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Roll no: 32

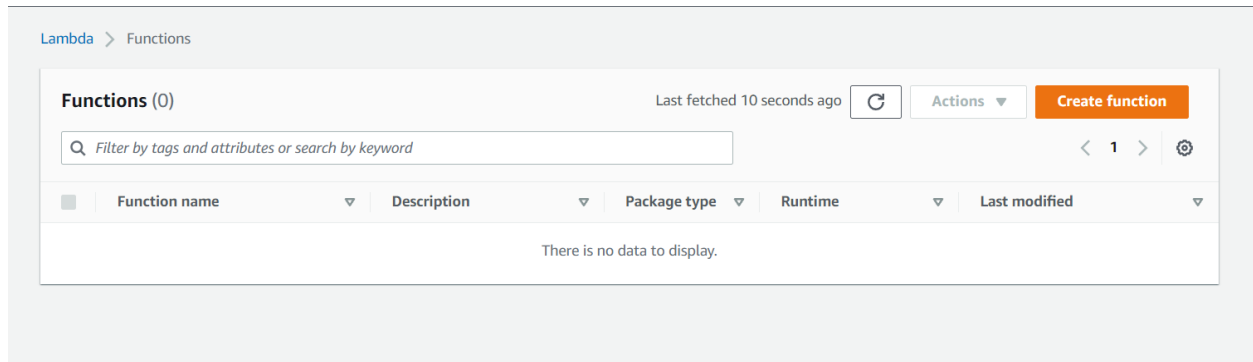
Sub: Advanced DevOps

Assignment No: 02

## Implementation: Create a REST API with the Serverless Framework.

Prerequisites: AWS Free Tier account

### Step 1: Login to your AWS Account and the Lambda Function Console.



### Step 2: Create an AWS Lambda function with runtime as Python 3.9.

**Basic information**

**Function name**  
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.  
  
Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

**Runtime** [Info](#)  
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

**Architecture** [Info](#)  
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.  
☒ x86\_64  
☐ arm64

**Permissions** [Info](#)  
By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

► [Change default execution role](#)

## Permissions [Info](#)


By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

### ▼ Change default execution role

#### Execution role

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

- ☒ Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions
- ☐ Use an existing role
- ☐ Create a new role from AWS policy templates

 Role creation might take a few minutes. Please do not delete the role or edit the trust or permissions policies in this role.

Lambda will create an execution role named `rest_function-role-kfcxtu3w`, with permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

### ► Advanced settings

Then click on “Create Function”


☑ Successfully created the function `rest_function`. You can now change its code and configuration. To invoke your function with a test event, choose “Test”.


[Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > `rest_function`

## rest\_function

Throttle

### ▼ Function overview [Info](#)

 `rest_function`

 Layers (0)

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination


Description

-

Last modified

14 seconds ago

Function ARN

 `arn:aws:lambda:us-east-`  
`on`

Function URL [Info](#)

-

**Step 3: Write the code for the handler which will be invoked after input from the user and save it**

```
lambda_function x (+)
1 import json
2
3 def lambda_handler(event, context):
4     # TODO implement
5     first_name = event['queryStringParameters']['first_name']
6     last_name = event['queryStringParameters']['last_name']
7
8     app_response = {}
9
10    app_response['message'] = f'The details are {first_name} and {last_name}'
11    app_response['profession'] = 'Student'
12    app_response['age'] = 20
13
14
15    responseObject= {}
16    responseObject['statusCode'] = 200
17    responseObject['headers'] = {}
18    responseObject['headers']['Content-Type'] = 'application/json'
19    responseObject['body'] = json.dumps(app_response)
20
21    return responseObject
```

```
import json
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
```

```
    # TODO implement
```

```
    first_name = event['queryStringParameters']['first_name']
```

```
    last_name = event['queryStringParameters']['last_name']
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```

```
    responseObject= {}
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```
    responseObject['statusCode'] = 200
```

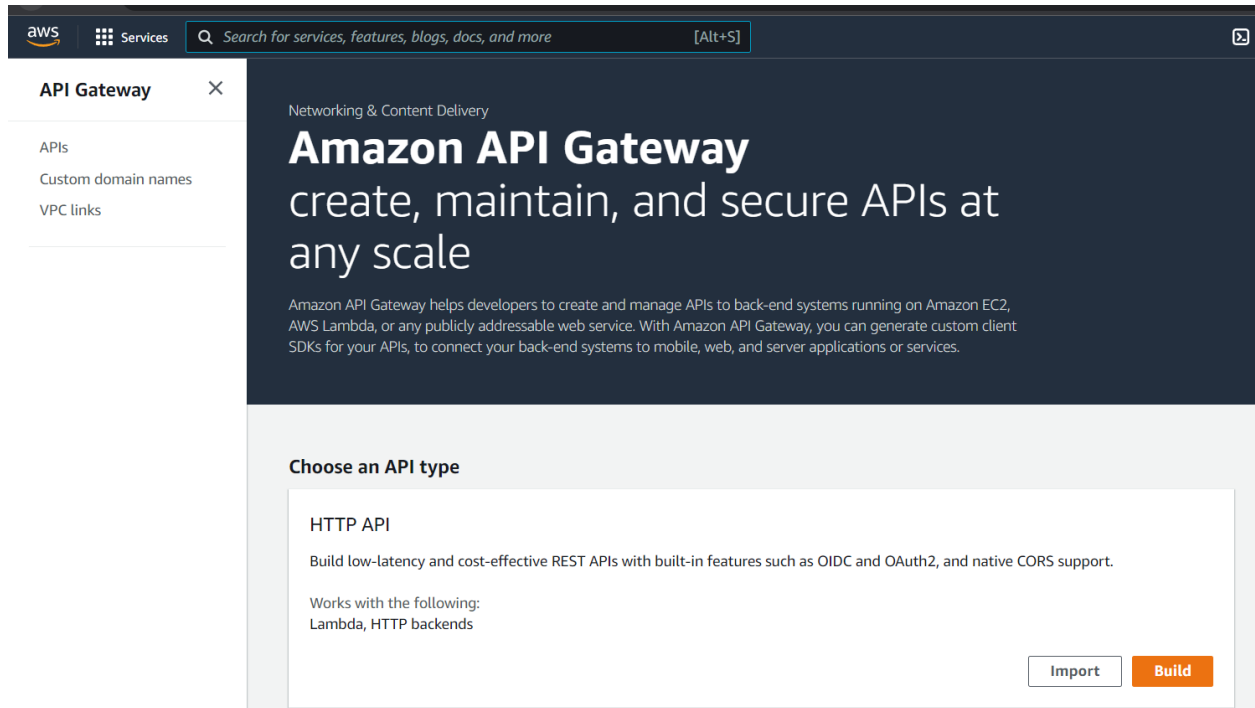
```
    responseObject['headers'] = {}
```

```
    responseObject['headers']['Content-Type'] = 'application/json'
```

```
    responseObject['body'] = json.dumps(app_response)
```

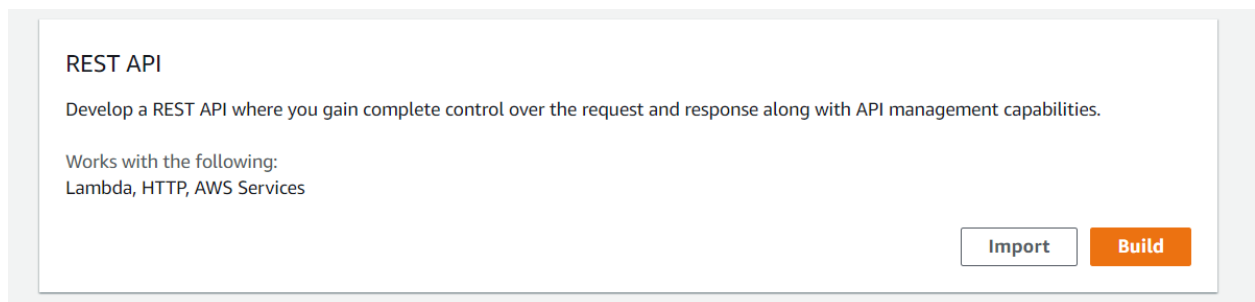
```
    return responseObject
```

**Step 4: Now leave the function as it is and the go to the Amazon API Gateway.**

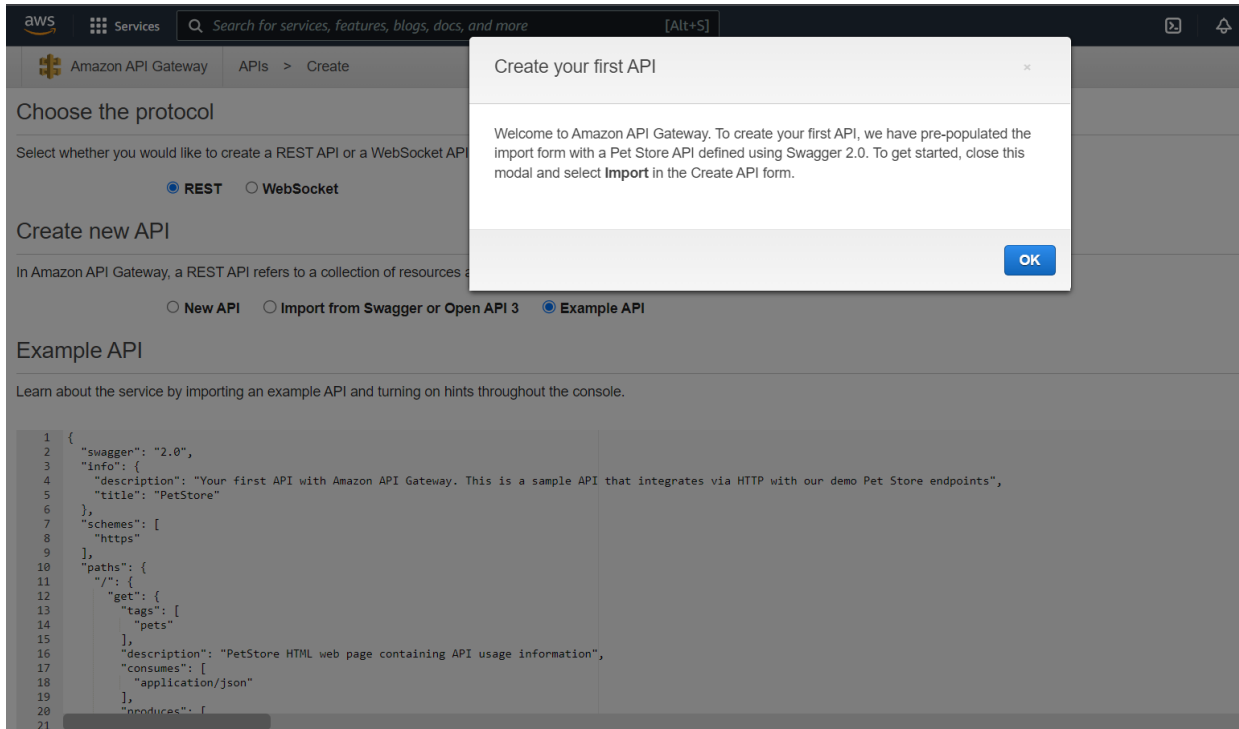


The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a 'Services' menu, a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more', and a '[Alt+S]' shortcut. A left-hand sidebar is open, displaying 'API Gateway' with a close button (X), and a list of links: 'APIs', 'Custom domain names', and 'VPC links'. The main content area has a dark blue header with the text 'Networking & Content Delivery' and 'Amazon API Gateway create, maintain, and secure APIs at any scale'. Below this, a paragraph explains that Amazon API Gateway helps developers create and manage APIs to back-end systems running on Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, or any publicly addressable web service. The 'Choose an API type' section is visible, showing the 'HTTP API' option. It describes building low-latency and cost-effective REST APIs with built-in features like OIDC and OAuth2, and native CORS support. It also states it works with Lambda and HTTP backends. At the bottom right of this section are 'Import' and 'Build' buttons.

Now look for the REST API and build it



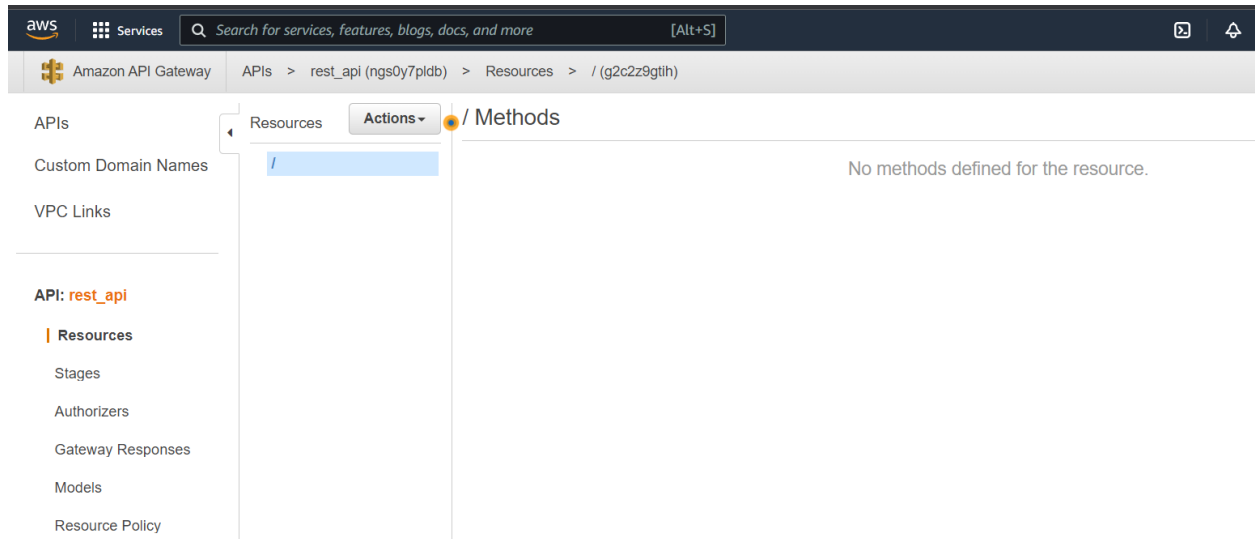
This screenshot shows the 'REST API' option within the AWS API Gateway console. The title 'REST API' is at the top. Below it, the text reads: 'Develop a REST API where you gain complete control over the request and response along with API management capabilities.' Further down, it states 'Works with the following: Lambda, HTTP, AWS Services'. At the bottom right, there are 'Import' and 'Build' buttons.



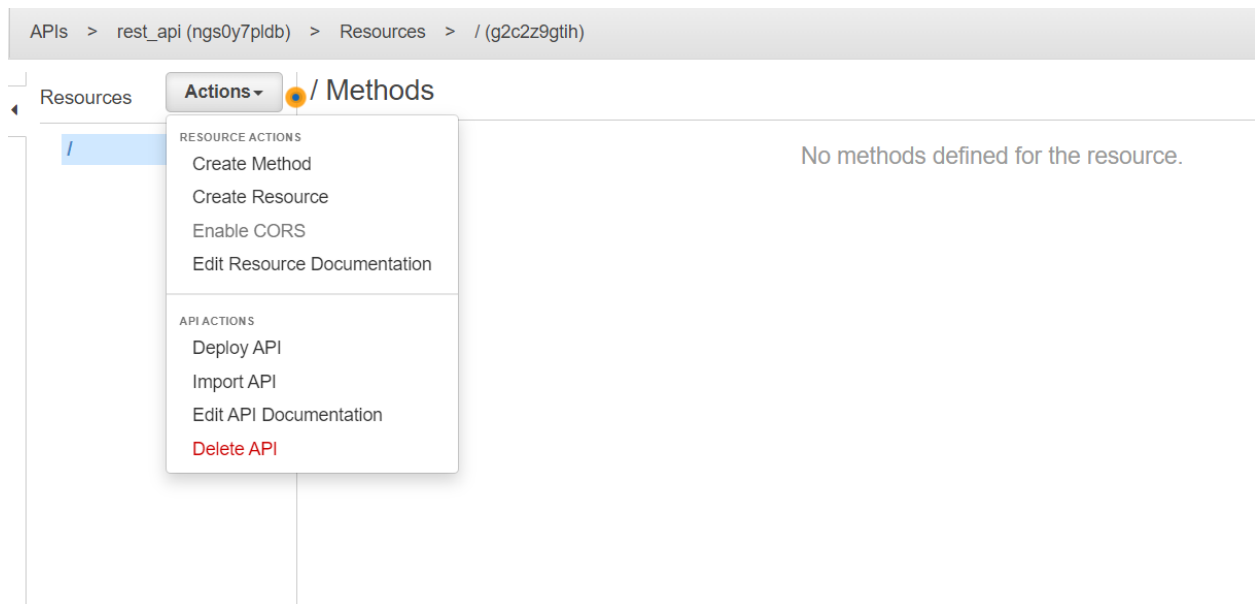
**Step 5: You see this type of page choose “REST” and “New API”. Then click on “Create API”.**

A screenshot of the Amazon API Gateway console showing the "Settings" step of the API creation process. The "API name" field is filled with "rest\_api". The "Description" field is empty. The "Endpoint Type" dropdown menu is set to "Regional". At the bottom right, there is a blue "Create API" button. A legend at the bottom left indicates that an asterisk (\*) denotes a required field.

After successful creation you will see this.

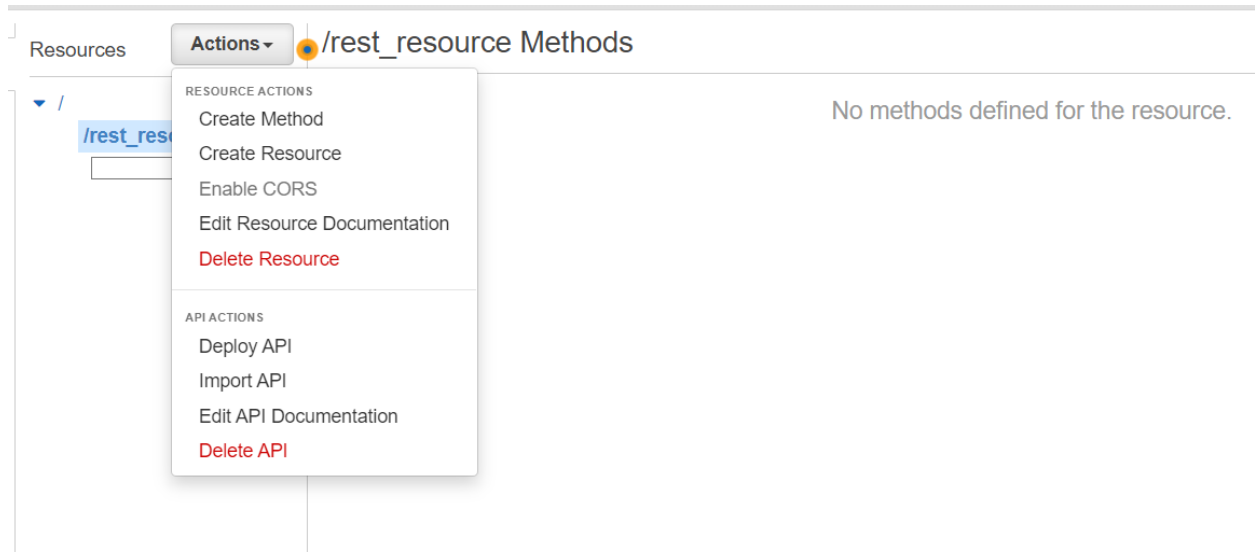


## Step 6: Now , under “Actions” choose “Create Resource”



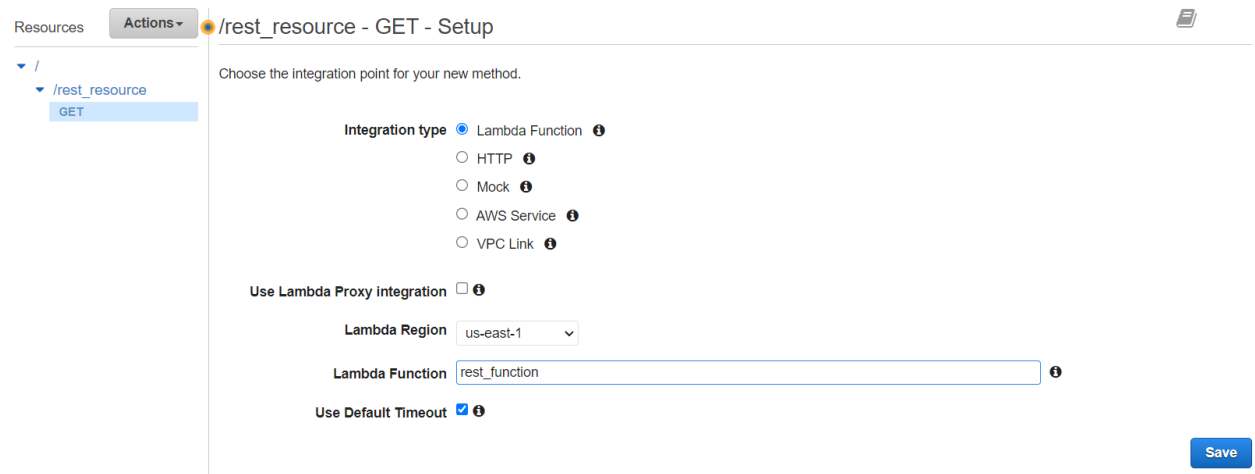
Configure the Resource and the create it

## Step 7: Now , under Actions “Create Method”.



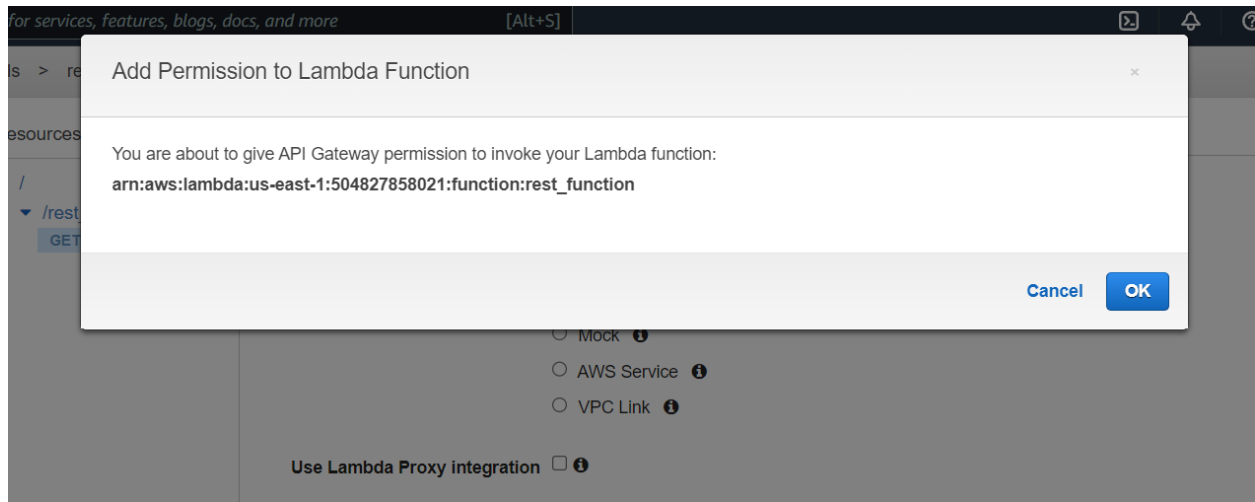
Select “GET”.

Do the necessary configuration and save it.

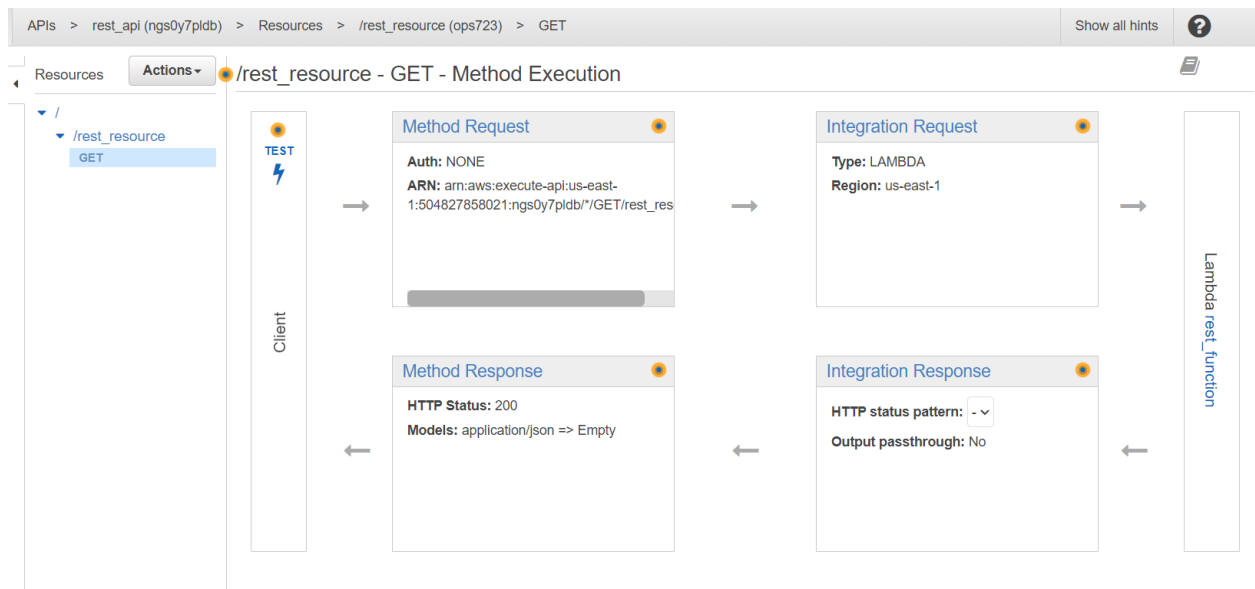




## Step 8: Add the Permission of the method which we created previously.



## Step 9: After all the steps you are able to see this interface.



## Step 10: Under Actions choose “Deploy API”.

APIs > rest\_api (ngs0y7pldb) > Resources > /rest\_resource (ops723) > GET

Resources **Actions** /rest\_resource - GET - Method Execution

**METHOD ACTIONS**

- Edit Method Documentation
- Delete Method

**RESOURCE ACTIONS**

- Create Method
- Create Resource
- Enable CORS
- Edit Resource Documentation
- Delete Resource

**API ACTIONS**

- Deploy API
- Import API
- Edit API Documentation
- Delete API

**Method Request**

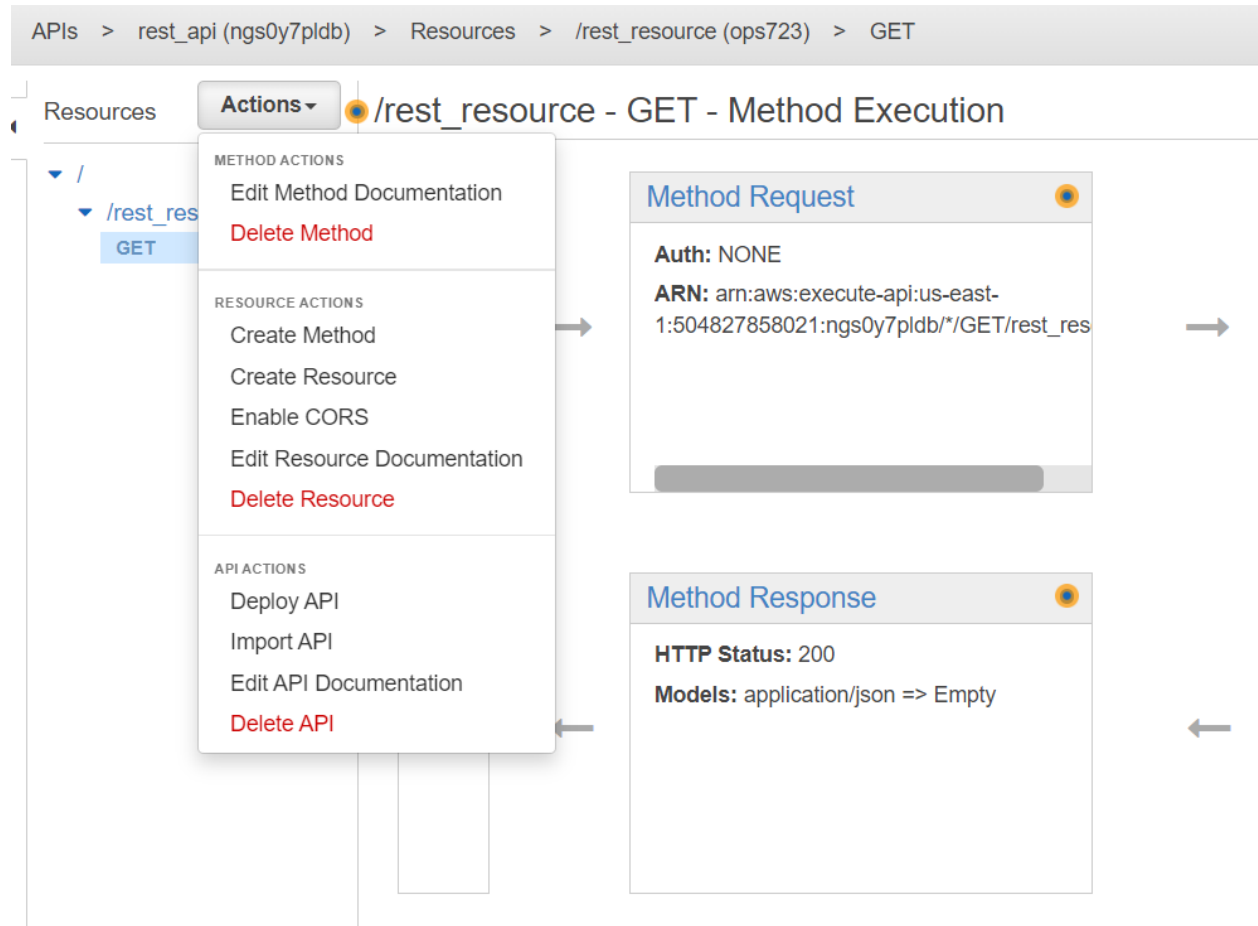
**Auth:** NONE

**ARN:** arn:aws:execute-api:us-east-1:504827858021:ngs0y7pldb/\*/GET/rest\_resource

**Method Response**

**HTTP Status:** 200

**Models:** application/json => Empty



## Step 11: Create a new stage and then deploy it.

Deploy API

Choose a stage where your API will be deployed. For example, a test version of your API could be deployed to a stage named beta.

Deployment stage

[New Stage]

Stage name\*

rest\_stage

Stage description

Deployment description

Cancel

Deploy

After deployment a link will be shown on the home page of the API.

rest\_stage Stage Editor

Delete StageConfigure Tags

Invoke URL: [https://ngs0y7pldb.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rest\\_stage](https://ngs0y7pldb.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rest_stage)

Settings

Logs/Tracing

Stage Variables

SDK Generation

Export

Deployment History

Documentation History

Canary

Cache Settings

Enable API cache

Default Method Throttling

Choose the default throttling level for the methods in this stage. Each method in this stage will respect these rate and burst settings. Your current account level throttling rate is **10000** requests per second with a burst of **5000** requests. [Read more about API Gateway throttling](#)

Enable throttling

Rate

10000

requests per second

Burst

5000

requests

Web Application Firewall (WAF)

[Learn more.](#)

Select the Web ACL to be applied to this stage.

Web ACL

None

[Create Web ACL](#)

**Step 12: Now the Get Method which created previously you see the link copy that and open in your browser , pass the arguments.**

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console for a REST API named 'rest\_api (ngs0y7pldb)'. The breadcrumb navigation is 'APIs > rest\_api (ngs0y7pldb) > Stages > rest\_stage > /rest\_resource > GET'. The left sidebar shows the 'rest\_stage' selected, with a 'Create' button. The main panel is titled 'rest\_stage - GET - /rest\_resource'. It displays the 'Invoke URL' as 'https://ngs0y7pldb.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rest\_stage/rest\_resource'. Below this, it says 'Use this page to override the rest\_stage stage settings for the GET to /rest\_resource method.' The 'Settings' section has two options: 'Inherit from stage' (selected) and 'Override for this method'. A 'Save Changes' button is at the bottom right. Below the console screenshot, a browser window shows the URL 'https://ngs0y7pldb.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rest\_stage/rest\_resource?first\_name=Hrishikesh&last\_name=Kumbhar' in the address bar, with a search bar below it.

If all goes you will be able to see the output.

```
ngs0y7pldb.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rest_stage/rest_resource?first_name=Hrishikesh&last_name=Kumbhar  
{ "message": "The details are Hrishikesh and Kumbhar", "profession": "Student", "age": 20 }
```