AWS IaC

Good & Bad Practices

Michał Mikołajczyk AWS Meetup Silesia 6/2024





Cześć!

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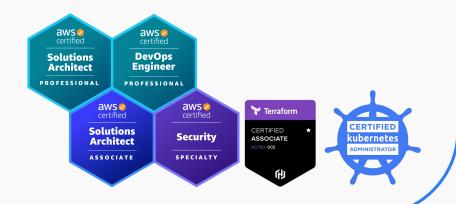


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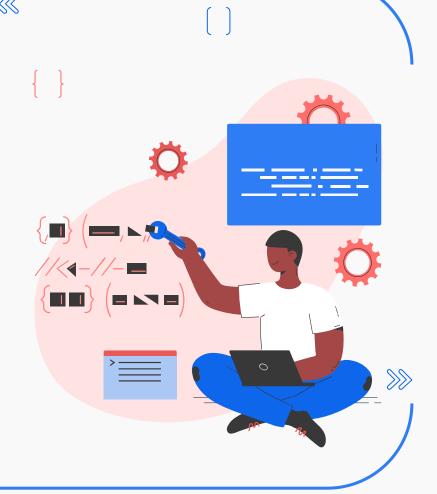
Summary & Discussion







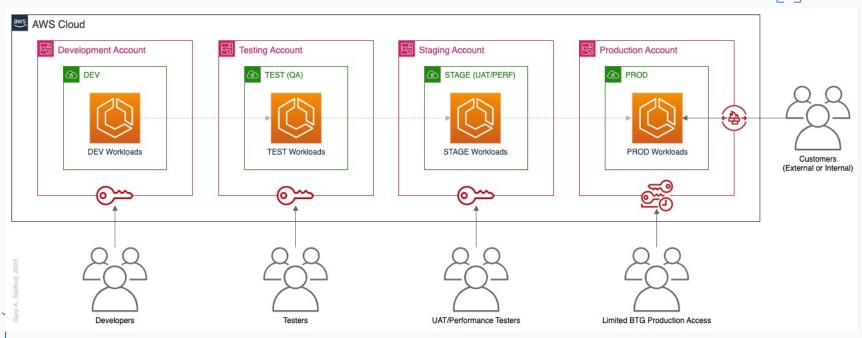
01 Introduction





AWS Environemnts







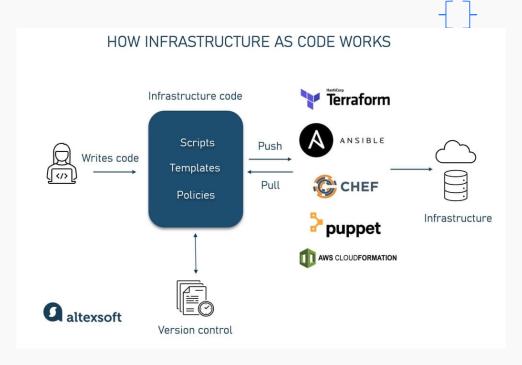
02 Theory

AWS IaC Recap



Infrastructure as Code

is the ability to provision and support your computing infrastructure using code instead of manual processes and settings.





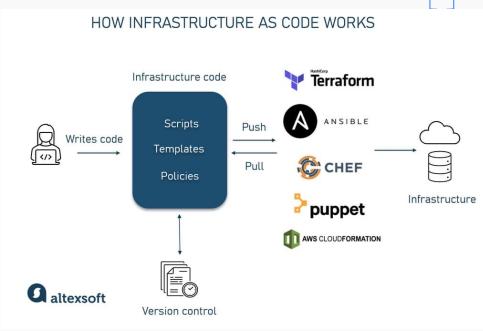
source: https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/infrastructure-as-code/



Declarative Resource Management

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Declarative templates enable consistent resource configuration and simplify replication across environments.



