

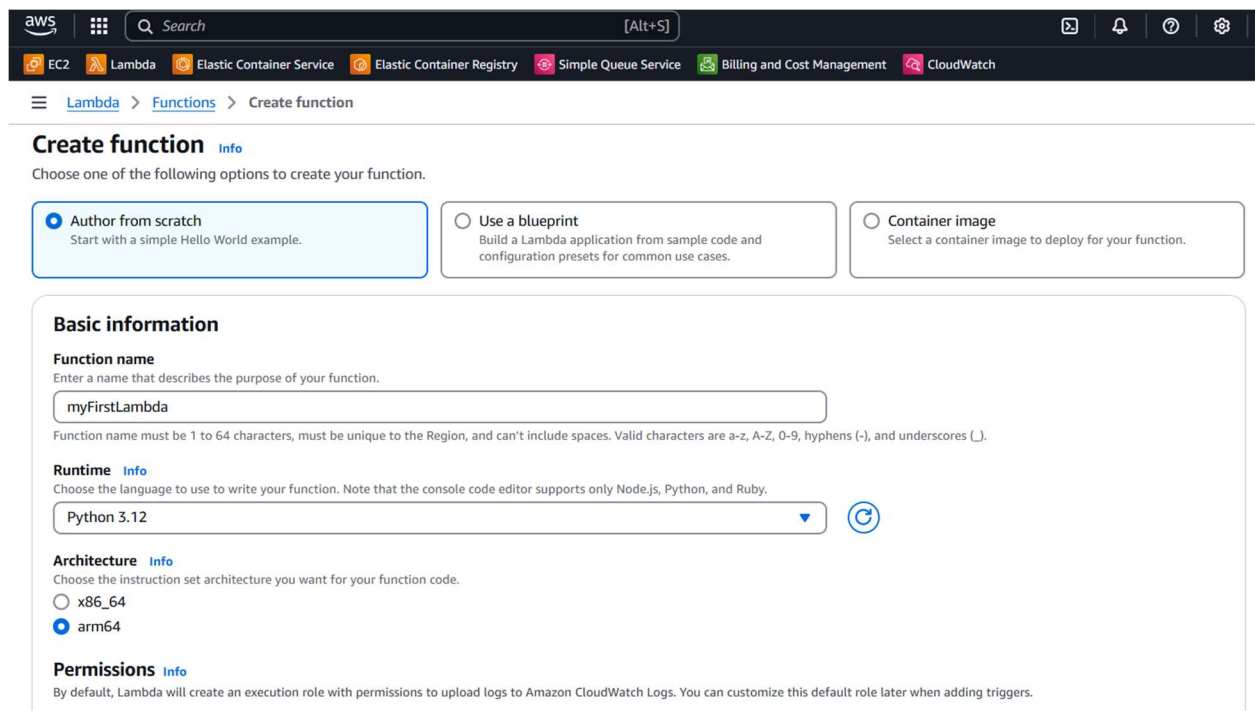
Report on AWS Lambda and EventBridge Rule Implementation

Introduction

This report outlines the steps taken to implement an AWS Lambda function triggered by an EventBridge rule that runs every minute. The function prints event details and is monitored for execution metrics.

Step 1: Creating the AWS Lambda Function

1. Navigate to the **AWS Lambda** service in the AWS Management Console.
2. Click on **Create function**.
3. Select **Author from scratch**.
4. Provide the function name: `myFirstLambda`.
5. Choose **Python 3.12** as the runtime.
6. Click **Create function**.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new Lambda function. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and a list of services: EC2, Lambda, Elastic Container Service, Elastic Container Registry, Simple Queue Service, Billing and Cost Management, and CloudWatch. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: Lambda > Functions > Create function.

