ASSIGNMENT 07:

Name: Atharv Satish Nikam

Task 1:

1. **EC2:**
    a. Purpose:
    AWS's core and flexible solution, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), offers cloud-based virtual servers via server virtualization. Windows, Linux, and Mac OS are just a few of the operating systems that users may deploy EC2 instances with. Different types of EC2 instances are available, enabling customers to select configurations with CPU, memory, storage, and networking capabilities that meet their individual requirements.
    b. Key features:
    Launching instances in Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and allocating subnets for network access control are two of EC2's primary functionalities. Three different types of IP addresses are linked to instances: Elastic IP for static public addresses, Private IP for internal communication, and Public IP for internet access. Users have the flexibility to choose instance types based on their use cases, with AWS managing the underlying physical hardware and virtualization layer.
    c. Benefits:
    EC2 is categorized as Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), where AWS takes care of physical hardware and virtualization, while users manage the operating system and installed applications. Instances in public subnets are accessible from the internet, while private subnets leverage NAT gateways for outbound internet connectivity. EC2 provides flexibility, scalability, and the ability to tailor resources to specific requirements, making it a crucial component for businesses seeking efficient and customizable cloud computing solutions.
2. **S3:**
    a. Purpose:
    AWS's primary and extremely scalable storage solution, Amazon Simple Storage solution (S3), allows users to store and retrieve any volume of data from any location on the internet. Its main goal is to offer a reliable, adaptable, and safe storage option for a range of uses and applications.
    b. Key features:
        i. Because S3 is scalable, customers can store almost infinite quantities of data. It ensures great availability and durability by automatically replicating data across several sites.
        ii. Users can effectively manage and organize their data with S3. Multiple versions of an item can be kept as it supports versioning. This is a useful feature for auditing, recovery, and data security.
        iii. S3 provides several storage classes in order to optimize expenses according to patterns of data access. Among these classes are Glacier for

long-term archival, Intelligent-Tiering for automated cost reductions, Standard for regularly accessible data, and others.

c. Benefits:
    i. S3 ensures high durability and availability of stored data, making it a reliable choice for critical business applications.
    ii. With various storage classes and pricing options, S3 allows users to optimize costs based on their specific requirements, promoting cost-effectiveness.
    iii. S3 is designed for simplicity, offering a straightforward interface and easy integration with other AWS services and third-party tools.

3. **RDS:**
    a. Purpose:
    AWS's managed relational database solution, Amazon Relational Database solution (RDS), makes it easier to scale, manage, and deploy relational databases. Many database engines, such as Amazon Aurora, MySQL, MariaDB, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, and PostgreSQL, are supported by RDS.
    b. Key features:
        i. By handling standard database maintenance responsibilities like backups, patches, and upgrades, RDS frees customers to concentrate on developing applications rather than handling administrative work.
        ii. Because RDS supports numerous database engines, it can accommodate a broad range of application requirements and preferences, hence offering flexibility.
        iii. By upgrading to bigger instance types, users may vertically expand their database instances, improving performance to handle higher workloads, reads, and writes.
    c. Benefits:
        i. RDS simplifies database administration tasks, automating routine maintenance and allowing developers to focus on building applications.
        ii. RDS supports both vertical and horizontal scaling, providing flexibility to adapt to changing workloads and ensuring optimal database performance.
        iii. RDS improves database availability and reliability with features like Multi-AZ deployments, reducing downtime and providing automated failover in the event of infrastructure problems.

4. **CloudFormation:**
    a. Purpose:
    Within the Infrastructure as Code (IaC) space, Amazon CloudFormation is a powerful tool offered by AWS that enables customers to automate infrastructure deployment and maintenance using code. CloudFormation allows users to design and configure AWS resources, including subnets and Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs), using a template file written in either YAML or JSON.
    b. Key features:
        i. The AWS architecture that is desired may be defined through code using CloudFormation templates. These templates allow users to define resources and associated settings.

ii. A stack in CloudFormation represents the entire environment described by a template. CloudFormation handles the creation, updating, and deletion of stacks, ensuring consistency and reproducibility.
iii. Change sets are provided by CloudFormation, which gives an overview of suggested changes to the stack. Before implementing modifications, users may evaluate them, guaranteeing control and the chance to make changes.

c. Benefits:
i. By automating infrastructure deployment and administration, it lowers the need for manual intervention and guarantees consistency between environments.
ii. The users can efficiently deploy and manage complex infrastructure setups, saving time and resources compared to manual processes.
iii. Version control systems provide the ability to store CloudFormation templates, which facilitates team collaboration and versioning while improving auditability and traceability.

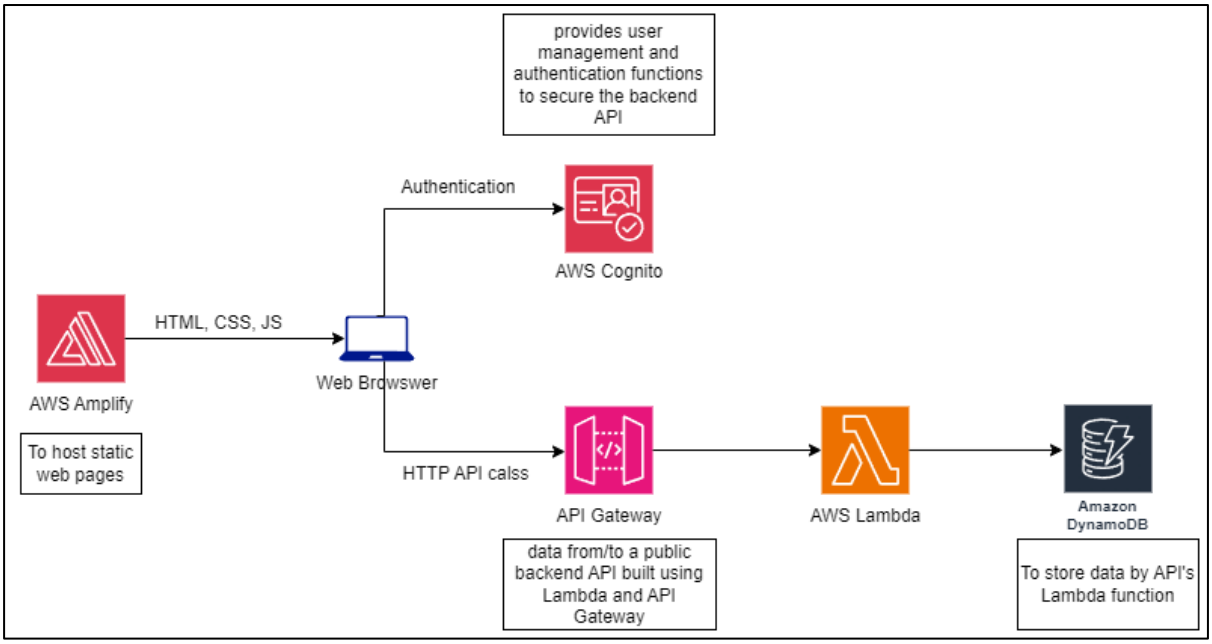
Task 2:

- **Scenario:** Local Services Marketplace Web Application
- **Project case:**
  Consider creating a web application for a marketplace for local services where people can provide and request a range of services from gardening to plumbing to electrical repair. The platform's goal is to easily match customers with knowledgeable service providers so that meeting local service demands is simple.
- **AWS Services used:**
  - **Compute Resources (Scalability): Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling-**
    Install the web application on Amazon EC2 instances that are set up in an Auto Scaling group to manage heavy demand. With auto scaling, the program is guaranteed to scale dynamically according to demand, adding or deleting instances as required. This offers scalability to effectively manage different user activity levels.
  - **Relational Database (User Data Storage): Amazon RDS-**
    Utilizing Amazon RDS to store user data, service requests, and other relational data. The relational database solution offered by the RDS database engine (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL) is controlled and scalable. This guarantees that user data is safely saved and that the program may access it with ease.
  - **File Storage: Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)-**
    Images, documents, and any other attachments pertaining to service requests are stored and retrieved using Amazon S3. It provides highly durable and available object storage that is expandable. Multimedia content related to service requests may be handled effectively with the help of integration with Amazon S3.
  - **Infrastructure as Code (IaaC): AWS CloudFormation-**
    We utilize AWS CloudFormation or AWS CDK to manage and provision the complete infrastructure as code. With this method, we can create and launch the application architecture in a version-controlled and repeatable way, utilizing

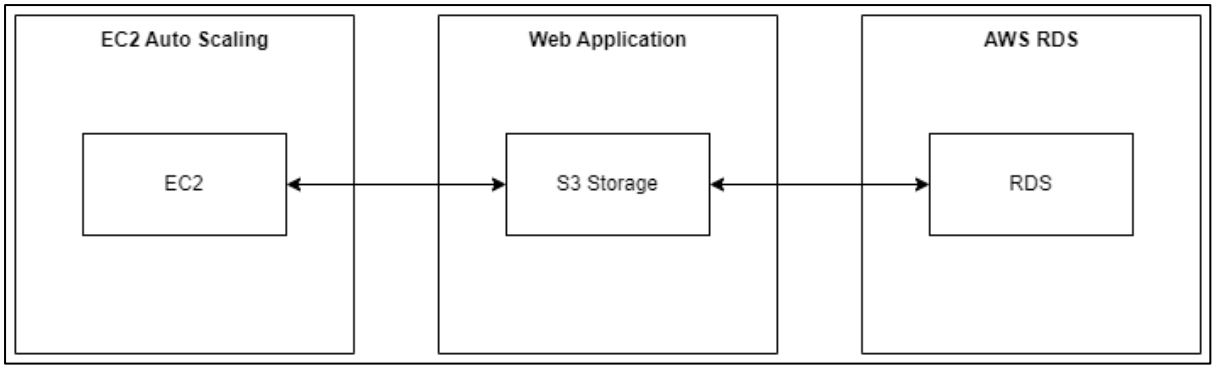
EC2 instances, RDS databases, and S3 buckets. Any modifications to the infrastructure may be monitored and uniformly applied in various settings.

Task 3:

- Architecture:



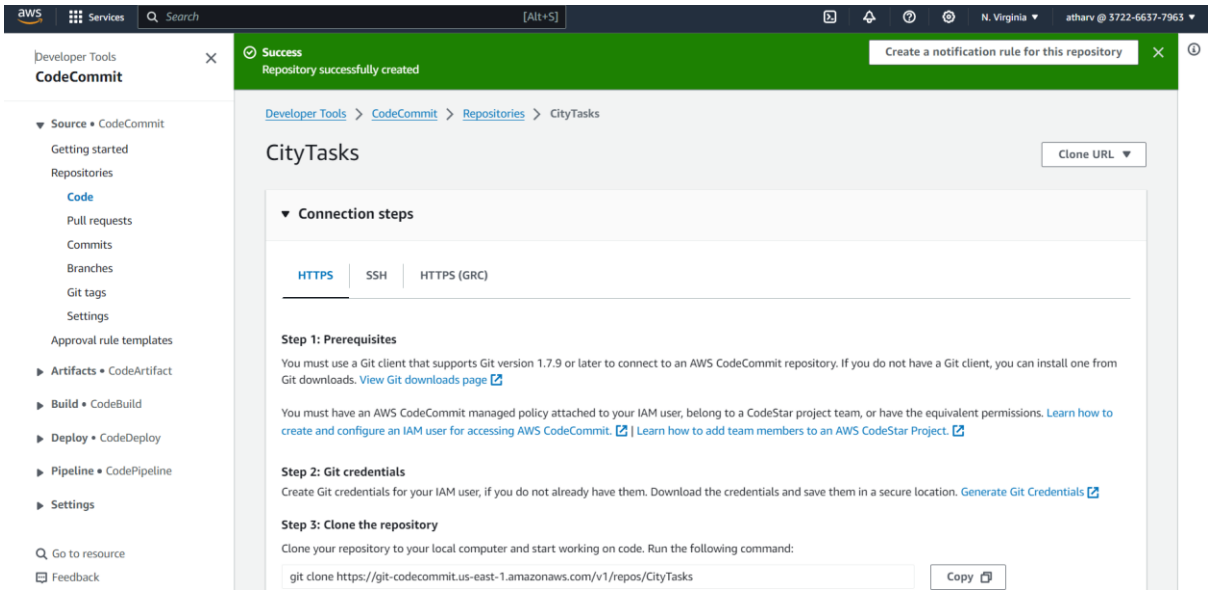
- Components:
  - Compute Resources (EC2 Auto Scaling):
    - EC2 instances to host the web application.
    - Configure Auto Scaling groups to automatically adjust the number of instances based on traffic.
  - Relational Database (Amazon RDS):
    - RDS with a suitable database engine (e.g., MySQL or PostgreSQL) for storing user data, service requests, and relational information.
    - Multi-AZ deployment for high availability and reliability.
  - File Storage (Amazon S3):
    - Amazon S3 to store and retrieve files related to service requests (e.g., images, documents).
    - Versioning and access control to manage file storage efficiently.
  - Infrastructure as Code (AWS CloudFormation or AWS CDK):
    - CloudFormation to define and provision the infrastructure.
    - Templates to create and configure EC2 instances, RDS databases, S3 buckets, and other resources.



