Ivan Danyliuk

https://github.com/idanylyuk/DevOps

Terraform & Terragrunt

&

Terraform



Prometheus, Prometheus Node Exporter



Grafana



softserve

Terraform & Terragrunt

Terraform & Terragrunt

Terraform is a popular infrastructure-as-code software tool built by HashiCorp. I used it to provision all kinds of infrastructure and services.

Terragrunt is a thin wrapper of Terraform maintained by **Gruntwork allowing to**

- keep your configurations DRY
- work with multiple Terraform modules
- manage remote state.

Terragrunt

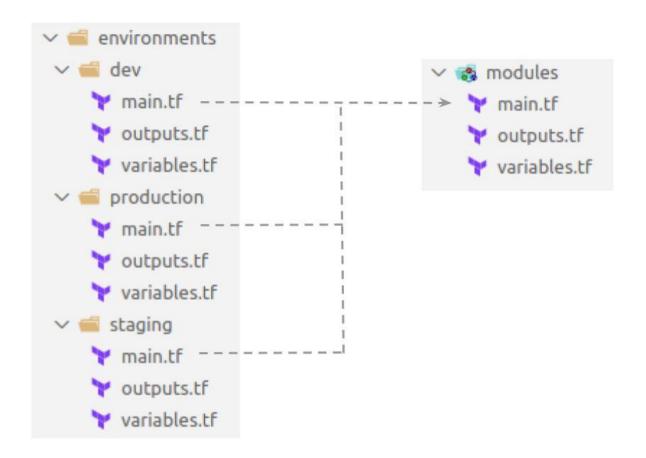


DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself, instead of Write Everything Twice.

Key features

- Keep your backend configuration DRY
- Keep your provider configuration DRY
- Keep your Terraform CLI arguments DRY
- Promote immutable, versioned Terraform modules across environments

Infrastructure environments



Problem: code repetitions

Solution: form general code as modules and reuse them in every environment creation process

