

Terraform Workflows

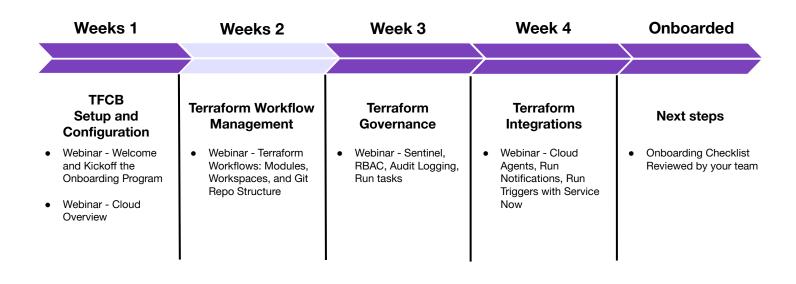


Agenda

- 1. Run Workflows
- 2. Terraform Modules
- 3. Private Module Registry
- 4. Workspaces
- 5. Variables
- 6. Git Repo Structure

TFCB Path to Production





Run Workflows

Terraform Run Workflows

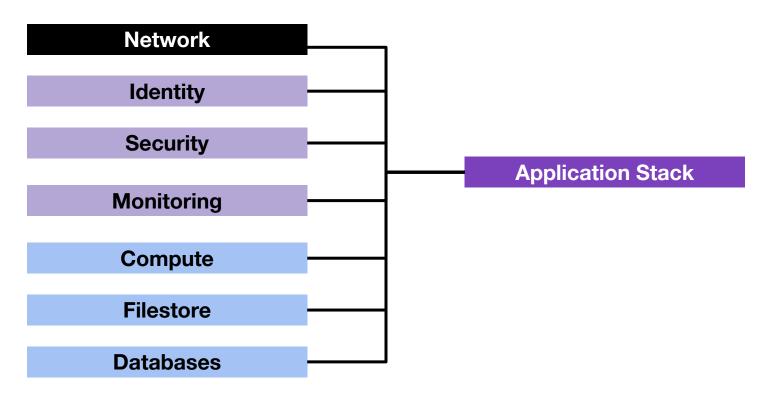


- <u>UI-Driven Runs</u> manually trigger runs from the TFC web UI
- <u>VCS-Driven Runs</u> easiest integration, directly connects a Git Repo to a Terraform Workspace, with automatic runs on Git Commit and Pull Request code changes
- <u>CLI-Driven Runs</u> easy to use, single CLI command to trigger runs, takes files in the local folder, creates a .zip file, and sends the contents to the TFC API
- <u>SDK-Driven Runs</u> calls to the TFC API, using a Language Specific integration, available for Golang, Python, and .NET
- <u>API-Driven Runs</u> full control, all features available to the web UI have an API call, but requires custom coding JSON REST HTTP API calls

Terraform Modules

Architecture





Code Layout



Static Variables and Dynamically Generated Outputs can be passed between Modules.

```
# ./main.tf
variable "vpc cidr" {
default = "10.0.0.0/16"
module "network" {
 source = "./network"
vpc cidr = var.vpc cidr
public subnet cidr = var.public subnet cidr
 region = var.region
 availability zones = var.availability zones
module "security-groups" {
source = "./security-groups"
vpc id = module.network.vpc id
vpc cidr = var.vpc cidr
public subnet ids = module.network.pub sub ids
```

```
# ./network/vpc.tf
resource "aws vpc" "default" {
 cidr block = var.vpc_cidr
 enable dns hostnames = true
output "vpc id" {
 value = "${aws vpc.default.id}"
resource "aws_subnet" "subnet_public" {
 vpc 1d
            = aws vpc.default.id
  idr block = var.public subnet cidr
 availability zone = var.availability zones
output "pub sub ids" {
 value = [ "${aws subnet.subnet public.*.id}"
```

Network





Route 53 DNS, TLS/SSL Certs, Regions, Availability Zones, VPC, Internet Gateway, Public Subnet, Private Subnet, Route Table, Network ACL



VPC, Subnet, Cloud NAT, Compute Route, Cloud Interconnect (on-prem), Public IP, API Gateway



VNet, Network Gateway, NAT Gateway, Route Table, Express Route (on-prem), Public IP, Application Gateway

mware

Infoblox DNS / BIND, Verisign / Microsoft AD / Cloud Foundry CA TLS/SSL certs, Regions, Availability Zones, VLAN, Palo Alto / Checkpoint Firewall, DMZ, Internal VLANs, Cisco / Juniper / HP / Dell Route Table, Network ACL, WAN Link / Dark fiber, VMware ESXi / Tanzu NSX Firewall Rules, VMware vLAN

Security





AWS Config (resource), AWS GuardDuty (NIDS), AWS Macie (S3), VPC Flow Logs



GCP Security Command Center



Azure PolicySets, Network Security Groups, Azure AD Policies

mware[®]

Palo Alto Prisma (resource), Splunk (NIDS), SFlow / NetFlow / Cisco Network Flow Logs, Qualys / Tenable Nessus / Rapid7 Nexpose / Checkpoint (VM, container), Tripwire / OSSEC (FIM)

Identity





IAM Group, IAM Role, IAM User, IAM Policy (customer-managed)



Service Account, Folder, Roles, Policy



Azure AD (Active Directory), Azure Resource Group



Microsoft Active Directory, LDAP, SAML, Okta

Monitoring





AWS CloudTrail (cli/sdk), CloudWatch, CloudWatch Metrics



Network Telemetry, VPC Flow Logs, Cloud Audit Logs



Azure Network Watcher Flow Log, Monitor



DataDog / SignalFX / Nagios / SolarWinds, Splunk / ELK / SumoLogic, HP OpenView

Compute





Load Balancer (ALB, ELB, NLB), Auto-scaling Group + Launch Config + Resource Group + EC2, EKS (K8S), ECS, FarGate (hosted ECS), AWS Lambda



Load Balancer, Managed Instance Group (MIG) + Instance Template + Stateful Configuration + Compute, GCP EKS / K8S



Traffic Manager (global LB), Scale Set + Launch Config + Resource Group + VM, Azure K8S / AKS

mware

F5 / HAProxy / nginx Load Balancers, VMware vRealize, VMware Pivotal Cloud Foundry (PKS, PCS) / K8S

Filestore





S3, CloudFront (CDN)



Cloud Storage, Cloud CDN



Blob Storage, Content Delivery Network



SAN, NAS, GlusterFS, Minio / Ceph / Dell EMC ECS S3-compatible, Akamai

SQL Databases





RDS (MySQL, Aurora, Postgresql, MSSQL, Oracle)



Cloud SQL (PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQL Server)





MS SQL Server, Oracle DB, Sybase DB, DB2, MySQL, Postgresql

NoSQL Databases





ElasticSearch, MongoDB, DocumentDB, Hadoop, DynamoDB



BigQuery, ElasticSearch, MongoDB Atlas, BigTable



ElasticSearch, MongoDB, Azure HDInsight Hadoop



ElasticSearch, MongoDB, Hadoop

In-memory Databases





ElastiCache (Memcached, Redis)



GCP Memorystore (Redis, Memcached)





Memcached, Redis

Private Module Registry

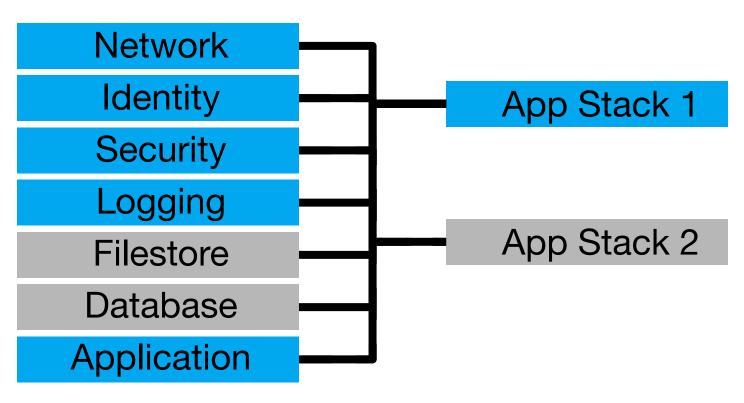
Private Module Registry (PMR)



- Provides a mechanism to share Terraform modules within your organization
- Includes support for module versioning, a filterable list, and a configuration designer for rapid workspace build
- Uses configured VCS integrations and defers to the VCS provide for most management tasks like version releases
- Both public and private modules can be added to the registry and are only available to members of the organization
- Public modules are automatically synchronized from the Terraform Registry where they are hosted

Module Sharing

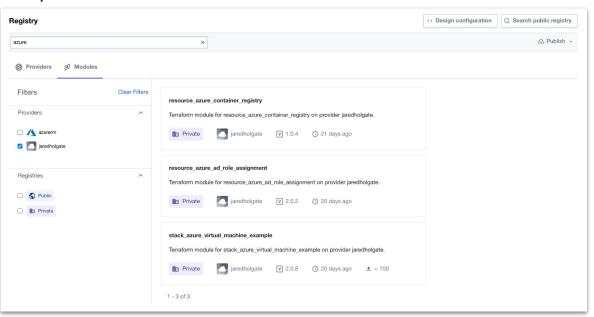




Private Module Registry

例

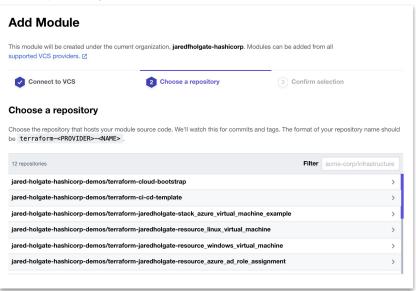
- VCS integration
- Versioning based on VCS tags
- Restrict which Modules and Module Versions are used, with Sentinel
- Must follow a specific convention



Private Module Registry



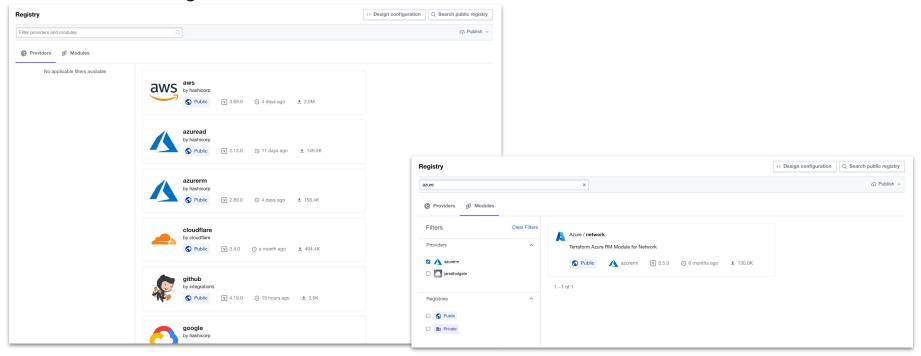
- Repo name must follow the convention: terraform-cprovider>-<module name>
 e.g. terraform-myorganisation-azure_network
- Must have a README.md
- Must have a main.tf file
- Must have a version tag in x.y.z format



Public Providers and Modules



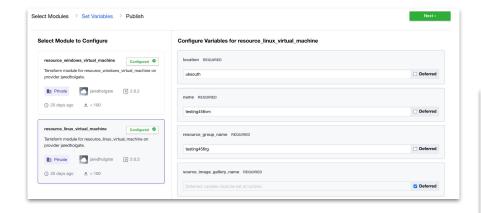
- Specify which providers and modules are recommended
- Restrict using Sentinel

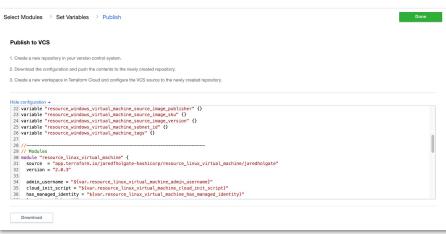


Configuration Designer



- Helps to write HCL
- Still need to source control and have a workspace





Resources: Registry



- Share Modules in the Private Registry
- <u>Terraform Registry Publishing</u>
- Publishing Private Modules to the Terraform Cloud Private Registry
- Adding Public Providers and Modules to the Private Registry

Workspaces

Considerations



- Blast-Radius: Do not put everything in one place
- Least Privilege: Divide cloud resources into multiple Workspaces so that a Team cannot change another Team's cloud resources
- Rate of Change: Common changes should not affect uncommonly changing resources, ex: In many environments the Networking layer will not change as often as the Compute layer
- Ease of Maintenance: Group similar resources to ensure maintenance changes don't affect other components, ex: upgrading all instances of Postgres / MySQL / MS-SQL should not affect change to Networking resources

1. Monolithic Workspace



<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

2. Production vs. Non-production



<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
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3. Prod vs. Non-prod w/ Landing Zones



<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

4. Divided by Environments (Envs)



<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

5. Isolated Envs w/ Landing Zones (LZs) 砂

<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

6. Isolated Envs w/ LZs and App Layers

例

<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

7. Isolated Envs w/ Shared App Layers



<u>Production</u>	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

8. Isolated Envs w/ Isolated Layers



Production	<u>Staging</u>	<u>QA</u>	<u>Dev</u>
network	network	network	network
security	security	security	security
identity	identity	identity	identity
compute	compute	compute	compute
filestore	filestore	filestore	filestore
sql	sql	sql	sql

Terraform tfe Provider



Automate Terraform Cloud Configuration

- <u>Terraform Cloud/Enterprise Provider</u>
- tfe = terraform enterprise
- Works with Terraform Cloud and Terraform Enterprise
- Requires a Token argument (i.e. API token)
- Comprehensive resource and data source coverage



Terraform Provider

<u>Terraform Cloud/Enterprise</u> <u>Provider - tfe</u>

```
# Configure a TF Workspace Variable called
# "tf token" with the TFC API Token
terraform {
  required providers {
    tfe = {
      source = "hashicorp/tfe"
      version = "~> 0.25.3"
    null = {
      source = "hashicorp/null"
      version = "~> 3.1.0"
https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/tfe/l
atest/docs
provider "tfe" {
  hostname = var.tf hostname
           = var.tf token
  token
```

Workspace Creation Automation



```
variable "tf organization" {
 type = string
 default = "Pyrocumulus"
variable "tf workspaces" {
 type = set(string)
 default = ["workspaceA", "workspaceB",
   "workspaceC"]
resource "tfe workspace" "test" {
 for each = var.tf workspaces
 name = each.key
 organization = var.tf organization
output "tf workspace ids" {
 value = { for k, v in tfe workspace.test :
   k \Rightarrow v.id
```

```
resource "tfe variable" "test" {
  for each = { for k, v in
tfe workspace.test:
   k \Rightarrow v.id
  key = "test key name"
  value = "test value name"
  category = "terraform"
  workspace id = each.value
resource "tfe team" "test" {
  name = "test-team-name"
  organization = var.tf organization
resource "tfe team access" "test" {
  for each = { for k, v in
tfe workspace.test:
  k \Rightarrow v.id
  access = "read"
  team id = tfe team.test.id
  workspace id = each.value
```

Workspace Variables

Workspaces, Secrets / Credentials

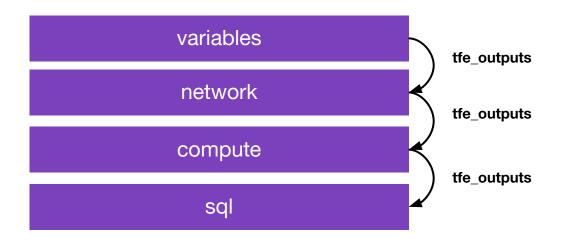


- Vault Enterprise
- 2. Vault Open Source
- 3. Cloud Agents, with Cloud Identity Credentials (ex: AWS IAM Instance Profile)
- 4. Variable Sets
- 5. **tfe_outputs** data source, read between Workspaces
- 6. Workspace Variable, Sensitive
- 7. Workspace Environment Variable, Sensitive
- 8. CI/CD Inject Credentials at Run-time

Managing Credentials in Terraform Cloud & Enterprise

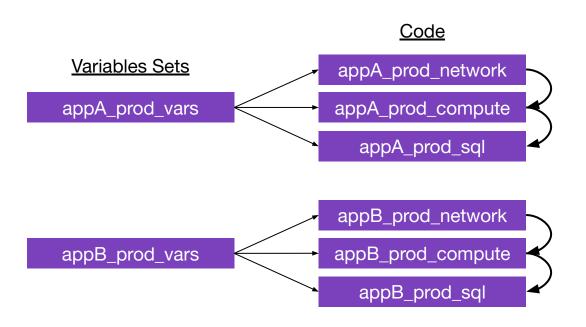
Changes Across Workspaces with Run Triggers





Changes Across Workspaces with Run Triggers

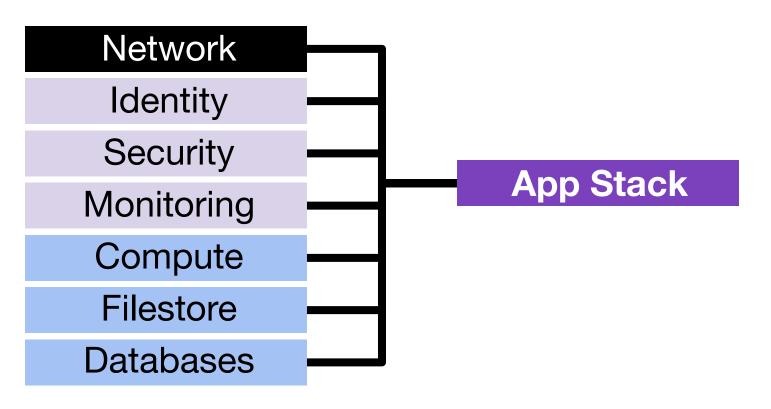




Git Repository Structure

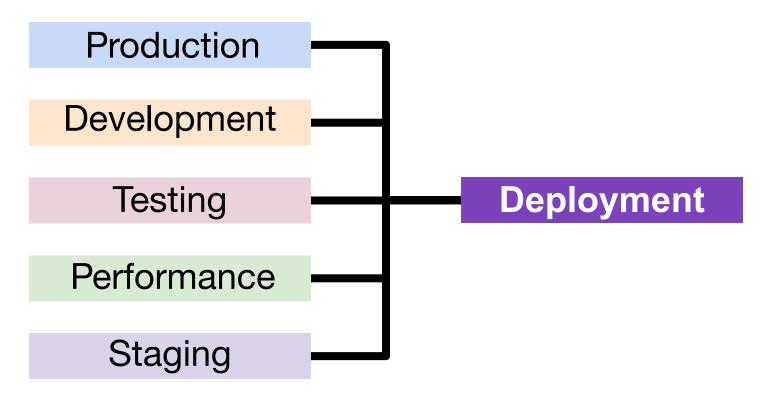
Shared Modules





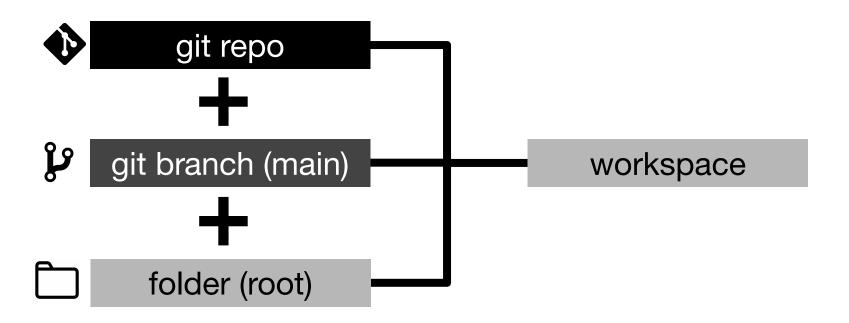
Environments





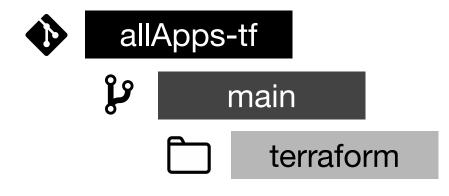
Components, for VCS-Driven Runs





Monorepo, One Branch, One Folder

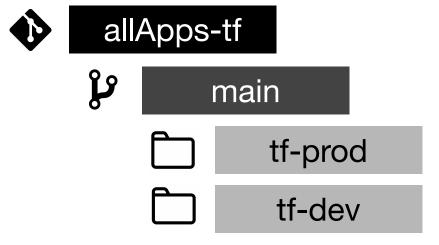




- Workspace per Env
- One folder for all Envs
- impractical
- any errors would take down all infrastructure

Monorepo, One Branch, Many Folders

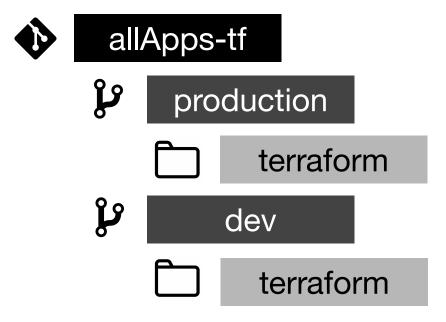




- Workspace per Env
- Folder per Env
- one git repo
- one git branch
- large git clones
- duplicate code
- difficult git PR merges
- cannot git tag / version

Monorepo, Many Branches, One Folder

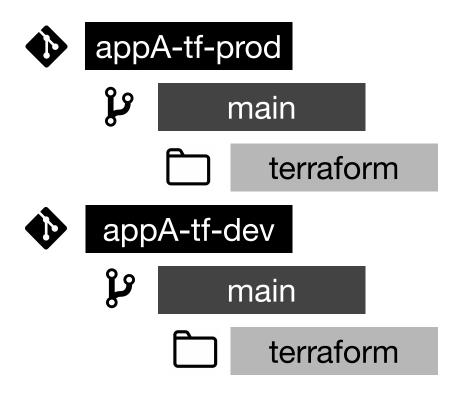




- Workspace per Env
- Git Branch per Env
- many git branches
- no duplicate code
- one git repo
- large git clones
- difficult git PR merges

Many Repos, One Branch, One Folder

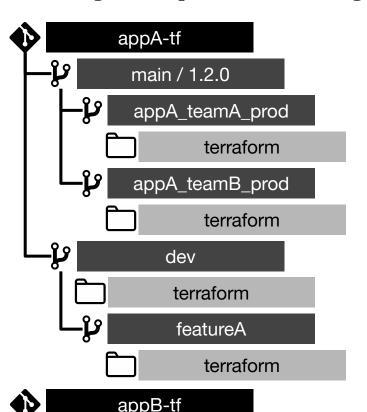




- Workspace per Env
- Git Repo per Env
- many git repos
- small git clones
- easy git PR merges
- one Folder per Env
- one git branch per repo
- duplicate code
- can't tag / version

Many Repos, Many Branches, One Folder

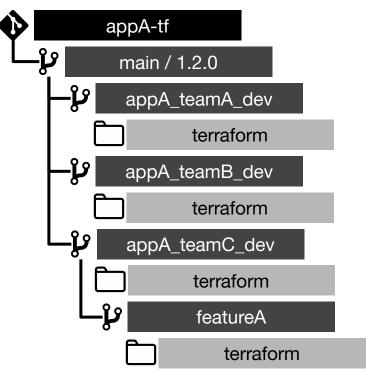




- Workspace per Env
- Git Branch per Env
- many Git Repos
- many Git Branches
- small git clones
- easy git PR merges
- no duplicate Code
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Many Repos, Many Branches, One Folder





- Workspace per Env
- Git Branch per Env
- many Git Repos
- many Git Branches
- small git clones
- easy git PR merges
- no duplicate Code
- easily git tag / version



appB-tf

Refactor a Git Monorepo?



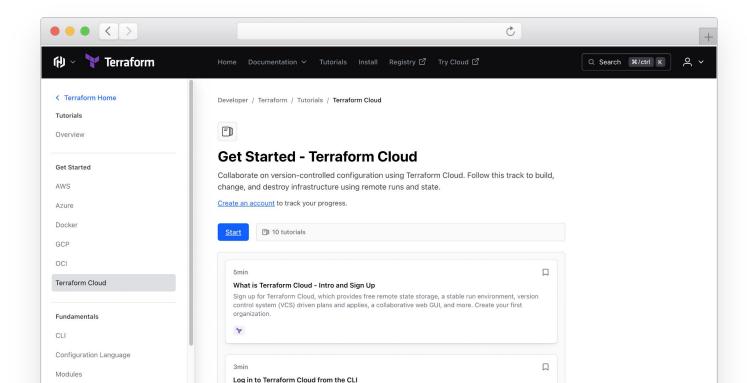
- 1. Refactor to use Terraform Modules
- 2. Create Git Repos for each Terraform Module
- 3. Created Git Repos of Terraform Code for each App
- **4.** Use Git Branches for each App Instance, and each Environment (production, dev, etc.)
- **5.** Use folders for the TF Modules / "App Layers"
- **6.** Use a GitOps Workflow, using Git Branches, and a Terraform "VCS-Driven Workflow" to update and modify code and configuration changes

Next Steps

Tutorials https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/tutorials



Step-by-step guides to accelerate deployment of Terraform Cloud



Need Additional Help?



Customer Success

Contact our Customer Success Management team with any questions. We will help coordinate the right resources for you to get your questions answered.

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Discuss

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Up Next



Webinar: Terraform Governance



Authorized users for Support

Please email com with Authorized Support Contacts



Q & A

A Q&A will be held after this session

A & D



Thank You

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