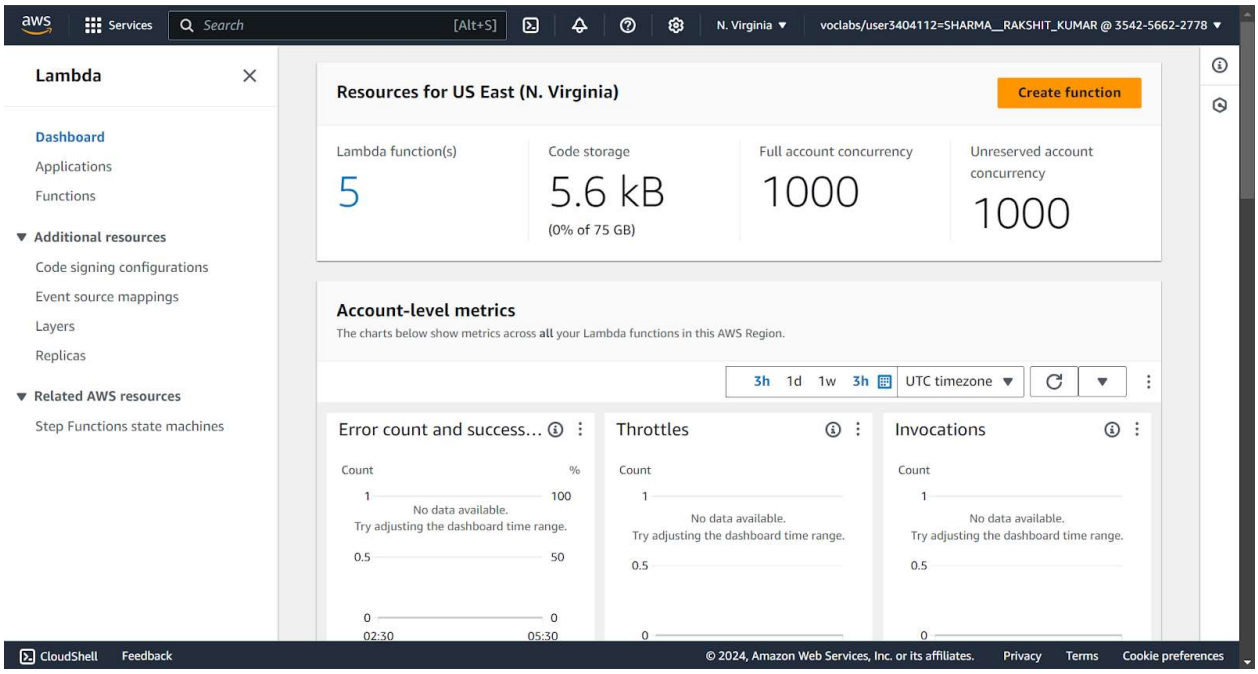
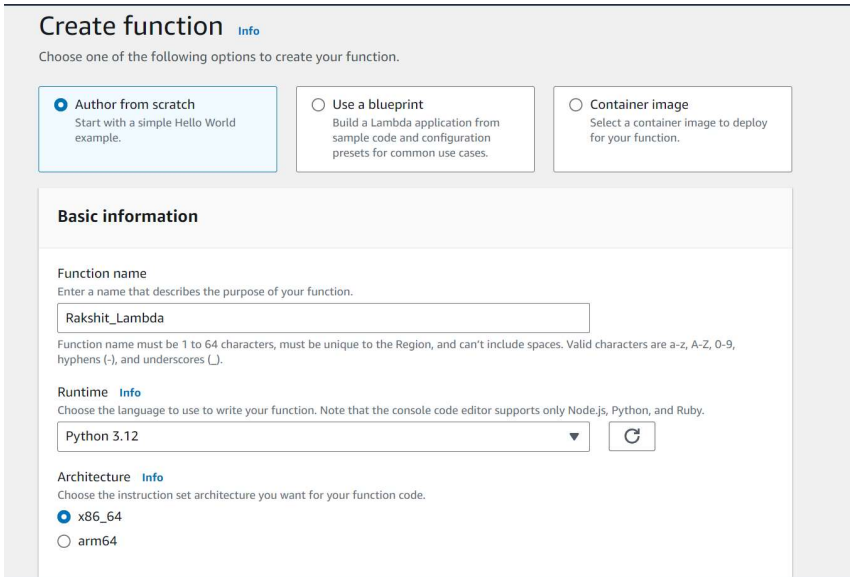
Aim: To understand AWS Lambda, its workflow, various functions and create your first Lambda functions using Python / Java / Nodejs.

