

# Designing Your First Workflow

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[LinkedIn](#)

August, 02, 2024

# Connect Sessions | Purpose

## A Connect Session **IS**:

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- Focused on learning, encouragement & graduation for a group of students coached by a Udacity Session Lead
- Setting weekly study goals
- Helping each other with progress (including peer to peer)
- Keeping everyone accountable for their responsibilities
- A way to meet individuals in tech field & learn about the industry
- **Mandatory**

## A Connect Session **IS NOT**:

---

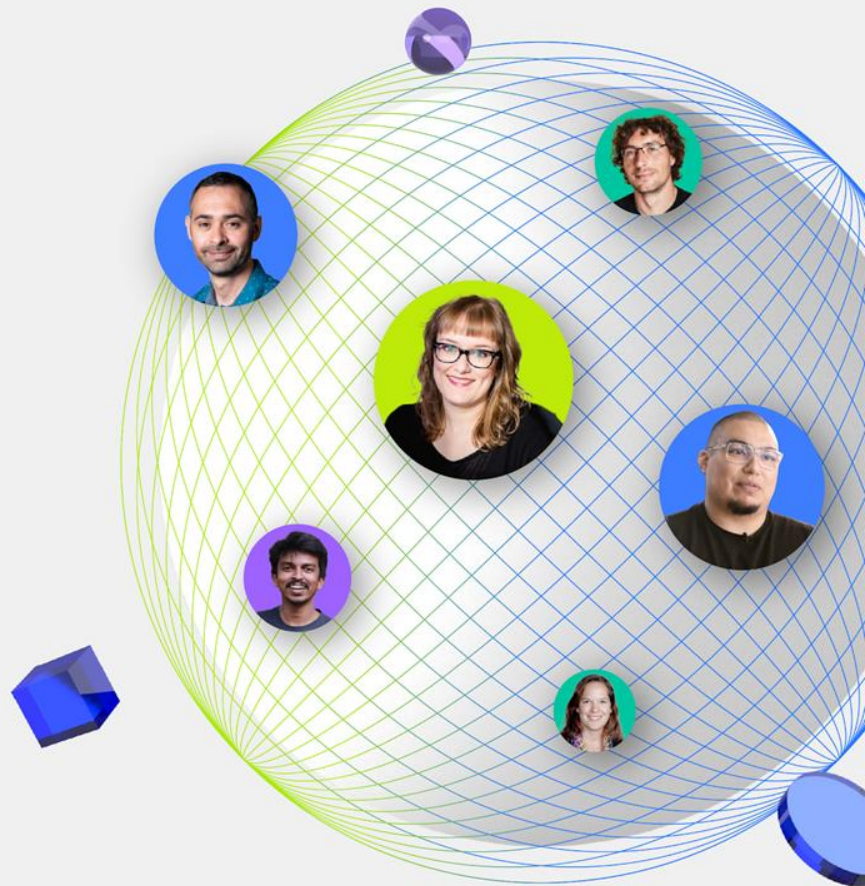
- A social meetup
- A study group
- A substitute for online learning
- **Optional**



# Let's check your progress

**You are encouraged to spend at least 10 hours/week to graduate.**

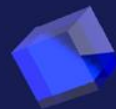
Presentation date





# Attendance is taken automatically

Please change your name to be First Name and Last  
name on Zoom  
Like : Lamia Zain





# Change your Name on Zoom

Settings

- General
- Video
- Audio
- Share Screen
- Team Chat
- Zoom Apps
- Background & Effects
- Recording
- Profile**
- Statistics
- Keyboard Shortcuts
- Accessibility

**lamia hasan** •

Gmail Account  
LICENSED

**Edit My Profile**

View My Subscription

View Advanced Features

**Devices you're signed in to**

Device Name	Status
KH-KH-AC0206	Available
DESKTOP-UNFEIS4	Offline
HUAWEI MediaPad T5	Offline
Mi Note 10 Lite	Offline

Sign Me Out Of All Devices

Zoom

Home Team Chat Meetings Contacts Apps Whiteboards

Upcoming Recorded

**552 778 7671**  
My Personal Meeting ID (PMI)

**Recurring meeting**

lamia hasan's Zoom Meeting  
Meeting ID: 739 1101 1492

lamia hasan's Zoom Meeting  
Meeting ID: 759 5679 9555

lamia hasan's Zoom Meeting  
Meeting ID: 765 4336 0102

**My Personal Meet**

552 778 7671

**Start** Copy Invitation

Show Meeting Invitation

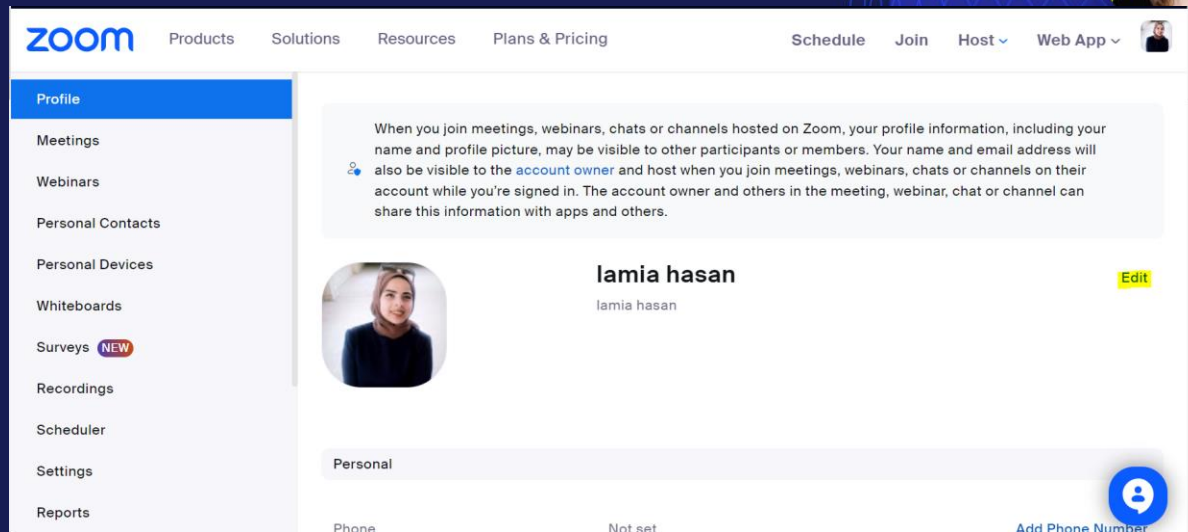
Your client  
Discover

- Available
- Set Status Message
- Work Location Off
- Forward Calls
- Try Top Features
- Check for Updates
- Discover What's New
- Help
- Settings**
- Add Account NEW
- Sign Out

Add a calendar



# Change your Name on Zoom



RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIAL, DO NOT SHARE



# Session Lead role:

## Communication Chart

Issue	Where to go?
Classroom access/ Withdrawal/ Graduation issues/ Plagiarism/ Project Review Inquiries	Email <a href="mailto:support@udacity.com">support@udacity.com</a>
Technical Issues, Attendance, Content Related Issues/ Project inquiries	Session Lead
Session Switch/ Community related issues	Community Moderators

2024

April

May

June

July

August



Program Kickoff  
**April 10, 2024**



Revoking Deadline  
**May 12, 2024**



First Project  
Submission  
**May 1, 2024**



Second Project  
Submission  
**June 5, 2024**



Third Project  
Submission  
**July 10, 2024**



Fourth Project  
Submission  
**August 21, 2024**



End of Program  
**August 28, 2024**



Program Period  
**April 10 - August 28, 2024**



# Four-weeks Agenda, Weekly schedule

Week 15	Jul 17, 2024			Finish the lessons below from the <b>Developing your First ML Workflow</b> Introduction to Developing ML Workflows  <b>[Work on/submit the #4 project: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker]</b>	Developing your First ML Workflow Introduction to Developing ML Workflows
Week 16	Jul 24, 2024			Finish the lessons below from the <b>Developing your First ML Workflow</b> SageMaker Essentials  <b>[Work on/submit the #4 project: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker]</b>	Developing your First ML Workflow SageMaker Essentials
Week 17	Jul 31, 2024			Finish the lessons below from the <b>Developing your First ML Workflow</b> Designing Your First Workflow  <b>[Work on/submit the #4 project: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker]</b>	Developing your First ML Workflow Designing Your First Workflow
Week 18	Aug 7, 2024			Finish the lessons below from the <b>Developing your First ML Workflow</b> Monitoring a ML Workflow  <b>[Work on/submit the #4 project: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker]</b>	Developing your First ML Workflow Monitoring a ML Workflow  Project Walkthrough: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker

# Four-weeks Agenda, Weekly schedule

Week 19	Aug 14, 2024	Aug 14, 2024	Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker	Finish the lessons below from the <b>Developing your First ML Workflow</b>  [Work on/submit the #4 project: <b>Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker</b> ]	Project Walkthrough: Build a ML Workflow For Scones Unlimited On Amazon SageMaker
Week 20	Aug 21, 2024			Prepare any questions you have about the content	Ask me Anything Session
Week 21	Aug 28, 2024	(FINISH & GRADUATE )			

## Student Milestone | Revoking

### REVOKING

**Revoking** is the process by which Udacity removes a student from a Nanodegree program.

AWS reserves the right to revoke you from the program if you do not comply with program requirements.

