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*Terraform: Implement and Maintain State*

# *Terraform : Deployment Automation*

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## ➤ **Section 7 : Implement and Maintain State**

- Describe default local backend
- Outline state locking
- Handle Backend Authentication Methods
- Describe Remote State
- Describe effect of Terraform Refresh on State
- Understand secret management in state files

## ***Terraform : Deployment Automation***

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- **Describe default local backend :**
- “Backend” in Terraform determines how state is loaded and how an operation such as apply is executed.
- By default, Terraform uses the "local" backend.
- Backends can store their state remotely and protect that state with locks to prevent corruption.
- State is retrieved from backends on demand and only stored in memory.
- User can successfully use Terraform without ever having to learn or use backends.

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- Outline state locking :
- State locking happens automatically on all operations that could write state.
- User can disable state locking for most commands with the `-lock` flag.
- User can execute force unlock to unlock the state.

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- **Describe effect of Terraform Refresh on State :**
- Terraform refresh is used to refresh the Terraform State files.
- This does not modify infrastructure, but does modify the state file.

## *Terraform : Deployment Automation*

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- **Sensitive Data in State :**
- Terraform state can contain sensitive data, depending on the resources in use.
- State in local machine, stored in plain-text JSON files.
- Storing state remotely can provide better security.

*Will see you in Next Lecture...*

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*Thank you!*

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black marker, completing the cursive word 'Thank you!' on a white surface. The marker is positioned at the end of the exclamation mark, and the hand is visible on the right side of the frame.

*See you in next lecture ...*