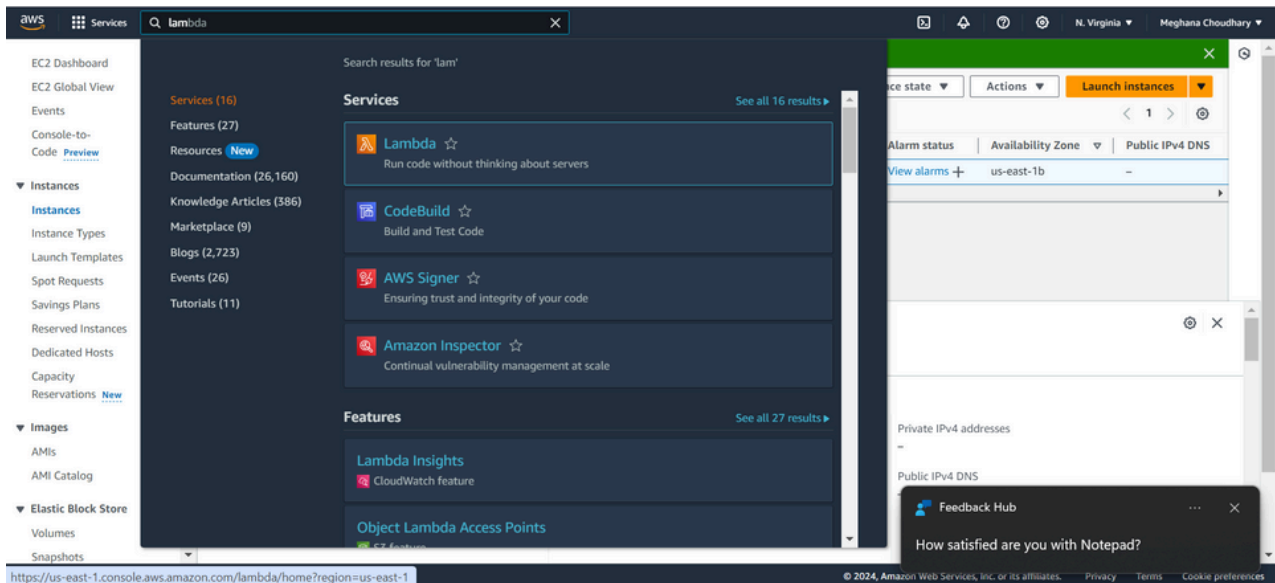


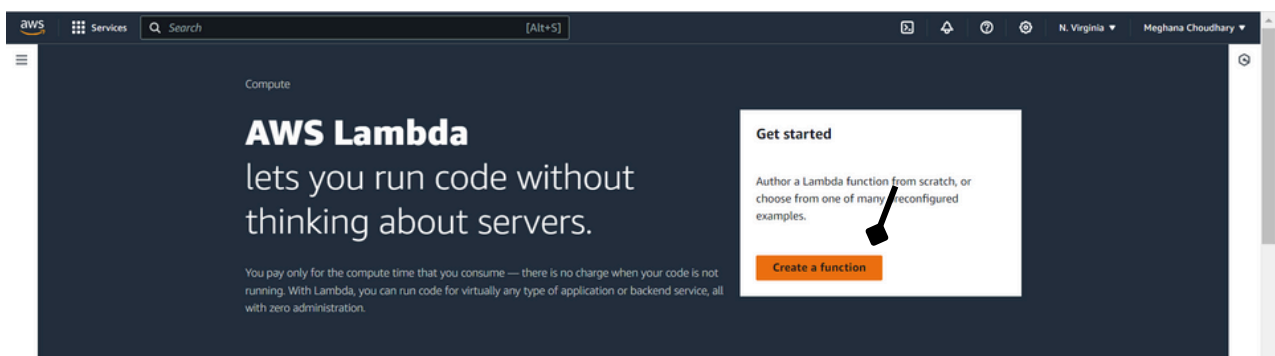
15. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Create a serverless computing service.

