

# Getting started with CI/CD for cloud infrastructure

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## Poll



Tools like Terraform  
are well established



Pipelines for  
infrastructure  
automation



Infrastructure  
changes take ages  
until applied to  
production



Often more of a  
“prey-and-hope”  
approach



How can we deliver  
infrastructure  
faster and safer...



... by making  
changes in small  
batches



... by making the  
process dead simple  
& easily reproducible



... providing a proper  
audit trail

# Three principles of Continuous Delivery for infrastructure

There's more to it than writing infrastructure code!



## 1. Everything as code and in version control

- Infrastructure code
- Configuration
- Compliance
- Tests
- Pipeline
- Automation scripts



## 2. Continuously test and deliver all work in progress

- Build quality in
- Test as you work
- Integrate at least daily
- Reproducibility
- Proper audit trail



## 3. Small, simple pieces that you can change independently

- Reduce complexity
- Shorten feedback cycles
- Reduce blast radius
- Apply proper permission boundaries

# How?



# Everything as Code

```
.  
├── main.tf  
├── pipeline.yaml  
├── config.yaml  
├── tests/  
├── policies/  
├── README.md  
├── backend.tf  
├── terraform-dev.tfvars  
├── main.tf  
└── ...
```



## Traceability made easy

Every change is done via a commit to the repository.



## Branching strategy

If you use branches merge at least daily!



## Reproducibility

Tooling and infrastructure are versioned together.

# Three principles of Continuous Delivery for Infrastructure



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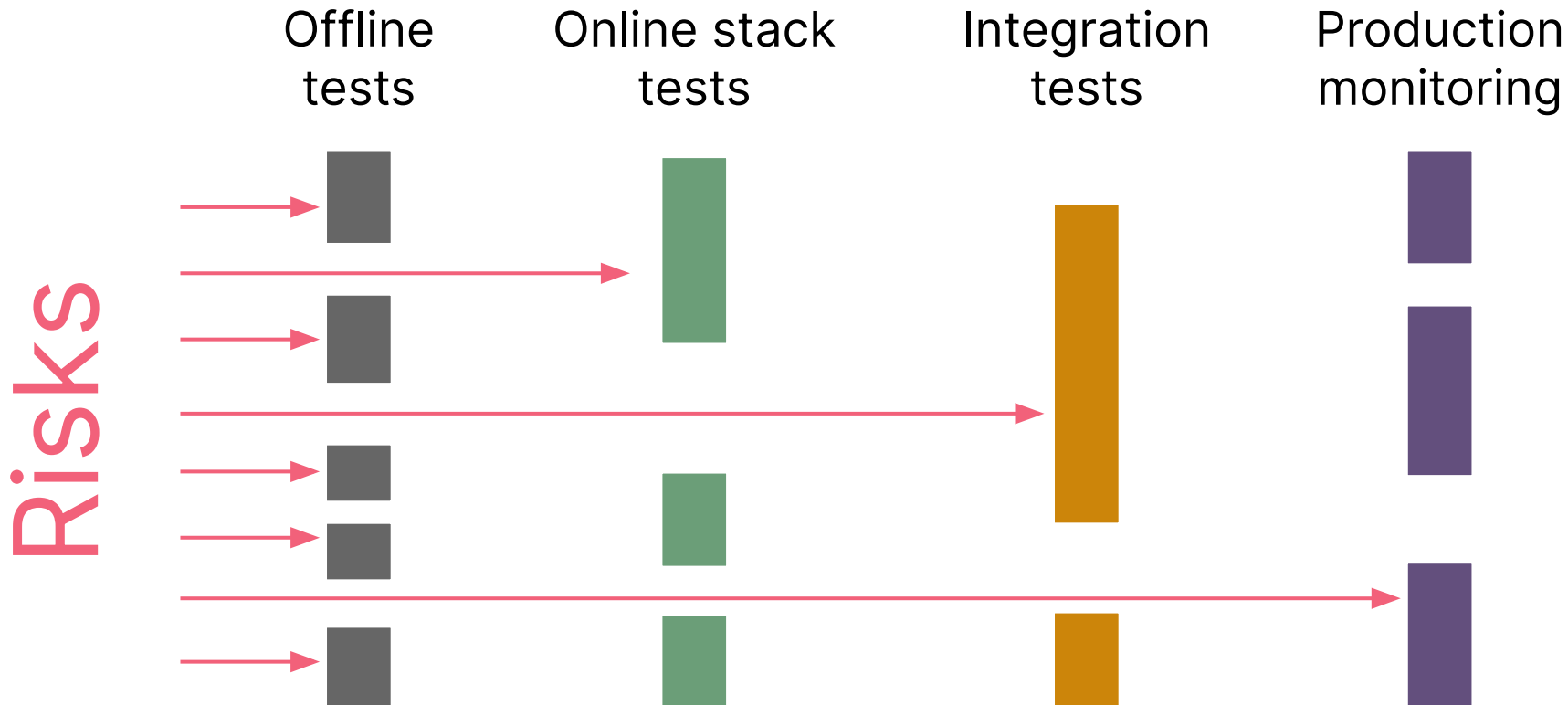
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# Swiss cheese testing model



