

Amazon Web Services

An Experience Report

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Background

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Background

Why have I been delving into AWS stuff?



Compute

EC2
EC2 Container Service
Lightsail
Elastic Beanstalk
Lambda
Batch



Storage

S3
EFS
Glacier
Storage Gateway



Database

RDS
DynamoDB
ElastiCache
Amazon Redshift



Networking & Content Delivery

VPC
CloudFront
Direct Connect
Route 53



Migration

AWS Migration Hub
Application Discovery Service
Database Migration Service
Server Migration Service
Snowball



Developer Tools

CodeStar
CodeCommit
CodeBuild
CodeDeploy
CodePipeline
X-Ray



Management Tools

CloudWatch
CloudFormation
CloudTrail
Config
OpsWorks
Service Catalog
Trusted Advisor
Managed Services



Security, Identity & Compliance

IAM
Inspector
Certificate Manager
Directory Service
WAF & Shield
Artifact
Amazon Macie
CloudHSM



Analytics

Athena
EMR
CloudSearch
Elasticsearch Service
Kinesis
Data Pipeline
QuickSight
AWS Glue



Artificial Intelligence

Lex
Amazon Polly
Rekognition
Machine Learning



Internet Of Things

AWS IoT
AWS Greengrass



Contact Center

Amazon Connect



Game Development

Amazon GameLift



Mobile Services

Mobile Hub
Cognito
Device Farm
Mobile Analytics
Pinpoint



Application Services

Step Functions
SWF
API Gateway
Elastic Transcoder



Messaging

Simple Queue Service
Simple Notification Service
Simple Email Service



Business Productivity

WorkDocs
WorkMail
Amazon Chime



Desktop & App Streaming

WorkSpaces
AppStream 2.0

Identity and Access Management



- Users
- Groups
- Permissions
- Auditing

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-javascript/v2/developer-guide/getting-your-credentials.html>

Static Content Website

S3 - Fundamentals



- Simple Storage Service
- <https://aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-node-js/>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSJavaScriptSDK/latest/>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-javascript/v2/developer-guide/s3-examples.html>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-javascript/v2/developer-guide/s3-example-photo-album.html>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/with-s3-example.html>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-javascript/v2/developer-guide/s3-example-creating-buckets.html>

Setting up a website in AWS



Follow the instructions!

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/
dev/website-hosting-custom-domain-
walkthrough.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/website-hosting-custom-domain-walkthrough.html)

Setting up a website in AWS



S3

Bucket must be publicly readable

Setting up a website in AWS



Amazon Certificate Manager (ACM)

