

The background features a dark blue gradient with large, overlapping, semi-transparent shapes in shades of purple and magenta. Two thin, light blue lines cross the scene diagonally. The text is positioned on the left side of the image.

AWS re:Invent

DECEMBER 2 - 6, 2024 | LAS VEGAS, NV

API 313 - NEW

Private API integration for Amazon EventBridge and AWS Step Functions

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AWS

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Integration
AWS

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Senior Product Manager
AWS



Agenda

Application **modernization** with Amazon EventBridge and AWS Step Functions

EventBridge and Step Functions with **public and private APIs**

Private APIs **deep dive**

Wrap up

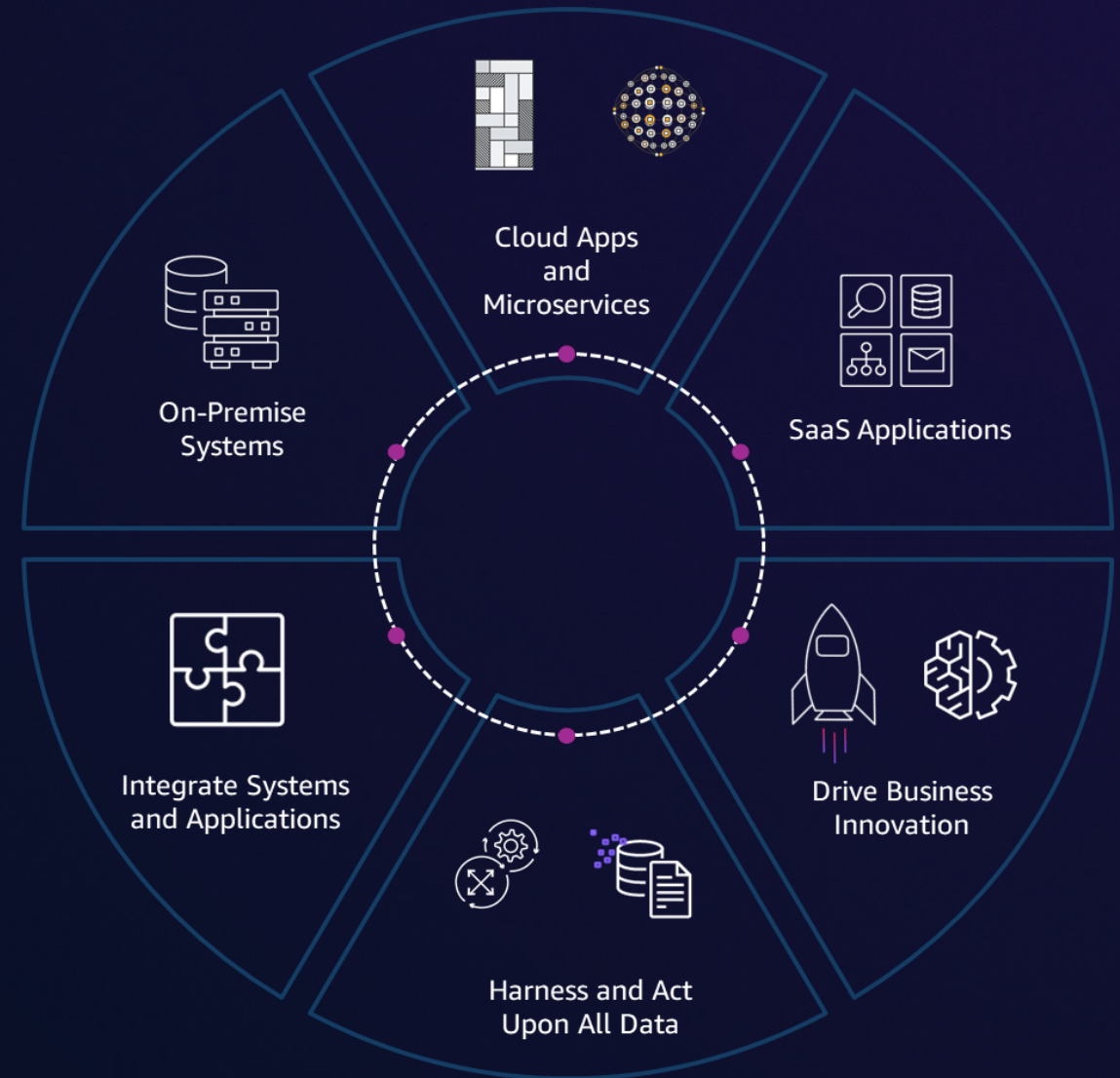
Application modernization with EventBridge and Step Functions



Businesses must adapt to new technologies and market shifts

“Organizations today use over 1,000 applications – but **70%** remain disconnected from one another and the core business.”

- Salesforce 2024 Connectivity Benchmark Report



EventBridge and Step Functions



Amazon EventBridge

Amazon EventBridge is a **serverless** service that uses events to connect application components together, making it easier for you to build scalable event-driven applications.

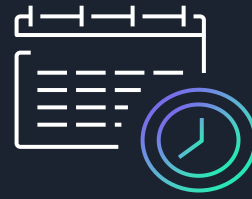
You can use EventBridge to route events from sources such as home-grown applications, AWS services, and third-party software to consumer applications across your organization.



Event bus



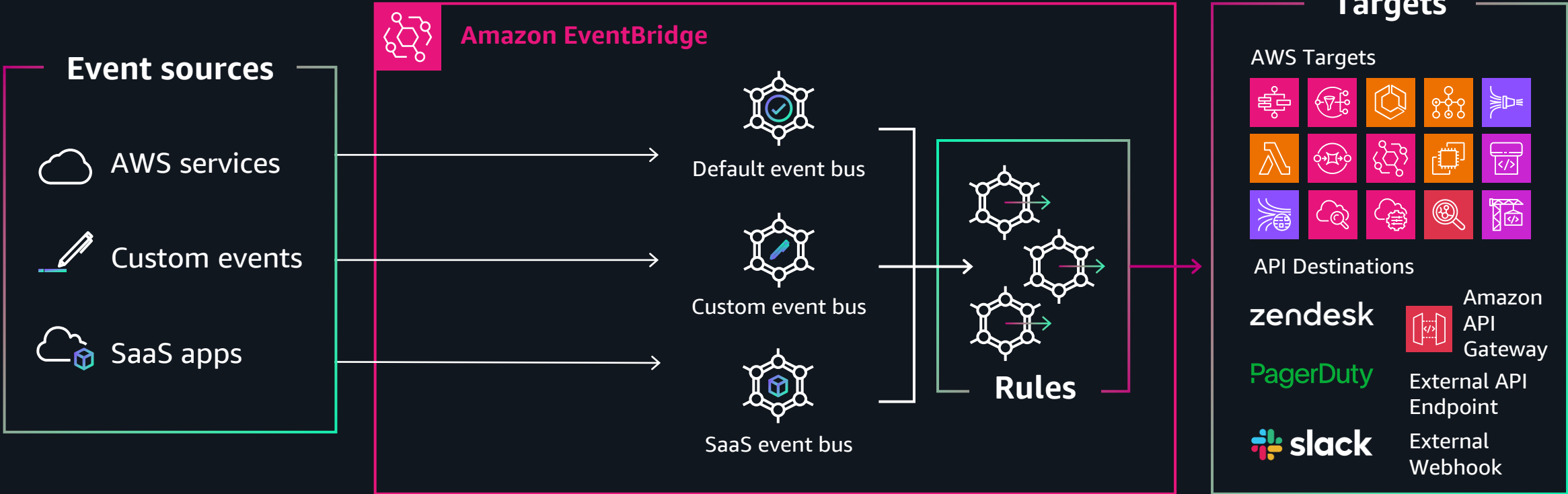
Pipes



Scheduler



EventBridge Event Bus



EventBridge Event Bus features



Archive and replay

Easily recover from issues and hydrate new services



Dead-letter queues

Increased resilience and error handling



API destinations

Deliver API requests to any publicly available API, with support for OAuth, header auth (e.g., API key), and basic auth. Includes rate control to ensure downstream APIs aren't overwhelmed



Schema registry and automatic discovery

Keep track of events across your organization. Automatic code bindings speed up development



Global endpoints and cross-region event delivery

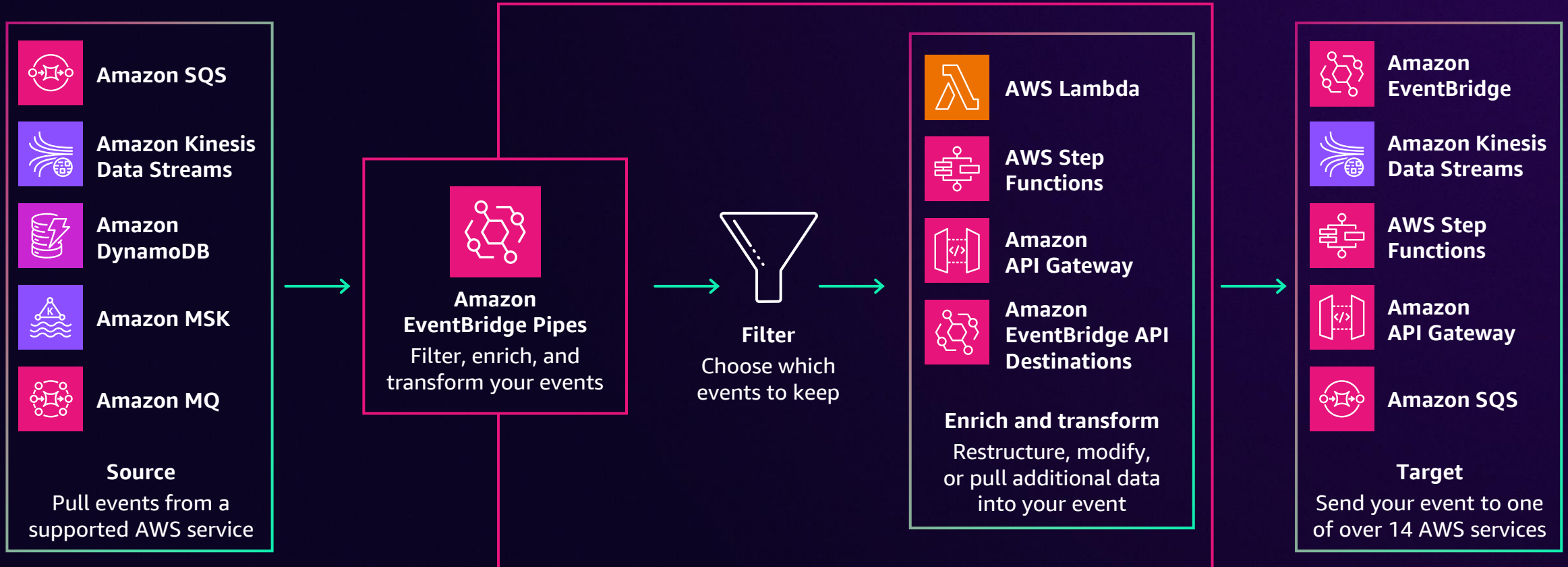
Automated failover and recovery. Simplify multi-Region availability and disaster recovery strategy



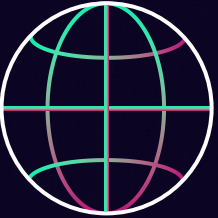
Cross-account delivery

Send or receive events between accounts within same or different Region

EventBridge Pipes connects building blocks



EventBridge Scheduler is flexible and scalable



Time zone
schedules



One-time
schedules



Millions
of schedules



Target over **270 services** and **6000 APIs**

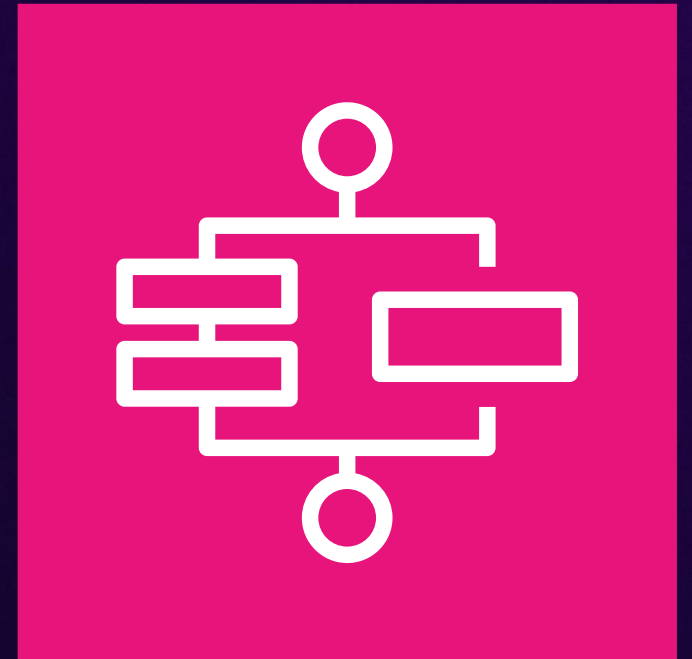


AWS Step Functions

AWS Step Functions provides **serverless orchestration** that helps you build distributed applications, automate processes, orchestrate microservices, and create data and machine learning (ML) pipelines.

You can define and manage the workflow of your application independently from its business logic.

Step Functions frees your functions and containers from excess code, so your applications are faster to write, more resilient, and easier to maintain.



Workflow Studio: Visual designer

The screenshot displays the AWS Workflow Studio visual designer interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a search bar and two tabs: 'Actions' and 'Flow'. Under 'Actions', several AWS services are listed with their respective icons: AWS Lambda Invoke, Amazon SNS Publish, Amazon ECS RunTask, AWS Step Functions StartExecution, AWS Glue StartJobRun, AWS Glue DataBrew StartJobRun, Amazon EventBridge PutEvents, and AWS Batch SubmitJob. The main workspace shows a workflow diagram with a 'Start' node, a central state machine box labeled 'Drag first state here', and an 'End' node. The top toolbar includes 'Undo', 'Redo', 'Zoom in', 'Zoom out', and 'Center' buttons. On the right, a 'Workflow' panel is visible, containing a 'Comment - optional' field with the text 'My state machine' and a 'TimeoutSeconds - optional' field with the value '600'.

