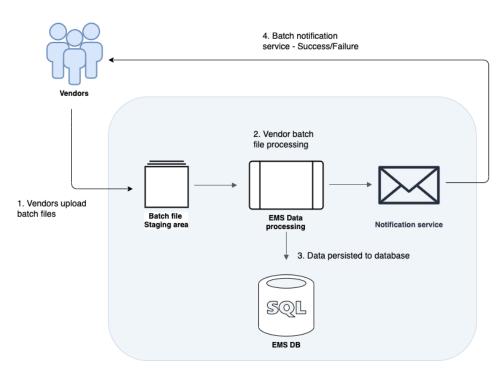
Lab 1: Working with Amazon Aurora databases

Objectives:

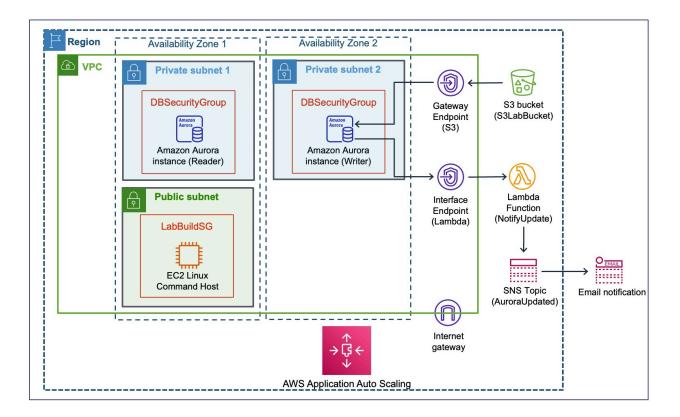
- 1. Design an Aurora cluster to meet application requirements.
- 2. Architect a solution on Aurora for high availability and scalability.
- 3. Integrate Aurora with other AWS services Amazon S3.

Data flow diagram



DataFlow: (as example of event mgmt company, which has event vendors:

- 1. Vendor uploads event data files to Amazon S3.
- 2. The system automatically picks up these files and loads the data into the Aurora database.
- 3. Vendors are notified about the success or failure of the data loading process.



Connecting to the Database via CLI

Steps -

- 1. Open CLI using given URL to connect to PostgreSQL Database
- 2. Run this

```
cd ~
export PGPASSWORD='DBUserPasswd'
psql -U DBUserName -h DBClusterEndpoint -d MyTicketDB
```

```
sh-5.2$ cd ~
export PGPASSWORD='Pa33w0rd!'
psql -U dbadmin -h pddb-lab-cluster.cluster-cgdbblogplrh.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com -d MyTicketDB
```

This should log you into the database and give you a prompt where you can enter **SQL** commands used in this lab.

Connecting to DB via UI

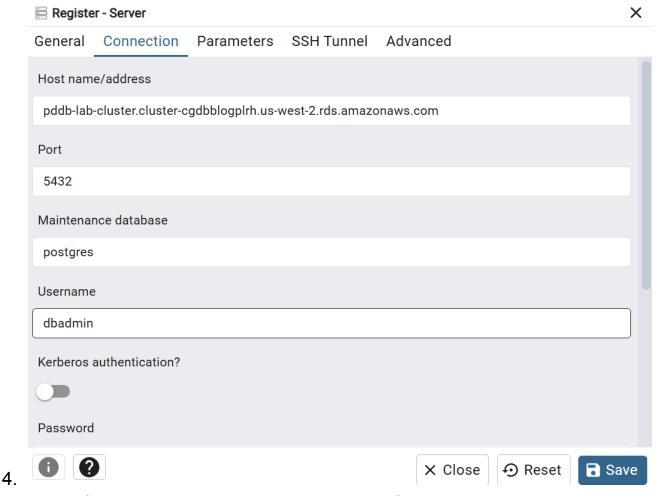
Steps-

2.

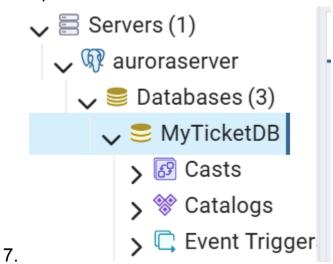
1. Use Url to get to login page, and login



3. Create a new server as follows



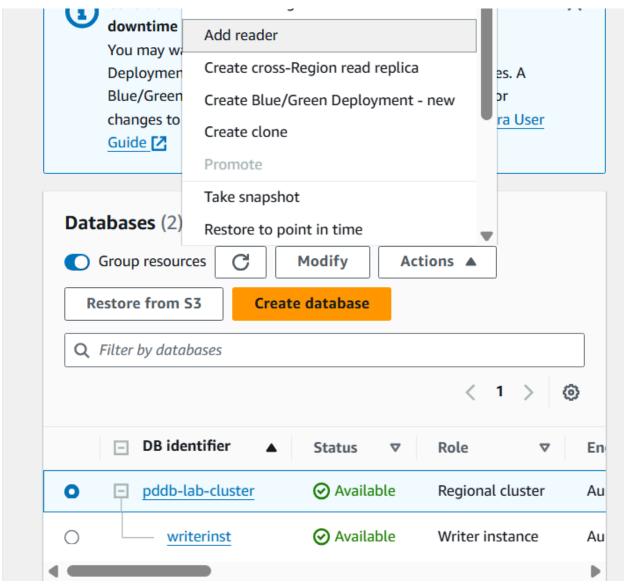
- 5. This referenced this with the code we ran in CLI in last task.
- 6. Open this DB



