

Project – 3

Publishing Amazon SNS Messages Privately:

1. AWS CloudFormation to create a VPC.
2. Connect VPC with AWS SNS
3. Publish message privately with SNS.

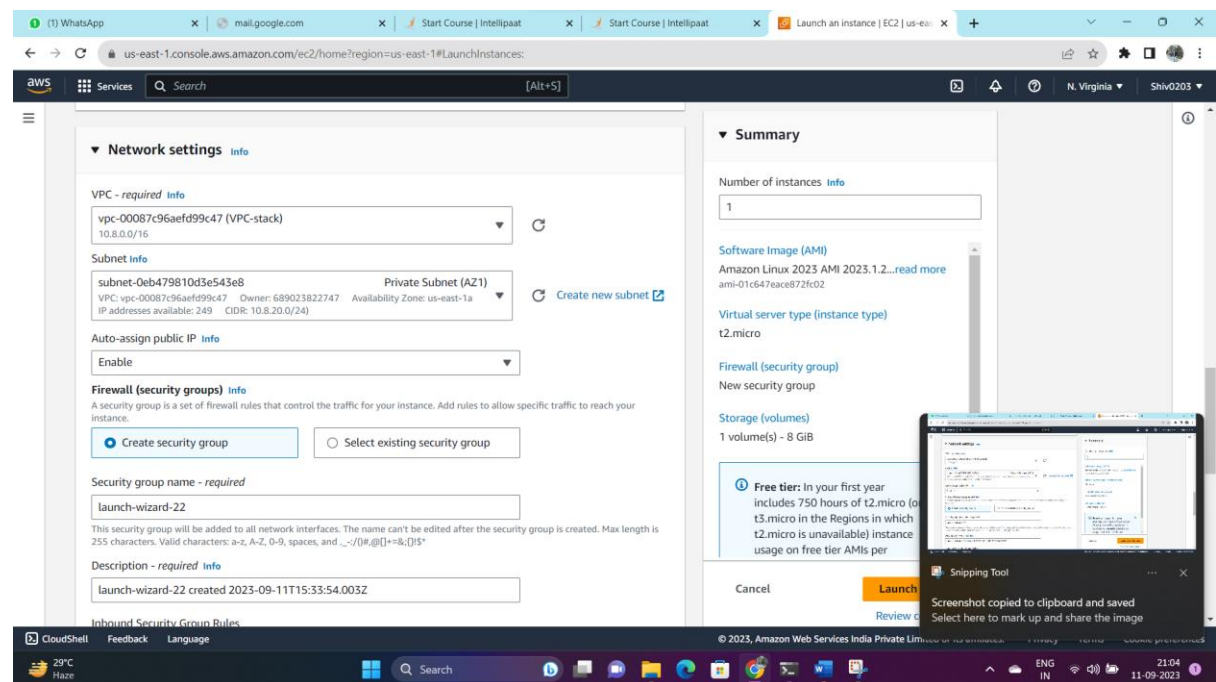
1. Go to Cloud Formation page and click on create . select upload template and upload the VPC template . Then click on next.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console in the 'us-east-1' region. The 'Create stack' wizard is at Step 1: 'Prerequisite - Prepare template'. The left sidebar shows the steps: Step 1: Create stack (selected), Step 2: Specify stack details, Step 3: Configure stack options, and Step 4: Review. The main content area has a 'Prepare template' section with three options: 'Template is ready' (selected), 'Use a sample template', and 'Create template in Designer'. Below this is the 'Specify template' section, which includes a 'Template source' section with 'Amazon S3 URL' and 'Upload a template file' (selected). The 'Upload a template file' section has a 'Choose file' button and a note that the file should be in JSON or YAML format. At the bottom, there is a field for 'S3 URL' and a 'View in Designer' button.

