

DNS Belgium in the cloud

ICANN Tech Day – 2017-03-13

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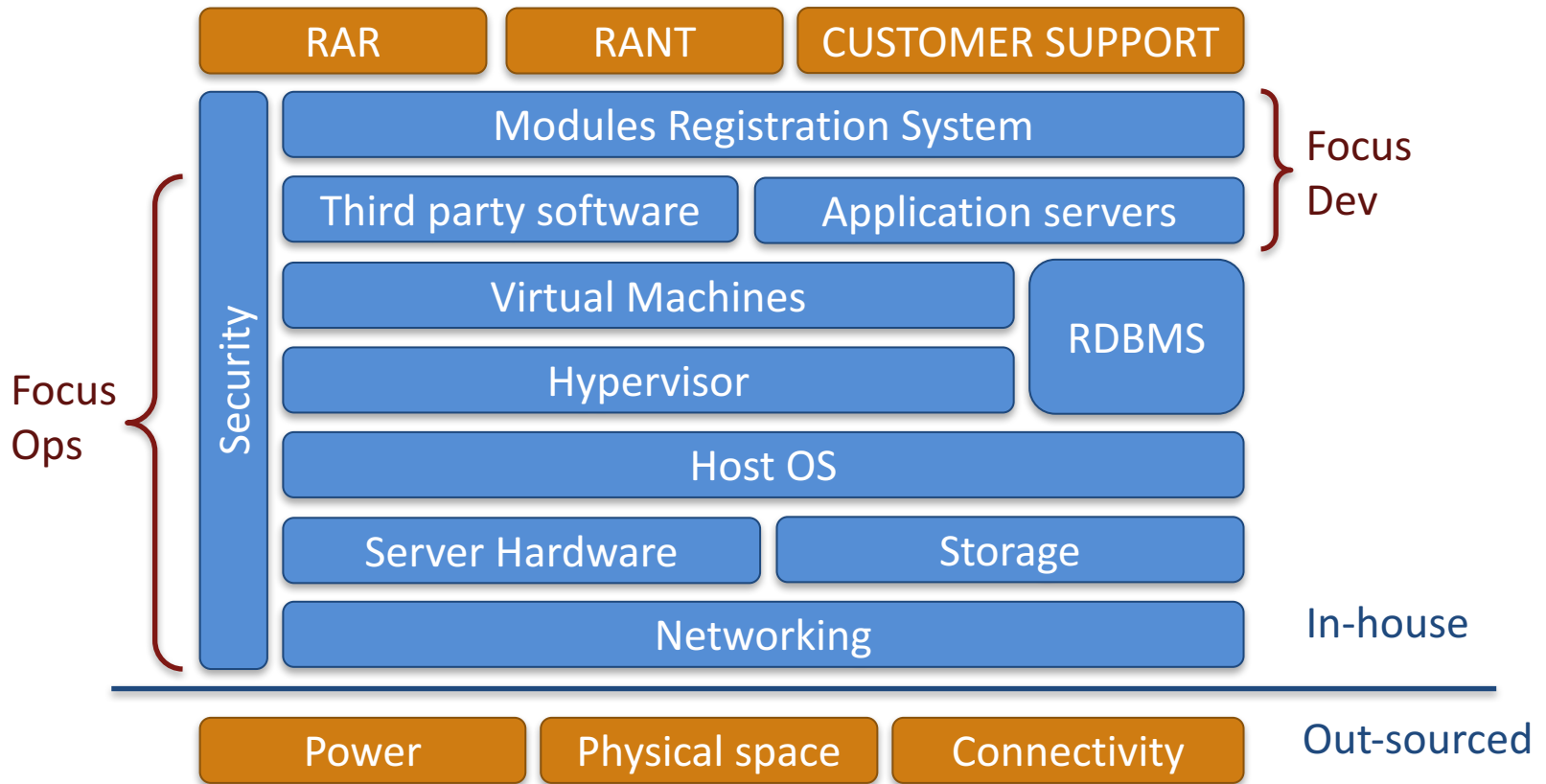
What did we do ?

- Migrated to Amazon Web Services
- Re-built entire registration platform from code
- Took down the wall between Ops & Dev

Main drivers for change

- Configuration drift (Test vs. Prod)
- Long lead times (eg. patching)
- Difficult hand-overs Dev-Ops
- Infrequent deployments
- Lots of fire fighting, little time for fire prevention
- Aging hardware

Classic model ?



