Chapter 11
AWS Application Deployment

Episode 11.01
Application and Deployment Services

# No Slide

• There are no slides for this episode.



## Lambda

- AWS compute service that runs code without servers
- Runs code only when needed
- Scales automatically
  - Up to thousands of requests per second
- Billed by compute time

# **Automated Management**

- Server maintenance
- Operating system maintenance
- Capacity scaling
- Code monitoring
- Logging

# Languages Supported

- Node.js
- Java
- C#
- •Go
- Python

#### Lambda Use Process

- Customer builds the code
- Customer launches the code as Lambda function
- AWS selects server
- Customer calls Lambda function as needed from applications



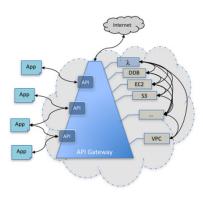
# **API** Gateway

- API management in the cloud
  - Create
  - Publish
  - Maintain
  - Monitor
  - Secure

# **API** Gateway

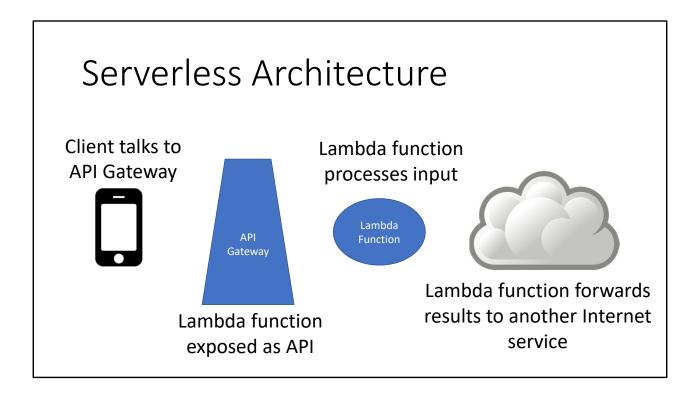
- APIs can interact with many targets
  - AWS services
  - Other web services
  - Data stored in AWS

# API Gateway Architecture



#### Serverless Architecture

- Moves data in and out of the cloud without instances
- Process functions without instances
- Two primary services
  - Lambda
  - API Gateway



## Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

- Can be enabled for the API gateway
- Allows receipt of requests from other domains
  - Default is internal domain requests only
- Without it, errors will occur



#### Kinesis

- Processes streaming data
- Real-time analytics
- Multi-tier enabler
- Very DevOps focused
- Conceptual importance for an architect

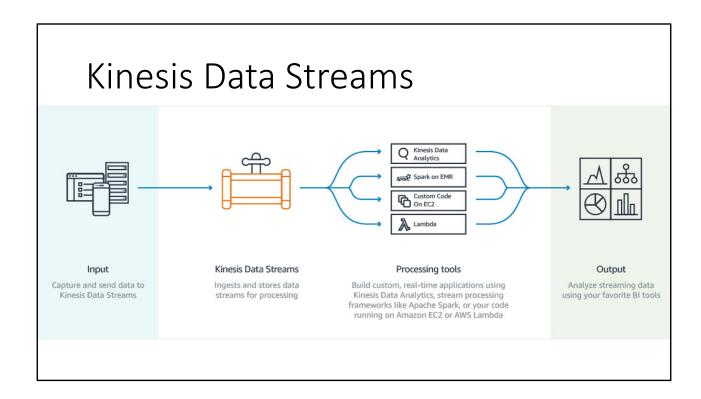
# **Operating Modes**

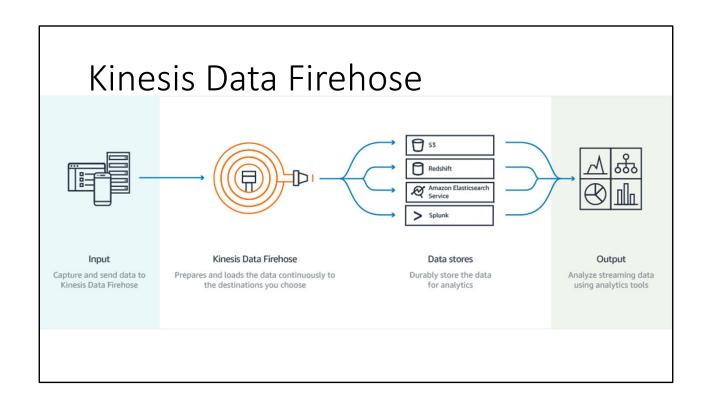
- Kinesis Data Streams
- Kinesis Data Firehose
- Kinesis Data Analytics
- Kinesis Video Streams
  - Media Services

