

# TERRAFORM

# POUR PROXMOX ET NETBOX

## PIERRE GAMBAROTTO



INSTITUT DE MATHÉMATIQUES  
de TOULOUSE

# OÙ L'ON VA PARLER DE ...

- Terraform beaucoup
  - notions de base
  - providers
  - comment bâtir une interface au dessus

Pour cela, des exemples en direct d'un labo :

- Proxmox/ceph
- Ipam netbox

Pour finir : retours sur le tout et suites prévues

# TERRAFORM

- permet de décrire en json/hcl l'état désiré des resources d'un système
  - utiliser des API pour trouver l'état courant du système
  - utiliser des API pour changer l'état courant vers l'état désiré
- => machine à états, assure la transition entre état par appel à des API

# EXAMPLE

```
# resource "provider" "id"
resource "local_file" "demo" {
# attr      = value
  filename = "servers.json"
  content  = "blah blih bloh"
}
```

Le *provider local\_file* doit s'assurer que le fichier identifié par «demo» corresponde aux attributs donnés.

```
> terraform apply # plan for the plan only
```

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following ex  
actions are indicated with the following symbols:

+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# local_file.demo will be created
+ resource "local_file" "demo" {
    + content              = "blah blih bloh"
    + content_base64sha256 = (known after apply)
    + content_base64sha512 = (known after apply)
    + content_md5          = (known after apply)
    + content_sha1          = (known after apply)
    + content_sha256         = (known after apply)
    + content_sha512         = (known after apply)
    + directory_permission   = "0777"
    + file_permission        = "0777"
    + filename               = "servers.json"
    + id                     = (known after apply)
}
```

Plan: 1 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.

Enter a value: yes

```
local_file.demo: Creating...
```

```
local_file.demo: Creation complete after 0s
```

```
[id=1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c8480d0f4]
```

```
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

## Remarques :

- l'id est ici le sha1 du fichier.
- le provider rajoute des attributs à la ressource

```
--- a/file.tf      2024-03-14 04:00:21.173652007 +0100
+++ b/file.tf      2024-03-14 04:00:48.004884882 +0100
@@ -1,5 +1,5 @@
resource "local_file" "demo" {
    filename = "servers.json"
- content = "blah blih bloh"
+ content = "changed !"
}
```

```
terraform apply
local_file.demo: Refreshing state... [id=1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79ab]
```

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# local_file.demo must be replaced
-/+ resource "local_file" "demo" {
    ~ content          = "blah blih bloh" -> "changed !" # f
    ~ content_sha1     = "1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c84
        -> (known after apply)
    ~ id               = "1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c84
        -> (known after apply)
}
```

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.

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

```
local_file.demo: Destroying... [id=1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2]
local_file.demo: Destruction complete after 0s
local_file.demo: Creating...
local_file.demo: Creation complete after 0s [id=2470a477193a952c4b]
```

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.

Certains providers permettent de modifier sans détruire

Ex : le provider proxmox permet de changer la RAM allouée à une VM sans la détruire

```
> terraform destroy
local_file.demo: Refreshing state...
[id=1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c8480d0f4]
```

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following ex  
actions are indicated with the following symbols:

- destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# local_file.demo will be destroyed
- resource "local_file" "demo" {
    - content              = "blah blih bloh" -> null
    # some hash content deleted
    - content_sha1         = "1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c848
                                -> null
    - directory_permission = "0777" -> null
    - file_permission       = "0777" -> null
    - filename              = "servers.json" -> null
    - id                    = "1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c848
                                -> null
}
```

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?

Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown  
There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

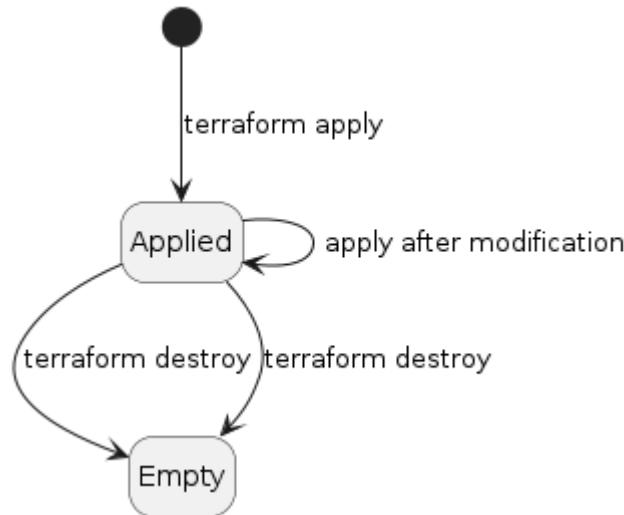
Enter a value: yes

```
local_file.demo: Destroying...
[id=1512f9ea9e6dbeb8fb27b79aba25db2c8480d0f4]
local_file.demo: Destruction complete after 0s
```

Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.

