



CS 470 PROJECT TWO CONFERENCE PRESENTATION: CLOUD DEVELOPMENT

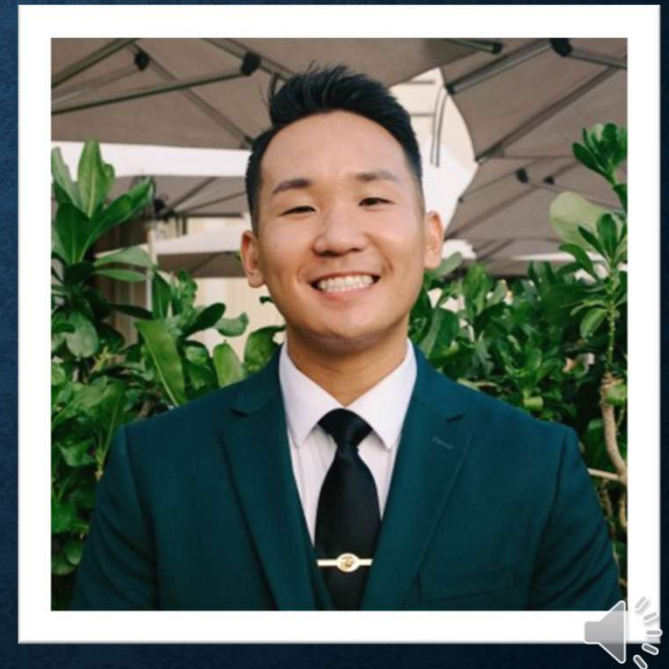
Isaac Jang

December 2024



INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Name: Isaac Jang
- ❖ Current Senior @ SNHU
- ❖ Majoring in Computer Science
- ❖ Discussing Cloud development in both technical and non-technical aspects



CONTAINERIZATION

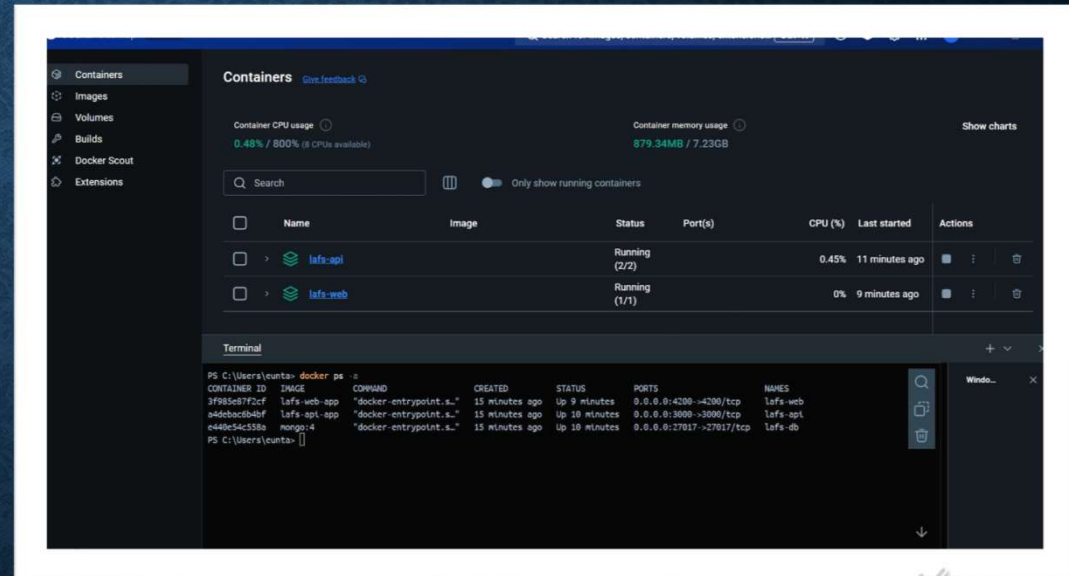
- Migrating from full stack to the cloud:
 - Lift & Shift, Replatforming, and Refactoring
 - Primarily used Replatforming
- Tools We Used:
 - Docker / Docker Compose



ORCHESTRATION

➤ What is the value of using Docker Compose?

