

AWS Cloud Development Kit (CDK) V2

Context

- GOAL: Reliably and consistently provisioning and configuring infrastructure is foundational for DevOps and fast software delivery.
 - Multiple environments Development, Test, Production
 - Multiple regions
- PROBLEM: Manual processes to create infrastructure can lack
 - consistency,
 - a single source of truth,
 - and reliable detection/remediation of provisioning errors.
- **SOLUTION:** Infrastructure as code (IaC)

Infrastructure As Code (IaC)

- Infrastructure as code allows organizations to automate and manage (cloud) resources consistently.
 - Resources S3 bucket, EC2 instance, SQS queue, VPC, etc
- IaC allows us to:
 - Use Version Controlled repositories as the single source of truth.
 - Roll back changes to a previous version as needed.
 - Share and enforce best practices more consistently.

The IaC journey

1st generation: Scripted.

```
require 'aws-sdk-ec2'

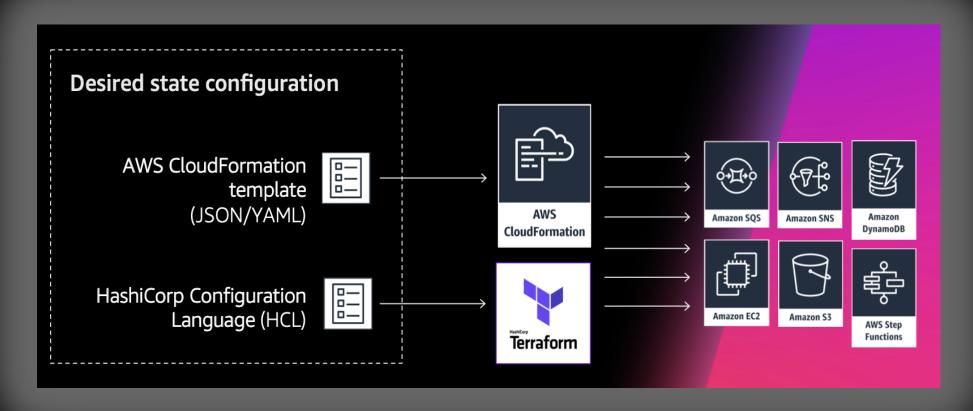
ec2 = Aws::EC2::Resource.new(region: 'us-west-2')

instance = ec2.create_instances({
    image_id: 'IMAGE_ID',
    min_count: 1,
    max_count: 1,
    key_name: 'MyGroovyKeyPair',
    security_group_ids: ['SECURITY_GROUP_ID'],
    instance_type: 't2.micro',
    placement: {
        availability_zone: 'us-west-2a'
    },
    subnet_id: 'SUBNET_ID',
    iam_instance_profile: {
        arn: 'arn:aws:iam::' + 'ACCOUNT_ID' + ':instance-profile/aws-opsworks-ec2-role'
    }
}
```

- Problems:
 - What happens if an API call fails?
 - How do I make updates to the infrastructure?
 - How do I know when a resource is ready?
 - How do I roll back the infrastructure?

The laC journey

• 2 nd generation: Resource Provisioning Engines.

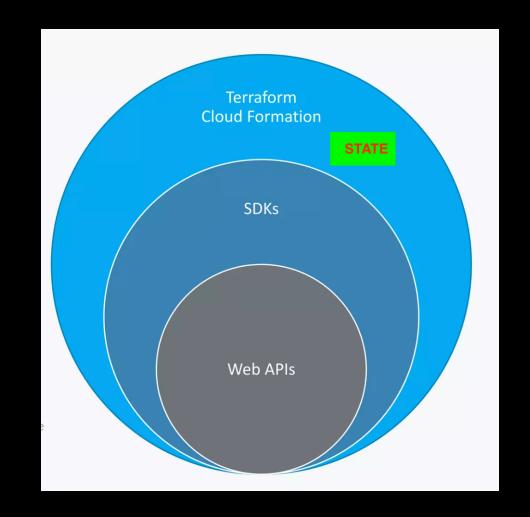


The laC journey

- Resource Provisioning Engines.
- Advantages:
 - Easy to update the infrastructure.
 - Reproducible.
- Disadvantages
 - Configuration syntax.
 - No abstractions, therefore lots of details (no sensible defaults)