1. Log into AWS console and search for “Lambda”.

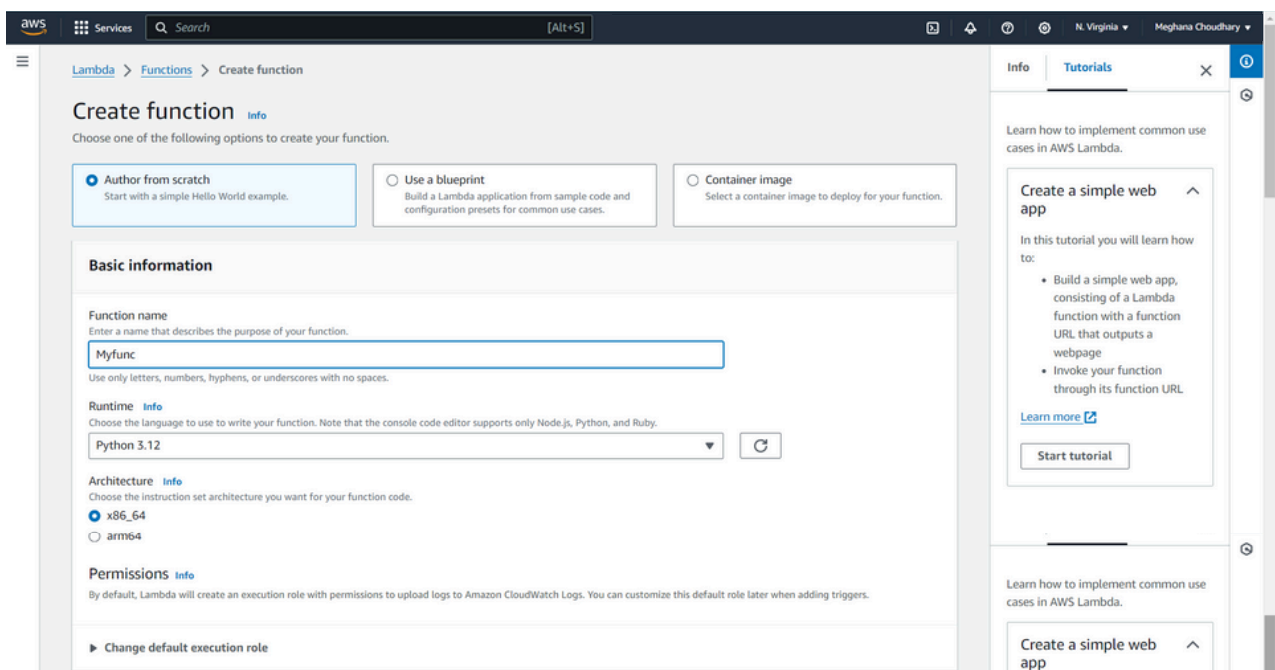


2. Click on ‘Create a function’.



3. Fill in the details for the Function.

In “Besic information”, give a name to your serverless function, select Python 3 as runtime, and keep the Architecture as default(x86).



For “Advanced Setting” select ‘Enable function URL’, select Auth type for the URL as ‘None’ and keep everything as it is.
Now click on ‘Create function’

Advanced settings

☐ Enable Code signing [Info](#)
Use code signing configurations to ensure that the code has been signed by an approved source and has not been altered since signing.

☒ **Enable function URL** [Info](#)
Use function URLs to assign HTTPS endpoints to your Lambda function.

Auth type
Choose the auth type for your function URL. [Learn more](#)

☐ AWS_IAM
Only authenticated IAM users and roles can make requests to your function URL.

☒ **NONE**
Lambda won't perform IAM authentication on requests to your function URL. The URL endpoint will be public unless you implement your own authorization logic in your function.

Function URL permissions

When you choose auth type **NONE**, Lambda automatically creates the following resource-based policy and attaches it to your function. This policy makes your function public to anyone with the function URL. You can edit the policy later. To limit access to authenticated IAM users and roles, choose auth type **AWS_IAM**.

View policy statement

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "StatementId": "FunctionURLAllowPublicAccess",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "lambda:InvokeFunctionUrl",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:381491890643:function:Myfunc",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "lambda:FunctionUrlAuthType": "NONE"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Invoke mode
Choose how your function returns responses. [Learn more](#)

☒ **BUFFERED (default)**
The invocation results are available when the payload is complete. Response payload max size: 6 MB

☐ RESPONSE_STREAM
Stream the invocation results. Streaming responses incurs additional costs. Refer to the documentation for payload size limitations. [Learn more](#)

☐ Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)
Use CORS to allow access to your function URL from any origin. You can also use CORS to control access for specific HTTP headers and methods in requests to your function URL. By default, all origins are allowed. You can edit this after creating the function. [Learn more](#)

☐ Enable tags [Info](#)
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources, track your AWS costs, and enforce attribute-based access control.

☐ Enable VPC [Info](#)
Connect your function to a VPC to access private resources during invocation.

Cancel **Create function**

Successfully created Function.

Successfully created the function **Myfunc**. You can now change its code and configuration. To invoke your function with a test event, choose "Test".

Myfunc

Throttle Copy ARN Actions

Function overview [Info](#)

Diagram Template

Myfunc

Layers (0)

+ Add trigger + Add destination

Export to Application Composer Download

Description

Last modified 26 seconds ago

Function ARN [Info](#)
arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:730335583735:function:Myfunc

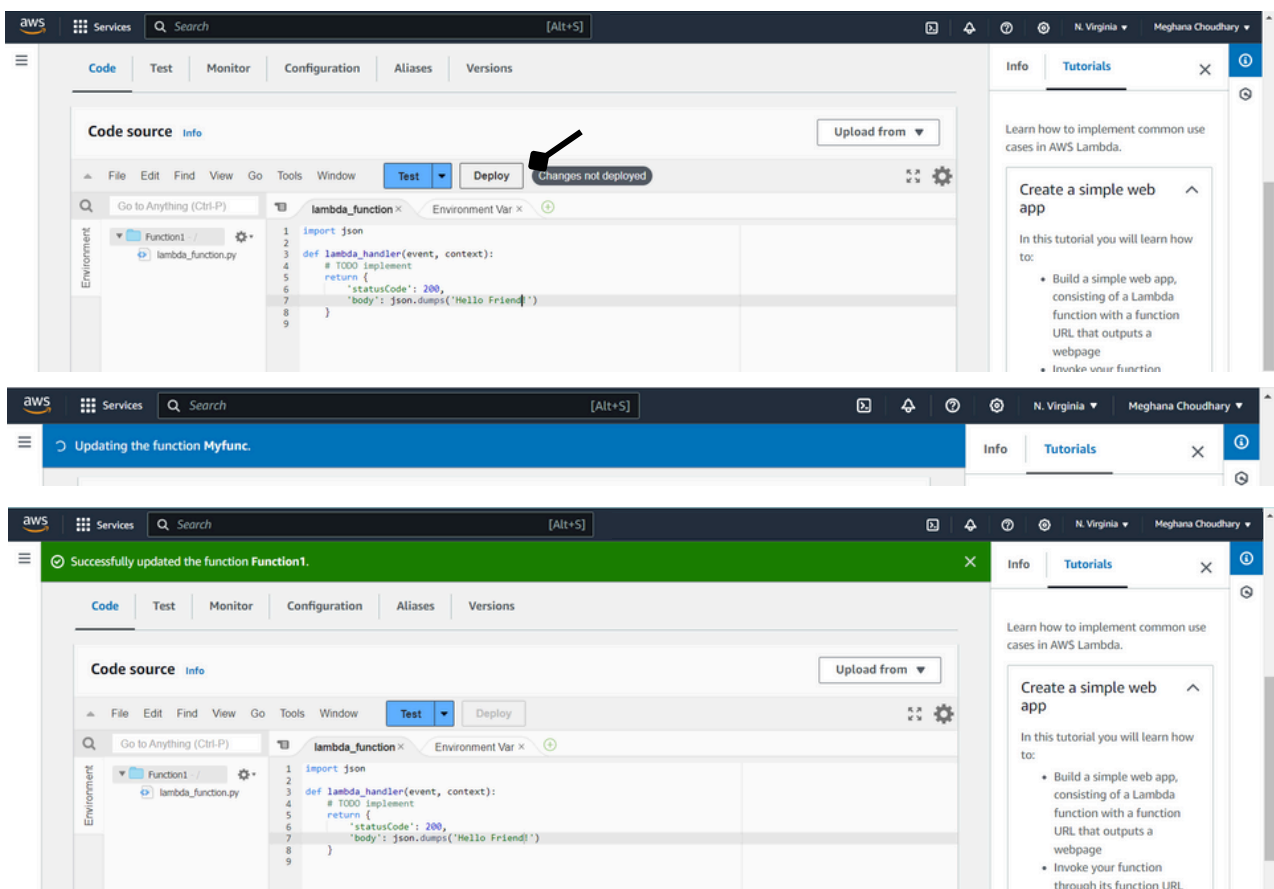
Function URL [Info](#)
<https://rqj7raltzt74ncajh2taybdctm0ylcf.lambda-url.us-east-1.on.aws/>