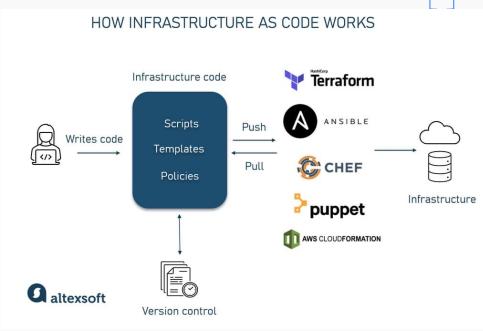




Idempotent Deployments

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No matter how many times you run your IaC and, what your starting state is, you will end up with the same end state





source: https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/infrastructure-as-code/

Scripts vs IaC

AWS CLI

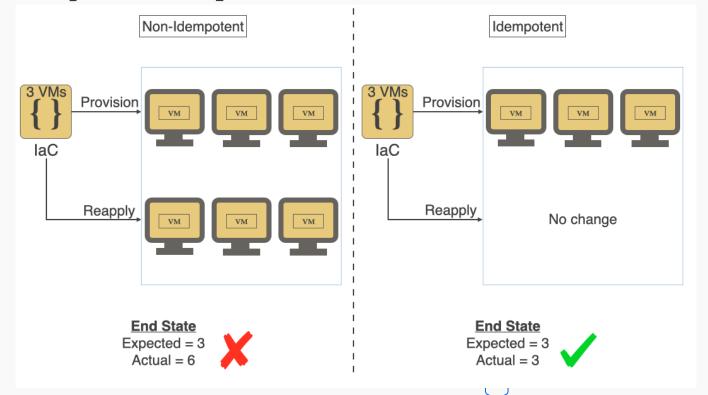
```
aws ec2 run-instances \
--image-id ami-0abcdef1234567890 \
--instance-type t2.micro \
--key-name MyKeyPair
```

Terraform

```
provider "aws" {
   region = "us-east-1"
}

resource "aws_instance" "web" {
   ami = "ami-0abcdef1234567890"
   instance_type = "t2.micro"
}
```

Idempotency



source: https://www.cloudknit.io/blog/principles-patterns-and-practices-for-effective-infrastructure-as-code

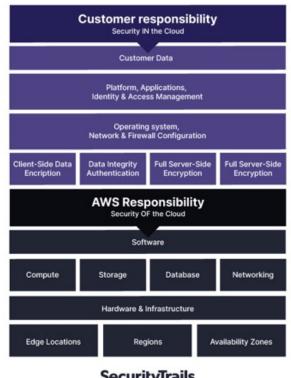
Good & Bad Practices



Why We Need Best Practices

- Misconfigured IAM Roles
- S3 Buckets with Public Access
- Unplanned Costs due to EC2 and S3 Misconfigurations
- Downtime Due to Misconfigured Autoscaling
- Resource Deletion from Incorrect Version Cont
- Network Exposure through Incorrect Security Group Rules
- Downtime Due to Misconfigured Networking Configuration

