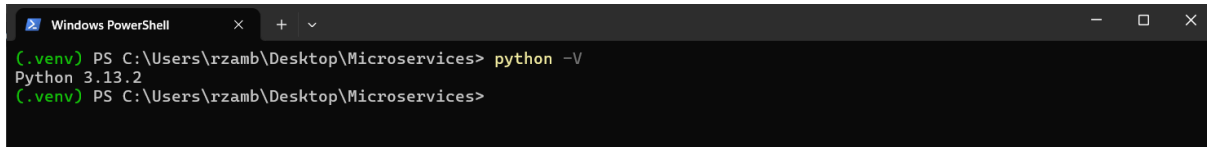


AIM4:

To develop and deploy microservices and serverless functions.

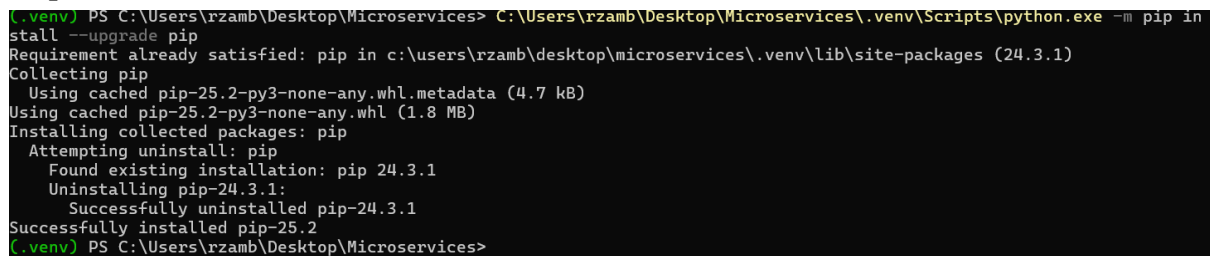
Step-by-Step Implementation with Supporting Screenshots:

Step 1: Check for latest Python version



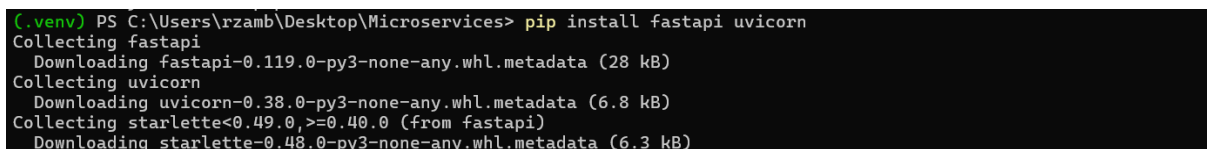
```
Windows PowerShell
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> python -V
Python 3.13.2
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

Step 2: Initialize .venv machine to avoid VPN issues and safe local execution.



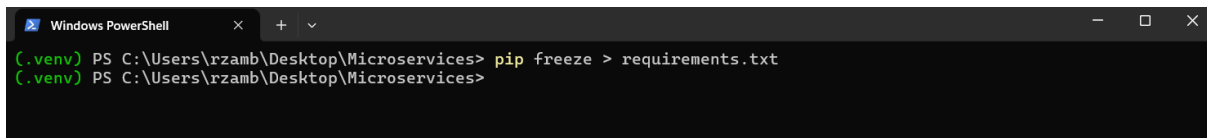
```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices\.venv\Scripts\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
Requirement already satisfied: pip in c:\users\rzamb\desktop\microservices\.venv\lib\site-packages (24.3.1)
Collecting pip
  Using cached pip-25.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.7 kB)
  Using cached pip-25.2-py3-none-any.whl (1.8 MB)
Installing collected packages: pip
  Attempting uninstall: pip
    Found existing installation: pip 24.3.1
    Uninstalling pip-24.3.1:
      Successfully uninstalled pip-24.3.1
  Successfully installed pip-25.2
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

