A thick dark blue vertical bar is positioned on the left side of the slide. From the bottom of this bar, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep upwards and to the right, creating an abstract, organic shape.

[“deploy-a-high-availability-web-app-using-cloudformation” september 2022](#)

Advanced Cloud DevOps

Nanodegree Program

Prepared by
Aya RABIH Mostafa

INFORMATION FOR USER

- NAME: Aya Rabih Mostafa
- Project : deploy-a-high-availability-web-app-using-cloud formation
- LINK PROJECT: <https://github.com/ayarabih/-project-2---Deploy-a-high-availability-web-app-using-CloudFormation.git>

PROJECT OVERVIEW

In this project, you'll deploy web servers for a highly available web app using Cloud Formation. You will write the code that creates and deploys the infrastructure and application for an Instagram-like app from the ground up. You will begin with deploying the networking components, followed by servers, security roles and software. The procedure you follow here will become part of your portfolio of cloud projects. You'll do it exactly as it's done on the job - following best practices and scripting as much as possible. There will be two parts to this project:

- **Diagram:** You'll first develop a diagram that you can present as part of your portfolio and as a visual aid to understand the Cloud Formation script.
- **Script (Template and Parameters):** The second part is to interpret the instructions and create a matching Cloud Formation script.

- Recommended to start your project with describe your project and more details about it like that
- Will create parameters with json.file :-
- It is parameters key we will used it in yaml file second steps

```
{ } network-params.json > ...  
1  [  
2      {  
3          "ParameterKey": "EnvironmentName",  
4          "ParameterValue": "UdagramWebApp"  
5      },  
6      {  
7          "ParameterKey": "VpcCIDR",  
8          "ParameterValue": "10.0.0.0/16"  
9      },  
10     {  
11         "ParameterKey": "PublicSubnet1CIDR",  
12         "ParameterValue": "10.0.0.0/24"  
13     },  
14     {  
15         "ParameterKey": "PublicSubnet2CIDR",  
16         "ParameterValue": "10.0.1.0/24"  
17     },  
18     {  
19         "ParameterKey": "PrivateSubnet1CIDR",  
20         "ParameterValue": "10.0.2.0/24"  
21     },  
22     {  
23         "ParameterKey": "PrivateSubnet2CIDR",  
24         "ParameterValue": "10.0.3.0/24"  
25     }  
26 ]
```

- Now we will create yaml file and we will create in it our data:-
- create vpc by default
- create internet gateway and it will send traffics from public subnets to private subnets
- we create attachment because we have to internet getaway

```
#create VPC

VPC:
  Type: AWS::EC2::VPC
  Properties:
    CidrBlock: !Ref VpcCIDR
    EnableDnsHostnames: true
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Ref EnvironmentName
#create Internet Gateway

InternetGateway:
  Type: AWS::EC2::InternetGateway
  Properties:
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Ref EnvironmentName
# Attachment of Internet Gateway to VPC

InternetGatewayAttachment:
  Type: AWS::EC2::VPCGatewayAttachment
  Properties:
    InternetGatewayId: !Ref InternetGateway
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
```

- Now we have 2 availability zone we create it and need to create 4 subnets (2public _2 private)
- We start to create 2 subnets public but we will put them in deferent zone
- And there map public it will be true

Subnets for project

PublicSubnet1:

Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref VPC

AvailabilityZone: !Select [0, !GetAZs ""]

CidrBlock: !Ref PublicSubnet1CIDR

MapPublicIpOnLaunch: true

Tags:

- Key: Name

Value: !Sub \${EnvironmentName} Public Subnet (AZ1)

PublicSubnet2:

Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref VPC

AvailabilityZone: !Select [1, !GetAZs ""]

CidrBlock: !Ref PublicSubnet2CIDR

MapPublicIpOnLaunch: true

Tags:

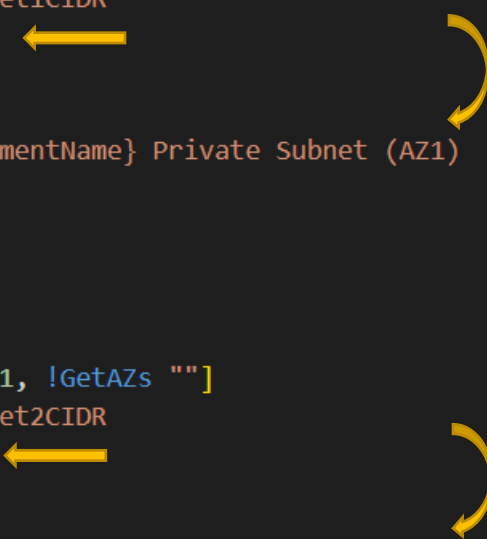
- Key: Name

Value: !Sub \${EnvironmentName} Public Subnet (AZ2)

- We start to create 2 subnets private but we will put them in different zone
- And there map public it will be false

```
PrivateSubnet1:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
    AvailabilityZone: !Select [0, !GetAZs ""]
    CidrBlock: !Ref PrivateSubnet1CIDR
    MapPublicIpOnLaunch: false
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Sub ${EnvironmentName} Private Subnet (AZ1)

PrivateSubnet2:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
    AvailabilityZone: !Select [1, !GetAZs ""]
    CidrBlock: !Ref PrivateSubnet2CIDR
    MapPublicIpOnLaunch: false
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Sub ${EnvironmentName} Private Subnet (AZ2)
```



- Now we will start to create networking
- We have 2 NAT gateway and it connect with 2 elastic ip address
- So we will create 2 net gateway EIP and the traffic will start with them
- And also create 2 net gateway will get data from them to another steps (Route table)

```
# Network Address Translation (NAT) Gateways

NatGateway1EIP: ←
  Type: AWS::EC2::EIP
  DependsOn: InternetGatewayAttachment
  Properties:
    Domain: vpc

NatGateway2EIP: ←
  Type: AWS::EC2::EIP
  DependsOn: InternetGatewayAttachment
  Properties:
    Domain: vpc

NatGateway1:
  Type: AWS::EC2::NatGateway
  Properties:
    AllocationId: !GetAtt NatGateway1EIP.AllocationId
    SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet1

NatGateway2:
  Type: AWS::EC2::NatGateway
  Properties:
    AllocationId: !GetAtt NatGateway2EIP.AllocationId
    SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet2
```


- Now we will start to create Routing Configuration by default

```
## Routing Configuration

# Public route table attached with VPC
PublicRouteTable:
  Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Sub ${EnvironmentName} Public Routes
```

- We will now start public route table and it will send data public from 2 subnets to route table

```
# Rule that directs all traffic to Internet Gateway
DefaultPublicRoute:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Route
  DependsOn: InternetGatewayAttachment
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PublicRouteTable
    DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0
    GatewayId: !Ref InternetGateway

# Associating public route table with first public subnet
PublicSubnet1RouteTableAssociation:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PublicRouteTable
    SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet1


# Associating public route table with second public subnet
PublicSubnet2RouteTableAssociation:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PublicRouteTable
    SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet2
```

- We now will start First private route table and it will send data public from 2 subnets to route table in (az1)

```
# First private route table attached with VPC
PrivateRouteTable1:
  Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Sub ${EnvironmentName} Private Routes (AZ1)

# Rule that direct all internal traffic to first NAT Gateway
DefaultPrivateRoute1:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Route
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PrivateRouteTable1
    DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0
    NatGatewayId: !Ref NatGateway1

# Associating first private route table with first private subnet
PrivateSubnet1RouteTableAssociation:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PrivateRouteTable1
    SubnetId: !Ref PrivateSubnet1
```





- We now will start second private route table and it will send data public from 2 subnets to route table (az2)

```
# Second private route table attached with VPC
PrivateRouteTable2:
  Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable
  Properties:
    VpcId: !Ref VPC
    Tags:
      - Key: Name
        Value: !Sub ${EnvironmentName} Private Routes (AZ2)

# Rule that direct all internal traffic to second NAT Gateway
DefaultPrivateRoute2:
  Type: AWS::EC2::Route
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PrivateRouteTable2
    DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0
    NatGatewayId: !Ref NatGateway2

# Associating second private route table with second private subnet
PrivateSubnet2RouteTableAssociation:
  Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation
  Properties:
    RouteTableId: !Ref PrivateRouteTable2
    SubnetId: !Ref PrivateSubnet2
```

- Now create outputs for vpcs

```
Outputs:
  VPC:
    Description: A reference to the created VPC
    Value: !Ref VPC
    Export:
      Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-VPCID

  VPCPublicRouteTable:
    Description: Public Routing to Load Balancer in Public Subnet
    Value: !Ref PublicRouteTable
    Export:
      Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PUB-RT

  VPCPrivateRouteTable01:
    Description: Private Routing to PrivateSubnet01
    Value: !Ref PrivateRouteTable1
    Export:
      Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PRI-RT01

  VPCPrivateRouteTable02:
    Description: Private Routing to PrivateSubnet02
    Value: !Ref PrivateRouteTable2
    Export:
      Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PRI-RT02
```

- And we will create outputs Public Subnets

```
PublicSubnets:
  Description: A list of the public subnets in the project
  Value: !Join [",", [!Ref PublicSubnet1, !Ref PublicSubnet2]]
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PUB-NETS

PublicSubnet01:
  Description: A reference to the public subnet in AZ-A
  Value: !Ref PublicSubnet1
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PUB-SN01

PublicSubnet02:
  Description: A reference to the public subnet in AZ-B
  Value: !Ref PublicSubnet2
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PUB-SN02
```

- And we will create outputs private Subnets

```
PrivateSubnets:
  Description: A list of the private subnets in the project
  Value: !Join [",", [!Ref PrivateSubnet1, !Ref PrivateSubnet2]]
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PRI-NETS

PrivateSubnet01:
  Description: A reference to the private subnet in AZ-A
  Value: !Ref PrivateSubnet1
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PRI-SN01

PrivateSubnet02:
  Description: A reference to the private subnet in AZ-B
  Value: !Ref PrivateSubnet2
  Export:
    Name: !Sub ${EnvironmentName}-PRI-SN02
```

- Recommended to start your project with describe your project and more details about it like that

```
Description: |
  "create by aya rabih mostafa in 16 sebtamber 2022" "Servers creation"
Parameters:
  EnvironmentName:
    Description: An environment name that will be prefixed to resource names
    Type: String
```

- Will create parameters with json.file :-
- It is parameters key we will used it in yaml file second steps

```
> fwd > project2 > cloudformation > server > {} serverparamaters.json > ...
```

```
1  [
2    {
3      "ParameterKey": "EnvironmentName",
4      "ParameterValue": "UdacityProject"
5    }
6  ]
```

- We will now start to create Security Group for Load Balancer

```
Resources:
  LBSecGroup:
    Type: 'AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup'
    Properties:
      GroupDescription: Allow http to our load balancer
      VpcId: !ImportValue
        'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-VPCID'
      SecurityGroupIngress:
        - IpProtocol: tcp
          FromPort: 80
          ToPort: 80
          CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
      SecurityGroupEgress:
        - IpProtocol: tcp
          FromPort: 80
          ToPort: 80
          CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
```

- We will now start to create web server Security group

```
WebServerSecGroup:
  Type: 'AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup'
  Properties:
    GroupDescription: Allow http to our hosts and SSH from local only
    VpcId: !ImportValue
      'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-VPCID'
    SecurityGroupIngress:
      - IpProtocol: tcp
        FromPort: 80
        ToPort: 80
        CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
      - IpProtocol: tcp
        FromPort: 22
        ToPort: 22
        CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
    SecurityGroupEgress:
      - IpProtocol: tcp
        FromPort: 0
        ToPort: 65535
        CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
```

- Create Launch Configuration

```
WebAppLaunchConfig:
  Type: 'AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration'
  Properties:
    ImageId: "ami-0729e439b6769d6ab"
    UserData: !Base64
      'Fn::Sub': |-
        #!/bin/bash
        [ `whoami` = root ] || { sudo "$0" "$@"; exit $?; }
        apt-get update -y
        apt-get install apache2 -y
        systemctl start apache2.service
        cd /var/www/html
        echo "it works! Udagram, Udacity" > index.html
    SecurityGroups:
      - !Ref WebServerSecGroup
    InstanceType: t3.medium
    BlockDeviceMappings:
      - DeviceName: /dev/sdk
        Ebs:
          VolumeSize: '10'
```

