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API GATEWAY

Q. What is an API?

-> An **API** (Application Programming Interface) is a set of rules and protocols that allows two different software programs to communicate and exchange data with each other. It acts as a messenger or a middleman, facilitating interactions without the applications needing to know the internal workings of one another.

Ex- A food delivery application access the google maps.

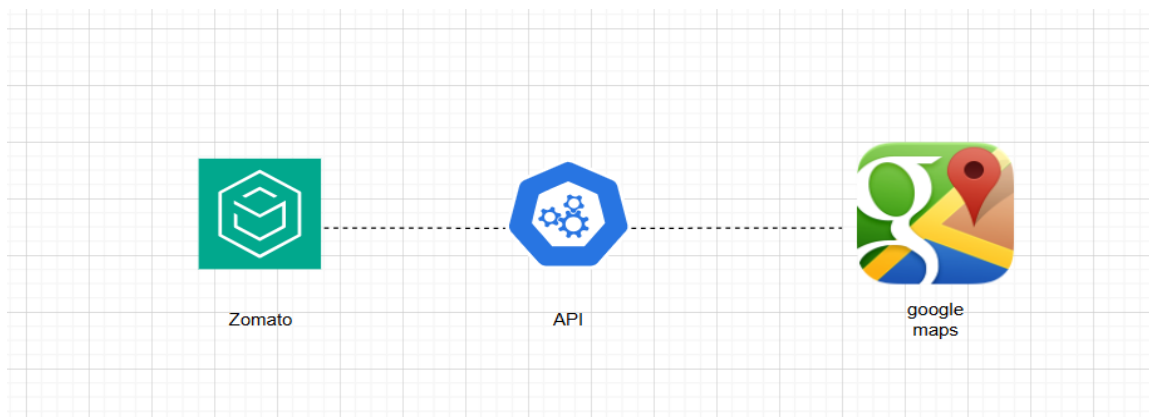


Fig 1 – API diagram of an Application

- Here the food delivery app requests the api to access the data from google maps .
- The API then requests the google maps to access the data and to respond it to the Zomato app.
- API acts as an mediator for authentication , request and respond the data .

Q. What is API Gateway?

->**Amazon API Gateway** is a fully managed AWS service that acts as a "front door" for applications to access logic and data from backend services, such as AWS Lambda functions, EC2 instances, or any publicly routable web application. It handles the heavy lifting of managing API traffic at any scale, including traffic management, authorization, monitoring, and version management.



Fig 2 – Diagram of API Gateway

This diagram illustrates how the APIs you build in Amazon API Gateway provide you or your developer customers with an integrated and consistent developer experience for building AWS serverless applications. API Gateway handles all the tasks involved in accepting and processing up to hundreds of thousands of concurrent API calls. These tasks include traffic management, authorization and access control, monitoring, and API version management.

Core Functionality and Benefits –

- **Security & Access Control:** It offers multiple security controls, including AWS IAM policies, Amazon Cognito user pools, and Lambda authorizers, to authenticate and authorize access to APIs. It also integrates with AWS WAF to protect against common web exploits.
- **Traffic Management & Resiliency:** API Gateway automatically handles traffic spikes and can be configured with throttling limits (requests per second) and burst limits to protect backend systems from being overwhelmed.
- **Performance & Latency:** It can reduce latency by caching API responses, minimizing the number of calls to the backend. It also leverages Amazon CloudFront's global edge locations for edge-optimized endpoints, improving connection times for geographically diverse clients.
- **Monitoring & Operations:** The service integrates with Amazon CloudWatch for monitoring API calls, latency, and error rates, and with AWS X-Ray for end-to-end tracing.

Types of APIs Supported –

- **REST APIs:** Offer comprehensive API management features, including usage plans and API keys, and support synchronous request-response interactions using standard HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).

- **HTTP APIs:** A lower-cost, lower-latency alternative optimized for simple proxy functionality to AWS Lambda or HTTP backends. They are ideal for most serverless workloads but have fewer built-in management features compared to REST APIs.
- **WebSocket APIs:** Enable persistent, full-duplex (two-way) communication between clients and servers, making them suitable for real-time applications such as chat apps, streaming dashboards, and online games.

• **Who uses API Gateway?**

- There are two kinds of developers who use API Gateway: API developers and app developers.
- An API developer creates and deploys an API to enable the required functionality in API Gateway. The API developer must be a user in the AWS account that owns the API.
- An app developer builds a functioning application to call AWS services by invoking a WebSocket or REST API created by an API developer in API Gateway.

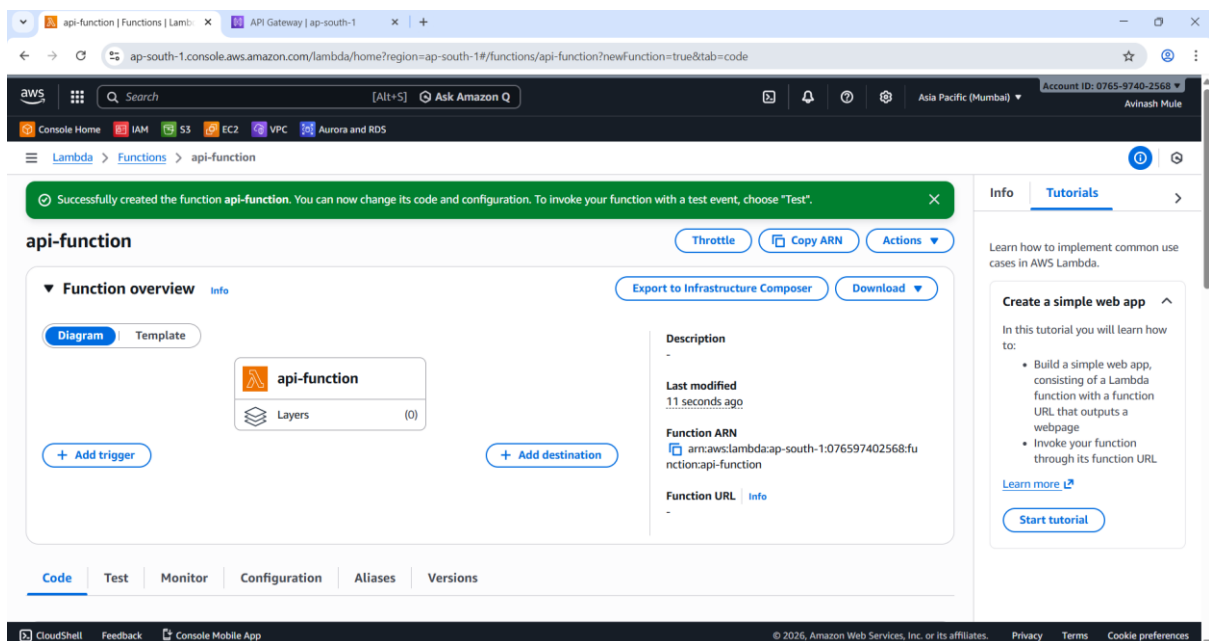
API Gateway use cases

API gateways serve as a single-entry point for clients, abstracting backend complexities and centralizing common functionalities. They are most used in **microservices**

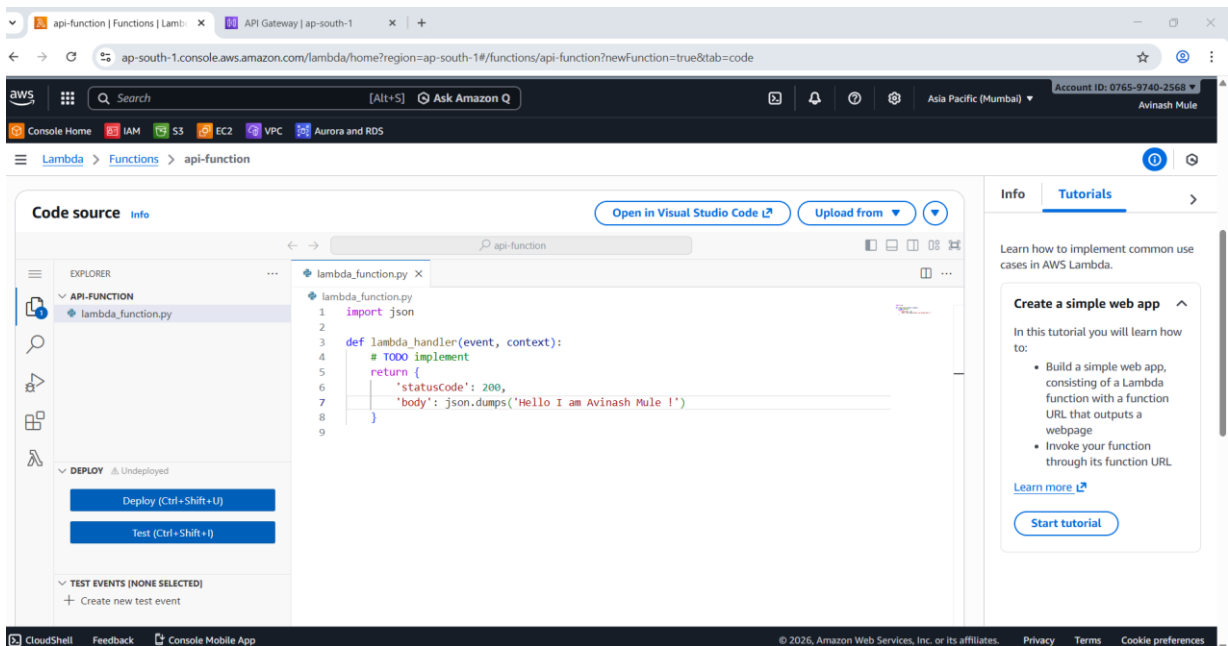
architectures, for security enforcement, and to improve API performance and management.

Q. How to create an API Gateway?

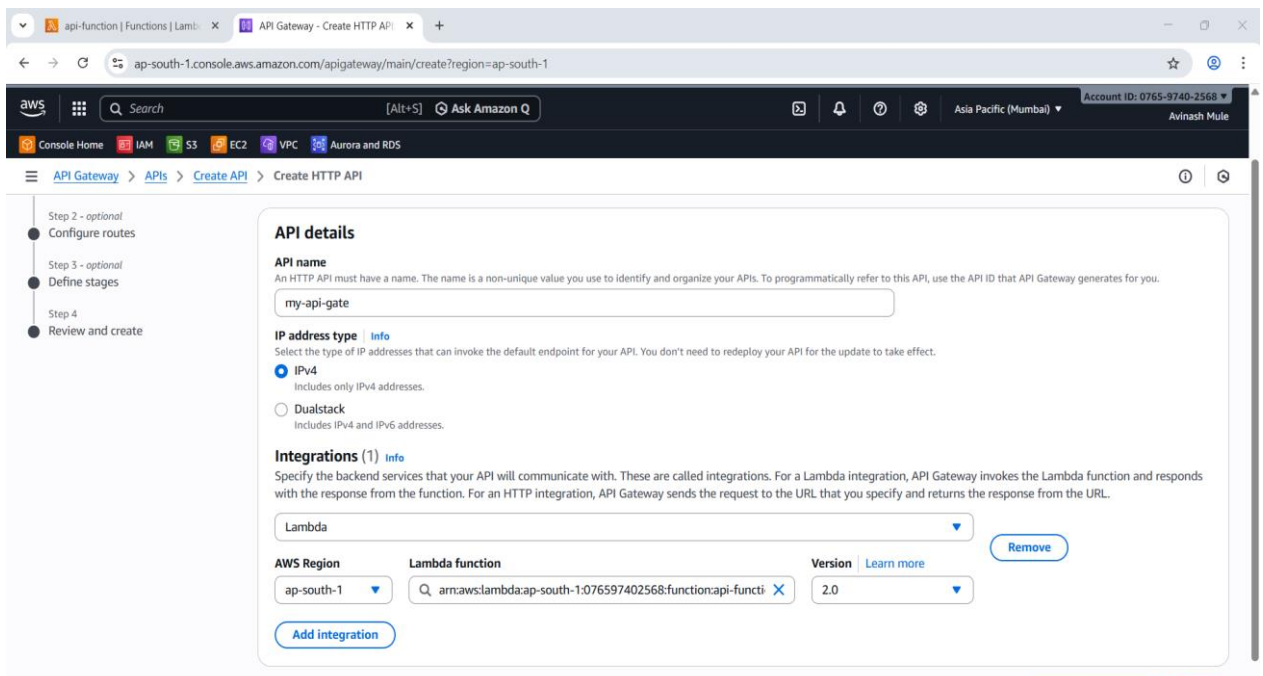
1. to create api gateway first we need to create a backend service , lets go with lambda service.



- A lambda function is created named api-function.
- In the lambda function a simple python code is deployed and our api-gateway will access the code and return the data.



2. Now we create API Gateway , search api gateway in aws console.



- Here we created api gateway and named it my-api-gate.

- We integrated lambda function , selected the lambda function ARN and created API.

3. Now we configure the routes , as we are using HTTP API
We configure the method , path and integration target.

- We select GET method because we want to return the value when the api endpoint is hit.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating an HTTP API. The browser address bar shows the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/main/create?region=ap-south-1`. The console header includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation links for IAM, S3, EC2, VPC, and Aurora and RDS. The main navigation pane on the left shows the following steps:

- Step 1: Configure API
- Step 2 - optional: **Configure routes** (selected)
- Step 3 - optional: Define stages
- Step 4: Review and create

The main content area is titled "Configure routes - optional" and contains a section "Configure routes Info" with the following text:

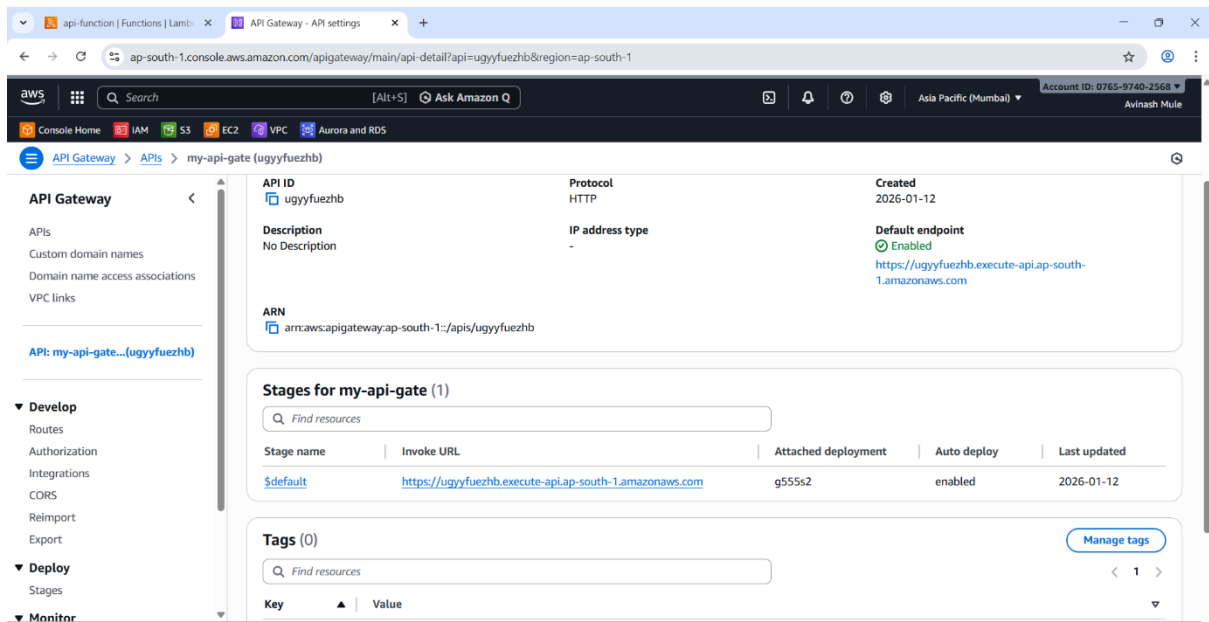
API Gateway uses routes to expose integrations to consumers of your API. Routes for HTTP APIs consist of two parts: an HTTP method and a resource path (e.g., GET /pets). You can define specific HTTP methods for your integration (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, HEAD, OPTIONS, and DELETE) or use the ANY method to match all methods that you haven't defined on a given resource.

Below the info section, there are three input fields:

- Method:** A dropdown menu with "GET" selected.
- Resource path:** A text input field with "/" entered.
- Integration target:** A dropdown menu with "api-function" selected.

There is an "Add route" button below the input fields and a "Remove" button to the right of the "Integration target" dropdown. At the bottom right of the console, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "Review and create", "Previous", and "Next".

4. The api is created now copy the endpoint and hit it on browser.



5. we can see our lambda function output .

