

The Amazon API Gateway Workshop

- Introduction
 - ▶ Getting Started
 - ▶ Module 1 - Introduction to Amazon API Gateway
 - ▶ Module 2 - Deploy your first API with IaC
 - ▼ Module 3 - API Gateway REST Integrations
 - Module Goals
 - ▶ Mock
 - ▼ HTTP Integration
 - Set up your AWS SAM Project
 - Build HTTP Integration with AWS SAM and OpenAPI
 - Test Integration
 - ▶ AWS Lambda
 - ▶ AWS Step Functions
 - ▶ Amazon SQS
 - ▶ Amazon SNS
 - ▶ Amazon Kinesis
 - ▶ Amazon DynamoDB
 - ▶ Amazon EventBridge
 - ▶ Private Integration
 - ▶ Amazon S3
 - Clean up
- ▶ Module 4 - Observability in API Gateway
- ▶ Module 5 - WebSocket APIs
- ▶ Module 6 - Enable fine-grained access control for your APIs
- Clean up
- Resources

Build HTTP Integration with AWS SAM and OpenAPI

You can integrate an API method with a HTTP endpoint using the **HTTP proxy integration** or the **HTTP custom integration**.

Use AWS SAM and OpenAPI to create an API Gateway REST API with HTTP proxy and Custom integration

- Using AWS Cloud9 console, return to the root folder `module-3/http`
- This code belongs in your [SAM](#) template file `template.yaml`

Review the code and then **copy/paste** it into the `template.yaml` file.

```
1  AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
2  Transform: 'AWS::Serverless-2016-10-31'
3  Description: >
4      module3-http-rest-api: Sample SAM Template for module3-http-rest-api
5
6  Globals:
7
8      # Enable Logs
9      Api:
10         MethodSettings:
11             - ResourcePath: "/"
12               HttpMethod: "*"
13               DataTraceEnabled: True
14               LoggingLevel: INFO
15               MetricsEnabled: True
16
17         Function:
18             Timeout: 3
19             Runtime: nodejs18.x
20
21     Resources:
22
23         # HTTP Integration Example API
24         HttpIntegrationExampleAPI:
25             Type: AWS::Serverless::Api
26             Properties:
27                 StageName: dev
28                 OpenApiVersion: 3.0.3
29                 DefinitionBody: # an OpenApi definition
30                     "Fn::Transform":
31                         Name: "AWS::Include"
32                         Parameters:
33                             Location: "openapi.yaml"
34             EndpointConfiguration:
35                 Type: REGIONAL
36
37         # Target API to emulate an exposed HTTP endpoint
38         TargetApi:
39             Type: AWS::Serverless::Api
40             Properties:
41                 Name: TargetApi
42                 StageName: dev
43
44         # Function as Back-End to Target API
45         ItemsFunction:
46             Type: AWS::Serverless::Function
47             Properties:
48                 CodeUri: ../handlers
49                 Handler: item.handler
50                 Policies:
51                     - DynamoDBCrudPolicy:
52                         TableName: !Ref SampleTable
53             Environment:
54                 Variables:
55                     SAMPLE_TABLE: !Ref SampleTable
56                     REGION: !Sub "${AWS::Region}"
57             Events:
58                 GetItems:
59                     Type: Api
60                     Properties:
61                         Path: /items
62                         Method: GET
63                         RestApiId: !Ref TargetApi
64                 PostItem:
65                     Type: Api
66                     Properties:
67                         Path: /items
68                         Method: POST
69                         RestApiId: !Ref TargetApi
70
71         SampleTable:
72             Type: AWS::Serverless::SimpleTable
73             Properties:
74                 PrimaryKey:
75                     Name: Id
76                     Type: String
77                 ProvisionedThroughput:
78                     ReadCapacityUnits: 2
79                     WriteCapacityUnits: 2
80
81     Outputs:
82
83         TargetApiEndpoint:
84             Description: Target API endpoint URL for Dev stage
85             Value: !Sub "https://${TargetApi}.execute-api.${AWS::Region}.amazonaws.com/${TargetApi.Stage}/"
86
87         RestApiEndpoint:
88             Description: Rest API endpoint URL for Dev stage (Http Integration Example API)
89             Value: !Sub "https://${HttpIntegrationExampleAPI}.execute-api.${AWS::Region}.amazonaws.com/${HttpIntegrationExampleAPI.Stage}/"
```

The `HttpIntegrationExampleAPI` resource is our **Rest API** that will integrate with a **HTTP endpoint** via Proxy and Custom.

Resource `ItemsFunction` defines a Lambda that **simulates a Back End application** that lists and saves items in the database.

Resource `TargetApi` is a Rest API to **simulate a HTTP endpoint** of an application.

- This code belongs in your [OpenAPI](#) definition file `openapi.yaml`

Review the code and then **copy/paste** it into the `openapi.yaml` file

```
1  openapi: "3.0.1"
2  info:
3      title: "module-3-http-integration"
4      description: "API Gateway example for HTTP Integration"
5      version: "1.0"
6
7  paths:
8
9      /{proxy+}:
10         x-amazon-apigateway-any-method:
11             parameters:
12                 - name: "proxy"
13                   in: "path"
14                   required: true
15                   schema:
16                       type: "string"
17             x-amazon-apigateway-integration:
18                 requestParameters:
19                     integration.request.path.proxy: method.request.path.proxy
20                 httpMethod: "ANY"
21                 type: "http_proxy"
22                 uri:
23                     Fn::Sub: "https://${TargetApi}.execute-api.${AWS::Region}.amazonaws.com/${TargetApi.Stage}/{proxy}"
24                 passthroughBehavior: "when_no_match"
25
26     /store:
27         get:
28             produces:
29                 - "application/json"
30             responses:
31                 "200":
32                     description: "200 OK"
33                 "404":
34                     description: "404 No Content Found"
35             x-amazon-apigateway-integration:
36                 httpMethod: "GET"
37                 uri:
38                     Fn::Sub: "https://${TargetApi}.execute-api.${AWS::Region}.amazonaws.com/${TargetApi.Stage}/items"
39                 responses:
40                     "404":
41                         statusCode: "404"
42                         responseTemplates:
43                             application/json: "#set($inputRoot = $input.path('$'))\n{\n  \"message_store\":\n    : \"There is no Items\"\n  }\n}"
44                     default:
45                         statusCode: "200"
46                         responseTemplates:
47                             application/json: "#set($inputRoot = $input.path('$'))\n{\n  \"items\":\n    : $input.json('$'),\n  \"message_store\": \"There is something around\n    \ the corner\"\n  }\n}"
48                 passthroughBehavior: "when_no_match"
49                 type: "http"
```

In **HTTP proxy integration**, the `/ {proxy+}` resource, API Gateway passes the **client-submitted method request to the backend**.

The request data that is **passed through** includes the **request headers**, **query string parameters**, **URL path variables**, and **payload**.

The **backend HTTP endpoint** (`TargetApi`) or the web server parses the incoming request data to determine the response that it returns.

Tip

With the all-encompassing proxy resource `{proxy+}`, and the catch-all `ANY` verb for the HTTP method, you can use an **HTTP proxy integration** to create an API of a **single API method**. The method exposes the entire set of **publicly accessible HTTP resources** from a HTTP Endpoint which can be either an **API** or a **Website**. For example:

- In this API the proxy resource path of `{proxy+}` becomes the placeholder of the backend endpoints under e.g `https://targetapidemo.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/dev/`. It can be `items`, `items/sports`, and `items/sports/{itemId}`. The `ANY` method serves as a placeholder for any of the supported HTTP verbs at run time.

The `x-amazon-apigateway-any-method` object (line 10) Specifies the [OpenAPI Operation Object](#) for the API Gateway catch-all `ANY` method.

The `x-amazon-apigateway-integration` object (lines 17 and 35) specifies details of the backend integration used for this method.

