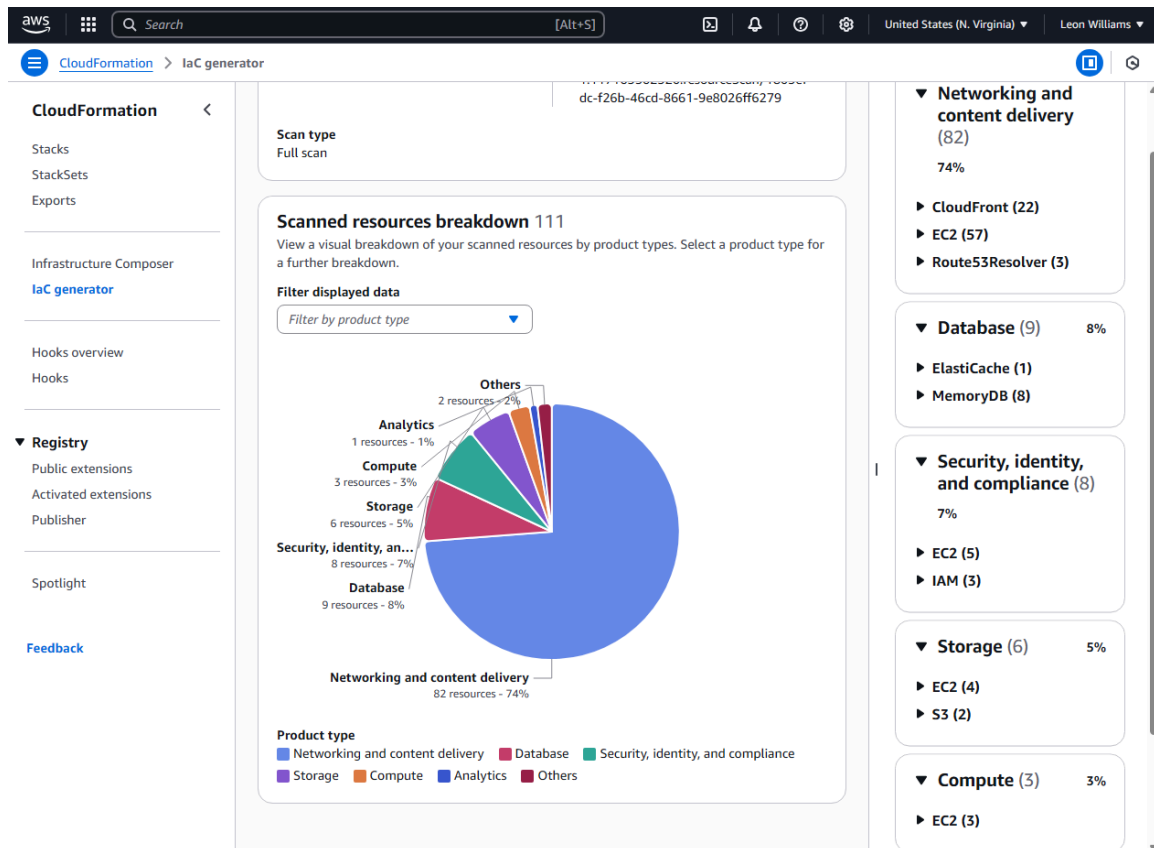


# Infrastructure as Code (IaC) with AWS CloudFormation

## Step 1

I started by using the Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Generator to create a CloudFormation template. This tool helped me define the architecture by translating existing infrastructure into a template format, allowing me to manage the setup as code. Next, I performed a Scan to analyze the current AWS environment. The scan provided a breakdown of the resources that were actively running in the environment. Based on this scan, I was able to identify which resources to include in the CloudFormation template.



## Step 2

After identifying the relevant components, I created a CloudFormation template that included the scanned and selected resources. I ensured all necessary configurations and dependencies were properly defined so the infrastructure could be reproduced accurately.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console interface. The left-hand navigation menu includes the following items:

- CloudFormation
- Stacks
- StackSets
- Exports
- Infrastructure Composer
- laC generator
- Hooks overview
- Hooks
- Registry
  - Public extensions
  - Activated extensions
  - Publisher
- Spotlight
- Feedback

