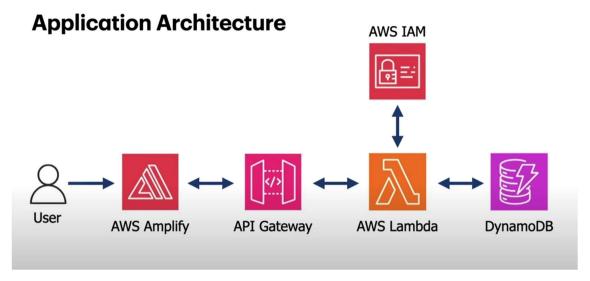
Sai Saranya Mulukutla

22BAI1471

AWS LAB-05

Serverless APP using DynamoDB (CRUD operations)



1. DynamoDB (Database):

- Purpose: Stores medicine data (e.g., MedicineID, Name, Price, Use, Expiry Date, etc.).
- Link: The table is accessed by the Lambda function for reading (Scan) and writing (PutItem) operations.

2. Lambda (Serverless Backend):

- Purpose: Contains the logic to interact with DynamoDB (add medicines, fetch medicine details).
- Link: Lambda reads from and writes to the DynamoDB table. It is invoked by API
 Gateway to perform these operations when triggered by HTTP requests.

3. API Gateway (REST API):

- Purpose: Provides a REST API to access Lambda functions through HTTP methods (POST, GET).
- Link: Acts as an interface between the front-end (HTML/JavaScript) and the Lambda function, sending user requests to Lambda.

4. IAM (Access Control):

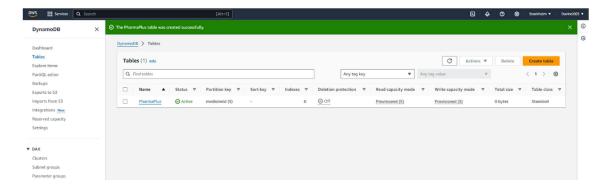
- o **Purpose**: Manages permissions and access control for AWS resources.
- Link: IAM roles and policies grant the Lambda function permissions to read and write data in DynamoDB.

5. AWS Amplify (Web Hosting):

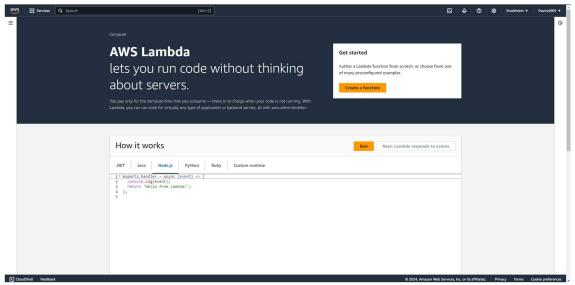
Default table settings

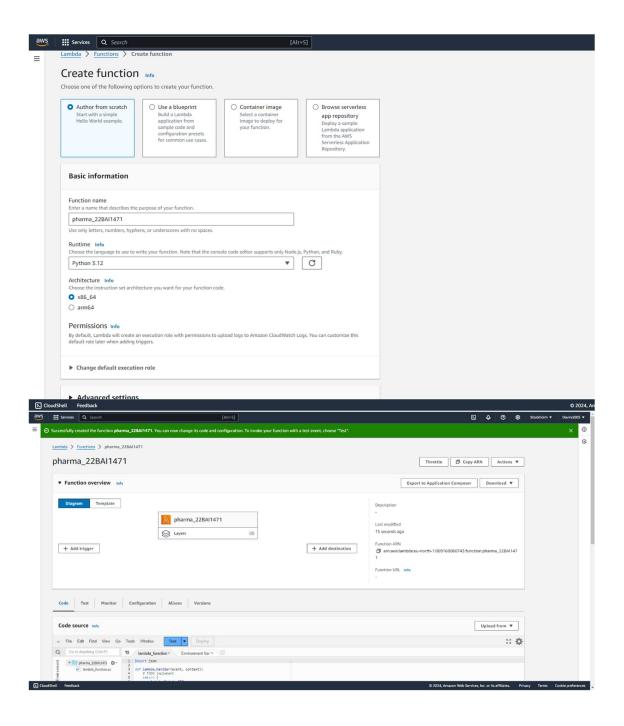
- Purpose: Hosts and deploys the front-end (HTML/JavaScript) of the PharmaPlus application.
- Link: Amplify serves the front-end, which interacts with API Gateway to make requests that trigger the Lambda function.

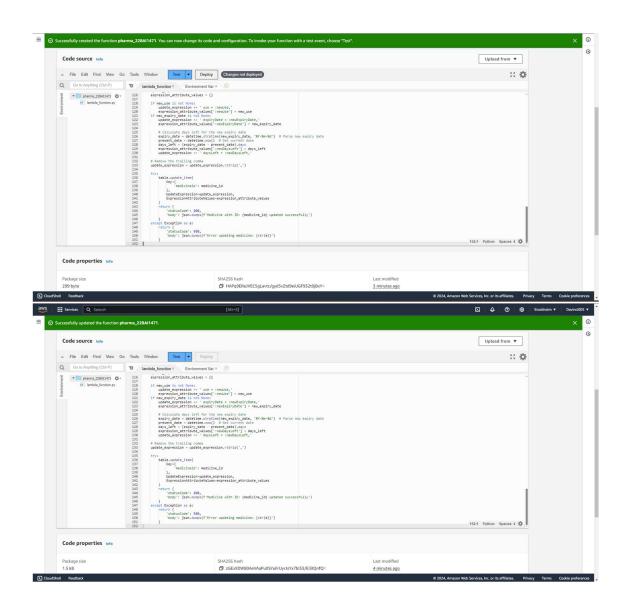
These services work together to create a full-stack application where users can interact with the frontend (Amplify), make requests via API Gateway, which trigger Lambda functions to interact with DynamoDB, all controlled by IAM permissions.



