

Best Practices with Managing CloudFormation Stacks



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Overview

Templated stack control

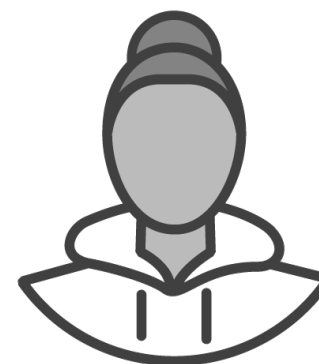
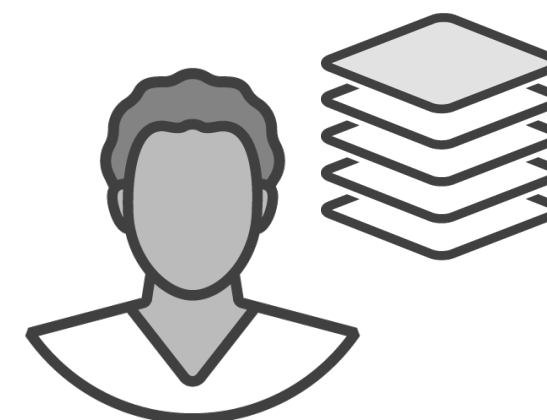
Keep your stacks from drifting away

Stack policy protection

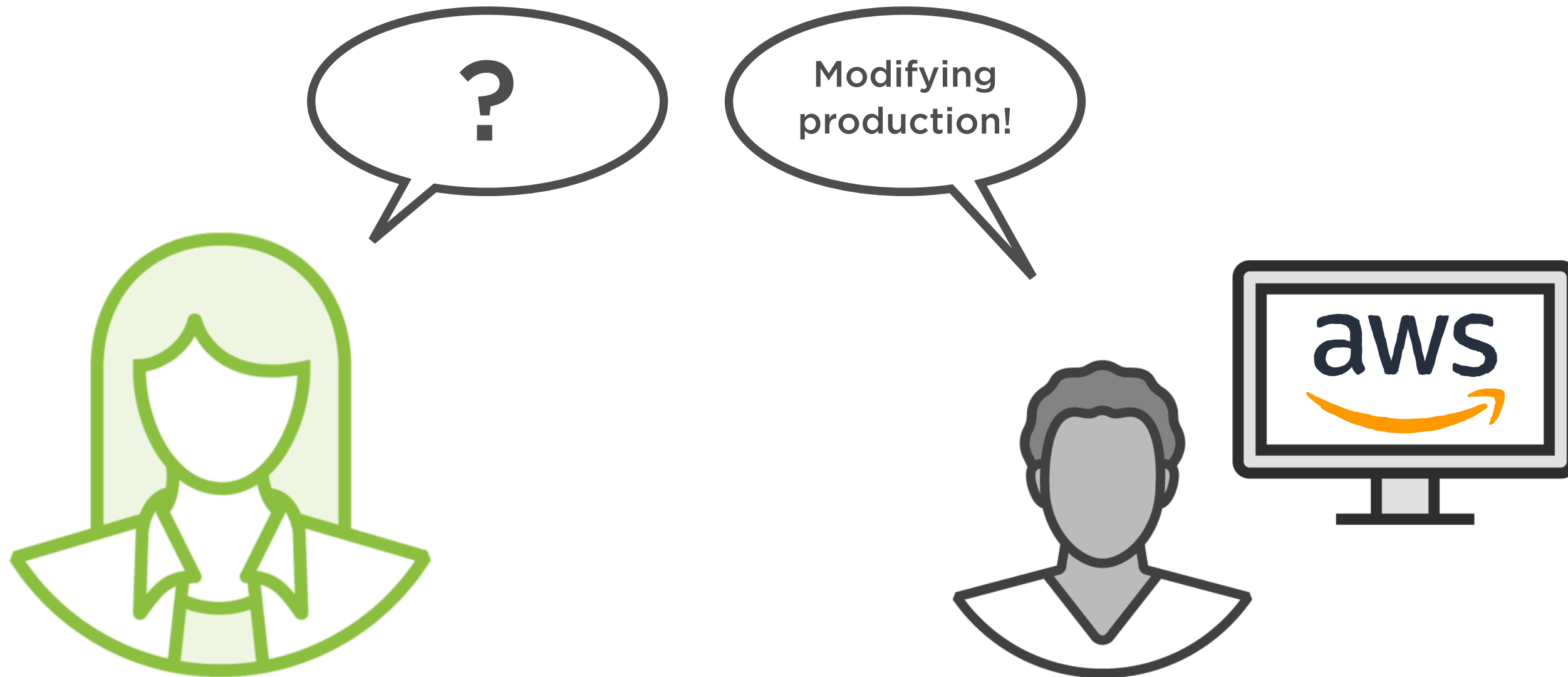
A change set path to updates

CloudTrail automated surveillance

CloudFormation Best Practices at HBFL



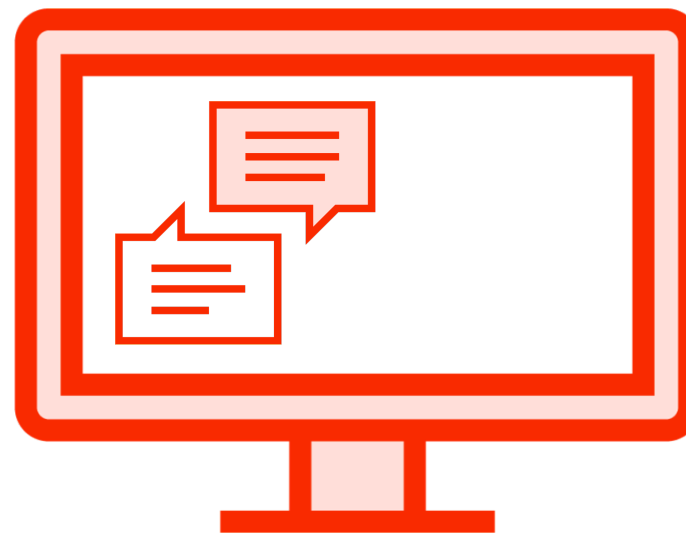
A Normal Tea Break at HBFL



