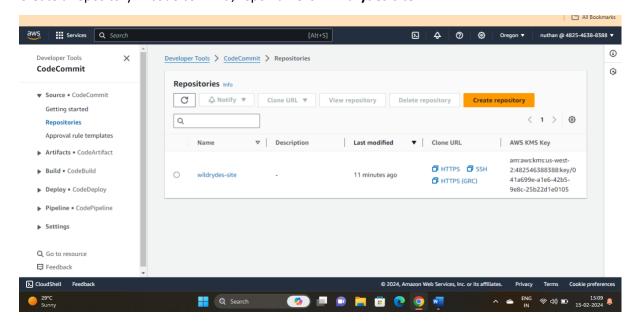
# **Building a Serverless Web Application**

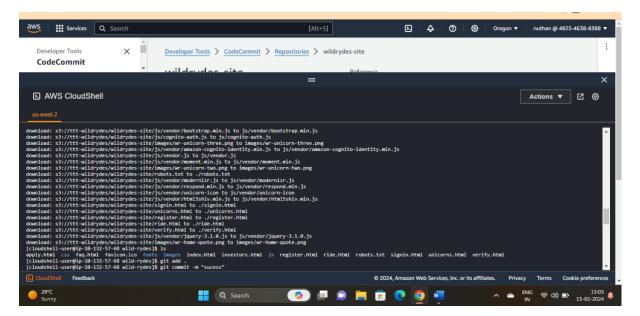
with AWS Lambda, Amazon API Gateway, AWS Amplify, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon Cognito

STEP-1:

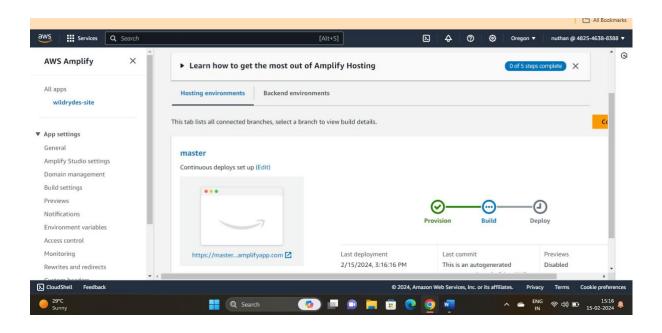
Create a repository in code commit , repo name is "wildrydes-site"



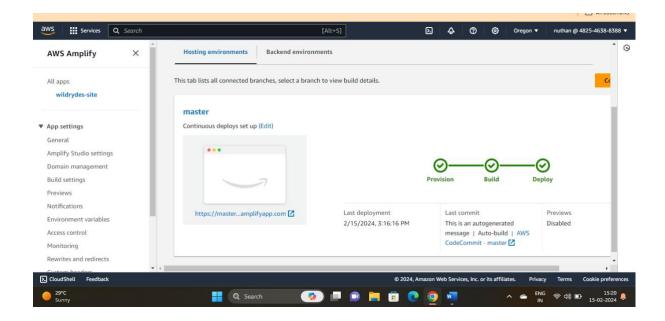
Add website files to repository from a public aws s3 bucket with command " aws s3 cp s3://ttt-wildrydes/wildrydes-site ./ --recursive"



Open **aws amplify** and create a web hosting application and deploy source code from created repository **"wildrydes-site"** of codecommit



After few minutes the source code is completely provisioned, build and deployed successfully.



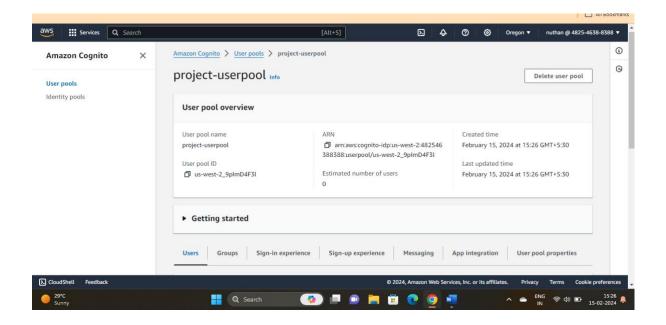
After successful deployment , the website is ready . we can see it by opening the link beside of status bar.



Upto now first step is completed.

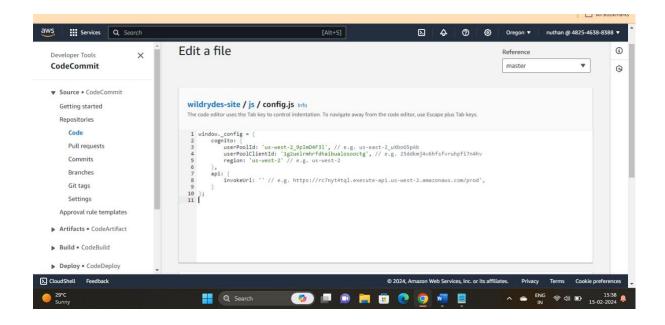
#### STEP-2:

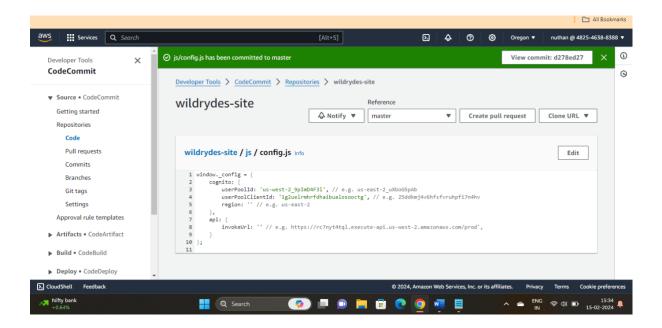
Goto **aws cognito** and create a user pool with name "project-userpool" with **no-MFA and No-attributes** 



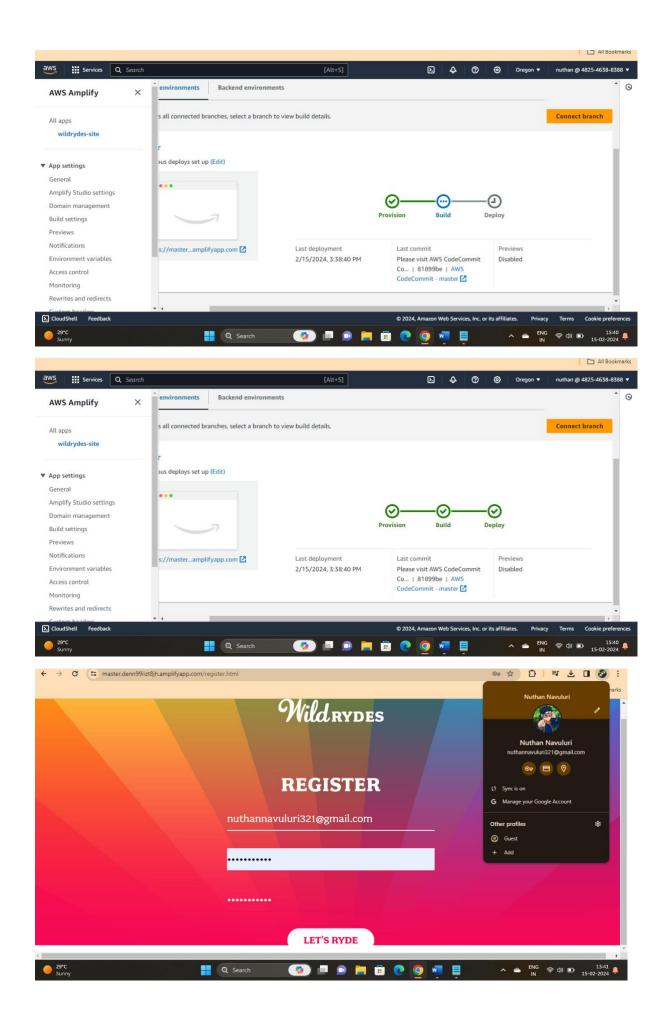
Copy userpool-ID and client ID of userpool

Goto **codecommit** -> **wildrydes-site** repo -> **js** -> **config.js** file and edit file by adding userpool-id , client ID and region.

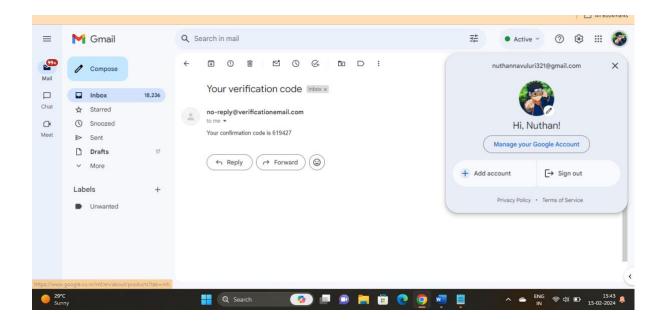


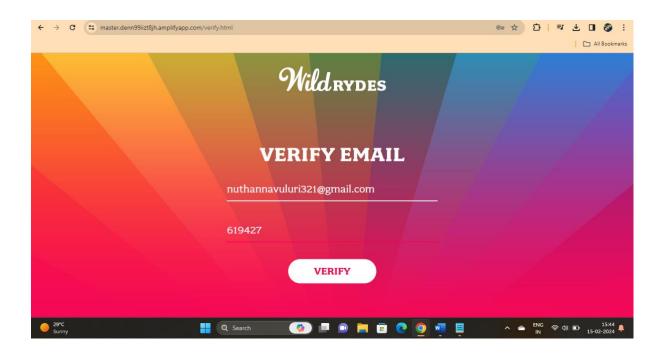


After committing code, automatically, the code in repo is rebuit and deployed into aws amplify

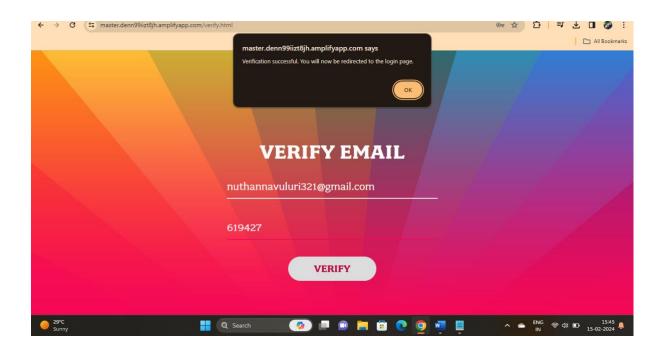


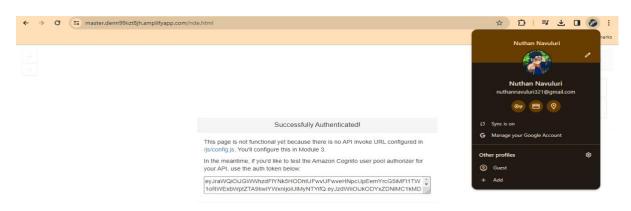
On clicking **lets ride** -> otp will sent to email for verifying email address.

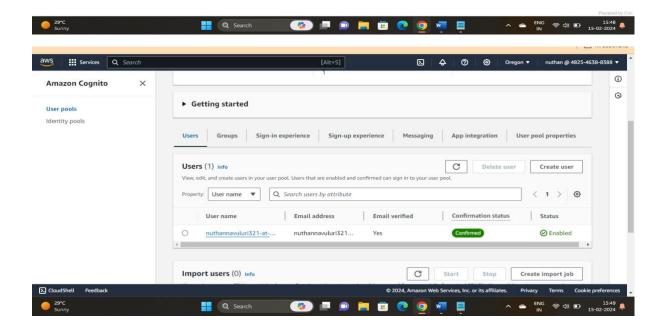




verification of mail is successful, we can login into website





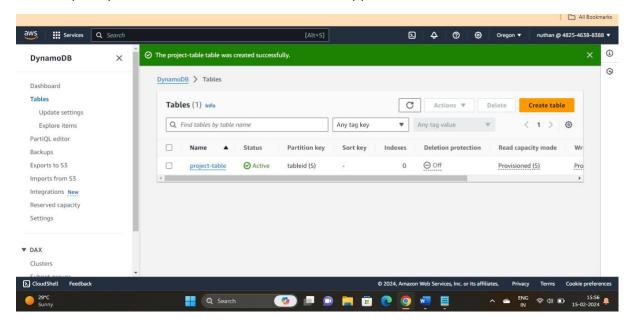


Hence, userpool is successfully added to website. now we can register and login into the website.

