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.

Develop a passion for learning.

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.

Develop a passion for learning.

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Azure's First laC 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
```

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.