- Multiple Containers
- Configure file: docker-compose.yml
- Easy to Set Up and Share
- Automates Connections
- Saves Time



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD

What is “Serverless”?

- Servers are managed by cloud provider (AWS, Azure, GCP)

Describe the advantages of using a serverless API?

- Advantages:
 - No Server Management
 - Scalability
 - Cost Efficiency
 - High Availability



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD

What is S3 storage and how does it compare to local storage?

➤ S3 (Simple Storage Service)

➤ Advantages:

- Accessibility
- Scalability
- Durability
- Cost
- Integration



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD - LAMBDA

Lambda API Logic:

- Event-Driven Execution
- Stateless Design
- Integration with Services
- Minimal Code for Maximum Output

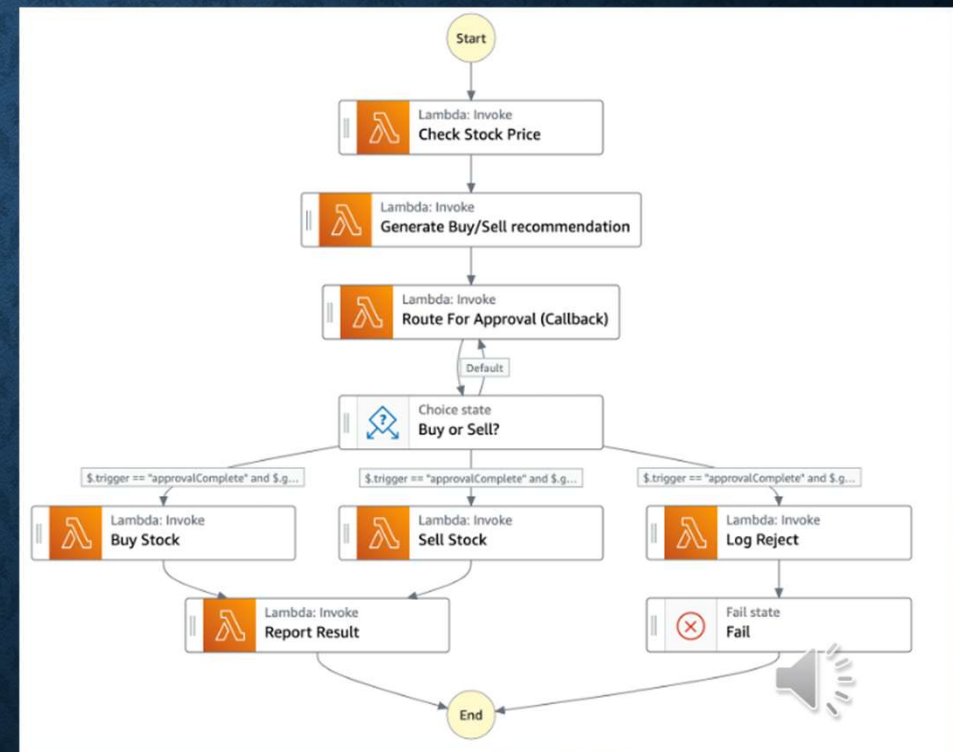


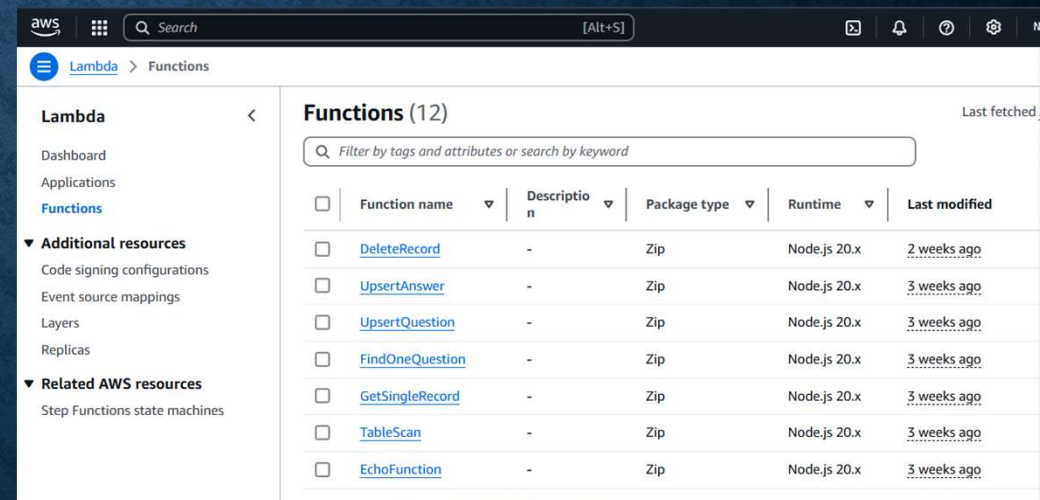
Image Reference:

Smith, B. (2022, October 27). *Implementing a UML state machine using AWS Step Functions*. AWS Compute Blog. Retrieved from <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/implementing-a-uml-state-machine-using-aws-step-functions/>

