University of Wolverhampton

School of Mathematics and Computer Science

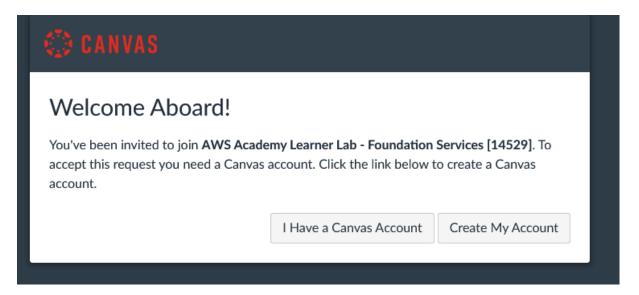
5CS022 Distribute and Cloud Systems Programming Workshop

Overview

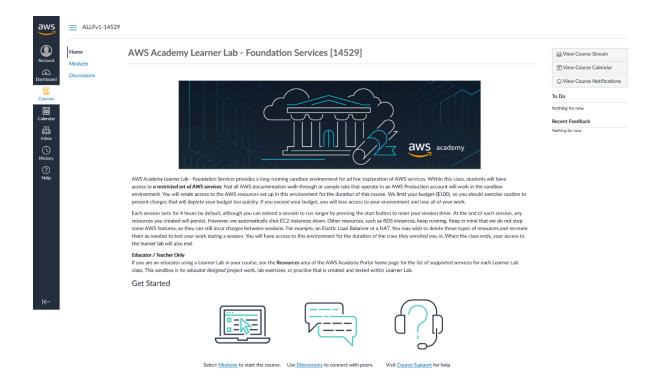
In this workshop, you will be introduced to Amazon's AWS cloud service. You will set up your AWS account and try out some of the AWS Cloud Services.

Task - Setting up

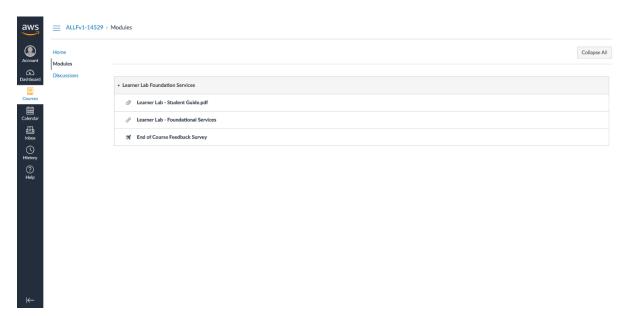
Once you have followed your email and click on the AWS Academy link in the invitation email, you will land on the account creation page:



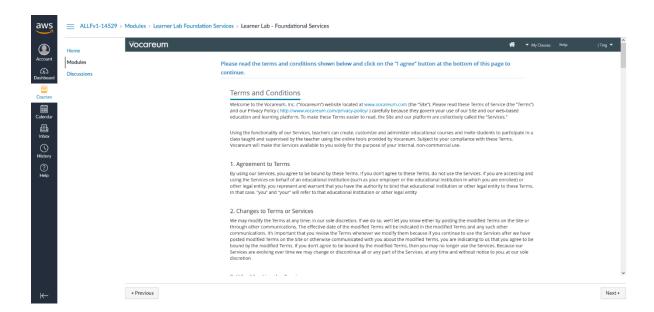
Make sure you click on "Create My Account" to create your account, and eventually you will land on the AWS Academy Canvas Page:



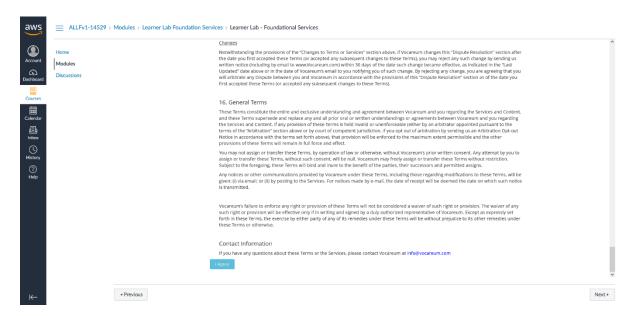
Click on Modules and you will see:



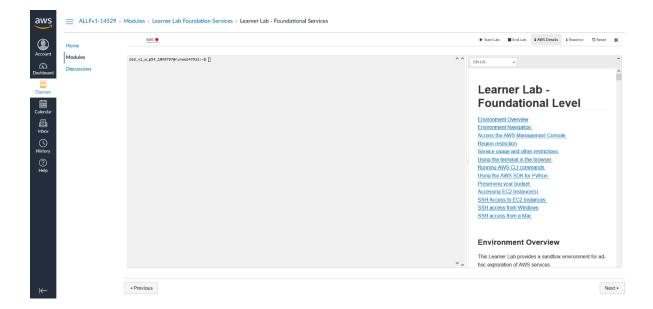
Then click on "Learner Lab - Foundational Services". The first time you do this, you will be asked to agree to an agreement:



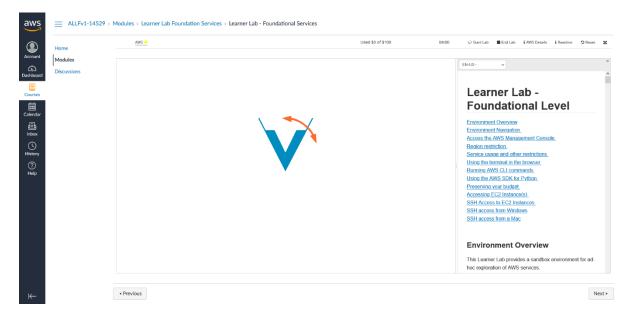
Scroll down and click "Agree":



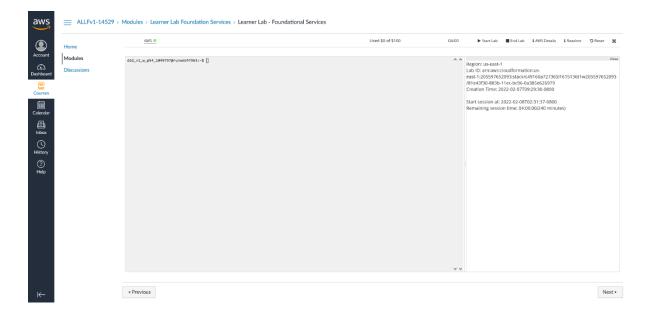
Then you are taken to the normal screen that you will see from now on:



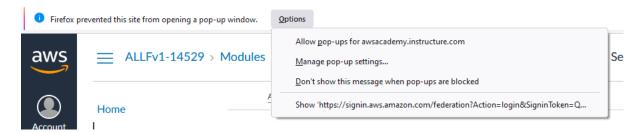
To get started, click on "Start Lab". Then you will see the AWS lab/software starting up:



This may take a few minutes. When it is ready, you will see this rather uninteresting page:

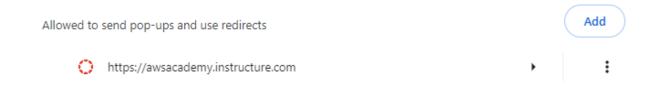


Click on the AWS link near the top; The one with the green dot. On some web browsers, it might tell you that it stopped a pop-up:

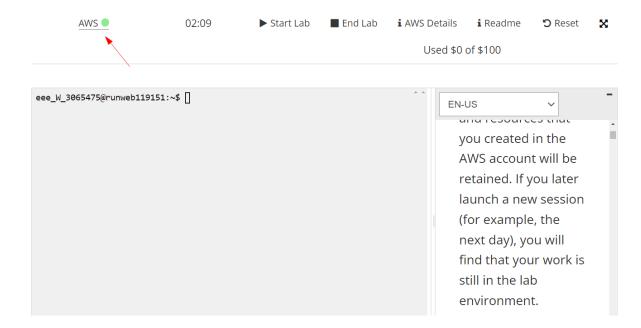


Make sure that you allow the popups.

