

Automating AWS with CloudFormation

INTRODUCTION





Manage Infrastructure Manually

- Good way to start
- Perfect for Proof-of-Concept and Prototyping

Automate Infrastructure

- Improve quality and efficiency
- Major benefit of using AWS

Background Knowledge

Virtual
Machine

EC2

Private
Network

VPC

Object
Storage

S3

NoSQL
Database

DDB

Security
Group

SG

SQL
Database

RDS

Route53
DNS

R53

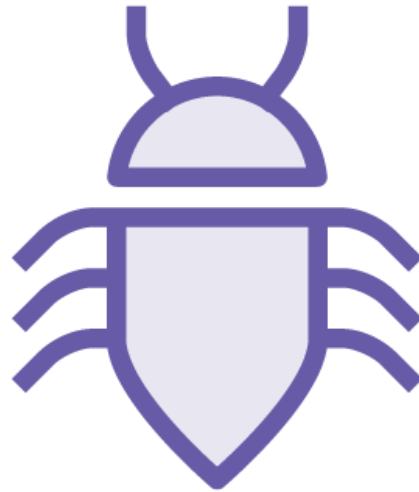
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Automation vs. Manual Work

Managing AWS Manually



High costs
Managing
infrastructure
manually is inefficient



Low quality
Failures and outages
occur during manual
changes



Low flexibility
Changing
infrastructure is
complex and therefore
avoided



Adam, DevOps engineer at Cotocus

Frustrated with current situation

Goals

- Lower costs
- Improve quality
- Improve flexibility

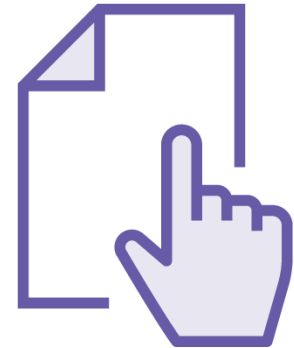
Advantages of Automating Infrastructure



Speed up
Replacing manual
work improves
efficiency



Automated testing
Testing infrastructure
changes like testing
software



Documentation
Code documents how
to manage
infrastructure

What is the biggest
advantage of Amazon
Web Services?

