

Experiment 9

Aim:-

To understand AWS lambda functions and create a lambda function using python to log “an image has been added” message , once the file has been added in S3 bucket

Theory:-

AWS Lambda is a serverless computing service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers. With AWS Lambda, you can upload your code and the service will automatically run and scale your code based on the incoming requests or events. Here are some key features and aspects of AWS Lambda:

Event-Driven Computing: AWS Lambda allows you to execute your code in response to events such as changes to data in an Amazon S3 bucket, updates to a DynamoDB table, HTTP requests via Amazon API Gateway, or custom events from various AWS services.

Serverless Architecture: It enables you to build applications and services without the need to manage infrastructure. You are charged only for the compute time you consume, with no charge when your code is not running.

Support for Multiple Languages: AWS Lambda supports multiple programming languages including Node.js, Python, Java, Go, Ruby, and .NET Core, allowing you to choose the language that best suits your application.

Automatic Scaling: Lambda automatically scales your application by running code in response to each trigger. It can handle a few requests per day or thousands of requests per second.

Microservices and Backend Services: Lambda is often used to build scalable and cost-effective back-end services for mobile, web, and other applications. It is also commonly used in the development of microservices-based architectures.

Integration with Other AWS Services: Lambda seamlessly integrates with other AWS services, enabling you to create powerful applications using a combination of AWS services without managing servers.

Security and Access Control: AWS Lambda provides built-in security features, allowing you to control the execution role and access permissions for your Lambda functions through AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

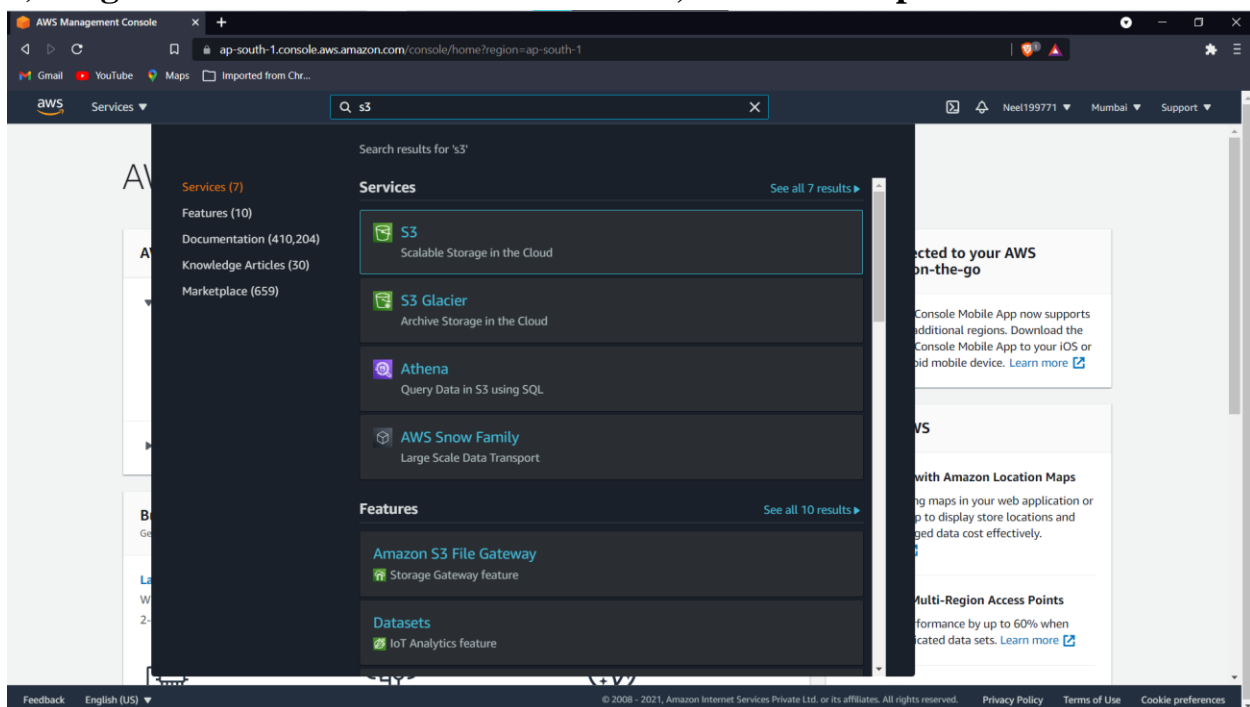
Easy Deployment and Management: Lambda makes it easy to deploy and manage your code. You can update your code without downtime, and the service handles all the operational and administrative activities, such as capacity provisioning, monitoring, and logging.

High Availability and Fault Tolerance: AWS Lambda automatically replicates your code across multiple availability zones to ensure high availability and fault tolerance.

Monitoring and Logging: Lambda provides detailed monitoring and logging through Amazon CloudWatch, allowing you to monitor performance metrics, set alarms, and troubleshoot issues for your Lambda functions.