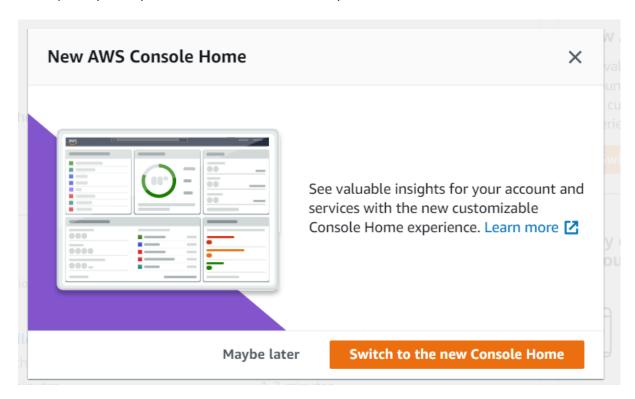
To allow popups on Google Chrome ② go on Settings ② click on Privacy and security ② Site settings (at the bottom) ② Pop-ups and redirects ② click on Add button at the bottom and paste the link "https://awsacademy.instructure.com" (or just copy and paste from the webpage).



Now try to click on the AWS link again (it should appear green).

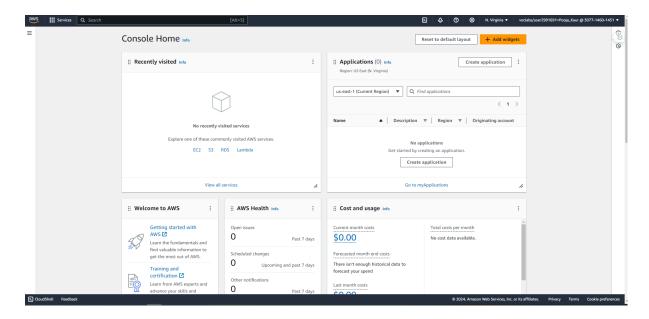


At this point, you may also be offered the chance to try out AWS's new user interface:



I haven't tried it yet, and thus, all screenshots that you will see in this and the following workshops will be based on the current user interface that I am using, and may look different if you try the new "Console Home". So, I suggest you choose "Maybe Later".

Next you will see the AWS Console. This is where you will interact with AWS properly:



Congratulations, you are now set up and ready to use AWS services to learn about Cloud Computing.

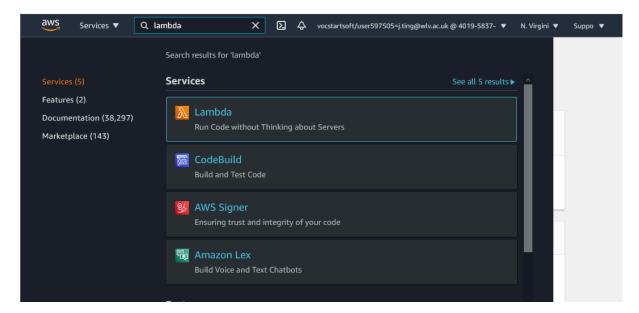
Task - Creating a AWS Lambda "Hello World" Program

Overview

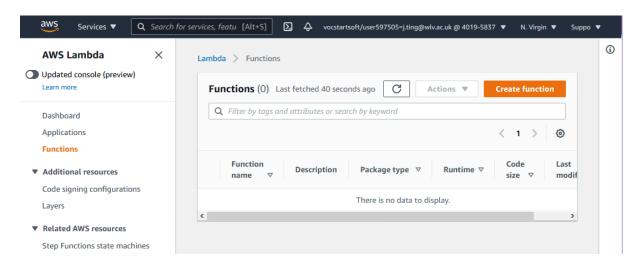
In this section, you will learn the basics of running code on AWS Lambda without setting up or managing servers. You will go through how to create a Hello World Lambda function using the AWS Lambda console. You will learn how to manually invoke the Lambda function using sample event data and review your output metrics.