8. This is where we'll run our SQL commands

Task 1: Configure Amazon Aurora for high availability

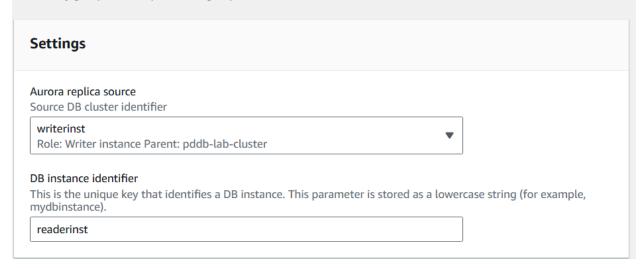
- 1.1 open console, go to RDS
- 1.2 Select the created DB



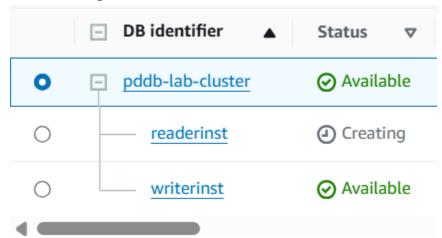
- 1.3 select add reader (a read-only instance of a database) option, note we already have a writer
- 1.4 enter the name for reader, and go ahead

Add reader

You are creating a replica DB instance from a source DB instance. This new DB instance will have the source DB instance's DB security groups and DB parameter groups.



1.5 creating



Goal -

Task complete: You have added redundancy to the existing **Aurora cluster** by adding another **reader instance** to a different AZ.

Task 2: Configure DB to ingest a batch file from Amazon S3

- 2.1 Connect to DB (done in pre-task steps), eihter way
- 2.2 Install S3 extension in sql

CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS aws_s3 CASCADE;

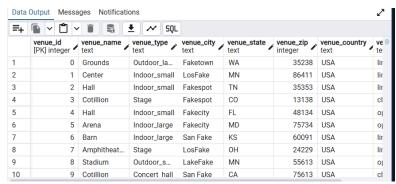
2.3 Run following command to ingest data from S3 to DB

```
SELECT aws_s3.table_import_from_s3(
    'venues',
    '',
    '(format csv)',
    'labstack-a54d7174-4dc8-4dea-9460-704-labdatabuck;
    'InitialVenues.csv',
    'us-west-2'
);
```

Labstack-a5... is the S3 bucket location o/p-

	table_import_from_s3 text
1	200 rows imported into relation "venues" from file InitialVenues.csv

2.4 view table



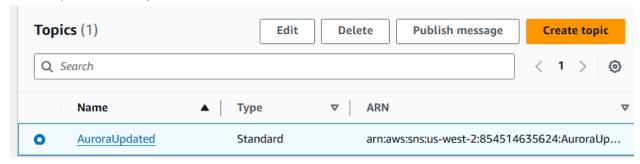
Task complete: You have imported the data from the InitialVenues.csv file from S3 to the venues table of the MyTicketDB database using the aws_s3 extension.

Task 3: Configure Aurora to notify a vendor of the batch data processing status

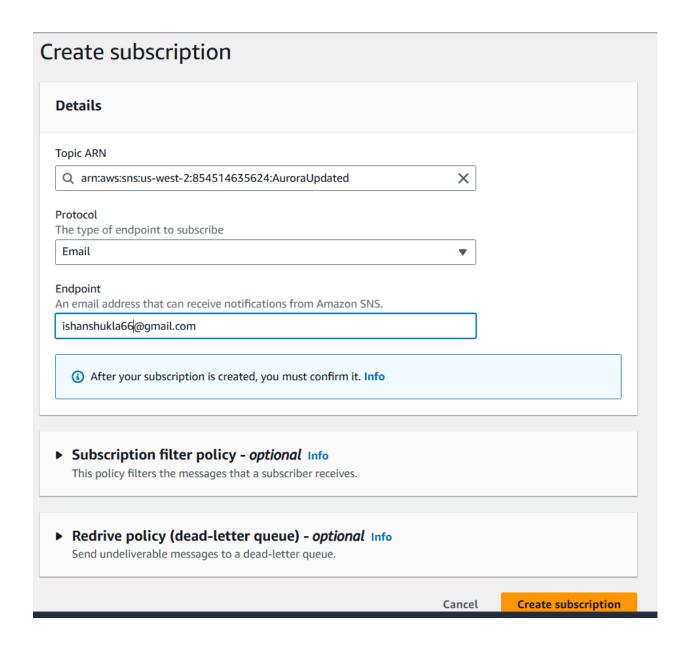
Subscribe to an SNS topic and Configure the database to invoke a Lambda function for notifications.

TASK 3.1: SUBSCRIBE TO AN SNS TOPIC

- 3.11 open console and open SNS(Simple Notification Service)
- 3.12 open this topic



3.13 Create a subscription as follows



3.14 open email and click confirmation link

TASK 3.2: CONFIGURE DATABASE WITH LAMBDA FUNCTION

- 3.21 go back to sql
- 3.22 Install the needed Lambda CASCADE extension with the following SQL command.

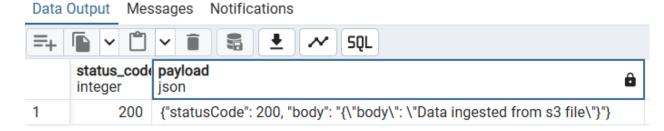
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS aws_lambda CASCADE;

3.23 run the command (why? -it's answer not given in lab)
SELECT * from
aws_lambda.invoke(aws_commons.create_lambda_function_arn('LAMBDA
ARN', 'AWSREGION'), '{"body": "Data ingested from s3 file"}'::json);

Here LAMBDAARN value it to be replaced with : arn:aws:lambda:us-west-2:854514635624:function:NotifyUpdate

Note the "notifyupdate" in above line

o/p-



This will notify vendors with the shown message

3.24 email recd.