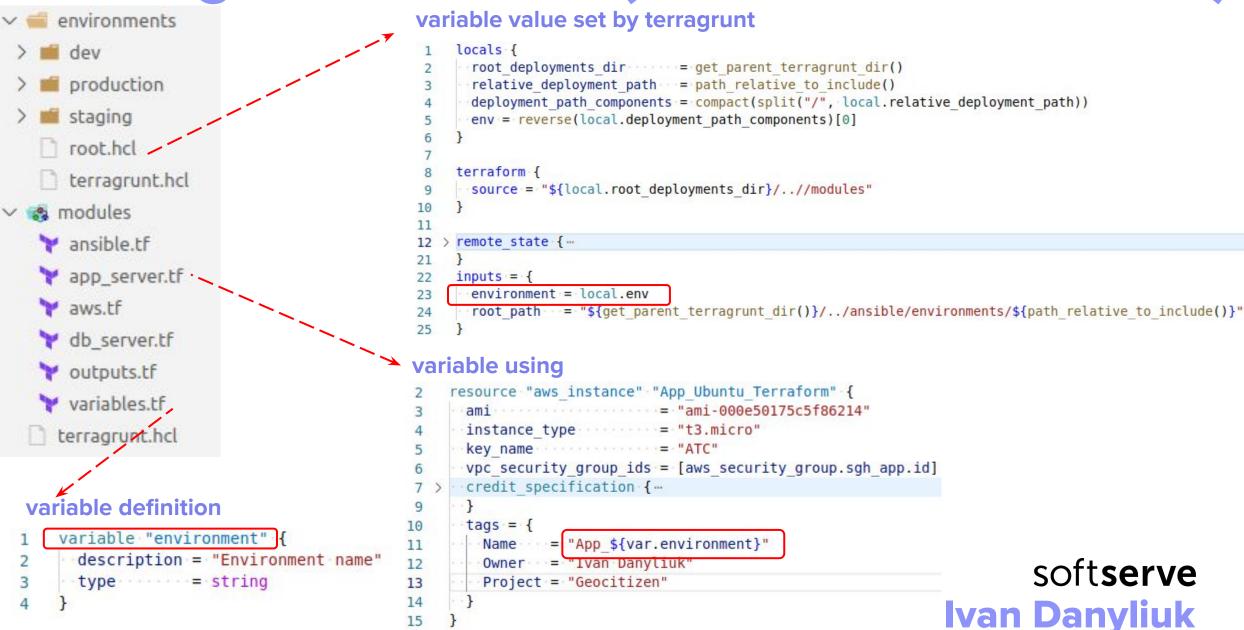


Terragrunt project structure

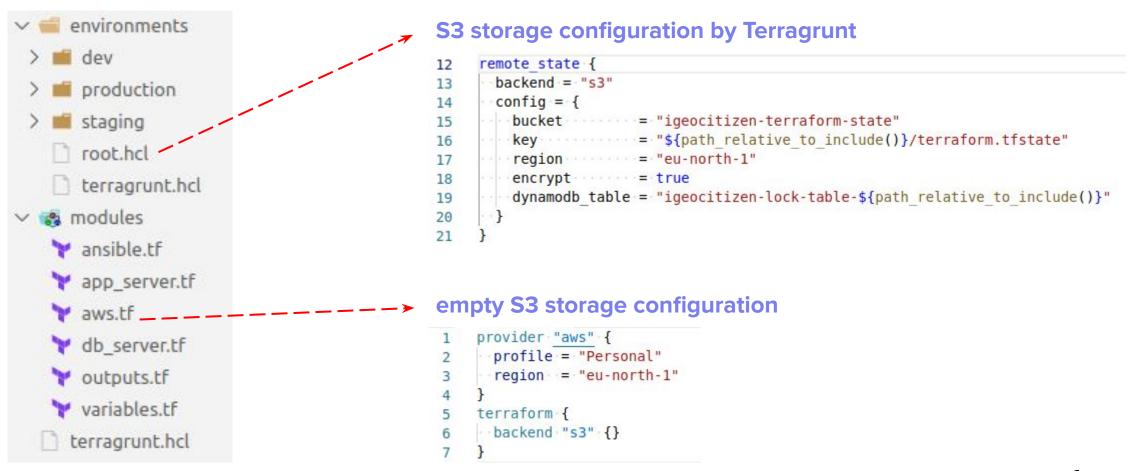
```
include {
       path = find in parent folders("root.hcl")
    locals {
      root deployments dir = get parent terragrunt dir()
      relative deployment path = path relative to include()
      deployment path components = compact(split("/", local.relative deployment path))
      env = reverse(local.deployment path components)[0]
    terraform {
      source = "${local.root deployments dir}/../modules"
10
11
    remote state {
12
      backend = "s3"
13
      config = {
14
        bucket = "igeocitizen-terraform-state"
15
        key == "${path relative to include()}/terraform.tfstate"
16
        region == "eu-north-1"
17
        encrypt = true
18
        dynamodb table = "igeocitizen-lock-table-${path relative to include()}"
    inputs = {
      environment = local.env
      root path = "${get parent terragrunt dir()}/../ansible/environments/${path relative to include()}"
```

ansible — environments terragrunt.hcl terragrunt.hcl staging terragrunt.hcl root.hcl terragrunt.hcl modules . ansible.tf app_server.tf aws.tf db server.tf outputs.tf yariables.tf terragrunt.hcl softserve

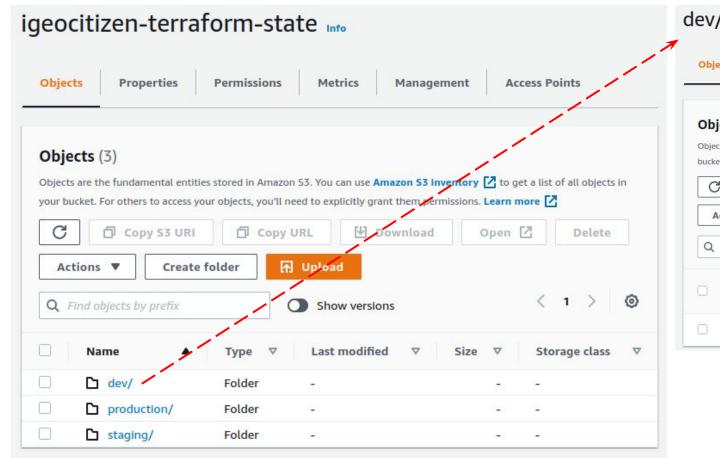
Terragrunt variables (environment variable)

