



네이버 클라우드 플랫폼 Terraform Provider 개발기

김상규 NAVER Cloud

Prologue

Terraform 을 필요로 하는 고객들의 요청

코드 vs 마우스 클릭



NAVER CLOUD PLATFORM 콘솔

서버 설정
서버 타입과 요금제를 선택하세요. (*필수 입력 사항입니다.)

VPC • tf-scn01 VPC 생성

Subnet • tf-scn-public | KR-2 | 10.0.2.0/24 | Public Subnet 생성

공인 IP 연결을 위해서는 반드시 Public Subnet을 선택해야 합니다.

스토리지 종류 • SSD HDD

서버 세대 • g2

서버 타입 • High CPU

[High CPU] vCPU 2개, 메모리 4GB, [SSD]디스크 50GB [g2]

스토리지 암호화 적용
암호화 기본 스토리지(OS)가 적용된 서버에는 암호화된 추가 스토리지만 연결할 수 있습니다.
마찬가지로, 암호화 되지 않은 기본 스토리지가 적용된 서버는 암호화 적용되지 않은 추가 스토리지만 연결 가능합니다.

요금제 선택 • 월요금제 시간 요금제 월 72,000원 (OS 제외)

서버 개수 • 1

서버 이름

입력하신 서버 이름으로 hostname을 설정합니다.

디바이스	Network Interface	Subnet
eth0	new interface	tf-scn-public KR-2 10.0.2.0/24 Public

Prologue

Terraform 을 필요로 하는 고객들의 요청

코드 vs 마우스 클릭

terraform code

```
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no          = ncloud_subnet.test.id
  name               = "my-tf-server-${count.index}"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
  count              = 100
}
```

VS

NAVER CLOUD PLATFORM 콘솔

서버 설정
서버 타입과 요금제를 선택하세요. (*필수 입력 사항입니다.)

VPC

Subnet
공인 IP 연결을 위해서는 반드시 Public Subnet을 선택해야 합니다.

스토리지 종류 SSD HDD

서버 세대

서버 타입

스토리지 암호화 적용
암호화 기본 스토리지(OS)가 적용된 서버에는 암호화된 추가 스토리지만 연결할 수 있습니다.
마찬가지로, 암호화 되지 않은 기본 스토리지가 적용된 서버는 암호화 적용되지 않은 추가 스토리지만 연결 가능합니다.

요금제 선택 월요금제 시간요금제 월 72,000원 (OS 제외)

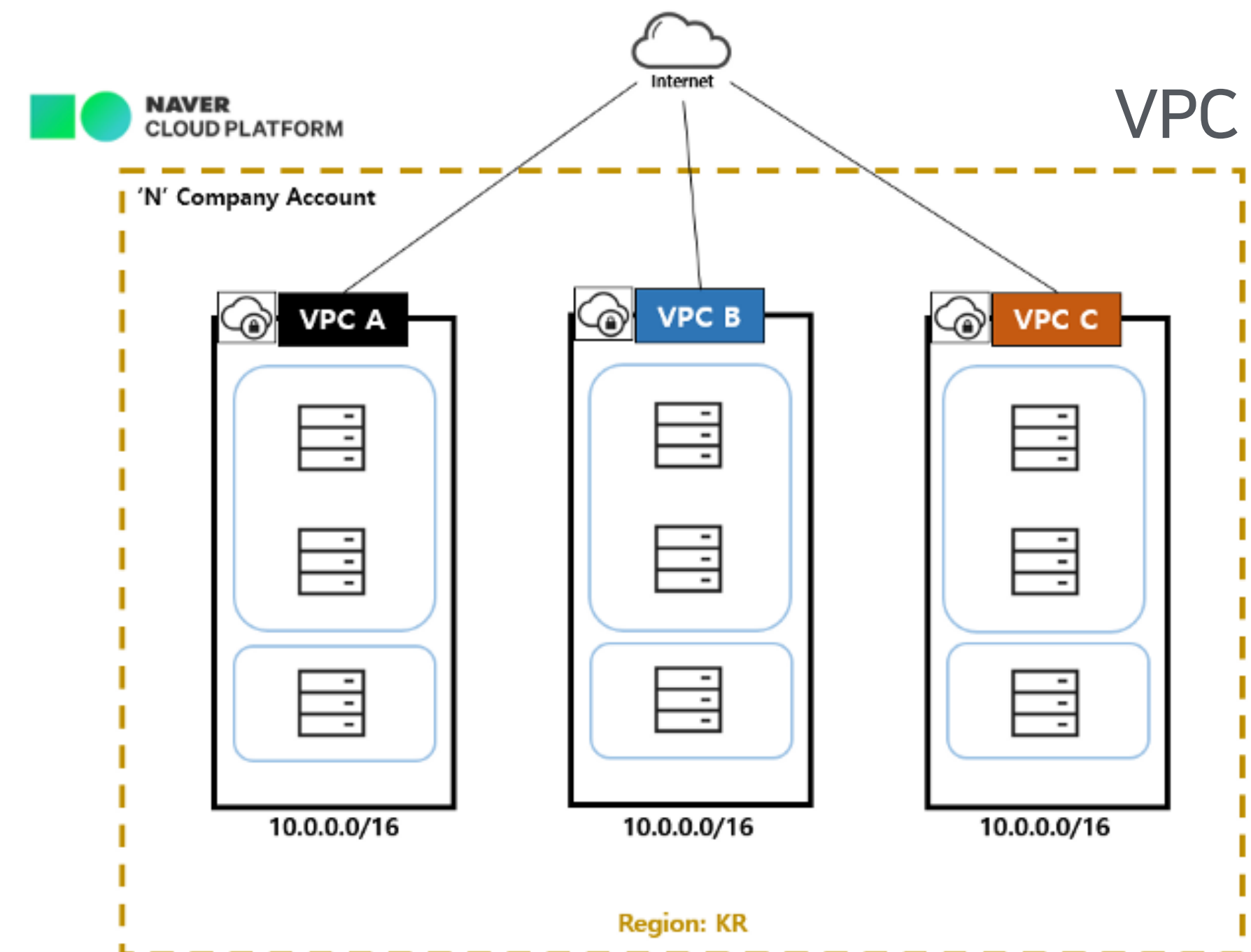
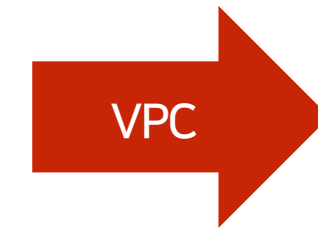
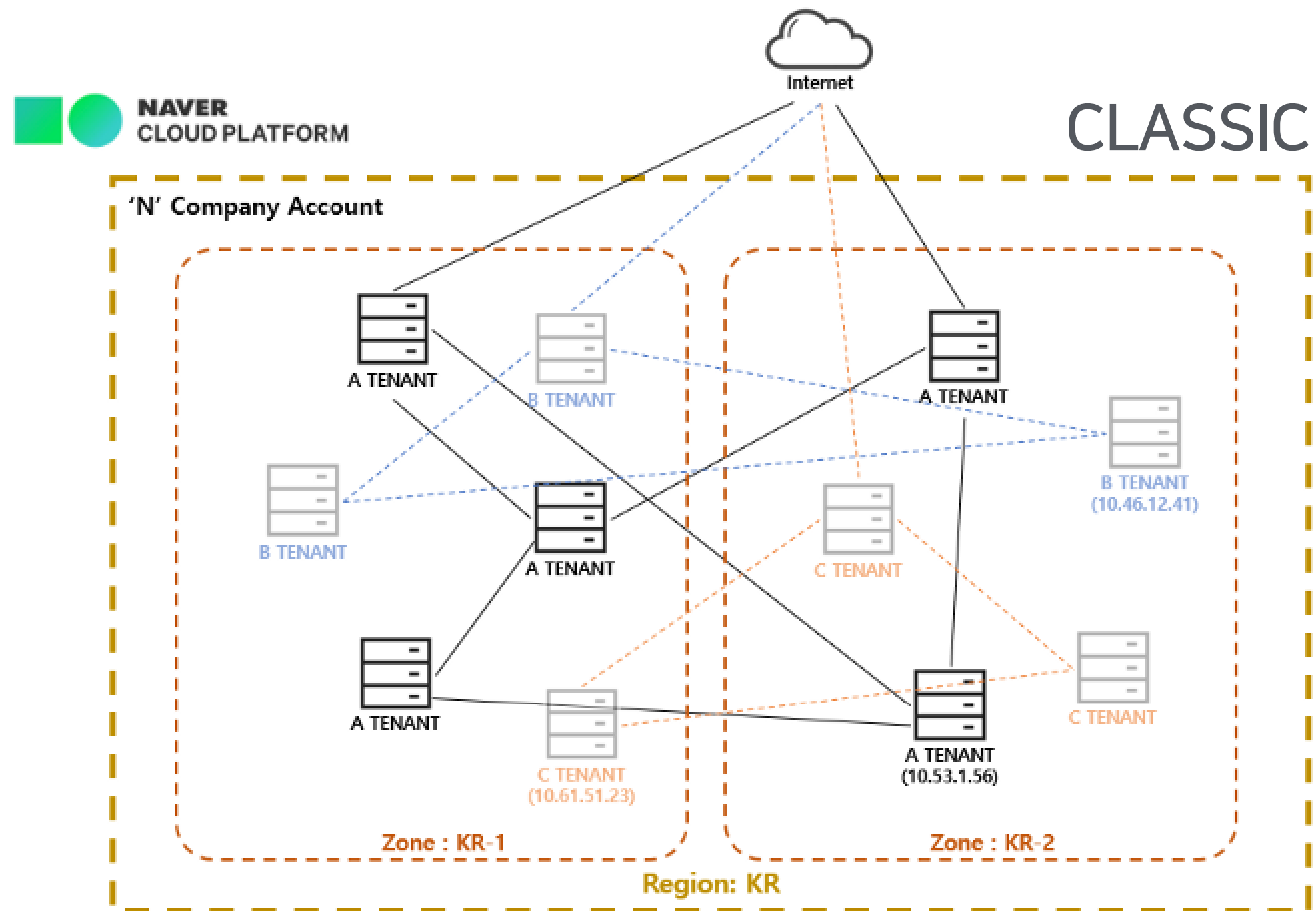
서버 개수

서버 이름
 입력하신 서버 이름으로 hostname을 설정합니다.

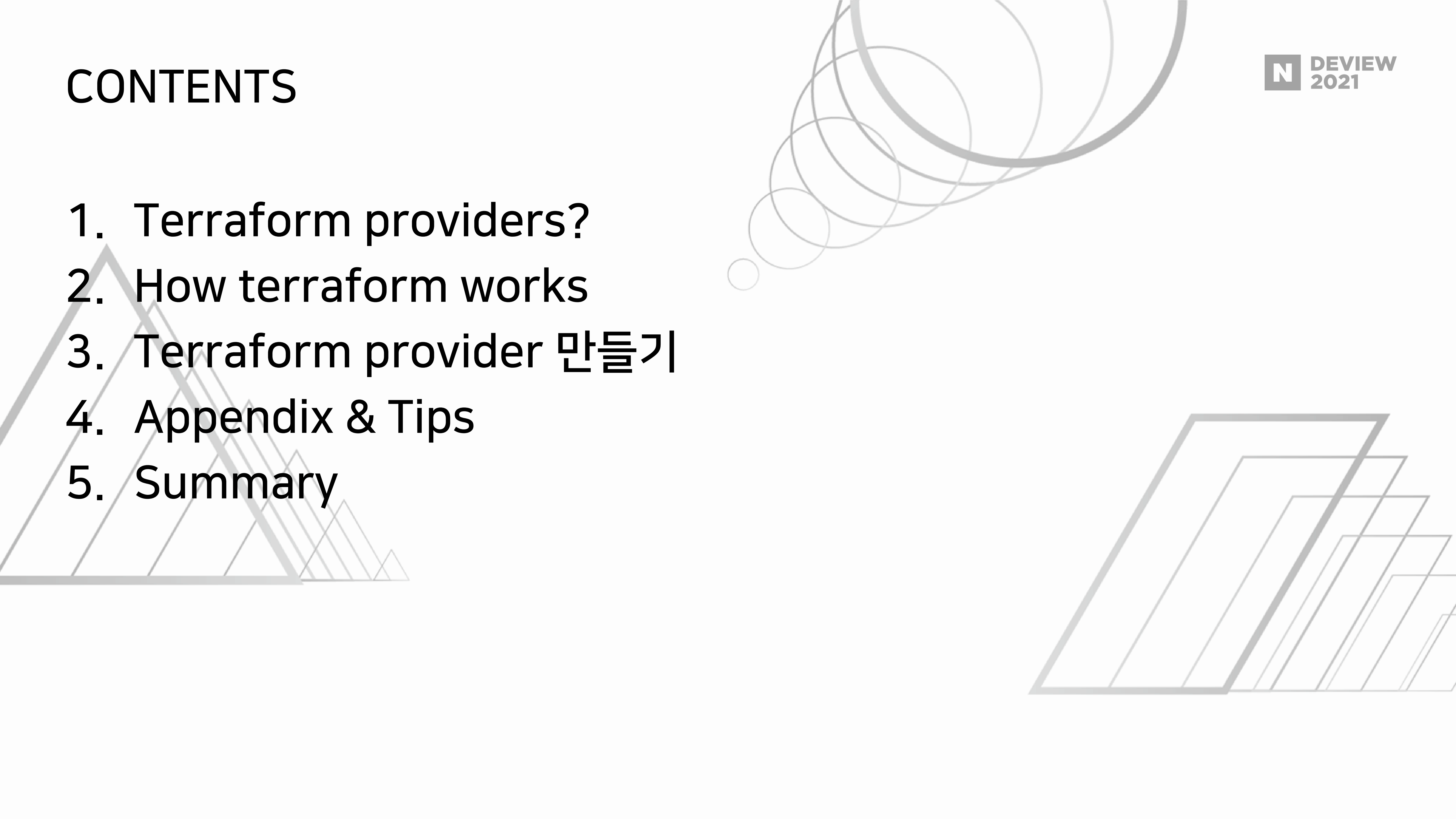
디바이스	Network Interface	Subnet
eth0	<input type="text" value="new interface"/>	tf-scn-public KR-2 10.0.2.0/24 Public

Prologue

2020년 9월 VPC 출시

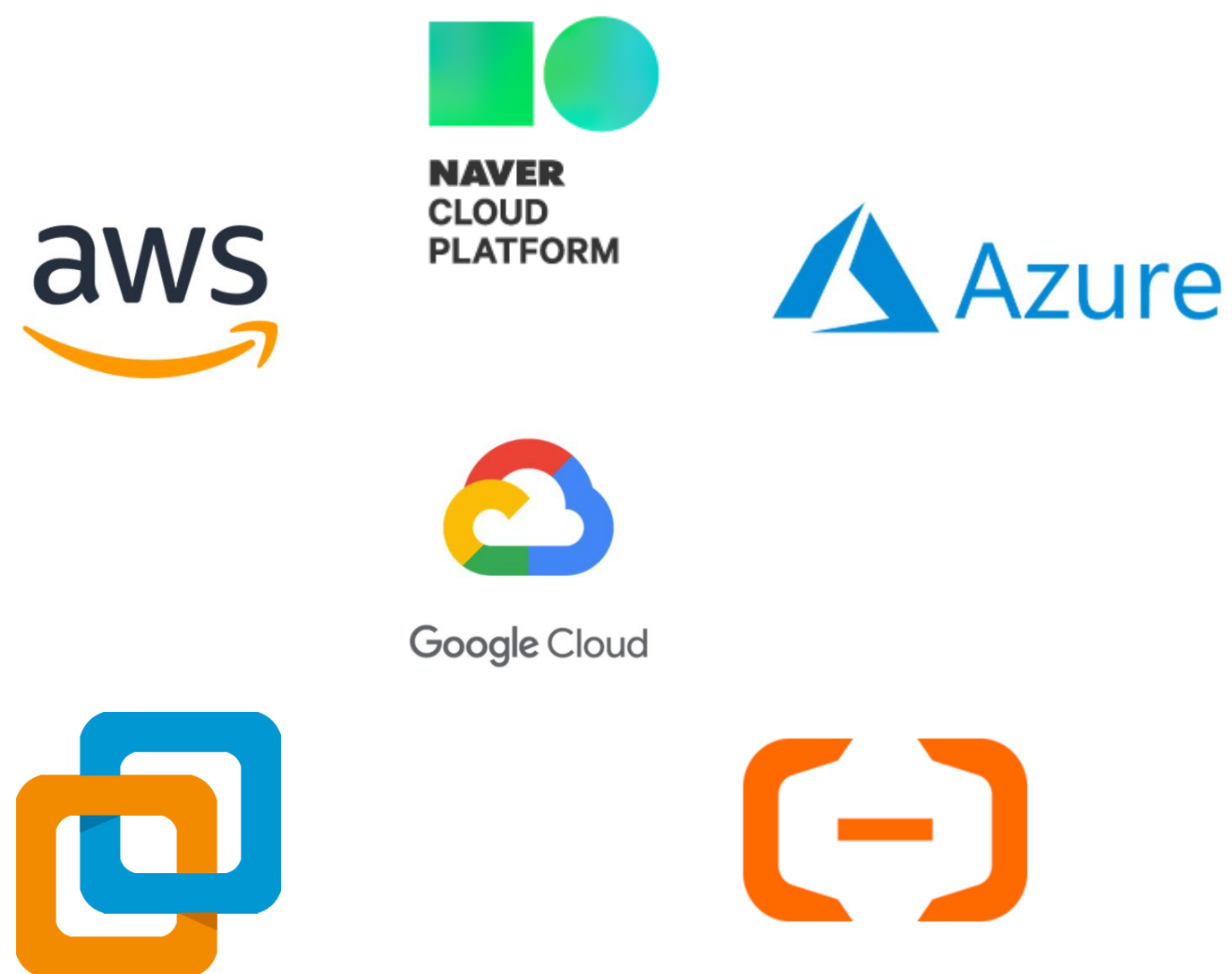


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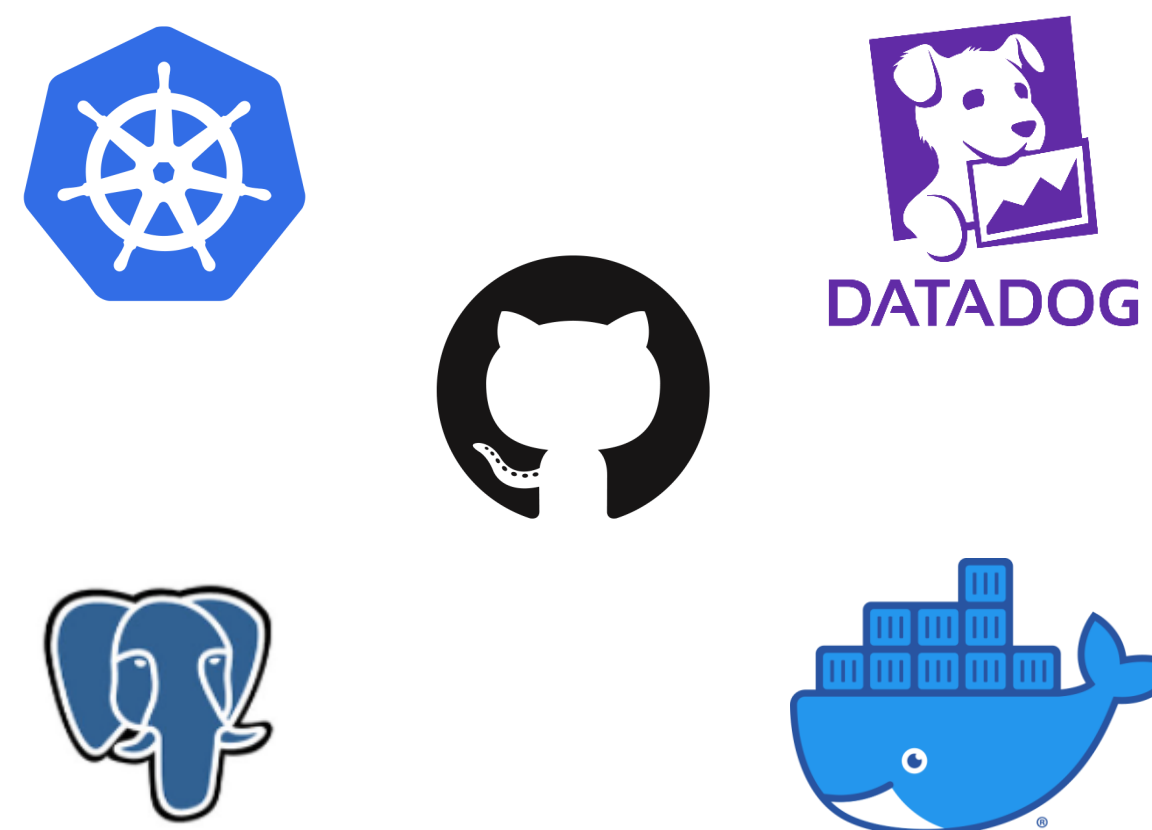
1. Terraform providers?
 2. How terraform works
 3. Terraform provider 만들기
 4. Appendix & Tips
 5. Summary
- 

Terraform providers?

Cloud providers



PaaS, SaaS providers



other APIs

Terraform providers?

Cloud providers



```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet     = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone       = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
}
```

Terraform providers?

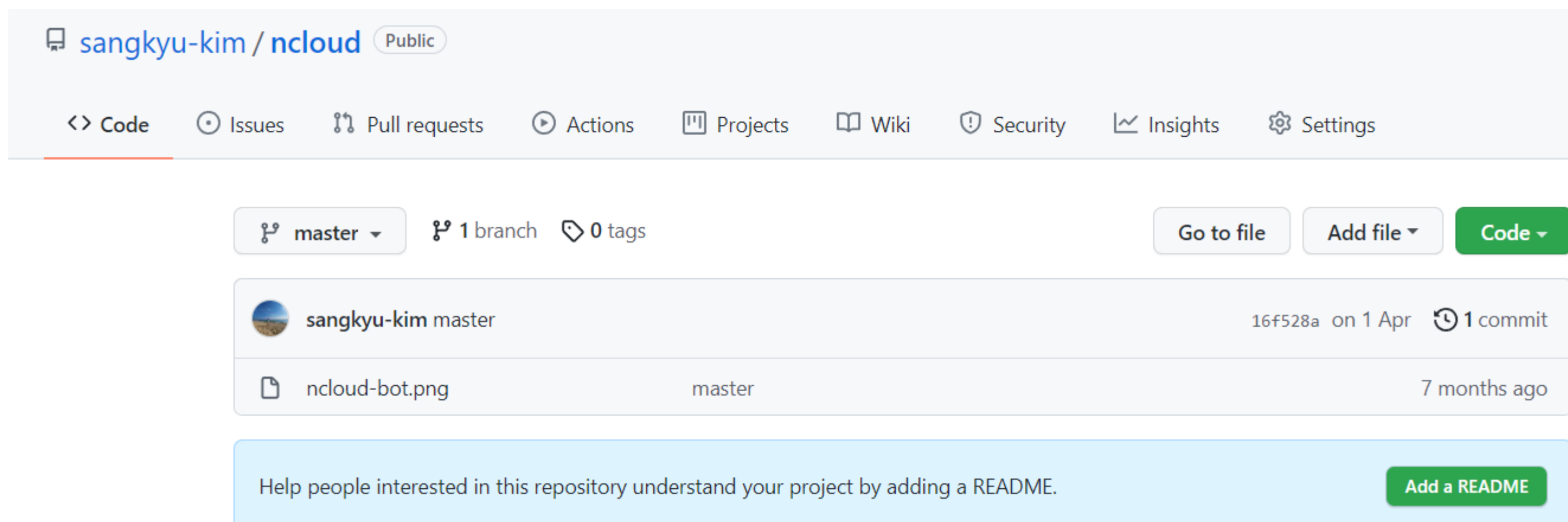
PaaS, SaaS providers



```
resource "kubernetes_service" "example" {  
  metadata {  
    name = "terraform-example"  
  }  
  spec {  
    selector = {  
      app = kubernetes_pod.example.metadata.0.labels.app  
    }  
    session_affinity = "ClientIP"  
    port {  
      port          = 8080  
      target_port = 80  
    }  
  
    type = "LoadBalancer"  
  }  
}
```


Terraform providers?

PaaS, SaaS providers



```
resource "github_repository" "example" {  
  name          = "ncloud"  
  description   = "My awesome codebase"  
  
  visibility    = "public"  
  
  template {  
    owner       = "github"  
    repository  = "terraform-module-template"  
  }  
}
```

Terraform providers?

Other APIs



```
resource "hue_light" "example" {  
  unique_id = "00:17:88:01:03:97:02:b8-0b"  
  
  state {  
    hue = 24918  
    on  = true  
  }  
}
```

Terraform providers?

