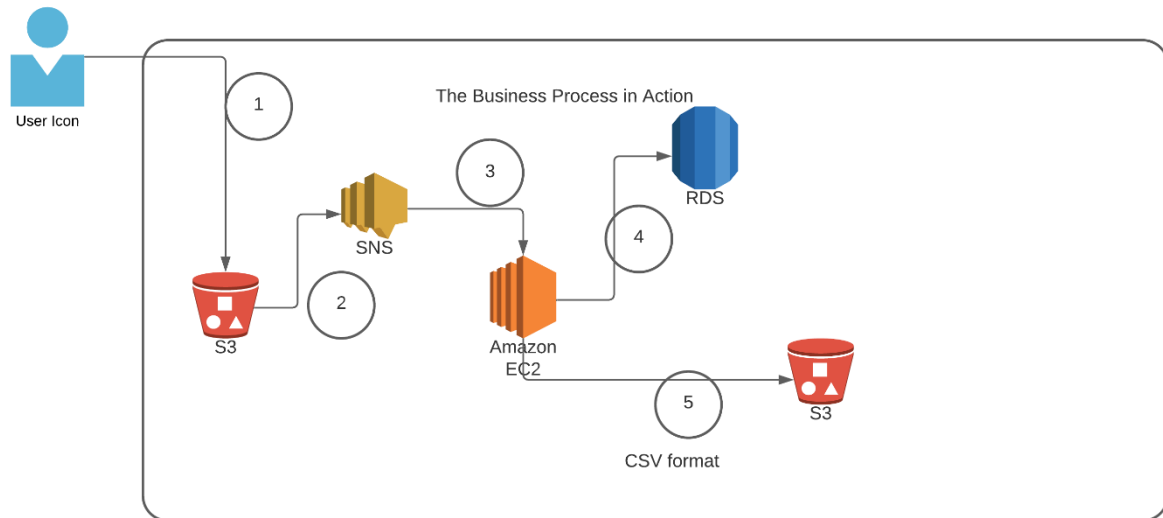


AWS Project 2

Architecture diagram



Architecture Implementation	
1	The customer uploads the invoice data to S3 bucket in a text format as per their guidelines and policies. This bucket will have a policy to auto delete any content that is more than 1 day old (24 hours).
2	An event will trigger in the bucket that will place a message in SNS topic
3	A custom program running in EC2 will subscribe to the SNS topic and get the message placed by S3 event
4	The program will use S3 API to read from the bucket, parse the content of the file and create a CSV record and save the details in an RDS database
5	The program will use S3 API to write CSV record to destination S3 bucket as new S3 object.

Skills: Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, Amazon SNS, API, Python, Boto3

Step 1: SNS and S3 topic creation

Step number	a
Step name	Creation of Source and target buckets
Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Navigate to S3 using the Services button at the top of the screen2) Select "Create Bucket"3) Enter a source bucket name and use the default options for the rest of the fields4) Click on "Create Bucket"5) Repeat the above steps to create a target bucket
Expected screenshots	1) Screen showing created S3 source and target buckets

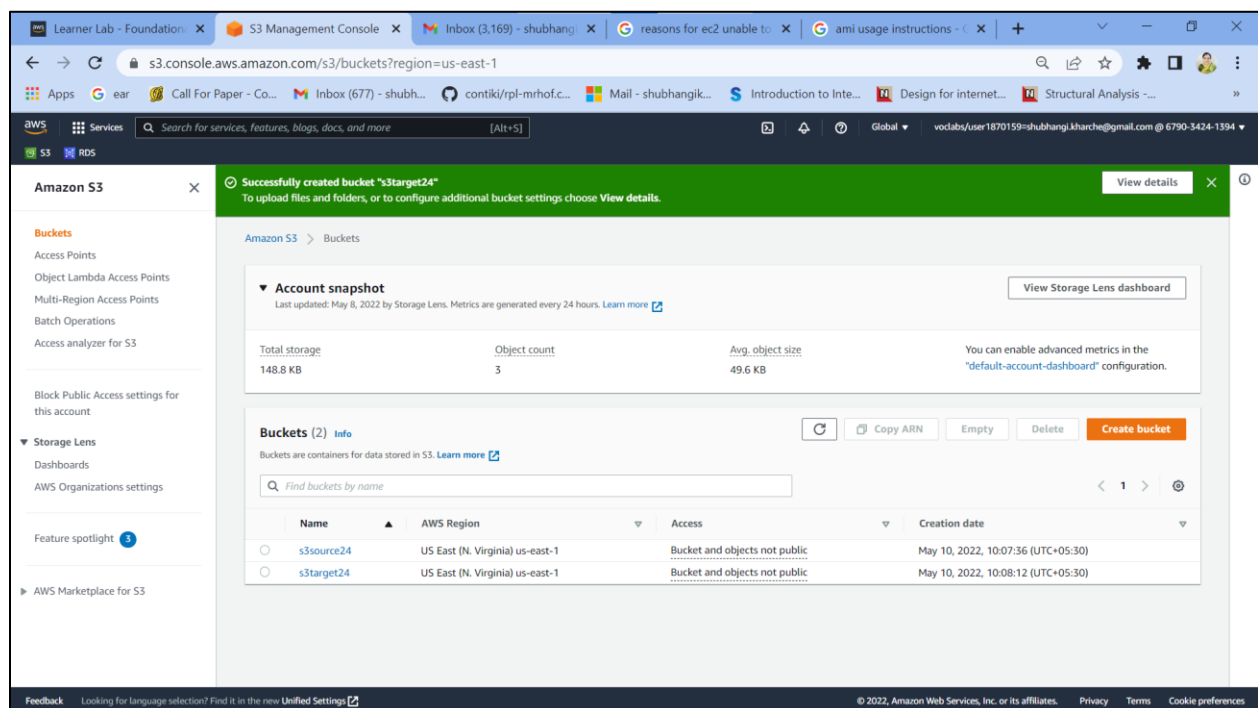


Fig1: Screen showing created S3 source and target buckets

Step number	b
Step name	Creation of SNS subscription
Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Navigate to SNS -> Topics 2) Click on "Create Topic" 3) Enter the following fields Name : S3toEC2Topic The other options can be ignored for now 4) Click on Create Topic
Expected screenshots	1) Creation of SNS topic

