

# Introduction to Cloud Computing (CS 524)

(Lab Assignment 3)

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Course Section: **CS 524-A**

## Step for JSON Template setup for Amazon Cloud Formation

- Amazon have some template samples available on its website, to check them we can visit the link below:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/sample-templates-services-us-west-2.html#w1ab2c21c45c15c15>
- I am using a free template having name Amazon EC2 instance in a security group  
<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-west-2/EC2InstanceWithSecurityGroupSample.template>
- In a template, I am making my key (which I used in my previous labs) as default key.

```
"KeyName": {
  "Description" : "Name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to enable SSH access to the instances",
  "Type": "AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName",
  "Default": "ParasGarg_AWS",
  "ConstraintDescription" : "must be the name of an existing EC2 KeyPair."
},
```

- Changing Instance Type to t2.micro, as it is free.

```
"InstanceType" : {
  "Description" : "WebServer EC2 instance type",
  "Type" : "String",
  "Default": "t2.micro",
  "AllowedValues" : [ "t1.micro", "t2.nano", "t2.micro", "t2.small", "t2.medium", "t2.large", "m1.small",
,
  "ConstraintDescription" : "must be a valid EC2 instance type."
},
```

- Not changing CIDR rule, so it connect from any outside IP

```
"SSHLocation": {
  "Description": "The IP address range that can be used to SSH to the EC2 instances",
  "Type": "String",
  "MinLength": "9",
  "MaxLength": "18",
  "Default": "0.0.0.0/0",
  "AllowedPattern": "(\\d{1,3})\\. (\\d{1,3})\\. (\\d{1,3})\\. (\\d{1,3})/(\\d{1,2})",
  "ConstraintDescription": "must be a valid IP CIDR range of the form x.x.x.x/x."
},
```

