



PINPOINT JOURNEY EVENTS ATTRIBUTION V2

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Pinpoint – Journey Events Attribution

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Solution Summary

Background

Marketing campaigns come with associated cost. Marketers use KPIs to assess their effectiveness and calculate ROI. While Pinpoint provides certain metrics such as email open/read, it does not allow marketers to attribute any custom events to Campaigns or Journeys. The latter results to a marketing spend without the possibility of ROI calculation and not knowing what works well for customers.

Ideal state

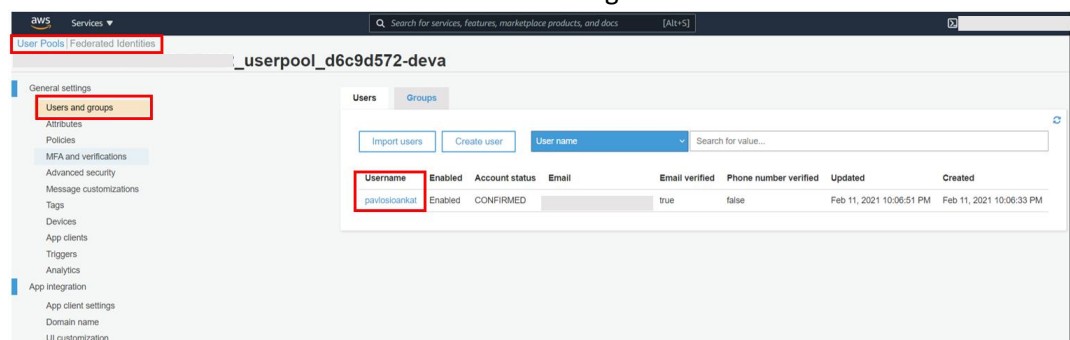
When the marketer is launching an email campaign, they should have a KPI, while the email itself should contain a CTA with a goal aligned to the KPI above such as purchase, subscription or code activation. Email campaign goals are usually on site events and if the customer has clicked or read the email, then that customer's events should be attributed to that email campaign. In the end of an email campaign, the marketer should be able to assess its effectiveness and calculate its ROI.

Solution

The solution is enabling marketers to attribute Pinpoint custom events following a customer's interaction with an email, SMS or custom channel. Additionally marketers are able to define a lookback window on a Pinpoint application level. The solution is utilising Amazon Cognito for its user attributes' storage, Pinpoint Journeys, Lambda, DynamoDB and DynamoDB streams. The solution is applicable only for Pinpoint Journeys and the customer's custom events can be attributed only under one marketing campaign at a time. If a customer interacts with a new marketing campaign while they are already in one, then the new one will overwrite the old and any new custom events will be attributed to the new email campaign.

Considerations

- 1) You will need to install Amplify SDK for sending events to Pinpoint and Cognito for user management
- 2) All Pinpoint users should have a user attribute with the Cognito username

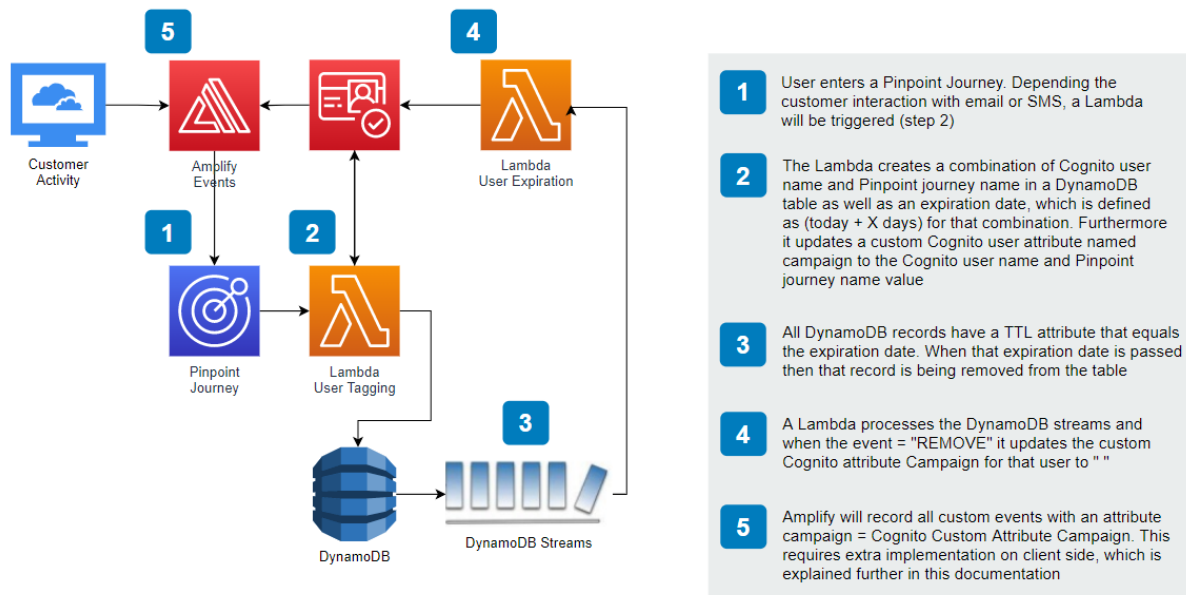


a.

