# **Serverless Web Apps using Amazon DynamoDB - Part 3**

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### **Overview**

Complete your mission! In this lab, you will complete and publish a mission dossier generator using DynamoDB. This is Part 3 of a three-part series of labs. In Part 1, you created a DynamoDB table and entered mission data. In Part 2, you created and tested Lambda functions to retrieve mission data. In Part 3, you will conclude this three-part series by configuring an API using Amazon API Gateway and setting up a public website to retrieve information from your DynamoDB table via Lambda functions, using what you learned in all three labs to send super heroes off to save the world!

# **Topics covered**

By the end of this lab you will be able to:

- Create an API for Lambda functions to access a DynamoDB table using Amazon API Gatew ay
- Generate the SDK for your API
- Configure and publish content with Amazon S3

... and give super heroes details about the missions they face!

# Lab Pre-requisites

This is the third in a three-part series of labs. Each of the three labs can stand alone, but because the labs build upon w hat you learned previously, taking Serverless Web Apps using Amazon DynamoDB - Part 1 and Serverless Web Apps using Amazon DynamoDB - Part 2 prior to this lab is the best learning experience.

## Other AWS Services

Other AWS Services than the ones needed for this lab are disabled by an IAM policy during your access time in this lab. In addition, the capabilities of the services used in this lab are limited to what's required by the lab and in some cases are even further limited as an

intentional aspect of the lab design. Expect errors when accessing other services or performing actions beyond those provided in this lab guide.

#### Amazon DynamoDB

Amazon DynamoDB is a fast and flexible NoSQL database service for all applications that need consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. It is a fully managed cloud database and supports both document and key-value store models. Its flexible data model and reliable performance make it a great fit for mobile, web, gaming, ad tech, loT, and many other applications.

You can use Amazon DynamoDB to create a database table that can store and retrieve any amount of data, and serve any level of request traffic. Amazon DynamoDB automatically spreads the data and traffic for the table over a sufficient number of servers to handle the request capacity specified by the customer and the amount of data stored, while maintaining consistent and fast performance.

For more information about Amazon DynamoDB, see https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/dynamodb/. For pricing, see https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/pricing/.

#### AWS Lambda

AWS Lambda is a compute service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud to make web-scale computing easier for developers. Upload your code to AWS Lambda and AWS Lambda takes care of provisioning and managing the servers that you use to run the code. AWS Lambda supports multiple coding languages: Node.js, Java, or Python.\
You can use AWS Lambda in two ways:

- As an event-driven compute service where AWS Lambda runs your code in response to events, such as uploading image files as you'll see in this lab.
- As a compute service to run your code in response to HTTP requests using Amazon API Gatew ay or API calls.

AWS Lambda passes on the financial benefits of Amazon's scale to you. Lambda executes your code only when needed and scales automatically, from a few requests per day to thousands per second. Lambda makes it easy to build data processing triggers for AWS services like Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB, process streaming data stored in Amazon Kinesis, or create your own back end that operates at AWS scale, performance, and security.

This lab guide explains basic concepts of AWS in a step by step fashion. However, it can only give a brief overview of Lambda concepts. For further information, see the official Amazon Web Services Documentation for Lambda at

https://aw s.amazon.com/documentation/lambda/.\ For pricing details, see https://aw s.amazon.com/lambda/pricing/.

#### Amazon API Gateway

Amazon API Gatew ay is a fully managed service that makes it easy for developers to create, publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale. With a few clicks in the AWS Management Console, you can create an API that acts as a "front door" for applications to access data, business logic, or functionality from your back-end services. You can use it with workloads running on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), code running on AWS Lambda (as you will see in this lab), or any Web application. Amazon API Gatew ay handles all the tasks involved in accepting and processing up to hundreds of thousands of concurrent API calls, including traffic management, authorization and access control, monitoring, and API version management.

For documentation, see https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/apigateway/. For pricing details, see https://aws.amazon.com/api-gateway/pricing/.

#### **Start Lab**

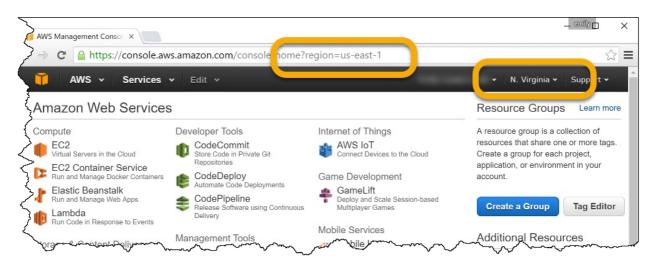
- Open https://808477742599.signin.aws.amazon.com/console
- Enter login credentials

# Task 1: Verify Your Region

With Amazon EC2, you can place instances in multiple locations. Amazon EC2 locations are composed of *regions* that contain *Availability Zones*. Regions are dispersed and located in separate geographic areas

(US, EU, etc.). In this case, your lab is configured to run in US East (N. Virginia) because the lab requires resources that are only available in certain regions. For more information about regions, see <a href="http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html">http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html</a>.

