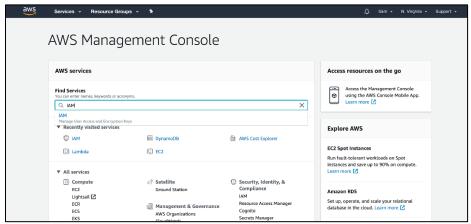
## **Overall Steps:**

# 1. Set Up the AWS CLI/CDK authentication

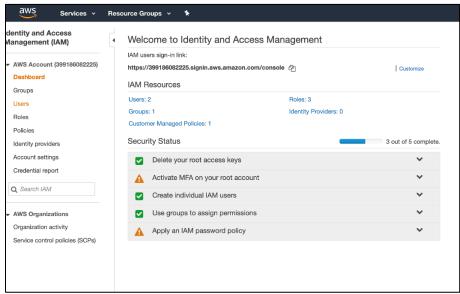
Before we can use the command line interface to launch serverless architecture, we need to link it to our AWS account that we have already set up. To do this follow the following steps on the computer that you have admin access to (such that you can install programs on your computer).

Navigate to aws.amazon.com (these instructions come from <a href="here">here</a>)

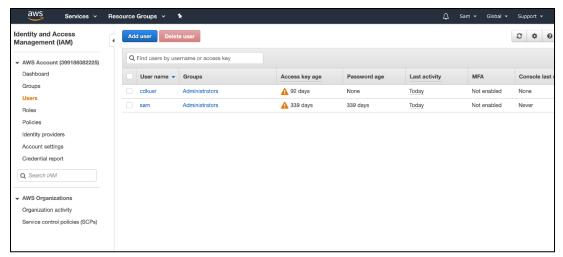
- Sign into the Console
- Search for IAM



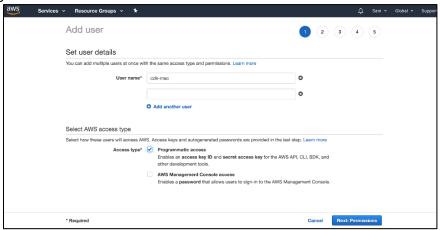
- Click on Users



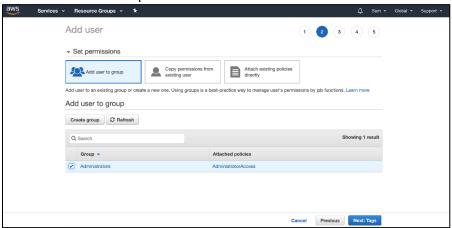
- Click on Add User



- Give the user a name
- Select programmatic access



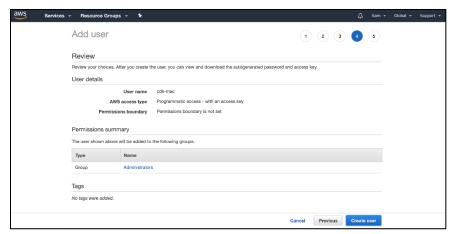
- Click on Next: Permissions
- Select the Administrators Group



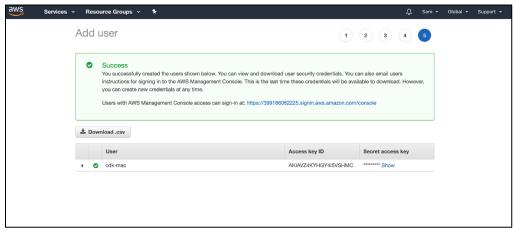
- Click on Next: Tags

- Don't create any new Tags

- Click on Next: Review



- Click on Create user



- Click on Download.csv to a place that is easy to access
- Open the file that was downloaded
- Create a new folder in your **home directory** and name it ".aws" (without the quotes but with the period in front)
- To do this on windows follow the steps here:
   https://autechtips.com/create-folder-name-starting-with-a-dot-in-windows/1996/

