Software Architecture

Brae Webb

March 20, 2023

• Do a quick poll.

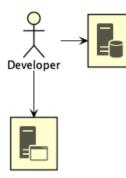
• Who has heard the term IaC before this course?

• Who has used IaC before this course?

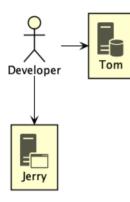
How did we get here?

# The Iron Age

#### $Iron\ Age$



#### Iron Age

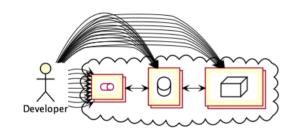


Developer only had a few machines — so few the machines often got fun names.

Introducing...

The Cloud Age

#### The Cloud Age



- Summarise: things got complicated quickly, we need more hardware and it's easier to provision.
- Largely thanks to virtualization no physical activity for a new machine.

# When faced with complexity

Automate it!

We have too much to manage to do it manually.We're about to start enumerating automation techniques.

Server Config Config Management

Server Config Config Management Application Config Config Files

Server Config Config Management
Application Config Config Files
Provisioning Infrastructure Code

Server Config Config Management

Application Config Config Files

Provisioning Infrastructure Code

Building Continuous Integration

Server Config Config Management

Application Config Config Files

Provisioning Infrastructure Code

Building Continuous Integration

Deployment Continuous Deployment

Server Config Config Management

Application Config Config Files

Provisioning Infrastructure Code

Building Continuous Integration

Deployment Continuous Deployment

Testing Automated Tests

Server Config Config Management
Application Config Config Files
Provisioning Infrastructure Code
Building Continuous Integration
Deployment Continuous Deployment
Testing Automated Tests
Database Administration Schema Migration

Server Config Config Management
Application Config Config Files
Provisioning Infrastructure Code
Building Continuous Integration
Deployment Continuous Deployment
Testing Automated Tests
Database Administration Schema Migration
Specifications Behaviour Driven Development

# Definition 1. Infrastructure Code

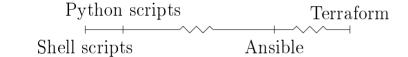
Code that provisions and manages infrastructure resources.

# Definition 2. Infrastructure Code

Code that provisions and manages infrastructure resources.

Definition 3. Infrastructure Resources

Compute resources, networking resources, and storage resources.



IC often thought of as the right-hand side but includes all.

```
#!/bin/bash

SG=$(aws ec2 create-security-group ...)

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id "$SG"

Using aws CLI to create EC2 access like the practical.

INST=$(aws ec2 run-instances --security-group-ids "$SG" \

--instance-type t2.micro)
```

```
import boto3
def create_instance():
       ec2_client = boto3.client("ec2", region_name="us-east-1")
       response = ec2.create_security_group(...)
       security_group_id = response['GroupId']
                                                                                    Using aws python library (boto3).
       data = ec2.authorize_security_group_ingress(...)
       instance = ec2 client.run instances(
10
           SecurityGroups=[security_group_id],
           InstanceType="t2.micro",
           . . .
```

```
resource "aws_instance" "hextris-server" {
        instance_type = "t2.micro"
        security_groups = [aws_security_group.hextris-server.name]
        . . .
  resource "aws_security_group" "hextris-server" {
                                                                                     Finally, terraform.
        ingress {
           from_port = 80
           to_port = 80
            . . .
        . . .
14 }
```

#### Question

Notice anything different?

• Prompting for declarative.

• Might notice verbosity.

#### The main difference

IC is heading towards a more declarative paradigm.

Imperative vs. declarative

• Provisions and manages infrastructure resources.

- Provisions and manages infrastructure resources.
- Only one part of the movement to *automate* the complexities of development.

- U
- Provisions and manages infrastructure resources.
- Only one part of the movement to *automate* the complexities of development.
- Ranges from simple shell scripts up to...?

• Tendancy to be declarative.

- Provisions and manages infrastructure resources.
- Only one part of the movement to *automate* the complexities of development.

Summarising what we've already covered.