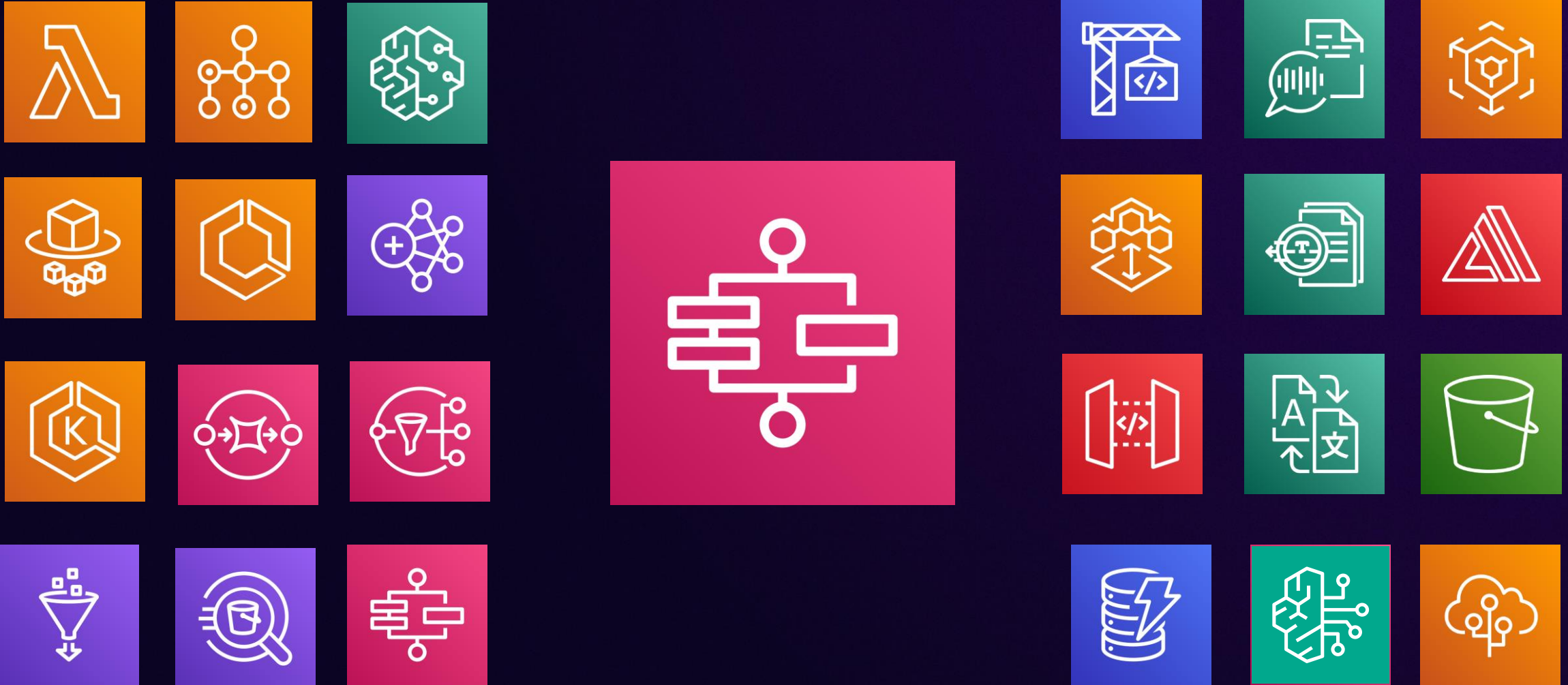
Workflow Studio is a drag-and-drop visual builder.

It reduces the time to build a first workflow for new developers.

Experienced developers can use it to build and share prototypes with stakeholders faster.

Improved workflow visualization using AWS service icons, automatic workflow layouts, and visual cues from workflow definition.

Directly compose applications from **over 220 AWS services** and **14,000 API actions**



An aside on culture and how we work @ AWS



Leadership principles

Customer Obsession

Ownership

Invent and Simplify

Are Right, A Lot

Learn and Be Curious

Hire and Develop the Best

Insist on the Highest Standards

Think Big

Bias for Action

Frugality

Earn Trust

Dive Deep

Have Backbone; Disagree and Commit

Deliver Results

Strive to be Earth's Best Employer

Success and Scale Bring Broad
Responsibility

Customer Obsession

Leaders start with the customer and work backwards. They work vigorously to earn and keep customer trust. Although leaders pay attention to competitors, they obsess over customers.



Ownership

Leaders are owners. They think long term and don't sacrifice long-term value for short-term results. They act on behalf of the entire company, beyond just their own team. They never say "that's not my job."

Our Leadership Principles describe how Amazon does business, how leaders lead, and how we keep the customer at the center of our decisions

Leadership Principles form the fabric of our culture at AWS

<https://www.aboutamazon.com/about-us/leadership-principles>



Are Right A Lot

Are Right, A Lot

Leaders are right a lot. They have strong judgment and good instincts. They seek diverse perspectives and work to disconfirm their beliefs.

Secret: Are Right, A Lot is really about *how* you make decisions

Tenets

A tenet is a principle or belief that helps teams align and bring everyone into an agreement around critical questions

At Amazon, tenets play a big role in helping us *Be Right, A Lot*

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/enterprise-strategy/tenets-supercharging-decision-making/>

Private APIs integration **tenets**



Simple
Developer
Experience



Secure by
Design

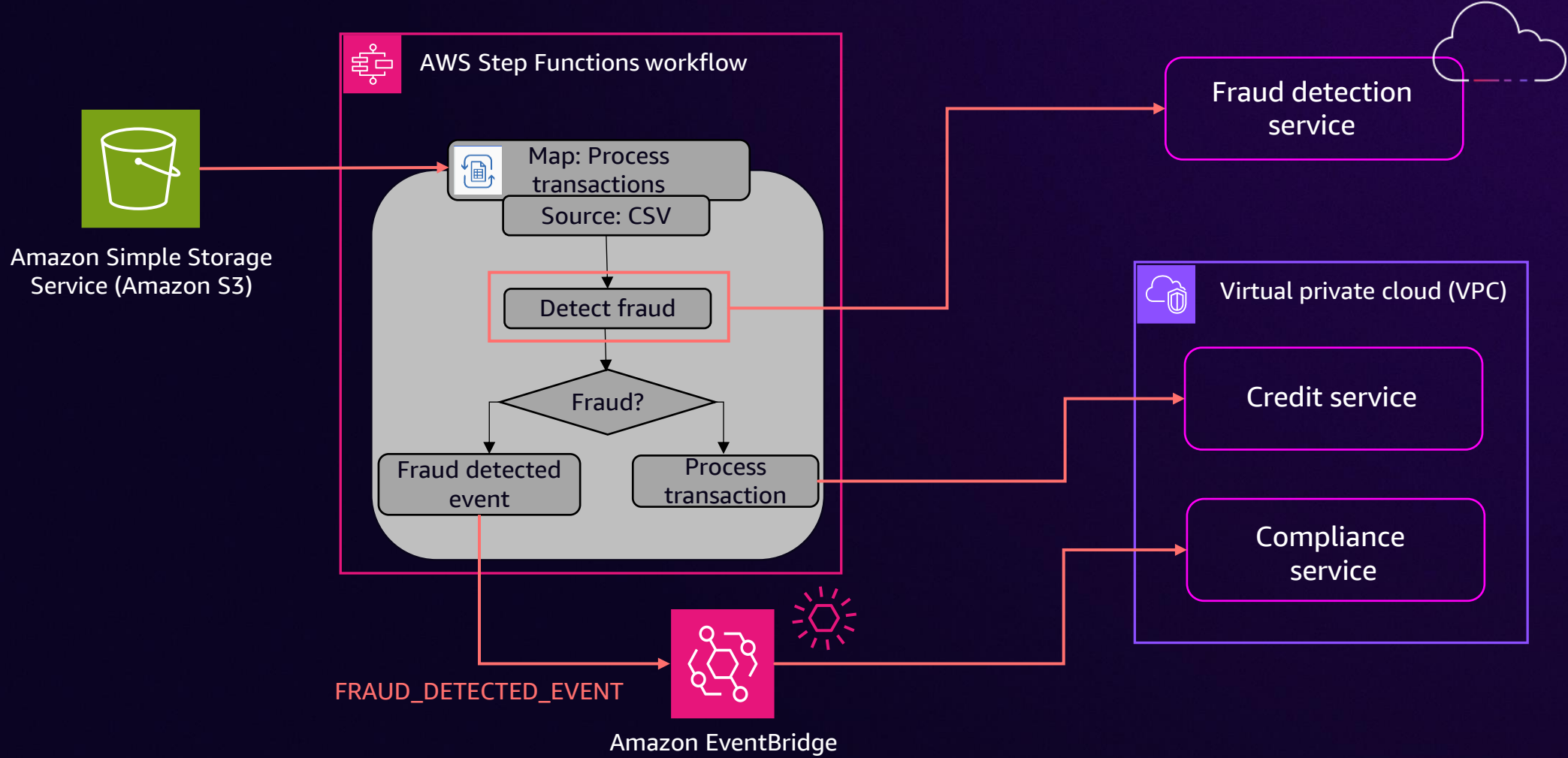


Reliable
integration

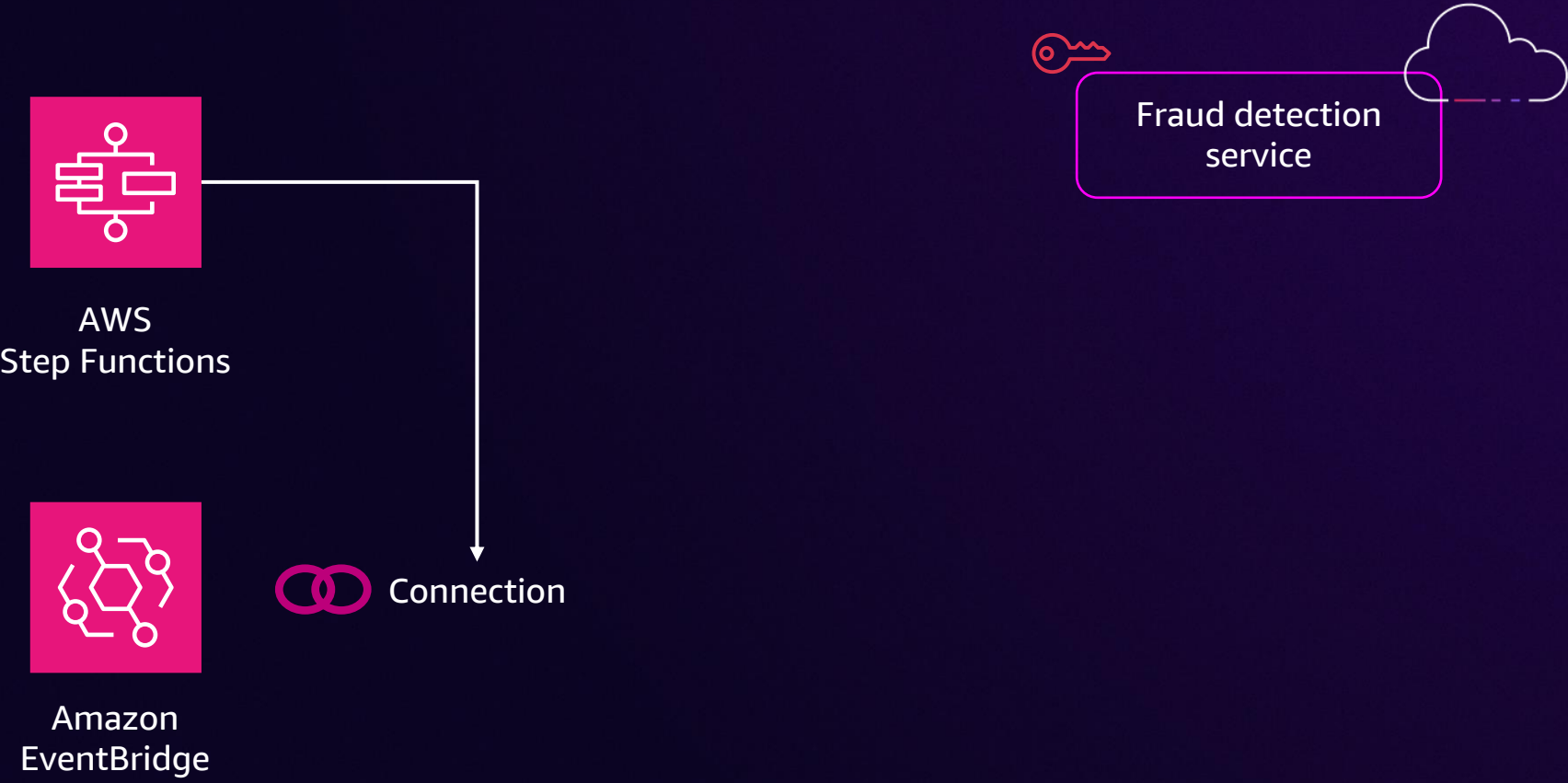
EventBridge and Step Functions with public and private APIs



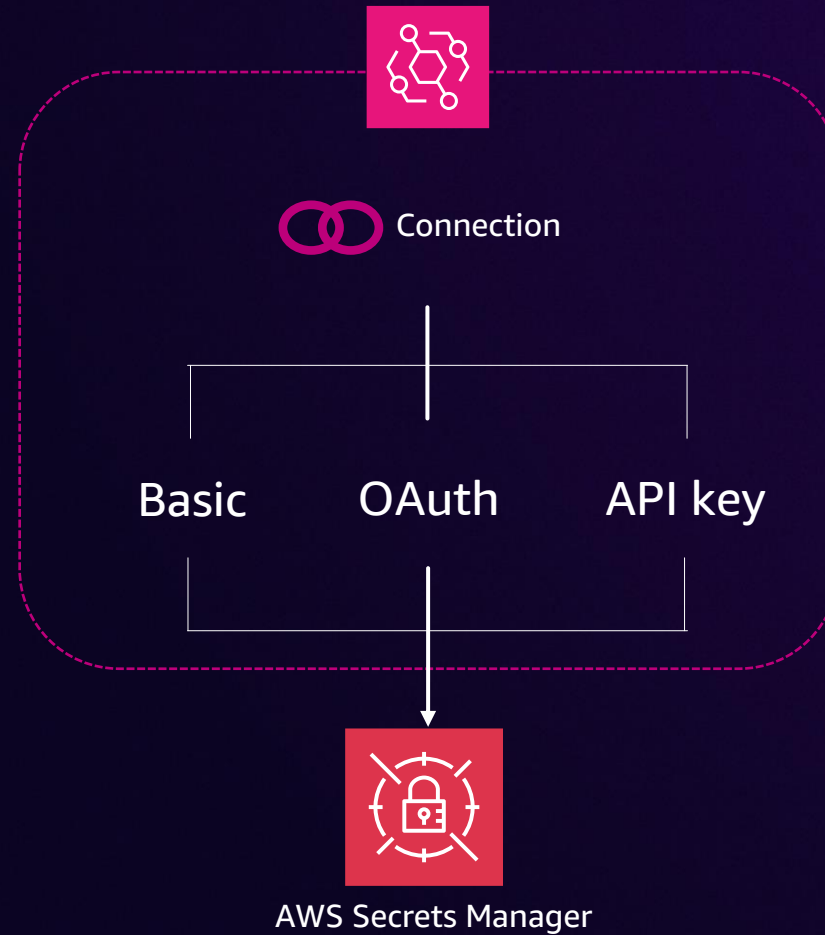
Example use case – Fraud detection



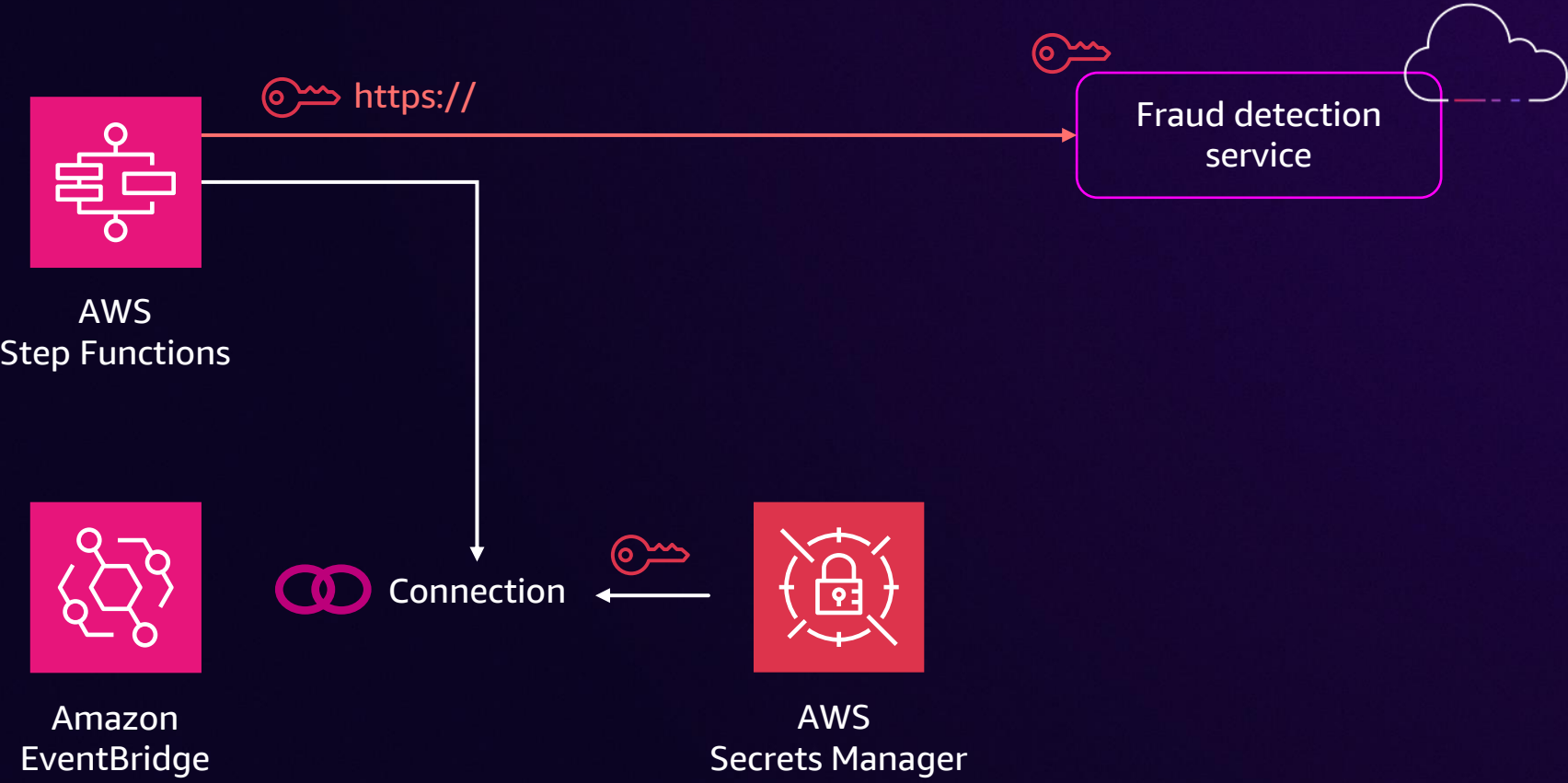
Public API integration with **Step Functions**