Step 1: Enter the Lambda Console

In your AWS Console. Search for "Lambda":



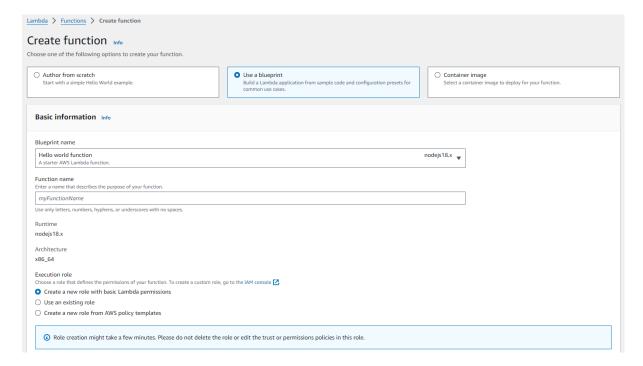
and click it to open the AWS Lambda Console:



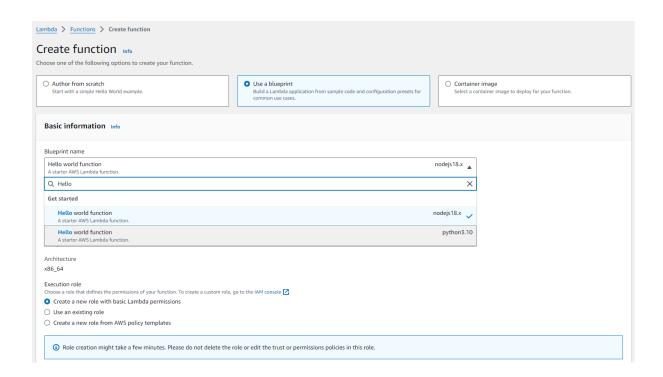
Step 2: Lambda Blueprints

Blueprints provide example code to do some minimal processing. Most blueprints process events from specific event sources, such as Amazon S3, DynamoDB, or a custom application.

a. In the AWS Lambda console, select Create Function,



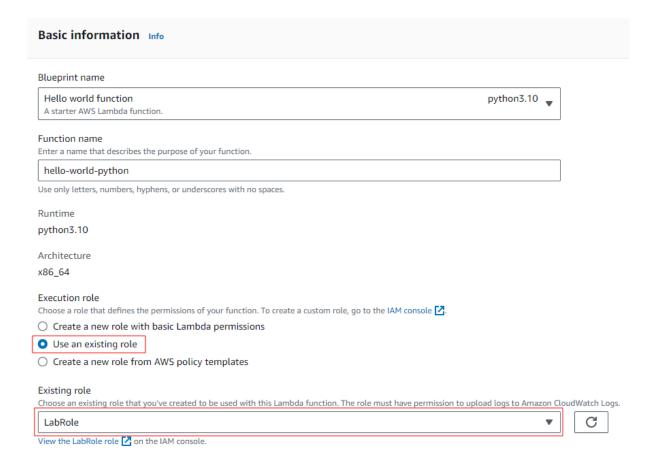
- b. Select Blueprints.
- c. In the Filter box, type in hello-world-Function and select the Python version:



Step 3: Configure and Create Your Lambda Function

A Lambda function consists of code you provide, associated dependencies, and configuration. The configuration information you provide includes the compute resources you want to allocate (for example, memory), execution timeout, and an IAM role that AWS Lambda can assume to execute your Lambda function on your behalf.

