

Описание инфраструктуры с Terraform на будущее

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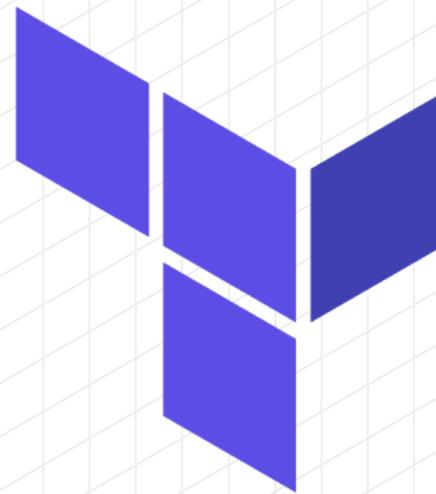
АНТОН БАБЕНКО

Terraform AWS фанатик с 2015 года

Я ❤️ open-source:

- [terraform-community-modules](#) + [terraform-aws-modules](#)
- [antonbabenko/pre-commit-terraform](#) — автоформатирование кода и документации
- [antonbabenko/terrapin](#) — генератор Terraform модулей (WIP)
- [antonbabenko/modules.tf-lambda](#) — генератор Terraform кода из визуальных диаграмм
- [www.terraform-best-practices.com](#)
- [medium.com/@anton.babenko](#)





HashiCorp

Terraform

Пиши, планируй, и управляй инфраструктурой как код

www.terraform.io

```
1 variable "aws_region" {
2     description = "Region where resources should be created"
3     default     = "eu-west-1"
4 }
5
6 provider "aws" {
7     region = "${var.aws_region}"
8 }
9
10 resource "aws_s3_bucket" "this" {
11     bucket = "my-bucket-${random_pet.bucket.id}"
12 }
13
14 resource "random_pet" "bucket" {
15     keepers = {
16         aws_region = "${var.aws_region}"
17     }
18
19     length = 1
20 }
21
22 output "this_s3_bucket_id" {
23     description = "ID of S3 bucket"
24     value       = "${aws_s3_bucket.this.id}"
25 }
```

```
$ terraform init
```

```
Initializing provider plugins...
```

- Checking for available provider plugins on <https://releases.hashicorp.com>...
- Downloading plugin for provider "aws" (1.10.0)...
- Downloading plugin for provider "random" (1.1.0)...

```
Terraform has been successfully initialized!
```

```
$ terraform apply
```

An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

```
+ create
```

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
+ aws_s3_bucket.this
  id:          <computed>
  acl:         "private"
  bucket:      "my-bucket-${random_pet.bucket.id}"

+ random_pet.bucket
  id:          <computed>
  keepers.%:   "1"
  keepers.aws_region: "eu-west-1"
  length:      "1"
```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?

Terraform will perform the actions described above.

Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Do you want to perform these actions?

Terraform will perform the actions described above.

Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

random_pet.bucket: Creating...

keepers.%: "" => "1"

keepers.aws_region: "" => "eu-west-1"

length: "" => "1"

random_pet.bucket: Creation complete after 0s (ID: seasnail)

aws_s3_bucket.this: Creating...

acl: "" => "private"

arn: "" => "<computed>"

bucket: "" => "my-bucket-seasnail"

aws_s3_bucket.this: Creation complete after 6s (ID: my-bucket-seasnail)

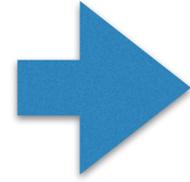
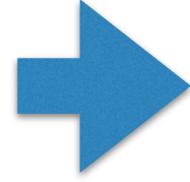
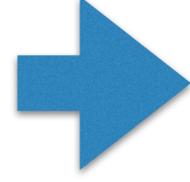
Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

this_s3_bucket_id = my-bucket-seasnail



ПЛЮС 100+ ПРОВАЙДЕРОВ



Цели Terraform

- Единый вид ресурсов используя инфраструктуру как код
- Поддержка современных платформ
- Разрешить пользователям и командам изменять инфраструктуру (безопасно и предсказуемо)

Terraform — универсальная утилита для всего, что имеет API

- GSuite
- Dropbox файлы и доступы
- New Relic метрики
- Datadog пользователи, метрики
- Баги в Jira
- Все Terraform провайдеры

Начало — всё влезло в main.tf

```
1 provider "aws" {
2     region = "eu-west-1"
3 }
4
5 resource "aws_vpc" "this" {
6     cidr_block          = "10.10.0.0/16"
7     enable_dns_hostnames = true
8 }
9
10 output "this_vpc_id" {
11     value = "${aws_vpc.this.id}"
12 }
```

**Проект растёт — main.tf:
20+ ресурсов и источников данных**

Почему?

Ресурсы, регионы, провайдеры, ...

```
1 provider "aws" {
2   region = "eu-west-1"
3 }
4
5 resource "aws_vpc" "this" {
6   cidr_block           = "10.10.0.0/16"
7   enable_dns_hostnames = true
8 }
9
10 resource "aws_internet_gateway" "this" {
11   vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.vpc.id}"
12 }
13
14 output "this_vpc_id" {
15   value = "${aws_vpc.this.id}"
16 }
```

```
1 provider "aws" {
2   region = "eu-west-1"
3 }
4
5 resource "aws_vpc" "this" {
6   cidr_block           = "10.10.0.0/16"
7   enable_dns_hostnames = true
8 }
9
10 resource "aws_internet_gateway" "this" {
11   vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.vpc.id}"
12 }
13
14 resource "aws_subnet" "public" {
15   vpc_id           = "${aws_vpc.vpc.id}"
16   cidr_block       = "10.10.10.0/24"
17   availability_zone = "eu-west-1a"
18 }
19
20 resource "aws_subnet" "private" {
21   vpc_id           = "${aws_vpc.vpc.id}"
22   cidr_block       = "10.10.20.0/24"
23   availability_zone = "eu-west-1a"
24 }
```

```
19
20 resource "aws_subnet" "private" {
21     vpc_id      = "${aws_vpc.vpc.id}"
22     cidr_block  = "10.10.20.0/24"
23     availability_zone = "eu-west-1a"
24 }
25
26 output "this_vpc_id" {
27     value = "${aws_vpc.this.id}"
28 }
29
30 output "private_subnet_ids" {
31     value = ["${aws_subnet.private.*.id}"]
32 }
33
34 output "public_subnet_ids" {
35     value = ["${aws_subnet.public.*.id}"]
36 }
37
38 # @todo: Add NAT gateways, routes, routing tables
```

Terraform модули

Типы Terraform модулей

- Ресурсные модули (terraform-aws-modules, например)
- Инфраструктурные модули

Ресурсные модули

- Очень гибкие
- Open-source

Ресурсные модули

```
1 module "atlantis_alb_sg" {
2   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws//modules/https-443"
3   version = "v2.0.0"
4
5   name      = "atlantis-alb"
6   vpc_id    = "vpc-12345678"
7   description = "Security group with HTTPS ports open for everybody (IPv4 CIDR)"
8
9   ingress_cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
10 }
```

Q: Зачем использовать ресурсные модули вместо ресурсов?

A: Ресурсы не могут быть версияемыми, а модули могут.

```
1 locals {
2   this_sg_id = "${element(concat(coalescelist(aws_security_group.this.*.id,
3   aws_security_group.this_name_prefix.*.id), list("")), 0)}"
4 }
5 #####
6 # Security group with name
7 #####
8 resource "aws_security_group" "this" {
9   count = "${var.create && ! var.use_name_prefix ? 1 : 0}"
10
11   name      = "${var.name}"
12   description = "${var.description}"
13   vpc_id    = "${var.vpc_id}"
14
15   tags = "${merge(var.tags, map("Name", format("%s", var.name)))}"
16 }
17
18 #####
19 # Security group with name_prefix
20 #####
21 resource "aws_security_group" "this_name_prefix" {
22   count = "${var.create && var.use_name_prefix ? 1 : 0}"
23
24   name_prefix = "${var.name}-"
25   description = "${var.description}"
26   vpc_id      = "${var.vpc_id}"
27
28   tags = "${merge(var.tags, map("Name", format("%s", var.name)))}"
```

Инфраструктурные модули

- Состоят из ресурсных модулей
- Теги, стандарты компании
- Препроцессоры, jsonnet, cookiecutter

Инфраструктурные модули

