VPC deployment on Google Cloud using Terraform

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Overview

This lab will take you through coding a multi-component cloud deployment into Google Cloud using Terraform. You will deploy a relatively simple VPC, but even this has several components that need either to exist already or be created as part of the deployment.

Elements required in this lab are the VPC itself, Subnets, Routing, NAT Service and Firewall Rules.

This lab breaks the deployment into phases, each a separate task below, to demonstrate component interdependencies:

Task 1: VPC with 2 subnets

Task 2: Task 1 components plus a Router and NAT service

Task 3: Task 1,2 components plus 2 Firewall Rules

Task 4: Task 1,2 & 3 components plus 2 GCE instances for testing

Between each task you will destroy the previous task deployment.

Objectives

In this lab, you will:

- 1. Deploy a custom VPC
- 2. In the us-central1 region, create a Public subnet using CIDR 10.0.1.0/24 and a Private subnet using CIDR 10.0.2.0/24
- 3. Create a Router with a NAT service
- 4. Create a GCE instance on the public subnet with an internal and external IP and one on the private subnet with just an internal IP.
- 5. Restrict inbound traffic to the Public Subnet to only SSH traffic from any other source
- 6. Restrict inbound traffic to the Private subnet, allowing any traffic from the Public subnet only
- 7. Allow unrestricted outbound traffic
- 8. Test the configuration by establishing a ssh session to the instance on the public subnet and then from it test communication to the instance on the private subnet.

There is a Solution section at the very end of these instructions. Try to use this only as a last resort if you are struggling to complete the tasks.

Lab Setup

For each lab, you are provided with a new Google Cloud project and a set of resources for a fixed time at no cost.

- 1. Note the lab's access time (for example, `1:15:00`), and make sure you can finish within that time. There is no pause feature. You can restart if needed, but you have to start at the beginning.
- 2. When ready, click Start lab.
- 3. Note your lab credentials (Username and Password). You will use them to sign in to the Google Cloud Console.
- 4. Click Open Google Console.
- 5. Click **Use another account** and copy/paste credentials for this lab into the prompts. If you use other credentials, you'll receive errors or incur charges.
- 6. Accept the terms and skip the recovery resource page.

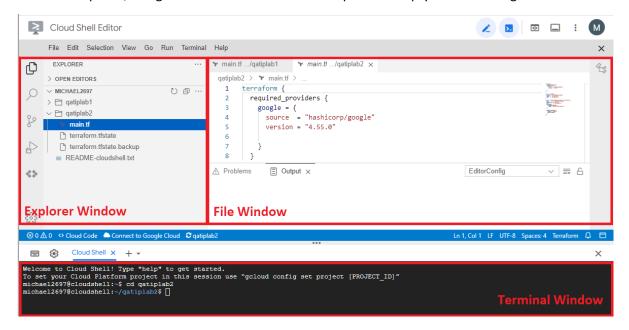
Do not click **End Lab** unless you have finished the lab or want to restart it. This clears your work and removes the project.

Terraform and Cloud Shell Setup

- 1. In the Cloud Console, click Activate Cloud Shell
- 2. If prompted, click Continue.
- 3. Select the **Open in a new window** icon
- 4. Select the **Open Editor** icon
- 5. Select **Open Home Workspace** if explorer pane does not display.
- 6. Create a directory for your Terraform configuration and initial files by running the following commands in the terminal:

cd ~
mkdir ./lab
cd ./lab
touch main.tf

7. In the Explorer, navigate to and click on main.tf to open the empty file for editing...



8. You now have 2 browser tabs open. The current tab will be referred to as the `IDE` throughout these instructions.

- 9. Switch to the Google console tab and close the cloud shell. This tab will be referred to as the `Console` throughout these instructions.
- 10. Switch back to the 'IDE'
- 11. Execute all terraform commands from within the lab directory

Task 1. Create the basic VPC

References

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_network https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_subnetwork

Try it yourself

The aim of this task is to:

- Create a VPC resource google_compute_network.lab_vpc named lab-vpc
- On this VPC, create a subnet resource google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnet in uscentral1 named public-subnet using CIDR 10.0.1.0\24
- Create a second subnet resource google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet, named privatesubnet using CIDR 10.0.2.0\24
- 4. Destroy your deployment ahead of enhancing your code in Task 2.

If you feel comfortable doing so, then attempt to complete this task without referencing the step-by-step instructions below. You can verify your attempt by comparing your code with the Task 1 section of the solution code at the end of this document.