# Offline testing

```
.
├── backend.tf
├── config.dev.tfbackend
├── config.test.tfbackend
├── config.prod.tfbackend
├── main.tf
├── provider.tf
├── terraform.tfvars
├── variables.tf
├── terraform-dev.tfvars
├── terraform-test.tfvars
├── terraform-prod.tfvars
├── policies
├── .tflint.hcl
└── ...
```

```
# dev environment
```

```
terraform init -backend=false
```

```
terraform validate
```

```
tflint
```

```
trivy config --policy ./policies .
```



Shift left on  
... quality  
... security  
... compliance



# Online testing

```
.
├── backend.tf
├── config.dev.tfbackend
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├── main.tf
├── provider.tf
├── terraform.tfvars
├── variables.tf
├── terraform-dev.tfvars
├── terraform-test.tfvars
├── terraform-prod.tfvars
├── tests
│   └── stack-test.go
└── ...
```

```
cd test
go test -v .
```



**Don't test the  
framework, but the  
behaviour**

<https://terratest.gruntwork.io/docs/getting-started/quick-start/>

# Reuse tested code across all environments



Avoid untested  
snowflake envs by  
factoring out  
configuration

```
.
├── backend.tf
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├── main.tf
├── provider.tf
├── terraform.tfvars
├── variables.tf
├── terraform-dev.tfvars
├── terraform-test.tfvars
├── terraform-prod.tfvars
└── ...
```

```
# dev environment
```

```
terraform init -backend-config= config.dev.tfbackend
terraform plan -var-file= terraform-dev.tfvars
terraform apply -var-file= terraform-dev.tfvars
```

