Project in AWS
Practice Lab

Getting Started with CloudFormation

Andra-Diana Popescu

ABOUT THIS LAB

CloudFormation is a powerful automation service within AWS. It can be used to create simple or complex sets of infrastructure at any number of times. This hands-on lab provides a gentle introduction to CloudFormation, using it to create and update a number of S3 buckets. By the end of this hands-on lab, you will be comfortable using CloudFormation and can begin experimenting with your own templates.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Create a CloudFormation Stack
- Update the CloudFormation Stack to Add an S3 Bucket
- Update the CloudFormation Stack to Rename the S3 Bucket

AWS Documentation about CloudFormation:

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/#topic-0

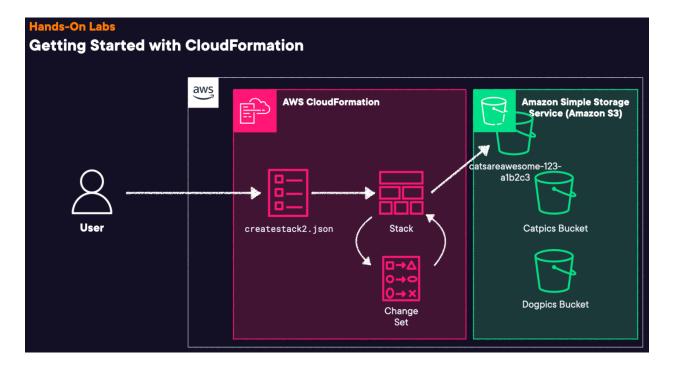
 $\underline{https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/TemplateReference/aws-template-resource-type-ref.html}\\$

Source: https://learn.acloud.guru/course/certified-solutions-architect-associate/

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Lab Diagrams



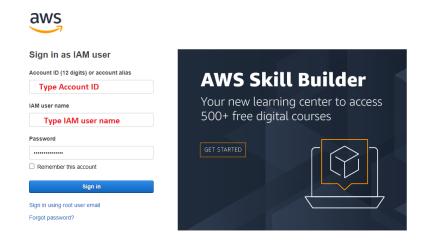
We have the AWS account in **us-east-1** Region. In this lab, you're working for a small clothing retailer, who are at the start of their cloud journey. They've asked you to come into their office and help them understand more about how CloudFormation works.

You're going to create a new CloudFormation stack using the information provided in the *createstack.json* file. The information from this file will create a S3 bucket in your AWS account called **Catpics**. Once you've completed this first objective, you'll be moving into the second one, which is where you'll modify your CloudFormation stack using the information found in the *updatestack1.json* file, you'll view the changes, which are going to be made and shown in the change set. When you submit the update, you'll provision your second S3 bucket, this time called **Dogpics**.

Once you have the two S3 buckets successfully configured in your lab environment, you'll proceed into the last step, which can be found in the configuration code in *updatestack2.json* file. This file updates our **Catpics** bucket name to be **catsareawesome**. Before executing the stack update, you'll review the change set again to see what CloudFormation is going to do before deploying the change and updating the S3 bucket.

It's worth mentioning that during this lab we don't specifically delete the CloudFormation stack.

Log in to your AWS account



1. Create a CloudFormation Stack

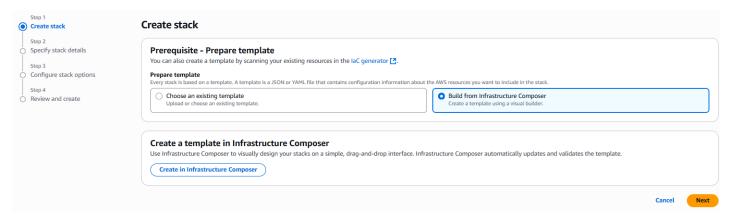
1. Once you are logged in to the AWS Management Console, navigate to **CloudFormation**.



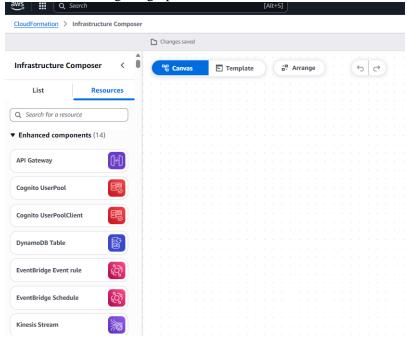
2. Click Create stack → With new resources (standard).



