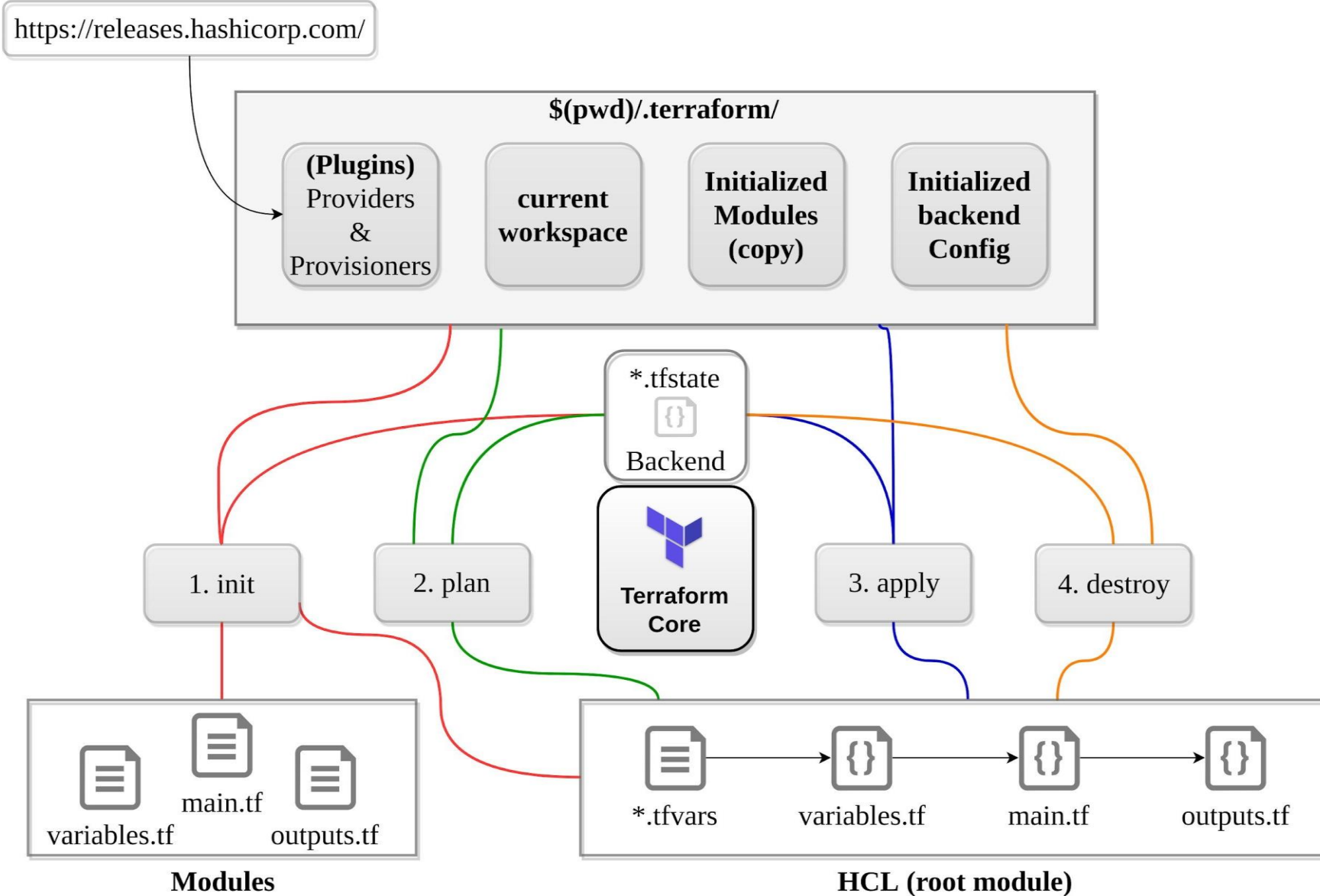
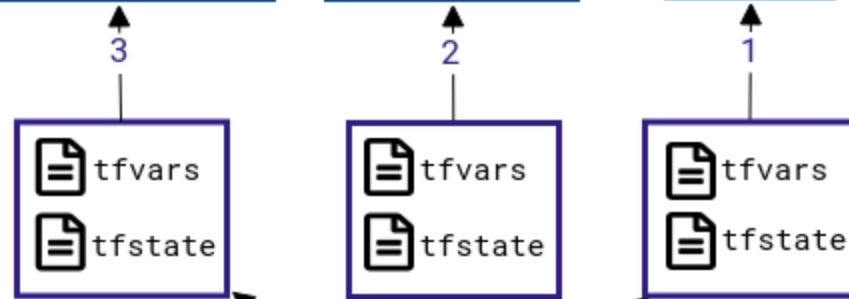