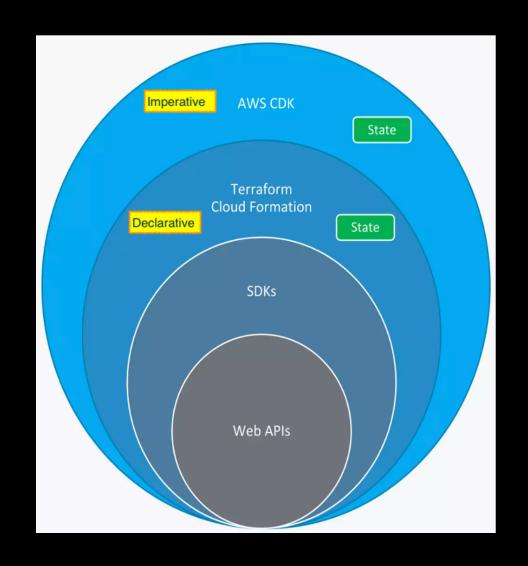
The IaC journey

- Web APIs AWS has exposed majority of their services publicly using REST APIs
- SDKs Available in all the major programming languages.
- CloudFormation (2011) next level abstraction of SDKs.
 - Provides a set of tools to define infrastructure declaratively (YAML/JSON)
 - Manages updates to infrastructure state
- HCL TerraForm (2014) Open source.



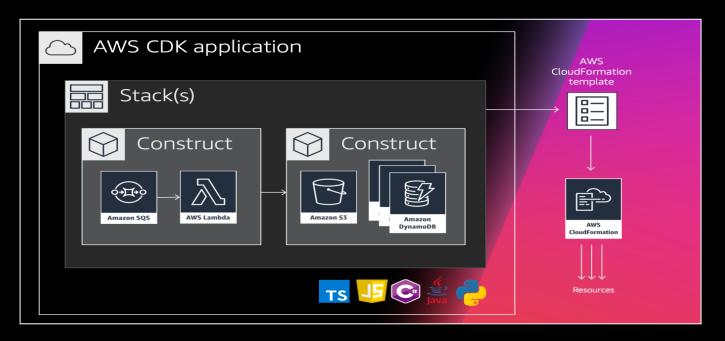
CDK framework – 3rd generation IaC

- August 2019 proof of concept
- Goal Describe infrastructure in an imperative language.
- Supports Typescript, JS, Python, C#, Go, and growing.
- Class libraries of constructs with sensible defaults.
- Abstractions—heavy.
- Better Developer experience (DX).
 - IDE hinting/intelllisense.
- Better Developer productivity
 - LOC : CF >> CDK
- Unit testing.



CDK concepts

Application (App) >> Stack >> Construct >> Resources



• A stack is the unit of deployment, according to CloudFormation.