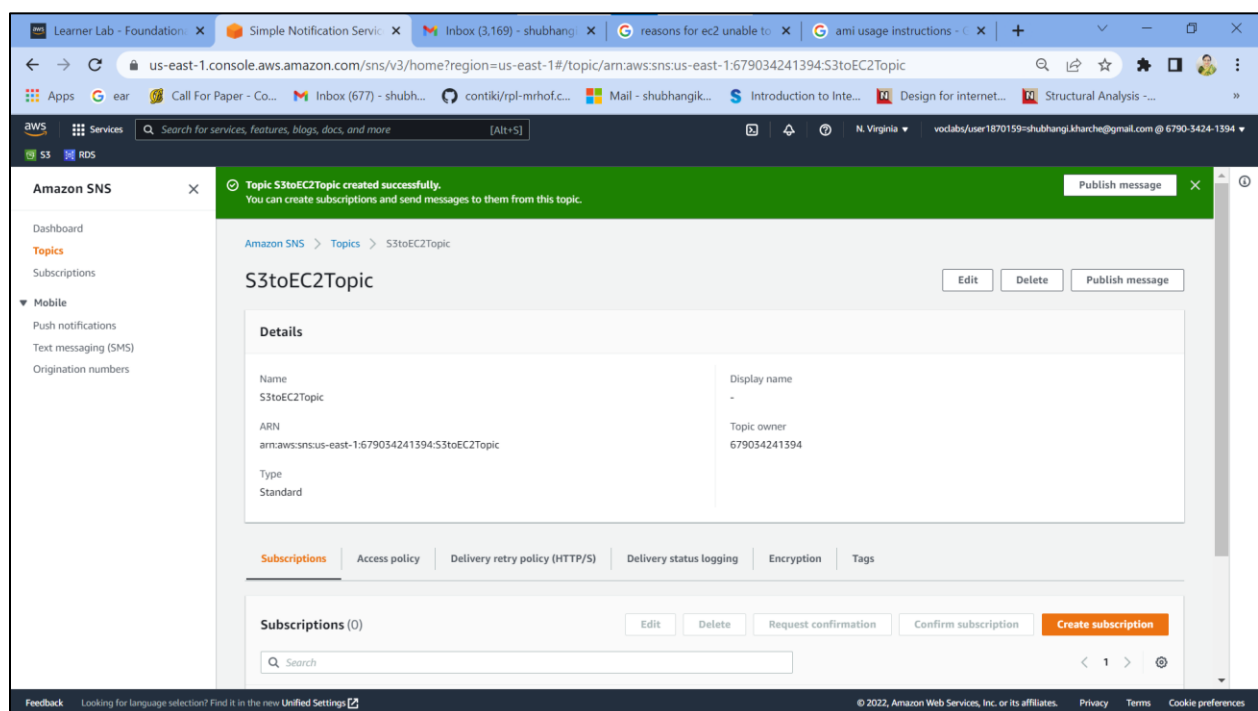


Fig 2: Creation of SNS topic

Step number	c
Step name	Modification of SNS Access Policy
Instructions	<p>1) Navigate to SNS -> Topics and select the topic created in the previous step</p> <p>2) Note down the ARN shown in the topic details</p> <p>2) Click on Edit and select "Access Policy".</p> <p>3) Replace the text in the JSON editor with the following</p> <pre>{ "Version": "2012-10-17", "Id": "example-ID", "Statement": [{ "Sid": "example-statement-ID", "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": { "AWS": "*" }, "Action": ["SNS:Publish"], "Resource": "SNS-topic-ARN", "Condition": { "ArnLike": { "aws:SourceArn": "arn:aws:s3:*:*:bucket-name" }, "StringEquals": { "aws:SourceAccount": "bucket-owner-account-id" } } }] }</pre> <p>4) Replace the bold text with the SNS topic ARN, source bucket name and your AWS account ID respectively.</p> <p>5) Click on Save Changes</p>
Expected screenshots	1) JSON Editor screen

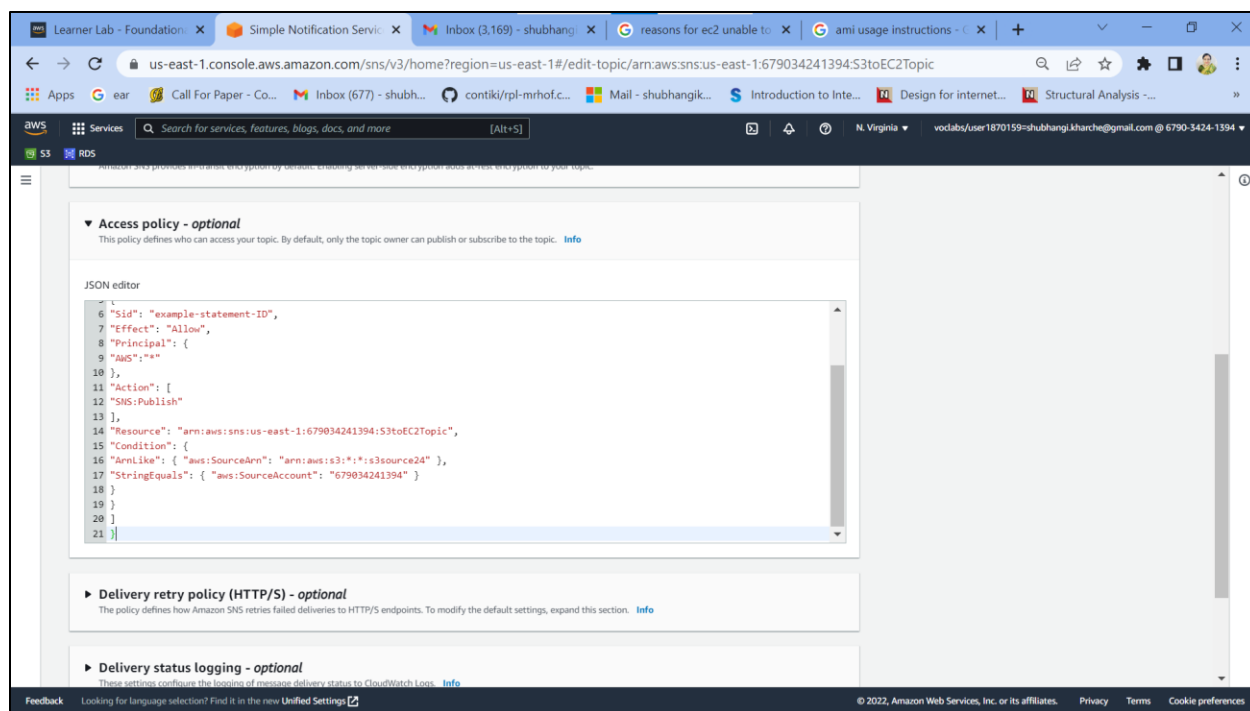


Fig 3: JSON Editor screen

Step number	d
Step name	Configuring SNS notifications for S3
Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Navigate to S3 and select the source bucket created in Step 1 (a) 2) Select Properties and scroll down to Event Notifications and select it 3) Select "Create Event Notification" 4) Fillup the details as follows Name : S3PutEvent Select PUT from the list of radio buttons Destination : Select SNS Topic SNS : Select S3ToEC2Topic 5) Save Changes
Expected screenshots	1) Event Configuration Screen

