### Infrastructure as Code - Intro to Bicep

### What is Infrastructure as Code (IaC)?

- Idempotent!
- Codify Infrastructure: VMs, Storage, Networks, etc.
- Declarative or Imperative Definitions (Terraform vs Ansible)
- Repeatable, version-controlled deployments
- Enables DevOps, CI/CD, Automation

#### Infrastructure as Code

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) is the practice of managing and provisioning cloud infrastructure using machine-readable configuration files instead of manual processes or GUIs.

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# Why laC Matters in Azure

### Why Azure Engineers Use IaC!

- Consistency across environments
- Avoid drift from manual changes
- Supports automation pipelines
- Auditability and Collaboration



### **Pro Tip!**

Always parameterize resource names and locations in your Bicep templates—this makes your deployments reusable across environments.

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## **Azure's First IaC Language: ARM JSON**

### **JSON Arm Templates**

- JSON-Based syntax for defining Azure Resources.
- Used by Azure Portal, CLI, and SDK
- Declarative and Expressive
- Not Human-Friendly

**ARM JSON templates are too** verbose, hard to read, and difficult to maintain—Bicep solves this with cleaner syntax and better tooling.

"\$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/... "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0", "parameters": { "storageAccountName": { "type": "string" "location": { "type": "string", "defaultValue": "eastus" "resources": [ "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts", "apiVersion": "2022-09-01", "name": "[parameters('storageAccountName')]", "location": "[parameters('location')]", "sku": { "name": "Standard LRS" "kind": "StorageV2", "properties": {} "outputs": { "storageAccountName": { "type": "string", "value": "[parameters('storageAccountName')]"

### Enter Bicep - A Better Way to Deploy

### Bicep: ARM JSON, Reimagined

- DSL (Domain-Specific Language) that compiles to ARM
- Concise, Readable, Maintainable
- Strong Tooling support (VS Code, Linting, Auto-Complete)
- Built by Microsoft, fully supported
  Bicep is preferred today because
  it's easier to read, faster to write,
  and fully supported by Azure—all
  without sacrificing the power of
  ARM templates.

```
param storageAccountName string
param location string = resourceGroup().location

resource sa 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@...
   name: storageAccountName
   location: location
   sku: {
      name: 'Standard_LRS'
   }
   kind: 'StorageV2'
   properties: {}
}

output saName string = sa.name
```

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## Declarative vs. Imperative

#### Where Bicep Fits: Declarative by Design

- Imperative: Step-by-Step (e.g., Bash, PowerShell, Ansible)
- Declarative: Describe Desired State (e.g., Bicep, Terraform)
- Bicep focuses on what to deploy, not how.
- Azure Resource Manager ensures consistency

#### **Declarative Order (like Bicep):**

"I'd like a venti iced oat milk caramel macchiato, light ice, with two extra pumps of vanilla and an extra shot of espresso"

#### Why It's Declarative:

You describe what you want, not how they should make it. The barista figures out the steps. Just like Bicep describes desired state, not the procedure.

## Recap - Why Bicep?

### Why Bicep is the Future of Azure IaC

- Cleaner syntax, fewer errors
- Full support from Microsoft
- Replaces ARM without sacrificing compatibility
- Easy to learn, Easy to extend

#### **To Summarize**

Bicep is a Domain-Specific Language (DSL) for deploying Azure resources declaratively, offering a cleaner alternative to ARM JSON while compiling to the same underlying engine.