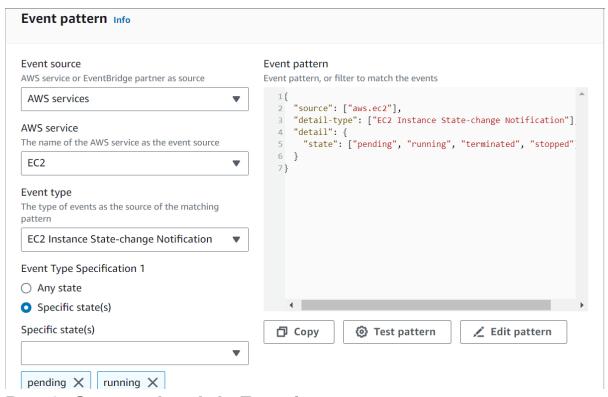
### AWS – Assignments 2

Create a CloudWatch event rule to monitor ec2 instances – pending, running, stopped, terminated.

- In the AWS Management Console, type "CloudWatch" in the search bar.
  - Create a CloudWatch Event Rule
  - On the Rules page, click on the Create rule button at the top right corner of the page.
  - Select Event Source as AWS events.
  - From the Service Name dropdown, select EC2.
  - In the Event Type dropdown, select EC2 Instance State-change Notification.
  - Click on the Edit button under Event Source.
  - Select Event Pattern and choose Custom pattern (JSON editor).
  - Enter the filter for specific state changes:
  - Click Save after entering the JSON pattern.
  - In the Target section, click on the Add target button.
  - Select Lambda function from the Target dropdown.
  - Choose an existing Lambda function.
  - Click on Create a new role for this specific resource under the Existing role section.
  - This will automatically create the necessary IAM role with the required permissions for the rule to invoke the Lambda function.
  - Enter a name for your rule; Optionally, add a description for better understanding.
  - Ensure the State is set to Enabled.
  - Review and Create:



#### • Part 2: Create a Lambda Function

- In the AWS Management Console, type "Lambda" in the search bar.
- Select Lambda from the results to open the Lambda dashboard.
- Click on the Create function button.
- Choose Author from scratch.
- Function name: myec2instancefunction
- Runtime: Choose the appropriate runtime (e.g., Python 3.12).
- Role: Choose Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions.
- Click Create function.
- In the Lambda function configuration page, go to the Function code section.

```
import json
import boto3
from datetime import datetime

dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
sns = boto3.client('sns')
```

```
table name = 'ec2-instance'
sns_topic_arn = 'arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:654654544380:ec2-sns-topic'
def lambda handler(event, context):
    table = dynamodb.Table(table_name)
    instance_id = event['detail']['instance-id']
    instance_state = event['detail']['state']
    instance_launch_time = event['time']
    instance_launch_time_formatted = datetime.strptime(instance_launch_time, '%Y-
%m-%dT%H:%M:%SZ').strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
    response = table.get_item(Key={'instance_id': instance_id})
    if 'Item' not in response:
        table.put_item(
            Item={
                'instance_id': instance_id,
                'instance_launch_time': instance_launch_time_formatted,
                'instance_current_state': instance_state
            }
        sns.publish(
            TopicArn=sns_topic_arn,
            Message=f'New EC2 instance launched: {instance_id}, State:
{instance state}',
            Subject='EC2 Instance Launched'
    else:
        table.update item(
            Key={'instance_id': instance_id},
            UpdateExpression='SET instance_current_state = :val1',
            ExpressionAttributeValues={':val1': instance_state}
   return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': json.dumps('Success')
```

#### **Environment Variables:**

- Configure environment variables for TABLE\_NAME and SNS\_TOPIC\_ARN
- Click the Deploy button to save your changes.
- Add Permissions for DynamoDB and SNS
- Go to the Permissions tab of your Lambda function.
- Click on the Execution role link.
- Attach the following policies to the role:
- AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess (or a custom policy with necessary DynamoDB permissions).
- AmazonSNSFullAccess (or a custom policy with necessary SNS permissions).