```
1 module "atlantis" {
2   source = "terraform-aws-modules/atlantis/aws"
3
4   name = "atlantis"
5
6   # VPC
7   cidr      = "10.20.0.0/20"
8   azs       = ["eu-west-1a", "eu-west-1b", "eu-west-1c"]
9   private_subnets = ["10.20.1.0/24", "10.20.2.0/24", "10.20.3.0/24"]
10  public_subnets  = ["10.20.101.0/24", "10.20.102.0/24", "10.20.103.0/24"]
11
12  # DNS
13  route53_zone_name = "terraform-aws-modules.modules.tf"
14
15  # Atlantis app
16  atlantis_github_user      = "atlantis-bot"
17  atlantis_github_user_token = "examplegithubtoken"
18 }
```

```
1 module "vpc" {
2   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/vpc/aws"
3   version = "v1.32.0"
4   # ...
5 }
6
7 module "alb" {
8   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/alb/aws"
9   version = "v3.4.0"
10
11   # ...
12 }
13
14 module "alb_https_sg" {
15   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws//modules/https-443"
16   version = "v2.0.0"
17
18   # ...
19 }
20
21 module "ecs" {
22   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/ecs/aws"
23   version = "v1.0.0"
24
25   # ...
26 }
```

```
1 module "vpc" {
2   source = "terraform-aws-modules/vpc/aws"
3   version = "v1.32.0"
4
5   name = "${var.name}"
6
7   cidr      = "${var.cidr}"
8   azs       = "${var.azs}"
9   private_subnets = "${var.private_subnets}"
10  public_subnets = "${var.public_subnets}"
11
12  enable_nat_gateway = true
13  single_nat_gateway = true
14
15  tags = "${local.tags}"
16 }
17
18 module "alb" {
19   source = "terraform-aws-modules/alb/aws"
20   version = "v3.4.0"
21
22   load_balancer_name = "${var.name}"
23
24   vpc_id      = "${local.vpc_id}"
25   subnets    = ["${local.public_subnet_ids}"]
26   security_groups = ["${module.alb_https_sg.this_security_group_id}"]
27   logging_enabled = false
28
29   https_listeners = [{
30     port = 443
```

- [] Как писать модули
- [] Как вызывать модули
- [] Как работать с кодом

Совет №0

Проверь Terraform Registry перед тем, как начать писать ресурсный модуль

The screenshot displays the Terraform Module Registry interface. At the top, the title "Terraform Module Registry" is centered, with the subtitle "Discover modules for common infrastructure configurations for any provider" below it. A search bar contains the text "Popular searches: vault, aws, database" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, the heading "Find Terraform Modules" is followed by the text "Use and learn from verified and community modules". The section "POPULAR MODULES" features two module cards. The first card, for the "security-group" module, includes the AWS logo, the name "security-group", the provider "aws", a verified badge, and the description "Terraform module which creates EC2-VPC security groups on AWS". The second card, for the "elb" module, includes the AWS logo, the name "elb", the provider "aws", a verified badge, and the description "Terraform module which creates ELB resources on AWS".

Terraform Module Registry

Discover modules for common infrastructure configurations for any provider

Popular searches: vault, aws, database

Find Terraform Modules

Use and learn from verified and community modules

POPULAR MODULES

security-group
aws
Terraform module which creates EC2-VPC security groups on AWS

elb
aws
Terraform module which creates ELB resources on AWS

Прячь специфику