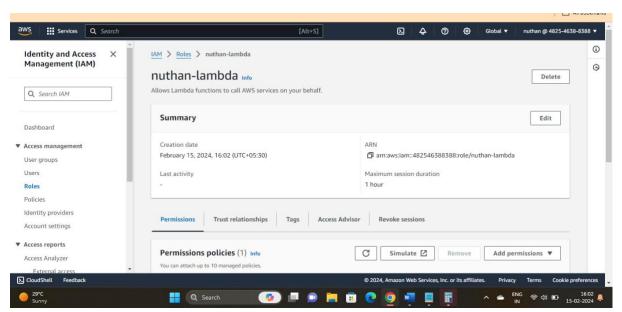
#### STEP-3:

## Creating serverless backend, we need a database and lambda function.

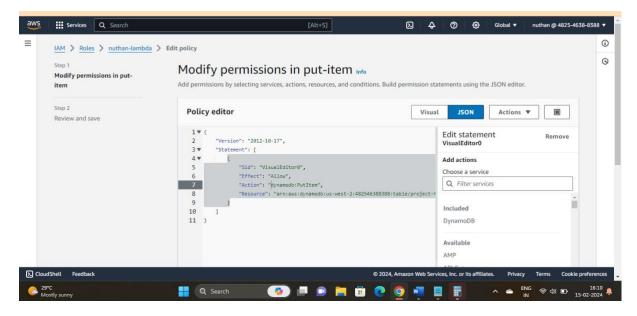
→ open Dynamo DB . In that , create a table and copy ARN of it



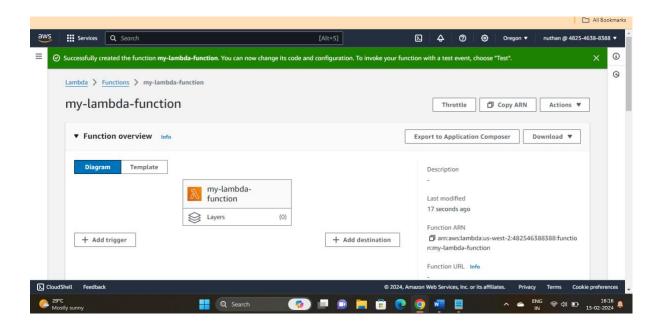
## Create a lambda service role



**Modify** service role so that it can write table of Dynamo Db by **creating inline policy**. I named it as **"put-item"** policy.



Now , create a Lambda Function to create serverless application with Node.js.16.x environment and created service role "Nuthan-lambda".



Now add below code into lambda function which is given by aws.

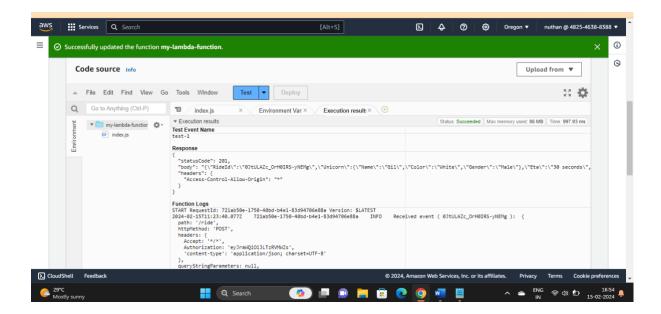
```
const randomBytes = require('crypto').randomBytes;
const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
const ddb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
const fleet = [
     Name: 'Angel',
     Color: 'White',
     Gender: 'Female',
    Name: 'Gil',
Color: 'White',
     Gender: 'Male',
     Name: 'Rocinante',
     Color: 'Yellow',
     Gender: 'Female',
];
exports.handler = (event, context, callback) => {
  if (!event.requestContext.authorizer) {
   errorResponse('Authorization not configured', context.awsRequestId, callback);
   return:
  const rideId = toUrlString(randomBytes(16));
  console.log('Received event (', rideld, '): ', event);
  // Because we're using a Cognito User Pools authorizer, all of the claims
  // included in the authentication token are provided in the request context.
  // This includes the username as well as other attributes.
  const username = event.requestContext.authorizer.claims['cognito:username'];
  // The body field of the event in a proxy integration is a raw string.
  // In order to extract meaningful values, we need to first parse this string
  // into an object. A more robust implementation might inspect the Content-Type
  // header first and use a different parsing strategy based on that value.
  const requestBody = JSON.parse(event.body);
  const pickupLocation = requestBody.PickupLocation;
  const unicorn = findUnicorn(pickupLocation);
  recordRide(rideId, username, unicorn).then(() => {
     // You can use the callback function to provide a return value from your Node.js
     // Lambda functions. The first parameter is used for failed invocations. The
     // second parameter specifies the result data of the invocation.
     // Because this Lambda function is called by an API Gateway proxy integration
     // the result object must use the following structure.
     callback(null, {
        statusCode: 201,
       body: JSON.stringify({
          Rideld: rideld,
          Unicorn: unicorn,
          Eta: '30 seconds'.
          Rider: username,
       headers: {
          'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*',
    });
  }).catch((err) => {
     console.error(err);
     // If there is an error during processing, catch it and return
     // from the Lambda function successfully. Specify a 500 HTTP status
     // code and provide an error message in the body. This will provide a
     // more meaningful error response to the end client.
     errorResponse(err.message, context.awsRequestId, callback)
  });
// This is where you would implement logic to find the optimal unicorn for
// this ride (possibly invoking another Lambda function as a microservice.)
```

```
// For simplicity, we'll just pick a unicorn at random.
 function findUnicorn(pickupLocation) {
    console.log('Finding unicorn for ', pickupLocation.Latitude, ', ', pickupLocation.Longitude);
    return fleet[Math.floor(Math.random() * fleet.length)];
 }
 function recordRide(rideld, username, unicorn) {
    return ddb.put({
TableName: 'Rides',
       Item: {
          Rideld: rideld,
          User: username,
          Unicorn: unicorn,
          RequestTime: new Date().toISOString(),
    }).promise();
 function toUrlString(buffer) {
    return buffer.toString('base64')
      .replace(\(\lambda+\/g, '-'\)
.replace(\(\lambda\/g, '_\)
.replace(/=/g, ");
 }
 function errorResponse(errorMessage, awsRequestId, callback) {
  callback(null, {
    statusCode: 500,
    body: JSON.stringify({
     Error: errorMessage,
     Reference: awsRequestId,
    }),
    headers: {
     'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*',
});
}
```

# **TEST EVENT FOR LAMBDA FUNCTION**

```
{
  "path": "/ride",
  "httpMethod": "POST",
  "headers": {
      "Accept": "*/*",
      "Authorization": "eyJraWQiOiJLTzRVMWZs",
      "content-type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8"
},
  "queryStringParameters": null,
  "pathParameters": null,
  "requestContext": {
      "authorizer": {
      "claims": {
            "cognito:username": "the_username"
      }
      }
    },
  "body": "{\"PickupLocation\":{\"Latitude\":47.6174755835663,\"Longitude\":-122.28837066650185}}"
}
```

After modifying function code (enter dynao DB table instead of default table name), on testing we get.



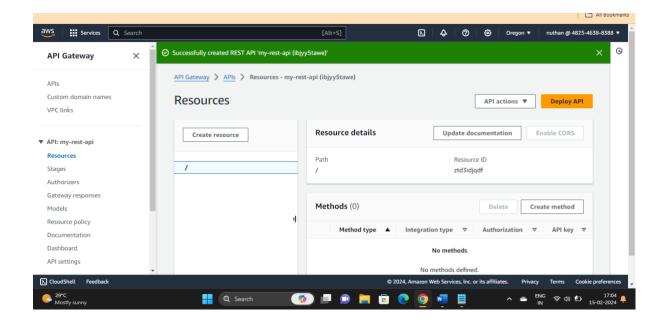
Successfully values from lambda function is write into table.

					All Bookmarks
aws	Services Q Search	[Alt+S]	□	Oregon ▼	nuthan @ 4825-4638-8388 ▼
=	Attributes			Add new a	attribute ▼
	☐ Attribute name	Value		Туре	
	Niuelu - Parauon key	UJTULAZC_UTHUIKS-YNEMG	A	Suniy	
	RequestTime	2024-02-15T11:23:40.156Z		String	Remove
	Unicorn	Insert a field ▼		Мар	Remove
	Color	White		String	Remove
	Gender	Male	la de la companya de	String	Remove
	Namel	Gil		String	Remove
	User	the_username		String	Remove
			Cance	Save	Save and close
∑ Cloud	Shell Feedback	© 2024,	, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or	its affiliates. Privacy	Terms Cookie preferences
C 29°C					

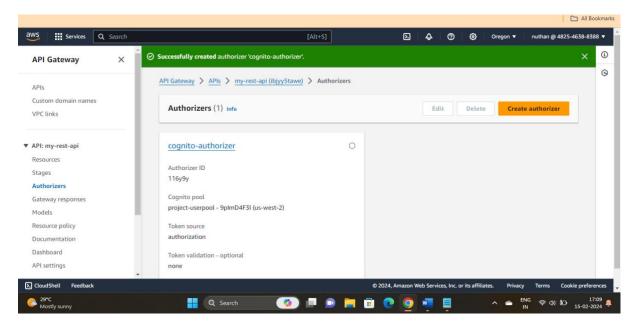
#### STEP-4:

# **Deploy a RESTFUL API**

→ open AWS API Gateway -> create a new REST API



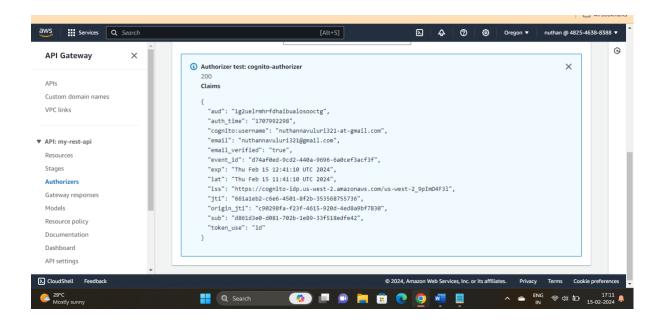
We are using cognito pool, for authencticating we need authenticator. so create a authorizer in REST API.



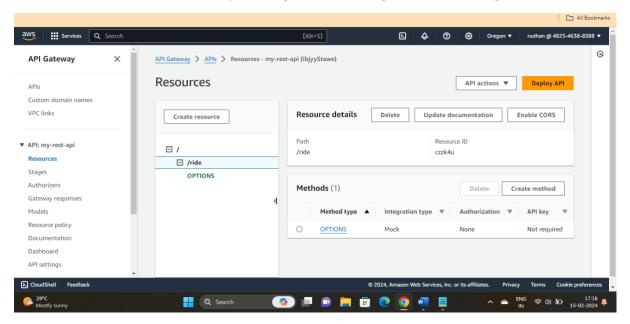
Copy authorisation token from website.



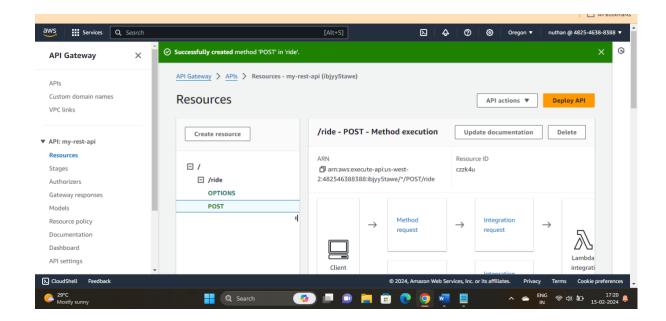
Check authorisation by checkinh in authorizer . which shows success code -200.



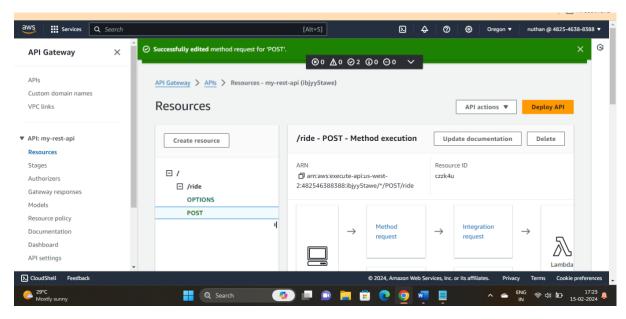
Now create a resource in REST API by enabling CORS(Cross origin resource sharing)



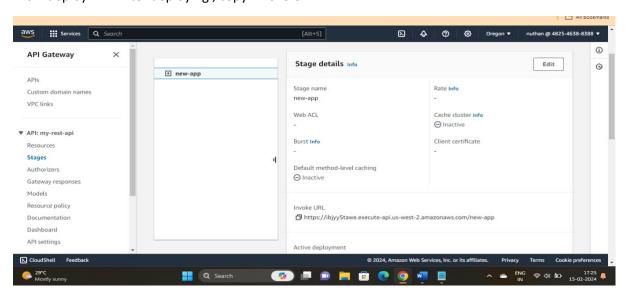
Now create POST method in resource by integrating with lambda function we created earlier.



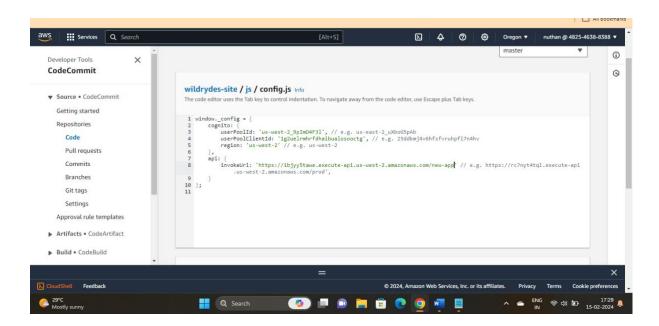
Now -> click on Method request -> edit -> add authorizerl which we created earlier.



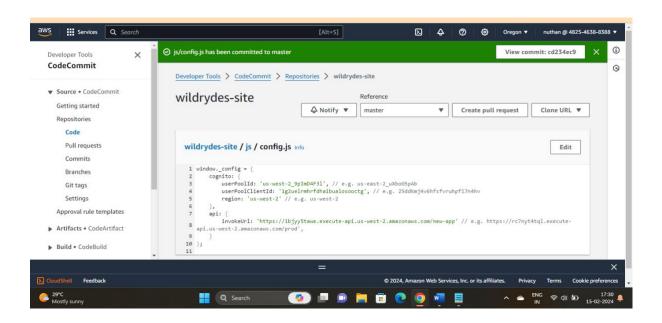
Now deploy API. After deploying, copy invoke URL



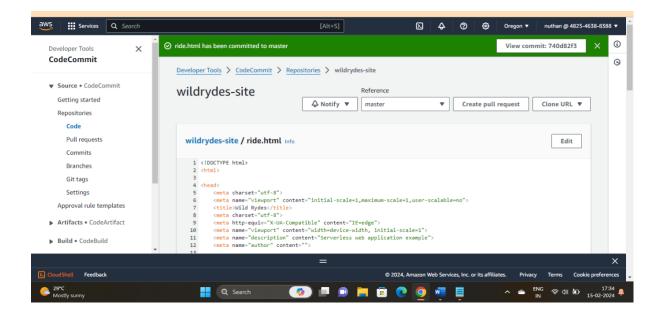
Goto -> code commit -> repo "wildrydes-site" -> js -> config.js file and edit file. Add invoke url to the file.



