

AWS CLOUDFORMATION TEMPLATE

What is CloudFormation Template?

An AWS CloudFormation template is a JSON or YAML-formatted text file that describes the set of resources and properties needed to launch and configure an AWS infrastructure.

CloudFormation allows you to use a template to define, provision, and manage AWS resources in a predictable and repeatable way.

What is stack in CloudFormation template?

In AWS CloudFormation, a stack is a collection of AWS resources that you can manage as a single unit. A stack is created from a CloudFormation template, which defines the set of resources and their configurations. When you create a stack, AWS CloudFormation provisions the specified resources and handles the dependencies between them.

What is VPC?

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. It provides a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define. Within a VPC, you have control over your network environment, including IP address ranges, subnets, routing tables, network gateways, and security settings.

What is Network Security group?

In AWS, a security group is a fundamental component of the network security for your Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances and other resources. It acts as a virtual firewall for your instances to control inbound and outbound traffic.

What is Internet Gateway?

An Internet Gateway (IGW) is a key component of Amazon Web Services (AWS) networking that enables communication between resources in your Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and the internet. It serves as a horizontally scalable, redundant, and highly available connection point for your VPC.

What is VPCGatewayAttachment?

It is a resource in AWS CloudFormation is used to attach an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) to an internet gateway or a virtual private gateway. It establishes the connectivity between your VPC and the outside network.

What is Route table?

A route table is a fundamental component of a VPC and plays a crucial role in determining how network traffic is routed within the VPC.

What is SubnetRouteAssociation?

The AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation resource in AWS CloudFormation is used to associate a subnet with a specific route table within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). This association determines which route table is used for routing traffic within the associated subnet.

What is InternetGatewayRoute?

InternetGatewayRoute appears to be a custom logical name for a route that directs traffic to the internet. However, it's not a standard AWS CloudFormation resource type. It seems to be a label or tag used in the template to describe a specific route configuration associated with an Internet Gateway.

What is Active Directory Domain Services?

AD DS is a Windows Server role responsible for providing directory services, including authentication and authorization.

What is Domain Controller?

The primary role of a domain controller is to host and provide access to a centralized directory service, and this service is typically provided by Microsoft's Active Directory (AD).

What is ADDS forest?

An AD DS Forest serves as a logical boundary for the organization of resources in a Windows network. It is the top-level container that contains one or more domain trees, which, in turn, consist of individual domains.

TASK

Develop CloudFormation templates to create Two windows servers with one server acting as an AD server and another server acting as a member server of the AD in the AWS Cloud.

AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "2010-09-09"

Description: Create an EC2 instance for Active Directory

Parameters:

VpcCIDR:

Description: The IP address range for the VPC

Type: String

Default: 10.0.0.0/16

VpcName:

Description: Name for the VPC

Type: String

Default: VPC_AD11

InstanceTypeParameter:

Description: Instance type

Type: String

Default: t3.micro

AllowedValues:

- t3.micro
- m1.small
- t3.xlarge

HostServerInstanceName:

Description: Name of the host server EC2 instance

Type: String

Default: ActiveDirectoryHostServer11

MemberServerInstanceName:

Description: Name of the member server EC2 instance

Type: String

Default: ActiveDirectoryMemberServer11

ImageId:

Description: Enter the image ID for the EC2 instance.

Type: AWS::EC2::Image::Id

Default: ami-009b52c0f357dd769

KeyPairName:

Description: Name of the EC2 Key Pair

Type: AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName

Default: keypair1

SubnetCIDR:

Description: The IP address range (CIDR notation) for the subnets

Type: String

Default: 10.0.0.0/24

SubnetName:

Description: Name for the Subnet

Type: String

Default: Subnet_AD11

AdminPassword:

Type: String

NoEcho: true

Description: Windows Administrator Password

MinLength: 8

Resources:

VPC:

Type: AWS::EC2::VPC

Properties:

CidrBlock: !Ref VpcCIDR

EnableDnsSupport: true

EnableDnsHostnames: true

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: !Ref VpcName

ActiveDirectorySecurityGroup:

Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

Properties:

GroupName: AD server Security Group11

GroupDescription: Enable AD Server traffic

VpcId: !Ref VPC

SecurityGroupIngress:

- IpProtocol: tcp

FromPort: 3389

ToPort: 3389

CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0 # Allow RDP access from anywhere

- IpProtocol: tcp

FromPort: 389

ToPort: 389

CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0

- IpProtocol: -1

CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0

Subnet:

Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref VPC

CidrBlock: !Ref SubnetCIDR

MapPublicIpOnLaunch: true

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: !Ref SubnetName

InternetGateway:

Type: AWS::EC2::InternetGateway

AttachGateway:

Type: AWS::EC2::VPCGatewayAttachment

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref VPC

InternetGatewayId: !Ref InternetGateway

RouteTable:

Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref VPC

SubnetRouteAssociation:

Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation

Properties:

SubnetId: !Ref Subnet

RouteTableId: !Ref RouteTable

InternetGatewayRoute:

Type: AWS::EC2::Route

DependsOn: InternetGateway

Properties:

RouteTableId: !Ref RouteTable

DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0

GatewayId: !Ref InternetGateway

ActiveDirectoryHostServer:

Type: AWS::EC2::Instance

Properties:

InstanceType: !Ref InstanceTypeParameter

SecurityGroupIds:

- !GetAtt ActiveDirectorySecurityGroup.GroupId

KeyName: !Ref KeyPairName

ImageId: ami-009b52c0f357dd769

SubnetId: !Ref Subnet

PrivateIpAddress: 10.0.0.18

UserData:

Fn::Base64: !Sub |

<powershell>

\$AdminPassword = "\${AdminPassword}"

net user Administrator "\${AdminPassword}"

Install AD DS

Install-WindowsFeature -Name AD-Domain-Services -
IncludeManagementTools

Install-ADDSDomainController -DomainName "awsdevops.com" -
SafeModeAdministratorPassword (ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText
"Welcome@123" -Force) -Force -NoReboot

Configure AD DS

```

        Install-ADDSTForest -DomainName "awsdevops.com" -
SafeModeAdministratorPassword (ConvertTo-SecureString -AsPlainText
"Welc@me123" -Force) -Force -NoReboot

        # Allow RDP and DNS inbound traffic

        New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow RDP" -Direction Inbound -
Protocol TCP -LocalPort 3389 -Action Allow

        New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow DNS" -Direction Inbound -
Protocol UDP -LocalPort 53 -Action Allow

        # Reboot to complete the AD DS setup

Restart-Computer -Force

</powershell>

```

Tags:

- Key: Name
- Value: !Ref HostServerInstanceName

ActiveDirectoryMemberServer:

Type: AWS::EC2::Instance

DependsOn: ActiveDirectoryHostServer

Properties:

InstanceType: !Ref InstanceTypeParameter

SecurityGroupIds:

- !GetAtt ActiveDirectorySecurityGroup.GroupId

KeyName: !Ref KeyPairName

ImageId: ami-009b52c0f357dd769

SubnetId: !Ref Subnet

UserData:

```
Fn::Base64: !Sub |

<powershell>

# Parameters

$DomainName = "awsdevops.com" # Your AD Domain Name

$DomainAdminUser = "AWSDEVOPS\Administrator" # The AD Admin User

$AdminPassword = "NewPassword@1234" # The AD Admin User Password


# Fetch the interface index

$InterfaceIndex = (Get-NetAdapter | Where-Object { $_.Name -eq
"Ethernet 3" }).InterfaceIndex


# Set DNS to point to the AD Server (replace with the actual IP of
your AD Server)

$DnsIpAddress = "10.0.0.18"

Set-DnsClientServerAddress -InterfaceIndex $InterfaceIndex -
ServerAddresses $DnsIpAddress

New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow RDP" -Direction Inbound -
Protocol TCP -LocalPort 3389 -Action Allow


New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow DNS" -Direction Inbound -
Protocol UDP -LocalPort 53 -Action Allow

Start-Sleep -Seconds 900


# Join the domain

Add-Computer -DomainName $DomainName -Credential (New-Object
PSCredential "$DomainAdminUser", (ConvertTo-SecureString $AdminPassword -
AsPlainText -Force)) -Restart


</powershell>
```

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: !Ref MemberServerInstanceName

