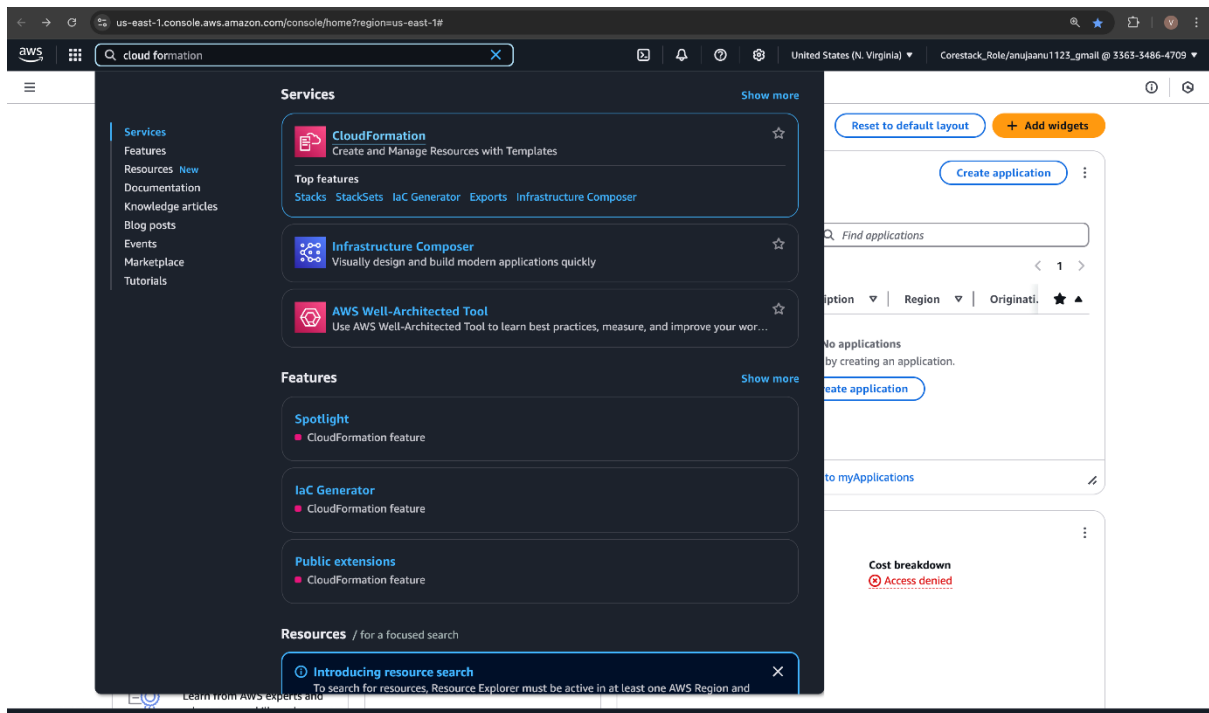
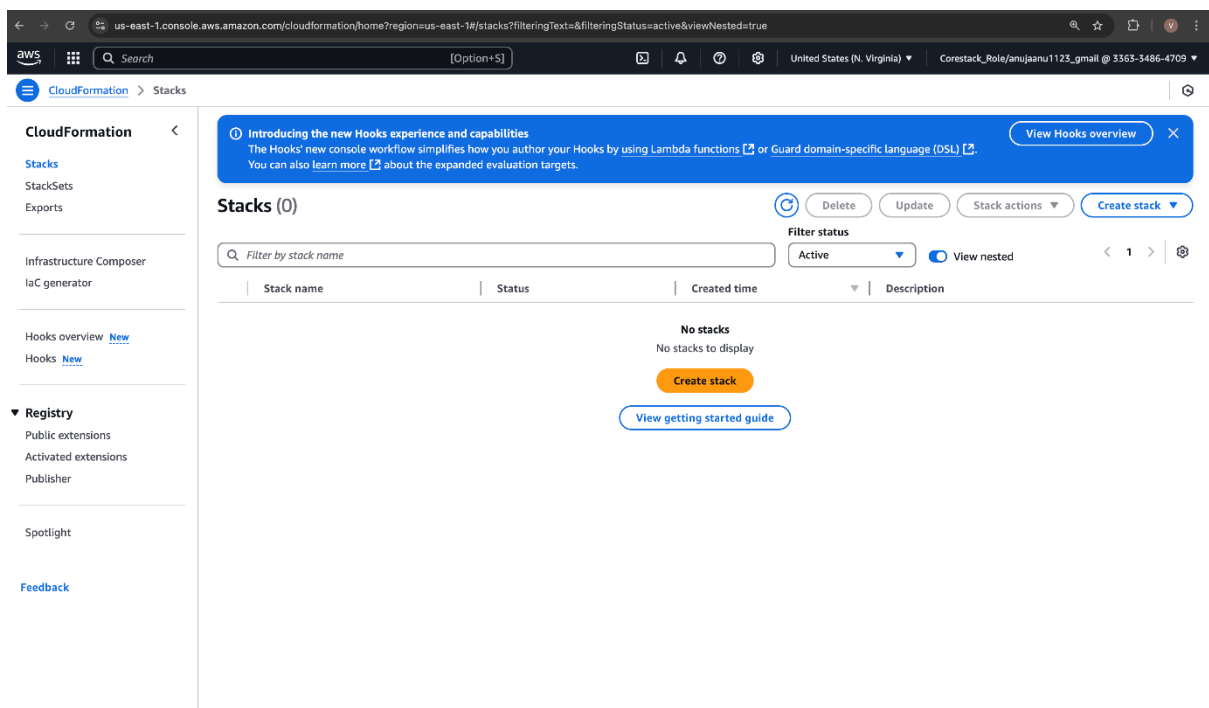


