

# Introduction to Cloud Provisioning with Terraform

# Introductions

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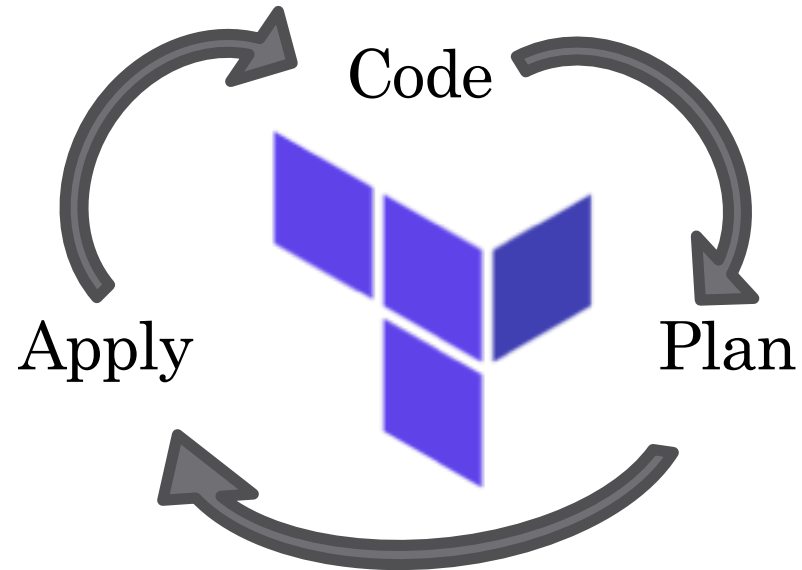
# A better way?

- Terraform released in July 2014
- Built to make provisioning infrastructure declarable and flexible
  - a universal workflow
  - strong ecosystem of supported integrations
- YAML and JSON... are often frustrating
  - HCL introduced

