Real-time leaderboard with Amazon Aurora Serverless and Amazon ElastiCache- (Snapshots of the steps)

Services used:

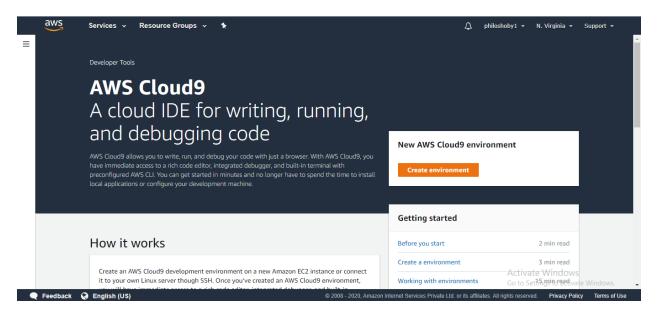
- Amazon Aurora Serverless for data storage, including the Data API for HTTP-based database access from your Lambda function.
- AWS Secrets Manager for storing your database credentials when using the Data API.
- Amazon ElastiCache for data storage of global leaderboards, using the Redis engine and Sorted Sets to store your leaderboards.
- Amazon Cognito for user registration and authentication.
- AWS Lambda for compute.
- Amazon API Gateway for HTTP-based access to your Lambda function.

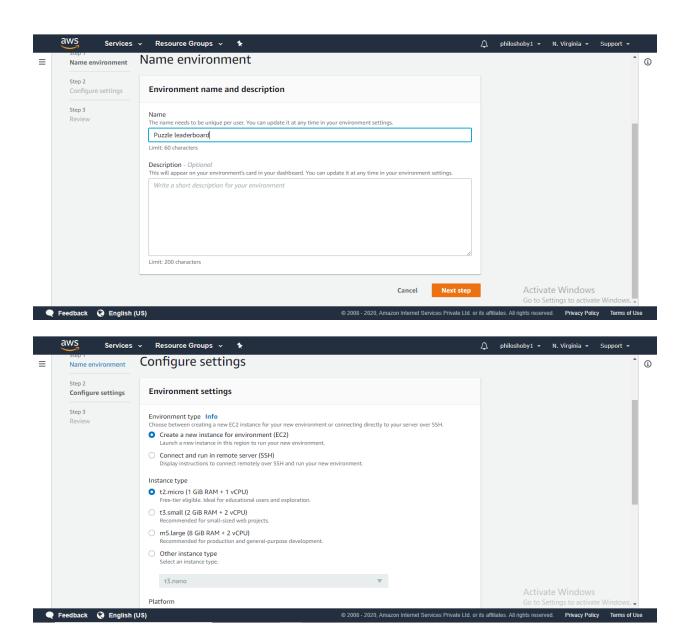
Utilities used:

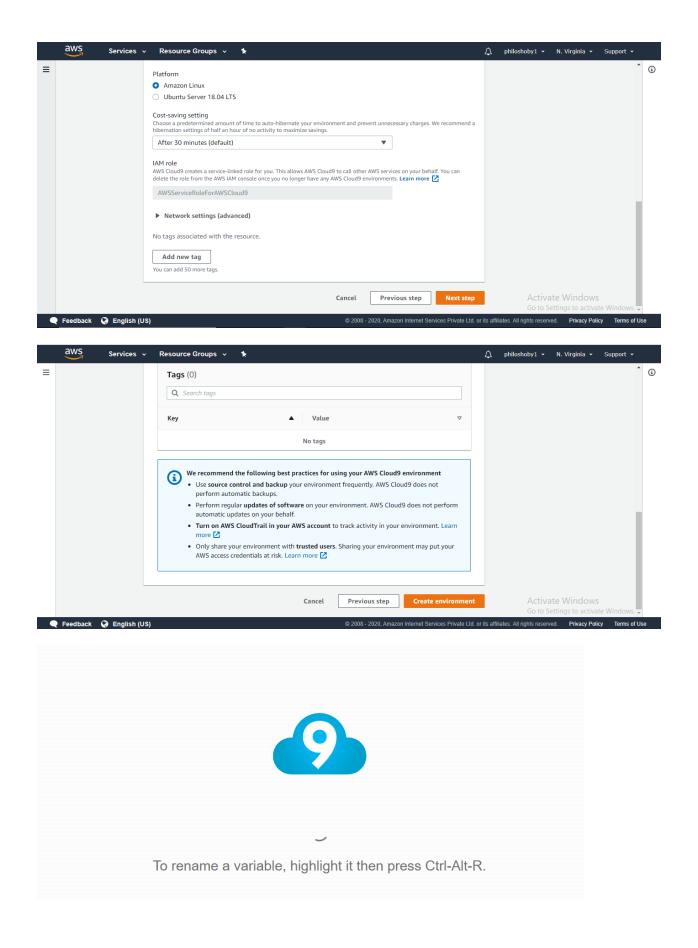
- First, you start with a Registration endpoint, where a new user signs up and creates their account.
- Second, you use a Login endpoint where a user can use a client (such as a web application or a mobile app) to authenticate and receive an ID token.
- Third, you use a AddUserScore endpoint to record a score for a user.
- Fourth, you use the FetchUserScores endpoint to retrieve the top scores for a particular user.
- Finally, you use the FetchTopScores endpoint to retrieve the global top scores for the current day and month as well as the top scores of all time.

