

Alternatively Using Docker

























































































































































































































































































































































































































```
Dockerfile •
 Dockerfile > ...
       FROM public.ecr.aws/lambda/python:3.10-x86_64
       COPY * ${LAMBDA_TASK_ROOT}
       COPY requirements.txt .
  10
       RUN pip install --upgrade pip
  11
  12
       RUN pip3 install --default-timeout=10000 -r requirements.txt --target "${LAMBDA_TASK_ROOT}"
  13
  14
       # Set the CMD to your handler (could also be done as a parameter override outside of the Dockerfile)
  15
       CMD [ "app.lambda handler" ]
```



Example using Flask and PyTorch

Invokes the handler







Alternatively Using Docker

- You can also deploy your Lambda function as a Docker image.
- Allows for non-supported packages or programming languages to be used.
- Circumvents the max 250 Mb code limit.
- Allows for inter-compatibility with other serverless hosting platforms such as GCP Cloud Run functions or Azure Functions.

```
Dockerfile ●
Dockerfile > ...

1 FROM public.ecr.aws/lambda/python:3.10-x86_64

2
3 # Copy function code
4
5 COPY * ${LAMBDA_TASK_ROOT}
6
7 # Copy requirements.txt
8 COPY requirements.txt .
9
10 # Install the specified packages
11 RUN pip install --upgrade pip
12 RUN pip3 install --default-timeout=10000 -r requirements.txt --target "${LAMBDA_TASK_ROOT}"
13
14 # Set the CMD to your handler (could also be done as a parameter override outside of the Dockerfile)
15 CMD [ "app.lambda_handler" ]
```



Example using Flask and PyTorch



Setting a Trigger for the Lambda