

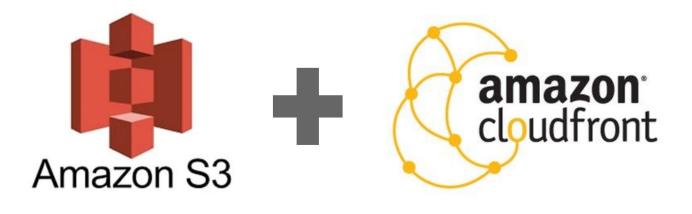


I am going to show you how to host Zoomstack on AWS without using servers













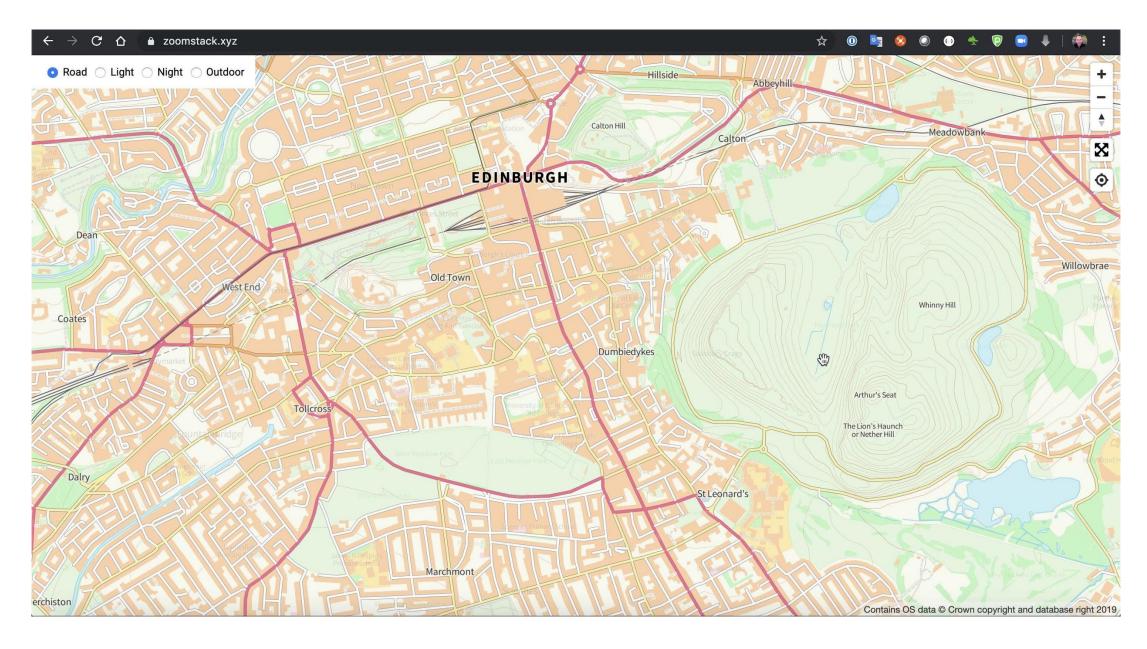


Let's start with the end.....

www.zoomstack.xyz









Other hosted Zoomstack options are available...







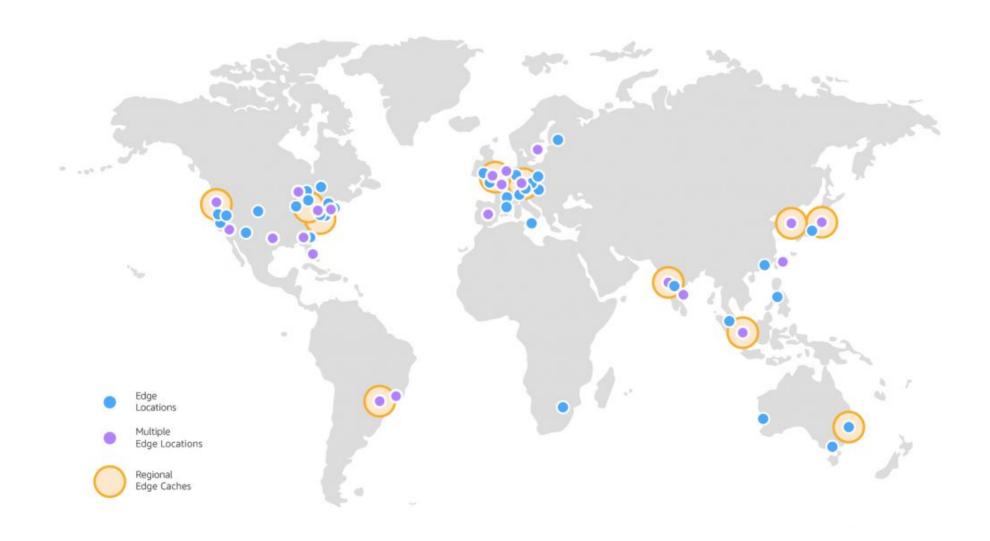




Why would I want to host my own?