Step 3: Install Fastapi and uvicorn, to design endpoints easily and to run the fastapi.



```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> pip install fastapi uvicorn
Collecting fastapi
  Downloading fastapi-0.119.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (28 kB)
Collecting uvicorn
  Downloading uvicorn-0.38.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.8 kB)
Collecting starlette<0.49.0,>=0.40.0 (from fastapi)
  Downloading starlette-0.48.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.3 kB)
```

Step 4: Make a separate requirements file



```
Windows PowerShell
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> pip freeze > requirements.txt
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

Step 5: Make a Basic Python application which works like a microservice for our assignment

```
File Edit View

@"
from fastapi import FastAPI
from pydantic import BaseModel

app = FastAPI(title="Simple Microservice - Step1")

class MessageIn(BaseModel):
    name: str | None = "there"

@app.get("/health")
def health():
    return {"status": "ok"}

@app.get("/hello")
def hello(name: str | None = None):
    if name:
        return {"message": f"Hello, {name}!"}
    return {"message": "Hello, world!"}

@app.post("/greet")
def greet(data: MessageIn):
    return {"message": f"Hello, {data.name} - this response is from the microservice."}

"@ > main.py
|
```

Step 6: Run and test locally

```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> uvicorn main:app --reload --host 127.0.0.1 --port 8000
INFO: Will watch for changes in these directories: ['C:\\Users\\rzamb\\Desktop\\Microservices']
INFO: Uvicorn running on http://127.0.0.1:8000 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
INFO: Started reloader process [8924] using StatReload
Process SpawnProcess-1:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\\Program Files\\Python313\\Lib\\multiprocessing\\process.py", line 313, in bootstrap
```

Step 7: Health Check for application

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\rzamb> curl http://127.0.0.1:8000/health

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {"status":"ok"}
RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Content-Length: 15
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:20:33 GMT
                  Server: uvicorn

                  {"status":"ok"}
Forms           : {}
Headers         : {[Content-Length, 15], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:20:33 GMT],
                  [Server, uvicorn]}
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 15
```

Step 8: Testing of Application

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\rzamb> curl "http://127.0.0.1:8000/hello"

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {"message":"Jai Ganesh..."}
RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Content-Length: 27
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:21:41 GMT
                  Server: uvicorn

Forms           : {}
Headers         : [{"Content-Length", 27}, [{"Content-Type", application/json}, [{"Date", Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:21:41 GMT}, [{"Server", uvicorn}]]
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 27
```

```
PS C:\Users\rzamb> curl "http://127.0.0.1:8000/hello?name=Rishabh"

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {"message":"Hello, Rishabh!"}
RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Content-Length: 29
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:22:04 GMT
                  Server: uvicorn

Forms           : {}
Headers         : [{"Content-Length", 29}, [{"Content-Type", application/json}, [{"Date", Sun, 19 Oct 2025 03:22:04 GMT}, [{"Server", uvicorn}]]
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 29
```

127.0.0.1:8000/docs#/default/greet_greet_post

Simple Microservice - Step1 0.1.0 OAS 3.1

/openapi.json

default

GET /health Health

GET /hello Hello

Parameters

Name	Description
name	name

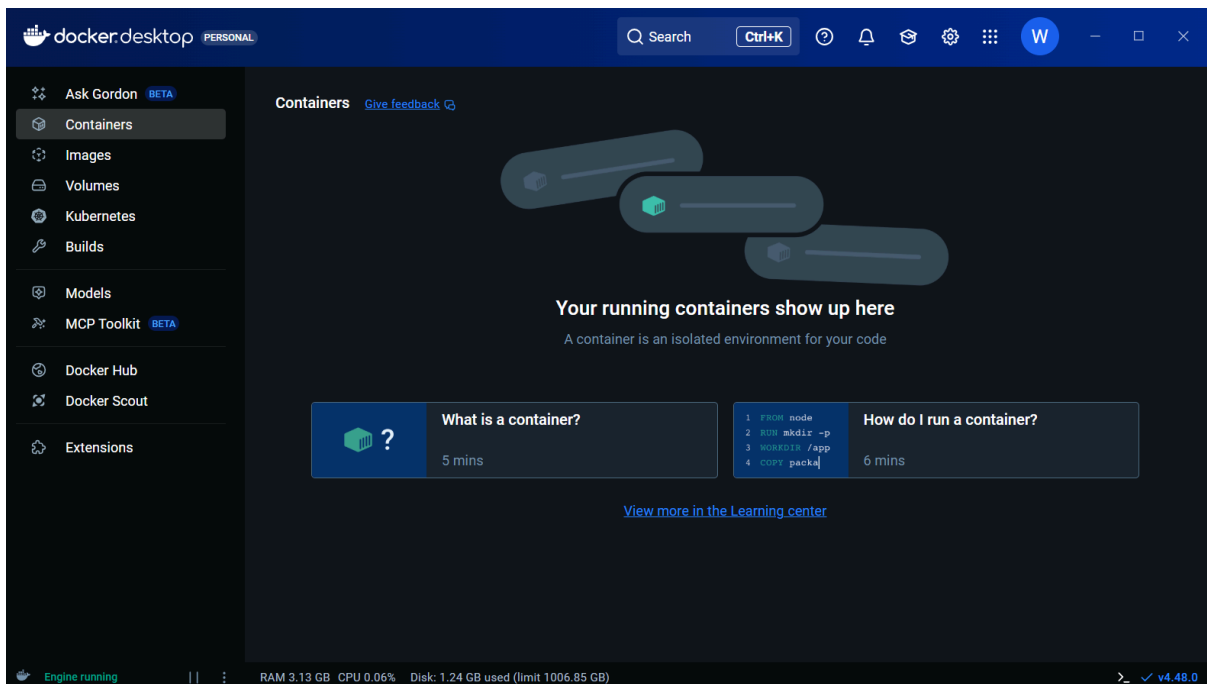
Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	Successful Response	No links

Step 9: (optional) uploading to local git for showing version control

```
git init
echo ".venv/" > .gitignore
echo "__pycache__/" >> .gitignore
git add main.py requirements.txt .gitignore
git commit -m "Step1: scaffold FastAPI microservice"
```

Step 10: Installing Docker Desktop and running Docker Engine



Step 11: Create Dockerfile

```
File Edit View H1 [list icon] B I [undo icon] [redo icon]
# Step 1: Use an official lightweight Python image
FROM python:3.11-slim

# Step 2: Set working directory in container
WORKDIR /app

# Step 3: Copy dependency file and install packages
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# Step 4: Copy application code
COPY . .

# Step 5: Command to run the app
CMD ["uvicorn", "main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000"]

Ln 16, Col 1 | 403 characters | Plain text | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8
```

Step 12: Convert Dockerfile to Docker image

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker build -t microservice-app:latest .
[+] Building 31.5s (11/11) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 457B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:ff8533f48e12b705fc20d339fde2ec61d0b234dd9366bab3bc84d7b
=> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:ff8533f48e12b705fc20d339fde2ec61d0b234dd9366bab3bc84d7b
```

Step 13: Run docker image on local: host :: 8000:8000 ports (trying to run docker application locally)

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker run -d -p 8000:8000 --name microservice-container microservice-app
3c2969069e587d40767f34c641bea61d32a78f23d0e0863900fb4f2e71d127d3
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
3c2969069e58   microservice-app "uvicorn main:app --..." 19 seconds ago Up 18 seconds 0.0.0.0:8000->8000/tcp, [::]:8000->8000/tcp
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

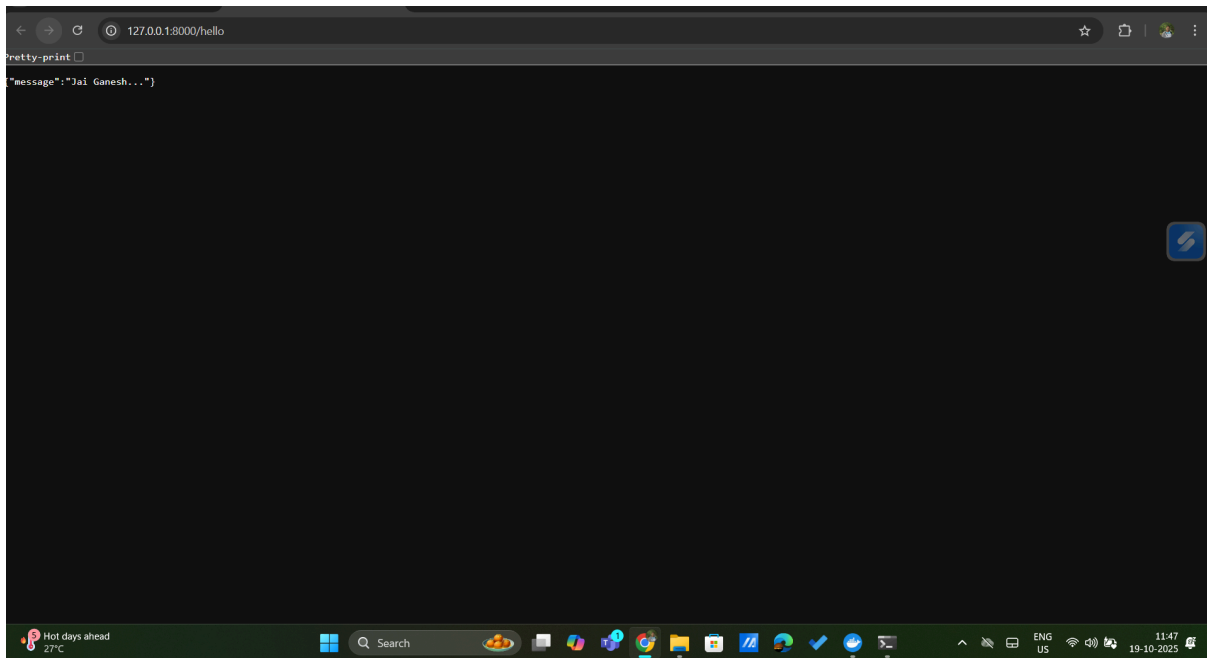
Step 14: Testing if Microservice running on local docker

```
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
3c2969069e58   microservice-app "uvicorn main:app --..." 19 seconds ago Up 18 seconds 0.0.0.0:8000->8000/tcp, [::]:8000->8000/tcp
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> curl http://127.0.0.1:8000/health

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {"status":"ok"}
RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Content-Length: 15
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2025 06:16:55 GMT
                  Server: uvicorn

                  {"status":"ok"}
Forms           : {}
Headers         : {[Content-Length, 15], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Sun, 19 Oct 2025 06:16:55 GMT],
                  [Server, uvicorn]}
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 15

PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```



Step 15: Stop and clear Docker (local)

```
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker stop microservice-container
microservice-container
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker rm microservice-container
microservice-container
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

Step 16: Update git

```
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> git add Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> git commit -m "Step2: Dockerized FastAPI microservice"
[master 95af89c] Step2: Dockerized FastAPI microservice
1 file changed, 15 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 Dockerfile
PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices>
```

Step 17: Build private repository on ECR and upload docker image via IAM user

Amazon Elastic Container Registry

Private registry

Repositories

Features & Settings

Public registry

Repositories

Settings

ECR public gallery

Amazon ECS

Amazon EKS

Getting started

Documentation

Private repositories (1)

Search by repository substring

Repository name	URI	Created at	Tag immutability	Encryption type
microservice	266735833663.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/microservice	19 October 2025, 21:26:26 (UTC+05.5)	Mutable	AES-256

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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home?region=ap-south-1#/users

Search [Alt+S]

Global Account ID: 2667-3583-3663 Rishabh

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

- Dashboard
- Access management
 - User groups
 - Users**
 - Roles
 - Policies
 - Identity providers
 - Account settings
 - Root access management
- Access reports
 - Access Analyzer
 - Resource analysis [New](#)
 - Unused access
 - Analyzer settings
 - Credential report

Users (1) Info

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Path	Group	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in	Acc
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab4	/	0	3 hours ago	-	-	-	Act

CloudShell Feedback

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00:39 20-10-2025

```
Windows PowerShell
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker tag microservice:latest 266735833663.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/microservice:latest
Error response from daemon: No such image: microservice:latest
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker tag fastapi-app:latest 266735833663.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/microservice:latest
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> docker push 266735833663.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/microservice:latest
The push refers to repository [266735833663.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/microservice]
545103498c37: Pushed
c72c56726626: Pushed
c63d0d4144df: Pushed
64922ea1d4c4: Pushed
8c7716127147: Pushed
76d93c681ade: Pushed
80061c640d63: Pushed
957c35d4d1e0: Pushed
24d48932c85f: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:8e6c659f4f3562006454811c62ad31016b05d47a1d7ab51375212b81aa7fb163 size: 856
(.venv) PS C:\Users\rzamb\Desktop\Microservices> |
```

Step 18: Define roles for IAM user

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console in the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar displays the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' menu with options like Dashboard, Access management, Access reports, and Roles. The main content area is titled 'Roles (9)' and includes a search bar and a table of existing roles. The table lists roles such as 'AWSServiceRoleForECS', 'AWSServiceRoleForElasticLoadBalancing', 'AWSServiceRoleForRDS', and others, along with their trusted entities and last activity. A 'Create role' button is visible in the top right corner.

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
AWSServiceRoleForECS	AWS Service: ecs (Service-Linked Rol	10 minutes ago
AWSServiceRoleForElasticLoadBalancing	AWS Service: elasticloadbalancing (S	2 hours ago
AWSServiceRoleForRDS	AWS Service: rds (Service-Linked Rol	29 minutes ago
AWSServiceRoleForResourceExplorer	AWS Service: resource-explorer-2 (Se	7 hours ago
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linker	53 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service	-
call-microservice-role-11tvqctr	AWS Service: lambda	2 hours ago
ecsTaskExecutionRole	AWS Service: ecs-tasks	9 minutes ago
rds-monitoring-role	AWS Service: monitoring.rds	-

Step 19: Build ECS Cluster and health check for communication

The screenshot shows the AWS ECS console in the 'ap-south-1' region. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Amazon Elastic Container Service > Clusters > microservice-cluster-lab4 > Services > microservice-task-service-3mrjfqrs > Health. The main content area displays the 'Health and metrics' tab for the 'microservice-task-service-3mrjfqrs' service. The 'Service overview' section shows the service is 'Active' with 1 desired task, 0 pending, and 1 running. The 'Status' section shows the service name, ARN, and deployment state. The 'Load balancer health' section shows 1 healthy target.

Service overview

- Status: Active
- Tasks (1 Desired): 0 pending | 1 running
- Task definition: revision [microservice-task:1](#)
- Deployment status: Success

