## **Creating Resources Conditionally**

Locate the template in the GitHub repository, save it locally, and open it in VS Code for edits. Define a new Environment parameter with allowed values "test" and "production." Add a Conditions section with the EnvironmentIsProduction condition. Use this condition in the ReadReplica resource to create it only in the production environment. Save and upload the template to AWS CloudFormation Console. Create stacks for both environments, verifying resources are created as expected. Update the template to conditionally set DBInstanceClass using Fn::If. Add outputs like MasterDbId to reference the master DB instance. Clean up resources after testing.

## **Activity**

- Find the template files in our GitHub repository under the same name as the heading for easy access and edits. Find and Save the attached template locally, open it in VS Code for edits.
- 2. Define a new Environment parameter with allowed values test and production in the template.

```
ReadReplica:
Type: AWS::RDS::DBInstance
Condition: EnvironmentIsProduction
Properties:
SourceDBInstanceIdentifier: !Ref MasterDbInstance
DBInstanceClass: db.t4g.micro
Engine: mysql
```

3. Add a Conditions section after Parameters to create a condition named EnvironmentIsProduction using Fn::Equals.

```
Description: A valid VPC id in your AWS account
Environment:

Type: String

AllowedValues: [test, production]

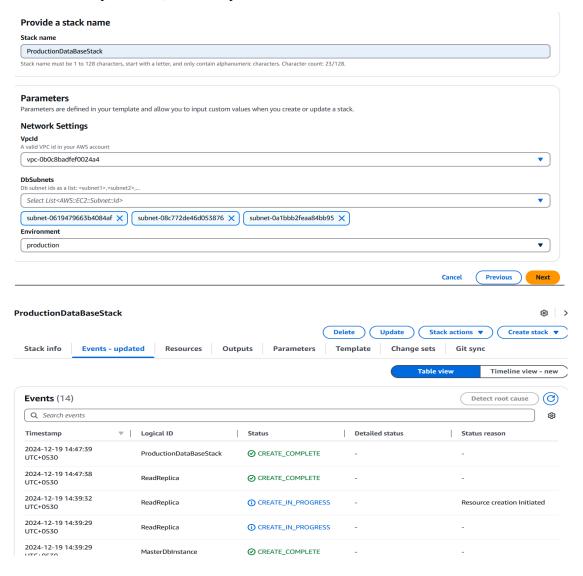
Conditions:
EnvironmentIsProduction: !Equals [!Ref Environment, production]

Resources:
```

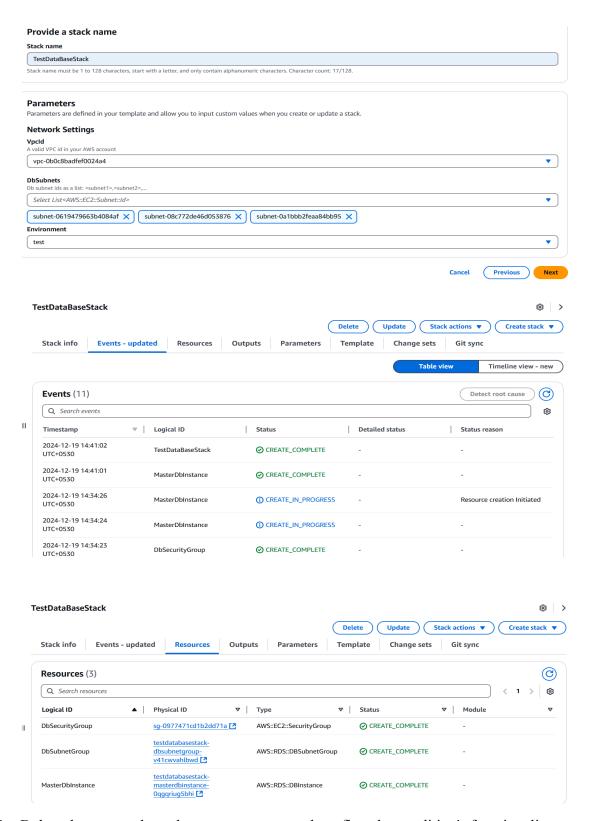
4. Use the condition EnvironmentIsProduction in the ReadReplica resource to associate its creation with the production environment.

```
ReadReplica:
Type: AWS::RDS::DBInstance
Condition: EnvironmentIsProduction
Properties:
SourceDBInstanceIdentifier: !Ref MasterDbInstance
DBInstanceClass: db.t4g.micro
Engine: mysgl
```

- 5. Change the Image Id, Subnet id and Vpc id according to your region. Save and upload the updated template to AWS CloudFormation Console.
- 6. Create a stack for the production environment, selecting production for the Environment parameter, and verify both DB instances are created.



