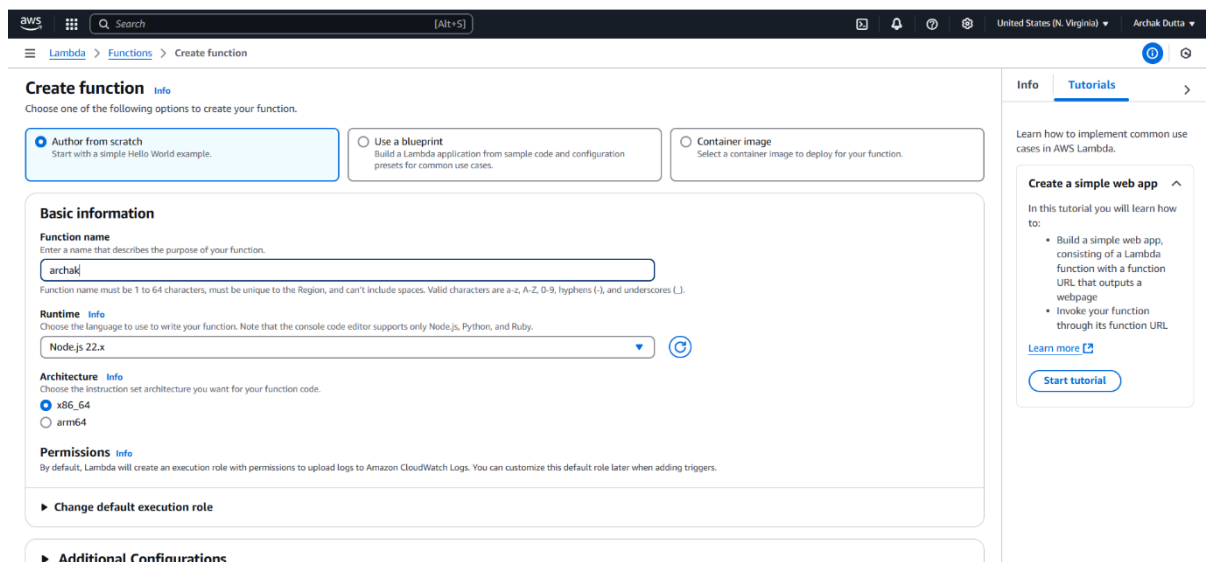


Assignment No: 15

Problem Statement: Create a Serverless computing service.

Solution: To create a Serverless computing service, the steps are-

1. Search lambda on AWS console and select it. Then click on **create function** and select **Author from scratch**. Provide the **function name**, **Runtime** as Node.js.22.x, **Architecture** as x86_64.



Create function Info

Choose one of the following options to create your function.

- ☒ **Author from scratch**
Start with a simple Hello World example.
- ☐ **Use a blueprint**
Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.
- ☐ **Container image**
Select a container image to deploy for your function.

Basic information

Function name
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.
archak

Function name must be 1 to 64 characters, must be unique to the Region, and can't include spaces. Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).

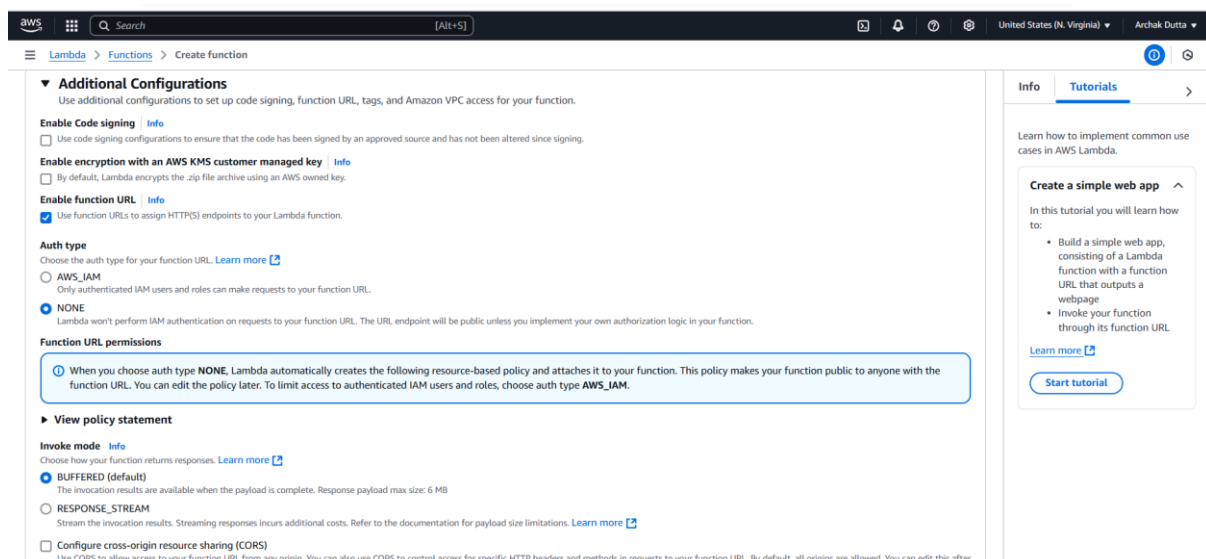
Runtime Info
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.
Node.js 22.x

