Here's a comparison between **local** values and **variables** in Terraform in table format:

| Aspect | Local Values (locals) | Variables (variable) |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Definition | Local values are used to define reusable values or expressions within a Terraform configuration. They are for internal use only. | Variables are inputs that are provided to a Terraform configuration, typically to make it more dynamic and reusable across environments. |
| Scope | Local to the current module. Used only within the module where they are defined. | Can be passed between modules and referenced across multiple environments or configurations. |
| Purpose | Used for internal computation, reusability, and reducing duplication of code or expressions. | Used to accept input from users, scripts, or other Terraform configurations to control resource attributes. |
| Modifiability | Cannot be overridden or set from outside the module (fixed once defined). | Can be set or overridden via the command line, .tfvars files, environment variables, or directly in the Terraform plan. |
| When to Use | When you need intermediate values or want to simplify complex expressions or repeated values. | When you need to provide configurable input to make the infrastructure more flexible and environment-specific. |
| Declaration | Defined using the locals {} block with a simple key-value syntax. | Defined using the variable {} block with type constraints, default values, and descriptions. |
| Example Usage | <pre>locals { instance_type = "t2.micro" }</pre> | <pre>variable "instance_type" { default = "t2.micro" }</pre> |
| Reusability | Cannot be reused across modules or configurations directly. Only available in the scope of the current module. | Can be passed from the root module to child modules or across multiple environments (e.g., dev, prod, staging). |
| Input Mechanism | No external input is allowed. Value is fixed within the configuration. | Accepts values from external sources like terraform.tfvars, environment variables, command-line input, etc. |
| Best Use Case | When you want to avoid hard-coding values or duplicating expressions within a module. | When you want to allow users or other modules to supply dynamic values (e.g., region, instance size). |
| Change Impact | Used to simplify code but does not offer flexibility for changing values between environments. | Provides flexibility by allowing different inputs for different environments (e.g., dev vs. prod). |

| Aspect | Local Values (locals) | Variables (variable) |
|--------------|--|--|
| Override | Cannot be overridden; their value is | Can be overridden by user-provided input from |
| Capabilities | fixed once defined in the configuration. | various sources, such as .tfvars , environment |
| | | variables, or CLI. |

Summary:

- Use locals when you need internal values to simplify your Terraform code and avoid duplication.
- Use variables when you want to pass configurable inputs to your Terraform code from external sources (like command line or .tfvars files), making your infrastructure more flexible across environments.