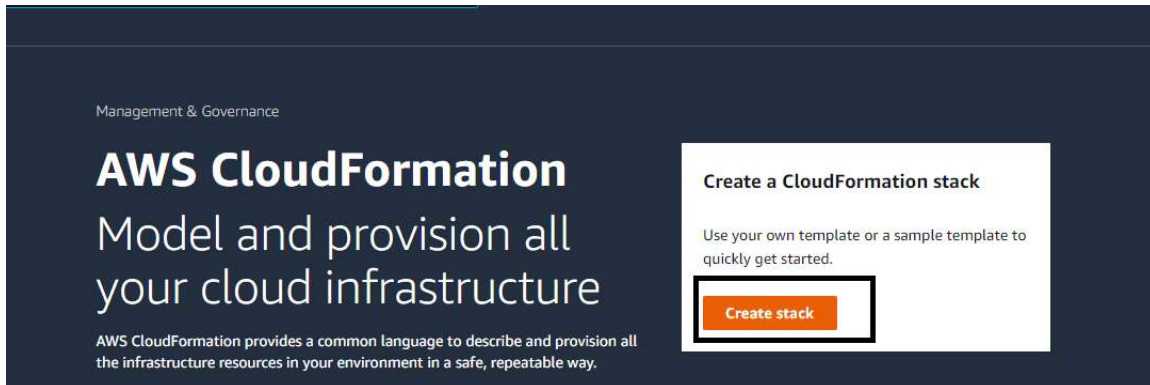


CloudFormation

Selecting a stack template



1. On the Specify template page, choose a stack template by using **Template is ready**

Specify a completed template you have ready for creating a stack.

In the Specify template section, select the appropriate option based on the template's location:

upload a template file -JSON or YAML

Select a CloudFormation template on your local computer.

Choose Choose File to select the template file that you want to upload. The template can be a maximum size of 1 MB. Once you have chosen your template, CloudFormation uploads the file and displays the S3 URL.

Create stack

Prerequisite - Prepare template

Prepare template

Choose a template to use to create your stack. A template is a JSON or YAML file that contains configuration information about the AWS resources you want to include in the stack.

☒ Template is ready ☐ Use a sample template ☐ Create template in Designer

Specify template

A template is a JSON or YAML file that describes your stack's resources and properties.

Template source

Selecting a template generates an Amazon S3 URL where it will be stored.

☐ Amazon S3 URL ☒ Upload a template file

Upload a template file

Choose file No file chosen

JSON or YAML formatted

S3 URL: Will be generated when template file is uploaded

[View in Designer](#)

Cancel **Next**

2. To accept your settings, choose Next, and proceed with specifying the stack name and parameters.

Before creating resources, CloudFormation validates your template to catch syntactic and some semantic errors, such as circular dependencies. During validation, CloudFormation first checks if the template is valid JSON. If it isn't, CloudFormation checks if the template is valid YAML. If both checks fail, CloudFormation returns a template validation error.

ck

Specify stack details

Stack name

Stack name

webservers

Stack name can include letters (A-Z and a-z), numbers (0-9), and dashes (-).

Parameters

Parameters are defined in your template and allow you to input custom values when you create or update a stack.

No parameters

There are no parameters defined in your template

Cancel Previous **Next**

3. Enter the Tags Key-value Pair click Next

Tags
You can specify tags (key-value pairs) to apply to resources in your stack. You can add up to 50 unique tags for each stack. [Learn more](#)

Name

Permissions
Choose an IAM role to explicitly define how CloudFormation can create, modify, or delete resources in the stack. If you don't choose a role, CloudFormation uses permissions based on your user credentials. [Learn more](#)

IAM role - optional
Choose the IAM role for CloudFormation to use for all operations performed on the stack.

Stack failure options

Behavior on provisioning failure
Specify the roll back behavior for a stack failure. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Roll back all stack resources**
Roll back the stack to the last known stable state.

☐ **Preserve successfully provisioned resources**
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.