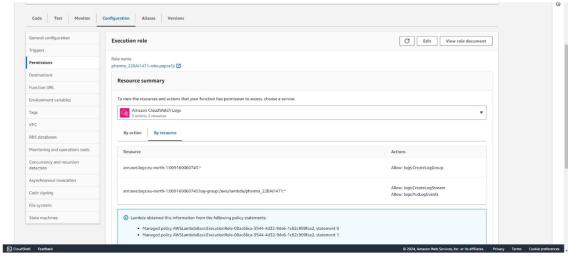
2) Create a lambda function

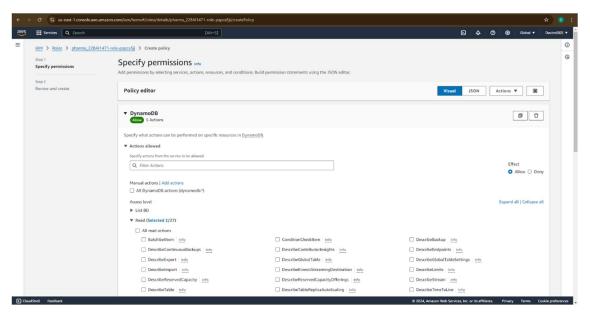




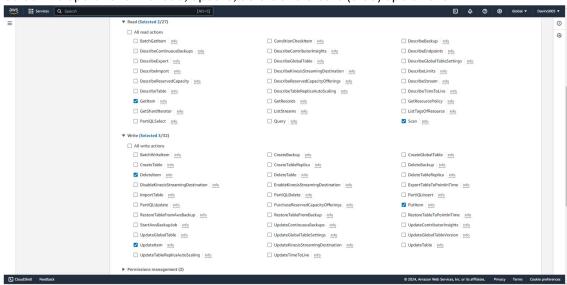


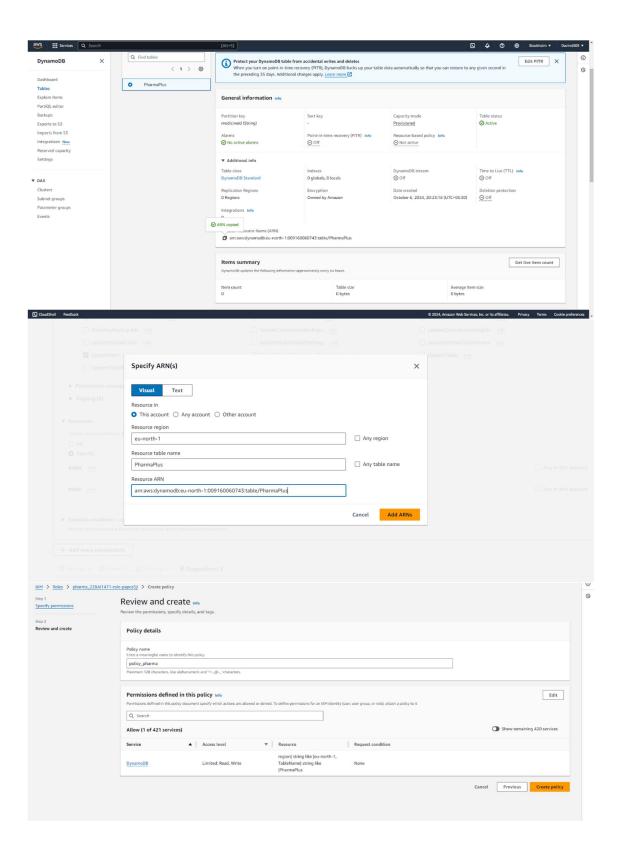
 Configure the permissions in the role associated with the lambda function to allow lambda function to do changes in the table

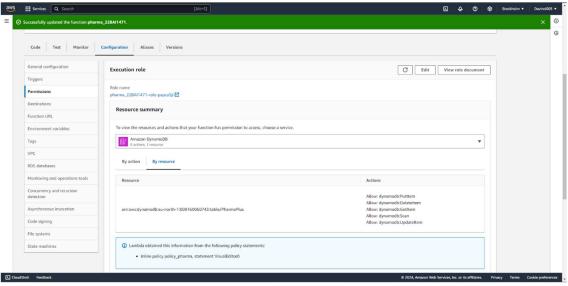




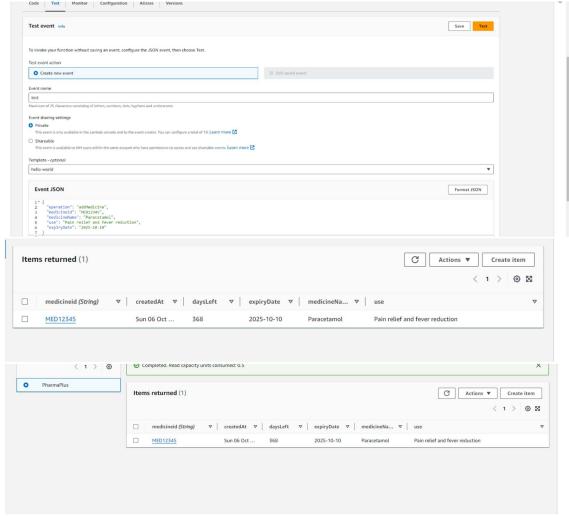
4) Select the operations like read, update, delete and create (crud) operations