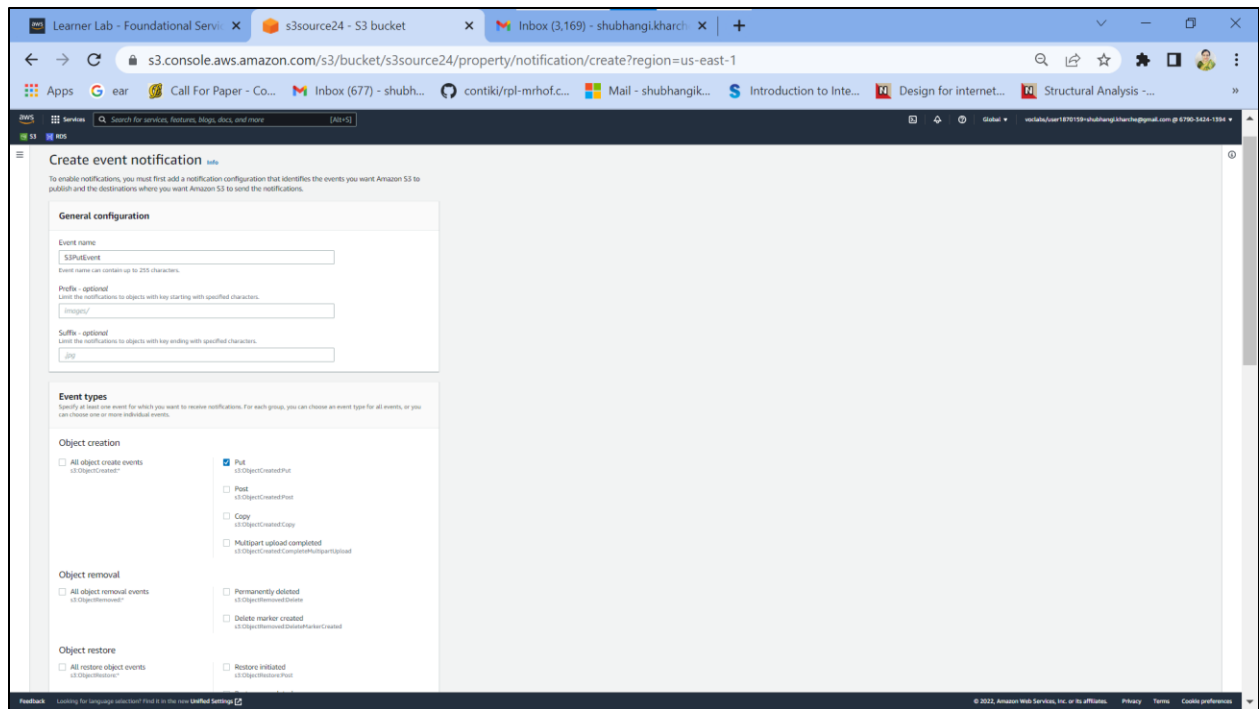


Fig 4 (a): Event Configuration Screen-1

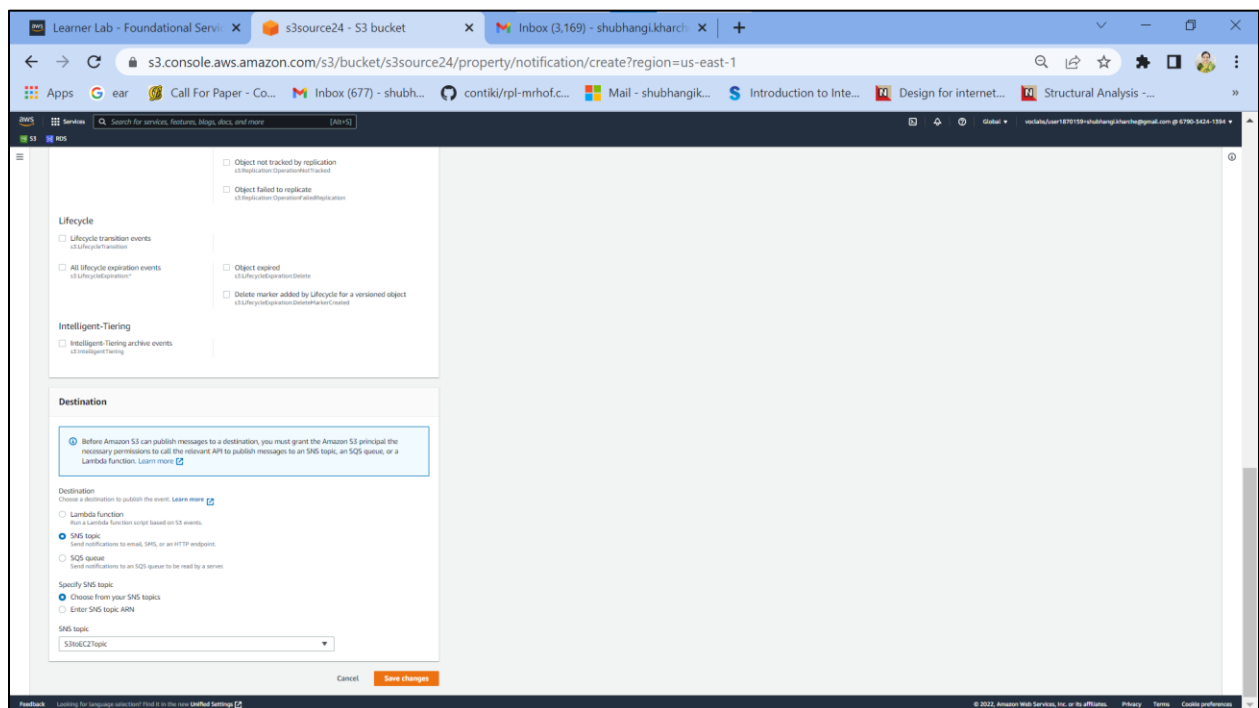


Fig 4 (b): Event Configuration Screen-2

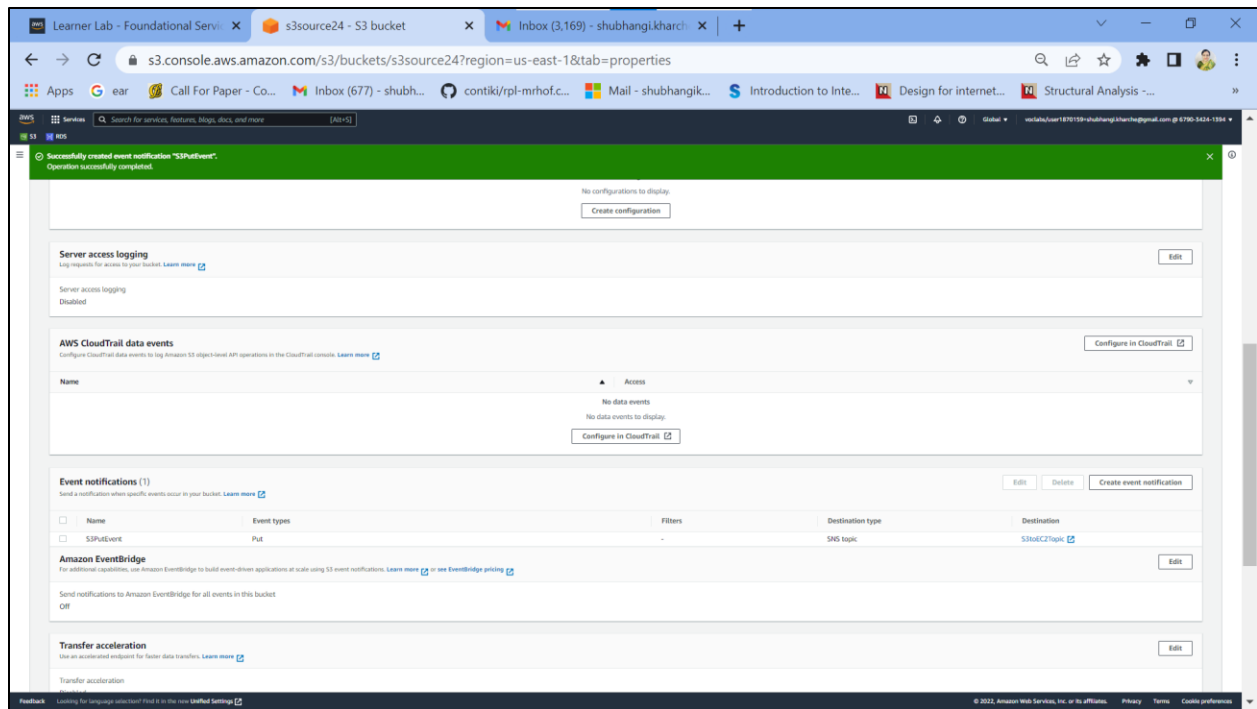


Fig 4 (c): Event Configuration details Screen-3

Step 2: Run the custom program in the EC2 instance

Step number	a
Step name	Creation of the EC2 instance and RDS instance
Instructions	<p>1) Navigate to EC2 -> Instances</p> <p>2) Create an EC2 instance with the following parameters</p> <p>AMI : Amazon Linux 2</p> <p>VPC : Default</p> <p>Security group : Ports 22 and 8080 should be opened</p> <p>3) Navigate to RDS</p> <p>4) Create an RDS instance with the following parameters:</p> <p>Engine type : MySql</p> <p>Template : Dev/Test</p> <p>Set the username and password as required</p> <p>DB Instance class : Burstable</p> <p>Instance type : t3.micro</p> <p>Public Access : Yes</p> <p>VPC Security group : Create New ()</p> <p>Under Additional Configuration, add an initial database name. Take note of this name as it will be required later.</p> <p>Uncheck "Enable Enhanced Monitoring"</p> <p>Ensure that the security group created by the RDS deployment has port 3306 open for all incoming connections from all sources.</p>
Expected screenshots	<p>1) List of instances after creation of EC2 instance</p> <p>2) List of RDS instances</p>