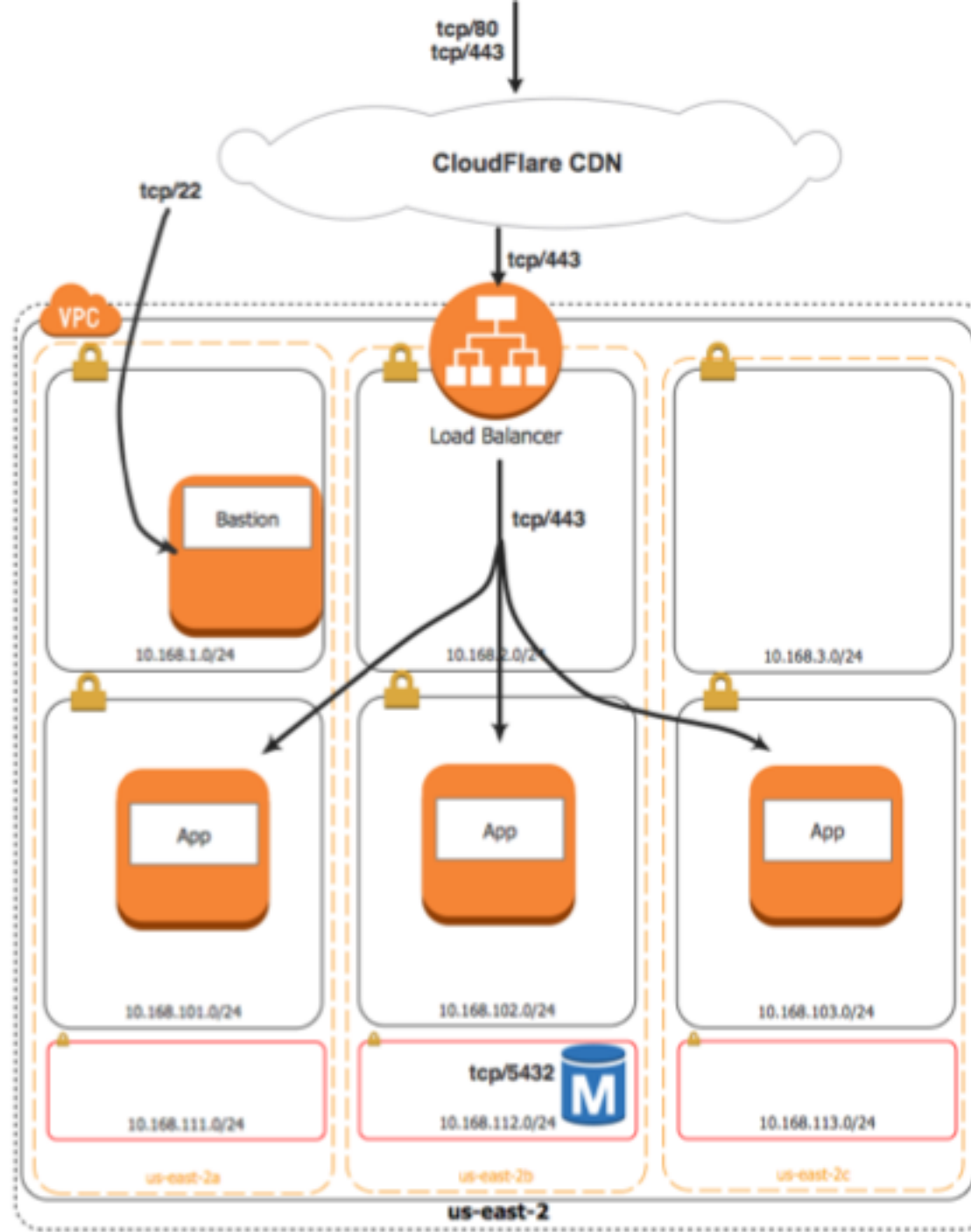
# Terminology: a crash course

- Providers offer technology integrations and functionality
  - largely by wrapping third-party APIs
- Resources and Data Sources are made available via a *Provider* and are the building blocks used to codify and manage our infrastructure
  - made reusable via Modules
- Terraform has State which is at the heart of it's declarative nature and ability to manage the lifecycle of resources under it's control
- Terraform Variables serve as parameters to resources or modules
  - can be set at runtime, determined by a data source, or be configured on a per-environment basis to help keep code reusable and flexible

