AWS LAMBDA

AWS Lambda is an Amazon Web Services server less computing service (AWS). AWS Lambda users write functions, which are self-contained applications written in one of the supported languages and runtimes, and upload them to AWS Lambda, which then executes them in a fast and versatile manner.

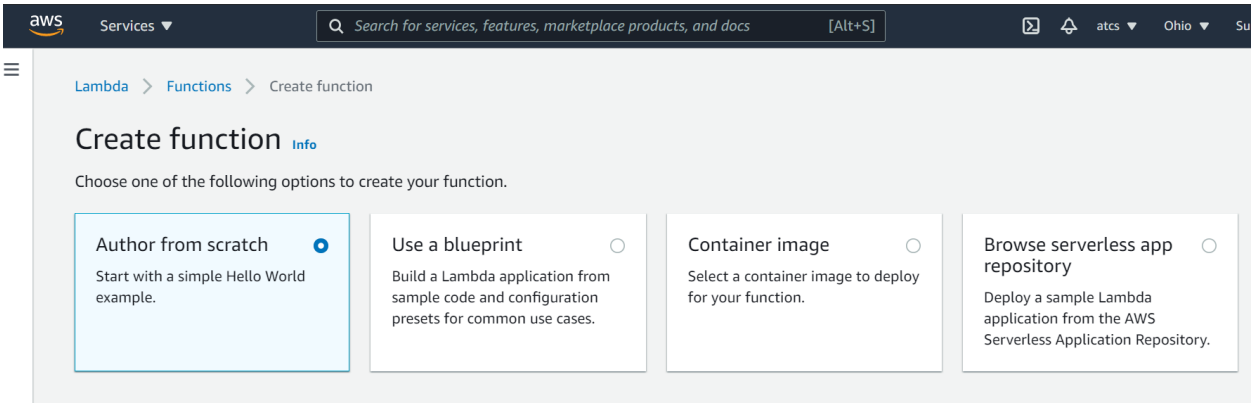
Lambda functions can be used to perform a wide range of tasks, including serving web pages and processing data.

Each Lambda function has its own container to run in. When a function is developed, Lambda bundles it into a new container, which it then runs on an AWS-managed multi-tenant cluster of machines. Each function's container is given the required RAM and CPU power before it begins to run. When the functions are finished, the RAM allocated at the start is multiplied by the length of time the function took to complete. Customers are then compensated depending on the amount of allocated memory and the length of time it took for the function to complete.