- 7. Delete the production stack to clean up resources.
- 8. Create a stack for the test environment, selecting the test for the Environment parameter, and verify only the master DB instance is created.



9. Delete the test stack to clean up resources and confirm the condition's functionality.

## **Configuring Resource Attributes Conditionally**

- Find the template files in our GitHub repository under the same name as the heading for easy access and edits. Find and Save the attached template locally, open it in VS Code for edits
- 2. Start with the previous template that includes the EnvironmentIsProduction condition.
- 3. Remove the hard coded value for the DBInstanceClass property in the master database instance. Use the Fn::If function to conditionally set DBInstanceClass to db.t2.small for production and db.t4g.micro otherwise.

```
MasterDbInstance:

Type: AWS::RDS::DBInstance

Properties:

DBInstanceClass: [!If [ EnvironmentIsProduction, db.t4g.small, db.t4g.micro ]

Engine: mysql

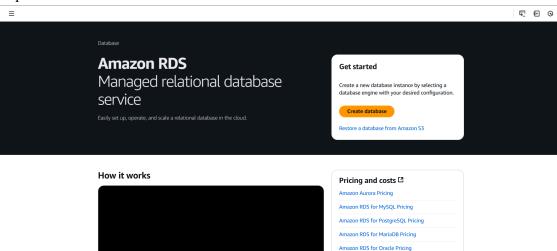
MultiAZ: false

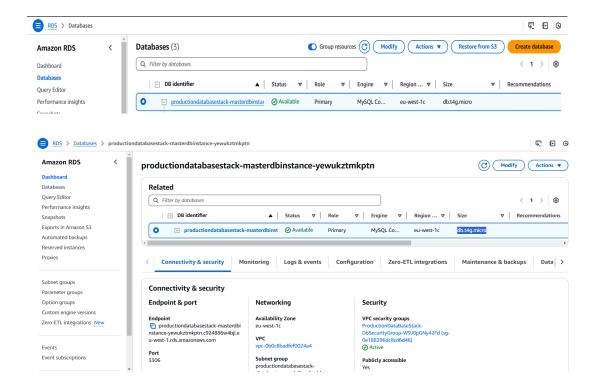
PubliclyAccessible: true
```

- 4. Save the updated template and upload it to AWS CloudFormation Console.
- 5. Create a stack for the production environment, selecting production for the Environment parameter.

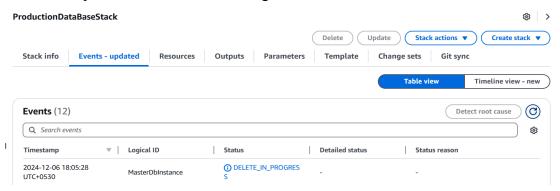
Provide a stack name Stack name ProductionDataBaseStack			
		stack name must be 1 to 128 characters, start with a letter, and only contain alphanumeric characters. Character count: 23/128.	
		Parameters	
Parameters are defined in your template and allow you to input custom values when you create or update a stack.			
Network Settings			
/pcld valid VPC id in your AWS account			
vpc-0b0c8badfef0024a4	<b>▼</b>		
DbSubnets			
0b subnet ids as a list: <subnet1>,<subnet2>,</subnet2></subnet1>			
Select List <aws::ec2::subnet::id></aws::ec2::subnet::id>	▼ )		
subnet-0619479663b4084af X subnet-08c772de46d053876 X subnet-0a1bbb2feaa84bb95 X			
invironment			
production	▼ )		