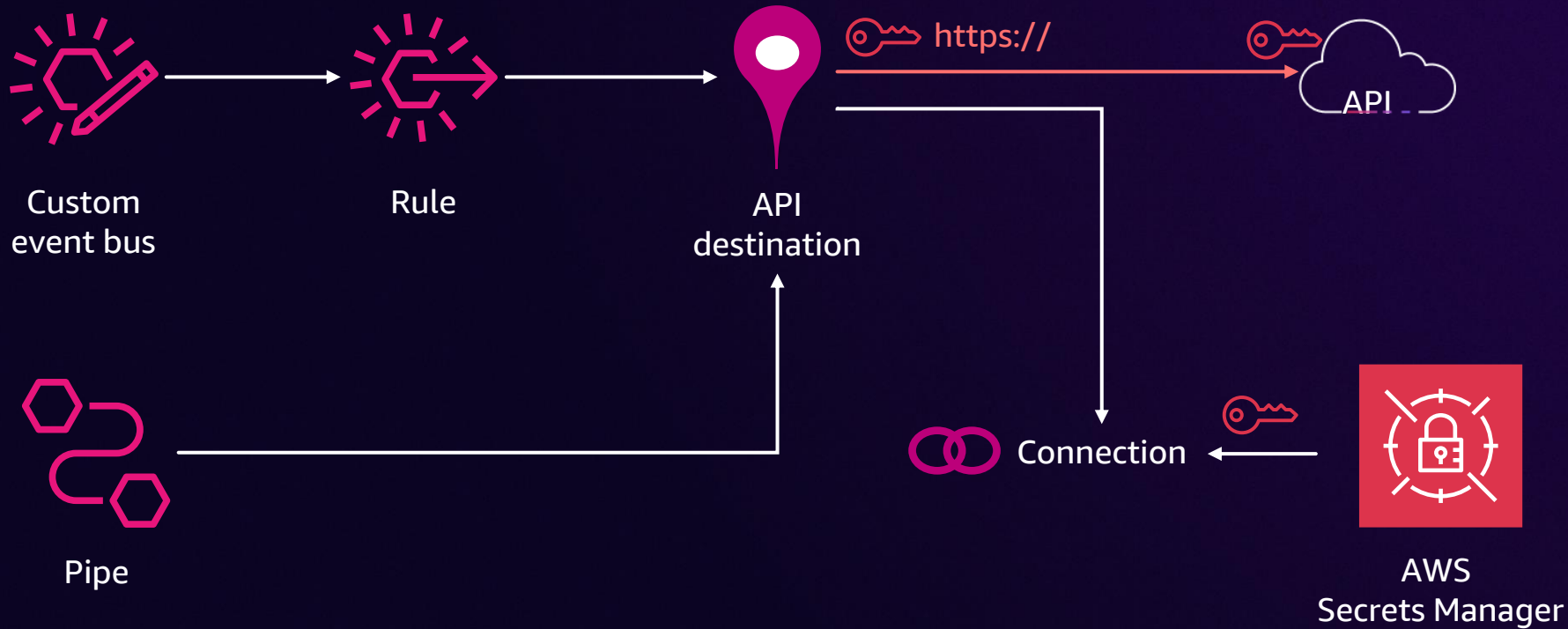
Authorization options



Public API integration with Step Functions



Public API integration with EventBridge



Creating a connection

Create connection

Name and description

Name and description of the connection

 Configure a connection to provide authentication credentials for the API destination. [Learn more](#) 

Connection name

Enter a name for the connection. The name must be unique for your account and Region.

Connection name

Maximum of 64 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, -, _, .

Description - optional

Enter a description for the connection.

This is a description

Maximum of 512 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, -, _, .

Authorization configuration

Authorization defines the authorization method and credentials to use to connect to the HTTP endpoint.

Destination type

The type of the destination this connection will authorize.

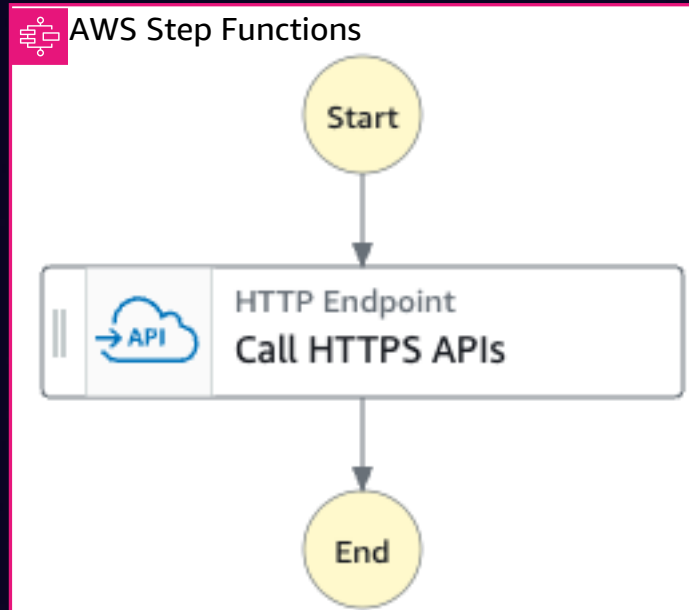
- Partners
- Other

Authorization type

Choose the type of authorization to use to access the API destination. A secret for the connection is created and stored in AWS Secrets Manager. [Learn more](#) 

- Basic (Username/Password)
- OAuth Client Credentials
- API Key

Using a connection in Step Functions



Call HTTPS APIs Definition Test state >

< **Configuration** Arguments & Output Variable >

State query language [Info](#)
JSONata

State name
Call HTTPS APIs

State type
Task: HTTP endpoint [Info](#)

API Arguments

API endpoint [Info](#)
`https://MyInstance.ApiProvider.com/path/to/resource`
Must be a valid URL or JSONata expression that evaluates to URL.

Method [Info](#)
Indicates the action the server should perform.
Choose an option ▼

Connection [Info](#)
Step Functions uses an *EventBridge Connection* resource to manage the authorization credentials and network connectivity for your API. [Learn about why](#). You can create a new connection in the EventBridge console, or select an existing connection below.
Choose an option ▼

[Create new connection](#)

Using a connection in EventBridge

Create API destination

API destination detail

Name

Enter a name for the destination. The name must be unique for your account.

Enter API destination name

Maximum of 64 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, -, _, .

Description - optional

Enter a description for the destination.

This is a description

Maximum of 512 characters.

API destination endpoint [Info](#)

The URL endpoint to invoke as a target. For example, a valid endpoint generated by a partner service. Note that the URL must start with HTTPS and you can include "*" as path parameters wildcards to be set from the Target HttpParameters.

https://example.com/v1/*

HTTP method

Select the HTTP method used for the invocation endpoint, such as GET, POST, PUT, etc.

Select HTTP method

Invocation rate limit per second - optional

Enter the maximum number of invocations per second to allow for this destination.

Provide rate limit

Enter a value greater than 0 (default 300).

▼ Connection configuration

Connection type

Choose an existing connection, or create a new one to use for this destination.

Use an existing connection

Create a new connection

Select a connection



Benefits of **native** API integrations



Reduce
application
footprint



Built-in error
handling

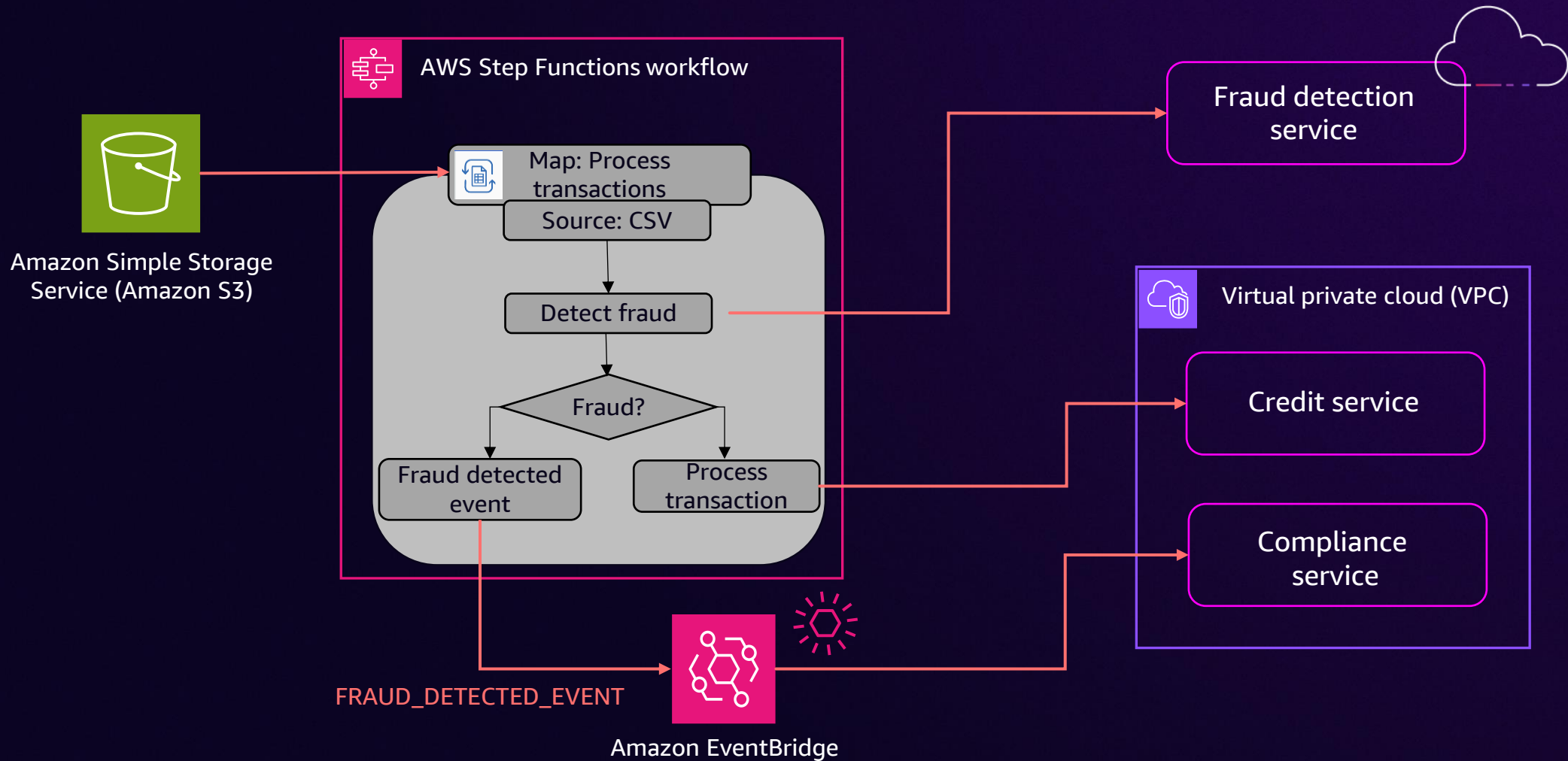


Managed
security



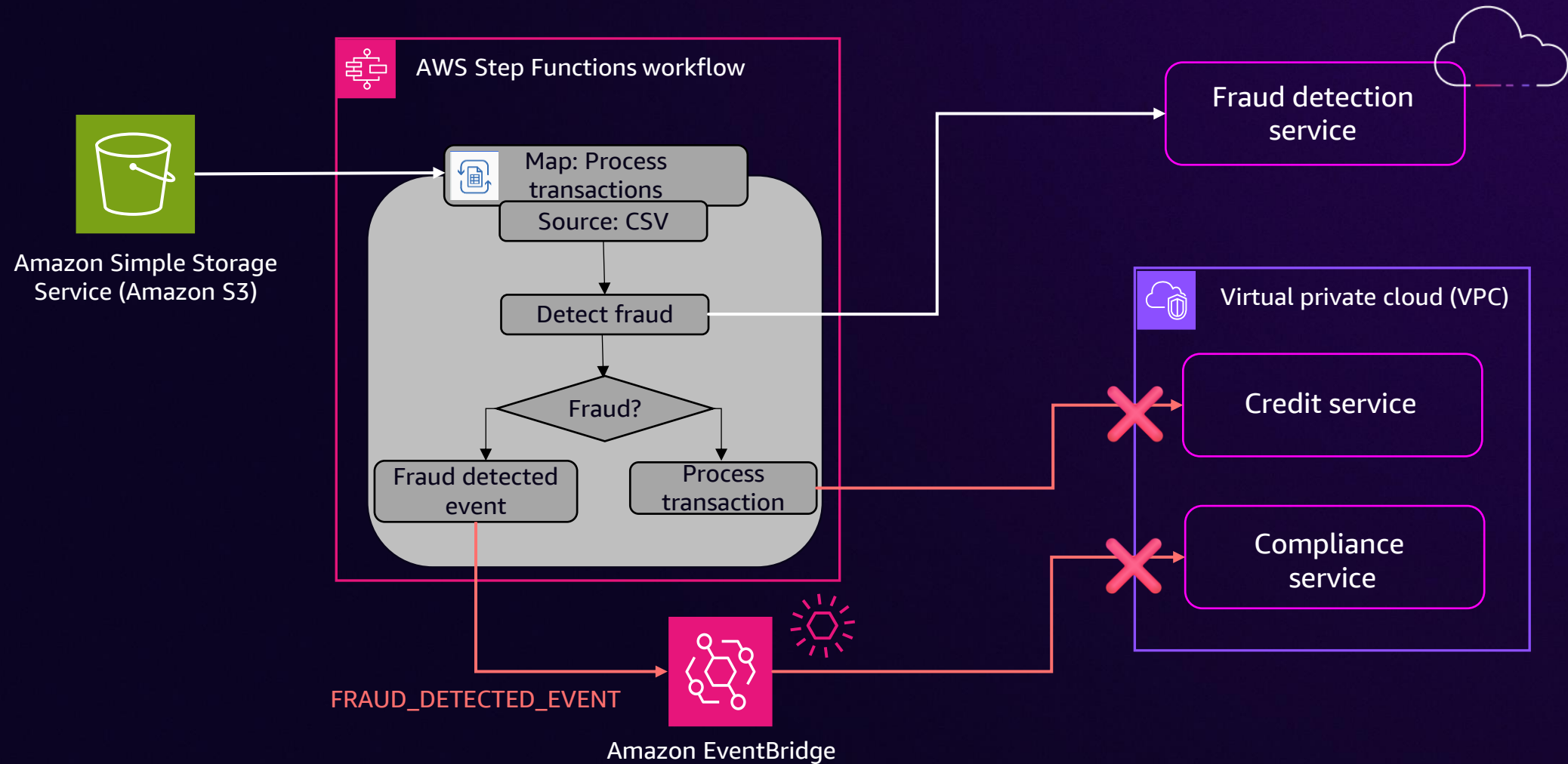
Build EDA
easily

Example use case – Fraud detection



What's the challenge with connecting to private APIs?

