

is variable.tf and terraform.tfvars?



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Terraform variable.tf is a file where you can define variables for your Terraform configuration. This file can contain the variable definitions as well as the optional default value for the variable. Here is an example of variable.tf which has -

- 1. Two variables with no default value instance type, github repo
- 2. One variable with default value location

```
# variable.tf
# No default value
variable "instance type" {
  type = string
  description = "EC2 Instance Type"
}
# No default value
variable "tag" {
  type = string
  description = "The tag for the EC2 instance"
# default value for the variable location
variable "location" {
  type = string
  description = "The project region"
  default = "eu-central1"
 }
```



Terraform variables.tf

Terraform.tfvars is a file where you actually **assign a values to the variables**. I am just gonna use the previous **variable.tf** and assign the values to the variables -

TERRAFORM

```
# terraform-dev.tfvars
```

instance_type = "t2.micro"

tag = "EC2 Instnace for DEV"

location = "eu-central-1"

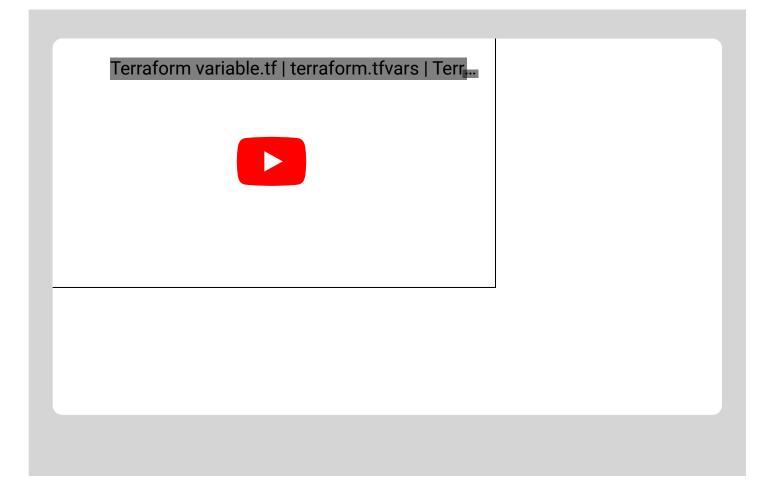
Here are the benefits of using terraform.tfvars -

- You can have multiple terraform.tfvars based on your project setup for example -
 - **DEV** terraform-dev.tfvars
 - QA terraform-qa.tfvars
 - PROD -terraform-prod.tfvars





- 3. How to create multiple .tfvars files for different environments?
- 4. How do you pass a variable(.tfvars) to the command line to Terraform using -- var-file?
- 5. Best practices for using variable.tf and terraform.tfvars
- 6. Difference between terraform.tfvars vs variables.tf
- 7. Terraform variable loading preference How do terraform loads variables?
- 8. How to pass variables into a module in Terraform?
- 9. Conclusion



Pre-requisite

Before we start working with Terraform variables, here are the pre-requisites -

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i. How to create variable.tf?

Let's take a very basic example to understand the concept of variable.tf in terraform. In this example, we are going to set up an **EC2 Instance** on **AWS.**.

For setting up an EC2 Instance we will need the following information -

```
    Region - location
    Instance Type - instance_type
    Tags - tag
```

1.1 Let's create variable.tf file for region, instance type, and tags -

Here is the code for variable.tf -

```
TERRAFOR
# variable.tf
# No default value
variable "instance_type" {
  type = string
  description = "EC2 Instance Type"
}
# No default value
variable "tag" {
  type = string
  description = "The tag for the EC2 instance"
}
# default value for the variable location
variable "location" {
  type = string
  description = "The project region"
```



te main.tf for provisioning EC2 instance

_

Here is the code for main.tf file

```
BASH
```

```
provider "aws" {
    region = var.location
    access_key = "<INSERT_YOU_ACCESS_KEY>"
    secret_key = "<INSERT_YOU_SECRET_KEY>"
}

resource "aws_instance" "ec2_example" {
    ami = "ami-0767046d1677be5a0"
    instance_type = var.instance_type

    tags = {
        Name = var.tag
    }
}
```

2. How to create terraform.tfvars?

After creating the variables.tf in Step-1, let's create .tfvars and in that file, we are going to assign values to the variable -

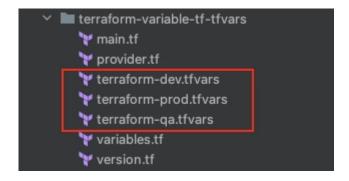
```
    location - "eu-central-1"
    instance_type - "t2.micro"
    tag- "FC2 Instance for DFV"
```

3. How to create multiple .tfvars files for different environments?

There can be a situation where you need to create multiple thrars files based on the environment like DEV, QA, PRODUCTION.