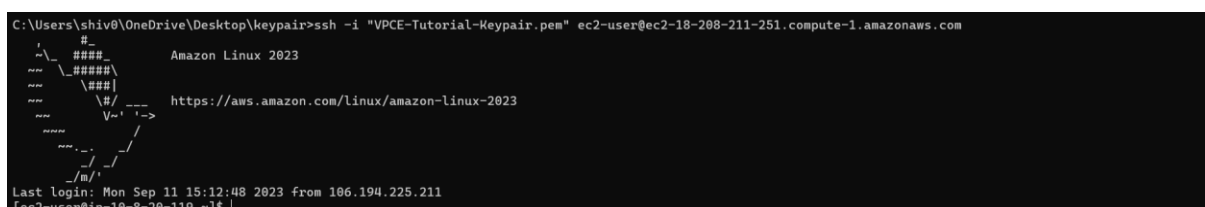
2. Give your VPC a name and click on next. And click on create .

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console at Step 2: 'Specify stack details'. The left sidebar shows the steps: Step 1: Create stack, Step 2: Specify stack details (selected), Step 3: Configure stack options, and Step 4: Review VPC-stack. The main content area has a 'Stack name' section with a text input field containing 'VPC-stack'. Below this is the 'Parameters' section, which includes three parameters: 'EnvironmentName' (with a placeholder 'Enter String'), 'PrivateSubnet1CIDR' (with a value '10.8.20.0/24'), and 'PrivateSubnet2CIDR' (with a value '10.8.21.0/24').

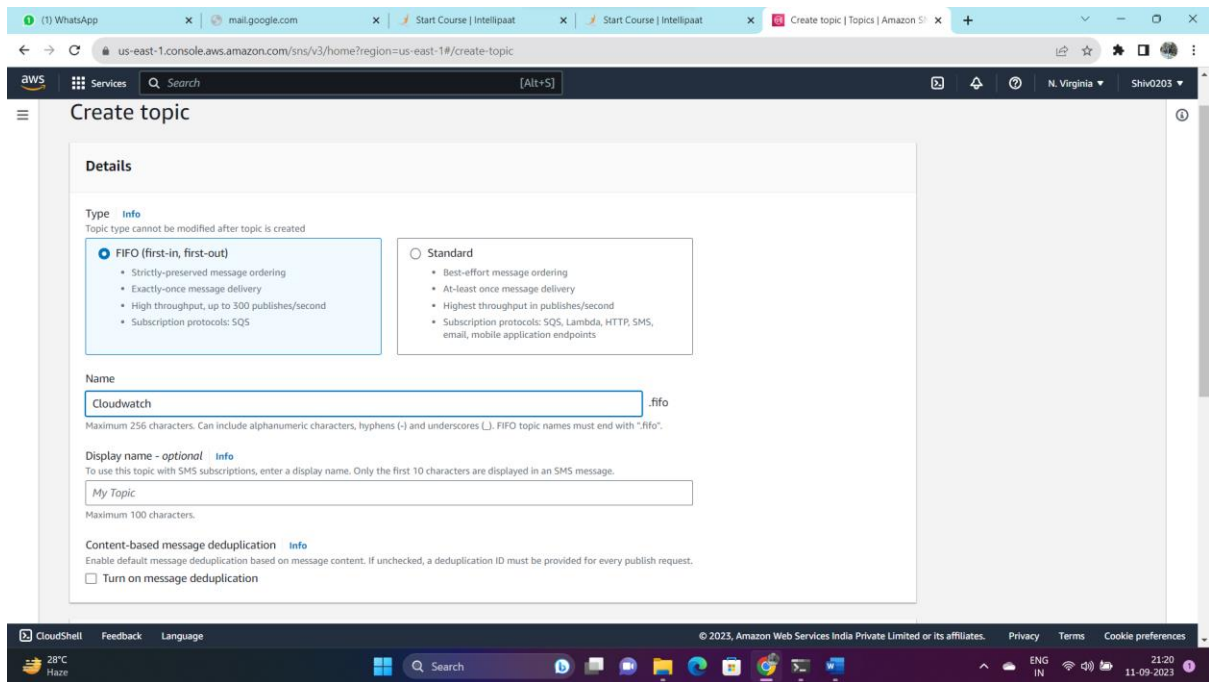
3. Next step is to launch an instance using the VPC that we have created . So go to the EC2 instance and click on launch instance . Make sure to select the VPC that we have created and select Enable as auto-assign public IP.