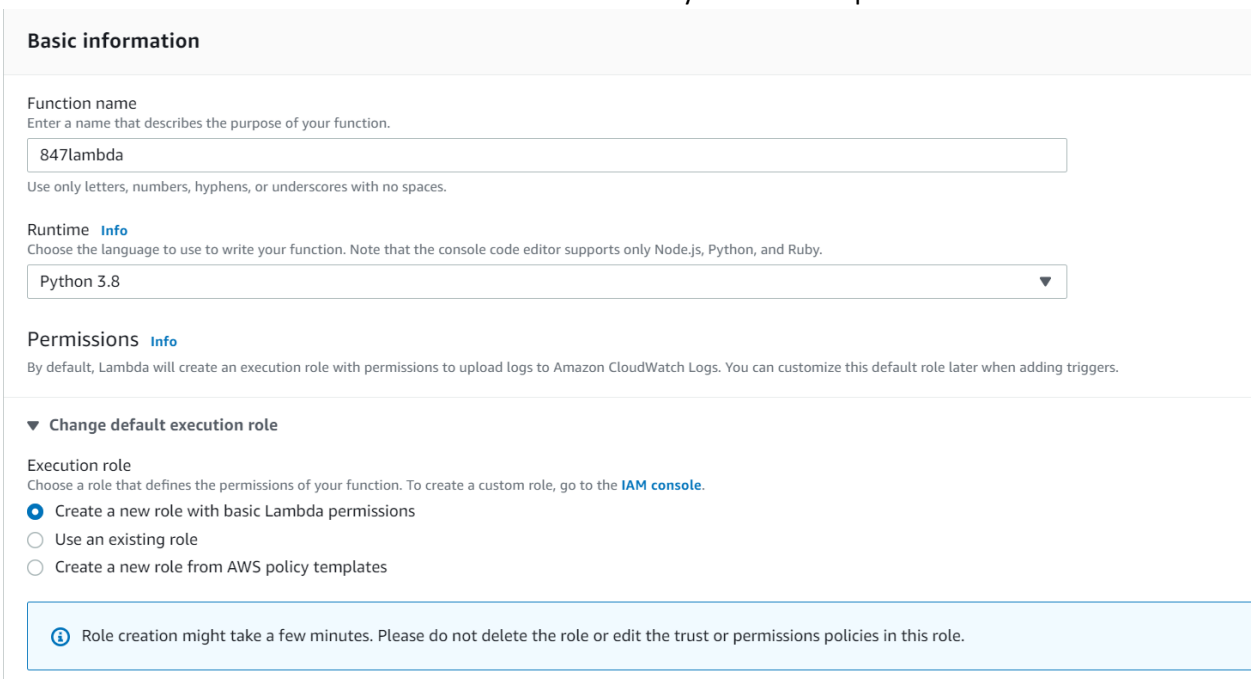
Customers may not get much visibility into how the system operates, but they also don't need to worry about updating the underlying machines and infrastructure. This allows AWS users to focus solely on the code and their application.

To create the AWS lambda function for this assignment, we first logged into AWS and go to AWS Lambda function.