The AWS region name is always listed in the upper-right corner of the AWS Management Console, in the navigation bar. This lab is configured to run in US East (N. Virginia). If your region is something different, click the region name and select "N. Virginia".



Important Make sure your region is set to "N. Virginia".

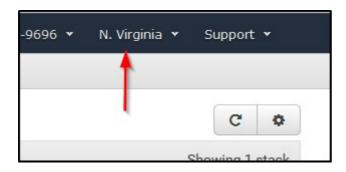
# **Task 2: Verify Resources**

In the AWS Management Console, on the Services menu, click CloudFormation.

You should see one stack with a status of CREATE\_IN\_PROGRESS.

4. Wait for the status to change to **CREATE\_COMPLETE** before you proceed.

If you do not see a stack being created, double check that you are in the "N. Virginia" region. The CloudFormation template is preparing what you need to complete this lab. It may take a few minutes for all the resources to be ready. While you wait, you can observe the creation process for the following resources.



# **Verify Your DynamoDB Table**

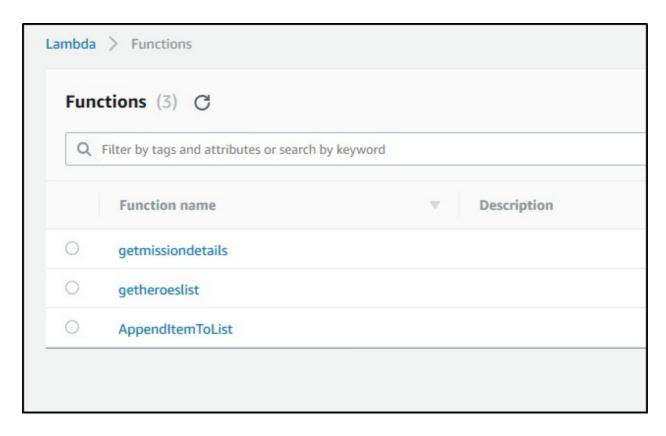
- 5. On the Services menu, click **Dynam oDB**.
- 6. In the left navigation pane, click Tables.

You will see a table named *SuperMission* in the process of being created. Once the *SuperMission* DynamoDB table has been created, you will see that items have been added to the table.

## **Verify Your Lambda Functions**

7. On the Services menu, click Lambda.

The items in the DynamoDB table were added by a Lambda function, which you can see in the Lambda Console. You will also see two more Lambda functions, **getheroeslist** and **getmissiondetails**, which you will recognize from taking the Part 2 lab.



# **Verify Your IAM Policies and Roles**

Two IAM roles and two IAM policies have been created for you.

- 8. On the Services menu, click IAM.
- 9. In the left navigation pane, click Roles.

You will see two IAM roles: SuperDynamoDBScanRole and SuperDynamoDBQueryRole.

- 10. Click on the SuperDynamoDBQueryRole, then:
  - Notice that the SuperDynamoDBQueryPolicy is attached to the SuperDynamoDBQueryRole
  - o What does this policy allow?
- 11. Click on the SuperDynamoDBScanRole, then:
  - Notice that the SuperDynamoDBScanPolicy is attached to the SuperDynamoDBScanRole
  - What does this policy allow?

# Task 3: Create and Deploy an API

In this task of the lab, you will learn how to create and configure a new API. Amazon API Gateway helps developers to create and manage APIs to back-end systems running on Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, or any public-facing web service. In this lab, you will create and configure an API to connect your DynamoDB table to your Lambda functions.

12. On the Services menu, click API Gateway.

#### **Create Your API**

14. On the Create Example API screen, click OK

This example API is prepopulated for you by AWS. It is a good reference if you are new to working with Amazon API Gateway, but you will not use this example for your lab.

15. Click the New API radio button, then configure:

• API name: SuperheroesMission

Description: DemoClick Create API

You will see what looks like a file explorer.

16. Click /

This is the root of the folder.

#### **Create Your Getheroeslist Resources**

- 17. On the Actions menu, click Create Resource, then configure:
- Resource Name: getheroeslist
- Click Create Resource

Next you will create another child resource.

