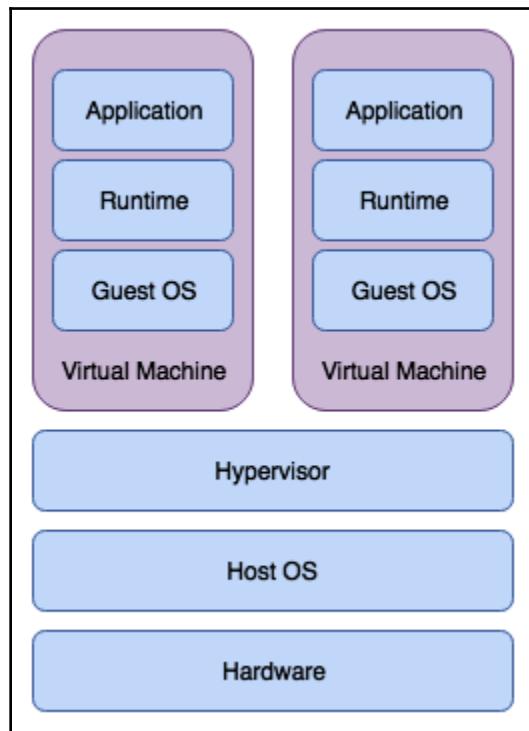
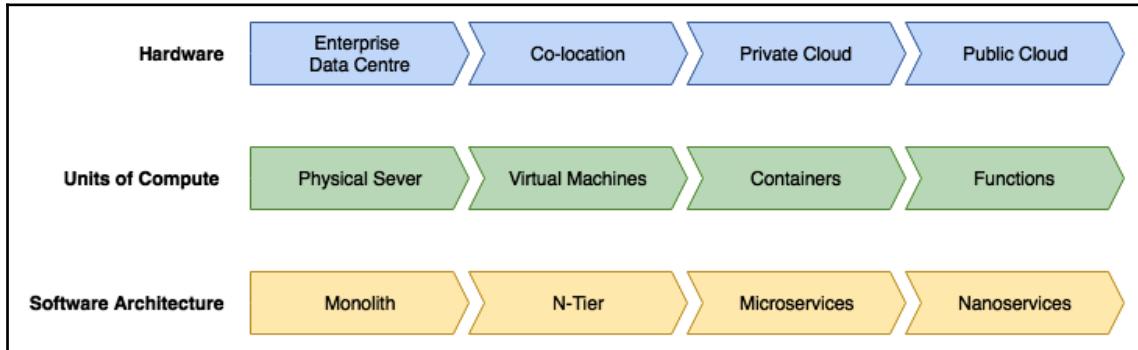
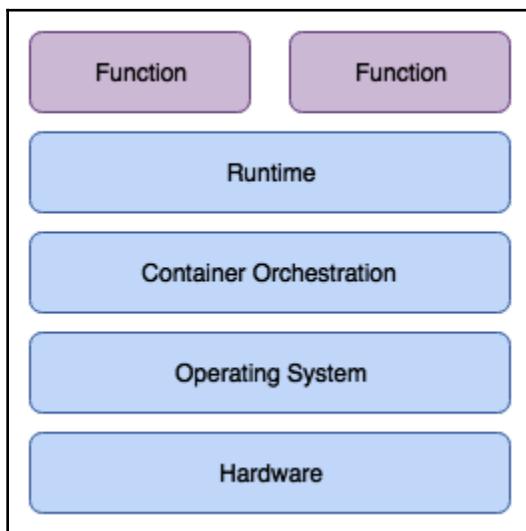
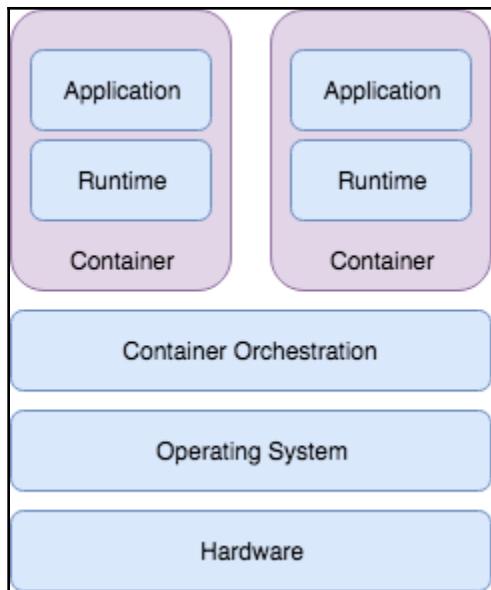
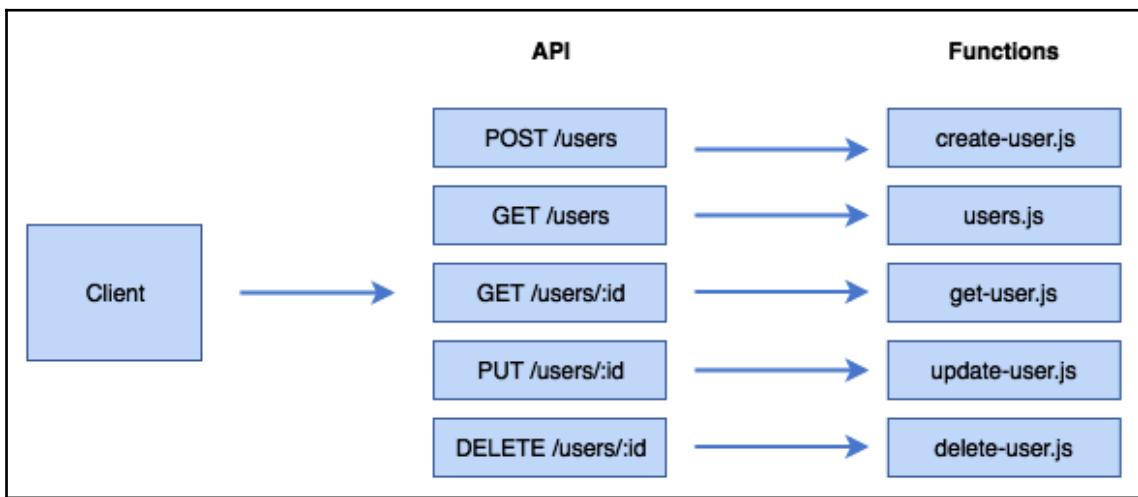
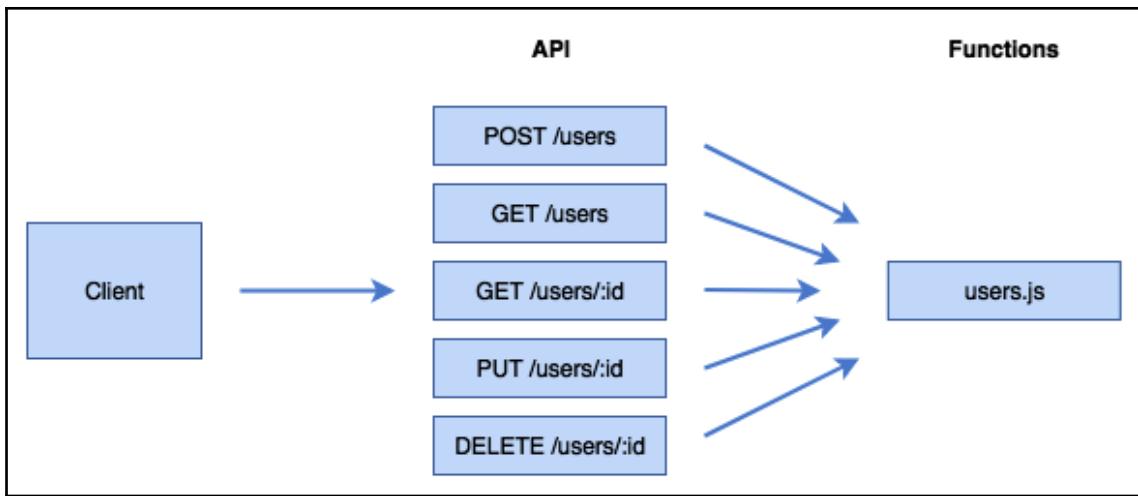


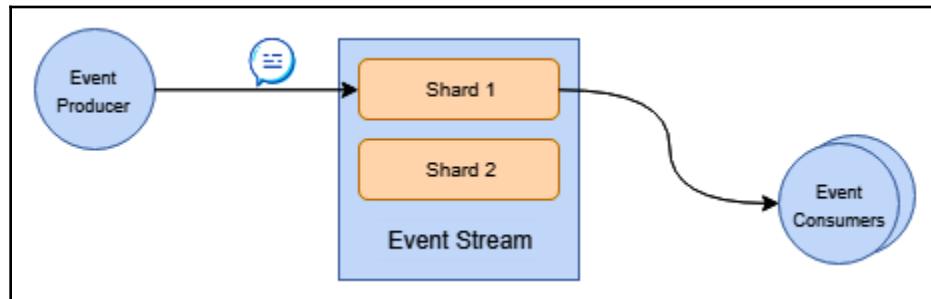
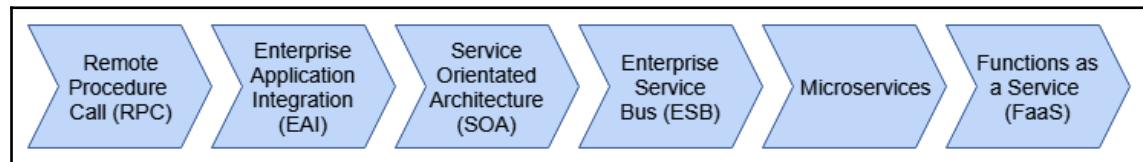
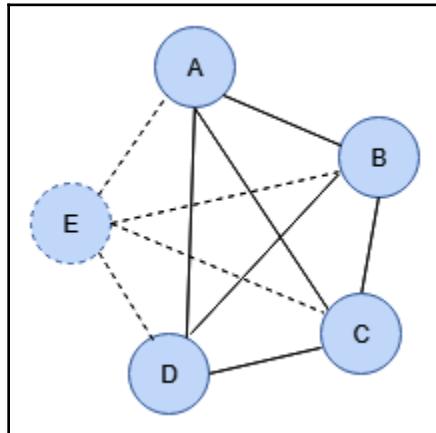
# Chapter 1: The Evolution of Compute

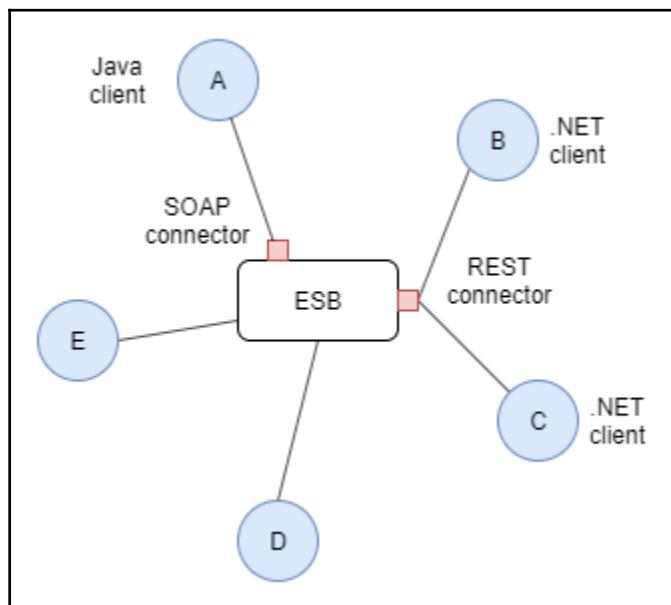
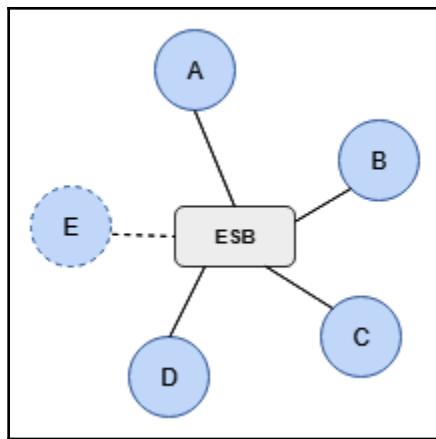


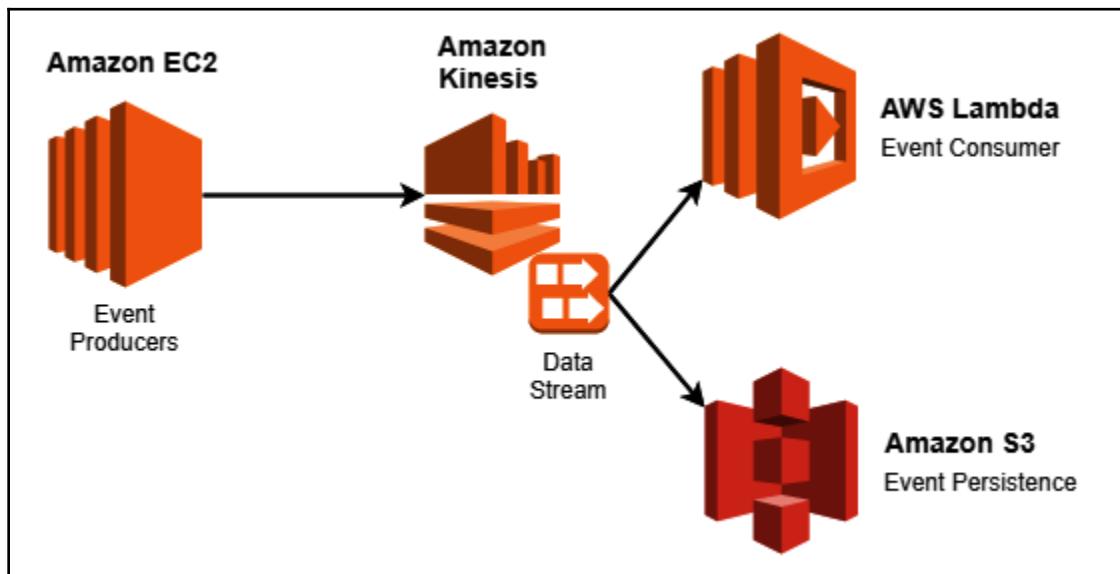
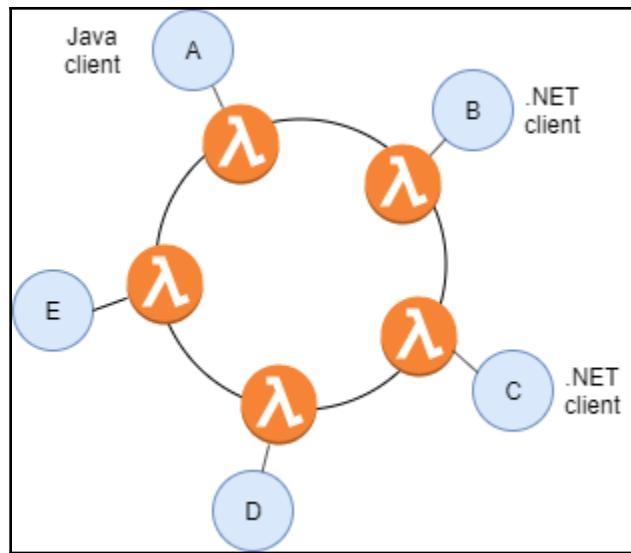




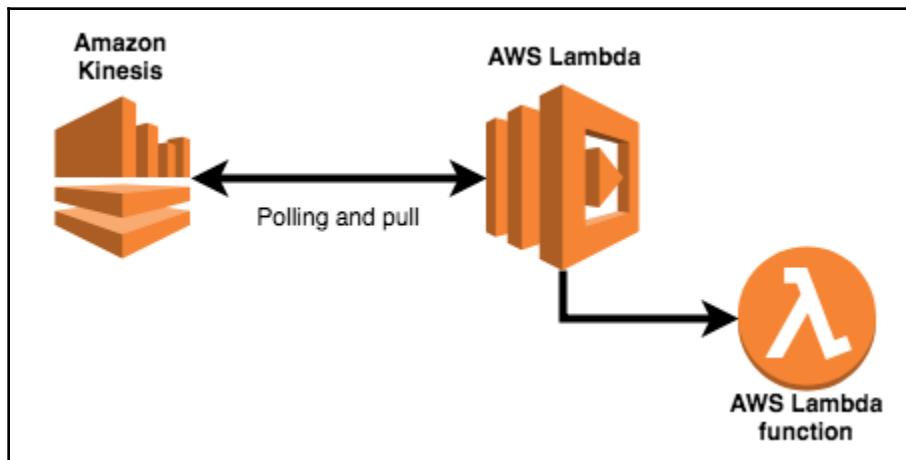
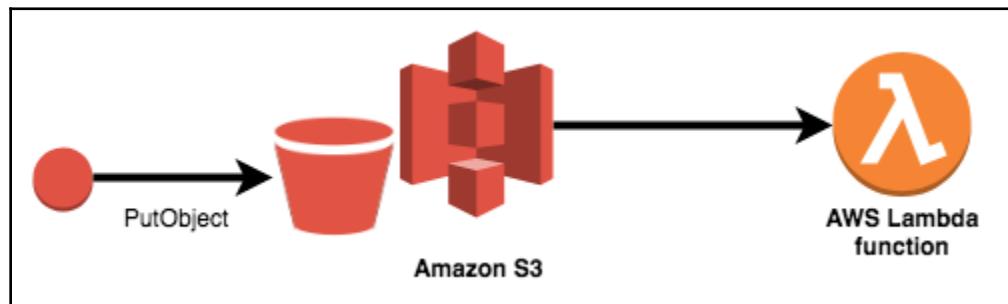
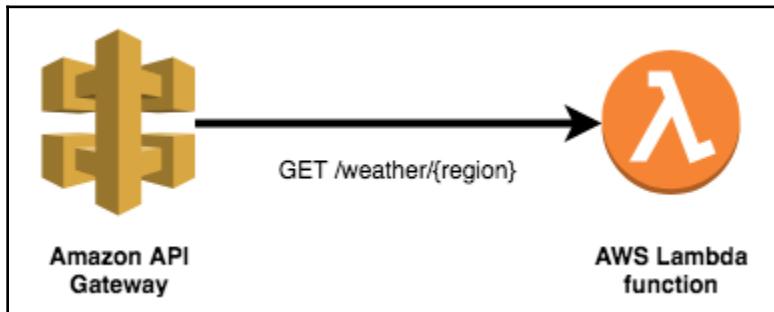
# Chapter 2: Event-Driven Applications

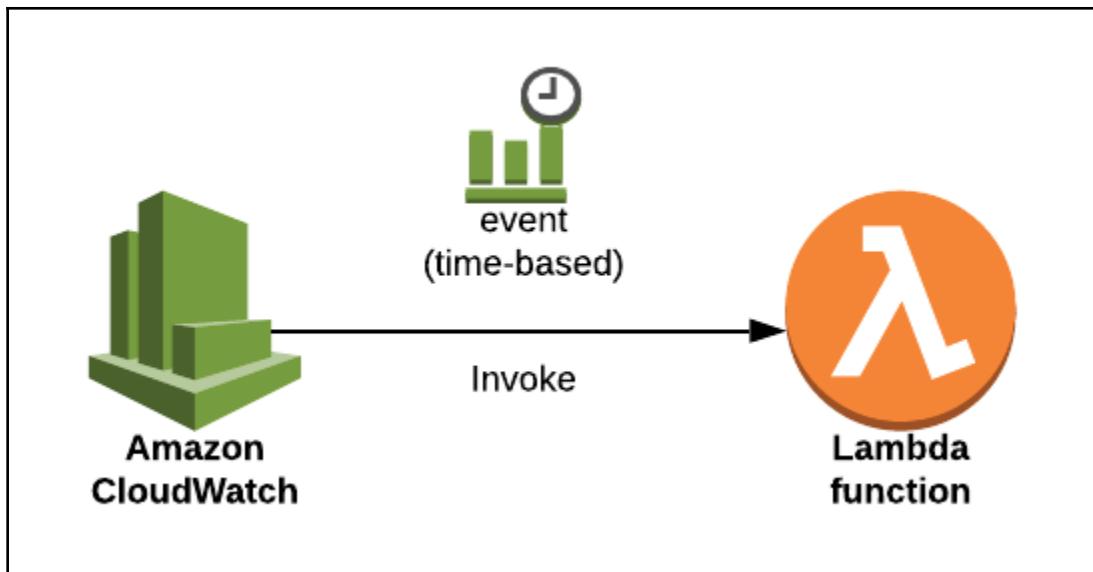






# Chapter 3: The Foundations of a Function in AWS





### Environment variables

You can define environment variables as key-value pairs that are accessible from your function code. These are useful to store configuration settings without the need to change function code. [Learn more](#)

<input type="text" value="DATABASE_ENDPOINT"/>	<input type="text" value="mysql-instance1.example.rds.amazonaws.com"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="DATABASE_PORT"/>	<input type="text" value="3306"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="Key"/>	<input type="text" value="Value"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

▶ [Encryption configuration](#)

**Function code** [Info](#)

Code entry type [Edit code inline](#) Runtime [Node.js 8.10](#) Handler [index.handler](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration interface. At the top, there are three dropdown menus: 'Code entry type' set to 'Edit code inline', 'Runtime' set to 'Node.js 8.10', and 'Handler' set to 'index.handler'. Below these, a code editor window is displayed. The left sidebar shows the environment 'myFunction' with a single file 'index.js'. The main area shows the contents of 'Index.js':

```
1 exports.handler = async (event) => {
2     const response = {
3         statusCode: 200,
4         body: JSON.stringify('Hello from Lambda!'),
5     };
6     return response;
7 };
8
```

At the bottom right of the code editor, it says '8:1 JavaScript Spaces: 4'.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- EXPLORER**: Shows the project structure under "UNTITLED (WORKSPACE)".
  - OPEN EDITORS: getProfile.js (~/Workspace/d...), mobile.js (~/Workspace/proj...)
  - UNITITLED (WORKSPACE): paraTrainApp, garage-opener
    - garage-opener:
      - alex-skill:
        - api
        - .serverless
        - node\_modules
        - test
          - mobile.js (marked with a red dot)
          - package-lock.json
          - package.json
          - serverless.yml
        - device
        - .gitignore
        - .npmignore
        - README.md
- mobile.js — Untitled (Workspace)**: The code editor window contains the following JavaScript code for a Lambda function handler.

```
'use strict';

const Promise = require('bluebird');
const AWS = require('aws-sdk');

const thingName = 'XXXXXXXXXX';
let iotData = new AWS.IotData({ endpoint: process.env.THING_HOST, region: 'ap-southeast-2' });

module.exports.handler = (event, context, cb) => {

    context.callbackWaitsForEmptyEventLoop = false;

    let action = event.resource.split("/",2)[1];
    let gid;

    console.log("Action: " + action);

    if(event.pathParameters) {
        gid = event.pathParameters.id;
        console.log("ID: " + gid);
        if(gid !== "1" && gid !== "2") throw "Invalid garage id";
    }

    const getGarageDoors = () => {

        console.log("Getting current door status using aws sdk");

        return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {

            iotData.getThingShadow({ thingName: thingName }, (e, data) => {
                if(e) reject(e);
                else resolve(JSON.parse(data.payload));
            });
        });
    };
}
```
- TERMINAL**: The terminal window shows the command `ll` being run in the directory `~/Workspace/projects/garage-opener`, displaying a file listing.

total	20	
-rwxr--r--@	1	6.0K 19 Apr 18:16 .DS_Store
drwxr-xr-x	15	4096 19 Apr 18:17 .git/
-rwxr--r--	1	638 5 Jul 2017 .gitignore
-rwxr--r--	1	668 3 Jul 2017 .npmignore
-rwxr--r--	1	228 3 Jul 2017 README.md
drwxr-xr-x	4	1288 1 Aug 2017 alex-skill/
drwxr-xr-x	9	2088 1 Aug 2017 api/
drwxr-xr-x	7	2248 1 Jul 2018 device/

Lambda > Functions > myFunction

ARN - arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:myFunction

myFunction

Throttle Qualifiers Actions Select a test event Test Save

Configuration Monitoring

► Designer

Function code Info

Code entry type: Edit code inline (highlighted)

Runtime: Node.js 8.10

Handler: index.handler

Environs

index.js

```
1 exports.handler = async (event) => {
2     // TODO implement
3     const response = {
4         statusCode: 200,
5         body: JSON.stringify('Hello from Lambda!'),
6     };
7     return response;
8 };
9 
```

Lambda > Functions > myFunction

ARN - arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:794821385010:function:myFunction

myFunction

Throttle Qualifiers Actions Select a test event Test Save

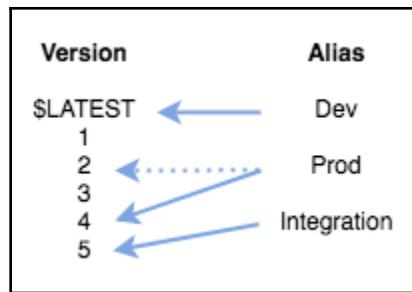
Configuration Monitoring

► Designer

Actions

- Publish new version (highlighted)
- Create alias
- Delete function
- Export function

Version	Alias
\$LATEST	Dev
1	Prod
2	
3	
4	Integration
5	



### Create a new alias

An alias is a pointer to one or two versions. Choose each version that you want the alias to point to.

**Name\***  
important-release

**Description**  
Alias for traffic shifting across version 2 and 4

**Version\***  
4      Weight: 50%

You can shift traffic between two versions, based on weights (%) that you assign. Click [here](#) to learn more.

Additional version	Weight
2	50 %

**Cancel** **Create**

Lambda > Functions > myFunction

ARN - arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:REDACTED:function:myFunction

**myFunction**

Throttle Qualifiers Actions ▾ Select a test event ▾ Test Save

Configuration Monitoring

A blue arrow points from the 'Actions' dropdown menu to the 'Configure test events' button.

CloudWatch > Log Groups > /aws/lambda/myFunction > 2019/12/16[\$LATEST]7465347302224c25828449334e9a457e

Filter events

Time (UTC +00:00) Message

2019-12-16

No older events found at the moment. [Retry](#)

06:38:10 START RequestId: b8005b48-ae15-4462-bb89-e662b6d46ef0 Version: \$LATEST

06:38:10 2019-12-16T06:38:10.763Z b8005b48-ae15-4462-bb89-e662b6d46ef0 Hello from myFunction!

06:38:10 END RequestId: b8005b48-ae15-4462-bb89-e662b6d46ef0

06:38:10 REPORT RequestId: b8005b48-ae15-4462-bb89-e662b6d46ef0 Duration: 2.68 ms Billed Duration: 100 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 58 MB Init Duration: 1.21 ms

No newer events found at the moment. [Retry](#).

Lambda > Functions > Create function

## Create function Info

Choose one of the following options to create your function.

**Author from scratch**  Start with a simple Hello World example.

**Use a blueprint**  Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

**Browse serverless app repository**  Deploy a sample Lambda application from the AWS Serverless Application Repository.

**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.

**Permissions** Info  
Lambda will create an execution role with permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can configure and modify permissions further when you add triggers.  
▼ Choose or create an execution role

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

ⓘ Role creation might take a few minutes. The new role will be scoped to the current function. To use it with other functions, you can modify it in the IAM console.

Lambda will create an execution role named hello-world-python-role-7gw12ycs, with permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

**Create function**

Lambda > Functions > hello-world-python

ARN - arn:aws:lambda:ap-northeast-1:█████████████████████████████████████:function:hello-world-python

### hello-world-python

Throttle Qualifiers Actions ▾ HelloRepeat ▾ Test Save

Configuration Monitoring

Designer

Add triggers Choose a trigger from the list below to add it to your function.

API Gateway

AWS IoT Alexa Skills Kit Alexa Smart Home Application Load Balancer CloudWatch Events

Add triggers from the list on the left

hello-world-python (0) Layers

Amazon CloudWatch Logs Resources that the function's role has access to appear here

Function code Info

Code entry type Edit code inline Runtime Python 3.7 Handler Info hello\_world.hello\_handler

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window

Environment hello-world-python hello\_world.py

2 3

```
1 import os
2
3 def hello_handler(event, context):
4     text_input = event['text']
5     repetitions = event['repeat']
6
7     if text_input and repetitions > 0:
8         for i in range(0, repetitions):
9             print(text_input)
10            return text_input
11
12 return None
```

**Tags**

You can use tags to group and filter your functions. A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. [Learn more](#)

Key  Value

**Execution role**

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

**Existing role**  
Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

[View the hello-world-python-role-7gw12ycs role on the IAM console.](#)

**Basic settings**

**Description**

**Memory (MB)** [Info](#)  
Your function is allocated CPU proportional to the memory configured.  
 512 MB

**Timeout** [Info](#)  
 min  sec 1

**Network**

**Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)** [Info](#)  
Choose a VPC for your function to access.

**Concurrency**

Unreserved account concurrency **1000**

Use unreserved account concurrency  Reserve concurrency

**Debugging and error handling**

**DLQ resource** [Info](#)  
Choose the AWS service to send the event payload to after maximum retries are exceeded.

Enable active tracing [Info](#)

**Auditing and compliance**

AWS CloudTrail can log this function's invocations for operational and risk auditing, governance, and compliance. [Get started on the CloudTrail console.](#)

## Configure test event

A function can have up to 10 test events. The events are persisted so you can switch to another computer or web browser and test your function with the same events.

Create new test event  
 Edit saved test events

Saved test event

HelloRepeat

```
1 - [f
2   "text": "Hello, world!",
3   "repeat": 5
4 }]
```

Delete      Cancel      Save

Execution result: succeeded ([logs](#))

Details

The section below shows the result returned by your function execution.

```
"Hello, world!"
```

Summary

Code SHA-256	Request ID
maR/ybxTaCXhe1w9WR8cgoSDqw9nftUddlmJjc17kVk=	56fb2060-7f52-462e-b72d-ced2724624d5
Duration	Billed duration
1.33 ms	100 ms
Resources configured	Max memory used
512 MB	47 MB

Log output

The section below shows the logging calls in your code. These correspond to a single row within the CloudWatch log group corresponding to this Lambda function. [Click here](#) to view the CloudWatch log group.

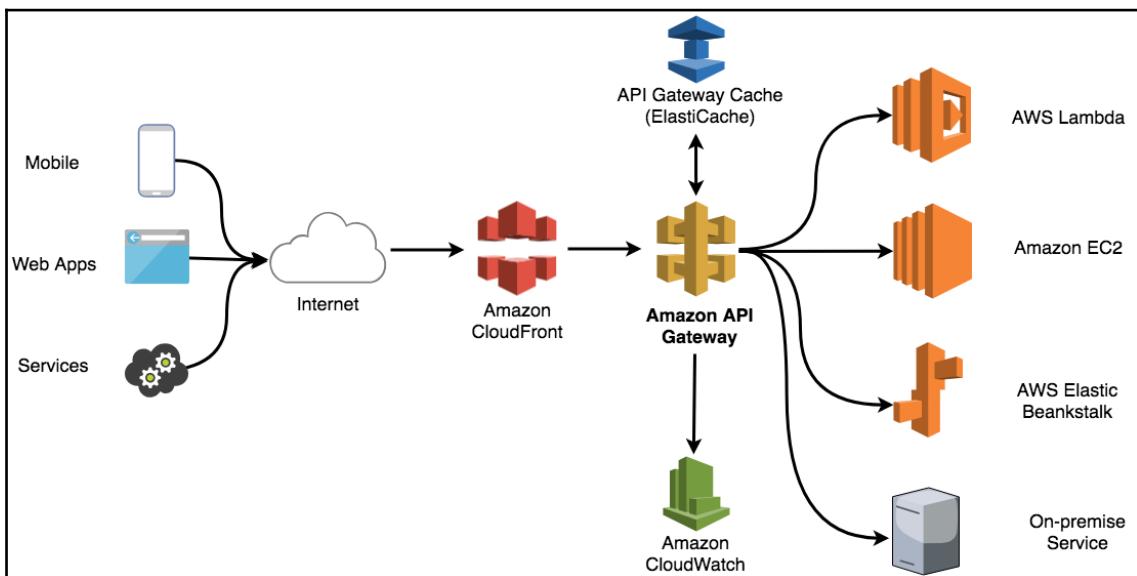
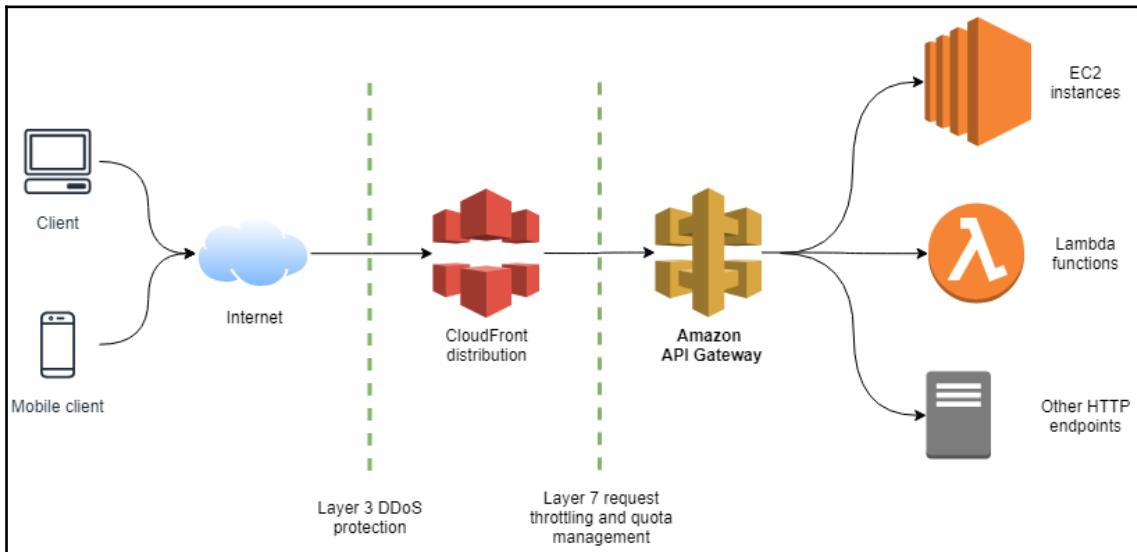
```
START RequestId: 56fb2060-7f52-462e-b72d-ced2724624d5 Version: $LATEST
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
END RequestId: 56fb2060-7f52-462e-b72d-ced2724624d5
REPORT RequestId: 56fb2060-7f52-462e-b72d-ced2724624d5 Duration: 1.33 ms        Billed Duration: 100 ms      Memory Size: 512 MB
Max Memory Used: 47 MB
```

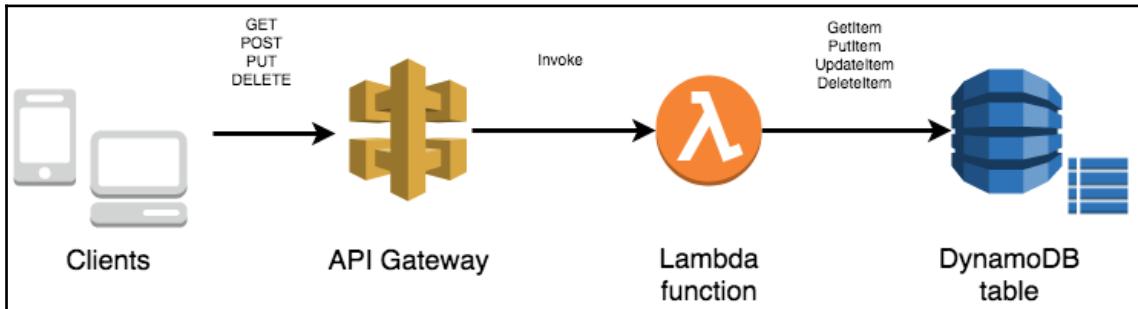
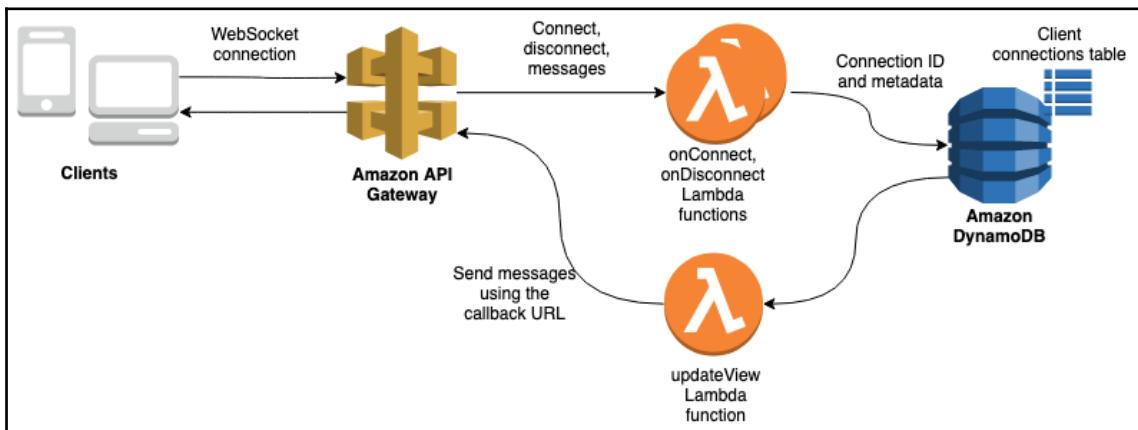
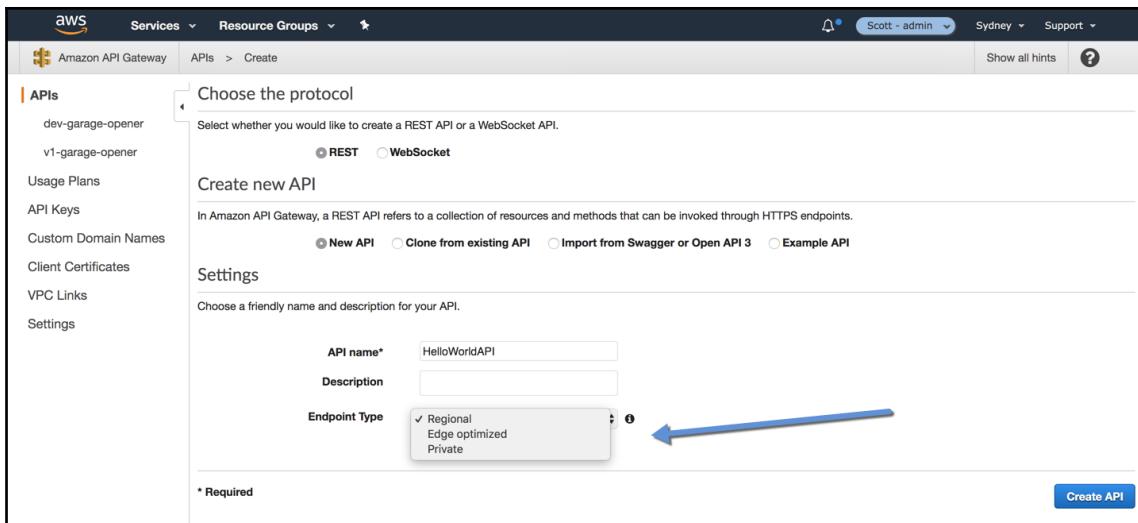
A screenshot of a dark-themed code editor window titled "index.js". The left sidebar contains icons for file operations like Open, Save, Find, Copy, Paste, and Settings. The main editor area displays the following JavaScript code:

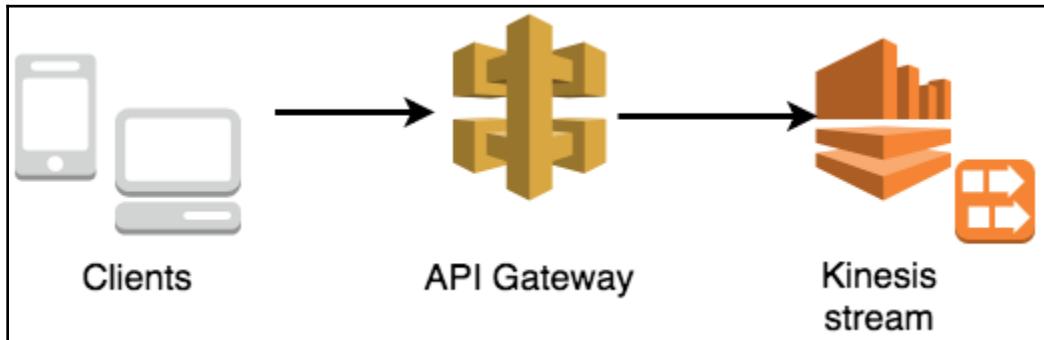
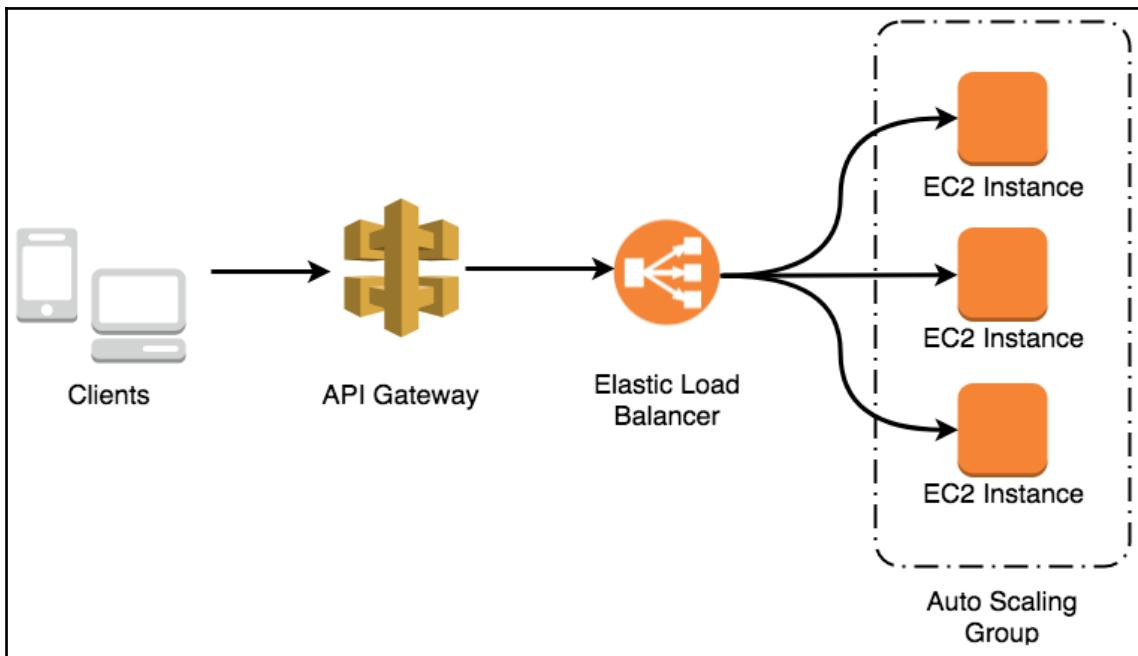
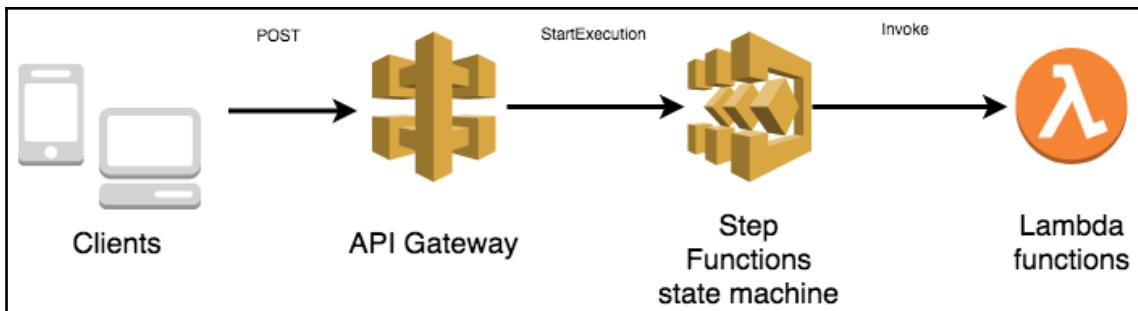
```
1 module.exports.handler = (event, context, callback) => {
2
3     const message = {
4         message: 'Hello, world!',
5         event
6     };
7
8     callback(null, message);
9
10};
```

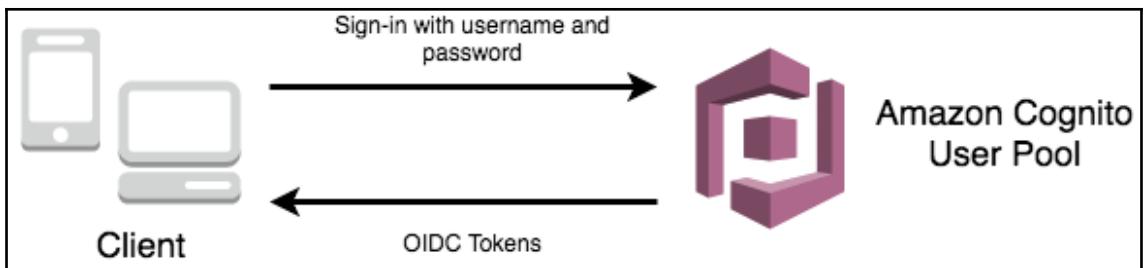
The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 10, Col 3" and "Spaces: 4" along with file encoding information: "UTF-8 LF JavaScript". There are also icons for a smiley face and a bell.

# Chapter 4: Adding Amazon API Gateway



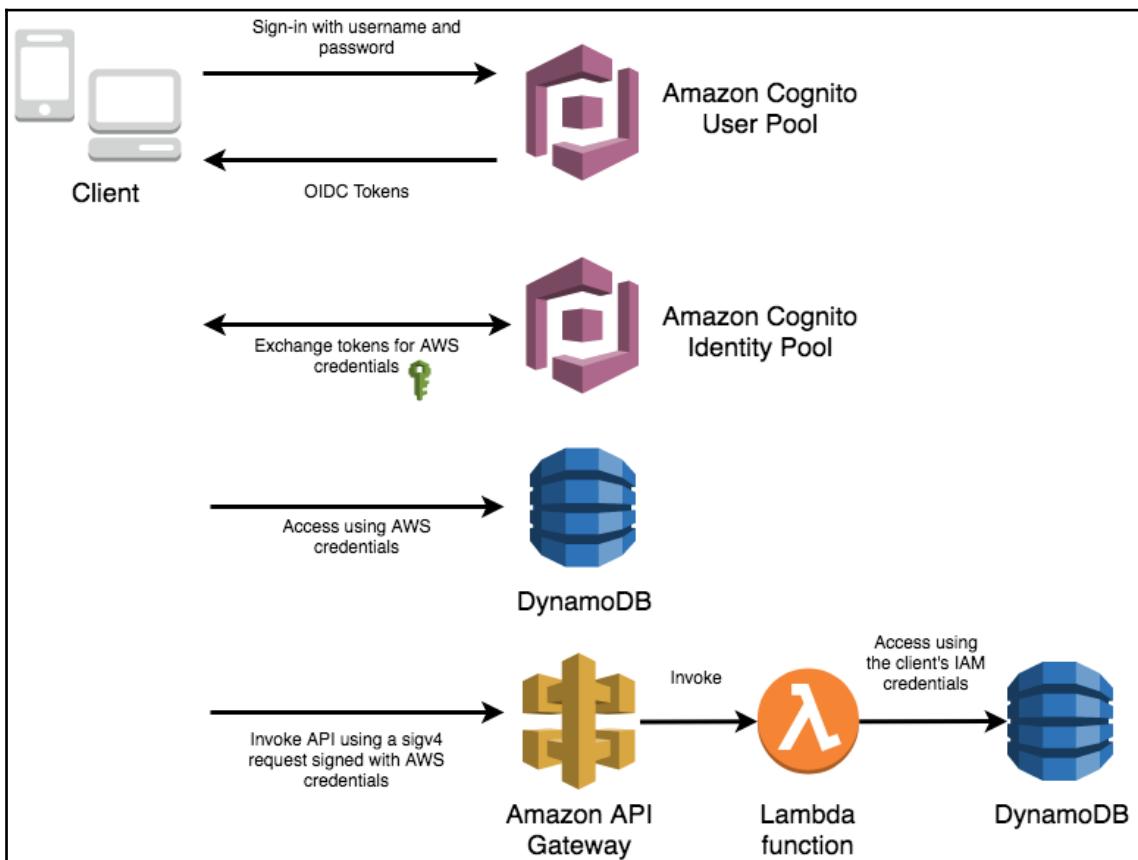
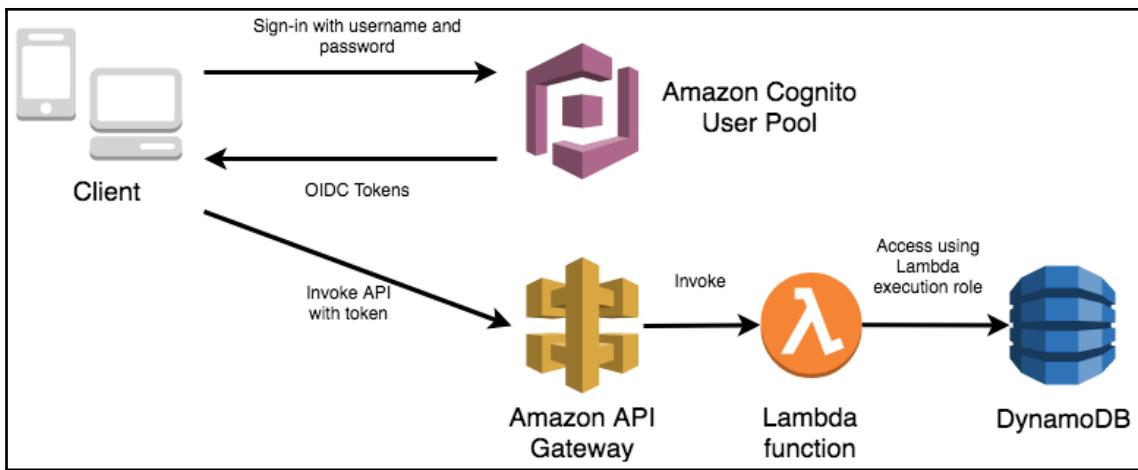


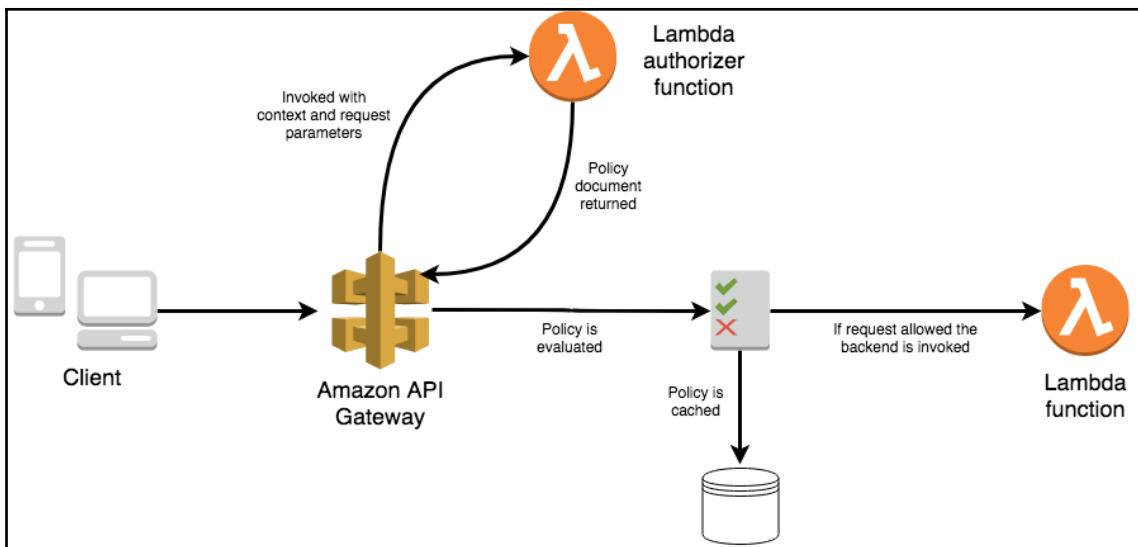




Screenshot of the AWS API Gateway Authorizers creation interface:

- Left Sidebar:** Shows navigation options like APIs, Authorizers (selected), and others.
- Header:** Services > Resource Groups > APIs > HelloWorldAPI > Authorizers.
- Content Area:**
  - Authorizers:** Subtitle: "Authorizers enable you to control access to your APIs using Amazon Cognito User Pools or a Lambda function." Includes a "+ Create New Authorizer" button.
  - Create Authorizer Form:**
    - Name:** HelloWorldAuthorizer
    - Type:** Cognito (selected)
    - Cognito User Pool:** ap-southeast-2 / pool1
    - Token Source:** Authorization
    - Token Validation:** (empty field)
  - Buttons:** Create, Cancel
- Bottom:** Feedback, English (US), © 2008 - 2019, Privacy Policy, Terms of Use.





Screenshot of the AWS Management Console showing the creation of a custom domain name for an API.

**Custom Domain Names**

**New Custom Domain Name**

Choose whether this Custom Domain Name will support HTTP or WebSocket protocol

HTTP  WebSocket

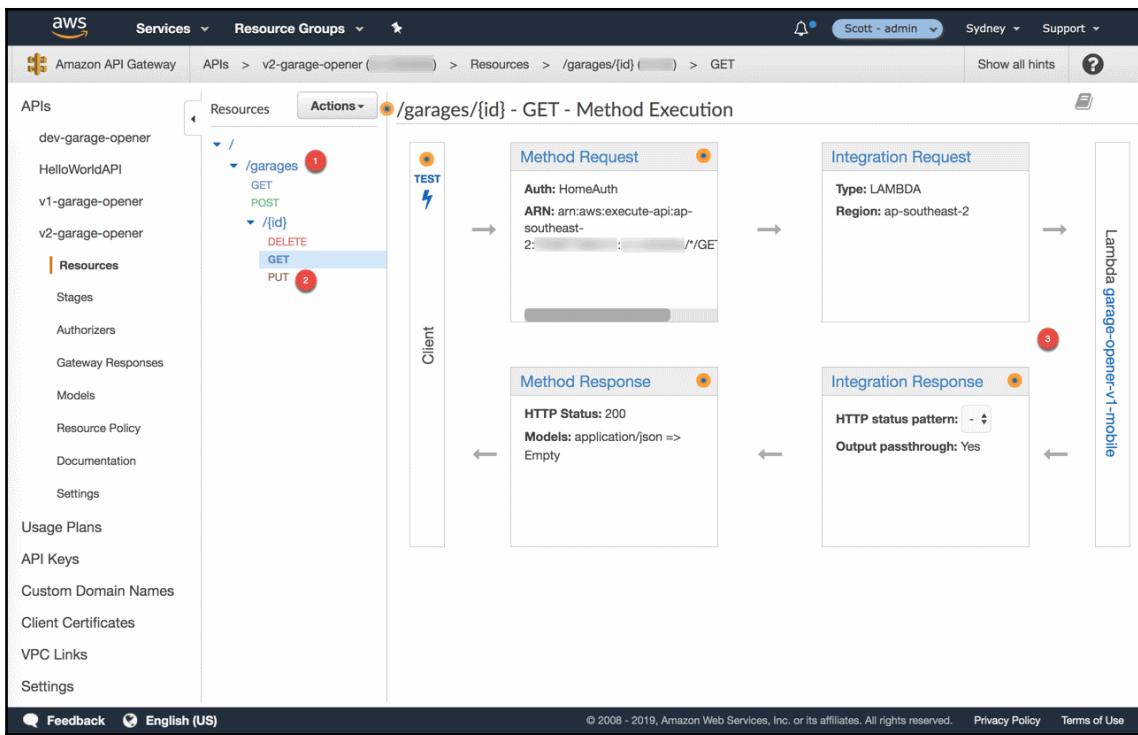
Domain Name: api.mycompany.com

Endpoint Configuration

Edge optimized  Regional

ACM Certificate (us-east-1)

Cancel Save



[Method Execution](#) /garages/{id} - GET - Integration Request

Provide information about the target backend that this method will call and whether the incoming request data should be modified.

**Integration type**  Lambda Function [i](#)

HTTP [i](#)

Mock [i](#)

AWS Service [i](#)

VPC Link [i](#)

**Use Lambda Proxy integration**  [i](#)

**Lambda Region** ap-southeast-2 [e](#)

**Lambda Function** garage-opener-v1-mobile [e](#)

**Execution role** [e](#)

**Invoke with caller credentials**  [i](#)

**Credentials cache** Do not add caller credentials to cache key [e](#)

**Use Default Timeout**  [i](#)

▶ URL Path Parameters

▶ URL Query String Parameters

▶ HTTP Headers

▶ Mapping Templates

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway interface. In the top navigation bar, 'Services' is selected, followed by 'Resource Groups'. Below this, the 'APIs' section is active, showing 'HelloWorldAPI'. Under 'HelloWorldAPI', the 'Stages' tab is selected, and the 'dev' stage is currently viewed. A 'Create' button is visible in the top right of the stage list.

The main area is titled 'dev Stage Editor'. At the top, there is an 'Invoke URL' field containing 'https://execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev'. To the right of the URL are 'Delete Stage' and 'Configure Tags' buttons.

A horizontal navigation bar below the URL includes 'Settings', 'Logs/Tracing', 'Stage Variables', 'SDK Generation', 'Export', 'Deployment History', 'Documentation History', and 'Canary'. The 'Canary' tab is highlighted.

A descriptive message states: 'Manage Canary settings here. A Canary is used to test new API deployments and/or changes to stage variables. A Canary can receive a percentage of requests going to your stage. In addition, API deployments will be made to the Canary first before being able to be promoted to the entire stage.'

Below this message, a section titled 'Stage's Request Distribution' shows two entries:

- Percentage of requests directed to **Canary** 50%
- Percentage of requests directed to **dev** 50%

At the bottom right of this section are 'Promote Canary' and 'Delete Canary' buttons.

## HelloWorldDeveloperUsagePlan

Actions ▾

Details

API Keys

Marketplace

Edit

ID

Name HelloWorldDeveloperUsagePlan

Description No description.

Rate 100 requests per second ⓘ

Burst 500 requests ⓘ

Quota 1,000 requests per day ⓘ

### Associated API Stages

Add API Stage

API	Stage	Method Throttling		
-----	-------	-------------------	--	--

No associated stages

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway interface. In the top navigation bar, the user is in the 'Services' section under 'Resource Groups'. The main path is 'APIs > HelloWorldAPI > Stages > dev'. The left sidebar has sections for APIs, Resources, Stages (which is selected), Authorizers, Gateway Responses, Models, Resource Policy, Documentation, Dashboard, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'dev Stage Editor'. It displays the Invoke URL: <https://execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev>. Below this are tabs for Settings, Logs/Tracing, Stage Variables, SDK Generation, Export, Deployment History, Documentation History, and Canary (which is selected). A note says: 'Manage Canary settings here. A Canary is used to test new API deployments and/or changes to stage variables. A Canary can receive a percentage of requests going to your stage. In addition, API deployments will be made to the Canary first before being able to be promoted to the entire stage.' There are buttons for 'Promote Canary' and 'Delete Canary'. Under 'Stage's Request Distribution', it shows two entries: 'Percentage of requests directed to Canary' at 50% and 'Percentage of requests directed to dev' at 50%.

