# **CLOUD COMPUTING LAB**



**NAME: Zohiab Shafqat** 

**ENROLLMENT NO: 01-131222-052** 

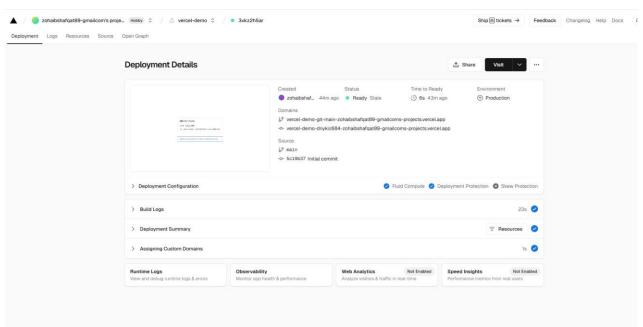
**CLASS: BSE 6A** 

LAB INSTRUCTOR: SIR SULMAN ZAFAR

#### **LAB NO 10**

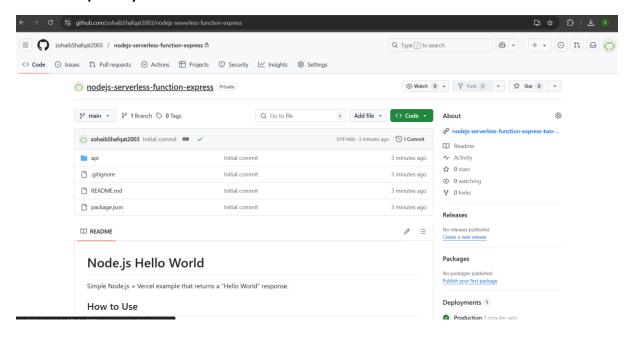
#### **DEPLOYING A SERVERLESS API USING VERCEL TEMPLATES**

## 1.Deploy

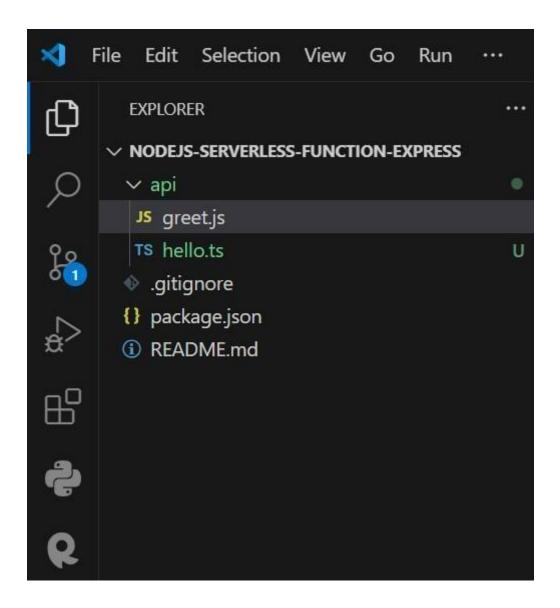


LINK: <a href="https://nodejs-serverless-tunction-express-pi-peari-56.vercei.app/api/greet">https://nodejs-serverless-tunction-express-pi-peari-56.vercei.app/api/greet</a>

# 3. Github Repository



### 4. Folder Structure



#### **Post-Lab Reflection Answers**

# 1. What is a serverless function and how is it different from a traditional server?

A serverless function is a backend function hosted in the cloud that executes on demand. Unlike traditional servers, there is no need to manage infrastructure. The cloud provider handles server setup, scaling, and maintenance. You only pay when your function runs.

# 2. How does Vercel make deployment easy using templates?

Vercel provides ready-to-use templates with pre-configured code and setup. You can deploy instantly with just a few clicks, without writing code from scratch. It integrates with GitHub and automatically redeploys on changes.

## 3. How would you create a new API route if you had to expand the backend?

To create a new route:

Go to the api/ folder in your project Create a new file, e.g., api/time.js Add your handler logic: export default function handler(req, res) { res.status(200).json({ time: new Date().tolSOString() }); }

Vercel deploys it, and you can access via /api/time

# 4. Why is this type of deployment considered 'cloud-native'?

This deployment is cloud-native because it uses:

On-demand scaling

Event-driven execution

Microservice architecture (each function is isolated)

No server management

Fast CI/CD pipelines and global CDN

It aligns with modern cloud computing best practices