- a. You will now enter Basic Information about your Lambda function:
 - Name: You can name your Lambda function here. For this tutorial, enter hello-world-python.
 - Role: Select Use an existing role and select LabRole

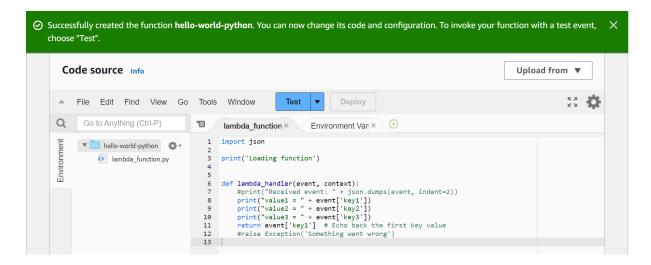


b. Go to the bottom of the page and click **Create Function**:

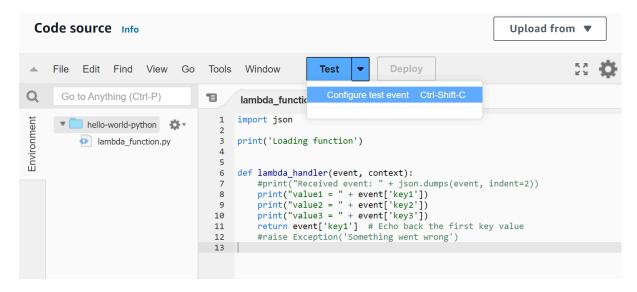
(Note: In AWS Lambda you specify a **handler** (a method/function in your code) where AWS Lambda can begin executing your code. AWS Lambda provides event data as input to this handler, which processes the event.)

Step 4: Invoke Lambda Function and Verify Results

Scroll down the page and double-click the "lambda_function.py" file and the console will show the hello-world-python Lambda function - you can now test the function, verify results, and review the logs:



a. Select "Configure Test Event" from the drop-down menu called "Test":

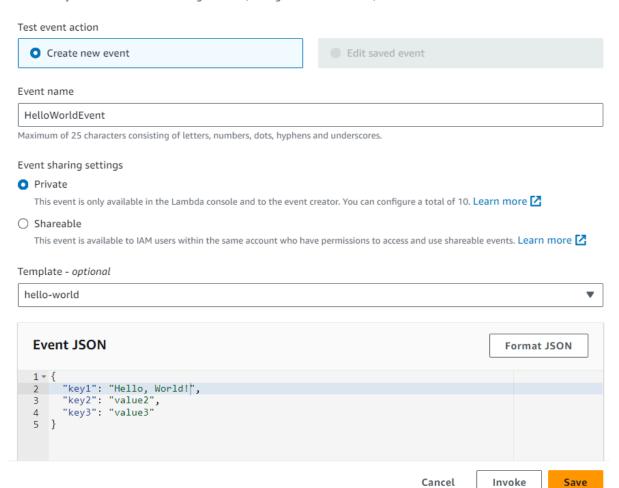


- b. The editor pops up to enter an event to test your function.
 - Choose Hello World from the Sample event template list from the Input test event page.
 - Type in the event name HelloWorldEvent.
 - You can change the values in the sample JSON, but don't change the event structure. For this tutorial, replace the value of key1 with "hello, world!".

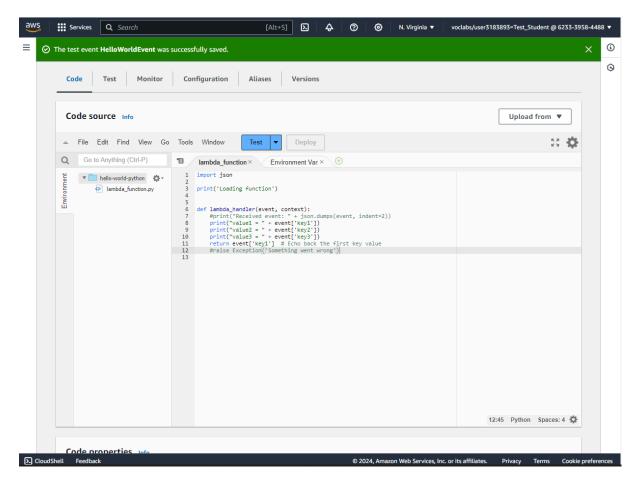
Configure test event ×

A test event is a JSON object that mocks the structure of requests emitted by AWS services to invoke a Lambda function. Use it to see the function's invocation result.