Steps:

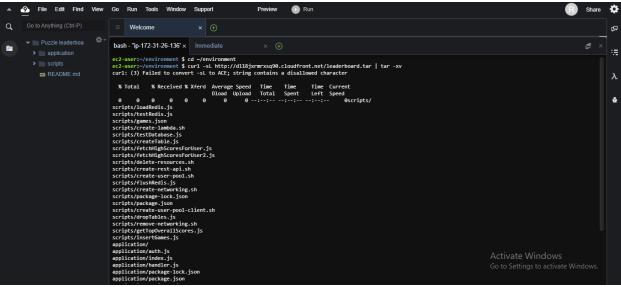
Create Cloud9 Environment:

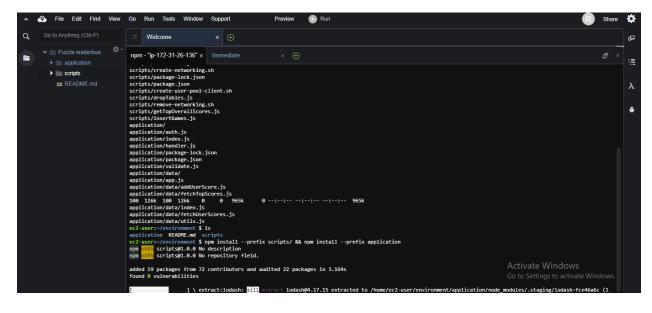


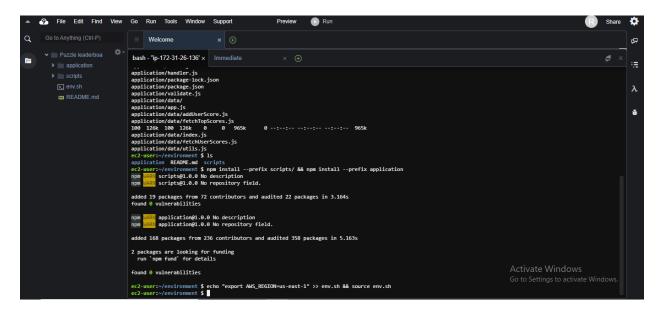




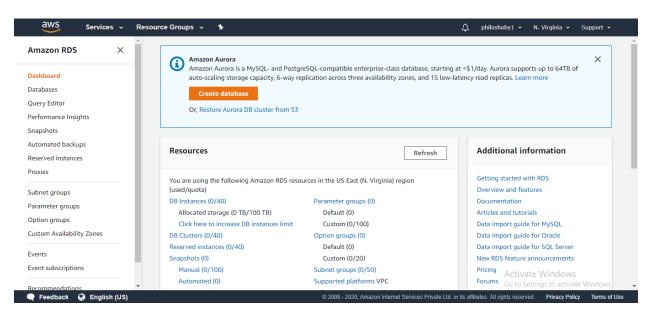


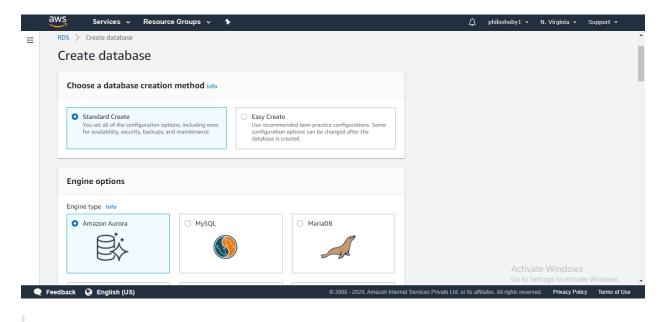






Create Amazon Aurora Serverless Database:





Edition

- Amazon Aurora with MySQL compatibility
- Amazon Aurora with PostgreSQL compatibility

Version Info



Database features are supported with specific engine versions. Info

Database Location

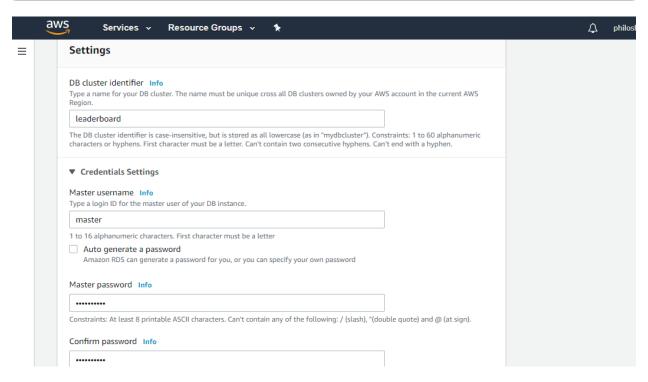
Regional

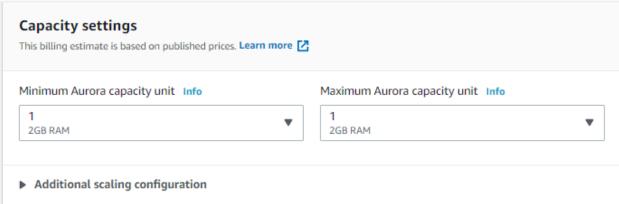
You provision your Aurora database in a single AWS Region.

