



Deploy Databricks Components using Terraform



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- 14+ Years Microsoft Data Analytics
- Intensive Data Engineering Experience
- Data, Cloud & DevOps Enthusiast
- Microsoft Azure, Databricks (Spark), Terraform (HashiCorp) certified





Session Scope

Session Scope



Manually provisioning Databricks workspace and its components (clusters, libraries, etc) in the cloud can be:

- time consuming
- hard to repeat
- becomes inconsistent between environments



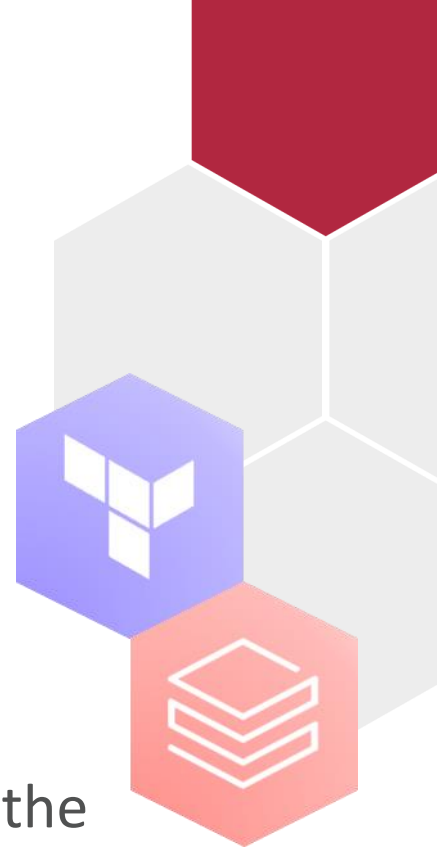
Using Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool like Terraform can minimize this.



Databricks Labs introduce a collection of Terraform Providers that gives you the ability to deploy nearly all resources onto your cloud platform using Terraform.



Reduces the need to use PowerShell, Databricks CLI or REST APIs.

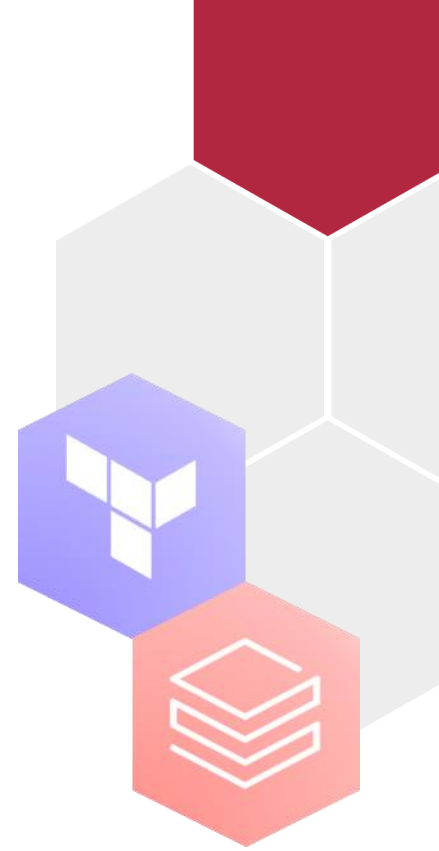




Infrastructure as Code (IaC)

Infrastructure as Code (IaC)

- **Automate** the creation, update or destroy of cloud infrastructure
- Allows you to **version**, **share**, and **reuse** cloud infrastructure
- **Configure script** (blueprint) of cloud infrastructure



Popular Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Tools



ARM (Azure Resource Manager)
Templates



HashiCorp
Terraform



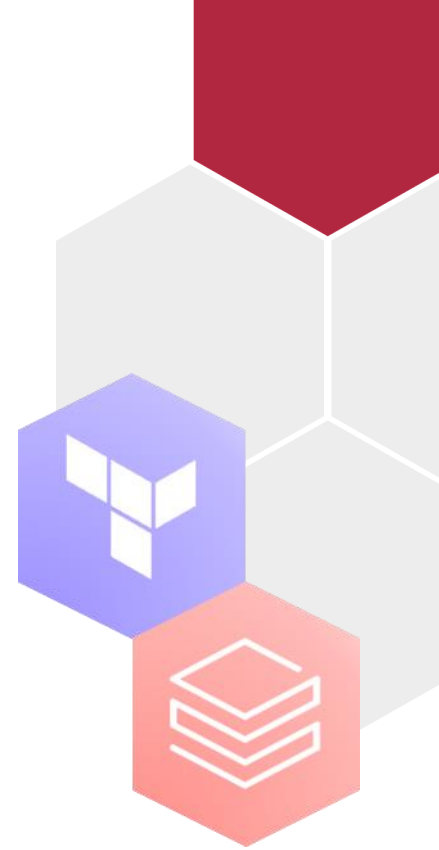
Azure Bicep



AWS CloudFormation



Cloud Deployment Manager



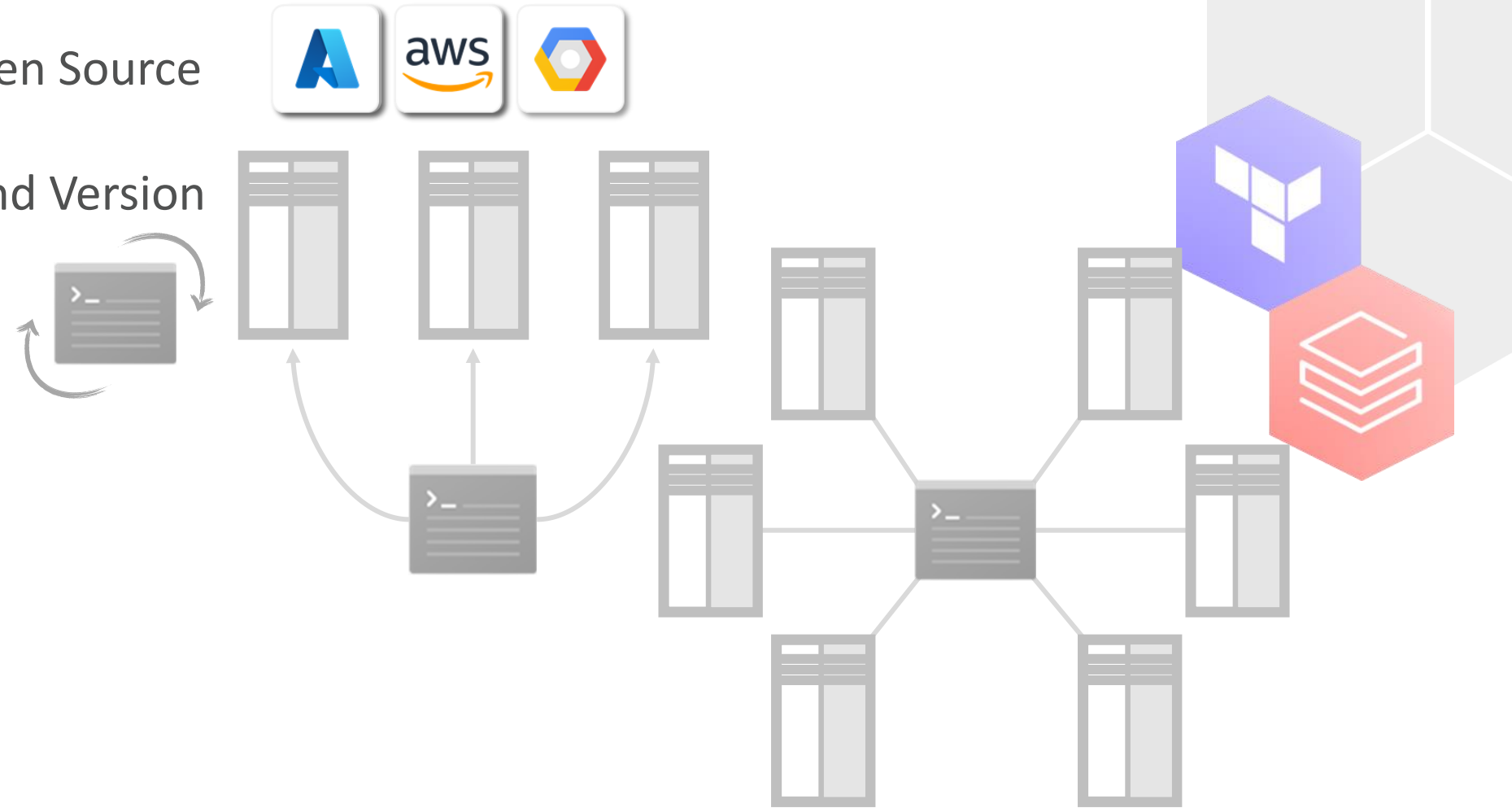
ADVANCING ANALYTICS



Terraform Overview

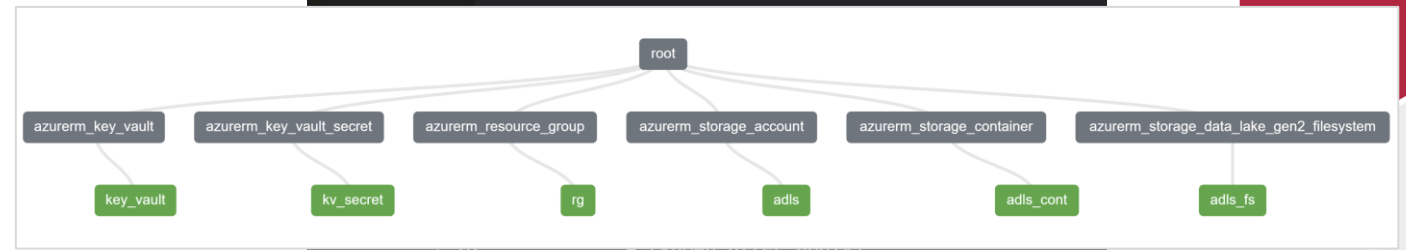
Terraform Overview

- Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
- Cloud Agnostic and Open Source
- Provisions, Manages and Version
- Consistent
- Reusable

