Bicep – An Overview

What it is

- Domain specific Language
- Transparent Abstraction over ARM Templates
 - At runtime, Transpiles into ARM Template JSON files
- Declarative, Clean syntax to deploy resources onto Azure
 - Easy to understand and straightforward to Learn
- Support for handling Repetitive deployments for loops
- Conditional deployments made easy with if check
- Modularisation of the deployment module blocks
- Decompilation feature Convert existing ARM templates to Bicep templates

What it is NOT

- General purpose language to meet any need
- Pre or Post-Bicep execution tasks might be needed
- First-class provider model for non-Azure related tasks

Why Bicep

- Day-0 resource provider support. Any Azure resource whether in private or public preview or GA — can be provisioned using Bicep
- Much simpler syntax <u>compared to equivalent ARM Template JSON</u>
- No state or state files to manage
 - All state is stored in Azure
 - Easy to collaborate and make changes to resources confidently

- VS Code extension for Bicep
 - Easy to write Bicep script
 - Support for Validation and Intellisense
- Easily break apart your code with native modules
- Supported by Microsoft support and 100% free to use

Known limitations

- No support for single-line object and arrays (i.e. ['a', 'b', 'c'])
- Bicep is newline sensitive. We are exploring ways we can remove/relax this restriction
- No support for the concept of apiProfile which is used to map a single apiProfile to a set apiVersion for each resource type

Deep-dive

Structure

```
// deploy to different scope
module <module-symbolic-name> '<path-to-file>' = {
    name: '<linked-deployment-name>'
    scope: <scope-object>
    params: {
        <parameter-names-and-values>
    }
}

output <output-name> <output-data-type> = <output-value>

// iterative output
output <output-name> array = [for <item> in <collection>: {
        <output-properties>
}]
```

Parameters

- Used to make templates dynamically configurable
- Parameters can be part of the *teamplate* file itself

```
param vnetName string
param vnetPrefix string
param subnetName string
param subnetPrefix string
param appgwSubnetName string
param appgwSubnetPrefix string
```

- Simplicity is the key as params have been declared as normally been done in a PowerShell or bash script!
- Parameters can be in a separate parameter file <file_name>.parameters.com

```
{
```

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-
"parameters": {
    "rootCertData": {
      "reference": {
          "keyVault": {
              "id": "<keyVault_id>"
        "secretName": "<secret_Name>"
 },
    "certData": {
      "reference": {
          "keyVault": {
              "id": "<keyVault_id>"
           },
  },
  "certPassword": {
      "reference": {
          "keyVault": {
             "id": "<keyVault_id>"
            },
        "secretName": "<secret_Name>"
```

- Parameter File approach is mostly used in passing secured parameters which would be discussed later
- Decorstors

```
@description('Must be at least Standard_A3 to support 2 NICs.')
param virtualMachineSize string = 'Standard_DS1_v2'

@sys.description('The description of the instance to display.')
param description string
```

■ **Secure** Pararmeters

```
@secure()
param rootCertData string

@secure()
param certData string

@secure()
param certPassword string
```

• Allowed values for a parameter

```
@allowed([
   'Standard'
   'Standard_v2'
   'WAF'
   'WAF_v2'
])
param tierSkuName string = 'WAF_v2'
```

■ **Default** values for a *parameter*

```
param demoParam string = 'Contoso'
param location string = resourceGroup().location
```

Length Constraints

```
@minLength(3)
@maxLength(24)
param storageAccountName string
```

Objects as parameter

```
param vNetSettings object = {
  name: 'VNet1'
  location: 'eastus'
  addressPrefixes: [
      name: 'firstPrefix'
      addressPrefix: '10.0.0.0/22'
  subnets: Γ
      name: 'firstSubnet'
      addressPrefix: '10.0.0.0/24'
      name: 'secondSubnet'
      addressPrefix: '10.0.1.0/24'
```

■ Use this **Object** as *parameter*

```
resource vnet 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2020-06-01' = {
   name: vNetSettings.name
   location: vNetSettings.location
   properties: {
     addressSpace: {
      addressPrefixes: [
      vNetSettings.addressPrefixes[0].addressPrefix
```

