

Infrastructure-as-Code with Pulumi

Better than all the others (like Ansible)?

Jonas Hecht | Senior IT-Nerd | github.com/jonashackt

@jonashackt

https://jonashackt.io





Bauhaus-

Weimar







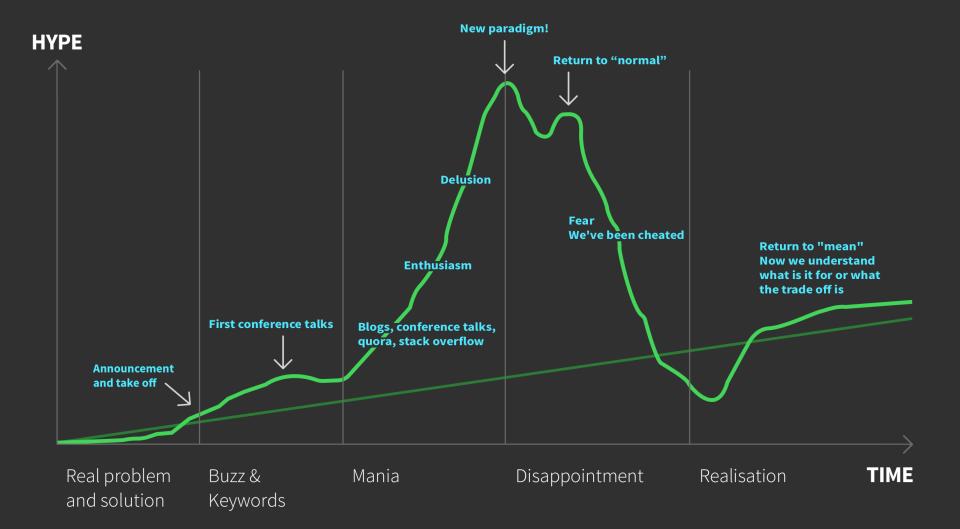






Our industry is like...



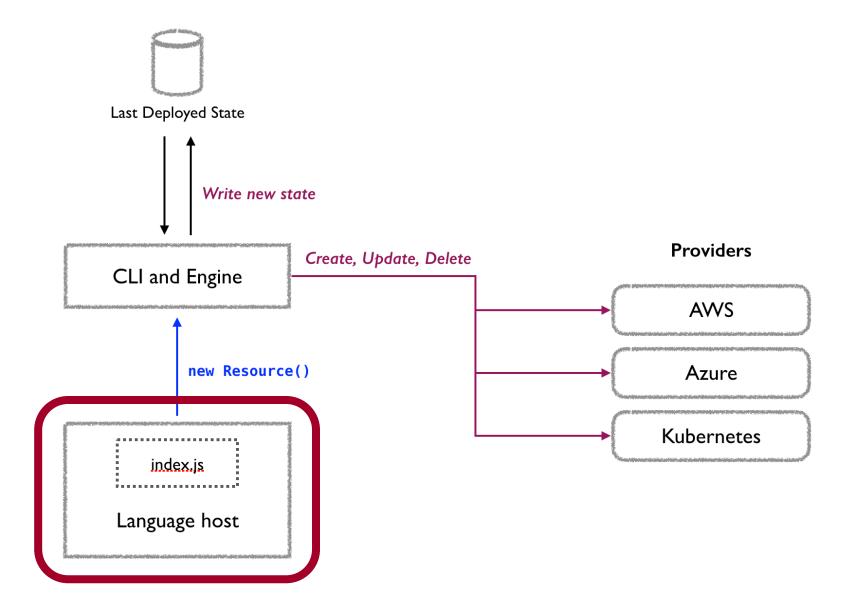


Pulumi?

půlumi = YOUNG!