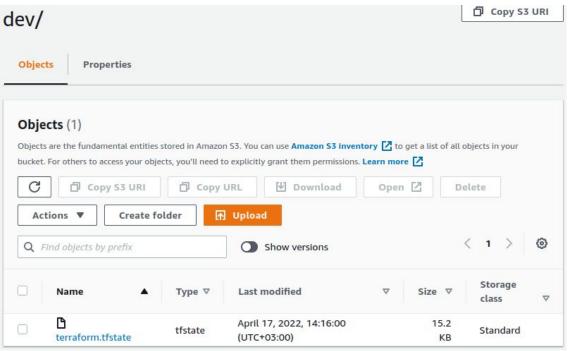


Store Terraform state in a shared location



Store Terraform state in a shared location





Code versioning

Terragrunt allows

- to define Terraform code once
- to promote a versioned, immutable "artifact" of that exact same code from environment to environment

```
$ git tag -a "v0.0.1" -m "First release of app module"
$ git push --follow-tags
```

```
1 > locals {--
6 }
7
8 terraform {
9 | source = "git@github.com:idanylyuk/terragrunt_test.git//modules?ref=v0.0.2"
10 }
11
12 > remote_state {--
21 }
22 > inputs = {--
25 }
```

Terragrunt main commands

```
$ terragrunt plan$ terragrunt apply$ terragrunt destroy
```

```
ivan@Dell-NB:/media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/dev$ terragrunt plan
```

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

+ create

Or variant of these commands for all environments \$ terragrunt run-all plan

or deprecated

\$ terragrunt plan-all

```
ivan@Dell-NB:/media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3$ terragrunt run-all plan
INFO[0000] The stack at /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3 will be processed in the following order for command plan:
Group 1
```

- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/dev
- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/production
- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/staging

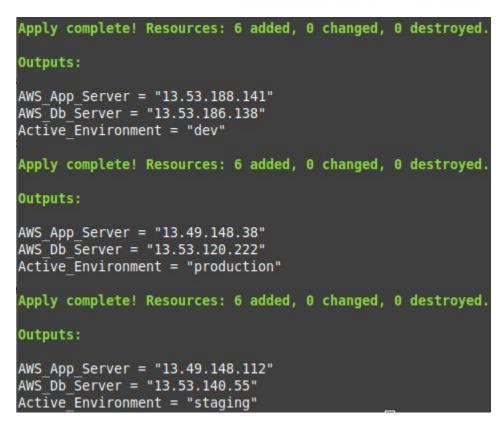
Initializing the backend...

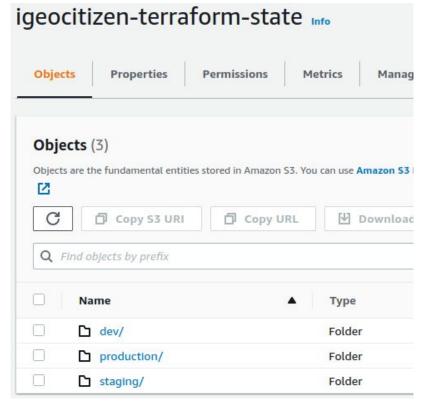
soft**serve**

Ivan Danyliuk

Terragrunt creation of all environments

App_staging	i-0688c25c8c07eae9d	⊗ Running	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-49-148-112.eu
Db_staging	i-0a494fb20b0836448	⊗ Running ⊕	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-140-55.eu-n
Db_dev	i-02503c9db223c3d8c	⊗ Running ⊕ ♀	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-186-138.eu
Db_production	i-071e93ca717f1aa8c	⊗ Running ⊕ ⊖	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-120-222.eu
App_production	i-0eb8321d848ef3cdd	⊗ Running	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-49-148-38.eu-n
App_dev	i-0ae5137d5797b517e	⊗ Running	t3.micro	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-188-141.eu





Prometheus, Node Exporter, Grafana

Prometheus

- open source (Apache 2.0) time series DBMS (Database Management System)
- written in Go
- originally developed by SoundCloud.

In other words, this thing stores metrics.