WORD PRESS CREATION USING CLOUD FORMATION

Open AWS console and search for cloud formation.



And after that click on create stack.



And choose specify template as upload a template file.

We need to create our wordpress template and get it ready. So after that we need to upload our .yaml file in that choose file option.

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-east-1#/stacks/create

CloudFormation > Stacks > Create stack

Step 1: Create stack

Step 2: Specify stack details

Step 3: Configure stack options

Step 4: Review and create

Create stack

Prerequisite - Prepare template

You can also create a template by scanning your existing resources in the [IaC generator](#).

Prepare template

Every stack is based on a template. A template is a JSON or YAML file that contains configuration information about the AWS resources you want to include in the stack.

☒ Choose an existing template
Upload or choose an existing template.

☐ Build from Infrastructure Composer
Create a template using a visual builder.

Specify template Info

This [GitHub repository](#) contains sample CloudFormation templates that can help you get started on new infrastructure projects. [Learn more](#)

Template source

Selecting a template generates an Amazon S3 URL where it will be stored. A template is a JSON or YAML file that describes your stack's resources and properties.

☐ Amazon S3 URL
Provide an Amazon S3 URL to your template.

☒ Upload a template file
Upload your template directly to the console.

☐ Sync from Git
Sync a template from your Git repository.

Upload a template file

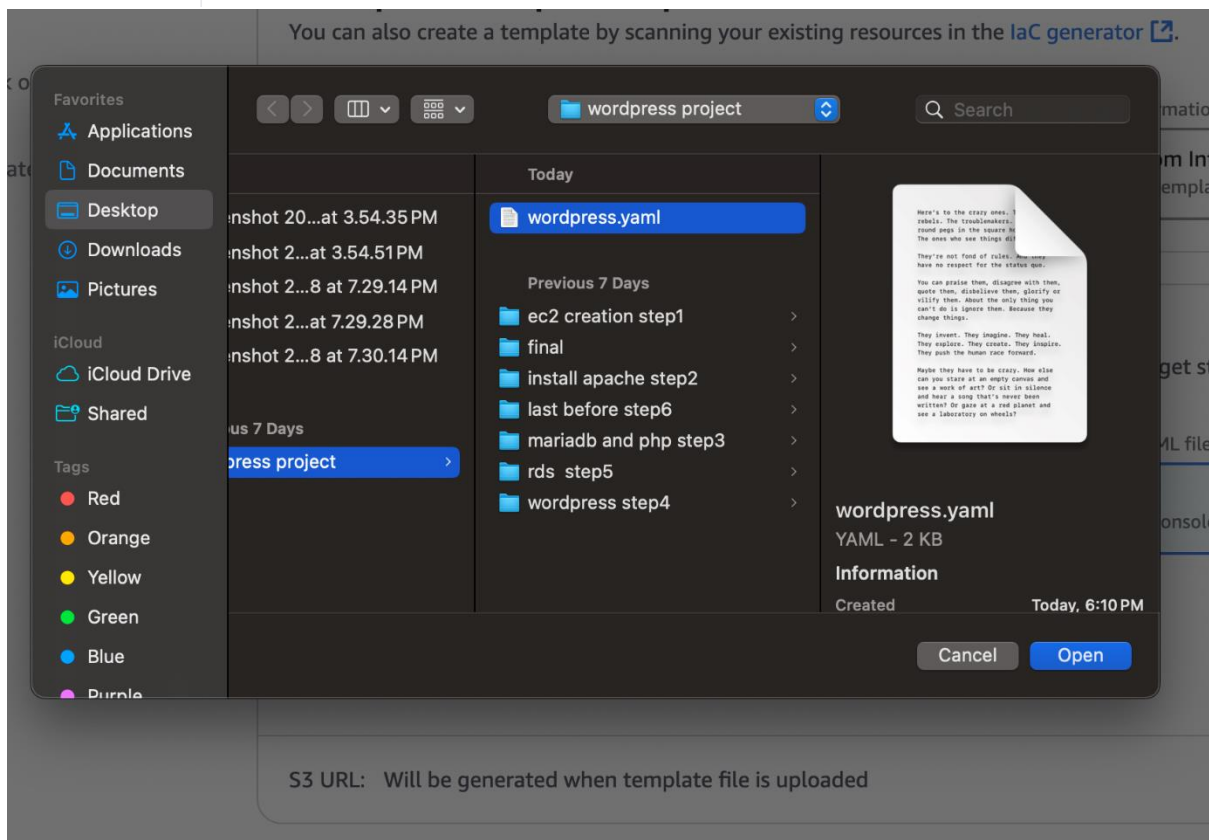
[Choose file](#)

JSON or YAML formatted file

S3 URL: Will be generated when template file is uploaded

[View in Infrastructure Composer](#)

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)



us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-east-1#/stacks/create

CloudFormation > Stacks > Create stack

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- StackSets
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- Infrastructure Composer
- laC generator
- Hooks overview [New](#)
- Hooks [New](#)

▼ **Registry**

- Public extensions
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- Publisher
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Step 1 **Create stack**

Step 2 Specify stack details

Step 3 Configure stack options

Step 4 Review and create

Create stack

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Upload or choose an existing template.

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Create a template using a visual builder.

Specify template [info](#)

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Provide an Amazon S3 URL to your template.

☒ **Upload a template file**
Upload your template directly to the console.

☐ **Sync from Git**
Sync a template from your Git repository.

Upload a template file

[Choose file](#)

wordpress.yaml

JSON or YAML formatted file

S3 URL: <https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/cf-templates-9u6nhvf9x90-us-east-1/2025-02-28T140037.278Zyb5-wordpress.yaml>

[View in Infrastructure Composer](#)

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

Then we need to create one keypair for our template and we need to add that keypair to template. First we need to open ec2 page and click on key pair.

