



# WHO GOES THERE?

Developing a Github user audit tool with Go, event driven lambda, graphql and serverless

# WHO AM I?

**John Gregory**

Senior Software Engineer at  
Admiral Financial Services (AFSL),  
artist, and proud Gopher



# SO WHO GOES WHERE NOW?

1. How did we get here?
2. Key technologies
3. Bringing it all together

# HOW DID WE GET HERE?

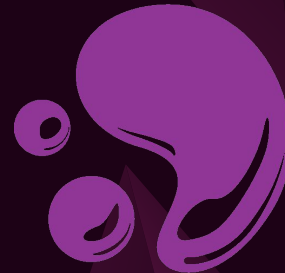
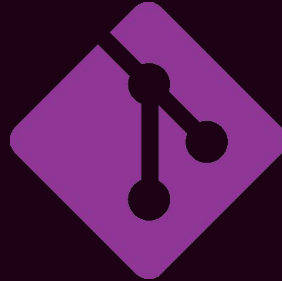
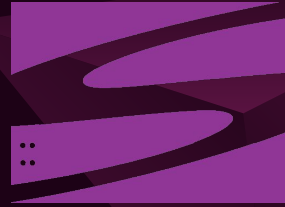
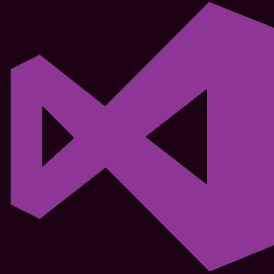
Some background and motivations

“

The **Office for National Statistics (ONS)** was formed on **1 April 1996** by the merger of the Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS).

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Office\\_for\\_National\\_Statistics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Office_for_National_Statistics)*

# A WIDE RANGE OF REVISION CONTROL







# OPEN SOURCE

<https://github.com/onsdigital>

# 300+ USERS

And growing!

# 100+ TEAMS

With a lot of mobility

# 1.1K REPOSITORIES

That's quite a few!

Office for National  
Statistics github  
usage\*



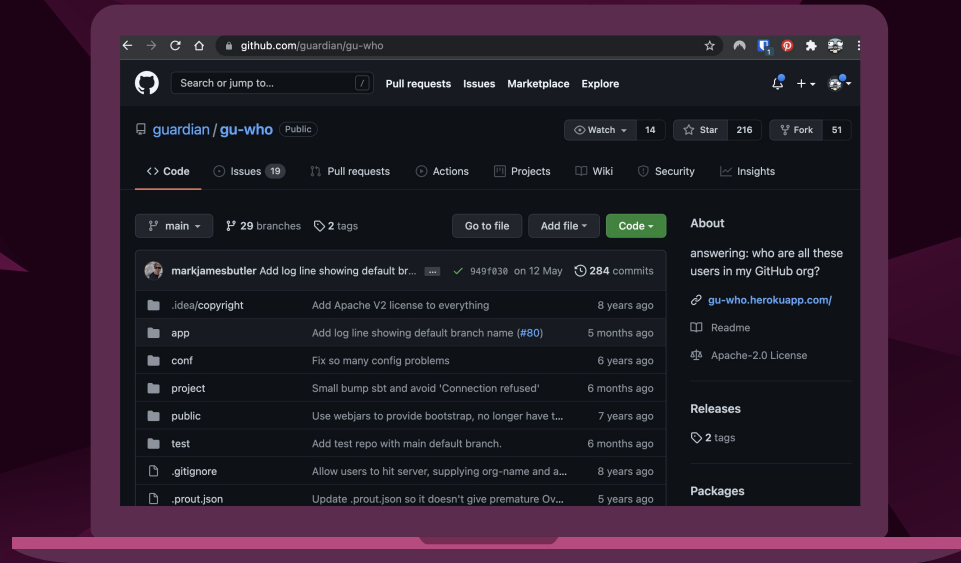
*\*Approx. user, team and repository numbers  
circa start 2020*



# INSPIRATION: GU-WHO

A github user auditing tool written in **Scala**.

ONS had few staff with suitable **Scala** experience to install and maintain as a mission critical tool.