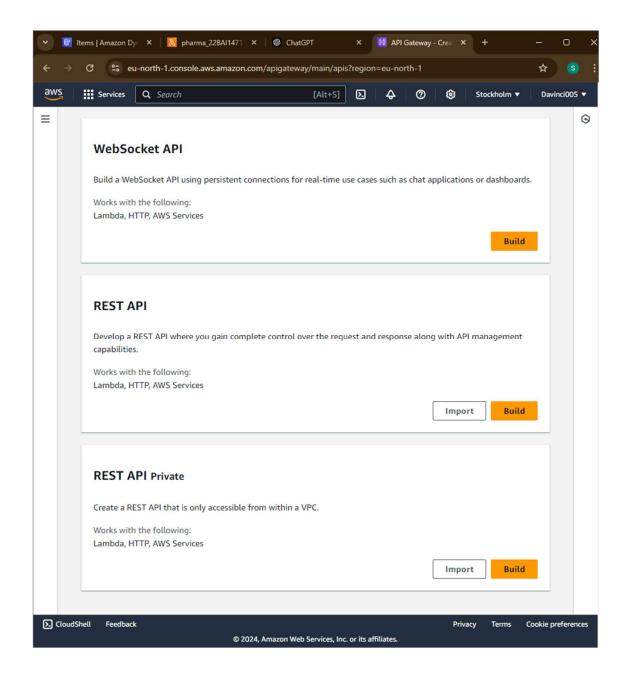


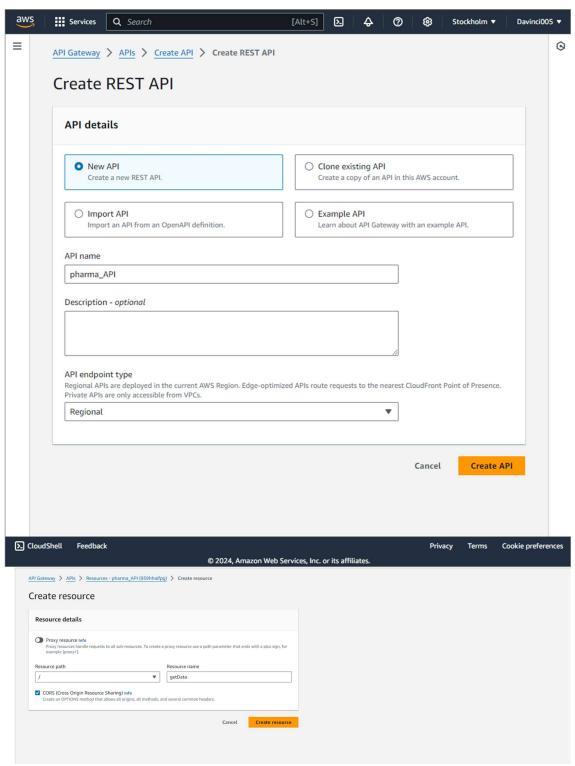


5) Create a test event to test if the lambda function is working or not using a sample JSON format. (Deploy the lambda function first and then do this)

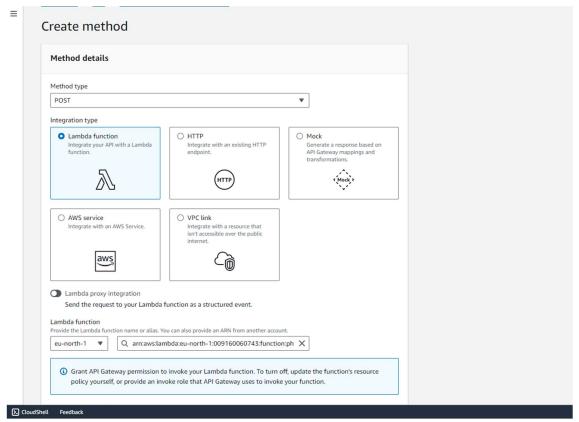


6) Now we need to create a REST API to access the table via lambda function





7) Create resources with appropriate methods to do CRUD operations like get, post, put, patch, delete, update, etc.



1. **GET**

Use: Retrieves data from the server. For example, it can be used to fetch the list of medicines.

2. **POST**

Use: Sends data to the server to create a new resource, such as adding a new medicine to the database.

