

# Dynamic Ecommerce Discounts with Redpanda

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# 1. Introduction

This project is a companion to the [Example Next.js Ecommerce Store for Snowplow](#).

It allows you to test this demo locally, using [LocalStack](#), and in the cloud (AWS (via Terraform) or [Development Containers](#) (read [\[localstack-devcontainers\]](#))).

Even the development of this project can be done entirely in the cloud because it uses [Development Containers](#) in [GitHub Codespaces](#). This way, you only need a browser to get started!

**Watch the [\[introduction-video\]](#) for details.**

Its [Architecture](#) is designed so a developer can quickly and easily set up these two environments and test the project.

## 2. Architecture

- The **ecommerce-nextjs-example-store** is a Next.js application that generates tracking events.
- The **stream-collector** component sends these events via Kinesis to the **[snowbridge]** component.
- The **snowbridge** component enriches these events, inserts more information (via **[enrich]** component), and sends them to **[redpanda]**.
  - Read more about the **enrich** component here: <https://docs.snowplow.io/docs/pipeline-components-and-applications/enrichment-components/enrich-kinesis/>.
  - Read more about the **snowbridge** component here: <https://docs.snowplow.io/docs/destinations/forwarding-events/snowbridge/>.
- The **redpanda** broker is receives the events from use (aka Bethos) to apply the dynamic discounts.
- The **redpanda-connector** ...

## Sequence Diagram for the [Architecture](#):

### TODO

All components in this [Architecture](#) run as Docker containers via `docker compose`:

- The Snowplow's components ([\[stream-collector\]](#), [\[enrich\]](#), and [\[snowbridge\]](#)) are defined in the file `compose.snowplow.yaml`.
- Redpanda's infrastructure is provided by the file `compose.redpanda.yaml`.
- The apps components ([\[ecommerce-nextjs-example-store\]](#)) are defined in the file `compose.apps.yaml`.
- The infrastructure to provide the AWS resources locally (Kinesis, DyanmoDB, etc) is created by [LocalStack](#).
  - Read the file `compose.localstack.yaml`.
- These components and resources are created in AWS using Terraform scripts.
  - There is another document, in `docs/terraform` folder, explaining the details.

## 3. Prerequisites

### 3.1. Running without Development Containers

1. Start a new Ubuntu Linux terminal (it can be running on a WSL2 environment, or [even in the cloud](#)).
2. Make sure you have docker (and docker compose) installed.
  - a. To create a development environment, you will also need this tools installed:
    - i. Java 21
    - ii. Node.js 18
    - iii. Python 3.12
    - iv. jq
    - v. ...
3. Clone this project with Git and cd to it.
4. Execute this command (← **misc-functions**):

```
$ source scripts/misc/functions.sh
```

5. Create a file `docker/.env` (from `docker/.env.sample`) and configure the AWS variables on it.



You don't need Java or Node.js configured on your machine to follow the steps below. **You only need a Bash terminal and a Docker installation.**

### 3.2. Running with Development Containers

Watch the video [\[introduction-video\]](#).

#### 3.2.1. Inside GitHub Codespaces

Watch the video [\[introduction-video\]](#).

#### 3.2.2. Locally, inside VSCode

Watch the video [\[introduction-video\]](#).

#### 3.2.3. Locally, With DevContainer CLI

**Step 1** → Install the `devcontainer` command:

```
$ npm install -g @devcontainers/cli
```

**Step 2** → Start the dev container:

```
$ # cd TO_THE_PROJECT_FOLDER (the directory where you clone this project)
$ devcontainer up --workspace-folder .
```

**Step 3** → Open a Bash terminal in the container:

```
$ devcontainer exec --workspace-folder . bash
```

**Step 4** → Execute the [\[misc-functions\]](#) command.

## 4. Steps (to run this application as is)

### Step 1 → Start the containers

```
$ ./docker/up.sh
```

#### Tips:

1. You can press `Ctrl + C` at any time. The docker containers will remain running.
2. If there is no file `docker/.env` in the project, this script will try to locate it in a file named `../dynamic-ecommerce-discounts-with-redpanda.env` and copy it to `docker/.env`. This allows you to call `git clean -fdX` at any time you want without losing your configuration.
  - a. If the file `../dynamic-ecommerce-discounts-with-redpanda.env` does not exist, it will copy the file `docker/.env.sample` to `docker/.env` and use it.
3. You can pass "services" as an argument option to this script. It will list the options you can pass to it by adding the suffix "-services":



```
$ ./docker/up.sh services
apps
localstack
redpanda
snowplow
```

4. By adding the "-services" to one of the options listed above, you will start only the services listed in the file `compose.<service>.yaml`. So, this will start only the redpanda services (services listed in `compose.redpanda.yaml`):

```
$ ./docker/up.sh redpanda-services
```

5. You can also call the script `up.sh` by using the `compose.sh` script this way:

```
$ ./docker/compose.sh up
```

### Step 2 → Know the URL provided by the services

1. LocalStack: <https://app.localstack.cloud> ← localstack
2. Redpanda:
  - a. Internal (docker containers access) <http://localhost:9092> ← redpanda-internal
  - b. Console: <http://localhost:8080> ← redpanda-console

- i. User / password: jane / some-other-secret-password
3. **Ecommerce store:** <http://localhost:3000> ← ecommerce-store
  - a. It connects with **Snowplow collector** configured to run in <http://localhost:9090> ← snowplow-collector

## Step 3 → Browse the application pages

As expected, in the [\[ecommerce-store\]](#), during every page navigation, we are tracking a [page view](#) event.

