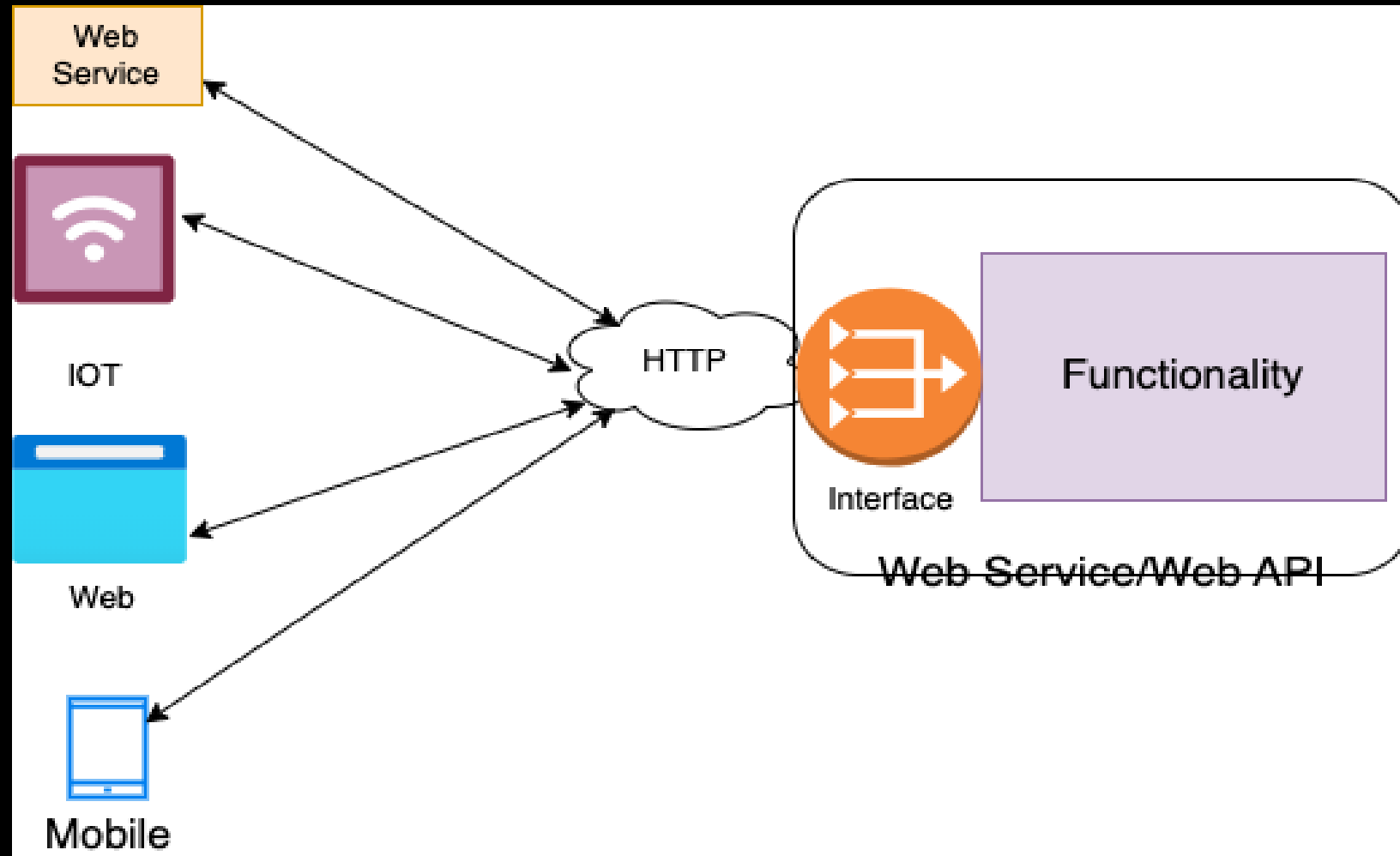
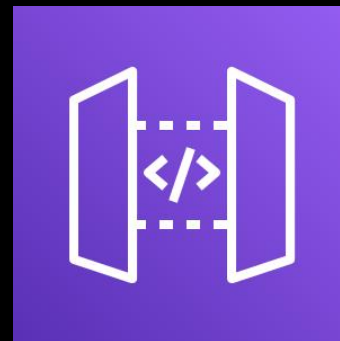




Serverless Web APIs (Contd.)

