

Terraform





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What is Terraform?



What is Terraform?



- Terraform is the infrastructure as code offering from HashiCorp.
- It is a tool for building, changing, and managing infrastructure in a safe, repeatable way.







What is Infrastructure as Code?

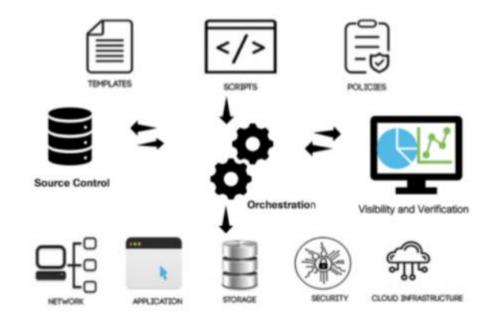


What is Infrastructure as Code (IaC)?



- IaC is the process of managing infrastructure in a file or files rather than manually configuring resources in a user interface.
- A resource in an instance is any piece of infrastructure in a given environment, such as a virtual machine, security group, network interface, etc.

Infrastructure as Code







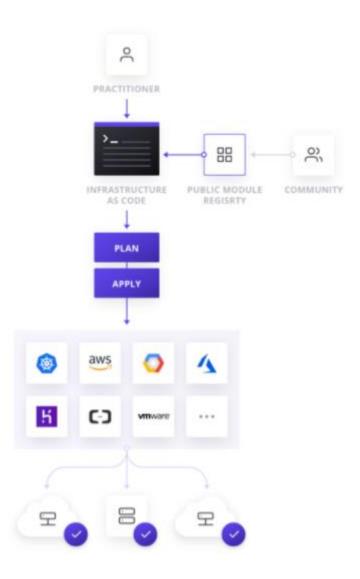
How Terraform Works



How Terraform Works



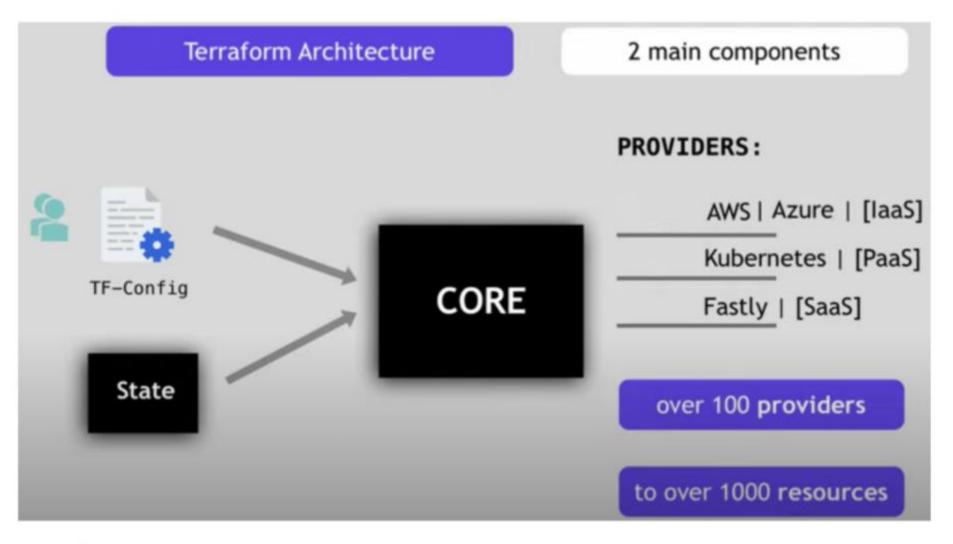
- Terraform allows infrastructure to be expressed as code in a simple, human readable language called HCL (HashiCorp Configuration Language).
- Terraform CLI reads configuration files and provides an execution plan of changes, which can be reviewed for safety and then applied and provisioned.





How Terraform Works







4 Workflows



Workflows



A simple workflow for deployment will follow closely to the steps below.

Scope: Confirm what resources need to be created for a given project

Author: Create the configuration file in HCL based on the scoped parameters

Initialize: Run terraform init in the project directory with the configuration files. This will download the correct provider plug-ins for the project.