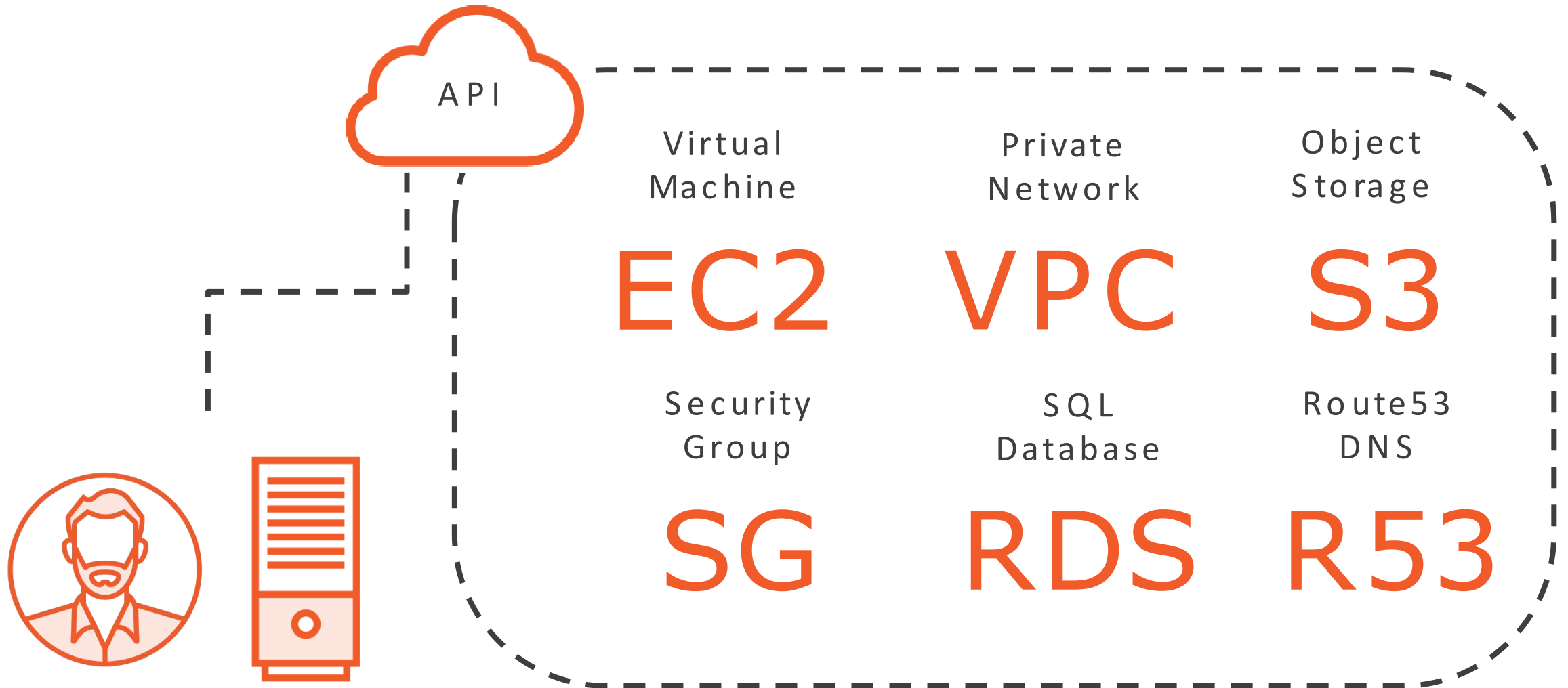


Every part of AWS is
controllable via an

API

AWS API Enables Automation

Controlling AWS with an API



API Usage Examples

Launch EC2 instance

Create Security Group

Update RDS database configuration

Create networking infrastructure

Add new IAM user

...

Tools to Access AWS API



Command Line Interface (CLI)

Access API from Terminal or write small Shell scripts



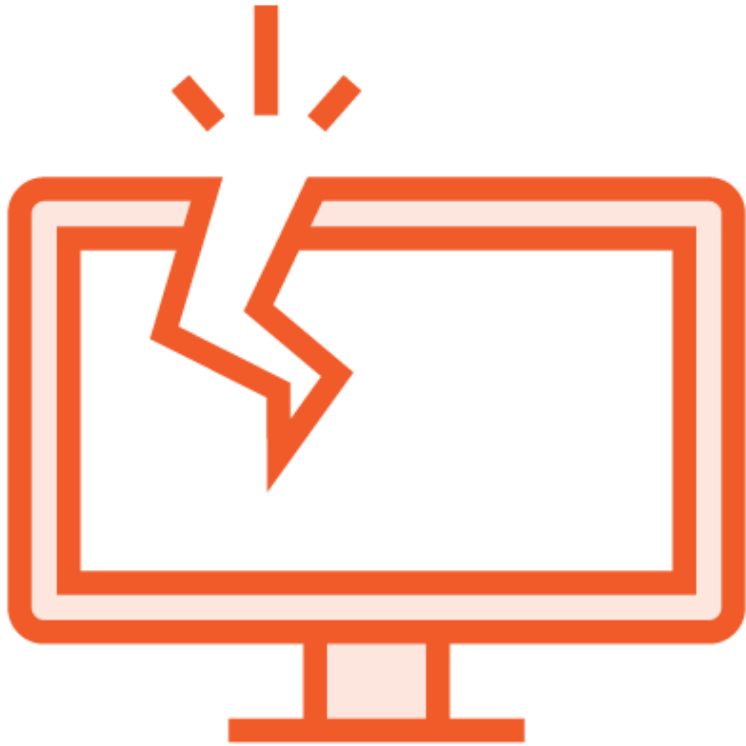
Software Development Kit (SDK)

Access API from programming language of your choice: Java, PHP, JavaScript, Ruby, Python, ...