domain.com *and* *.domain.com

Setting up a website in AWS



Route 53

S3 bucket redirect for
www.domain.com ➡ domain.com

Setting up a website in AWS



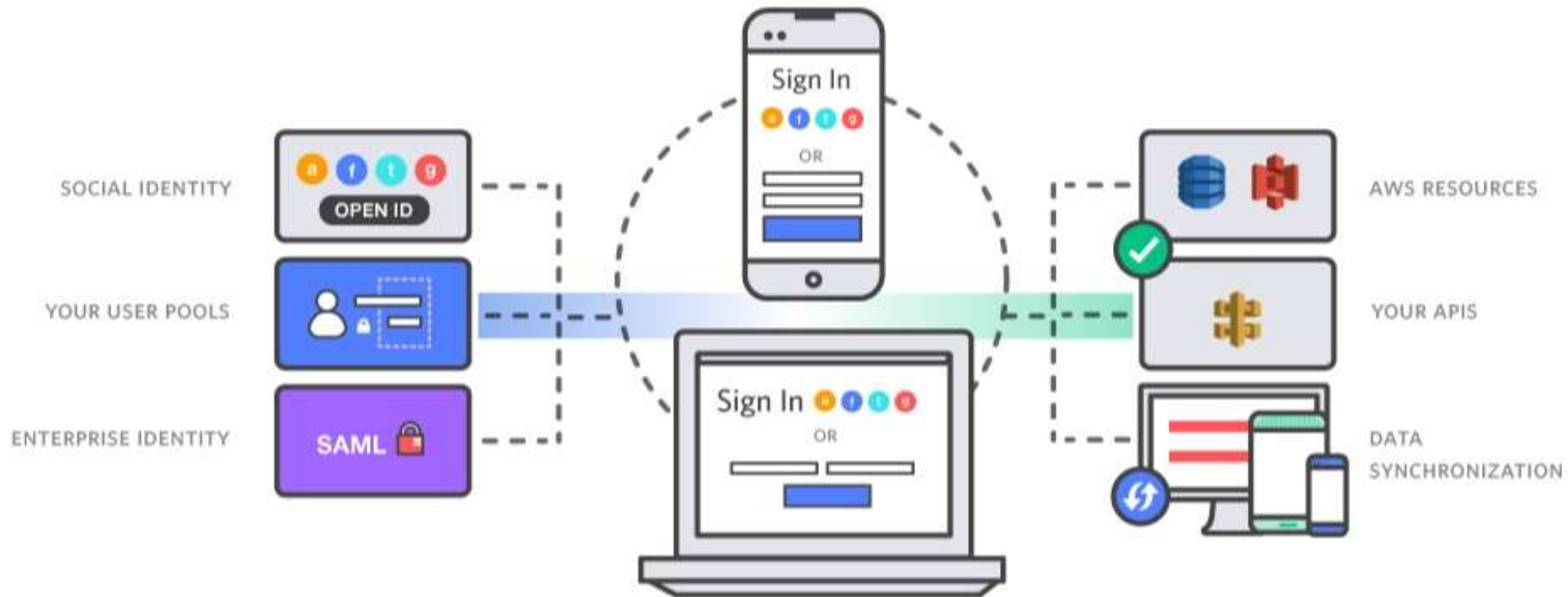
CloudFront

Content Delivery Network

Setting up a website in AWS



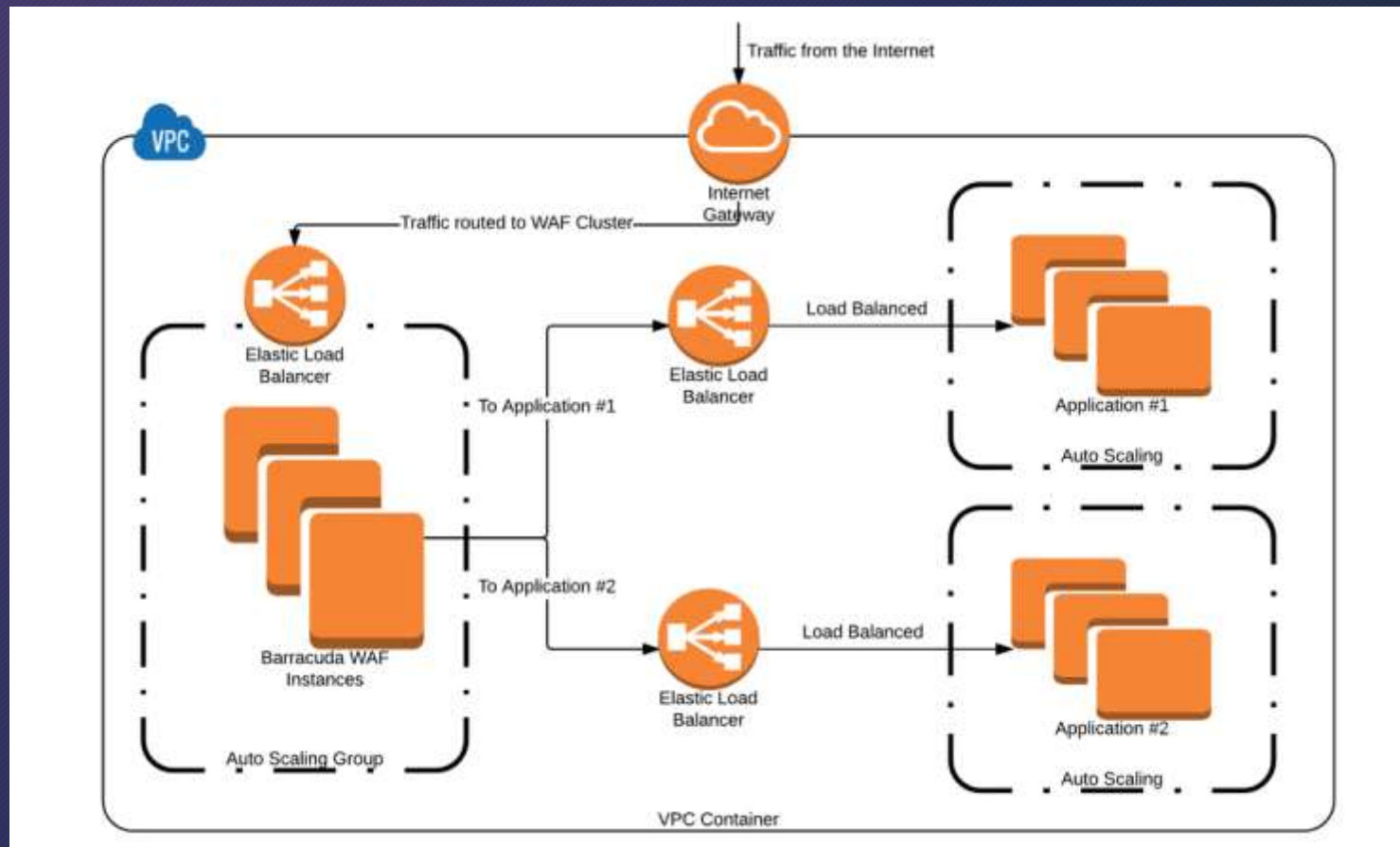
Cognito



Setting up a website in AWS



Web Application Firewall



Back of the House

What's a VPC?



Virtual Private Cloud

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpc>

Relational Database Service (RDS)



- Read the docs first!
- <https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/create-connect-postgresql-db/> (*NOTE: Don't use the sql workbench app*)
- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_GettingStarted.CreatingConnecting.PostgreSQL.html

(NOTE: DO use pgAdmin)

Relational Database Service (RDS)



- For node.js, need the pg package and potentially the pg-cursor package.
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/create-deploy-nodejs.rds.html>
- node-postgress (pg) for client
- <https://node-postgres.com/>
- <https://node-postgres.com/features/connecting>
- <https://node-postgres.com/guides/upgrading>
- <https://node-postgres.com/api/cursor>

Relational Database Service (RDS)



- Follow database best practices: create and use appropriately authorized roles, etc.
 - <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/760210/how-do-you-create-a-read-only-user-in-postgresql>
 - <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/sql-grant.html>
- **Encryption**