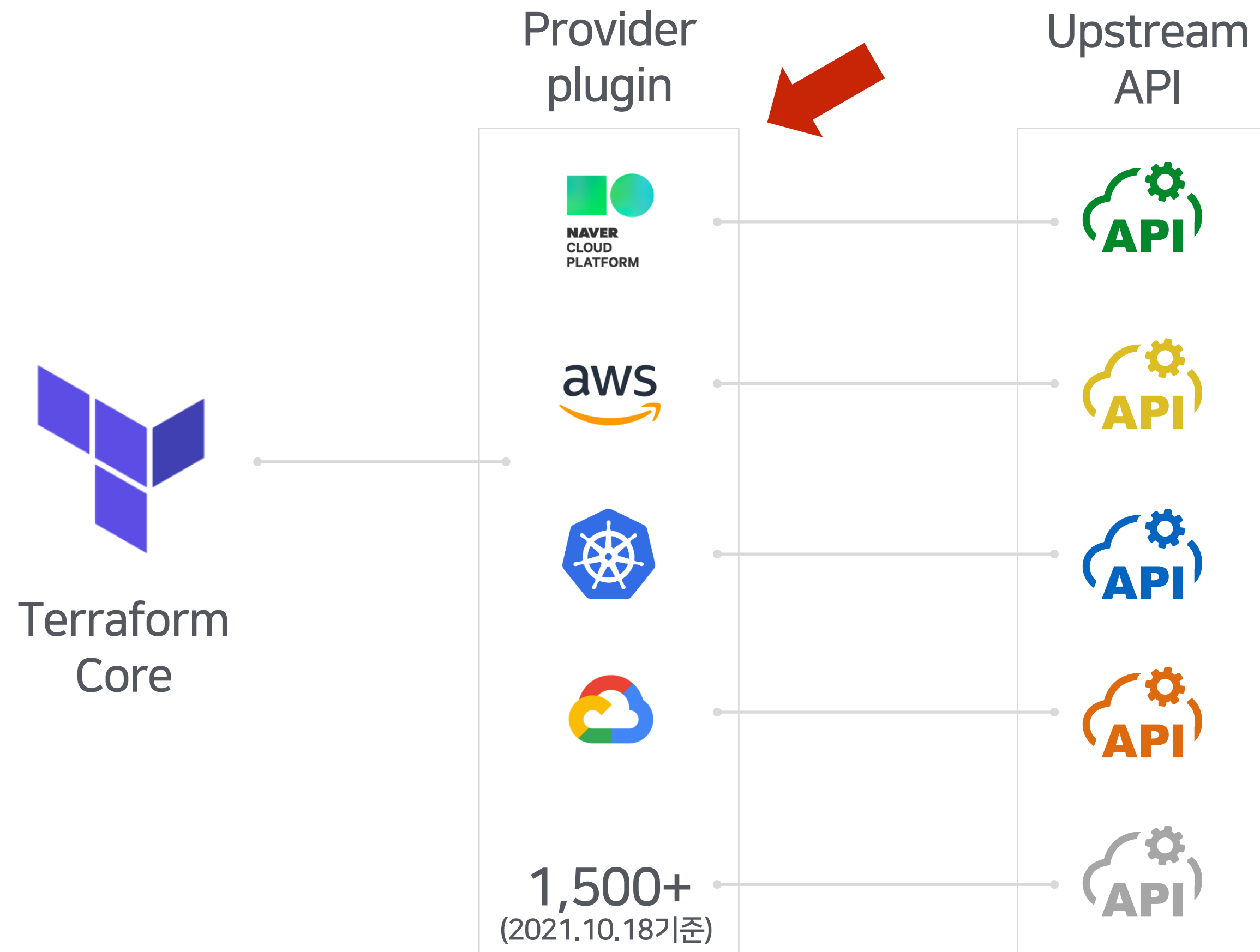
Other APIs



```
resource "hue_light" "example" {  
  unique_id = "00:17:88:01:03:97:02:b8-0b"  
  
  state {  
    hue = 24918  
    on = false  
  }  
}
```

Terraform providers?

1,000개가 넘는 Terraform providers

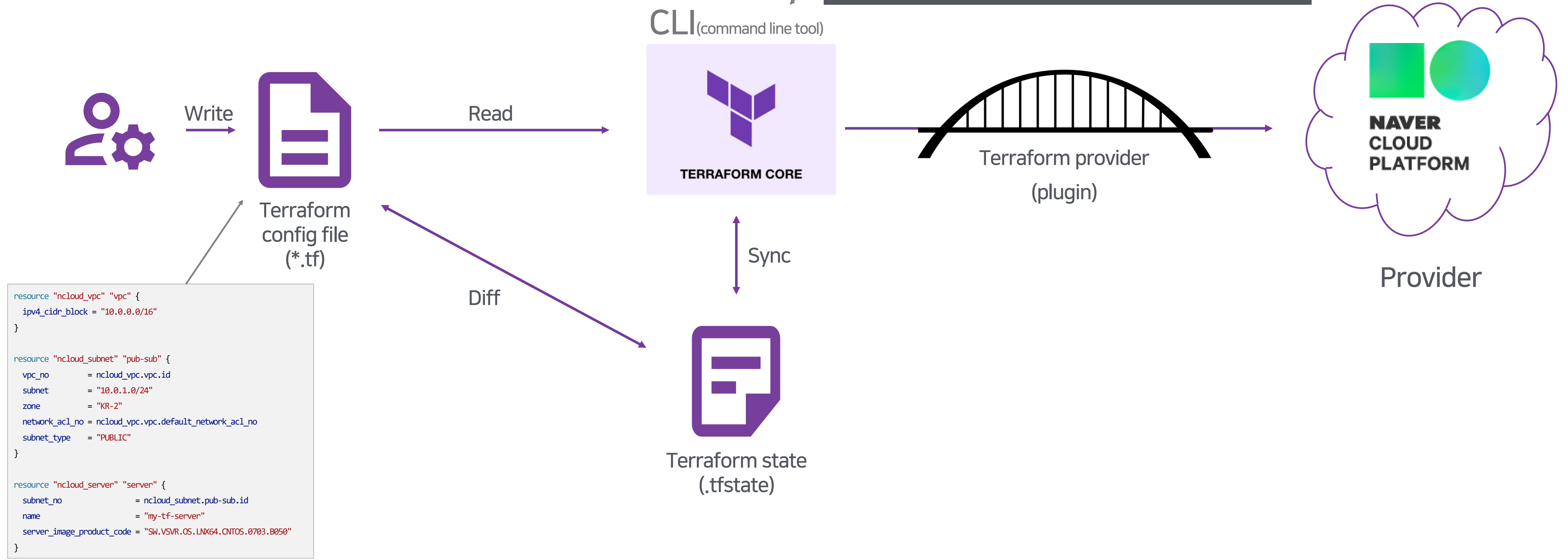


2. How terraform works

How terraform works

Terraform architecture

```
$ terraform apply
...
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Creating...
...
```



```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet     = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone       = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CNTOS.0703.B050"
}
```

How terraform works

Terraform 으로 VPC 서버 생성을 해봅시다

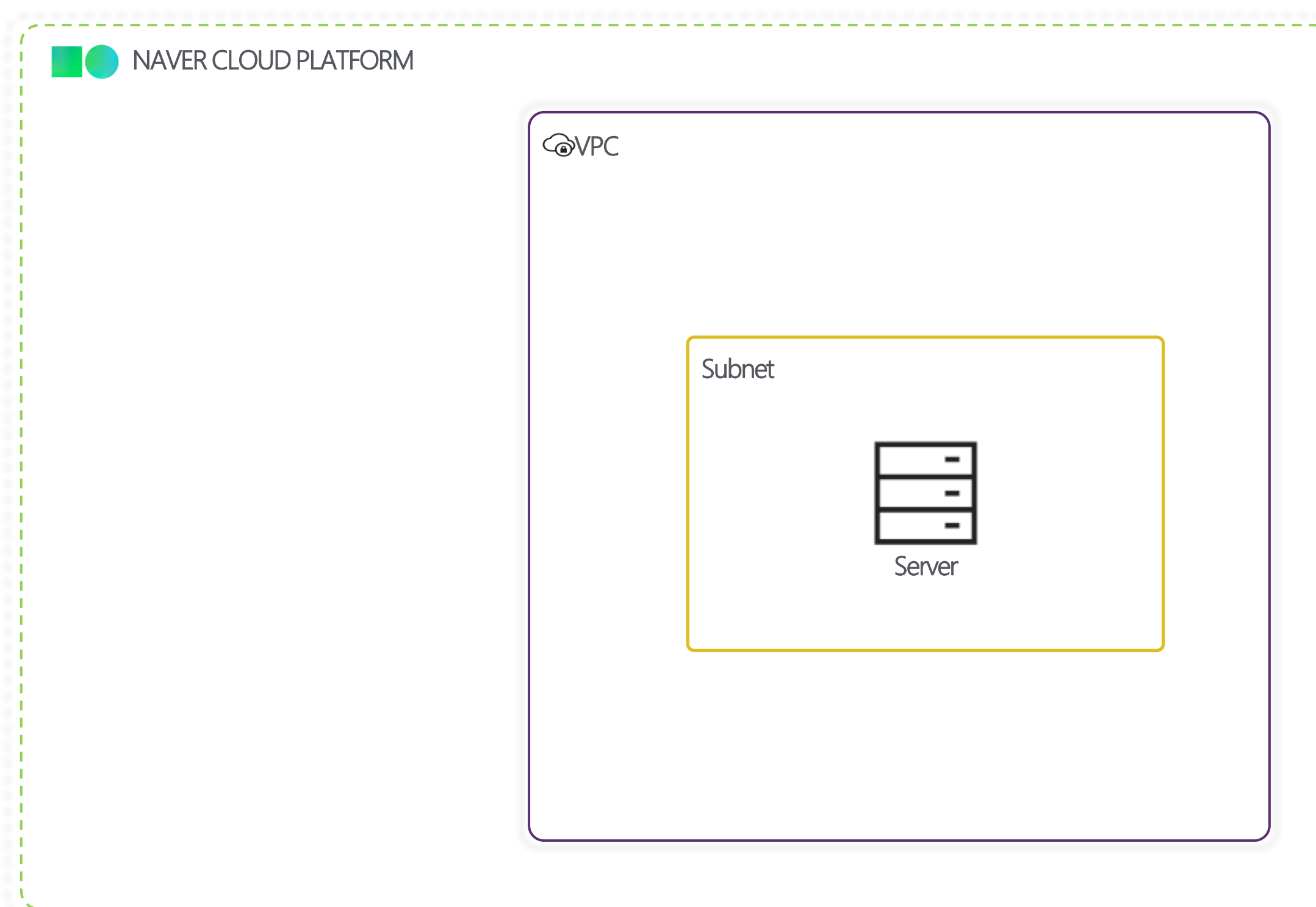
 Terraform config (*.tf)

 Provider (TO-BE)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet     = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone       = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

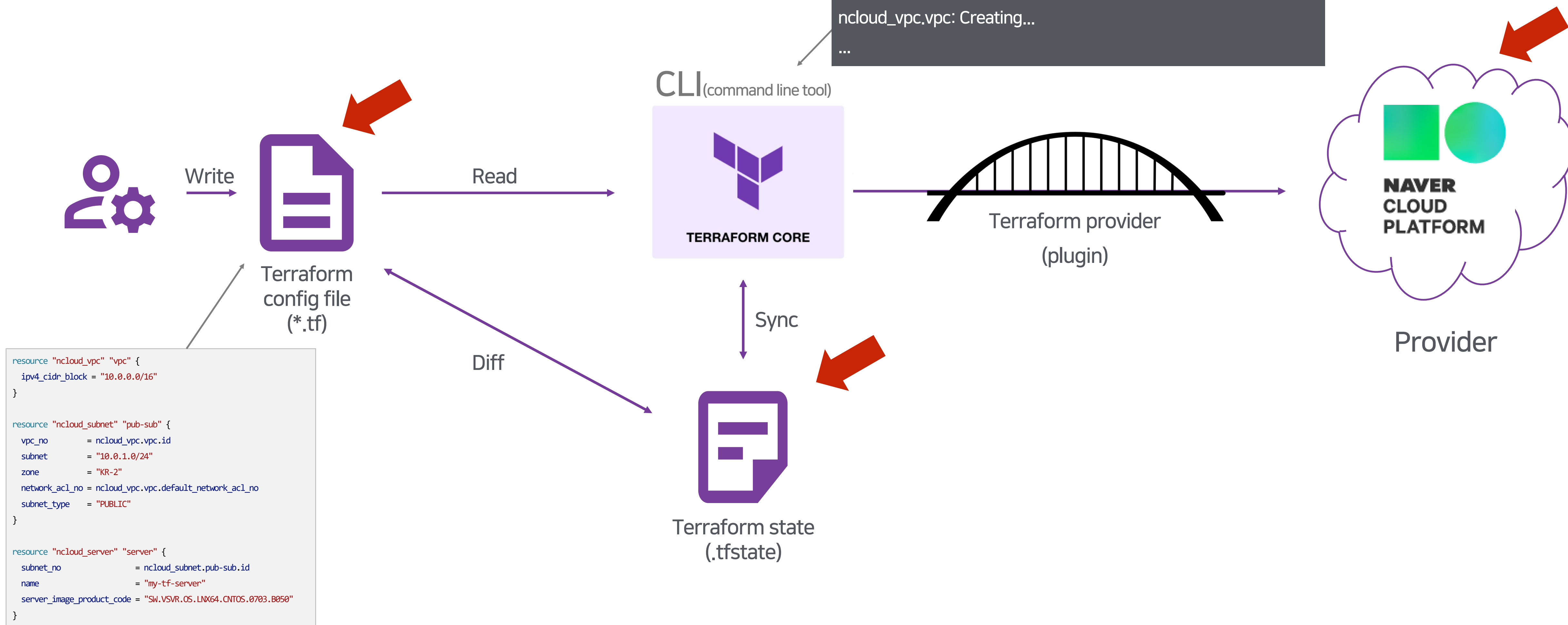
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CNTOS.0703.B050"
}
```



How terraform works

Terraform architecture

```
$ terraform apply
...
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Creating...
...
```



```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet     = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone       = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
}
```


How terraform works

예1) 최초 리소스 생성 시

 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet      = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone        = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
}
```

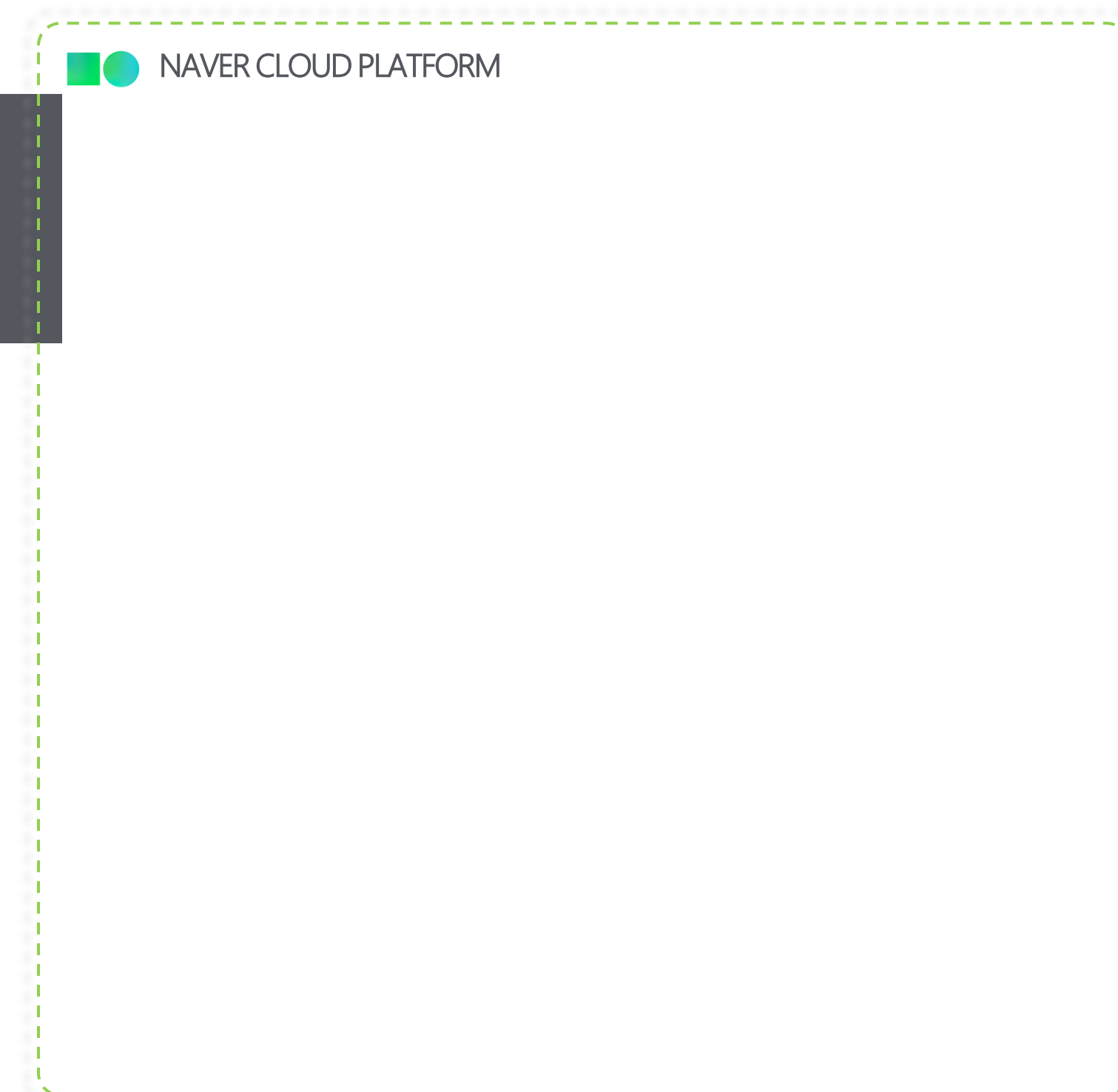


 Terraform state (.tfstate)

```
$ terraform plan
...
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
```

 Provider

 NAVER CLOUD PLATFORM



How terraform works

예1) 최초 리소스 생성 시

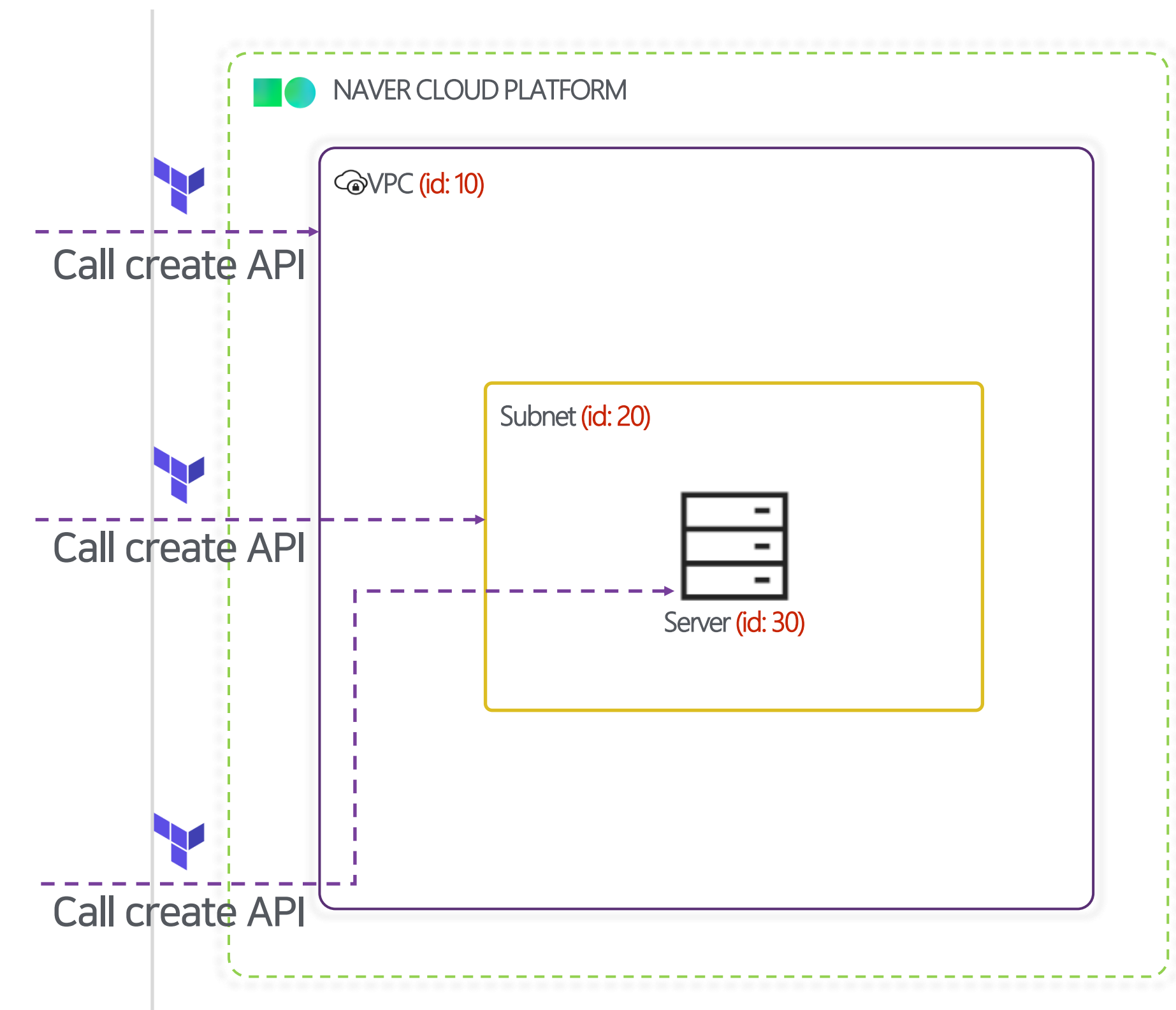
 Terraform config (*.tf)

 Terraform state (.tfstate)

 Provider

```

$ terraform apply
...
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Creating...
ncloud_vpc.vpc : Creation complete after 10 [id=10]
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Creating...
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Creation complete after 13s [id=20]
ncloud_server.server: Creating...
...
ncloud_server.server: Creation complete after 59s [id=30]
Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
name = "my-tf-server"
server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CNTOS.0703.B050"
  
```



How terraform works

예1) 최초 리소스 생성 시

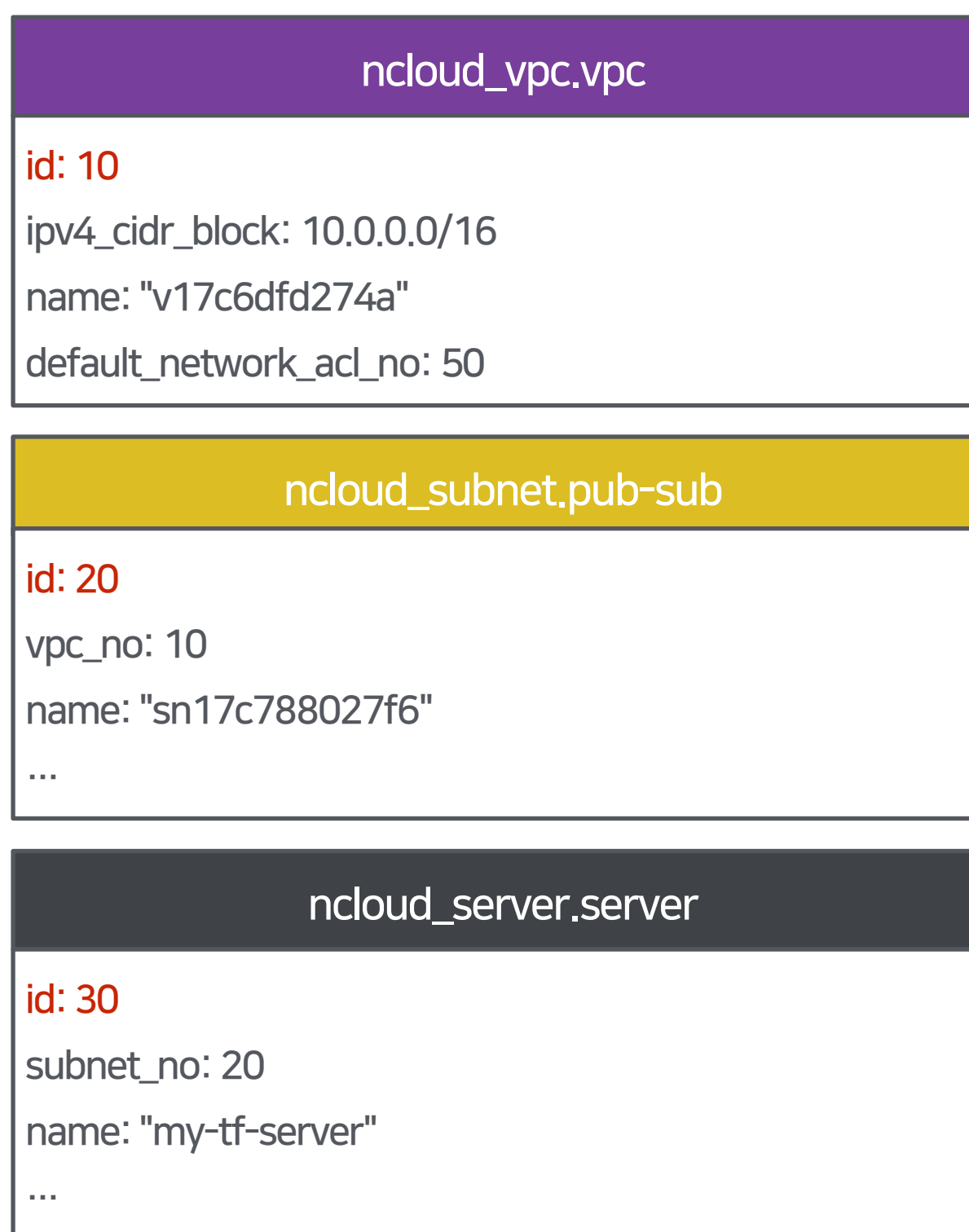
 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet     = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone       = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