On line 19 we have type: "http_proxy", responsible for configuring the integration as **HTTP Proxy type**.

Note

HTTP proxy integration supports multi-valued headers and query strings. HTTP proxy integration makes the client and backend interact directly with no intervention from API Gateway after the API method is set up, except for known issues such as unsupported characters, which are listed in [Amazon API Gateway important notes](#).

In **HTTP custom integration**, the `/store` resource, you need to specify how the incoming request data is mapped to the **integration request** and how the resulting integration response data is mapped to the **method response**.

On line 52 we have type: "http", responsible for configuring the integration as **HTTP Custom type**.

Note that lines "responses" 30 and 39 respectively define what are the **HTTP codes** of the method and how the response is **transformed** using [Apache Velocity Template Language \(VTL\)](#)

- The uri line 38 is pointing to `/items` and no `/proxy` as proxy integration does

Deploy the project

- To deploy the Amazon API Gateway and the AWS Lambda to your AWS account, run the following commands from the application root `module-3/http`, where the `template.yaml` file for the sample application is located:

```
1  sam build && sam deploy --guided
```

The first time that you run the `sam deploy --guided` command, AWS SAM starts an AWS CloudFormation deployment. In this case, you needed to say what are the configurations that you want SAM to have in order to get the guided deployment. You can configure as it is above.

- Stack Name: `module-3-http-integration`
- AWS Region: Put the chosen region to run the workshop. e.g. `us-east-1`
- Confirm changes before deploy: `Y`
- Allow SAM CLI IAM role creation: `Y`
- Disable rollback: `N`
- ItemsFunction may not have authorization defined, Is this okay?: `Y`
- Save arguments to configuration file: `Y`
- SAM configuration file and SAM configuration environment leave blank

```
Setting default arguments for 'sam deploy'

Stack Name [module-3-http-integration]: module-3-http-integration
AWS Region [us-east-1]:
#Shows you resources changes to be deployed and require a 'Y' to initiate deploy
Confirm changes before deploy [Y/n]: y
#SAM needs permission to be able to create roles to connect to the resources in your template
Allow SAM CLI IAM role creation [Y/n]: y
#Preserves the state of previously provisioned resources when an operation fails
Disable rollback [Y/N]: n
ItemsFunction may not have authorization defined, Is this okay? [Y/N]: y
Save arguments to configuration file [Y/n]: y
SAM configuration file [samconfig.toml]:
SAM configuration environment [default]:
```

- After configuring the deployment, AWS SAM will display assets that will be created. But first, it will automatically upload the template to a temporary bucket it creates. Then, it will ask you to confirm the changes. Type `y` to confirm.

CloudFormation stack changeset			
Operation	LogicalResourceId	ResourceType	Replacement
+ Add	ApiGatewayLoggingRole	AWS::IAM::Role	N/A
+ Add	ApiGatewayAccountConfig	AWS::ApiGateway::Account	N/A
+ Add	HttpIntegrationExampleAPIDevStage	AWS::ApiGateway::Deployment	N/A
+ Add	HttpIntegrationExampleAPIDevStage	AWS::ApiGateway::Stage	N/A
+ Add	HttpIntegrationExampleAPI	AWS::ApiGateway::RestApi	N/A
+ Add	ItemsFunctionGetItemsPermissiondev	AWS::Lambda::Permission	N/A
+ Add	ItemsFunctionPostItemPermissiondev	AWS::Lambda::Permission	N/A
+ Add	ItemsFunctionRole	AWS::IAM::Role	N/A
+ Add	ItemsFunction	AWS::Lambda::Function	N/A
+ Add	SampleTable	AWS::DynamoDB::Table	N/A
+ Add	TargetApiDeployment8d08b0b3f1	AWS::ApiGateway::Deployment	N/A
+ Add	TargetApiDevStage	AWS::ApiGateway::Stage	N/A
+ Add	TargetApi	AWS::ApiGateway::RestApi	N/A
Changeset created successfully. arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:233167937349:changeSet/samcli-deploy1679526213/9d8fa91e-4e7c-4612-af71-1746aaf13014			
Previewing CloudFormation changeset before deployment			
Deploy this changeset? [y/N]:			

- After it was finished, a new stack `module-3-http-integration` will be successfully created. Now let's explore the resources created in the console and test the

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- Getting Started
- Module 1 - Introduction to Amazon API Gateway
- Module 2 - Deploy your first API with IAM
- Module 3 - API Gateway REST Integrations
- Module 4 - AWS Step Functions Build HTTP Integration with AWS SAM and OpenAPI
- Module 5 - Websocket APIs
- Module 6 - Enable fine-grained access control for your APIs
- Clean up
- Resources

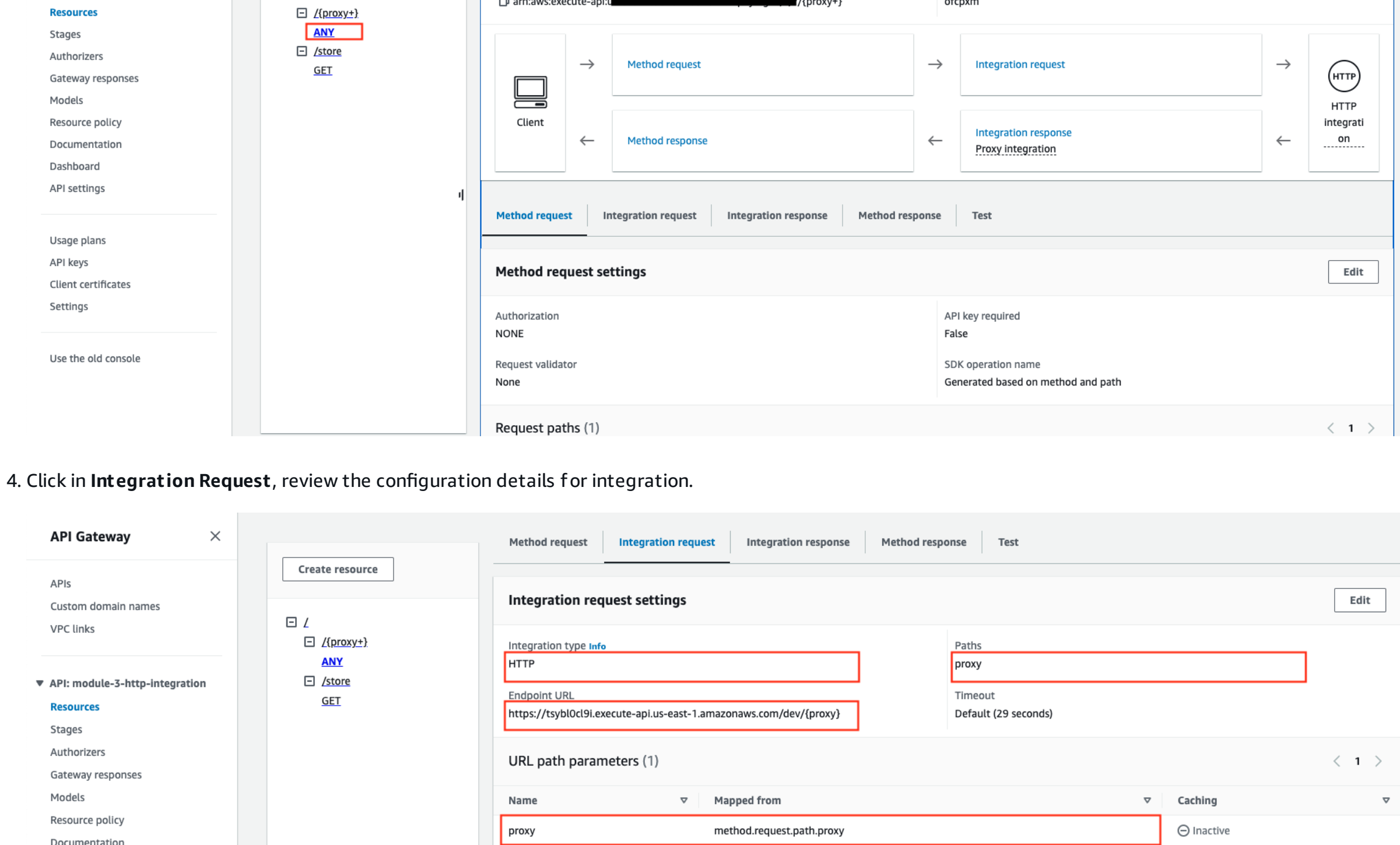
Test Integration

After you create your API Gateway REST API with HTTP Integration, you can test it .

