



Discovery B – 4:00 pm

# IaC Azure - Bakeoff

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# Mike Benkovich

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**Mike Benkovich**

Enterprise Cloud Architect,  
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# My Sessions ... this week!

- ❖ Permit to Cloud – Land with Confidence in Azure  
Tuesday 6/7 11:00 am – Discovery D
- ❖ Performance Tuning Strategies for Cosmos DB  
Tuesday 6/7 4:00 pm – Imagination B
- ❖ Infrastructure as Code Bake-off ARM vs Bicep vs TF  
Wednesday 6/8 4:00 pm – Discovery B

Today

Infrastructure as Code and Azure  
Hello ARM and Bicep  
Hello Terraform  
Considerations

# An Application is an Idea...

Data



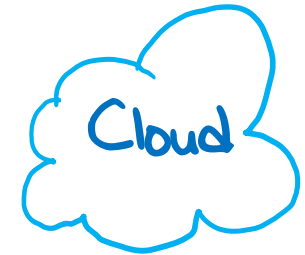
Code

+ Infrastructure

---

= Application

Cloud Application

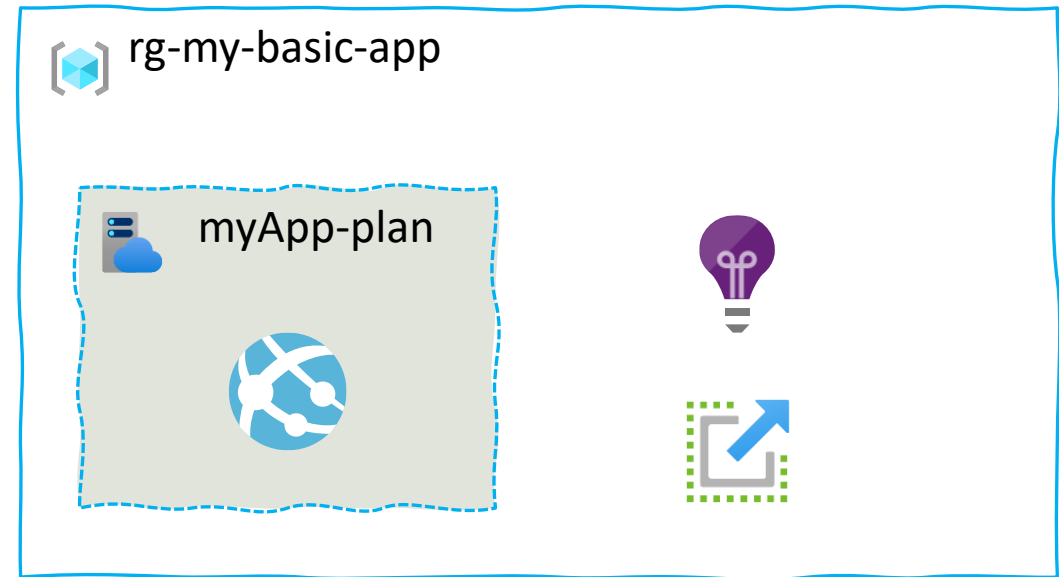


- Runs in a cloud datacenter
- Virtualized hardware
- Monitored
- Configurable
- Scalable

# Basic Infrastructure

Simple web app

- Resource Group
- Hosting Plan
- App Svc
- Insights
- Autoscale rule



## Questions?

What should I use?

What tools do I need?

Cross Cloud support or on-prem?

Who manages the state?

Learning curve?

Readability of the language?

Immediate support for new features?

Does it support modules?

How does it do DevOps processes?



# Azure Deployment Options

## Azure Native

- Azure Portal
- Azure PowerShell
- Azure CLI
- ARM Templates
- Bicep

## Cross Cloud (3<sup>rd</sup> Party)

- Terraform
- Pulumi
- Ansible
- Chef
- and more...

# Infrastructure as Code (IaC)

Code

Versioned & managed

Repeatable

Descriptive vs Procedural

Environment drift

Idempotent

Current

```
main.bicep M X
deploy > Bicep > main.bicep > ...
1 | @description('Specifies the location for resources.')
2 | param location string = 'centralus'
3 |
4 | param appName string
5 | param envName string
6 | param color string
7 | @secure()
8 | param secretValue string
9 |
10 | targetScope = 'subscription'
11 |
12 | resource rg 'Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups@2021-04-01' = {
13 |   name: 'bnk-${appName}-${envName}-rg'
14 |   location: location
15 | }
16 |
17 | module site 'mywebsite.bicep' = {
18 |   scope: resourceGroup(rg.name)
19 |   name: deployment().name
20 |   params: {
21 |     appName: appName
22 |     envName: envName
23 |     secretValue: secretValue
24 |     color: color
25 |   }
26 | }
27 |
28 | output rgName string = rg.name
```

# ARM

# ARM Template

- A declarative way to work with a resource provider
- Includes one or more resources
- Provides configuration information
- Each resource is translated into the REST call

# Template Structure

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/20...  
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
  "parameters": {  },  
  "variables": {  },  
  "resources": [  ],  
  "outputs": {  }  
}
```

# Resource section