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway interface. In the top navigation bar, the user is in the 'Services' section under 'Resource Groups'. The main path is 'APIs > HelloWorldAPI > Settings'. The left sidebar has sections for APIs, Usage Plans, API Keys, Custom Domain Names, Client Certificates, VPC Links, and Settings (which is selected). A red circle labeled '1' is over the 'Settings' link. The main content area is titled 'Settings'. It provides instructions: 'Provide an Identity and Access Management (IAM) role ARN that has write access to CloudWatch logs in your account.' It includes fields for 'CloudWatch log role ARN\*' (with a red circle labeled '2' over the placeholder 'My ARN') and 'Account level throttling' (which says 'Your current account level throttling rate is 10000 requests per second with a burst of 5000 requests'). At the bottom, there is a 'Required' label and a 'Save' button. The footer contains links for Feedback, English (US), Copyright notice (© 2008 - 2019, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.), Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

## dev Stage Editor

[Delete Stage](#)

Invoke URL: <https://████████.execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev>

Settings

Logs/Tracing

Stage Variables

SDK Generation

Export

Deployment History

Documentation History

Canary

Configure logging and tracing settings for the stage.

### CloudWatch Settings

**Enable CloudWatch Logs**  ⓘ

**Log level**

**Log full requests/responses data**

**Enable Detailed CloudWatch Metrics**  ⓘ

### Custom Access Logging

**Enable Access Logging**

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway interface. On the left, the navigation pane lists 'APIs', 'HelloWorldAPI', 'Resources' (which is selected), 'Stages', 'Authorizers', 'Gateway Responses', 'Models', 'Resource Policy', 'Documentation', 'Settings', 'Usage Plans', 'API Keys', 'Custom Domain Names', 'Client Certificates', and 'VPC Links'. The main panel title is 'Actions > New Child Resource'. It includes a 'Resource Actions' section with 'Create Method', 'Create Resource' (with a cursor icon over it), 'Enable CORS', and 'Edit Resource Documentation'. Below that is an 'API Actions' section with 'Deploy API', 'Import API', 'Edit API Documentation', and 'Delete API'. A 'Resource Name\*' field contains 'hellos' and a 'Resource Path\*' field contains '/ hellos'. A note explains that path parameters can be added using brackets, such as '{username}'. There is also an 'Enable API Gateway CORS' checkbox. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create Resource' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway interface for setting up a GET method. The left sidebar shows the same list of options as the previous screenshot. The main panel title is '/hellos - GET - Setup'. It says 'Choose the integration point for your new method.' and has an 'Integration type' section with radio buttons for 'Lambda Function' (selected), 'HTTP', 'Mock', 'AWS Service', and 'VPC Link'. Below that is a 'Use Lambda Proxy integration' checkbox, a 'Lambda Region' dropdown set to 'ap-southeast-2', and a 'Lambda Function' input field containing 'hello-world-python'. A blue arrow points from the 'Resources' link in the sidebar to the 'GET' method in the tree view. Another blue arrow points from the 'Integration type' section towards the 'Lambda Function' input field. At the bottom right is a 'Save' button.

**Create Usage Plan**

Usage Plans help you meter API usage. With Usage Plans, you can enforce a throttling and quota limit on each API key. Throttling limits define the maximum number of requests per second available to each key. Quota limits define the number of requests each API key is allowed to make over a period.

**Name\***  **Description** Usage plan for developers using our Hello World API

**Throttling**

Enable throttling  **Rate\***  requests per second **Burst\***  requests

**Quota**

Enable quota  **1000** requests per **Day**

\* Required **Next**

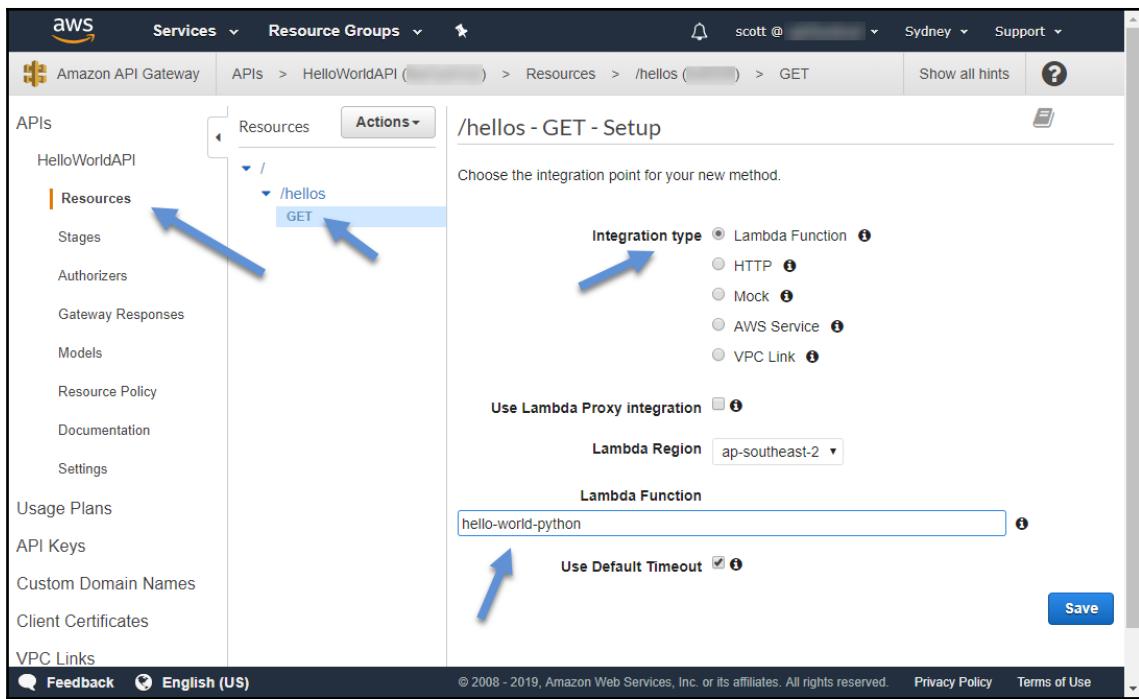
## Usage Plan API Keys

Subscribe an API key to this usage plan. Choose "Add API Key" below to search through your existing API keys. Once a key is associated with a plan, API Gateway will meter all requests from the key and apply the plan's throttling and quota limits.

**Add API Key to Usage Plan** **Create API Key and add to Usage Plan** **Results per page 100**

Name
Scott's Dev Key

« < Page 1 > **Back** **Done**



[← Method Execution](#) /hellos - GET - Method Request 

Provide information about this method's authorization settings and the parameters it can receive.

Settings

Authorization NONE  

Request Validator NONE  

API Key Required true  

▶ URL Query String Parameters

▶ HTTP Request Headers

▶ Request Body 

▶ SDK Settings

The screenshot shows the Postman Builder interface. At the top, there are tabs for NEW, Runner, Import, and Builder (which is selected). Below the tabs, there's a URL bar with 'https://...ex' and a status indicator (red dot). To the right of the URL bar are buttons for '+' and '\*\*\*'. The status bar indicates 'No Environment'. The main area shows a GET request to 'https://...execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev/hellos'. Below the request details, the Headers tab is selected, showing a key 'x-api-key' with a value 'New key'. The Body tab is also visible. On the right, there are buttons for 'Send', 'Save', and 'Code'. The response section shows a status of 200 OK and a time of 391 ms. The response body is displayed in JSON format:

```
1 {  
2   "errorMessage": "'text'",  
3   "errorType": "KeyError",  
4   "stackTrace": [  
5     "  File \"/var/task/hello_world.py\", line 4, in hello_handler\n      text_input = event[\"text\"]\n"  
6   ]  
7 }
```

The screenshot shows CloudWatch Logs with the following log entries:

```
▶ 22:24:35 START RequestId: 1ca8e083-c450-4c76-9048-ceb93b330519 Version: $LATEST  
▼ 22:24:35 [ERROR] KeyError: 'text' Traceback (most recent call last): File "/var/task/hello_world.py", line 4, in hello_handler text_input = event["text"]  
[ERROR] KeyError: 'text'  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
 File "/var/task/hello_world.py", line 4, in hello_handler  
 text_input = event["text"]  
▶ 22:24:35 END RequestId: 1ca8e083-c450-4c76-9048-ceb93b330519  
22:24:35 REPORT RequestId: 1ca8e083-c450-4c76-9048-ceb93b330519 Duration: 1.88 ms Billed Duration: 100 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 53 MB
```

```
supremay@dellnax-ub:~$ http -v POST https://[REDACTED].execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev/hellos
x-api-key: <<< '["text": "Hello, world!", "repeat": 5]'
POST /dev/hellos HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json, */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 39
Content-Type: application/json
Host: [REDACTED].execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com
User-Agent: HTTPie/0.9.8
x-api-key: [REDACTED]

{
    "repeat": 5,
    "text": "Hello, world!"
}

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 120
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Sun, 12 May 2019 02:32:52 GMT
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-5cd785d4-ba448b70222a4b84316b11c6;Sampled=0
X-amz-apigw-id: ZjHZNGw9ywMFwYg=
X-amzn-RequestId: 3de5f84d-745e-11e9-92a2-837a373f1b35

{
    "body": [
        "0": "Hello, world!",
        "1": "Hello, world!",
        "2": "Hello, world!",
        "3": "Hello, world!",
        "4": "Hello, world!"
    ]
}
```



Request



Response

---

## **Chapter 5: Leveraging AWS Services**



## Events

[+ Add notification](#)   [Delete](#)   [Edit](#)

Name	Events	Filter	Type
PhotoUploadEvent			X

**Name i**

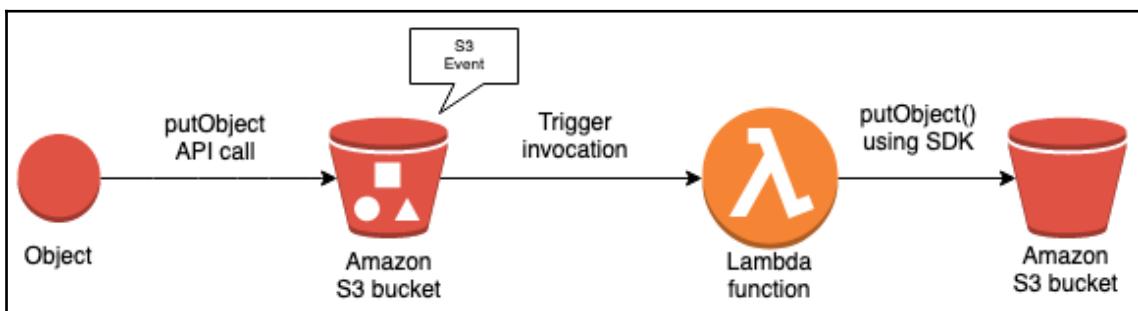
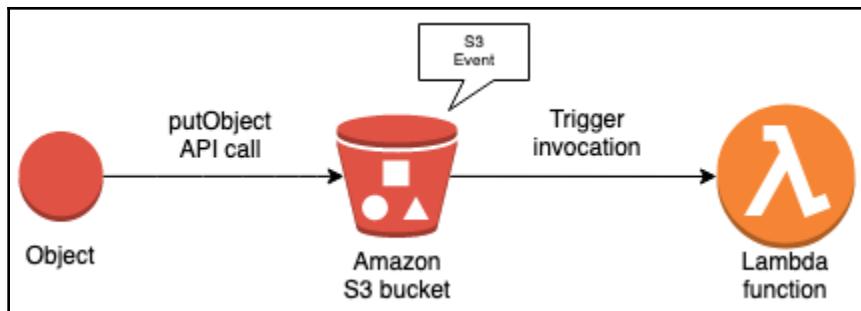
**Events i**  
 PUT       Permanently deleted  
 POST       Delete marker created  
 COPY       All object delete events  
 Multipart upload completed       Restore initiated  
 All object create events       Restore completed  
 Object in RRS lost

**Prefix i**

**Suffix i**

**Send to i**  
  
**Lambda**

[Cancel](#)   [Save](#)



A screenshot of the AWS DynamoDB console for the table "photos-metadata". The table has the following schema:

- Primary key: id (String)
- Attributes: CAMERA\_MAKE, FILENAME, FLASH\_FIRED, FOCAL\_LENGTH, ISO\_SPEED

The table contains the following data:

	id	CAMERA_MAKE	FILENAME	FLASH_FIRED	FOCAL_LENGTH	ISO_SPEED
1	0	Olympus	dog.jpg	false	25	200
2	1	Canon	DSC000123.jpg	false	75	1600

Annotations with orange numbers highlight specific elements:

- Annotation 1: Points to the value "1" in the first row's id column.
- Annotation 2: Points to the value "2" in the header row, indicating the number of items scanned.
- Annotation 3: Points to the value "1600" in the last row's ISO\_SPEED column.
- Annotation 4: Points to the value "4" in the header row, indicating the number of items in the table.

A screenshot of the "Create DynamoDB table" wizard. The table name is set to "photos-metadata". The primary key is defined as a "Partition key" named "id" of type String. The wizard also includes a note about partitioning data by primary key.

**Create DynamoDB table**

DynamoDB is a schema-less database that only requires a table name and primary key. The table's primary key is made up of one or two attributes that uniquely identify items, partition the data, and sort data within each partition.

Table name\*  Tutorial ?

Primary key\* Partition key

String ?

Add sort key

photos-metadata Close

Overview Items Metrics Alarms Capacity Indexes Global Tables Backups Triggers Access control Tags

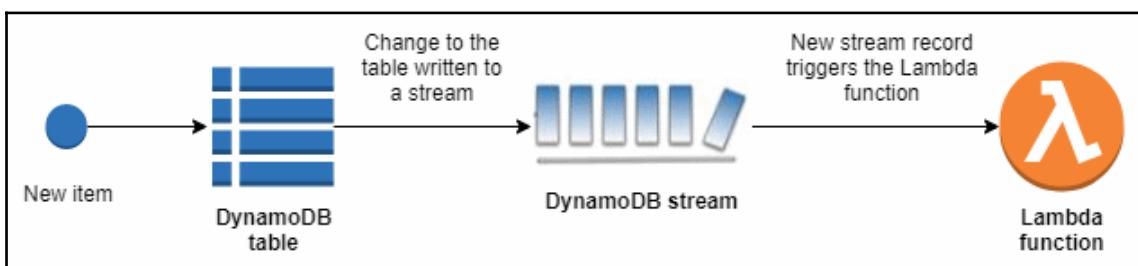
Recent alerts

No CloudWatch alarms have been triggered for this table.

Stream details

Stream enabled: No  
View type: -  
Latest stream ARN: -

Manage Stream



Lambda > Functions > processMetadata ARN - arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:786556012950:function:processMetadata

Throttle Qualifiers Actions Select a test event Test Save

Configuration Monitoring

Designer

CloudWatch Events  
CloudWatch Logs  
CodeCommit  
Cognito Sync Trigger  
DynamoDB ①  
Kinesis  
S3  
SNS  
SQS

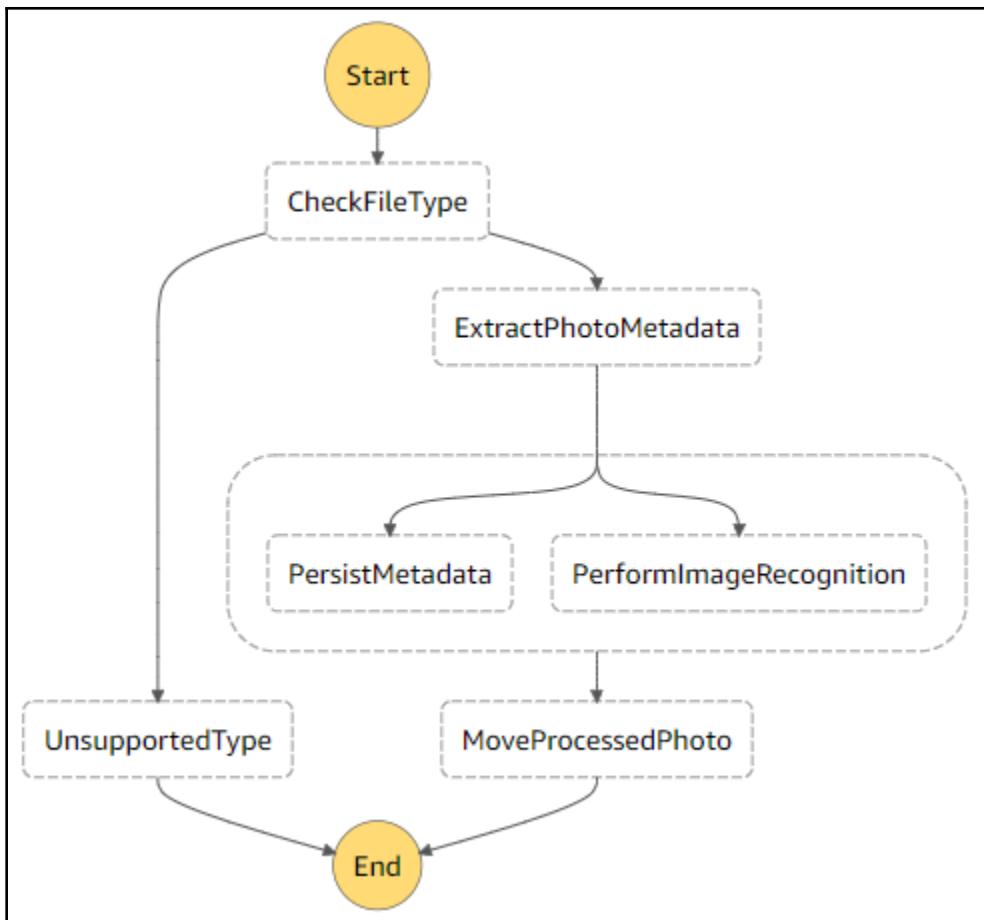
processMetadata

DynamoDB ② Configuration required

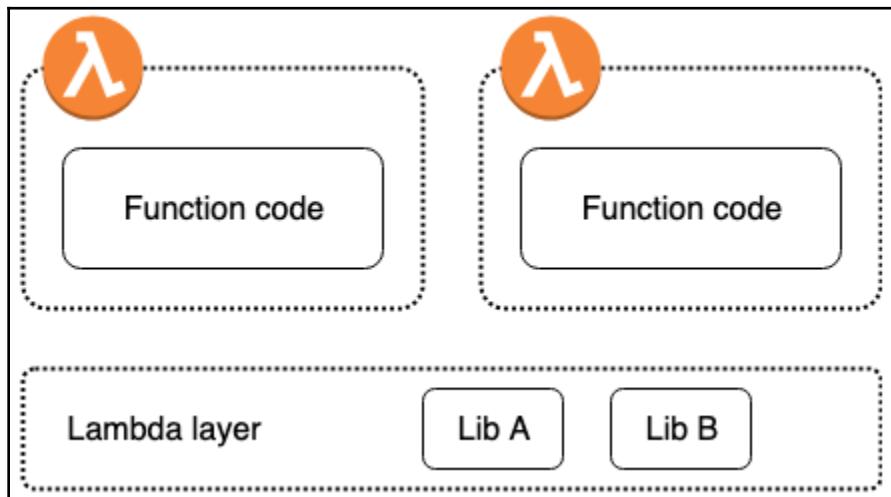
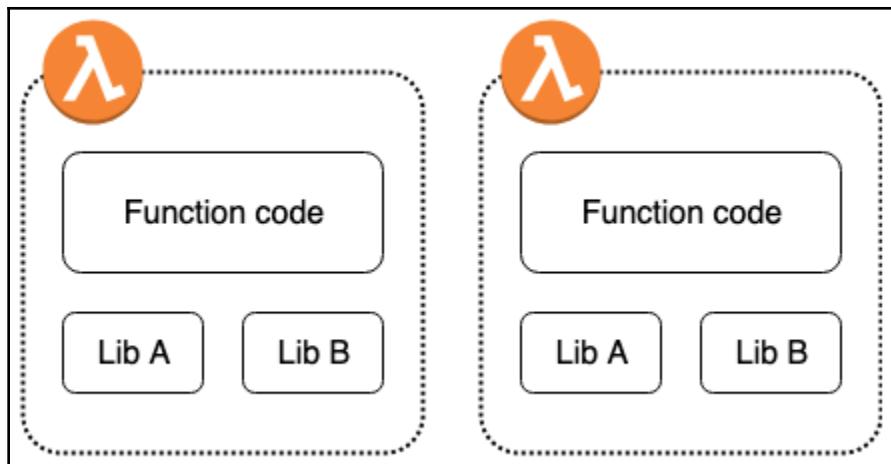
Add triggers from the list on the left

Amazon CloudWatch Logs

Resources that the function's role has access to appear here



## Chapter 6: Going Deeper with Lambda





Services ▾

Resource Groups ▾



Lambda &gt; Layers &gt; Create layer

## Create layer

### Layer configuration

Name

MessageVendorLayer

Description - optional

This is a demo layer

 Upload a .zip file Upload a file from Amazon S3

layer.zip (618 bytes)

For files larger than 10 MB, consider uploading using Amazon S3.

Compatible runtimes - optional [Info](#)

Choose up to 5 runtimes.

Runtimes

Python 3.6 X

Python 3.7 X

License - optional [Info](#)

Cancel

Create

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration page for 'MyPythonFunction'. In the 'Designer' section, there is a 'Layers' box containing '(0)' and a 'CloudWatch Logs' box. Below the Designer, the 'Layers' table has columns for 'Merge order', 'Name', 'Layer version', and 'Version ARN'. The 'Merge order' column contains a 'Merge order' button. Orange arrows highlight the 'Add a layer' button in the 'Merge order' row and the 'Merge order' column header.

## Execution result: succeeded (logs)

### Details

The section below shows the result returned by your function execution.

```
{  
  "statusCode": 200,  
  "body": "Hello Lambda learners!"  
}
```

**Environment variables**

You can define environment variables as key-value pairs that are accessible from your function code. These are useful to store configuration settings without the need to change function code. [Learn more](#)

dbHost	test_db.hF5f7QHkmt1b.ap-southeast-2.rds.amazonaws.com	<a href="#">Remove</a>
dbPort	5432	<a href="#">Remove</a>
Key	Value	<a href="#">Remove</a>

▶ [Encryption configuration](#)

## Concurrency

Unreserved account concurrency **1000**

Use unreserved account concurrency

Reserve concurrency

Traces > Details

[Timeline](#) [Raw data](#)

Method	Response	Duration	Age	ID
POST	201	83.0 ms	5.5 min (2019-12-16 07:02:38 UTC)	1-5df72c0e-c82fa62fd33a5ef8338fb3aa

▶ Trace Map

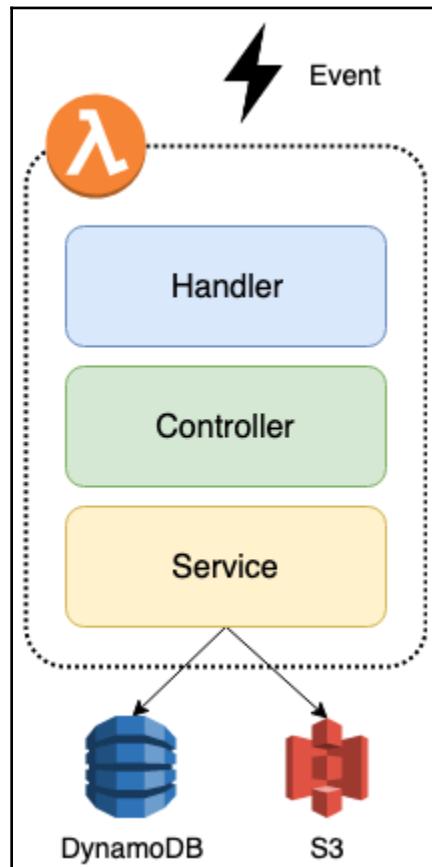
Name	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	10ms	20ms	30ms	40ms	50ms	60ms	70ms	80ms	90ms
myfrontend-dev AWS:EC2:Instance													
myfrontend-dev	201	83.0 ms	✓										POST 3.104.237.190/signup
DynamoDB	200	37.0 ms	✓										PutItem: awseb-e-i7hjcdh5z-stack-StartupSignupsTable-1SYCR...
SNS	200	45.0 ms	✓										Publish: arn:aws:sns:ap-southeast-2:786556012950:awseb-e-i7...
DynamoDB AWS:DynamoDB:Table (Client Response)													
myfrontend-dev	200	37.0 ms	✓										PutItem: awseb-e-i7hjcdh5z-stack-StartupSignupsTable-1SYCR...
SNS AWS:SNS (Client Response)													
myfrontend-dev	200	45.0 ms	✓										Publish: arn:aws:sns:ap-southeast-2:786556012950:awseb-e-i7...

## AWS X-Ray Info

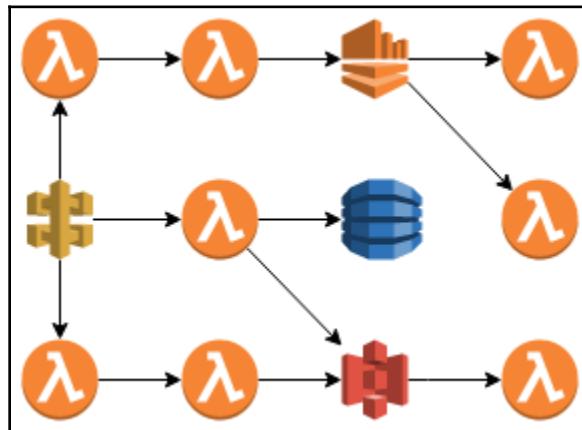
Enable active tracing to record timing and error information for a subset of invocations.

Active tracing

[View traces in X-Ray](#)



# Chapter 7: Serverless Framework



serverless / serverless

Used by 6,081 Watch 1,000 Star 31,302 Fork 3,525

Issues 519 Pull requests 22 Actions Projects 1 Security Insights

Serverless Framework – Build web, mobile and IoT applications with serverless architectures using AWS Lambda, Azure Functions, Google CloudFunctions & more! – <https://serverless.com>

serverless serverless-framework serverless-architectures aws-lambda google-cloud-functions azure-functions ibm-openwhisk aws microservice javascript

10,933 commits 34 branches 141 releases 603 contributors MIT

**Commands**

- \* You can run commands with "serverless" or the shortcut "sls"
- \* Pass "--verbose" to this command to get in-depth plugin info
- \* Pass "--no-color" to disable CLI colors
- \* Pass "--help" after any <command> for contextual help

**Framework**

- \* Documentation: <http://slss.io/docs>

**Environment Variables**

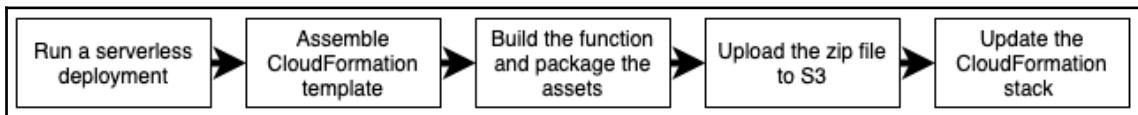
- \* Set SLS\_DEBUG=\* to see debugging logs
- \* Set SLS\_WARNING\_DISABLE=\* to hide warnings from the output

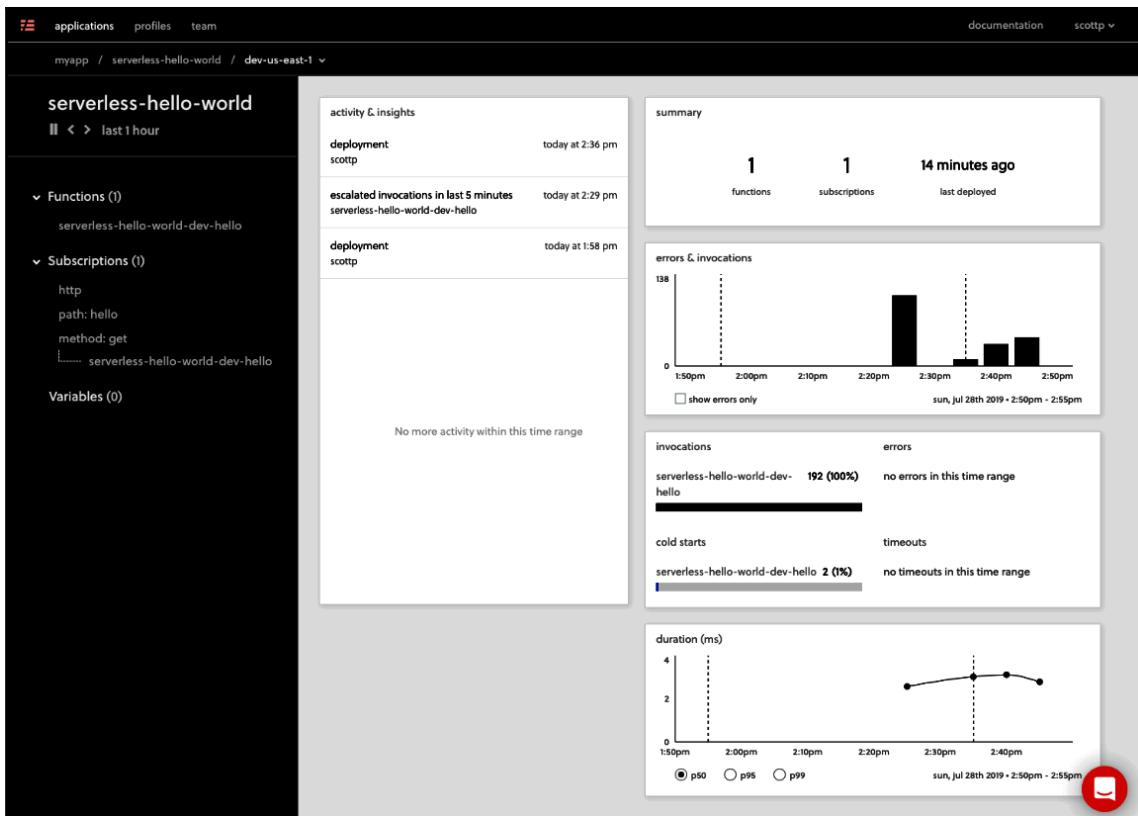
config .....	Configure Serverless
config credentials .....	Configures a new provider profile for the Serverless Framework
create .....	Create new Serverless service
install .....	Install a Serverless service from GitHub or a plugin from the Serverless registry
package .....	Packages a Serverless service
deploy .....	Deploy a Serverless service
deploy function .....	Deploy a single function from the service
deploy list .....	List deployed version of your Serverless Service
deploy list functions .....	List all the deployed functions and their versions
invoke .....	Invoke a deployed function
invoke local .....	Invoke function locally
info .....	Display information about the service
logs .....	Output the logs of a deployed function
metrics .....	Show metrics for a specific function
print .....	Print your compiled and resolved config file
remove .....	Remove Serverless service and all resources
rollback .....	Rollback the Serverless service to a specific deployment
rollback function .....	Rollback the function to the previous version
slistats .....	Enable or disable stats
plugin .....	Plugin management for Serverless
plugin install .....	Install and add a plugin to your service
plugin uninstall .....	Uninstall and remove a plugin from your service
plugin list .....	Lists all available plugins
plugin search .....	Search for plugins
login .....	Login or sign up for Serverless
logout .....	Logout from Serverless
generate-event .....	Generate event
test .....	Run HTTP tests
dashboard .....	Open the Serverless dashboard

**Plugins**

AwsConfigCredentials, Config, Create, Deploy, Info, Install, InteractiveCli, Invoke, Logs, Metrics, Package, Plugin, PluginInstall, PluginList, PluginSearch, PluginUninstall, Print, Remove, Rollback, ServerlessEnterprisePlugin, SlStats

```
:[~/Workspace/serverless-hello-world > sls deploy --aws-profile sa
Serverless: Packaging service...
Serverless: Excluding development dependencies...
Serverless: Creating Stack...
Serverless: Checking Stack create progress...
.....
Serverless: Stack create finished...
Serverless: Uploading CloudFormation file to S3...
Serverless: Uploading artifacts...
Serverless: Uploading service serverless-hello-world.zip file to S3 (789 B)...
Serverless: Validating template...
Serverless: Updating Stack...
Serverless: Checking Stack update progress...
.....
Serverless: Stack update finished...
Service Information
service: serverless-hello-world
stage: dev
region: us-east-1
stack: serverless-hello-world-dev
resources: 10
api keys:
  None
endpoints:
  GET - https://hqvtsgqiv4.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/dev/hello
functions:
  hello: serverless-hello-world-dev-hello
layers:
  None
Serverless: Run the "serverless" command to setup monitoring, troubleshooting and testing.
```





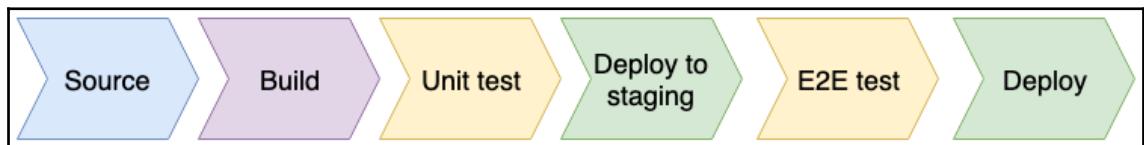
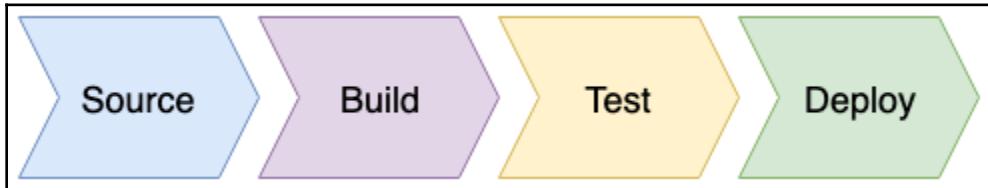
```
[1]: ~/Workspace/serverless-hello-world > sls deploy --aws-profile sa
Serverless: Packaging service...
Serverless: Excluding development dependencies...
Serverless: Safeguards Processing...
Serverless: Safeguards Results:

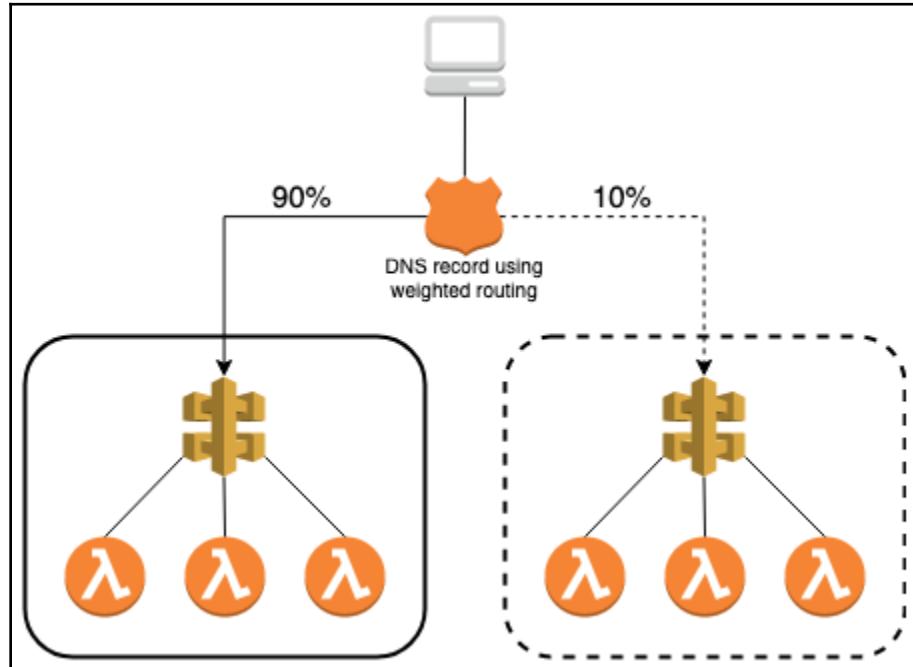
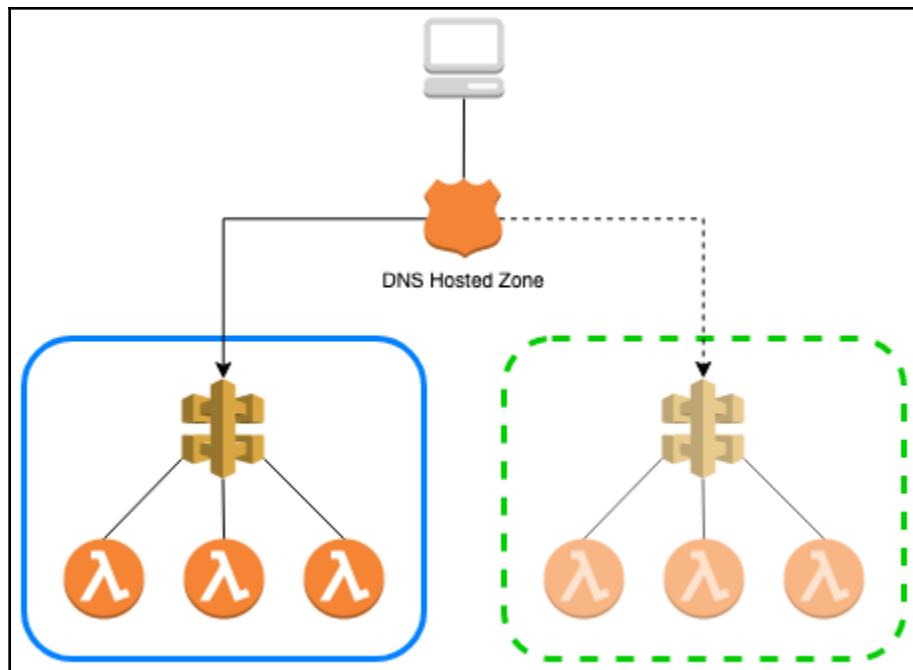
Summary -----
passed - allowed-runtimes
passed - no-wild-iam-role-statements
passed - allowed-regions
passed - no-secret-env-vars
passed - require-dlq
passed - allowed-stages
warned - require-cfn-role
passed - framework-version

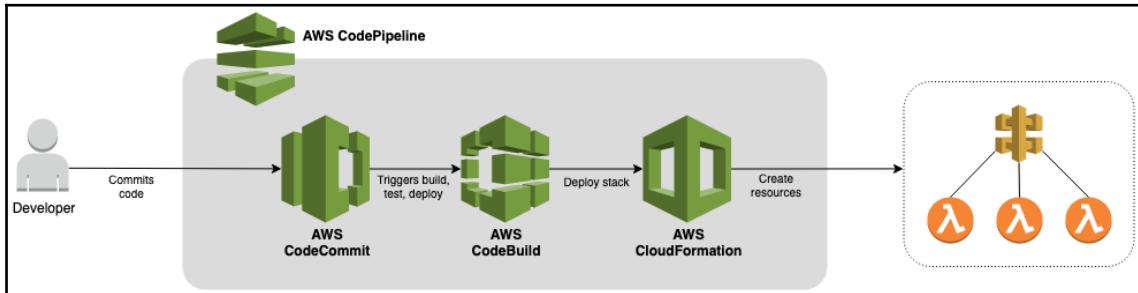
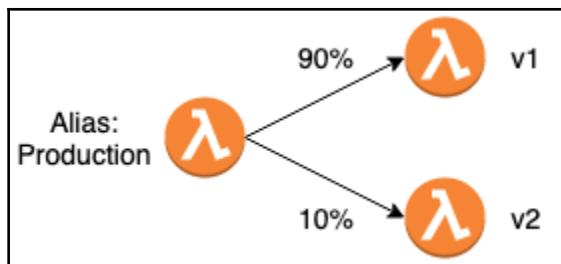
Details -----
1) Warned - no cfnRole set
   details: http://slss.io/sg-require-cfn-role
   Require the cfnRole option, which specifies a particular role for CloudFormation to assume while deploying.

Serverless: Safeguards Summary: 7 passed, 1 warnings, 0 errors
```

# Chapter 8: CI/CD with the Serverless Framework







Screenshot of the AWS CodeCommit interface. The left sidebar shows "Developer Tools" and "CodeCommit". Under "Source", there is a "Code" section with "Getting started", "Repositories", "Pull requests", "Commits", "Branches", "Git tags", and "Settings". Under "Build", there is a "CodeBuild" section. Under "Deploy", there is a "CodeDeploy" section. Under "Pipeline", there is a "CodePipeline" section. The main content area shows the repository "serverless-hello-world". The repository path is "Developer Tools > CodeCommit > Repositories > serverless-hello-world". The repository name is "serverless-hello-world". A dropdown menu shows "master". Buttons for "Create pull request" and "Clone URL" are present. The file list shows "serverless-hello-world" (Info), "Name", "node\_modules", "test", "handler.js", "package-lock.json", "package.json", "serverless.test.yml", and "serverless.yml". A "Add file" button is at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline 'Create new pipeline' wizard. The left sidebar lists steps: Step 1 (Choose pipeline settings), Step 2 (Add source stage), Step 3 (Add build stage), Step 4 (Add deploy stage), Step 5 (Review). The main area is titled 'Choose pipeline settings'.

### Pipeline settings

**Pipeline name:** Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.  
hello-world-pipeline  
No more than 100 characters

**Service role:**

- New service role**  
Create a service role in your account
- Existing service role**  
Choose an existing service role from your account

**Role name:** AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-1-hello-world-pipeline

Type your service role name  
 Allow AWS CodePipeline to create a service role so it can be used with this new pipeline

### Advanced settings

**Artifact store:**

- Default location**  
Create a default S3 bucket in your account.
- Custom location**  
Choose an existing S3 location from your account in the same region and account as your pipeline

**Bucket:** hello-world-pipeline-artifacts

**Encryption key:**

- Default AWS Managed Key**  
Use the AWS managed customer master key for CodePipeline in your account to encrypt the data in the artifact store.
- Customer Managed Key**  
To encrypt the data in the artifact store under an AWS KMS customer managed key, specify the key ID, key ARN, or alias ARN.

**Buttons:** Cancel (grayed out), Next (orange)

The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline 'Create new pipeline' wizard at Step 2: 'Add source stage'. The left sidebar lists steps: Step 1 (Choose pipeline settings), Step 2 (Add source stage, currently selected), Step 3 (Add build stage), Step 4 (Add deploy stage), Step 5 (Review). The main content area is titled 'Add source stage' and contains a 'Source' section. Under 'Source provider', it says 'AWS CodeCommit'. Under 'Repository name', it shows 'serverless-hello-world'. Under 'Branch name', it shows 'master'. In the 'Change detection options' section, the 'Amazon CloudWatch Events (recommended)' option is selected, with the subtext 'Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.' To its right, the 'AWS CodePipeline' option is shown with the subtext 'Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes'. At the bottom are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

Step 1  
Choose pipeline settings

Step 2  
**Add source stage**

Step 3  
Add build stage

Step 4  
Add deploy stage

Step 5  
Review

**Add source stage**

**Source**

**Source provider**  
This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

AWS CodeCommit

**Repository name**  
Choose a repository that you have already created where you have pushed your source code.

serverless-hello-world

**Branch name**  
Choose a branch of the repository

master

**Change detection options**  
Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.

**Amazon CloudWatch Events (recommended)**  
Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs

**AWS CodePipeline**  
Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes

Cancel Previous Next

The screenshot shows the AWS CodePipeline console with the pipeline named "hello-world-pipeline". The left sidebar has a "CodePipeline" section with links for Source, Build, Deploy, Pipeline, Getting started, Pipelines, Pipeline (selected), History, and Settings. Below the sidebar are "Go to resource" and "Feedback" links. The main content area shows the pipeline's stages: Source and Build. The Source stage is set to AWS CodeCommit, showing a successful run (Succeeded ~ 1 minute ago) with revision a74f6b12. The Build stage is set to AWS CodeBuild, also showing a successful run (Succeeded ~ Just now). A "Disable transition" button is located between the two stages. To the right of the stages, there are "View current revisions" buttons and a vertical sidebar with two green checkmark icons.

## Editing: hello-world-pipeline

Delete

Cancel

Save

### Edit: Source

Edit stage

Source



AWS CodeCommit

+ Add stage

### Edit: Build

Cancel

Delete

Done

+ Add action group

Build



AWS CodeBuild

+ Add action



+ Add action group

+ Add stage



### Environment variables

Name

Value

Type

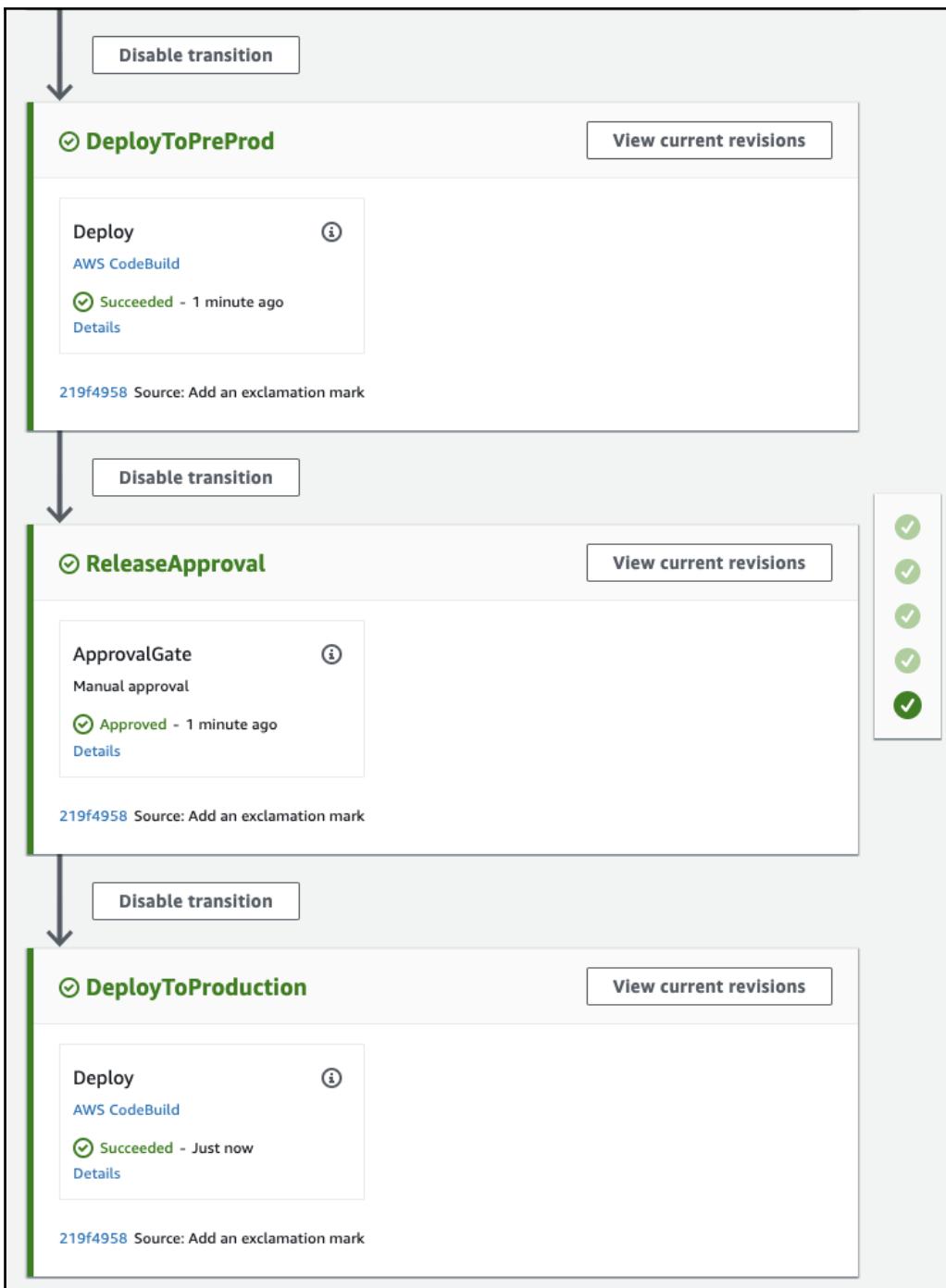
ENV

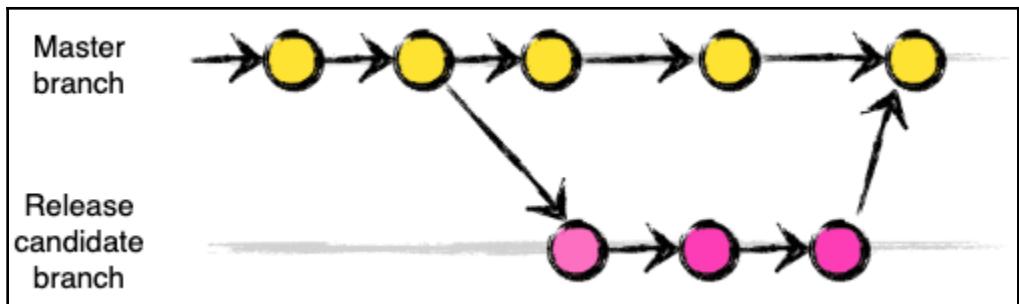
pp

Plaintext



Remove

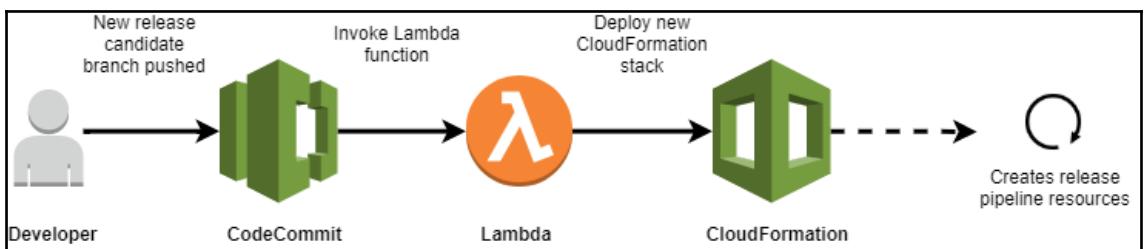


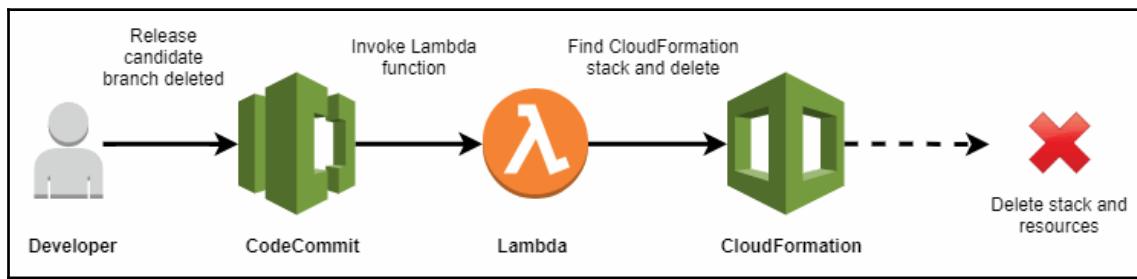
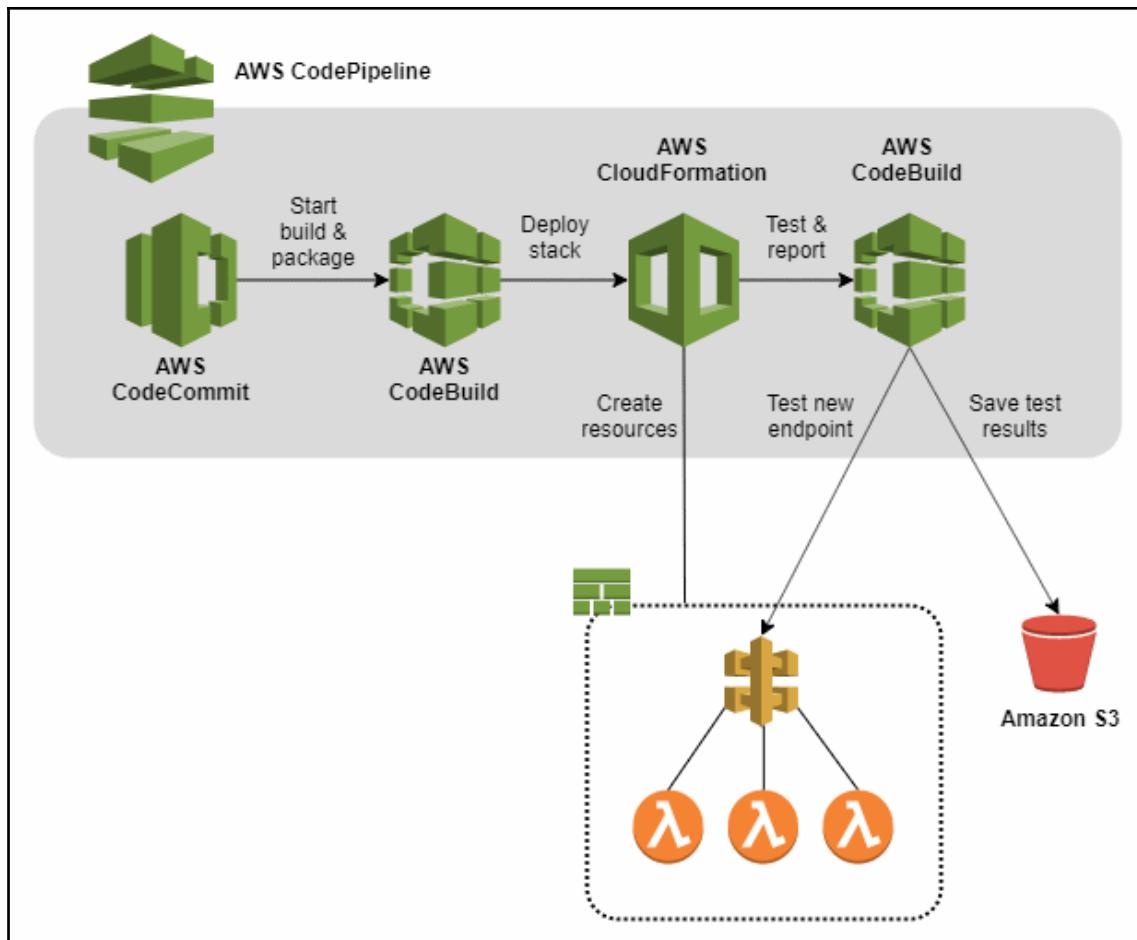


Screenshot of the AWS CodeCommit console showing repository settings:

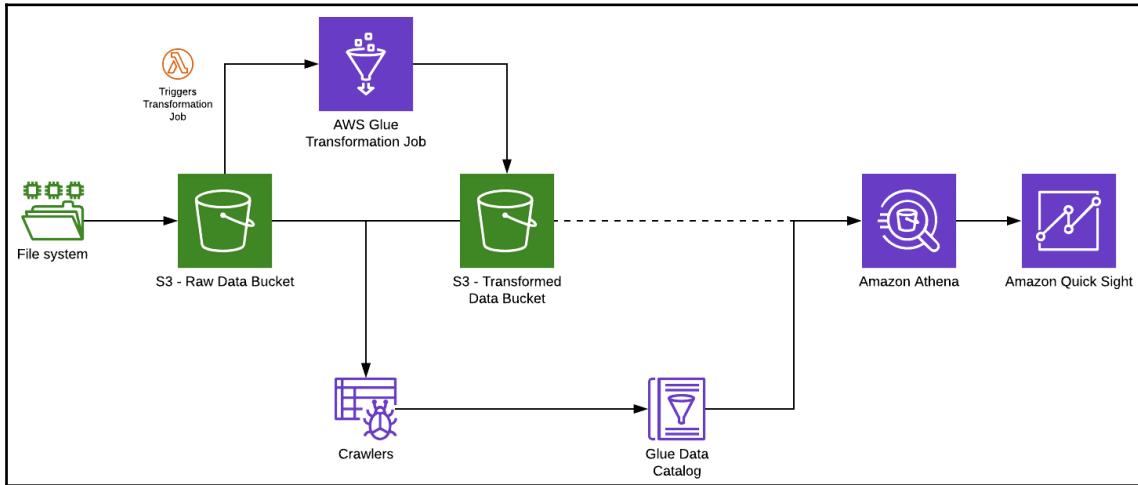
- Left sidebar:** Developer Tools > CodeCommit > Source > CodeCommit > Getting started, Repositories, Code, Pull requests, Commits, Branches, Git tags, **Settings**, Build, Deploy, Pipeline.
- Top navigation:** Developer Tools > CodeCommit > Repositories > serverless-hello-world > Settings
- Current View:** serverless-hello-world > Triggers tab
- Triggers Table:**

Name	Events	Branches	Service
Branch Deleted	Delete branch or tag	All branches	Lambda
New Branch Created	Create branch or tag	All branches	Lambda





# Chapter 9: Data Processing



```
1  {
2      "cod": "200",
3      "message": 0.0149,
4      "cnt": 40,
5      "list": [
6          {
7              "dt": 1567868400,
8              "main": {
9                  "temp": 9.26,
10                 "temp_min": 9.26,
11                 "temp_max": 10.05,
12                 "pressure": 1004.63,
13                 "sea_level": 1004.63,
14                 "grnd_level": 995.68,
15                 "humidity": 85,
16                 "temp_kf": -0.79
17             },
18             "weather": [
19                 {
20                     "id": 804,
21                     "main": "Clouds",
22                     "description": "overcast clouds",
23                     "icon": "04n"
24                 }
25             ],
26             "clouds": {
27                 "all": 99
28             },
29             "wind": {
30                 "speed": 4.74,
31                 "deg": 46.154
32             },
33             "sys": {
34                 "pod": "n"
35             },
36             "dt_txt": "2019-09-07 15:00:00"
37         },

```

# Add classifier

**Classifier name**

**Classifier type**

Grok    XML    JSON    CSV

**JSON path** i

The JSON path expression defines a JSON structure and is used to define a table schema.

**Create**

AWS Glue

Classifiers A classifier determines the schema of your data. You can use the AWS Glue built-in classifiers or write your own.

Classifier	Classification
WeatherCity	json
WeatherClassifier	json
WeatherCod	json
WeatherList	json
WeatherListMain	json
WeatherListWeather	json
WeatherRaw	json



# Add database

**Database name**

weather

**▼ Description and location (optional)****Location** ⓘ

*Enter location...*

**Description**

Weather data from openweathermap.com

Create

The screenshot shows the AWS Glue Data catalog interface. On the left, a sidebar lists categories: Data catalog, Databases, Tables (selected), Connections, Crawlers, Classifiers, Settings, ETL, Workflows, Jobs, Triggers, Dev endpoints, and Notebooks. The main area is titled 'Tables' with a sub-instruction: 'A table is the metadata definition that represents your data, including its schema. A table can be used as a source or target in a job definition.' It features a search bar with 'Database : weather' and a filter 'Filter or search for tables...'. Below the search bar are buttons for 'Save view' and 'Showing: 0 - 0'. A table header includes columns: Name, Database, Location, Classification, Last updated, and Deprecated. A message in the center states: 'You don't have any tables defined in your data catalog.' with a 'Add tables using a crawler' button.

▼ Tags, description, security configuration, and classifiers (optional)

**Tag key**  **Tag value**

Type tag key... Type tag value...

**Description**

Enter description...

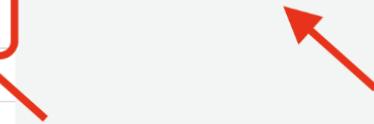
**Security configuration**

None

Choose a security configuration to enable at-rest encryption on the logs pushed to CloudWatch.

Classifiers infer the schema of your data. AWS Glue tries to match your data with custom classifiers in the order listed. The first classifier to recognize your data is used. Built-in classifiers are used if you do not supply a classifier that matches.

Custom classifiers		Showing: 1 - 7 < >		Selected classifiers		Showing: 1 - 1 < >	
Classifier	Classification			Classifier	Classification		
WeatherCity	json	Add		WeatherClassi...	json	X	
WeatherClassifier	json	Add					
WeatherCod	json	Add					
WeatherList	json	Add					



## Specify crawler source type

Choose Existing catalog tables to specify catalog tables as the crawler source. The selected tables specify the data stores to crawl. This option doesn't support JDBC data stores.

### Crawler source type

- Data stores
- Existing catalog tables

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

## Add a data store

### Choose a data store

S3



### Crawl data in

- Specified path in my account
- Specified path in another account

### Include path

s3://weather-data-inbox/raw



All folders and files contained in the include path are crawled. For example, type s3://MyBucket/MyFolder/ to crawl all objects in MyFolder within MyBucket.

### ▼ Exclude patterns (optional)

### Exclude patterns

glob pattern

The exclude pattern is relative to the include path. Objects that match the exclude pattern are not crawled. For example, with include path **s3://mybucket/** and exclude pattern, **mydir/\*\*** , then all objects in the include path below the **mydir** directory are skipped. In this example, any object whose path matches **s3://mybucket/mydir/\*\*** is not crawled. For more information about patterns, see [Cataloging Tables with a Crawler](#).

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

## Choose an IAM role

The IAM role allows the crawler to run and access your Amazon S3 data stores. [Learn more](#)

- Update a policy in an IAM role
- Choose an existing IAM role
- Create an IAM role

### IAM role i

AWSGlueServiceRole-Weather



This role must provide permissions similar to the AWS managed policy, **AWSGlueServiceRole**, plus access to your data stores.

- s3://weather-data-inbox/raw

You can also create an IAM role on the [IAM console](#).

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

## Create a schedule for this crawler

### Frequency

Run on demand



[Back](#)

[Next](#)

<b>Crawler info</b>	
<b>Name</b>	rawDataWeatherCrawler
<b>Classifiers</b>	WeatherClassifier
<b>Tags</b>	-
<b>IAM role</b>	
<b>IAM role</b>	arn:aws:iam::366221792748:role/service-role/AWSGlueServiceRole-Weather
<b>Schedule</b>	
<b>Schedule</b>	Run on demand
<b>Output</b>	
<b>Database</b>	weather
<b>Prefix added to tables (optional)</b>	
<b>Create a single schema for each S3 path</b>	false
▼ Configuration options	
<b>Schema updates in the data store</b>	Update the table definition in the data catalog.
<b>Object deletion in the data store</b>	Mark the table as deprecated in the data catalog.
<a href="#">Back</a>	<a href="#">Finish</a>

## Configure the job properties

### Name

TransformWeatherData

### IAM role

AWSGlueServiceRole-Weather



Ensure that this role has permission to your Amazon S3 sources, targets, temporary directory, scripts, and any libraries used by the job.  
[Create IAM role.](#)

### Type

Spark



### Glue version

Spark 2.4, Python 3 (Glue version 1.0)



### This job runs

- A proposed script generated by AWS Glue 
- An existing script that you provide
- A new script to be authored by you

### Script file name

TransformWeatherData

### S3 path where the script is stored

s3://aws-glue-scripts-366221792748-us-east-1/wscalioni



### Temporary directory

s3://aws-glue-temporary-366221792748-us-east-1/wscalioni



▼ Security configuration, script libraries, and job parameters (optional)

**Security configuration** ⓘ

None



The security configuration specifies how the script is encrypted using server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) or Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3).

Server-side encryption

**Python library path**

s3://bucket/prefix/object



**Dependent jars path**

s3://bucket/prefix/object



**Referenced files path**

s3://bucket/prefix/object



**Worker type** ⓘ

Standard



**Maximum capacity** ⓘ

2

**Max concurrency** ⓘ

1

**Job timeout (minutes)** ⓘ

10

The default is 2,880 minutes (48 hours).

Choose a data source

Showing: 1 - 2 < >			
Name	Database	Location	Classification
<input checked="" type="radio"/> raw	weather	s3://weather-data-inbox/raw/	json
<input type="radio"/> weather_full	weather	s3://weather-data-transformed/weather-full/	parquet

## Choose a transform type

Machine learning transforms are currently not supported for Spark 2.4.

Change schema

Change schema of your source data and create a new target dataset

Find matching records

Use machine learning to find matching records within your source data

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

## Choose a data target

Create tables in your data target

Use tables in the data catalog and update your data target

**Data store**

Amazon S3

**Format**

Parquet

**Target path**

s3://weather-data-transformed/weather-full

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

### Map the source columns to target columns.

Verify the mappings created by AWS Glue. Change mappings by choosing other columns with **Map to target**. You can **Clear** all mappings and **Reset** to default AWS Glue mappings. AWS Glue generates your script with the defined mappings.

Source			Target		
Column name	Data type	Map to target	Column name	Data type	
cod	string	cod	cod	string	x ↴ ↺
message	double	message	message	double	x ↴ ↺
cnt	int	cnt	cnt	int	x ↴ ↺
list	array	list	list	array	x ↴ ↺
city	struct	city	city	struct	x ↴ ↺

Add column Clear Reset

Back Save job and edit script

Verify the mappings created by AWS Glue. Change mappings by choosing other columns with **Map to target**. You can **Clear** all mappings and **Reset** to default AWS Glue mappings. AWS Glue generates your script with the defined mappings.

Source			Target		
Column name	Data type	Map to target	Column name	Data type	
cod	string	cod	cod	string	x ↴ ↺
message	double	message	message	double	x ↴ ↺
cnt	int	cnt	cnt	int	x ↴ ↺
list	array	list	list	array	x ↴ ↺
city	struct	city	city	struct	x
id	int	-	id	int	x
name	string	-	name	string	x
coord	struct	-	coord	struct	x
lat	double	-	lat	double	x
lon	double	-	lon	double	x
country	string	-	country	string	x
population	int	-	population	int	x
timezone	int	-	timezone	int	x
sunset	int	-	sunset	int	x
sunset	int	-	sunset	int	x

Add column Clear Reset

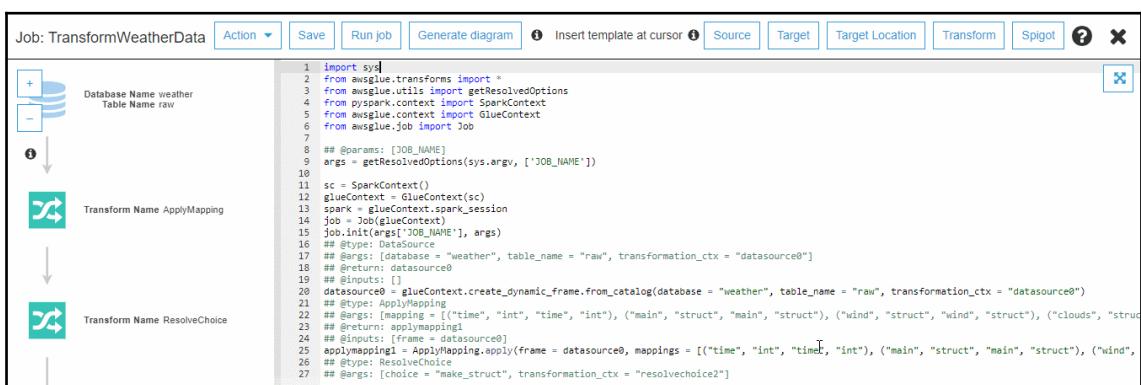
Verify the mappings created by AWS Glue. Change mappings by choosing other columns with **Map to target**. You can **Clear** all mappings and **Reset** to default AWS Glue mappings. AWS Glue generates your script with the defined mappings.

Source			Target		
Column name	Data type	Map to target	Column name	Data type	
cod	string	cod	cod	string	x ↴ ↺
message	double	message	message	double	x ↴ ↺
cnt	int	cnt	cnt	int	x ↴ ↺
list	array	list	list	array	x ↴ ↺
city	struct	-			
id	int	-			
name	string	-			
coord	struct	-			
lat	double	-			
lon	double	-			
country	string	-			
population	int	-			
timezone	int	-			
sunrise	int	-			
sunset	int	-			

Verify the mappings created by AWS Glue. Change mappings by choosing other columns with **Map to target**. You can **Clear** all mappings and **Reset** to default AWS Glue mappings. AWS Glue generates your script with the defined mappings.

Source			Target		
Column name	Data type	Map to target	Column name	Data type	
cod	string	cod	cod	string	x ↴ ↺
message	double	message	message	double	x ↴ ↺
cnt	int	cnt	cnt	int	x ↴ ↺
list	array	list	list	array	x ↴ ↺
city	struct	-			
id	int	<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px 5px;" type="text" value="cod"/> Save	cod	string	x ↴ ↺
name	string	cod	message	double	x ↴ ↺
coord	struct	message	cnt	int	x ↴ ↺
lat	double	cnt	list	array	x ↴ ↺
lon	double	list	city_id	int	x ↴ ↺
country	string	city_id			
population	int	-			
timezone	int	-			
sunrise	int	-			
sunset	int	-			

Source			Target		
Column name	Data type	Map to target	Column name	Data type	
cod	string	cod	cod	string	x ↓ ↑
message	double	message	message	double	x ↓ ↑
cnt	int	cnt	cnt	int	x ↓ ↑
list	array	list	list	array	x ↓ ↑
city	struct	-	cityid	int	x ↓ ↑
		id	cityname	string	x ↓ ↑
coord	struct	-	country	string	x ↓ ↑
		lat	population	int	x ↓ ↑
lon	double	longitude	sunset	int	x ↓ ↑
country	string	country	sunrise	int	x ↓ ↑
population	int	population	latitude	int	x ↓ ↑
timezone	int	-	longitude	int	x ↓ ↑
sunrise	int	sunset			
sunset	int	sunrise			



Jobs A job is your business logic required to perform extract, transform and load (ETL) work. Job runs are initiated by triggers which can be scheduled or driven by events.

User preferences

Add job	Action	Filter by tags and attributes					Showing: 1 - 1			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name	Run job		ETL language	Script location	Last modified	Job bookmark				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transform	Stop job run		python	s3://aws-glue-scripts-366221792...	14 September 2019 4:35 PM UT...	Disable				
	Choose job triggers									
	Delete									
	Edit job									
	Edit script									
	Reset job bookmark									
	Create development endpoint									

Metrics

View run metrics

Showing: 0 - 0

Run ID	Run status	Error	Logs	Error logs	Maximum capacity	Start time	End time	Execution time	Timeout
No job runs found									

Add job Action Filter by tags and attributes Showing: 1 - 1

Name	Type	ETL language	Script location	Last modified	Job bookmark
TransformWeatherData	Spark	python	s3://aws-glue-scripts-366221792...	14 September 2019 4:39 PM UT...	Disable

History Details Script Metrics

View run metrics Showing: 1 - 1

Run ID	Run status	Error	Logs	Error logs	Maximum capacity	Start time	End time	Execution time	Timeout
jr_439e68cb18d5bca186e54748...	Succeeded		Logs		2	14 September...	14 September...	5 mins	10 mins

Amazon S3 > weather-data-transformed > weather-full

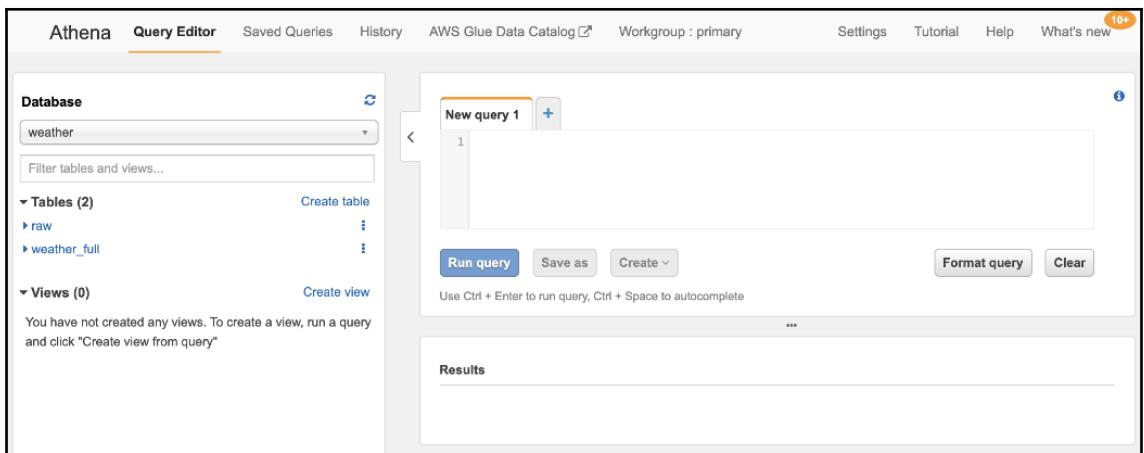
Overview

Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.

Upload + Create folder Download Actions US East (N. Virginia)

Viewing 1 to 300 >

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
part-00000-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:42 PM GMT+1200	13.9 KB	Standard
part-00001-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:42 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard
part-00002-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:42 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard
part-00003-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:42 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard
part-00004-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:43 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard
part-00005-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:43 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard
part-00006-b815f0d5-71d2-460d-ab63-75865dc9e1a4-c000.snappy.parquet	Sep 14, 2019 4:42:43 PM GMT+1200	14.0 KB	Standard



## Database



weather

Filter tables and views...

### ▼ Tables (2)

[Create table](#)

#### ▼ raw

cod (string)  
message (double)  
cnt (int)  
list (array<struct<dt:int,main:struct<temp:double,temp\_mi:  
city (struct<id:int,name:string,coord:struct<lat:double,lon:

#### ▼ weather\_full

cod (string)  
message (double)  
cnt (int)  
list (array<struct<dt:int,main:struct<temp:struct<double:d  
cityid (int)  
cityname (string)  
country (string)  
population (int)  
sunset (int)  
sunrise (int)  
latitude (int)  
longitude (int)

Tables (2)

raw

- cod (string)
- message (double)
- cnt (int)
- list (array<struct<dt:int,main:struct<temp:double,temp\_mi
- city (struct<id:int,name:string,coord:struct<lat:double,lon:

weather\_full

- cod (string)
- message (double)
- cnt (int)
- list (array<struct<dt:int,main:struct<temp:struct<double:d
- cityid (int)
- cityname (string)
- country (string)

Create table

Run query Save

Preview table Show properties Delete table Generate Create Table DDL

	cod	message
1	200	0.0094
2	200	0.0081



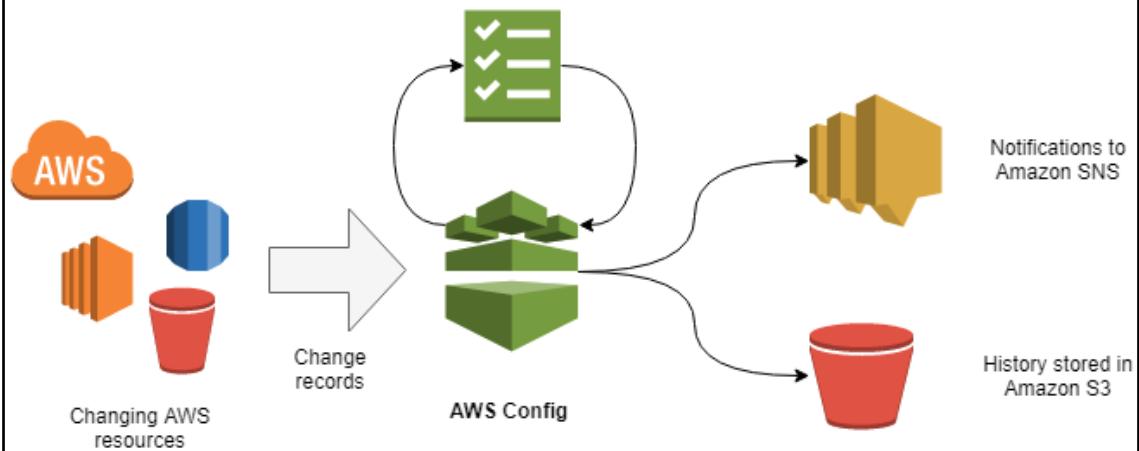
# Chapter 10: AWS Automation

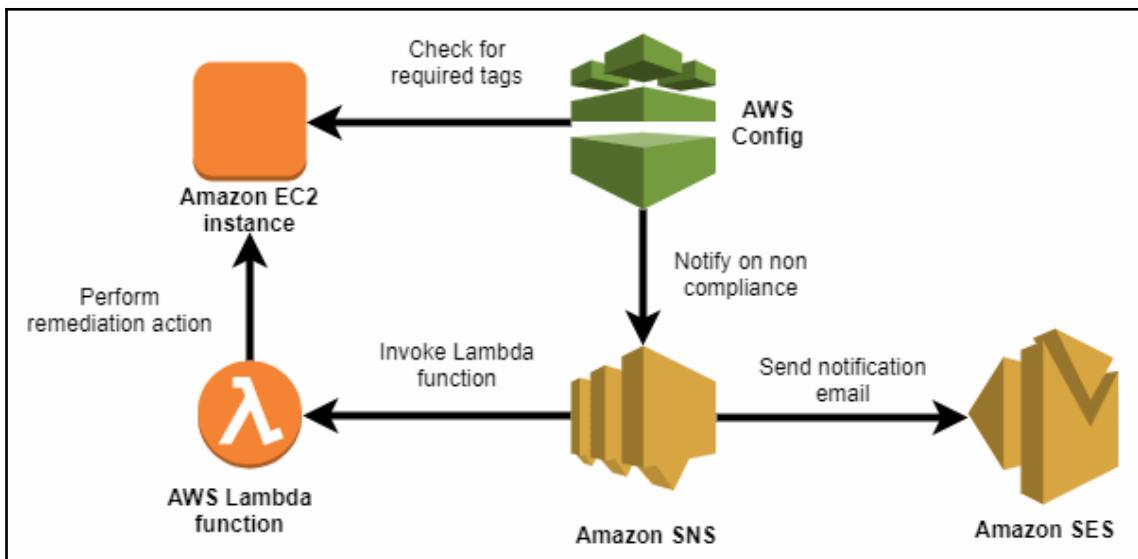
## Tags

You can use tags to group and filter your functions. A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. [Learn more](#)

Owner	Scott	Remove
Business Unit	Research & Development	Remove
Product Name	Hello Generator	Remove
Service Name	VendHellos	Remove
Key	Value	Remove

## Config rules





Screenshot of the AWS Config Dashboard:

- Left Sidebar:**
  - AWS Config** (selected)
  - Dashboard**
  - Rules**
  - Resources** (expanded)
    - Advanced query
  - Settings**
  - What's new**
  - Learn More**
- Top Bar:** Services, Resource Groups, scott @ [REDACTED], N. Virginia, Support
- Central Content:**
  - Dashboard** section:
 

Type	Count
Your resources are being discovered	
  - Compliance status** section:
 

Rules	Resources
✖ 0 noncompliant rule(s)	✖ 0 noncompliant resource(s)
✓ 0 compliant rule(s)	✓ 0 compliant resource(s)
  - Noncompliant rules by noncompliant resource count** section:
 

Name	Compliance
No noncompliant rules.	
<a href="#">View all noncompliant rules</a>	

## ▼ Trigger

### Trigger type

AWS Config evaluates resources when the trigger occurs.

- When configuration changes  
Runs when there are changes to your specified AWS resources
- Periodic  
Runs on the frequency that you choose

### Scope of changes

Choose when evaluations will occur.