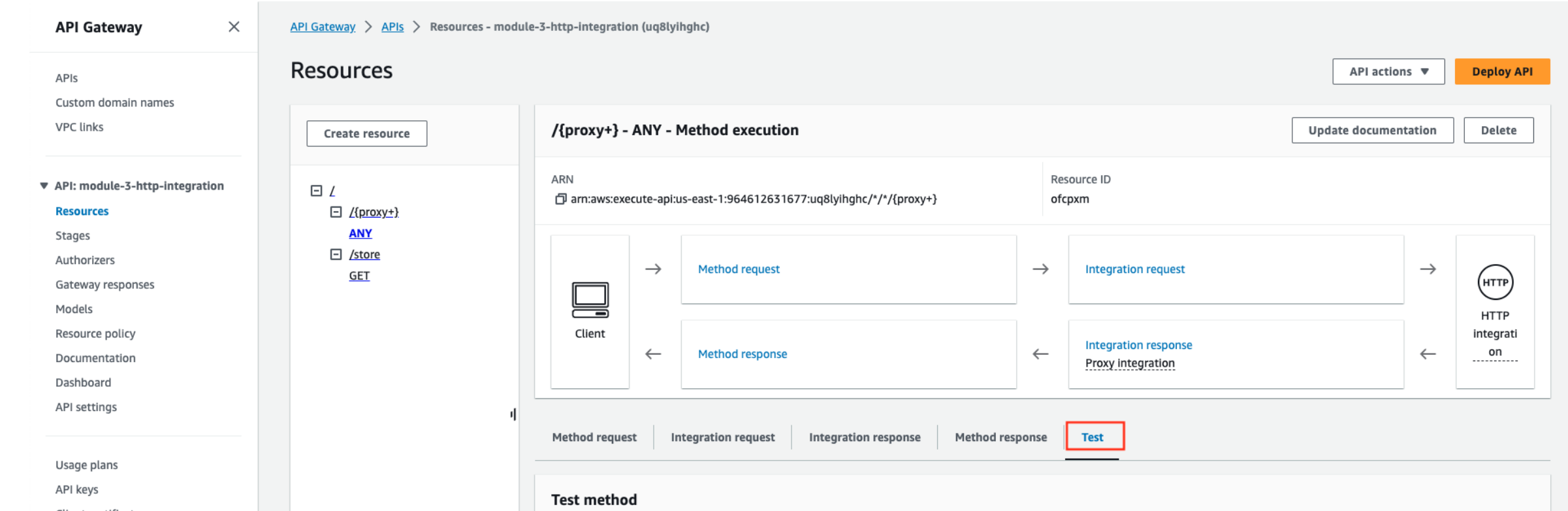
Test HTTP Proxy Integration using API Gateway Console

First let's test the proxy type integration.

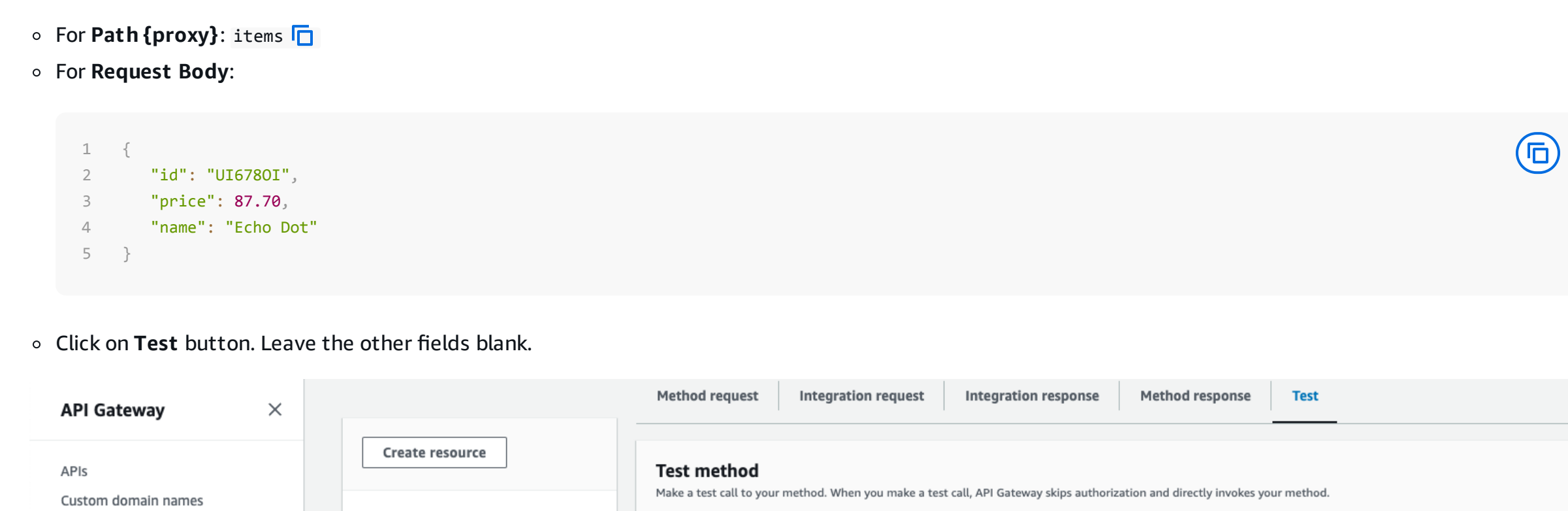
1. Open the [Amazon API Gateway console](#) and sign in.
2. Choose your REST API named, module-3-http-integration.
3. In the **Resources** pane, you can select the method you want to test. Click on the **ANY** method.