- Changing Security Group document, by adding setting for port 80 for http connection

```

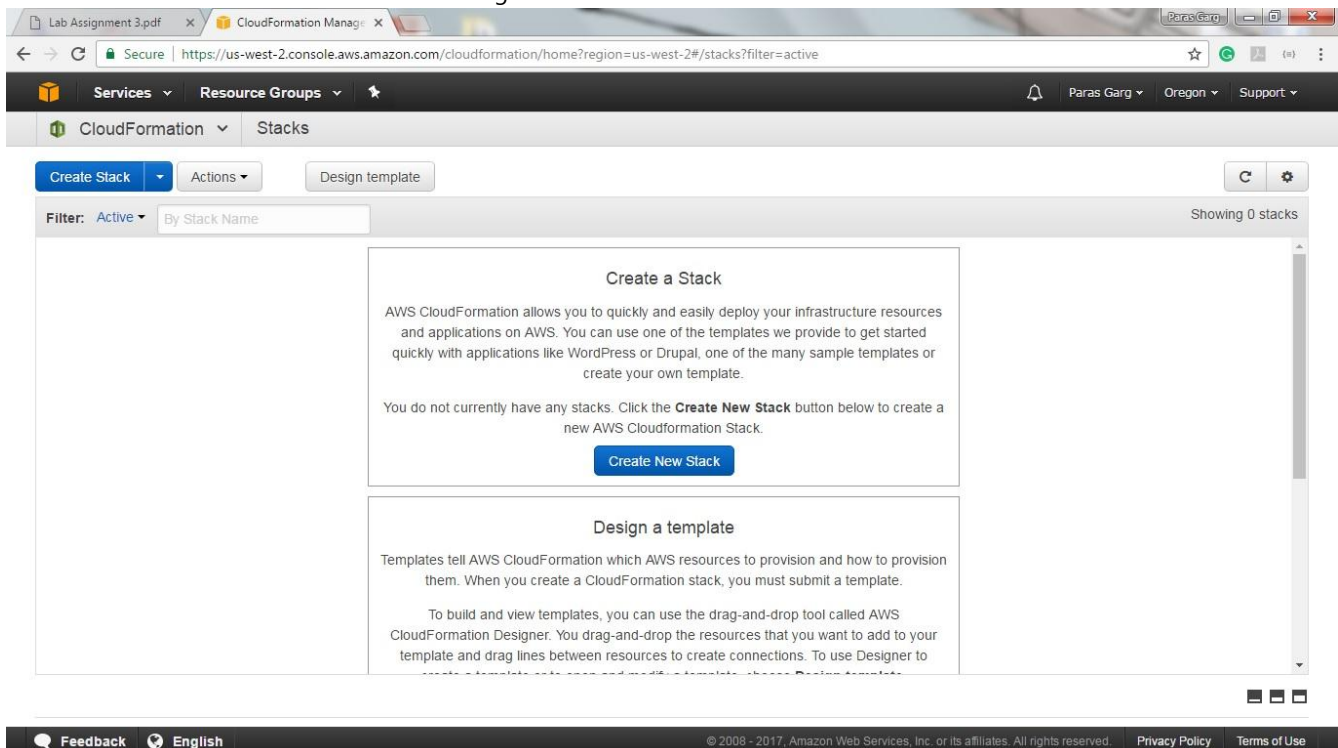
{
  "InstanceSecurityGroup": {
    "Type": "AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup",
    "Properties": {
      "GroupDescription": "Enable SSH access via port 22 and on port 80 for http connection",
      "SecurityGroupIngress": [
        {
          "IpProtocol": "tcp",
          "FromPort": "22",
          "ToPort": "22",
          "CidrIp": {
            "Ref": "SSHLocation"
          }
        },
        {
          "IpProtocol": "tcp",
          "FromPort": "80",
          "ToPort": "80",
          "CidrIp": {
            "Ref": "SSHLocation"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

- Saving the JSON file in local directory (filename: CloudLab3-Template.json)

## Step for Creating a Stack by Amazon Cloud Formation (Using AWS Panel)

- Click on **Create New Stack** button after login to AWS account then select CloudFormation service in the AWS dashboard.



- Now, selecting a recently created template from the local directory and click on next.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Stack' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The left sidebar has 'Select Template' highlighted. The main area is titled 'Select Template' and includes a description: 'Select the template that describes the stack that you want to create. A stack is a group of related resources that you manage as a single unit.' There are three options: 'Design a template' with a 'Design template' button, 'Choose a template' (selected) with a description and three sub-options, and 'Specify an Amazon S3 template URL'. The 'Choose a template' sub-options are: 'Select a sample template' (with a dropdown), 'Upload a template to Amazon S3' (selected) with a 'Choose File' button and the filename 'CloudLab3-Template.json', and 'Specify an Amazon S3 template URL' (with a text input field). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons.

- In this step, we have to specify details after selecting template. Click next to proceed.

The screenshot shows the 'Specify Details' step of the 'Create Stack' wizard. The left sidebar has 'Specify Details' highlighted. The main area is titled 'Specify Details' and includes a description: 'Specify a stack name and parameter values. You can use or change the default parameter values, which are defined in the AWS CloudFormation template. Learn more.' The 'Stack name' field contains 'CloudLab3-Stack'. Below is the 'Parameters' section with three fields: 'InstanceType' (dropdown with 't2.micro' selected, description: 'WebServer EC2 instance type'), 'KeyName' (dropdown with 'ParasGarg\_AWS' selected, description: 'Name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to enable SSH access to the instance'), and 'SSHLocation' (text input with '0.0.0.0/0', description: 'The IP address range that can be used to SSH to the EC2 instances'). At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

- After not making any changes in Option menu, we came to Review menu to review the details of created stack. And finally clicking to **Create** button to create a stack.

**Create stack**

Select Template  
Specify Details  
Options  
**Review**

**Review**

**Template**

Template URL: <https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/cf-templates-1dtadcgk42z8x-us-west-2/20171089Ep-CloudLab3-Template.json>  
 Description: My AWS CloudFormation Template: Creates Amazon Linux AMI.  
 Estimate cost: [Cost](#)

**Details**

Stack name: CloudLab3-Stack  
 Instance Type: t2.micro  
 KeyName: ParasGarg\_AWS  
 SSHLocation: 0.0.0.0/0

**Options**

**Tags**  
 No tags provided

**Advanced**

- Now here, in this page, we can check that the stack creation is in process. And all stack events are under process. Current status is **"CREATE\_IN\_PROGRESS"**

**CloudFormation Manager**

Create Stack Actions Design template

Filter: Active By Stack Name Showing 1 stack

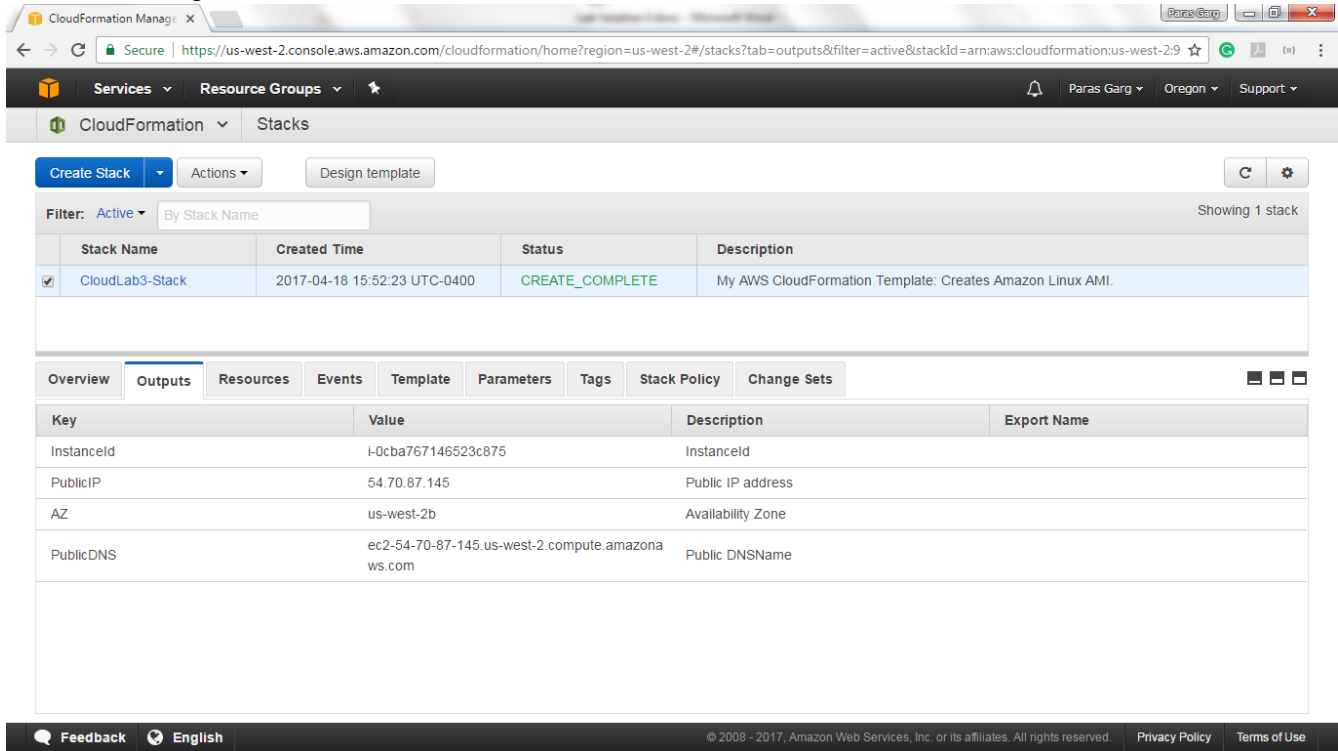
Stack Name	Created Time	Status	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CloudLab3-Stack	2017-04-18 15:52:23 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	My AWS CloudFormation Template: Creates Amazon Linux AMI.

Overview Outputs Resources **Events** Template Parameters Tags Stack Policy Change Sets

Time	Status	Type	Logical ID	Status reason
2017-04-18 15:52:23 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	User Initiated

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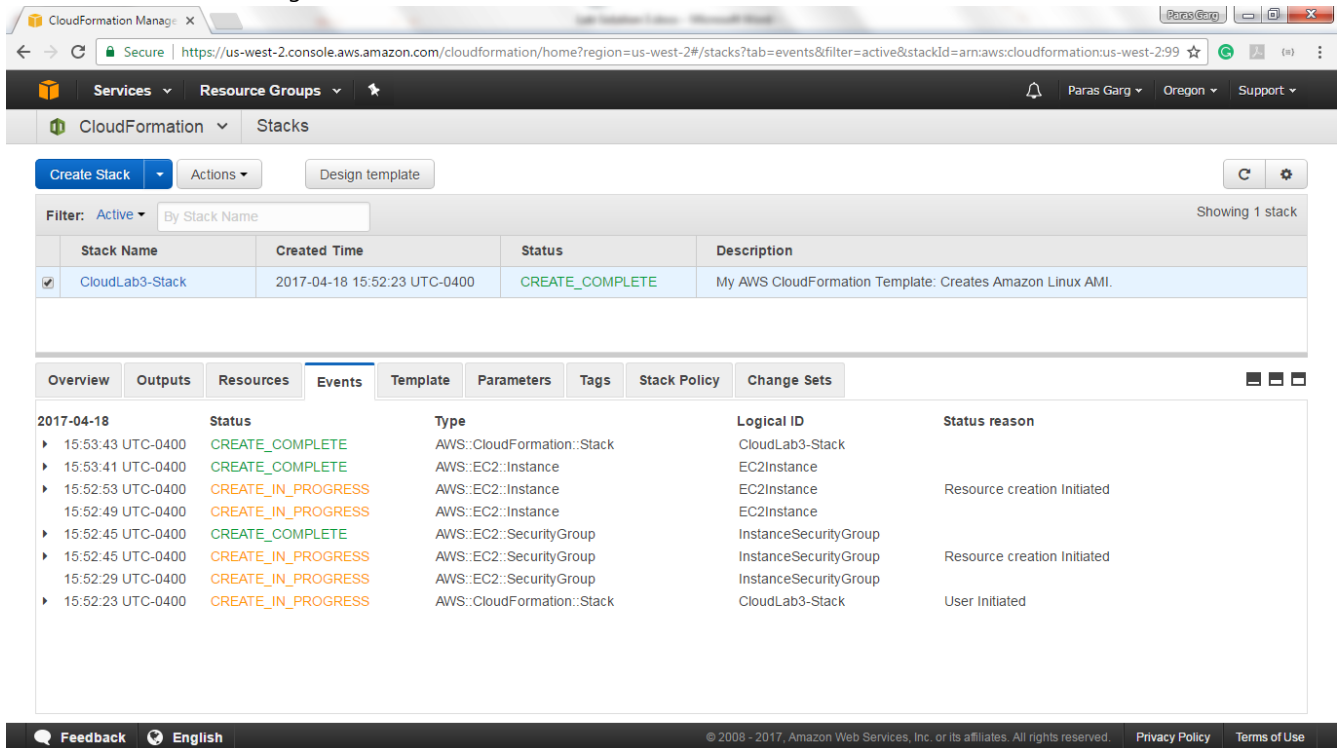
- After the creation of stack successfully, the status changes to “**CREATE\_COMPLETE**”. And we can check the instance created during the creation of stack.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and a user profile 'Paras Garg' in the 'Oregon' region. The main header shows 'CloudFormation' and 'Stacks'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Create Stack', 'Actions', and 'Design template'. A filter is set to 'Active' and 'By Stack Name'. A table lists the stack 'CloudLab3-Stack' with a status of 'CREATE\_COMPLETE' and a description 'My AWS CloudFormation Template: Creates Amazon Linux AMI.'. Below the table, the 'Outputs' tab is selected, showing a table with columns 'Key', 'Value', 'Description', and 'Export Name'.

Key	Value	Description	Export Name
InstanceId	i-0cba767146523c875	InstanceId	
PublicIP	54.70.87.145	Public IP address	
AZ	us-west-2b	Availability Zone	
PublicDNS	ec2-54-70-87-145.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	Public DNSName	

- After stack status changes to “**CREATE\_COMPLETE**”. We can check all the other events created and their status.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console interface, similar to the previous one, but with the 'Events' tab selected. The 'Events' tab shows a list of events for the stack 'CloudLab3-Stack'. The table has columns for 'Status', 'Type', 'Logical ID', and 'Status reason'.

Status	Type	Logical ID	Status reason
CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	Resource creation Initiated
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	
CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	Resource creation Initiated
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	
CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	User Initiated

- To verify the instance, we logged in to EC2 service and found new running instance under instances menu.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the EC2 service. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main content area displays a list of instances. The instance 'i-0cba767146523c875' is highlighted, showing its details in a tabbed view. The 'Description' tab is active, displaying the instance's state (running), type (t2.micro), availability zone (us-west-2b), and network configuration (VPC ID, Subnet ID, Network interfaces).

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IP)
	i-0cba767146523c875	t2.micro	us-west-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-54-70-87-145.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Load Balancer	i-0b0b6421ebca386f	t2.micro	us-west-2c	terminated		None	

**Instance: i-0cba767146523c875** Public DNS: ec2-54-70-87-145.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description		Status Checks		Monitoring		Tags	
Instance ID	i-0cba767146523c875	Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-54-70-87-145.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com				
Instance state	running	IPv4 Public IP	54.70.87.145				
Instance type	t2.micro	IPv6 IPs	-				
Elastic IPs		Private DNS	ip-172-31-39-158.us-west-2.compute.internal				
Availability zone	us-west-2b	Private IPs	172.31.39.158				
Security groups	CloudLab3-Stack-InstanceSecurityGroup-1CJIUGJDM11AT. view inbound rules	Secondary private IPs					
Scheduled events	No scheduled events	VPC ID	vpc-f71f6f90				
AMI ID	amzn-ami-hvm-2016.03.3.x86_64-gp2 (ami-7172b611)	Subnet ID	subnet-b707a4fe				
Platform	-	Network interfaces	eth0				
IAM role	-	Source/dest. check	True				
Key pair name	ParasGarg_AWS						

- Now, we can also verify security group that has been created during stack creation under security group menu in EC2 service.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the EC2 service, specifically the Security Groups page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main content area displays a list of security groups. The security group 'sg-4400ae3f' is highlighted, showing its details in a tabbed view. The 'Inbound' tab is active, displaying the security group's inbound rules.

Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
	sg-0c7f5674	default	vpc-f71f6f90	default VPC security group
	sg-4400ae3f	CloudLab3-Stack-InstanceSe...	vpc-f71f6f90	Enable SSH on 22 and HTTP on 80

**Security Group: sg-4400ae3f**

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

## Step for JSON Template setup for a Load Balancer on Amazon Cloud Formation

- Amazon have some template samples available on its website, to check them we can visit the link below:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/sample-templates-services-us-west-2.html#w1ab2c21c45c15c15>
- I am using a free template having name Load Balanced Auto Scaling group  
<https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-templates-us-east-1/AutoScalingKeepAtNSample.template>
- In this template, I am changing the key default value, instance type default value and CIDR rule, as I did before for this lab in previous steps.