#### Part 3: Create a DynamoDB Table

- In the AWS Management Console, type "DynamoDB" in the search bar.
- Select DynamoDB from the results to open the DynamoDB dashboard.
- Click on the Create table button.
- Table Name: Enter the table name.
- Partition key: instance\_id (String).
- Click Create.

#### • Part 4: Create an SNS Topic

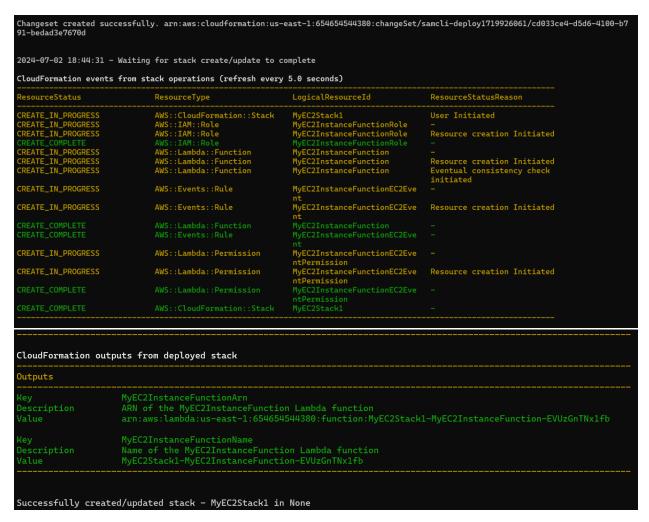
- In the AWS Management Console, type "SNS" in the search bar.
- Select Simple Notification Service (SNS) from the results to open the SNS dashboard.
- Click on the Create topic button.
- Type: Standard.
- Name: Enter a name for your topic.
- In the SNS topic details page, click on the Create subscription button.

- Protocol: Choose the desired protocol (Email).
- Endpoint: Enter the appropriate endpoint (your email address).
- Click Create subscription.

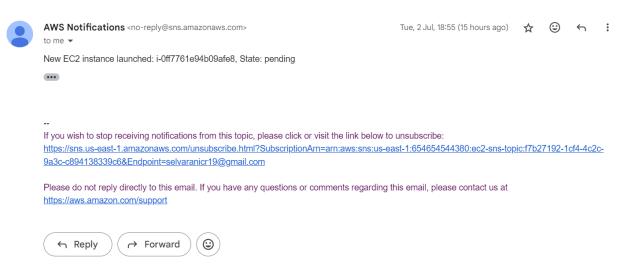
### Part 5: Deploy the Solution Using AWS SAM

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
 Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\Users\data> cd onedrive
PS C:\Users\data\onedrive> cd desktop
PS C:\Users\data\onedrive> cd desktop
PS C:\Users\data\onedrive\desktop> cd aws-assignment-1
PS C:\Users\data\onedrive\desktop> cd aws-assignment-1> sam package --template-file template.yaml --output-template-file packaged-templat
           --s3-bucket my-sns-bucket578
Uploading to f15ddaf452e08daddca08ed6d0d4a262 641 / 641 (100.00%)
 Successfully packaged artifacts and wrote output template to file packaged-template.yaml.

Execute the following command to deploy the packaged template
sam deploy --template-file C:\Users\data\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-assignment-1\packaged-template.yaml --stack-name <YOUR STACK NAME>
PS C:\Users\data\onedrive\desktop\aws-assignment-1> sam deploy --template-file packaged-template.yaml --stack-name MyEC2Stack1 --capa bilities CAPABILITY_IAM
           Deploying with following values
           Stack name
                                                       MyEC2Stack1
                                                    : None
: False
           Region
           Confirm changeset
                                                    : False
           Disable rollback
           Deployment s3 bucket
                                                       ["CAPABILITY_IAM"]
{}
{}
           Capabilities
           Parameter overrides
Signing Profiles
  nitiating deployment
Waiting for changeset to be created...
CloudFormation stack changeset
                                          LogicalResourceId
                                                                                                                               Replacement
  peration
```



 when ec2 is launched, the sns sends a notification to the given mail id.



## Create a CloudFormation template in YAML format with the following components:

- Parameters: Accepts the VPC ID as input.
- IAM Role: Allows the Lambda function to execute and access required resources.
- Lambda Function: Custom resource logic to check VPC existence and return its CIDR block.
- Custom Resource: Invokes the Lambda function.
- Security Group: Created within the specified VPC with an ingress rule for SSH access.

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
Description: Task - check VPC and Create SG using Custom Resource helper
Parameters:
 VpcId:
    Type: String
    Description: ID of the VPC to check.
Resources:
  CustomResourceFunctionRole:
    Type: AWS::IAM::Role
    Properties:
      AssumeRolePolicyDocument:
        Version: '2012-10-17'
       Statement:
          - Effect: Allow
            Principal:
              Service: lambda.amazonaws.com
            Action: sts:AssumeRole
      Policies:
        - PolicyName: LambdaExecutionPolicy
          PolicyDocument:
           Version: '2012-10-17'
           Statement:
             - Effect: Allow
                Action:
                 ec2:DescribeVpcs
                Resource: '*'
```

