

## AWS Multi-Account, Multi-Region Networking with Terraform

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13 May 2020

## Agenda

- Who am I?
- Problem Statement
- Tools
- Account and Network Diagram
- Terraform Solution



## Who am I?

## Eric Gerling, Senior DevOps Architect, Trility Consulting

Background as a full-stack cloud software and systems architect focused on the simplest solution for the problem to be solved. Hands-on technical leadership with cloud architecture capacity, systems administration, full-stack testing and development in the insurance, agribusiness, Internet of Things, financial payments, and cable industries.

Fluent in cloud technologies and working on middle- and lower-tier technologies where security, performance, scalability, and reliability are the most important invisible attributes no one asks for, but everyone expects.



## Problem Statement

How do I manage multiple AWS accounts with resources spread across multiple regions in a simple, cost effective way? Desired attributes include:

- Infrastructure as Code (Terraform)
- Single Source of Truth for AWS Accounts
- Rapid deployment of new regions
- VPN Access with access to dynamically created VPCs in multiple regions



## Problem Statement: Breakout

#### Infrastructure as Code

- All things in code, all the time, for everything.
- Terraform
  - State File Management
  - IMPORT!!

## Rapid Deployment of New Regions

- Active Active/Passive/Warm
- Regulatory compliance constantly changing
- Security also

#### Single Source of Truth for AWS Accounts

- Accounts are not static, they live and breath
- Account creation for new projects

VPN Access with access to dynamically created VPCs in multiple regions

- Dynamic Development Environments
- Data Analysts, Developer Access,
   Production Support



## Tools

- Terraform
- CI/CD Orchestration
- AWS Services (Organizations, IAM, CloudTrail, Config, Lambda, and many others)



## Tools: Terraform

From the Hashicorp web site:

"Terraform is a tool for building of

"Terraform is a tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently."

Cool.

- Execution Plans
- Resource Graphs
- Change Automation
- Automated and fast

#### What about ...

- CloudFormation (AWS)
- Cloud Development Kit (AWS)
- Deployment Manager (GCP)
- ARM Templates (Azure)
- Chef/Puppet/Ansible

All good tools, no question. However, multi-cloud is always part of the conversation. Terraform is a single tool teams can leverage across any cloud.



## Tools: CI/CD Orchestration

Traditional Continuous
Integration/Continuous Deployment

 Take code from the developer, run tests, scan for security vulnerabilities, run more tests, test it again, deploy it to production, repeat

Why is infrastructure any different?

Wait? Automate infrastructure deployments? Are you crazy?

#### **Common Tools**

- Jenkins
- Concourse
- CircleCI
- AWS CodeBuild, CodeDeploy, CodePipeline

Don't forget! Your orchestration jobs should be in code too, but that's another topic for another day.



## Tools: AWS Services

#### **Account Services**

- Organizations
- CloudTrail
- Config
- Identity and Access Management
- S3
- CloudWatch

#### **Networking Services**

- Transit Gateway
- VPC
- AWS Client VPN
- Route 53
- Route 53 Resolver

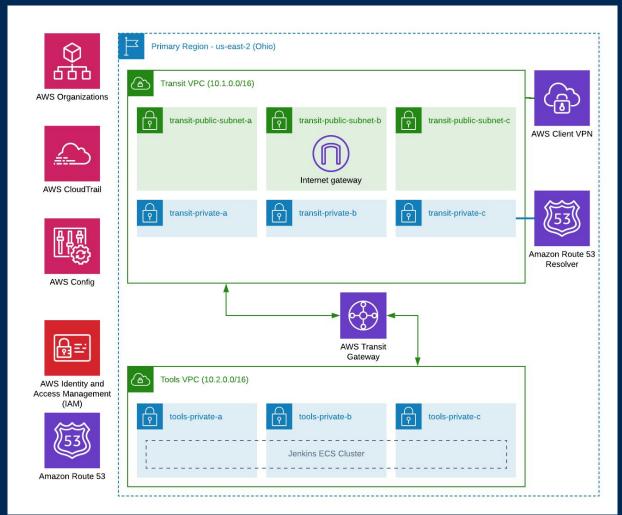


## Diagrams

- Master Account
- Sub, or Child, Accounts

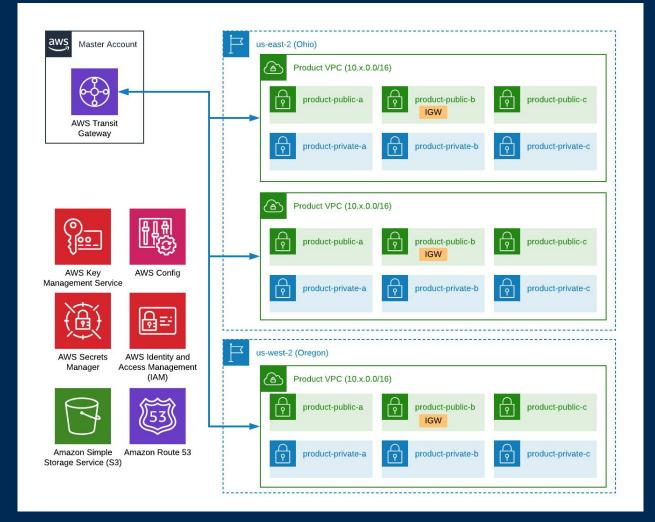


## Master AWS Account Diagram





# AWS Sub-Account Diagram





## Putting It All Together

Time to dive in and start building.

