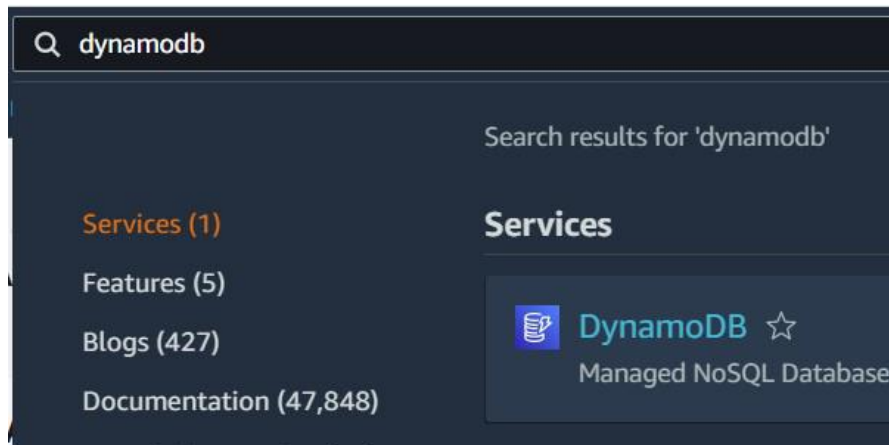


Implementation:

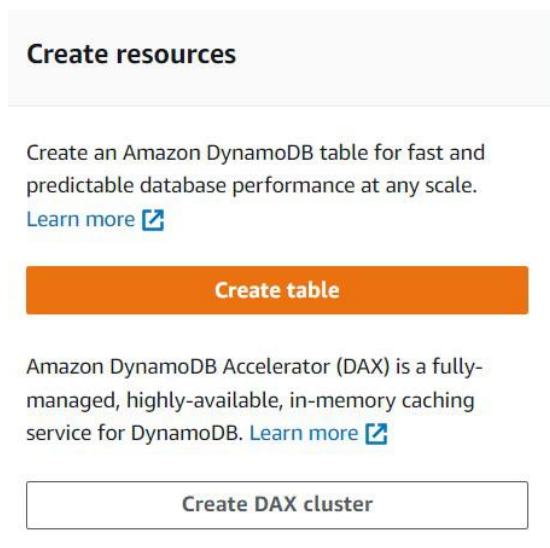
Follow the below steps to insert data into the DynamoDB table using AWS lambda:

Step 1: Login into AWS console.

Step 2: Search for *dynamodb*.



Step 3: Select Dynamodb and press on create table



Step 4: Now give the table name and keys accordingly to your requirement

Table details [Info](#)

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

Table name
This will be used to identify your table.

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 hosts for scalability and availability.

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 filter items with the same partition key.

String

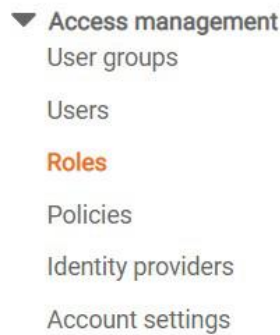
▼

1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.

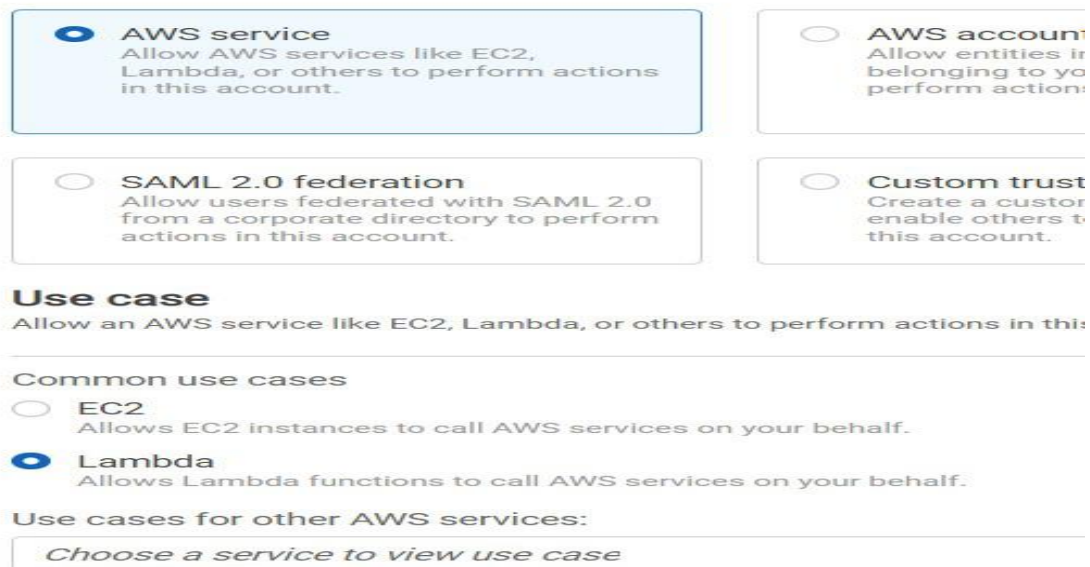
Now table will be created.

Step 5: Now we need to create Identity and Access Management(IAM) role for that go and search for IAM role.

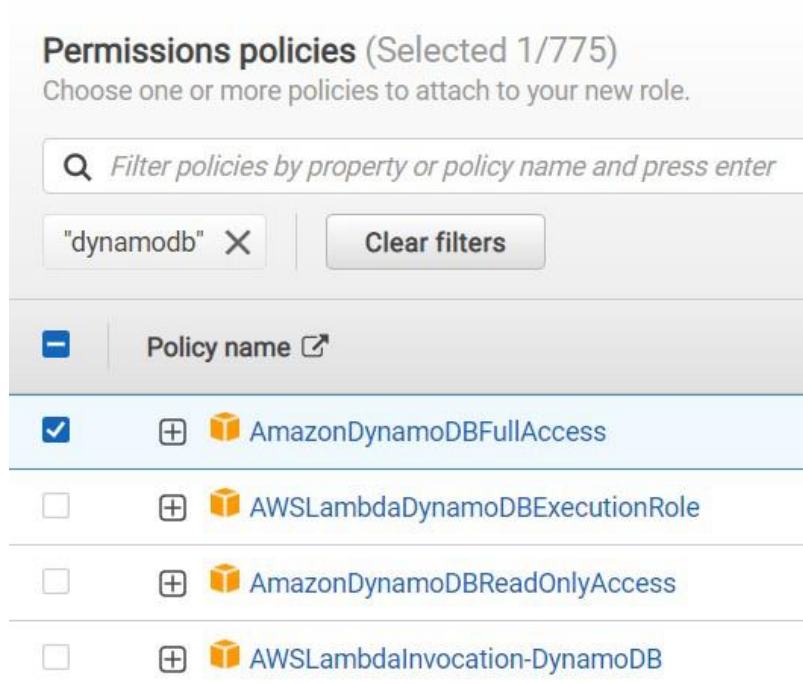
Step 6: Click on role in access management and click on *create role*.



Step 7: Here we need to select AWS service and lambda.



Step 8: Here we need to add permission, as we are using dynamo db we need to add AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess Permissions policies



Step 9: Now give the role name and select create role

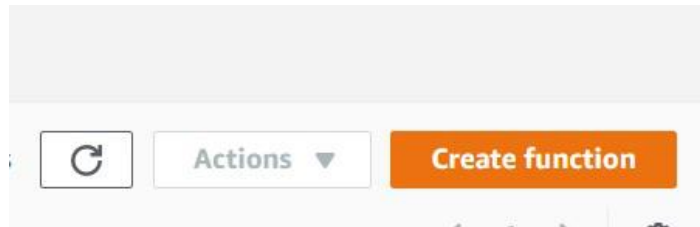
Role name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

sample

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.,@-_' characters.

Step 10: Press on create function.



Step 11: Give name and Runtime.

Function name

Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

sample

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no

Runtime [Info](#)

Choose the language to use to write your function. Note th

Python 3.9

Step 12: Change the Execution role to Use an existing role and select your role.

▼ Change default execution role

Execution role

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To c

- ☐ Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions
- ☒ Use an existing role
- ☐ Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Step 13: Now go to the code section and add the below code.

- Python3

Step 13: Now go to the code section and add the below code.

Python3

```
#importing packages
import json
import boto3
#function definition
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
    #table name
    table = dynamodb.Table('sample')
    #inserting values into table
    response = table.put_item(
        Item={
            'sample': 'bhagi',
        }
    )
    return response
```

Output:

Items returned (1)

<input type="checkbox"/>	sample
<input type="checkbox"/>	bhagi