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Cloud Computing Architecture

Infrastructure As Code

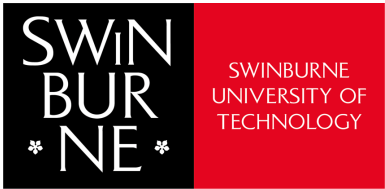


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Infrastructure As Code

This presentation:

- Why Automate Infrastructure
- Infrastructure as Code
- Infrastructure as Code on AWS

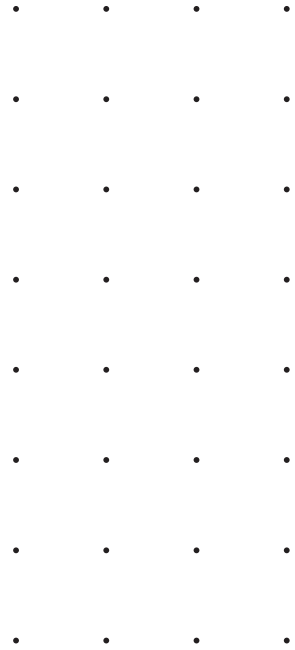


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ClickOps

- Click Operations
- Several clicks in the AWS Management Console to deploy infrastructure
- Manual process



Another option: Launch an EC2 instance with the AWS Command Line Interface

- EC2 instances can also be created programmatically.
- This example shows how simple the command can be.
 - This command assumes that the key pair and security group already exist.
 - More options could be specified. See the [AWS CLI Command Reference](#) for details.



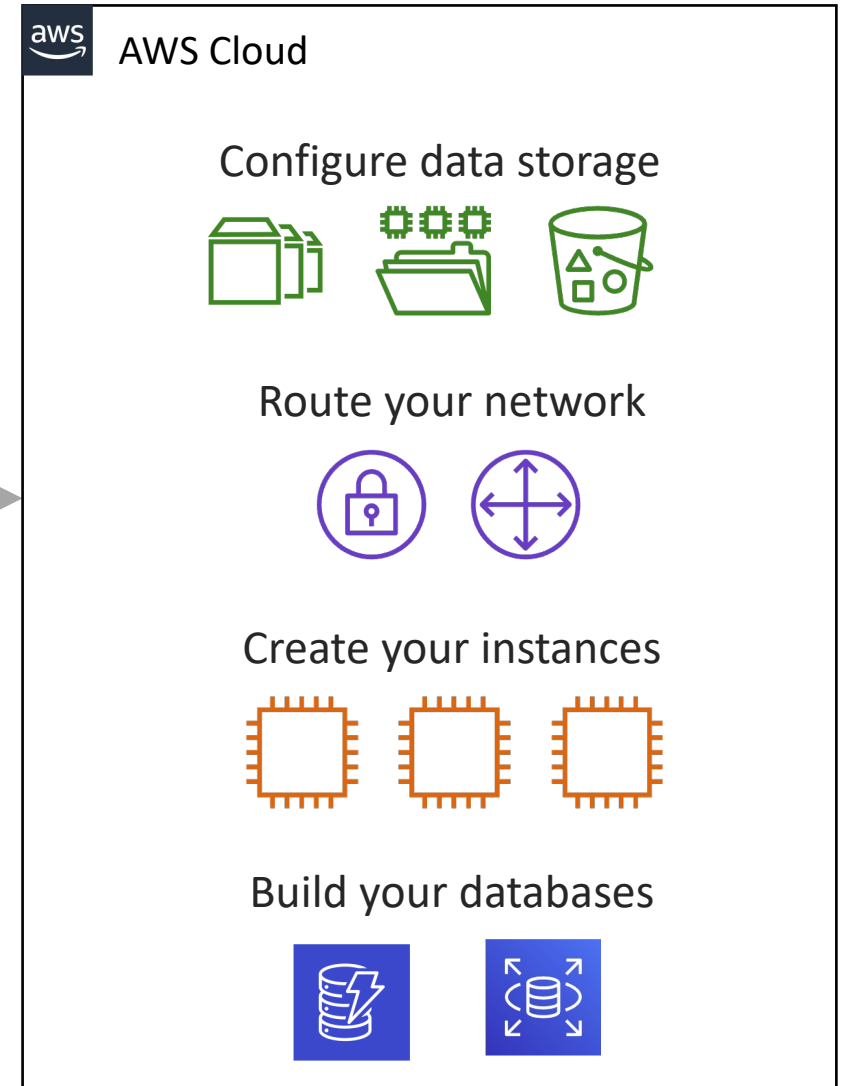
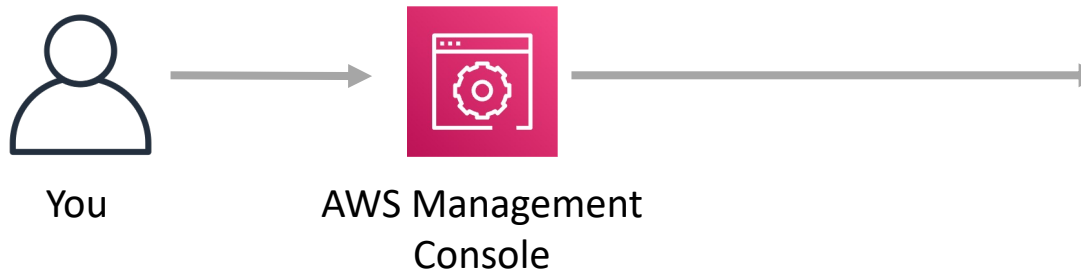
AWS Command Line
Interface (AWS CLI)