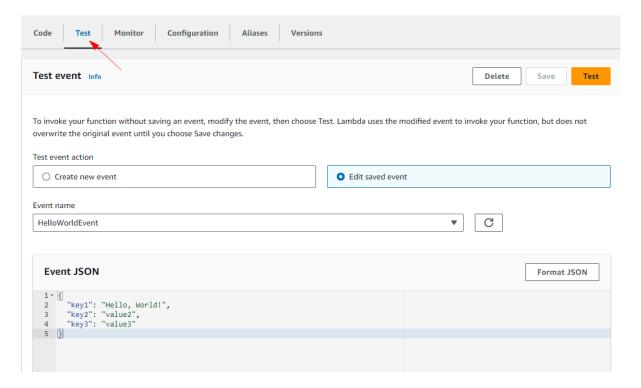
To invoke your function without saving an event, configure the JSON event, then choose Test.



c. Select Save.

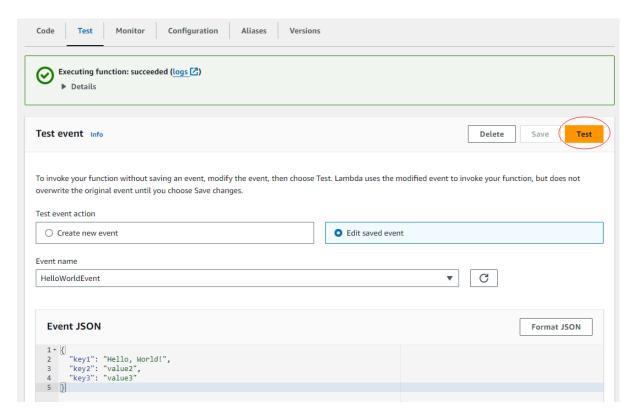


d. Click Test next to the Code option.

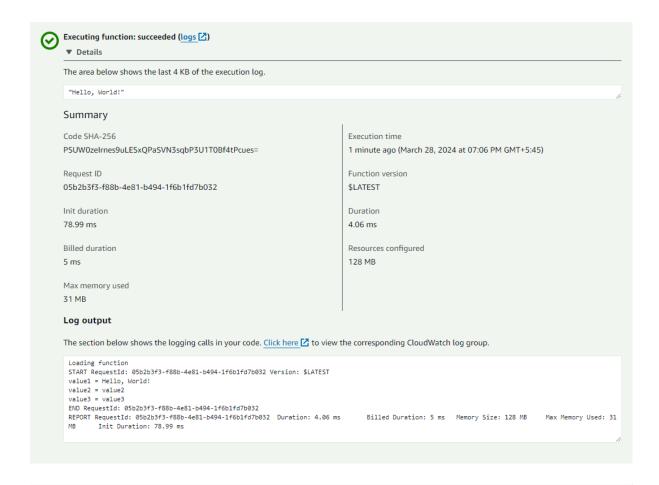


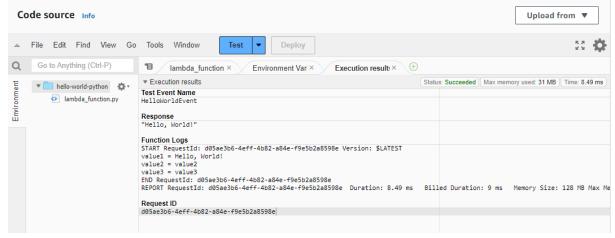
e. Upon successful execution, view the results in the console:

• The Execution results section verifies that the execution succeeded, now click detail in the green box (Execution function).



- The Summary section shows the key information reported in the Log output.
- The Log output section will show the logs generated by the Lambda function execution.