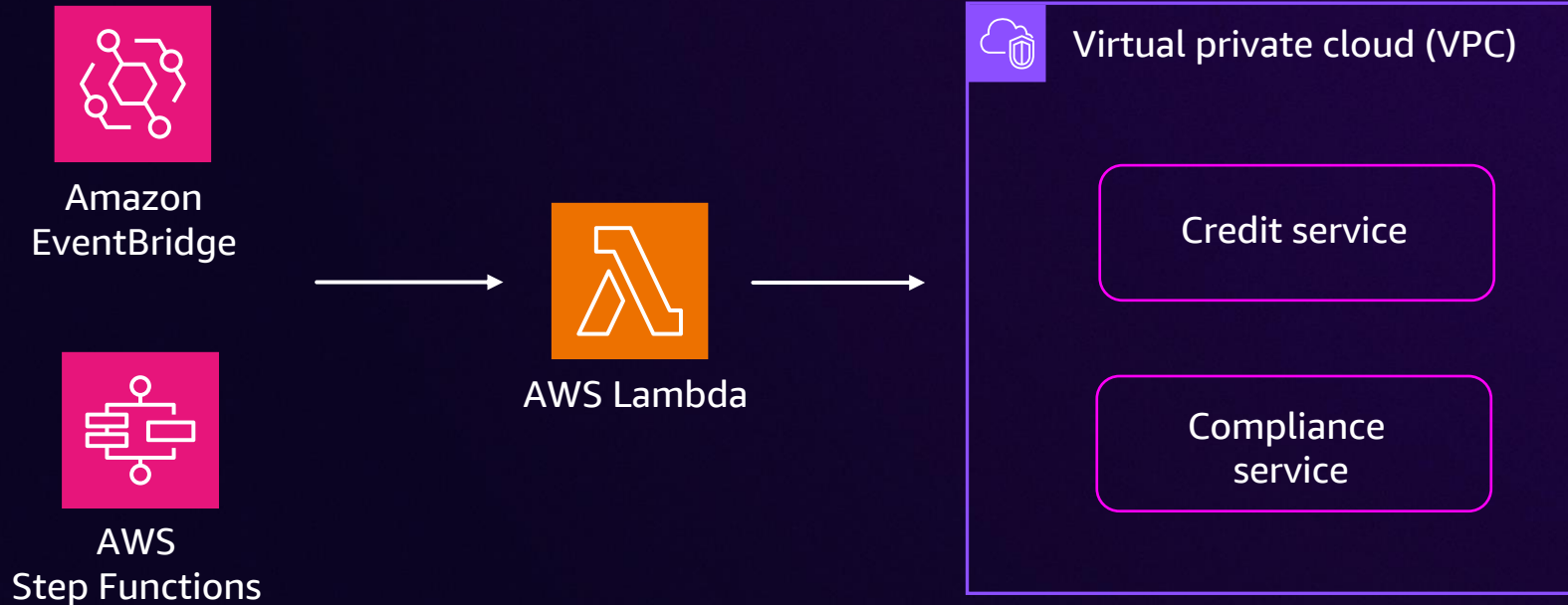
Example use case – Fraud detection



Challenges integrating with private APIs

- Common **workarounds**
 - Make API public
 - Use VPC-attached AWS Lambda functions
 - Use intermediary Amazon SQS queues (poll from VPC)
- Write and maintain **undifferentiated** code

Integrating with private APIs **before**



Integrating with private APIs **now**

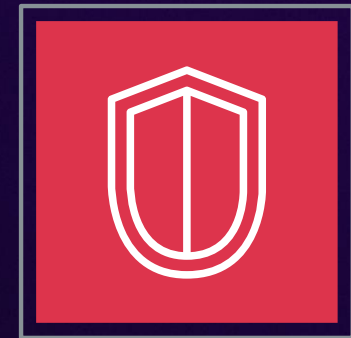
Accelerate innovation and **simplify** modernization of distributed applications with seamless integration across **private and public** networks



**SIMPLIFY
MODERNIZATION**



**ACHIEVE FASTER TIME
TO MARKET**



**DRIVE HIGHER
SECURITY AND
COMPLIANCE**

Private API integration use cases



Build EDAs with
containers



Orchestrate
business-critical
workflows across VPCs



Deliver AWS
service events to
services inside VPC



Modernize
on-premises
applications

Private APIs deep dive



Private APIs integration **tenets**



Simple
developer
experience



Secure by
design

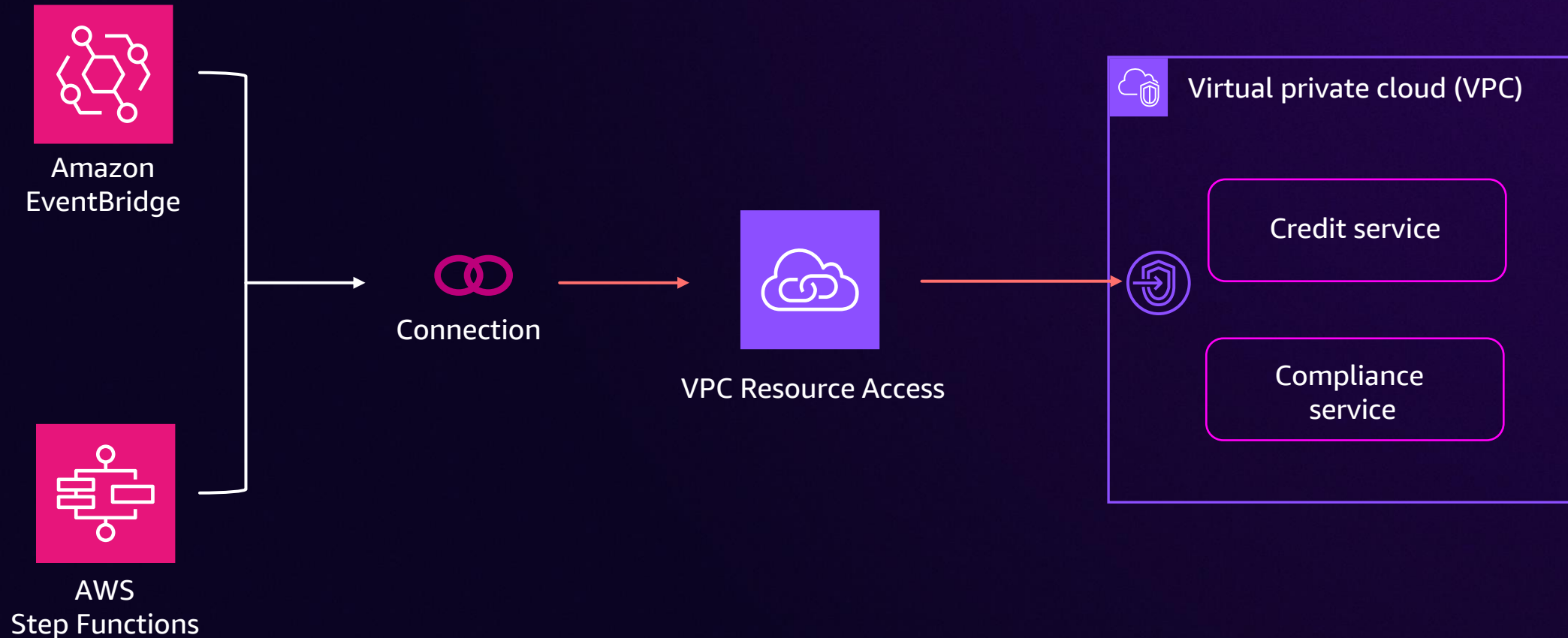


Reliable
integration

Integrating with private APIs **now**

RESOURCE **CONSUMER**

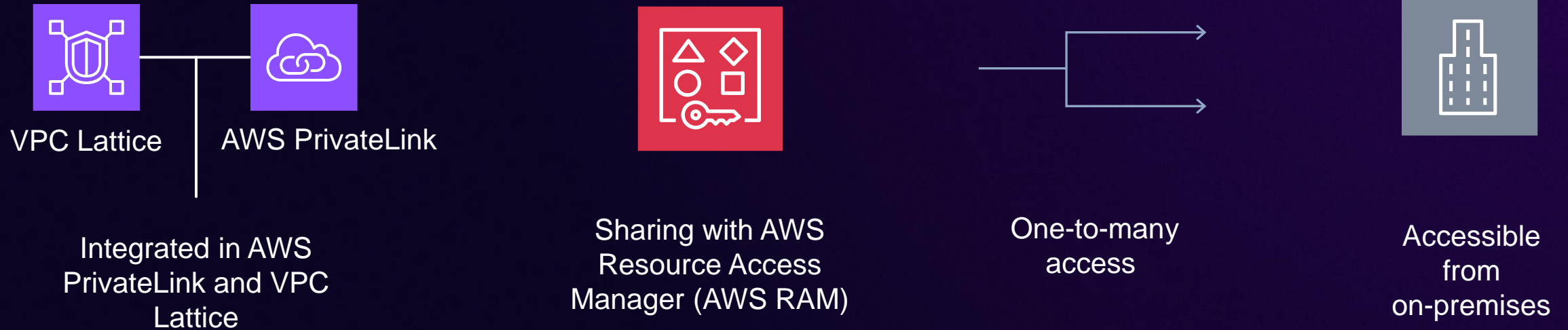
RESOURCE **PROVIDER**



VPC Resource Access (NEW)



Benefits of VPC Resource Access

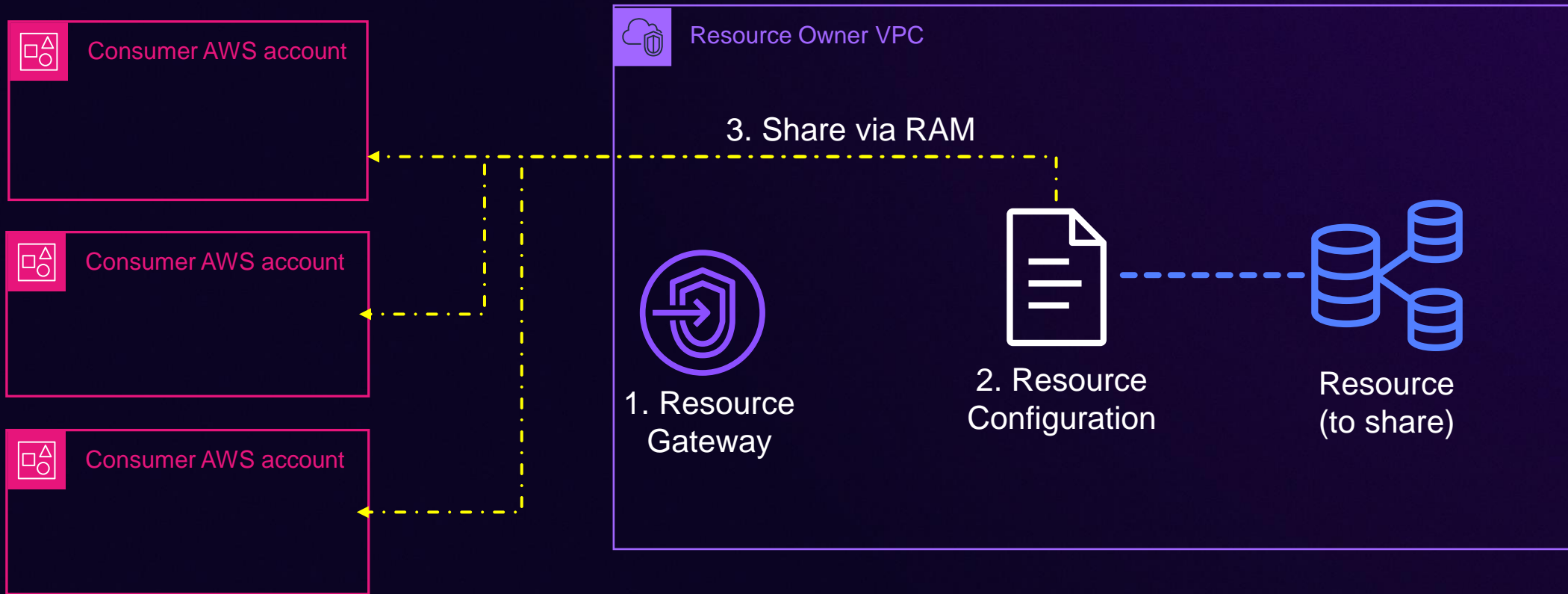


Resource Provider Experience

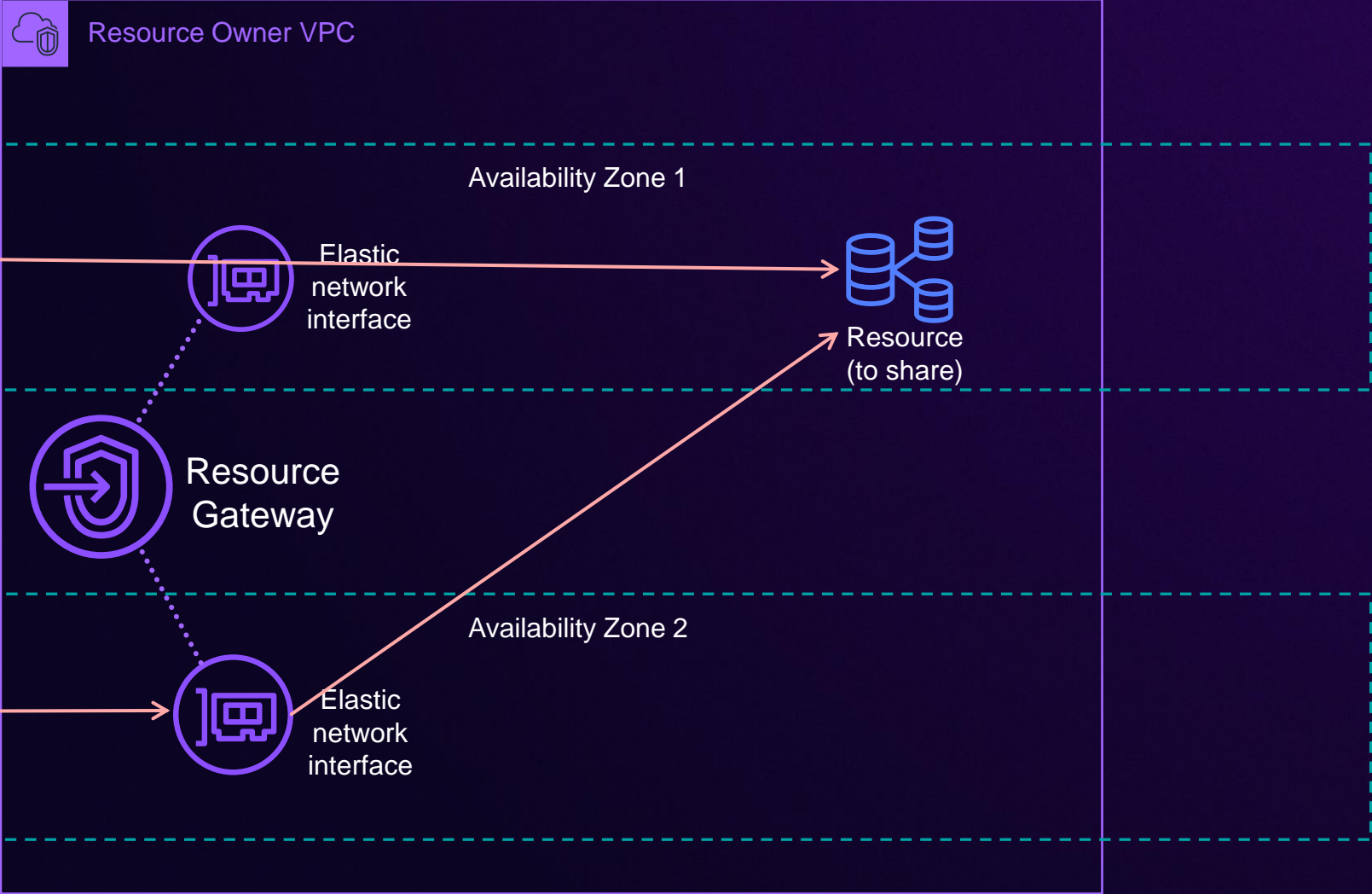
Step 1 (one-time): Create a Resource Gateway

Step 2: Create a *Resource Configuration* for the resource you want to share

Step 3: Share Resource Configuration with consumer via RAM



What is a Resource Gateway ?

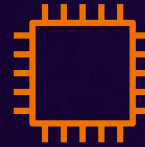


What is a **Resource Configuration** ?



Resource Configuration

Represents a resource or group of resources that you want to share



IP Address
e.g. 10.6.1.2



Domain Name
e.g. abc.example.com



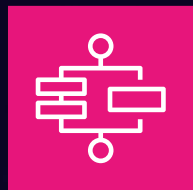
ARN
e.g. arn:aws:rds:us-west-2:
123456789012:cluster:db1

Integrating with private APIs **now**

RESOURCE **CONSUMER**



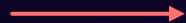
Amazon
EventBridge



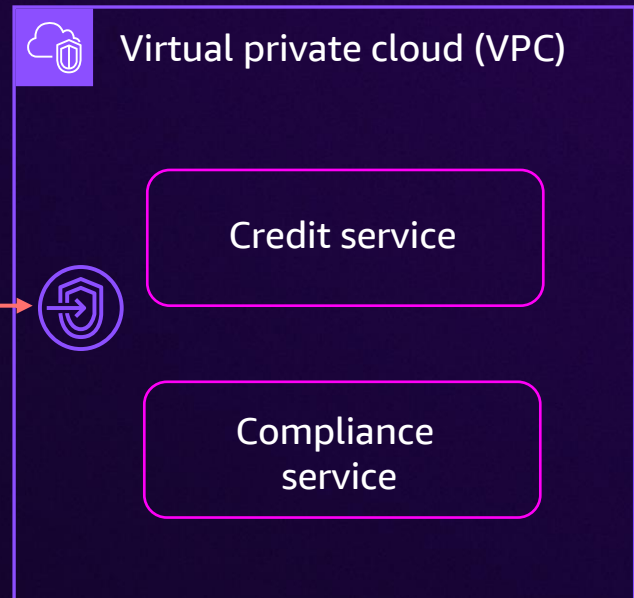
AWS
Step Functions



Connection



VPC Resource Access



RESOURCE **PROVIDER**

Integrating with private APIs **now**

RESOURCE **CONSUMER**



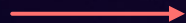
Amazon
EventBridge



AWS
Step Functions



Connection



VPC Resource Access



Virtual private cloud (VPC)

Credit service

Compliance
service





Resource Consumer Experience

Create connection [Info](#)

Name and description

Name and description of the connection

 Configure a connection to define network connectivity to the API and provide authentication credentials. [Learn more](#) 

Connection name

Enter a name for the connection. The name must be unique for your account and Region.

Connection name

Maximum of 64 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, ., -, _.

Description - optional

Enter a description for the connection.

This is a description

Maximum of 512 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, ., -, _.

Configure invocation [Info](#)

Define network connectivity for the connection.

API type

Define whether the invoked API is public or private.

Public

Connect to a public third-party API.

Private - new

Connect to a private API in an Amazon Private Cloud (VPC) or on-premise.

Resource Consumer Experience

Configure invocation [Info](#)

Define network connectivity for the connection.

API type

Define whether the invoked API is public or private.

- Public**
Connect to a public third-party API.
- Private - new**
Connect to a private API in an Amazon Private Cloud (VPC) or on-premise.

Private API

Private APIs are accessed through [AWS Private Link](#). Select the PrivateLink resource configuration for the private API, or create a new one. View pending PrivateLink shares in [AWS Resource Access Manager](#).

Choose a Resource configuration



[New resource configuration](#)

Resource Consumer Experience

mgasch-private-api

[Refresh](#) [Delete](#) [Deauthorize](#) [Edit](#)

Connection details

Name mgasch-private-api	Status reason -	Created on Nov 25, 2024, 09:05 AM GMT+1
Description -	Connection Arn arn:aws:events:us-west-2:123456789012:connection/mgasch-private-api/7c12544d-5b3b-4959-a223-c9cd994d056f	Last modified Nov 25, 2024, 09:10 AM GMT+1
Status ✔ Active		

Invocation details

API type Private	Private API arn:aws:vpc-lattice:us-west-2:123456789012:resourceconfiguration/rcfg-028d723569038ffe9 View in AWS PrivateLink
----------------------------	--

▶ **Invocation Http Parameters**

Authorization details

Authorization method Basic (username/password)	Secret Arn arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-west-2:123456789012:secret:events!connection/mgasch-private-api/0746cddd-4bc4-4bfb-b819-aaf03d12438f-tEAzTP	Last authorized Nov 25, 2024, 09:05 AM GMT+1
Username: u Password: View in AWS Secrets Manager		

▶ **OAuth Http Parameters**

Single and cross-account Scenarios



Private APIs integration: Same account



AWS Account "A"



Amazon EventBridge



AWS Step Functions



Connections



AWS Secrets Manager

Status: Active

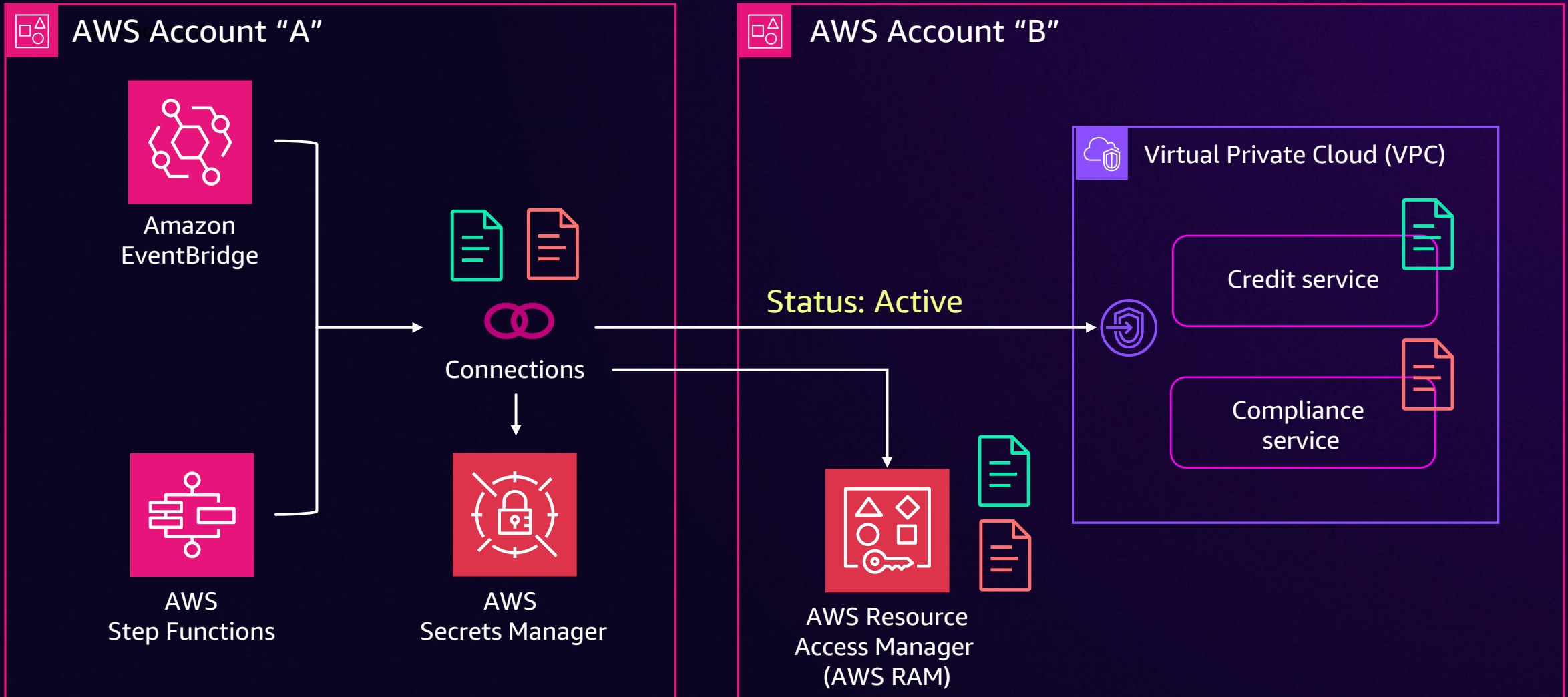


Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

Credit service

Compliance service

Private APIs integration across accounts



Security Controls



Private APIs integration **tenets**



Simple
developer
experience



Secure by
design



Reliable
integration

Security Controls for Providers



Security controls for providers

API AUTHORIZATION OPTIONS

- Authorization enforced by the target (HTTPS API)
- Supported authorization **options**
 - Basic auth
 - API key (token)
 - OAuth with public and **private** OAuth endpoint
- TLS **encrypted**

Security controls for providers

- Port ranges and association settings

Port ranges

Choose the port ranges through which you want to share the resource.

Lower bound	Upper bound - optional
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<small>1-65535</small>	<small>1-65535</small>

[Add new port range](#)

Association settings [Info](#)

Determine whether to allow this resource configuration to be associated with shareable service networks.

Allow association with shareable service networks

Allow

Do not allow

Security controls for providers

- Port ranges and association settings
- Fine-grained AWS RAM access controls

Security controls for providers

FINE-GRAINED AWS RAM ACCESS CONTROLS

Specify resource share details

Enter a name for the resource share and select the resources that you want to share.

Resource share name

Name

Provide a descriptive name for the resource share.

Resources - optional

Choose the resources to add to the resource share

VPC Lattice Resource Configurations < 1 > ⚙

ARN

`arn:aws:vpc-lattice:us-west-2:██████████:resourceconfiguration/rcfg-0e45b23fea306d6b5`

Selected resources (1)

Deselect

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource ID	Resource type
<input type="checkbox"/>	rcfg-0e45b23fea306d6b5	vpc-lattice:ResourceConfiguration



Security controls for providers

FINE-GRAINED AWS RAM ACCESS CONTROLS

Grant access to principals

Specify the principals that are allowed access to the shared resources. A principal can be any of the following: An entire organization or organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations, an AWS account, IAM role, or IAM user.

Principals - optional

Allow sharing with anyone
You can share resources with any AWS accounts, roles, and users. If you are in an organization, you can also share with the entire organization or organizational units in that organization.

Allow sharing only within your organization
You can share resources with the entire organization, organizational units, or AWS accounts, roles, and users in that organization.

Principals
You can add multiple principals of different types. To display and select principals from a hierarchical view of your organization, turn on **Display organizational structure**.

Display organizational structure

Select principal type

AWS account

Enter an AWS account ID

An AWS account ID is a 12-digit number.

Add

Selected principals (0) Deselect

The following principals will be allowed access to the shared resources.

Filter by text

Principal ID	Principal type
No selected principals.	



Security controls for providers

FINE-GRAINED AWS RAM ACCESS CONTROLS

Shared by me: Resource shares

Resource shares owned by your account.

Resource shares (1)



Modify

Delete

Create resource share

Filter by text and property value

< 1 > ⚙

	Name	ID	Owner	Allow external principals	Status
<input type="radio"/>	Private APIs	235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844	[REDACTED]	Yes	Active



Security controls for providers

FINE-GRAINED AWS RAM ACCESS CONTROLS

Private APIs (235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844) Modify Delete

Details and information relating to this resource share.

Summary

Name Private APIs	Owner [Redacted]	Created on 2024/11/29	Status Active
ID 235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844	ARN arn:aws:ram:us-west-2:[Redacted]:resource-share/235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844	Allow external principals Yes	

Shared resources (1)

Filter by text

Resource ID	Resource type	Status
<input type="checkbox"/> rcfg-0e45b23fea306d6b5	vpc-lattice:ResourceConfiguration	Associated

Disassociate

Managed permissions (1)

Filter by text

Managed permission name	Version	Resource type	Status
arn:aws:ram::aws:permission/AWSRAMPermissionVpcLatticeResourceConfiguration	1 (default)	vpc-lattice:ResourceConfiguration	Associated

Shared principals (1)

Filter by text

Principal ID	Principal type	Status
<input type="checkbox"/> [Redacted]	Account External	Associating

Disassociate



Security controls for providers

- Port ranges and association settings
- Fine-grained AWS RAM access controls
- End-to-end connectivity visibility

Security controls for providers

END-TO-END CONNECTIVITY VISIBILITY

mgasch-private-api

Actions | Share resource configuration

Resource configuration definition

Resource configuration name mgasch-private-api	Resource configuration ID rcfg-028d723569038ffe9	Status Active	Resource gateway ID rgw-0e9fc496d74c96282
Resource configuration type Single	Protocol TCP	Port ranges 1-65535	Associate with shareable service networks Allow
Date created November 25, 2024 at 09:03 (UTC+1:00)	Date last modified November 25, 2024 at 09:05 (UTC+1:00)		
Resource configuration ARN arn:aws:vpc-lattice:us-west-2:123456789012:resourceconfiguration/rcfg-028d723569038ffe9			

Resource definition | **Service network associations** | Endpoint associations | Monitoring | Sharing | Tags

Service network associations (1)

You can associate services and resource configurations with your service network now or any time after creation.

Filter service network associations

Association ID	ARN	Status	Service network name	Created by	Date associated
snra-0b2b579db9485...	ARN	Active	events.amazonaws.com	123456789012	November 25, 2024 at 09:05 (t



Security controls for providers

- Port ranges and association settings
- Fine-grained AWS RAM access controls
- End-to-end connectivity visibility
- Custom Resource Policies

```
{  
  "Effect": "Allow",  
  "Action": [  
    "vpc-lattice:CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",  
    "vpc-lattice:GetResourceConfiguration",  
    "vpc-lattice:AssociateViaAWSService-EventsAndStates"  
  ]  
}
```

Security controls for providers

- Port ranges and association settings
- Fine-grained AWS RAM access controls
- End-to-end connectivity visibility
- Custom Resource Policies
- Access logs for Resource Configurations

Security controls for providers

ACCESS LOGS FOR RESOURCE CONFIGURATIONS

Monitoring - optional [Info](#)

You can monitor all requests and responses to and from the resource configuration by configuring settings for resource access logs.

Resource access logs

Access logs require a delivery destination. Additional charges apply. [Learn more](#)

Delivery destinations

CloudWatch Log group

Use a CloudWatch log group if you have a group of log streams that share the same retention, monitoring, and access control settings.

Select log group



[Create a log group in CloudWatch](#)

S3 bucket

Use an S3 bucket if you want to store, organize, analyze, and manage any amount of data for specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream

Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for delivering real-time streaming data to destinations such as Amazon S3, Amazon Redshift, Amazon OpenSearch, or any custom HTTP endpoint.