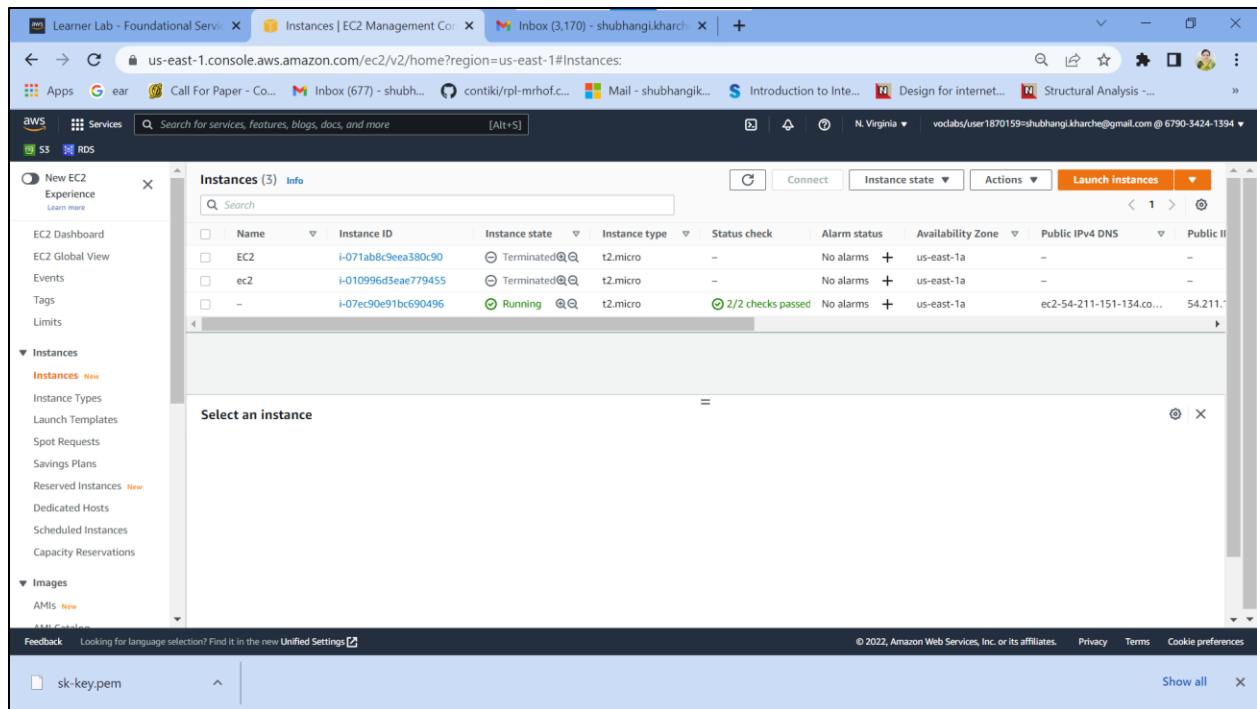


Fig 5: List of EC2 instances after creation

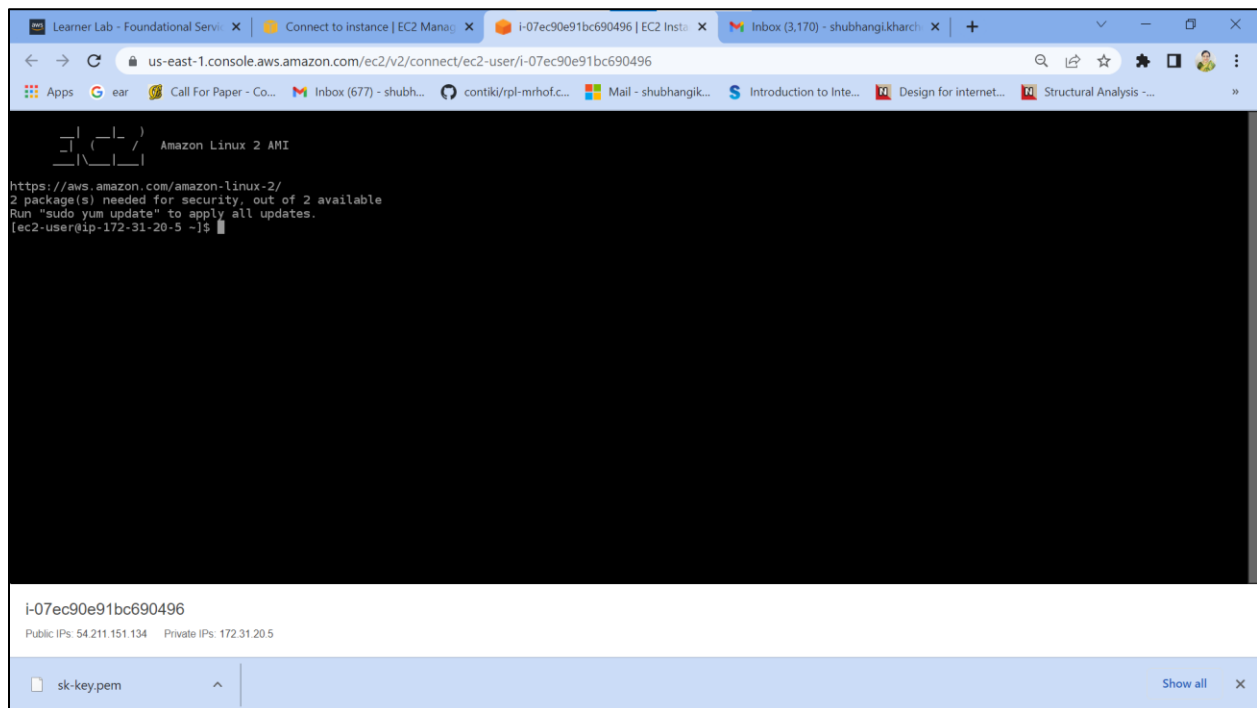


Fig 5 (a): successful connection to EC2 instance (optional screenshot)

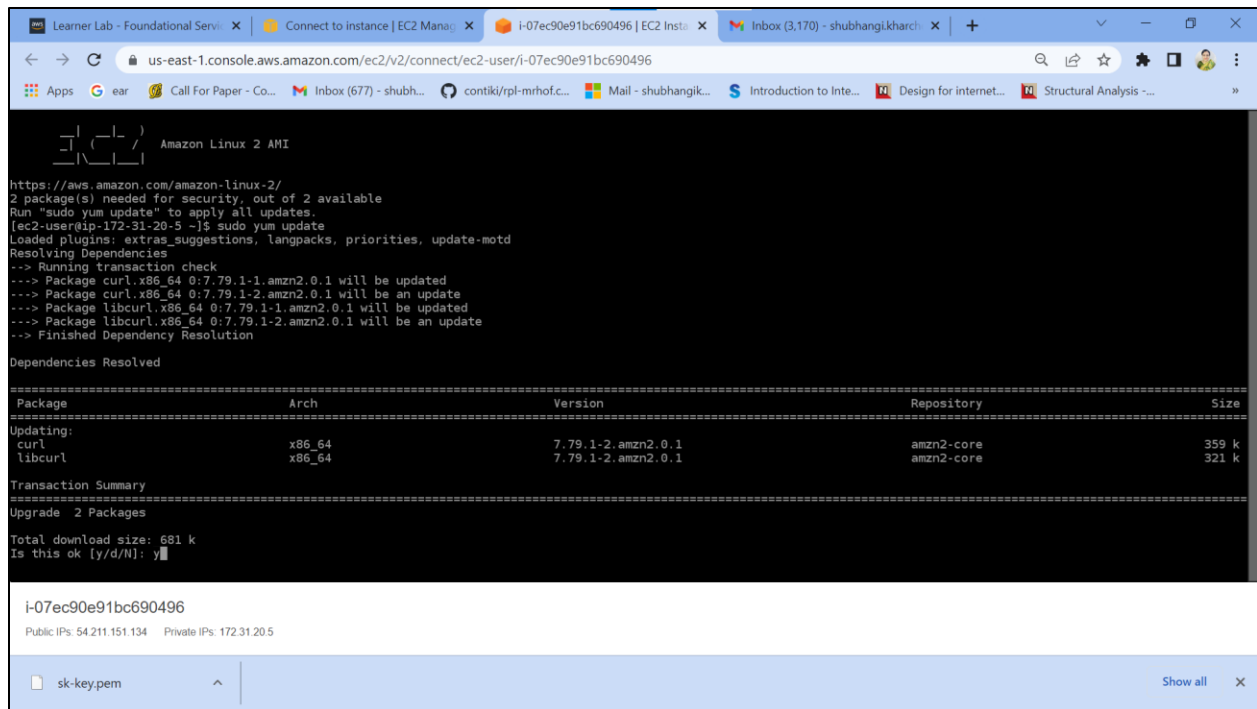


Fig 5 (b): successful connection to EC2 instance (optional screenshot)