published June 2018

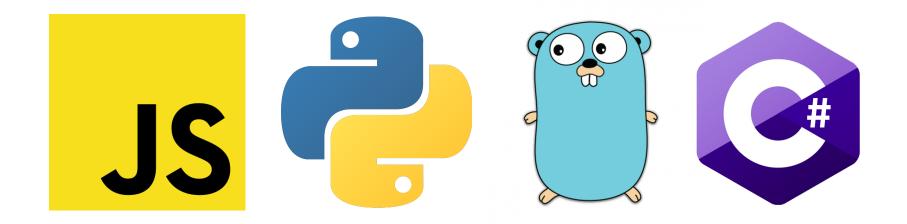
1.0 September 2019



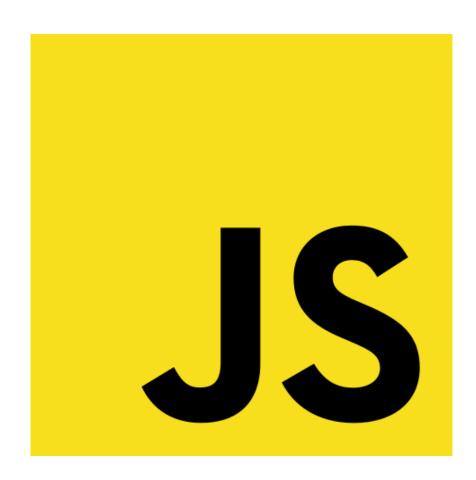


Pulumi is language agnostic to support multiple programming languages at the same time

pulumi.com/docs/intro/languages



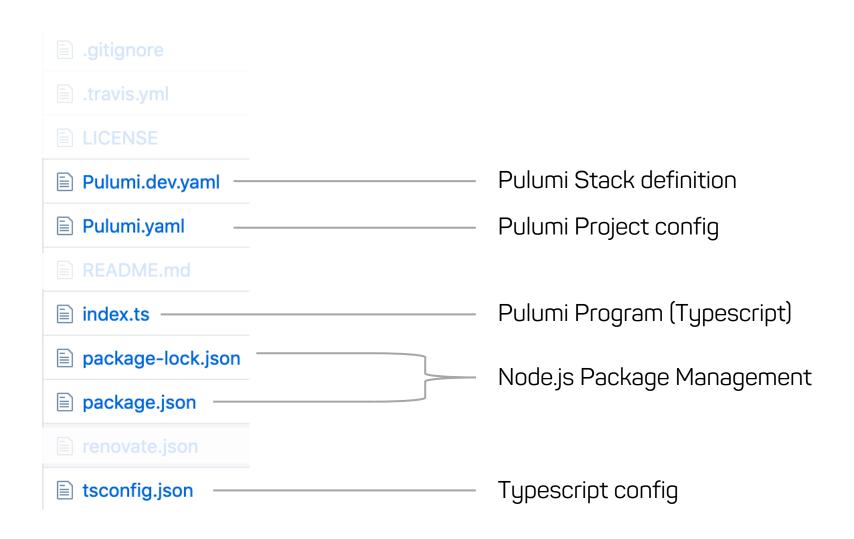
pulumi.com/docs/intro/languages





API reference: pulumi.com/docs/reference/pkg

Examples: github.com/pulumi/examples



github.com/jonashackt/pulumi-typescript-aws-fargate

Pulumi program example

```
index.ts ×

import * as aws from "@pulumi/aws";

// Create an AWS resource (S3 Bucket)

const bucket = new aws.s3.Bucket( name: "container-conf-bucket");

// Export the name of the bucket

export const bucketName = bucket.id;
```

Create projects



```
~/dev  mkdir containerconf && cd containerconf
~/dev/containerconf > pulumi new aws-typescript
```

Multicloud?









