

Marvin Bangert, CollabDays Bremen, 22.02.2025

Terrafying Power Platform

Power Platform - Infrastructure as Code





COLLABDAYS BREMEN 2025

POWER PLATFORM BOOTCAMP NORTH GERMANY

BREMEN, GERMANY – FEBRUARY 21-22, 2025



THANK YOU!

Marvin Bangert

Cloud Architect mit Schwerpunkt auf
Modern Collaboration und Power Platform

- Architektur, Migration und Betrieb
- Modern Collaboration Lösungen
- Microsoft Power Platform Lösungen
- Power Platform User Group Cologne Organisator



Power Automate Community Super User



[.../marvin-bangert/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/marvin-bangert/)

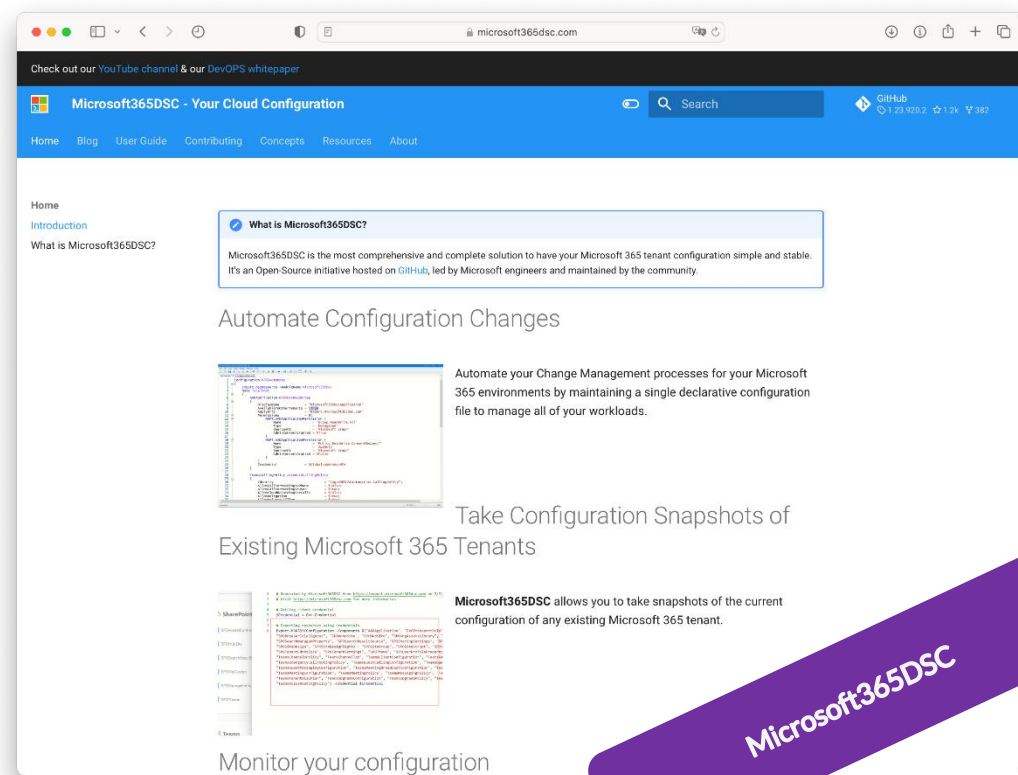


Which problem are we trying to solve?

- Power Platform configuration is a complex beast
 - If you are alone and have just one tenant, you may be ok with 'clicks in portals', but ...
 - If you are a **team of admins**, have **multiple environments or tenants** (staging/production | MSP) to manage, 'clicks in portals' is not a scalable option.
-
- documentation
 - change tracking / versioning
 - auditing
 - detect manual changes
 - blueprint environment creation / automation

