

Semester	T.E. Semester V – Information Technology
Subject	Advance DevOps Lab
Subject Professor In-charge	Prof. Indu Anoop
Laboratory	(Leave blank for now)

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Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature		

Experiment	11-12	
Problem Statement	AWS lambda	
Resources / Apparatus Required	Hardware: Computer System	Software: Ubuntu/AWS
Details	<p>What is AWS Lambda?</p> <p>AWS lambda is a serverless compute service that lets you run your code without worrying about provisioning or managing any server. You can run your application or backend service using AWS scale the infrastructure with high availability. The code which you run on AWS Lambda is called a lambda function. Currently, it supports the following programming languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Java • Python • C# • Node.js • Go • PowerShell • Ruby <p>What is serverless?</p> <p>Serverless most often refers to serverless applications. Serverless applications are ones that don't require you to provision or manage any servers. You can focus on your core product and business logic instead of responsibilities like operating system (OS) access control OS patching, provisioning, right-sizing, scaling and</p>	

	<p>availability. By building your application on a serverless platform, the platform manages these responsibilities for you. For service or platform to be considered serverless, it should provide the following capabilities.</p> <p>No server management – You don't have to provision or maintain any servers. There is no software or runtime to install, maintain or administer.</p> <p>Flexible scaling – You can scale your application automatically or by adjusting its capacity through toggling the units of consumption rather than units of individual servers.</p> <p>High availability – Serverless applications have built-in availability and fault tolerance. You don't need to architect for these capabilities because the services running the applications provide them by default.</p> <p>No idle capacity – You don't have to pay for idle capacity. There is no need to pre-provision or over-provision capacity for things like compute and storage. There is no charge when your code isn't running.</p> <p>AWS Lambda features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AWS Lambda easily scales the infrastructure without any additional configuration. It reduces the operational work involved. 2. It offers multiple options like AWS S3, CloudWatch, DynamoDB, API Gateway, Kinesis, Code Commit, and many more to trigger an event. 3. You don't need to invest upfront. You pay only for the memory used by the lambda function and minimal cost on the number of requests hence cost-efficient. 4. AWS Lambda is secure. It uses AWS IAM to define all the roles and security policies. 5. It offers fault tolerance for both services running the code and the function. You do not have to worry about the application down.
OUTPUT	<p>Step 1: Create IAM Role: Create role with following attached permissions: iam me jaa aur roles pe jaa aur new roles create kar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWSLambdaFullAccess • AmazonS3FullAccess • CloudWatchFullAccess <p>Step 2: Amazon s3 pe jaa aur new bucket create kar Create a bucket in AWS S3 to upload image. Ensure region of bucket is same as that of lambda function. Unblock the blocked access untick kar usko Warning aaegi ek usko acknowledge kar</p> <p>Step 3: Function scratch se create mat kar nodejs ka blueprint use kar Search kar udhar s3 aur blueprint attribute=s3 select kar</p>

Usme phir nodejs ka code select kar 3 option me ek who select kar
Next step me select use existing role...jo iam se banaye the who wala
Neeche s3 ke option me bas step 2 wale bucket ko select kar aur baaki
option default hi rakh..setup karde

Nhi ho rha to alag se trigger main page pe dikhega
Trigger ki configuration aur general configuration me timeout 3sec hai
Edit pe jaa aur time increase kar.20 sec tak
Configuration ke side me hi lambda function me hi
Monitor tab me vies logs in cloudwatch hai uspe jaa
Ab iske side me event hai ek new event create kar
Usse pehle code ko test kar bucket me ek image upload kar aur
monitor kar cloudwatch pe
Ab event me jaake new event bana aur bucket ka arn code me daal
copy karke...arn matlab naam hi hai
Bucket ka naam bhi change kar
Object hai code me waha image.jpg jo bhi image hoga who daalna hai
Aur etag hota hai ek..woh bucket ke settings se lele
Ab save karke test karle

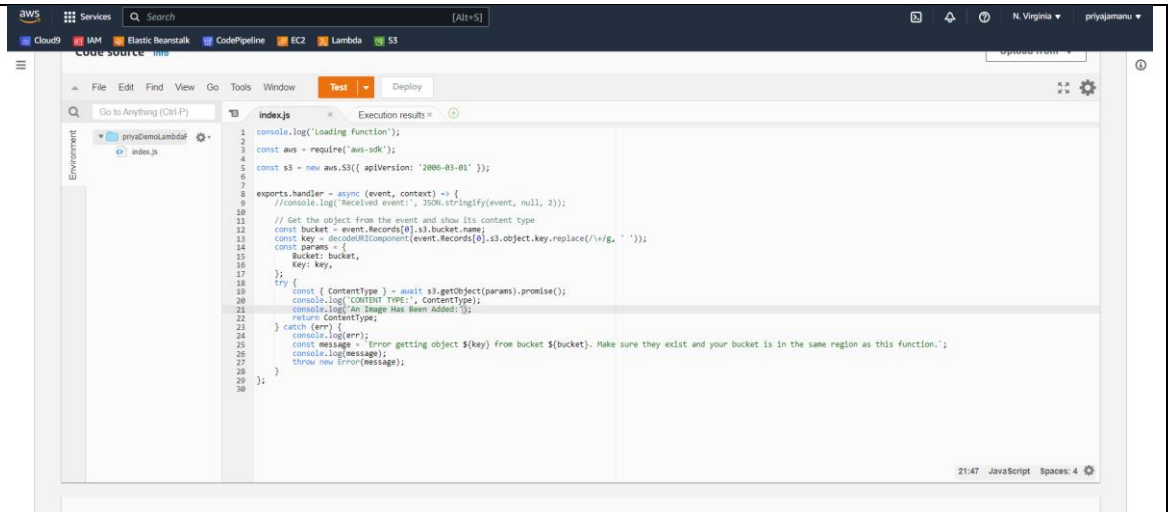
Code option hai test ke side me waha code me 4th image ke jaise
changes kar

Deploy and then test

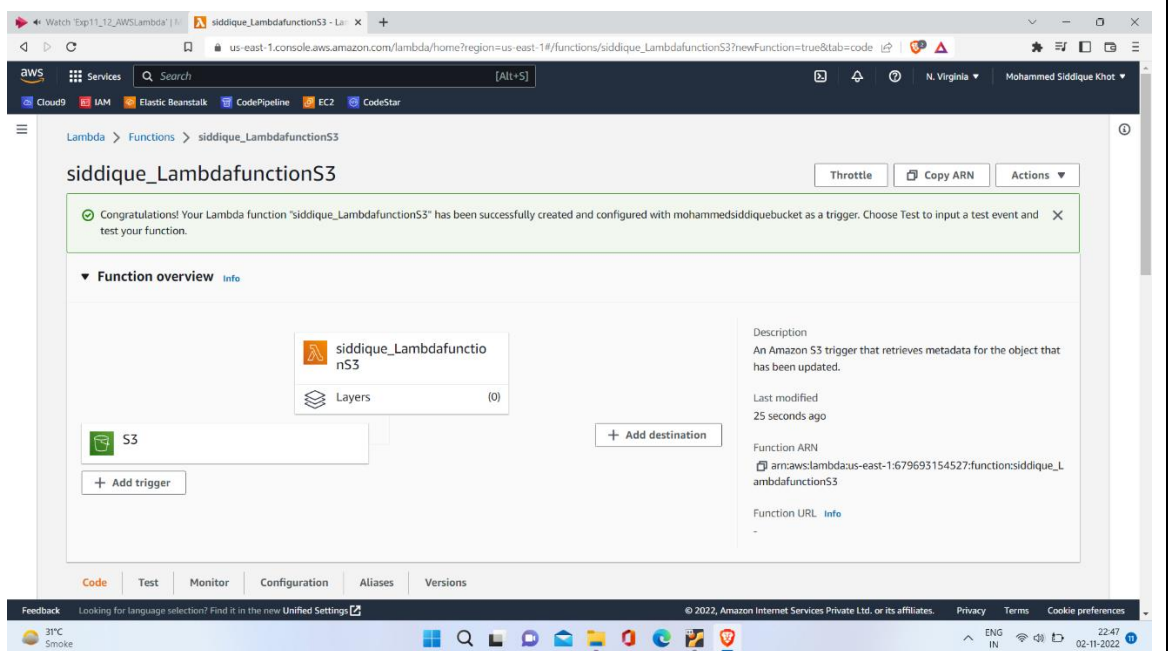
Create a Lambda Function using node.js Blueprint Template for uploading image
to s3 Bucket.

Step 4: Create a trigger to invoke creation of logs in Cloud Watch when an image
is uploaded in the specified bucket. Test the code and view the logs in Cloud
Watch.

Configure Event name in Test configure button to mention your s3 bucket name
and image name to be uploaded



```
1 console.log('Loading function');
2
3 const aws = require('aws-sdk');
4
5 const s3 = new aws.S3({ apiVersion: '2006-03-01' });
6
7 exports.handler = async (event, context) => {
8   //console.log('Received event:', JSON.stringify(event, null, 2));
9
10  // Get the object from the event and show its content type
11  const bucket = event.Records[0].s3.bucket.name;
12  const key = decodeURIComponent(event.Records[0].s3.object.key.replace(/^\//g, ''));
13  const params = {
14    Bucket: bucket,
15    Key: key,
16  };
17  try {
18    const { ContentType } = await s3.getObject(params).promise();
19    console.log('CONTENT TYPE:', ContentType);
20    console.log('An Image Has Been Added!');
21    return ContentType;
22  } catch (err) {
23    console.log(err);
24    const message = `Error getting object ${key} from bucket ${bucket}. Make sure they exist and your bucket is in the same region as this function.`;
25    console.log(message);
26    throw new Error(message);
27  }
28
29
30 }
```



siddique_LambdafunctionS3

Throttle Copy ARN Actions

✔ Congratulations! Your Lambda function 'siddique_LambdafunctionS3' has been successfully created and configured with mohammedsiddiquebucket as a trigger. Choose Test to input a test event and test your function.

▼ Function overview info

siddique_LambdafunctionS3

Layers (0)

S3

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

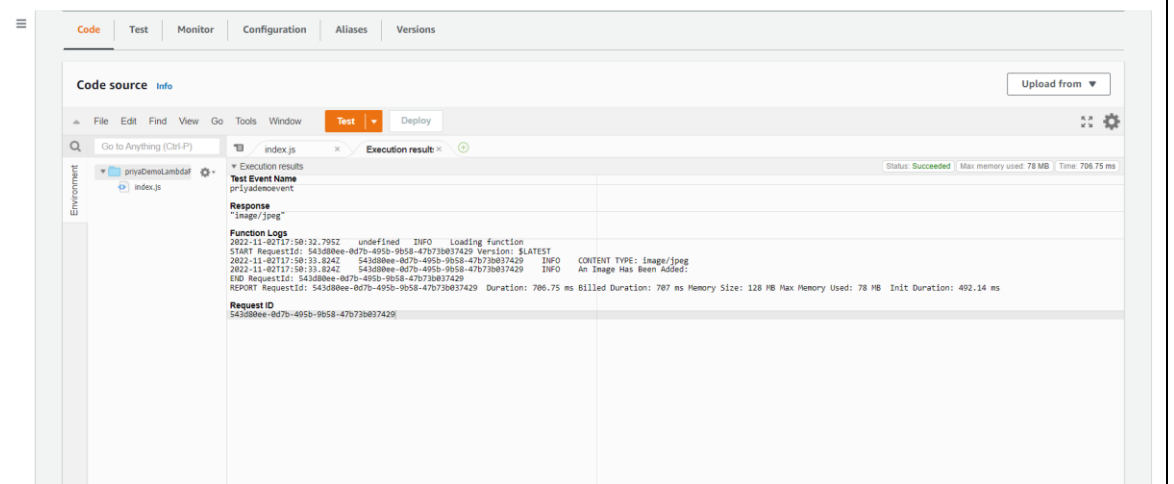
Description
An Amazon S3 trigger that retrieves metadata for the object that has been updated.

Last modified
25 seconds ago

Function ARN
arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:679693154527:function:siddique_LambdafunctionS3

Function URL info

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions



Code source info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Test Deploy

Environment

Test Event Name
priyadevent

Test Event Name
priyadevent

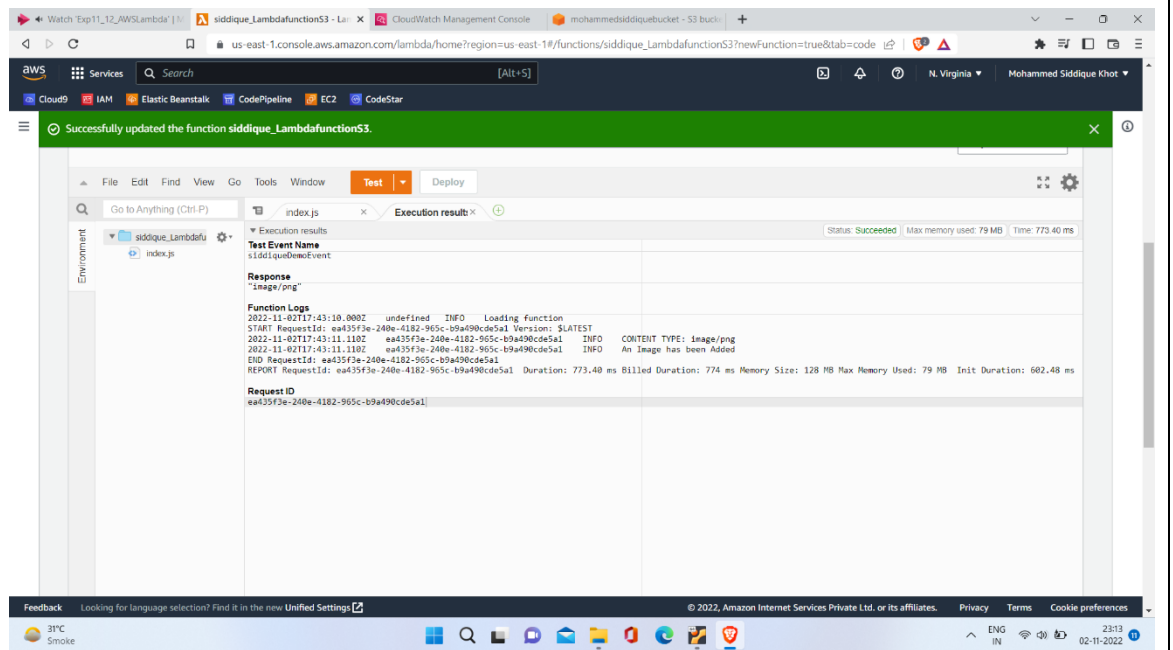
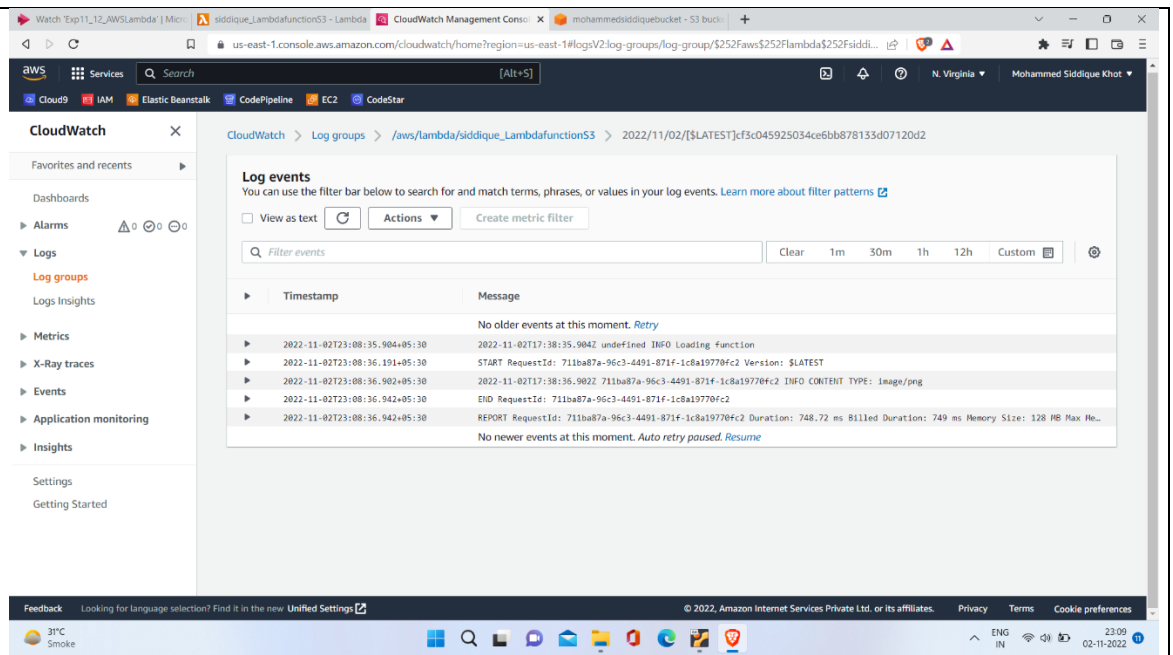
Response
"image/jpeg"

Function Logs

```
2022-11-02T17:50:32.795Z undefined INFO Loading function
START RequestId: S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429 Version: $LATEST
2022-11-02T17:50:33.824Z S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429 INFO CONTENT TYPE: image/jpeg
2022-11-02T17:50:33.824Z S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429 INFO An Image Has Been Added:
END RequestId: S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429
REPORT RequestId: S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429 Duration: 706.75 ms Billed Duration: 707 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 78 MB Init Duration: 492.14 ms
```

Request ID
S4308bee-807b-495b-9058-47b73b037429

3) Cloud Watch Logs:



Conclusion

In this experiment we learned its workflow, various functions and created first lambda function using Python/java/**node.js**