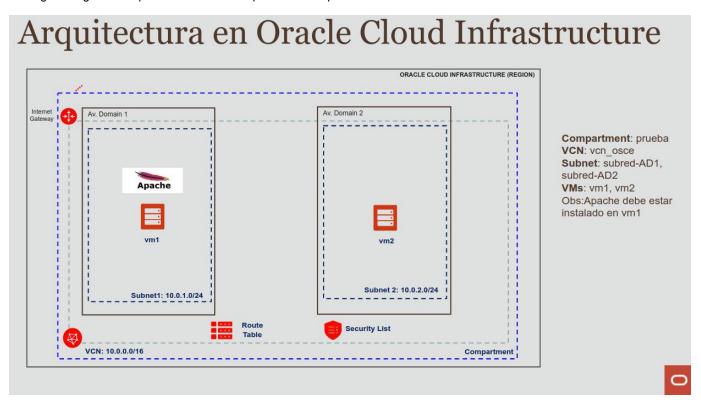
Despliegue de una arquitectura de desarrollo usando 'Terraform' - 'Infrastructure as Code' (IaC)

Introducción

'Infrastructure as Code' (IaC) se entiende como el concepto de despliegue de componentes de la nube (VCN, VM, storage, DB y demás servicios) a través de la ejecución de archivos (.tf), logrando así el ahorro de tiempo y disminuyendo notablemente los errores humanos al tratar de duplicar en otro arrendamiento una arquitectura previamente desplegada por consola. En la actualidad la herramienta de IaC más usada es Terraform, desarrollada por HashiCorp. Esta herramienta es compatible con las principales marcas de nube, como AWS, Azure, Google Cloud y Oracle.

Visión General

En el siguiente gráfico se puede observar la arquitectura a implementar usando la herramienta Terraform:



Todos los componentes deben ser creados en la infraestructura cloud proporcionada por Oracle.

A continuación, se presentan las secciones en las que está dividido este artículo:

- Primeros pasos con Terraform (creación de una VCN)
- Implementación de la Arquitectura

Desarrollo

1. Primeros pasos con Terraform (creación de una VCN)

Para instalar correctamente Terraform en una máquina con sistema operativo Linux, debe ser descargado desde la página web https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html. Después, se descomprime el archivo .zip y extraer el archivo 'terraform'. Por último, mover este archivo a la siguiente ruta: /usr/local/bin.

Se verifica que Terraform fue instalado correctamente se ejecuta el siguiente comando:

\$ terraform --version

```
junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370: ~$ terraform --version

Terraform v0.12.10

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version
is 0.12.21. You can update by downloading from www.terraform.io/downloads.html
```

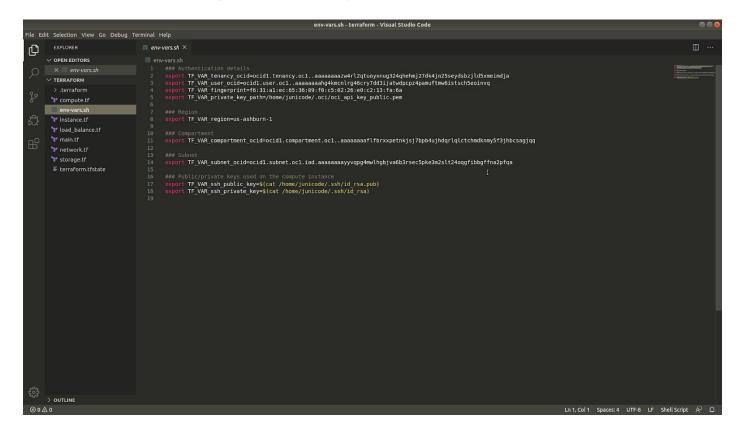
Listo. Ahora, con el fin de obtener los archivos de variables de entorno (env-vars.sh) y los que deben ser ejecutados (.tf), se descarga o clona el repositorio llamado 'terraform-providers/terraform-provider-oci':

\$ git clone https://github.com/terraform-providers/terraform-provider-oci.git

Las carpetas y archivos que contiene el repositorio son mostrados en la siguiente imagen (se trabajará exclusivamente con la carpeta 'examples'):



Se recomienda usar el editor de código 'Visual Studio Code', ya que soporta la sintaxis de Terraform.