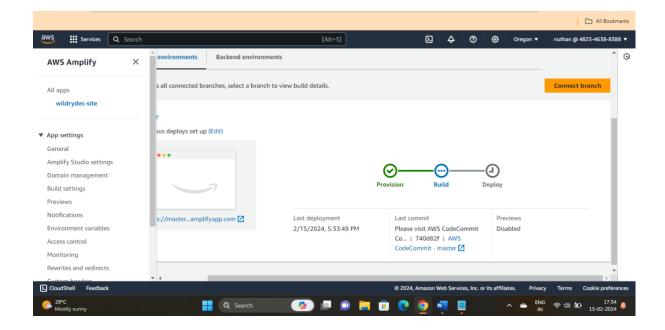
## Commit changes

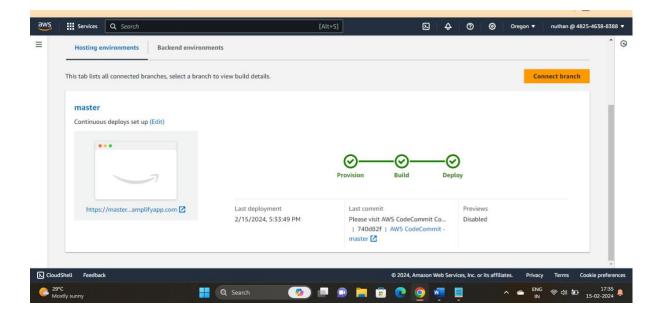


Goto -> code commit -> repo "wildrydes-site" -> ride.html file and edit js version 4.3 to 4.6.

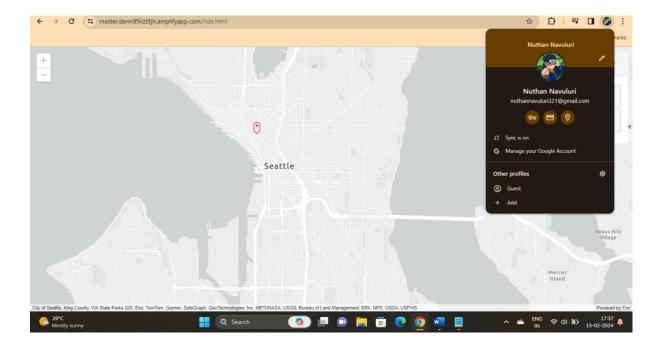


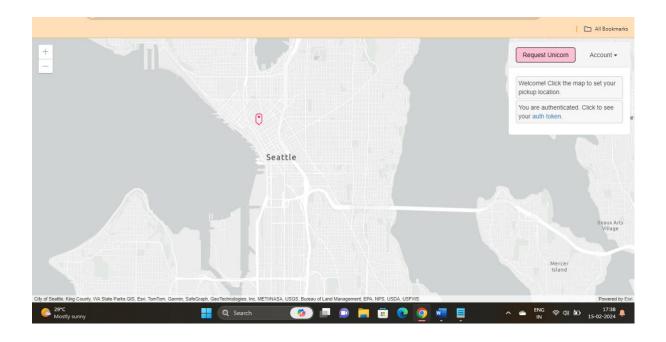
After commiting amplify deploys application once again .

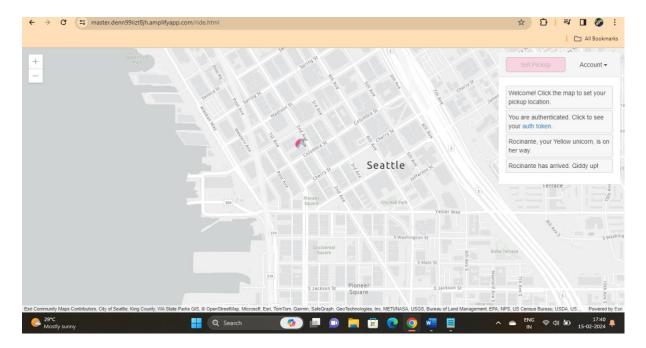




Successfully code is deployed .... Check with amplify RL . we get below desired output showing map.







STEP -5:

Delete all resources..