Plan & Apply: Run terraform plan to verify creation process and then terraform apply to create real resources as well as state file that compares future changes in your configuration files to what actually exists in your deployment environment.





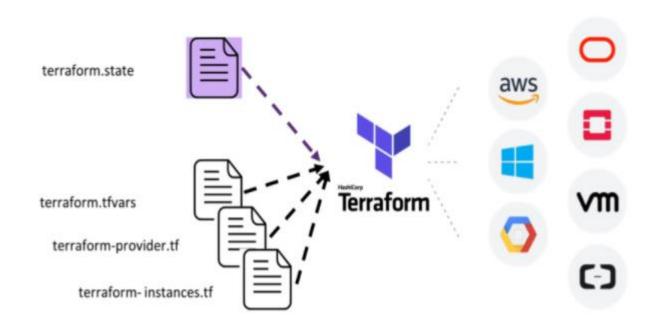






State

This state is used by Terraform to map real world resources to your configuration, keep track of metadata, and to improve performance for large infrastructures. Terraform this local state to create plans and make changes to your infrastructure. State is necessary requirement for Terraform to function.







Providers

A provider is responsible for understanding API interactions and exposing resources. Every Terraform provider has its own documentation, describing its resource types and arguments.

































Modules

A Terraform module is a set of Terraform configuration files in a single directory. Even a simple configuration consisting of a single directory with one or more «.tf» files is a module. When you run Terraform commands directly from such a directory, it is considered the root module. So in this sense, every Terraform configuration is part of a module.





Backends

A "backend" in Terraform determines how state is loaded and how an operation such as <apply> is executed. By default, Terraform uses the "local" backend, which is the normal behavior of Terraform you're used to. Backends are completely optional. You can successfully use Terraform without ever having to learn or use backends. Backends are used for Keeping sensitive information off disk.













6 Advantages of Terraform



Advantages of Terraform



- Platform Agnostic
- State Management
- Operator Confidence











You can use both



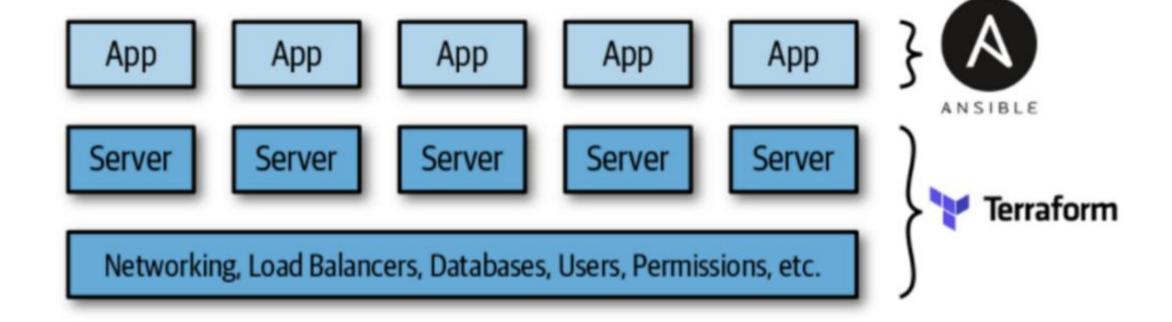


Better: for configuring that infrastructure

Better: for infrastructure











Sample Terraform Code

```
resource "aws_instance" "hashitalks" {
  count = 10

  ami = "ami-hashitalks"

  instance_type = "t2.micro"

  subnet_id = "subnet-12345abc"
}
```

Sample Ansible Code

```
- ec2:
    count: 10
    image: ami-hashitalks
    instance_type: t2.micro
```

vpc_subnet_id: subnet-12345abc







Learn More Terraform



Learn More Terraform



- Terraform Documentation
- Hashicorp/terraform (Github Page)
- Shuaibiyy/awesome-terraform
- tfutils/tfenv
- gruntwork-io/terragrunt
- 28mm/blast-Radius
- Terraform Registry





THANKS!

Any questions?

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