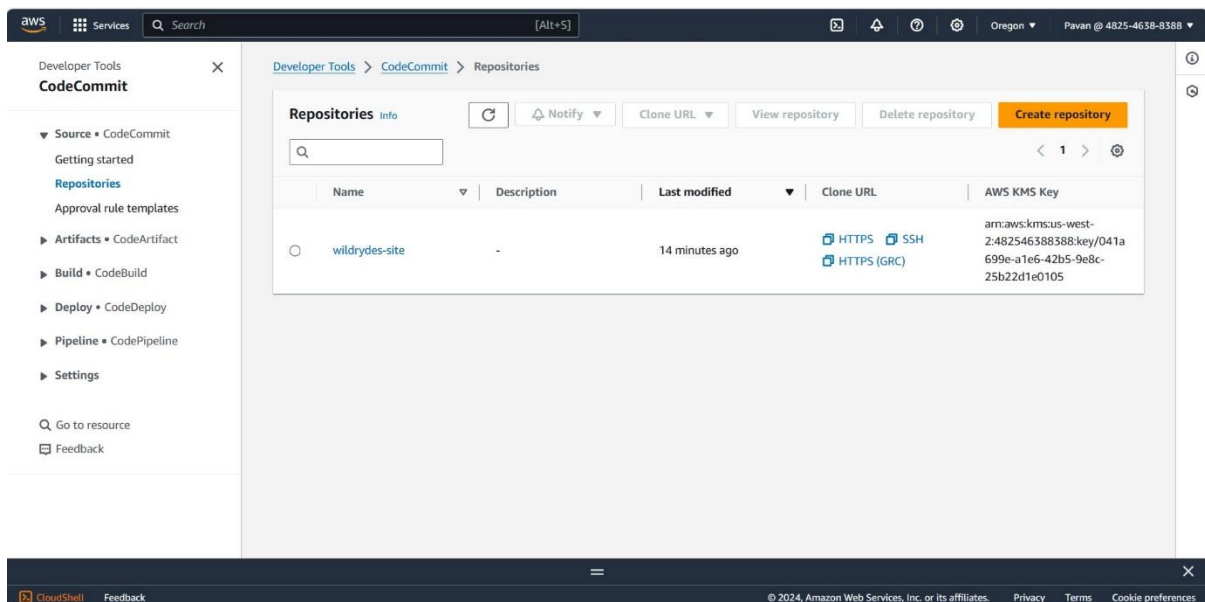


SURE TRUST MAJOR PROJECT

SEVERLESS Web Application

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

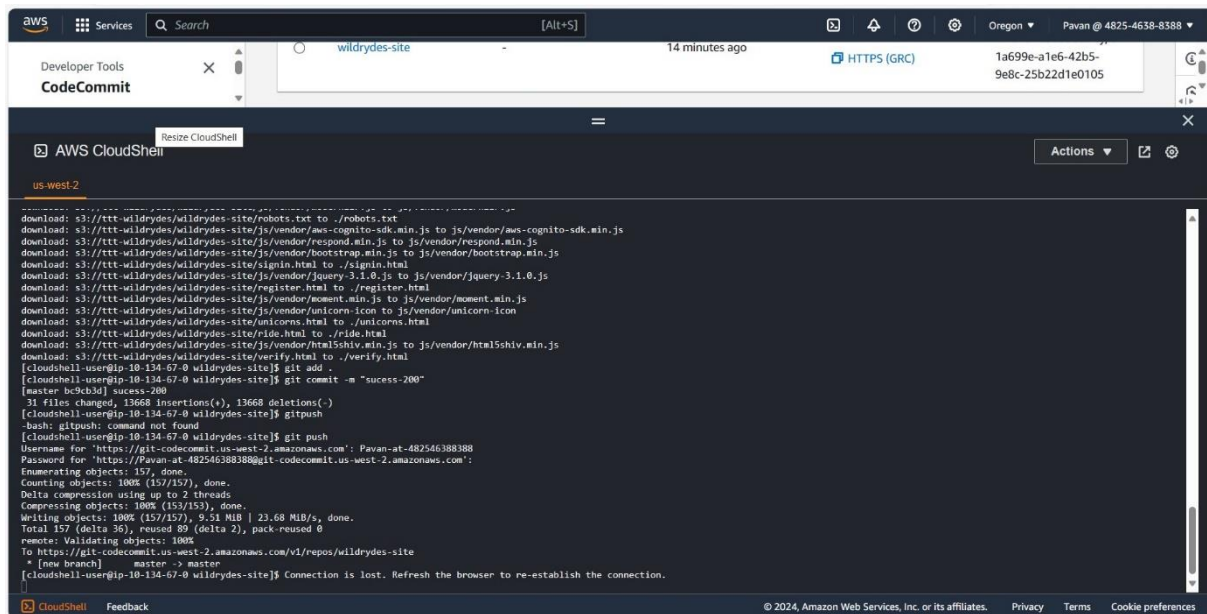
STEP-1 :



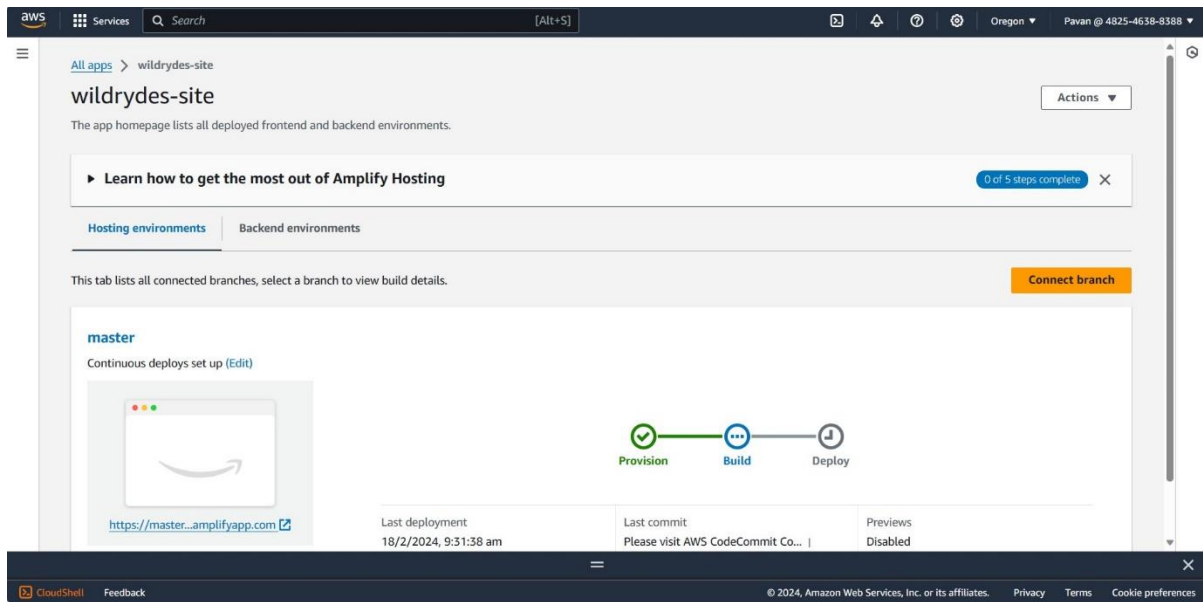
Create a repository in code commit , repo name is “ **wildrydes-site** ”

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

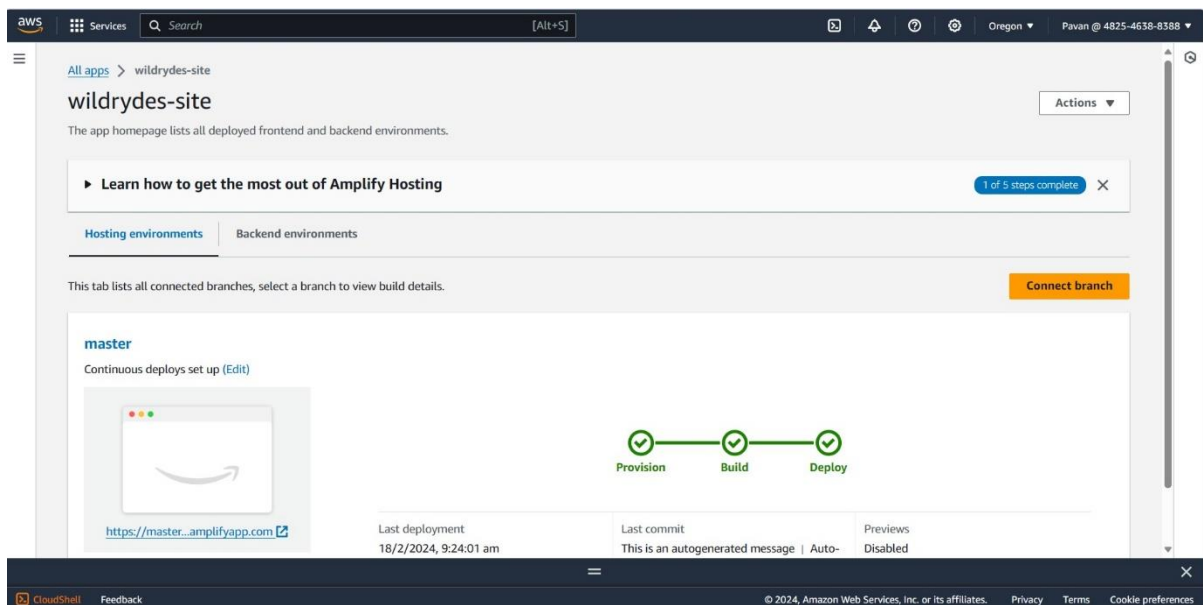
CLONE THE CODECOMMIT REPOSITORY URL USING CLOUD SHELL,COPY CODE FROM AN S3 BUCKET TO CLOUDSHELL AND PUSH THE CHANGES USING GIT COMMANDS GIT ADD,GIT COMMIT AND GIT PUSH.



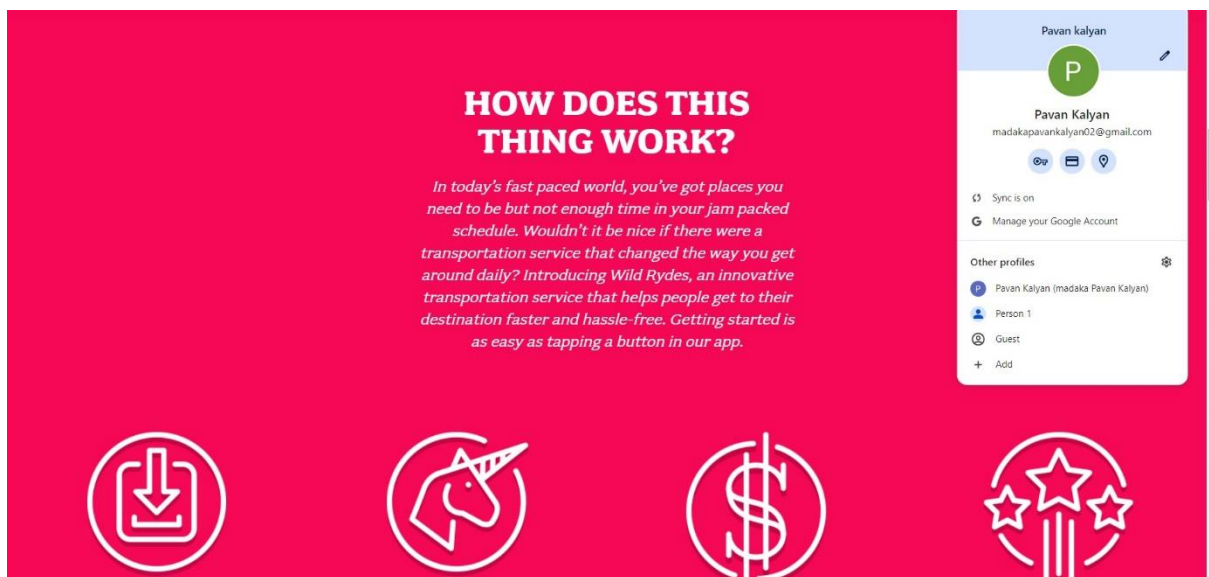
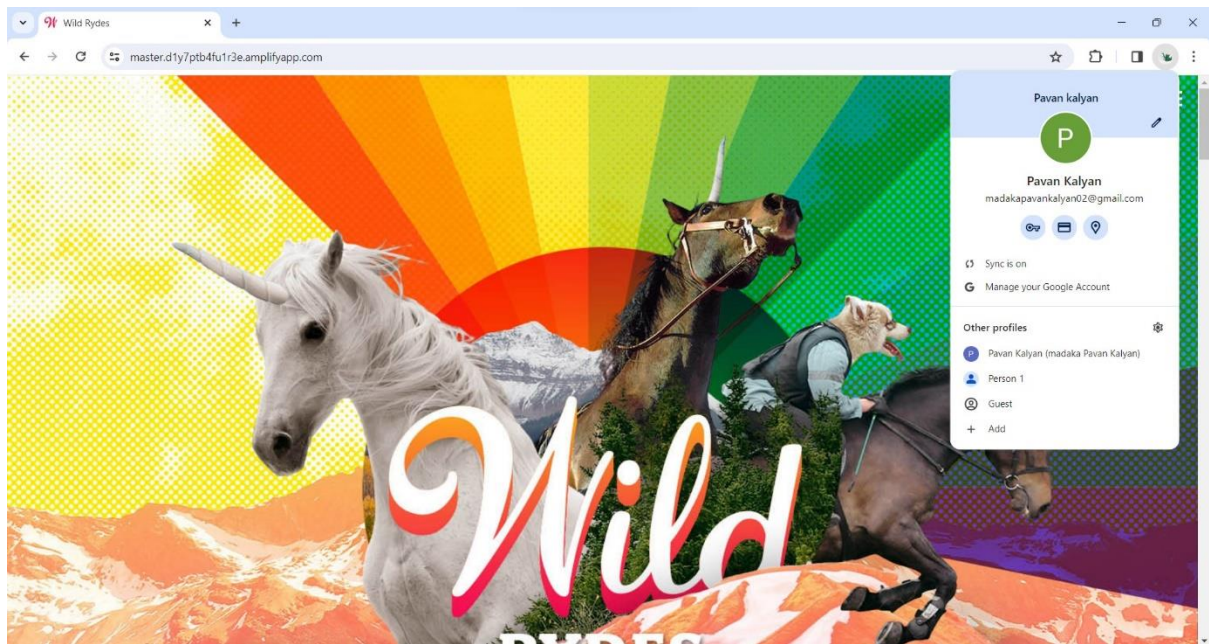
Open **aws amplify** and create a web hosting application and deploy source code from created repository **“wildrydes-site”** of codecommit



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

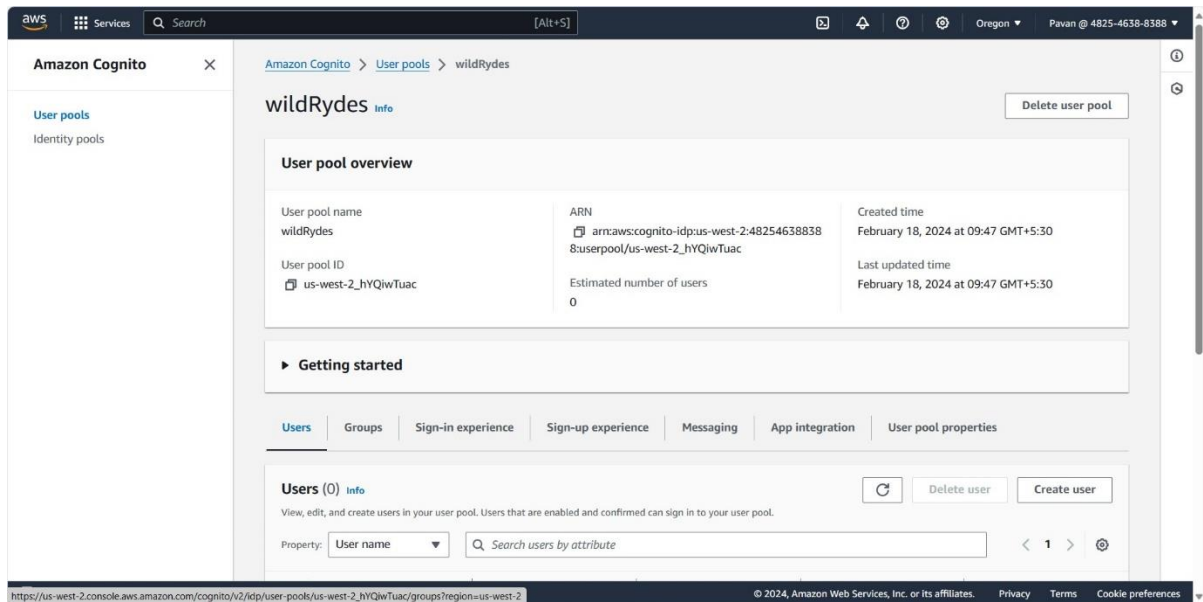


After successful deployment , the website is ready . we can see it by opening the link beside of status bar.



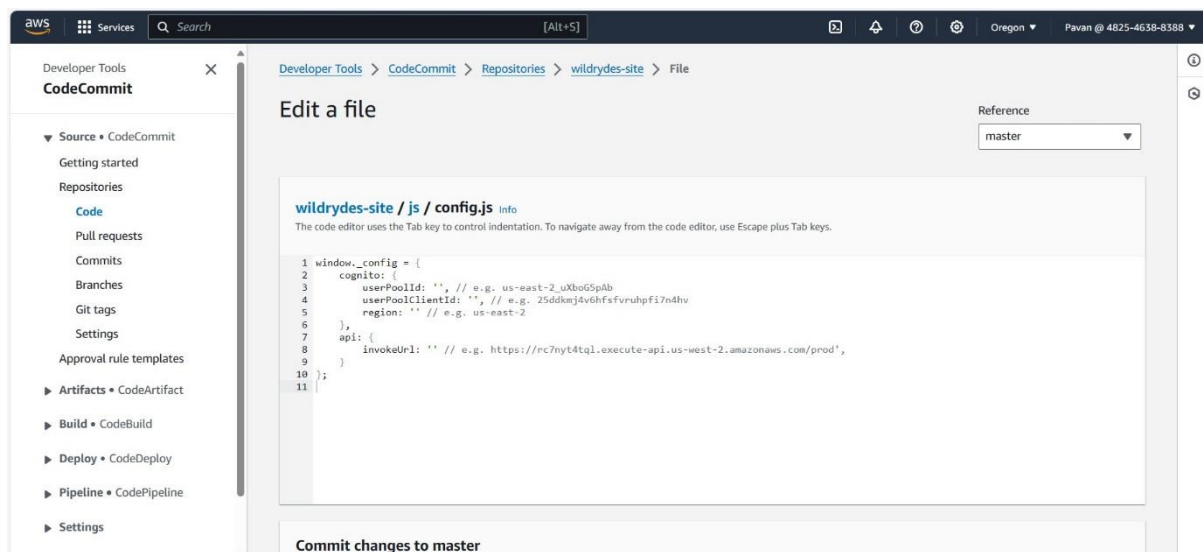
STEP-2 :

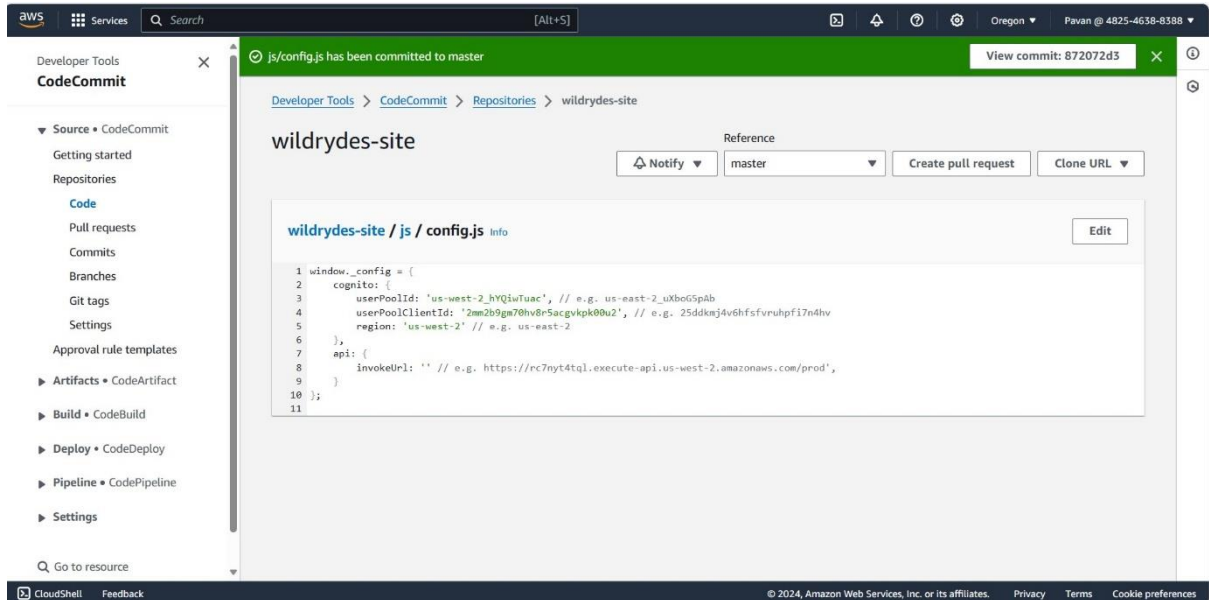
Goto **aws cognito** and create a user pool with name “ project-userpool” with **no-MFA and No-attributes**



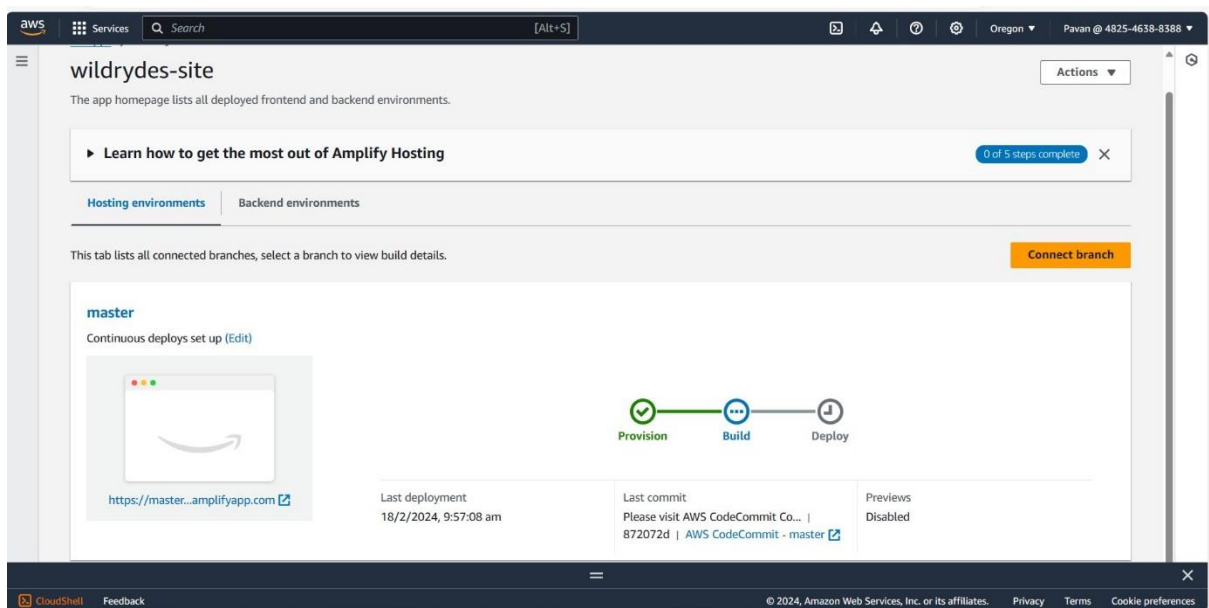
Copy userpool-ID and client ID of userpool