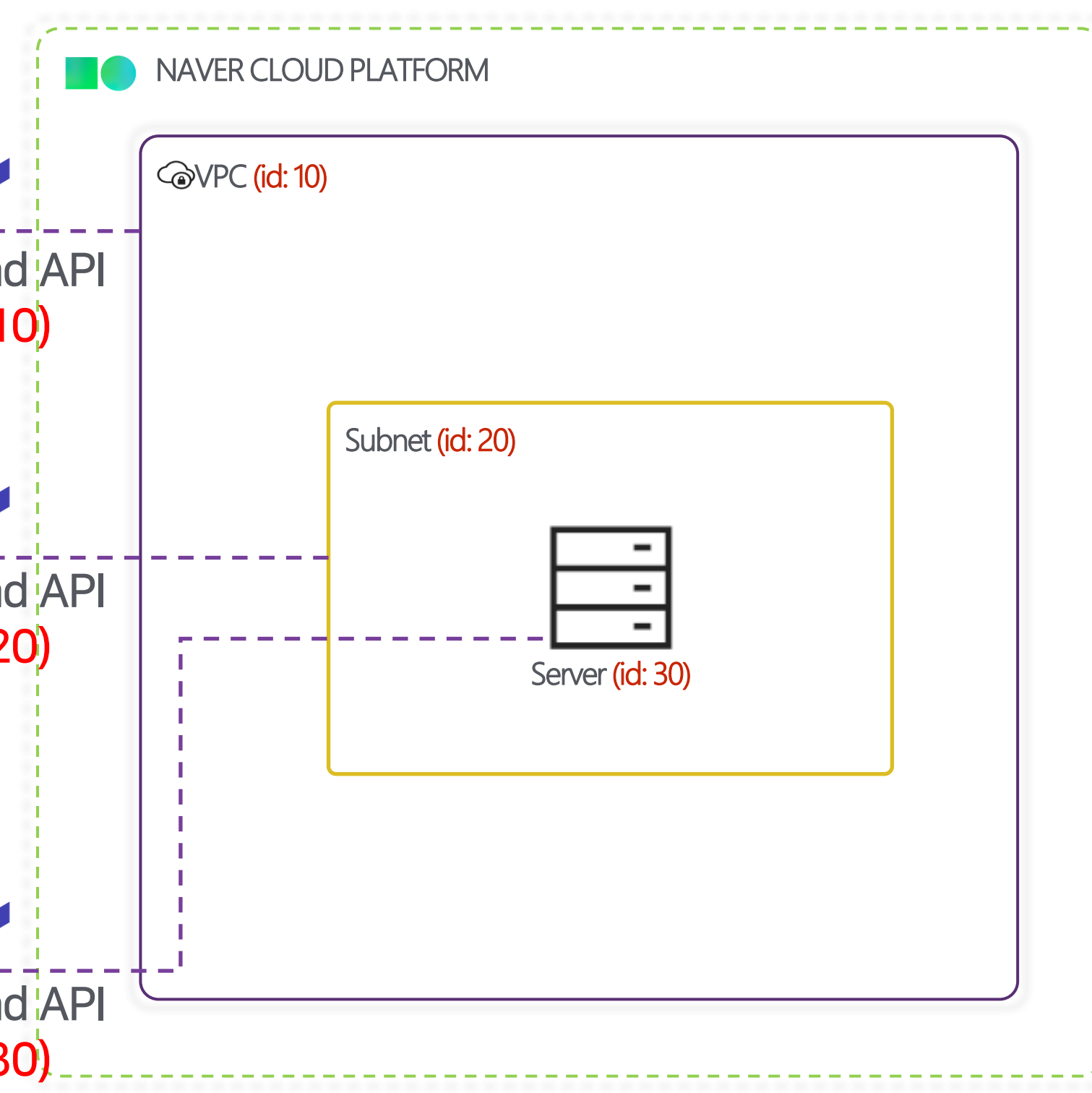
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name           = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
}
```

 Terraform state (.tfstate)



 apply

 Provider



How terraform works

예2) 코드에서 리소스를 삭제 한 경우

 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

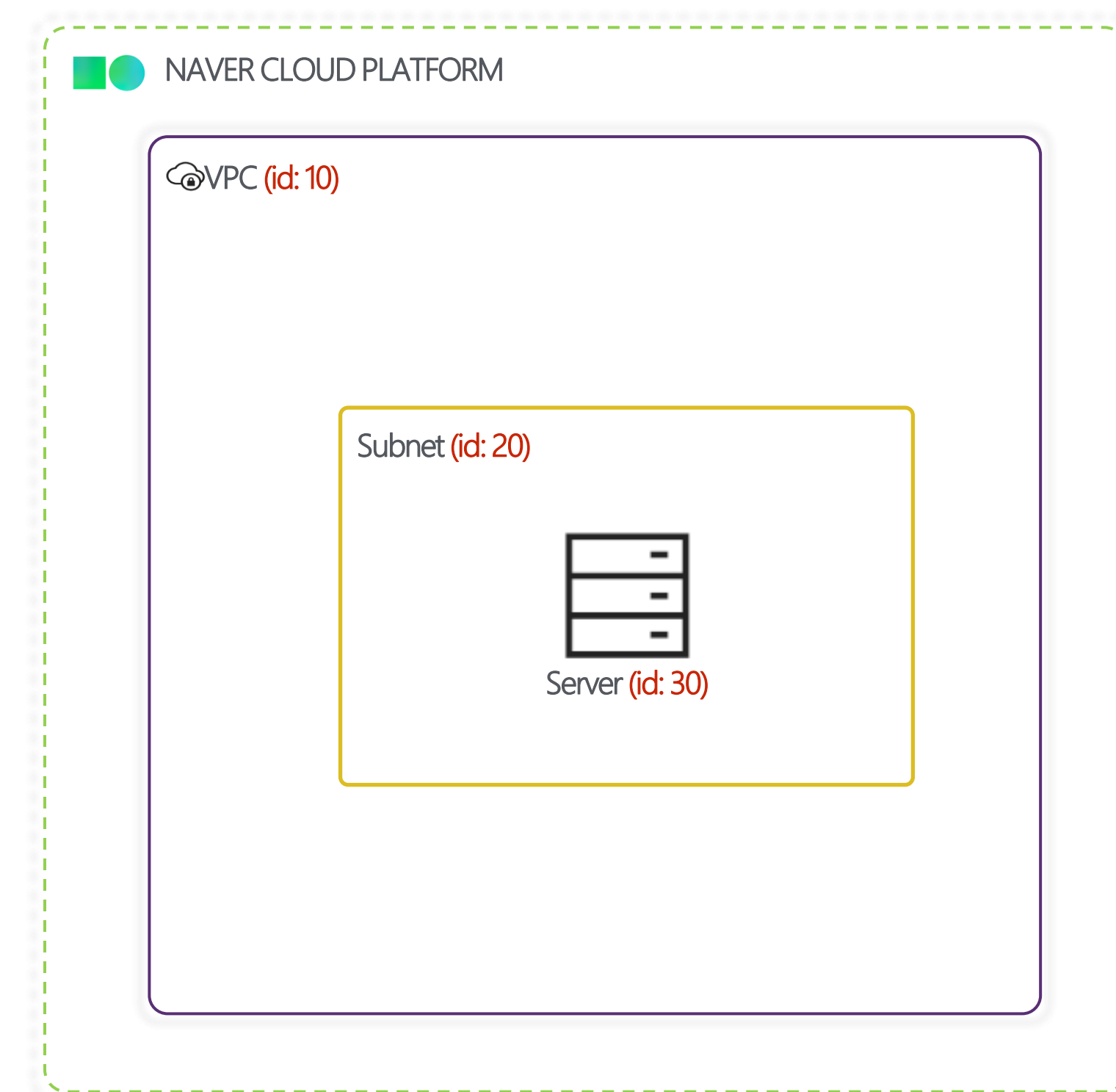
resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet      = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone        = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

# resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
#   subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
#   name           = "my-tf-server"
#   server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CNTOS.0703.B050"
# }
```

 Terraform state (.tfstate)

ncloud_vpc.vpc
<p>id: 10</p> <p>ipv4_cidr_block: 10.0.0.0/16</p> <p>name: "v17c6dfd274a"</p> <p>default_network_acl_no: 50</p>
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub
<p>id: 20</p> <p>vpc_no: 10</p> <p>name: "sn17c788027f6"</p> <p>...</p>
ncloud_server.server
<p>id: 30</p> <p>subnet_no: 20</p> <p>name: "my-tf-server"</p> <p>...</p>

 Provider



How terraform works

예2) 코드에서 리소스를 삭제 한 경우

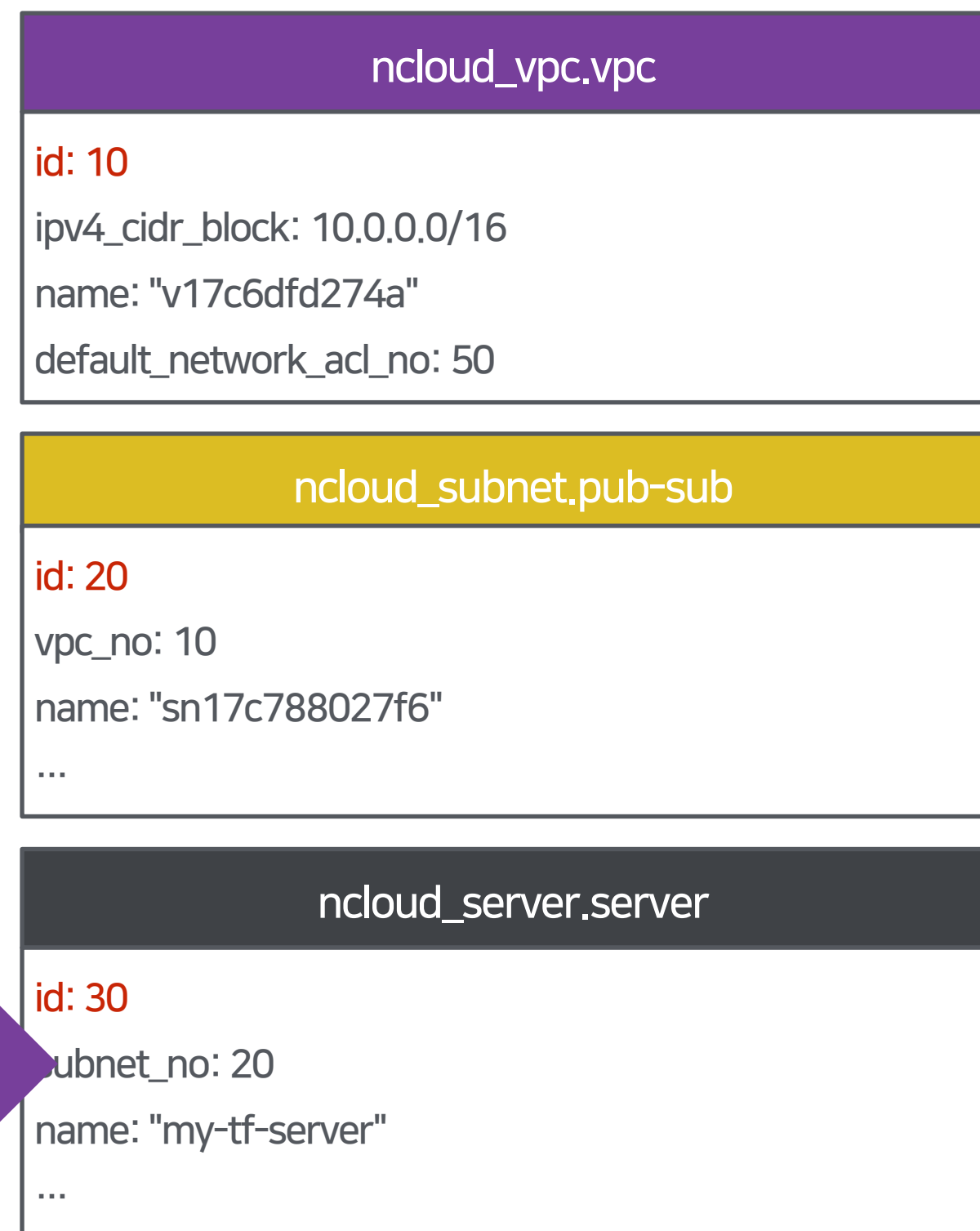
Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
  name             = "v17c6dfd274a"
  default_network_acl_no = 50
}

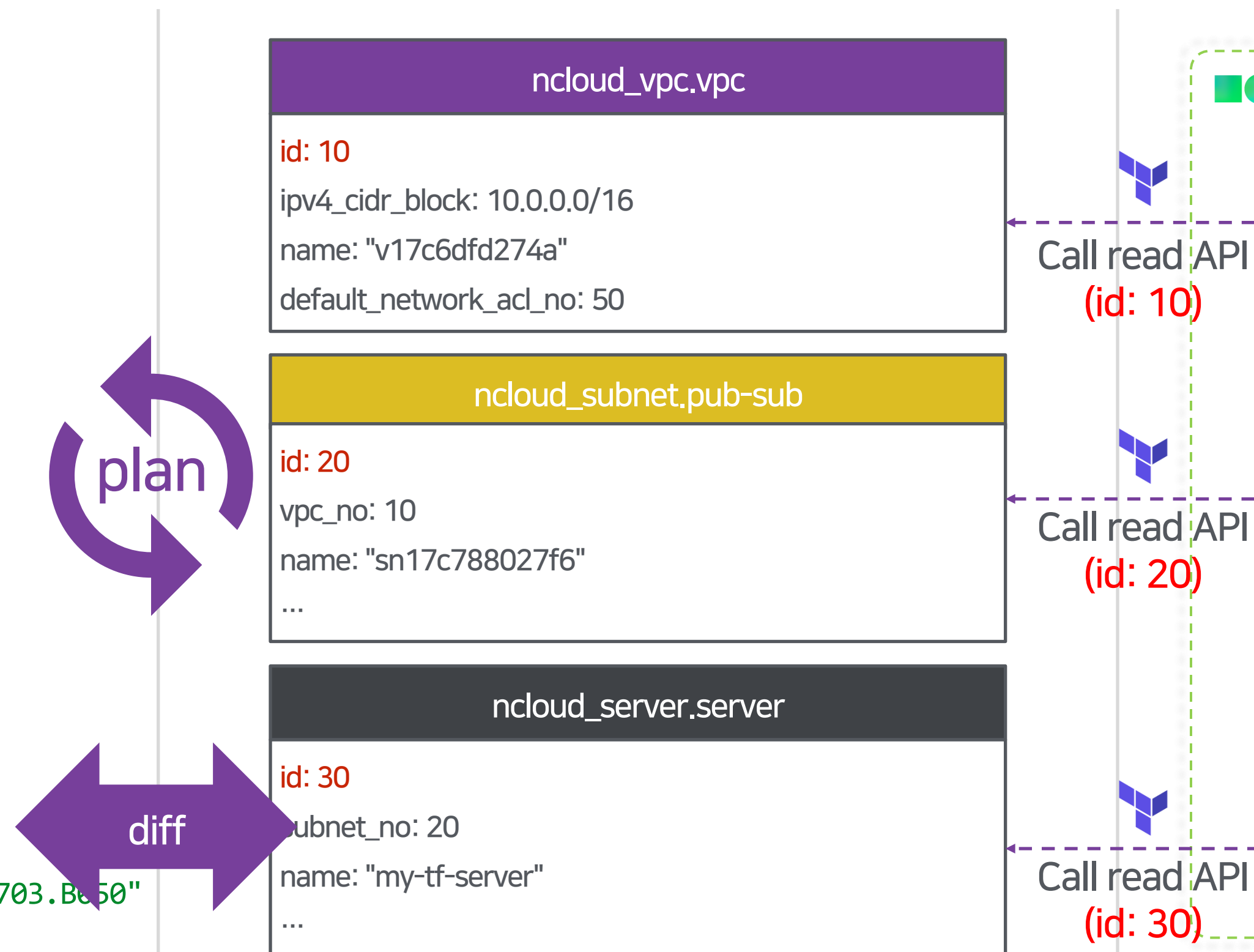
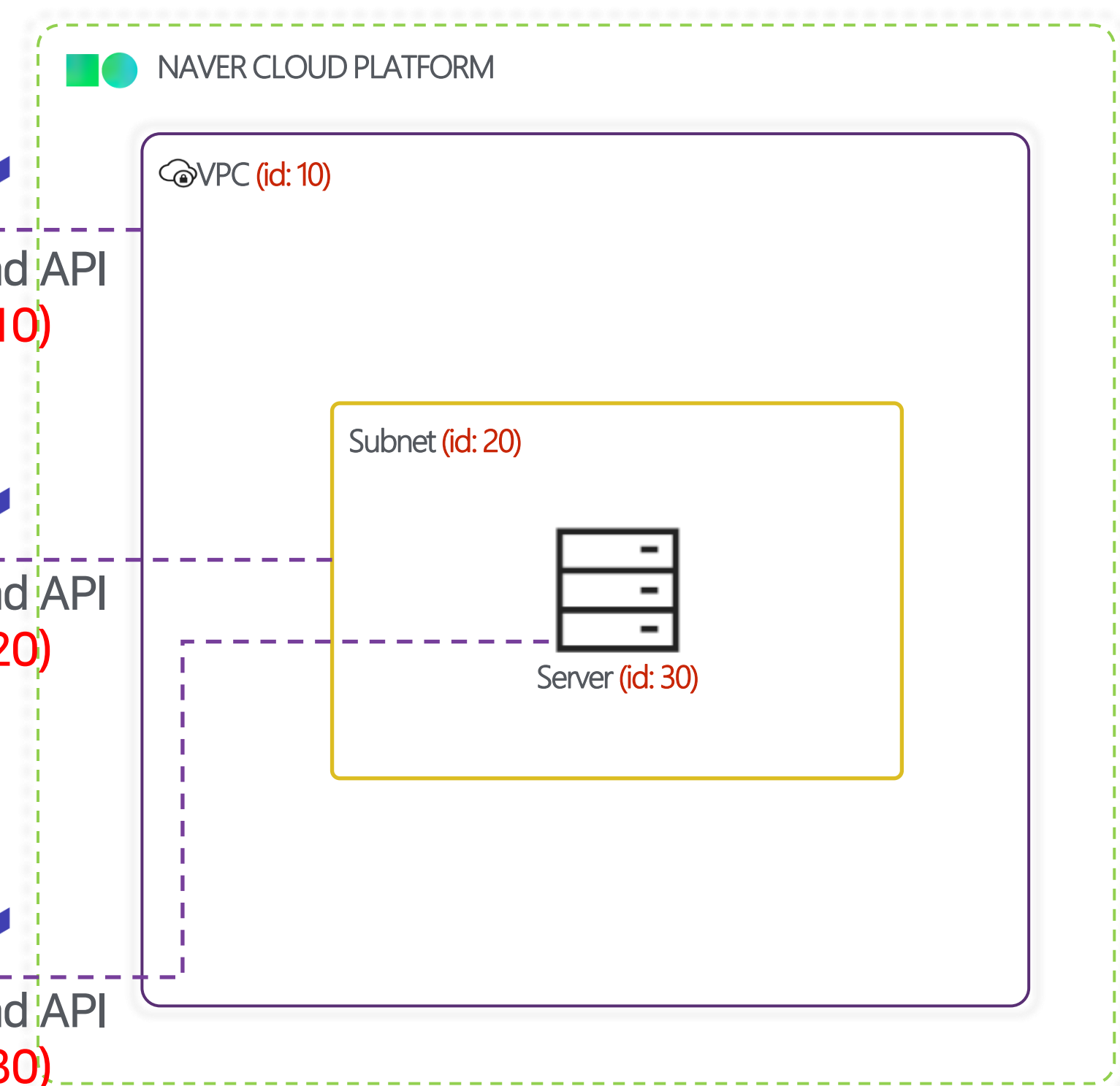
resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  name   = "sn17c788027f6"
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

# resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
#   subnet_no = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
#   name     = "my-tf-server"
#   server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
# }
```

Terraform state (.tfstate)



Provider



How terraform works

예2) 코드에서 리소스를 삭제 한 경우

Terraform config (*.tf)

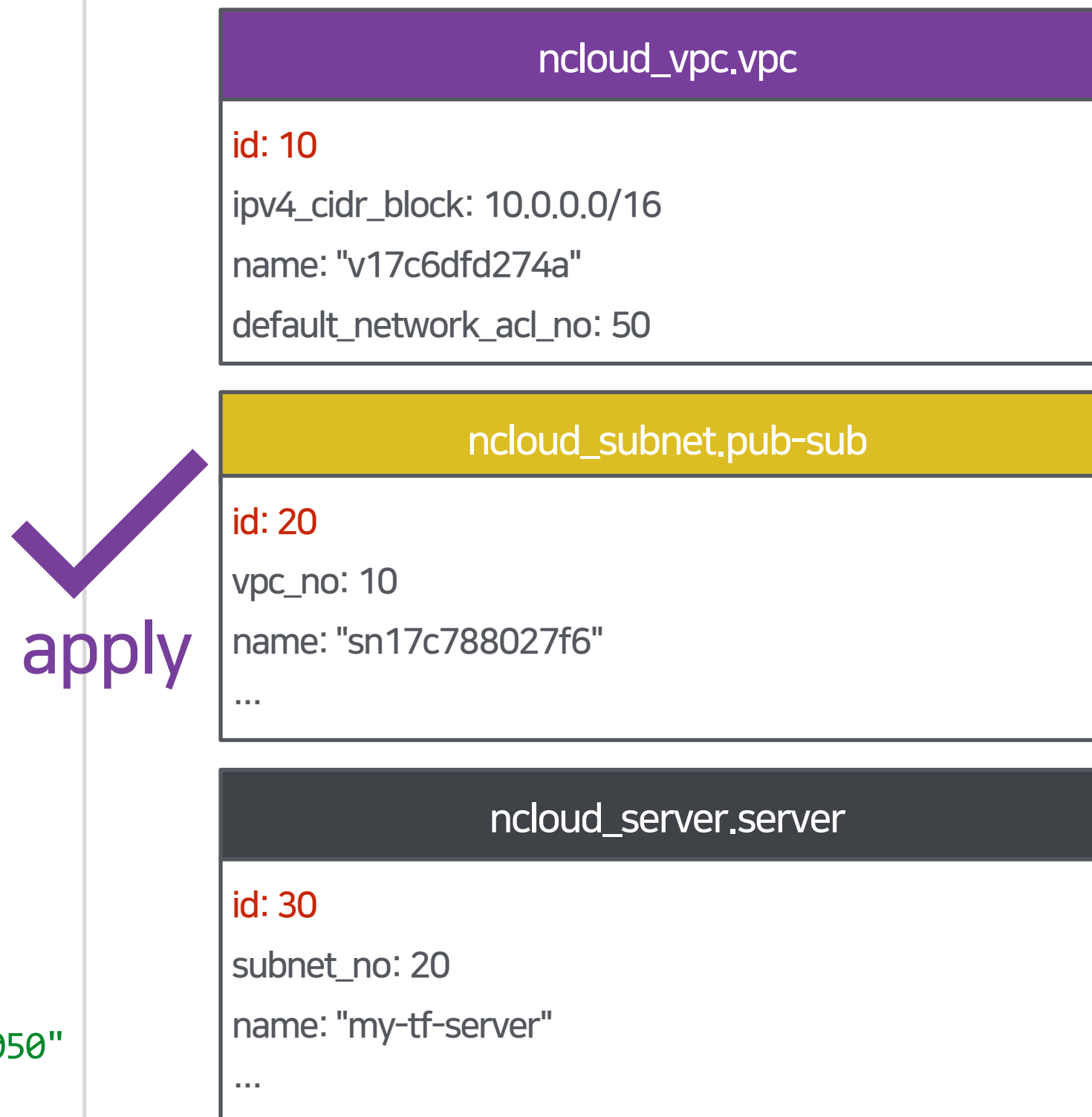
```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  name = "pub-sub"
}