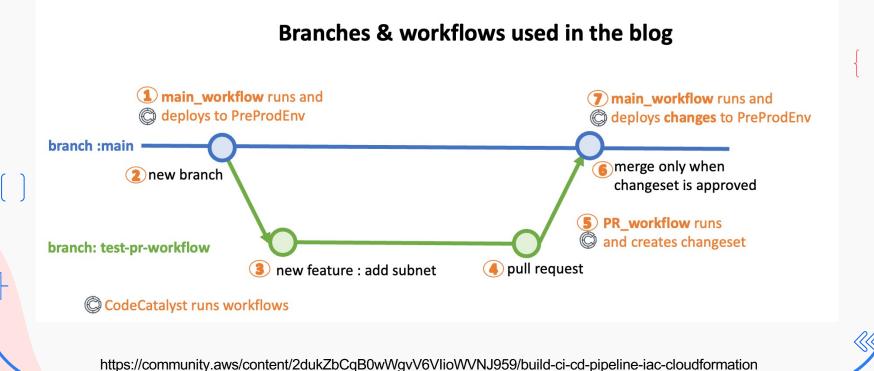
Shared Responsibility Model







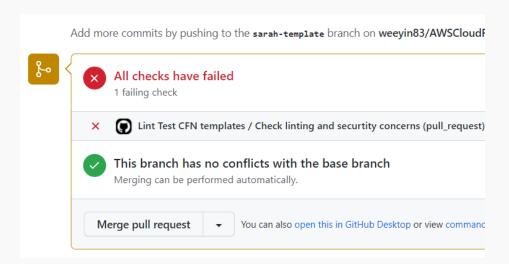
Controlled Deployment to Environments



Controlled Deployment to Environments

Do:

- Use Pull Requests
- Use PR checks
- Use Manual Triggers



https://www.techielass.com/source-control-your-aws-cloudformation-templates-with-github/



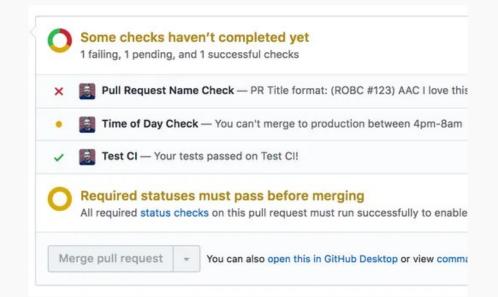
Controlled Deployment to Environments

Do:

- Use Pull Requests
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- Use Manual Triggers

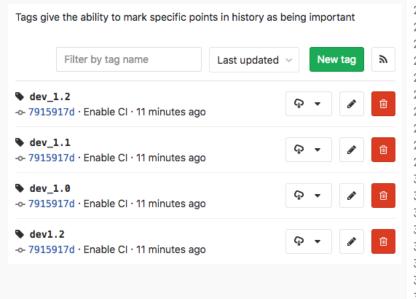
Don't:

- Deploy to DEV on every push to a feature branch
- Bypass existing rules





Tag based deployments

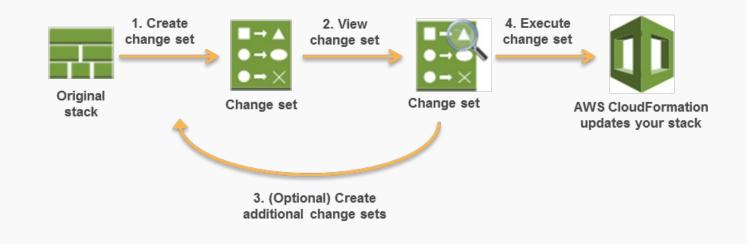


```
11
    deploydev:
12
        stage: deploy
        environment: dev
13
14
        script:
15
            - echo deploying $CI_COMMIT_SHORT_SHA to dev
16
        rules:
17
         - if: $CI_COMMIT_BRANCH == $CI_DEFAULT_BRANCH
18
19
    deploystq:
20
        stage: deploy
        environment: stg
21
22
        #tags:
23
             - stg-protected-runner
24
        script:
25
             - echo deploying $CI_COMMIT_SHORT_SHA to sta
26
        rules:
27
            - if: '$CI_COMMIT_TAG =~ /STG/i'
28
29
    deployprd:
30
        stage: deploy
31
        environment: prd
32
        #tags:
33
        # - prd-protected-runner
34
        script:
35
             - echo optional check version is in staging
36
             echo deploying $CI_COMMIT_SHORT_SHA to prd
37
        rules:
38
           - if: '$CI_COMMIT_TAG =~ /PRD/i'
```

https://gitlab.com/kaihendry/p2p-demo/-/blob/main/.gitlab-ci.yml

Do:

- Review CloudFormation ChangeSets & Terraform Plan output



Do:

- Review CloudFormation ChangeSets & Terraform Plan output

Changes (3)						
Q. Search changes						
Action	Logical ID	Physical ID	Resource type	Replacement		
Modify	protectedRoute1Association1	rtbassoc-05e21414dd8f44072	AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation	True		
Modify	protectedSubnet1	subnet-0321e2f596cfba71b	AWS::EC2::Subnet	True		
Modify	vpc	vpc-0abe58c678ea34122 🔼	AWS::EC2::VPC	False		

Do:

- Review CloudFormation ChangeSets

```
"Changes":
        "Type": "Resource",
        "ResourceChange": {
            "Action": "Modify",
            "LogicalResourceId": "function",
            "PhysicalResourceId": "my-function-SEZV4XMPL4S5",
            "ResourceType": "AWS::Lambda::Function",
            "Replacement": "False",
            "Scope": [
                "Properties"
            "Details": [
                    "Target": {
                        "Attribute": "Properties",
                        "Name": "Timeout",
                        "RequiresRecreation": "Never"
                    },
                    "Evaluation": "Static",
                    "ChangeSource": "DirectModification"
```

Do:

Review CloudFormation ChangeSets& Terraform Plan output

Terraform plan example

terraform plan -out=myplan.tfplan

terraform show -json myplan.tfplan > myplan.json

```
"resource_changes": [
        "address": "azurerm_resource_group.tf-plan",
        "mode": "managed",
        "type": "azurerm_resource_group",
        "name": "tf-plan",
        "provider_name": "registry.terraform.io/hashicorp/azurerm",
        "change": {
            "actions": [
                "create"
            "before": null,
            "after": {
                "location": "centralus",
                "managed_by": null,
                "name": "rg-tf-plan-example-centralus",
                "tags": {
                    "name": "test"
                "timeouts": null
           },
```

source: https://spacelift.io/blog/terraform-plan



Do:

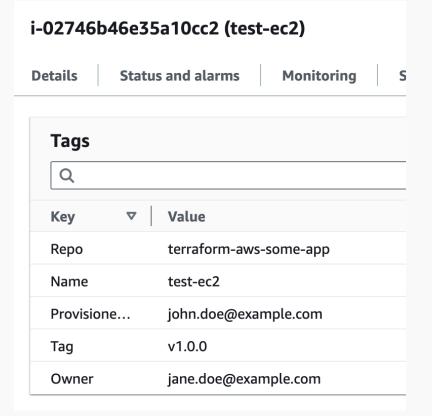
- Review CloudFormation ChangeSets & Terraform Plan output
- Automate the process by using scripts

```
# Look for replacements of critical resources
if grep -E '"Replacement": "True".
    *"LogicalResourceId": "(VPC|Subnet|SecurityGroup)
    "' changeset.json; then
echo "Warning: Potential replacement of critical resources detected (VPC, Subnet, or Security Group)"

fi
```

Detailed Tagging

- GITHUB_REPOSITORY: The owner and repository name. For example, octocat/Hello-World.
- GITHUB_SHA: The commit SHA that triggered the workflow.
- **GITHUB_REF**: The branch or tag ref that triggered the workflow.
- GITHUB_WORKFLOW: The name of the workflow.
- **GITHUB_ACTOR**: The name of the person or app that initiated the workflow.





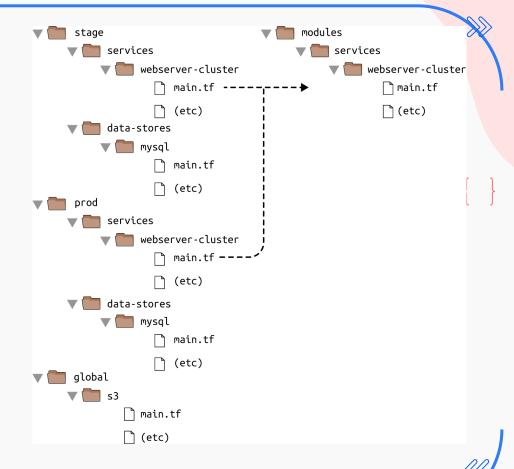
Extract reusable code (Modules)

