

Steps to Create and Manage SNS on AWS via GUI:

Step 1: Log in to AWS Management Console

1. Navigate to the [AWS Management Console](#).
2. Sign in with your AWS credentials.

Step 2: Navigate to SNS (Simple Notification Service)

1. In the search bar at the top, type **SNS** and select **Simple Notification Service**.
2. This will bring you to the SNS Dashboard.

Step 3: Create a New SNS Topic

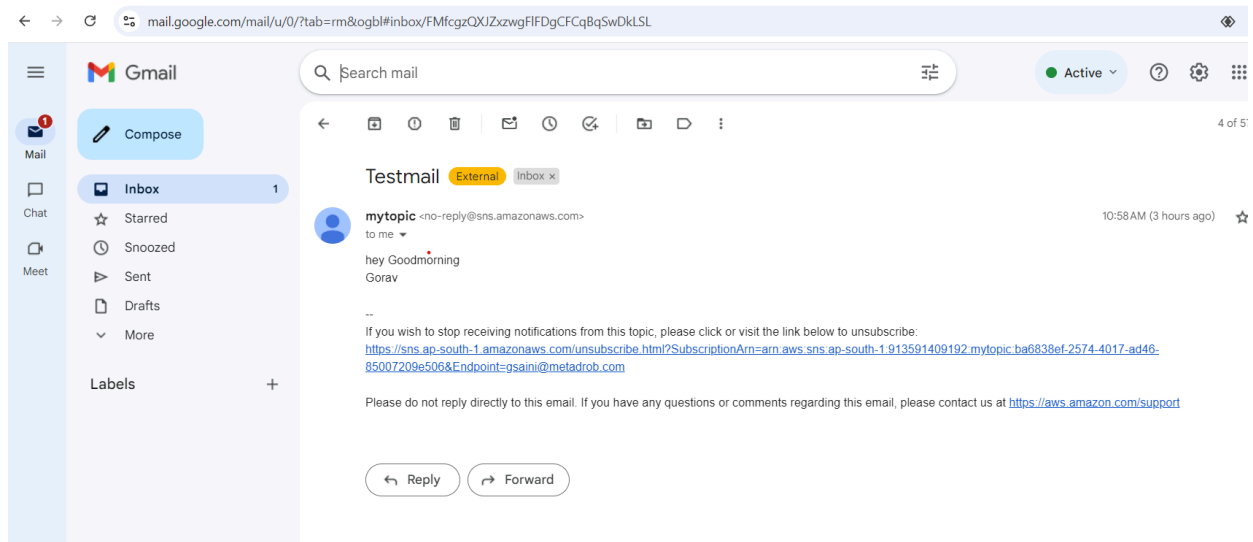
1. In the SNS Dashboard, click on **Topics** from the left-hand sidebar.
2. Click **Create topic** at the top-right corner of the page.
3. Select the type of topic:
 - **Standard**: Offers high throughput, best-effort ordering, and at-least-once message delivery.
 - **FIFO (First-In-First-Out)**: Provides strict ordering and exactly-once message delivery.
4. Enter the **Name** for your topic (e.g., **MySNSTopic**).
5. Configure any optional settings (such as access policies, delivery retry settings, encryption, etc.).
6. Click **Create topic**.

Step 4: Subscribe an Endpoint to the SNS Topic

1. After creating the topic, you'll be redirected to the topic's details page.
2. Scroll down to the **Subscriptions** section.
3. Click **Create subscription**.
4. In the **Create subscription** window:
 - Choose the **Topic ARN** (it should be auto-populated for your new topic).
 - Select the **Protocol** for your subscription:
 - **Email**: Sends messages to an email address.
 - **SMS**: Sends messages to a mobile phone via SMS.
 - **HTTP/HTTPS**: Sends messages to an HTTP or HTTPS endpoint.
 - **Lambda, SQS, or Application** for other services.
 - Enter the **Endpoint** (the email address, phone number, or other target for the messages).
5. Click **Create subscription**.
6. **For email subscriptions**: Check your inbox for a confirmation email and click on the confirmation link to activate the subscription.

