# AWS SAA + SysOps + Developer + DevOps Course #Day-13

We will start at 8 AM, Stay tuned





### Recap:

- AWS Cloud Watch
  - Metrics
  - Alarms
  - Logs
  - Events (basics)
  - Demo
- AWS Cloud Trail
  - Event history
  - Organizational trail
  - Demo



### Today's topics:

- YAML Introduction
- Cloud Formation
  - Basics
  - Templates and Stacks
  - Template sections
  - Resources
  - Demo
- S3 Static website hosting
  - Demo



# YAML – Ain't Markup Language



#### **YAML** – Yet Another Markup Language

- YAML is a human-readable and data-serialization language
- Commonly used for **configuration files** Ansible, Cloud formation, Terraform
- AWS Services Cloud Formation, Code Build file, SAM, etc.
- Easier than **JSON** and **XML** with minimal syntax
- .yml or .yaml extensions

```
"name": "John"
"email": "john@example.com"
"rollno": "AD123456789"
"dept": "Computers"

YAML Object
```

**JSON Object** 

#### **YAML** – Syntax

- Key Value pairs
- Indentation similar to Python
- Data Types:
  - Number
  - String
  - Float
  - null
  - Boolean
  - List
  - Nested JSON type

```
students:
    name: John
    email: john@example.com
    rollno: AD123456789
    dept: Computers
    subjects:
      - C
      - C++
    address:
      city: Vizag
      state: Andhra Pradesh
      country: India
    name: Student 2
    email: student2@example.com
    rollno: AD123456789
    dept: Computers
    subjects:
      - C
      - C++
    address:
      city: Vizag
      state: Andhra Pradesh
      country: India
```

#### **YAML** – List / Array

- An array is a group of similar values with a single name.
- In YAML, Array represents a single key mapped to multiple values. Each value starts with a hyphen - symbol followed by space.

```
{
    "name": "John",
    "email": "john@example.com",
    "rollno": "AD123456789",
    "dept": "Computers",
    "subjects": [ "C", "C++" ]
}

name: John
email: john@example.com
rollno: AD123456789
dept: Computers
subjects:
    - C
    - C++
```

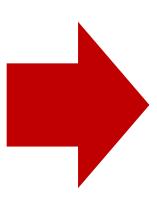
#### YAML – Nested Object

```
"name": "John",
"email": "john@example.com",
"rollno": "AD123456789",
"dept": "Computers",
"subjects": [ "C", "C++" ],
"address": { .................
    "city": "Vizag",
    "state": "Andhra Pradesh",
    "country": "India"
```

```
name: John
email: john@example.com
rollno: AD123456789
dept: Computers
subjects:
  - C
  - C++
address:
  city: Vizag
  state: Andhra Pradesh
  country: India
```

#### **YAML** – Array of objects

```
"students": [
   "name": "student 1",
   "email": "john@example.com",
   "rollno": "AD123456789",
   "dept": "Computers",
   "subjects": [ "C", "C++" ],
   "address": {
       "city": "Vizag",
       "state": "Andhra Pradesh",
       "country": "India"
   "name": "Student 2",
   "email": "student2@example.com",
   "rollno": "AD123456789",
   "dept": "Computers",
   "subjects": [ "C", "C++" ],
   "address": {
       "city": "Vizag",
       "state": "Andhra Pradesh",
       "country": "India"
```

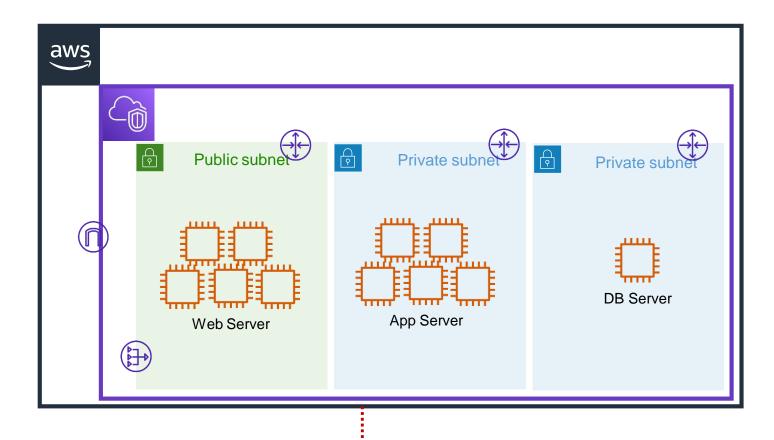


```
students:
   name: John
   email: john@example.com
   rollno: AD123456789
   dept: Computers
    subjects:
     - C++
   address:
     city: Vizag
     state: Andhra Pradesh
     country: India
   name: Student 2
   email: student2@example.com
   rollno: AD123456789
   dept: Computers
    subjects:
     - C
      - C++
    address:
     city: Vizag
     state: Andhra Pradesh
     country: India
```