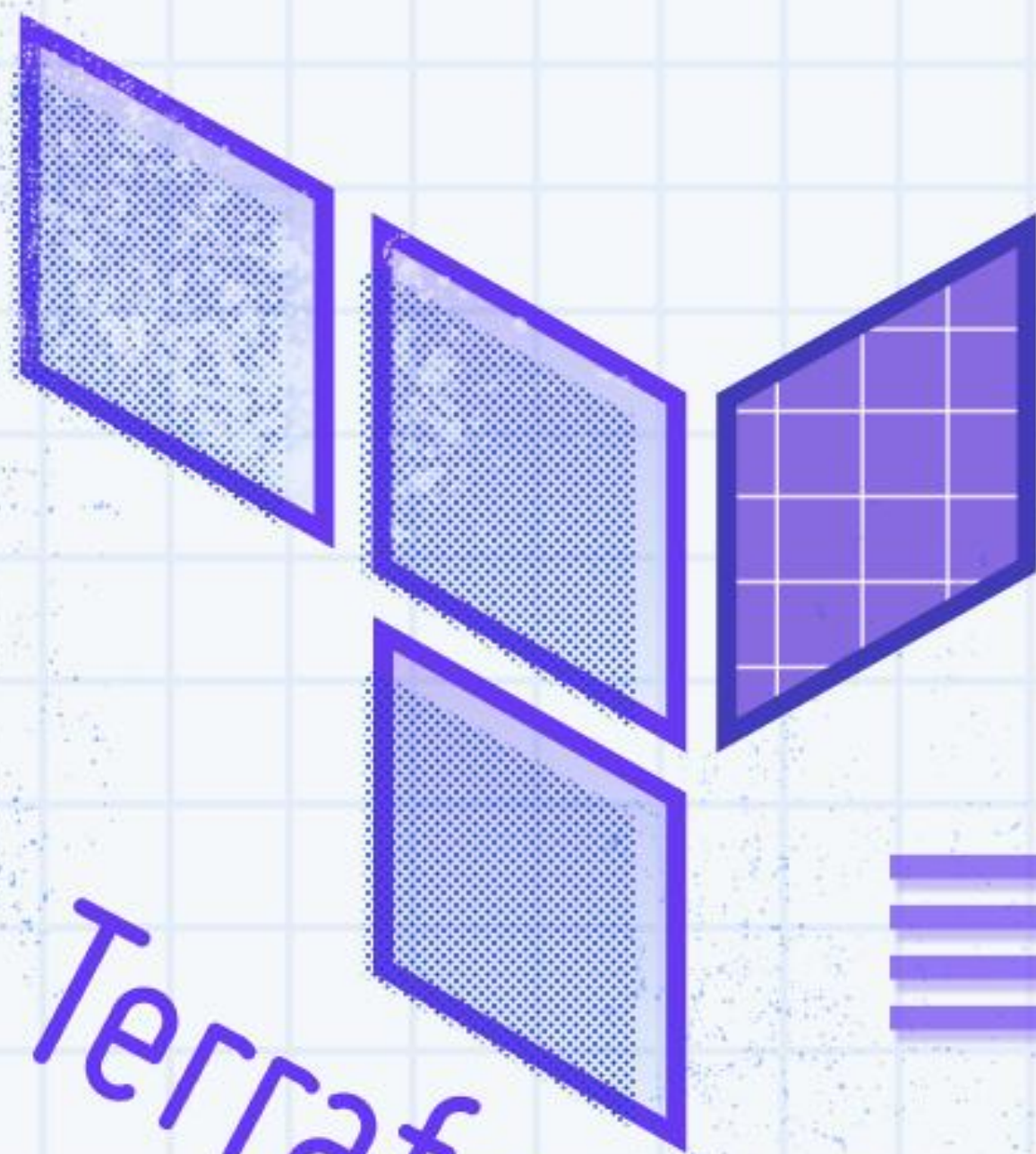
There are already solutions for this problem

- The general idea is called **Configuration-as-Code**
(or Desired State Configuration / Infrastructure-as-Code)
- If you search for it, you'll find an amount of community projects
- Some are kind of creative, some are kind of professional including DevOps integration



We ♥ Powershell – but...





