

TASK – 14

Lambda

- AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service offered by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows users to run code without provisioning or managing servers.
- It operates on an event-driven, pay-as-you-go model.

Creation of instance and delete it making a copy through AMI

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays a table titled "Instances (1/2) Info". A single instance is listed: "lambda_instance" (Instance ID: i-01b7aa6534352e7ed), which is "Running" (t2.micro). The "Actions" button is highlighted in orange. Below the table, a detailed view for "i-01b7aa6534352e7ed (lambda_instance)" is shown, including tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags. Under "Details", the Public IPv4 address is 18.140.57.210 and the Private IPv4 address is 172.31.19.102. The instance state is Running. The Public DNS is ec2-18-140-57-210.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 AMIs page. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays a table titled "Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1/1) Info". A single AMI is listed: "ami_lambda" (AMI ID: ami-07b8beea4a6bd88e8), owned by the user (Account ID: 393827457998). The "Launch instance from AMI" button is highlighted in orange. Below the table, a detailed view for "AMI ID: ami-07b8beea4a6bd88e8" is shown, including tabs for Details, Permissions, Storage, My AMI usage - new, and Tags. The AMI details include: AMI ID: ami-07b8beea4a6bd88e8, Image type: machine, Platform details: Linux/UNIX, Root device type: EBS; AMI name: ami_lambda, Owner account ID: 393827457998, Architecture: x86_64, Usage operation: RunInstances; Root device name: /dev/sda1, Status: Available, Source: ami-07b8beea4a6bd88e8, Virtualization type: hvm.

Creation of IAM role

The screenshot shows the 'Create role' wizard in the AWS IAM console. The current step is 'Step 2: Add permissions'. The left sidebar shows navigation steps: Step 2 (selected), Step 3, and Name, review, and create. The main area is titled 'Trusted entity type' and contains five options:

- AWS service**: Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.
- AWS account**: Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.
- SAML 2.0 federation**: Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.
- Custom trust policy**: Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Below this, a 'Use case' section is shown with the sub-section 'Service or use case' set to 'Lambda'. A note says 'Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.' Under 'Use case', 'Lambda' is selected as the service.

The screenshot shows the 'Roles' page in the AWS IAM console. The left sidebar includes 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' and 'Access management' sections. The main area displays a green success message: 'Role lambda_role created.' Below it, a table lists roles:

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
lambda_role	AWS Service: lambda	-

Below the table, there are three cards:

- Access AWS from your non AWS workloads**: Operate your non AWS workloads using the same authentication and authorization strategy that you use within AWS.
- X.509 Standard**: Use your own existing PKI infrastructure or use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority to authenticate identities.
- Temporary credentials**: Use temporary credentials with ease and benefit from the enhanced security they provide.

Creation of Lambda function

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Functions page. A green success message at the top states: "Successfully created the function func_lambda. You can now change its code and configuration. To invoke your function with a test event, choose "Test". The main table lists one function:

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
func_lambda	-	Zip	Python 3.13	6 seconds ago

The "Tutorials" sidebar on the right is open, showing the "Create a simple web app" tutorial.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Function code editor for the 'func_lambda' function. The code source tab is selected, displaying the following Python code in 'lambda_function.py':

```
import boto3

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')

    # Replace with your AMI ID
    ami_id = 'ami-07b8beea4a6bd88e8' # Example: Amazon Linux 2 AMI
    instance_type = 't2.micro' # Free-tier eligible
    key_name = 'aws-pem' # Must exist in your account (optional)

try:
    # Create instance in default VPC/subnet and security group
    response = ec2.run_instances(
        ImageId=ami_id,
        InstanceType=instance_type,
        MinCount=1,
        MaxCount=1,
        KeyName=key_name, # You can comment this line if you don't use SSH
        TagSpecifications=[

            {
                'ResourceType': 'instance',
                'Tags': [

```

The sidebar on the right shows the "Create a simple web app" tutorial.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console. In the top navigation bar, tabs include SLA, Instances | EC2 | ap-southeast-1, Roles | IAM | Global, func_lambda | Functions | Lamb, CloudWatch vs CloudTrail, and a plus sign for new resources. The main content area displays the function details for 'func_lambda'. The 'Logs' tab is selected, showing the message: "Executing function: succeeded (logs [?])". Below this, the 'Details' section shows the log output:


```
{
      "statusCode": 200,
      "body": "Successfully created EC2 instance: i-0269d1713279198d5"
    }
```

 The 'Summary' section provides the following metrics:

Code SHA-256	Execution time
HAPq9EReJVEC5gLavtc/gyd5vZtd9eiUGF932t0jBxY=	3 minutes ago
Function version	Request ID
\$LATEST	da61c05-84e3-4749-82ea-68d762d4c6fd
Duration	Billed duration
4289.23 ms	4597 ms
Resources configured	Max memory used
128 MB	97 MB
Init duration	
307.53 ms	

 The right sidebar features a 'Tutorials' section titled 'Create a simple web app' with a 'Start tutorial' button. Other links include 'Learn how to implement common use cases in AWS Lambda.', 'In this tutorial you will learn how to:', and 'Build a simple web app, consisting of a Lambda function with a function URL that outputs a webpage.' A 'Learn more' link is also present.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar includes EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area shows the 'Instances (1/3) Info' table with the following data:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lambda_instance	i-01b7aa6534352e7ed	<input type="radio"/> Terminated	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	ap-southeast-1b	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Lambda-Creat...	i-0269d1713279198d5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Running	t2.micro	<input type="radio"/> Initializing	View alarms +	ap-southeast-1b	ec2-54-1!

