

Config/Infrastructure as Code: 2.0?











\$ whoami

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- Co-owner & head of training @ AT Computing
- Cloud, DevOps & Continuous Delivery fanatic
- Public speaker
- Bad joke junky
- And yes, I've become an open source nerd













ToC

- Root cause
- The observed trend & the problem
- <nerd stuff>
- WingLang
- Crossplane
- Pulumi
- Pkl
- #rant

Root cause – why am I here?

- Attending Config Management Camp
- Pondering about abstraction levels
- Thinking about the role of AT Computing
- Lots of networking with peers
- Fiddling around with new tools



Everything is too complex.

We really need to simplify.



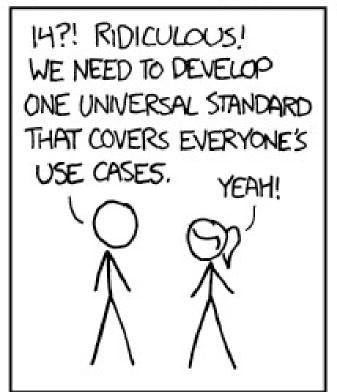
Everything is too complex. We really need to simplify. I've created a tool for this!

- every IT-tool creater ever



HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.



500N:

SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS.

The observed trend – according to IT toolmakers

- Developers don't know sh\$t about IT infra and config*
- Developers will never learn IT infra and config
- Developers have no time for IT infra and config because of their PBI's
- Developers are the customers that need to be served by IT Ops
- Public Cloud (really? Is there something else?)

Tools should aim for a "developer first experience"



My observation(s)

- Developers need to tightly collaborate with IT Ops (hence: DevOps)
 - They don't, because of <insert reasons here>
- IT Ops struggles to keep their infra and config in control
 - Thet often don't succeed, because of <insert reasons here>

It keeps getting worse...

My observation(s)



https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2013/09/nvidia-seeks-peace-with-linux-pledges-help-on-open-source-driver/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyramid_of_doom_(programming)

https://www.backupassist.com/blog/server-cable-disasters-that-look-like-famous-paintings

https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2014/04/50-years-ago-ibm-created-mainframe-that-helped-bring-men-to-the-moon/







My observation(s)

- We stack layer upon layer upon layer (upon layer)
- We stack tool upon tool upon tool (upon tool)
- We stack library upon library upon library (upon library)
- NEW: very high change velocity (who needs LTS-versions anyway these days?)
- Developers who say....



CaC & laC 2.0?

How do toolmakers aim to solve this struggle?







Application Programming Interface





Can be used directly through HTTP-requests (GET/PUT/POST) after OAUTH2.0 authentication...

```
# first: create Service Principal (through CLI)
$ az ad sp create-for-rbac \
    --name ${SP NAME} \
    --display-name ${SP_NAME} \
    --role Contributor --scopes ${SCOPE} \
    --create-cert
# generate JSON Web Token (JWT) based on Service Principal certificate
# Y = Base64URLEncode(header) + '.' + Base64URLEncode(payload)
JWT token = Y + '.' + Base64URLEncode(RSASHA256(Y))
# X5T = Base64url-encoded SHA-1 thumbprint of the X.509 certificate's DER encoding.
# say whut?
$ X5T STUFF=$(openssl x509 -inform PEM -in "${SP CERTNAME}" -outform DER \
    sha1sum \
    cut -b 1-40 \
    base64)
# create header
$ TOKEN_HEADER=$(echo -n '{"alg":"RS256","typ":"JWT", x5t:"${X5T_STUFF}"}' | base64 | \
    sed s/+/-/ sed -E s/=+$//)
# create payload
$ TOKEN_PAYLOAD=$(echo -n '{"sub":"RS256inOTA", "name":"Azure Stuff"}' \
    base64 | sed s/+/-/ | sed -E s/=+$//)
# generate the JSON Web Token
$ AZ_JWT=$(echo -n "${TOKEN_HEADER}.${TOKEN_PAYLOAD}" | \
    openssl dgst -sha256 -binary -sign "${SP CERTNAME}"
    openssl enc -base64 | tr -d '\n=' | tr -- '+/' '- ')
```

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity-platform/certificate-credentials



https://techdocs.akamai.com/iot-token-access-control/docs/generate-jwt-rsa-keys







Can be used directly through HTTP-requests (GET/PUT/POST)