```
}
subnets: [
{
    name: vNetSettings.subnets[0].name
    properties: {
        addressPrefix: vNetSettings.subnets[0].addressPrefix
     }
}
{
    name: vNetSettings.subnets[1].name
    properties: {
        addressPrefix: vNetSettings.subnets[1].addressPrefix
     }
}

]
}
```

Variables

Derived values from multiple parameters and other Variables

```
var appGwId = resourceId('Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways',
    '${applicationGatewayName}')
var appGwIPConfigName = '${applicationGatewayName}-ipc'
```

Use of the Variables

```
param rgLocation string
param storageNamePrefix string = 'STG'

var storageName =
  '${toLower(storageNamePrefix)}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'
```

```
resource demoAccount 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2021-02-01'
= {
    name: storageName
    location: rgLocation
    kind: 'Storage'
    sku: {
        name: 'Standard_LRS'
    }
}
output stgOutput string = storageName
```

- Variables can use Resource Manager functions e.g. resourceId() function
- Important point to note is the interpolation of strings; no need to use concat() function as in ARM template

```
${applicationGatewayName}-ipc

var appGwProbeRef = '${appGwId}/probes/${appGwProbeName}'
```

Resources

- Describes the components of the Resources to be deployed
- Completely declarative syntax
- Modular approach in declaring resources; makes it more manageable, readable
- e.g. **VNET** deployment

```
resource vnetName_resource 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2018-
10-01' = {
   name: vnetName
   location: location
   properties: {
      addressSpace: {
      addressPrefixes: [
           vnetPrefix
      ]
    }
   }
}
```

Corresponding Subnet deployments

```
resource vnetName_subnetName
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets@2018-10-01' = {
 parent: vnetName_resource
 name: subnetName
 properties: {
   addressPrefix: subnetPrefix
resource vnetName_appgwSubnetName
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets@2018-10-01' = {
 parent: vnetName_resource
 name: appgwSubnetName
 properties: {
    addressPrefix: appgwSubnetPrefix
 dependsOn: [
   vnetName subnetName
```

■ Compare this with an **ARM Template**; benefits are evident

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {
  "vnetName": {
    "type": "string",
    "defaultValue": "aks-vnet"
  },
   "type": "string",
   "defaultValue": "173.0.0.0/16"
 },
  "subnetName": {
    "type": "string",
    "defaultValue": "aks-subnet"
  },
   "type": "string",
   "defaultValue": "173.0.0.0/22"
  },
  "appgwSubnetName": {
    "type": "string",
   "defaultValue": "appgw-subnet"
 },
  "appgwSubnetPrefix": {
    "type": "string",
    "defaultValue": "173.0.4.0/27"
  },
    "type": "string",
},
```

```
"variables": {},
"resources": Γ
    "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
   "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",
    "name": "[parameters('vnetName')]",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "addressSpace": {
        "addressPrefixes": [
         "[parameters('vnetPrefix')]"
       ]
   },
    "resources": [
        "type": "subnets",
        "location": "[parameters('location')]",
        "name": "[parameters('subnetName')]",
        "dependsOn": [
         "[parameters('vnetName')]"
       ],
        "properties": {
          "addressPrefix": "[parameters('subnetPrefix')]"
      },
        "type": "subnets",
        "location": "[parameters('location')]",
        "name": "[parameters('appgwSubnetName')]",
        "depends0n": [
          "[parameters('vnetName')]",
         "[parameters('subnetName')]"
       ],
```

 The steep hierarchial decalration is replaced by a more modular way of describing deloyment components

Repetitions

- This has always been the biggest pain area or ARM templates. ARM has **Copy** section to accommodate this requirement but it was tough to implement and manage
- Below 2 examples would show how Bicep handles loops and how easy it is to implement and manage
 - Multiple deployment of the same resource e.g. deploying azure storage account with multiple blob containers
 - Multiple Blob Containers

```
param blobContainers array
.....

resource storageAccountName_default_blobContainers
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers@20
21-02-01' = [for blob in blobContainers: {
   name: '${storageAccountName}/default/${blob}'
   dependsOn: [
     storageAccountName_resource
]
}]
```