Steps :-

1) Login to AWS account then Search S3 ,click on the option below shown-



2) Create an S3 bucket by giving it a name

Amazon S3 > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

General configuration

Bucket name

Bucket name must be unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☒ Block all public access

Tags (0) - optional

Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

[Add tag](#)

Default encryption

Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Server-side encryption

☒ Disable

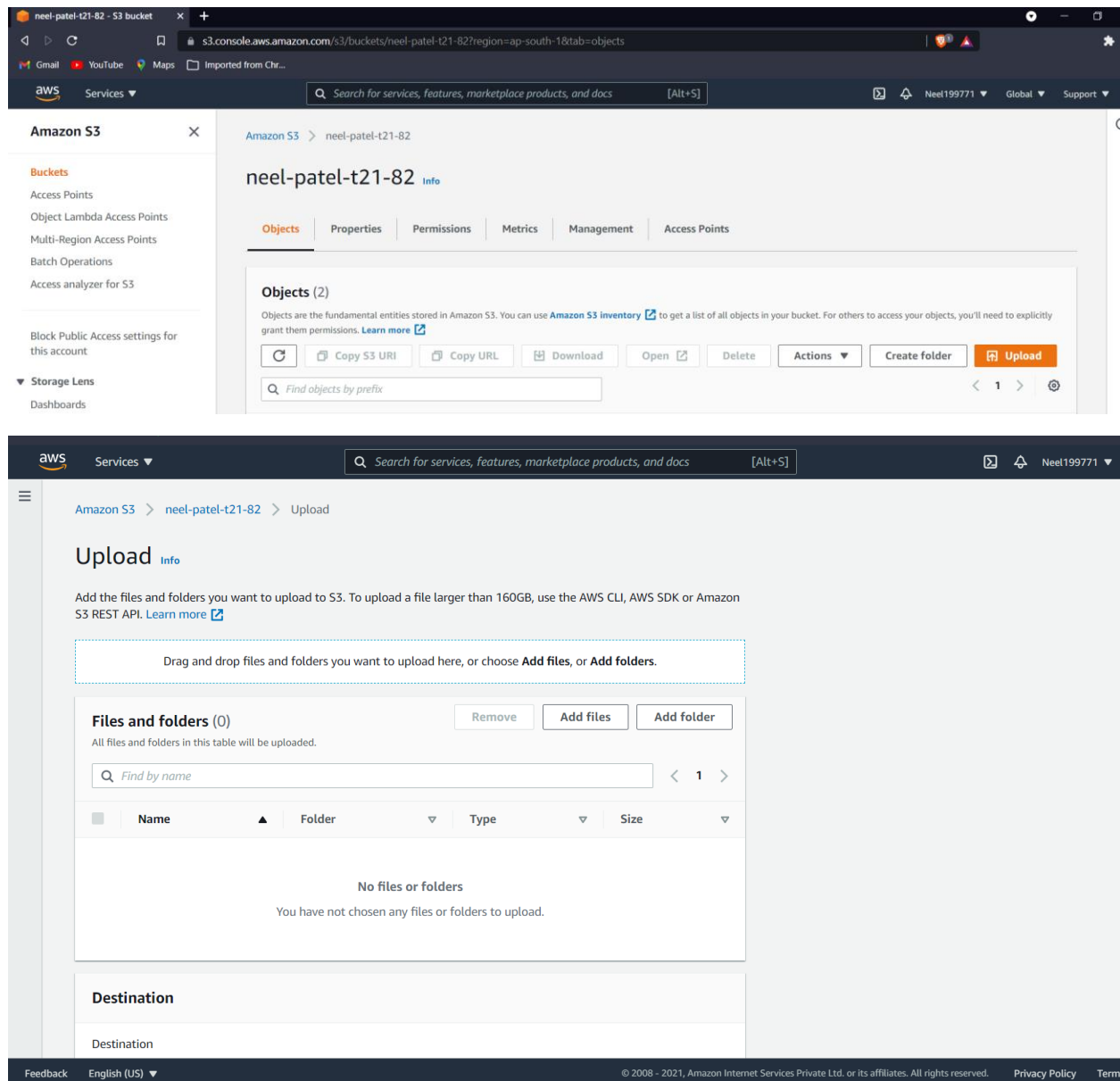
☐ Enable

Advanced settings

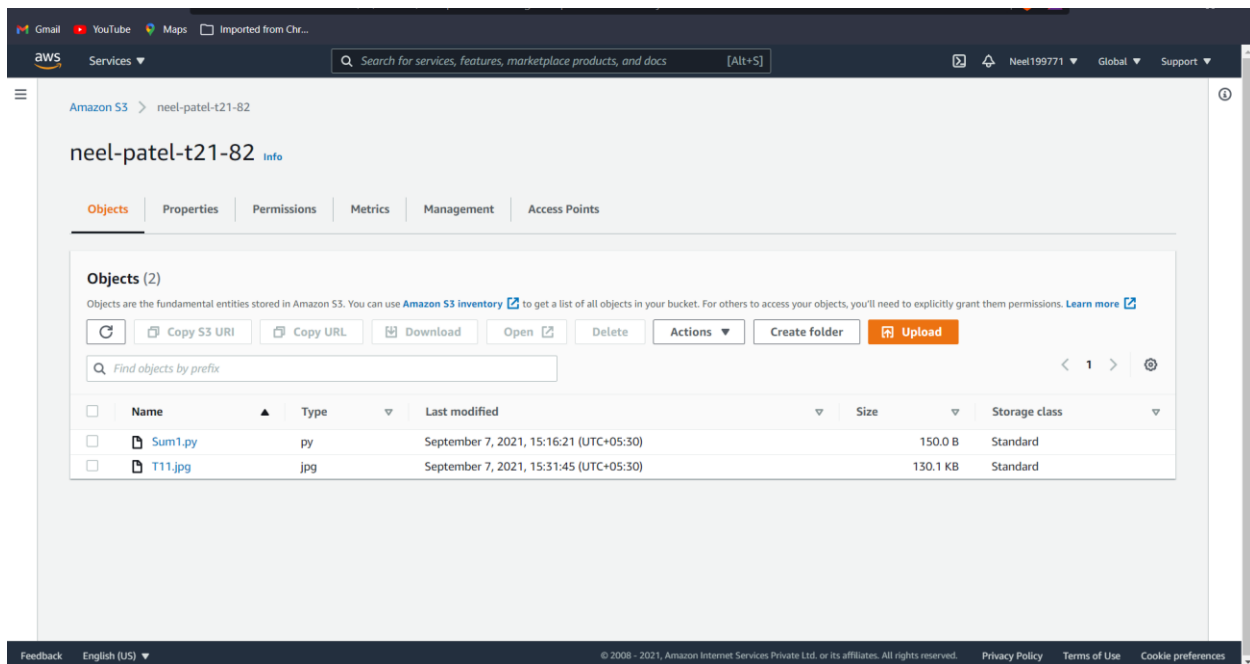
After creating the bucket you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

