

## **ADVANCE DEVOPS CASE STUDY REPORT**

### **CASE STUDY TOPIC:**

#### **Case Study No:19:Building a Serverless REST API**

- **Concepts Used:** AWS Lambda, API Gateway, DynamoDB
- **Problem Statement:** "Create a simple serverless REST API using AWS Lambda and API Gateway to manage user data in a DynamoDB table. The API should support adding a new user and retrieving user details."
- **Tasks:**
  - Create a DynamoDB table to store user data.
  - Write two Lambda functions: one for adding a user to the table and another for retrieving user details by ID.
  - Set up an API Gateway to trigger these Lambda functions based on HTTP methods (POST for adding and GET for retrieving).
  - Test the API using curl or Postman.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

#### **Case Study Overview:**

- This case study focuses on building a serverless REST API using AWS Lambda, API Gate way, and DynamoDB. The goal is to manage user data effectively by creating a simple, scalable, and efficient solution without the need for traditional server management.

#### **Key Feature and Application:**

- **Unique Feature:** The serverless architecture eliminates the need for server provisioning and management. It scales automatically based on demand, reducing costs and operational complexity.
- **Practical Use:** This setup is ideal for applications requiring scalable APIs with minimal infrastructure management, such as mobile backends, microservices, and realtime data processing.

### **1.Step-by-Step Explanation:**

#### **Step 1: Initial Setup - Creating a DynamoDB Table**

- **Log in to AWS Management Console.**
- **Open DynamoDB from the services.**
- **Create a Table:**
  - Table Name: Users
  - Partition Key: UserId (String)
  - Leave other settings as default.
  - Click Create Table

DynamoDB

>

Tables

>

Create table

Create table

Table details

info

DynamoDB is a schemaless database that requires only a table name and a primary key when you create the table.

Table name

This will be used to identify your table.

Users

Between 3 and 255 characters, containing only letters, numbers, underscores (\_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).

Partition key

The partition key is part of the table's primary key. It is a hash value that is used to retrieve items from your table and allocate data across hosts for scalability and availability.

Userid

String

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

Sort key - optional

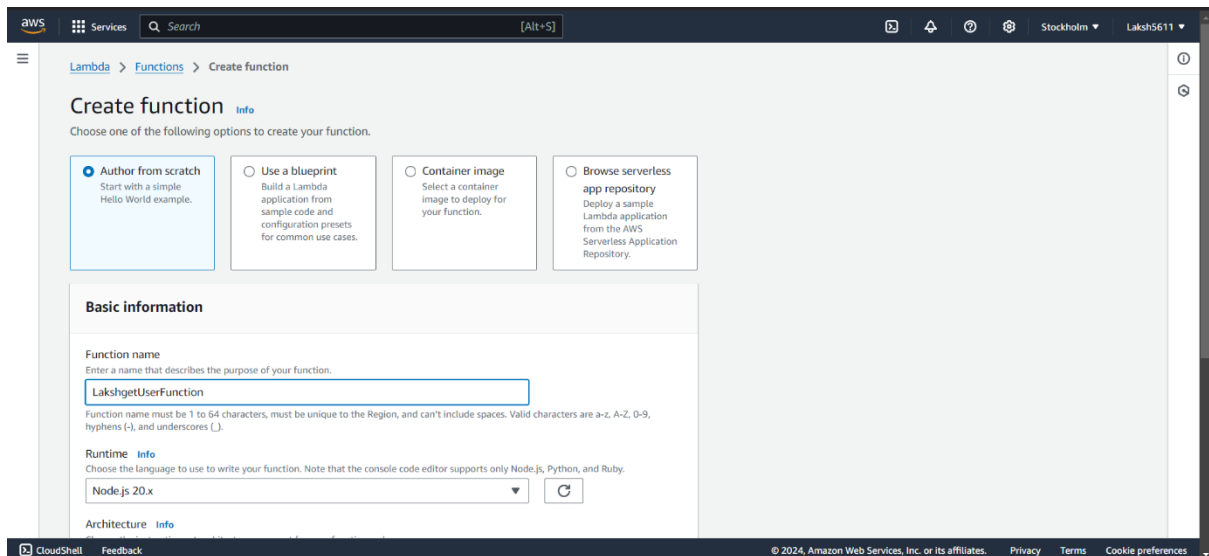
You can use a sort key as the second part of a table's primary key. The sort key allows you to sort or search among all items sharing the same partition key.

Enter the sort key name

String

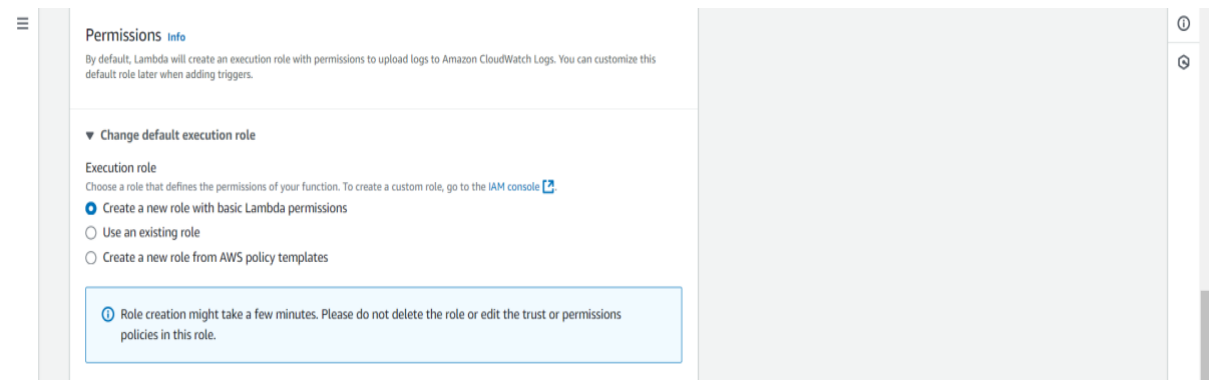
1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

1. **Open AWS Lambda from the services.**
2. **Click Create Function.**
3. **Choose Author from scratch**
  - Function Name: addUserFunction
  - Runtime: Python 3.12

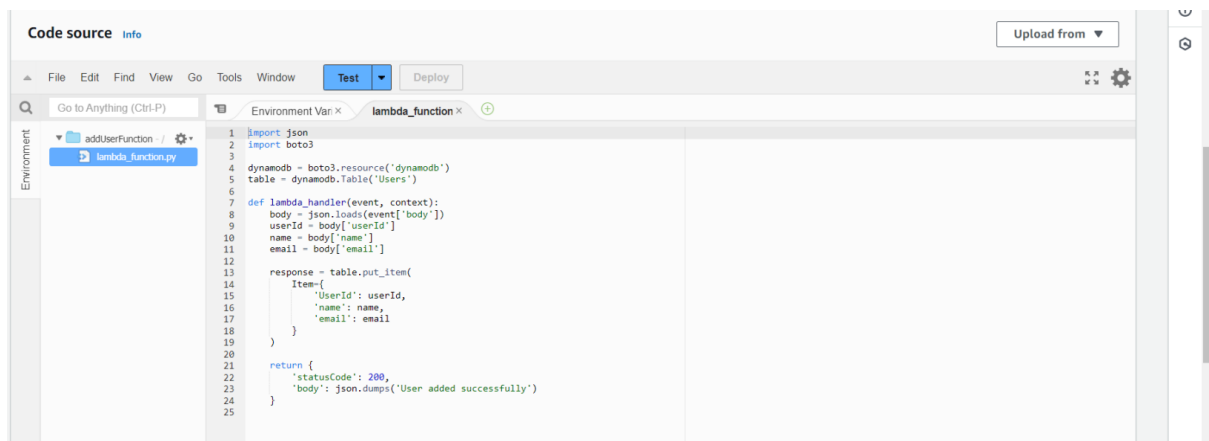


#### 4. Create new role with permission to access DynamoDB.

#### 5. Click Create Function

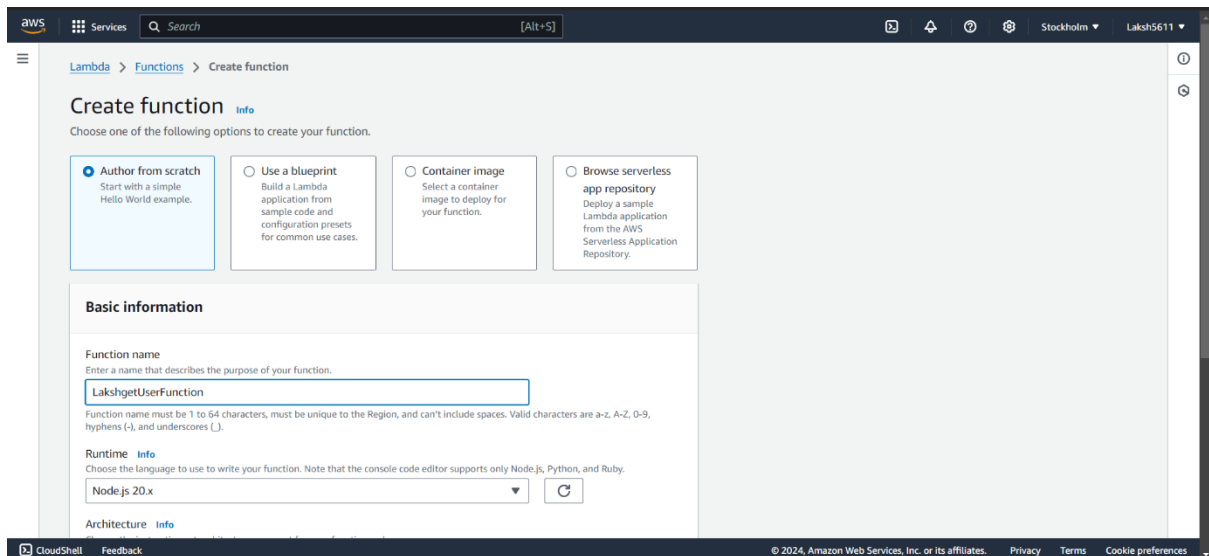


#### Code for addUserFunction:

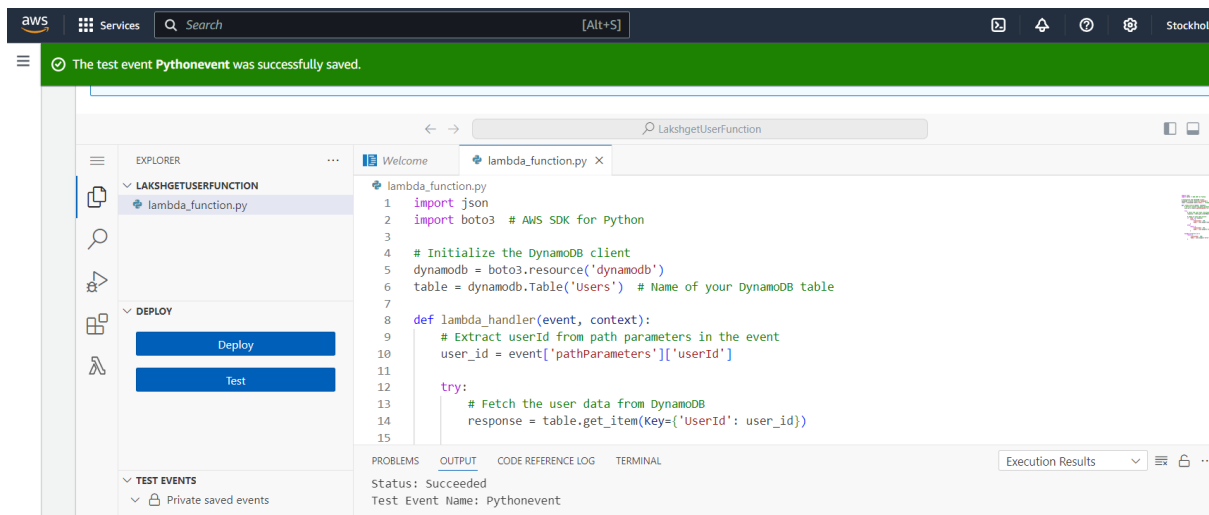


#### Creating getUserFunction

1. Repeat the process to create another Lambda function.
  - Function Name: getUserFunction
  - Runtime: Python 3.X
  - Select the same execution role that has DynamoDB access



## Code for getUserFunction:

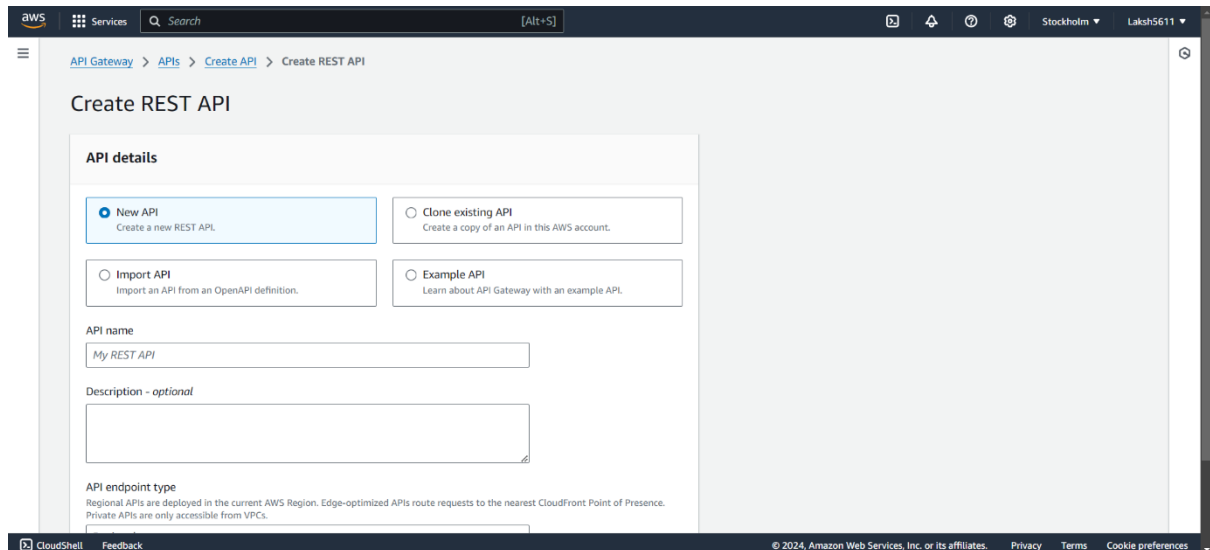


## Output-



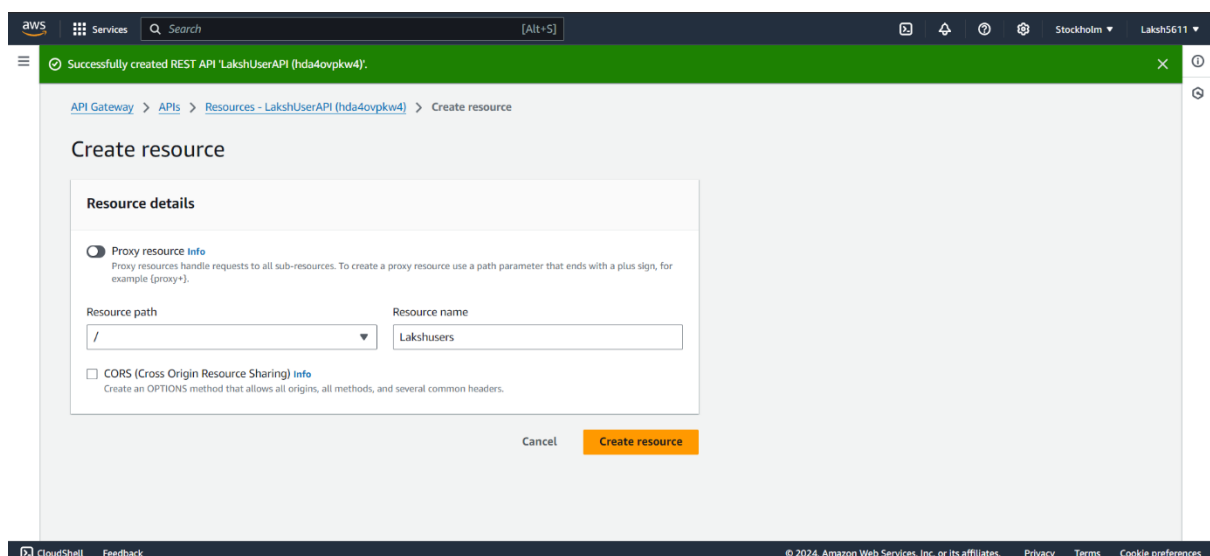
### Step 3: API Gateway Configuration Creating the API

1. Open API Gateway from the services.
2. Click Create API.
3. Choose HTTP API or REST API.
4. Name it (e.g., UserAPI).

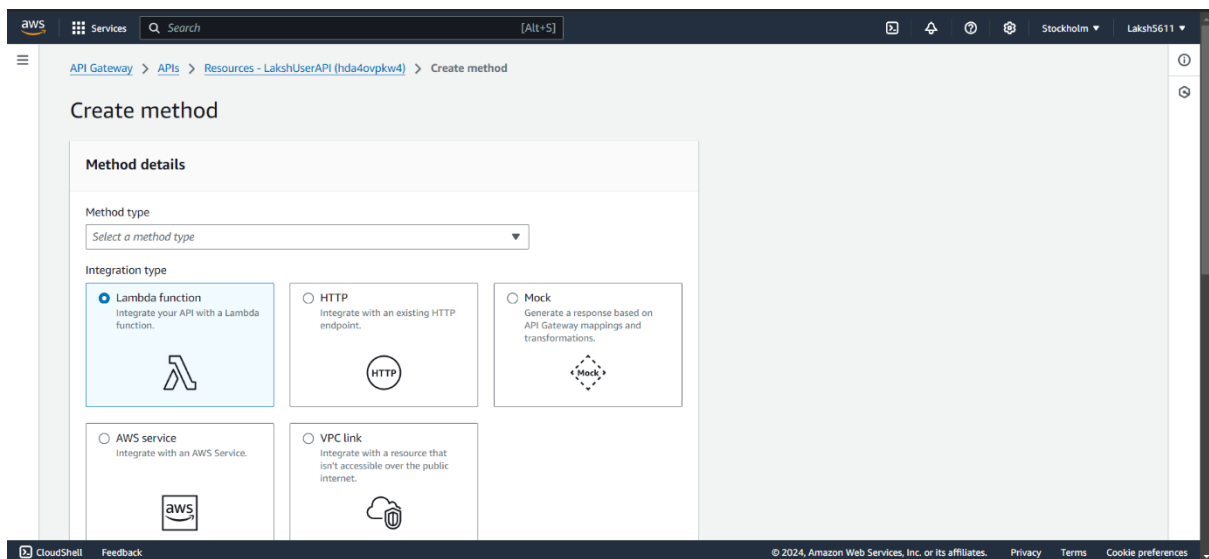


### Creating POST Method for Adding User

1. Inside API Gateway, click Actions > Create Resource.
2. Provide a Resource Name (e.g., user).
3. Keep the Resource Path as /user.
4. Click Actions > Create Method.
5. Select POST.

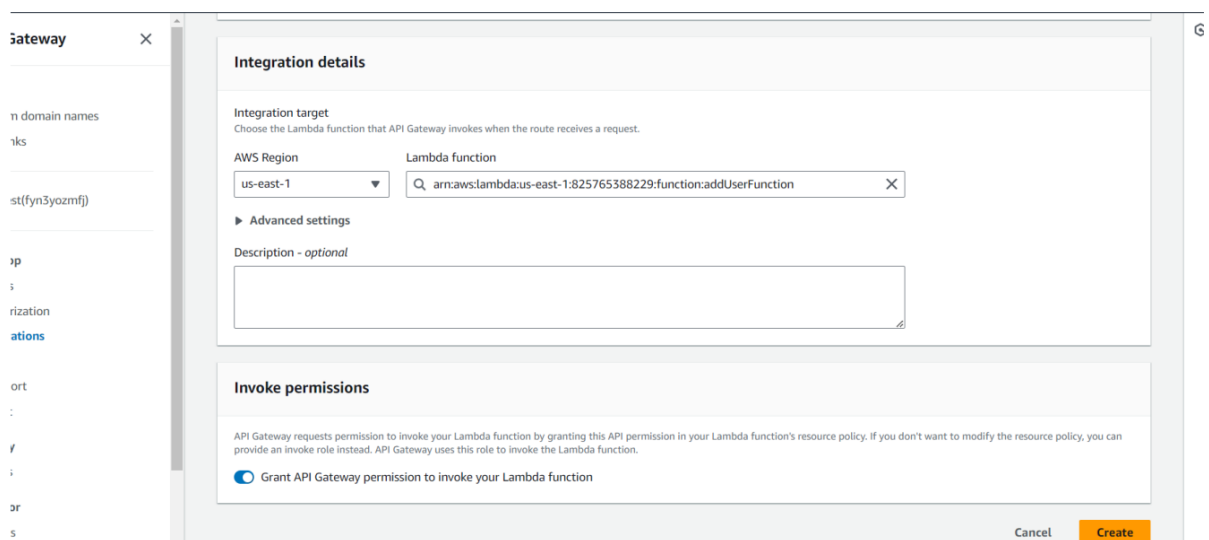


6. Under Integration Type, choose Lambda Function



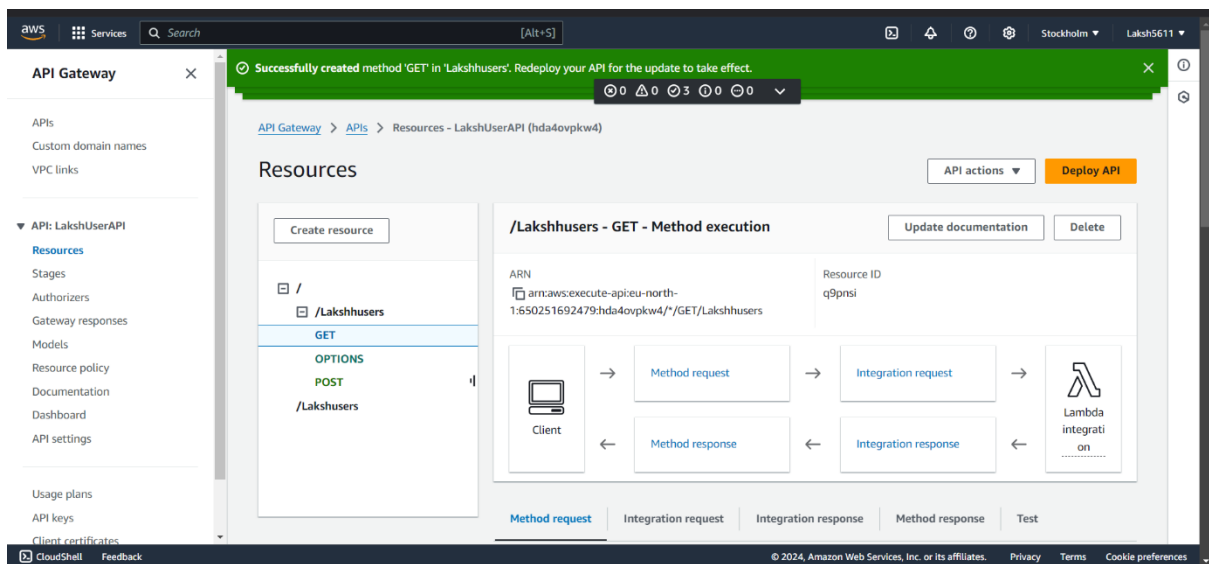
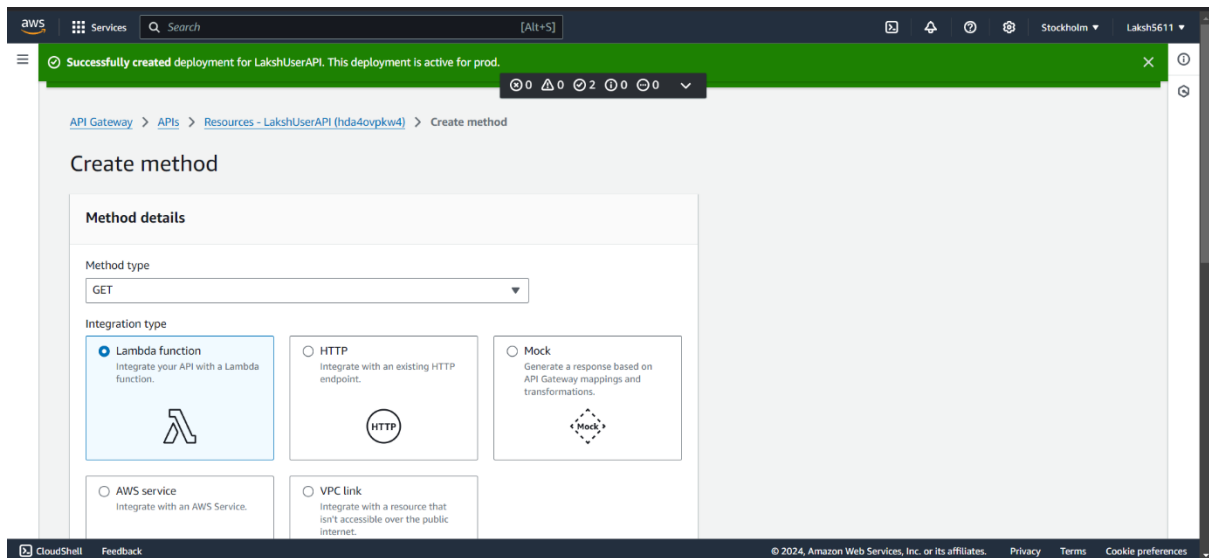
7. Select the addUserFunction Lambda function.

8. Click create.

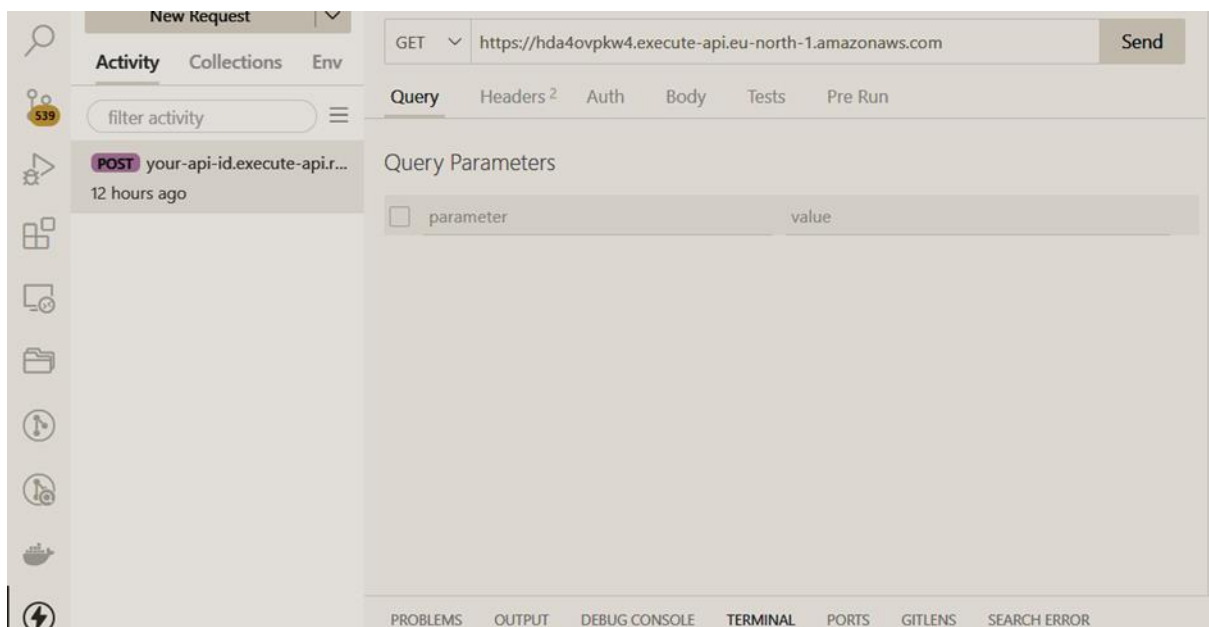


## Creating GET Method for Retrieving User by ID

1. Under Actions, select Create Method.
2. Choose GET.
3. Under Integration Type, choose Lambda Function.
4. Select the getUserFunction Lambda function.
5. Set Path Parameters (e.g., /user/{userId}).
6. Click Create.