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#Overview:

Compute

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

Create, manage, and monitor virtual servers in the cloud.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) offers the broadest and deepest compute platform, with over 600 instance types and a choice of the latest processors, storage, networking, operating systems, and purchase models to help you best match the needs of your workload.

Launch a virtual server

To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.

[Launch instance](#)

[View dashboard](#)

Benefits and features

EC2 offers ultimate scalability and control

Fully resizable compute capacity to support virtually any workload. This service is best if you want:

- Highest level of control of the entire technology stack, allowing full integration with all AWS services
- Widest variety of server size options
- Widest availability of operating systems to choose from including Linux, Windows, and macOS
- Global scalability

[Find out more about EC2](#)

Get started

Take our walkthroughs to help you launch an instance, learn about EC2 best practices, and set up your account.

[Get started walkthroughs](#)

[Get started tutorial](#)

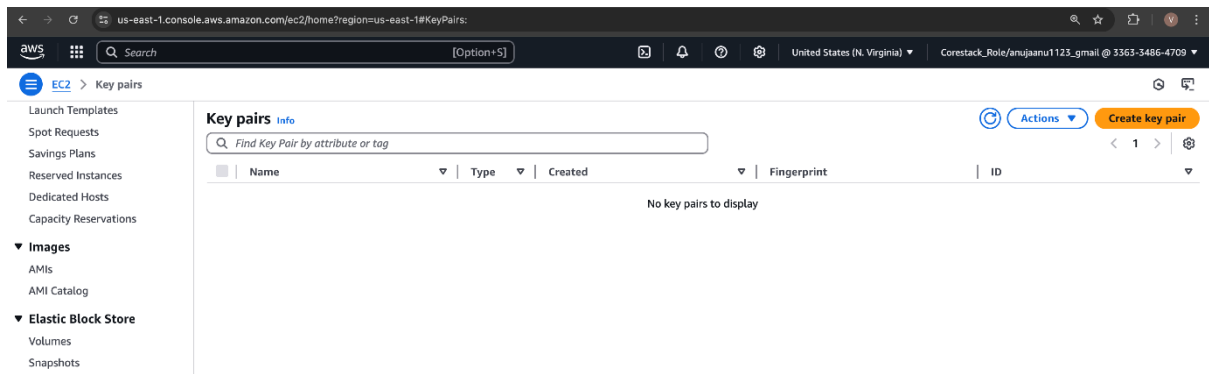
Additional actions

[View running instances](#)

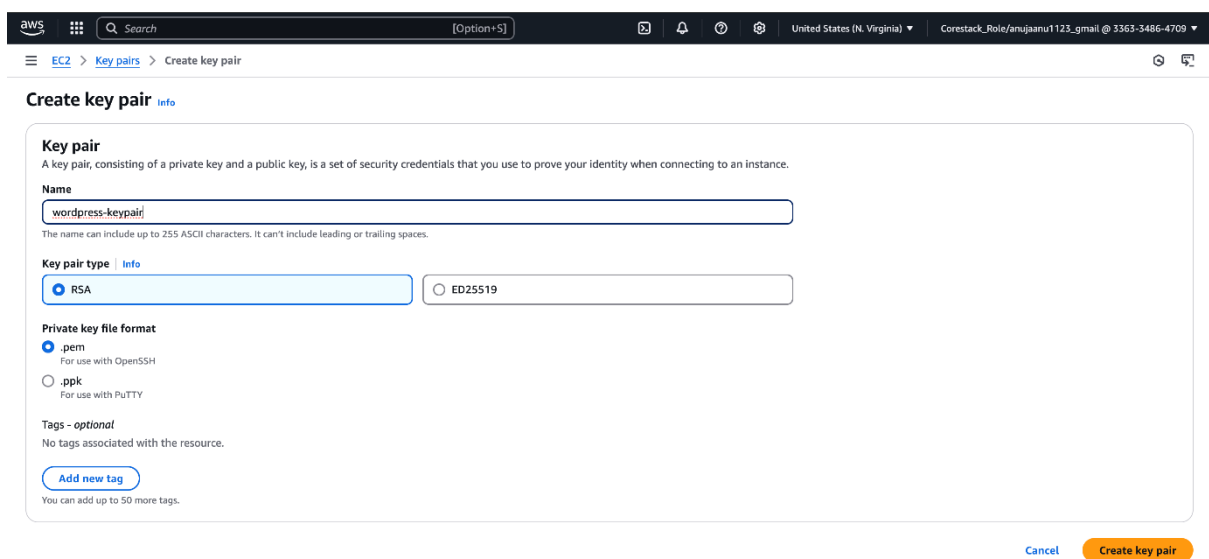
[Migrate a server](#)