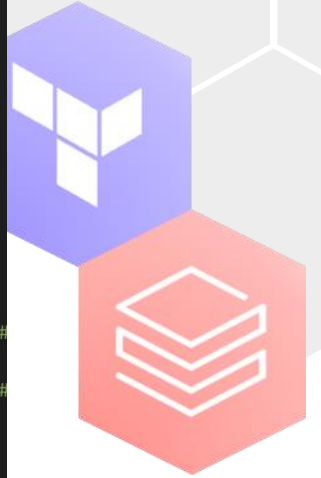


Terraform Features

- Resource Graph
- Execution Plan
- Declarative Configure File
- HCL Terraform Language
 - Supports loops, dynamic blocks and local variables
 - Complex data structures (maps, collection)
- Supports JSON

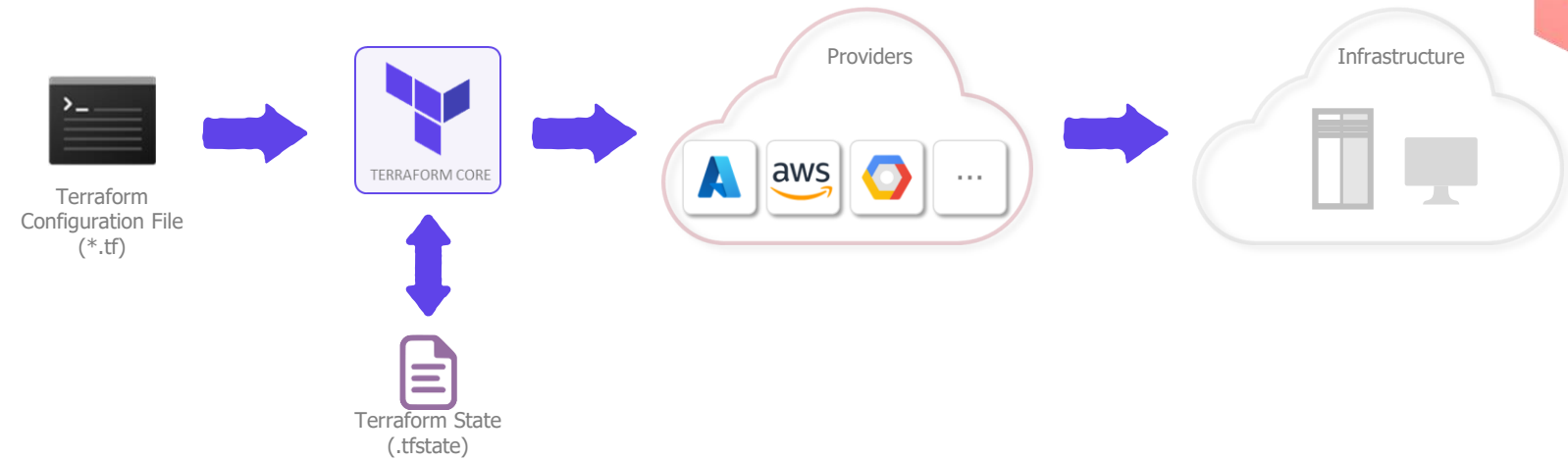


```
1  + id          = (known after apply)
2  + key_vault_id = (known after apply)
3  + name        = "tfdemo-secret"
4  + value       = (sensitive value)
5  + version     = (known after apply)
6  + versionless_id = (known after apply)
7  }
8
9  # azure_resource_group.rg will be created
10 + resource "azure_resource_group" "rg" {
11   + id          = (known after apply)
12   + location    = "uksouth"
13   + name        = "rg-tfdemo"
14 }
15 #####
16
17 Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
18 #####
19
20 variable "azure_region" {
21   description = "Azure region the resource is located"
22   default     = "UK South"
23 }
24
25
26 variable "prefix" {
27   description = "Prefix for project"
28   default     = "tfdemo"
29 }
30
31 #####
32 # Resource Group
33 #####
34 # Create Azure Resource Group
35 resource "azure_resource_group" "rg" {
36   name     = "rg-${var.prefix}"
37   location = var.azure_region
38 }
39
```



Terraform Architecture

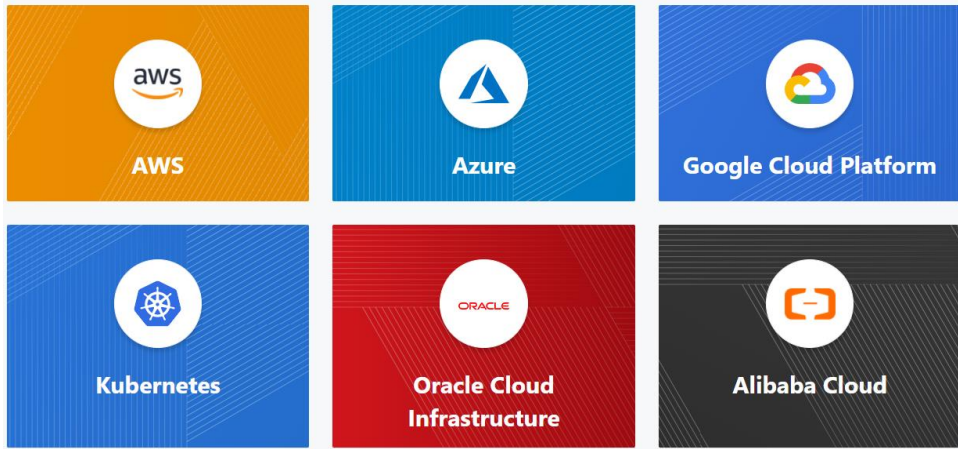
- Configuration File
- Terraform Core Commands
- Providers
- Terraform State
- Infrastructure



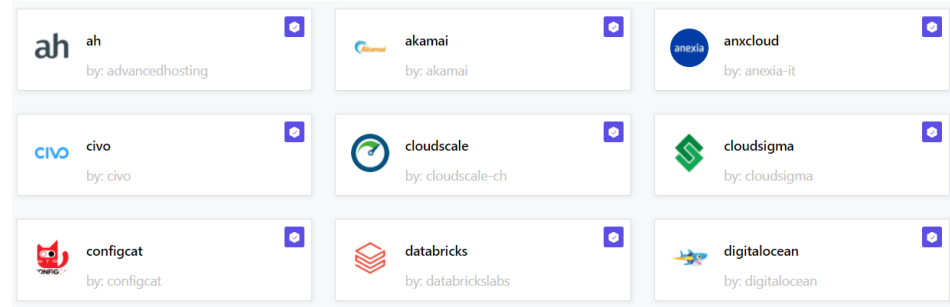
Terraform Providers

- Providers are required
- Plugins

Official Provider



Verified Provider

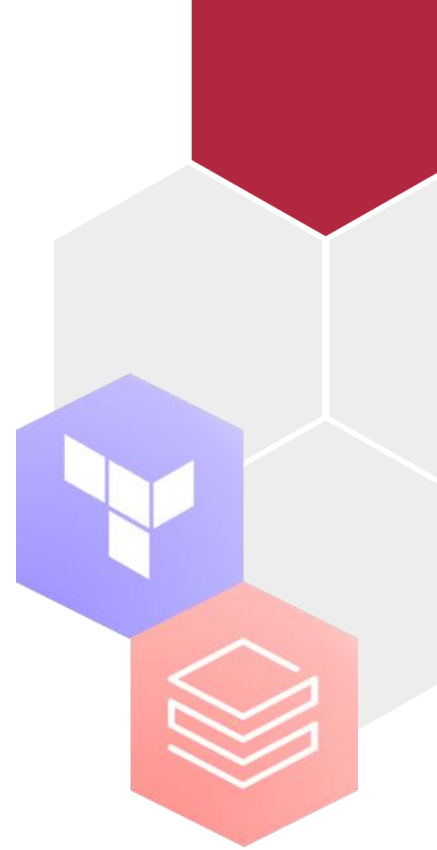


Community Provider

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    azurerm = {
      source = "hashicorp/azurerm"
      version = "2.90.0"
    }
  }
}

provider "azurerm" {
  # Configuration options
}
```

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    azurerm = {
      source = "hashicorp/azurerm"
      version = "~> 2.90.0"
    }
    databricks = {
      source = "databrickslabs/databricks"
      version = "0.4.6"
    }
  }
}
```