# Terraform Workspace

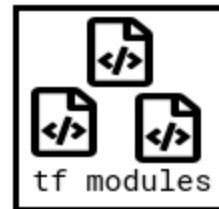
# Terraform workflow



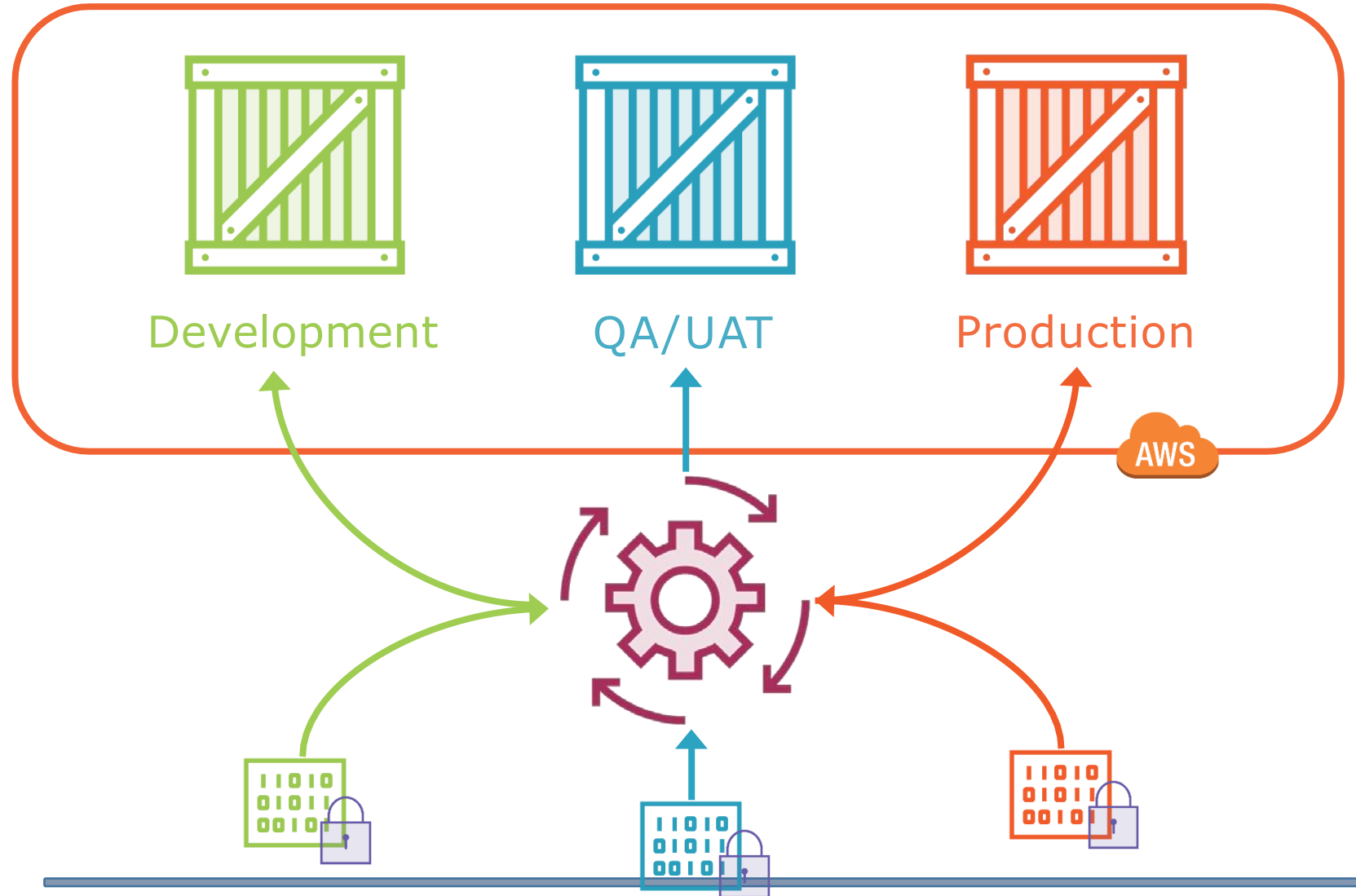


