

# **Wild Rydes : Serverless Workshop**

How should my app  
withstand a server failing?

How can I tell if a  
server has been  
compromised?

How can I increase  
utilization of my servers?

Which OS should my  
servers run?

How much remaining  
capacity do my servers have?

How should I implement dynamic  
configuration changes on my servers

How will I keep my server  
OS patched?

When should I decide to  
scale up my servers?

What size servers are  
right for my budget?

How can I control  
access from my servers?

Which packages should  
be baked into my server images?

# Servers

(AAHHHHHHHHH!!)

How will the application  
handle server hardware failure?

How will new code be  
deployed to my servers?

How many users create  
too much load for my servers?

What size server is  
right for my performance?

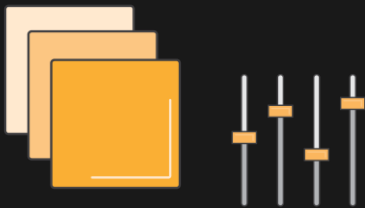
Which users should have  
access to my servers?

Should I tune OS settings  
to optimize my application?

When should I decide to  
scale out my servers?

How many servers  
should I budget for?

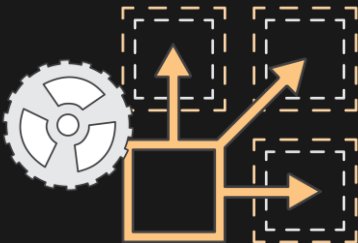
# Owning servers means dealing with ...



**Operations and management**



**Scaling**



**Provisioning and utilization**



**Availability and fault tolerance**

# What to expect from this workshop

- Serverless Architectures Overview – BRIEF!
  - Overview of
    - AWS Lambda
    - Amazon API Gateway
    - Amazon DynamoDB
    - Amazon Cognito
- Workshop Breakout – Time to build

# AWS compute offerings



## **Amazon EC2**

Resizable virtual  
servers in the  
cloud



## **Amazon ECS**

Container management  
service for running  
Docker on EC2



## **AWS Lambda**

Serverless compute, run  
code in response to  
events

# Why serverless architectures?

- No servers to manage and scale
- Run at scale
- Respond quickly to events
- Only pay for compute time that you use
- Developer productivity



# AWS Lambda

# Benefits of using Lambda

1

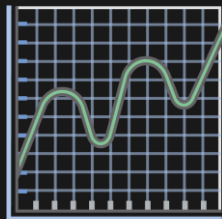
## No Servers to Manage



Lambda automatically runs your code without requiring you to provision or manage servers. Just write the code and upload it to Lambda.

# 2

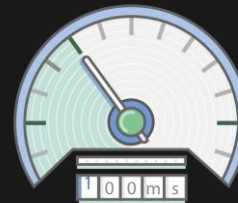
## Continuous Scaling



Lambda automatically scales your application by running code in response to each trigger. Your code runs in parallel and processes each trigger individually, scaling precisely with the size of the workload.

3

## Subsecond Metering



With Lambda, you are charged for every 100 ms your code executes and the number of times your code is triggered. You don't pay anything when your code isn't running.



# AWS Lambda – How it works



## Bring your own code

- Node.js, Java, Python, C#
- Java = Any JVM based language such as Scala, Clojure, etc.
- Bring your own libraries



## Simple resource model

- Select memory from 128MB to 1.5GB in 64MB steps
- CPU & Network allocated proportionately to RAM
- Reports actual usage



## Flexible invocation paths

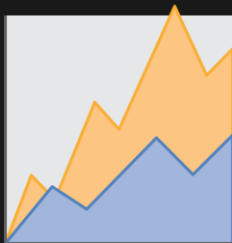
- Event or RequestResponse invoke options
- Existing integrations with various AWS services



## Fine grained permissions

- Uses IAM role for Lambda execution permissions
- Uses Resource policy for AWS event sources

