

Amazon API Gateway

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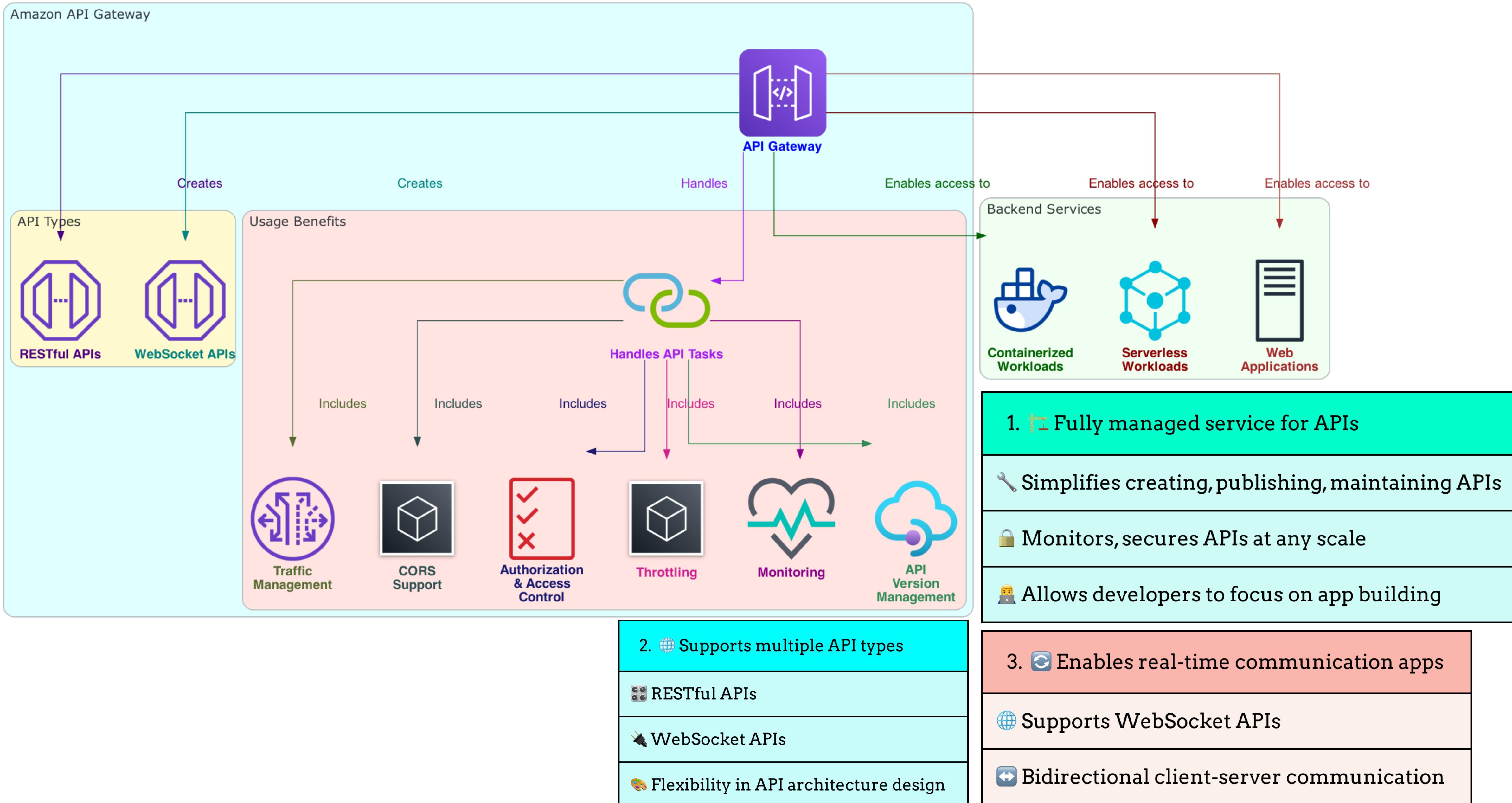
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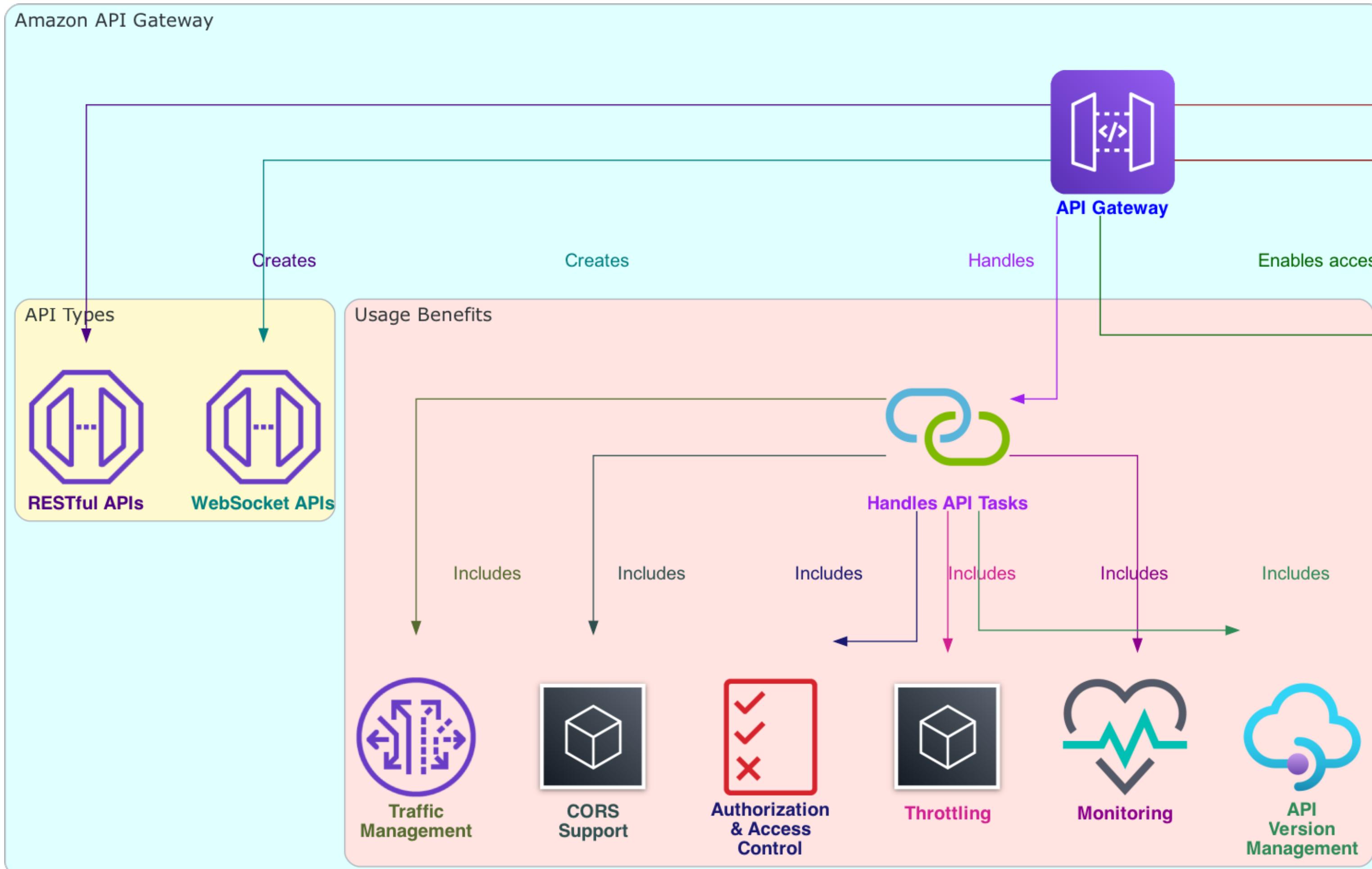


What is Amazon API Gateway?



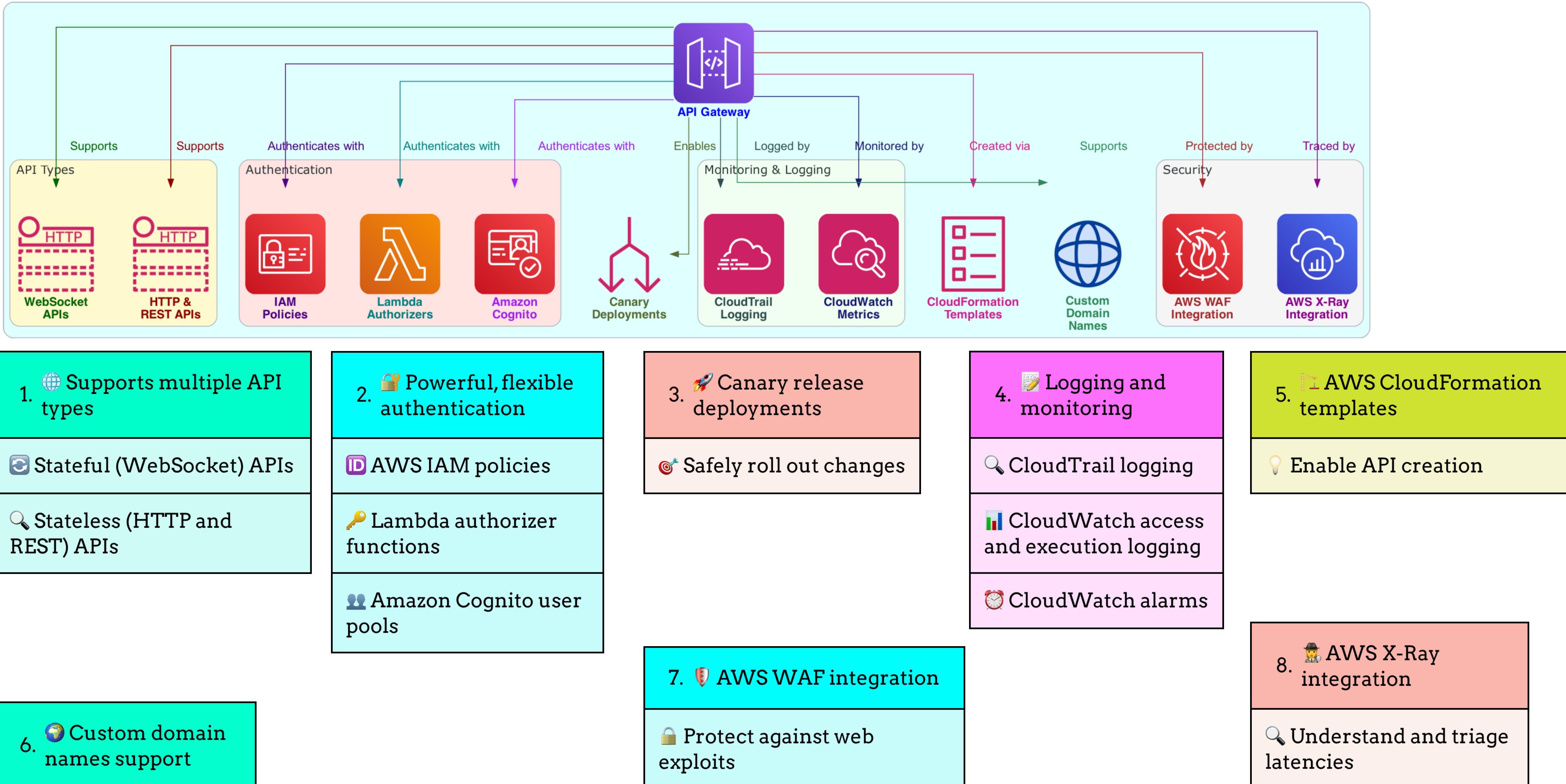


What is Amazon API Gateway?

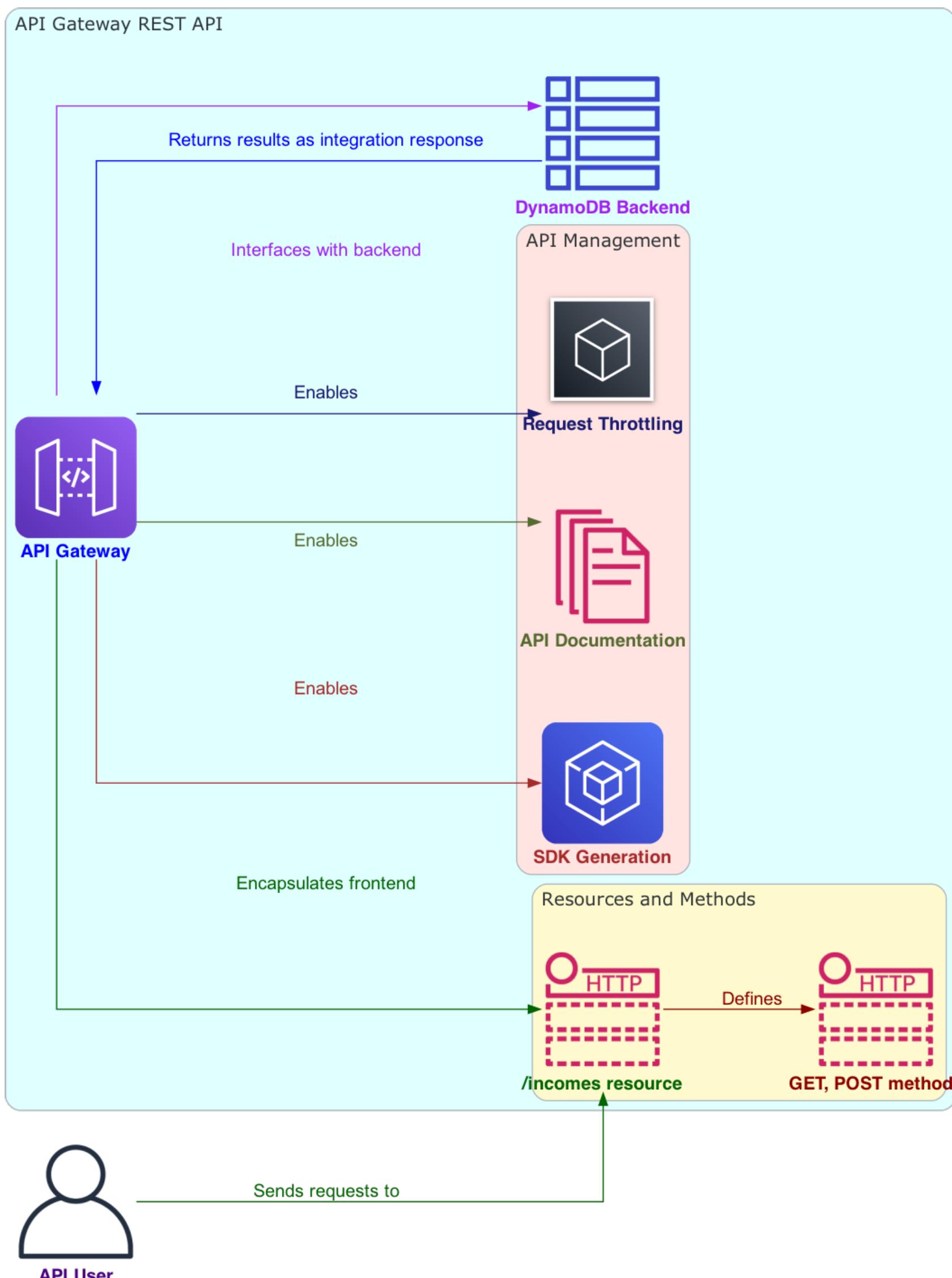


4. Integrates with various backends
Containerized workloads
Serverless architectures
Traditional web applications
5. Handles essential API management tasks
Cost-effective tiered pricing model
Reduces costs as API usage grows
Pay for API calls and data transfer
Suitable for varying usage patterns
Handles essential API management tasks
Traffic management
CORS support
Authorization and access control
Request throttling
API performance and usage monitoring

Features of API Gateway



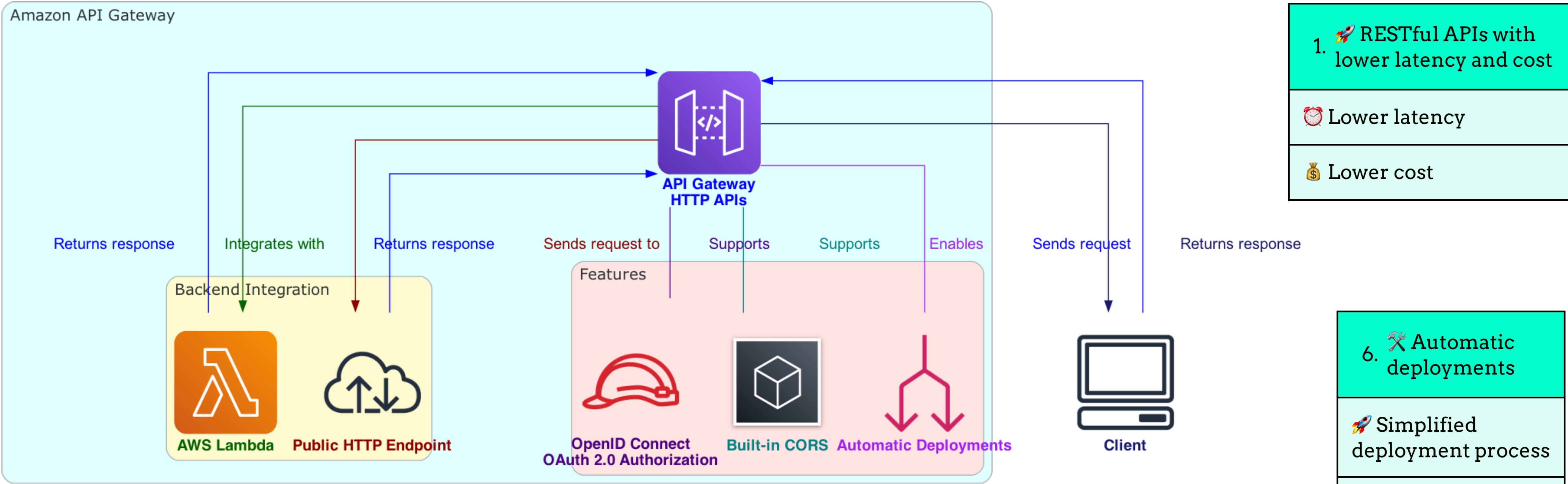
Building REST APIs with Amazon API Gateway



1. 📚 Resources and Methods: Building blocks Resources: Logical entities, resource paths Methods: REST API requests, responses Backend integration through requests/responses Integration requests, responses for communication	2. 🚀 Resource paths, HTTP methods define endpoints Example: /incomes resource path HTTP methods: GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE Resource path + HTTP method = API method Example: POST /incomes to add income Example: GET /expenses to query expenses	3. ✎ Frontend encapsulated by requests/responses Method requests, responses abstract backend DynamoDB example: Configuring backend Integration request forwards to DynamoDB Specifies action, IAM role, policies, data transformation DynamoDB returns result as integration response
6. 🛡️ Mapping integration to method responses Configure integration response to map parameters Translate output data format if needed Define schema/model for payload mapping	7. 🔧 Additional API management features SDK generation API documentation using OpenAPI HTTP request throttling for usage management	



Creating HTTP APIs with Amazon API Gateway



2. 🔗 Integration with AWS services and HTTP endpoints

Send requests to Lambda functions

Send requests to public HTTP endpoints

Flexibility in backend integrations

3. 🌟 Example: HTTP API with Lambda backend

⌚ Client calls API

🚀 API Gateway sends request to Lambda

⌚ Lambda returns response to client

🤝 Seamless client-backend communication

4. 🔒 OpenID Connect and OAuth 2.0 support

ID Built-in support for authentication

🔒 Built-in support for authorization

🛡 Enhanced API security

1. 🚀 RESTful APIs with lower latency and cost

⌚ Lower latency

💰 Lower cost

6. 🛡 Automatic deployments

🚀 Simplified deployment process

⟳ Easy API updates without manual intervention

5. 🌎 Built-in CORS support

🤝 Easier handling of cross-origin requests

🔒 Proper access control for APIs



Building WebSocket APIs with Amazon API Gateway

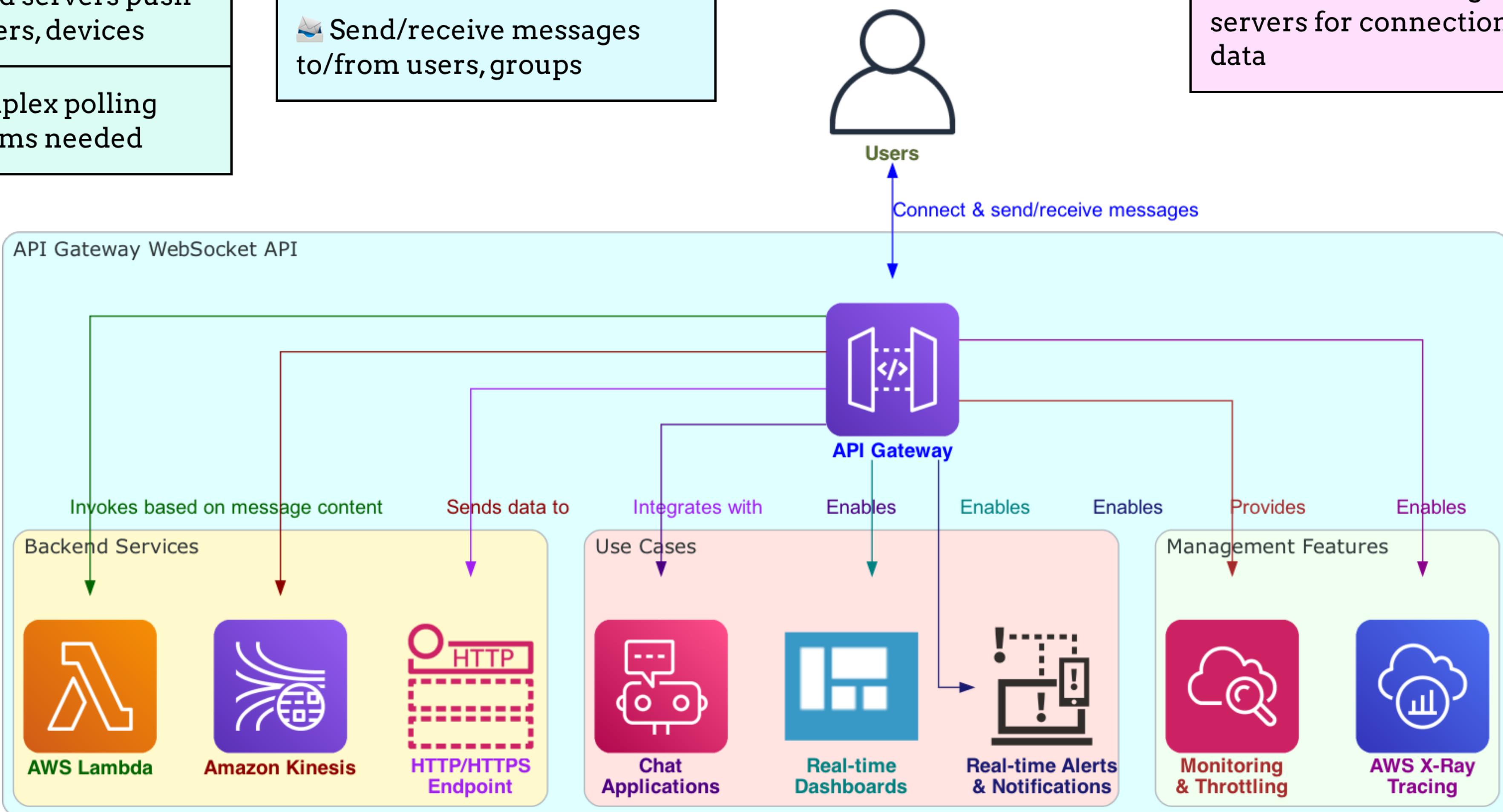
1. Bi-directional, real-time communication
Client and server can send messages anytime
Backend servers push data to users, devices
No complex polling mechanisms needed

2. Serverless app example: Chat room with Lambda
Build using API Gateway WebSocket API, Lambda
Send/receive messages to/from users, groups

3. Invoke backend services based on message content
Invoke Lambda, Kinesis, HTTP endpoints

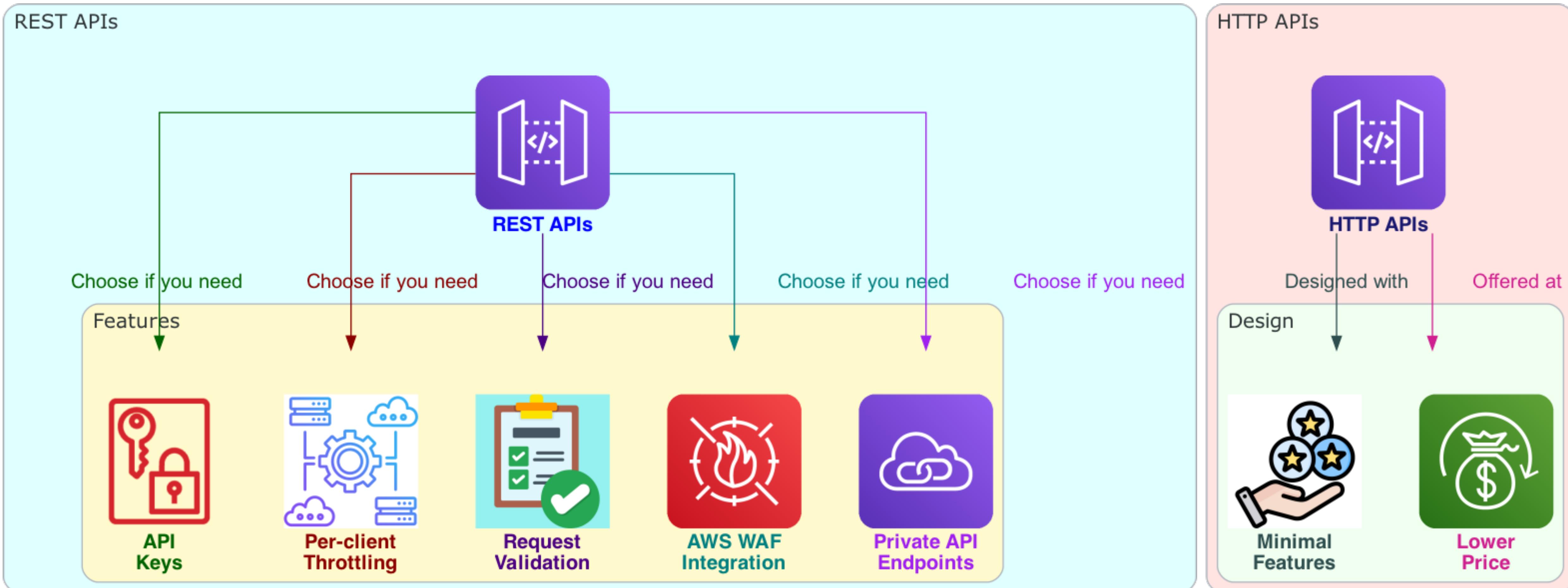
4. Secure, server-free real-time apps
Build secure, real-time communication apps
No need to manage servers for connections, data

5. Use cases
Chat applications
Real-time dashboards (e.g., stock tickers)
Real-time alerts and notifications

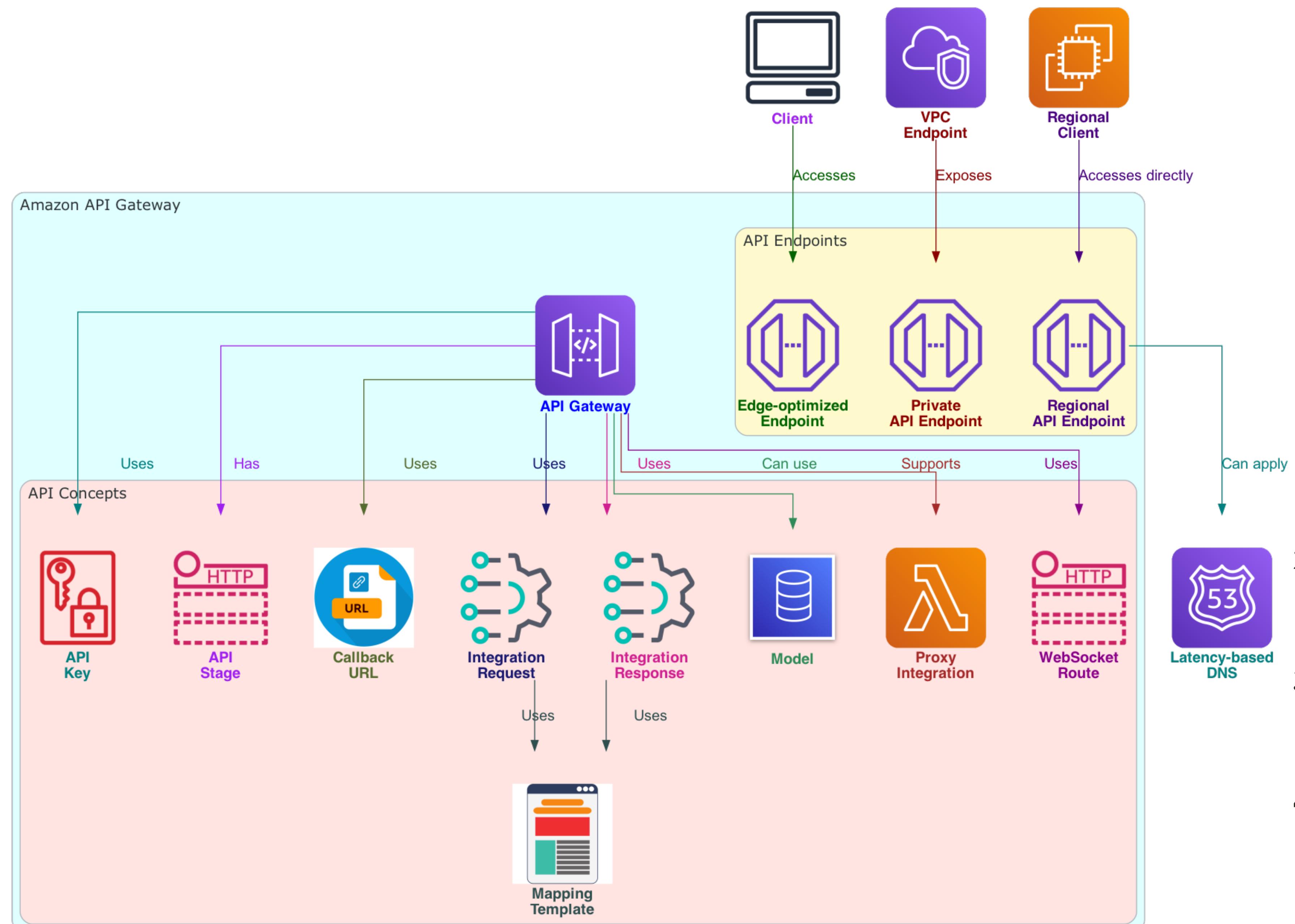


6. Management features
Monitoring and throttling connections, messages
AWS X-Ray tracing for messages
Easy integration with HTTP/HTTPS endpoints