Hard at Work at HBFL

Infrastructure
broke!

What
happened?



The Steps to Broken Infrastructure



Created a parameters file for new region



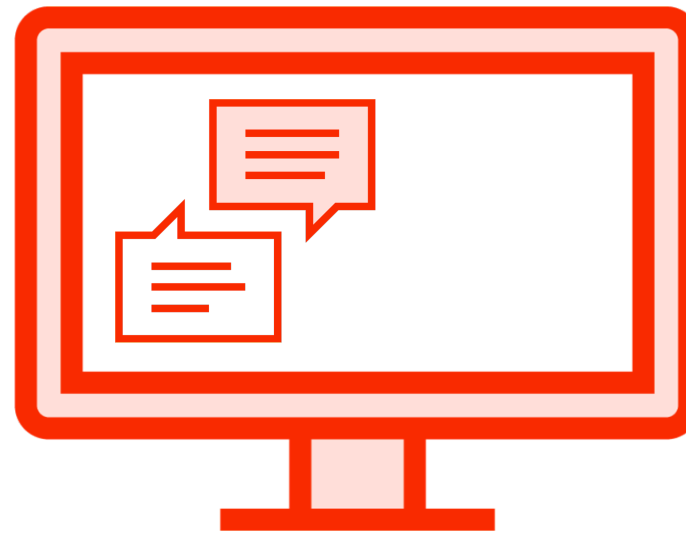
Executed template with parameters



Entered manual changes into template

Fixing Mistakes at HBFL

Got to go,
bye!



Always keep your
infrastructure in code



CloudFormation Best Practice

Use Code Reviews and Revision Controls to Manage Your Templates

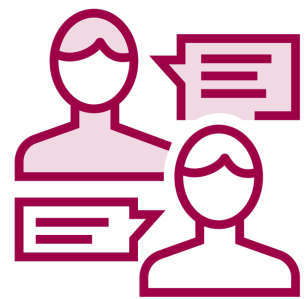
Keeping Your Templates in Source Control



