

Common challenges when building infrastructure





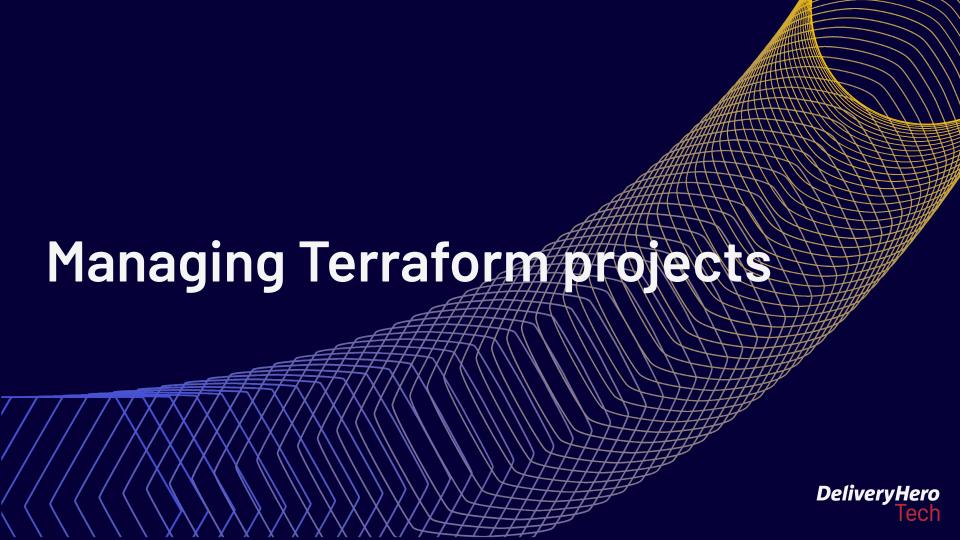
How to adopt Terraform in the organization

Define clear responsibilities over the infrastructure

Isolate Terraform projects based on ownership

Choose the **Terraform backend** that suits you best

Create Terraform modules to share across the organization



Scoped by resource type

Key points:

- Terraform state per resource type
- Ownership is over all teams or an infra team
- Standards are set in common or by an infra team
- Common repository for all the Terraform

Scoped by resource type

Best option for:

- Organizations whose infrastructure and standards are managed by an infrastructure team or across all development teams
- Enabling a centralised self-service workflow
- Keeping consistency and common standards across all the infrastructure



Terraform on remote

Why to run on remote No need to keep your local machine running Review and approval can be set as required prior to apply No need to set permissions per user Avoid overlapping changes with "locks" Terraform always on latest

- How to run on remote
- Using Terraform Cloud as a managed solution
- Using Atlantis as a self-hosted solution

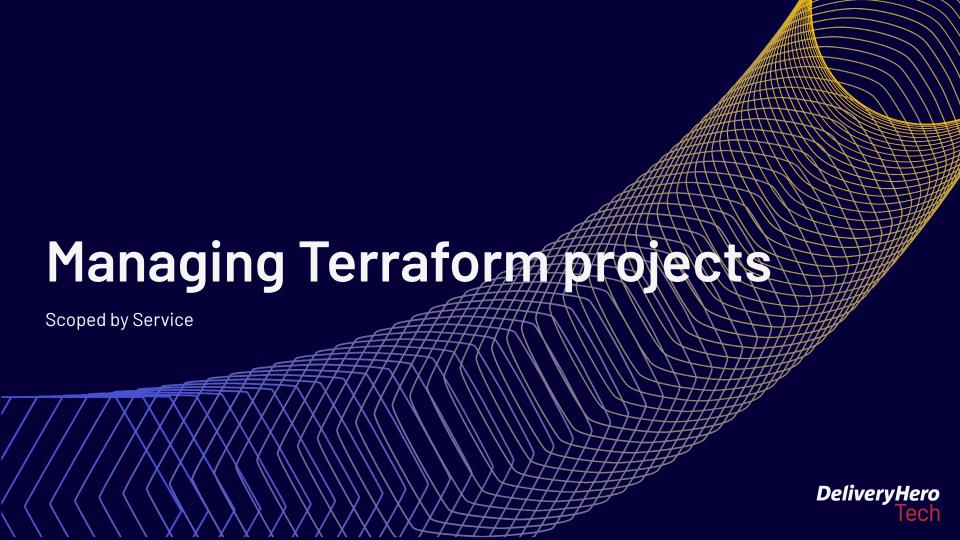
How to start with Atlantis

- Choose the deployment method it suits best to you:
 - AWS Fargate
 - Helm Chart
 - <u>Kustomize</u>
 - <u>GKE</u>
 - <u>Azure Container Instance</u>
 - <u>Roll your own</u>
- Configure the repos you want to use and go!

DeliveryHeroTech

Terraform always on late state





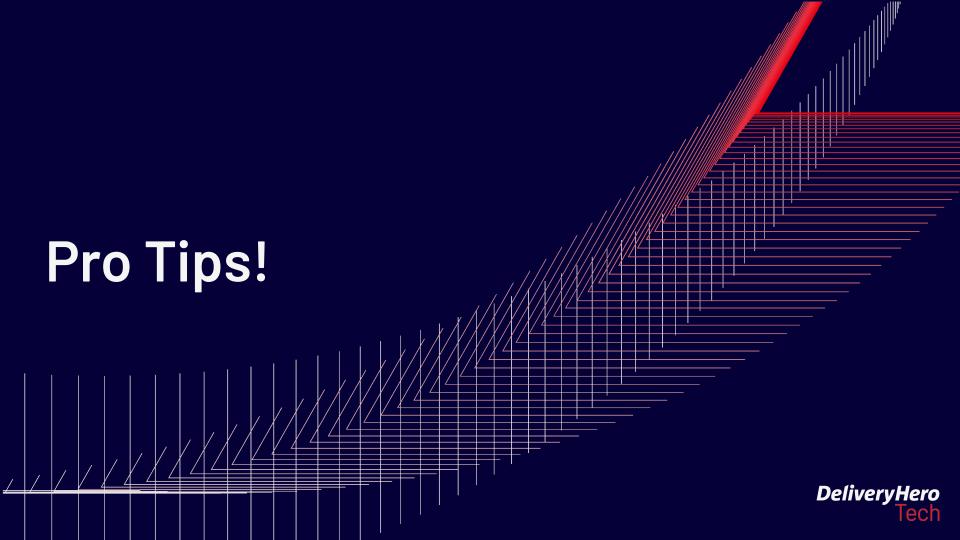
Scoped by service

Key points:

- Terraform state per service
- Full ownership by the service owner's team
- Standards are set by the service owner's team
- Terraform can be in different repositories

Best option for:

- Organizations whose teams are fully responsible for their infrastructure and standards
- Keeping the Terraform in the same repo as the service's code
- Fast adoption of new cloud services and Terraform providers



Pro Tips!

- Using <u>variables in all of your Terraform code</u>, allows you to quickly reuse your code within multiple environments.
- Structure your Terraform projects within different directories for each environment and/or location
- Workspaces allows you to use one single Terraform state file for multiple environments.
- Terraform has many **providers**. Combine them together to build your entire infrastructure from a single place.
- <u>Create your own Terraform provider</u> and extend its flexibility.
- Use <u>public</u> Terraform modules
- <u>tfswitch</u> is a great tool to manage multiple Terraform versions in your local machine.







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