

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) with Python

Alex Idowu

CTO @ PipeOps

What is IaC?

laC is short for Infrastructure as Code

laC is all about handling and setting up computing infrastructure using files that machines can read, instead of relying on manual setups, and click-ops.

Features of IaC?

- Onsistency: Ensures reliable, secure, and efficient infrastructure, leading to stable and scalable operations.
- Version Control: TTracks different versions of your infrastructure setup, similar to how you manage app code.
- Objection of the infrastructure deployments to be run multiple times without changing the result.
- Deverage Existing Toolchains: Python for IaC seamlessly integrates with your current tools for testing, dependency management, and version control, without needing to learn anything new.

Why Python for IaC?

- Rich Ecosystem: Python has a rich ecosystem of libraries and frameworks, such as Boto3, Ansible, and the AWS CDK, which provide robust tools for managing infrastructure.
- → Strong Community: Python has a large and active community; i mean that's why we are here.

Popular Python Tools for IaC.

AWS CDK (Cloud Development Kit)

- Purpose: AWS CDK allows you to define AWS infrastructure using familiar programming languages, including Python, and deploy it using AWS CloudFormation.
- (a) Example Use: Create and manage AWS resources using Python code.
- State Management: AWS CDK uses AWS CloudFormation to manage the state of your infrastructure.

Sample Code 1.

```
import os
from aws_cdk import (
    Stack,
    aws_ec2 as ec2,
    CfnOutput,
    Environment
from constructs import Construct
class AwsStack(Stack):
    def __init__(self, scope: Construct, construct_id: str, **kwargs) -> None:
        super().__init__(scope, construct_id, **kwargs)
        default_vpc = ec2.Vpc.from_lookup(self, "DefaultVpc", is_default=True)
        ec2_instance = ec2.Instance(self, "MyInstance",
                                    instance_type=ec2.InstanceType("t2.micro"),
                                   machine_image=ec2.MachineImage.latest_amazon_linux2(),
                                   vpc=default_vpc)
        self.output_public_ip(ec2_instance)
app = App()
account = os.getenv('CDK_DEFAULT_ACCOUNT')
region = "us-west-1"
AwsStack(app, "MyAwsStack", env=Environment(account=account, region=region))
app.synth()
```

Popular Python Tools for IaC.

Terraform CDK (Cloud Development Kit)

- Purpose: Allows you to define cloud infrastructure using familiar programming languages, including Python.
- Example Use: Create Terraform configuration using Python code.

Sample Code 2.

```
import os
from cdktf import App, TerraformStack, TerraformOutput, LocalBackend
from constructs import Construct
from imports.aws.provider import AwsProvider
from imports.aws.instance import Instance
class MyStack(TerraformStack):
   def __init__(self, scope: Construct, id: str):
        super().__init__(scope, id)
        AwsProvider(self, "AWS", region="us-west-1")
        root_dir = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__))
       LocalBackend(self, path=os.path.join(root_dir, "states/terraform.tfstate"))
        instance = Instance(self, "compute",
                           ami="ami-01456a894f71116f2",
                           instance_type="t2.micro",
                           tags={"Name": "pycon-talk"},
        TerraformOutput(self, "public_ip",
                        value=instance.public_ip,
app = App()
MyStack(app, "python-terraform")
app.synth()
```

Popular Python Tools for IaC.

Pulumi

- Purpose: Allows you to define cloud infrastructure using familiar programming languages, including Python.
- (a) Example Use: Create AWS resources using Python code.

Sample Code 3.

```
• • •
import pulumi
import pulumi_aws as aws
import pulumi_awsx as awsx
vpc = awsx.ec2.Vpc("vpc")
security_group = aws.ec2.SecurityGroup(
    "group",
    vpc_id=vpc.vpc_id,
ami = aws.ec2.get_ami_output(
   most_recent=True,
   owners=["amazon"],
   filters=[aws.ec2.GetAmiFilterArgs(name="name", values=["amzn2-ami-hvm-*"])],
instance = aws.ec2.Instance(
    "instance",
    ami=ami.id,
   instance_type="t2.micro",
   vpc_security_group_ids=[security_group.id],
   subnet_id=vpc.public_subnet_ids.apply(lambda ids: ids[0]),
pulumi.export("vpcId", vpc.vpc_id)
```

Enough talking

Now let's get our hands dirty.



Any Questions?

Scan to contact me.

