

Deployment requirements and steps

- JDK 1.8.0_361

If one wants to deploy the codes themselves, they also need:

- AWS Toolkit in Eclipse
- Apache Tomcat 9.0.75
- Two SQS FIFO queues
- 2 EC2 instances configured with IAM role that grant access to S3 and SQS, with the web server adding an extra port
- A S3 bucket with ACL policy set to publicly accessible

If one wants to locally run my code and deploy my website, they must first build 2 FIFO SQS queues, a S3 bucket and an EC2 instance (an extra one for the web server). Then, the initialization of AWS objects like AmazonS3 and AmazonSQS should be renamed to the correct instance names. For EC2 instances, one needs to supply credentials or grant IAM role to access S3 and SQS. For S3 bucket, Access control list (ACL) is set to allow public access. For SQS, check Content-based deduplication.

For the EC2 web server, I used an Ubuntu instance and downloaded Tomcat and Java environment there. Upon setting up permissions with “sudo chmod +x” to startup.sh, shutdown.sh and catalina.sh, one can launch the server by “./startup.sh”. Before the manager can be accessed, one needs to create an additional port available to everyone in the EC2 security policy. After everything is done, the Apache Tomcat manager page can be seen and one can then deploy the .war web project there.

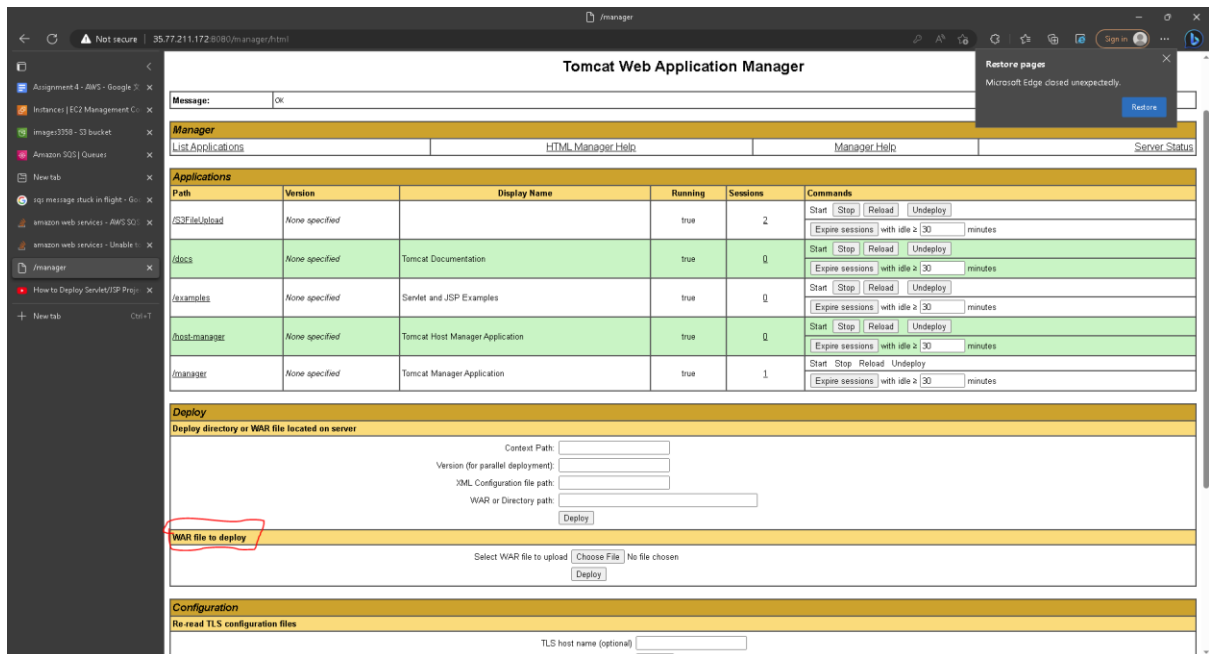
The image shows a terminal window and the AWS Management Console. The terminal window displays the output of the `./startup.sh` command, showing the configuration of the Apache Tomcat environment. The AWS Management Console shows the "Edit inbound rules" page for a security group, where a new rule is being added for Custom TCP on port 8080.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-3-243: ~/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin
ubuntu@ip-172-31-3-243:~/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin$ ./startup.sh
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /home/ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.75
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /home/ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.75
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /home/ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /home/ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/bootstrap.jar:/home
                        /ubuntu/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Using CATALINA_OPTS:
Tomcat started.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-3-243:~/apache-tomcat-9.0.75/bin$
```

The AWS Management Console shows the "Edit inbound rules" page for a security group. The table lists the following inbound rules:

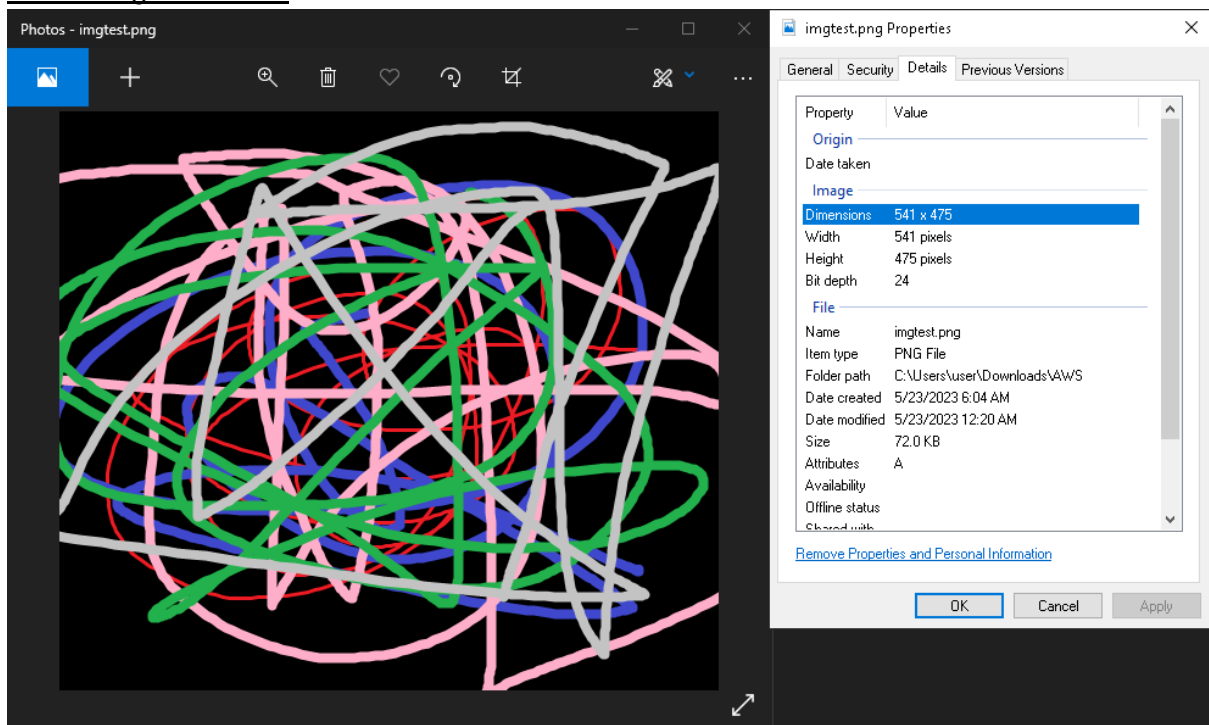
Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Info
sg-0ab743d461377b11f	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom		Delete
sg-0d94a160ca3a57f94	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom		Delete
sg-0be513a93ee1d3d73	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Custom		Delete
sg-0620d74349d7aa887	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		Delete

The "Add rule" button is visible at the bottom left. The "Save rules" button is highlighted in orange at the bottom right.



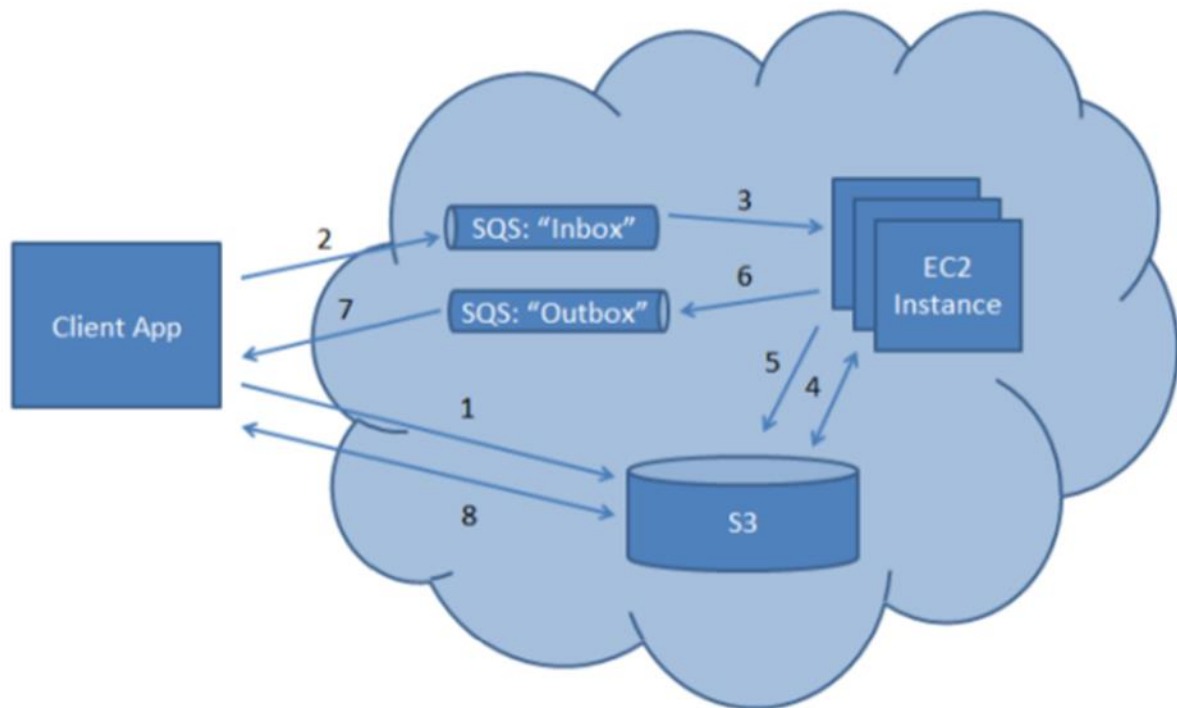
Runtime screenshots

Initial image & its size