Note: Provider version 4.55.0 should be used throughout this lab.

Step by Step

- Review Terraform Google Provider documentation: https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs
- 2. Click 'Use Provider'
- 3. Copy the code block into main.tf in the `IDE` For convenience the code is listed below...

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
  google = {
```

```
source = "hashicorp/google"
  version = "4.55.0"
  }
}
provider "google" {
  # Configuration options
}
```

4. From within the documentation, we see that the provider configuration options typically include the project and region. Copy the sample code and overwrite the empty provider sub-block in main.tf...

```
provider "google" {
  project = "my-project-id"
  region = "us-central1"
}
```

- 5. Update the project value to reflect your lab project id, which can be found on the qwiklabs instruction screen.
- Review the documentation for creating a VPC;
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_network
- 7. Copy the Example Usage Network Basic sample code into main.tf

```
resource "google_compute_network" "vpc_network" {
  name = "vpc-network"
}
```

- 8. Change the resource block name from **vpc_network** to **lab_vpc** and the resource name from **vpc-network** to **lab-vpc**
- 9. We will only be creating selective subnets on the VPC and therefore need to toggle off the default behaviour which is to create a subnet in every region. Add the argument auto_create_subnetworks and set its value to false
- 10. Your modified resource block should now be...

```
resource "google_compute_network" "lab_vpc" {
  name = "lab-vpc"
  auto_create_subnetworks = false
}
```

11. We now need to add 2 subnets to this VPC. Review the documentation for sample code on the google_compute_subnetwork resource, selecting Version 4.55.0;

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_subnetwork

12. We need 2 subnets, so the simplest option is to create 2 copies of this resource block. What if we wanted many more though ? We will discuss more efficient options in a later lab. For now, though, copy the first example code block into main.tf.

```
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "network-with-private-secondary-ip-ranges" {
    name = "test-subnetwork"
    ip_cidr_range = "10.2.0.0/16"
    region = "us-central1"
    network = google_compute_network.custom-test.id
    secondary_ip_range {
        range_name = "tf-test-secondary-range-update1"
        ip_cidr_range = "192.168.10.0/24"
    }
}
```

- 13. Change the resource block name from **network-with-private-secondary-ip-ranges** to **public_subnet**
- 14. Change the resource name from test-subnetwork to public-subnet,
- 15. Change the cidr block from 10.2.0.0/16 to 10.0.1.0/24
- 16. Change the network argument value from **google_compute_network.custom-test.id** to **google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id**.
- 17. Finally, delete the secondary ip range sub-block.
- 18. The modified block should now be as follows...

```
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "public_subnet" {
  name = "public-subnet"
  ip_cidr_range = "10.0.1.0/24"
  region = "us-central1"
  network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
}
```

- 19. Duplicate this resource block
- 20. Change the resource block name from public_subnet to private_subnet
- 21. Change the resource name from public-subnet to private-subnet
- 22. Change the cidr block from **10.0.1.0/24** to **10.0.2.0/24**.
- 23. The modified block should now be as follows...

```
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "private_subnet" {
    name = "private-subnet"
    ip_cidr_range = "10.0.2.0/24"
```

```
region = "us-central1"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
}
```

- 24. Save main.tf and run terraform init
- 25. Run **terraform plan** Note any errors and fix if appropriate. Refer to the Task 1 block in the solution code if necessary
- 26. Run terraform apply, entering yes when prompted. 3 resources should be added.
- 27. Switch to the Console
- 28. Use the Search bar to search for VPC networks
- 29. Verify you see Lab-VPC, the VPC we have just deployed
- 30. Select into Lab-VPC and verify you see the 2 subnets we have just deployed.
- 31. Switch back to the IDE and run terraform destroy, entering yes when prompted.

Task 2. Provision a Cloud Router and NAT Service

References

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/latest/docs/resources/compute router nat

Try it yourself

If you feel comfortable doing so, then attempt to complete this task without referencing the step-by-step instructions below. You can verify your attempt by comparing your code with the Task 2 block in the solution code at the end of this document.

Important. If you attempted the previous task yourself, then your code, whilst hopefully achieving the objectives specified, may vary slightly from the solution provided at the end of this lab. You are encouraged to continue attempting each task without precise guidance if you feel comfortable doing so. An alternative approach is to 'reset' your code at the start of each task to align it with the solution code prior to moving forward.

To do this now:

- 1. Ensure you have destroyed any resources
- 2. Clear the contents of your current main.tf file
- 3. Scroll down to the Solution section at the end of this document and copy the Task 1 block into main.tf
- 4. Update the project id in the provider block and save main.tf

The aim of this task is to:

- 1. Create a Cloud Router resource **google_compute_router.lab_router** named **lab-router** and associate it with **google_compute_network.lab_vpc**
- 2. Create a router nat resource **google_compute_router_nat.lab_nat** named **lab-nat**, associate it with **google_compute_network.lab_vpc** and **google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet**

Step by Step

- Review the Terraform Registry documentation regarding the creation of a Google Cloud resources google_compute_router_nat and google_compute_router_nat at https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_route r nat
- 2. Copy the code examples relating to `google_compute_router`and `google_compute_router_nat` from Example Usage Router NAT Basic, into main.tf