[Cancel](#) [Create bucket](#)

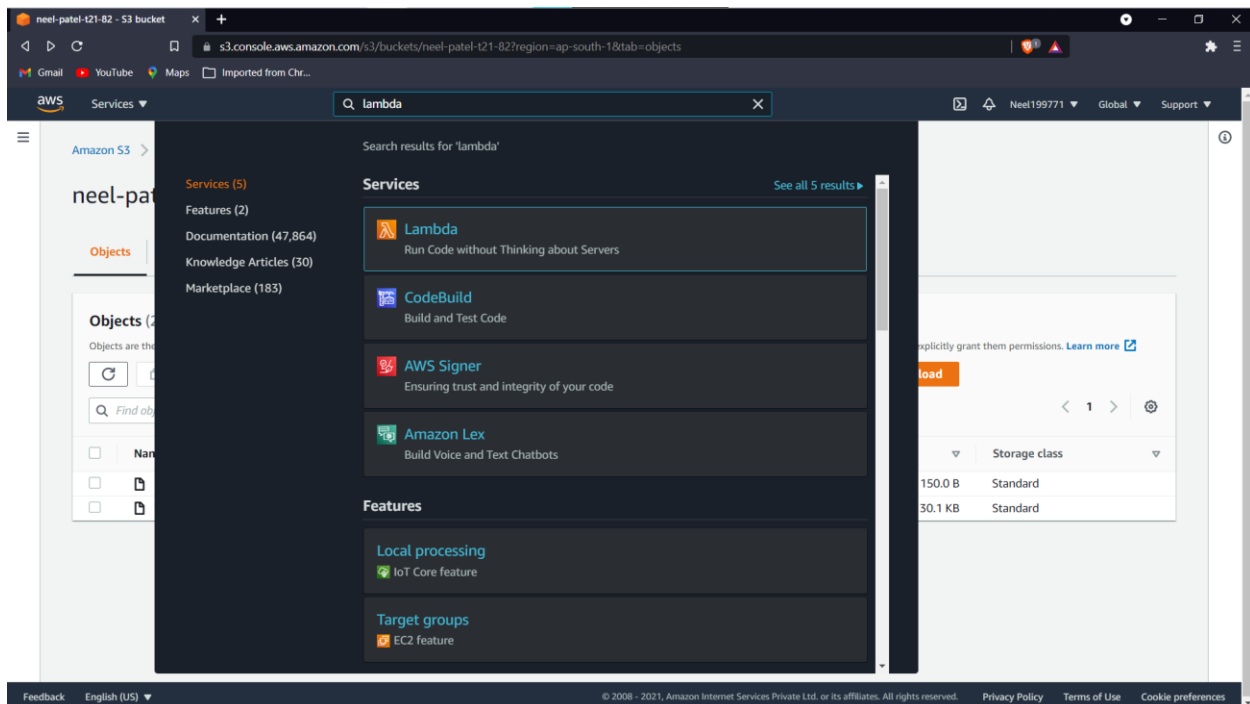
3) Click on upload button after the s3 bucket is created in the object section



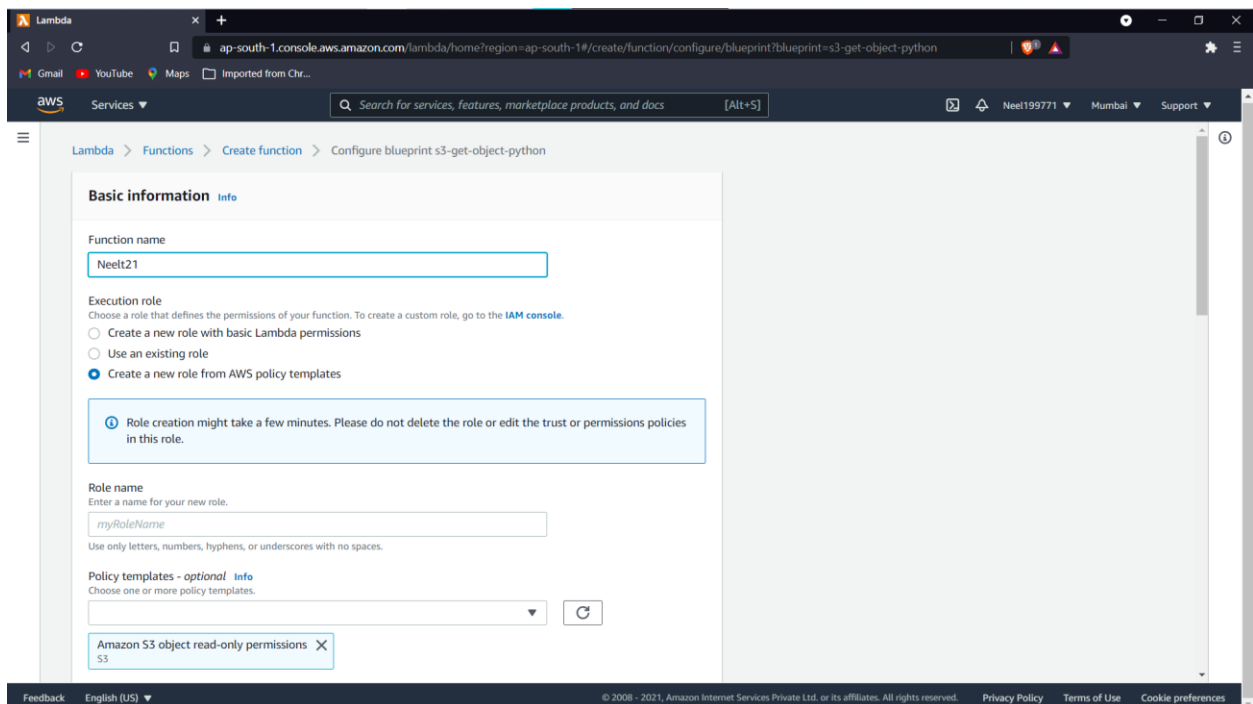
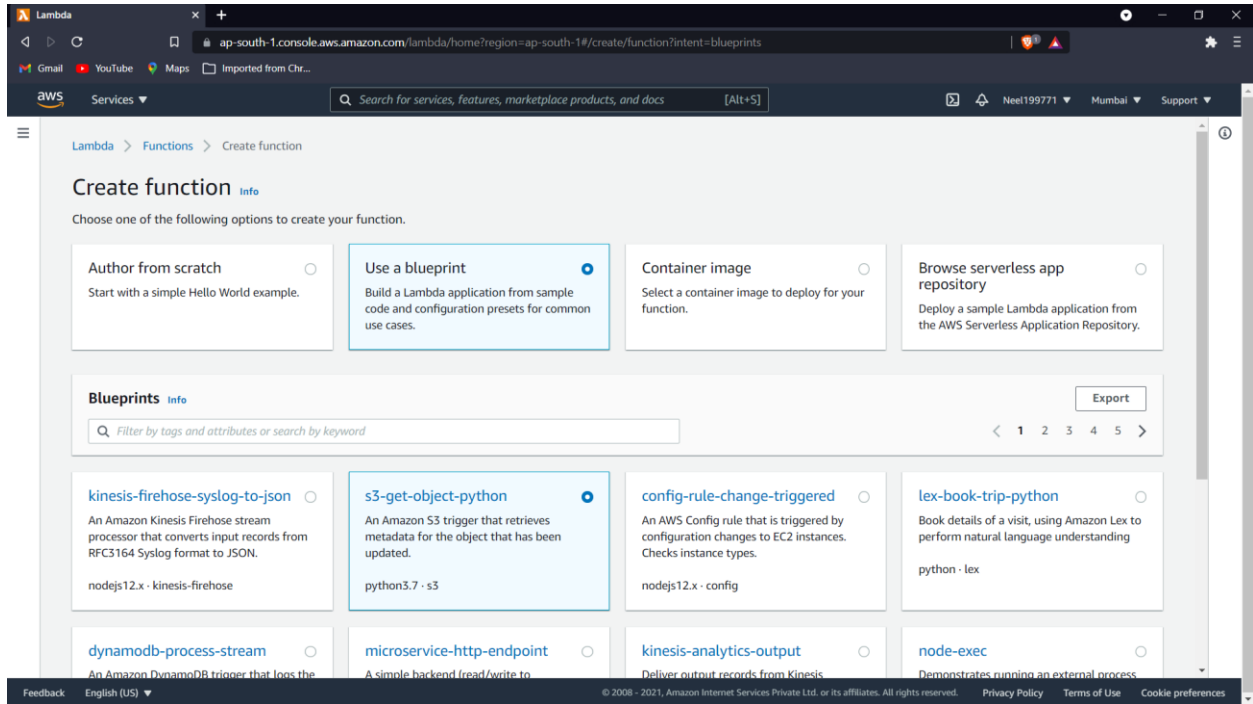
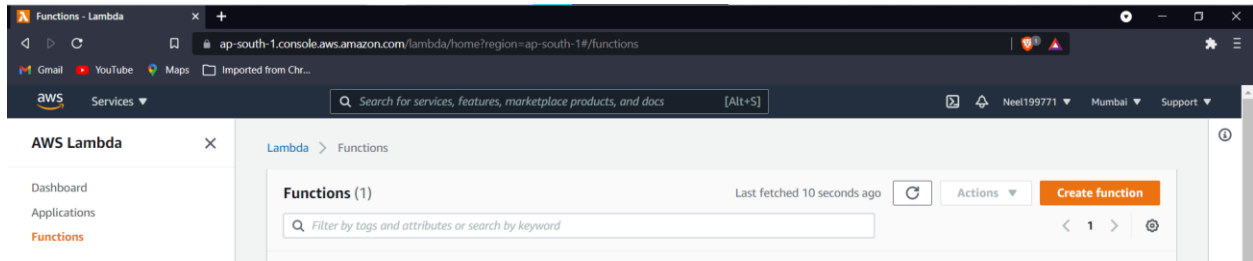
4) Add any .py or .java extension file and click on upload



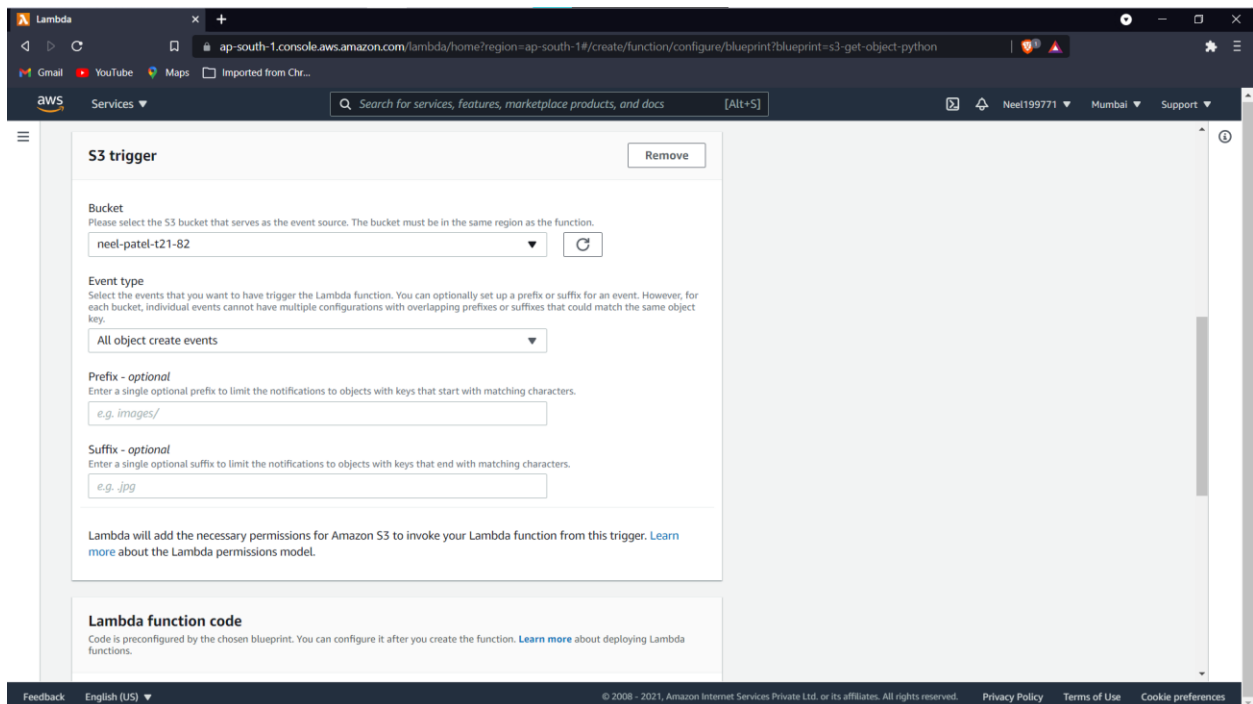
5) Now search lambda



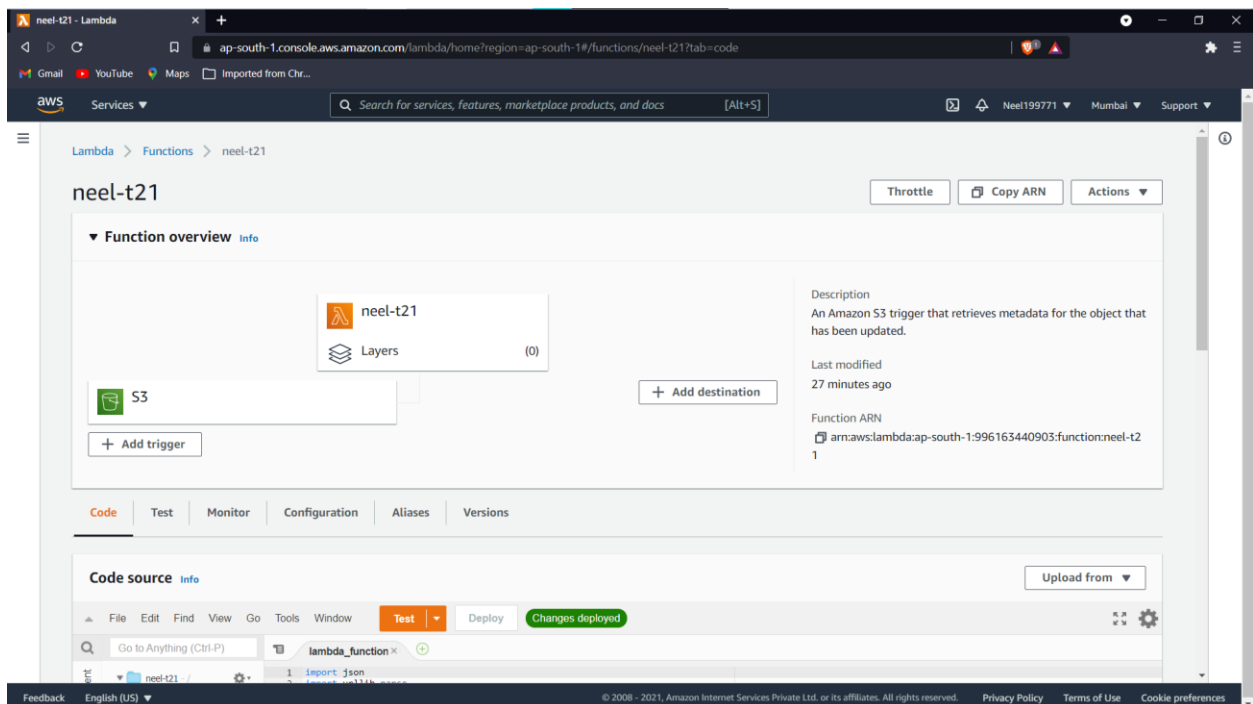
6) Click create function , click on below options and click on configure



