**CloudFormation**

1. A company is using AWS cloudFormation to deploy its infrastructure. The company is concerned that if a production CloudFormation stack is deleted, important data stored in Amazon RDS database or EBS volumes might also be deleted. How can the company prevent users from accidently deleting data in this way?
   1. Modify the cloudformation template to add a DeletionPolicy attribute to RDS and EBS resources.
   2. Configure a stack policy that disallows the deletion of RDS and EBS resources.
   3. Modify IAM policies to deny deleting RDS and EBS resources that are tagged with an “aws:cloudformation:stack-name” tag.
   4. Use AWS config rules to prevent deleting RDS and EBS resources.
2. You have written a CloudFormation template that creates one ELB fronting two EC2 instances. Which section of the template should you edit so that the DNS of the LB is returned upon creation of the stack.
   1. Outputs.
   2. Resources
   3. Parameters
   4. Mappings.
3. You need to create a JSON-formatted text file for AWS CIoudFormation. This is your first template and the only thing you know is that the templates include several major sections but there is only one that is required for it to work. What is the only section required?

A. Mappings

B. Outputs

C. Resources

D. Conditions

1. A user has created a CIoudFormation stack. The stack creates AWS services, such as EC2 instances, ELB, AutoScaIing, and RDS. While creating the stack it created EC2, ELB and AutoScaIing but failed to create RDS. What will C|oudFormation do in this scenario?

A. Rollback all the changes and terminate all the created services

B. It will wait for the user’s input about the error and correct the mistake after the input

C. CIoudFormation can never throw an error after launching a few services since it verifies all the steps before launching.

D. It will warn the user about the error and ask the user to manually create RDS

CSV, YAML, XML and JSON are all data formats (rather than languages) but only JSON and YAML can be used to create CloudFormation templates

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| --- | --- | --- |
| No | Answer | Explanation |
| 1 | D |  |
| 2 | A |  |
| 3 | C | AWS CIoudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS. You create a template that describes all the AWS resources that you want (like  Amazon EC2 instances or Amazon RDS DB instances), and AWS CIoudFormation takes care of provisioning and configuring those resources for you.  A template is a JSON-formatted text file that describes your AWS infrastructure. Templates include several major sections.  The Resources section is the only section that is required.  The first character in the template must be an open brace ({), and the last character must be a closed brace (}). The following template fragment shows the template structure and sections |
| 4 | A | AWS CIoudFormation is an application management tool which provides application modeling, deployment, configuration, management and related actMties. The AWS CIoudFormation stack is a collection of AWS resources which are created and managed as a single unit when AWS CIoudFormation  instantiates a template. If any of the services fails to launch, C|oudFormation will rollback all the changes and terminate or delete all the created services |
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