

Terraform Cloud for Business (TFCB) Getting Started

April 27, 2022



Agenda

- TFCB Overview
- Getting Started with TFCB
- Demo
- Next Steps
- Q&A

Terraform Cloud for Business Overview



Terraform Cloud for Business Overview

- Overview
- Organizations
- SSO, Teams, Users
- Private Module Registry
- Workspaces
- Run Types
- Cloud Agents

Terraform Cloud for Business



- Central platform running in the cloud, that HashiCorp manages for you.
- Provides common Workflows for Users across Teams and Clouds (UI/VCS/API/CLI)
- Has an API, SSO, Teams, Users, Tokens, RBAC, VCS Connections, Private Module Registry, Workspaces, State Management, Variables, Cost Estimation, Run Triggers, Run Tasks, Run Notifications, Policy as Code with Sentinel, and Cost Estimation.
- Allows you to establish a Producer/Consumer model, for a separation of duties.
- Provides a Policy as Code Framework via Sentinel, to ensure governance across workspaces.



Organizations



Overview

Organizations is a security boundary. TFCB can have multiple Organizations. During new account setup an initial Organization is created, and additional Organizations can be created by Site Admins.

Users can belong to multiple Organizations and can use the selector in the UI to choose which Organization to operate in. If users are added to an Organization Team, they are added to the Organization automatically.

Organizations Components

- SSO Settings
- Teams
- Users
- API Tokens (Org, Teams, Users)
- VCS Provider / Git Connections
- Private Module Registry
- Workspaces (TF Code + Statefile)
- Variables, ENV Variables, CLI Flags
- SSH Keys
- Sentinel Policy Sets
- Cloud Agents

Teams



Overview

Teams are groups of users within an organization that can be assigned to workspaces within the organization. Teams can be assigned to multiple workspaces and have different permissions in each workspace. Workspace-level permissions include: Read, Plan, Write, and Admin.

Teams + Organizations

Teams can also be assigned organization-level permissions including: Managing Policies, Manage Workspaces, and Manage VCS Settings. Each organization contains an Owners team which has the above permissions.

Users



Overview

Users in TFCB are members of Teams within Users can control these account level Organizations. When TFCB is not configured settings: with an identity provider, users can self-register.

Users do not belong to any organization or workspaces until an owner of them has added them to a team.

User Settings

- Username
- Email
- Avatar
- Password
- Two Factor Authentication
- Multiple User API Tokens

Authentication Methods



Username/Password

The default authentication is username / password. This mode allows users to self register. They will need to provide an email address and password.

SAML SSO

TFCB includes integrations with Azure AD and Okta for single sign on. TFCB can also integrate with your SAML capable identity provider.

API Tokens

Once a user has logged into TFCB they will be able to generate an API token. API tokens are necessary for:

- Auth with TFCB API
- Auth with TF remote backend for CLI runs
- Using private modules in command-line runs on local machine

SAML SSO



TFCB supports integrating with SAML 2.0 compliant identity solutions. When TFCB is configured for SAML, the login prompt will change to redirect users to the IDP to complete the login and then will be redirected back to TFCB.

Team membership mapping can be enabled to have user added to teams based on an attribute in the SAML assertion.

Identity Provider Guides
Azure Active Directory
<u>Okta</u>
<u>SAML</u>

Service Accounts



Team Service Accounts

Designed to perform API operations on workspaces. The API token will have same access and permissions as their team. This token is generated in the team page and can be used interactively.

Organization Service Accounts

Designed to create and configure workspaces and teams. Not recommended to be used for all-purpose interface to TFCB. Should be used for initial setup and then delegate a workspace to a team. The team service account should then be used.

Workspaces



Overview

TFCB arranges infrastructure by Workspaces within Organizations. Workspaces can be run by uploading a .zip file of TF code to the API, or be connected to a Git Repository from your VCS provider and will monitor for changes using Git Webhooks. Variables for TF Input Variables, Sensitive TF Input Variables, and Environment Variables, can be managed in the Workspace.