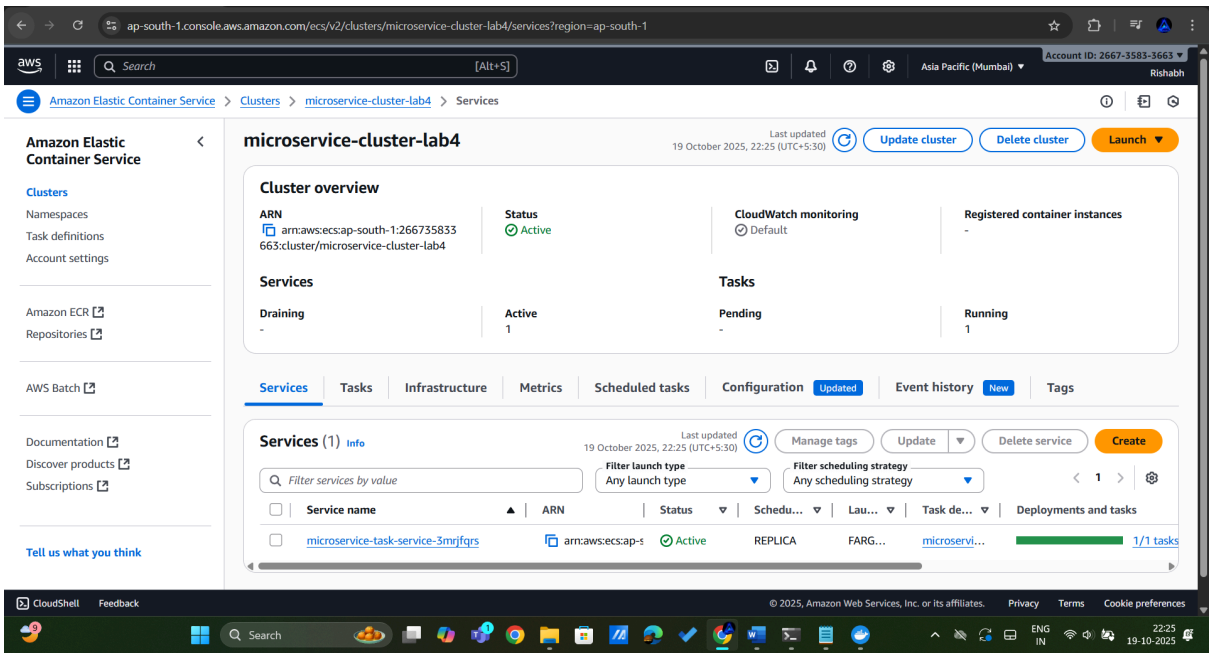
Status

- Service name: [microservice-task-service-3mrjfqrs](#)
- Service ARN: [arn:aws:ecs:ap-south-1:266735:833663:service/microservice-cluster-lab4/microservice-task-service-3mrjfqrs](#)
- Deployments current state: 1 Completed task
- Created at: 19 October 2025, 22:10 (UTC+5:30)

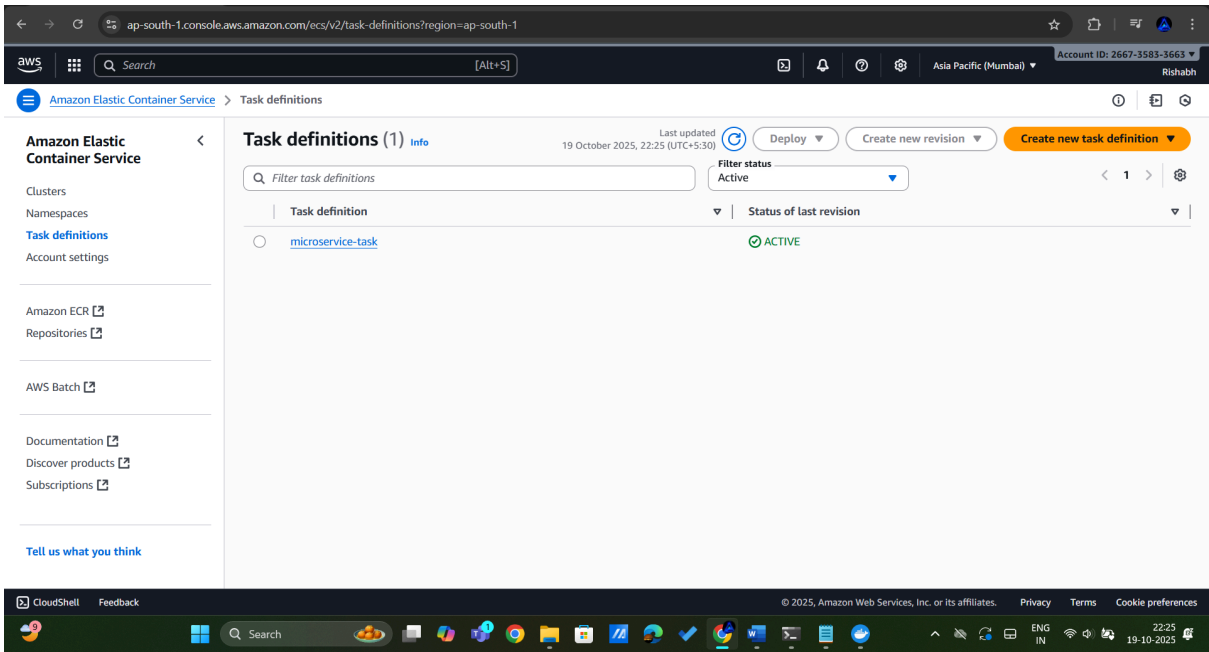
Load balancer health

Load balancer	Load balancer type	Container name:port	Listeners	Target group	Target health
Load balancer			Listeners	Target group	1 healthy

