

# Advance DevOps

## Experiment No. 6B

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**Aim:** A tiny sample serverless computing application on AWS Lambda and using AWS CLI.

### Procedure:

#### 1. Create a simple Lambda handler function

Write a Python function named `lambda_handler` that returns a sample JSON response. Save this in a file named `lambda_function.py`.



```
def lambda_handler(event, context):  
    return {  
        'statusCode': 200,  
        'body': 'Hello from AWS Lambda! 🚀'  
    }
```

#### 2. Prepare the trust policy JSON

Create a `trust-policy.json` file. This policy defines permissions for AWS Lambda to assume a role.

Example:



```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Principal": { "Service": "lambda.amazonaws.com" },  
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

### 3. Package your Lambda function

(If your function has dependencies, zip all files. For this simple function, just zip the Python file.)

```
zip function.zip lambda_function.py
```

### 4. Create an IAM role for Lambda

Use AWS CLI to create a role that Lambda can assume.

```
bash
```

```
aws iam create-role --role-name lambda-ex --assume-role-policy-document file:///trust-policy.json
```

### 5. Attach the basic execution policy

```
bash
```

```
aws iam attach-role-policy --role-name lambda-ex --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/service-role/AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole
```

### 6. Create the Lambda function

Use the role's ARN obtained in step 4.

```
aws lambda create-function \
  --function-name hello-lambda \
  --runtime python3.9 \
  --role arn:aws:iam::537940551828:role/lambda-ex-role \
  --handler lambda_function.lambda_handler \
  --zip-file fileb://function.zip
```

### 7. Test the Lambda function

Invoke your Lambda and store the output in a file, e.g., response.json.

```
bash
```

```
aws lambda invoke --function-name hello-cli response.json
```

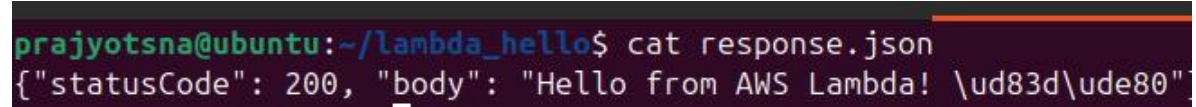


## 8. View the output

Check the JSON output to confirm the function executed and returned the expected result.

bash

cat response.json



```
prajyotsna@ubuntu:~/lambda_hello$ cat response.json
{"statusCode": 200, "body": "Hello from AWS Lambda! \ud83d\ude80"}
```

**Conclusion:** AWS Lambda simplifies cloud application deployment by eliminating server management, scaling automatically with demand, and charging only for actual usage, making development fast and cost-effective for a wide range of tasks and users.