Number List Parameters

The process involves configuring AWS CloudFormation templates for resource creation and parameter handling. Edit the template locally, updating security groups and adding parameters like SecurityGroupPorts and DbSubnets. Use intrinsic functions like Fn::Select to assign specific ports to resources and validate IDs using parameter types (e.g., ListAWS::EC2::Subnet::Id). Add pseudo parameters and Fn::Sub for dynamic naming and referencing. Upload the template to AWS CloudFormation to create a stack, provide required values during stack creation, and verify the resources in the AWS Console. The goal is to automate secure and reusable infrastructure setup while adhering to constraints and cleanup practices.

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.Copy and rename the Database Security Group resource as
WebServerSecurityGroup in the template. Update the description of the
WebServerSecurityGroup to reflect its purpose.

```
43 WebServerSecurityGroup:
44 Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
45 Properties:
46 VpcId: vpc-0b0c8badfef0024a4
47 GroupDescription: 'Web server instances security group'
48 SecurityGroupIngress:
49 -
```

2. Define a new parameter of type List, specifying it will take port numbers as a comma-separated list. Add a description to the parameter explaining the order of ports (e.g., web server port first, database port second).

3. Use Fn::Select to reference the first member of the list for the FromPort attribute of the WebServerSecurityGroup, with an index of 0. Repeat using Fn::Select for the ToPort attribute with a shorthand syntax. Update the Database Security Group to use the second member of the list for both FromPort and ToPort, with an index of 1.

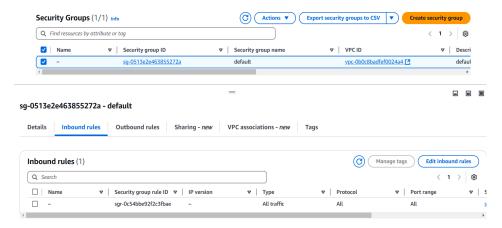
```
4. CidrIp: 0.0.0.0/0
FromPort:

| Fn::Select: [.0,.!Ref-SecurityGroupPorts.]
TOPort: !Select [ 0, !Ref SecurityGroupPorts ]
IpProtocol: tcp
```

5. Provide a comma-separated list of numbers (e.g., 80,3306) for the SecurityGroupPorts parameter during stack creation and skip to the review page and submit.

raiameters	
Parameters are defined in your template and allow you to input custom values when you create or update a stack.	
AllocatedStorage	
Database storage size in GB	
8	
DbClass	
RDS instance class	
db.t2.micro	▼
MasterUserPassword	
MasterUserPassword Master user password for the db instance	
Master user password for the do instance	
MasterUsername	
Master username for the db instance	
MultiAZ	
Enable Multi-AZ?	
false	•
SecurityGroupPorts	
Port numbers as a list: <web-server-port>,<database-port></database-port></web-server-port>	
80,3306	

6. Verify the configuration in the VPC Console by checking the inbound rules of both security groups to ensure the ports were set correctly.



7. Delete the stack to clean up the resources once verified.

String List Parameetrs

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.Add a new DbSubnets parameter with the type CommaDelimitedList to
accept subnet IDs as a comma-separated list of strings. Provide a description for the
DbSubnets parameter to clarify its purpose.

```
DbSubnets:
Type: CommaDelimitedList
Description: 'Db subnet ids as a list: <subnet1>,<subnet2>,...'
VpcId:
```

2. Reference the DbSubnets parameter directly in the DBSubnetGroup resource where a list of subnet IDs is required.

```
# with the IDs of the subnets in your default VPC!

DbSubnetGroup:

Type: 'AWS::RDS::DBSubnetGroup'

Properties:

DBSubnetGroupDescription: Subnets to launch db instances into

SubnetIds: !Ref DbSubnets
```

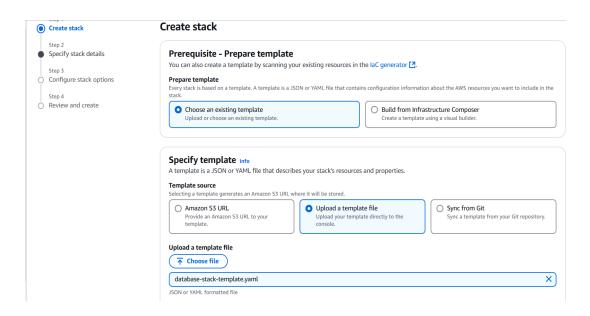
3. Define a default value('80,3306') for the SecurityGroupPorts parameter as a list of numbers separated by commas to simplify future stack creation.

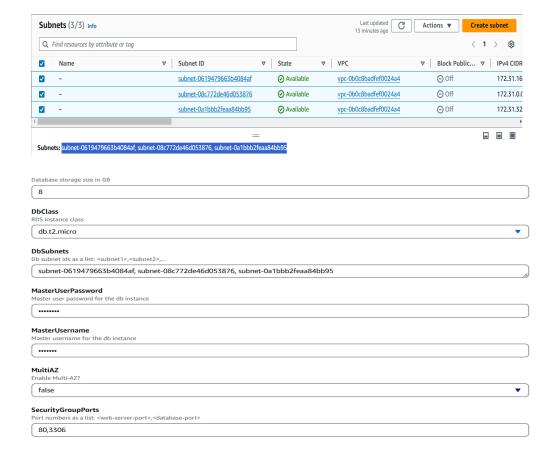
```
Type: List<Number>
Description: 'Port numbers as a list: <web-server-port>, <database-port>'
Default: '80,3306'

DbSubnets:
Type: CommaDelimitedList
Description: 'Db subnet ids as a list: <subnet1>, <subnet2>,...'

VpcId:
Type: AWS::FC2::VPC::Id
```

- 4. Save the template and upload it in the AWS Management Console to create a new stack.
- 5. Enter a name for the stack and provide subnet IDs in a comma-separated format from the VPC Console for the DbSubnets parameter. Enter other parameters (e.g., master user credentials) and use default values for parameters like SecurityGroupPorts.