### CRITERIA

Students can be revoked if they fail to:

- Submit Project 1
- Complete the required concepts



# Code of Conduct | Plagiarism

## BASIC RULES

- Project submissions must consist of original work
- Submitted projects will be scanned for plagiarism
- Students who are found to have plagiarised will risk their Nanodegree being revoked
- Read the honor code and the rubric carefully for all projects

# Objectives:

- 1- *Processing Jobs using Python SDK.*
- 2- *Create Lambda Functions SageMaker Python SDK.*
- 3- *Create Lambda Functions SageMaker Console.*
- 4- *Invoke lambda functions through a test event*
- 5- *Invoke lambda functions from a jupyter notebook.*
- 6- *Invoke lambda functions with CloudWatch event rules (Readings).*

# *Processing Job*

**Processing Jobs** are SageMaker service for data preprocessing.

**Session Exercise:** Create a SklearnProcessor object to drop one column of the Breast Cancer dataset Before training the model.

**Documentation:**

- 1- [SageMaker SDK](#)
- 2- [Example here](#)



# *Lambda Functions*

### Why?

- 2- No Resources Selection needed (Instance type and count)
- 1- Small tasks done repeatedly.

### You Can:

- 1- Specify the execution time for lambda function
- 2- Specify the size of the lambda function
- 3- Specify Lambda Function policies attached to its IAM role.

# *Creating a Lambda Function BOTO3 SDK*

Add Lambda Full access permission to the current notebook

```
In [2]: import boto3
from sagemaker import get_execution_role

#Make sure you have full access to lambda function

role = get_execution_role()
print(role)

client = boto3.client('lambda') # is used to create a client object for interacting with AWS Lambda,
```

arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T204565

Go to role in IAM role

## AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T204565

Delete

SageMaker execution role created from the SageMaker AWS Management Console.

### Summary

Edit

Creation date

August 19, 2023, 20:45 (UTC+03:00)

ARN

arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T204565

Last activity

✓ 2 hours ago

Maximum session duration

1 hour

Permissions

Trust relationships

Tags

Access Advisor

Revoke sessions

### Permissions policies (3) [Info](#)

You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

🔍 Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.



Simulate

Remove

Add permissions

Attach policies



Create inline policy

Search for **AWSLambdaFullAccess** Permission and add it


Attach policy to AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T204565

► Current permissions policies (3)




Other permissions policies (Selected 1/881)

 [Create policy](#) 

1 match

< 1 > 

"lambda" ✕ "Full" ✕ [Clear filters](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Policy name</a> 	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	  AWSLambda_FullAccess	AWS managed	Grants full access to AWS Lambda service, AWS Lambda console features, and other related AW...

Cancel

Add permissions

[boto3.client\('lambda'\).create\\_function\(\)](#)

## Request Syntax

```
response = client.create_function(  
    FunctionName='string',  
    Runtime='nodejs' | 'nodejs4.3' | 'nodejs6.10' | 'nodejs8.10' | 'nodejs10.x' | 'nodejs12.x' | 'nodejs14.x',  
    Role='string',  
    Handler='string',  
    Code={  
        'ZipFile': b'bytes',  
        'S3Bucket': 'string',  
        'S3Key': 'string',  
        'S3ObjectVersion': 'string',  
        'ImageUri': 'string'  
    },  
    Description='string',  
    Timeout=123,  
    MemorySize=123,  
    Publish=True|False,  
    VpcConfig={  
        'SubnetIds': [  
            'string',  
        ],  
        'SecurityGroupIds': [  
            'string',  
        ]  
    },  
    PackageType='Zip' | 'Image',  
    DeadLetterConfig={  
        'TargetArn': 'string'  
    },  
    Environment={
```



Create a role that access lambda function.

```
In [4]: response = client.create_function(  
    FunctionName = 'Lambda_Function2', #Unique FName  
    #The identifier of the function's runtime.Runtime is required if the deployment package is a .zip file archive.  
    Runtime = 'python3.10',  
    |  
  
    Handler = 'lambda_function.lambda_handler',  
    Code = {'ZipFile': b_code},  
    Timeout=30,  
    MemorySize=1024,  
    Publish=True,#Set to true to publish the first version of the function during creation  
    #The type of deployment package. Set to Image for container image and set to Zip for .zip file archive.  
    PackageType='Zip',  
    #The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the function's execution role.  
    Role = 'arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/Lambda-Basic-Role'  
)
```

Create a role that access lambda function.

[IAM](#) > Roles

**Roles (24)** [Info](#)

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

[Refresh](#) [Delete](#) [Create role](#)

< 1 2 > [Settings](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T065419	AWS Service: sagemaker	2 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T143609	AWS Service: sagemaker	2 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T204565	AWS Service: sagemaker	1 hour ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230819T232030	AWS Service: sagemaker	4 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20230827T205106	AWS Service: sagemaker	4 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForAmazonElasticFileSystem	AWS Service: elasticfilesystem (Service-Linked Role)	27 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForAmazonSageMakerNotebooks	AWS Service: sagemaker (Service-Linked Role)	88 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9	AWS Service: cloud9 (Service-Linked Role)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents	AWS Service: events (Service-Linked Role)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForElastiCache	AWS Service: elasticache (Service-Linked Role)	-

Create a role that access lambda function.

## Select trusted entity [Info](#)

### Trusted entity type



#### AWS service

Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.



#### AWS account

Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.



#### Web identity

Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.



#### SAML 2.0 federation

Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.



#### Custom trust policy

Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

### Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

#### Common use cases



##### EC2

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.



##### Lambda

Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

Use cases for other AWS services:

Choose a service to view use case






## Add lambda basic execution role to policies



### Add permissions [Info](#)








**Permissions policies** (884) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

3 matches < 1 > 

"basic"  

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name 	Type	Description
	 AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-97b88656-4956-4555-87b2...	Custom...	
<input type="checkbox"/>	  AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole	AWS m...	Provides write permissions to CloudWatch Logs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	  AWSProtonCodeBuildProvisioningBasicAccess	AWS m...	Permissions CodeBuild needs to run a build for AWS Proton...

#### ► Set permissions boundary - optional [Info](#)

Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions this role can have. This is not a common setting, but you can use it to delegate permission management to others.

## Provide Role Name

### Role details

#### Role name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, \_' characters.

#### Description

Add a short explanation for this role.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, \_' characters.

### Step 1: Select trusted entities

[Edit](#)

```
1 {  
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",  
3   "Statement": [  
4     {  
5       "Effect": "Allow",  
6       "Action": [  
7         "sts:AssumeRole"  
8       ],  
9       "Principal": {  
10        "Service": [  
11          "lambda.amazonaws.com"
```

Search for the role, copy its ARN

[IAM](#) > Roles

**Roles (24)** [Info](#)

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

X 2 matches < 1 > ⓘ

<input type="checkbox"/>	Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Lambda-Basic-Role</b>	AWS Service: lambda	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Lambda-Func1-role-l4lnfb7</a>	AWS Service: lambda	3 hours ago

**Lambda-Basic-Role** [Delete](#)

Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

**Summary** [Edit](#)

Creation date	ARN
September 01, 2023, 16:49 (UTC+03:00)	<b>arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/Lambda-Basic-Role</b>
Last activity	Maximum session duration
None	1 hour

[Permissions](#) | [Trust relationships](#) | [Tags](#) | [Access Advisor](#) | [Revoke sessions](#)

Lambda function is created

[Lambda](#) > Functions

### Functions (2)

Last fetched 30 seconds ago



Actions ▼

Create function

🔍 Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

< 1 > ⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Function name ▼	Description ▼	Package type ▼	Runtime ▼	Last modified ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Lambda-Func1</a>	-	Zip	Python 3.10	3 hours ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Lambda_Function2</a>	-	Zip	Python 3.10	8 minutes ago



# *Creating a Lambda Function SageMaker Console*

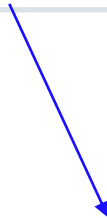
# Break (10 minutes)

Satisfaction Survey

*Exercise#1 Invoking Lambda function  
Preprocessing Toys' review  
dartaset*

**In this exercise, Our goal is:**

Use Lambda function to extract Toys' reviews data from a .zip file stored in S3 Bucket, preprocess data to be in this format, split files to training and testing files, and upload to S3 again.



\_\_label\_\_1 linux ready for prime time , intel says , despite all the linux hype , the open-source movement has yet to make a huge splash in the desktop market . that may be about to change , thanks to chipmaking giant intel corp .

\_\_label\_\_2 bowled by the slower one again , kolkata , november 14 the past caught up with sourav ganguly as the indian skippers return to international cricket was short lived .

### Steps:

- Create Lambda function:

[Lambda](#) > Functions

**Functions (2)** Last fetched 30 seconds ago **Actions** **Create function**

**Basic information**

Function name  
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

Runtime [Info](#)  
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Architecture [Info](#)  
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.  
☒ x86\_64  
☐ arm64

Permissions [Info](#)  
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.