Makes you keep your infrastructure as code

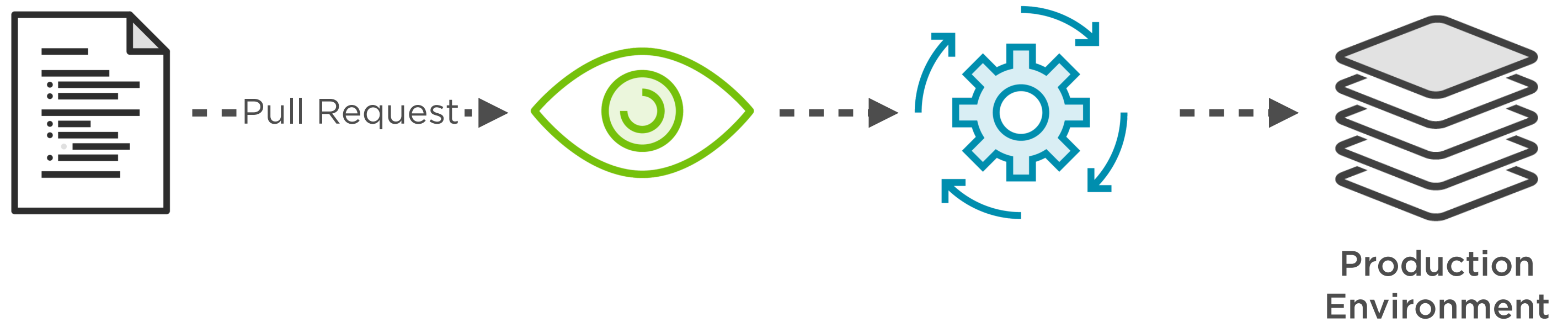
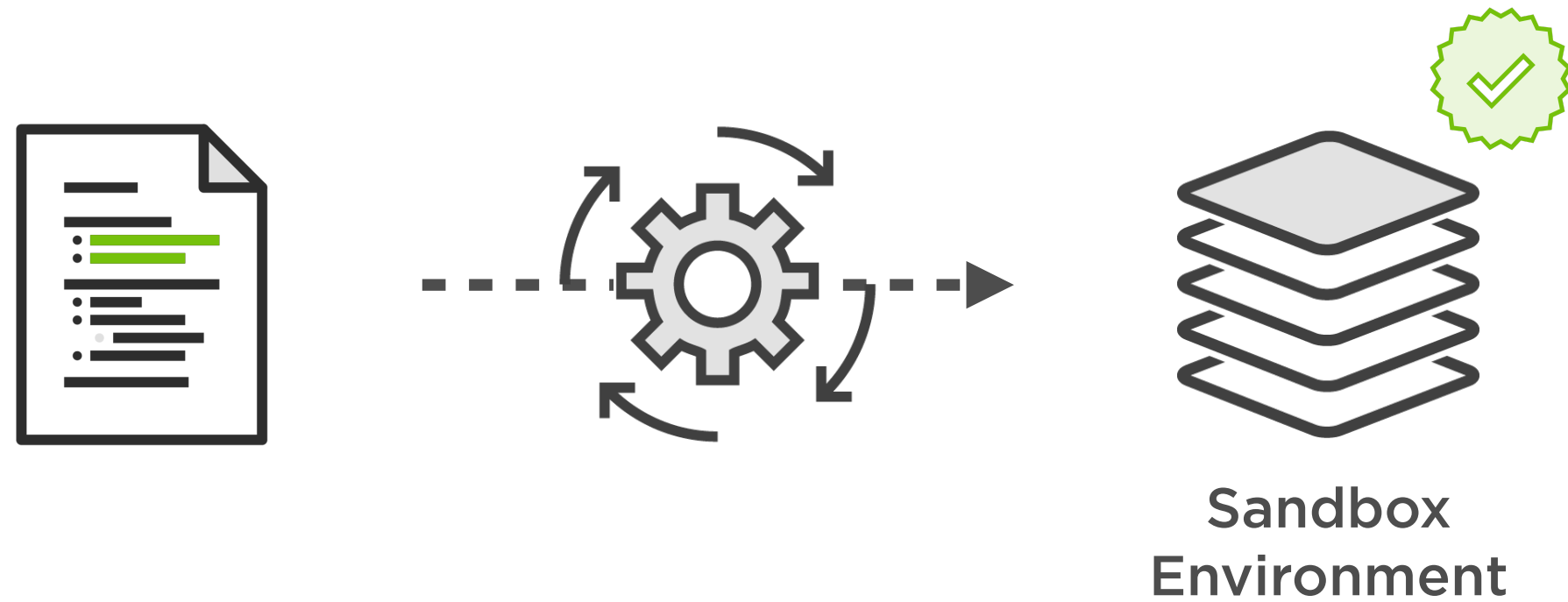