Security controls for providers

ACCESS LOGS FOR RESOURCE CONFIGURATIONS

Monitoring - optional [Info](#)

You can monitor all requests and responses to and from the resource configuration by configuring settings for resource access logs.

Resource access logs
Access logs require a delivery destination. Additional charges apply. [Learn more](#)

Delivery destinations

CloudWatch Log group
Use a CloudWatch log group if you have a group of log streams that share the same retention, monitoring, and access control settings.

Select log group [Refresh](#)

[Create a log group in CloudWatch](#)

S3 bucket
Use an S3 bucket if you want to store, organize, analyze, and manage any amount of data for specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream
Use Amazon

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. [Learn more about filter patterns](#)

1m 30m 1h 12h Custom

Timestamp	Message
No older events at this moment. Retry	
2024-11-27T15:39:06.168Z	<pre>{ "eventTimestamp": "2024-11-27T15:39:06.168Z", "serviceNetworkResourceAssociationId": "snra-0fb550c2524b166d1", "resourceConfigurationArn": "arn:aws... { "eventTimestamp": "2024-11-27T15:39:06.168Z", "serviceNetworkResourceAssociationId": "snra-0fb550c2524b166d1", "resourceConfigurationArn": "arn:aws:vpc-lattice:us-west-2:██████████:resourceconfiguration/rcfg-033dd5d3118847af2", "protocol": "tcp", "gatewayIpPort": "10.0.215.138:1749", "resourceIpPort": "10.0.168.113:443" }</pre>



Security controls for providers

AWS CLOUDTRAIL LOGS

```
{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T00:00:00Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "requestParameters": {
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-association-source-arn": "****",
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-service-network-identifier": "****",
    "clientToken": "token",
    "serviceNetworkIdentifier": "events.amazonaws.com",
    "resourceConfigurationIdentifier": "arn:partition:vpc-lattice:region:account-id:resource",
    "tags": {
      "ManagedByServiceAWSEventBridge": "account-id:connection-name"
    }
  }
}
```



Security controls for providers

AWS CLOUDTRAIL LOGS

```
{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T00:00:00Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "requestParameters": {
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-association-source-arn": "****",
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-service-network-identifier": "****",
    "clientToken": "token",
    "serviceNetworkIdentifier": "events.amazonaws.com",
    "resourceConfigurationIdentifier": "arn:partition:vpc-lattice:region:account-id:resource",
    "tags": {
      "ManagedByServiceAWSEventBridge": "account-id:connection-name"
    }
  }
}
```



Security controls for providers

AWS CLOUDTRAIL LOGS

```
{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T00:00:00Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "requestParameters": {
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-association-source-arn": "arn:aws:vpc-lattice:region:provider-account-id:service-network/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration-arn",
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-service-network-identifier": "arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration-arn",
    "clientToken": "token",
    "serviceNetworkIdentifier": "events.amazonaws.com",
    "resourceConfigurationIdentifier": "arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration/arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration-arn",
    "tags": {
      "ManagedByServiceAWSEventBridge": "account-id"
    }
  }
}

{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T06:31:42Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociationBySharee",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "user-agent",
  "additionalEventData": {
    "callerAccountId": "consumer-account-id"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "accountId": "provider-account-id",
      "type": "AWS::VpcLattice::ServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
      "ARN": "arn:aws:ec2:region:provider-account-id:service-network-resource-configuration-arn"
    }
  ]
}
```

Security controls for providers

AWS CLOUDTRAIL LOGS

```
{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T00:00:00Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAsso",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "events.amazonaws.com",
  "requestParameters": {
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-association-source-arn":
    "x-amzn-vpc-lattice-service-network-identifi",
    "clientToken": "token",
    "serviceNetworkIdentifier": "events.amazonaw",
    "resourceConfigurationIdentifier": "arn:part",
    "tags": {
      "ManagedByServiceAWSEventBridge": "accou"
    }
  }
}
```



```
{
  "eventTime": "2024-11-21T06:31:42Z",
  "eventSource": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociationBySharee",
  "awsRegion": "region",
  "sourceIPAddress": "vpc-lattice.amazonaws.com",
  "userAgent": "user-agent",
  "additionalEventData": {
    "callerAccountId": "consumer-account-id"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "accountId": "provider-account-id",
      "type": "AWS::VpcLattice::ServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
      "ARN": "resource-configuration-arn"
    }
  ]
}
```


Security Controls for Consumers



Security controls for consumers

- **Explicit** acceptance of resource shares
 - Unless AWS Organizations are used

Security controls for consumers

EXPLICIT ACCEPTANCE OF RESOURCE SHARES

Resource Access Manager

Shared by me

- Resource shares
- Shared resources
- Principals

Shared with me

- Resource shares** 1 invitation
- Shared resources
- Principals

Managed permissions library

- Settings

AWS Resource Access Manager

Share AWS resources with other AWS accounts.

How it works

- AWS Resource Access Manager**
Share resources across AWS accounts or AWS Organizations by creating a Resource Share
- Select Resources**
Select the resource(s) that you would like to add to a Resource Share
- Specify Principals**
Specify account(s), OU(s) or Organization which can access the resources in the Resource Share
- Share Resources**
The specified principals will now have access to resources in the Resource Share

Start sharing your AWS resources with other accounts

[Create a resource share](#)

Pricing

AWS RAM is offered at no additional charge. There are no setup fees or upfront commitments.

More resources

- [What is AWS Resource Access Manager?](#)
- [Getting started](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Your AZ ID

AZ IDs provides a consistent way of identifying the location of a resource across



Security controls for consumers

EXPLICIT ACCEPTANCE OF RESOURCE SHARES

Shared with me: Resource shares

Resource shares my account has access to.

Resource shares (1)



Leave resource share

Filter by text and property value

< 1 > ⚙️

Name	ID	Owner	Status
<input type="radio"/> Private APIs	235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844	[REDACTED]	Pending



Security controls for consumers

EXPLICIT ACCEPTANCE OF RESOURCE SHARES

Private APIs (235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844)

Reject resource share

Accept resource share

Details and information relating to this resource share.

Summary

Name

Private APIs

Owner

[Redacted]

Invitation date

2024/11/29

Status

⬇ Pending

ARN

arn:aws:ram:us-west-2:[Redacted]:resource-share/235f4ad5-3fe6-43d9-af66-4b93dab32844

Receiver

[Redacted]



Security controls for consumers

- **Explicit** acceptance of resource shares
 - Unless AWS Organizations are used
- **EventBridge** permissions for private connectivity
 - API destinations (unchanged)
 - Additional permissions for private connections

Security controls for consumers

EVENTBRIDGE PERMISSIONS FOR PRIVATE CONNECTIVITY

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "vpc-lattice:CreateServiceNetworkResourceAssociation",
        "vpc-lattice:GetResourceConfiguration",
        "vpc-lattice:AssociateViaAWSService-EventsAndStates",
        "events:CreateConnection"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

Security controls for consumers

- **Explicit** acceptance of resource shares
 - Unless AWS Organizations are used
- **EventBridge** permissions for private connectivity
 - API destinations (unchanged)
 - Additional permissions for private connections
- **Step Functions** permissions for private connectivity
 - RetrieveConnectionCredentials (unchanged)
 - Secrets Manager Get/Describe (unchanged)
 - Flexible **Conditions** on API Endpoints (unchanged)

Security controls for consumers

STEP FUNCTIONS PERMISSIONS FOR PRIVATE CONNECTIVITY

```
{
  "Sid": "Statement1",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": "states:InvokeHTTPEndpoint",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:states:us-east-2:123456789012:stateMachine:myStateMachine",
  "Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
      "states:HTTPMethod": "GET"
    },
    "StringLike": {
      "states:HTTPEndpoint": "https://payment.internal.corp.com/*"
    }
  }
}
```

Reliable integration



Private APIs integration **tenets**



Simple
developer
experience



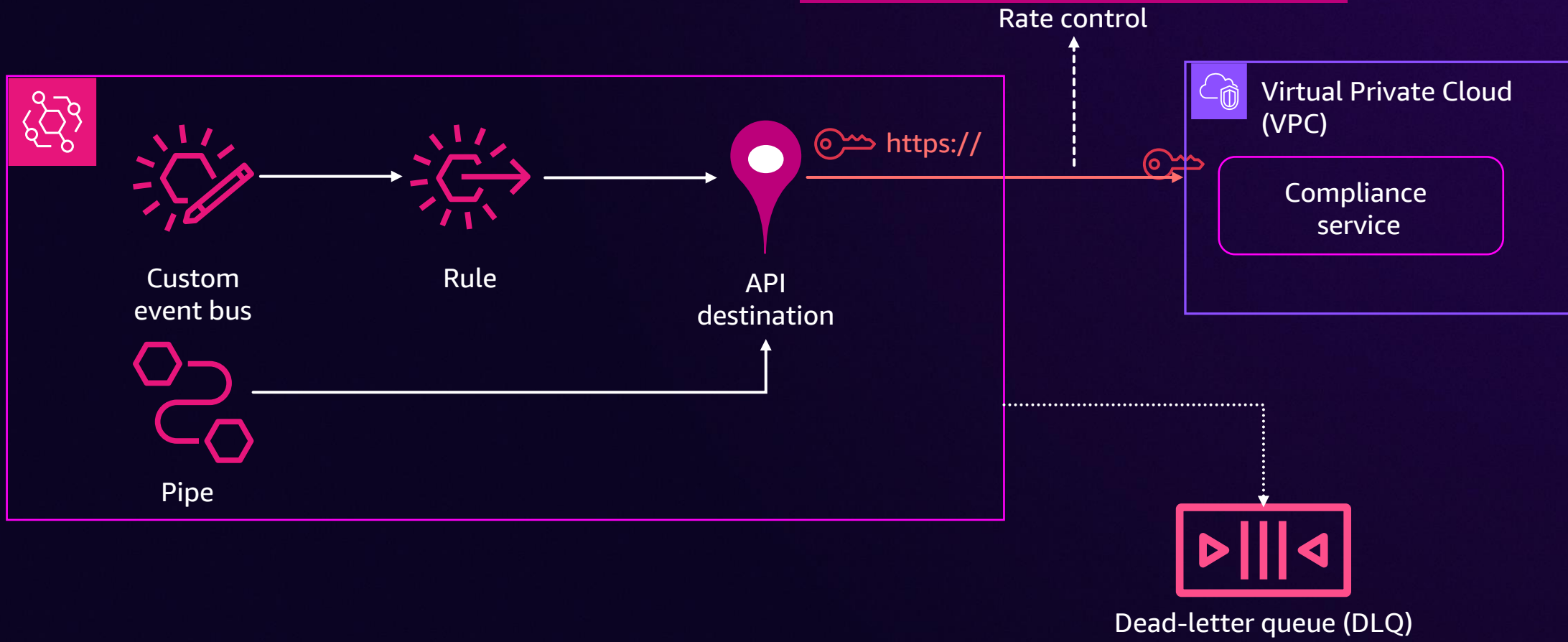
Secure by
design



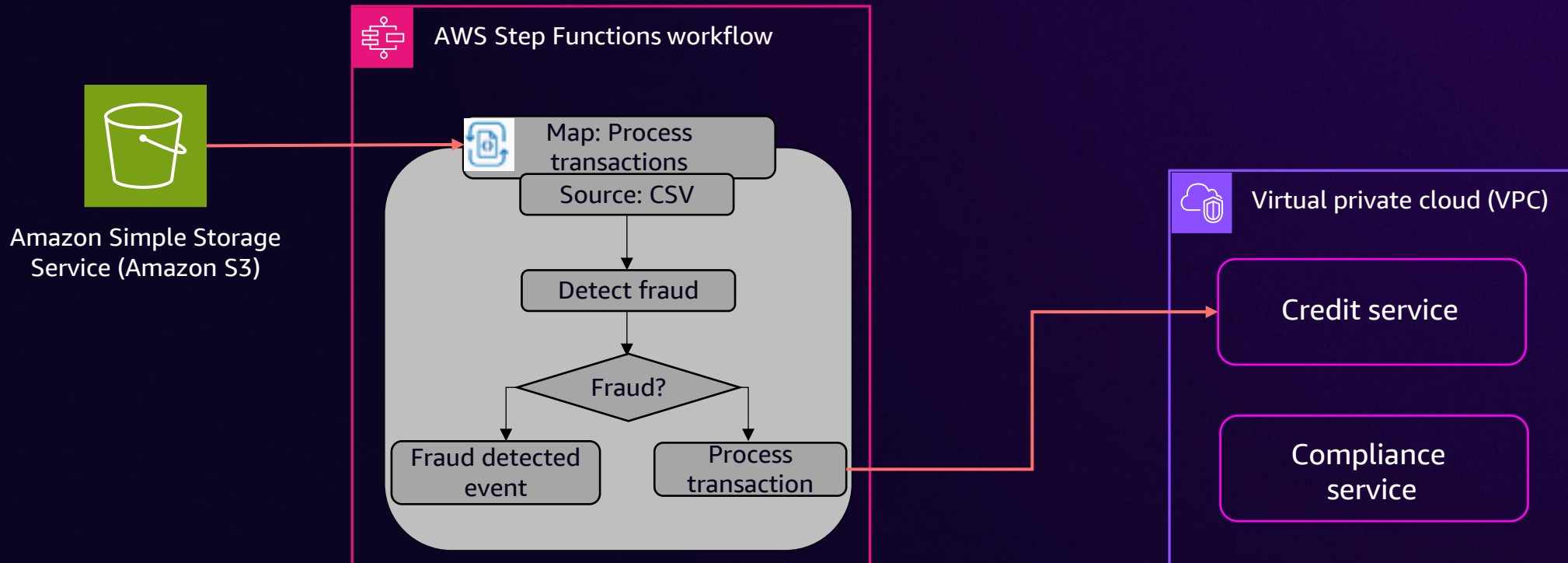
Reliable
integration

Rate limit and error handling

InvocationRateLimitPerSecond:10



Resiliency with **Step Functions**



Resiliency with Step Functions - Catch errors

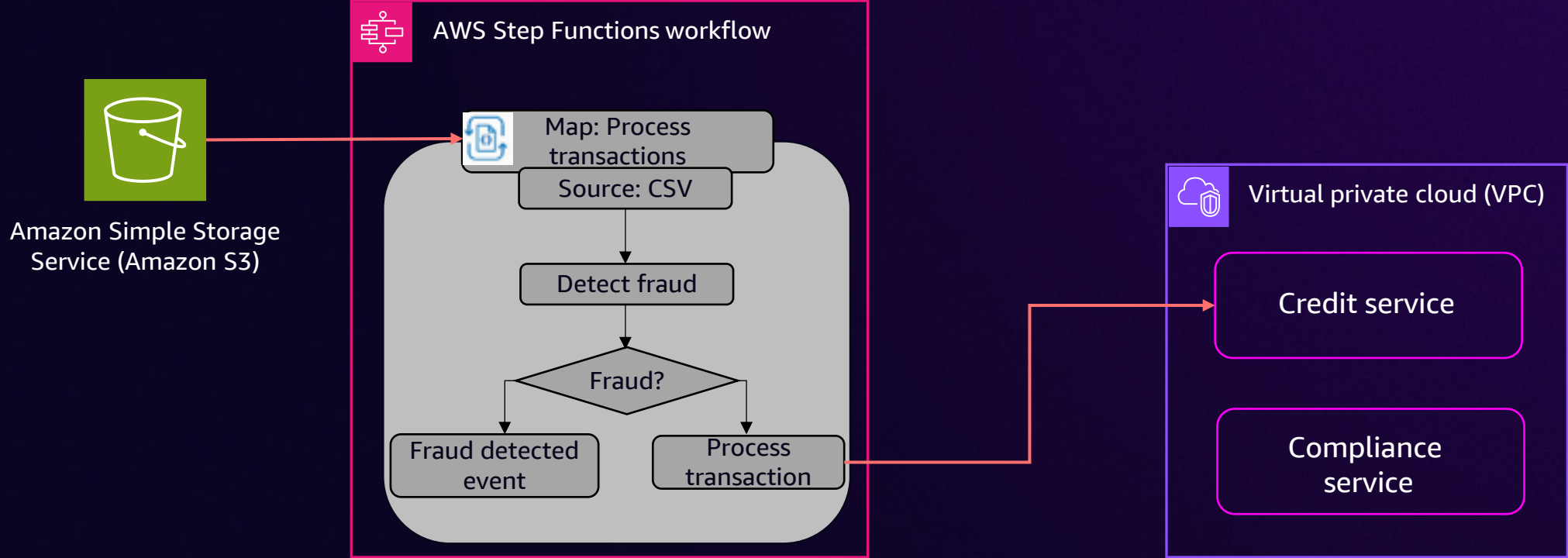
The diagram on the left illustrates a Step Function workflow. It begins with a 'Start' state, followed by a task named 'HTTP Endpoint Process Transatiocn' (sic) with an API icon. A 'Catch #1' block is attached to this task, leading to a task named 'EventBridge: PutEvents Send UnauthorizedEvent'. Both the main task and the catch task lead to an 'End' state.