```
1 module "db_instance" {
2   source    = "terraform-aws-modules/rds/aws"
3
4   engine    = "sqlserver-ex"
5   timezone  = "Central Standard Time" # <- supported only in MSSQL
6 }
7
8 module "db_instance_mysql" {
9   source    = "terraform-aws-modules/rds/aws"
10
11  engine    = "mysql"
12 }
```

```
1 # main.tf
2 locals {
3   is_mssql = "${element(split("-", var.engine), 0) == "sqlserver"}"
4 }
5
6 resource "aws_db_instance" "this" {
7   count = "${1 - local.is_mssql}"
8
9   # ...
10 }
11
12 resource "aws_db_instance" "this_mssql" {
13   count = "${local.is_mssql}"
14
15   timezone = "..." # <- timezone is valid only for MSSQL DB
16 }
17
18 # outputs.tf
19 locals {
20   this_db_instance_address = "${element(concat(coalescelist(
21     aws_db_instance.this_mssql.*.address,
22     aws_db_instance.this.*.address,
23     list("")
24   )), 0)}"
25 }
26
27 output "this_db_instance_address" {
28   description = "Address of RDS database instance"
29   value       = "${local.this_db_instance_address}"
30 }
```

Размер

```
1 module "slow_iam_user_1" {
2   source  = "github.com/company/terraform-modules.git//iam-user"
3   version = "1.0.0"
4 }
5
6 module "slow_iam_user_2" {
7   source  = "terraform-aws-modules/iam/aws//modules/iam-user"
8   version = "1.0.0"
9 }
```

Размер

```
1 # Run "git clone git@github.com:company/terraform-modules.git" before usage
2 module "faster_iam_user_1" {
3     source = "./terraform-modules/iam-user" # versioning is not supported
4 }
5
6 # Smaller = faster. Build by CI server.
7 module "faster_iam_user_2" {
8     source = "http://artefacts.company.com/terraform-modules/iam-user-1.0.0.zip"
9 }
```

<https://github.com/mbtproject/mbt>

Избегай в модулях

Провайдеры в модулях — зло

```
1 provider "aws" {  
2     region = "eu-west-1"  
3  
4     assume_role { ... }  
5 }
```

Исключение: логические провайдеры (template, random, local, http, external)

```
1 # Vasya likes defaults
2 provider "aws" {
3     region = "eu-west-1"
4 }
5
6 # Petya likes shared credentials file
7 provider "aws" {
8     region = "eu-west-1"
9
10    shared_credentials_file = "~/.aws/my_secrets"
11 }
12
13 # They both lose!
```

Provisioner — зло

```
1 resource "aws_vpc" "this" {
2     cidr_block = "10.10.0.0/16"
3
4     provisioner "local-exec" {
5         command = "aws ec2 ..."
6     }
7 }
```

Избегайте provisioner во всех ресурсах

Provisioner — зло

```
1 resource "aws_instance" "this" {
2     ami           = "ami-12345678"
3     instance_type = "t3.large"
4
5     provisioner "local-exec" {
6         command = "ansible-playbook ..."
7     }
8 }
```

Избегайте provisioner даже в EC2 ресурсах

```
1 # Solution 1
2 resource "aws_instance" "this" {
3     ami           = "ami-12345678"
4     instance_type = "t3.large"
5
6     user_data      = "aws s3 cp ... & ansible-playbook ..."
7 }
8
9 # Solution 2 - Autoscaling group
10 resource "aws_launch_configuration" "this" {
11     image_id        = "ami-12345678"
12     instance_type   = "t3.large"
13
14     user_data      = "aws s3 cp ... & ansible-playbook ..."
15 }
```

null_resource provisioner — добро

```
1 resource "null_resource" "this" {
2   provisioner "local-exec" {
3     command = "aws ec2 ..."
4     when    = "create"
5   }
6
7   depends_on = ["aws_vpc.this"]
8 }
```

Признаки хороших Terraform модулей

- Документация и примеры
- Полный функционал
- Разумные значения по-умолчанию
- Чистый код
- Тесты



Anton Babenko

Jun 8, 2017 · 3 min

Using Terraform continuously — Common traits in modules

This is the first blog post in the series about using Terraform continuously, which I am going to publish over the next few weeks.

UPD (15.07.2017): I wrote another blog post in the series — Terrapin: making...



14



- [x] Как писать модули
- [] Как вызывать модули
- [] Как работать с кодом

Всё в одном

Хорошо:

1. Описывать переменные и значения в меньшем количестве мест

Плохо:

1. Большая область действия
2. Блокируется всё сразу
3. Нет возможности указать зависимости между модулями (`depends_on`)

```
1 # terraform.tfvars
2 region = "eu-west-1"
3
4 # main.tf
5 provider "aws" {
6     region = "${var.region}"
7 }
8
9 module "vpc" {}
10 module "alb" {}
11 module "application" {}
12 module "security_group_alb" {}
13 module "security_group_app" {}
14 module "security_group_microservice" {}
15 module "microservice_1" {}
16 module "microservice_2" {}
17 module "microservice_X" {}
```

1-in-1

Хорошо:

1. Меньше область действия
2. Возможно связать вызовы
3. Легче и быстрее работается

Плохо:

1. Описывать переменный в нескольких местах

```
1 .
2 |— vpc
3 |   |— main.tf
4 |   |— outputs.tf
5 |   |— terraform.tfvars
6 |   |— variables.tf
7 |— alb
8 |   |— main.tf
9 |   |— outputs.tf
10 |  |— terraform.tfvars
11 |  |— variables.tf
12 |— application
13 |   |— main.tf
14 |   |— outputs.tf
15 |   |— terraform.tfvars
16 |   |— variables.tf
17 |— microservice_1
18 |   |— main.tf
19 |   |— outputs.tf
20 |   |— terraform.tfvars
21 |   |— variables.tf
```

А как у вас?

"Всё в одном" или 1-in-1 ?

**Правильный ответ:
где-то посередине**

Оркестрация в Terraform

```
1 resource "null_resource" "this" {
2     provisioner "local-exec" {
3         command = "terraform apply -target=aws_iam_user.this_user"
4     }
5 }
```

Не повторяйте это дома!

```
1 # Do not try this at home!  
2 resource "null_resource" "this" {  
3     provisioner "local-exec" {  
4         command = "terraform apply -target=aws_iam_user.this_user"  
5     }  
6 }
```

Оркестрация = Terragrunt

```
.
├── eu-west-1
│   ├── ec2
│   │   └── terraform.tfvars
│   └── network
│       └── terraform.tfvars
└── terraform.tfvars
```

<https://github.com/gruntwork-io/terragrunt/>

Оркестрация = Terragrunt

```
1 # eu-west-1/ec2/terraform.tfvars
2 terragrunt = {
3   terraform {
4     source = "git::git@github.com:terraform-aws-modules/terraform-aws-ec2-instance.git?ref=v1.0.0"
5   }
6
7   dependencies {
8     paths = ["../network"]
9   }
10 }
```

<https://github.com/gruntwork-io/terragrunt/>

- [x] Как писать модули
- [x] Как вызывать модули
- [] Как работать с кодом

Новые фиши

Обычно, это легко...

НОВЫЙ или существующий

```
1 data "aws_vpc" "selected" {
2   count = "${var.vpc_id != "" ? 1 : 0}"
3
4   id = "${var.vpc_id}"
5 }
6
7 resource "aws_vpc" "this" {
8   count = "${var.vpc_id == "" ? 1 : 0}"
9
10  cidr_block = "${var.cidr}"
11 }
12
13 output "vpc_id" {
14   value = "${element(coalescelist(data.aws_vpc.selected.*.id, aws_vpc.this.*.id), 0)}"
15 }
```

Работа со списками