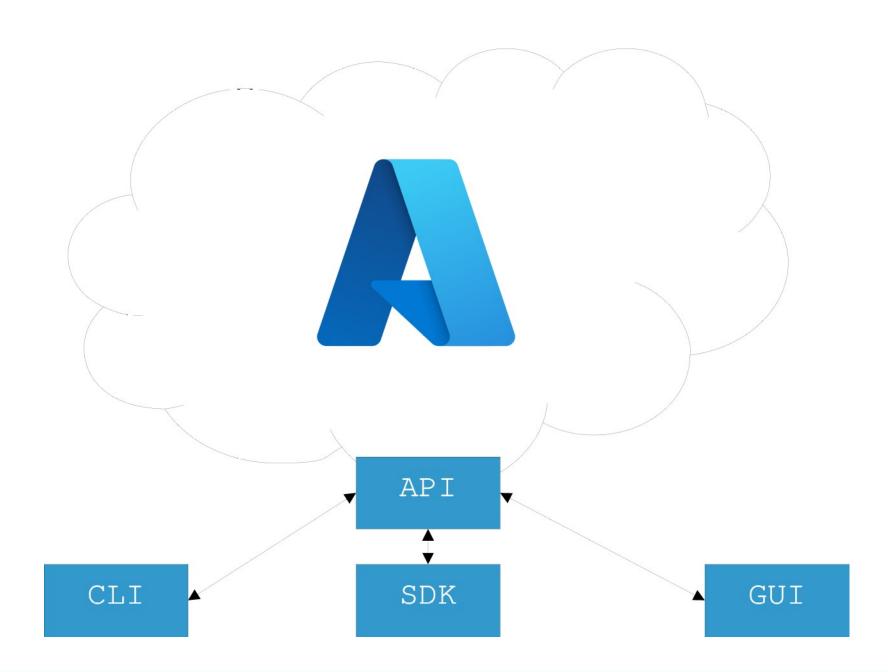
```
# use JWT token to request bearer token
$ curl -X POST -d "grant_type=client_credentials&client_id=${SP_APPID}&\
client_assertion_type=urn*3Aietf*3Aparams*3Aoauth*3Aclient-assertion-type*3Ajwt-bearer&\
client_assertion=${AZ_JWT}&\
resource=https*3A*2F*2Fmanagement.azure.com*2F" \
https://login.microsoftonline.com/${TENANT_ID}/oauth2/token

# request authentication token
$ curl -X GET -H "Authorization: Bearer ${BEARER_TOKEN}" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/${SUBSCRIPTION_ID}\
/providers/Microsoft.Web/sites?api-version=2016-08-01
```



Azure, the masochist way

(NT)





Can be used via abstraction: CLI & SDK (GUI != 4 n3rdz)

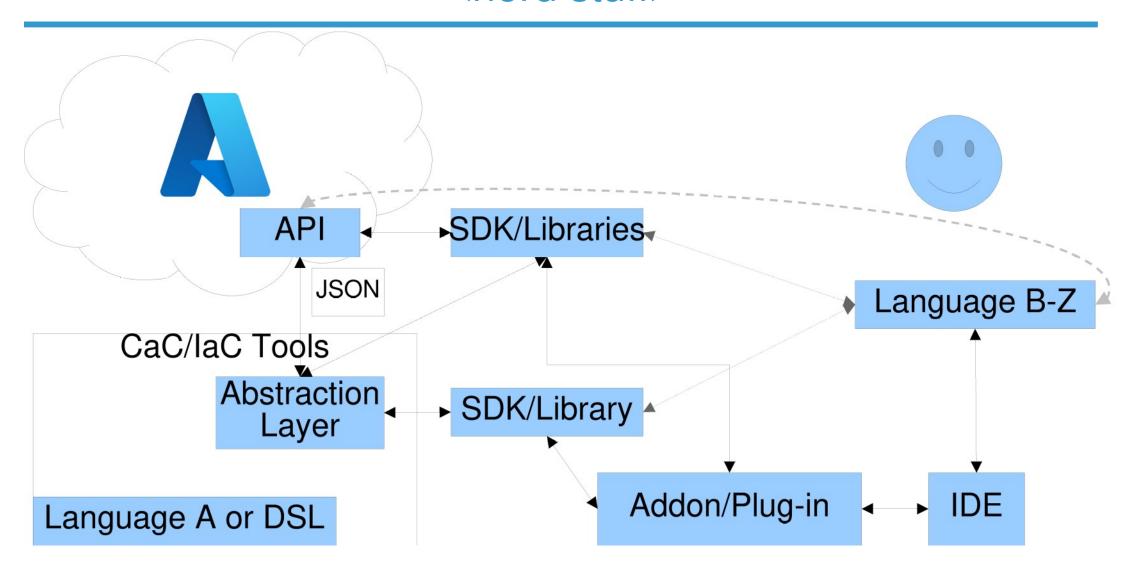
authentication with CLI. \$SP_CERTNAME = path to cert

