

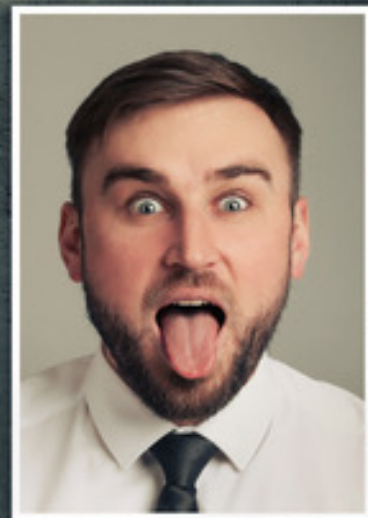
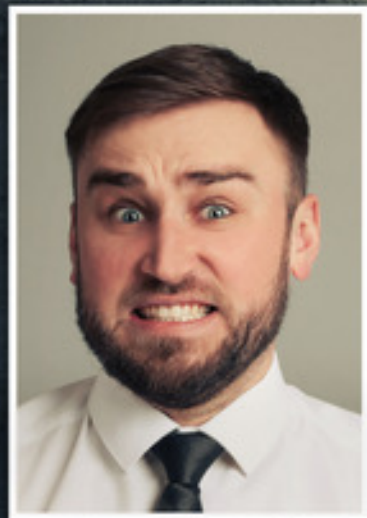


Ran The Builder
Build Serverless Services

LEVEL UP YOUR CI/CD WITH AWS SMART FEATURE FLAGS

RAN ISENBERG, PRINCIPAL SOFTWARE ARCHITECT





aws





INTRODUCTION

- Principal Software Architect @CyberArk
- AWS Community Builder
- Owner & Blogger @RanTheBuilder.Cloud



