AWS Meetup: DevOps

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About Flux7



Aater Suleman
Co-Founder & CEO Flux7
Faculty, University of Texas at Austin

Flux7: Cloud and DevOps Solutions
Founded in 2013
Team of 35+
Headquartered in Austin, Texas



Achievements

AWS DevOps, Healthcare, and Life Sciences Competencies

TechTarget's "Impact Best AWS Consulting Partner" two years in a row (2015 & 2016)

Partner Recognition Award by AWS at reInvent 2015

Customers featured on stage at AWS re:Invent three years in a row

Docker Foundation and authorized consulting partner

150+ happy customers through word of mouth

"[Flux7] taught us how to do 10x the work in 1/10th the time" - Patrick K, AWS Re:invent'14, CTO's Keynote



















Quick Poll

HOW MANY?



Frontend HTML/JS developers

★ Backend developers

Operations folks

Business: Managers/executives

HOW MANY?

- ★ Enterprise (> 1B in cap)
- ★ Mid-tier
- ★ SMBs



POP

Purpose:

To provide the audience working knowledge and a sample DevOps workflow implemented on AWS

Outcomes:

- The audience shall be able to:
 - The role of 4Cs in DevOps
 - A sample use of each C and how everything ties together
- Take home a working DevOps environment



POP (Continued)

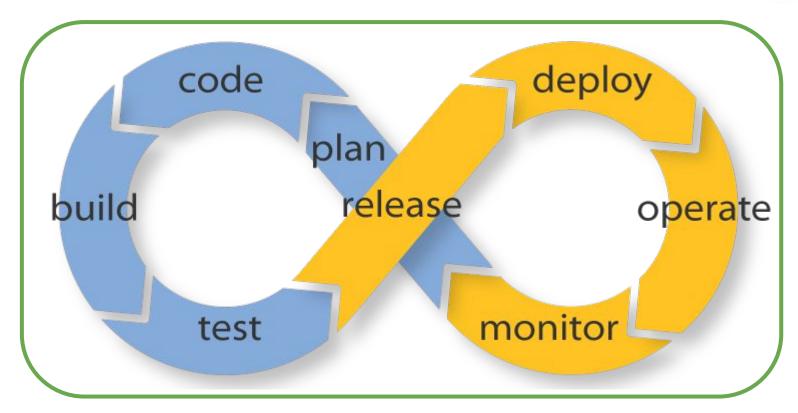
- Cloud → Automated Infrastructure Provisioning
- Config management → Automated software provisioning
- Containers → Building DevOps using containers
- CI/CD → Using the automation to build continuous delivery



DevOps



DevOps



Delivery of Technology

Delivering technology includes the delivery of:











Delivery of Technology

Delivering technology includes the delivery of:





Code





AWS DevOps 4 Cs - Part 1 CloudFormation



Pre-reqs



A laptop with web browser, a text editor, and Wifi



AWS account with PowerUser privileges



Outcomes

You will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the anatomy of CloudFormation
- Be able to read and modify CloudFormation
- Deploy a CloudFormation stack
- Update a CloudFormation stack
- Access a web app running on the servers behind an ELB



Agenda

Present

- → Provide a big picture view of CloudFormation
- → CloudFormation concepts
- → Walkthrough a sample CloudFormation stack

Hands On

- → Deploy a simple CloudFormaitonStack
- → Deploy a complex Stack
- → Extend a CloudFormation stack