pulumi.com/docs/intro/cloud-providers





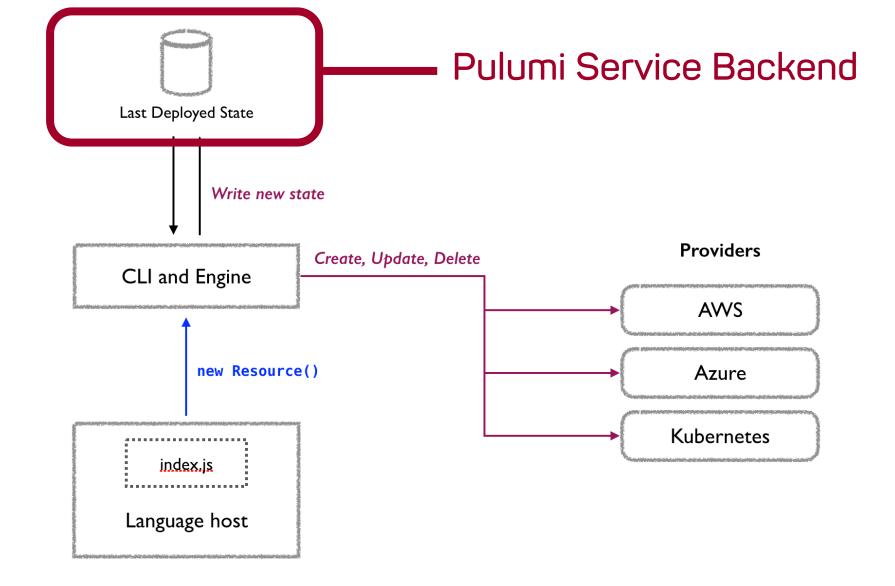




github.com/pulumi/examples

State

State is stored in the Pulumi Service Backend

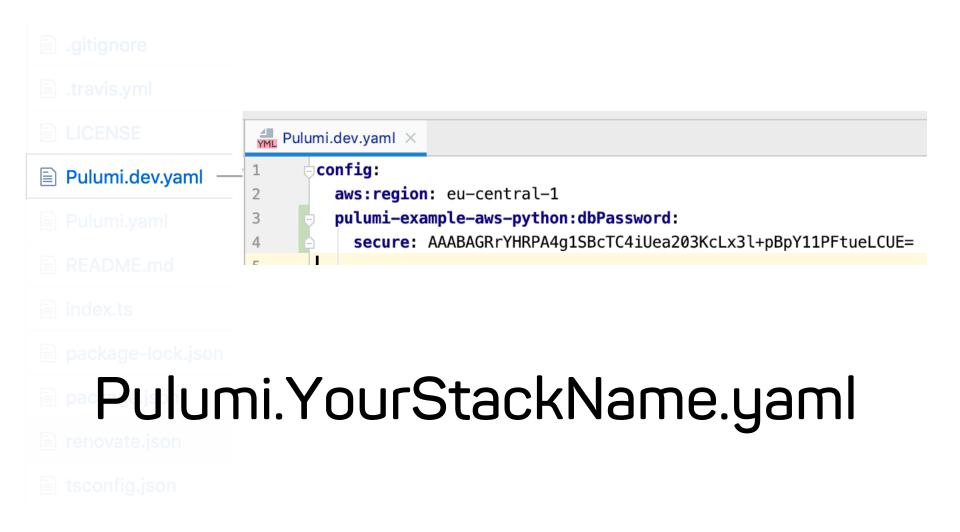


Service Backend options

- app.pulumi.com
- Self-managed backend
- on-premise app.pulumi.com (Enterprise version only)

A Stack defines the State of a Pulumi project

Example: app.pulumi.com/jonashackt



Resource Providers aka "Terraform Wrappers"