Architecture Info
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.
☒ x86_64
☐ arm64

Permissions Info
By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.
► [Change default execution role](#)

► [Additional Configurations](#)

2. Under **Additional Configurations**, select **Enable function URL**, **Auth type** as NONE, **Invoke mode** as BUFFERED(default). Then click on **create function**.



Additional Configurations

Use additional configurations to set up code signing, function URL, tags, and Amazon VPC access for your function.

Enable Code signing Info
☐ Use code signing configurations to ensure that the code has been signed by an approved source and has not been altered since signing.

Enable encryption with an AWS KMS customer managed key Info
☐ By default, Lambda encrypts the .zip file archive using an AWS owned key.

Enable function URL Info
☒ Use function URLs to assign HTTP(S) endpoints to your Lambda function.

Auth type
Choose the auth type for your function URL. [Learn more](#)

- ☐ **AWS_IAM**
Only authenticated IAM users and roles can make requests to your function URL.
- ☒ **NONE**
Lambda won't perform IAM authentication on requests to your function URL. The URL endpoint will be public unless you implement your own authorization logic in your function.

Function URL permissions

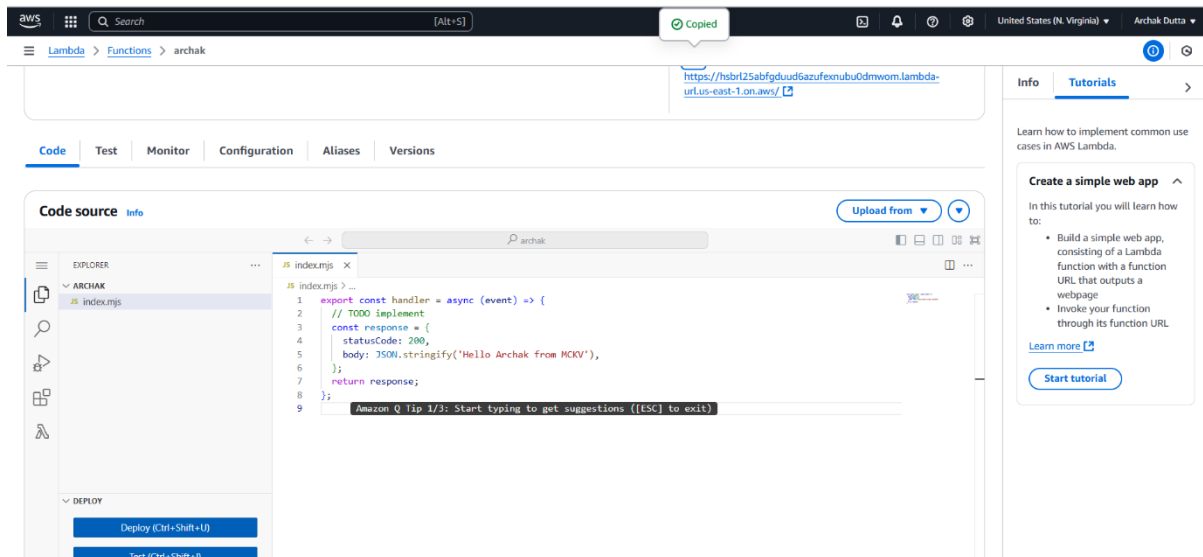
ⓘ When you choose auth type **NONE**, Lambda automatically creates the following resource-based policy and attaches it to your function. This policy makes your function public to anyone with the function URL. You can edit the policy later. To limit access to authenticated IAM users and roles, choose auth type **AWS_IAM**.

► [View policy statement](#)

Invoke mode Info
Choose how your function returns responses. [Learn more](#)

- ☒ **BUFFERED (default)**
The invocation results are available when the payload is complete. Response payload max size: 6 MB
- ☐ **RESPONSE_STREAM**
Stream the invocation results. Streaming responses incur additional costs. Refer to the documentation for payload size limitations. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ **Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)**
Use CORS to allow access to your function URL from any origin. You can also use CORS to control access for specific HTTP headers and methods in requests to your function URL. By default, all origins are allowed. You can edit this after

3. Click on the created function and go to the code part of it. There we need to modify some code and save it.



4. Now using the function URL we can see our modified code's output on an incognito browser.