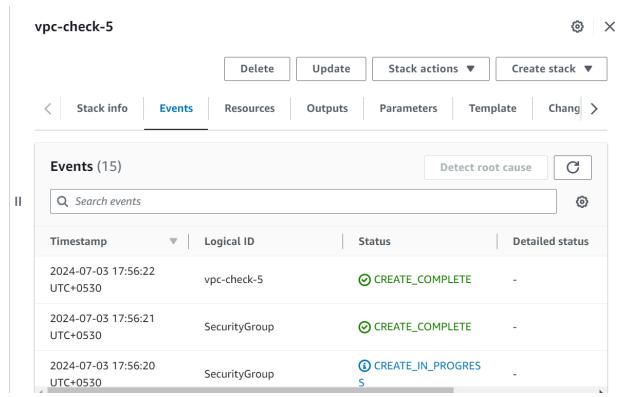
```
- PolicyName: CloudWatchLogsPolicy
          PolicyDocument:
           Version: "2012-10-17"
            Statement:
              - Effect: Allow
                Action:
                  - "logs:CreateLogGroup"
                  - "logs:CreateLogStream"
                  - "logs:PutLogEvents"
                Resource: "arn:aws:logs:*:*:*"
  CustomResourceFunction:
    Type: AWS::Lambda::Function
   Properties:
      Handler: index.handler
      Runtime: python3.12
      Role: !GetAtt CustomResourceFunctionRole.Arn
      Timeout: 60
     Code:
        ZipFile: |
          import cfnresponse
          import boto3
          def handler(event, context):
              try:
                  vpc_id = event['ResourceProperties']['VpcId']
                  ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')
                  response = ec2.describe vpcs(VpcIds=[vpc id])
                  cidr_ip = response['Vpcs'][0]['CidrBlock']
                  cfnresponse.send(event, context, cfnresponse.SUCCESS,
{"CidrIp": cidr_ip})
              except Exception as e:
                  print("Error: ", e)
                  cfnresponse.send(event, context, cfnresponse.FAILED, {"no vpc
found in your accounnt": str(e)})
 CustomResource:
    Type: Custom::VpcExists
   Properties:
      ServiceToken: !GetAtt CustomResourceFunction.Arn
      VpcId: !Ref VpcId
 SecurityGroup:
```

```
Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
Properties:
    GroupDescription: Security group for SSH access
    VpcId: !Ref VpcId
    SecurityGroupIngress:
        - IpProtocol: tcp
            FromPort: 22
            ToPort: 22
            CidrIp: !GetAtt CustomResource.CidrIp

Outputs:
    VpcCidrBlock:
    Description: CIDR IP block of the specified VPC
    Value: !GetAtt CustomResource.CidrIp
```

Navigate to the CloudFormation service.

- Click on "Create stack" and choose "With new resources (standard)".
- Upload the CloudFormation template file.
- Provide a stack name and enter the VPC ID in the VpcId parameter field.
- Click "Next" and configure stack options as needed.
- Review the stack configuration and click "Create stack".