- 18. Click / (again, the root of the folder).
- 19. On the Actions menu, click click **Create Resource**, then configure:
- Resource Name: getmissiondetails
- Click Create Resource

## **Create getheroeslist Method**

Next you will create the methods to call the Lambda functions you created in Part 2 of this series of labs. Recall that the Lambda functions pull mission data from the DynamoDB table in several different ways.

- 20. Click getheroes list resource.
- 21. On the Actions menu, click Create Method, then configure:
- Click the drop-down arrow and select POST
- Click the check mark next to POST

Next you will set up your method.

In the Post - Setup window, configure:

- Integration type: Lambda Function
- Lambda Region: us-east-1
- Lambda Function: ``
- Click Save

You will see a warning that you are about to give the API Gateway service permission to invoke your Lambda function.

22. Click OK

## Create getmissiondetails Method

- 23. Click the getmissiondetails resource.
- 24. On the Actions menu, click Create Method, then configure:
- Click the drop-down arrow and select POST.
- Click the check mark next to POST.

In the Post - Setup window, configure:

- Integration type: Lambda Function
- Lambda Region: us-east-1
- Lambda Function:
- Click Save

You will see the same warning.

25. Click OK

Next, you will enable CORS for the methods you just created in the API Gatew ay. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) allows browsers to make HTTP requests to servers with a different domain/origin.

## **Enable CORS For getheroeslist**

- 26. Click the getheroes list resource.
- 27. On the Actions menu, click Enable CORS, then configure:
- Ensure Post and Options, are selected
- Click Enable CORS and replace existing CORS headers
- 26. Click Yes, replace existing values

## **Enable CORS for getmissiondetails**

- 29. Click the **getmissiondetails** resource.
- 30. On the Actions menu, click Enable CORS, then configure:
- Ensure **Post** and **Options**, are selected.
- Click Enable CORS and replace existing CORS headers
- 29. Click Yes, replace existing values
- 30. Click the root folder, I.

- 31. On the Actions menu, click Deploy API, then configure:
  - o Deployment stage: New Stage
  - o Stage name: Demo1
  - o Click Deploy

Congratulations, you have deployed the API!

## Task 4: Generate the SDK For Your API

In this task, you will generate the SDK for your API. After deploying the API, you will be redirected to the Demo1 Stage Editor.

- 34. On the stage editor, click the **SDK Generation** tab, then configure:
  - o Platform: Javascript
  - o Click Generate SDK
- 35. Save the zip file to a location on your computer.
- 36. Extract the content of the JavaScript zip file you downloaded.

Next, you will retrieve an HTML page that you will use to test your API.

37. Copy this the following link into a new browser tab:

- 38. Press Enter to go to the page.
- 39. In your browser, type **Ctrl + S** on your keyboard (Windows) or **Command + S** (Mac) to save the web page as HTML.
- 40. Save the HTML file as index.html and place it in the apiGateway-js-sdk folder.

**Important** When you save the index.html file, make sure you save it as a web page, **HTML only**. You only need the HTML of this page.

Recall that you downloaded the ZIP file and extracted the contents to your local computer in previous steps.

- 41. Open index.html in your browser.
- 42. Using the index web page, retrieve mission details.
- 43. Review the output.



You will notice that the drop-down list uses the API Gateway resource **getheroeslist** to invoke the **getheroeslistFunction** Lambda function.

**Note** To retrieve mission details using the index web page, select the Super Hero name in the drop down list and then click **GO** to display the Mission Status and Mission Dossier

 Challenge yourself! Identify w hich API Gatew ay resources and Lambda functions are invoked to return results for Mission Status and Mission Dossier.

Congratulations! You successfully developed the contents of your website. You're almost ready to start sending super heroes on missions!

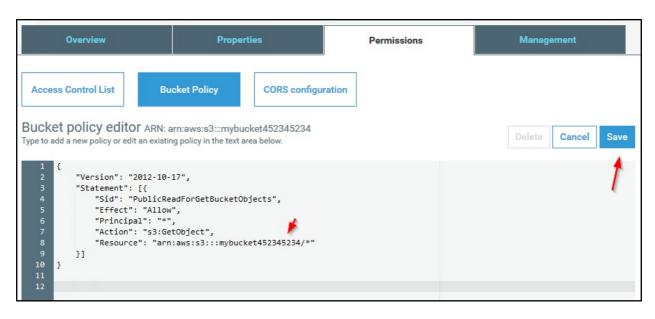
#### Task 5: Publish With S3

- 45. On the Services menu, click S3.
- 46. Click Create bucket then configure:
  - Bucket name: mybucketNUMBER
  - Replace **NUM BER** with a random number bucket names must be unique
  - o Copy the name of the bucket to your editor
  - o Region: US East (N. Virginia)
  - o Click Create