Engineering = Dev + Ops + QA

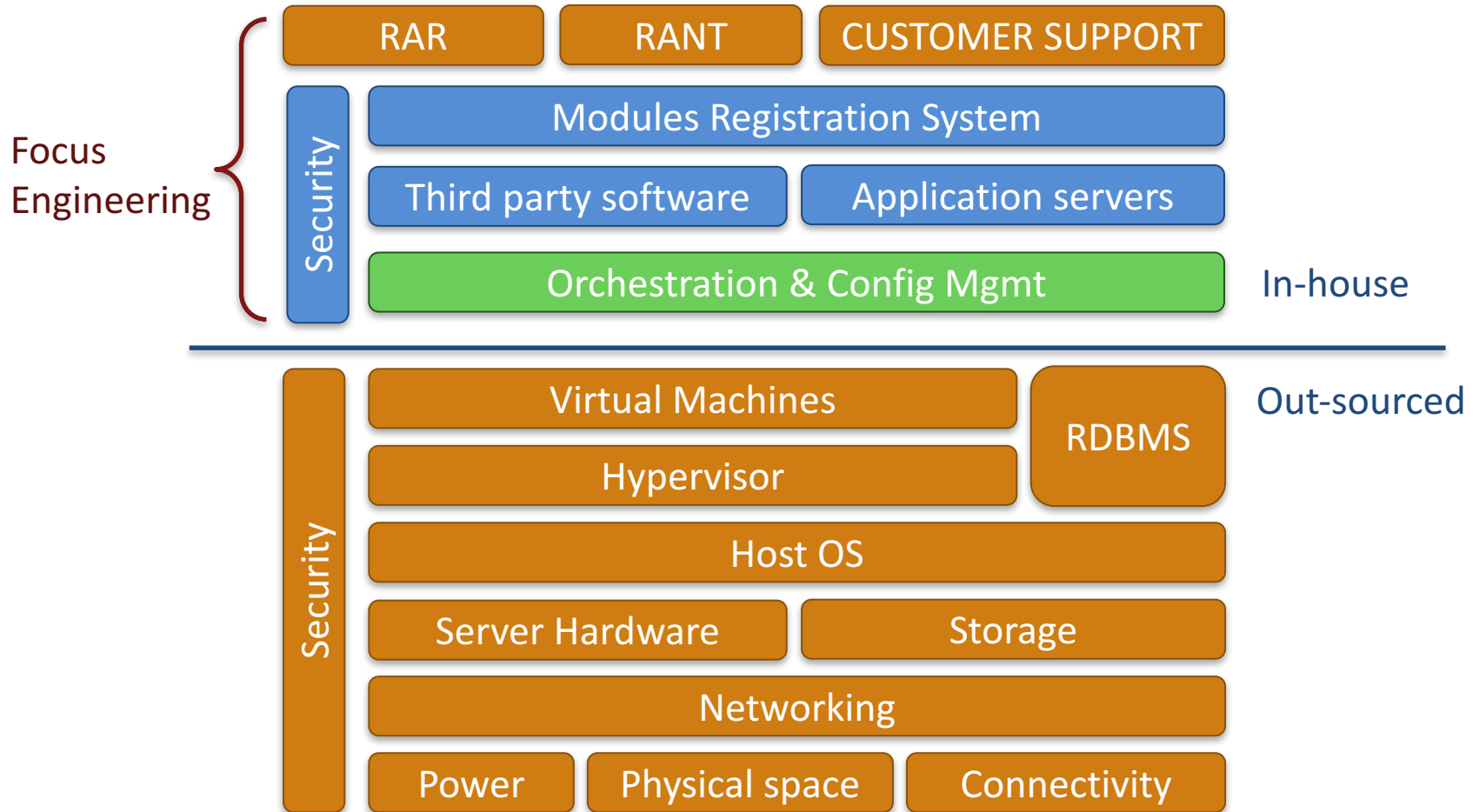
Strategy

- Multi-functional agile teams
- Focus on upper layers of the stack
- Infrastructure-as-code => **reproducible** & testable
- Continuous Delivery
=> small amounts of change & early feedback.
- Dev & Ops both confronted with quality of their work
- Design for failure: resilient, self-monitoring, self-healing

Status early 2015

- Last hardware renewal : 2011
 - Big bang migration
 - New hardware / network design / storage solution / colo
 - Lots of vendors to manage
- Go for another big bang ?
- Do we really need our own hardware ?
- Why not use the cloud ?