Infrastructure history that provides easy lookup and reversion



Peer review process can catch errors in infrastructure configuration

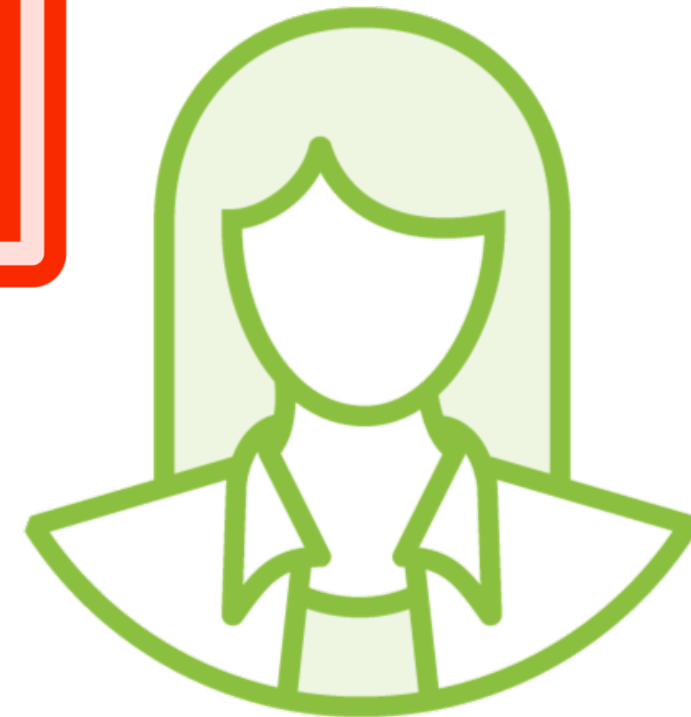
My Code Review Process



Templates in Source Control at HBFL

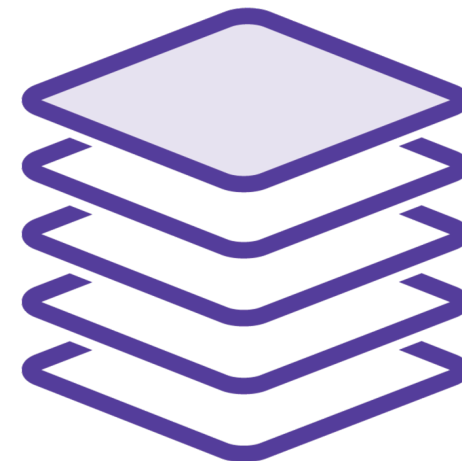
What will you do
from now on?

Use source
control!



Detecting Drift in a CloudFormation Stack

Can You Tell What Has Changed?





CloudFormation Best Practice

Manage All Stack Resources through AWS CloudFormation

Drift

When the resource configuration of a CloudFormation stack has changed through means other than CloudFormation.

Drift Can Cause Major Problems

**Changes made can be erased
by CloudFormation updates**

**CloudFormation updates or
deletes can fail**

Drift Detection

A green starburst graphic with multiple points, containing the text "Since 2018!".

Since
2018!