- 47. Click your bucket to open it.
- 48. Click the Permissions tab.
- 49. Below Pubic access settings for this bucket, click Edit.
- 50. De-select all of the boxes.
- 51. Click Save then:
  - o Enter confirm
  - o Click Confirm
- 52. Click Bucket Policy
- 53. Copy the following bucket policy and paste it into the editor:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
        "Sid": "PublicReadForGetBucketObjects",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Principal": "*",
        "Action": "s3:GetObject",
        "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::BUCKET/*"
  }]
}
```

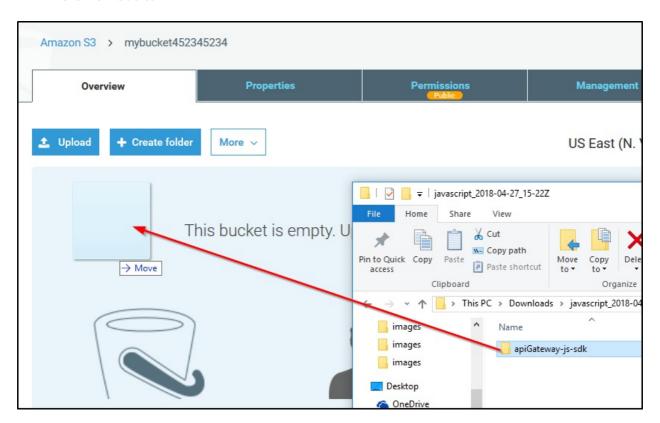
- 54. Replace BUCKET with the name of your bucket.
- 55. Click Save



- 56. Click the Properties tab.
- 57. Click Static website hosting, then configure:
  - o Select Use this bucket to host a website.
  - o Index document: index.html
  - o Click Save

#### 58. click the Overview tab, then:

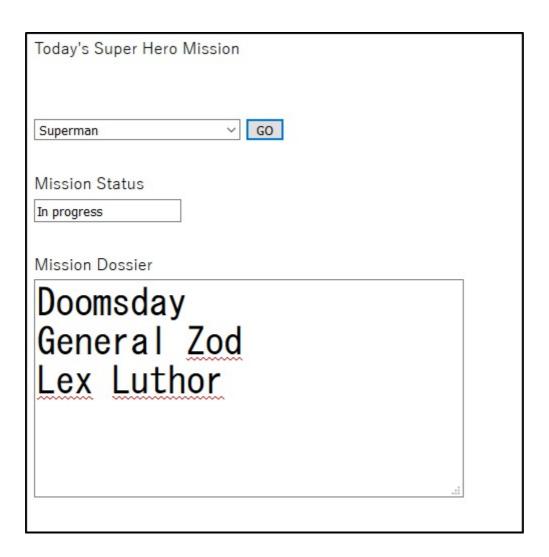
- Using your computer's file system explorer, locate the folder (apiGateway-jf-sdk) that you saved the index.html file in
- Drag and then drop the entire apiGateway-jf-sdk folder to the Overview tab area.



#### 59. Click Upload

This will upload the foder and its contents to your S3 bucket.

- 60. Wait until the upload is complete.
- 61. Open a new browser tab/window, then:
  - $o \quad Paste \ the \ follow \ ing \ URL: \ \ \verb|http://bucket.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/apiGateway-js-sdk/index.html| \\$
  - o Replace BUCKET with the name of your bucket
  - o Press Enter



 You can now look up mission dossier data stored in your DynamoDB database.

# If you have time...

- Add your own mission dossiers to the SuperMission DyanamoDB table.
   How many super hero plot lines can you remember?
- Then, refresh your web app and see your new missions

#### Conclusion

Congratulations! You have completed this three lab series. You created a DynamoDB table and added records (Part 1 of the series). You created Lambda functions to retrieve data from the table in several different w ays (Part 2). Finally, you configured An API using Amazon API Gatew ay and set up a public w ebsite to retrieve information from your DynamoDB table (Part 3), using w hat you learned in all three labs. Now start directing missions before it's too late!

You now know how to:

- Create an API for Lambda functions to access a DynamoDB table using Amazon API Gatew ay
- Generate and use the SDK for your API

- Publish content using S3
- $\dots$  and save the world from villainy!

# **End Lab**

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

- 63. Return to the AWS Management Console.
- 64. On the navigation bar, click  $\$  on the navigation bar, click  $\$  and then click  $\$  out.