Terraform

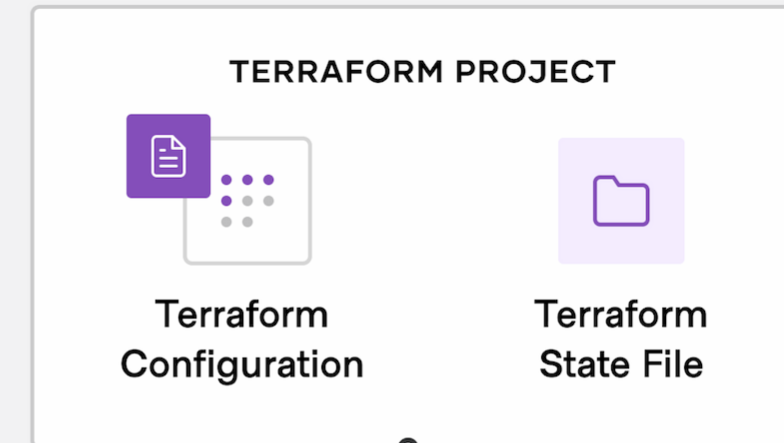


Terraform Basics



Write

Define infrastructure in configuration files



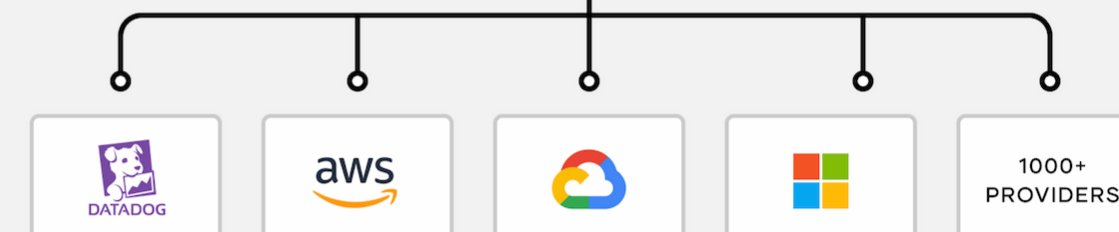
Plan

Review the changes
Terraform will make to
your infrastructure

```
$ terraform plan
...
Terraform will perform
the following actions
```

Apply

Terraform provisions
your infrastructure and
updates the state file.



Terraform Configuration Language (.tf)

```
terraform {  
  required_providers {  
    powerplatform = {  
      source = "microsoft/power-platform"  
      version = "3.0.0"  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
provider "powerplatform" {  
  use_cli = true  
}  
  
resource "powerplatform_environment" "development" {  
  display_name      = "example_environment"  
  location          = "europe"  
  environment_type  = "Sandbox"  
  dataverse = {  
    language_code    = "1033"  
    currency_code    = "USD"  
    security_group_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"  
  }  
}
```

Terraform Command Line

Initialize Terraform

terraform init

Example Output:

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

Generate an execution plan

terraform plan

Example Output:

Refreshing Terraform state in-memory prior to plan...

...

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Apply the configuration

terraform apply

Example Output:

...

...

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Destroy resources (optional)

terraform destroy

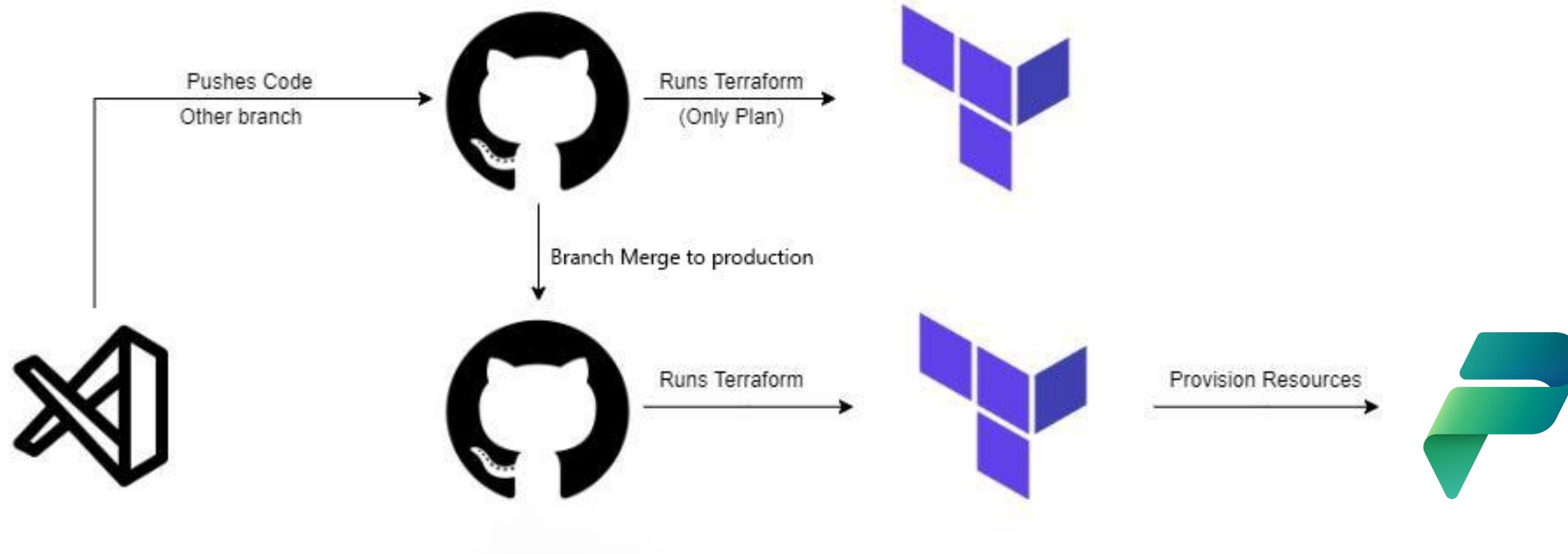
Example Output:

...

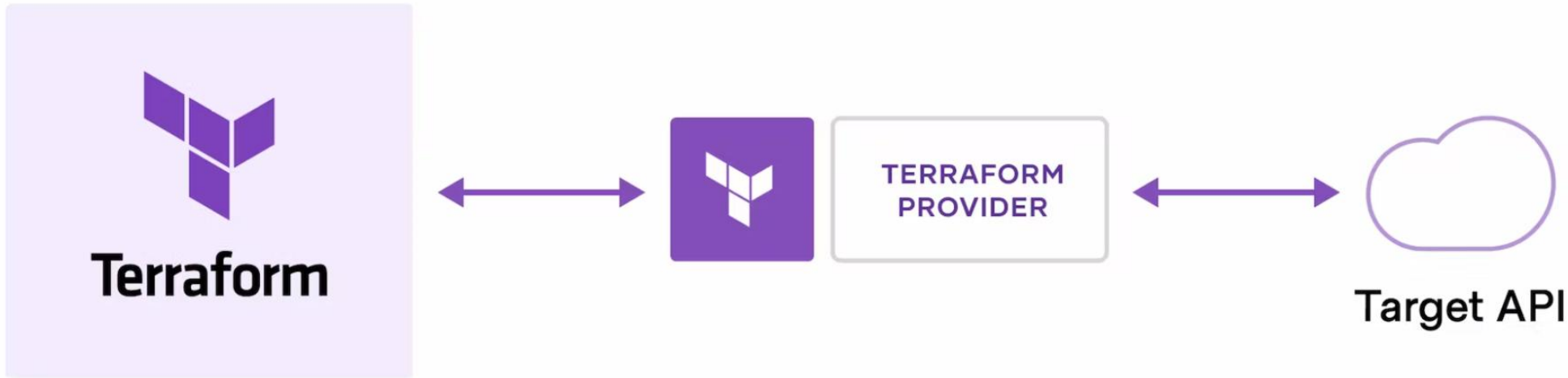
...


Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.