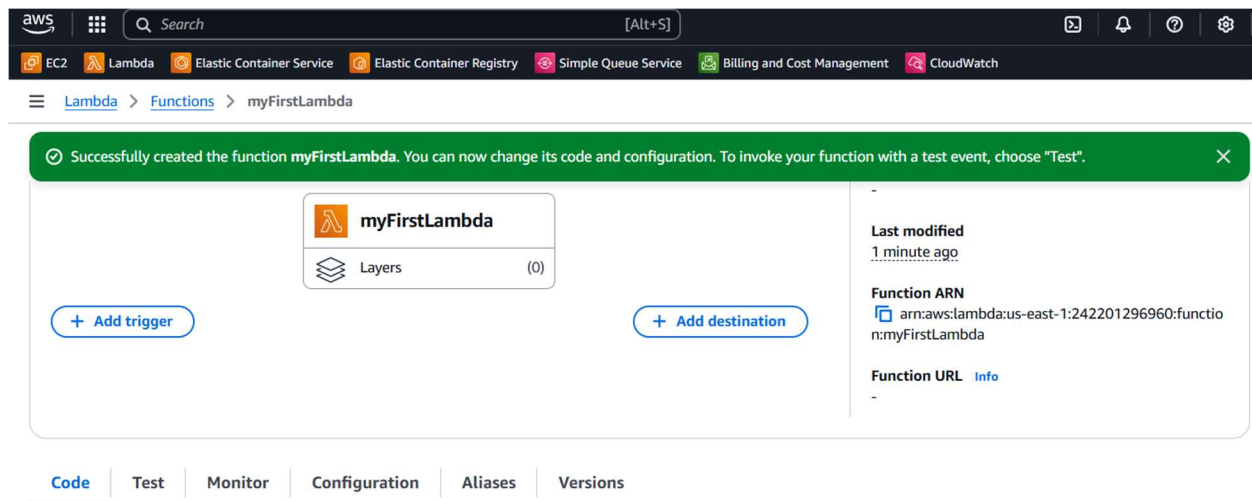
The main heading is "Create function" with an "Info" link. Below it, a prompt says "Choose one of the following options to create your function." There are three radio button options:

- Author from scratch** (selected): Start with a simple Hello World example.
- Use a blueprint**: Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.
- Container image**: Select a container image to deploy for your function.

The "Basic information" section contains the following fields:

- Function name**: A text input field containing "myFirstLambda". Below the field, a note states: "Function name must be 1 to 64 characters, must be unique to the Region, and can't include spaces. Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, hyphens (-), and underscores (_)."
- Runtime**: A dropdown menu showing "Python 3.12". A note above the dropdown says: "Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby."
- Architecture**: Two radio button options: "x86_64" and "arm64". The "arm64" option is selected.

The "Permissions" section has a heading and an "Info" link. The text below reads: "By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers."