- 3. Under Prerequisite Prepare template, select Build from Infrastructure Composer.
- 4. Select the **Create in Infrastructure Composer** button that appears below.

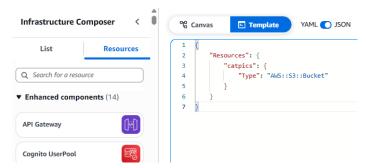


5. This opens up the infrastructure composer window, which allows you to drag and drop icons and configure your infrastructure using the graphical interface.



- 6. Instead, at the top of the page, select the **Template** button. We're going to enter our first template ourselves.
- 7. Navigate back to your text editor and open the *createstack.json* file.
- 8. Copy all the information within the *createstack.json* file.

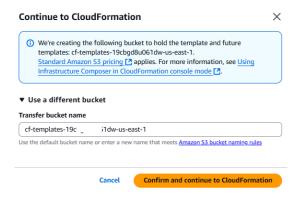
9. Navigate back to your CloudFormation browser tab, and in the template pane, delete the code and paste in the file information you just copied. JSON is automatically identified.



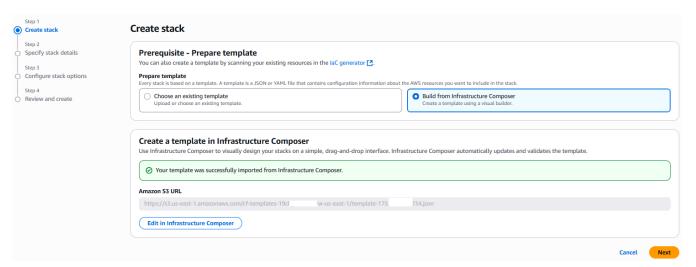
- 10. In Canvas, you can see the code represented graphically.
- 11. Click on Create template.



12. CloudFormation will use a bucket to transfer the information to. The bucket name is provided for us and we don't need to change the naming convention, so keep the bucket name as it is. Click on the **Confirm and continue to CloudFormation** button on the pop-up window.

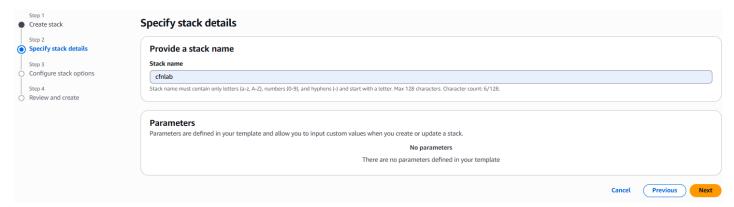


13. This has now uploaded our template file to an Amazon S3 bucket. In the bottom right corner, click **Next**.

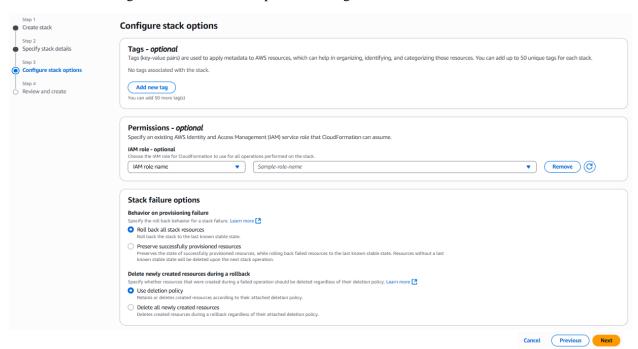


14. For **Stack name**, enter *cfnlab*.

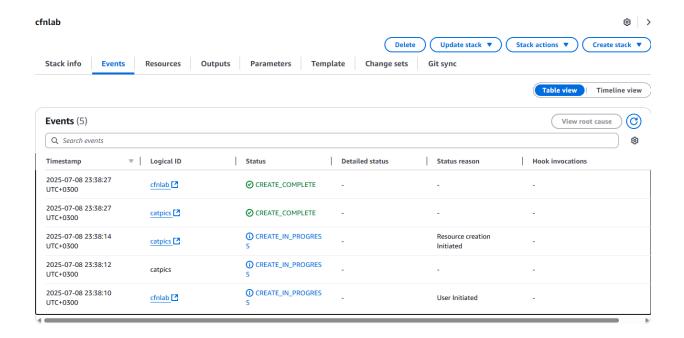
15. Click Next.