Resolve dependencies

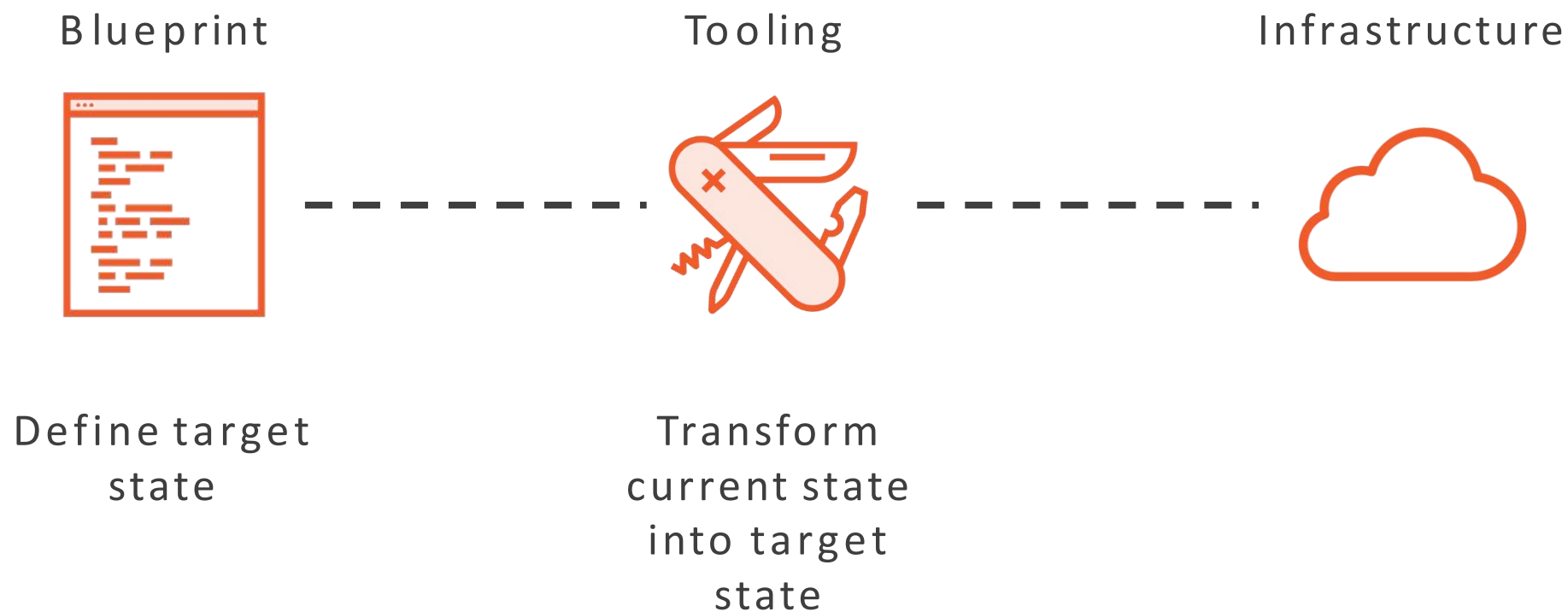
- RDS database needs to be created before EC2 instances are created.
- Security Groups needs to be created before EC2 instance is created.



Update infrastructure

- Which steps are necessary to update existing infrastructure?
- Hard coded transformation not very flexible.

Describing Infrastructure in Code





Describing infrastructure in code

- Resolves dependencies automatically
- Creates, updates or deletes infrastructure
- Performs idempotent and predictable changes to infrastructure

Describing AWS
infrastructure in code

Supports 95% of
services on AWS

Maintained by
Amazon

Free to use

AWS CloudFormation

CloudFormation Key Concepts



Features of CloudFormation

Create

Creating resources in the right order based on their dependencies.

Update

Updating existing stacks by making changes to existing resources.