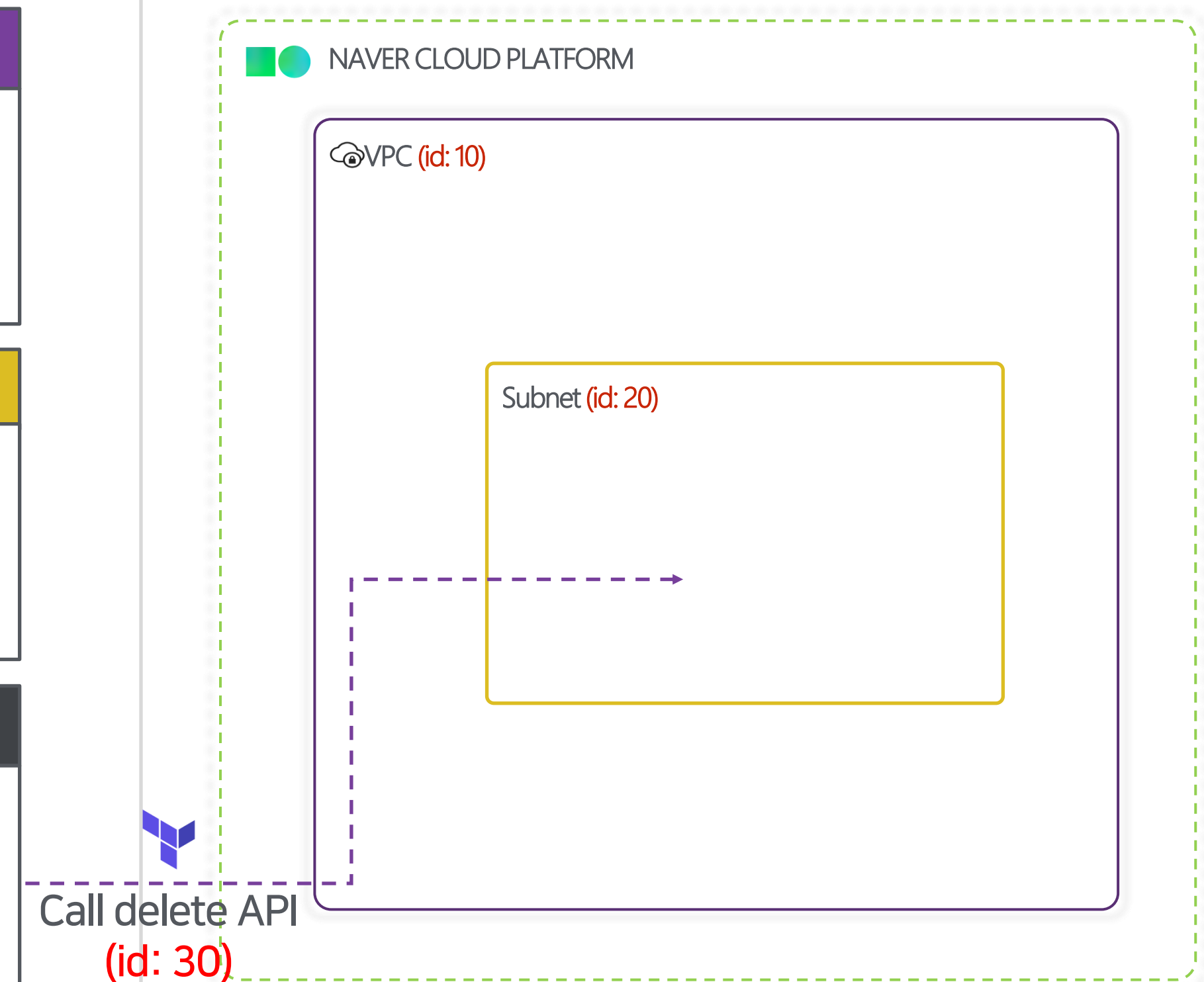
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name = "my-tf-server"
}

$ terraform apply
...
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Refreshing state... [id=10]
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Refreshing state... [id=20]
ncloud_server.server: Refreshing state... [id=30]
...
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_server.server: Destroying... [id=30]
ncloud_server.server: Still destroying... [id=30, 10s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still destroying... [id=30, 20s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still destroying... [id=30, 30s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Destruction complete after 34s
Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.
```

Terraform state (.tfstate)



Provider



How terraform works

예2) 코드에서 리소스를 삭제 한 경우

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

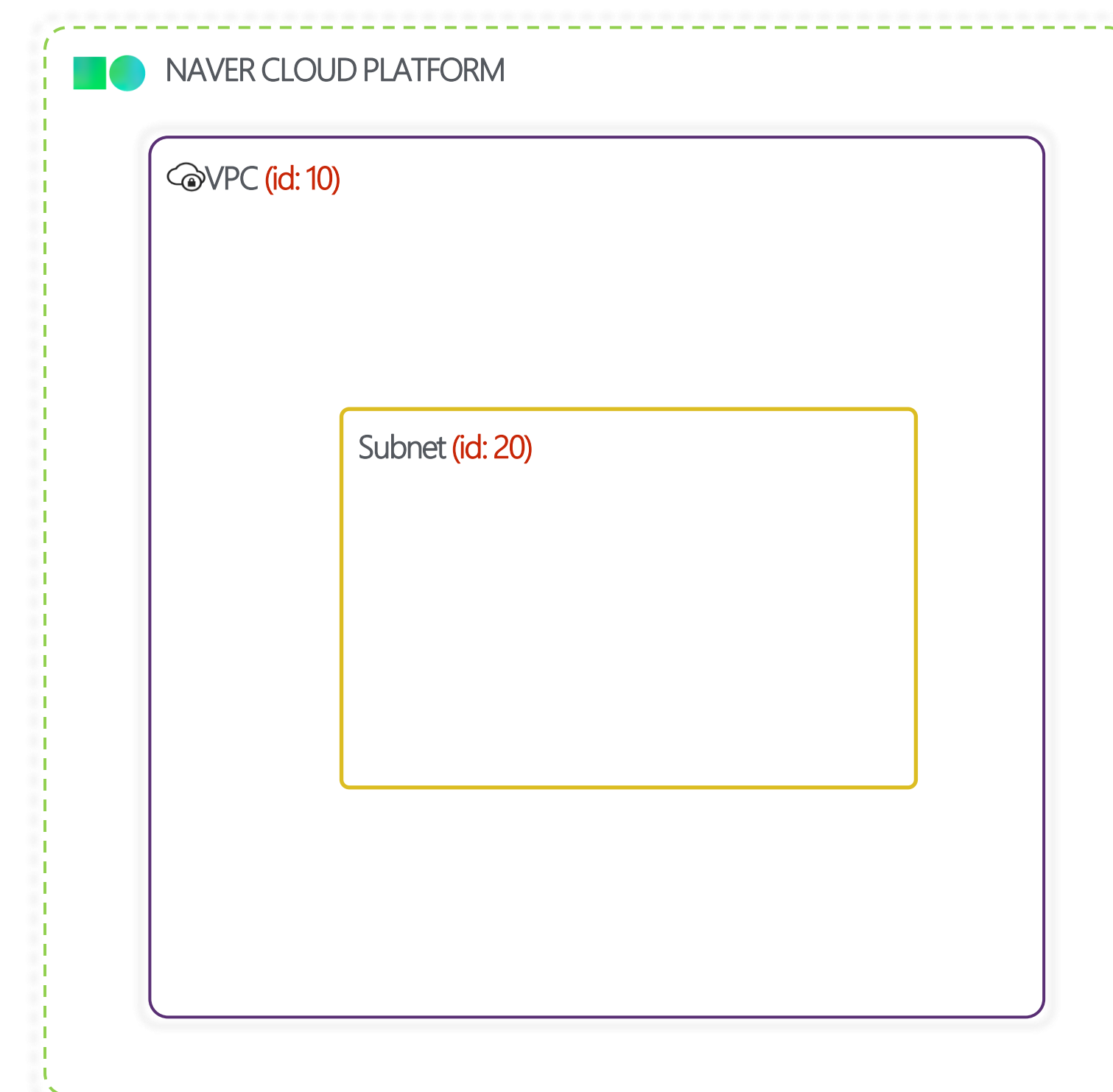
resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  subnet      = "10.0.1.0/24"
  zone        = "KR-2"
  network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
  subnet_type = "PUBLIC"
}

# resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
#   subnet_no      = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
#   name           = "my-tf-server"
#   server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
# }
```

Terraform state (.tfstate)

ncloud_vpc.vpc
id: 10 ipv4_cidr_block: 10.0.0.0/16 name: "v17c6dfd274a" default_network_acl_no: 50
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub
id: 20 vpc_no: 10 name: "sn17c788027f6" ...

Provider



How terraform works

예3) 코드에서 리소스를 추가 한 경우

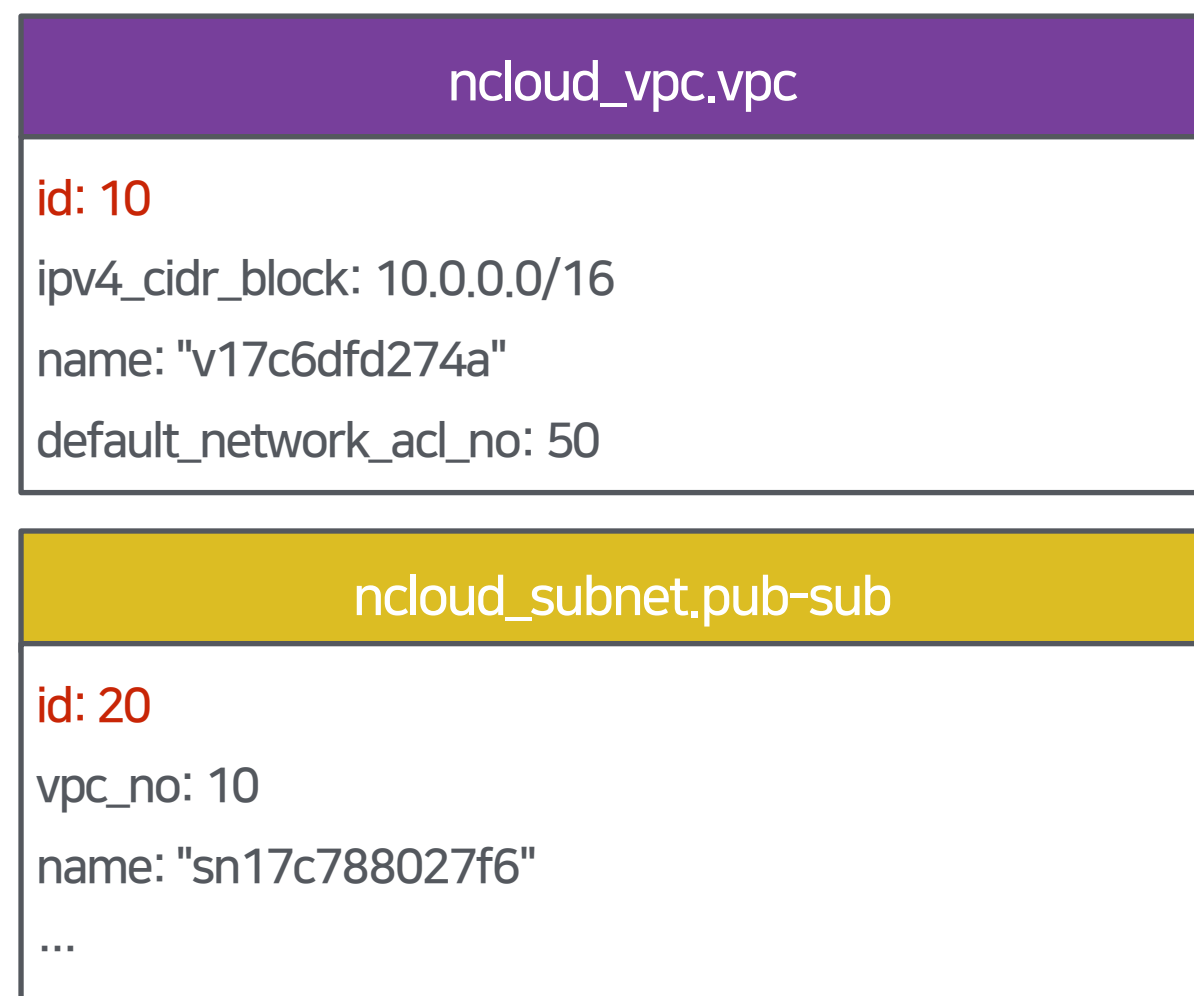
Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
  ...
}

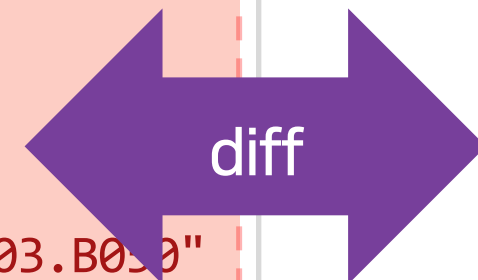
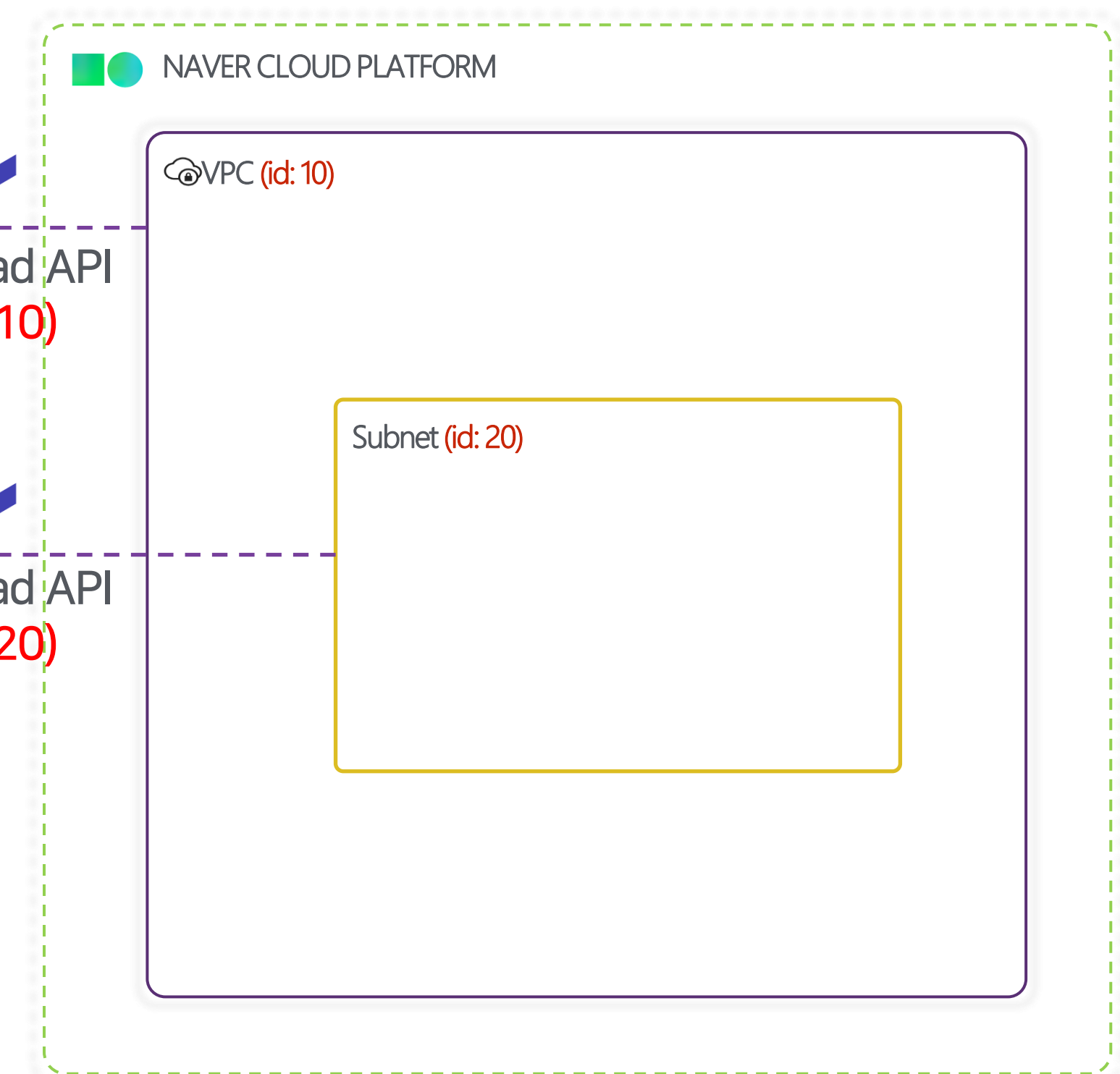
resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.vpc_no
  ...
}

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

Terraform state (.tfstate)



Provider



```
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name = "my-tf-server"
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
}
```


How terraform works

예3) 코드에서 리소스를 추가 한 경우

Terraform config (*.tf)

Terraform state (.tfstate)

Provider

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

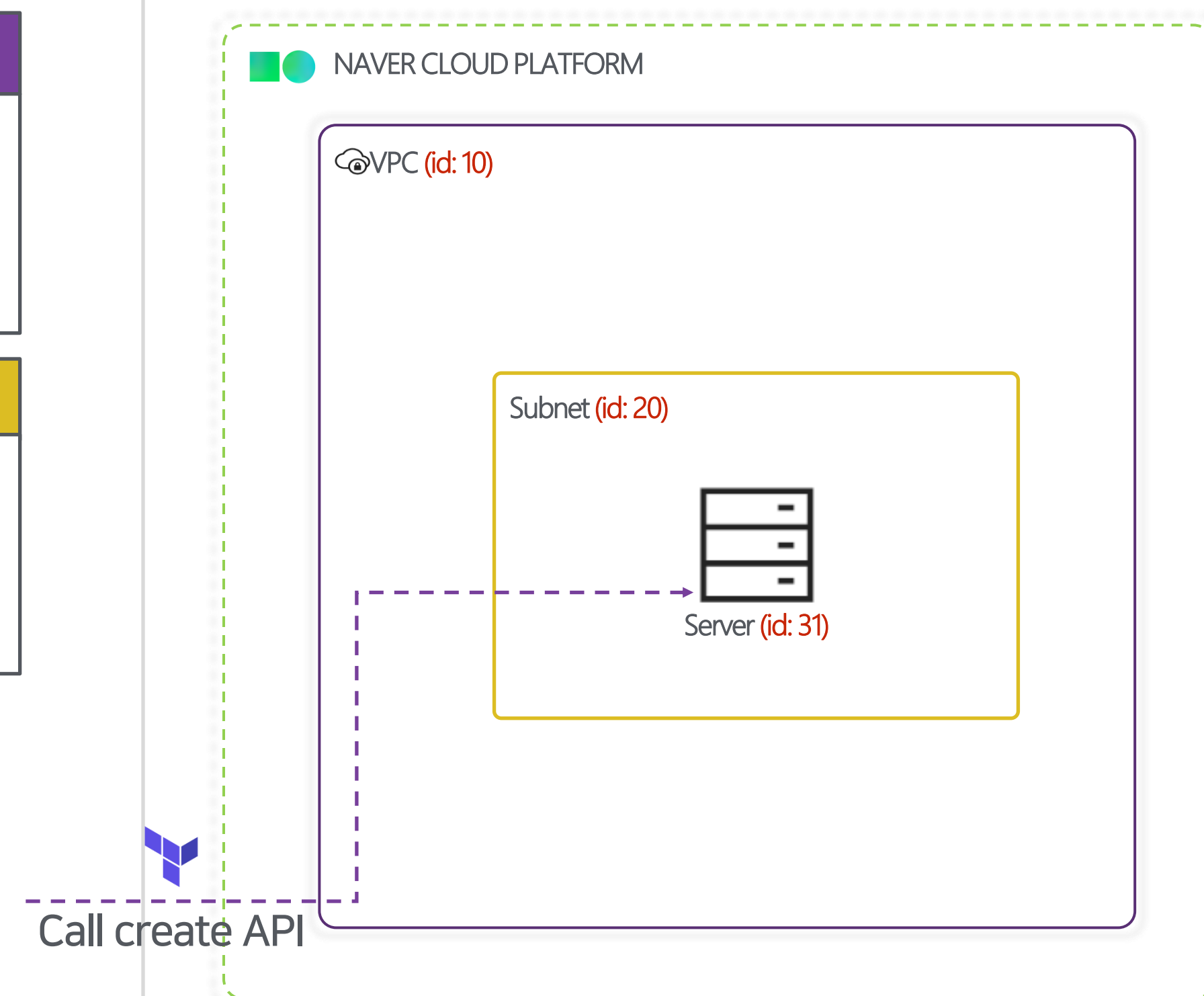
resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  name = "pub-sub"
}

resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_id = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name = "server"
  server_type = "ncloud_server"
}

$ terraform apply
...
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Refreshing state... [id=10]
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Refreshing state... [id=20]
...
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_server.server: Creating...
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Creation complete after 34s [id=31]
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```



ncloud_vpc.vpc	
id:	10
ipv4_cidr_block:	10.0.0.0/16
name:	"v17c6dfd274a"
default_network_acl_no:	50
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub	
id:	20
vpc_no:	10
name:	"sn17c788027f6"
...	...