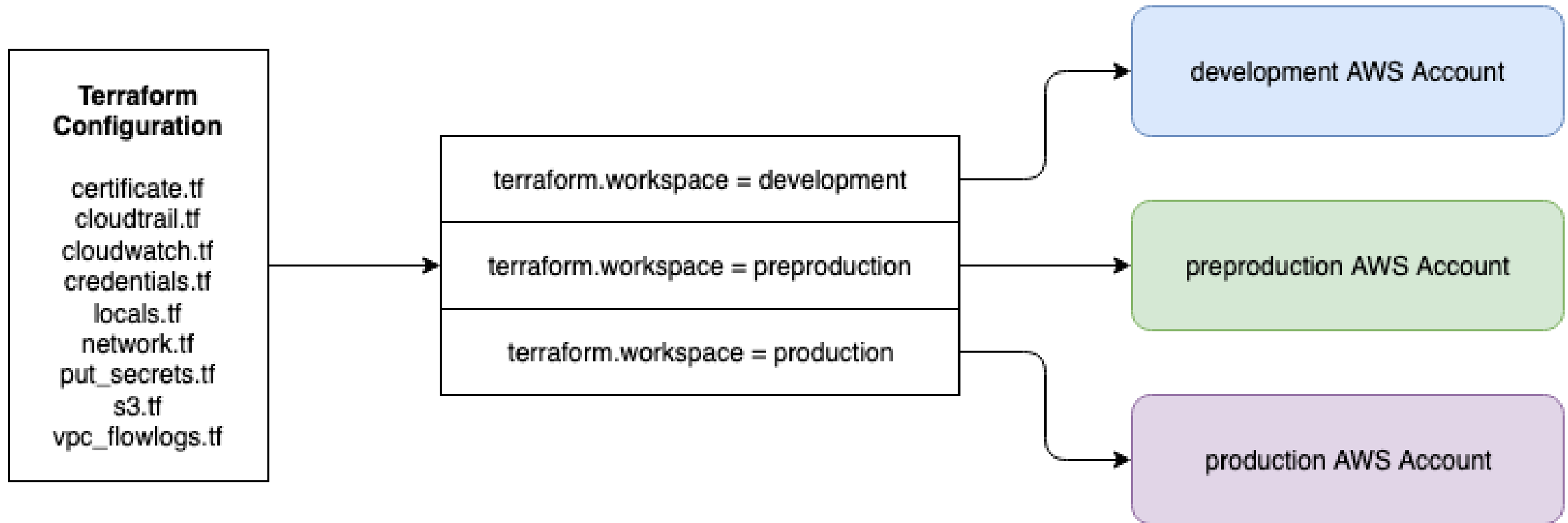
Terraform Azure Multi-Environment Pattern - jloudon.com