Extra layer



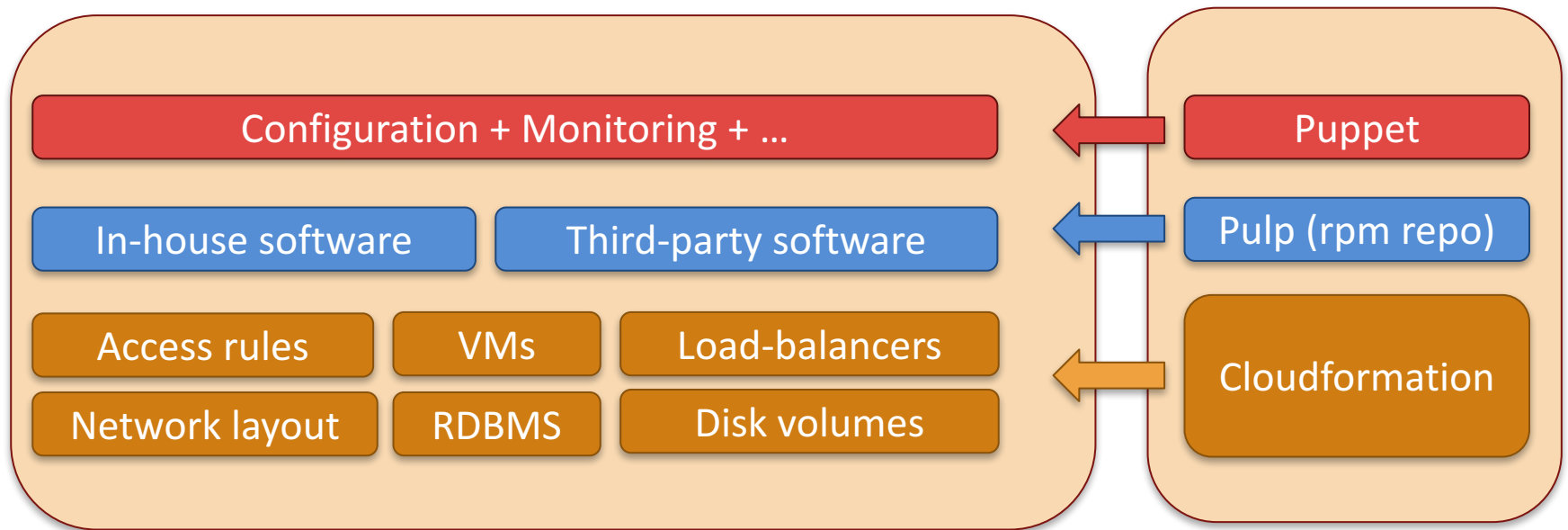
Initial assessment of AWS

- Initial tests:
 - Get to know AWS services
 - Proof-of-concept
- Risk assessment
 - Technically feature complete ?
 - Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability ?
 - Legal risk assessment
- Performance tests
- Cost assessment
 - Man days
 - €

Conclusion of assessment

- Software-defined everything
 - Avoid configuration drift
 - Infra predictable & documented => increased security
- Encryption all data in transit + data at rest
- IaaS = enabler to focus on core business
 - No need for home-grown HA solutions
 - Use well-designed services with built-in redundancy
 - Underlying services keep improving 'for free'
- Pay what you use
 - Dev & Test environments : business hours only
 - Easily scale up / down

