Consistent cloud environments with Infrastructure as Code

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Planet DDS

https://github.com/MattSheehanDev/codemash2022-bicep

What is Infrastructure as Code?

- Infrastructure as Code is the process of automating the provisioning of your infrastructure.
- Enables managing your infrastructure in a descriptive way, by using scripts and configuration files instead of graphical user interfaces.
 - Azure Resource Manager (ARM)
 - AWS CloudFormation
 - Terraform

Why use Infrastructure as Code?

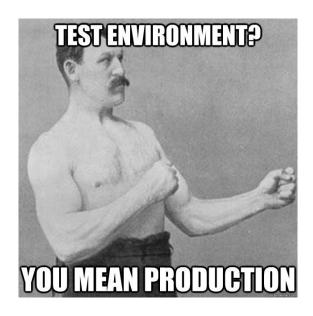
- Better understand your infrastructure and how the pieces connect.
- Allows your team to version control their infrastructure.
- Follow standard best practices such as peer reviewing to detect problems in configurations.
- Consistent deployments and avoid configuration drift.
- Shift access away from people to an automated process and tooling.

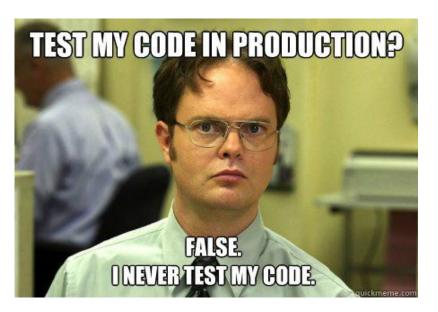
So this is a story all about how... my team started using bicep



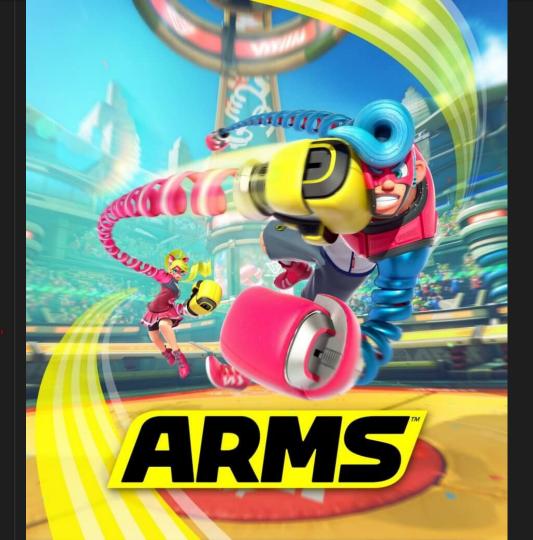
Challenges facing the team

- Resources allocated over more than half a decade.
- 404: No naming conventions found.
- Have production as our one environment for testing.





ASP-apps-96a2	App Service plan	apps	Central US	CodeMash2022
ASP-infrastructure-92e1	App Service plan	infrastructure	Central US	CodeMash2022
basicNsgvmss-mjs-test-vnet-nic01	Network security group	vmss-mjs-test	East US	1903
customerlist (product1/customerlist)	SQL database	infrastructure	East US	
DefaultWorkspace-1415b3bb-311b-4857-851d-42ce9c18fbfc-CUS	Log Analytics workspace	DefaultResourceGroup-CUS	Central US	
🍖 kfc1-prod	Virtual machine scale set	vmss-mjs-test	East US	
ogsproduct2	Storage account	infrastructure	East US	/ >
	Network Watcher	NetworkWatcherRG	East US	CodeMashzo22
☐ � p_key	SSH key	vmss-mjs-test	East US	CodeMash2022
pool1 (product1/pool1)	SQL elastic pool	infrastructure	East US	CodeMash2022
product1	SQL server	infrastructure	East US	CodeMash2022
product2east	App Service	infrastructure	Central US	CodeMash2022
product2east	Application Insights	infrastructure	Central US	CodeMash2022
☐ �� productEXT	Function App	apps	Central US	CodeMash2022
productEXT	Application Insights	apps	Central US	CodeMash2022
	Virtual network	vmss-mjs-test	East US	CodeMash2022
ASP-apps-96a2	App Service plan	apps	Central US	CodeMash2022
ASP-infrastructure-92e1	App Service plan	infrastructure	Central US	CodeMash2022
asicNsgvmss-mjs-test-vnet-nic01	Network security group	vmss-mjs-test	East US	CodeMash2022
customerlist (product1/customerlist)	SQL database	infrastructure	East US	CodeMash2022
DefaultWorkspace-1415b3bb-311b-4857-851d-42ce9c18fbfc-CUS	Log Analytics workspace	DefaultResourceGroup-CUS	Central US	CodeMash2022
🦠 kfc1-prod	Virtual machine scale set	vmss-mjs-test	East US	CodeMash2022
ogsproduct2	Storage account	infrastructure	East US	CodeMash2022
MatworkWatcher eastis	Network Watcher	NetworkWatcherRG	Fact IIS	CodeMach2022



