

# AWS

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## Description

In this project we will go through how to setup a test env. with AWS Cloudformation that create a Application LoadBalancer that's connected with a AutoScale Group and policy that scale up when instance is over 80% over 60 sec timespace.

## Parameters

With specified paramters the template will be easier for non-author when needed to change to another availalityzone or a users specific private and secret key for connect to instances.

```
Parameters:
  KeyParameter:
    Type: "AWS::EC2::KeyPair::KeyName"
    Default: AWStest
  AZparameter:
    Type: List<AWS::EC2::AvailabilityZone::Name>
    Default: eu-west-1a, eu-west-1b, eu-west-1c
  ImageParameter:
    Type: AWS::EC2::Image::Id
    Default: ami-0dab0800aa38826f2
```

## Networking

With creating a stack unique VPC for creating a segregation from other instances that maybe up and running.

### VPC

```
myVPC:
  Type: AWS::EC2::VPC
  Properties:
    CidrBlock: 10.0.0.0/16
    EnableDnsSupport: 'true'
    EnableDnsHostnames: 'true'
  Tags:
    - Key: 'Name'
      Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-VPC'
```

### Subnet

Create 3 subnets, 1 for each availabilityZone in EU-West-1

```

# # Create Subnet A
subnetA:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    AvailabilityZone: { "Fn::Select" :[ "0", {"Ref": "AZparameter" }]}
    CidrBlock: 10.0.10.0/24
    MapPublicIpOnLaunch: True
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SubnetA'
# # Create Subnet B
subnetB:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    AvailabilityZone: { "Fn::Select" :[ "1", {"Ref": "AZparameter" }]}
    CidrBlock: 10.0.20.0/24
    MapPublicIpOnLaunch: True
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SubnetB'
# # Create Subnet C
subnetC:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    AvailabilityZone: { "Fn::Select" :[ "2", {"Ref": "AZparameter" }]}
    CidrBlock: 10.0.30.0/24
    MapPublicIpOnLaunch: True
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SubnetC'

```

## Route

With creating your own VPC its needed to setup both a route and routetable so VPC kan communicate with subnets and also gateway to internet.

```

# Routes
RouteTable:
  Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-RouteTable'
routeName:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Route
  Properties:

```

```

    RouteTableId: !Ref RouteTable
    DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0
    GatewayId: !Ref myInternetGateway
mySubnetRouteTableAssociationA:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    SubnetId:
      !Ref subnetA
    RouteTableId:
      Ref: RouteTable
mySubnetRouteTableAssociationB:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    SubnetId:
      !Ref subnetB
    RouteTableId:
      Ref: RouteTable
mySubnetRouteTableAssociationC:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    SubnetId:
      !Ref subnetC
    RouteTableId:
      Ref: RouteTable

```

## Gateway

```

# Gateway
myInternetGateway:
  Type: AWS::EC2::InternetGateway
  Properties:
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-InternetGateway:'
AttachGateway:
  Type: AWS::EC2::VPCGatewayAttachment
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    InternetGatewayId: !Ref myInternetGateway

```

## SecureGroups

With setting up security groups you can control what instances connect with another and out to the internet, here we have set up so the EC2 are only open on port 22 to the external network but port 80 only are accessible through the loadbalancer "ALB"

```

# Create ALB-SecGrp http
ALBsecGroupNameHTTP:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

```

```

Properties:
  GroupName: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-ALB-SecGrpHTTP'
  GroupDescription: 'AppLoadBalancer - Allow HTTP - Anywhere'
  VpcId: !Ref myVPC
  SecurityGroupIngress:
    - IpProtocol: 'TCP'
      FromPort: 80
      ToPort: 80
      CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
  Tags:
    - Key: 'Name'
      Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-ALB-SecGrpHTTP'
# Create SecGrp http
secGroupNameHTTP:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
  Properties:
    GroupName: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SecGrpHTTP'
    GroupDescription: 'Allow HTTP - to ALB'
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    SecurityGroupIngress:
      - IpProtocol: 'TCP'
        FromPort: 80
        ToPort: 80
        SourceSecurityGroupId: !Ref ALBsecGroupNameHTTP
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SecGrpHTTP'
# Create SecGrp ssh
secGroupNameSSH:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
  Properties:
    GroupName: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SecGrpSSH'
    GroupDescription: 'Allow SSH - Anywhere'
    VpcId: !Ref myVPC
    SecurityGroupIngress:
      - IpProtocol: 'TCP'
        FromPort: 22
        ToPort: 22
        CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
    Tags:
      - Key: 'Name'
        Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-SecGrpSSH'