[Create load balancer](#)

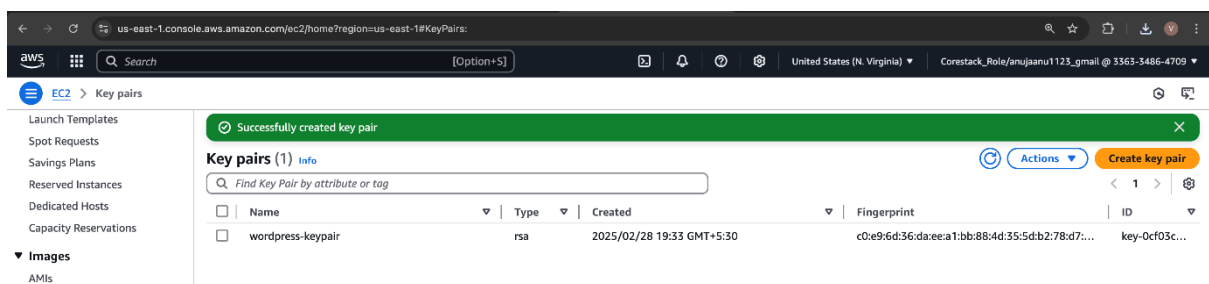
Use cases



Give all the details of your keypair.



After pressing create keypair then you will find your key pair ready.



And again move to our cloud formation page then add name of our stack and parameters required for our wordpress file.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console in the 'us-east-1' region. The 'Create stack' wizard is at Step 2, 'Specify stack details'. The left sidebar shows the 'CloudFormation' menu with options like 'Stacks', 'StackSets', 'Exports', 'Infrastructure Composer', 'laC generator', 'Hooks overview', and 'Registry'. The main content area has a progress bar with four steps: 'Create stack', 'Specify stack details' (current), 'Configure stack options', and 'Review and create'. The 'Specify stack details' section includes a 'Provide a stack name' field with the value 'wordpress-website' and a character count of 17/128. Below this is a 'Parameters' section with three fields: 'DBPassword' (password for the database), 'DBUsername' (username for the database), and 'KeyName' (key pair for SSH access, set to 'wordpress-keypair'). At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

And keep all the values as default and click on create stack.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console at Step 3, 'Configure stack options'. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area has a progress bar with four steps: 'Create stack', 'Specify stack details', 'Configure stack options' (current), and 'Review and create'. The 'Configure stack options' section includes three main areas: 'Tags - optional' (with an 'Add new tag' button), 'Permissions - optional' (with an 'IAM role - optional' dropdown set to 'Sample-role-name'), and 'Stack failure options'. The 'Stack failure options' section has two radio buttons: 'Roll back all stack resources' (selected) and 'Preserve successfully provisioned resources'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

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Preserves the state of successfully provisioned resources, while rolling back failed resources to the last known stable state. Resources without a last known stable state will be deleted upon the next stack operation.

Delete newly created resources during a rollback

Specify whether resources that were created during a failed operation should be deleted regardless of their deletion policy.

Use deletion policy

Retains or deletes created resources according to their attached deletion policy.

