

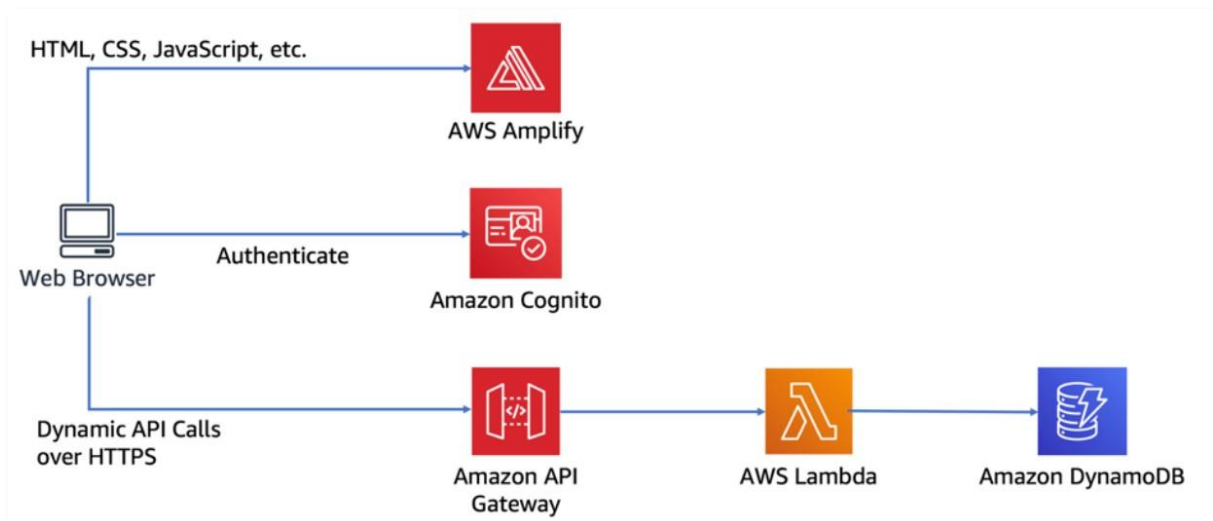
Capstone Project 03

Build a serverless web application using Amplify, Cognito, API Gateway, Lambda & DynamoDB

This capstone project will be executed in 4 different modules:

1. **Static Web Hosting** - Configure AWS Amplify to host the static resources for web application with continuous deployment built-in
2. **User Management** - Create an Amazon Cognito user pool to manage users' accounts
3. **Serverless Backend** - Build a backend process for handling requests for web application
4. **RESTful API** - Use Amazon API Gateway to expose the Lambda function built in the previous module as a RESTful API

Architectural Diagram



Module 1 – Host Static Website

Architectural Overview:

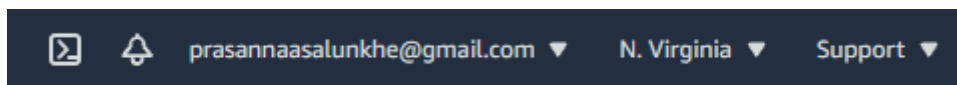


All the static web content including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images and other files will be managed by AWS Amplify Console.

End-users will then access the site using the public website URL exposed by AWS Amplify Console. Our end users will then access the site using the public website URL exposed by AWS Amplify Console

Step 1 – Select a Region

For this project region – US-east-1 (N Virginia) is selected. (default region).

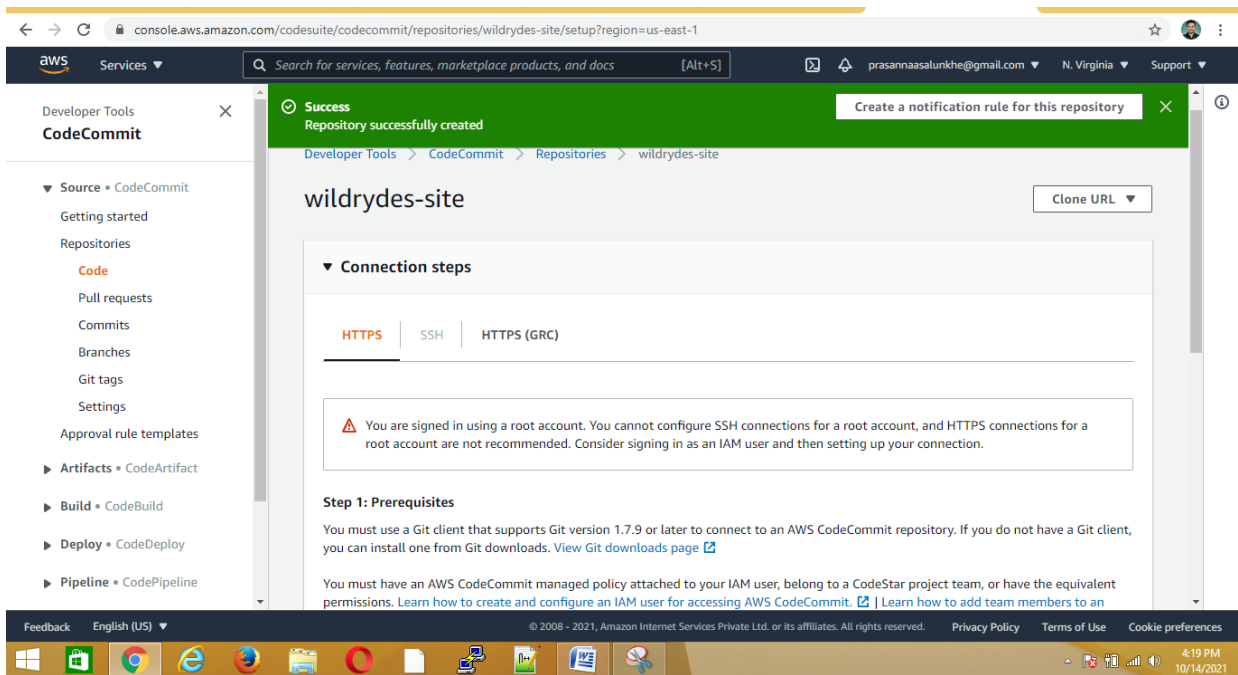


Step 2 – Create a git repository

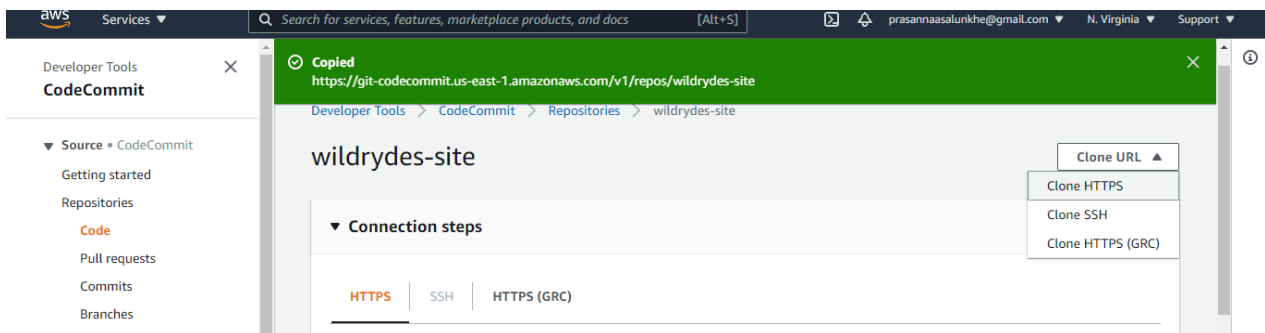
We have two options to manage the source code for this module in this project; CodeCommit will be used to store application code.

A CodeCommit repository named "wildrydes-site" is created.

Once the repository is created, appropriate IAM user with GIT credential is created.

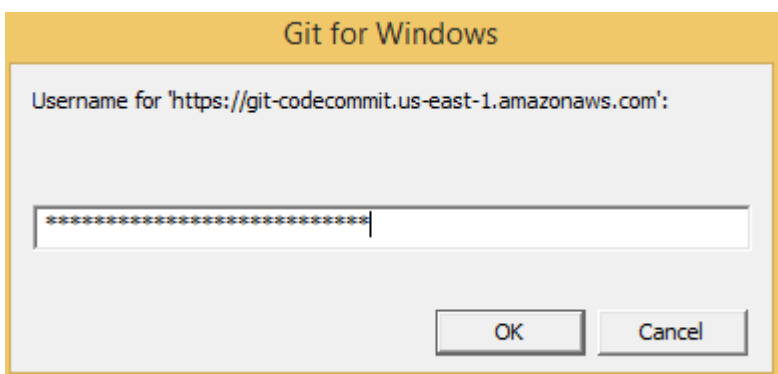


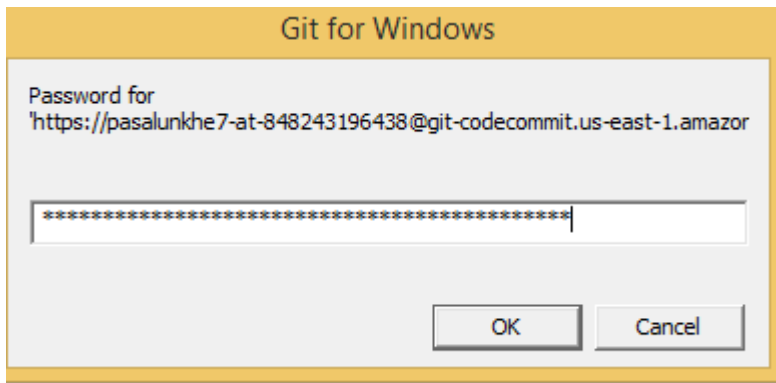
Next step is to clone URL using “Clone HTTPS” link as show below



```
Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3
$ git clone https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
fatal: destination path 'wildrydes-site' already exists and is not an empty directory.
```

Entered Username and password for a code commit credentials. This credential s care generated from IAM user for HTTPS connections.