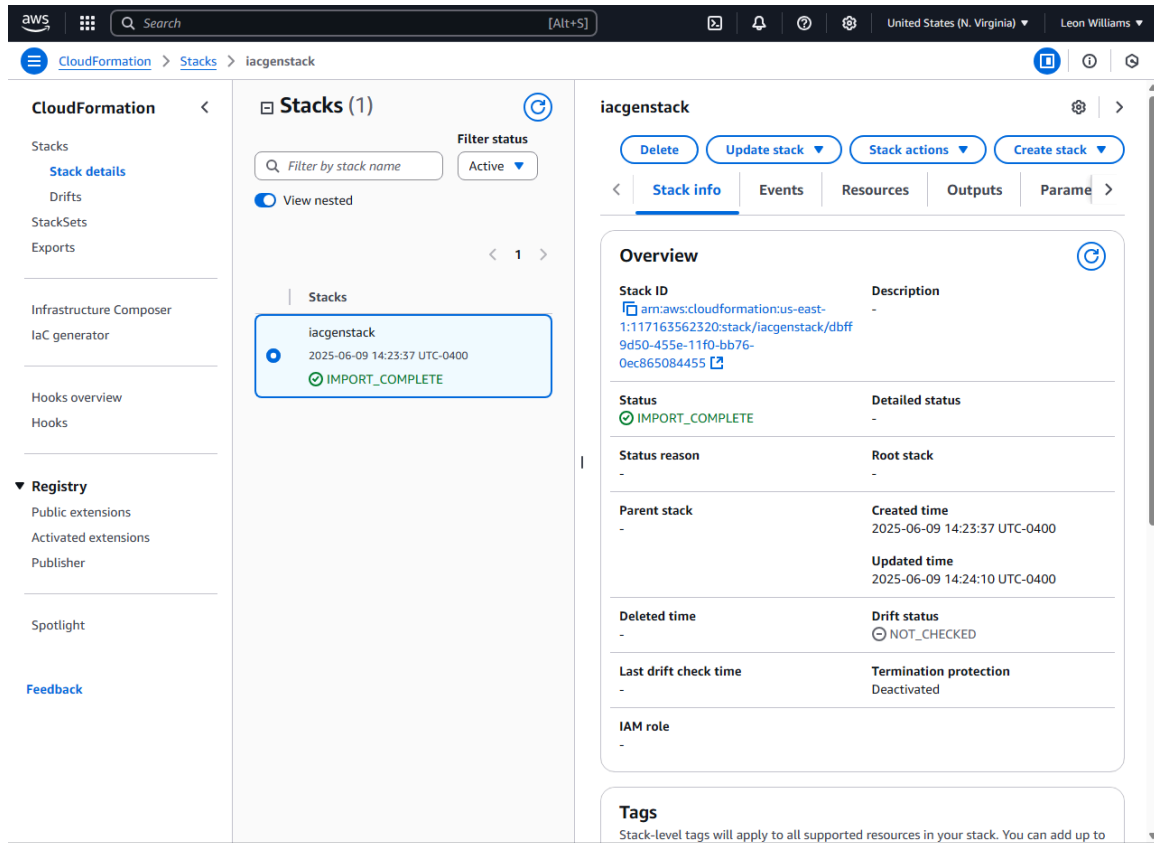
The main content area is titled "Add scanned resources" and includes a search bar with the placeholder text "Find resources by type, tag, or identifier". Below the search bar is a table of scanned resources. The table has three columns: "Resource identifier", "Resource type", and "Managed by stack". The table contains eight rows of resources, all of which are AWS::CloudFront::CachePolicies and are not managed by the stack.

Resource identifier	Resource type	Managed by stack
primary	AWS::Athena::WorkGro...	No
4cc15a8a-d715-48a4-82b8-cc0b614638fe	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
17322e93-4707-445a-93bc-6c8c16621822	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
2e54312d-136d-493c-8eb9-b001f22f67d2	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
658327ea-f89d-4fab-a63d-7e88639e58f6	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
766eb028-1aff-4eb2-a5a4-2674e1538f26	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
83da9c7e-98b4-4e11-a168-04f0df8e2c65	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No
b2884449-e4de-46a7-ac36-70bc7f1ddd6d	AWS::CloudFront::Cach...	No


## Step 3 to Step 5

After identifying the relevant components, I created a CloudFormation template that included the scanned and selected resources. I ensured all necessary configurations and dependencies were properly defined so the infrastructure could be reproduced accurately.

Once the template was complete, I imported it into AWS CloudFormation as a stack. This allowed me to manage the infrastructure through the CloudFormation service, treating it as a single unit.



Finally, I ran a drift detection check to compare the actual resources in the environment against those defined in the stack template. This step confirmed whether any changes had occurred outside of CloudFormation that would result in a drift from the declared state.

<b>Parent stack</b> -	<b>Created time</b> 2025-06-09 14:23:37 UTC-0400
	<b>Updated time</b> 2025-06-09 14:24:10 UTC-0400
<b>Deleted time</b> -	<b>Drift status</b>  IN_SYNC
<b>Last drift check time</b> 2025-06-09 14:25:29 UTC-0400	<b>Termination protection</b> Deactivated