Node Exporter is a service

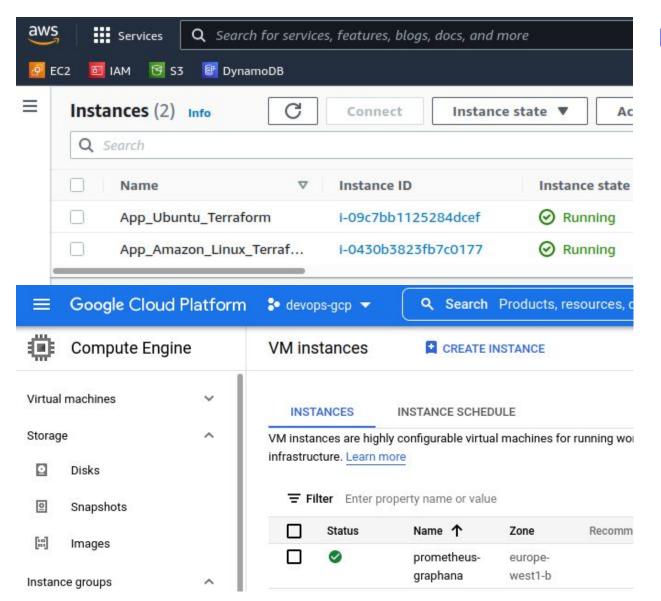
• task is to export information about a machine in a format understandable by Prometheus

Grafana

- Is open source (Apache 2.0) web frontend to various time series database engines
- Grafana draws beautiful graphs for you using information from Prometheus
- Prometheus developers themselves recommend using Grafana



Prometheus, Node Exporter, Grafana

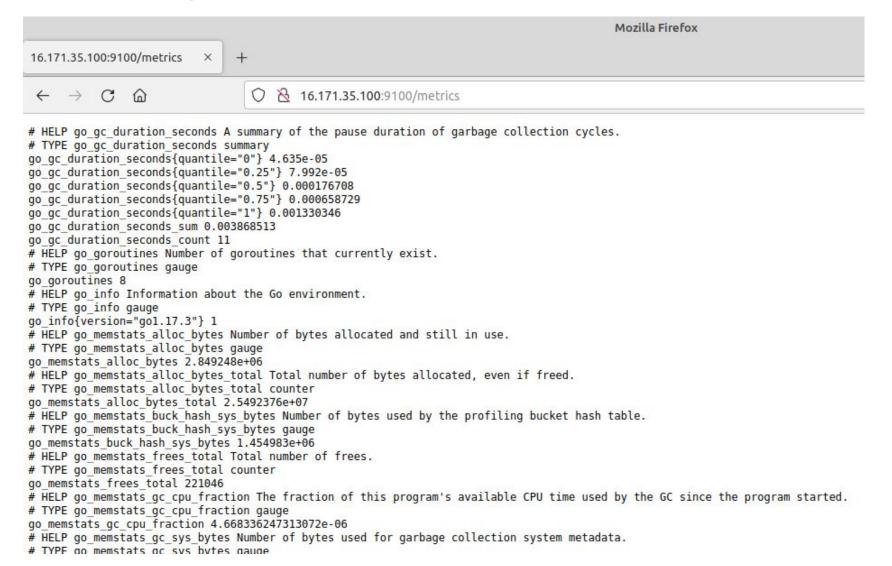


Infrastructure:

- Application Geocitizen VMS
 - 2 AWS EC2 Instances
 - **■** Ubuntu 16.04 (App)
 - Amazon Linux (PostgreSQL)
- GCP Instance for Prometheus/Grafana

1. Prometheus Node Exporter

After launch, go to the browser at the address http://16.171.35.100:9100/metrics





2. Prometheus

Install Prometheus

Configure it to collect data from the previously installed Node Exporter \$sudo nano /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

```
static_configs:
    - targets: ['35.195.74.140:9090']

- job_name: node
    # If prometheus-node-exporter is installed, grab stats about the local
    # machine by default.
    static_configs:
    - targets: ['35.195.74.140:9100', '16.171.35.100:9100', '16.171.28.6:9100']
```