3. **PUT**

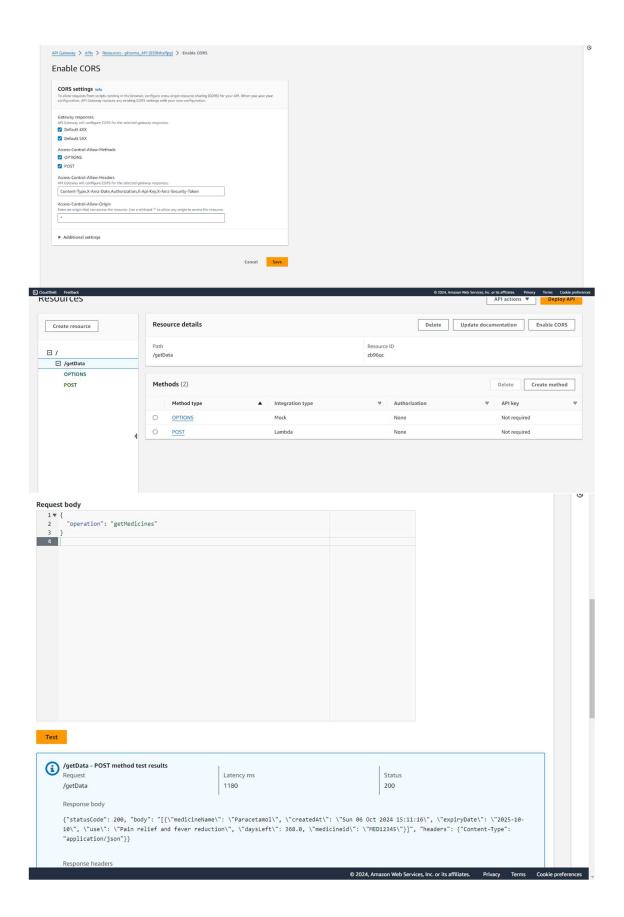
Use: Replaces an existing resource with new data. For instance, it can be used to update a medicine's details.