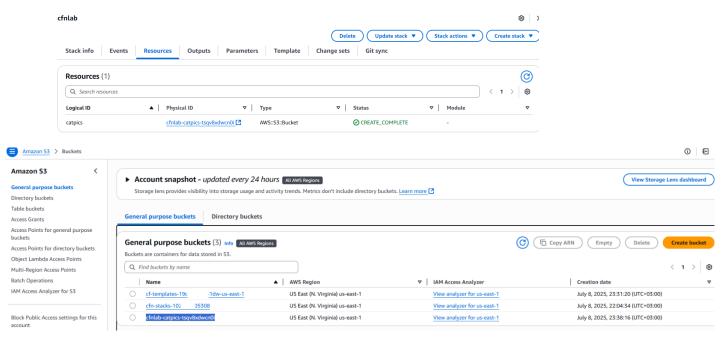
16. Scroll through the available stack options, leaving them all at the defaults, and click **Next**.



- 17. Review your selections, and click Submit.
- 18. Refresh the **Events** section to watch the progress. As you can see, our *cfnlab* stack has initiated and the resources are beginning to be created. We can see the **catpics** bucket has been created.



19. Navigate to S3 in a new browser tab. You should see the newly created *cfnlab-catpics* bucket.

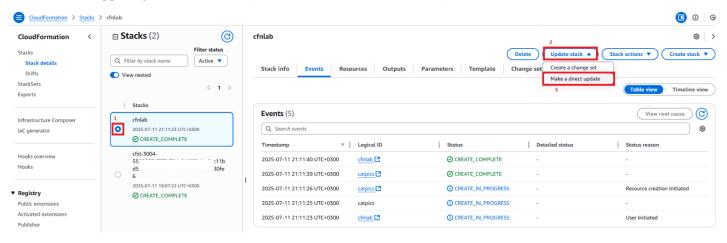


2. Update the CloudFormation Stack to Add an S3 Bucket

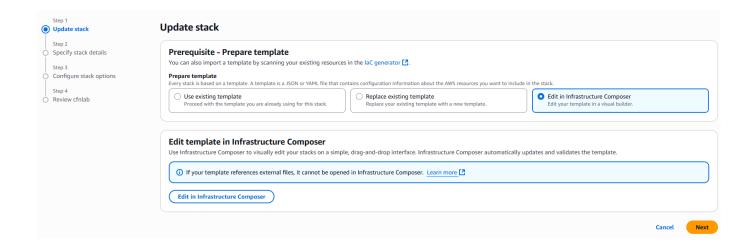
- 1. Navigate back to your text editor and open the *updatestack1.json* file.
- 2. Copy all the information within the *updatestack1.json* file. We'll create a second S3 bucket, this time it's going to be called **dogpics**.

```
{
    "Resources": {
        "catpics": {
            "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket"
        },
        "dogpics": {
            "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket"
        }
    }
}
```

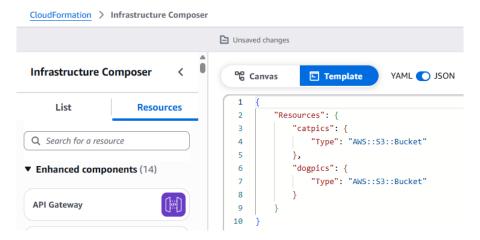
- 3. Navigate back to your CloudFormation browser tab, and on the left side under **Stacks**, ensure *cfnlab* is selected.
- 4. In the upper right corner, click **Update stack** → **Make a direct update**.



- 5. Under Prerequisite Prepare template, select Edit in Infrastructure Composer.
- 6. Click Edit in Infrastructure Composer.