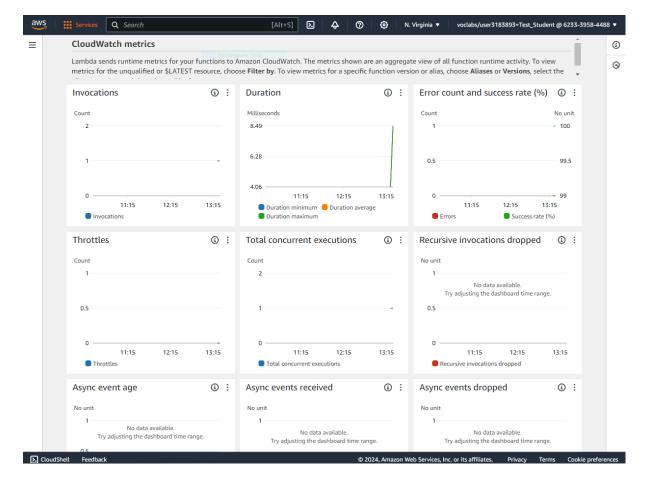




Step 5: Monitor Your Metrics

AWS Lambda automatically monitors Lambda functions and reports metrics through Amazon CloudWatch. To help you monitor your code as it executes, Lambda automatically tracks the number of requests, the latency per request, and the number of requests resulting in an error and publishes the associated metrics.

- a. Invoke the Lambda function a few more times by repeatedly clicking the Test button. This will generate the metrics that can be viewed in the next step.
- b. Select the Monitor tab to view the results.

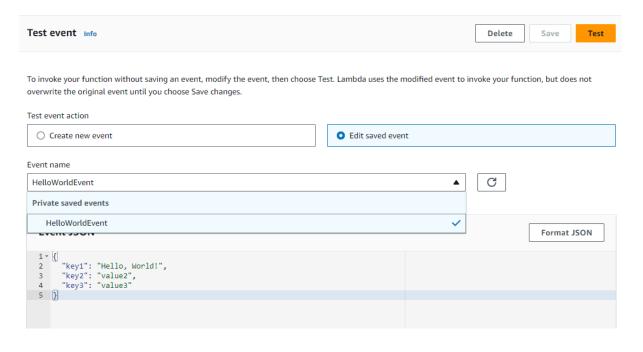


c. Scroll down to view the metrics for your Lambda function. Lambda metrics are reported through Amazon CloudWatch. You can leverage these metrics to set custom alarms.

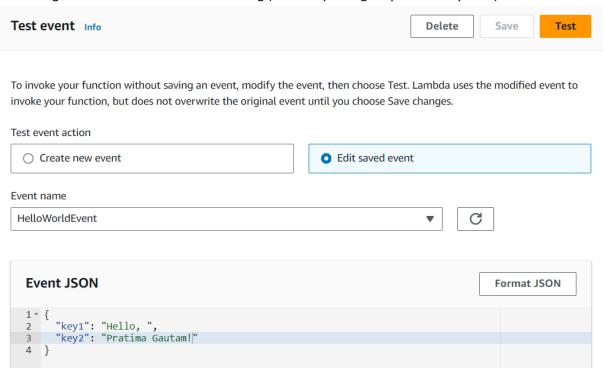
The Monitoring tab will show several CloudWatch metrics.

Step 6: Updating the Test Event and the Lambda Function

a. To change the test event, go to the Test tab and click on the "HelloWorldEvent" menu:



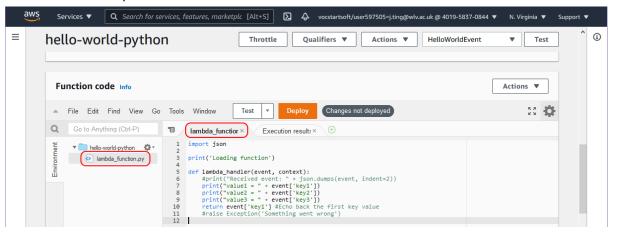
b. Change the event values to the following (obviously change my name for yours!):



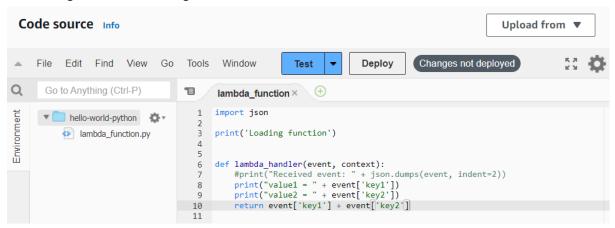
Note that we have also deleted "key3".