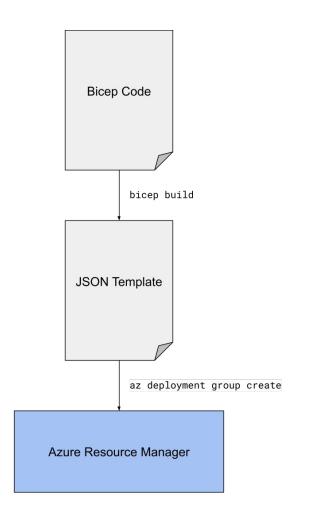
```
"resources":
       "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets",
       "apiVersion": "2021-07-01",
       "name": "[parameters('virtualMachineScaleSets_codema
       "location": "eastus",
       "sku": {
       "properties": {
                       "disablePasswordAuthentication":
                       "createOption": "FromImage",
                       "caching": "ReadWrite",
                           "storageAccountType": "StandardSSD_LRS"
                      "offer": "0001-com-ubuntu-server-fotal";
```

Introducing 6

- Bicep is a DSL abstraction over ARM templates.
- Bicep code is transpiled to standard ARM template files before being deployed.
 - az bicep build --file main.bicep
- Retains the core functionality and the same runtime as ARM templates.







Why Bicep?

- First party support from Microsoft.
- Immediate support for new resources in preview and API versions.
- Simpler syntax and more module than JSON templates.
- Built in state management.
- Existing ARM templates can be easily converted to Bicep code.

```
az bicep decompile --file main.json
```

- Tooling already included in the Azure CLI.
- Intellisense and VS Code support.



Everyone @CodeMash · Jan 13, 2022

Weird flex but ok









Me @BiceplaC · Jan 13, 2022

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az bicep decompile --file main.json

- Tooling already included in the Azure CLI.
- Top notch VS Code support.

Is Bicep a good fit for your team?

- You are a single public cloud team that deploys to Azure.
- You have an existing stash of ARM templates (or no IaC).
- You really like VS Code.
- You need a solution that will deploy to multiple cloud providers.
- You have an existing IaC toolset

Bicep Syntax

```
Arm Template
                                                    Bicep Code
"resources"
                                                    resource app
    "type": | "Microsoft.Web/sites"
                                                      name: appname
    "apiVersion": "2021-02-01"
                                                     location: applocation
    "name": "[variables('appname')]"
                                                      kind: 'app'
    "location": "[parameters('applocation')]",
    "kind": "app",
    . . .
```

```
Microsoft.Web/sites 2021-02-01'
            Microsoft.Compute
            Microsoft.Storage
            Microsoft.Sql
            Microsoft.Network
            Microsoft.EventHub
            Microsoft.KeyVault
            Microsoft. Authorization
            . . .
```

Parameters and Variables

```
// arm.json
"parameters": {
  "applocation": {
    "defaultValue": "Central US",
    "type": "String"
 },
"variables": {
  "appname": "codemashapp"
```

```
param applocation string = 'Central US'

array
bool
int
string
object
```