# AWS Lambda – Use Cases



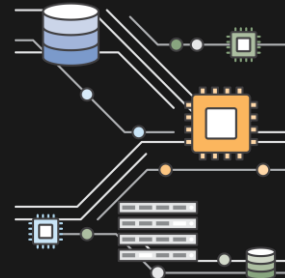
## Data Processing

Execute code in response to changes in data, shifts in system state, or actions by users



## Backends

Execute backend logic to handle requests for web, mobile, IoT, and 3<sup>rd</sup> party APIs



## Control Systems

Customize responses and response workflows to state and data changes within AWS

# Amazon API Gateway

# Your feedback



Managing multiple versions and stages of an API is difficult



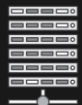
Monitoring third-party developers' access is time consuming



Access authorization is a challenge



Traffic spikes create an operational burden



What if I don't want servers at all?

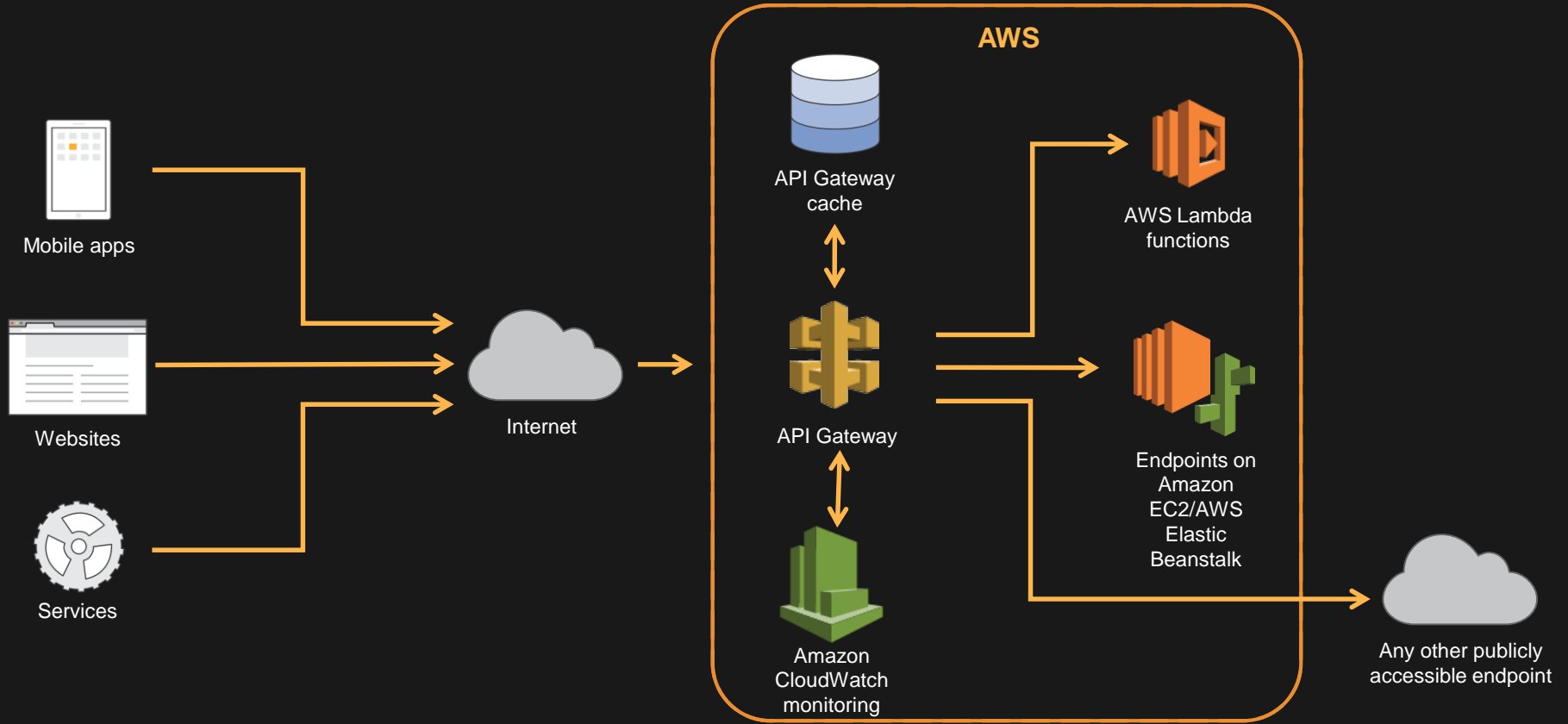
# API Gateway - Capabilities

- Host multiple versions and stages of your APIs
- Create and distribute API keys to developers
- Leverage signature version 4 to authorize access to APIs
- Throttle and monitor requests to protect your backend
- Utilize Lambda as a backend

# Benefits of API Gateway

- Managed cache to store API responses
- Reduced latency and distributed denial of service (DDoS) protection through Amazon CloudFront
- SDK generation for iOS, Android, and JavaScript
- Swagger support
- Request and response data transformation

# An API call flow



# Amazon DynamoDB



# Amazon DynamoDB

Fast and flexible NoSQL database service for any scale



## Dead Simple

- GetItem(primaryKey)
- PutItem(item)

```
const doc = require('dynamodb-doc');
const dynamo = new doc.DynamoDB();

exports.handler = (event, context, callback) => {

  const id = event.payload.id;
  dynamo.getItem(id, callback);

};
```

## Robust Depth

- Fine-Grained Access Control
- Streams
- Triggers
- Cross-Region Replication
- DynamoDB local
- Free-text search
- Titan Graph Database integration
- Strong consistency option
- Atomic counters

# Amazon Cognito

# Amazon Cognito Identity



## Cognito User Pools

You can easily and securely add sign-up and sign-in functionality to your mobile and web apps with a fully-managed service that scales to support 100s of millions of users.



Your own auth   Guest

## Federated User Identities

Your users can sign-in through social identity providers such as Facebook, Twitter and SAML providers and you can control access to AWS resources from your app.

# Amazon Cognito User Pools

1

Serverless  
Authentication and  
User Management



Add user sign-up and sign-in easily to your mobile and web apps without worrying about server infrastructure

2

Managed User Directory



A simple, secure, low-cost, and fully managed service to create and maintain a user directory that scales to 100s of millions of users