<https://github.com/guardian/gu-who>

# USING GO!

**Go** was a great fit as it has:

- **fast** start up and execution
- **simplicity** for learning and support
- good **support** across the services I wished to use.



# DESIGN CHOICES

Whys, whens, and wherefores

# KEY TECHNOLOGIES



Built serverless  
with **aws lambda**

Using **lambda** for flexibility and cost.



Deployed with  
**serverless framework**

Simplifying deployment using the **serverless framework**.



Query Github using  
**GraphQL API**

Communicating with Github using their  
**GraphQL API** for simple querying.



Event driven using  
**aws sqs queues**

Using **sqs** as an event queue for scalability and  
extensibility of the service.

# WHY LAMBDA?

- **Cost effective** for infrequent runs - only pay for what you use.
- Can be **triggered** by a timed event.
- No **servers** to manage.
- Easy routing with **destinations**.

***AWS Lambda** is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers.*

*Maintenance, provisioning, scaling and logging are all built in.*



## ASIDE: LAMBDA DESTINATIONS

A **destination** allows you to specify where to route your response if the **lambda** succeeds or fails.

For **Go** we can easily use this to automatically marshal a struct payload.

```
func() (*payload, error) {  
    type payload struct {  
        Username string  
        // ... other fields  
    }  
    p := payload{ ... }  
    return p, nil  
}
```

# # WHY SERVERLESS?

- **Replicable builds** with infrastructure as code.
- Built for **serverless** applications such as **lambda**.
- **Cross cloud** support..
- Easy to **package** whole application.

The **Serverless Framework** is a free\* and open-source framework for deploying serverless code.

Offers from simple deploy to full-lifecycle and monitoring services.

*\*base offering is free, but additional support tiers and features are paid.*



# WHY GRAPHQL?

- **Single API call** instead of potentially many with REST.
- No **over-** or **under-fetching**.
- Built in **validation** and **type checking**.

***GraphQL** is an API query language, originally created by Facebook.*

*Schema-based, rather than endpoint based.*

## ASIDE: GRAPHQL VS REST

	GraphQL	REST
<b>Architecture</b>	client driven	server driven
<b>Organisation</b>	schema & types	endpoints
<b>Performance</b>	fast	more calls can take more time
<b>Operations</b>	Query, Mutation, Subscription	Create, Read, Update, Delete
<b>Data Fetching</b>	specific data in single call	fixed data in multiple calls
<b>Stability</b>	less error prone; automatic validation and type checking	better choice for complex queries

Taken from <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/engineering/graphql-core-features-architecture-pros-and-cons/>



# WHY EVENT DRIVEN?

- **Events** can be anything that something may be interested in
- Easy **decoupling** of services.
- Enables **extensibility**.

*An **event driven** architecture uses events to trigger and communicate between decoupled services.*

*They comprise **producers**, **routers** and **consumers**.*



# BRINGING IT TOGETHER

Architecture and code dive

# HIGH LEVEL FLOW



Call Github GraphQL API

Publish report to event queue

Clients receive report

The **checker lambda** is activated by a *Cloudwatch scheduled event* and calls the Github GraphQL API to create a report.

The report is published via an **on\_success** lambda action to the **event queue**

Clients subscribe to the queue and receive the report. They can then take action such as firing notifications / alerts to a variety of channels.



# CODE DIVE

<https://github.com/necrophonic/who-goes-there>

# REPOSITORY LAYOUT

**aws/** - contains the lambda function code and serverless configuration

**cmd/** - an example command line runner

**pkg/** - standard folder for local packages

**resources/** - extra fluff like slackbot avatar images

```
who-goes-there/  
├── aws/  
│   └── functions/  
├── cmd/  
├── pkg/  
│   ├── github/  
│   ├── report/  
│   └── slack/  
└── resources/
```

# THE CHECKER LAMBDA

`/aws/functions/checker/`



# CHECKER LAMBDA

## #1/4 - STRUCTURE

Structured as a typical **go** **lambda**

Entry point via **main()** and invoking the **aws sdk** function: *lambda.Start()*

```
package main

func Handler(
    ctx context.Context,
    cwEvent events.CloudWatchEvent
) (*report.Report, error) {
    // ... handler code
}

func main() {
    lambda.Start(Handler)
}
```

*/aws/functions/checker/checker.go*

# CHECKER LAMBDA

## #2/4 - IMPORT ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

Import **environment variables** such as *organisation name* and the *github access token*.