```

## Template

### LaunchTemplate

Here we create a launchtemplate with paramter for image and securegroups for the EC2 that will be using for our autoscale group and policy. We also use the UserData switch in AWS::EC2::LaunchTemplate for update OS and install webserver package nginx. We also use command sed for update the index file for our website so it show my name and also with servers webpage you are connected to.

```
# Create Launchtemplate
launchTemplateName:
  Type: AWS::EC2::LaunchTemplate
  Properties:
    LaunchTemplateName: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-Test2000'
    LaunchTemplateData:
      KeyName:
        Ref: KeyParameter
      InstanceType: 't2.micro'
      ImageId: !Ref "ImageParameter"
      SecurityGroupIds:
        - !Ref secGroupNameSSH
        - !Ref secGroupNameHTTP
      Monitoring:
        Enabled: true
      UserData: !Base64 |
        #!/bin/bash
        dnf update -y && dnf install nginx -y
        sed -i 's</h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>\</h1>Hello World</h1>'
        /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
        sed -i '/</h1>/a My name is Nilsson, Fredrik Nilsson'
        /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
        sed -i -e "/<p><em>/a Connected to server: $(hostname -s)"
        /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
        systemctl start nginx && systemctl enable nginx
```

## Auto Scale Group

Here we create our AutoScale group that has a desirecapacity 1 so there will always be atleast 1 EC2 and there is set a maximum limited to 3 EC2 at the same time, it is also using a dynamic scalingpolicy so it scale up 1 instance when the scaling group of CPU value is over 80% for a period of 60 seconds.

```
# Create AutoScaleGroup
asg:
  Type: AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup
  Properties:
    AutoScalingGroupName: !Sub "${AWS::StackName}-ASG"
    MaxSize: '3'
    MinSize: '1'
    DesiredCapacity: '1'
    LaunchTemplate:
      LaunchTemplateId: !Ref launchTemplateName
      Version: !GetAtt launchTemplateName.LatestVersionNumber
    VPCZoneIdentifier:
      - !Ref subnetA
      - !Ref subnetB
      - !Ref subnetC
    MetricsCollection:
      - Granularity: 1Minute
      Metrics:
```

```

        - GroupMinSize
        - GroupMaxSize
    TargetGroupARNs:
        - !Ref MyTargetGroup
    Tags:
        - Key: Name
          Value: !Sub "${AWS::StackName}-ASG"
          PropagateAtLaunch: false
# Assign ScalingPolicy
MyScaleUpPolicy:
    Type: AWS::AutoScaling::ScalingPolicy
    Properties:
        PolicyType: TargetTrackingScaling
        AutoScalingGroupName: !Ref asg
        EstimatedInstanceWarmup: 60
        TargetTrackingConfiguration:
            PredefinedMetricSpecification:
                PredefinedMetricType: ASGAverageCPUUtilization
            TargetValue: '80'
            DisableScaleIn: false
        Cooldown: 60 # Adjust the cooldown period as needed (in seconds)

```

## AppLoadbalancer

This loadbalancer is internet connected so it can connect to the internet and also with help of our securitygroups and subnets communicate with our EC2 we are creating so we minimize our "footprint" of our webserver to the wide web so we only allow traffic through port 80 with our loadbalancer.

```

# Create Application Loadbalancer
ALB:
    Type: AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::LoadBalancer
    Properties:
        IpAddressType: 'ipv4'
        Name: !Sub "${AWS::StackName}-ALB"
        Scheme: internet-facing
        SecurityGroups:
            - !Ref ALBsecGroupNameHTTP
        Subnets:
            - !Ref subnetA
            - !Ref subnetB
            - !Ref subnetC
        Type: 'application'

# Create Target Group
MyTargetGroup:
    Type: AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::TargetGroup
    Properties:
        Name: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-TargetGroup'
        Port: 80
        Protocol: HTTP
        VpcId: !Ref myVPC

```

```
# Port listning
HTTPListener:
  Type: 'AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::Listener'
  Properties:
    DefaultActions:
      - Type: forward
        ForwardConfig:
          TargetGroups:
            - TargetGroupArn: !Ref MyTargetGroup
    LoadBalancerArn: !Ref ALB
    Port: 80
    Protocol: 'HTTP'
```

## Useful Commands

To start and update a stack we can use following powershell command after install AWSCLI, guide for that can be found here: [Link](#)

With the **Deploy** command we can both create and update exsisting completed stack, but can be change for **create** for only create stack.

```
aws cloudformation deploy --template-file ./AWS/uppgift1.yaml --stack-name [paste
your unique stackname here]
```

If we what to delete a stack we can use the command.

```
aws cloudformation delete-stack --stack-name [Paste name of stack for deletion]
```

other command that can be useful is to be able to list the availability zones for a specific region, in this example we fetch in us-west-1 region.

```
aws ec2 describe-availability-zones --region us-west-1 --query
'AvailabilityZones[].ZoneName'
```

## GitHub

Link to Github repo: <https://github.com/Norra-frenzu/AWS>