

# AWS Lambda

We will upload a file to S3 bucket which will trigger the lambda function which will output the content type we have uploaded i.e videos, text, images etc.

## Lets create an S3 Bucket

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

### Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

#### General configuration

**AWS Region**  
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

**Bucket type** [Info](#)

☒ **General purpose**  
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ **Directory**  
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

**Bucket name** [Info](#)  
lambda-123-test  
Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

**Copy settings from existing bucket - optional**  
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.  
[Choose bucket](#)  
Format: s3://bucket/prefix

#### Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

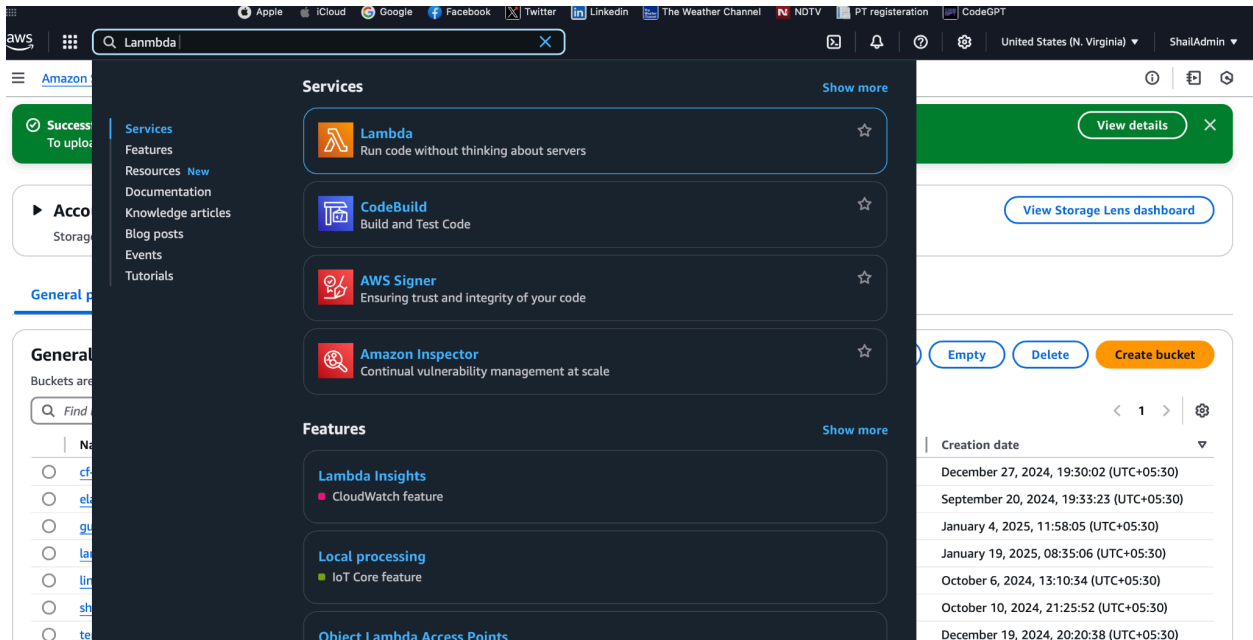
☒ **ACLs are disabled (recommended)**

☐ **ACLs are enabled**

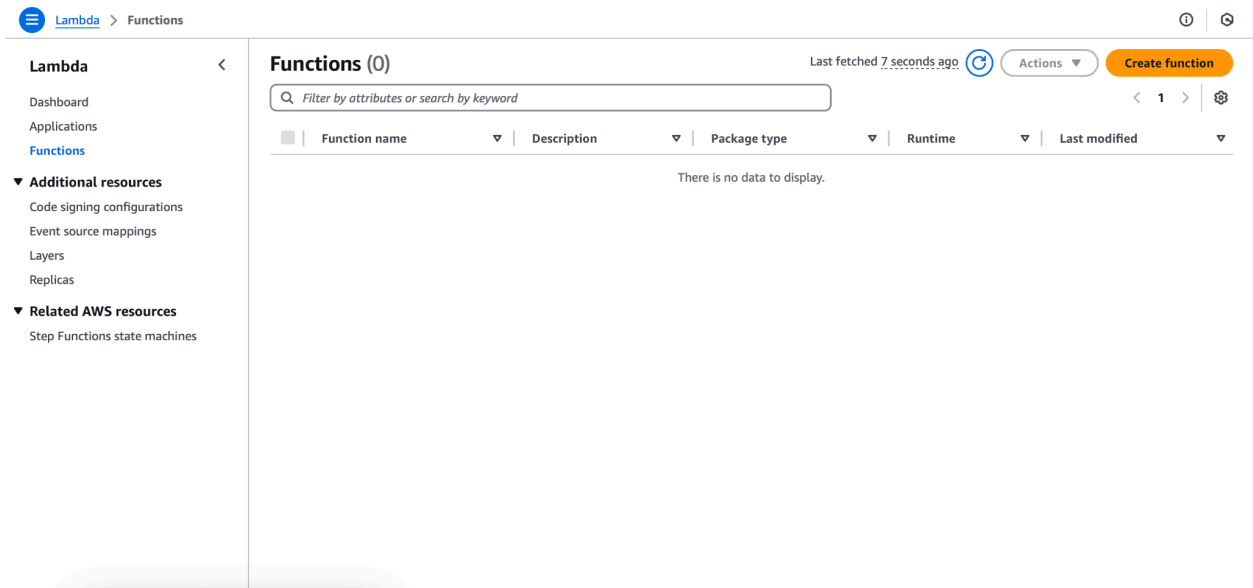
Leave all the functions as default and create a bucket.

Lambda function and S3 Bucket can be in different region

Go to Lambda



## Click on Create Function



## Create function [Info](#)

Choose one of the following options to create your function.

☒ **Author from scratch**

Start with a simple Hello World example.

☐ **Use a blueprint**

Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

☐ **Container image**

Select a container image to deploy for your function.

### Basic information

**Function name**

Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

mylambdafunction

Function name must be 1 to 64 characters, must be unique to the Region, and can't include spaces. Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).

**Runtime** [Info](#)

Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Python 3.9



**Architecture** [Info](#)

Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.

☒ x86\_64

☐ arm64

**Permissions** [Info](#)

By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

Enter the function name and select runtime here we have taken python 3.9

