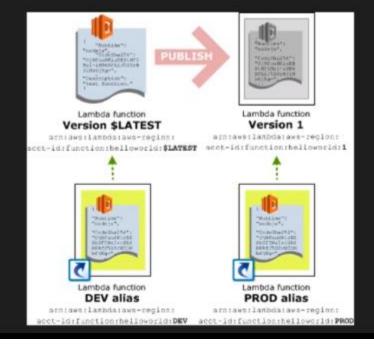
## A CLOUD GURU

#### Versioning

AWS Lambda maintains your latest function code in the \$LATEST version. When you update your function code, AWS Lambda replaces the code in the \$LATEST version of the Lambda function.

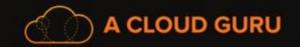




### Qualified/Ungalified ARNs

- You can refer to this function using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). There are two ARNs associated with this initial version:
- Qualified ARN The function ARN with the version suffix.
  - arn:aws:lambda:aws-region:acct-id:function:helloworld: \$LATEST
- Unqualified ARN The function ARN without the version suffix.
  - arn:aws:lambda:aws-region:acct-id:function:helloworld

#### Alias

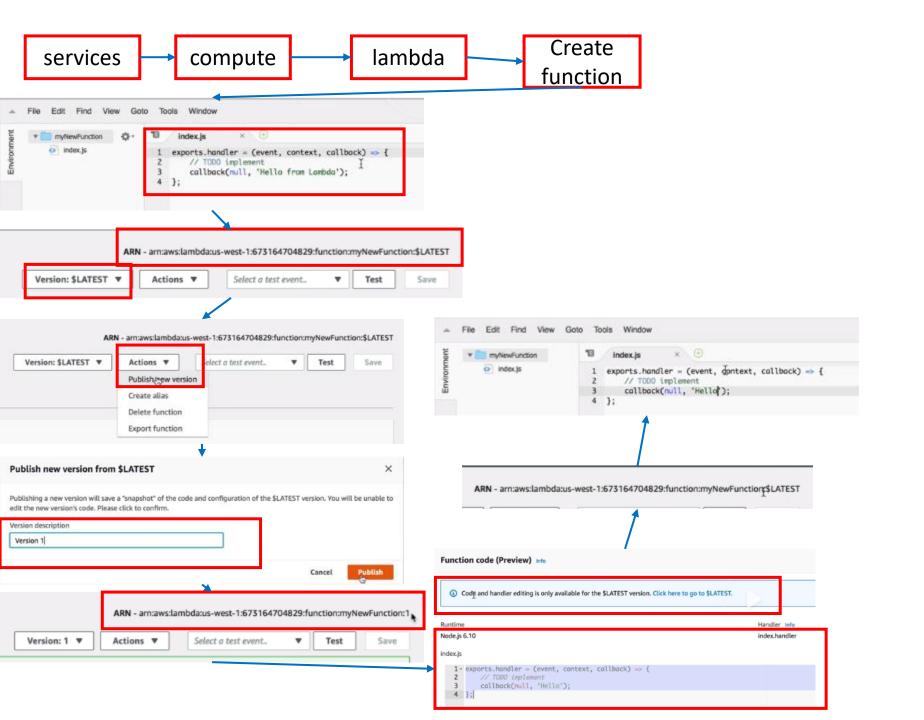


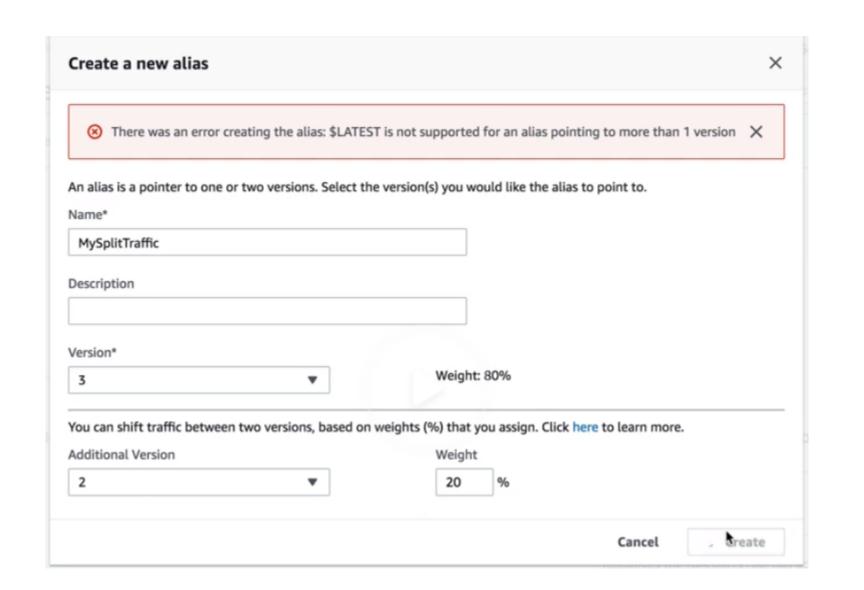
After initially creating a Lambda function (the \$LATEST version), you can publish a version 1 of it. By creating an alias named PROD that points to version 1, you can now use the PROD alias to invoke version 1 of the Lambda function.

Now, you can update the code (the \$LATEST version) with all of your improvements, and then publish another stable and improved version (version 2). You can promote version 2 to production by remapping the PROD alias so that it points to version 2. If you find something wrong, you can easily roll back the production version to version 1 by remapping the

PROD alias so that it points to version 1.







# Version Control With Lambda Exam Tips



- Can have multiple versions of lambda functions
- Latest version will use \$latest
- Qualified version will use \$latest, unqualified will not have it
- Versions are immutable (Cannot be changed).
- Can split traffic using aliases to different versions
  - Cannot split traffic with \$latest, instead create an alias to latest.