



Azure Bicep for Terraformers

A Featurewise Comparison

Lucas Albuquerque | 09-03-2021

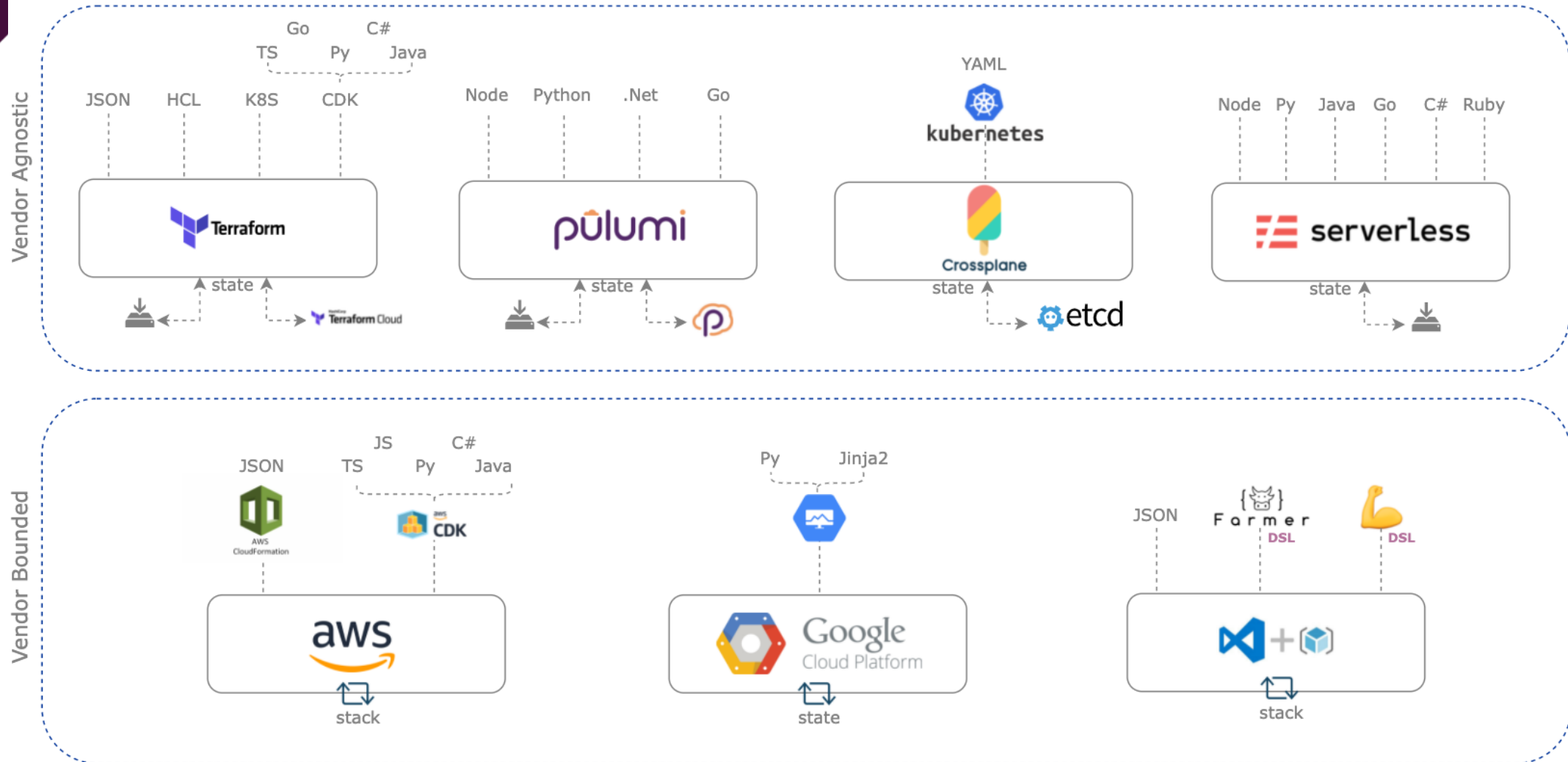
Agenda

- Motivations
- IaC Landscape
- Facts about Terraform
- Facts about Bicep
- Relevant Aspects (Lifecycle, Language, Automation, ...)
- Discussion

Motivation

- A lot of discussions about **which tool to adopt**
- We need to set the passions aside
- Be open minded is paramount for the job we do
- **Not advocating** in favor of any of them
- Present Bicep resources in **comparison** with TF in a honest way
- **Things change everyday**, hence this presentation can be outdated in one week