```
resource "google_compute_router" "router" {
name = "my-router"
region = google_compute_subnetwork.subnet.region
network = google_compute_network.net.id
bgp {
 asn = 64514
}
}
resource "google_compute_router_nat" "nat" {
                     = "my-router-nat"
name
router
                    = google_compute_router.router.name
region
                    = google_compute_router.region
nat_ip_allocate_option
                            = "AUTO ONLY"
source_subnetwork_ip_ranges_to_nat = "ALL_SUBNETWORKS_ALL_IP_RANGES"
log config {
 enable = true
 filter = "ERRORS_ONLY"
}
}
```

- 3. Change the name of the resource block google_compute_router from router to lab_router
- 4. Change the google_compute_router name from my-router to lab-router

- 5. Change the **google_compute_router** region from **google_compute_subnetwork.subnet.region** to **google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet.region**
- 6. Change the **google_compute_router** network from **google_compute_network.net.id** to **google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id**
- 7. Delete the **bgp** sub-block
- 8. Change the name of the resource block google_compute_router_nat from nat to lab-nat
- 9. Change the google_compute_router_nat name from my-router-nat to lab-nat
- 10. Change the **google_compute_router_nat** router from **google_compute_router.name** to **google_compute_router.lab** router.name
- 11. Change the **google_compute_router_nat** region from **google_compute_router.region** to **google_compute_router.lab_router.region**
- 12. Change the **source_subnetwork_ip_ranges_to_nat** from **ALL_SUBNETWORKS_ALL_IP_RANGES** to **LIST_OF_SUBNETWORKS**
- 13. Delete the **log_config sub-block** and replace it with the code below to apply use of the nat gateway to the private subnet...

```
subnetwork {
  name = google_compute_subnetwork.private-subnet.id
  source_ip_ranges_to_nat = ["ALL_IP_RANGES"]
}
```

14. Confirm the modified blocks are as shown below...

```
resource "google_compute_router" "lab_router" {
    name = "lab-router"
    network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
}

resource "google_compute_router_nat" "lab_nat" {
    name = "lab-nat"
    router = google_compute_router.lab_router.name
    region = google_compute_router.lab_router.region
    nat_ip_allocate_option = "AUTO_ONLY"
    source_subnetwork_ip_ranges_to_nat = "LIST_OF_SUBNETWORKS"

