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DT/NT : DT

LESSON: AWS

SUBJECT: CLOUDFORMATION

BATCH : B 303

AWS-DEVOPS











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What is CloudFormation?

- Create-Delete-Modify one or few AWS resources
 - Easy
- · Hundreds?













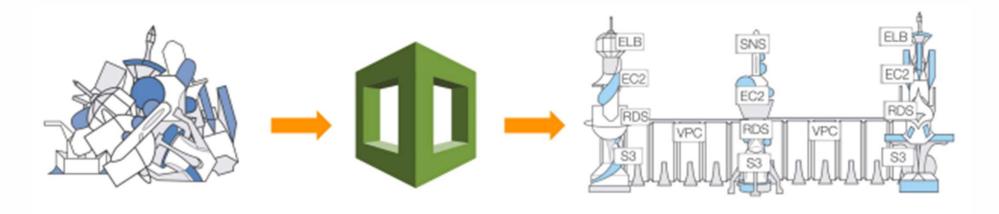
What is CloudFormation?



CloudFormation is an AWS service which enables you to create, manage, configure, replicate and delete AWS resources easily and rapidly using templates.



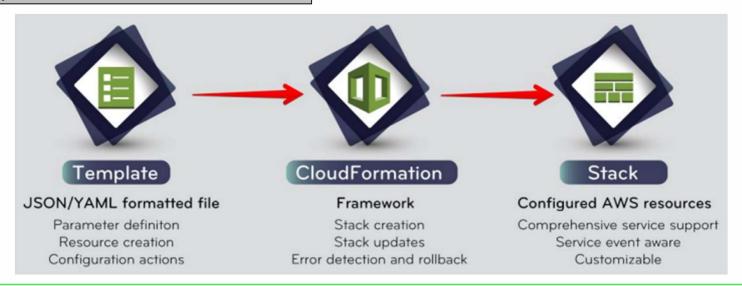
What is CloudFormation?



Provisions and manages stacks of AWS resources based on templates you create to model your infrastructure architecture.



Templates and Stacks



 Templates and Stacks are the main components of AWS CloudFormation.



Pricing





- You don't pay for using AWS CloudFormation.
- You pay for the resources you use.







What is a Template?

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "2010-09-09",
"Description" : "A simple EC2 instance",
"Resources" : {
    "MyEC2Instance" : {
        "Type" : "AWS::EC2::Instance",
        "Properties" : {
            "ImageId" : "ami-0ff8a91507f77f867",
            "InstanceType" : "t1.micro"
        }
    }
}
```

- A template is a JSON or YAML formatted text file which you specify
- the AWS resources you want to create.



What is a Template?

- You create resources, define the parameters and configure your settings with templates.
- Templates can have the extensions .json, .yaml, .yml, .template, or .txt.



Structure

- 1. Template Version
- 2. Description
- 3. Metadata
- 4. Parameters
- 5. Mappings
- 6. Conditions
- 7. Transform
- 8. Resources
- 9. Outputs

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "version date",
"Description" : "JSON string",
"Metadata" : {
  template metadata
"Parameters" : {
 set of parameters
"Mappings" : {
set of mappings
"Conditions" : {
  set of conditions
"Transform" : {
 set of transforms
"Resources" : {
 set of resources
"Outputs" : {
  set of outputs
```



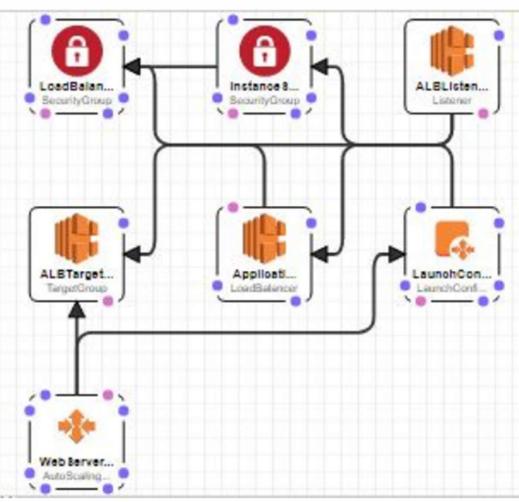




Stacks

What is a Stack?

- A stack is a single unit composed of the AWS resources provisioned by CloudFormation.
- All of the resources in a stack are defined and configured by the related template.