Delete

Deleting all resources of a stack in the right order based on their dependencies.



Automate almost every part of AWS with CloudFormation

Learn how to automate:

- EC2 Instance
- VPC
- Security Group
- RDS

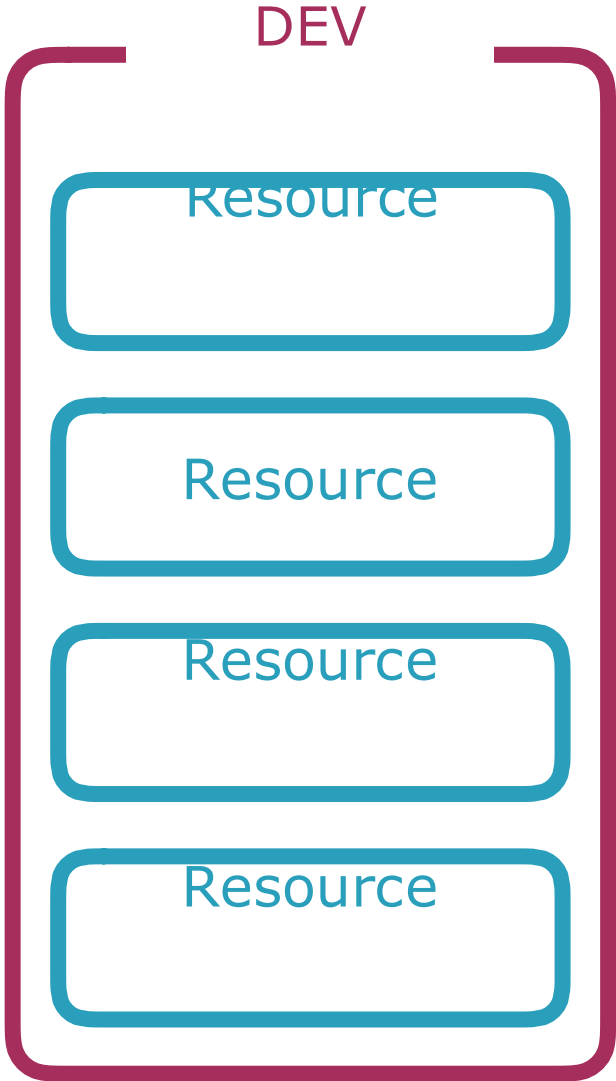


Use CloudFormation to create stacks

- Management Console
- Command Line Interface

Create CloudFormation templates

Production



Development



Using Cloud Formation, You may

VPC

RDS
Database

DynamoDB
Table

Subnet

EC2
Instance

IAM
Role

Security
Group

Launch
Configuration

Conclusion



Automating infrastructure

- Lower costs
- Improve quality
- Improve flexibility

Describing infrastructure in code

- No scripting or programming needed
- Perfect tool for the job

AWS CloudFormation

- Describing AWS infrastructure in code
- Highly integrated with AWS

Let's start!