Drift Detection

**Detects changes to a stack outside of
CloudFormation**

Available in the AWS console

Can use AWS CLI or SDK for automation

CloudFormation drift
detection does not support
all resource types

AWS Services Supported by Drift Detection

API Gateway

DynamoDB

IAM

Route 53

Auto Scaling

EC2

IOT

S3

CloudTrail

ECS

Lambda

SNS

CloudWatch

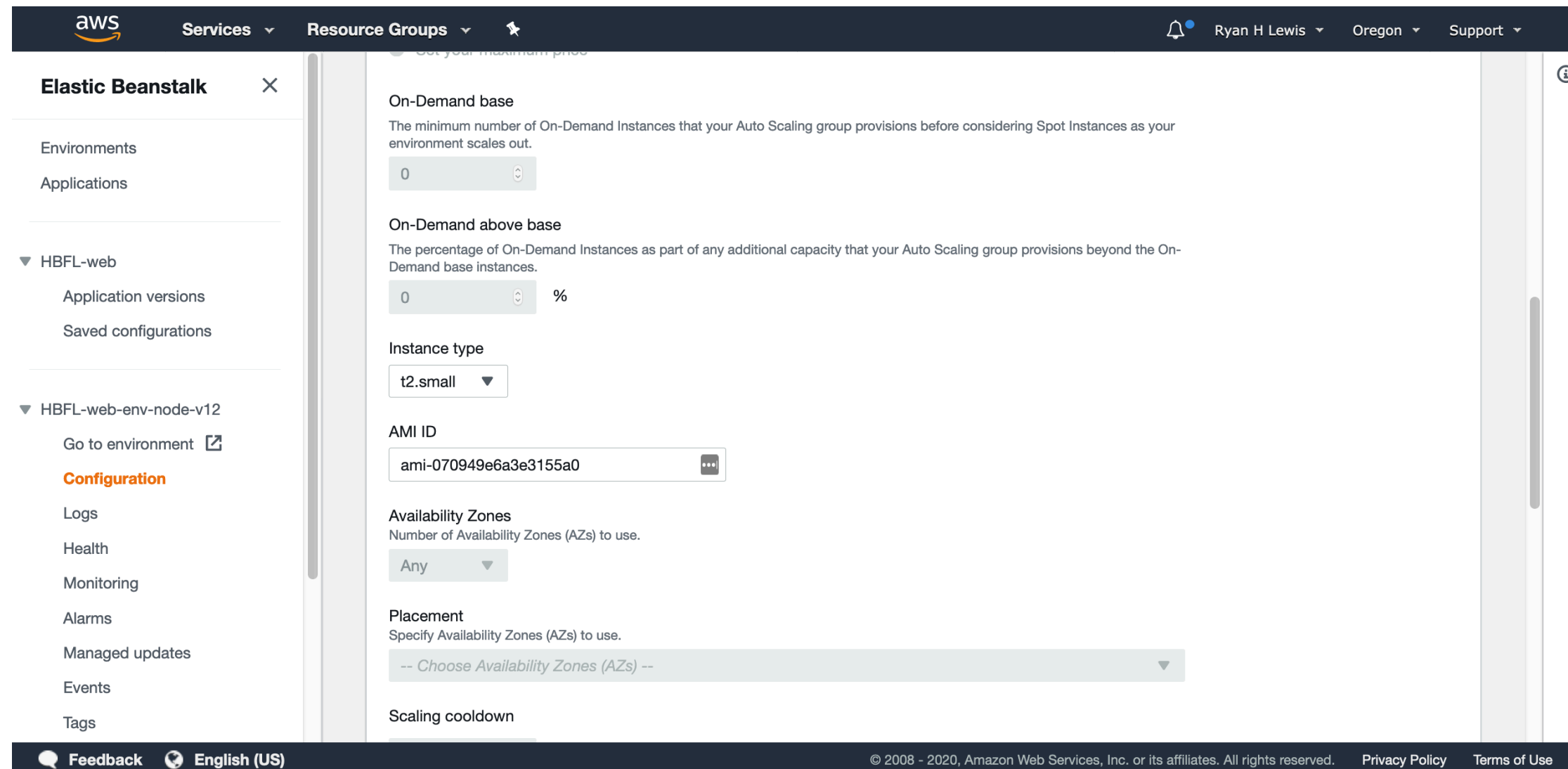
Elastic Load
Balancing

RDS

SQS

16 out of 150+ services in AWS!

Modifying Elastic Beanstalk Configuration



The screenshot displays the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information (Ryan H Lewis, Oregon, Support). The left sidebar shows the 'Elastic Beanstalk' section with options for 'Environments' and 'Applications'. Under 'Applications', the 'HBFL-web' application is selected, showing 'Application versions' and 'Saved configurations'. The 'HBFL-web-env-node-v12' environment is expanded, with 'Configuration' highlighted. The main content area shows the configuration for this environment, including 'On-Demand base' (0), 'On-Demand above base' (0%), 'Instance type' (t2.small), 'AMI ID' (ami-070949e6a3e3155a0), 'Availability Zones' (Any), 'Placement' (Choose Availability Zones (AZs)), and 'Scaling cooldown'.

Elastic Beanstalk

Environments

Applications

▼ HBFL-web

Application versions

Saved configurations

▼ HBFL-web-env-node-v12

Go to environment [↗](#)

Configuration

Logs

Health

Monitoring

Alarms

Managed updates

Events

Tags

On-Demand base
The minimum number of On-Demand Instances that your Auto Scaling group provisions before considering Spot Instances as your environment scales out.
0

On-Demand above base
The percentage of On-Demand Instances as part of any additional capacity that your Auto Scaling group provisions beyond the On-Demand base instances.
0 %