THE SERVERLESS CLOUD - SERVERLESS INTEGRATION

Serverless Integration:

- Lambda Function Code
 - CRUD Operations
- IAM Role Policies
- API Gateway Configuration



The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Applications, Functions, and Additional resources. The main area displays a table of 12 functions. The table has columns for Function name, Description, Package type, Runtime, and Last modified. The functions listed are DeleteRecord, UpsertAnswer, UpsertQuestion, FindOneQuestion, GetSingleRecord, TableScan, and EchoFunction, all using Node.js 20.x runtime and Zip package type.

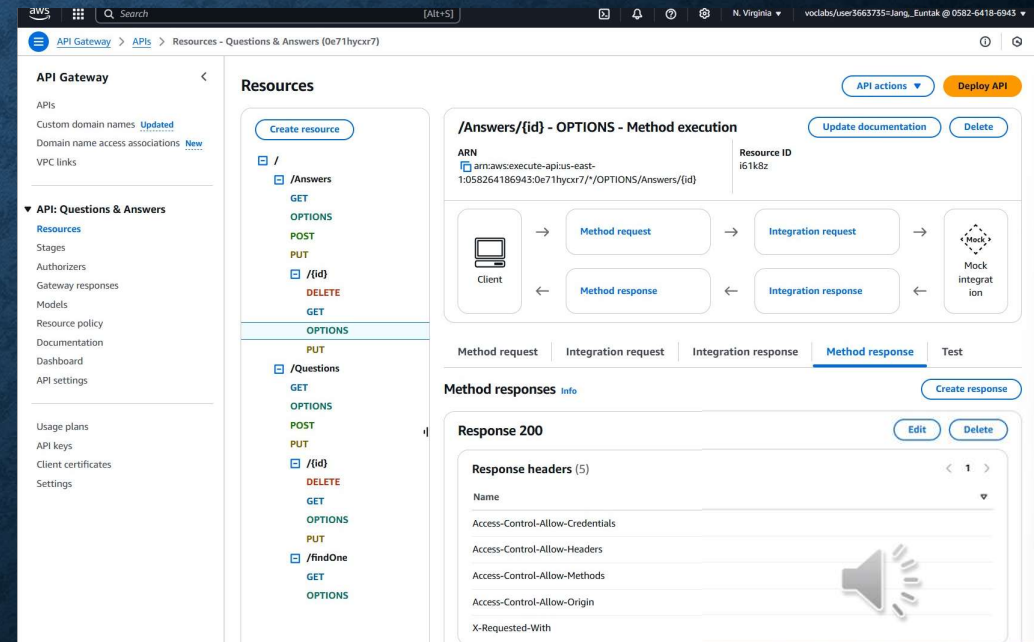
Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
DeleteRecord	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	2 weeks ago
UpsertAnswer	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago
UpsertQuestion	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago
FindOneQuestion	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago
GetSingleRecord	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago
TableScan	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago
EchoFunction	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	3 weeks ago



