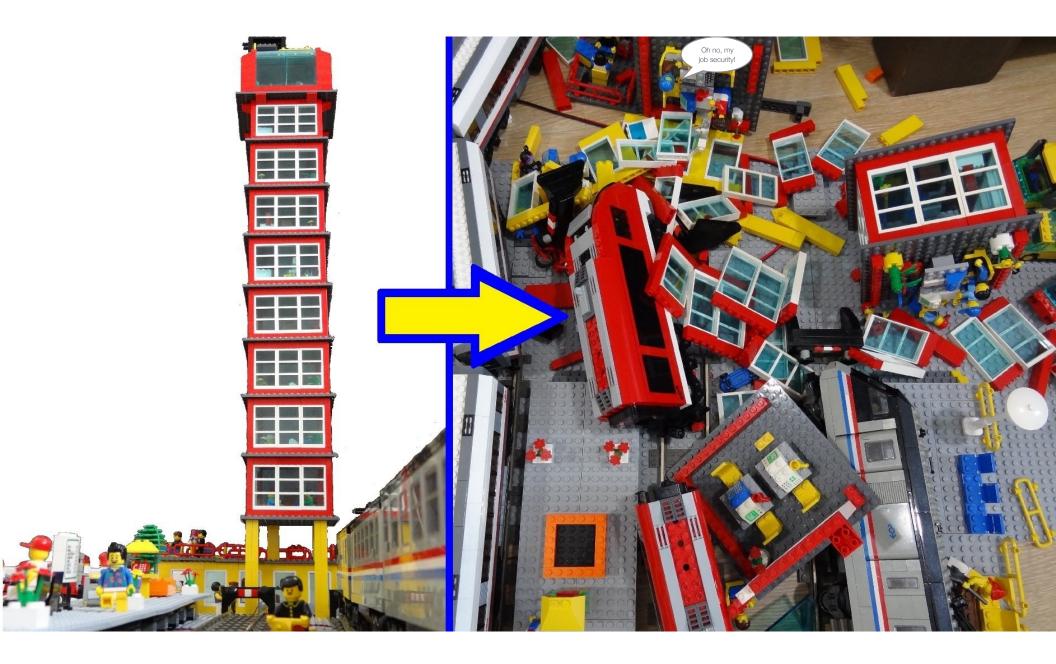
## Level Up Your Web Apps with Amazon Web Services