## **AWS Cloud Formation**



#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Example architecture**



Difficult and time taking process to setup every time manually

#### **Components:**

- 1. VPC
- 2. Internet Gateway
- 3. Attach internet gateway
- 4. NAT gateway creation and attachment
- 5. Subnets
- 6. Routers
- 7. EC2s
- 8. Security Groups
- 9. etc

#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Basics**

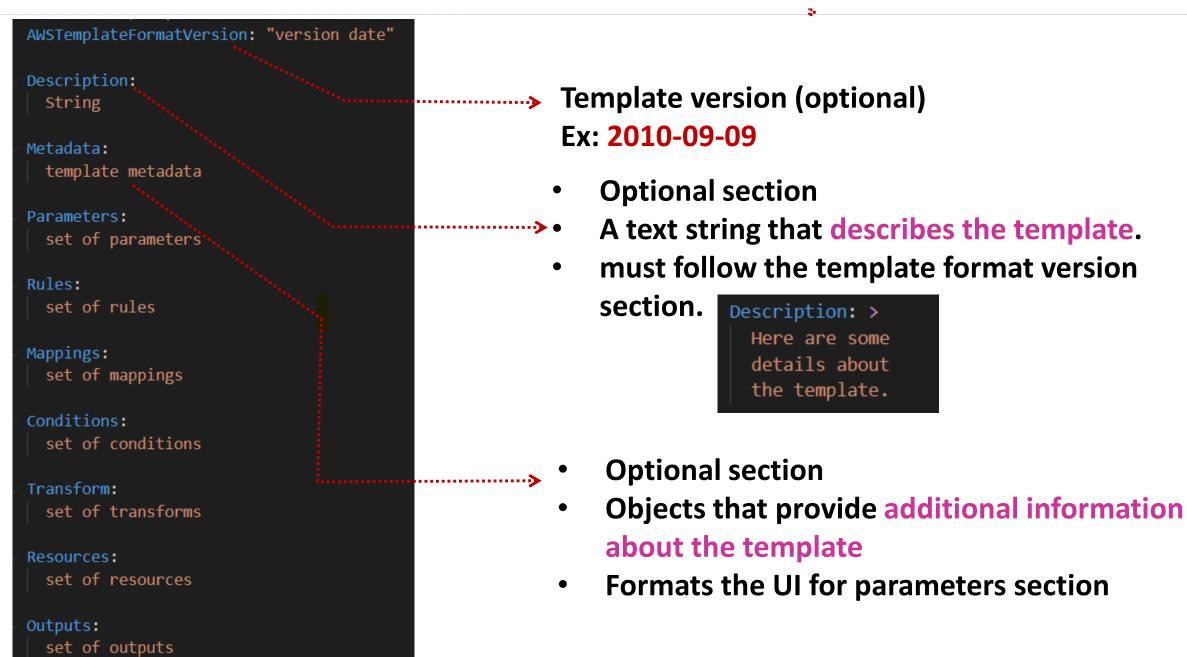
- Cloud Formation CFN
- CFN is a template to provision AWS resources automatically
- Quickly replicate infrastructure between environments
- Quickly terminate / tear down configured infrastructure
- Control and track changes to your infrastructure
- It supports both JSON and YAML formats