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD - INTEGRATE FRONTEND WITH BACKEND

Steps to Integrate Frontend with Backend:


- Update Environment Variables
- Enable & Configure CORS
- Deploy Frontend
- Test Integration



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD - DATABASES

MongoDB vs. DynamoDB

Feature	MongoDB	DynamoDB
Data Model	Document-based (JSON-like BSON documents)	Key-value and document-based
Schema	Schema-less, flexible, and dynamic	Requires a primary key and optional sort key
Indexes	Manual indexing required for performance	Built-in indexing (global and local indexes)
Storage	Self-hosted or cloud options available	Fully managed by AWS with auto-scaling




THE SERVERLESS CLOUD – DATABASE QUERIES

MongoDB Queries

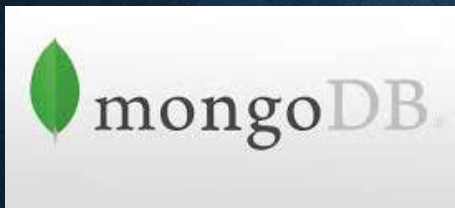
```
1 Find Documents:
2 db.collection('questions').find({ category: 'AWS' });
3
4 Insert a Record:
5 db.collection('questions').insertOne({ question: "What is
  DynamoDB?", category: "AWS" });
6
```

DynamoDB Queries

```
1 Get an Item by Key:
2 const params = {
3   TableName: 'Questions',
4   Key: {
5     id: '12345'
6   }
7 };
8 dynamoDB.get(params).promise();
9
10 Scan for All Items:
11 const params = { TableName: 'Questions' };
12 dynamoDB.scan(params).promise();
```



THE SERVERLESS CLOUD – DATABASE SCRIPTS



MongoDB

- Node.js code for connecting to MongoDB using the MongoDB client.
- CRUD operations written for interaction with collections.



DynamoDB

- Lambda Functions: Scripts to handle GetItem, PutItem, Scan, and Query requests.
- IAM Role Policies: Scripts granting Lambda permissions to perform DynamoDB actions (dynamodb:Query, dynamodb:Scan, etc.).



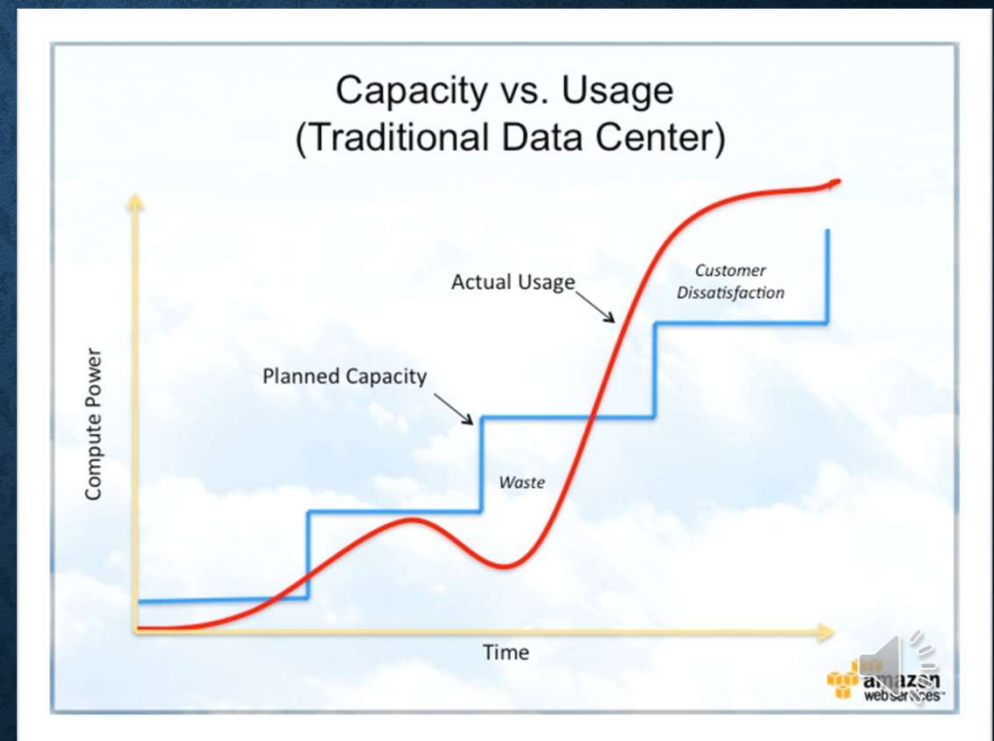
CLOUD-BASED DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