So in such scenario, you can create one tfvars file for each environment -

- 1. terraform-dev.tfvars
- 2. terraform-qa.tfvars
- 3. terraform-prod.tfvars



Terraform tfvars files for DEV, QA, PROD environment

Here is the content of terraform-dev.tfvars, terraform-qa.tfvars, terraform-prod.t fvars based on different environment types -

DEV

QA

TERRAFORM

```
# terraform-qa.tfvars

instance_type = "t2.micro"

tag = "EC2 Instnace for QA"

location = "eu-central-1"
```

PROD

TERRAFORM

```
# terraform-prod.tfvars

instance_type = "t2.micro"

tag = "EC2 Instnace for PROD"

location = "eu-central-1"
```

4. How do you pass a variable (.tfvars) to the command line to Terraform using --var-file?

Referencing the same example from Step-2 we can pass the variables terraform-dev .tfvars, terraform-qa.tfvars, terraform-prod.tfvars based on the environment we are working.

BASH

1. terraform init for DEV

terraform init --var-file="terraform-dev.tfvars"

2. terraform plan for DEV

terraform plan --var-file="terraform-dev.tfvars"

3. terraform apply for DEV

terraform apply --var-file="terraform-dev.tfvars"

QA - Keep in mind that you have to supply the correct .tfvars file based on the environment you are working on.

BASH

1. terraform init for QA

terraform init --var-file="terraform-qa.tfvars"

2. terraform plan for QA

terraform plan --var-file="terraform-qa.tfvars"

3. terraform apply for QA

terraform apply --var-file="terraform-qa.tfvars"

PROD - Keep in mind that you have to supply the correct .tfvars file based on the environment you are working on.

```
terraform plan --var-file="terraform-prod.tfvars"
```

3. terraform apply for PROD

```
terraform apply --var-file="terraform-prod.tfvars"
```

5. Best practices for using variable.tf and terraform.tfvars

1. Separate reusable variables into a separate tfvars file: Having a separate .tf vars file for all reusable variables provides clarity, readability, and maintainability. Below you will find a screenshot of my project where i have 3 different tfvars for DEV, QA, PROD environment -



Terraform tfvars files for DEV, QA, PROD environment

2. **Lockdown read/write access:** Ensure that only the appropriate people can modify the variable values, whether through IAM policies or other security controls.

beluces risk. Here is an example of how to set default values -



```
# default value assigned for variable `location`

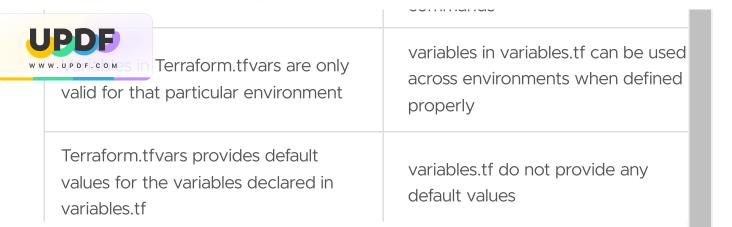
variable "location" {
  type = string
  description = "The project region"
  default = "eu-central1"
}
```

- 4. **Reuse variable names:** Reusing variable names between variable.tf and terraform.tfvars helps reduce confusion and ensures that all variable values referenced in variable.tf can be overridden in terraform.tfvars.
- 5. **Organize variable values:** Organize, group, and document the variables to provide context and clarity. This will reduce the amount of time needed to understand what values are being used for

6. Difference between terraform.tfvars vs variables.tf

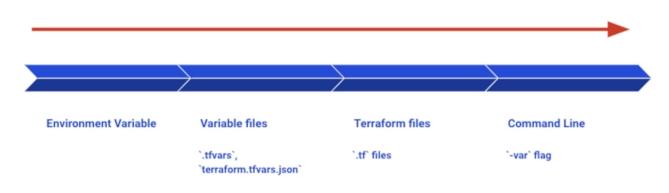
Here are my 5 key differences between terraform.tfvars and variables.tf -

Terraform.tfvars	variables.tf	
It stores variable values	It stores variable definitions such as data type and possible values	
Terraform.tfvars are local configuration files	variables.tf files are used to define variables in multiple environments	



7. Terraform variable loading preference - How do terraform loads variables?

Terraform variable loading preference refers to the order in which Terraform on loads variables when multiple sources specify the same variable. By default, Terraform looks in the following order to find variables with the same name.