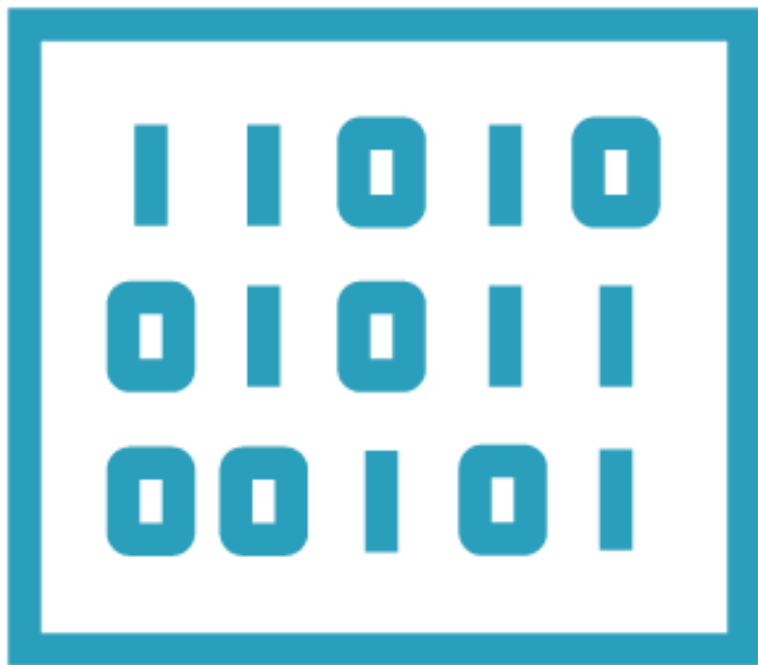
HashiCorp  
**Terraform**



# The Scenario







State file commands

State file storage

Folder structure

Common patterns

# State File Example



main\_config.tf  
variables.tf



dev.state



uat.state



prod.state

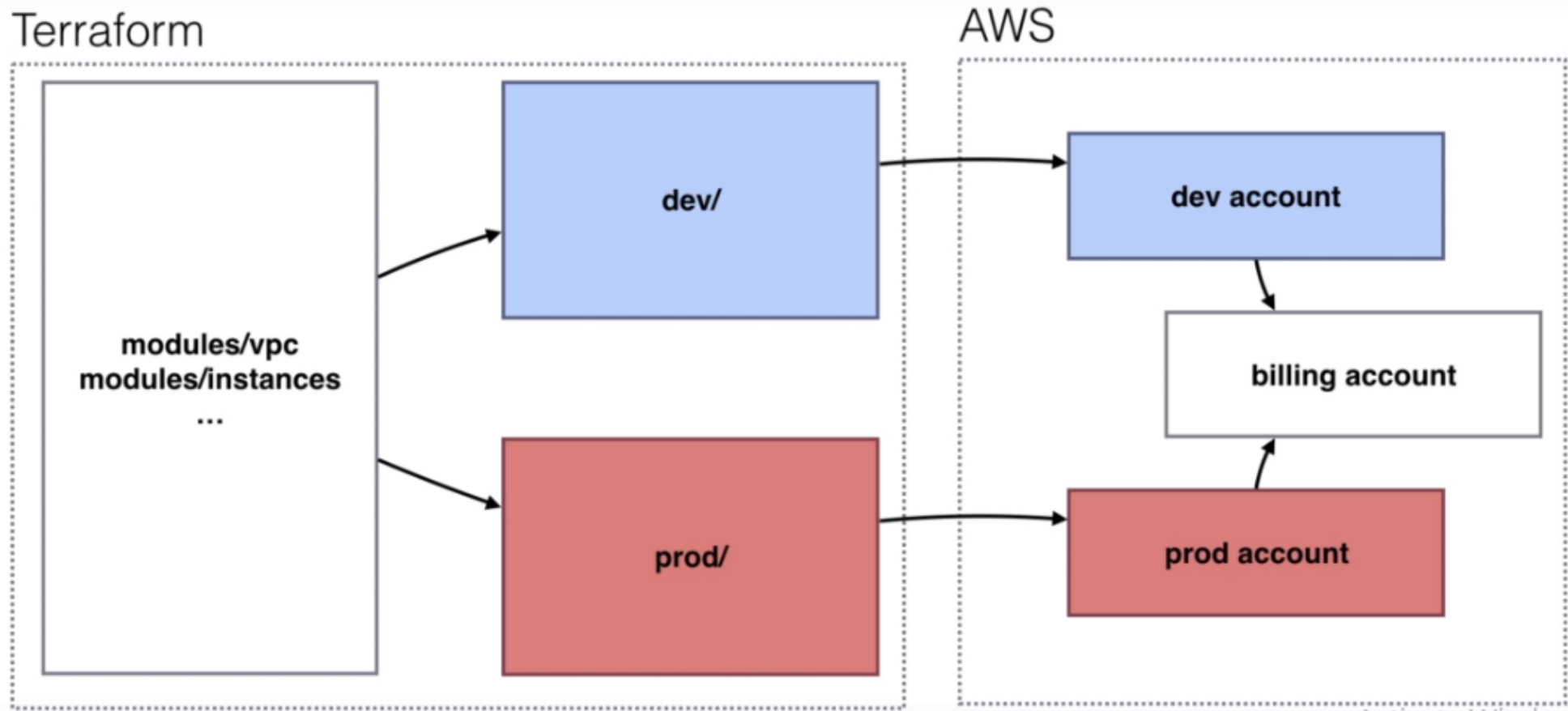
```
C:\>terraform apply -state=".\\development\\dev.state" -var="environment_name=development"
```

