

Experiment 10

Aim:-

To create a Lambda function using Python for adding data to Dynamo DB database.

Theory:-

DYNAMO DB

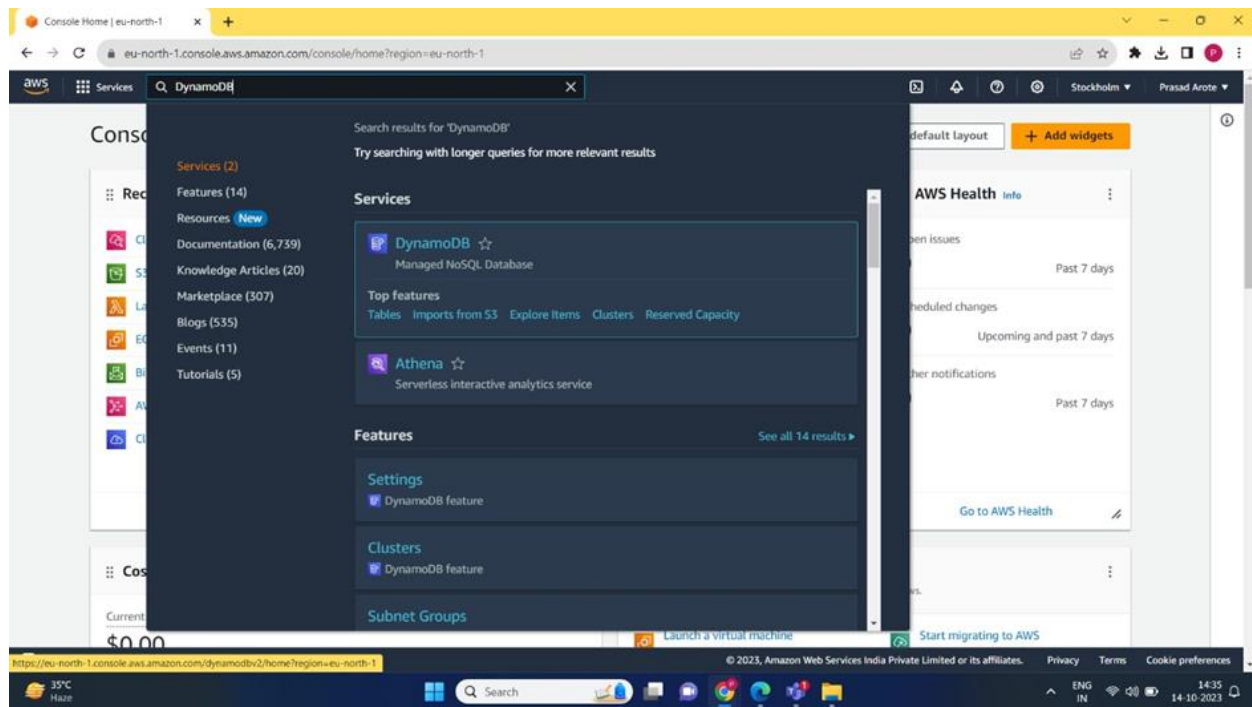
Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. DynamoDB lets you offload the administrative burdens of operating and scaling a distributed database so that you don't have to worry about hardware provisioning, setup and configuration, replication, software patching, or cluster scaling. DynamoDB also offers encryption at rest, which eliminates the operational burden and complexity involved in protecting sensitive data.

With DynamoDB, you can create database tables that can store and retrieve any amount of data and serve any level of request traffic. You can scale up or scale down your tables' throughput capacity without downtime or performance degradation. You can use the AWS Management Console to monitor resource utilization and performance metrics

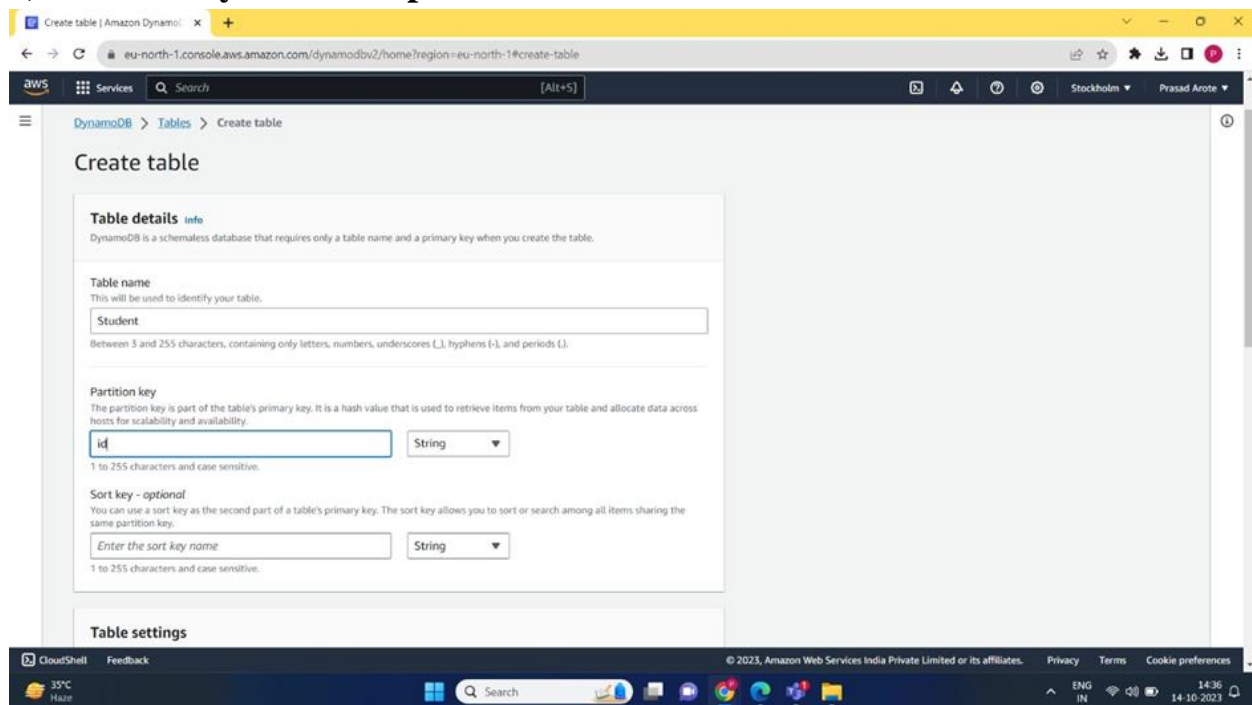
DynamoDB provides on-demand backup capability. It allows you to create full backups of your tables for long-term retention and archival for regulatory compliance needs.

Steps :-

1) Login to AWS account and search for DynamoDB in search bar



2) Click on DynamoDB option shown above and then click on create table



3) Then search IAM in the search box above and create a new role , give AmazonDynamoFullAccess permission to created user

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iamv2/home?region=eu-north-1#/roles/create

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IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1
Select trusted entity

Step 2
Add permissions

Step 3
Name, review, and create

Select trusted entity

Trusted entity type

☒ AWS service
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

☐ AWS account
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 5th party to perform actions in this account.

☐ Web identity
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ SAML 2.0 federation
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ Custom trust policy
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case
Lambda

Choose a use case for the specified service.

CloudShellFeedback

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Search

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14-10-2023

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iamv2/home?region=eu-north-1#/roles/create?selectedUseCase=Lambda&trustedEntityType=AWS_SERVICE&selectedService=Lambda

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IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1
Select trusted entity

Step 2
Add permissions

Step 3
Name, review, and create

Add permissions

Permissions policies (1/887)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Q dyna

Filter by Type
All types

4 matches

Policy name	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to Amazon DynamoD...
<input type="checkbox"/> AmazonDynamoDBReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	Provides read only access to Amazon Dyn...
<input type="checkbox"/> AWSLambdaDynamoDBExecutionRole	AWS managed	Provides list and read access to DynamoD...
<input type="checkbox"/> AWSLambdaInvocation-DynamoDB	AWS managed	Provides read access to DynamoDB Strea...

► Set permissions boundary - optional

CancelPreviousNext

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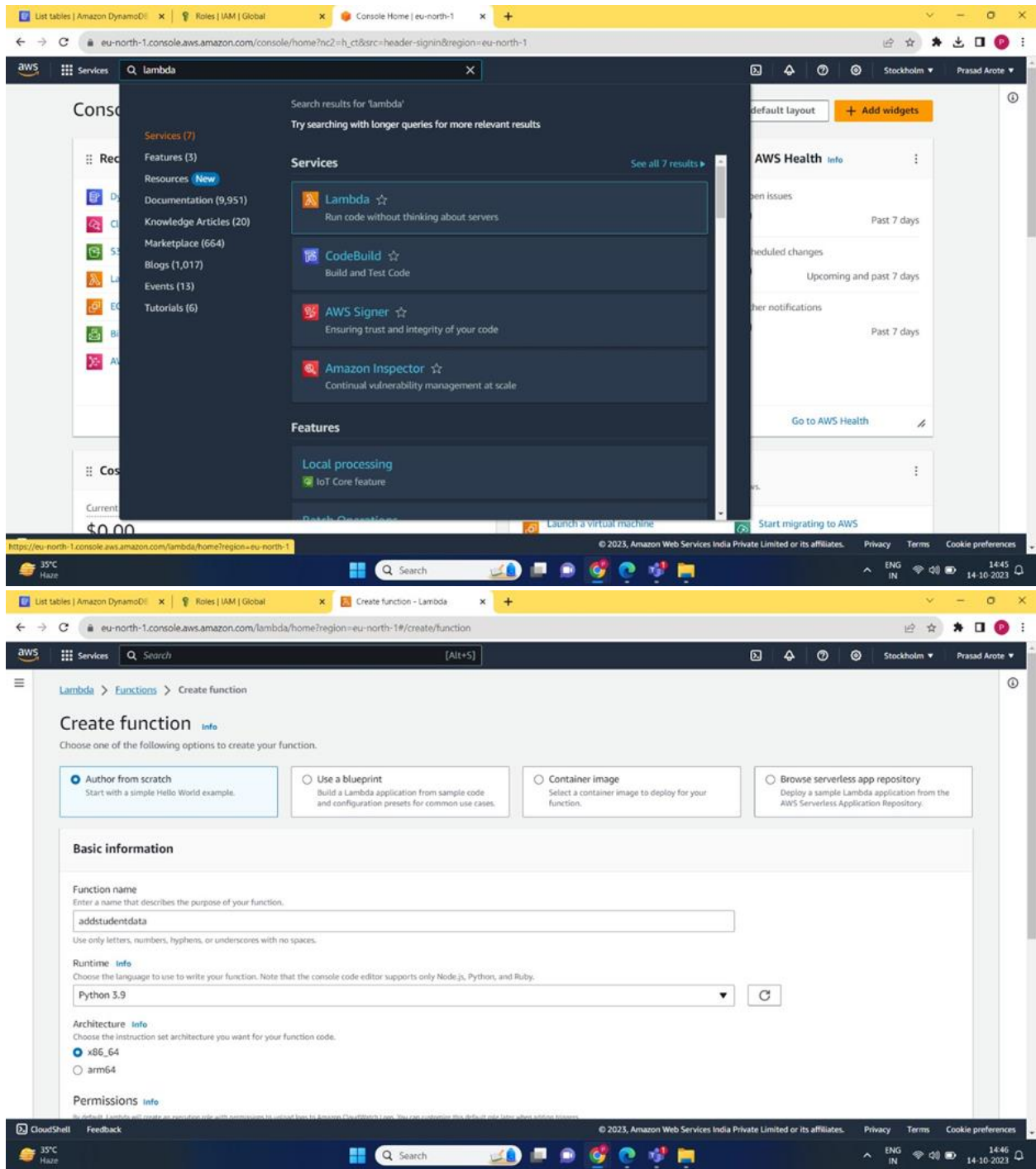
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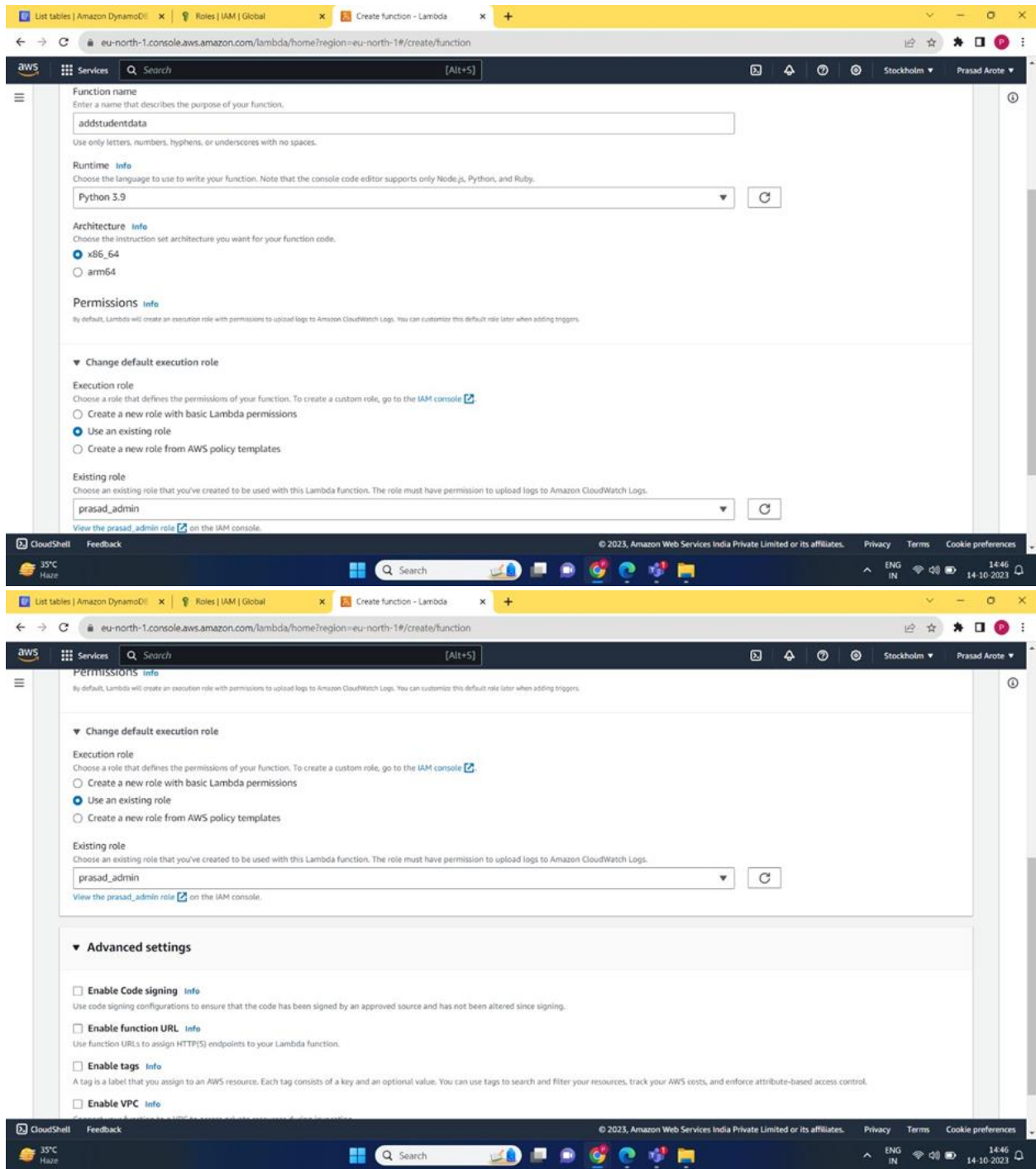
The image shows two screenshots of the AWS IAM console. The top screenshot displays the 'Create role' wizard for a Lambda function. In the 'Role details' section, the role name is 'prasad_admin' and the description is 'Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.' The 'Step 1: Select trusted entities' section shows a trust policy that allows the role to be assumed by the 'lambda.amazonaws.com' service.

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Roles (9)' list in the IAM console. The role 'prasad_admin' is listed among other roles. The table below shows the details of the roles:

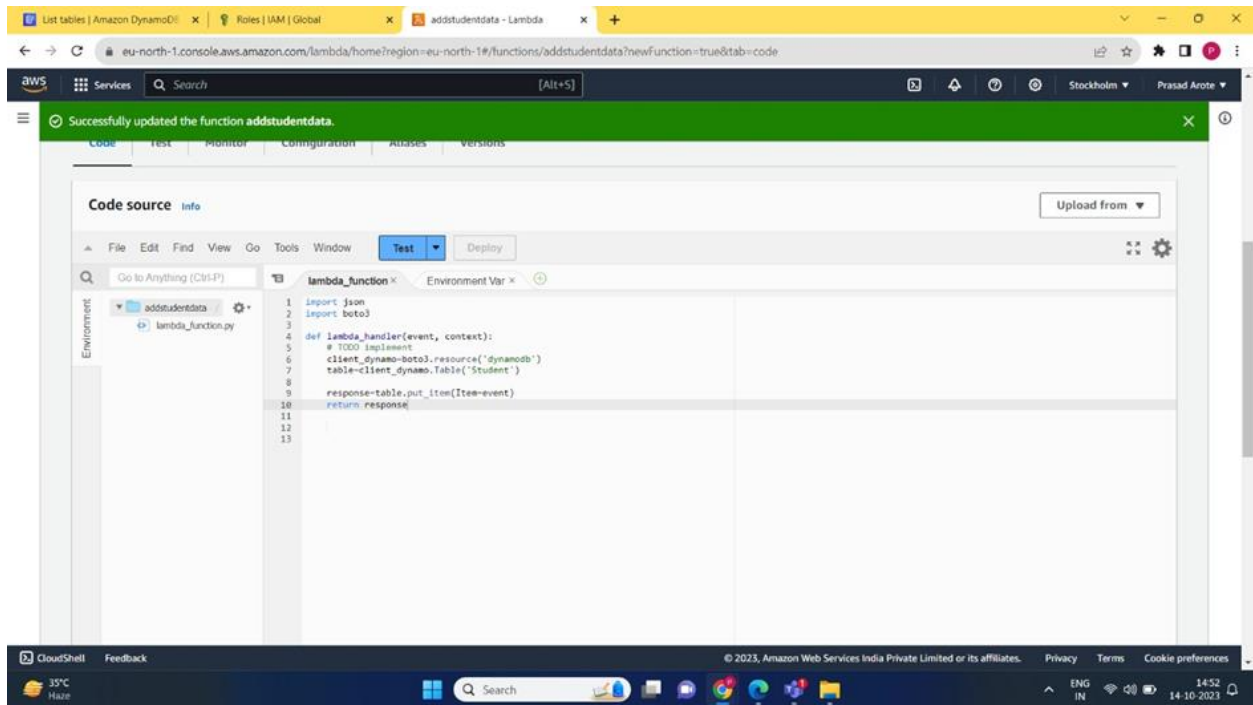
Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
AWSCloud9SSMAccessRole	AWS Service: ec2, and 1 more	75 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForApplicationAutoScaling_DynamoDBTable	AWS Service: dynamodb.application-	-
AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9	AWS Service: cloud9 (Service-Linked)	75 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linked)	-
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service-Linked)	-
lambdafunc1-role-11c5lj6u	AWS Service: lambda	1 hour ago
prasad_admin	AWS Service: lambda	-
PyRole	AWS Service: lambda	68 days ago
Runpython	AWS Service: lambda	68 days ago

4) Search Lambda in search box and click on it , then create a new lambda function

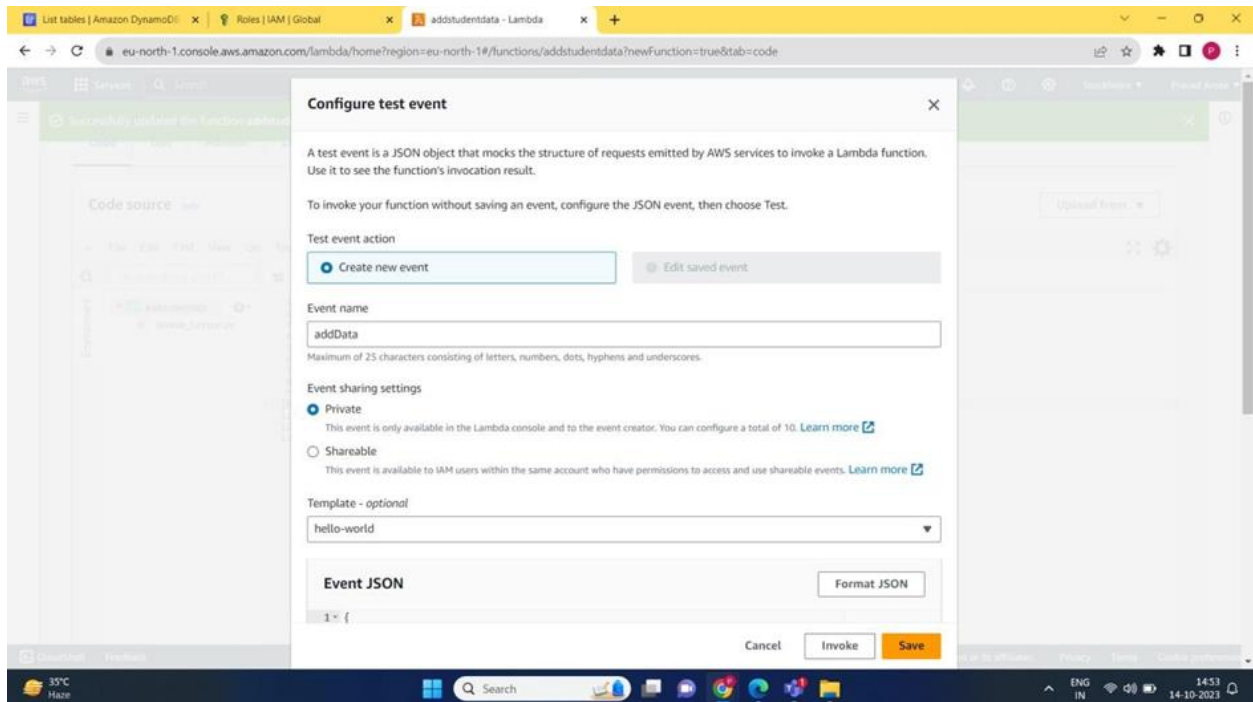


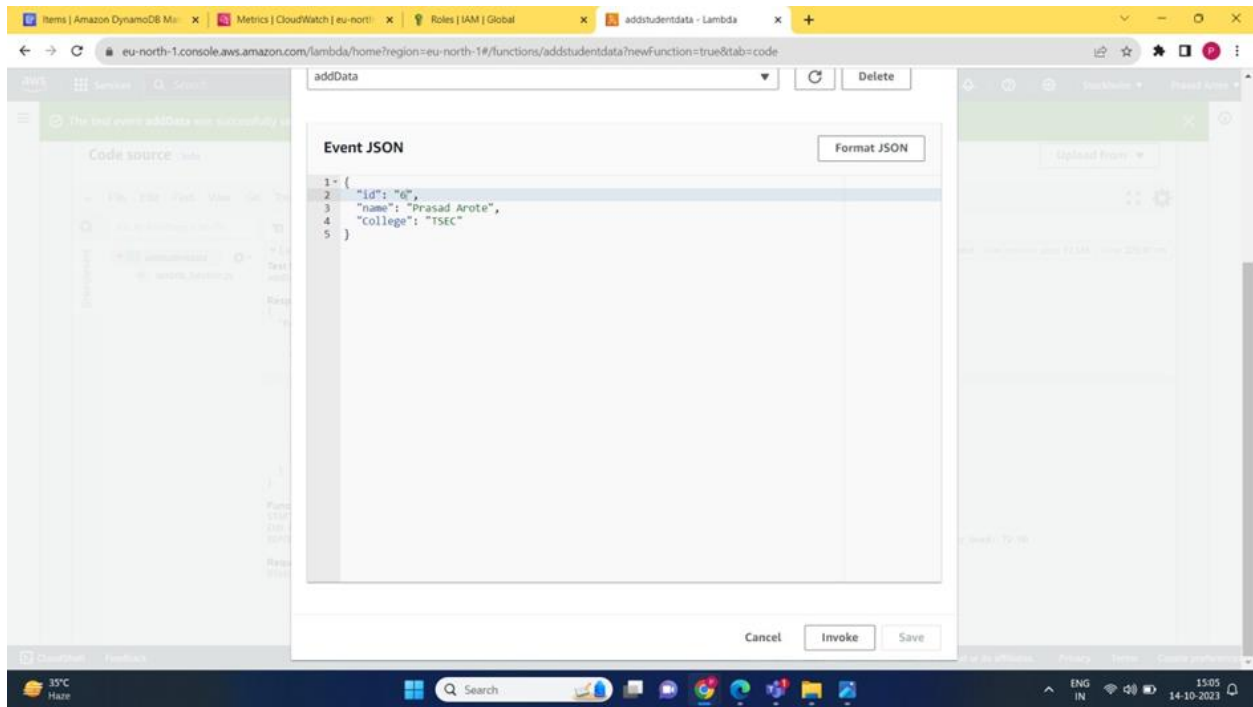


5) Write the following code in code source

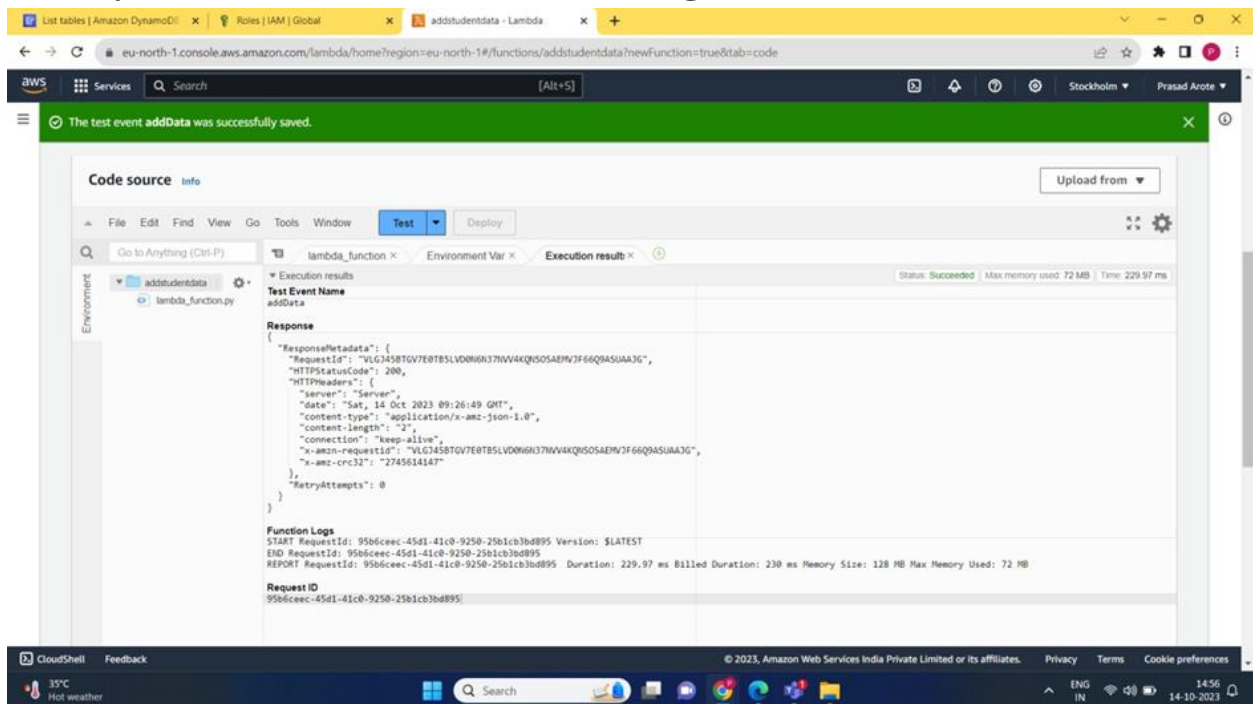


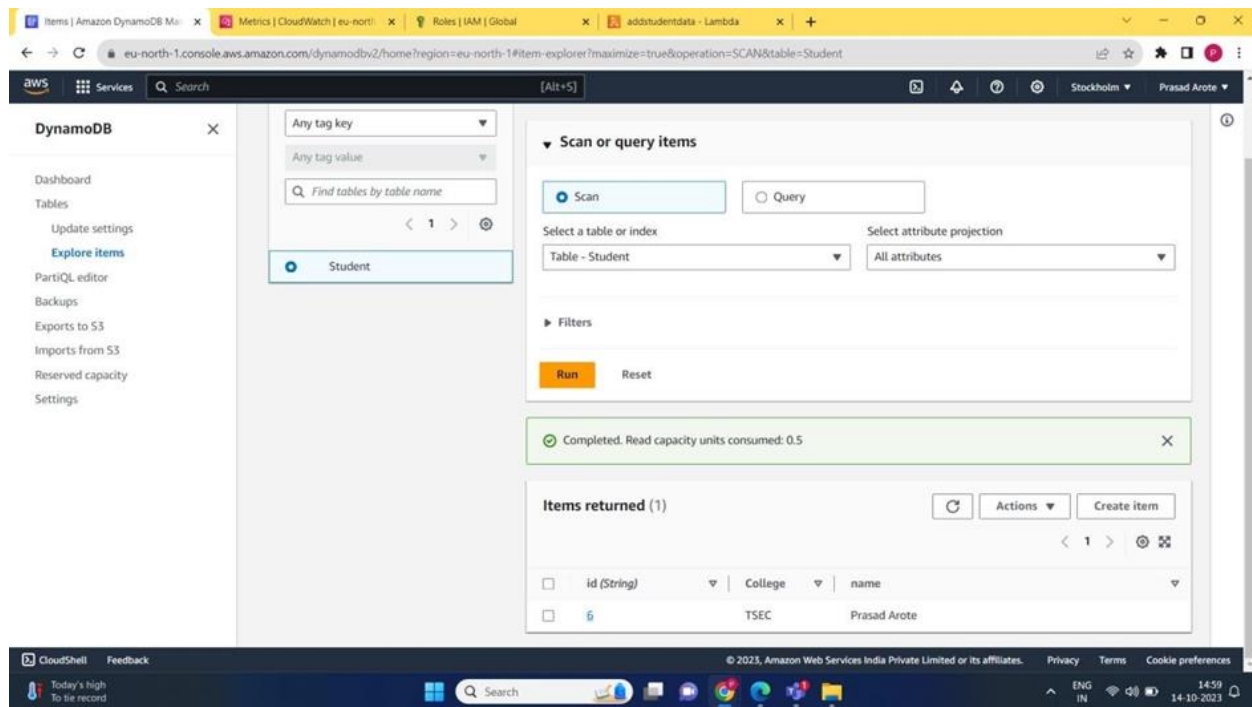
6) Configure the test event and save





7) Run the test and afterwards go to the DynamoDB>Explore items> Student where you can see the record inserted using lambda function.





Conclusion:-

Learnt about Amazon DynamoDB database service and inserted data into DynamoDB database by creating a new user , granting him permissions and then using a lambda function