• Ranges from simple shell scripts up to...?

## Typo?

Infrastructure Code  $\neq$  Infrastructure *as* Code

- Mention that this distinction is ours. • Real world unfortunately mixes the two.

# Definition 4. Infrastructure as Code

Infrastructure Code as standard code.

Following the same good coding practices to manage

#### Warning!

Infrastructure as Code still *early* and quite *bad*.

- Code reuse is low.
- Importing existing resources is non-trivial.Refactoring is painful.
- State management can be tricky.

#### Question

What are good coding practices?

Ask the class.

A practice we do but barely discuss in 'regular' programming because it doesn't make sense not to do it.

```
#!/bin/bash

./download-dependencies
./build-resources
```

cp -r output/\* artifacts/

```
./download-dependencies
./build-resources
cp -r output/* artifacts/

$ cp: directory artifacts does not exist
```

#!/bin/bash

An example of relying on external state in 'regular' programming.

resource "aws_instance" "hextris-server" {	
<pre>instance_type = "t2.micro"</pre>	
security_groups = ["sg-6400"]	
· · ·	
}	

Draw a parallel to the bash example and this, which relies on 'sg-6400' existing.

```
resource "aws_instance" "hextris-server" {
       instance_type = "t2.micro"
       security_groups = [aws_security_group.hextris-server.name]
        . . .
resource "aws_security_group" "hextris-server" {
                                                                                    The better approach.
       ingress {
          from_port = 80
          to_port = 80
           . . .
        . . .
14 }
```

Everything as code avoids

Configuration drift

## Configuration drift creates

Snowflakes

- Snowflakes: magical machines that 'just work' and everyone is afraid to touch.
- Snowflake because they're unique and easy to break because no one knows how it works.

### Benefits

1. Reproducible.

# Good Coding Practice #2 Version control

### Benefits

- 1. Restorable.
- 2. Accountable.

# Good Coding Practice #3 Automation

1. Consistent.

nt.

Automatically applying or checking IC is in sync means the main branch is consistent with reality.

# Good Coding Practice #4 Code Reuse

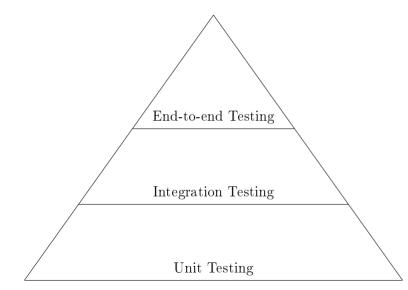
### Benefits

- 1. Better<sup>1</sup> code.
- 2. Less work.
- 3. Only one place to update (or verify).

 $^{1}$ generally

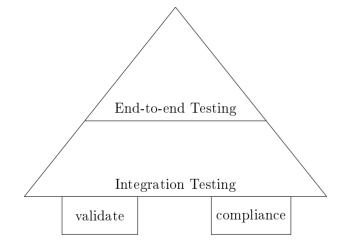
Good Coding Practice #5
Testing

### Test Pyramid



- Traditional test pyramid.
- Unit testing relies of isolated testing.
- But...isolated testing doesn't make much sense for IaC.

## IaC Test Pyramid



```
func TestTerraformAwsInstance(t *testing.T) {
    terraformOptions := terraform.WithDefault(t, &terraform.Options{
       TerraformDir: "../week03/",
    })
    defer terraform.Destroy(t, terraformOptions)
    terraform.InitAndApply(t, terraformOptions)
    publicIp := terraform.Output(t, terraformOptions, "public_ip")
    url := fmt.Sprintf("http://%s:8080", publicIp)
    http_helper.HttpGetWithCustomValidation(t, url, nil, 200,
       func(code, resp) { code == 200 &&
                          strings.Contains(resp, "hextris")})
```

13

14 15

Then it must only have tcp protocol and port 22,443 for 0.0.0.0/0

Scenario: Only selected ports should be publicly open

Given I have AWS Security Group defined
When it contains ingress

An example of compliance testing.

Benefits

1. Trust.