Delete all newly created resources

Deletes created resources during a rollback regardless of their attached deletion policy.

Advanced options

You can set additional options for your stack, like notification options and a stack policy.

Stack policy - optional

Defines the resources that you want to protect from unintentional updates during a stack update.

Rollback configuration - optional

Specify alarms for CloudFormation to monitor when creating and updating the stack. If the operation breaches an alarm threshold, CloudFormation rolls it back.

Notification options - optional

Specify a new or existing Amazon Simple Notification Service topic where notifications about stack events are sent.

Stack creation options - optional

Specify the timeout and termination protection options for stack creation.

Cancel

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Step 1

Create stack

Step 2

Specify stack details

Step 3

Configure stack options

Step 4

Review and create

Review and create

Step 1: Specify template

Prerequisite - Prepare template

Template

Template URL

https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/cf-templates-9u6nhvf9x90-us-east-1/2025-03-01T031940.83828a1-wordpress.yaml

Stack description

Deploy WordPress with an EC2 instance and an RDS MySQL database

Step 2: Specify stack details

Provide a stack name

Stack name

wordpress-website

Parameters (3)

Search

< 1 >

Key

Value

CloudFormation > Stacks > Create stack

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- Exports

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CloudWatch alarm ARN

Notification options

SNS topic ARN

No notification options
There are no notification options defined

Stack creation options

Timeout

Termination protection
Deactivated

Quick-create link

Use quick-create links to get stacks up and running quickly from the AWS CloudFormation console with the same basic configuration as this stack. Copy the URL on the link to share. [Learn more](#)

[Open quick-create link](#)

[Create change set](#) [Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Submit](#)

After submitting you will find your wordpress-instance as in creating stage.

CloudFormation > Stacks > wordpress-website

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Stacks (1)

Filter status: Active

View nested

Stacks

- wordpress-website
2025-03-01 08:52:09 UTC+0530
[CREATE_IN_PROGRESS](#)

wordpress-website

[Delete](#) [Update](#) [Stack actions](#) [Create stack](#)

Stack info **Events - updated** Resources Outputs Parameters Template Changelog

Table view Timeline view - new

Events (1)

View root cause

Search events

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status message	User
2025-03-01 08:52:09 UTC+0530	wordpress-website	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-	User

Then you will see all these creation steps.

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-east-1#/stacks/events?stackId=arn%3Aaws%3Acloudformation%3Aus-east-1%3A336334864709%3Astack%2Fwordpr...

CloudFormation > Stacks > wordpress-website

Stacks (1)

Filter by stack name

Filter status: Active View nested

Stacks

wordpress-website
2025-03-01 09:04:31 UTC+0530
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS

Stack actions: Delete Update Stack actions Create stack

Stack info Events - updated Resources Outputs Parameters Template Change set

Table view Timeline view - new

Events (9)

Search events

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status reason
2025-03-01 09:04:56 UTC+0530	RDSInstance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated
2025-03-01 09:04:52 UTC+0530	RDSInstance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-
2025-03-01 09:04:52 UTC+0530	DatabaseSecurityGroup	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-03-01 09:04:46 UTC+0530	DatabaseSecurityGroup	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated
2025-03-01 09:04:43 UTC+0530	DatabaseSecurityGroup	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-
2025-03-01 09:04:43 UTC+0530	WebServerSecurityGroup	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-03-01 09:04:36 UTC+0530	WebServerSecurityGroup	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated

Finally your website is in create complete state.

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-east-1#/stacks/events?stackId=arn%3Aaws%3Acloudformation%3Aus-east-1%3A336334864709%3Astack%2Fwordpr...