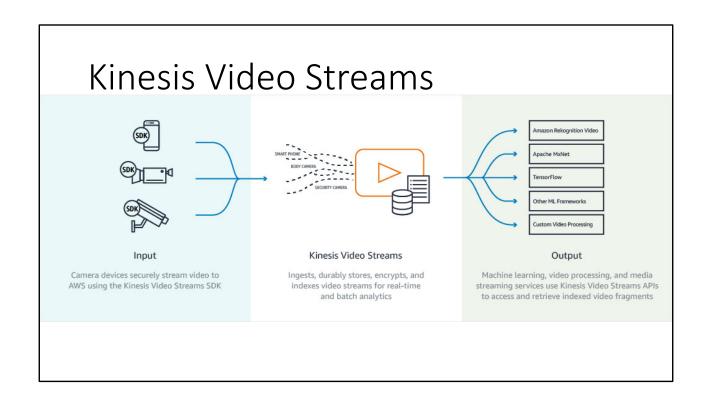
#### Kinesis Benefits

- Architecture fully managed
- No custom coding required
  - Configure producers
  - Configure consumers
  - Focus is on the analytics

Episode 11.05 Kinesis Data Streams and Firehose



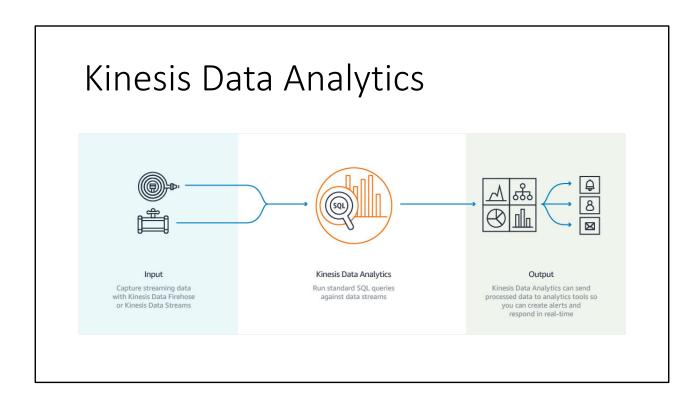




Episode 11.06 Kinesis Data Analytics

## Kinesis Data Analytics

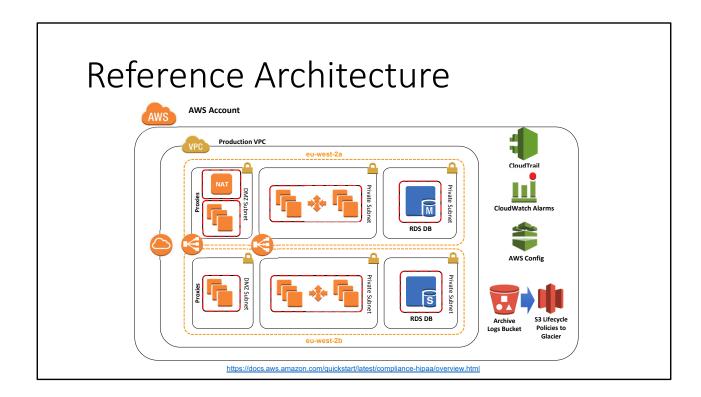
- Analyzes real-time data streams
- Based on standard SQL queries
- Supports concurrent consumers
  - Redshift
  - S3
  - Elastisearch
  - Lambda
  - Kinesis Data Streams





## Reference Architectures

- Well-architected frameworks
- AWS created architecture plans for specific scenarios
  - HIPAA
  - PCI-DSS
  - UK-OFFICIAL



