

CSCI 5410 Serverless Data Processing

Assignment-2

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Part A

Summary

I have developed the front end of the application i.e. login page, user registration page, state information page using React JS. For handling database operations and handling the get and post requests from front end, I have written services using Node JS. To sending http requests from front end to back end, I have used Axios library. I have also created a MySQL database in Amazon RDS and created 2 tables: user, and status. In the user table, I am storing the details given by the user while registration and in the status table, I am storing the email id, time stamp, whether the user is online or offline. After writing the separate services for login, registration, and state information, I have created docker images for each service [6]. By creating docker images with google cloud SDK shell, the images will be automatically uploaded to google container registry [4]. I have created 3 services namely login, register, stateinfo in google cloud run [3]. While creating the services, I have attached the images that were uploaded to google container registry earlier. After the services are created, I have taken the URL generated by google cloud run and used them in my front end to send http get and post requests. I have run the react app using 'npm start' and tested the application to check all the login, registration, and state information features. I have presented the screenshots for all the steps that I have performed in this task. I find google cloud easier to use when compared to AWS due to the integration of features such as Google Container Registry, Google SDK Shell, Google Run. The service creation and attaching the images to services is also straight forward and the documentation is also clear.

Screenshots --> Muniting in 1700x1950x508 --> Muniting in 17

Figure 1: Login Container

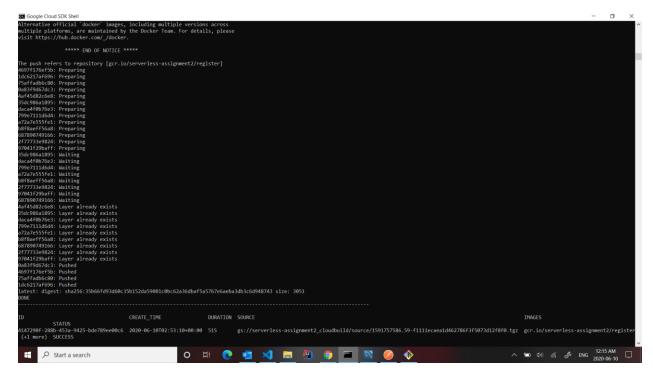


Figure 2: Registration Container

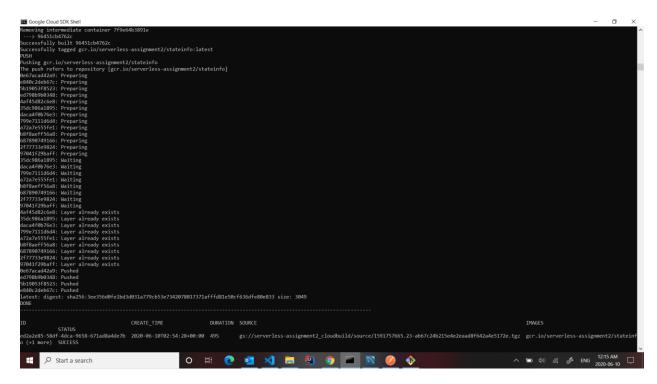


Figure 3: State Information Container

```
C:\Users\vamsi\Term-3\Serverless Data Processing\Assignment-2\assign2\authentication\stateinfo>gcloud container images list
NAME
gcr.io/serverless-assignment2/login
gcr.io/serverless-assignment2/register
gcr.io/serverless-assignment2/stateinfo
Only listing images in gcr.io/serverless-assignment2. Use --repository to list images in other repositories.
C:\Users\vamsi\Term-3\Serverless Data Processing\Assignment-2\assign2\authentication\stateinfo>
```

Figure 4: Docker Images List

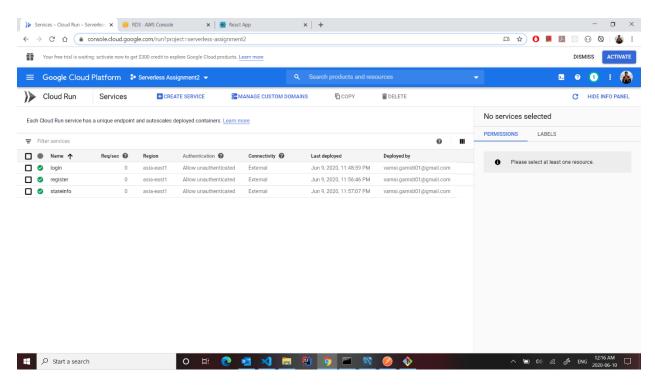


Figure 5: Services in Google Cloud Run

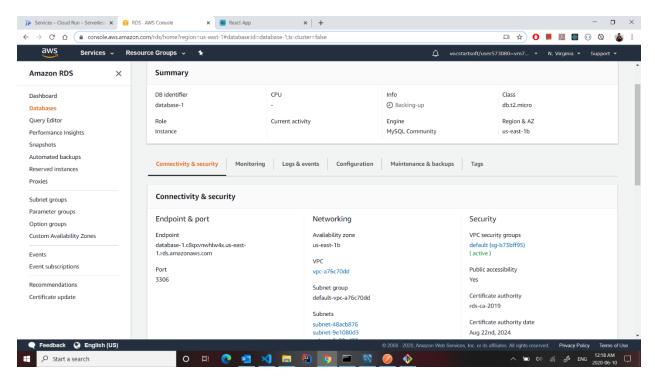


Figure 6: RDS MySQL Database

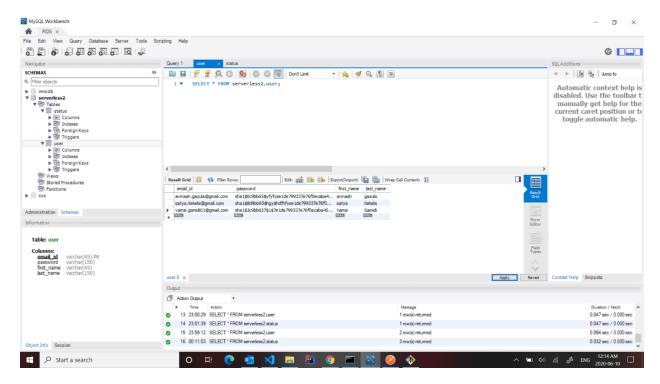


Figure 7: User Table data

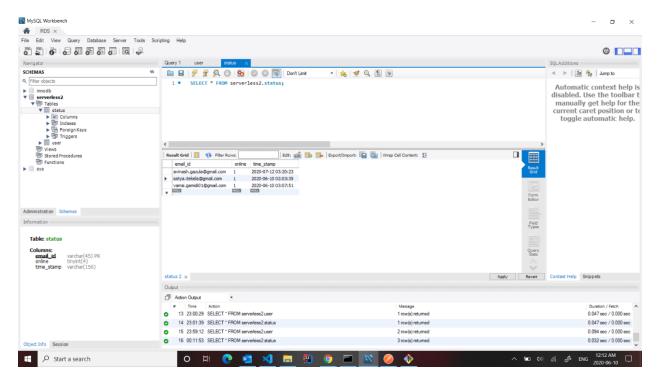


Figure 8: Status Table data

Source Code Snippets

Steps to run the Application

To run the application (front-end), please follow the below steps:

- Download the zip file
- Unzip the file
- Open the folder in VS Code
- Open terminal in VS Code
- Run 'cd client'
- Run 'npm install'
- Run 'npm start'
- Application will be opened in the browser

Snippet 1: Changing the User Status to Online

```
exports.setOnline = (req, res, next) => {
   var sql = `insert into status values("${req.params.emailId}", true, now())
   on duplicate key update online=true, time_stamp=now()`;
```

```
connection.query(sql, function (err, result){
    console.log(sql);
    if(!err){
    console.log("Status Updated");
    return res.status(200).json({
        success: true
     });
    }
    else{
        console.log(err);
    }
})
```

Snippet 2: Setting Status to offline after Logout

```
exports.logout = (req, res, next) => {
  var sql = `update status set online=false, time_stamp=now() where email_id="${req.params.emailId}"`;
  try {
    connection.query(sql, function (err, result) {
        if (!err) {
            console.log(result);
            console.log("Logged Out");
            return res.status(200).json({
                 success: true,
            });
        } else {
            console.log(err);
        }
    });
  } catch (e) {
    console.log(e);
  }
};
```

Snippet 3: Sending Post Request for Registration

```
const handleSubmit = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    axios.post('https://register-y6nn3qcdoq-de.a.run.app/users/register', {
        emailId,
        password,
```

```
firstName,
    lastName
}).then(response => {
        history.push('/login')
        console.log(response);
    }).catch(
    error => console.log(error)
);
}
```

Testing

Test Case 1

User should be able to register by giving details such as email id, password, first name, last name.