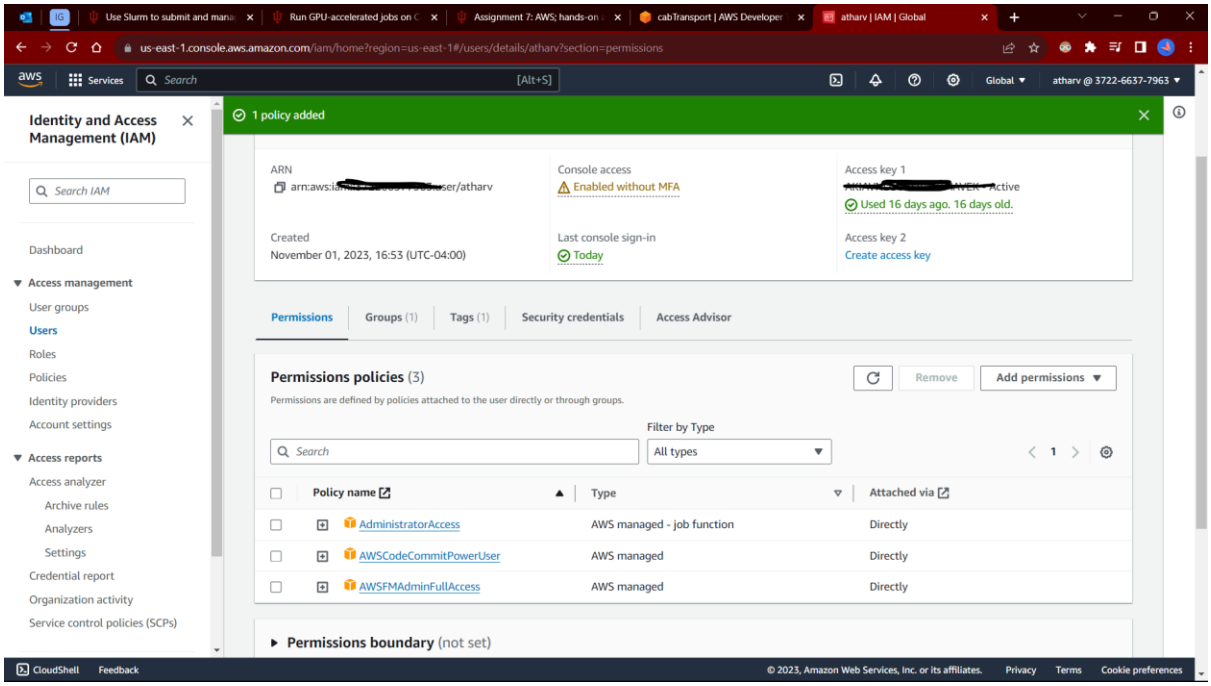
Task 4 to Task 9:

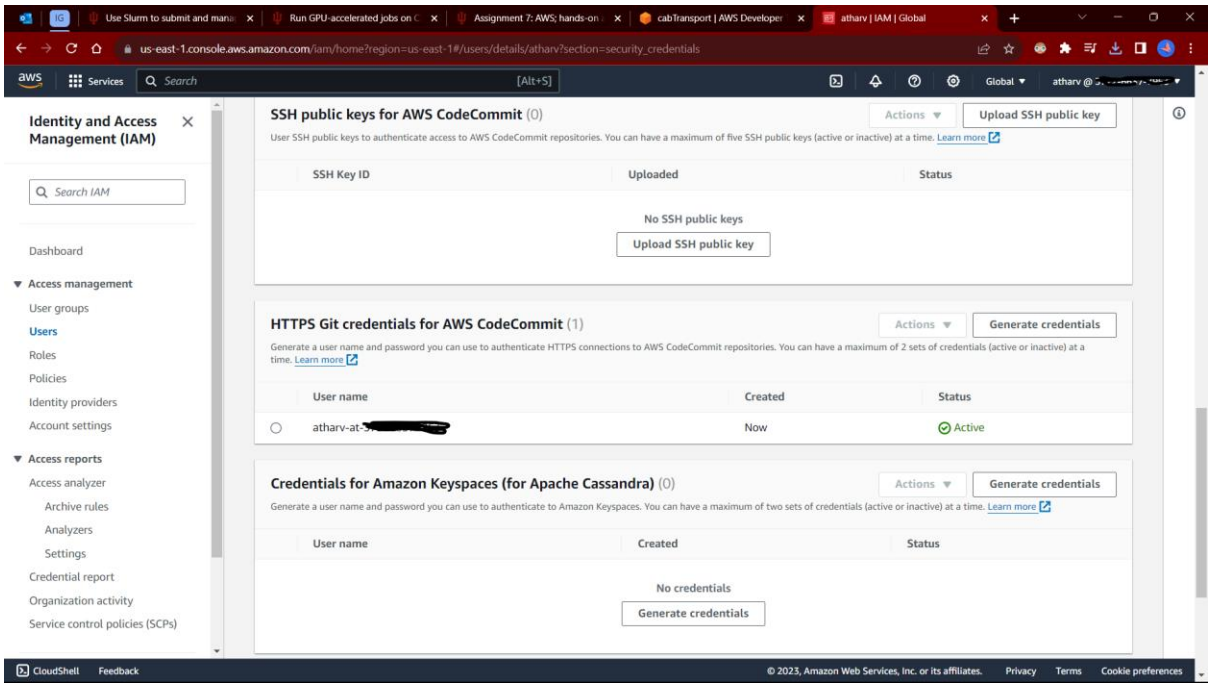
- Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/build-serverless-web-app-lambda-apigateway-s3-dynamodb-cognito/
- As inexperienced in web app development, I have heavily referred the HTML/CSS scripts from the above linked tutorial.
- For easiness, and practice, initially I deployed the "UnicornRide" app mentioned in the tutorial. After that, I deployed my own web pages for my own "CityTasker" web app by following the same procedures.
- During the process, sometimes, I have reused previously deployed services [table/lambda] in my own application. Thus, the names of tables/lambda functions may seem unrelevant to the CityTasker application [for. E.g.- CabTransport (created for unicorn app)]. However, I have done it mainly to save time, and to reduce the costs during the AWS usage.

Step: Creating repository and populating it with the web pages code

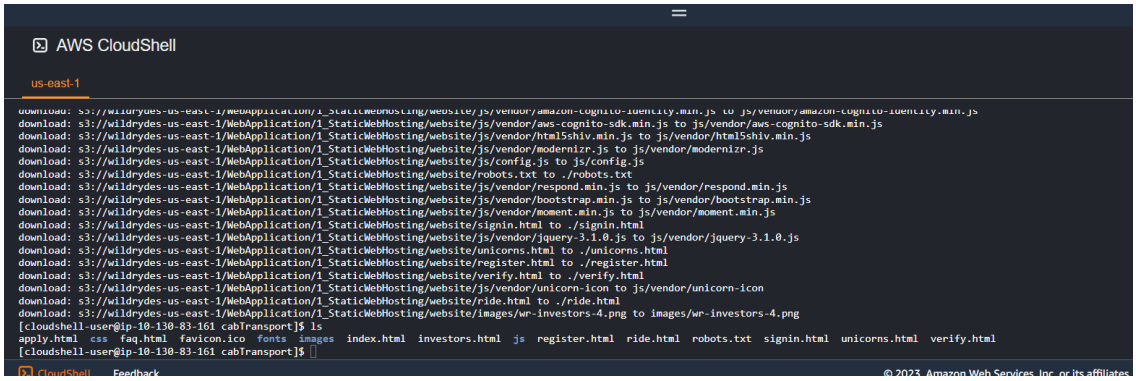


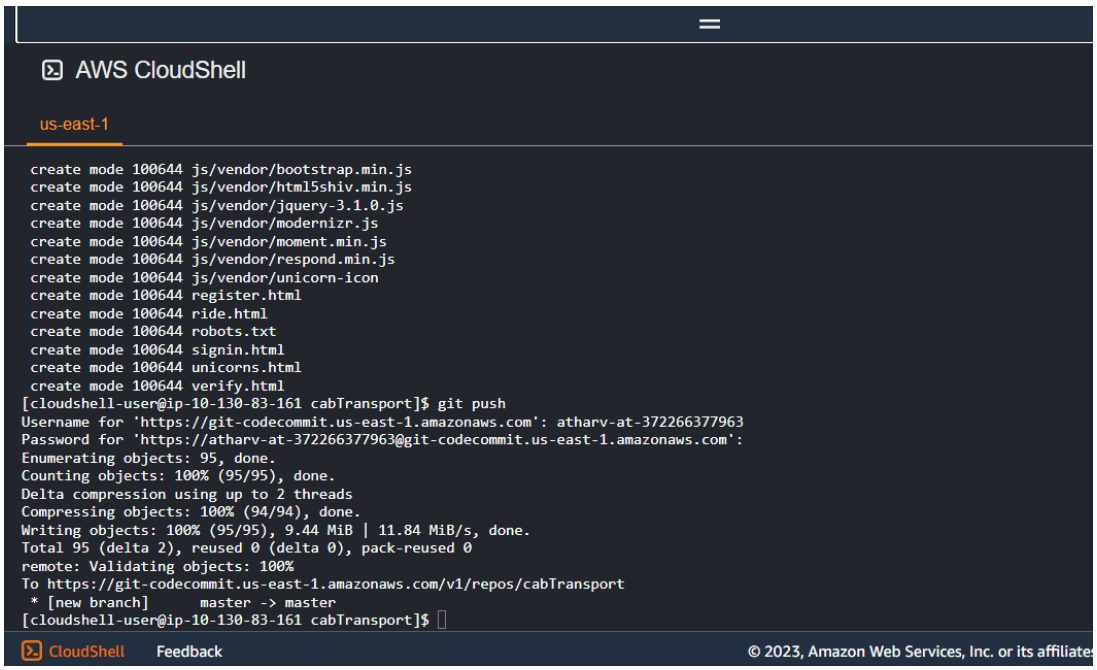
Step: managing the access rights using IAM

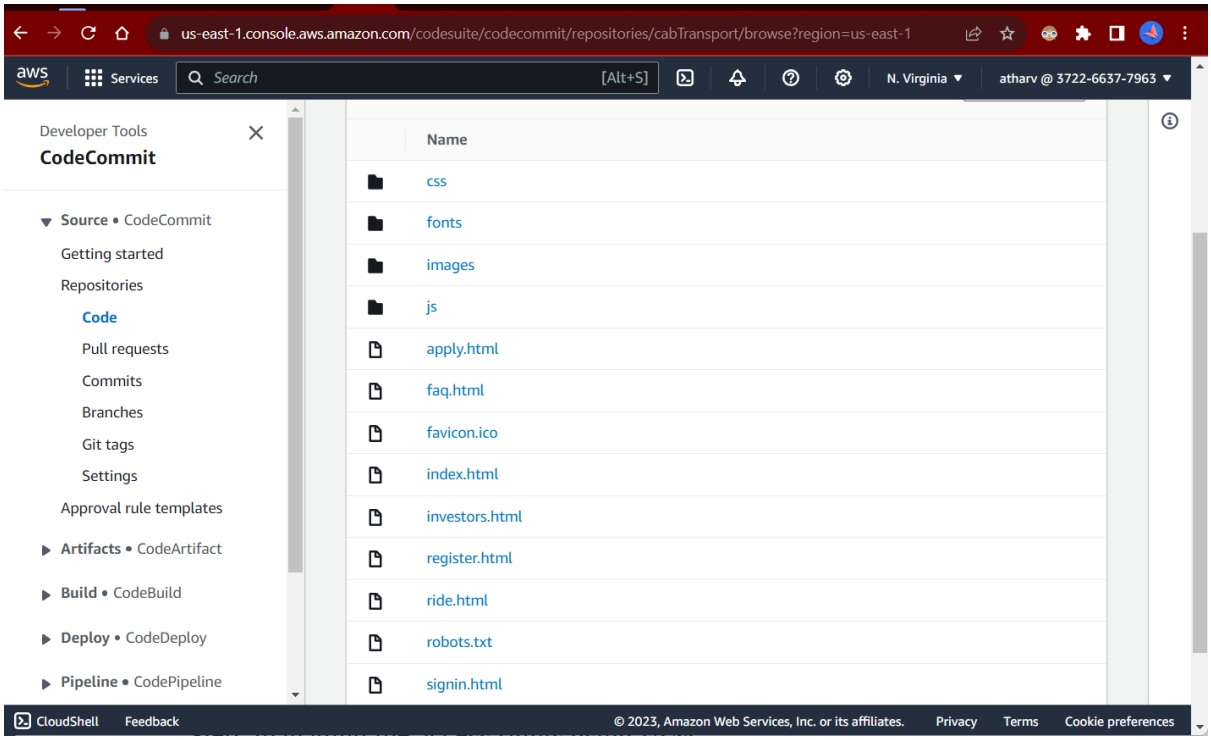




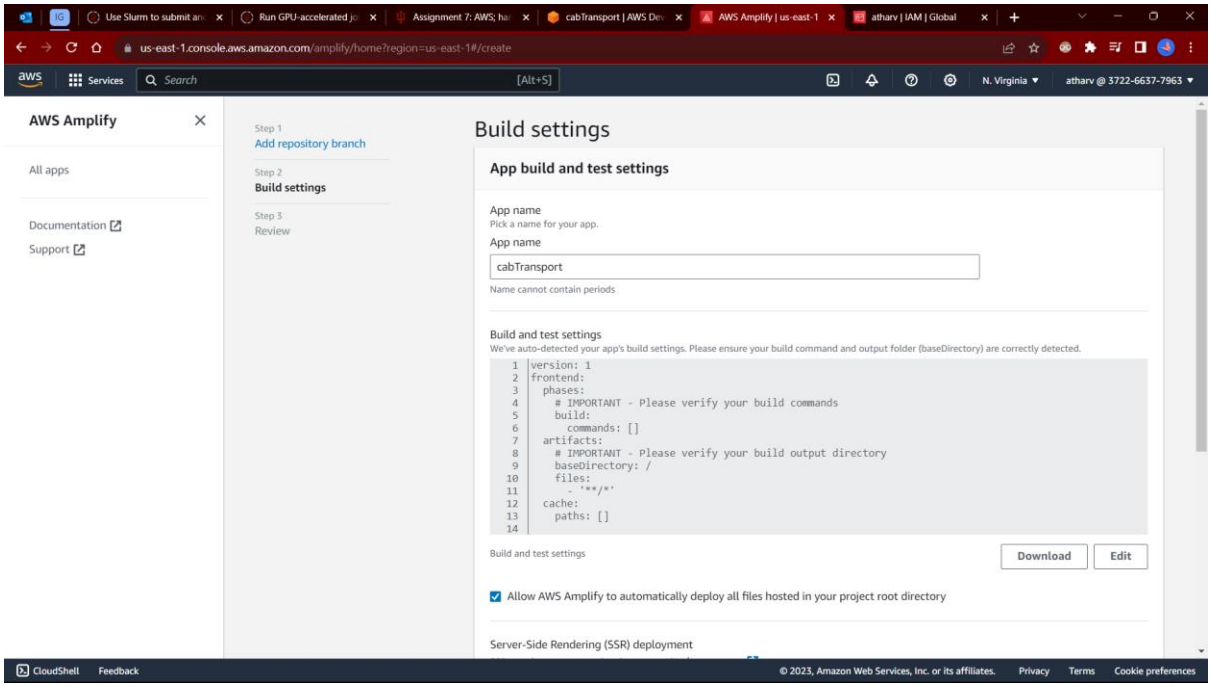
Step: Using CLI to configure and populate repository