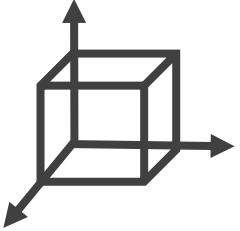
Example command:

```
aws ec2 run-instances \  
--image-id ami-1a2b3c4d \  
--count 1 \  
--instance-type c3.large \  
--key-name MyKeyPair \  
--security-groups MySecurityGroup \  
--region us-east-1
```

Without automation

Long *manual process* to build an architecture





Does not support repeatability at scale

- How will you replicate deployments to multiple Regions?



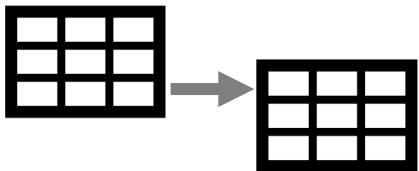
No version control

- How will you roll back the production environment to a prior version?



Lack of audit trails

- How will you ensure compliance? How will you track changes to configuration details at the resource level?



Inconsistent data management

- For example, how will you ensure matching configurations across multiple Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances?

Complying with AWS Well-Architected Framework principles

- Operational excellence design principles
 - Perform operations as code
 - Make frequent, small, reversible changes
- Reliability pillar design principles
 - Manage change in automation



Creating and maintaining AWS resources and deployments by following a **manual approach** does not enable you to meet these guidelines.