AGENDA

Requirements

- Functional
- Non-functional

Configuration Types

- Static vs. Dynamic

Solution

- AWS AppConfig
- AWS Lambda Powertools smart feature flags

Best Practices

- All CI/CD stages
- A/B testing and canary deployment examples

REQUIREMENTS

Functional & Non-Functional



REQUIREMENTS

Deployment Types

- Gradual deployment of features
- A/B testing

Act Quickly

- Automatic rollback
- Disable features ASAP

AWS Solution

- Supports Lambda functions/containers
- FedRamp High certification

Non-Functional

- Easy to use & integrate
- Self managed & resilient

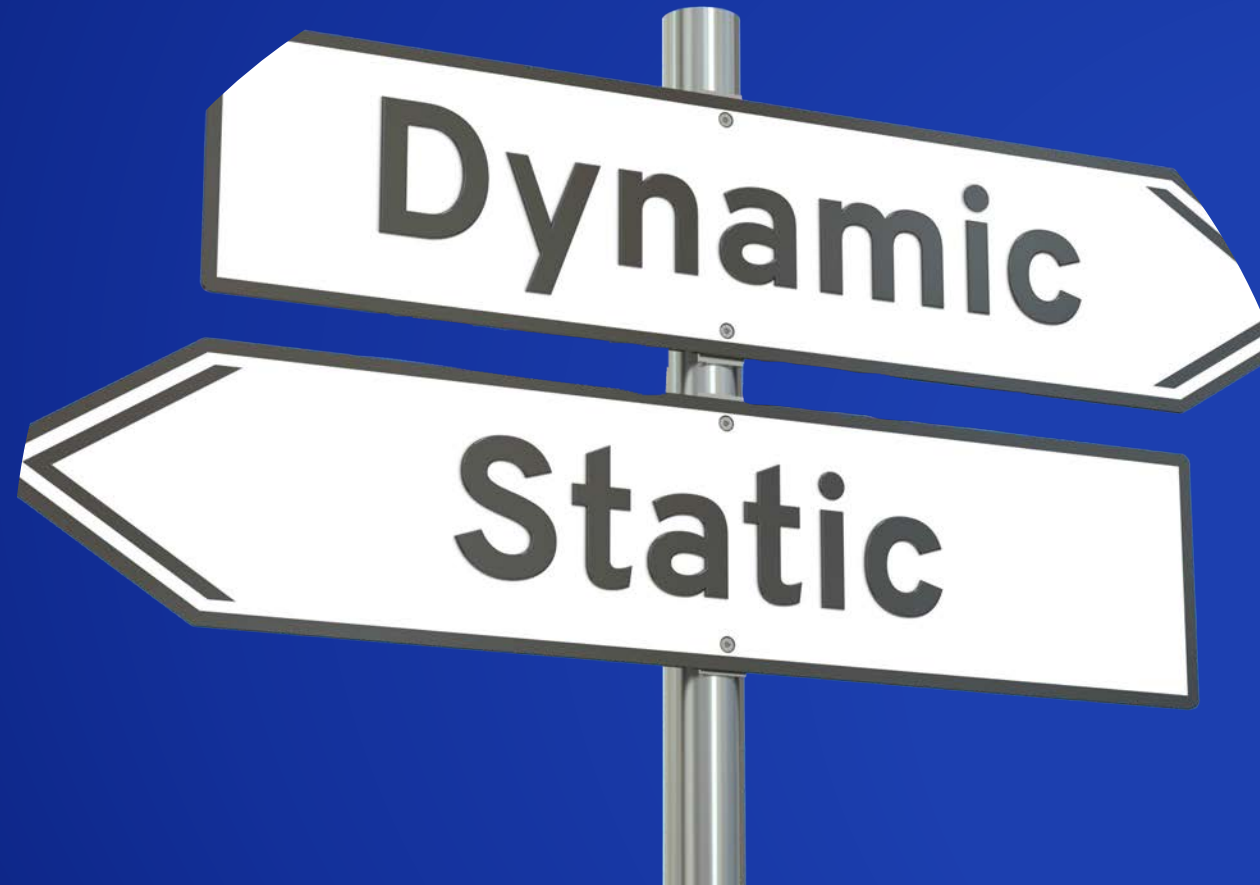


**“A *CONFIGURATION* IS A
COLLECTION OF SETTINGS THAT
INFLUENCE THE BEHAVIOR OF
YOUR APPLICATION”**

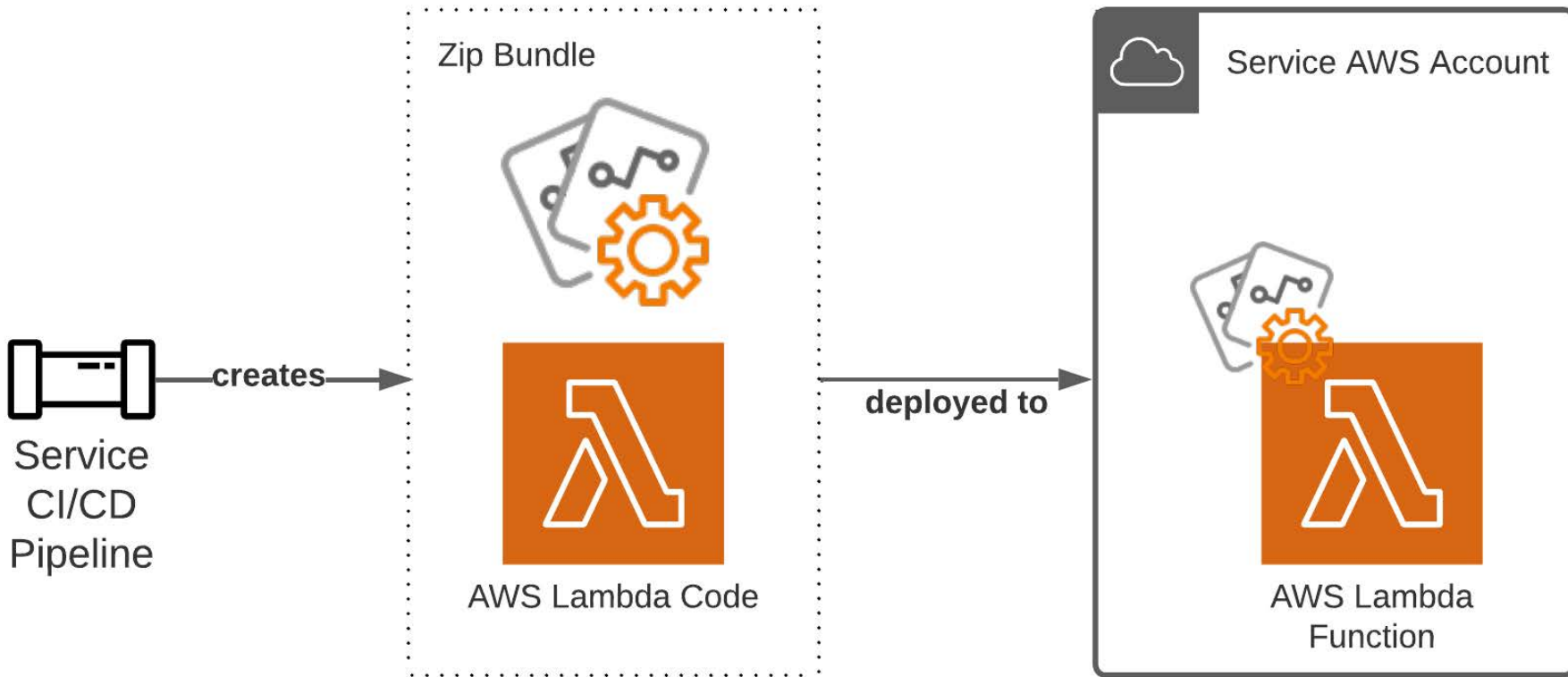
Naïve Feature Flags Impl.

```
def my_func():  
    feature_flag: bool = evaluate_feature_flag()  
    if feature_flag:  
        handle_new_feature_logic()  
    else:  
        handle_regular_logic()
```