Multiple Queue Containers

```
param queues array
.....

resource storageAccountName_default_queueContainers
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/queueServices/queues@2021-02-
01' = [for queue in queues: {
    name: '${storageAccountName}/default/${queue}'
    dependsOn: [
    storageAccountName_resource
    ]
}]
```

- Multiple deployment of the child components under a parent resource e.g.
 deploying various sub-cmponents of Application Gateway
 - Backend Http Settings

```
resource applicationGateway
'Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways@2020-05-01' = {
    name: applicationGatewayName
    location: location
    properties: {
        backendHttpSettingsCollection: [for item in
    httpsListenerNames: {
        name: '${item}-${appGwBackendHttpSettingsName}'
        properties: {
            port: backendPort
            protocol: backendProtocol
            cookieBasedAffinity: cookieBasedAffinity
            hostName:
    '${item}${appGwBackendHttpSettingsHostName}'
```

```
probeEnabled: true
    probe: {
        id: appGwProbeRef
     }
    trustedRootCertificates: [
        {
        id:
        '${appGwId}/trustedRootCertificates/${appGwTrustedRootCertName}'
        }
        ]
      }
      }
      ......
```

- Just as a comparison, please refer the following links to see how Bicep facilitates
 the deployment of complex resources like Application Gateway
 - Application Gateway with ARM https://github.com/monojit18/ARM-Projects/b
 lob/main/AppGW/aksauto-appgw-deploy.json
 - Application Gateway with Bicep https://github.com/monojit18/ARM-Projects/
 blob/main/AppGW/Bicep/aksauto-appgw-deploy.bicep

Conditions

- *ARM* used to handle this thru an in-built variable **condition**
- In *Bicep* this is now easier with an **if condition** check

```
resource vnetName_resource 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2018-
10-01' = (if location == 'eastus') {
   name: vnetName
   location: location
   properties: {
      addressSpace: {
        addressPrefixes: [
           vnetPrefix
      ]
      }
   }
}
```

New Or Existing

- Although ARM dpeloyment is by default Incremental and hence it either creates a new resource or updates and existing one. There are scenarios where this might not work!
 - Virtual Network having Subnet already mapped to a resource like AKS or Application Gateway. Trying to add a new Subnet would fail as ARM has to refresh all its Subnets' list
 - Similarly for the Storage accounst with existing Containers *Blob* or *Queue*
- ARM used to handle this using some variable, say, newOrExisting and check for its value new may be; and decide whether to creqte a new Resource of just skipping that!

```
{
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-
01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "parameters": {
        "deployZone": {
            "type": "bool"
        }
    },
```

■ Bicep has a nicer way of doing this; here also through if Condition check

```
@allowed([
    'new'
    'existing'
])
param newOrExisting string = 'new'

resource storageAccountName_resource
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2019-06-01' = if (newOrExisting)
== 'new') {
    name: storageAccountName
    location: location
    kind: 'StorageV2'
    sku: {
        name: 'Standard_LRS'
    }
    properties: {
        accessTier: 'Cool'
    }
}
```

Referring Existing Resources

Deployment of a new resource might need to refer to an existing resource; e.g. Storage
account with Virtual Newtork integration needs to refer to an existing Network

```
resource vnetName_resource 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2018-
10-01' existing = {
   name: vnetName
}

output vnetId string = vnetName_resource.id
```

Virtual Network Identifier (vnetld) is retrieved through resourceld

Modules

- How to write a reusable piece of deployment code and then use it as a pluggable component?
- This was missing in *ARM* and is a popular concept in tools like **Terraform**
- **Bicep** provides **module** keyword to refer to any other *.bicep script

```
@minLength(3)
@maxLength(11)
param nameSuffix string
param location string = resourceGroup().location

module stgModule './storageAccount.bicep' = {
   name: 'storageDeploy'
   params: {
      storagePrefix: nameSuffix
      location: location
   }
}

output storageEndpoint object = stgModule.outputs.storageEndpoint
```

