# AWS Serverless Project: End-to-End with Canary Deployment

# **PART 1: Infrastructure Setup**

## **1** Create DynamoDB Table

- Go to AWS Console  $\rightarrow$  DynamoDB  $\rightarrow$  Create Table
- Table name: ItemsTable
- Partition key: id (String)
- Billing mode: Pay-per-request
- Click Create Table

## **PART 2: Initial Lambda Function**

## 2 Create Lambda Function (v1 – GET & POST)

- 1. Go to Lambda → Create Function
- 2. Author from scratch:

Name: ItemFunction

o Runtime: Python 3.11

o Permissions: Create new role with basic Lambda permissions

#### 3. Replace code with this:

```
import json
import boto3
dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
table = dynamodb.Table('ItemsTable')
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    method = event['requestContext']['http']['method']
    if method == 'GET':
        item_id = event['queryStringParameters'].get('id')
        response = table.get_item(Key={'id': item_id})
        return {
            'statusCode': 200,
            'body': json.dumps(response.get('Item', {}))
        }
    elif method == 'POST':
        body = json.loads(event['body'])
        table.put_item(Item=body)
        return {
            'statusCode': 201,
            'body': json.dumps({"message": "Item created", "item":
body})
        }
    return {
        'statusCode': 400,
        'body': json.dumps({"error": "Unsupported method"})
    }
```

#### 4. Click Deploy

## **3** Give Lambda Permission to Access DynamoDB

- 1. Go to Lambda  $\rightarrow$  Configuration  $\rightarrow$  Permissions  $\rightarrow$  Execution role
- 2. Click the role name
- 3. Add policy: AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess

# **PART 3: Set Up API Gateway**

## 4 Create HTTP API

- 1. Go to API Gateway  $\rightarrow$  Create API  $\rightarrow$  HTTP API
- 2. Add integration:
  - o Choose Lambda
  - Select ItemFunction
- 3. Create route:
  - o ANY /items
- 4. Create stage: prod
- 5. Click **Deploy**
- 6. Note the API Invoke URL

# 5 Test Initial API (GET & POST)

#### POST:

```
curl -X POST
https://your-api-id.execute-api.region.amazonaws.com/items \
```

```
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"id": "123", "name": "Test Item"}'

GET:

curl
"https://your-api-id.execute-api.region.amazonaws.com/items?id=123"
```

# **PART 4: Versioning and Advanced Features**

### 6 Publish Version 1

- 1. Go to Lambda → Versions tab
- 2. Click Publish new version
- 3. Description: v1 GET and POST

## **7** Update Lambda Function (v2 – Add PUT & DELETE)

Edit function code:

```
table.delete_item(Key={'id': item_id})
return {
    'statusCode': 200,
    'body': json.dumps({"message": f"Item {item_id} deleted"})
}
```

Click **Deploy** 

## 8 Publish Version 2

- 1. Go to Versions tab → Publish new version
- 2. Description: v2 Added PUT and DELETE

## **9** Create Lambda Alias

- 1. Go to Aliases tab → Create alias
  - o Name: prod
  - o Primary version: 1
- 2. Under Additional version weights, add:
  - o Version: 2
  - o Weight: 10%
- 3. Click Create alias

Now, prod splits traffic 90% v1, 10% v2.

# **PART 5: Hook Alias to API Gateway**

- Update API Gateway to Use Alias
  - 1. Go to API Gateway  $\rightarrow$  Your API  $\rightarrow$  Routes  $\rightarrow$  /items
  - 2. Click Edit Integration
  - 3. Update Lambda ARN to:

```
arn:aws:lambda:region:account-id:function:ItemFunction:prod
```

- 4. Save integration and redeploy stage
- ✓ Now API Gateway sends traffic to ItemFunction:prod, which routes 90/10 to v1/v2.

# **PART 6: Test Canary Deployment**

Send multiple requests:

- POST and GET should always work
- PUT and DELETE may work ~10% of the time

#### PUT:

```
curl -X PUT https://your-api-id.execute-api.amazonaws.com/items \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -d '{"id": "123", "name": "Updated"}'
```

#### **DELETE**:

```
curl -X DELETE
"https://your-api-id.execute-api.amazonaws.com/items?id=123"
```