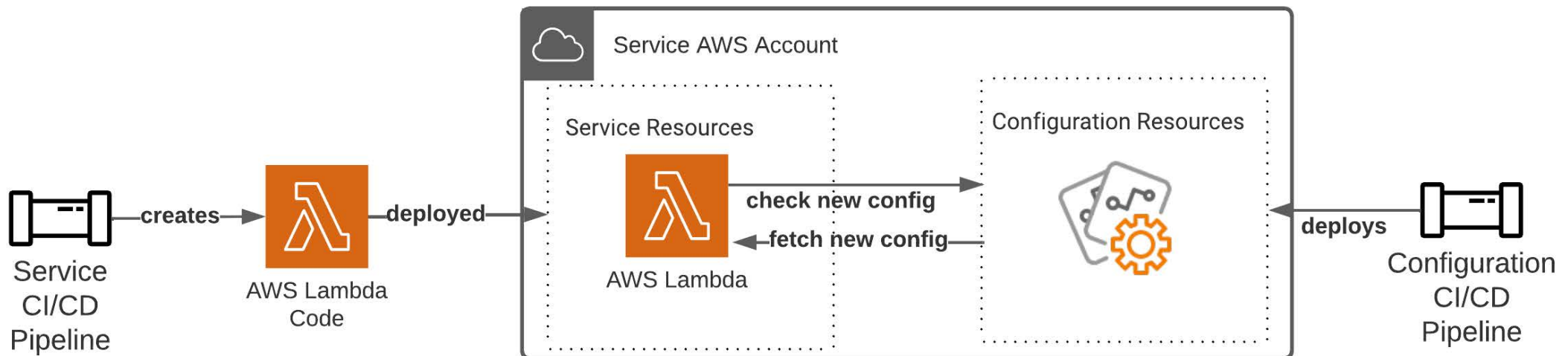
CONFIGURATION TYPES



STATIC



DYNAMIC



Static

vs.

Dynamic

- Service reads configuration from bundled resources
- Change requires service CI/CD pipeline redeployment
- Slow changes in service behavior
- Easier to manage

- Service reads configuration from an external source in runtime
- Changes require configuration CI/CD pipeline
- Quick changes in service behavior
- Harder to manage, increased complexity

SOLUTION



SOLUTION OVERVIEW

- Develop
 - Configuration JSON file
- Store & Deploy
 - AWS AppConfig
 - Dedicated CI/CD Pipeline
- Evaluate
 - AWS Lambda Powertools
 - Feature Flags SDK