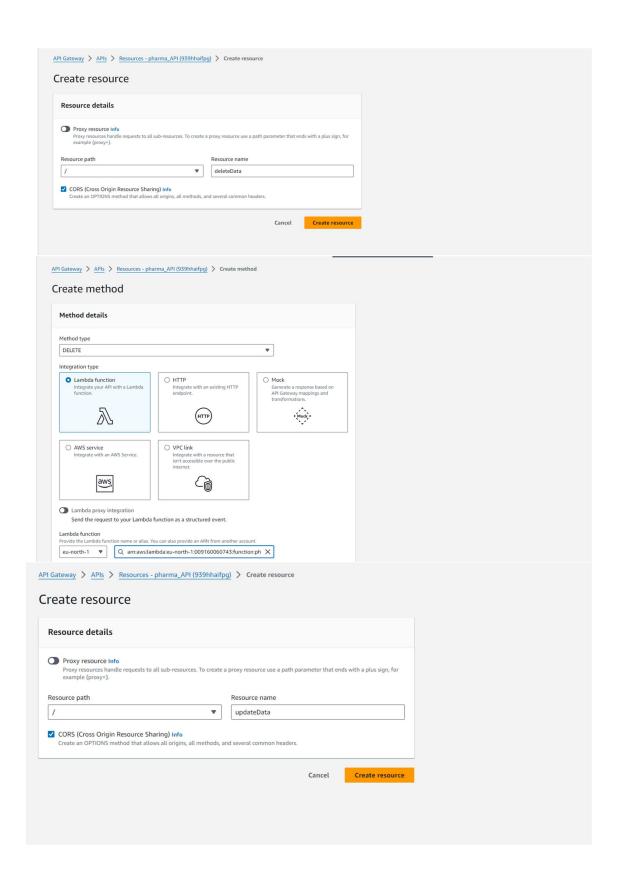
4. PATCH

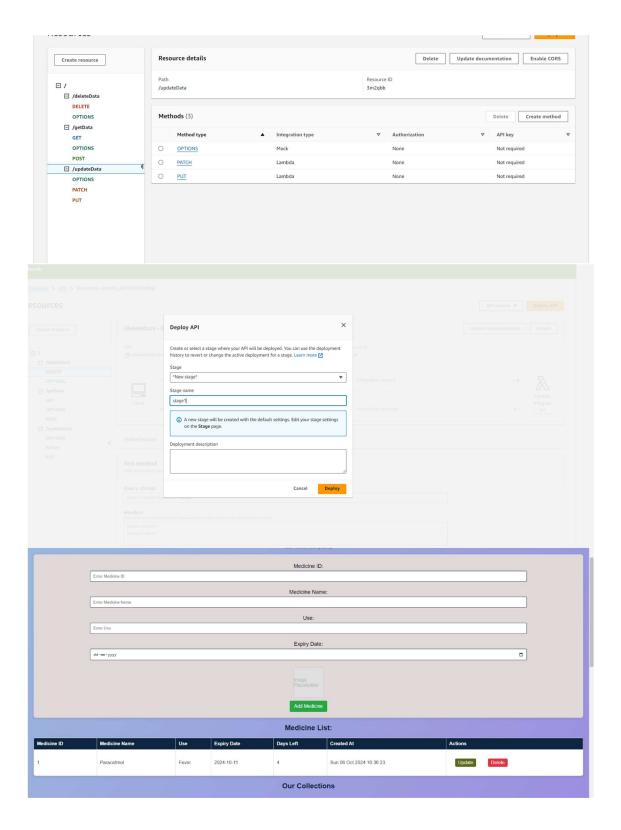
Use: Partially updates an existing resource. This can change specific fields of a medicine's details without affecting the entire resource.

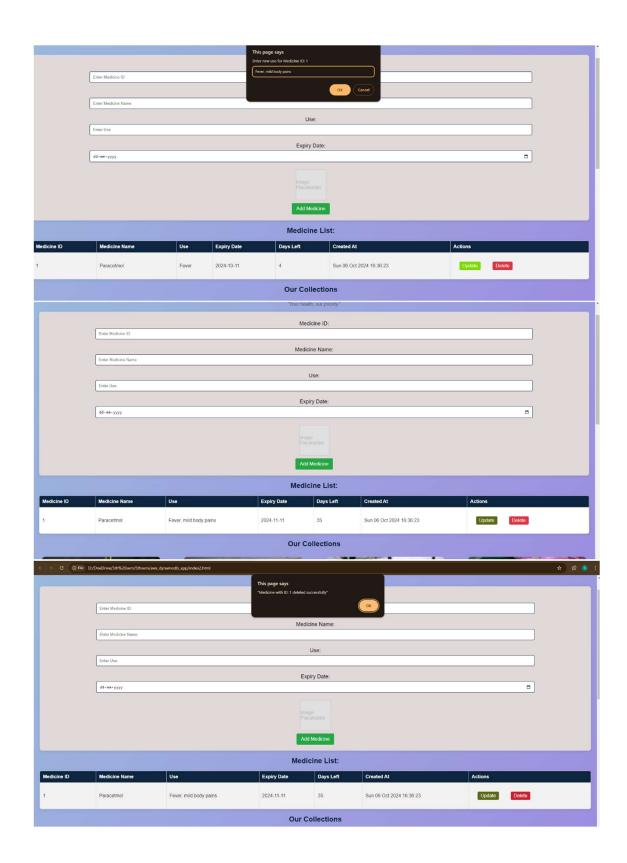
5. **DELETE**

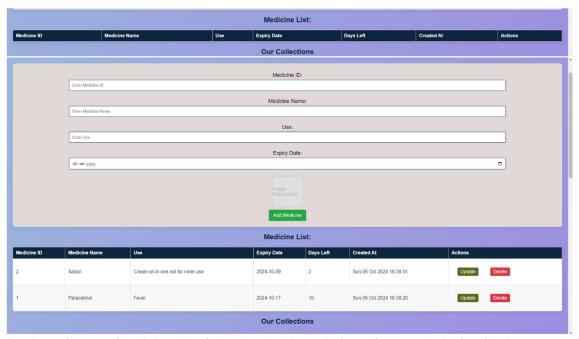
Use: Removes a resource from the server, such as deleting a specific medicine from the database.











8) Deploy using amplify. Upload the index.html of the website which has the logic with the API created.