Do:

- Extract Code Internally
- Extract Code to outside Repo
- Use Versioning

Don't:

- Hardcode values inside modules
- Over-Engineer modules
- Over-Nest modules



Write easy to read code (Terraform)

```
variable "environment" {
20
21
       type
              = string
22
       default = "dev"
23
24
25
     resource "aws_instance" "example" {
26
       instance_type = var.environment == "prod" ? "t3.large" : (var.environment
       == "staging" ? "t3.medium" : "t3.micro")
27
       ami
               = "ami-12345678"
28
```



Write easy to read code (Terraform)

```
locals {
30
31
       instance types = {
32
         dev
                 = "t3.micro"
33
         staging = "t3.medium"
         prod = "t3.large"
34
35
36
37
     resource "aws_instance" "example" {
39
       instance_type = lookup(local.instance_types, var.environment, "t3.micro")
40
       ami
                     = "ami-12345678"
41
```

Write easy to read code (Python)

```
2024_06 > d index.py
       def create bucket(event):
           if "bucket name" in event:
               if "region" in event:
                   bucket name = event["bucket name"]
  5
                   region = event["region"]
                   # Create the bucket here
  6
                   return f"Bucket {bucket_name} created in {region}"
  8
               else:
                   return "Region not specified"
           else:
 10
 11
               return "Bucket name not specified"
 12
```

Write easy to read code (Python)

```
def create_bucket(event):
    if "bucket_name" not in event:
        return "Bucket name not specified"
    if "region" not in event:
        return "Region not specified"

bucket_name = event["bucket_name"]
    region = event["region"]
    # Create the bucket here
    return f"Bucket {bucket_name} created in {region}"
```

Security Considerations for IaC

- Use Version Control with Access Restriction
- Avoid Hardcoding Sensitive Data- Use AWS Secrets Manager or AWS SSM Parameter Store
- Apply IAM Permission Boundaries and least privilege for deployment roles.
- Enable Automated Security Scanning
- Do not log sensitive data in pipelines
- Review and Use IaC Change Previews