Objective

Create, Test, and Delete Infrastructure with CloudFormation

CloudFormation Templates

Service to provision resources using templates

CloudFormation Template



JSON Document

Contains configuration for resources Can be used in

Version Control

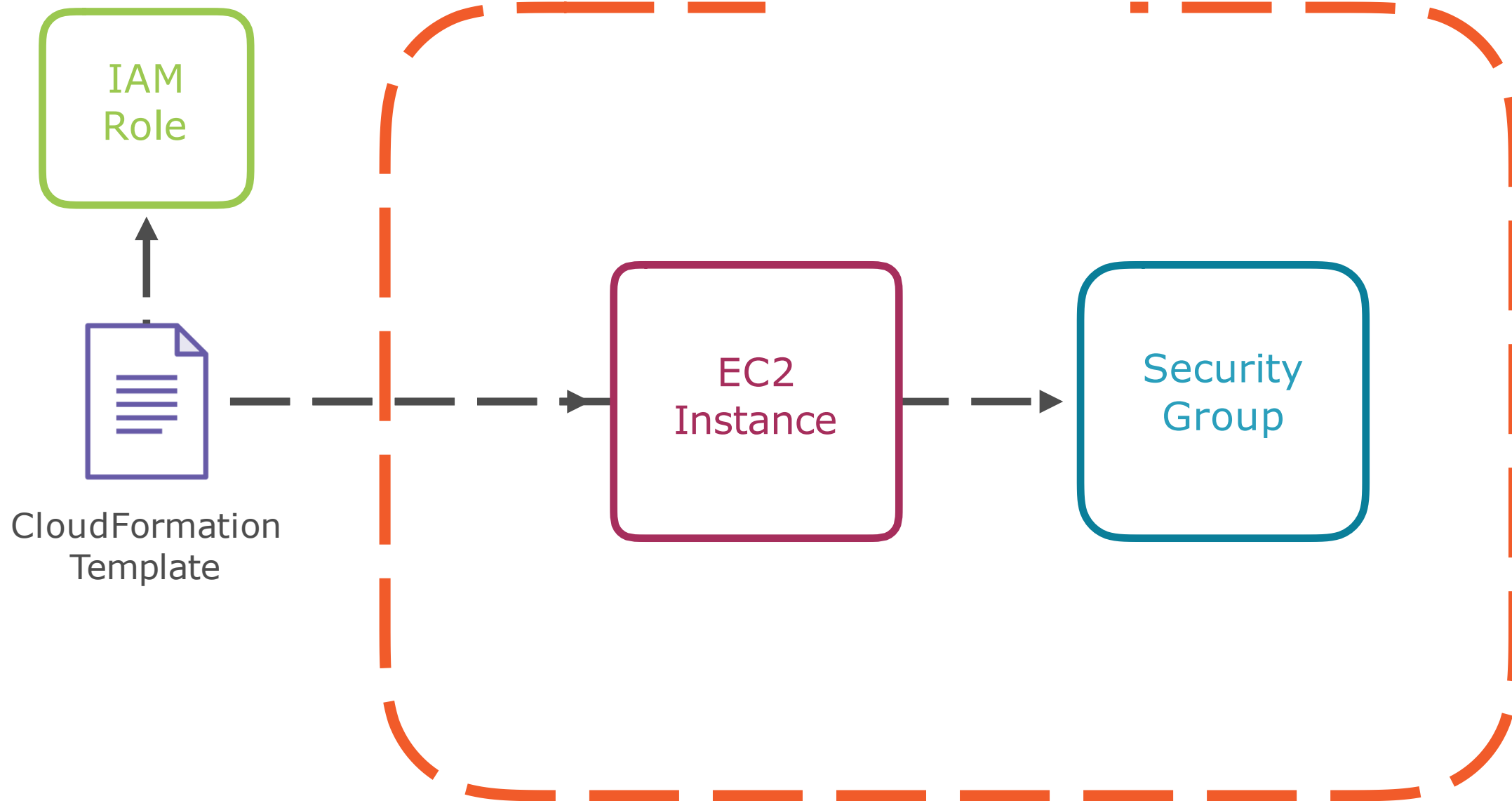
No limit to amount of resources

```
"Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance",  
"Properties": {  
    "ImageId": "ami-bff32ccc",  
    "InstanceType": "t2.nano"  
}
```

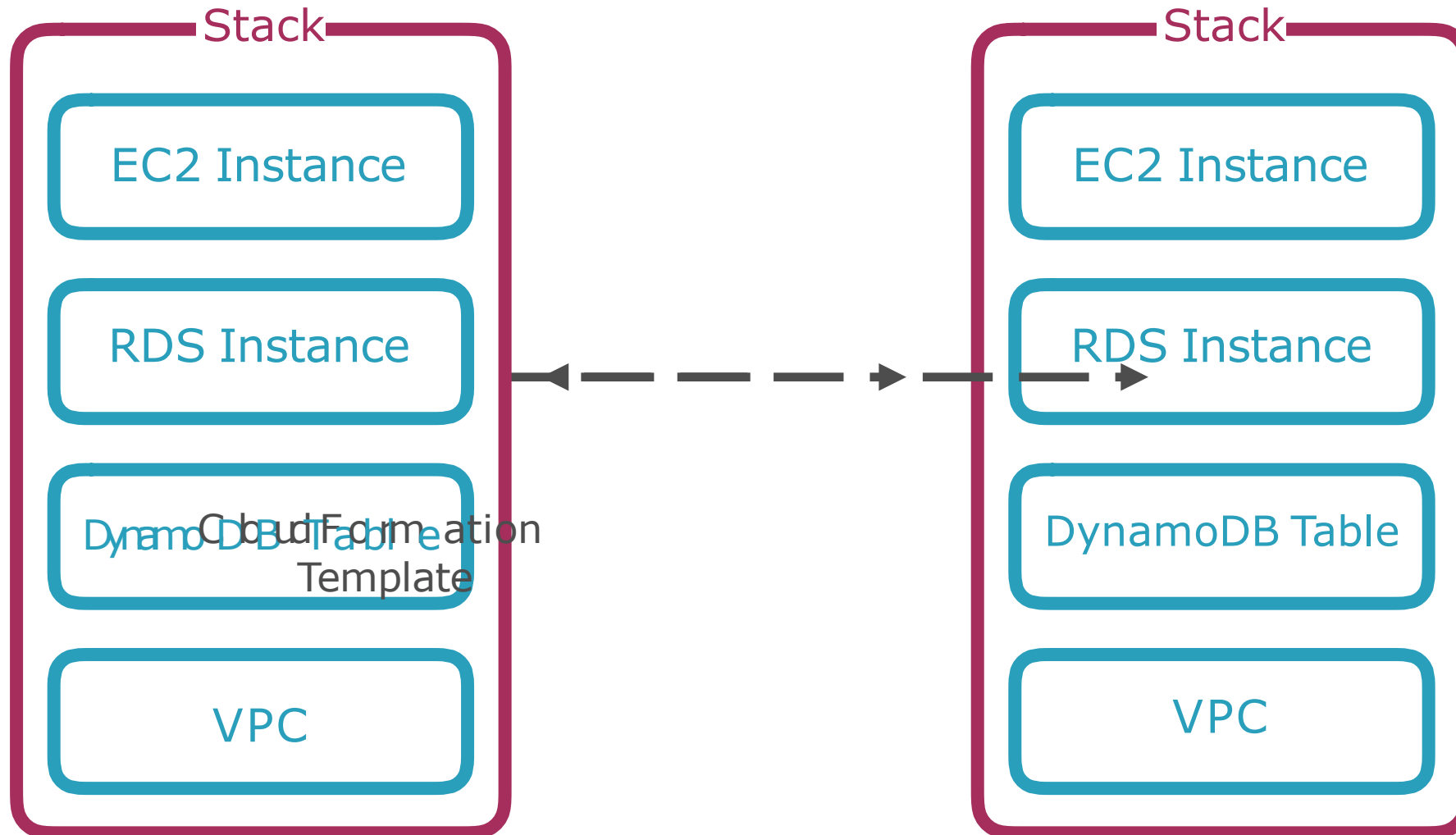
Template

Written in JSON describing the target state of the infrastructure.

Pre-existing VPC



CloudFormation Stack



Other CloudFormation Operations

A solid green rectangular button with white text.

Updating
a Stack

A solid blue rectangular button with white text.