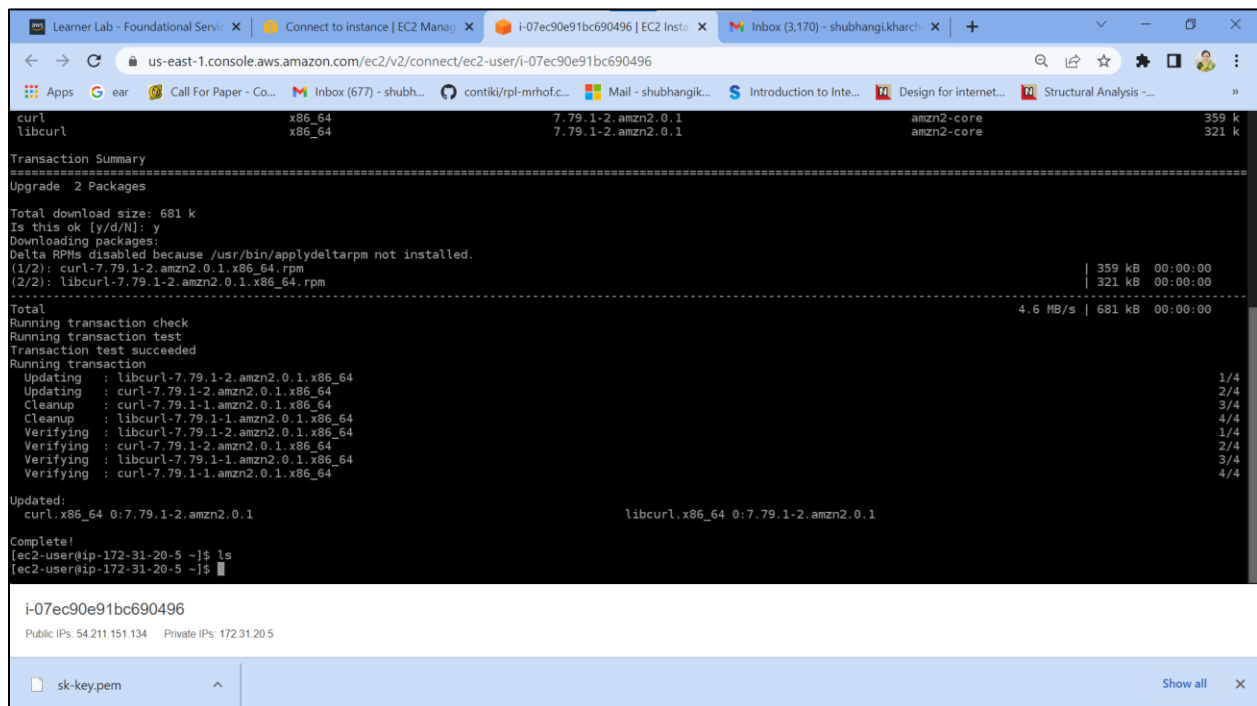


Fig 5 (c): successful connection to EC2 instance (optional screenshot)

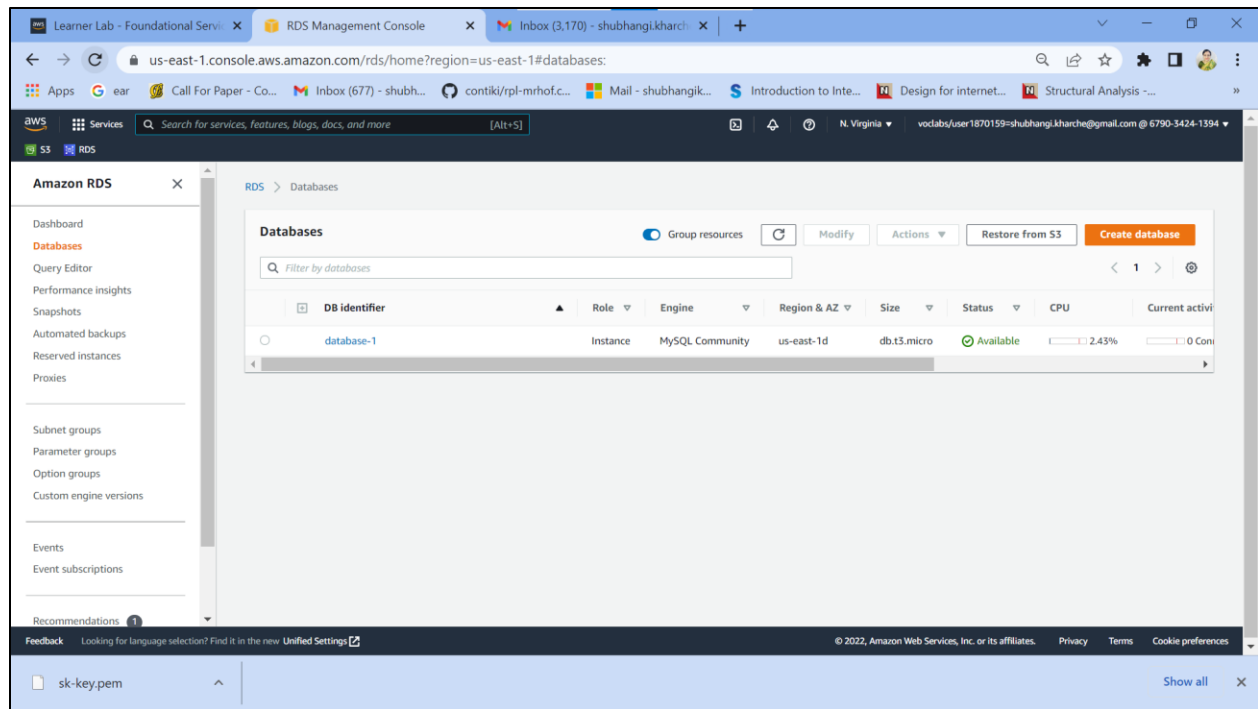


Fig 6: List of RDS instances after creation

Step number b

Step name Assignment of IAM role for EC2 instance

Instructions

- 1) Navigate back to EC2- > Instances
- 2) Select the EC2 instance created in the previous step and select Actions-> Security -> Modify IAM role
- 3) Select the role LabInstanceProfile from the dropdown and click on Save