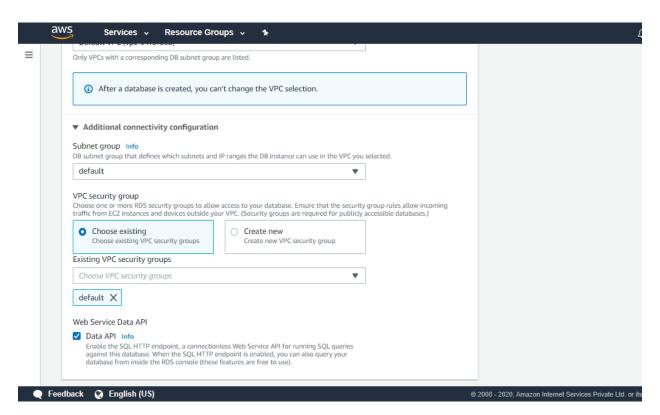
○ Global

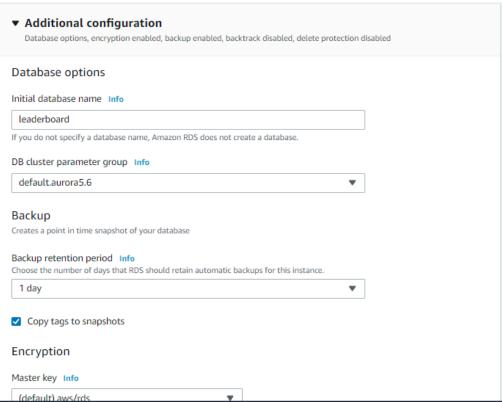
You can provision your Aurora database in multiple AWS Regions. Writes in the primary AWS Region are replicated with typical latency of less than 1 sec to secondary AWS Regions.

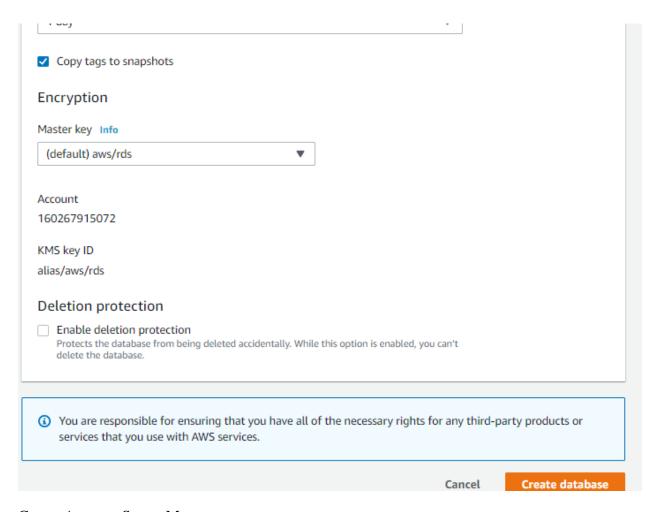
Database features One writer and multiple readers One writer and multiple readers - Parallel query Supports multiple reader instances connected to the Improves the performance of analytic queries by same storage volume as a single writer instance. This is pushing processing down to the Aurora storage layer. a good general-purpose option for most workloads. This is a good option for hybrid transactional/analytic workloads. Multiple writers Serverless Supports multiple writer instances connected to the You specify the minimum and maximum amount of same storage volume. This is a good option for when resources needed, and Aurora scales the capacity based continuous writer availability is required. on database load. This is a good option for intermittent or unpredictable workloads.