Elasticity:

- Auto-Scaling
- Benefits

Pay-for-Use Model:

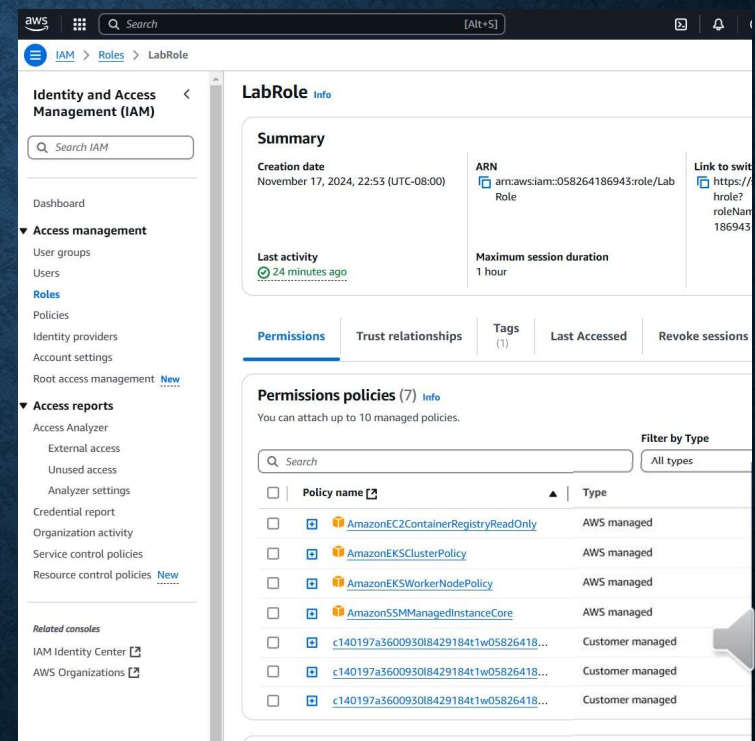
- Pay for what you consume
- Benefits



SECURING YOUR CLOUD APP - ACCESS

How can you prevent unauthorized access?

- Use IAM roles and policies to control access to AWS resources.
- Implement least privilege access to grant only necessary permissions.
- Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for critical accounts



SECURING YOUR CLOUD APP - POLICIES

Roles vs Policies

- IAM roles define who can access resources, while policies define what actions they can perform.

```
1 Custom Policies Created
2 {
3   "Version": "2012-10-17",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": "dynamodb:*",
8       "Resource": "arn:aws:dynamodb:us-east-
9         1:123456789012:table/Questions"
10    }
11  ]
12 }
```



SECURING YOUR CLOUD APP - API SECURITY



Secure Lambda and API Gateway Connection



Lambda and the Database



S3 Bucket



CONCLUSION

So what? Why is this important?



**LIFE IS
EASIER**



**SAVES
MONEY**



**MORE
SECURE**