The screenshot on the right shows the 'Catch errors' configuration interface. It includes the following sections:

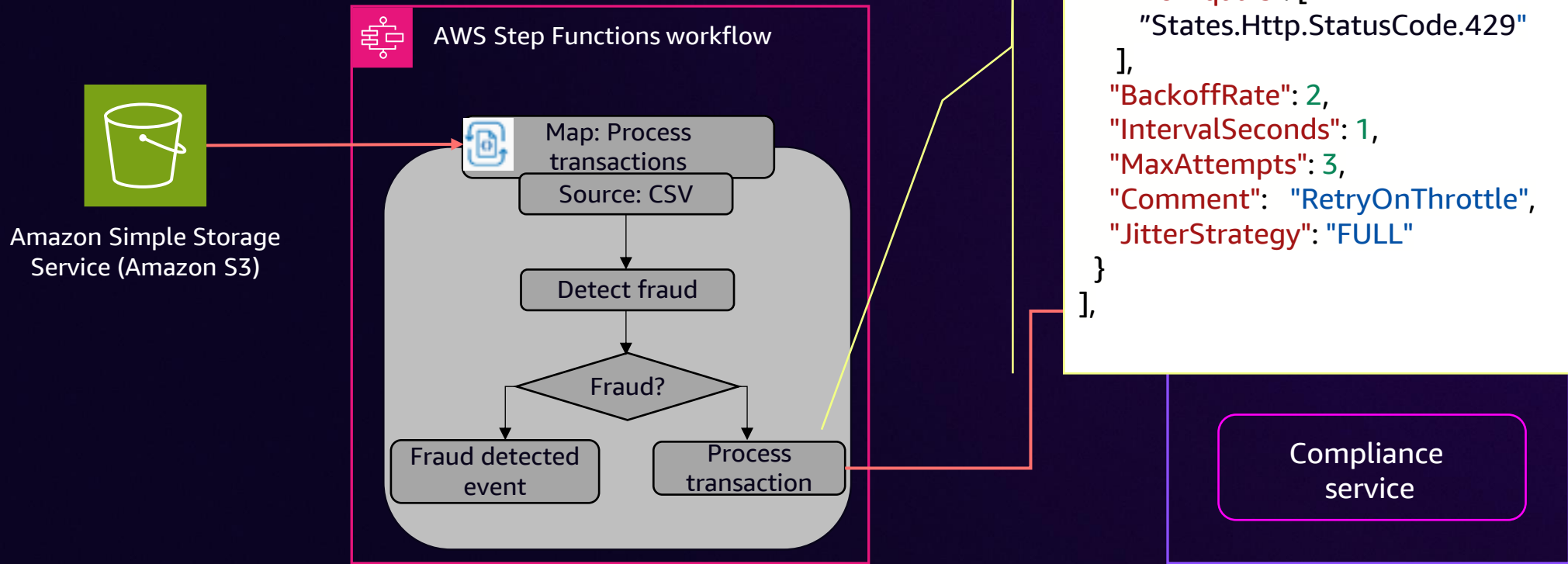
- Catch errors** [Info](#)
- Catch and revert to a fallback state when errors occur. You can specify one or more catch rules, called "catchers".
- Catcher #1** [Close](#)
- Comment - optional**
- Errors**
Specify one or more error(s) that will trigger this retrier. You can select a built-in Amazon States error or enter a custom error name.

`States.Http.StatusCode.401` [X](#)
- Fallback state**
The state to revert to when the specified error is caught.

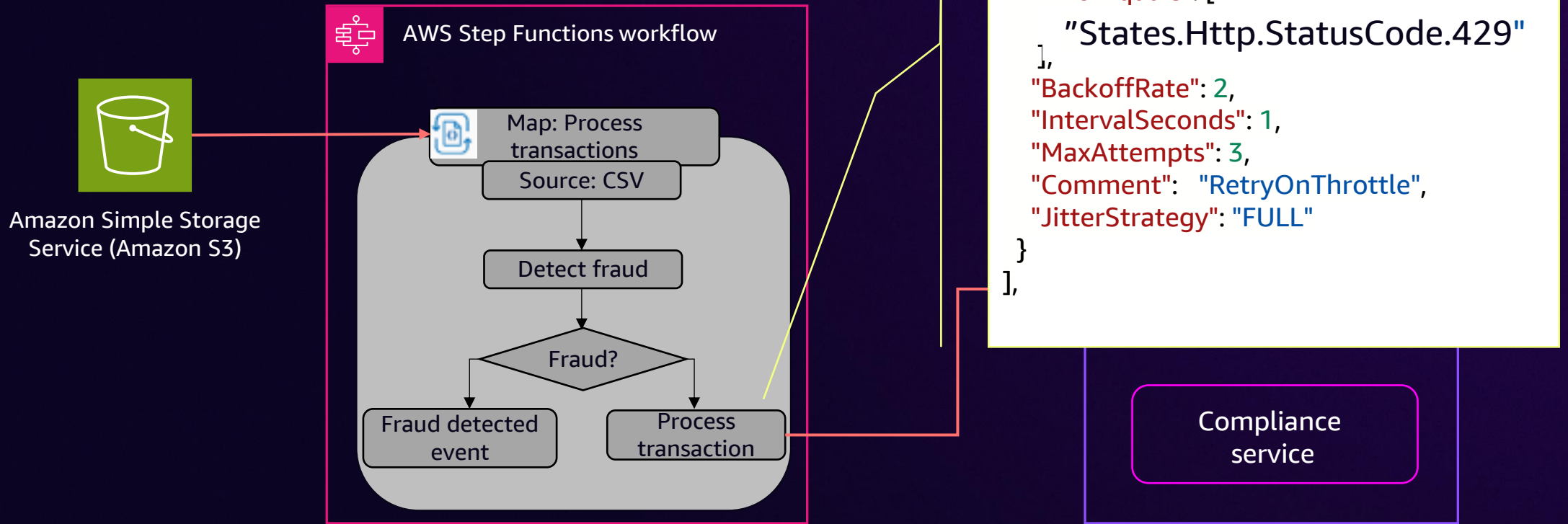
Resiliency with Step Functions - Retries



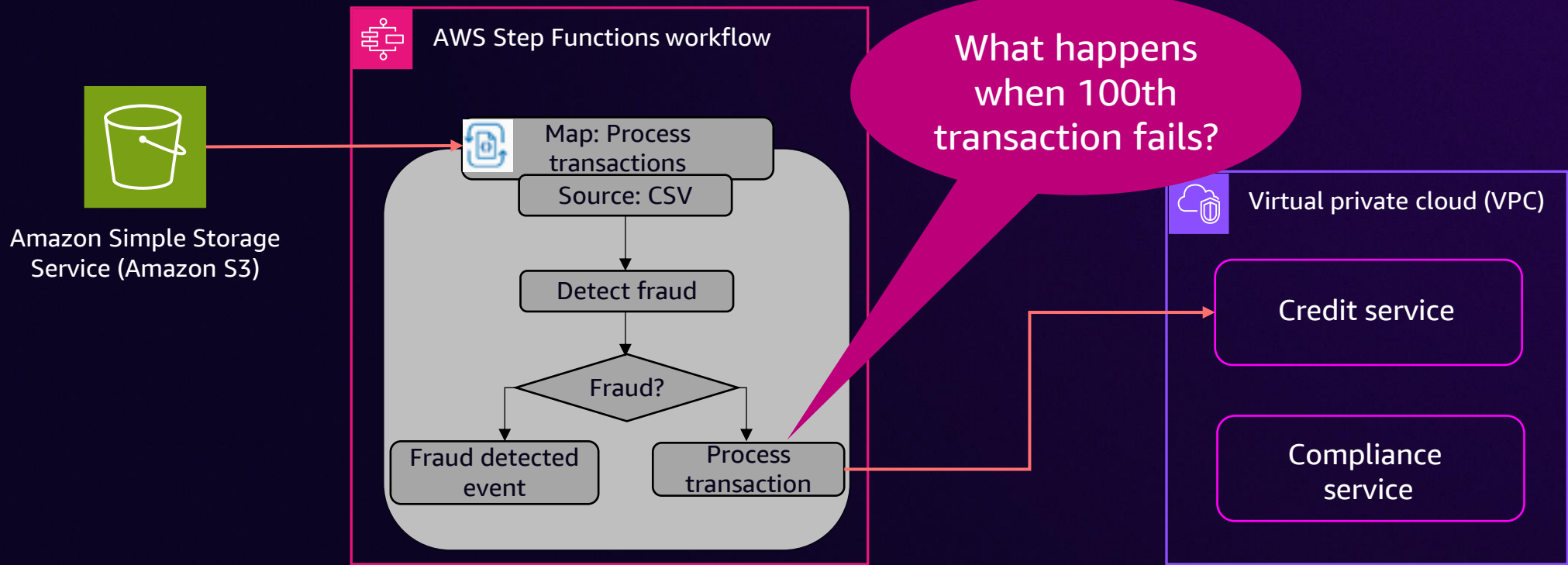
Resiliency with Step Functions - Retries



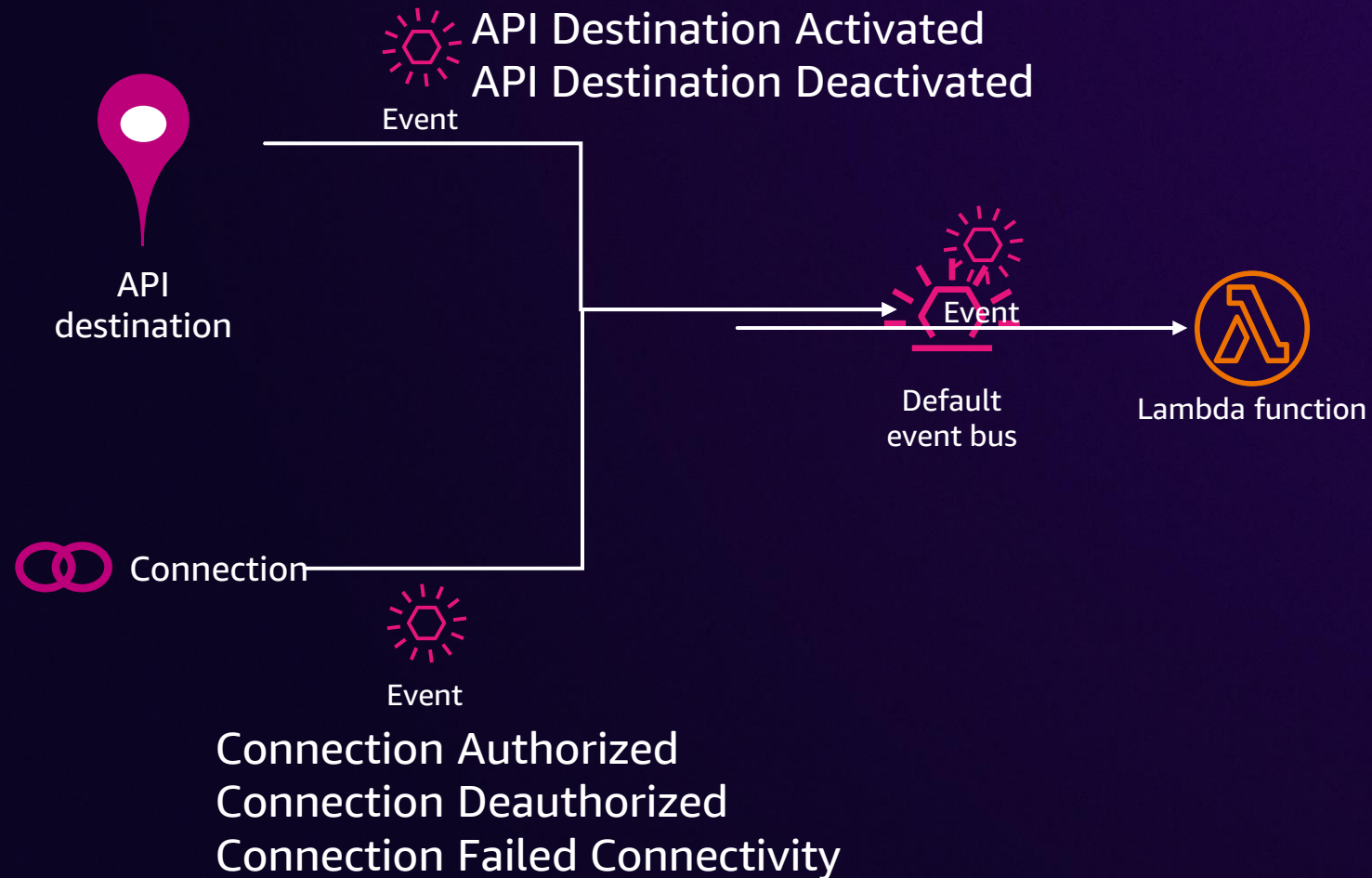
Resiliency with Step Functions - Retries