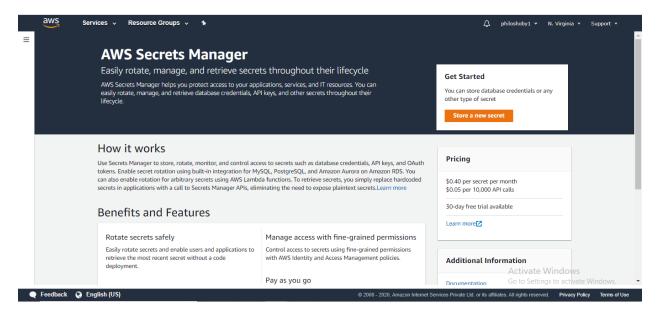


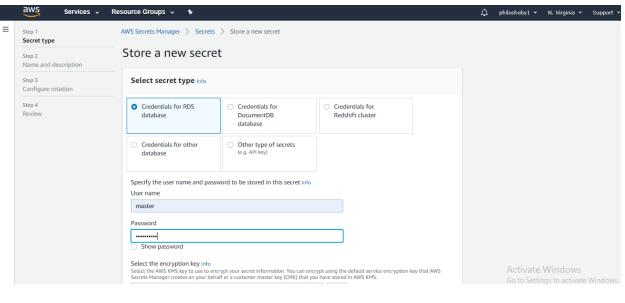


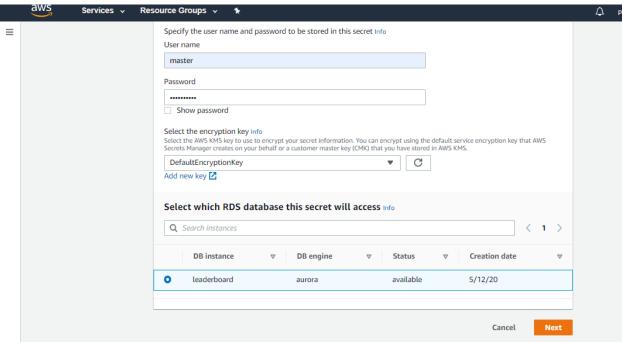


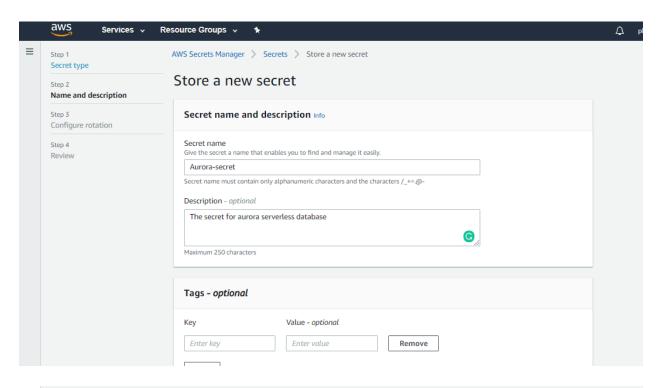


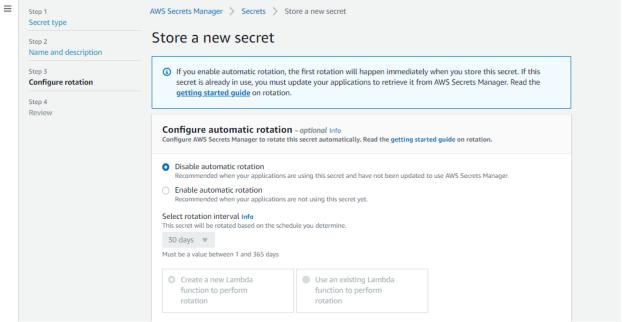
Create Amazon Secret Manager

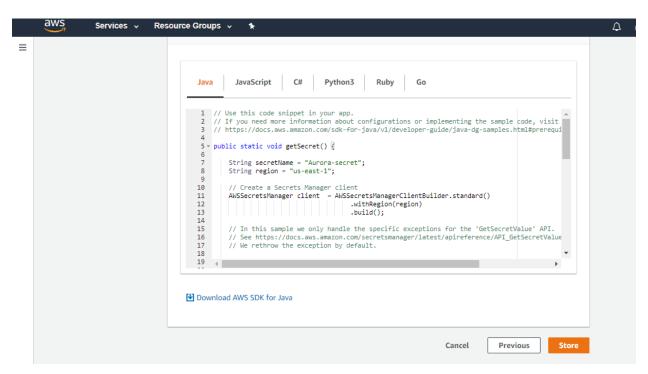


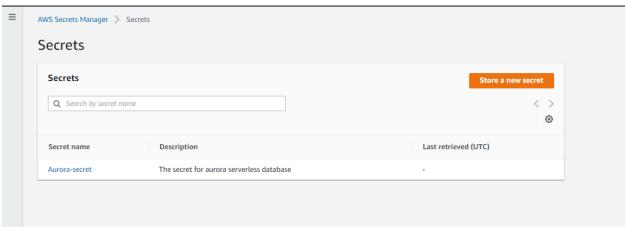


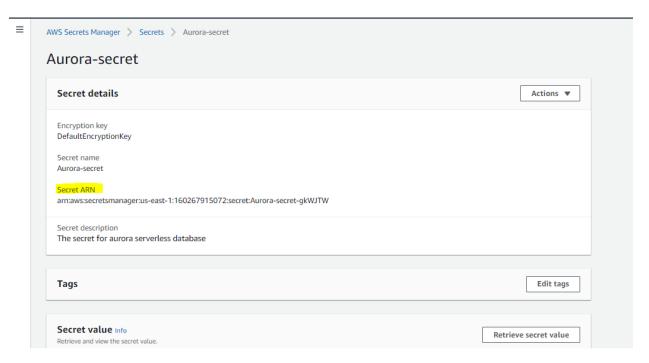


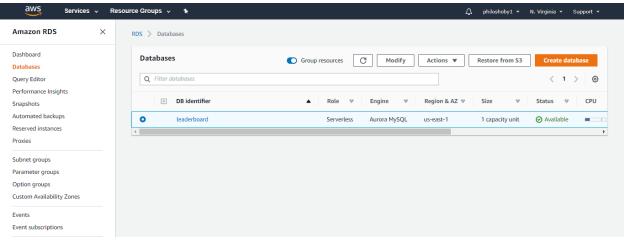


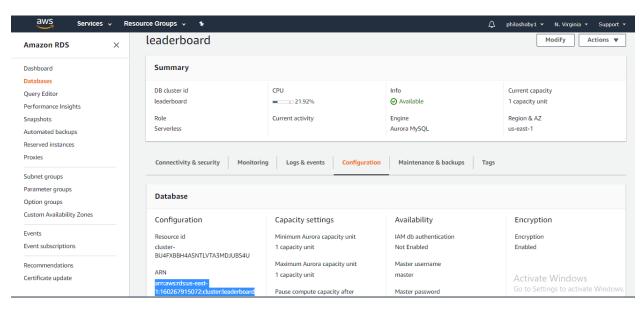






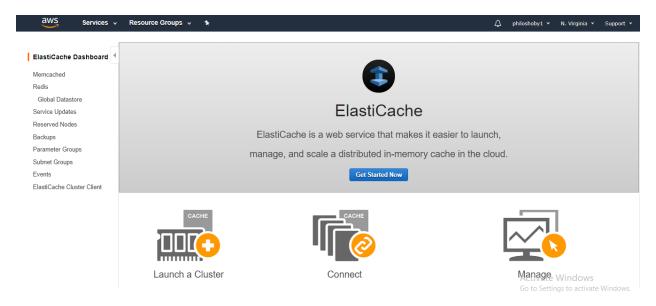






```
ec2-user:~/environment $ node scripts/createTable.js
Table created successfully!
ec2-user:~/environment $ []
```

```
"nullable": 0,
                                                                                         "precision": 11,
ec2-user:~/environment $ node scripts/insertGames.js
                                                                                        "scale": 0,
"schemaName": "",
Games inserted successfully!
ec2-user:~/environment $ node scripts/fetchHighScoresForUser.js
                                                                                        "tableName": "games",
                                                                                        "type": 4,
"typeName": "INT"
  "columnMetadata": [
       "arrayBaseColumnType": 0,
       "isAutoIncrement": true,
"isCaseSensitive": false,
                                                                                   "numberOfRecordsUpdated": 0,
                                                                                   "records": [
       "isCurrency": false,
       "isSigned": true,
"label": "game_id",
                                                                                       {
    "longValue": 101
       "name": "game_id",
"nullable": 0,
"precision": 11,
                                                                                           "stringValue": "ubecker"
       "scale": 0,
"schemaName": "",
                                                                                        },
{
       "tableName": "games",
                                                                                           "stringValue": "2019-11-06 09:00:37"
       "type": 4,
"typeName": "INT"
                                                                                           "longValue": 9090
                                                                                        },
        "arrayBaseColumnType": 0,
       "isAutoIncrement": false,
       "isCaseSensitive": false,
                                                                                           "longValue": 84
       "isCurrency": false,
"isSigned": false,
       "label": "username",
"name": "username",
        "nullable": 0,
                                                                                ec2-user:~/environment $ \[ \]
```