1) It's infinitely scalable





2) It's **cheap**.....



AWS Service Charges	\$1,
▶ API Gateway	
▶ CloudFront	\$1.82
▶ CloudTrail	
▶ CloudWatch	\$
▶ Data Transfer	
▶ DynamoDB	
▶ Elastic Compute Cloud	\$

Total AWS bill for August 2019 supporting 400 active users!*

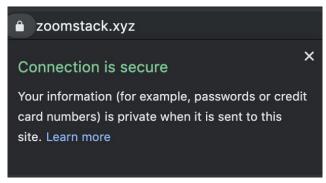


3) It can be controlled and secured







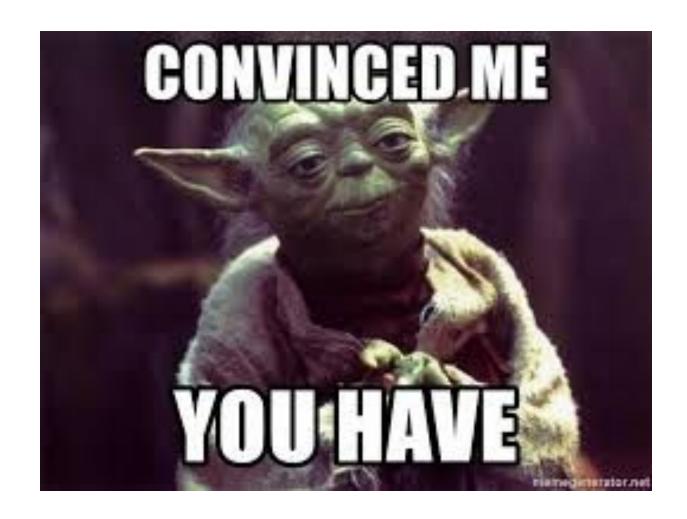


Restrict Viewer Access
(Use Signed URLs or Signed Cookies)

Yes

No







So how do we do it?



1) Download Zoomstack*

www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/opendatadownload/products.html



2) Expand vector tiles into a directory*

mb-util /data/oszoom/oszoom.mbtiles /data/oszoom/YYYYMMDD --image_format pbf --silent



3) Create an S3 bucket with the correct CORS settings



Block public access

Access Control List

Bucket Policy

CORS configuration

CORS configuration editor ARN: arn:aws:s3:::tiles.zoomstack.xyz

Add a new cors configuration or edit an existing one in the text area below.



4) Create a root SSL certificate for free with ACM*





Add domain names

0

Type the fully qualified domain name of the site you want to secure with an SSL/TLS certificate (for example, www.example.com). Use an asterisk (*) to request a wildcard certificate to protect several sites in the same domain. For example: *.example.com protects www.example.com, site.example.com and images.example.com.

Domain name*	Remove
*.zoomstack.xyz	
*.tiles.zoomstack.xyz	8
Add another name to this certificate	

You can add additional names to this certificate. For example, if you're requesting a certificate for "www.example.com", you might want to add the name "example.com" so that customers can reach your site by either name. Learn more.



