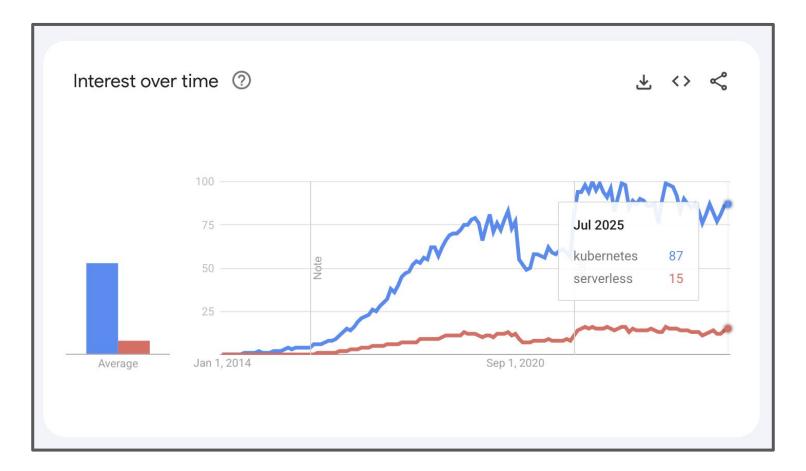
Applying a serverless mindset

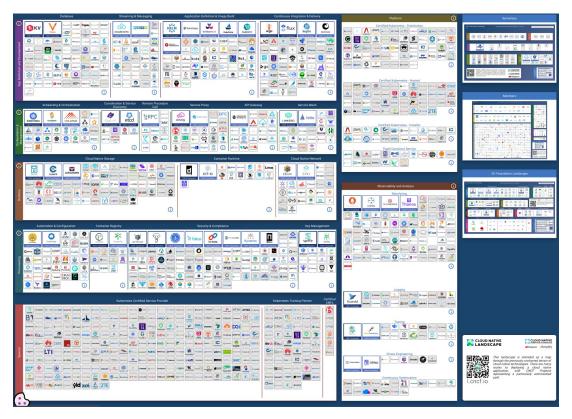
to internal developer platforms

80%



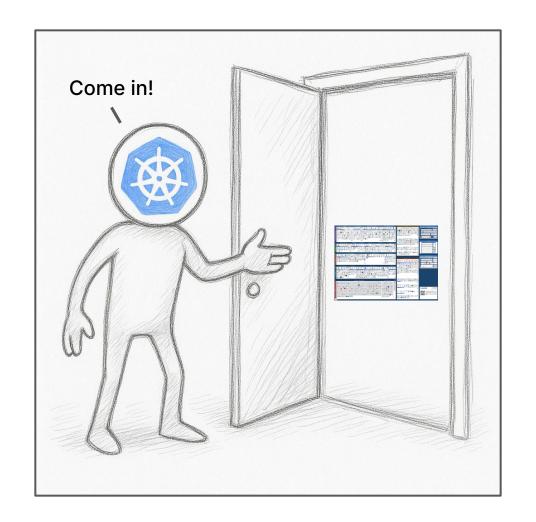




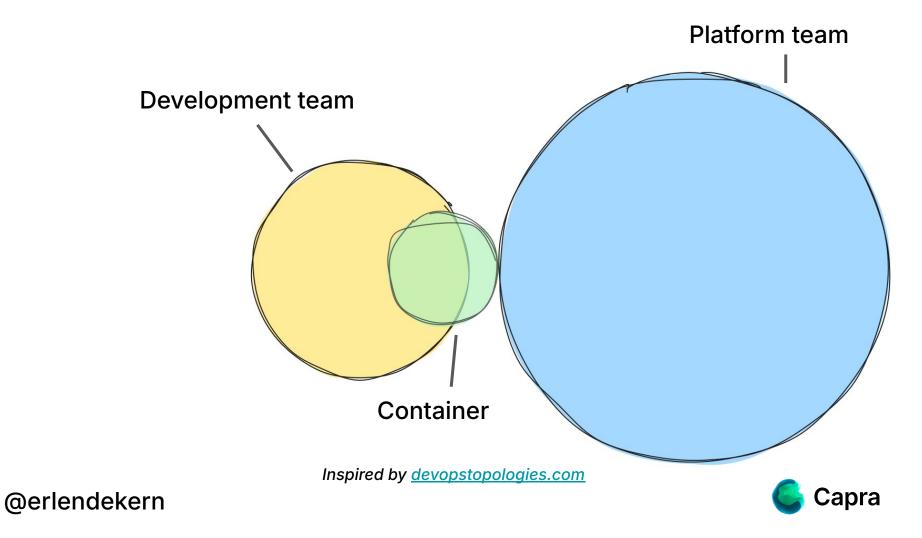


https://landscape.cncf.io













Dev 💥 Ops







Serverless is a State of Mind

The point is focus — that is the why of serverless



Ben Kehoe



12 min read · Mar 17, 2019



"Thinnest Viable Platform"