Create your Amazon ElastiCache cluster

Cluster engine Redis

In-memory data structure store used as database, cache and message broker. ElastiCache for Redis offers Multi-AZ with Auto-Failover and enhanced robustness.

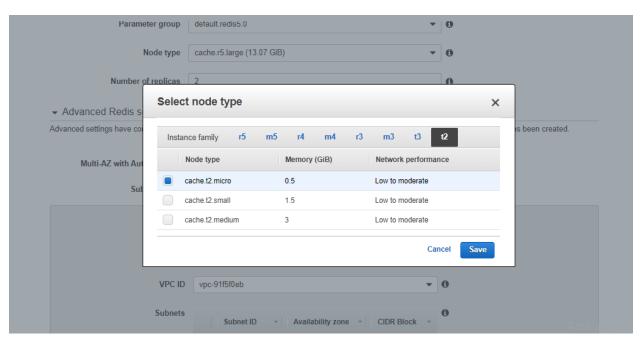
Cluster Mode enabled

Memcached

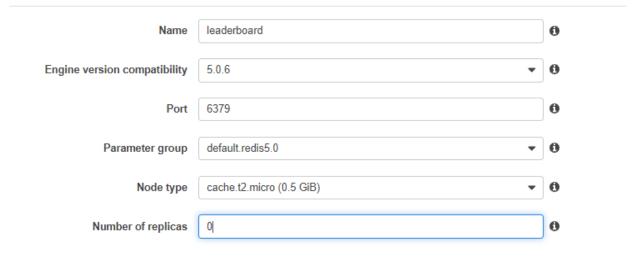
High-performance, distributed memory object caching system, intended for use in speeding up dynamic web applications.

Redis settings



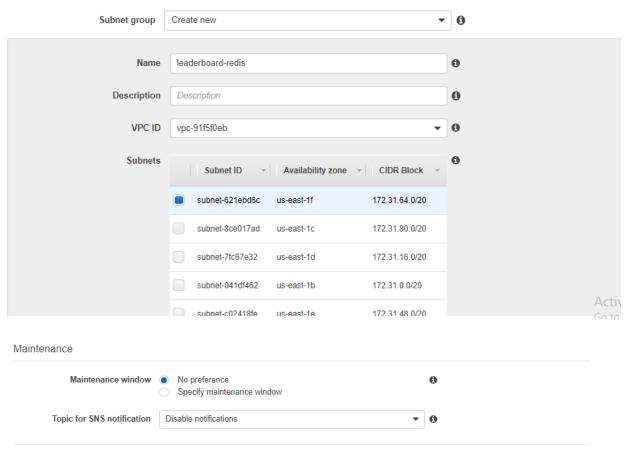


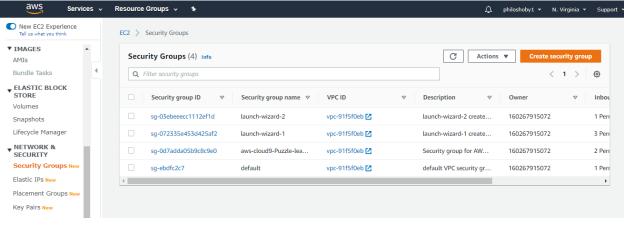
Redis settings

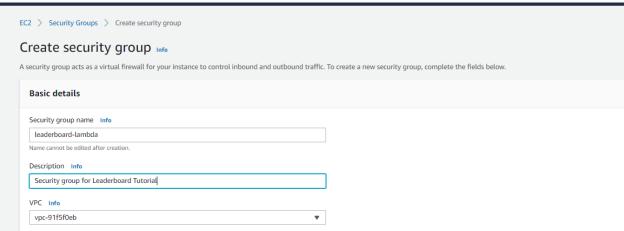


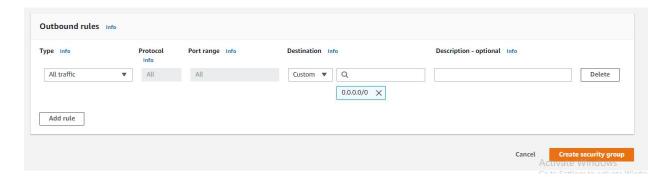
Advanced Redis settings

Advanced settings have common defaults set to give you the fastest way to get started. You can modify these now or after your cluster has been created.

