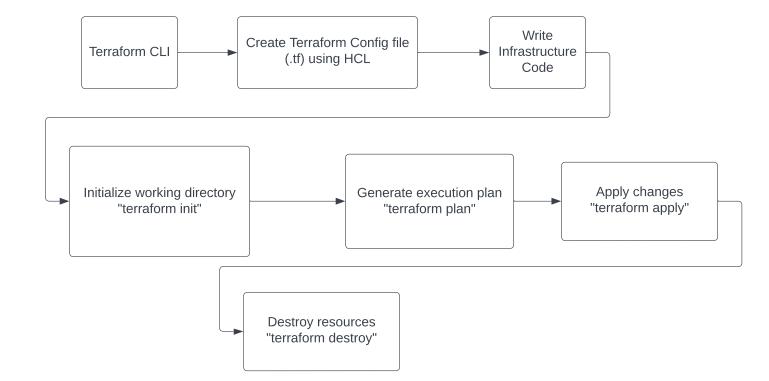
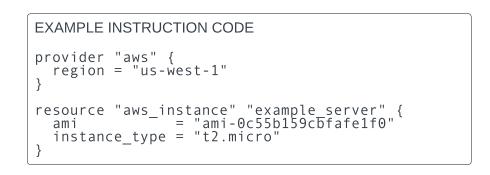
Terraform - Sean Corzo 8/12/2023

Terraform is an open-source infrastructure as code (IaC) tool that allows you to define and manage your infrastructure in a declarative way.





FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPTS

Providers:

At the beginning of your configuration file, you specify the provider you'll be working with (e.g., AWS, Azure, Google Cloud). Providers define the cloud platform where your resources will be created. You configure provider-specific settings such as access credentials and regions. Example:

```
provider "aws" { region = "us-west-1" }
```

Resources:

Resources are the fundamental building blocks of your infrastructure. They represent the various components you want to create, such as virtual machines, networks, databases, security groups, etc. Each resource has a resource type and a unique name within your configuration.

```
resource "aws_instance" "example_server" {    ami
= "ami-0c55b159cbfafe1f0"    instance_type = "t2.micro" }
```

In this example, an EC2 instance named "example_server" will be created using the specified Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and instance type.

Attributes and Arguments:

Resources have attributes and arguments that define their properties. Attributes provide information about a resource that you can reference in other parts of your configuration. Arguments are used to configure the properties of the resource.

Example:

resource "aws_instance" "example_server" { ami = "ami-0c55b159cbfafe1f0" instance_type = "t2.micro" tags = { Name = "ExampleServer" } } In this example, the "tags" attribute is set using the map to assign a name to the created instance.

Variables and Input:

instance type = "t2.micro" }

You can define variables to parameterize your configuration and make it more reusable. Variables allow you to input values from external sources or pass values between different parts of your configuration.

Example:

variable "instance_ami" { description = "The ID of the AMI for the instance" } resource "aws_instance"

"example server" { ami = var.instance ami

Modules:

Modules are a way to organize and encapsulate parts of your configuration for reuse. You can create custom modules or use existing ones from the Terraform Module Registry to abstract and modularize your infrastructure code.

Output Values: Output blocks a

Output blocks allow you to define values that will be displayed to the user after applying the configuration. These values can be useful to communicate information about the created resources or data that other parts of your infrastructure might depend on.

```
Example:
  output "instance_ip" {    value =
    aws_instance.example_server.private_ip }
```

COMMON RESOURCE TYPE EXAMPLES (GCP)

Virtual Machine (Compute Engine Instance on GCP): resource "google_compute_instance" "example_instance" { name = "example-instance" machine_type = "n1-standard-1" boot_disk { initialize_params { image = "debian-cloud/debian-9" } } network_interface { network = "default" } }

```
Virtual Network (VPC on GCP):
```

```
resource "google_compute_network" "example_network" {
  name = "example-network"
}
```

Subnet (GCP Subnet):

```
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "example_subnet" {
    name = "example-subnet"
    ip_cidr_range = "10.0.1.0/24"
    network = google_compute_network.example_network.id
}
```

Firewall Rule (GCP Firewall):

```
resource "google_compute_firewall" "example_firewall" {
    name = "example-firewall"
    network = google_compute_network.example_network.name
    allow {
        protocol = "tcp"
        ports = ["80"]
    }
    source_ranges = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
```

Database Instance (Cloud SQL - MySQL on GCP):

```
resource "google_sql_database_instance" "example_db" {
    name = "example-db"
    database_version = "MYSQL_5_7"
    settings {
        tier = "db-n1-standard-1"
        backup_configuration {
            enabled = true
        }
        database_flags {
            name = "slow_query_log"
            value = "off"
        }
        ip_configuration {
            ipv4_enabled = true
        }
    }
}
```

LOAD BALANCER WITH GKE SERVICE BACKEND - "RESOURCE" EXAMPLE

To set up a load balancer with Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) using a zonal service, you can use the google_container_cluster and google_container_node_pool resources to create the GKE cluster, and then set up a load balancer using an google_compute_backend_service resource to point to your GKE service. Here's how it would look:

```
CLUSTER AND NODE POOL
provider "google" {
 project = "your-project-id"
 region = "us-central1"
resource "google_container_cluster" "example_cluster" {
 name = "example-cluster"
 location = "us-central1"
 remove_default_node_pool = true
 master_auth {
  username =
  password = ""
  client_certificate_config {
   issue_client_certificate = false
resource "google_container_node_pool" "example_node_pool" {
 name = "example-node-pool"
 location = "us-central1"
 cluster = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.name
 node_count = 1
 node_config {
  machine_type = "n1-standard-2"
```

IAM BINDING

```
resource "google_container_cluster_iam_binding" "example_cluster_binding" {
    project = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.location
    cluster = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.name
    role = "roles/container.clusterViewer"
    members = ["user:example@example.com"]
}
resource "google_container_node_pool_iam_binding" "example_node_pool_binding" {
    project = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.project
    location = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.location
    cluster = google_container_cluster.example_cluster.name
    node_pool = google_container_node_pool.example_node_pool.name
    role = "roles/container.nodePoolViewer"
    members = ["user:example@example.com"]
}
```

LOAD BALANCER

resource "google_compute_backend_service" "example_backend_service" { name = "example-backend-service" protocol = "HTTP" port_name = "http" backend { group = google_container_node_pool.example_node_pool.instance_group_urls[0] } health_checks = [google_compute_http_health_check.example_health_check.self_link] }

HEALTH CHECK

```
resource "google_compute_http_health_check" "example_health_check" {
    name = "example-health-check"
    request_path = "/"
    port = 80
}
```

FORWARDING RULE