Instance type
t2.small

AMI ID
ami-070949e6a3e3155a0

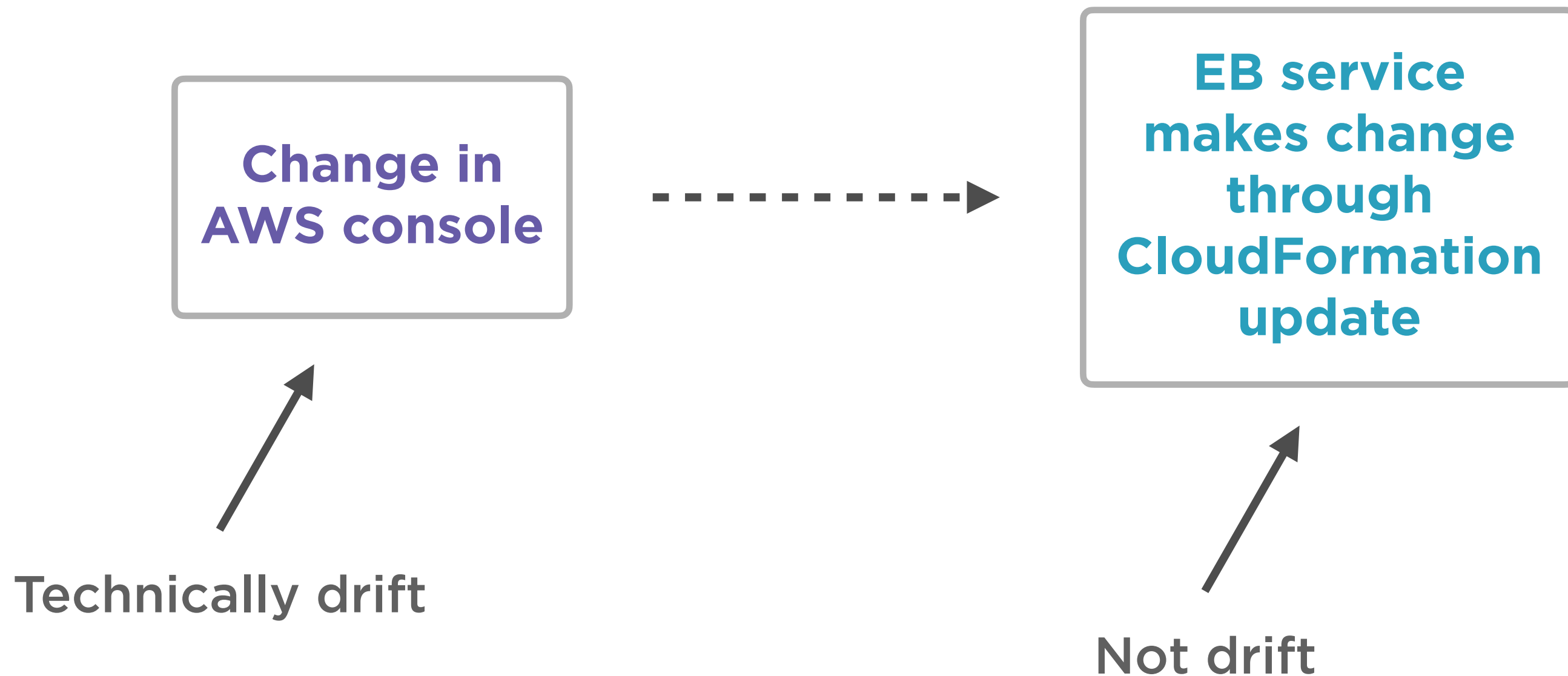
Availability Zones
Number of Availability Zones (AZs) to use.
Any

Placement
Specify Availability Zones (AZs) to use.
-- Choose Availability Zones (AZs) --