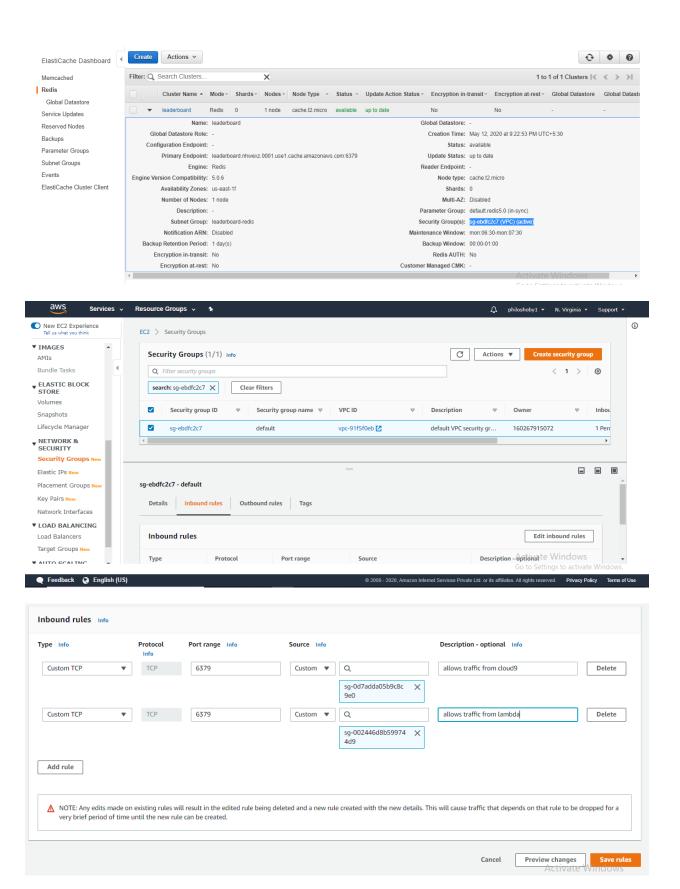


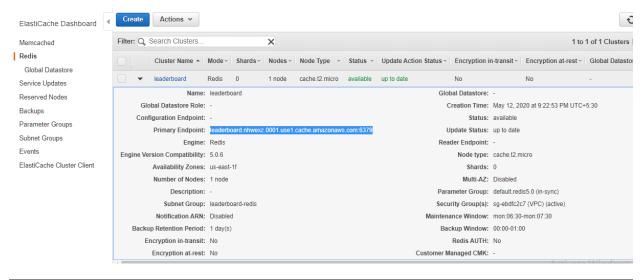






ec2-user:~/environment \$ echo "export SECURITY_GROUP_ID=sg-002446d8b599744d9" >> env.sh && source env.sh





ec2-user:~/environment \$ echo "export REDIS_ENDPOINT=leaderboard.nhwexz.0001.use1.cache.amazonaws.com:6379" >> env.sh && source env.sh
ec2-user:~/environment \$ node scripts/testRedis.js
Successful ping! PONG
ec2-user:~/environment \$

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ node scripts/loadRedis.js
Loaded data!
ec2-user:~/environment $ node scripts/getTopOverallScores.js
Top overall scores:
[ { username: 'debbieschneider',
    gamedate: '2019-11-09T18:41:27',
    level: '28',
score: '9895' },
  { username: 'alicia39',
    gamedate: '2019-11-09T10:39:59',
    level: '47',
score: '9824' },
  { username: 'rosecolleen',
    gamedate: '2019-11-10T07:09:51',
    level: '58',
    score: '9765' },
  { username: 'allisonsandra',
    gamedate: '2019-11-07T22:43:32',
    level: '62',
    score: '9760' },
  { username: 'kathrynmorris',
    gamedate: '2019-11-05T04:31:37',
    level: '85',
    score: '9722' } ]
ec2-user:~/environment $
```

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/create-user-pool.sh
User Pool created with id us-east-1_02LfAmz6R
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/create-user-pool-client.sh
User Pool Client created with id equ6097f5gpd9ff3qji0hump7
ec2-user:~/environment $
```

You will deploy your application code to run on AWS Lambda. For your AWS Lambda function to access your ElastiCache instance, it must be located in a subnet in your VPC and configured with a security group that can access your ElastiCache instance.

Your Lambda function also needs to access your Amazon Aurora Serverless database using the Data API. The Data API is a publicly available endpoint for your database. For a Lambda function in a private subnet to have access to the public internet, you need to configure a NAT Gateway that translates private network traffic into public internet traffic.

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/create-networking.sh
Fetching VPC Id
Fetching subnet Id
Creating Elastic IP address
Creating NAT Gateway
Waiting for NAT Gateway to be ready...
Creating private subnet
Creating route table
Creating route
Associating route table with subnet
Networking resources created!
```

Now, you need to package up your function code and deploy it to <u>AWS Lambda</u>. Lambda expects you to upload a ZIP file containing all of your application code. Additionally, you specify a runtime to use and the file and function that serves as the entry point to your code. This entry point is called a *handler* and is called whenever an incoming event triggers your code.

In addition to the function code, you also need to provide an <u>AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)</u> role for your Lambda function. This role is assumed by your function upon execution so that it has permissions to access AWS resources, such as reading or writing from a database, sending messages to a queue, or logging output to <u>Amazon CloudWatch</u>.

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/create-lambda.sh

Building zip file

Creating IAM role

Adding policy to IAM role

Sleeping for IAM role propagation

Creating Lambda function

Lambda function created with ARN arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:160267915072:function:leaderboard-api

ec2-user:~/environment $ ||
```

Now that you have deployed your Lambda function, you can make it accessible over HTTP using <u>Amazon API Gateway</u>. API Gateway provides a powerful access layer to your backend services. It is highly configurable and provides for authentication, validation, rate-limiting, and more.