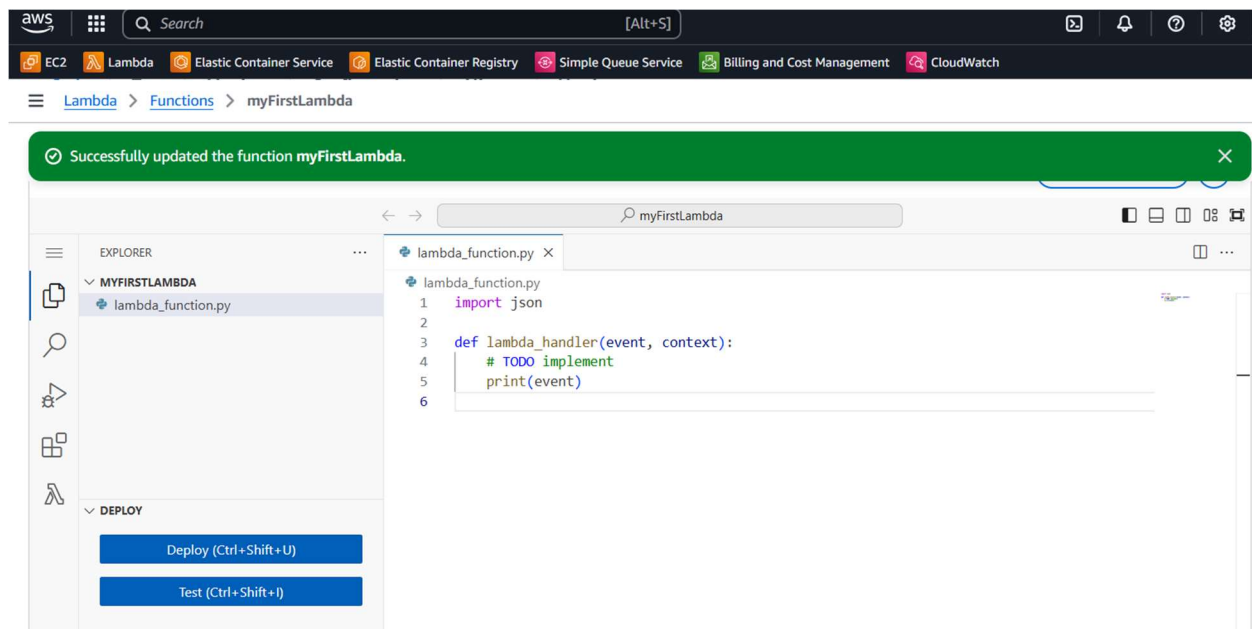


Step 2: Writing the Python Code

1. In the Lambda function editor, replace the default code with the following Python script:

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):  
    print(event)
```

2. Click **Deploy** to save the function.



Step 3: Creating an EventBridge Rule

1. Navigate to the **Amazon EventBridge** service.
2. Click on **Rules** in the sidebar.
3. Click **Create rule**.
4. Enter the rule name: `LambdaRule1`.
5. Choose **Schedule** as the rule type.
6. In the **Schedule pattern**, enter the cron expression: `* * * * ? *` (runs every minute).

Rules > Create rule

Step 1

Define rule detail

Step 2

Define schedule

Step 3

Select target(s)

Step 4 - optional

Configure tags

Step 5

Review and create

Define rule detail

Rule detail

Name

Maximum of 64 characters consisting of numbers, lower/upper case letters, -, _, .

Description - optional

Event bus [Info](#)

Select the event bus this rule applies to, either the default event bus or a custom or partner event bus.

default

☒ Enable the rule on the selected event bus

Rule type [Info](#)

☐ Rule with an event pattern
A rule that runs when an event matches the defined event pattern. EventBridge sends the event to the specified target.

☒ Schedule
A rule that runs on a schedule

EventBridge Scheduler - A new AWS scheduling capability! [New](#)

A new EventBridge scheduling functionality that provides one-time and recurring scheduling functionality independent of Event buses and rules. You can create a schedule to invoke targets such as a Lambda function.

[Learn More](#)

Continue to create rule

Cancel

Continue in EventBridge Scheduler

Define schedule [Info](#)

Schedule pattern

Schedule pattern

Choose the schedule type that best meets your needs.

☒ A fine-grained schedule that runs at a specific time, such as 8:00 a.m. PST on the first Monday of every month.

☐ A schedule that runs at a regular rate, such as every 10 minutes.

Cron expression [Info](#)

Define the cron expression for the schedule

☒ cron (

Minutes

Hours

Day of month

Month

Day of week

Year

)

Next 10 trigger date(s)

UTC

Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:13:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:14:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:15:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:16:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:17:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:18:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:19:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:20:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:21:00 UTC
Sun, 16 Feb 2025 19:22:00 UTC

Step 4: Adding the Lambda Function as the Target

1. In the **Target** section, select **AWS Lambda function**.
2. Choose **myFirstLambda** from the dropdown.
3. Click **Create rule**.

Select target(s)

Permissions

Note: When using the EventBridge console, EventBridge will automatically configure the proper permissions for the selected targets. If you're using the AWS CLI, SDK, or CloudFormation, you'll need to configure the proper permissions.

Target 1

Target types

Select an EventBridge event bus, EventBridge API destination (SaaS partner), or another AWS service as a target.

- ☐ EventBridge event bus
- ☐ EventBridge API destination
- ☒ AWS service

Select a target | Info

Select target(s) to invoke when an event matches your event pattern or when schedule is triggered (limit of 5 targets per rule)

Lambda function

Target location

☒ Target in this account

☐ Target in another AWS account

Function

myFirstLambda

► Configure version/alias

► Additional settings

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various service icons (EC2, Lambda, Elastic Container Service, etc.). Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Lambda > Functions > myFirstLambda'. The main content area is titled 'myFirstLambda' and includes several buttons: 'Throttle', 'Copy ARN', 'Actions', 'Export to Infrastructure Composer', and 'Download'. The 'Function overview' section is expanded, showing a 'Diagram' tab with a visual representation of the function and its layers. The function is named 'myFirstLambda' and has no layers. Below the diagram, there's a section for 'EventBridge (CloudWatch Events)' with an 'Add trigger' button. To the right, the 'Description' section shows the function's ARN: 'arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:242201296960:function:myFirstLambda' and the function URL.