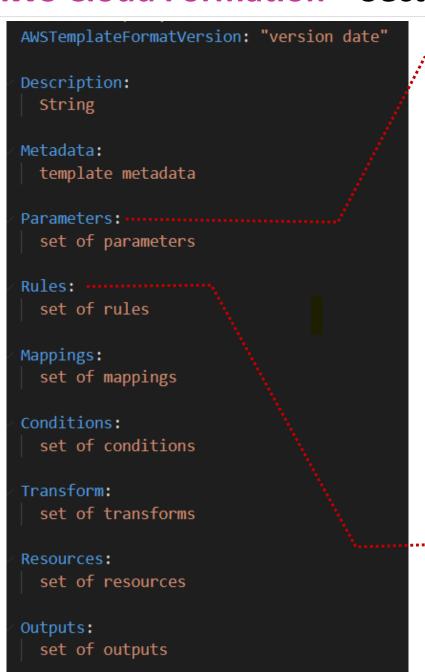
#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Blue Print (Anatomy)**

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "version date",
 "Description": "JSON string",
  "Metadata" : {
   template metadata
 "Parameters" : {
 "Rules" : {
set of rules
},
  "Mappings" : {
 "Conditions" : {
  "Transform" : {
  "Resources" : {
 "Outputs" : {
```

```
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                 JSON
                          YAML
```

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "version date"
Description:
  String
Metadata:
  template metadata
Parameters:
  set of parameters
Rules:
  set of rules
Mappings:
  set of mappings
Conditions:
  set of conditions
Transform:
  set of transforms
Resources:
  set of resources
Outputs:
  set of outputs
```





- Optional section
  - Values to pass to your template at runtime (when you create or update a stack)

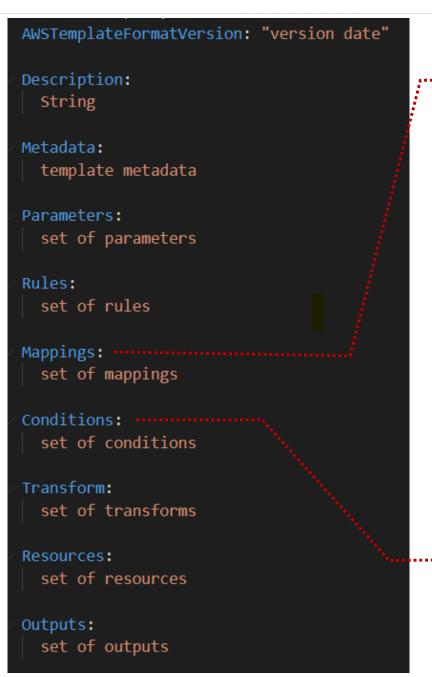
```
Parameters:

InstanceTypeParameter:

Type: String
Default: t2.micro
AllowedValues:

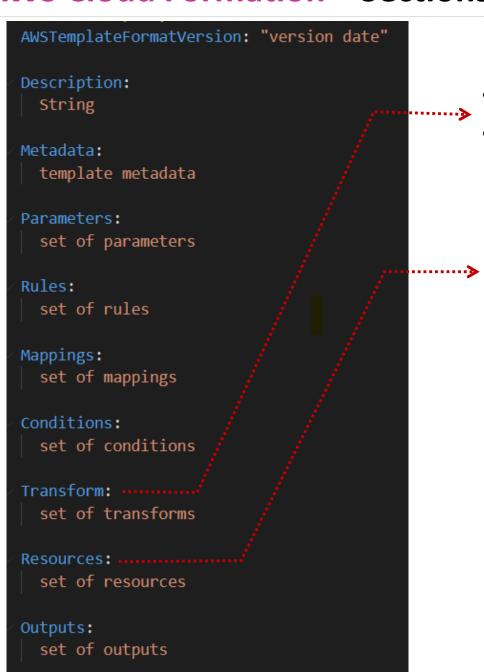
- t2.micro
- m1.small
- m1.large
Description: Enter t2.micro, m1.small, or m1.large. Default is t2.micro.
```

- Optional section
- validates a parameter or a combination of parameters passed to a template during a stack creation or stack update



- Optional section
- matches a key to a corresponding set of named values

- Optional section
- contains statements that define the circumstances under which entities are created or configured



- Optional section
- specifies one or more macros that AWS CFN uses to process your template
- Mandatory section
- specifies one or more macros that AWS CFN uses to process your template