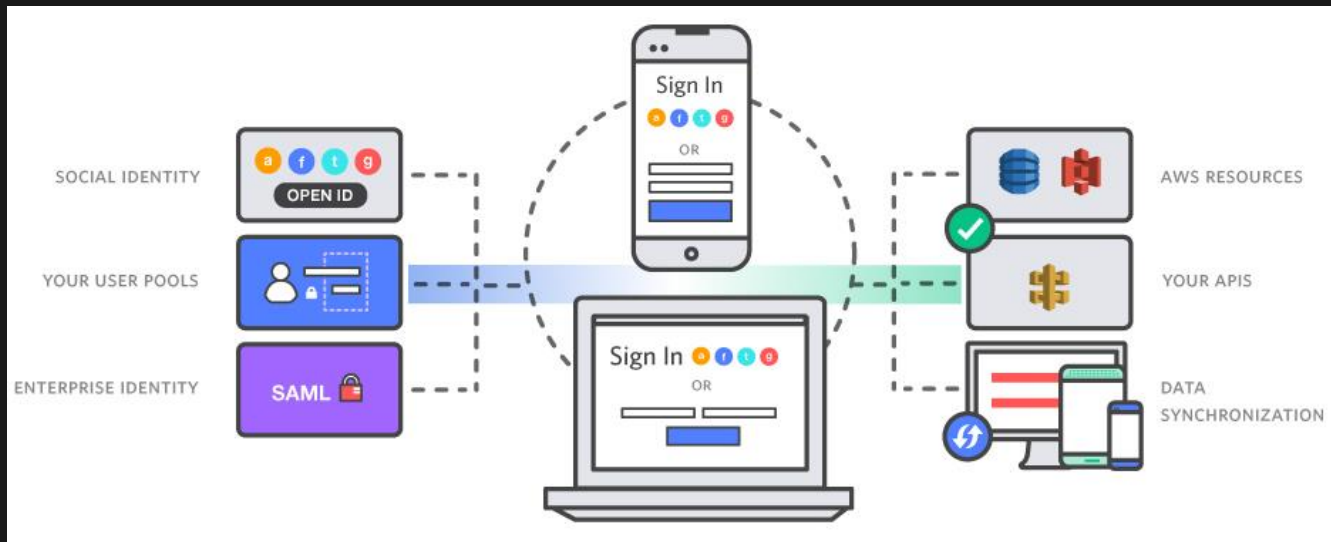
3

Enhanced Security  
Features



Verify phone numbers and email addresses and offer multi-factor authentication

# Comprehensive Support for Identity Use Cases



# Scenario: Wild Rydes ([www.wildrydes.com](http://www.wildrydes.com))



# Help Wild Rydes Disrupt Transportation!

So how does this magic work?



## DOWNLOAD THE APP

*Head over to the app store and download the Wild Rydes app. You're just a few taps away from getting your ryde.*



## REQUEST A UNICORN

*We can get you there. Simply request a ryde on the app and we'll connect you with a unicorn immediately.*



## PICK A PRICE

*Pick the valuation you're willing to pay and your ryde is set up. The only surge is the acceleration you get when taking off.*



## RIDE OFF TO SUCCESS!

*After matching with your unicorn and agreeing to its terms, you'll be all set. Your unicorn will arrive shortly to pick you up.*

# Wild Rydes is Backed by Leading Investors



**THE BARN  
ACCELERATOR**



**TENDERLOIN  
CAPITAL**



**PENGLAI COMMUNICATIONS  
AND POST NEW CENTURY  
TECHNOLOGY CORP LIMITED**



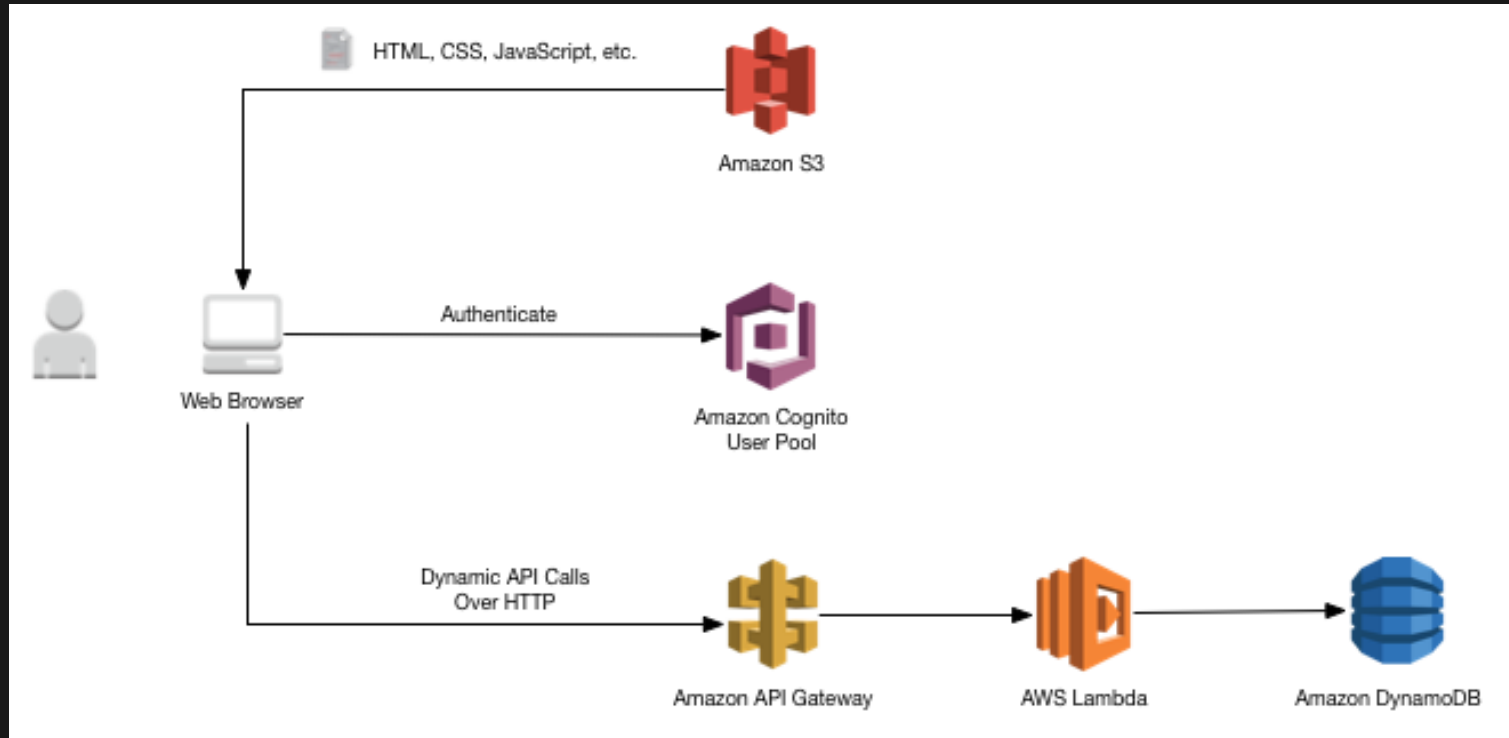
# Your Task: Build the Wild Rydes Website