Terraform Registry

- **Terraform Registry** contains providers and modules. <https://registry.terraform.io/>
- **Example** codes and argument
- **Providers** are plugins that are map to a cloud provider's API
- **Modules** are reusable and self-containing groups of configurations files

The screenshot displays the Terraform Registry interface. The top navigation bar includes the Terraform logo, a search bar, and links for Browse, Publish, and Sign-in. The main content area is divided into two sections: Providers and Modules. The Providers section shows a grid of provider logos for AWS, Azure, Google Cloud Platform, Kubernetes, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, and Alibaba Cloud. The Modules section shows a list of modules for the azurerm provider, including Security Center, Sentinel, Service Fabric, Service Fabric Managed Clusters, Service Fabric Mesh, Spring Cloud, and Storage. The Storage module is selected, showing a list of resources including azurerm_hpc_cache, azurerm_hpc_cache_access_policy, azurerm_hpc_cache_blob_nfs_target, azurerm_hpc_cache_blob_target, azurerm_hpc_cache_nfs_target, and azurerm_storage_account. The azurerm_storage_account resource is highlighted, showing its documentation. The documentation includes a description, example usage, and a 'How to use this provider' section. The example usage section shows a Terraform configuration snippet for creating an Azure Storage Account. The 'How to use this provider' section provides instructions on how to install and use the provider, including a Terraform configuration snippet for the provider block.

Providers

Providers are a logical abstraction of an upstream API. They are responsible for understanding API interactions and exposing resources.

Providers

- AWS
- Azure
- Google Cloud Platform
- Kubernetes
- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- Alibaba Cloud

Providers / hashicorp / azurerm / Version 2.95.0

azurerm

azurerm_storage_account

Manages an Azure Storage Account.

Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name     = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
  name                        = "storageaccountname"
  resource_group_name        = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  location                   = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  account_tier                = "Standard"
  account_replication_type    = "GRS"

  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}
```

How to use this provider

To install this provider, copy and paste this code into your Terraform configuration. Then, run terraform init.

Terraform 0.13+

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    azurerm = {
      source = "hashicorp/azurerm"
      version = "2.95.0"
    }
  }
}

provider "azurerm" {
  # Configuration options
}
```

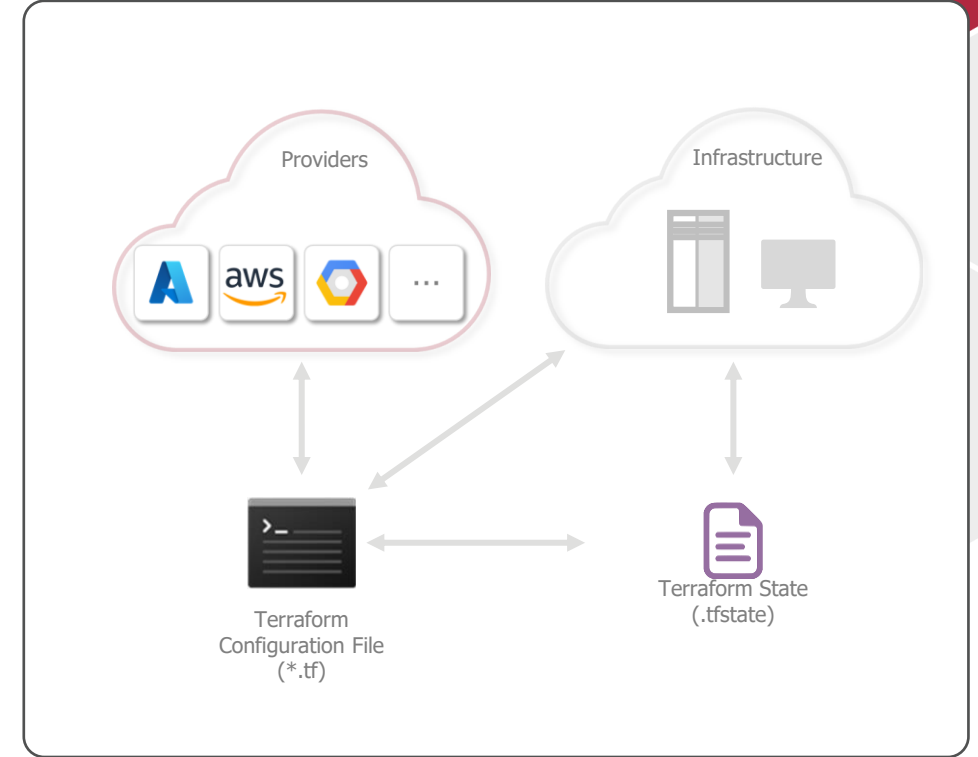
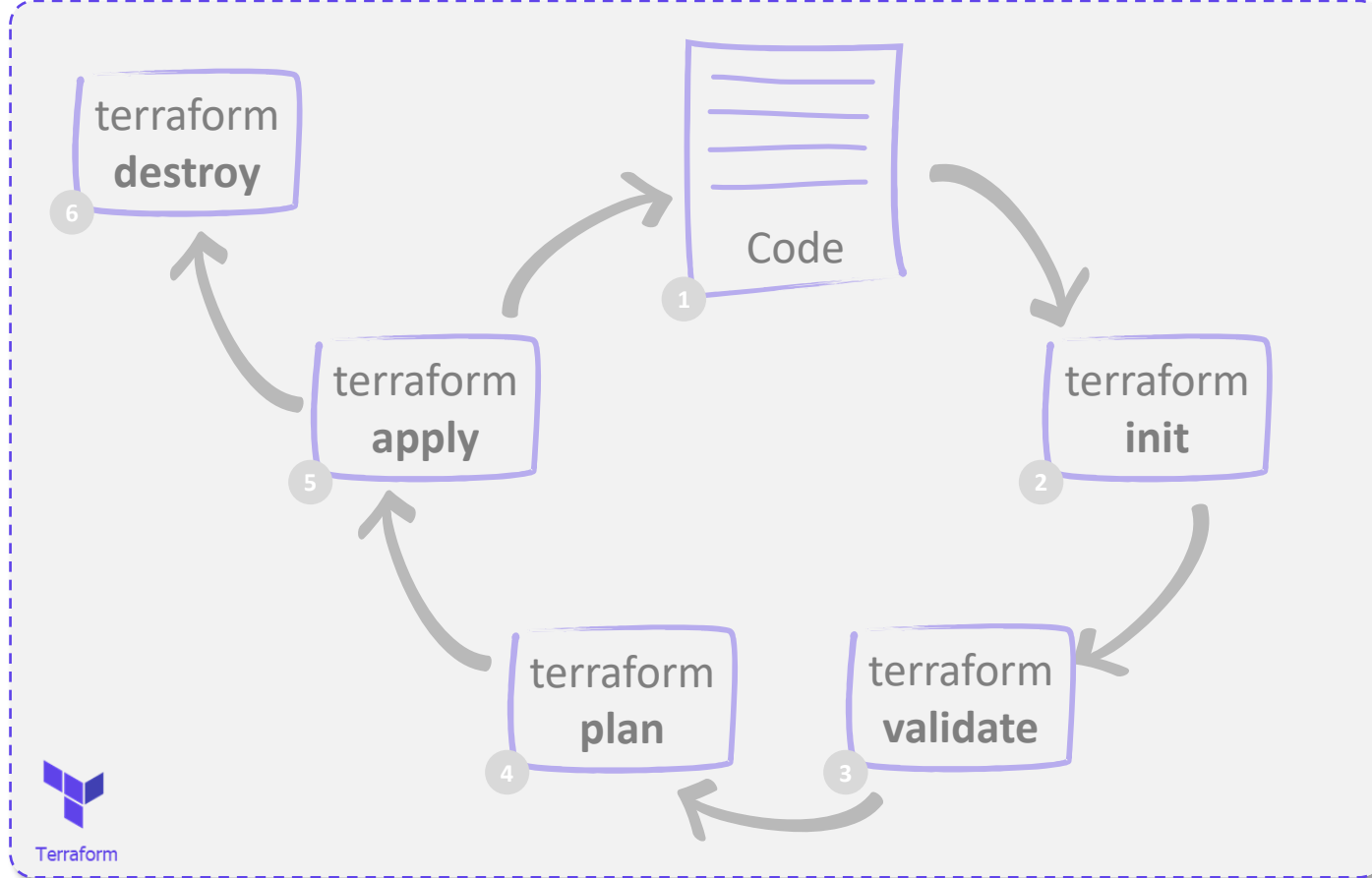