```
"KeyName": {
  "Description": "Name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to enable SSH access to the instances",
  "Type": "AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName",
  "Default": "ParasGarg_AWS",
  "ConstraintDescription": "must be the name of an existing EC2 KeyPair."
},
```

```
"InstanceType": {  
    "Description": "WebServer EC2 instance type",  
    "Type": "String",  
    "Default": "t2.micro",  
    "AllowedValues": [ "t1.micro", "t2.nano", "t2.micro", "t2.small", "t2.medium", "t2.large", "m1.small",  
  
    "ConstraintDescription": ":must be a valid EC2 instance type."  
},
```

```
"SSHLocation": {
    "Description": "The IP address range that can be used to SSH to the EC2 instances",
    "Type": "String",
    "MinLength": "9",
    "MaxLength": "18",
    "Default": "0.0.0.0/0",
    "AllowedPattern": "(\\d{1,3})\\.\\.\\.((\\d{1,3})\\.\\.\\.((\\d{1,3})\\.\\.\\.((\\d{1,3})/(\\d{1,2}))",
    "ConstraintDescription": "must be a valid IP CIDR range of the form x.x.x.x/x."
},
```

- Now creating 2 instances by keeping minSize and maxSize value as 2 in Auto Scaling. After completing using value 2, I will change it to 4 for four instances and check version controlling.

```
"WebServerGroup" : {
  "Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup",
  "Properties" : {
    "AvailabilityZones" : { "Fn::GetAZs" : "" },
    "LaunchConfigurationName" : { "Ref" : "LaunchConfig" },
    "MinSize" : "2",
    "MaxSize" : "2",
    "LoadBalancerNames" : [ { "Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancer" } ]
  }
}
```



- In LaunchConfig, we can check **httpd** for http server and format of **index.html** file in files document.

```
"LaunchConfig" : {
  "Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration",
  "Metadata" : {
    "Comment" : "Install a simple application",
    "AWS::CloudFormation::Init" : {
      "config" : {
        "packages" : {
          "yum" : {
            "httpd" : []
          }
        },
        "files" : {
          "/var/www/html/index.html" : {
            "content" : { "Fn::Join" : [ "\n", [
              "<img src=\"\", {\"Fn::FindInMap\" : [\"Region2Examples\", {\"Ref\" : \"AWS::Region\"}, \"Examples\"]}], \"/cloudformation_
              <h1>Congratulations, you have successfully launched the AWS CloudFormation sample.</h1>"
            ] } ],
            "mode" : "000644",
            "owner" : "root",
            "group" : "root"
          },
        },
      },
    },
  },
}
```

- Port setting for Load Balancer

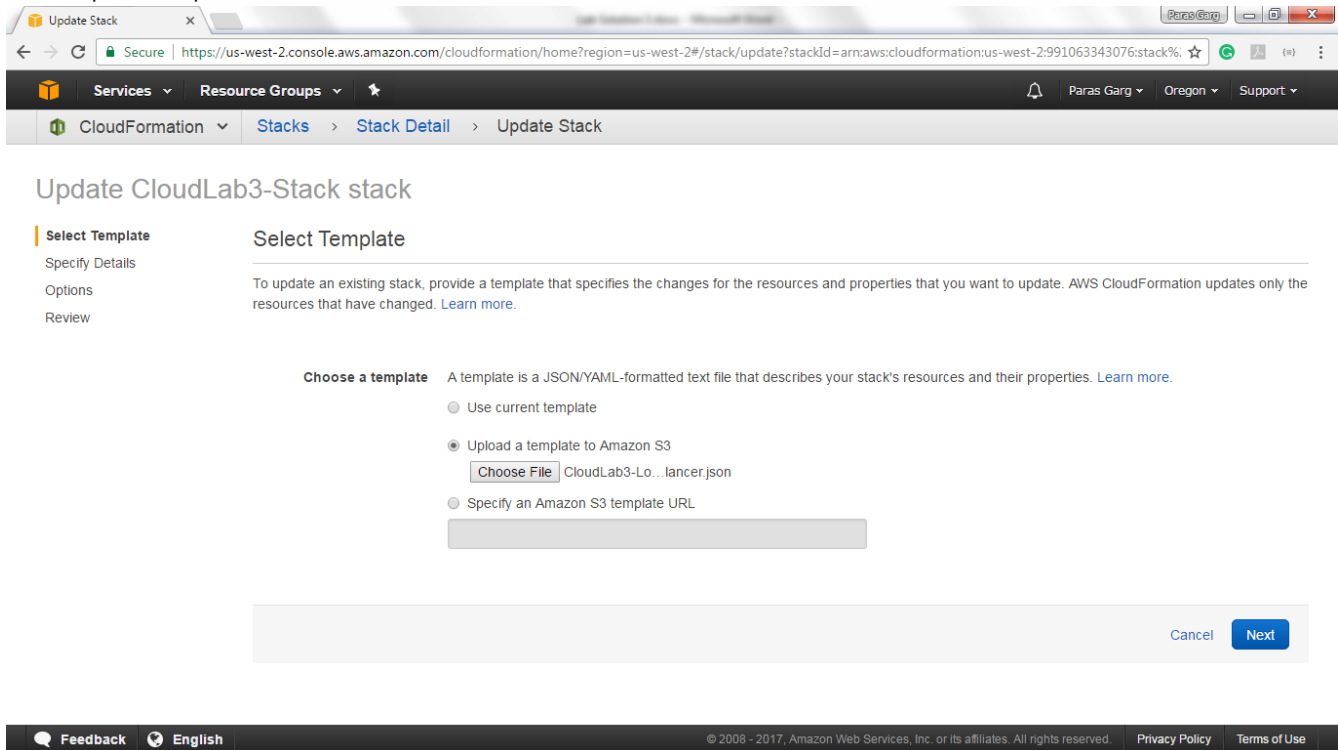
```
"ElasticLoadBalancer" : {
  "Type" : "AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer",
  "Properties" : {
    "AvailabilityZones" : { "Fn::GetAZs" : "" },
    "CrossZone" : "true",
    "Listeners" : [ {
      "LoadBalancerPort" : "80",
      "InstancePort" : "80",
      "Protocol" : "HTTP"
    } ],
    "HealthCheck" : {
      "Target" : "HTTP:80/",
      "HealthyThreshold" : "3",
      "UnhealthyThreshold" : "5",
      "Interval" : "30",
      "Timeout" : "5"
    }
  }
},
```

- Output shows the URL of the Load Balancer