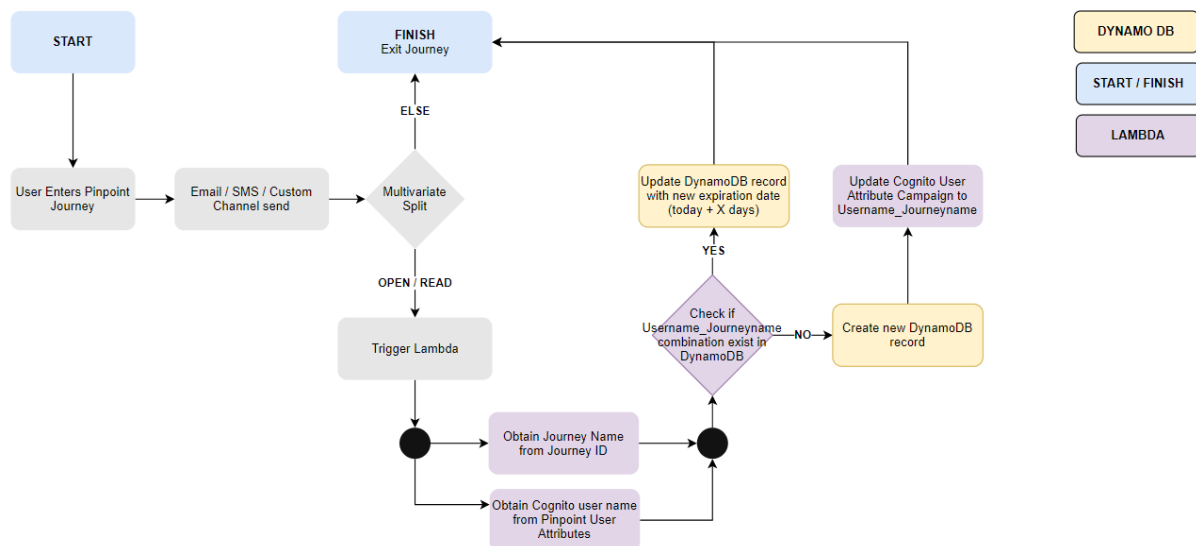
- 3) Create a custom Cognito user attribute named "campaign"
- 4) All Pinpoint custom events sent with Amplify should include an event attribute named "campaign" = Cognito user attribute "campaign"
- 5) The solution is deployed on a Pinpoint application level
- 6) Applicable only for Pinpoint Journeys and requires a multivariate split step within the journey design
- 7) Push notification channel requires additional [work](#)
- 8) Supports only one campaign per user at a time and if a user enters to a second campaign then the new campaign will overwrite the old one
- 9) Expired DynamoDB records based on their TTL attributed are [not removed immediately](#)

Solution Architecture & Business Logic

Solution Architecture



Business logic for Lambda User Tagging



Business logic for Lambda User Expiration

DynamoDB streams emit a REMOVE event. Expiration Lambda, which is processing these records, will update the Cognito custom user attribute Campaign to blank.

Steps to implement the solution

Step 1 – Create AWS account & Pinpoint Project

If you have an AWS account and Pinpoint Project setup already please move to step 2

[Create an AWS account](#)

[Create a Pinpoint project](#)

Step 2 – Create S3 bucket for Lambda code and upload the Zip files

[Create an S3 bucket](#) in the region that you have your Pinpoint projects and provide it a unique name

Upload in the root folder the 1 zip file: JourneyEventsAttribution_Tagging.zip

Step 3 – Create a Cognito Custom User Attribute

On the AWS console, navigate to the Amazon Cognito page, select “User Pools”, click on the user pool of the application you want to implement this solution and navigate to “Attributes” from the list on the right

User Pools | Federated Identities
cognitod71be5f7_userpool_eceb1c0a-dev

General settings
Users and groups
Attributes
Policies
MFA and verifications
Advanced security
Message customizations
Tags
Devices
App clients
Triggers
Analytics
App integration
App client settings
Domain name
UI customization
Resource servers
Federation
Identity providers
Attribute mapping

How do you want your end users to sign in?
You can choose to have users sign in with an email address, phone number, username or preferred username plus their password. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Username** - Users can use a username and optionally multiple alternatives to sign up and sign in.
☐ Also allow sign in with verified email address
☐ Also allow sign in with verified phone number
☐ Also allow sign in with preferred username (a username that your users can change)

☐ **Email address or phone number** - Users can use an email address or phone number as their "username" to sign up and sign in.
☐ Allow email addresses
☐ Allow phone numbers
☐ Allow both email addresses and phone numbers (users can choose one)

☐ Enable case insensitivity for username input

Which standard attributes are required?
These attributes were selected when the pool was created and cannot be changed.

