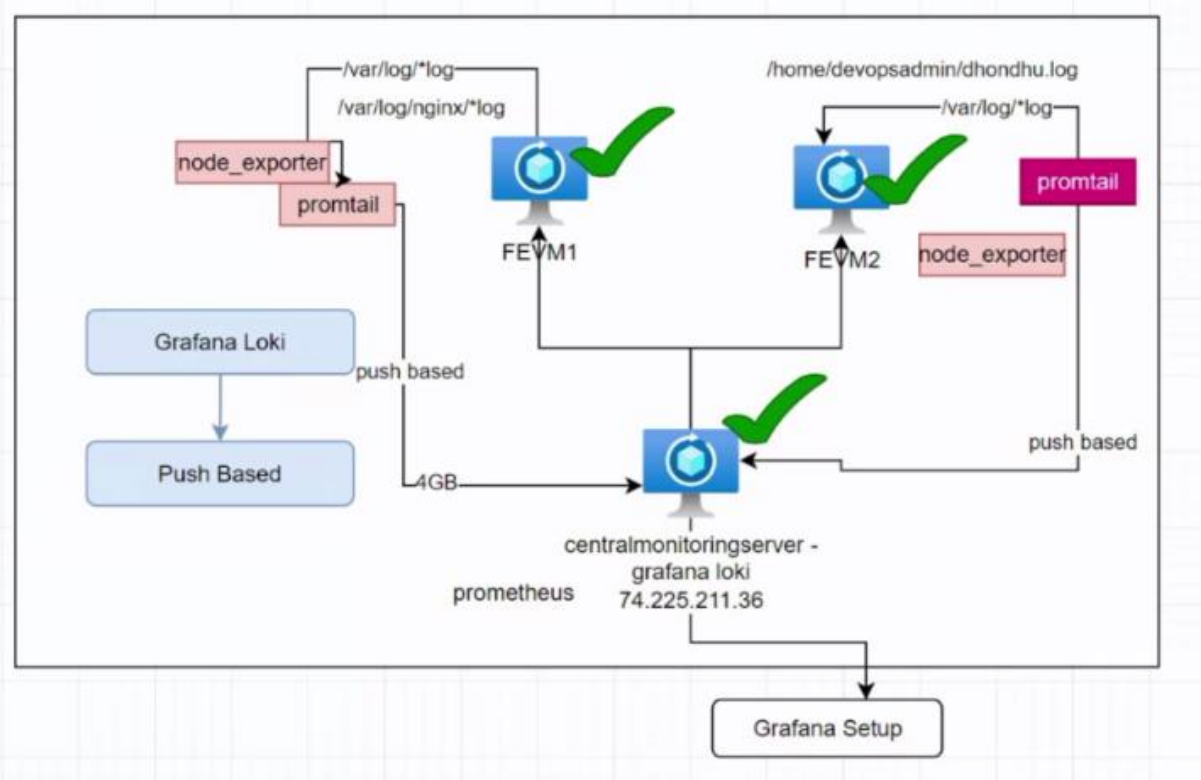
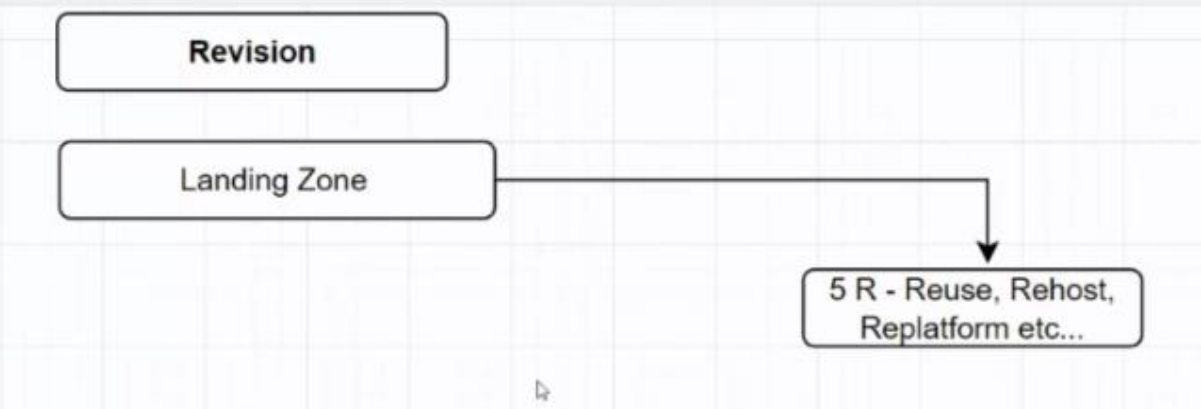