4. Once the instance is created successfully open the ssh terminal and connect the instance using the following command : `ssh -i "key-name" ec2-user@hostname`.

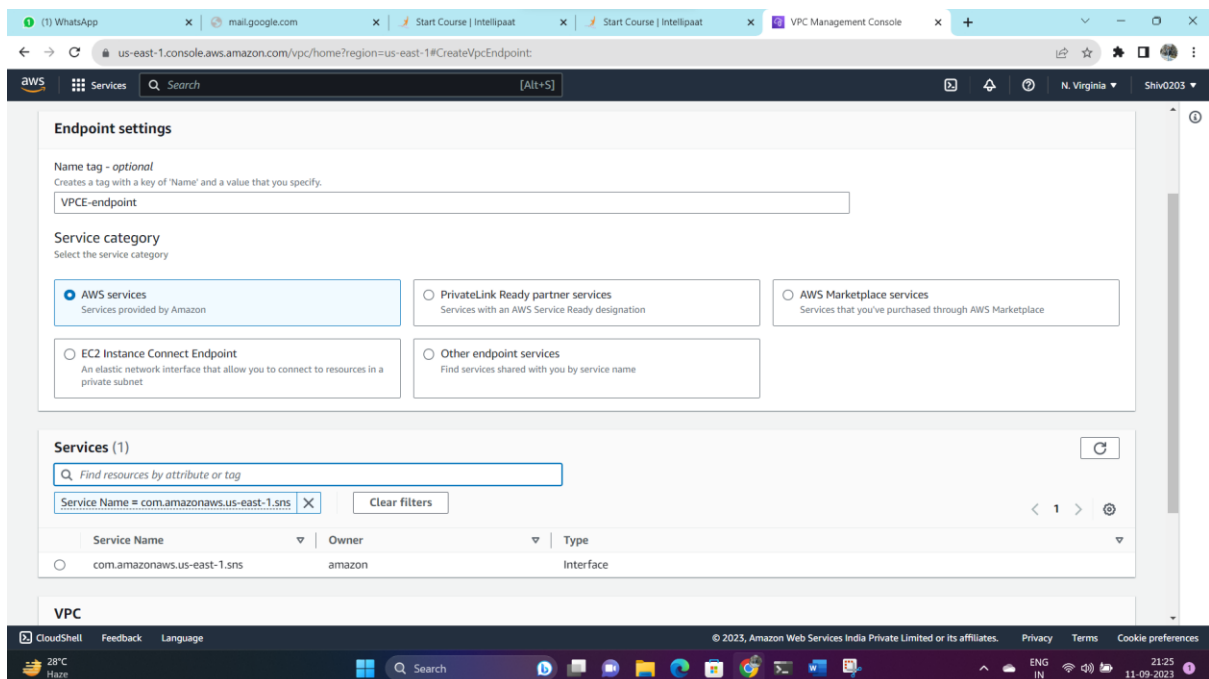


5. If the terminal connects then try connecting it to any public endpoint using the following command : “ping amazon.com” . If you start receiving the ms then it means your connecting is successful.
6. Now to connect your VPC to your SNS we need to create SNS topic . So go to SNS page and click on create .

