

Step 1:

- Save Link As

- If you are logged into your personal AWS account or your corporate AWS account, you should log out now.
- Open this link in a new browser tab: [AWS provided account](#)
- Click on the **AWS Console** button
- It should bring up a pop-up screen. On the pop-up, under Login Link click on **Open Console**
- You should be logged into the AWS provided account
- Please verify that the region selected is **N.Virginia**

2. An IAM Role called CaAdminRole is the role that a CA administrator would assume.

- Assume the role named CaAdminRole by using switch role on the AWS console in the AWS account that you are currently logged into
- This role has permissions that a Certificate Authority administrator will need for CA administration. As a CA administrator you will be responsible for creating a root and subordinate certificate authority hierarchy
- If you are not familiar with switching roles, follow this tutorial if needed: [Assume Role in Console](#)

3. Build the infrastructure needed for creating a CA hierarchy

Please download the CF template by right clicking and saving the link. [Cloudformation Stack](#) by right clicking and saving the yam

Upload and launch the cloudformation stack in the AWS a follow instructions here [Deploy Cloudformation Stack Inst](#)

4. Create a Root CA.

- Navigate to ACM Service in the AWS Console
- Click Get Started under Private Certificate Authority
- Click this link for the rest of the steps : [Creating a Root](#)

5. Create a Subordinate Issuing CA.

- Navigate to ACM Service in the AWS Console

Open Link in New Tab
Open Link in New Window
Open Link in Incognito Window


Save Link As...


Copy Link Address

Copy


Search Google for "CA Admin Cloudformation Stack"

Print...

 Add to Todoist

 Amazon Enterprise Access

 LastPass


 Save current session

 Save To Pocket

Inspect

Speech

Services

 Services ▾

Q cloudformation X

🔖 🔔

Support ▾


Search results for 'cloudfor'

Services (1)

Features (4)

Documentation (2)


Services


 **CloudFormation**
Create and Manage Resources with Templates


Top features

[StackSets](#) [Resource import](#) [Stacks](#) [Exports](#) [Designer](#)

Features



Designer
 CloudFormation feature

Registry
 CloudFormation feature

Resource import
 CloudFormation feature


StackSets

Stay connected to your AWS resources on-the-go


 AWS Console Mobile App now supports four additional regions. Download the AWS Console Mobile App to your iOS or Android mobile device. [Learn more](#) 

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Step 2:

- Navigate to CloudFormation



Stacks (0)

Delete

Update

Stack actions ▼

Create stack ▼

Active ▼

☒ View nested stacks

With new resources (standard)

With existing resources (import resources)

< 1 >

Stack name	Status	Created time	Description
<div><div>Step 3:</div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Create “Create stack”With new resources (standard)</div> <div>No stacks No stacks to display</div> <div>Create stack</div> <div>View getting started guide</div>			

Step 1
Specify templateStep 2
Specify stack detailsStep 3
Configure stack optionsStep 4
Review

Create stack

Prerequisite - Prepare template

Prepare template

Every stack is based on a template. A template is a JSON or YAML file that contains configuration information about the AWS resources you want to include in the stack.

☒ Template is ready☐ Use a sample template☐ Create template in Designer

Specify template

A template is a JSON or YAML file that describes your stack's resources and properties.

Template source

Selecting a template generates an Amazon S3 URL where it will be stored.

☐ Amazon S3 URL☒ Upload a template file

Upload a template file

Choose file



No file chosen

JSON or YAML formatted file

S3 URL: Will be generated when template file is uploaded

View in Designer

Step 4:

- Select 'Template is ready'
- Select 'Upload a template file'
- Choose File -> Select the YAML you downloaded

CloudFormation > Stacks > Create stack

Step 1
Specify template

Step 2
Specify stack details

Step 3
Configure stack options

Step 4
Review

Specify stack details

Step 5:

- Enter stack name

Stack name

Stack name

Stack name can include letters (A-Z and a-z), numbers (0-9), and dashes (-).

Parameters

Parameters are defined in your template and allow you to input custom values when you create or update a stack.

No parameters

There are no parameters defined in your template

Cancel

Previous

Next

IAM role - optional

Choose the IAM role for CloudFormation to use for all operations performed on the stack.

IAM role name ▼

Sample-role-name ▼

Remove

Advanced options

You can set additional options for your stack, like notification options and a stack policy. [Learn more](#) [🔗](#)

► Stack policy

Defines the resources that you want to protect from unintentional updates during a stack update.

► Rollback configuration

Specify alarms for CloudFormation to monitor when creating and updating the stack. If the operation breaches an alarm threshold, CloudFormation rolls it back. [Learn more](#) [🔗](#)

► Notification options

► Stack creation options

Step 6:

- Scroll to bottom
- Select 'Next'

Cancel

Previous

Next

CloudWatch alarm ARN

-

Notification options

No notification options

There are no notification options defined

Stack creation options

Rollback on failure

Enabled

Timeout

-

Termination protection

Disabled

Step 7:

- Scroll to bottom
- Select 'Create Stack'

► Quick-create link

Cancel

Previous

Create change set

Create stack

