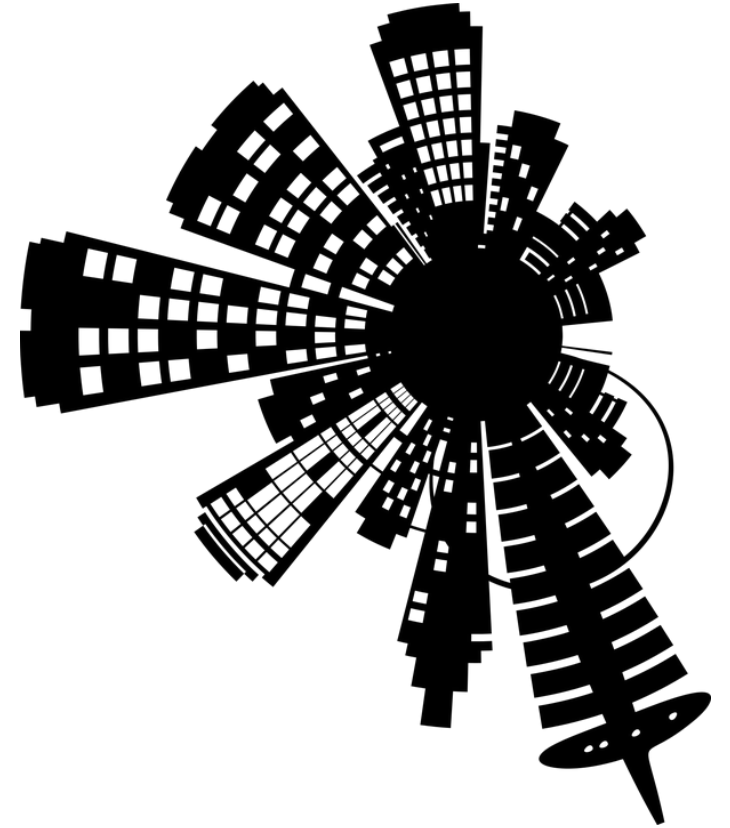


SACON International 2017

India | Bangalore | November 10 – 11 | Hotel Lalit Ashok

Immutable Infrastructure



Nilanjan De
FireCompass, Inc.
nde@firecompass.com



SACON

Agenda

- What is Immutable Infrastructure?
- Advantages / Drawbacks
- How to?
- Demos



What is Immutable Infrastructure?

- Aka Immutable servers, phoenix servers
- Traditionally
 - “Snow-flake” Servers are continually updated and modified in place
 - SSH into the servers, update, patch, tweak config, deploy new code
- An *immutable infrastructure* is another infrastructure paradigm in which servers are never modified after they're deployed.
- Classic Immutability
 - Linux Live CDs



Rules for Truly Immutable Servers

- Rule 1:
 - Don't change the OS filesystem
 - Don't install / upgrade / downgrade / remove packages
 - Not even for security vulnerabilities!
 - Don't edit configuration
 - No hot-fixes to your app code
 - Not even small or urgent fixes
- Rule 2:
 - If tempted to do change anything
 - Follow Rule 1



Semi-immutable servers

- Only automated system updates allowed
- No logins / SSH
- No manual changes



Phoenix Servers

- Immutable servers with a TTL (Time to live)
- Servers Self-destruct after e.g. 1 week
- Recreate servers regularly



How do we upgrade?

- Create updated server from scratch
 - Updated OS
 - Updated App
 - Updated Configuration
- Deploy
- Validate / test the deployment
- Snapshot the image and create multiple servers if required
- Redirect production traffic to new deployment
- Shutdown old servers or optionally keep them around, just in case



Advantages – Security Benefits

- Reduced attack surface
 - Hardened OS
 - Remove packages not required including SSH, bash, wget
- Attacker thrown out with old server
 - Backdoors installed by attackers do not persist
 - They may still get back if vulnerabilities are not patched
- Better Auditing and Monitoring
 - Centralized monitoring
 - Log unexpected file changes
 - Log unexpected network connections



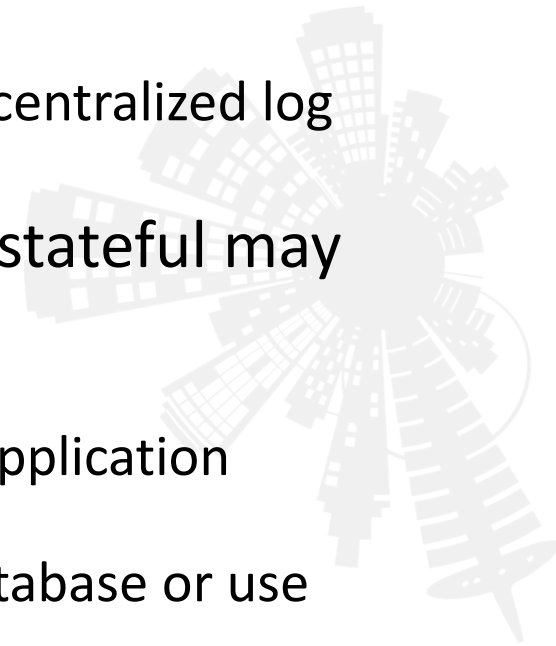
Advantages

- Defined by code, hence version-able
- Relatively easy to replicate to a point in time
- Easier to scalable 'on-demand'
- More consistent Staging environments



Drawbacks

- Small changes are cumbersome
 - Solution: Automation
- Debugging / Forensics are difficult
 - Solution: Bundle debugging tools, ship logging/debugging output to centralized log servers (e.g., ELK)
- Some applications / components, e.g., databases or anything stateful may not fit well into this paradigm
 - Re-architect your application / components
 - Implement database refactoring – separate database updates from application updates.
 - Pass the buck to something like Amazon RDS which maintains the database or use AWS EBS to persist the data



Drawbacks

- May increase cost if you plan to keep old phoenix servers.
 - Solution: Delete old servers automatically
- DevOps maturity is required to ensure that you can roll out an update quickly (e.g., in case of a 0day flaw)



How to implement? Recommendations

- Servers in any virtualized environment (like containers, preferably in a cloud computing environment)
 - Isolated instances
 - Fast Provisioning from custom images
- Full automation of your deployment pipeline
- A service-oriented architecture
- Stateless, Volatile Application layer
- Persistent Data Layer
 - External Centralized logging – ELK
 - External data sources – AWS RDS, Data volumes
- Dedicated DevOps team



Demo

- Immutable containers using docker
- <https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>



Relevant Tools & Technologies

- Continuous Delivery Platform
 - Spinnaker, Jenkins, GoCD
- Cloud platforms
 - AWS, GCP, Azure, Kubernetes
- Containers
 - Docker, docker-compose, AWS ECS, Google Container engine
- Cloud functions – Serverless Architectures
 - AWS Lambda, Google cloud functions
- Netflix's Chaos Monkey



Further Reading

- <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/what-is-immutable-infrastructure>
- <https://www.thoughtworks.com/insights/blog/moving-to-phoenix-server-pattern-introduction>
- <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/ImmutableServer.html>
- <https://devops.stackexchange.com/questions/49/what-are-the-pro-and-cons-of-snowflakes-servers-phoenix-servers-and-immutable-s>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/jpetazzo/immutable-infrastructure-with-docker-and-containers-gluecon-2015>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/SonatypeCorp/there-is-no-server-immutable-infrastructure-and-serverless-architecture>

