

# Ivan Danyliuk

## Terraform & Terragrunt



Terraform



& Terragrunt

## Prometheus, Prometheus Node Exporter



# Terraform & Terragrunt

**Terraform** is a popular infrastructure-as-code software tool built by HashiCorp. I used it to provision all kinds of infrastructure and services.

**Terragrunt** is a thin wrapper of Terraform maintained by Gruntwork allowing to

- keep your configurations DRY
- work with multiple Terraform modules
- manage remote state.



Terraform



& Terragrunt

# Terragrunt



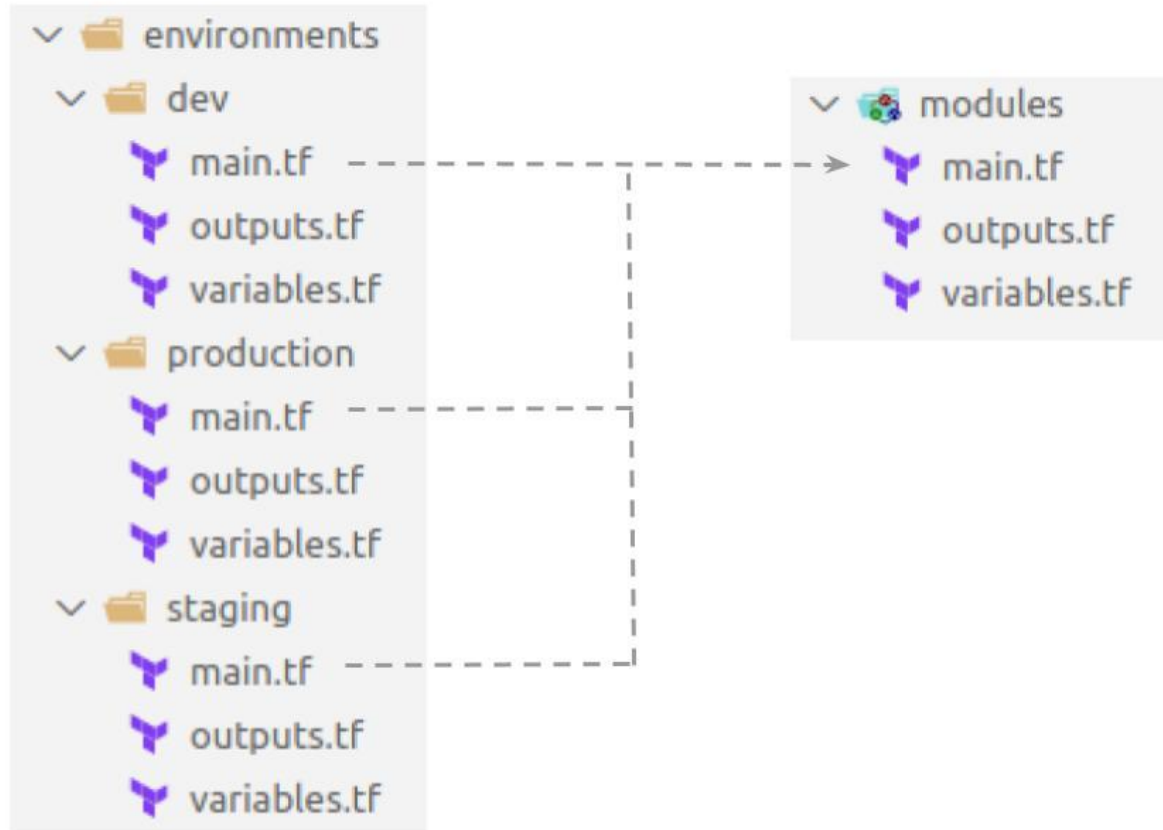
**DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself, instead of Write Everything Twice.**

## Key features

- Keep your backend configuration DRY
- Keep your provider configuration DRY
- Keep your Terraform CLI arguments DRY
- Promote immutable, versioned Terraform modules across environments

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# Infrastructure environments



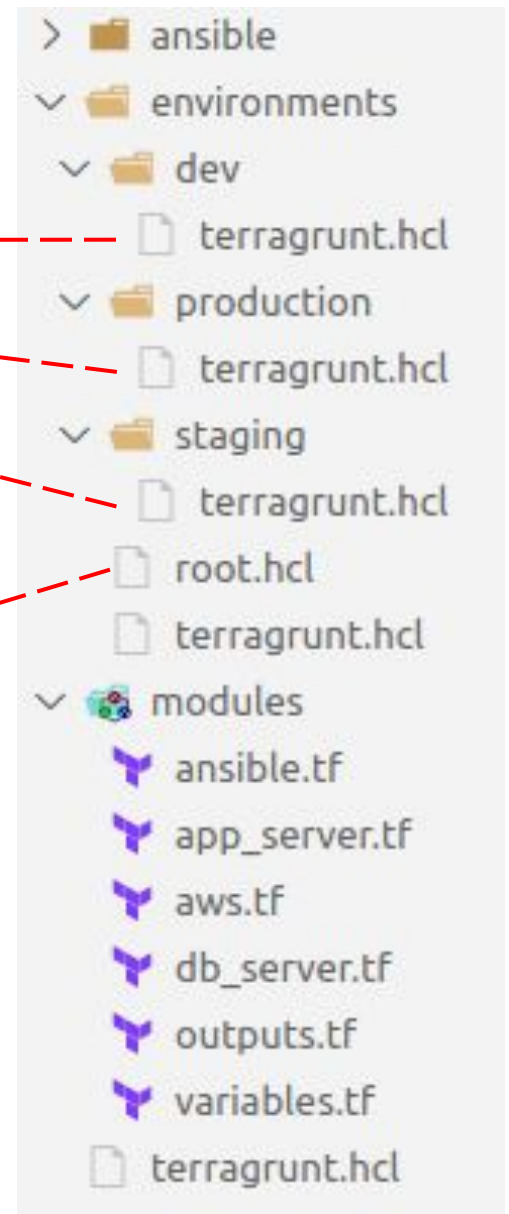
**Problem: code repetitions**

**Solution: form general code as modules and reuse them in every environment creation process**

# Terragrunt project structure

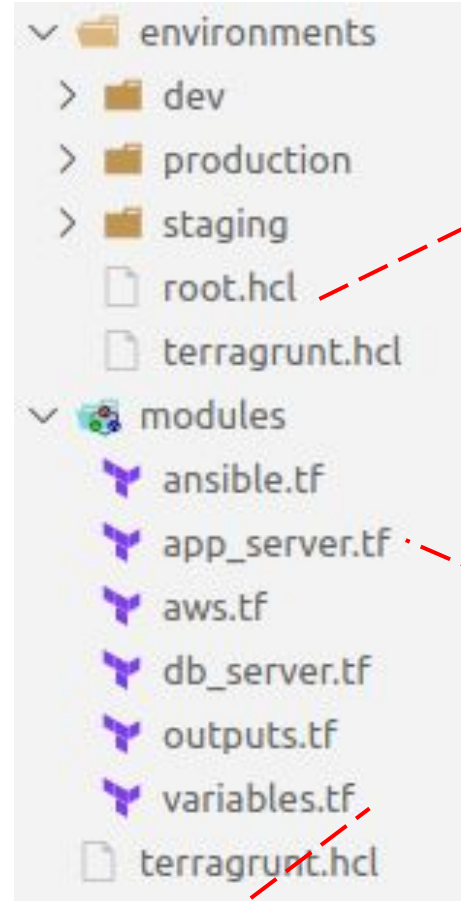
```
1 include {
2   path = find_in_parent_folders("root.hcl")
3 }

1 locals {
2   root_deployments_dir = get_parent_terraform_dir()
3   relative_deployment_path = path_relative_to_include()
4   deployment_path_components = compact(split("/", local.relative_deployment_path))
5   env = reverse(local.deployment_path_components)[0]
6 }
7
8 terraform {
9   source = "${local.root_deployments_dir}/../modules"
10 }
11
12 remote_state {
13   backend = "s3"
14   config = {
15     bucket = "igeocitizen-terraform-state"
16     key = "${path_relative_to_include()}/terraform.tfstate"
17     region = "eu-north-1"
18     encrypt = true
19     dynamodb_table = "igeocitizen-lock-table-${path_relative_to_include()}"
20   }
21 }
22 inputs = {
23   environment = local.env
24   root_path = "${get_parent_terraform_dir()}/../ansible/environments/${path_relative_to_include()}"
25 }
```



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# Terragrunt variables (environment variable)



## variable value set by terragrunt

```
1  locals {
2    ·root_deployments_dir····· = get_parent_terragrunt_dir()
3    ·relative_deployment_path·· = path_relative_to_include()
4    ·deployment_path_components = compact(split("/", local.relative_deployment_path))
5    ·env = reverse(local.deployment_path_components)[0]
6  }
7
8  terraform {
9    ·source = "${local.root_deployments_dir}/../modules"
10 }
11
12 > remote_state { ...
21 }
22 inputs = {
23   ·environment = local.env
24   ·root_path·· = "${get_parent_terragrunt_dir()}/../ansible/environments/${path_relative_to_include()}"
25 }
```

## variable using

```
2  resource "aws_instance" "App_Ubuntu_Terraform" {
3    ·ami······················ = "ami-000e50175c5f86214"
4    ·instance_type············ = "t3.micro"
5    ·key_name·················· = "ATC"
6    ·vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.sgh_app.id]
7  > ·credit_specification { ...
9    }
10
11  ·tags = {
12    ·Name···· = "App_${var.environment}"
13    ·Owner···· = "Ivan Danyliuk"
14    ·Project·· = "Geocitizen"
15  }
```

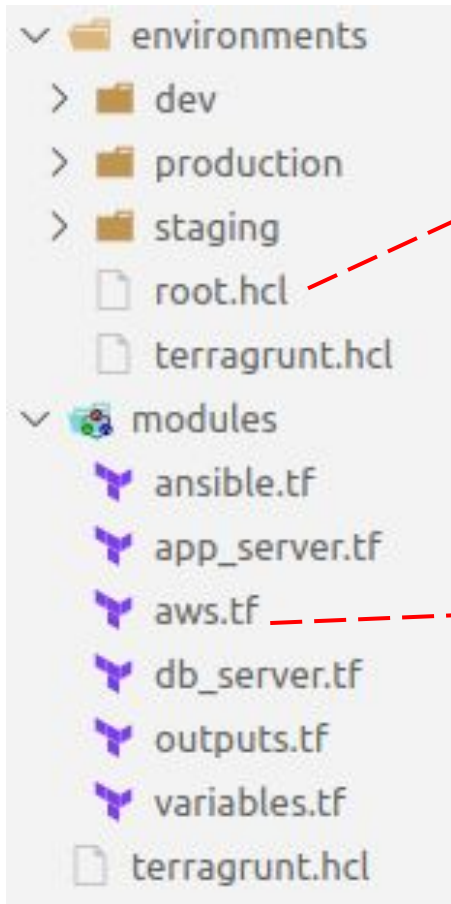
## variable definition

```
1  variable "environment" {
2    ·description = "Environment name"
3    ·type······ = string
4  }
```

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# Store Terraform state in a shared location



## S3 storage configuration by Terragrunt

```
12 remote_state {
13   backend = "s3"
14   config = {
15     bucket = "igeocitizen-terraform-state"
16     key     = "${path_relative_to_include()}/terraform.tfstate"
17     region  = "eu-north-1"
18     encrypt = true
19     dynamodb_table = "igeocitizen-lock-table-${path_relative_to_include()}"
20   }
21 }
```

## empty S3 storage configuration

```
1 provider "aws" {
2   profile = "Personal"
3   region  = "eu-north-1"
4 }
5 terraform {
6   backend "s3" {}
7 }
```

# Store Terraform state in a shared location

igeocitizen-terraform-state [Info](#)