```
1 # terraform.tfvars
2 ssh_public_keys_names = [
3     "user1",
4     "user2",
5     "user3",
6     "user4",
7 ]
8
9 # main.tf
10 resource "aws_s3_bucket_object" "ssh_public_keys" {
11     count = "${length(var.ssh_public_keys_names)}"
12
13     bucket = "my-bucket-for-ssh-public-keys"
14     key    = "${element(var.ssh_public_keys_names, count.index)}.pub"
15     content = "${file("${element(var.ssh_public_keys_names, count.index)}.pub")}"
16 }
```

Работа со списками (stateful)

```
1 # data.json
2 [{"username": "vasya_pupkin",
3   "keybase": "vasyapupkin"
4 }, {
5   "username": "petya_pyatochkin",
6   "keybase": "petyapyatochkin"
7 }]
```

<https://jsonnet.org/>

Работа со списками (stateful)

```
# users.tf.jsonnet
local users = import "data.json";

{ module: {
  [user.username]: {
    source: "terraform-aws-modules/iam/aws//modules/iam-user",
    name: user.username,
    path: "/" + user.username + "/",
    pgp_key: "keybase:" + user.keybase,
  } for user in users
},
output: {
  [user.username]: {
    value: "${module." + user.username + ".instructions}",
  } for user in users
}
}
```

Работа со списками (stateful)

```
1 $ jsonnet -o users.tf.json users.tf.jsonnet
2 $ cat users.tf.json
3 {
4   "module": {
5     "user1": {
6       "name": "vasya_pupkin",
7       "path": "/vasya_pupkin/",
8       "pgp_key": "keybase:vasyapupkin",
9       "source": "terraform-aws-modules/iam/aws//modules/iam-user"
10    },
11    ...
12  }
13 $ terraform init
14 $ terraform apply
15
16 Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

Импорт

```
terraform import aws_iam_account_alias.this alias
```

<https://github.com/dtan4/terraforming>

Переименование

```
1 # Rename created resource
2 $ terraform state mv aws_eip.my_website aws_eip.do_not_release
3
4 # Move created ECS cluster "atlantis" inside ECS module
5 $ terraform state mv aws_ecs_cluster.atlantis module.ecs.aws_ecs_cluster.this
```

Интеграция

```
1 output "this_waf_acl_command" {
2   value = "aws waf-regional associate-web-acl --web-acl-id ${aws_waf_web_acl.this.id} --resource-arn
   arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-west-1:123456789012:abc"
3 }
4
5 # Execute:
6 $(terraform output this_waf_acl_command)
```

Интеграция

```
1 resource "null_resource" "auto_instructions" {
2   triggers = {
3     waf_acl_id = "${aws_waf_web_acl.this.id}"
4   }
5
6   provisioner "local-exec" {
7     command = "aws waf-regional associate-web-acl --web-acl-id ${aws_waf_web_acl.this.id} --resource-arn
8     ${data.terraform_remote_state.alb_public.this_alb_arn}"
9   }
10 }
```

Тестирование

- Ресурсные модули — сложно, не нужно
- Инфраструктурные модули — сложно, но можно

Тестирование

- Обязательно — pre-commit (fmt, validate)
- Terraform plan:
 - Локально
 - Через pull-requests — Atlantis (runatlantis.io)
- Инфраструктурные тесты — terratest, awspec
- Интеграционные тесты — сложно (мониторинг проще)

Гладко было на бумаге (edge cases)

- Разные AWS регионы (S3 подпись, EC2 ClassicLink, IPv6)
- Дата открытия AWS аккаунта
- Лимиты на ресурсы в AWS

Избегай в Terraform

- Несекретных аргументов в командой строке => tfvars
 - -target
 - -parallelism
- "Terraform workspaces" зло => отдельная директория
- Ад зависимостей в модулях (Dependency Hell)

Итоги

Пиши меньше и проще

Используй готовые модули, код и утилиты

Спасибо!

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