



Terraform: Code Modules

Terraform : Deployment Automation

- How we can make the Infrastructure Code Reusable?
- Problem with Terraform Config Structure -

```
+-- environments
|   +-- dev
|   |   +-- main.tf
|   +-- production
|   |   +-- main.tf
|   +-- staging
|       +-- main.tf
+-- main.tf
+-- provider.tf
```

- How User will add the New Resource Like Elastic Cache in above Structure?

Terraform : Deployment Automation

- **Terraform Modules** : Terraform Modules provides re-usable code.
- With Terraform, user can put code inside of a *Terraform module* and reuse that module in multiple places.
- Modules are the key ingredient to writing reusable, maintainable, and testable Terraform code.
- Terraform's way of creating modules is very simple: create a directory that holds a bunch of .tf files.
- Similar to functions in programming languages, module is reusable code that can be invoked multiple times with different inputs.

Terraform : Deployment Automation

```
+-- elasticache
| +-- main.tf
+-- environments
| +-- dev
| | +-- main.tf
| +-- production
| | +-- main.tf
| +-- staging
|   +-- main.tf
+-- main.tf
```

- Below Syntax can be used to add elasticache in other Envs.

```
module "dev-elasticache" {
  source = "../../elasticache"
}
```

Terraform : Deployment Automation

- **Configurable Terraform Modules :**
- Now that user have our reusable module in place, user will hit another problem: each environment might have its own requirement from a certain resource.
- Eg. In dev we might need just one `cache.m3.medium` node in our Elasticache cluster, but in production, we might need 3 `cache.m3.large` nodes in the cluster.
- Above Issue can be solved by making the module configurable using Input variables.

Terraform : Deployment Automation

```
+-- elasticache
| +-- main.tf
| +-- variables.tf
+-- environments
| +-- dev
| | +-- main.tf
| +-- production
| | +-- main.tf
| +-- staging
|   +-- main.tf
+-- main.tf
```

- variables.tf file will hold the variables that configure the module.

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➤ Sample Variable file.

```
variable "environment" {}  
variable "node_count" {}  
variable "node_type" {}  
variable "availability_zones" { type = "list" }
```

➤ Sample Module main.tf file.

```
resource "aws_elasticache_group" "elasticache-cluster" {  
  availability_zones      = ["${var.availability_zones}"]  
  replication_group_id    = "tf-${var.environment}-group"  
  replication_group_description = "${var.environment} group"  
  node_type               = "${var.node_type}"  
  number_cache_clusters   = "${var.node_count}"  
  parameter_group_name    = "default.redis3.1"  
  port                    = 6379
```

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➤ Module call in Dev Env-

```
module "dev-elasticache" {  
  source          = "../..//elasticache"  
  environment     = "dev"  
  node_count      = 1  
  node_type       = "cache.m3.small"  
  availability_zones = ["us-east-1a", "us-east-1b"]  
}
```

➤ Module call in prod Env -

```
module "production-elasticache" {  
  source          = "../..//elasticache"  
  environment     = "prod"  
  node_count      = 3  
  node_type       = "cache.m3.large"  
  availability_zones = ["us-east-1a", "us-east-1b"]  
}
```


Terraform : Deployment Automation

➤ Source of Modules :

GITHUB

REGISTRY

**LOCAL FILE
PATH**

Will see you in Next Lecture...

Thank you!

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black marker, writing the words 'Thank you!' in a cursive script on a white surface. The hand is positioned on the right side of the frame, with the fingers gripping the marker. The text is written in a fluid, handwritten style.

See you in next lecture ...