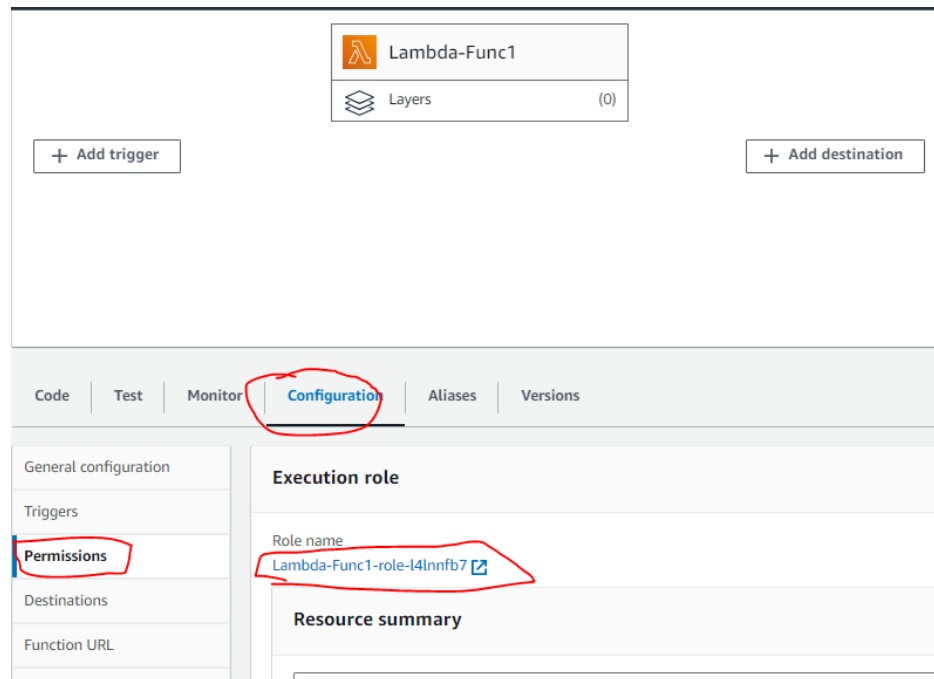
► Change default execution role

► **Advanced settings**

Cancel **Create function**

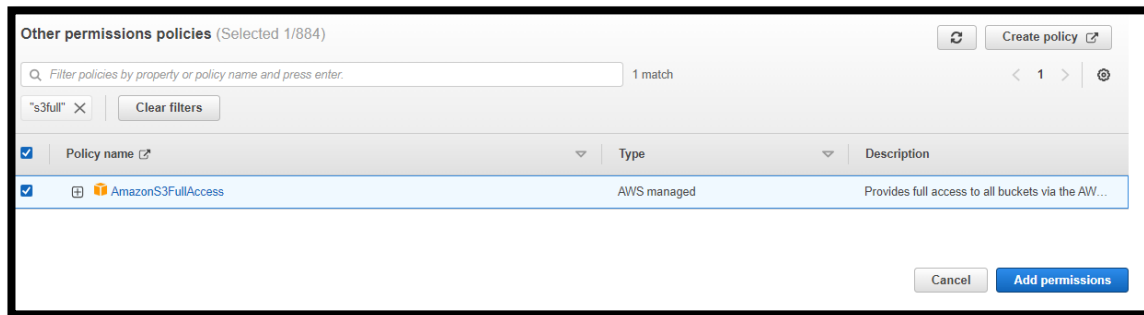
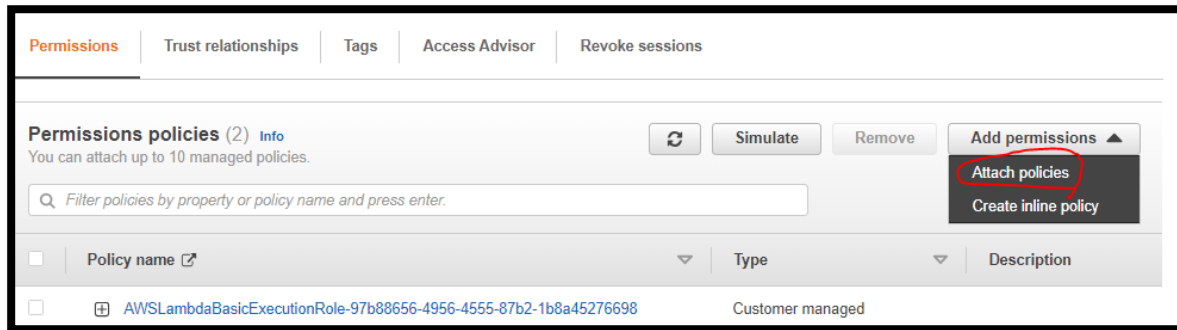
## Steps:

- Go to the corresponding role



### Steps:

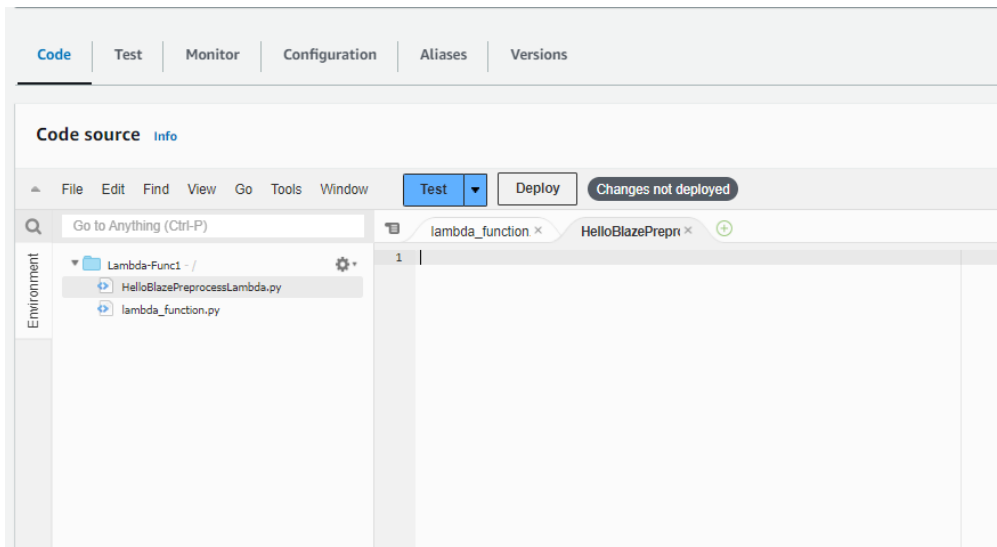
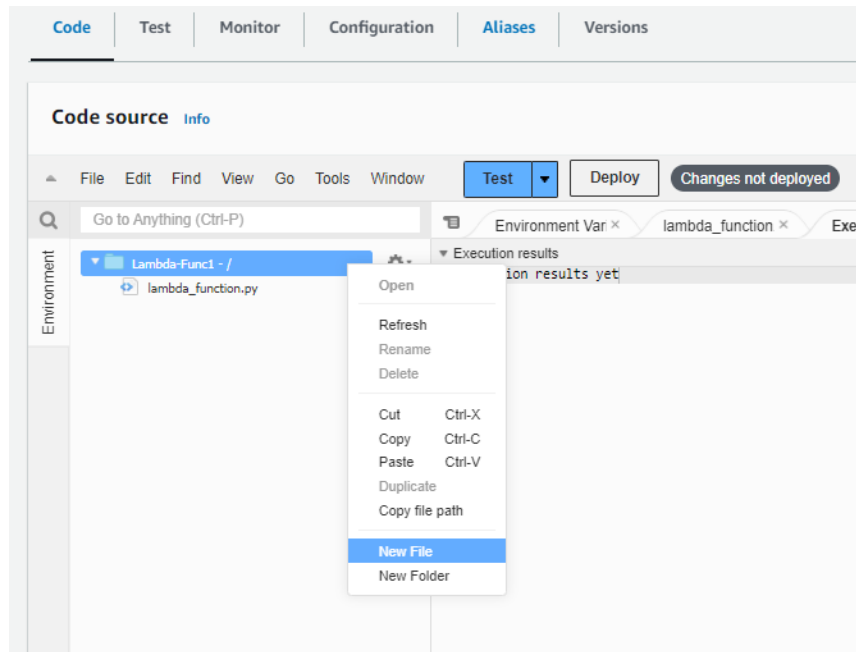
- Add permission to the lambda function to Fully access s3 Bucket.





### Steps:

- Create a new python file and name it **HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py**



### Steps:

- Edit the provided **HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py** to contain valid Bucket and prefix

Jupyter HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py ✓ 3 m

File Edit View Language

```
1
2 import json
3 import zipfile
4 import os
5 import boto3
6 from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
7
8 BUCKET_NAME = 'invoke-lambda-123'
9 PREFIX = 'zipped-data'
10
11 # Function below unzips the archive to the local directory.
12
13 def unzip_data(input_data_path):
14     with zipfile.ZipFile(input_data_path, 'r') as input_data_zip:
15         input_data_zip.extractall('/tmp/')
16         return '/tmp/' + input_data_zip.namelist()[0]
17
```

#### Buckets (9) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

inv 1 match

Name

invoke-lambda-123

#### Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects and their permissions. [Learn more](#)



Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Find objects by prefix



Name



Type



zipped-data/

Folder

#### Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects and their permissions. [Learn more](#)



Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Find objects by prefix



Name



Type



reviews\_Patio\_Lawn\_and\_Garden\_5.json.zip

zip

### Steps:

- Copy file content to lambda **HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py** file

jupyter HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py ✓ 3 minutes ago

File Edit View Language

```
1
2 import json
3 import zipfile
4 import os
5 import boto3
6 from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
7
8 BUCKET_NAME = 'invoke-lambda-123'
9 PREFIX = 'zipped-data'
10
11 # Function below unzips the archive to the local directory.
12
13 def unzip_data(input_data_path):
14     with zipfile.ZipFile(input_data_path, 'r') as input_data_zip:
15         input_data_zip.extractall('/tmp/')
16         return '/tmp/' + input_data_zip.namelist()[0]
```

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

Code source Info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Test Deploy Changes not deployed

Go to Anything (Ctrl-P)

Environment

Lambda-Func1 /

- ↳ HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py
- ↳ lambda\_function.py

```
1 import json
2 import zipfile
3 import os
4 import boto3
5 from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
6
7 BUCKET_NAME = 'invoke-lambda-123'
8 PREFIX = 'zipped-data'
9
10 # Function below unzips the archive to the local directory.
11
12 def unzip_data(input_data_path):
13     with zipfile.ZipFile(input_data_path, 'r') as input_data_zip:
14         input_data_zip.extractall('/tmp/')
15         return '/tmp/' + input_data_zip.namelist()[0]
16
17 # Input data is a file with a single JSON object per line with the following format:
18 # {
19 #   "reviewerID": <string>,
20 #   "asin": <string>,
21 #   "reviewerName": <string>,
22 #   "helpful": [
23 #     <int>, (indicating number of "helpful votes")
24 #     <int> (indicating total number of votes)
25 #   ],
26 }
```

### Steps:

- You can also Zip the two files.py and upload them to lambda at once

#### Zippping HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py file

```
In [1]: %%writefile lambda_function.py

import json

from HelloBlazePreprocessLambda import preprocess

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    # TODO implement
    preprocess(event["s3-dataset-uri"])
    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': json.dumps('Hello from Lambda!')
    }
```

Overwriting lambda\_function.py

```
In [2]: from zipfile import ZipFile
import zipfile
# Create a ZIP archive and add the specified files to it

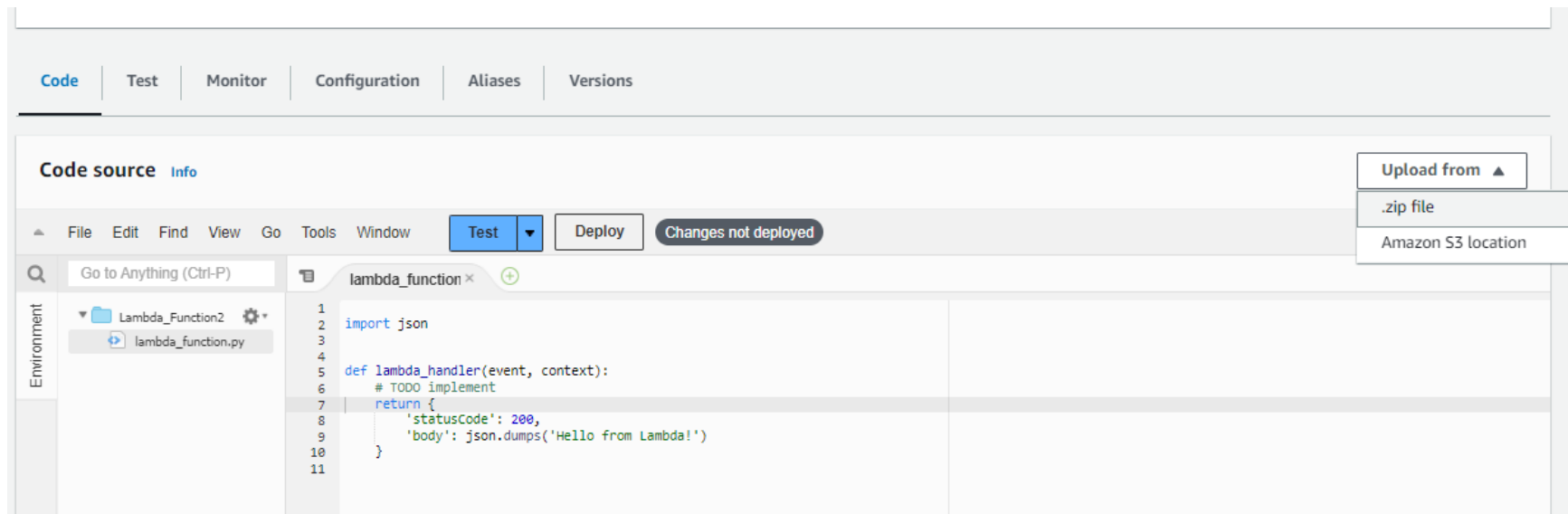
# Specify the name of the file you want to zip
file_to_zip = 'HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py'

# Specify the name of the ZIP file you want to create

with ZipFile('code.zip', 'w') as f:
    f.write('lambda_function.py')
    f.write('HelloBlazePreprocessLambda.py')
```

### Steps:

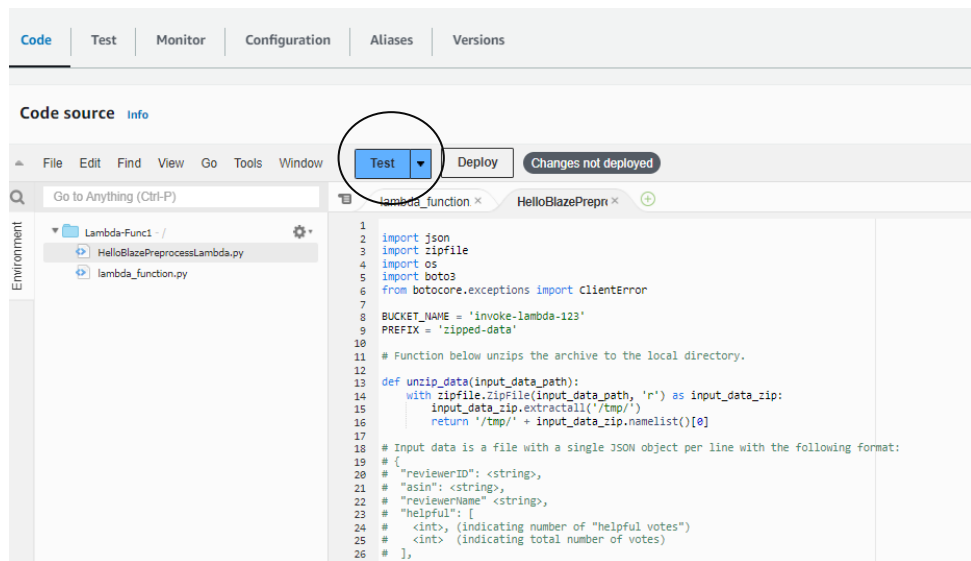
- You can also Zip the two files.py and upload them to lambda at once



### Steps:

- Configure a test event.
- Json Object will be like:

```
{ "s3-dataset-uri": "invoke-lambda-123/zippped-data/reviews_Patio_Lawn_and_Garden_5.json.zip"}
```



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.

Test event action

☒ Create new event

☐ Edit saved event

Event name

test3

Maximum of 25 characters consisting of letters, numbers, dots, hyphens and underscores.

Event sharing settings

☒ Private

This event is only available in the Lambda console and to the event creator. You can configure a total of 10. [Learn more](#)

☐ Shareable

This event is available to IAM users within the same account who have permissions to access and use shareable events. [Learn more](#)

Template - optional

test1

Event JSON

Format JSON

```
1 = {  
2   "s3-dataset-uri": "invoke-lambda-123/zippped-data/reviews_Patio_Lawn_and_Garden_5.json.zip"  
3 }
```

Cancel

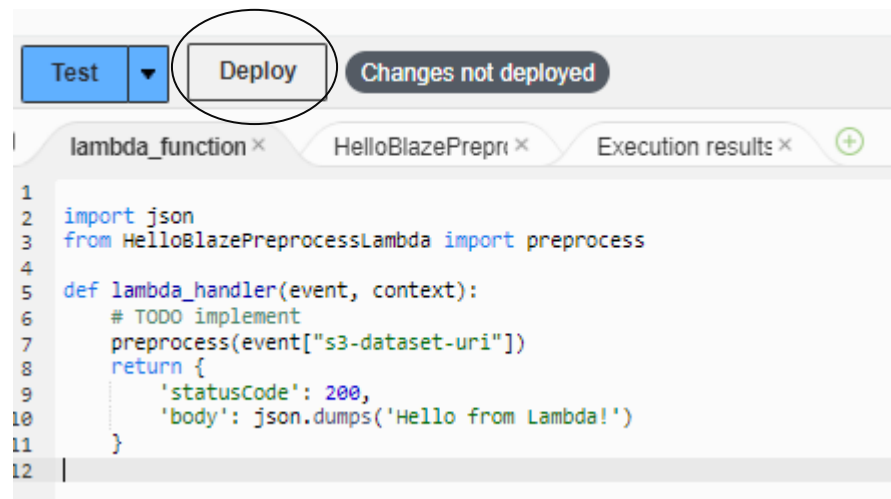
Invoke

Save

*Invoking Lambda function Through a  
test event  
(Synchronous Invocation)*

### Steps:

- Invoke the test event from lambda\_handler function.



The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there are three buttons: 'Test' (blue), 'Deploy' (white with a black border, circled in red), and 'Changes not deployed' (dark grey). Below these buttons are three tabs: 'lambda\_function x', 'HelloBlazePrepri x', and 'Execution results x'. The 'lambda\_function x' tab is active, displaying a code editor with the following Python code:

```
1
2 import json
3 from HelloBlazePreprocessLambda import preprocess
4
5 def lambda_handler(event, context):
6     # TODO implement
7     preprocess(event["s3-dataset-uri"])
8     return {
9         'statusCode': 200,
10        'body': json.dumps('Hello from Lambda!')}
11
12
```



**Steps:**

- A problem might appear → Lambda function low execution time

Test

Deploy

Changes not deployed

lambda\_function.x HelloBlazePrepri.x Execution result: x Environment Var x

Execution results

Status: **Failed** Max memory used: 83 MB Time: 3033.90 ms

<b>Test Event Name</b>	test3		
<b>Response</b>	{ "errorMessage": "2023-09-02T10:49:42.663Z 5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435 Task timed out after 3.03 seconds" }		
<b>Function Logs</b>	START RequestId: 5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435 Version: \$LATEST 2023-09-02T10:49:42.663Z 5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435 Task timed out after 3.03 seconds  END RequestId: 5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435 REPORT RequestId: 5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435 <b>Duration: 3033.90 ms</b> Billed Duration: 3000 ms <u>Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 83 MB</u>		
<b>Request ID</b>	5ffc5250-2218-4f15-9217-350c200e1435		

### Steps:

- A solution would be increasing the reserved memory for this lambda function.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console's 'Configuration' tab for a function named 'Preprocess Toys'. The left-hand navigation menu has 'General configuration' selected. The main content area displays the 'General configuration' section with an 'Edit' button in the top right corner. The configuration is presented in a table-like format with three columns. The first column contains 'Description' (value: '-') and 'Timeout' (value: '0 min 3 sec'). The second column contains 'Memory' (value: '128 MB') and 'SnapStart' (value: 'None', with an 'Info' link). The third column contains 'Ephemeral storage' (value: '512 MB'). The 'Triggers' menu item in the left sidebar is highlighted in yellow, as is the 'Edit' button and the 'Ephemeral storage' value.