Step 20: Define ECS service



Step 21: Define ECS task



Step 22: Create an ALB

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for an Application Load Balancer (ALB) named 'lab4-lb'. The console is in the 'Load balancers' section under 'EC2'. A notification banner at the top states: 'Introducing URL rewrite for Application Load Balancer. Modify host headers and URL paths of incoming requests before they reach your targets. To get started, add a rule to your listener and configure a transform.'

The 'lab4-lb' details are as follows:

Details	
Load balancer type Application	Status Active
Scheme Internet-facing	Hosted zone ZP97RAFLXTNZK
Load balancer ARN arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:266735833663:loadbalancer/app/lab4-lb/8753ade0959c06dc	VPC vpc-0cfbfe6ce4a126cb2
Availability Zones subnet-00d0ae78d0557d092 ap-south-1a (aps1-az1) subnet-098f055c1d32837c9 ap-south-1b (aps1-az3)	Load balancer IP address type IPv4
DNS name lab4-lb-1435664018.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)	Date created October 19, 2025, 22:07 (UTC+05:30)

Below the details, there are tabs for 'Listeners and rules', 'Network mapping', 'Resource map', 'Security', 'Monitoring', 'Integrations', 'Attributes', 'Capacity', and 'Tags'. The 'Listeners and rules' tab is selected, showing 'Listeners and rules (1)'. There are buttons for 'Manage rules', 'Manage listener', and 'Add listener'.

Step 23: Create lambda function

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for Lambda functions. The console is in the 'Functions' section under 'Lambda'. It displays a list of functions with the following columns: Function name, Description, Package type, Runtime, and Last modified.

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
call-microservice	-	Zip	Python 3.13	6 minutes ago

At the top right, there is a 'Create function' button. Below the list, there is a search bar with the text 'Filter by attributes or search by keyword'.

Step 24: Test using Lambda function and code

The image shows a code editor window at the top and the AWS Lambda console at the bottom.

Code Editor: The editor displays a Python script for a Lambda function handler. The code imports `json`, `os`, and `urllib.request`. It defines an environment variable `ALB_URL` and a `lambda_handler` function. The function takes an event and context, extracts a name from the event, constructs a URL, and sends a POST request with JSON data. It then reads the response and returns a status code and body. An exception handler is also present.

```
import json
import os
import urllib.request

ALB_URL = os.getenv("ALB_URL") # e.g., http://my-alb-123.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    name = event.get("name", "there")
    url = f"{ALB_URL}/greet"
    data = json.dumps({"name": name}).encode("utf-8")
    req = urllib.request.Request(
        url,
        data=data,
        headers={"Content-Type": "application/json"},
        method="POST"
    )
    try:
        with urllib.request.urlopen(req, timeout=5) as resp:
            body = resp.read().decode("utf-8")
            status = resp.getcode()
            return {"statusCode": status, "body": body}
    except Exception as e:
        return {"statusCode": 500, "body": json.dumps({"error": str(e)})}
```

AWS Lambda Console: The console shows the 'call-microservice' function. The 'TEST EVENTS' section on the left lists a test event named 'Alice'. The 'Execution Results' pane on the right shows a successful execution with a status of 'Succeeded' and a response body of `\"Hello from Lambda\\\"`. A notification bubble indicates new code editor features.

Code properties: The bottom section shows the function's package size (299 bytes), SHA256 hash, and last modified time (6 minutes ago). It also includes a link for encryption with AWS KMS.