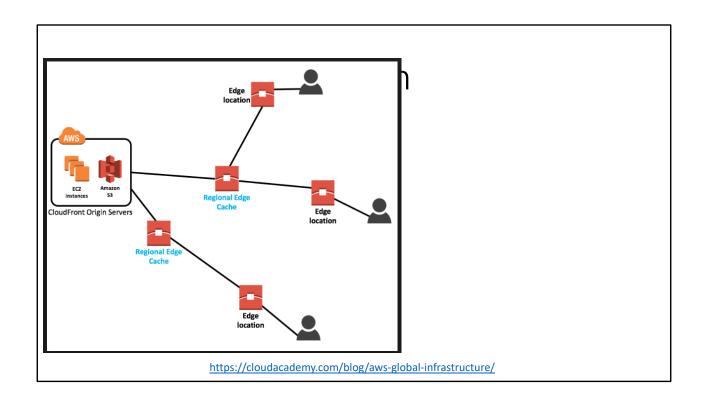
## DEMO

- PCI-DSS Architecture
  - <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quickstart/latest/compliance-pci/welcome.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quickstart/latest/compliance-pci/welcome.html</a>
- All the QuickStart Reference Architectures
  - https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/



## CloudFront

- Content delivery network (CDN)
  - Distributes content to localized regions
  - Reduces latency
  - Provides high data transfer speeds



## Demo

- Use Cases

## Implementation Considerations

- Content source
  - S3
  - MediaPackage channel
    - AWS Elemental MediaPackage is a just-in-time video packaging and origination service that runs in the AWS Cloud. With MediaPackage, you can deliver highly secure, scalable, and reliable video streams to a wide variety of playback devices and content delivery networks (CDNs).
  - HTTP server
- Content access
  - Public
  - Restricted
- Content constraints
  - HTTPS required
  - Geo-restrictions

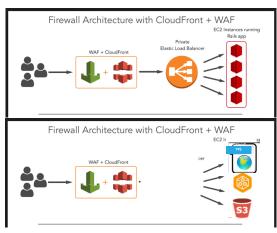
Episode 11.09 Web Application Firewall (WAF)

## Web Application Firewall (WAF)

- Controls access to HTTP and HTTPS servers
  - Based on requests
  - Based on source IPs

## Web Application Firewall (WAF)

• Works with CloudFront and/or Load Balancers



#### **WAF Behaviors**

- Allow all requests
  - Except the ones that you specify
- Block all requests
  - Except the ones that you specify
- Monitoring
  - Requests that match specified parameters

### **WAF Operations**

- Error handling
  - HTTP 403 error (forbidden)
- Configurable default behavior
  - What happens when the request doesn't match any rules?
    - Allow
    - Deny

Episode 11.10 Simple Queue Service (SQS)

# Simple Queue Service (SQS)

- Used to decouple applications
  - Break application into separate processing tasks
  - Allows many small processes to form a complete solution

### **SQS** Messages

- Outputs from other processes
- Inputs to other processes
- Queued and processed asynchronously
  - Non-linear
- Up to 256 KB data
  - Record pointers, directives, parameters

### **SQS Participants**

- Message producers
- Message consumers
- Messaging service
  - SQS

#### **SQS** Features

- Redundant across multiple AZs
  - Queued until processed
  - Retention up to 14 days
- Automatically scales

### **SQS** Queue Types

- Standard
  - Default queue type
  - Doesn't guarantee sequential delivery of messages
- First-In-First-Out (FIFO)
  - Guarantees sequential delivery of messages
  - Supports fewer transactions per second

Episode 11.11
Simple Notification Service (SNS)

### Simple Notification Service (SNS)

- Paging in the cloud
- Uses the publish-subscribe mechanism based on "topics"
  - Called pub-sub messaging

### **Publishers**

- Publishers push messages to topics
  - Topic examples:
    - Admin alerts, performance alerts, etc.
  - Publisher examples:
    - CloudWatch, Cost Explorer, etc

#### Subscribers

- Clients receiving notifications
- Receive all messages broadcasted to the topic
- Publishers and subscribers aren't "aware" of each other