For ecommerce interactions we track the following:

- When a customer goes to a product page we track a [product view](#) event.
- When a customer sees an internal promotion list, e.g. Homepage promotions, we track an [internal promotion view](#) event.
- When a customer clicks an internal promotion, we track an [internal promotion click](#) event.
- When a customer goes to a product list page, we track a [product list view](#) event.
- When a customer clicks a product on a product list page, we track a [product list click](#) event.
- When a customer sees a recommended product list on the product page, we track a [product list view](#) event.
- When a customer clicks on a recommended product list on the product page, we track a [product list click](#) event.
- When the customer adds a product to the cart, we track an [add to cart](#) event.
- When the customer goes to the cart page we track a [checkout step](#) event.
- When they go to the payment step, another [checkout step](#) event is tracked.
- When the customer successfully completes a transaction, we track a [transaction](#) event (triggered on the server-side but formulated with the spec of Snowplow ecommerce)

## Step 4 → Access the redpanda-console and check the generated events

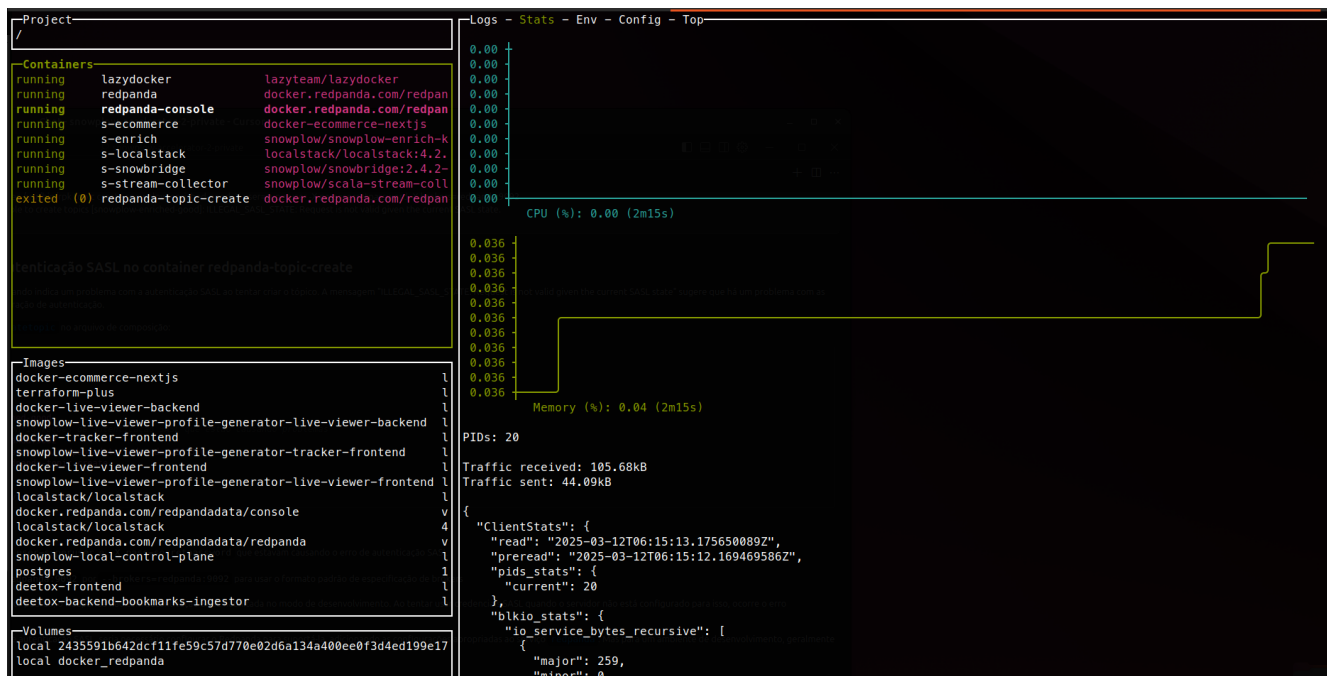
After browsing the , you can access the and check the generated events in the topic [snowplow-enriched-good](#). See these images: [redpanda-1.png](#), [redpanda-2.png](#).

You can explore the data format of these events in [enriched TSV format](#). In the [scripts/raw-messages.sample](#) directory, there are examples of the events recorded by Snowplow when they are transferred to Redpanda. These sample TSV files were created by running the script [extract-snowplow-raw-messages.sh](#). Note: *these are not the events final format of the events sent from [snowbridge] component to [redpanda]*.



## Step N → (optional) Use **LazyDocker** to monitor the containers and logs

```
$ ./docker/compose.sh lazy
```



## 5. Clean up steps

### Step 1 → Stop the containers

To stop all the containers, type:

```
$ ./docker/down.sh
```

### Step 2 → Clean up

To remove all the containers and images, type:

```
$ ./docker/clean.sh
```



*Warnings:*

1. The script `clean.sh` will destroy any data generated by these containers.

# 6. References

## LocalStack

- <https://docs.localstack.cloud/>
- <https://docs.localstack.cloud/user-guide/integrations/devcontainers/> ← **localstack-devcontainers**

## Redpanda

- Docker Compose Labs
  - [Start a Single Redpanda Broker with Redpanda Console in Docker](#)
- [Redpanda Self-Managed Quickstart](#)
- [How we engineered our CLI to improve developer productivity](#)
- Some YouTube videos:
  - [Why did Redpanda rewrite Apache Kafka? \(with Christina Lin\)](#)
  - [Redpanda Office Hour: HUGE rpk - Redpanda CLI update!](#)

## Redpanda Connect

- <https://docs.redpanda.com/redpanda-connect/get-started/quickstarts/rpk/>
- <https://docs.redpanda.com/current/get-started/quick-start/>

## 7. Demo videos

- Getting started by creating a development environment on GitHub Codespaces ← **introduction-video**