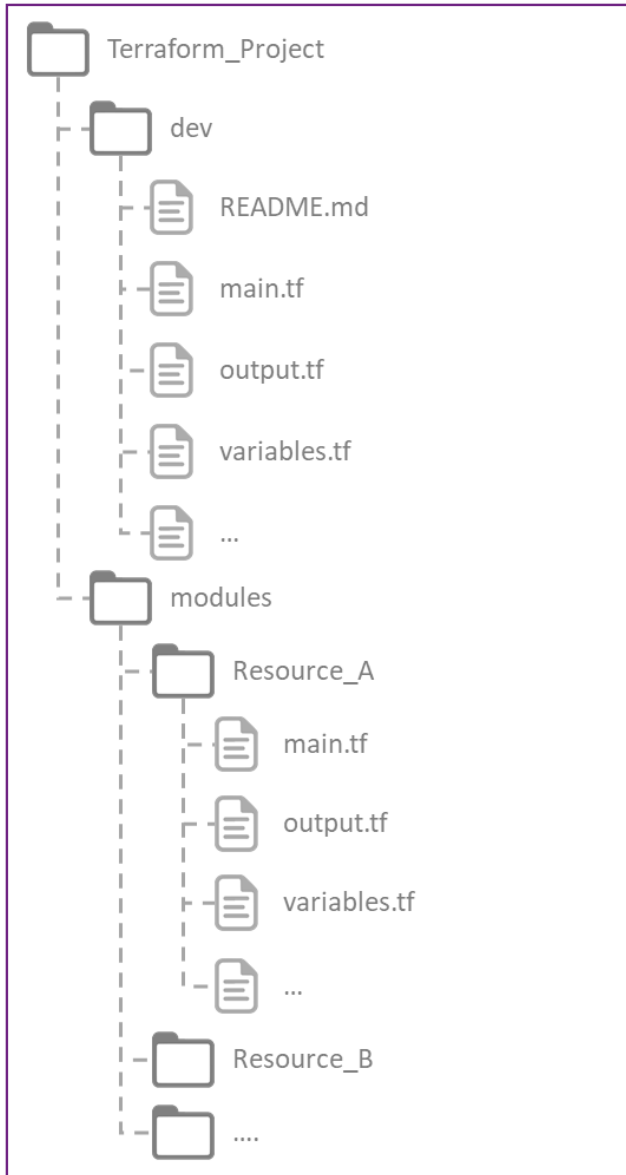
Terraform Concepts



Terraform Lifecycle



Terraform Structure



README.md - Description of what resources, modules and project

main.tf - Resource configuration for the infrastructure

output.tf - Output values of the resources created

variables.tf - Input variables for resources

***.tfvars** - Variable definitions for the resource to apply

locals.tf - Define expression and use multiple times within a modules

data.tf - Return read-only view of pre-existing resource and components





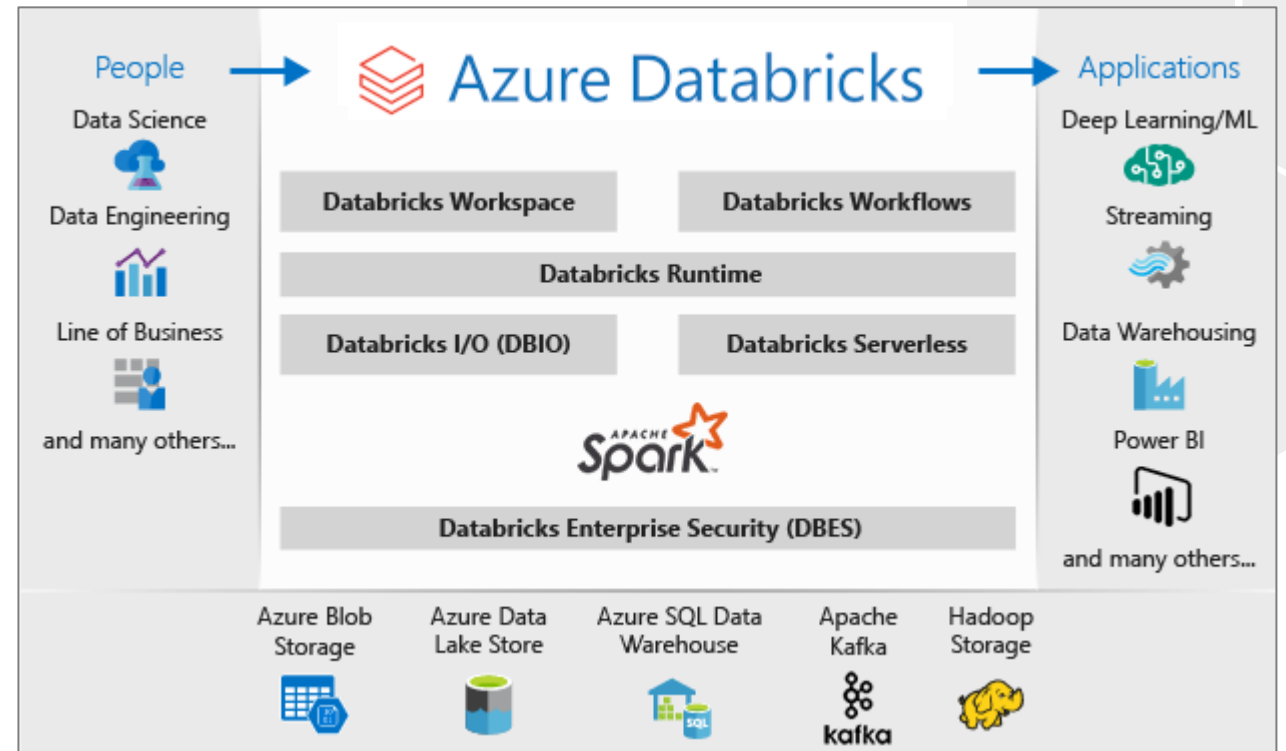
Databricks



Databricks

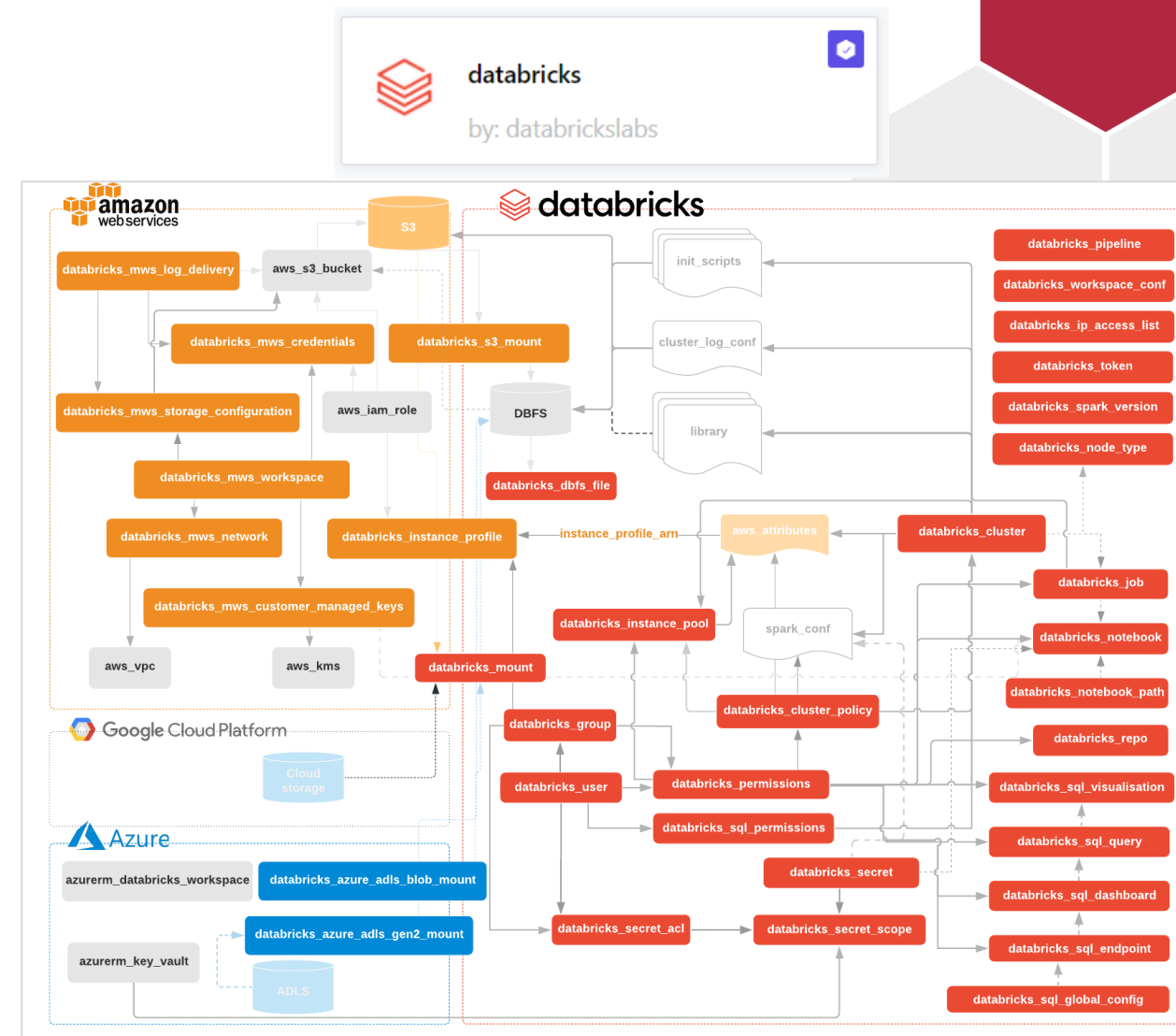


- **Data analytics** platform for cloud services
