Lambda

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Lambda

AWS Lambda is a serverless computing service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS). It enables you to run code without provisioning or managing servers. You only pay for the compute time used.

Features of AWS Lambda

- Serverless: No need to manage servers; AWS handles infrastructure scaling and maintenance.
- **Event-driven:** Executes in response to events like API Gateway requests, file uploads to S3, or DynamoDB table updates.
- Auto-scaling: Automatically scales up or down based on the number of events, ensuring efficient resource use.
- Pay-per-use: Charges only for the duration your code runs, measured in milliseconds.
- Multiple language support: Compatible with Node.js, Python, Java, Go, Ruby, .NET, and more.

Features of AWS Lambda contd....

- Integrations: Seamlessly integrates with AWS services like S3, DynamoDB,
 CloudWatch, and API Gateway.
- Environment Variables: Simplifies passing configuration data without hardcoding.
- Concurrency control: Allows limiting the number of simultaneous executions to avoid overloading downstream systems.
- Function versioning and Aliases: Manages multiple versions of a Lambda function and provides stable references for specific versions.
- IAM roles: Ensures secure access to AWS resources via fine-grained permissions.

Use Case: Real-time Image Processing

Scenario: A web application allows users to upload images, and these need to be resized or watermarked for display.

How Lambda Works Here:

- When an image is uploaded to an S3 bucket, it triggers a Lambda function.
- The Lambda function processes the image (e.g., resizing or adding a watermark).
- The processed image is then saved to another S3 bucket or sent directly to a content delivery network (CDN).

Why Lambda?

- Automatically scales to handle a high volume of concurrent uploads.
- Costs incurred only for the processing time, saving money compared to running a server 24/7.
- No need for managing backend infrastructure.