Real-world examples
The blueprint
Concluding thoughts





Erlend Ekern AWS Community Builder Cloud Architect





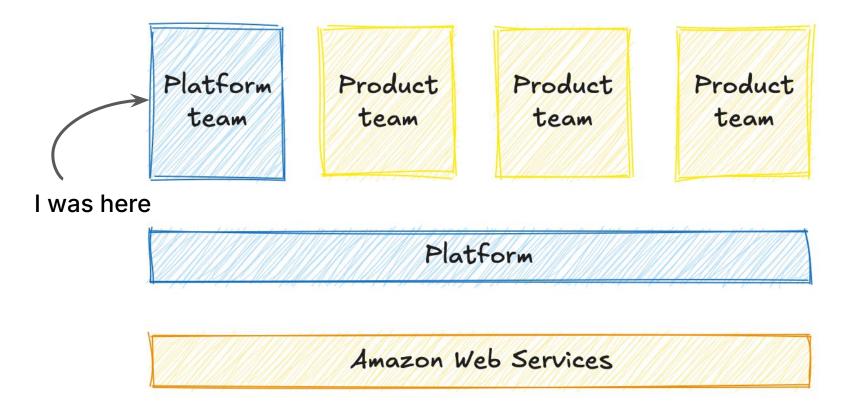




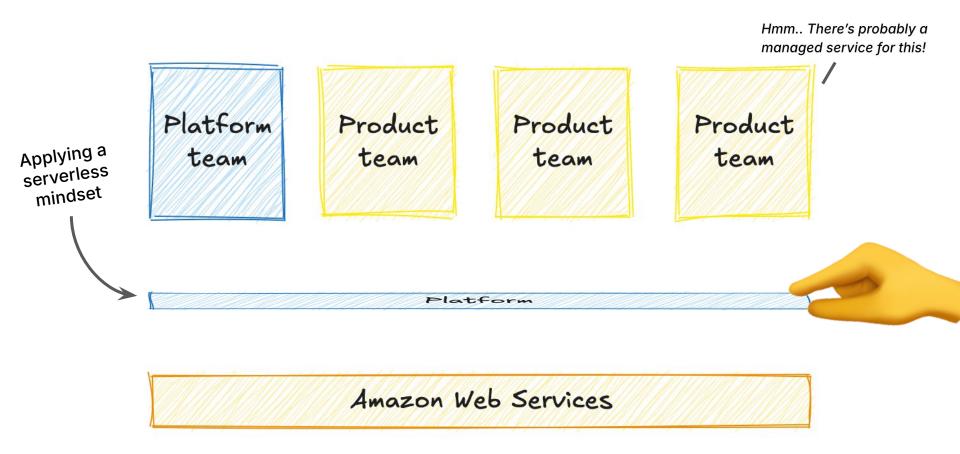
Product team team team End-to-end responsible