Deleting
a Stack

Updating a stack may
require resources to restart

Deleting a stack
removes all resources
created in that stack

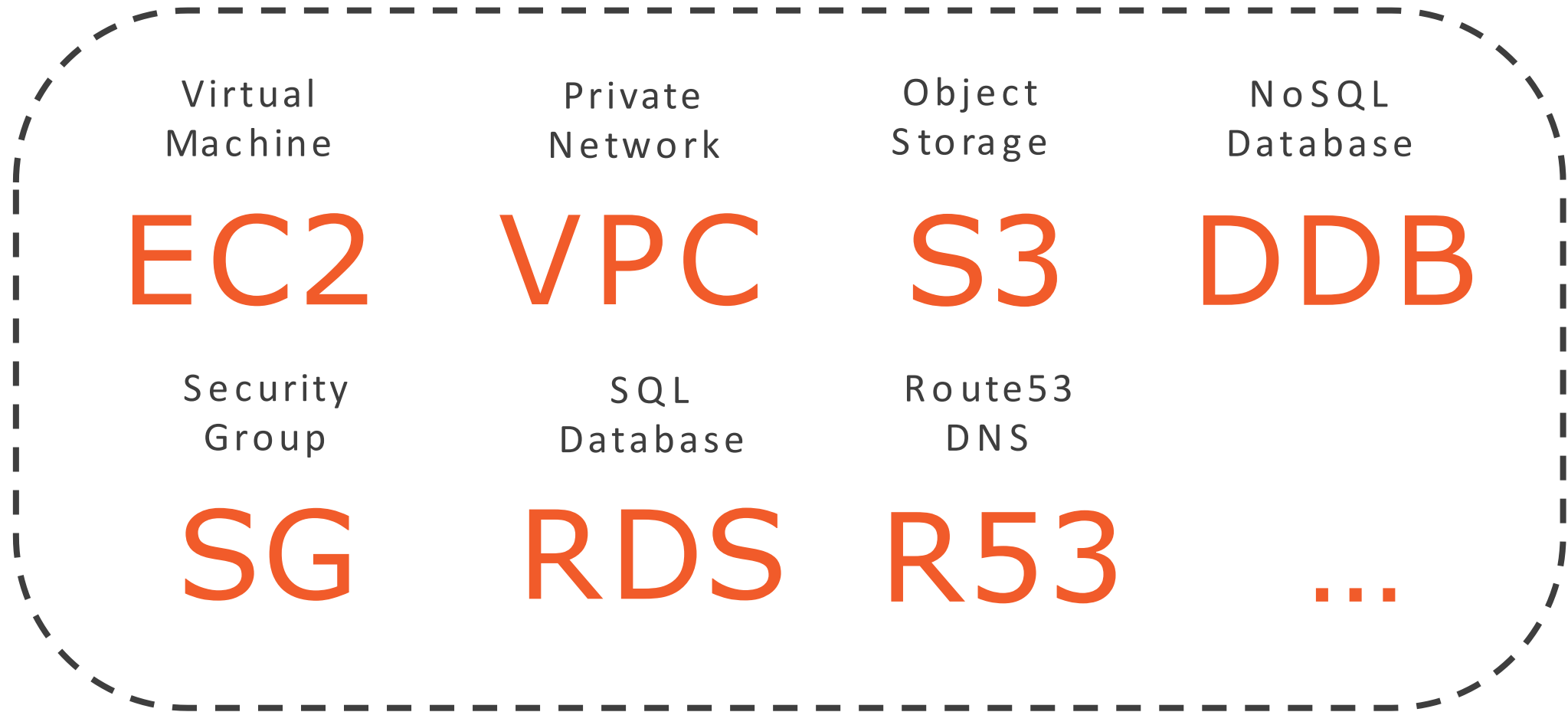
CloudFormation only
creates the resources you
explicitly configure in the
template

