

AWS Documentation

Team name:

Cloud_AWS_TEAM_101

Ali Amr ID 10000652 T 6

Mostafa Abuzahra 10001994 T 14

Mohamed gad 10001181 T 19

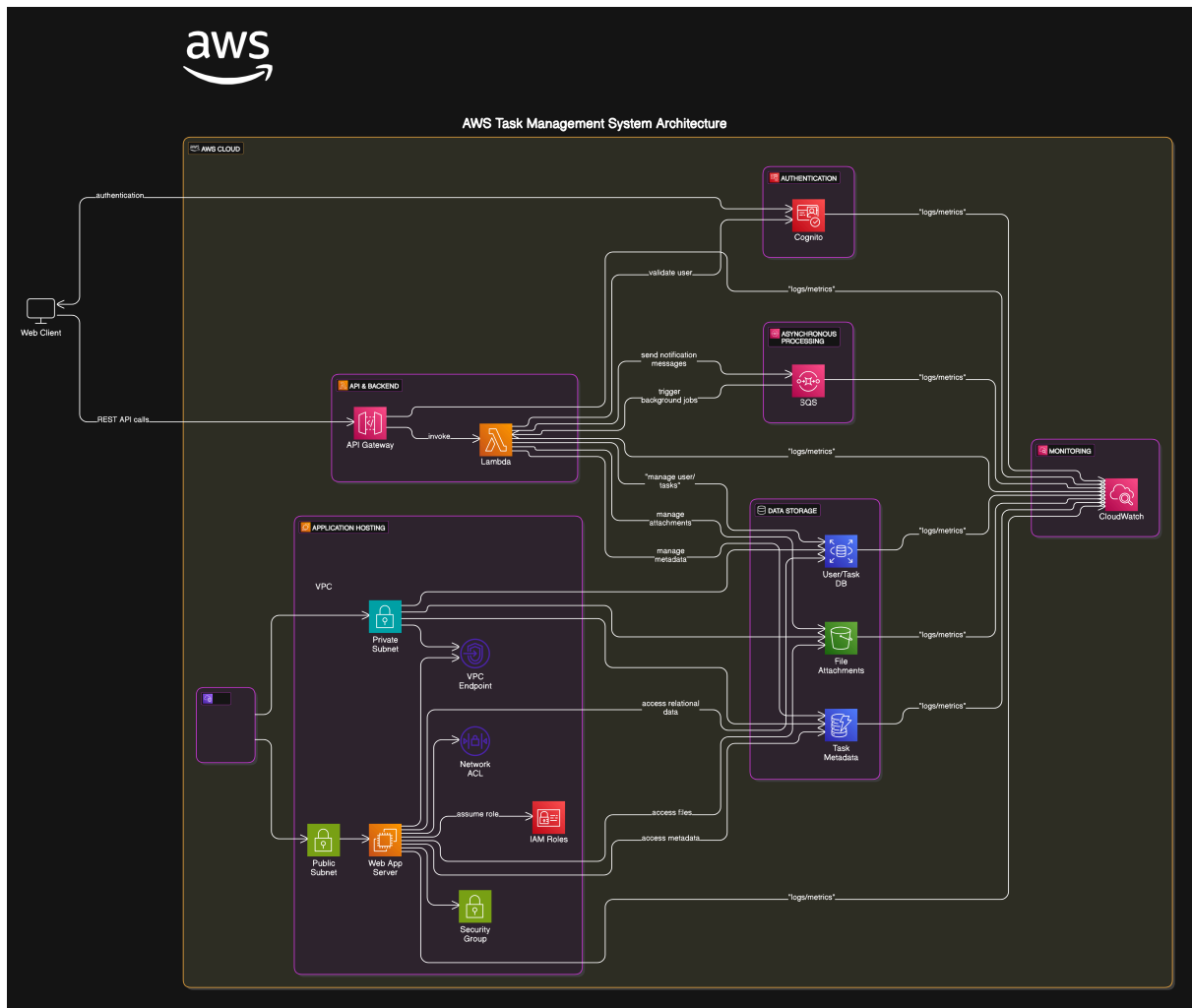
Mamdouh Mahfouz 10001816 T 20

Adham Hisham 10000480 T 20

Mohammed Emad 10006645 T 16

Mohammed Tarek 10002243 T16

Architecture Diagram:



Overview

The system is designed to manage tasks efficiently with the following core functionalities:

- **User Authentication and Management**
- **Task Management** (Create, update, delete tasks)
- **File Attachments** (File storage and management)
- **Notifications** (Send notifications for task updates)
- **Asynchronous Processing** (Handle background jobs)

The diagram shows the interconnection between AWS services that ensure smooth task management.

