re:Invent

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COM205

Let's write a microservice using AWS Lambda (or maybe not)

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Agenda

- The problem (i.e., The introduction)
- Designing a microservice using AWS Lambda
- Implementing and deploying the solution
- Pros and cons
- Takeaways



The problem

(i.e., The introduction)



Background

- You work at generic healthtech startup company
- You've been tasked with building a microservice to handle all patient information
- Instead of a traditional microservice, could you build it using AWS Lambda?



Quick review

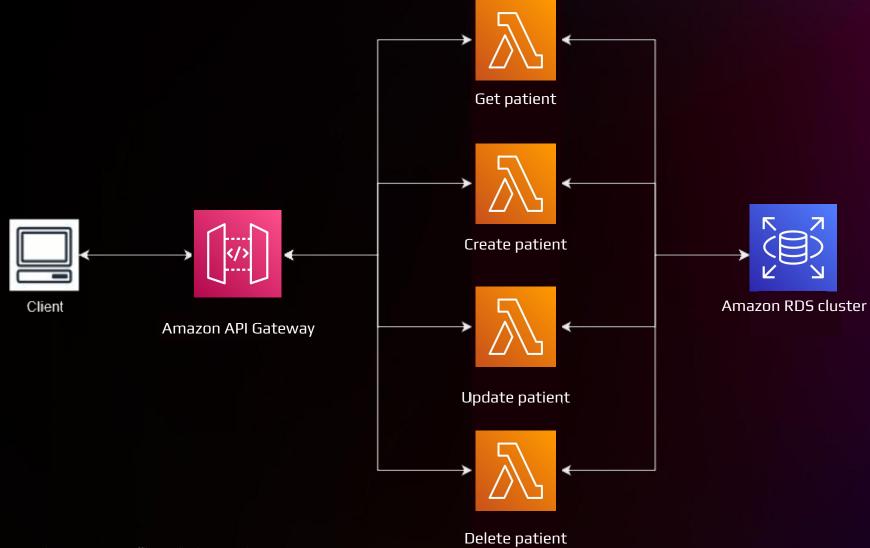
- Event-based architecture
 - Uses events to trigger and communicate between decoupled services
 - Event is a change in state or an update
 - Has three key components
 - Event producers
 - Event routers
 - Event consumers
- AWS Lambda
 - Integrates with other AWS services to invoke functions based on events that you specify
 - Compute service that lets you run code (function) only when needed and scales automatically



Designing a microservice using AWS Lambda

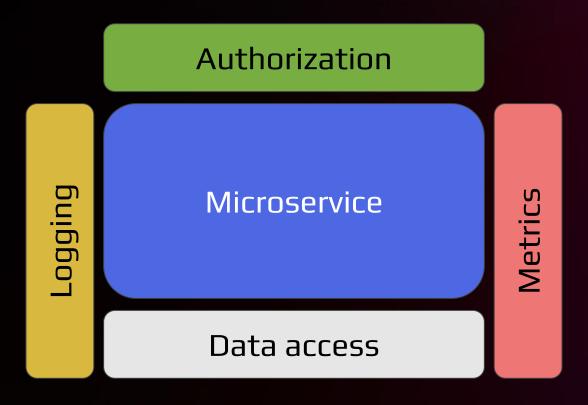


Designing a microservice using AWS Lambda





Common components





AWS layers







getPatient

auth-layer

logging-layer

metrics-layer

data-layer

createPatient

auth-layer

logging-layer

metrics-layer

data-layer

updatePatient

auth-layer

logging-layer

metrics-layer

data-layer

deletePatient

auth-layer

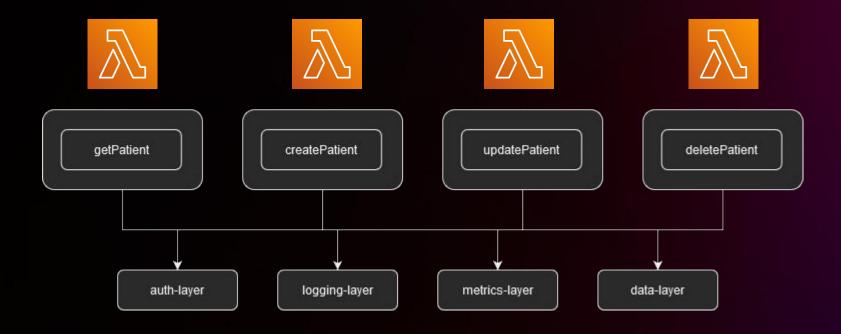
logging-layer

metrics-layer

data-layer



AWS layers





Implementing and deploying the solution



Pros and cons



Pros

- Low cost
- Improves scalability
- Highly available



Cons



"I think the shift to the cloud will happen at such a rapid rate, that in just a few years I predict there will be no more code on your local computer."



...

Cons

- No local development
- Your framework and code may need to change
- Automatic scaling can lead to DoS against yourself
- Upgrades can be challenging
- Vendor lock-in
- Lambda quotas



Takeaways



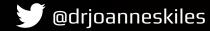
Not a general purpose solution

- Understand
 - The problem you are trying to solve
 - The knowledge of your team
 - What you value (flexibility, control, options, etc.)
- Lambda is not appropriate for use cases such as
 - High availability services
 - UI apps that are pure static content
 - WebSocket apps
 - Big data apps
 - Heavy mathematical computation
 - Systems that need to be always on and stateful



Thank you!

Joanne Skiles



C chaotictoejam

▶ Dr. Joanne Skiles



Please complete the session survey



Handler (Get)

```
JS patient-service.js X
 EXPLORER
                               service > JS patient-service.js > ♦ updatePatient > ♦ updatePatient

✓ AWS-REINVENT-MICROSERVICE-EXA...

                                       "use strict";

∨ layers

  ∨ dal
                                       const dal = require('../layers/dal/patient-dal.js');
  JS log-dal.js
                                       const logManager = require('../layers/managers/log-manager.js');
  JS metric-dal.js
                                       const metricManager = require('../layers/managers/metric-manager.js');
  JS patient-dal.js

→ managers

                                       module.exports.getPatient = (event, context, callback) => {
                                         const start = new Date().getTime();
  JS log-manager.js
                                         logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "getPatient() called.", "PatientId": event.pathParameters.patientId });
  JS metric-manager.js
                                 10
  JS token-manager.js
                                         dal.getPatient(event, function (response) {

∨ mocks

                                           const end = new Date().getTime();
 {} createPatient.json
                                 13
                                           metricManager.recordMetricEvent(event, "PatientService", "getPatient", event, end - start);
 {} deletePatient.json
                                           callback(null, response);
                                 14
 {} getPatient.json
                                         });
                                       };
                                 16
 {} updatePatient.json
                                 17
 > node modules
                                       module.exports.updatePatient = (event, context, callback) => {
                                 18

∨ service

                                         const start = new Date().getTime();
                                 19
 JS patient-service.js
                                         logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "updatePatient() called.", "PatientId": event.pathParameters.patientId });
 .gitignore
                                 21
{} package-lock.json
                                         dal.updatePatient(event, function (response) {
                                           const end = new Date().getTime();
{} package.json
                                           metricManager.recordMetricEvent(event, "PatientService", "updatePatient", event, end - start);
(i) README.md
                                           callback(null, response);
 ! serverless.yml
                                         });
```

Patient DAL (Get)

```
exports.getPatient = (event, callback) => {
         var client = new Client(credentials);
         client.connect(function (err, client) {
17
             if (err) {
18
                 logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "getPatient() failed to connected", "error": err.stack });
                 console.log(err.stack);
20
21
                 callback(createResponse(500, err));
22
             } else {
                 logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "getPatient() connected to PostgreSQL database." });
23
                 console.log('Connected to PostgreSQL database');
24
                 const text = "select * from public.Patient where patient_id = $1";
                 const values = [event.pathParameters.patientId];
                 client.query(text, values, (err, res) => {
28
                     client.end();
29
30
                     if (err) {
                         logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "getPatient() failed to query Patient", "error": err.stack });
                         console.log(err.stack);
32
                         callback(createResponse(500, err));
                     } else {
34
                         logManager.log(event, "PatientService", { "Message": "getPatient() succeeded.", "result": res.rows[0] });
                         console.log(res.rows[0]);
36
                         callback(createResponse(200, res.rows[0]));
38
                 });
         });
42
     };
```



Log Manager & DAL

```
JS log-manager.js X
layers > managers > JS log-manager.js > ...
       'use strict';
       const tokenManager = require('./token-manager.js');
       const dal = require('../dal/log-dal.js');
       //Log a message
       module.exports.log = function (event, eventSource, message) {
           console.log(JSON.stringify(message));
           //Extract and Add user id to the log message
 10
           const userId = tokenManager.getUserId(event);
 11
 12
           message.userId = userId;
 13
 14
           message.source = eventSource;
 15
           message.dateCreated = (new Date()).toUTCString();
 17
           dal.addLog(event, message)
 18
       };
```

```
JS log-dal.is X
layers > dal > JS log-dal.js > ♦ addLog > ♦ addLog
       'use strict';
       const crypto = require('crypto')
      const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
      const dynamodb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
       const tableName = "Log";
  8 > const tableDefinition = { ···
       // Add Logging Event to DynamoDB
       module.exports.addLog = (event, message) => {
           const item = {
               "LogId": crypto.randomUUID(),
               "message": message
           };
           const params = {
               "TableName": tableName,
               "Item": item
           };
 36
           dynamodb.put(params, (err) => {
               if (err) {
                   console.log(err.stack);
                   throw err
           });
```

Metric Manager & DAL

```
JS metric-manager.js X
layers > managers > J5 metric-manager.js > 分 recordMetricEvent > 分 recordMetricEvent
        'use strict'
       const tokenManager = require('./token-manager.js');
       const dal = require('../dal/metric-dal.js');
       module.exports.recordMetricEvent = function (event, eventSource, eventAction, currentDuration) {
           //Extract and Add tenant id to the message
           const userId = tokenManager.getUserId(event);
           const metricEvent = {
               source: eventSource.
               type: "ApplicationService",
 12
               action: eventAction,
               duration: currentDuration,
 14
               dateCreated: (new Date()).toUTCString(),
               userId: userId
 16
           };
           dal.addMetric(event, metricEvent)
 20
```

```
JS metric-dal.js X
layers > dal > JS metric-dal.js > ...
       'use strict':
       const crypto = require('crypto')
       const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
       const dynamodb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
       const tableName = "Metric";
  8 > const tableDefinition = { ···
       // Add Metric to DynamoDB
       module.exports.addMetric = (event, message) => {
           const item = {
               "MetricId": crypto.randomUUID(),
               "message": message
           };
           const params = {
                "TableName": tableName,
                "Item": item
           };
           dynamodb.put(params, (err) => {
               if (err) {
                   console.log(err.stack);
                    throw err
           });
  44
```