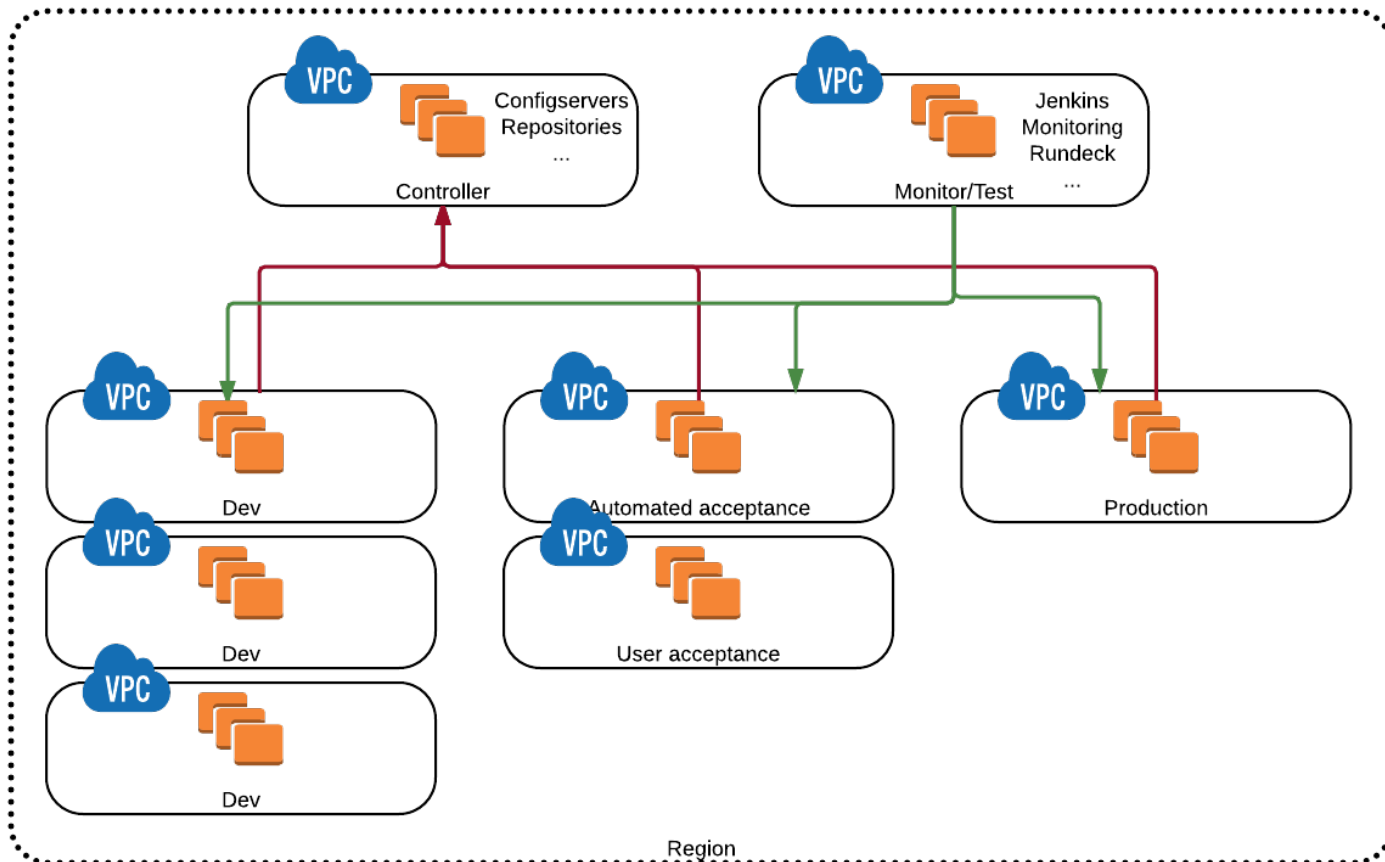
Infra-as-code: building blocks



Git repos:

- Puppet modules + config
- In-house software
- Cloudformation templates

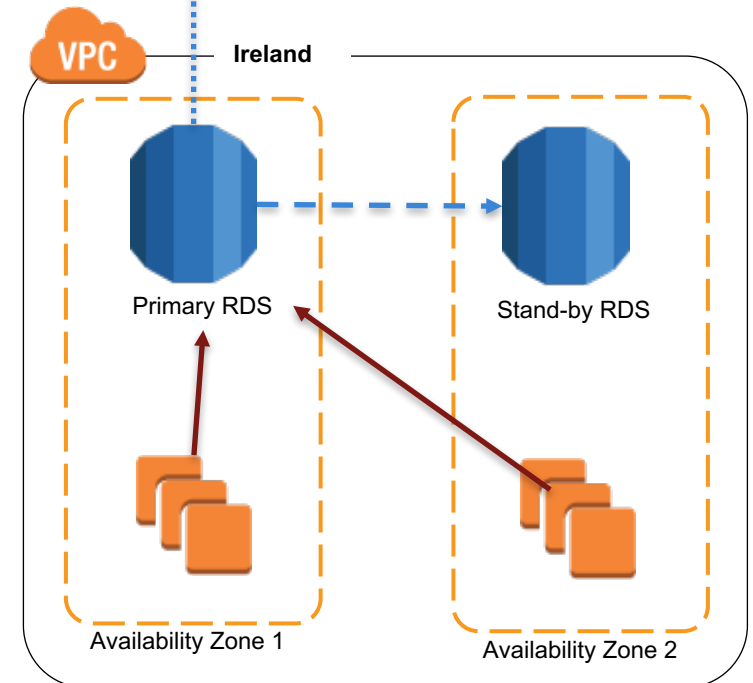
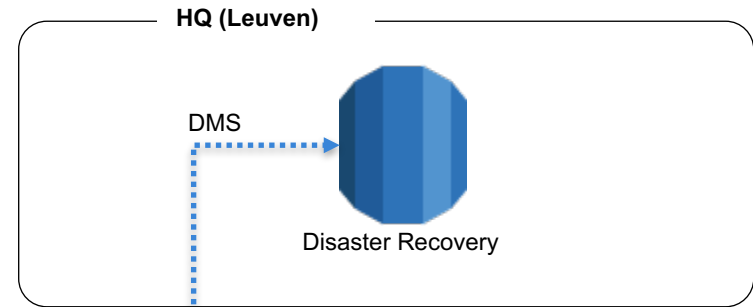
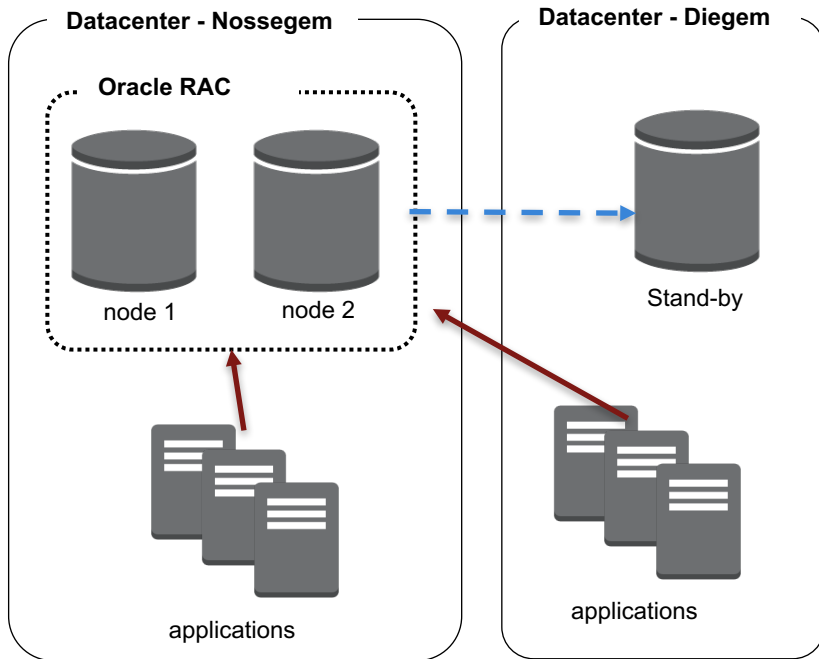
Overview environments



High availability

- All components
 - distributed over 2 availability zones within one AWS Region
 - active-active
 - behind Elastic Load Balancers
 - Intelligent health checks
 - Share content via RDBMS or via EFS (= NFS like)
- All RDBMS instances in multi-AZ mode

Oracle – multi-AZ RDS



- On-prem
 - Both RAC nodes in same DC
 - Manual fail-over to stand-by instance
- AWS: multi-AZ RDS
 - Synchronous Replication
 - Automatic & Transparent Fail-Over

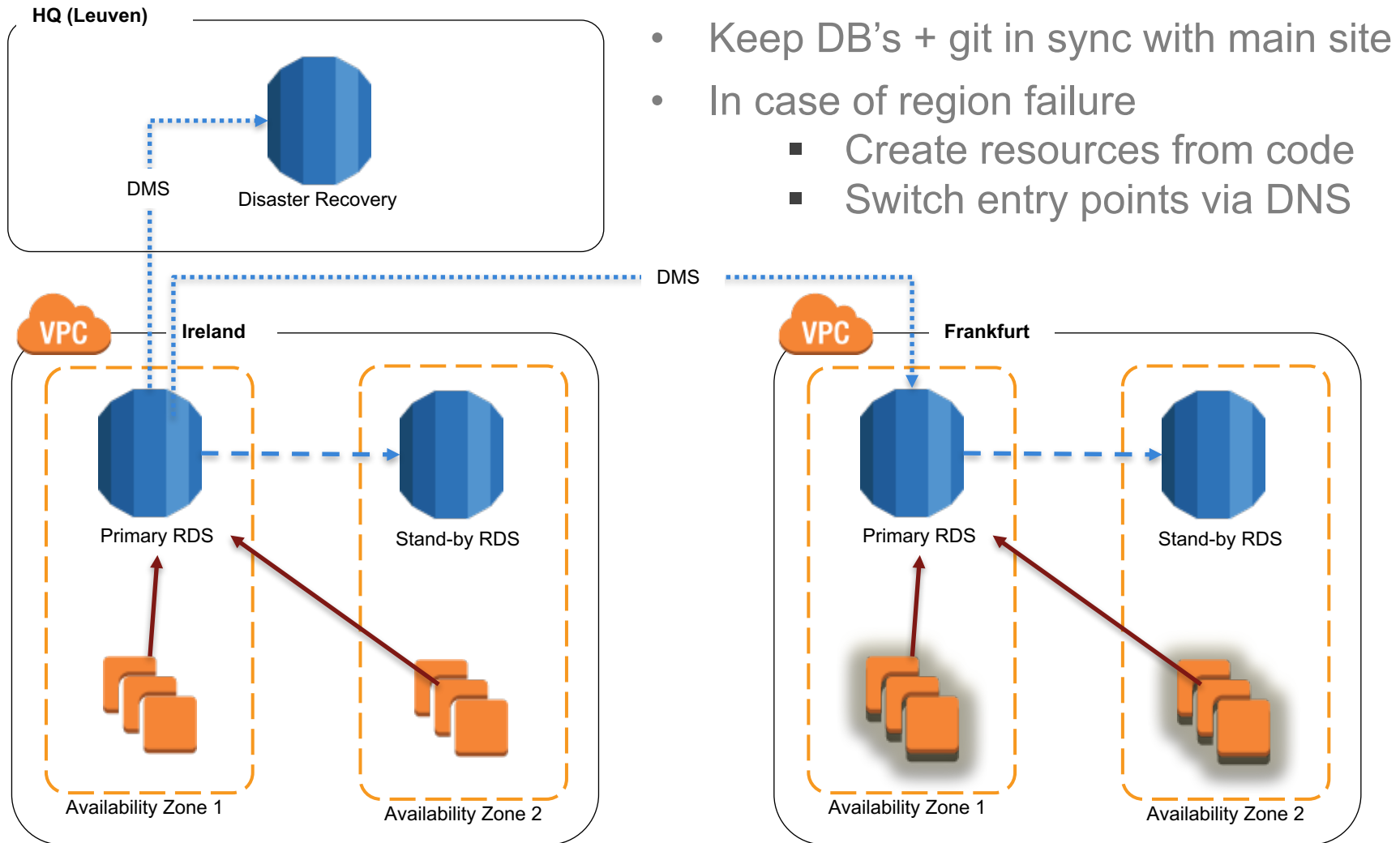
RDS & Database migration

- Amazon RDS = enormous time saver !
- No OS level access on Amazon RDS
=> DataGuard etc not an option
- Amazon Database Migration Service (DMS)
too immature for the migration
- Used complex Oracle Datapump export / import sequence
instead
- Temporarily up-scaled Oracle instance
- Final export / transfer / import / verify : 2.5h

Experience so far

- RAR's dealt well with change of IP addresses
- Overall satisfied with quality of service & docs
- No performance issues
- Not impacted by S3 outage in US

Next step– Full DR site in another region



Next steps

- Disaster Recovery site in another region
- Fully automate Continuous Delivery Pipeline
- Blue / Green deployments
- Nameservers in the cloud ?
- Multi-cloud ?
- Serverless architecture ?

The team

