



lab title

# Programming AWS ElastiCache Redis using NodeJS V1.00



Course title

**AWS Certified Developer Associate**



# Table of Contents

## Contents

Table of Contents.....	1
About the Lab .....	1
Launch an ElastiCache Redis Cluster .....	1
Connect to an ElastiCache Redis Cluster using NodeJS .....	1
Using ElastiCache Redis with NodeJS.....	1

## About the Lab

These lab notes are to support the instructional videos on Programming AWS ElastiCache Redis using NodeJS in the BackSpace AWS Certified Developer course.

In this lab we will:

- Create an ElastiCache Redis cluster using the console.
- Connect to an ElastiCache Redis cluster using the AWS NodeJS SDK.
- Read and Write to an ElastiCache Redis cluster using the AWS NodeJS SDK.

Please refer to the AWS JavaScript SDK documentation at:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSJavaScriptSDK/latest/AWS/ElastiCache.html>

Please refer to the Redis command documentation at:

<http://redis.io/commands>

Please refer to the NPM Redis documentation at:

[https://github.com/NodeRedis/node\\_redis](https://github.com/NodeRedis/node_redis)

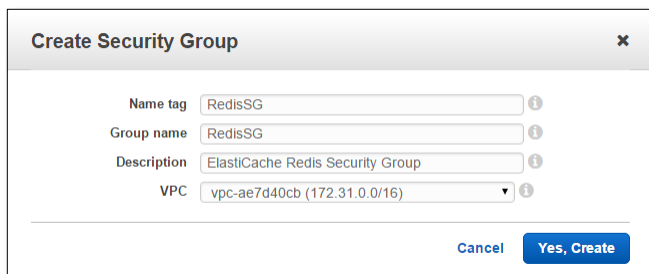
**Please note that AWS services change on a weekly basis and it is extremely important you check the version number on this document to ensure you have the latest version with any updates or corrections.**

# Launch an ElastiCache Redis Cluster

In this section we will create an ElastiCache Redis cluster using the console.

Go to the VPC console

Create a new security group in the default VPC and call it RedisSG



**Create Security Group**

Name tag: RedisSG

Group name: RedisSG

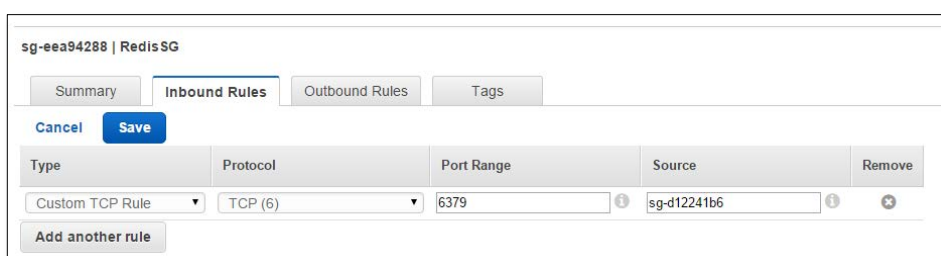
Description: ElastiCache Redis Security Group

VPC: vpc-ae7d40cb (172.31.0.0/16)

Buttons: Cancel, Yes, Create

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name tag	Group ID	Group Name	VPC	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RedisSG	sg-eea94288	RedisSG	vpc-ae7d40cb (172.31.0.0/16)	ElastiCache Redis Security Group
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-d12241b6	WebServerSG	vpc-ae7d40cb (172.31.0.0/16)	Web Server Security Group
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-65f9c601	default	vpc-ae7d40cb (172.31.0.0/16)	default VPC security group
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-46001522	default	vpc-c684bfa3 (10.0.0.0/16)	default VPC security group

Create a custom TCP rule for the ElastiCache Redis port 6379 and the WebServerSG security group.



sg-eea94288 | RedisSG

Summary Inbound Rules Outbound Rules Tags

Buttons: Cancel, Save

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Remove
Custom TCP Rule	TCP (6)	6379	sg-d12241b6	

Add another rule

Click Save

Create a custom TCP outbound rule for the ElastiCache Redis port 6379 and the WebServerSG security group.

sg-eea94288 | RedisSG

Summary Inbound Rules **Outbound Rules** Tags

Cancel Save

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Destination	Remove
Custom TCP Rule	TCP (6)	6379	sg-d12241b6	

Add another rule

Go to the ElastiCache console.

The screenshot shows the AWS ElastiCache console dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'Paul Coady' in 'N. Virginia' with a 'Support' link. The left sidebar lists the 'ElastiCache Dashboard' and various resources: Cache Clusters, Replication Groups, Reserved Cache Nodes, Snapshots, Cache Parameter Groups, Cache Subnet Groups, Cache Events, and ElastiCache Cluster Client. The main content area features the ElastiCache logo and a description: 'ElastiCache is a web service that makes it easier to launch, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache in the cloud.' Below this is a 'Get Started Now' button. Three large icons represent the workflow: 'Launch a Cache Cluster' (with a plus icon), 'Connect' (with a link icon), and 'Manage' (with a monitor icon). Each icon has a brief description below it. The footer contains 'Feedback', 'English', copyright information '© 2008 - 2015, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.', and links for 'Privacy Policy' and 'Terms of Use'.