Required	Attribute	Required	Attribute
<input type="checkbox"/>	address	<input type="checkbox"/>	nickname
<input type="checkbox"/>	birthdate	<input type="checkbox"/>	phone number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	email	<input type="checkbox"/>	picture
<input type="checkbox"/>	family name	<input type="checkbox"/>	preferred username
<input type="checkbox"/>	gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	given name	<input type="checkbox"/>	zoneinfo
<input type="checkbox"/>	locale	<input type="checkbox"/>	updated at
<input type="checkbox"/>	middle name	<input type="checkbox"/>	website

If you have already existing custom attributes, then click on “Add another attribute” otherwise click on “Add new” and fill it as in the screenshot below

How do you want your end users to sign in?

You can choose to have users sign in with an email address, phone number, username or preferred username plus their password. [Learn more.](#)

☒ **Username** - Users can use a username and optionally multiple alternatives to sign up and sign in.

- ☐ Also allow sign in with verified email address
- ☐ Also allow sign in with verified phone number
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☐ **Email address or phone number** - Users can use an email address or phone number as their "username" to sign up and sign in.

- ☐ Allow email addresses
- ☐ Allow phone numbers
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Which standard attributes are required?

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<input type="checkbox"/>	address	<input type="checkbox"/>	nickname
<input type="checkbox"/>	birthdate	<input type="checkbox"/>	phone number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	email	<input type="checkbox"/>	picture
<input type="checkbox"/>	family name	<input type="checkbox"/>	preferred username
<input type="checkbox"/>	gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	profile
<input type="checkbox"/>	given name	<input type="checkbox"/>	zoneinfo
<input type="checkbox"/>	locale	<input type="checkbox"/>	updated at
<input type="checkbox"/>	middle name	<input type="checkbox"/>	website
<input type="checkbox"/>	name		

Do you want to add custom attributes?

Enter the name and select the type and settings for custom attributes.

Type	Name	Min length	Max length	Mutable
string	custom:campaign	1	256	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

[Add another attribute](#)

[Cancel](#) [Save changes](#)

More information about Cognito User Attributes can be found [here](#)

Step 4 – Create Cloudformation Stack

Navigate to Cloudformation page in AWS console, click up right on “Create stack” and select the option “With new resources (standard)”

Leave the “Prerequisite – Prepare template” to “Template is ready” and for the “Specify template” option, select “Upload a template file”. On the same page, click on “Choose file”, browse to find the file “Pinpoint_Journey-Events-Attribution-V2.yaml” file and select it. Once the file is uploaded, click “Next”

Create stack

Prerequisite - Prepare template

Prepare template
Every stack is based on a template. A template is a JSON or YAML file that contains configuration information about the AWS resources you want to include in the stack.

☒ Template is ready
 ☐ Use a sample template
 ☐ Create template in Designer

Specify template
A template is a JSON or YAML file that describes your stack's resources and properties.

Template source
Selecting a template generates an Amazon S3 URL where it will be stored.

☐ Amazon S3 URL
 ☒ Upload a template file

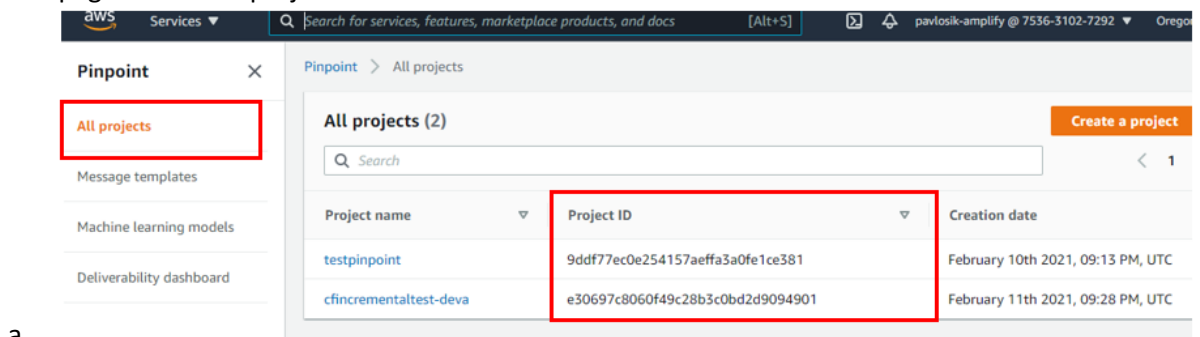
Upload a template file
Choose file copy-test.yaml
JSON or YAML formatted file