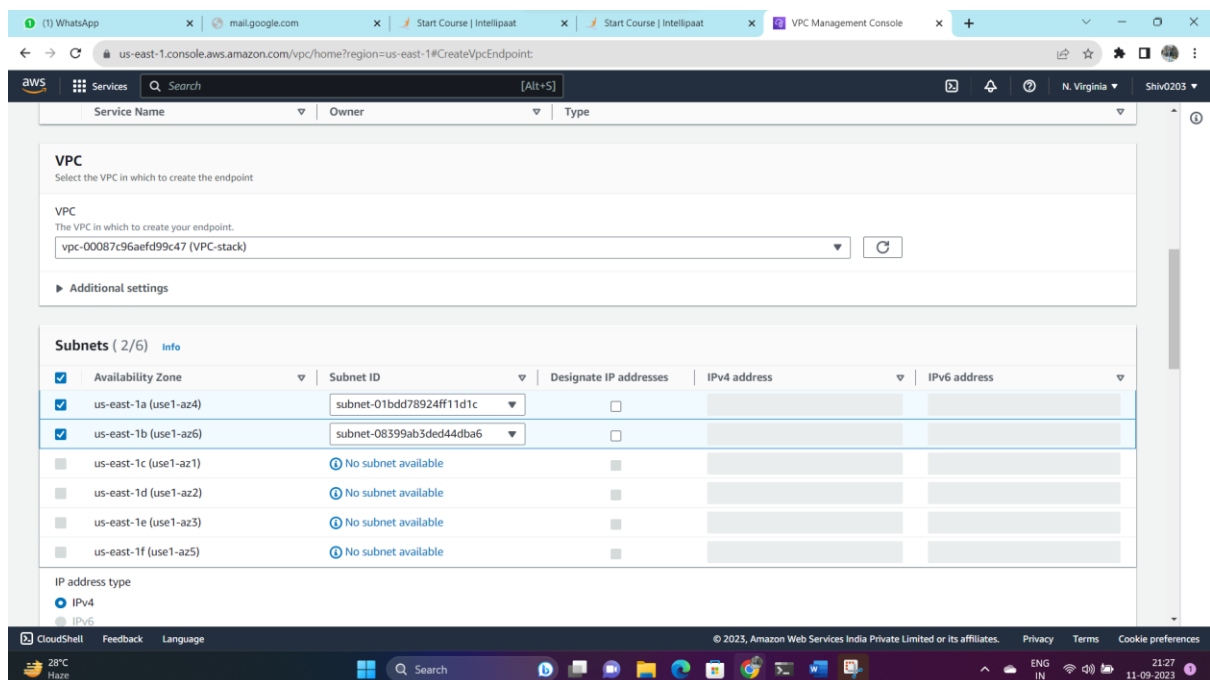


Give a name to your SNS and click on create .

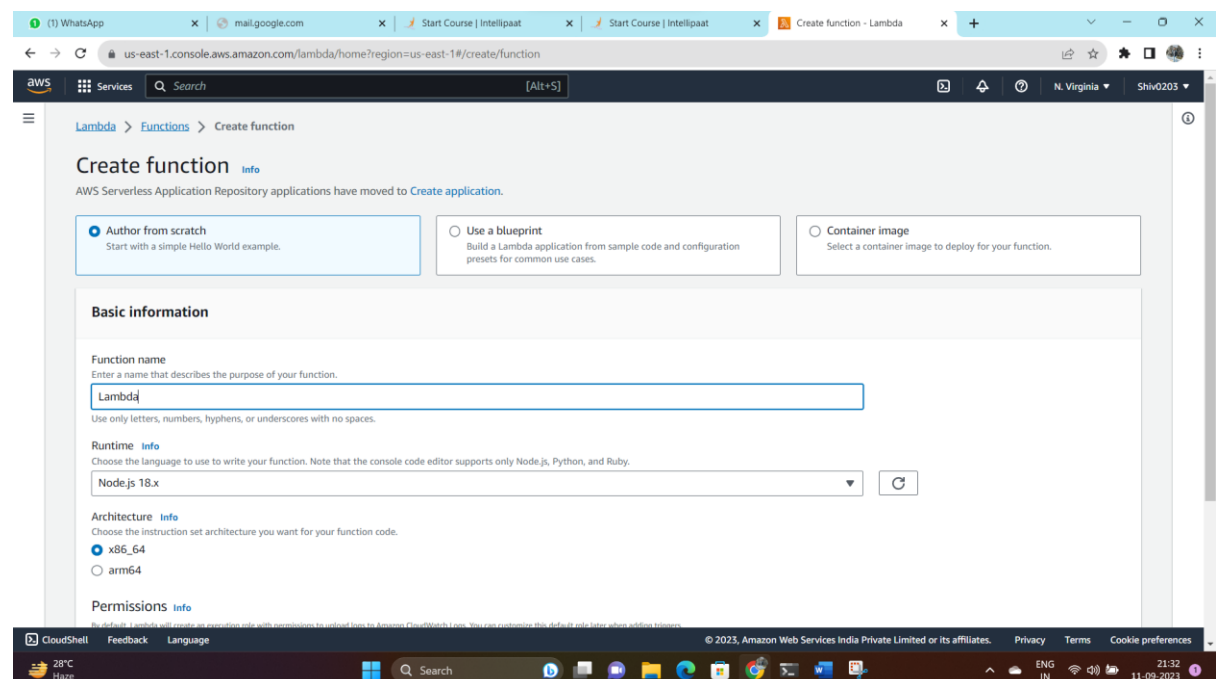
- Then VPC endpoint is needed to Amazon SNS , for that go to VPC > select endpoints > select create endpoint > name it > select AWS services as category and search for SNS and select it Services.