 - <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html>
- You do want your db externally accessible, *for you!*

Relational Database Service (RDS)



- Access to RDS from outside
 - Create a security group
 - Modify the security
 - choose the inbound tab and edit it
 - Add PostgreSQL, port 5432 and the correct source
 - Verify that you have all traffic configured for the VPC and source
 - You'll need to have the IP range that you are originating from

DynamoDB



NOSQL?

- Cost
- Management
- Consider the data

```
// Load the AWS SDK for Node.js
var AWS = require('aws-sdk');
// Load credentials and set region from JSON file
AWS.config.loadFromPath('./config.json');

// Create the DynamoDB service object
ddb = new AWS.DynamoDB({apiVersion: '2012-10-08'});

var params = {
  TableName: 'TABLE',
  Item: {
    'CUSTOMER_ID' : {N: '001'},
    'CUSTOMER_NAME' : {S: 'Richard Roe'},
  }
};

// Call DynamoDB to add the item to the table
ddb.putItem(params, function(err, data) {
  if (err) {
    console.log("Error", err);
  } else {
    console.log("Success", data);
  }
});
```

Cloud Watch



- Log all the things!
- Can use to trigger events

Lambda Functions



- Serverless Cloud Computing
- Comprehensive Developer Guide PDF *Great resource!*
 - <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-dg.pdf>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/welcome.html>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/programming-model.html>
- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/tutorial-env_console.html