Expected 1) Modify IAM role screen
screenshots

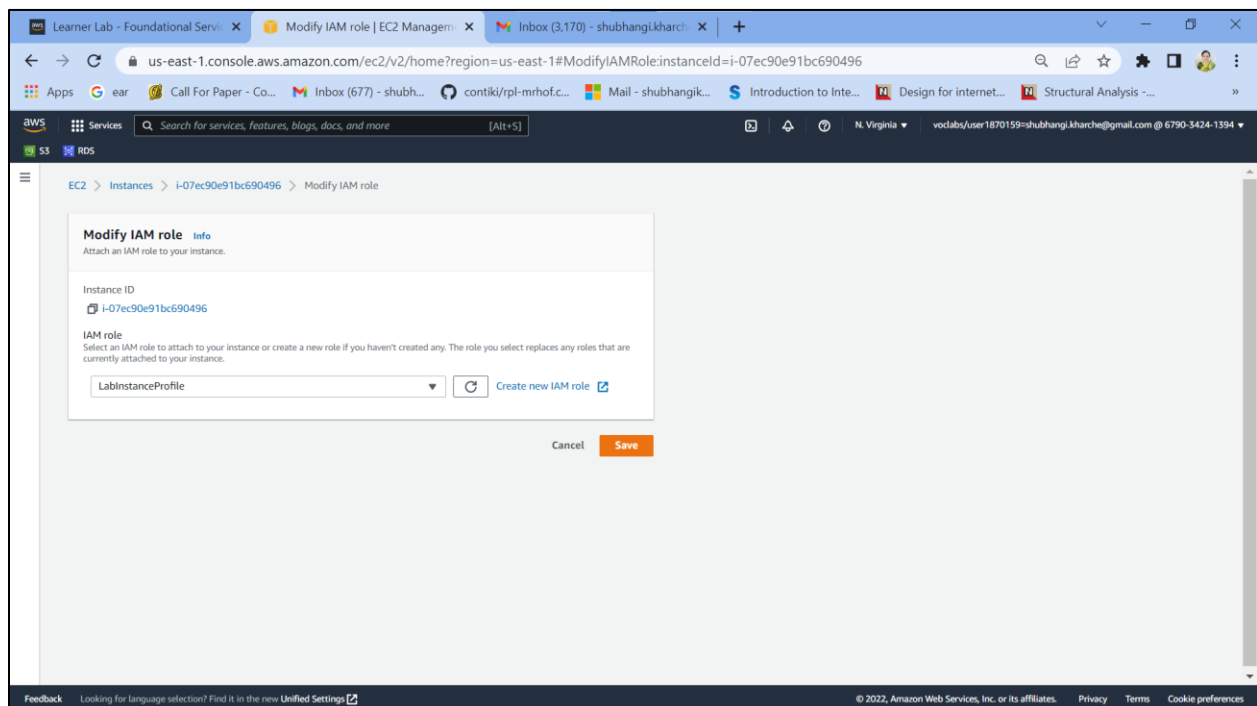
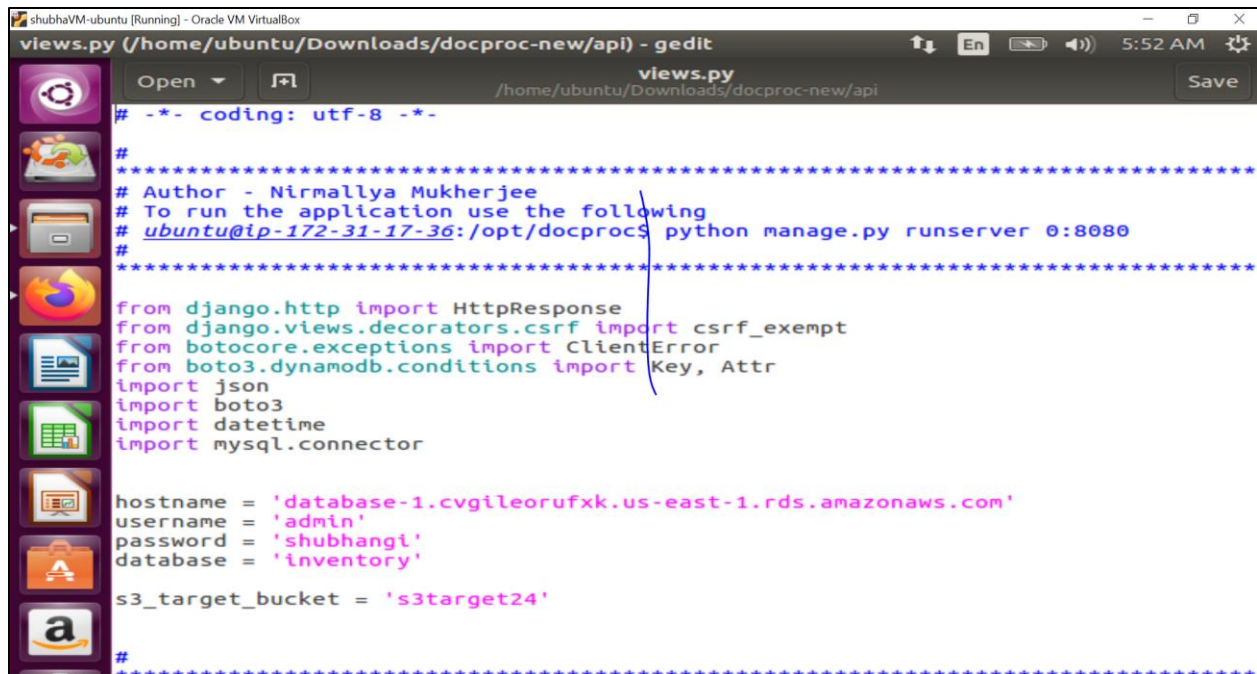


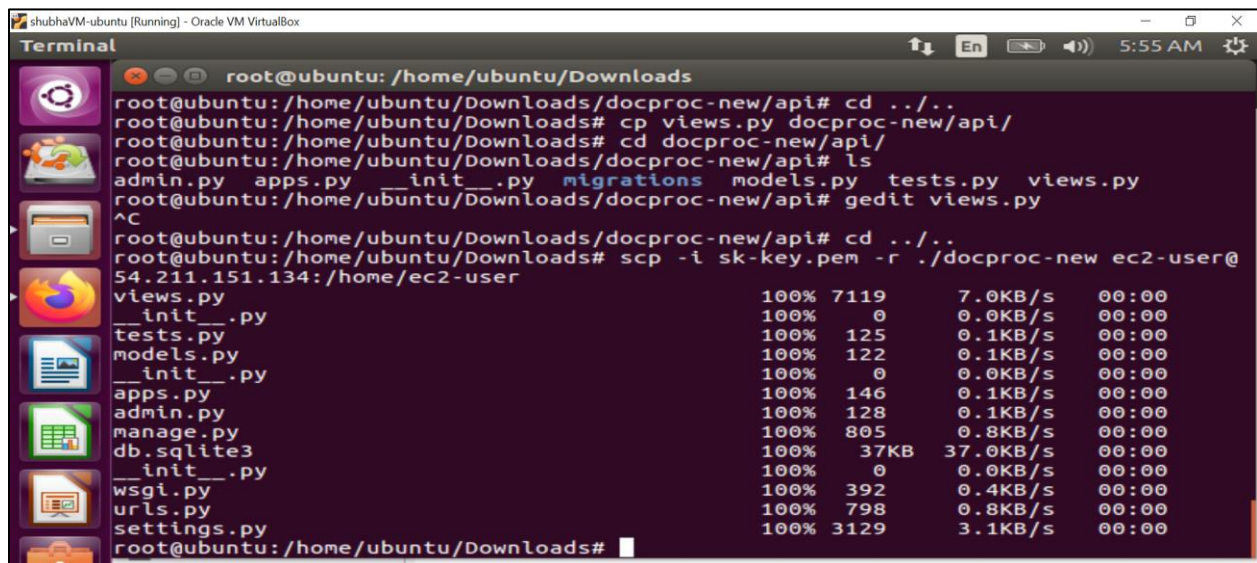
Fig 7: Modify IAM role screen

Step number	c	
Step name	Configuration and Uploading of custom program	
Instructions	<p>1) Download the file docproc-new.zip on your machine</p> <p>2) Unzip the downloaded file</p> <p>3) Enter the unzipped folder and open the file views.py in the API folder using a text editor</p> <p>4) In line number 19-24, modify the target bucket name to the one created in Step 2 (a) and modify the hostname, username, password and database variables to the values set while creating the RDS database and save the file</p> <p>5) Copy the folder docproc-new to the home folder of the EC2 instance created in Step 3(a) using scp. Use the command given below</p> <pre>scp -i <pem> -r ./docproc-new ec2-user@<ip>:/home/ec2-user</pre>	
Expected screenshots	1) Modifying of the views.py file to point to the target bucket	2) Copying the folder to the EC2 instance



```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
  
#  
*****  
# Author - Nirmallya Mukherjee  
# To run the application use the following  
# ubuntu@ip-172-31-17-36:/opt/docproc$ python manage.py runserver 0:8080  
#  
*****  
  
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect  
from django.views.decorators.csrf import csrf_exempt  
from botocore.exceptions import ClientError  
from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key, Attr  
import json  
import boto3  
import datetime  
import mysql.connector  
  
hostname = 'database-1.cvgileorufxk.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com'  
username = 'admin'  
password = 'shubhangi'  
database = 'inventory'  
  
s3_target_bucket = 's3target24'  
  
#  
*****
```