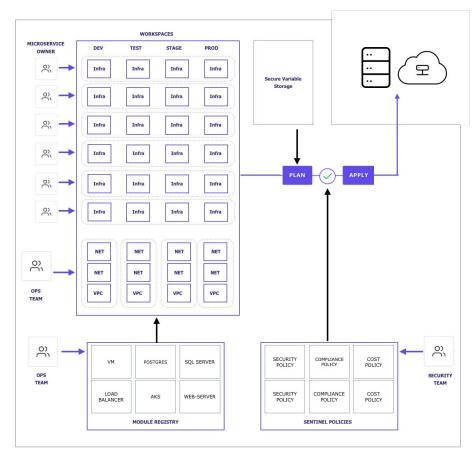
Workspaces Contain:

- Terraform Code, from a VCS Git Repo or uploaded as a .zip file to the API
- Variables, which can be Marked as Sensitive
- Environment Variables
- Persistently stored TF Statefiles for cloud resources that are managed
- Historical TF Statefiles and Run logs

Workspaces

他

- Organize and decompose monolithic infrastructure into micro-infrastructures.
- Match the organization of your application or teams with your infrastructure.
- "Micro-infrastructures" are linked to create the complete infrastructure for the application.



UI/VCS-Driven Runs



Workflow

UI and VCS workflows are the primary mode of operation in TFCB. In this configuration each Workspace is connected with a specific Git Branch in a Git Repo on your VCS Provider. TFCB registers Git Webhooks with your VCS Provider during Workspace creation. As new Git Commits are Merged into a Git Branch, TFCB will automatically queue a Workspace Run.

Auto-apply

By default, runs require confirmation before Terraform Cloud for Business will apply them. If you would prefer to auto apply plans that do not contain errors, you can enable auto apply in the workspaces "General Settings" page.

CLI-Driven Runs



Remote Backend

Terraforms remote backend enables developers who are already familiar with Terraform CLI workflow to integrate with Terraform Cloud for Business. Once integrated with the remote backend, runs will execute remotely in Terraform Cloud for Business while displaying progress in the terminal where the run is executed.

Terraform CLI Tool

The Terraform CLI tool provides a CLI interface that leverages Terraform Cloud for Business API. This tool can be useful for modifying variables and workspace settings from the terminal.

API-Driven Runs



Workflow

API-driven workflow provide a flexible workflow but require you to build tooling to determine when configuration has changed and a run should occur. In this workflow TFCB workspaces are not directly associated with a VCS repo and runs are not triggered by webhooks on your VCS provider.

Unsupported VCS Integration

This allows you to work with configurations from unsupported version control systems, automatically generate Terraform configurations from some other source of data, or build a variety of other integrations.

Example:

https://www.terraform.io/docs/enterprise/run/api.html#pushing-a-new-configuration-version

Terraform Cloud Agents



Terraform Cloud Agents allow Terraform Cloud to communicate with isolated, private, or on-premises infrastructure. By deploying lightweight Docker-based agents within a specific network segment, you can establish a simple connection between your environment and Terraform Cloud which allows for provisioning operations and management. This is useful for on-premises infrastructure types such as vSphere, Nutanix, OpenStack, enterprise networking providers, and anything you might have in a protected enclave.

The agent architecture is pull-based, so no inbound public internet connectivity is required. Any agent you provision will poll Terraform Cloud for work and carry out execution of that work locally.

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

VCS Integration



TFCB is most powerful when integrated with a VCS provider. TFCB registers Git Webhooks with your VCS Git Provider to monitor for new Git Commits and Git Pull Requests.

TFCB will interact with most providers using the providers API and OAuth token. BitBucket Server does require an SSH key for downloading repo contents. TFCB supports integrating with multiple VCS providers within an Organization. During workspace creation you will select a configured provider.

Supported VCS Providers				
<u>GitHub</u>				
GitHub Enterprise				
<u>GitLab.com</u>				
GitLab EE and CE				
BitBucket Cloud				
BitBucket Server				
<u>Azure DevOps</u>				

Private Module Registry



A module is a container for multiple resources that are used together. Modules can be used to create lightweight abstractions, so that you can describe your infrastructure in terms of its architecture, rather than directly in terms of physical objects.