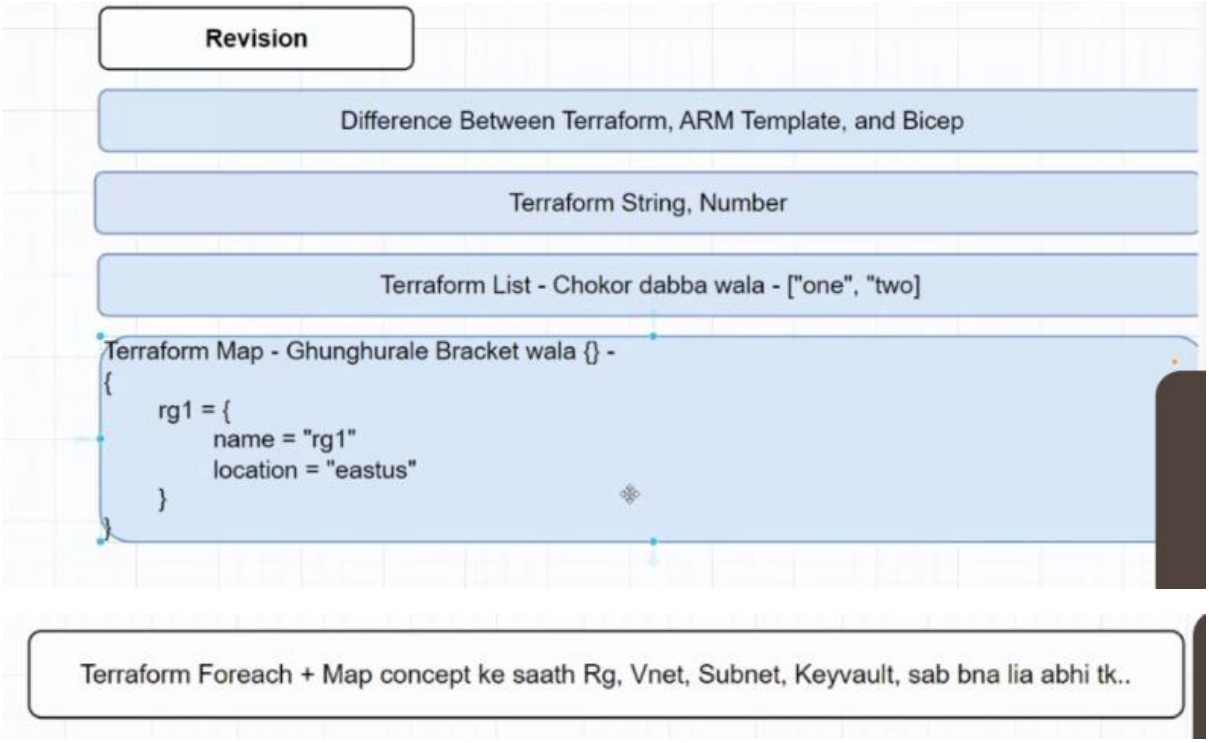
DEEP DIVE IN STORAGE ACCOUNT