Key Components and Their Interactions

1. **AWS Cloud** (Top-Level):

- The entire architecture resides in **AWS Cloud**, where various services are interconnected to manage and process tasks efficiently.

2. **User Authentication**:

- **AWS Cognito** handles user sign-up, sign-in, and secure authentication.
- The system uses Cognito to authenticate users and validate their access.

3. **API & Backend**:

- **API Gateway** exposes the API endpoints for creating, updating, deleting, and managing tasks. It serves as the entry point for HTTP(S) requests from the web client.
- **AWS Lambda** functions act as the backend logic processor for various tasks, including:
 - Handling API requests.
 - Performing operations like task management, updating metadata, and sending notifications.
- The **Lambda** functions are triggered by API Gateway.

4. **Application Hosting**:

- **VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)**: The hosting of the web application is done within a secure **VPC**.
- The **Private Subnet** hosts resources that don't require public access.
- The **Public Subnet** hosts the **Web App Server**, which communicates with the backend services.
- The web application connects with the backend API Gateway through the VPC.
- **IAM Roles** are configured to provide secure access to the required AWS services for the application.

5. **Data Storage**:

- **User/Task DB**: Relational data such as user profiles and task metadata is stored in **Amazon RDS**.

- **File Attachments:** Files uploaded by users are stored in **Amazon S3**, providing secure and scalable file storage.
- **Task Metadata:** Task details and other metadata are stored in **Amazon DynamoDB** for fast access and performance.

6. Asynchronous Processing:

- **Amazon SQS (Simple Queue Service)** is used for managing background jobs such as sending notifications.
- This enables the system to process messages and trigger actions asynchronously without affecting the main task flow.

7. Monitoring:

- **AWS CloudWatch** monitors all activities and metrics for each service. This includes monitoring Lambda functions, API Gateway, EC2 instances, and other AWS resources.
- It tracks errors, performance, resource utilization, and generates logs to ensure system health and performance.
- CloudWatch provides dashboards for real-time visualization of service performance, helping administrators manage the system effectively.

8. External Access:

- Users interact with the system via the **Web Client** (built using **Next.js** and **TypeScript**).
- The **Web Client** communicates with the backend API through REST API calls via **API Gateway**.
- The front-end and back-end components are hosted on AWS and interact with services such as **Lambda**, **Cognito**, **DynamoDB**, **S3**, and **CloudWatch**.

Flow of Operation

1. User Authentication:

- A user accesses the system via the web client.
- The user signs up or logs in via **Cognito**.

2. Task Creation:

- After successful authentication, the user can create tasks.
- The task information is sent to **API Gateway**, which triggers the corresponding **Lambda function** for task creation.
- The task data is stored in **DynamoDB** and **RDS** for structured and unstructured data.
- Files (if attached) are uploaded to **S3** for storage.

3. Notifications:

- After task updates, **SQS** handles asynchronous notifications (e.g., via email) to keep users informed about task status changes.

4. Asynchronous Processing:

- Operations such as notification delivery are managed through **SQS** queues, ensuring they don't block the main task processing flow.

5. Monitoring:

- **CloudWatch** continuously tracks the performance of all services, ensuring system health.
- Dashboards and alarms are set up to alert the team of any issues with the system (e.g., high error rates, low performance, etc.).

Setup Guide: Step-by-Step Instructions for Deploying the Application on AWS

1. Prerequisites

Before starting the deployment, ensure you have the following tools installed:

- **AWS CLI:** Install and configure the AWS CLI with your credentials.
- **AWS CDK:** Install AWS CDK globally on your machine:

```
npm install -g aws-cdk
```

- **Node.js:** Required for running the frontend with Next.js.
 - Download Node.js from [Node.js official website](https://nodejs.org/en/).

- **Python 3.6 or higher:** Required for deploying the backend infrastructure using AWS CDK.
 - Verify the installation with:

```
python --version
```

- **Git:** To clone the repository.