General configuration		
Description	Memory	Ephemeral storage
-	128 MB	512 MB
Timeout	SnapStart	
0 min 3 sec	None	

Function code is resilient to snapshot operations, review the [SnapStart compatibility considerations](#).

None

Supported runtimes: Java 11, Java 17, Java 21.

Timeout

2 min 3 sec

Execution role

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

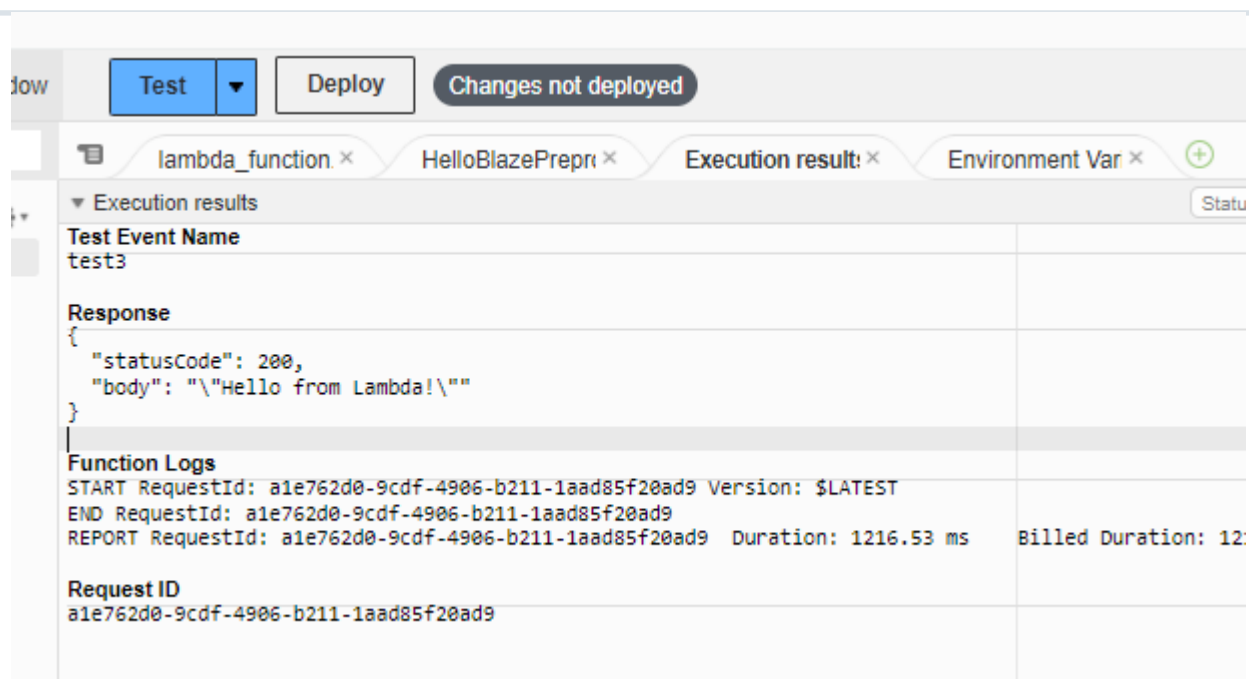
- ☒ Use an existing role
- ☐ Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Existing role

Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to unla

## Steps:

- Re-Run test event

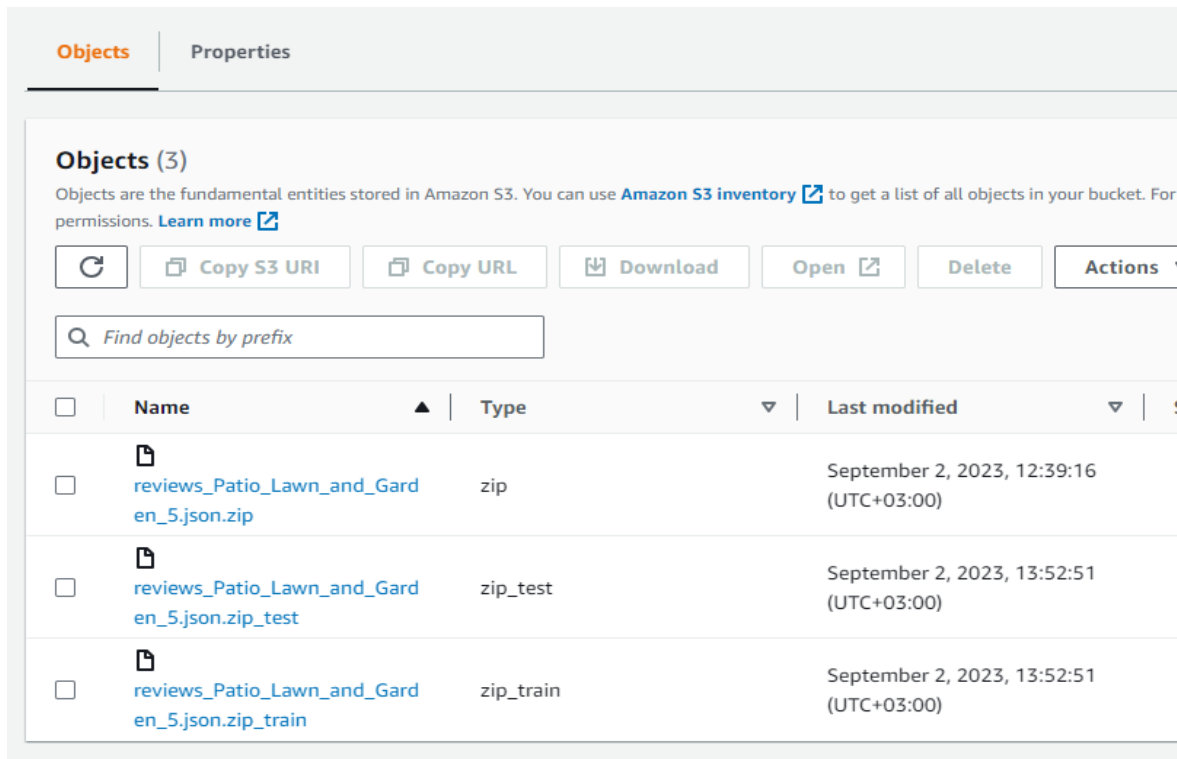


The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Test' and 'Deploy', along with a 'Changes not deployed' indicator. Below these are tabs for 'lambda\_function', 'HelloBlazePrepro', 'Execution result', and 'Environment Var'. The 'Execution result' tab is selected, displaying the following information:




Execution results	
<b>Test Event Name</b>	test3
<b>Response</b>	<pre>{   "statusCode": 200,   "body": "\"Hello from Lambda!\"" }</pre>
<b>Function Logs</b>	<pre>START RequestId: a1e762d0-9cdf-4906-b211-1aad85f20ad9 Version: \$LATEST END RequestId: a1e762d0-9cdf-4906-b211-1aad85f20ad9 REPORT RequestId: a1e762d0-9cdf-4906-b211-1aad85f20ad9  Duration: 1216.53 ms    Billed Duration: 1216.53 ms</pre>
<b>Request ID</b>	a1e762d0-9cdf-4906-b211-1aad85f20ad9

### Steps:

- Make sure Output is generated



The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. At the top, there are two tabs: "Objects" (selected) and "Properties". Below the tabs, the heading "Objects (3)" is displayed, followed by a descriptive paragraph about S3 objects and a link to "Learn more". A row of action buttons is visible: a refresh icon, "Copy S3 URI", "Copy URL", "Download", "Open", "Delete", and an "Actions" dropdown menu. Below these buttons is a search bar with the placeholder text "Find objects by prefix". The main content area is a table with columns: "Name", "Type", and "Last modified". There are three rows of objects listed, each with a checkbox on the left.