Web APIs





API Gateway

HTTP & REST Web APIs

Components of a Serverless app.

Logic



Lambda

State



RDS



DynamoDB



Amazon S3

Communication



API Gateway



Kinesis



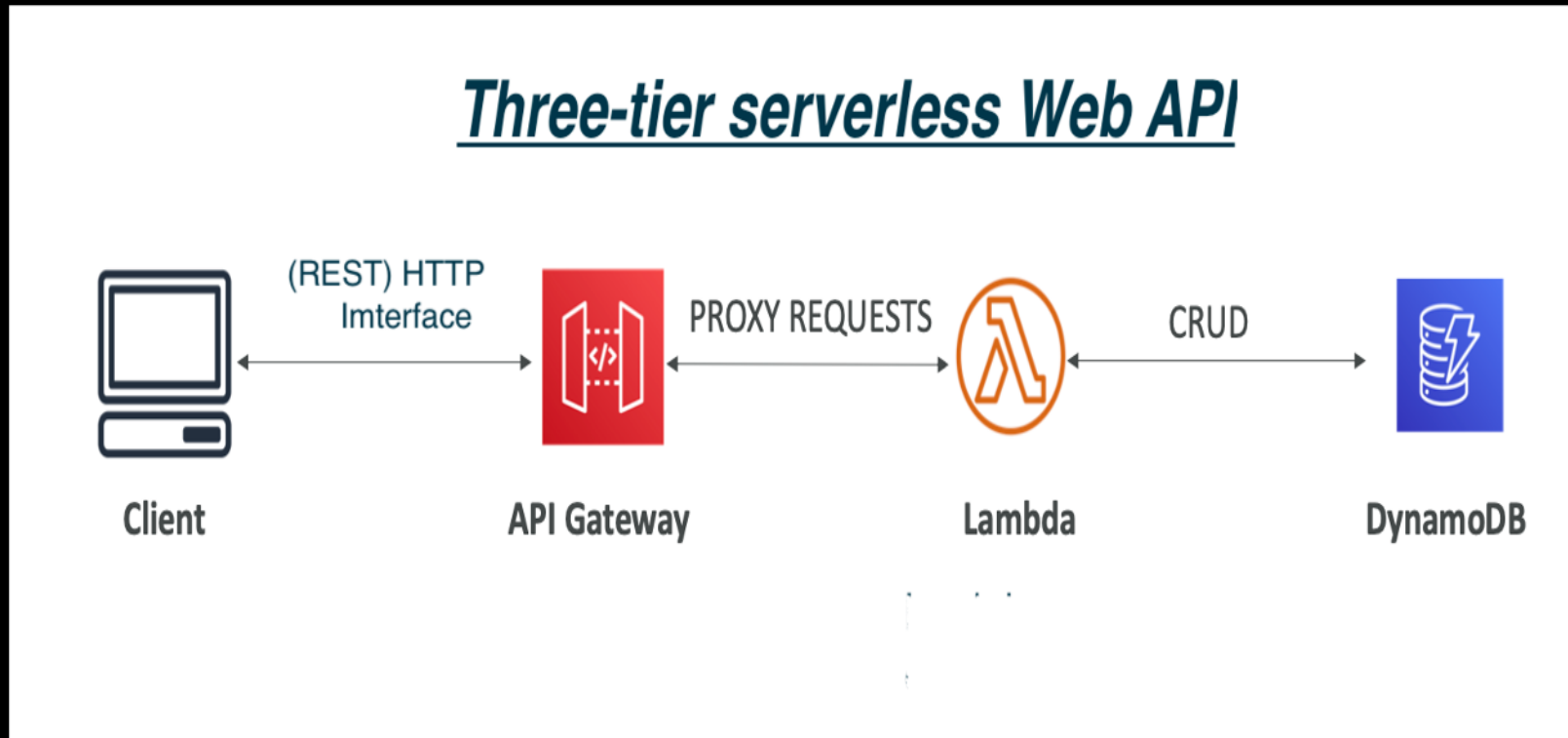
SNS



SQS

API Gateway

- A fully managed (aka Serverless) service for creating, publishing, maintaining, monitoring, and securing REST, HTTP, and WebSocket APIs.

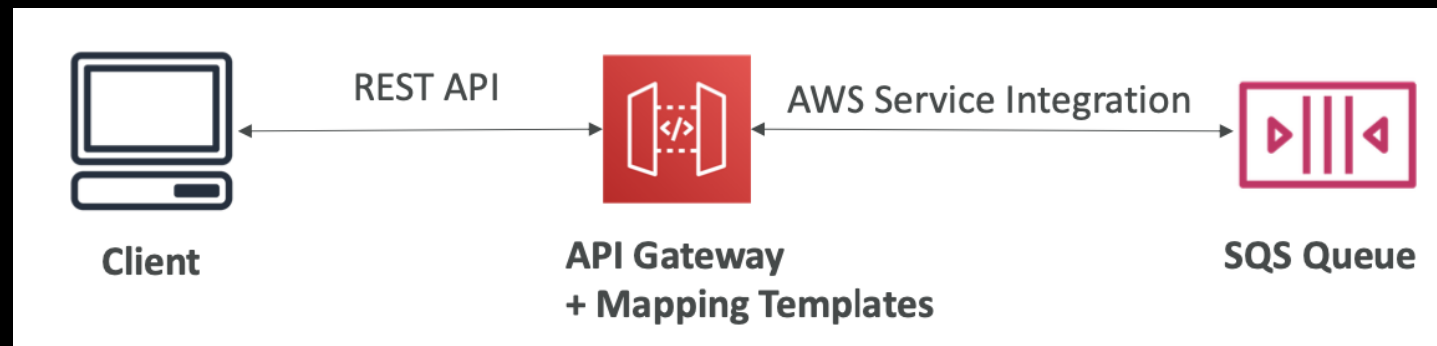


Features

- Handles API versioning (v1, v2...).
- Handles different environments (dev, test, prod).
- Handle security (Authentication and Authorization).
- Create API keys; handles request throttling.
- Swagger / Open API import to quickly define APIs.
- Support for the WebSocket Protocol.
- Transform and validate requests and responses.
- Generate SDK and API specifications.
- Caching API responses.
- DDoS protection.

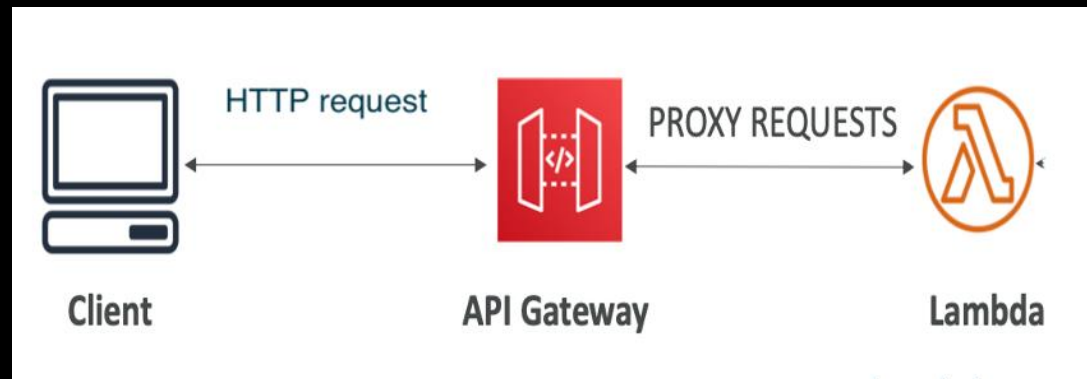
Integration Types.

- MOCK Integration Type:
 - API Gateway returns a response without sending the request to the backend.
- HTTP/AWS (AWS Services) Integration Type
 - You must configure both the integration request and response.
 - Setup data mapping using mapping templates for the request & response.



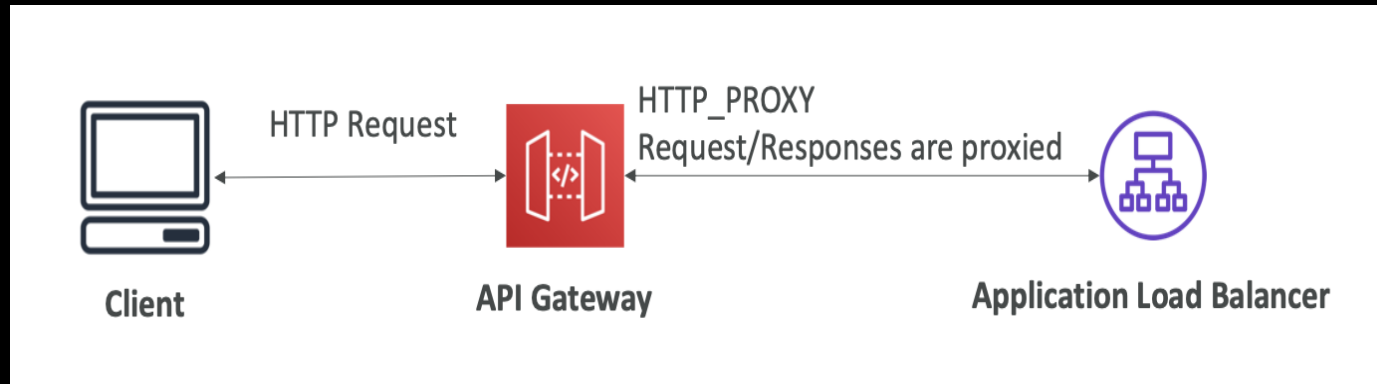
Integration Types.

- AWS_PROXY (Lambda Proxy) Integration Type:
 - Incoming request from the client is the input to Lambda.
 - No mapping template.
 - HTTP headers, query string parameters are passed as event object properties.



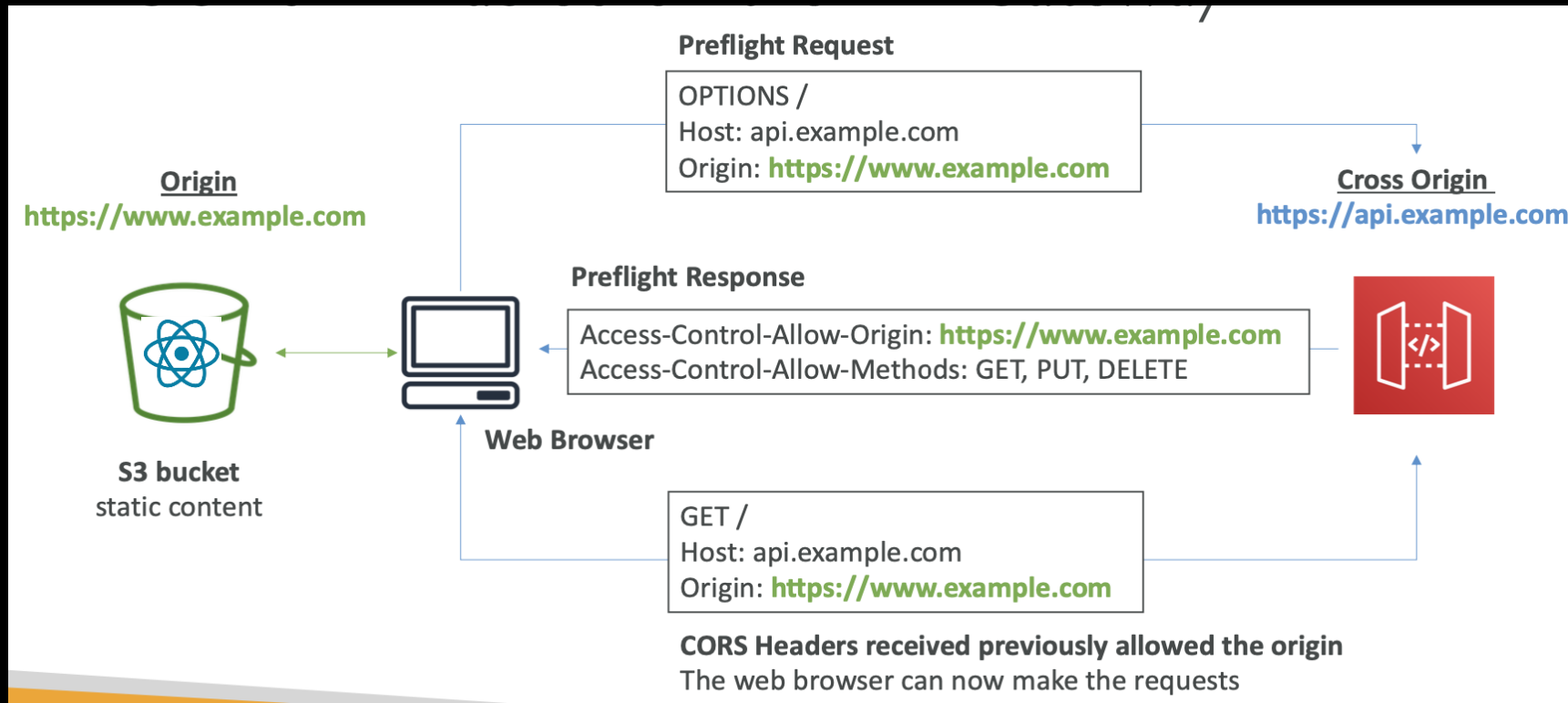
Integration Types.

- HTTP_PROXY Integration Type.
 - No mapping template.
 - The HTTP request is passed to the backend.
 - The HTTP response from the backend is forwarded by API Gateway.
 - Cheaper, more lightweight than AWS_PROXY



CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing)

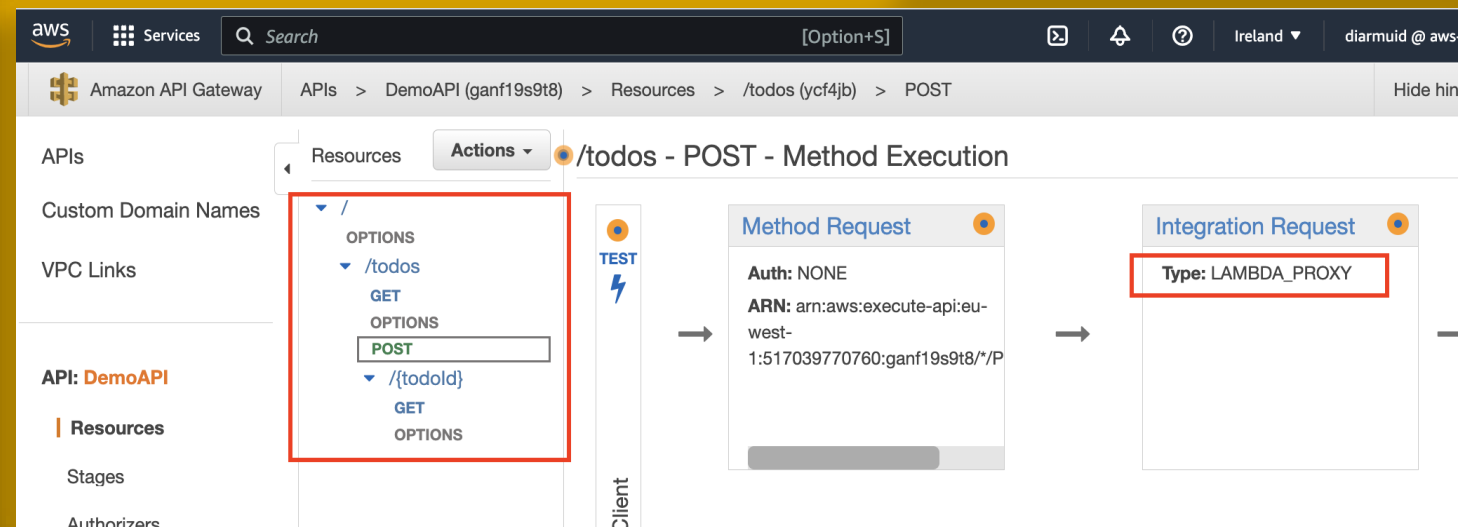
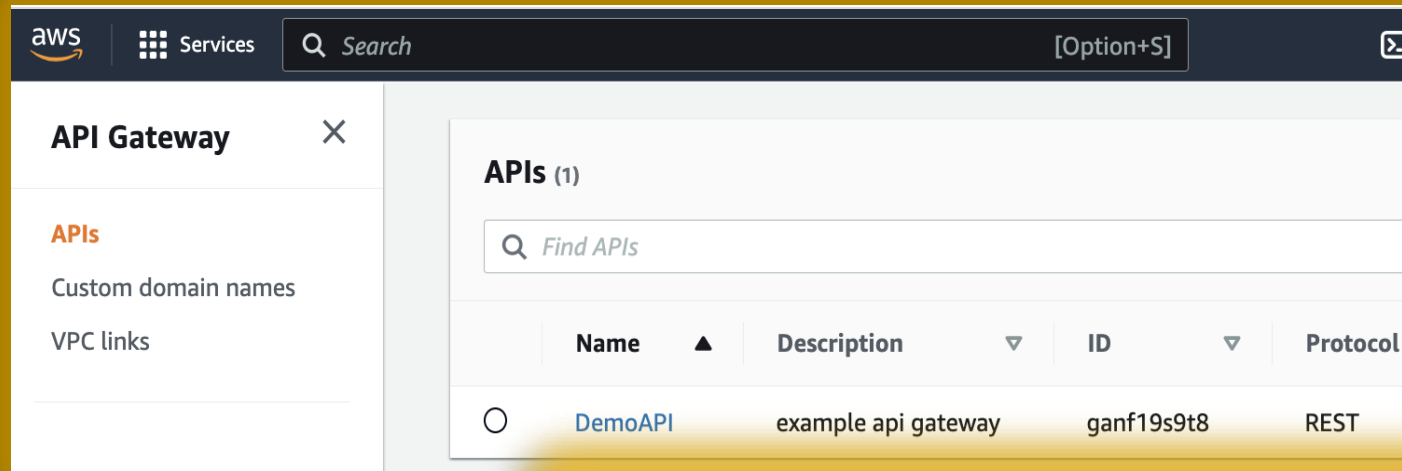
- CORS must be enabled when you receive API calls from another domain.



