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DIAMOND





COMMUNITY



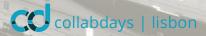












What you will learn

ARM Template Overview
What is Terraform
Terraform Basics
Best of Both Worlds
Terraform in Azure DevOps
Q&A



Peter De Tender

Azure Technical Trainer @ Microsoft

- +22 years in the IT industry
- +10 years MCT, Chairman EMEA IAMCT community
- Last 6 years focus on Azure (Readiness, Architect)
- Former Azure MVP (5y)
- Technical writer, book author (Apress, Packt,...)
- World traveller (for business)

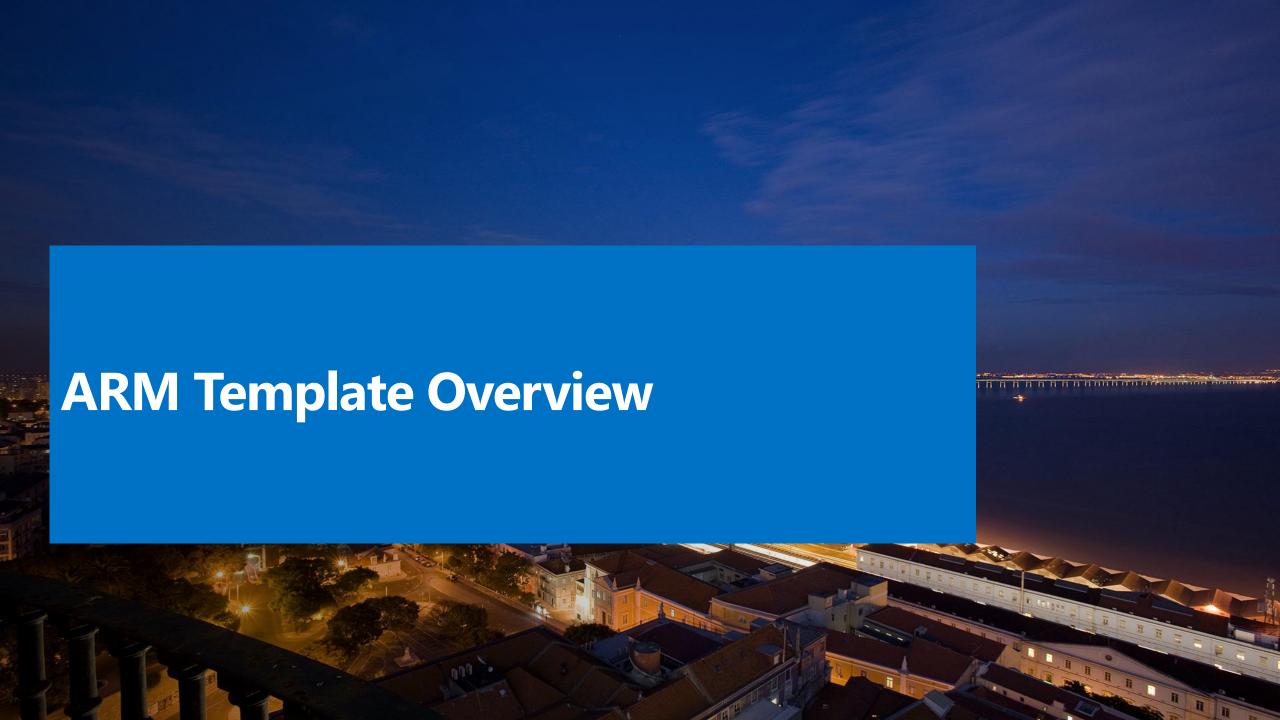




"...Bring me an audience, I give them Azure knowledge in return..."

petender@Microsoft.com

@pdtit #007FFFLearning



Infrastructure as Code (IAC)

• "...Management of infrastructure components (storage, networking, servers, containers, app services,...) using a descriptive model..."

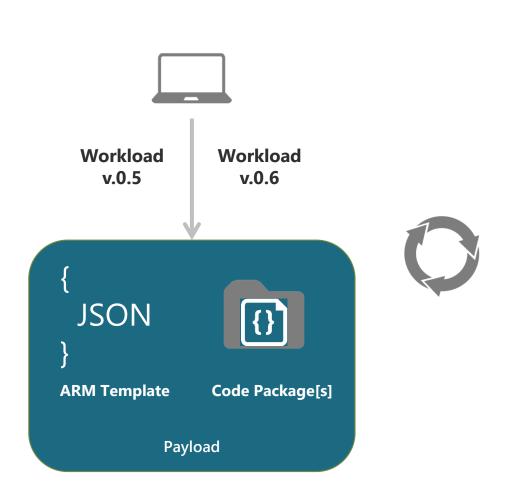
Idempotence

· Immutable

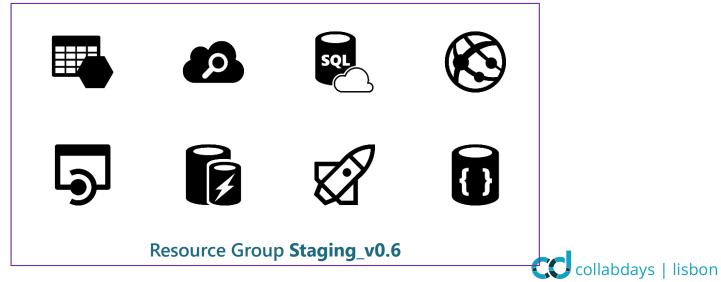
Lights-out deployment



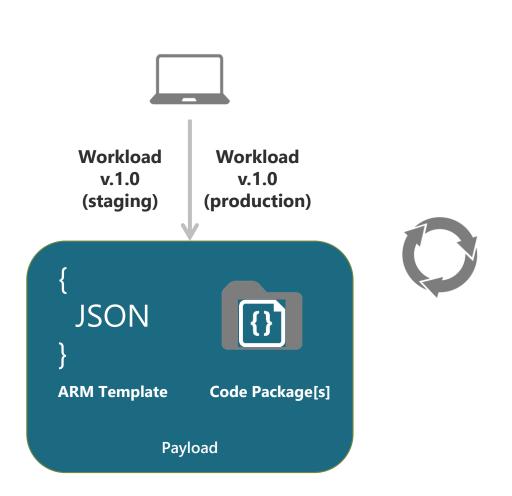
Infrastructure as Code (IAC)



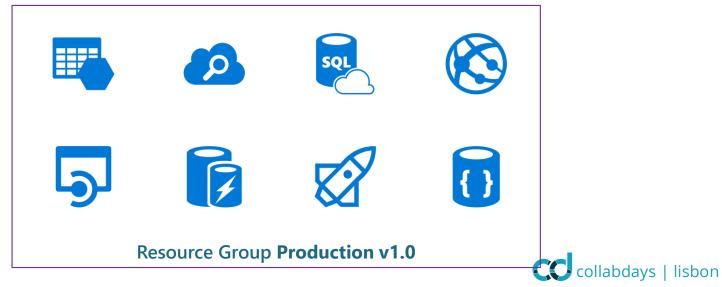




Infrastructure as Code (IAC)







Demo

ARM Template Deployment



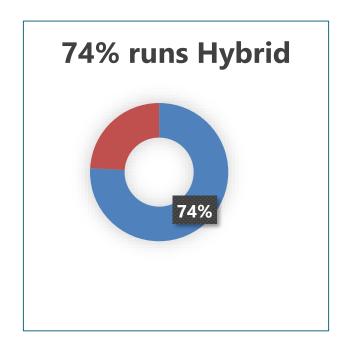
Challenges of ARM Templates

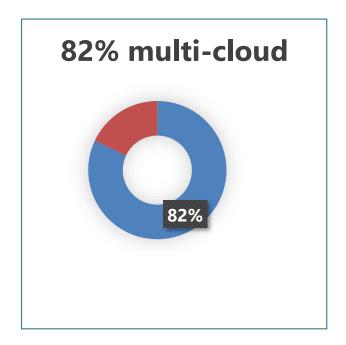
- JSON Format is fine for computers, but not for humans
- Complex in structure
- Authoring process is hard (and frustrating...)
- Doesn't allow for comments
- Deployment itself is used to validate deployment state
- No "Undo" or Delete feature
- Azure native



Challenges of ARM Templates







ARM Templates are not helping those organizations...

(and the other challenges don't help either...)



What is Terraform?

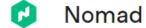
- "... A product allowing for provisioning infrastructure and application resources across private cloud, public cloud and external services, using a common workflow..."
- Multi-cloud
- Hashicorp Configuration Language (HCL)
- Infrastructure as Code + more













Packer



Why Terraform?

- HCL feels like a natural / human language
- Faster Deployments



Destroy





ARM Template Syntax <> HCL Syntax

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/..json#",
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {},
"variables": {},
"resources": [{
        "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
        "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
        "location": "eastus",
        "name": "demo-storage",
        "properties": {}
       "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
        "name": "demo-storage",
        "apiVersion": "2018-02-01",
        "location": "eastus",
        "sku": {
            "name": "Standard LRS"
        "kind": "Storage",
        "properties": {}
```

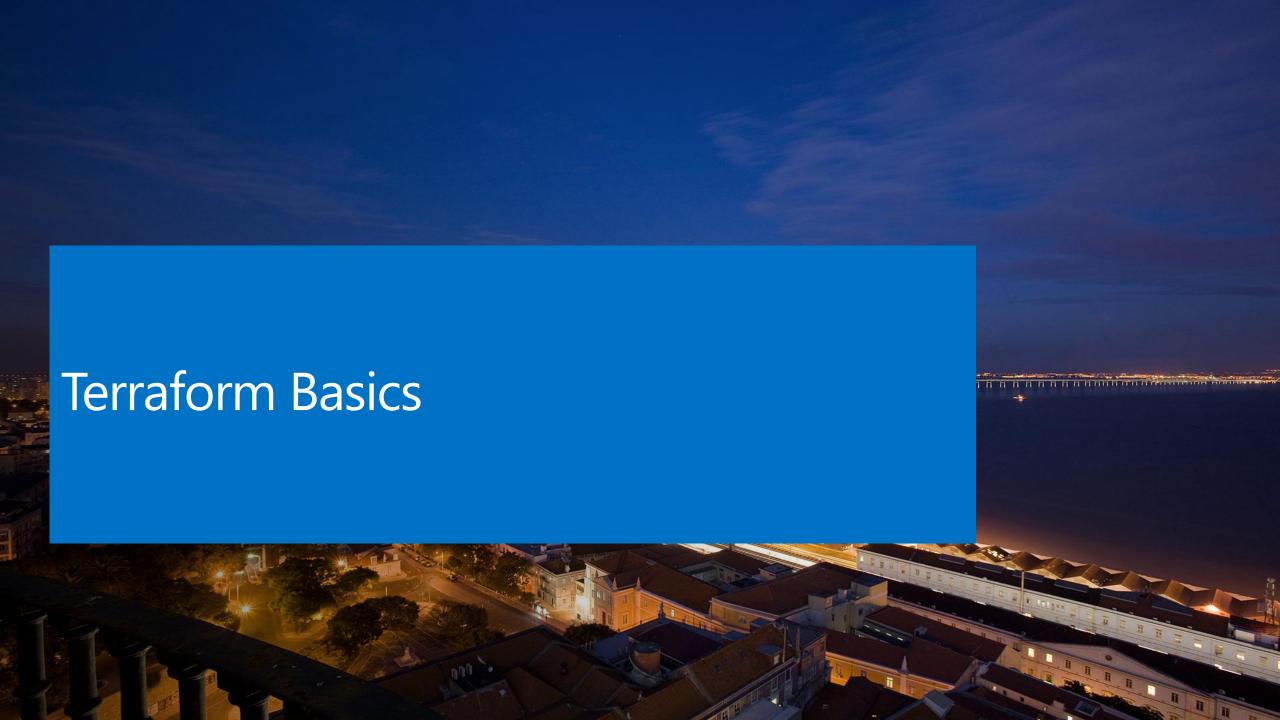
```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "testrg" {
    name = "resourceGroupName"
    location = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "testsa" {
    name = "storageaccountname"
    resource_group_name = "testrg"
    location = "westus"
    account_tier = "Standard"
    account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
```

Demo

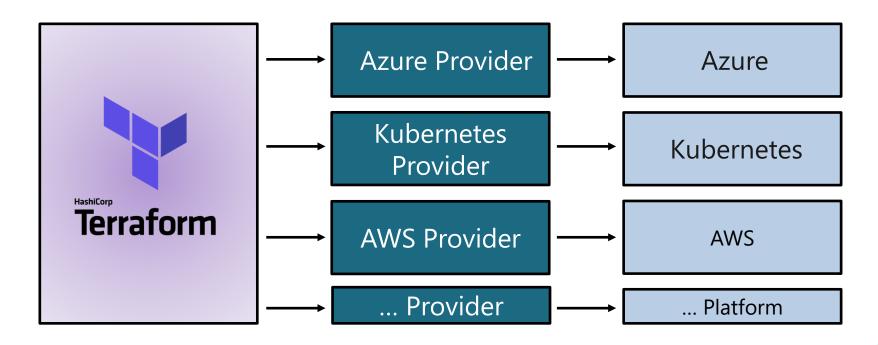
HCL Template Syntax





Terraform Providers

- Extensions allow for resources deployment
- Manage cloud / endpoint specific API interactions
- Available for major cloud and other platforms





Terraform Template for Azure <> AWS

```
Configure the AWS Provider
                                                                         # Configure the Azure Provider
 provider "aws" {
                                                                           provider "azurerm" {
   region = "us-east-1"
                                                                           version = "=1.22.0"
 Variable "vpc_id" {}
                                                                         Variable "vnet id" {}
 data "aws vpc" "selected" {
                                                                         data "azurerm virtual network" "test" {
   id = "${var.vpc id}"
                                                                           name = "production"
                                                                           resource group name = "networking"
 resource "aws subnet" "example" {
   vpc id = "${data.aws vpc.selected.id}"
   availability zone = "us-west-2a"
                                                                         resource "virtual network id" {
   cidr block =
                                                                             vnet = "${data.azurerm virtual network.test.id}"
'${cidrsubnet(data.aws vpc.selected.cidr block,
                                                                             subnet = "${data.azurerm virtual network.subnet.id}
4, 1)}"
```

Basic Resource Creation

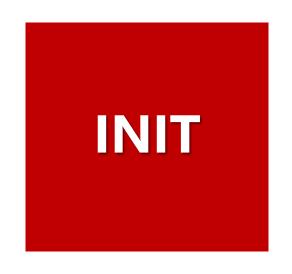
Resource Type = Required Provider

Name = Internal name you want

Configuration = Deployment Parameters and details



Basic Terraform Commands



PLAN



DESTROY

Initialize the working folder

Pre-flight validation

Actual Deploy

Removes Resources



Yes, that's all it takes...

... 4 commands to manage your cloud environments

Terraform "init"

- Initializes a working directory, containing configuration files
- This is the first command to run after creating/updating config

To prevent automatic upgrades to new major versions that may contain breaking changes, it is recommended to add version = "..." constraints to the corresponding provider blocks in configuration, with the constraint strings suggested below.

* provider.azurerm: version = "~> 1.2"

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

C:\terraform>

Demo

Terraform Init



Terraform "plan"

- Creates an execution plan of a deployment, validating and confirming the configuration, before running the actual deployment
- Allows "-out" parameter to store the file for later usage (apply)

Demo

Terraform Plan



Terraform "apply"

- Runs the actual execution of the deployment/configuration
- Guarantees applying the changes until the desired configuration is reached, based on the settings in the plan phase

```
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
   Terraform will perform the actions described above.
   Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

azurerm_resource_group.helloterraform: Creating...
   location: "" => "westus"
   name: "" => "terraformtest"
   tags.%: "" => "<computed>"
azurerm_resource_group.helloterraform: Creation complete after 3s

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

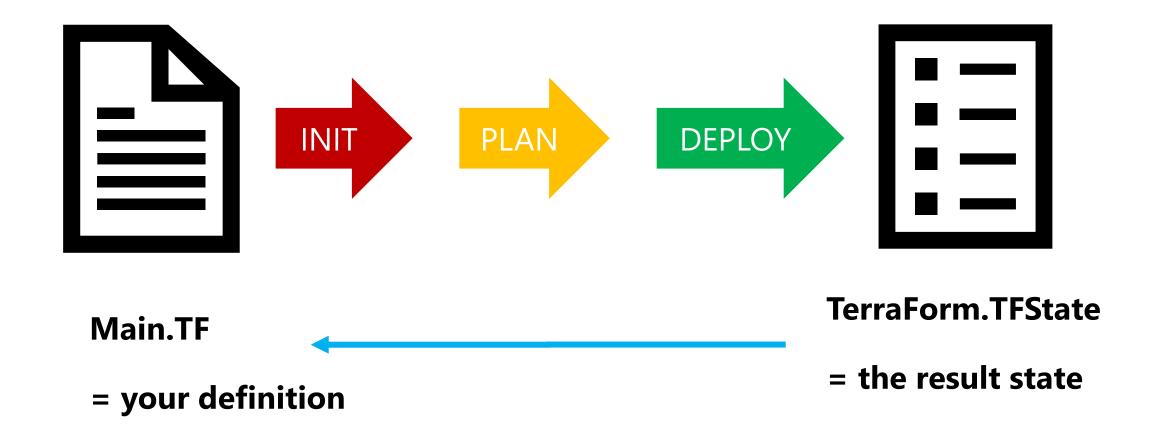


Demo

Terraform Apply



Terraform State file







```
mirror object to mirror
mirror_mod.mirror_object
 peration == "MIRROR_X":
elror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
irror_mod.use_z = False
 operation == "MIRROR_Y"
lrror_mod.use_x = False
lrror_mod.use_y = True
 lrror_mod.use_z = False
  _operation == "MIRROR_Z"
  rror_mod.use_x = False
  _mod.use_y = False
  rror_mod.use_z = True
  Selection at the end -add
   ob.select= 1
   er ob.select=1
   ntext.scene.objects.action
  "Selected" + str(modified
   irror ob.select = 0
  bpy.context.selected_obje
  lata.objects[one.name].sel
  int("please select exactle
  OPERATOR CLASSES ----
      mirror to the selecter
   ject.mirror_mirror_x"
 ext.active_object is not
```

Best of Both Worlds

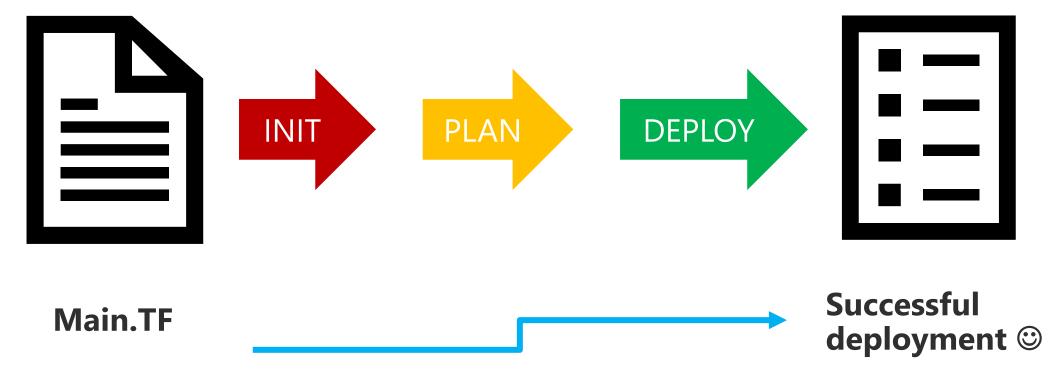
Terraform executable is integrated with **Cloud Shell**

Terraform can recognize an **ARM template** as part of a Terraform template, in combination with Terraform code

Terraform integrates with **Azure DevOps** CI/CD Pipelines



Best of Both Worlds



- = TerraForm snippets
- + ARM Template snippets



Demo

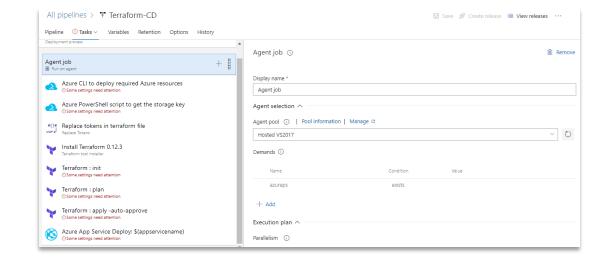
Terraform Best of Both Worlds





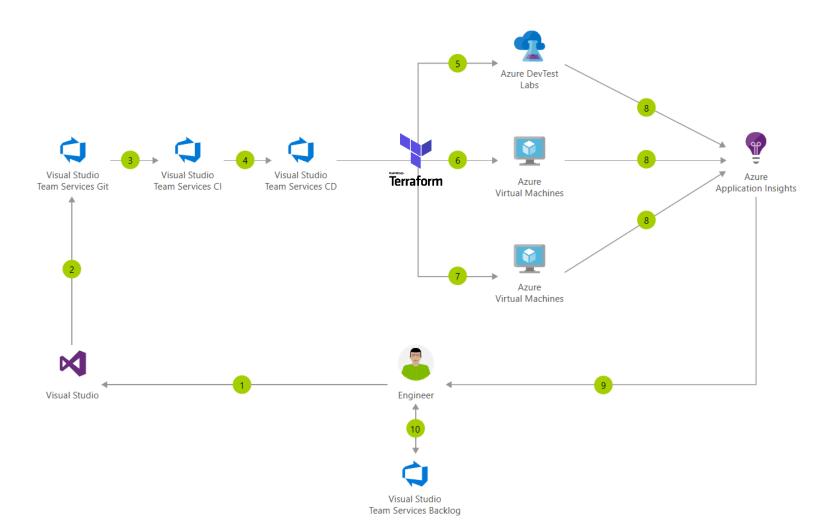
Terraform in Azure DevOps

- Same 3 Terraform steps, but now automated
- Terraform "state" file preferably stored in Azure Storage to allow sharing across teams/pipelines





Terraform in Azure DevOps



- 1. Change application source code
- 2. Commit Application Code and Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Template
- 3. Continuous integration triggers application build and unit tests
- 4. Continuous deployment trigger orchestrates deployment of application artifacts with environment specific parameters
- 5. Deployment to QA environment
- 6. Deployment to staging environment
- 7. Deployment to production environment
- 8. Application Insights collects and analyses health, performance and usage data
- 9. Review health, performance and usage information
- 10. Update backlog item

DEMO

Terraform Azure DevOps CI/CD Pipelines





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