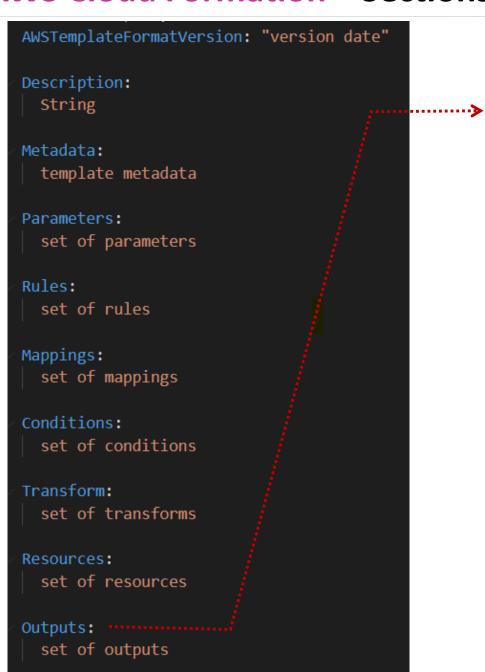
```
Resources:

MyEC2Instance:

Type: "AWS::EC2::Instance"

Properties:

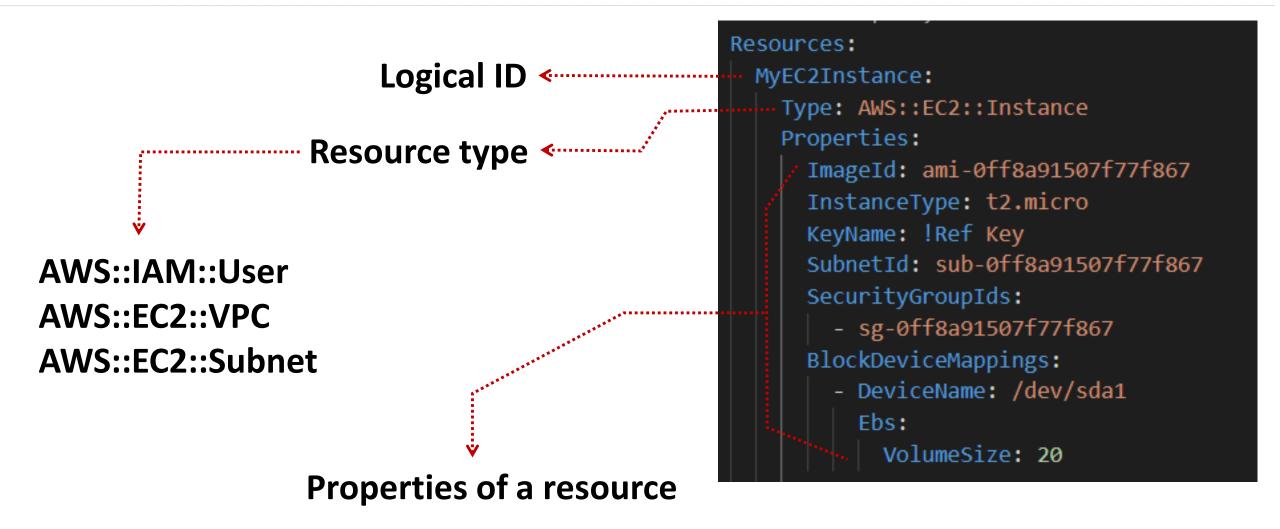
ImageId: "ami-0ff8a91507f77f867"
```



- Optional section
- Displays the outputs created with the template

```
Outputs:
    InstanceID:
    Description: The Instance ID
    Value: !Ref EC2Instance
```

#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Resources (Ex: EC2)**



#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Resources (Ex: S3)**

```
Resources:
  MyEC2Instance:
   Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
    Properties:
      ImageId: ami-0ff8a91507f77f867
      InstanceType: t2.micro
     KeyName: !Ref Key
      SubnetId: sub-0ff8a91507f77f867
      SecurityGroupIds:
        - sg-0ff8a91507f77f867
      BlockDeviceMappings:
        - DeviceName: /dev/sda1
          Ebs:
            VolumeSize: 20
```

```
Resources:

MyFirstS3Bucket:

Type: AWS::S3::Bucket

Properties:

BucketName: "MyS3BucketName"
```