Develop

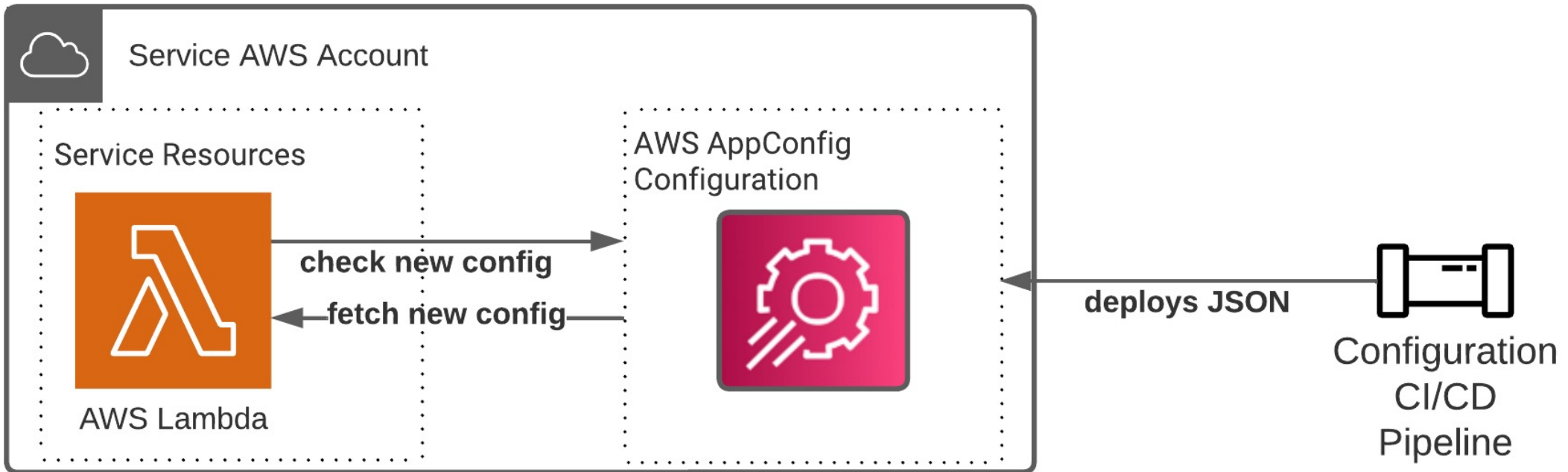
- JSON Configuration File

```
{  
  "premium_features": {  
    "default": false,  
  }  
}
```


STORE & DEPLOY



AWS APPCONFIG CI/CD PIPELINE



AWS APPCONFIG

- AWS service, no 3rd Party Integration
- FedRAMP High certified
- Fully managed (backups, high availability)
- Validate JSON schema
- Deployment strategies (canary deployment)
- Monitor & rollback (versions)

APPLICATION

The screenshot displays the AWS Systems Manager console interface. At the top left, the AWS logo and 'Services' dropdown are visible. The left-hand navigation pane is titled 'AWS Systems Manager' and includes sections for 'Operations Management' (Explorer, OpsCenter, CloudWatch Dashboard, PHD) and 'Application Management' (Application Manager, marked as 'New'). The main content area shows the breadcrumb 'AWS Systems Manager > AppConfig' and two tabs: 'Applications' (selected) and 'Deployment Strategies'. Below the tabs is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Find applications'. A single application entry, 'test-service', is listed with a 'Description' field and a blue circular icon on the right.

ENVIRONMENT

AWS Systems Manager > AppConfig > test-service

test-service

Environments | Configuration profiles

Environments

🔍 Find environments

dev

State

🟢 ReadyForDeployment

DEPLOYED CONFIGURATION

AWS Systems Manager > AppConfig > test-service > dev > Deployment details

Deployment 1

Deployment status

Percentage complete



State

✔ Complete

Deployment details

Configuration name

[test-application-profile](#)

Configuration version

1

EVALUATE



AWS Lambda Powertools

AWS Lambda Powertools (Python)

- AWS Labs GitHub repository
- Over 1400 stars, Over 1 million downloads/month
- Defines best practices for AWS Lambda

Feature Flags Utility

- Fetch configuration from AppConfig, store in cache
- Evaluate feature flags value
- Regular & Smart feature flags rule engine
- Not just for Lambda functions

Sample Use Case – Regular Flags

```
{  
  "ten_percent_off_campaign": {  
    "default": true,  
  }  
}
```