- Create webapp group

```
WebAppGroup:
  Type: 'AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup'
  Properties:
    VPCZoneIdentifier:
      - !ImportValue
        'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-PRIV-NETS'
    LaunchConfigurationName: !Ref WebAppLaunchConfig
    MinSize: '2'
    MaxSize: '4'
    TargetGroupARNs:
      - !Ref WebAppTargetGroup
```


- Create webAppLB

```
WebAppLB:
  Type: 'AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::LoadBalancer'
  Properties:
    Subnets:
      - !ImportValue
        'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-PUB1-SN'
      - !ImportValue
        'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-PUB2-SN'
    SecurityGroups:
      - !Ref LBSecGroup
```

- Create listener

```
Listener:
  Type: 'AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::Listener'
  Properties:
    DefaultActions:
      - Type: forward
        TargetGroupArn: !Ref WebAppTargetGroup
    LoadBalancerArn: !Ref WebAppLB
    Port: '80'
    Protocol: HTTP
ALBListenerRule:
  Type: 'AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::ListenerRule'
  Properties:
    Actions:
      - Type: forward
        TargetGroupArn: !Ref WebAppTargetGroup
    Conditions:
      - Field: path-pattern
        Values:
          - /
    ListenerArn: !Ref Listener
    Priority: 1
```

- Create targetgroup

```
WebAppTargetGroup:
  Type: 'AWS::ElasticLoadBalancingV2::TargetGroup'
  Properties:
    TargetGroupAttributes:
      - Key: slow_start.duration_seconds
        Value: 300
    HealthCheckIntervalSeconds: 10
    HealthCheckPath: /
    HealthCheckProtocol: HTTP
    HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds: 8
    HealthyThresholdCount: 2
    Port: 80
    Protocol: HTTP
    UnhealthyThresholdCount: 5
    VpcId: !ImportValue
      'Fn::Sub': '${EnvironmentName}-VPCID'
Outputs:
  LoadBalancerDNS:
    Value: !Join
      - ''
      - - 'http://'
        - !GetAtt
          - WebAppLB
          - DNSName
  Export:
    Name: LoadBalancerURL
```

- Now we run code and that output for network

```
PS C:\Users\Aya Rabi\Desktop\New folder (2)\network> aws cloudformation create-stack --stack-name UdagramNetwork --template-body file:///network-CF.yml --parameters file:///networkparameters.json --capabilities "CAPABILITY_IAM" "CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM" --region=us-east-1
{
  "StackId": "arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:128583616783:stack/UdagramNetwork/f0cfe750-3556-11ed-a738-1222aa0a5f73"
}

PS C:\Users\Aya Rabi\Desktop\New folder (2)\network> |
```

AWS
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
voclabs/user2110435=56dae268-77cd-11ec-a9e1-576a40bd13d9 @ 12...

EC2
S3
IAM

CloudFormation

CloudFormation > Stacks > Udagramnetwork

Stacks (2)

Filter by stack name

Active

View nested

Udagramserver
2022-09-16 18:01:12 UTC+0200
CREATE_COMPLETE

Udagramnetwork
2022-09-16 15:37:49 UTC+0200
CREATE_COMPLETE

Udagramnetwork

Stack info
Events
Resources
Outputs
Parameters
Template
Change sets

Events (65)
Search events

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Status reason
2022-09-16 15:41:08 UTC+0200	Udagramnetwork	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 15:41:06 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute1	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 15:40:59 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute2	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 15:40:50 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute1	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 15:40:49 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute1	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-
2022-09-16 15:40:47 UTC+0200	NatGateway1	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 15:40:44 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute2	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 15:40:42 UTC+0200	DefaultPrivateRoute2	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-
2022-09-16 15:40:40 UTC+0200	NatGateway2	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 15:38:53 UTC+0200	NatGateway2	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 15:38:52 UTC+0200	NatGateway1	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated

- Now we run code and that output for server

The image shows a terminal window at the top and the AWS CloudFormation console below it.

Terminal Output:

```

}
  "StackId": "arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:128583616783:stack/Udagramserver/658fb890-35d4-11ed-a6d1-0e7c67f970e5"
}

C:\Users\Aya RabiH\Desktop\server> aws cloudformation create-stack --stack-name Udagramserver --template-body file:///server-CF.yml --
parameters file:///serverparamaters.json --capabilities "CAPABILITY_IAM" "CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM" --region=us-east-1
{
  "StackId": "arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:128583616783:stack/Udagramserver/c925d020-35d8-11ed-89e7-0a4fec1bd9e9"
}

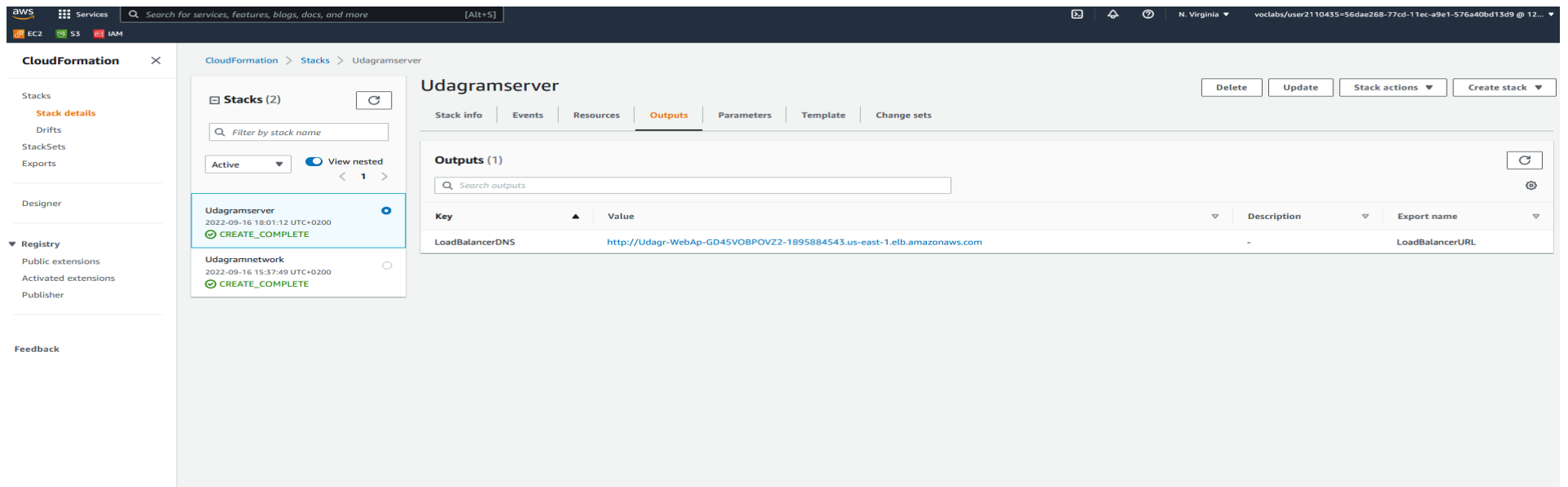
C:\Users\Aya RabiH\Desktop\server>

```

AWS CloudFormation Console:

The console shows the 'Udagramserver' stack in the 'Events' tab. The stack is active and has 26 events. The left sidebar shows the 'Stacks' section with 'Udagramserver' and 'Udagramnetwork' listed. The 'Events' table shows the following data:

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Status reason
2022-09-16 18:03:39 UTC+0200	Udagramserver	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:03:36 UTC+0200	ALBListenerRule	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:03:36 UTC+0200	ALBListenerRule	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 18:03:34 UTC+0200	ALBListenerRule	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-
2022-09-16 18:03:32 UTC+0200	Listener	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:03:32 UTC+0200	Listener	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 18:03:30 UTC+0200	Listener	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-
2022-09-16 18:03:28 UTC+0200	WebAppLB	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:02:04 UTC+0200	WebAppGroup	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:01:31 UTC+0200	WebAppGroup	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 18:01:30 UTC+0200	WebAppGroup	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-
2022-09-16 18:01:28 UTC+0200	WebAppLaunchConfig	CREATE_COMPLETE	-
2022-09-16 18:01:28 UTC+0200	WebAppLaunchConfig	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated
2022-09-16 18:01:27 UTC+0200	WebAppLB	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	Resource creation Initiated



And when we run site open ourserver

Done!

