

# Chapter 5. Terraform Tips and Tricks: Loops, If-Statements, Deployment, and Gotchas

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Terraform is a declarative language. As discussed in [Chapter 1](#), IaC in a declarative language tends to provide a more accurate view of what's actually deployed than a procedural language, so it's easier to reason about and makes it easier to keep the codebase small. However, certain types of tasks are more difficult in a declarative language.

For example, because declarative languages typically don't have for-loops, how do you repeat a piece of logic—such as creating multiple similar resources—without copy and paste? And if the declarative language doesn't support if-statements, how can you conditionally configure resources, such as creating a Terraform module that can create certain resources for some users of that module but not for others? Finally, how do you express an inherently procedural idea, such as a zero-downtime deployment, in a declarative language?

Fortunately, Terraform provides a few primitives—namely, the meta-parameter `count`, `for_each` and `for` expressions, a ternary operator, a lifecycle block called `create_before_destroy`, and a large number of functions—that allow you to do certain types of loops, if-statements, and zero-downtime deployments. Here are the topics I'll cover in this chapter:

- Loops
- Conditionals
- Zero-downtime deployment
- Terraform gotchas