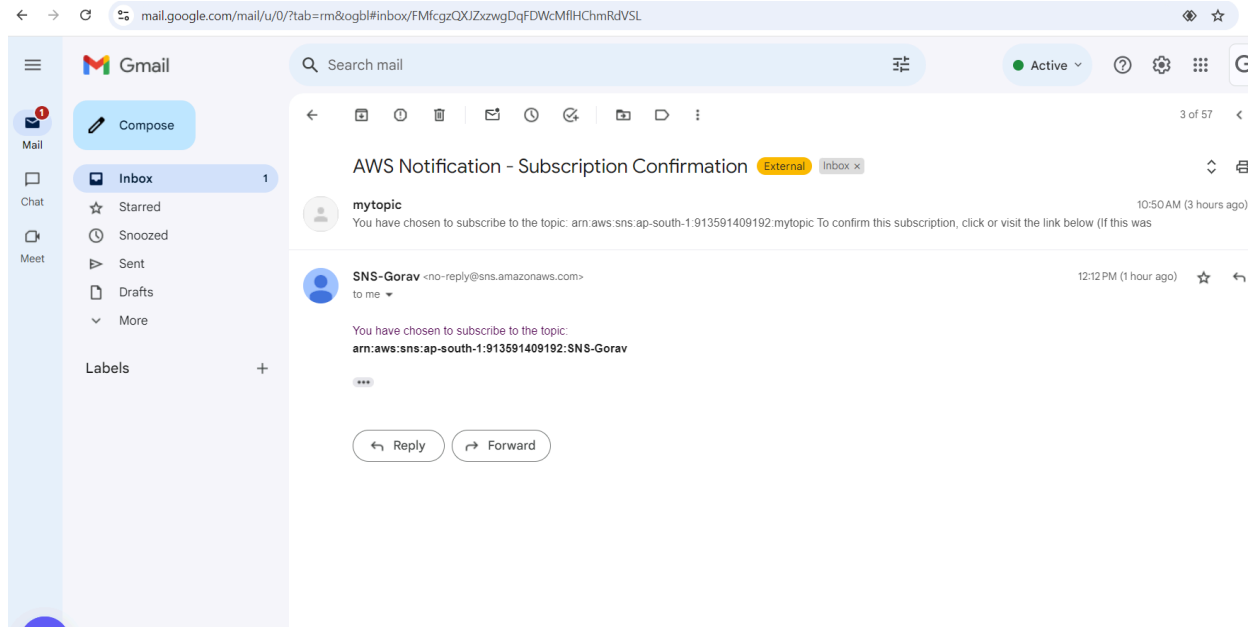
Step 5: Publish a Message to the SNS Topic

1. Go back to the SNS Dashboard and select **Topics** from the left-hand sidebar.
2. Choose the SNS topic you created.
3. Click on **Publish message** at the top-right corner.
4. In the **Publish message** window:
 - Enter a **Subject** and **Message**.
 - Optionally, you can configure other settings like message attributes.
5. Click **Publish message**.



Step 6: Confirm Email Subscription (if applicable)

If you subscribed via email, you'll need to confirm the subscription by clicking the confirmation link in the email you receive from AWS SNS.



Step 7: View or Manage Subscriptions and Messages

1. In the SNS Dashboard, under **Subscriptions**, you can view, edit, or delete existing subscriptions.
2. You can also view **CloudWatch Metrics** to track delivery status, success rates, and failures for your messages.



Simple Notification Service

Subscription confirmed!

You have successfully subscribed.

Your subscription's id is:

`arn:aws:sns:ap-south-1:913591409192:SNS-Gorav:4b1f1499-696a-45ed-ac78-60153945b9e4`

If it was not your intention to subscribe, [click here to unsubscribe](#).