Brian Klaas bklaas@jhu.edu @brian\_klaas

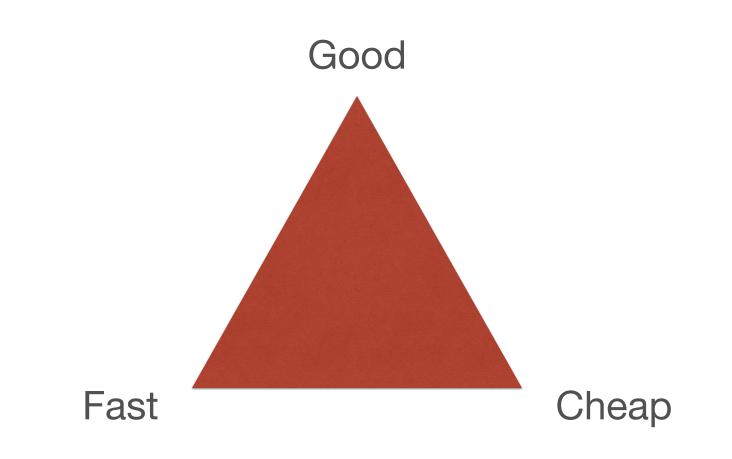




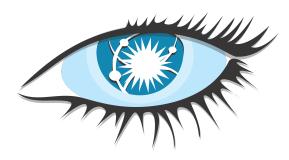






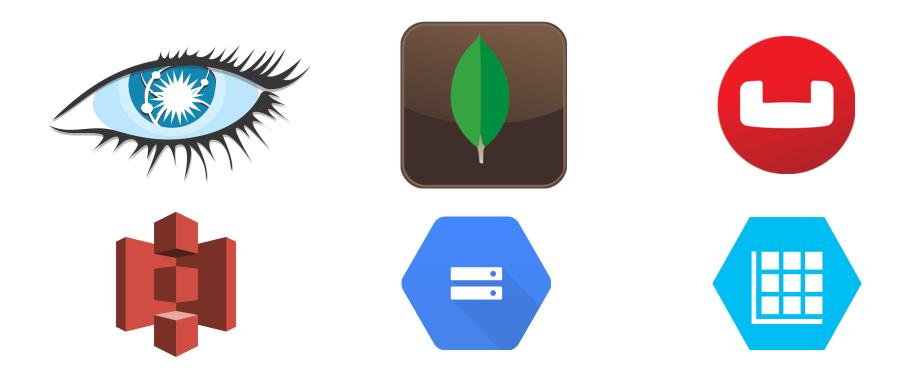






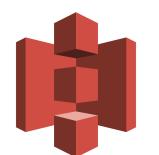
















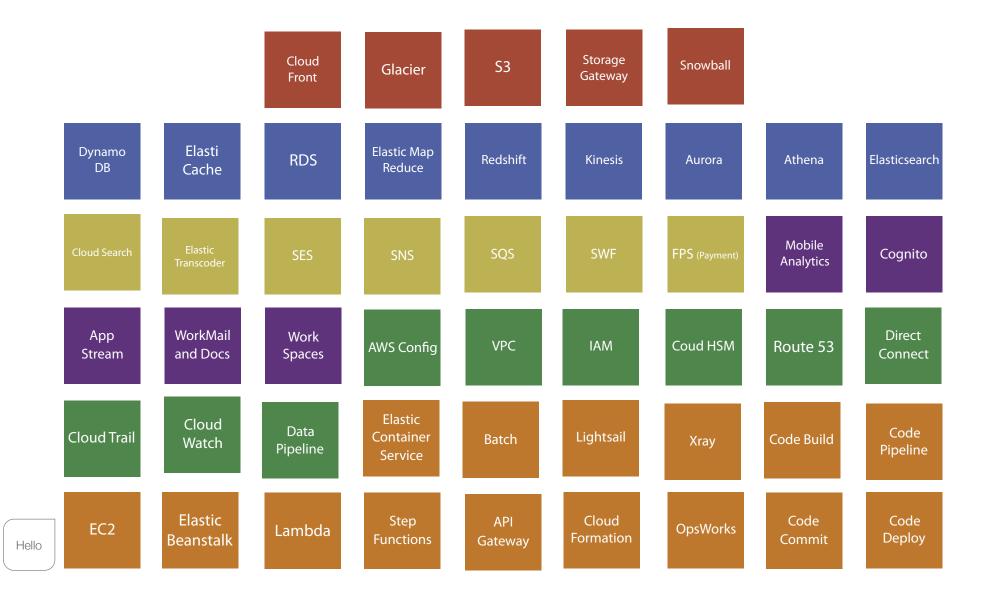








# amazon webservices



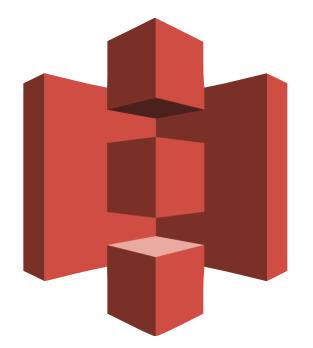


#### Things you have to do on your own:

- 1. Go play in the console
- 2. Learn about IAM roles and permissions







#### Store all the things.

# 99.999999999% durability

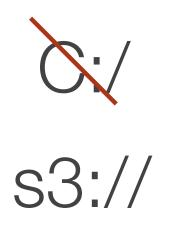
# \$0.023 per GB stored \$0.004 per 10,000 GET \$0.005 per 1,000 PUT \$0.10 per GB out after 1GB

### Bucket



myfiles.s3.amazonaws.com

#### http://mybucket.s3.amazonaws.com/ path/to/file.png



S3

# cffile( variable="fileData", file="s3:// somebucket/somefile.txt", action="read" );

cfdirectory( directory="s3://somebucket/ someDirectory", action="list" );

```
if ( !directoryExists("s3://
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com") ) {
    perms = [ {group="all", permission="read"},
    {id="canonicalIDofYourAWSAccount",
        permission="full_control"} ];
    cfdirectory( directory="s3://
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com", storeacl=perms,
action="create" );
}
```

```
fileWrite("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com/
myFile.txt", "#someOutput#");
```

```
files = directoryList("s3://
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com");
```

S3

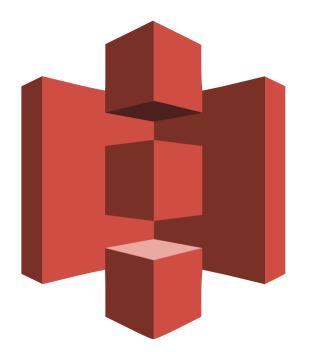
#### IAM Credentials Required

#### Inline:

```
cffile( variable="fileData", file="s3://
accessKey:secretKey@somebucket/somefile.txt",
action="read" );
```

Or, in application.cfc:

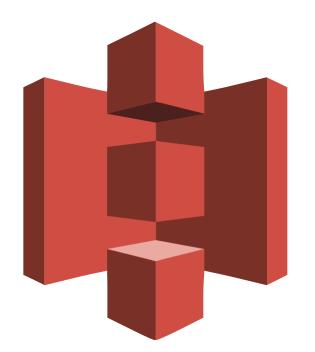
```
this.s3.accessKeyId="accessKey";
this.s3.awsSecretKey="secretKey";
```



#### • Expire URLs

- Change properties on a perrequest basis
- Upload to S3 from browser

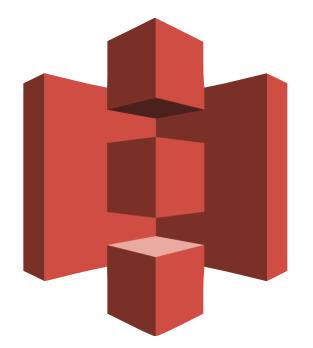
Requires request signing.



#### S3 Request Signing Utils

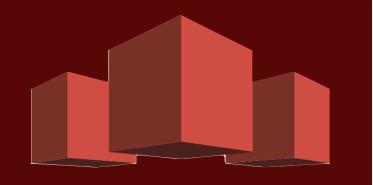
github.com/brianklaas/ctlS3utils

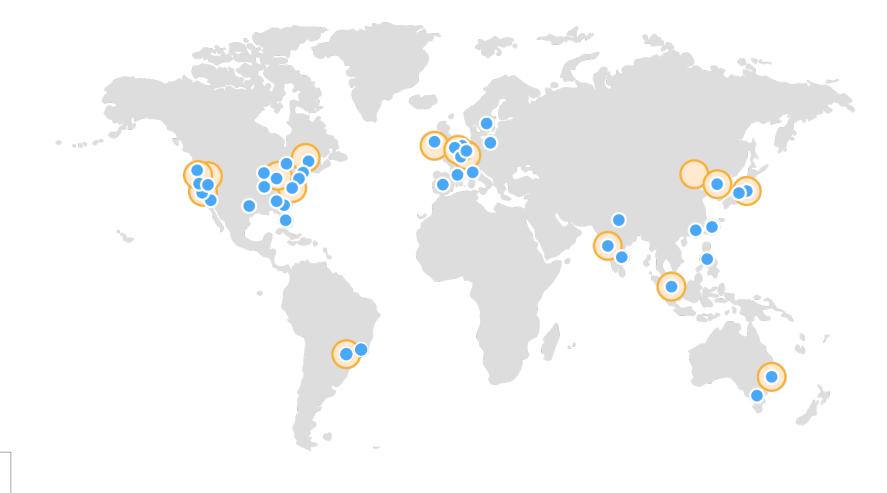
#### S3 is storage, not a file system.



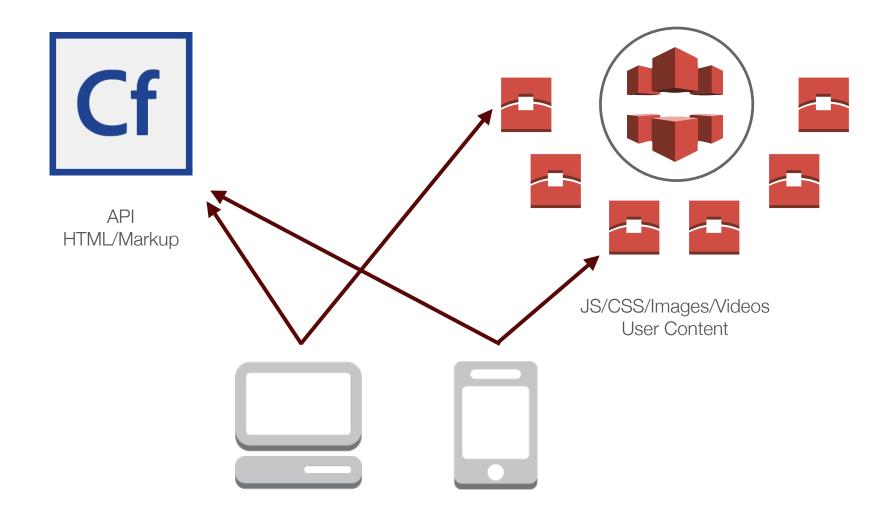
#### Store all the things.

## CloudFront





Cloud Front

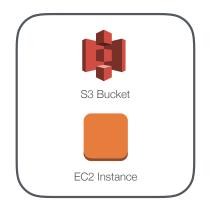




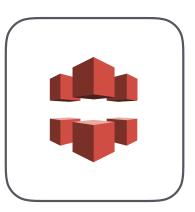
Geographic distribution of video

April 2017:

- Faster domlogs 48.96
- Less traffic on our network
- ~3TB transfer/month



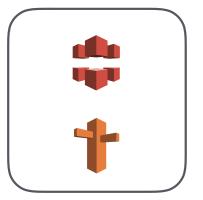
1. Set up source



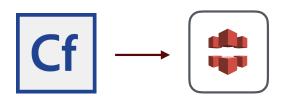
2. Create a distribution



3. Point distribution to source



4. Use generated DNS entry, or your own



5. Point to CloudFront URLs in your code

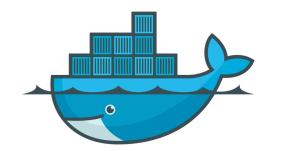
Cloud Front

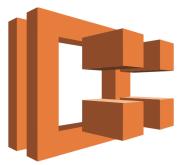
# Congratulations!

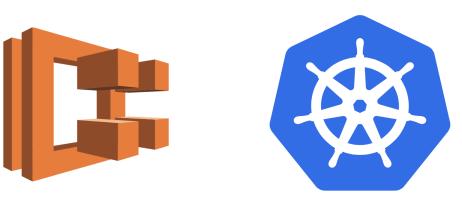
Cloud Front







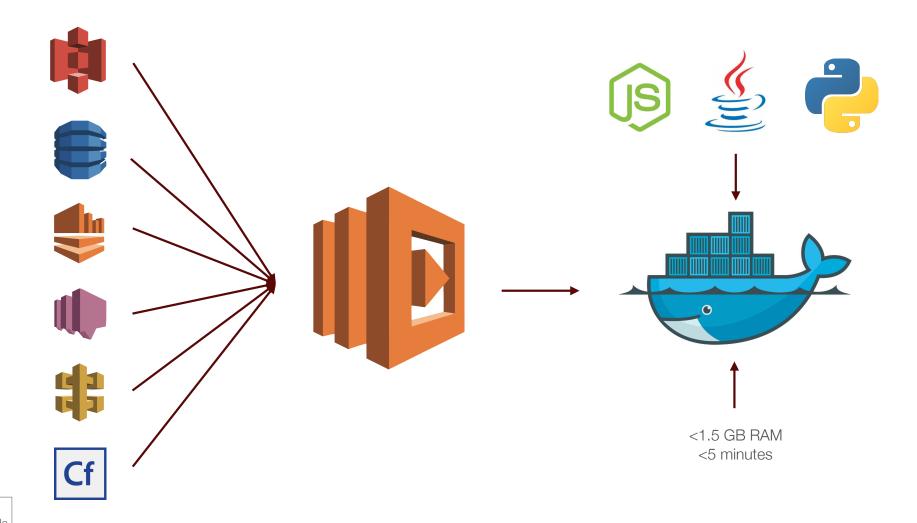


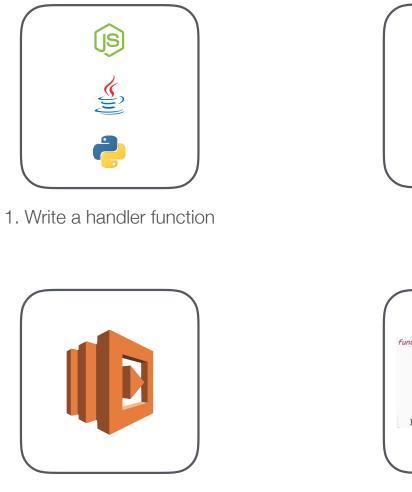


# No server is easier to manage than no server.



### = Event-driven computing







2. Upload ZIP

3. Invoke an event

function writeDataToS3(bucketName, dat var s3 = new AWS.S3(); var params = {Bucket: bucketName, s3.put0bject(params, function(err, if (err) console.log(err); else console.log("\r\nSuccessfully
context.done(null,''); **});** 

4. Handler runs



= Microservices infrastructure without having to worry about running containers or scaling your infrastructure!

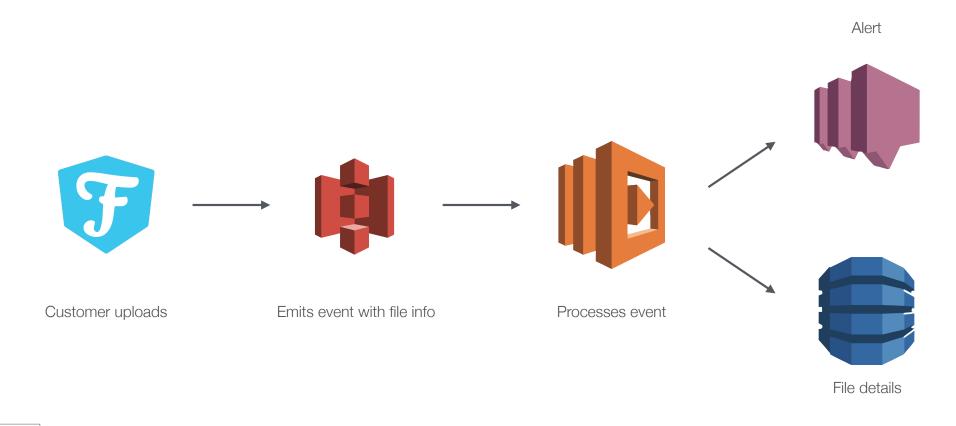






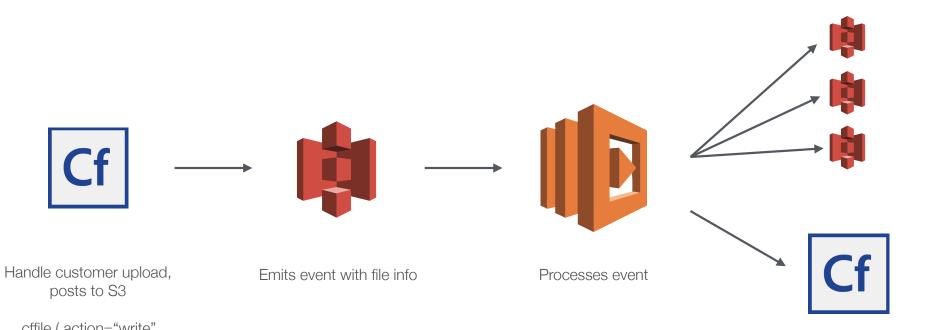








#### Async Image Resizing



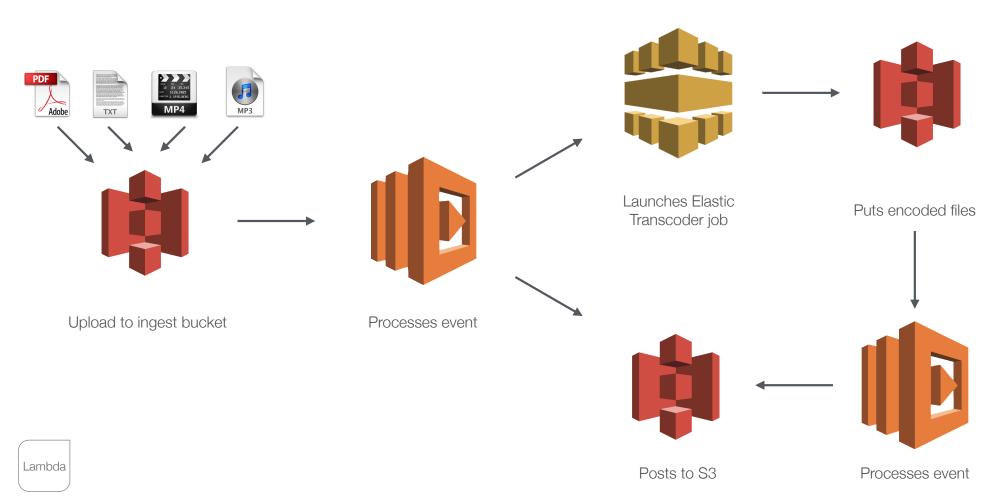
cffile ( action="write" file="s3://somebucket/images.zip" )