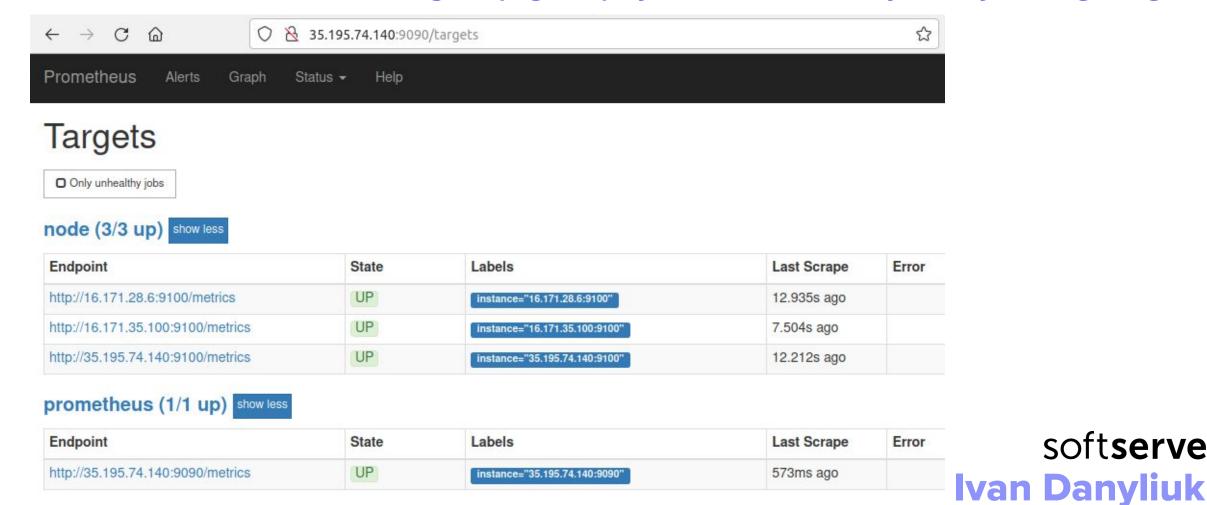
Prometheus collect metrics from two services:

- itself ('35.195.74.140:9090')
- Node Exporter instances ('35.195.74.140:9100', '16.171.35.100:9100', '16.171.28.6:9100')

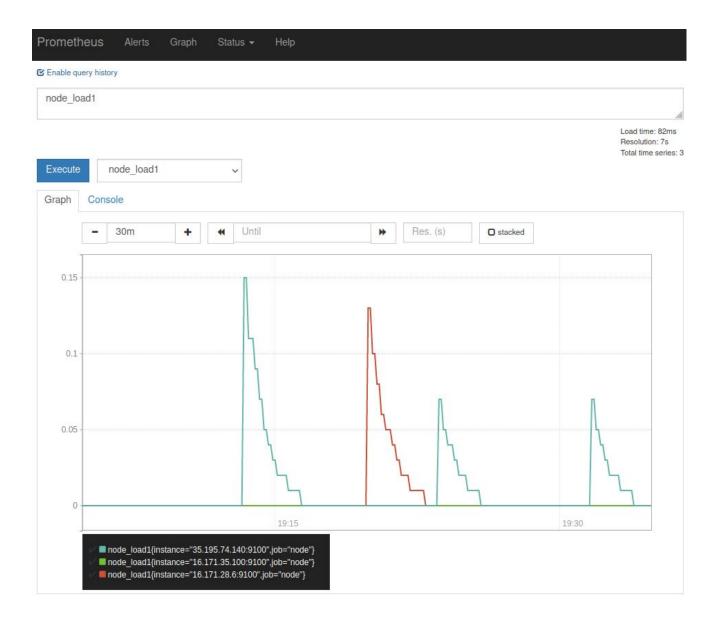
2. Prometheus

After launching Prometheus, you can open its user interface in the browser '35.195.74.140:9090'. The "/targets" page displays the status of the systems you are getting

soft**serve**



2. Prometheus



Already using only Prometheus, you can query the collected data and build graphs using the tools on the "/graph" page.

It's a good tool for learning the metrics you're collecting and writing complex data queries.