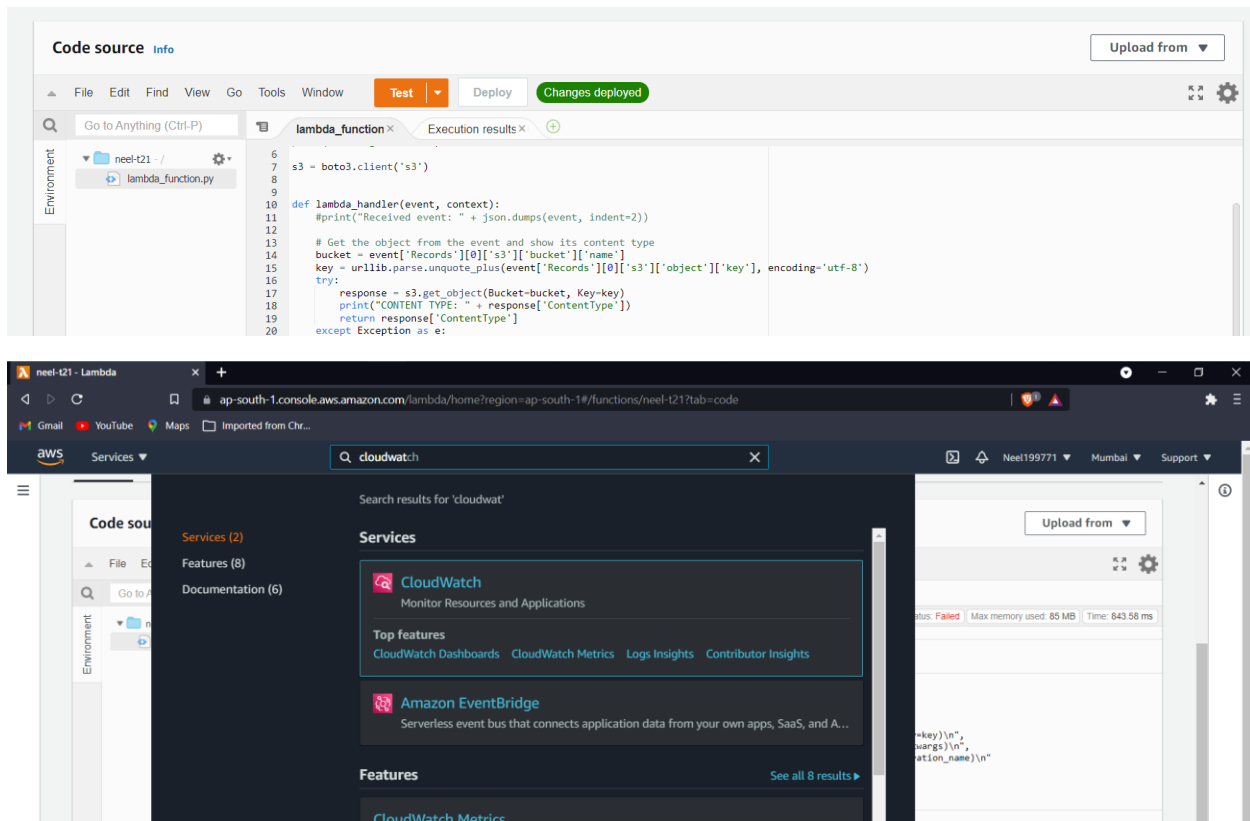
7) Select the bucket created and create trigger ,click on create function



