

An evening in Toulouse with AWS CloudFormation



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You're more than welcome to tweet about this presentation Pictures too ©

@julsimon @aws_actus @ToulouseDevops #aws #cloudformation



AWS CloudFormation

 Fundamental service in AWS used for automating deployment and configuration of resources

CloudFormation Template



- JSON-formatted document which describes a configuration to be deployed in an AWS account
- When deployed, refers to a "stack" of resources
- Not a "script", a document



AWS CloudFormation

existing template

in S3 bucket



to create a stack based

on your template



and configures the specified

stack resources







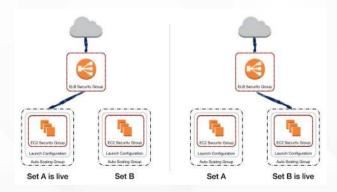
Infrastructure as code

- Versioned, auditable blueprints (developers can contribute)
- Quick to deploy, repeatable, tested infrastructure
- Enables CI/CD for infrastructure (just like everything else)
- Deploy many times, anywhere



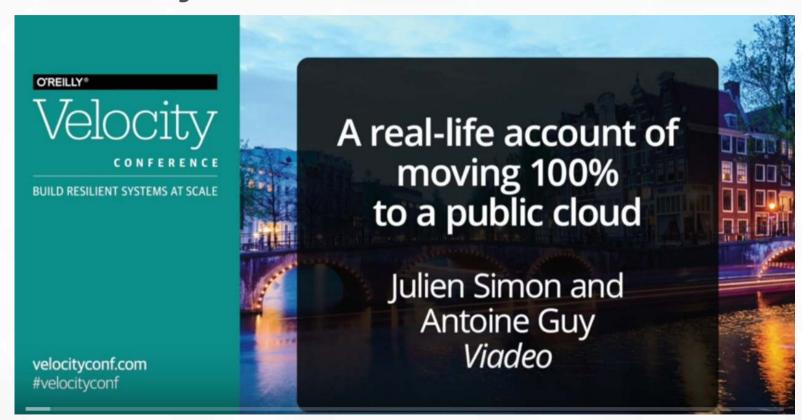
Typical use cases for AWS CloudFormation

- Used internally by many AWS products (Elastic Beanstalk, ECS)
- Replicating environments
 - dev, integration, pre-production, production
 - Same architecture, different sizing → template + parameters
- Deploying in a different region
- Green / blue deployments
- Disaster Recovery





Case study: Viadeo





CloudFormation Template Structure

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "version date",
"Description": "JSON string",
"Metadata" : {
  template metadata
"Parameters" : {
 set of parameters
"Mappings" : {
 set of mappings
"Conditions" : {
 set of conditions
"Resources" : {
 set of resources
"Outputs" : {
  set of outputs
```



Resources

Describe detailed configuration of a resource in AWS

Include, but not limited to:

- IAM Policies, Users, Groups, Roles
- VPCs, Subnets, NACLs, Security Groups
- EC2 instances, AutoScaling Groups
- RDS Databases, S3 Buckets
- Elastic Load Balancers
- CloudWatch Alarms
- Lambda Functions
- Logging (CloudTrail, CW Logs)

```
sysadminPolicy" : {
"Type" : "AWS::IAM::ManagedPolicy",
                    "Version": "2012-10-17",
                          "Effect": "Allow",
                               "Effect": "Deny",
                               "Action": "aws-portal:*Billing",
                               "Effect" : "Deny",
                               "Action" : [ "cloudtrail:DeleteTrail",
                                            "cloudtrail:StopLogging",
                                            "cloudtrail:UpdateTrail" 1.
                 { "Ref" : "sysadminRole" }
      { "Ref" : "sysadminGroup" }
```

Nested Templates

CloudFormation stacks themselves can be resources

```
"AWS::CloudFormation::Stack"
```

- Useful for making reusable templates, segmenting resources, and avoiding template size limitations
- Launching a template with nested stacks will launch multiple sub-stacks
- Deleting the launching stack will, by default, delete all substacks

Logical ID	Physical ID	Туре	Status
stack1	arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:979676883363:stack/GoldBase1-stack1-1IQK6Q0K6AZD5/8cc9fb90-78d6-11e5-ab62-5001ba48c2d2	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CREATE_COMPLETE
stack2	arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:979676883363:stack/GoldBase1-stack2-32N9A77OO46U/8d192d00-78d6-11e5-a764-50e2416294a8	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CREATE_COMPLETE
stack3	arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:979676883363:stack/GoldBase1-sta ck3-10QEXK61Z61LP/f46c9780-78d6-11e5-86e1-50e24162947c	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CREATE_COMPLETE
stack4	arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:979676883363:stack/GoldBase1-stack4-1CIRM21C3IQ5G/2570cf40-78d7-11e5-abcb-507bb903ae0a	AWS::CloudFormation::Stack	CREATE_COMPLETE



Parameters

 Used to pass in variables when launching a stack

 Use the "Ref" function to reference these variables in the Resources section of the template

