

Terraform Infra Provisioning

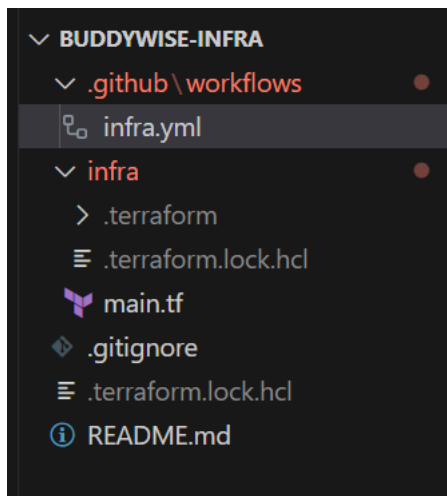
Terraform is an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool that allows you to provision, manage, and version your cloud infrastructure in a declarative way. In this project, Terraform is used to provision Azure infrastructure components like:

- Resource Group
- Azure Container Registry (ACR)
- Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- Role assignments and identity
- Networking (optional)

By maintaining infrastructure in code, we achieve consistency, automation, and easy repeatability.

Terraform Directory:

You may choose to organize the Terraform infrastructure code in a separate repository (e.g., buddywise-infra) for better separation of concerns from your application code.



main.tf

This file defines **Azure resources** like:

- Resource Group (azurerm_resource_group)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {  
  name      = "buddy-wise"  
  location = "westus"  
}
```

- Azure Kubernetes Cluster (azurerm_kubernetes_cluster)

```
infra > main.tf > ...
41
42 resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "aks" {
43     name                = "buddywiseaks"
44     location            = "westus"
45     resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
46     dns_prefix          = "buddywiseaks-dns"
47     kubernetes_version  = "1.30.10"
48     oidc_issuer_enabled = true
49
50     default_node_pool {
51         name                = "agentpool"
52         vm_size             = "Standard_D4as_v4"
53         node_count          = 2
54         min_count           = 2
55         max_count           = 5
56         orchestrator_version = "1.30.10"
57         os_disk_size_gb     = 128
58         os_disk_type        = "Managed"
59         os_sku               = "Ubuntu"
60         kubelet_disk_type   = "OS"
61         type                 = "VirtualMachineScaleSets"
62         scale_down_mode      = "Delete"
63         auto_scaling_enabled = true
64
65         upgrade_settings {
66             max_surge           = "10%"
67             drain_timeout_in_minutes = 0
68             node_soak_duration_in_minutes = 0
69         }
70     }
71 }
```

- Azure Container Registry (azurerm_container_registry)

```
resource "azurerm_container_registry" "acr" {
  name                = "acrbuddywise"
  location            = "westus"
  resource_group_name = "buddy-wise"
  sku                 = "Standard"

  admin_enabled           = true
  anonymous_pull_enabled  = false
  data_endpoint_enabled  = false
  export_policy_enabled  = true
  public_network_access_enabled = true
  quarantine_policy_enabled = false
  trust_policy_enabled   = false
  zone_redundancy_enabled = false
  network_rule_bypass_option = "AzureServices"

  tags = {
    environment = "production"
  }
}
```

You can modularize the code later using Terraform Modules.

Backend Configuration for State Management:

To support collaborative deployments and maintain state across environments, configure a **remote backend** using Azure Storage:

```
terraform {
  backend "azurerm" {
    resource_group_name = "buddy-wise"
    storage_account_name = "saakstfstateprod"
    container_name       = "tfstate-prod"
    key                  = "terraform.tfstate"
  }
}
```

Ensure the storage account and blob container are created **before running terraform init**.

Commands to Deploy Infrastructure:

Navigate to the Terraform directory

```
cd terraform/
```

Initialize Terraform backend and provider plugins

```
terraform init
```

Preview infrastructure changes

```
terraform plan
```

Apply and provision resources in Azure

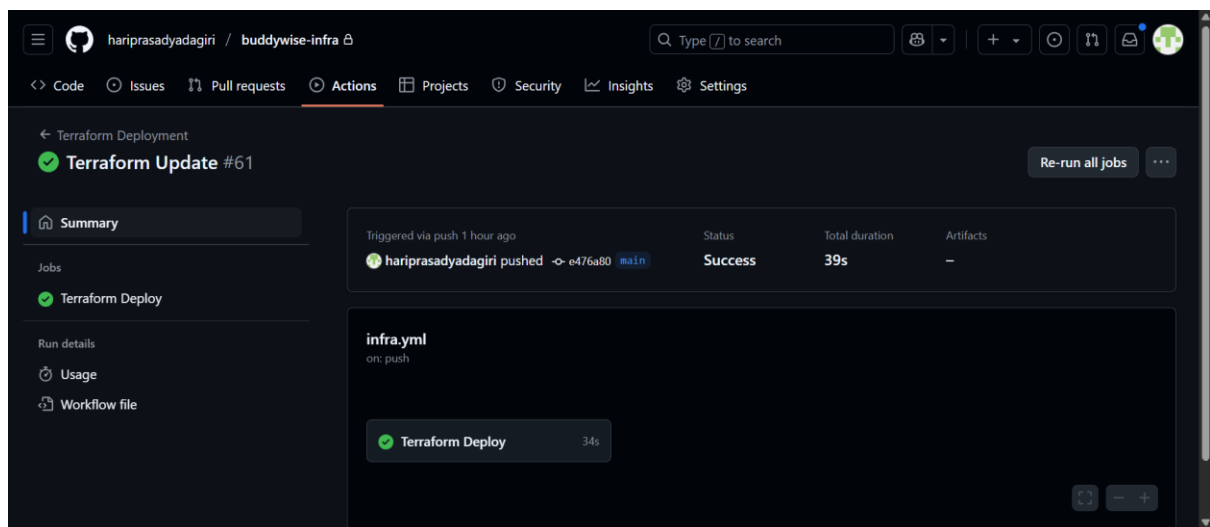
```
terraform apply
```

Use the commands below from the CLI to deploy from git

```
:> git add.
```

```
:> git commit -m "Deployment infra using Terraform" (you use your own message while committing)
```

```
:> git push origin main
```



Verify Kubernetes Deployment:

Once the infrastructure is deployed and the GitHub Actions pipeline has run:

Before know the status for nodes and deployment status please run below command

```
$> az aks get-credentials --resource-group buddywise-rg --name buddywise-aks
```

```
kubectl get deployments -n prod # Verify Deployment Status
```

```
PS C:\Users\yadag\Buddywise> kubectl get deployments -n prod
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
myapp-backend       2/2     2             2           2d6h
myapp-frontend      2/2     2             2           2d6h
PS C:\Users\yadag\Buddywise>
```

```
kubectl get svc      # Check service exposure and IPs
```

```
PS C:\Users\yadag\Buddywise> kubectl get svc
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)    AGE
kubernetes          ClusterIP     10.0.0.1     <none>        443/TCP    3d
```

```
kubectl get nodes   # See the Nodes Status
```

```
PS C:\Users\yadag\Buddywise> kubectl get nodes
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE   VERSION
aks-agentpool-40028103-vmss000000 Ready     <none>   3d    v1.30.10
aks-agentpool-40028103-vmss000001 Ready     <none>   3d    v1.30.10
PS C:\Users\yadag\Buddywise>
```

Best Practices & Notes

- All credentials (Client ID, Tenant ID, etc.) should be stored in **GitHub Secrets**.
- Use a **remote backend** for state management in production.
- Use `az aks get-credentials` to configure `kubectl` locally: