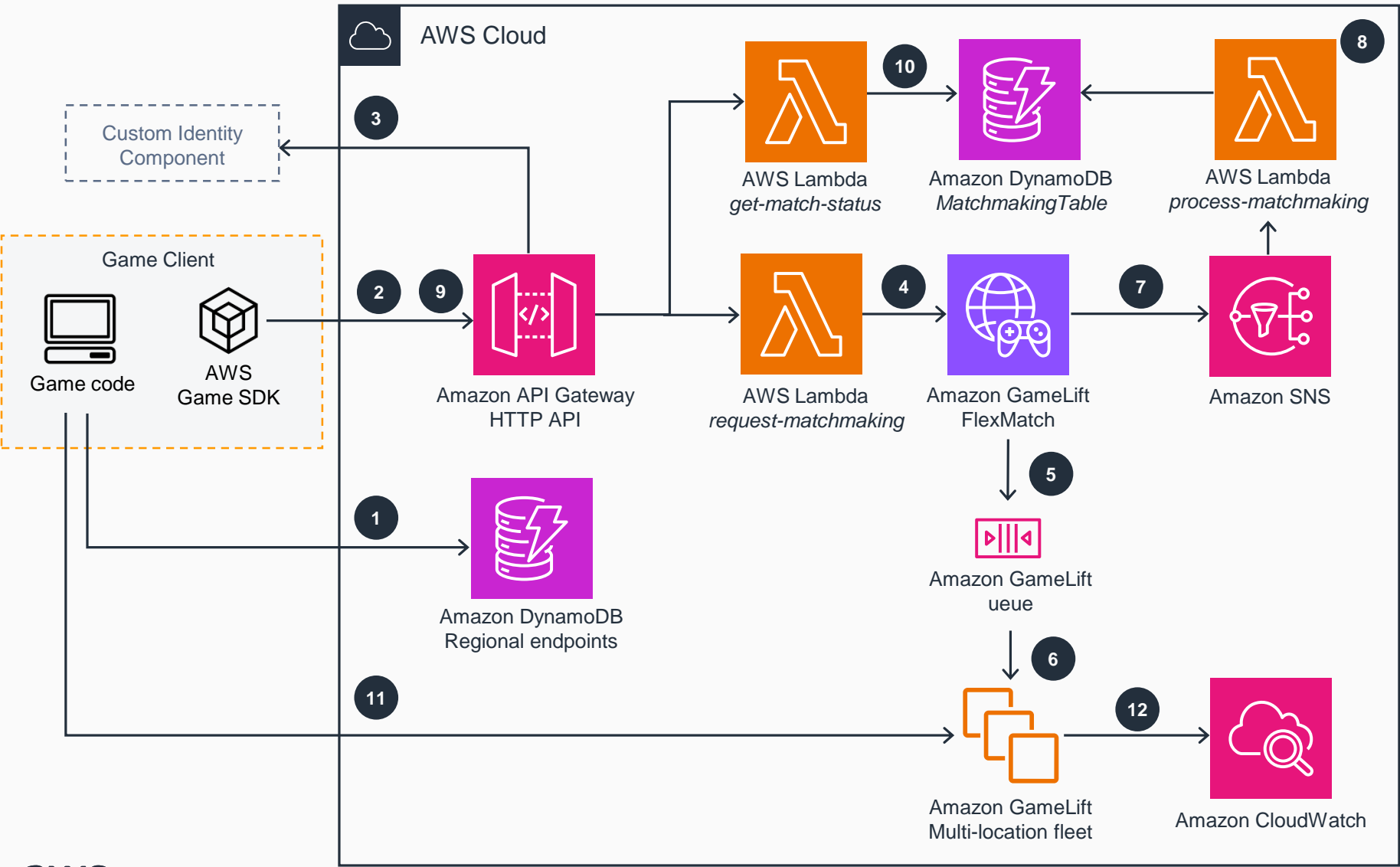


# Guidance for Multiplayer Session-Based Game Hosting on AWS

This architecture diagram shows how to build a global multiplayer game on Amazon GameLift with matchmaking and a serverless backend.



- 1 Game client measures TCP latency to AWS Regions by calling **Amazon DynamoDB** endpoints.
- 2 Game client uses the AWS Game SDK to make an authenticated POST request to **Amazon API Gateway** with the latency data in the request body.
- 3 **API Gateway** validates client JSON Web Token with the Custom Identity Component public keys.
- 4 **API Gateway** calls *request-matchmaking* **AWS Lambda** function, which sends a *StartMatchmaking* request to **Amazon GameLift FlexMatch** with the latency data.
- 5 **Amazon GameLift FlexMatch** matches the player with other players and calls the **Amazon GameLift** queue to request a placement in case of a new match. It can also backfill players to existing matches.
- 6 The **Amazon GameLift** queue finds a placement based on player latencies in one of the **Amazon GameLift** fleet locations.
- 7 Once the placement is done and session started, **Amazon GameLift FlexMatch** sends a *MatchmakingSucceeded* event to an **Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)** topic. It also sends all intermediate events such as *MatchmakingSearching*.
- 8 **Amazon SNS** invokes *process-matchmaking* **Lambda** function, which updates all match status changes to a **DynamoDB** table.
- 9 Game client polls match status with a GET request containing the matchmaking ticket ID.
- 10 *Get-match-status* **Lambda** function gets the latest match info from **DynamoDB** and sends it back to the game client. When matchmaking is done, it also sends the IP, port, and player session ID to the client.
- 11 Game client connects with TCP (often UDP in real-time games) to the game session and sends the player session ID that the game server validates.
- 12 The instances send logs and metrics to **Amazon CloudWatch** using the **CloudWatch** agent.