Scaling cooldown

t2.small

An Elastic Beanstalk Change in Motion



Demo

Drift detection in action

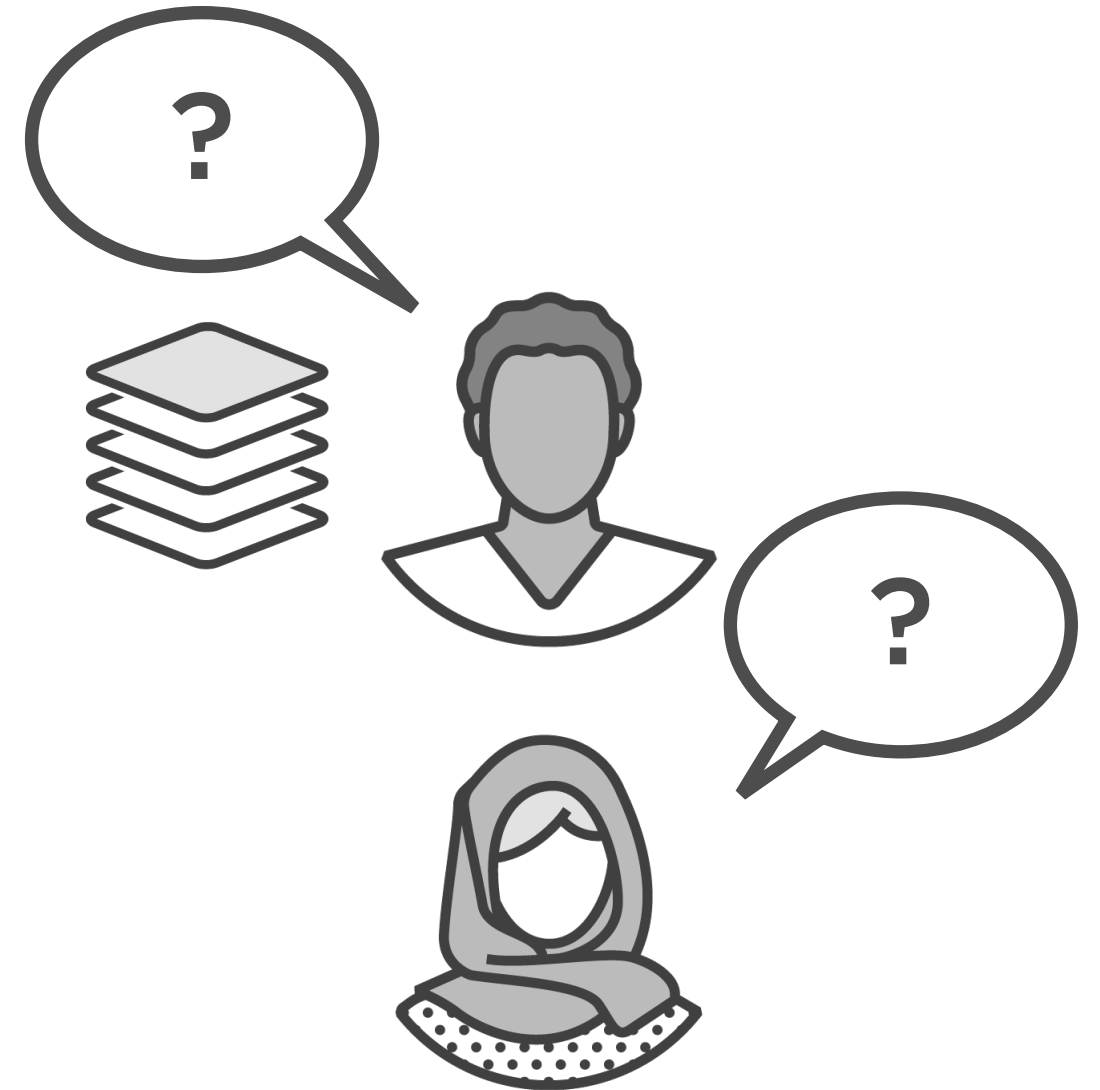


CloudFormation Best Practice

Manage All Stack Resources through AWS CloudFormation

Using Stack Policies to Protect Resources

Stack Ownership at HBFL



Updating Infrastructure at HBFL



Changes in templates



Added parameters



Went through source control



Deployment?

CIDR block changes on a
VPC through
CloudFormation require a
replacement of the VPC and
all resources inside



CloudFormation Best Practice

Use Stack Policies

Stack Policy

A policy attached to a CloudFormation stack that defines which types of updates are allowed on resources.

Just like IAM policies, stack
policies deny all actions
implicitly

Stack Policy Actions

Update:Modify

No interruption
or minimal
interruption

Update:Replace

Resources are
recreated from
scratch

Update>Delete

Resource is
completely
removed

Update:*

All of the
above

Stack Policies Will Not Protect You From



Stack deletion

** Use stack termination protection instead



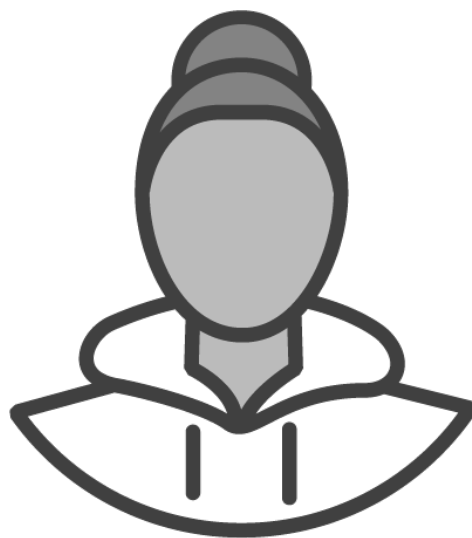
Manual changes outside of CloudFormation

** Infrastructure changes should use CloudFormation

Introducing change sets...