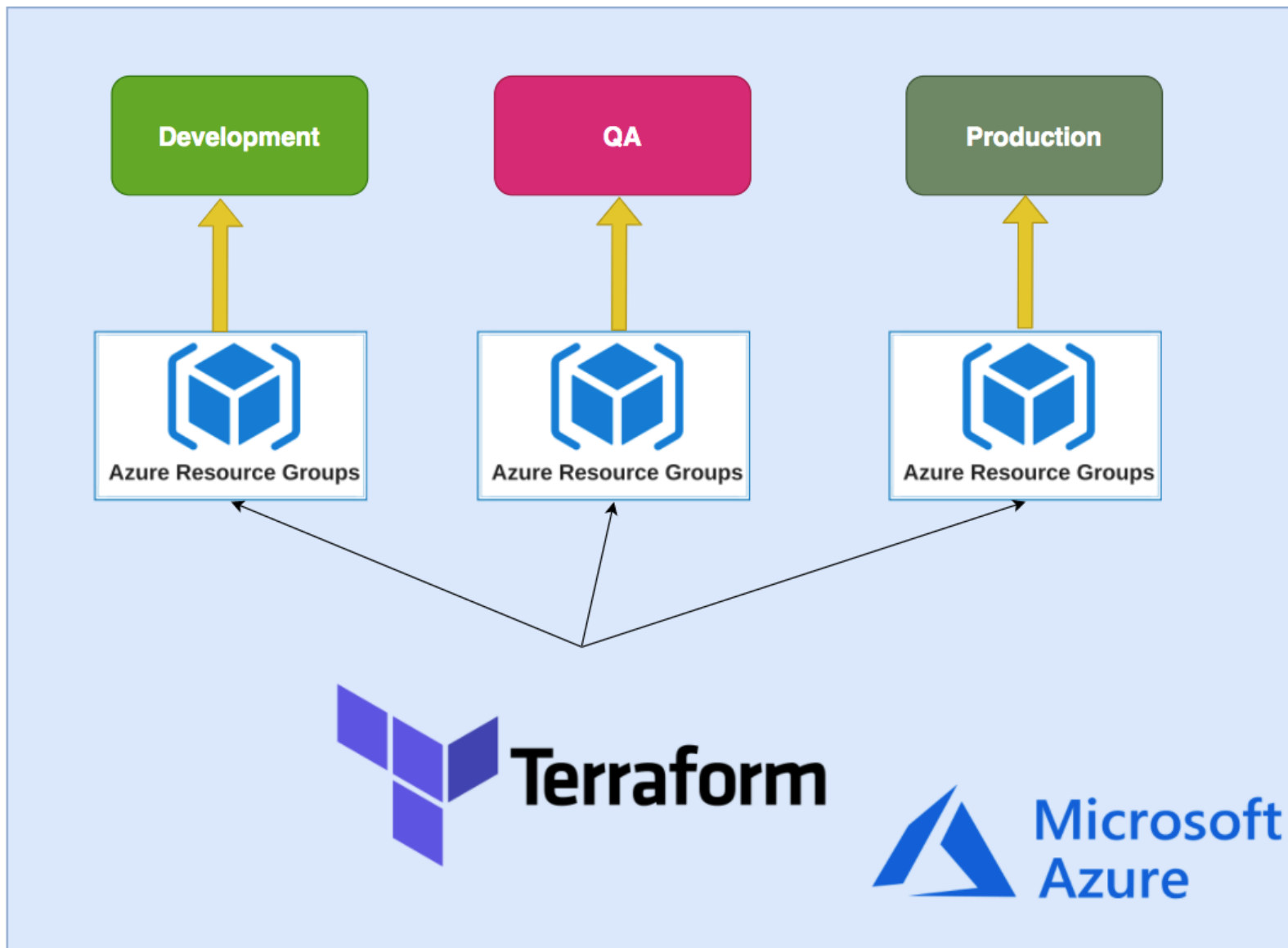
## Project structure

- When starting with terraform on production environments, you quickly realize that you need a decent project structure
  - Ideally, you want to separate your development and production environment completely
    - That way, if you always test terraform changes in development first, mistakes will be caught before they can have a production impact
    - For complete isolation, it's best to create multiple AWS accounts, and use one account for dev, another for prod, and a third one for billing
    - Splitting out terraform in multiple projects will also reduce the resources that you'll need to manage during one terraform apply
-