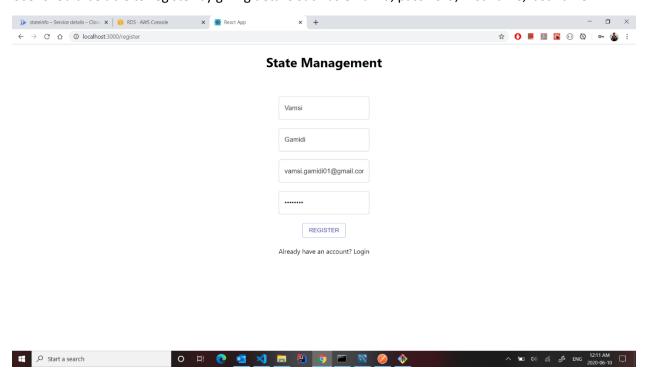


Figure 9: Registration Page

Test Case 2

After successful registration, user should be taken to login screen. In the login screen, by entering valid credentials, user should be able to login.

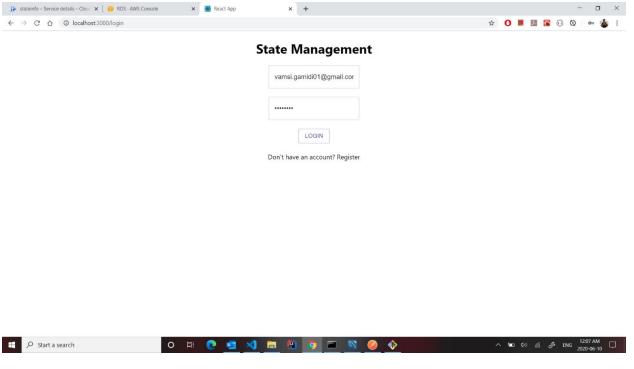


Figure 10: Login Page

Test Case 3

After logging in by entering valid credentials, user should be taken to state information screen where the list of all online users will be displayed.

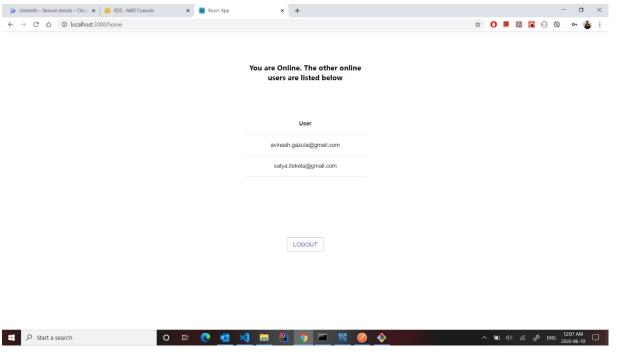


Figure 11: State Information Screen

Part B

Summary

Amazon Lex is a service provided by Amazon Web Services for building chat bots. Amazon Lex supports integration with services such as AWS Lambda, AWS MobileHub, AWS CloudWatch [1]. By using Amazon Lex, I have created a custom bot with the name 'PizzaForAll' and session timeout period of 10 mins [2]. After creating the bot, I have created an intent for pizza pickup. I have added a custom slot type 'PizzaType' for specifying the type of the pizza. Later, I have added the utterance message, slots, and Response messages. After building the bot, I have tested it and provided screenshots. After completing the pizza pickup task, I have created another intent for delivery task. I have added utterance message, slots, and response message relevant to delivery task and tested the bot. Please go through the screenshots provided in which I have demonstrated every step in creation and testing of the bot.