Local console

Please refer to the architecture diagram as a reference to each step.



*** IMPORTANT:** Please use the filename directly as input (i.e. without path), and do not include any spaces and special characters in the file name. Also, please do not use include "resize_" in the file name to avoid confusion.

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.2728]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\user\Downloads\AWS>java -jar Main.jar imgtest.png
Uploading an image to S3.
Sending a message to MyQueue.
Polling messages from outboxQueue.

Received resize_imgtest.png
Downloading resize_imgtest.png
Deleting resize_imgtest.png

C:\Users\user\Downloads\AWS>
  
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-168:~  
C:\Users\user\.ssh>ssh -i benc300.pem ec2-user@ec2-35-78-171-185.ap-northeast-1-  
compute.amazonaws.com  
Last login: Wed May 24 23:04:44 2023 from 058177031242.ctinets.com  
Last login: Wed May 24 23:04:44 2023 from 058177031242.ctinets.com  
  
  _|  _|  _|  
 _| ( _|  _| /  Amazon Linux 2 AMI  
 _| \ _|  _|  
  
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/  
51 package(s) needed for security, out of 80 available  
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-168 ~]$ export AWS_CREDENTIAL_PROFILES_FILE=credentials  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-168 ~]$ ls  
credentials  Processor.jar  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-168 ~]$ java -jar Processor.jar  
Polling messages from inboxQueue.  
  
Received imgtest.png 3  
Downloading imgtest.png  
Content-Type: image/png  
Deleting imgtest.png  
Resizing imgtest.png  
Sending messages to outboxQueue. 6
```