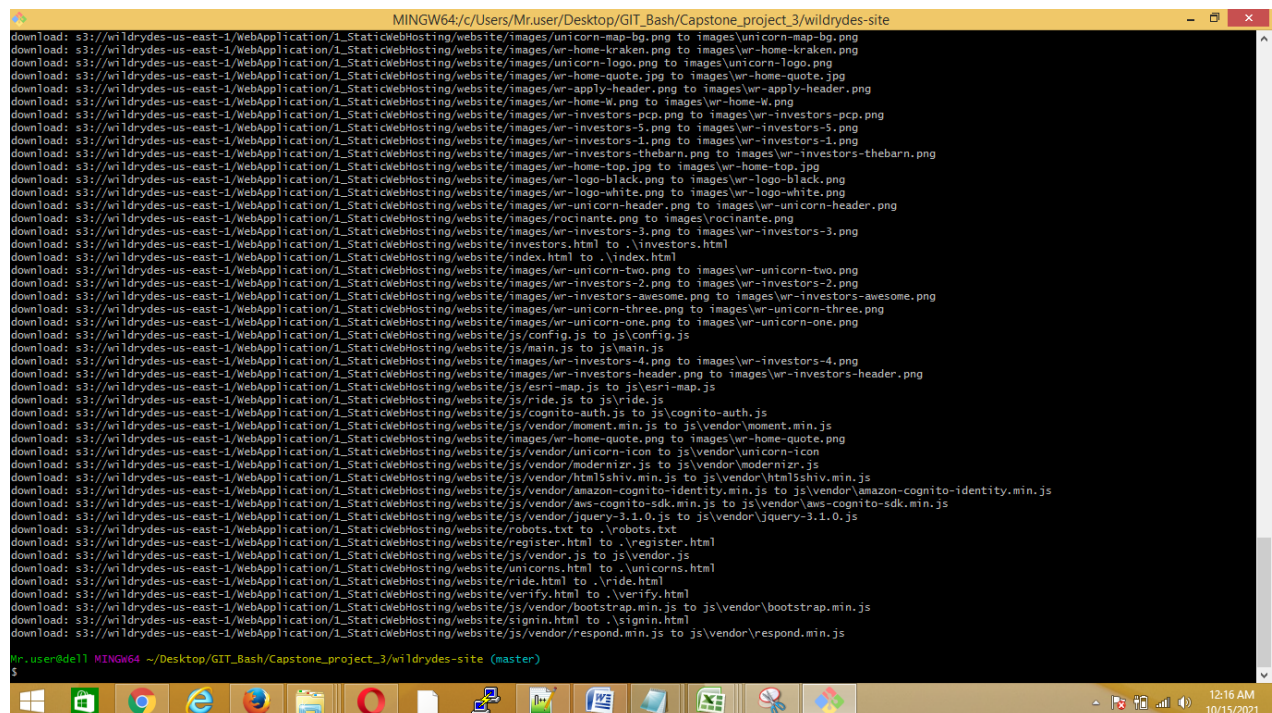
Step 3 – Populate the git repository

Now we have to copy the web site data. The web site content is copied from an existing publicly accessible S3 bucket associated and added the content to this repository.

Command to download the content:

```
cd wildrydes-site

aws s3 cp s3://wildrydes-us-east-1/WebApplication/1_StaticWebHosting/website ./ --recursive
```



Now perform a commit operation. these files are committed using following commands:

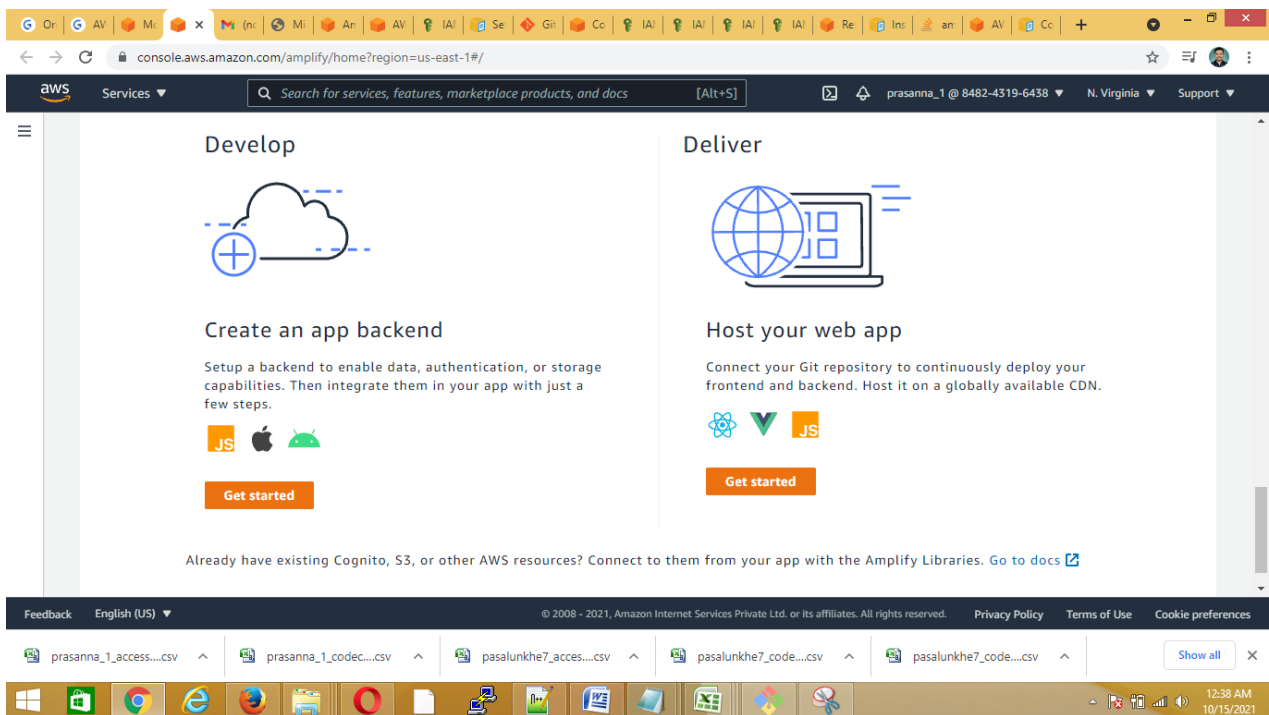
```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m 'new'
$ git push
```

```
Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 95, done.
Counting objects: 100% (95/95), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (94/94), done.
Writing objects: 100% (95/95), 9.44 MiB | 2.32 MiB/s, done.
Total 95 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
 * [new branch]      master -> master

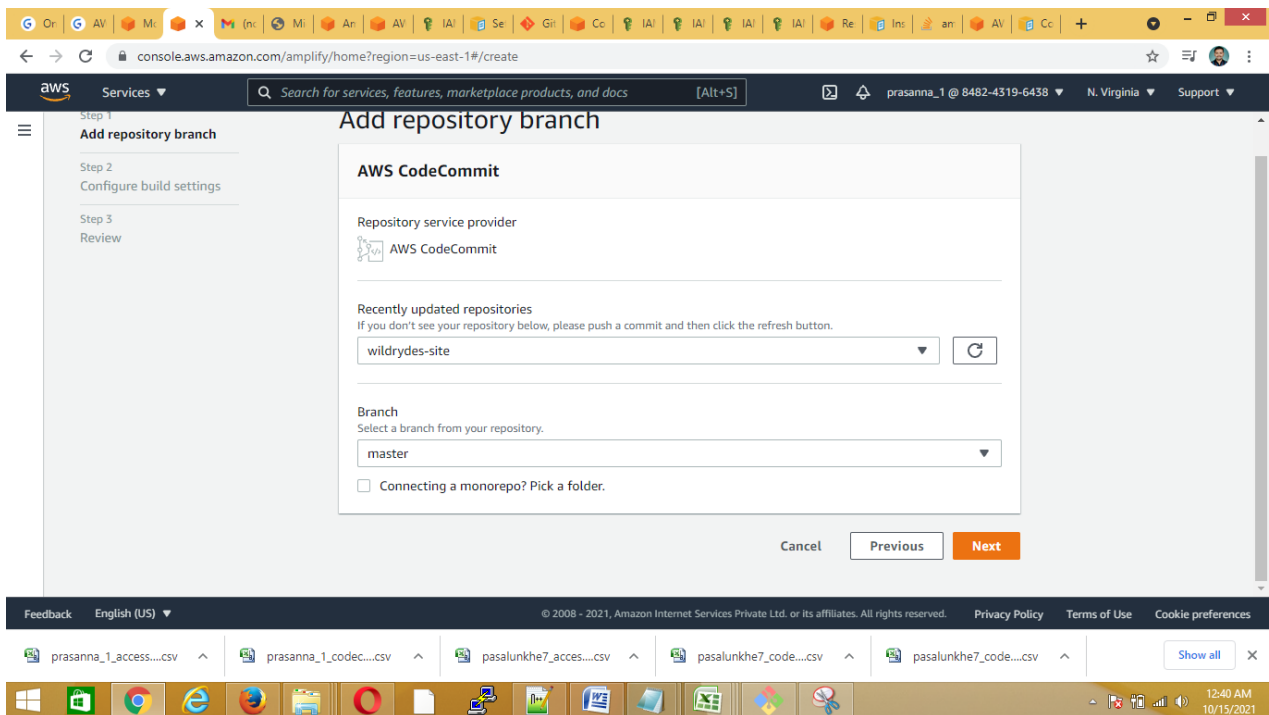
Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ |
```

Step 4 – Enable web hosting with AWS Amplify

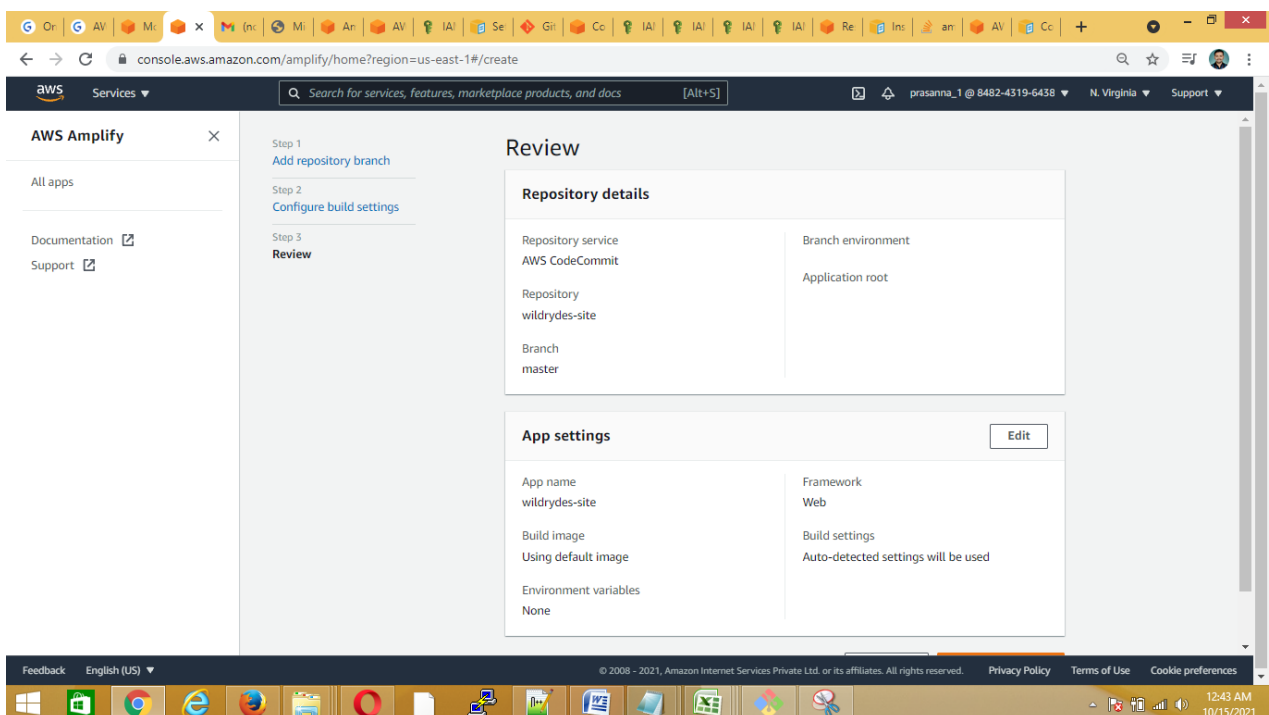
Next used the AWS Amplify Console to deploy the website we just committed to git. For this, On the AWS Amplify service, Get started under “Deliver” is selected.



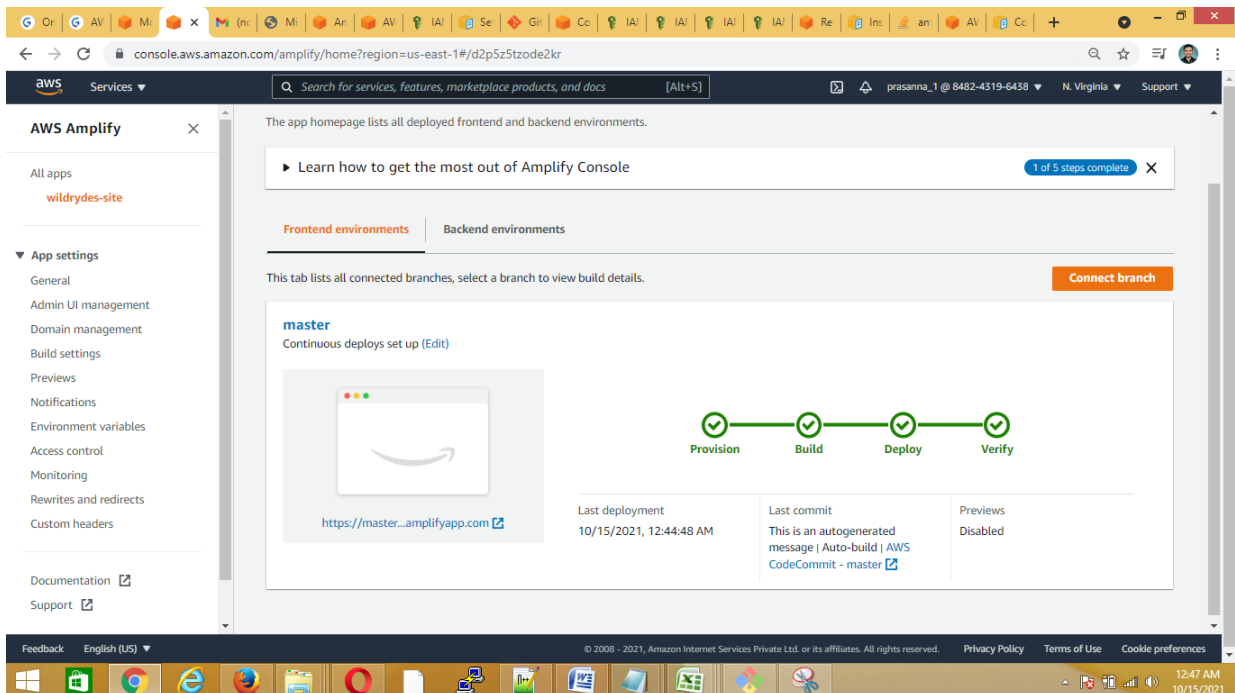
Selected the Repository service provider as AWS CodeCommit on the next page, and appropriate repository is selected from the drop-down menu and branch as a "master"



Now next on the "Configure build settings" page all the fields are left defaults and next is selected. On the "Review" page Save and deploy is selected.



It took some time to Amplify Console to create the necessary resources and to deploy r code. The final static site is up now, and can be viewed as shown below



Once completed, click on the site image to launch r Wild Rides site.



Step 5 – Modify the site

Now made a change to the main page to test out this process.
“index.html” is edited as shown below:

```
<!doctype html>
<html class="no-js" lang="">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="description" content="">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>Wild Rydes - Rydes of the Future!</title>
```

Saved the file and commit to r git repository again, and it's time to push the file to the CodeCommit repository.

```
Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 95, done.
Counting objects: 100% (95/95), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (94/94), done.
Writing objects: 100% (95/95), 9.44 MiB | 2.32 MiB/s, done.
Total 95 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
 * [new branch]      master -> master

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git add index.html

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git commit -m "updated title"
[master 1bece02] updated title
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 315 bytes | 105.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
 49e83d9..1bece02  master -> master

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$
```


Once completed, re-opened the Wild Rydes site and notice the title change. The title can be viewed updated.



Module 2 – Manage users

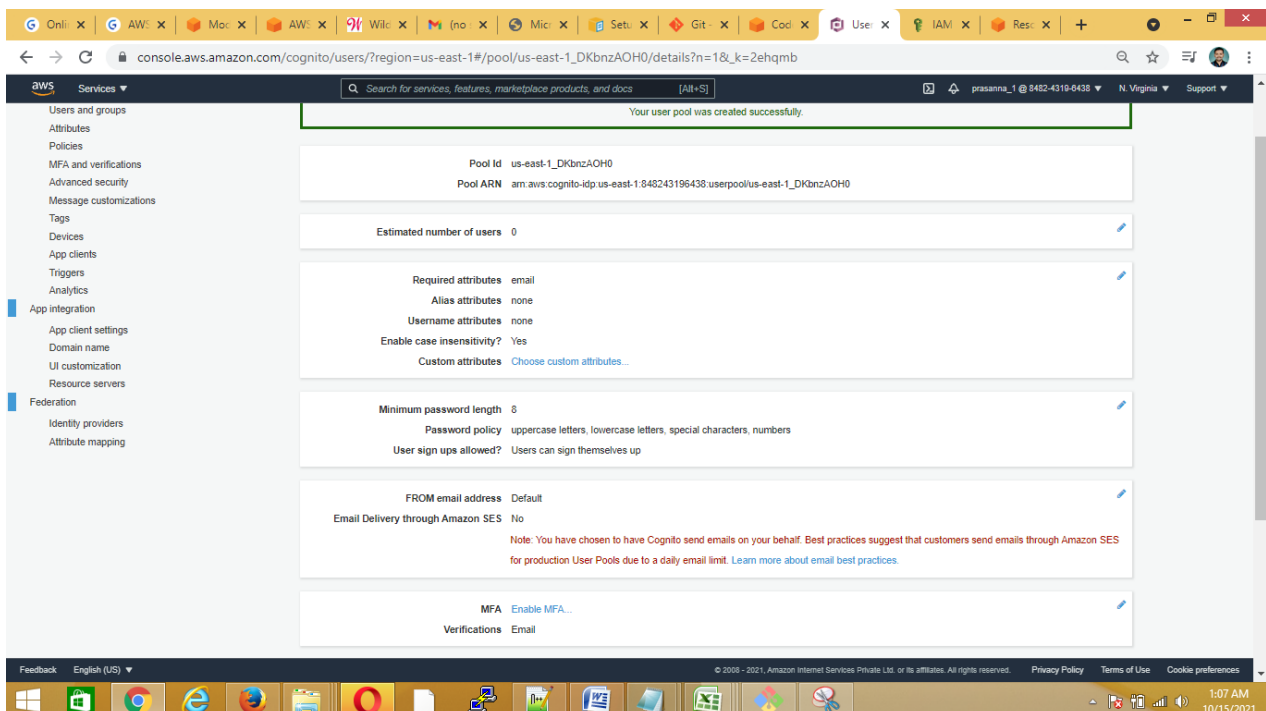
In this module we have created an Amazon Cognito user pool to manage r users' accounts

Architectural Overview:



Step 1 – Create an Amazon Cognito User Pool

- From the AWS Console Cognito is selected under Mobile Services Manage r User Pools is chosen.
- Created a User Pool is chosen.
- A name is provided for the user pool as “WildRydes”.
- On the review page, click Create pool.

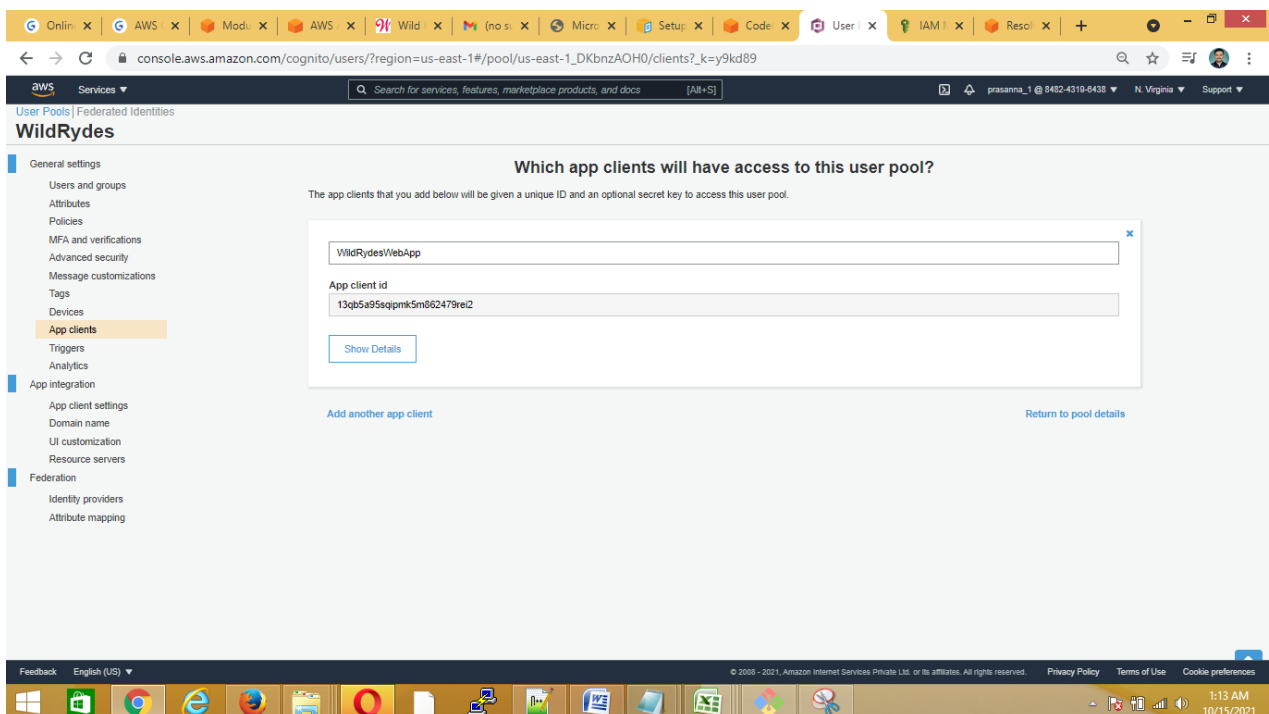


Step 2 – Add an App to the User Pool

From the Amazon Cognito console the user pool is selected and then the App clients section is selected. A new app client is added. The Generate client secret option is deselected. Client secrets aren't currently supported with the JavaScript SDK.

- From the Pool Details page for r user pool, selected App clients.
- Choose Add an app client.
- Given the app client a name as “WildRydesWebApp.”
- Unchecked the Generate client secret option.
- Chosen Create app client.

“WildRydesWebApp App Client” is created as shown in the screenshot below:



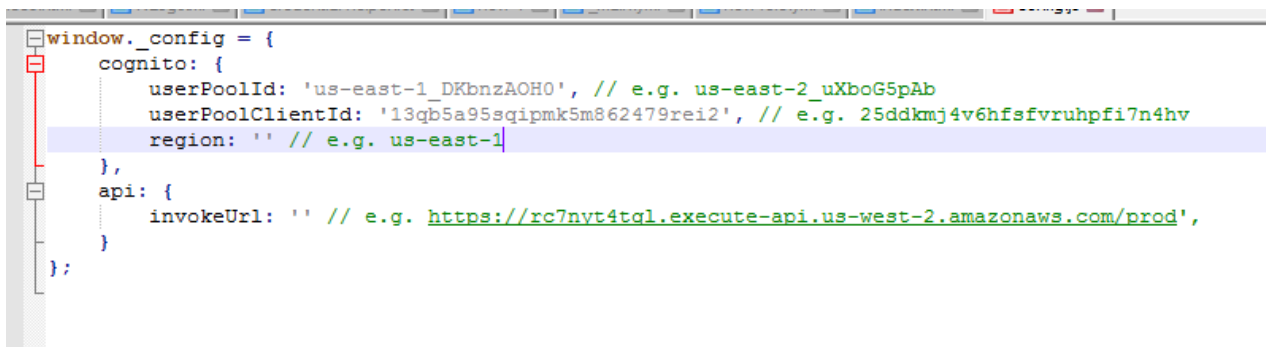
Step 3 – Update website config

The `/js/config.js` file contains settings for the **user pool ID, app client ID and Region**.

Updated this file with the settings from the user pool and app created in the previous steps

- Find the value for “userPoolId” on the Pool details page of the Amazon Cognito console.
- Find the value for “userPoolClientId” by selecting App clients from the left navigation bar. Use the value from the App client id field for the app created in the previous section.
- The value for region should be the AWS Region code where created user pool

These settings updated based on the current project settings.

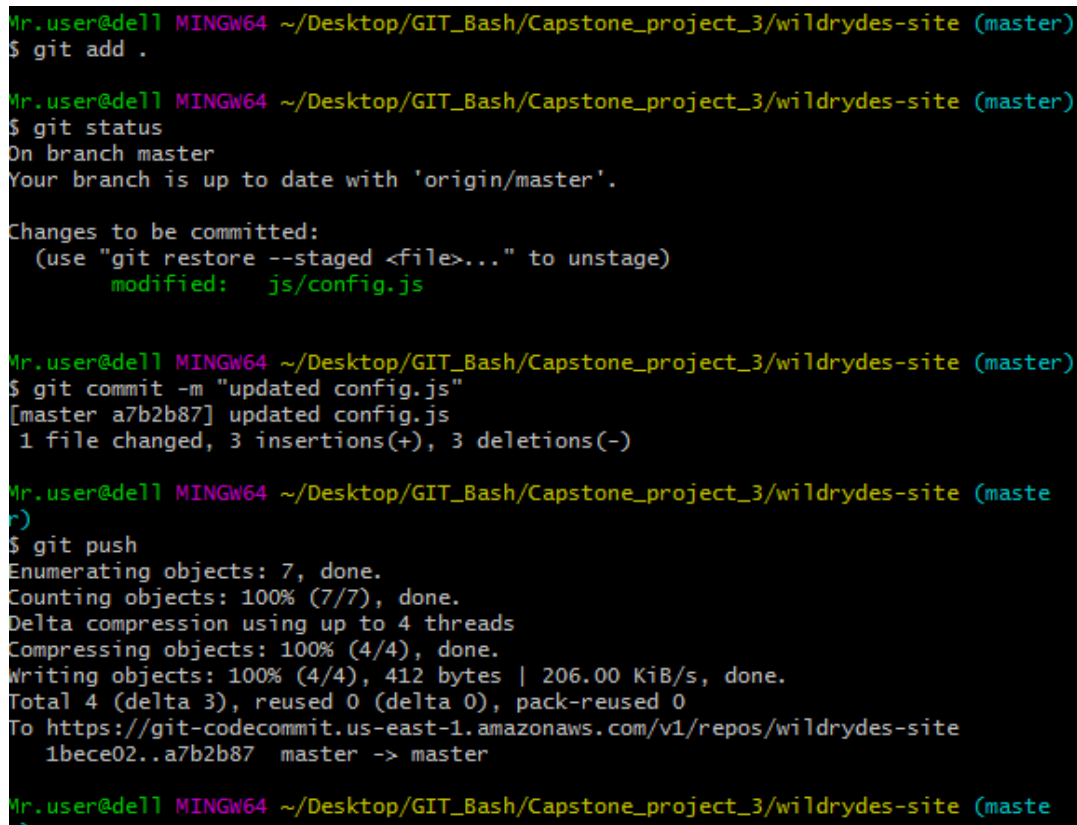


```

window._config = {
  cognito: {
    userPoolId: 'us-east-1_DKbnzAOH0', // e.g. us-east-2_uXboG5pAb
    userPoolClientId: '13qb5a95sqipmk5m862479rei2', // e.g. 25ddkmj4v6hfsfvruhpfi7n4hv
    region: '' // e.g. us-east-1
  },
  api: {
    invokeUrl: '' // e.g. https://rc7nyt4tql.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/prod',
  }
};

```

Final step is to push this js file into CodeCommit repository.



```

Mr.user@dell MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git add .

Mr.user@dell MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   js/config.js

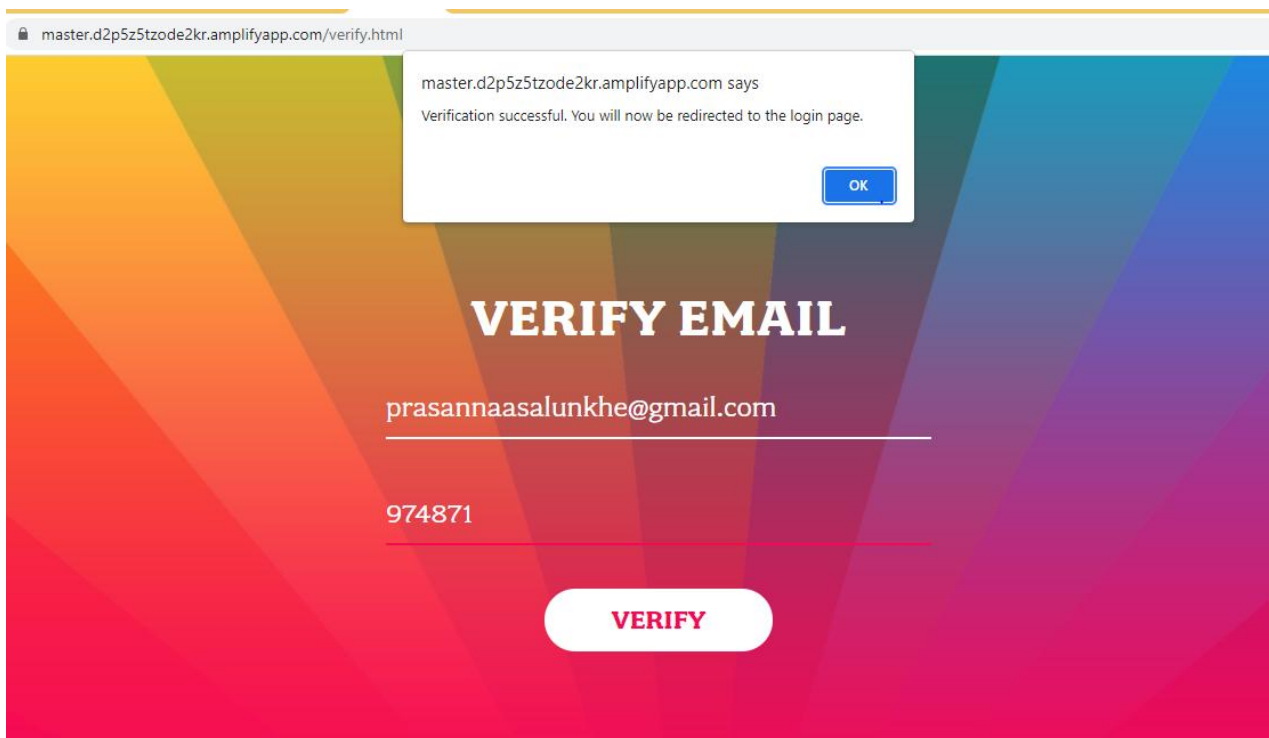
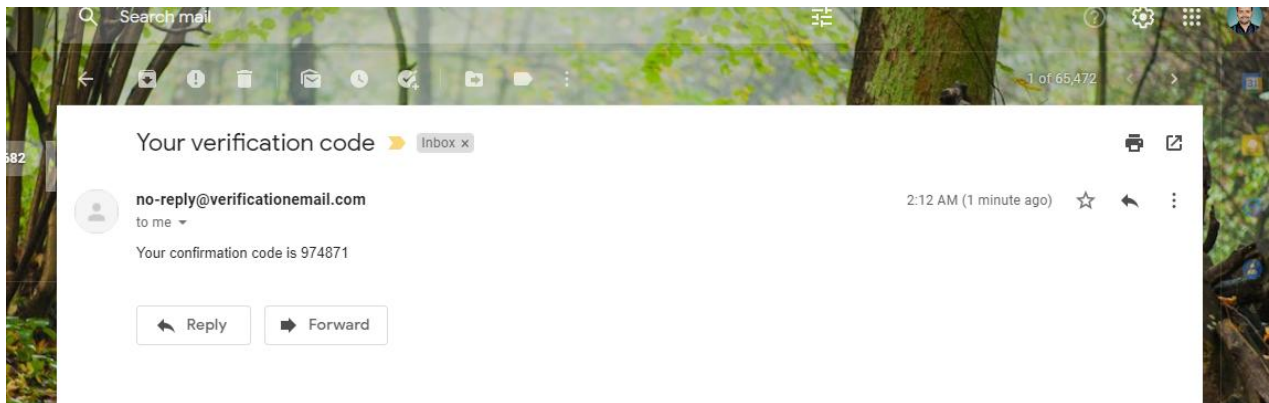
Mr.user@dell MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git commit -m "updated config.js"
[master a7b2b87] updated config.js
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 3 deletions(-)

Mr.user@dell MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 412 bytes | 206.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
1bece02..a7b2b87 master -> master

Mr.user@dell MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)

```

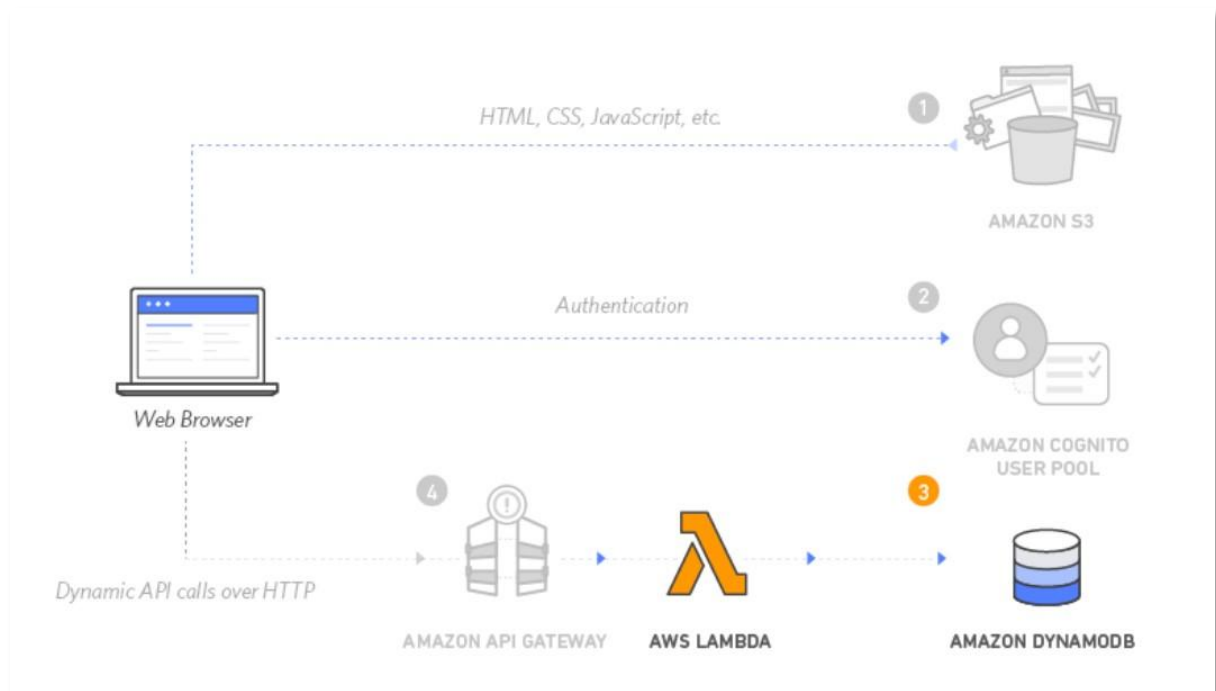
Opened Gmail and verified by registering as a new user.



And finally new user is created.

Module 3 – Build a server less backend

Architectural Overview:

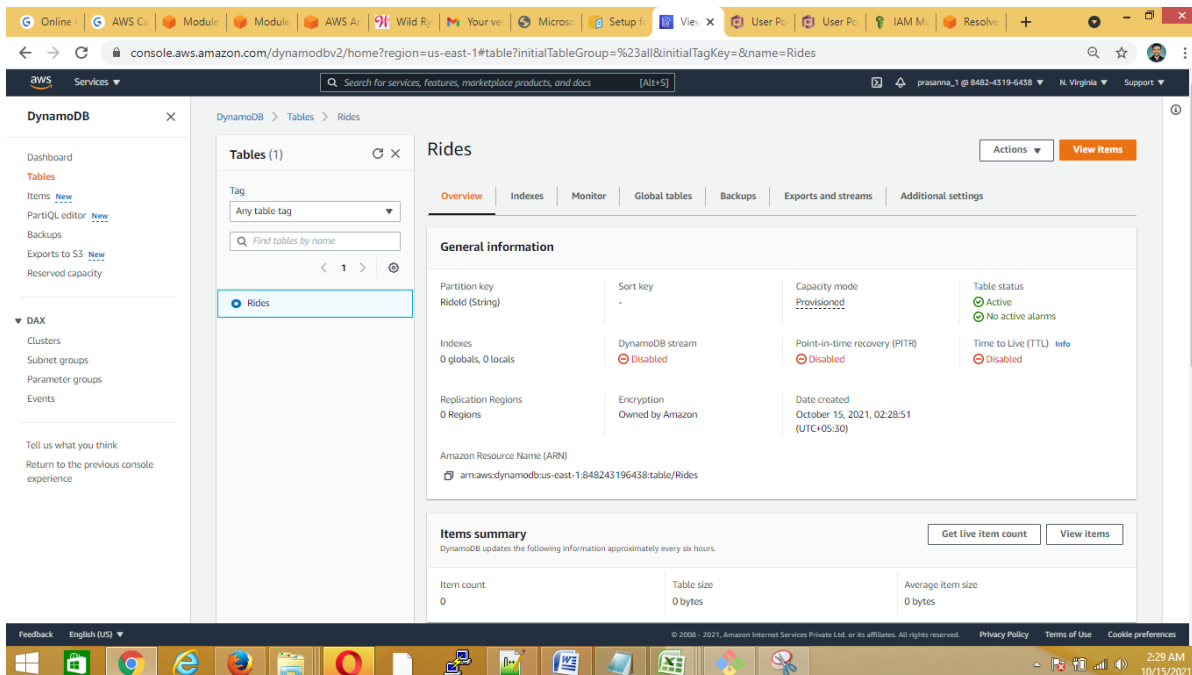


A Lambda function that will be invoked each time a user requests a unicorn will be implemented. The function will select a unicorn from the fleet, record the request in a DynamoDB table and then respond to the front-end application with details about the unicorn being dispatched.

The function is invoked from the browser using Amazon API Gateway.

Step 1 – Create an Amazon DynamoDB Table

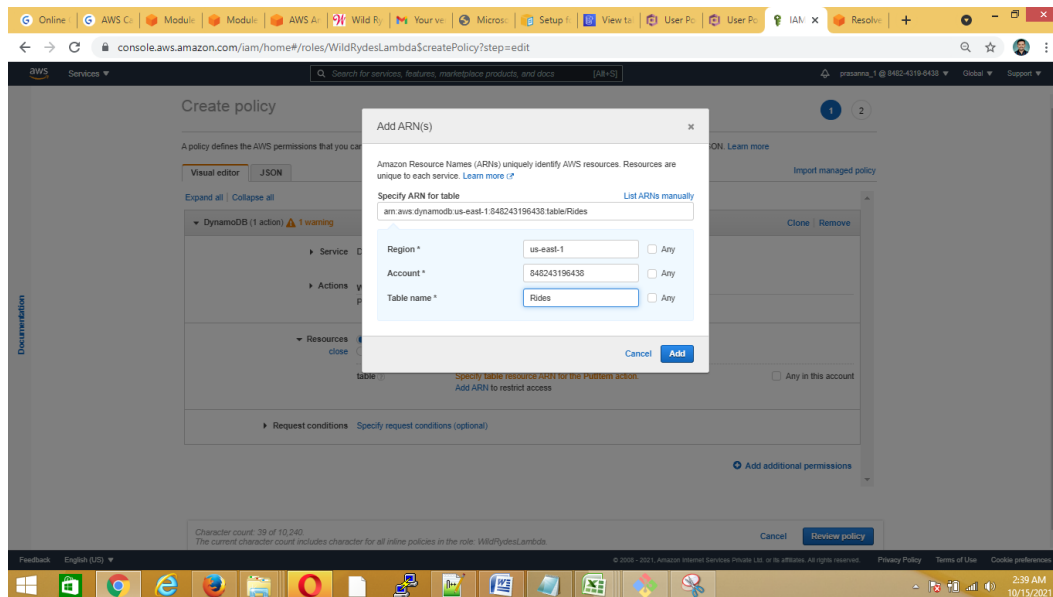
- From the AWS Management Console, DynamoDB under Databases is selected.
- Create table is chosen
- **"Rides"** is entered for the Table name. This field is case sensitive.
- **"RideId"** is entered for the Partition key and String for the key type is selected. This field is case sensitive.
- The Use default settings box is checked and Create button is clicked.
- Noted the ARN. We will use this in the next section.



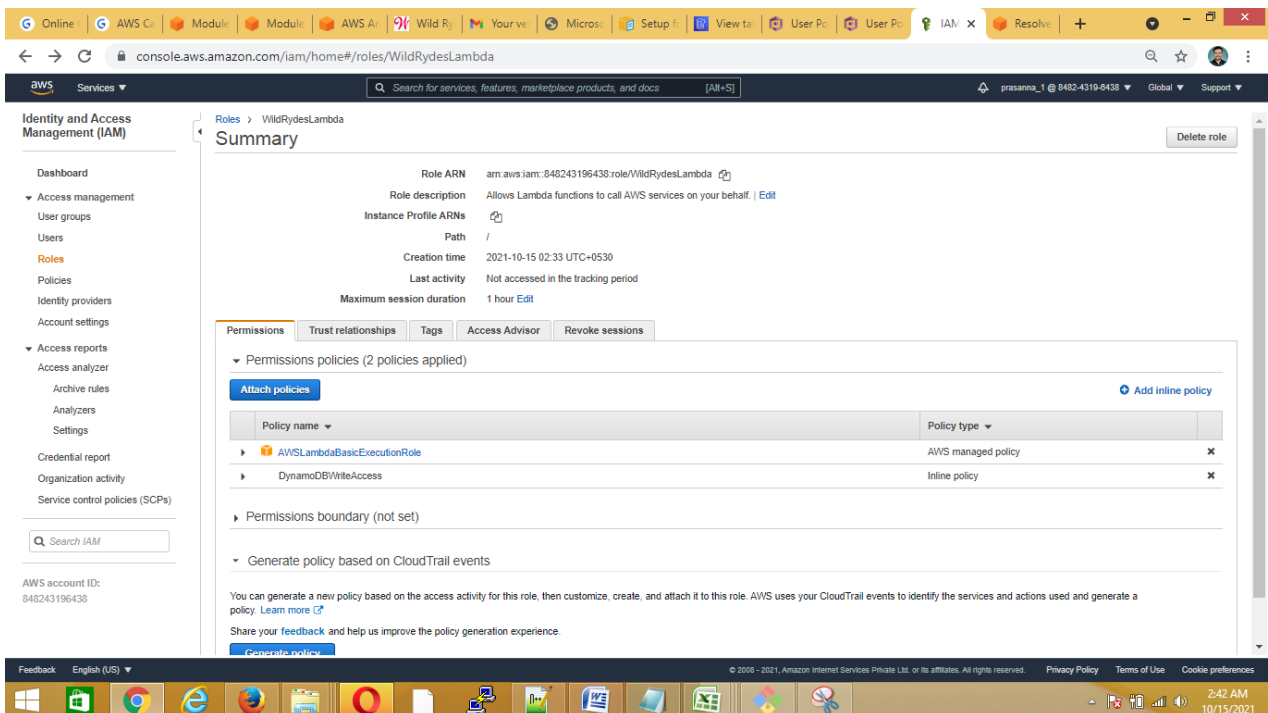
Step 2 – Create an IAM role for Lambda function

Every Lambda function has an IAM role associated with it. The Roles are selected from the left navigation bar in IAM services page, and then CreateNew Role is chosen.

- Lambda is selected for the role type from the AWS service group, then “Next: Permissions” button is selected.
- Then **“AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole”** is entered in the Filter text box and selected.
- Enter **“WildRydesLambda”** as a Role Name and the role is created.
- **“WildRydesLambda”** is typed into the filter box on the Roles page and the role is chosen.
- Now on the Permissions tab, the inline policy link is chosen in the lower right corner to create a new inline policy.
- “Choose a service” is selected.
- “DynamoDB” is selected
- “Select actions” is chosen
- “PutItem” is entered into the search box labeled Filter actions and check the box next to PutItem when it appears.
- The Resources section is selected
- With the Specific option selected, the Add ARN link in the table section is chosen.



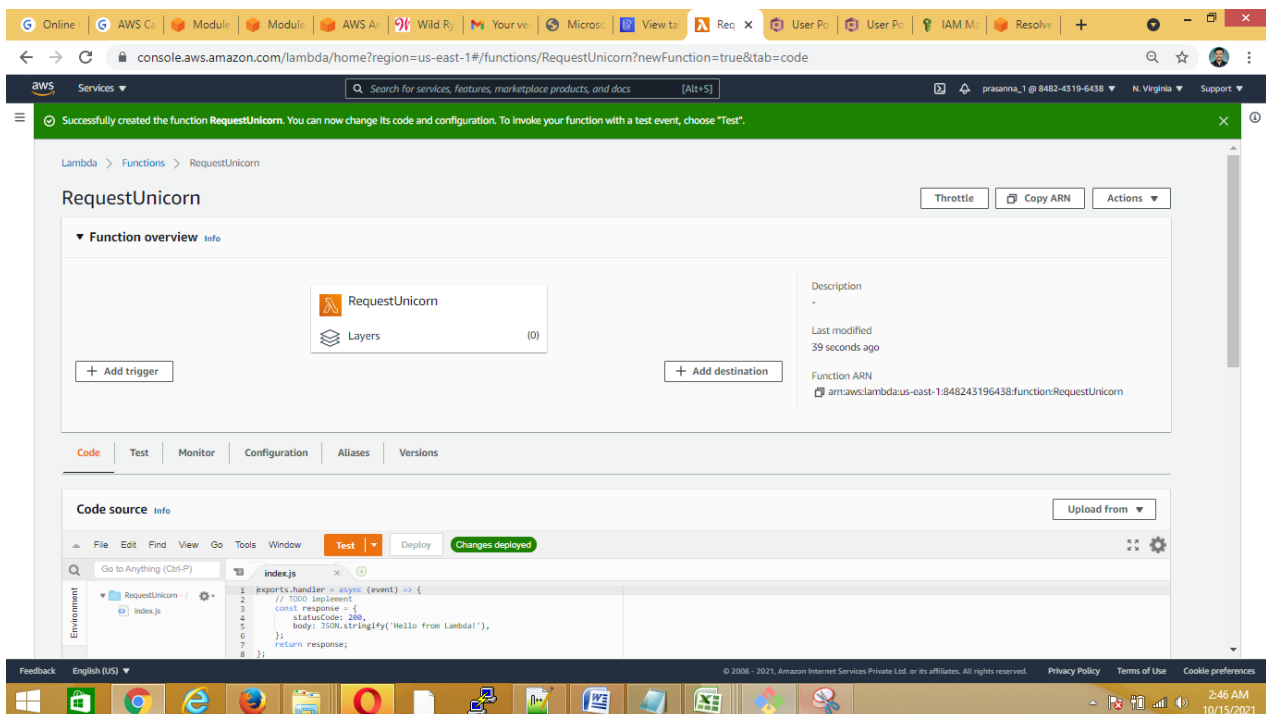
- Review Policy has been chosen
- **"DynamoDBWriteAccess"** is entered for the policy name and Create policy has been selected at the end.



Step 3 – Create a Lambda Function for Handling Requests

Used the AWS Lambda console to create a new Lambda function called RequestUnicorn that will process the API requests. Use the provided requestUnicorn.js example implementation for function code. Uploaded zip into S3 and then used it by entering s-3 bucket URL in right hand side “Upload from”.

- Navigate to Lambda services from console and click create a function
- The default Author from scratch card is selected.
- Function name is entered as “RequestUnicorn”
- Node.js 14.x for the Runtime is selected.
- **WildRydesLambda** role is selected.
- “Create function” is clicked to create the function.



Scroll down to the Function code section and replace the existing code in the index.js code editor with the contents of requestUnicorn.js.

```
// Copyright Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved.
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT-0

const randomBytes = require('crypto').randomBytes;
const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
const ddb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();

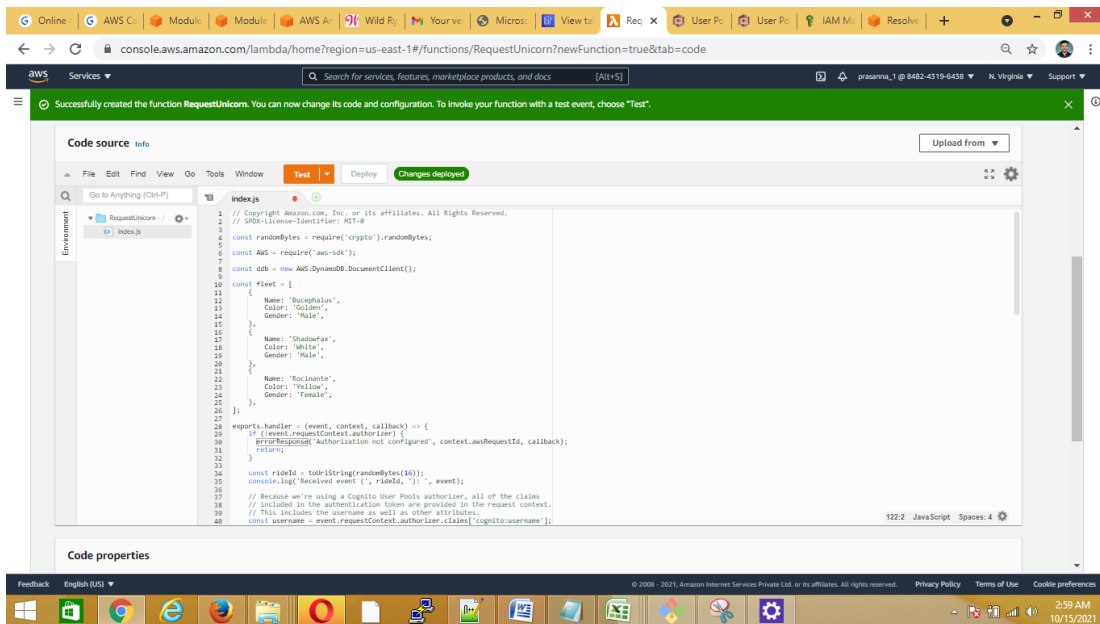
const fleet = [
  {
    Name: 'Bucephalus',
    Color: 'Golden',
    Gender: 'Male',
  },
  {
    Name: 'Shadowfax',
    Color: 'White',
    Gender: 'Male',
  },
  {
    Name: 'Rocinante',
    Color: 'Yellow',
    Gender: 'Female',
  },
];

exports.handler = (event, context, callback) => {
  if (!event.requestContext.authorizer) {
    errorResponse('Authorization not configured', context.awsRequestId, callback);
    return;
  }

  const rideId = toUrlString(randomBytes(16));
  console.log('Received event (', rideId, '): ', event);

  // Because we're using a Cognito User Pools authorizer, all of the claims
  // included in the authentication token are provided in the request context.
  // This includes the username as well as other attributes.
  const username = event.requestContext.authorizer.claims['cognito:username'];

  // The body field of the event in a proxy integration is a raw string...
```



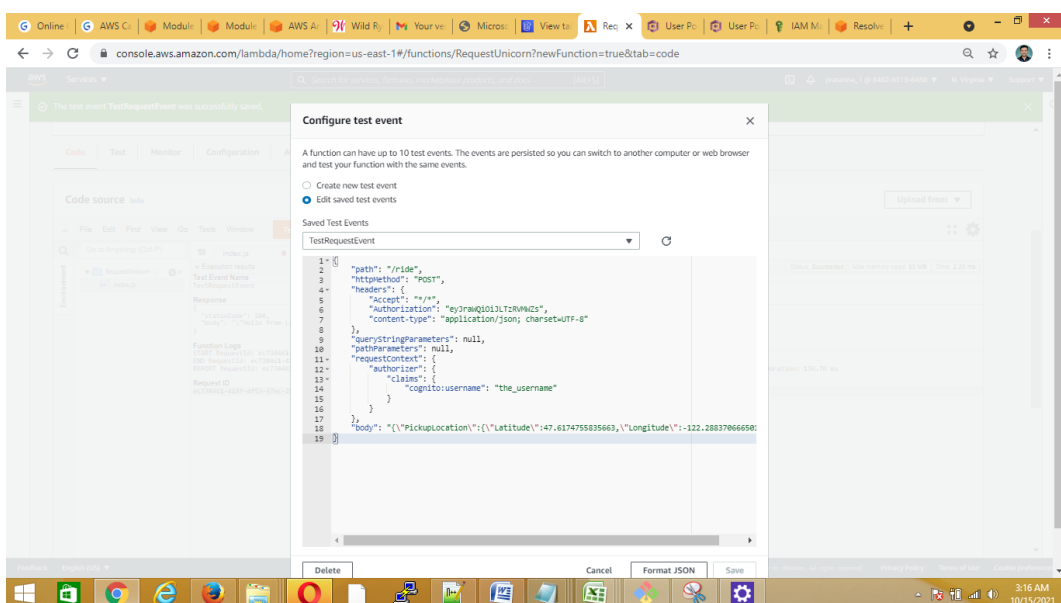
Clicked "save" in the file of the page.

Step 4 – Validate r Implementation

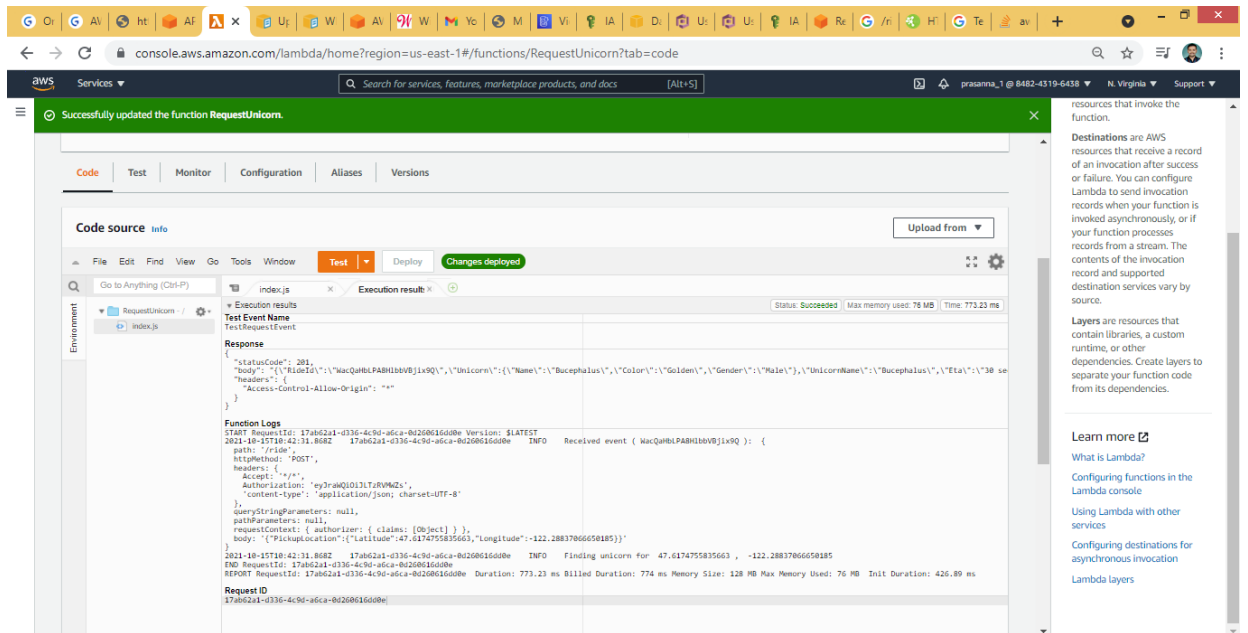
This is done by testing the function that built using the AWS Lambda console

Created and configured a test event as shown in the screenshot below:

- From the main edit screen for function, selected Configure test event from the Select a test event... dropdown.
- Keep Create new test event selected.
- Entered TestRequestEvent in the Event name field
- Copied and pasted the following test event into the editor



Then on the function screen, clicked on Test to check the response status code as 201



Successfully updated the function RequestUnicorn.