REGULAR FEATURE FLAG

```
1  from aws_lambda_powertools.utilities.feature_flags import FeatureFlags, AppConfigStore
2
3  app_config = AppConfigStore(
4      environment="dev",
5      application="product-catalogue",
6      name="features"
7  )
8
9  feature_flags = FeatureFlags(store=app_config)
10
11 def lambda_handler(event, context):
12     apply_discount: bool = feature_flags.evaluate(name="ten_percent_off_campaign",
13                                                 default=False)
14
15     if apply_discount:
16         # apply 10% discount to product
17         ...
```

SMART FEATURE FLAGS

- Simple rule engine SDK
- Evaluated in runtime
- Flags change value according to input context
- Generic context & action rich language
- A/B testing enabler

Sample Configuration

Input Event

```
1 {
2   "username": "lessa",
3   "tier": "premium",
4   "basked_id": "random_id"
5 }
```

JSON Config

```
1 {
2   "premium_features": {
3     "default": false,
4     "rules": {
5       "customer tier equals premium": {
6         "when_match": true,
7         "conditions": [
8           {
9             "action": "EQUALS",
10            "key": "tier",
11            "value": "premium"
12          }
13        ]
14      }
15    }
16  },
17  "ten_percent_off_campaign": {
18    "default": false
19  }
20 }
```

SMART FEATURE FLAGS

```
1  from aws_lambda_powertools.utilities.feature_flags import FeatureFlags, AppConfigStore
2
3  app_config = AppConfigStore(
4      environment="dev",
5      application="product-catalogue",
6      name="features"
7  )
8
9  feature_flags = FeatureFlags(store=app_config)
10
11 def lambda_handler(event, context):
12     # Get customer's tier from incoming request
13     ctx = { "tier": event.get("tier", "standard") }
14
15     # Evaluate whether customer's tier has access to premium features
16     # based on `has_premium_features` rules
17     has_premium_features: bool = feature_flags.evaluate(name="premium_features",
18                                                         context=ctx, default=False)
19     if has_premium_features:
20         # enable premium features
21         ...
```

Actions

- EQUALS
- NOT_EQUALS
- KEY_GREATER_THAN_VALUE
- STARTSWITH
- KEY_IN_VALUE
- And many [more](#)