Step 5: Monitoring the Execution

1. Navigate to **AWS CloudWatch**.
2. Open the **Logs** section and find **myFirstLambda**.
3. Check the logs for event execution details.
4. Open **Metrics** and verify the invocation count.

Lambda

Functions

>

myFirstLambda

Code

Test

Monitor

Configuration

Aliases

Versions

Monitor

Info

View CloudWatch logs

View Application Signals

View X-Ray traces

View Lambda Insights

Filter metrics by

Function

Alarm recommendations

1h

3h

12h

1d

3d

1w

Custom

UTC timezone

CloudWatch metrics

Lambda sends runtime metrics for your functions to Amazon CloudWatch. The metrics shown are an aggregate view of all function runtime activity. To view metrics for the unqualified or \$LATEST resource, choose **Filter by**. To view metrics for a specific function version or alias, choose **Aliases** or **Versions**, select the alias or version, and then choose **Monitor**.

Invocations

Count

2

1

0

18:30

18:45

19:00

19:15

Invocations

Duration

Milliseconds

2.03

1.78

1.53

18:30

18:45

19:00

19:15

Duration minimum

Duration average

Duration maximum

Error count and success rate (%)

Count

1

0.5

0

18:30

18:45

19:00

19:15

Errors

Success rate (%)

Lambda

Functions

>

myFirstLambda

CloudWatch Logs

Lambda logs all requests handled by your function and automatically stores logs generated by your code through Amazon CloudWatch Logs. To validate your code, instrument it with custom logging statements. The following tables list the most recent and most expensive function invocations across all function activity. To view logs for a specific function version or alias, visit the **Monitor** section at

Recent invocations

#	Timestamp	RequestId	LogStream	DurationInMS	BilledDurationInMS	MemoryS
1	2025-02-16T19:22:40.204Z	046d5c0a-104a-4417-a4c2-7c46aec2d4d	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	4.3	5.0	128.0
2	2025-02-16T19:21:40.250Z	bd73db7d-defb-40a5-9d52-70f7d351686d	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.57	2.0	128.0
3	2025-02-16T19:20:40.221Z	8e8e58af-a6aa-445d-9b08-fba05c07c277	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.53	2.0	128.0
4	2025-02-16T19:19:40.311Z	c283306e-1758-437d-9aac-45ccf82658f4	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.54	2.0	128.0
5	2025-02-16T19:18:40.232Z	5db4643a-c759-4931-9a1d-b13f4e662f6f	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.8	2.0	128.0
6	2025-02-16T19:17:40.406Z	9d0fad2f-5343-45b8-8f59-e5d4a47f4254	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.84	2.0	128.0
7	2025-02-16T19:16:40.313Z	fa641329-8e74-4ee0-a577-c8bd63a20625	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	1.98	2.0	128.0
	@billedDuration			2.0		
	@duration			1.98		

Most expensive invocations in GB-seconds (memory assigned * billed duration)

#	Timestamp	RequestId	LogStream	BilledDurationInMS	MemorySetInMB	BilledDur
1	2025-02-16T19:22:40.204Z	046d5c0a-104a-4417-a4c2-7c46aec2d4d	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	5.0	128	6.25E-4
2	2025-02-16T19:21:40.250Z	bd73db7d-defb-40a5-9d52-70f7d351686d	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4
3	2025-02-16T19:16:40.313Z	fa641329-8e74-4ee0-a577-c8bd63a20625	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4
4	2025-02-16T19:17:40.406Z	9d0fad2f-5343-45b8-8f59-e5d4a47f4254	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4
5	2025-02-16T19:18:40.232Z	5db4643a-c759-4931-9a1d-b13f4e662f6f	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4
6	2025-02-16T19:19:40.311Z	c283306e-1758-437d-9aac-45ccf82658f4	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4
7	2025-02-16T19:20:40.221Z	8e8e58af-a6aa-445d-9b08-fba05c07c277	2025/02/16/[\$LATEST]0ddd7cb275ce40968f747116ffc1202e	2.0	128	2.5E-4

Conclusion

The AWS Lambda function `myFirstLambda` was successfully created and scheduled using EventBridge Rule `LambdaRule1`. The function was verified to run every minute by monitoring CloudWatch logs and execution metrics.