S3 URL: <https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/cf-templates-iulxsvypt8da-us-west-2/20210461vj-copy-test.yaml> [View in Designer](#)

Cancel [Next](#)

See below information for each of the 6 fields under the section “Specify stack details”:

- 1) **Stack name:** Provide a name of your preference for that CloudFormation stack
- 2) **CognitoUserPoolID:** Navigate to the AWS console and to the Cognito page. Select User Pools and click on the User Pool you are using for this project. From the list on the left click on General Settings and you should see the Pool Id as the first piece of information
- 3) **LambdaCodeBucketName:** Type the name of the S3 bucket from step 2
- 4) **LookbackWindow:** Type the number of days that you would like a customer’s events to be attributed to a Journey post their interacted with it
- 5) **PinpointProjectId:** Copy paste the Pinpoint Project ID, which you can find on the Pinpoint console page under “All projects”



Once all fields completed, click “Next”

On the “Configure stack options” page, click “Next”

On the “Review [StackName]” page, check the checkbox “I acknowledge that AWS CloudFormation might create IAM resources.” And then click on “Create stack”

Step 5 – Amend your client side Amplify code

This solution requires your app to have Amazon Cognito for user management.

For this implementation guide the code snippets used are for React JS web app.

In your code you should have already imported the Auth library

```
import { Auth } from 'aws-amplify';
```


Users should have access to the latest Cognito storage values, thus the BypassCache attribute of Cognito should be set to true

```
Auth.currentAuthenticatedUser({ bypassCache: true });
```

From the Auth.currentAuthenticatedUser you will need to get the Custom User Attribute defined in the previous step

```
const username = () => Auth.currentAuthenticatedUser({
  bypassCache: true}).then(function(user){
  var campaign = user.attributes["custom:campaign"];
  var listofitems = {'campaign':campaign};

  return listofitems})
.catch(err => console.log(err));
```

The campaign name obtained from Auth.current AuthenticatedUser should now be passed as a Pinpoint event attribute

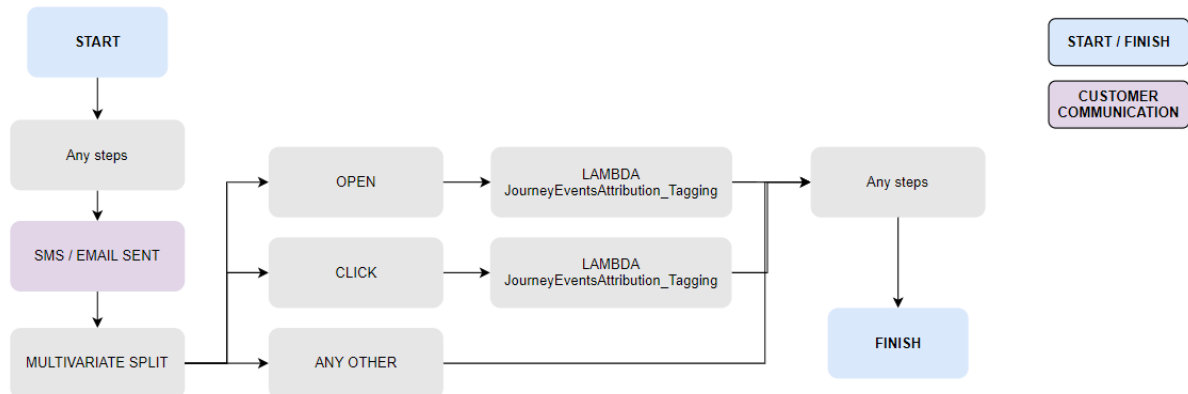
```
const pinanalyticsred = () => username().then(
  function(user){

    Analytics.record( {name: 'any-event' , 'Endpoint' : user.userm,
    attributes:{Campaign: user.campaign}}});

  }).catch(err => console.log(err));
```

How to use the solution

Once the solution is deployed, your Pinpoint journeys should be structured as shown below. After customer interaction with an email or SMS, you should trigger the Lambda “JourneyEventsAttribution_Tagging”. This will update the Cognito User Attribute Campaign to the Journey Name and any events taken post that will be attributed to that Journey. The lookback window you set in the CloudFormation, will define for how long that user’s events will be attributed to this Journey.



If the campaign accepts multiple entries of the same user then the lookback window for that user-journey will be updated.

All user-journey records with the expiration date and TTL are stored in a DynamoDB. The DynamoDB TTL attribute ensures that expired records are being removed and through the DynamoDB streams a Lambda processes all records where event = “REMOVE” and updates the respective user, their Cognito User Attribute Campaign to “ ”.