- **Ingest, transform** and **explore** large amounts of data
- Based on **Apache-Spark** distributed system
 - **Multiple Processing**
 - **Scalable**

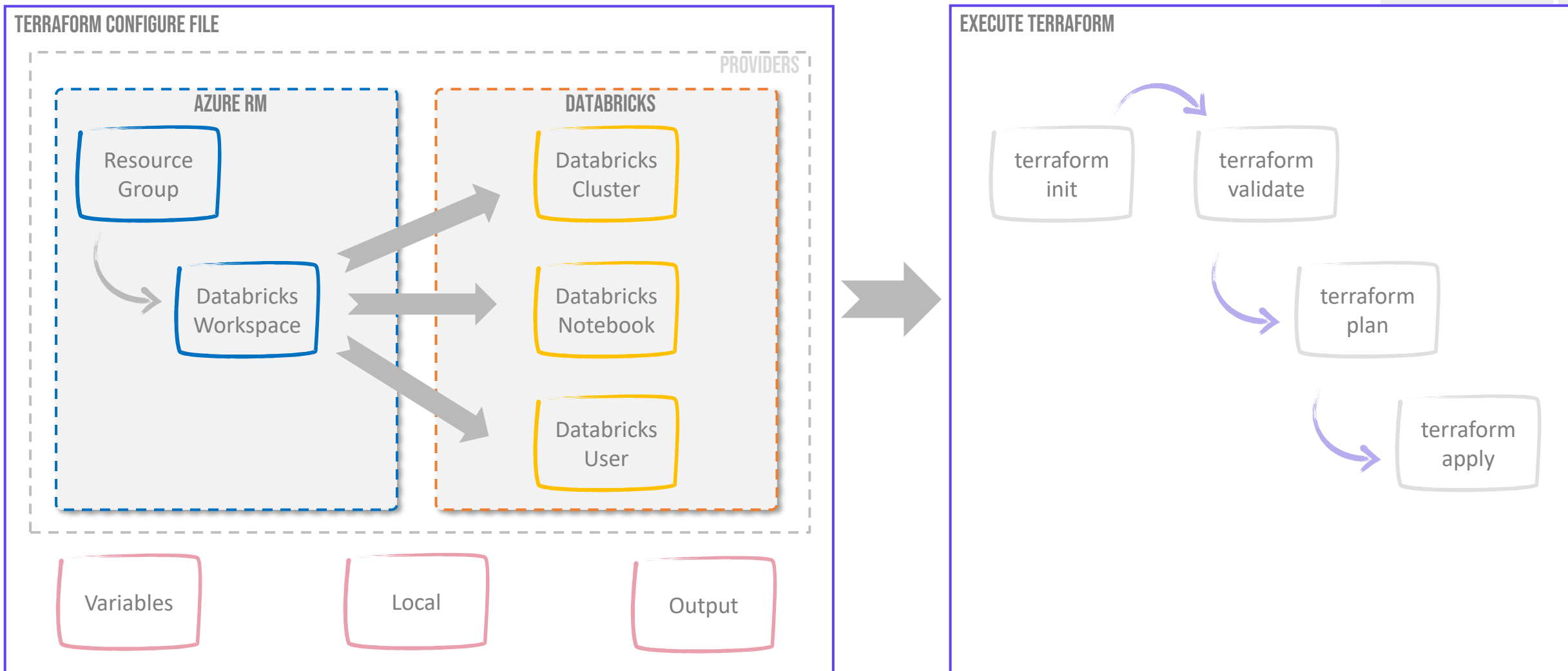


Databricks Labs

- Collection of Terraform providers
- Supports all Databricks REST APIs
- Create, update, and delete components
- Requires both a Cloud Service provider and the Databricks Terraform provider

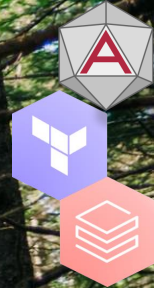


Deploy Databricks Components using Terraform



Demo

- Using Terraform for Databricks IaC

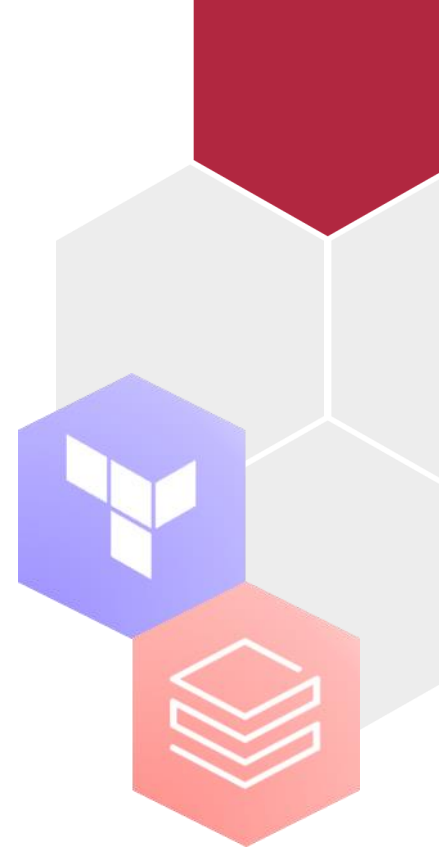




CI/CD Deployment Tools

CI/CD Deployment Tools

- Deploy Terraform using:
 - DevOps CI/CD
 - GitHub Actions
 - Jenkins
 - AWS CodeBuild
 - GitLab
 - CircleCI
 - etc...