Example Scenario:

1. You create an SNS topic called **MyAlertsTopic**.

2. You subscribe your email (e.g., `your-email@example.com`) and your phone number to receive notifications via SMS.
 3. You then publish a message like "System Alert: Server is down" to the topic.
 4. All the subscribed endpoints (email, phone, etc.) will receive the notification.
-

Benefits of Using the GUI:

- **No coding or scripting required:** You can manage SNS topics, subscriptions, and messages entirely via the AWS Management Console.
- **Visual representation:** You get a clear overview of all topics and subscriptions in one place.
- **Easy configuration:** The GUI allows for easy setting of access policies, encryption options, and retries without needing to write JSON policies.

Example CloudFormation Template to Create an SNS Topic with Subscriptions

yaml

Copy code

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "2010-09-09"
```

```
Description: >
```

```
    AWS CloudFormation template to create an SNS topic with email and  
    SMS subscriptions.
```

```
Resources:
```

```
    # SNS Topic
```

```
    MySNSTopic:
```

```
        Type: "AWS::SNS::Topic"
```

Properties:

TopicName: "MySNSTopic"

SNS Topic Subscription for Email

MyEmailSubscription:

Type: "AWS::SNS::Subscription"

Properties:

TopicArn: !Ref MySNSTopic

Protocol: "email"

Endpoint: "your-email@example.com"

SNS Topic Subscription for SMS

MySMSSubscription:

Type: "AWS::SNS::Subscription"

Properties:

TopicArn: !Ref MySNSTopic

Protocol: "sms"

Endpoint: "+1234567890" # Your phone number in E.164 format

Outputs:

Output for SNS Topic ARN

SNSTopicARN:

Description: "ARN of the SNS topic created"

Value: !Ref MySNSTopic

Explanation of the Template:

1. **MySNSTopic:**
 - This resource creates an SNS topic with the name **MySNSTopic**.
2. **MyEmailSubscription:**
 - This creates an SNS subscription that sends notifications via email to **your-email@example.com**. When the stack is created, a confirmation email will be sent to this address. You must click the confirmation link to activate the subscription.
3. **MySMSSubscription:**
 - This adds an SMS subscription that will send notifications to a phone number in E.164 format (e.g., **+1234567890**).
4. **Outputs:**
 - The ARN (Amazon Resource Name) of the SNS topic is output so that it can be easily referenced after the CloudFormation stack is created.

Steps to Deploy CloudFormation Template via Console:

1. **Log in to the AWS Management Console.**
2. Navigate to **CloudFormation** by typing it into the search bar.
3. Click **Create stack** and then select **With new resources (standard)**.
4. Under **Specify template**, choose **Upload a template file**.
5. Click **Choose file**, then upload your CloudFormation YAML file.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Provide a **Stack Name** (e.g., **SNSTack**).
8. Click **Next**. You can configure other options like tags or permissions, but they are optional.
9. Review the settings, then click **Create stack**.
10. Wait for the stack status to change to **CREATE_COMPLETE**.

View Resources:

- After the stack is successfully created, you can view the SNS topic and its subscriptions in the **SNS** section of the AWS Console.
- In the CloudFormation stack **Outputs** tab, you will also see the ARN of the SNS topic, which can be useful for further automation or integration.

Additional Features You Can Add:

1. Lambda Integration with SNS

You can trigger AWS Lambda functions when a message is published to an SNS topic.

yaml

Copy code

```
MyLambdaFunction:
  Type: "AWS::Lambda::Function"

  Properties:
    Handler: "index.handler"
    Role: !GetAtt LambdaExecutionRole.Arn
    Code:
      ZipFile: |
        def handler(event, context):
            print("SNS message:", event)
    Runtime: "python3.8"

MyLambdaSubscription:
  Type: "AWS::SNS::Subscription"

  Properties:
    TopicArn: !Ref MySNSTopic
    Protocol: "lambda"
    Endpoint: !GetAtt MyLambdaFunction.Arn
```

2. SQS Queue Subscription

You can also subscribe an Amazon SQS queue to the SNS topic.

yaml

Copy code

```
MySQSQueue:

  Type: "AWS::SQS::Queue"


MySQSSubscription:

  Type: "AWS::SNS::Subscription"

  Properties:

    TopicArn: !Ref MySNSTopic

    Protocol: "sqs"