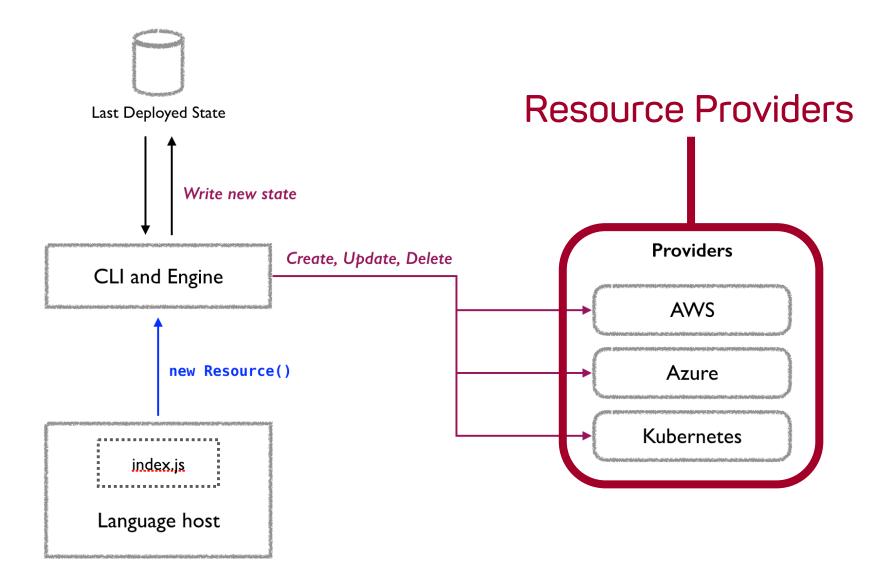


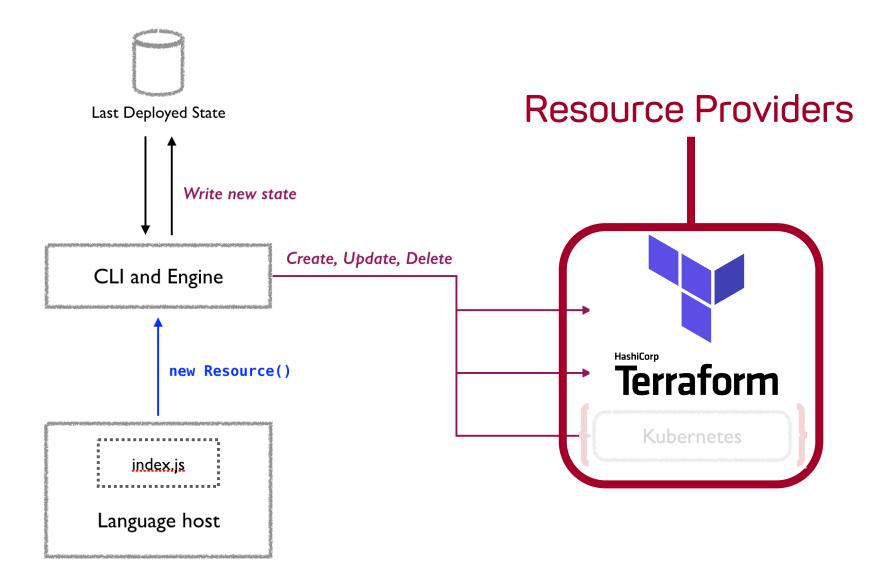
Docs / Reference / API / @pulumi/aws / elasticsearch

Module elasticsearch

This provider is a derived work of the Terraform Provider is tributed under MPL 2.0. If you encounter a bug or missing feature, first check the pulumi/pulumi-aws repo; however, if that doesn't turn up anything, please consult the source terraform-providers/terraform-provider-aws repo.









pulumi.com/docs/intro/vs/terraform/#converting-from-terraform

M30 (December 2019)

- Custom update and delete hooks (e.g. provisioners)
- NET Support
- Gated Deployments

Backlog

- tf2pulumi support for Python
- Complete support for Go
- Java Support
- High level libraries (like awsx) for Azure and GCP
- High level libraries (like awsx) for Python
- Overhaul cloud for true cross-cloud infrastructure definition
- Native Pulumi providers for AWS/Azure/GCP

github.com/pulumi/pulumi/wiki/Roadmap

Pulumi vs. X





















- 1. Academic comparison
- 2. Handle configuration drift
- 3. Current state of my infrastructure?
- 4. Tools shouldn't suck! (no master!, no agents!)
- 5. Able to do the job! (all major Clouds & on-premise)

1. Academic comparison

Configuration Management

puppet







Provisioning











Pulumi is fundamentally different than these tools and works great alongside them