NON-BOOLEAN FEATURE FLAGS

```
"non_boolean_premium_feature": {  
  "default": [],  
  "rules": {  
    "customer tier equals premium": {  
      "when_match": ["remove_limits", "remove_ads"],  
      "conditions": [  
        {  
          "action": "EQUALS",  
          "key": "tier",  
          "value": "premium"  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

SAMPLE RULES

- Enable a feature for a specific:
 - Customer
 - Users of a customer (admin etc.)
- Apply discount for specific types of products
- Offer free shipping if total cost is higher than X
- Endless possibilities

A/B Testing

- Smart Feature Flags framework of A/B testing
- Different user experience for different users with a single configuration

CACHE

- Change? Run configuration CI/CD pipeline
- Cache expires -> behavior change

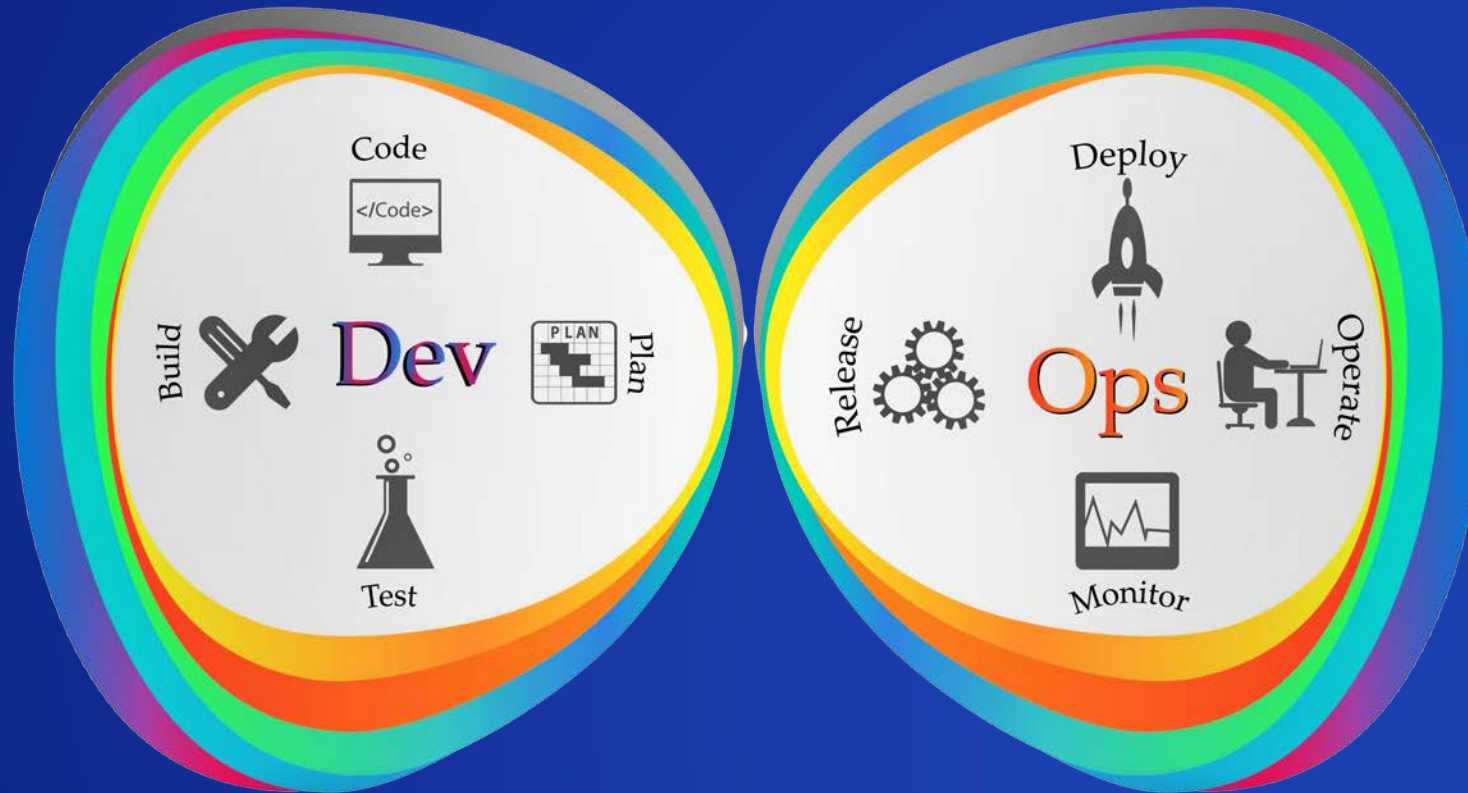
```
1  from aws_lambda_powertools.utilities.feature_flags import FeatureFlags, AppConfigStore
2
3  app_config = AppConfigStore(
4      environment="dev",
5      application="product-catalogue",
6      name="features",
7      max_age=300
8  )
```

COMING SOON

- Time based rules:
 - Enable at specific time
 - Enable for a specific duration
 - Enable/disable during specific days



FEATURE FLAGS BEST PRACTICES



Plan, Code & Build

- Ownership of dev team from start to end
- Plan config JSON rules
- Write code that evaluates it
- Disabled in production, enabled in dev/test accounts

Test

- Mock configuration in local IDE tests
- Mock feature is disabled
 - Assert feature handling code does NOT run
- Mock feature is enabled
 - Assert feature handling code runs
 - Side effects are valid

Release & Deploy

- Once feature is stable in non-production environment
- Deployment strategy to production
 - Canary (AppConfig.Canary10Percent20Minutes)
 - All at once option
- Auto revert with CloudWatch alarms

Monitor & Operate

- Error? Disable the feature flag ASAP
- Restart configuration CI/CD process
 - Update tests - add missing use cases
 - Deploy and re-release
- Conduct retro meeting
 - Identify overlooked use cases in tests

Retire

- Why?
 - Reduce code complexity
 - Easier to maintain
 - Better visibility on overall flags
- How?
 - Meeting once a month
 - Remove & deploy configuration CI/CD pipeline

Retire – Contd.

When?

- Feature enabled to 100% of customers for ‘X’ weeks.
- Feature is stable for ‘X’.
- Customer feedback is positive, and there are no open issues.
- The code surrounding the feature is not expected to undergo any refactors/additions

Summary

- We created feature flags (smart & regular)
- Deployed to AWS AppConfig
- Evaluated in runtime with AWS Lambda Powertools.
- We created canary deployments
- We conducted A/B testing
- We learnt feature flags best practices



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