Resiliency with Step Functions - Redrive

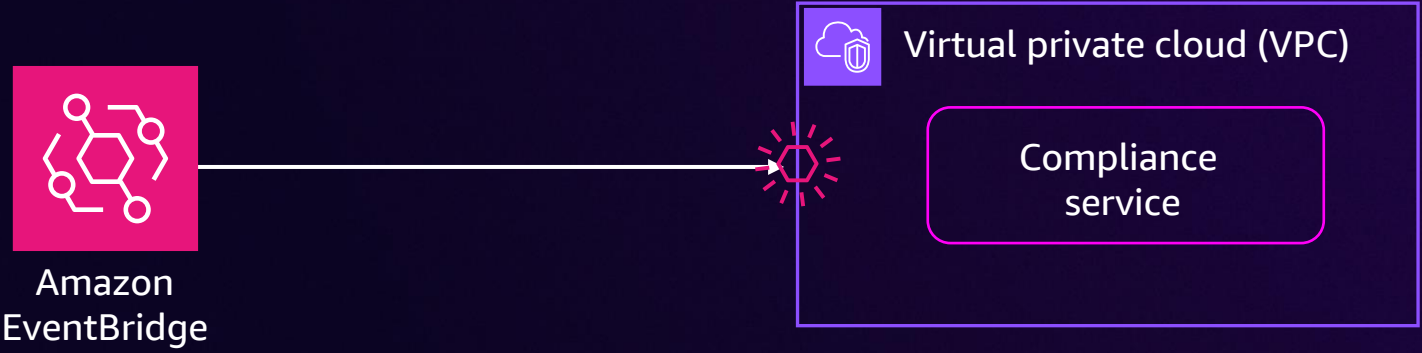


Automation with **service events**

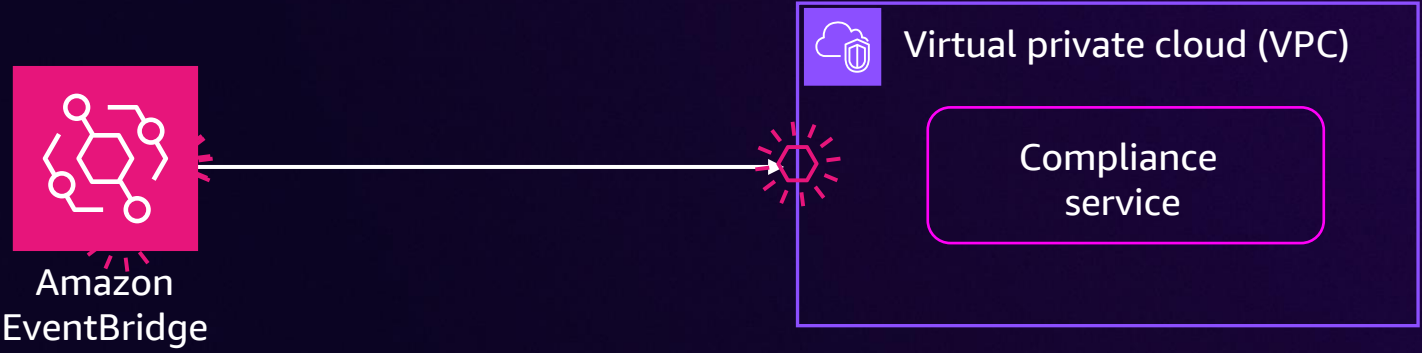


Best practices and considerations

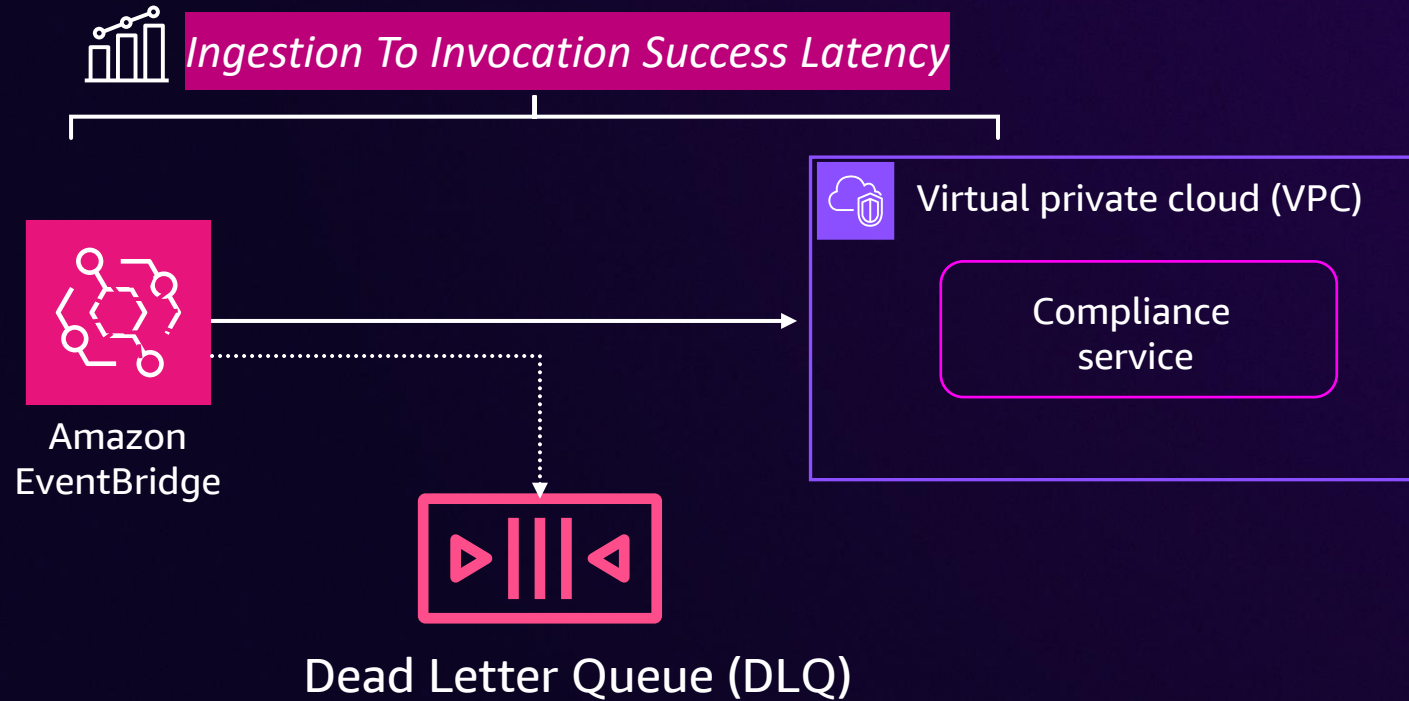
Rate control and DLQ



Rate control and DLQ



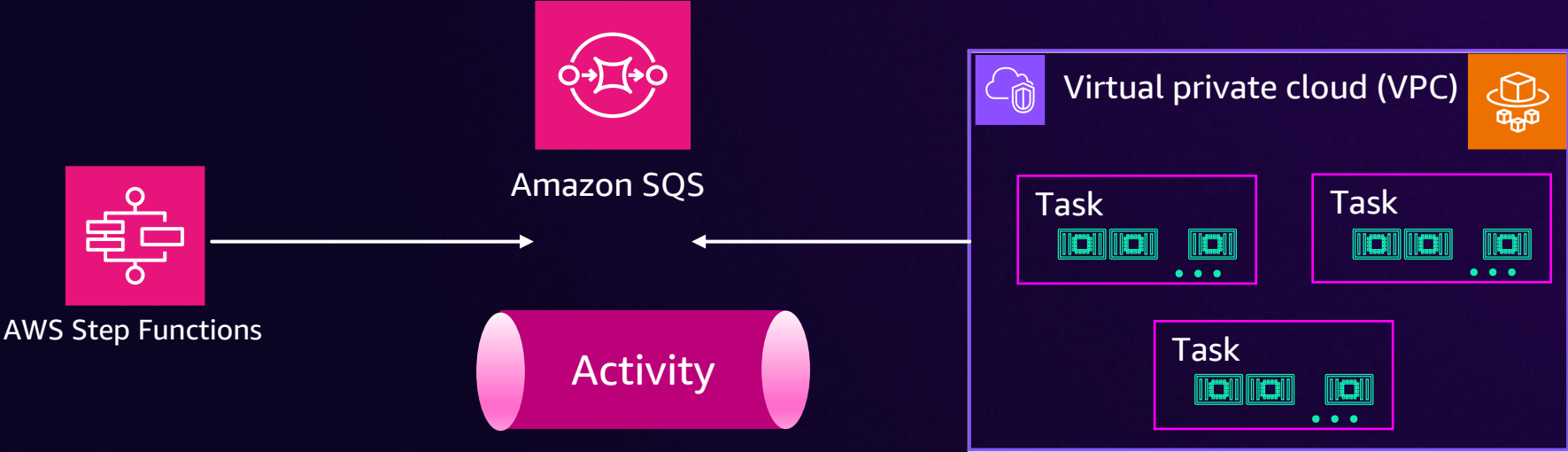
Rate control and DLQ



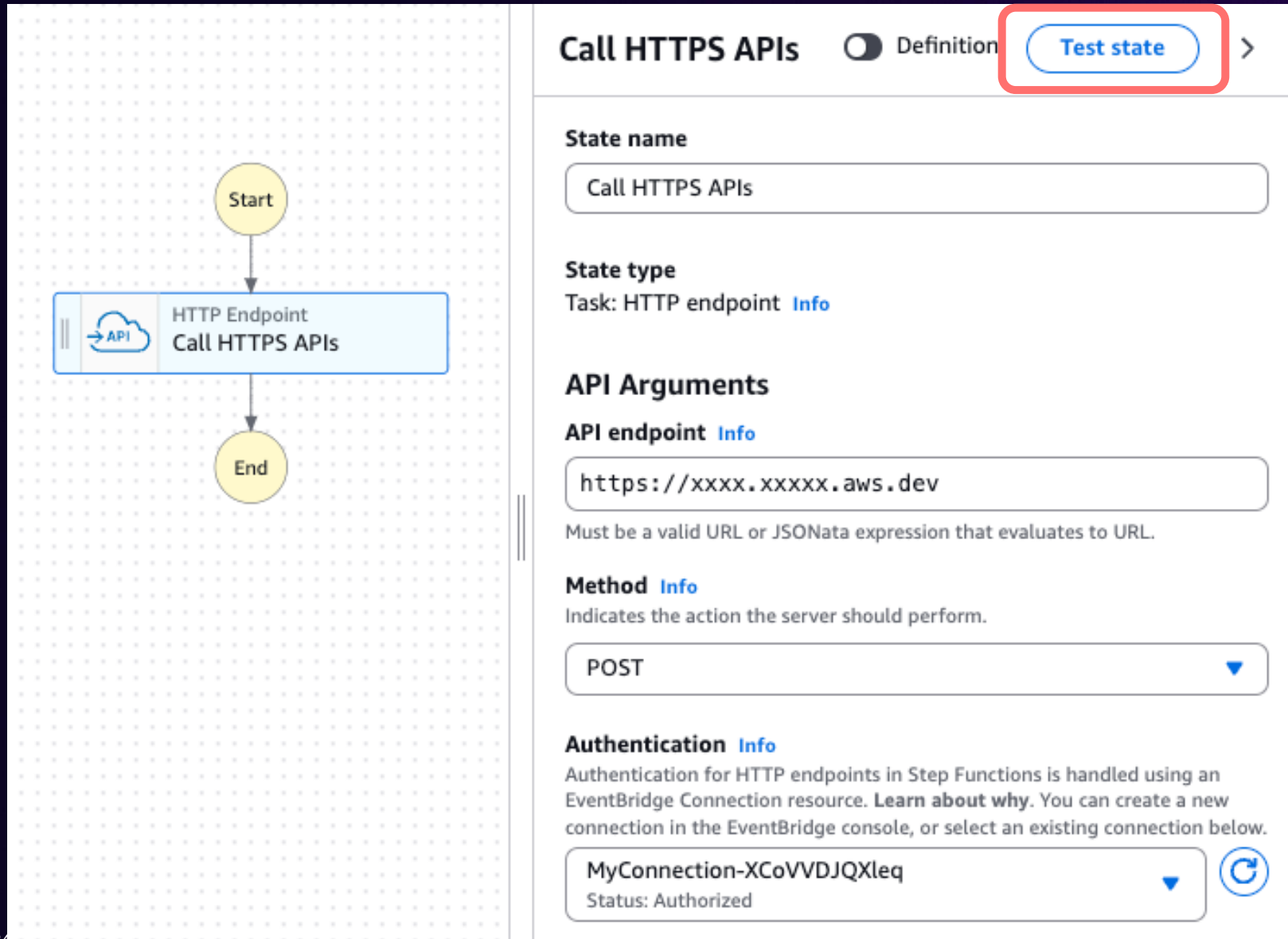
Scale consumers to meet the demand



Scaling containers to meet the demand



Use Test state to test API connections



The screenshot displays the AWS Step Functions console interface. On the left, a workflow diagram shows a 'Start' node leading to an 'HTTP Endpoint Call HTTPS APIs' state, which then leads to an 'End' node. The state is represented by a blue box with a cloud and API icon. On the right, the configuration panel for the 'Call HTTPS APIs' state is shown. The 'Test state' button is highlighted with a red box. The configuration includes:

- State name:** Call HTTPS APIs
- State type:** Task: HTTP endpoint [Info](#)
- API Arguments:**
 - API endpoint:** [Info](#)
https://xxxx.xxxxx.aws.dev
Must be a valid URL or JSONata expression that evaluates to URL.
 - Method:** [Info](#)
Indicates the action the server should perform.
POST
 - Authentication:** [Info](#)
Authentication for HTTP endpoints in Step Functions is handled using an EventBridge Connection resource. [Learn about why.](#) You can create a new connection in the EventBridge console, or select an existing connection below.
MyConnection-XCoVVDJQXleq
Status: Authorized

Use Test state to test API connections

Test state

Test a state in isolation using the TestState API to ensure that it works correctly. [Learn more](#)

✔ State Call private HTTPS API succeeded.

▼ Details

Status	Succeeded	Expected next step	Call public HTTPS API
--------	-----------	--------------------	-----------------------

Test input | Arguments & Output | State definition

Execution role
Testing a state requires an execution role. Enter an IAM role ARN, select an existing IAM role from the list, or [learn how to create a new IAM role with permissions for an HTTP task](#)

StepFunctions-MyStateMachine-dpgapw5me-role-9ir0uxh8q

▼ **State input - optional**
Enter input values for this state.

```
1 {}
```

Must be in valid JSON format.

► **Variables - optional**
Enter values for any variables referenced.

Reveal secrets
Applies to HTTP tasks only. When combined with an inspection level of TRACE, will reveal any sensitive authorization data in the HTTP request and response. [Learn more](#)

Start test

Basic | Advanced | Trace - HTTP tasks only

State output
Output that will be passed to the next state.

```
{
  "Headers": {
    "date": [...],
    "server": [...],
    "content-length": [...],
    "content-type": [...]
  },
  "ResponseBody": {
    "message": "Hello from Lambda behind a private ALB!"
  },
  "StatusCode": 200,
  "StatusText": "OK"
}
```

[Expand all](#)

[Copy TestState API response](#) [Done](#)



Use Test state to test API connections

Basic Advanced Trace - HTTP tasks only

Task state request
Request that will be sent to the Task state.

```
▼ {
  "ApiEndpoint": "https://[redacted].aws.dev"
  "Authentication": {
    "ConnectionArn": "arn:aws:events:us-west-2:[redacted]:connection/rgasch-private-api/7c12544d-5b3b-4959-a223-c9cd994d056f"
  }
}
```

HTTP request
HTTP request sent to the API endpoint.

```
▼ {
  "body": "{\\\"hello\\\":\\\"from sfn\\\"}"
  "headers": "{\\\"User-Agent\\\": [\\\"Amazon|StepFunctions|HttpInvoke|us-west-2\\\"], \\\"Range\\\": [\\\"bytes=0-262144\\\"]}"
  "method": "POST"
  "protocol": "https"
  "url": "https://[redacted].aws.dev"
}
```

HTTP response
HTTP response received from the API endpoint.

```
{
  "body": "{\\\"message\\\":\\\"Hello from Lambda behind a private ALB!\\\"}"
  "headers": "{\\\"date\\\": [\\\"Mon, 25 Nov 2024 14:59:28 GMT\\\"], \\\"content-length\\\": [\\\"53\\\"], \\\"server\\\": [\\\"awselb/2.0\\\"], \\\"content-type\\\": [\\\"application/json\\\"]}"
  "protocol": "https"
  "statusCode": "200"
  "statusMessage": "OK"
}
```

Task state response
Response received from the Task state.

```
▼ {
  "Headers": {
    "date": [...]
    "server": [...]
    "content-length": [...]
    "content-type": [...]
  }
}
```


Things to know

- Understand the quotas
- Can't share amazon/amazonaws.com addresses
- Private DNS is not **currently** supported
- Image, audio and video content are not supported with Step Functions

Pricing



Pricing at a glance

EventBridge API destinations

Public and **private** APIs: \$0.20/M invocations

No charges for authorization credentials in AWS Secrets Manager

Billed in 64 KB chunks

Step Functions HTTP tasks

No change in pricing for Step Functions



All prices for us-east-1. AWS data transfer charges, [AWS PrivateLink](#) and [VPC Lattice data processing](#) charges apply.



Wrap-up



Additional resources



<https://s12d.com/api313>

Thank you!



Please complete the session survey in the mobile app