## Testing the api on Thunder Client(V.S. Code):



## Post request to add data to the dynamo table

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with a REST client. A new request is being created with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** `https://hda4ovpkw4.execute-api.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com`
- Request Body:** (The body content is not visible in the image)

The response is displayed below the request:

- Status:** 200 OK
- Time:** 820 ms
- Size:** 201 B
- Content-Type:** application/json
- Body:** `1 "User added successfully"`

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of a Vite command:

```
VITE v5.4.9 ready in 241 ms
```

## Get request to fetch the user data from table

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with a REST client. A new request is being created with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URL:** `https://hda4ovpkw4.execute-api.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com`

The request is currently in the "Query" tab, and the "Request Body" tab is also visible. The response area is empty, indicating that the request has not yet been executed.

## Trying to fetch the data not present in the table

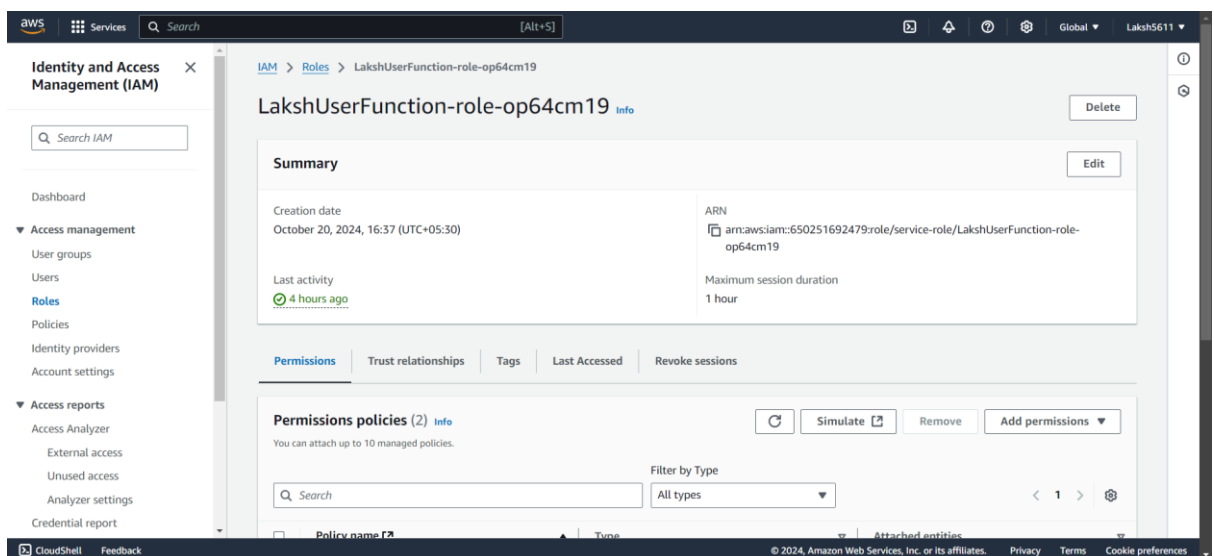
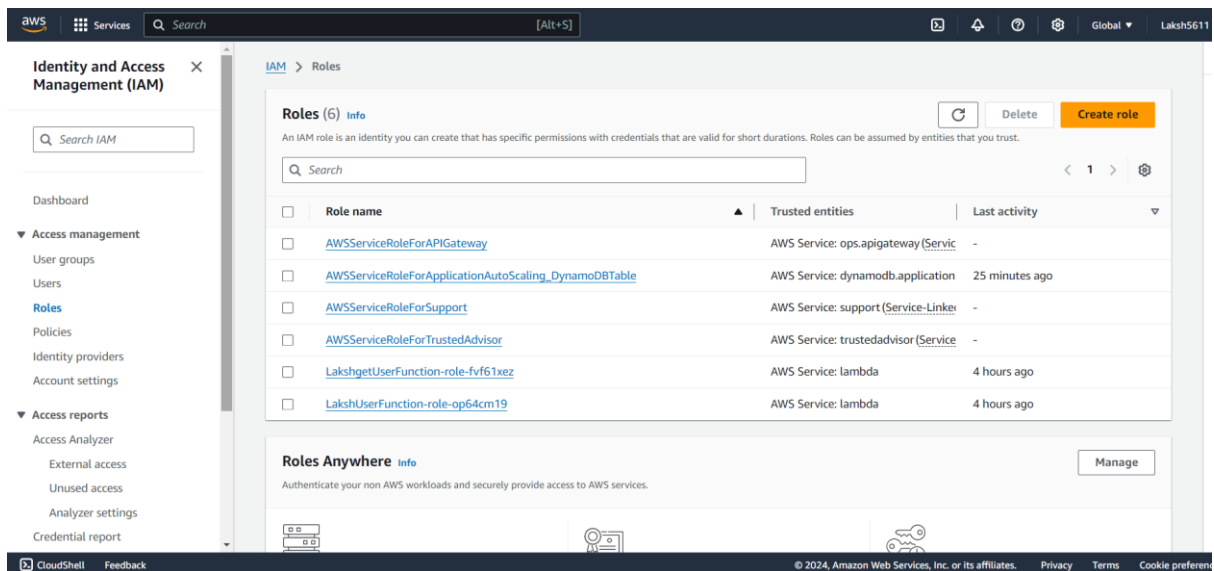


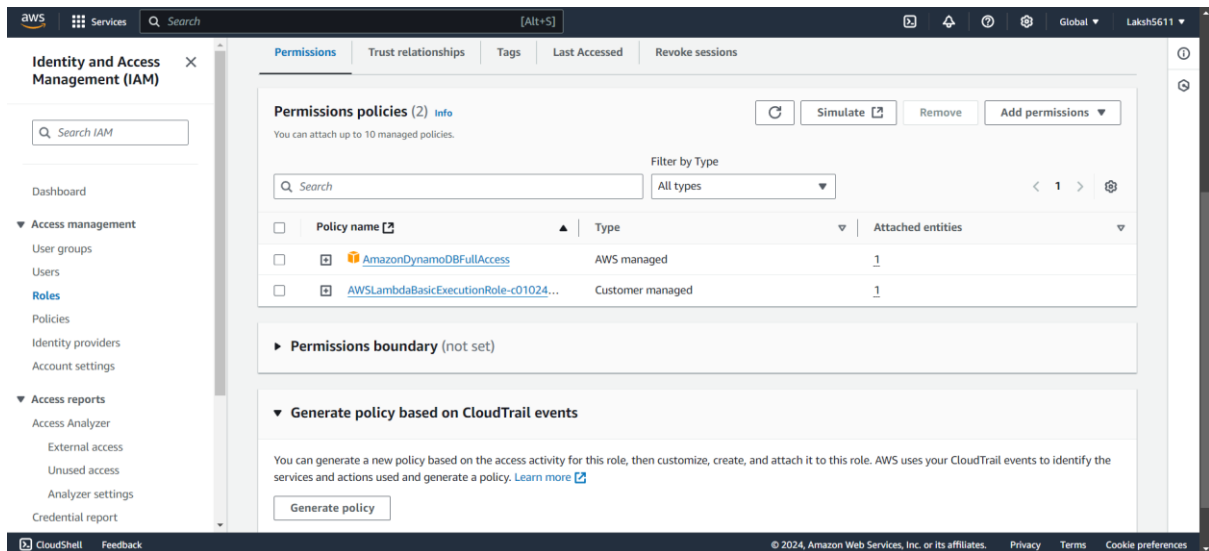


## Guidelines

- Ensure IAM roles have correct permissions:

- Attach DynamoDBAccessPolicy with actions: dynamodb:PutItem and dynamodb:GetItem
- Attach AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole for logging.





## Problems I Faced During execution :

### Problem 1: Permissions Error

- **Issue:** Encountered Access Denied Exception when the Lambda function tried to perform operations on DynamoDB.
- **Solution:** Updated the IAM role to include the necessary permissions.

Attached the following policy:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "dynamodb:PutItem",
        "dynamodb:GetItem"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:dynamodb:us-east-1:825765388229:table/Users"
    }
  ]
}
```

## Problem 2: DynamoDB Validation Error

- Issue: Encountered ValidationException due to missing UserId key in the item.
- Solution: Ensured the UserId key in the item matched the DynamoDB table's partition key:

javascript

```
Copy const params = {
```

```
  TableName: 'Users',
```

```
  Item: {
```

```
    'UserId': userId,
```

```
    'name': name,
```

```
    'email': email
```

```
  }
```

```
};
```

## Conclusion:

In this case study, I have successfully built a Serverless REST API using AWS Lambda, API Gate way, and DynamoDB. The key features include the serverless architecture that eliminates the need for server management, and the scalability and cost-efficiency provided by AWS services.

Throughout the project, we tackled several challenges, including configuring permissions, ensuring correct setup of the Lambda functions, and managing costs. By leveraging these technologies, we demonstrated how to efficiently manage user data with minimal overhead and high reliability.

This project showcases the practical application of cloud-

native solutions in building robust and scalable APIs, emphasizing the importance of proper configuration and diligent cost management.

The implementation of this Serverless REST API is a testament to the power of cloud services in creating efficient, scalable, and cost-effective solutions for modern applications

