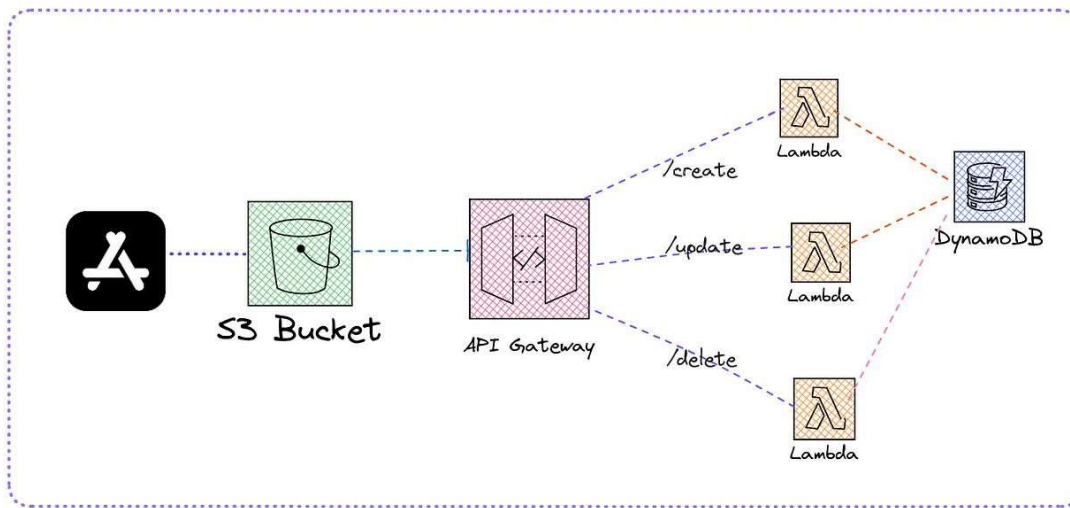


AWS Serverless Hands on Project:

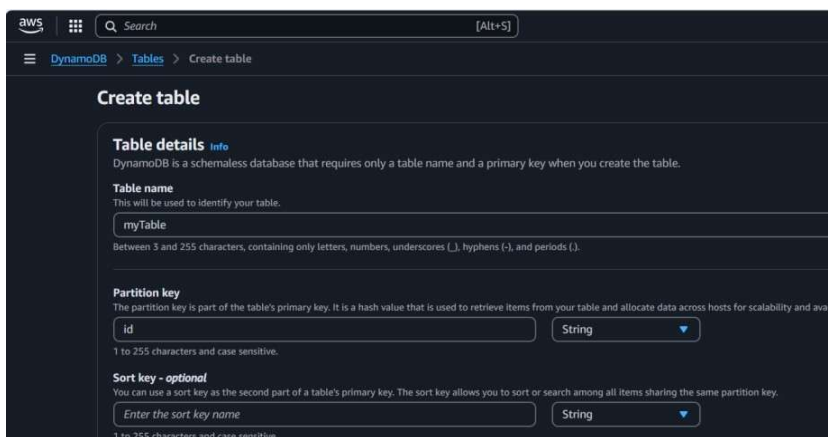


In today's app world, going serverless isn't just a trend; it's a game-changer. Free up from traditional hassles and focus on creating awesome user experiences. Let's dive in, break free from the norm, and craft a serverless app that speaks the language of future tech!

We explore serverless with AWS — API Gateway, Lambda, DynamoDB, and S3. Where AWS API Gateway conducts requests seamlessly, Lambda powers the backend, DynamoDB scales effortlessly, and S3 hosts your static site.

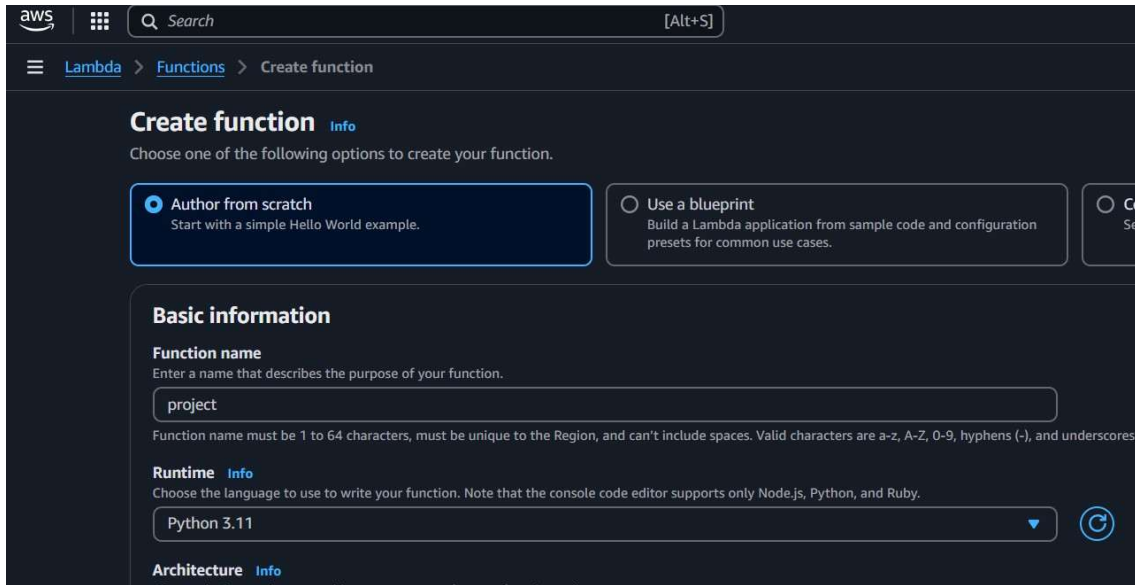
1. First, we have to create DynamoDB table for our application:

- Navigate to the AWS console -> DynamoDB -> Tables
- Click on create table



2. Creating Lambda Functions

- a. Navigate to AWS Console -> Lambda -> Create Function



The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda 'Create function' page. The 'Author from scratch' option is selected. In the 'Basic information' section, the function name is 'project' and the runtime is 'Python 3.11'. The 'Architecture' section is partially visible at the bottom.