How terraform works

예3) 코드에서 리소스를 추가 한 경우

Terraform config (*.tf)

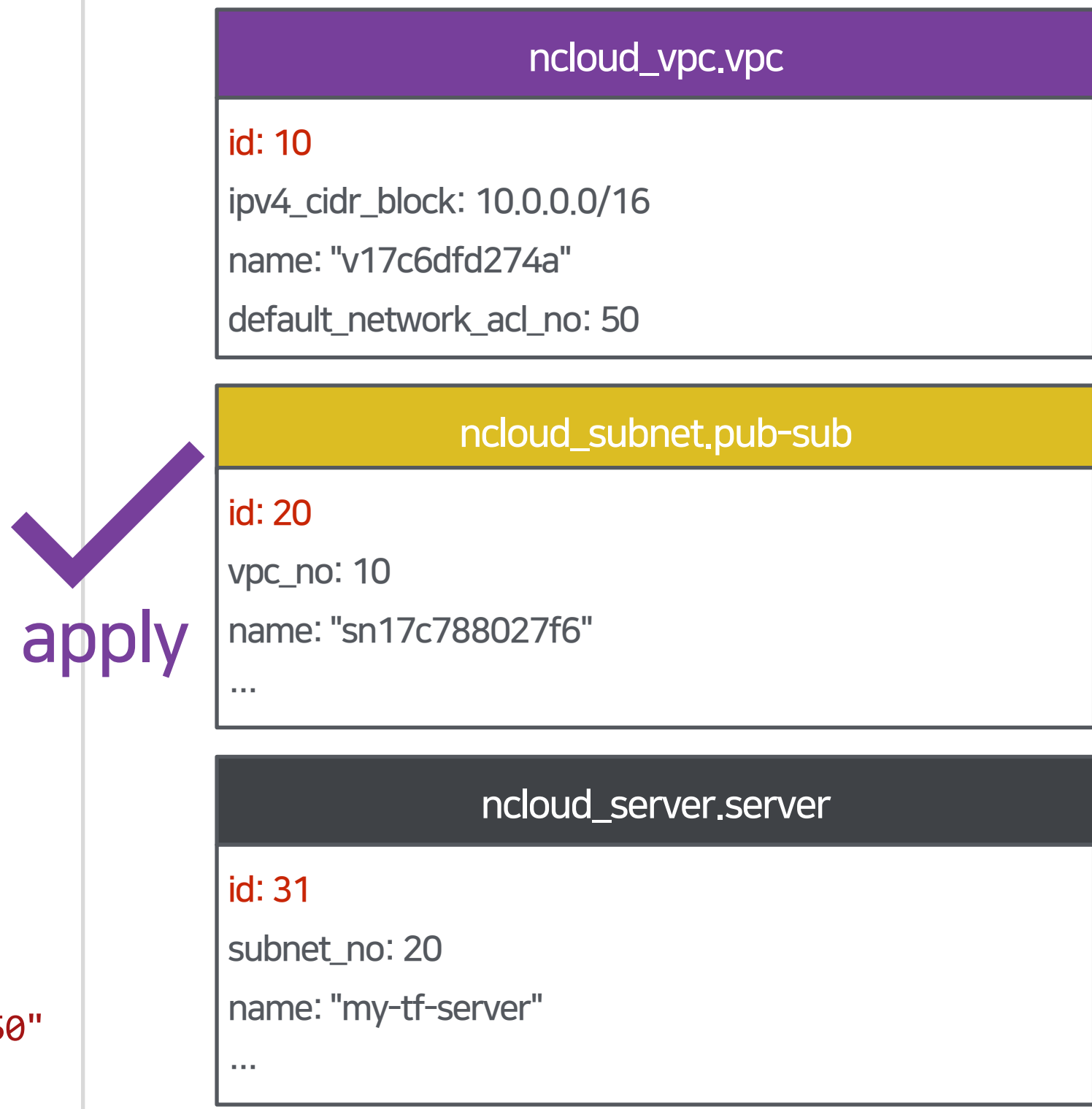
```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
  name = "pub-sub"
}

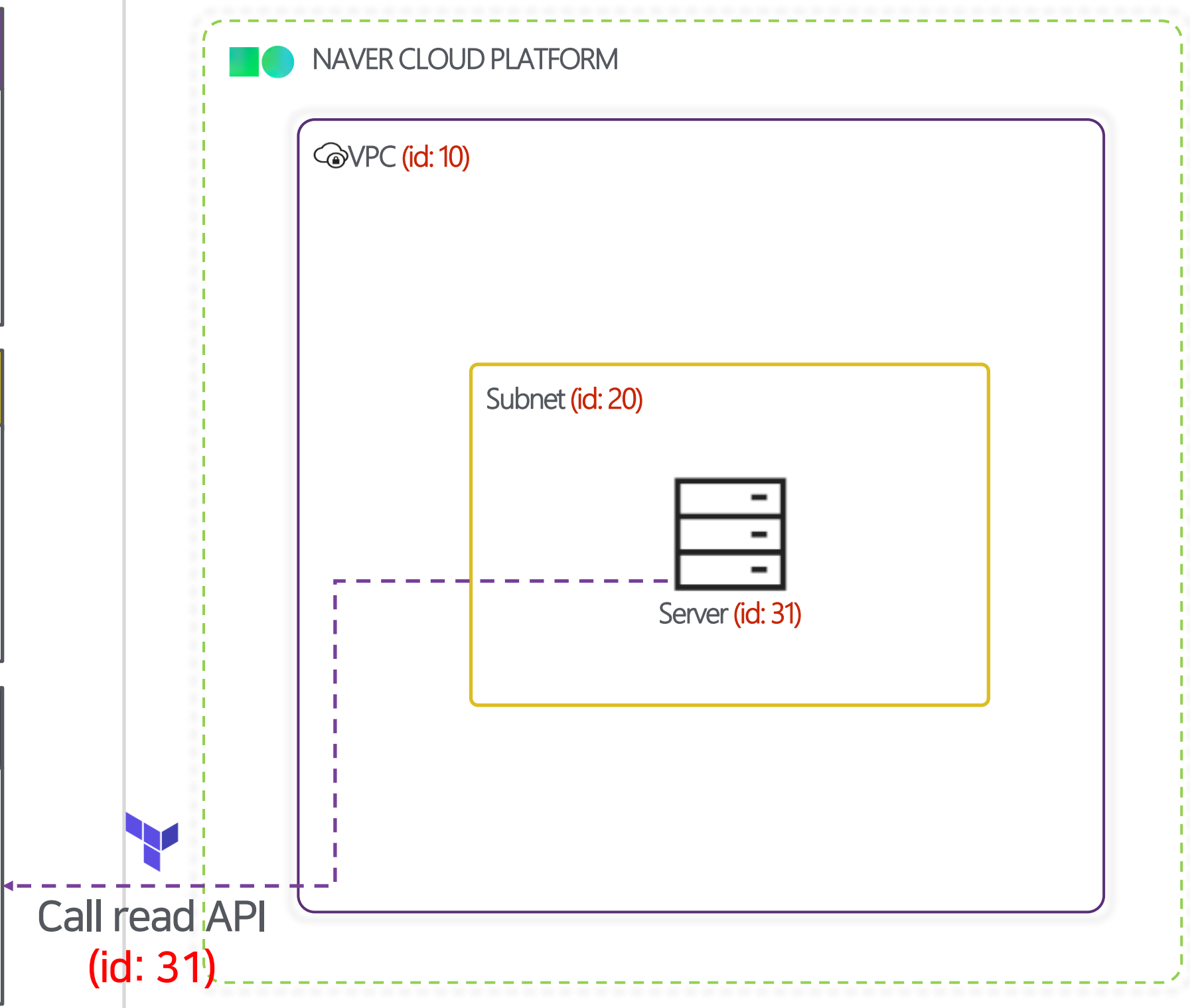
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
  subnet_no = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
  name = "my-tf-server"
}

$ terraform apply
...
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Refreshing state... [id=10]
ncloud_subnet.pub-sub: Refreshing state... [id=20]
...
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Enter a value: yes
ncloud_server.server: Creating...
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
ncloud_server.server: Creation complete after 34s [id=31]
...
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

Terraform state (.tfstate)



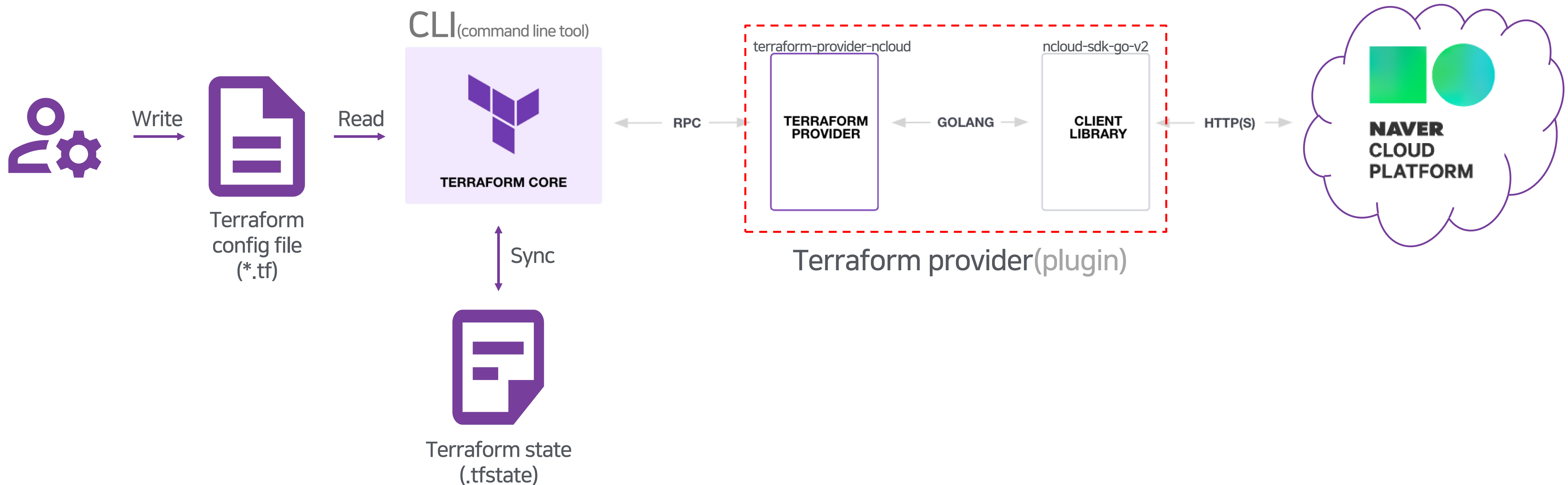
Provider



How terraform works

Terraform은 어떻게 동작할까?

Terraform provider(plugin)의 **CRUD operation**을 통해,
인프라를 반영하고 상태를 업데이트

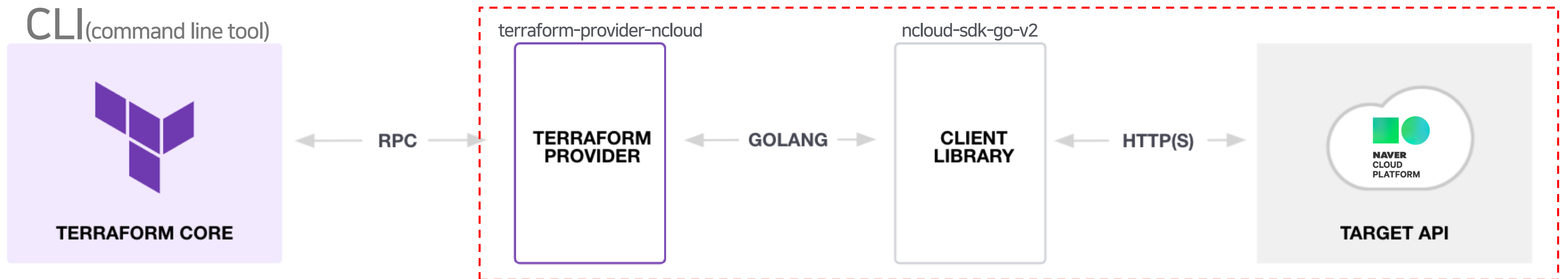


3. Terraform provider 만들기

Terraform provider 만들기

Terraform provider를 만들기 위해 필요한 것들

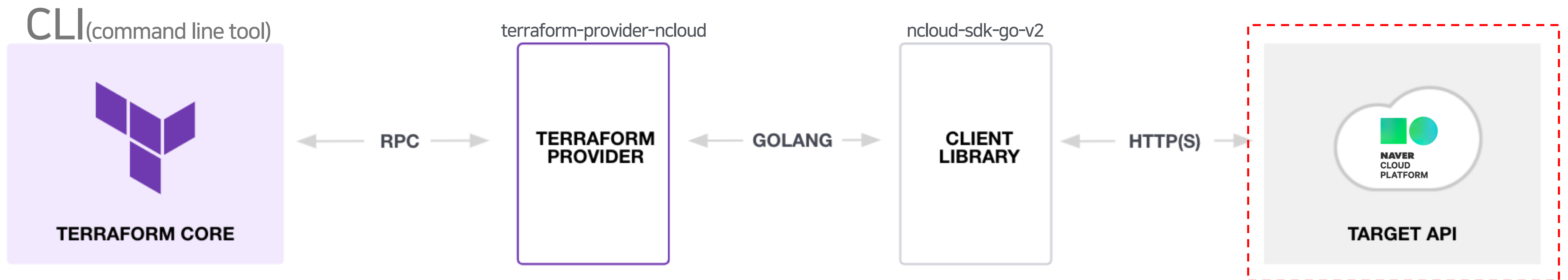
1. CRUD를 지원하는 REST API (N-CLOUD API)
2. REST API 를 호출하는 GO CLIENT LIBRARY (N-CLOUD GO SDK)
3. Terraform plugin



Terraform provider 만들기

Terraform provider를 만들기 위해 필요한 것들

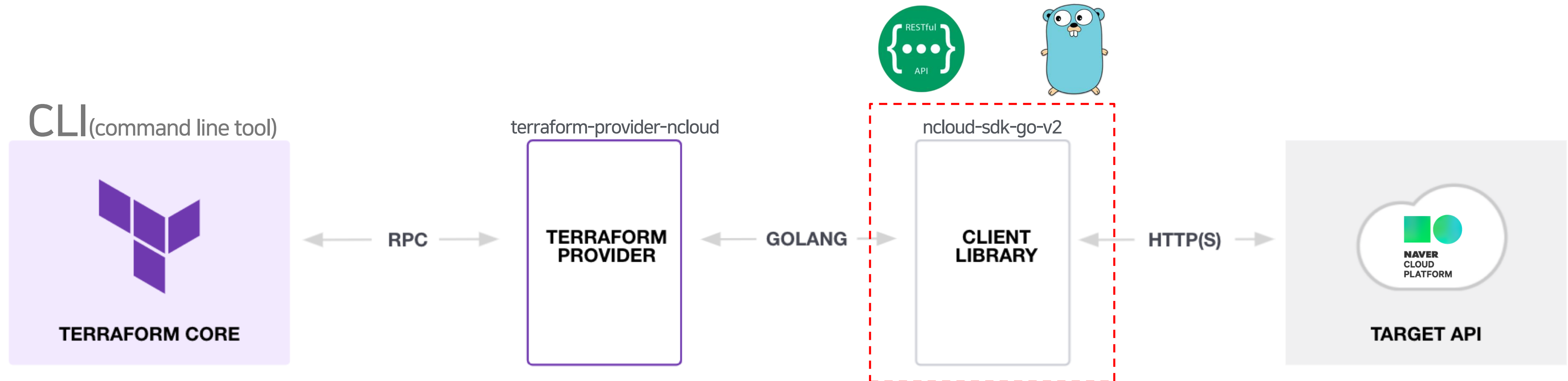
1. CRUD를 지원하는 REST API (N-CLOUD API)
2. REST API 를 호출하는 GO CLIENT LIBRARY (N-CLOUD GO SDK)
3. Terraform plugin



NCLOUD GO SDK

Terraform provider를 만들기 위해 필요한 것들

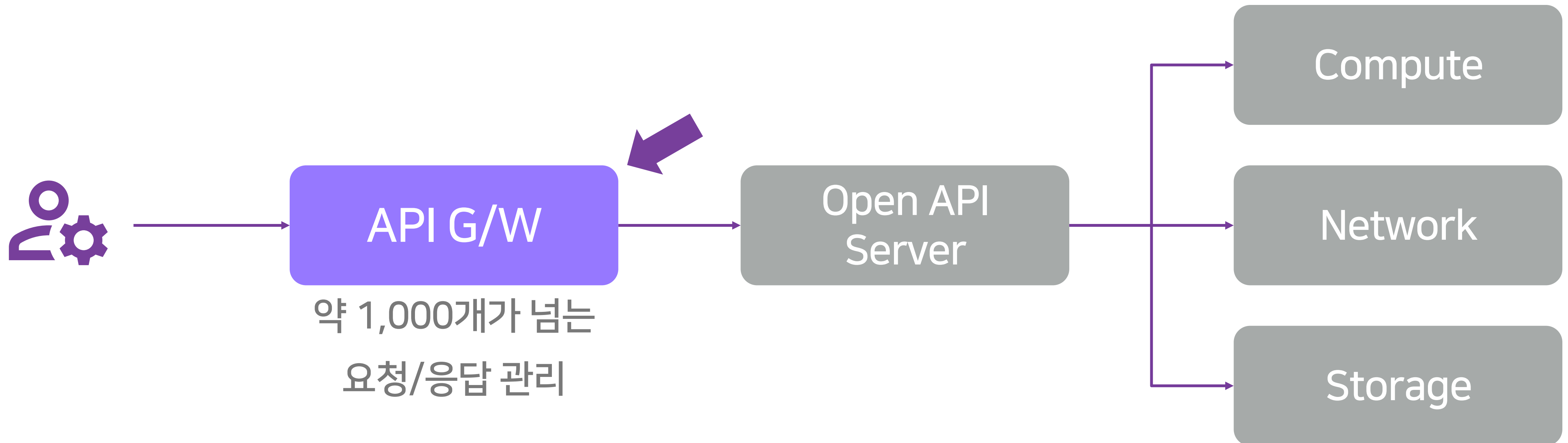
1. CRUD를 지원하는 REST API (NCLOUD API)
2. REST API 를 호출하는 GO CLIENT LIBRARY (NCLOUD GO SDK)
3. Terraform plugin



NCLOUD GO SDK

Go SDK 를 자동으로 만들자

- API G/W 에서 1,000개 이상의 요청/응답 메타 정보 관리



N CLOUD GO SDK

Go SDK 를 자동으로 만들자

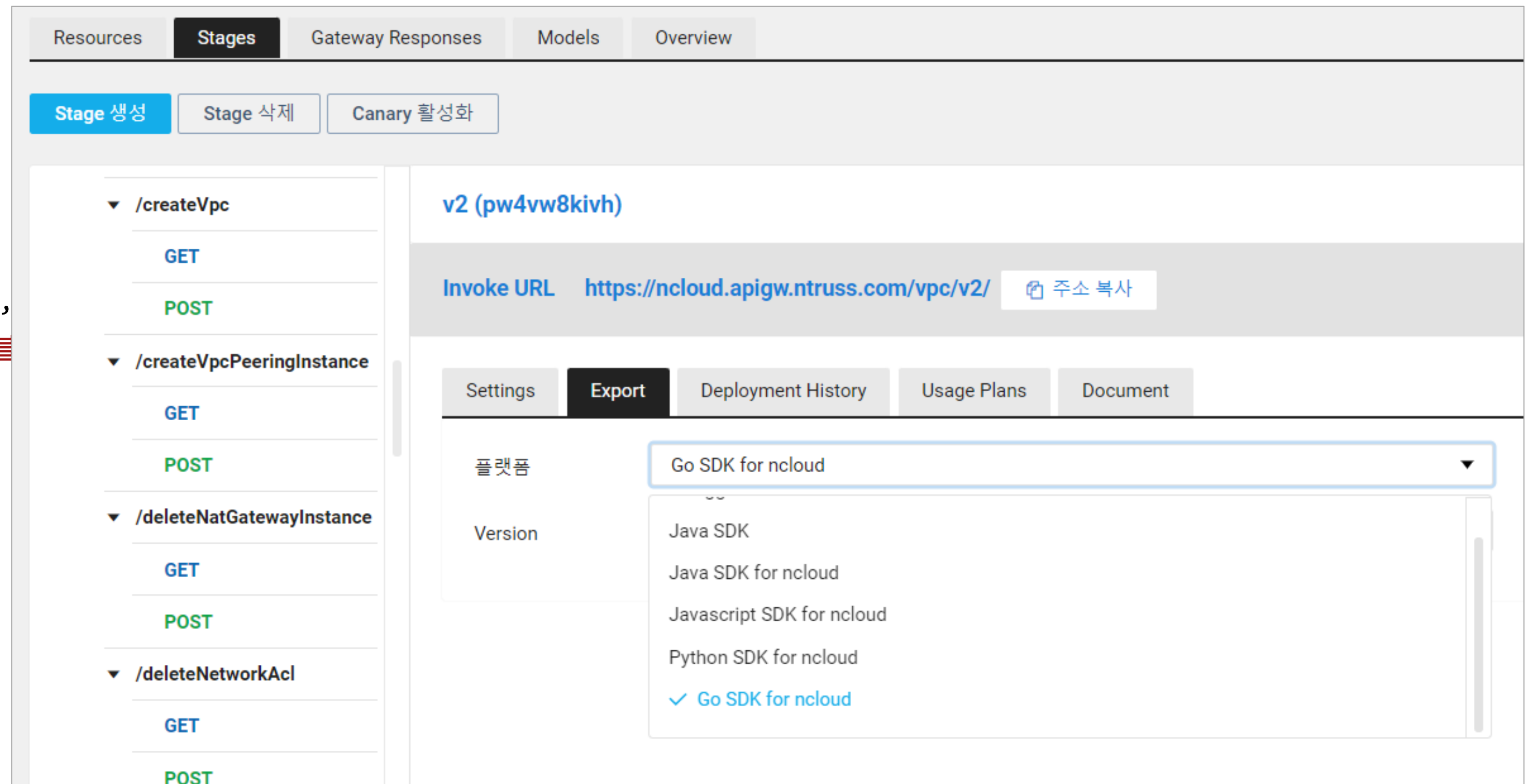
- Swagger meta data를 이용한 SDK 추출

CreateVpcRequest

```

{
  "type": "object",
  "required": ["ipv4CidrBlock"],
  "properties": {
    "regionCode": { "type": "string", "description": "REGION코드" },
    "ipv4CidrBlock": { "type": "string", "description": "IPv4 CIDR블록" },
    "vpcName": { "type": "string", "description": "VPC이름" },
    "responseFormatType": {
      "type": "string",
      "description": "responseFormatType {json, xml}"
    }
  }
},
"title": "createVpcRequest"
}

```



N CLOUD GO SDK

Go SDK 를 자동으로 만들자

- Swagger meta data를 이용한 SDK 추출

CreateVpcRequest

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "required": ["ipv4CidrBlock"],
  "properties": {
    "regionCode": { "type": "string", "description": "REGION코드" },
    "ipv4CidrBlock": { "type": "string", "description": "IPv4 CIDR블록" },
    "vpcName": { "type": "string", "description": "VPC이름" },
    "responseFormatType": {
      "type": "string",
      "description": "responseFormatType {json, xml}"
    }
  }
},
"title": "createVpcRequest"
}
```



Swagger
Codegen

Build Go SDK

```
/* V2ApiService
  VPC생성
  @param createVpcRequest createVpcRequest
  @return *CreateVpcResponse*/
func (a *V2ApiService) CreateVpc(createVpcRequest
*CreateVpcRequest) (*CreateVpcResponse, error) {
    var (
        localVarHttpMethod = strings.ToUpper("Post")
        localVarPostBody interface{}
        localVarFileName string
        localVarFileBytes []byte
        successPayload CreateVpcResponse
    )

    // create path and map variables
    localVarPath := a.client.cfg.BasePath + "/createVpc"

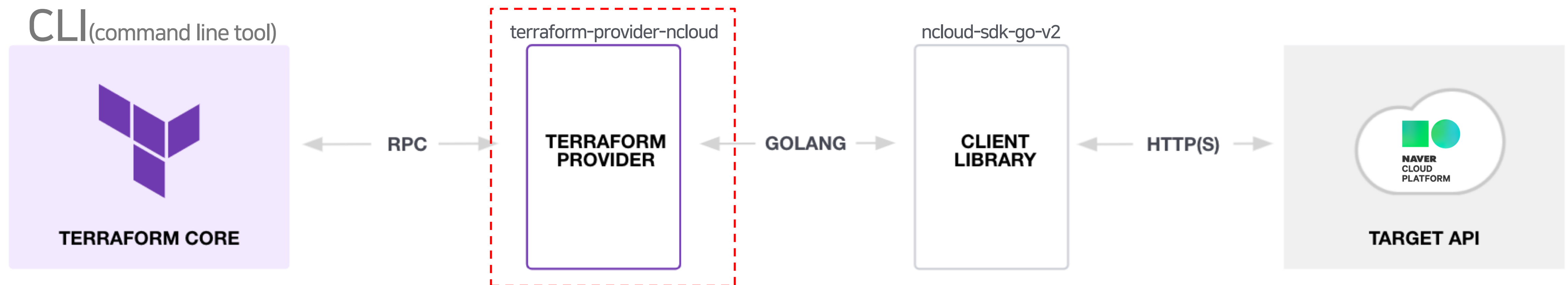
    localVarHeaderParams := make(map[string]string)
    localVarQueryParams := url.Values{}
    localVarFormParams := url.Values{}

    ...
}
```

Terraform provider 만들기

Terraform provider를 만들기 위해 필요한 것들

1. CRUD를 지원하는 REST API (N-CLOUD API)
2. REST API 를 호출하는 GO CLIENT LIBRARY (N-CLOUD GO SDK)
3. Terraform plugin



Terraform plugin 개발

Terraform plugin이 해야 할 일

- API 호출에 사용되는 포함된 라이브러리의 인증 및 초기화
- 서비스에 매핑 되는 리소스 정의



```
provider "ncloud" {  
  access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"  
  secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"  
  region     = "KR"  
}
```

```
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {  
  subnet_no           = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id  
  name                 = "my-tf-server"  
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"  
}
```

Terraform plugin 개발

Terraform plugin 프로젝트 구조

- Resource와 Datasource는 `/ncloud` 에 위치
- 예제들은 `/example` 그리고 문서는 `/docs`
- Provider정의를 `provider.go`
- `terraform-provider-scaffolding` 을 통해 빠른 시작 가능

```

/docs
/examples
/ncloud
└─ provider.go
└─ provider_test.go
└─ data_source_ncloud_vpc.go
└─ data_source_ncloud_vpc_test.go
└─ resource_ncloud_vpc.go
└─ resource_ncloud_vpc_test.go
└─ resource_ncloud_subnet.go
└─ resource_ncloud_subnet_test.go
...