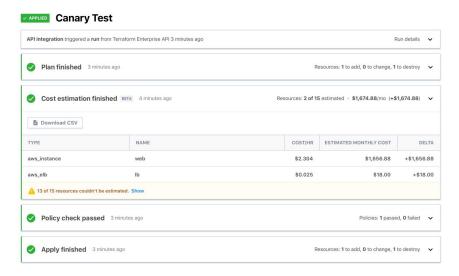
We will cover in more detail in a later webinar. Please check with your HashiCorp CSM for the registration details.

lerraron	m Registry		Search	Q Browse	Publish Sign-
1	Vnet AZUESIM Terraform module to create/provision Azure vnet	Version 1.2.0 ▼	Provision Instructions Copy and paste into your Terraform configuration, in variables, and run terraform init:		
	Published August 15, 2018 by Azure Module managed by gathemats Total provisions: 13,32 Source-gibbu.com/Azurejerat/orn-azurerm-unet (report an issue)		<pre>module "vnet" { source = "Azure/vnet/ version = "1.2.0" }</pre>		ern"
Readme	Inputs (9) Outputs (5) Dependencies (0) Resources (3)				
erraform					
erraform	n-azurerm-vnet	arameters.			
erraform reate a	n-azurerm-vnet basic virtual network in Azure				
erraform create a nis Terraform ne module do	h-azurerm-vnet basic virtual network in Azure module deploys a Virtual Network in Azure with a subnet or a set of subnets passed in as input poses not create nor expose a security group. This would need to be defined separately as addition				

Cost Estimation



Terraform Cloud provides cost estimates for many resources found in your Terraform configuration. For each resource an hourly and monthly cost is shown, along with the monthly delta. The total cost and delta of all estimable resources is also shown.



Sentinel



Sentinel is a framework for Policies as Code (PaC) similar to how Terraform implements Infrastructure as Code (lac).

- Sandboxing
- Codification
- Version Control
- Automation
- Testing

We will cover in more detail in a later webinar. Please check with your HashiCorp CSM for the registration details.

```
CODE EDITOR
# Require all modules directly under root module
# to come from Terraform
validate modules from pmr = func() {
validated = true
 for tfconfig.modules as , m {
  if not strings.has prefix(m.source, "app.terraform.io/jrx") {
    print("Module with source", m.source, "is not in the PMR" )
    validated = false
 return validated
```

TF OSS to TFCB Migration



If you already use Terraform to manage infrastructure, you're probably managing some resources that you want to transfer to TFCB. By migrating your Terraform state to Terraform Cloud, you can continue managing that infrastructure without de-provisioning anything.

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

Getting Started with TFCB



Getting Started with TFCB

- Creating an Account
- Create an Organization
- Create a VCS Connection
- Create a Workspace
- VCS-Driven Run

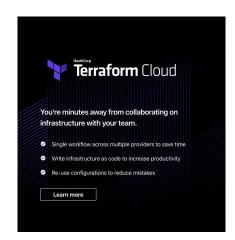
Create an Account



To get started, you will first need to create an account. This can be completed by navigating to https://app.terraform.io in your web browser and clicking on Create Account.

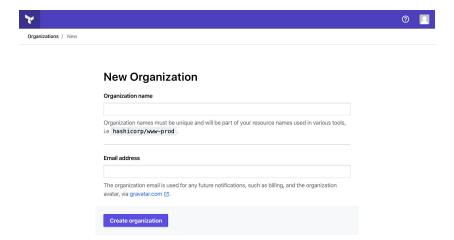
You will provide a username, email, and password to setup your account. Once you have created your account you can setup single sign-on for your organization to enable other users to access your organization.

Create an account Have an acc	count? Sign in
Username	
Email	
Password	
	0
☐ I agree to the Terms of Use.	
I acknowledge the Privacy Policy.	
Please review the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.	
Create account	



Create Organization



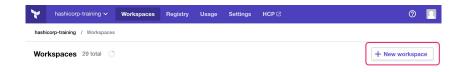


The next screen will prompt you to enter an organization name and email address. Once entered, click create organization to proceed.

You will then need to contact your HashiCorp CSM to have your Terraform Cloud for Business entitlements enabled on this organization.

Create Workspace





Next you will want to create a workspace to

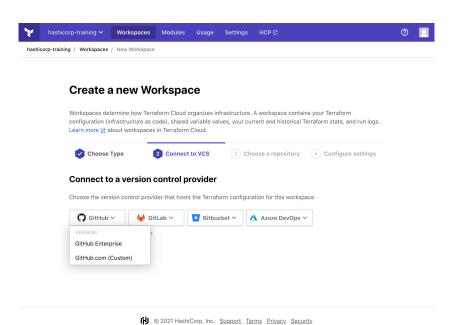
begin provisioning your infrastructure.

Select VCS backed workspace and provide the workspace name.