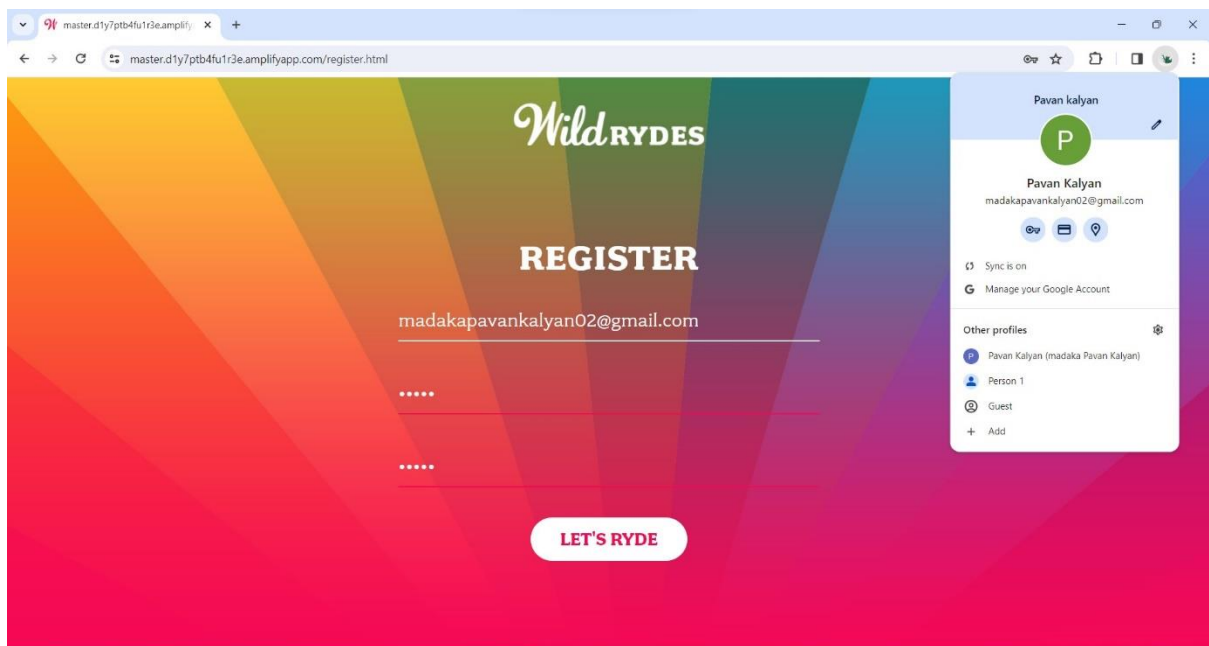
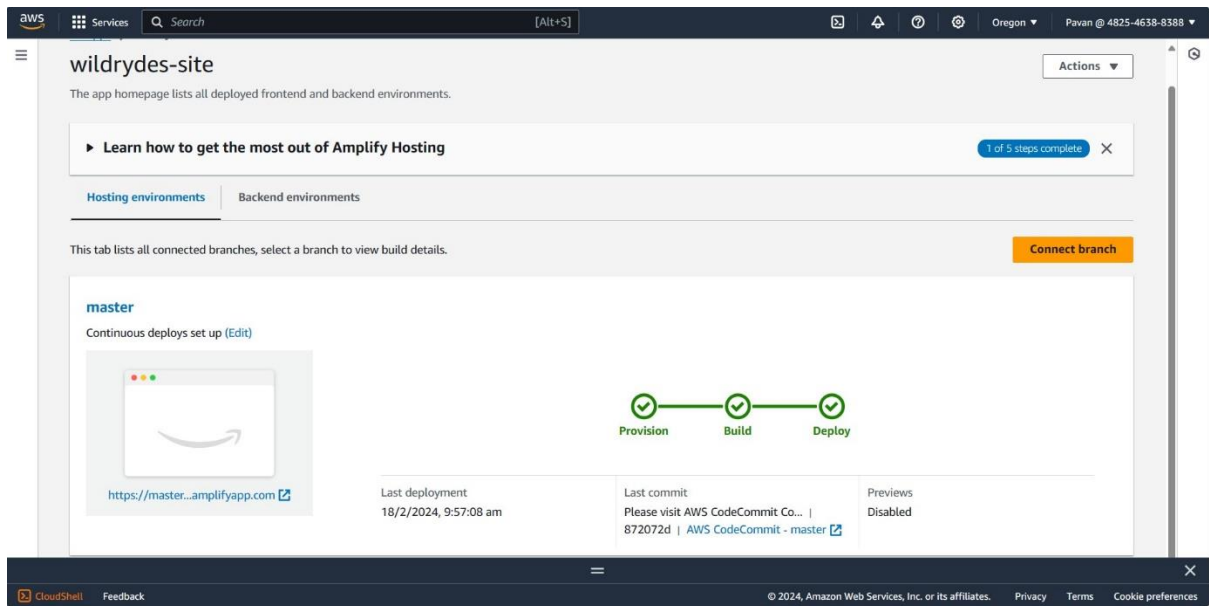
Goto **codecommit** -> **wildrydes-site** repo -> **js** -> **config.js** file and edit file by adding userpool-id , client ID and region.



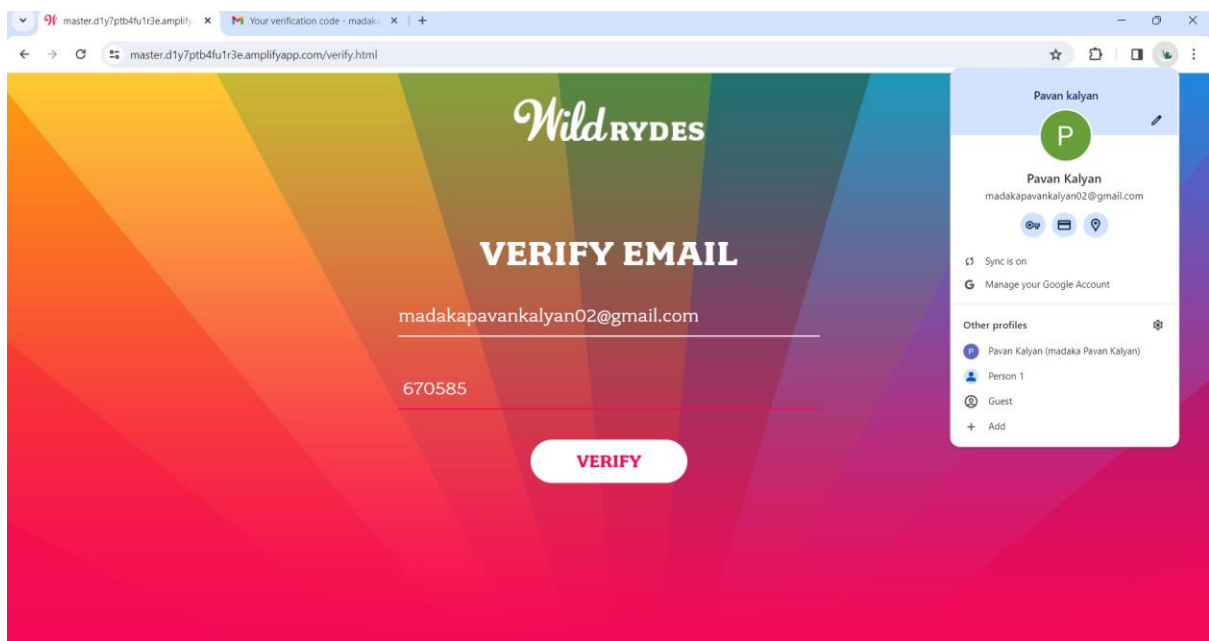
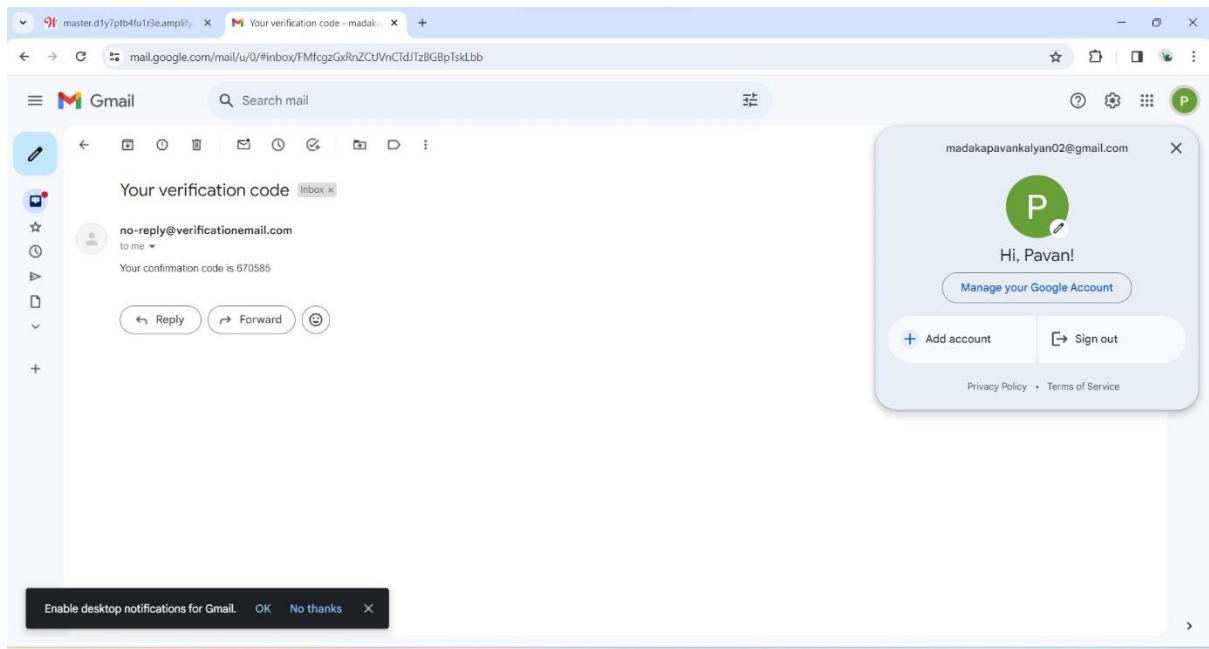


After committing code , automatically , the code in repo is rebuit and deployed into aws amplify

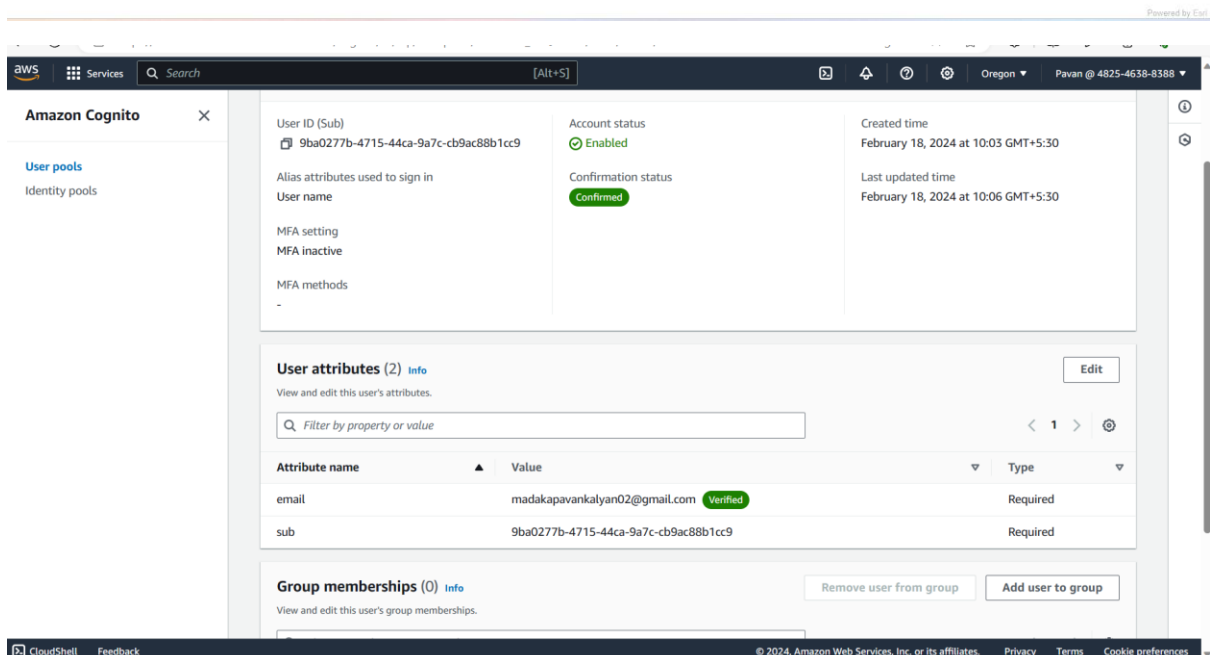
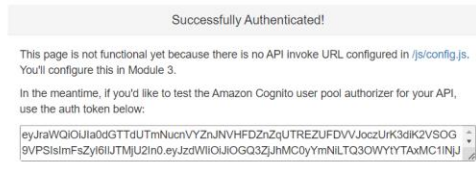
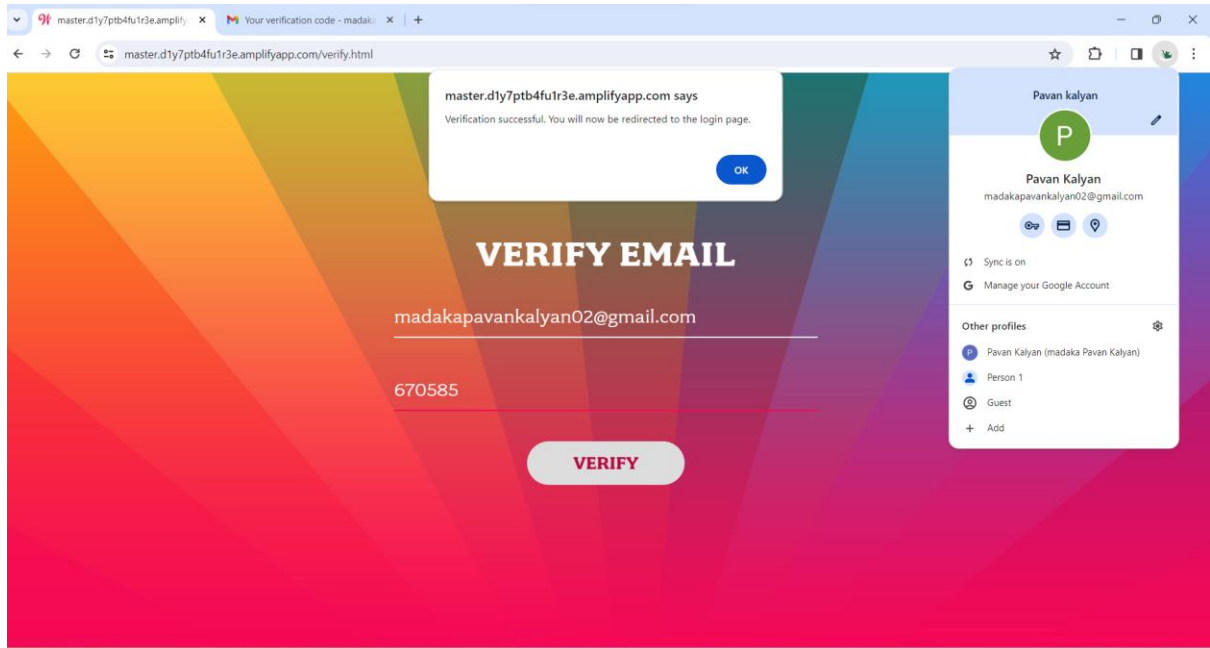




On clicking **lets ride** -> otp will sent to email for verifying email address.



verification of mail is successful , we can login into website

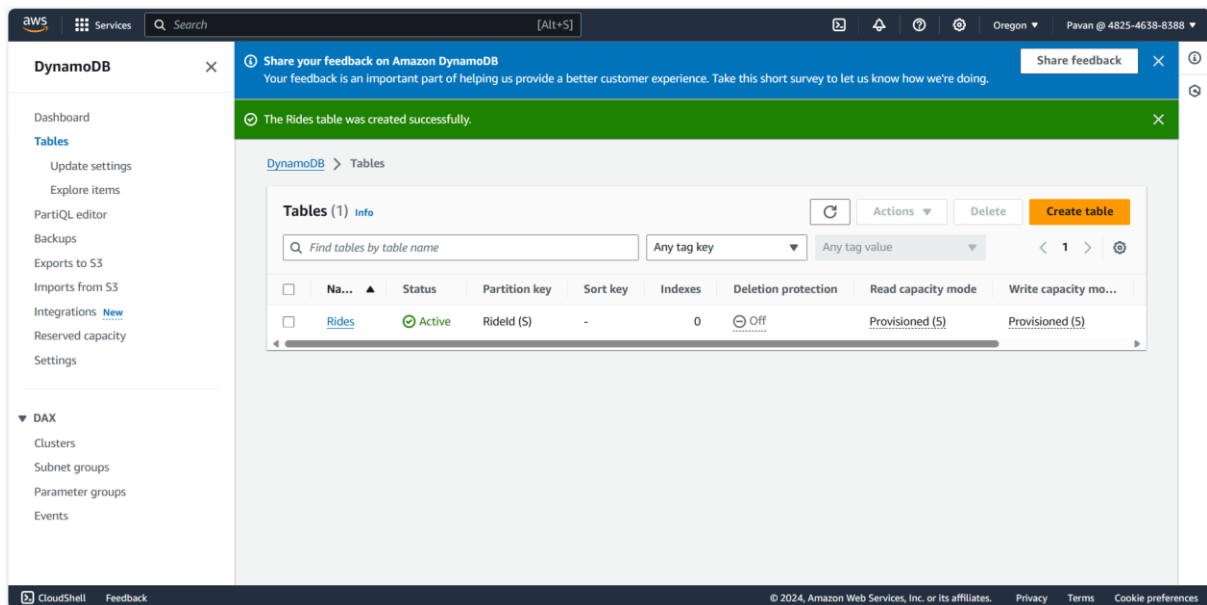


Hence , userpool is successfully added to website . now we can register and login into the website.

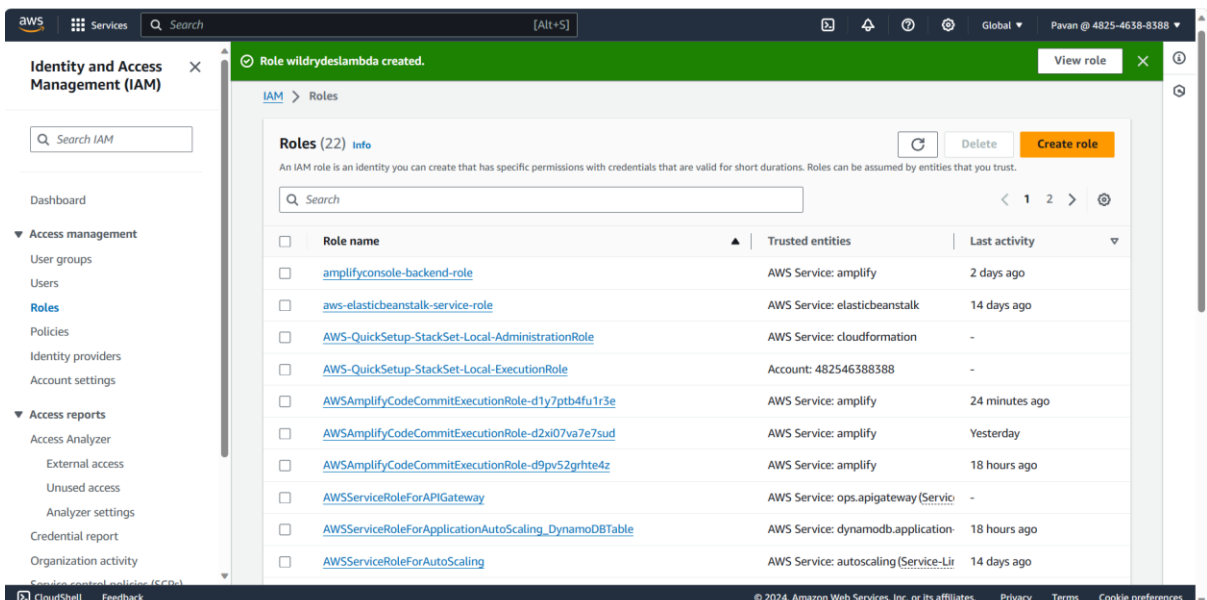
STEP-3:

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

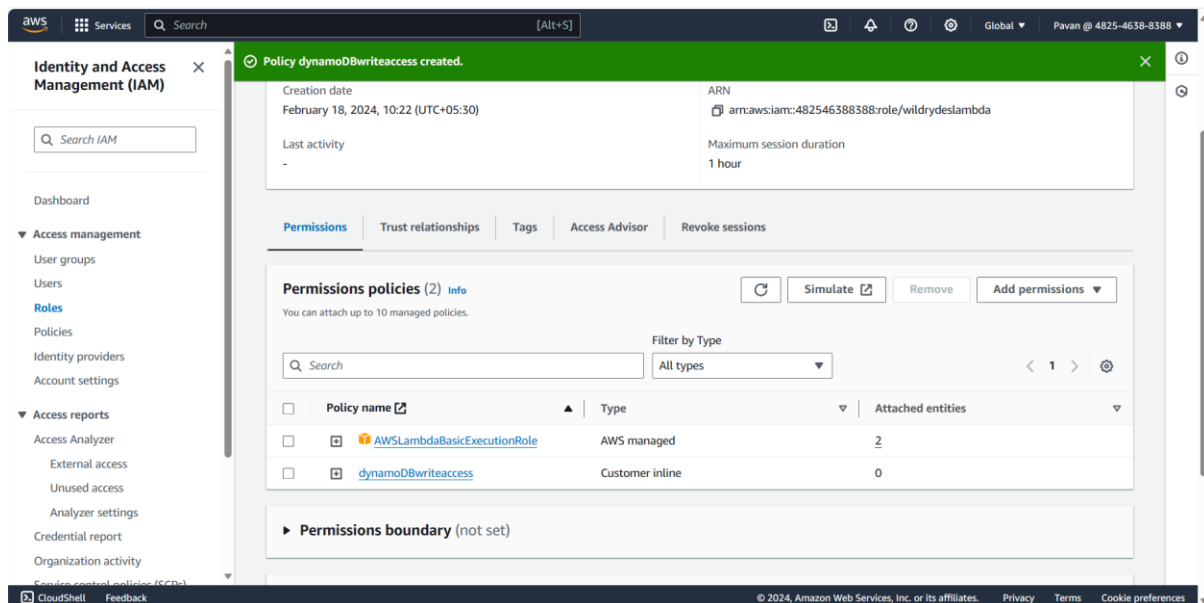
- ➔ open Dynamo DB . In that , create a table and copy ARN of it
- ➔ IMPLEMENTING RIDE SHARING RIDE FUNCTIONALITY WITH LAMBDA AND DYNAMODB.
CREATE A NEW DYNAMO DB TABLE CREATING AN IAM ROLE TO BE USED FOR A LAMBDA
EXECUTION ROLE ALLOWING PUTITEM IN DYNAMODB TABLE CREATING A NEW LAMBDA
FUNCTION TO CHOOSE A UNICORN AND WRITE THE RIDE SHARING INFO TO DYNAMODB
DEPLOYING LAMBDA CODE AND EXECUTING TEST EVENT



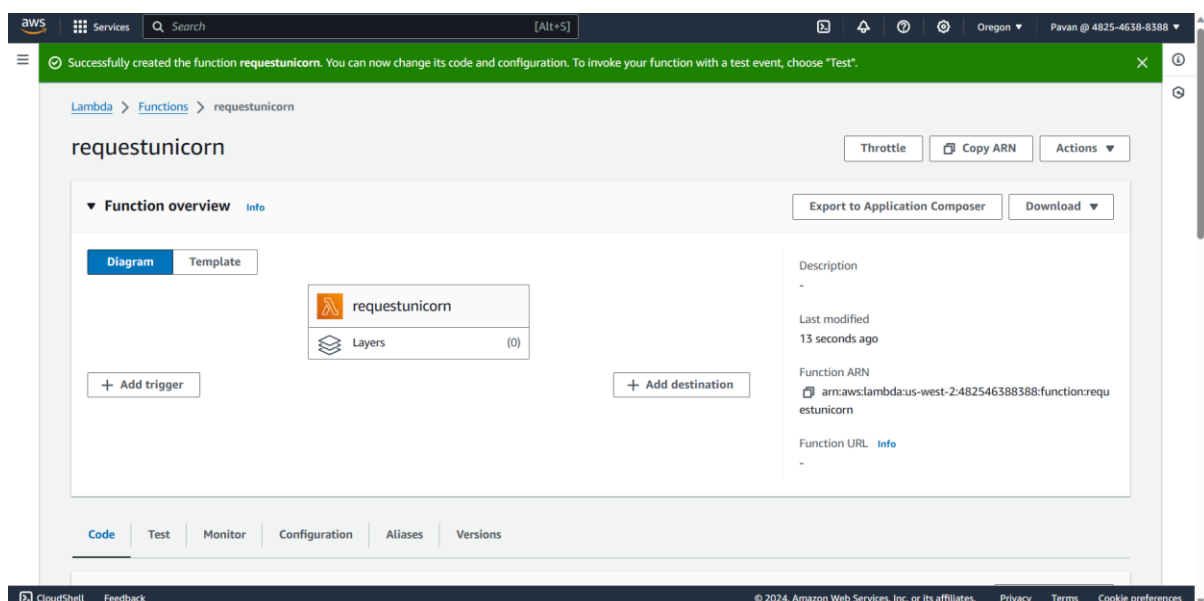
Create a **lambda** service role



Modify service role so that it can write table of Dynamo Db by **creating inline policy** i.e as **“put-item”** policy.



Now , create a Lambda Function to create serverless application with Node.js.16.x environment and created service role **“ requestunicorn-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 ridId = toUrlString(randomBytes(16));
  console.log('Received event (', ridId, '): ', 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(ridId, 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({
        RidId: ridId,
        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(rideId, username, unicorn) {
    return db.put({
        TableName: 'Rides',
        Item: {
            RideId: rideId,
            User: username,
            Unicorn: unicorn,
            RequestTime: new Date().toISOString(),
        },
    }).promise();
}

function toUrlString(buffer) {
    return buffer.toString('base64')
        .replace(/\+/g, '-')
        .replace(/\//g, '_')
        .replace(/=/g, '');
}

function errorResponse(errorMessage, awsRequestId, callback) {
    callback(null, {
        statusCode: 500,
        body: JSON.stringify({
            Error: errorMessage,
            Reference: awsRequestId,
        }),
        headers: {
            'Access-Control-Allow-Origin': '*',
        },
    });
}

```

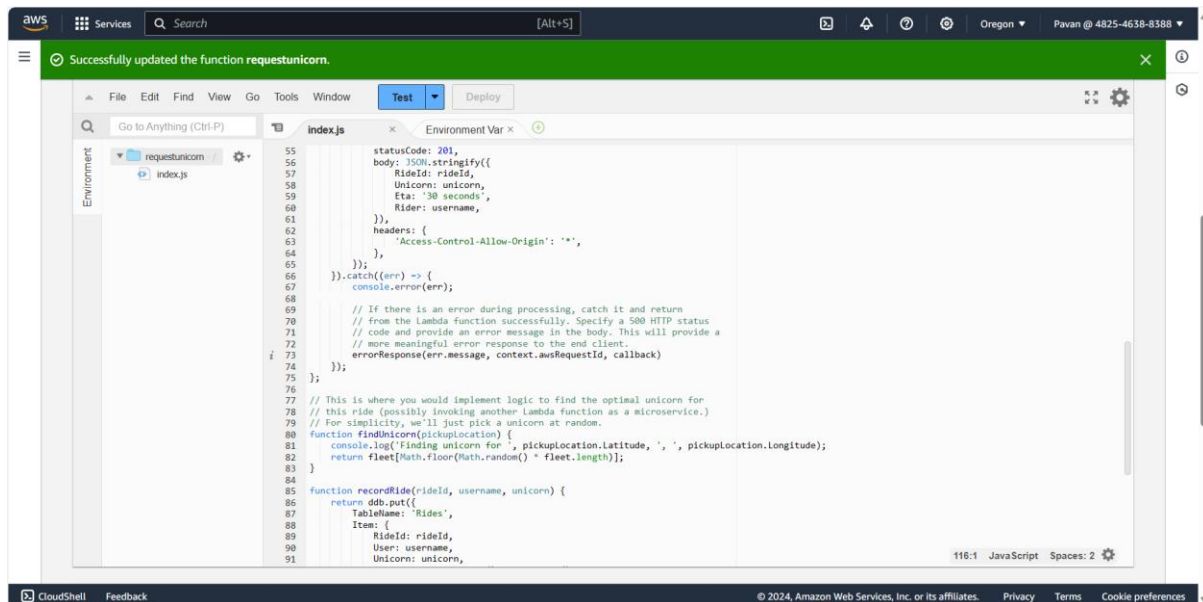
TEST EVENT FOR LAMBDA FUNCTION

```

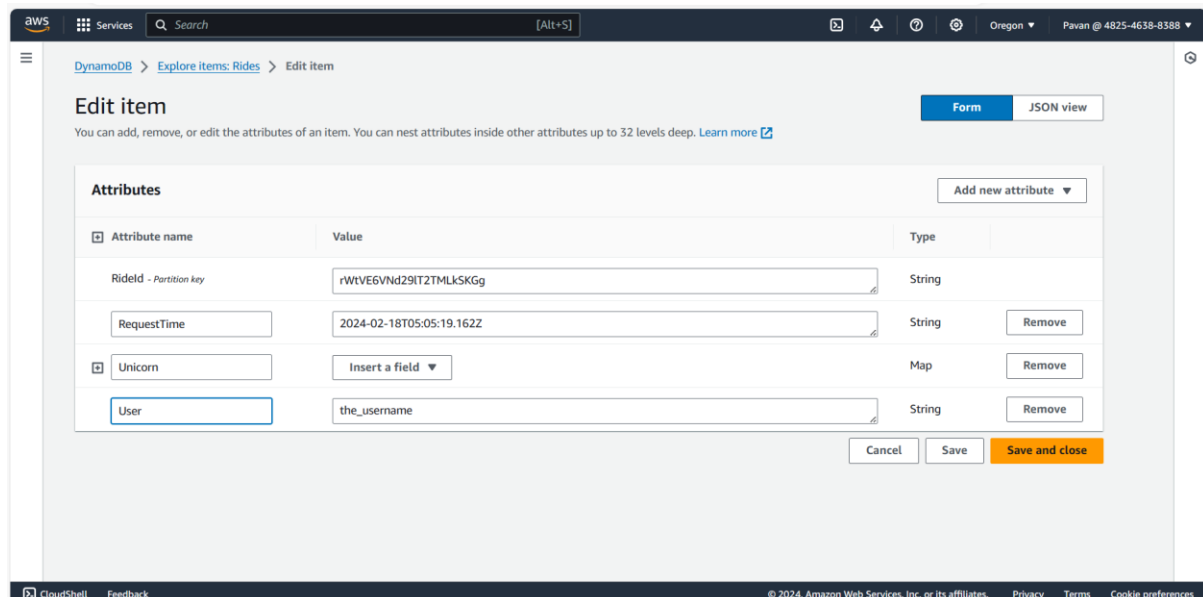
{
    "path": "/ride",
    "httpMethod": "POST",
    "headers": {
        "Accept": "*/*",
        "Authorization": "eyJraWQiOiJLTzRVMWZs",
        "content-type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8"
    },
    "queryStringParameters": null,
    "pathParameters": null,
    "requestContext": {
        "authorizer": {
            "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.



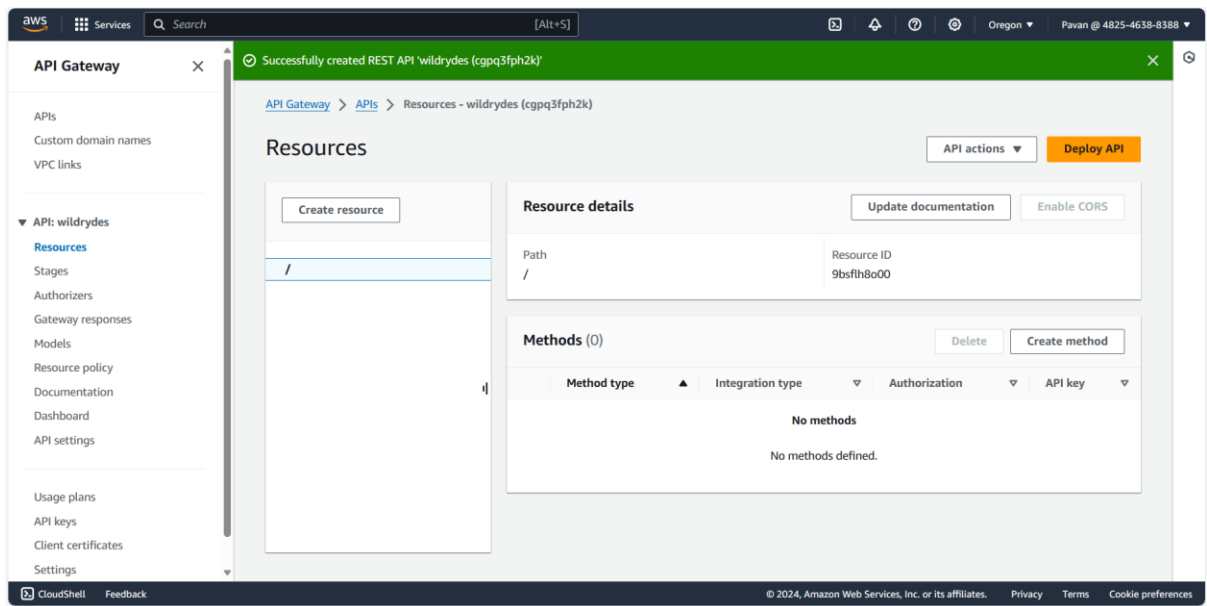
Successfully values from lambda function is write into table.



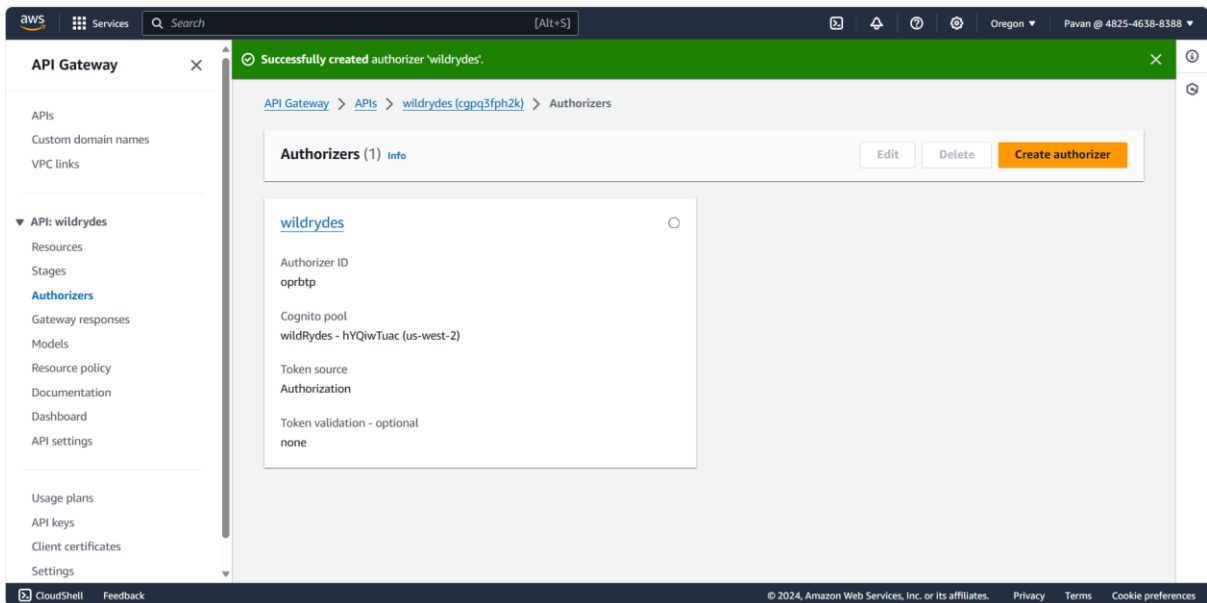
STEP-4 :

Deploy a RESTFUL API

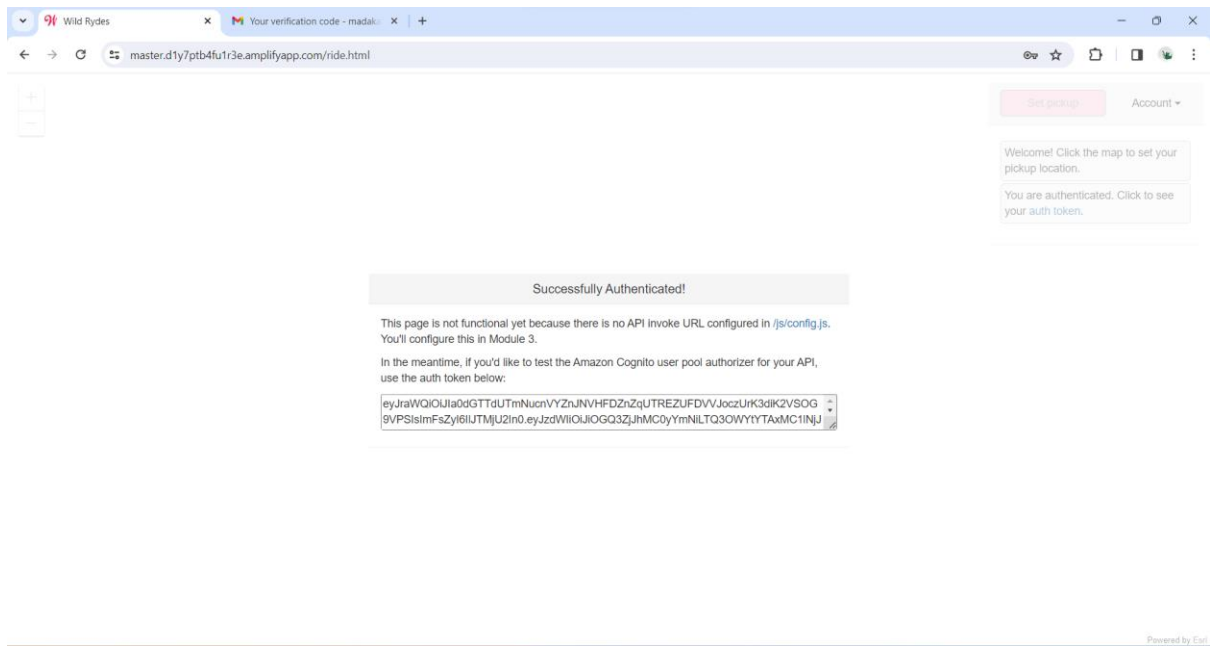
➔ open AWS API Gateway -> create a new REST API



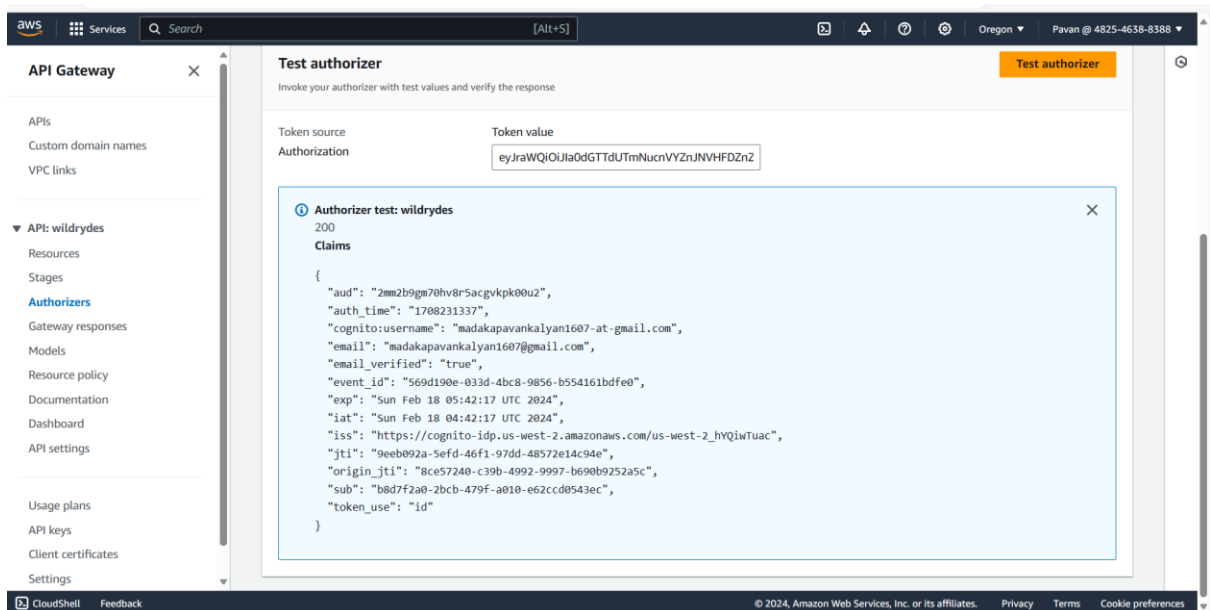
We are using cognito pool , for authenticating we need authenticator . so create a authorizer in REST API.



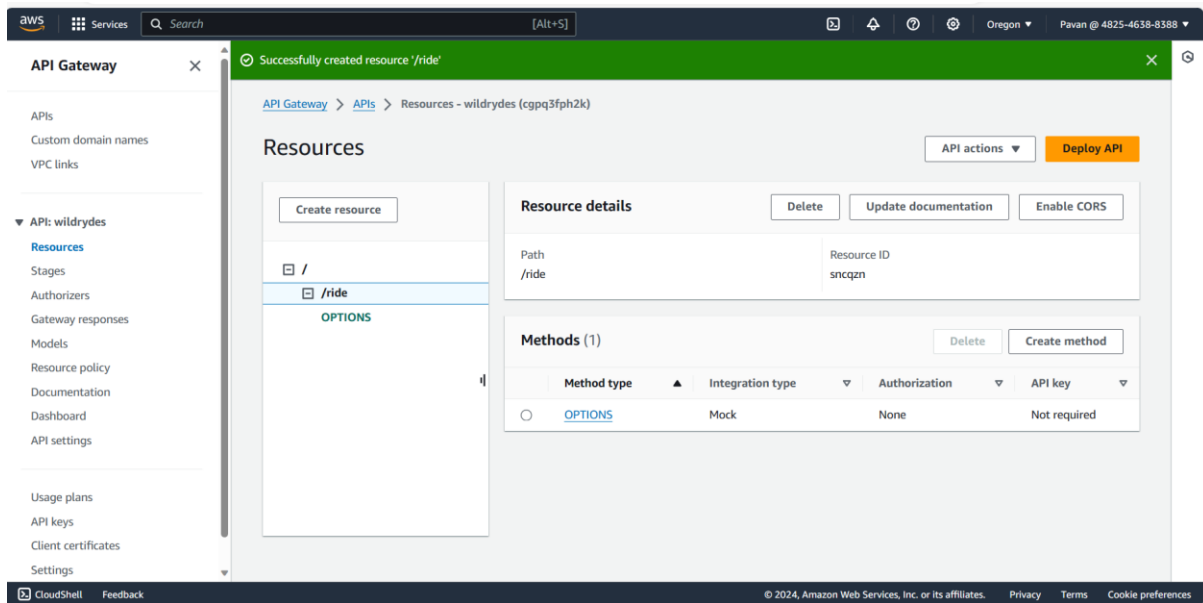
Copy authorisation token from website.



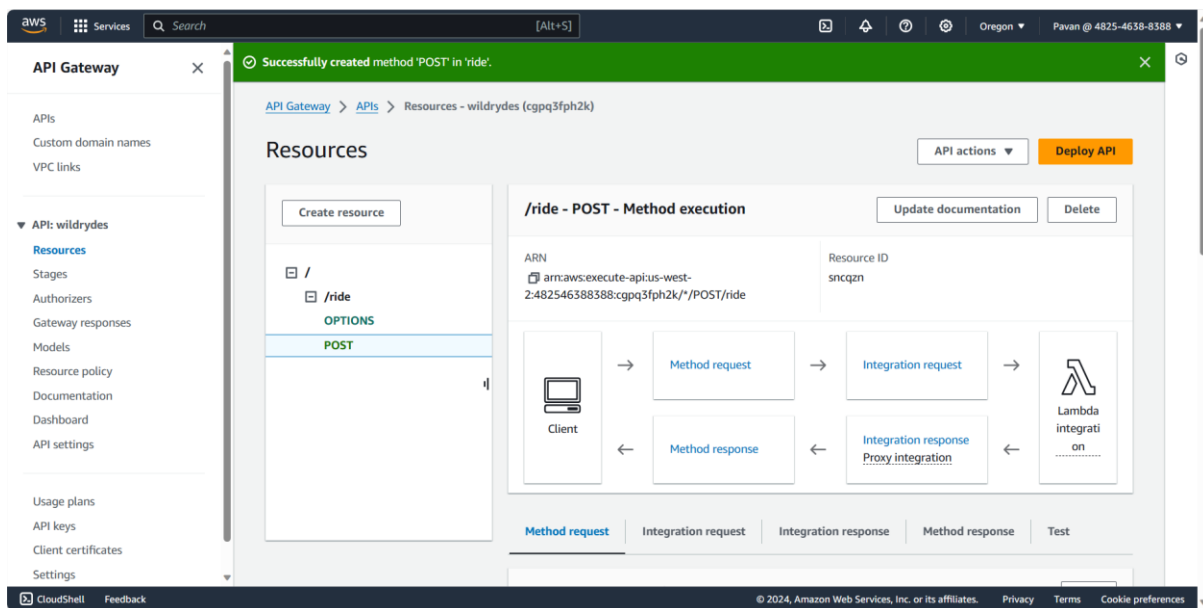
Check authorisation by checkinh in authorizer . which shows success code -200.