**Objects** Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

**Objects (3)**

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete

Actions Create folder Upload

Find objects by prefix Show versions < 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▲	Type ▼	Last modified ▼	Size ▼	Storage class ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	production/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	staging/	Folder	-	-	-

dev/ Copy S3 URI

**Objects** Properties

**Objects (1)**

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete

Actions Create folder Upload

Find objects by prefix Show versions < 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▲	Type ▼	Last modified ▼	Size ▼	Storage class ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	terraform.tfstate	tfstate	April 17, 2022, 14:16:00 (UTC+03:00)	15.2 KB	Standard

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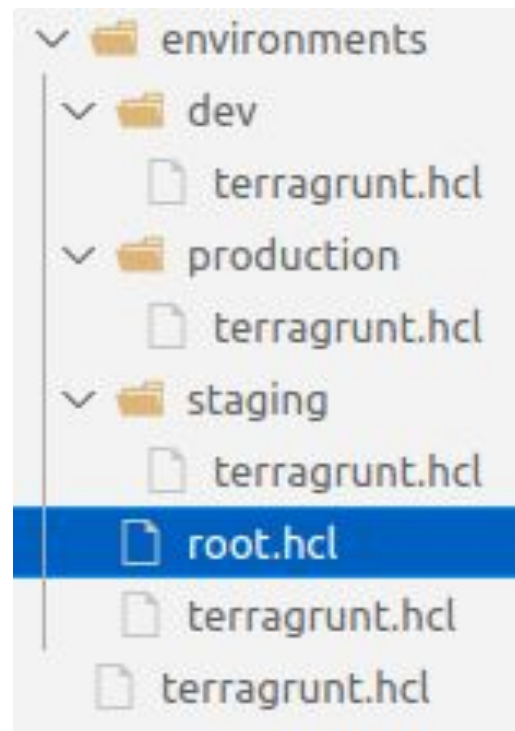


# Code versioning

Terragrunt allows

- to define Terraform code once
- to promote a **versioned**, immutable “artifact” of that exact same code from environment to environment

```
$ git tag -a "v0.0.1" -m "First release of app module"  
$ git push --follow-tags
```



```
1 > locals { ...  
6   }  
7  
8   terraform {  
9     source = "git@github.com:idanylyuk/terragrunt_test.git//modules?ref=v0.0.2"  
10  }  
11  
12 > remote_state { ...  
21   }  
22 > inputs = { ...  
25   }
```

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# Terragrunt main commands

\$ terragrunt plan

\$ terragrunt apply

\$ terragrunt destroy

```
ivan@Dell-NB:/media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/dev$ terragrunt plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution
plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  + create
```

Or variant of these commands for all environments

\$ terragrunt run-all plan

or deprecated

\$ terragrunt plan-all

```
ivan@Dell-NB:/media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3$ terragrunt run-all plan
INFO[0000] The stack at /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3 will be processed in the following order for command plan:
Group 1
- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/dev
- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/production
- Module /media/ivan/SYS/DevOPS/TG/Test3/environments/staging

Initializing the backend...
```

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# Terragrunt creation of all environments

<input type="checkbox"/>	App_staging	i-0688c25c8c07eae9d	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-49-148-112.eu-...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Db_staging	i-0a494fb20b0836448	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-140-55.eu-n...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Db_dev	i-02503c9db223c3d8c	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-186-138.eu-...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Db_production	i-071e93ca717f1aa8c	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-120-222.eu-...
<input type="checkbox"/>	App_production	i-0eb8321d848ef3cdd	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-49-148-38.eu-n...
<input type="checkbox"/>	App_dev	i-0ae5137d5797b517e	✔ Running	🔍	t3.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	eu-north-1c	ec2-13-53-188-141.eu-...

```
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

## Outputs:

```
AWS_App_Server = "13.53.188.141"  
AWS_Db_Server = "13.53.186.138"  
Active_Environment = "dev"
```

```
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

## Outputs:

```
AWS_App_Server = "13.49.148.38"  
AWS_Db_Server = "13.53.120.222"  
Active_Environment = "production"
```

```
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

## Outputs:

```
AWS_App_Server = "13.49.148.112"  
AWS_Db_Server = "13.53.140.55"  
Active_Environment = "staging"
```

## igeocitizen-terraform-state [Info](#)

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Manag

### Objects (3)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3](#) |



Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Find objects by prefix



Name



Type



dev/

Folder



production/

Folder



staging/

Folder

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# Prometheus, Node Exporter, Grafana

## Prometheus

- open source (Apache 2.0) time series DBMS (Database Management System)
- written in Go
- originally developed by SoundCloud.

In other words, this thing stores metrics.

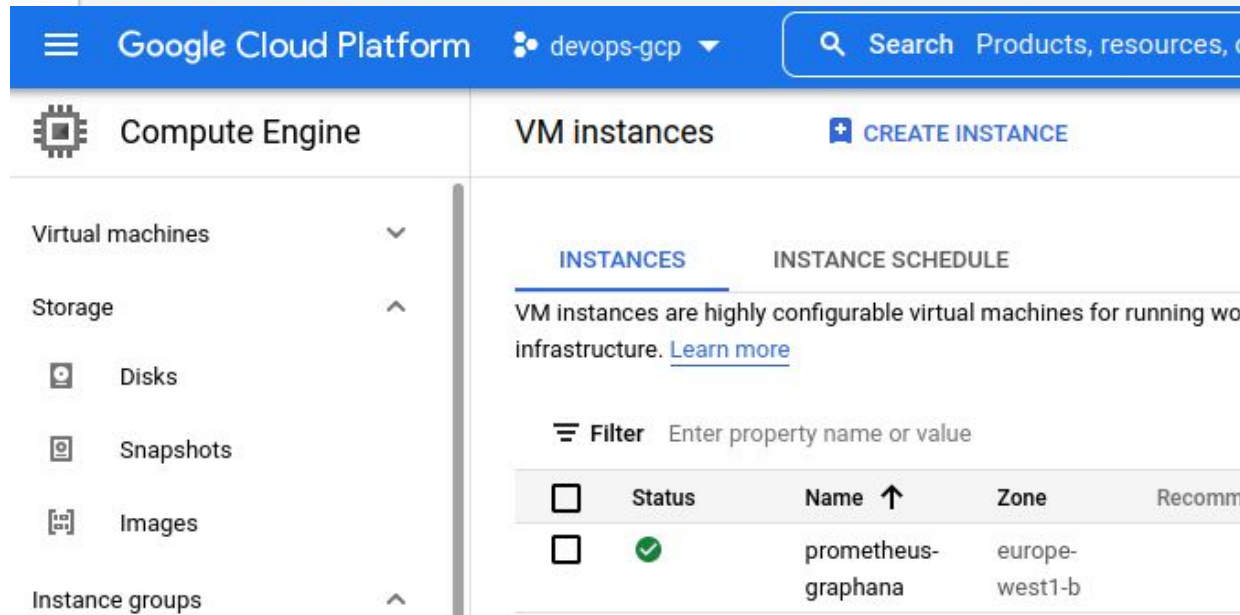
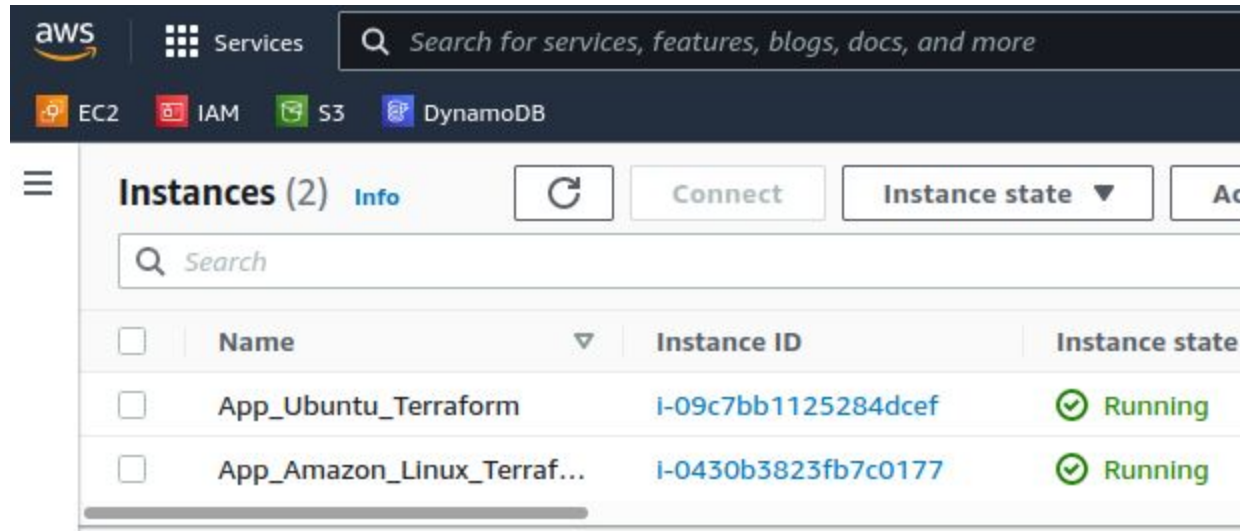
## Node Exporter is a service

- task is to export information about a machine in a format understandable by Prometheus

## Grafana

- Is open source (Apache 2.0) web frontend to various time series database engines
- Grafana draws beautiful graphs for you using information from Prometheus
- Prometheus developers themselves recommend using Grafana

# Prometheus, Node Exporter, Grafana



## Infrastructure:

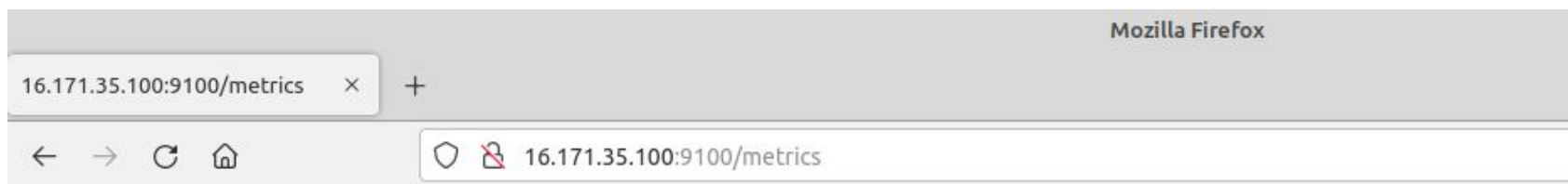
- Application Geocitizen VMS
  - 2 AWS EC2 Instances
    - Ubuntu 16.04 (App)
    - Amazon Linux (PostgreSQL)
- GCP Instance for Prometheus/Grafana

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# 1. Prometheus Node Exporter

After launch, go to the browser at the address <http://16.171.35.100:9100/metrics>



```
# HELP go_gc_duration_seconds A summary of the pause duration of garbage collection cycles.
# TYPE go_gc_duration_seconds summary
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0"} 4.635e-05
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.25"} 7.992e-05
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.5"} 0.000176708
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.75"} 0.000658729
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="1"} 0.001330346
go_gc_duration_seconds_sum 0.003868513
go_gc_duration_seconds_count 11
# HELP go_goroutines Number of goroutines that currently exist.
# TYPE go_goroutines gauge
go_goroutines 8
# HELP go_info Information about the Go environment.
# TYPE go_info gauge
go_info{version="go1.17.3"} 1
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes Number of bytes allocated and still in use.
# TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes gauge
go_memstats_alloc_bytes 2.849248e+06
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total Total number of bytes allocated, even if freed.
# TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total counter
go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total 2.5492376e+07
# HELP go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes Number of bytes used by the profiling bucket hash table.
# TYPE go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes gauge
go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes 1.454983e+06
# HELP go_memstats_frees_total Total number of frees.
# TYPE go_memstats_frees_total counter
go_memstats_frees_total 221046
# HELP go_memstats_gc_cpu_fraction The fraction of this program's available CPU time used by the GC since the program started.
# TYPE go_memstats_gc_cpu_fraction gauge
go_memstats_gc_cpu_fraction 4.668336247313072e-06
# HELP go_memstats_gc_sys_bytes Number of bytes used for garbage collection system metadata.
# TYPE go_memstats_gc_sys_bytes gauge
```

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## 2. Prometheus

### Install Prometheus

Configure it to collect data from the previously installed Node Exporter