5) Create a Cloudfront distribution with the correct configuration



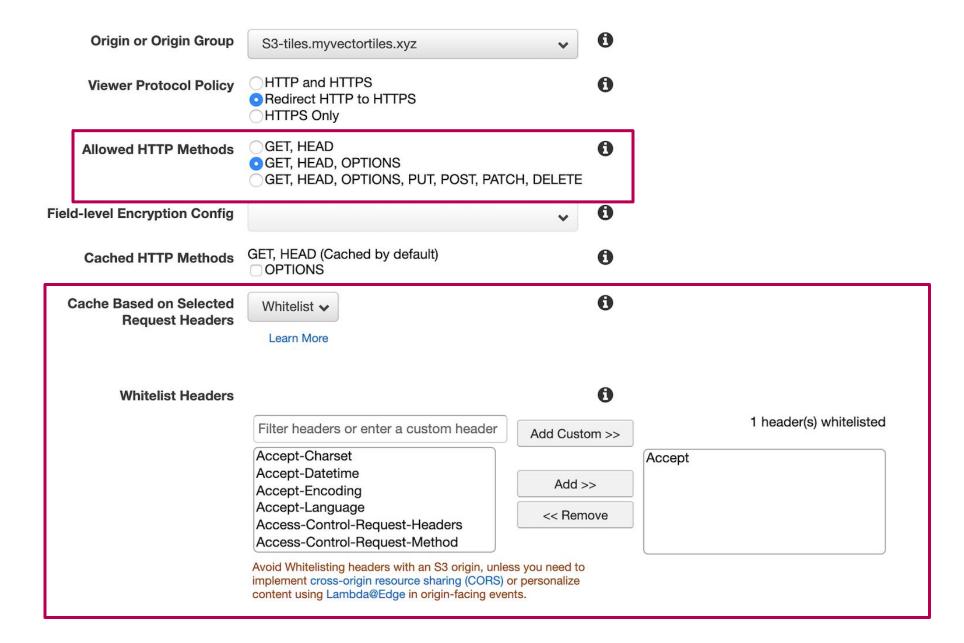


Create Distribution

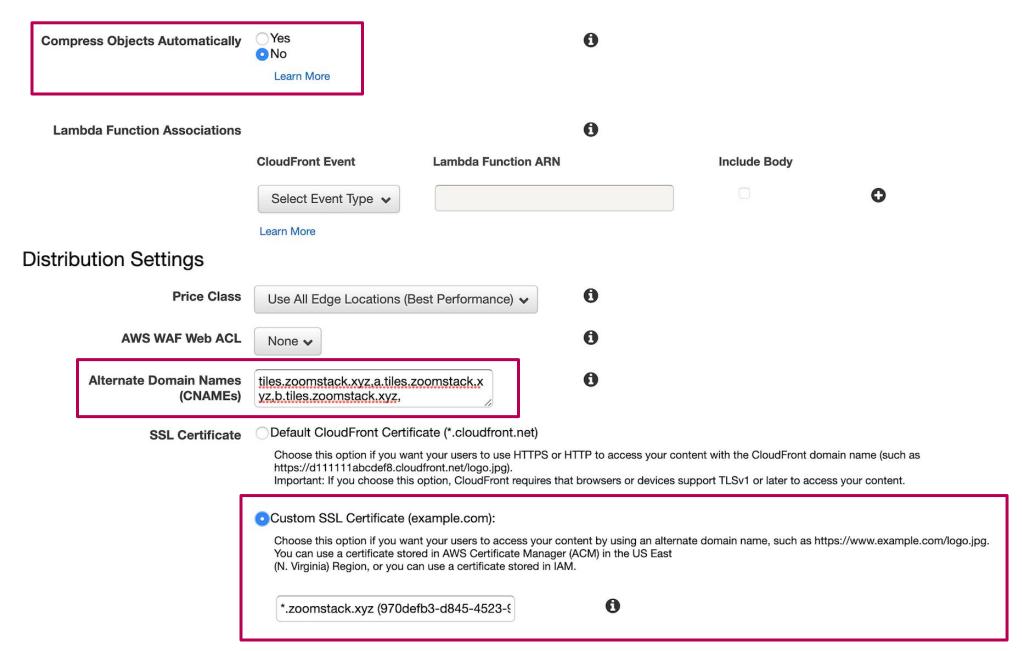
Origin Settings

	Origin Domain Name	www.zoomstack.xyz.s3.amazonaws.con	0			
	Origin Path		0			
	Origin ID	S3-www.zoomstack.xyz	0			
	Restrict Bucket Access	⊙ Yes ○ No	0			
	Origin Access Identity	Create a New IdentityUse an Existing Identity	0			
	Comment	access-identity-zoomstack	0			
	Grant Read Permissions on Bucket	Yes, Update Bucket Policy No, I Will Update Permissions	0			
'	Origin Custom Headers	Header Name	Value	0		
						•
Default Cache Behavior Settings						
	Path Pattern	Default (*)	0			
	Viewer Protocol Policy	HTTP and HTTPS Redirect HTTP to HTTPS HTTPS Only	•			











6) Wire up Route 53 for the DNS



a.tiles.zoomstack.x	zyz.	Α	ALIAS	.cloudfront.net. (z2fdtn
b.tiles.zoomstack.x	yz.	Α	ALIAS	.cloudfront.net. (z2fdtn
tiles.zoomstack.xyz	Z.	Α	ALIAS	.cloudfront.net. (z2fdtn
www.zoomstack.xy	Z.	Α	ALIAS	pudfront.net. (z2fdtndat
zoomstack.xyz.		Α	ALIAS s3-website-eu	ı-west-1.amazonaws.com.