```
"Parameters" : {
   "InstanceTypeParameter" : {
      "Type" : "String",
      "Default" : "t1.micro",
      "AllowedValues" : ["t1.micro", "m1.small", "m1.large"],
      "Description" : "Enter t1.micro, m1.small, or m1.large. Default is t1.micro."
   }
}
```

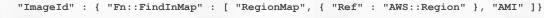
```
"Ec2Instance" : {
   "Type" : "AWS::EC2::Instance",
   "Properties" : {
      "InstanceType" : { "Ref" : "InstanceTypeParameter" },
      "ImageId" : "ami-2f726546"
   }
}
```



Mappings

- Provides a set of custom named-value pairs
- Use for setting values based on different possible conditions (most notably, regions)
- Commonly used for mapping different AMI IDs to make template reusable across multiple AWS regions
- Use the FindInMap function when referencing in resources

```
"Mappings" : {
  "RegionMap" : {
    "us-east-1" : {
        "AMT": "ami-76f0061f"
   "us-west-1" : {
        "AMI": "ami-655a0a20"
   "eu-west-1" : {
        "AMI" : "ami-7fd4e10b"
    "ap-southeast-1" : {
        "AMI": "ami-72621c20"
    "ap-northeast-1" : {
        "AMI" : "ami-8e08a38f"
```





Conditions

- Allow you to determine if a resource gets created or a property is defined
- The "Condition" attribute applied to any resource to specify a condition defined in the "Conditions" section of the template
- Condition must evaluate to true, otherwise the resource will not get created

```
"Parameters" : {
  "EnvType" : {
    "Description" : "Environment type.",
    "Default" : "test",
    "Type" : "String",
    "AllowedValues" : ["prod", "test"],
    "ConstraintDescription" : "must specify prod or test."
  }
},

"Conditions" : {
    "CreateProdResources" : {"Fn::Equals" : [{"Ref" : "EnvType"}, "prod"]}}
},
```

AWS CloudFormation best practices

- Don't start from scratch ©
- Read sample templates
- Use AWS CloudFormer as a starting point
- · Reuse as much as possible
- Don't go crazy on nested stacks... 1 level should be enough
- Use parameters: environment, region, instance names, instance sizes, etc..
- Tag everything!



Let's summon the clouds!

Demo gods, I'm your humble servant, please be good to me

Create, update, delete a basic stack

Create a VPC with 4 subnets

Create A LAMP stack

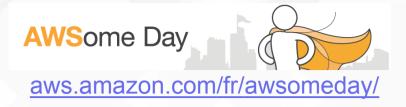
Create an app in Elastic Beanstalk and look at the template

Create an ECS cluster and look at the template





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March 23-24

April 6-7 (Lyon)

April 20-22





April 25



AWS Summit May 31st



AWS User Groups in Paris, Lyon, Nantes, Lille & Rennes (meetup.com)

BONUS SLIDES



AWS CloudFormation resources

Documentation

https://aws.amazon.com/fr/documentation/cloudformation/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fr fr/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/cfn-sample-templates.html

Blogs

https://aws.amazon.com/fr/blogs/aws/category/aws-cloud-formation/

https://blogs.aws.amazon.com/application-management/blog/tag/CloudFormation

Sessions @ AWS re:Invent 2015

ARC307 - Infrastructure as Code: slides and video

ARC401 - Cloud First: New Architecture for New Infrastructure: slides and video

DVO303 - Scaling Infrastructure Operations with AWS: slides and video

DVO304 - AWS CloudFormation Best Practices: slides and video

DVO310 - Benefit from DevOps When Moving to AWS for Windows: slides and video

DVO401 - Deep Dive into Blue/Green Deployments on AWS: slides and video

SEC312 - Reliable Design and Deployment of Security and Compliance: slides and video



Create a Git repository with AWS CodeCommit

\$ aws codecommit create-repository
--repository-name cfdemo --region us-east-1
--repository-description "CloudFormation
demo"

\$ git clone ssh://git-codecommit.useast-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/cfdemo



Managing AWS CloudFormation with the CLI

```
$ aws cloudformation validate-template --template-body
file://template.json
```

```
$ aws cloudformation create-stack --template-body
file://template.json --stack-name MyTemplate --region eu-
west-1
```

- \$ aws cloudformation get-template --stack-name MyTemplate
- \$ aws cloudformation update-stack --stack-name MyTemplate
 --template-body file://template.json
- \$ aws cloudformation delete-stack -- stack-name MyTemplate amaz