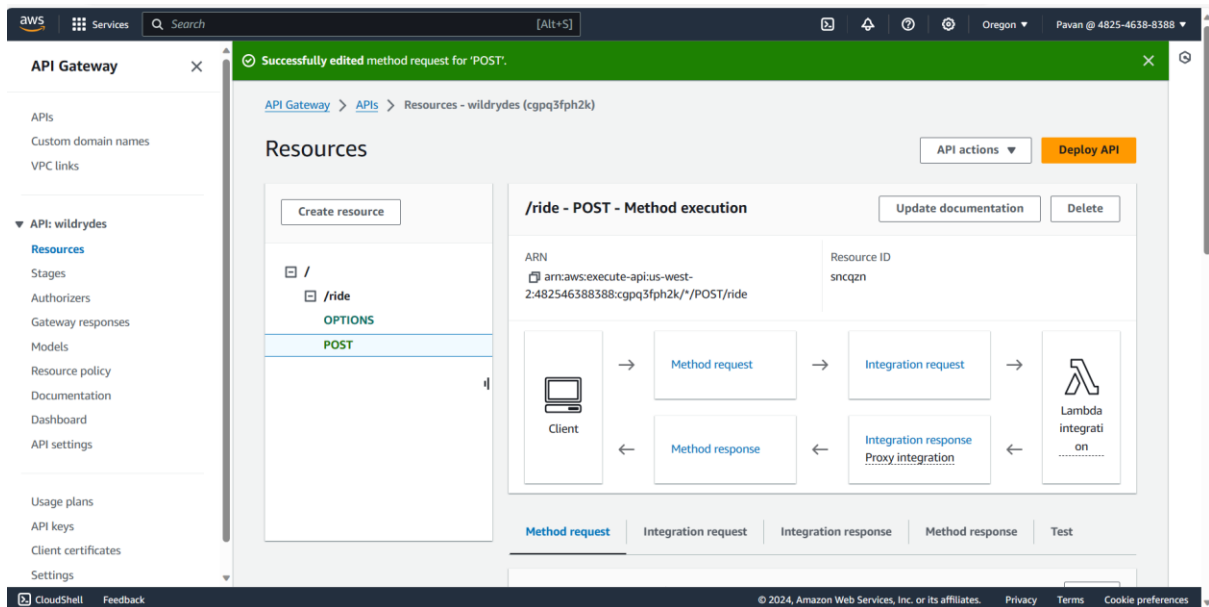
Now create a resource in REST API by enabling CORS(Cross origin resource sharing)



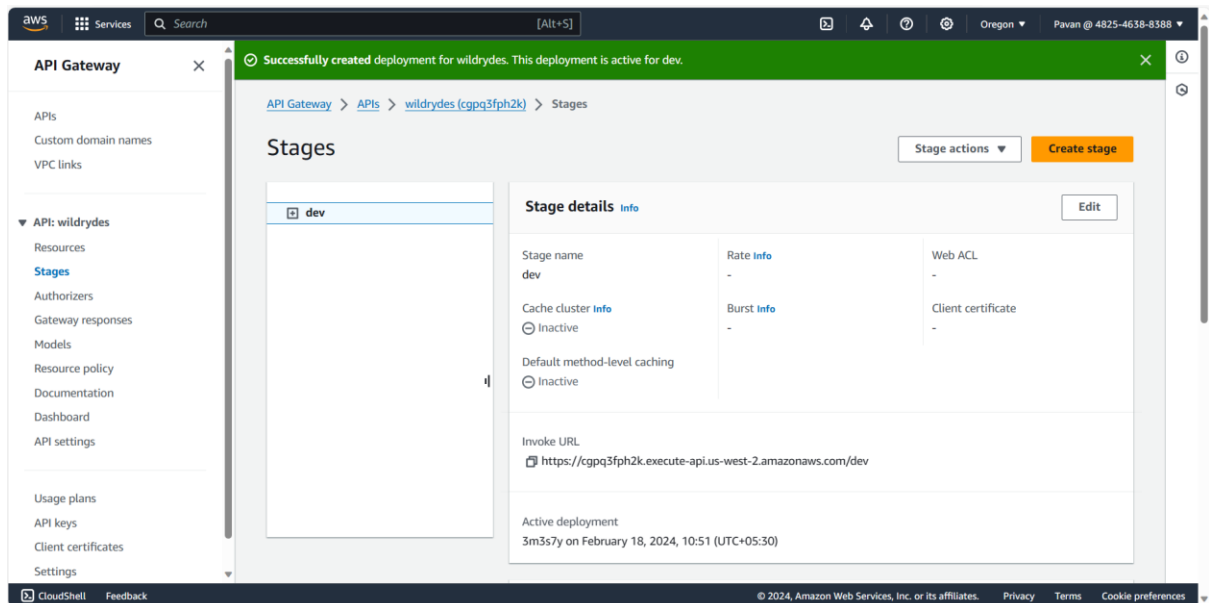
Now create POST method in resource by integrating with lambda function we created earlier.



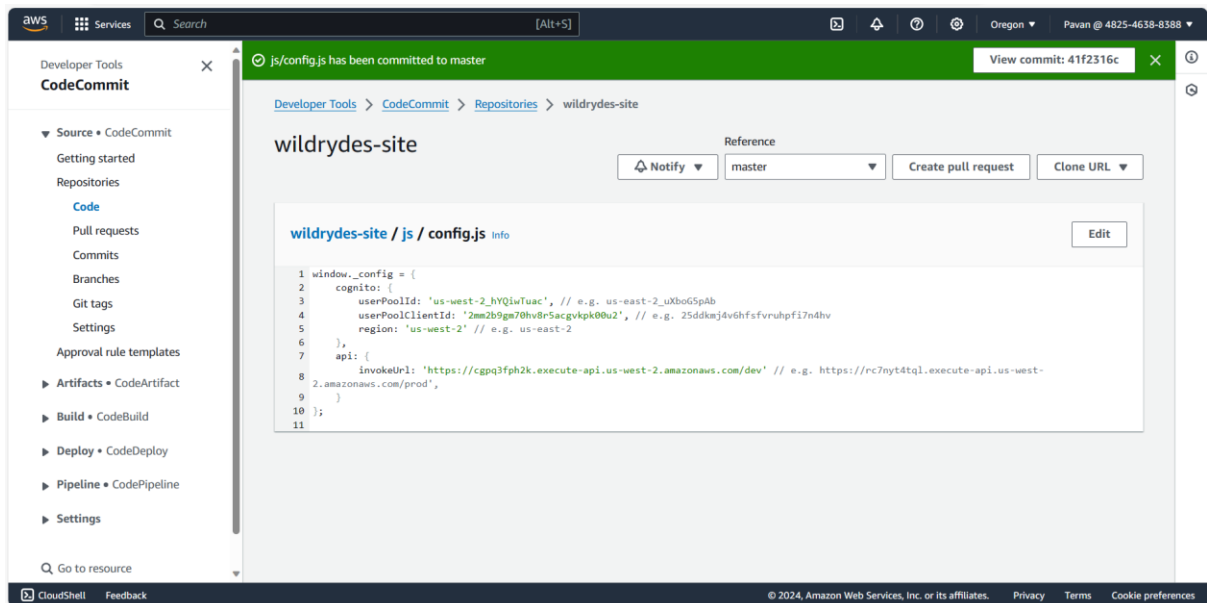
Now -> click on Method request -> edit -> add authorizer which we created earlier.



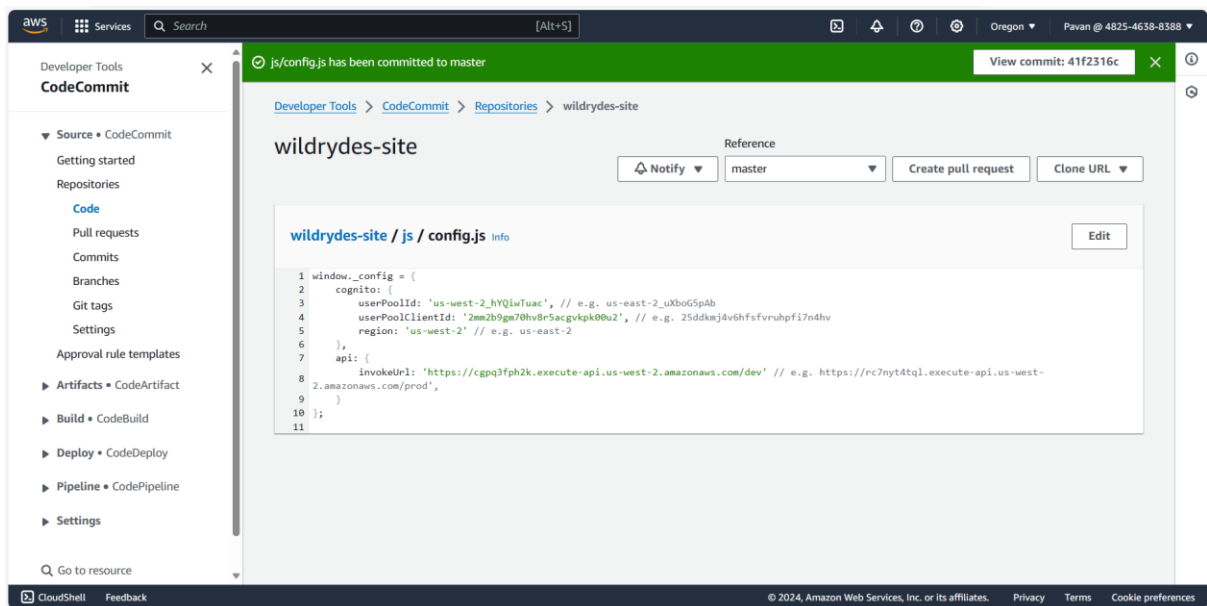
Now deploy API. After deploying , copy invoke URL



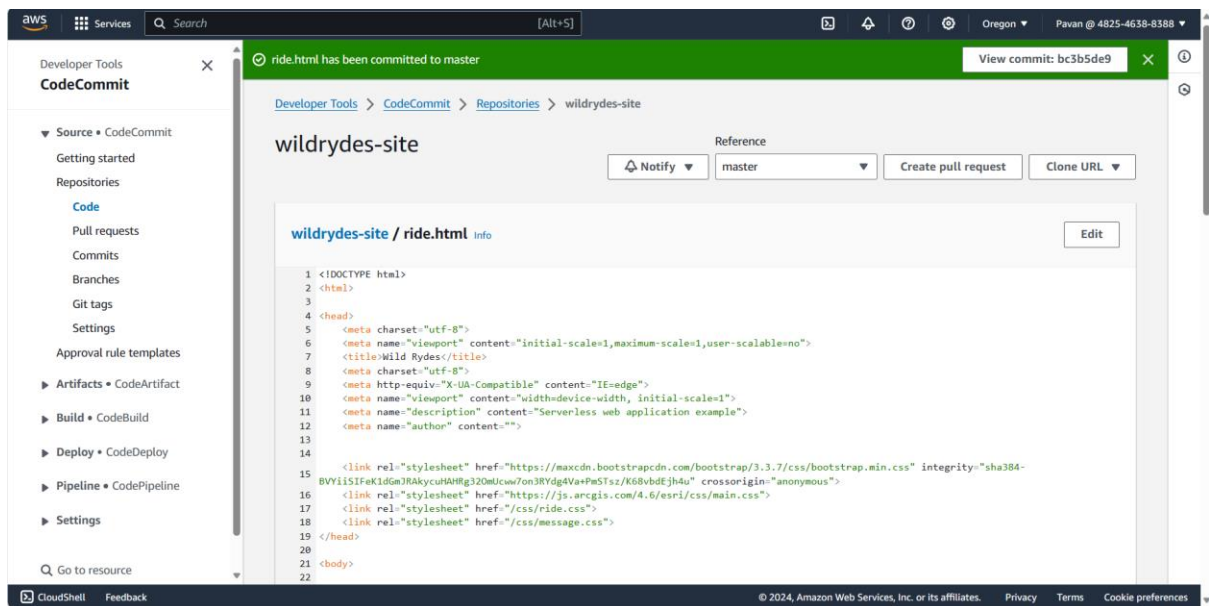
Goto -> code commit -> repo "wildrydes-site" -> js -> config.js file and edit file. Add invoke url to the file.