Basic Terraform Lifecycle




Terraform Provider







AWS




Azure




Google Cloud Platform




Kubernetes




Alibaba Cloud




Oracle Cloud Infrastructure




Azure Active Directory
by: hashicorp




Cloudinit
by: hashicorp




Active Directory
by: hashicorp




Archive
by: hashicorp




Azure Stack
by: hashicorp




Consul
by: hashicorp




Google Beta
by: hashicorp




AWS Cloud Control
by: hashicorp




Boundary
by: hashicorp




DNS
by: hashicorp




Google Workspace
by: hashicorp




datadog
by: DataDog




ec
by: elastic




signalfx
by: splunk-terraform




dynatrace
by: dynatrace-oss




newrelic
by: newrelic




rollbar
by: rollbar




statuscake
by: StatusCakeDev




splunk
by: splunk




Sumo Logic



VMware Open Source



GitHub



Prerequisites



Create an App Registration to use the Power Platform Provider

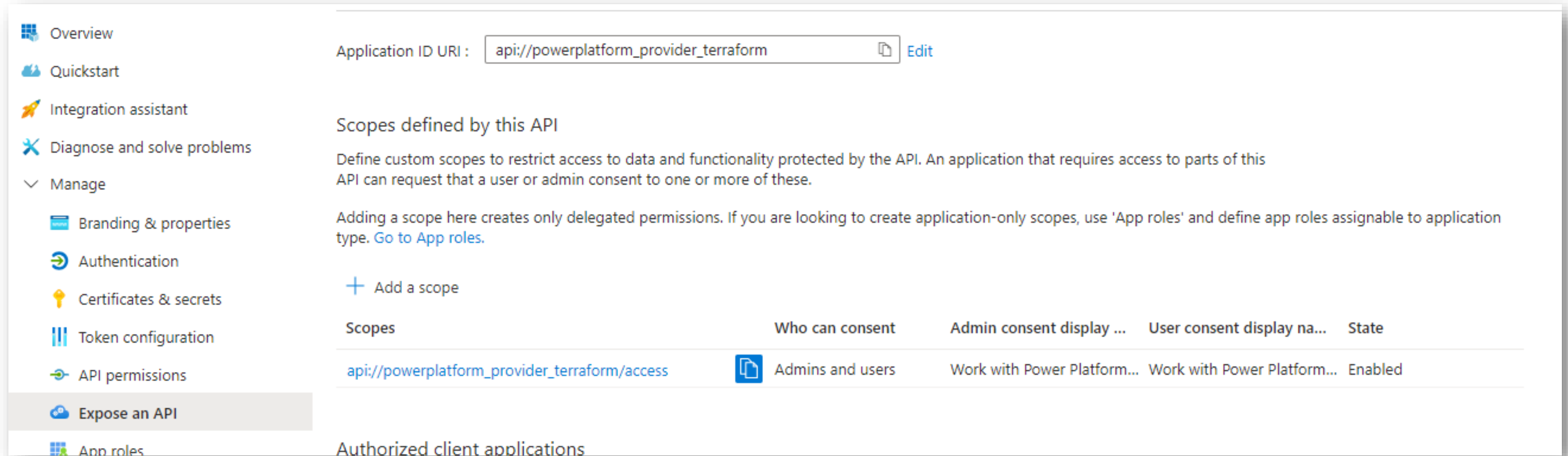
Configured permissions

Applications are authorized to call APIs when they are granted permissions by users/admins as part of the consent process. The list of configured permissions should include all the permissions the application needs. [Learn more about permissions and consent](#)


+ Add a permission ✓ Grant admin consent for C4A8 Gallifrey

API / Permissions name	Type	Description	Admin consent req...	Status
▼ Dynamics CRM (1)				...
user_impersonation	Delegated	Access Common Data Service as organi...	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
▼ Power Platform API (8)				...
AppManagement.ApplicationPackages.Install	Delegated	Install Application Packages	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
AppManagement.ApplicationPackages.Read	Delegated	Read Application Packages	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.Allocations.Read	Delegated	Read Currency Allocations	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.Allocations.ReadWrite	Delegated	Read and Write Currency Allocations	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.BillingPolicies.Read	Delegated	Read Billing Policies	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.BillingPolicies.ReadWrite	Delegated	Read and Write Billing Policies	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.IsvContracts.Read	Delegated	Read ISV Contracts	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
Licensing.IsvContracts.ReadWrite	Delegated	Read and Write ISV Contracts	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...
▼ PowerApps Service (1)				...
User	Delegated	Access the PowerApps Service API	No	✓ Granted for C4A8 Gallifr... ...

Create an App Registration to use the Power Platform Provider



The screenshot shows the 'Expose an API' configuration page in the Microsoft Entra ID portal. The left-hand navigation pane includes links for Overview, Quickstart, Integration assistant, Diagnose and solve problems, Manage (expanded), Branding & properties, Authentication, Certificates & secrets, Token configuration, API permissions, Expose an API (selected), and App roles. The main content area is titled 'Application ID URI' with a text box containing 'api://powerplatform_provider_terraform' and an 'Edit' link. Below this, the 'Scopes defined by this API' section explains that custom scopes restrict access to data and functionality. It includes a note that adding a scope creates delegated permissions and a link to 'App roles' for application-only scopes. A '+ Add a scope' button is present. A table lists the defined scopes:

Scopes	Who can consent	Admin consent display ...	User consent display na...	State
api://powerplatform_provider_terraform/access	 Admins and users	Work with Power Platform...	Work with Power Platform...	Enabled

Below the table, the 'Authorized client applications' section is partially visible.

