Assignment 2

Q) Create a REST API with the serverless framework.

Ans) Steps to create a REST API with serverless frame work.

1) Install serverless Framework globally using the following command on the terminal:

npm install -g serverless

This command installs the serverless framework on your machine globally using npm. It allows you to create, manage, & deploy serverless applications across various cloud provider including AWS.

2) Create a new service with AWS Node.js template: serverless create --template aws-node-js --path rest-api. It creates a folder containing basic files & a template specifically configured for building serverless application using Node.js on AWS Lambda.

3) Navigate to the project directory:
cd rest-api

This command change directory into the newly created project directory so to manage files & configurations specific to our device.

4) Initialize Node.js project & install dependencies

npm init -y

npm install express serverless-http

The express dependency builds the REST API & serverless-http integrate Express with AWS Lambda.

Teacher's Sign: _____

2) Add to serverless.yml file to include:

```
service: rest-app

provider:
  name: aws
  runtime: node.js 16.x
  stage: dev
  region: us-east-1

functions:
  app:
    handler: handler.app
    events:
      - http:
          path: /
          method: any
```

This configuration specifies the service name, AWS provider settings & defines the lambda function with HTTP event trigger.

3) Add handler.js to add the Express app

```
const express = require("express");
const serverless = require("serverless-http");
const app = express();
app.get('/hello-world', (req, res) => res.json({
message: 'Hello World'}));
module.exports.app = serverless(app);
```

This creates a simple express app with a single route /hello-world & exports it in a lambda - compatible format.

4) Deploy the service

```
serverless deploy
```

Deploys the API to AWS, setting up resources like

Lambda & API Gateway API is generated for this
testing.

e) Test the deployed API:
curl https://api-id> execute api (region) amazonaws
com/dev/helloworld
Using above would command, it returns a Json message
& "message": "Hello World" }.

9) Redeploy after update:
serverless deploy
After modifying the code, redeploy it to
update the API with new changes

10) Remove the resource:
serverless remove
The above removes all AWS resources
associated with the API, ensuring that there are
no charges for unused resources.

Q4) Case to study for SonarQube

- Create your own profile in SonarQube for testing project quality.
- Use SonarCloud to analyze your github code.
- Install SonarLint in your Java IntelliJ IDE or Eclipse IDE & analyze your Java code.
- Analyze Python project with SonarQube.
- Analyze Node.js project with SonarQube.

Ans)
- Create your own profile in SonarQube:
  1) Download & Install SonarQube from the official website. Unzip it & start the server by running :/bin/sonar-x86-64/startsonar. Let this launches SonarQube locally, & can be accessed at http://localhost:9000.
  2) Log into SonarQube using the default credentials (username: admin, password: admin). After logging in, change the password.
  3) Navigate to Projects tab, click on "Create new project". Assign a project key & name to generate a project token.

- Use SonarCloud to analyze your github code:
  1) Signup for SonarCloud from the official website using your github account.
  2) In SonarCloud under Projects > Create project, choose your github repository & grant SonarCloud access to it.
  3) Add a new project properties file in the root of

83) In organization, managing resultle infrastructure request than centralized system team, slows down process adopting a self-serve infrastructure Terraform decentralizes this responsibility empowering product team to manage their own infrastructure.

3 Terraform, a leading Infrastructure as code (IAS) enables organization to automate & manage infrastructure using declarative configuration files which reduces may errors, improves operational efficiency by making it code control to a self-serve model are reusable, version control Terraform modules, which allow to standardise infrastructure deployments.

Terraform cloud offer some enterprises state managed resulting from activities and also changes. Build Terraform as cloud's policy as code framework, enable organization to enforce governance policy by integrate with team into CI/CD pipeline Terraform clouds integration with ticketing system like service works & approvals, reducing manual intervention while maintaining compliance. It also supports automate allow team to forecast a expenses, while multi-cloud & hybrid cloud support ensure scalability across diverse environment. Security is embeded Terraform policy state encryption & depends side secrets managed tools, ensuring adherence to framework like soc & hipaa.