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

Code source Info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Test Deploy Changes deployed

Execution results

Test Event Name

Test Event Name

Response

```
{
  "statusCode": 201,
  "body": "{\\\"RequestId\\\":\\\"MacQaBkPABH180V8j1x9Q\\\",\\\"Unicorn\\\":{\\\"Name\\\":\\\"Bucephalus\\\",\\\"Color\\\":\\\"Golden\\\",\\\"Gender\\\":\\\"Male\\\",\\\"UnicornName\\\":\\\"Bucephalus\\\",\\\"Eta\\\":\\\"30 seconds\\\",\\\"Access-Control-Allow-Origin\\\":\\\"*\\\"}}",
  "headers": {
    "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*"
  }
}
```

Function Logs

```
START RequestId: 17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e Version: $LATEST
2021-10-15T10:42:11.808Z 17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e INFO Received event ( MacQaBkPABH180V8j1x9Q ): {
  path: "/ride",
  httpMethod: "POST",
  headers: {
    Accept: "*/json",
    Authorization: "eyJraW00LjRvNmZs",
    "content-type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8"
  },
  queryStringParameters: null,
  pathParameters: null,
  requestContext: {
    authorizer: {
      claims: [Object]
    }
  },
  body: '{"PickupLocation":{"Latitude":47.6174755835663,"Longitude":-122.2883786658185}}'
}
2021-10-15T10:42:11.808Z 17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e INFO Finding unicorn for 47.6174755835663, -122.2883786658185
END RequestId: 17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e
REPORT RequestId: 17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e Duration: 773.23 ms Billed Duration: 774 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 76 MB Init Duration: 426.89 ms
```

Request ID

17ab62a1-0336-4c9d-a6ca-b020816d08e

resources that invoke the function.

Destinations are AWS resources that receive a record of an invocation after success or failure. You can configure Lambda to send invocation records when your function is invoked asynchronously, or if your function processes records from a stream. The contents of the invocation record and supported destination services vary by source.

Layers are resources that contain libraries, a custom runtime, or other dependencies. Create layers to separate your function code from its dependencies.

Learn more

What is Lambda?

Configuring functions in the Lambda console

Using Lambda with other services

Configuring destinations for asynchronous invocation

Lambda Layers

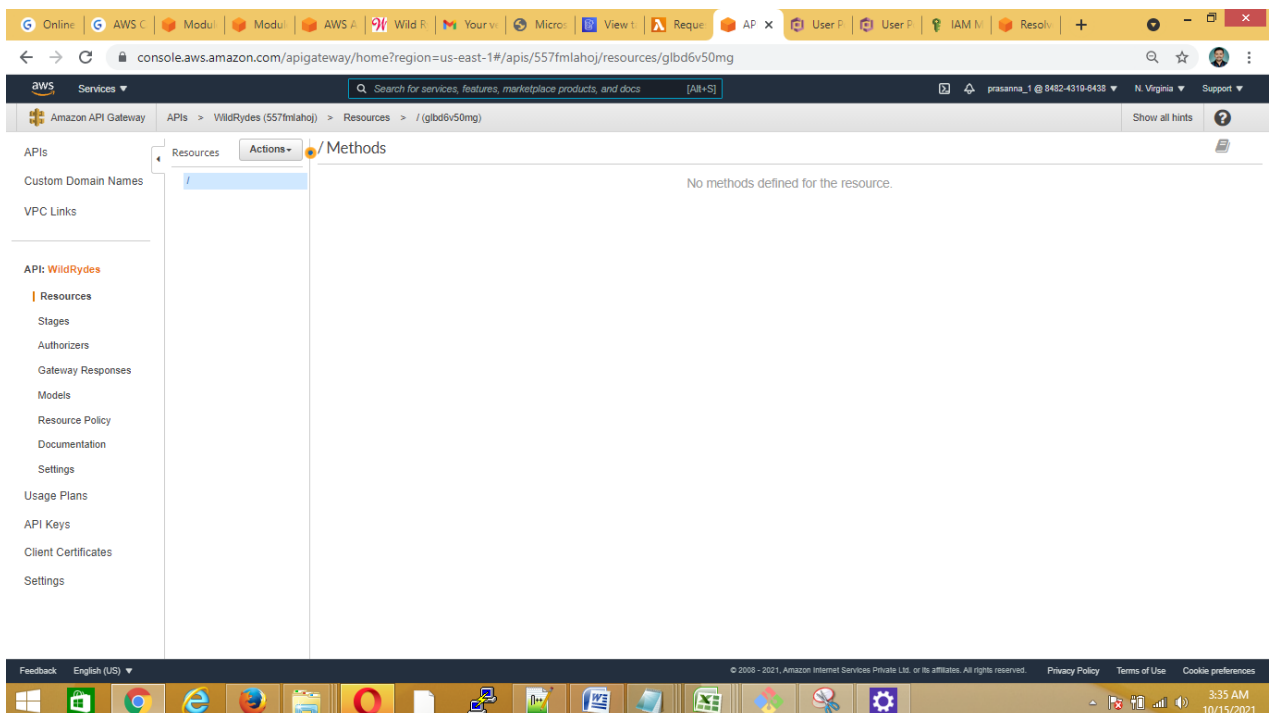
Module 4 – Deploy a RESTful API

Architectural Overview:



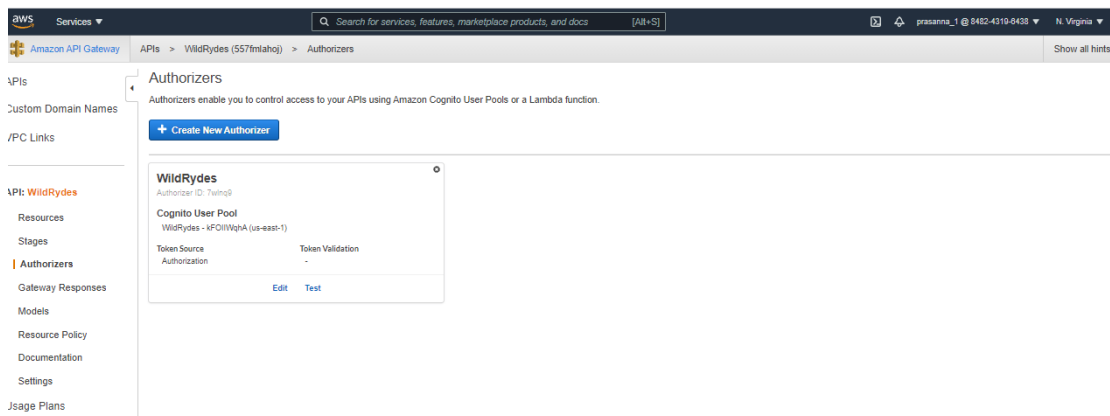
Step 1 – Create a new REST API

- Selected API Gateway under Application Services and Chosen Create API.
- Entered API Gateway Name as a “WildRydes”.
- Kept Edge optimized selected in the Endpoint Type.
- And clicked on create API



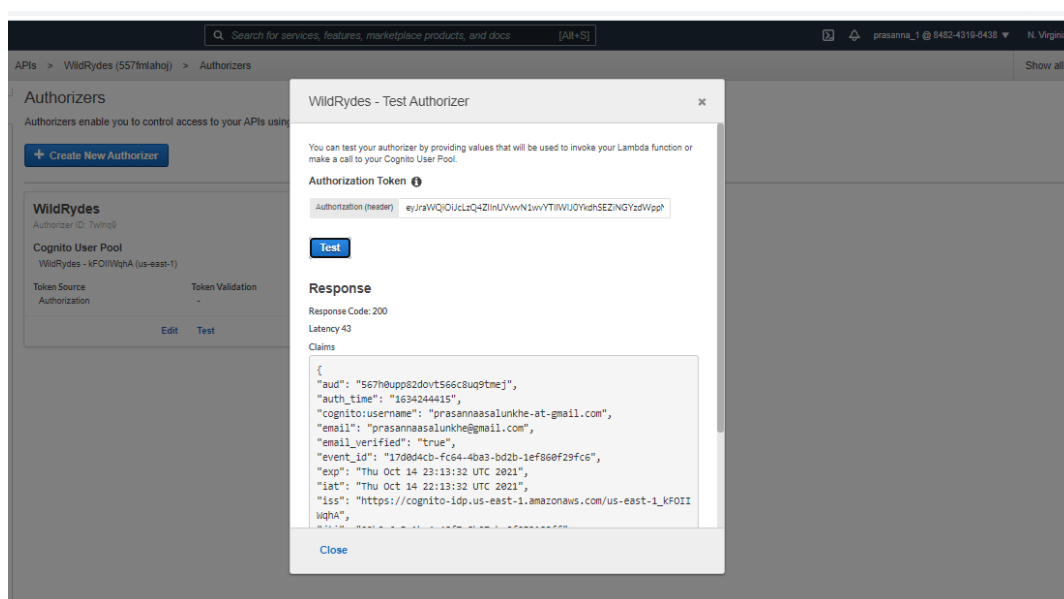
Step 2 – Create a Cognito User Pools Authorizer

- A new authorizer of name WildRydes is created.
- Selected Cognito for the type.
- In the Region select the Region where created r Cognito user pool
- Type is Cognito and WildRydes is entered in Cognito User Pool input. Token Source is set as “Authorization”.
- Chosen create.



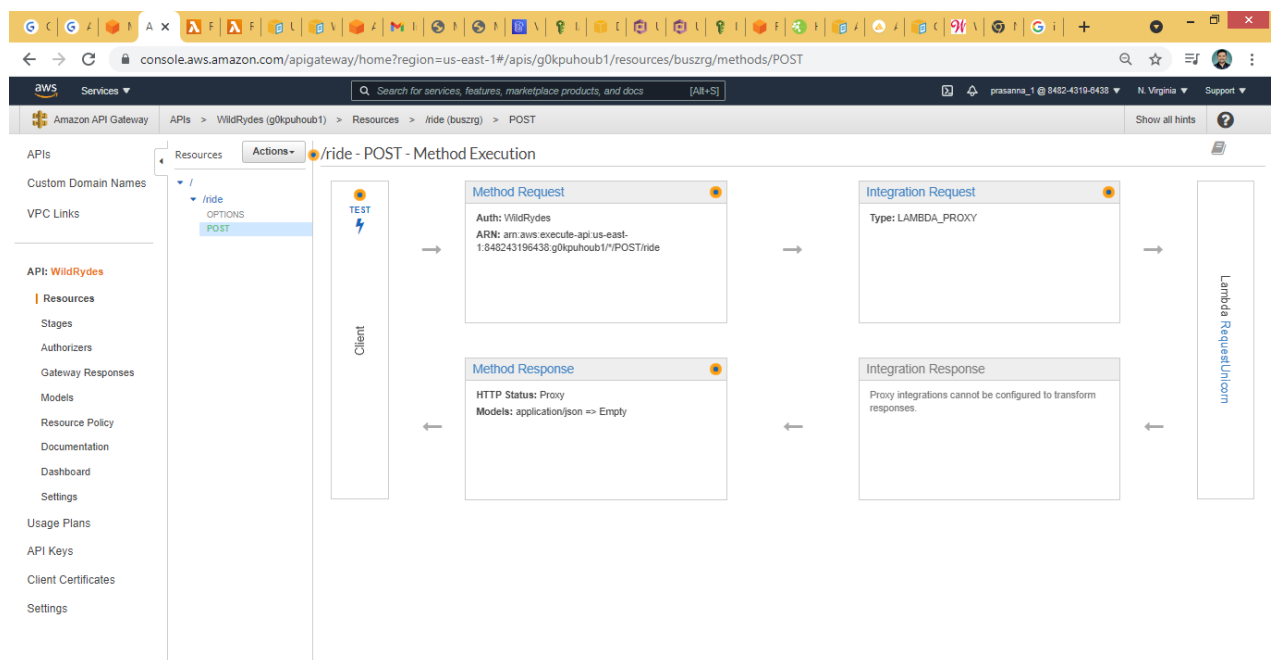
Verified authorizer configuration as shown below

- Visited /ride.html under r website's domain.
- Copied the auth token from the notification on the /ride.html,
- Went back to creating the Authorizer
- Clicked on Test at the bottom of the card for the authorizer.
- Pasted the auth token into the Authorization Token field in the popup dialog.
- Clicked on test button and verified that the response code is 200.



Step 3 – Create a new resource and method

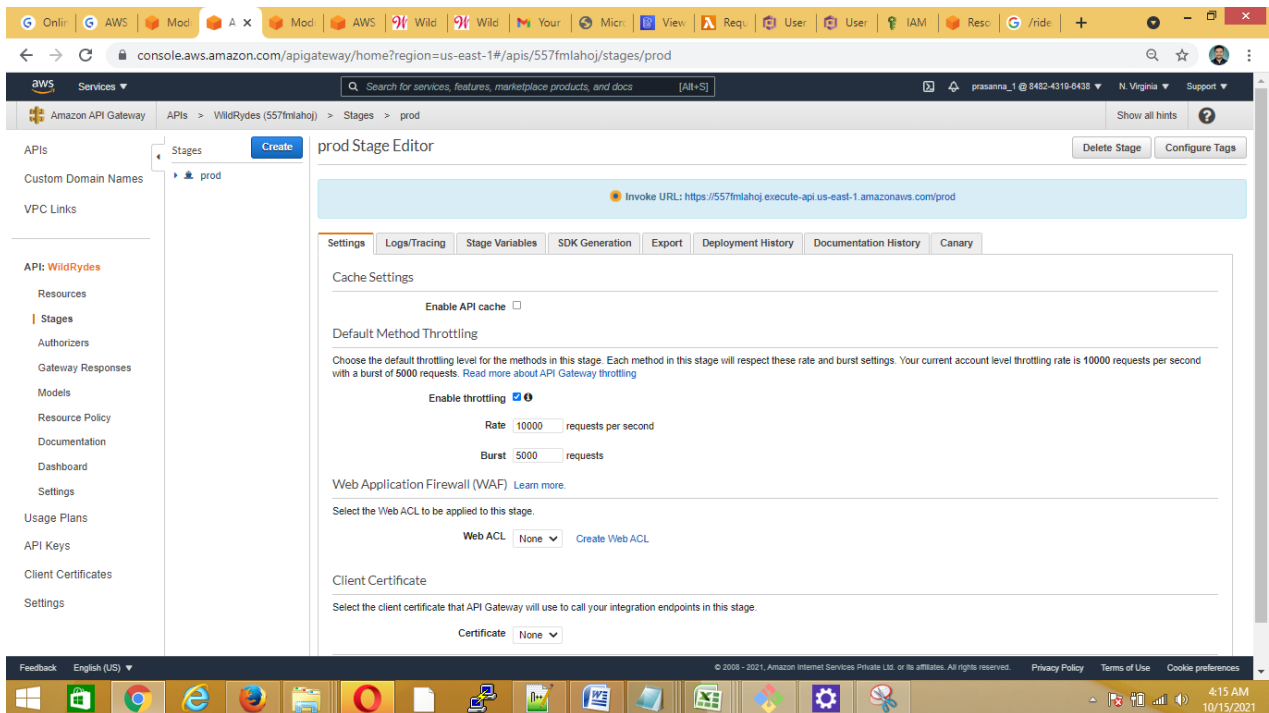
- Scroll towards Resources under “WildRydes API.”
- Selected “Create Resource” from the Actions dropdown.
- Entered ride as the Resource Name.
- Selected Enable API Gateway CORS for the resource.
- Created Resource.
- Selected ride resource and from the “Action dropdown” selected “Create Method.”
- Selected POST from the new dropdown that appears then ticked the checkmark.
- Selected Lambda Function for the integration type and checked the box for Use Lambda Proxy integration and selected the Region.
- Entered the name of the function created “RequestUnicorn” for Lambda Function and chosen a save. When prompted to give Amazon API Gateway permission to invoke r function, chosen OK.
- Chosen on the Method Request card.
- Chosen the pencil icon next to Authorization.
- Selected the WildRydes Cognito user pool authorizer, and clicked the checkmark icon.



Step 4 – Deploy the API

In this step, a new “prod” deploy API is created. As shown below

- Selected “Deploy API” in the Actions drop-down list.
- Selected [New Stage] in the Deployment stage drop-down list.
- “Prod” name is given for the Stage Name.
- Chosen Deploy. And note the Invoke URL required to use it in the next section



Step 5 – Update the website config

Opened the file pen the config.js file in a text editor.

And

In the js/config.js file, invokeURL is updated which we have created in last step.

```

window._config = {
  cognito: {
    userPoolId: 'us-east-1_kFOIIWqhA', // e.g. us-east-2_uXboG5pAb
    userPoolClientId: '567h0upp82dovt566c8uq9tmej', // e.g. 25ddkmj4v6hfsfvruhpf17n4hv
    region: 'us-west-2' // e.g. us-east-2
  },
  api: {
    invokeUrl: 'https://557fmlahoj.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/prod' // e.g. https://rc7nyt4tq1.exec
  }
};

```

And then done git push the changes to CodeCommit

```

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git add .

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git commit -m "updated config.js"
[master 6a6d3e6] updated config.js
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

Mr.user@de11 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIT_Bash/Capstone_project_3/wildrydes-site (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 404 bytes | 202.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://git-codecommit.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/v1/repos/wildrydes-site
ed731eb..6a6d3e6 master -> master

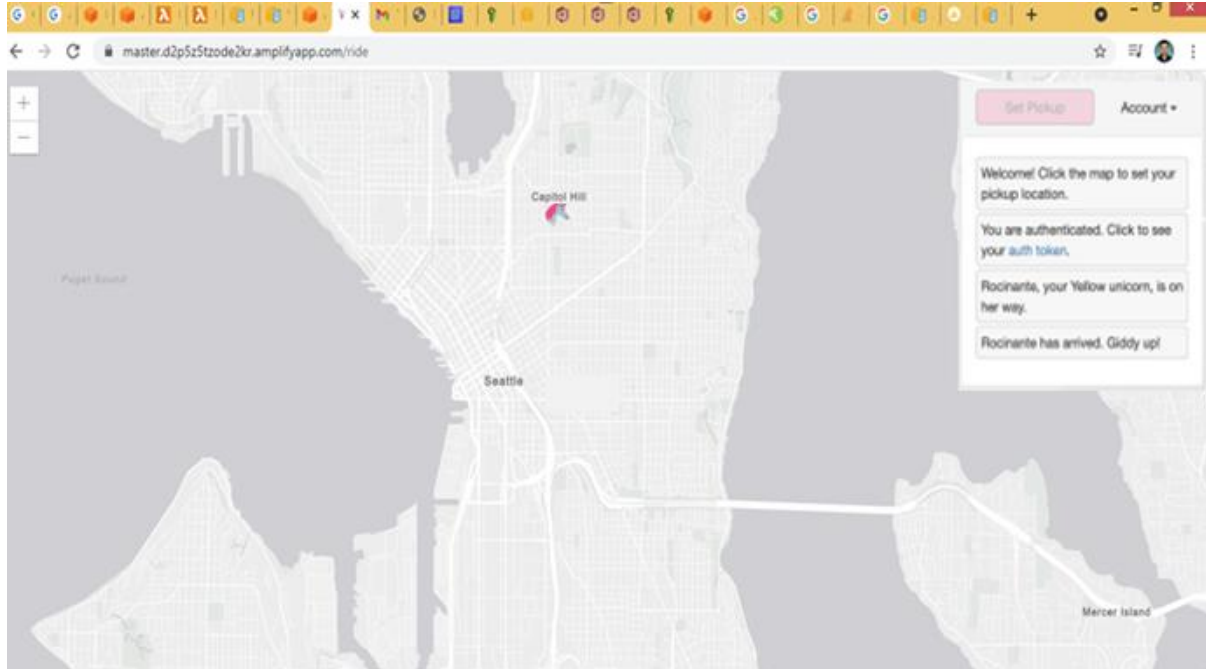
```

Step 6 – Validate the implementation

Visited /ride.html under website domain.

After the map has loaded, clicked anywhere on the map to set a pickup location.

Chosen Request Unicorn. A notification will be seen in the right sidebar that a unicorn is on its way and then see a unicorn icon fly to the pickup location.



Cost Analysis

Service		Upfront	Monthly	First 12 months total	currency	Configuration summary
Amazon cognito		0	50.75	609	\$	Advanced security features (Enabled),Number of monthly active user (MAU)(1000)
AWS Lambda		0	0	0	\$	
DynamoDB Provisioned capacity		180	26.39	496.68	\$	Average item size(All attributes)(1KB),Write reserved capacity Term(1year),Read reserved capacity term(1year),Data storage size (1GB)
Amazon API Gateway	HTTP API	0	100	5400	\$	HTTP API request units(million), Average size of each request(34KB), REST API request units(millions), Cache memory size(GB) None, Websocket message units (thousands), Average message size (32KB),Requests(100 per month)
	REST API		350			
Total			527.14	5896.68		

Lessons & Observations

Learnt the steps to create a server less web app application.

Learnt to host this web application on a front-end web server and connect it to a backend database.

Learnt to set up user authentication and will be able to collect and analyze user behavior.