Register your app registration with Power Platform

PowerShell

```
Install-Module -Name Microsoft.PowerApps.Administration.PowerShell  
Add-PowerAppsAccount  
New-PowerAppManagementApp -ApplicationId $ApplicationId
```

PowerShell

```
Authorization: Bearer eyJ0eXAiOi...  
Host: api.bap.microsoft.com  
Accept: application/json  
PUT  
https://api.bap.microsoft.com/providers/Microsoft.BusinessAppPlatform/adminApplications/{CLIENT_ID  
_FROM_AZURE_APP}?api-version=2020-10-01
```


Create an App Registration to use the Power Platform Provider

Certificates (0)

Client secrets (0)






Federated credentials (2)

Allow other identities to impersonate this application by establishing a trust with an external OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider. This federation allows you to get tokens to access Microsoft Entra ID protected resources that this application has access to like Azure and Microsoft graph. [Learn more](#)

+ Add credential

Name	Description	Subject Identifier	
TF-plan		repo:MarvinBangert/Power-Platform-Terraform:pu...	
TF-apply		repo:MarvinBangert/Power-Platform-Terraform:re...	

Create an App Registration to use the Power Platform Provider

Repository variables	
Name	
 PPADMIN_CLIENT_ID	
 PPADMIN_SUBSCRIPTION_ID	
 PPADMIN_TENANT_ID	
 TF_STATE_RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME	
 TF_STATE_STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME	



Demo

Example Structure

```
terraform/  
├─ modules/  
│   └─ power_platform_environment/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ variables.tf  
│       └─ outputs.tf  
│   └─ dlp_policy/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ variables.tf  
│       └─ outputs.tf  
├─ environments/  
│   └─ dev/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ test/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ prod/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
├─ providers.tf  
├─ backend.tf  
└─ variables.tf
```

```
# terraform/modules/power_platform_environment/main.tf  
provider "microsoftpowerplatform" {  
    # Add provider configuration if needed  
}  
  
resource "powerplatform_environment" "environment" {  
    display_name      = var.display_name  
    location          = var.location  
    environment_type  = var.environment_type  
    dataverse = {  
        language_code      = var.language_code  
        currency_code      = var.currency_code  
        security_group_id = var.environment_access_group_id  
    }  
    output "environment_id" {  
        value = powerplatform_environment.environment.id  
    }  
}
```

Example Structure

```
terraform/  
├─ modules/  
│   ├─ power_platform_environment/  
│   │   └─ main.tf  
│   │   └─ variables.tf  
│   │   └─ outputs.tf  
│   └─ dlp_policy/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ variables.tf  
│       └─ outputs.tf  
├─ environments/  
│   └─ dev/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ test/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ prod/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
├─ providers.tf  
├─ backend.tf  
└─ variables.tf
```

```
# terraform/modules/power_platform_environment/variables.tf  
variable "display_name" {  
    type = string  
}  
variable "location" {  
    type = string  
}  
variable "environment_type" {  
    type = string  
}  
variable "language_code" {  
    type = string  
}  
...
```


Example Structure

```
terraform/  
├─ modules/  
│   ├─ power_platform_environment/  
│   │   ├─ main.tf  
│   │   ├─ variables.tf  
│   │   └─ outputs.tf  
│   └─ dlp_policy/  
│       └─ main.tf  
│           └─ variables.tf  
│           └─ outputs.tf  
├─ environments/  
│   ├─ dev/  
│   │   ├─ main.tf  
│   │   └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ test/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ prod/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
├─ providers.tf  
├─ backend.tf  
└─ variables.tf
```

```
# terraform/modules/dlp_policy/main.tf  
resource "microsoftpowerplatform_dlp_policy" "dlp" {  
    name = var.policy_name  
    environment_id = var.environment_id  
    data_groups = var.data_groups  
    connectors = var.connectors  
}  
  
output "dlp_policy_id" {  
    value = microsoftpowerplatform_dlp_policy.dlp.id  
}
```

Example Structure

```
terraform/  
├─ modules/  
│   ├─ power_platform_environment/  
│   │   ├─ main.tf  
│   │   ├─ variables.tf  
│   │   └─ outputs.tf  
│   └─ dlp_policy/  
│       └─ main.tf  
├─ variables.tf  
├─ outputs.tf  
├─ environments/  
│   ├─ dev/  
│   │   ├─ main.tf  
│   │   └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ test/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ prod/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
├─ providers.tf  
├─ backend.tf  
└─ variables.tf
```

```
# terraform/modules/dlp_policy/variables.tf  
  
variable "policy_name" { type = string }  
  
variable "environment_id" { type = string }  
  
variable "data_groups" { type = map(any) }  
  
variable "connectors" { type = map(any) }
```