```
"Outputs" : {
  "URL" : {
    "Description" : "URL of the website",
    "Value" : { "Fn::Join" : [ "", [ "http://", { "Fn::GetAtt" : [ "ElasticLoadBalancer", "DNSName" ] } ] ] }
  }
}
```

## Step for Updating a Stack by Amazon Cloud Formation (Using AWS Panel)

- Select the created stack and click action then update stack for updating load balancer. Then, select Load Balancer template to update. Click next.



Update Stack

Services Resource Groups CloudFormation Stacks Stack Detail Update Stack

### Update CloudLab3-Stack stack

**Select Template**

Specify Details  
Options  
Review

**Select Template**

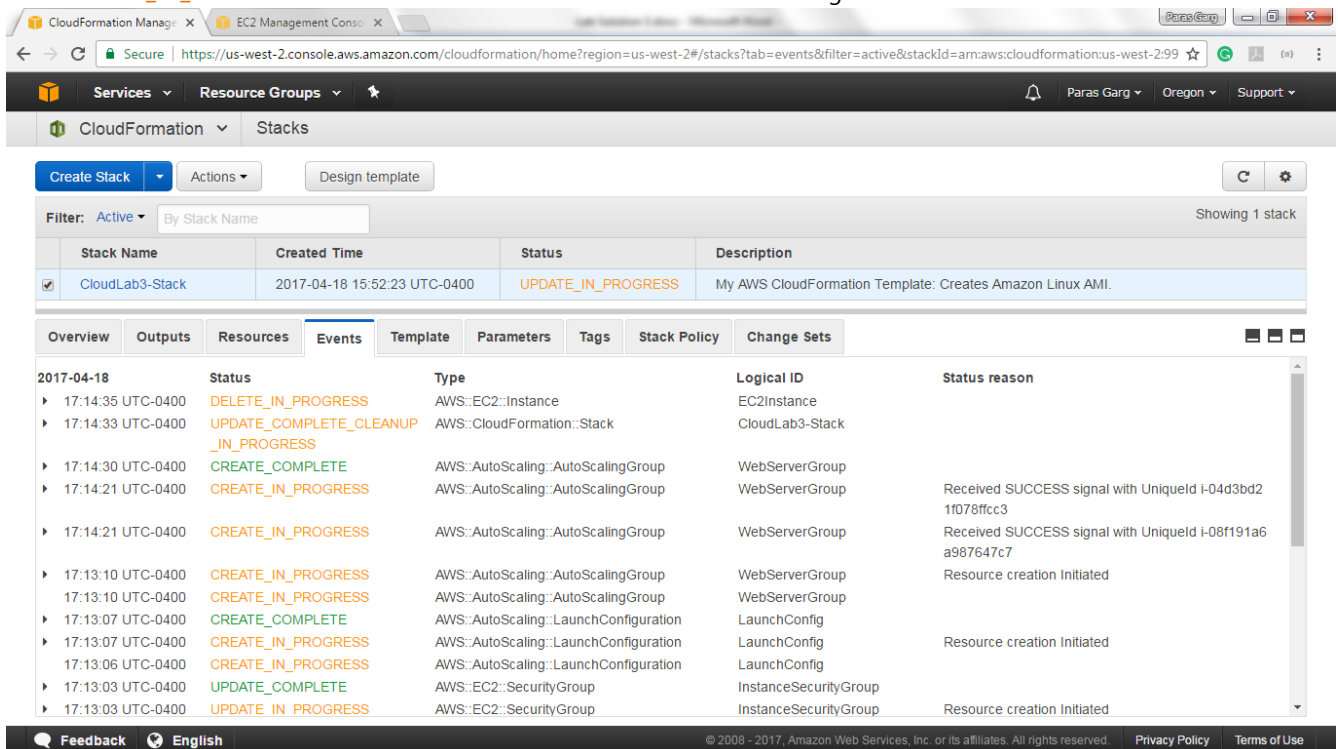
To update an existing stack, provide a template that specifies the changes for the resources and properties that you want to update. AWS CloudFormation updates only the resources that have changed. [Learn more.](#)

**Choose a template** A template is a JSON/YAML-formatted text file that describes your stack's resources and their properties. [Learn more.](#)

- ☐ Use current template
- ☒ Upload a template to Amazon S3
  - CloudLab3-Lo...lancer.json
- ☐ Specify an Amazon S3 template URL

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- After performing same steps, that we did while configuring template for stack creating. We will get **"UPDATE\_IN\_PROGRESS"** on current stack and can check all events running under.



CloudFormation Manager EC2 Management Console

Services Resource Groups CloudFormation Stacks

Create Stack Actions Design template

Filter: Active By Stack Name Showing 1 stack

Stack Name	Created Time	Status	Description
CloudLab3-Stack	2017-04-18 15:52:23 UTC-0400	UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS	My AWS CloudFormation Template: Creates Amazon Linux AMI.

Overview Outputs Resources Events Template Parameters Tags Stack Policy Change Sets

2017-04-18	Status	Type	Logical ID	Status reason
17:14:35 UTC-0400	DELETE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	
17:14:33 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
17:14:30 UTC-0400	CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	
17:14:21 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	Received SUCCESS signal with Uniquelid I-04d3bd21f078ffc3
17:14:21 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	Received SUCCESS signal with Uniquelid I-08f191a6a987647c7
17:13:10 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	Resource creation Initiated
17:13:10 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	Resource creation Initiated
17:13:07 UTC-0400	CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration	LaunchConfig	
17:13:07 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration	LaunchConfig	Resource creation Initiated
17:13:06 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration	LaunchConfig	Resource creation Initiated
17:13:03 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	
17:13:03 UTC-0400	UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	Resource creation Initiated

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- After status change to "UPDATE\_COMPLETE". We can check the output of the Load Balancer.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console. The 'CloudLab3-Stack' is in the 'UPDATE\_COMPLETE' state. The 'Outputs' tab is active, showing the following output:

Key	Value	Description	Export Name
URL	<a href="http://CloudLab3-ElasticL-11VDCP7PVZY6P-6274011.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com">http://CloudLab3-ElasticL-11VDCP7PVZY6P-6274011.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com</a>	URL of the website	

- Now we can verify that, instances, security group, and network interfaces (respectively) have been created successfully

The following three screenshots verify the successful creation of resources:

#### EC2 Instances

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IP)
	i-04d3bd21f078ffcc3	t2.micro	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-34-210-0-14
	i-08f191a6a987647c7	t2.micro	us-west-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-35-161-32-2
	i-0c8a767146523c875	t2.micro	us-west-2b	terminated		None	

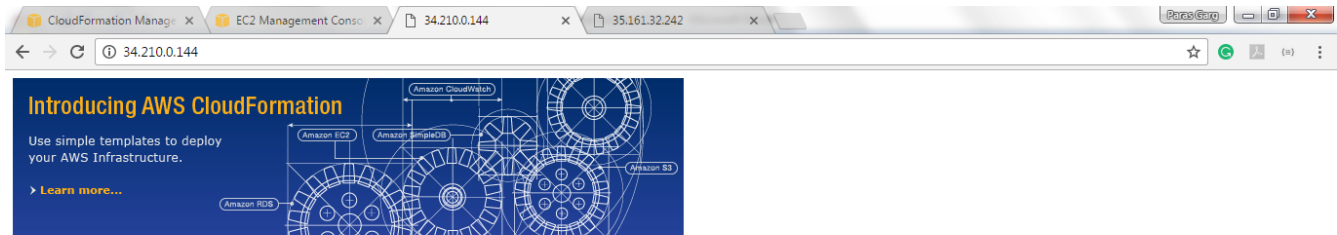
#### Security Groups

Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
	sg-0c7f5674	default	vpc-f71f6f90	default VPC security group
	sg-42ca6339	default_elb_aae997d1-3a34-3...	vpc-f71f6f90	ELB created security group used when no security group ...
	sg-d8ca63a3	CloudLab3-Stack-InstanceSe...	vpc-f71f6f90	Enable SSH access and HTTP access on the configured ...

#### Network Interfaces

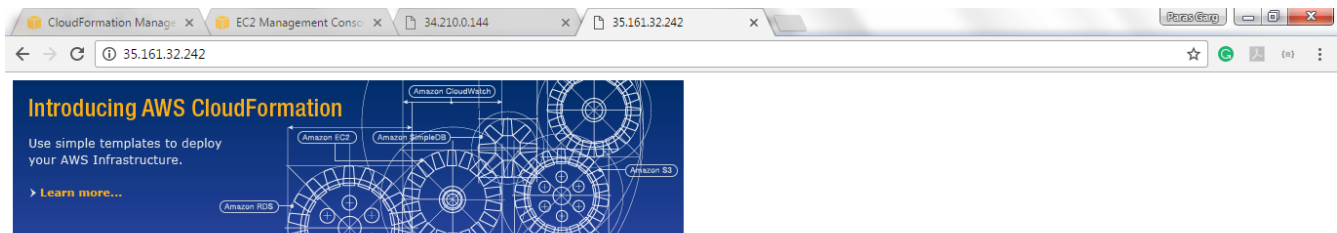
Name	Network interf	Subnet ID	VPC ID	Zone	Security groups	Description	Instance ID	Status
	eni-392d5d35	subnet-30d8d868	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2c	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-04d3bd21f078ffcc3	in-use
	eni-48220372	subnet-b707a4fe	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2b	default_elb_aae997...	ELB CloudLab3...		in-use
	eni-6c2e5e60	subnet-30d8d868	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2c	default_elb_aae997...	ELB CloudLab3...		in-use
	eni-aa210090	subnet-b707a4fe	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2b	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-08f191a6a987647c7	in-use

- After successful update of stack, we can check that the instances are running on the servers.
  - Server 1 (have IP 34.210.0.144)



**Congratulations, you have successfully launched the AWS CloudFormation sample.**

- Server 2 (have IP 35.161.32.242)



**Congratulations, you have successfully launched the AWS CloudFormation sample.**

- Now, after successful execution of servers on instances. I will change the minSize and maxSize value to 4 from 2 in Auto Scaling (as mentioned before)