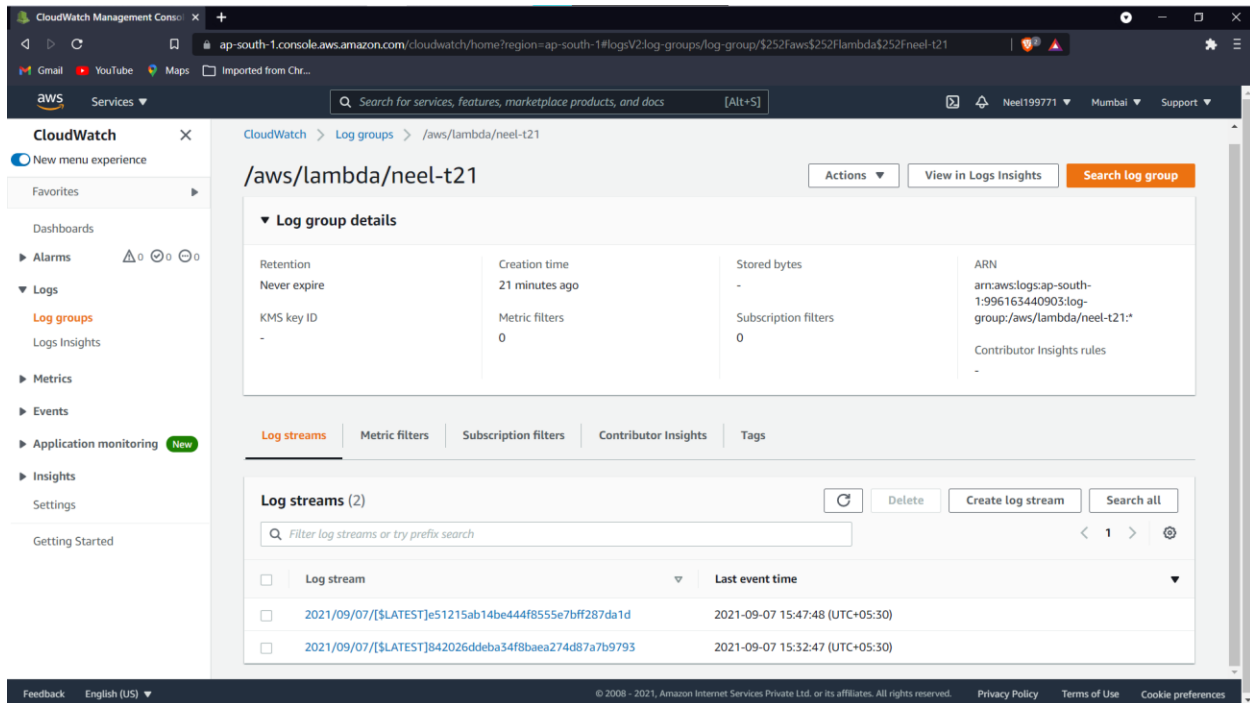
8) Check the given trigger is created



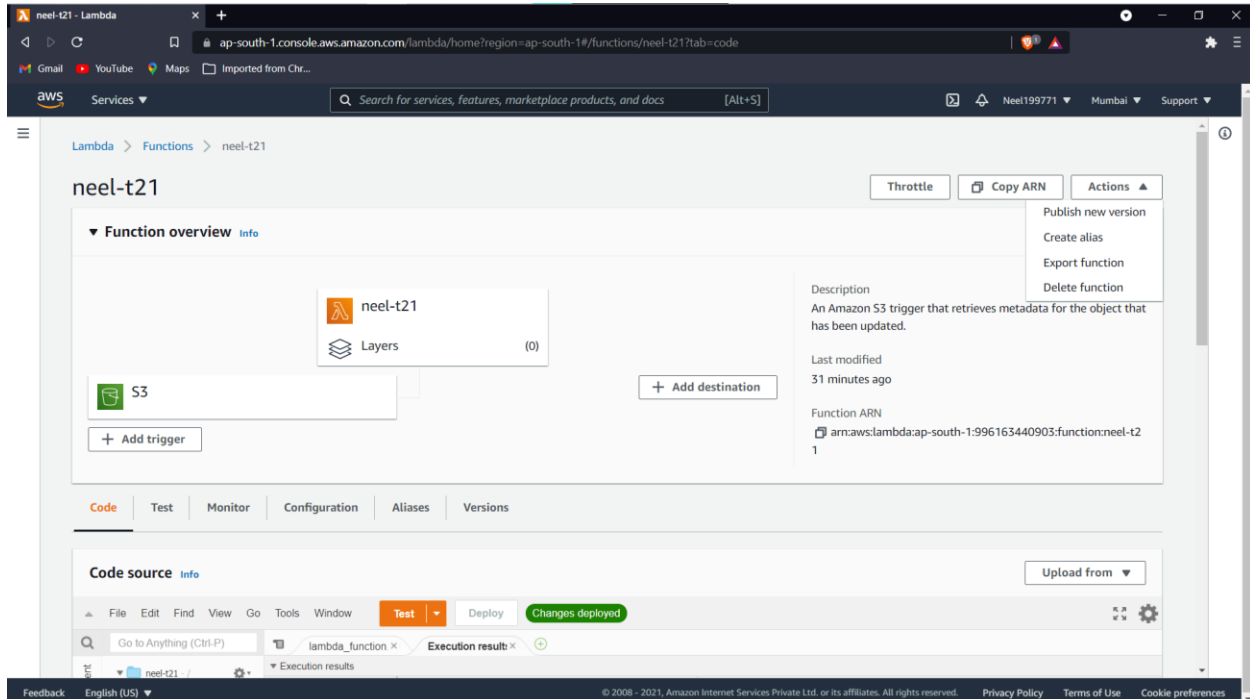
9) Click on the orange test button

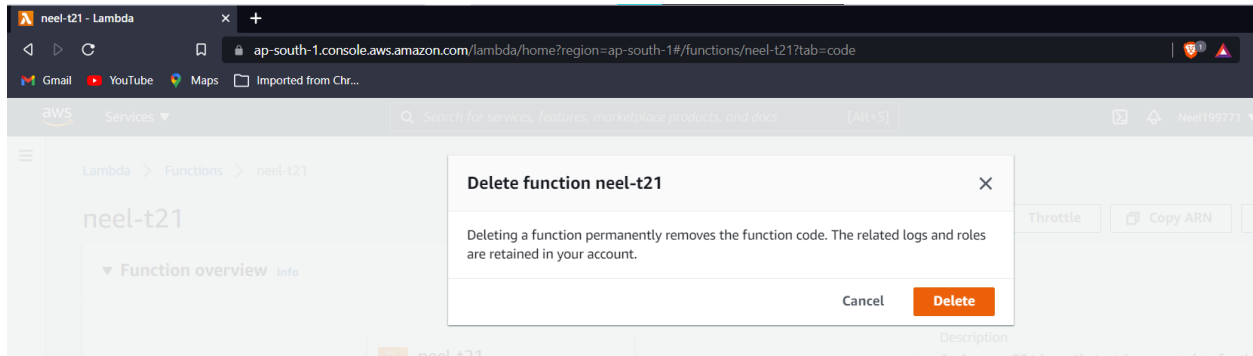


10) Check the logs , “an image has been added” message will be printed in logs

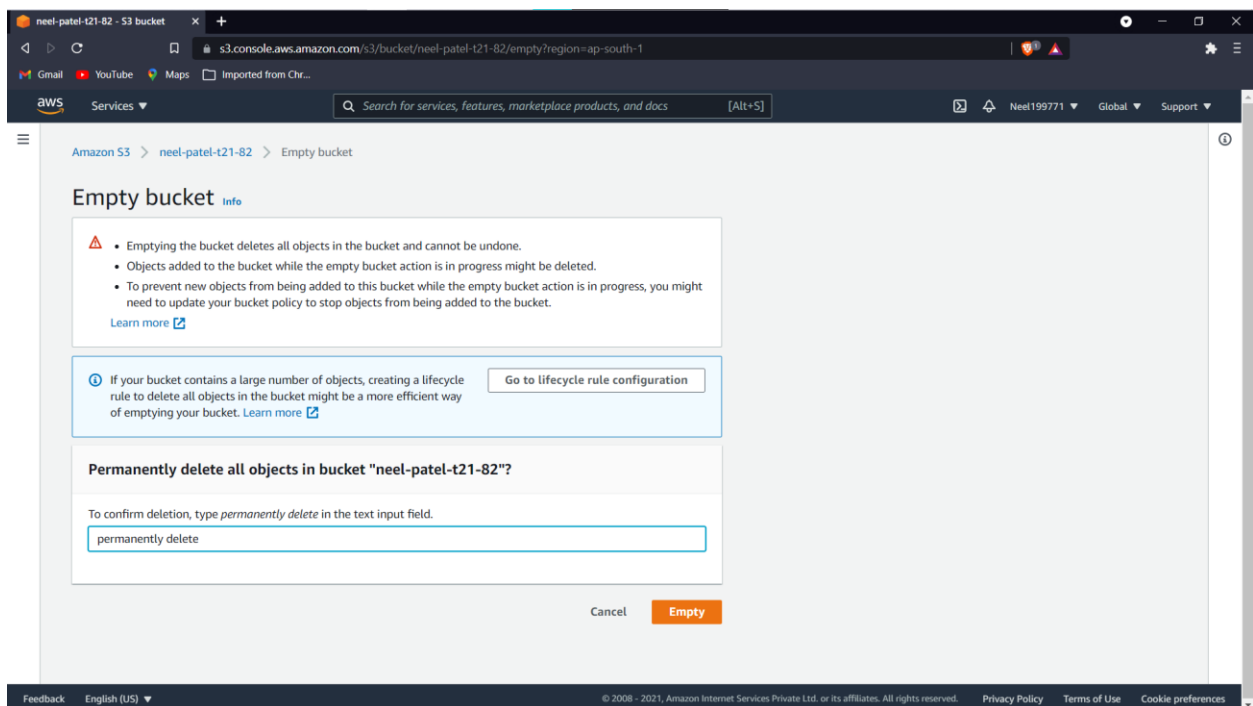