# AUTOMATE À ÉTATS

Par défaut : état stocké en local,  
collaborer : partager l'état ! => stockage gitlab



# IMT

- cluster proxmox/ceph de 5 nœuds/60To
- 1 réseau IP public, 1 privé, géré avec netbox

**X PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.0.4** Search

Documentation Create VM Create CT gamba@UPS-TLSE.FR

Server View Datacenter Help

**Datacenter (infra)**

**Search**

- Summary
- Notes
- Cluster
- Ceph
- Options
- Storage
- Backup
- Replication
- Permissions
- Users
- API Tokens
- Two Factor
- Groups
- Pools
- Roles
- Realms
- HA

Type ↑	Description	Disk us...	Memor...	CPU us...	Uptime
lxc	3818 (in.math.univ-toulouse.fr)	63.9 %	49.9 %	0.5% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3829 (web-intranet.math.univ-toulou...)	33.3 %	1.4 %	0.1% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3831 (radius.math.univ-toulouse.fr)				-
lxc	3832 (isc-dhcp.math.univ-toulouse.fr)				-
lxc	3835 (isobuilder-lxc.math.univ-toulo...				-
lxc	3836 (smai2021-backend.math.univ...	57.8 %	5.3 %	0.0% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3840 (cimi-backend.math.univ-toulo...	22.6 %	1.4 %	0.0% of...	43 days ...
lxc	3841 (Oxidized)	15.4 %	6.2 %	0.0% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3845 (web-imt.math.univ-toulouse.fr)	80.4 %	5.9 %	0.1% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3846 (web-mint-preprod.math.univ-t...	36.5 %	8.8 %	0.1% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3847 (web-cimi-preprod.math.univ-t...	83.3 %	5.5 %	0.0% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3848 (web-thb.math.univ-toulouse.fr)	49.3 %	8.0 %	0.4% of...	44 days ...
lxc	3854 (headscale)	22.2 %	4.6 %	0.7% of...	22 days ...
lxc	3855 (derp)	6.4 %	0.8 %	0.0% of...	7 days 2...
lxc	3857 (tsrouter)	33.8 %	12.0 %	0.4% of...	36 days ...
lxc	38100 (hermes.math.univ-toulouse.fr)	2.2 %	2.0 %	0.1% of...	44 days ...
lxc	221001 (agreg-dev)	38.3 %	7.5 %	0.1% of...	36 days ...
lxc	221002 (pythonbox.math.univ-toulo...	5.0 %	0.4 %	0.0% of...	36 days ...
lxc	221004 (pxcalc)	9.4 %	0.4 %	0.0% of...	44 days ...
lxc	221005 (forms-backend)	25.2 %	2.9 %	0.0% of...	43 days ...

**PROXMOX** Virtual Environment 8.0.4 | Search

Documentation Create VM Create CT gamba@UPS-TLSE.FR

Server View Node 'pve1'

Reboot Shutdown Shell Bulk Actions Help

**Datacenter (infra)**

- > pve1
- > pve2
- > pve3
- > pve4
- > pve5
- deleg

**System**

- Network
- Certificates
- DNS
- Hosts
- Options
- Time
- Syslog

**Updates**

- Repositories

**Firewall**

**Disk**

- LVM
- LVM-Thin
- Directory
- ZFS

**Ceph**

- Configuration
- Monitor
- OSD
- CephFS
- Pools
- Log

**Health**

**Status**



HEALTH\_OK

Ceph Version: 17.2.6

No Warnings/Errors

**Status** The newest version installed in the Cluster.

**OSDs**

	● In	○ Out
Up	30	0
Down	0	0

Total: 30

**PGs**

● active+clean: 193

**Services**

**Monitors**

pve1: ✓ pve2: ✓ pve3: ✓  
pve4: ✓ pve5: ✓

**Managers**

pve1: ✓ pve2: ✓ pve3: ✓  
pve4: ✓ pve5: ✓

**Meta Data Servers**

pve1: ✓ pve2: ✓ pve3: ✓  
pve4: ✓ pve5: ✓

**netbox**

IPAM

IP ADDRESSES IP Addresses + ⬆

PREFIXES Prefixes + ⬆

Prefix & VLAN Roles + ⬆

AGGREGATES Aggregates + ⬆

Customization >

Operations >

Admin >

## Prefixes

Search 🔍

Hide Depth Indicators Max Depth Max Length + Add ⬆ Import ⬆ Export ⬆

Results 2 Filters Quick search Configure Table

<input type="checkbox"/> Prefix	Status	Children	VRF	Utilization	Tenant	Site	VLAN	Role	Description	Tags	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> 130.120.38.0/23	Active	0	Global	<div style="width: 15.6%;">15.6%</div>	—	—	—	public	public network	public	<span style="color: red;">🔗</span> <span style="color: yellow;">📝</span>
<input type="checkbox"/> 172.22.0.0/16	Active	0	Global	<div style="width: 0.1%;">0.1%</div>	—	—	—	private	internal servers	private	<span style="color: green;">🔗</span> <span style="color: yellow;">📝</span>