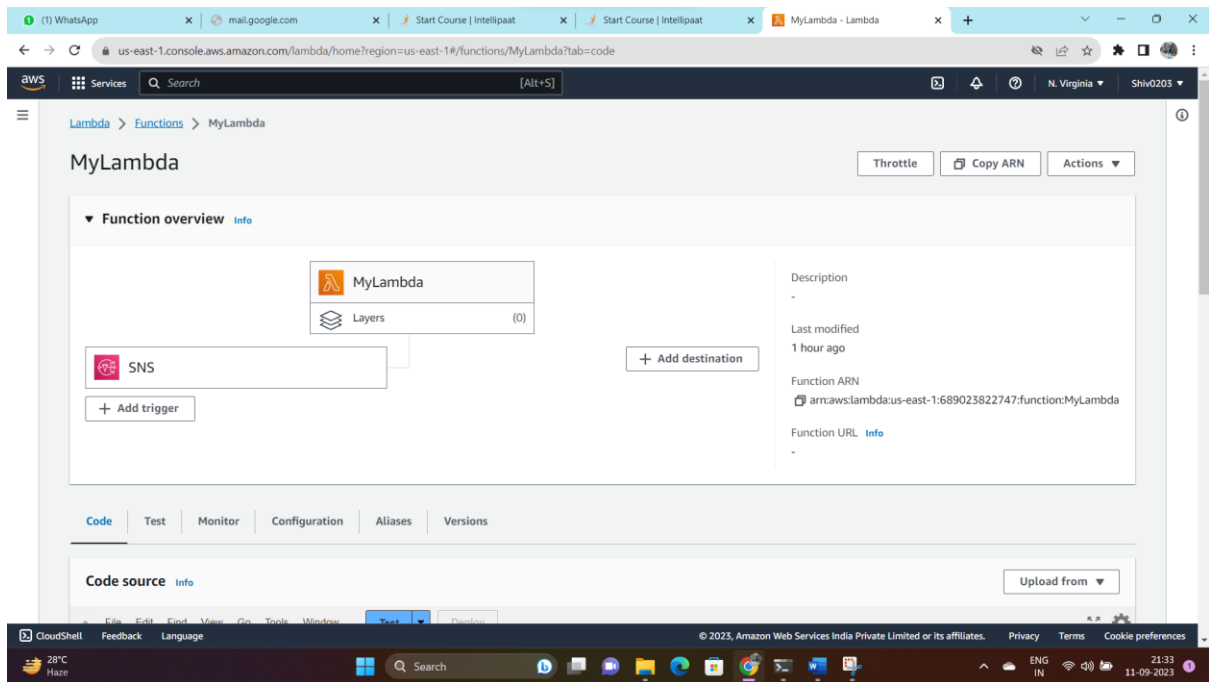
8. Select the VPC that you have created before , then select the desired subnets and security groups as well . After that click on create.