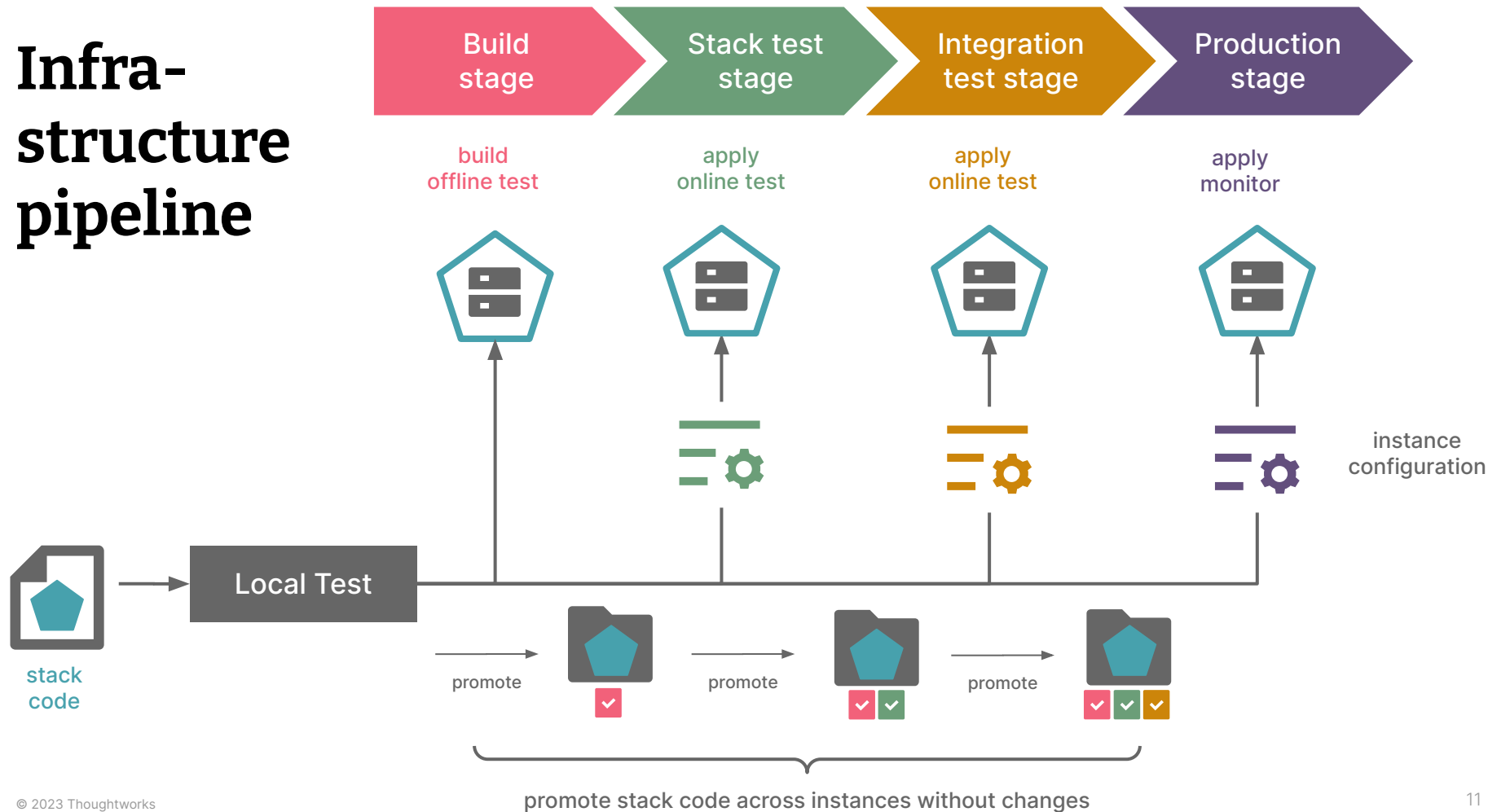
```
# test environment
```

```
terraform init -backend-config= config.test.tfbackend
terraform plan -var-file= terraform-test.tfvars
terraform apply -var-file= terraform-test.tfvars
```

```
# prod environment
```

```
...
```

# Infra- structure pipeline



# Familiar workflow

In case of fire



1. git commit



2. git push



3. leave building

1.

Write  
(infrastructure)  
code

2.

Commit your  
changes

3.

Push

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# Key units of infrastructure architecture

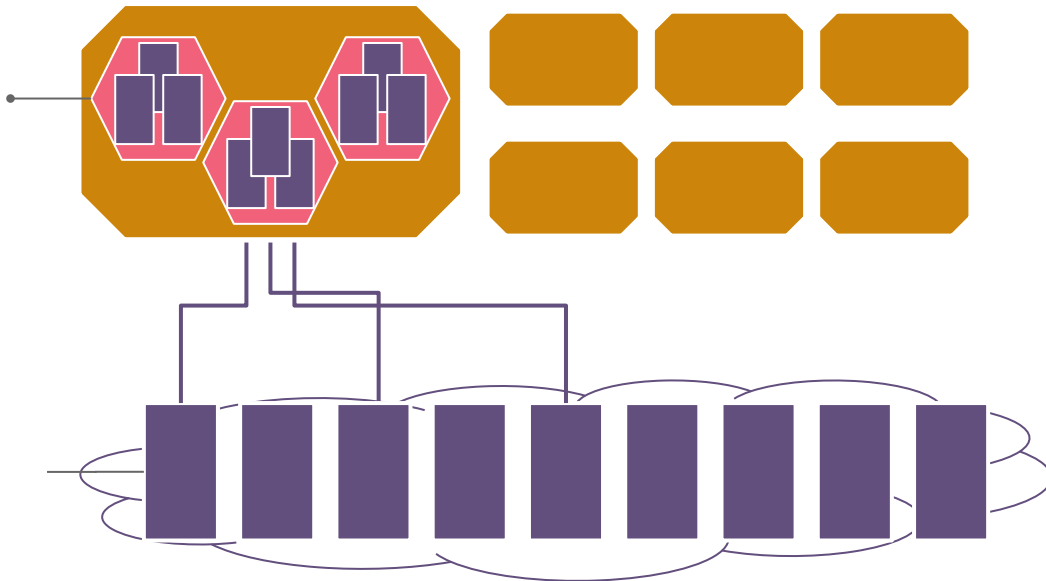


## Business capabilities

Products and applications

## Infrastructure stacks

An infrastructure stack is a collection of cloud infrastructure resources, managed as a group



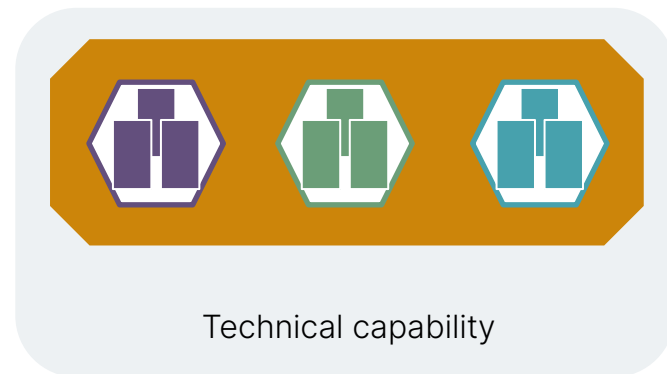
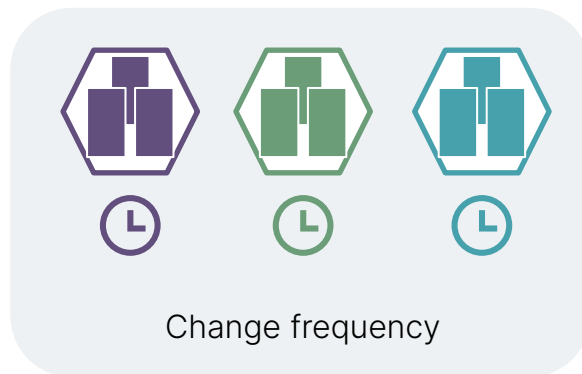
## Technology capabilities