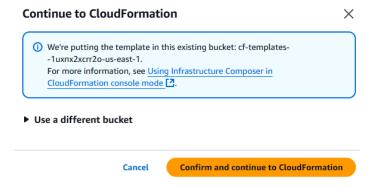
7. At the top of the page, select the **Template** button tab and then replace the current template with the template information you just copied.



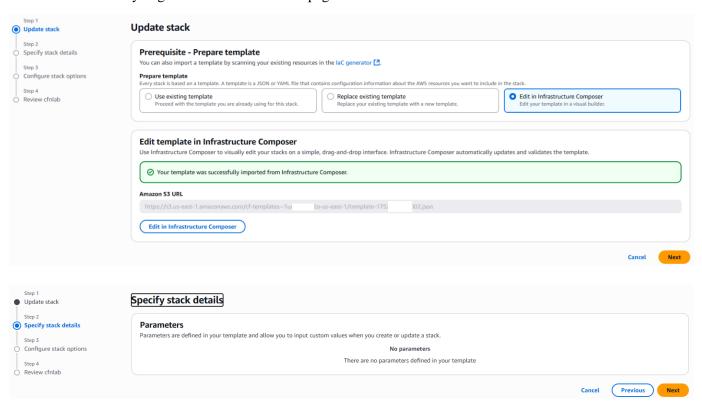
- 8. In Canvas, you can see the code represented graphically.
- 9. At the upper right corner, click **Update template**.



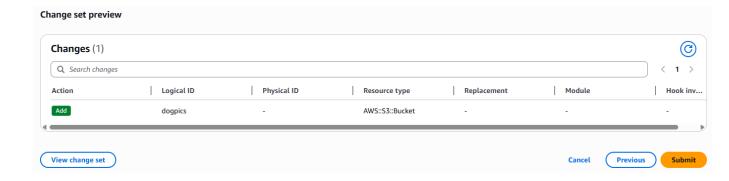
10. Click Confirm and continue to CloudFormation.



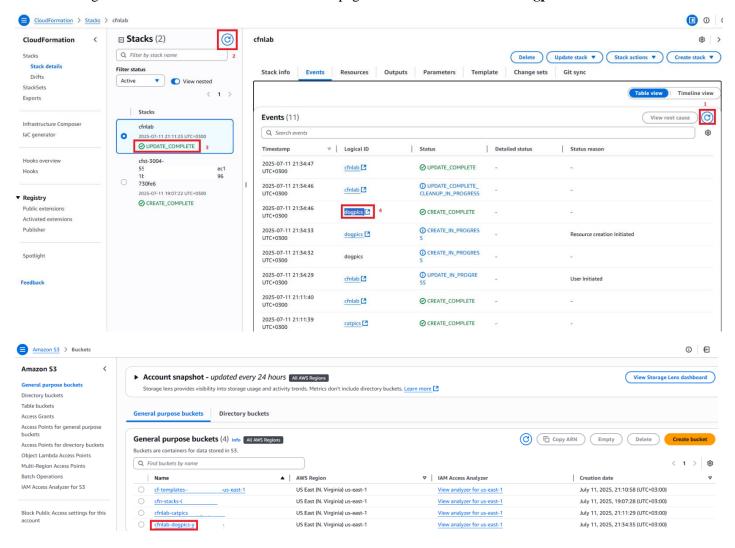
11. Click **Next** until you get to the **Review cfnlab** page.



- 12. Scroll down to the **Change set preview** section and review the changes that will be made based on the *updatestack1.json* template. You should see a new **dogpics** resource will be added.
- 13. Click Submit.



- 14. Refresh the **Events** section to watch the progress.
- 15. Once it's finished updating, click on the refresh button on the left side next to **Stacks**. Under *cfnlab*, you should see the update is complete.
- 16. Navigate to the S3 browser tab and refresh the page. You should see the new **dogpics** bucket.