Lambda Functions



- IAM role needs execution access
- Complete the lambda
 - `context.done()`
 - `context.succeed()`
 - `context.fail()`

Lambda Functions



- Deploy
 - Via the AWS web console
 - Uploaded zip
 - don't include the host directory
 - `zip -r -X ../deploy.zip *`
 - S3 Hosted zip
 - private bucket

Lambda Functions

```
const { Pool, Client } = require('pg')
const pool = new Pool({
  user: 'username',
  host: 'hostname',
  database: 'database',
  password: 'password',
  port: 5432,
})
```



```
exports.myHandler = function(event, context, callback) {

  const querySql = 'SELECT * FROM myschema.tablename WHERE "fieldname" = $1'
  const queryCriteria = [event.fieldnamevalue]

  pool.query(querySql, queryCriteria, (err, res) => {

    console.log(res.rows)
    pool.end()
    callback(null, res.rows)
  })
}
```


Lambda Functions



- Keep your zip file as lean as possible.
- The lambda will also take longer to execute if it's running from a cold start.
- The body of a request response needs to be a string; so, if you're returning a JSON object, call `JSON.stringify` on it.
- *NOTE:* An S3 PUT **overwrites** existing content and triggers associated events.

Lambda Functions



Lambda Triggers and Retries



Events that set off lambda triggers such as an S3 put event may be fired **multiple** times. However, the **same context.awsRequestId** will come through with it. It is up to the developer to either create **idempotent functions** or deal with it. If the function fails to complete successfully, it will **be automatically retried twice** for asynchronous events. Synchronous invoked events throw a 429 error that the client has to handle.

Lambda Functions



Lambda Function to access VPC resources



<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/vpc.html>

In order to hit S3 from a lambda in a VPC, a VPC endpoint must be configured.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-vpc-endpoint-for-amazon-s3/>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/vpc-endpoints.html>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/best-practices.html>

API Gateway



- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/getting-started.html>
- <https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-2#/apis/q6xlco0s52/stages/test>
- If you stumble across a “Missing Authentication Token” when querying the API, you’re most likely not using the correct URL.

API Gateway



- You can use a [custom authorizer](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/use-custom-authorizer.html) with the Gateway, implemented with a lambda function of course!