- 6. Review the parameter values and confirm that the DbSubnets parameter removes any extra spaces during stack creation.
- 7. Verify that the stack and parameters are created correctly and match the provided inputs.

Parameters (8) Q Search Value Kev 8 AllocatedStorage **DbClass** db.t2.micro subnet-0619479663b4084af,subnet-**DbSubnets** 08c772de46d053876,subnet-0a1bbb2feaa84bb95 MasterUsername MasterUserPassword MultiAZ false SecurityGroupPorts 80,3306 VpcId vpc-0b0c8badfef0024a4

8. Delete the stack to clean up the resources once verified.

Specific Parameter Types

1. 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. Change the DbSubnets parameter type to ListAWS::EC2::Subnet::Id to validate subnet IDs and define a new parameter VpcId with type AWS::EC2::VPC::Id for validating VPC IDs. Add a description for VpcId, e.g., "A valid VPC ID in your AWS account."

```
DbSubnets:

Iype: List<AWS::EC2::Subnet::Id>
Description: 'Db subnet ids as a list: <subnet1>,<subnet2>,...'

VpcId:
Type: AWS::EC2::VPC::Id
Description: A valid VPC id in your AWS account
```

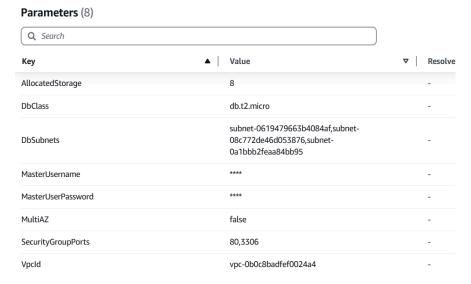
2. Reference VpcId in the VpcId attributes of the WebServerSecurityGroup and DatabaseSecurityGroup resources.

```
Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
Properties:
VpcId: !Ref VpcId
GroupDescription: 'Web server instances security group'
SecurityGroupIngress:
Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup
Properties:
VpcId: !Ref VpcId
GroupDescription: 'Database instances security group'
SecurityGroupIngress:
```

- 3. Save the updated template and upload it to AWS CloudFormation via "Create stack."
- 4. Provide valid subnet IDs for DbSubnets using the dropdown list generated by CloudFormation. Select the appropriate VPC ID for the VpcId parameter from the dropdown list. Complete other required parameters (e.g., MasterUserPassword, MasterUsername) and leave defaults where applicable.

DbSubnets Db 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
MasterUserPassword
Master user password for the db instance
Master Username Master username for the db instance
MultiAZ Enable Multi-AZ?
false
SecurityGroupPorts Port numbers as a list: <pre></pre> <
80,3306
Vpcld
A valid VPC id in your AWS account
vpc-0b0c8badfef0024a4

5. Skip to the review page and click 'Create stack'. then , wait for the process to complete and check the parameters.



6. Delete the stack to clean up resources after validation.

Pseudo Parameters and Sub Functions

- 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. Understand that pseudo parameters are predefined by AWS
 CloudFormation and can be referenced like parameters without defining them in the
 template.
- 2. Learn to reference pseudo parameters such as AWS::AccountId, AWS::Region, and AWS::StackName using Ref or Fn::Sub.
- 3. Use the Fn::Sub function to substitute pseudo parameters and variables in strings, either in long or short format.
- 4. Add a new EC2 instance resource, Bastion, to the existing template. Set properties for the instance: ImageId from the EC2 console, InstanceType as 't2.micro,' and SubnetId using Fn::Select for the first subnet from DbSubnets. Add a Name tag to the instance with the value constructed using AWS::StackName and the literal "-Bastion" with Fn::Sub and change the Image Id, Subnet id and Vpc id according to your region.

```
Resources:

Bastion:

Type: AWS::EC2::Instance

Properties:

ImageId: ami-02a39bdb8e8ee056a

InstanceType: t2.micro

SubnetId: !Select [ 0, !Ref DbSubnets ]

Tags:

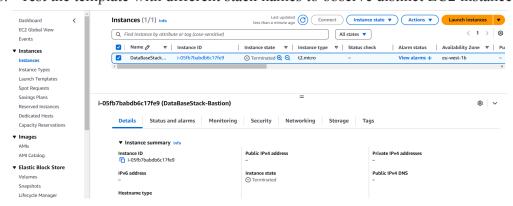
Key: Name

Value: !Sub '${AWS::StackName}-Bastion'
```

- 5. Save the template and upload it to the AWS CloudFormation Console via "Create stack."
- 6. Provide stack parameters, including DB subnets, valid MasterUsername and MasterUserPassword, and VPC ID.



- 7. Launch the stack and verify the EC2 instance in the EC2 Console, checking its name as "StackName-Bastion."
- 8. Test the template with different stack names to observe distinct EC2 instance names.



9. Delete the stack after validation to clean up resources.