Sample

- Objective – Develop a serverless Web API for managing TODOs.
 - Endpoints:
 - /todos path
 - GET – Read all todos
 - POST – Add new TODO
 - /todos/{todoID} path
 - GET – Read specific TODO

Sample – API Gateway mgt. console



```

// Lambda backend functionality

const RESTEndpointFn = new NodejsFunction(this, "RESTEndpointFn", ....);

// API Gateway configuration

const api = new RestApi(this, "DemoAPI", {
  description: "example api gateway",
  deployOptions: {
    stageName: "dev",
  },
  defaultCorsPreflightOptions: {
    allowMethods: ["OPTIONS", "GET", "POST", "PUT", "PATCH", "DELETE"],
    allowOrigins: ["*"],
  },
});

const todosEndpoint = api.root.addResource("todos");
todosEndpoint.addMethod(
  "GET",
  new LambdaIntegration(RESTEndpointFn, { proxy: true }) // AWSIntegration
);
todosEndpoint.addMethod(
  "POST",
  new LambdaIntegration(RESTEndpointFn, { proxy: true }) // AWSIntegration
);

const todoDetailsEndpoint = todosEndpoint.addResource("{todoId}");
todoEndpoint.addMethod(
  "GET",
  new LambdaIntegration(RESTEndpointFn, { proxy: true })
);

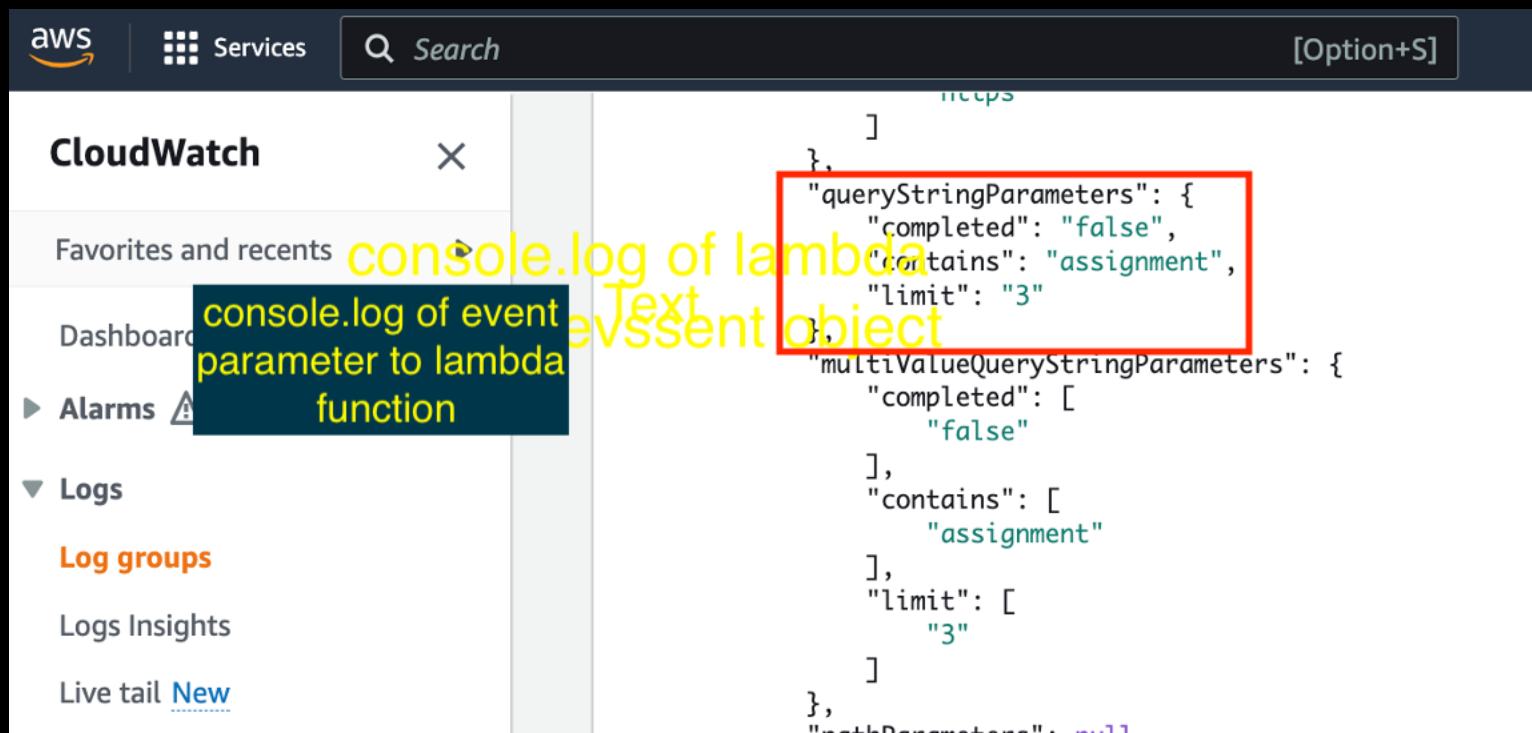
```

