

Serverless Framework

Context

Documentation: https://www.serverless.com/framework/docs/

Functions

- Independent unit of deployment
- Code written & deployed to the cloud
- Performs a single job
- e.g.
 - · Saving user to database
 - · Process file in database
 - · Perform scheduled task

Events

- Triggers functions from occurring
- e.g.
 - · Endpoint request
 - · CRON trigger
 - On upload

Resources

- Infrastructure components which functions use
- e.g.
 - AWS S3 Bucket
 - AWS SNS

Services

- Unit of organization
- · e.g. project file
- Defines grouping of function, events, & resources

Setup

1. Install global serverless **npm** package

```
npm install -g serverless
```

2. Run setup command

```
serverless
```

Extra: Upgrade package

```
npm update -g serverless
```

Process

Endpoint Set-up

Define endpoint in serverless.yml that will trigger your serverless function

```
functions:
hello:
  handler: handler.hello
  # Add the following lines:
  events:
    - http:
      path: hello
      method: post
```

Deploy the Service

Deploy all changes within your service at the same time via **CloudFormation**

```
serverless deploy -v
```

- ▼ List of Options...
 - --config or -c names configuration file other than serverless.yml
 - --noDeploy or -n skips deployment steps and leaves artifacts in .serverless directory
 - --stage or -s stage in your service that you want to deploy to
 - --region or -r region in that stage you want to deploy to
 - --package or -p path to pre-packaged directory and skip package step
 - --verbose or -v shows all stack events during deployment

- --force force deployment
- --function Or -f invoke deploy function
- --conceal hides secrets from output

Can be found in sls deploy output

Test the Service

Target URL Endpoint

curl -X POST https://TARGET_ENDPOINT.com/endpoint

Invoke Service Function

serverless invoke -f FUNCTION_NAME -l

Fetch Function Logs

serverless logs -f FUNCTION_NAME -t

Removing the Service

Removes functions, events, & resources created

serverless remove

AWS Specific Setup

Credentials

- 1. Create AWS account; if needed
- 2. Create IAM User & Access Key
 - Stored in environment variables
- 3. Configure IAM permissions

Using AWS Access Keys

Method 1 (Quick Setup)

Exported as environment variables to be accessible to serverless & AWS SDK

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=<your-key-here>
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=<your-secret-key-here>
# AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID and AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY are now available for serverless to use
serverless deploy

# 'export' command is valid only for unix shells. In Windows - use 'set' instead of 'export'
```

▼ Notes: If you are using a self-signed certificate you'll need to do one of the following...

Method 2 (AWS Profiles)

Serverless Framework provides a way to configure AWS profiles using serverless config credentials

```
serverless config credentials --provider aws --key AWS_ACCESS_ID --secret AWS_SECRET_KEY --profile test-profile-name
```

- ▼ List of Options...
 - --provider or -p The provider (in this case aws). Required.
 - --key or -k The aws_access_key_id. Required.
 - --secret or -s The aws_secret_access_key . Required.
 - --profile or -n The name of the profile which should be created.
 - --overwrite or -- Overwrite the profile if it exists.

Create New Service

```
serverless create --template aws-nodejs --path test-service
```

▼ List of Options...

- --template or --t from an available template Required if none specified
- --template-url Creates service using custom template (URL) Required if none specified
- --path Creates service in new folder
- --name or -n Names services under serverless.yml