Amazon Web Services



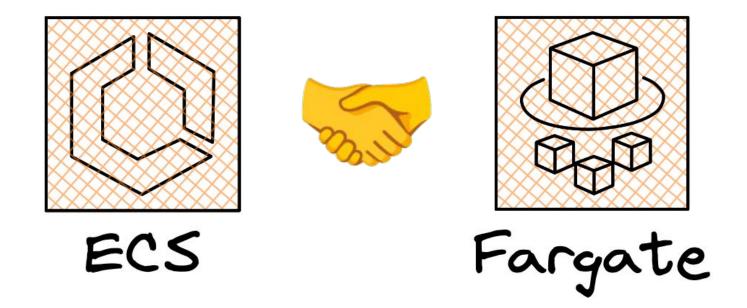




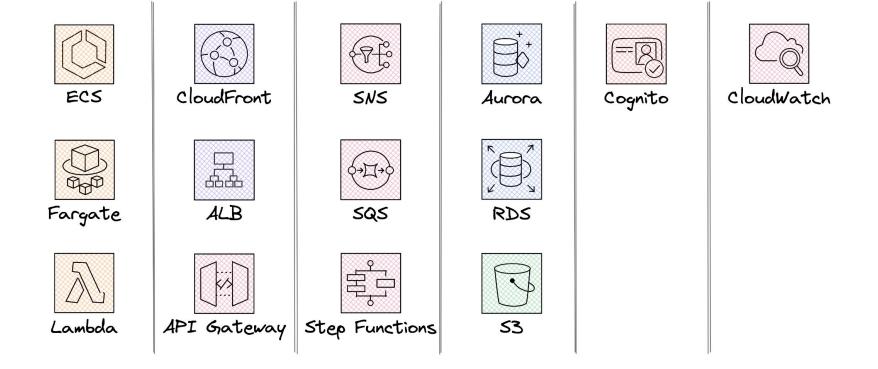














- Onboarding to a production-ready foundation in <u>1 hour</u>
- **6** Empowered teams that deployed **daily**
- Lean platforms maintained by 2-3 people