4. Click in **Integration Request**, review the configuration details for integration.



5. Click on the **TEST** tab.

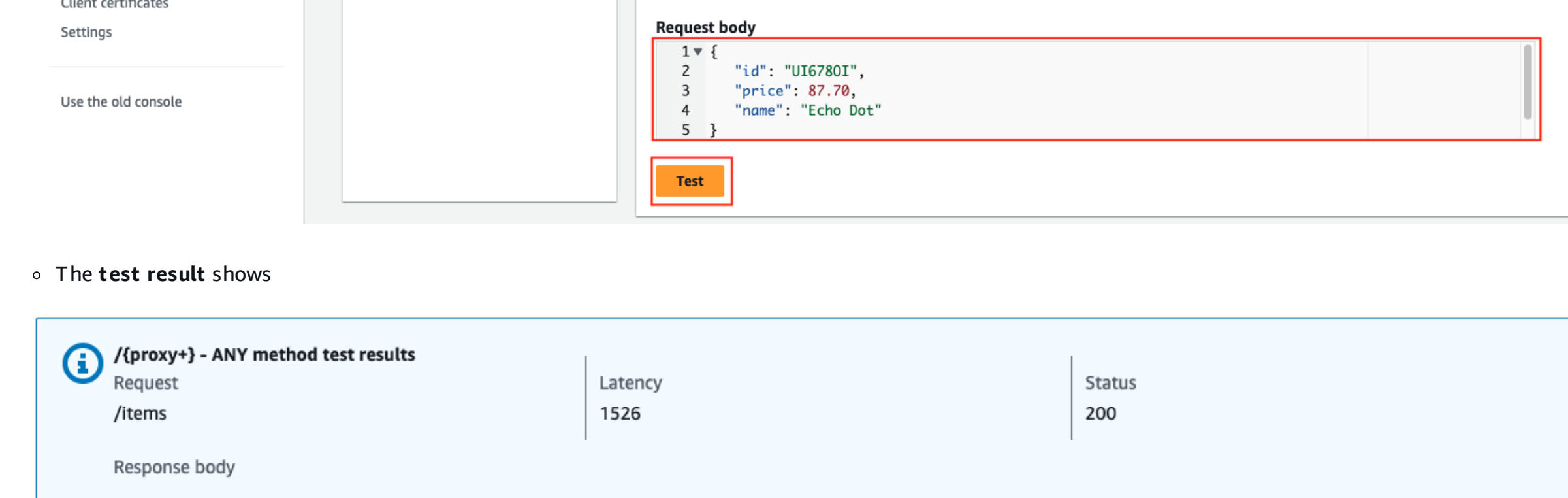


6. In the **Method**, choose **POST**. Then:

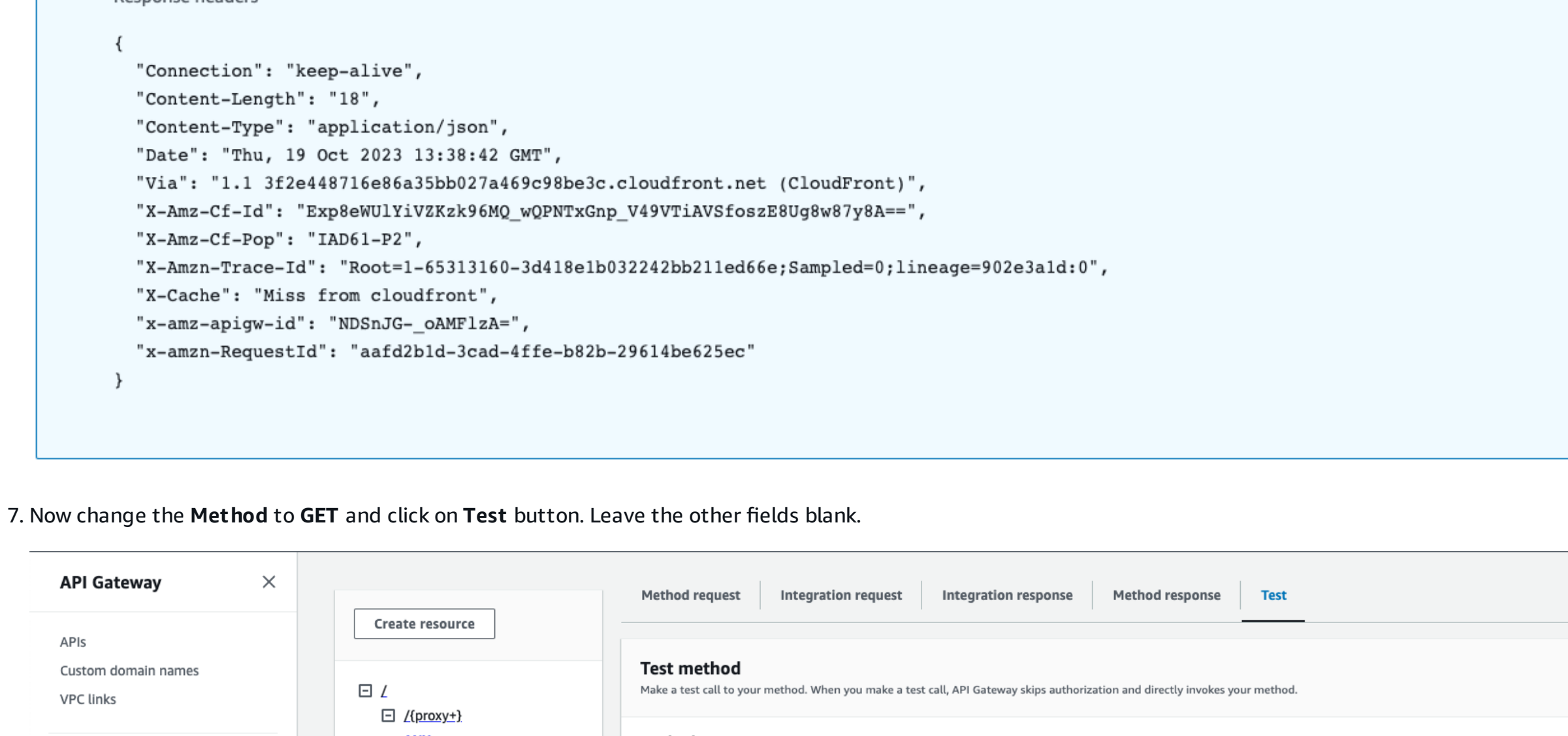
- o For **Path (proxy)**: items
- o For **Request Body**:

```
1 {
2   "id": "U167801",
3   "price": 87.78,
4   "name": "Echo Dot"
5 }
```

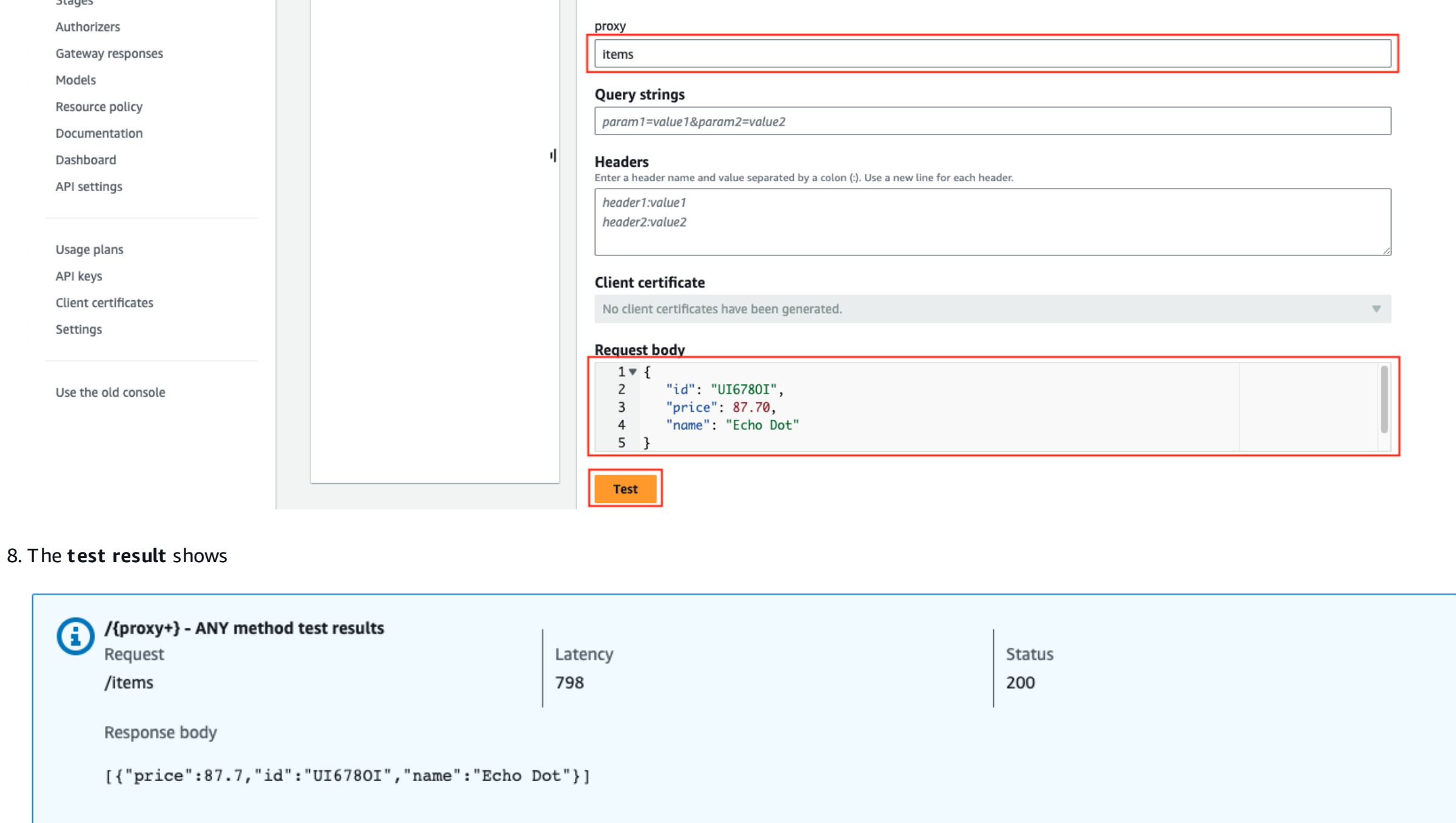
- o Click on **Test** button. Leave the other fields blank.



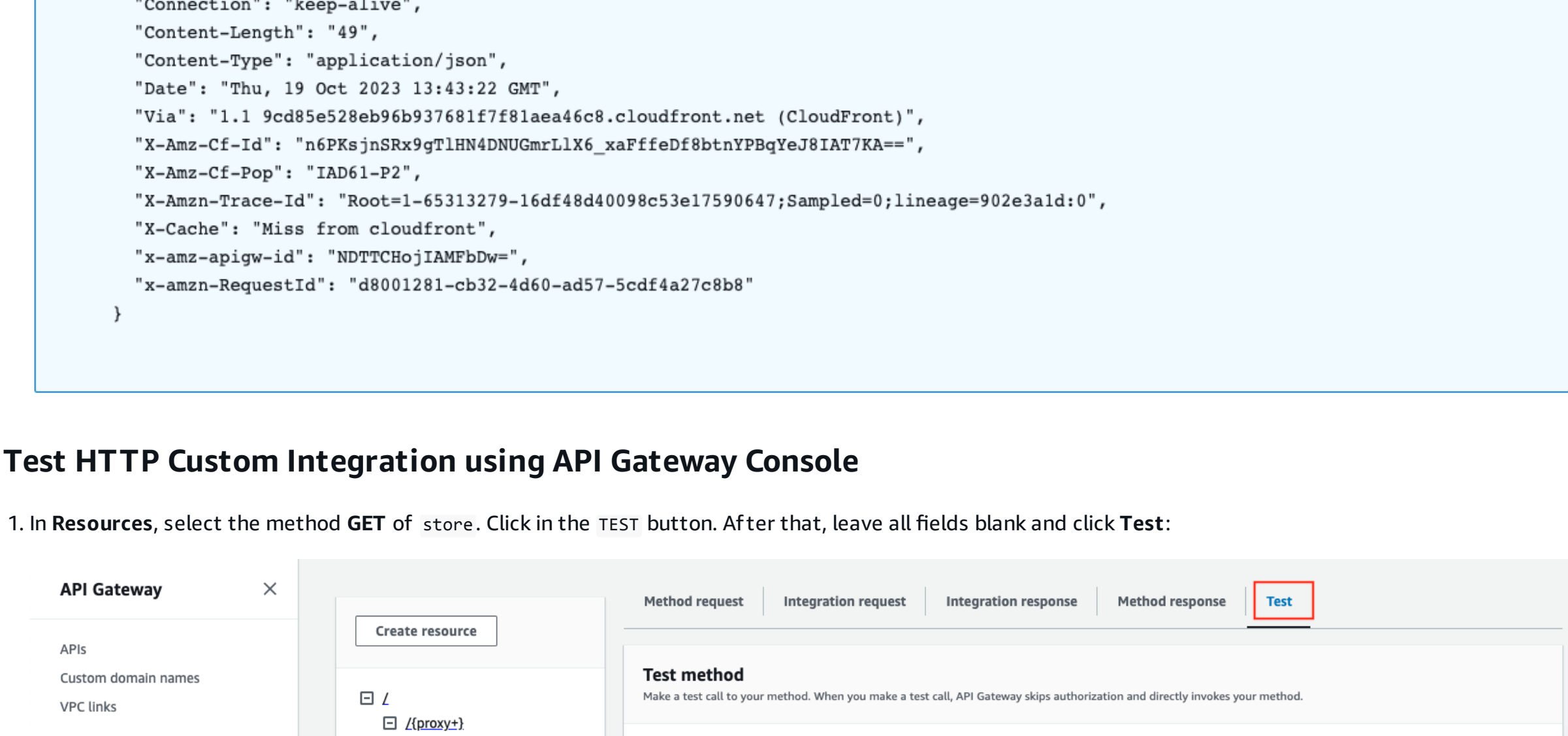
- o The **test result** shows



7. Now change the **Method** to **GET** and click on **Test** button. Leave the other fields blank.

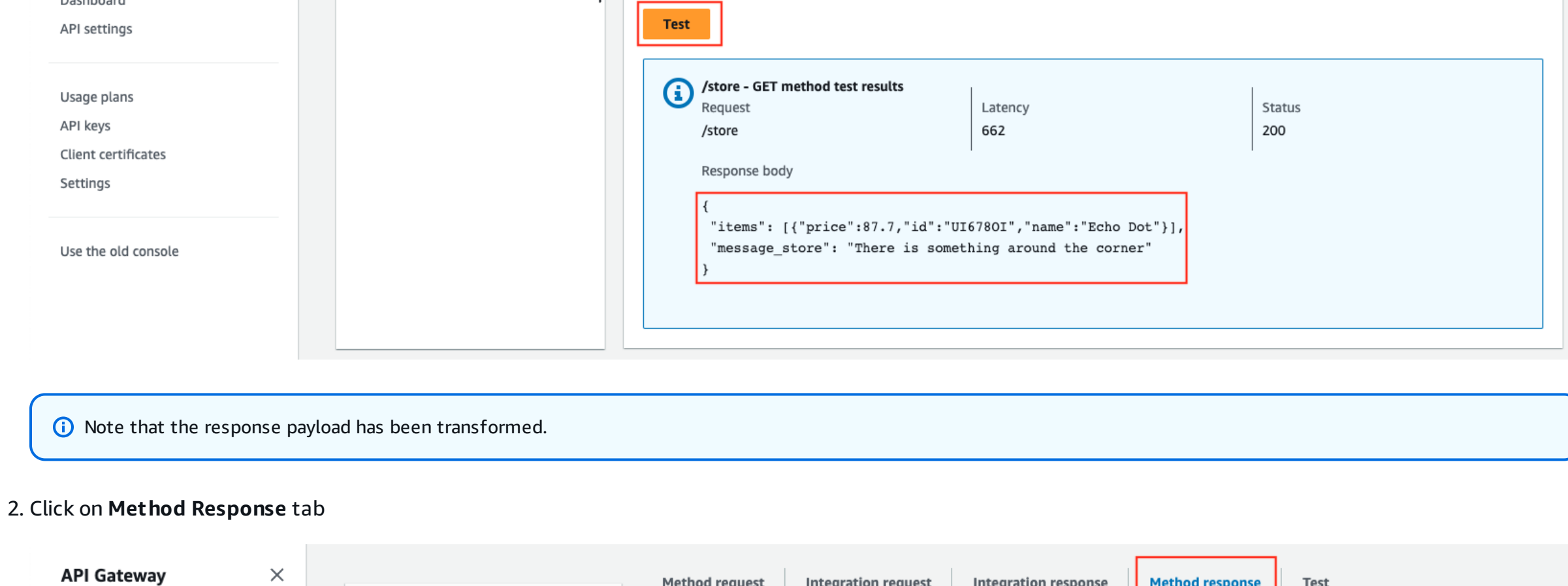


8. The **test result** shows



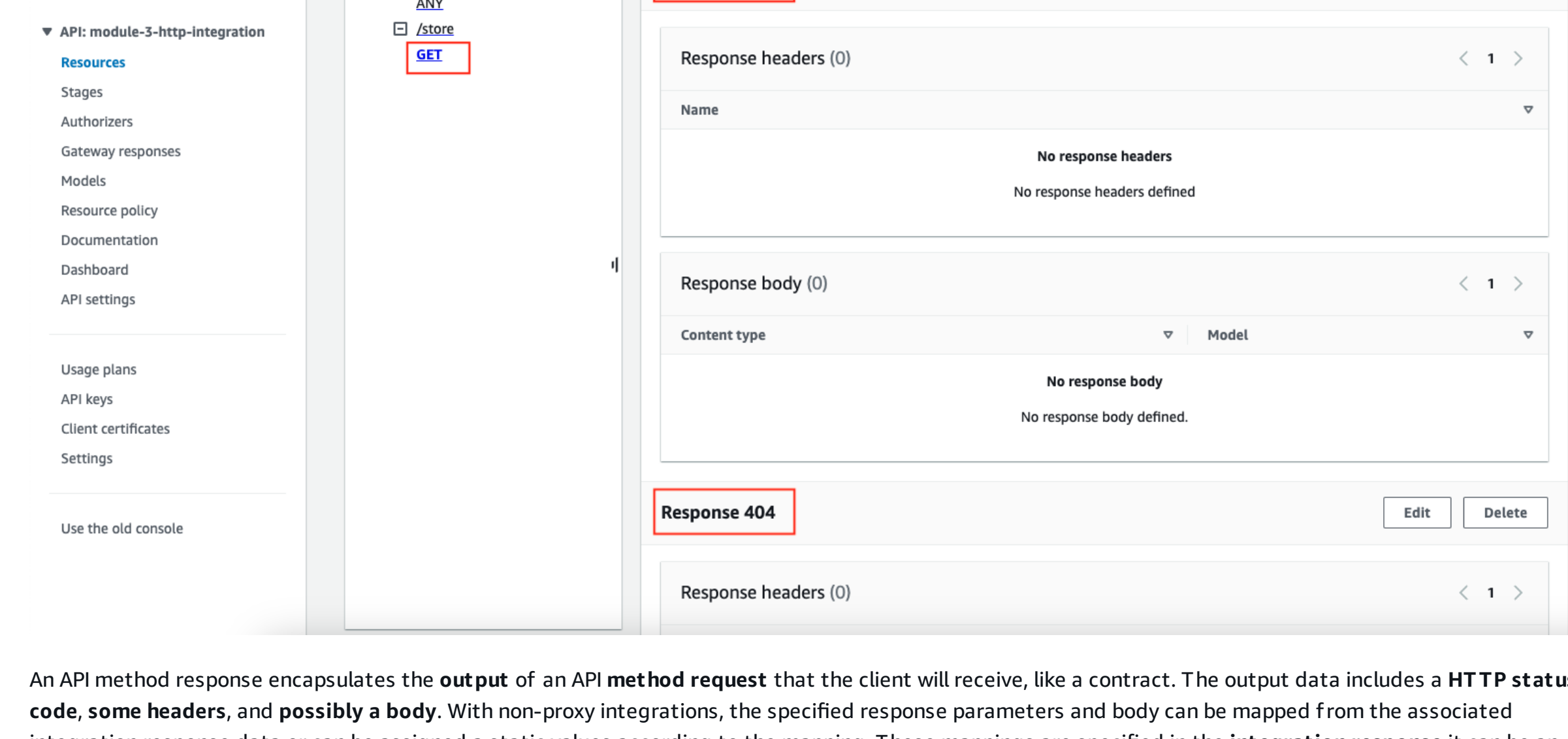
Test HTTP Custom Integration using API Gateway Console

1. In **Resources**, select the method **GET** of **store**. Click in the **TEST** button. After that, leave all fields blank and click **Test**:



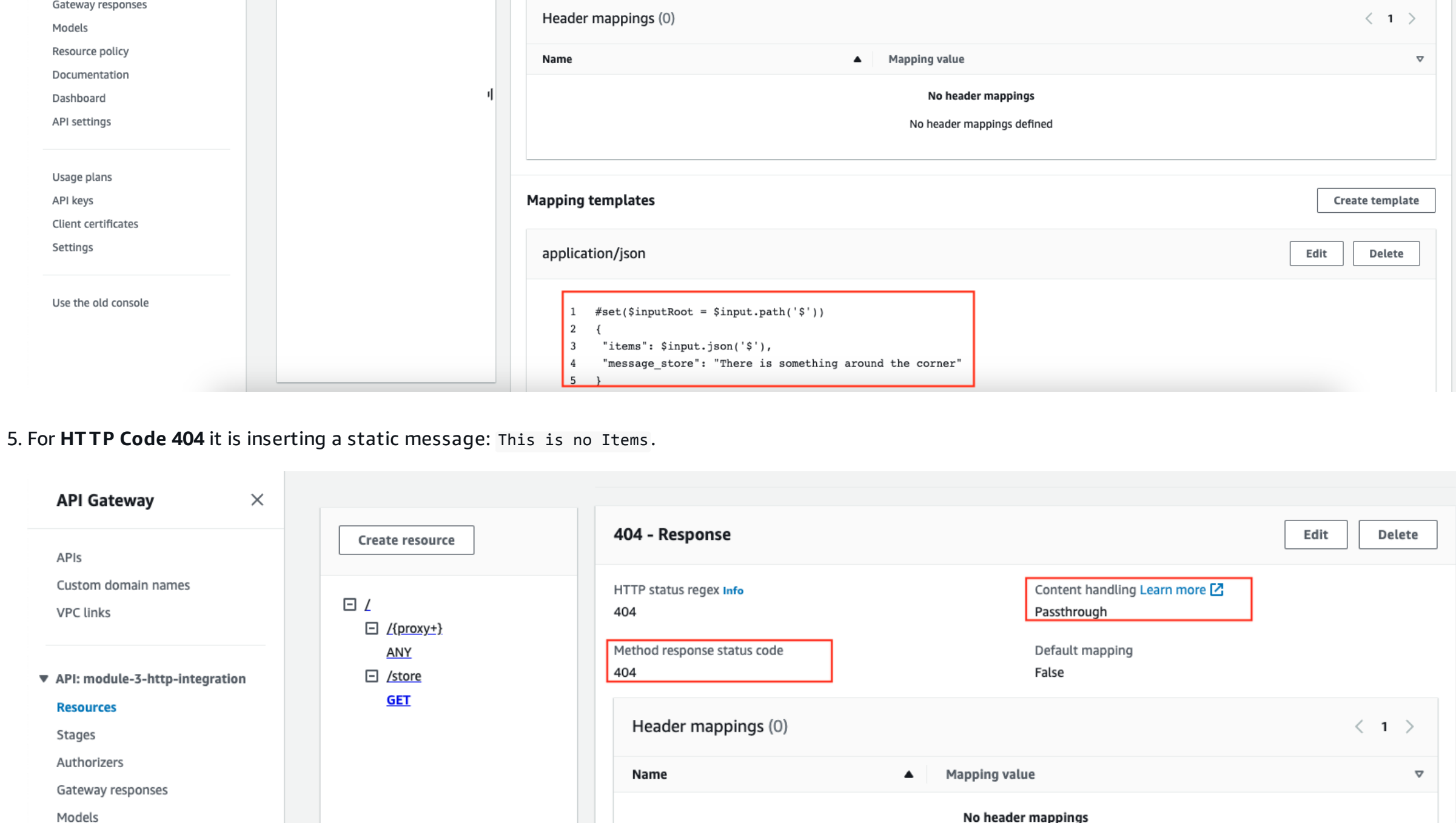
- o Note that the response payload has been transformed.

2. Click on **Method Response** tab

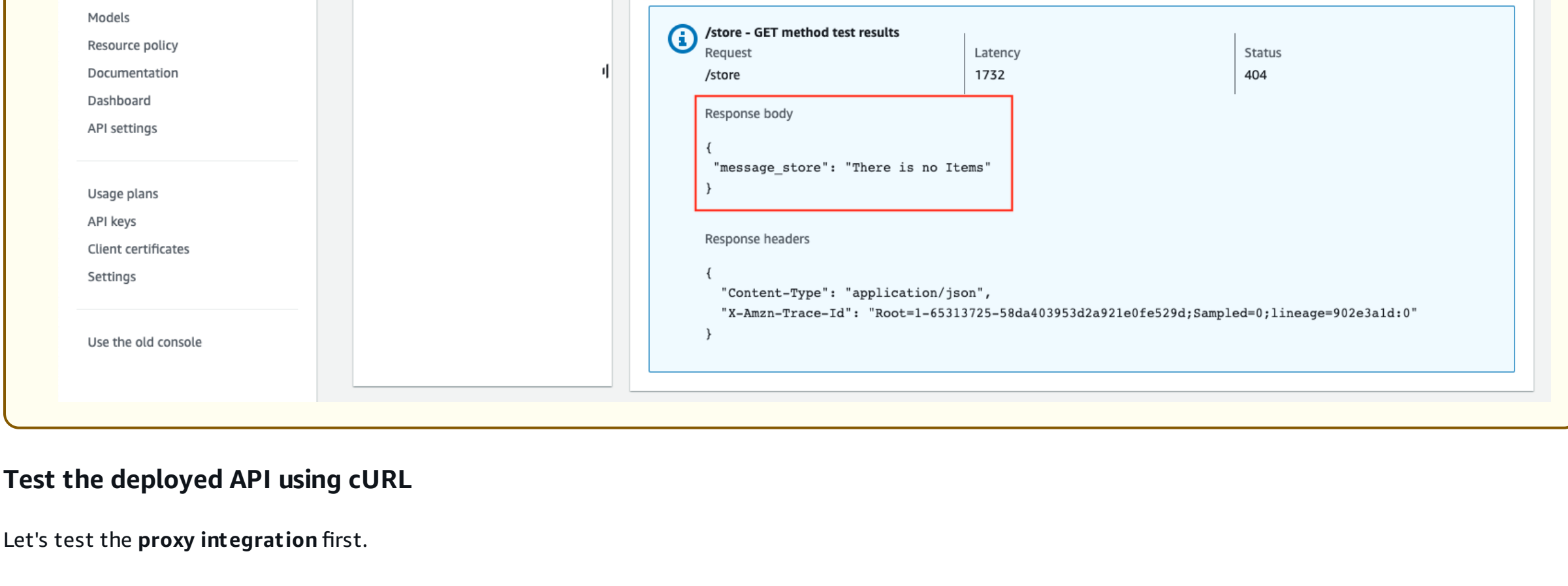
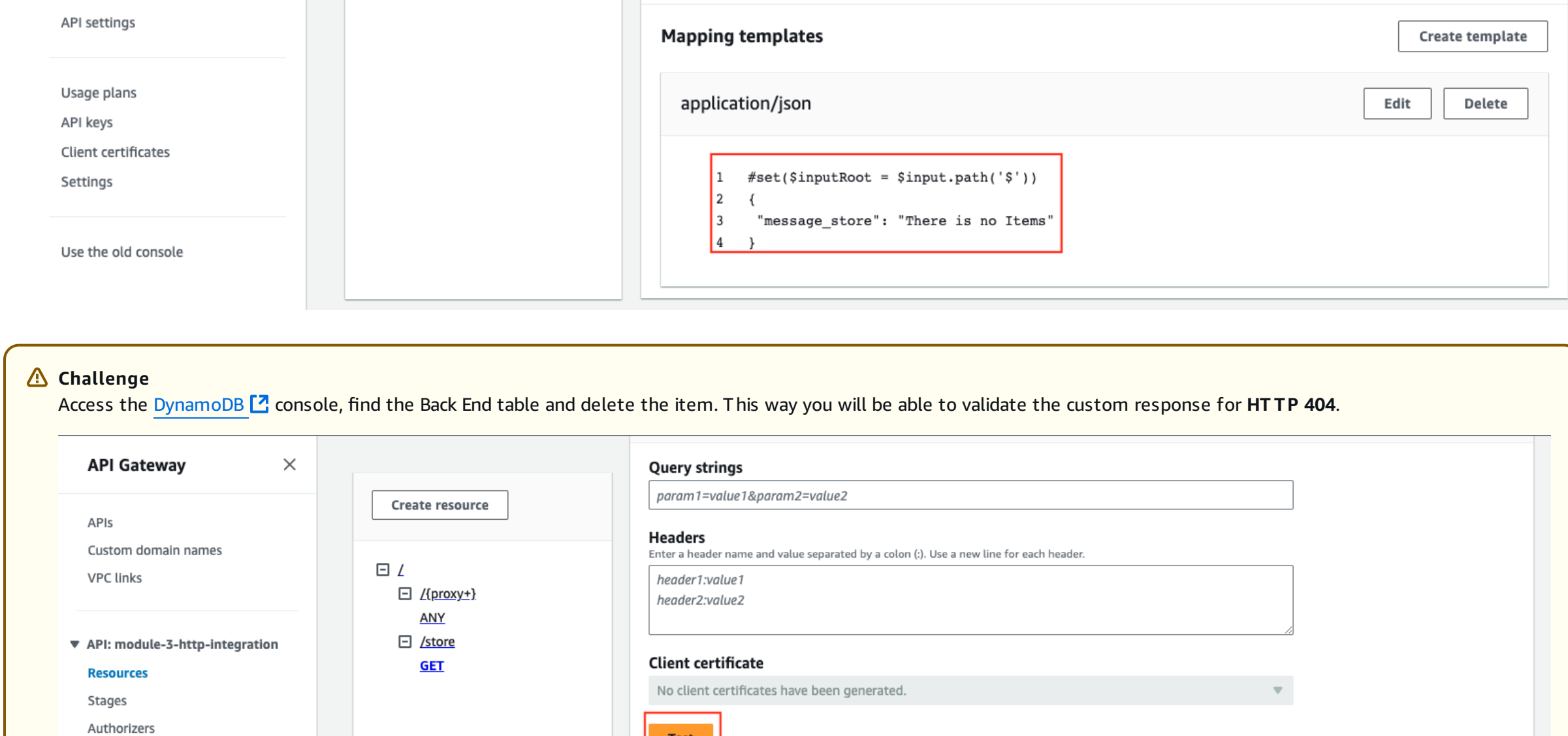


An API method response encapsulates the **output** of an API method request that the client will receive, like a contract. The output data includes a **HTTP status code**, **some headers**, and **possibly a body**. With non-proxy integrations, the specified response parameters and body can be mapped from the associated integration response data or can be assigned a static value according to the mapping. These mappings are specified in the **integration response** it can be an identical transformation that passes through the **integration responses**.

3. Now let's explore **Integration Response**.
4. Note that a transformation is being performed on the response payload.



5. For **HTTP Code 404** it is inserting a static message: 'This is no Items'.



Test the deployed API using cURL

Let's test the proxy integration first.