CloudFormation > Stacks > wordpress-website

Stacks (1)

Filter by stack name

Filter status: Active View nested

Stacks

wordpress-website
2025-03-01 09:04:31 UTC+0530
CREATE_COMPLETE

Stack actions: Delete Update Stack actions Create stack

Stack info Events - updated Resources Outputs Parameters Template Change set

Table view Timeline view - new

Events (16)

Search events

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status reason
2025-03-01 09:12:19 UTC+0530	wordpress-website	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-03-01 09:12:17 UTC+0530	EC2Instance	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-03-01 09:12:07 UTC+0530	wordpress-website	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	CONFIGURATION_COMPLETE	Event triggered
2025-03-01 09:12:07 UTC+0530	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	CONFIGURATION_COMPLETE	Event triggered
2025-03-01 09:12:05 UTC+0530	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated
2025-03-01 09:12:03 UTC+0530	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-
2025-03-01 09:12:02 UTC+0530	RDSInstance	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-

You can see automatically your EC2 instance is creating.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the EC2 service. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area displays the 'Instances (1/1)' page. A table lists the instance 'i-0ef9f4f27c15b458f' with a status of 'Running'. Below the table, the 'Details' tab is selected, showing the 'Instance summary' section. This section includes the instance ID, IP name, IPv6 address, hostname type, answer private resource DNS name, auto-assigned IP address, public IPv4 address, instance state, private IP DNS name, instance type, VPC ID, and AWS Compute Optimizer finding.

Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
i-0ef9f4f27c15b458f	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1d	ec2-54-242-239-107

Instance summary

- Instance ID:** i-0ef9f4f27c15b458f
- IP name:** ip-172-31-41-101.ec2.internal
- IPv6 address:** -
- Hostname type:** IP name: ip-172-31-41-101.ec2.internal
- Answer private resource DNS name:** -
- Auto-assigned IP address:** 54.242.239.107 [Public IP]
- Public IPv4 address:** 54.242.239.107 | [open address](#)
- Instance state:** Running
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only):** ip-172-31-41-101.ec2.internal
- Instance type:** t3.micro
- VPC ID:** vpc-0636c9d64328a3e27
- Private IPv4 addresses:** 172.31.41.101
- Public IPv4 DNS:** ec2-54-242-239-107.compute-1.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)
- Elastic IP addresses:** -
- AWS Compute Optimizer finding:** -

And check your db is also creating and after 5 mins it will show as available.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the Amazon RDS service. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Amazon RDS, Databases, Query Editor, Performance Insights, Snapshots, Exports in Amazon S3, Automated backups, Reserved instances, Proxies, Subnet groups, Parameter groups, Option groups, Custom engine versions, and Zero-ETL integrations. The main content area displays the 'Databases (1)' page. A table lists the database 'wordpress-website-rdsinstance-dojzkrol' with a status of 'Available'.

DB identifier	Status	Role	Engine	Region	Size	Recommendations
wordpress-website-rdsinstance-dojzkrol	Available	Instance	MySQL Co...	us-east-1c	db.t3.micro	

You can check your security group is also created automatically.

aws [Search] [Option+S] United States (N. Virginia) Corestack_Role/anujaanu1123_gmail @ 3363-3486-4709

EC2 > Key pairs > Create key pair

Create key pair [Info](#)

Key pair
A key pair, consisting of a private key and a public key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an instance.

Name

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type [Info](#)
☒ RSA ☐ ED25519

Private key file format
☒ .pem
For use with OpenSSH
☐ .ppk
For use with PuTTY


Tags - optional
No tags associated with the resource.
[Add new tag](#)
You can add up to 50 more tags.

[Cancel](#) [Create key pair](#)

Finally you can see your word press website when you open your public Ip in a browser.

RDS | us-east-1 x Instances | EC2 | us-east-1 x EC2 Instance Connect | us-east-1 x WordPress | Installation x +

Not Secure 100.25.218.33/wp-admin/install.php



Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title

Username
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.

Password [Hide](#)
Strong
Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

Your Email
Double-check your email address before continuing.

Search engine visibility ☐ Discourage search engines from indexing this site
It is up to search engines to honor this request.

[Install WordPress](#)