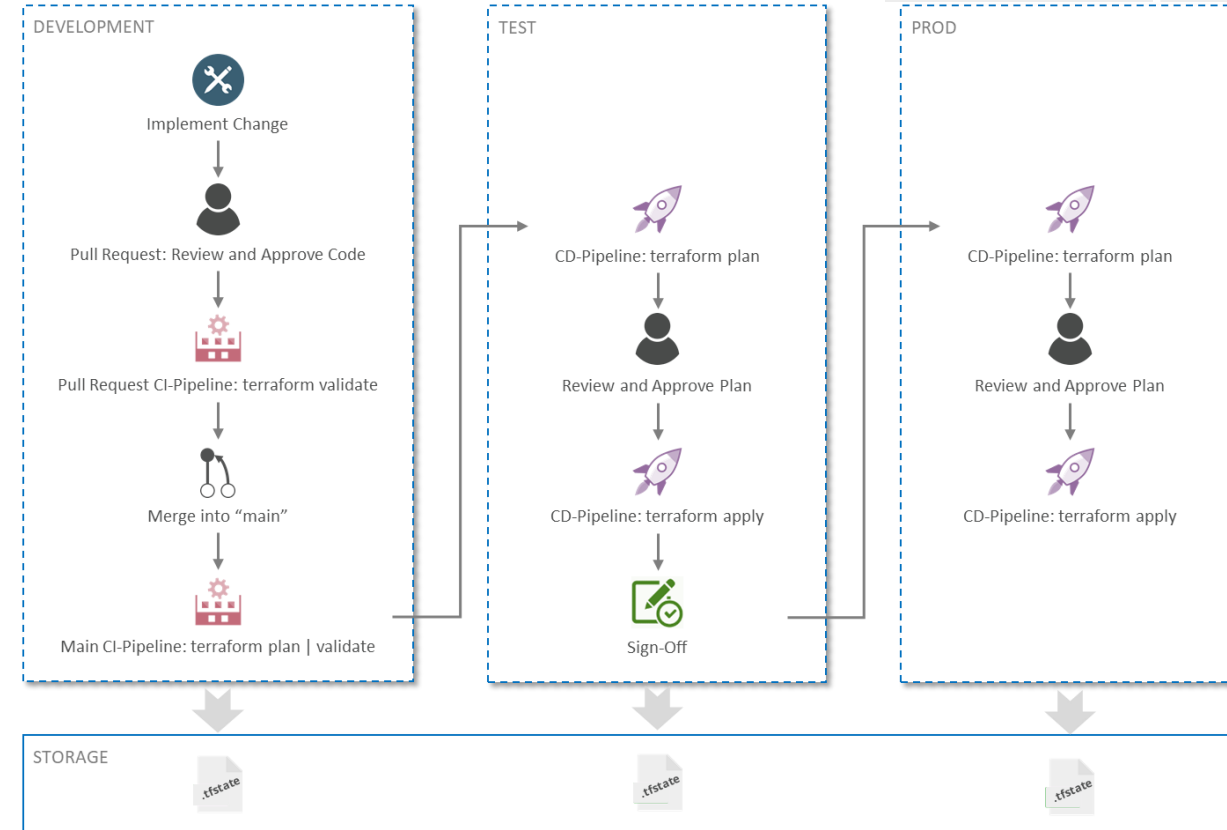
Publish Terraform

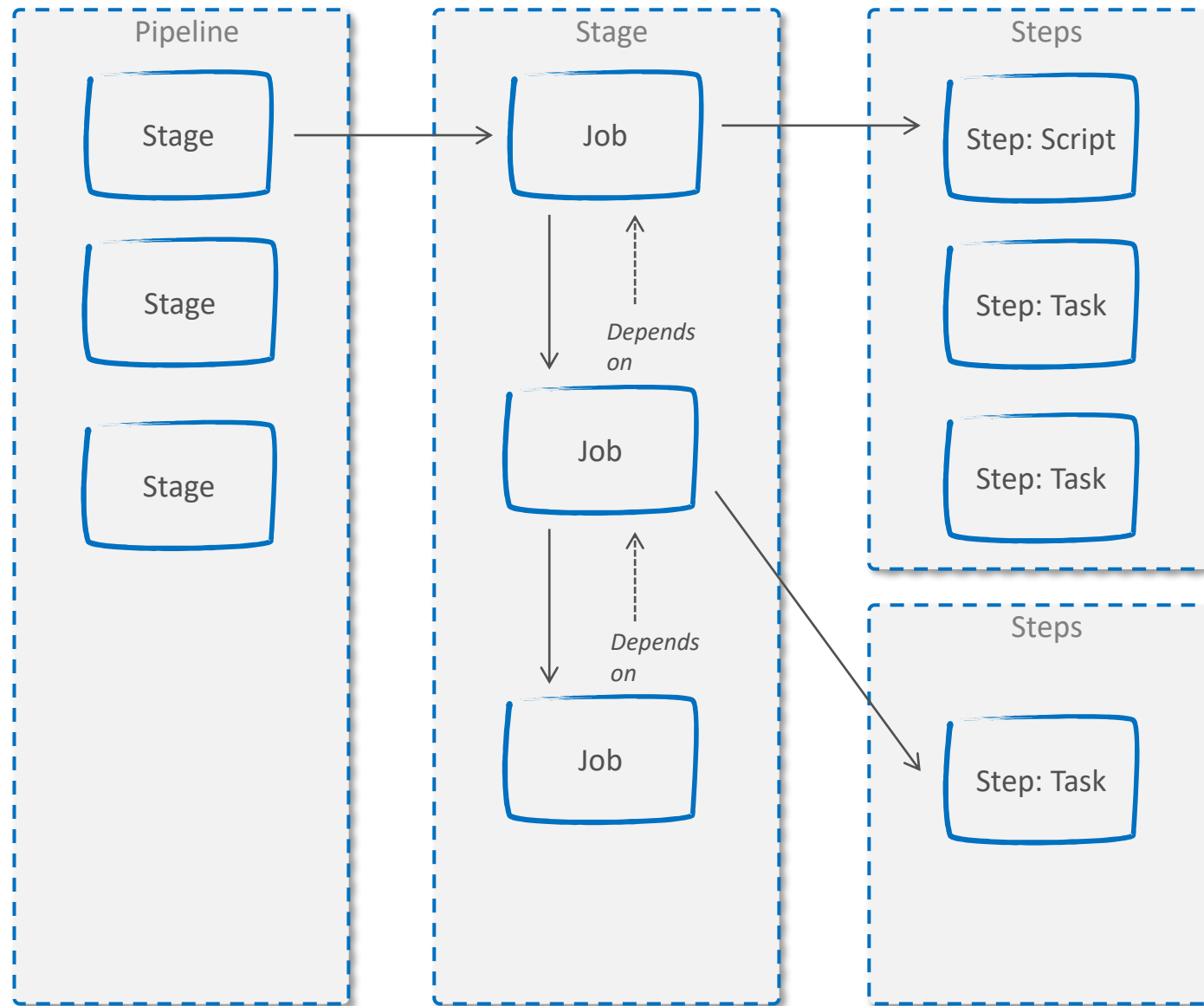
Introducing changes into a cloud environment without manual intervention and having explicit permissions

- Develop a deployment pipeline using CI/CD tool for release management
- Adopt GitOps approach and use repositories, branches, and enforce pull requests

Example Delivery Workflow:

- *Change is reviewed and merged with a Pull Request*
- *Pull Request validated using CI-Pipeline*
- *Branch merged into “main” and validated using CI-Pipeline*
- *Deploy to Test environment using CD-Pipeline, approve plan and apply*
- *Unit testing and sign-off environment*
- *Deploy to Prod environment using CD-Pipeline, approve plan and apply*