pulumi.com/docs/intro/vs/

Configuration Management

Provisioning







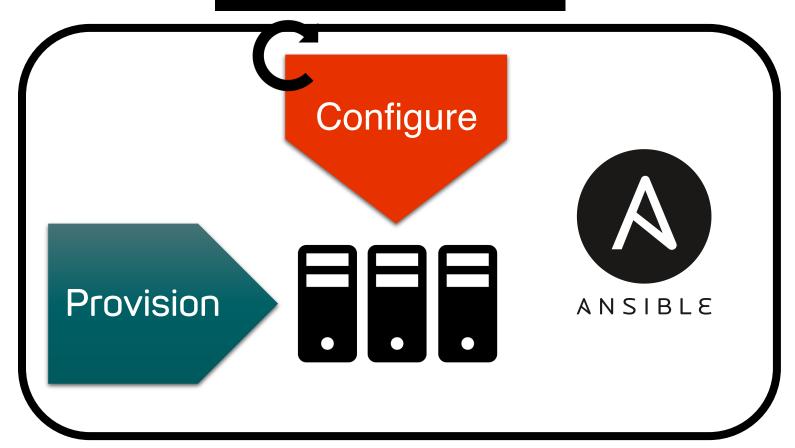


2. How do they handle Configuration drift?



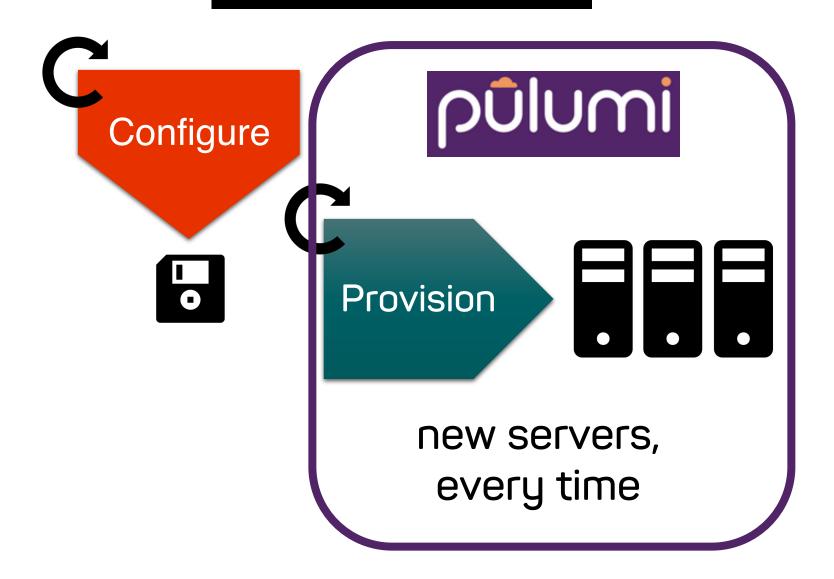
the state of the machine drifts from the baseline due to manual changes and updates