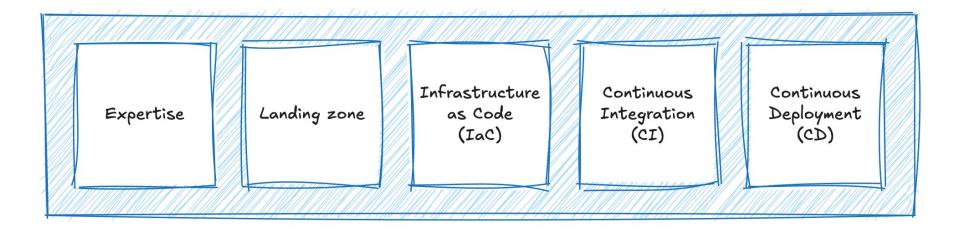
The blueprint





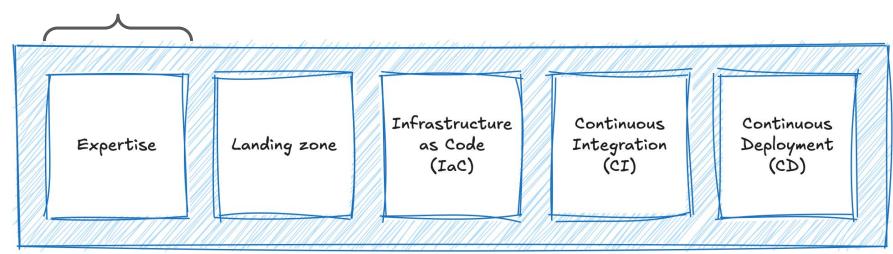






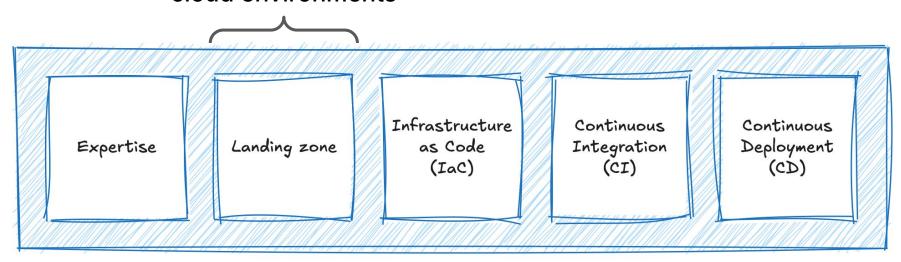


Support and documentation



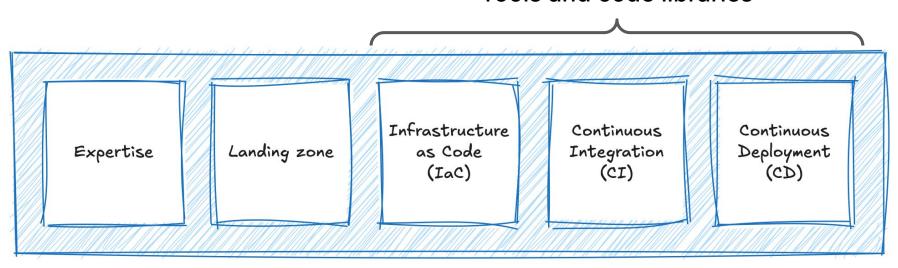


Production-ready cloud environments





Tools and code libraries









Expertise





Expertise



https://www.lastweekinaws.com/blog/the-17-ways-to-run-containers-on-aws







Landing zone

management

governance







management

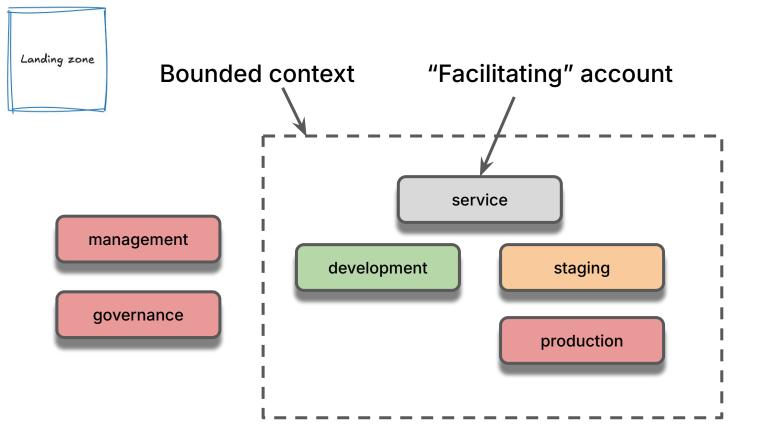
governance



"We might've overdone it with the negations..."

```
"Effect": "Deny",
"NotAction": [ /* ... */],
"Condition": {
  "StringNotEquals": { /* ... */ },
  "ArnNotLike": { /* ... */ }
"Resource": "*"
```









"AWS Control Tower offers a straightforward way to set up and govern an AWS multi-account environment"





"AWS Control Tower offers a straightforward way to set up and govern an AWS multi-account environment"





AWS Landing Zone
AWS Control Tower
AWS Account Factory for Terraform
AWS Account Factory Accelerator
AWS Landing Zone Accelerator
AWS Landing Tone
Org-formation
Superwerker

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.



SITUATION: THERE ARE

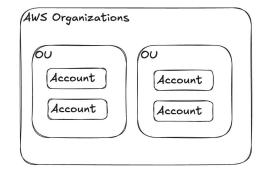
500N:

15 COMPETING STANDARDS.

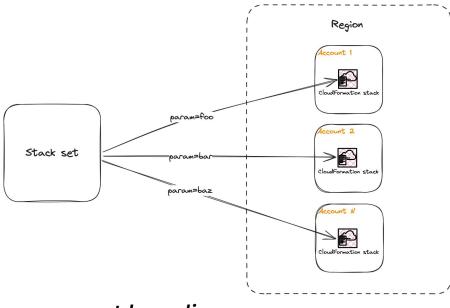
https://xkcd.com/927







org management



account baselines

Terraform + CloudFormation StackSets?



```
Landing zone
```

```
# module.account["aws+developer+sandbox@example.com"].aws_organizations_account.this will be created
  + resource "aws_organizations_account" "this" {
                                  = (known after apply)
     + arn
     + close on deletion
                                  = true
      + create_govcloud
                                  = false
      + email
                                  = "aws+developer+sandbox@example.com"
      + govcloud id
                                  = (known after apply)
      + iam_user_access_to_billing = "ALLOW"
                                  = (known after apply)
                     = (known after apply)
      + joined method
      + joined_timestamp
                                 = (known after apply)
                                  = "developer-sandbox"
      + name
                                  = "ou-o8e9-ldpgc8p5"
      + parent_id
                                  = "OrganizationAccountAccessRole"
      + role_name
      + status
                                  = (known after apply)
      + tags all
         + "managed" = "true"
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
```



Landing zone

```
import { /* *** */ }
moved { /* *** */ }
```

No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.



Landing zone

```
organization:
  id: "o-laso1x2apk"
  organizational-units:
    security:
      accounts:
        - name: "security"
          environment: "prod"
          email: "aws+security+prod@example.com"
          owner: "team-developer-platform"
    workloads:
      accounts:
        - name: "foobar-dev"
          environment: "dev"
          email: "aws+foobar+dev@example.com"
          owner: "team-foxtrot"
        - name: "foobar-staging"
          environment: "dev"
          email: "aws+foobar+dev@example.com"
          owner: "team-foxtrot"
    sandbox:
      accounts:
        - name: "developer-sandbox"
          environment: "sandbox"
          email: "aws+developer+sandbox@example.com"
          owner: "team-echo"
```



```
Landing zone
```