References and Dependencies

resource servicePlan 'Microsoft.Web/serverfarms@2021-02-01' existing = {

name: '\${appname}-sp'

```
resource app 'Microsoft.Web/sites@2021-02-01' = {
 name: appname
 properties: {
   serverFarmId: servicePlan.id
"resources": [
   "type": "Microsoft.Web/sites",
   "apiVersion": "2021-02-01",
    "name": "[parameters('appname')]",
                                                                                                    '2021-02-01')]"],
    'dependsOn": ["[resourceId('Microsoft.Web/serverfarms/',|concat(parameters('appname'), '-sp')
    "properties": {
      "serverFarmId": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Web/serverfarms/', concat(parameters('appname'), '-sp'), '2021-02-01')]"
```

Parent and Child Resources

```
// Parent and child resource
                                                                 // Parent and nested child resource
resource server 'Microsoft.Sql/servers@2021-05-01' = {
                                                                 resource server 'Microsoft.Sql/servers@2021-05-01' = {
 name: '${env}-cm-sqlserver'
                                                                   name: '${env}-cm-sqlserver'
 properties: {
                                                                   properties: {
resource db 'Microsoft.Sql/servers/databases@2021-05-01' = {
                                                                 resource db 'databases' = {
                                                                     name: 'codemash-db'
 parent: server
 name: 'codemash-db'
                                                                 // Can be accessed with :: notation
                                                                 sqlServer::sqlDb
```

Bicep Modules

Module Outputs

```
// module1.bicep

resource appService 'Microsoft.Web/sites@2021-02-01' = {
   name: 'my-app-name'
   location: resourceGroup().location
   properties: {
        ...
   }
}

output appName string = appService.name
```

```
output <name> <type> = <value>
```

```
// module2.bicep

module module1 'module1.bicep' = {
   name: 'moduleDeploy'
   params: {
        ...
   }
}

resource app 'Microsoft.Web/sites@2021-02-01' existing = {
    name: module1.outputs.appName
}
```

Module Outputs

- Answer the question, "How do I share information from a module?".
 - It's a good idea to output information a parent template might need to use.
- Outputs are logged as part of the resource group deployment history.
 - It's a bad idea to output values that should remain a secret (keys, connection strings).
- Consider alternatives for secret values,
 - Output the resource name and the parent template can lookup the resource and properties using the existing resource definition.
 - Write the secret to an Azure Key Vault secret and look up the secret from the vault when needed.

Parameter decorators

```
@description('Must be at least S1 tier to support VNet integration')
param appSku string = 'S1'
@allowed([
 'dev'
 'test'
 'prod'
param env string
@secure()
param password string
```

```
allowed
secure
minLength / maxLength
minValue / maxValue
description
metadata
```

Working with @secure secrets

Enable Access to:

Azure Virtual Machines for deployment ①

Azure Resource Manager for template deployment ①

Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption ①

```
// main.bicep
                                                                  // sql.bicep
                                                                  param username string
resource kv 'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults@2019-09-01' existing = {
 scope: resourceGroup('kv-bicep-rg')
                                                                  @secure()
name: 'kv-bicep-deployment'
                                                                  param password string
module sql './sql.bicep' = {
                                                                  resource sqlServer 'Microsoft.Sql/servers@2014-04-01' = {
name: 'sqlDeploy'
                                                                   name: sqlServerName
                                                                    location: resourceGroup().location
params: {
                                                                   properties: {
   username: 'codemash'
                                                                      administratorLogin: username
   password: kv.getSecret('sql-password')
                                                                      administratorLoginPassword: password
```

Deployment scope

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#"
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2018-05-01/subscriptionDeploymentTemplate.json#"
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-08-01/managementGroupDeploymentTemplate.json#"
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-08-01/tenantDeploymentTemplate.json#"

targetScope = 'resourceGroup'
targetScope = 'subscription'
targetScope = 'managementGroup'
targetScope = 'tenant'
```

Deployments

```
az deployment group create -f <path-to-bicep> -g <resource-group-name> --parameters ./parameters.json
az deployment sub create -f <path-to-bicep> --location <location> --parameters ./parameters.json
```

Putting it together