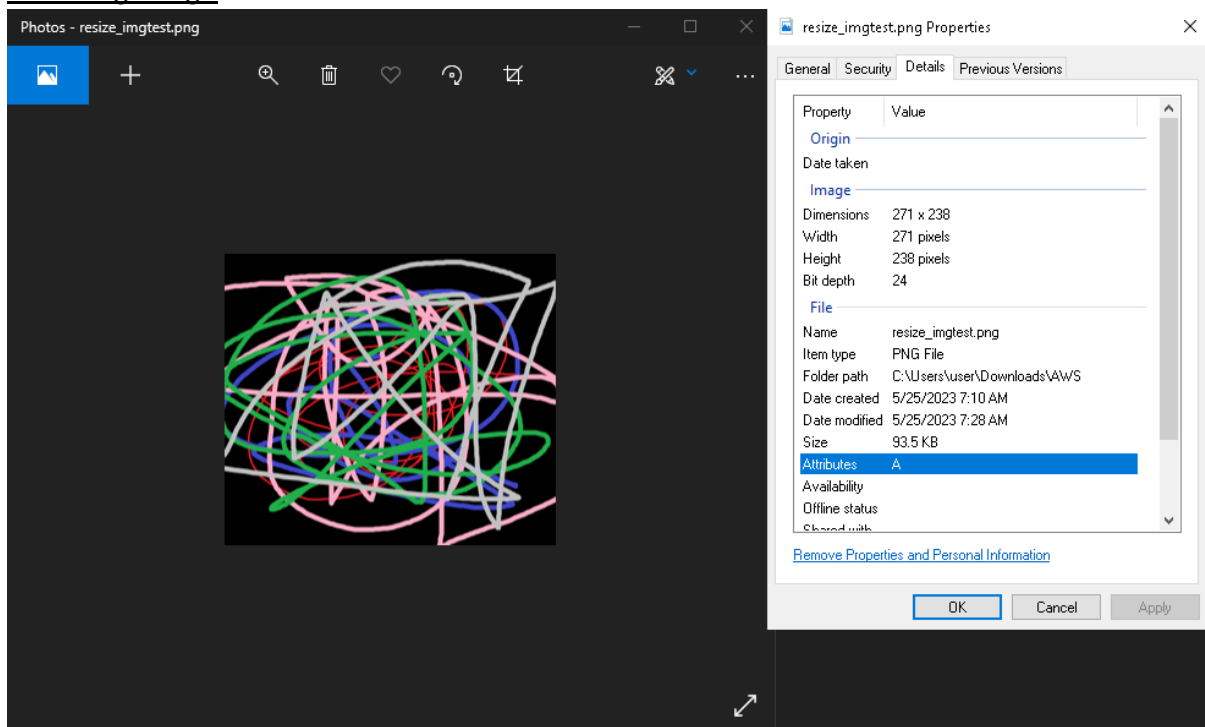
Note:

3 & 7: Received implies consumption of the message. (The message body is the file name.)

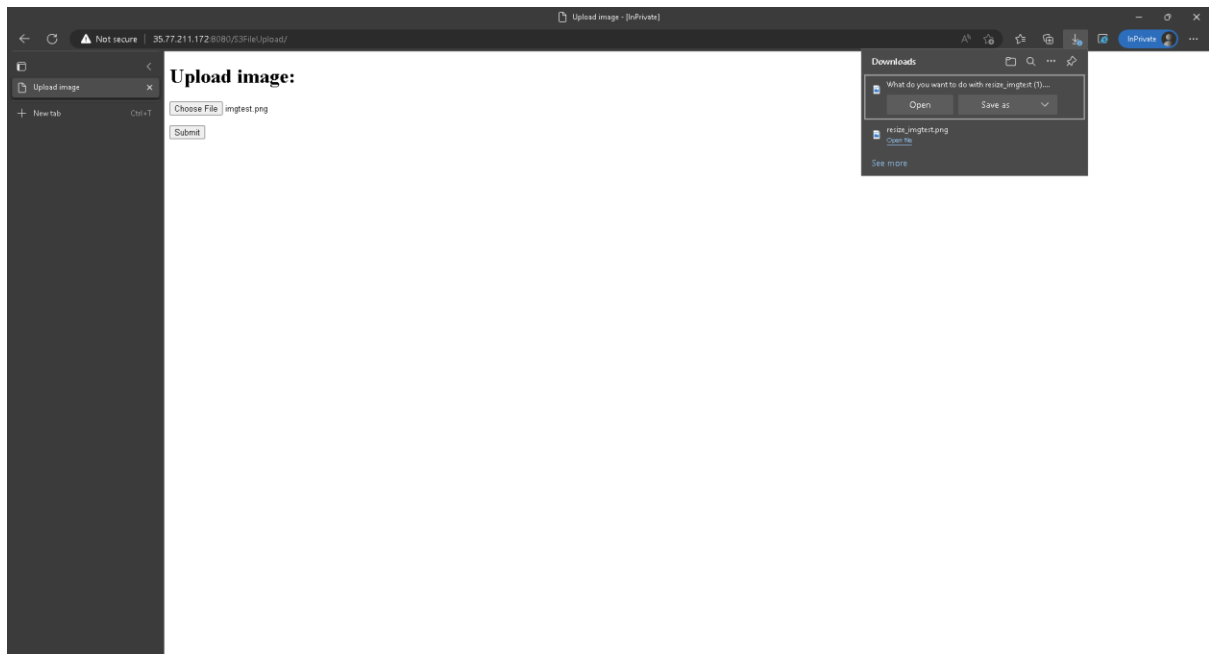
5: Resizing implies sending the resized image to S3.