\$ az login -username \${SP APPID} --password \${SP CERTNAME}

```
# authentication with Python + SDK
     import os
    from azure.identity import DefaultAzureCredential
     from azure.mgmt.compute import ComputeManagementClient
     from azure.mgmt.network import NetworkManagementClient
     from azure.mgmt.resource import ResourceManagementClient
6
     credential = DefaultAzureCredential()
8
     subscription_id = os.environ["AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID"]
9
     resource_client = ResourceManagementClient(credential, subscription_id)
```



10



What's happening in Config & Infrastructure Land?

WingLang

What it is: A programming language for the cloud

Current version: ~v0.59.xx

Written in: TypeScript

Website: https://winglang.io

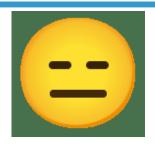
Github: https://github.com/winglang/wing/releases/latest

Maturity: toddler

Maintained by: Wing Cloud (Israel)

License(s): partly MIT, partly mixture, partly Wing Cloud specific

Backing: \$20M



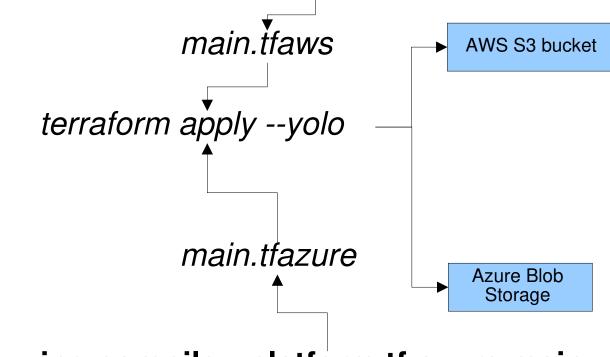




WingLang

```
main.w
bring cloud;
bring util;
bring expect;
let bucket = new cloud.Bucket();
let queue = new cloud.Queue();
queue.setConsumer(inflight (message) => {
  bucket.put("wing.txt", "Hello, {message}");
}, timeout: 30s);
test "Hello, world!" {
  queue.push("world!");
  let found = util.waitUntil(() => {
    log("Checking if wing.txt exists");
    return bucket.exists("wing.txt");
  });
  expect.equal(bucket.get("wing.txt"), "Hello, world!");
```

wing compile --platform tf-aws main.w



wing compile --platform tf-azure main.w





Crossplane

What it is: The cloud native control plane framework

Current version: ~v1.15

Written in: Go

Runs as: deployment on K8s

Website: https://crossplane.io

Github: https://github.com/crossplane/crossplane/releases/latest

Maturity: teenager

Maintained by: The Linux Foundation / CNCF (almost graduated)

License(s): Apache 2.0





Crossplane

Everything is a K8s deployment...

Custom Resource Definition (CRDs) = abstraction layer

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
apiVersion: pkg.crossplane.io/v1
kind: Provider
metadata:
name: provider-azure-network
spec:
package: xpkg.upbound.io/upbound/provider-azure-network:v0.34.0
EOF</pre>
```

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl create -f -
     apiVersion: network.azure.upbound.io/v1beta1
     kind: VirtualNetwork
 4
     metadata:
       name: crossplane-quickstart-network
 6
     spec:
       forProvider:
         addressSpace:
           - 10.0.0.0/16
         location: "Sweden Central"
10
11
         resourceGroupName: docs
12
     EOF
```