Mutable Infrastructure



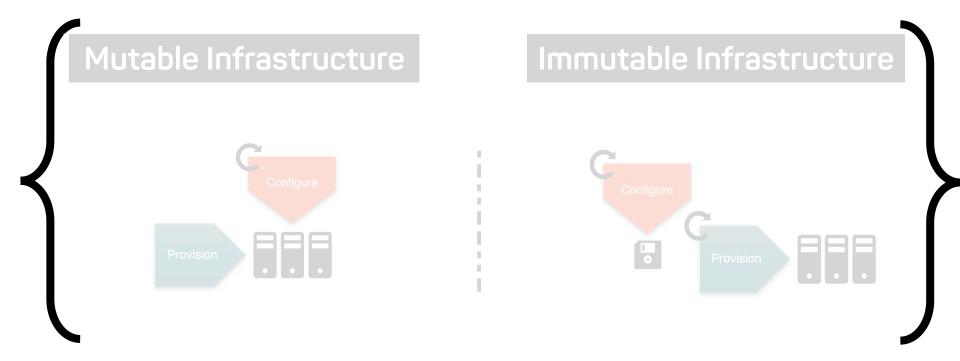
same servers, changed every time

Immutable Infrastructure

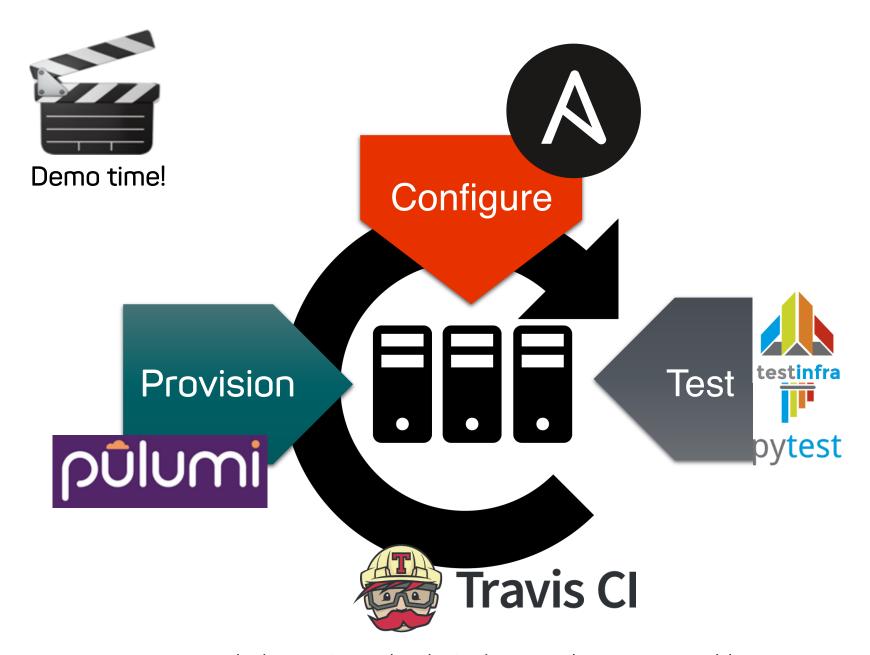


What if we don't allow "manual changes"?

Use software engineering practices like Continuous Integration for your infrastructure code!



Running our Infrastructure code in CI/CD pipelines, this comparison become less relevant!



github.com/jonashackt/pulumi-python-aws-ansible

3. Current state of my infrastructure?

There's this 3rd comparison called Procedural vs. Declarative...

But remember the Continuous Integration thingy?

4. Tools shouldn't suck

(no master!, no agents!)

master

no master

- central place to see status of your infrastructure
- continuously enforce configuration in the background
- extra infrastructure!
- needs to be maintained
- client-2-master & master-2-servers communication needs ports & security

Remember the Continuous Integration

Thingy again?

master

















Agent needs to be installed on the server















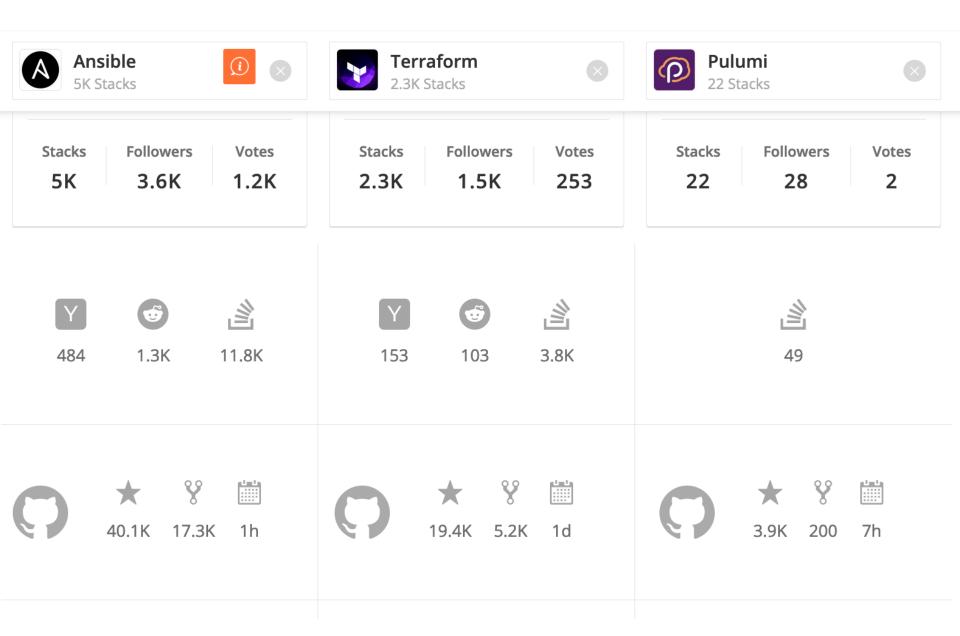
5. Able to do the job!