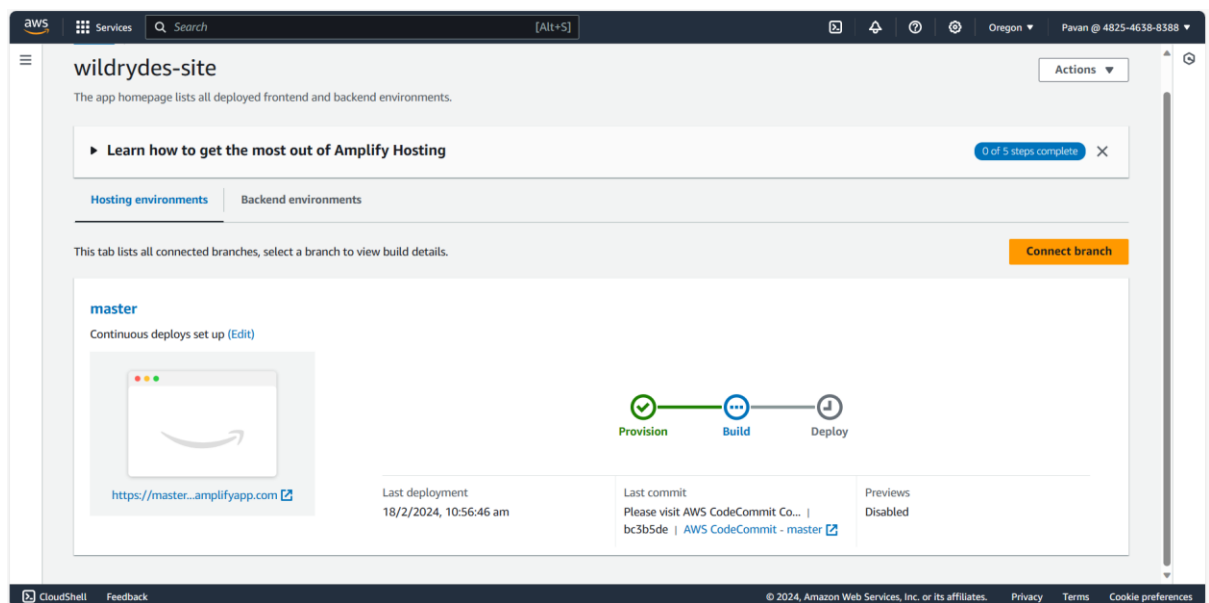
Commit changes

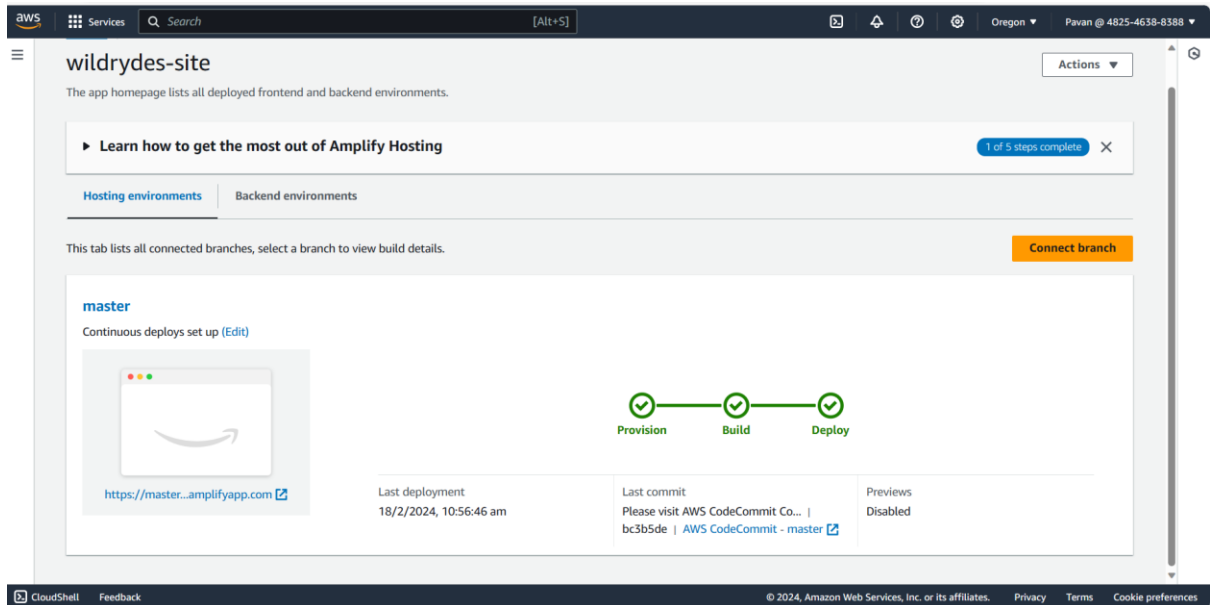


Goto -> code commit -> repo "wildrydes-site" -> ride.html file and edit js version 4.3 to 4.6.

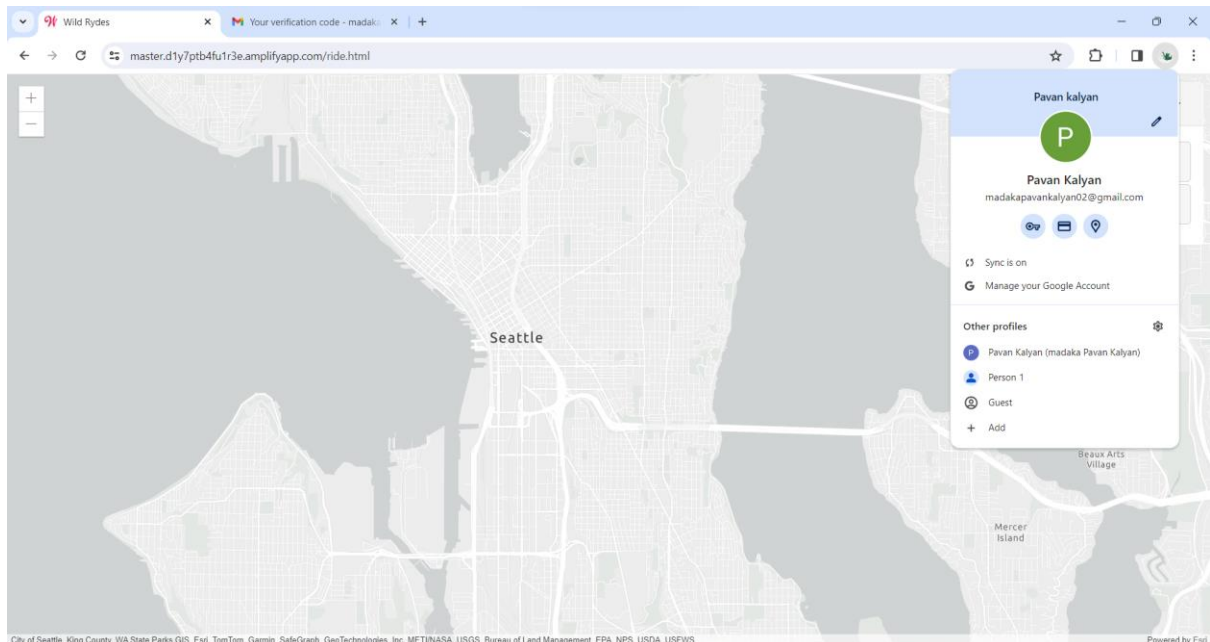


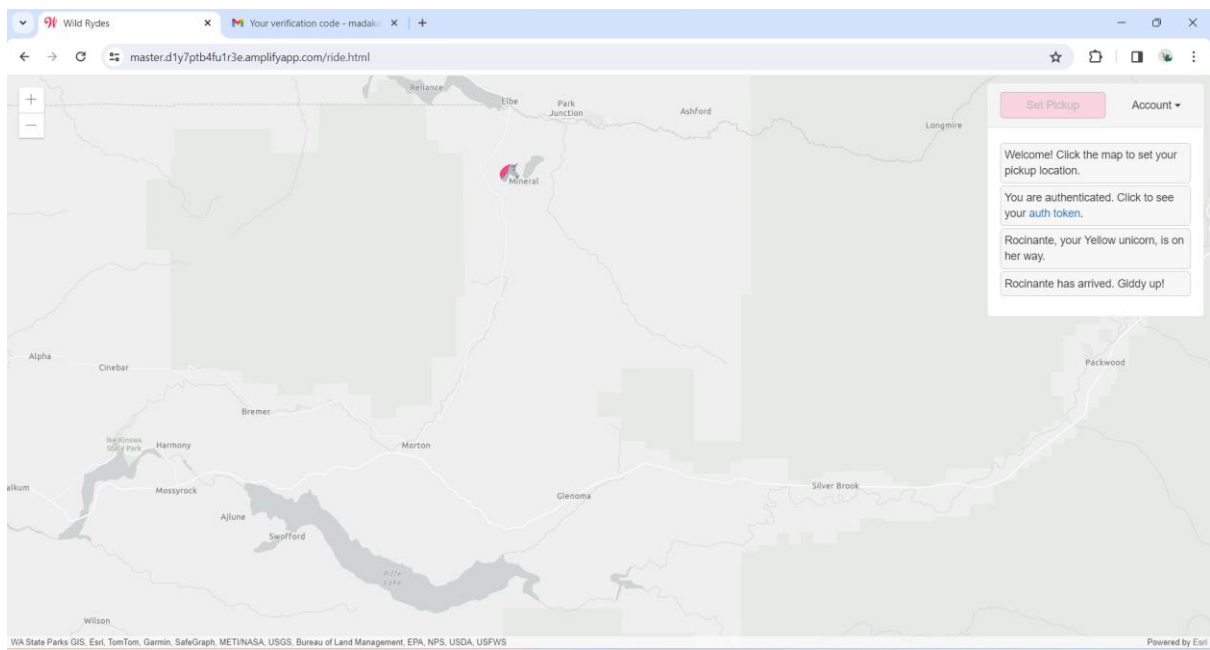
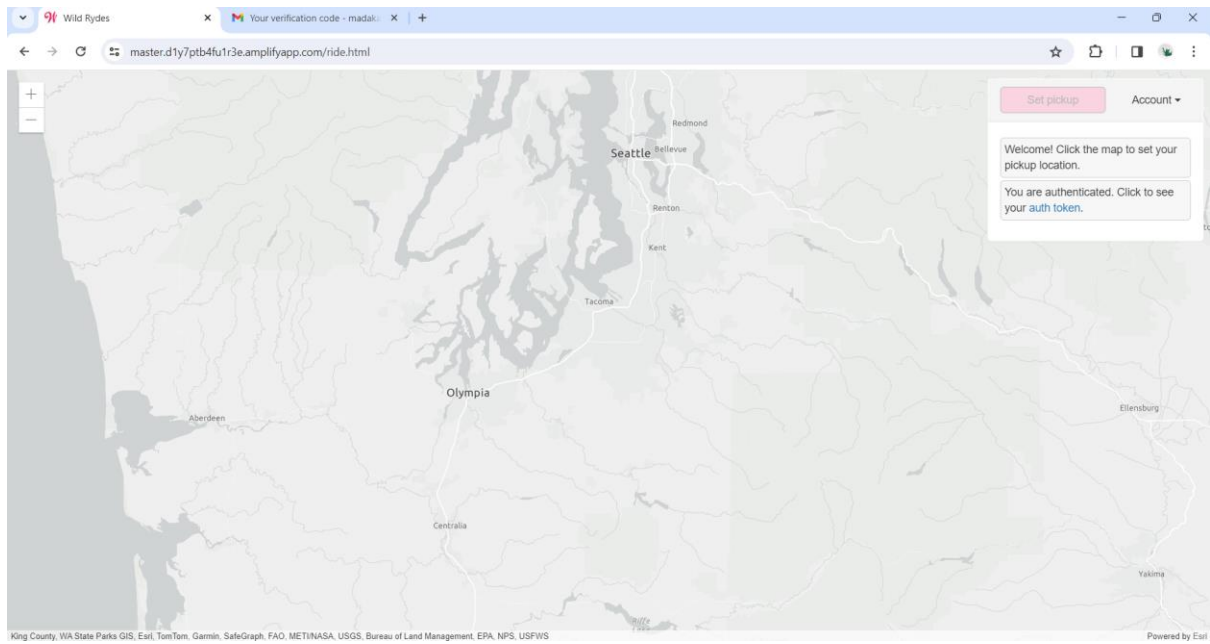
After committing amplify deploys application once again .





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





STEP -5 :

Delete all resources..