Create

resources

```
data "aws_organizations_organization" "this" {}
locals {
                   = yamldecode(file("../organization.yml")).organization
  org config
  accounts by email = {} # Omitted HCL monstrosity ...
resource "aws_organizations_organization" "this" {
resource "aws_iam_organizations_features" "this" {
resource "aws organizations organizational unit" "ou" {
 for each = local.org config.organizational-units
            = each_key
  name
  parent id = data.aws organizations organization.this.roots[0].id
resource "aws_organizations_account" "this" {
                            = local.accounts_by_email
  for each
  email
                            = each kev
                            = each.value.name
  name
  organizational_unit_id
                            = aws_organizations_organizational_unit.ou[each.value.ou].id
  role name
                            = "OrganizationAccountAccessRole"
  close_on_deletion
                            = true
  iam_user_access to billing = "ALLOW"
  lifecycle {
    ignore changes = [name, email, role name, iam user access to billing]
```



Parse

file



blog.ekern.me

Feb 27, 2025

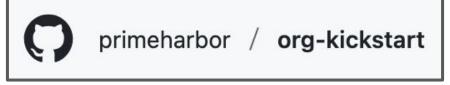
What's the deal with AWS CloudFormation StackSets?

Account baselines

```
resource "aws_cloudformation_stack_set" "this" {
  for each = {
   "critical-activity-monitoring" = "../assets/templates/cfn-critical-activity-monitoring.yml"
   "cdk-bootstrap"
                                  = "../assets/templates/cfn-cdk-bootstrap.yml"
   "dns-zone"
                                  = "../assets/templates/cfn-dns-zone.vml"
                  = each.key
  name
 permission_model = "SERVICE_MANAGED"
                  = "DELEGATED ADMIN"
 call as
 auto_deployment {
   enabled
                                    = true
   retain stacks on account removal = true
  template_body = file(each.value)
resource "aws_cloudformation_stack_set_instance" "cdk_bootstrap" {
                = aws_cloudformation_stack_set.this
  for each
 stack_set_name = each.value.name
 region
                = "eu-west-1"
 call as
                = "DELEGATED_ADMIN"
 deployment targets {
   organizational unit ids = local.ous by name["workloads"].id
```

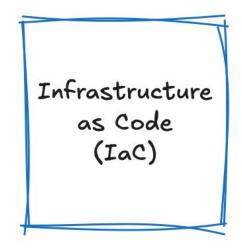


Landing zone



cdklabs / cdk-stacksets









AWS CloudFormation

Terraform

Serverless Framework

AWS SAM

???