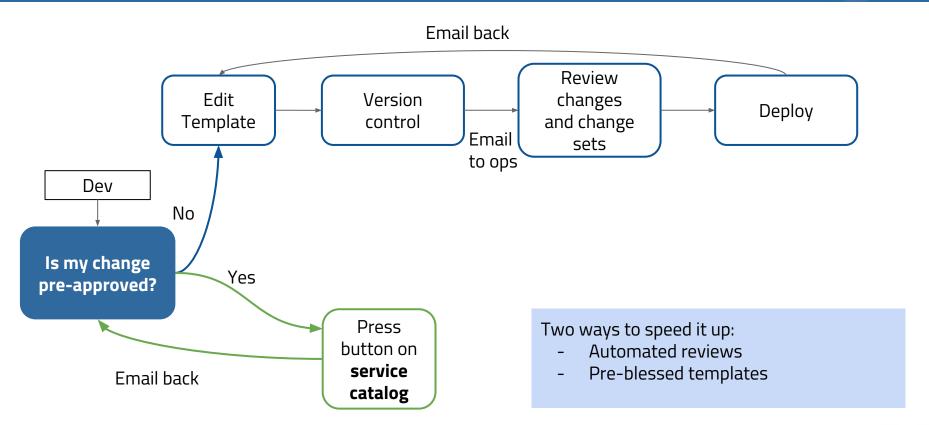


Infrastructure Delivery

- → Request
- → Review
- → Deployment
- → Delivery
- → Audit Trails



Infrastructure Delivery in DevOps





CloudFormation



CloudFormation

- ✓ Infrastructure as code
- ✓ Describe the Resources with a JSON descriptor

```
"WebSq": {
            "Type" : "AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup",
            "Properties" : {
                "GroupDescription": "Security group attached to the webservers",
                "SecurityGroupIngress" : [
                  { "CidrIp":"10.0.0.0/8", "FromPort":"80", "ToPort":"80", "IpProtocol":"
tcp" },
                  { "CidrIp":"10.0.0.0/8", "FromPort":"443", "ToPort":"443", "IpProtocol":"
tcp" },
                  { "SourceSecurityGroupId":{"Ref":"WebElbSq"}, "FromPort":"80", "ToPort":"
80", "IpProtocol":"tcp" }
                "VpcId" : {"Fn::FindInMap":["VpcConfig", {"Ref":"VpcStack"}, "Vpc"]}
```

CloudFormation



Handles ordered creation and deletion of resources



Updates will create new resource before destruction of the old one



Includes automated rollback in failure



Leaves an audit trail of changes applied



Taxonomy: Nouns



Template:

A JSON file containing a description of the architecture



Stacks:

Instantiation of a CloudFormation template



Parameters:

The input parameters provided when creating a stack



Resources:

The resources that make up a stack



Events:

The events that take place while a CF operation (e.g., creation, update, deletion, or rollback) is taking place



Taxonomy: Verbs



Create:

The operation of creating a new CloudFormation stack using a template



Update:

The action to update an existing stack by making changes to the template



Delete:

The action to delete a CloudFormation stack



Rollback:

The actions triggered when a Stack creation or update fails mid-way. Purpose is to undo any changes made by the operation stack



Taxonomy: Adjectives



Created:

A stack creation operation has successfully completed



Deleted:

A stack update operation has successfully completed and the stack is no longer listed as a stack on the AWS console



Updated:

A stack update operation has successfully completed



Corrupted:

A stack is considered corrupted if the rollback operation fails



Anatomy of a template

Parameters

Declare parameters that the user must specify when they want to create a stack

Examples: Name of an instance, number of instances, instance types, etc

Outputs

The outputs to be displayed to the user once the stack creation/update has completed

Examples: Endpoint of the ELB

Resources

Declare resources to be created when a stack is created

Examples: Instances, ELBs, VPCs, EBS volume, S3 buckets, etc

Attributes

The properties of a parameter, resource, and outputs. Some are defined in the template and others get populated when the stack is created

Anything else?

- → References: It is possible to reference one resource when defining the attributes of another resource, e.g., use a reference to the routing table when creating a subnet
- → Conditionals: It is possible to set a properly based on a conditional, e.g, if a DB snapshot parameter is defined, use it otherwise create a fresh DB
- → **Depends On and Signals**: It is possible to enforce order on creation of resources, e. g., that application servers be created *after* the DB has been created
- → Joins: To help with creating names of resources, you can concatenate two or more strings
- → Mappings: To match a key with a corresponding set of name values



Anything else?

- → API Version: API Version of CF template you specify in each template
- → Signals: Mechanism to signal CloudFormation when a particular activity is complete



Resources

Starter Code:

https://github.com/Flux7Labs/aws-devops-tutorial



What resources can CF provision?

Nearly all AWS services can be provisioned via templates:

- Network: VPC, subnets, routing tables, gateways
- Infrastructure: Instances, Load balancers
- IAM: User accounts, permissions, groups, and privileges
- Custom: It is possible to declare customer resources which can be inside or outside AWS



How do I:

- ? Write a template
 - Text editor (VS, Eclipse)
- ? Catch syntactic errors
 - O CF validate
- ? Catch logical errors
 - O ChangeSets
- ? Provision
 - O Create stack

- ? Access outputs
 - Review the console
- ? Update an existing stack
 - O Update stack
- ? Debug errors
 - Review error logs



Thank You