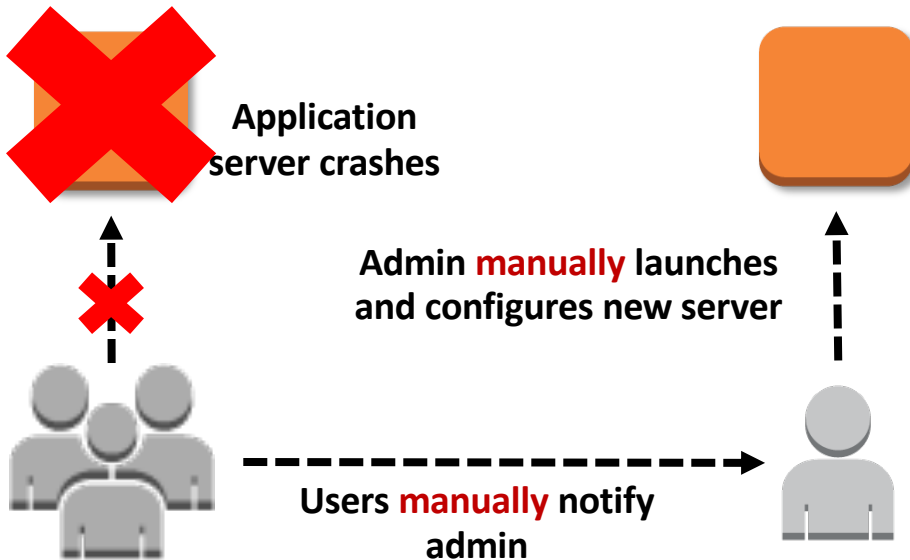


Best Practice: Automate Your Environment

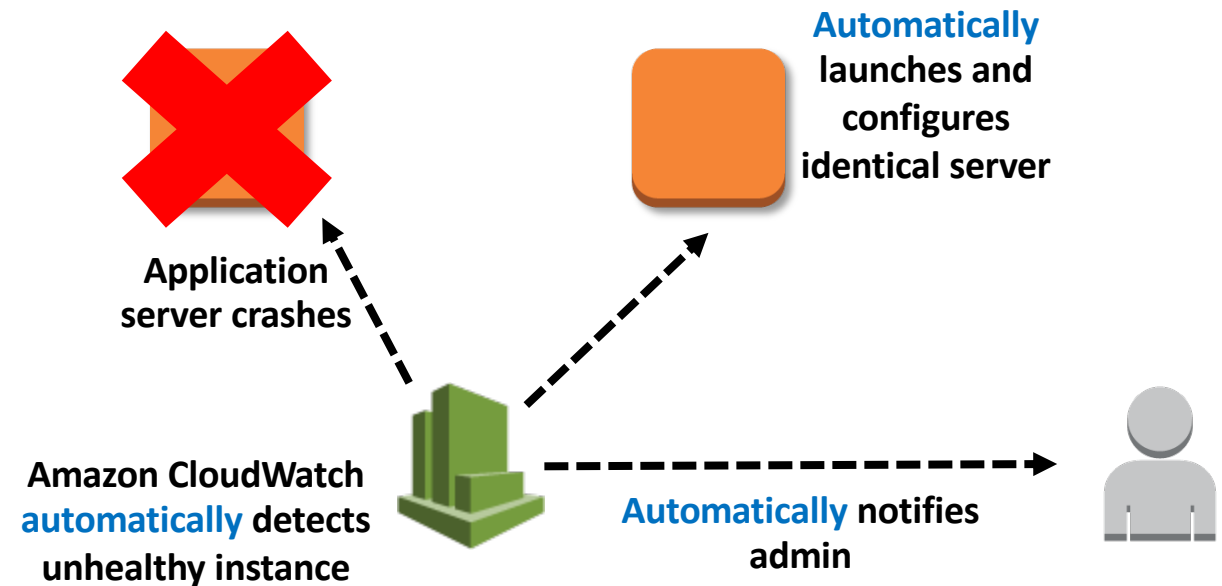
Where possible, automate the provisioning, termination, and configuration of resources.

Improve your system's **stability** and **consistency**, as well as the **efficiency** of your organization, by removing manual processes.

Anti-pattern



Best practice



Best Practice: Use Disposable Resources

Take advantage of the dynamically provisioned nature of cloud computing.

Anti-pattern

- ❏ Over time, different servers end up in different configurations.
- ❏ Resources run when not needed.
- ❏ Hardcoded IP addresses prevent flexibility.
- ❏ Difficult/inconvenient to test new updates on hardware that's in use.

Treat servers and other components like **temporary resources**.

Best practice

- ❏ Automate deployment of new resources with identical configurations.
- ❏ Terminate resources not in use.
- ❏ Switch to new IP addresses automatically.
- ❏ Test updates on new resources, and then replace old resources with updated ones.

What Does Infrastructure as Code Mean?

Automating your infrastructure:

Define your infrastructure as **code**, not as bundles of hardware components.

Process of applying techniques, practices, and tools from **software development** to create **reusable**, **maintainable**, **extensible**, and **testable** infrastructure.