# Project structure





# Solutions

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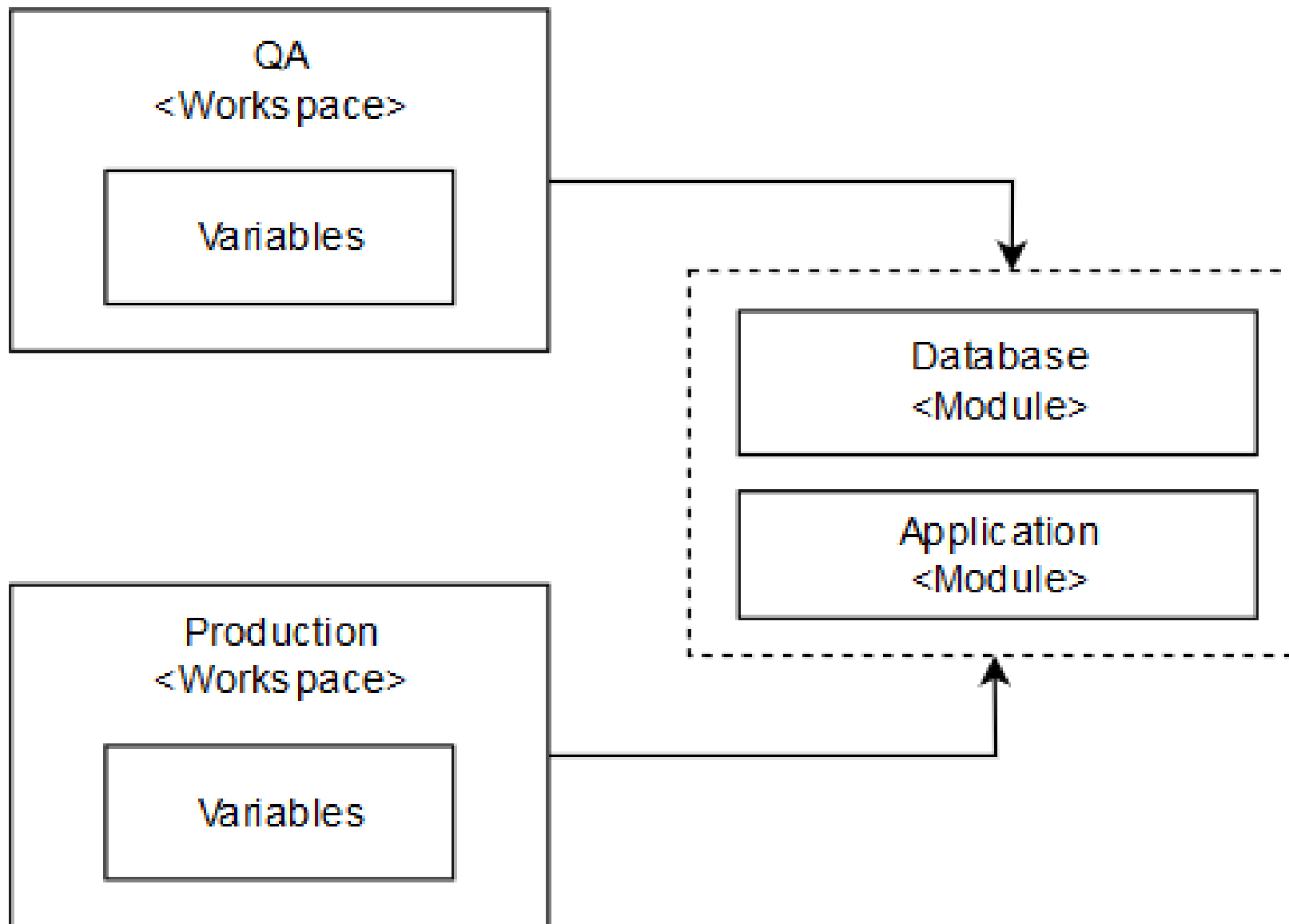