IaC Landscape



Facts about Terraform

- Being around since 2014
- Most popular IaC tool with a large community
- Open-Source and Multi-Cloud/Vendor-Independent
- Huge Providers Database (Cloud, On-Prem,...)
- Definitions declared using HCL or JSON
- CDK for General Purpose Programming Language Support
- Full Lifecycle (Create, Update and Destroy)
- Single-binary with State (Local or Remote)
- Terraform Registry for 3rd party Modules
- Terraform Cloud for Governance, Colab and GitOps

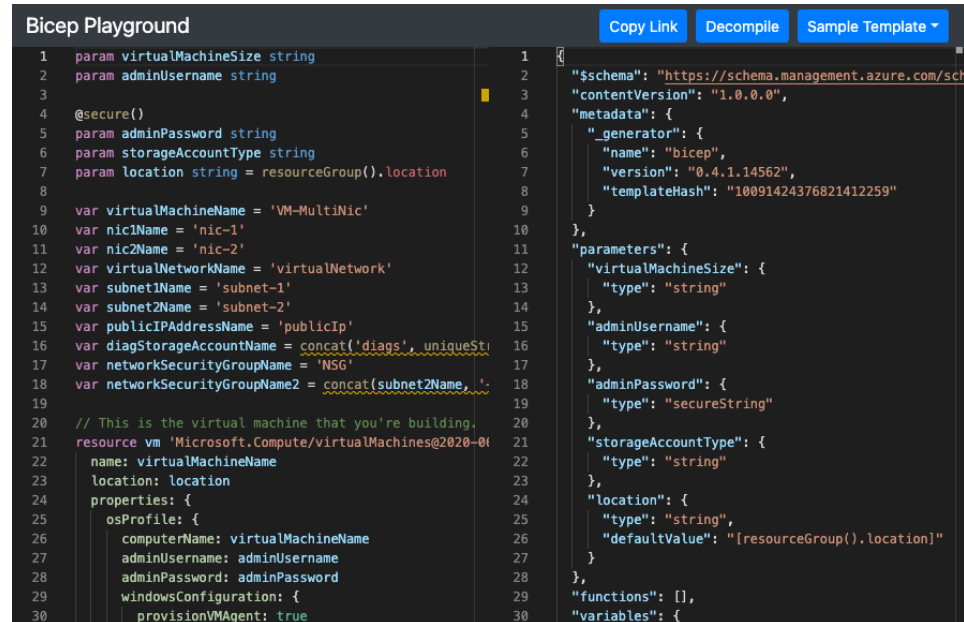
Facts about Bicep

- New Player in the IaC Market (but backed by Microsoft)
- DSL wrapper for ARM templates
- Supported by Microsoft with **100% parity with ARM**
- **Vendor-Bounded** (Only Azure)
- Fully-integrated with Azure Services (Az Policy, Template specs and Blueprints)
- No integration with 3rd parties resources
- No state or files to manage

Adoption Aspects

- Bicep inherits the Azure ARM community and Support
- Easy to transitioning deployed resources into code (decompile)
 - TF Painfull import (Terraformer, Terraforming, Terracognita,...)
- Bicep Playground (<https://aka.ms/bicepdemo>)

```
az group export --name "your_resource_group_name" > main.json
az bicep decompile --file main.json
```



The screenshot shows the Bicep Playground interface. On the left, a Bicep file is displayed with the following content:

```
1 param virtualMachineSize string
2 param adminUsername string
3
4 @secure()
5 param adminPassword string
6 param storageAccountType string
7 param location string = resourceGroup().location
8
9 var virtualMachineName = 'VM-MultiNic'
10 var nic1Name = 'nic-1'
11 var nic2Name = 'nic-2'
12 var virtualNetworkName = 'virtualNetwork'
13 var subnet1Name = 'subnet-1'
14 var subnet2Name = 'subnet-2'
15 var publicIPAddressName = 'publicIp'
16 var diagStorageAccountName = concat('diags', uniqueSt
17 var networkSecurityGroupName = 'NSG'
18 var networkSecurityGroupName2 = concat(subnet2Name, '
19
20 // This is the virtual machine that you're building.
21 resource vm 'Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines@2020-0
22   name: virtualMachineName
23   location: location
24   properties: {
25     osProfile: {
26       computerName: virtualMachineName
27       adminUsername: adminUsername
28       adminPassword: adminPassword
29       windowsConfiguration: {
30         provisionVMAgent: true
```

On the right, the JSON schema is displayed, showing the metadata and parameters for the Bicep file. The schema includes the generator name 'bicep', version '0.4.1.14562', and a template hash. The parameters section defines the types for 'virtualMachineSize', 'adminUsername', 'adminPassword', 'storageAccountType', and 'location'.