Welcome to Wild Rydes Inc.,  
Employee #3!



# Scenario: Wild Rydes

The Wild Rydes Serverless Web Application Workshop introduces the basics of building web applications using serverless infrastructure.



# Lab 1: Static Website Hosting

**OBJECTIVE:** Create a bucket in Amazon S3 and configure it for static website hosting. The static HTML, JS, and CSS will be served directly to user browsers from Amazon S3.



### Static website hosting

Endpoint : <http://wildrydes-johndoe.s3-website-us-west-2.amazonaws.com>

☒ Use this bucket to host a website [Learn more](#)

Index document [i](#)

Error document [i](#)

Redirection rules (optional) [i](#)

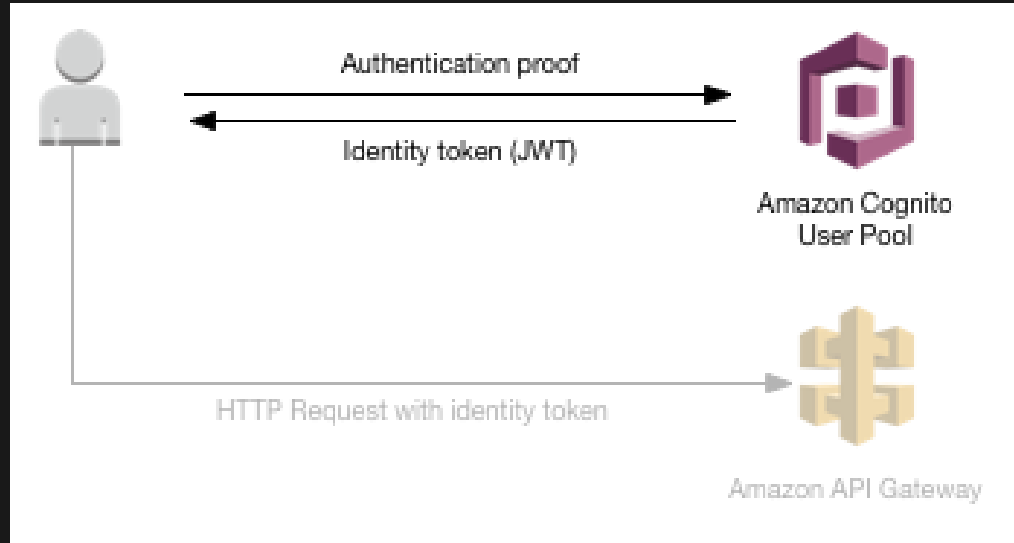
☐ Redirect requests [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable website hosting

