re:Invent

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DOP308-R

Develop AWS CloudFormation templates to manage your infrastructure

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Amazon Web Services – AWS CloudFormation



Agenda

- Introduction to workshops
- CloudFormation overview
- Local development tools
- Template architecture
- Hands-on lab
- Review



Introduction



Workshop anatomy: Theory and practice

Theory

- Learn from slides
- Review docs

Practice

- Learn by doing
- Hands-on lab





https://catalog.workshops.aws/



AWS Workshop Studio join hands on events and workshops

Find physical and virtual self-paced Workshops, GameDays, Bootcamps, Immersion Days, and other events that require hands-on access to AWS accounts.

Join an event

All you need is an event access code to join and get started with your event

Get started



Sign in

Choose a preferred sign-in method

Email one-time password (OTP)

Enter your personal or corporate email to receive a one-time password

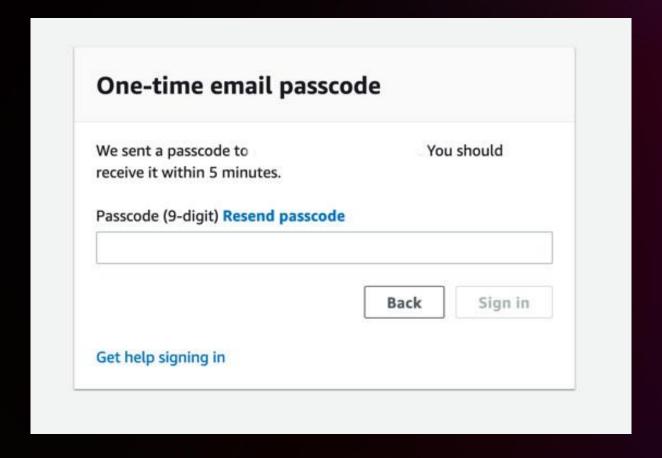
Login with Amazon

Login with your Amazon.com retail account

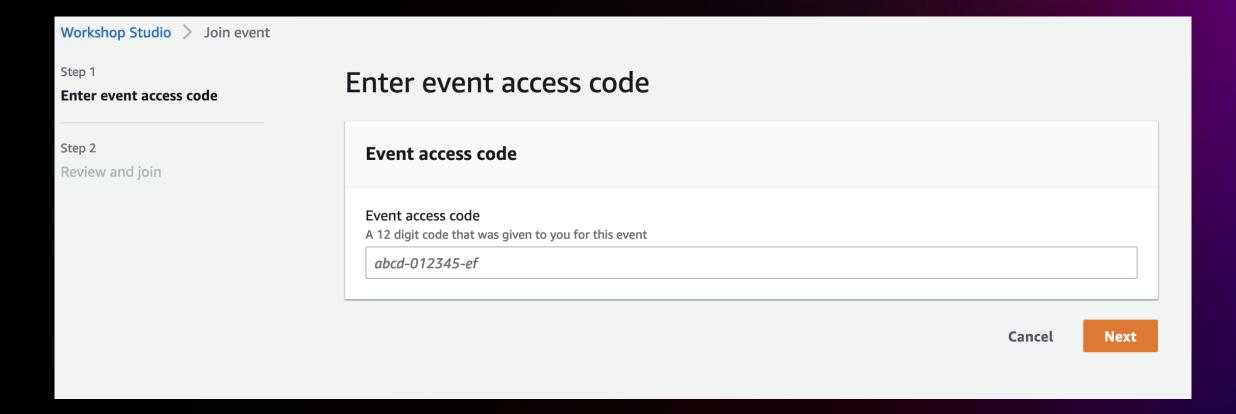
Amazon employee

Login with your Amazon Corporate account. Only for Amazon Employees.









Access code: eede-006813-cc



Workshop Studio > Join event

Step 1

Enter event access code

Step 2

Review and join

Review and join

Event details

Name Architecting your templates - AWS CloudFormation Workshop Start time 9/27/2022 10:53 AM Duration 72 hours Level

Description

This is a test-only event for the Architecting your templates workshop lab.



CloudFormation overview



CloudFormation background

- Announced on February 25, 2011
- Model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources
- Scale your infrastructure worldwide
- Manage resources across AWS accounts and regions with a single operation
- Extend CloudFormation
 - Include cloud resources published in the CloudFormation registry
 - Extension available today: Modules, resource types, hooks



CloudFormation fundamentals

Template – describe your infrastructure as code

- Written in declarative YAML/JSON
- CloudFormation-specific DSL
- Source code for your cloud architecture

Stack – manage your cloud infrastructure

- Create, update, and delete resources
- Import/drift detection
- Change sets for dry runs



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CloudFormation templates

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "version date"

