# Creating Serverless Applications



**Dror Helper** 

@dhelper www.helpercode.com

# Module Overview



### Lambda configuration and properties

### **Triggering Lambdas**

- Using S3 events
- API Gateway for HTTP calls
- DynamoDB Streams to track activity
- SNS as a Lambda trigger

```
def handler_name(event, context)
    # insert code here
    return result;
```

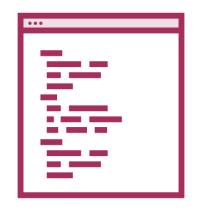
# Reminder: Lambda Function (Python)

### Parameters:

- Runtime information passed via the *context* parameter
- Event data (usually dict) in event parameter

# Using Event Sources









Event sources can be an AWS service

Event data depends on event type

Async/Sync invocation

Multiple events can run concurrently

# \$3 **1**

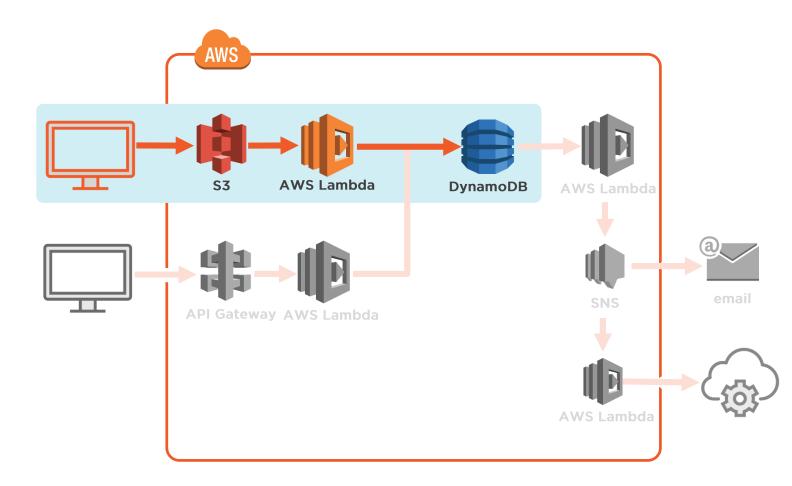
### Simple bucket storage

- Manage buckets
- Store and retrieve data(files) in buckets
- Support versioning

## **Supported events**

- New object created
- Object deleted
- RRS object lost





# **API** Gateway



### Create and maintain secure RESTful APIs

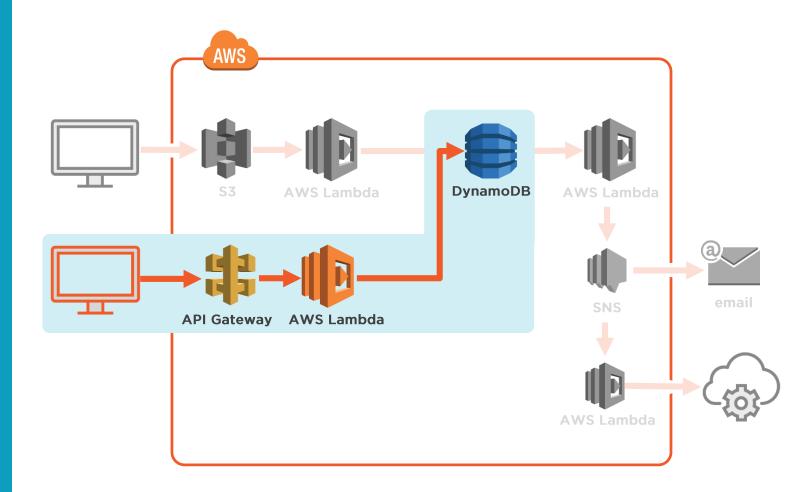
### Lambda scenarios

- Proxy for other services
- Backend for API calls

### **Event types**

- Pass through the entire request
- Catch-all methods
- Catch-all resources





# DynamoDB



# Fast and scalable NoSQL database Store and retrieve items using keys

- **DynamoDB streams** 
  - Capture changes in tables
  - Ordered
  - Stored up to 24 hours
  - Enabled per table

# SNS

# Push a single message to multiple targets Uses the "publish/subscribe" model

- Using topics and messages

## Supports multiple subscription types

- Can trigger Lambda functions

import os

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    snsArn = os.environ['sns_arn']
```

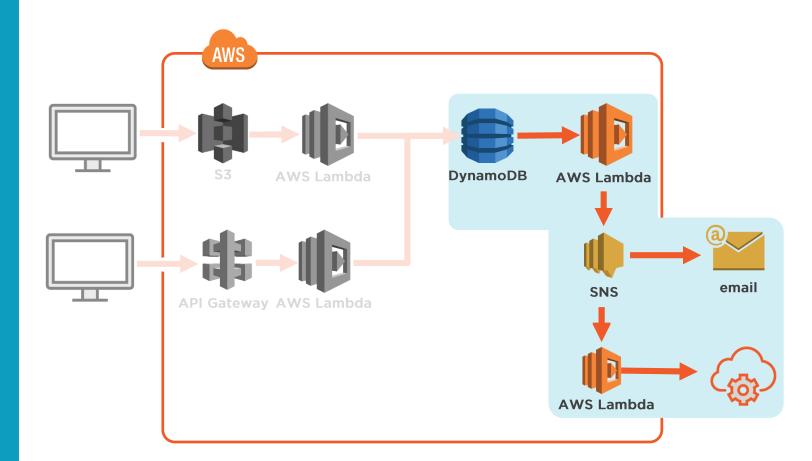
# Environment Variables

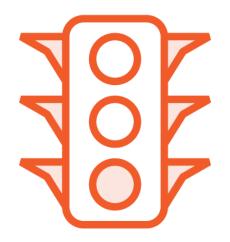
### **Defined during Lambda Creation**

- Key-value pairs
- Accessible from within the code

Used for configuration/settings







# Concurrency Limits

### Scaling indefinitely is usually not desired

- Not all resources can scale accordingly
- Manage infrastructure costs
- Regulate execution time

### 1000 concurrent executions per region

- Can be raised by contacting AWS support
- Can reserve limit per function
  - Deducted from total region limit

#### Invocations are throttled after limit

Handling depends on event source and invocation type

### Concurrent invocation can be monitored



Lambda concurrency levels

# Summary



### Building a serverless application

- Using event sources
  - Create IAM Role
  - Create a Lambda and test it
  - Add an event source

## Passing data to lambda functions

- Using event data
- Using environment variables

## **Concurrency limits**

- Changing default behavior
- Monitoring