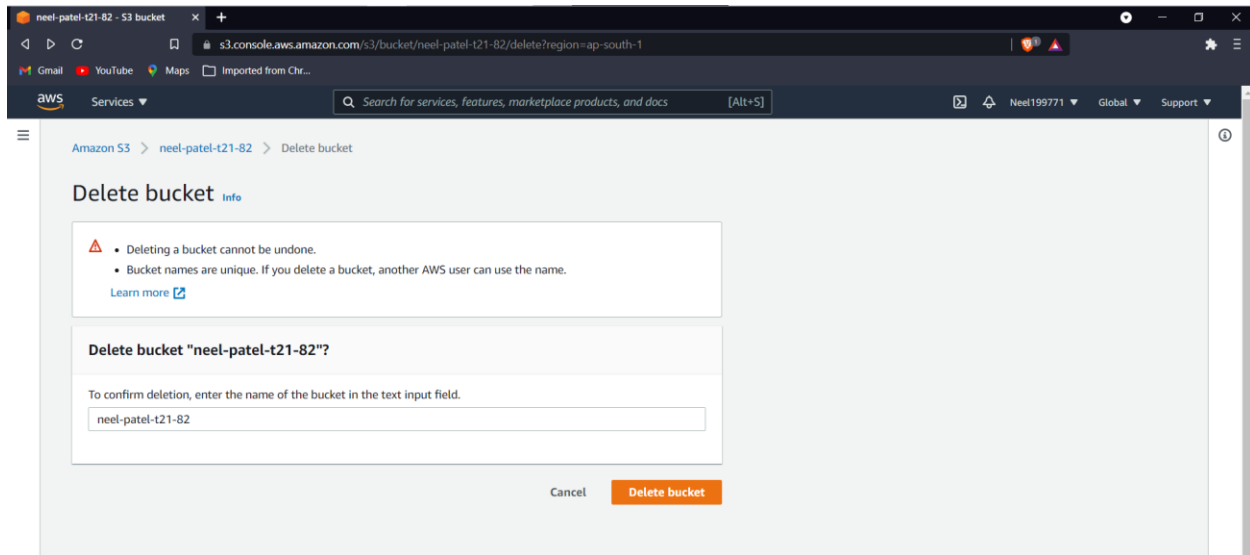
11) terminate by clicking on delete function





12) Empty and delete the bucket





Conclusion:-

Learnt about AWS Lambda function their applications in software industry and created a Lambda function using python to add image in a S3 bucket and verified if image is added or not by printing message after message is added