Verify Lambda Function Execution

- Find the Lambda function created by the CloudFormation stack.
- Check the function's CloudWatch Logs to verify execution:
- Log in to the CloudWatch service.
- Navigate to Logs.
- Locate the log group for the Lambda function.
- Inspect the latest log stream for details.
- Confirm Custom Resource Response
- Navigate back to the CloudFormation stack.
- Check the stack events to confirm the Custom Resource execution:
- Look for a SUCCESS status in the event log.
- Verify that the CIDR IP block of the specified VPC is returned in the response data.

- Validate Security Group Creation
- Navigate to the EC2 service in the AWS Management Console.
- Go to the Security Groups section.
- Locate the Security Group created by the CloudFormation stack.
- Verify the ingress rule:
- Ensure port 22 is open.
- Check that the source IP range matches the CIDR block received from the Custom Resource.
- CloudFormation Outputs:
- VpcCidrBlock: Contains the CIDR IP block of the specified VPC.

# Create a SAM template to create an AMI from existing instance id and update that to dynamodb using step fucntion

- Define prameters
- Define dynamodb
  - AttributeName: Defines the name of the attribute.
  - AttributeType: Defines the type of the attribute (S for string).
  - KeyType: Defines whether the attribute is a partition key (HASH) or sort key (RANGE).
  - BillingMode: Set to PAY\_PER\_REQUEST to handle billing based on the read and write requests.
  - Define IAM Roles and Policies: IAM roles for Step Functions and Lambda functions with the necessary permissions.

Define lambda function and step function.

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
Transform: AWS::Serverless-2016-10-31
Description: Step Function for EC2 Instance Management
Parameters:
 DynamoDBTable:
   Type: String
    Default: "step-task-table"
    Description: Name of the DynamoDB table for Step Function execution records
  ExistingInstanceId:
    Type: String
   Default: "i-05842583641f404fc"
    Description: ID of the existing EC2 instance
  Region:
    Type: String
   Default: "us-east-1"
    Description: AWS region where the resources will be deployed
  AccountId:
    Type: String
    Description: AWS account ID
Resources:
  StepFunctionExecutionTable:
    Type: AWS::DynamoDB::Table
    Properties:
      TableName: !Ref DynamoDBTable
     AttributeDefinitions:
        - AttributeName: step_function_name
          AttributeType: S
        - AttributeName: step_function_launch_time
          AttributeType: S
      KeySchema:
        - AttributeName: step_function_name
          KeyType: HASH
        - AttributeName: step function launch time
          KeyType: RANGE
      BillingMode: PAY_PER_REQUEST
 StepFunctionRole:
    Type: AWS::IAM::Role
```

```
Properties:
    AssumeRolePolicyDocument:
      Version: '2012-10-17'
      Statement:
       - Effect: Allow
          Principal:
            Service: states.amazonaws.com
          Action: sts:AssumeRole
    Policies:
      - PolicyName: StepFunctionPolicy
        PolicyDocument:
         Version: '2012-10-17'
         Statement:
            - Effect: Allow
              Action: dynamodb:*
              Resource: !GetAtt StepFunctionExecutionTable.Arn
            - Effect: Allow
              Action: Lambda:*
              Resource: "*"
CreateAmiFunctionRole:
  Type: AWS::IAM::Role
  Properties:
   AssumeRolePolicyDocument:
      Version: '2012-10-17'
      Statement:
       - Effect: Allow
          Principal:
            Service: lambda.amazonaws.com
         Action: sts:AssumeRole
    Policies:
      - PolicyName: CreateAmiFunctionPolicy
        PolicyDocument:
          Version: '2012-10-17'
         Statement:
           - Effect: Allow
              Action:
                ec2:CreateImage
              Resource: "*"
CreateAmiFunction:
  Type: AWS::Serverless::Function
```

```
Properties:
   Handler: create_ami_function.handler
   Runtime: python3.12
   CodeUri: .
   Timeout: 60
   Environment:
     Variables:
       Region: !Ref Region
   Role: !GetAtt CreateAmiFunctionRole.Arn
LaunchInstanceFunctionRole:
 Type: AWS::IAM::Role
 Properties:
   AssumeRolePolicyDocument:
     Version: '2012-10-17'
     Statement:
       - Effect: Allow
          Principal:
           Service: lambda.amazonaws.com
         Action: sts:AssumeRole
   Policies:

    PolicyName: LaunchInstanceFunctionPolicy

       PolicyDocument:
         Version: '2012-10-17'
         Statement:
            - Effect: Allow
             Action:
                - ec2:RunInstances
              Resource: "*"
LaunchInstanceFunction:
 Type: AWS::Serverless::Function
 Properties:
   Handler: launch_instance_function.handler
   Runtime: python3.12
   CodeUri: .
   Timeout: 60
   Environment:
     Variables:
       Region: !Ref Region
   Role: !GetAtt LaunchInstanceFunctionRole.Arn
```

```
StepFunction:
  Type: AWS::StepFunctions::StateMachine
 Properties:
   Definition:
     StartAt: Step1
     States:
       Step1:
          Type: Task
          Resource: arn:aws:states:::dynamodb:putItem
          Parameters:
           TableName: !Ref DynamoDBTable
           Item:
              "step_function_name": {"S": "sample-step-function"}
              "step_function_launch_time": {"S": "${AWS::Lambda::DateTime}"}
              "existing-instance-id": {"S": !Ref ExistingInstanceId}
              "new-instance-id": {"S": ""}
              "step_function_status": {"S": "STARTED"}
         Next: Step2
       Step2:
          Type: Task
          Resource: !GetAtt CreateAmiFunction.Arn
          Parameters:
           Region: !Ref Region
            ExistingInstanceId: !Ref ExistingInstanceId
          ResultPath: "$.Step2Output"
         Catch:
           - ErrorEquals: ["States.ALL"]
              Next: HandleFailure
          Next: WaitState
       WaitState:
         Type: Wait
          Seconds: 200
         Next: Step3
       Step3:
          Type: Task
          Resource: !GetAtt LaunchInstanceFunction.Arn
          InputPath: "$"
          Parameters:
            Region: !Ref Region
            ami_id.$: "$.Step2Output.ami_id"
         Catch:
            - ErrorEquals: ["States.ALL"]
              Next: HandleFailure
```

```
Next: Finalize
   HandleFailure:
      Type: Task
      Resource: arn:aws:states:::dynamodb:updateItem
      Parameters:
        TableName: !Ref DynamoDBTable
          step_function_name: {"S": "sample-step-function"}
          step_function_launch_time: {"S": "${AWS::Lambda::DateTime}"}
        ExpressionAttributeValues:
          ":status": {"S": "FAILED"}
       UpdateExpression: "SET step_function_status = :status"
      End: true
   Finalize:
      Type: Task
      Resource: arn:aws:states:::dynamodb:updateItem
      Parameters:
        TableName: !Ref DynamoDBTable
       Key:
          step_function_name: {"S": "sample-step-function"}
          step_function_launch_time: {"S": "${AWS::Lambda::DateTime}"}
        ExpressionAttributeValues:
          ":status": {"S": "COMPLETED"}
        UpdateExpression: "SET step_function_status = :status"
      End: true
RoleArn: !GetAtt StepFunctionRole.Arn
```

 Implemented two Lambda functions: one for creating an AMI and one for launching an EC2 instance.

```
import boto3
def handler(event, context):
    ec2 = boto3.client('ec2', region_name=event['Region'])
    instance_id = event['ExistingInstanceId']
    response = ec2.create_image(
        InstanceId=instance_id,
        Name='MyImage'
    )
    ami_id = response['ImageId']
    return {
        'ami_id': ami_id
    }
}
```

```
import boto3

def handler(event, context):
    ec2 = boto3.client('ec2', region_name=event['Region'])
    response = ec2.run_instances(
        ImageId=event['ami_id'],
        MinCount=1,
        MaxCount=1,
        InstanceType='t2.micro'
    )
    instance_id = response['Instances'][0]['InstanceId']
    return {
        'instance_id': instance_id
    }
}
```

- Deploy the cf stack sam build same deploy –guided
- Execute the step function and verify the DynamoDB, ec2 instance and AMI.