# Terraform Workflow



# Scenario



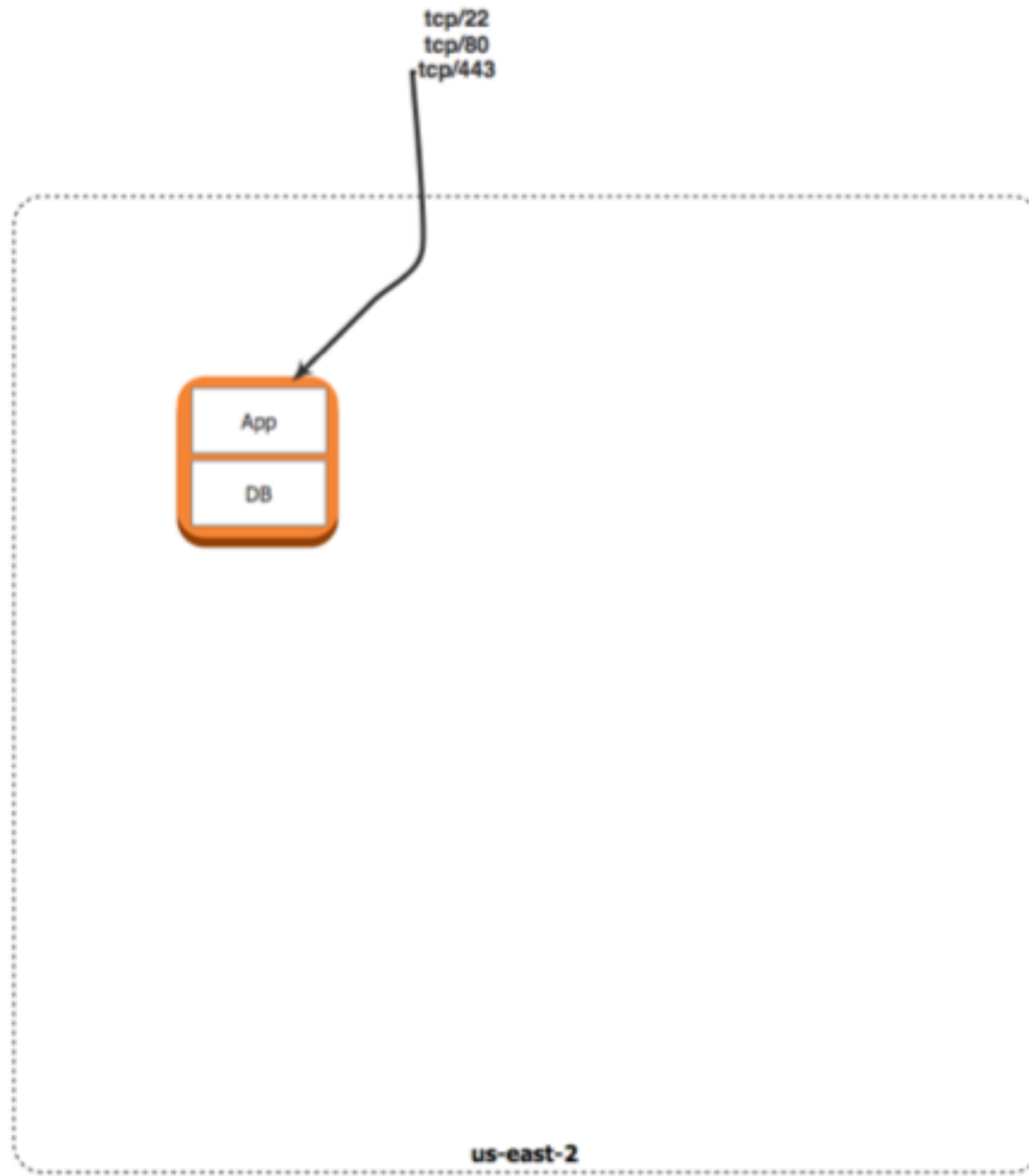
# Okayokay... but

How?