Click on Cache Subnet Groups

This screenshot shows a close-up of the left sidebar of the ElastiCache console. The 'ElastiCache Dashboard' header is at the top. Below it, a list of resources is displayed: Cache Clusters, Replication Groups, Reserved Cache Nodes, Snapshots, Cache Parameter Groups, Cache Subnet Groups, Cache Events, and ElastiCache Cluster Client. 'Cache Subnet Groups' is the item being highlighted.

Click Create Cache Subnet Group  
 Give it a name  
 Select the default VPC and an AZ and subnet.  
 Click Add  
 Click Create

**Create Cache Subnet Group**

To create a new Subnet Group give it a name, description, and select an existing VPC below. Once you select an existing VPC, you will be able to add subnets related to that VPC.

Name\*  ⓘ

Description\*  ⓘ

VPC ID  ⓘ

Add Subnet(s) to this Subnet Group. You may add subnets one at a time below or [add all the subnets](#) related to this VPC. You may make additions/edits after this group is created.

Availability Zone	Subnet ID	Availability Zone	Subnet ID	CIDR Block	Action
us-east-1a	subnet-a63478d1				None added

Click ElastiCache Dashboard  
 Click "Get Started Now"

Select Redis

**Step 1: Select Engine**


Step 2: Specify Cluster Details


Step 3: Configure Advanced Settings

Step 4: Review

**Select Engine**

To get started, choose the DB Engine below and click Next.

 Redis



\*Required

Click Next

Call the cluster backspace-lab-redis  
 Uncheck Enable replication for the lab  
 Select the t2 micro node type

### Specify Cluster Details

Cluster Specifications

Engine: Redis ⓘ

Engine Version: 2.8.21 ⓘ

Port\*: 6379 ⓘ

Parameter Group: default.redis2.8 ⓘ

Enable Replication: ☐ ⓘ

Configuration

Cluster Name\*: backspace-lab-redis ⓘ

Node Type: cache.t2.micro (555 MB me...) ⓘ

S3 Location of Redis RDB file: myBucket/myFolder/objectName ⓘ

\*Required

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Click Next

Select your Subnet Group created previously

Select default VPC

Select your Security Group created previously

### Configure Advanced Settings

Network & Security

Cache Subnet Group: backspace-lab-sn-group (v... ⓘ

Availability Zone(s): No Preference ⓘ

VPC Security Group(s): RedisSG (vpc-ae7d40cb) ⓘ  
WebServerSG (vpc-ae7d40cb)  
default (vpc-ae7d40cb)

Maintenance

Maintenance Window: ☐ Select Window ☒ No Preference ⓘ

Topic for SNS Notification\*: Disable Notifications ⓘ [Manual ARN input](#) ⓘ

\*Required

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Click Next

### Review

Cluster Specifications

Engine	redis
Engine Version	2.8.22
Port	6379
Parameter Group	default.redis2.8
Enable Replication	No

Configuration

Cluster Name	backspace-lab-redis
Node Type	cache.t2.micro(555 MB memory)
S3 Snapshot ARN	None Provided

Network & Security

Cache Subnet Group	backspace-lab-sn-group
Availability Zone(s)	No Preference
VPC Security Group(s)	RedisSG (sg-eea94288)

Maintenance

Maintenance Window	No Preference
Notification ARN	Disable Notifications

\*Required

Cancel Previous **Launch Cache Cluster**

## Launch Cache Cluster

### Success

Cache Cluster **backspace-lab-redis** is being created.

Note: It may take a few minutes to launch.

\*Required

**Close**

## Click Close

Cache Cluster	Engine	Nodes	Node Type	Zone	Configuration Endpoint (Memcached)	Replication Group (Redis)	Status
backspace-lab-redis	redis	1 node	cache.t2.micro				creating

Cache Cluster ID: backspace-lab-redis

Configuration Endpoint: N/A

Engine: redis

Cache Node Type: cache.t2.micro

Number of Cache Nodes: 1

Nodes Pending Deletion: -

Cache Parameter Group: default.redis2.8 (in-sync)

Security Group(s): sg-eea94288 (VPC)(active)

Maintenance Window: sun:05:30-sun:06:30

Backup Window: N/A

Tags

Tag information is not currently available.

Creation Time:

Status: creating

Engine Version: 2.8.22

Availability Zone(s):

Number of Nodes Pending Creation: -

Replication Group: -

Cache Subnet Group: backspace-lab-sn-group

Notification ARN: Disabled

Backup Retention Period: N/A



# ▶ Connect to an ElastiCache Redis Cluster using NodeJS

In this section we will connect to an ElastiCache Redis cluster using NodeJS.