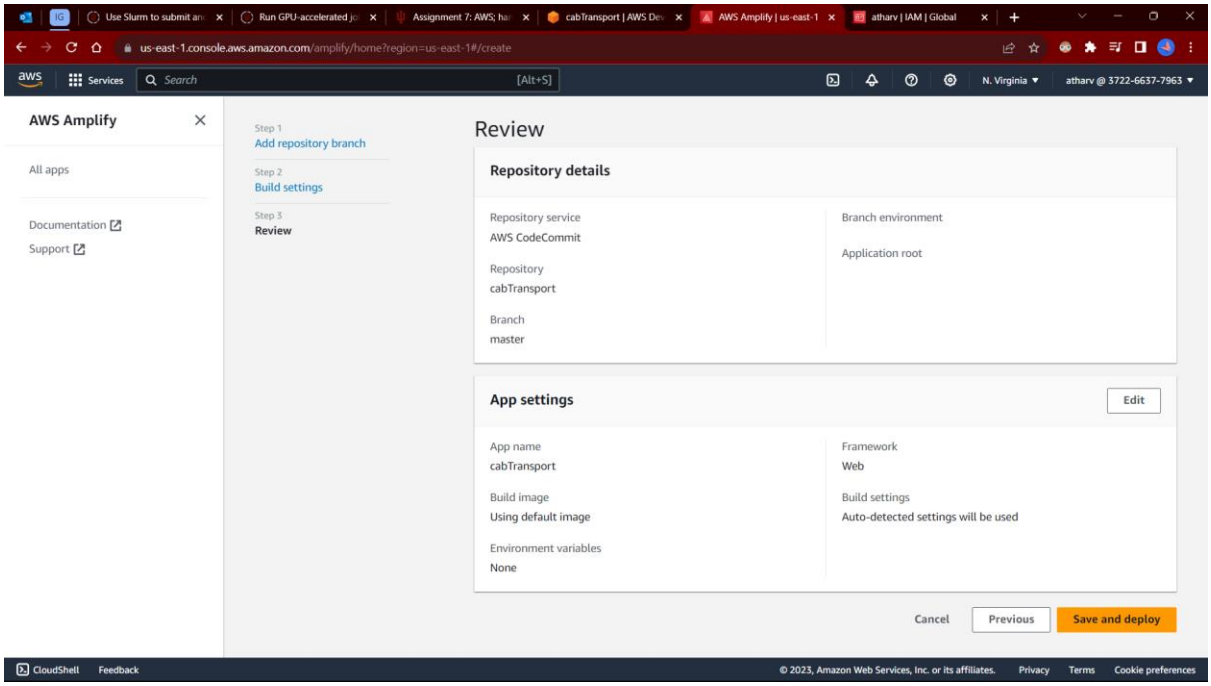






Step: Amplify Hosting to Host




us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/amplify/home?region=us-east-1#/create
Services
Search
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N. Virginia
atharv @ 3722-6637-7963
AWS Amplify
All apps
Documentation
Support
Step 1
Add repository branch
Step 2
Build settings
Step 3
Review
Review
Repository details
Repository service
AWS CodeCommit
Repository
cabTransport
Branch
master
Branch environment
Application root
App settings
Edit
App name
cabTransport
Build image
Using default image
Environment variables
None
Framework
Web
Build settings
Auto-detected settings will be used
Cancel
Previous
Save and deploy
CloudShell
Feedback
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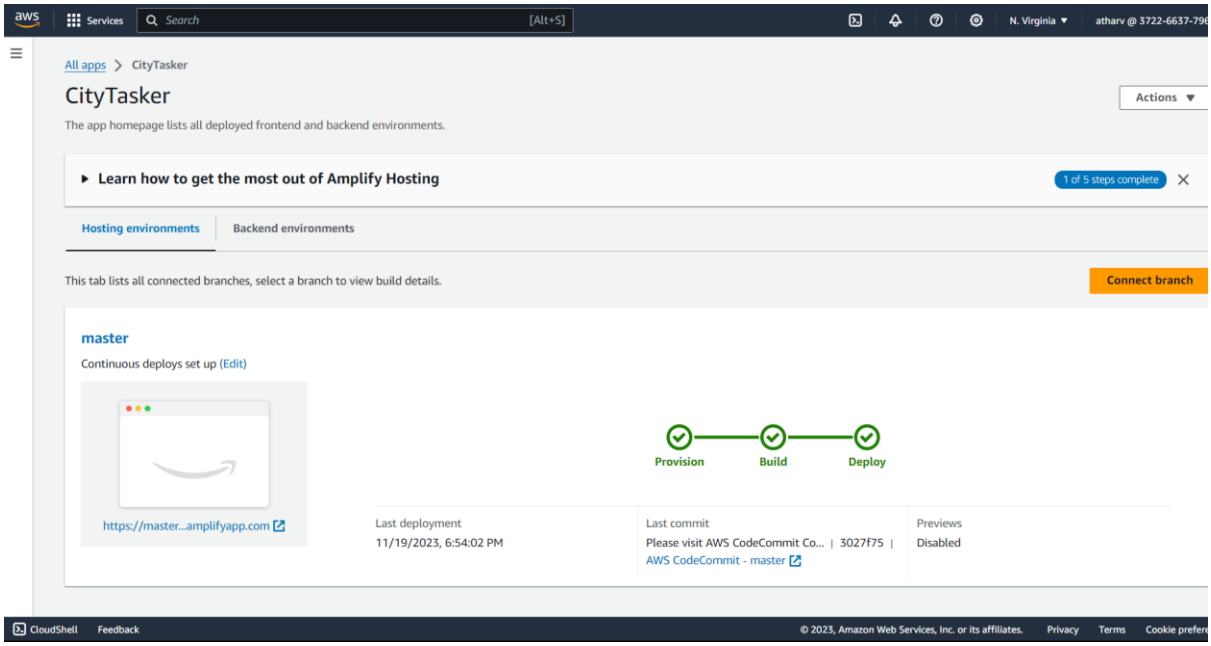
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
All apps
CityTasker
CityTasker
Actions
The app homepage lists all deployed frontend and backend environments.
Learn how to get the most out of Amplify Hosting
1 of 5 steps complete
Hosting environments
Backend environments
This tab lists all connected branches, select a branch to view build details.
Connect branch
master
Continuous deploys set up (Edit)
https://master...amplifyapp.com
Provision
Build
Deploy
Last deployment
11/19/2023, 6:54:02 PM
Last commit
Please visit AWS CodeCommit Co... | 3027f75 |
AWS CodeCommit - master
Previews
Disabled
CloudShell
Feedback
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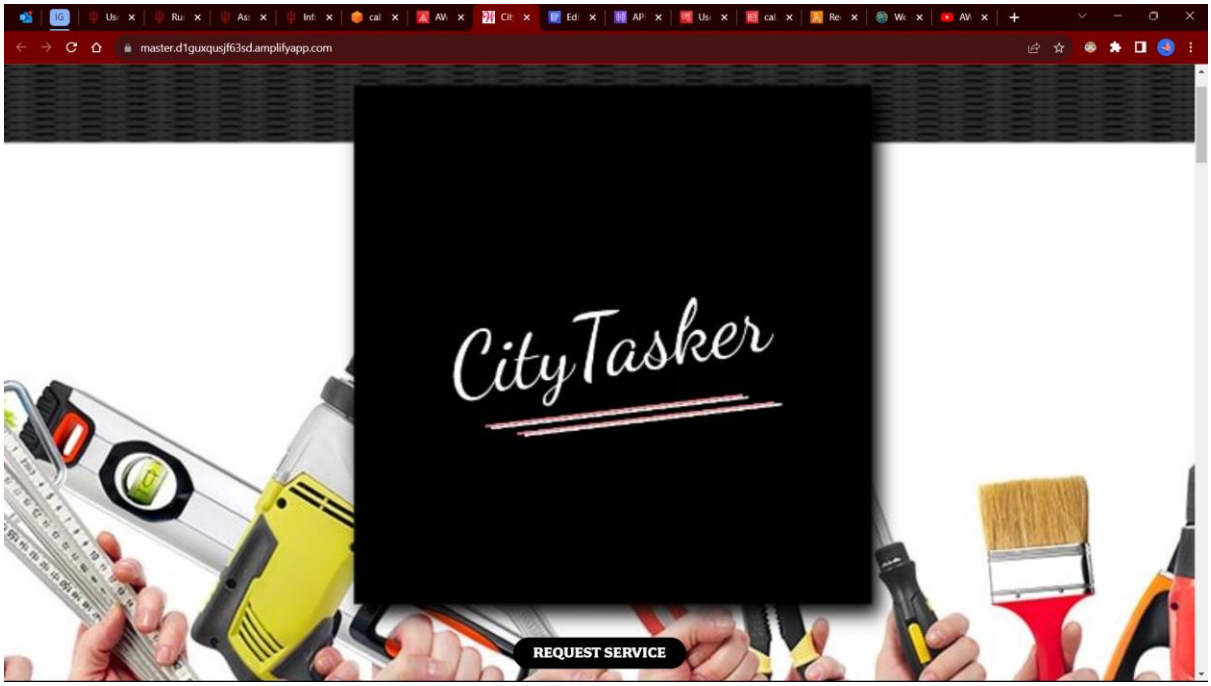
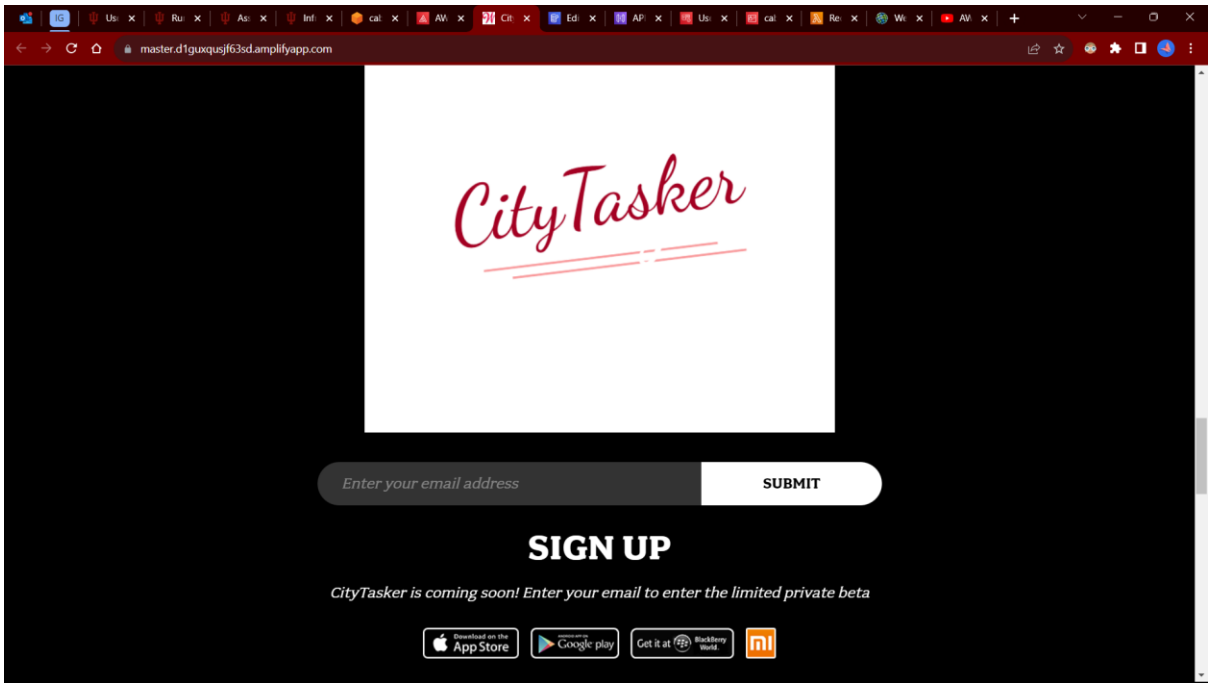
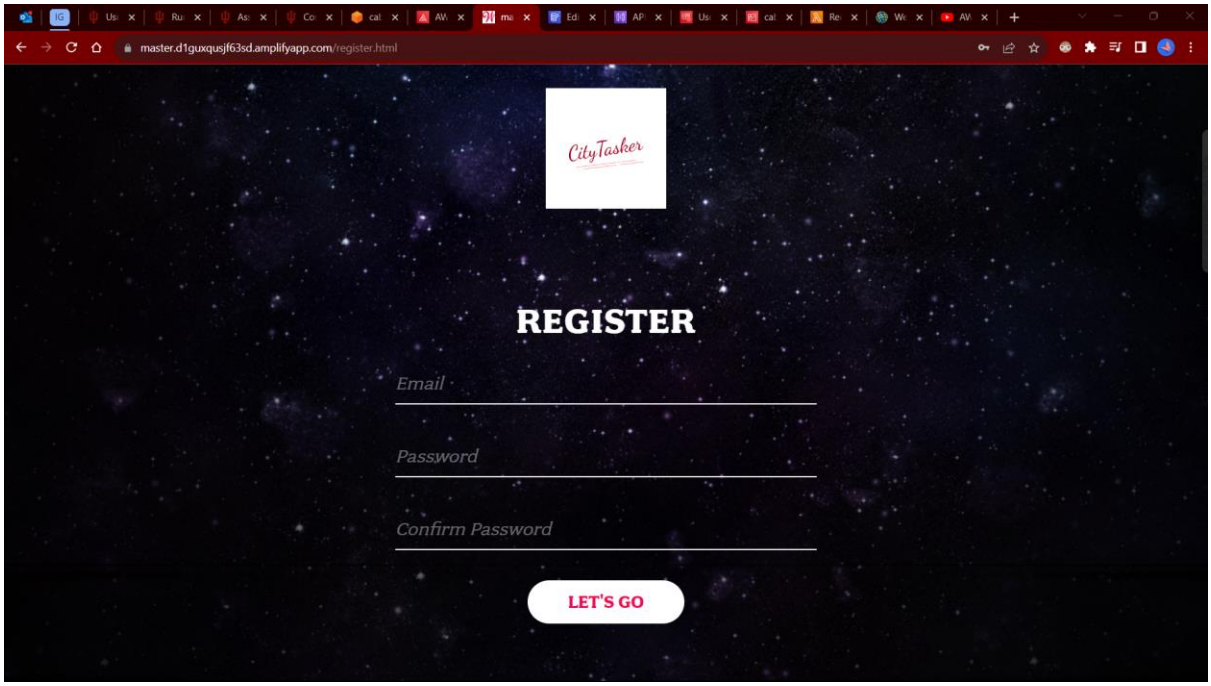
Step: Web App Running:

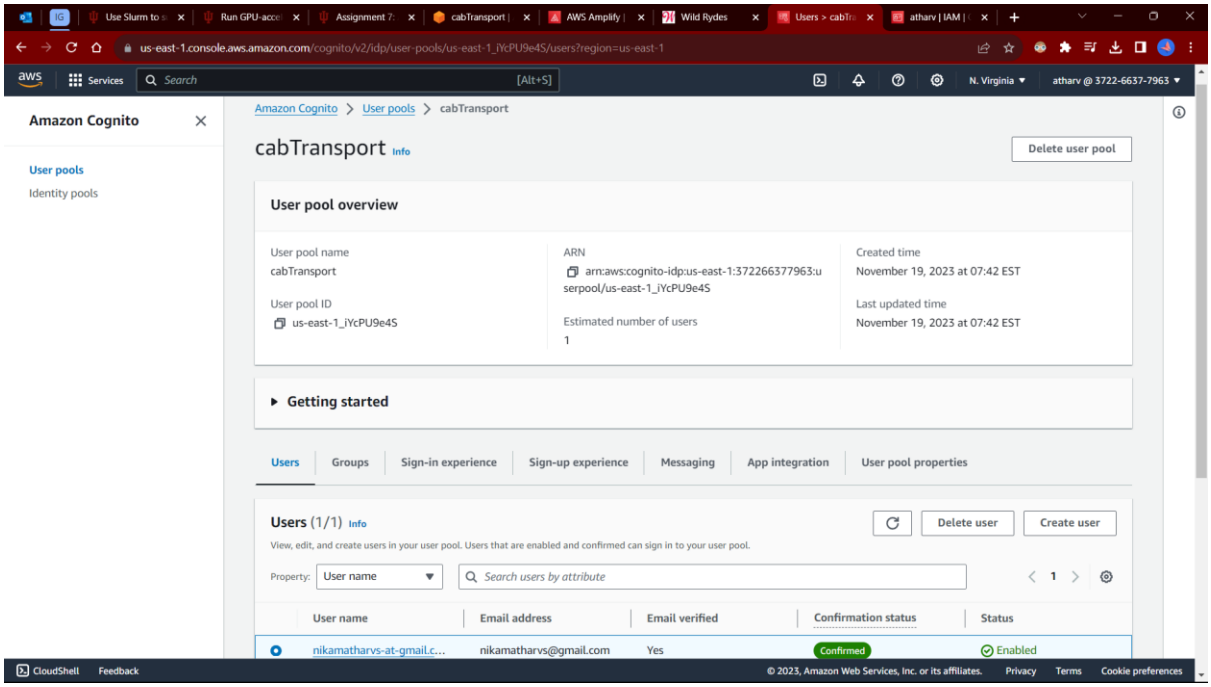


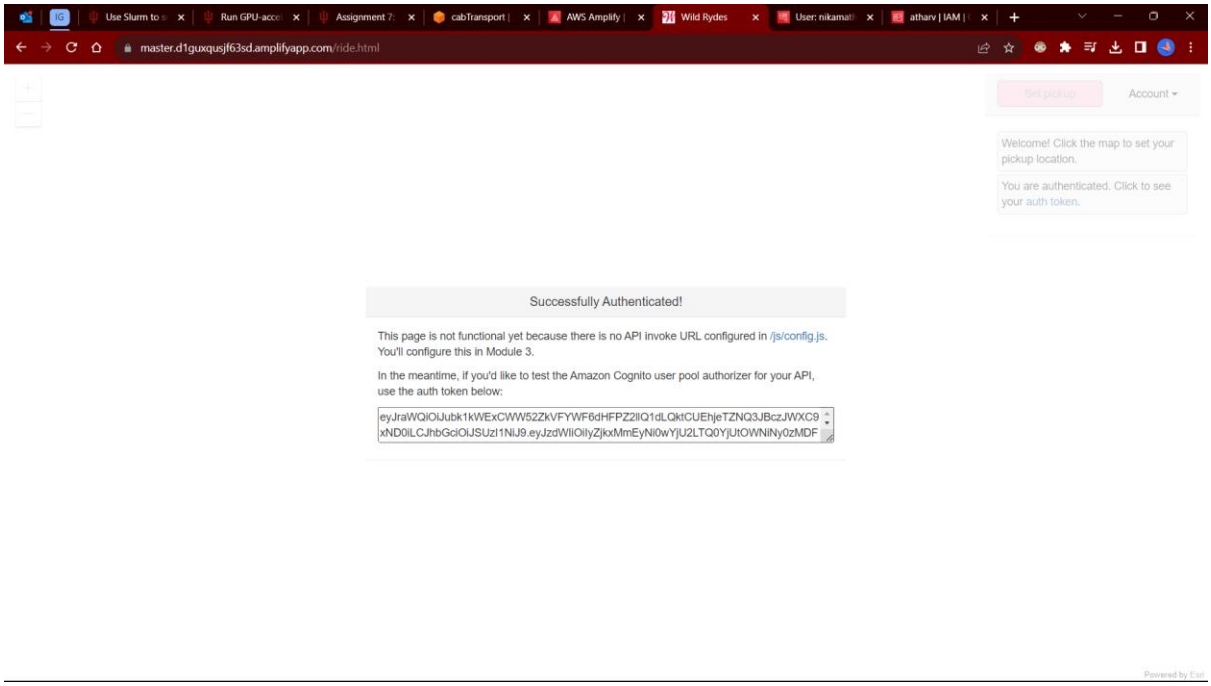




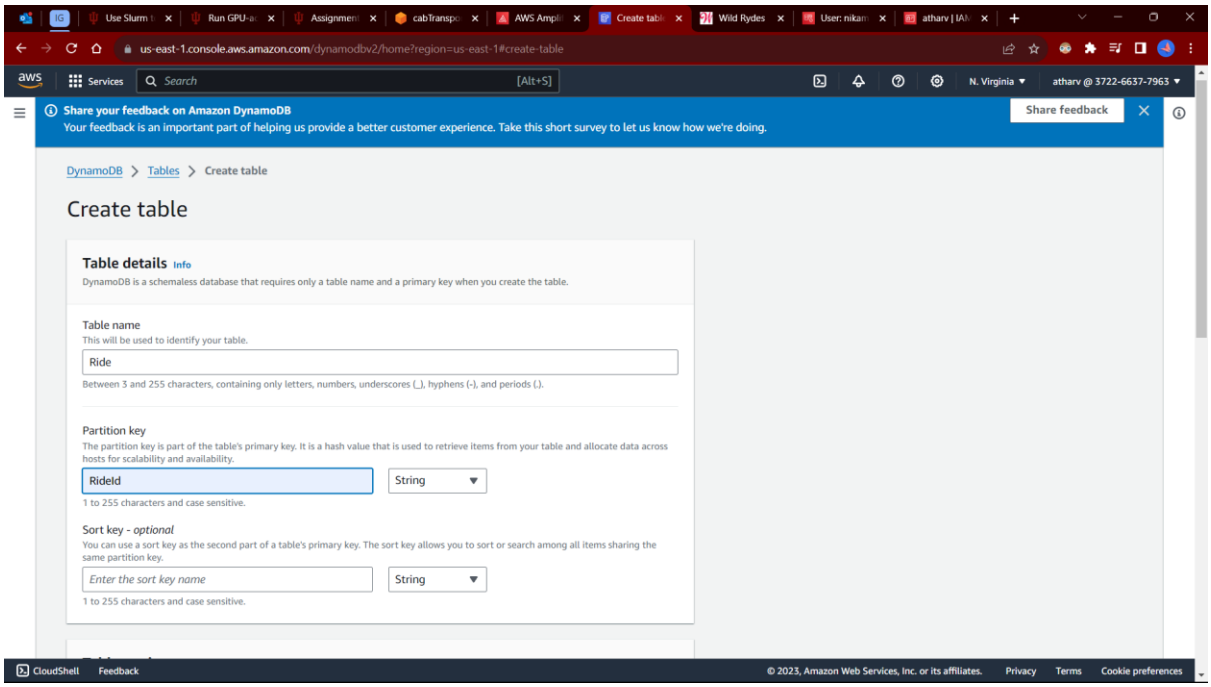
Step: Cognito and User Pool Set up for sign-in and register

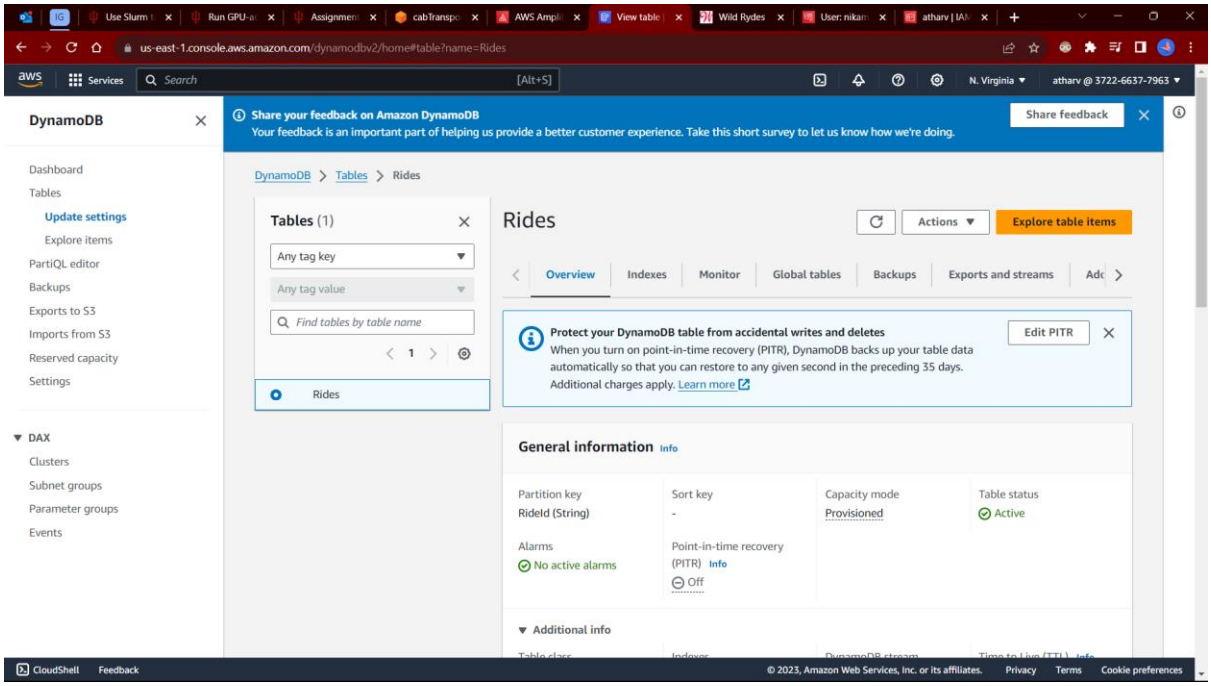
[screenshots for unicorn app, used same for cityTasker app later]



