

## 2. Creating a Serverless API

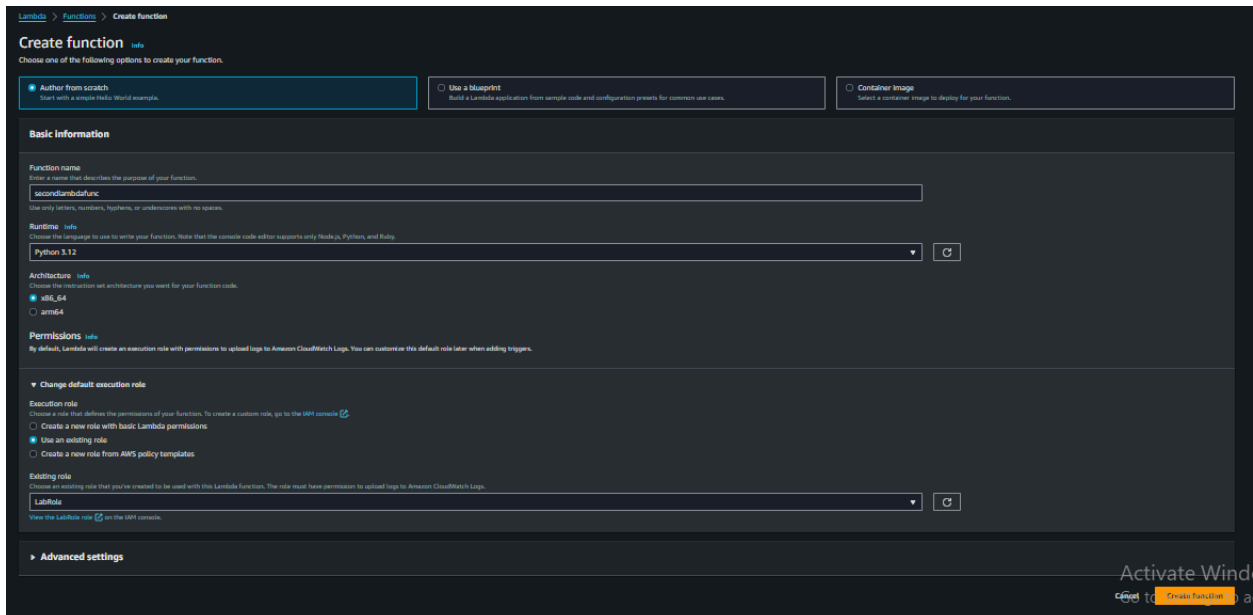
**Objective:** Develop a serverless API using AWS Lambda and API Gateway.

**Approach:**

- **Define API:** Design a simple RESTful API (e.g., for a todo list application).
- **Lambda Functions:** Create Lambda functions for each API method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).
- **API Gateway Setup:** Use API Gateway to set up the API endpoints, connecting each endpoint to the corresponding Lambda function.
- **Testing:** Test the API using tools like Postman or AWS API Gateway test functionality.

**Goal:** Gain hands-on experience in building and deploying a serverless API, understanding the integration between Lambda and API Gateway.

### 1. Created the lambda function and assigned the LabRole



The screenshot displays the AWS Lambda 'Create function' console. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Author from scratch' (selected), 'Use a blueprint', and 'Container image'. Below these, the 'Basic information' section contains the following fields:

- Function name:** A text input field containing 'secondlambdafunc'.
- Runtime:** A dropdown menu set to 'Python 3.12'.
- Architecture:** A dropdown menu set to 'x86\_64'.
- Permissions:** A section titled 'Change default execution role' with a dropdown menu set to 'LabRole'.

At the bottom, the 'Advanced settings' section is partially visible, showing a link to 'View the Lambda role'.

### 2. Created the REST API

API Gateway > APIs > Create API > Create REST API

## Create REST API

### API details

☒ **New API**  
Create a new REST API.

☐ **Clone existing API**  
Create a copy of an API in this AWS account.

☐ **Import API**  
Import an API from an OpenAPI definition.

☐ **Example API**  
Learn about API Gateway with an example API.

API name

2nd\_serverlessapi

Description - optional

API endpoint type

Regional APIs are deployed in the current AWS Region. Edge-optimized APIs route requests to the nearest CloudFront Point of Presence. Private APIs are only accessible from VPCs.

Regional

Cancel Create API

### 3. Created the resources

API Gateway > APIs > Resources - 2nd\_serverlessapi (8k1yzmjv1b) > Create resource

## Create resource

### Resource details

☒ **Proxy resource** [Info](#)  
Proxy resources handle requests to all sub-resources. To create a proxy resource use a path parameter that ends with a plus sign, for example {proxy+}.

Resource path

/

Resource name

2nd-resource

☒ **CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing)** [Info](#)  
Create an OPTIONS method that allows all origins, all methods, and several common headers.

Cancel Create resource

#### 4. Created method inside the resources

The screenshot shows the 'Create method' page in the AWS API Gateway console. The breadcrumb trail is 'API Gateway > APIs > Resources - 2nd\_serverlessapi (8k1yzmjv1b) > Create method'. The page title is 'Create method'. Under 'Method details', the 'Method type' is set to 'POST'. Under 'Integration type', 'Lambda function' is selected. Below this, the 'Lambdas proxy integration' section is visible, showing a dropdown for 'us-east-1' and a text input for 'arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:043584795482:function:sec'. A blue box contains a warning: 'Grant API Gateway permission to invoke your Lambda function. To turn off, update the function's resource policy yourself, or provide an invoke role that API Gateway uses to invoke your function.' At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create method' buttons.

#### 5. In similar way all four methods were created: PUT, POST, DELETE, GET

The screenshot shows the 'Stages' page in the AWS API Gateway console. A green banner at the top says 'Successfully created deployment for 2nd\_serverlessapi. This deployment is active for 2nd-stage.' The breadcrumb trail is 'API Gateway > APIs > 2nd\_serverlessapi (8k1yzmjv1b) > Stages'. The page title is 'Stages'. On the left, a sidebar shows a tree view with '2nd-stage' expanded, containing '/2nd-resource' with sub-items 'DELETE', 'GET', 'POST', and 'PUT'. On the right, the 'Stage details' section is shown with an 'Edit' button. The details table has three columns: 'Stage name', 'Rate', and 'Web ACL'. The 'Stage name' is '2nd-stage'. The 'Rate' column has links for 'Info', 'Burst', and 'Info'. The 'Web ACL' column has links for 'Info', 'Client certificate', and 'Info'. The 'Cache cluster' is set to 'Inactive' and 'Default method-level caching' is also 'Inactive'.

Stage name	Rate	Web ACL
2nd-stage	<a href="#">Info</a>	<a href="#">Info</a>
Cache cluster <a href="#">Info</a>	<a href="#">Burst</a> <a href="#">Info</a>	<a href="#">Client certificate</a>
<input type="radio"/> Inactive	-	-
Default method-level caching		
<input type="radio"/> Inactive		

#### 6. Stage Created and deployed API

API Gateway > APIs > 1st-serverless-rest-api (cq7znkqanZ) > Stages > Create stage

## Create stage

### Stage details

Stage name

Stage description - optional

Deployment [Info](#)

### Additional settings

#### Cache settings [Info](#)

You can enable API caching to cache your endpoint's responses. With caching, you can reduce the number of calls made to your endpoint and also improve the latency of requests to your API. Caching is charged by the hour based on cache size, see API Gateway pricing for details.

☒ Provision API cache

Provision API caching capabilities for your stage. Caching is not active until you enable the method-level cache.

#### Throttling settings

☒ Throttling

Limit the rate that users can call your API.

#### Firewall and certificate settings

Web application firewall (AWS WAF) [Learn more](#)

Client certificate

Select the client certificate to verify that HTTP requests to your integrations are from API Gateway.

[Cancel](#) [Create stage](#)

6.DynamoDb table created:

DynamoDB > Tables > Create table

## Create table

### Table details [Info](#)

DynamoDB is a schemaless database that requires only a table name and a primary key when you create the table.

