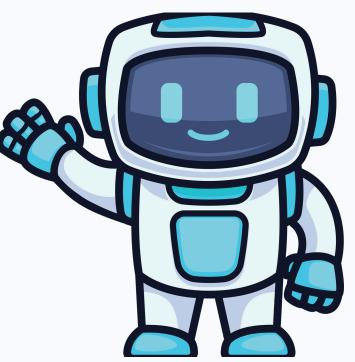


Deploy a NN model to AWS lambda through SAM deployment



Prerequisites



Prerequisites For this exercise, you should have the following prerequisites:

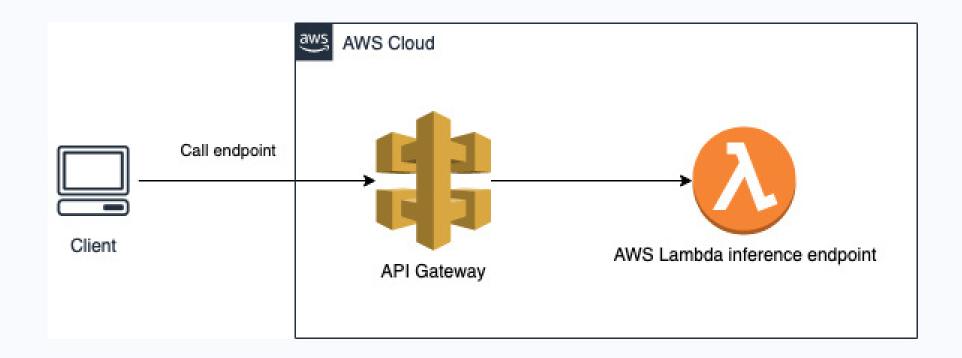
- An AWS account
- The <u>AWS Command Line Interface</u> (AWS CLI) installed and configured to interact with AWS services locally
- The <u>AWS Serverless Application Model</u> (AWS SAM)
 CLI <u>installed</u>
- The <u>Docker</u> CLI

Prerequisites



We use a simple LSTM based language model to classify sentences.

We use the AWS SAM CLI to create the serverless endpoint with an <u>Amazon API Gateway</u>. The following diagram illustrates our architecture.



Prerequisites



To implement the solution, complete the following steps:

- 1. On your local machine, run sam init.
- 2. Enter 1 for the template source (AWS Quick Start Templates)
- 3. Enter 1 for the Hello World Example.
- 4. For the runtime and package type enter N
- 5. For the python version enter 17 for python 3.12.
- 6. As a package type, enter 2 for image.
- 7. Disable X-Ray and structured logging by selecting N

Alternatively, use the github repo provided here:

Folder structure



```
sam-test/
  - .aws-sam/
 — events/
 — hello_world/
  ___init__.py
  — app.py
  - Dockerfile
  - requirements.txt
  text_classifier_weights.pth
  - tests/
 ____init___.py
 gitignore
  README.md
 -- samconfig.toml
  template.yaml
```

```
class TextClassifier(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim):
   super(TextClassifier, self).__init__()
   self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_dim)
   self.lstm = nn.LSTM(embed_dim, hidden_dim,
batch_first=True)
   self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, 2) # Binary
classification
 def forward(self, x):
   x = self.embedding(x) # (batch, seq_len, embed_dim)
   _, (hidden, _) = self.lstm(x) # (batch, hidden_dim)
   out = self.fc(hidden[-1]) # Output layer
    return out
```

nn.Embedding: Converts word indices into dense vectors. nn.LSTM: Extracts sequential patterns. nn.Linear: Maps LSTM output to 2-class logits.

Pre-processing and create a toy dataset (Here you should implement ur own code)

```
vocab = sorted(set(...))
word_to_idx = {word: idx for idx, word in enumerate(vocab)}

def encode_sentence(sentence):
#Converts a sentence into a list of integer indices using the vocabulary.
    return [word_to_idx[word] for word in sentence.split()]
```



Step 1: aws-configure (temporarily in powershell)

aws configure list

```
# list of all the environments
# We will start afresh, so remove all existing credentials.
```

Remove-Item Env:\AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID

Remove-Item Env:\AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY

Remove-Item Env:\AWS_SESSION_TOKEN

Remove-Item Env:\AWS_REGION

Remove-Item Env:\AWS_DEFAULT_REGION

Remove-Item "\$env:USERPROFILE\.aws\credentials"

Remove-Item "\$env:USERPROFILE\.aws\config"



Step 1: aws-configure (temporarily in powershell)

aws configure list



Step 1: aws-configure (temporarily in powershell)

aws configure list





aws configure

```
# configure again
```

```
AWS Access Key ID [None]: <Your Key ID>
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: <Your Secrect Access Key>
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]:
```

Step 2: Modify Lambda Function (For AWS Deployment)