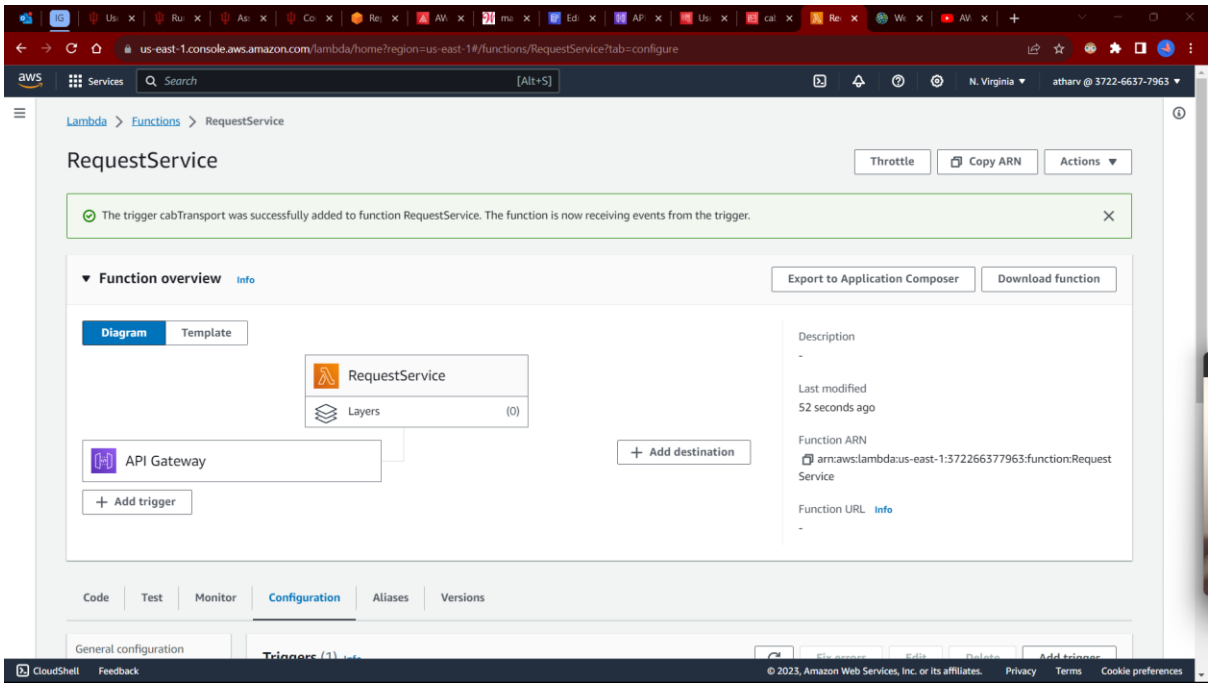


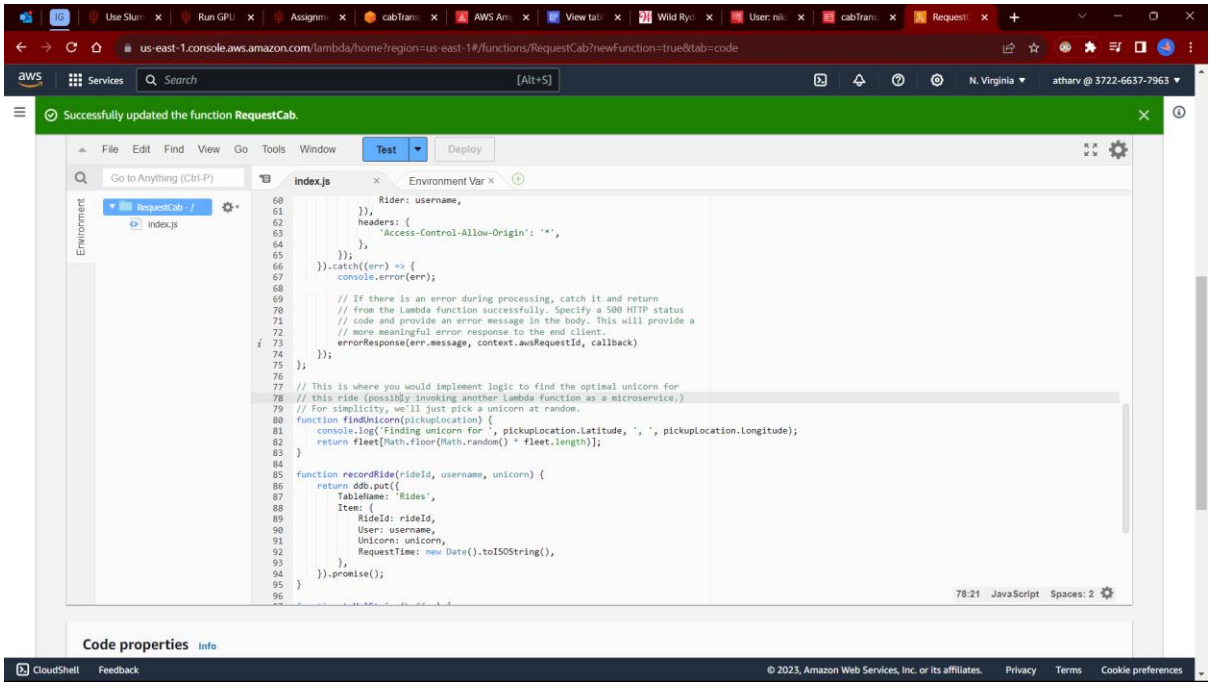
Step: Serverless Backend: DynamoDB Table creation-





Step: Lambda function creation and set up for requests handling-




us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/RequestCab?newFunction=true&tab=code
Successfully updated the function RequestCab.
File Edit Find View Go Tools Window
Test
Deploy
index.js
Environment Var
RequestCab - /
index.js
Rider: username,
'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*',
}).catch((err) => {
console.error(err);
// If there is an error during processing, catch it and return
// from the Lambda function successfully. Specify a 500 HTTP status
// code and provide an error message in the body. This will provide a
// more meaningful error response to the end client.
errorResponse(err.message, context.awsRequestId, callback)
});
};
// This is where you would implement logic to find the optimal unicorn for
// this ride (possibly invoking another Lambda function as a microservice.)
// For simplicity, we'll just pick a unicorn at random.
function findUnicorn(pickupLocation) {
console.log(`Finding unicorn for `, pickupLocation.Latitude, `, `, pickupLocation.Longitude);
return fleet[Math.floor(Math.random() * fleet.length)];
}
function recordRide(rideId, username, unicorn) {
return ddb.put({
TableName: 'Rides',
Item: {
RideId: rideId,
User: username,
Unicorn: unicorn,
RequestTime: new Date().toISOString(),
},
}).promise();
}
78:21 JavaScript Spaces: 2
Code properties Info
CloudShell Feedback
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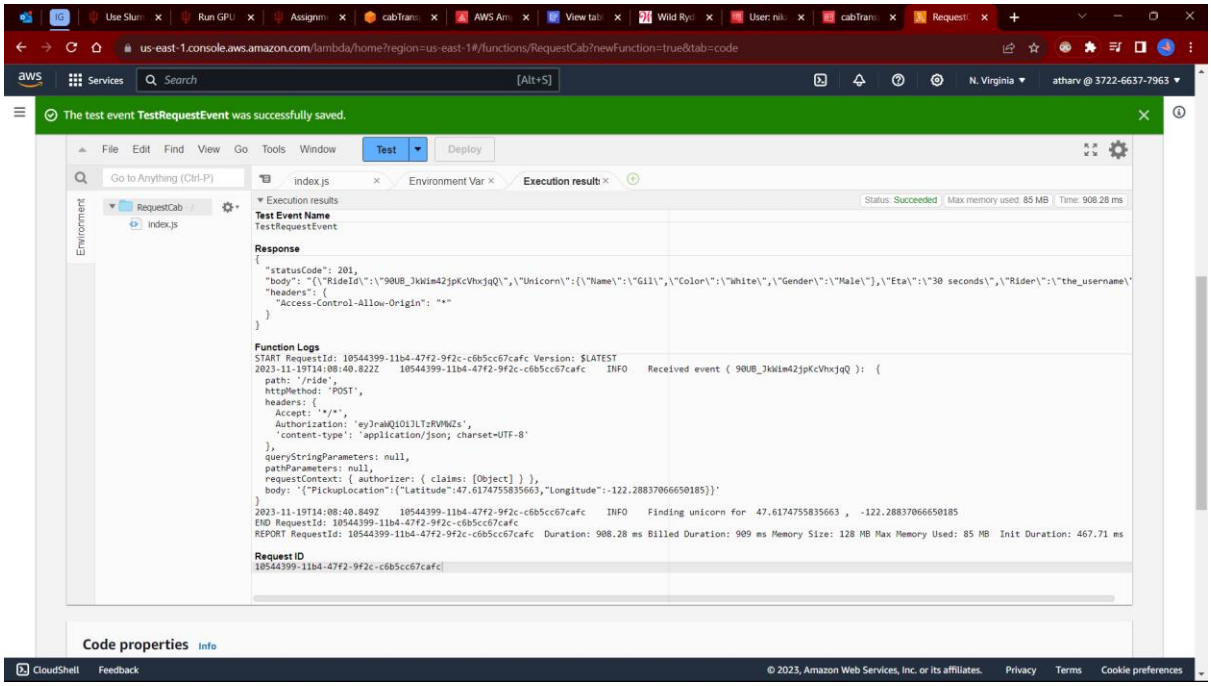
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/RequestCab?newFunction=true&tab=code
The test event TestRequestEvent was successfully saved.
File Edit Find View Go Tools Window
Test
Deploy
index.js
Environment Var
Execution result
Execution results
Status: Succeeded
Max memory used: 85 MB
Time: 908.28 ms
Test Event Name
TestRequestEvent
Response
{
"statusCode": 201,
"body": "{\"RideId\":\"90UB_JkWim42jpKcVhxjqQ\",\"Unicorn\":{\"Name\":\"Gil\",\"Color\":\"White\",\"Gender\":\"Male\"},\"Eta\":\"30 seconds\",\"Rider\":\"the_username\"
"headers": {
"Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*"
}
}
Function Logs
START RequestId: 10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc Version: $LATEST
2023-11-19T14:08:40.822Z 10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc INFO Received event (90UB_JkWim42jpKcVhxjqQ): {
path: '/ride',
httpMethod: 'POST',
headers: {
Accept: '*/*',
Authorization: 'eyJraWQiOiJLTzRVMWZs',
'content-type': 'application/json; charset=UTF-8'
},
queryStringParameters: null,
pathParameters: null,
requestContext: { authorizer: { claims: [Object] } },
body: '{"PickupLocation":{"Latitude":47.6174755835663,"Longitude":-122.28837066650185}}'
}
2023-11-19T14:08:40.849Z 10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc INFO Finding unicorn for 47.6174755835663 , -122.28837066650185
END RequestId: 10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc
REPORT RequestId: 10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc Duration: 908.28 ms Billed Duration: 909 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 85 MB Init Duration: 467.71 ms
Request ID
10544399-11b4-47f2-9f2c-c6b5cc67cafc
Code properties Info
CloudShell Feedback
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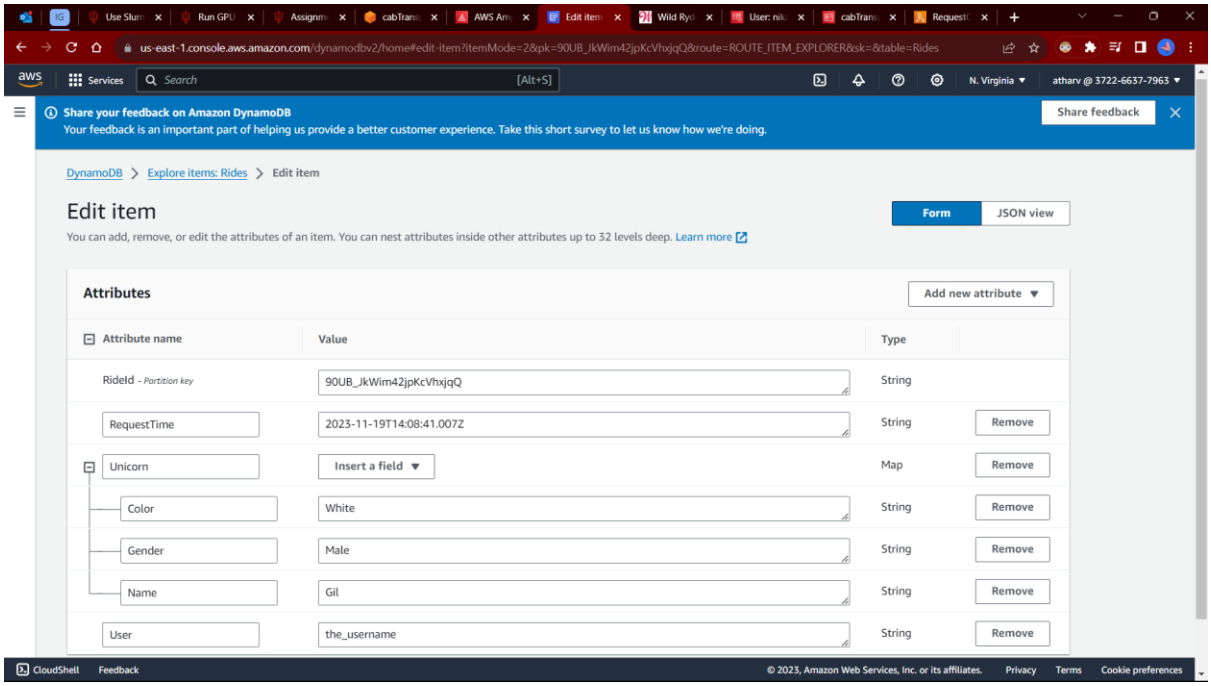
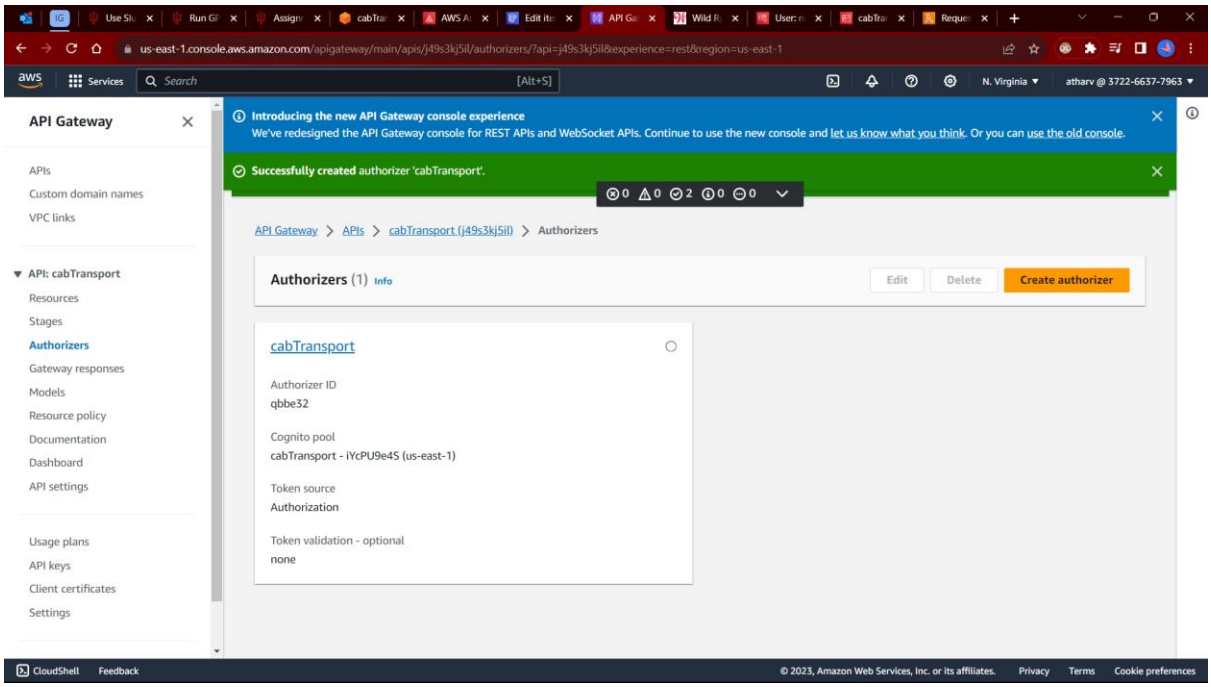
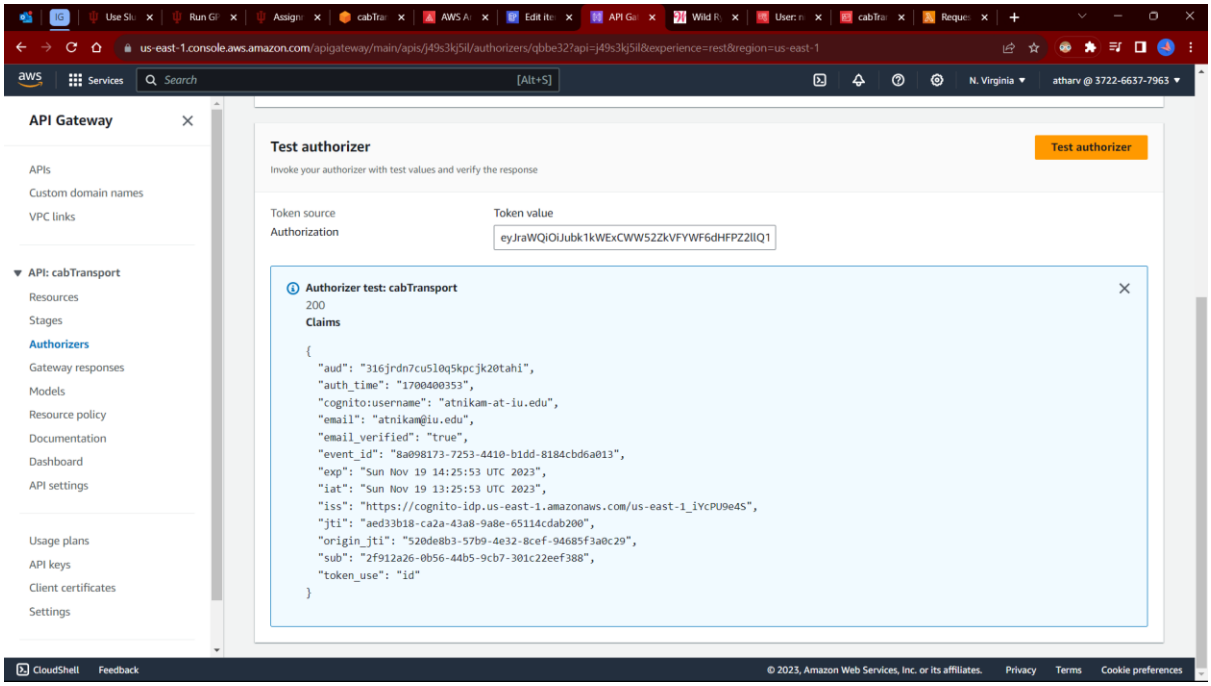


Step: API Gateway setup for requests, and Testing-




API Gateway
APIs
Custom domain names
VPC links
API: cabTransport
Resources
Stages
Authorizers
Gateway responses
Models
Resource policy
Documentation
Dashboard
API settings
Usage plans
API keys
Client certificates
Settings
Test authorizer
Invoke your authorizer with test values and verify the response
Test authorizer
Token source
Authorization
Token value
eyJraWQiOiJubk1kWExCWW52ZkVFYWF6dHFPZ2llQ1
Authorizer test: cabTransport
200
Claims
{
"aud": "316jrdn7cu5l0q5kpcjk20tahi",
"auth_time": "1700400353",
"cognito:username": "atnikam-at-iu.edu",
"email": "atnikam@iu.edu",
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"event_id": "8a098173-7253-4410-b1dd-8184cbd6a013",
"exp": "Sun Nov 19 14:25:53 UTC 2023",
"iat": "Sun Nov 19 13:25:53 UTC 2023",
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"origin_jti": "520de8b3-57b9-4e32-8cef-94685f3a0c29",
"sub": "2f912a26-0b56-44b5-9cb7-301c22eef388",
"token_use": "id"
}
CloudShell
Feedback
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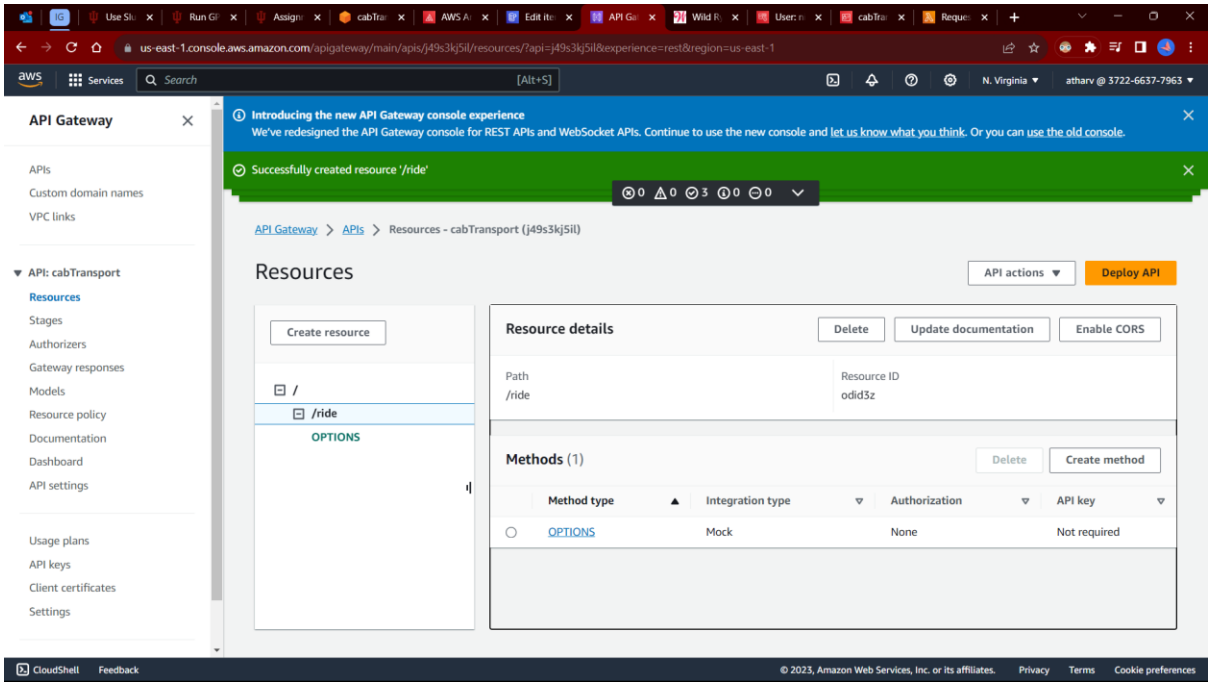
API Gateway
APIs
Custom domain names
VPC links
API: cabTransport
Resources
Stages
Authorizers
Gateway responses
Models
Resource policy
Documentation
Dashboard
API settings
Usage plans
API keys
Client certificates
Settings
Introducing the new API Gateway console experience
We've redesigned the API Gateway console for REST APIs and WebSocket APIs. Continue to use the new console and let us know what you think. Or you can use the old console.
Successfully created resource '/ride'
API Gateway > APIs > Resources - cabTransport (j49s3kj5il)
Resources
API actions
Deploy API
Create resource
/
/ride
OPTIONS
Resource details
Delete
Update documentation
Enable CORS
Path
/ride
Resource ID
odid3z
Methods (1)
Delete
Create method
Method type
Integration type
Authorization
API key
OPTIONS
Mock
None
Not required
CloudShell
Feedback
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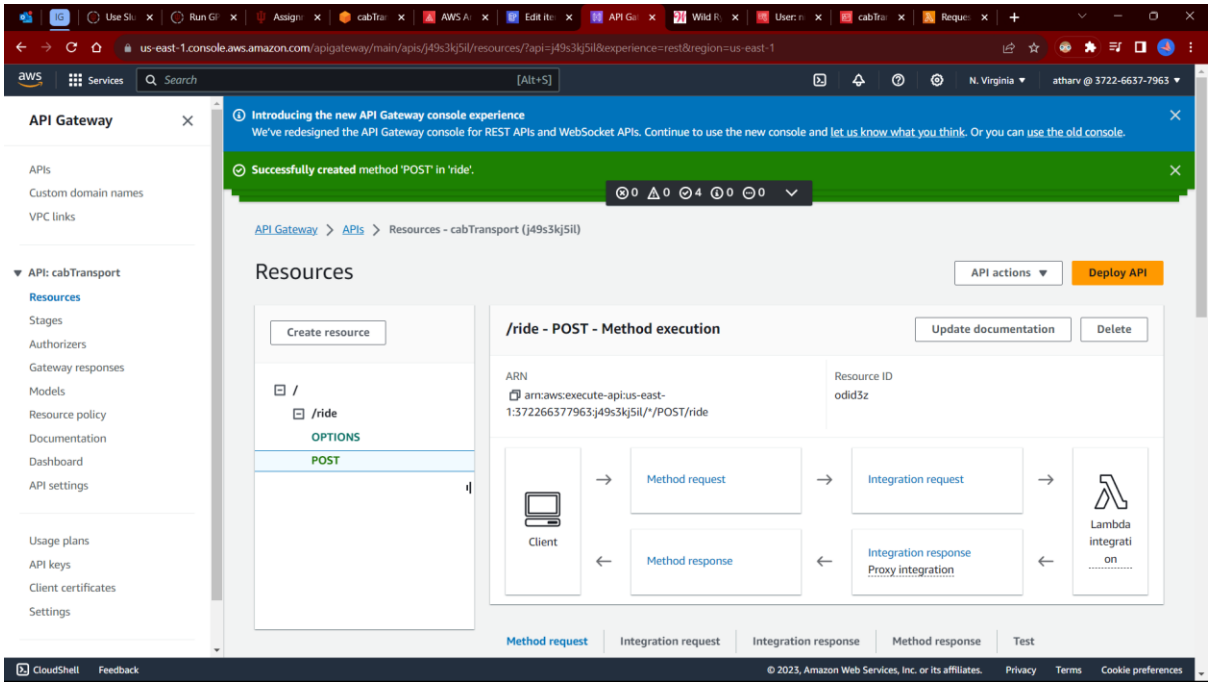
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aws
Services
Search
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API Gateway
APIs
Custom domain names
VPC links
API: cabTransport
Resources
Stages
Authorizers
Gateway responses
Models
Resource policy
Documentation
Dashboard
API settings
Usage plans
API keys
Client certificates
Settings
Introducing the new API Gateway console experience
We've redesigned the API Gateway console for REST APIs and WebSocket APIs. Continue to use the new console and let us know what you think. Or you can use the old console.
Successfully created method 'POST' in 'ride'.
API Gateway > APIs > Resources - cabTransport (j49s3kj5il)
Resources
API actions
Deploy API
Create resource
/
/ride
OPTIONS
POST
/ride - POST - Method execution
Update documentation
Delete
ARN
arn:aws:execute-api:us-east-1:372266377963:j49s3kj5il/*/POST/ride
Resource ID
odid3z
Client
Method request
Integration request
Lambda integration
Method response
Integration response
Proxy integration
Method request
Integration request
Integration response
Method response
Test
CloudShell
Feedback
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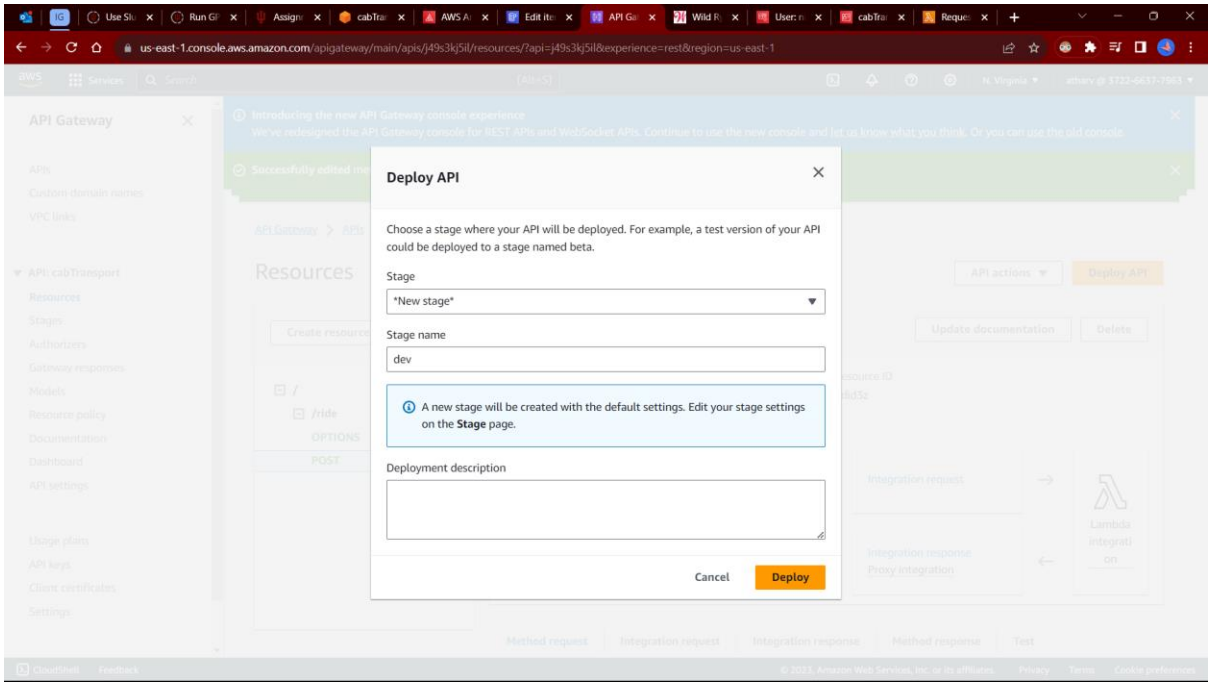
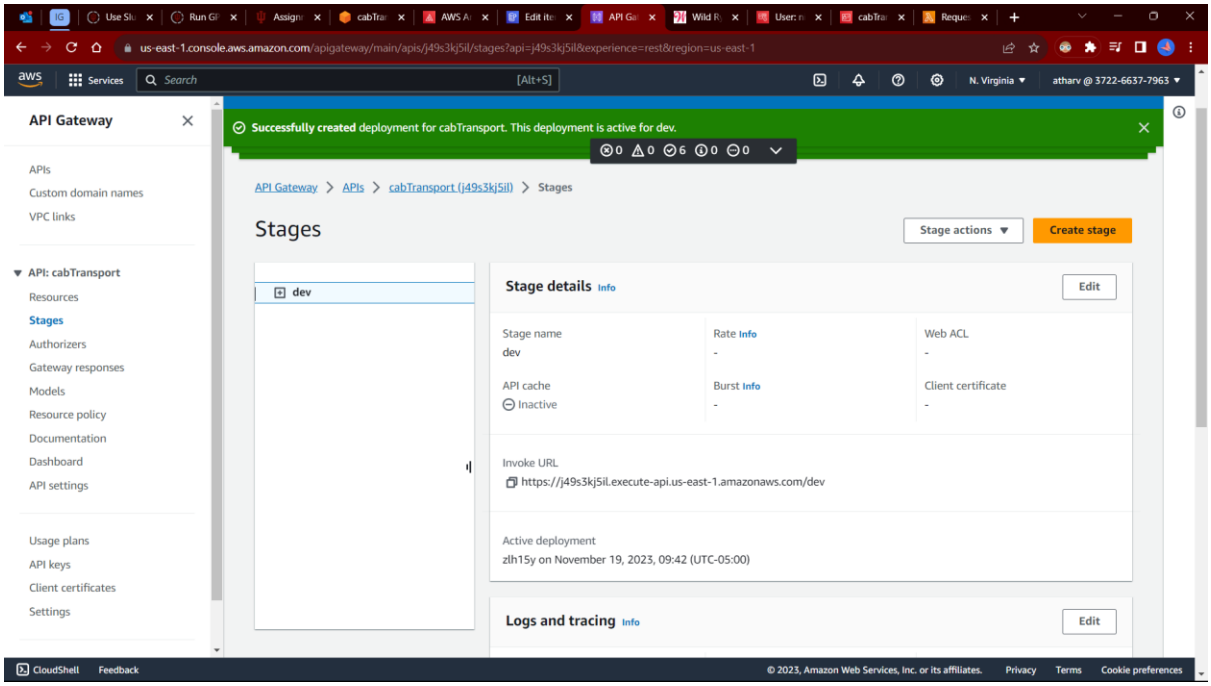