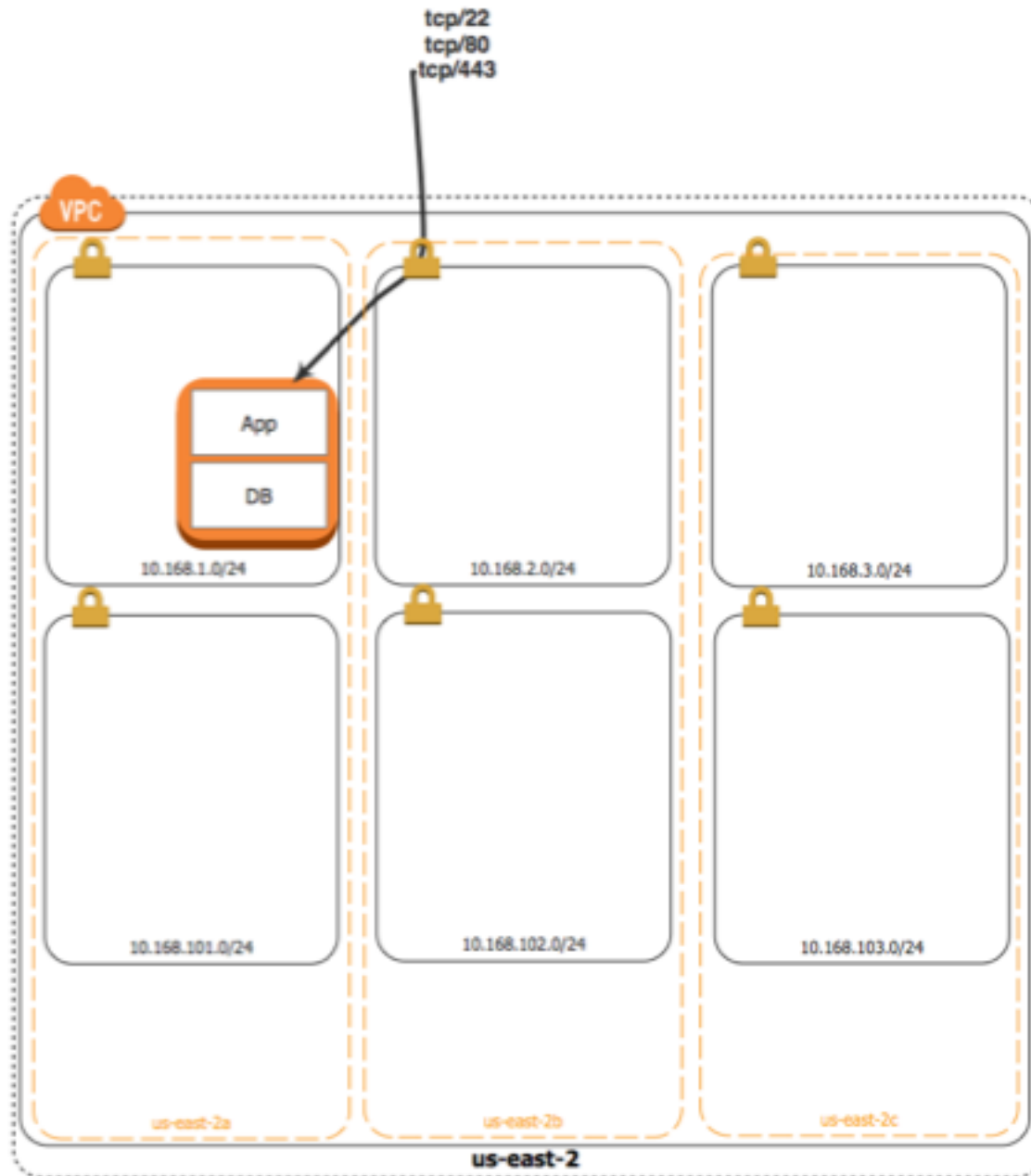
# Milestone 1

Flag on the Moon



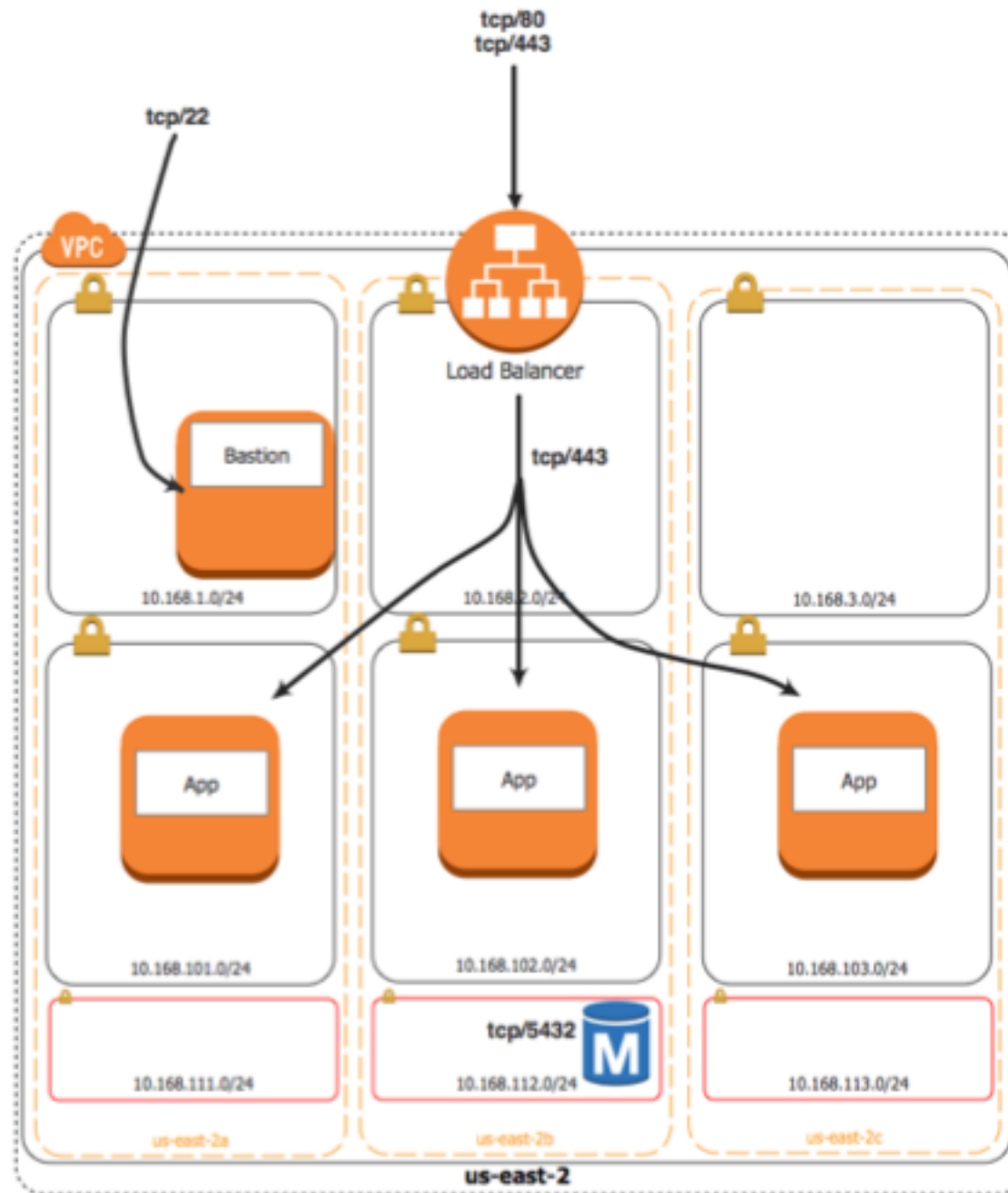
# Milestone 2

VPCs with a little help from our friends?