- Resources  
When any resource that matches the specified type, or the type plus identifier, is created, changed, or deleted
- Tags  
When any resource with the specified tag is created, changed, or deleted
- All changes  
When any resource recorded by AWS Config is created, changed, or deleted

### Resources

This rule can be triggered only when recorded resources are created, changed, or deleted. Specify which resources are recorded on the Settings page.

Choose resource type

Resource identifier (optional)

## ▼ Parameters

Rule parameters define attributes for which your resources are evaluated; for example, a required tag or S3 bucket.

Environment

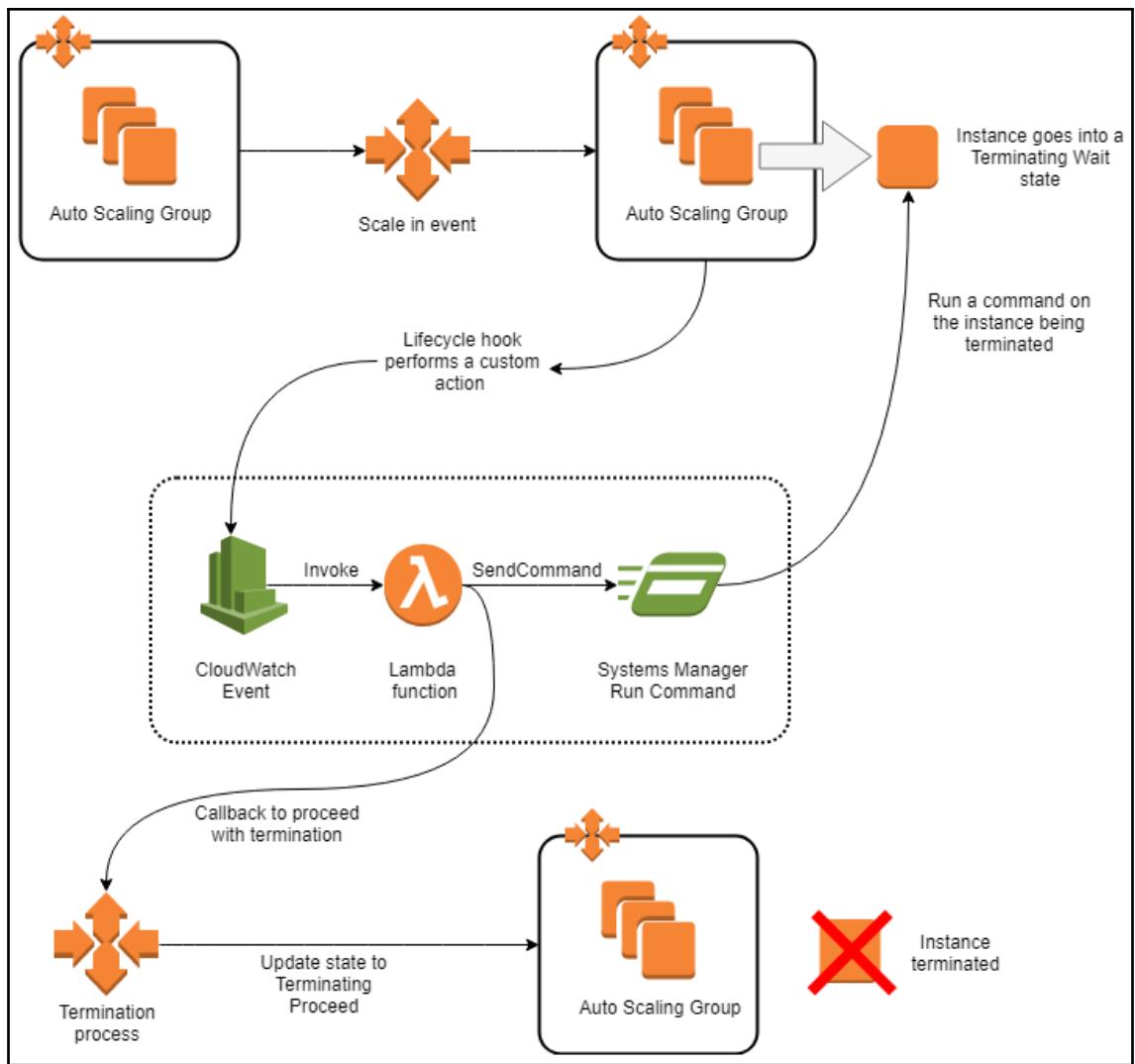
Production

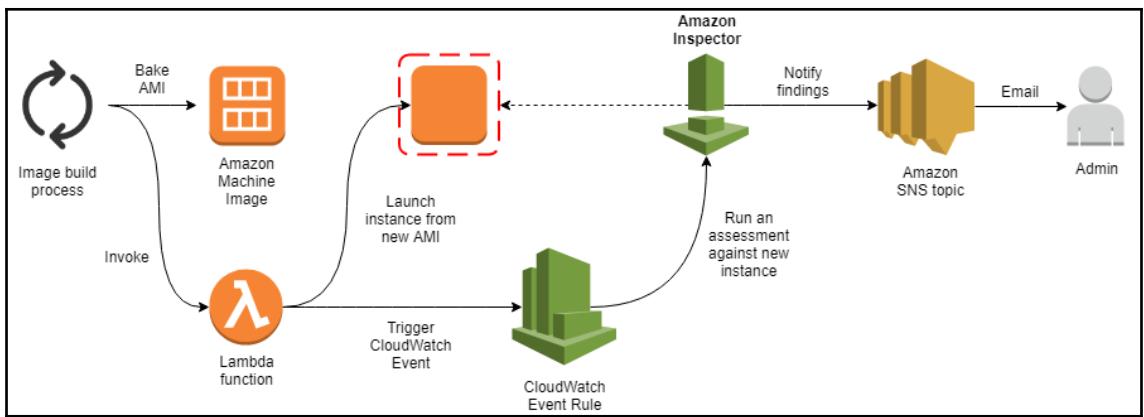
Remove

Add another row

Cancel

Add rule





# Chapter 11: Creating Chatbots

CREATE YOUR OWN TRY A SAMPLE

Custom bot BookTrip OrderFlowers ScheduleAppointment

**Bot name** AmazonianAirways

**Language** English (US)

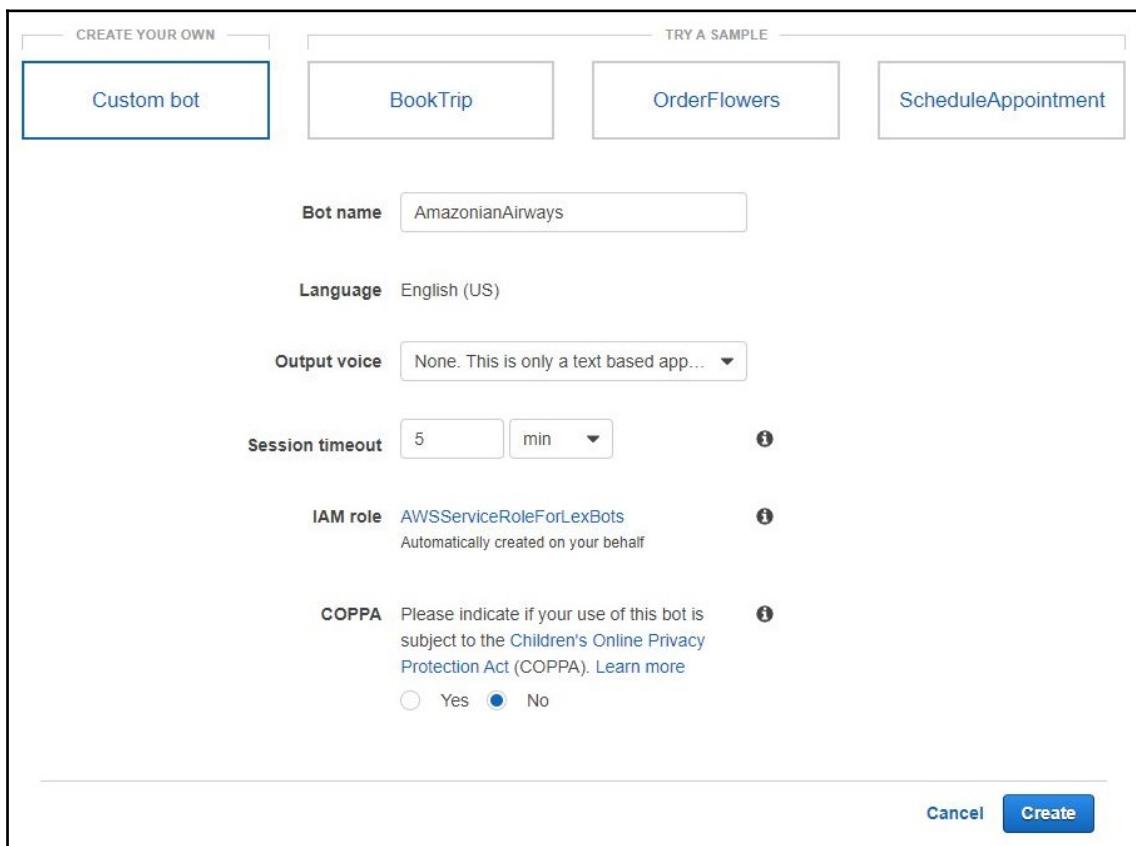
**Output voice** None. This is only a text based app... ▾

**Session timeout** 5 min ⓘ

**IAM role** AWSServiceRoleForLexBots ⓘ  
Automatically created on your behalf

**COPPA** Please indicate if your use of this bot is subject to the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA). Learn more ⓘ  
 Yes  No

**Create**



▼ Slots ⓘ

Priority	Required	Name	Slot type	Version	Prompt	Settings
		e.g. Location	e.g. AMAZON.US_CI...		e.g. What city?	⊕
1.	▼	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Destination	AMAZON.US_CI...	Built-in ▾	Which city are you flying to?	⚙️ ⚙️
2.	^ ▼	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Origin	AMAZON.US_CI...	Built-in ▾	Which city are you flying from?	⚙️ ⚙️
3.	^	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date	AMAZON.DATE	Built-in ▾	When do you want to fly?	⚙️ ⚙️

▼ Confirmation prompt ⓘ

Confirmation prompt

Confirm

Are you sure you want to book a flight from {Origin} to {Destination} on {Date}?



Cancel (if the user says "no")

Okay. We didn't book your flight.



▼ Sample utterances ⓘ

e.g. I would like to book a flight.



I would like to book a flight for {Date}



Can I please book a flight from {Origin} to {Destination} for {Date}



I want to book a flight to {Destination}



I would like to book a flight



▼ Fulfillment ⓘ

AWS Lambda function  Return parameters to client

**Lambda function**

bookFlight



[View in Lambda console](#) ↗

**Version or alias**

Latest



I want to book a flight

Which city are you flying to?

Auckland

Which city are you flying from?

Wellington

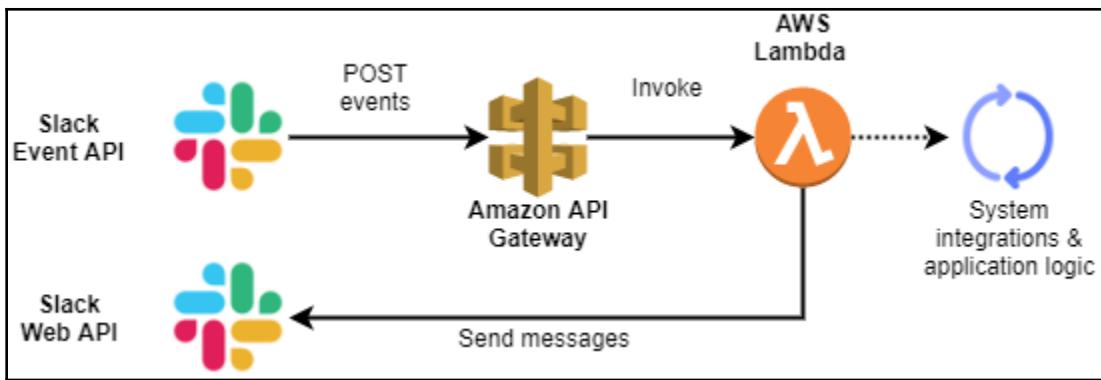
When do you want to fly?

tomorrow

Are you sure you want to book a flight from  
Wellington to Auckland on 2019-11-09?

yes

We have booked your flight from Wellington  
to Auckland on 2019-11-09



 ConfigBot ▾

## Event Subscriptions

### Settings

Basic Information  
Collaborators  
Install App  
Manage Distribution

### Features

App Home BETA  
Incoming Webhooks  
Interactive Componen...  
Slash Commands  
OAuth & Permissions

### Event Subscriptions

Bot Users  
User ID Translation

Slack ❤️  
Help  
Contact  
Policies  
Our Blog

#### Enable Events



Your app can subscribe to be notified of events in Slack (for example, when a user adds a reaction or creates a file) at a URL you choose. [Learn more.](#)

#### Request URL

`https://my.app.com/slack/action-endpoint`

We'll send HTTP POST requests to this URL when events occur. As soon as you enter a URL, we'll send a request with a `challenge` parameter, and your endpoint must respond with the challenge value. [Learn more.](#)

#### Subscribe to bot events



Bot users can subscribe to events related to the channels and conversations they're part of.

##### Event Name

##### Description

`app_mention`

Subscribe to only the message events that mention your app or bot



 **Add Bot User Event**

# Event Subscriptions

 Your request URL gave us a 500 error. Update your URL to receive a new request and challenge value.

## Enable Events

On 

Your app can subscribe to be notified of events in Slack (for example, when a user adds a reaction or creates a file) at a URL you choose. [Learn more](#).

**Request URL** **Your URL didn't respond with the value of the `challenge` parameter.**

`https://p01u76wh74.execute-api.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/dev/events` 

We'll send HTTP POST requests to this URL when events occur. As soon as you enter a URL, we'll send a request with a `challenge` parameter, and your endpoint must respond with the challenge value. [Learn more](#).

Learning Serve... Scott Patterson

**#application-support**

0 | 0 | 0 | Add a topic

**Bring your team into Slack**

Slack is better with teammates – invite them to start collaborating.

**Channels**

- # application-support
- # general
- # random
- + Add a channel

**Direct Messages**

- + Invite people

**Apps**

- configbot
- + Install Google Calendar
- + Install Google Drive
- + Add more apps

**#application-support**

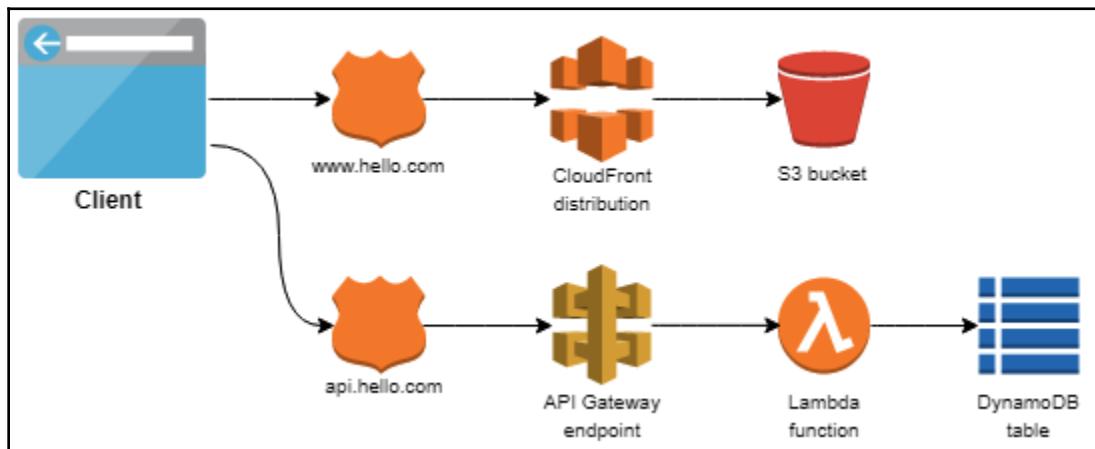
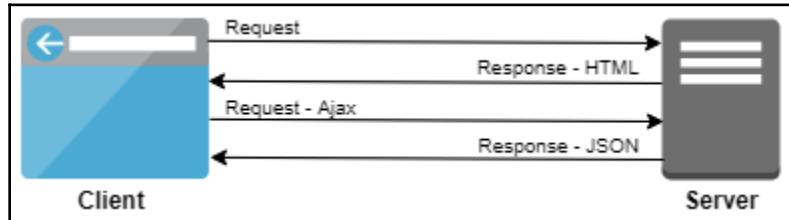
You created this channel yesterday. This is the very beginning of the #application-support channel.

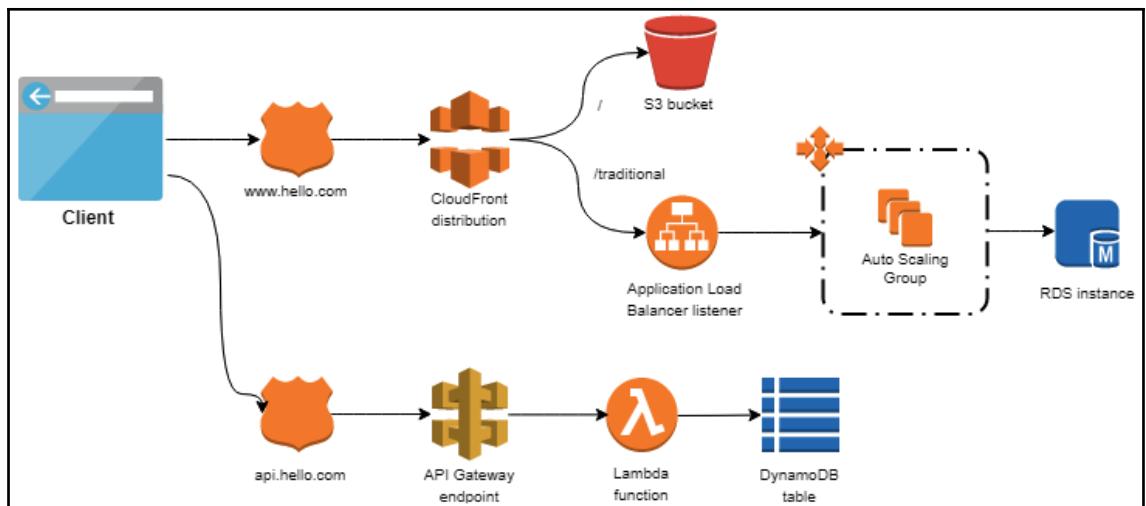
Today

Scott Patterson 3:18 PM  
Hello @configbot what are the open ports for i-06dd90c34b8f87d76 ?

ConfigBot APP 3:18 PM  
Here are the open ingress ports you asked for: 3451-3629,22,443

# Chapter 12: Hosting Single-Page Web Applications





## Static website hosting



Endpoint : <http://hello-website-123.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

- Use this bucket to host a website [Learn more](#)

Index document [i](#)

index.html

Error document [i](#)

error.html

Redirection rules (optional) [i](#)

- Redirect requests [Learn more](#)

- Disable website hosting



Bucket hosting

[Cancel](#)

[Save](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront Behaviors configuration page. The left sidebar lists 'Distributions' and 'Reports & analytics'. The main content area shows 'CloudFront Distributions > E362AP3J0A8B7R' with tabs for General, Origins and Origin Groups, Behaviors (selected), Error Pages, Restrictions, Invalidations, and Tags. A note explains that CloudFront compares requests against path patterns in cache behaviors based on precedence. Below are buttons for Create Behavior, Edit, Delete, Change Precedence (Move Up, Move Down), and Save. A table lists behaviors:

Precedence	Path Pattern	Origin or Origin Group	Viewer Protocol Policy
0	/alternative	Custom-my-load-balancer.hello.com	HTTP and HTTPS
1	Default (*)	S3-hello-website-123	HTTP and HTTPS

# Chapter 13: GraphQL APIs