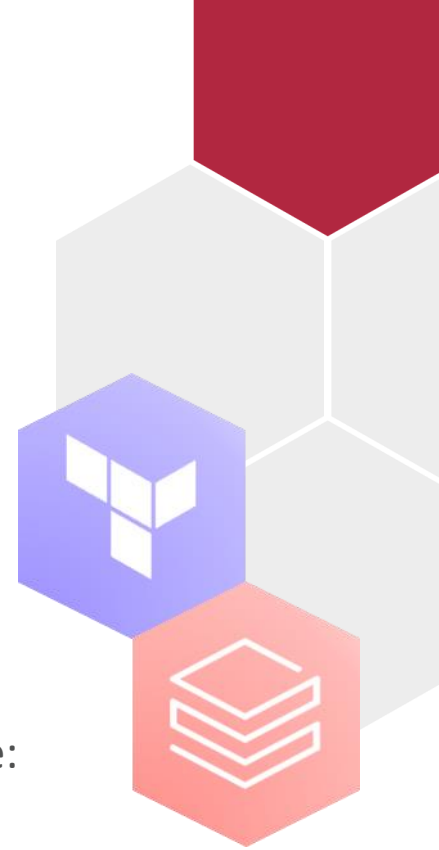


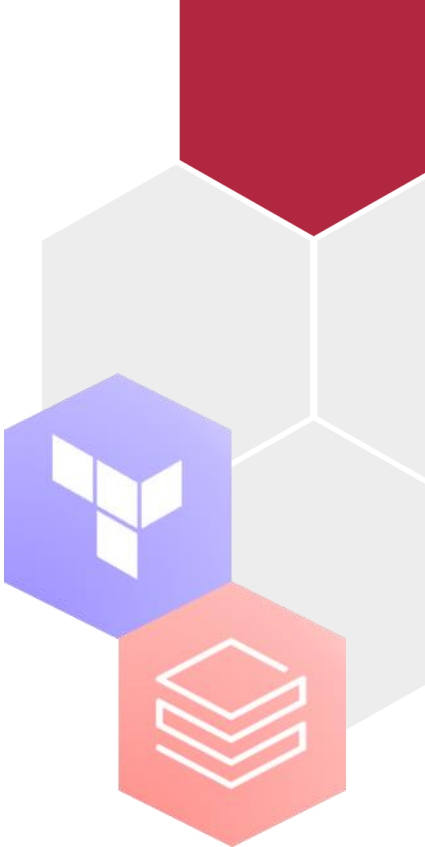
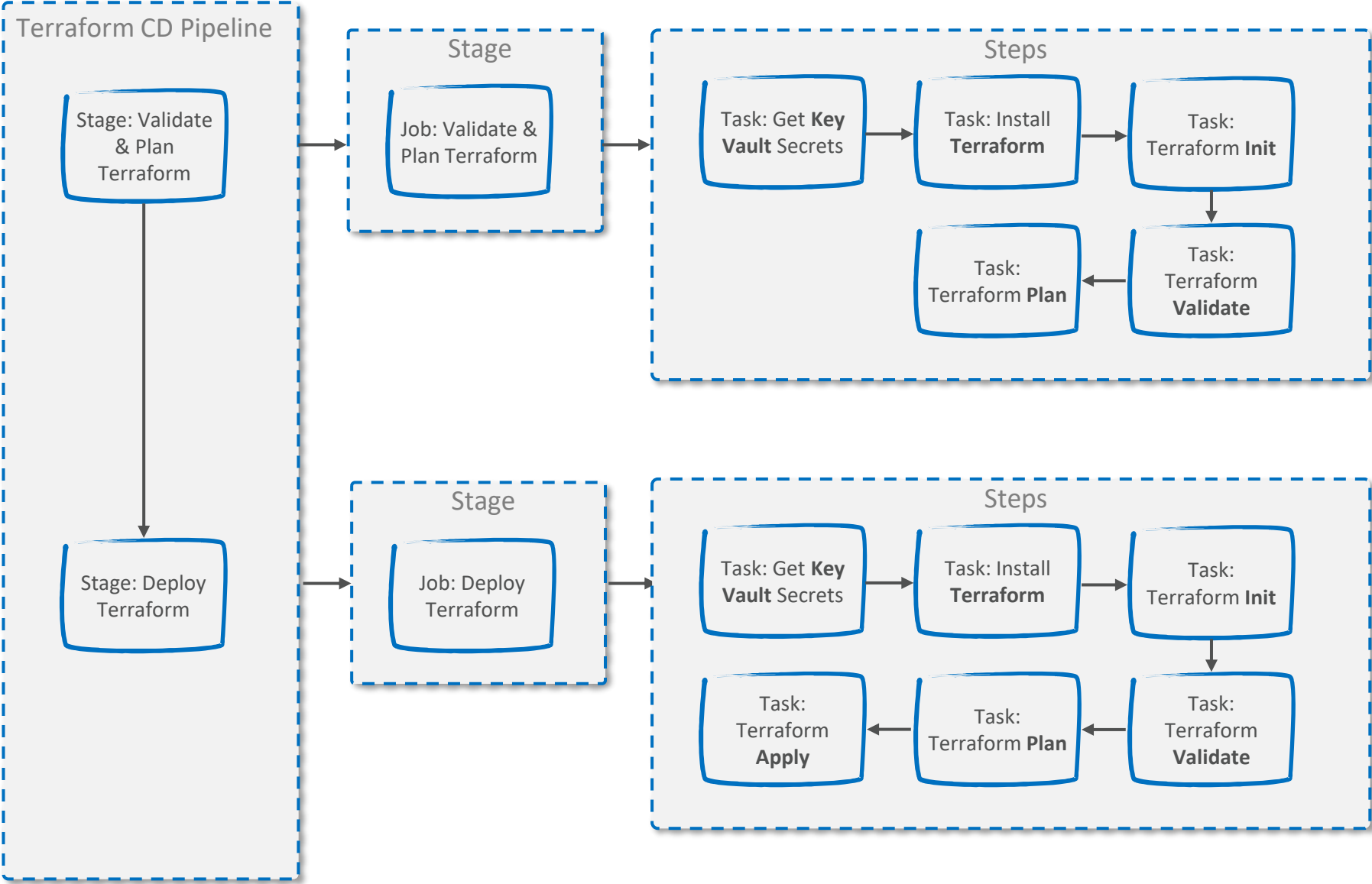
YML Pipelines consist of:

- Stages
- Jobs
- Steps

Tasks/Scripts may include:

- Install components
- Calls to Rest APIs
- CLI Commands
- Running code (e.g. Python script)
- Connecting to Key Vault
- Publishing Build Artifacts





Azure DevOps Extensions

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223
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394
★★★★★
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ScrumGenius
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105
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FREE



Azure Load Testing
Microsoft
223
★★★★★
FREE





Azure Pipelines Microsoft Teams
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★★★★★
FREE





PlantUML viewer
STORM Technology
162
★★★★★
FREE


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**ADVANCING ANALYTICS**


Azure DevOps Terraform Extension

Recommended:

VisualStudio | Marketplace

Sign in

Azure DevOps > Azure Pipelines > Terraform



Terraform

Microsoft DevLabs

43,936 installs | 4.5 stars (20) | Free

Install terraform and run terraform commands to manage resources on Azure, AWS and GCP.

Get it free

Overview

Q & A

Rating & Review

About Terraform

Terraform is an open-source tool created by HashiCorp for developing, changing and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently. It provides a service known as "Infrastructure as Code" which enables users to define and provision infrastructure using a high-level configuration language.

About the Terraform extension

This extension provides the following components:

- A service connection for connecting to an Amazon Web Services(AWS) account
- A service connection for connecting to a Google Cloud Platform(GCP) account
- A task for installing a specific version of Terraform, if not already installed, on the agent
- A task for executing the core Terraform commands

The Terraform tool installer task acquires a specified version of [Terraform](#) from the Internet or the tools cache and prepends it to the PATH of the Azure Pipelines Agent (hosted or private). This task can be used to change the version of Terraform used in subsequent tasks. Adding this task before the [Terraform](#) task in a build definition ensures you are using that task with the right Terraform version.

The Terraform task enables running Terraform commands as part of Azure Build and Release Pipelines providing support for the following Terraform commands

- init
- validate
- plan
- apply
- destroy

This extension is intended to run on Windows, Linux and MacOS agents.

Create a new service connection for connecting to an AWS account

The Terraform task requires a AWS service connection for setting up the credentials to connect to an AWS account. For setting up a new AWS service connection:

- On the project page, go to **Project settings** and choose **Service connections**.
- In the **New service connection** list, choose **AWS** for Terraform.

Overview

Overview

Boards

Repos

Pipelines

Project Settings

General

Overview

Teams

Security

Notification

Service hook

Categories

Azure Pipelines

Tags

AWS

Azure

DevOps

GCP

Release

Terraform

Works with

Azure DevOps Services

Azure DevOps Server

Project Details

microsoft/azure-pipelines-extensions

Last Commit: 2 months ago

30 Pull Requests

190 Open Issues

More Info

Version

0.1.12

Released on

26/07/2019, 06:18:34

Last updated

23/11/2021, 21:23:01

Publisher

Microsoft DevLabs

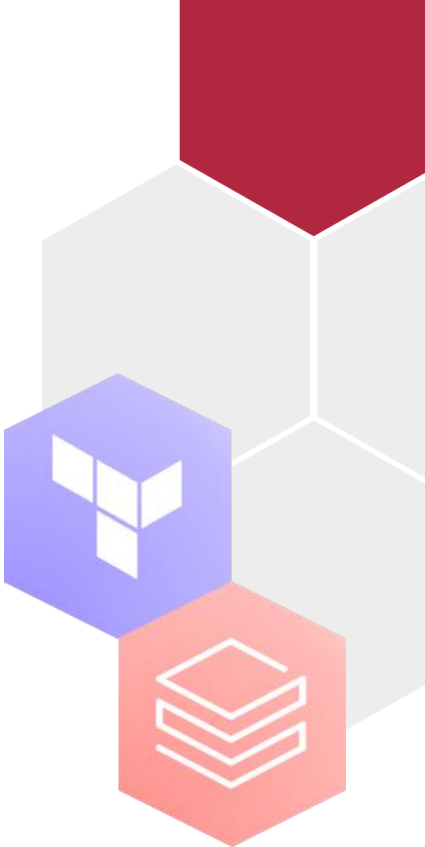
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Report Abuse

Twitter

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Email



Getting started

pipeline.yml

No trigger

```
trigger: none
```

Parameters entered on
pipeline execution

```
parameters:
```

```
- name: par_environment  
  displayName: Enter the Environment Name  
  default: dev  
  type: string
```

Variables: static,
dynamic and key Vault

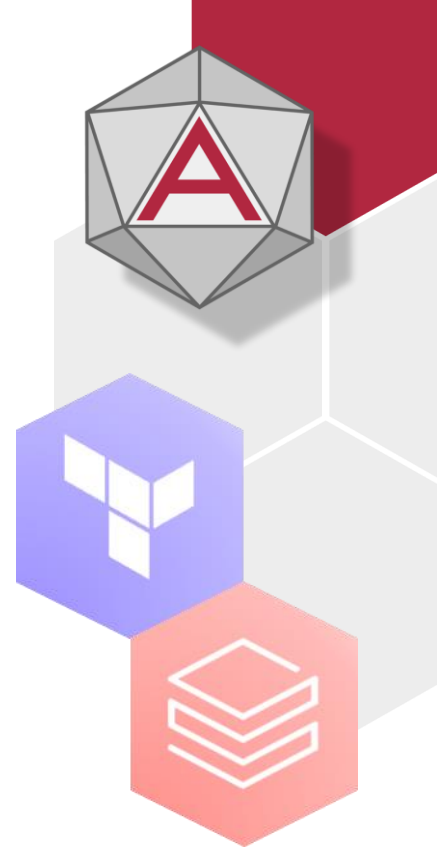
```
variables:
```

```
env: $(env)  
terraform_directory: tf05_publish-terraform-ci-cd  
terraform_version: latest  
service_connection:  
key_vault_name:  
tf_state_backend_resource_group_name:  
tf_state_backend_resource_group_location: 'UK South'  
tf_state_backend_storage_account_name:  
tf_state_backend_container_name: terraform-state-$(env)  
tf_state_backend_key_name: $(env).terraform.tfstate
```