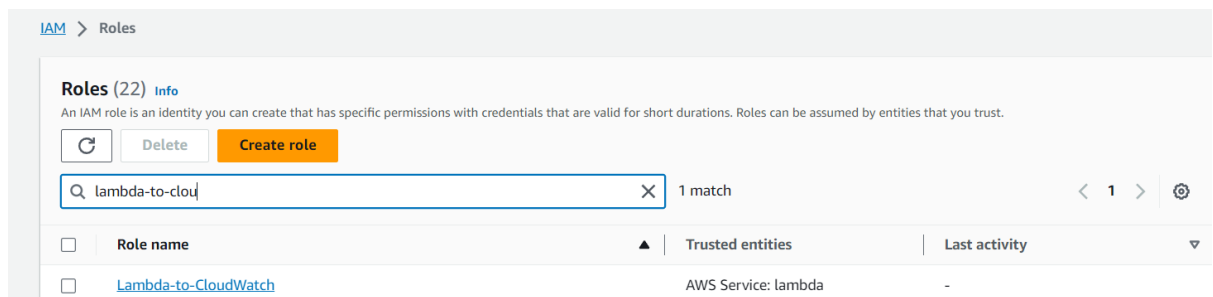
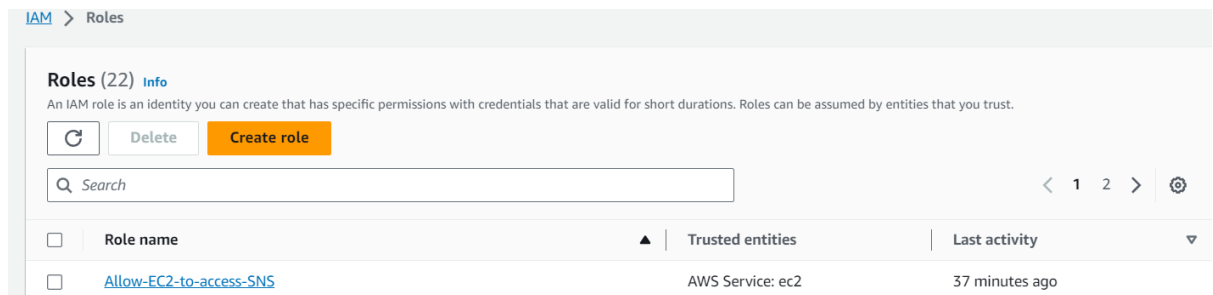
9. Now we also need Lambda functions to receive messages from Amazon SNS and the log events from Cloudwatch logs . So for that go to Lambda page and click on create.
- Give it a name and click on create .



10. Once the function is created attach the SNS topic to to receive the cloudwatch logs .



11. Now we need two roles , 1 to allow the ec2 instance to access SNS and 2 to allow Lambda function to access the CloudWatch logs. So go to the IAM page and create two roles as shown below:



12. Once the roles are created attach the EC2-to-SNS to your EC2 instance .

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console. At the top, the 'Instances (1/2)' page is visible, showing two running EC2 instances. The second instance, 'VPCE-tutorial-...', is selected. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Connect', 'View details', 'Manage instance state', 'Instance settings', 'Networking', 'Change security groups', 'Get Windows password', and 'Modify IAM role'. The 'Modify IAM role' option is highlighted. Below this, the 'Modify IAM role' page is shown. It displays the instance ID 'i-047ca0c757f4ba760' and the current IAM role 'Allow-EC2-to-access-SNS'. The 'Update IAM role' button is visible.

13. Similarly attached the Lambda role to your Lambda function as well .

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for a Lambda function. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'Execution role' section is visible, showing the role name 'MyLambda-role-lbvhcqpb'. The 'Resource summary' section shows the 'Amazon CloudWatch Logs' resource. The 'By action' tab is selected, showing the actions 'Allow: logs:CreateLogGroup', 'Allow: logs:CreateLogStream', and 'Allow: logs:PutLogEvents'.

