



Using AWS Lambda Environment Variables

1. So, we use environment variables to adjust our function's behavior without updating the code. The environment variable is a pair of strings that is stored in a function's version-specific configuration.
2. We can configure environment variables using AWS Console and with the Lambda API with CLI and SDK libraries.
3. Now to add the environment variables in our lambda function we can run this command.
4. By using the below command shown in the snapshot we can add the environment variables.

```
PS C:\Serverless> aws lambda update-function-configuration --function-name my-function3 `
>> --environment "Variables={BUCKET=my-bucket,KEY=file.txt}"
Architectures:
- x86_64
CodeSha256: DcGhCfYEBT8l0ONKHcrX0T9JF4BWmeiE8iy3l4U5o8c=
CodeSize: 202
Description: ''
Environment:
  Variables:
    BUCKET: my-bucket
    KEY: file.txt
EphemeralStorage:
  Size: 512
FunctionArn: arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:878893308172:function:my-function3
FunctionName: my-function3
Handler: index.handler
LastModified: 2024-11-12T13:05:24.000+0000
LastUpdateStatus: InProgress
LastUpdateStatusReason: The function is being created.
LastUpdateStatusReasonCode: Creating
LoggingConfig:
  LogFormat: Text
  LogGroup: /aws/lambda/my-function3
MemorySize: 128
```

5. Go to console open your lambda function and here go to configuration then open environment variables.
6. Here you will see that the two variables have been added.
7. Click on edit and then you can add them manually yourself.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and the 'Environment variables' section is expanded. It displays two environment variables: 'BUCKET' with value 'my-bucket' and 'KEY' with value 'file.txt'. An 'Edit' button is visible in the top right corner of the section.

Key	Value
BUCKET	my-bucket
KEY	file.txt

8. Now to delete the resources run the below commands.

Run Command:

aws lambda delete-function --function-name myfirst-function