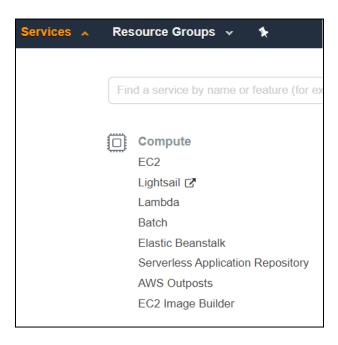


CS 470 Module Four Assignment One Guide

Part One - Creating and Testing a Lambda

1. Navigate to AWS Lambda by typing "Lambda" into the console search bar or selecting Lambda under Compute.

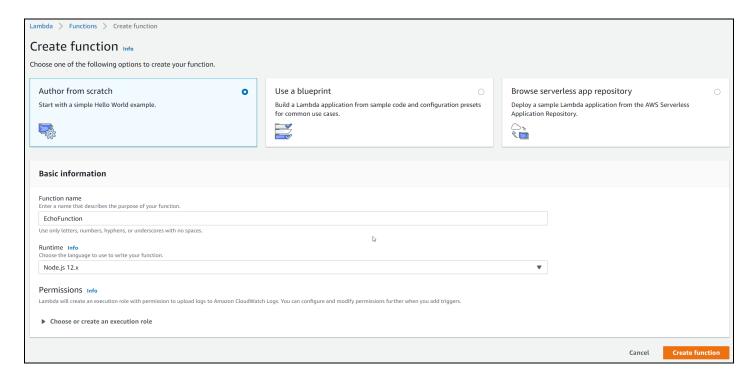


2. Click the orange **Create function** button in the upper-right corner.

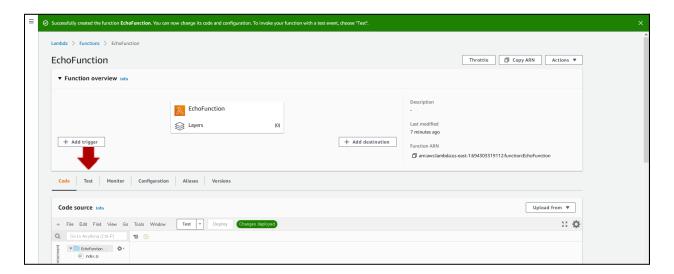


- 3. Make sure Author From Scratch is selected.
- 4. Enter the function name "EchoFunction".
- 5. Set the runtime to "Node.js 12.x".
- 6. Leave the permissions option set to Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions.
- 7. Click the orange **Create Function** button in the lower-right corner.





8. Congratulations! You have created your first serverless compute function – a bouncing baby Lambda! You should now see a screen like this:

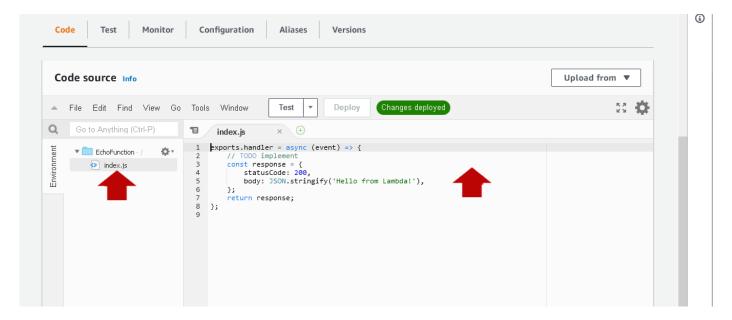


- 9. Click the **Test** tab in the left-hand side of the screen (see the red arrow).
- 10. In the **Test event** box, enter an event name of "SimpleTestWithJsonData".
- 11. Leave everything else the same and click the Save changes Button in the upper-right part of the screen.





- 12. You will still be looking at the Test tab in the Lambda console.
- 13. Now click on the Code tab and you will see the inline Lambda code editor in the box titled **Code source**. Double-left-click on the index.js symbol on the left side of the screen, and the code for the function will appear.