Test

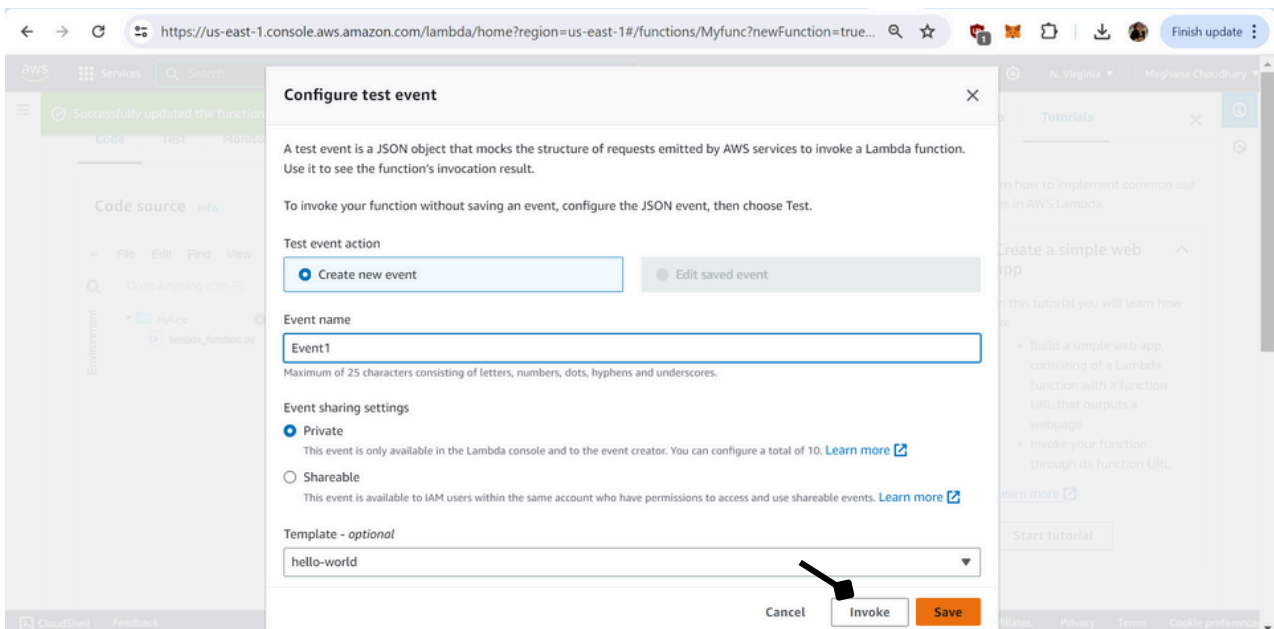
Pretty-print ☐

"Hello from Lambda!"

4. Scroll Down and go to code and change the code as you want. Click on 'Deploy' to save changes to your code.



5. Create a Test Event to check if your code performs properly.



6. Open the Function URL to see changes.

The screenshot displays the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, a green banner indicates "Successfully updated the function Myfunc." The main area shows the configuration for the function "Myfunc", including a diagram with a trigger and destination, and a details panel on the right. The details panel lists the function's ARN and its URL. A black arrow points to the URL: <https://rqj7ralzt74ncajh2taybdctm0iylcf.lambdurl.us-east-1.on.aws/>. Below the configuration, the "Code source" tab is selected, showing a "Pretty-print" button and the output "Hello Friend!". On the right side, a "Tutorials" panel is visible, featuring a "Create a simple web app" tutorial with a "Start tutorial" button.

Successfully updated the function Myfunc.

Diagram Template

Myfunc

Layers (0)

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Description

Last modified 3 minutes ago

Function ARN
arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:730335583735:function:Myfunc

Function URL [Info](#)
<https://rqj7ralzt74ncajh2taybdctm0iylcf.lambdurl.us-east-1.on.aws/>

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

Code source [Info](#) Upload from

<https://rqj7ralzt74ncajh2taybdctm0iylcf.lambdurl.us-east-1.on.aws/>

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Finish update

Pretty-print

"Hello Friend!"

Learn how to implement common use cases in AWS Lambda.

Create a simple web app

In this tutorial you will learn how to:

- Build a simple web app, consisting of a Lambda function with a function URL that outputs a webpage
- Invoke your function through its function URL

[Learn more](#)

Start tutorial