Lab 1: Deploying a Simple Serverless Application



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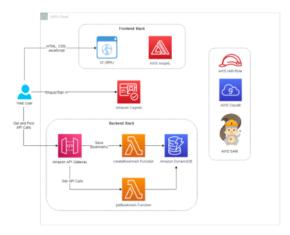
Overview

Your technical support team has a partially homegrown, highly customized ticketing system. Between development team members and tech support, you are often pointing people to links to help resolve issues, but there are no real strategies for managing the resources. You have a team knowledge base, which is maintained by the development managers, but new suggestions must be emailed to a shared mailbox for review before they are published. So submissions, reviews, and updates happen sporadically.

A recent hackathon produced a partial solution for saving resource links with relevant information. Your product manager has asked your team to build the first iteration of this application as an opportunity to address the business need while learning about and piloting a serverless architecture.

In this lab, you deploy the backend application and front-end application in various steps, and update the front-end configurations.

The following diagram shows the architecture components that have been or will be deployed in this lab.



This lab uses the following software stack:

- AWS Amplify
- AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)

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- AWS Amplify
- · AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)
- · Amazon Cognito
- · Vue JavaScript framework
- AWS Cloud9
- Swagger API
- Amazon DynamoDB

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Configure authentication through an Amazon Cognito user pool
- · Deploy your backend code using AWS SAM
- · View API documentation using the Swagger Editor
- Update your front-end configuration and run the build through AWS Cloud9 to test it prior to deployment
- · Deploy your front-end application using Amplify

Prerequisites

This lab requires:

- Access to a notebook computer with Wi-Fi and Microsoft Windows, macOS X, or Linux (Ubuntu, SUSE, or Red Hat)
- · For Microsoft Windows users, administrator access to the computer
- An internet browser such as Chrome, Firefox, or Internet Explorer 9 (previous versions of Internet Explorer are not supported)
- · A text editor

▲ Note The lab environment is not accessible using an iPad or tablet device, but you can use these devices to access the lab guide.

Duration

This lab requires approximately 60 minutes to complete.

Start Lab

1. At the top of your screen, launch your lab by choosing Start Lab

This starts the process of provisioning your lab resources. An estimated amount of time to provision your lab resources is displayed. You must wait for your resources to be provisioned before continuing.

- If you are prompted for a token, use the one distributed to you (or credits you have purchased).
- 2. Open your lab by choosing Open Console

This opens an AWS Management Console sign-in page.

- 3. On the sign-in page, configure:
 - IAM user name: awsstudent
 - Password: Paste the value of Password from the left side of the lab page
 - Choose Sign In

 $\ensuremath{\Delta}$ Do not change the Region unless instructed.

Common Login Errors

Error: You must first log out

Amazon Web Services Sign In

You must first log out before logging into a different AWS account.

To logout, click here

If you see the message, You must first \log out before \log into a

....

different AWS account:

- · Choose click here
- · Close your browser tab to return to your initial lab window
- Choose Open Console again

Task 1: Understanding key services and the environment setup

In this task, you look at the different AWS services that are used in this development. Take a few minutes to navigate the console for each service. Next, you download your source code, including both backend and front-end code, from an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket to your AWS Cloud9 environment.

- AWS Amplify is a set of tools and services that enables mobile and frontend web developers to build secure, scalable full stack applications
 powered by AWS. Amplify includes an open-source framework with usecase-centric libraries and a powerful toolchain to create and add cloudbased features to your application, and a web-hosting service to deploy
 static web applications.
- AWS SAM is an open-source framework for building serverless
 applications. It provides shorthand syntax to express functions, APIs,
 databases, and event source mappings. With just a few lines per
 resource, you can define the application you want and model it using
 YAML. During deployment, AWS SAM transforms and expands the AWS
 SAM syntax into AWS CloudFormation syntax, enabling you to build
 serverless applications faster.
- Amazon Cognito lets you add user sign-up, sign-in, and access control to
 your web and mobile apps quickly and easily. Amazon Cognito scales to
 millions of users and supports sign-in with social identity providers, such
 as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, and enterprise identity providers via
 SAMI 2.0
- Vue JavaScript framework is a progressive framework for building user
 interfaces. Unlike other monolithic frameworks, Vue is designed to be
 incrementally adoptable. The core library focuses on the view layer only
 and is easy to pick up and integrate with other libraries or existing
 projects. Vue is also perfectly capable of powering sophisticated singlepage applications when used in combination with modern tooling and
 supporting libraries.
- AWS Cloud9 is a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE)
 that lets you write, run, and debug your code with just a browser. It
 includes a code editor, debugger, and terminal. AWS Cloud9 makes it
 easy to write, run, and debug serverless applications. It pre-configures the
 development environment with all the SDKs, libraries, and plugins needed
 for serverless development.
- Swagger API is an open-source software framework backed by a large ecosystem of tools that help developers design, build, document, and consume RESTful web services. Swagger also allows you to understand and test your backend API specifically.
- Amazon DynamoDB is a key-value and document database that delivers single-digit millisecond performance at any scale. It's a fully managed, multi-Region, durable database with built-in security, backup and restore, and in-memory caching for internet-scale applications. DynamoDB can handle more than 10 trillion requests per day and can support peaks of more than 20 million requests per second.

To set up your environment, open the pre-provisioned AWS Cloud9 environment. From there, download and unzip your source code so that you can deploy the AWS SAM application in an upcoming task.

- 4. Choose Services
 and select Cloud9.
- 5. In the left navigation pane, choose Your environments.
- 6. For the **BookmarkAppDevEnv** environment, choose Open IDE

Within a few seconds, the AWS Cloud9 environment launches. Notice the Linux-style terminal window in the bottom pane.

7. To download your source code, run the following commands:

```
cd ~/environment
wget https://us-west-2-tcprod.s3-us-west-
2.amazonaws.com/courses/ILT-TF-200-SVDVSS/v1.0.2/lab-1-
Bookmarks/scripts/app-code.zip
unzip app-code.zip
cd app-code
```

Keep the browser tab that's running the AWS Cloud9 IDE open because you will use it throughout this lab.

Task 2: Setting up authentication with Amazon Cognito

In this task, you set up your Amazon Cognito user pool for authentication.

- 8. From the AWS Management Console, choose Services

 → and open

 Amazon Cognito in a new browser tab.
- 9. Choose Manage User Pools
- 10. Choose Create a user pool
- 11. For Pool name, enter bookmark-app-userpool
- 12. Choose Review defaults.

From here, modify a few of the default settings.

- 13. On the left side of the page, choose Policies.
- 14. Under What password strength do you want to require?, clear the check boxes for Require special character and Require uppercase letters. Leave the other boxes selected to keep the password simple during account creation. Refer to the following screenshot.



- 15. Choose Save changes
- 16. On the left side of the page, choose **Triggers**.
- From the Pre sign-up dropdown list, choose the PresignupLambda- AWS Lambda function.
 - Note This Lambda function automatically verifies your email and phone number during the sign-up process.
- 18. Choose Save changes
- 19. On the left side of the page, choose App clients.
- 20. Choose Add an app client.
- 21. For **App client name**, enter AppClientForBookmarkUserPool
- 22. Clear the box for Generate client secret.
- 23. Choose Create app client
- 24. On the left side of the page, choose Review, and review your user pool settings.

2 "/environment wget app-code

- 25. Choose Create pool
- 26. Copy the Pool id and paste it into a text editor for later use.
- 27. On the left side of the page, choose App clients, and then copy and paste the App client id into a text editor for later use.

Task 3: Deploying the backend application using AWS SAM

In this task, you run AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) commands to deploy the backend code using AWS SAM.

The following are a few key AWS SAM CLI commands to know:

- sam build: Builds a serverless application and prepares it for subsequent steps in your workflow, such as locally testing the application or deploying it to the AWS Cloud
- · sam deploy: Deploys an AWS SAM application
- sam init: Initializes a serverless application with an AWS SAM template

☑ Learn more For more information about AWS SAM CLI commands, see AWS SAM CLI Command Reference.

- 28. Go back to the AWS Cloud9 browser tab.
- 29. On the left side of the AWS Cloud9 IDE, choose the dropdown arrow next to the app-code folder, and then the backend folder.
- 30. Choose and open the template.yaml file.

This file contains the AWS SAM template that defines your application's AWS resources. Take a moment to scroll through and review the anatomy of the architecture.

- 31. On the left side of the AWS Cloud9 IDE, choose the dropdown arrow next to the src folder, and then choose the dropdown arrow next to the createBookmark folder.
- 32. Choose and open the **index.js** file to view the code within this file.

This file contains your actual Lambda handler logic for the **createBookmark** Lambda function. Review the other Lambda functions in the **deleteBookmark**, **getBookmark**, **listBookmarks**, and **updateBookmark** folders.

33. Choose and open the samconfig.toml file.

This is the configuration file for the project. You need to update it with the following code before deploying.

- 34. To update the code in the samconfig.toml file, Replace the following parameters with the values from the left side of the lab instructions:
 - (REPLACE WITH S3 BUCKET ARN): BookmarkBucket
 - (REPLACE WITH REGION): Region
 - (REPLACE WITH SAM ROLE ARN): SamDeploymentRole
- 35. To save the updated samconfig.toml file, on the File menu, choose Save.
 - ♠ Note This file is usually generated during the sam deploy --guided command, but for this lab, the prebuilt file is provided. This file contains the parameters of the Amazon S3 bucket from where the code is deployed, the role needed for AWS SAM to deploy, and the Region. The file contains the parameters for the CloudFormation stack to be deployed.
- 36. In the AWS Cloud9 terminal, run the following command:

cd backend sam deploy This command deploys your application to the AWS Cloud. The command takes the deployment artifacts you build with the **sam build** command, packages and uploads them to an Amazon S3 bucket created by the AWS SAM CLI, and deploys the application using CloudFormation.

1 Note The command takes a minute or two to run.

☑ Learn more The AWS SAM CLI comes preinstalled on Cloud9. For more information about installing the AWS SAM CLI, see https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless-sam-cli-install-linux.html.

You can see the output for the changeset. Notice the operations, in this case + Add, and look under ResourceType to see the AWS resources about to be deployed.

The changeset is now being deployed. You can watch the sequence of events from your AWS Cloud9 instance and from CloudFormation.

- 37. Go to your browser tab with the AWS Management Console. Choose

 Services
 and open CloudFormation in a new browser tab.
- 38. Choose the sam-bookmark-app stack.

This is the stack that was deployed from your backend code in AWS Cloud9.

- To view the AWS resources that were created within this stack, choose the Resources tab.
- To open the DynamoDB resource, choose the Physical ID of the bookmarksTable.

This is the **sambookmark-app-bookmarksTable** table that was created when deploying your backend code via AWS SAM.

11. Choose the Items tab.

Nothing is populating the table yet because no bookmarks have been added.

12. Choose Services ➤ and select API Gateway.

This is the $\bf Bookmark\ App\ API$ that was launched through the AWS SAM template.

- 13. Choose the Bookmark App.
- 14. On the left side of the page, choose Stages.
- 45. Choose dev, and then copy and paste the Invoke URL into a text editor for later use.
- 16. Choose the Export tab.
- Choose Export as Swagger + API Gateway Extensions, and select the JSON or YAML option.

This saves the file to your local directory for you to open and view.

View the API documentation using Swagger Editor

- 18. Choose the following link: https://editor.swagger.io/
- 49. Choose File and Import file to import the file that you just saved.

The right side of the console displays all deployed APIs.

- 50. Expand each API to check the parameters and the functionality.
 - □ Learn more For more information about integrating Amazon API Gateway with Swagger, see API Gateway Integration.

Task 4: Reviewing the front-end application code and updating the

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configuration file

Before deploying the bookmark application through Amplify, you can view the source code and test the front-end application from AWS Cloud9. You can also make changes to the code by reworking some of the source files within AWS Cloud9.

- 51. Return to the Cloud9 IDE browser tab.
- 52. To switch to your frontend directory and install packages and dependencies, run the following commands:

```
cd ../frontend
npm install
```

53. To run the dev server, run the following command:

```
npm run dev
```

- 54. On the left side of the AWS Cloud9 IDE, choose the dropdown arrow next to the frontend folder, and then choose the dropdown arrow next to the src folder.
- 55. Choose and open the main.js file to view the code. The following is an example.

```
import Vue from 'vue'
import App from './App'
import router from './router'

import '@aws-amplify/ui-vue';
import Amplify from '@aws-amplify/core';
import (Auth) from '@aws-amplify/auth';
import awsmobile from './aws-exports';

Amplify.configure(awsmobile);

Auth.configure(awsmobile)

Vue.config.productionTip = false

/* eslint-disable no-new */
new Yue({
   el: 'wapp',
   router,
   components: { App },
   template: '<App/>'
})
```

Notice that the Vue framework has been imported along with import { Auth } from '@aws-amplify/auth', which is used for Amazon Cognito authentication.

Next, you need to update the **aws-exports.js** file to add the Amazon Cognito user pool that was created earlier.

- 56. Choose and open the aws-exports.js file.
- 57. Copy and paste the following code block into the file:

- 58. Replace the following parameters with the values copied from tasks 2 and 3. Find the Region value on the left side of the lab instructions.
 - (REPLACE WITH REGION): Region
 - (REPLACE WITH APP CLIENT ID): App client ID
 - (DEDI ACE WITH COCKITO ID DOOL) Bool ID

- . (KEPLAGE WITH GOODNITO ID POOL). POOL ID
- (REPLACE WITH API GATEWAY INVOKE URL): Invoke URL
- 59. Once you have made these changes, save the aws-exports.js file.

The changed file should look like the following image:

```
const methodils - (
    "mas_project_region"; "un-mest-2";
    "mas_project_region"; "un-mest-2";
    "mas_project_region"; "un-mest-2";
    "mas_project_region = ("") "seriest_region = ("") "seriest_region
```

- Note The parameters provided in the aws-exports.js file enable the frontend of the application to connect to the backend. The URL provided is the backend URL for the application that was deployed through AWS SAM.
- 50. To stop the bookmark application from running, press Ctrl + C.
- 51. To build the application for production, run the following command:

```
npm run build
```

Notice the Build complete message.

Next, you need to zip your build files and download them locally to your machine so that you can then launch the application with Amplify.

52. From the AWS Cloud9 terminal, run the following command:

```
od dist
ls
```

This command switches you into the **dist** directory, which has the build assets from the previously run **build** command.

53. To zip the contents of the build folder, run the following command:

```
zip -r app.zip *
```

54. To upload the build.zip file to the pre-provisioned Amazon S3 bucket, run the following command. Replace (BOOKMARKBUCKET) with the BookmarkBucket value from the left side of the lab instructions:

```
aws s3 cp app.zip s3://(BOOKMARKBUCKET)
```

Task 5: Deploying the bookmark application using Amplify

In this task, you deploy the bookmark application using the Amplify console.

- 55. From the AWS Management Console, choose Services and select AWS Amplify.
- 56. Choose the menu ≡ icon at the top-left corner of the page, and then choose
- 57. Choose New app ▼ and select Host web app from the dropdown list.
- 58. Choose **Deploy without Git provider**, and then choose **Continue**
- 59. For Manual deploy, configure the following information:
 - App name: Enter BookmarkApp
 - Environment name: Enter dev

- Method: Choose Amazon S3
- Bucket: Choose bookmarkbucket
- Zip file: Select app.zip (When the Bucket is selected, this dropdown menu auto-populates.)

70. Choose Save and deploy

That's it! You just deployed your front-end code to AWS via Amplify. You should see a green **Deployment successfully completed** bar in the middle of your page.

Task 6: Testing the bookmark application

In this task, you test the bookmark application that was deployed in Amplify in the previous task. You start by creating an account, and then you add bookmarks to the application. Verify the addition by checking the DynamoDB table.

71. From the Amplify console, choose the URL under Domain.

This opens the bookmark application.

- 72. From the bookmark application page, choose Create account
- 73. Fill in the fields with your information, and choose CREATE ACCOUNT
- 74. To add a bookmark, choose the plus icon at the top-right corner of the page.
- 75. For Add New Bookmark, configure the following information:
 - Name: Enter aws
 - Description: Enter aws cloud training
 - Bookmark URL: Enter aws.training

76. Choose ADD BOOKMARK

77. Add another bookmark of your choice.

When you add these bookmarks on the front end, DynamoDB adds this data to the **bookmarks-app-bookmarksTable** table.

- From the AWS Management Console, choose Services

 and select
 DynamoDB.
- 79. On the left side of the page, choose Tables.
- 30. Choose sam-bookmark-app-bookmarksTable.
- 31. Choose the Items tab.

This is where the bookmarks that you just added are stored.

32. Go back to the bookmark application browser tab, and choose the trash can it con to delete all of your bookmarks.

When the bookmarks are deleted, DynamoDB deletes this data from the sam-bookmark-app-bookmarksTable table.

- 33. Go to the DynamoDB console browser tab.
- 34. Choose the refresh button at the top-right corner of the page.

You can see that the deleted bookmarks are no longer in the table.

Conclusion

Congratulations! You now have successfully:

- Configured authentication through an Amazon Cognito user pool
- · Deployed your backend code using AWS SAM
- Viewed API documentation using the Swagger Editor
- Updated your front-end configuration file and ran the build through AWS Cloud9 to test it prior to deployment
- · Deployed your front-end application using Amplify

End Lab

Follow these steps to close the console, end your lab, and evaluate the experience.

- 35. Return to the AWS Management Console.
- On the navigation bar, choose awsstudent@
 AccountNumber>, and then choose Sign Out.
- 37. Choose End Lab
- 38. Choose OK
- 39. (Optional):
 - Select the applicable number of stars $\mbox{\ensuremath{\chi}}$
 - · Type a comment
 - · Choose Submit
 - 1 star = Very dissatisfied
 - · 2 stars = Dissatisfied
 - 3 stars = Neutral
 - 4 stars = Satisfied
 - 5 stars = Very satisfied

You may close the window if you don't want to provide feedback. For more information about AWS Training and Certification, see http://aws.amazon.com/training/.

Your feedback is welcome and appreciated.

If you would like to share any feedback, suggestions, or corrections, please provide the details in our <u>AWS Training and Certification Contact Form</u>.

Additional resources

- For more information about Swagger, see https://swagger.io/tools/swagger-ui/.
- For more information about the Vue JavaScript framework, see https://vuejs.org/.