

Amplify Gen 2: Custom Python function with CDK



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In this article, I'll walk you through the process of adding a custom Python AWS Lambda function to your AWS Amplify project.

Amplify is a powerful tool for building full-stack applications on AWS. Currently its Gen 2 version does not support deploying Python Lambda functions out of the box (comparing to Gen 1 when it was possible). However, with a few extra steps, you can integrate a Python Lambda into your Amplify workflow using CDK, because Gen 2 hinges on CDK for deploying resources.

While the example project is a Flutter app, the approach shown here is applicable to any Amplify setup, whether you're using React Native, Vue, or

another Amplify supported framework. Simply replace `flutter create` with the appropriate initialization command for your framework.

This guide assumes you have an AWS account configured and Node.js installed and have a some experience working with Amplify Gen 2.

Create a project

First, let's create an empty project and initialize Amplify.

```
flutter create amplify_custom_python_function
cd myproject
flutter run
npm create amplify@latest -y
```

At this point, you should have a working app with Amplify initialized. If you check the `amplify` subfolder within your project, you'll find the `Auth` and `Data` modules, as well as the `backend.ts` file, which combines these modules and defines your backend configuration.

```
> tree amplify
amplify
├── auth
│   └── resource.ts
├── backend.ts
├── data
│   └── resource.ts
├── package.json
└── tsconfig.json

2 directories, 5 files
```

Introduce custom functions

Let's create a new folder to store our custom Lambda functions and start by creating a simple "Hello World" Lambda function.

```
cd amplify_custom_python_function/amplify/
mkdir custom-functions
```

```
mkdir custom-functions/helloworld
cd custom-functions/helloworld
touch index.py
```

Inside the `index.py` file, add a basic Python Lambda function handler. You can use the following code to get started.

```
def handler(event, context):
    print("Event: ", event)

    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': 'Hello from Lambda!'
    }
```

Configure CDK stack

Custom functions is a new Amplify module in our project and you'll need to add a `resources.ts` file to it. This file acts as the module's configuration within the Amplify ecosystem.

```
cd amplify_custom_python_function/amplify/custom-functions
touch resources.ts
```

For this guide, we'll keep our CDK stack, which deploys our Lambda function, in the `custom-functions` folder inside `resources.ts`. When defining the stack, you'll need to specify the path from the project root to the folder containing `index.py` so that the stack can locate and package the Lambda content correctly.

```
import { CfnOutput, Stack, StackProps, Duration } from 'aws-cdk-lib';
import { Construct } from 'constructs';
import * as lambda from 'aws-cdk-lib/aws-lambda';
import * as path from 'path';

export class HelloWorldLambdaStack extends Stack {
    constructor(scope: Construct, id: string, props?: StackProps) {
        super(scope, id, props);

        new lambda.Function(this, 'HelloWorldLambdaFunction', {
            runtime: lambda.Runtime.PYTHON_3_7,
            handler: 'index.handler',
            code: lambda.Code.fromAsset(path.resolve(__dirname, 'custom-functions/helloworld')),
        });

        new CfnOutput(this, 'HelloWorldLambdaFunctionArn', {
            value: this.getResourceArnAttribute(this.getResource('HelloWorldLambdaFunction'), {
                resourceType: 'AWS::Lambda::Function',
            })
        });
    }
}
```

```

// Define the Lambda function
const helloWorldFunction = new lambda.Function(this, 'HelloWorldFunction', {
  runtime: lambda.Runtime.PYTHON_3_9, // Specify the runtime
  handler: 'index.handler',           // Specify the handler function
  code: lambda.Code.fromAsset('./amplify/custom-functions/helloworld'),
  functionName: 'HelloWorldFunction',
  description: 'This is my custom Lambda function created using CDK',
  timeout: Duration.seconds(30),
  memorySize: 128,
  environment: {
    TEST: 'test',
  },
});

// Output the Lambda function ARN
new CfnOutput(this, 'HelloWorldFunctionArn', {
  value: helloWorldFunction.functionArn,
  exportName: 'HelloWorldFunctionArn',
});
}
}

```

Next, register this CDK configuration with Amplify to ensure the resource is created when you deploy your sandbox.

```

import { defineBackend } from '@aws-amplify/backend';
import { auth } from './auth/resource';
import { data } from './data/resource';
import { HelloWorldLambdaStack } from './custom-functions/resources';

const backend = defineBackend({
  auth,
  data,
});

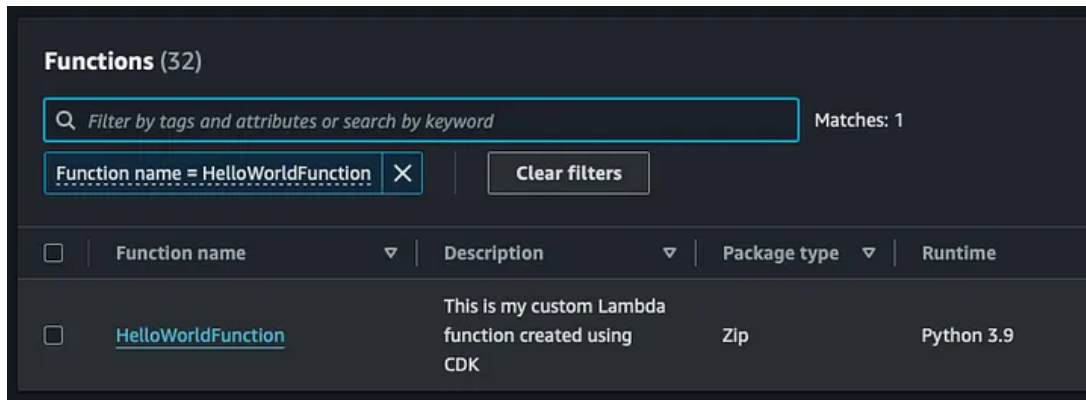
// Add the HelloWorld custom Lambda stack to the backend
new HelloWorldLambdaStack(
  backend.createStack('HelloWorldLambdaStack'),
  'helloWorldLambdaResource',
  {}
);

```

Once the function is configured, deploy it just as you would with any Amplify Gen 2 infrastructure.

```
npx ampx sandbox --outputs-format dart --outputs-out-dir lib
```

After deployment, you can find your function in AWS, ready to be used.



Conclusion

I hope this guide helped you understand the basics of configuring a custom Python Lambda function with AWS Amplify Gen 2.

While these steps provide a simple way to get started, real-world projects will involve additional complexities, such as managing dependencies, writing unit tests, and mocking Lambda function events.

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chris.write
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Thanks a lot!! But how do I invoke that lambda from UI?



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Dec 29, 2024



this would be much more useful if it showed how to use lambda layers or a without and also how to reference within the data/resource.ts file



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Jim McGowen
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What file does the code that starts with "import { defineBackend }" go in?



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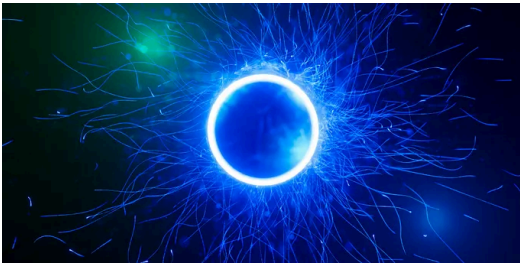
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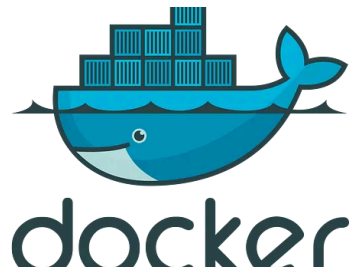


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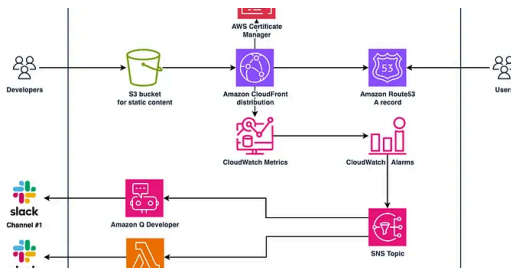


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