Pulumi

AWS CDK

cdktf

SST

Alchemy









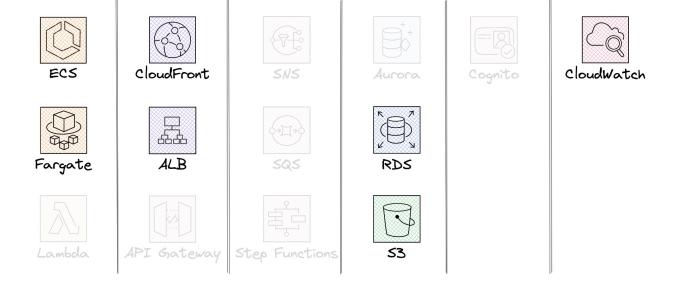
Terraform

AWS CDK

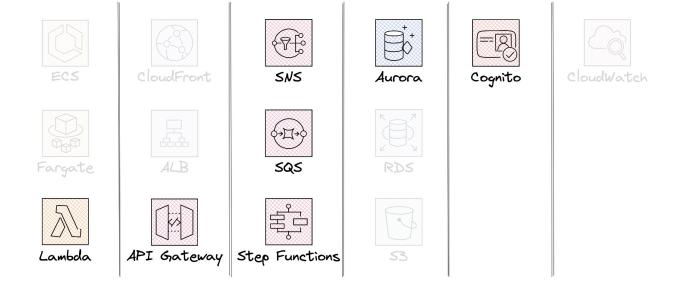


Thin library on top of AWS primitives

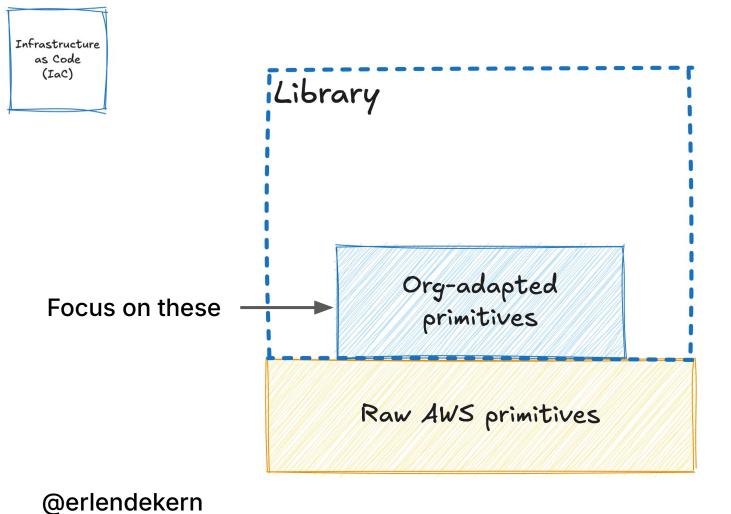




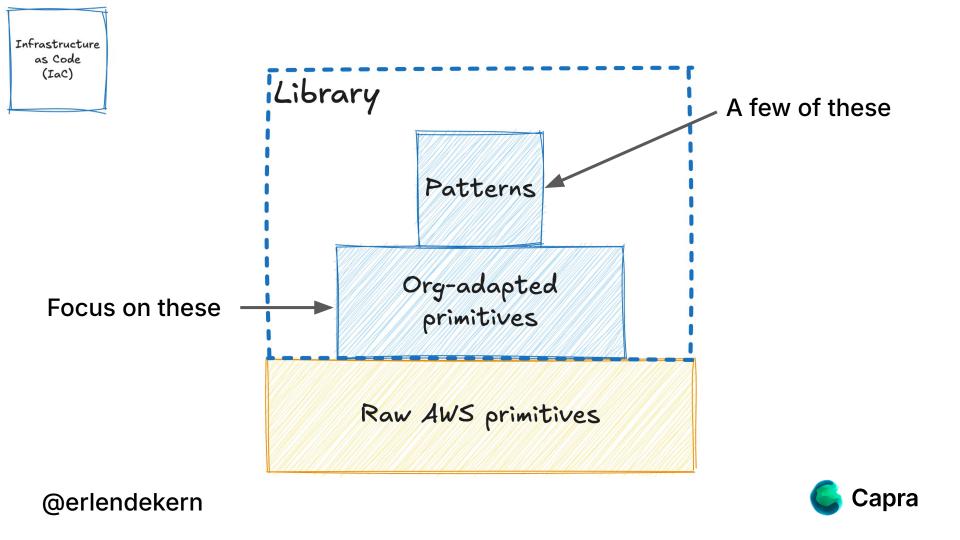


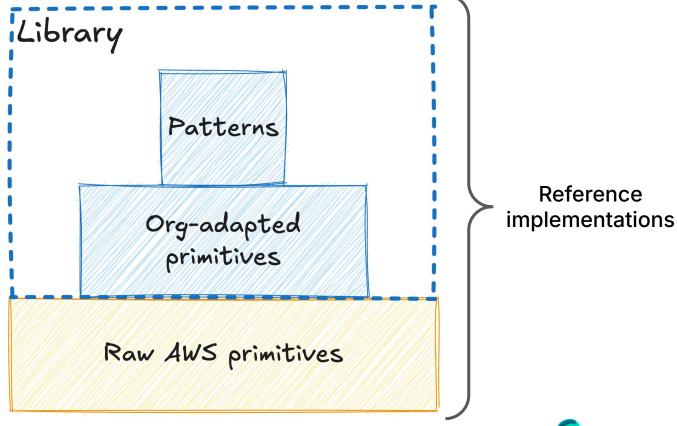










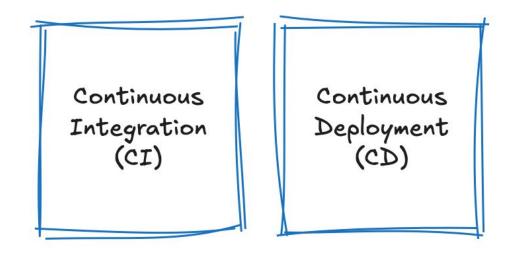


@erlendekern

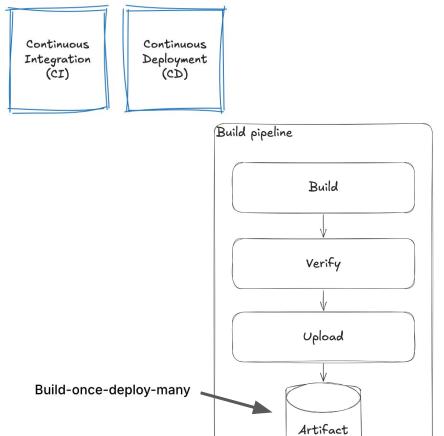
Capra

A forcing function for expertise?