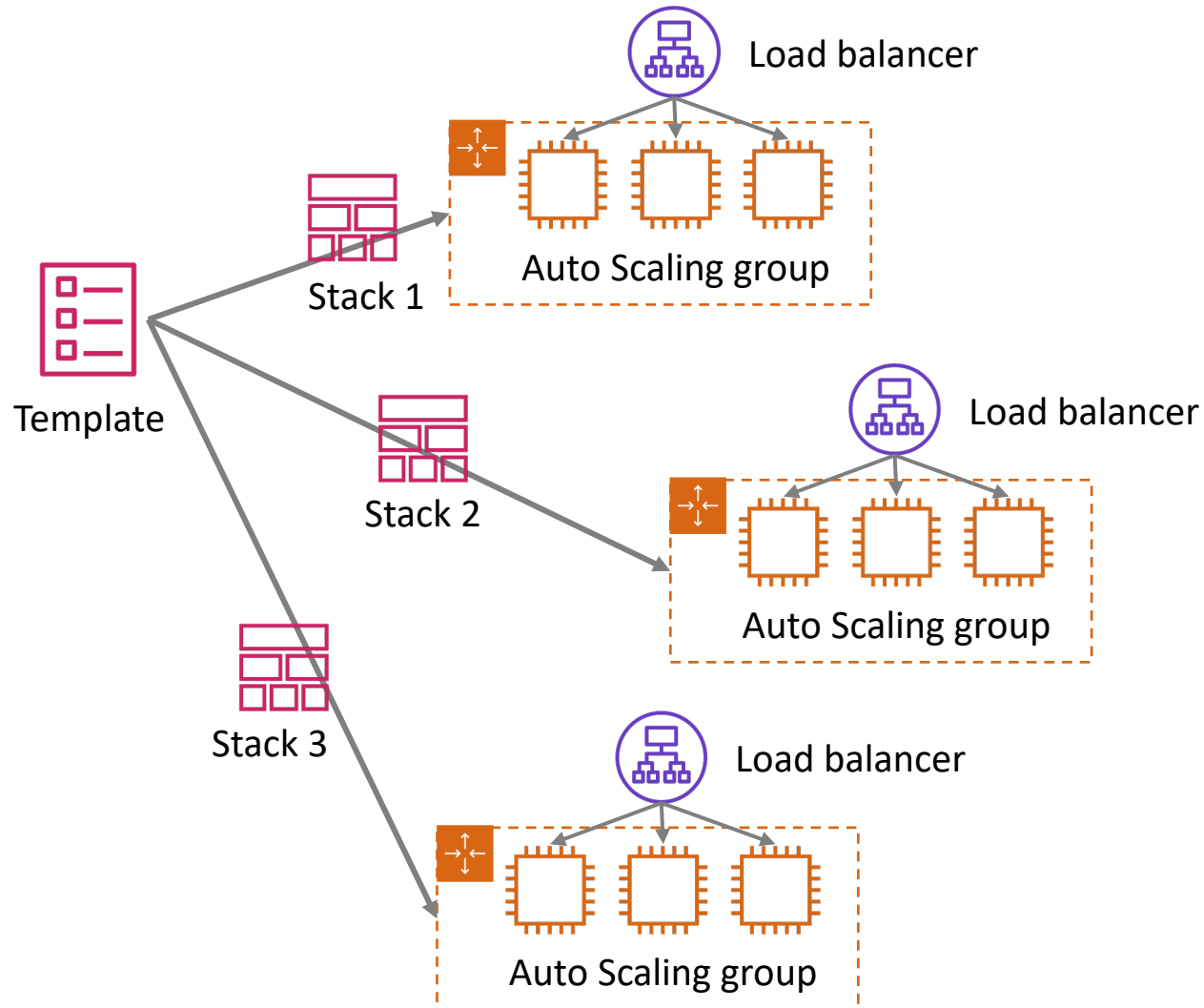


More Benefits of IaC

- AWS is much more reluctant to break automation
- Breaking changes are made much more regularly to the AWS Management Console than to automation
- Doing it manually using ClickOps – can see need to use new way



Infrastructure as code: Benefits



Reduce multiple matching environments

- Rapid deployment of complex environments
- Provides configuration consistency
- Simple clean up when wanted (deleting the stack deletes the resources created)
- Easy to propagate a change to all stacks
 - Modify the template, run update stack on all stacks

Benefits

- Reusability
- Repeatability
- Maintainability

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Infrastructure as Code on AWS - CloudFormation

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AWS CloudFormation: Infrastructure as Code

Allows you to **launch, configure, and connect AWS resources** with JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or YAML-formatted templates

Template



- JSON or YAML-formatted file describing the resources to be created
- Treat it as source code: put it in your repository

AWS CloudFormation Engine



- AWS service component
- Interprets AWS CloudFormation template into stacks of AWS resources

Stack



- A collection of resources created by AWS CloudFormation
- Tracked and reviewable in the AWS Management Console
- Cross stack references

Ways to Work with AWS CloudFormation Templates

- Simple JSON or YAML text editor

- CloudFormation Designer

- Is available via the AWS Management Console.
- Lets you drag and drop resources onto a design area to automatically generate a JSON-formatted or YAML-formatted CloudFormation template.
- Edit the properties of the JSON or YAML template on the same page.
- Open and edit existing CloudFormation templates using the CloudFormation Designer tool.



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More ways to Generate CloudFormation

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CDK for CloudFormation

- Cloud Development Kit
- Use a programming language (e.g. Typescript, Python, Java, .NET)
- Programmatically generate your CloudFormation templates
- Can be very short amount of code



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References

Recommend Viewing

Swinburne Lecture – High Level Overview

AWS Academy – Deeper dive

ACA Module 10