3. Update the CloudFormation Stack to Rename the S3 Bucket

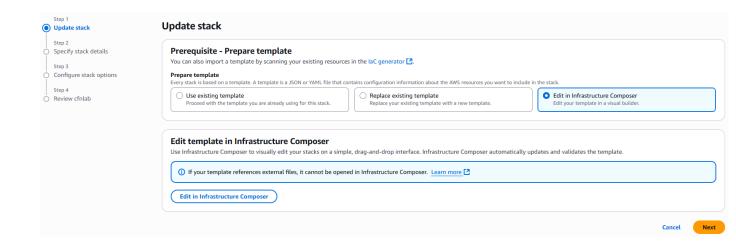
- 1. Open the *updatestack2.json* file in a text editor.
- Change or add to the 123 characters in catsareawesome123 to something unique (e.g., a string of random alphanumeric characters such as catsareawesome123thisismybucketforgarfield<addrandom-numbers>). But to see the importance of unique names, we will keep for the moment "catsareawesome123".
- 3. Copy the contents of the file, and navigate back to the CloudFormation browser tab.

```
{
    "Resources": {
        "catpics": {
            "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
            "Properties": {
                  "BucketName": "catsareawesome123"
            }
        },
        "dogpics": {
                "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket"
        }
    }
}
```

- 4. On the left side under **Stacks**, ensure *cfnlab* is selected.
- 5. In the upper right corner, click **Update**.



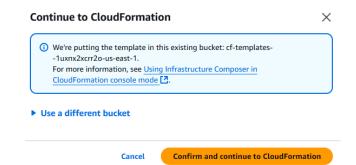
- 6. Under Prerequisite Prepare template, select Edit in Infrastructure Composer.
- 7. Click Edit in Infrastructure Composer.



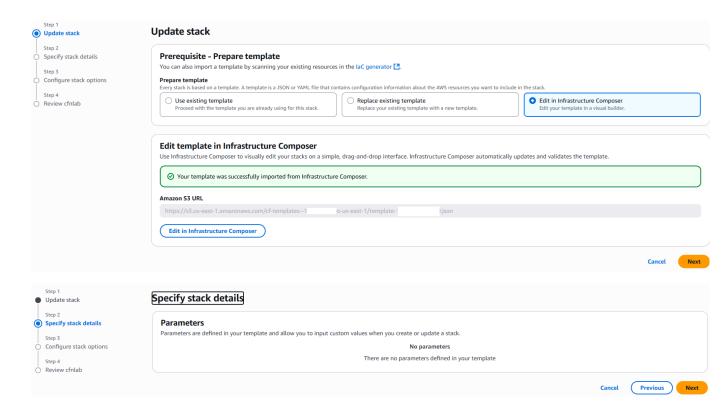
- 8. At the top of the page, select the **Template** button tab and then replace the current template with the template information you just copied.
- 9. Up the upper right corner, click **Update template**.



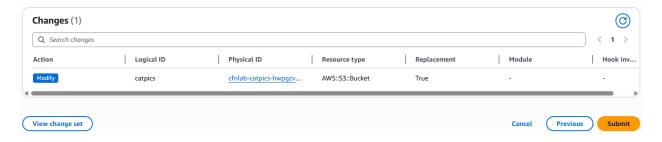
10. Click Confirm and continue to CloudFormation.



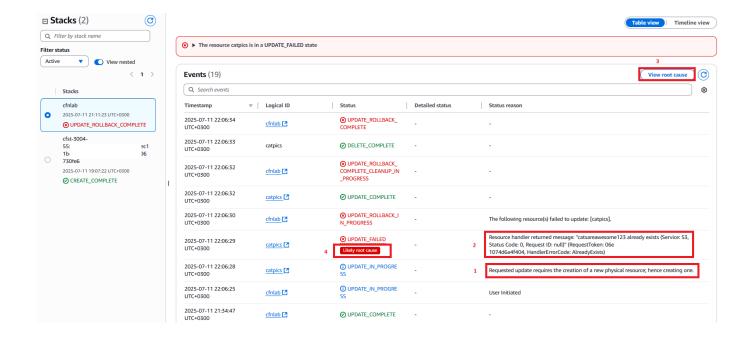
11. Click Next until you get to the Review cfnlab page.



