



The 1 API on New AWS Deployment Stack #2

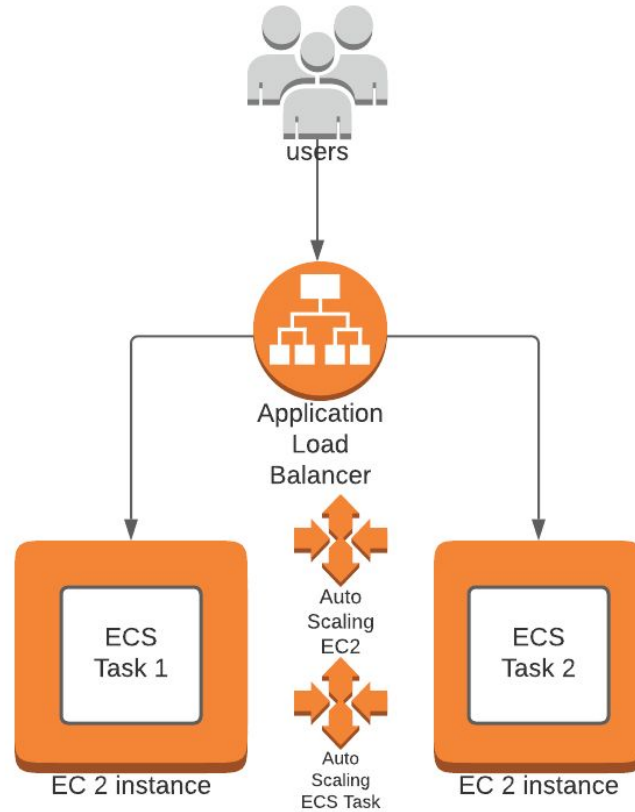
Ankit - Long - Nam

Growth Session #32 - December 11 2020

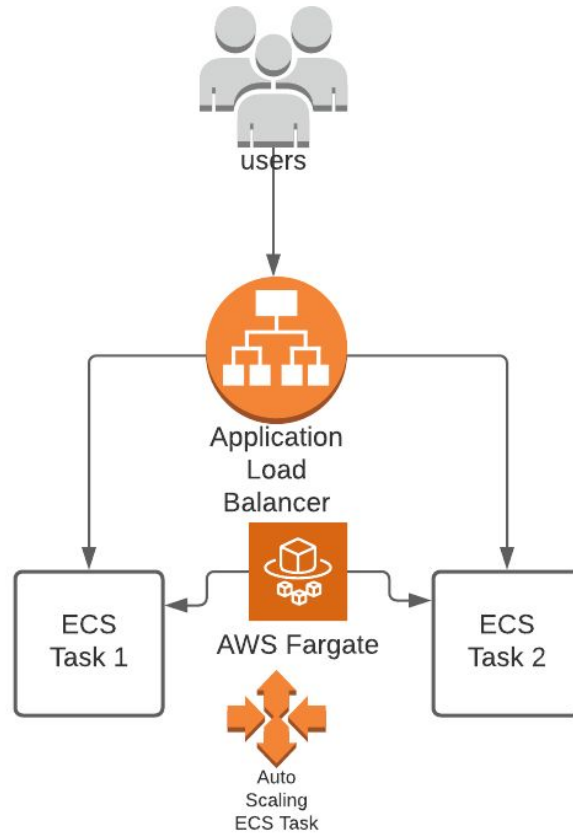
Objectives

- To deploy the1-api in serverless environment using AWS Fargate.
- Use nimble AWS account instead of The 1 AWS account.
- Explore CI/CD stack of AWS (CodeBuild, CodePipeline, Codedeploy)
- Use terraform for managing the infrastructure.