```
"resources": [  
  {  
    "name": "[parameters('storageName')]",  
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
    "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",  
    "sku": {...},  
    "dependsOn": [...],  
    "tags": {...},  
    "kind": "Storage"  
  } ... ]
```

# Tools for ARM

Visual Studio – Resource Group Project

VS Code – ARM Extension

Azure Portal

GitHub

# ARM Summary

Native to Azure

View deployments in Azure Portal

Verbose

Variables enable naming standards

Parameters ease testing across environments



# Bicep



# Project Bicep

- ARM Transpiler, generates ARM as output
- Simpler syntax reduces complexity of ARM
- Modularity
- Support for all resource types and API versions
- A domain-specific-language for Azure
- No state or state files to manage
- No cost, open source

# Bicep File

```
targetScope = '<scope>'

@<decorator>(<argument>)
param <parameter-name> <parameter-data-type> = <default-value>

var <variable-name> = <variable-value>

resource <resource-symbolic-name> '<resource-type>@<api-version>' = {
  <resource-properties>
}

module <module-symbolic-name> '<path-to-file>' = {
  name: '<linked-deployment-name>'
  params: {
    <parameter-names-and-values>
  }
}

output <output-name> <output-data-type> = <output-value>
```

# Example Bicep Parameters

```
@minlength(3)
@description('Application Name')
param appName string

@allowed([
    'eus'
    'wus'
    'cus'
])
@description('Location of Data Center')
param loc string
```

# Example Bicep Variables

```
var prefix = '${loc}-poc-'  
var hostName_var = '${prefix}${appName}-plan'  
var siteName_var = '${prefix}${appName}-site'
```

# Example Bicep Resources

```
resource host 'Microsoft.Web/serverfarms@2021-01-15' = {  
  name: hostName  
  location: resourceGroup().location  
  sku: {  
    name: 'F1'  
  }  
}
```

# Get started with Bicep

Decompile existing ARM templates

Code Extension enables snippets to simplify dev

Deployment via same calls as for ARM

# Terraform





Created by Hashicorp

HCL Language

Multi-cloud

Tool for versioning infrastructure

Uses state information for execution plan

Install is simple download of the executable and run

# Install/setup Terraform

Built in to the Azure Cloud Shell in the portal

Download the executable from Terraform's site, copy exe to path

Use Chocolatey installation

```
> choco install terraform
```

# Workspace and Files

Create folder for workspace

Initialize terraform in folder

Associates workspace with backend

Loads necessary modules

Add template files \*.tf and \*.tfvar files  
main.tf, vars.tf, output.tf, etc.

# Terraform Providers

```
terraform {  
  required_providers {  
    azurearm = {  
      source  = "hashicorp/azurearm"  
      version = ">= 2.0"  
    }  
    ...  
  }  
  provider "azurearm" { ...  
}
```

# Terraform Variables

```
variable "prefix" {  
  type = string  
  default = "dadapp"  
}
```

```
variable "src" {  
  type = list  
  default = ["azARM", "code", "bicep", "terraform"]  
}
```

# Terraform Resources

```
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "plan" {  
  name          = "tf-${var.prefix}-plan"  
  location      = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"  
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"  
  