Below the table, the details for the instance 'i-01b7aa6534352e7ed (lambda_instance)' are shown. The 'Details' tab is selected, displaying the following information:

- Instance ID: i-01b7aa6534352e7ed
- Public IPv4 address: -
- Private IPv4 addresses: -
- Public DNS: -
- Instance state: Terminated
- IPv6 address: -

Delete the unused EBS Volume through lambda

In AWS, EBS stands for Elastic Block Store, which is a service that provides persistent, block-level storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances.

Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch console showing the CloudWatch Metrics and CloudWatch Logs tabs selected. The CloudWatch Metrics tab displays a chart for 'lambda_func_ebs' with a single metric named 'Latency'. The CloudWatch Logs tab shows log entries for the Lambda function.

CloudWatch Metrics

Metric	Unit	Value
Latency	ms	~100 ms

CloudWatch Logs

Timestamp	Log Stream	Message
2025-01-19T11:26:56+05:30	lambda_func_ebs	Function execution started
2025-01-19T11:26:56+05:30	lambda_func_ebs	Function execution completed

Screenshot of the AWS Lambda console showing the Lambda Functions page. A success message indicates the function 'lambda_func_ebs' was updated successfully. The table lists the function details.

Functions (1/1)

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
lambda_func_ebs	-	Zip	Python 3.13	5 minutes ago

Tutorials

Create a simple web app

In this tutorial you will learn how to:

- Build a simple web app, consisting of a Lambda function with a function URL that outputs a webpage
- Invoke your function through its function URL

[Learn more](#) [Start tutorial](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function editor for the function `lambda_func_ebs`. The code is written in Python and uses the `boto3` library to interact with the EC2 service. The function's purpose is to delete unused EBS volumes. The code is as follows:

```
import boto3

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')

    try:
        volumes = ec2.describe_volumes()['Volumes']

        deleted_volumes = []
        for vol in volumes:
            volume_id = vol['VolumeId']
            state = vol['State']

            if state == 'available':
                ec2.delete_volume(VolumeId=volume_id)
                deleted_volumes.append(volume_id)
                print(f"Deleted unused EBS volume: {volume_id}")
            else:
                print(f"Skipped volume {volume_id} (state: {state})")

        if deleted_volumes:
            return {
                'statusCode': 200,
                'body': f"Deleted unused EBS volumes: {deleted_volumes}"
            }
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")

    return {
        'statusCode': 500,
        'body': "Internal server error"
    }
```

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function details page for `lambda_func_ebs`. The `Test` tab is selected, displaying the execution results. The logs show that the function succeeded, deleting unused EBS volumes.

Logs

```
{"statusCode": 200, "body": "Deleted unused EBS volumes: vol-03fbaf5d2d7bb4fbdb"}
```

Summary

Code SHA-256	Execution time
HAPq9EReJVECsgLavtc/gyd5vZtd9eiUGF932t0jBxY=	2 minutes ago
Function version	Request ID
\$LATEST	1d3b87ec-bc75-4a3c-80c2-9591fe729794
Duration	Billed duration
4172.67 ms	4541 ms

Sessions: Volumes | EC2 | ap-southeast-1 | Roles | IAM | Global | lambda_func_ebs | Functions | SLA | CloudWatch vs CloudTrail

ap-southeast-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-southeast-1#Volumes:

EC2 IAM VPC

Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Capacity Manager New

Images AMIs
AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interface

CloudShell Feedback

Successfully created volume vol-03fbaf5d2d7bb4fb.

Volumes Info Last updated 3 minutes ago Actions Create volume

Choose filter set Search

Name	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Source volume ID	Creator
You currently have no volumes in this region							

Fault tolerance for all volumes in this Region

Snapshot summary Last updated on Sun, Oct 19, 2025, 11:25:59 AM (GMT+05:30)

Recently backed up volumes / Total # volumes 0 / 0

Data Lifecycle Manager default policy for EBS Snapshots status No default policy set up | Create policy

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The screenshot shows the AWS EBS Volumes page. A success message at the top indicates a volume was created. Below it, a table shows no volumes in the region. A 'Snapshot summary' section shows 0 backed up volumes and 0 total volumes. A note about Data Lifecycle Manager default policy is present.