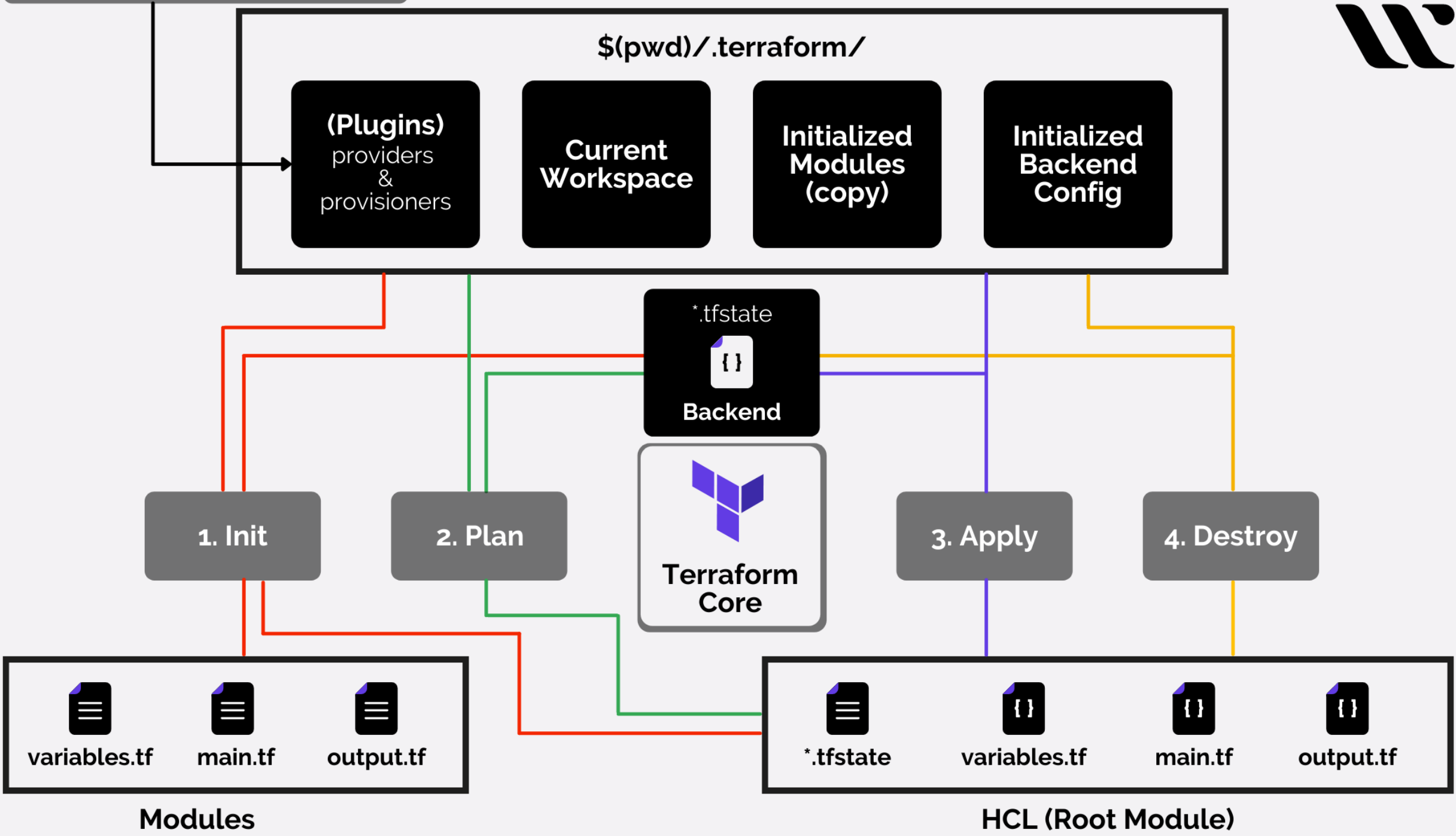
WORKSPACE

DEVELOP

STAGING

PRODUCTION





<https://www.devopsschool.com/blog/terraform-workspace-explained/>

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