

# nerd days 1.0

## Reducing toil with Terraform

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## Common challenges when building infrastructure



- Manual intervention
- Disaster recovery
- Extensibility
- Replication
- Delivery time
- Track of resources
- Changes review

# Introducing Terraform in the Organization

## How to adopt Terraform in the organization

- 1 Define clear responsibilities over the infrastructure
- 2 Isolate Terraform projects based on ownership
- 3 Choose the ***Terraform backend*** that suits you best
- 4 Create Terraform modules to share across the organization

# Managing Terraform projects

### 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

## 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

# Running Terraform on Remote

An abstract graphic consisting of numerous overlapping circles or ellipses. The circles are arranged in a diagonal pattern from the bottom-left towards the top-right. The circles in the lower-left are a vibrant green, while those in the upper-right are a bright purple. The background is a solid dark blue.



## 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 state

## 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](#)
  - [Kustomize](#)
  - [GKE](#)
  - [Azure Container Instance](#)
  - [Roll your own](#)
- ❑ Configure the repos you want to use and go!





# DEMO TIME



# Managing Terraform projects

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!

## Pro Tips!

- ❑ Using variables in all of your Terraform code, 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.
- ❑ Create your own Terraform provider and extend its flexibility.
- ❑ Use public Terraform modules
- ❑ tfswitch is a great tool to manage multiple Terraform versions in your local machine.



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<https://github.com/deliveryhero/dh-nerddays-demo>

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Q&A

# Thanks For attending nerd days 1.0

Look out for your  
chance to request  
a swag pack in  
the follow-up  
email