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
  body = json.loads(event["body"])
                                         Designed to run in AWS Lambda
                                         environment (serverless function).
                                     Input: An event with JSON body containing
                                                a "sentence".
file_path = "model/text_classifier_weights.pth" # Change this
to your file path
  cuda_available = torch.cuda.is_available()
  device = torch.device("cpu")
  try:
```

```
model = TextClassifier(vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim) #
Instantiate the model
 model.load_state_dict(torch.load(file_path,
map_location=torch.device("cpu")))
model.eval()
# Preprocess and encode the sentence. Converts input string
into tensor for inference.
    encoded_sentence =
torch.tensor(encode_sentence(sentence), dtype=torch.long)
# Add batch dimension
    input_tensor = encoded_sentence.clone().detach()
    output = model(input_tensor)
    predicted_label = torch.argmax(output).item()
#if the model predicts the class 1 response will be
{"statusCode": 200, "body": "The prediction is class 1!"}
```

try:

Step3: DockerFile



Pull the base image with python 3.12 as a runtime for your Lambda

FROM public.ecr.aws/lambda/python:3.12

Purpose: Starts from an official AWS Lambda base image with Python 3.12 installed.

This image is optimized to run Python functions as AWS Lambda expects.

Copy the earlier created requirements.txt file
to the container
COPY requirements.txt ./

Purpose: Adds your requirements.txt (which lists Python dependencies) into the Docker image.

DockerFile explaination



Install the python requirements from
requirements.txt
RUN python3.12 -m pip install -r requirements.txt

Purpose: Installs all dependencies inside the container using pip.

RUN mkdir model

Purpose: Creates a model directory inside the container to store model files or other assets.

Copy the earlier created app.py file to the container
COPY app.py ./
COPY text_classifier_weights.pth ./model

Purpose: Adds your main Python script (app.py) and the pretrained model file (text_classifier_weights.pth) into the image.

DockerFile explaination



```
# Set the CMD to your handler
CMD ["app.lambda_handler"]
```

Purpose: Tells AWS Lambda which function to invoke.

Step 5: build and deploy app LIVEA



sam build

```
Building codeuri: C:\Users\mtann\Documents\Deployment\sam-
test runtime: None architecture: x86_64 functions:
pytorchEndpoint
Building image for pytorchEndpoint function
Setting DockerBuildArgs for pytorchEndpoint function
Step 1/7 : FROM public.ecr.aws/lambda/python:3.12
---> 71ade3c7678a
Step 2/7 : COPY requirements.txt ./
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 2bf4920fcd6a
Step 3/7 : RUN python3.12 -m pip install -r requirements.txt
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 5305e7df0261
```



```
Step 4/7 : RUN mkdir model
 ---> Using cache
 ---> b74abe0a5208
Step 5/7 : COPY app.py ./
 ---> Using cache
 ---> d9e5b1a2b3d5
Step 6/7 : COPY text_classifier_weights.pth ./model
 ---> Using cache
 ---> d27a0511cc17
Step 7/7 : CMD ["app.lambda_handler"]
 ---> Using cache
---> a1c492eeda6f
Successfully built a1c492eeda6f
Successfully tagged pytorchendpoint:python3.12-v1
```



sam deploy --guided

Configuring SAM deploy

```
=============
        Looking for config file [samconfig.toml] : Found
       Reading default arguments : Success
       Setting default arguments for 'sam deploy'
       Stack Name [sam-test]:
       AWS Region [us-east-1]:
       #Shows you resources changes to be deployed and
require a 'Y' to initiate deploy
       Confirm changes before deploy [Y/n]: Y
        #SAM needs permission to be able to create roles to
connect to the resources in your template
       Allow SAM CLI IAM role creation [Y/n]: Y
```



```
#Preserves the state of previously provisioned resources when
an operation fails
        Disable rollback [Y/n]: n
        pytorchEndpoint has no authentication. Is this okay?
[y/N]: y
        Save arguments to configuration file [Y/n]:
        SAM configuration file [samconfig.toml]:
        SAM configuration environment [default]:
        Looking for resources needed for deployment:
        Managed S3 bucket: aws-sam-cli-managed-default-
samclisourcebucket-xjrnuspzi6v9
        A different default S3 bucket can be set in
samconfig.toml and auto resolution of buckets turned off by
setting resolve_s3=False
File with same data already exists at sam-
test/e4d72c74316337c1fec3d1bfd64a0dda.template, skipping
upload
```



Parameter "stack_name=sam-test" in [default.deploy.parameters] is defined as a global parameter [default.global.parameters].

This parameter will be only saved under [default.global.parameters] in C:\Users\mtann\Documents\Deployment\sam-test\samconfig.toml.

Saved arguments to config file

Running 'sam deploy' for future deployments will use the parameters saved above.

The above parameters can be changed by modifying samconfig.toml

Learn more about samconfig.toml syntax at https://docs.aws.amazon.com/serverless-application-model/latest/developerguide/serverless-sam-cli-config.html

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