

Terraform the World

IaC Provisioner

One Infrastructure at a Time

About me!



Daniel Colón

https://www.linkedin.com/in/danielecolon/

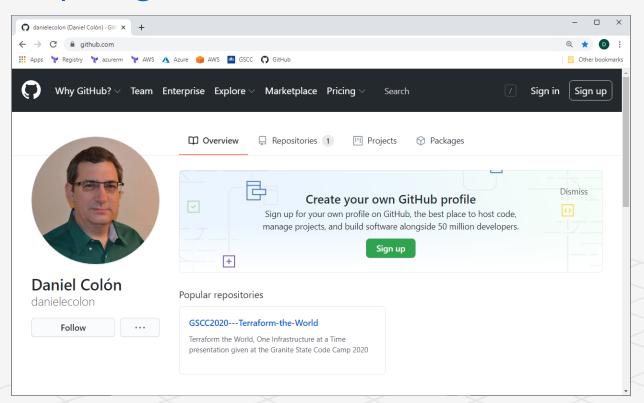
A+, Security+, MCSE: Cloud Platform & Infrastructure



Slides/Code Samples

Slides

https://github.com/danielecolon



Agenda

Terraform Overview

Terraform Basics

Best Practices

Q&A

Terraform Overview

Tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure

Cloud agnostic

Open source written in GoLang

Uses HCL (Hashicorp Configuration Language)

Based on Infrastructure as Code Paradigm

Benefits of Infrastructure as Code

Software Development Methodologies

Version control, Modular Development, Testing

Agility

Automate deployment and recovery processes

Focus on Mean Time to Recovery

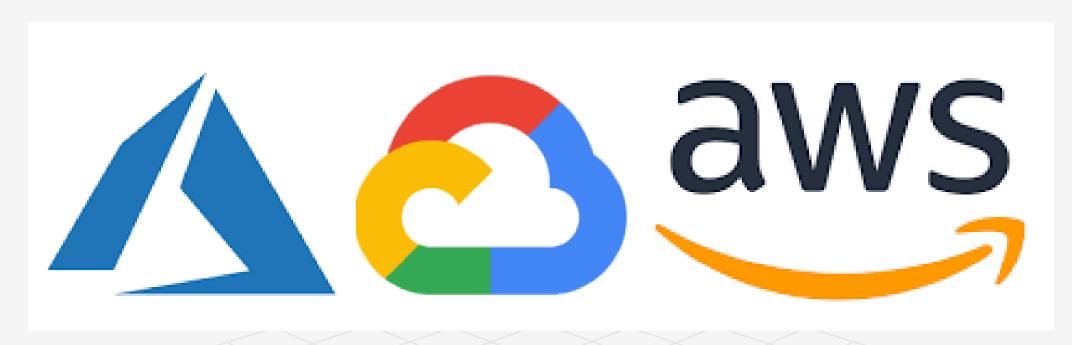
CI/CD – Continuously test, integrate, and deploy

Make infrastructure immutable (when possible)

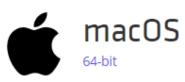
Avoids configuration drift

Terraform - Cloud Agnostic

Supports all Major Cloud Providers https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/type/major-index.html



Installation

















1. Download Terraform

https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html

2. Set path to Terraform

Testing your installation Demo

Provider Authentication

Different providers have different methods of authentication

Some ways are more secure than others

Avoid authentication methods requiring hard coded secrets in terraform files

Hard coded secrets are at risk of leaking into source control

AWS/Azure/GCP Authentication

AWS Provider

https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/aws/index.html

Azure Provider

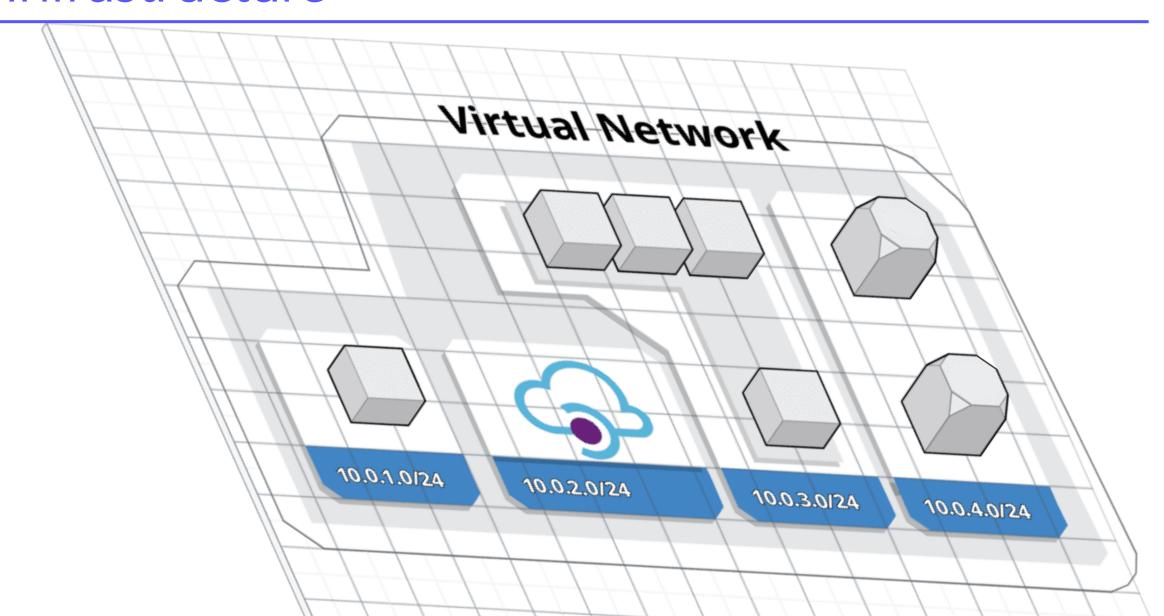
https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/azurerm

GCP Provider

https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/google/index.html

Authentication Demo

Infrastructure



Specify Terraform & Provider version

main.tf

```
# Configure Terraform
terraform {
// (October 17, 2019)
 required_version = "=0.12.11"
# Configure the Azure Provider
provider "azurerm" {
// (October 04, 2019)
version = "=1.35.0"
```

• • •

Infrastructure as Code

```
# Configure the Azure Provider
provider "azurerm" {
  version = "=2.36.0"
  features {}
}
```

Infrastructure as Code

```
# Create a resource group
resource "azurerm resource group" "rg" {
name = "vNet-rg"
location = "East US"
# Create a virtual network
resource "azurerm virtual network" "vNet" {
name = "Dev-vNet"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
 location = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
```

Infrastructure as Code

```
# Create a resource group
resource "azurerm resource group" "rg" {
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```

Terraform Lifecycle

- Creation
 - terraform init
- Plan
 - terraform plan -out terraform.tfplan
- 3 Apply
 - terraform apply terraform.tfplan
- Decommission

terraform destroy

Terraform init

First command to run for a new configuration

Initializes various local settings and data

Terraform uses a plugin-based architecture

Automatically download any Provider binary for providers used in configuration

Terraform plan

Used to create an execution plan

Determines actions to achieve desired state

Usage: terraform plan [options] [dir] Example

terraform plan -out terraform.tfplan

Note: Plan files encode configuration, state, diff, and variables. Variables might contain secrets.

Terraform apply

Applies changes required to reach desired state

Determines actions to achieve desired state

Usage: terraform apply [options] [dir-or-plan] Example

terraform apply terraform.tfplan

Terraform destroy

Destroy the Terraform-managed infrastructure

Usage: terraform destroy [options] [dir] Example

terraform destroy

Terraform Lifecycle Demo

Multiple Environments

- Creation
 - terraform init
- Plan
 - terraform plan -var-file=dev.tfvars -out terraform.tfplan
- 3 Apply
 - terraform apply -var-file=dev.tfvars terraform.tfplan
- Decommission

terraform destroy

Use Variables

```
# Create a resource group
resource "azurerm resource group" "rg" {
name = var.resource_group_name
location = var.resource group location
# Create a virtual network
resource "azurerm virtual network" "vNet" {
             = var.virtual_network_name
 name
address space = var.virtual network address space
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
 location = azurerm resource group.rg.location
```

Multiple Environments Demo

Data Sources

```
# Use data source to get info of existing Virtual Network
data "azurerm virtual network" "vNet" {
 name = "WebVMDemo-rg"
 location = "East US"
# Here we are outputting the Virtual Network Id
output "virtual_network_id" {
value = data.azurerm_virtual_network.vNet.id
```

Modules

Self-contained packages of Terraform configurations

A module can call other modules

Modules can be called multiple times

\modules.terraform\AWS\SecurityGroup

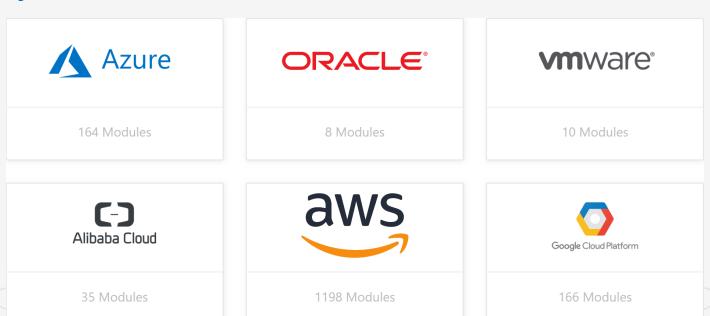
README.md main.tf var.tf output.tf

Modules Demo

Terraform Registry

Discover providers for any service, and modules for common infrastructure configurations

https://registry.terraform.io/



State

Stored in local file "terraform.tfstate" by default

Maps resources to your configuration

Used to create plans and make changes to infrastructure

Remote State

Terraform writes state data to a remote data store

This can be shared between all members of a team

Remote state is a feature of backends

Azure can store remote state in a storage blob

AWS can store remote state in S3

GCP can store remote state in a bucket

Locking

Prevents two users from writing to remote state at the same time

Must be supported by backend to work

Terraform Cloud supports this locking feature

Access to shared state and secret data

Control for approving infrastructure changes

Private registry for modules

See https://www.terraform.io/docs/cloud/index.html for more details

Source Control

modules.tf

