

---

# **respawn Documentation**

***Release 0.0.1***

**Victor Mena, Kuber Kaul, Vishal Shah**

**Mar 08, 2018**



---

## Contents

---

<b>1</b>	<b>Getting Started</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Installation . . . . .	3
1.2	Usage - Template Generation . . . . .	3
1.3	Dependencies . . . . .	4
1.4	Next Steps . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Keywords - YAML/JSON</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Resource Index . . . . .	5
2.2	Parameter Index . . . . .	18
2.3	UserData Index . . . . .	19
2.4	References Index . . . . .	19
<b>3</b>	<b>Source Code Documentation</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1	Resource Index . . . . .	21
3.2	Parameter Index . . . . .	22
3.3	Setup Class Index . . . . .	22
<b>4</b>	<b>Sample YAML</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Key Features</b>	<b>35</b>



Contents:



---

## Getting Started

---

This page describes how to download, install and use the basic functionality of respawn.

### 1.1 Installation

To install respawn, simply:

#### 1.1.1 Windows/Unix/Mac OS X

- Open command prompt and execute pip command :

```
pip install respawn
```

### 1.2 Usage - Template Generation

to use respawn, in your command prompt/terminal :

```
$ respawn pathToYAML.yaml
```

to create & validate the JSON against AWS using [boto](#) and pipe output to a file:

```
$ respawn --validate pathToYAML.yaml > pathToJSON.json
```

to pipe the output to a file :

```
$ respawn pathToYAML.yaml > pathToJSON.json
```

**where:**

- pathToYAML.yaml = the YAML file that needs to be processed into JSON.

- pathToJSON.json = the JSON file containing AWS cloudformation.

For exhaustive documentation and help with specific keywords to be used with resources , got to usage section.

## 1.3 Dependencies

- boto==2.32.1
- nose==1.3.3
- cfn-pyplates==0.4.3
- Jinja2==2.7.3
- enum34
- pytest==2.7.1

## 1.4 Next Steps

That concludes the getting started guide for respawn. Hopefully you're excited about the possibilities of respawn and ready to begin using respawn with your applications.

We've covered the basics of respawn in this guide. We recommend moving on to the usage next, which serves as a complete reference to all the features of respawn.



---

### Keywords - YAML/JSON

---

## 2.1 Resource Index

- *Auto Scaling Group*
- *CloudWatch*
- *Instances*
- *Launch Configuration*
- *Lifecycle Hooks*
- *Load Balancer*
- *Network Interface*
- *Network Interface Attachment*
- *RDS*
- *Security Group*
- *Sns Topic*
- *Volume*
- *Other Required Keywords*

Following is the documentation of keywords required to add the following resources in your yaml file.

### 2.1.1 Auto Scaling Group

The `AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup` type creates an Auto Scaling group resource for your stack.

JSON Syntax for auto scaling group.

```
"Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::AutoScalingGroup",
"Properties" : {
  "AvailabilityZones" : [ String, ... ],
  "Cooldown" : String,
  "DesiredCapacity" : String,
  "HealthCheckGracePeriod" : Integer,
  "HealthCheckType" : String,
  "InstanceId" : String,
  "LaunchConfigurationName" : String,
  "LoadBalancerNames" : [ String, ... ],
  "MaxSize" : String,
  "MetricsCollection" : [ MetricsCollection, ... ]
  "MinSize" : String,
  "NotificationConfigurations" : [ NotificationConfigurations, ... ],
  "PlacementGroup" : String,
  "Tags" : [ Auto Scaling Tag, ..., ],
  "TerminationPolicies" : [ String, ..., ],
  "VPCZoneIdentifier" : [ String, ... ]
}
```

#### Sample YAML Syntax for Auto Scaling Group.

```
auto_scale_groups:
  *AutoScalingName*:
    hostname: sampleTestName
    availability_zones:
      - AZName1
      - AZName2
    min_size: 1
    max_size: 10
    desired_capacity: 10
    instance_id: ami-xxxxxxx
    cooldown: 10
    launch_configuration: LaunchConfigName
    load_balancer_names:
      - LBName
      - ref(SampleLoadBalancer)
    max_size: 2
    min_size: 1
    metrics_collection:
      - granularity: 1Minute
      - granularity: 1Minute
    metrics:
      - Metric1
      - Metric2
    notification_configs:
      - notification_type:
          - Type1
          - Type2
          topic_arn: "arn:aws:[service]:[region]:[account]:resourceType/
↪resourcePath"
      - notification_type:
          - Type3
          topic_arn: "arn:aws:[service]:[region]:[account]:resourceType/
↪resourcePath"
    placement_group: PlacementGroupName
    tags:
      - key: Key1
```

```

        value: Value1
        propagate_at_launch: true
      - key: Key2
        value: Value2
        propagate_at_launch: false
    termination_policies:
      - Policy1
      - Policy2
    vpc_zone_identifier:
      - ZoneIdentifier1
      - ZoneIdentifier2

```

## 2.1.2 CloudWatch

Respawn supports CloudWatch for AutoScaling/EC2 instances. The `AWS::CloudWatch::Alarm` type creates a CloudWatch alarm.

