



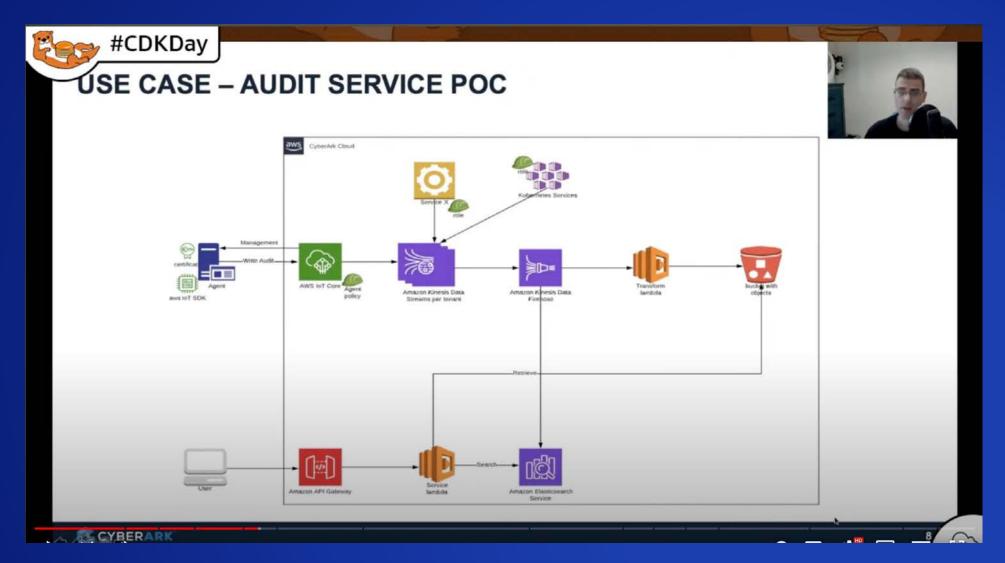
AWS CDK – BEST PRACTICES FROM THE TRENCHES

RAN ISENBERG, PRINCIPAL SOFTWARE ARCHITECT



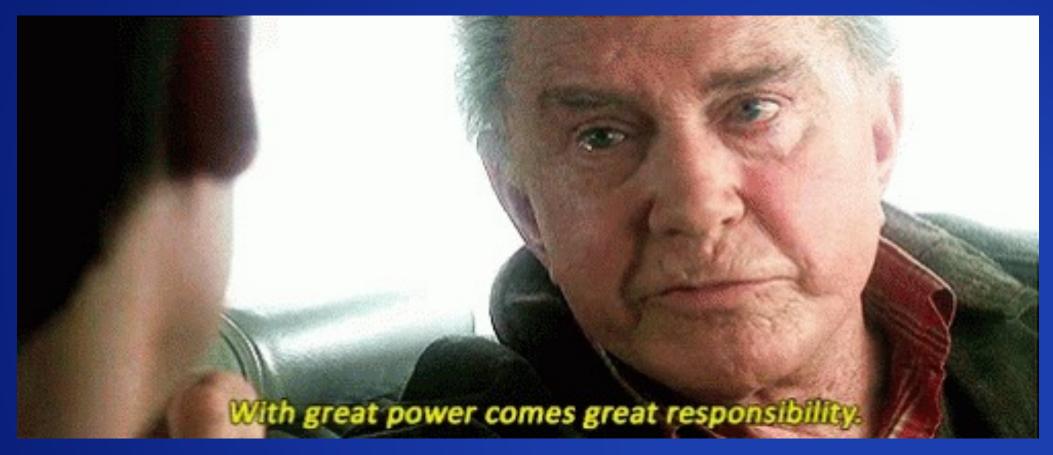
"AWS CDK LETS YOU BUILD RELIABLE, SCALABLE, COST-EFFECTIVE APPLICATIONS IN THE CLOUD WITH THE CONSIDERABLE EXPRESSIVE POWER OF A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE" – AWS DOCS

AWS CDK DAY 2020





HOWEVER,



Uncle ben, 2002, Spiderman



AGENDA

- CDK App guidelines
- Constructs guidelines
- CI/CD guidelines
- Security
- Resilience
- General development tips
- Summary







INTRODUCTION

- Principal Software Architect @CyberArk
- AWS Community Builder
- Owner & Blogger @RanTheBuilder.Cloud