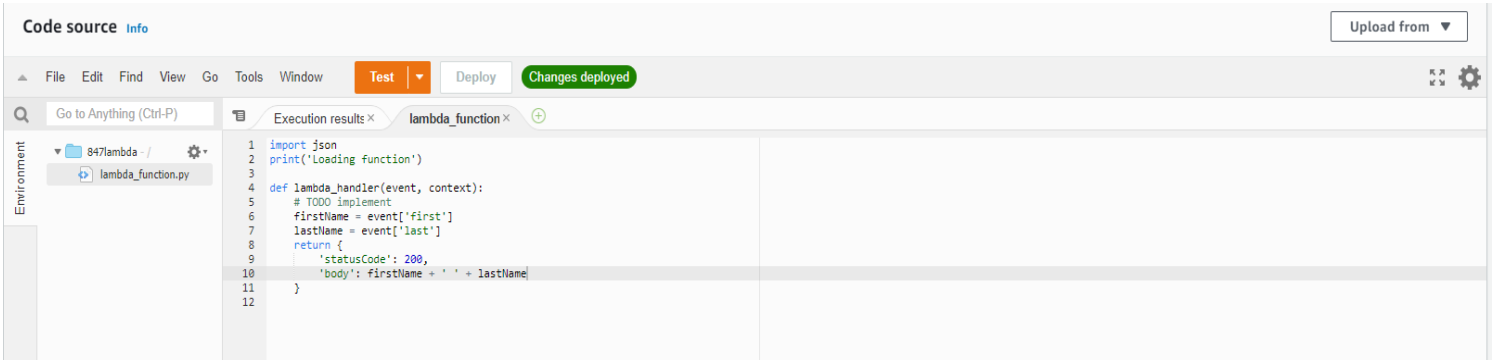
1. We chose Author from Scratch



2. We chose *847Lambda* as the function name. We chose Python 3.8 and pressed Create Function

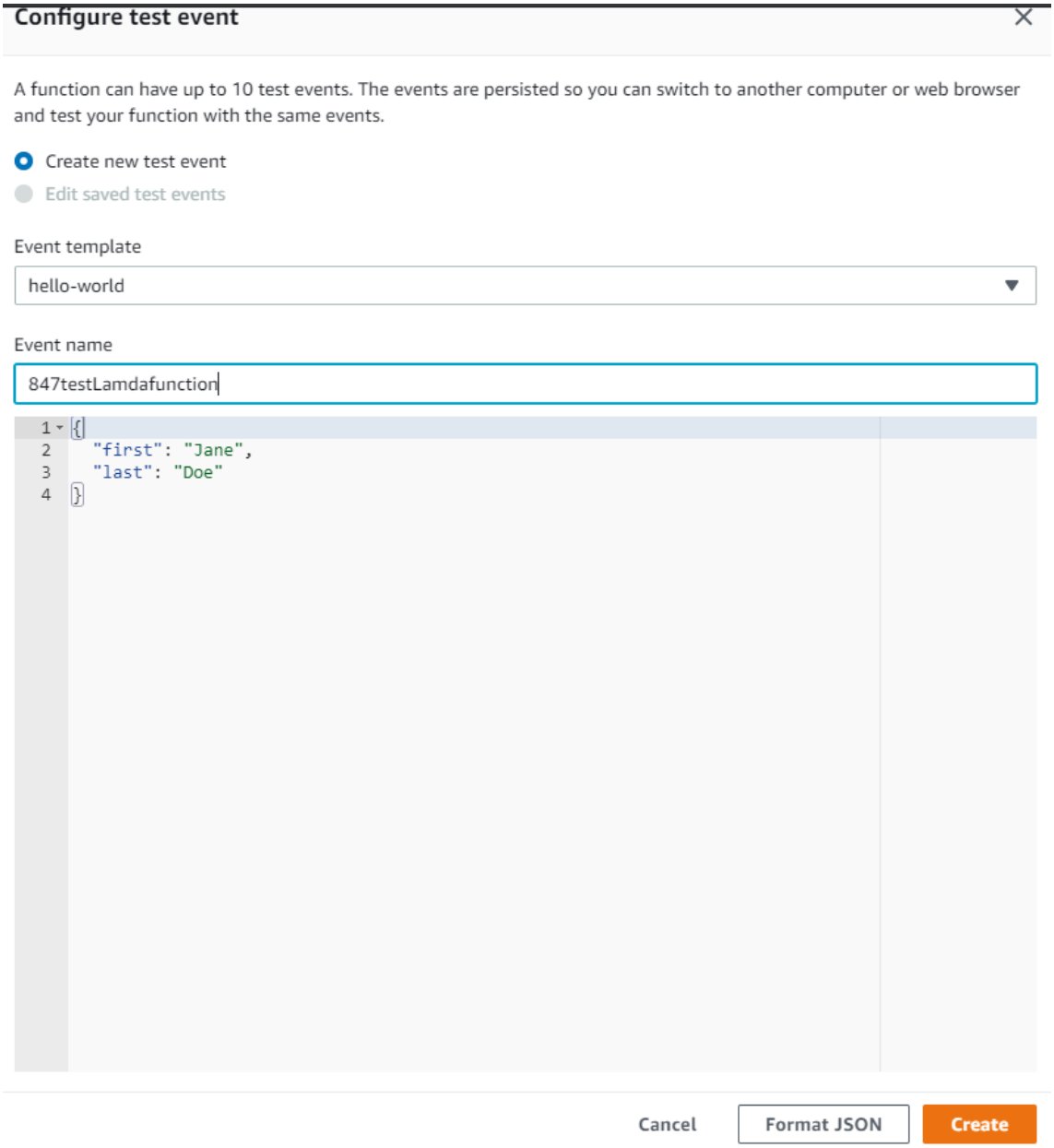


3. It should open code source. Our code is shown below.



4. Pressed *Deploy*. It showed *Changes Deployed* in green. Then pressed Test.

5. It should open a Configure test window. We wrote *847testLambdaFunction* as event name. Code for the test and input is shown below. Pressed Create



6. The Response is shown below. The code has run successfully and returns what we want it to return.