```

"WebServerGroup" : {
  "Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup",
  "Properties" : {
    "AvailabilityZones" : { "Fn::GetAZs" : "" },
    "LaunchConfigurationName" : { "Ref" : "LaunchConfig" },
    "MinSize" : "4",
    "MaxSize" : "4",
    "LoadBalancerNames" : [ { "Ref" : "ElasticLoadBalancer" } ]
  },

```

- After changing the Auto Scaling min and max values. We will Create Change Set for Current Stack

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and a search icon. Below that, the 'CloudFormation' section is active, showing 'Stacks'. A dropdown menu is open for the 'CloudLab3-Stack' stack, with options: 'Create Change Set For Current Stack', 'Update Stack', 'Delete Stack', and 'View/Edit template in Designer'. The 'Create Change Set For Current Stack' option is highlighted. Below the stack list, the 'Outputs' tab is selected, showing a table with one output: 'URL' with the value 'http://CloudLab3-ElasticL-1IVDCP7PVZY6P-6274011.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com'.

- While creating change set, we will provide the updated JSON template for Auto Scaling. Then, click next.

## Select Template

To create a change set, provide a template that specifies the changes for the resources and properties that you want to update your stack with. [Learn more.](#)

**Choose a template** A template is a JSON/YAML-formatted text file that describes your stack's resources and their properties. [Learn more.](#)

- ☐ Use current template
- ☒ Upload a template to Amazon S3
 

CloudLab3-Lo...lancer.json
- ☐ Specify an Amazon S3 template URL

- Now changing the specification details for change set for current stack. Then, click next and follow the same step what we did while creating and updating stack template (as previous steps).

Create change set for CloudLab3-Stack stack

Select Template

**Specify Details**

Options

Review

Specify parameter values. You can use or change the default parameter values, which are defined in the AWS CloudFormation template. [Learn more.](#)

Specify a change set name, description, and parameter values. You can use or change the default parameter values, which are defined in the AWS CloudFormation template. [Learn more.](#)

Change set name: CloudLab3-NewStack

Description:

Parameters

Instance Type: t2.micro WebServer EC2 instance type

KeyName: ParasGarg\_AWS  
Name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to enable SSH access to the instance

SSHLocation: 0.0.0.0/0 The IP address range that can be used to SSH to the EC2 instances

Cancel Previous Next

- Now, check the overview of updated stack details, and notice the WebServerGroup has been modified instead of replacing. Then, click on Execute.

Change Set Detail

EC2 Management Console

34.210.0.144 35.161.32.242

Secure | <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-west-2#/changeset/detail?changeSetId=arn:aws:cloudformation:us-west-2:991063343076:changeSet/CloudLab3-NewStack/5ff3bec1-4436-4c31-942a-aebb23b07b04>

Services Resource Groups

CloudFormation Stacks Stack Detail Change Set Detail

CloudLab3-NewStack

Other Actions Execute

Overview

ID: arn:aws:cloudformation:us-west-2:991063343076:changeSet/CloudLab3-NewStack/5ff3bec1-4436-4c31-942a-aebb23b07b04

Description:

Created time: 2017-04-18 17:46:56 UTC-0400

Status: CREATE\_COMPLETE

Stack name: CloudLab3-Stack

Change set input

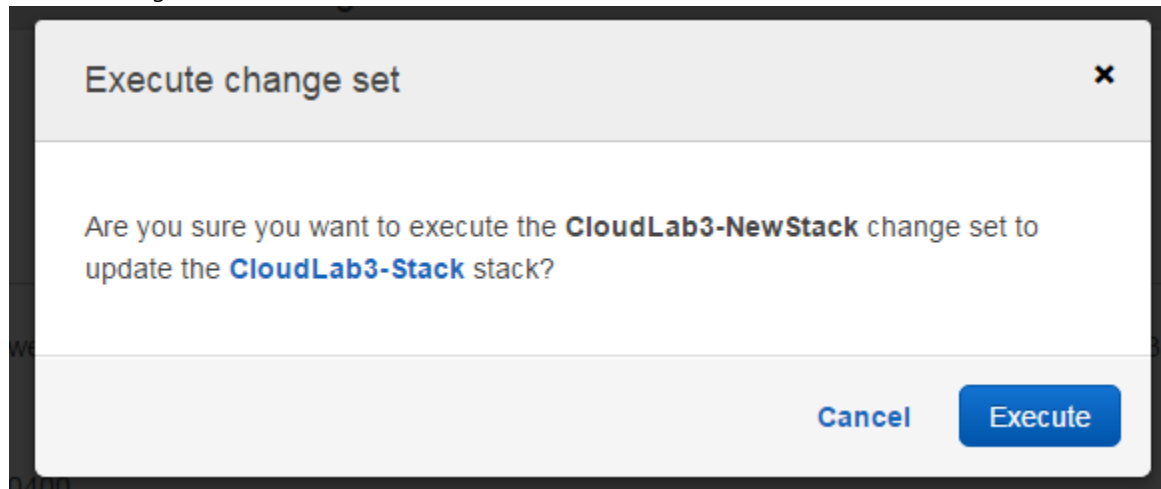
Changes

The changes CloudFormation will make if you execute this change set.

Filter Viewing 1 of 1

Action	Logical ID	Physical ID	Resource type	Replacement
Modify	WebServerGroup	CloudLab3-Stack-WebServerGroup-1SGRMVY9CYL10	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	False

- Now, after clicking execute button, it will ask for confirmation. Click Execute.



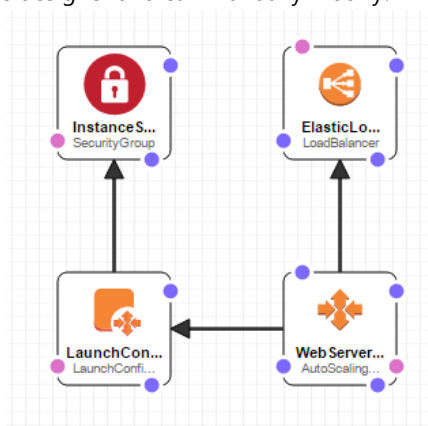
- After it, we can check that all the events on the current stack has been updated and will get "UPDATE\_COMPLETE" status.

Stack Name	Created Time	Status	Description
CloudLab3-Stack	2017-04-18 15:52:23 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE	My AWS CloudFormation Template: Creates Amazon Linux AMI.

Time	Status	Type	Logical ID	Status reason
17:51:46 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
17:51:45 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
17:51:42 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	
17:50:19 UTC-0400	UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	
17:50:14 UTC-0400	UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	User Initiated
17:15:52 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
17:15:52 UTC-0400	DELETE_COMPLETE	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	
17:15:51 UTC-0400	DELETE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup	InstanceSecurityGroup	
17:15:48 UTC-0400	DELETE_COMPLETE	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	
17:14:35 UTC-0400	DELETE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::EC2::Instance	EC2Instance	
17:14:33 UTC-0400	UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CloudLab3-Stack	
17:14:30 UTC-0400	CREATE_COMPLETE	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	
17:14:21 UTC-0400	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup	WebServerGroup	Received SUCCESS signal with Uniquelid I-04d3bd2

- We can also check the template in the designer and can manually modify.



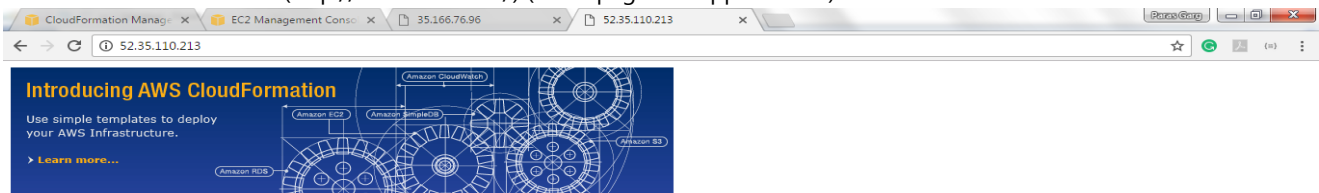
- Now we can verify that, instances, security group, and network interfaces (respectively) have been created successfully

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword								
	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IP)
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-0c3a767146523c875	t2.micro	us-west-2b	terminated		None	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server 1	i-04d3bd21f078ffc3	t2.micro	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-34-210-0-14
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server 2	i-08f191a6a987647c7	t2.micro	us-west-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-35-161-32-2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server 3	i-0bf3472d868b0b572	t2.micro	us-west-2a	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-35-166-76-5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Server 4	i-0c32881964cee491d	t2.micro	us-west-2a	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-35-110-2

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword				
	Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-0c7f5674	default	vpc-f71f6f90
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-42ca6339	default_elb_aae997d1-3a34-3...	vpc-f71f6f90
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-d8ca63a3	CloudLab3-Stack-InstanceSe...	vpc-f71f6f90

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword									
	Name	Network interf	Subnet ID	VPC ID	Zone	Security groups	Description	Instance ID	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-392d5d35	subnet-30d8d868	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2c	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-04d3bd21f078ffc3	in-use
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-48220372	subnet-b707a4fe	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2b	default_elb_aae997...	ELB CloudLab3...		
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-6c2e5e60	subnet-30d8d868	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2c	default_elb_aae997...	ELB CloudLab3...		
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-767b7a5e	subnet-0334bd64	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2a	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-0c32881964cee491d	in-use
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-777b7a5f	subnet-0334bd64	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2a	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-0bf3472d868b0b572	in-use
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-aa210090	subnet-b707a4fe	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2b	CloudLab3-Stack-In...		i-08f191a6a987647c7	in-use
<input type="checkbox"/>		eni-b779789f	subnet-0334bd64	vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2a	default_elb_aae997...	ELB CloudLab3...		

- After successful update of stack, we can check that the instances are running on the servers.
  - Server 1 (<http://34.210.0.144/>),
  - Server 2 (<http://35.161.32.242/>),
  - Server 3, (<http://35.166.76.96/>), and
  - Server 4 (<http://52.35.110.213/>) (same page will appear in all)

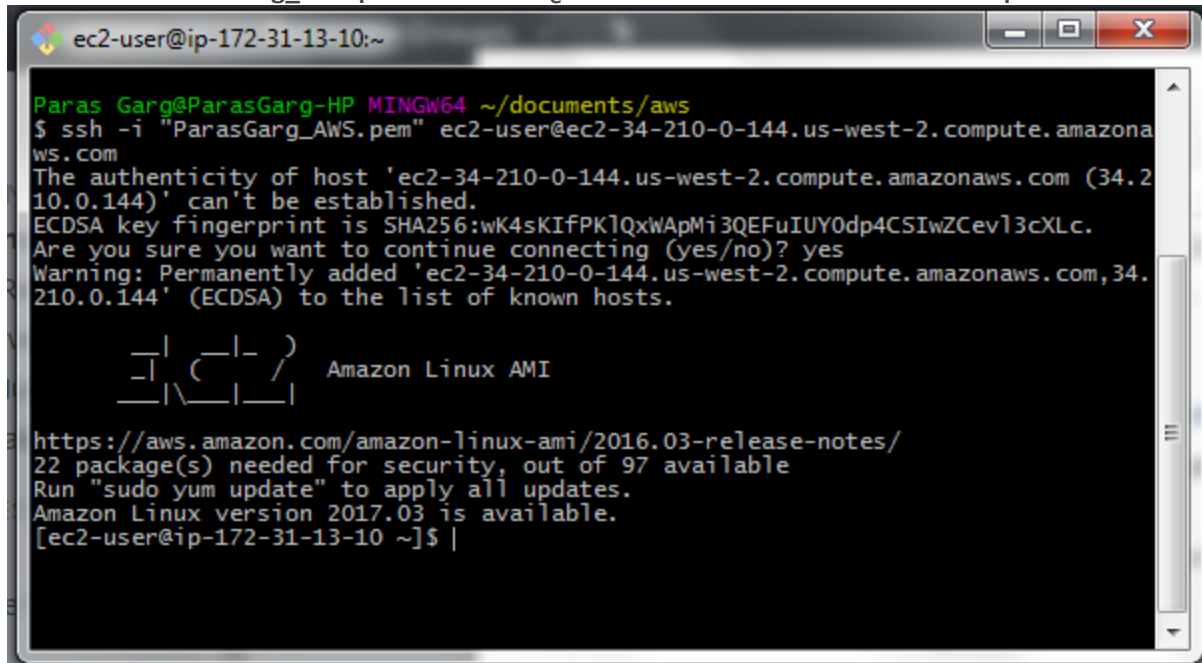


**Congratulations, you have successfully launched the AWS CloudFormation sample.**

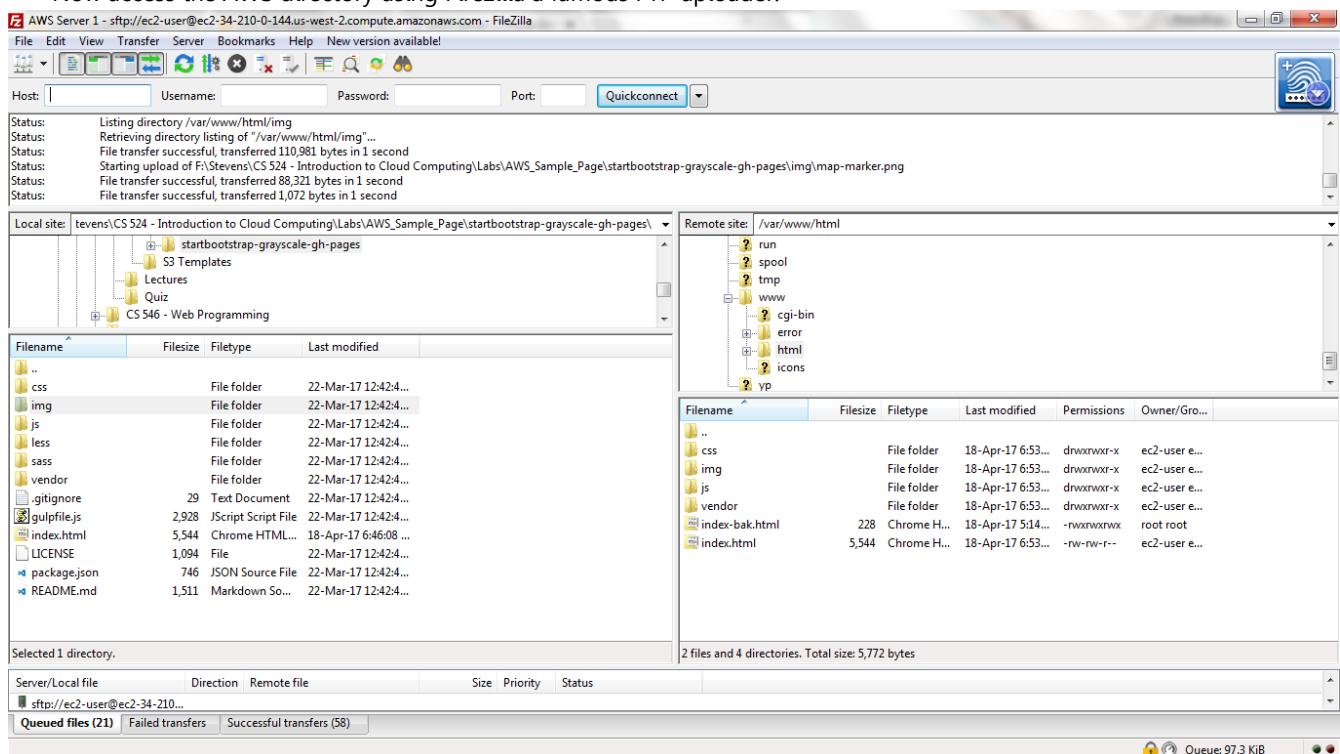


## Steps to change Servers index.html file on Amazon EC2 instance

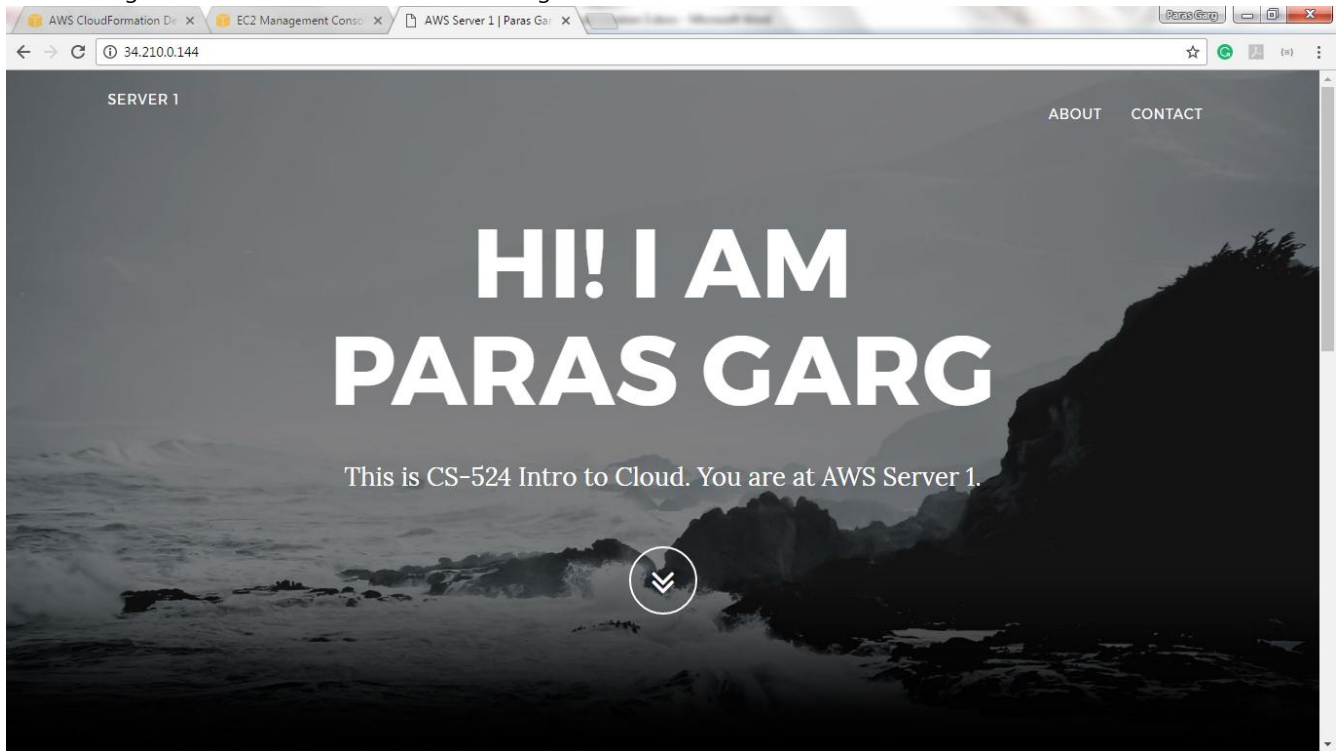
- Access the AWS Instance using command line by executing following command  
`ssh -i "ParasGarg_AWS.pem" ec2-user@ec2-34-210-0-144.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com`



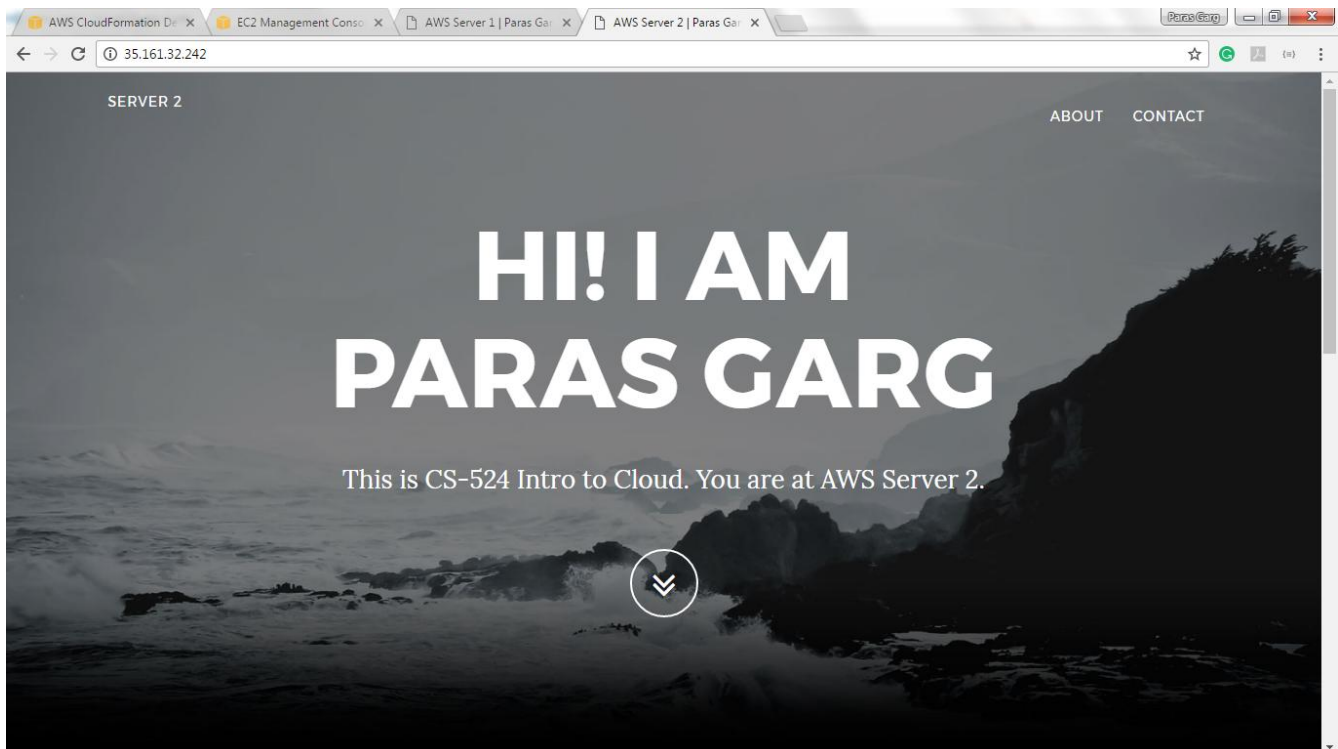
- Visit the index.html file location by executing following command.  
`cd /var/www/`
- Change the directory permission to allow ftp upload at the location.  
`sudo chmod -R 777 html`  
`cd html`
- Now access the AWS directory using Firezilla a famous FTP uploader.

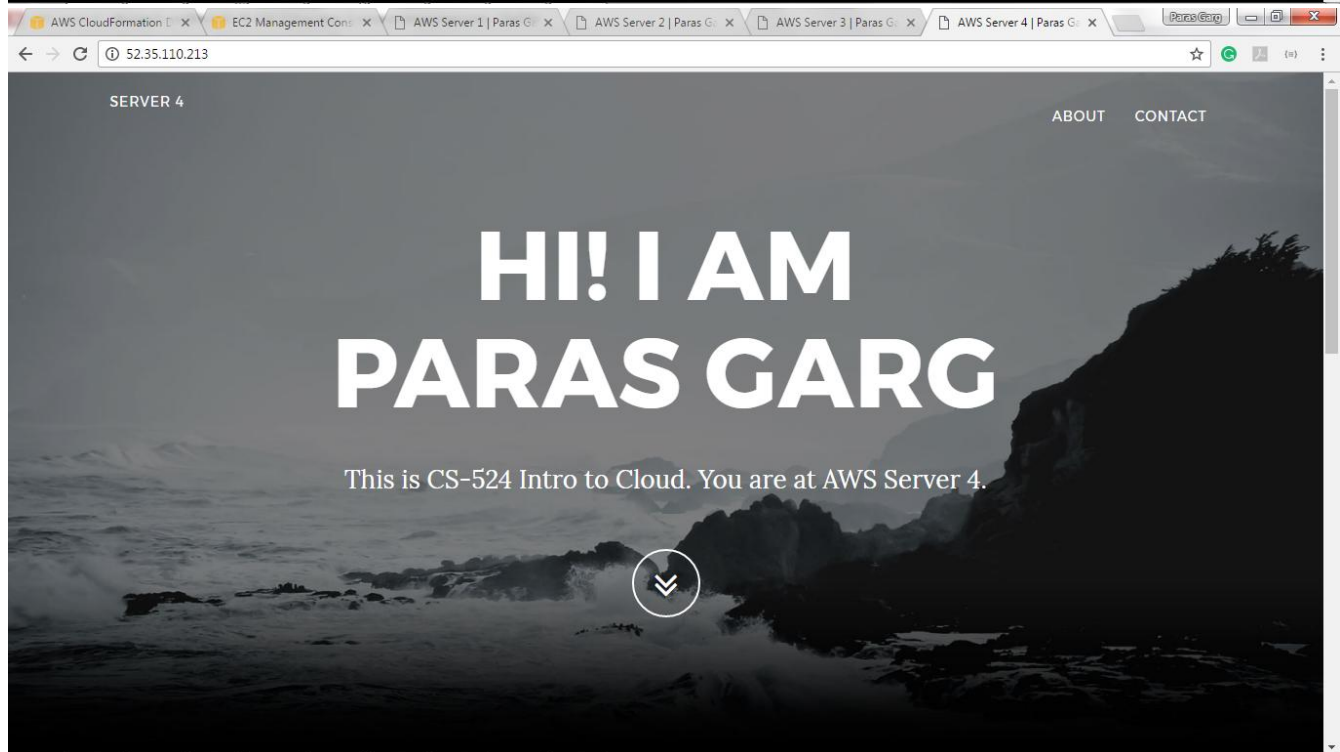
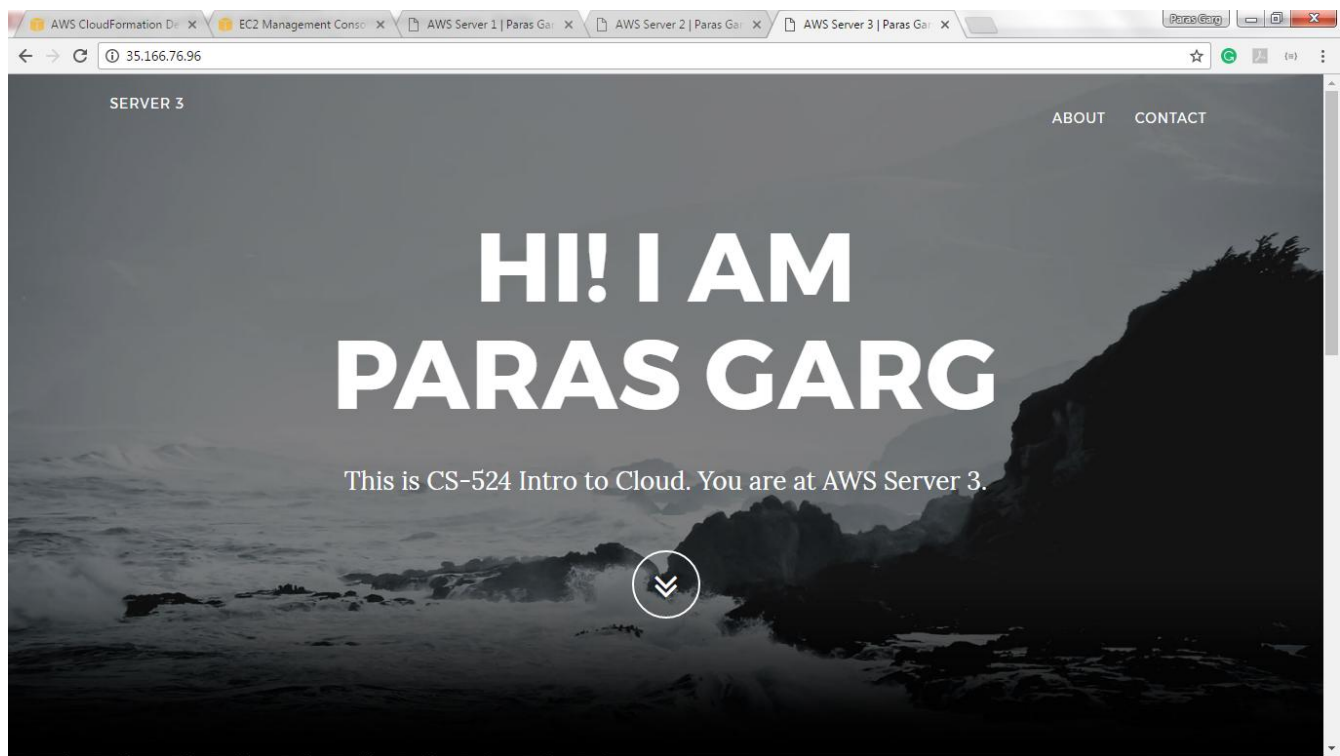


- Note, on left we have our local directory and on right we have uploaded a web design template using Firezilla. Now, Running Server 1 to check the web server design



- Now repeating the above web server design configuration steps for remaining three servers.
  - Server 1 (<http://34.210.0.144/>),
  - Server 2 (<http://35.161.32.242/>),
  - Server 3, (<http://35.166.76.96/>), and