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

# Lab 2: User Management

**OBJECTIVE:** Allow visitors to register as a new user on Wild Rydes, by providing and validating their email address. Amazon Cognito will be used to manage the User Pool for Wild Rydes.



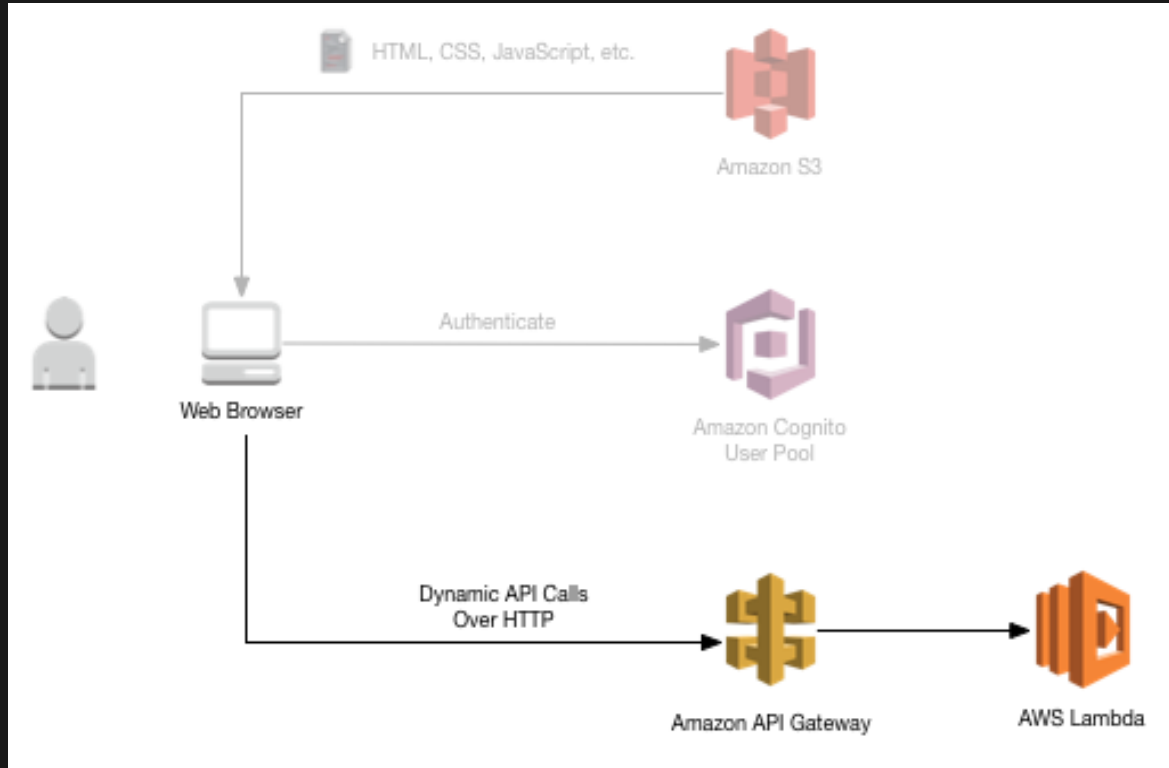
# Lab 3: Serverless Service Backend

**OBJECTIVE:** Create a service backend using AWS Lambda and Amazon DynamoDB to handle requests from your frontend static website content.



# Lab 4: Create RESTful API

**OBJECTIVE:** Use API Gateway to expose the Lambda function you built in the previous module as a RESTful API



<https://github.com/roryp/wildrydes>