   (if this already exists, delete the files in there as we need to make new ones)
   Home directory (Windows: C:/Users/yourusername/)
  - Create a file with the following lines (only type what is after the colon for each line):
    - 1: [default]
    - 2: region = us-east-1
    - 3: output = ison
    - 4: aws access key id=YOUR ACCESS KEY ID FROM THE DOWNLOADED FILE
    - 5: aws\_secret\_access\_key=YOUR SECRET ACCESS KEY FROM THE DOWNLOADED FILE
- If your region by default is different to us-east-1, then change it so this matches what you have in the AWS console.
  - Save this file with the name config (with no extension) into the. aws folder you just created
- In addition, you will need to create an empty file in the same folder and name it "credentials" with no extension

#### 2. Download and install the AWS Command Line Interface

Now that we have set up our account to link with our computer, we can install the CLI package to talk directly to the AWS console.

#### Windows:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-windows.html

- Click on the install AWS MSI Installer
- Download the 64bit Installer
- Accept the defaults and click through to install (you will need to be able to install programs on your machine (ie. admin access))
- Once the installation finishes, open a command prompt and navigate to the .aws folder
- type "aws --version" and ensure that the system responds with a version (eg. "aws-cli/1.16.221 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.12.211")

#### MacOS:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-macos.html curl "https://s3.amazonaws.com/aws-cli/awscli-bundle.zip" -o "awscli-bundle.zip" unzip awscli-bundle.zip

sudo ./awscli-bundle/install -i /usr/local/aws -b /usr/local/bin/aws

To test that this command executed correctly, type "aws --version" and ensure that the system responds with a version (eg. "aws-cli/1.16.221 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.12.211")

## 3. Download the code for the AWS templates and the PacMan Code

Download and unzip the code for this assignment. You will find two folders: aws\_serverless and pacman\_serverless. The first folder will let us build the serverless architecture using the cli we just installed. The second folder will show a demonstration of how you can use this architecture to interact with a website that we have used previously in this course.

#### 4. Run the pacman example with your name as the entry

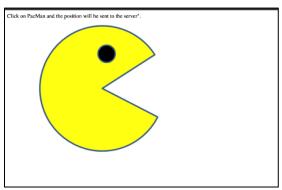
The pacman\_serverless code has a pre-existing serverless architecture linked to it. So for this first phase, we will edit the code so we send our name to this server. To do this:

Open server.js in the pacman\_serverless and edit the code at line 27 so that it changes from just sending "x" to sending a name (for example the name sam is shown here).

Now you just need to access this folder in your terminal, run the commands: *npm install* 

## node server.js

This will create a webserver running on port 3000. Head to your browser and enter the url: localhost:3000



After clicking on the image and seeing it move, you will notice that the terminal output will look something like the following:

```
(base) → pacmanaws git:(master) x node server.js
Running on port 3000
{"x":"20"}
posted data: {"x":"20","name":"sam"}
{"x":"40"}
posted data: {"x":"40","name":"sam"}
{"x":"60"}
posted data: {"x":"60","name":"sam"}
{"x":"80"}
posted data: {"x":"80","name":"sam"}
posted data: {"x":"100","name":"sam"}
posted data: {"x":"100","name":"sam"}
```

We will be able to see your accessing of this site to in our AWS database. To empower you to do this, the next section will let you build your own.

# 5. Create your own Cloud serverless infrastructure using the CDK

In the downloaded aws\_serverless folder, run the following commands in the command prompt:

# npm install -g aws-cdk

npm install

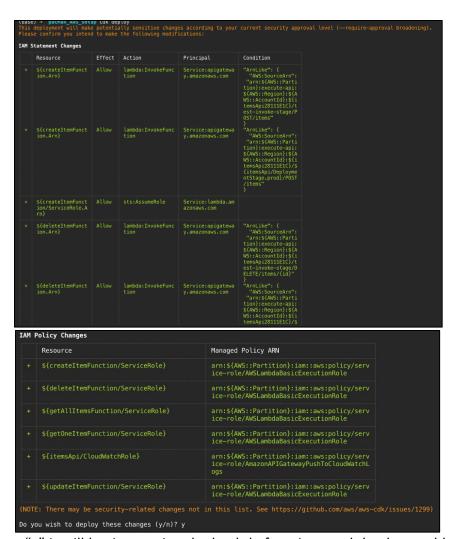
#### npm run build

These commands will create the necessary files needed to deploy the cloud serverless services. Now you will be ready to launch the lambda functions and the database. Type the following into the command line:

## cdk bootstrap

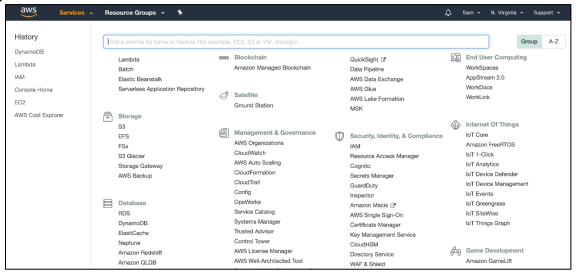
# cdk deploy

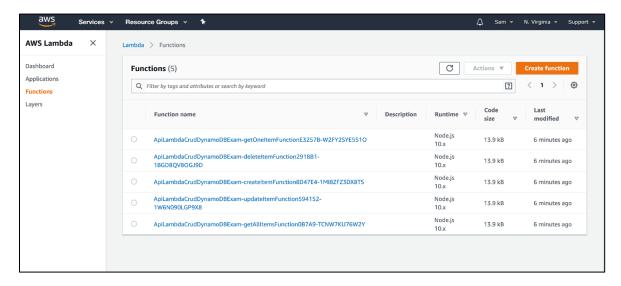
This will create the cloud templates and ask you to confirm if this is what you want, select "y" to begin building them.



Once you select "y" it will begin creating the lambda functions and database tables in your aws account:

Once this finishes you can go to your AWS console and look for the lambda functions to confirm they were built.





#### 6. Rerun the pacman example with your own API

To start using these lambda functions and to create entries into your own database, you will need to take the API endpoint from the command line output (starting with "https" and ending in "prod/")

```
dPATCHApiPermissionApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExampleitemsApiC8514132PATCHitemsidEE9531C0)
41/42 | 1:46:35 PM | CREATE_COMPLETE | AWS::Lambda::Permission | itemsApi/Default/items/GET/ApiPermission.Ap
nApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExampleitemsApiC8514132GETitems2A648972)
42/42 | 1:46:33 PM | CREATE_COMPLETE | AWS::CloudFormation::Stack | ApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExample

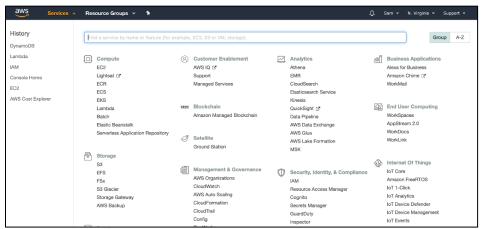
✓ ApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExample

Outputs:
ApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExample.itemsApiEndpoint8392E274 = https://jwft6r9dd4.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/prod/

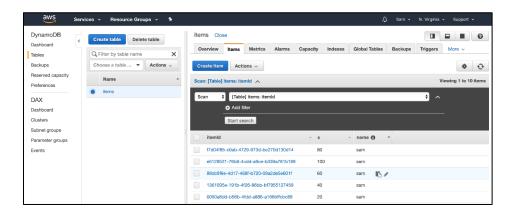
Stack ARN:
arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:399186082225:stack/ApiLambdaCrudDynamoDBExample/cc21c710-0bc5-11ea-8929-12b44143da02
(base) → pacMan_AWS_setup
```

Then paste this in line 8 of the server.js file from the pacman serverless folder:

Make sure to keep the "/items" at the end of the url so that it knows to access the right table. Rerun the node server.js command inside the pacman\_serverless folder with the updated url and click on the pacman icon in the browser (you may need to refresh the page if you rerun the node command). Now head to the aws console and look for the DynamoDB link.



Click on the Tables and the items tab on the items table and you will see the entries populated from your clicking of the pacman image.



Congratulations! You just created a fully serverless backend managed on AWS with a website that can be hosted anywhere, connected to this backend.