Microsoft hosted image
for pool

```
pool:
```

```
vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'
```





Stage

Stage

Job

Task: Key Vault

Task: Install
terraform

```
stages :
- stage: Validate_Plan_Terraform
  jobs:
  - job: Validate_Plan_Terraform
    displayName: "Validate & Plan Terraform > install, init, validate and plan"
    continueOnError: false
    steps:
    - checkout: self
    - task: AzureKeyVault@1
      displayName: Retrieve key vault secrets
      inputs:
        azureSubscription: $(service_connection)
        keyVaultName: $(key_vault_name)
        secretsFilter: 'ARM-CLIENT-ID, ARM-CLIENT-SECRET, ARM-TENANT-ID, ARM-SUBSCRIPTION-ID'
        runAsPreJob: false

    - task: TerraformInstaller@0
      displayName: Install Terraform
      inputs:
        terraformVersion: $(terraform_version)
```





Init

Terraform task

```
- task: TerraformCLI@0
  displayName: Terraform Init
  inputs:
    command: "init"
    workingDirectory: $(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/$(terraform_directory)
    backendType: "azurerm"
    allowTelemetryCollection: true
    backendServiceArm: $(service_connection)
    runAzLogin: true
    ensureBackend: true
    backendAzureRmResourceGroupName: $(tf_state_backend_resource_group_name)
    backendAzureRmResourceGroupLocation: $(tf_state_backend_resource_group_location)
    backendAzureRmStorageAccountName: $(tf_state_backend_storage_account_name)
    backendAzureRmContainerName: $(tf_state_backend_container_name)
    backendAzureRmKey: '$(tf_state_backend_key_name)'
  env:
    ARM_CLIENT_ID: $(ARM-CLIENT-ID)
    ARM_CLIENT_SECRET: $(ARM-CLIENT-SECRET)
    ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID: $(ARM-SUBSCRIPTION-ID)
    ARM_TENANT_ID: $(ARM-TENANT-ID)
```

State
Configuration



Apply

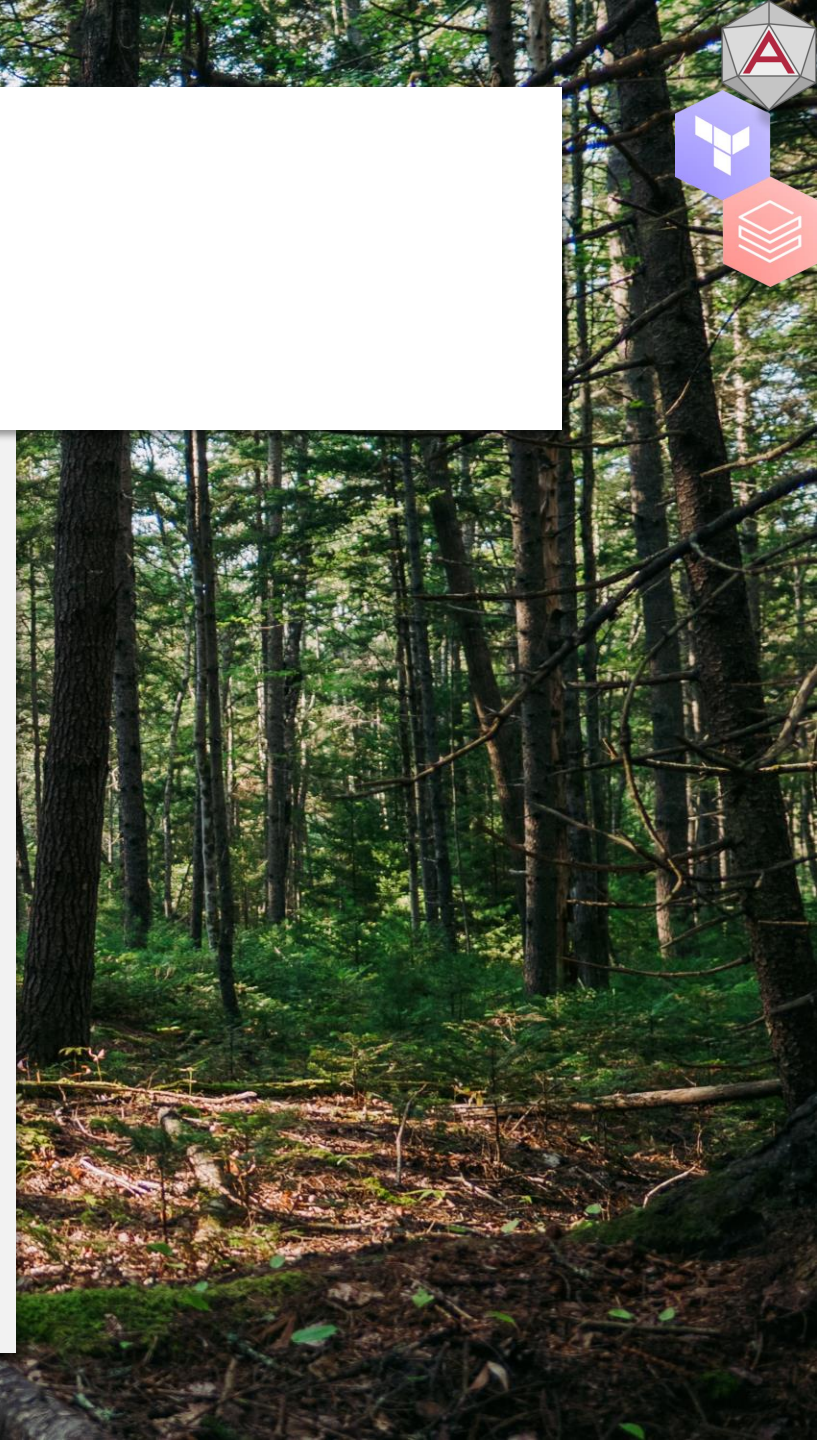


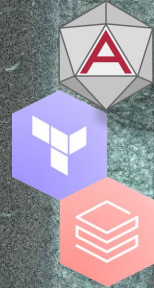
Changed the
command

```
- task: TerraformCLI@0
  displayName: Terraform Apply
  inputs:
    command: "apply"
    workingDirectory: $(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/$(terraform_directory)
    backendType: "azurerm"
    allowTelemetryCollection: true
    backendServiceArm: $(service_connection)
    runAzLogin: true
    ensureBackend: true
    backendAzureRmResourceGroupName: $(tf_state_backend_resource_group_name)
    backendAzureRmResourceGroupLocation: $(tf_state_backend_resource_group_location)
    backendAzureRmStorageAccountName: $(tf_state_backend_storage_account_name)
    backendAzureRmContainerName: $(tf_state_backend_container_name)
    backendAzureRmKey: '$(tf_state_backend_key_name)'
  env:
    ARM_CLIENT_ID: $(ARM-CLIENT-ID)
    ARM_CLIENT_SECRET: $(ARM-CLIENT-SECRET)
    ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID: $(ARM-SUBSCRIPTION-ID)
    ARM_TENANT_ID: $(ARM-TENANT-ID)
```

Demo

- Running a basic pipeline
- Implementing gating





Recap

Recap



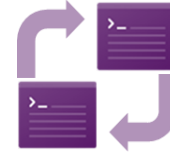
Deploy Quickly
and Effectively



Easy to Read,
Manage and
Maintain



Faster
Development



Repeatable



Consistent



Various CI/CD
Tools



Governance and
Controls



GitOps



TRY IT OUT



databricks



HashiCorp

Terraform



Azure DevOps



Check out our blogs on Databricks, Terraform and DevOps



ADVANCING ANALYTICS

SQLBITS

<https://sqlb.it/?7101>



 @annawykes
 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/anna-maria-wykes-31939454>
 AnnaWykes



 @falekmiah
 falekmiah.com
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Code base can be found on GitHub:
<https://github.com/FalekMiah01/sqlbits2022>

Deploy Databricks Components using Terraform

advancinganalytics.co.uk