7) Upload the tiles to S3* setting the all-important headers

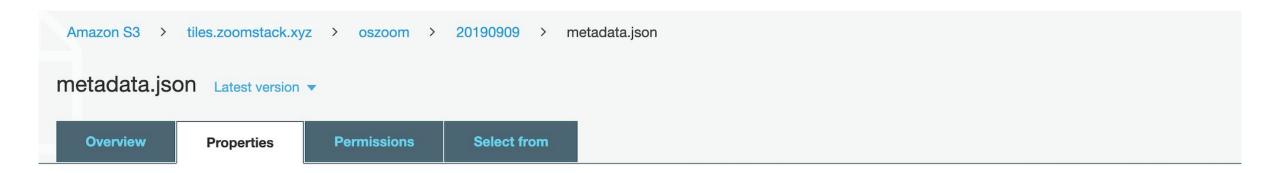
aws s3 cp YYYYMMDD s3://tiles.zoomstack.xyz/oszoom/YYYYMMDD/ --recursive --content-type application/x-protobuf --content-encoding 'gzip' --quiet

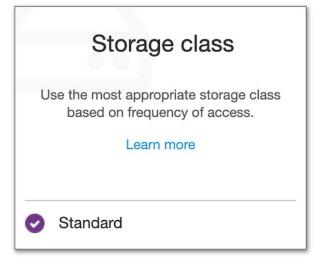


8) Prepare the tile.json file*

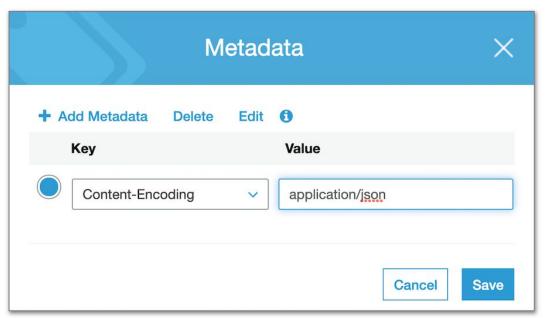






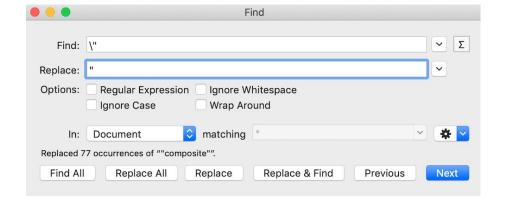












```
"center": [-0.173, 51.3859, 10],
"description": "Ordnance Survey Open Zoomstack 2019",
"attribution": "<a href=\"https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/legal/\" target=\"_blank\">Contains OS data &copy; Crown copyright an
"format": "pbf",
"id": "oszoom",
"maxzoom": 14,
"minzoom": 0,
"name": "oszoom",
"scheme": "xyz",
"tilejson": "2.2.0",
"vector_layers": [{
 "id": "sea"
 "id": "names",
 "fields": {
  "type": "String",
  "name1": "String",
   "name1language": "String",
   "name2": "String",
   "name2language": "String"
 "id": "rail",
 "fields": {
   "type": "String"
 "id": "waterlines",
   "type": "String"
```