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/main/apis/j49s3kj5il/resources/?api=j49s3kj5il&experience=rest&region=us-east-1
Deploy API
Choose a stage where your API will be deployed. For example, a test version of your API could be deployed to a stage named beta.
Stage
New stage
Stage name
dev
A new stage will be created with the default settings. Edit your stage settings on the Stage page.
Deployment description
Cancel
Deploy

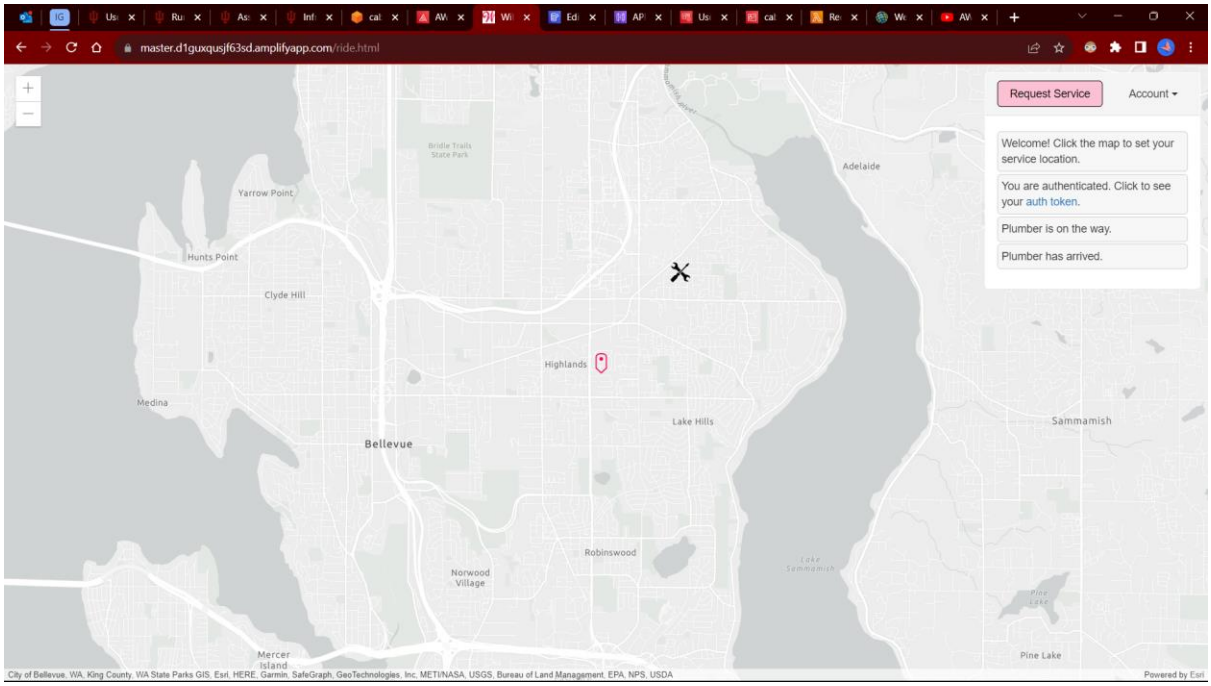
Step: Setting stages



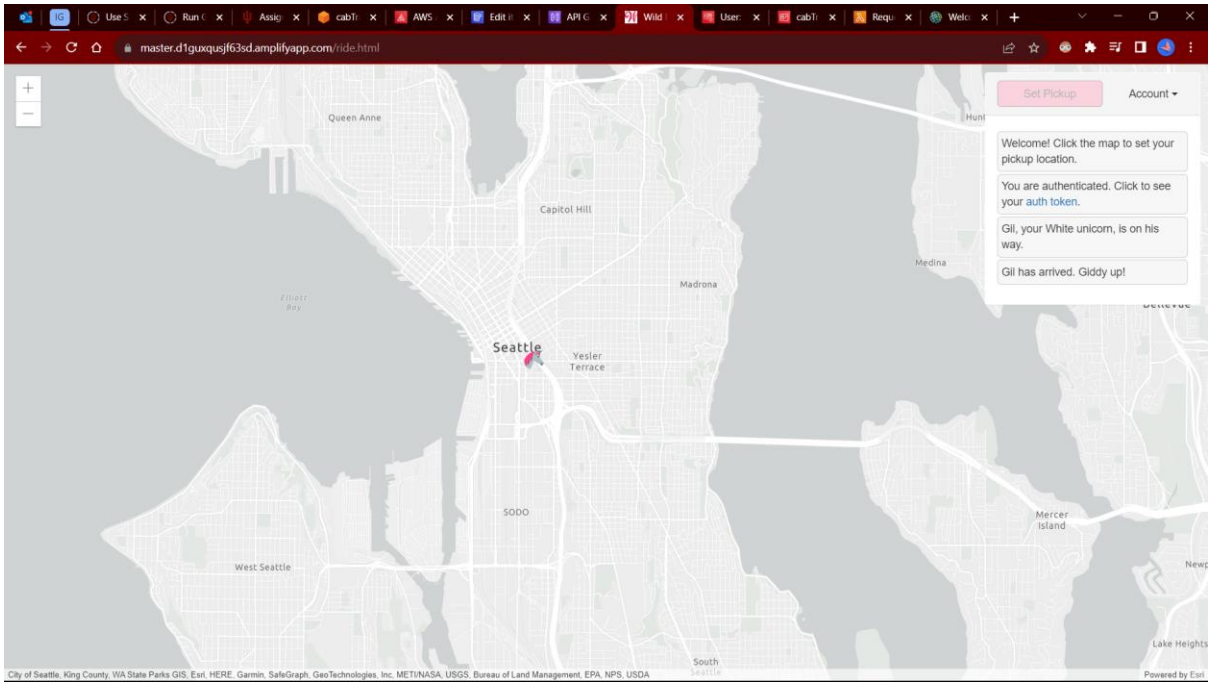
Step: Testing the web application for different loads-

Here, tried creating many users, and also sending multiple service requests. App worked well during this process.

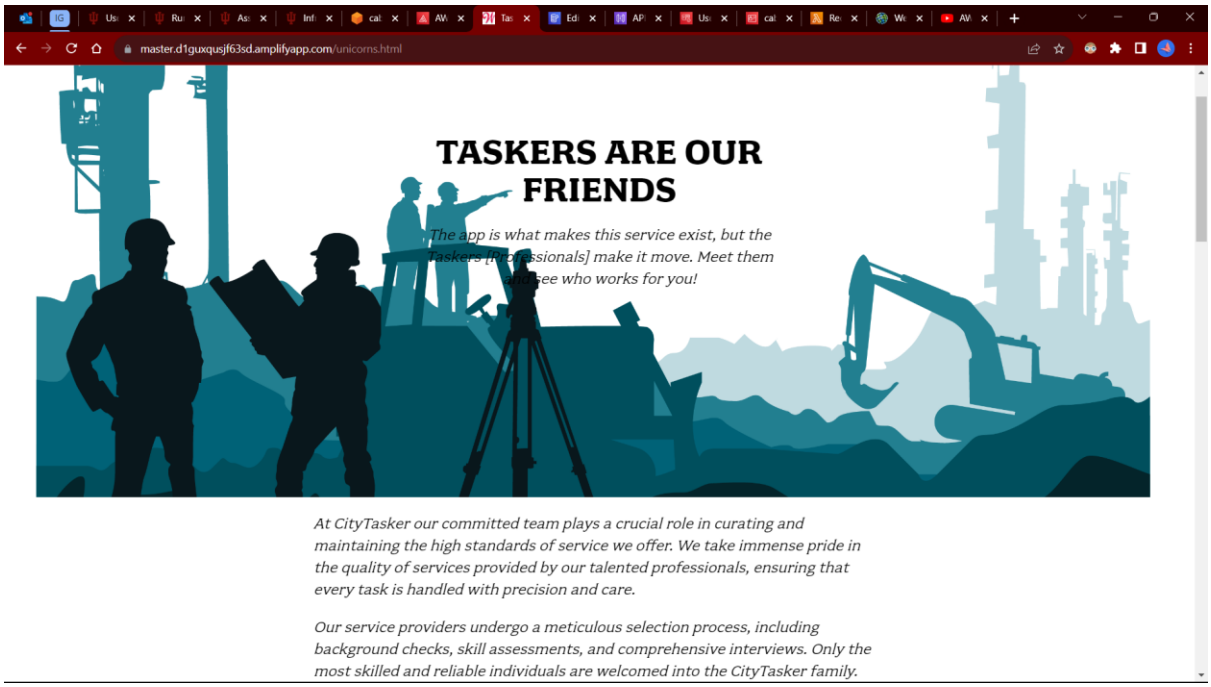
CityTasks app:

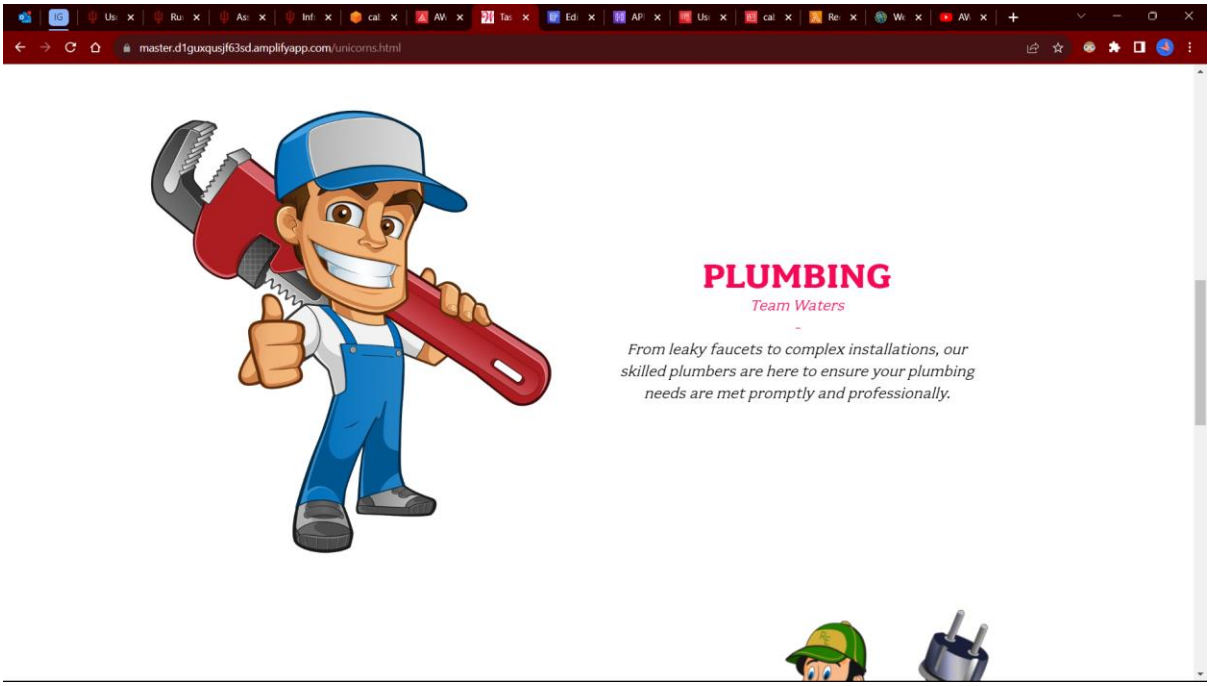


Unicorn (cabTransport) app:



Other pages:

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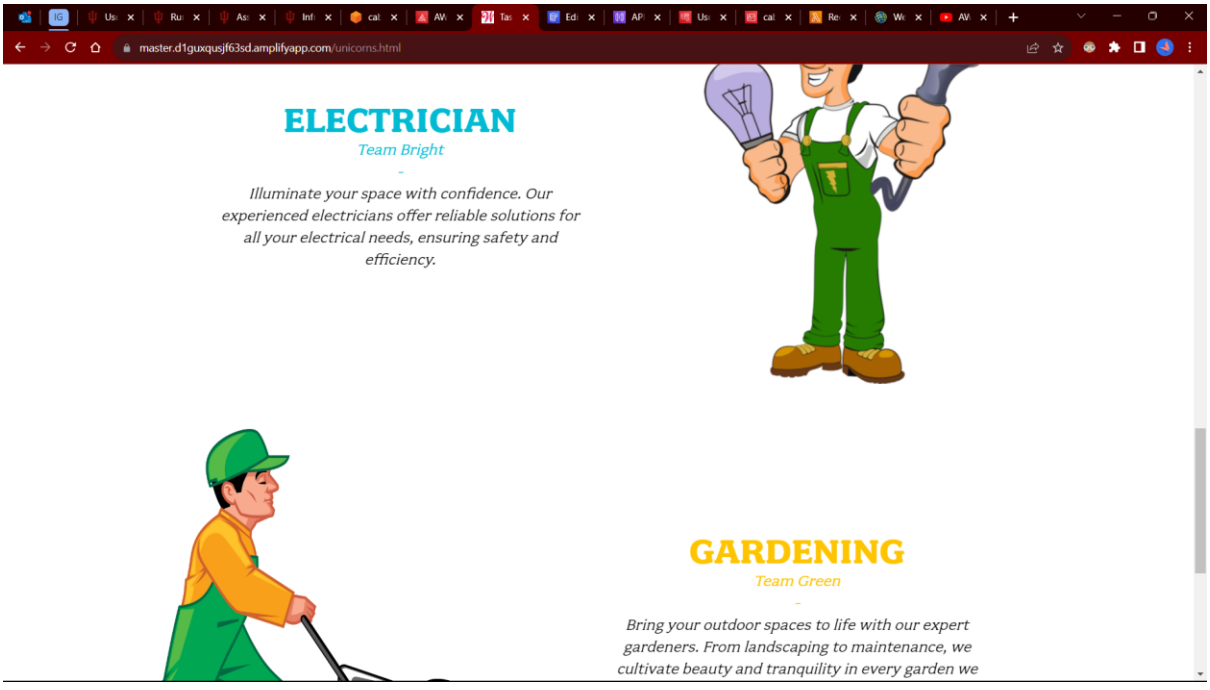
PLUMBING
Team Waters
From leaky faucets to complex installations, our skilled plumbers are here to ensure your plumbing needs are met promptly and professionally.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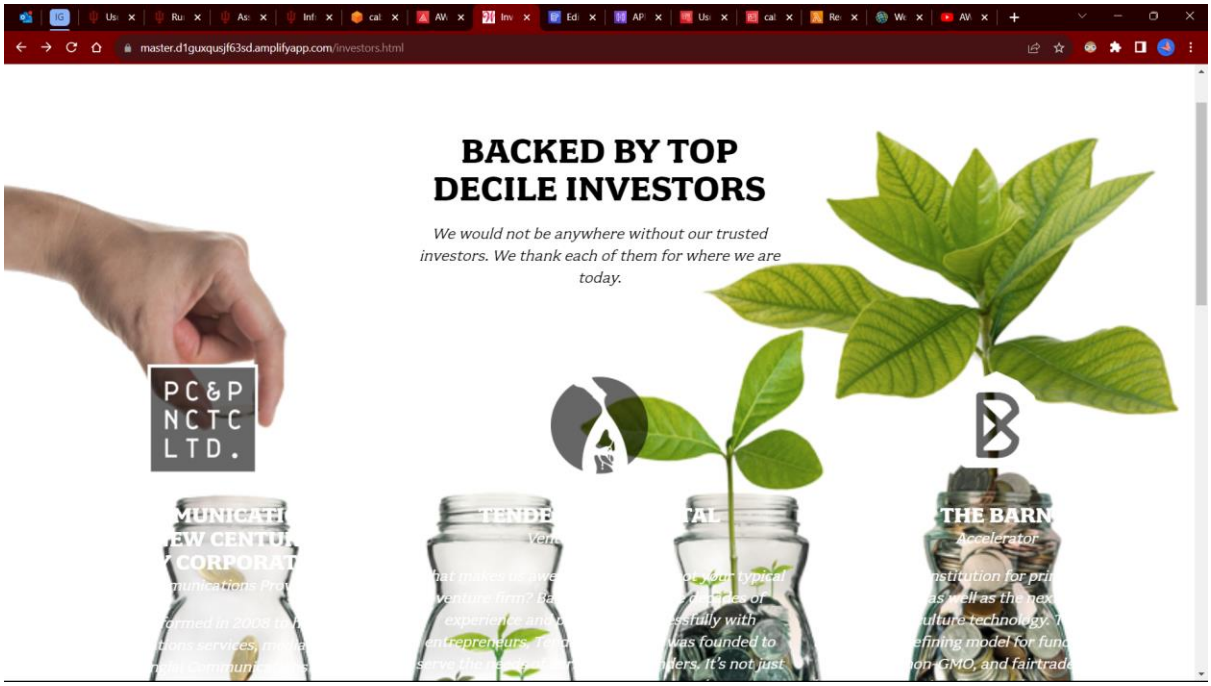
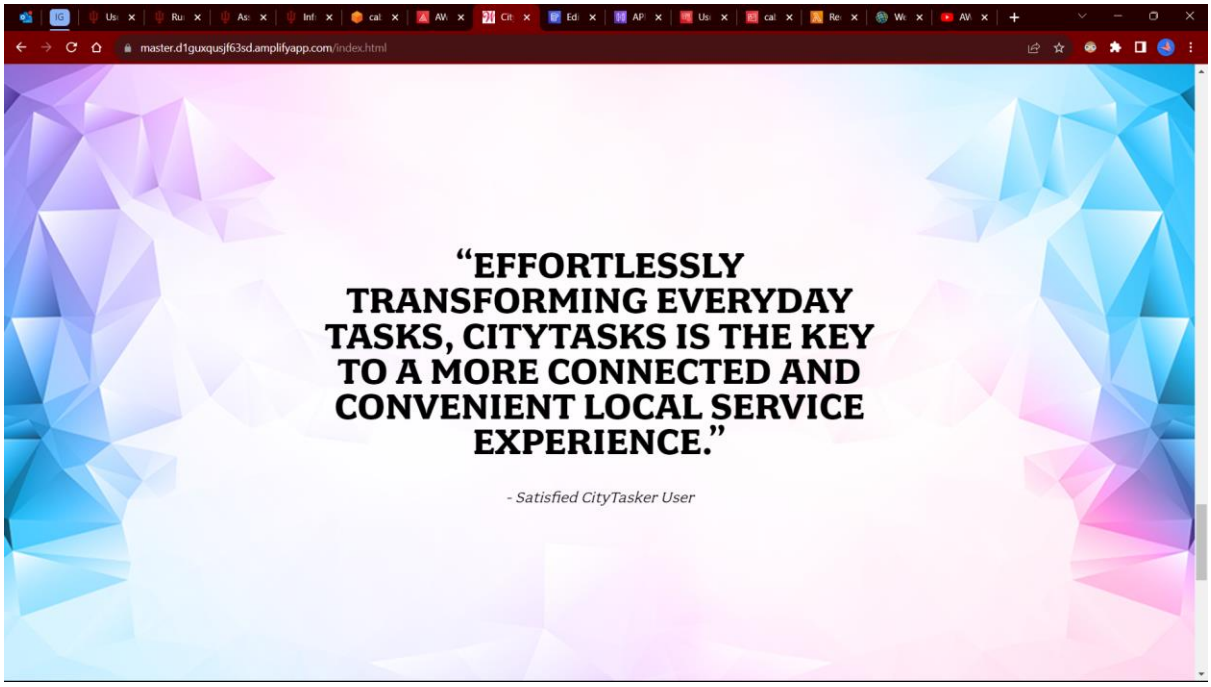
ELECTRICIAN
Team Bright
Illuminate your space with confidence. Our experienced electricians offer reliable solutions for all your electrical needs, ensuring safety and efficiency.
GARDENING
Team Green
Bring your outdoor spaces to life with our expert gardeners. From landscaping to maintenance, we cultivate beauty and tranquility in every garden we


master.d1guxqusjf63sd.amplifyapp.com/investors.html
BACKED BY TOP DECILE INVESTORS
We would not be anywhere without our trusted investors. We thank each of them for where we are today.
PC&P NCTC LTD.
THE BARN
Accelerator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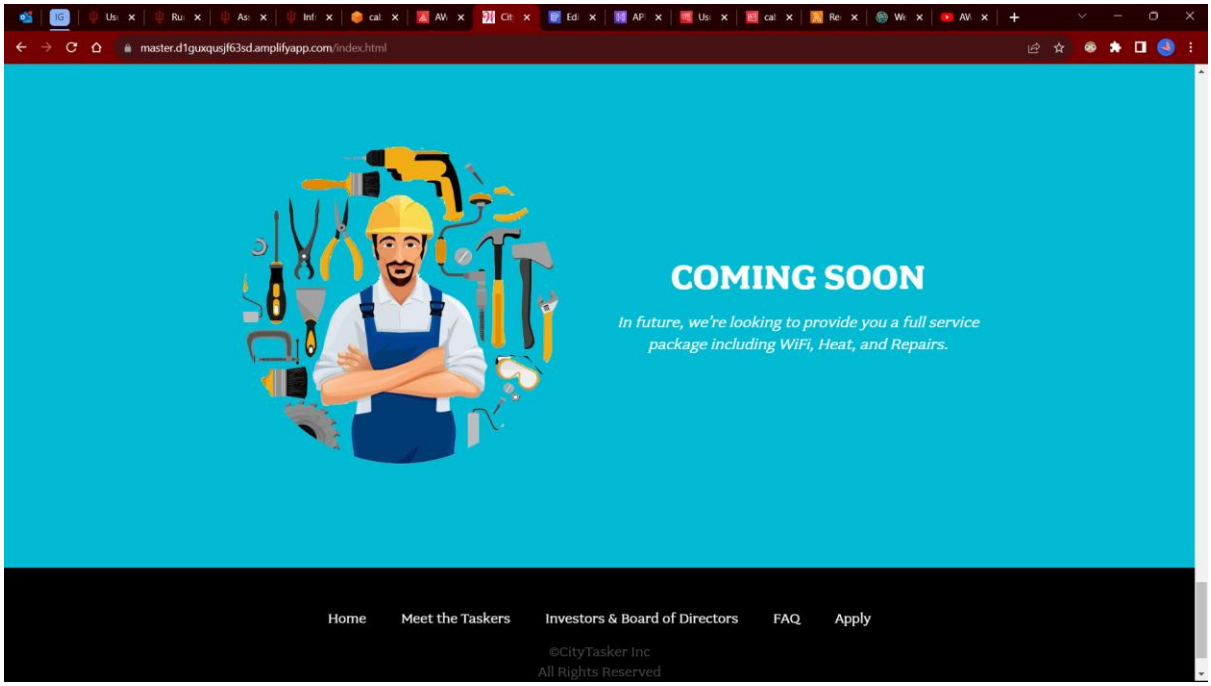
“EFFORTLESSLY TRANSFORMING EVERYDAY TASKS, CITYTASKS IS THE KEY TO A MORE CONNECTED AND CONVENIENT LOCAL SERVICE EXPERIENCE.”
- Satisfied CityTasker User



- **Benefits and advantages of using AWS Compute, Storage, Database, and Infrastructure Management Services:**
    - **Compute Resources (Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling):**
        - With auto scaling, the number of EC2 instances may be dynamically adjusted by the web application based on demand, providing peak performance during periods of high traffic and cost savings during periods of low demand.
        - In order to optimize expenses and guarantee effective use, EC2 instances may be configured with the appropriate computing resources required for the application.
        - Application deployment may be streamlined by leveraging AWS services to provision and deploy EC2 instances with ease.
    - **Relational Database:**
        - Regular database maintenance, including patching, backups, and scalability, is handled by AWS. The development team's administrative workload is lessened as a result.
        - By replicating the database across different availability zones, multi-AZ deployment guarantees fault tolerance and high availability. This improves the application's dependability.
    - **File Storage:**
        - S3 provides robust and highly scalable object storage, guaranteeing the platform can manage the increasing volumes of data linked to service requests.
        - Cost-effective storage is possible with pay-as-you-go pricing since there are no upfront obligations. This is particularly helpful for a platform whose storage requirements could fluctuate.
    - **AWS CloudFormation:**

- The complete infrastructure may be created consistently and reproducibly with Infrastructure as Code. This guarantees consistency across the environments used for development, testing, and production.
- Version control for infrastructure code allows teams to monitor changes, work together efficiently, and revert to earlier iterations as needed.

Task 10:

- I followed AWS tutorials and documentation while implementing the deployment. Thus, did not experience many errors or problems.
- While embedding the map API into the application, earlier I ended up configuring it incorrectly. But after few rechecks, I could solve it.
- I followed one of the AWS tutorial code for creating the web page scripts and highly referred their code, but different helper packages made it easier.