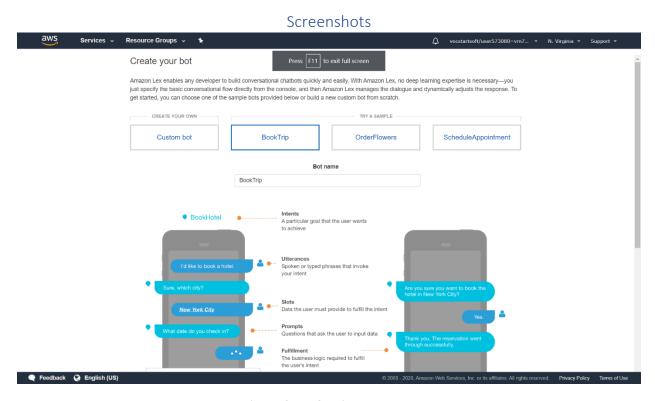


Figure 12: Bot Creation Home Page

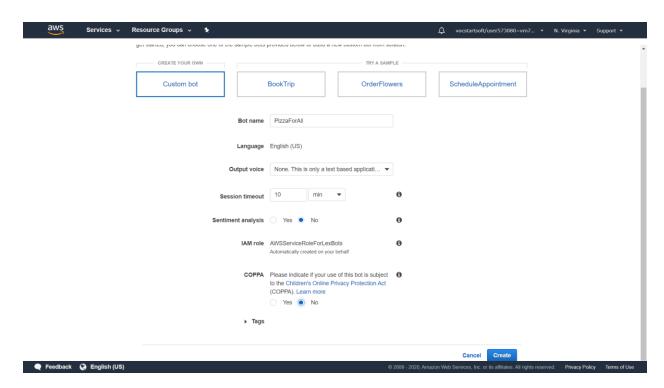


Figure 13: Bot Details

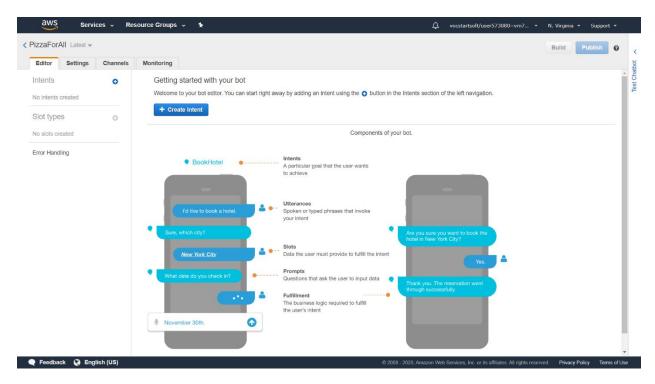


Figure 14: Bot Home Page after Creation

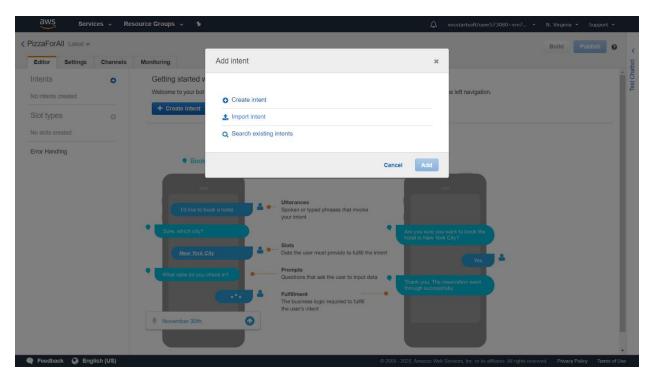


Figure 15: Intent Creation

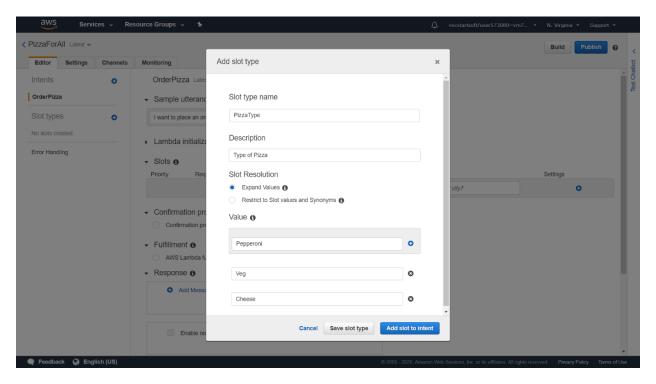


Figure 16: Adding slot to intent

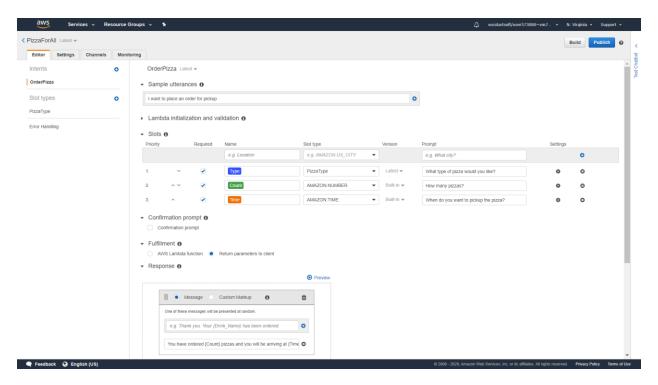


Figure 17: Adding Utterance, Slots, Responses for Order Pickup

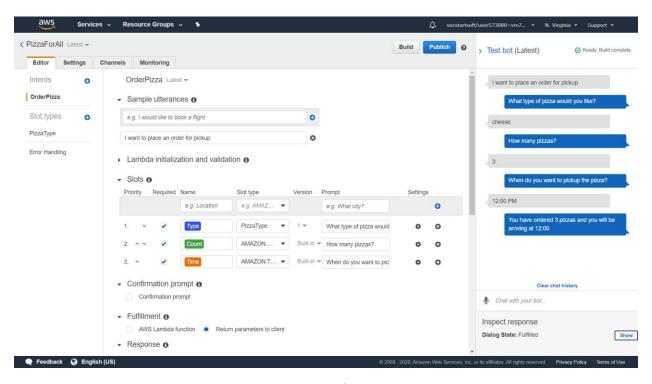


Figure 18: Testing bot for order pickup

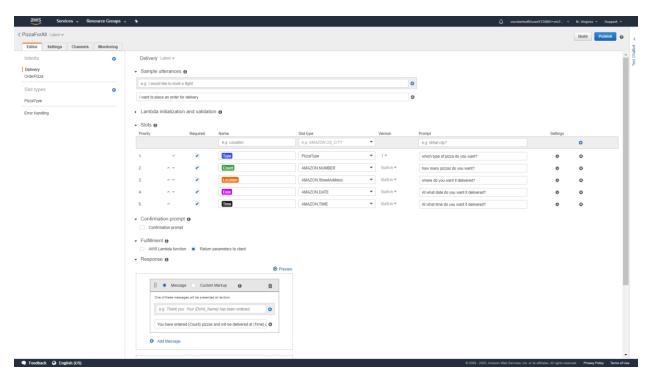


Figure 19: Adding Utterance, Slots, Response for Order Delivery

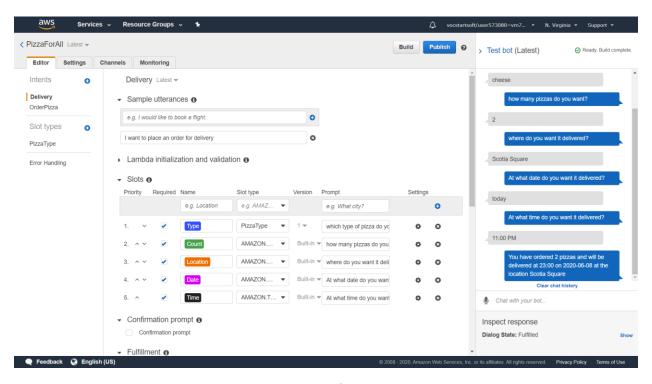


Figure 20: Testing bot for Order Delivery

References

[1]"Amazon Lex – Build Conversation Bots", *Amazon Web Services, Inc.*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://aws.amazon.com/lex/. [Accessed: 08- Jun- 2020]

[2]"Step 1: Create an Amazon Lex Bot (Console) - Amazon Lex", *Docs.aws.amazon.com*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lex/latest/dg/gs-bp-create-bot.html. [Accessed: 08-Jun- 2020].

[3]"Cloud Run: Container to production in seconds | Google Cloud", *Google Cloud*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://cloud.google.com/run. [Accessed: 08- Jun- 2020]

[4]"Container Registry | Google Cloud", *Google Cloud*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://cloud.google.com/container-registry. [Accessed: 09- Jun- 2020]

[5]"Pushing and pulling images | Container Registry Documentation", *Google Cloud*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://cloud.google.com/container-registry/docs/pushing-and-pulling. [Accessed: 09- Jun-2020]

[6]"Deploy and run a container with Cloud Run on Node.js", *Codelabs.developers.google.com*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/cloud-run-hello/#0. [Accessed: 09- Jun- 2020].