Deployment of same resources can happen this way also; with the above script,
 once can deploy multiple storage accounts for different or same location - with only
 name changed with suffixes

Examples

ACR – Azure Container Registry

```
@minLength(5)
@maxLength(50)
param acrName string
param acrAdminUserEnabled bool = true
param location string = resourceGroup().location
@allowed([
  'Basic'
  'Standard'
  'Premium'
7)
param acrSku string = 'Standard'
var loginServer = acrName_resource.id
resource acrName_resource
'Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/registries@2020-11-01-preview' = {
  name: acrName
  location: location
  tags: {
    displayName: 'Container Registry'
    'container.registry': acrName
  sku: {
    name: acrSku
```

```
properties: {
    adminUserEnabled: acrAdminUserEnabled
  }
}

output acrLoginServer string = reference(loginServer, '2020-11-01-
preview').loginServer
```

Azure Storage

```
param storageAccountName string
param blobContainers array
param queues array
param location string = resourceGroup().location
resource storageAccountName_resource
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2019-06-01' = {
  name: storageAccountName
  location: location
  kind: 'StorageV2'
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard_LRS'
 properties: {
    accessTier: 'Cool'
resource storageAccountName_default_blobContainers
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers@2021-02-
01' = [for blob in blobContainers: {
  name: '${storageAccountName}/default/${blob}'
  dependsOn: [
    storageAccountName_resource
```

```
resource storageAccountName_default_queueContainers
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/queueServices/queues@2021-02-01'
= [for queue in queues: {
   name: '${storageAccountName}/default/${queue}'
   dependsOn: [
    storageAccountName_resource
  ]
}]
```

Virtual Network

```
param vnetName string
param vnetPrefix string
param subnetName string
param subnetPrefix string
param appgwSubnetName string
param appgwSubnetPrefix string
param location string = resourceGroup().location
resource vnetName_resource 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2018-
  name: vnetName
  location: location
  properties: {
    addressSpace: {
      addressPrefixes: Γ
        vnetPrefix
     ]
resource vnetName_subnetName
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets@2018-10-01' = {
```

```
parent: vnetName_resource
  name: subnetName
  properties: {
    addressPrefix: subnetPrefix
resource vnetName_appgwSubnetName
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets@2018-10-01' = {
  parent: vnetName_resource
  name: appgwSubnetName
  properties: {
    addressPrefix: appgwSubnetPrefix
  depends0n: [
    vnetName_subnetName
 ]
output vnetId string = vnetName_resource.id
output armSubnetId string = vnetName_subnetName.id
output apgwSubnetId string = vnetName_appgwSubnetName.id
```

KeyVault

```
param keyVaultName string
param location string = resourceGroup().location

@allowed([
    true
    false
])
param enabledForDeployment bool = false

@allowed([
    true
```

```
false
])
param enabledForDiskEncryption bool = false
@allowed([
  true
  false
])
param enabledForTemplateDeployment bool = true
param tenantId string = subscription().tenantId
param objectId string
param keysPermissions array = [
  'get'
  'list'
  'create'
  'delete'
  'update'
param secretsPermissions array = [
  'get'
  'list'
  'set'
  'delete'
param certificatesPermissions array = [
  'list'
  'create'
  'delete'
  'update'
]
@allowed([
  'standard'
  'premium'
])
```

```
param skuName string = 'standard'
resource keyVaultName_resource 'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults@2021-04-
  name: keyVaultName
  location: location
  properties: {
    enabledForDeployment: enabledForDeployment
    enabledForDiskEncryption: enabledForDiskEncryption
    enabledForTemplateDeployment: enabledForTemplateDeployment
    tenantId: tenantId
    accessPolicies: Γ
        objectId: objectId
        tenantId: tenantId
        permissions: {
          keys: keysPermissions
          secrets: secretsPermissions
          certificates: certificatesPermissions
    sku: {
      name: skuName
      family: 'A'
    networkAcls: {
      defaultAction: 'Allow'
      bypass: 'AzureServices'
```