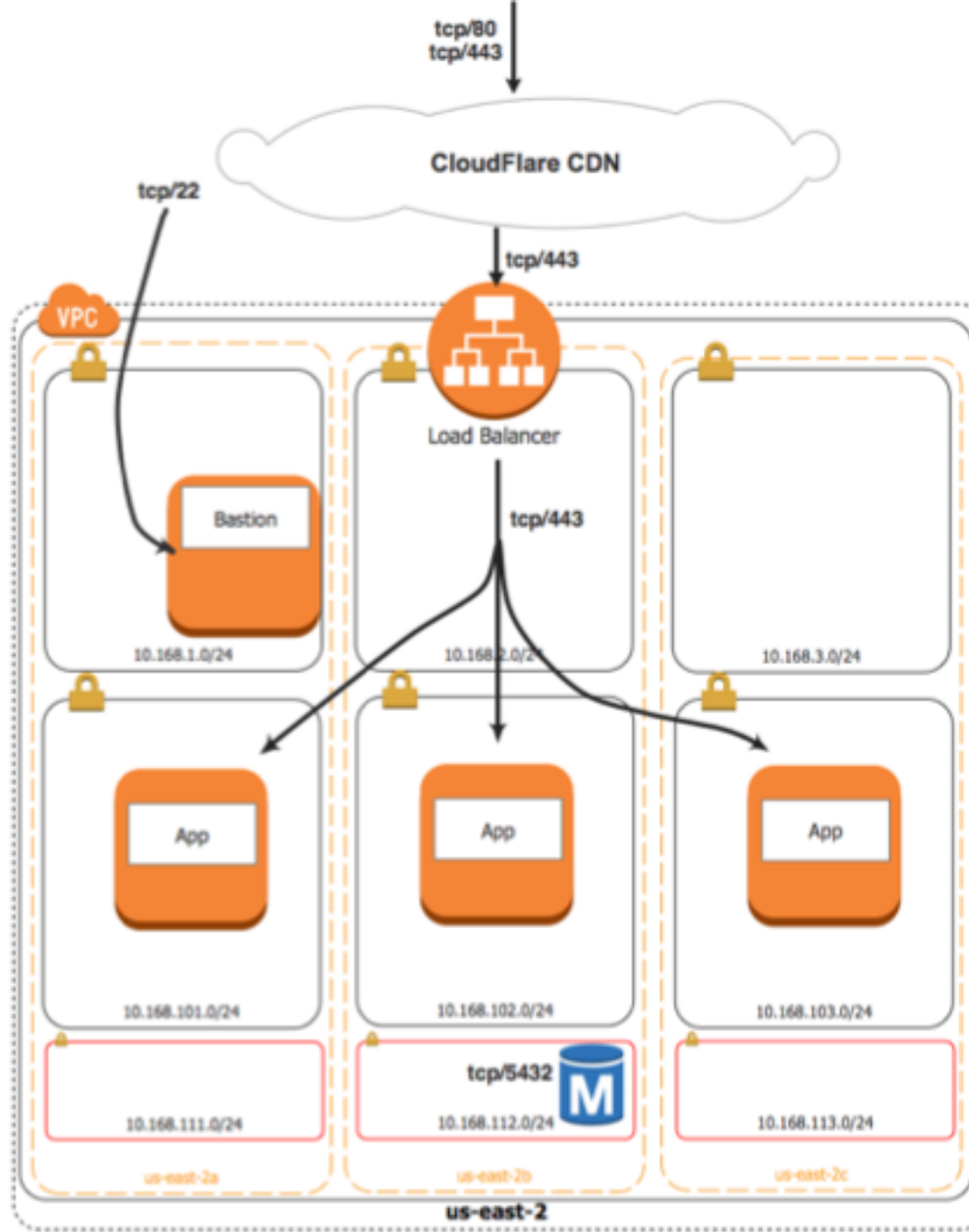
# Milestone 3

Scalin' up, and scalin' out



# Milestone 4

#goals?





# Next steps

- Browse the documentation for the AWS Provider
  - Or for your cloud platform of choice
- Read up on Remote State management
  - Essential for working in team!
- Browse the Public Module Registry at [registry.terraform.io](https://registry.terraform.io)
  - Many modules serve as a great starting place for your own code
- Try writing your own “app” module
- Have fun!

# Questions?

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<https://github.com/jharley/terraform-intro>