### **SNS** Features

- Stored across multiple AZs
- Several delivery options supported
  - HTTP/HTTPS
  - E-Mail
  - SMS (Short Message Service)
  - Lambda
  - SQS

### **SNS Message Limits**

- Up to 256 KB of data
- Special SMS constraints:
  - Max size of single SMS is 140 bytes
    - Larger messages sent as multiple transmissions
    - Aggregate SMS size is 1600 bytes

Episode 11.12 Simple Workflow (SWF)

## Simple Workflow (SWF)

- Defines the sequence of events required to achieve a workflow
- Used in decoupled applications

#### Workflow

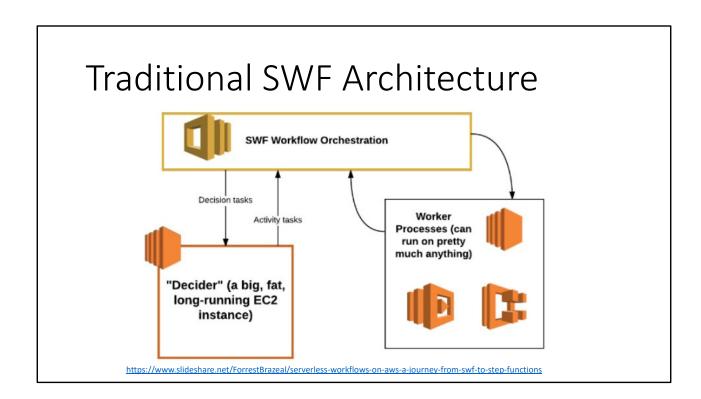
- Activities that result in a desired objective
- Logic that controls the activities
  - Decider function determines best workflow
- Operates in a domain
  - Created logical boundary in SWF to constrain the scope of the activities

### **SWF Activity Tasks**

- One invocation of an activity
  - For example, processing an order
- May be invoked multiple times
  - For example, processing a multi-item order

## **SWF Activity Workers**

•The applications that receives and processes activity tasks



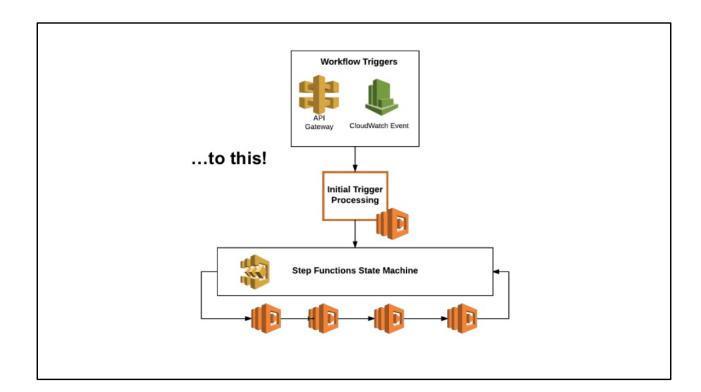
Episode 11.13
Step Functions

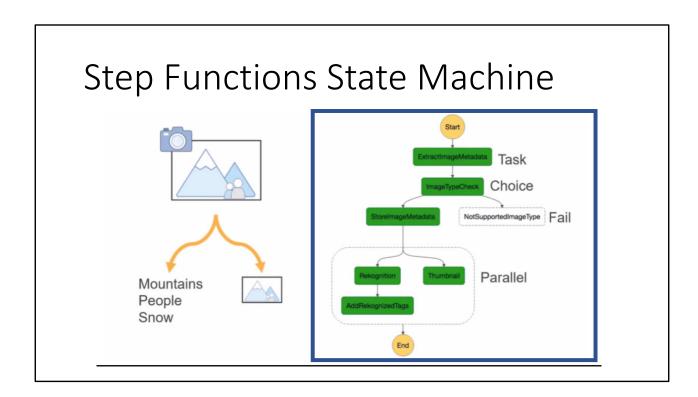
### **Step Functions**

- AWS recommended practice
  - Eventually replacing SWF
- Similar to SWF in functionality
  - Uses state machines
    - Decider
    - Activity tasks
    - Worker tasks

### **Step Function Concepts**

- Task
  - Single unit of work
- Choice
  - Provides branching logic
- Parallel
  - Process input through multiple tasks and combine the output