1) In monitoring, We had created 3 machines. On 2 machines we had metrics and logs. For metrics we put node exporter. For logs we put promtail. After putting we exported the logs and got stored on central server. Then using yaml we put the value. After storing we shown everything on grafana.

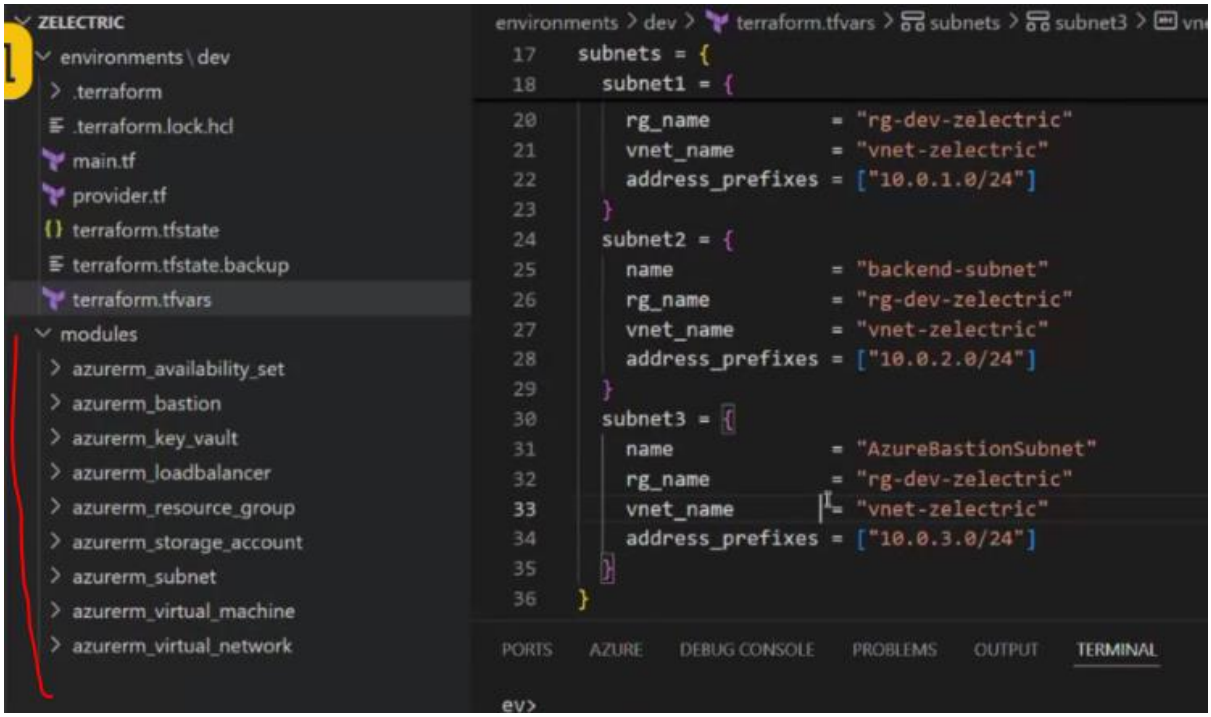






++

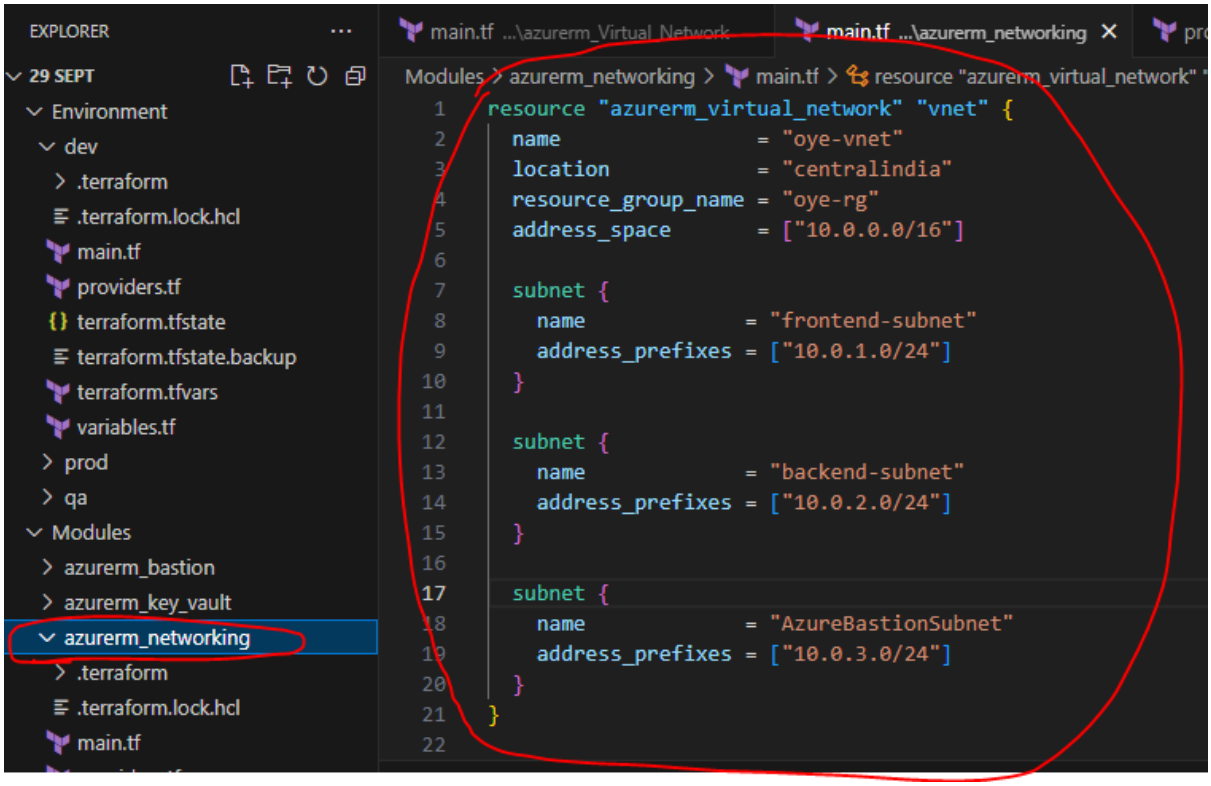
AGENDA - DEEP DIVE IN STORAGE ACCOUNT



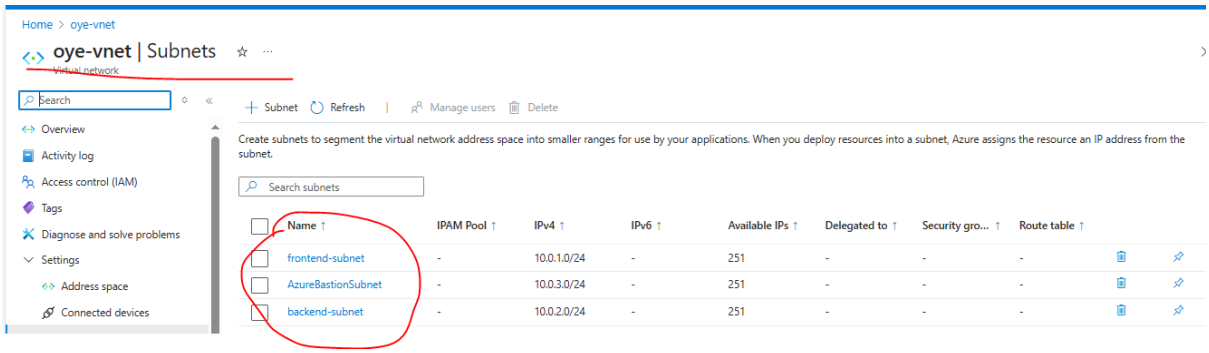
AGENDA – DYNAMIC BLOCK

1) **DYNAMIC BLOCK-** A block inside a block and if another block donot have any name then Dynamic block will come into picture. Or Whatever block comes under or inside resource block is called as dynamic block.

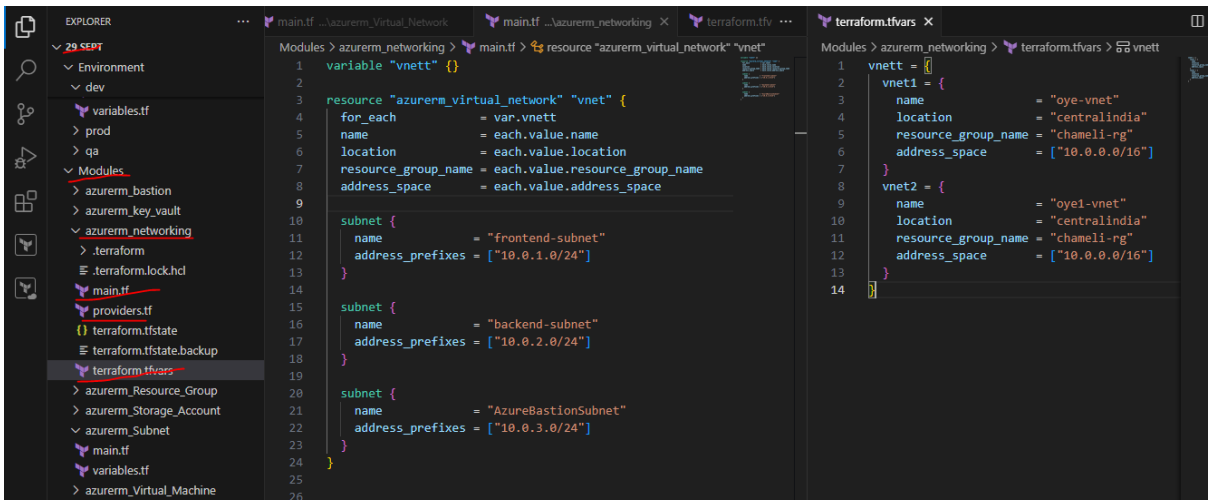
2) Create “azurerm_networking” folder under modules folder and write below code into it



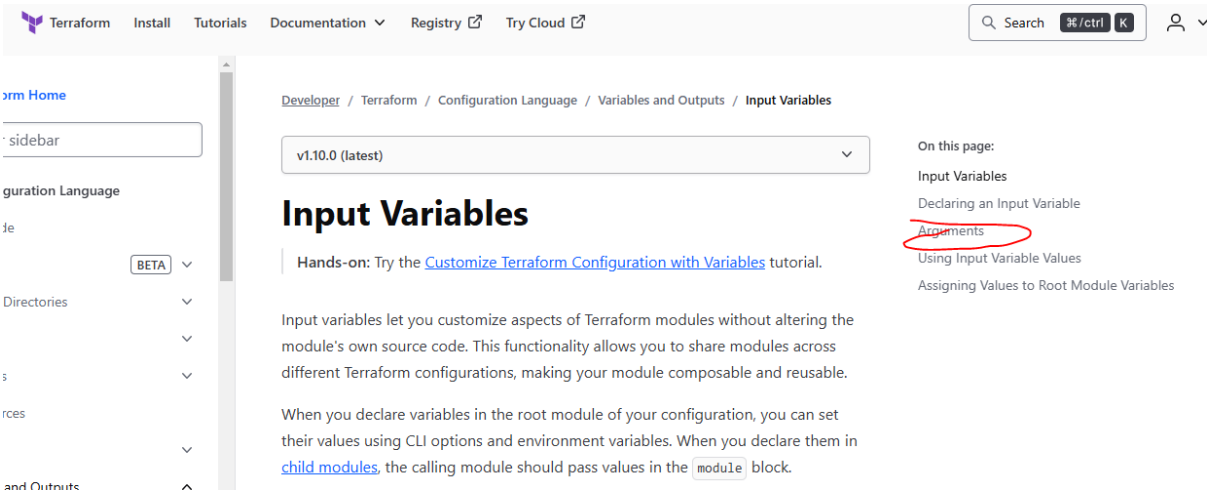
3) Run terraform apply then our vnet and subnets will be made



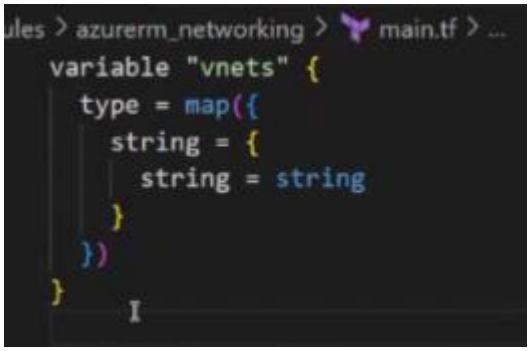
4) Using for each in code

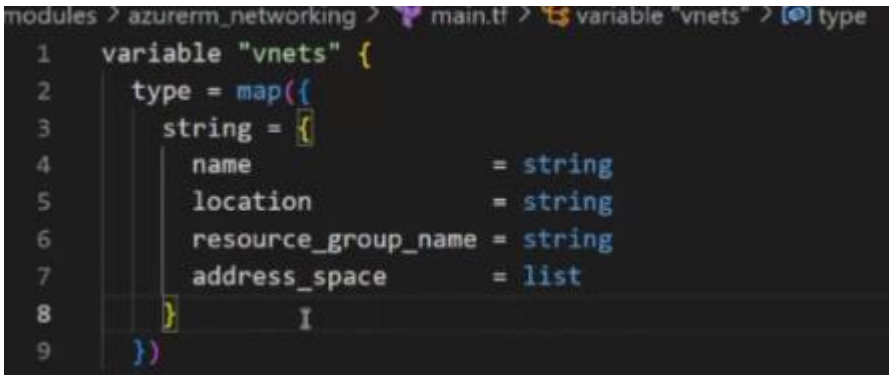


5) **SEARCH –** terraform variable block



6) We can custom set also our declared variables as shown below





= { wala map hota hai..
{ wala block hota hai..

7) We can make dynamic blocks under other resources as well like

i) network rule under storage account resource block

ii) security rule under nsg

8) Now to put multiple subnet block instead of copying and pasting again and again in code, we have to use concept of dynamic block.

9) SEARCH – azurerm dynamic block

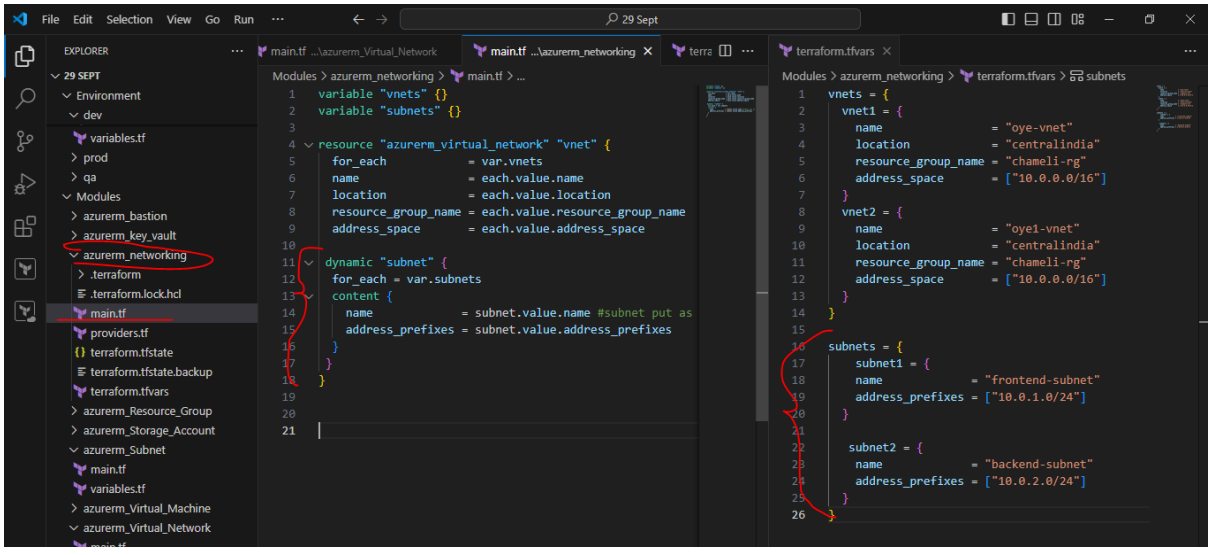
```
resource "aws_elastic_beanstalk_environment" "tfenvtest" {
  name                = "tf-test-name"
  application         = aws_elastic_beanstalk_application.tftest.name
  solution_stack_name = "64bit Amazon Linux 2018.03 v2.11.4 running Go 1.12.6"

  dynamic "setting" {
    for_each = var.settings
    content {
      namespace = setting.value["namespace"]
      name = setting.value["name"]
      value = setting.value["value"]
    }
  }
}
```

10)

Dynamic Block - Allow you to generate multiple nested block dynamically
आपको कई नस्टेड ब्लॉक्स को गतिशील रूप से उत्पन्न करने की अनुमति देता है।

1. Storage Account - Network Rules
2. Virtual Network - Subnet
3. NIC - IP configuration



11) Now we write code as below also means we can mention subnet1 and subnet2 individually for both vnets. And in for_each we wil mention it as each.value.subnets.