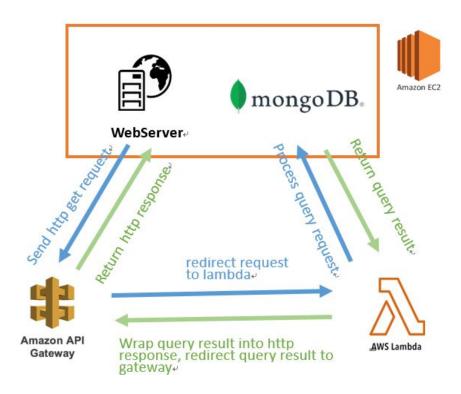
1. Design flow



- Environment
 Mongo & webserver aws ec2 t2.micro ubuntu 20.04
 amazon lambda & API gateway
- 3. github link https://github.com/nba556677go/cloud_computing2020.git (service is not running due to AWS payment, please contact me if following installation not working)
- 4. installation guide
 - a. launch a new ec2 instance, security group config as follow

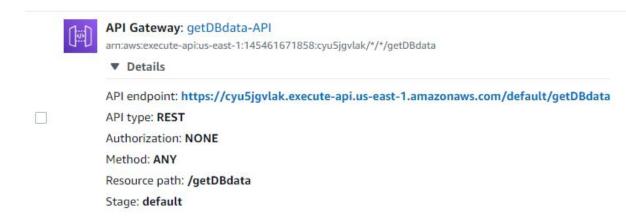




- b. git clone https://github.com/nba556677go/cloud computing2020.git
- c. cd hw2
- d. bash init.sh (if some pip3 or docker installment failed, please check init.sh and rerun the installation command)
- e. upload function.zip to amazon lambda (set under same security group as ec2)
- f. set environment variable DB_HOST to the previous ec2 private IP (WARNING - do not use public ip in DB_HOST, lambda function cannot resolve public IP!)



g. create API gateway for this lambda function. set to RESTAPI.



h. change webserver/request.py api URL



- i. open web page and type in ec2 ip. you should see the following web page
- j. type in existing city in mongo db, such as "hampden", it will return location and population for you



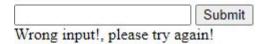
Please input a city

Hampden	Submit			
City: HAMPDEN Location	[-72.4318	23, 42.064756]	Population:	4709

if type in a city not in DB, it returns wrong input.



Please input a city



- 5. design explain
 - a. Webserver
 using python flask as simple webserver. it acts as a simple frontend
 and send http request to API to receive city information. I used volume

to mirror my code into container, so I can modify and persistent my changes without extra modification.

b. MongoDB

using Mongo is because I don't want to be bound to aws services. However, authenticatication and inserting data could be troublesome, since I spent most of my time debugging in here. I utilized pyMongo, its python api, to do insertion and query. Due to EC2 computation limits, I scale down the origin dataset to merely 200 inputs. Webserver and MongoDB all started with docker-compose, and I volumed mongoDB data for persistence. One only need to insert data once in init.sh, then it won't need to be constructed again. I also **fixed Mongo IP** to easily configure connection issues.

```
version: '3'
services:
   webserver:
       image: webserver
       container_name: webserver
           context: .
           dockerfile: webserver/Dockerfile
       #expose port -- host:container (not specifing host port -> random assign! )
           - "80:5000"
       #volume src path - relevant(must include ./) dest path - need absolute path!!
           - ./webserver:/opt
       entrypoint: python3 /opt/app.py
       networks:
           web net:
              aliases:
               - webserver
       image: mongo
       container_name: mongo
       restart: always
       environment:
          MONGO INITDB ROOT USERNAME: root
           MONGO INITDB ROOT PASSWORD: root
           - "27017:27017"
       volumes:
           - ./mongo/data:/data/db
       networks:
           web net:
              aliases:
              ipv4_address: 172.18.0.3
```

c. aws lambda & api gateway - lambda receives http request from webserver via gateway api. it perform mongo queries with the input event and return value in mongo DB. Since we need to import pymongo, we need to upload the pip installed package to lambda, which is our function.zip in github. As a reminder, ec2 can only

connect with lambda via private IP, and it is feasible since it won't change after rebooting. Using public IP causes connection error!

6. http request the webserver grab input value from html, and send it as the parameter of http request

```
def send_lambda_request(params, api=URL):
    #url:aws api
    try:
        params = {'city' : params}
        #print(params)
        r = requests.get(url=api, params=params)
        data = r.text
    except Exception as error:
        data = str(error)
```

in aws lambda, the parameter we send via http will be stored in the field of multiValueQueryStringParameters in event. We can get our city name via this field, then perform DB query to retrieve information. Webserver will process the response and deal with wrong inputs. upper/lower input case was dealt before sending request.

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
   resultJson = None
       print("event: ", event['multiValueQueryStringParameters'])
       request_city = {"city" : event['multiValueQueryStringParameters']['city'][0]}
       print("request_city", request_city)
       logger.info("logging...")
       #print("dbnames: ", client.list_database_names())
       # TODO implement
       col = client["country"]['country_info']
       print("collection set!")
       #result = col.find_one({"city" : "HAMPDEN"})
       result = col.find_one(request_city)
       print("collection found", result)
       #print(col.find())
       resultJson = {
            'statusCode': 200,
           'body': json.dumps(result)
```