Advanced options
You can set additional options for your stack, like notification options and a stack policy. [Learn more](#)

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

► **Rollback configuration**
Specify alarms for CloudFormation to monitor when creating and updating the stack. If the operation breaches an alarm threshold, CloudFormation rolls it back. [Learn more](#)

► **Notification options**

► **Stack creation options**

4. Review and Click Create Stack

CloudFormation > Stacks > Create stack

Step 1: Specify template

Review webserver

Step 1: Specify template

Template

Template URL
https://s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/cf-templates-1th3jpx1owx3-us-east-2/2022109w2u-ec2-linux-webserver%20web.yaml

Stack description
Build Linux Web Server

[Estimate cost](#)

Step 2: Specify stack details

Parameters (0)

Search parameters

Key Value

No parameters

Notification options

No notification options

There are no notification options defined

Stack creation options

Timeout

Termination protection

Disabled

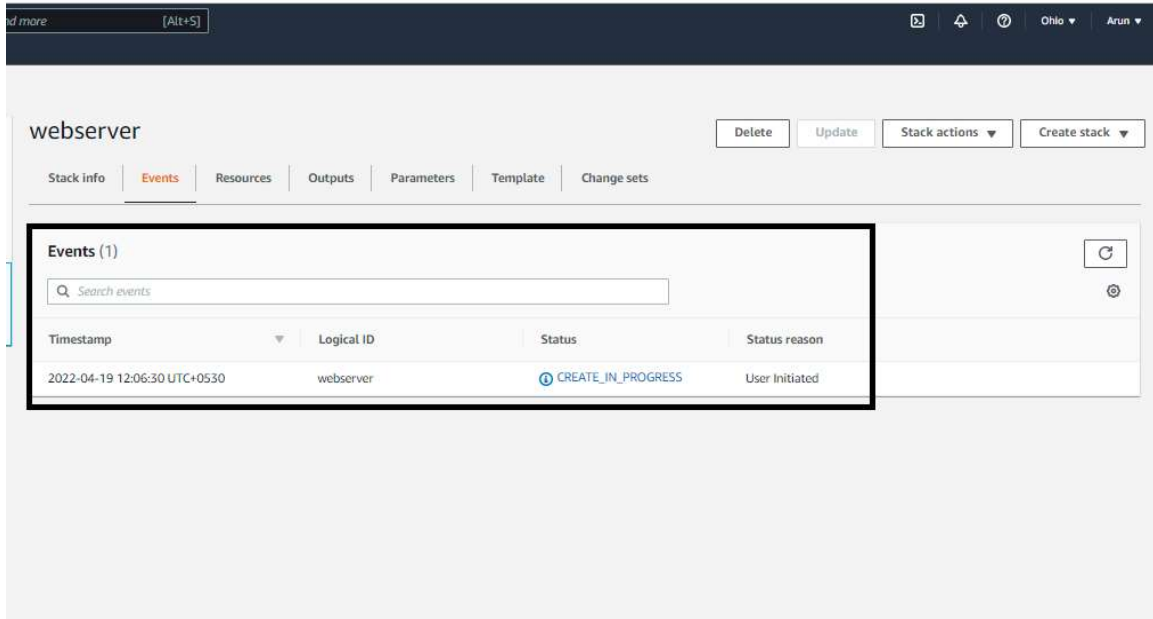
Quick-create link

The template has changed

CloudFormation has detected changes between the template uploaded and the one being used for this operation. Verify that the changes are intentional.

Cancel Previous Create change set Create stack

Now Resource creation is in progress



Creation Of EC2 Instance, Installing Apache webserver using User data

Yaml code :

Description: Build Linux Web Server

Resources:

WebserverSecurityGroup:

Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

Properties:

GroupDescription: Enable Port 80

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: webserver-sg

SecurityGroupIngress:

- IpProtocol: tcp
- FromPort: 80
- ToPort: 80
- CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0

- IpProtocol: tcp
- FromPort: 22
- ToPort: 22
- CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0

webserver:

Type: AWS::EC2::Instance

Properties:

InstanceType: "t2.micro"

ImageId: ami-0c7478fd229861c57

SecurityGroupIds:

- !Ref WebserverSecurityGroup

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: CF-instance

UserData:

Fn::Base64: !Sub |

#!/bin/bash -xe

yum update -y

yum install httpd -y

service httpd start

chkconfig httpd on

h for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

Instances (1/2) Info

Search

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	CF-instance	i-029296be667705b1b	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-2b
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CF-instance	i-0b8b5687a2cb2622c	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-2b

Instance: i-0b8b5687a2cb2622c (CF-instance)

Details Security Networking Storage Status checks Monitoring Tags

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0b8b5687a2cb2622c (CF-instance)	3.139.84.95 open address	172.31.20.58
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	ec2-3-139-84-95.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com open address

Test Page

This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly.

If you are a member of the general public:

The fact that you are seeing this page indicates that the website you just visited is either experiencing problems, or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

If you are the website administrator:

You may now add content to the directory `/var/www/html/`. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file `/etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf`.

You are free to use the image below on web sites powered by the Apache HTTP Server:

