

Workshop Objectives

This workshop provides hands-on experience with the following:

- Install DotNet Core
- Install Amazon Lambda Tools & Templates for DotNet
- Introduction to the DotNet Core CLI
- Introduction to the AWS CLI
- Create and deploy an AWS Lambda
- Connect the AWS API Gateway to your Lambda

Based on the following link:

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/build-lambda-deployment-dotnet/







Install DotNet Core

- Ensure we have the latest version of the DotNet Core framework.
- From the terminal window or PowerShell console, enter: dotnet --version

Download/install the latest https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download



Amazon Lambda Tools

Amazon has created AWS Lambda Tools for DotNet Core.

https://github.com/aws/aws-lambda-dotnet

Installing Amazon.Lambda.Tools

From the command line enter:
 dotnet tool install -g Amazon.Lambda.Tools

Updating Amazon.Lambda.Tools

From the command line enter:
 dotnet tool update -g Amazon.Lambda.Tools



Amazon Lambda Tools

Amazon has created AWS Lambda Templates for DotNet Core.

https://github.com/aws/aws-lambda-dotnet

Installing Amazon.Lamda.Templates

- From the command line, enter: dotnet new install Amazon.Lambda.Templates
- After the installation is complete, enter the following: dotnet new lambda.EmptyFunction -h



Amazon Lambda Templates

- From the command line enter dotnet lambda
- You will be shown a summary of this command

Project Home: https://github.com/aws/aws-extensions-for-dotnet-cli, https://github.com/aws/aws-lambda-dotnet Commands to deploy and manage AWS Lambda functions: deploy-function Command to deploy the project to AWS Lambda invoke-function Command to invoke a function in Lambda with an optional input list-functions Command to list all your Lambda functions delete-function Command to delete a Lambda function get-function-config Command to get the current runtime configuration for a Lambda function update-function-config Command to update the runtime configuration for a Lambda function Commands to deploy and manage AWS Serverless applications using AWS CloudFormation: deploy-serverless Command to deploy an AWS Serverless application list-serverless Command to list all your AWS Serverless applications delete-serverless Command to delete an AWS Serverless application Commands to publish and manage AWS Lambda Layers: publish-layer Command to publish a Layer that can be associated with a Lambda function list-layers Command to list Layers list-layer-versions Command to list versions for a Layer get-layer-version Command to get the details of a Layer version Command to delete a version of a Layer delete-layer-version Other Commands: Command to package a Lambda project either into a zip file or docker image if ith either deploy-function command or with another tool. Command to use as part of a continuous integration system. package-ci

Build Lambda Docker image and push the image to Amazon ECR.

push-image

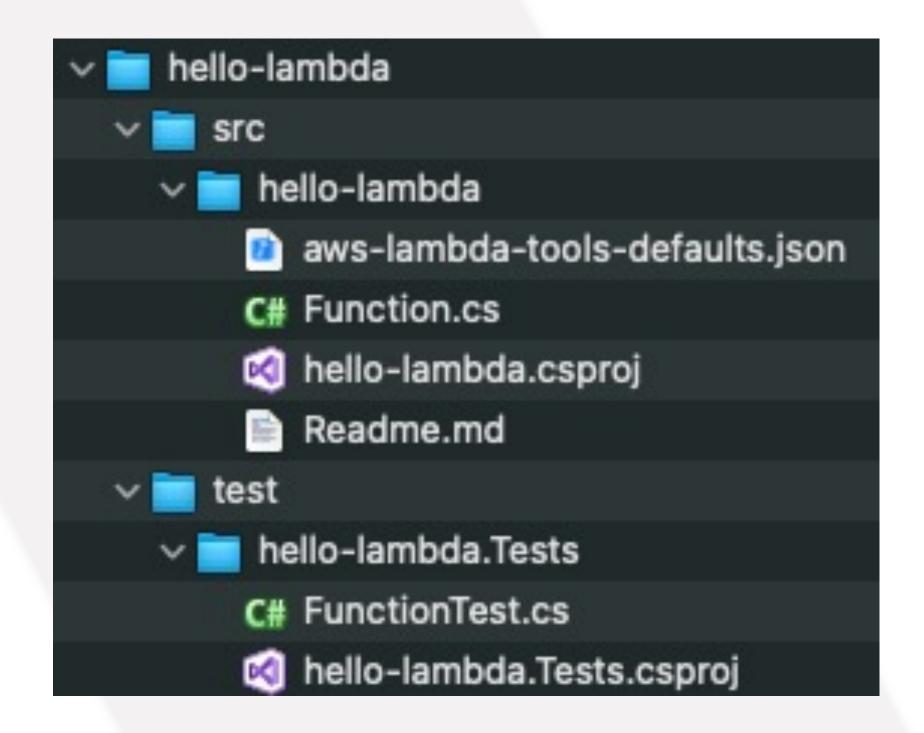
To get help on individual commands execute: dotnet lambda help <command>



Creating a DotNet Lambda

- From the command line enter dotnet new lambda list
- Scroll up and notice the Lambda templates available
- From the command line enter dotnet new lambda --help
- Create a Lambda using the EmptyFunction template

```
dotnet new lambda.EmptyFunction
-n <name-your-lambda> \
--profile <profile-name> \
--region <region>
```



Creating a DotNet Lambda

aws-lambda-tools-defaults.json

- Your lambda settings
- A profile is used when setting up multiple profiles with aws-configure.
- The region identifies which aws region for your Lambda.
- The function-runtime identifies the platform for the Lambda (Java, JavaScript, dotnet, etc.)
- The function-handler locates where in the packaged .zip file and internal DotNet dll where the lambda function is.

```
"Information": [
  "This file provides default values for the deployment wizard inside Vi
  "To learn more about the Lambda commands with the .NET Core CLI execut
  "dotnet lambda help",
  "All the command line options for the Lambda command can be specified
"profile": "bootcamp",
"region": "us-west-1",
"configuration": "Release",
"function-architecture": "x86_64",
"function-runtime": "dotnet6",
"function-memory-size": 256,
"function-timeout": 30,
"function-handler": "HelloLambda::HelloLambda.Function::FunctionHandler"
```

Creating a DotNet Solution

- In the root folder, create a DotNet Solution dotnet new sln
- Add the Lambda and Test DotNet Projects
- Create a folder called src
- Within the src folder, create a hello-lambda folder
- Create a class library project dotnet new classlib –f net6.0
- Within the src folder, create a hello-lambda-test folder
- Create a class library project dotnet new classlib –f net6.0
- Add these projects to your solution from your project root folder dotnet sln hello-lambda.sln add -s. src/hello-lambda/hello-lambda.csproj

dotnet sln hello-lambda.sln add -s . src/hello-lambda-tests/hello-lambda-tests.csproj

Solution Explorer for VS Code

- In VS Code, go to the extensions tab and search for dotnet solution.
- Install the vscode-solution-explorer by Fernando Escolar.
- Locate the Solution Explorer icon in the menu bar and open it.
- Spend a bit of time navigating around the solution explorer and see what features it provides.
- Right-click on the hello-lambda-tests projects and run the tests.

Using the DotNet CLI

- From the command-line console, try to build the solution dotnet build
- Try running the tests dotnet test
- Play around with the Lambda code
- Update the test to it fails
- See the output from the command-line console

Deploying your Lambda

Navigate to the src/hello-lambda

dotnet lambda deploy-function

- o Choose to create a new role when promoted.
- o Go to the AWS Management Console to the Lambda section.
- o Find your newly deployed lambda and run it.



Connect your Lambda to the AWS API Gateway

- Log into the AWS Management Console
 - Select REST API -> BUILD
 - Choose NEW API
 - o Provide a name and description
 - Action -> Create Method
 - o Hook the POST method to your Lambda
 - Action -> Deploy API
 - Choose [New Stage] and name it DEV
 - o Get the URL from the deployed Lambda and try it out in Postman.



LAB: Create your own AWS Lambda

Objectives

- Practical experience using the dotnet CLI
- Practical experience using the Amazon DotNet Templates
- Practical experience using the Amazon DotNet tools

Create your own Lambda

- Using the Amazon DotNet templates, create a basic Lambda project
- Create a solution and add the projects to the solution.
- Update your Lambda to return your name
- Using Amazon DotNet Tools, deploy your Lambda