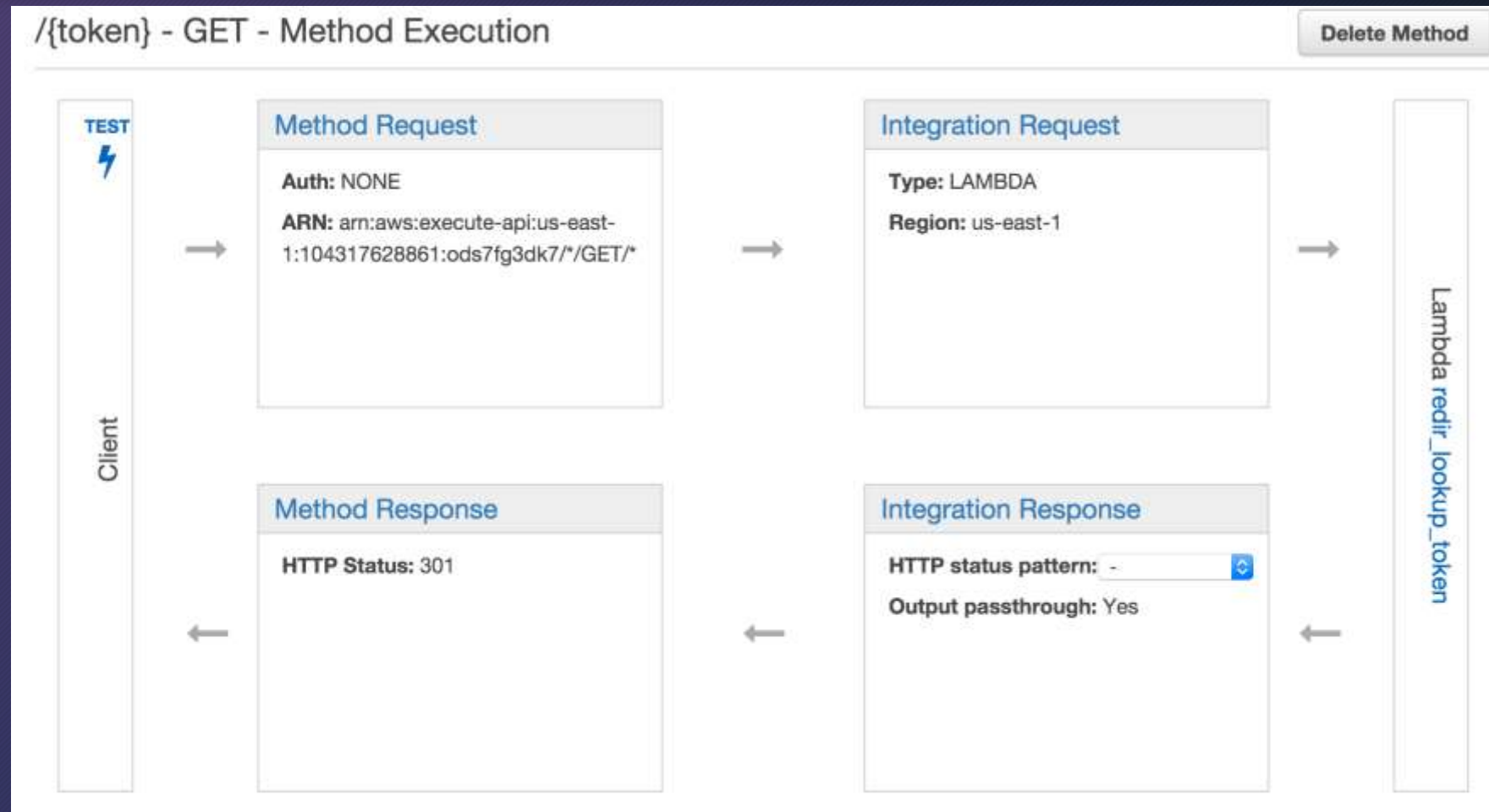
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/use-custom-authorizer.html>

API Gateway - Parameters



- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/integrating-api-with-aws-services-lambda.html>
- <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/api-gateway-mapping-template-reference.html>
- <https://medium.com/simple-thoughts-amplified/passing-variables-from-aws-api-gateway-to-lambda-3c5d8602081b>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31329958/how-to-pass-a-querystring-or-route-parameter-to-aws-lambda-from-amazon-api-gatew>

API Gateway



API Gateway



APIs > twilio-apigateway (ymfue2bq58) > Resources > /addphoto (pqr8f2) > GET [Show all hints](#) ?

Resources Actions

▼ /

▼ /addphoto

GET

Credentials cache Do not add caller credentials to cache key ✎

▼ Body Mapping Templates

Request body passthrough ☐ When no template matches the request Content-Type header ⓘ
☒ When there are no templates defined (recommended) ⓘ
☐ Never ⓘ

Content-Type

application/json

+ Add mapping template

application/json

Generate template: ⓘ

```
1 {  
2   "body" : "$input.params('Body')",  
3   "fromNumber" : "$input.params('From')",  
4   "image" : "$input.params('MediaUrl0')",  
5   "numMedia" : "$input.params('NumMedia')"  
6 }
```

API Gateway



- DEPLOY when you've finished testing
- You may not always get a successful execution
 - { "errorMessage": "RequestId: 09097e53-899c-11e7-a682-e9b4420d4070
Process exited before completing request" }
- Note: the above error response is still a status 200! why?
- Handle the failure (including retries)
- Identify any potential issues in the lambda function code and correct/optimize
- Adjust settings on the backing lambda function

API Gateway



GOTCHA!