- 14. We will review the code in a moment, but for now, click the **Test** button on the editor.
- 15. Congratulations! You have now run your first Lambda! Your screen should look like this:



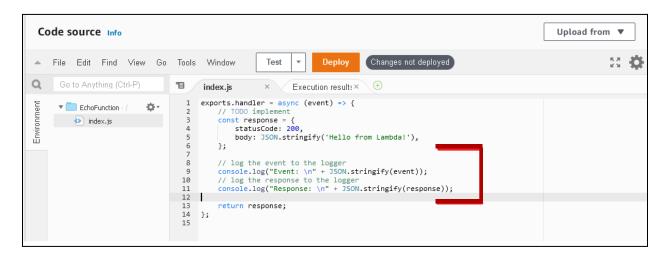


Part Two - Creating an Echo Function

- 1. You are going to modify the code provided by AWS to perform a simple echo function.
- 2. Add the following code to index.js after the creation of the response object and before the return:

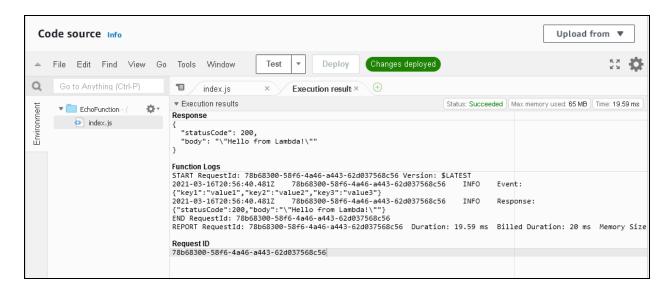
```
// log the event to the logger
console.log("Event: \n" + JSON.stringify(event));
// log the response to the logger
console.log("Response: \n" + JSON.stringify(response));
```

3. Your code should look like this:



- 4. Click Deploy.
- 5. Click **Test** again.
- 6. Your execution results will now look like this:





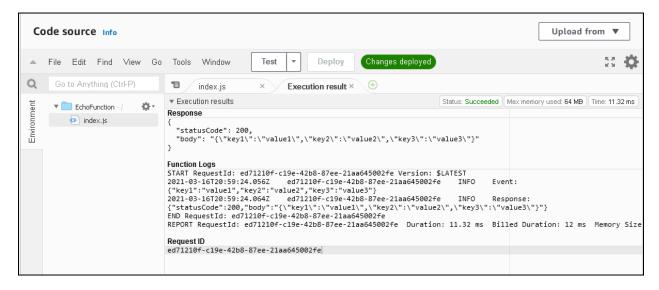
- 7. The values you passed in through the test event "SimpleTestWithJsonData" are now logged as the event object, and your response is the response object being created.
- 8. We want the response to echo what was passed in, so modify the code to do so. This will change the following code from:

// create some text to send back to the client body: JSON.stringify('Hello from Lambda!'),

To:

// create some text to send back to the client body: JSON.stringify(event),

- 9. Make sure to click **Save**.
- 10. Now click **Test** again and your execution results should be the following:





Part Three - Enhancing the Echo Function

- 1. You can now echo your results, at least for that JSON data that was passed in. Let's do something different.
- 2. First, create a new test class by clicking the down arrow next to **Test** and selecting **Configure test event.**
- 3. Select Create New Test Event and name it "EchoWithQuery", with the following JSON body:

```
{
    "queryStringParameters": {
        "name": "David"
    }
}
```

- 4. Click Create.
- 5. Now replace the code from the TODO to the log statements with the following:

```
var name = 'unknown';
if (event.queryStringParameters && event.queryStringParameters.name) {
   console.log("Received name: " + event.queryStringParameters.name);
   name = event.queryStringParameters.name;
}

const response = {
   statusCode: 200,
   body: "Hello " + name,
};
```

- 6. Click Deploy.
- 7. Run your EchoWithQuery test and you should see the following execution results:

