Module 4 Variables and Functions





Agenda

- Introduction to Variables
- Input Variables
- Output Values
- Functions
- References to Named Values
- Interpolation
- Lab 4





Introduction to Variables

• Input variable act as parameters for Modules – "input parameters"

Input variables are similar to function arguments

Output Values return values from a module – "outputs"

Output values are similar to function return values





Input Variables

Input variables for a module are declared in a variable block

label unique name for variable within the module block

type defines the value types accepted

default apply this value if no other value is passed

```
variable "az_names" {
  type = list(string)
  default = ["eu-west-1a"]
}
```





Variable value precedence order

- Environment variable value
- Default variable value
- Terraform.tfvars value
- <name>.auto.tfvar value
- <name>.tfvars value
- -var value entered at runtime





Output Variables

- An output block is used to declare a value to be exported
- Can be used to output values to the command line Root module may return information back to the CLI
- Can be used to output values to other terraform configurations.
 A child module can pass some of its attributes back to the parent module where they can be referenced.

Syntax: module.<module name>.<outputname>
Example: module.instance_create.priv_ip_add

- Outputs are typically defined in outputs.tf file stored in module directory
- Query outputs with terraform output command

```
output "priv_ip_add" {
  value = aws_instance.myec2.private_ip
}
```

```
$ terraform output
priv_ip_add = "10.1.0.123"
```



Functions

- Terraform provide a number of functions that can be called within your expression
- Function syntax is <name_of_function> (arguments)
- Some of the function types are:

Numeric Functions String Functions

Collection Functions Encoding Functions

Filesystem Functions Date and Time Functions

Hash and Crypto Functions IP Network Functions

Type Conversion Functions

The Terraform language does not support user-defined functions

format("Your Region is, %s!", var.name) Your Region is, eu-west-2!

Timestamp() 2022-05-13T07:08:45Z





Reference to Named Values

• A name is an expression that references a value.

Can be a single expression or combined with other expressions

They can be used as:

Resources

Input Variables

Local Values

Child Module outputs

Data Sources

Filesystem & Workspace info





Named Value Examples

- 1. Conditional expression. If we are using the 'test' workspace then deploy 2 VMs, otherwise deploy 10
- 2. Index value. Create instances named Server0 to Server1 or Server9 dependent upon workspace name.
- **3. for_each string**. Extract each string from the set and use as the IAM user name.

```
resource "aws_instance" "small_ec2" {
   count = "${terraform.workspace == "test" ? 2 : 10}"
```

resource "aws_iam_user" "newiamusers" {
 for_each = toset(["Bob", "Jo", "Charlie", "Scooby"])
 name = each.key
}



Terraform

Interpolation

- Interpolation is deprecated with effect from Ver .012 and is replaced by Configuration Language Expressions & Configuration Language Functions
- Configuration Language Expressions can be simple or complex
- Strings like "Hello World" or numerical values like 15 are simple expressions
- Complex expressions include condition evaluation, built-in functions and data exported from resources.



Expression value Data Types

- String a set of Unicode characters within double-quotes
- Number may be integer or include decimal point
- **Bool** true or false
- **List** a sequence of values where each element can be identified by its index number starting with 0 [valA, valB, valC] (index 1 would return valB)
- Map groups of values identified by its label { Region = "UK," City = "Newcastle"}
- Null





Lab Group Discussion & Explore

Scoping

- What Type of Resources are you going to create?
- What specific Properties do we need to consider for these resources?

Workflow

- Are there any Implicit or Explicit dependencies?
- What TF Provider, Resource, and Modules are required?

Research

Identify the TF documentation that will assist in developing the solution





Lab 4

VPC deployment with variables and iterations

In this lab you will modify a 'hard-coded' deployment of a VPC, incorporating variables and iterations to allow for better code reusability and efficiency. You will also examine variable precedence.