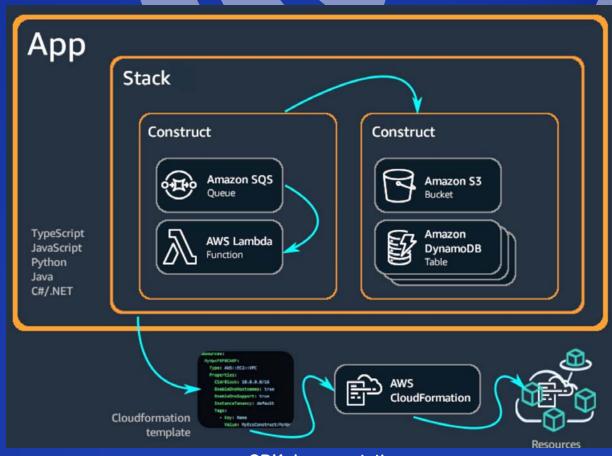
CDK APP GUIDELINES





CDK APP GUIDELINES

- One business domain
- One repository & CI/CD pipeline
- Maintained by one team
- One CDK application & stack
- Small blast radius



CDK documentation



CDK APP Guidelines

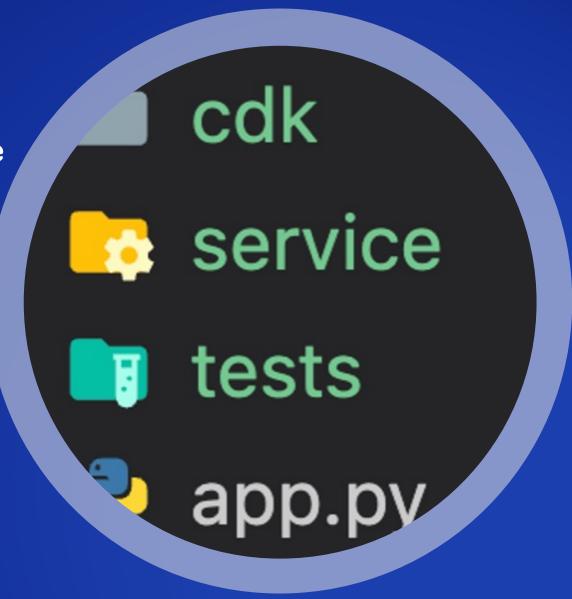
- When to split to a new application & repository:
 - 1. Different team will maintain the new application
 - 2. Different business domain
- Don't over split! Balance is key

- Multiple repositories:
 - Increase development complexity of new cross repo features
 - Share deployment time parameters (SSM/CloudMap)



PROJECT STRUCTURE GUIDELINES

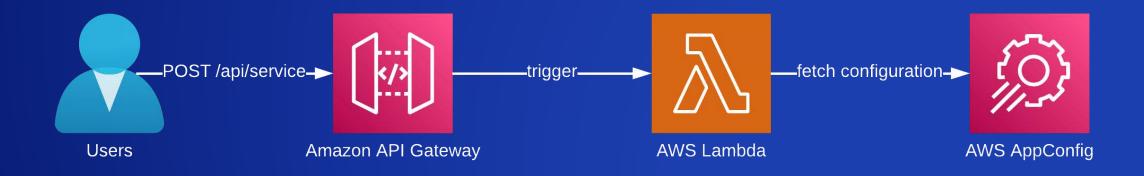
- IaC and business domain code together
- One CI/CD pipeline
- Tests:
 - Unit / integration / e2e
 - Security & CDK infra





CDK Template Project

- Self service
- Internal training
- Reduce cognitive load
- Jump start into SaaS development
- Organization level: same tools, CI/CD pipeline, tech stack



https://github.com/ran-isenberg/aws-lambda-handler-cookbook



CONSTRUCT GUIDELINES





Stack/Construct Composition

- Don't define all resources in the stack
 - Use constructs
 - Exception Lambda layer used in multiple constructs
- Constructs are easy to share



Shareable Constructs

Platform engineers own & maintain

- Pros:
 - Secure, cost effective, tested constructs
 - Save time for developers
- Cons:
 - Versioned
 - Can cause breakage/resource deletion on upgrades

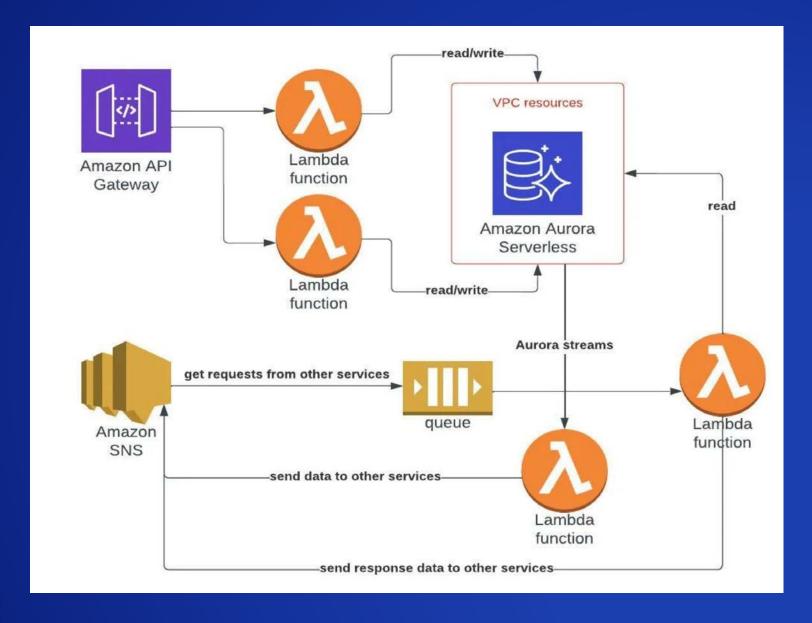


Shareable Constructs

- Internal library of common constructs
 - WAF rules for API Gateway/CloudFront distributions.
 - SNS -> SQS pattern with encryption at REST
 - AWS AppConfig dynamic configuration construct.
 - Datadog logs shipper/log PII sanitizer
- External resources:
 - https://constructs.dev
 - Serverless land
 - cdkpatterns.com
 - https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/constructs

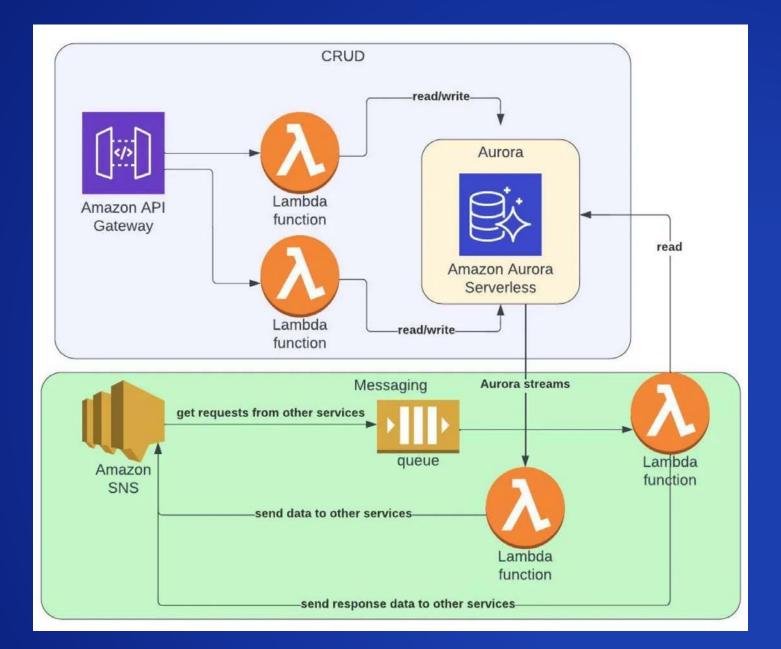


Business Domain Driven Constructs





Business Domain Driven Constructs



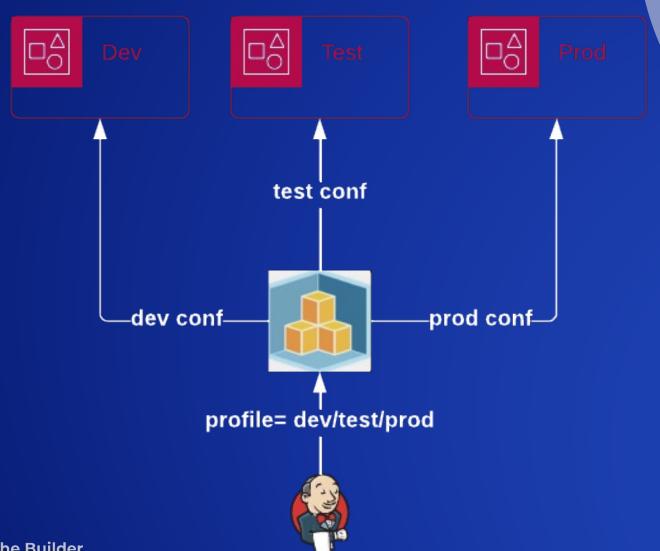


CI/CD GUIDELINES





MODEL YOUR CI/CD PIPELINE STAGES IN CODE



Model Your CI/CD Pipeline Stages in Code

- Why multiple accounts?
 - Account breach smaller blast radius
 - AWS resource quota limits
- How to model stages in CDK?
 - Environment variables
 - 'if statements' for the win
 - Apply different configuration



Model Your CI/CD Pipeline Stages in Code

```
profile = os.getenv('PROFILE')

table = dynamodb.Table(
    self,
    table_id,
    table_name=table_id,
    partition_key=dynamodb.Attribute(name='order_id', type=dynamodb.AttributeType.STRING),
    billing_mode=dynamodb.BillingMode.PAY_PER_REQUEST,
    point_in_time_recovery=False if profile == 'dev' else True,
    removal_policy=RemovalPolicy.DESTROY if profile == 'dev' else RemovalPolicy.RETAIN,
)
```



SECURITY GUIDELINES





Secrets in CDK

- NEVER write hardcoded secrets in CDK or config files
- Store as GitHub/Jenkins/pipeline secret
 - Inject to CDK as environment variable/parameter during deploy
- Deploy secrets:
 - AWS Secrets Manager
 - SSM parameter store encrypted string
- Consume in Lambda from SSM/Secrets manager:
 - Secret name as lambda env. variable



Some Security Defaults Are Not Good Enough

AWS News Blog

Amazon S3 Encrypts New Objects By Default

by Sébastien Stormacq | on 05 JAN 2023 | in Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3),

- What about SNS encryption at rest?
 - Disabled by default
- Security defaults differ by service
- AWS sets better defaults over time

DynamoDB encryption at rest

PDF RSS

All user data stored in Amazon DynamoDB is fully encrypted at rest.



Some Security Defaults Are Not Good Enough

- Shared responsibility model
- Don't expect AWS to do all the work for you
- Enable security best practices for all resources
- Security Review, scheduled PT
- Run CDK security tests CDK nag



AWS CDK Security Tests

```
from aws_cdk import App, Aspects
from cdk nag import AwsSolutionsChecks, HIPAASecurityChecks
from cdk.my_service.service_stack import ServiceStack
def test_cdk_nag_default():
  app = App()
  service_stack = ServiceStack(app, 'service-test')
  Aspects.of(service_stack).add(AwsSolutionsChecks(verbose=True))
def test_cdk_nag_hipaa():
  app = App()
  service_stack = ServiceStack(app, 'service-test')
  Aspects.of(service_stack).add(HIPAASecurityChecks(verbose=True))
```



Write Your Own IAM Policies

```
def _build_db(self, id_prefix: str, my_role: iam.Role) -> dynamodb.Table:
table_id = f' {id_prefix}{constants. TABLE_NAME}'
table = dynamodb. Table(
    table id.
    table_name=table_id,
    parti ti on_key=dynamodb. Attri bute(name=' order_i d', type=dynamodb. Attri buteType. STRI NG),
    billing_mode=dynamodb. BillingMode. PAY_PER_REQUEST,
    poi nt_i n_ti me_recovery=True,
    removal_policy=RemovalPolicy. DESTROY,
table.grant_read_write_data(my_role)
return table
```

Grants: BatchGetItem, GetRecords, GetShardIterator, Query, GetItem, Scan, BatchWriteItem, PutItem, UpdateItem, DeleteItem, DescribeTable



Write Your Own IAM Policies

- Grants only GetItem, PutItem
- Prefer least privilege method assign only what you need, no more, no less
- Better developers understand IAM policies



RESILIENCE GUIDELINES





Changing Logical ID is Dangerous

- Unique resource ID
- Innocent refactor can be hazardous:
 - Stateful logical ids must NEVER change
 - Cross account trust role can break
- Critical resources can get deleted due to bugs
- Write CDK unit tests



CDK Unit Tests

```
from aws cdk import App
from aws_cdk.assertions import Template
from cdk.my_service.service_stack import ServiceStack
def test_synthesizes_properly():
 app = App()
 service stack = ServiceStack(app, 'service-test')
 # Prepare the stack for assertions.
 template = Template.from stack(service stack)
 template.resource count is('AWS::ApiGateway::RestApi', 1)
  table = template.find_resources('AWS::DynamoDB::Table')
 # assert table's key matches the logical id
```



CHANGES VISIBILITY





karlderkaefer commented now







cdk diff for small

Resources

- +[+] AWS::Lambda::Function AWS679f53fac002430cb0da5b7982bd2287 AWS679f53fac002430cb0da5b7982bd22872D164C4C
- [~] AWS::RDS::DBParameterGroup Database/ParameterGroup DatabaseParameterGroup88C4AD3E
- -[-] AWS::RDS::DBParameterGroup Database/ParameterGroup SomeDeletedGroup88C4AD3E



Backups

- Retain policy RETAIN in production
 - Restore vs. lose customer data forever
- Backup your stateful resources:
 - DynamoDB point in time
 - AWS Backup



GENERAL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES





General Development Tips

- Console first approach
- CFN low level FTW
- Tag it!
- CDK code maintainability > abstraction
 - Avoid "cool" factory methods
 - Keep it simple
 - IaC must be readable and easy to follow



Summary

- With great power comes great responsibility
- Shared responsibility model
- Enforce best practices in organization:
 - CDK App, stack & construct guidelines
 - Share constructs
 - CDK Template self service
 - Security
 - Resilience









THANKYOU!