Pulumi

• What it is: Infrastructure as Code in any Programming Language

Current version: ~v3.108.x

Written in: Go

Website: https://crossplane.io

Github: https://github.com/pulumi/pulumi/releases/latest

Maturity: young adult

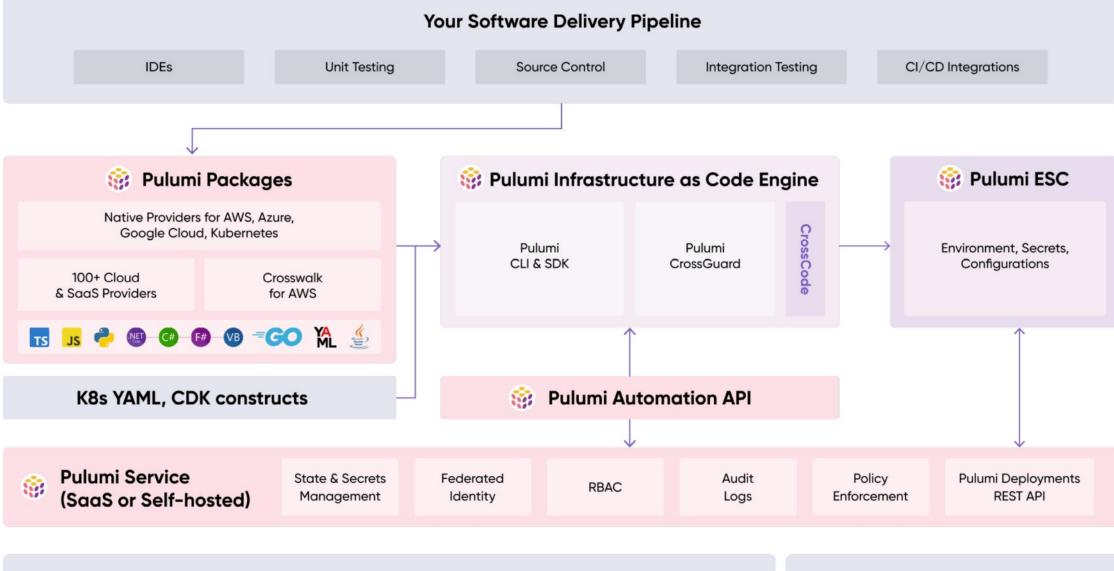
Maintained by: Pulumi Corporation (US privately held company)

• License(s): Apache 2.0

Backing: \$98.5M

















Google Cloud





























vmware

Custom Platforms

Automation First-party Clouds Policies and Components

Enterprise Portals Third-party Systems



Pkl

- What it is: an embeddable configuration language
- Current version: ~v0.25.x
- Written in: mostly Java & Kotlin
- Website: https://pkl-lang.org/
- Github: https://github.com/apple/pkl/releases/latest
- Maturity: toddler (new to the public) / adult (used within Apple for >10 years)
- Maintained by: Apple Inc (US public company)
- License(s): Apache 2.0
- Backing: Apple (worth roughly ~\$2.7T (~2.7x Dutch economy)





Pkl

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: frontend
 labels:
   app: guestbook
   tier: frontend
spec:
 # comment or delete the following line if you want to use a LoadBalancer
                                                                           Kubernetes'
 type: NodePort
 # if your cluster supports it, uncomment the following to automatically create
 # an external load-balanced IP for the frontend service.
                                                                         OpenAPI spec
 # type: LoadBalancer
 ports:
   - port: 80
 selector:
   app: guestbook
   tier: frontend
                         deployment.yaml-
                         import "@k8s/K8sResource.pkl"
                         import "@k8s/api/apps/v1/Deployment.pkl"
                         import "@k8s/api/core/v1/Service.pkl"
```

```
resources: Listing<K8sResource> = new {
  new Service {
    metadata {
      name = "frontend"
      labels {
         ["app"] = "guestbook"
         ["tier"] = "frontend"
      }
  }
  spec {
      type = "NodePort"
      ports {
         new {
         port = 80
      }
    }
    selector {
      ["app"] = "guestbook"
      ["tier"] = "frontend"
    }
}
```

→deployment.pkl



For the record....

- Mgmt Config (James Shubin)
 - Nice guy, fun tool, not finished
 - https://purpleidea.com/projects/mgmt-config/
- System Initiative (Adam Jacob (founder of Chef))
 - Great speaker, tool looks quite promising, but not finished
 - https://www.systeminit.com/

#rant

- How many people are able to still understand what the h@ck is going on?
- How will an average IT department deal with all this stuff?
- Do we really need it?
 - What real world problem(s) are we actually solving?
 - You still need to learn a lot of new stuff anyway...
 - A new config or programming language
 - New tools
 - New abstraction principles
 - Fundamentals of IT infrastructure stay put (things like CIDR blocks....)



Verdict – option #1

Knock yourself out with tools

&

enjoy keeping all the balls in the air