Per Page ▾  
Showing 1-2 of 2

📝 Edit Selected 🗑 Delete Selected

# MATHRICE + CALCUL

ANF Mathrice 2022, ANF UST4HPC 2023 :  
convaincu par terraform

- terraform pour décrire les vm/ct créés ?

# PROVIDER E-BREUNINGER/NETBOX

```
locals {
    nets = {
        public  = {
            ipRangeMsg = "130.120.38.0/23"
        }
        private = {
            ipRangeMsg = "172.22.0.0/16"
        }
    }
}

# data : read only access
data "netbox_prefixes" "nets" {
    for_each = {for k,v in local.nets: k => v}
    filter {
        name = "prefix"
        value = each.value.ipRangeMsg
    }
}

resource "netbox_available_ip_address" "want-an-ip" {
    prefix_id = netbox_prefixes.nets["private"]
}

resource "netbox_ip_address" "ips-static" {
    ip_address = "172.22.1.2/32"
}
```

# PROVIDER TELMATE/PROXMOX

```
resource "proxmox_lxc" "basic" {
    target_node  = "pve3"
    hostname    = "myct"
    ostemplate   = "cephfs:vztmp/ubuntu-20.04-standard_20.04-1_amd64.tar.gz"
    ssh_public_keys = "ssh-ed255#19 ..."
    unprivileged = true

    // Terraform will crash without rootfs defined
    rootfs {
        storage = "vms"
        size    = "8G"
    }

    network {
        name    = "eth0"
        bridge  = "vmbr0"
        ip      = "172.22.1.2/32"
    }
}
```

La combinaison des deux devient vite complexe :

- ct ou vm ?
- choix du prefixe
- ip fixe ou automatique ?
- erreurs en cas de collision d'IP ?

# DÉFINITION DE L'INTERFACE VOULUE

À partir d'un projet template sur plmlab, un·e ASR  
va

- plmlab : fork
- local : git clone
- local : fichier de config avec les token API
- local : modifier un fichier : spécifier les vm/ct à créer
- local : terraform apply

=> vm et/ou ct créés, avec ip, joignable(s) par ssh<sub>19</sub>



La phase de provisioning est alors terminée.

Le fichier servers.json est généré, et contient les noms/ip des machines construites.

- local : modifier fichiers de configuration os (ansible, nix ...)
- local : configure : agit sur l'os par ssh  
=> os configuré
- après test, git add/commit/ et git push

On obtient un dépôt décrivant entièrement la machine et sa configuration.

# PROJET INITIAL À FORKER

Basé sur [devenv](#), présenté lors des [JM Bordeaux 2023](#)

- fournit la procédure à suivre dans le README
- installe les outils nécessaires
- définit des scripts pour gérer la configuration terraform
  - providers proxmox et netbox
  - vérifie la validité des token des API
  - gère l'état terraform : tf-gitlab-init

# DÉMO

# TERRAFORM : RETOURS D'EXPÉRIENCE

- `terraform apply` multiples parfois nécessaires : info provenant de la réalisation des ressources

Solution : décider de l'ordre de création des ressources par des gestions de dépendances.  
Ex : allouer une IP fixe ET une IP dynamique

```

# static ip
resource "netbox_ip_address" "ips-static" {
  for_each = { for s in module.servers: s.server.name => s if s.server.netIsIP}
  ip_address = "${element(split("/",each.value.server.ip),0)}/${module.net[each.value.server.net].net.mask}"
  status = "active"
  lifecycle {
    precondition {
      condition = can(regex("${module.net[each.value.server.net].net.ipRangeRegex}",
        "${element(split("/",each.value.server.ip),0)}"))
      error_message = "${element(split("/",each.value.server.ip),0)} must be in
                      ${module.net[each.value.server.net].net.ipRangeMsg}"
    }
  }
}

# dynamic ip
resource "netbox_available_ip_address" "dynamic_ips" {
  for_each = { for s in module.servers: s.server.name => s if !s.server.netIsIP}
  prefix_id = local.ipPrefix2Id[each.value.server.net]
  depends_on = [ netbox_ip_address.ips-static ] # force AFTER static ips
  status = "active"
}