Application Gateway

```
param applicationGatewayName string = guid(resourceGroup().id)
param vnetName string = ''
param subnetName string = ''
@allowed([
  'Standard'
  'Standard_v2'
  'WAF_v2'
])
param tierSkuName string = 'WAF_v2'
@allowed([
  'Standard Small'
  'Standard_Medium'
  'Standard_Large'
  'Standard_v2'
  'WAF_Large'
  'WAF_Medium'
  'WAF_v2'
])
param sizeSkuName string = 'WAF_v2'
param minCapacity int = 2
param frontendPort int = 443
@allowed([
  'Https'
])
param frontendProtocol string = 'Https'
param backendPort int = 443
@allowed([
  'Http'
```

```
'Https'
1)
param backendProtocol string = 'Https'
param healthProbeHostName string = 'test.domain.com'
param healthProbePath string = '/'
param backendIpAddress string = ''
@allowed([
  'Enabled'
  'Disabled'
7)
param cookieBasedAffinity string = 'Disabled'
param location string = resourceGroup().location
param httpsListenerNames array = □
param listenerHostName string = '.domain.com'
param backendPoolHostName string = '.internal.testdomain.com'
@secure()
param rootCertData string
@secure()
param certData string
@secure()
param certPassword string
var appGwId = resourceId('Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways',
'${applicationGatewayName}')
var appGwIPConfigName = '${applicationGatewayName}-ipc'
var appGwPublicIpName_var = '${applicationGatewayName}-pip'
var appGwFrontendIPConfigName = '${applicationGatewayName}-fre-ipc'
var appGwFrontendPortName = '${applicationGatewayName}-fre-port'
var appGwBackendPoolName = '${applicationGatewayName}-bkend-pool'
var appGwHttpsListenerName = '${applicationGatewayName}-https-
listener'
var appGwHttpsListenerHostName = listenerHostName
```

```
var appGwSSLCertName = '${applicationGatewayName}-ssl-cert'
var appGwSSLCertId = {
  id: '${appGwId}/sslCertificates/${appGwSSLCertName}'
var appGwBackendHttpSettingsName = '${applicationGatewayName}-bkend-
http-settings'
var appGwBackendHttpSettingsHostName = backendPoolHostName
var appGwHttpsRuleName = '${applicationGatewayName}-rule'
var appGwProbeName = '${applicationGatewayName}-health-probe'
var subnetRef =
resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets', vnetName,
subnetName)
var appGwPublicIPRef = appGwPublicIpName.id
var appGwProbeRef = '${appGwId}/probes/${appGwProbeName}'
var appGwSize = sizeSkuName
var appGwTier = tierSkuName
var appGwTrustedRootCertName = '${applicationGatewayName}-root-cert'
resource appGwPublicIpName
'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses@2020-05-01' = {
  name: appGwPublicIpName_var
  location: location
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard'
  properties: {
    publicIPAllocationMethod: 'Static'
resource applicationGatewayName_resource
'Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways@2020-05-01' = {
  name: applicationGatewayName
  location: location
  properties: {
```

```
backendHttpSettingsCollection: [for item in httpsListenerNames:
     name: '${item}-${appGwBackendHttpSettingsName}'
     properties: {
       port: backendPort
       protocol: backendProtocol
       cookieBasedAffinity: cookieBasedAffinity
       hostName: '${item}${appGwBackendHttpSettingsHostName}'
       probeEnabled: true
       probe: {
         id: appGwProbeRef
       trustedRootCertificates: [
           id:
'${appGwId}/trustedRootCertificates/${appGwTrustedRootCertName}'
       ]
   }]
   httpListeners: [for item in httpsListenerNames: {
     name: '${item}-${appGwHttpsListenerName}'
     properties: {
       frontendIPConfiguration: {
          id:
'${appGwId}/frontendIPConfigurations/${appGwFrontendIPConfigName}'
       frontendPort: {
         id: '${appGwId}/frontendPorts/${appGwFrontendPortName}'
       protocol: frontendProtocol
       sslCertificate: appGwSSLCertId
       hostName: '${item}${appGwHttpsListenerHostName}'
   }7
   requestRoutingRules: [for item in httpsListenerNames: {
```

```
name: '${item}-${appGwHttpsRuleName}'
      properties: {
        ruleType: 'Basic'
        httpListener: {
          id:
resourceId('Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways/httpListeners',
applicationGatewayName, '${item}-${appGwHttpsListenerName}')
        backendAddressPool: {
          id:
resourceId('Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways/backendAddressPool
s', applicationGatewayName, appGwBackendPoolName)
        backendHttpSettings: {
          id:
resourceId('Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways/backendHttpSetting
sCollection', applicationGatewayName, '${item}-
${appGwBackendHttpSettingsName}')
    }7
    sku: {
      name: appGwSize
      tier: appGwTier
    autoscaleConfiguration: {
      minCapacity: minCapacity
    trustedRootCertificates: [
        name: appGwTrustedRootCertName
        properties: {
          data: rootCertData
```

```
sslCertificates: [
    name: appGwSSLCertName
    properties: {
      data: certData
      password: certPassword
gatewayIPConfigurations: [
    name: appGwIPConfigName
    properties: {
      subnet: {
        id: subnetRef
frontendIPConfigurations: [
    name: appGwFrontendIPConfigName
    properties: {
      publicIPAddress: {
        id: appGwPublicIPRef
  }
frontendPorts: [
    name: appGwFrontendPortName
    properties: {
     port: frontendPort
```

```
probes: [
      name: appGwProbeName
      properties: {
        protocol: backendProtocol
        path: healthProbePath
        interval: 30
        timeout: 30
        unhealthyThreshold: 3
        pickHostNameFromBackendHttpSettings: false
        host: healthProbeHostName
        port: backendPort
  backendAddressPools: [
      name: appGwBackendPoolName
      properties: {
        backendAddresses: [
            ipAddress: backendIpAddress
dependsOn: [
  appGwPublicIpName
]
```

