Master Your Terraform Deployments with Azure DevOps

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Introduction

Who am !?

- Cloud/DevOps Architect at Solliance
- Background in C# programming
- Messing around with CI/CD pipelines for ~10 years

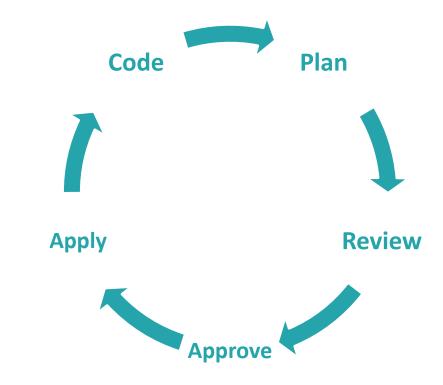
What to cover

- How Terraform works
- How to adapt Terraform to a deployment pipeline
- How to get out of trouble



Terraform 101

- Terraform is a tool to manage infrastructure as code (IaC)
- IaC can be as simple as a collection of scripts
- Terraform includes a sophisticated workflow engine





Terraform 101

- Terraform uses Hashicorp Configuration Language (HCL)
- A bit of a cross between YAML and JSON

```
main.tf X
44
45
        # Create Network Security Group and rule
        resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "nsg" {
47
                               = "myTFNSG"
          name
48
          location
                               = local.resource location
49
          resource group name = azurerm resource group.rq.name
50
51
          security_rule {
52
            name
                                         = "SSH"
53
            priority
                                         = 1001
54
            direction
                                         = "Inbound"
                                         = "Allow"
55
            access
                                         = "Tcp"
56
            protocol
                                         = "*"
57
            source_port_range
                                         = "22"
            destination_port_range
58
                                         = "*"
59
            source_address_prefix
            destination address prefix = "*"
60
61
62
```



Terraform Workflow

- What is the current state of the environment?
- What does this code say the environment should be?
- Here is my plan to get the environment into the desired state
- Should I apply it?
- Ok, I'm Applying it
- Save the new current state



Terraform Safety is All About The Plan

```
Terminal: Local X
      + tags
                            = (known after apply)
      + subnet {
          + address_prefix = (known after apply)
          + id
                           = (known after apply)
          + name
                           = (known after apply)
          + security_group = (known after apply)
Plan: 7 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destrov.
Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.
  Enter a value:
 Terminal
 Edit the project and application Preferences with the spanner icon in the status bar (44 minut
```

- If the plan is safe, the deployment is safe
- Regarding safety, Terraform has no intelligence
- Terraform asks for approval before making changes
- Your responsibility to review the plan and provide approval



Infrastructure to Deploy

A virtual machine

- An Azure resource group
- □ A virtual network
- A subnet
- A public IP
- A network security group that allows SSH
- A network interface



Demo: Terraform In Action



Terraform Pipelines

- Make Terraform non-interactive
- Without Sacrificing Safety
- Ways to make pipelines safe
 - Feature Flags
 - Unit Tests
 - Static analysis
 - Very few options like this for IaC





Prerequisite: Use Remote State

- Build agents are ephemeral
- To avoid losing state, we must store it off the agent
- Extremely sensitive secrets
- Azure Storage Account Backend
 - Encrypted at Rest, Role Based Access Control, Locking, Geo Replication,
 Soft deletes, Storage Account Firewall, Advanced Threat Protection,
 Logging and Monitoring, HTTPs Only Access

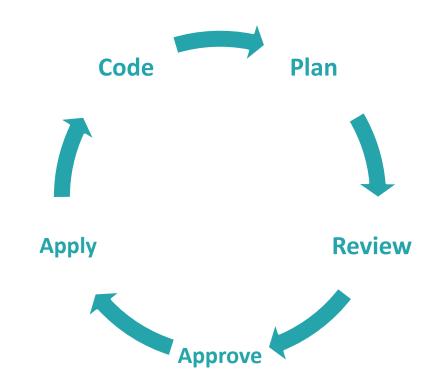


Demo: Setup Remote State



Terraform Pipelines Require Explicit Plans

- Explicit plan files are the critical design feature for automation
- Safety—You can review an explicit plan
- Approval—Invoking
 Terraform with a plan file is
 the same as approving the
 plan





Creating a plan file

- Use the plan command
- Terraform's "plan" is just like apply...
- Except it makes no attempt to change infrastructure
- Use the "-out" parameter, to save the plan to a file

```
+ address_prefix = (known after apply)
                           = (known after apply)
                           = (known after apply)
          + security_group = (known after apply)
Plan: 7 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
This plan was saved to: /tmp/tfplan
To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply:
    terraform apply "/tmp/tfplan"
Cryptonomicon-3:terraform-getting-started-azure james$
 E 6: TODO
            9: Version Control
                               Terminal
```



Explicit Plan Files Are Approved Plans

- You must explicitly create the plan
- You must explicitly supply the plan to Terraform
- These two explicit actions add up to an approval
- Terraform skips the interactive prompt when using an explicit plan file



Plan Review vs Code Review

- Code Reviews are important, but are up to interpretation
- The plan is the final word on what Terraform will try to do
- Terraform wins every* disagreement
- Actually... Azure has the final word.