Should ideally use more secure storage such as (on **aws**) an encrypted **ssm** value or **kms**.

```
// Import the environment variables
// using kelseyhightower/envconfig
var g GraphQLSpec
err := envconfig.Process("GITHUB", &g)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
```

*/aws/functions/checker/checker.go*

# CHECKER LAMBDA

## #3/4 - PERFORM THE QUERY

Establish a connection to the **github GraphQL API** and fetch all the members.

Run rules on the result and compile the report.

```
// Call github API
client := github.NewClient(g.Token)
users, err := client.FetchOrganizationMembers(ctx, g.Org)
if err != nil { return nil, err }

// Create a basic summary report
rep := report.New()
for _, user := range users {
    rep.Summary.TotalUsers++
    if !user.HasTwoFactorEnabled {
        rep.Summary.UsersMissingMFA++
    }
    // ... other rules
}
```

*/aws/functions/checker/checker.go*

# CHECKER LAMBDA

## #4/4 - RETURN THE RESULT

Last thing is to return the **report**.

The **lambda destination** will automatically marshal our *struct*.

Return **error** as **nil** to signify success.

*/aws/functions/checker/checker.go*

```
// Return the result and signal  
// a successful execution  
log.Println("Publishing report")  
return &report, nil
```

# THE GRAPHQL QUERY

/pkg/github/



# GRAPHQL

## #1/2 - CONNECT

Using module  
**machinebox/graphql.**

Connect to single **api**  
**endpoint.**

Authenticate using  
an **access token**  
header.

*/pkg/github/github.go*

```
var GithubAPIURL = "https://api.github.com/graphql"

type Client struct {
    token string
    q      *graphql.Client
}

// NewClient instansiates a new graphql client
func NewClient(token string) *Client {
    return &Client{
        token: token,
        q:     graphql.NewClient(GithubAPIURL),
    }
}

// Run calls the api and handles authentication
func (c Client) Run(
    ctx context.Context, req *graphql.Request, resp interface{}
) error {
    req.Header.Set("Authorization", "bearer "+c.token)
    err := c.q.Run(ctx, req, resp)
    return err
}
```

# GRAPHQL

## #2/2 - THE QUERY

Get organisation level details (**total users**) then pages through all the **members**.

Can pass variables in when performing the query call.

```
query($organization: String!, $after: String) {  
  organization(login: $organization){  
    membersWithRole(after: $after, first: 100){  
      totalCount  
      pageInfo{  
        hasNextPage  
        endCursor  
      }  
      edges{  
        hasTwoFactorEnabled  
        role  
        node{  
          name  
          login  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
  
# omit closing brackets for brevity
```

# SLACK NOTIFIER

/aws/functions/notifier-slack/

# NOTIFIER

## #1/2 - STRUCTURE

Structured very similarly to the **checker lambda**.

Process all **events** in loop.

Build message using **slack blocks**.

```
func handler(ctx context.Context, s events.SQSEvent) error {
    // Import env ...

    // Process all incoming messages
    for _, message := range s.Records {
        var m messageBody
        err := json.Unmarshal([]byte(message.Body), &m)
        if err != nil { ... } // snip

        r := m.ResponsePayload
        message := slack.Message{
            // ... build message using Slack Blocks
        }

        err = message.Post(ctx, s.URL)
        if err != nil { ... } // snip
    }
    return nil
}
```

*/aws/functions/notifier-slack/notifier-slack.go*

```

message := slack.Message{
    Text: "New report from Who Goes There",
    Blocks: []*slack.MessageBlock{
        {
            Type: slack.HeaderBlock,
            Text: &slack.MessageBlockText{
                Type: slack.FormatPlainText,
                Text: "Here's your report ... ",
            },
        },
        { Type: slack.DividerBlock },
        {
            Type: slack.SectionBlock,
            Text: &slack.MessageBlockText{
                Type: slack.FormatMarkdown,
                Text: r.SummaryTableMarkdown(),
            },
        },
        {
            Type: slack.ContextBlock,
            Elements: []*slack.MessageBlockText{{
                Type: slack.FormatMarkdown,
                Text: fmt.Sprintf(" ... at %s", r.Generated),
            }},
        },
    },
}

```



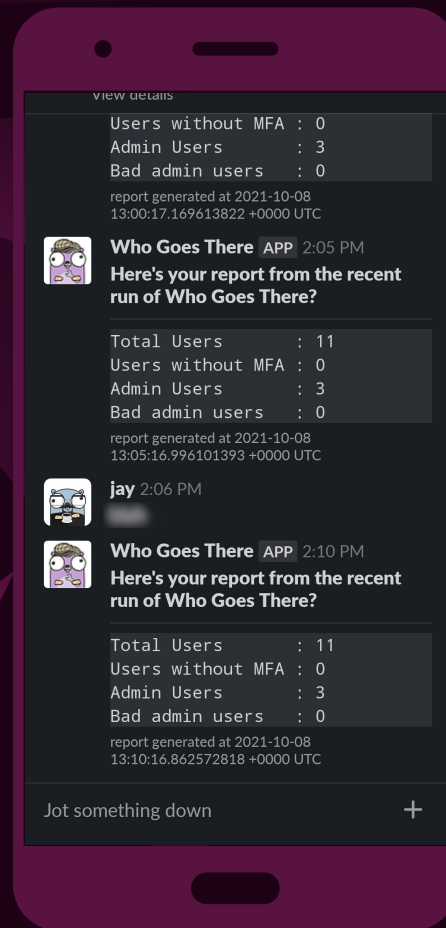
```

{
  "text": "New report from Who Goes There",
  "blocks": [
    {
      "type": "header",
      "text": {
        "type": "plain_text",
        "text": "Here's your report ... "
      }
    },
    { "type": "divider" },
    {
      "type": "section",
      "text": {
        "type": "mrkdwn",
        "text": "<code block>"
      }
    },
    {
      "type": "context",
      "elements": [{
        "type": "mrkdwn",
        "text": "generated at <time>"
      }]
    }
  ]
}

```

# SLACK EXAMPLE

Showing the basic  
report as written by  
the **notifier-slack**  
service



The background is a dark purple field with large, angular, lighter purple shapes. In the upper left, a stylized purple hand with a single finger extended is visible. Several five-pointed stars of varying sizes are scattered across the upper half. To the right of the text, a purple planet with a ring system and three small black dots on its surface is depicted.

**DEPLOY**

**DEMO**

**( IF TIME ALLOWS! )**

# THANKS!

You can find me at:

- **Twitter:** @n3crophonic
- **Github:** necrophonic
- **Instagram:** cafpanda

**Slides:** [github.com/necrophonic/talks/who-goes-there](https://github.com/necrophonic/talks/who-goes-there)

**Code:** [github.com/necrophonic/who-goes-there](https://github.com/necrophonic/who-goes-there)





# ATTRIBUTIONS

**Diagrams:** [draw.io](https://draw.io)

**Gopher avatars:** [gopherize.me](https://gopherize.me)

**Theme:** [slidescarnival.com](https://slidescarnival.com)

**Code render:** [carbon.now.sh](https://carbon.now.sh)

**Stock images:** [pixabay.com](https://pixabay.com)

# REFERENCES

**GraphQL:** [graphql.org/](https://graphql.org/)

**Github API:** [docs.github.com/en/graphql](https://docs.github.com/en/graphql)

**Gu-Who:** [github.com/guardian/gu-who](https://github.com/guardian/gu-who)

**ONS Github:** [github.com/onsdigital](https://github.com/onsdigital)

**Serverless framework:** [serverless.com](https://serverless.com)

**Altexsoft Blog:** [altexsoft.com/blog](https://altexsoft.com/blog)