```

# HCL ~ MOTEUR DE TEMPLATE AU DESSUS DE JSON, PAS UN VRAI LANGAGE.

- boucle par attribut `for_each/count`, peu compréhensible
- pas de création de fonction ! constraint de passer par un module
  - validation des entrées
  - transformation ip en vmid

Passé les usages basiques, cela rend le code HCL peu lisible.

```

locals {
  proxmox-vm_servers = { for s in var.servers: s.name => s if s.terraform && s.type == "proxmox-vm" }
}

# proxmox_vm_qemu.vm_servers_${each.key} !
resource "proxmox_vm_qemu" "vm_servers" {
  for_each = local.proxmox-vm_servers
  clone      = each.value.template
  name       = each.key
  target_node = each.value.pve_node
  vmid      = module.ip2vmid[each.key].vmid
  # other attributes removed ...

  # Cloud Init Settings
  ipconfig0      = "ip=${module.ip2vmid[each.key].ipWithoutMask}/32,
    gw=${module.net[each.value.net].net.gateway}" # beurk syntax
  sshkeys = each.value.ssh_public_keys
  provisioner "local-exec" {
    command = <<EOF
      ssh ${each.value.pve_node} -- qm set ${module.ip2vmid[each.key].vmid} --hookscript \
        local:snippets/priv_static_route.sh
      ssh ${each.value.pve_node} -- qm start ${module.ip2vmid[each.key].vmid}
    EOF
  }
}

```

```

# exemple de module terraform
# in
variable "ip" {
  description = "ipv4 with mask, e.g. 10.2.3.5/16"
  type = string
}
# out
output "vmid" {
  value = local.vmid
  description = "vmid"
}

output "vmidElems" {
  value = local.vmidElems
}

output "ipWithoutMask" {
  value = local.ipWithoutMask
}
# module code
locals {
  elems = split(".",element(split("/",var.ip),0))
  private = slice(local.elems,0,2) == tolist(["172","22"]) ? true : false
  vmidElems = local.private ? slice(local.elems, 1,4) : slice(local.elems, 2,4)
  vmidFormat = local.private ? "%s%s%.3d" : "%s%s"
  vmid = local.private ? format(local.vmidFormat, element(local.vmidElems,0),element(local.vmidElems,1),element(local.vmidElems,2)) : element(local.vmidElems,0)
  ipWithoutMask = join(".",local.elems)
}

```

V

# PERSPECTIVES

- rajouter des fonctionnalités dans le projet deployment-template :
  - activation des backups par **Proxmox Backup Server**. L'api existe, mais pas de provider terraform.
  - reconfigurer à partir d'un disque contenant des données initiales, e.g. dump base de données
- limite provider proxmox
- rendre le code terraform plus maintenable

# UN «VRAI» LANGAGE POUR GÉNÉRER DU TERRAFORM

- [pulumi](#) : clone de terraform, moins de providers disponibles. Tous les providers ne sont pas dispo dans tous les langages :-/, communauté restreinte
- [terraform CDKTF](#) : code java/python/typescript/c#/go — synth —> conf terraform en json
- [terranix](#) : code nix —> terranix —> conf terraform en json

# BOUCLE AVEC TERRAFORM

```
locals {
  myfiles = {
    f1 = { name = "first"
           content = "this is a file"
      },
    f2 = {
           name = "second"
           content = "and another one"
      }
  }
}

resource "local_file" "fileloop" {
  for_each = local.myfiles
  filename = each.value.name
  content = each.value.content
}
# resource "provider" "id"
```

# Le json équivalent, généré par hcl2json :

```
{  
  "locals": [  
    {  
      "myfiles": {  
        "f1": {  
          "content": "this is a file",  
          "name": "fist"  
        },  
        "f2": {  
          "content": "and another one",  
          "name": "second"  
        }  
      }  
    },  
    {"resource": {  
      "local_file": {  
        "fileloop": [  
          {  
            "content": "${each.value.content}",  
            "filename": "${each.value.name}",  
            "for_each": "${local.myfiles}"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  }]
```

# BOUCLE AVEC NIX

```
# files.nix
{lib, ...}:

let myfiles = [
  {
    name = "first";
    content = "this is a file";
  }
  {
    name = "second";
    content = "and another one";
  }
];
mkResourceLocalFile = f: s: (s // {
  "${f.name}" = {
    filename = f.name;
    content = f.content;
  };
});
in
{
  resource.local_file =  lib.lists.foldr mkResourceLocalFile {} myfiles;
}
```

```
terranix files.nix > files.tf.json
```

```
terraform apply
```

```
{  
  "resource": {  
    "local_file": {  
      "first": {  
        "content": "this is a file",  
        "filename": "first"  
      },  
      "second": {  
        "content": "and another one",  
        "filename": "second"  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```