Choosing between REST APIs and HTTP APIs



Amazon API Gateway concepts



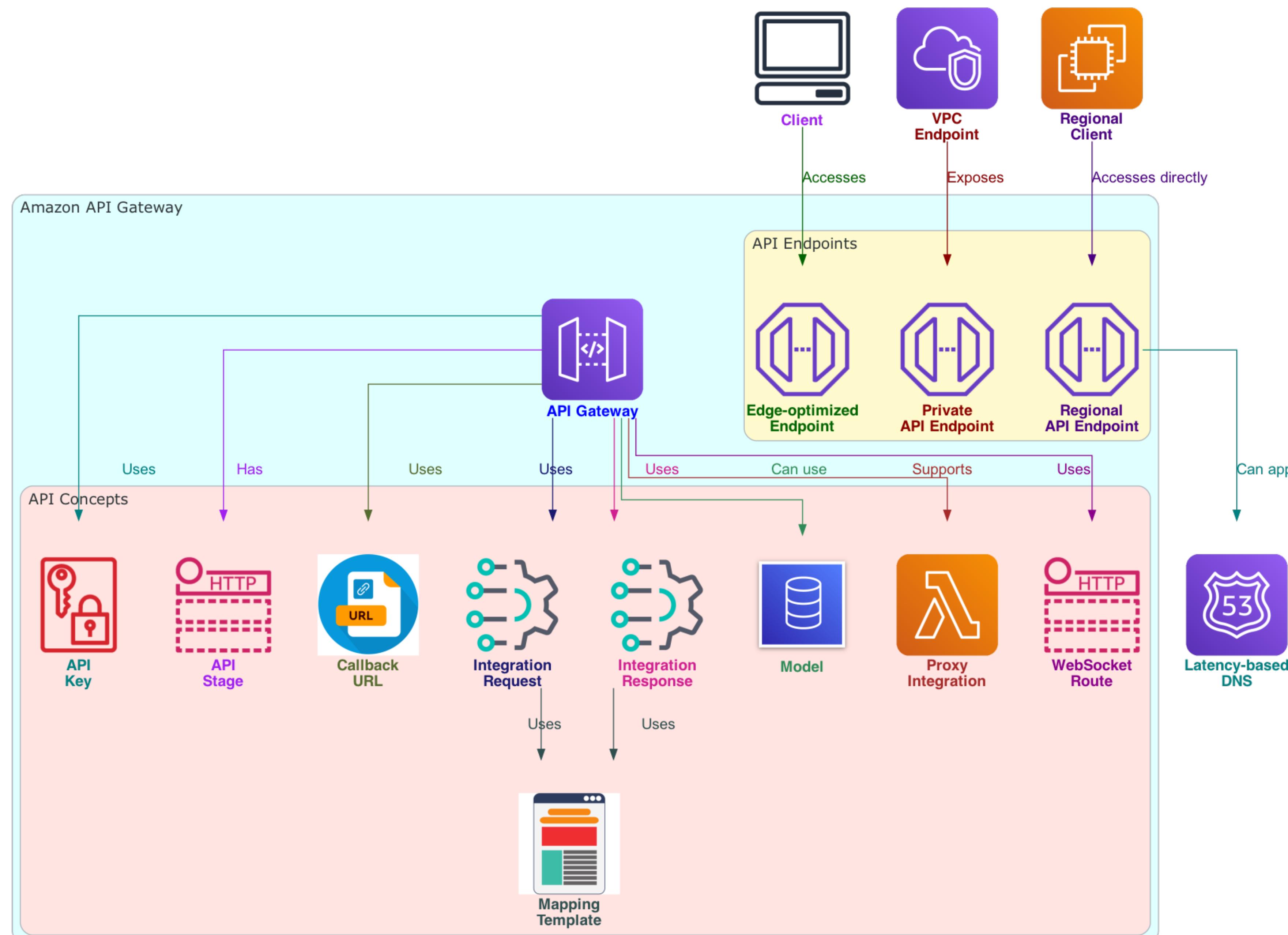
1. **API Endpoint:** Hostname for deployed API, Region-specific, Supported endpoint types: Edge-optimized API endpoint (Uses CloudFront for cross-region access, Routes requests to nearest POP), Private API endpoint (Exposed through VPC endpoints, Securely accesses private API resources), Regional API endpoint (Serves clients in same AWS Region, Bypasses CloudFront for in-region requests, Supports latency-based routing)

2. **API Key:** Alphanumeric string, Identifies app developer, Controls API access with authorizers, usage plans

3. **API Stage:** Logical reference to API lifecycle state, Identified by API ID and stage name

4. **Callback URL:** Stored for WebSocket clients, Used to send messages from backend

Amazon API Gateway concepts



5. **Integration Request/Response:** Internal interface for WebSocket/REST APIs, Maps request/response formats
6. **Mapping Template:** VTL script for data transformation, Specified in integration request/response, Passes data as-is or transforms it
7. **Model:** Data schema for request/response payload, Required for generating SDK, validating payloads, Useful for generating sample mapping template
8. **Proxy Integration:** Simplified API Gateway integration, HTTP proxy or Lambda proxy, Passes entire request/response
9. **Route:** Directs WebSocket messages to integration, Based on route key in message body, Default route for non-matching keys or proxy



**Thanks
for
Watching**