Architecture and Development of Just-in-Time Networks using Infrastructure-as-Code for SchoolBell.chat

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ABSTRACT

This poster describes the project undertaken by Matt Grossman, a student at Ara Institute of Canterbury, while interning at SchoolBell.chat during the capstone project of the Bachelor of ICT. The goals of the project were to design a suitable network architecture and to then transform that architecture into infrastructure-as-code using Terraform. After that, to containerise that infrastructure in a Docker image and upload the image to Amazon Elastic Container Registry. The Scrum framework was employed throughout the project to provide mechanisms to direct development and team progress. The result was a network infrastructure which can be deployed and removed in under an hour, and which provides time and risk saving benefits regarding network deployment and maintenance.

Keywords: Infrastructure-as-Code, Containerise, Terraform, Docker, Amazon, Scrum

1. Introduction

Ara Institute of Canterbury Ltd. is a tertiary education provider in Christchurch, New Zealand. This project is a requirement of the Bachelor of ICT degree and was completed, in partnership with SchoolBell.chat, during the final semester.

SchoolBell.chat is a technology start-up company based out of Te Ōhaka – Centre for Growth and Innovation in Christchurch. Their objective is to enhance education experiences for children through parent-teacher communication (SchoolBell.chat, 2021).

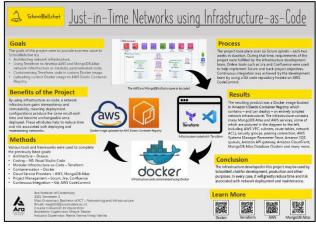


Figure 1. Poster for the Panel Presentation

2. Project Goal

Before the project, SchoolBell.chat was manually deploying new network environments for a variety of purposes, including development and production. This was time consuming and led to configuration drift. The goal of this project was to provide an immutable and idempotent network infrastructure-as-code, thereby securing against configuration drift and greatly reducing time spent in network deployment and maintenance.

3. Process

The project proceeded within the Scrum framework. Continuous integration was implemented by the development team sharing code using a Git repository hosted in AWS CodeCommit. Microsoft Visual Studio Code was used by the development team for coding requirements and Terraform and Docker for the infrastructure-as-code and containerisation requirements, respectively. The project was 12 weeks in duration, encompassing a one-week onboarding phase followed by five and a half fortnightly Scrum Sprints (Schwaber & Sutherland, 2020).

4. Conclusion

This project provided a substantial experience working with emerging network technologies such as infrastructure-as-code and containerisation. I also gained knowledge and confidence in working within the Scrum framework.

The infrastructure-as-code itself has many applications. It may be adapted for a variety of consumer or development purposes. As well, the deployment processes may be further abstracted and automated, providing more benefits and ease-of-use.

5. References

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