Ya teniendo Terraform instalado en nuestra computadora y la carpeta 'terraform' descargada, se procede a crear dos elementos básicos en la consola de OCI:

- Fingerprint del usuario (ncayllahua@ibitcore.com): 52:fe:22:47:f0:a9:9e:15:2d:ca:36:b6:da:ad:8f:fd

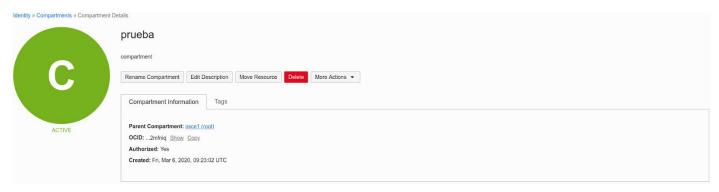
Se crean las llaves .pem en la siguiente ruta: ~/.oci/

- \$ openssl genrsa -des3 -out private.pem 2048
- \$ openssl rsa -in private.pem -outform PEM -pubout -out public.pem (LLAVE PÚBLICA QUE DEBE SER AGREGADA)

API Keys

Add Public Key	
Fingerprint	Created
52;fe:22:47;f0:a9:9e:15:2d:ca:36:b6:da:ad:8f:fd	Fri, Mar 6, 2020, 09:28:51 UTC
	Showing 1 Item

Compartimiento: prueba



OCI soporta dos métodos de autenticación para Terraform: 'API Key based authentication' y 'Instance Principal based authentication'. El primero de estos dos será usado en este ejercicio.

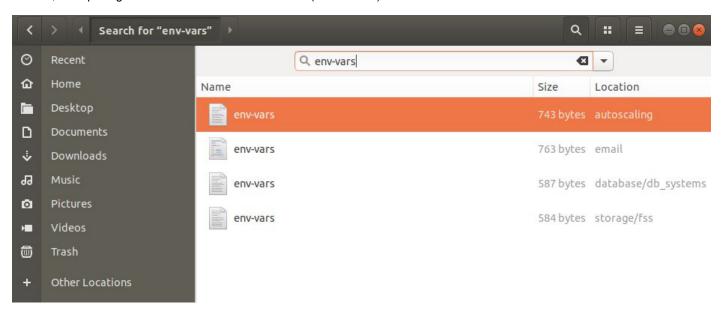
API Key based authentication

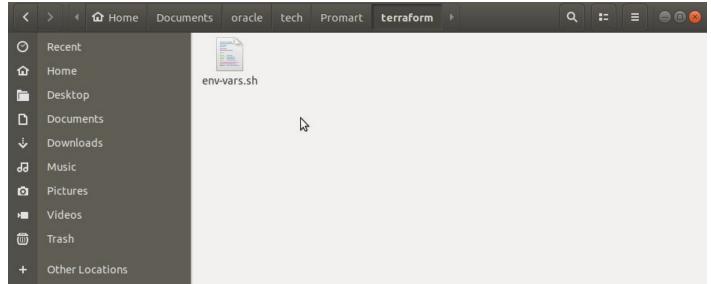
Calls to OCI using API Key authentication requires that you provide the following credentials:

- tenancy ocid OCID of your tenancy. To get the value, see Required Keys and OCIDs #Tenancy's OCID.
- user_ocid OCID of the user calling the API. To get the value, see Required Keys and OCIDs #User's
 OCID.
- private_key The contents of the private key file, required if private_key_path is not defined, takes
 precedence over private_key_path if both are defined. For details on how to create and configure keys
 see Required Keys and OCIDs #How to Upload the Public Key.
- private_key_path The path (including filename) of the private key stored on your computer, required if private_key is not defined. For details on how to create and configure keys see Required Keys and OCIDs #How to Upload the Public Key.
- private key password (Optional) Passphrase used for the key, if it is encrypted.
- fingerprint Fingerprint for the key pair being used. To get the value, see Required Keys and OCIDs #How to Get the Key's Fingerprint.
- region An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region. See Regions and Availability Domains.

Se procede a crear una nueva carpeta, en donde se copiará y modificará ciertos archivos de la carpeta 'examples', proveniente del repositorio clonado en los anteriores pasos. Esta carpeta la llamaremos 'terraform'.

Primero, se copia algún archivo de variables de entorno (env-vars.sh).





Seguidamente, se modifica este archivo con los datos respectivos de su cuenta OCI.

Authentication details

export TF_VAR_tenancy_ocid=ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaaatbtjah3ht6up5waoi52wiyde5gdxbdvofjzok4ruo6k4tvlnl4ia export TF_VAR_user_ocid=ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaadzczsphbzlvsqymx6kbllrfybp6wpkx6hubfbxwyfjabg7ufm5zq export TF_VAR_fingerprint=52:fe:22:47:f0:a9:9e:15:2d:ca:36:b6:da:ad:8f:fd export TF_VAR_private_key_path=/home/junicode/.oci/private.pem export TF_VAR_private_key_password=private

Region

export TF_VAR_region=us-ashburn-1

Compartment

export TF_VAR_compartment_ocid=ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaalxo7zindcffskunoclqhfxnvmblgpjs4r7s7li7cvx2l3p2mfniq

Se procede a crear la VCN, haciendo uso del archivo 'vcn.t'. Dentro del archivo se cambia la palabra 'vcn1' por 'vcn_osce' (excepto en DNS label).



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```
variable "tenancy_ocid" {}
variable "user_ocid" {}
variable "fingerprint" {}
variable "private_key_path" {}
variable "compartment_ocid" {}
variable "region" {}
provider "oci" {
 tenancy_ocid = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"
 user_ocid = "${var.user_ocid}"
 fingerprint = "${var.fingerprint}"
 private_key_path = "${var.private_key_path}"
            = "${var.region}"
 region
resource "oci_core_vcn" "vcn_osce" {
 cidr\_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
            = "vcn1"
 dns_label
 compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
 display_name = "vcn_osce"
output "vcn_id" {
 value = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.id}"
```

Y se ejecutan los siguientes comandos:

\$ source env-vars.sh

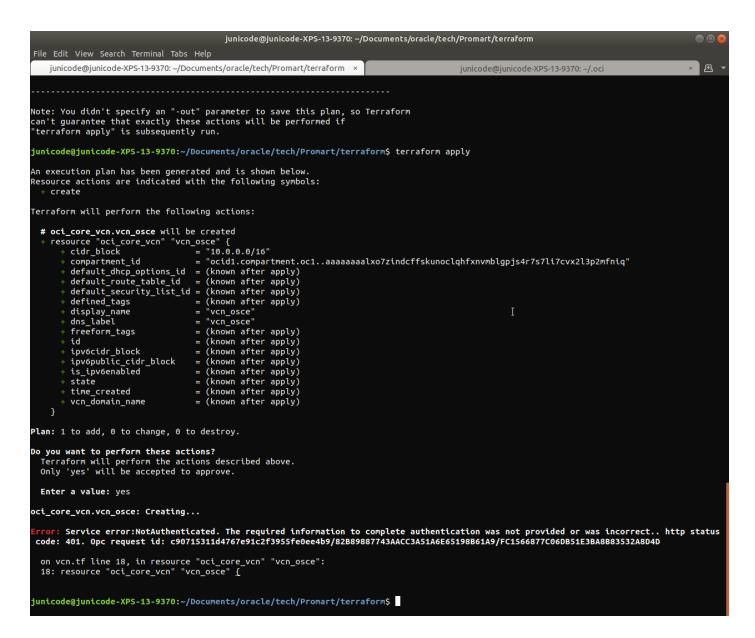
\$ terraform init

Del mensaje, se corrobora que Terraform se inicializó correctamente.

\$ terraform plan

Al ejecutar 'terraform plan', en la línea de comando se puede observar lo que Terraform llevará a cabo. Para el presente caso, la creación de una VCN.

\$ terraform apply



El error se debe al archivo de configuración del OCI CLI (~/.oci/config).

" Using the SDK and CLI Configuration File

It is possible to define the required provider values in the same ~/.oci/config file that the SDKs and CLI support. For details on setting up this configuration see SDK and CLI Configuration File.

Note: only the <code>[default]</code> profile is supported, and the parameter names are slightly different. Provider block from terraform config can be completely removed if all API Key based authentication required values are provided as environment variables, in a *.tfvars file or ~/.oci/config. When using empty provider block, private key password if required should to be set in ~/.oci/config.

Con el objetivo de resolver el error, se debe modificar el archivo ~/oci/config, teniendo en cuenta la recomendación mencionada en la imagen de arriba.

```
junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370: ~/.oci

File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

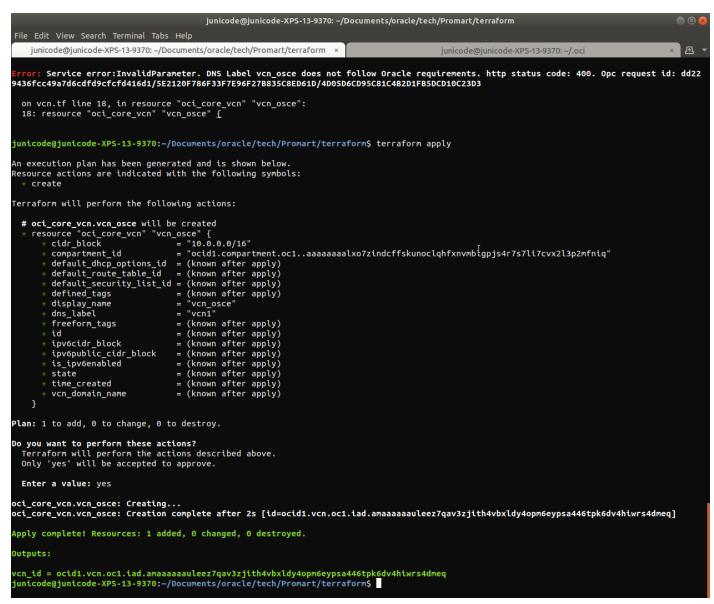
junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370: ~/.oci × 
GNU nano 2.9.3

Config

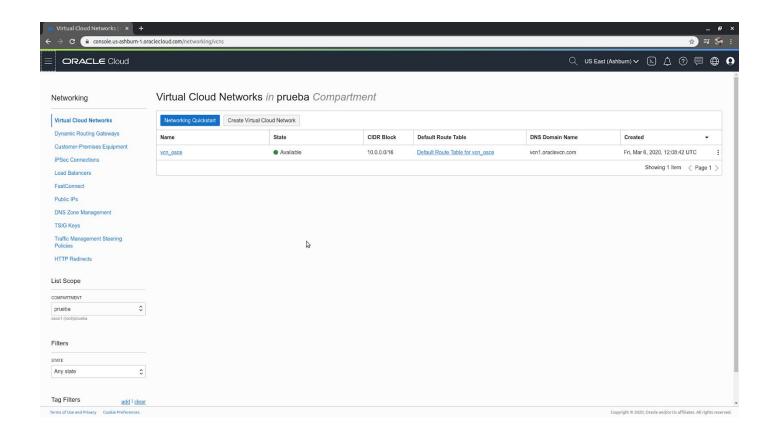
[DEFAULT]

user=
fingerprint=
key_file=~/.oci/private.pem
pass_phrase=private
tenancy=
region=
```

\$ terraform apply



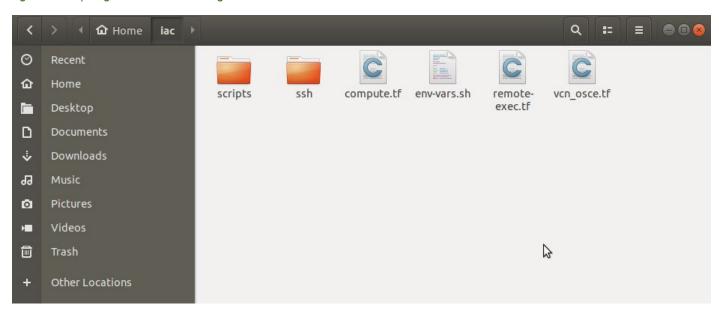
Se verifica en la consola que se creó satisfactoriamente la VCN.



2. Implementación de la Arquitectura

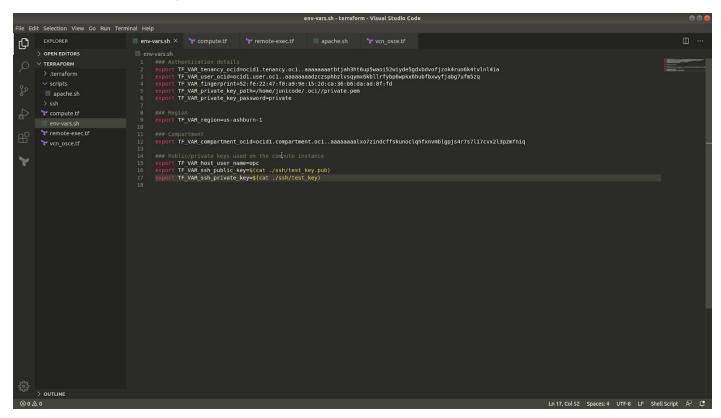
Ahora, se procede a crear la arquitectura presentada al inicio.

\$ git clone https://github.com/obi10/iac.git



env-var.sh

Aquí se declaran las variables globales que serán usadas por los demás archivos.



Authentication details

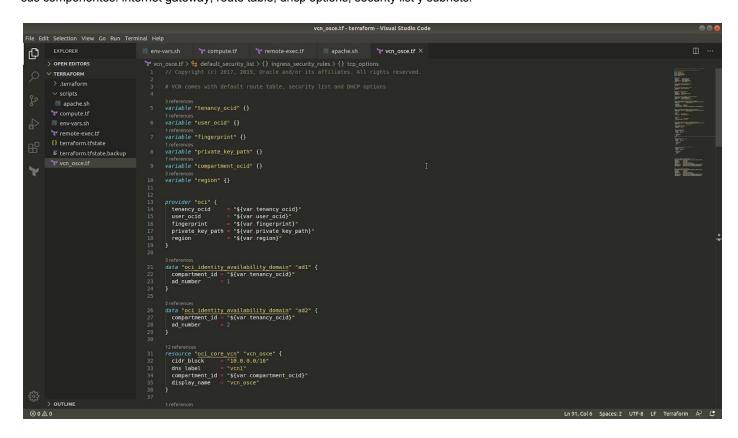
export TF_VAR_tenancy_ocid=ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaaatbtjah3ht6up5waoi52wiyde5gdxbdvofjzok4ruo6k4tvlnl4ia export TF_VAR_user_ocid=ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaadzczsphbzlvsqymx6kbllrfybp6wpkx6hubfbxwyfjabg7ufm5zq export TF_VAR_fingerprint=52:fe:22:47:f0:a9:9e:15:2d:ca:36:b6:da:ad:8f:fd export TF_VAR_private_key_path=/home/junicode/.oci//private.pem export TF_VAR_private_key_password=private

```
export TF_VAR_region=us-ashburn-1
### Compartment
export TF_VAR_compartment_ocid=ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaalxo7zindcffskunoclqhfxnvmblgpjs4r7s7li7cvx2l3p2mfniq
### Public/private keys used on the compute instance
```

```
export TF_VAR_host_user_name=opc
export TF_VAR_ssh_public_key=$(cat ./ssh/test_key.pub)
export TF_VAR_ssh_private_key=$(cat ./ssh/test_key)
```

vcn_osce.tf

En este archivo se definen los dos dominios de disponibilidad a usar: AD1 y AD2. Asimismo, hace posible la creación de la vcn y sus componentes: internet gateway, route table, dhcp options, security list y subnets.



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VCN comes with default route table, security list and DHCP options

```
variable "tenancy_ocid" {}
variable "user_ocid" {}
variable "fingerprint" {}
variable "private_key_path" {}
variable "compartment_ocid" {}
variable "region" {}

provider "oci" {
    tenancy_ocid = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"
    user_ocid = "${var.user_ocid}"
    fingerprint = "${var.fingerprint}"
    private_key_path = "${var.private_key_path}"
    region = "${var.region}"
}

data "oci_identity_availability_domain" "ad1" {
    compartment_id = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"
```

```
ad number
              = 1
data "oci_identity_availability_domain" "ad2" {
 compartment_id = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"
 ad_number
              = 2
resource "oci_core_vcn" "vcn_osce" {
 cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
              = "vcn1"
 dns_label
 compartment id = "${var.compartment ocid}"
 display_name = "vcn_osce"
resource "oci_core_internet_gateway" "test_internet_gateway" {
 compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
 display_name = "testInternetGateway"
            = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.id}"
 vcn_id
resource "oci_core_default_route_table" "default_route_table" {
 manage_default_resource_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_route_table_id}"
 display_name
                       = "defaultRouteTable"
 route_rules {
                 = "0.0.0.0/0"
  destination
  destination_type = "CIDR_BLOCK"
  network_entity_id = "${oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway.id}"
}
resource "oci_core_default_dhcp_options" "default_dhcp_options" {
 manage_default_resource_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_dhcp_options_id}"
                       = "defaultDhcpOptions"
 display_name
 // required
 options {
           = "DomainNameServer"
  type
  server_type = "VcnLocalPlusInternet"
 // optional
 options {
                = "SearchDomain"
  type
  search_domain_names = ["abc.com"]
}
resource "oci_core_default_security_list" "default_security_list" {
 manage_default_resource_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_security_list_id}"
 display_name
                       = "defaultSecurityList"
 // allow outbound tcp traffic on all ports
 egress_security_rules {
  destination = "0.0.0.0/0"
  protocol = "6"
 // allow inbound ssh traffic
 ingress_security_rules {
  protocol = "6"
                     // tcp
  source = "0.0.0.0/0"
  stateless = false
```

```
tcp options {
   min = 22
   max = 22
 ingress_security_rules { //apache
  protocol = "6"
                  // tcp
  source = "0.0.0.0/0"
  stateless = false
  tcp options {
   min = 80
   max = 80
 // allow inbound icmp traffic of a specific type
 ingress_security_rules {
  protocol = 1
  source = "0.0.0.0/0"
  stateless = true
  icmp_options {
   type = 3
   code = 4
  }
// An AD based subnet will supply an Availability Domain
resource "oci_core_subnet" "ad_subnet1" {
 availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad1.name}"
             = "10.0.1.0/24"
 cidr_block
 display_name = "subred-AD1"
            = "ad1subnet"
 dns_label
 compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
              = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.id}"
 vcn_id
 security_list_ids = ["${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_security_list_id}"]
 route_table_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_route_table_id}"
 dhcp_options_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_dhcp_options_id}"
resource "oci_core_subnet" "ad_subnet2" {
 availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad2.name}"
 cidr_block
            = "10.0.2.0/24"
                  = "subred-AD2"
 display_name
            = "ad2subnet"
 dns_label
 compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
               = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.id}"
 vcn_id
 security_list_ids = ["${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_security_list_id}"]
 route_table_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_route_table_id}"
 dhcp_options_id = "${oci_core_vcn.vcn_osce.default_dhcp_options_id}"
```

compute.tf

Este archivo permite crear las instancias de cómputo vm1 y vm2 en los dominios de disponibilidad definidos en vcn_osce.tf.

```
compute.tf - terraform - Visual Studio Code
                                                       0
         ∨ TERRAFORM
           > .terraform
                                                                  2 references
variable "ssh_public_key" {}
                                                                  variable "instance_image_ocid" {
  type = "map"
            remote-exec.tf
            vcn osce.tf
                                                                        us-ashburn-1 = "ocidl.image.ocl.iad.aaaaaaageeenzyuxgia726xur4ztaoxbxyjlxogdhreu3ngfj2gji3bayda"
//eu-frankfurt-1 = "ocidl.image.ocl.eu-frankfurt-1.aaaaaaaaitzn6tdvier7i134h2uiz74iwv5nkbukbh55ekn6
                                                                                                  l = "ocid1.image.oc1.eu-frankfurt-1.aaaaaaaaltzn6tdy]er7][34h2u]z74]wy5nkbbh5ekp6oyzwrtfa4zma
= "ocid1.image.oc1.uk-london-1.aaaaaaa32Voyikkkzfxyo4xbdmadc2dmvorfxxgdhpnk6dw64fa3l4jh7wa"
                                                                  data "oci objectstorage namespace" "ns" {}
                                                                     references
securce "oci_core_instance" "vml" {
   availability_domain = "${data_oci_identity_availability_domain.adl.name}"
   compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
   display_name = "vml"
   shape = "VM.Standard2.1"
                                                                     create_vnic_details {
    subnet_id = "${oci_core_subnet.ad_subnet1.id}"
    assign_public_ip = true
                                                                      source_details {
  source_type = "image"
  source_id = "${var.instance_image_ocid[var.region]}"
         > OUTLINE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Ln 4, Col 1 (28 selected) Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF Terraform R
```

// Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

```
variable "ssh_public_key" {}
variable "instance_image_ocid" {
 type = "map"
 default = {
  //See https://docs.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/images/
  //Oracle-provided image "Oracle-Linux-7.5-2018.10.16-0"
  //us-phoenix-1 = "ocid1.image.oc1.phx.aaaaaaaaoqj42sokaoh42l76wsyhn3k2beuntrh5maj3gmgmzeyr55zzrwwa"
  us-ashburn-1 = "ocid1.image.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaageeenzyuxgia726xur4ztaoxbxyjlxogdhreu3ngfj2gji3bayda"
  //eu-frankfurt-1 = "ocid1.image.oc1.eu-frankfurt-1.aaaaaaaaitzn6tdyjer7jl34h2ujz74jwy5nkbukbh55ekp6oyzwrtfa4zma"
  //uk-london-1 = "ocid1.image.oc1.uk-london-1.aaaaaaaa32voyikkkzfxyo4xbdmadc2dmvorfxxgdhpnk6dw64fa3l4jh7wa"
}
//Let's get the namespace name for Object Storage within the Tenancy
data "oci_objectstorage_namespace" "ns" {}
//Let's output the namespace name so we can see what it is
output namespace {
 value = "${data.oci_objectstorage_namespace.ns.namespace}"
}
//Let's make a compute instance using Oracle Linux as the OS
resource "oci core instance" "vm1" {
 availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad1.name}"
 compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
 display_name = "vm1"
              = "VM.Standard2.1"
 shape
 create_vnic_details {
  subnet id
               = "${oci_core_subnet.ad_subnet1.id}"
```

```
assign public ip = true
 source_details {
  source type = "image"
  source_id = "${var.instance_image_ocid[var.region]}"
  # Apply this to set the size of the boot volume that's created for this instance.
  # Otherwise, the default boot volume size of the image is used.
  # This should only be specified when source_type is set to "image".
  #boot_volume_size_in_gbs = "60"
 # Apply the following flag only if you wish to preserve the attached boot volume upon destroying this instance
 # Setting this and destroying the instance will result in a boot volume that should be managed outside of this config.
 # When changing this value, make sure to run 'terraform apply' so that it takes effect before the resource is destroyed.
 #preserve_boot_volume = true
 metadata = {
  ssh_authorized_keys = "${var.ssh_public_key}"
}
resource "oci_core_instance" "vm2" {
 availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad2.name}"
 compartment_id
                   = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
                    = "vm2"
 display_name
                = "VM.Standard2.1"
 shape
 create_vnic_details {
               = "${oci_core_subnet.ad_subnet2.id}"
  subnet_id
  assign_public_ip = true
 source_details {
  source_type = "image"
  source_id = "${var.instance_image_ocid[var.region]}"
  # Apply this to set the size of the boot volume that's created for this instance.
  # Otherwise, the default boot volume size of the image is used.
  # This should only be specified when source_type is set to "image".
  #boot_volume_size_in_gbs = "60"
 # Apply the following flag only if you wish to preserve the attached boot volume upon destroying this instance
 # Setting this and destroying the instance will result in a boot volume that should be managed outside of this config.
 # When changing this value, make sure to run 'terraform apply' so that it takes effect before the resource is destroyed.
 #preserve_boot_volume = true
 metadata = {
  ssh_authorized_keys = "${var.ssh_public_key}"
}
# Gets a list of vNIC attachments on the instance
data "oci_core_vnic_attachments" "instance_vnics" {
 compartment_id
                   = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
 availability domain = "${data.oci identity availability domain.ad1.name}"
 instance id
                  = "${oci core instance.vm1.id}"
}
# Gets the OCID of the first (default) vNIC
data "oci core vnic" "instance vnic" {
 vnic_id = "${lookup(data.oci_core_vnic_attachments.instance_vnics.vnic_attachments[0],"vnic_id")}"
```

remote-exec.tf

Este archivo permite la conexión a la instancia vm1 para ejecutar el script apache.sh.

```
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PUTURUS

PROPRIES

PR
```

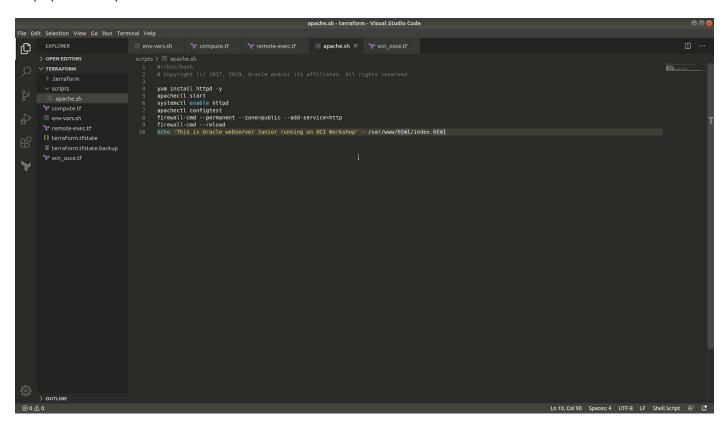
// Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

```
variable "host_user_name" {}
variable "ssh_private_key" {}
resource "null_resource" "remote-exec" {
  provisioner "file" {
    connection {
       agent = false
       timeout = "10m"
       host = "${data.oci_core_vnic.instance_vnic.public_ip_address}"
       user = "${var.host_user_name}"
       private_key = "${var.ssh_private_key}"
    source = "./scripts/apache.sh"
    destination = "~/apache.sh"
 }
  provisioner "remote-exec" {
    connection {
       agent = false
       timeout = "10m"
       host = "${data.oci_core_vnic.instance_vnic.public_ip_address}"
       user = "${var.host_user_name}"
       private_key = "${var.ssh_private_key}"
    }
    inline = [
       "chmod +x ~/apache.sh",
       "sudo ~/apache.sh",
```

}

apache.sh

Script que instala apache.



#!/bin/bash

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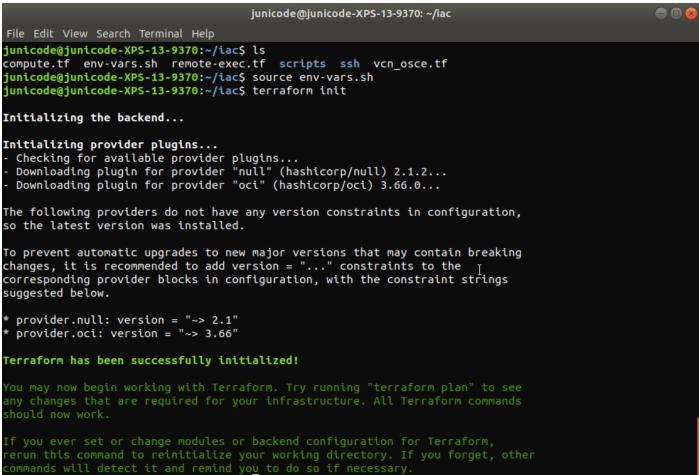
yum install httpd -y
apachectl start
systemctl enable httpd
apachectl configtest
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
firewall-cmd --reload
echo 'This is Oracle webserver Junior running on OCI Workshop' > /var/www/html/index.html

Se deben ejecutar los siguientes comandos:

junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370:~/iac\$

```
$ source env-vars.sh
$ terraform init
$ terraform plan
```

```
$ terraform plan
$ terraform apply
```



Plan: 10 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Note: You didn't specify an "-out" parameter to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee that exactly these actions will be performed if 'terraform apply" is subsequently run.

= (known after apply)

= (known after apply)

junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370:~/iac\$

+ time_created + vcn_domain_name



```
Outputs:
```

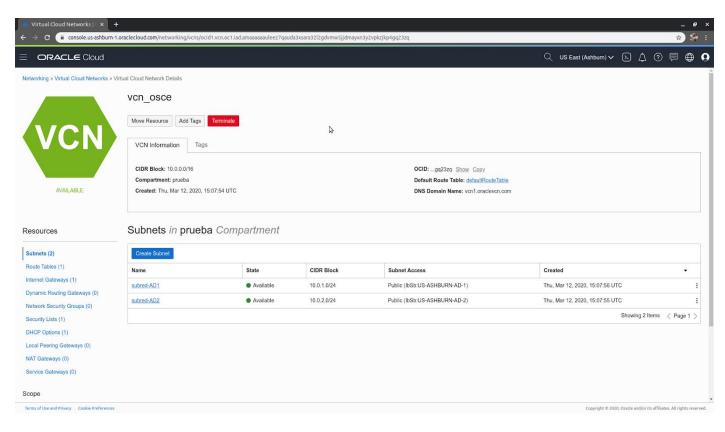
```
namespace = idqasupv5blb
junicode@junicode-XPS-13-9370:~/iac$
```

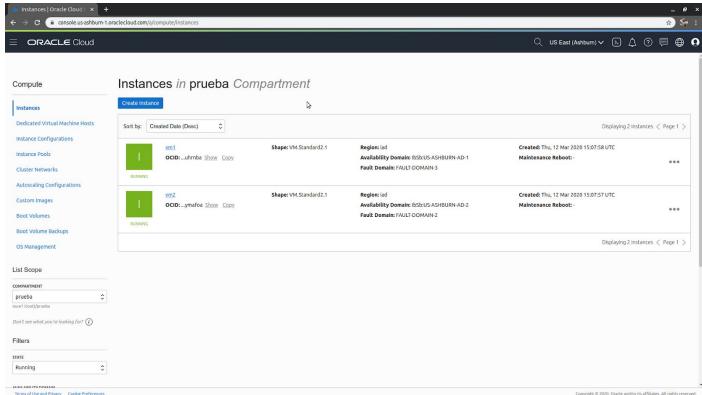
null_resource.remote-exec (remote-exec): Syntax OK null_resource.remote-exec (remote-exec): success null_resource.remote-exec (remote-exec): success

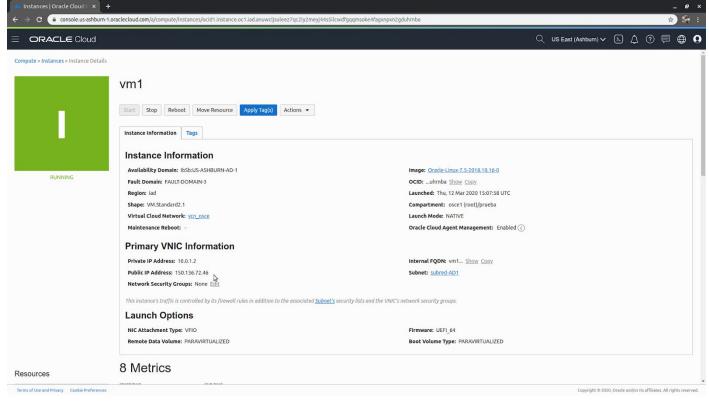
Apply complete! Resources: 10 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

null_resource.remote-exec: Creation complete after 39s [id=1368210293422128851]

Resultados:









This is Oracle webserver Junior running on OCI Workshop

B

Referencias:

Terraform official web site - https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/oci/index.html
How to use Terraform on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GIRjciGRD14

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