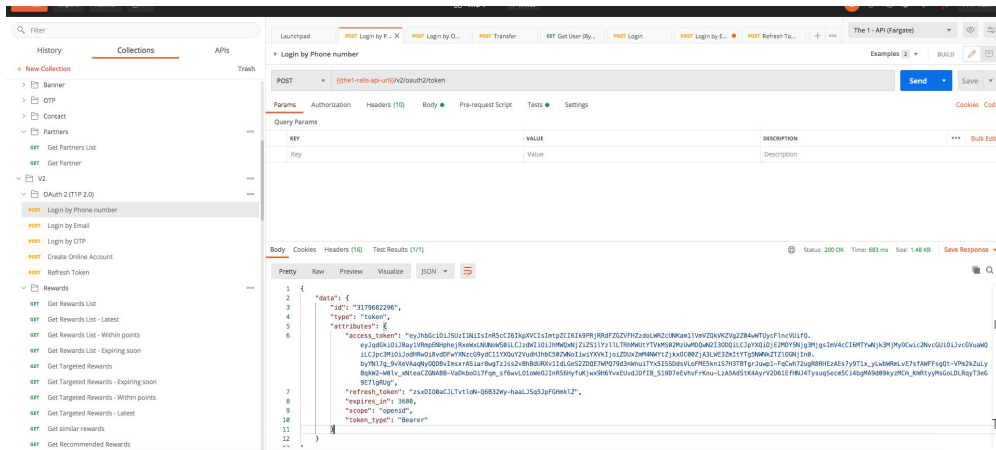
Infra Diagram: ECS and EC2



New Infra with Fargate



Demo



the1-api-infra-demo-ecs-cluster >

FARGATE

CloudWatch monitoring

- ✔ Default Monitoring

Services

Running tasks

Pending tasks

EC2

Services

Running tasks

Pending tasks

CPUUtilization

MemoryUtilization

Container instances

the1-api-infra-demo-e

Pros vs Cons (Compared to EC2)

| Pros | Cons |
|--|--|
| Autoscaling is much simpler | Cannot/hard to SSH to fargate instance |
| No need to manage servers | Only available in limited regions |
| Increased isolation for greater security | No GPUs support |

Pricing compare to EC2

Fargate

- Tasks are billed on CPU and memory use per hour, not the underlying EC2 instances.

per vCPU per hour: \$0.05056

per GB per hour: \$0.00553

- Both on-demand and spot tasks are supported
- Compute Savings Plan are provided to save the cost
- Resource requirements are rounded up, meaning you may still pay for unused resources.

EC2

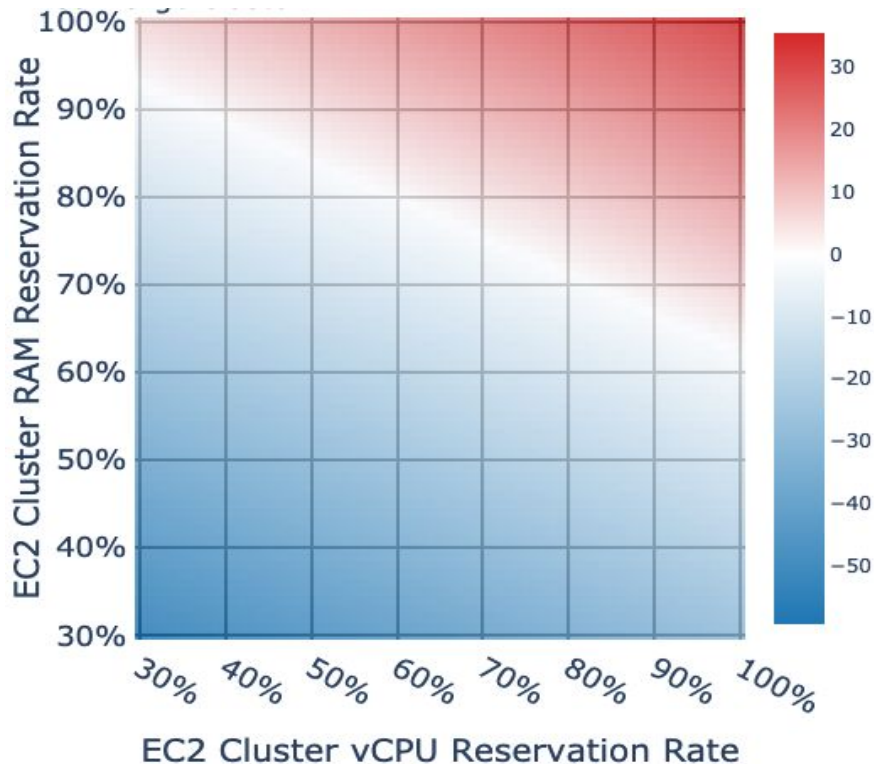
- Billing is based on the EC2 instances types and how long instances are retained

C5.large: 2 cpu, 4GB RAM: \$0.098/Hour

- On-demand, reserved and spot instances are supported
- Compute Saving Plan, Reserved Instances are provided to save cost

Pricing compare to EC2

cluster reservation rate: how much of the cluster's host CPU & RAM is reserved by containers



Fargate Costs - Percent Above (or Below) an EC2 Cluster with a given container reservation rate - [source](#)