Terraform variable loading preference

Terraform variable loading preference

- 1. Environment variables
- 2. Variable files (files with a .tfvars or terraform.tfvars.json extension)
- 3. From Terraform files (using .tf files)

8. How to pass variables into a module in Terraform?

There are three ways to define the variables for module -

1. **Define variables inside the module's main.tf:** The first and the easiest way to define the variables inside the main.tf of terraform module. Here is the screenshot of my project in which I have created main.tf and in the same file I have declared the variables -

```
■ Project ▼
                                terraform-modules
                                                         terraform {
   module-1
                                                            required_version = ">=0.12"
      main.tf
      y outputs.tf
     module-2
       main.tf
      voutputs.tf
                                                         resource "aws_instance" "ec2_module_1" {...}
       yariables.tf
     d.terraform.lock.hcl
     aws_key
                                                        resource "aws_security_group" "main" {...}
     main.tf
     yariables.tf
   terraform-null-resource
   terraform.
                                                         resource "aws_key_pair" "deployer" {...}
     d .terraform.lock.hcl
     main.tf
  terraform-output-locals
                                                         variable "web_instance_type"{
   > 🖿 images
    d .terraform.lock.hcl
                                                                           = string
    main.tf
     tt.tugtuo 🦖
                                                            description = "Instance type of EC2"
terraform-output-values
    d .terraform.lock.hcl
     😭 main.tf
                                                         variable "ami_id" {

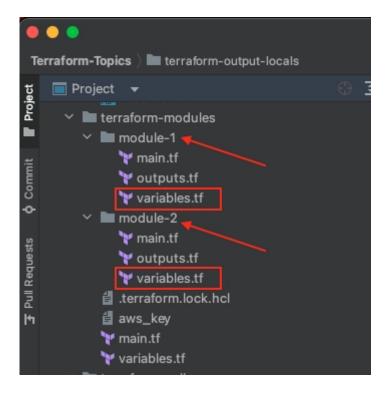
✓ Image: Verified terriform-provisioner-file

     d .terraform.lock.hcl
                                                                          = string
     main.tf
                                                            description = "AMI ID of EC2"
 terraform-provisioner-local
     # .terraform.lock.hcl
     hello-jhooq.txt
     main.tf
                                                64
> terraform-provisiorner-remote
```

our terraform code is more optimized.

Will find two modules -

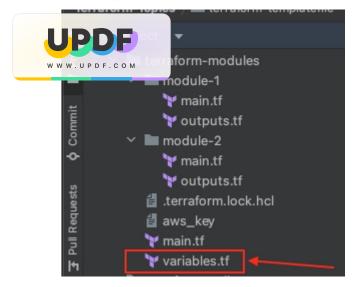
- module-1: There is variables.tf for module-1
- module-2: As well as there is separate variables.tf for module-2



Separate variable files for module-1 and module-2

3. **Common project level** variables.tf **for all modules:** The third option would be to create common variables.tf at the project level so that all the modules within that project can access the same variables.tf.

Here is the screenshot of the project in which I have created common variables.tf for all the modules -



Common variable.tf at project level for all the modules withing project

3. Pass variables to modules from the command line: Just like we pass variable from the command line in terraform similarly you can also the variables from the command line to all the modules within that project.

But the variables passed via the command line will override all the local variables.

Here are some example commands for passing the variables to modules -

```
terraform init --var-file="terraform.tfvars"

terraform plan--var-file="terraform.tfvars"

terraform apply--var-file="terraform.tfvars"
```

9. Conclusion

I hope this article will help you to understand the variables.tf and terraform.tfvars in more detailed way. You can clone my GitHub Repo for Terraform where I have