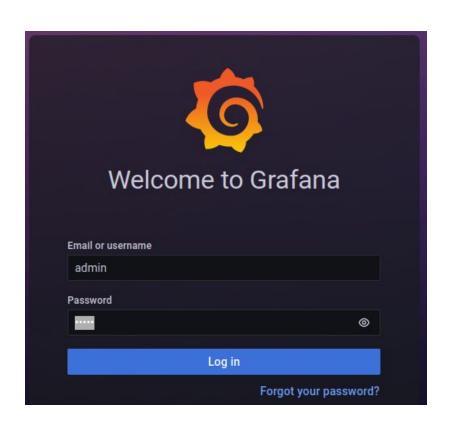
But we will entrust this work to Grafana.

3. Grafana

Grafana is the last component of solution.

Its task is to connect to Prometheus and display the collected metrics on charts and dashboards. Grafana only interacts with Prometheus, all collected metrics are stored there.

Web interface:



http://35.195.74.140:3000

The default user and password is

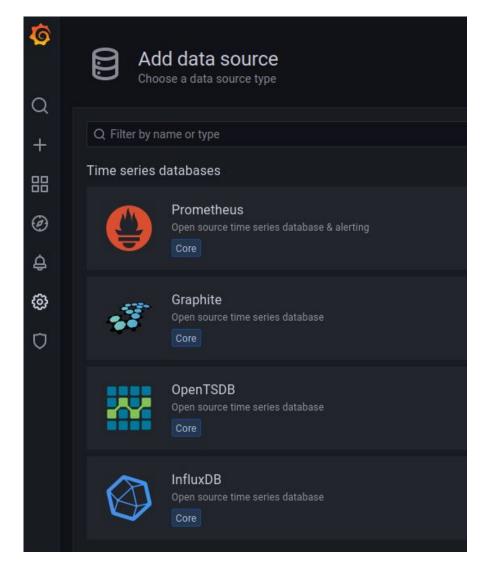
"admin"/"admin".

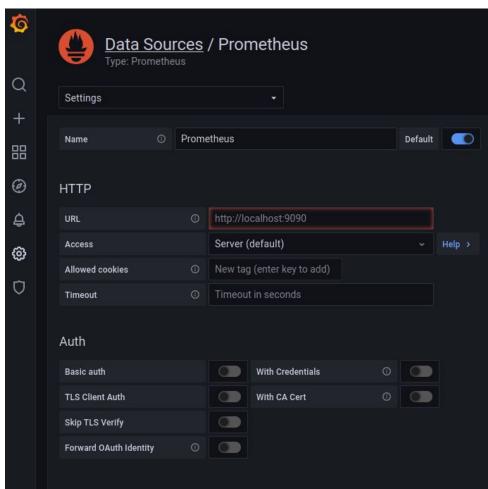
The password will need to be changed upon first login.



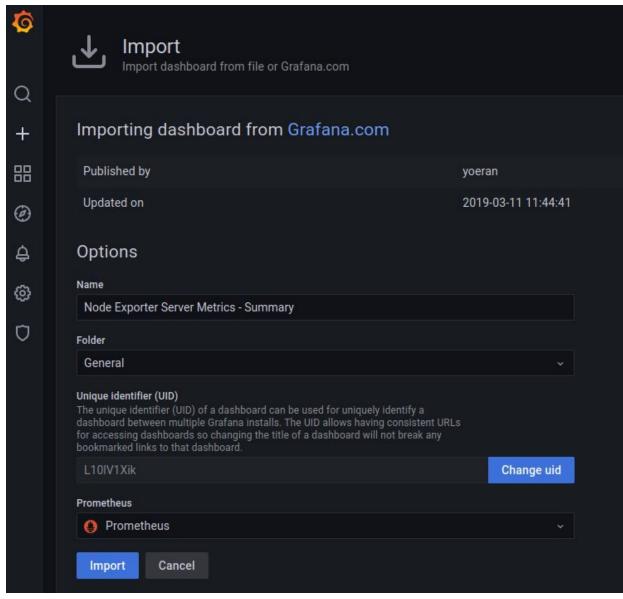
Grafana configuration

The first step is to set up a data source.





Grafana configuration



After setting up the Datasource, we can create a dashboard.

As an example, I use dashboard located at the following link:

https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/9901

Grafana dashboard