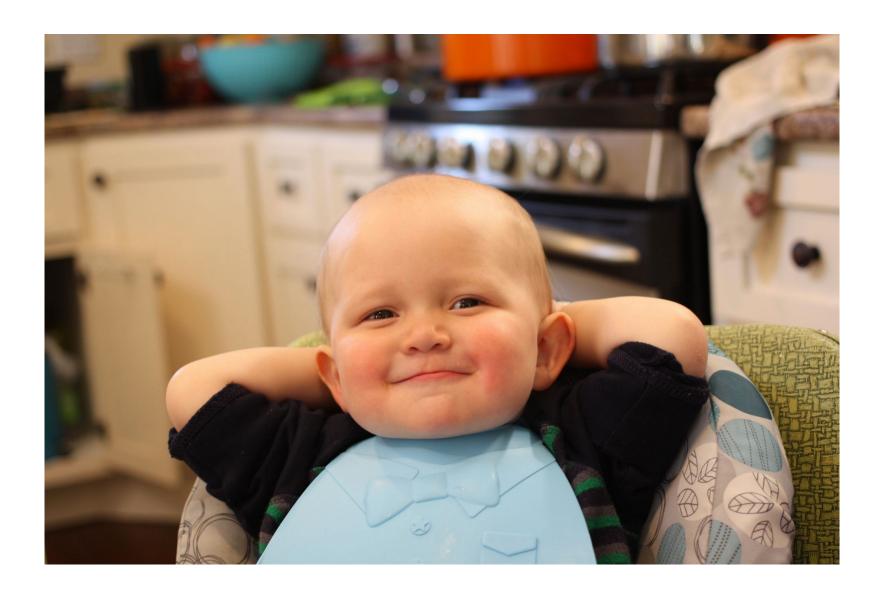


9) Pray you didn't miss anything



10) Sit back and enjoy those sweet Zoomstack tiles...

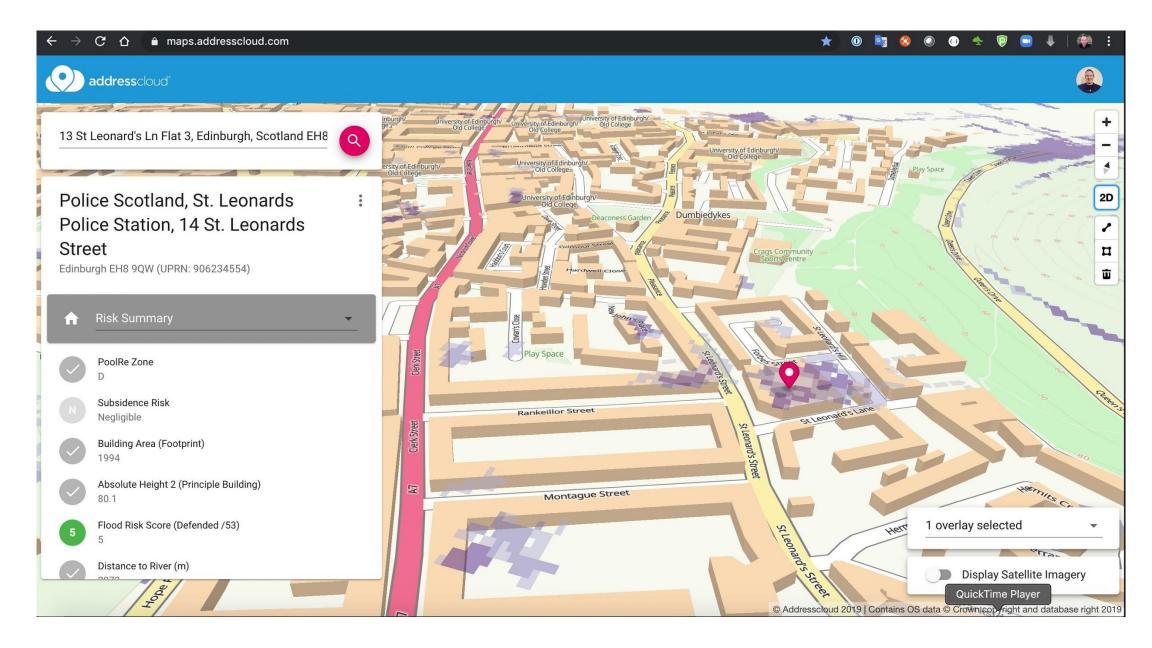






This pattern works for more than just (base)maps tiles....







In case you missed a step.... 😉

github.com/addresscloud/serverless-tiles







My achievement of the week: I have finally got vector tiles set up serving directly from AWS S3. No server required at all. It's...quite complicated. You need S3, Route53, CloudFront and ACM (certificate management).

This tutorial is ace:





AWS S3 + Cloudfront is a very powerful combination for building applications that can scale infinitely at very low cost



There is a learning curve in configuring the service but the reward outweighs the effort





Thank you for you time and enjoy the rest of the conference!

P.S. We will be hiring in 2020, come and speak to us 😁