If when you test externally, like with postman, you get a:

```
{ "message" : "Missing Authentication Token" }
```

It is likely that you either:

- haven't deployed the API
- you have an incorrectly spelled URL/method

EC2 - Simple System Parameters

- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/systems-manager/parameter-store/>

```
var AWS = require('aws-sdk')
AWS.config.loadFromPath('./config.json')

var ssm = new AWS.SSM({
  apiVersion: '2014-11-06'
}); // specifying the apiVersion is optional

var params = {
  Names: [
    'my_first_parameter',
    'my_second_parameter',
    'bogus'
  ],
  WithDecryption: true
};

ssm.getParameters(params, function (err, data) {
  if (err) console.log(err, err.stack);
  else console.log(data);
});
```

```
{
  "InvalidParameters": [ "string" ],
  "Parameters": [
    {
      "Name": "string",
      "Type": "string",
      "Value": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

Construction

Building the Environment

Command Line Interface (CLI)

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/installing.html>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-welcome.html>

- aws

```
aws ssm put-parameter --name a_name --value "a value" --type SecureString
```

```
aws s3api create-bucket --bucket my-bucket --region us-east-1
```

Building the Environment

- Amazon's solution is Cloud Formation
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>
- Terraform
 - <https://www.terraform.io/>
 - <https://www.terraform.io/intro/getting-started/build.html>
 - <https://medium.com/build-acl/aws-lambda-deployment-with-terraform-24d36cc86533>



```

variable "rds_vpc_id" {
  description = "VPC to connect to, used for a security group"
  type        = "string"
  default     = "vpc-XXXXXXXX"
}

variable "aws_access_key" {
  type = "string"
}

variable "aws_secret_key" {
  type = "string"
}

# Database Parameters
variable "database_name" {
  type = "string"
  default = "dbname_alpha"
}

variable "database_user" {
  type = "string"
  default = "service_account"
}

variable "database_password" {
  type = "string"
  default = "password"
}

variable "database_port" {
  type = "string"
  default = "5432"
}

```



HashiCorp

Terraform

```

terraform {
  backend "s3" {
    bucket = "place-to-save-state-alpha"
    key    = "state/terraform.tfstate"
    region = "us-east-1"
  }
}

provider "aws" {
  region      = "us-east-1"
  access_key  = "${var.aws_access_key}"
  secret_key  = "${var.aws_secret_key}"
}

```



```
resource "aws_security_group" "application_name_db_access" {
  name           = "application-name-db-access"
  description    = "Allow access to the database"
  vpc_id         = "${var.rds_vpc_id}"

  ingress {
    from_port     = 5432
    to_port       = 5432
    protocol      = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks   = ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx"]
  }

  egress {
    from_port     = 0
    to_port       = 0
    protocol      = "-1"
    cidr_blocks   = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }
}
```



```
resource "aws_db_subnet_group" "application_name_subnet_group" {
  name           = "application_name_subnet_group"
  subnet_ids     = ["subnet-xxx", "subnet-xxx", "subnet-xxx"]

  tags {
    Name = "Application DB subnet group"
  }
}
```



HashiCorp

Terraform

```
resource "aws_db_instance" "application_name_db_alpha" {
  name                = "${var.database_name}"
  # identifier         = "${var.database_name}"
  allocated_storage   = 10
  storage_type         = "gp2"
  engine              = "postgres"
  engine_version       = "9.6.2"
  instance_class       = "db.t2.micro"

  username            = "${var.database_user}"
  password            = "${var.database_password}"
  port                = "${var.database_port}"
  vpc_security_group_ids = ["${aws_security_group.application_name_db_access.id}"]
  db_subnet_group_name = "${aws_db_subnet_group.application_name_subnet_group.name}"
  skip_final_snapshot = true
  apply_immediately   = true
}
```



```
resource "aws_ssm_parameter" "sb_db_host" {
  name = "/product_team/application_name/database/host"
  type = "SecureString"
  value = "${aws_db_instance.application_name_db_alpha.address}"
  overwrite = true
}

resource "aws_ssm_parameter" "sb_db_name" {
  name = "/product_team/application_name/database/name"
  type = "SecureString"
  value = "${var.database_name}"
  overwrite = true
}