JSON syntax for the resource CloudWatch.

```

"Type" : "AWS::CloudWatch::Alarm",
"Properties" : {
  "ActionsEnabled" : Boolean,
  "AlarmActions" : [ String, ... ],
  "AlarmDescription" : String,
  "AlarmName" : String,
  "ComparisonOperator" : String,
  "Dimensions" : [ Metric dimension, ... ],
  "EvaluationPeriods" : String,
  "InsufficientDataActions" : [ String, ... ],
  "MetricName" : String,
  "Namespace" : String,
  "OKActions" : [ String, ... ],
  "Period" : String,
  "Statistic" : String,
  "Threshold" : String,
  "Unit" : String
}

```

Sample YAML syntax for the resource CloudWatch.

```

cloud_watch:
  *CloudWatchName*:
    actions_enabled: true
    alarm_actions:
      - AlarmAction1
      - AlarmAction2
    alarm_name: SampleAlarm
    alarm_description: "Sample alarm description"
    comparison_operator: GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold
    dimensions:
      - name: Dimension1
        value: Value1
      - name: Dimension2
        value: Value2
    evaluation_periods: 15
    insufficient_data_actions:
      - InsufficientDataAction1

```

```
- InsufficientDataAction2
metric_name: SampleName
namespace: SampleNamespace
ok_actions:
  - OkAction1
  - OkAction2
period: 12
statistic: Average
threshold: 10
unit: Milliseconds
```

### 2.1.3 Instances

The `AWS::EC2::Instance` type creates an Amazon EC2 Instance.

JSON syntax for the resource Instances.

```
"Type" : "AWS::EC2::Instance",
"Properties" : {
  "AvailabilityZone" : String,
  "BlockDeviceMappings" : [ EC2 Block Device Mapping, ... ],
  "DisableApiTermination" : Boolean,
  "EbsOptimized" : Boolean,
  "IamInstanceProfile" : String,
  "ImageId" : String,
  "InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior" : String,
  "InstanceType" : String,
  "KernelId" : String,
  "KeyName" : String,
  "Monitoring" : Boolean,
  "NetworkInterfaces" : [ EC2 Network Interface, ... ],
  "PlacementGroupName" : String,
  "PrivateIpAddress" : String,
  "RamdiskId" : String,
  "SecurityGroupIds" : [ String, ... ],
  "SecurityGroups" : [ String, ... ],
  "SourceDestCheck" : Boolean,
  "SubnetId" : String,
  "Tags" : [ Resource Tag, ... ],
  "Tenancy" : String,
  "UserData" : String,
  "Volumes" : [ EC2 MountPoint, ... ],
  "AdditionalInfo" : String
}
```

Sample YAML syntax for the resource Instances.

```
instances:
  *InstanceName*:
    hostname: SampleHostname
    instance_type: m3.xlarge
    ami_id: ami-xxxxxxx
    ebs_optimized: true
    iam_role: SampleIAMRole
    security_groups:
      - sg-00000001
      - sg-00000002
```

```

ramdisk_id: SampleRamDiskID
source_dest_check: true
network_interfaces:
  Interface1:
    public_ip: true
    delete_on_termination: true
    device_index: 0
    subnet_id: subnet-xxxxxxx
    private_ips:
      - private_ip: 1.1.1.1
    primary: false
      - private_ip: 2.2.2.2
    primary: true
  block_devices:
    /dev/sda:
      ebs:
        delete_on_termination: false
        encrypted: false
        iops: 1000
        size: 100
        type: standard
    /dev/sdb:
      ebs:
        snapshot_id: snap-xxxxxxx
    /dev/sdc:
      virtual_name: ephemeral0
    /dev/sdd:
      no_device: true
  volumes:
    - device: ref(SampleVolume1)
      volume_id: /dev/sdd
    - device: vol-xxxxxxx
      volume_id: /dev/sde
  tags:
    - key: Key1
      value: Value1
  user_data:
    file: path/to/script.sh # Jinja2 Template
  params:
    param1: hello
    param2: world

```

## 2.1.4 Launch Configuration

The `AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration` type creates an Auto Scaling Launch Configuration that can be used by an Auto Scaling Group to configure Amazon EC2 Instances in the Auto Scaling Group.

JSON Syntax for Launch Configuration.

```

"Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::LaunchConfiguration",
"Properties" : {
  "AssociatePublicIpAddress" : Boolean,
  "BlockDeviceMappings" : [ BlockDeviceMapping, ... ],
  "ClassicLinkVPCId" : String,
  "ClassicLinkVPCSecurityGroups" : [ String, ... ],
  "EbsOptimized" : Boolean,
  "IamInstanceProfile" : String,

```

```

"ImageId" : String,
"InstanceId" : String,
"InstanceMonitoring" : Boolean,
"InstanceType" : String,
"KernelId" : String,
"KeyName" : String,
"PlacementTenancy" : String,
"RamDiskId" : String,
"SecurityGroups" : [ SecurityGroup, ... ],
"SpotPrice" : String,
"UserData" : String
}

```

### YAML Syntax for Launch Configuration.

```

launch_configurations:
  *LaunchConfigurationName*:
    instance_type: t2.small
    ebs_optimized: false
    ami_id: ami-xxxxxxx
    iam_role: SampleIAMRole
    key_pair: SampleKey
    ramdisk_id: SampleRamDiskID
    public_ip: true
    security_groups:
      - sg-00000001
      - sg-00000002
    block_devices:
      /dev/sda:
        ebs:
          delete_on_termination: false
          encrypted: false
          iops: 1000
          size: 100
          type: standard
      /dev/sdb:
        ebs:
          snapshot_id: id-testSnapshot
      /dev/sdc:
        virtual_name: ephemeral0
      /dev/sdd:
        no_device: true
    user_data:
      file: path/to/script.sh # Jinja2 Template
      params:
        param1: hello
        param2: world

```

## 2.1.5 Security Group

Creates an Amazon EC2 security group. To create a VPC security group, use the `VpcId` property. This type supports updates.

### JSON Syntax for Security Group.

```

"SampleSecurityGroup": {
  "Type": "AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup",

```

```

"Properties": {
  "SecurityGroupIngress": [
    {
      "FromPort": 443,
      "IpProtocol": "https",
      "ToPort": 443
    }
  ],
  "VpcId": "SampleVPC",
  "Tags": [
    {
      "Key": "Key1",
      "Value": "Value1"
    }
  ],
  "GroupDescription": "SampleDescription",
  "SecurityGroupEgress": [
    {
      "FromPort": 80,
      "IpProtocol": "http",
      "ToPort": 80
    }
  ]
}
}

```

YAML Syntax for Security Group.

```

security_group:
  *SecurityGroupName*:
    group_description: SampleDescription
    security_group_egress:
      - from_port: 80
        ip_protocol: http
        to_port: 80
    security_group_ingress:
      - from_port: 443
        ip_protocol: https
        to_port: 443
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
    vpc_id: SampleVPC

```

## 2.1.6 Lifecycle Hooks

The `AWS::AutoScaling::LifecycleHook` creates a Lifecycle Hook to control the state of an instance in an Auto Scaling Group after it is launched or terminated. The Auto Scaling Group either pauses the instance after it is launched (before it is put into service) or pauses the instance as it is terminated (before it is fully terminated).

JSON Syntax for Lifecycle Hook.

```

"Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::LifecycleHook",
"Properties" : {
  "AutoScalingGroupName" : String,
  "DefaultResult" : String,

```

```
"HeartbeatTimeout" : Integer,
"LifecycleTransition" : String,
"NotificationMetadata" : String,
"NotificationTargetARN" : String,
"RoleARN" : String
}
```

YAML Syntax for Lifecycle Hook.

```
lifecycle_hooks:
  *LifecycleHookName*:
    asg_name: ref(SampleAutoScaleGroup)
    lifecycle_transition: autoscaling:EC2_INSTANCE_TERMINATING
    notification_target_arn: ref(SampleSNSTopic) # SNS Topic
    role_arn: SampleIAMRole
    heartbeat_timeout: 1800
    default_result: CONTINUE
    notification_metadata: SampleMetadata
```

## 2.1.7 Load Balancer

The `AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer` type creates a LoadBalancer. In the case where the resource has a public IP address and is also in a VPC that is defined in the same template, you must use the `DependsOn` attribute to declare a dependency on the VPC-gateway attachment.

**Note - You need to have a listener in your load balancer for it to be created successfully. There are 4 types of load balancer protocol that AWS allows you :**

- HTTP
- HTTPS
- TCP
- SSL

in respawn we ask of you to use the sample to create your load balancer listener with the second level being the protocol you want to create the listener with. You can repeat the protocol in a list in case you need multiple ports to attach on that.

JSON Syntax for Load Balancer.

```
"Type": "AWS::ElasticLoadBalancing::LoadBalancer",
"Properties": {
  "AccessLoggingPolicy" : AccessLoggingPolicy,
  "AppCookieStickinessPolicy" : [ AppCookieStickinessPolicy, ... ],
  "AvailabilityZones" : [ String, ... ],
  "ConnectionDrainingPolicy" : ConnectionDrainingPolicy,
  "ConnectionSettings" : ConnectionSettings,
  "CrossZone" : Boolean,
  "HealthCheck" : HealthCheck,
  "Instances" : [ String, ... ],
  "LBCookieStickinessPolicy" : [ LBCookieStickinessPolicy, ... ],
  "LoadBalancerName" : String,
  "Listeners" : [ Listener, ... ],
  "Policies" : [ ElasticLoadBalancing Policy, ... ],
  "Scheme" : String,
  "SecurityGroups" : [ Security Group, ... ],
```



```

"Subnets" : [ String, ... ],
"Tags" : [ Resource Tag, ... ]
}

```

### YAML Syntax for Load Balancer.

```

load_balancers:
*LoadBalancerName*:
  scheme: internet-facing
  connection_settings:
  idle_timeout: 40
  cross_zone: True
  security_group:
    - sg-xxxxxxx1
    - sg-xxxxxxx2
  instances:
    - ref(SampleInstance)
  policies:
    - policy_name: SamplePolicyName1
  attribute:
    - name: SampleName1
      value: SampleValue1
    - name: SampleName2
      value: SampleValue2
  instance_ports:
    - 2121
    - 2424
  load_balancer_ports:
    - 32323
    - 2424
  policy_type: SSLNegotiationPolicyType
    - policy_name: SamplePolicyName2
  attribute:
    - name: SampleName1
      value: SampleValue1
  instance_ports:
    - 1212
    - 4242
  load_balancer_ports:
    - 23232
    - 4141
  app_cookie_stickiness_policy:
    - policy_name: SamplePolicy1
  cookie_name: SampleCookie1
    - policy_name: SamplePolicy2
  cookie_name: SampleCookie2
  connection_draining_policy:
  enabled: True
  timeout: 10
  availability_zones:
    - "Fn::GetAZs": ""
  health_check:
    healthy_threshold: 2
    interval: 10
    target: /healthcheck
    timeout: 10
    unhealthy_threshold: 2
  lb_cookie_stickiness_policy:

```

```

    - policy_name: SamplePolicyName1
  cookie_expiration_period: 300
    - policy_name: SamplePolicyName2
  cookie_expiration_period: 600
  load_balancer_name: SampleLoadBalancer1 # Unique name used by AWS
  access_logging_policy:
    emit_interval: 20
    enabled: True
  s3_bucket_name: SampleS3BucketName
  s3_bucket_prefix: SampleS3BucketPrefix
  listeners:
    https:
      load_balancer_port: 83
      instance_port: 84
      instance_protocol: tcp
    tcp:
      load_balancer_port: 8443
      instance_port: 8443
      instance_protocol: http
      ssl_certificate_id: SampleSSLARN
  tags:
    - key: Key1
      value: Value1
    - key: Key2
      value: Value2

```

## 2.1.8 Network Interface

The `AWS::EC2::NetworkInterface` type creates a network interface for an EC2 Instance.

JSON Syntax for Network Interface.

```

"Type" : "AWS::EC2::NetworkInterface",
"Properties" : {
  "Description" : String,
  "GroupSet" : [ String, ... ],
  "PrivateIpAddress" : String,
  "PrivateIpAddresses" : [ PrivateIpAddressSpecification, ... ],
  "SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount" : Integer,
  "SourceDestCheck" : Boolean,
  "SubnetId" : String,
  "Tags" : [ Resource Tag, ... ]
}

```

YAML Syntax for Network Interface.

```

network_interfaces:
  *NetworkInterfaceName*:
    description: "Sample Description"
    group_set:
      - SampleGroup1
      - SampleGroup2
    private_ip_address: String
    private_ip_addresses:
      - private_ip: String
        primary: True
      - private_ip: String

```

```

    primary: False
    secondary_private_ip_address_count: 4
    source_dest_check: true
    subnet_id: String
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
      - key: Key2
        value: Value2

```

## 2.1.9 Network Interface Attachment

The `AWS::EC2::NetworkInterfaceAttachment` type creates a Network Interface Attachment that attaches additional network interfaces to an EC2 Instance without interruption.

JSON Syntax for Network Interface Attachment.

```

"Type" : "AWS::EC2::NetworkInterfaceAttachment",
"Properties" : {
  "DeleteOnTermination": Boolean,
  "DeviceIndex": String,
  "InstanceId": String,
  "NetworkInterfaceId": String
}

```

YAML Syntax for Network Interface Attachment.

```

network_interface_attachments:
  *NetworkInterfaceAttachmentName*:
    delete_on_termination: False
    device_index: 1
    instance_id: ref(SampleInstanceName)
    network_interface_id: ref(SampleNetworkInterfaceName)

```

## 2.1.10 RDS

The `AWS::RDS::DBInstance` type creates a Relation Database Instance.

JSON Syntax for RDS Instance.

```

"Type" : "AWS::RDS::DBInstance",
"Properties" : {
  "AllocatedStorage" : String,
  "AllowMajorVersionUpgrade" : Boolean,
  "AutoMinorVersionUpgrade" : Boolean,
  "AvailabilityZone" : String,
  "BackupRetentionPeriod" : String,
  "CharacterSetName" : String,
  "DBClusterIdentifier" : String,
  "DBInstanceClass" : String,
  "DBInstanceIdentifier" : String,
  "DBName" : String,
  "DBParameterGroupName" : String,
  "DBSecurityGroups" : [ String, ... ],
  "DBSnapshotIdentifier" : String,

```

```
"DBSubnetGroupName" : String,
"Engine" : String,
"EngineVersion" : String,
"Iops" : Number,
"KmsKeyId" : String,
"LicenseModel" : String,
"MasterUsername" : String,
"MasterUserPassword" : String,
"MultiAZ" : Boolean,
"OptionGroupName" : String,
"Port" : String,
"PreferredBackupWindow" : String,
"PreferredMaintenanceWindow" : String,
"PubliclyAccessible" : Boolean,
"SourceDBInstanceIdentifier" : String,
"StorageEncrypted" : Boolean,
"StorageType" : String,
"Tags" : [ Resource Tag, ..., ],
"VPCSecurityGroups" : [ String, ... ]
}
```

#### YAML Syntax for RDS Instance.

```
rds:
  *RDSName*:
    allocated_storage: 100
    instance_class: db.m1.small
    engine: MySQL
    allow_major_version_upgrade: True
    allow_minor_version_upgrade: True
    availability_zone: SampleAZ
    backup_retention_period: 10
    character_set_name: UTF8
    instance_identifier: SampleRDSName # Unique name used by AWS
    db_name: SampleDB
    db_parameter_group_name: SampleDBParameterGroup
    db_security_groups:
      - SampleSecurityGroup
    snapshot_identifier: SampleSnapshot
    subnet_group_name: SampleSubnetGroup
    engine: MySQL
    engine_version: 1.0.0
    iops: 1000
    kms_key_id: SampleKMSKeyID
    license_model: SampleLicenseModel
    master_username: SampleUsername
    multi_az: False
    option_group_name: SampleOptionGroup
    port: 3306
    preferred_backup_window: Mon:03:00-Mon:11:00
    preferred_maintenance_window: Tue:04:00-Tue:04:30
    publicly_accessible: False
    source_db_instance_identifier: SampleSourceDBIdentifier
    storage_encrypted: True
    vpc_security_groups:
      - SampleVPCSecurityGroup
```

### 2.1.11 Scheduled Action

The `AWS::AutoScaling::ScheduledAction` type creates a scheduled scaling action for an Auto Scaling Group to change the number of Instances available.

JSON Syntax for Scheduled Action.

```
"Type" : "AWS::AutoScaling::ScheduledAction",
"Properties" : {
  "AutoScalingGroupName" : String,
  "DesiredCapacity" : Integer,
  "EndTime" : Time stamp,
  "MaxSize" : Integer,
  "MinSize" : Integer,
  "Recurrence" : String,
  "StartTime" : Time stamp
}
```

YAML Syntax for Scheduled Action.

```
scheduled_actions:
  *ScheduledActionName*:
    asg_name: SampleAutoScaleGroup
    desired_capacity: 0
    max_size: 0
    min_size: 0
    recurrence: 0 7 * * *
```

### 2.1.12 Sns Topic

The `AWS::SNS::Topic` type creates an Amazon SNS Topic with subscriptions.

JSON Syntax for SNS Topic.

```
"Type" : "AWS::SNS::Topic",
"Properties" : {
  "DisplayName" : String,
  "Subscription" : [ SNS Subscription, ... ],
  "TopicName" : String
}
```

YAML Syntax for SNS Topic.

```
sns_topic:
  *SNSTopicName*:
    display_name : SampleSNSTopic
    topic_name : SampleTopic
    subscription:
      - protocol : https
        endpoint : Endpoint1
      - protocol : http
        endpoint : Endpoint2
```

### 2.1.13 Volume

The `AWS::EC2::Volume` type creates a new Amazon Elastic Block Store Volume.

JSON Syntax for Volume.

```
"Type": "AWS::EC2::Volume",
"Properties" : {
    "AvailabilityZone" : String,
    "Encrypted" : Boolean,
    "Iops" : Number,
    "KmsKeyId" : String,
    "Size" : String,
    "SnapshotId" : String,
    "Tags" : [ Resource Tag, ... ],
    "VolumeType" : String
}
```

YAML Syntax for Volume.

```
volumes:
  *SampleVolume:
    availability_zone: SampleAZ
    snapshot_id: snap-xxxxxxx
    size: 1000
    iops: 4000
    kms_key_id: SampleKMSKeyID
    volume_type: standard
    encrypted: true
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
    deletion_policy: Retain
```

## 2.1.14 Other Required Keywords

Properties:

```
stack_name: SampleStackName
environment: int
```

## 2.2 Parameter Index

- *Parameters*

### 2.2.1 Parameters

Respawn supports String, Integer and Boolean parameters.

YAML Syntax for Parameters

```
parameters:
  *ParameterName*:
    default: String
    type: String
    description: "Sample Description"
    allowed_values:
```

```

    - String
    - String
    allowed_pattern: [A-Za-z0-9]+
    no_echo: true
    max_length: String
    min_length: String
    max_value: String
    min_value: String
    constraint_description: "Parameter must only contain upper and lower case_
↪letters"

```

## 2.3 UserData Index

- *UserData*

### 2.3.1 UserData

Jinja2 template rendered and base64-encoded made available to the Instances and Launch Configurations.

```

user_data:
  file: /path/to/script.sh #Absolute/Relative path to your user data Jinja2_
↪template.
  params:
    param1: hello
    param2: world

```

## 2.4 References Index

- *Reference*
- *Get\_Attribute*

### 2.4.1 Reference

References can be specified in the YAML to reference resources created within the template.

```

dimensions:
  - name: SampleName
    value: ref(RefName)

```

### 2.4.2 Get\_Attribute

Get\_Attributes can be specified in the YAML to get attributes from resources created within the template.

```

dimensions:
  - name: SampleName
    value: get_att(ResourceName, AttributeName)

```





---

### Source Code Documentation

---

#### 3.1 Resource Index

- *EC2*
- *Load Balancer*
- *Auto Scaling*
- *CloudFormation*
- *CloudWatch*
- *RDS*
- *Sns Topic*

### **3.1.1 EC2**

### **3.1.2 Load Balancer**

### **3.1.3 Auto Scaling**

### **3.1.4 CloudFormation**

### **3.1.5 CloudWatch**

### **3.1.6 RDS**

### **3.1.7 Sns Topic**

## **3.2 Parameter Index**

## **3.3 Setup Class Index**

## CHAPTER 4

---

### Sample YAML

---

**Sample YAML syntax for respawn.** : Please note that this contains most of the resources that respawn supports at this moment. We will keep adding on as we keep building resource support.

```
# Globals
stack_name: sampleStack
environment: sampleEnvironment
team: &team sampleTeam
default_windows_ami: &win_ami sampleAMI
multi_az: True
eap: True
ebs_optimized: &ebs_optimized false
periodic_chef: false
service_name: &service sampleServiceName

parameters:
  testWeb:
    default: String
    type: String
    description: "Creating test param"
    allowed_values:
      - "value1"
      - "value2"
    allowed_pattern: "[A-Za-z0-9]+"
    no_echo: true
    max_length: String
    min_length: String
    max_value: String
    min_value: String
    constraint_description: "Malformed input-Parameter MyParameter must only contain
↪upper and lower case letters"

# Default Security Groups
SgDevsample: &dev_djin_fcm String
```

```
ELBSubnet: &elb_subnet String

security_groups:
  Web: &web_sgs

load_balancers:
  SampleLoadBalancer:
    scheme: internet-facing
    connection_settings:
      idle_timeout: 40
    cross_zone: True
    security_group:
      - sg-xxxxxxx1
      - sg-xxxxxxx2
    instances:
      - ref(SampleInstance)
    policies:
      - policy_name: SamplePolicyName1
        attribute:
          - name: SampleName1
            value: SampleValue1
          - name: SampleName2
            value: SampleValue2
        instance_ports:
          - 2121
          - 2424
        load_balancer_ports:
          - 32323
          - 2424
        policy_type: SSLNegotiationPolicyType
      - policy_name: SamplePolicyName2
        attribute:
          - name: SampleName1
            value: SampleValue1
        instance_ports:
          - 1212
          - 4242
        load_balancer_ports:
          - 23232
          - 4141
    app_cookie_stickiness_policy:
      - policy_name: SamplePolicy1
        cookie_name: SampleCookie1
      - policy_name: SamplePolicy2
        cookie_name: SampleCookie2
    connection_draining_policy:
      enabled: True
      timeout: 10
    availability_zones:
      - "Fn::GetAZs": ""
    health_check:
      healthy_threshold: 2
      interval: 10
      target: /healthcheck
      timeout: 10
      unhealthy_threshold: 2
    lb_cookie_stickiness_policy:
      - policy_name: SamplePolicyName1
```

```

        cookie_expiration_period: 300
        - policy_name: SamplePolicyName2
          cookie_expiration_period: 600
    load_balancer_name: SampleLoadBalancer1 # Unique name used by AWS
    access_logging_policy:
        emit_interval: 20
        enabled: True
        s3_bucket_name: SampleS3BucketName
        s3_bucket_prefix: SampleS3BucketPrefix
    listeners:
        https:
            load_balancer_port: 83
            instance_port: 84
            instance_protocol: tcp
        tcp:
            load_balancer_port: 8443
            instance_port: 8443
            instance_protocol: http
            ssl_certificate_id: SampleSSLARN
    tags:
        - key: Key1
          value: Value1
        - key: Key2
          value: Value2

instances:
    SampleInstance:
        hostname: SampleHostname
        instance_type: m3.xlarge
        ami_id: ami-xxxxxxxx
        ebs_optimized: true
        iam_role: SampleIAMRole
        security_groups:
            - sg-00000001
            - sg-00000002
        ramdisk_id: SampleRamDiskID
        source_dest_check: true
        network_interfaces:
            Interface1:
                public_ip: true
                delete_on_termination: true
                device_index: 0
                subnet_id: subnet-xxxxxxxx
                private_ips:
                    - private_ip: 1.1.1.1
                      primary: false
                    - private_ip: 2.2.2.2
                      primary: true
        block_devices:
            /dev/sda:
                ebs:
                    delete_on_termination: false
                    encrypted: false
                    iops: 1000
                    size: 100
                    type: standard
            /dev/sdb:
                ebs:

```

```
        snapshot_id: snap-xxxxxxx
    /dev/sdc:
        virtual_name: ephemeral0
    /dev/sdd:
        no_device: true
volumes:
  - device: /dev/sdd
    volume_id: ref(SampleVolume1)
  - device: /dev/sde
    volume_id: vol-xxxxxxx
tags:
  - key: Key1
    value: Value1
user_data:
    file: path/to/script.sh  # Jinja2 Template
params:
    param1: hello
    param2: world

volumes:
  SampleVolume1:
    availability_zone: SampleAZ
    instance: ref(SampleInstance)
    size: 100

  SampleVolume2:
    availability_zone: SampleAZ
    snapshot_id: snap-xxxxxxx
    size: 1000
    iops: 4000
    kms_key_id: SampleKMSKeyID
    volume_type: standard
    encrypted: true
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
    deletion_policy: Retain

auto_scale_groups:
  SampleAutoScaleGroup:
    hostname: sampleTestName
    availability_zones:
      - AZName1
      - AZName2
    min_size: 1
    max_size: 10
    desired_capacity: 10
    instance_id: ami-xxxxxxx
    cooldown: 10
    launch_configuration: LaunchConfigName
    load_balancer_names:
      - LBName
      - ref(Sample_LB)
    max_size: 2
    min_size: 1
    metrics_collection:
      - granularity: 1Minute
```

```

    - granularity: 1Minute
    metrics:
      - Metric1
      - Metric2
  notification_configs:
    - notification_type:
        - Type1
        - Type2
      topic_arn: "arn:aws:[service]:[region]:[account]:resourceType/
↪resourcePath"
    - notification_type:
        - Type3
      topic_arn: "arn:aws:[service]:[region]:[account]:resourceType/
↪resourcePath"
  placement_group: PlacementGroupName
  tags:
    - key: Key1
      value: Value1
      propagate_at_launch: true
    - key: Key2
      value: Value2
      propagate_at_launch: true
  termination_policies:
    - Policy1
    - Policy2
  vpc_zone_identifier:
    - ZoneIdentifier1
    - ZoneIdentifier2

launch_configurations:
  SampleLaunchConfiguration:
    instance_type: t2.small
    ebs_optimized: false
    ami_id: ami-xxxxxxx
    iam_role: SampleIAMRole
    key_pair: SampleKey
    ramdisk_id: SampleRamDiskID
    public_ip: true
    security_groups:
      - sg-00000001
      - sg-00000002
    block_devices:
      /dev/sda:
        ebs:
          delete_on_termination: false
          encrypted: false
          iops: 1000
          size: 100
          type: standard
      /dev/sdb:
        ebs:
          snapshot_id: id-testSnapshot
      /dev/sdc:
        virtual_name: ephemeral0
      /dev/sdd:
        no_device: true
  user_data:
    file: path/to/script.sh # Jinja2 Template