Description:
   String

Metadata:
   template metadata

Parameters:
   set of parameters

Rules:
   set of rules

Mappings:
   set of mappings
```

```
Conditions:
   set of conditions
Transform:
   set of transforms
Resources:
   set of resources
Outputs:
   set of outputs
```

CloudFormation templates

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "version date"

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   String

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   template metadata

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```

conditions:
 set of conditions
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Parameters

- Describe template parameters (max 200) in the Parameters section
- Can be of type String, Number, List<Number>, CommaDelimitedList
- You can specify
 - Allowed patterns
 - Allowed values
 - Min/max length
 - Min/max value
- You can specify a default value for a parameter (constraints you describe apply)



Parameters example

```
Parameters:
InstanceTypeParameter:
Type: String
Default: t2.micro
AllowedValues:
- t2.micro
- m1.small
- m1.large
Description: Enter t2.micro, m1.small, or m1.large.
```



Resources

- Describe resources (max 500) in the required Resources section
- Specify
 - The Logical ID (A-Za-z0-9) must be unique in the template
 - Use the Logical ID to reference the resource in the template
 - The resource type (e.g., AWS::EC2::Instance) and resource properties
- Update behaviors: depending on which resource property you change
 - No interruption (e.g., Tags for AWS::CloudTrail::Trail)
 - Some interruption (e.g., InstanceType for AWS::EC2::Instance)
 - Replacement (e.g., ImageId for AWS::EC2::Instance)



Resources example

```
Resources:
  Ec2Instance:
    Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
    Properties:
      InstanceType: !Ref 'InstanceTypeParameter'
      ImageId: ami-0123abcd
      BlockDeviceMappings:
      - DeviceName: /dev/sdm
        Ebs:
          VolumeType: io1
```



Resources example

```
Resources:
  Ec2Instance:
    Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
    Properties:
      InstanceType: !Ref 'InstanceTypeParameter'
      ImageId: ami-0123abcd
      BlockDeviceMappings:
      - DeviceName: /dev/sdm
        Ebs:
          VolumeType: io1
```



Intrinsic functions

- CloudFormation's built-in functions
 - Built-in functions to the CloudFormation template language
 - Longform (Fn::GetAtt) or shortform (!GetAtt) [YAML]
 - Processed as template is consumed
 - Resolve values
- Examples
 - !Ref, !GetAtt resolve values from resources, or parameters
 - !Sub string manipulation
 - !ImportValue get values from other stacks
 - !Split, !Join, !Length, !Select array manipulation

And more!



Pseudo parameters

- CloudFormation's built-in variables
 - Prefixed with AWS::
 - Filled in automatically by CloudFormation
 - Allow easier modularization
 - Avoid hard-coding
- Examples
 - AWS::StackName name of the stack (useful for uniqueness)
 - AWS::Region Region stack is deployed in (useful for cross-Region)
 - AWS::AccountId account stack is deployed in (useful for AWS IAM Identity Center [successor to AWS Single Sign-On])

And more!



Outputs

- Describe outputs (max 200) in the Outputs section
- Declare outputs to
 - Easily find values relevant to resources you described in the template
 - Export values in the current account and region

Outputs:

```
InstanceId:
```

Description: The ID of the EC2 instance.

Value: !Ref 'Ec2Instance'



Local development



Use a code editor/IDE

- Visual Studio Code
- Sublime Text
- Atom
- IntelliJ IDEA
- PyCharm
- Vim
- Emacs
- More!

And more!



CloudFormation Linter

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "2010-09-09"
 Description: A sample template
• Errors:
   Catch: Missing
 Parameters:
   myParam:
    Type: String
    Default: String
     Description: String
 Resources:
MyEC2Instance1:
    Type: "AWS::EC2::Instance1"
   MyEC2Instance:
     Type: "AWS::EC2::Instance"
     Properties:
       ImageId: "ami-2f726546"
       InstanceType: t1.micro
       KeyName: 1
```

Validate CloudFormation templates

- Best practices
- Resource specification
- Value-checking
- CLI-enabled
- IDE plugins

Severity	Provider	Description	Line
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Top level item Errors isn't valid	3:1
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Parameter myParam not used	6:1
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Invalid Type AWS::EC2::Instance1 for resource MyEC2Instance1	12:1
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Properties not defined for resource MyEC2Instance1	12:1
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Invalid Property FakeKey for resource MyEC2Instance	18:1
Warning	Cfn-Lint	Invalid Property BadSubX2Key for resource MyEC2Instance	26:1



FakeKey: MadeYouLook BlockDeviceMappings:

CloudFormation Guard

```
~/dev/guard
> cat template.yaml | cfn-guard validate --rules sse.guard
STDIN Status = FAIL
FAILED rules
sse_guard/dynamo_db_sse_on_for_prod_only
                                                      FAIL
Evaluating data STDIN against rules sse.guard
Number of non-compliant resources 1
Resource = DDBShouldFail {
           = AWS::DynamoDB::Table
 Rule = dynamo db sse on for prod only {
   ALL {
      Check = Properties.SSESpecification.SSEType EQUALS %allowed_algorithms {
       RequiredPropertyError {
          PropertyPath = /Resources/DDBShouldFail/Properties/SSESpecification[L:17,C:18]
         MissingProperty = SSEType
         Reason = Could not find key SSEType inside struct at path /Resources/DDBShouldFail/Properties/SSESy
ecification[L:17,C:18]
         Code:
                           Value: AppSelected
               15.
               16.
                        SSESpecification:
               17.
                          SSEEnabled: true
      Check = DeletionPolicy EQUALS "Retain" {
       RequiredPropertyError {
          PropertyPath = /Resources/DDBShouldFail[L:11,C:8]
         MissingProperty = DeletionPolicy
         Reason = Could not find key DeletionPolicy inside struct at path /Resources/DDBShouldFail[L:11,C:8]
          Code:
               9.
                          SSEEnabled: true
               10. DDBShouldFail:
```

Policy-as-code tool for IaC

- Write rules and validate templates
- PASS/FAIL conditions
- Unit-testable
- Rulegen for existing templates
- CLI-enabled

CloudFormation fundamentals

Template – describe your infrastructure as code

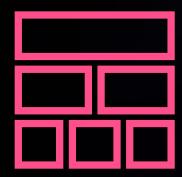
- Written in declarative YAML/JSON
- CloudFormation-specific DSL
- Source code for your cloud architecture

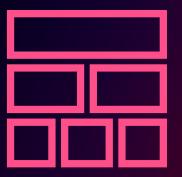
Stack – manage your cloud infrastructure

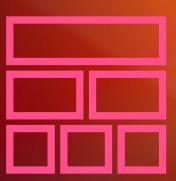
- Create, update, and delete resources
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Stacks

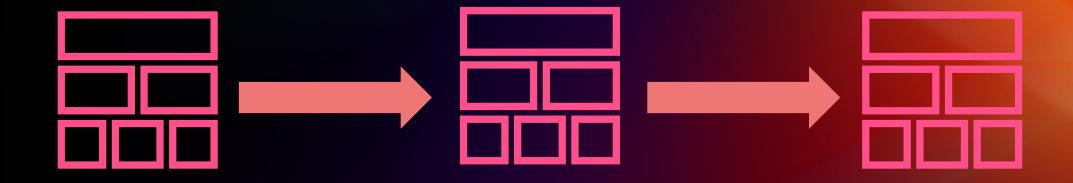








Stacks





Template architecture



Conceptualizing your architecture

Frontend resources

Instances, AWS Auto Scaling groups

Break stacks by ownership and lifecycle

Stateful resources

Databases and clusters, queues

Backend services

API endpoints, functions

2 Reuse stacks by environments

Monitoring resources

Alarms, dashboards

Base network

VPCs, NAT gateways, VPNs, subnets

Identity & security

IAM users, groups, roles, policies

Dev Test Stage Prod

Sample application









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Amazon VPC

Stateful resources









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Amazon VPC



Backend services









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Networking resource









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Monitoring resource









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Ownership matters!









Amazon EC2

Amazon Aurora

Load Balancer

Auto Scaling



Amazon S3



CloudWatch



Amazon SQS



Hands-on lab



AWS Workshop Studio

Architecting your templates - AWS CloudFormation Workshop **AWS CloudFormation** Workshop Introduction Prerequisites Basics ▼ Intermediate ▼ Templates Conditions Resource Dependencies Dynamic References Nested stacks Layered stacks Package and deploy Architecting your templates Policy-as-code with Guard AWS account access Open AWS console 🗇 Get AWS CLI credentials Exit event

Event in progress
 Ends in 2 days 23 hours 44 minutes 16 seconds.

Event dashboard > AWS CloudFormation Workshop

AWS CloudFormation Workshop



Welcome to the AWS CloudFormation Workshop!

The intent of this workshop is to educate builders about the features of AWS CloudFormation \(\text{\text{\text{2}}} \) and how to get started building quickly. A background in CloudFormation, command line, git, and development workflows is not required.

Previous

Next

AWS Workshop Studio

AWS CloudFormation Workshop

- ▶ Introduction
- Prerequisites
- Basics
- ▼ Intermediate
 - ▼ Templates

Conditions

Resource Dependencies

Dynamic References

Nested stacks

Layered stacks

Package and deploy

Architecting your templates

Policy-as-code with

Guard



AWS Workshop Studio

AWS account access

Open AWS console

Get AWS CLI credentials



Stuck? Raise your hand!

We're friendly



Didn't finish?



https://catalog.workshops.aws/cfn101/en-US



Recap



Summary

- Leverage a good editor and tools, like CloudFormation Linter
- Dig into the CloudFormation template anatomy
- Understand intrinsic functions and pseudo parameters
- Keep your stacks small and modular
- Architect for lifecycle and ownership



Thank you!

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