Cloud deployment challenges

- How do you update servers that have already been deployed into a production environment?
- How do you consistently deploy an infrastructure to multiple Regions in disparate geographical locations?
- How do you roll back a deployment that did not run according to plan? In other words, how do you reclaim the resources that were already created?
- How do you test and debug a deployment before you roll it out to production?
- How do you manage dependencies on systems and technologies, and also on entire subsystems (for example, a website that is deployed on top of an ecommerce infrastructure)?



AWS Cloudformation

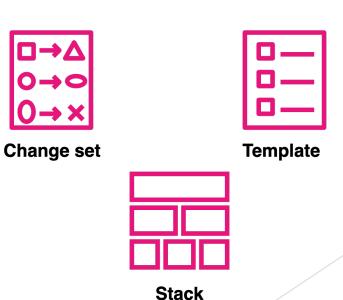
- Deploying and managing infrastructure at scale section
- AWS CloudFormation is an Infrastructure as a code (lac) service that lets you define, provision, and manage AWS resources in a declarative, template based format.



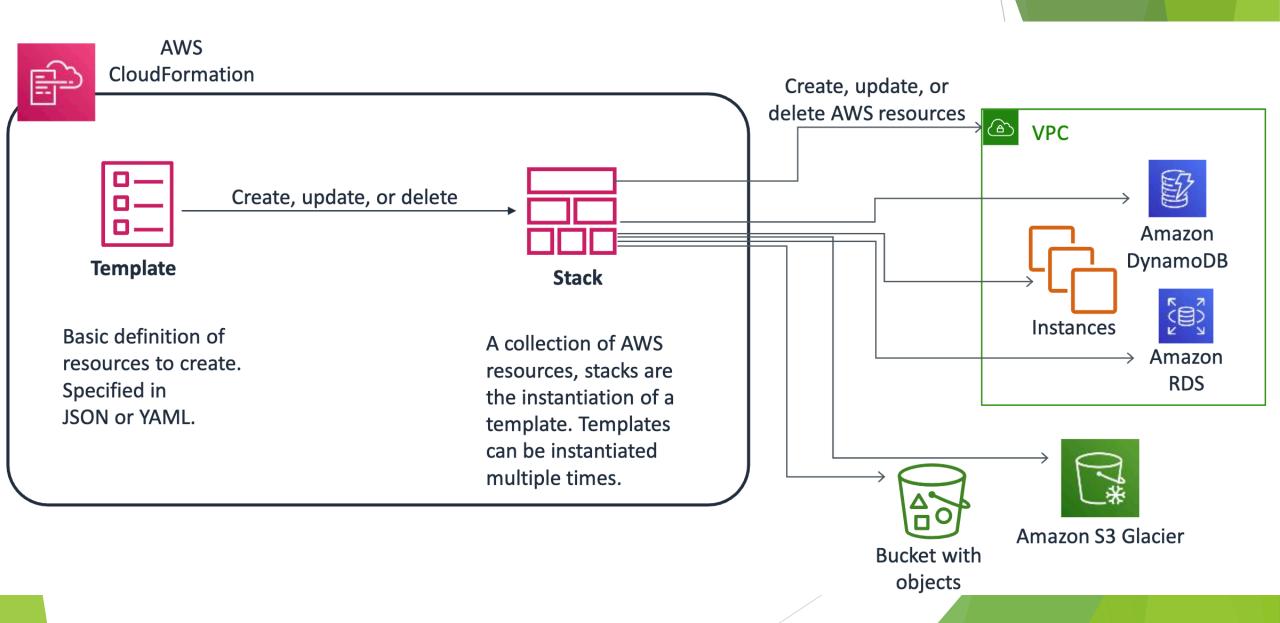
AWS CloudFormation

- Models and provisions cloud infrastructure resources
- Supports most AWS services
- Creates, updates, and deletes a set of resources as a single unit called a "Stack"
- ▶ Detects changes, called "drift" on stack and individual resources



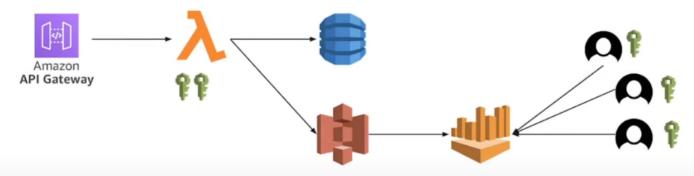


AWS CloudFormation terminology



What is Cloudformation?

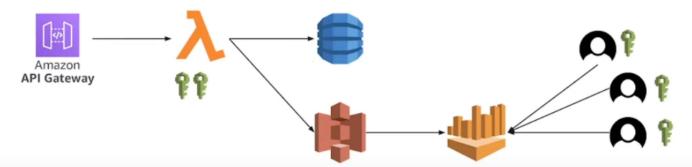
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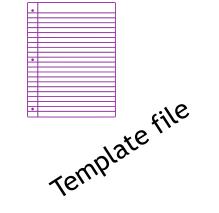


What is Cloudformation?

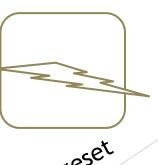
<u>us-east-1</u>











Changesel

- Create a .yaml or .json templates containing Resources
- > Stacks: Logical group of AWS Resources belongs to the templates.
- i. CloudFormation is a declarative way of outlining your AWS Infrastructure, for any resources (most of them are supported).
- ii. For example, within a cloudformation template, you say:
 - i. I want a security group
 - ii. I want two ec2 instances using this security group
 - iii. I want an s3 bucket
 - iv. I want a load balancer (ELB) in front of these machines.
- iii. Then cloudformation creates those for you, in the right order, with the exact configuration that you specify