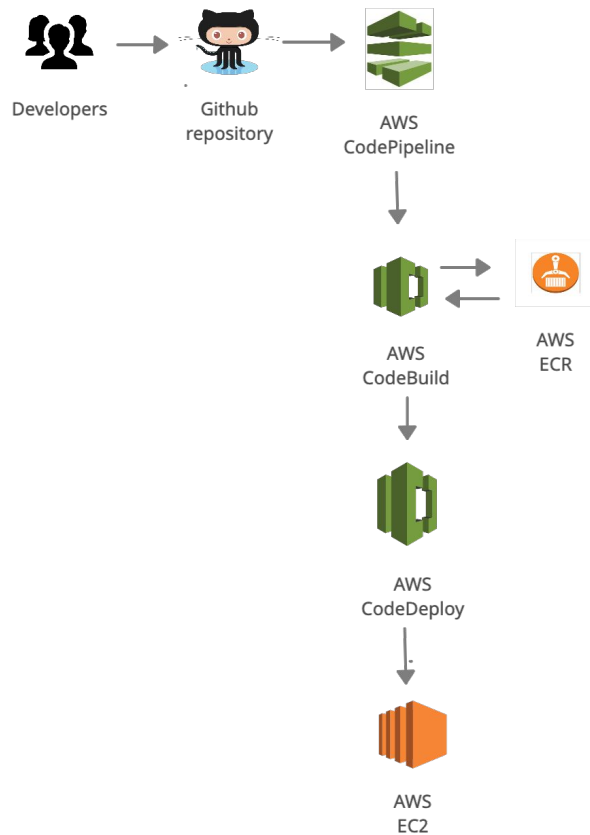
M5.xlarge cluster

- Keep the ECS cluster reserved at a rate of 80%: moving to Fargate will save money
- Cluster is nearly 100% utilized: Fargate will cost between about 15% and 35% more.

To Do

- To try out SSH into the instances
- Run on-off task like loading seed data on ECS Fargate

AWS CI/CD Flow



Developer Tools

CodeBuild

► Source • CodeCommit

► Artifacts • CodeArtifact

▼ Build • CodeBuild

Getting started

Build projects

Build project

Settings

Build history

Report groups

Report history

Account metrics

► Deploy • CodeDeploy

► Pipeline • CodePipeline

► Settings

🔍 Go to resource

💬 Feedback

```

931 the1::Mulesoft::Resources::PartnerAccount
932 can be called as The1::Mulesoft::PartnerAccount
933 .list
934   given a supported version, a supported transaction channel and a supported type
935     given valid params
936       returns the response
937       returns the list of reward stores in the response body
938   given an expired access token
939     raises a The1::API::Errors::InvalidTokenError
940   given an invalid access token
941     raises a The1::API::Errors::InvalidTokenError
942   given an unsupported type
943     raises a UnsupportedTypeError
944   given an unsupported transaction channel
945     raises a The1::API::Errors::UnsupportedTransactionChannelError
946   given an unsupported version
947     raises a The1::Mulesoft::Errors::UnsupportedVersionError
948
949 Pending: (Failures listed here are expected and do not affect your suite's status)
950
951 1) The1Idm::V1::DrupalTokenAuthenticator#call given the Drupal v2 Access Token valid token token is NOT expired payload contains customer_id
  returns the user object that has customer_access.token is customer_id
952   # Temporarily skipped with xcontext
953   # ./spec/services/the1_idm/v1/drupal_token_authenticator_spec.rb:62
954
955 2) The1Idm::V1::DrupalTokenAuthenticator#call given the Drupal v2 Access Token valid token token is NOT expired payload does NOT contain
  customer_id returns nil
956   # Temporarily skipped with xcontext
957   # ./spec/services/the1_idm/v1/drupal_token_authenticator_spec.rb:74
958
959 3) The1Idm::V2::AccountRecoveriesController PATCH#update given an unauthenticated request returns 401 status code
960   # Temporarily skipped with xcontext
961   # ./spec/controllers/the1_idm/v2/account_recoveries_controller_spec.rb:483
962
963 4) The1Idm::V2::AccountRecoveriesController POST#create given an unauthenticated request returns 401 status code
964   # Temporarily skipped with xcontext
965   # ./spec/controllers/the1_idm/v2/account_recoveries_controller_spec.rb:181
966
967 Finished in 8 minutes 4 seconds (files took 4.73 seconds to load)
968 3120 examples, 0 failures, 4 pending
969

```

AWS CI/CD Pros vs Cons (Compared to Semaphore)

Pros

Manage access with IAM policy

It has own container registry. ECR

More instance powerful machine option. Semaphore height machine 8 CPU 16 GB RAM. AWS has 32 CPU, 154GB

It's all in AWS

Cons

Codepipeline does not support dynamic branch build

AWS

AWS Codepipeline: 1\$ / month

AWS CodeBuild: 0.000166\$ / Second (Linux instance, 7GB RAM, 4 CPU)

AWS CodeDeploy: Free

Semaphore

Semaphore charges 0.000250\$ (Linux instance, 8GB RAM, 4 CPU)

- Successfully deployed The 1 API in serverless environment using Fargate.
- Successfully run test using AWS CodeBuild.

Thanks!

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