  - Server 4 (<http://52.35.110.213/>)





## Steps to check working of Load Balancer

- Click on EC2 dashboard to find the Load Balancer and click on it.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the EC2 Dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main content area is divided into three sections: Resources, Create Instance, and Service Health. The Resources section lists various EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region. The Create Instance section provides a button to launch a new instance. The Service Health section shows the status of the EC2 service in the US West (Oregon) region. The right sidebar contains Account Attributes and Additional Information.

**Resources**

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

- 4 Running Instances
- 0 Elastic IPs
- 0 Snapshots
- 4 Volumes
- 1 Load Balancers
- 1 Key Pairs
- 0 Placement Groups

**Create Instance**

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

[Launch Instance](#)

Note: Your instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region

**Service Health**

**Service Status:**

- US West (Oregon): This service is operating normally

**Availability Zone Status:**

**Account Attributes**

**Supported Platforms**

- VPC

**Default VPC**

vpc-f71f6f90

**Resource ID length management**

**Additional Information**

- Getting Started Guide
- Documentation
- All EC2 Resources
- Forums
- Pricing
- Contact Us

**AWS Marketplace**

Find free software trial products in the AWS Marketplace from the [EC2 Launch Wizard](#). Or try these popular AMIs:

- Barracuda NextGen Firewall F-Series - PAYG

Provided by Barracuda Networks, Inc.

- After clicking Load Balancers, we will find a load balancer create while stack creation.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Load Balancer' page in the AWS Management Console. The page displays details for a load balancer named 'CloudLab3-ElasticL-1VDCP7PVZY6P'. The details include DNS name, Scheme, Availability Zones, Port Configuration, and Security.

**Create Load Balancer**

**Filter:** Search

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
CloudLab3-ElasticL-1VDCP7...	CloudLab3-ElasticL-1VDCP7...		vpc-f71f6f90	us-west-2a, us-west-2b,...	classic

**Name:** CloudLab3-ElasticL-1VDCP7PVZY6P

**\* DNS name:** CloudLab3-ElasticL-1VDCP7PVZY6P-6274011.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)

**Scheme:** Internet-facing

**Availability Zones:** subnet-0334bd64 - us-west-2a, subnet-30d8d868 - us-west-2c, subnet-b707a4fe - us-west-2b

**Creation time:** April 18, 2017 at 5:12:42 PM UTC-4

**Hosted zone:** Z1H1FL5HABSF5

**Status:** 4 of 4 instances in service

**VPC:** vpc-f71f6f90

**Port Configuration**

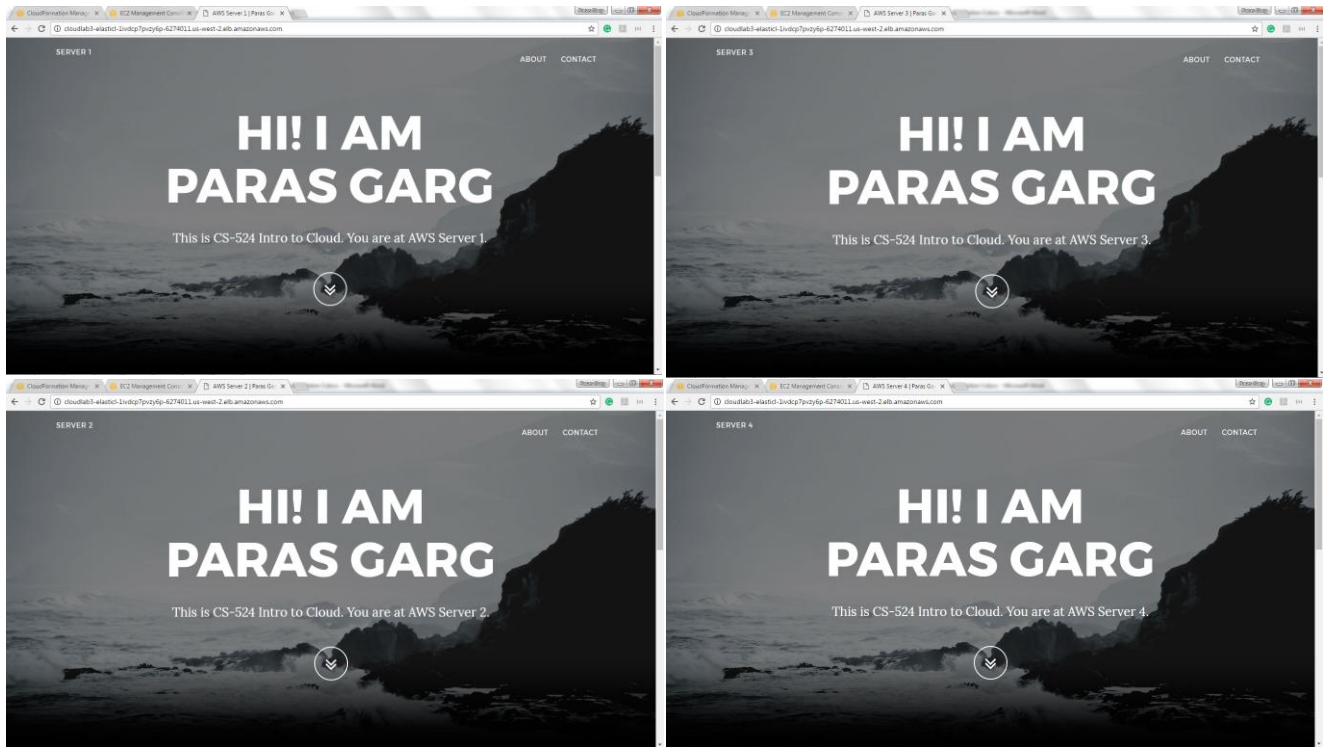
**Port Configuration:** 80 (HTTP) forwarding to 80 (HTTP)

Stickiness: Disabled

[Edit stickiness](#)

**Security**

- Now visit the load balancer link (given below). And this load balancer automatically balances the load and redirect to any of the created servers by dividing the load at equal proportion.  
<http://cloudlab3-elasticl-1ivdcp7pvzy6p-6274011.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com/>



(In my case Server 1 ran first, then Server 3, then Server 2 and in last Server 4)