Fig 8: Modifying of the [views.py](#) file to point to the target bucket

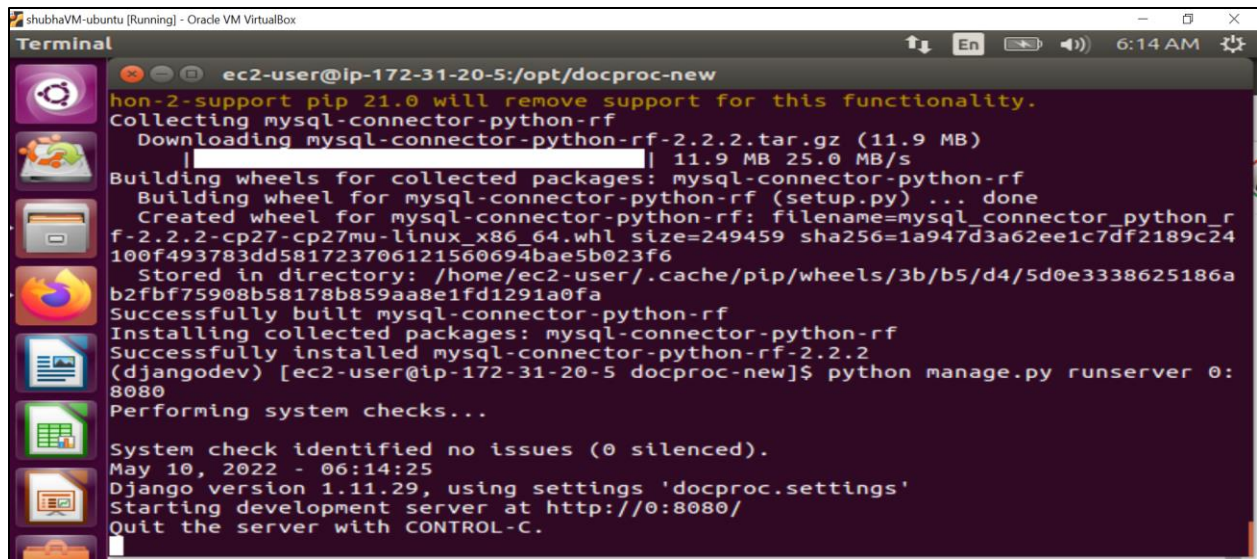


```
root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu/Downloads  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads/docproc-new/api# cd ../../  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads# cp views.py docproc-new/api/  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads# cd docproc-new/api/  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads/docproc-new/api# ls  
admin.py  apps.py  __init__.py  migrations  models.py  tests.py  views.py  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads/docproc-new/api# gedit views.py  
^C  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads/docproc-new/api# cd ../../  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads# scp -i sk-key.pem -r ./docproc-new ec2-user@  
54.211.151.134:/home/ec2-user  
views.py          100% 7119      7.0KB/s   00:00  
__init__.py       100% 0         0.0KB/s   00:00  
tests.py          100% 125       0.1KB/s   00:00  
models.py         100% 122       0.1KB/s   00:00  
__init__.py       100% 0         0.0KB/s   00:00  
apps.py           100% 146       0.1KB/s   00:00  
admin.py          100% 128       0.1KB/s   00:00  
manage.py         100% 805       0.8KB/s   00:00  
db.sqlite3        100% 37KB      37.0KB/s   00:00  
__init__.py       100% 0         0.0KB/s   00:00  
wsgi.py           100% 392       0.4KB/s   00:00  
urls.py           100% 798       0.8KB/s   00:00  
settings.py       100% 3129      3.1KB/s   00:00  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Downloads#
```

Fig 9: Copying the folder to the EC2 instance

Step 3: Creation and Verification of SNS subscription and Generation of CSV file

Step number	a
Step name	Starting the EC2 custom program
Instructions	<p>1) Log into the EC2 instance using SSH</p> <p>2) Run the following commands after successful SSH to start the server</p> <pre>sudo cp -r docproc-new /opt sudo chown ec2-user:ec2-user -R /opt cd /opt/docproc-new sudo yum update sudo yum install python-pip -y python -m pip install --upgrade pip setuptools sudo pip install virtualenv virtualenv ~/.virtualenvs/djangodev source ~/.virtualenvs/djangodev/bin/activate pip install django pip install boto3 pip install mysql-connector-python-rf python manage.py runserver 0:8080</pre> <p>Keep this terminal window open throughout the rest of the exercise</p>
Expected screenshots	<p>1) Server in waiting state</p>



```
shubhaVM-ubuntu [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Terminal
ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-5:/opt/docproc-new
hon-2-support pip 21.0 will remove support for this functionality.
Collecting mysql-connector-python-rf
  Downloading mysql-connector-python-rf-2.2.2.tar.gz (11.9 MB)
    | 11.9 MB 25.0 MB/s
Building wheels for collected packages: mysql-connector-python-rf
  Building wheel for mysql-connector-python-rf (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for mysql-connector-python-rf: filename=mysql_connector_python_r
f-2.2.2-cp27-cp27mu-linux_x86_64.whl size=249459 sha256=1a947d3a62ee1c7df2189c24
100f493783dd581723706121560694bae5b023f6
  Stored in directory: /home/ec2-user/.cache/pip/wheels/3b/b5/d4/5d0e3338625186a
b2fbf75908b58178b859aa8e1fd1291a0fa
Successfully built mysql-connector-python-rf
Installing collected packages: mysql-connector-python-rf
Successfully installed mysql-connector-python-rf-2.2.2
(djangodev) [ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-5 docproc-new]$ python manage.py runserver 0:
8080
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
May 10, 2022 - 06:14:25
Django version 1.11.29, using settings 'docproc.settings'
Starting development server at http://0:8080/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

Fig 10: Server in waiting state

Step number	b
Step name	Creation of SNS subscription
Instructions	1) Navigate to SNS in the AWS Console and select the topic S3ToEC2Topic 2) Click on Create Subscription 3) Enter the following details Protocol : HTTP Endpoint : http://<host>:8080/sns where <host> in the public IP of the EC2 instance Click on Create Subscription 4) In the EC2 terminal window, look for the field "SubscribeURL" and copy the entire link given Note: If a message is seen "ValueError: No JSON object could be decoded", it can be safely ignored 5) Paste that link into a browser window to verify the SNS subscription (Ignore any messages received in the web browser)
Expected screenshots	1) Subscription URL in EC2 terminal Window