Example Structure

```
terraform/  
├─ modules/  
│   ├─ power_platform_environment/  
│   │   ├─ main.tf  
│   │   ├─ variables.tf  
│   │   └─ outputs.tf  
│   └─ dlp_policy/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       ├─ variables.tf  
│       └─ outputs.tf  
├─ environments/  
│   ├─ dev/  
│   │   └─ main.tf  
│   └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ test/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
│   └─ prod/  
│       ├─ main.tf  
│       └─ terraform.tfvars  
├─ providers.tf  
├─ backend.tf  
└─ variables.tf
```

```
# terraform/environments/dev/terraform.tfvars  
  
environment_name = "dev-environment"  
  
location          = "North America"  
  
environment_type  = "Sandbox"  
  
display_name      = "Development Environment"  
  
policy_name       = "dev-dlp-policy"  
  
data_groups       = { "business_data" = ["connector1"],  
  "non_business_data" = ["connector2"] }  
  
connectors        = ["connector1", "connector2"]
```


Terraform Licensing

HashiCorp updates licensing FAQ based on community questions

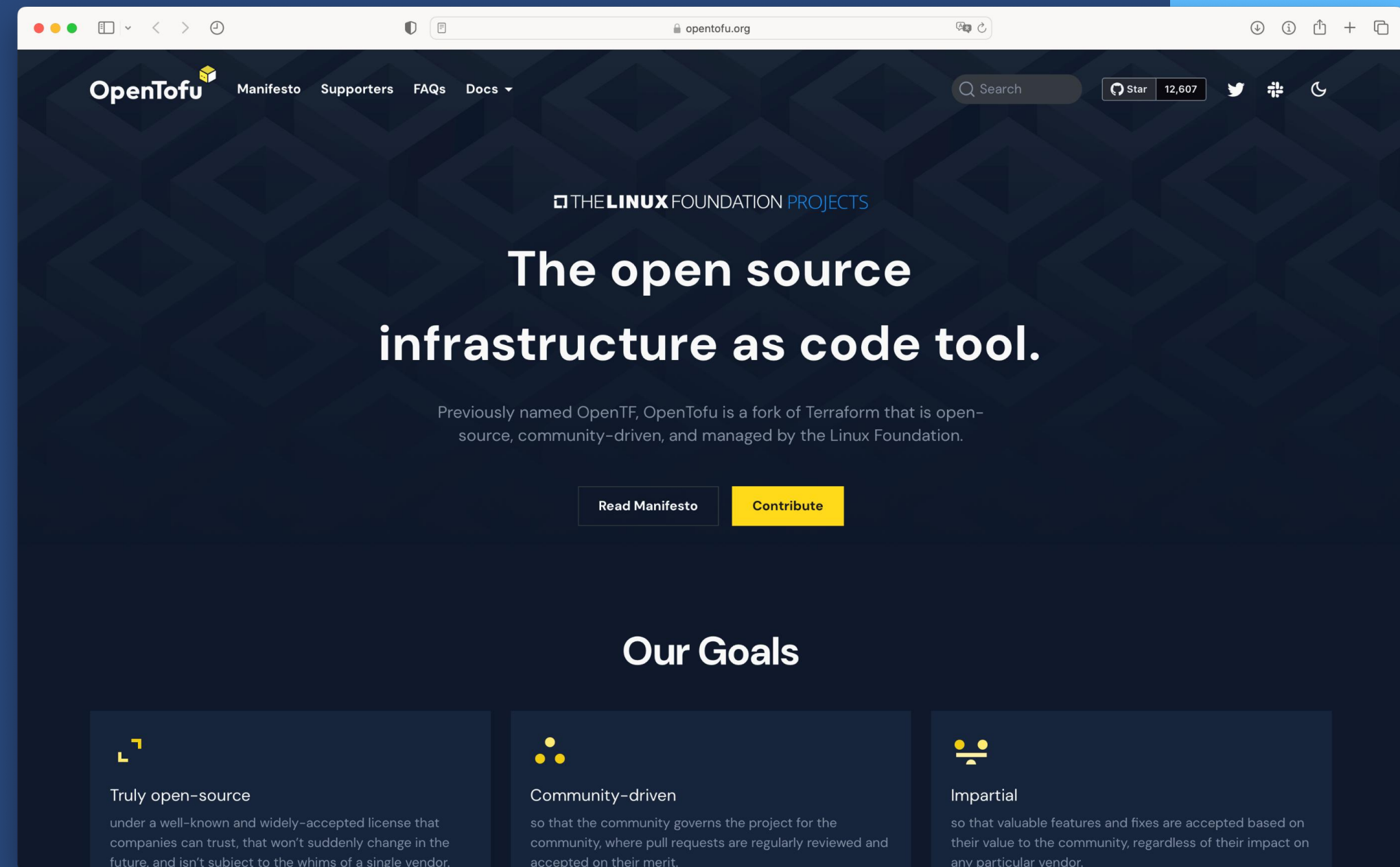
HashiCorp continues to update our licensing FAQ based on questions from the community about our change to the Business Source License for future releases of HashiCorp products.

AUG 21 2023 | ARMON DADGAR

HashiCorp recently announced that we have adopted the Business Source License (BSL, or BUSL) v1.1 for all future releases of HashiCorp products. HashiCorp team members have been answering questions about the licensing change in [a thread on our Discuss forum](#) and via our licensing@hashicorp.com email. Based on those questions, we have continued to update [our FAQ](#) to provide additional clarity.

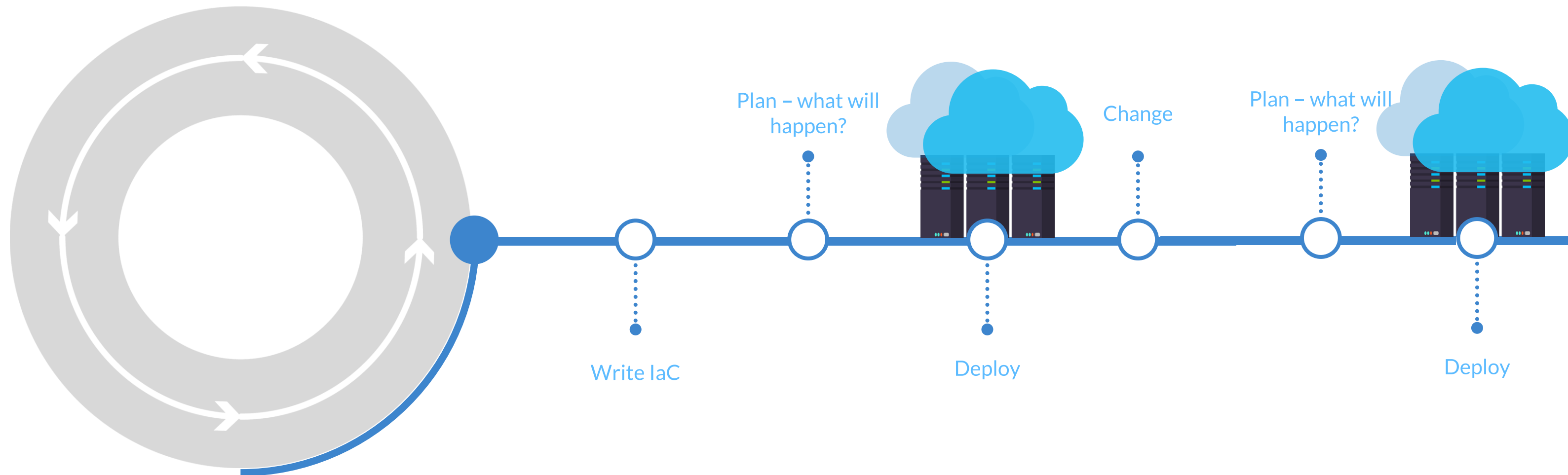
Our goal with the BSL license was to make it short and simple. This means the FAQs play an important role in providing interpretive guidance to our users. We view the guidance in these FAQs as binding, so users of our software should feel assured in relying on them as our official positions now and in the future.

We have added additional questions and answers to the FAQs since August 10 based on



Summary: Infrastructure as Code

- declarative description of the target infrastructure
- describe what you want in code (desired state configuration)
- write once - deploy many
- documentation of IT estate, standardized deployment model



Resources to get started

- [Power Platform Terraform Provider](#)
- [Examples for using the Power Platform Terraform Provider](#)
- [Power Platform Terraform Provider](#)
- [Terraform Registry Docs](#)

More Providers to check out

- [Terraform Provider Microsoft Fabric](#)
- [Terraform Provider Azure DevOps](#)
- [Terraform Provider AzureRM](#)
- [Configuration as Code for Microsoft 365 Policy Management](#)

Thanks.

Questions?



Socials: @MarvinBangert