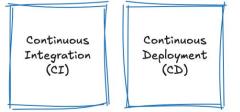


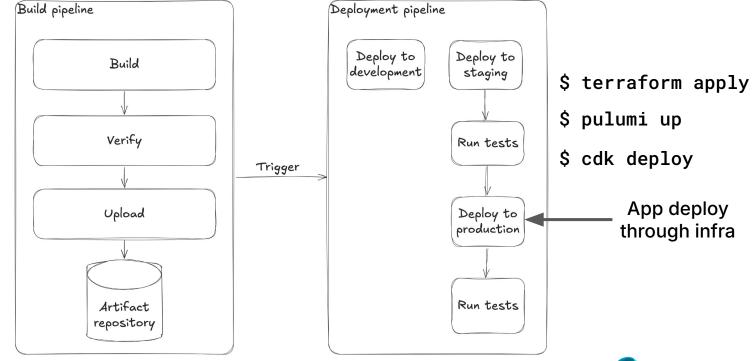


repository

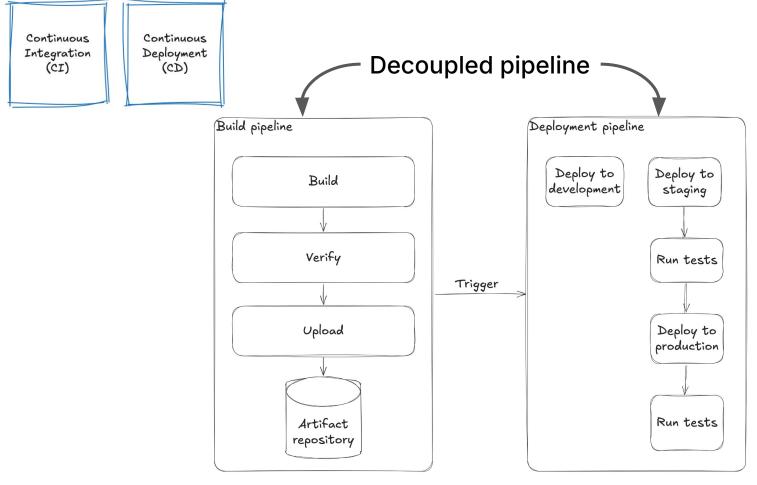












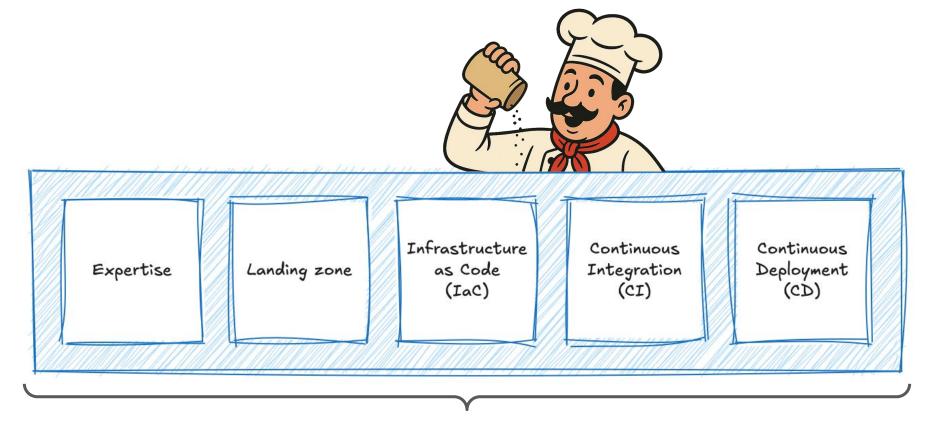


Continuous Integration (CI)

Continuous Deployment (CD)







Starter kit



Hey, could you help us out with cloud environments for *foobar*?



Sure can do!