```
shubhaVM-ubuntu [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Terminal
ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-5:/opt/docproc-new
"Message" : "You have chosen to subscribe to the topic arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:679034241394:S3toEC2Topic. To confirm the subscription, visit the SubscribeURL included in this message.",
"SubscribeURL" : "https://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=ConfirmSubscription&TopicArn=arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:679034241394:S3toEC2Topic&Token=2336412f37fb687f5d51e6e2425dacbbaa296145edc7db05de8bfcd038d639c17fbbdf02beaaaf764472dfb9ba2fb732d54113fff5cdcd8b458cac93082c38f116caa312303879fa0996cee575ecb5ceae5fae47cd21000a86075b3083ec2bad3cd2eea71ebcbeccdad280476b64dd8",
"Timestamp" : "2022-05-10T06:20:35.626Z",
"SignatureVersion" : "1",
"Signature" : "ZpTUyVqvUk+ujw7Ijh77rU3xPDx7pmFlQeOX1EqYiARFIINQf0VLn1tDVLsXfkiARshMqsH2oUiSic85avB3c3CSCzYB3TLVKN6Mc46UleFyV0myNAM+UgXobuoFWBzOfSwYH0IYEatVjyNT3Y+wkUVGZeKHC5/Nc50ZaIEJFVU/RWuX6sPtLCHLsWlxdT0zp0nPHtqpZr0A5i3dg3Qq34GL2GCij7Sb63pNxrVGvYbYbEJUI61G/QoYep5GhLb90rS/2qG1NPOqwQASIC1NAYbL39mBndottW2EmSnNf37H10JwNAP7ON/mZ9DMWpXWuRYRj9g7q8GiwB0iyodMrMg==",
"SigningCertURL" : "https://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/SimpleNotificationService-7ff5318490ec183fbaddaa2a969abfda.pem"
}
Request method = POST
The S3 JSON is {
  "Type" : "SubscriptionConfirmation",
  "MessageId" : "3deb7418-16ac-4c06-a5cc-20574597505a",
  "Token" : "2336412f37fb687f5d51e6e2425dacbbaa296145edc7db05de8bfcd038d639c17fbbdf02beaaaf764472dfb9ba2fb732d54113fff5cdcd8b458cac93082c38f116caa312303879fa0996cee575ecb5ceae5fae47cd21000a86075b3083ec2bad3cd2eea71ebcbeccdad280476b64dd8"
}
```

Fig 11: Subscription URL in EC2 terminal Window

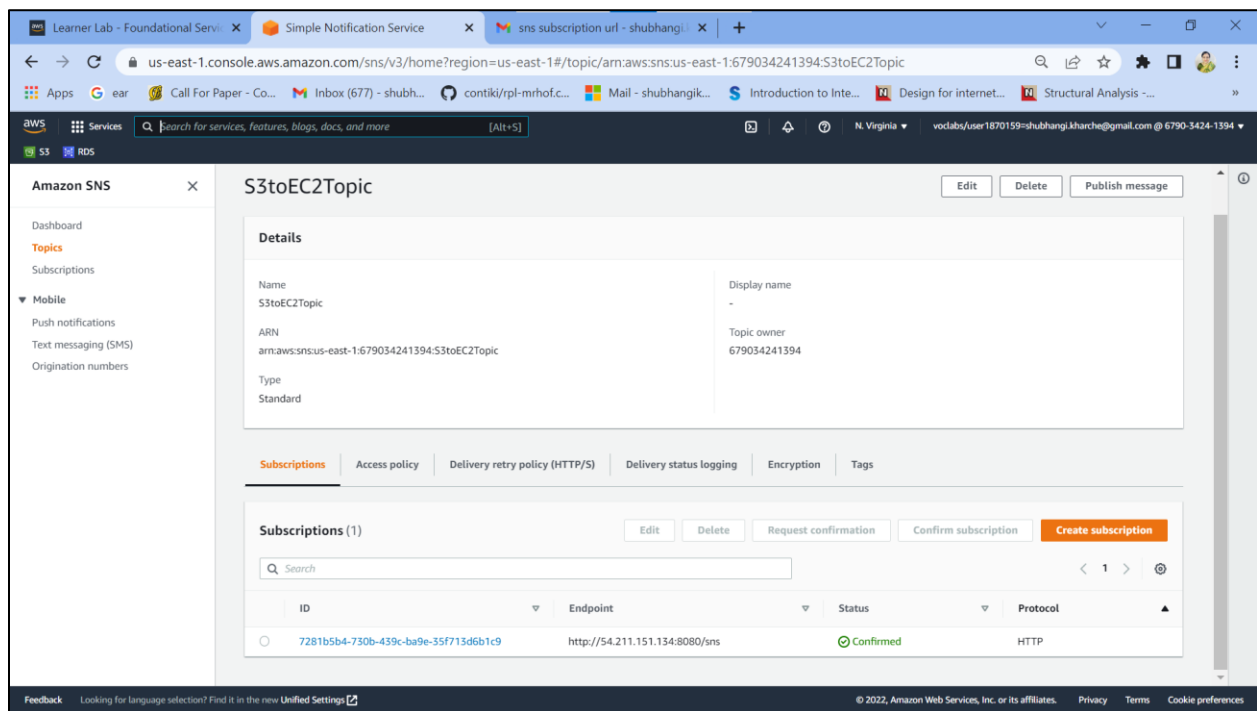


Fig 11 (a): Subscription confirmed in sns (optional screenshot)

Step number	c
Step name	Generation of CSV file
Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Download the file docproc-invoice.txt provided with this workbook 2) Navigate to S3 in the AWS Console 3) Upload the sample invoice file to the source S3 bucket using the default options 4) Verify that a CSV file is generated in the target S3 bucket. This may take a few minutes 5) (Optional) Login to the RDS instance using your preferred MySQL client and check the table created inside the specified database.
Expected screenshots	1) Generated CSV file in the target S3 bucket

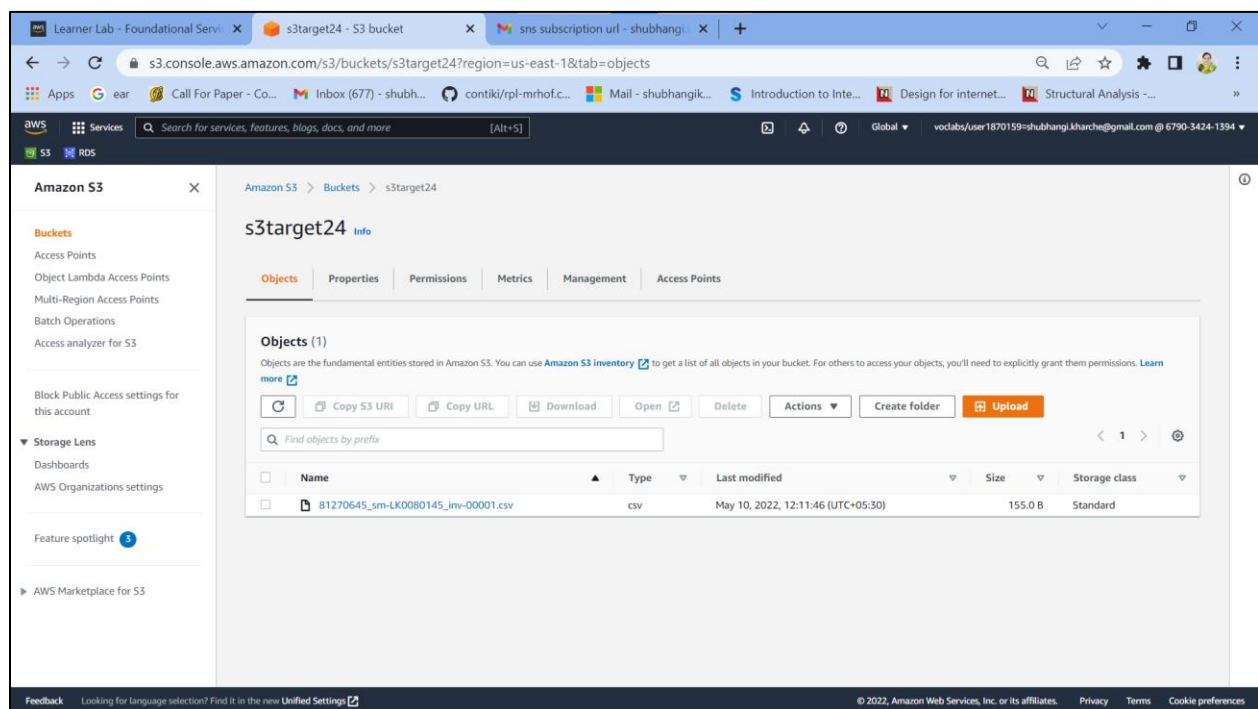


Fig 12: Generated CSV file in the target S3 bucket

database-1.cvqileorufxk.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306 | admin | 8.0.28

Uptime: 12509 Threads: 3 Questions: 18200 Slow queries: 0 Opens: 355 Flush tables: 3 Open tables: 246 Queries per second avg: 1.454

Type to search

invoice

Id	User	Host	db	Command	Time	State
5	event_scheduler	localhost	NULL	Daemon	12509	Waiting on empty
13	rdsadmin	localhost:59398	mysql	Sleep	1	
78	admin	103.159.184.253:58849	inventory	Query	0	init

No errors. Rows count is 3

Fig 12 (a): Table created in RDS database (optional screenshot)

database-1.cvqileorufxk.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306 | admin | 8.0.28

Type to search

invoice

cust_id	inv_id
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL

No errors. Rows count is 19

Fig 12 (b): Invoice Table created in RDS database (optional screenshot)

Answer the following questions

Q1 Which of the following properties of an AWS resource is sufficient and necessary to uniquely identify it across all of AWS?

- a) ARN
- b) Region and ARN
- c) ARN and Account number
- d) Depends on the resource used

Enter your answer here

ARN

Q2 Which of the following step numbers in Step 1 allowed S3 to publish to the SNS topic created?

- a) 1(a)
- b) 1(c)
- c) 1(d)
- d) 1(b)

Enter your answer here

b) 1 (c)

Q3 Which port is being used by SNS to send the notification to the custom program?

- a) 8081
- b) 80
- c) 8080
- d) 8065

Enter your answer here

c) 8080

Q4 How many IAM roles can be attached to an EC2 instance at a time?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) Depends on the policies required

Enter your answer here

c) 1

Q5 As a product manager, how would you describe the benefits of this architecture to an client, as compared to an equivalent on-premises architecture?

Following are the benefits of the architecture to a client as compared to an equivalent on-premises architecture:

- 1) Cloud architecture provides fully managed services.
- 2) No overhead of maintaining storage, compute, database, MySQL, API, python scripts etc. on premises.
- 3) .txt can be uploaded from anywhere to source bucket and .csv can be accessed from anywhere from target bucket.
- 4) Message is placed in SNS topic in response to event triggered in source s3 bucket.
- 5) EC2 gets the message from s3 source bucket with the help of custom program that subscribes to the SNS topic.
- 6) The s3 source bucket content is read, converted to CSV with the help of API and RDS database.
- 7) CSV record is written in s3 target bucket as an object.
- 8) Steps 3 to 7 are fully managed; the client need not maintain any of the required services on premises.
- 9) The client will save on hosting and managing the infrastructure on premises.