CloudFormer

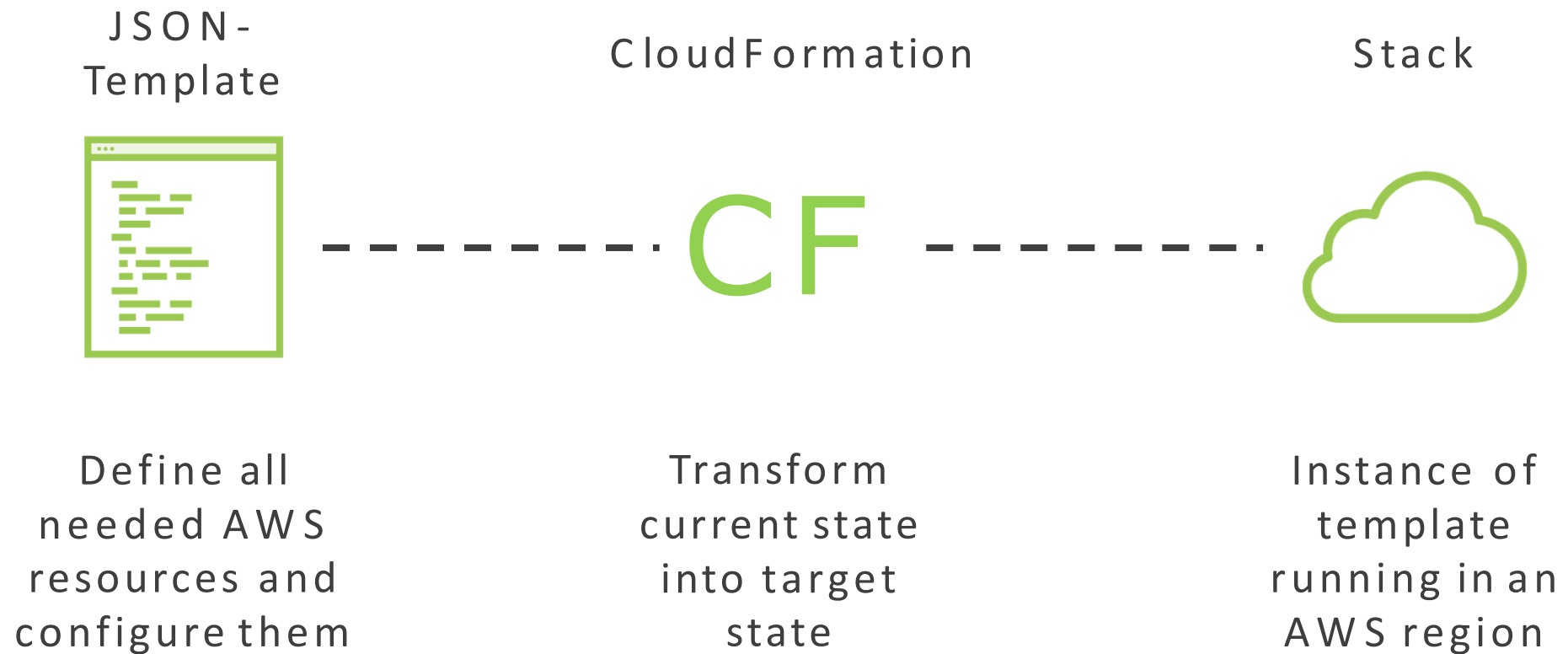
Creates a CloudFormation template based on existing infrastructure

1Template
=
Multiple Stacks

Stack, Instance of a Template



AWS CloudFormation



Custom Resources

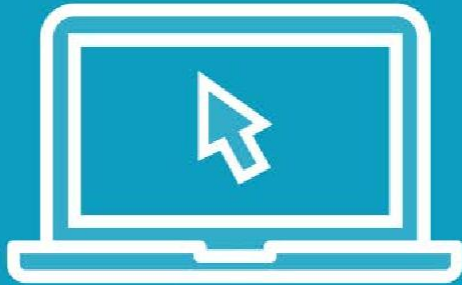


Custom Resources

Lambda-backed
custom resources

SNS-backed custom
resources

Demo



Simple WordPress environment

- EC2 instance running Web Server
- RDS instance with MySQL engine
- Security Groups

Have a look at template defining target state

Create stack based on template



Text Editor

IDE Integration

- Eclipse
- Visual Studio

AWS CloudFormation Designer

- Graphical tool for creating templates
- Part of AWS Management Console