

What Happens when we update a Cloud

Formation Stack

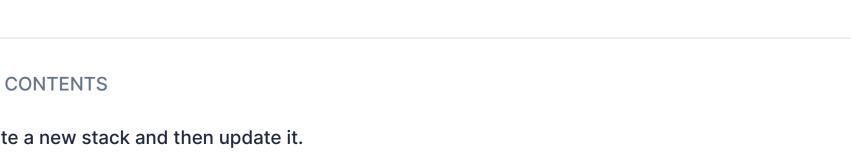


TABLE OF CONTENTS Let's create a new stack and then update it.

In AWS CloudFormation, a replacement is an update that requires deleting the current

resource and recreating it with the updated configuration or properties. This typically happens when you change an immutable property of a resource, i.e., a property that cannot be modified after the resource is created. For example, changing the instance type of an EC2 instance would require a

replacement. AWS CloudFormation would automatically handle this by creating a new

instance with the desired type, then deleting the old one. Let's create a new stack and then update it.

andrewr > Downloads > 1 us-west-security-3-micro > { } Resources > { } MyEC2Instance >

AllowedIP: Type: String

```
Default: 10.0.0.1/32
                Description: IP Allowed
            Resources:
              MyEC2Instance:
                Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
                Properties:
                  ImageId: ami-0a31b1d679a45dda9
                  InstanceType: t2.micro
                  SecurityGroupIds:

    - !Ref InstanceSecurityGroup

              InstanceSecurityGroup:
                Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
                Properties:
                  GroupDescription: Enable SSH and HTTP
                  SecurityGroupIngress:
                    - IpProtocol: tcp
                      FromPort: 80
                      ToPort: 80
                      CidrIp: !Ref AllowedIP
                     OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
Here we have a Cloudformation Stack
It includes:
```

A) Allowed IP address with the default being set

the instance type is t2.micro

Prepare template

Stack name

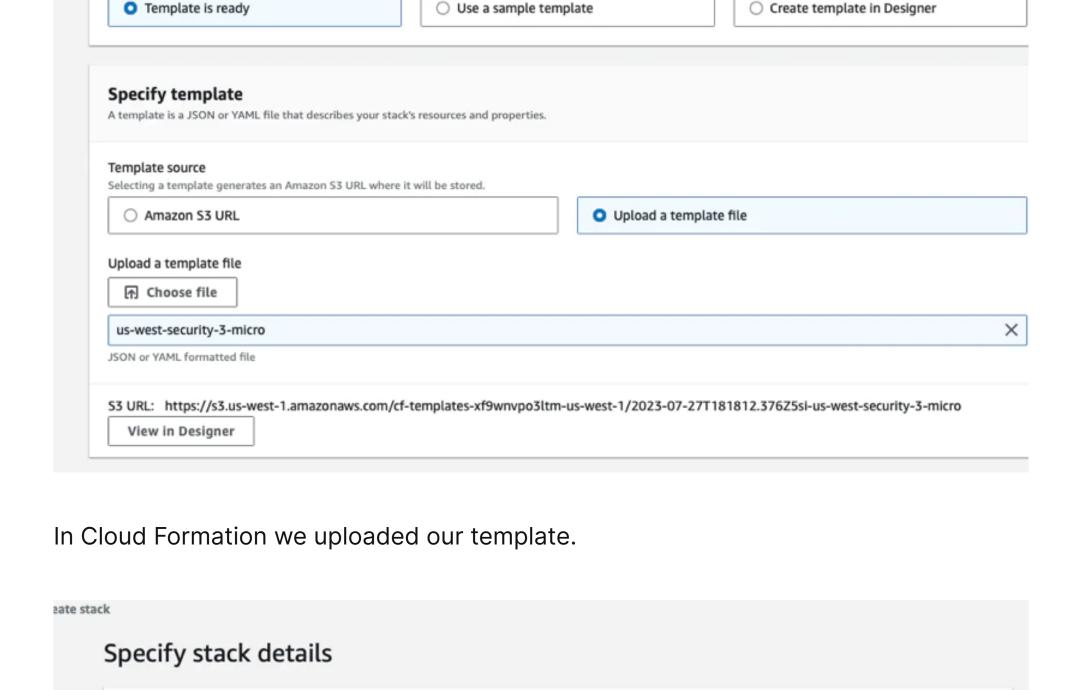
Parameters:

B) An EC2 instance: We hardcoded an AMI image from US-West-1 Region. Notice that

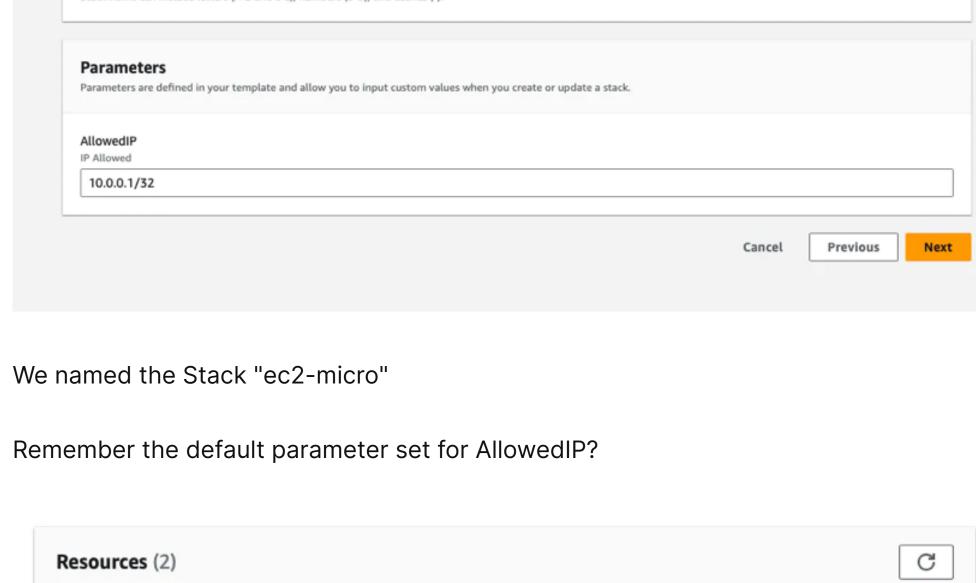
Prerequisite - Prepare template

Every stack is based on a template. A template is a JSON or YAML file that contains configuration information about the AWS resources you want to include in the stack.

C) We also enabled HTTP access in the instance by opening port 80



Stack name ec2-micro Stack name can include letters (A-Z and a-z), numbers (0-9), and dashes (-).



Type

AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

AWS::EC2::Instance

Status

○ CREATE_COMPLETE

○ CREATE_COMPLETE

Modul

hard coded in Cloud Formation?

Everything else was left as-is.

What about our AMI image.

the t2.small.

Q Search resources

InstanceSecurityGroup

MyEC2Instance

Logical ID

Let's check what was created.

Our security group was created with port 80 open.

Physical ID

ec2-micro-

InstanceSecurityGroup-

0b93e7ce27e134730

Our Ec2 instance and security group were then created in the Stack.

1B86PSHEAQZRC 🖸

Now let's create a new Instance Type in Cloud Formation

We changed the AMI image and the Instance Type to a t2.small.

We 'replaced the current template' and then updated the stack.

Cloud formation terminated our t2.micro instance and created a new instance. This is

A t2.micro instance was created and check the AMI image. Does it match what we

Don't forget to delete your resources.

apr7777@gmail.com

Did it change? No, our AMI image didn't change. It looks as though it is the same image as our t2.micro image Well there you have it, that is how you can replace a stack in Cloud Formation.



EC2 instance

AWS CloudFormation

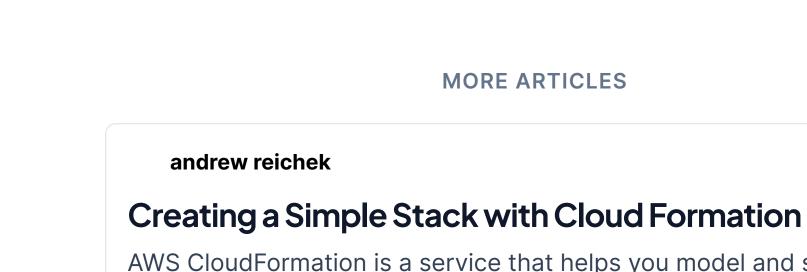
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