```

```
    params:
      param1: hello
      param2: world

lifecycle_hooks:
  SampleLifecycleHook:
    asg_name: ref(SampleAutoScaleGroup)
    lifecycle_transition: autoscaling:EC2_INSTANCE_TERMINATING
    notification_target_arn: ref(SampleSNSTopic) # SNS Topic
    role_arn: SampleIAMRole
    heartbeat_timeout: 1800
    default_result: CONTINUE
    notification_metadata: SampleMetadata

scheduled_actions:
  SampleActionDown:
    asg_name: SampleAutoScaleGroup
    desired_capacity: 0
    max_size: 0
    min_size: 0
    recurrence: 0 7 * * *

  SampleActionUp:
    asg_name: SampleAutoScaleGroup
    desired_capacity: 5
    max_size: 5
    min_size: 5
    recurrence: 0 9 * * *

rds:
  SampleRDS:
    allocated_storage: 100
    instance_class: db.m1.small
    engine: MySQL
    allow_major_version_upgrade: True
    allow_minor_version_upgrade: True
    availability_zone: SampleAZ
    backup_retention_period: 10
    character_set_name: UTF8
    instance_identifier: SampleRDSName # Unique name used by AWS
    db_name: SampleDB
    db_parameter_group_name: SampleDBParameterGroup
    db_security_groups:
      - SampleSecurityGroup
    snapshot_identifier: SampleSnapshot
    subnet_group_name: SampleSubnetGroup
    engine: MySQL
    engine_version: 1.0.0
    iops: 1000
    kms_key_id: SampleKMSKeyID
    license_model: SampleLicenseModel
    master_username: SampleUsername
    multi_az: False
    option_group_name: SampleOptionGroup
    port: 3306
    preferred_backup_window: Mon:03:00-Mon:11:00
    preferred_maintenance_window: Tue:04:00-Tue:04:30
```



```

publicly_accessible: False
source_db_instance_identifier: SampleSourceDBIdentifier
storage_encrypted: True
vpc_security_groups:
  - SampleVPCSecurityGroup

network_interfaces:
  SampleNetworkInterface:
    description: "Sample Description"
    group_set:
      - SampleGroup1
      - SampleGroup2
    private_ip_address: 10.20.03.20
    private_ip_addresses:
      - 10.23.23.23
      - 12.13.3.4
    secondary_private_ip_address_count: 4
    source_dest_check: true
    subnet_id: 131.3.13.1
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
      - key: Key2
        value: Value2

network_interface_attachments:
  TestNetworkIntefaceAttachment:
    delete_on_termination: False
    device_index: 1
    instance_id: ref(SampleInstanceName)
    network_interface_id: ref(SampleNetworkInterfaceName)

sns_topics:
  SampleSNSTopic:
    display_name : SampleSNSTopic
    topic_name : SampleTopic
    subscription:
      - protocol : https
        endpoint : Endpoint1
      - protocol : http
        endpoint : Endpoint2

cloud_watch:
  SampleCloudWatch:
    actions_enabled: true
    alarm_actions:
      - AlarmAction1
      - AlarmAction2
    alarm_name: SampleAlarm
    alarm_description: "Sample alarm description"
    comparison_operator: GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold
    dimensions:
      - name: Dimension1
        value: Value1
      - name: Dimension2
        value: Value2
    evaluation_periods: 15
    insufficient_data_actions:

```

```
    - InsufficientDataAction1
    - InsufficientDataAction2
  metric_name : SampleName
  namespace : SampleNamespace
  ok_actions :
    - OkAction1
    - OkAction2
  period : 12
  statistic : Average
  threshold : 10
  unit : Milliseconds

security_group:
  SampleSecurityGroup:
    group_description: SampleDescription
    security_group_egress:
      - from_port: 80
        ip_protocol: http
        to_port: 80
    security_group_ingress:
      - from_port: 443
        ip_protocol: https
        to_port: 443
    tags:
      - key: Key1
        value: Value1
  vpc_id: SampleVPC
```

## CHAPTER 5

---

### Overview

---

Infrastructure templates and utilities for building AWS CloudFormation stacks. Respawn uses [cfn-pyplates](#) to generate CloudFormation templates. A pyplate is a class-based python representation of a JSON CloudFormation template and resources, with the goal of generating CloudFormation templates based on input python templates (pyplates!) that reflect the CloudFormation template hierarchy.

Respawn is a Python package that provides interfaces to Amazon Web Services - Cloudformation. It allows for easier and more user friendly and concise YAML keywords to create resources/parameters/userdata in CloudFormation stacks. This is used in Dow Jones professional information business pipeline and with success and has been modified to be as generic and serve all. Currently the library supports Python 2.7 because of its dependency on cfn-pyplates.



## CHAPTER 6

---

### Summary

---

Respawn is template and utility for spawning AWS CloudFormation stacks from simpler YAML specifications. Respawn will consume a YAML file with documented keywords and spit out a CloudFormation stack json specification.



## CHAPTER 7

---

### Key Features

---

The key features of Respawn are:

- **Automatic CloudFormation creation:** Respawn detects your application type and builds a CloudFormation JSON for your application tailored to your use based on your YAML. It supports multiple resources/parameters/user-data that AWS supports. Please go through usage to see the list of resources respawn supports.
- **Validates CloudFormation:** Respawn validates the JSON created against AWS resources to confirm the correctness of your CloudFormation script. It utilizes boto3 and AWS credentials stored in your environment.