# **PRACTICAL: 3**

#### AIM:

#### Scenario:

The café website is up and running, and the café staff noticed a significant increase in new customer visits. Multiple customers also mentioned that it would be helpful if the website had an up-to-date menu. They could then use the menu to check the availability of food items before going to the café. Frank and Martha ask Sofía to explore whether she can implement this feature for customers. Sofía is feeling more confident in her coding skills and has also been learning about different ways to store information in AWS. She knows that before they can dynamically update data on the website, she must first choose a data storage service to hold the data. She also needs to learn how to manage table data, load the product records, and create scripts to retrieve information from the data platform. A business request from the café: Store menu information in the cloud. Frank and Martha mentioned to Sofía that they want the website to dynamically update its menu information. To prepare for this new functionality, Sofía decides to store this information in DynamoDB. Café staff must be able to retrieve information from the table. Sofía decides to create one script that retrieves all inventory items from the table and another script (as a proof of concept) that uses a product name to retrieve a single record. For this first challenge, you take on the role of Sofía. You use the AWS CLI and the SDK for Python to configure and create a DynamoDB table, load records into the table, and extract data from the table.

#### Lab overview and objectives:

In this lab, you use Amazon DynamoDB to store and manage menu information. Using databases, such as DynamoDB, simplifies data management because you can easily query, sort, edit, and index data. You will use both the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) and the AWS SDK for Python (Boto3) to work with DynamoDB. In upcoming labs, you will use application programming interface (API) calls from the café website to dynamically retrieve and update data that's stored in a DynamoDB table.

After completing this lab, you should be able to:

- Create a new DynamoDB table.
- Add data to the table.
- Modify table items based on conditions.
- Query the table.
- Add a global secondary index to the table.

#### **THEORY:**

Amazon DynamoDB is a fast, scalable NoSQL database service ideal for dynamically managing the café's menu information. By creating a table with a defined primary key, the menu items can be stored with attributes like name, price, category, and availability. Data can

be added using PutItem, modified with conditional updates using UpdateItem, and queried efficiently using Query or Scan. Adding a Global Secondary Index (GSI) allows fast searches on non-primary key attributes, like categories. With DynamoDB's scalability, low-latency access, and seamless API integration, the café can dynamically update its menu, improving customer experience and operational efficiency.

# **CODE:**

```
Not_an_existing_product.json
{
       "product_name": {
         "S": "best pipe"
       },
       "product_id": {
         "S": "676767676767"
       }
}
Not_an_existing_product.json
{
       "product_name": {
         "S": "best pipe"
       },
       "product_id": {
         "S": "3333333333"
       }
}
Not_an_existing_product.json
{
       "product_name": {
          "S": "best pipe"
```

```
},
       "product_id": {
          "S": "222222222"
       }
}
Conditional_put.py
import boto3
from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
def conditional_put():
  DDB = boto3.client('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  try:
     response = DDB.put_item(
       TableName='FoodProducts',
       Item={
          'product_name': {
            'S': 'apple pie'
          },
          'product_id': {
            'S': 'a444'
          },
          'price_in_cents':{
            'N': '595' #number passed in as a string (ie in quotes)
          },
          'description':{
            'S': "It is amazing!"
          },
```

```
'tags':{
           'L': [{
                'S': 'whole pie'
              },{
                'S': 'apple'
              }]
         }
       },
       ConditionExpression='attribute_not_exists(product_name)'
    )
  except ClientError as e:
    # Ignore the ConditionalCheckFailedException, bubble up
    # other exceptions.
    if e.response['Error']['Code'] != 'ConditionalCheckFailedException':
       raise
if __name__ == '__main__':
  conditional_put()
  print('Done')
test_batch_put.py
import boto3, json
def batch_put(food_list):
  DDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  table = DDB.Table('FoodProducts')
  with table.batch_writer(overwrite_by_pkeys=['product_name']) as batch:
     for food in food_list:
```

```
product_name = food['product_name_str']
       price_in_cents = food['price_in_cents_int']
       formatted_item = {
          'product_name': product_name,
          'price_in_cents': price_in_cents #Boto will "know" this is a number type
       }
       print("Adding food item:", formatted_item)
       batch.put_item(Item=formatted_item)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  with open("../resources/test.json") as json_file:
     food_list = json.load(json_file)
  batch_put(food_list)
batch_put.py
import boto3, json
def batch_put(food_list):
  DDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  table = DDB.Table('FoodProducts')
  with table.batch_writer() as batch:
     for food in food_list:
       product_name = food['product_name_str']
       product_id = food['product_id_str']
       price_in_cents = food['price_in_cents_int']
       description = food['description_str']
```

```
tags = food['tag_str_arr']
       formatted_data = {
          'product_name': product_name,
          'product_id': product_id,
          'price_in_cents': price_in_cents,
          'description': description,
          'tags': tags
       }
       if 'special_int' in food:
          formatted_data['special'] = food['special_int']
          print("Adding special food item:", product_name, price_in_cents)
       else:
          print("Adding food item:", product_name, price_in_cents)
          pass
       batch.put_item(Item=formatted_data)
if name == ' main ':
  with open("../resources/website/all_products.json") as json_file:
     food_list = json.load(json_file)['product_item_arr']
  batch_put(food_list)#
get_all_items.py
import boto3
def get_all_items():
  import boto3
```

```
DDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  table = DDB.Table('FoodProducts')
  response = table.scan()
  data = response['Items']
  while response.get('LastEvaluatedKey'):
    response = table.scan(ExclusiveStartKey=response['LastEvaluatedKey'])
    data.extend(response['Items'])
  print (data)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  get_all_items()
get_one_items.py
import boto3, json
from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key
def get_one_item(product):
  DDB = boto3.client('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  response = DDB.get_item(TableName='FoodProducts',
    Key={
     'product_name': {'S': product}
  data = response['Item']
  print (data)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  product = "chocolate cake"
  get_one_item(product)
add_gsi.py
import boto3
from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key
def update_table():
  DDB = boto3.client('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  params = {
     'TableName': 'FoodProducts',
    'AttributeDefinitions': [
       {'AttributeName': 'special', 'AttributeType': 'N'}
    ],
     'GlobalSecondaryIndexUpdates': [
         'Create': {
            'IndexName': 'special_GSI',
            'KeySchema': [
                 'AttributeName': 'special',
                 'KeyType': 'HASH'
            ],
```

```
'Projection': {
              'ProjectionType': 'ALL'
            },
              'ProvisionedThroughput': {
              'ReadCapacityUnits': 1,
              'WriteCapacityUnits': 1
            }
  table = DDB.update_table(**params)
  print ('Done')
if __name__ == '__main__':
  update_table()
scan_with_filter.py
import boto3, json
from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key
from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key, Attr, Not
def scan_menu_items():
  DDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb', region_name='us-east-1')
  table = DDB.Table('FoodProducts')
  response = table.scan(
```

```
IndexName='special_GSI',

FilterExpression=Not(Attr('tags').contains('out of stock')))

data = response['Items']

print (data)

if __name__ == '__main__':

scan_menu_items()
```

# **OUTPUT:**

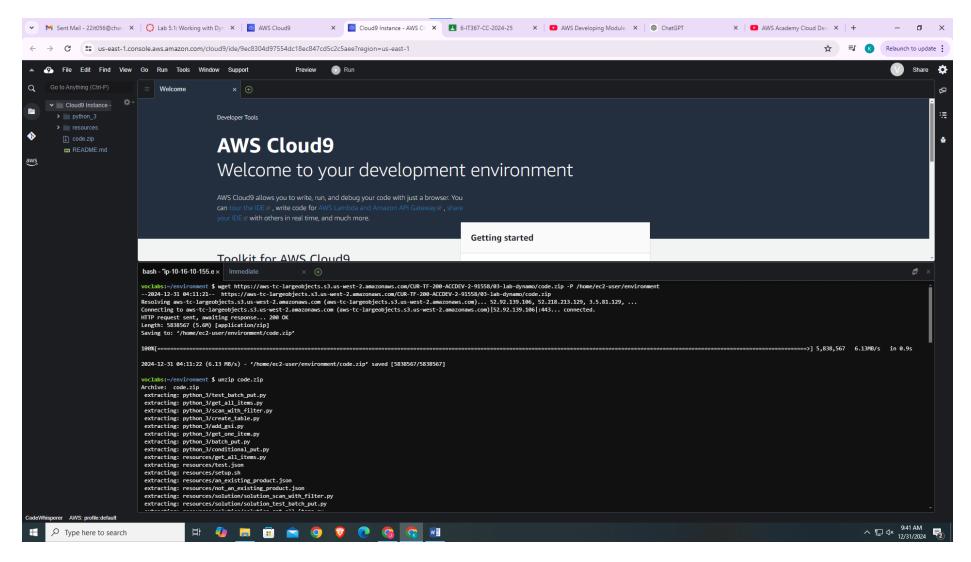


Figure 1: Download and extract zip file

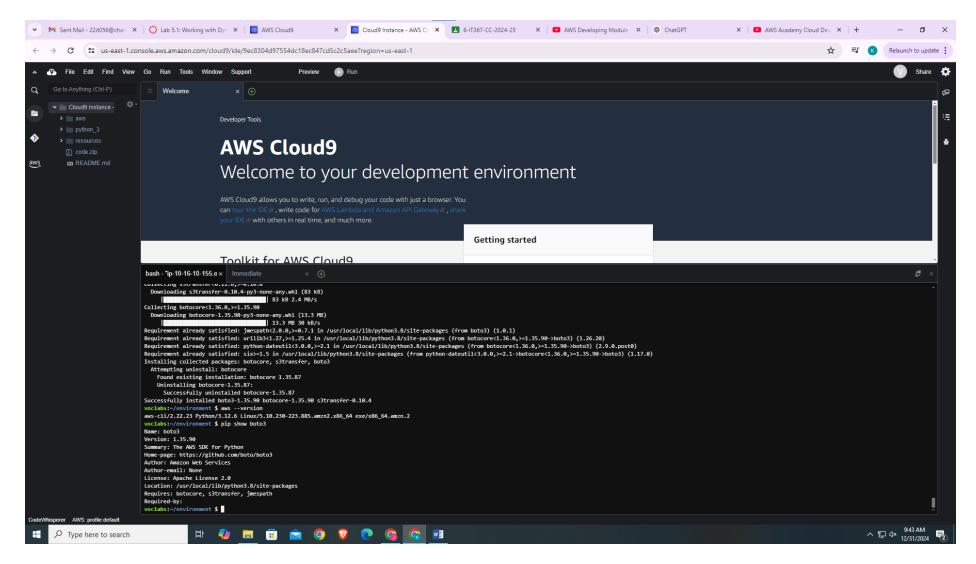


Figure 2: Set python credentials and show boto3

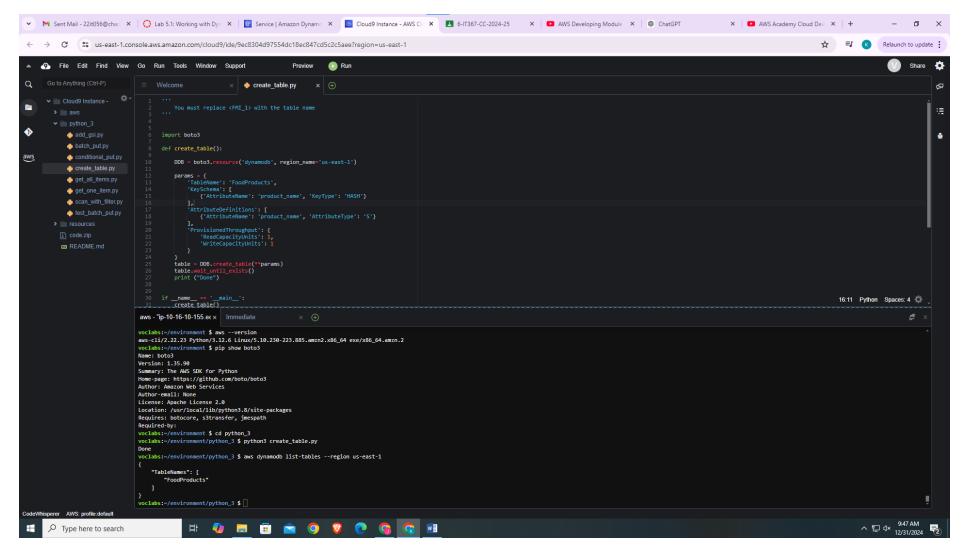


Figure 3: Create table and show table data in terminal

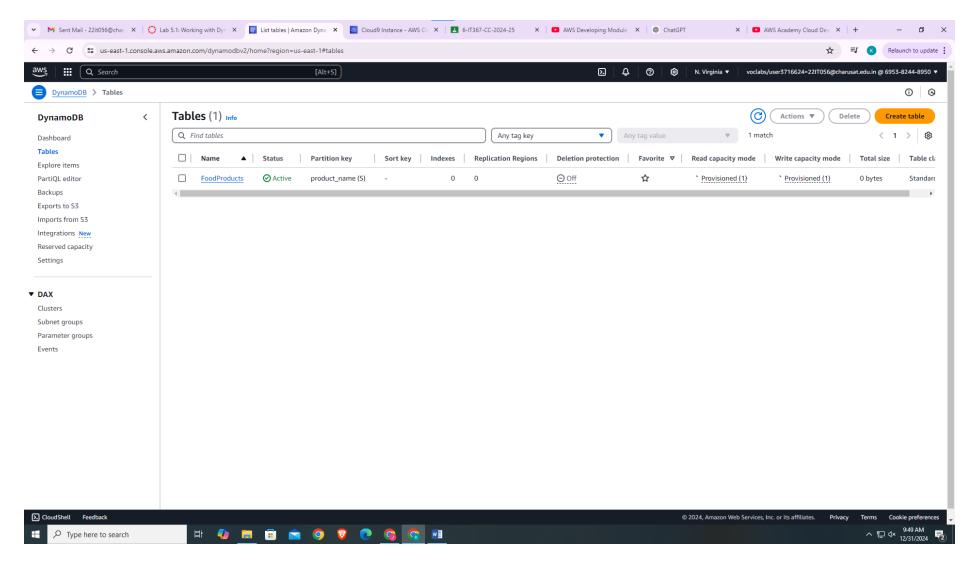


Figure 4: Show created table in Dynamodb

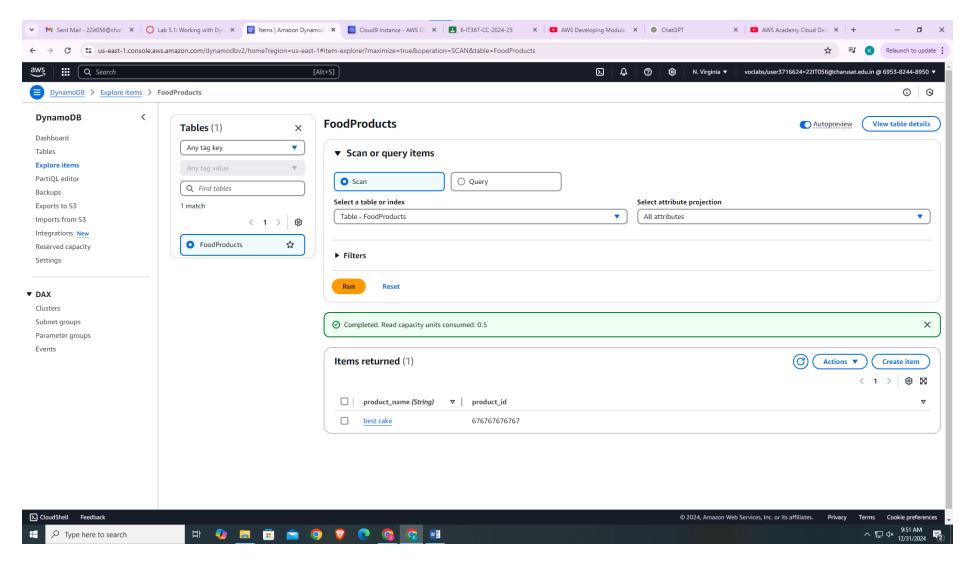


Figure 5: Show data in created table

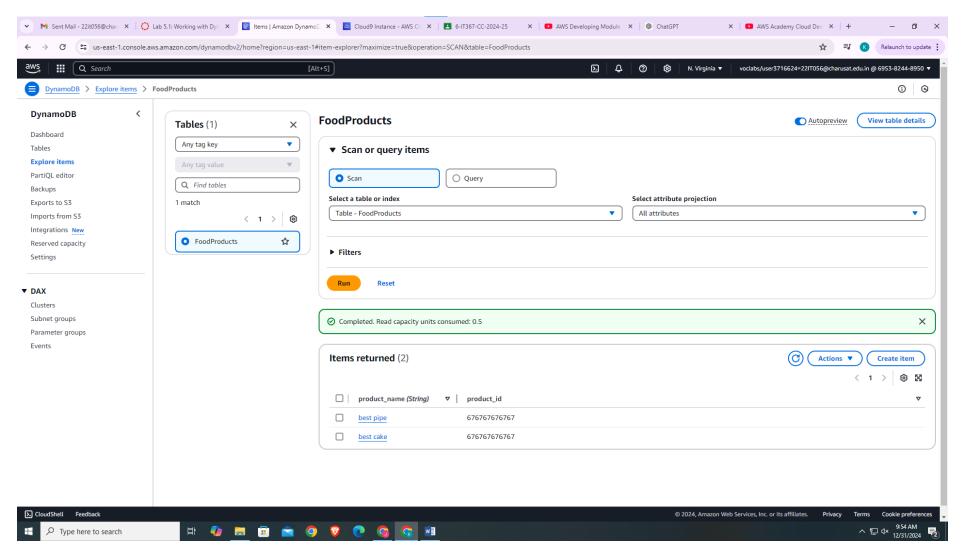


Figure 6: Add other data in table

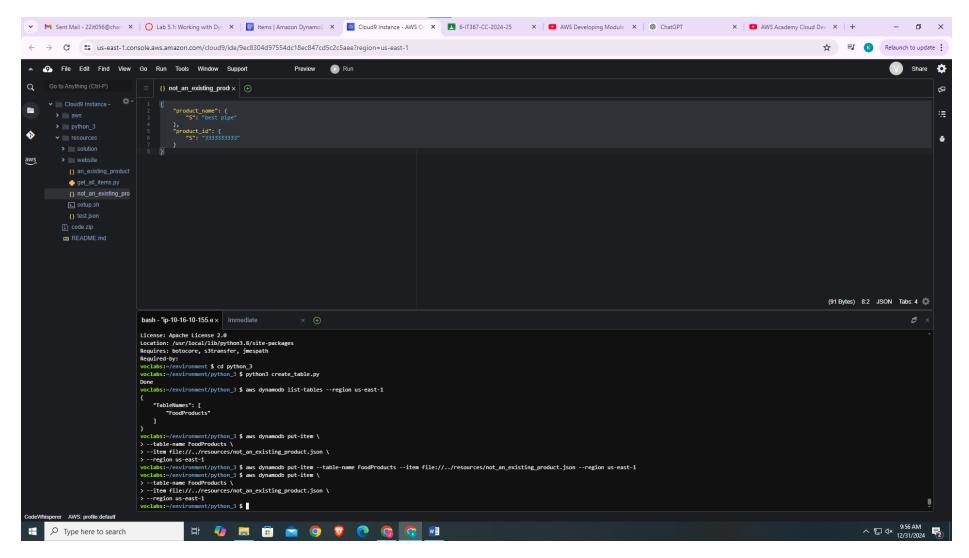


Figure 7: Change product name in .json file.

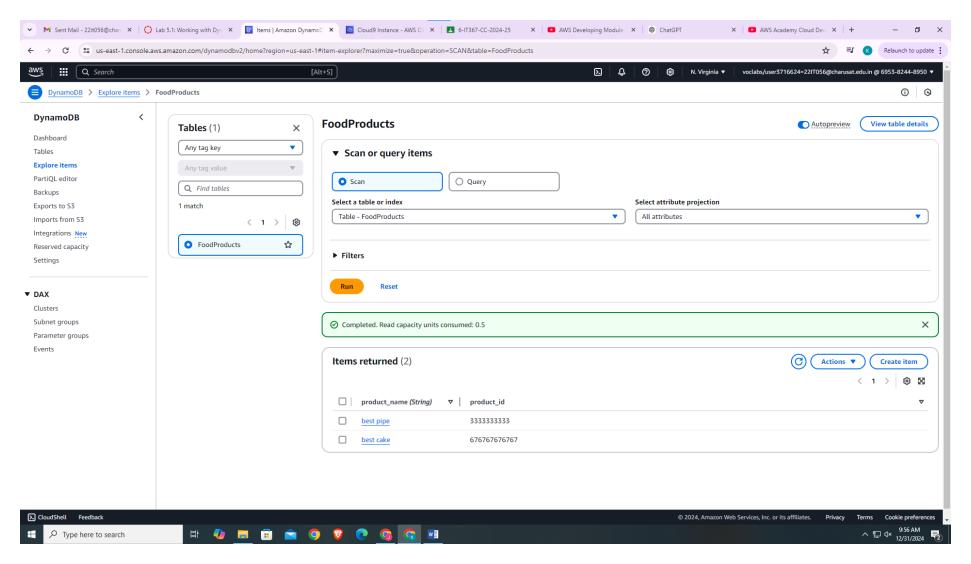


Figure 8: New record is inserted successfully.

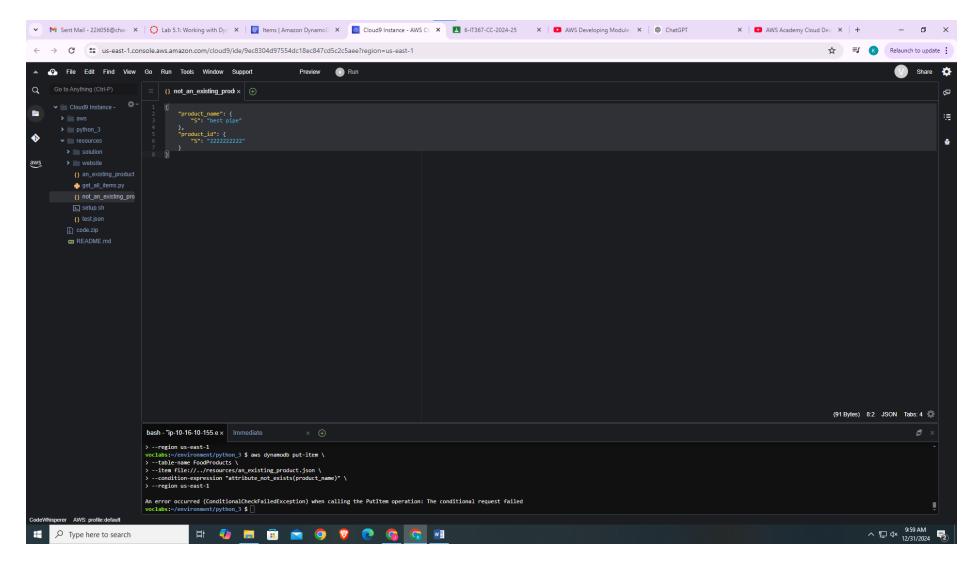


Figure 9: : Modify product id in .json file.

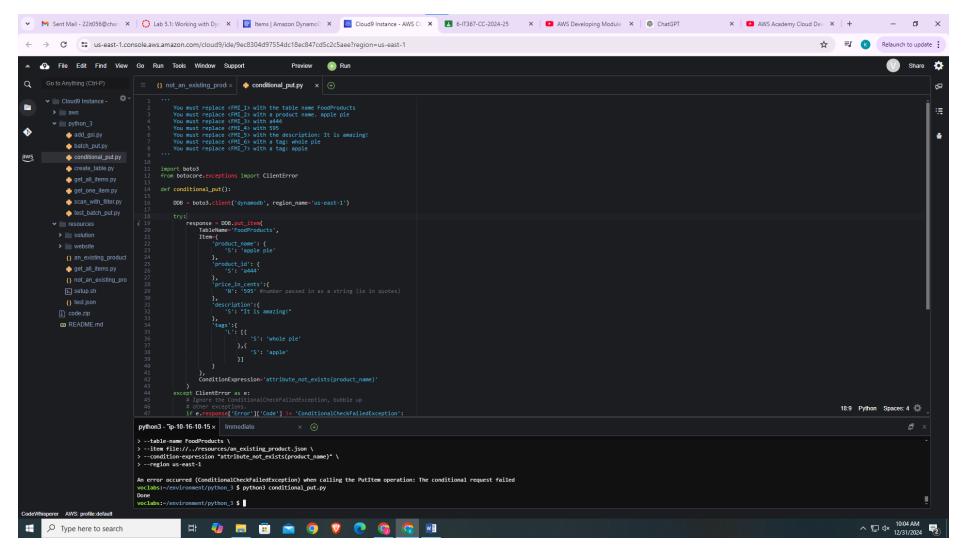


Figure 10: Modify and run conditional\_put.py file.

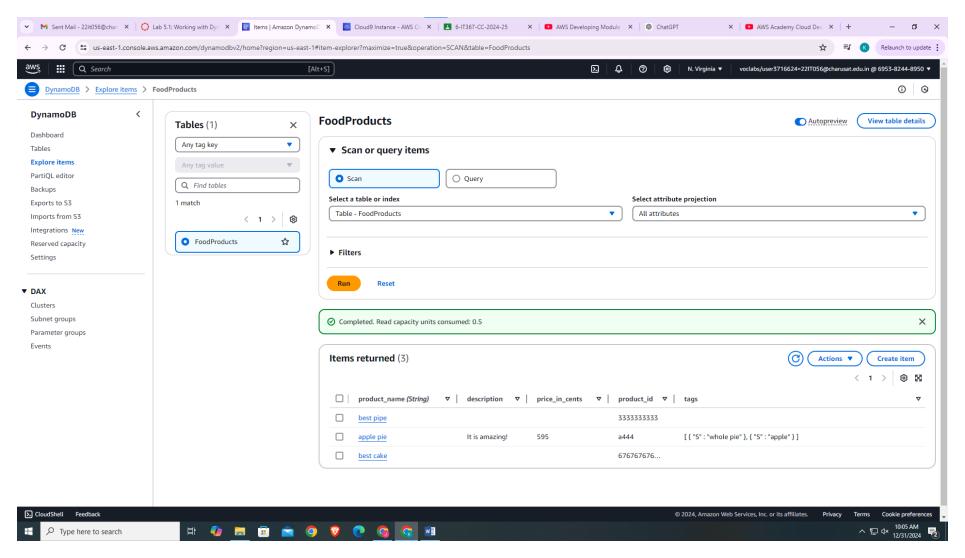


Figure 11: : Review the updated data.

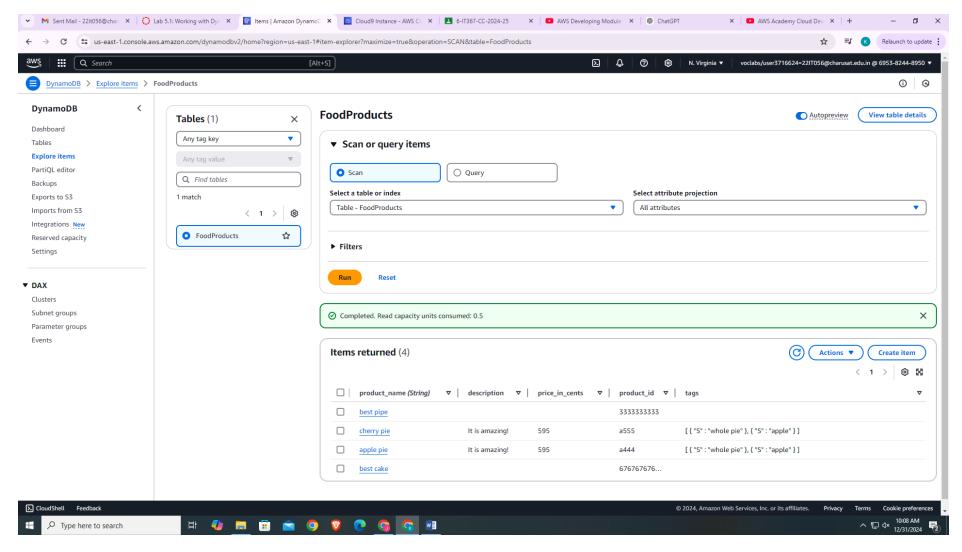


Figure 12: New record was added to the table.

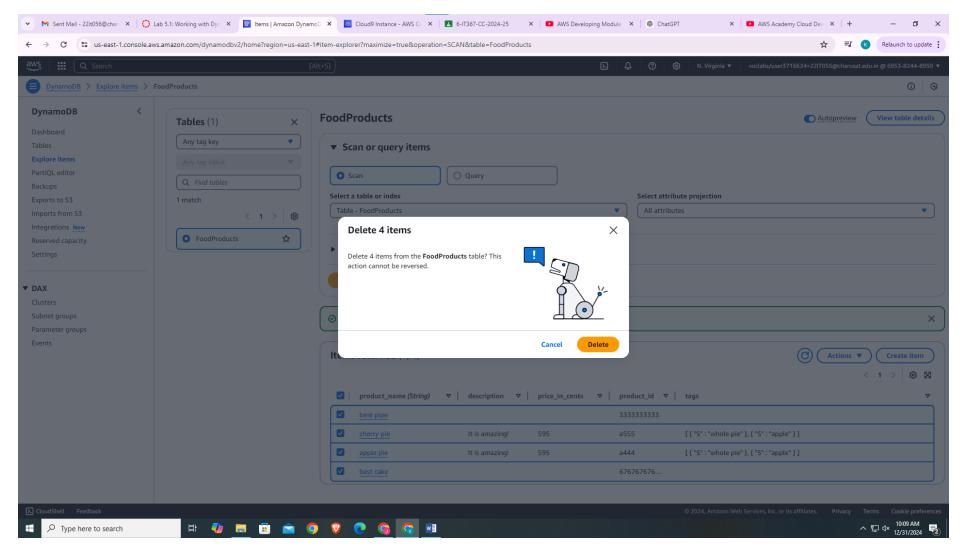


Figure 13: Successfully deleted items from table.

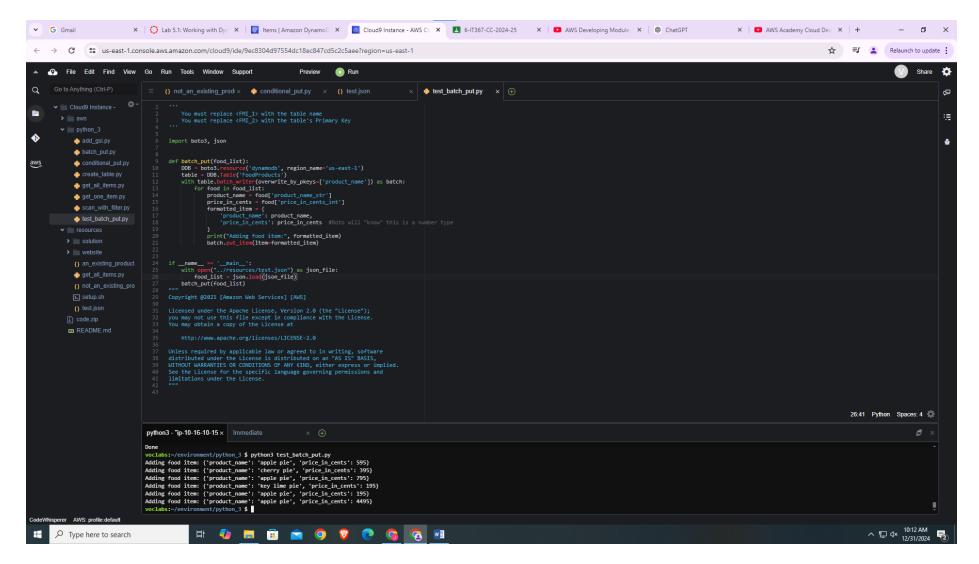


Figure 14:Modify and run test\_batch\_put.py file.

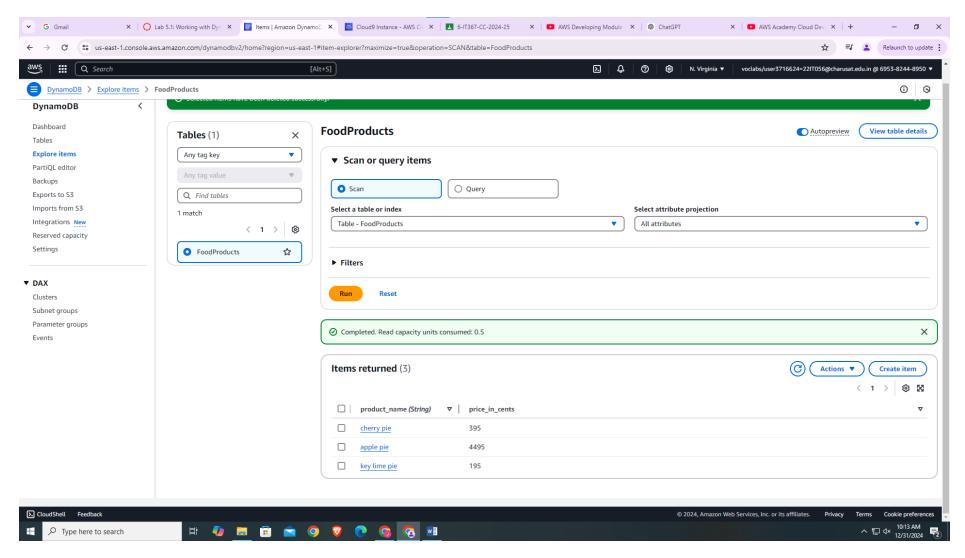


Figure 15:New record was added to the table.

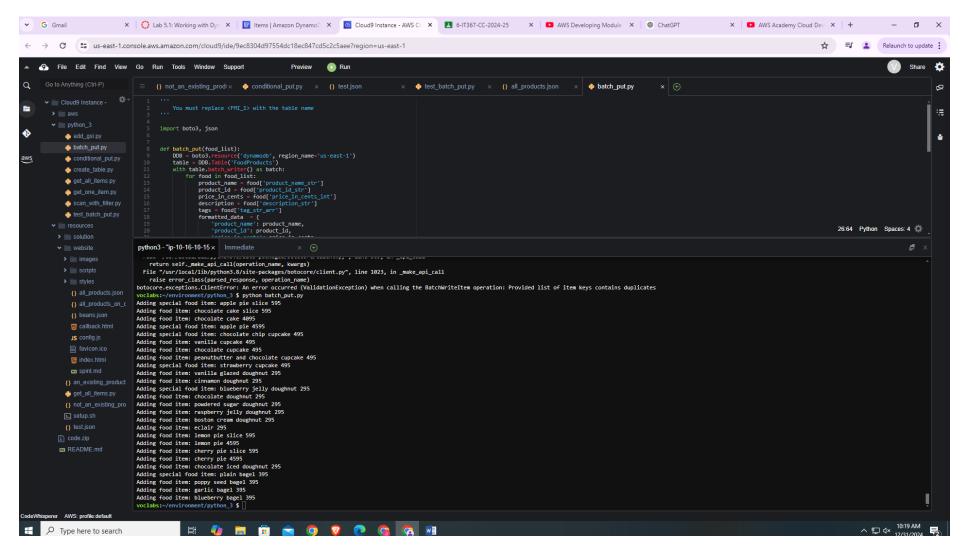


Figure 16: Modify and run batch\_put.py file.

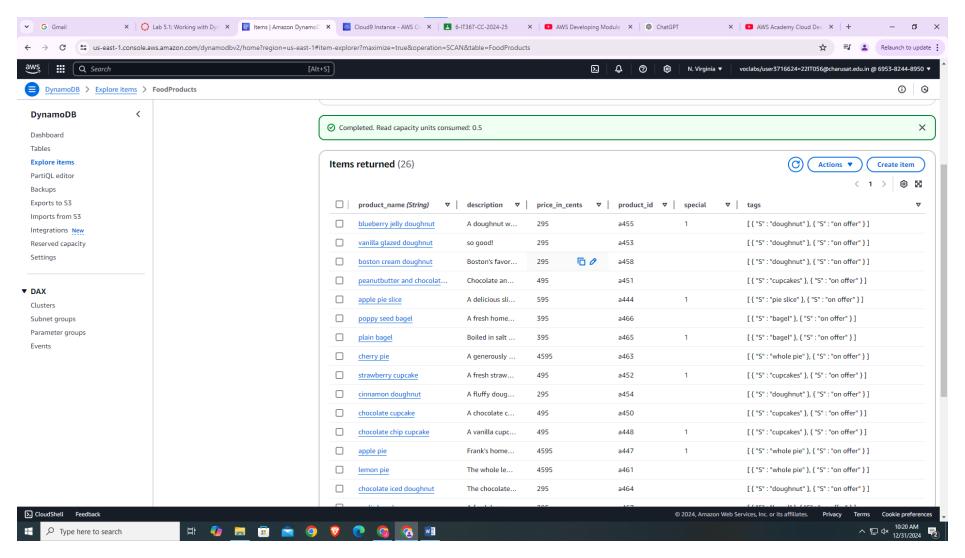


Figure 17: Show data in table.

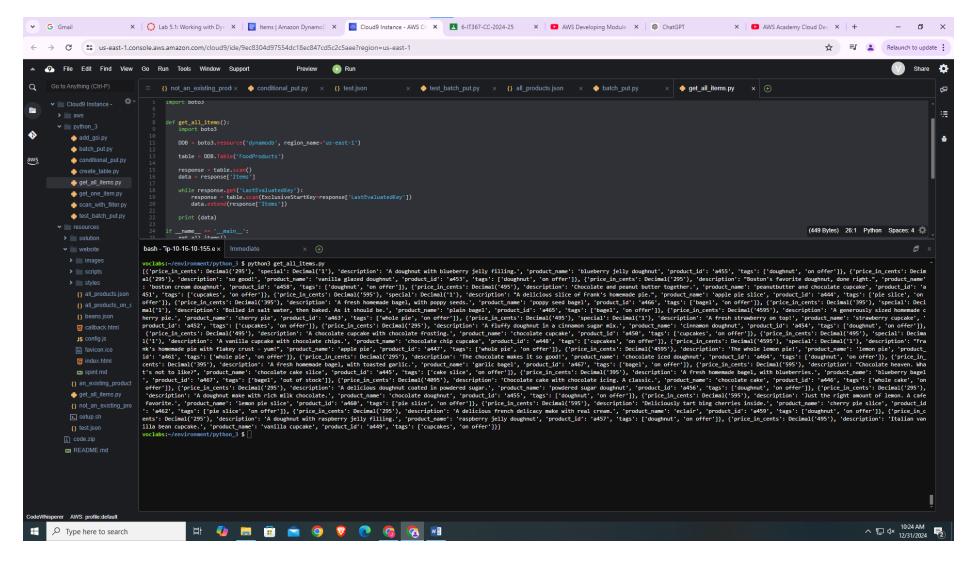


Figure 18: Modify and run get\_all\_data.py file.

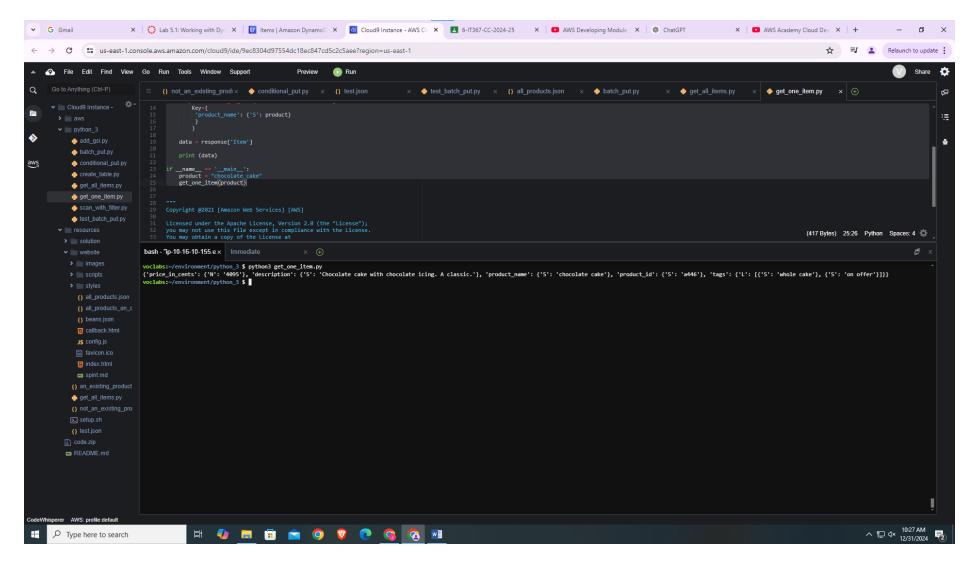


Figure 19:Modify and run get\_one\_item.py file.

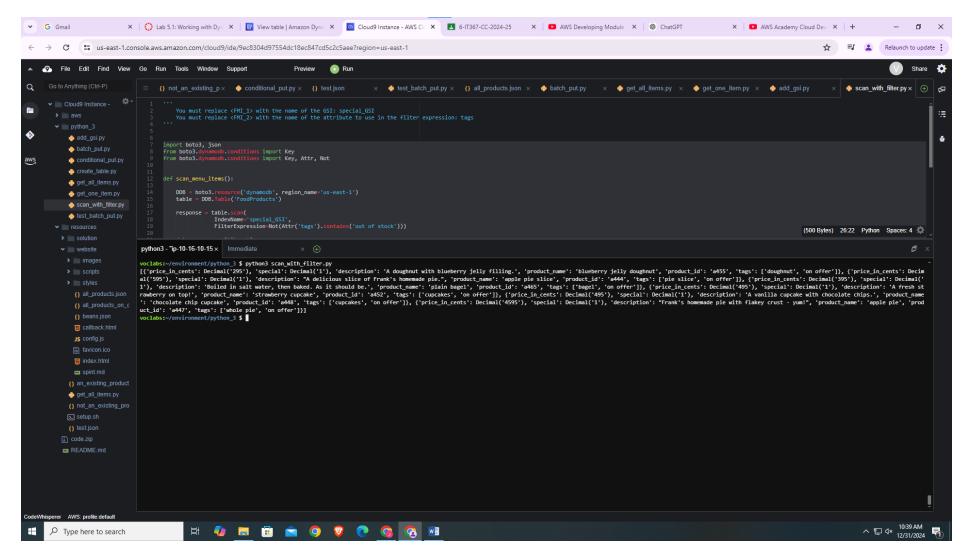


Figure 20: Modify and run scan\_with\_filter.py file.

# **LATEST APPLICATIONS:**

- 1. Real-Time Data Processing
- 2. Serverless Architectures
- 3. Gaming Leaderboards
- 4. IoT Device Management
- 5. AI/ML Model Metadata Storage
- 6. E-Commerce and Personalization
- 7. Mobile App Backends

# **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

By completing this practical, learners gain the ability to create and manage DynamoDB tables for storing and retrieving data, add and update items using AWS CLI and Boto3, and implement efficient querying techniques with Global Secondary Indexes (GSIs). They develop hands-on experience in integrating DynamoDB with dynamic applications, enabling real-time data updates. This exercise enhances understanding of NoSQL databases, teaches best practices for scalable and efficient data management, and demonstrates real-world applications such as ecommerce, mobile backends, and personalized user experiences.

#### **REFERENCE:**

1. https://awsacademy.instructure.com/courses/104050