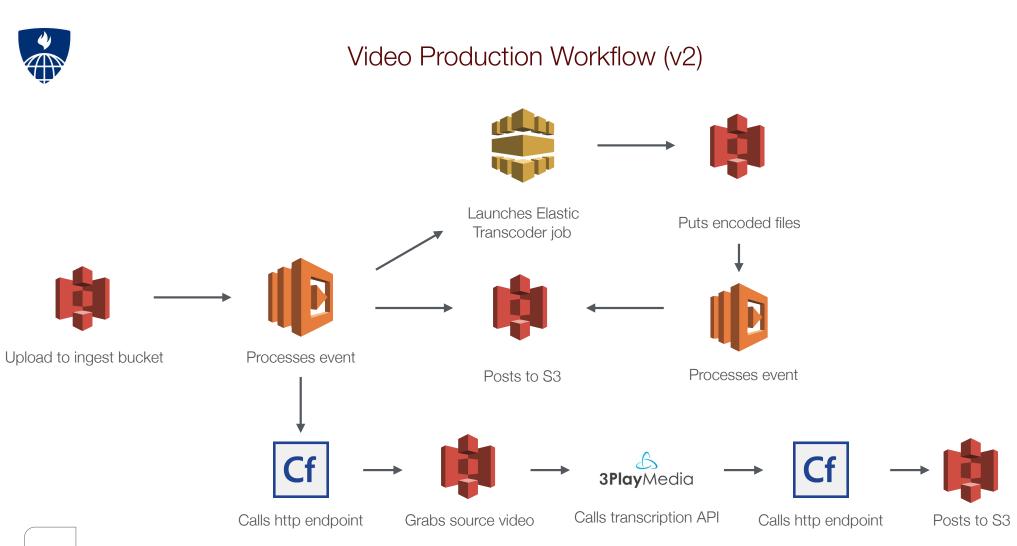
Calls "done" http endpoint

Multiple sizes written to S3



#### Video Production Workflow





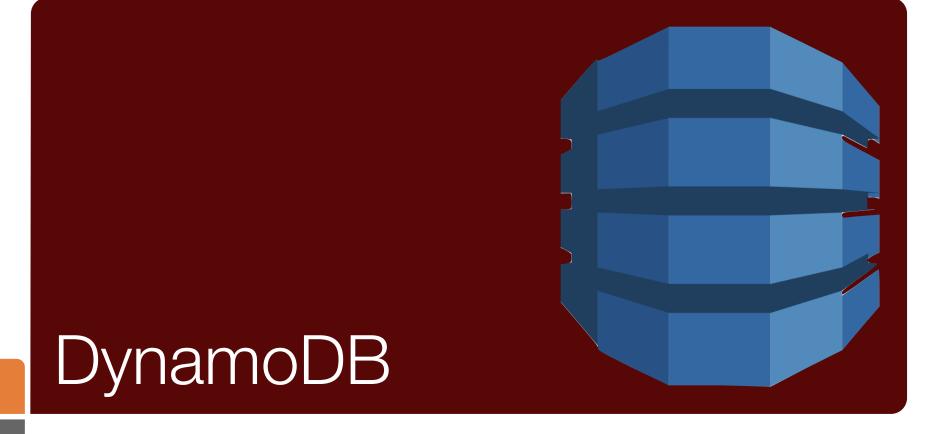
<u>Demo</u>

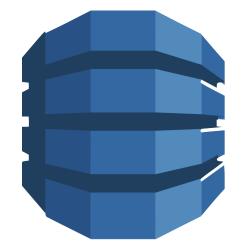
## Invoking Lambda functions from Cf

github.com/brianklaas



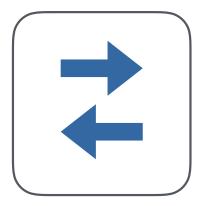
## = Focus on building apps, not infrastructure





Hugely scalable,high-write throughputdocument data store

Dynamo DB



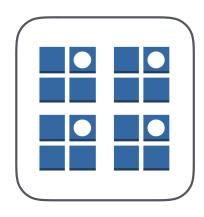
1. Set read/write capacity



3. Set secondary indexes



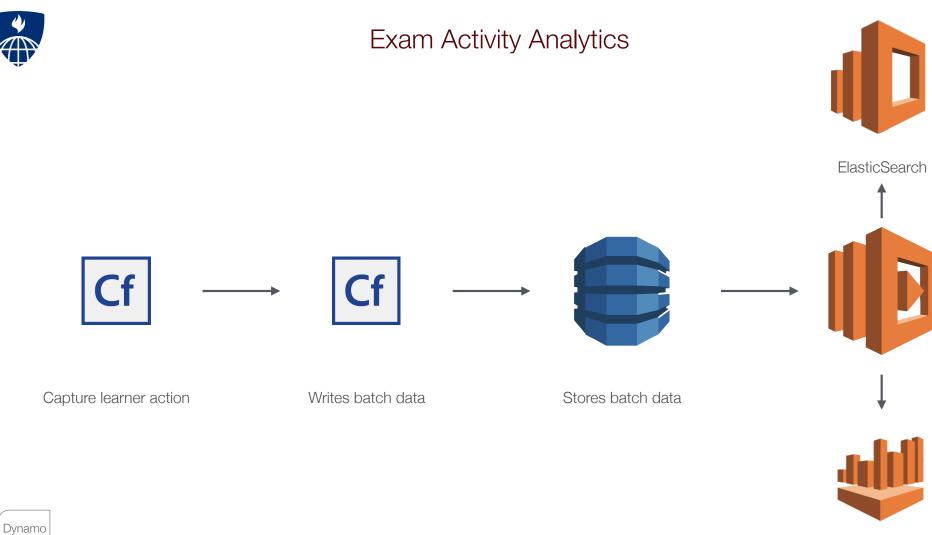
2. Set primary and sort keys



4. Write







Athena

## List, Put, Scan, Filter from Cf

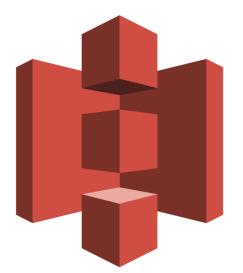
github.com/brianklaas

Dynamo DB

## Preparing for Outages



## The Great S3 Outage of 2017



## Plan for outages.

(Blame Amazon)

## Batch upload from your servers

## Use multiple regions

## Shut off services

## Have a plan.



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@brian\_klaas

github.com/brianklaas