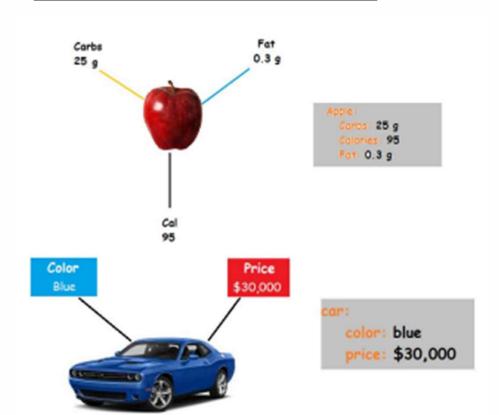
CloudFormation's Working Process











```
YAML
 1 yaml:
    - slim and flexible
    - better for configuration
4 object:
    key: value
    array:
      - null value:
     - boolean: true
   - integer: 1
10 paragraph: >
     Blank lines denote
11
12
13
     paragraph breaks
14 content: |-
15
     Or we
16
     can auto
17
     convert line breaks
18
     to save space
```



- YAML (a recursive acronym for "YAML Ain't Markup Language") is a humanreadable data-serialization standard for programming languages.
- It is commonly used for configuration files and in applications where data is being stored or transmitted.





- The files should have .yaml (or .yml) as the extension.
- YAML is designed by Clark Evans, Ingy döt Net, and Oren Ben-Kiki. (2001).
- https://yaml.org



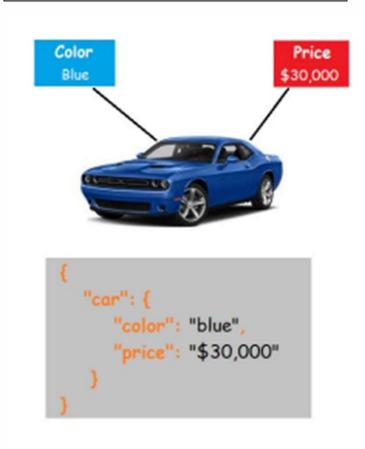


- The key-value is YAML's basic building block.
- The key is always a string.
- The value is a scalar so that it can be various data types.





What is JSON?

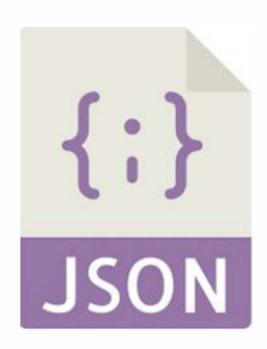


```
JSON
 1 {
      "json": [
        "rigid",
        "better for data interchange"
      "yaml": [
        "slim and flexible",
        "better for configuration"
      "object": {
    "key": "value",
10
11
12
        "array": [
13
14
15
             "null_value": null
16
17
             "boolean": true
18
19
20
21
22
23
24 }
             "integer": 1
```



What is JSON?

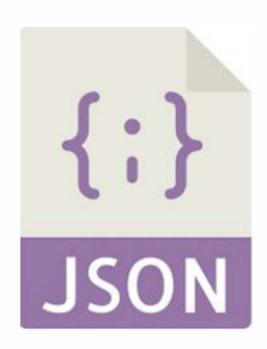
- JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation.
- JSON, is a minimal, readable format for structuring data. It is used primarily to transmit data between a server and web application; and also used for storing data.





What is JSON?

- The files should have .json as the extension.
- JSON is designed by Douglas Crockford (2001).
- https://json.org/





Quick Comparison

- YAML is best suited for configuration while JSON is better as a serialization format or serving up data for your APIs.
- YAML has a couple of big advantages including the ability to self-reference, support for complex datatypes, embedded block literals, comments, and more.
- Easily convertible to each other.



Quick Comparison

_		
Туре	YAML	JSON
Comments	Denoted with a hash/number sign	Not allowed
Hierarchy	Mappings, and sequences can be nested. Hierarchy is determined by the indentation level	Objects and arrays can be nested, and are denoted by braces and brackets, respectively.
Arrays	[first, second, 3]	["first", "second", 3]
Strings	Does not require quoting but supports both single and double quotes	Must be double-quoted. Allows character (tabs, newlines, etc.) escaping with a backslash as the escape character.
Numbers	Built-in support for integers, floating-point, octal and hexadecimal numbers	Floating point numbers in scientific notation. Infinity is not permitted.
Date/Timestamp	Supported	Not supported



Quick Comparison

```
c Copy JSON
                                                                                                    c Copy YAML
                                                         YAML 6
 JSON b
     "json": [
                                                         2 json:
       "rigid",
                                                         3 - rigid
       "better for data interchange"
                                                         4 - better for data interchange
     "yaml": [
                                                         6 - slim and flexible
       "slim and flexible",
                                                         7 - better for configuration
       "better for configuration"
                                                         8 object:
                                                         9 key: value
     "object": (
    "key": "value",
12
13
       "array": [
                                                            - integer: 1
           "null_value": null
14
                                                        14
          },
16
17
            "boolean": true
18
19
20
21
            "integer": 1
22
23
24 }
```





Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.