c. Click Save.

d. Next scroll down to your Lambda function code :



e. Then change it to the following:

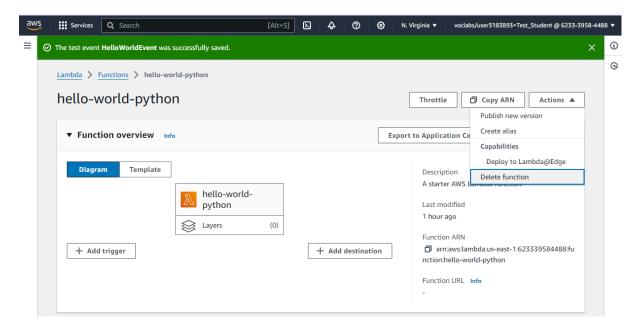


and click the "Deploy" button. If successful, it would say "Changes deployed"

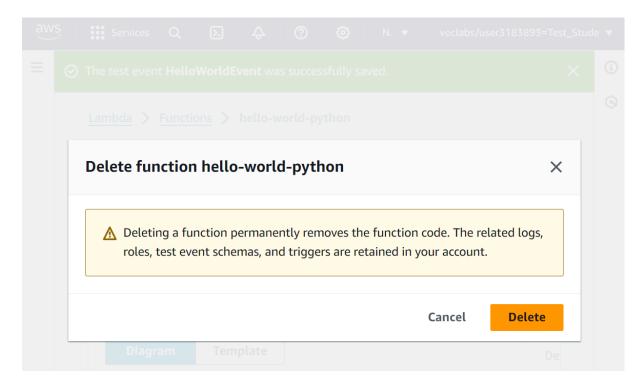
- f. Now go back up the page and click "Test". It should now change the test output to something like this with the "Hello, Pratima Gautam!" as the function result:
- g. Now try it a few more times with different test events and different outputs.

Step 7: Delete the Lambda Function

When you don't need your Lambda function any more, you can delete it from the AWS Lambda console.



a. Select the Actions button and click Delete Function.

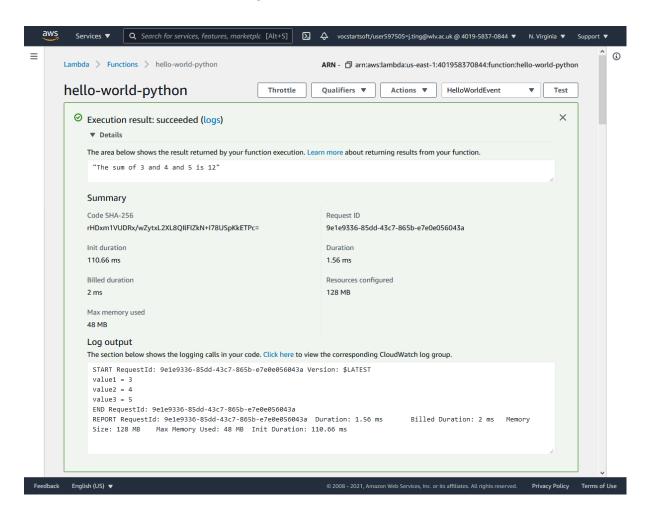


b. You will be asked to confirm your termination - select Delete.

Please note that the delete step is optional. I am just showing you how it is done. For your coursework assessment later on, please don't delete the functions, or I won't be able to test them when I am marking.

Workshop Task

Now, using the steps you learnt in this workshop, create a new Lambda function to add 3 numbers together and return a message that says "The sum of 3 and 4 and 5 is 12". The numbers are the 3 test event values, and thus can be changed for each test run:



This is the end of this workshop. Now go back to the AWS Academy website and click on "End lab" to stop AWS from consuming any further credits:

