



TECH UPDATE

Serverless APIs with AWS

About Us

Company

- 40 employees we're hiring!
- **MISSION:** Helping clients with our Cloud expertise
- Resident of Entrada 100

Me

- Dick Eimers, Cloud Solution Architect
- 12+ years experience designing and creating software
- **Convinced the future of IT is in the Cloud** one way or another ;-)

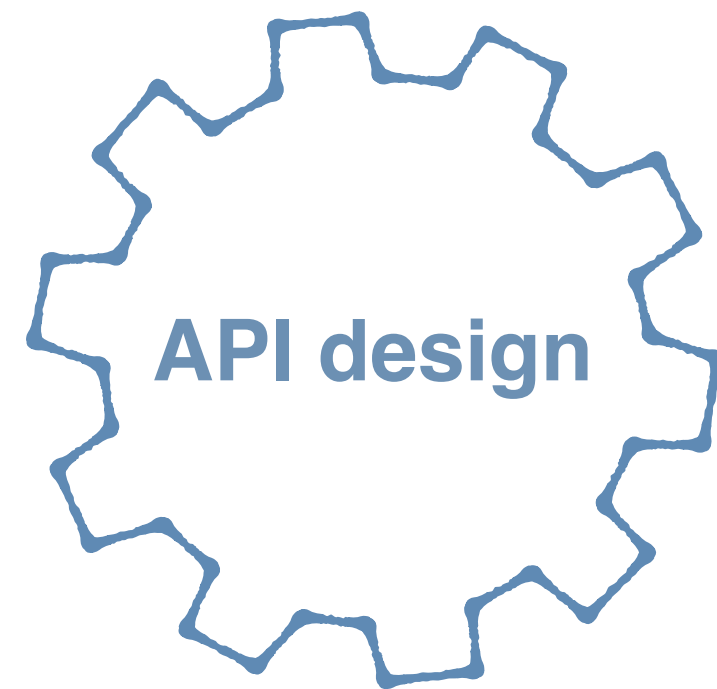


Profit4Cloud

Plan

Part 1

API design



Share basic API design tips to
create APIs that work learned from doing
it wrong a few times