Azure DevOps Build Stage

- Build Stages create artifacts
- Terraform Build Stages Produce Plan Files

- Steps
 - Download Terraform
 - Login
 - Run terraform init
 - Run terraform plan
 - Create build artifact including plan
 - Publish artifact for later use



Demo: Terraform Build Stage



Azure DevOps Deploy Stage

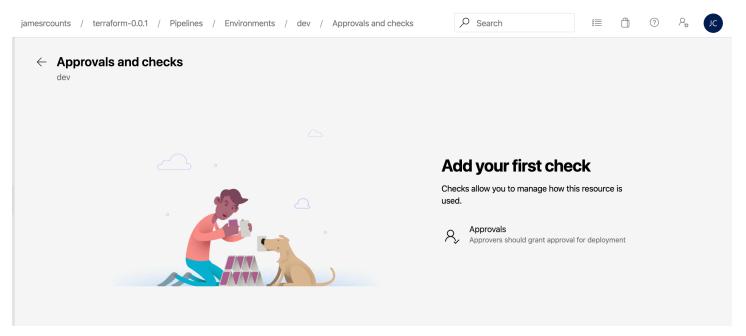
- Deploy stages consume/deploy build artifacts
- Terraform deploy stages apply explicit plan files created by Terraform build stages

- Steps
 - Download Terraform
 - Extract artifacts
 - Login
 - Run terraform apply



Configure Environment to Support Approvals

Manual Approval Checks Force Deployment to Pause





```
Terraform Plan
An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
-/+ destroy and then create replacement
Terraform will perform the following actions:
 # azurerm network interface.nic will be created
 + resource "azurerm network interface" "nic" {
     + applied dns servers
                                      = (known after apply) ©
                                      = (known after apply)
     + dns servers
     + enable accelerated networking = false
      + enable ip forwarding
     + id
                                      = (known after apply)
      + internal dns name label
                                      = (known after apply)
     + internal fqdn
                                      = (known after apply)
      + location
                                      = "centralus"
      + mac address
                                      = (known after apply)
      + name
                                      = "mvNIC"
     + network security group id
                                      = (known after apply)
     + private_ip_address
                                      = (known after apply)
      + private ip addresses
                                      = (known after apply)
     + resource group name
                                      = "myTFResourceGroup"
                                      = (known after apply)
     + tags
      + virtual machine id
                                      = (known after apply)
     + ip configuration {
          + application_gateway_backend_address_pools_ids = (known af
         + application security group ids
                                                          = (known af
          + load balancer backend address pools ids
                                                          = (known af
         + load balancer inbound nat rules ids
                                                          = (known af
```

Reviewing the Plan

- Explicit plan is not human readable
- Terraform "show" can produce human readable output
- Much quicker to look at the build log



Demo: Terraform Deploy Stage



Troubleshooting

Targeting

```
terraform plan \
  -destroy \
  -target=azurerm_network_interface.nic \
  -out /tmp/tfplan
```

State editing (rm, mv, pull, push)

- terraform state rm azurerm_network_interface.nic
- Careful with pull and push!



Troubleshooting

Importing

```
terraform import \
    azurerm_network_interface.nic \
    /subscriptions/.../Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/myNIC
```

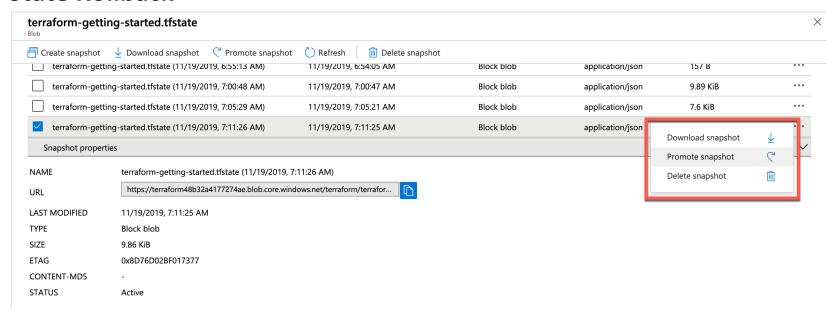
Infrastructure Editing

```
az network nic delete \
    --resource-group myTFResourceGroup \
    --name myNIC
```



Troubleshooting

State Rollback





- Blog: http://jamesrcounts.com/2019/10/14/azdo-safe-terraform-pipelines.html
- Code: https://github.com/jamesrcounts/terraform-getting-started-azure



Please use EventsXD to fill out a session evaluation.

Thank you!