```
# Create a Network
module "network" {
  source= "=github.com/Azure/terraform-azurerm-network"

location = "east us"
}
```

Versioning

modules.tf

```
# Create a Network
module "network" {
  source= "github.com/Azure/terraform-azurerm-network?ref=v2.0.0"

location = "east us"
}
```

Best Practices

Use small reusable modules

Use Remote State

Use versioning

Specify the version for your provider

Specify the version of terraform

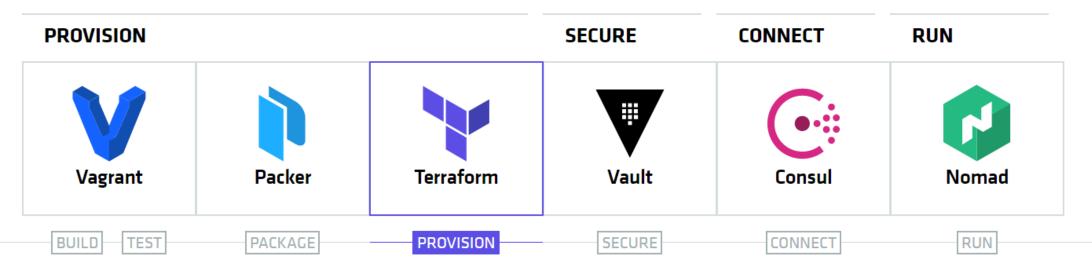
Use a separate repo for modules and tagging to specify version

Hard code nothing!

What's Next

PROVISION, SECURE, CONNECT, AND RUN

ANY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ANY APPLICATION



Seven elements of the modern Application Lifecycle

What's Next

Terraform	Use infrastructure as code to consistently provision any cloud, infrastructure, and service
Vault	Manage secrets and protect sensitive data
Consul	Automate service-based networking in the cloud
Nomad	Deploy and manage containerized, legacy, or batch application
Vagrant	Development Environments made easy
Packer	Build Automated Machine Images
Sentinel	Policy as code framework for HashiCorp Enterprise Products

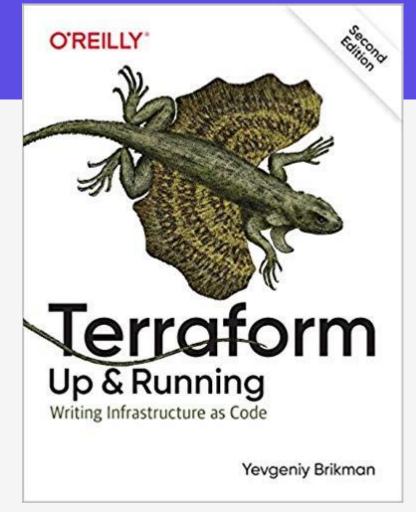
More questions about Terraform?

Terraform Home Page

https://www.terraform.io

Getting Started

https://learn.hashicorp.com/terraform/



Recommend Reading: Terraform Up & Running by Yevgeniy Brikman

Summary

•"Go out and
Terraform the world
one infrastructure at
a time."



Resources

Terraform Documentation

https://www.terraform.io/docs/index.html

Terraform Registry

https://registry.terraform.io/browse/providers

Slides

https://github.com/danielecolon

Next



Time	Concord
1:00 PM	Troubleshooting Performance Issues in SharePoint Online Sites Sean McDonough Microsoft MVP & Lover of All Things Donut
2:10 PM	What does Azure Synapse mean for my modern data warehouse? Chris Seferlis Transforming Business by Architecting Cloud and Data Solutions that immediately provide value
3:20 PM	Real-Time content using Azure SignalR Service Udaiappa Ramachandran Architect, Cloud Expert
4:30 PM	Getting started with Blazor WebAssembly Nathan Westfall Software Engineering Team Lead at Tyler Technologies
5:30 PM	Closing is in the Manchester Virtual Room