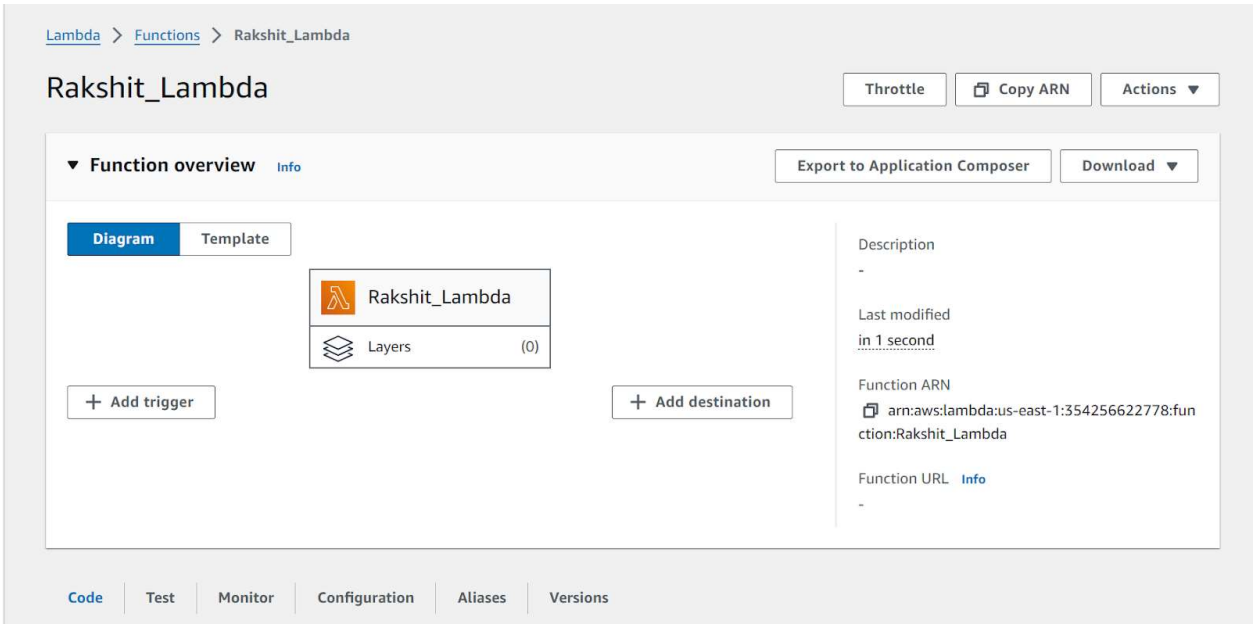
1. Log into your AWS academy account and search for Lambda service. Click on create function to create a new lambda function.

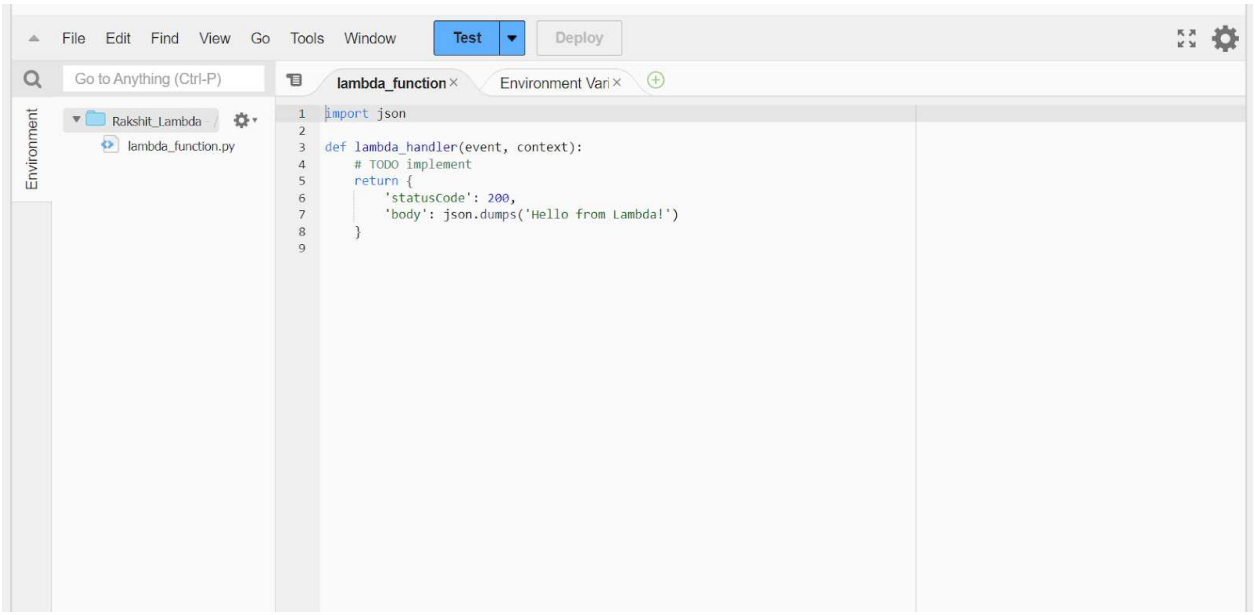


2. Give a name to your lambda function. Select the language you want to use to write the functions. We will use Python 3.12, Architecture x86. Select Exceution role to Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions.

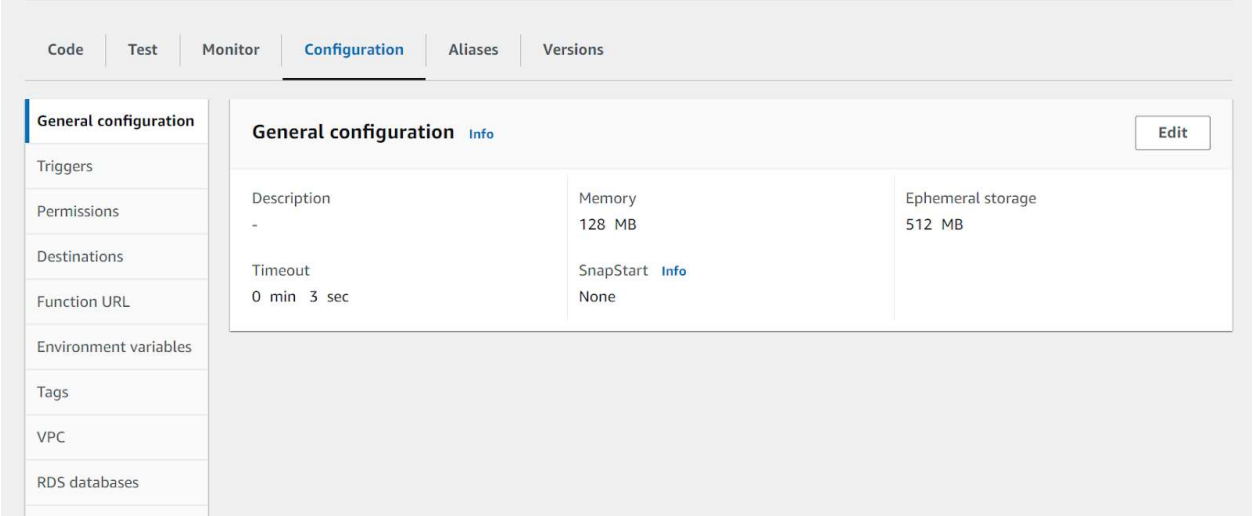


You will be able to see the created function in Functions tab



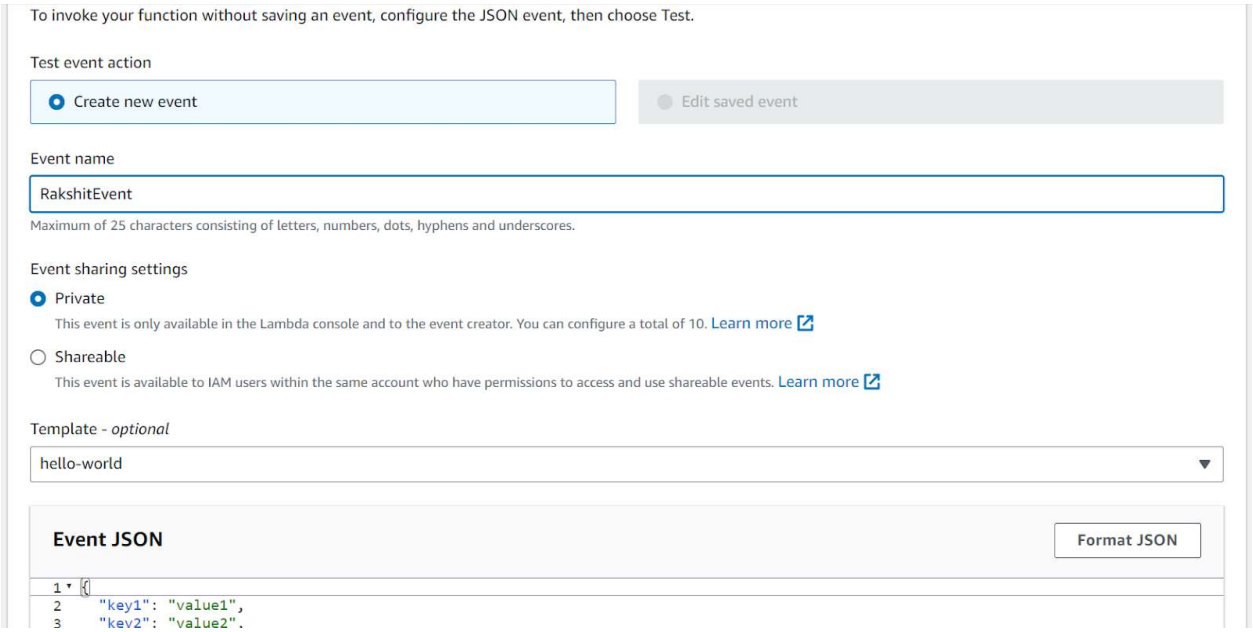


3. Scroll down and go to the configuration tab. In General configuration click on edit to change the configuration.

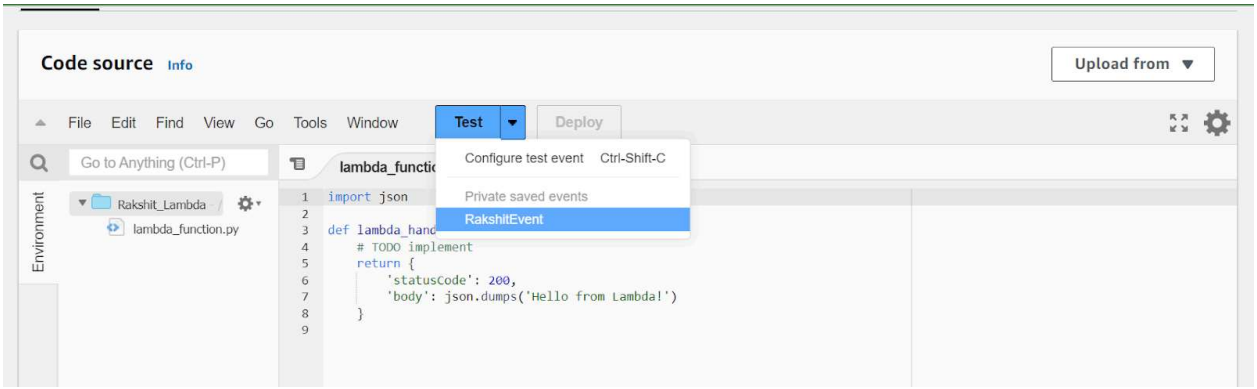


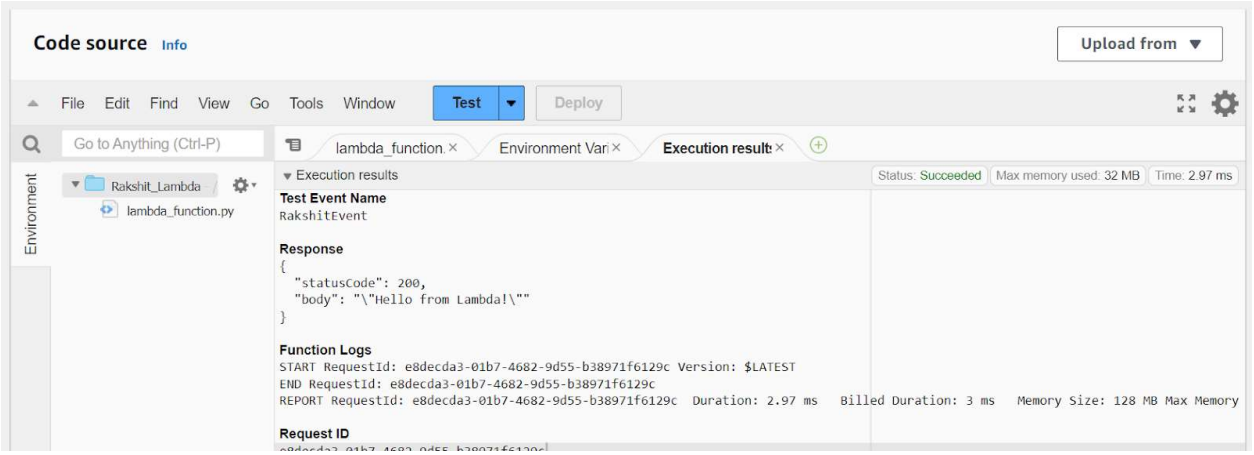
Here, you can enter a description and change Memory and Timeout. I've changed the Timeout period to 1 sec since that is sufficient for now

4. Now go to the test tab and select Create new event. Give the event an appropriate name, keep the sharing settings as private and template as hello world.