Hi 👋

The AWS account set for bounded context **foobar** has been created, and the accounts are ready to use:

• foobar-service 123456789012

foobar-dev 234567890123

foobar-staging 345678901234

foobar-prod 456789012345

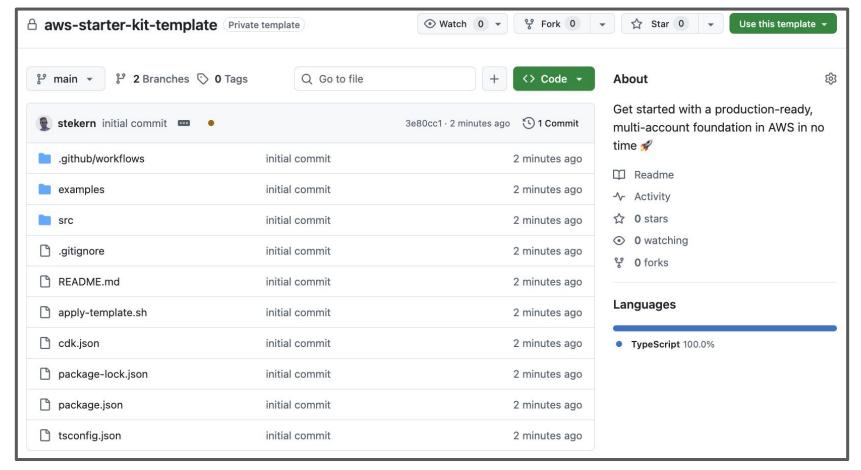
Each account has its own DNS zone under foobar.example.com (e.g., prod.foobar.example.com).

Check out our **Getting started** guide to configure access to AWS and get started with your very own Infrastructure as Code (IaC) repository.

You'll be up and running on a production-ready, multi-account foundation in no time 🚀

If you have any questions at all, don't hesitate to reach out in #platform-support!







```
// src/config.ts
export const accounts = {
 service: "<service-account-id>",
 dev: "<dev-account-id>",
 staging: "<staging-account-id>",
 prod: ""count-id>",
export const defaultRegion = "<default-aws-region>"
export const boundedContext = "<bounded-context>"
export const dnsZone = "<dns-zone>"
export const artifactBucketName = `${boundedContext}-starter-kit-artifact-${accounts.service}-${defaultRegion}`
export const ecrRepositoryName = `${boundedContext}-starter-kit-artifact`
export const trustedRepositories = [
   name: "<repository-name>",
   owner: "<repository-owner>",
   branches: ["<repository-default-branch>"],
```



Usage 1. Create a new repository using this template by clicking here: : Use template : 3. Click Create repository, clone the repository to your local machine, and follow the steps below 4. Install the npm packages: \$ npm ci 5. Log in to the service account of the AWS account set: \$ assume <bounded-context>-service-admin 6. Replace placeholders and create the deployment pipeline by running the apply-template.sh script: ▶ Show option details and example values \$./apply-template.sh --bounded-context "<bounded-context>" --dns-zone "<dns-zone>" --default-aws-region "<default-aws-region>" \ --service-account-id "<service-account-id>" \ "<dev-account-id>" --dev-account-id --staging-account-id "<staging-account-id>" \ ""od-account-id>" --prod-account-id 7. Commit your changes and push them to trunk 8. Let the CI/CD pipeline take care of the rest 😎





- ★ Their own IaC codebase covering all environments
- ★ Their own deployment pipelines, ready-to-go
- ★ Full access to their AWS accounts
- ★ DNS zones and TLS certificates
- * A demo application in each environment
- ★ Documentation on where to go next



The perfect platform?



No, but an effective one









tl;dr



Enablement > restriction



Outcomes > technologies

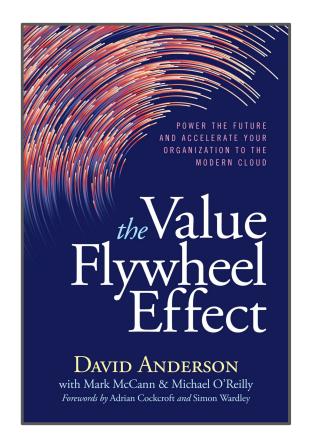


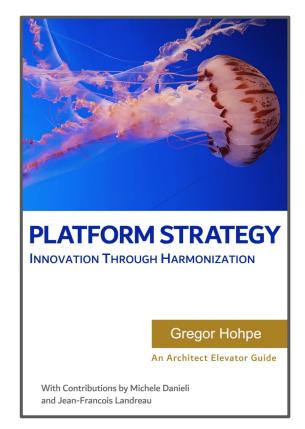
Constraints > flexibility



Primitives > large abstractions









Thank you!



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