*** The above EC2 console view sorely demonstrates what is going on inside EC2 instances after running Processor.jar. In the actual case, I used the “screen” command to run the EC2 instances indefinitely even after I exited the SSH session.**

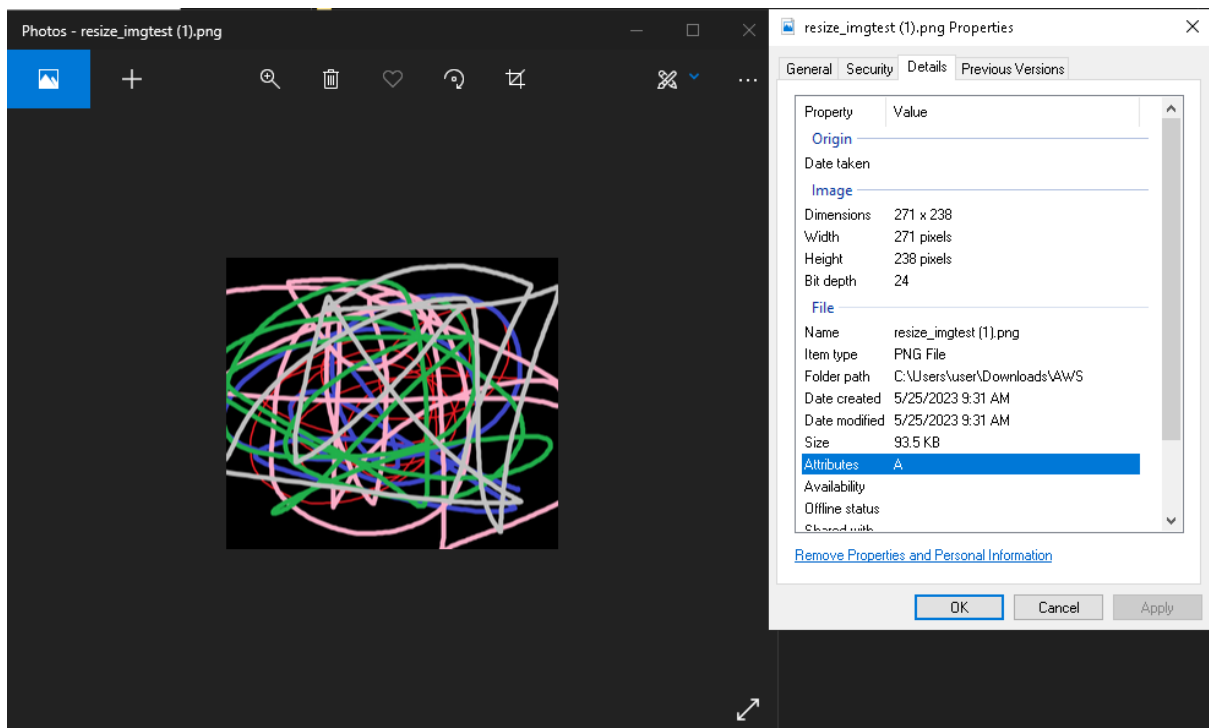
Resulting image



Website: <http://35.77.211.172:8080/S3FileUpload/>

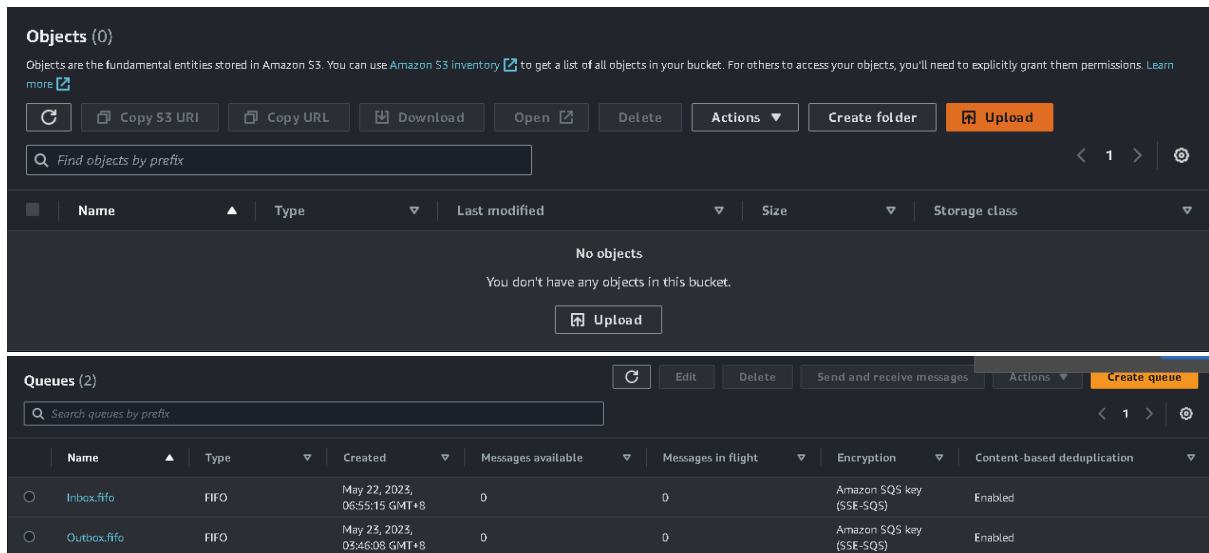


After uploading the image to my website and waiting for roughly a minute, the download for the resized image will show up.



The downloaded image is the same as the previous resized image.

On successful flow, both SQS queues and the S3 bucket should be empty.



Code description

S3 bucket name: "images3358"

Inbox.fifo URL: "https://sqs.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com/713581367265/Inbox.fifo"

Outbox.fifo URL: "https://sqs.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com/713581367265/Outbox.fifo"

The flow of the local code (Main.jar) is as follows:

1. Initialize S3 and SQS classes
2. Send an image with filename as key to S3 and a message with the file name to the inbox SQS queue
3. Poll messages from the outbox SQS queue and look for the "resize_" + fileName message.
4. Once consumed the "resize_" + fileName message, get and delete the resized image with "resize_" + fileName key from S3.

The flow of the EC2 code (Processor.jar) is as follows:

1. Initialize S3 and SQS classes
2. Poll messages from the inbox SQS queue and look for the fileName message.
3. Once consumed the "resize_" + fileName message, download locally and delete the image with the fileName key.
4. Resize the image. This is done by running the linux "convert resize" command in Processor.jar
5. Send and rename the resized image to S3.
6. Send a message with body "resize_" + fileName to the outbox SQS queue..

The flow of the servlet is similar to that of Main.jar, but it uses S3Client and SqsClient in software.amazon.awssdk, S3Client and SqsClient to send requests/response instead of AmazonS3 and AmazonSQS in com.amazonaws. The web project is made in Eclipse and is exported as a .war file.

The page is coded in upload.jsp. Upon uploading a file and clicking the submit button, it calls the servlet FileUploadServlet.java (which then calls a helper class S3Util.java to send upload requests) to send upload and download requests. The file submission is done with

InputStream and file download is done with FileWriter (together with response.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"\"+ fileName + "\"")). Moreover, the pom.xml needs to be configured to enable importing from software.amazon.awssdk (see below). For more details, please refer to the source code.

The source code of S3FileUpload.war can be viewed in the S3FileUpload folder.