subnetwork {
    name = google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet.id
    source_ip_ranges_to_nat = ["ALL_IP_RANGES"]
    }
}
```

15. Save main.tf

- 16. Now run **terraform plan.** Note any errors and fix if appropriate. Refer to the Task 2 section of the solution code if necessary.
- 17. Finally, run terraform apply, entering yes when prompted. 5 resources are created.
- 18. Switch to the Console
- 19. Search for Cloud NAT and verify the existence of the new NAT Gateway and Cloud Router. Drill into the nat gateway to verify that the gateway will provide Cloud NAT mapping to the private-subnet only.
- 20. As well as network connectivity, we must also consider firewall rules, needed to permit inbound and outbound traffic flows. Every VPC has default rules that deny all inbound traffic and allow all outbound traffic.
- 21. In Task 3 you will enhance your code to include appropriate firewall rules to your VPC.
- 22. Switch back to the IDE and run terraform destroy, entering yes when prompted.

Task 3. Provision Routing tables and Firewall Rules

References:

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_firewall

Try it yourself

If you feel comfortable doing so, then attempt to complete this task without referencing the step-by-step instructions below. You can verify your attempt by comparing your code with the Task 3 section of the solution code at the end of this document.

Important If you attempted a previous task yourself, then your code, whilst hopefully achieving the objectives specified, may vary slightly from the solution provided at the end of this lab. You are encouraged to continue attempting each task without precise guidance if you feel comfortable doing so. An alternative approach is to 'reset' your code at the start of each task to align it with the solution code, prior to moving forward.

To do this now:

- 1. Ensure you have destroyed any resources
- 2. Clear the contents of your current main.tf file
- 3. Scroll down to the Solution section at the end of this document and copy the Task 1 and Task 2 blocks into main.tf
- 4. Update the project id in the provider block and save main.tf

The aim of this task is to:

- Create a Firewall Rule lab-private-fw-rule that will be applied to instances on the private subnet, with a rule that allows unrestricted inbound traffic from public-subnet instances. Note: In production we would only open selective ports between the public and private subnets.
- 2. Use source tag **pub-subnet-vm** and target tag **priv-subnet-vm** as these will be used by instances on the public and private subnets respectively.
- 3. Create a second Firewall Rule **lab-public-fw-rule** that will be applied to instances on the public subnet, with a rule that allow TCP port 22 inbound traffic from any source IP. Note: In production we would be more selective regarding source ranges.
- 4. Use target tag **pub-subnet-vm** as this will be used by instances on the public subnets.

Step by Step

- Review the Terraform Registry documentation regarding the creation of a Google Cloud Firewall
 Rule resource google_compute_firewall
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/google/4.55.0/docs/resources/compute_firewall
- 2. Copy the Example Usage Firewall Basic code block into main.tf...

```
resource "google_compute_firewall" "default" {
  name = "test-firewall"
  network = google_compute_network.default.name

allow {
  protocol = "icmp"
  }

allow {
  protocol = "tcp"
  ports = ["80", "8080", "1000-2000"]
  }

source_tags = ["web"]
}
```

- 3. Change the resource block name to lab_private_fw_rule
- 4. Change the resource name to lab-private-firewall
- 5. Change the network value to google_compute_network.lab_vpc.name
- 6. Remove the **allow.icmp** sub-block
- 7. Change the remaining **allow** sub-block to allow all protocols across all ports (delete the port argument)

- 8. Add a source_tag argument with a list including pub-subnet-vm
- 9. Add a target_tag argument with a list including priv_subnet_vm
- 10. The modified block should now be as shown below...

```
resource "google_compute_firewall" "lab_private_fw_rule" {
  name = "lab-private-firewall"
  network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.name

allow {
  protocol = "all"
  }
  source_tags = ["pub-subnet-vm"]
  target_tags = ["priv-subnet-vm"]
}
```

- 11. Duplicate the entire **google_compute_firewall** resource block and paste a copy into the end of **main.tf**
- 12. Rename the new resource block to lab_public_fw_rule
- 13. Change the resource name to lab_public_firewall
- 14. Change the protocol argument value from **all** to **tcp** and add a port argument with list value of "22"
- 15. Replace the source_tags argument with a source_ranges argument containing "0.0.0.0/0"
- 16. Change the target tags from priv-subnet-vm to pub-subnet-vm.
- 17. The modified block should now be as shown below...

```
resource "google_compute_firewall" "lab_public_fw_rules" {
  name = "lab-public-firewall"
  network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.name