- Foundation
- State Files
- Workspaces
- Providers
- Modules
- Code



## Putting It All Together: Foundation

#### Terraform

- CLI vs Terraform Cloud vs TFE
- Pin the Versions?

```
terraform {
  required_version = "0.12.12"

  required_providers {
    aws = "~> 2.3"
  }
}
```

#### Source Code Management

- Terraform Modules
  - Single Repository
  - Multiple Repositories
- Core Terraform Code
  - Master Account
  - Sub Account
  - Transit VPC
  - Client VPN
  - DNS Zones



## Putting It All Together: State Files

#### State Files

- The Crown Jewels
- Lots of options, do not ever use local storage. Ever.
- Security also.
- For AWS, can't go wrong with S3
  - Versioning
  - Logging
  - Bucket Policy
- Number of State Files

## Terraform Backend Configuration

```
terraform {
  backend "s3" {
    bucket = "account-backend"
    key = "master_account"
    region = "us-east-2"
    encrypt = true
  }
}
```

#### **Import**

Seriously - import



## Putting It All Together: Workspaces

#### Terraform Workspaces

- Collections of Infrastructure
  - Maximize Code Reuse

## **Terraform Workspaces**

- Local
- Data sources
- Variables

```
locals {
   vpc_name = terraform.workspace == "default" ? "transit" : "transit-${terraform.workspace}"
   transit_gw_name = terraform.workspace == "default" ? "tgw" : "tgw-${terraform.workspace}"

   tags = {
      Owner = var.owner
      Workspace = terraform.workspace
   }
}
data "aws_caller_identity" "current" {}

data "aws_iam_account_alias" "current" {}
```



## Putting It All Together: Providers

#### Terraform Providers

- Manages API Interactions
- Continuously growing and changing
- Can't find one, write one

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-2"
}

provider "aws" {
  alias = "useast1"
  region = "us-east-1"
}

provider "aws" {
  alias = "uswest2"
  region = "us-west-2"
}
```

```
provider "aws" {
  region = var.region
  assume role {
    role arn = "${var.roles[terraform.workspace]}"
provider "aws" {
  alias = "useast1"
  region = "us-east-1"
  assume role {
    role arn = "${var.roles[terraform.workspace]}"
provider "kafka" {
  bootstrap servers = ["localhost:9092"]
provider "google" {
 project = "newco-app"
  region = "us-central1"
```



## Putting It All Together: Modules

#### iam\_account\_alias Module

```
variable "alias" {
  description = "AWS Account Alias"
  type = string
}
resource "aws_iam_account_alias" "alias" {
  account_alias = var.alias
}
```

#### Module Reference

```
module "account_alias" {
  alias = var.account_alias
  source = "git::https://gitserver/terraform-modules.git//iam_account_alias?ref=v1"
}
```



## Putting It All Together: Modules

## s3\_bucket Multi-purpose Module

```
resource "aws s3 bucket" "bucket" {
             = var.name
 bucket
 acl
              = var.acl
            = var.region
 force destroy = var.force destroy
             = "${merge(map("Name", var.name), var.tags)}"
 taas
 versioning {
    enabled = var.object versioning
  server side encryption configuration {
    rule
      apply server side encryption by default {
        sse algorithm = var.sse algorithm
        kms master key id = var.kms key arn
  dynamic "logging" {
    for each = var.logging bucket == "" ? [] : [var.logging bucket]
      target bucket = var.logging bucket
     target prefix = "${var.name}/"
```

```
dynamic "lifecycle rule" {
   for each = var.lifecycle ttl == null ? [] : var.lifecycle ttl
   content {
     enabled = true
     prefix = lifecycle rule.value.prefix
     tags = lifecycle rule.value.tags
     expiration {
       days = lifecycle rule.value.expiration days
 lifecvcle {
   ignore changes = [
     region,
resource "aws s3 bucket public access block" "public block"
 count = var.s3 website == true || var.s3 301 redirect == true ? 0 : 1
 bucket = aws s3 bucket.bucket.id
 block public acls
 block public policy
                         = true
 ignore public acls
                         = true
 restrict public buckets = true
```



## Questions?

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