    Endpoint: !GetAtt MySQSQueue.Arn
```

Additional CloudFormation Features:

- **Policies:** You can add SNS topic policies to allow or deny specific AWS accounts or services from publishing messages to your topic.
- **Encryption:** Enable server-side encryption (SSE) for the SNS topic using KMS (Key Management Service) to protect your data.

Example of an SNS topic with SSE enabled:

yaml

Copy code

```
MyEncryptedSNSTopic:

  Type: "AWS::SNS::Topic"

  Properties:

    TopicName: "MyEncryptedSNSTopic"
```


KmsMasterKeyId: "alias/aws/sns" # You can use a custom KMS key ARN here

Json Format:

<

Stack info

Events

Resources

Outputs

Parameters

Template

Change sets

>

Template

View in Application Composer

Copy

```
{
  "AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09",
  "Resources": {
    "EC2": {
      "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance",
      "Properties": {
        "ImageId": "ami-078264b8ba71bc45e",
        "InstanceType": "t2.micro",
        "KeyName": "git-key",
        "Tags": [
          {
            "Key": "Name",
            "Value": "myEC2SNSdemo"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Example: CloudFormation Template with CloudWatch Alarm and SNS

This example creates a CloudWatch alarm for high CPU utilization on an EC2 instance and sends a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state changes.

yaml

Copy code

```
AWS::CloudFormation::Template
```

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "2010-09-09"
```

```
Description: >
```

```
  AWS CloudFormation template to create an SNS topic and a CloudWatch Alarm
```

```
  that triggers when CPU utilization exceeds a threshold.
```

```
Resources:
```

```
  # SNS Topic
```

```
  MySNSTopic:
```

```
    Type: "AWS::SNS::Topic"
```

```
    Properties:
```

```
      TopicName: "MySNSTopic"
```

```
  # SNS Topic Subscription for Email
```

```
  MyEmailSubscription:
```

```
    Type: "AWS::SNS::Subscription"
```

```
    Properties:
```

```
      TopicArn: !Ref MySNSTopic
```

```
      Protocol: "email"
```

```
      Endpoint: "your-email@example.com"
```

```
  # EC2 Instance (to monitor)
```

MyEC2Instance:

Type: "AWS::EC2::Instance"

Properties:

InstanceType: "t2.micro"

ImageId: "ami-0abcdef1234567890" # Replace with a valid AMI ID

Monitoring: true # Enable detailed monitoring for the instance

CloudWatch Alarm for EC2 CPU Utilization

HighCPUALarm:

Type: "AWS::CloudWatch::Alarm"

Properties:

AlarmName: "HighCPUALarm"

AlarmDescription: "This alarm triggers if CPU usage exceeds 80%
for 5 minutes."

Namespace: "AWS/EC2"

MetricName: "CPUUtilization"

Dimensions:

- Name: "InstanceId"

Value: !Ref MyEC2Instance

Statistic: "Average"

Period: 300 # 5 minutes (300 seconds)

EvaluationPeriods: 1

Threshold: 80 # CPU utilization percentage threshold

```
    ComparisonOperator: "GreaterThanThreshold"

    AlarmActions:

        - !Ref MySNSTopic # Send notification to SNS topic when alarm
state is ALARM

    OKActions:

        - !Ref MySNSTopic # Send notification when the alarm returns
to OK

    InsufficientDataActions:

        - !Ref MySNSTopic # Send notification for insufficient data
```

Outputs:

SNSTopicARN:

```
Description: "ARN of the SNS topic created"
```

```
Value: !Ref MySNSTopic
```

EC2InstanceID:

```
Description: "ID of the EC2 instance being monitored"
```

```
Value: !Ref MyEC2Instance
```

Explanation of the Template:

1. **MySNSTopic**: Creates an SNS topic.
2. **MyEmailSubscription**: Subscribes an email to the SNS topic so that notifications are sent via email when the CloudWatch alarm is triggered.
3. **MyEC2Instance**: Creates an EC2 instance for monitoring. This instance's CPU utilization will be tracked.

4. **HighCPUAlarm**: Defines a CloudWatch alarm that monitors the EC2 instance's CPU utilization.
 - The alarm triggers when CPU usage exceeds 80% for a period of 5 minutes.
 - When the alarm is triggered (i.e., when the CPU exceeds the threshold), it sends a notification to the SNS topic.
 - Additionally, it sends notifications when the alarm state changes to **OK** (when the CPU drops back to normal) or when there is insufficient data.

Step-by-Step Instructions to Deploy:

1. **Upload Template to CloudFormation**:
 - Go to the **AWS Management Console** > **CloudFormation**.
 - Click **Create Stack** > **With new resources (standard)**.
 - Choose **Upload a template file**, then upload your YAML file.
 - Click **Next**, provide a **Stack Name** (e.g., **SNSAndAlarmStack**), and then click **Next**.
2. **Configure Stack Settings**:
 - Optionally, configure additional settings (tags, permissions, etc.), but they are not mandatory.
 - Click **Next**.
3. **Review and Create**:
 - Review the summary, and then click **Create stack**.
4. **Monitor Stack Creation**:
 - Wait for the stack status to change to **CREATE_COMPLETE**.
5. **Confirm Email Subscription**:
 - If you're using email for SNS subscriptions, check your email inbox for a confirmation email from AWS SNS and confirm your subscription by clicking the link.
6. **Testing the Alarm**:
 - To trigger the alarm, you can simulate high CPU usage on the EC2 instance by running a CPU-intensive command. For example:
 - SSH into your EC2 instance.

Run a CPU stress test:

bash

Copy code

```
sudo yum install stress -y # Install stress on Amazon Linux
```

```
stress --cpu 1 --timeout 600 # Run CPU stress for 10 minutes
```

■

7. **View Notifications**:
 - When the CPU utilization exceeds the threshold, you will receive an email notification (or other notifications based on your SNS subscription).

Additional Customizations:

- **Different Metrics:** You can monitor other EC2 metrics such as Disk Space, Network I/O, or even metrics from other AWS services (e.g., RDS, Lambda).
- **Multiple Actions:** You can define multiple actions for the CloudWatch alarm, such as stopping the EC2 instance, triggering a Lambda function, or scaling up an Auto Scaling group.

Example of adding an action to stop the EC2 instance when the alarm is triggered:

yaml

Copy code

AlarmActions:

```
- !Ref MySNSTopic # Notify via SNS


- arn:aws:automate:region:ec2:stop # Automatically stop the EC2 instance
```

1 of 57

ALARM: "gorav-alarm" in Asia Pacific (Mumbai)

External

Inbox x



SNS-Gorav <no-reply@sns.amazonaws.com>
to me

12:57 PM (1 hour ago)

☆ ↶ ⋮

You are receiving this email because your Amazon CloudWatch Alarm "gorav-alarm" in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) region has entered the ALARM state, because "Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [75.2 (14/10/24 07:21:00)] was greater than the threshold (30.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition)." at "Monday 14 October, 2024 07:27:28 UTC".

View this alarm in the AWS Management Console:
<https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/deeplink.js?region=ap-south-1#alarmsV2:alarm/gorav-alarm>

Alarm Details:

- Name: gorav-alarm
- Description: Cpu utilization high
- State Change: INSUFFICIENT_DATA -> ALARM
- Reason for State Change: Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [75.2 (14/10/24 07:21:00)] was greater than the threshold (30.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition).

ALARM transition:

- Timestamp: Monday 14 October, 2024 07:27:28 UTC
- AWS Account: 913591409192
- Alarm Arn: arn:aws:cloudwatch:ap-south-1:913591409192:alarm:gorav-alarm

Threshold:

- The alarm is in the ALARM state when the metric is GreaterThanThreshold 30.0 for at least 1 of the last 1 period(s) of 60 seconds.

Monitored Metric:

- MetricNamespace: AWS/EC2
- MetricName: CPUUtilization
- Dimensions: [InstanceId = i-033bc449e7109d0bf]
- Period: 60 seconds