```

```

provider "ncloud" {
  access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
  secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
  region     = "KR"
  support_vpc = true
}

data "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ...
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ...
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  ...
}

```

Provider를 정의하자

Schema를 정의 하자

인증키, 리전 등 메타 정보를 정의

< > provider.go

```
func Provider() *schema.Provider {
    return &schema.Provider{
        Schema:      schemaMap(),
        DataSourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": dataSourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": dataSourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ResourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": resourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": resourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ConfigureFunc: providerConfigure,
    }
}
```

```
func schemaMap() map[string]*schema.Schema {
    return map[string]*schema.Schema{
        "access_key": {
            Type:      schema.TypeString,
            Required:  true,
            DefaultFunc: schema.EnvDefaultFunc("NCLLOUD_ACCESS_KEY", nil),
        },
        "secret_key": {
            Type:      schema.TypeString,
            Required:  true,
            DefaultFunc: schema.EnvDefaultFunc("NCLLOUD_SECRET_KEY", nil),
        },
        "region": {
            Type:      schema.TypeString,
            Required:  true,
            DefaultFunc: schema.EnvDefaultFunc("NCLLOUD_REGION", nil),
        },
        //.../
    }
}
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Provider를 정의하자

Resource와 Data Source들을 정의
 제공할 리소스들을 map으로 정의

< > provider.go

```
func Provider() *schema.Provider {
    return &schema.Provider{
        Schema:          schemaMap(),
        DataSourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": dataSourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": dataSourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ResourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": resourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": resourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ConfigureFunc: providerConfigure,
    }
}
```

```
data "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    ...
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    ...
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
    ...
}
```

```
/docs
/examples
/ncloud
├ provider.go
├ provider_test.go
├ data_source_ncloud_vpc.go
├ data_source_ncloud_vpc_test.go
├ resource_ncloud_vpc.go
├ resource_ncloud_vpc_test.go
├ resource_ncloud_subnet.go
├ resource_ncloud_subnet_test.go
...
```

Provider를 정의하자

ConfigureFunc

- API 호출에 사용되는 포함된 라이브러리의 인증 및 초기화
- 메타정보 설정 (리전 코드)

<> provider.go

```
func Provider() *schema.Provider {
    return &schema.Provider{
        Schema:          schemaMap(),
        DataSourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": dataSourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": dataSourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ResourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": resourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": resourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ConfigureFunc: providerConfigure,
    }
}
```

```
func providerConfigure(d *schema.ResourceData) (interface{}, error) {
    providerConfig := ProviderConfig{
        RegionCode: d.Get("region").(string),
    }

    config := Config{
        AccessKey: d.Get("access_key").(string),
        SecretKey: d.Get("secret_key").(string),
    }

    if client, err := config.Client(); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    } else {
        providerConfig.Client = client
    }
    ...

    return &providerConfig, nil
}
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

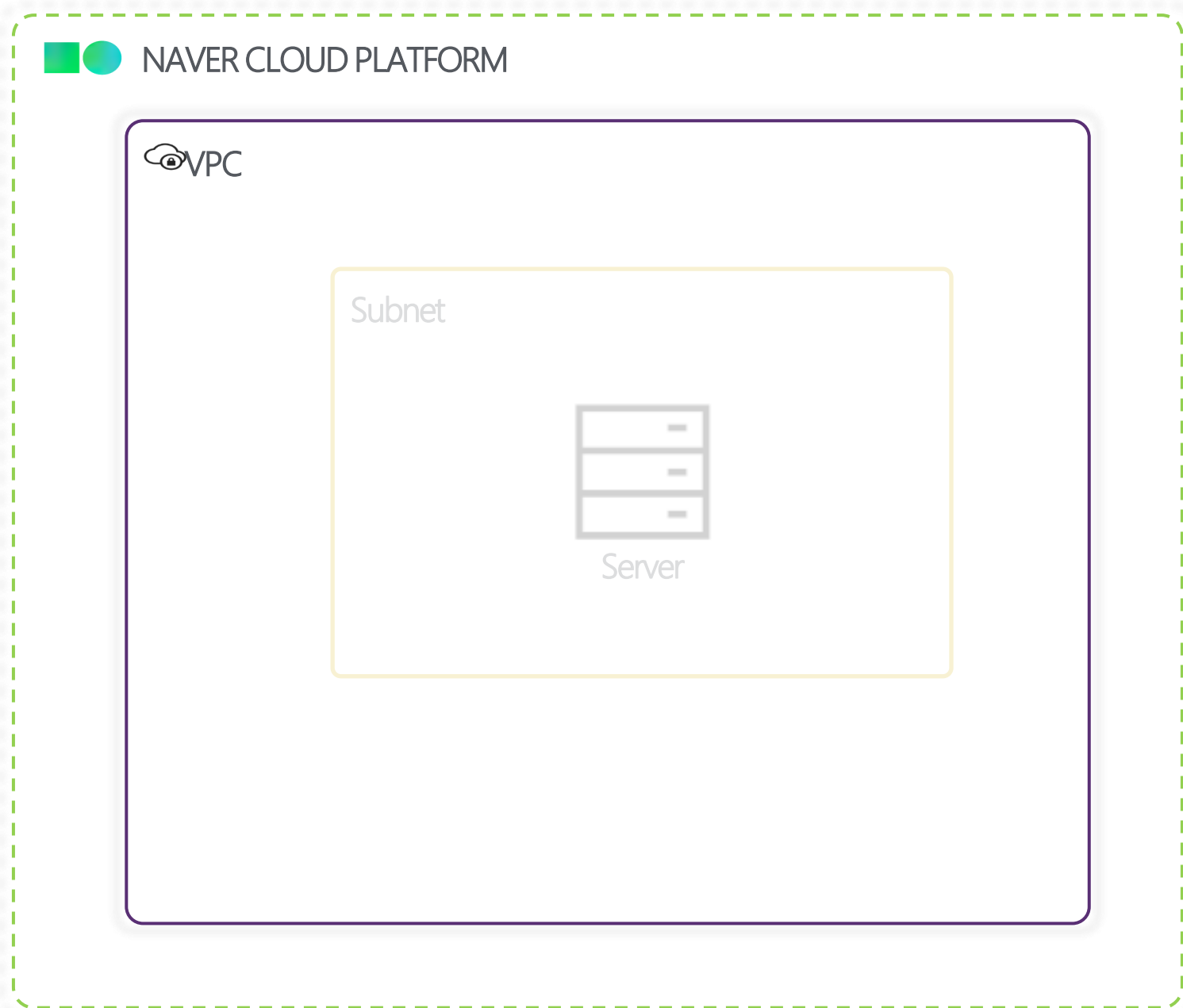
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```


Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Schema Attributes과 Type을 정의

VPC는 이름과 IP주소 범위를 String형 입력으로 받음

☁ Provider



☒ Console UI

VPC 생성

VPC를 생성합니다.

VPC는 논리적으로 격리된 네트워크 공간을 제공합니다.
VPC의 IP 주소 범위는, private 대역(10.0.0.0/8,172.16.0.0/12,192.168.0.0/16) 내에서 /16~/28 범위여야 합니다.

(•필수 입력 사항입니다.)

VPC 이름: devview-vpc

IP 주소 범위: 10.0.0.0/16

× 취소 ✓ 생성

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```

provider "ncloud" {
  access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
  secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
  region     = "KR"
  support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  name           = "devview-vpc"
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
  
```

String Type

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Schema Attributes과 Type을 정의

- Attributes는 name과 ipv4_cidr_block로 지정
- Types은 모두 TypeString으로

Schema Types

- TypeString
- TypeInt
- TypeFloat
- TypeMap
- TypeList
- TypeSet

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
"name": {
    Type:      schema.TypeString,
    Optional:  true,
    Computed:  true,
    ForceNew:  true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validateInstanceName),
},
"ipv4_cidr_block": {
    Type:      schema.TypeString,
    Required:  true,
    ForceNew:  true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validation.IsCIDRNetwork(16, 28)),
},
"vpc_no": {
    Type:      schema.TypeString,
    Computed:  true,
},
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Schema Behaviors 정의

- **name**은 필수 값이 아니기 때문에 **Optional**
- **ipv4_cidr_block**는 필수라서 **Required**
- **ipv4_cidr_block**는 수정을 지원하지 않기 때문에 **ForceNew (재생성)**

Primitive Behaviors

- Optional
- Required
- Default
- Computed
- ForceNew

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
"name": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Optional:      true,
    Computed:      true,
    ForceNew:      true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validateInstanceName),
},
"ipv4_cidr_block": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Required:      true,
    ForceNew:      true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validation.IsCIDRNetwork(16, 28)),
},
"vpc_no": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Computed:      true,
},
```

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Schema Behaviors 정의

- **vpc_no**는 생성된 후 알 수 있기 때문에 **Computed**
- **name**의 입력하지 않을 경우
자동으로 이름을 생성하기 때문에 **Computed**

Primitive Behaviors

- Optional
- Required
- Default
- **Computed**
- ForceNew

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
"name": {
    Type:         schema.TypeString,
    Optional:     true,
    Computed:     true,
    ForceNew:     true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validateInsta
},
"ipv4_cidr_block": {
    Type:         schema.TypeString,
    Required:     true,
    ForceNew:     true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validation.Is
},
"vpc_no": {
    Type:         schema.TypeString,
    Computed:     true,
},
```

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
    vpc_no       = ncloud_vpc.vpc.vpc_no
    subnet       = "10.0.1.0/24"
    zone         = "KR-2"
    network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
    subnet_type  = "PUBLIC"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Schema Behaviors 정의

name의 경우 인스턴스 명 규칙에 맞는지, **ValidateFunc** 사용

- Function Behaviors
- DiffSuppressFunc
 - DefaultFunc
 - StateFunc
 - **ValidateFunc**

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
"name": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Optional:     true,
    Computed:     true,
    ForceNew:     true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validateInstanceName),
},
"ipv4_cidr_block": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Required:     true,
    ForceNew:     true,
    ValidateDiagFunc: ToDiagFunc(validation.IsCIDRNetwork(16, 28)),
},
"vpc_no": {
    Type:          schema.TypeString,
    Computed:     true,
},
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region    = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name          = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

ValidateFunc

사용자 입력을 검증 할 수 있으며, **plan** 단계에서 검증 가능
(IPv4 형식, Min, Max, 인스턴스 명 등)

```
func validateInstanceName(v interface{}, k string) (ws []string, errors []error) {
    value := v.(string)

    if len(value) < 3 {
        errors = append(errors, fmt.Errorf(
            "%q cannot be shorter than 3 characters", k))
    }

    if len(value) > 30 {
        errors = append(errors, fmt.Errorf(
            "%q cannot be longer than 30 characters", k))
    }

    if !regexp.MustCompile(`^[a-z][a-z0-9-]*$`).MatchString(value) {
        errors = append(errors, fmt.Errorf(
            "%s can only lowercase letters, numbers and special character", k))
    }

    if regexp.MustCompile(`.*(-|_)$`).MatchString(value) {
        errors = append(errors, fmt.Errorf(
            "%q must end with an alphabetic character or number", k))
    }

    return
}
```

```
$ terraform plan
| Error: "name" cannot be shorter than 3 characters
|
| with ncloud_vpc.vpc,
| on main.tf line 20, in resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc":
| 20: name = "!"
```

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "!"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

CRUD Func 구현

- Terraform core가 해당 구현체를 통해 인프라를 생성/수정/삭제 함
- Read operation을 통해 state(.tfstate)를 refresh 함

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    // /vpc/v2/createVpc 를 호출
}

func resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    // /vpc/v2/getVpcDetail 를 호출
}

func resourceNcloudVpcUpdate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    // /vpc/v2/updateVpc 를 호출
}

func resourceNcloudVpcDelete(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    // /vpc/v2/deleteVpc 를 호출
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

CRUD Func Parameters

ConfigureFunc(Provider)에서 정의 한 **meta**정보를 사용 할 수 있다. (리전 코드)

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.CreateVpcRequest{
        RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
        VpcName:    ncloud.String(d.Get("name").(string)),
        Ipv4CidrBlock: ncloud.String(d.Get("ipv4_cidr_block").(string)),
    }

    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.CreateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    vpcInstance := resp.VpcList[0]
    d.SetId(*vpcInstance.VpcNo)

    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
```

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```


Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

CRUD Func Parameters

d.Get("name")를 통해 Terraform code의 입력을 받음

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.CreateVpcRequest{
        RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
        VpcName:    ncloud.String(d.Get("name").(string)),
        Ipv4CidrBlock: ncloud.String(d.Get("ipv4_cidr_block").(string)),
    }

    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.CreateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    vpcInstance := resp.VpcList[0]
    d.SetId(*vpcInstance.VpcNo)

    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
```

Terraform config (*.tf)

```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Create 구현

- 인프라를 생성하고, ID를 설정
- 마지막으로 Read함수 를 호출해서 state(.tfstate)를 업데이트 할 수 있도록 한다

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.CreateVpcRequest{
        RegionCode:    &config.RegionCode,
        VpcName:       ncloud.String(d.Get("name").(string)),
        Ipv4CidrBlock: ncloud.String(d.Get("ipv4_cidr_block").(string)),
    }

    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.CreateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    vpcInstance := resp.VpcList[0]
    d.SetId(*vpcInstance.VpcNo)

    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

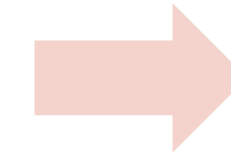
```
provider "ncloud" {
    access_key = "ACCESS_KEY"
    secret_key = "SECRET_KEY"
    region     = "KR"
    support_vpc = true
}

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name           = "devview-vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Read 구현

- state(.tfstate)를 sync 하는데 사용
- ID는 Unique한 값이어야 함



```
$ terraform plan
...
ncloud_vpc.vpc: Refreshing state... [id=10]
...

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

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    instance, err := getVpcInstance(config, d.Id())
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    if instance == nil {
        d.SetId("")
        return nil
    }

    d.SetId(*instance.VpcNo)
    d.Set("vpc_no", instance.VpcNo)
    d.Set("name", instance.VpcName)
    d.Set("ipv4_cidr_block", instance.Ipv4CidrBlock)

    return nil
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Update 구현

- `d.HasChange("name")` 를 통해 변경여부를 알 수 있다
- 마찬가지로 `Read` 함수 를 호출해서 `state(.tfstate)`를 업데이트 할 수 있도록 한다

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

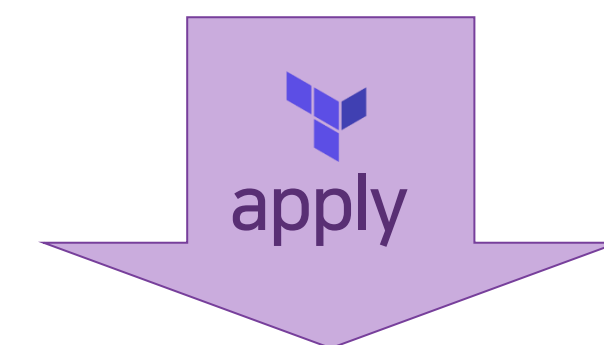
```
func resourceNcloudVpcUpdate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta
interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    if d.HasChange("name") {
        reqParams := &vpc.UpdateVpcRequest{
            RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
            VpcNo:      ncloud.String(d.Id()).(string),
            Name:      ncloud.String(d.Get("name")).(string)
        }

        resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.UpdateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
        if err != nil {
            return diag.FromErr(err)
        }
    }
    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name          = "vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```



```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name          = "devview"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Resource 개발하기 (VPC)

Delete 구현

- Terraform **destroy** 또는 Diff결과 삭제 될 경우 호출
- 속성이 **ForceNew**인 경우, 삭제 후 생성 하기 위해 사용

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcDelete(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta
interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.DeleteVpcRequest{
        RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
        VpcNo:      ncloud.String(d.Id()).(string),
    }

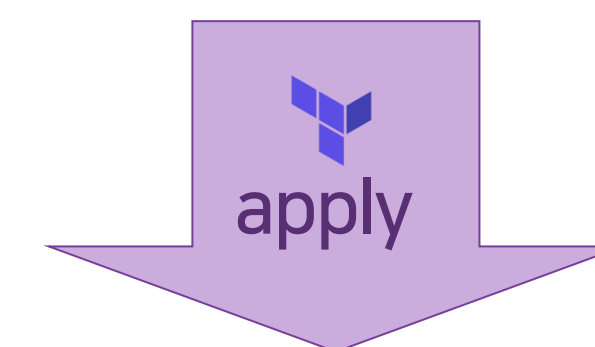
    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.DeleteVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    return nil
}
```

📄 Terraform config (*.tf)

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
    name          = "vpc"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

# resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
#   name          = "devview"
#   ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
# }
```



Terraform provider 만들기

Testing

- PreCheck: provider 리전 설정 여부, 입력 Validation
- TestSteps: 실제 인프라 생성 또는 변경 테스트
- Destroy: 테스트가 종료된 후, 제거하는 역할
- CheckDestroy: 잘 삭제가 되었는지 검증

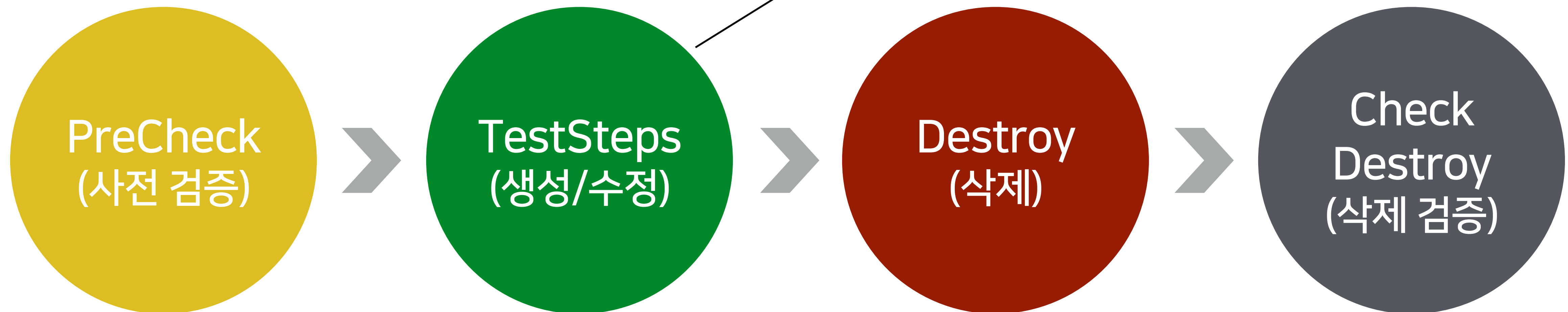
```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  name          = "vpc"
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Step1



```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  name          = "devview"
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

Step2



Terraform provider 만들기

Testing

resource_ncloud_vpc_test.go

```
func TestAccResourceNcloudVpc_basic(t *testing.T) {
    var vpc vpc.Vpc
    rInt := rand.Intn(16)
    cidr := fmt.Sprintf("10.%d.0.0/16", rInt)
    name := fmt.Sprintf("test-vpc-basic-%s", acctest.RandString(5))
    resourceName := "ncloud_vpc.test"

    resource.Test(t, resource.TestCase{
        PreCheck: func() { testAccPreCheck(t) },
        Providers: testAccProviders,
        CheckDestroy: testAccCheckVpcDestroy,
        Steps: []resource.TestStep{
            {
                Config: testAccDataSourceNcloudVpcConfig(name, cidr),
                Check: resource.ComposeTestCheckFunc(
                    testAccCheckVpcExists(resourceName, &vpc),
                    resource.TestCheckResourceAttr(resourceName, "ipv4_cidr_block", cidr),
                    resource.TestCheckResourceAttr(resourceName, "name", name),
                    resource.TestCheckResourceAttr(resourceName, "vpc_no", regexp.MustCompile(`^\d+$`)),
                ),
            },
        },
    })
}
```

```
/docs
/examples
/ncloud
├─ provider.go
├─ provider_test.go
├─ data_source_ncloud_vpc.go
├─ data_source_ncloud_vpc_test.go
├─ resource_ncloud_vpc.go
├─ resource_ncloud_vpc_test.go
├─ resource_ncloud_subnet.go
├─ resource_ncloud_subnet_test.go
...
```

```
func testAccDataSourceNcloudVpcConfig(name, cidr string) string {
    return fmt.Sprintf(`
resource "ncloud_vpc" "test" {
    name          = "%s"
    ipv4_cidr_block = "%s"
}

data "ncloud_vpc" "by_id" {
    id = ncloud_vpc.test.id
}

data "ncloud_vpc" "by_filter" {
    filter {
        name = "vpc_no"
        values = [ncloud_vpc.test.id]
    }
}
`, name, cidr)
}
```

Terraform provider 만들기

Testing

- resource.ParelleTest 와 같은 병렬 테스트도 지원 (but. 동시성 고려)
- TF_ACC=true 환경 변수를 통해,
실제 인프라에 반영되는 Acceptance Tests수행
- dev_overrides 를 사용하면, required_providers 설정하고 사용 시
Binary파일 SUM체크 무시

Terraform provider 만들기

Debugging

- TF_LOG=DEBUG 를 통해 로깅 하자
- 디버깅을 위해 각 operation 마다 Logging 하는 것 이 중요
- 에러 발생 시 request와 response가 잘 나오도록

```
2021/02/24 12:13:25 [DEBUG] Waiting for state to become: [RUN]
2021/02/24 12:13:28 [INFO] GetVpcDetail response={"requestId":"f5b465cd-4218-4542-954c-b4dbb617f787","returnCode":"0","returnMessage":"success","totalRows":1,"vpcList":[{"vpcNo":"5068","vpcName":"vpc-5068"}]}
2021/02/24 12:13:48 [INFO] GetNetworkACLList response={"requestId":"f0b05435-7819-4741-a3b1-0bbdb4047958","returnCode":"0","returnMessage":"success","totalRows":1,"networkACLList":[{"networkACLNo":"5068","networkACLName":"acl-5068","createDate":"2021-02-24T12:13:25+0900","isDefault":true}]}
2021/02/24 12:13:48 [INFO] getDefaultAccessControlGroup params={"regionCode":"KR","vpcNo":"5068"}
2021/02/24 12:13:48 [INFO] getDefaultAccessControlGroup response={"requestId":"6dc80293-9cf4-4e07-96ad-5a8f547ad976","returnCode":"0","returnMessage":"success","totalRows":1,"accessControlGroupList":[{"accessControlGroupNo":"5068","accessControlGroupName":"acg-5068","isDefault":true,"vpcNo":"5068","accessControlGroupStatus":{"code":"RUN","codeName":"run"},"accessControlGroupDescription":"VPC [v177d206ef58] default ACG"}]}
2021/02/24 12:13:48 [INFO] getDefaultRouteTable params={"regionCode":"KR","vpcNo":"5068"}
2021/02/24 12:13:48 [INFO] getDefaultRouteTable response={"requestId":"d8d1bef3-f208-4114-9135-2629936cd8e0","returnCode":"0","returnMessage":"success","totalRows":2,"routeTableList":[{"routeTableNo":"5068","routeTableName":"rtb-5068","routeTableStatus":{"code":"RUN","codeName":"run"},"routeTableDescription":"VPC [v177d206ef58] default RTB"}]}
2021/02/24 12:14:01 [ERROR] resourceNcloudLbCreate error params={"regionCode":"KR","idleTimeout":30,"loadBalancerDescription":"tf test description","loadBalancerNetworkTypeCode":"PRIVATE","loadBalancerName":"lb-5068","throughputTypeCode":"SMALL","vpcNo":"5068","subnetNoList":["9047"]}, err=Status: 400 Bad Request, Body: {"responseError": {"returnCode": "908", "returnMessage": "Please check your input value : [80]. Vaild values : [HTTP, HTTPS]. location : protocolTypeCode"}}
```

Terraform provider 만들기

Documentation

- /docs내의 Markdown파일 수정
- Doc Preview Tool 제공
- registry.terraform.io/tools/doc-preview
- **tfplugindocs**을 사용하여 자동화 가능

ncloud
Overview

NCLOUD DOCUMENTATION

- ncloud provider
- Resources
- ncloud_access_control_group
- ncloud_access_control_group_rule
- ncloud_auto_scaling_group
- ncloud_auto_scaling_policy
- ncloud_auto_scaling_schedule
- ncloud_block_storage
- ncloud_block_storage_snapshot
- ncloud_init_script
- ncloud_launch_configuration
- ncloud_lb
- ncloud_lb_listener
- ncloud_lb_target_group
- ncloud_lb_target_group_attachment
- ncloud_load_balancer
- ncloud_load_balancer_ssl_certificate
- ncloud_login_key
- ncloud_nas_volume
- ncloud_nat_gateway
- ncloud_network_acl
- ncloud_network_acl_rule

Resource: ncloud_vpc

Provides a VPC resource.