Developer Productivity

Ex: Provision an EC2 instance with the default security policy,

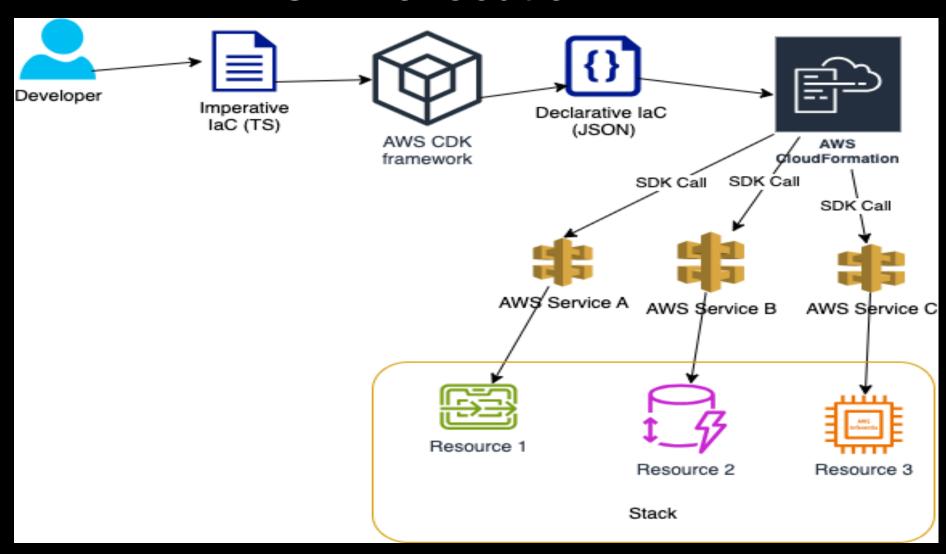
and located in the default VPC.

```
const defaultVpc = ec2.Vpc.fromLookup(this, 'VPC', {isDefault: true});

const ec2Instance = new ec2.Instance(this, 'ec2-instance', {
    vpc: defaultVpc,
    instanceType: ec2.InstanceType.of(
        ec2.InstanceClass.BURSTABLE2,
        ec2.InstanceSize.MICR0,
    ),
    machineImage: new ec2.AmazonLinuxImage({
        generation: ec2.AmazonLinuxGeneration.AMAZON_LINUX_2,
    }),
    keyName: 'ec2-key-pair',
});
```

```
"ec2instanceInstanceSecurityGroupAE914F6C": {
 "Type": "AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup",
  "GroupDescription": "ec2-stack/ec2-instance/InstanceSecurityGroup",
  "SecurityGroupEgress": [
    "CidrIp": "0.0.0.0/0",
   "Description": "Allow all outbound traffic by default",
   "IpProtocol": "-1"
  "Tags": [
   "Key": "Name",
"Value": "ec2-stack/ec2-instance"
  "VpcId": "vpc-2859d343"
 "Metadata": {
  "aws:cdk:path": "ec2-stack/ec2-instance/InstanceSecurityGroup/Resource'
"ec2instanceInstanceRoleCA97C688": {
 "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
 "Properties": {
  "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
   "Statement": [
                                                     150 LOC
    "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
    "Effect": "Allow",
     "Principal": {
      "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
   "Version": "2012-10-17"
  "Tags": [
   "Key": "Name",
"Value": "ec2-stack/ec2-instance"
 "Metadata": {
"ec2instanceInstanceProfile9BCE9015": {
 "Type": "AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile",
 "Properties": {
    "Ref": "ec2instanceInstanceRoleCA97C688"
 "Metadata": {
  "aws:cdk:path": "ec2-stack/ec2-instance/InstanceProfile
```

CDK execution.



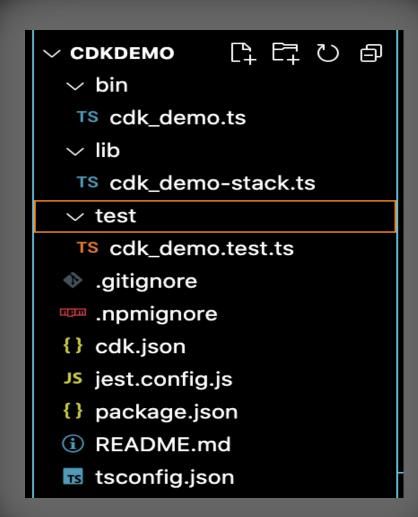
CDK workflow

Workflow:

```
$ cdk init app --language typescript (python, go) # Scaffolding
. . . Write infrastructure code . . . . .
$ cdk synth  # (Optional) Generate local copy of CF template
$ cdk deploy  # Deploy app stack(s)
. . . . Change infrastructure code . . . . .
$ cdk deploy.  # Updates template and trigger CF service to to
change the stack(s)
. . . . . . . .
$ cdk destroy  # Request CF to destroy all stack resources
```

CDK app project structure

- ./bin/cdk_demo.ts
 - Entry point file used by the CDK framework.
 - Where you define your app's stack configuration.
- ./lib folder
 - Contains the IaC that provisions the resources.
 - Required by _/bin/cdk_demo_ts during synth and deploy actions.
- ./test/cdk_demo.test.ts
 - Template test code for app.



Construct Levels

- L1 CloudFormation resources.
 - 1:1 relationship with CF template resources. No default configuration settings. No abstractions.
- L2 AWS constructs.
 - 1:M relationship with CF resources. Lots of default settings. High level abstraction.
- L3 Purpose-built constructs.
 - Pattern-based. Optimized for particular use case. Community and AWS supplied.

Demo