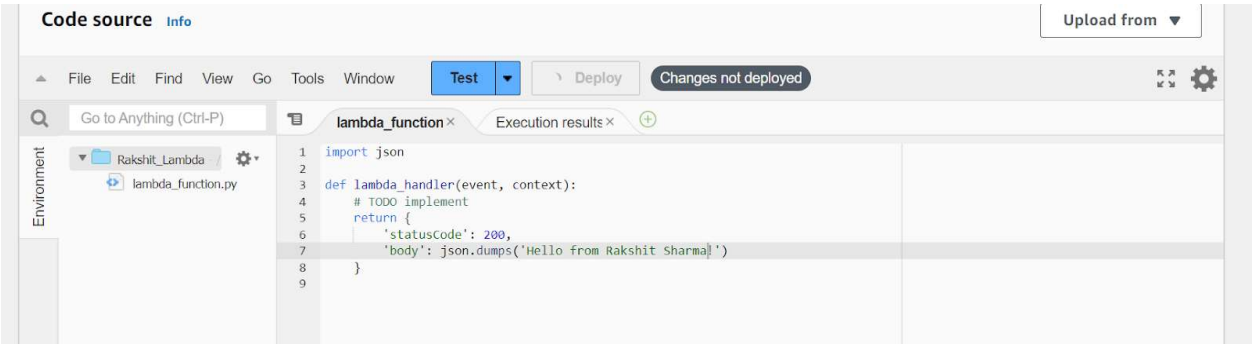


5. Now In Code section select the created event from the dropdown of test then click on test . Observe the output.



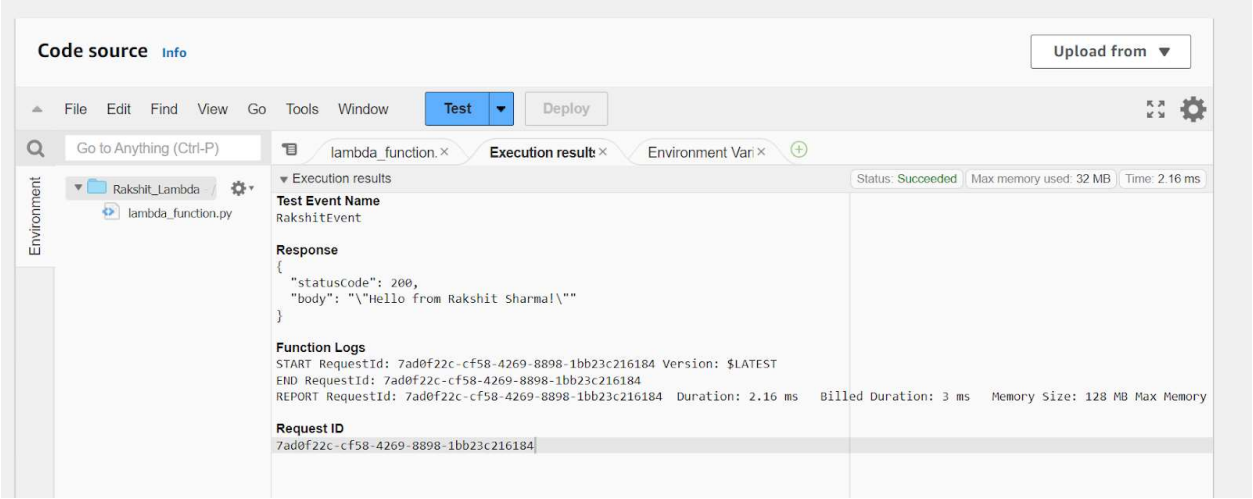


6. We can also edit the lambda function code. I have added my name in the print statement.



To save the changes click on deploy. Check the output displayed.

And again select the event and click on Test.



Conclusion:

In this experiment, we explored AWS Lambda, created a basic Lambda function, and tested it using Python 3.12. We walked through creating a Lambda function, configuring its settings, and testing it with a predefined event. We also demonstrated how to modify the function's code, deployed the changes, and observed the output. This experiment gave us insight into AWS Lambda’s workflow, showing how serverless functions can be easily created, tested, and deployed, making it a powerful tool for event-driven applications.