### **OpsWorks**

- Configuration management service
  - Configure (code-based)
    - Instance deployment
    - Service deployment
    - Application deployment
  - Operate
    - Application updates
    - Infrastructure updates
- Automated deployment

## **OpsWorks Stacks**

- Initial OpsWorks mode
- Collection of layers
  - Any AWS service
  - Any runtime environment

### **OpsWorks Chef Automate**

- Cookbooks contain recipes
- Recipes equivalent to layers
  - Defined configuration settings
    - Admin defined
    - AWS defined
    - Third-party defined

## **OpsWorks Puppet**

- Master servers
  - Pre-configured modules
  - Modules equivalent to layers

## Prebuilt Layers

- Ruby
- PHP
- Node.js
- Java
- Amazon RDS
- HA Proxy
- MySQL

#### **Use Cases**

- •In the cloud:
  - Chef
  - Puppet
- On-premises (local):
  - Stacks



### Cognito

- User identity and data synchronization service
  - SSO
- Public identity providers
  - Google
  - Facebook
  - Amazon
- Private identity providers
  - Active Directory with SAML

# **Identity Management**

- Based on open standards
  - OAuth 2.0
  - SAML 2.0
  - OpenID connect
- Profile management
- Scales to millions of users

# **AWS Integration**

- Cognito controls access to AWS resources
  - Define roles
  - Map users to roles

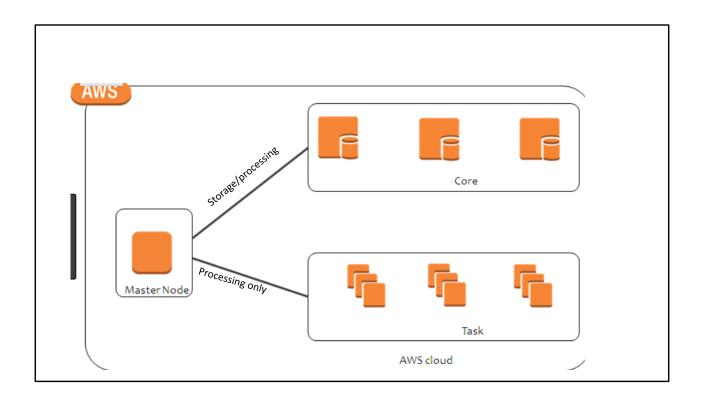
Episode 11.16
Elastic MapReduce (EMR)

## Elastic MapReduce (EMR)

- Distributes processing across clusters
  - Implements a managed Hadoop framework
- Pulls data from S3 buckets
- Uses EC2 instances
- User defines the number of needed clusters

#### **EMR Cluster Nodes**

- Master
  - Coordinates job distribution across core and task nodes
- Core
  - Runs tasks assigned by the master node
  - Stores data in the cluster
- Task
  - Runs only tasks that do not store data



Episode 11.17 CloudFormation

- Graphical interface
- Uses templates to build entire solutions in AWS
  - EC2 instances
  - Security groups
  - Subnets
  - IAM users and roles
  - Etc.

- Components:
  - Templates
    - Build the stacks
  - Stacks
    - Implementation of templates
  - Change sets
    - Modify stacks

- Why use it?
  - Rapid deployment
  - Mirror existing internal architectures
  - Take advantage of templates created by others

# DEMO



### No Slide

• There are no slides for this episode.



### CloudWatch

- Monitors the cloud and on-premises systems
- Dashboards
- Logs
- Events
- Alarms

#### CloudWatch

- Why use it?
  - Monitor critical systems
  - Receive notifications related to performance and security
  - Push on-premises logs into the cloud
  - Take automatic actions based on alarms



### **Trusted Advisor**

- Recommendations for security and other issues
- Scans the AWS cloud for recommendations

### DEMO

• The Trusted Advisor interface



## Organizations

- Collection of AWS accounts
- Centralized
  - One management interface
  - Billing
  - Account management
- No additional charge for use

### Organizational Units (OUs)

- Hierarchical account management
- Nest OUs up to five levels deep
- Policies attached for permissions