1. Open a new terminal window in your AWS Cloud9 environment.
2. Copy the following cURL command and paste it into the terminal window, replacing <api-id> with your API's RestApiEndpointId that was the output of your SAM deploy and <region> with the region where your API is deployed. You can also find the full inline URL in the API Gateway console by navigating to **Stages > dev**.

```
1 curl -X GET \
2  "https://<api-id>.execute-api-<region>.amazonaws.com/dev/items"
```

3. The **Response Body** output should be:

```
1 [{"price":87.7,"id":"U167801","name":"Echo Dot"}] or []
```

Note

- o Setting **ANY** as **GET** and **(proxy)** as **items** Method request initiated from the frontend:

```
1 GET https://<RESTAPI>.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/dev/items HTTP/1.1
```

Integration request sent to the backend:

```
1 GET https://<TARGETAPI>.execute-api.com/items HTTP/1.1
```

The run-time instances of the **ANY** method and **proxy** resource are both **valid**. The call returns a **200 OK** response with the payload containing items, as returned from the backend.

- o Setting **ANY** as **GET** and **(proxy)** as **null** Method request initiated from the frontend:

```
1 GET https://<RESTAPI>.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/dev
```

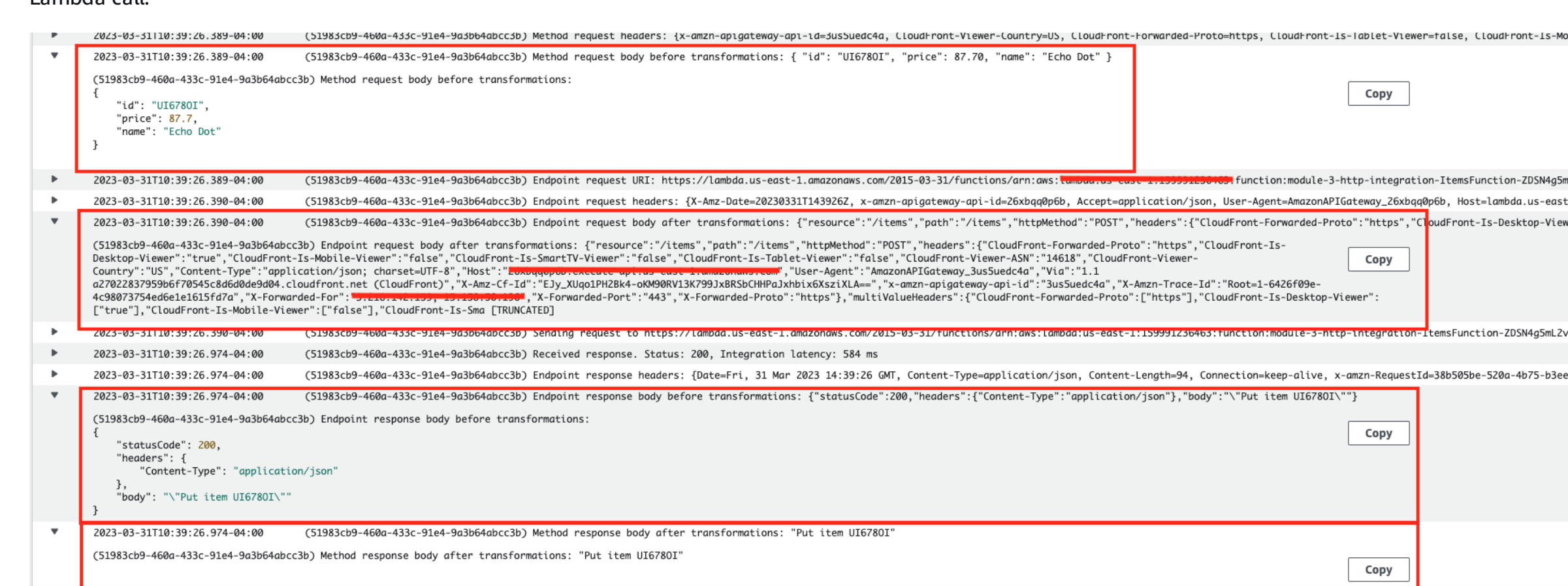
Integration request sent to the backend:

```
1 GET https://<TARGETAPI>.com/
```

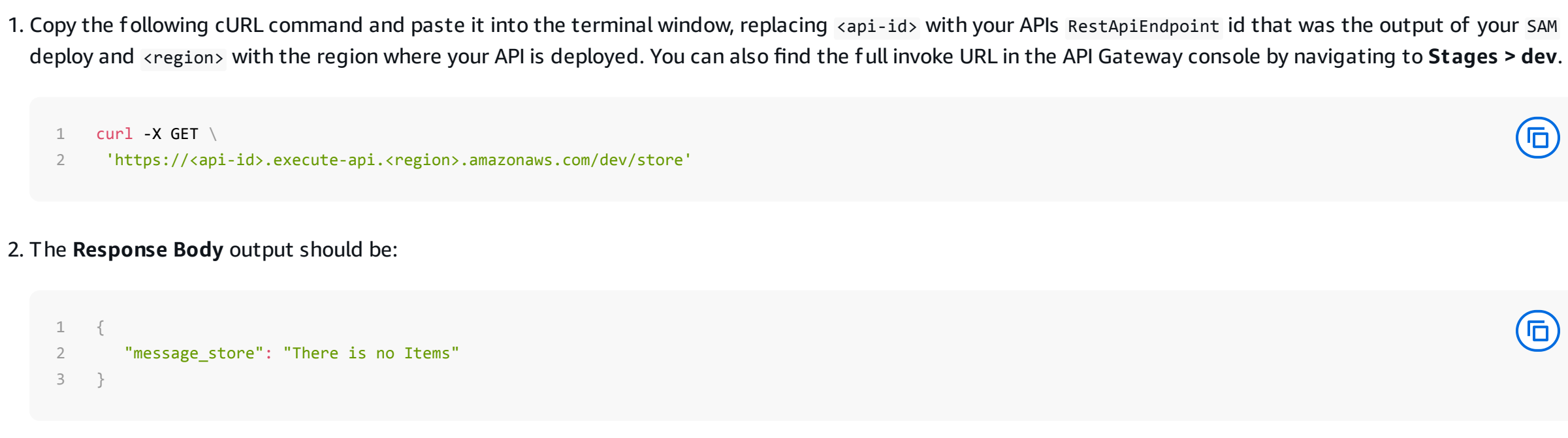
The targeted resource is the parent of the **proxy** resource, but the run-time instance of the **ANY** method is not defined in the API on that resource. As a result, the **GET** request returns a **403 Forbidden** response with the **Missing Authorization Token** error message as returned by API Gateway.

Now let's check an important detail of the integration. Let's understand how the format of the **input** and **response** event of the **Rest API** when the integration is of the proxy type.

1. Navigate to [CloudWatch](#) in the AWS console.
2. Click on **Log Groups**:



3. In the screenshot above you can see the **Rest API**, **Target API** and **Lambda** log groups that serve as the Back End for the Target API. We want to analyze the **Rest API** logs, the focus of this session, as it is integrating with Target.
4. To know which is which you need to know what the **API ID** is. You can find the **Rest API ID** in the API Gateway console by navigating to, module-3-http-integration and **Stages > dev**
5. Enter the log, and select a log stream. Below, we have an example of **POST** call showed in a log stream highlighting the transformations before/after the Lambda call.



For Custom Integration:

1. Copy the following cURL command and paste it into the terminal window, replacing <api-id> with your API's RestApiEndpointId that was the output of your SAM deploy and <region> with the region where your API is deployed. You can also find the full inline URL in the API Gateway console by navigating to **Stages > dev**.

```
1 curl -X GET \
2  "https://<api-id>.execute-api-<region>.amazonaws.com/dev/store"
```

2. The **Response Body** output should be:

```
1 {
2   "message_store": "There is no Items"
3 }
```

Challenge

Perform tests with the POST and GET for proxy and custom endpoints methods, and try to find the payload logs **before** and **after** the request and response transformations in **CloudWatch**.

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