2. Clone the Repository

Clone the project repository to your local machine:

```
git clone <repository-url>  
cd <repository-folder>
```

3. Set Up AWS CDK

1. Install Dependencies:

- Navigate to the **backend** directory and install the necessary dependencies:

```
cd project  
npm install
```

- For **Python dependencies** required for CDK:

```
python -m pip install -r requirements.txt
```

- For **AWS CDK** in Python:

```
python -m pip install aws-cdk-lib constructs
```

2. Bootstrap the AWS Environment:

Before deploying resources with CDK, you must bootstrap your AWS environment:

```
cdk bootstrap
```

4. Deploy the Backend (CDK Infrastructure)

The backend infrastructure, including the following services, will be deployed using AWS CDK:

- **Lambda** functions
- **API Gateway**
- **Cognito** for user authentication
- **RDS** for relational data
- **DynamoDB** for non-relational data
- **S3** for file storage
- **CloudWatch** for monitoring
- **SQS** for background job handling

To deploy the backend infrastructure:

```
cdk deploy
```

5. Deploy the Frontend (Next.js Application)

Once the backend is deployed, the frontend can be deployed either via **AWS Amplify** or **Amazon S3**.

1. Install Frontend Dependencies:

In the **frontend** directory, install the necessary dependencies:

```
npm install
```

2. Run the Frontend Locally:

To test the frontend locally, run:

```
npm run dev
```

3. Deploy to AWS:

To deploy the frontend to AWS, use **AWS Amplify** or **S3** for static hosting:

- **AWS Amplify:**

Follow the instructions in the AWS Amplify documentation.

- **Amazon S3:**

For hosting on S3, build the frontend and upload it to an S3 bucket:

```
npm run build
aws s3 sync ./out s3://<your-s3-bucket-name> --delete
```

6. Post-Deployment Configuration

After deployment, ensure that the following are correctly configured:

- **API URLs:** Set the appropriate **API URL** in your frontend application's environment variables (`NEXT_PUBLIC_API_BASE_URL`).
- **AWS Cognito:** Ensure user authentication works by testing the login and sign-up flows.
- **SQS and Lambda:** Verify that notifications and background jobs are functioning correctly.
- **CloudWatch:** Ensure that all metrics and logs are being captured.

User Manual: Instructions for Using the Task Management System

1. Introduction

The Task Management System allows users to create, update, and manage tasks efficiently. It integrates with **AWS** for secure authentication, file storage, and real-time notifications. The system is hosted using **AWS services** such as **Cognito**, **Lambda**, **API Gateway**, **S3**, **DynamoDB**, **CloudWatch**, and **SQS**.

2. Sign Up and Login

1. Sign Up:

- Navigate to the **Sign Up** page.
- Fill in the required details (email, password, etc.) to create an account.
- Once signed up, you will be redirected to the **Task Dashboard**.

2. Login:

- If you already have an account, go to the **Login** page.
- Enter your credentials to log in securely via **Amazon Cognito**.
- After login, you will be redirected to the **Task Dashboard**.

3. Managing Tasks

1. Create a Task:

- Go to the **Create Task** page.
- Fill in the task details:
 - **Task Title**
 - **Description**
 - **Priority**
 - **Due Date**
- Optionally, attach files to the task by clicking the **Upload** button.
- Click **Create Task** to save the task.

2. Edit a Task:

- From the **Task Dashboard**, select a task you wish to update.
- Click on the **Edit** button, modify the task details, and save the changes.

3. Delete a Task:

- From the **Task Dashboard**, click on the task you want to delete.
- Click the **Delete** button to remove the task from the system.

4. View Task Details:

- Click on any task in the dashboard to view its detailed information (title, description, priority, due date, attachments).

4. File Attachments

1. Uploading Files:

- When creating or editing a task, click the **Upload** button to attach files (PDFs, images, etc.).

- Files are stored in **Amazon S3** securely.

2. Viewing Attachments:

- After creating a task with an attachment, you can click on the attachment link to view or download the file.

5. Notifications

1. Task Notifications:

- When a task is updated (status change, priority change, etc.), you will receive a notification.
- Notifications are sent via **email**, triggered by **AWS Lambda** and processed by **SQS**.

6. Monitoring and Logs

1. CloudWatch Monitoring:

- All system performance, errors, and logs are tracked in **CloudWatch**.
- As an admin or user, you can view the system's status and metrics in real-time.

2. Troubleshooting:

- If you experience issues, check **CloudWatch Logs** for error messages or reach out to support.

7. Logout

To securely log out from the system:

- Click on the **Logout** button in the user menu.

Conclusion

This **Task Management System** offers an intuitive and secure platform for task management, leveraging **AWS Cloud Services** for performance, security, and scalability. By following the setup guide, you can deploy the system on AWS and start managing tasks seamlessly.