```
$sudo nano /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
```

```
static_configs:
  - targets: ['35.195.74.140:9090']

- job_name: node
  # If prometheus-node-exporter is installed, grab stats about the local
  # machine by default.
  static_configs:
    - targets: ['35.195.74.140:9100', '16.171.35.100:9100', '16.171.28.6:9100']
```

Prometheus collect metrics from two services:

- itself ('35.195.74.140:9090')
- Node Exporter instances ('35.195.74.140:9100', '16.171.35.100:9100', '16.171.28.6:9100')

# 2. Prometheus

After launching Prometheus, you can open its user interface in the browser '35.195.74.140:9090'. The "/targets" page displays the status of the systems you are getting

←

→

↺

🏠

🛡️

🔒

35.195.74.140:9090/targets

☆

Prometheus

Alerts

Graph

Status ▾

Help

Targets

☐ Only unhealthy jobs

node (3/3 up)

show less

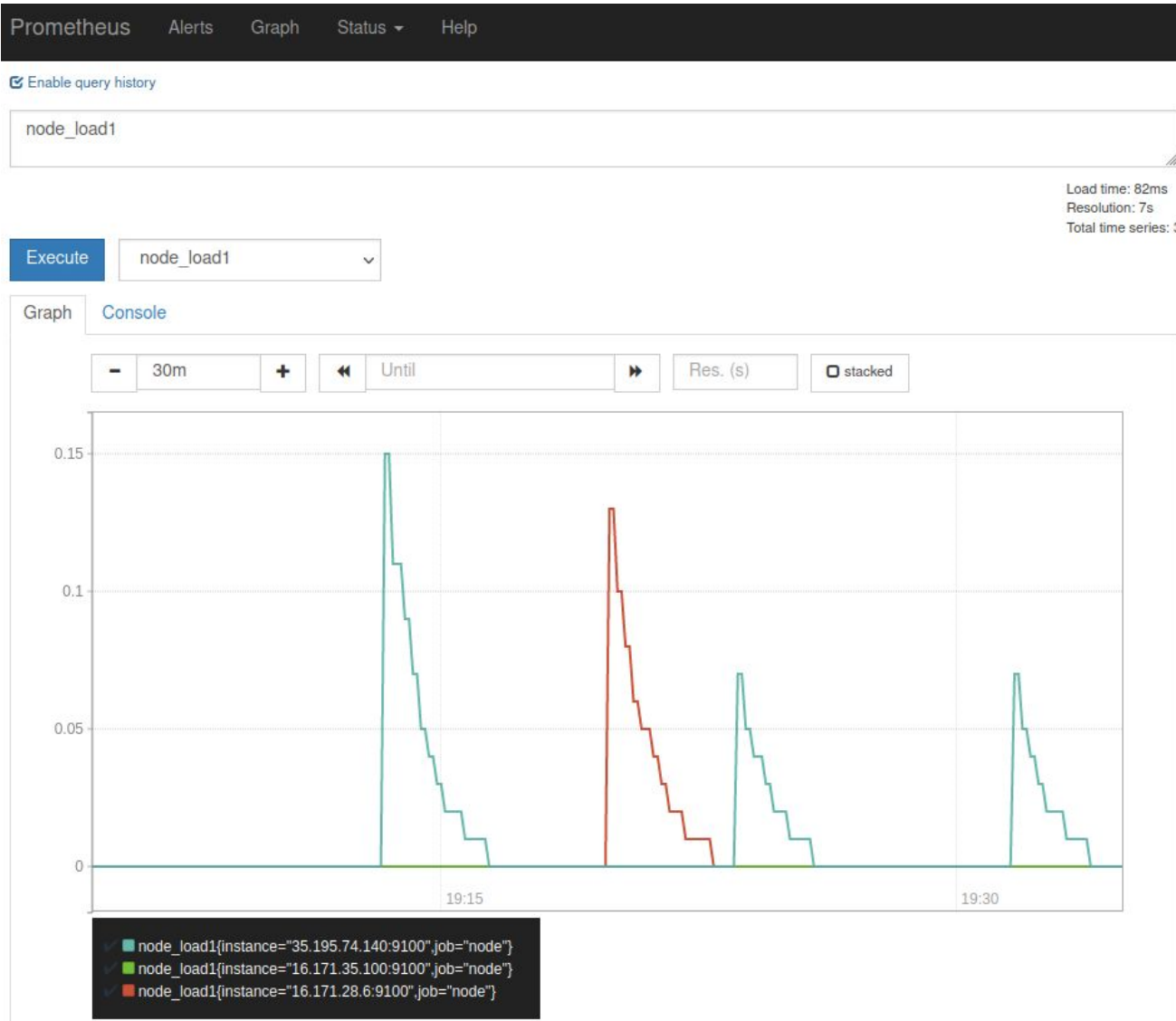
Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://16.171.28.6:9100/metrics	UP	instance="16.171.28.6:9100"	12.935s ago	
http://16.171.35.100:9100/metrics	UP	instance="16.171.35.100:9100"	7.504s ago	
http://35.195.74.140:9100/metrics	UP	instance="35.195.74.140:9100"	12.212s ago	

prometheus (1/1 up)

show less

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://35.195.74.140:9090/metrics	UP	instance="35.195.74.140:9090"	573ms ago	

## 2. Prometheus



Already using only Prometheus, you can query the collected data and build graphs using the tools on the ["/graph"](#) page.

It's a good tool for learning the metrics you're collecting and writing complex data queries.

But we will entrust this work to [Grafana](#).

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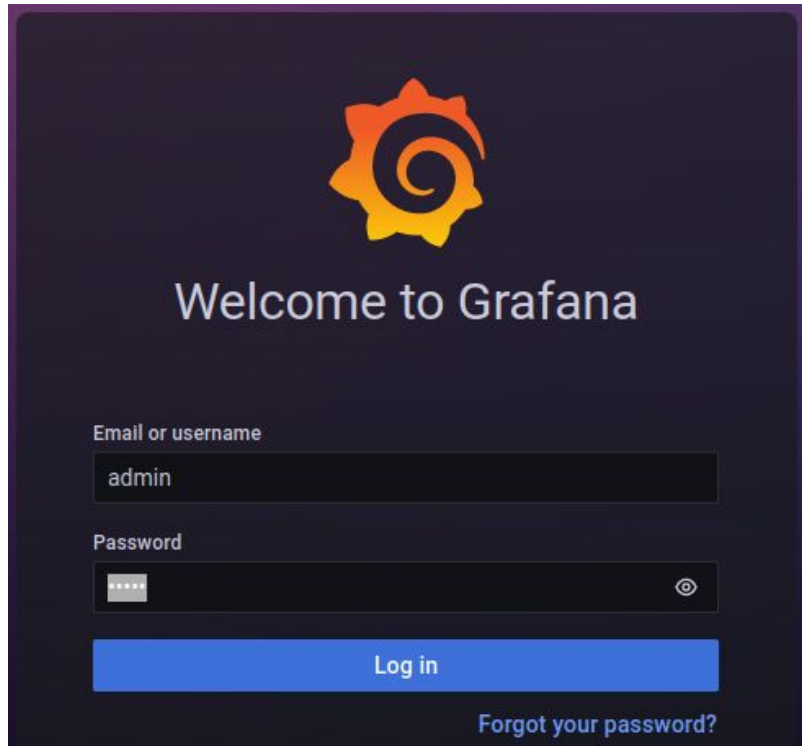
# 3. Grafana

Grafana is the last component of my solution.

Its task is to connect to Prometheus and display the collected metrics on charts and dashboards. Grafana only interacts with Prometheus, all collected metrics are stored there.

Web interface:

`http://35.195.74.140:3000`



The default user and password is

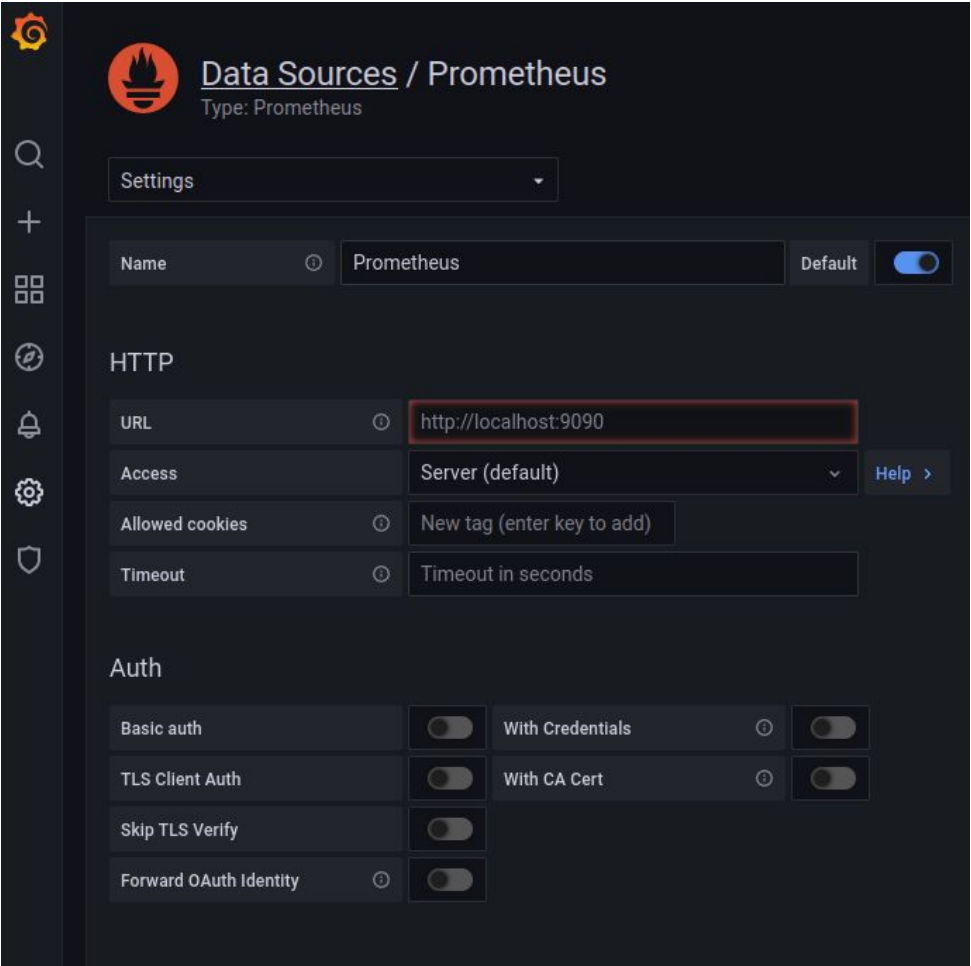
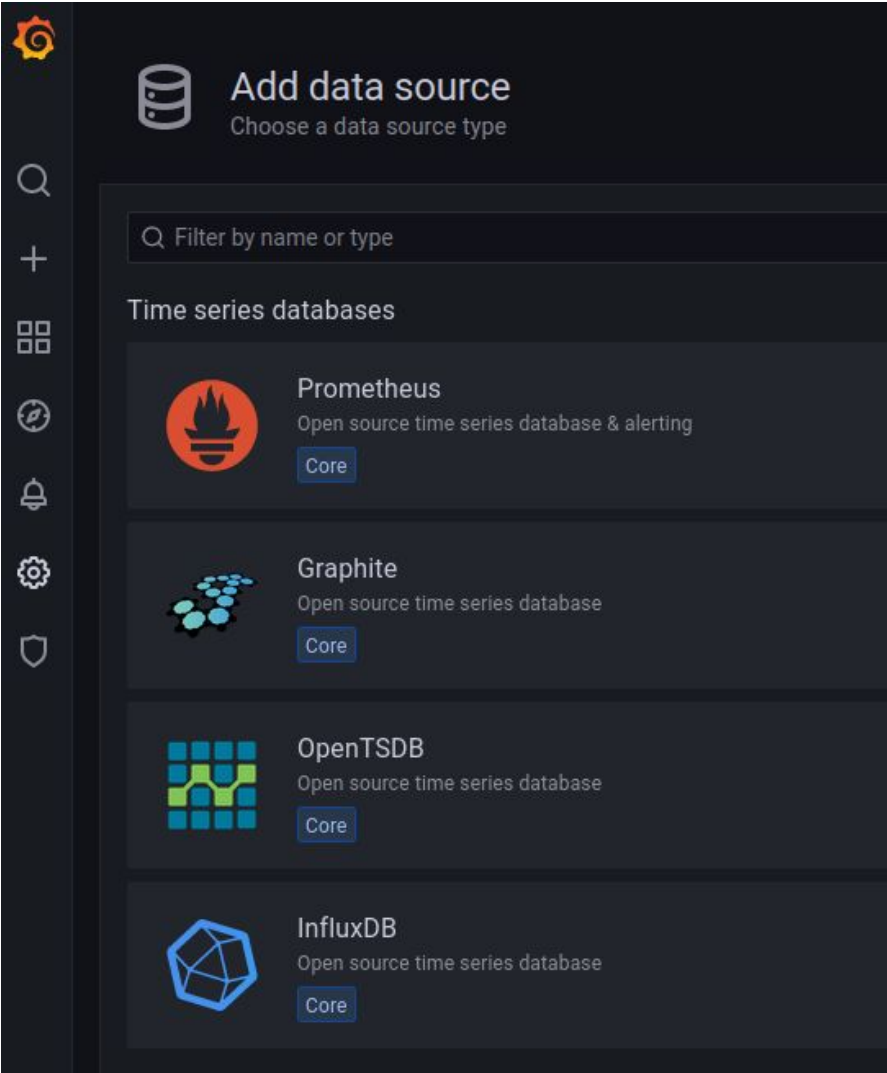
"admin"/"admin".

The password will need to be changed upon first login.

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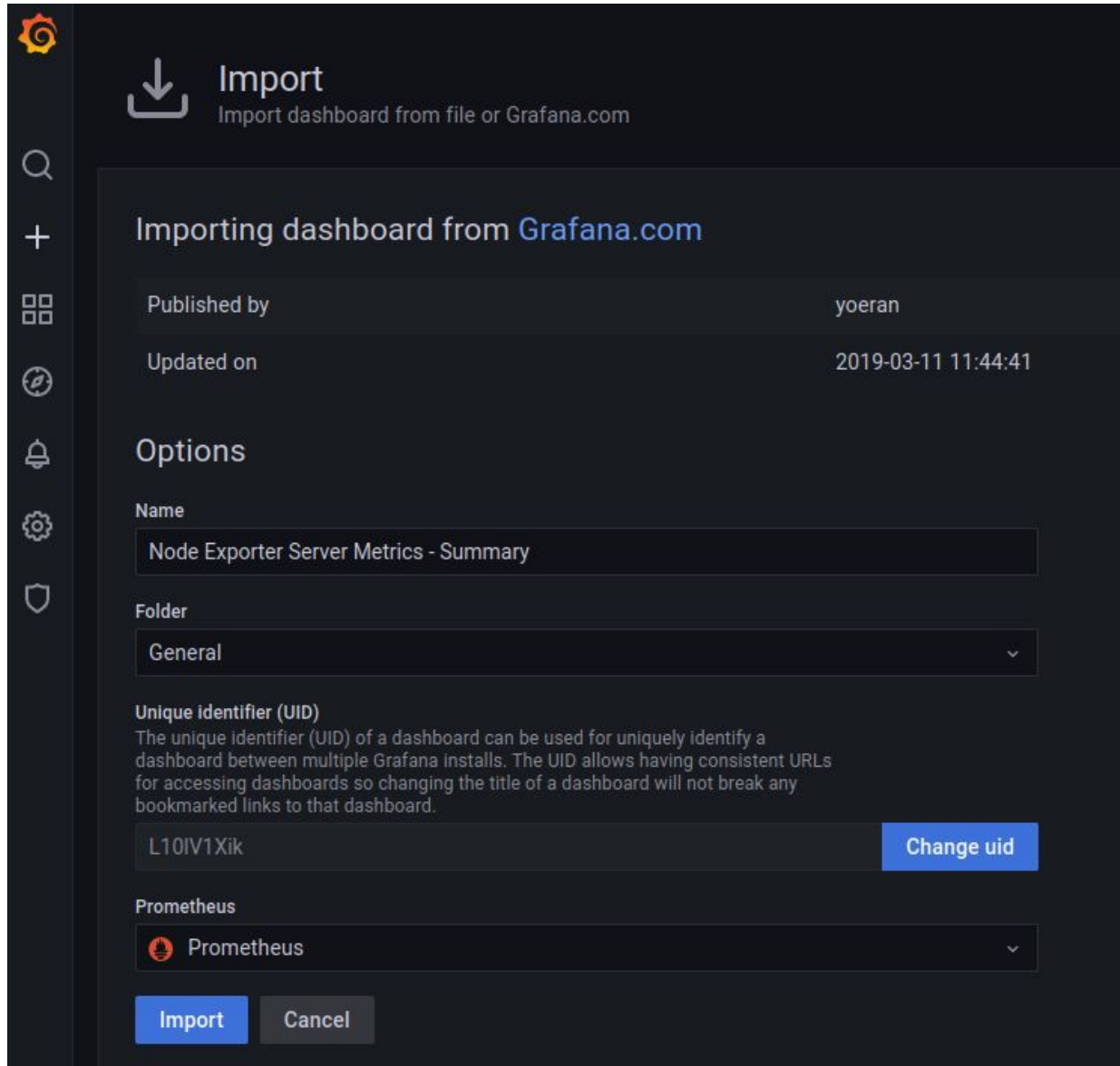
# Grafana configuration

The first step is to set up a data source.



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# Grafana configuration



The screenshot shows the Grafana 'Import' interface. At the top, there's a header with the Grafana logo and a search bar. Below the header, the 'Import' section is active, showing 'Import dashboard from file or Grafana.com'. The main content area is titled 'Importing dashboard from Grafana.com'. It displays metadata for a dashboard: 'Published by' (yoeran) and 'Updated on' (2019-03-11 11:44:41). Below this, the 'Options' section includes a 'Name' field with the value 'Node Exporter Server Metrics - Summary', a 'Folder' dropdown menu set to 'General', and a 'Unique Identifier (UID)' section. The UID is 'L10IV1Xik' with a 'Change uid' button. At the bottom, there's a 'Prometheus' dropdown menu set to 'Prometheus'. Finally, there are 'Import' and 'Cancel' buttons at the very bottom.