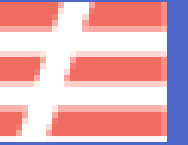
resource "aws_ssm_parameter" "sb_db_user" {
  name = "/product_team/application_name/database/user"
  type = "SecureString"
  value = "${var.database_user}"
  overwrite = true
}

resource "aws_ssm_parameter" "sb_db_password" {
  name = "/product_team/application_name/database/password"
  type = "SecureString"
  value = "${var.database_password}"
  overwrite = true
}

resource "aws_ssm_parameter" "sb_db_port" {
  name = "/product_team/application_name/database/port"
  type = "SecureString"
  value = "${var.database_port}"
  overwrite = true
}
```



Building the Environment - Serverless



Serverless is cloud platform agnostic

<https://serverless.com/>

<https://serverless.com/framework/docs/providers/aws/guide/functions/>

<https://serverless.com/framework/docs/providers/aws/guide/deploying/>

[Serverless Setup](#) also see the [AWS Profile Manager](#)

<https://serverless.com/framework/docs/providers/aws/guide/quick-start/>

<https://github.com/DavidWells/aws-profile-manager>

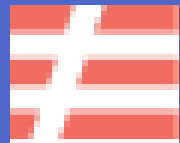
```
service: service-name

frameworkVersion: ">=1.1.0 <2.0.0"

provider:
  name: aws
  runtime: nodejs6.10
  region: us-east-1
  role: arn:aws:iam::XXXXXXX:role/role-name
  vpc:
    securityGroupIds:
      - XXX
    subnetIds:
      - subnet-xxx
      - subnet-xxx
      - subnet-xxx

package:
  include:
    - config/**
    - node_modules/**
  exclude:
    - package.json