6. Verify in the RDS Console that the master instance class is db.t4g.micro and the read replica is created.

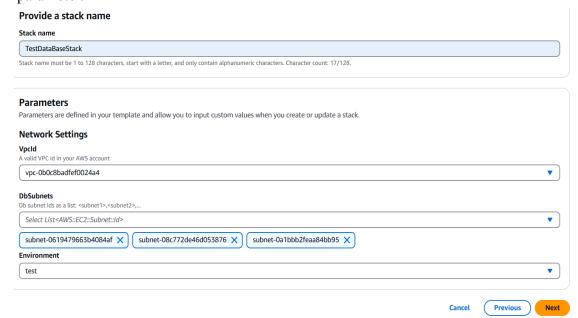




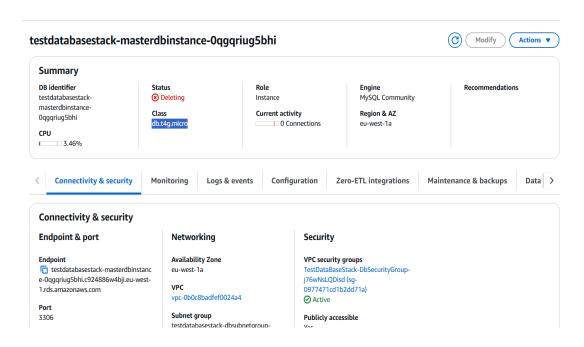
7. Delete the production stack after testing.



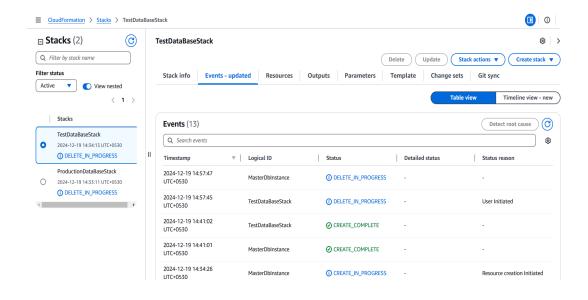
8. Create another stack for the test environment, selecting test for the Environment parameter.



9. Verify in the RDS Console that the master instance class is db.t2.micro without a read replica.



10. Delete the test stack to clean up resources.

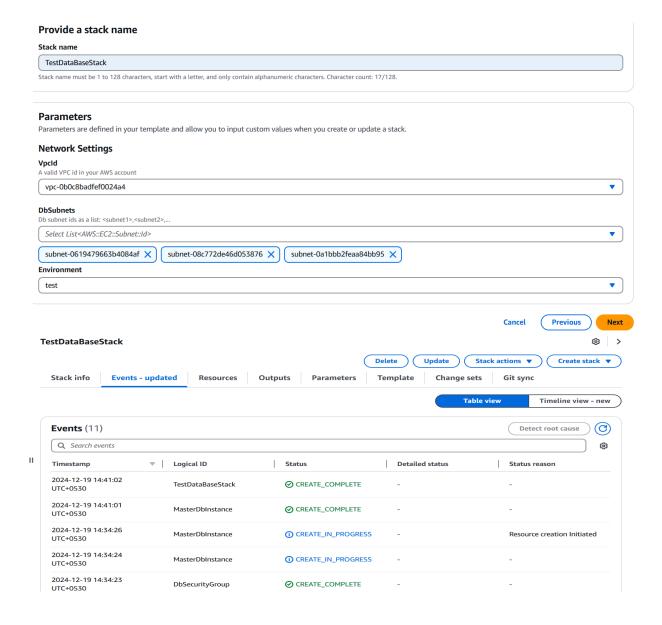


## **Introduction to Outputs**

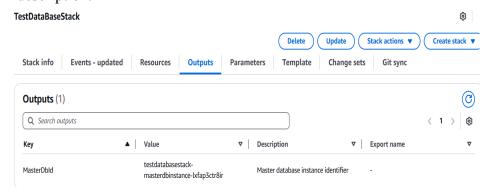
 Find the template files in our GitHub repository under the same name as the heading for easy access and edits. Find and Save the attached template locally, open it in VS Code for edits. 2. Open the template from the previous document or the provided version attached to the lecture resources. Scroll to the end of the template to locate or define the Outputs section. Add a new output with a unique logical ID, e.g., MasterDbId. Set the Value attribute by referencing the MasterDbInstance resource using intrinsic functions. Optionally, add a Description for the output, such as "Master database instance identifier"

```
72 | | - !Ref DbSecurityGroup
73
74 Outputs:
75    MasterDbId:
76    Value: !Ref MasterDbInstance
77    Description: Master database instance identifier
```

- 3. Save the template.
- 4. Upload the template to the AWS CloudFormation Console using the 'Create stack' option. Name the stack (e.g., TestDatabaseStack) and configure parameters like VPC, DB subnets, and environment. Proceed through the steps in the console to the 'Review' page and click 'Create stack.'



5. Wait for the stack creation to complete, then check the Outputs tab for the new output. Verify the key (logical ID) and value (DB identifier) of the output, along with its description.



6. Delete the stack to clean up resources after confirming the output.