- b. Follow this configuration and click on create function

- c. Copy the given code in the code editor:

```
import json, boto3
```

```
dynamodb = boto3.resource("dynamodb")
```

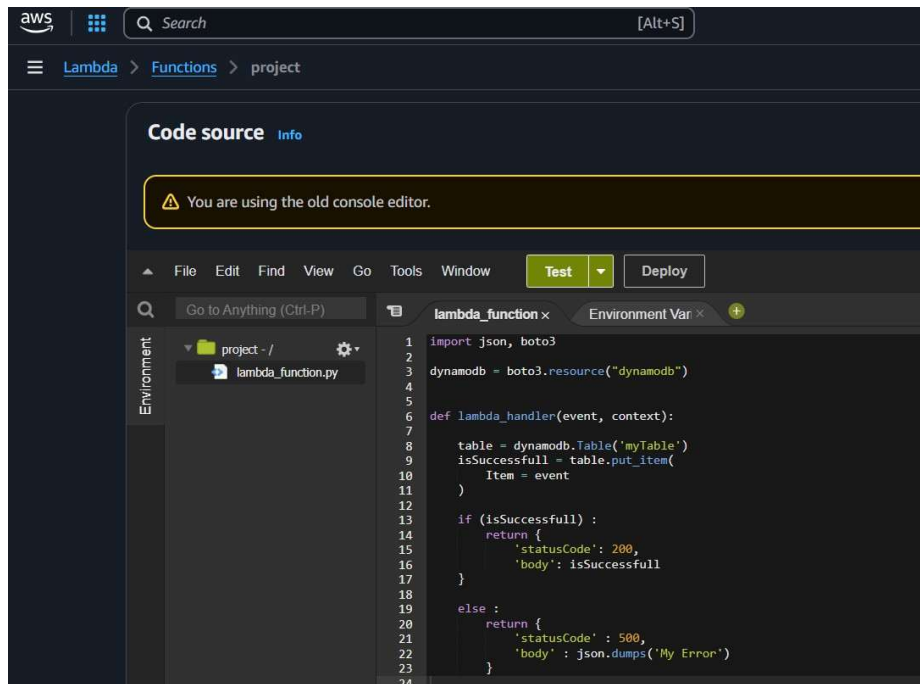
```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
```

```
    table = dynamodb.Table('myTable')
    isSuccessfull = table.put_item(
        Item = event
    )
```

```
    if (isSuccessfull) :
        return {
            'statusCode': 200,
            'body': isSuccessfull
        }
```

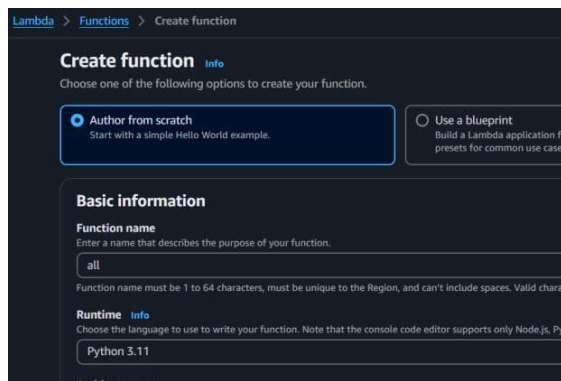
```
    else :
        return {
            'statusCode': 500,
            'body': json.dumps('My Error')
        }
```

d. Click on deploy to save it.



e. Create 2 more functions using the same steps, just name and code of the functions will change

Function name: all



Add this code into that:

```
import json
import boto3
```

```
dynamodb = boto3.resource("dynamodb")
```

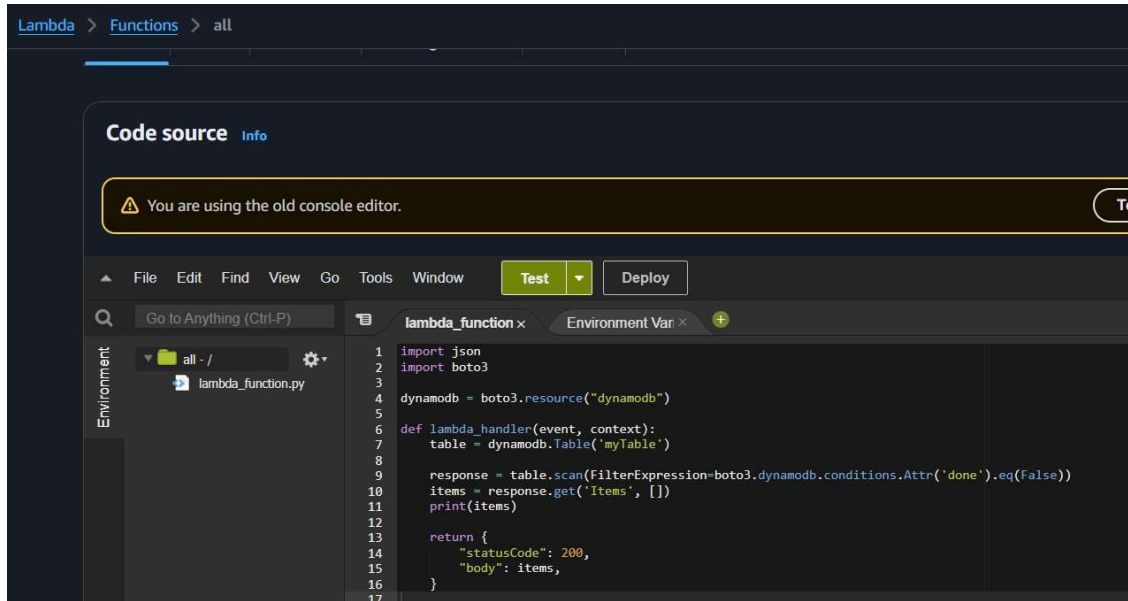
```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    table = dynamodb.Table('myTable')
```

```
    response = table.scan(FilterExpression=boto3.dynamodb.conditions.Attr('done').eq(False))
    items = response.get('Items', [])
```

```
print(items)
```

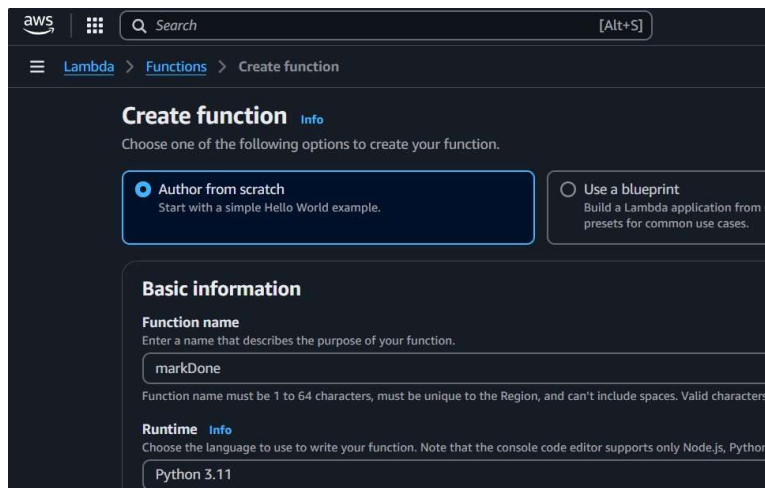
```
return {  
    "statusCode": 200,  
    "body": items,  
}
```

save it by deploy:



Next, one more:

Function name: markDone



Add this code into that:

```
import boto3, json

dynamodb = boto3.resource("dynamodb")

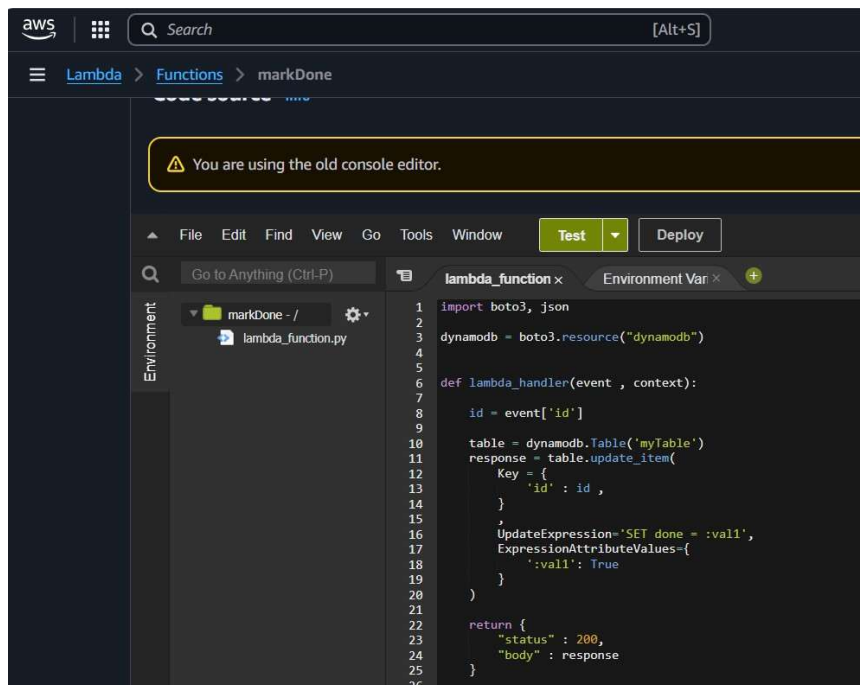
def lambda_handler(event, context):

    id = event['id']

    table = dynamodb.Table('myTable')
    response = table.update_item(
        Key = {
            'id': id,
        },
        UpdateExpression='SET done = :val1',
        ExpressionAttributeValues={
            ':val1': True
        }
    )

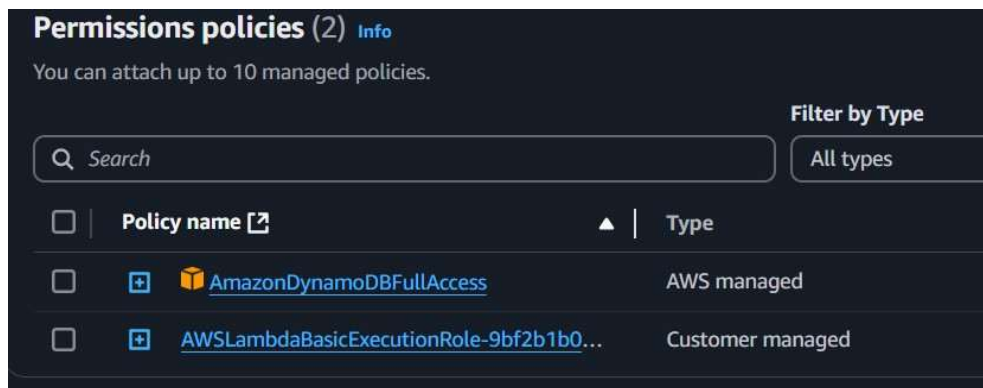
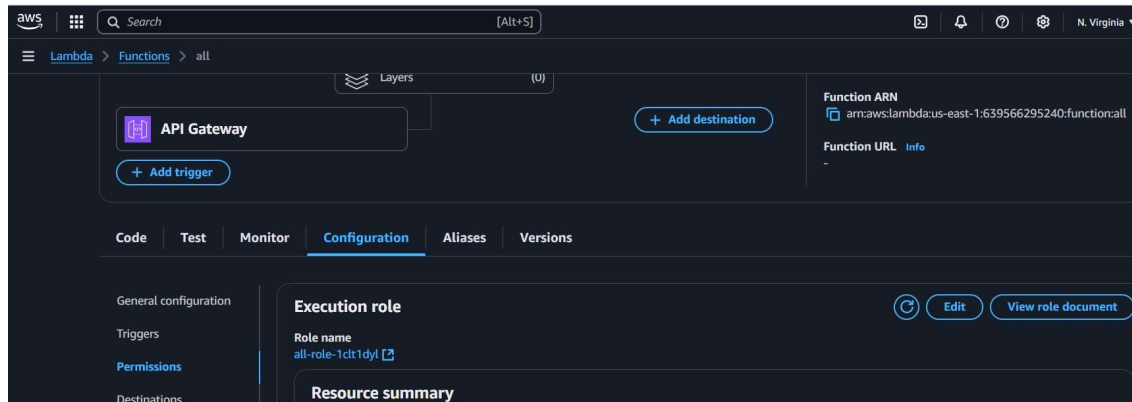
    return {
        "status": 200,
        "body": response
    }
```

Use Deploy, to save the code.



Note:

Make sure, in all lambda functions, must have these permissions, check under configuration permission tab, click on role and ensure these. If possible go to general configuration, set the timeout to 1min.



3. Create Api Gateway

- Navigate to AWS Console -> Api Gateway -> Creat API -> Create Rest API Gateway
- Select this configuration

The screenshot shows the 'Create REST API' page in the AWS API Gateway console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'API Gateway > APIs > Create API > Create REST API'. The main heading is 'Create REST API'. Under 'API details', there are three radio buttons: 'New API' (selected), 'Clone existing API', and 'Import API'. Below this, there is a text input for 'API name' with the value 'Project' and an optional 'Description' field. At the bottom, the 'API endpoint type' is set to 'Regional'.

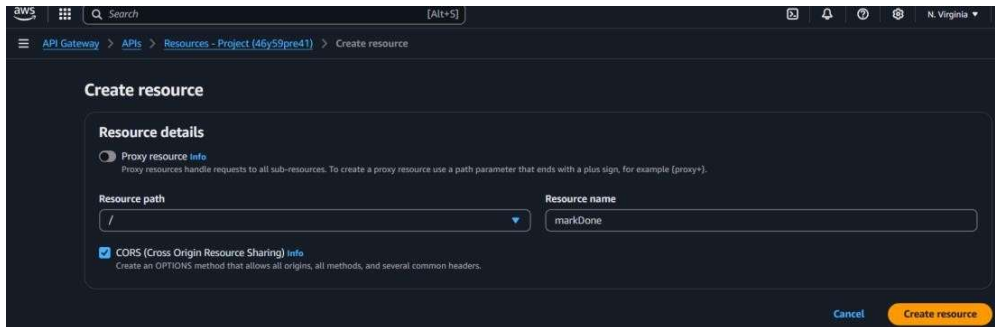
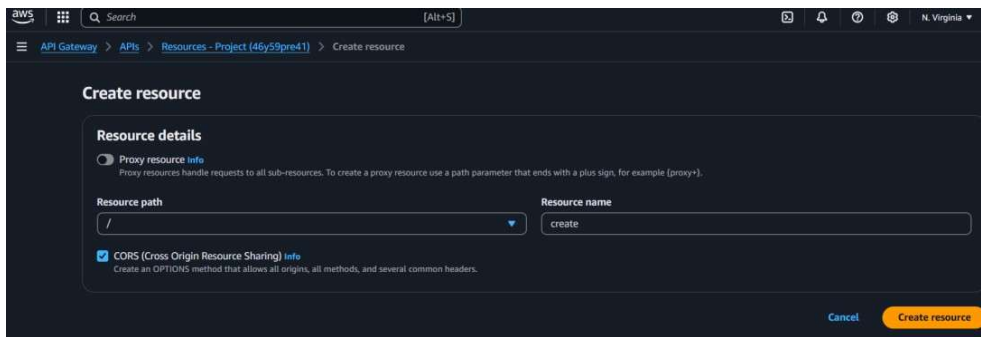
c. Click on create resource

The screenshot shows the 'Resources' page for a specific API project. The breadcrumb navigation is 'API Gateway > APIs > Resources - Project (46y59pre41)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'API Gateway' and 'API: Project' sections. The main area is titled 'Resources' and shows a table with one resource: a root resource with path '/'. To the right of the table, there are 'Resource details' and 'Methods (0)' sections. The 'Resource details' section shows the path '/' and the resource ID '4ku8uf3ls9'. The 'Methods' section is empty, showing 'No methods defined'.

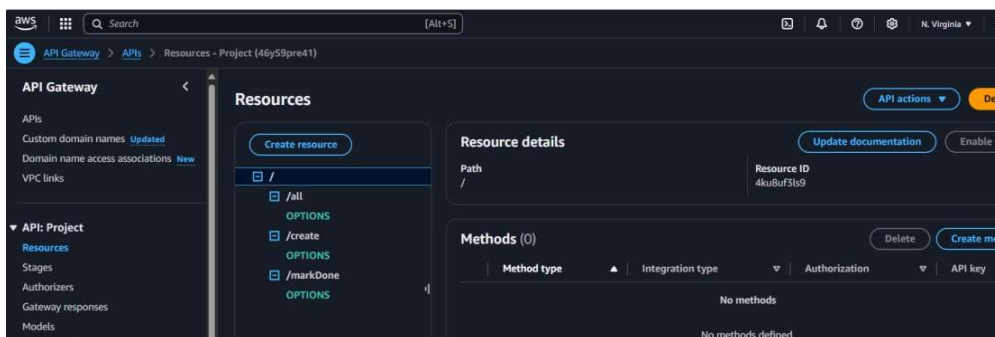
d. Follow this configuration

The screenshot shows the 'Create resource' page in the AWS API Gateway console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'API Gateway > APIs > Resources - Project (46y59pre41) > Create resource'. The main heading is 'Create resource'. Under 'Resource details', there is a radio button for 'Proxy resource' (selected) and a checkbox for 'CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing)'. The 'Resource path' is set to '/' and the 'Resource name' is set to 'all'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create resource' buttons.

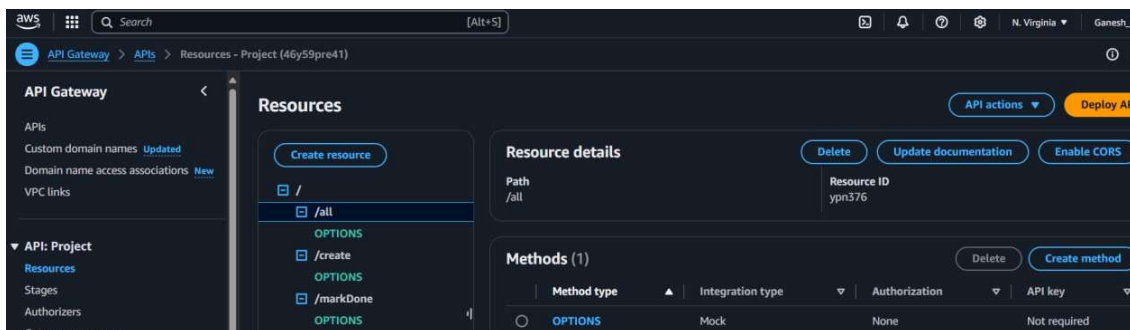
e. Using the same steps, we have to 2 more resources, and name them as create and markDone.



f. After creating the resources console will look something like this.



g. Now click on the /all on the resources and the click on create method

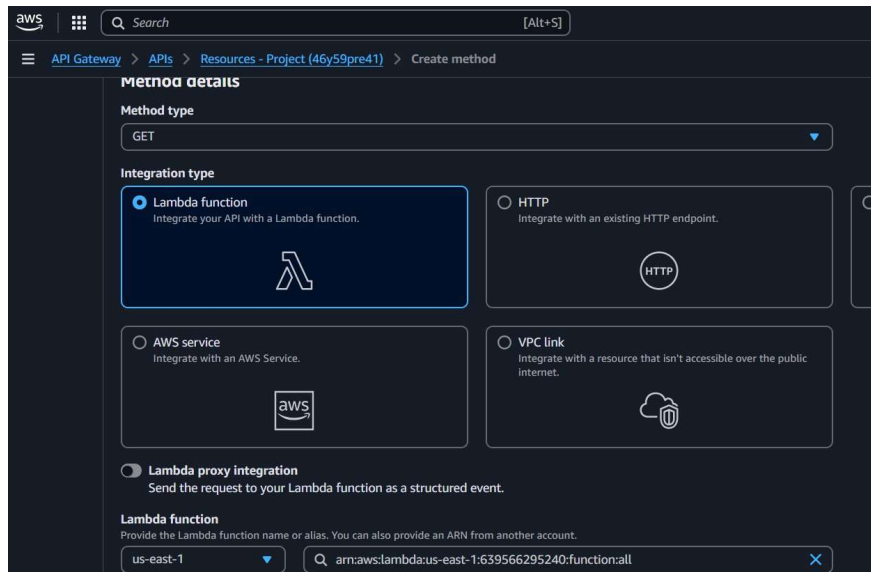


h. Click these settings,

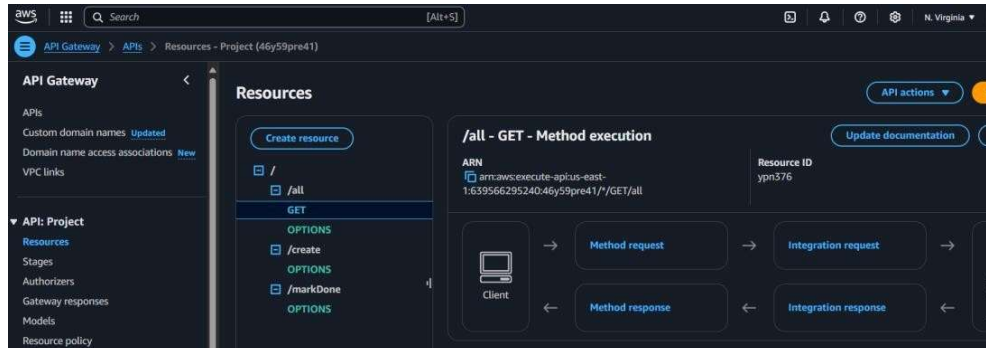
Method: GET

Integration: Lambda

Lambda Function: all (we have created this function)

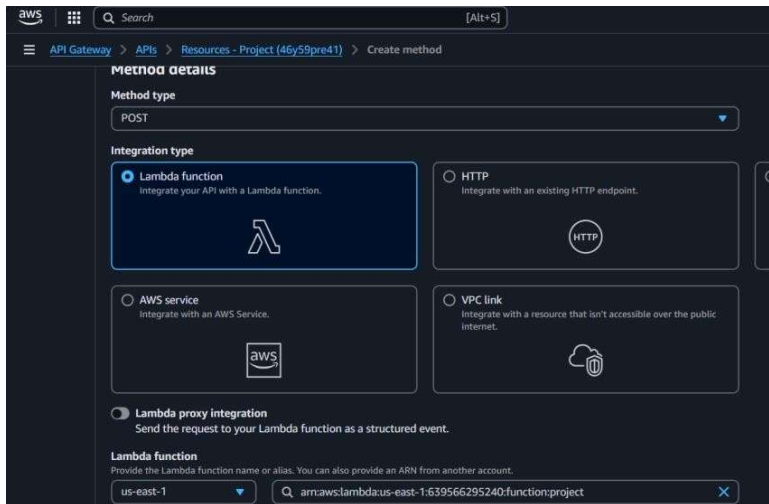


Then click on create method

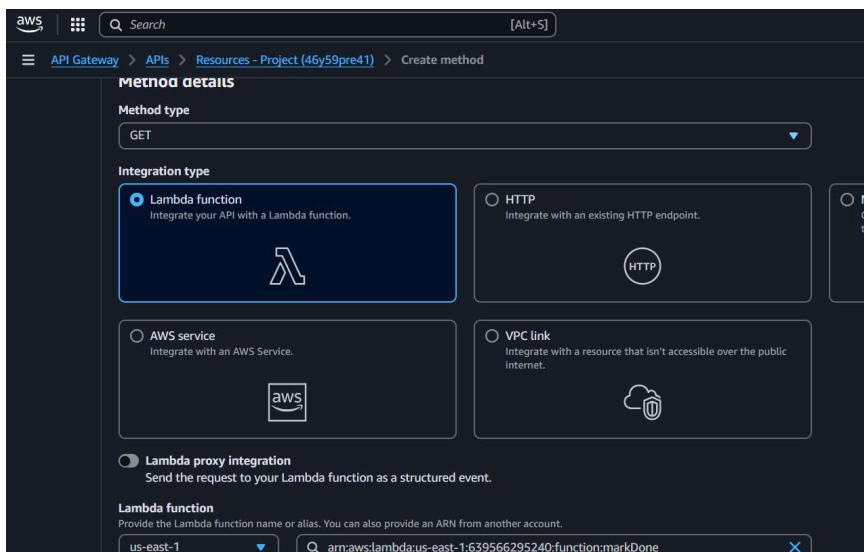


i. Similarly, we have to create the method for all the resource i.e /create and /markDone

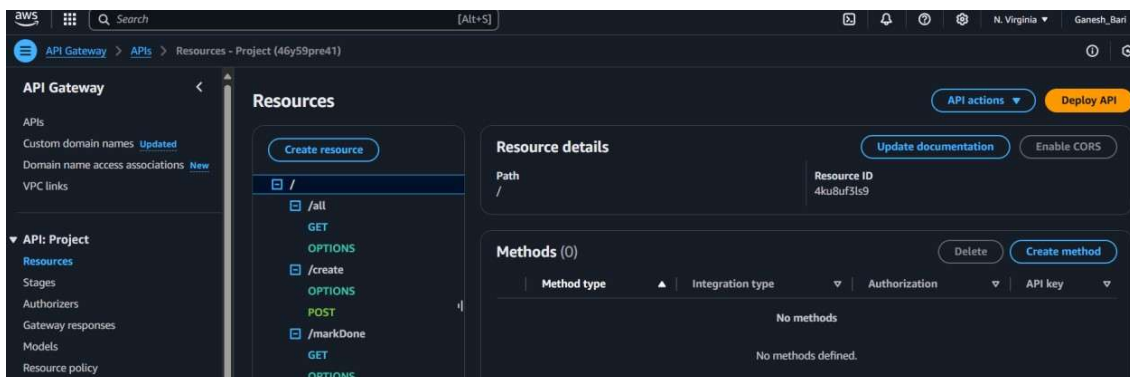
j. For create, method type will be POST since we will be sending new todo objects using this and we keep lambda function as project function.



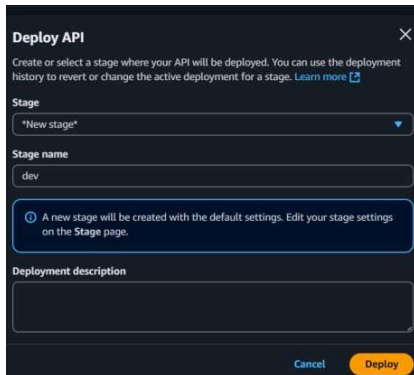
k. Similarly for markDone endpoint, using GET method and integrating with markDone lambda function.



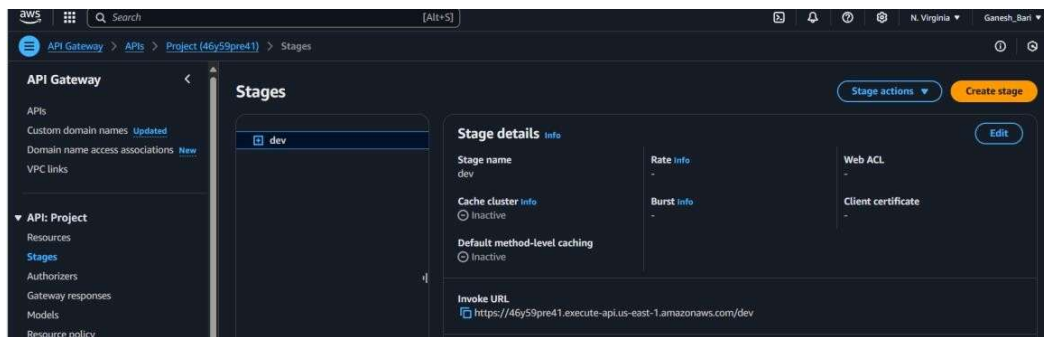
L. After creating the endpoints now it is time to deploy our api server.



m. When prompted click on new stage, and name its dev. Then click on deploy.



n. This will take you to the stages section, copy the url of the api gateway.

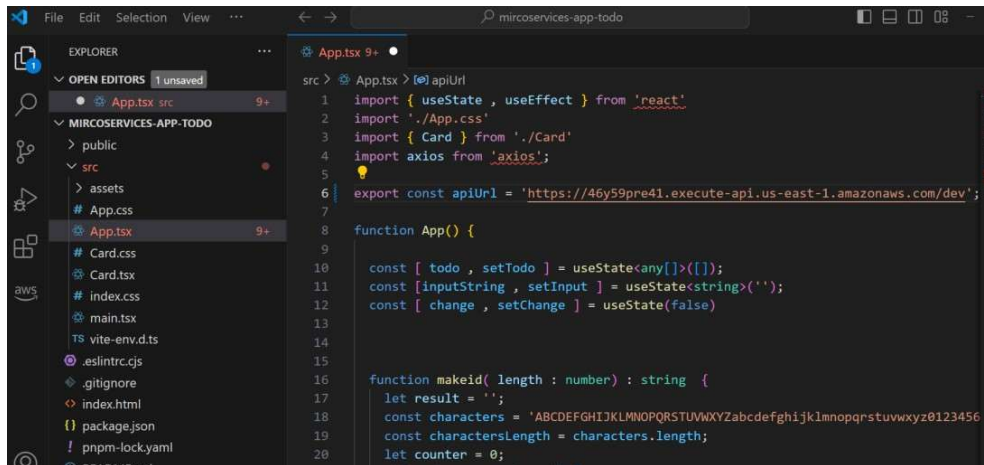


4. Static Site Hosting

- Clone this github repository <https://github.com/saiguda654/mircoservices-app-todo.git>

```
C:\Users\gudas>git clone https://github.com/saiguda654/mircoservices-app-todo.git
Cloning into 'mircoservices-app-todo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 31, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (31/31), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (23/23), done.
remote: Total 31 (delta 5), reused 27 (delta 4), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (31/31), 47.85 KiB | 306.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (5/5), done.
C:\Users\gudas>
```

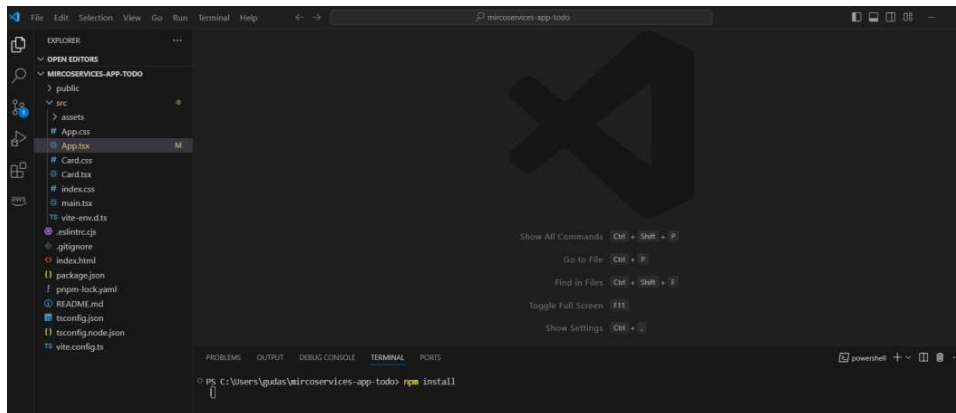
- Open in your favourite code editor
- Open `scr/App.tsx` file and replace the `api url` with the `api url of you api gateway`.



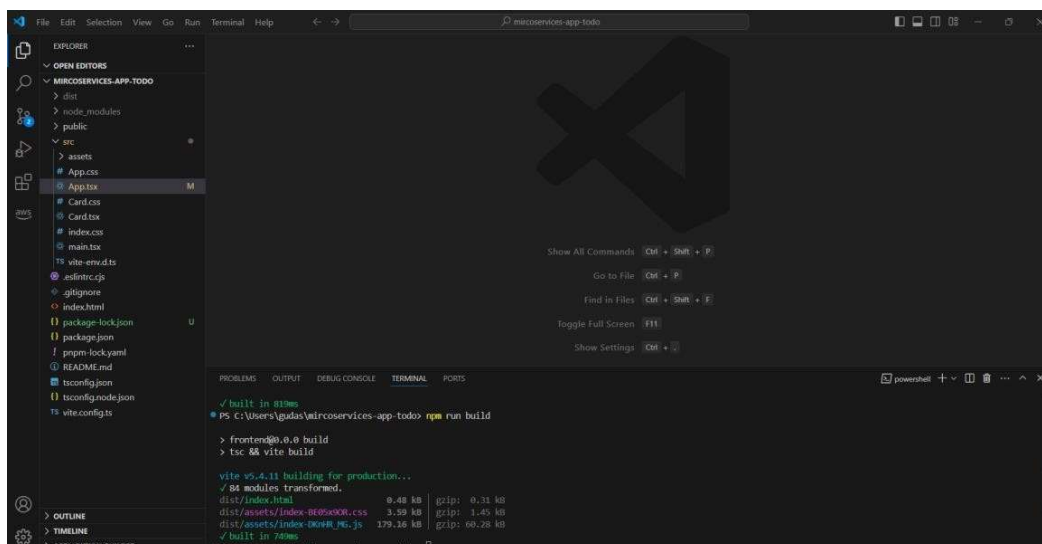
```
src > App.tsx > apiUri
1 import { useState, useEffect } from 'react'
2 import './App.css'
3 import { Card } from './Card'
4 import axios from 'axios';
5
6 export const apiUrl = 'https://46y59pre41.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/dev';
7
8 function App() {
9
10   const [ todo, setTodo ] = useState<any[]>([]);
11   const [ inputString, setInput ] = useState<string>('');
12   const [ change, setChange ] = useState(false)
13
14
15
16   function makeid( length : number ) : string {
17     let result = '';
18     const characters = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456
19     const charactersLength = characters.length;
20     let counter = 0;
```

d. Run these command

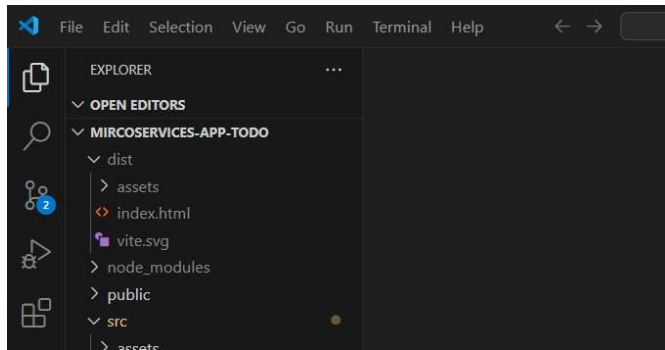
npm install



npm run build

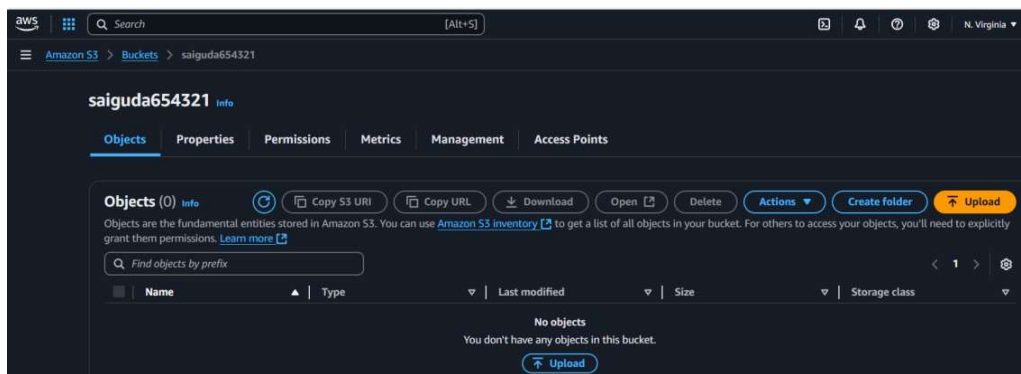


e. This will create dist folder in your repository with index.html file and assets.



f. We will put them in our s3 bucket, first let's create one.

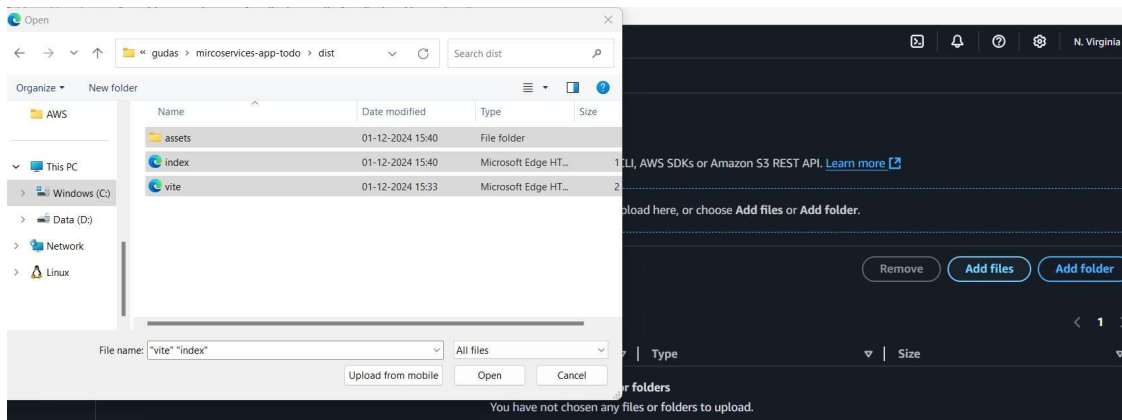
g. Navigate to aws console -> s3 -> create bucket, after creating the bucket, go to permission and unblock the public access.

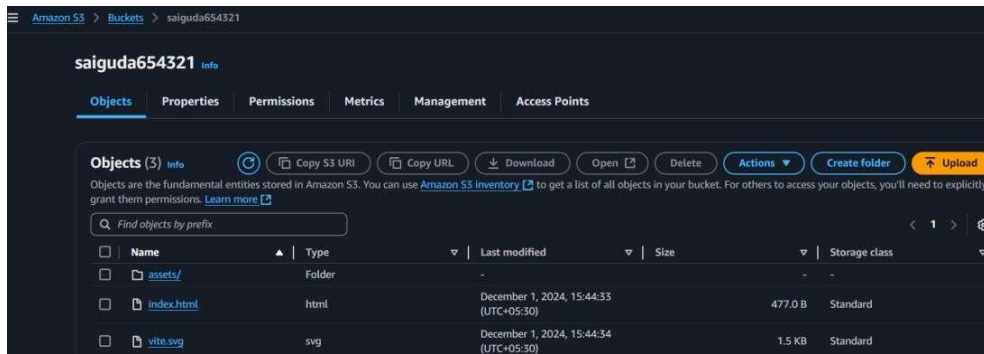


Now, upload:

h. Select the files in dist folder from your source code.

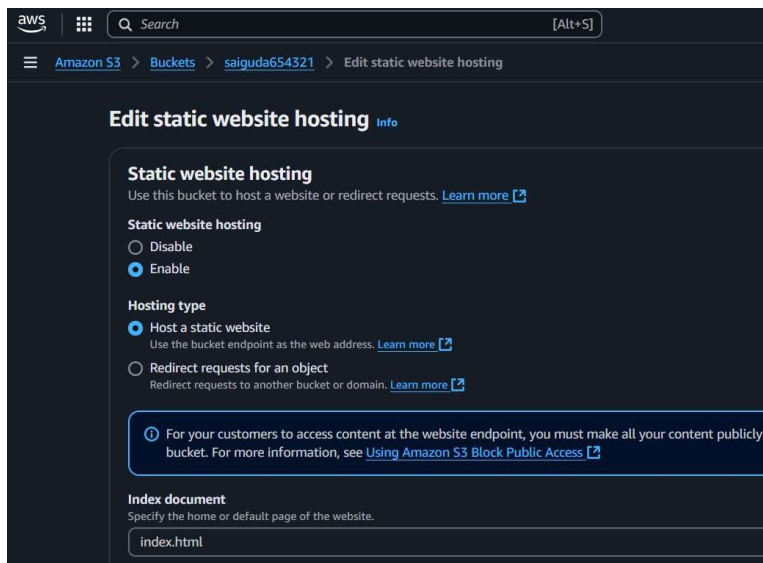
i. Upload all items one by one them.





j. To Configure S3 bucket, for static site host.

k. Go to properties in your bucket, scroll down and enable static site hosting



L. Click on create.

Now,

m. Setting up bucket policy in your bucket, go to permissions tab.

n. Click on permission, and then copy this bucket policy. Update the resource in this bucket policy with name of your bucket .

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
```

```

    "Action": "s3:GetObject",
    "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::<---your-bucket-name---->/*"
  }
}
}

```

o. Now, move to the properties and search for URL under static website hosting and copy [the URL of website](#).

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

We recommend using AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting

Deploy a fast, secure, and reliable website quickly with AWS Amplify Hosting. [Learn more about Amplify Hosting](#) or [View your existing Amplify apps](#)

S3 static website hosting

Enabled

Hosting type

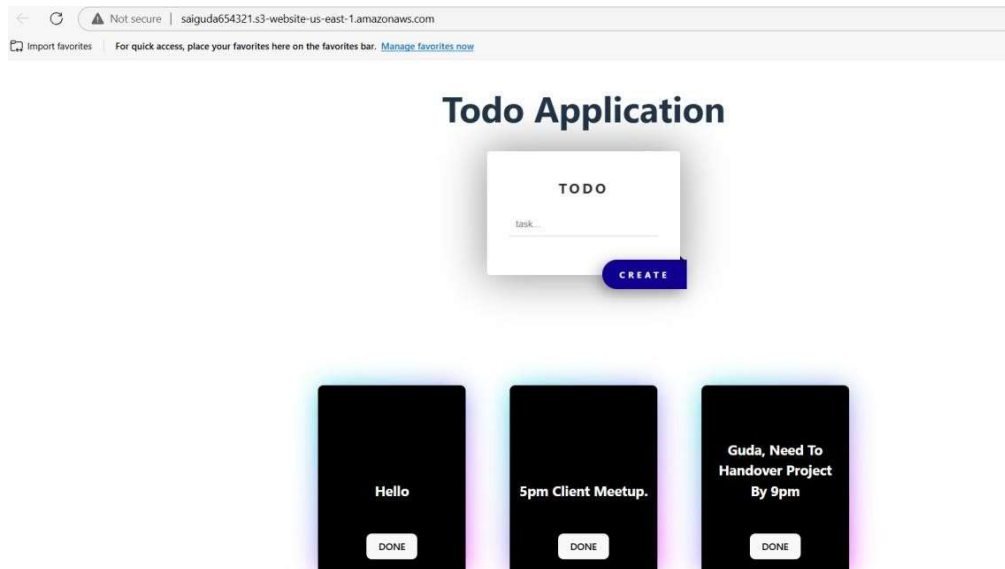
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint

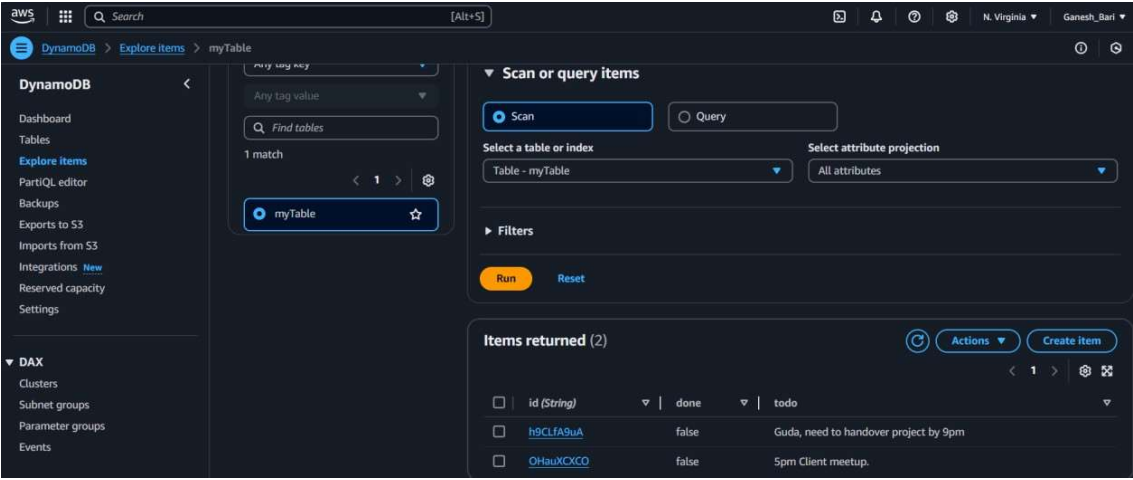
When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://saiguda654321.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

p. Open the [URL](#) in the browser.



Now, check these data in the DynamoDB table, select the table, explore the table items:



Note: Don't forget to delete the resources once you done.

THANK YOU

Regards:

Shashank M P