functions:
  queryAll:
    handler: query.queryAll
    events:
      - http: GET queryAll
  aTriggeredFunctionName:
    handler: class.method
    events:
      - s3:
          bucket: associated_s3_bucket_name
          event: s3:ObjectCreated:Put
          rules:
            - suffix: .csv
```



Building the Environment - Serverless Stack



Serverless Stack is AWS and React focused, uses Serverless
<https://serverless-stack.com/>

make sure the indentation for your serverless.yml is right, or it might fail some configuration items silently

Videos:

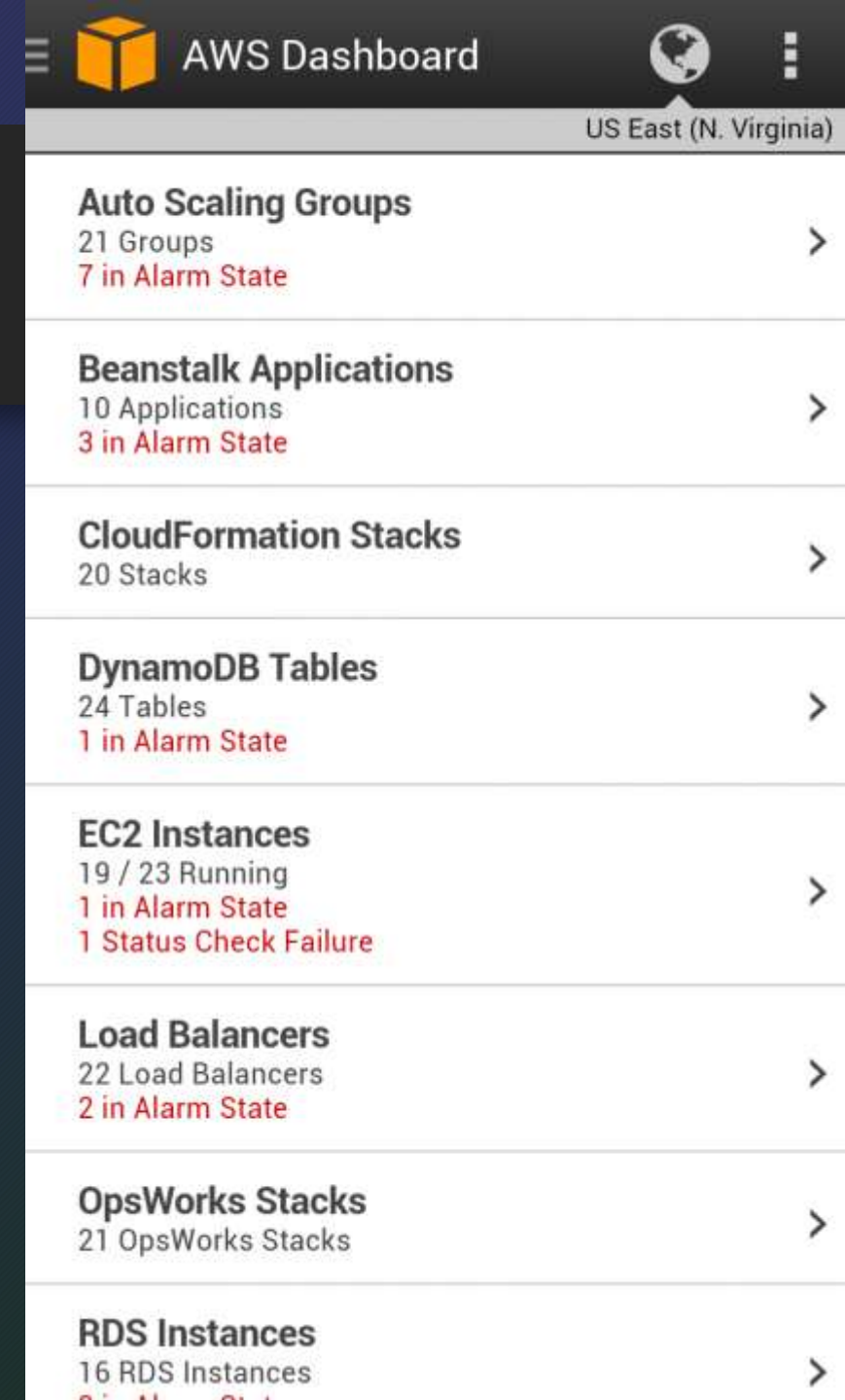
- [Credentials setup](#)
- [Creating and deploying lambda](#)
- [Exposing API Gateway endpoint](#)

Final Thoughts

We're almost done!

Mobile Apps

- Monitor your resources
- Reboot them
- Check your billing balances
- <https://aws.amazon.com/console/mobile/>



The screenshot shows the AWS Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, the text "AWS Dashboard", a globe icon, and a menu icon. Below the navigation bar, the region "US East (N. Virginia)" is displayed. The main content area lists several AWS services with their counts and status:

- Auto Scaling Groups**: 21 Groups, 7 in Alarm State
- Beanstalk Applications**: 10 Applications, 3 in Alarm State
- CloudFormation Stacks**: 20 Stacks
- DynamoDB Tables**: 24 Tables, 1 in Alarm State
- EC2 Instances**: 19 / 23 Running, 1 in Alarm State, 1 Status Check Failure
- Load Balancers**: 22 Load Balancers, 2 in Alarm State
- OpsWorks Stacks**: 21 OpsWorks Stacks
- RDS Instances**: 16 RDS Instances

Gotchas

- Not all AWS zones have all features
- S3 is case sensitive
- Need to include index/error html files at every level for hosted static content website
- Finding good JSON examples for AWS event types can be challenging
- Credentials

Documentation / Resources

- [AWS Documentation on Kindle](#)
- [AWS podcast](#)
- [AWS well architected framework](#)

Other Stuff to Check out

- Elastic Bean Stalk 
- Key Store 
- Market Place
 - Software as a Service
 - By Usage
 - By Subscription
- Continuous Integration / Deployment Tools
- X-Ray



Next Steps

Get an account!?

Baby Steps

Purpose Driven, time boxed spikes

<https://github.com/k0emt/Presentations>

Thank you!

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