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-
"parameters": {
    "rootCertData": {
      "reference": {
          "keyVault": {
              "id": "<keyVault_id>"
            },
 },
      "reference": {
          "keyVault": {
             "id": "<keyVault_id>"
           },
        "secretName": "<secret_Name>"
  },
  "certPassword": {
          "keyVault": {
            },
        "secretName": "<secret_Name>"
```

Decompilation

- Users having familiarised with ARM templates can easily transition to Bicep templates using Decompilation feature of Azure CLI for Bicep
 - Bicep extension for Azure CLI need t be installed/upgarded

```
az bicep install
az bicep upgrade
```

Decompile from ARM template to Bicep

```
az bicep decompile -f <file_name>
```

Deploy Templates

```
az deployment group create -f ./<file_name>.bicep -g
<resource_group_name> \
--parameters <key1>=<value1> <key2>=<value2> <key3>=<value3>
```

Which One to Use

- Bicep or ARM
 - **Bicep** transpiles to **ARM** only
 - Target Users are mostly Infra or Operations team; so comfort factor should be the primary decisive factor
 - For Brownfield scenarios, If comfortable with ARM then no need for change
 - If there is a need to move to then there is a Decompilation option to move to ARM
 - For Greenfield scenarios, preferred way is to go for Bicep
 - For both Brownfield and Greenfield, if there is any one or more of the following concerns with ARM Templates, then advise is to go with Bicep
 - ARM is NOT manageable; and not extensible
 - Hard to program Repetitive execution and Conditions

- No or Very little prorgrammitic control
- Bicep or Terraform
 - **Bicep** is NOT intended to be a replacement for **Terraform**
 - If already using **Terraform**. then no need to change
 - If Multi-Cloud is the choice and/or reason for opting Terraform; then no need to change
 - Bicep ios only for Azure with some extension points for non-Azure services to be deployed on Azure
 - Azure has excellent integration option for Terrraform as well

References

- Learn Bicep
- Source Repo