Generating Change Sets for CloudFormation Stack Updates

Ping Pong at HBFL



Responsible CloudFormation Updating

Creating stack
policies

+

Consulting
documentation

+

Handling failed
updates

=

A whole
lotta time



CloudFormation Best Practice

Create Change Sets Before Updating Your Stacks


Change Set

JSON document that shows the changes a CloudFormation update will perform.

Change Set Change Example

my-change-set.json

```
"resourceChange": {  
  "logicalResourceId": "ExampleEC2Instance",  
  "action": "Modify",  
  "resourceType": "AWS::EC2::Instance",  
  "replacement": "True",  
  "details": [  
    {  
      "target": {  
        "name": "InstanceType",  
        "requiresRecreation": "Conditionally",  
        "attribute": "Properties"  
      },  
      "changeSource": "DirectModification"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```



Why Use Change Sets

Prevents inadvertent updates

Shows you intended changes

Better than updating blind

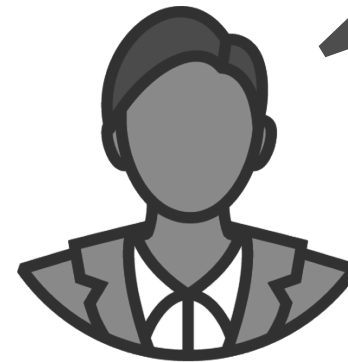
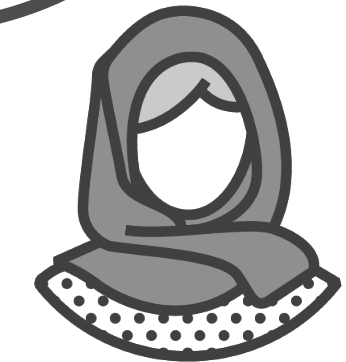
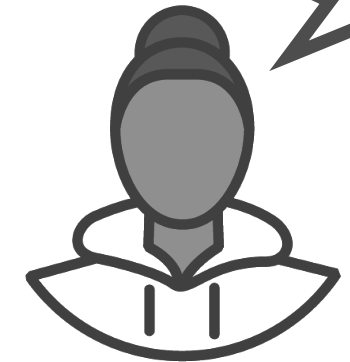
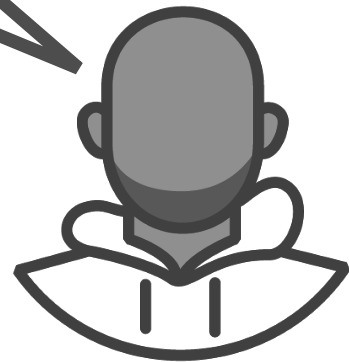


CloudFormation Best Practice

Create Change Sets Before Updating Your Stacks

Logging CloudFormation Changes with AWS CloudTrail

Ultimate CloudFormationing at HBFL



No replication
here!

Change sets
for the win!

Hands off
my resources!

Where'd my
database go?

Investigating a Disappearance at HBFL





CloudFormation Best Practice

Use AWS CloudTrail to Log AWS CloudFormation Calls

AWS CloudTrail

Monitoring service for activity in your AWS account.

Why CloudTrail Is Great with CloudFormation



Captures all calls to CloudFormation API



No configuration



Tracking for most recent 90 days is free!

CloudFormation Monitoring at HBFL



CloudTrail
activated!

Until Next Time



CloudFormation Template Best Practices

Use IAM to Control Access

Verify Quotas for All Resource Types

Organize Your Stacks by Lifecycle and Ownership

Reuse Templates to Replicate Stacks in Multiple Environments

Use Nested Stacks to Reuse Common Template Patterns

Use Cross-stack References to Export Shared Resources

CloudFormation Stack Best Practices

Use Code Reviews and Revision Controls to Manage Your Templates

Manage All Stack Resources through AWS CloudFormation

Use Stack Policies

Create Change Sets Before Updating Your Stacks

Use AWS CloudTrail to Log AWS CloudFormation Calls

Thank you!



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