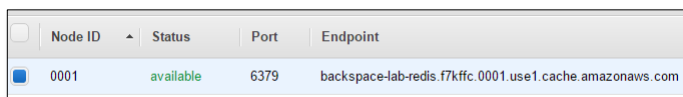
From the console go to Cache Clusters

Click on the Cluster Node in your Cache Cluster



Cache Cluster	Engine	Nodes
backspace-lab-redis	redis	1 node

Copy the endpoint and the port, we will need this to connect to the node.



Node ID	Status	Port	Endpoint
0001	available	6379	backspace-lab-redis.f7kffc.0001.use1.cache.amazonaws.com

Open Putty and CD into your sample application

```
Using username "ec2-user".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-
Last login: Wed Sep  9 16:06:57 2015 from 203-206

 _ _ | _ _ | _ _ |
 _ _ | _ _ | _ _ | Amazon Linux AMI

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2015.03-r
15 package(s) needed for security, out of 127 ava
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
Amazon Linux version 2015.09 is available.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 ~]$ dir
node-js-sample npm-debug.log README
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 ~]$ cd node-js-sample
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$
```

Install the node Redis package

`npm install redis`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 ~]$ cd node-js-sample
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ npm install redis
npm WARN package.json async@1.4.2 No README data
redis@2.1.0 node_modules/redis
```

Open Atom IDE and Remote Edit into Index.js

Delete the existing application and replace with

\*\*\* Be sure to change for your endpoint and port if different.

```
// Include the async package
// Make sure you add "async" to your package.json
var async = require('async');
// Include the redis package
// Be sure to npm install redis
var redis = require('redis');
var PORT = 6379;
var HOST = "YOUR_REDIS_ENDPOINT";
var client = redis.createClient(PORT, HOST); //creates a new Redis client

client.on('connect', function() {
    console.log('connected');
});
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application and it should connect to your Redis node.

It should now be connected to Redis

```
^C[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js
connected
```



Click  +  to stop application.

# ▶ Using ElastiCache Redis with NodeJS

In this section we will read and write to an ElastiCache Redis cluster using NodeJS.

Open Atom IDE

Add a call to a function called writeRedisKey in the connect callback

Create the new function which stores the high score for a game.

```
client.on('connect', function() {  
    console.log('connected');  
    writeRedisKey("myHighScore", "1000");  
});  
  
function writeRedisKey(keyRedis, value){  
    client.set(keyRedis, value, function(err, response) {  
        console.log(response);  
    });  
}
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application and it should create and save the key to your Redis node.

```
^C[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js  
connected  
OK
```



Click  +  to stop application.

Now set an expire time of 30 seconds for the key.

```
function writeRedisKey(keyRedis, value){
  client.set(keyRedis, value, function(err, response) {
    console.log(response);
    client.expire('keyRedis', 30);
  });
}
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application and it should create and save the key with an expiry time to your Redis node.

```
^C[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js
connected
OK
```



Click  +  to stop application.

Add a call to a function called readRedisKey in the writeRedisKey callback

Create the new function which returns current the high score for a game.

```
function writeRedisKey(keyRedis, value){
  client.set(keyRedis, value, function(err, response) {
    console.log(response);
    client.expire(keyRedis, 30); // key expires in 30 s
    readRedisKey(keyRedis);
  });
}

function readRedisKey(keyRedis){
  client.get(keyRedis, function(err, response) {
    console.log(response);
  });
}
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application.

```
^C[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js
connected
OK
1000
```



Click  +  to stop application.

Add a call to a function called `writeRedisObject` in the `readRedisKey` callback

Create the new function which will create and save an object of keys.

```
function readRedisKey(keyRedis){
  client.get(keyRedis, function(err, response) {
    console.log(response);
    var objInfo = {
      info1: "This is info 1",
      info2: "This is info 2",
      info3: "This is info 3"
    };
    writeRedisObject("myInfo", objInfo);
  });
}

function writeRedisObject(objRedis, value){
  client.hmset(objRedis, value, function(err, response){
    console.log(response);
  });
}
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js
connected
OK
1000
OK
```



Click  +  to stop application.

Add a call to a function called `readRedisObject` in the `writeRedisObject` callback

Create the new function which will read an object of keys.

```
function writeRedisObject(objRedis, value){
  client.hmset(objRedis, value, function(err, response){
    console.log(response);
    readRedisObject(objRedis);
  });
}

function readRedisObject(objRedis){
  client.hgetall(objRedis, function(err, response) {
    console.log(response);
  });
}
```



Click  +  to save to the EC2 instance.

Now run your application.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-213 node-js-sample]$ node index.js
connected
OK
1000
OK
{ info1: 'This is info 1',
  info2: 'This is info 2',
  info3: 'This is info 3' }
```



Click  +  to stop application.

Now clean up by deleting your cluster in the console.