  sku {  
    tier = "Free"  
    size = "F1"  
  }  
}
```

# Terraform Commands

init	Initializes the environment
plan	Compares the template to the saved state and shows what will change if applied
apply	Runs the template
destroy	Removes what was created

# Terraform Summary

HCL Language less noisy

Cross cloud support

Environmental testing code takes some thought

State management

Secrets

Consider how you will secure your state



# Pulumi



A developer focused collection of packages and libraries that can be run from within a custom application to operate cloud APIs to create and manage infrastructure.

### **PROS**

- Multiple languages and APIs
- Compiled into native runtime
- Developers don't have to another language
- State and secret management
- 

### **CONS**

- Vendor managed running of api's
- Need paid plan for CI/CD integration
- State is 3<sup>rd</sup> party to Azure

# Considerations IaC

Learning Curve & Tools  
Variables and Parameters  
Preview  
History  
Modularity  
Looping  
Security  
Current

# IaC Comparison notes...

## ARM/Bicep

- JSON or Bicep language
- Parameters & variables
- State managed by Azure natively
- can see deployments in Az Portal
- path to modules
- dynamic map data type
- module convention = 1 file
- secrets

## Terraform

- HCL
- Locals, variables & TFVars
- State managed by TF\*
- No History of deployments\*
- need to run tf init to load modules
- map defines structure & elements
- module convention = 3 files
- secrets in plain text in state

# State Management

Working with same code in different environments

Securing it is your responsibility

Updating/fixing if something goes wrong

How to import external changes

# Comparison

Feature	ARM/Bicep	Terraform	Pulumi
Language	JSON + Bicep	HCL/DSL	Code Native, e.g. JavaScript, Python, C#...
Clouds	Azure only	Agnostic + on-prem	Agnostic + on-prem
State Files	Uses Azure Resource Manager natively	Plain-text	Encrypted
Naming standards	Variables & Parameters	Locals	Language native
Environments	Parameter files	Folder structure	Stacks
Preview Changes	az deployment ... what-if	terraform plan	pulumi preview
Infrastructure Cleanup	No	terraform destroy	pulumi destroy
Deployment History	Yes – View in Portal	SCM, TF Cloud*	SCM, Pulumi Enterprise*
Code Reuse	Hosted JSON URIs	Modules + Registry	Code native packages, NPM

\* refers to a premium feature from vendor, i.e. Terraform Cloud or Pulumi Enterprise

Source: <https://julie.io/writing/arm-terraform-pulumi-infra-as-code>



# ARM

## Overview

Azure native solution for infrastructure as code, provides idempotent declarative way to describe infrastructure shape and the ARM engine in Azure makes it so

### PROS

- Native to Azure
- Works with the Portal
- Tooling is ok in VS, better in Code

### CONS

- Verbose, hard to read
- Complex
- Cloud specific



# Bicep

A domain specific transpiler for creating Azure ARM templates from a language that provides constructs for variables, looping, modules and scoped deployments

## PROS

- Day 1 Current
- Easier to read and write thanks to tooling
- Output is ARM
- History is Azure Resource Manager native
- 

## CONS

- Newer to the field
- Cloud specific
-





A popular cross-cloud tool for managing infrastructure by processing templates written in HCL into calls to management APIs, keeping track of state information describing cloud resources and services, available in Open Source and paid versions

### **PROS**

- Declarative description of infrastructure
- HCL is easier to read, less clutter
- Works in multiple Cloud providers & on prem
- Broad adoption

### **CONS**

- State management separate from cloud
- Changing between environments
- History/visibility of deployments
- Secrets stored in clear text in state



A developer focused collection of packages and libraries that can be run from within a custom application to operate cloud APIs to create and manage infrastructure.

### **PROS**

- Multiple languages and APIs
- Compiled into native runtime
- Developers don't have to another language
- State and secret management
- 

### **CONS**

- Vendor managed running of api's
- Need paid plan for CI/CD integration
- State is 3<sup>rd</sup> party to Azure

# Conclusion

**Terraform** is a powerful and popular tool for IaC that supports multi-cloud deployments, but you have to be careful with your state and secrets

**Bicep** is always current, uses Azure Resource Manager for State, secures secrets by default, and is a powerful domain specific language for IaC with Azure with great tooling

Understanding/architecting an effective **cloud infrastructure** still requires thought, vision and execution, but you have to decide on your priorities.

# References

- [Bicep and Terraform compared · Thorsten Hans' blog \(thorsten-hans.com\)](#)
- [Design Principles and Practices for Terraform | by Fernando Villalba | The Startup | Medium](#)
- [Getting started with Azure Bicep for ARM template creation \(zimmergren.net\)](#)
- [How to Create Terraform Multiple Environments \(getbetterdevops.io\)](#)
- [ARM Templates vs Terraform: Comparison and Fundamental Differences | Dinarys](#)
- [ARM Templates vs Terraform vs Pulumi - Infrastructure as Code in 2021 | Julie Ng](#)



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# Call to Action...

## *Where can I get more info?*

Give me feedback on LinkedIn  
*(Scan the QR Code to the left)*

Visit my blog [www.benkotips.com](http://www.benkotips.com)

Azure Office Hour Fridays!  
<https://bit.ly/BnkAzHrs>

Try it out with **low hanging fruit**

## Takeaways from today

How to go from **Idea** to **Cloud** App

Discover **Visual Studio** tools to build **Connected** Apps

Use **Resource Group** projects to manage cloud **access**!

Enable Continuous **Value** with **DevOps**

**Blueprints** create **Landing Zones** with **Cloud Governance**

# The Dad App

## Web Application

- Mobile friendly
- ASP.NET Core Web App
- Calls API for Joke

## Configuration

## Monitored

## Keep it simple!

- Use existing tools
- Click to deploy
- Manage in Portal



# Azure DevOps vs. Github

## Azure DevOps

- Microsoft Team Services
- Enterprise focus
- Private repos by default
- One-stop-shop

Repos, Boards, Pipelines

Artifacts, Testing

## Github

- Open Source favorite
- Community focus
- Public repos by default
- New capabilities
  - Actions
  - Boards





# GitHub Actions for CI/CD

Triggered by changes to Code

YAML based syntax

Defines steps to build & deploy

Extendable





# Azure DevOps



## **Boards**

Manage the work of a project



## **Repositories**

Stores your code in GIT or TFVC



## **Pipelines**

Automation workflow to build and publish code



## **Test Plans**

Automate the testing process



## **Artifacts**

The output of Pipelines and Code



## **DevOps Server**

An on-premises installation of Azure DevOps (TFS)

# Azure DevOps Pipelines

A cloud **automation service** to enable building, testing and delivery of code of any language to project type

Enables **consistent execution** of build and delivery processes

Hosted and custom pipeline agents including Windows, Linux and MacOS support processing of **any** software project type

Supports **triggers** and wide variety of **approvals** and **quality** gates