So go to your ssh , connect to it again . Attempt to publish the message using the following command : `$ aws sns publish --region "your aws region" --topic-arn "your sns topic" --message "Hello"`

```
C:\Users\shiv0\OneDrive\Desktop\keypair>ssh -i "VPCE-Tutorial-Keypair.pem" ec2-user@ec2-18-208-211-251.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

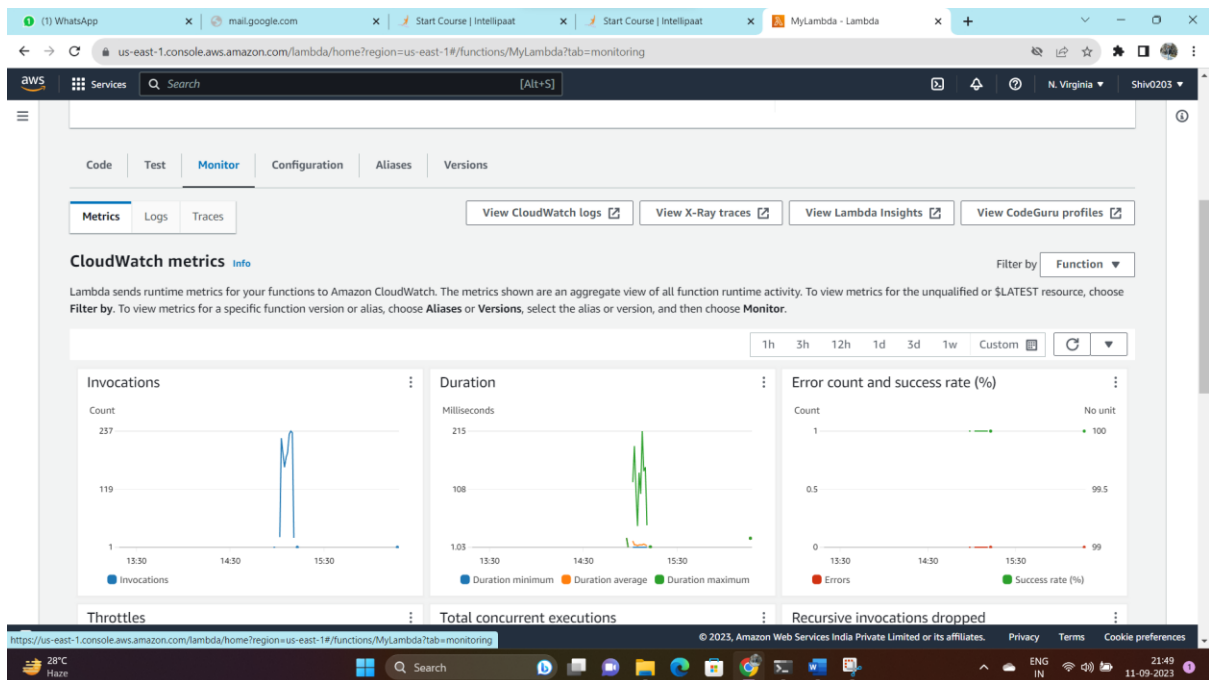
```
#  
#####  
##          #####      Amazon Linux 2023  
##         ##          #  
###        #####  
###       #####|  
####      #####|  
#####    #/  
           V# / --+-->  
            | /  
           _/_/ /  
          // / /  
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    // / /  
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 // / /  
// / /
```

```
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
```

```
Last login: Mon Sep 11 15:43:48 2023 from 106.194.225.211  
[ec2-user@ip-10-8-20-119 ~]$ aws sns publish --region us-east-1 --topic-arn arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:689023822747:Default_CloudWatch_Alarms_Topic --message "Hello"  
{  
  "MessageId": "2861f166-2632-57d3-8150-ac1f19e4003e"  
}
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-8-20-119 ~]$
```

14. Now go to your Lambda function > click on Monitor option and you will be able to see the graph in Invocations . It means that the message has been published . You can also check the message in cloudwatch logs directly.



Hence we have created a VPC using CloudWatch , attached the VPC to Amazon SNS and were able to publish a message successfully.