Example Usage

Basic Usage

```
resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_network_acl" "nacl" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
}
```

Argument Reference

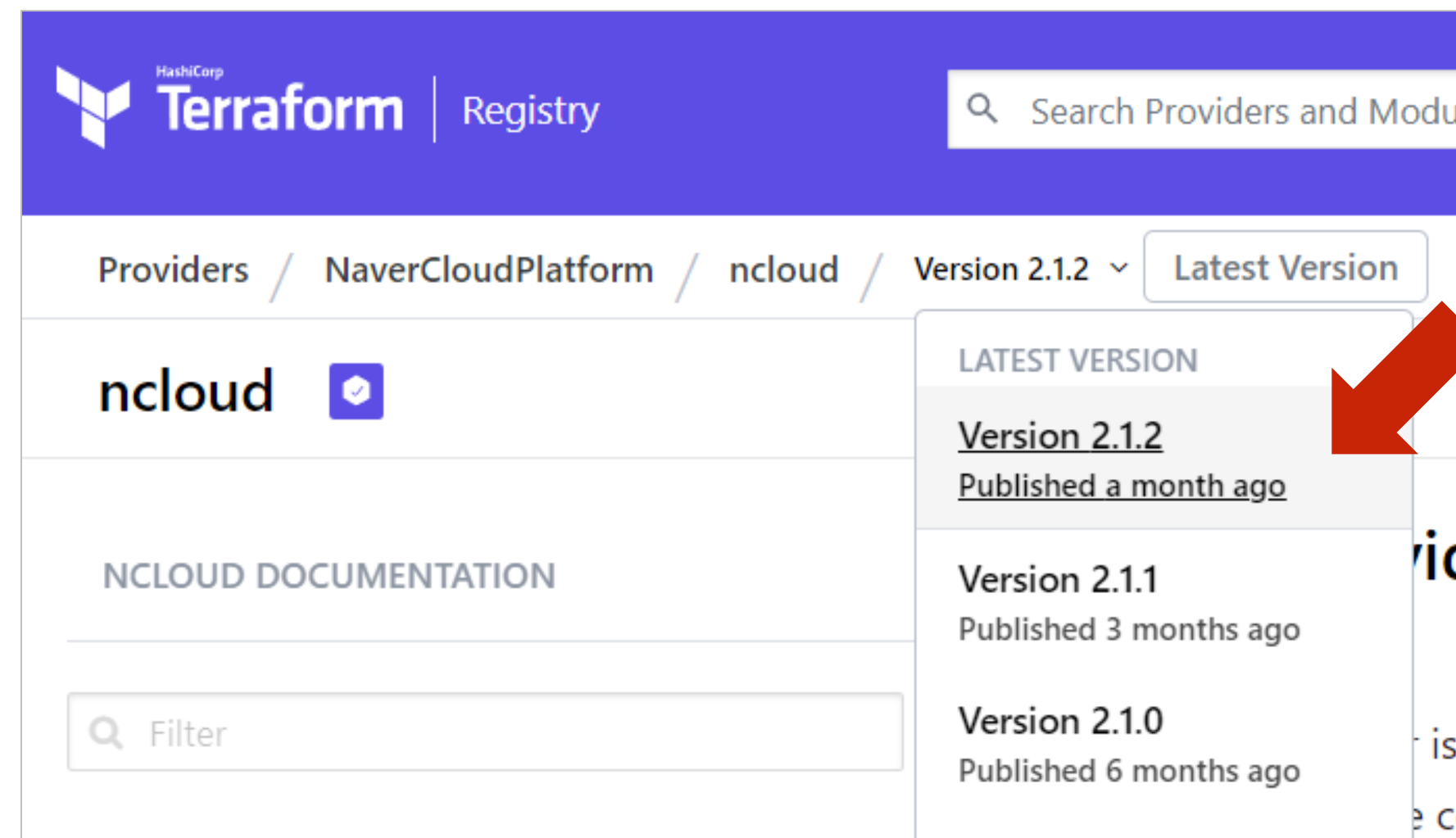
The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Optional) The name to create. If omitted, Terraform will assign a random, unique name.
- `ipv4_cidr_block` - (Required) The CIDR block of the VPC. The range must be between /16 and /28 within the private band (10.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, 192.168.0.0/16).

Terraform provider 만들기

Release

- Travis CI/CD 적용
- gorelease를 통해 바이너리 배포



Latest release

v2.1.2

4b67c51

Verified

Compare

v2.1.2

yoogle96 released this on 16 Sep

BUG FIXES:

- Fix empty target group name



Assets 17

terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_darwin_amd64.zip	7.48 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_darwin_arm64.zip	7.32 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_freebsd_386.zip	6.67 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_freebsd_amd64.zip	7.2 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_freebsd_arm.zip	6.67 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_freebsd_arm64.zip	6.51 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_linux_386.zip	6.68 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_linux_amd64.zip	7.21 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_linux_arm.zip	6.67 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_linux_arm64.zip	6.55 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_SHA256SUMS	1.45 KB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_SHA256SUMS.sig	310 Bytes
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_windows_386.zip	7 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_windows_amd64.zip	7.31 MB
terraform-provider-ncloud_2.1.2_windows_arm.zip	6.86 MB
Source code (zip)	
Source code (tar.gz)	

Terraform provider 만들기

정리하면

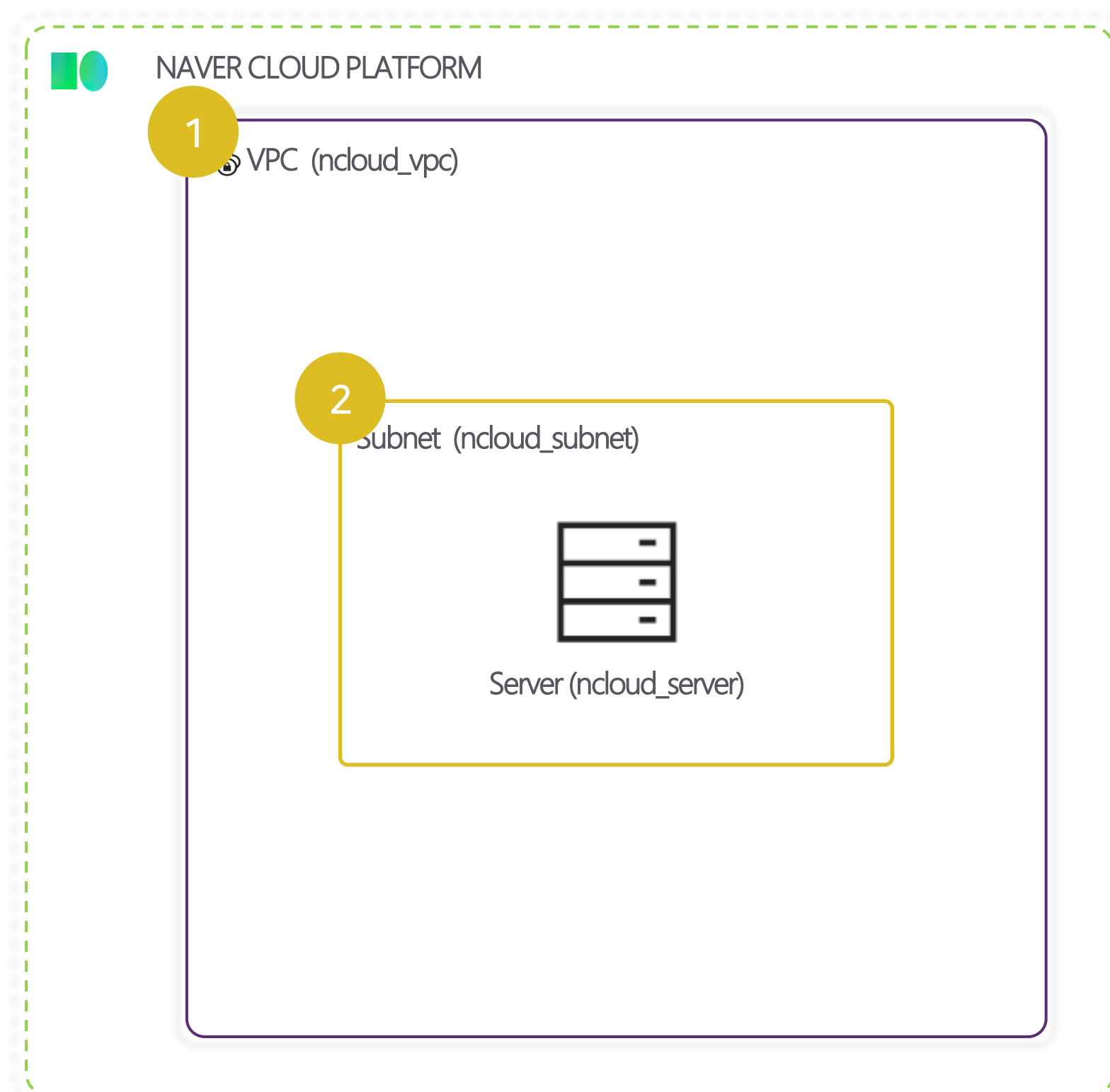
- GO Client library
- Provider 정의 (처음에만)
- Resource
 - Schema 정의
 - CRUD 구현
- Testing
- Debugging
- Documentation
- Release

4. Appendix & Tips

비동기 API 및 상태 처리

Resource graph

Terraform core에서는 Resource간의 종속성 그래프를 생성



```

resource "ncloud_vpc" "vpc" {
1  ipv4_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}

resource "ncloud_subnet" "pub-sub" {
2  vpc_no           = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id
   subnet          = cidrsubnet(ncloud_vpc.vpc.ipv4_cidr_block, 8, 1)
   zone            = "KR-2"
   network_acl_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.default_network_acl_no
   subnet_type     = "PUBLIC"
}

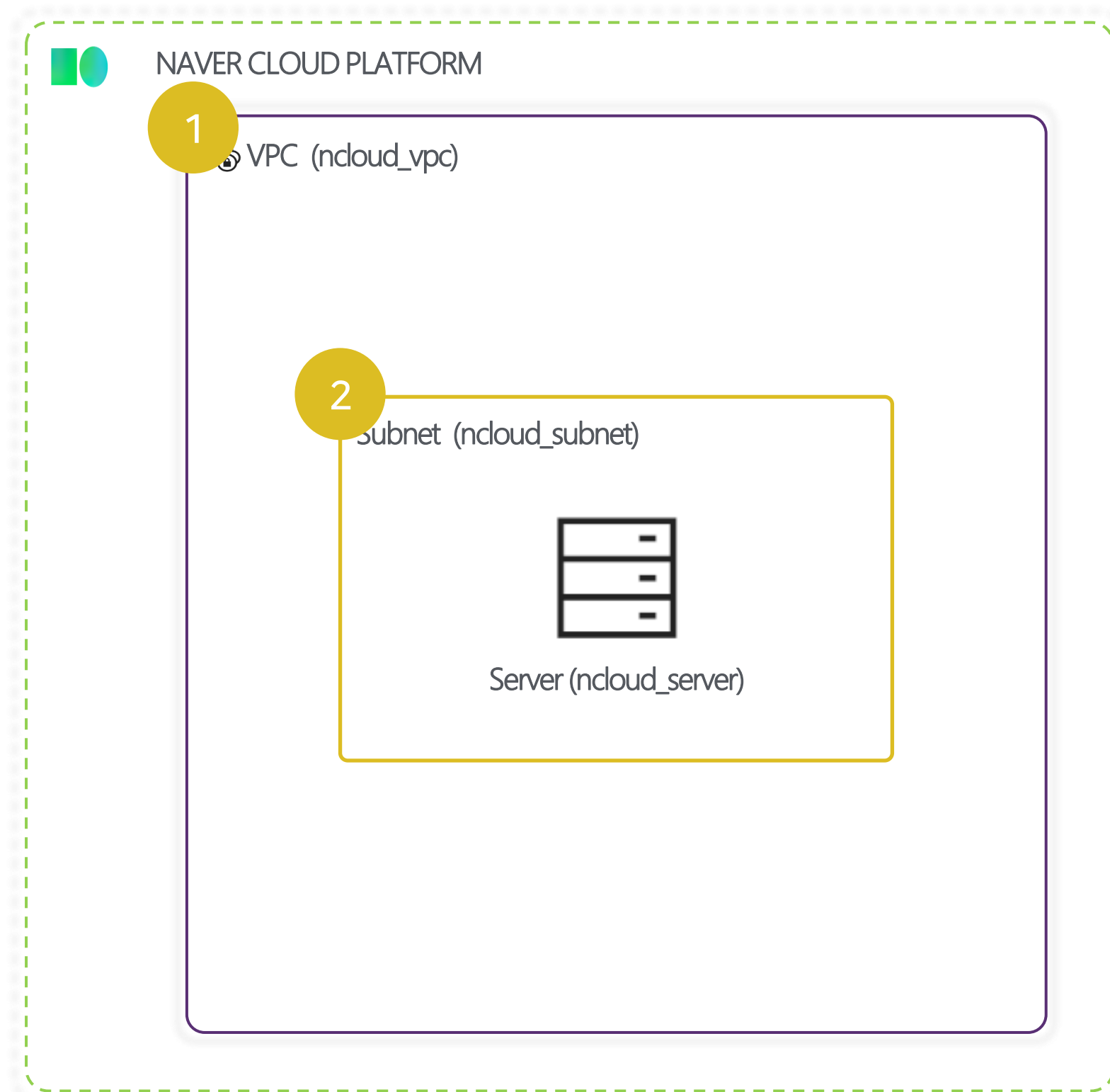
resource "ncloud_server" "server" {
   subnet_no       = ncloud_subnet.pub-sub.id
   name            = "my-tf-server"
   server_image_product_code = "SH-VSVP-OS-LINUX-CENTOS-0702-P050"
}

```

비동기 API 및 상태 처리

Resource graph

Terraform core에서는 Resource간의 종속성 그래프를 생성



```
$ terraform graph | dot -Tsvg > graph.svg
```

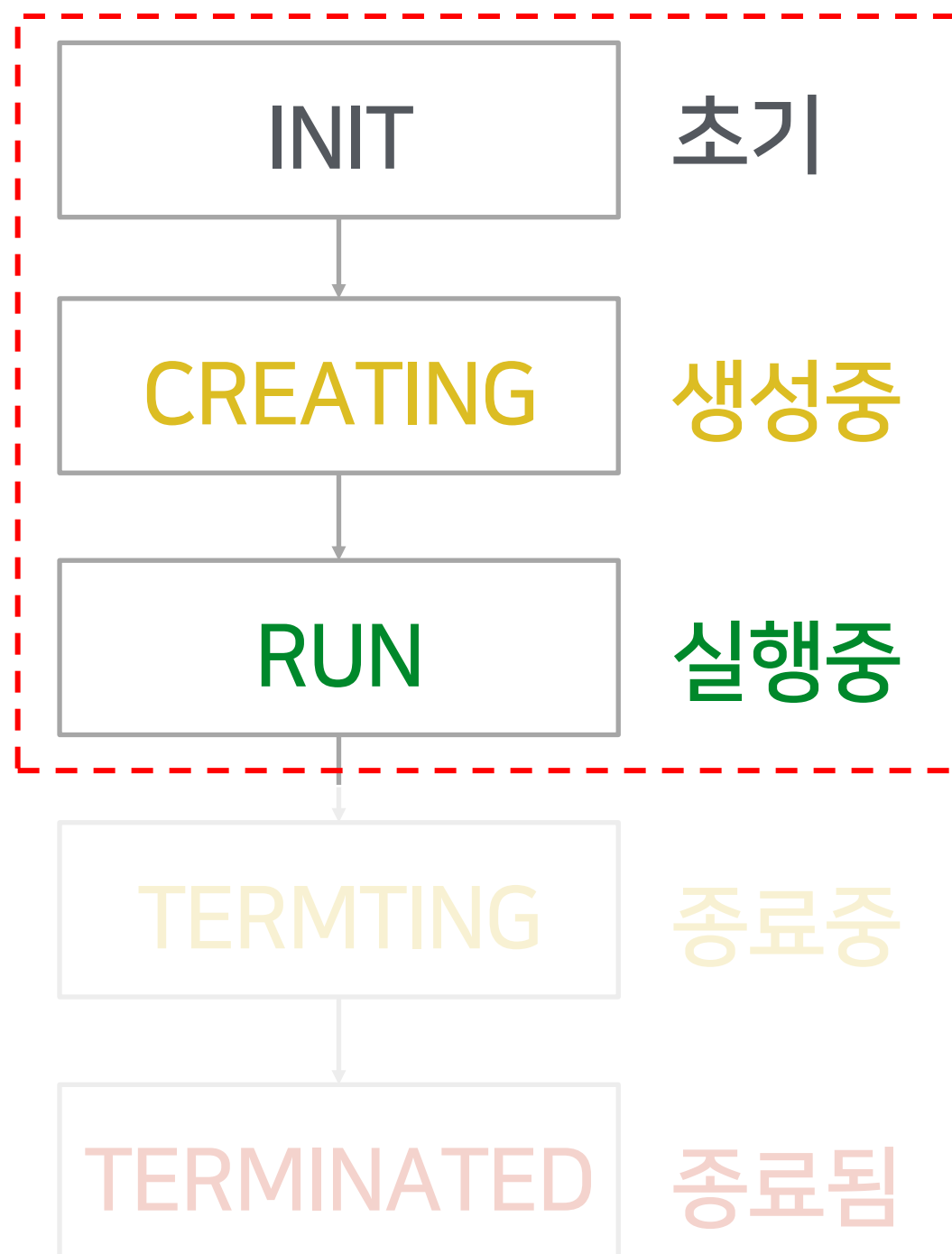


비동기 API 및 상태 처리

StateChangeConf

- Pending에서 Target상태가 될 때 까지 대기

VPC 인스턴스 생성 시



VPC상태가
RUN 상태가 될 때 까지 대기

```

func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta
interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.CreateVpcRequest{
        RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
        VpcName:     ncloud.String(d.Get("name").(string)),
        Ipv4CidrBlock: ncloud.String(d.Get("ipv4_cidr_block").(string)),
    }

    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.CreateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    vpcInstance := resp.VpcList[0]
    d.SetId(*vpcInstance.VpcNo)
    log.Printf("[INFO] VPC ID: %s", d.Id())

    if err := waitForNcloudVpcCreation(ctx, config, d.Id()); err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
  
```


비동기 API 및 상태 처리

StateChangeConf

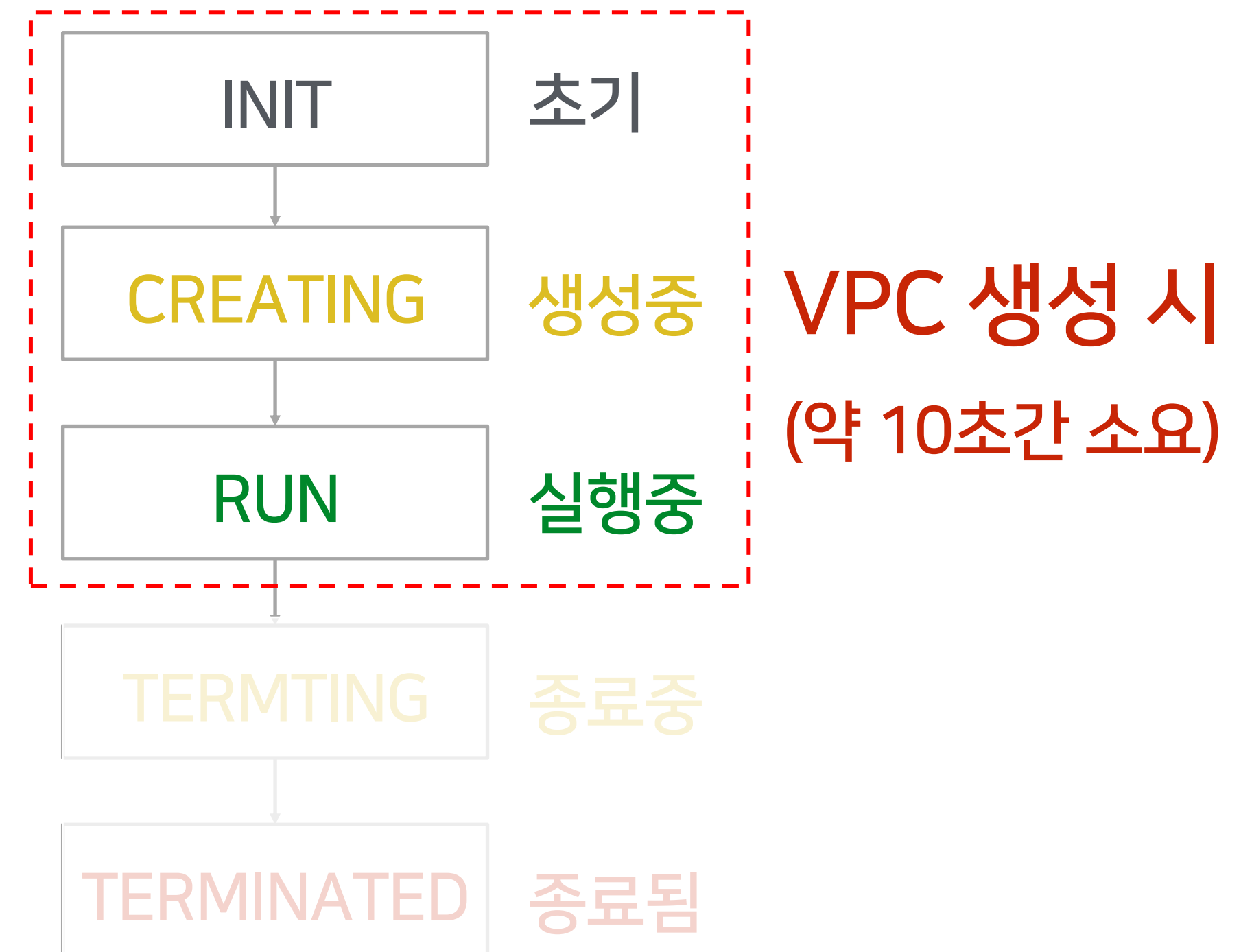
- Pending에서 Target상태가 될 때 까지 대기

```
func waitForNcloudVpcCreation(ctx context.Context, config *ProviderConfig, id string) error {
    stateConf := &resource.StateChangeConf{
        대기 할 State Pending: []string{"INIT", "CREATING"},
        종료 시킬 State Target: []string{"RUN"},
        Refresh: func() (interface{}, string, error) {
            상태 체크 로직 instance, err := getVpcInstance(config, id)
            return VpcCommonStateRefreshFunc(instance, err, "VpcStatus")
        },
        최대 대기하는 시간 Timeout: 10 * time.Minute,
        해당 간격으로 상태 체크 Delay: 2 * time.Second,
        MinTimeout: 3 * time.Second,
    }

    if _, err := stateConf.WaitForStateContext(ctx); err != nil {
        return fmt.Errorf("Error waiting for VPC (%s) to become available: %s", id, err)
    }

    return nil
}
```

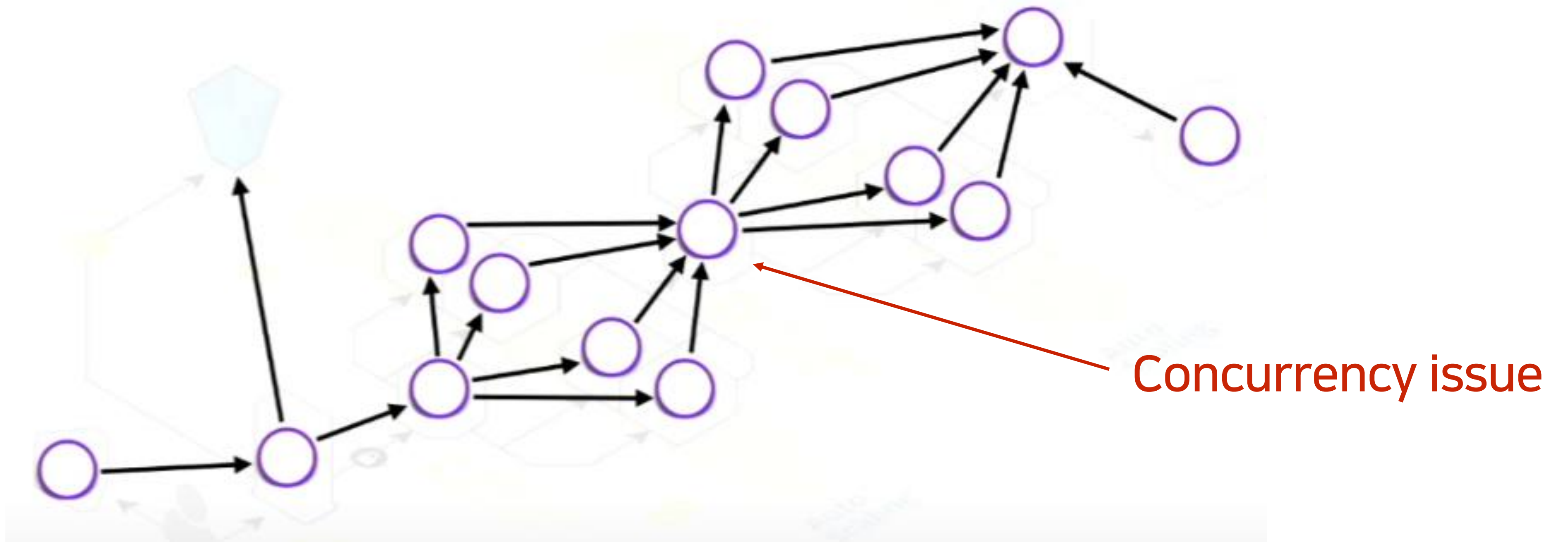
VPC 인스턴스 flow



동시성 이슈 처리

Parallel walk

- Terraform은 최대 10개의 노드를 병렬로 사용
(-parallelism=n 을 통해 동시 노드 조절 가능 plan, apply, destroy)
- 하나의 인프라의 여러 요청이 동시에 들어올 때
예) 하나의 ACG 또는 Network ACL 에 여러 룰 들이 추가 될 때



동시성 이슈 처리

Retry

- 해당 자원에 접근이 일시적으로 어려울 경우 **재시도**

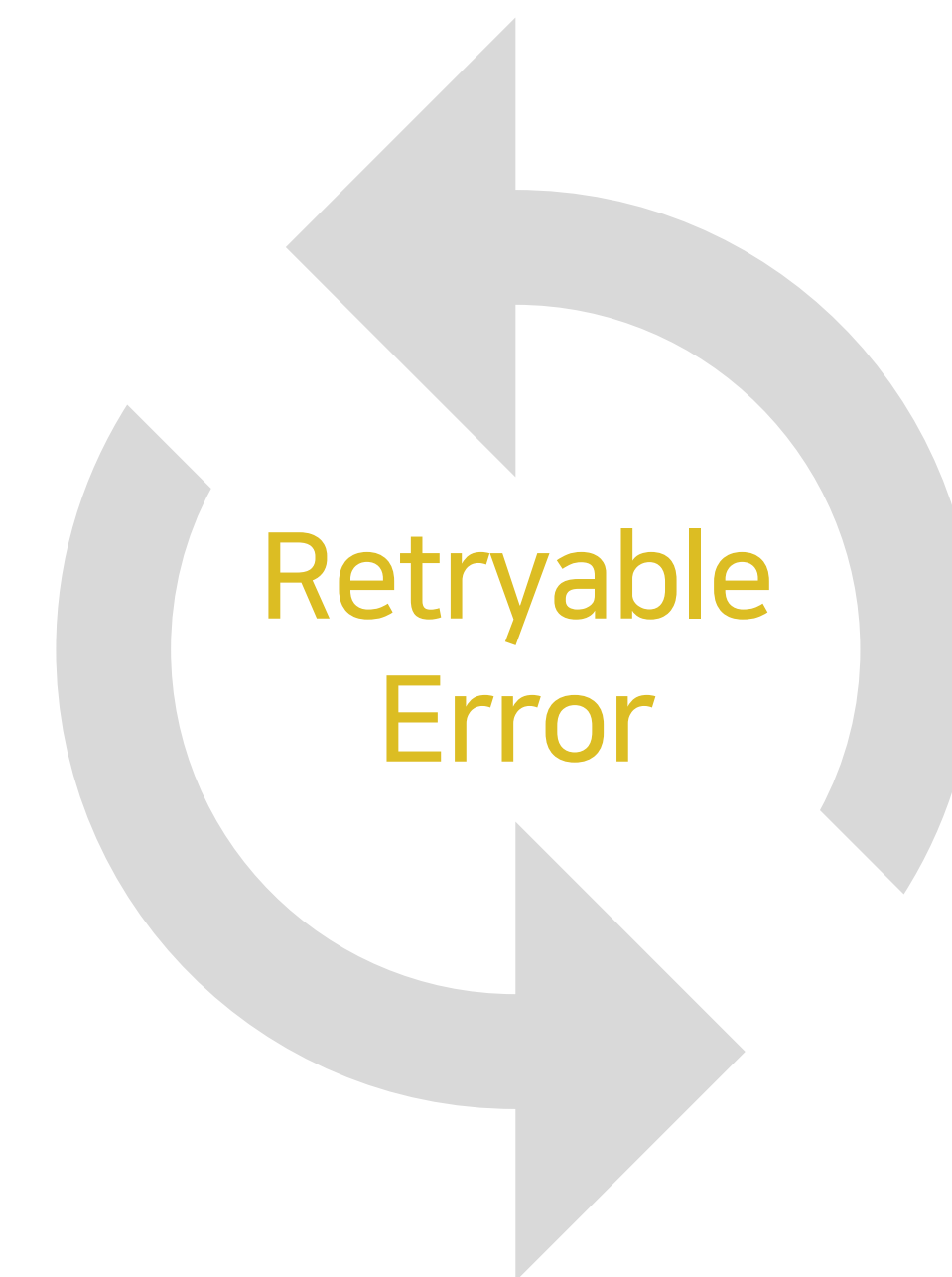
```

const ApiErrorNetworkAclCantAccessAproprate = "1011002"
/.../
err := resource.RetryContext(ctx, d.Timeout(schema.TimeoutCreate), func() *resource.RetryError {
    var err error
    /.../
    if err != nil {
        errBody, _ := GetCommonErrorBody(err)
        if errBody.ReturnCode == ApiErrorNetworkAclCantAccessAproprate {
            logErrorResponse("retry AddNetworkAclRule", err, reqParams)
            time.Sleep(time.Second * 5)
            return resource.RetryableError(err)
        }
        return resource.NonRetryableError(err)
    }
    return nil
})

```

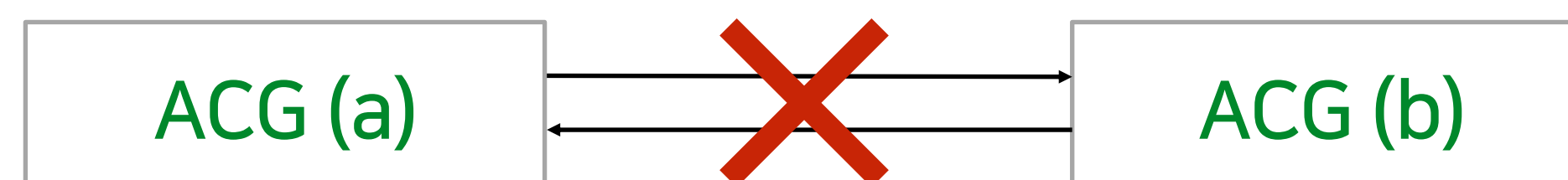
return resource.RetryableError(err) 재 시도 (예상 가능한 에러)

return resource.NonRetryableError(err) 오류 발생 (재시도가 불가)



순환참조(Circular dependency) 이슈

두 Resource간 서로 참조하려고 할 때 **Circular dependency**이슈 발생



순환참조 리소스 생성 불가

```
resource "ncloud_access_control_group" "a" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id

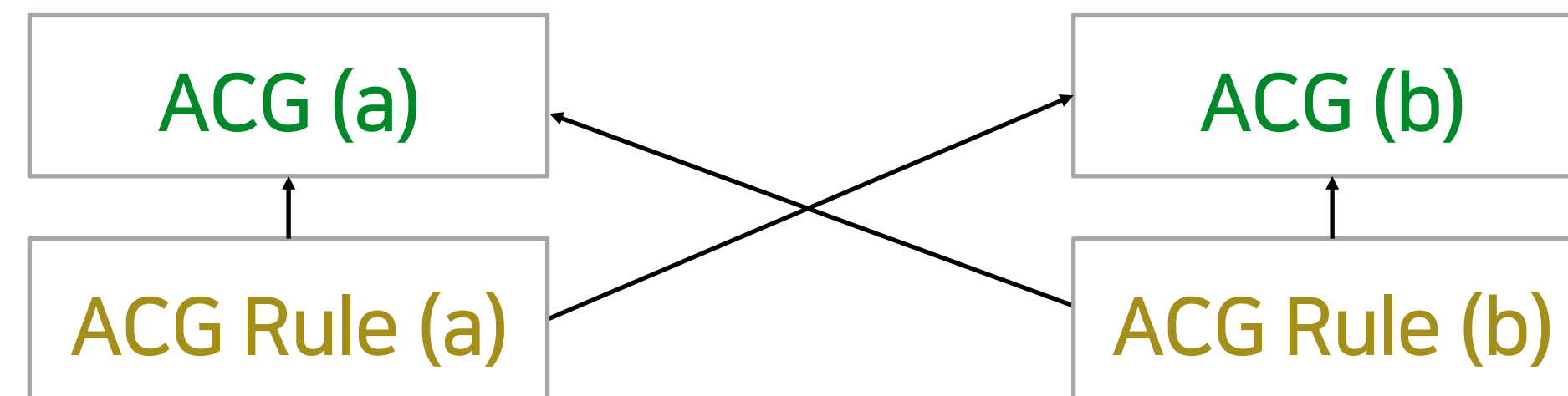
  inbound {
    protocol      = "TCP"
    port_range    = "22"
    source_access_control_group_no = ncloud_access_control_group.b.id
  }
}
```

```
resource "ncloud_access_control_group" "b" {
  vpc_no      = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id

  inbound {
    protocol      = "TCP"
    port_range    = "22"
    source_access_control_group_no = ncloud_access_control_group.a.id
  }
}
```

순환참조(Circular dependency) 이슈

리소스를 분리하여 순환참조 이슈 해결



```

resource "ncloud_access_control_group" "a" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id

  resource "ncloud_access_control_group_rules" "acg-rule-a" {
    inbound {
      protocol          = "TCP"
      port_range        = "22"
      source_access_control_group_no = ncloud_access_control_group.b.id
    }
  }
}
  
```

```

resource "ncloud_access_control_group" "b" {
  vpc_no = ncloud_vpc.vpc.id

  resource "ncloud_access_control_group_rules" "acg-rule-b" {
    inbound {
      protocol          = "TCP"
      port_range        = "22"
      source_access_control_group_no = ncloud_access_control_group.a.id
    }
  }
}
  
```

Tip1. filter기능 제공

필터 기능을 제공하자

- API 단에서 지원하는 필터 기능은 제한 적
- 사용자에게 많은 속성의 필터링 제공

```
data "ncloud_server_product" "product" {
  server_image_product_code = "SW.VSVR.OS.LNX64.CENTOS.0703.B050"
  // Search by 'CentOS 7.3 (64-bit)' image vpc
```

서버단에서 제공하는 기능
(API에 따라 의존적)

```
filter {
  name   = "product_code"
  values = ["SSD"]
  regex  = true
}
```

```
filter {
  name   = "cpu_count"
  values = ["2"]
}
```

```
filter {
  name   = "memory_size"
  values = ["8GB"]
}
```

필터로 제공하는 기능
(모든 속성 가능)

```
}
```

Tip2. init() 사용

리소스 등록 시 init() 사용

- 협업 간 소스 충돌을 줄이고 편리하게 resource를 등록 가능

< > provider.go (old)

```
func Provider() *schema.Provider {
    return &schema.Provider{
        Schema:          schemaMap(),
        DataSourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": dataSourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": dataSourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ResourcesMap: map[string]*schema.Resource{
            "ncloud_vpc": resourceNcloudVpc(),
            "ncloud_subnet": resourceNcloudSubnet(),
            // ...
        },
        ConfigureFunc: providerConfigure,
    }
}
```



< > provider.go (new)

```
func Provider() *schema.Provider {
    return &schema.Provider{
        Schema:          schemaMap(),
        DataSourcesMap: DataSourcesMap(),
        ResourcesMap:    ResourcesMap(),
        ConfigureFunc:  providerConfigure,
    }
}
```

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func init() {
    RegisterResource("ncloud_vpc", resourceNcloudVpc())
}

func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

Tip3. 공통 함수를 재사용 하자

재사용 하기 좋은 함수들

- Marshall & Unmarshall functions
- Flatten 함수들 (API Model -> Resource schemas)
- Get functions
(Resource와 DataSource, StateChangeConf 에서 사용)

Tip4. Go context

Context 구현

context.Context를 GO SDK에 전달하여 User cancellation 발생 시 불필요한 요청을 중단

< > resource_ncloud_vpc.go

```
func resourceNcloudVpc() *schema.Resource {
    return &schema.Resource{
        CreateContext: resourceNcloudVpcCreate,
        ReadContext:   resourceNcloudVpcRead,
        UpdateContext: resourceNcloudVpcUpdate,
        DeleteContext: resourceNcloudVpcDelete,
        Importer: &schema.ResourceImporter{
            State: schema.ImportStatePassthrough,
        },
        Schema: map[string]*schema.Schema{...},
    }
}
```

```
func resourceNcloudVpcCreate(ctx context.Context, d *schema.ResourceData, meta interface{}) diag.Diagnostics {
    config := meta.(*ProviderConfig)

    reqParams := &vpc.CreateVpcRequest{
        RegionCode: &config.RegionCode,
        VpcName:     ncloud.String(d.Get("name").(string)),
        Ipv4CidrBlock: ncloud.String(d.Get("ipv4_cidr_block").(string)),
    }

    resp, err := config.Client.vpc.V2Api.CreateVpc(ctx, reqParams)
    if err != nil {
        return diag.FromErr(err)
    }

    vpcInstance := resp.VpcList[0]
    d.SetId(*vpcInstance.VpcNo)

    return resourceNcloudVpcRead(ctx, d, meta)
}
```

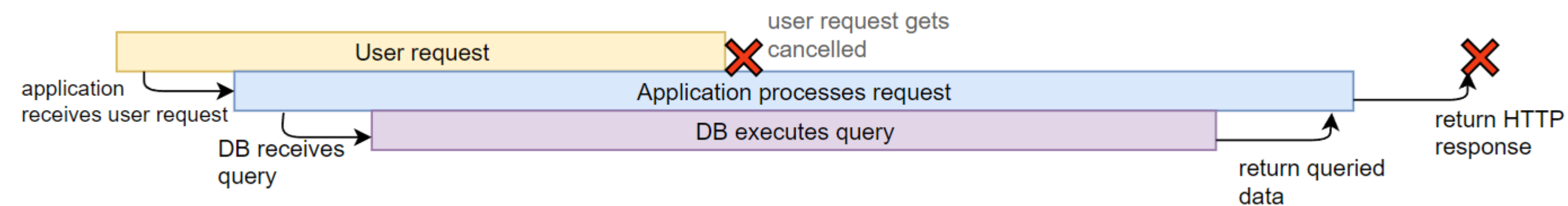


Tip4. Go context

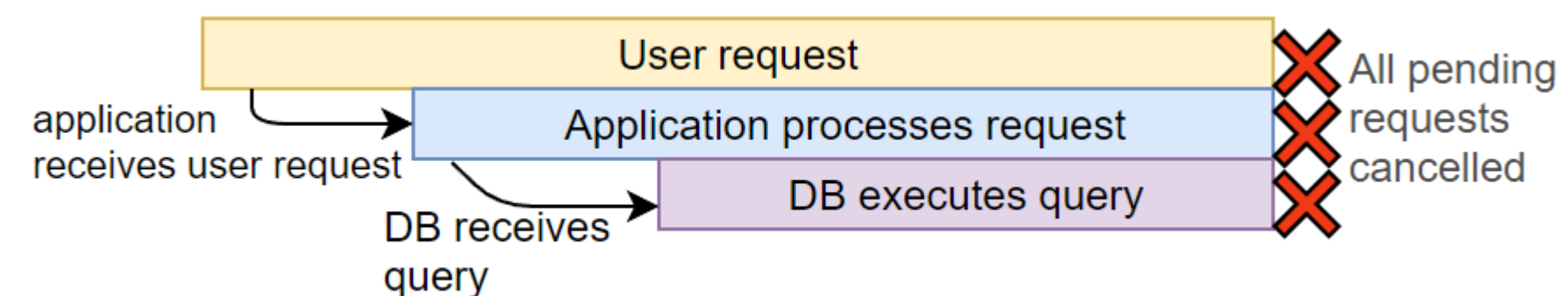
Context 구현

context.Context를 GO SDK에 전달하여 User cancellation 발생 시 불필요한 요청을 중단

Without context



With context



5. Summary

Contributor

- 유성덕
- 임근대
- 유의선
- 김상규

Thanks for

- 배영수
- 김준희
- 최왕용

ncloud provider


▼ Resources

ncloud_access_control_group
ncloud_access_control_group_rule
ncloud_auto_scaling_group
ncloud_auto_scaling_policy
ncloud_auto_scaling_schedule
ncloud_block_storage
ncloud_block_storage_snapshot
ncloud_init_script
ncloud_launch_configuration
ncloud_lb
ncloud_lb_listener
ncloud_lb_target_group
ncloud_lb_target_group_attachment

ncloud_load_balancer
ncloud_load_balancer_ssl_certificate
ncloud_login_key
ncloud_nas_volume
ncloud_nat_gateway
ncloud_network_acl
ncloud_network_acl_rule
ncloud_network_interface
ncloud_placement_group
ncloud_port_forwarding_rule
ncloud_public_ip
ncloud_route
ncloud_route_table
ncloud_route_table_association

ncloud_server
ncloud_subnet
ncloud_vpc
ncloud_vpc_peering

Join contributor



ncloud

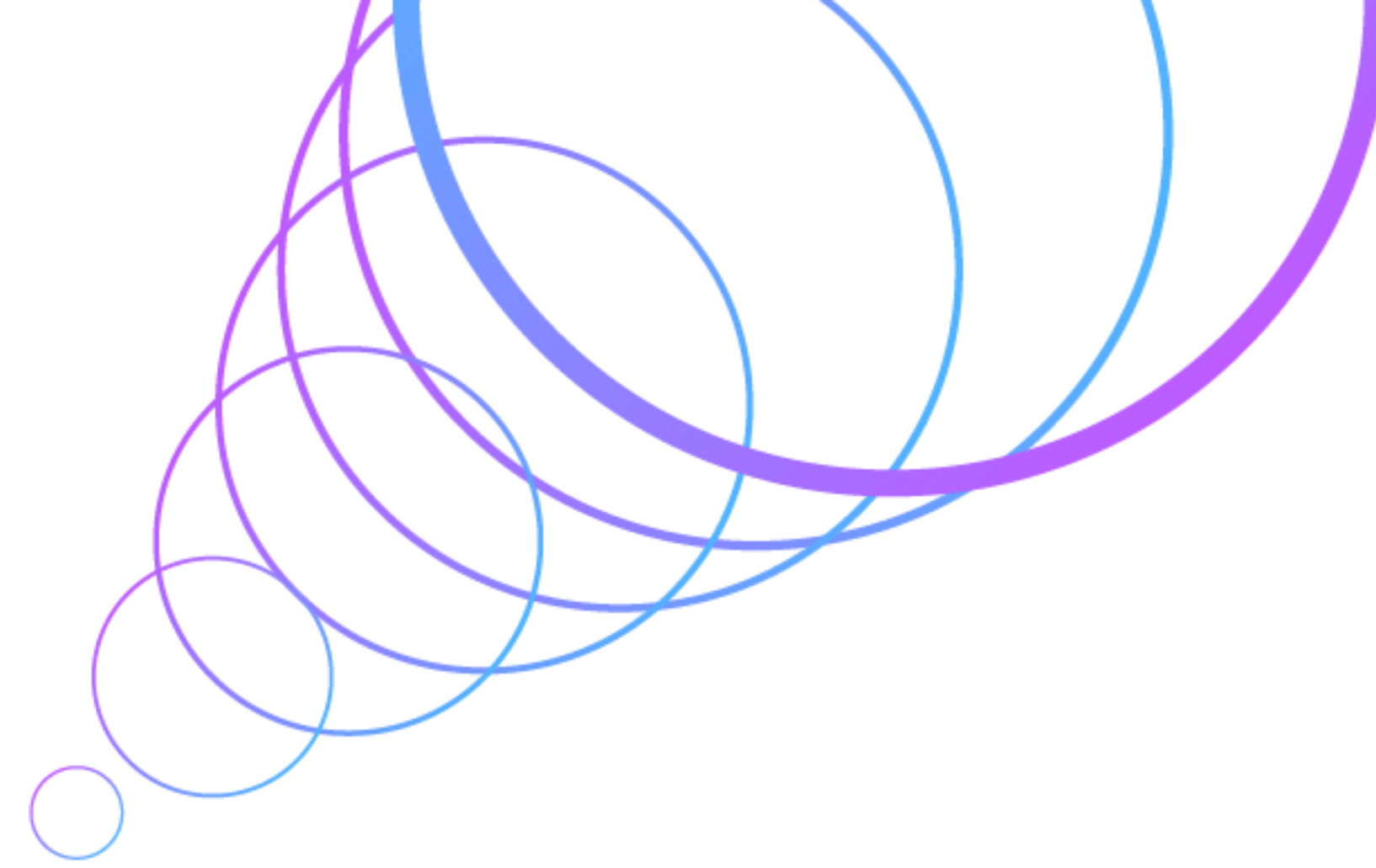
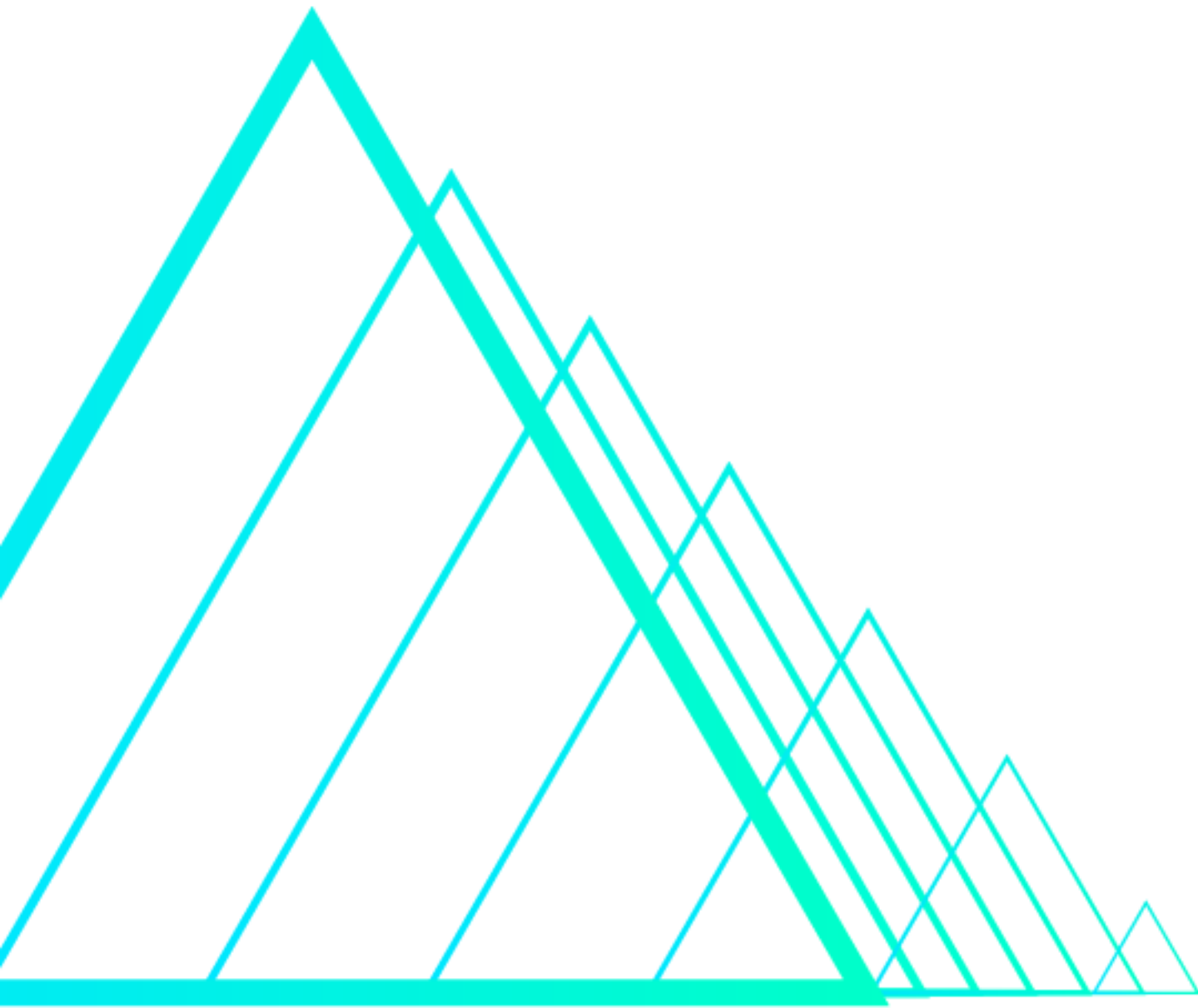
Verified by: [NaverCloudPlatform](#)

Platform (PaaS)

VERSION	🕒 PUBLISHED	📦 INSTALLS	📄 SOURCE CODE
2.1.2	a month ago	3.4K	NaverCloudPlatform/terraform-provider-ncloud

<https://github.com/NaverCloudPlatform/terraform-provider-ncloud>

무엇이든? 누구든?
HTTP(S) API 가 있다면
Terraform provider가 될 수 있다



Thank You