#### Table name

This will be used to identify your table.

Between 3 and 255 characters, containing only letters, numbers, underscores (\_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).

#### Partition key

The partition key is part of the table's primary key. It is a hash value that is used to retrieve items from your table and allocate data across hosts for scalability and availability.

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

#### Sort key - optional

You can use a sort key as the second part of a table's primary key. The sort key allows you to sort or search among all items sharing the same partition key.

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

## 7.API Tested on POSTMAN

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a new request. The method is POST and the URL is `https://8k1yzmjv1b.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/2nd-stage/2nd-resource`. The request body is a JSON object with the following fields: `httpMethod` (post), `id` (1), `name` (sujan thapaliya), `todo` (aws task), and `todo_status` (pending). The response status is 200 OK, and the response body is a JSON object with `statusCode` (200) and `body` ("Successfully saved to database!").

```
1 {
2   "httpMethod": "post",
3   "id": "1",
4   "name": "sujan thapaliya",
5   "todo": "aws task",
6   "todo_status": "pending"
7 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results Status: 200 OK Time: 3.54 s Size: 400 B Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "statusCode": 200,
3   "body": "\"Successfully saved to database!\""
4 }
```

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console for the `2nd-table-serverless` table. A scan operation has been completed, and the results are displayed in a table. The table has columns `id (String)`, `name`, `todo`, and `todo_status`. The results show one item with `id` 1, `name` sujan thapa..., `todo` aws task, and `todo_status` pending.

Tables (3) 2nd-table-serverless

Scan or query items

Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Items returned (1)

	id (String)	name	todo	todo_status
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	sujan thapa...	aws task	pending

2nd-aws

POST New Request

GET New Request

BlogAppnoAuth

BlogPostJWT

BlogPythonAnywhere

CRMBasicAuth

CRMPythonAnywhere

Devsearch

2nd-aws / New Request

Save

GET

https://8k1yzmjv1b.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/2nd-stage/2nd-resource

Send

Params

Authorization

Headers (9)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Cookies

Beautify

none

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

GraphQL

JSON

```
1 {
2   "httpMethod": "get"
3 }
```

Body

Cookies

Headers (7)

Test Results

Status: 200 OK

Time: 814 ms

Size: 464 B

Save as example

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

JSON

```
1 {
2   "message": "Data from DynamoDB",
3   "data": [
4     {
5       "todo": "aws task",
6       "id": "1",
7       "todo_status": "pending",
8       "name": "sujan thapaliya"
9     }
10  ]
11 }
```

Find and replace

Console

Postbot

Runner

Start Proxv

Cookies

Trash

DynamoDB

Explore Items

2nd-table-serverless

Tables (3)

Any tag key

Any tag value

Find tables by table name

2nd-table-serverless

contactform

first\_dbtable\_serverlesslab

2nd-table-serverless

Autopreview

View table details

Scan or query items

Expand to query or scan items.

Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Items returned (3)

Actions

Create item

	id (String)	name	todo	todo_status
	2	ram thapaliya	sql task	pending
	1	sujan thapa...	aws task	pending
	3	hari thapaliya	techkraft task	pending

signment New Import Overview 2nd-aws DEL New Request GET New Request No Environment

2nd-aws / New Request

DELETE https://8k1yzmjv1b.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/2nd-stage/2nd-resource Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies Beautify

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON

```
1 {
2   httpMethod: "delete",
3   id: "3"
4 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results Status: 200 OK Time: 790 ms Size: 388 B Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON Beautify

```
1 {
2   message: "Data with id 3 is deleted from DynamoDB"
3 }
```

2nd-aws / New Request

PUT https://8k1yzmjv1b.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/2nd-stage/2nd-resource Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies Beautify

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON

```
1 {
2   httpMethod: "PUT",
3   id: "1",
4   update_key: "todo",
5   update_value: "project"
6 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results Status: 200 OK Time: 786 ms Size: 337 B Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON Beautify

```
1 null
```