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/create-rest-api.sh

Creating REST API
Fetching root resource
Creating proxy resource
Creating method
Adding integration
Creating deployment
Fetching account ID
Adding lambda permission
REST API created

Your API is available at: https://p9bhr89308.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/prodec2-user:~/environment $
```

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X GET ${BASE_URL}/users/ubecker
[{"game_id":101, "username": "ubecker", "gamedate": "2019-11-06 09:00:37", "score":9090, "level":84}, {"game_id":14
":30}, {"game_id":146, "username": "ubecker", "gamedate": "2019-11-06 13:28:49", "score":8052, "level":86}, {"game_i
evel":18}, {"game_id":5, "username": "ubecker", "gamedate": "2019-11-07 17:56:25", "score":6983, "level":91}, {"game_id":245, "username": "ubecker", "gamedate": "2019-11-10 06:16:58", "score":5230, "level":75}, {"
043, "level":2}, {"game_id":282, "username": "ubecker", "gamedate": "2019-11-07 02:58:57", "score":4884, "level":17}
e":4394, "level":17}]ec2-user:~/environment $
```

Test:

You exercise your working endpoints to see how your components worked together. First, you registered a new user, which involved creating a new user in your Amazon Cognito user pool. Second, you exercised the login endpoint to fetch an ID token that can be used by the client to authenticate the user. Third, you used this ID token to authorize the user recording some new scores for the user. Fourth, you retrieved the top scores for a single user. Finally, you retrieved the top scores around the globe.

Registration:

```
e":4394,"level":17}]ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/users \
    -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
    -d '{
    "username": "puzzlemaster",
    "password": "Mypassword1",
    "email": "test@hello.com"
    }'
    {"username":"puzzlemaster"}ec2-user:~/environment $
```

Login:

```
"username":"puzzlemaster"}ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/login \
    -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
    -d '{
        "username": "puzzlemaster",
        "password": "Mypassword1"
        } '
        "idToken":"eyJraWQioiJiV0JyXC9ieTQ2VXBxSWJybmQzTUxiZGVkdmplc1U4NWM3cEYy0EpYdUvRaz0iLCJhbGo(k3zj\ncGQ5ZmYzcWppMGh1bXA3IiwiZW1haWxfdmVyaWZpZwQiOmZhbHNlLCJldmVudF9pZCI6IjU3ZDIy0GQyLTIZ0
3MiOiJodHRwczpcL1wvY29nbml0by1pZHAudXMtZWFzdC0xLmFtYXpvbmF3cy5jb21cL3VzLWvhc3QtMV8wMkxmQW16
NjcsImVtYWlsIjoidGVzdEBoZWxsby5jb20ifQ.d-KKEW9sVXkvBdPYsXoSeOSRdlL0j2j3S5jmoeuTi39XhizFtdXzb4oWGPno5H1AlOgcbPGZJLWX0NGankVIBvQw6gg8CtqmTy95VQrNmUAZ9B5cp3NfgNgyzhLcJkvAtCsJQUFlbPKpxpJ0aJ2hoP7eCdNPA"}ec2-user:~/environment $
```

Save id token:

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ export ID_TOKEN=eyJraWQiOiJiV0JyXC9ieTQ2VXBxSWJybmQzTUxiZGVkdmplc1U4NwM3cEYyOEPYdUVRaz022Q4MDYSNTYiLCJhdwQiOiJlcXU2MDk3ZjVncGQ5ZmYzcWppMGh1bXA3IiwiZW1haWxfdmVyaWZpZWQiOmZhbHNlLCJldmVudF9pZCI6IjU3ZDIyOaF90aW1lIjoxNTg5MzA3NzY3LCJpc3MiOiJodHRwczpcL1wvY29nbml0by1pZHAudXMtZWFzdC0xLmFtYXpvbmF3cy5jb20icL3VzLWVhc3QtMV8w5MzExMzY3LCJpyXQiOjE10DkzMDc3NjcsImVtYWlsIjoidGVzdEBoZWxsby5jb20ifQ.d-KKEW9sVXkvBdPYsXoSeOSRdlL0j2j3S5jmoeuTi39XP88urIgnqAaONUd_inNt9jjW_4009b4oWGPno5H1AlOgcbPGZJLWX0ONGankVIBvQw6gg8CtqmTy95VQrNmUAZ9B5cp3NfgNgyzhLcJkvAtCsJQUuVrvIG6pEgL75nbkm6CdewqwbQlVtJ0aJ2hoP7eCdNPAec2-user:~/environment $
```

Loading data:

```
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/users/puzzlemaster \
   -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
    -H "Authorization: ${ID_TOKEN}" \
>
 -d '{
"level": 37,
> "score": 6541
> }'
{"username":"puzzlemaster", "gametime":"2020-05-12T18:32:43.409Z", "level":37, "score":6541}ec2-user:~/environment $
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/users/puzzlemaster \
> -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
   -d '{
> "level": "37",
> "score": "6541"
> }'
{"message":"jwt must be provided"}ec2-user:~/environment $
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/users/puzzlemaster \
> -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
> -H "Authorization: ${ID_TOKEN}"
> -d '{
> "level": "42",
> "score": "7142"
> }'
{"username":"puzzlemaster","gametime":"2020-05-12T18:34:28.786Z","level":"42","score":"7142"}ec2-user:~/environment $
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X POST ${BASE_URL}/users/puzzlemaster \
> -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
 -H "Authorization: ${ID_TOKEN}" \
   -d '{
> "level": "48",
  "score": "9901"
> }'
{"username":"puzzlemaster","gametime":"2020-05-12T18:34:32.206Z","level":"48","score":"9901"}ec2-user:~/environment $
```

Fetching top user:

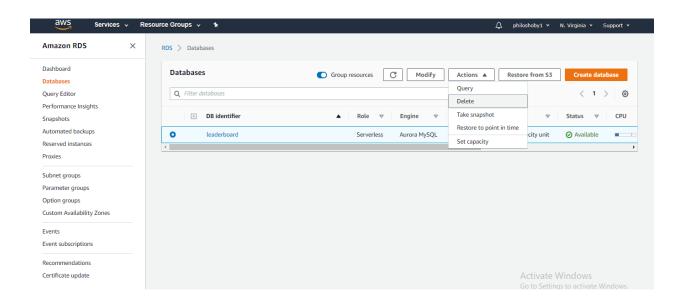
Fetching top score users of a particular date:

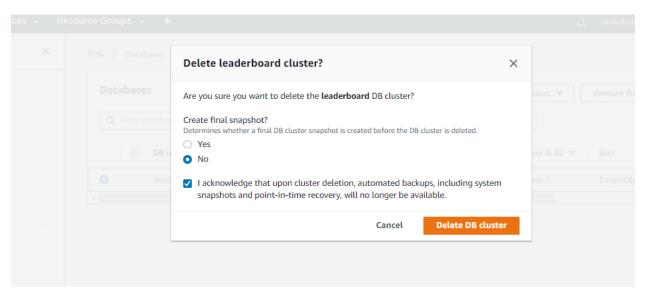
```
ec2-user:~/environment $ curl -X GET ${BASE_URL}/scores/2019-11-08
{"overall":[{"username":"puzzlemaster","gamedate":"Tue May 12 2020 18:34:32 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)","lev
":"2019-11-09T18:41:27","level":"28","score":"9895"},{"username":"allicia39","gamedate":"2019-11-07T22:43:32","level":"4
-10T07:09:51","level":"58","score":"9765"},{"username":"allicia39","gamedate":"2019-11-07T22:43:32","level":"62","s
":"2019-11-09T18:41:27","level":"28","score":"9895"},{"username":"allicia39","gamedate":"2019-11-09T10:39:59","level":"4
-10T07:09:51","level":"58","score":"9765"},{"username":"allisonsandra","gamedate":"2019-11-07T22:43:32","level":"62","s
T04:31:37","level":"85","score":"9722"}],"daily":[{"username":"terriross","gamedate":"2019-11-08T21:31:47","level":"26"
5:45:30","level":"60","score":"9323"},{"username":"christopherrichardson","gamedate":"2019-11-08T03:56:32","level":"55"
11-08T15:08:32","level":"77","score":"9175"},{"username":"rodriguezjonathan","gamedate":"2019-11-08T13:56:32","level":"
```

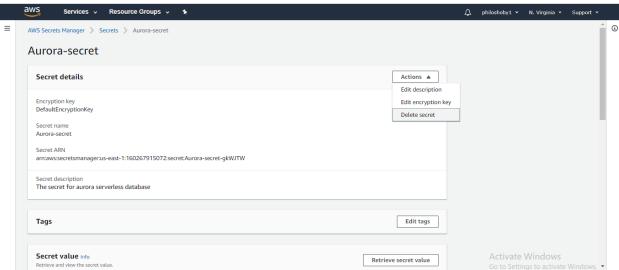
- Amazon Aurora Serverless and the Data API for fast, elastic, fully-managed data storage
- Amazon ElastiCache for fast lookups on your global leaderboard
- Amazon Cognito for user authentication
- AWS Lambda for compute
- Amazon API Gateway for HTTP routing

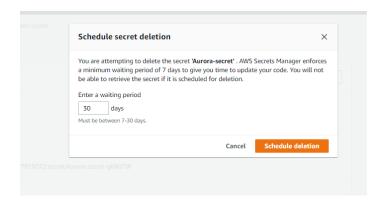
Cleaning up resourses:

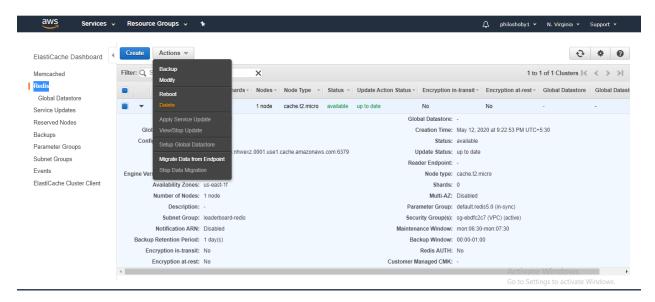
```
ec2-user:~/environment $ bash scripts/delete-resources.sh
Removing REST API
Deleting IAM role
Deleting Lambda function
Deleting Amazon Cognito User Pool
ec2-user:~/environment $
```

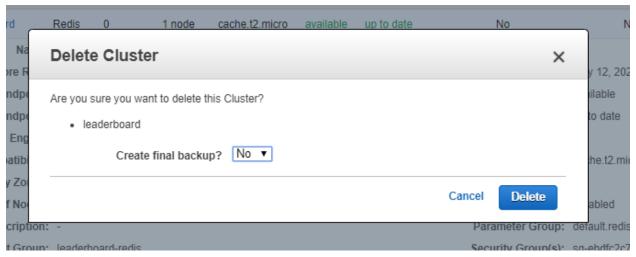












ec2-user:~/environment \$ bash scripts/remove-networking.sh
Disassociating route table
Deleting route table
Deleting NAT Gateway
Sleeping for EIP disassociation
Releasing Elastic IP
Networking resources deleted!
ec2-user:~/environment \$