(all major Clouds & on-premise)

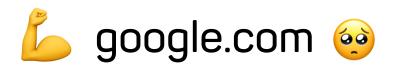








stackshare.io/stackups/ansible-vs-terraform-vs-pulumi











८ on-premise also 🥹

Both config mgt. & provisioning

7 48,130 commits



4,738 contributors

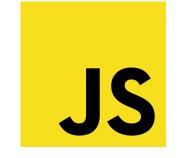
7 4,046 commits



\$1 contributors









Crosswalk for AWS supports "day one" tasks, such as creating your initial container-based workloads using ECS/Fargate/EKS & serverless workloads (API Gateway / Lambda)

APPLICATION DELIVERY

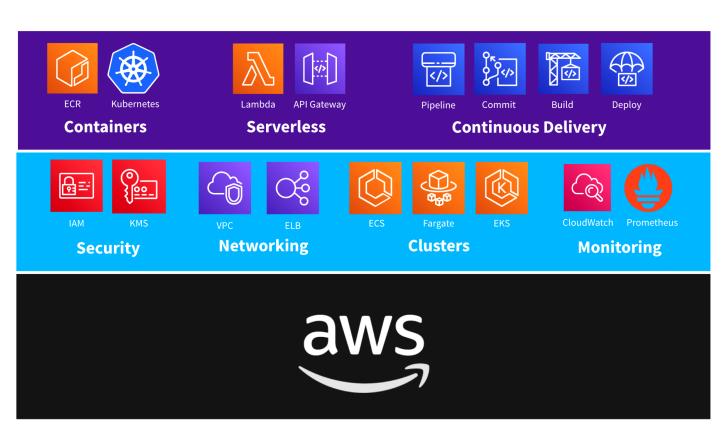
Go to production with containers and serverless.

INFRASTRUCTURE PATTERNS

Well-Architected infrastructure for modern applications.

FOUNDATION ALL OF AWS

Unopinionated infrastructure as code for all AWS resources and features.





github.com/jonashackt/pulumi-typescript-aws-fargate

App: github.com/jonashackt/spring-boot-vuejs

M30 (December 2019)

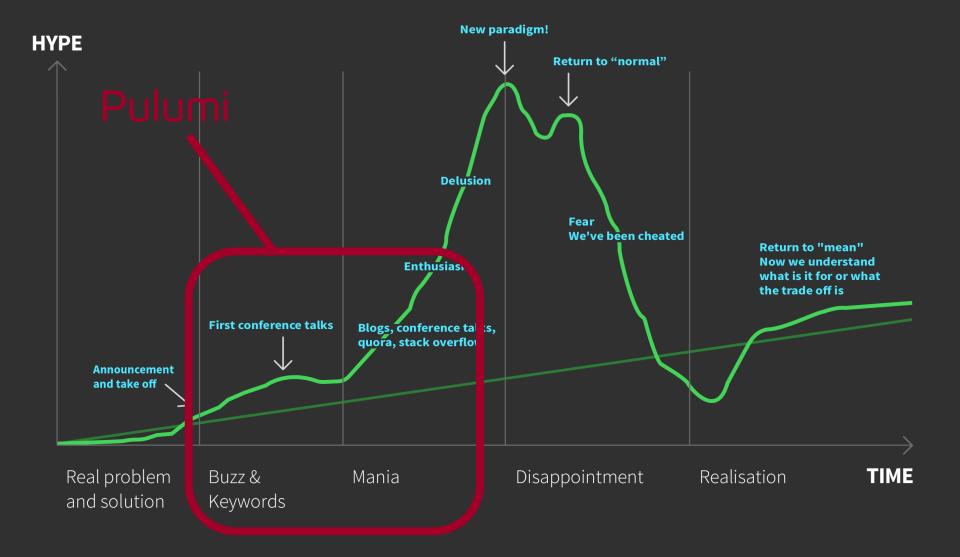
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Summary





















No matter what IaC tool you use...

Treat your infrastructure code AS CODE!

Use Testframeworks – or even do TDD!

Run Tests automatically - in your Continuous Integration Pipeline!

Run your infrastructure code frequently! (scheduled CI jobs)

Always aim for reproducible builds (aka dependency management)

Automatically update dependencies (e.g. renovatebot)



github.com/jonashackt/pulumi-talk

@jonashackt