CDK stack to create
REST Web API, using
API Gateway service

Sample

- For AWS_PROXY (Lambda Proxy) integration, the HTTP query string is parsed and added to the lambda's event argument, e.g.

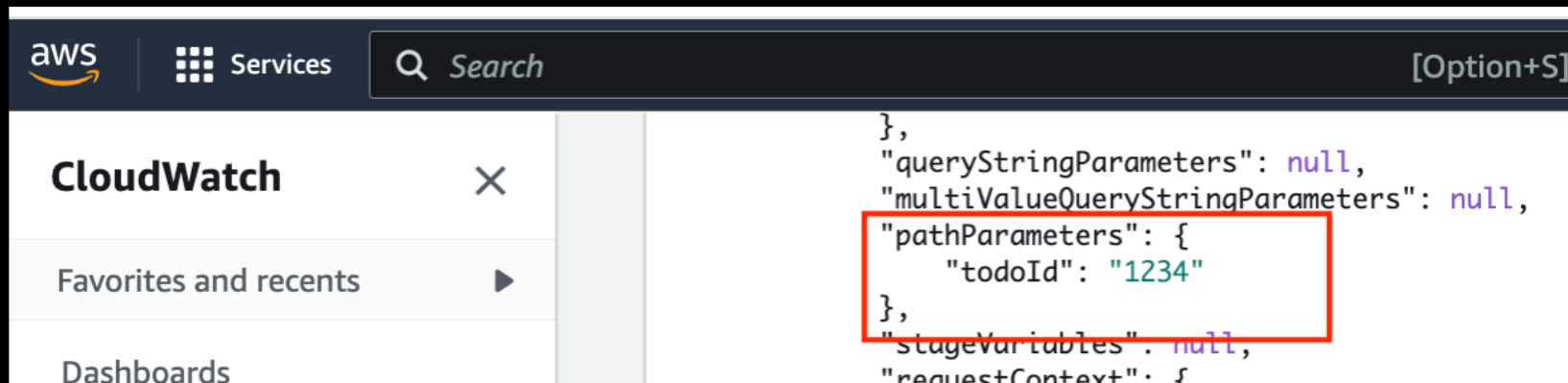
`https://ganf19s9t8.execute-api.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com /dev/todos?
contains=assignment&completed=false&limit=3`



Sample

- For AWS_PROXY (Lambda Proxy) integration, HTTP path parameters are parsed and added to the lambda's event argument, e.g.

<https://ganf19s9t8.execute-api.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/dev/todos/1234>



API Keys & Usage plans

- API keys are alphanumeric string values that you distribute to application developer customers to grant access to your API.
 - You can generate an API key in API Gateway, or import it into API Gateway from an external source.
- A usage plan specifies who can access one or more deployed API stages (e.g. dev, prod) and methods—and optionally sets the target request rate to start throttling requests.
 - The plan uses API keys to identify API clients and who can access the associated API stages for each key.

API Keys & Usage plans