Part 2

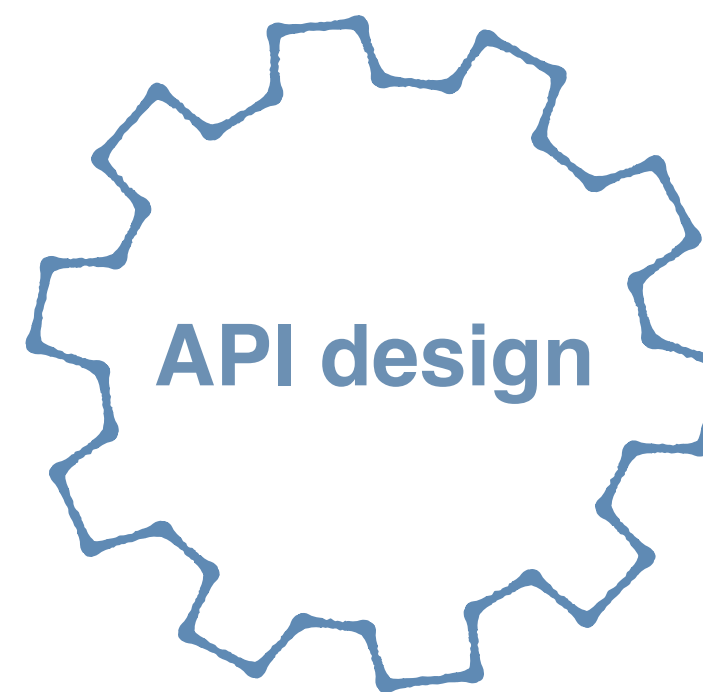
Serverless implementation



Introduce Amazon's serverless
building blocks for creating such
APIs

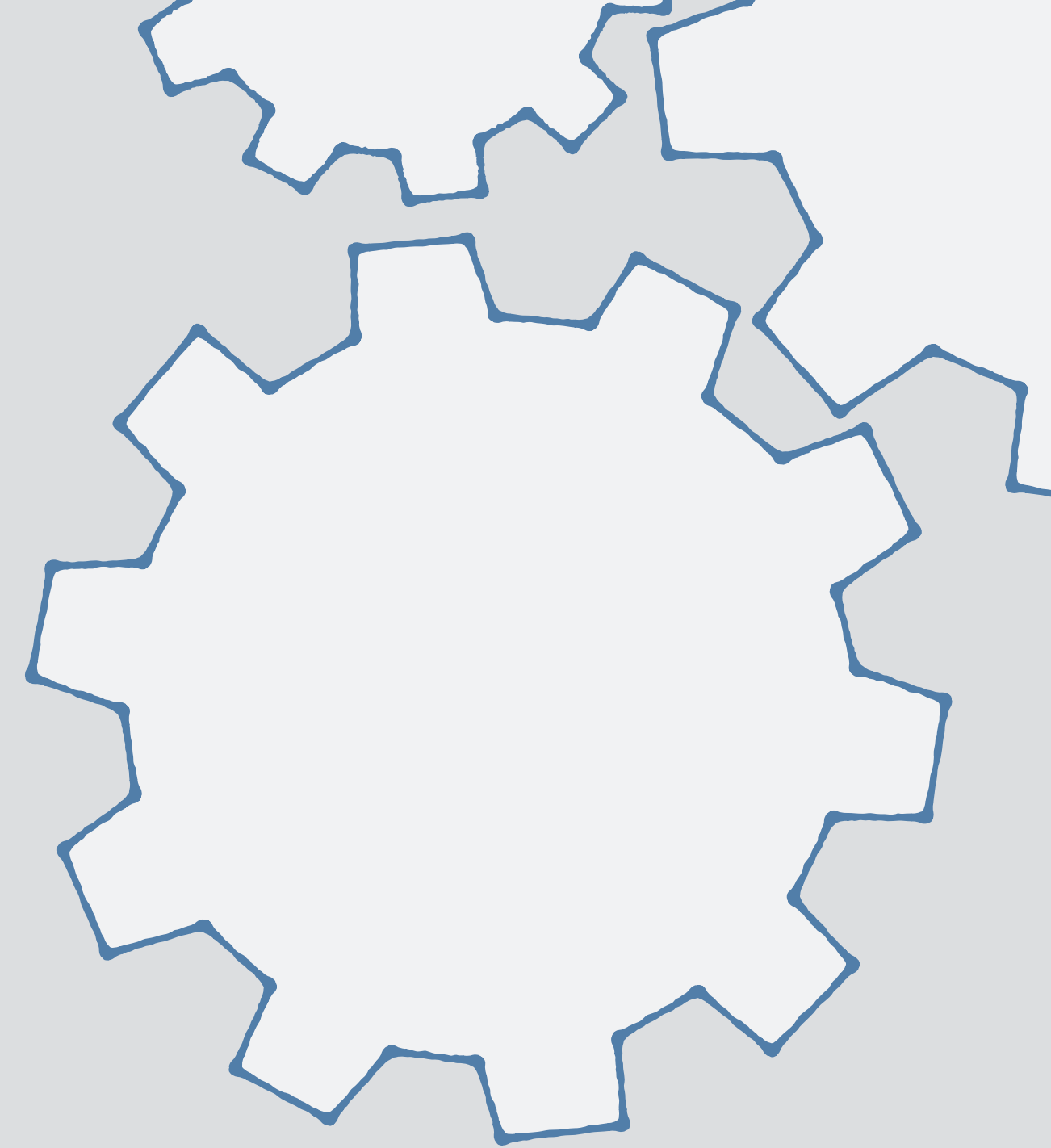
Show you example code!

Part 1



History of APIs

In general terms, it is a set of clearly defined methods of communication between various software components.



OS

Remoting

now

Libraries / frameworks

Web APIs

Web APIs

- Online networked service available via a **URL** communicating **HTTP**:

http(s)://so.me.host:someport/some/path?some=param




The diagram shows a URL with two blue brackets underneath. The first bracket is under the path "/some/path" and is labeled "path". The second bracket is under the query string "?some=param" and is labeled "query".

- Input by interpreting the **path**, **query parameters**, **headers** and **request body**
- Output by **response codes** (e.g. 200 OK), **headers** and **response body**

Body Content-Type

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<product>
  <price>10</price>
  <product_id>12345</product_id>
  <name>some product</name>
  <description>none</description>
</product>
```

XML



```
{
  "product": {
    "price": 10,
    "product_id": "12345",
    "name": "some product",
    "description": "none"
  }
}
```

JSON

```
---
product:
  price: 10
  product_id: 12345
  name: some product
  description: none
```

YAML

easier on the eyes



API Design

Who to think
of when
designing
APIs?

API Design



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding

Following



I'd really like to figure out how Microsoft manages to screw up every decision they make that involves deploying an HTTP header field.

1:48 AM - 1 Jun 2012



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding

Following



Replying to @kragen

Probably not. I have my own REST guidelines. Adobe has its own API guidelines. At some point, we need to publish a mix tape.

1:47 AM - 20 Jul 2016



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding

Following



Replying to @mnot

@mnot Oy, yes, PATCH was something I created for the initial HTTP/1.1 proposal because partial PUT is never RESTful. ;-)

6:27 AM - 3 Dec 2012



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding

Following



The reason to make a real REST API is to get evolvability ... a "v1" is a middle finger to your API customers, indicating RPC/HTTP (not REST)

12:33 AM - 9 Sep 2013



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding

Following



WTF is a "REST endpoint"?



Glass Explorer Edition | Google Developers

Develop Glassware

developers.google.com

11:04 AM - 17 Apr 2013

Profit4Cloud



Design for

< **developers** >

<you>

<me>

< **developers** >

<you>

An API that works for <me> is

intuitive

and

well documented

Being **intuitive** is not easy..

General Principles

Try to build what the user expects
(don't try to be smart)

Care about the documentation;
include examples where ever you can

Be conservative in what you send
and liberal in what you accept

a.k.a. Postel's law, see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robustness_principle

Specifics

URIs are preferably resource-oriented

https://ap.i/products

https://ap.i/products/{id}

GET

List products

Get a product

POST

Create a new product

PUT

Update or create a product

DELETE

Delete a product

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https://ap.i/products

https://ap.i/products/{id}

GET

List products

Get a product

POST

Create a new car

PUT

Update or create a product

PATCH

Partial update

DELETE

Delete a product

Profit4Cloud

Resources preferred, actions allowed..

- The **resource-oriented alternative feels far-stretched:**

POST **/messages/123/resend**

POST **/products/456/rate**

- Search for multiple resource

GET **/search?q=term**

Use of..

path

Use for what is mandatory

GET **/products**

GET **/products/456**

GET **/products/456/parts/4**

query params

Use for what is optional

GET **/products?sort=asc.name**

Use the path to select a specific service and
params to modify its behavior

Use of..

headers

Use for what is stable during the conversation

Content negotiation	Accept / Content-Type
Authentication	Authorization

body

Use for communication (partial) resource representation

Use of..

status codes

Minimal

200 - OK

400 - Bad Request

404 - Not Found

500 - Internal Server Error

status codes

Better

200 - OK

201 - Created

204 - No Content

400 - Bad Request

401 - Unauthorized

403 - Forbidden

404 - Not Found

500 - Internal Server Error

Server-side conversation state is evil

A stateful service is harder to scale and less resilient (but that is your problem)

For <developers>, an API that requires **special flows of service calls are more complicated**



GETs with side-effects are evil

It is not allowed per HTTP specification;
<developers> (and hence libraries)

expect GET calls to be safe

Add hypermedia for optional use

- A hypermedia-driven API is one that **informs the client what we can do next**
- Allows for a class of changes to the API such that these **changes will not break the client**
- HAL, JSON-LD, Collection+JSON, SIREN, JSON-API, .. too many standards

```
{
  "price":10,
  "product_id":"123",
  "name":"some product",
  "description":"none",
  "_links":{
    "self":{
      "href":"https://ap.i/products/123"
    },
    "rate":{
      "href":"https://ap.i/products/123/rate",
      "method":"POST"
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

JSON
with links

Important
API topics we
don't have time
for today..



Part 2

Serverless API implementation



Serverless

- No servers (you need to care about)
- Autoscaled with true pay as you go
- Always on

If you don't have to care about infrastructure you
can focus on creating ~~business value~~.
cool stuff

Serverless building blocks on AWS

AWS Lambda

- Lets you **just run code** without provisioning or managing servers
 - Node.js, Java, .Net Core, Python
- **Event-driven** with many supported event sources
 - S3, SNS, RDS, API Gateway, ..
- Billed compute time x memory usage



logo

Serverless building blocks on AWS



logo

Amazon API Gateway

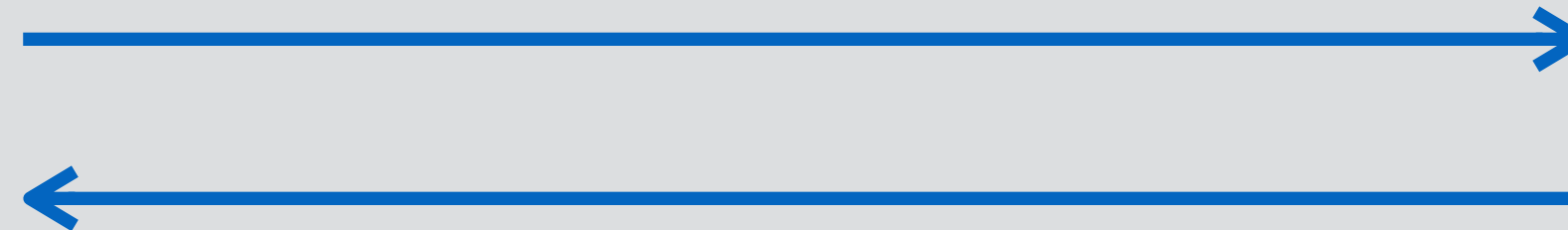
- Managed service that makes it easy for developers to create, publish, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale
 - SDK generation
 - OpenAPI 2.0 (Swagger) support
 - Authentication integrations
- Billed per call + data out

Serverless APIs on AWS

API Gateway



Lambda



The combination of these services is an interesting alternative to traditional backends

Services ^Resource Groups v

John Oregon Support

History

Console Home

Search services

GroupA-Z

Compute

EC2

EC2 Container Service

Lightsail ↗

Elastic Beanstalk

Lambda

Batch

Storage

S3

EFS

Glacier

Storage Gateway

Database

RDS

DynamoDB

ElastiCache

Redshift

Networking & Content Deli...

VPC

CloudFront

Direct Connect

Route 53

Migration

DMS

Server Migration

Snowball

Developer Tools

CodeCommit

CodeBuild

CodeDeploy

CodePipeline

Management Tools

CloudWatch

CloudFormation

CloudTrail

Config

OpsWorks

Service Catalog

Trusted Advisor

Managed Services

Application Discovery Service

Security, Identity & Compli...

IAM

Inspector

Certificate Manager

Directory Service

WAF & Shield

Compliance Reports

Analytics

Athena

EMR

CloudSearch

Elasticsearch Service

Kinesis

Data Pipeline

QuickSight ↗

Artificial Intelligence

Lex

Polly

Rekognition

Machine Learning

Internet Of Things

AWS IoT

Game Development

GameLift

Mobile Services

Mobile Hub

Cognito

Device Farm

Mobile Analytics

Pinpoint

Application Services

Step Functions

SWF

API Gateway

Elastic Transcoder

Messaging

SQS

SNS

SES

Business Productivity

WorkDocs

WorkMail

Desktop & App Streaming

WorkSpaces

AppStream 2.0

close

Serverless APIs on AWS

AWS CloudFormation

Infrastructure-as-code

- Use *template* files to declaratively define infrastructure resources
- Use CLI tools to deploy and update *stacks* based on the template



logo

Programmable infrastructure allows you to manage your infrastructure like you manage your code.

Serverless APIs on AWS

AWS Serverless Application Model

- CloudFormation extension optimised for serverless applications
- Support anything CloudFormation supports
- Open specification (Apache 2.0)



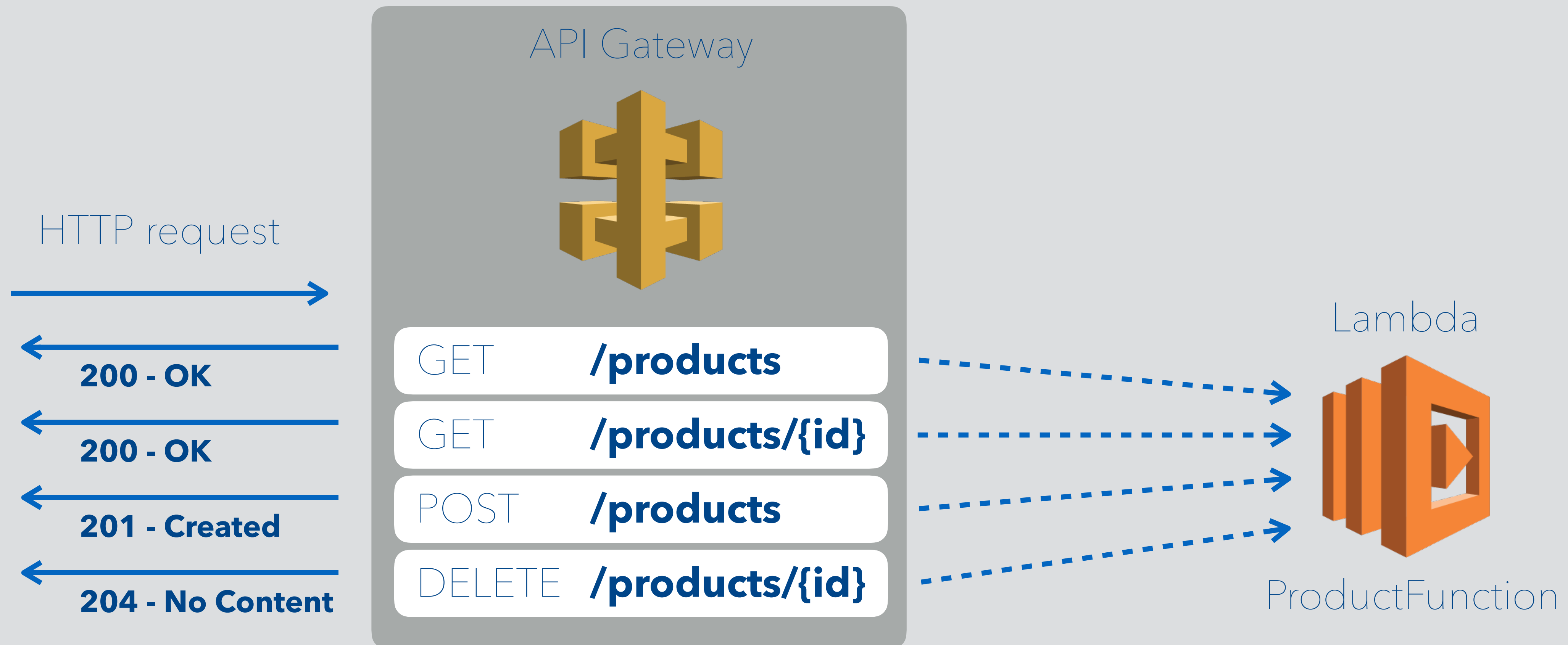
Convention-over-configuration
by transformation

Demo1



Minimalistic API

Demo1

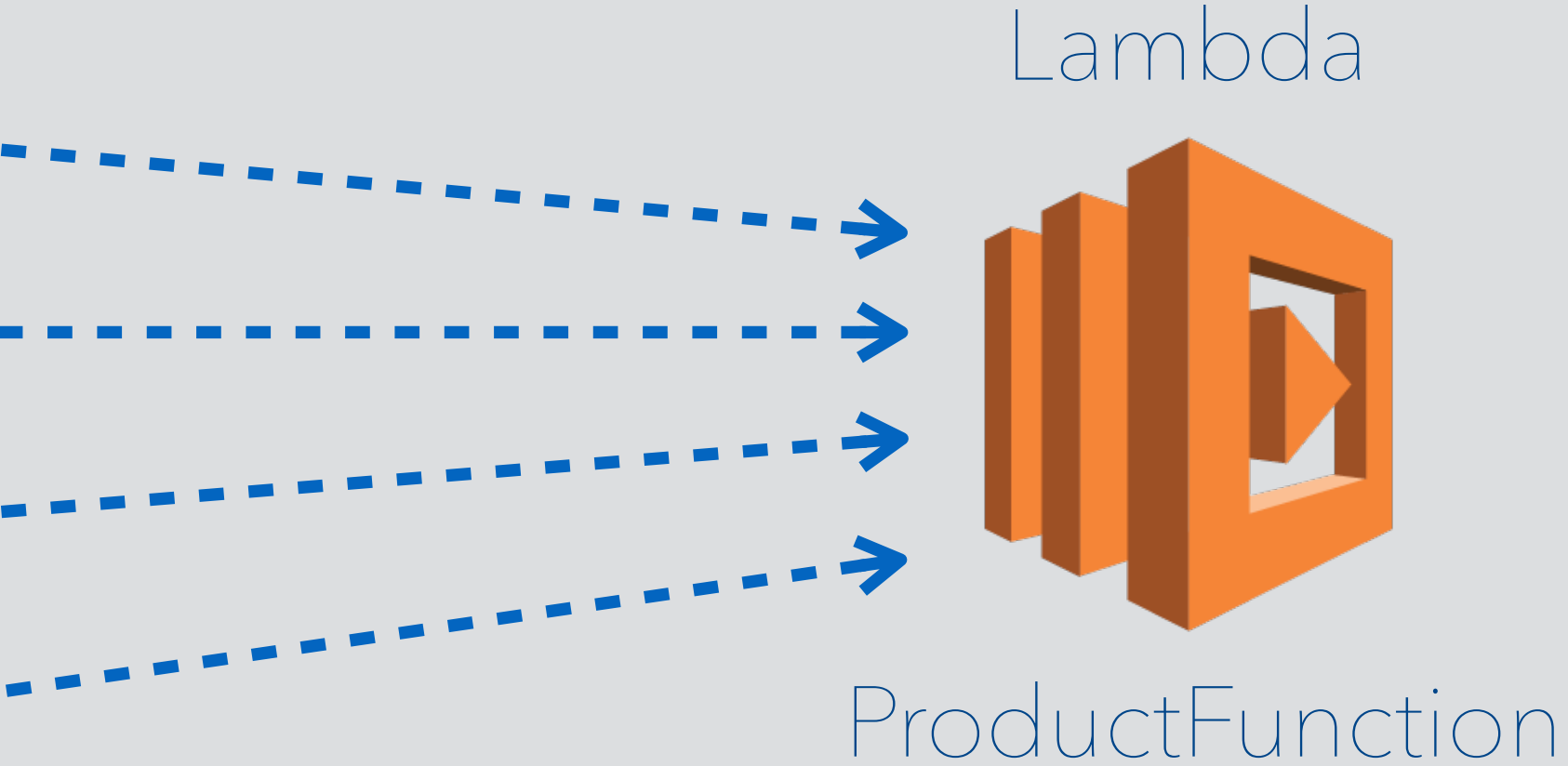
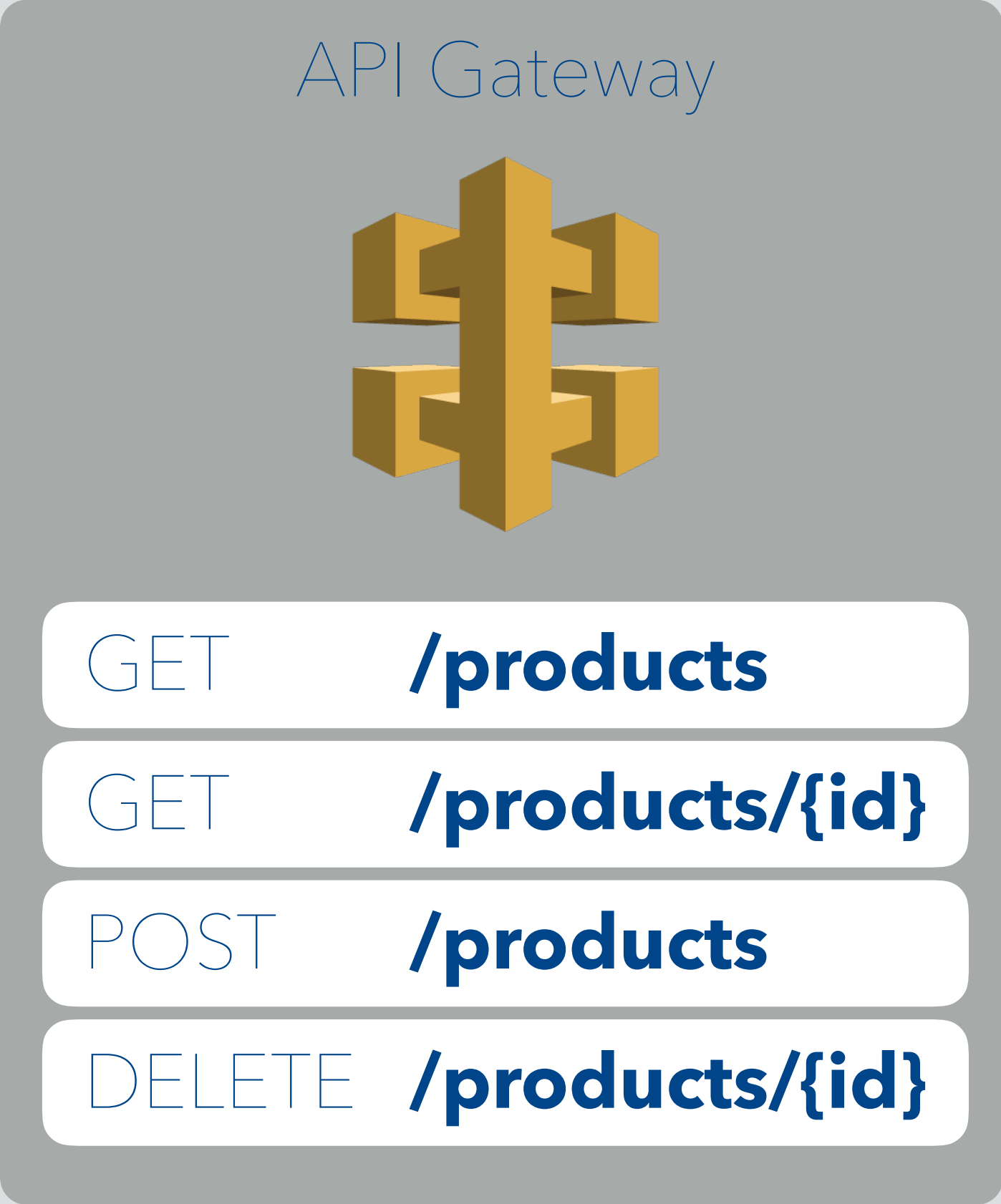


Demo2



Swagger-ish API

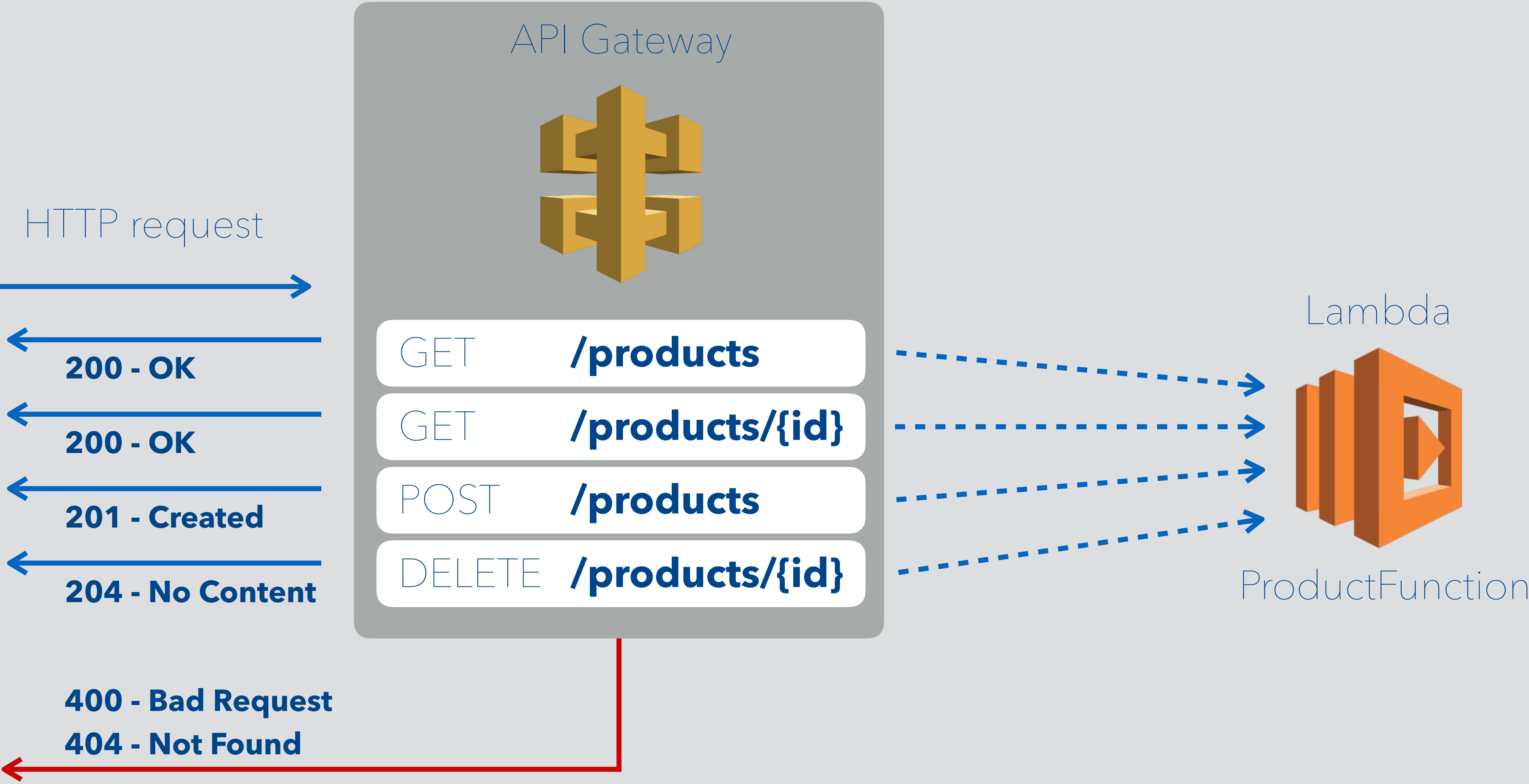
Demo2



New!

- improved documentation
- swagger import/export
- request validation
- 404's

Demo2

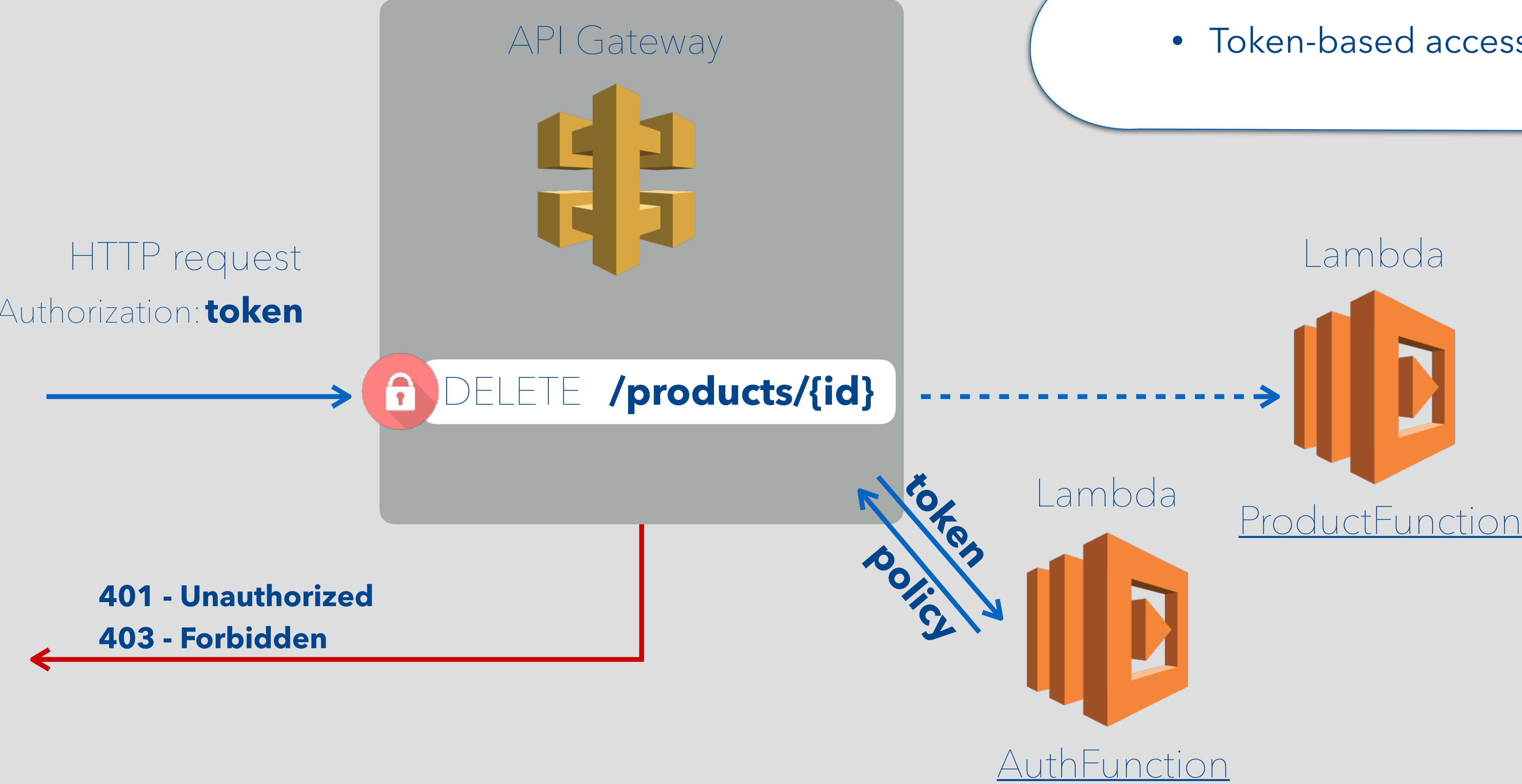


Demo3



API with Authorization

Demo3



New!

- Token-based access control

To conclude

Recap

- Shared API design tips yeah, we only scratched the surface
- Introduced Amazon's serverless building blocks for creating such APIs

Reproducible (infra-as-)code to production APIs that scale

- Using SAM/CloudFormation to provision API Gateway and Lambda's
- With Swagger-ish configuration and documentation
- Awaiting (micro)frameworks to increase productivity even further..