Add VCS Connection



TFCB can connect directly with your version control system (VCS) to access your configuration files and provision infrastructure. The first step is to make a connection to the VCS so we can connect and monitor repositories for changes.



Demo



Demo

- Access TFCB
- Create an organization
- Connect to a VCS
- Create a Workspace
- Deploy Infrastructure
- Modifying Infrastructure
- Destroying Infrastructure

Next Steps

Upcoming Onboarding Webinars



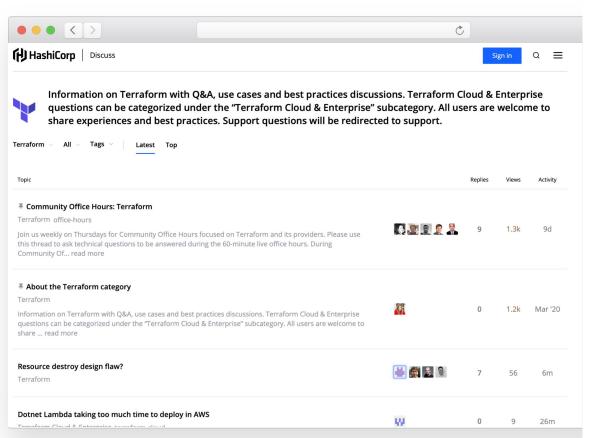
Check with your CSM for invites to our upcoming Webinars

Modules, Workspaces, Git Repository

Learn how to architect your Terraform Modules, how to segment your Workspaces, and how to organize your Terraform Code within your Git Repository.

Cloud Agents, RBAC, Sentinel

Learn how to use Cloud Agents for provisioning resources on-prem and across multiple cloud accounts; how to configure Workspace RBAC permissions, and use Sentinel.





Discuss

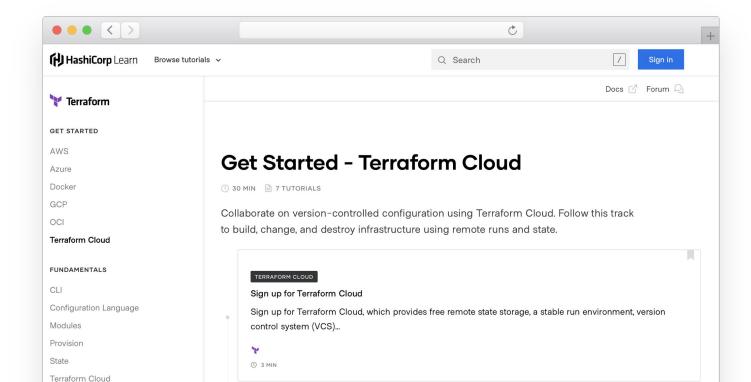
Engage with the HashiCorp Cloud community including HashiCorp Architects and Engineers.

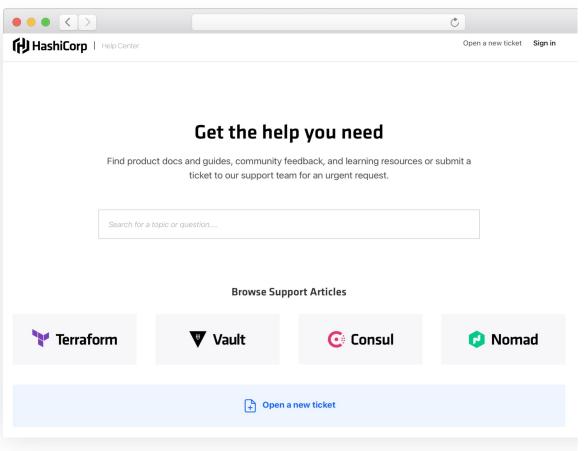
discuss.hashicorp.com





Step-by-step guides to implement features in TFCB







Support

https://support.hashicorp.com

Need Additional Help?



CSM	Technical Support	Services
Contact the HashiCorp	Something not working quite	Need additional assistance
Customer Success	right? Engage with	through hands-on
Management team with any	HashiCorp Technical Support	implementation support.
questions. They will help	by opening a new ticket for	Your Customer Success
coordinate the right	your issue at	Manager can help get you in
resources for you to get your	support.hashicorp.com.	touch with an
questions answered.		implementation services
customer.success@hashicor		partner to assist with your
p.com		implementation.

Q & A



Thank You

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