Import  
Import dashboard from file or Grafana.com

Importing dashboard from Grafana.com

Published by yoeran

Updated on 2019-03-11 11:44:41

Options

Name  
Node Exporter Server Metrics - Summary

Folder  
General

Unique Identifier (UID)  
The unique identifier (UID) of a dashboard can be used for uniquely identify a dashboard between multiple Grafana installs. The UID allows having consistent URLs for accessing dashboards so changing the title of a dashboard will not break any bookmarked links to that dashboard.

L10IV1Xik [Change uid](#)

Prometheus  
Prometheus

Import Cancel

After setting up the Datasource, we can create a dashboard.

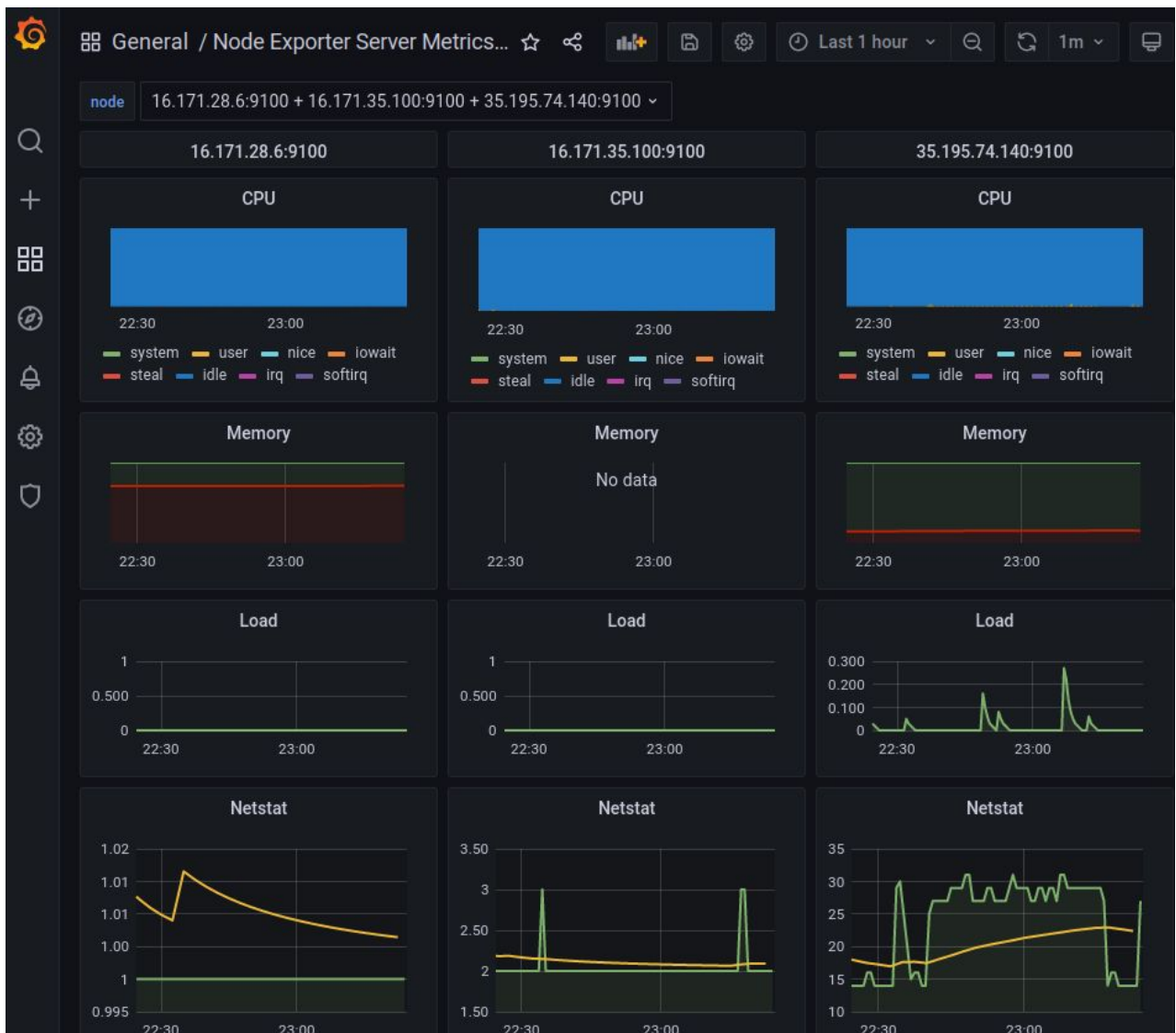
As an example, I use dashboard located at the following link:

<https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/9901>

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# Grafana dashboard



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