Eg. offered as an engineering platform

## Infrastructure resources

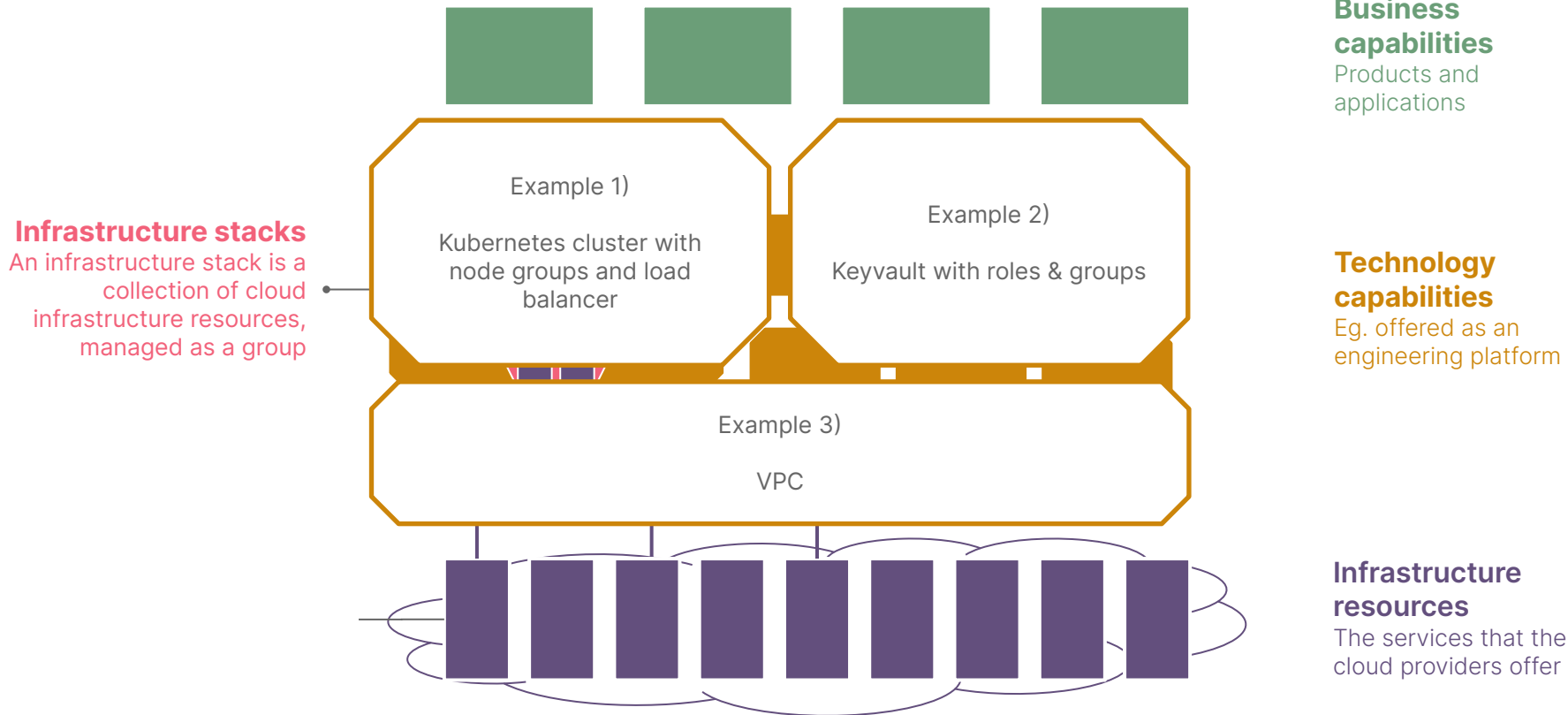
The services that the cloud providers offer

# Criteria for slicing infrastructure stacks



 Careful with  
"re-use" - can easily  
become a  
bottleneck (DRY vs  
autonomy)

# Key units of infrastructure architecture





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# Challenges



# Blast Radius

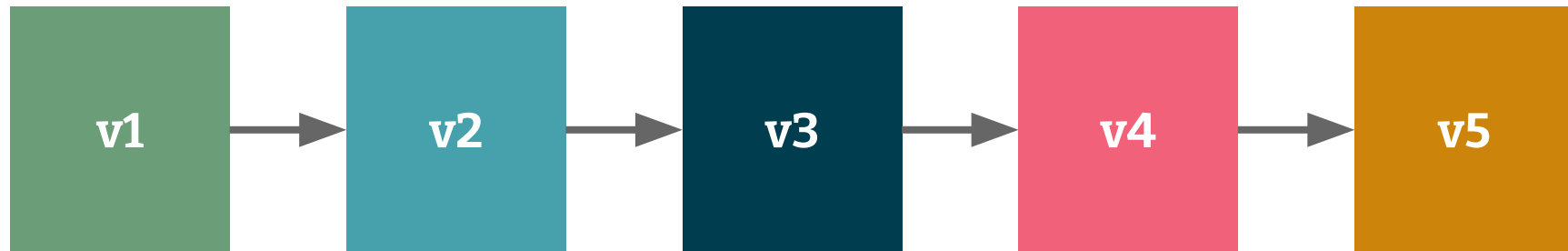
The term *blast radius* describes the potential damage a given change could make to a system. It's usually based on the elements of the system you're changing, what other elements depend on them, and what elements are shared.

*Kief Morris, Infrastructure as Code 2nd Edition*

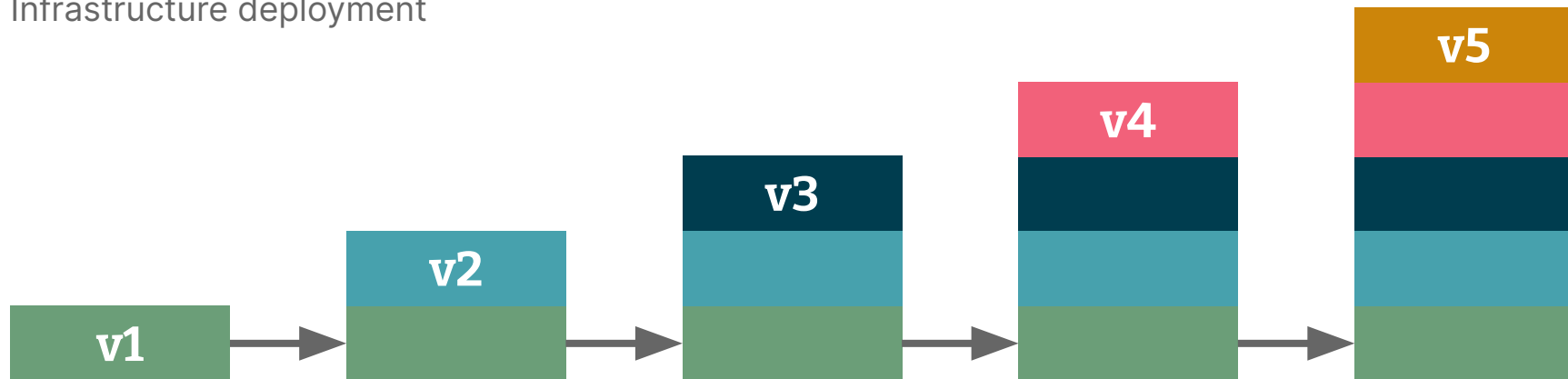


# (Im)mutable deployment

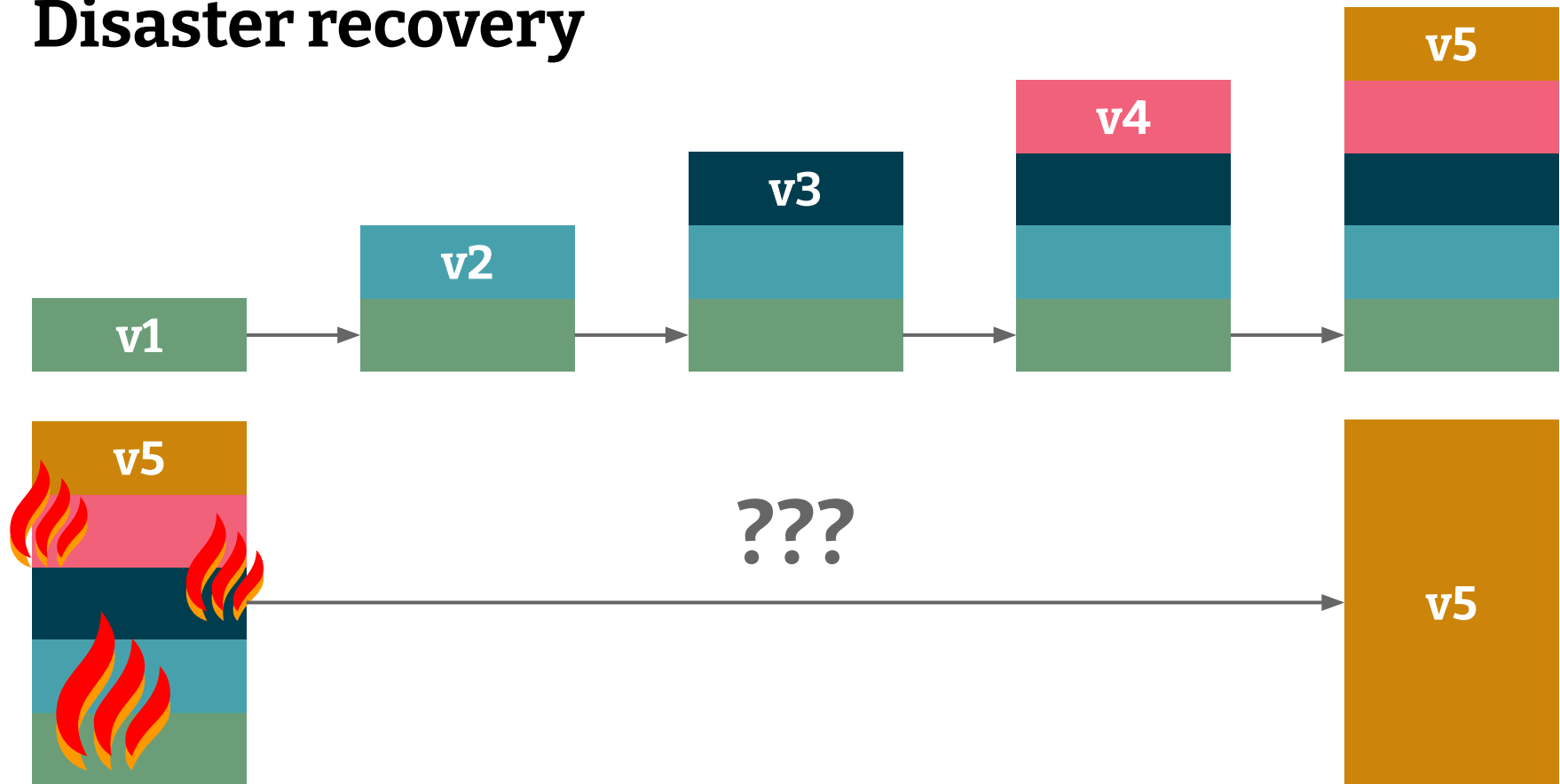
(Modern) application deployment



Infrastructure deployment



# Disaster recovery



# Summary



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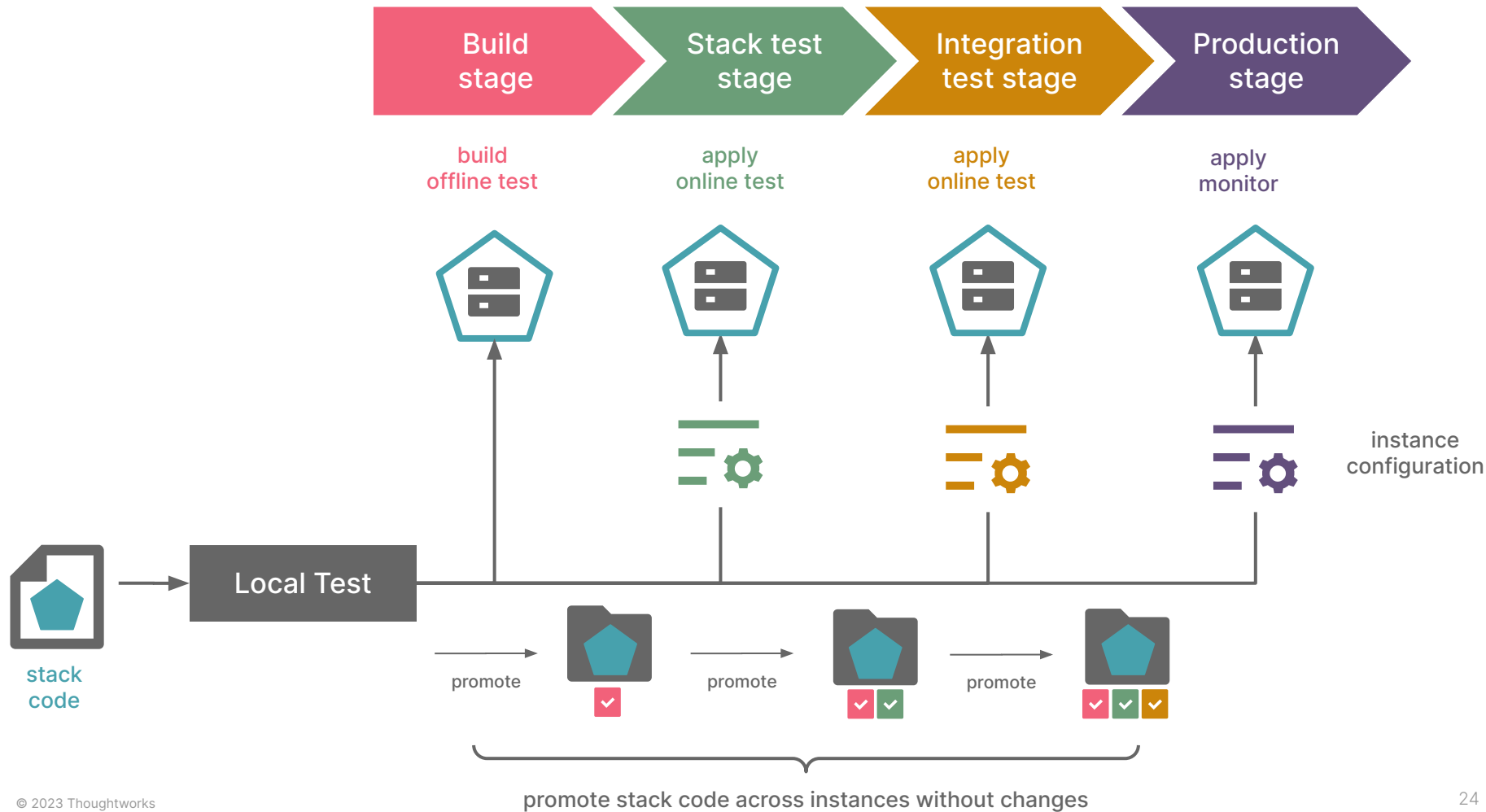
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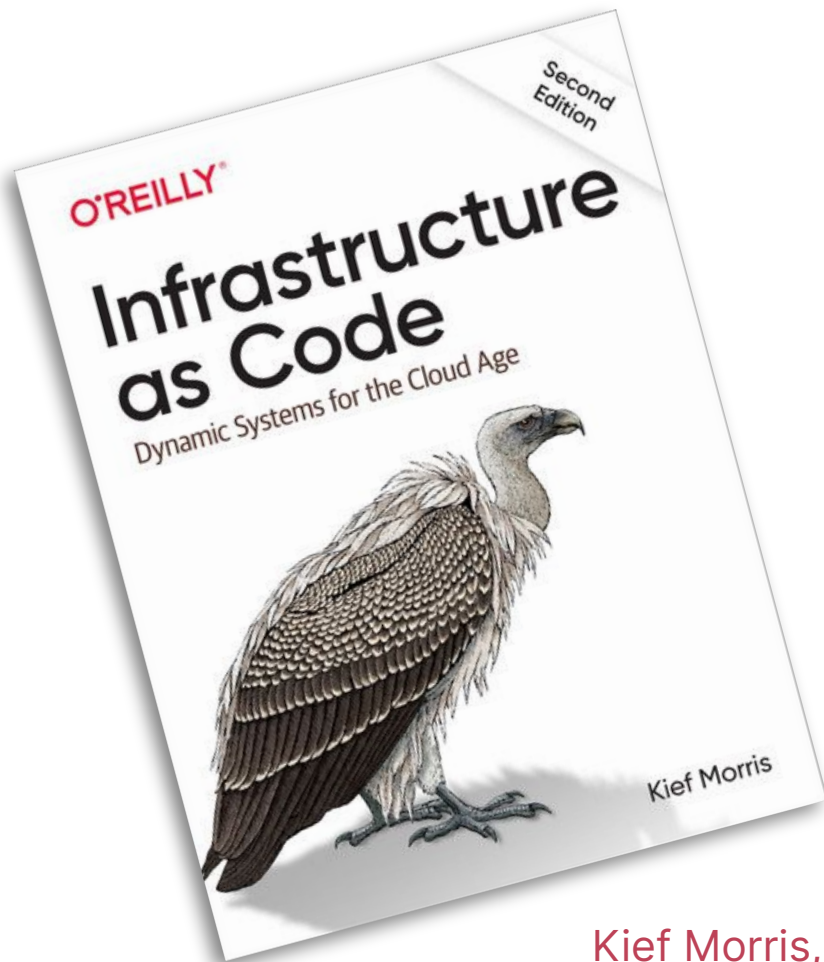


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Kief Morris, Infrastructure as Code - 2nd Edition

# Thank you for your attention



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# References

- [Alaa Mansour & Michael Lihs, Infrastructure Pipelines](#)
- [Structuring Hashicorp Terraform Configuration for Production](#)
- [Running Terraform in Automation](#)
- [Test-Driven Development for Infrastructure](#)
- [Demo Repository: Handling Environment Variables](#)
- [What if Infrastructure-as-Code never existed](#)