Reference:		Service Summary Cards (SSC)
FAQsCategory:Serverless	What?	AWS Lambda is a serverless, event-driven compute service that lets you run code for virtually any type of application or backend service without provisioning or managing servers.
	• Why?	 With Lambda, you can run code for virtually any type of application or backend service - all with zero administration. Just upload your code, and Lambda takes care of everything required to run and scale your code with high availability. You can set up your code to automatically trigger from other AWS services or call it directly from any web or mobile app.
\mathbb{A}	• When?	 Lambda is best suited for shorter, event-driven workloads, (Lambda functions run for maximum up to 15 minutes per invocation) such as process streaming data stored in Amazon Kinesis, or custom events generated by your applications. You want to build data-processing triggers for AWS services such as Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB.
AWS Lambda	• Where?	 Lambda runs your code on high availability compute infrastructure in a region. It maintains compute capacity across multiple AZs in each AWS Region to help protect your code against individual machine or data center facility failures.
More SSCs: <u>Click Here</u> Complete Book	• Who?	 Lambda performs all the administration of your compute resources including server and operating system maintenance, capacity provisioning and automatic scaling, code and security patch deployment, and code monitoring and logging. All you need to do is supply the code.
Click Here Created by: Ashish Prajapati	How?	 The code you run on AWS Lambda is uploaded as a "Lambda function". Each function has associated configuration information, such as its name, description, entry point, and resource requirements. Lambda will run your function by launching and managing the compute resources as needed based on incoming requests.
	How much?	Billing is metered in increments of one millisecond. You are charged based on the number of requests for your functions and the duration it takes for your code to execute. With Provisioned Concurrency, you pay for the amount of concurrency you configure and the duration that you configure it.