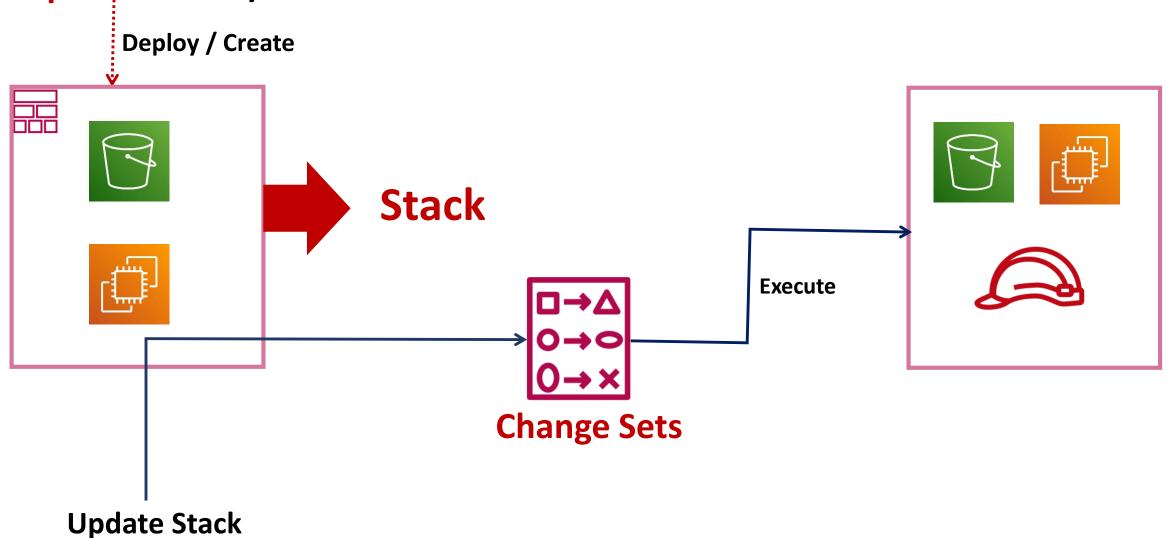
#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Resources (Ex: S3 and EC2)**

**Indentation** is important

```
Resources:
 MyFirstS3Bucket:
  Type: AWS::S3::Bucket
    Properties:
      BucketName: "MyS3BucketName"
 MyEC2Instance:
   Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
    Properties:
      ImageId: ami-0ff8a91507f77f867
      InstanceType: t2.micro
      KeyName: !Ref Key
      SubnetId: sub-0ff8a91507f77f867
      SecurityGroupIds:
        - sg-0ff8a91507f77f867
      BlockDeviceMappings:
        - DeviceName: /dev/sda1
          Ebs:
            VolumeSize: 20
```

#### **AWS Cloud Formation – Terminologies**

#### **Template** – JSON / YAML file defines the resources

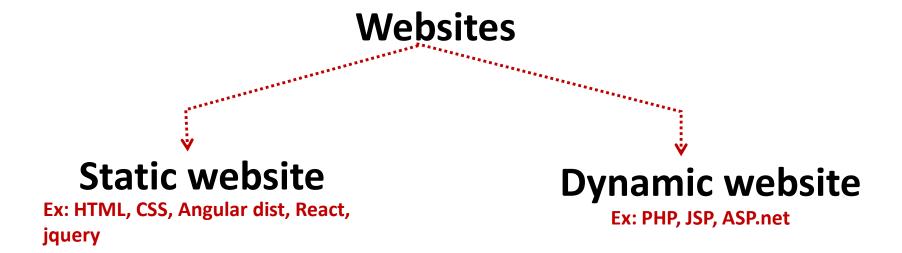


# **AWS Cloud Formation Basic Demo**

# AWS S3 Static Website Hosting

#### **AWS S3 – Static Website Hosting**

S3 can be used to host static websites



Dynamic websites are also supported if micro services architecture is followed

#### **AWS S3 – Static Website Hosting**

- Website endpoints (depends on the region)
  - s3-website dash (-) Region http://bucket-name.s3-website-Region.amazonaws.com
  - s3-website dot (.) Region http://bucket-name.s3-website.Region.amazonaws.com
- Only HTTP is supported by default
- Custom domain can be mapped with AWS Route 53 or 3<sup>rd</sup> party domain providers

# AWS S3 Static Website Hosting Demo



### Thank you, will meet in tomorrow's session