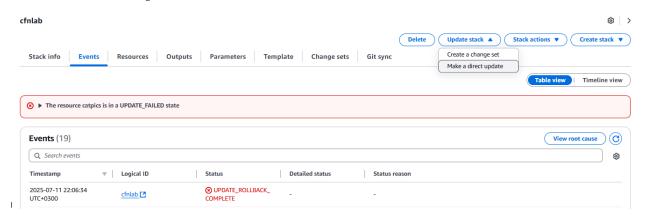
- 12. Scroll down to the **Change set preview** section and review the changes. Under **Replacement**, you should see **True** is displayed (this means that you cannot rename an S3 bucket). This means AWS is going to create a new S3 bucket (**catsareawesome123**) and delete the old bucket (**catpics**).
- 13. Click Submit.



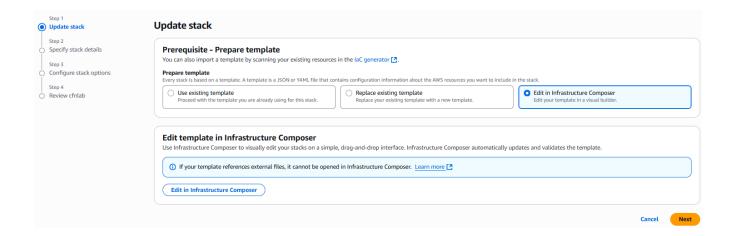
14. The request has been initiated, and it's noted that "Requested update requires the creation of a new physical resource". Unfortunately, someone already has "catsareawesome123" S3 bucket. So, this is not going to work. Amazon provides a "View root cause" button at the top. By clicking on this, it will show us what the likely root cause is for why your CloudFormation stack has failed.



- 15. Let's click on Update stack again.
- 16. Click Make a direct update.



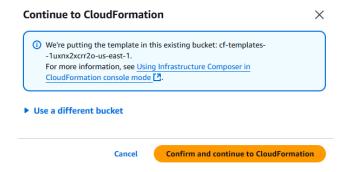
- 17. Under Prerequisite Prepare template, select Edit in Infrastructure Composer.
- 18. Click Edit in Infrastructure Composer.



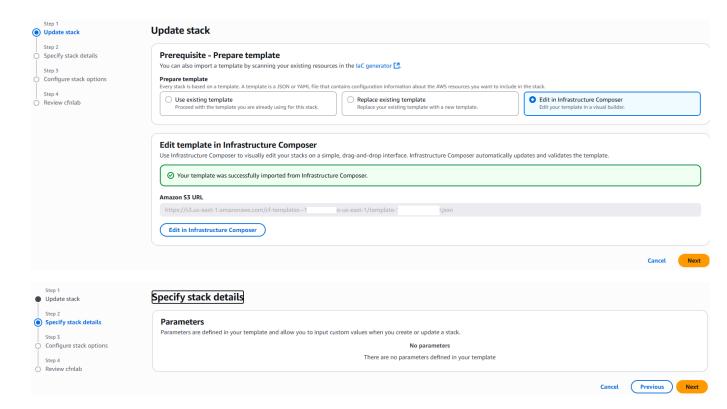
- 19. At the top of the page, select the **Template** button tab and then replace the current template with the template information you just copied from *updatestack2.json*. Keep the recommendation from the beginning, such as **catsareawesome123thisismybucketforgarfield<add-random-numbers>**).
- 20. Up the upper right corner, click **Update template**.



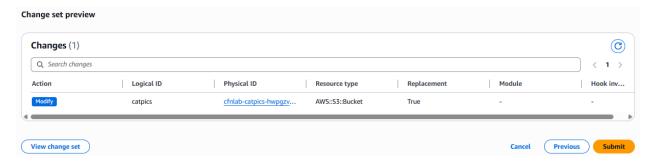
21. Click Confirm and continue to CloudFormation.



22. Click Next until you get to the Review cfnlab page.



- 23. Scroll down to the **Change set preview** section and review the changes. Under **Replacement**, you should see **True** is displayed (this means that you cannot rename an S3 bucket).
- 24. Click Submit.



25. This time our update is complete. You should now see the catsareawesome123thisismybucketforgarfield(with your chosen string) bucket, and see the catpics bucket was deleted.