Workflow and Lifecycle

- No state on Biceps
- Two Different Deployment modes: Incremental and Complete

```
az deployment group create \  
  --mode Complete \  
  --name ExampleDeployment \  
  --resource-group ExampleResourceGroup \  
  --template-file storage.json
```

- Rollback support (*--rollback-on-error*)
- What-if command
- Doesn't have a **destroy** clean up command

Workflow and Lifecycle

Resource Group contains:

- Resource A
- Resource B
- Resource C

Template contains:

- Resource A
- Resource B
- Resource D

When deployed in **incremental** mode,

- Resource A
- Resource B
- Resource C
- Resource D

When deployed in **complete** mode, Resource C is deleted.

- Resource A
- Resource B
- Resource D

Workflow and Lifecycle

- Best practices:
 - Define the **Deployment Scope** (RG, Subs, MG, or Tenant)... the smaller the better!
`New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName <resource-group-name> -TemplateFile <path-to-bicep>`
 - Define the **Deployment Name**
`New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name $deploymentName -ResourceGroupName YourResourceGroup -TemplateFile .\appServicePlan.bicep`
 - Use the **What-IF** operation to validate your Bicep template
`New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name $deploymentName -ResourceGroupName flowmon -TemplateFile main.bicep -c`
 - **Avoid hardcoded parameters.** Use in-line or parameters file instead with @secure decorators for sensitive data

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment `
-Name myBicepTemplateDeployment `
-ResourceGroupName rg-contoso `
-TemplateFile ./main.bicep `
-TemplateParameterFile ./main.parameters.json
```

Language

- Also leverage on DSL (Domain-Specific Language)

```

@minLength(3)
@maxLength(11)
param storagePrefix string

@allowed([
  'Standard_LRS'
  'Standard_GRS'
  'Standard_RAGRS'
  'Standard_ZRS'
  'Premium_LRS'
  'Premium_ZRS'
  'Standard_GZRS'
  'Standard_RAGZRS'
])
param storageSKU string = 'Standard_LRS'

param location string = resourceGroup().location

var uniqueStorageName = '${storagePrefix}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'

resource stg 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2021-04-01' = {
  name: uniqueStorageName
  location: location
  sku: {
    name: storageSKU
  }
  kind: 'StorageV2'
  properties: {
    supportsHttpsTrafficOnly: true
  }
}

output storageEndpoint object = stg.properties.primaryEndpoints

```

Language

- Supporting conditionals, extensions, Child Resources,
- Pull parameters from other resources (e.g. Az KeyVault)
`az bicep publish storage.bicep --target br:exampleretry.azurecr.io/bicep/modules/storage:v1`
- Supports Modules (from Files, Urls) and Private Registries (AzContainerRegistry)

- Scopes: RG, Subs, MG
- Templates, Loops,...

```
param staNames array = [
  '4besarraystorage'
  '4besanotherstorage'
]

resource arraySta 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2021-04-01' = [for staName in staNames: {
  name: staName
  location: resourceGroup().location
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard_LRS'
  }
  kind: 'StorageV2'
}]
```

- Linter

Automation

- General pipeline using AzureCLI (Azure DevOps):

```
trigger:
- master

name: Deploy Bicep files

variables:
  vmImageName: 'ubuntu-latest'

  azureServiceConnection: '<your-connection-name>'
  resourceGroupName: '<your-resource-group-name>'
  location: '<your-resource-group-location>'
  templateFile: './azuredeploy.bicep'
pool:
  vmImage: $(vmImageName)

steps:
- task: AzureCLI@2
  inputs:
    azureSubscription: $(azureServiceConnection)
    scriptType: bash
    scriptLocation: inlineScript
    inlineScript: |
      az --version
      az group create --name $(resourceGroupName) --location $(location)
      az deployment group create --resource-group $(resourceGroupName) --template-file $(templateFile)
```

- GitHub Actions

```
on: [push]
name: Azure ARM
jobs:
  build-and-deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:

      # Checkout code
      - uses: actions/checkout@main

      # Log into Azure
      - uses: azure/login@v1
        with:
          creds: ${ secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS }

      # Deploy Bicep file
      - name: deploy
        uses: azure/arm-deploy@v1
        with:
          subscriptionId: ${ secrets.AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION }
          resourceGroupName: ${ secrets.AZURE_RG }
          template: ./azuredeploy.bicep
          parameters: storagePrefix=mystore
          failOnStdErr: false
```

Closing words...

“If you're happy using Terraform, there's no reason to switch. Microsoft is committed to making sure Terraform on Azure is the best it can be.”

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/overview>



Thanks for Joining Questions?

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Xebia