allow {
  protocol = "tcp"
  ports = ["22"]
  }
  source_ranges = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  target_tags = ["pub-subnet-vm"]
}
```

- 18. Save main.tf
- 19. Run **terraform plan** Note any errors and fix if appropriate. Refer to Task 3 block in the solution code if necessary.
- 20. Run terraform apply, entering yes when prompted. 7 resources are created.

- 21. Switch to the Console
- 22. Navigate to the VPCs console and verify the existence of the new firewall rules.
- 23. In Task 4 you will create GCE instances on each subnet to test the VPC network connectivity and Firewall rules.
- 24. Switch back to the IDE and run terraform destroy, entering yes when prompted.

Task 4. Create GCF Instances

Important If you attempted a previous task yourself, then your code, whilst hopefully achieving the objectives specified, may vary slightly from the solution provided at the end of this lab. You are encouraged to continue attempting each task without precise guidance if you feel comfortable doing so. An alternative approach is to 'reset' your code at the start of each task to align it with the solution code, prior to moving forward.

To do this now:

- 1. Ensure you have destroyed any resources
- 2. Clear the contents of your current main.tf file
- 3. Scroll down to the Solution section at the end of this document and copy the Task1, 2 and 3 code blocks into main.tf
- 4. Update the project id in the provider block and save main.tf

During this task you are required to:

- 1. Create 2 EC2 Instances of size e2-small based on debian-cloud/debian-11 public image
- 2. Both instances should be in availability zone us-central1-a
- 3. Name the first instance PubVM
- 4. Place PubVM on subnet Public-Subnet
- 5. Allocate PubVM a dynamic public IP address
- 6. Name the second instance PrivVM
- 7. Place PrivVM on subnet Private-Subnet
- 8. Do not allocate a public IP address to PrivVM
- 9. Attempt this task without step-by-step guidance. Refer to the Task 4 code block in the solution code if needed.
- 10. Save and apply the now complete main.tf
- 11. Do not destroy the deployment as we will move onto testing next.

12. Use the boilerplate code below to achieve these objectives...

Task 5. Testing

- 1. Using the EC2 Dashboard, note the private IP address of PrivVM
- 2. Click on SSH against PubVM to connect using SSH-in-browser
- 3. Ping PrivVM from within the PubVM ssh session ping -c 3 {private IP of PrivVM}
- 4. Pinging PrivVM from PubVM should succeed because there is a route from the public subnet to the private subnet and the firewall rules allow traffic from the public subnet to the private subnet.
- 5. Modify the lab-private-fw-rules firewall rule with an erroneous source tag entry, changing it from **pub-subnet-vm** to **pub-subnet-vm1**
- 6. Save main.tf and apply changes with terraform apply
- 7. Switch back to the ssh session and repeat the ping command.
- 8. This ping attempt should fail
- 9. Undo the change made to main.tf, resetting tag to pub-subnet-vm
- 10. Save main.tf and apply changes
- 11. Repeat the ping attempt
- 12. The pings should succeed.

- 13. Type exit to close the SSH session to PubVM
- 14. End the lab, this will destroy all resources

^{**}Congratulations, you have now completed this lab**

Solution Code

```
terraform {
required providers {
 google = {
  source = "hashicorp/google"
  version = "4.55.0"
 }
}
}
provider "google" {
project = "{your project id here}"
region = "us-central1"
resource "google_compute_network" "lab_vpc" {
name = "lab-vpc"
auto_create_subnetworks = false
resource "google compute subnetwork" "public subnet" {
        = "public-subnetwork"
ip_cidr_range = "10.0.1.0/24"
region = "us-central1"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "private_subnet" {
        = "private-subnetwork"
ip_cidr_range = "10.0.2.0/24"
region = "us-central1"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
############# Task 1 end ####
resource "google_compute_router" "lab_router" {
name = "lab-router"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.id
}
resource "google_compute_router_nat" "lab_nat" {
name = "lab-nat"
router = google compute router.lab router.name
```

```
region = google_compute_router.lab_router.region
nat_ip_allocate_option = "AUTO_ONLY"
source_subnetwork_ip_ranges_to_nat = "LIST_OF_SUBNETWORKS"
subnetwork {
 name = google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet.id
 source_ip_ranges_to_nat = ["ALL_IP_RANGES"]
}
}
########### Task 2 end ####
############# Task 3 start ####
resource "google_compute_firewall" "lab_private_fw_rule" {
name = "lab-private-firewall"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.name
allow {
 protocol = "all"
}
source_tags = ["pub-subnet-vm"]
target_tags = ["priv-subnet-vm"]
}
resource "google_compute_firewall" "lab_public_fw_rule" {
name = "lab-public-firewall"
network = google_compute_network.lab_vpc.name
allow {
 protocol = "tcp"
 ports =["22"]
}
source_ranges = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
target tags = ["pub-subnet-vm"]
########## Task 4 start ####
resource "google_compute_instance" "pub_vm" {
        = "pub-vm"
machine_type = "e2-small"
       = "us-central1-a"
zone
allow_stopping_for_update = true
tags = ["pub-subnet-vm"]
```

```
boot_disk {
 initialize_params {
  image = "debian-cloud/debian-11"
 }
network_interface {
 subnetwork = google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnet.id
 access_config {
 }
}
}
resource "google_compute_instance" "priv_vm" {
name
         = "priv-vm"
machine_type = "e2-small"
      = "us-central1-a"
allow_stopping_for_update = true
tags = ["priv-subnet-vm"]
boot_disk {
 initialize_params {
  image = "debian-cloud/debian-11"
 }
network_interface {
 subnetwork = google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnet.id
}
}
############# Task 4 end ####
```