Helpful Tools





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AWS laC helpers



Checkov, Tfsec



Snyk



AWS CloudFormation
Guard



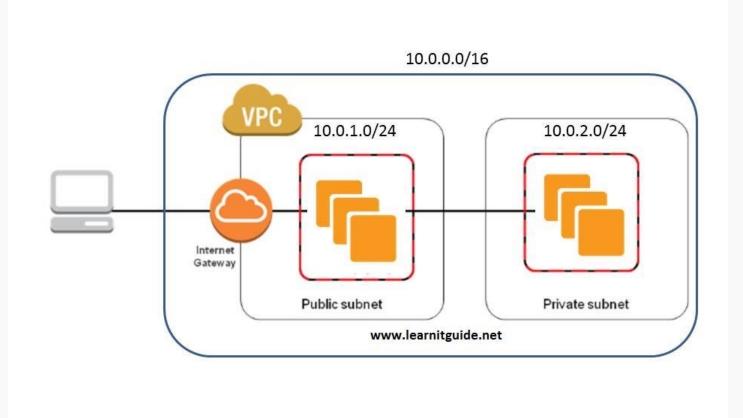
Trust, but Verify

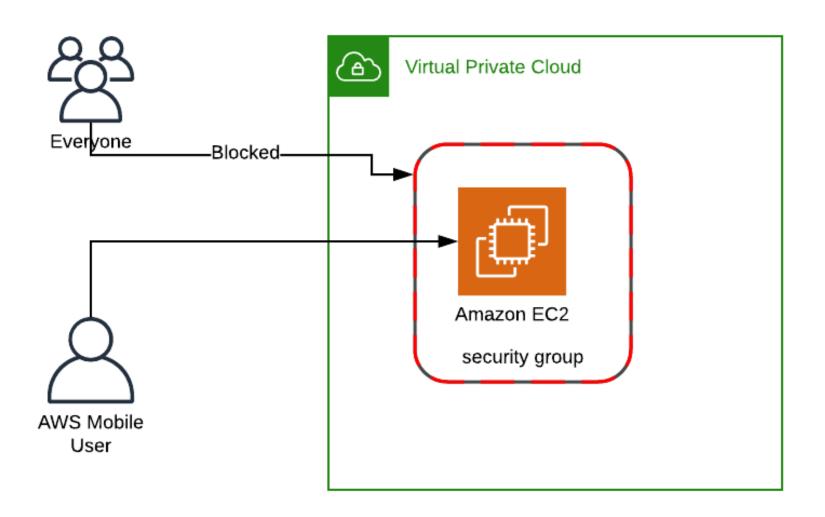


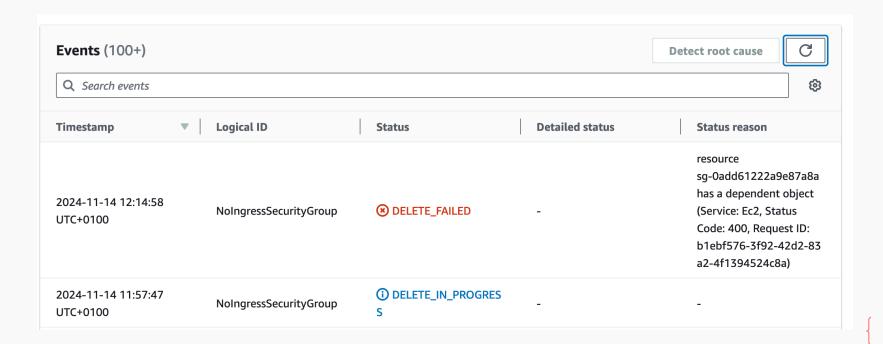


03 Demo Time

Let the Demo Gods be with Us



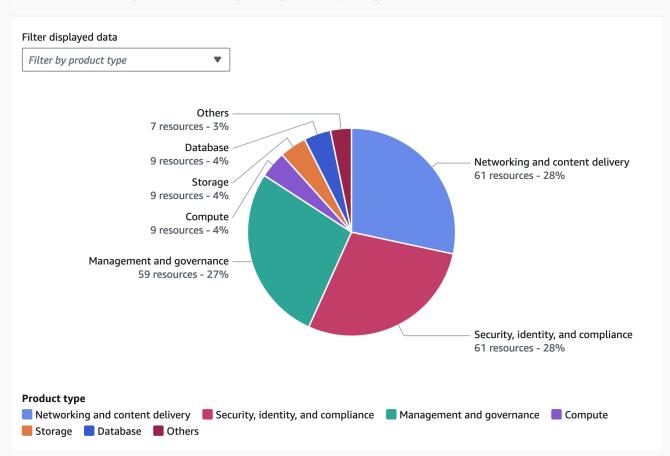




Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status reason
vpc-test		-	Update successful. One or more resources could not be deleted.
NoIngressSecurityGroup	⊗ DELETE_FAILED	-	resource sg-0add61222a9e87a8a has a dependent object (Service: Ec2, Status Code: 400, Request ID: 6aab198e- ca62-46ac-9f3b- da3d76cebabc)
NoIngressSecurityGroup	① DELETE_IN_PROGRES S	-	-

Scanned resources breakdown 215

View a visual breakdown of your scanned resources by product types. Select a product type for a further breakdown.





04 Summary

AWS Best & Worst Practices



"Your friends and family understand what you do"



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ia8Q51ouA_s



Thanks!

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Resources:

CloudNinja.pl github.com/MichalMiko/aws_meetup

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