	Name	Type	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <a href="#">reviews_Patio_Lawn_and_Garden_5.json.zip</a>	zip	September 2, 2023, 12:39:16 (UTC+03:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <a href="#">reviews_Patio_Lawn_and_Garden_5.json.zip_test</a>	zip_test	September 2, 2023, 13:52:51 (UTC+03:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <a href="#">reviews_Patio_Lawn_and_Garden_5.json.zip_train</a>	zip_train	September 2, 2023, 13:52:51 (UTC+03:00)

*Invoking Lambda function From  
a Jupyter Notebook  
(Event invocation)  
(Synchronous Invocation)*

### Steps:

- Event Invocation using [boto3 SDK](#)

#### Invoke Lambda\_Function

```
In [13]: import json
payload = {'key': 'value'}
payload_bytes = json.dumps(payload).encode('utf-8')

response = client.invoke(FunctionName = 'Lambda_Function2', #Lambda function name
                        InvocationType = 'Event',
                        Payload = payload_bytes
                        )
```

```
In [14]: response
```

```
Out[14]: {'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '0463a5c3-77e3-4b55-afcb-bd36be24d17e',
                                'HTTPStatusCode': 202,
                                'HTTPHeaders': {'date': 'Sat, 02 Sep 2023 12:38:52 GMT',
                                                  'content-length': '0',
                                                  'connection': 'keep-alive',
                                                  'x-amzn-requestid': '0463a5c3-77e3-4b55-afcb-bd36be24d17e',
                                                  'x-amzn-remapped-content-length': '0',
                                                  'x-amzn-trace-id': 'root=1-64f32cdb-569743a24942981b32636de3;sampld=0'},
                                'RetryAttempts': 0},
          'StatusCode': 202,
          'Payload': <botocore.response.StreamingBody at 0x7f1a3e9919f0>}
```

# *Invoking Lambda function Through a CloudWatch Event Rules (Synchronous Invocation)*

**Example:**

Create a cloud watch event that closes Notebook instances that are open each 10 minutes.



## Steps:

Create a Lambda function that closes Notebooks

[Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > Create function

### Create function [Info](#)

AWS Serverless Application Repository applications have moved to [Create application](#).

☒ Author from scratch  
Start with a simple Hello World example.

☐ Use a blueprint  
Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

#### Basic information

**Function name**  
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

**Runtime** [Info](#)  
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

**Architecture** [Info](#)  
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.

☒ x86\_64

☐ arm64

## Steps:

Add the following code to lambda\_function.py

```
import boto3
def stop_sagemaker_instances():
    try:
        # Initialize the SageMaker client
        sagemaker_client = boto3.client('sagemaker')

        # Replace 'your-region' with your AWS region # List SageMaker instances
        instances = sagemaker_client.list_notebook_instances()

        # Loop through instances and stop them
        for instance in instances['NotebookInstances']:
            instance_name = instance['NotebookInstanceName']
            instance_status = instance['NotebookInstanceStatus']

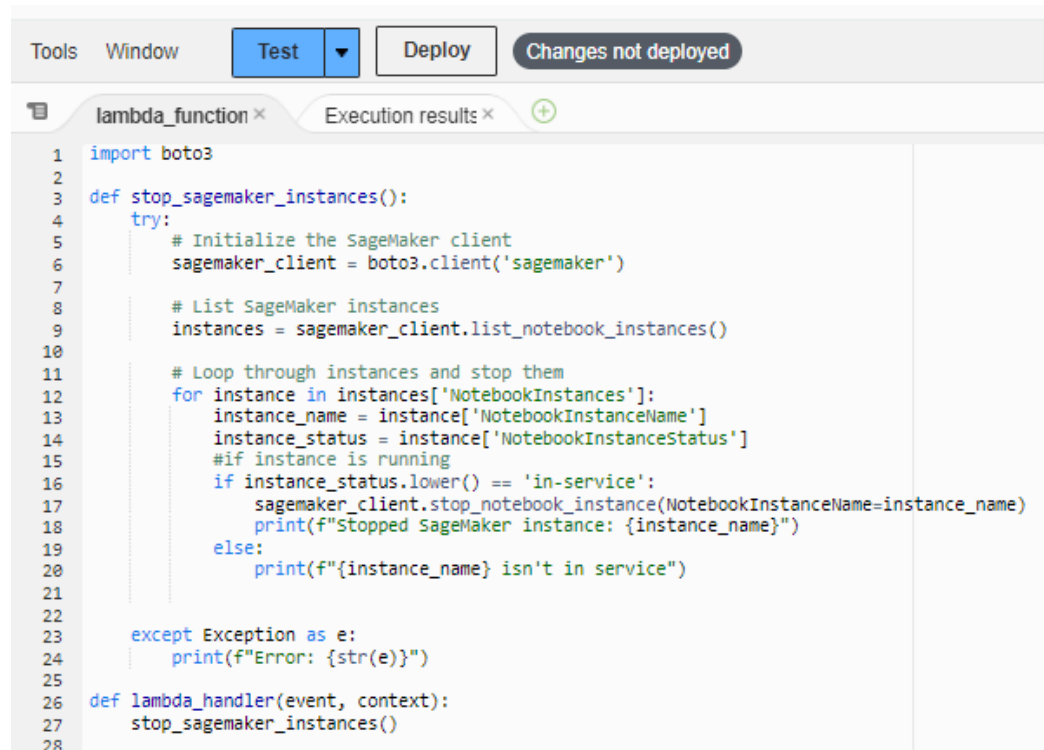
            if instance_status.lower() == 'in-service':
                sagemaker_client.stop_notebook_instance(
                    NotebookInstanceName=instance_name)
                print(f"Stopped SageMaker instance: {instance_name}")
            else:
                print(f"{instance_name} isn't in service")

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {str(e)}")

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

## Steps:

Add the following code to lambda\_function.py

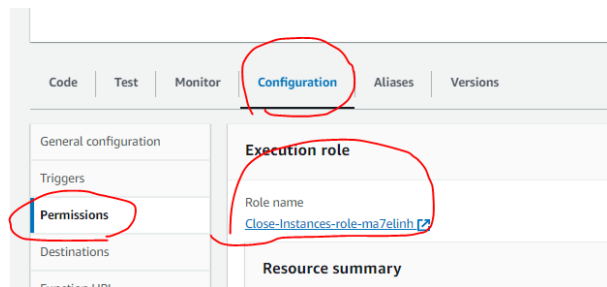


```
1 import boto3
2
3 def stop_sagemaker_instances():
4     try:
5         # Initialize the SageMaker client
6         sagemaker_client = boto3.client('sagemaker')
7
8         # List SageMaker instances
9         instances = sagemaker_client.list_notebook_instances()
10
11        # Loop through instances and stop them
12        for instance in instances['NotebookInstances']:
13            instance_name = instance['NotebookInstanceName']
14            instance_status = instance['NotebookInstanceStatus']
15            #if instance is running
16            if instance_status.lower() == 'in-service':
17                sagemaker_client.stop_notebook_instance(NotebookInstanceName=instance_name)
18                print(f"Stopped SageMaker instance: {instance_name}")
19            else:
20                print(f"{instance_name} isn't in service")
21
22        except Exception as e:
23            print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
24
25 def lambda_handler(event, context):
26     stop_sagemaker_instances()
27
28
```

### Steps:

Give the right permissions to the lambda function corresponding role.

- **AmazonSageMakerFullAccess** gives permission to notebooks and deleting them



### Close-Instances-role-ma7elinh

[Delete](#)

#### Summary

[Edit](#)

Creation date  
September 02, 2023, 16:19 (UTC+03:00)

ARN  
[arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/service-role/Close-Instances-role-ma7elinh](#)

Last activity  
None

Maximum session duration  
1 hour

[Permissions](#)[Trust relationships](#)[Tags](#)[Access Advisor](#)[Revoke sessions](#)

#### Permissions policies (1) [Info](#)

You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

[Simulate](#)[Remove](#)[Add permissions](#)[Attach policies](#)[Create inline policy](#)

Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name <a href="#">↗</a>	Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-df9a80e5-b939-43c4-8505-e6c46297bebf</a>	Customer managed	

### Steps:

Give the right permissions to the lambda function corresponding role.

- **AmazonSageMakerFullAccess** gives permission to notebooks and deleting them

Creation date  
September 02, 2023, 16:19 (UTC+03:00)

Last activity  
None

ARN  
[arn:aws:iam::091788420555:role/service-role/Close-Instances-role-ma7elinh](#)

Maximum session duration  
1 hour

**Permissions** | Trust relationships | Tags | Access Advisor | Revoke sessions

**Permissions policies (2)** [Info](#)  
You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-df9a80e5-b939-43c4-8505-e6c46297bebf</a>	Customer managed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AmazonSageMakerFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Provides full access to Amaz

### Steps:

Give lambda more time to execute maybe 2 mins is enough.

Layers (0)

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Last modified  
27 minutes ago

Function ARN  
arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:091788420555:function:Close-Inst  
ances

Function URL [Info](#)

Code | Test | Monitor | **Configuration** | Aliases | Versions

**General configuration** [Info](#)

Triggers

Permissions

Destinations

Function URL

Environment variables

Description  
-

Timeout  
0 min 3 sec

Memory  
128 MB

Ephemeral storage  
512 MB

SnapStart [Info](#)  
None

Edit

### Basic settings [Info](#)

#### Description - optional

#### Memory [Info](#)

Your function is allocated CPU proportional to the memory configured.

128 MB

Set memory to between 128 MB and 10240 MB

#### Ephemeral storage [Info](#)

You can configure up to 10 GB of ephemeral storage (/tmp) for your function. [View pri](#)

512 MB

Set ephemeral storage (/tmp) to between 512 MB and 10240 MB.

#### SnapStart [Info](#)

Reduce startup time by having Lambda cache a snapshot of your function after the func  
function code is resilient to snapshot operations, review the [SnapStart compatibility cor](#)

None

Supported runtimes: Java 11, Java 17.

#### Timeout

2 min 0 sec

You can test the event now with the test event as shown. It will close all instances without scheduling. So **be careful**

### 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.

Test event action

☒ Create new event

☐ Edit saved event

Event name

test2

Maximum of 25 characters consisting of letters, numbers, dots, hyphens and underscores.

Event sharing settings

☒ Private

This event is only available in the Lambda console and to the event creator. You can configure a total of 10. [Learn more](#)

☐ Shareable

This event is available to IAM users within the same account who have permissions to access and use shareable events. [Learn more](#)

Template - optional

test1

Event JSON

Format JSON

Cancel

Invoke

Save

Tools Window **Test** Deploy Changes not deployed

lambda\_function x Execution results x

```
1 import boto3
2
3 def stop_sagemaker_instances():
4     try:
5         # Initialize the SageMaker client
6         sagemaker_client = boto3.client('sagemaker')
7
8         # List SageMaker instances
9         instances = sagemaker_client.list_notebook_instances()
10
11        # Loop through instances and stop them
12        for instance in instances['NotebookInstances']:
13            instance_name = instance['NotebookInstanceName']
14            instance_status = instance['NotebookInstanceStatus']
15            #if instance is running
16            if instance_status.lower() == 'in-service':
17                sagemaker_client.stop_notebook_instance(NotebookInstanceName=instance_name)
18                print(f"Stopped SageMaker instance: {instance_name}")
19            else:
20                print(f"{instance_name} isn't in service")
21
22    except Exception as e:
23        print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
24
25 def lambda_handler(event, context):
26     stop_sagemaker_instances()
27
28
```

## Before & After

Amazon SageMaker > Notebook instances

### Notebook instances Info

Search notebook instances

Actions

Create notebook instance

< 1 ... >

	Name	Instance	Creation time	Status	Actions
<input type="radio"/>	Project3-2	ml.g5.2xlarge	8/10/2023, 10:05:38 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Project3	ml.p3.2xlarge	8/5/2023, 7:06:26 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Bike-Sharing	ml.t3.medium	5/31/2023, 11:50:15 PM	⊕ InService	<a href="#">Open Jupyter</a>   <a href="#">Open JupyterLab</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Landmark-classification	ml.t3.medium	4/14/2022, 1:54:37 AM	⊕ InService	<a href="#">Open Jupyter</a>   <a href="#">Open JupyterLab</a>
<input type="radio"/>	AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit3	ml.t3.medium	11/27/2022, 3:22:29 AM	⊕ InService	<a href="#">Open Jupyter</a>   <a href="#">Open JupyterLab</a>
<input type="radio"/>	AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit2	ml.t3.medium	11/7/2022, 9:49:51 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Deployment2	ml.t3.medium	9/20/2022, 11:03:35 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	capstone-project	ml.t3.medium	7/5/2021, 3:37:10 AM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Starbucks-Project	ml.t2.medium	7/4/2021, 8:42:55 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	ML-Case-Study	ml.t2.medium	10/27/2020, 7:14:40 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>

### Notebook instances Info

Search notebook instances

Actions

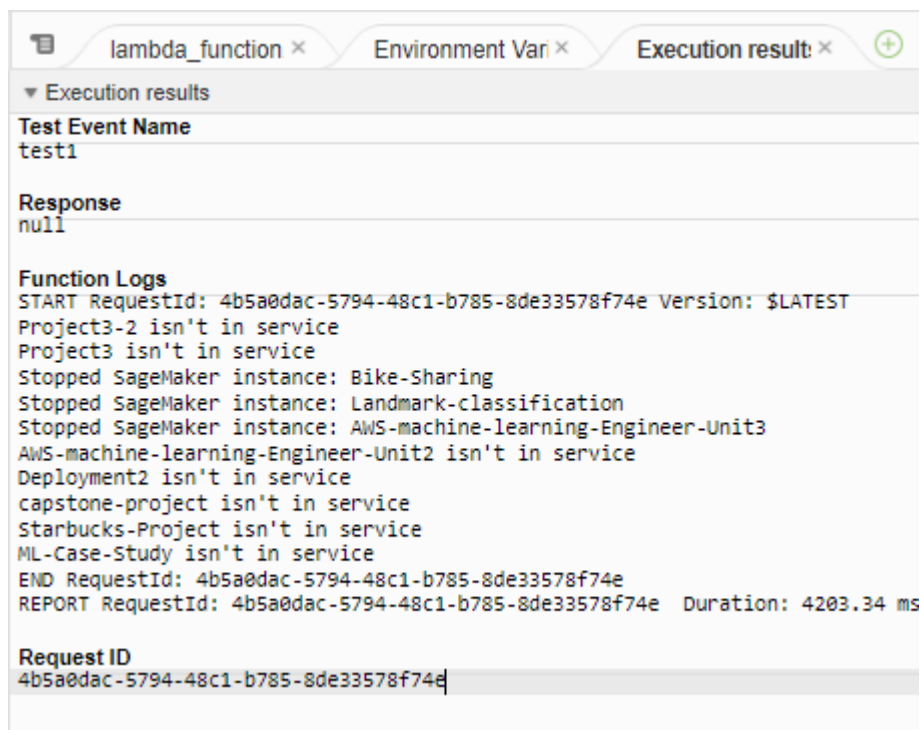
Create notebook instance

< 1 ... >

	Name	Instance	Creation time	Status	Actions
<input type="radio"/>	Project3-2	ml.g5.2xlarge	8/10/2023, 10:05:38 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Project3	ml.p3.2xlarge	8/5/2023, 7:06:26 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Bike-Sharing	ml.t3.medium	5/31/2023, 11:50:15 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Landmark-classification	ml.t3.medium	4/14/2023, 1:54:37 AM	⊖ Stopping	-
<input type="radio"/>	AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit3	ml.t3.medium	11/27/2022, 3:22:29 AM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit2	ml.t3.medium	11/7/2022, 9:49:51 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Deployment2	ml.t3.medium	9/20/2022, 11:03:35 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	capstone-project	ml.t3.medium	7/5/2021, 3:37:10 AM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	Starbucks-Project	ml.t2.medium	7/4/2021, 8:42:55 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>
<input type="radio"/>	ML-Case-Study	ml.t2.medium	10/27/2020, 7:14:40 PM	⊖ Stopped	<a href="#">Start</a>



Code output of lambda function



The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'lambda\_function', 'Environment Var', and 'Execution result'. The 'Execution result' tab is selected, indicated by a green plus icon. Below the tabs, the 'Execution results' section is expanded, showing details for a test event named 'test1'. The 'Response' is 'null'. The 'Function Logs' section displays the following text:

```
START RequestId: 4b5a0dac-5794-48c1-b785-8de33578f74e Version: $LATEST
Project3-2 isn't in service
Project3 isn't in service
Stopped SageMaker instance: Bike-Sharing
Stopped SageMaker instance: Landmark-classification
Stopped SageMaker instance: AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit3
AWS-machine-learning-Engineer-Unit2 isn't in service
Deployment2 isn't in service
capstone-project isn't in service
Starbucks-Project isn't in service
ML-Case-Study isn't in service
END RequestId: 4b5a0dac-5794-48c1-b785-8de33578f74e
REPORT RequestId: 4b5a0dac-5794-48c1-b785-8de33578f74e  Duration: 4203.34 ms
```

Below the logs, the 'Request ID' is shown as '4b5a0dac-5794-48c1-b785-8de33578f74e'.

### Steps:

Create a Cloudwatch scheduled event to trigger/invoke the LambdaFunction

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch console. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: CloudWatch (selected), Favorites and recents, Dashboards, Alarms (0), Logs, Metrics, X-Ray traces, Events (selected), Rules, Event Buses, Application monitoring, and Insights. Below the Events section, there are links for 'Settings', 'Getting Started', and 'What's new'. The main content area displays the 'Overview' page for CloudWatch. It includes a 'Get started with CloudWatch' section with a bell icon and a 'Create alarms' link. Below this, there is a 'Get started with App' section with a 'How it works' link.

#### Select event bus

##### Event bus

Select or enter event bus name

default

##### Rules (3)



Delete

Enable

Edit

CloudFormation Template

Create rule

Find rules

Any status

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Status	Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	voc-codebuild-cw-rule	Enabled	Standard	codebuild build state change events
<input type="checkbox"/>	voc-ec2-cw-rule	Enabled	Standard	ec2 state change events
<input type="checkbox"/>	voc-rds-cw-rule	Enabled	Standard	rds all events

### Steps:

Create a Cloudwatch scheduled event to trigger/invoke the LambdaFunction

#### Rule detail

Name

Close-Instances

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

Description - optional

Enter description

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

#### Schedule pattern

Occurrence [Info](#)

You can define an one-time or recurrent schedule.

☐ One-time schedule

☒ Recurring schedule

Schedule type

Choose the schedule type that best meets your needs.

☐ Cron-based schedule

A schedule set using a cron expression that runs at a specific time, such as 8:00 a.m. PST on the first Monday of every month.

☒ Rate-based schedule

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

Rate expression [Info](#)

Enter a value and the unit of time to run the schedule.

rate ( 10 minutes )

Value

Unit

Flexible time window

If you choose a flexible time window, Scheduler invokes your schedule within the time window you specify. For example, if you choose 15 minutes, your schedule runs within 15 minutes after the schedule start time.

Off

### Steps:

Create a Cloudwatch scheduled event to trigger/invoke the LambdaFunction

#### Target detail

Target API [Info](#)  
Select an API that will be invoked as a target for your schedule.

☒ Templated targets ☐ All APIs

CodeBuild StartBuild	CodePipeline StartPipelineExecut...	Amazon ECS RunTask
Amazon EventBridge PutEvents	Kinesis Data Firehose PutRecord	Amazon Inspector V1 StartAssessmentRun
Kinesis Data Streams PutRecord	AWS Lambda Invoke	SageMaker StartPipelineExecut...
AWS Step Functions StartExecution	Amazon SNS Publish	Amazon SQS SendMessage

#### Invoke

AWS Lambda

☐ Universal target definition

##### Lambda function

Select

Q |

Lambda-Func1

Close-Instances

Lambda\_Function2

Create new Lambda function

Close-Instances

Example, --payload '{ key: value }'. [Learn more](#)

### Note:

This task won't be implemented using the given AWS accounts. Use a personal account to have the authority to create a cloud watch event

**Encryption** [Info](#)

By default, EventBridge Scheduler encrypts event metadata and message data that it stores under an AWS owned key (encryption at rest). EventBridge Scheduler also encrypts data that passes between EventBridge Scheduler and other services using Transport layer Security (TLS) (encryption in transit).

Your data is encrypted by default with a key that AWS owns and manages for you. To choose a different key, customize your encryption settings.

☐ Customize encryption settings (advanced)

**Permissions** [Info](#)

**Permissions**  
EventBridge Scheduler requires permission to send events to the target, and based on the preferences you select, integrate with other AWS services such as AWS KMS and Amazon SQS.

**Execution role**

☒ Create new role for this schedule ☐ Use existing role

**Role name**  
This is the role name we will be creating on your behalf. You can change the name.

[Go to IAM console](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Steps:

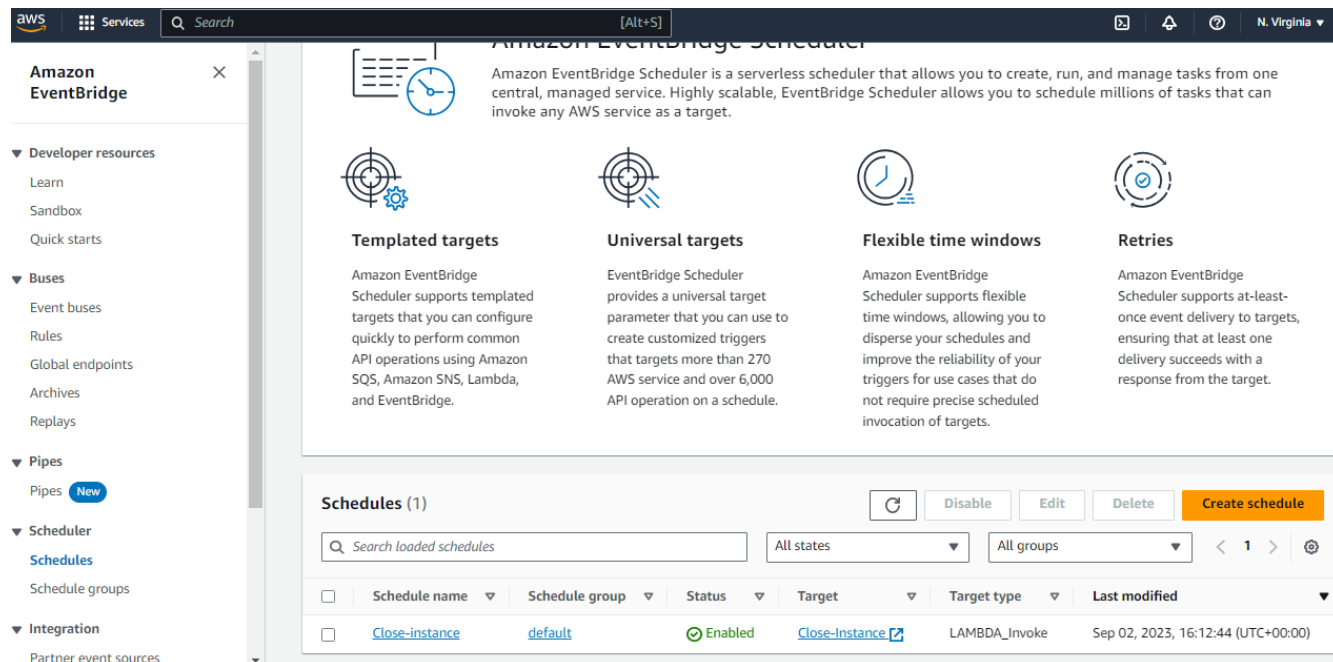
Monitor your lambda function after a CloudWatch Event is created

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Code, Test, Monitor (selected), Configuration, Aliases, and Versions. Below this, there are buttons for Metrics, Logs (selected), and Traces. On the right, there are links to View CloudWatch logs, View X-Ray traces, View Lambda Insights, and View CodeGuru profiles. The main section is titled 'CloudWatch Logs' with an 'Info' link. A paragraph explains that Lambda logs all requests and stores them in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Below this, there are filters for 1h, 3h, 12h, 1d, 3d, 1w, Custom, and a refresh button. The 'Recent invocations' table is displayed with columns for #, Timestamp, RequestID, LogStream, DurationInMS, BilledDurationInMS, and MemorySet. The table contains six rows of invocation data.

#	Timestamp	RequestID	LogStream	DurationInMS	BilledDurationInMS	MemorySet
1	2023-09-02T16:32:51.625Z	5564f363-acd9-4d6a-84c0-6a18435f9229	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]010289bf61de455d907fdb97faafc4d4	1969.98	1970.0	128
2	2023-09-02T16:22:55.472Z	5564f361-54d9-4d6a-84c0-6a18435f9229	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]e97512785f3a4e3aa5ec1d303799a8cc	5867.72	5868.0	128
3	2023-09-02T16:13:30.197Z	5564f35e-fcd9-4d6a-84c0-6a18435f9229	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]289fbf41d350472cade572b61e96dc23	5265.61	5266.0	128
4	2023-09-02T16:07:20.095Z	4b5a0dac-5794-48c1-b785-8de33578f74e	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]77a7db305a4f4939a5d1e29bb57116b1	4203.34	4204.0	128
5	2023-09-02T16:06:00.219Z	28b259e6-2581-4317-899e-9511865a7a26	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]77a7db305a4f4939a5d1e29bb57116b1	1950.09	1951.0	128
6	2023-09-02T16:05:16.136Z	492b0f03-6374-44c5-ad40-d5f057c298f1	2023/09/02/[\$LATEST]8ad7a312ccc14a42b602451a60ec5356	2.36	3.0	128

### Steps:

Don't forget to terminate your scheduler



The screenshot shows the Amazon EventBridge Scheduler console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Developer resources, Buses, Pipes, Scheduler, and Integration. The main content area displays the 'Amazon EventBridge Scheduler' overview with four feature cards: Templated targets, Universal targets, Flexible time windows, and Retries. Below these is a 'Schedules (1)' section with a search bar, filters, and a table of schedules.

**Schedules (1)**

	Schedule name	Schedule group	Status	Target	Target type	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Close-instance</a>	<a href="#">default</a>	Enabled	<a href="#">Close-Instance</a>	LAMBDA_Invoke	Sep 02, 2023, 16:12:44 (UTC+00:00)

# Break (10 minutes)

Satisfaction Survey



# *Step Functions*

### State Machine:

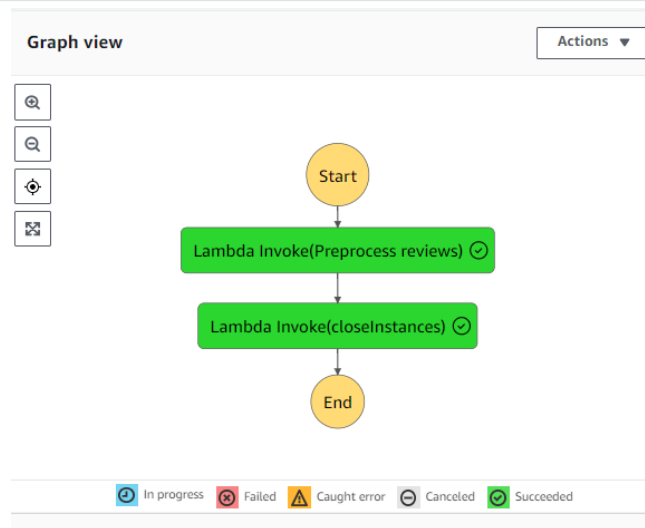
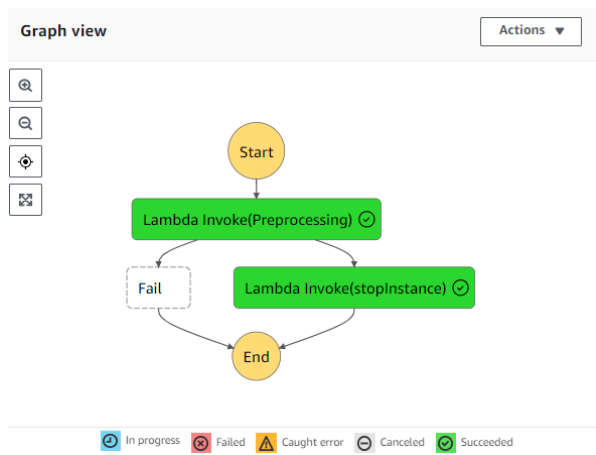
Workflow/ Repeated pattern of activity (Ex: Pattern Of activation Functions)

### Task:

Single unit / activity in the workflow.

### Step Function achieves:

- 1- Orchestration: Ordered execution of activities
- 2- Branching: Determination of which path to take based on the prior task's state



### **Problems With Step Functions**

Needs Knowledge of Amazon state Language

Expensive when executed

Not Compatible with other similar orchestration tools

### **When to consider?**

Complex processes to be implemented less frequently

### **When to consider other tools?**

Simple processes to be implemented more frequently

*Task: Create a step function that preprocess Toys' Reviews and after that closes all SageMaker Instances (Console & SDK)*

# *ML workflow*

*Exercise: Create a workflow to preprocess the Breast Cancer dataset and to run an estimator for training an XGBOOST model*

*Any Question?*

# Thank you



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