Implementing Terraform to Deploy Your Virtual Machines



Andrew Mallett
LINUX AUTHOR AND TRAINER

@theurbanpenguin www.theurbanpenguin.com

Objectives



Understanding Terraform

- Part of the Hashicorp product range
- Deploy and manage virtual machines and containers





Terraform

Using one interface you can deploy public and private cloud virtual machines and containers.



```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install -y gnupg software-properties-common curl
$ curl -fsSL https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
$ sudo apt-add-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com
$(lsb_release -cs) main"
$ sudo apt install terraform
$ terraform version
$ terraform -install-autocomplete
$ source .bashrc
```

Installing Terraform on Ubuntu 20.04

https://learn.hashicorp.com/tutorials/terraform/install-cli

We stick with Ubuntu and add in the Terraform repositories before installing.





Working on the Ubuntu System:

- Add repositories for Terraform
- Install Terraform





Terraform Providers:

- Interface to the container or cloud provider
- https://registry.terraform.io/browse/pr oviders
- We will use the docker provider

```
$ sudo apt install -y docker.io
$ sudo gpasswd -a $USER docker
$ exit
$ mkdir terraform ; cd terraform
$ vim main.tf
$ terraform init
```

Working with Providers

We can make sure that we have Docker installed, we can also use this for the next module. We can then create a working directory for Terraform and create a main.tf file. This will define the provider we are using. Using the init subcommand we can install the driver



```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    docker = {
      source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
      version = ^{\circ}2.16.0^{\circ}
provider "docker" {
 # Configuration options
```



Terraform and Docker

- Install Docker
- Add account to Docker group
- Create main.tf
- Download provider



Docker Image

When working with Docker we need to define the master image that we want to use with containers



```
partial main.tf
```

```
resource "docker_container" "nginx" {
 image = docker_image.nginx.latest
 name = "webserver"
 ports {
   internal = 80
   external = 8000
 volumes {
   container_path = "/usr/share/nginx/html/"
   host_path = "/home/vagrant/terraform/web/"
```



Working with Containers:

- Image resource
- Container resource
- Map network ports
- Connect host volumes





Automation:

- Delete vagrant vm
- Recreate
- Install ansible
- Run playbook to recreate all



Summary



Understanding Hashicorp's Terraform

- Deploy VMs and containers
- Add repository for your OS
- Install Terraform
- Add bash completion
- Create project directory
- Define main.tf
 - Setup provider plugins
 - terraform init
 - Define resources
 - terraform apply