Now we need to change default policy template to give permission to aws lambda to read from s3 bucket

We will give role name and amazon s3 permission

## Permissions [Info](#)

By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

### ▼ Change default execution role

**Execution role**

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

☐ Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions

☐ Use an existing role

☒ Create a new role from AWS policy templates

ⓘ Role creation might take a few minutes. Please do not delete the role or edit the trust or permissions policies in this role.

**Role name**

Enter a name for your new role.

lambdatestrole

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

⌵ [Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > Create function ⓘ ⓘ

### Permissions [Info](#)

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**Role name**

🔍 s3

☐ AWS Config Rules permissions  
Config [S3](#)

☒ Amazon [S3](#) object read-only permissions  
[S3](#)


▶ ⌵


Amazon S3 object read-only permissions [X](#)  
[S3](#)

Let all the settings be default. Click on create Functions.

⌵ [Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > mylambdafunction

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

 **mylambdafunction**

 Layers (0)

[+ Add trigger](#) [+ Add destination](#)

**Last modified**  
1 minute ago

**Function ARN**  
[arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:637423339839:function:mylambdafunction](#)

**Function URL** [Info](#)  
-

[Code](#) | [Test](#) | [Monitor](#) | [Configuration](#) | [Aliases](#) | [Versions](#)

### Code source [Info](#)

[Upload from](#) ▼

🔍 mylambdafunction

EXPLORER

MYLAMBDAFUNCTION

lambda\_function.py

lambda\_function.py

```
1 import json
2
3 def lambda_handler(event, context):
4     # TODO implement
5     return {
6         'statusCode': 200,
7         'body': json.dumps('Hello from Lambda!')
8     }
9
```

Amazon Q Tip 1/3: Start typing to get suggestions ([ESC] to exit)

Lambda function is created.

## Copy this function

```
import json
import urllib.parse
import boto3

print('Loading function')

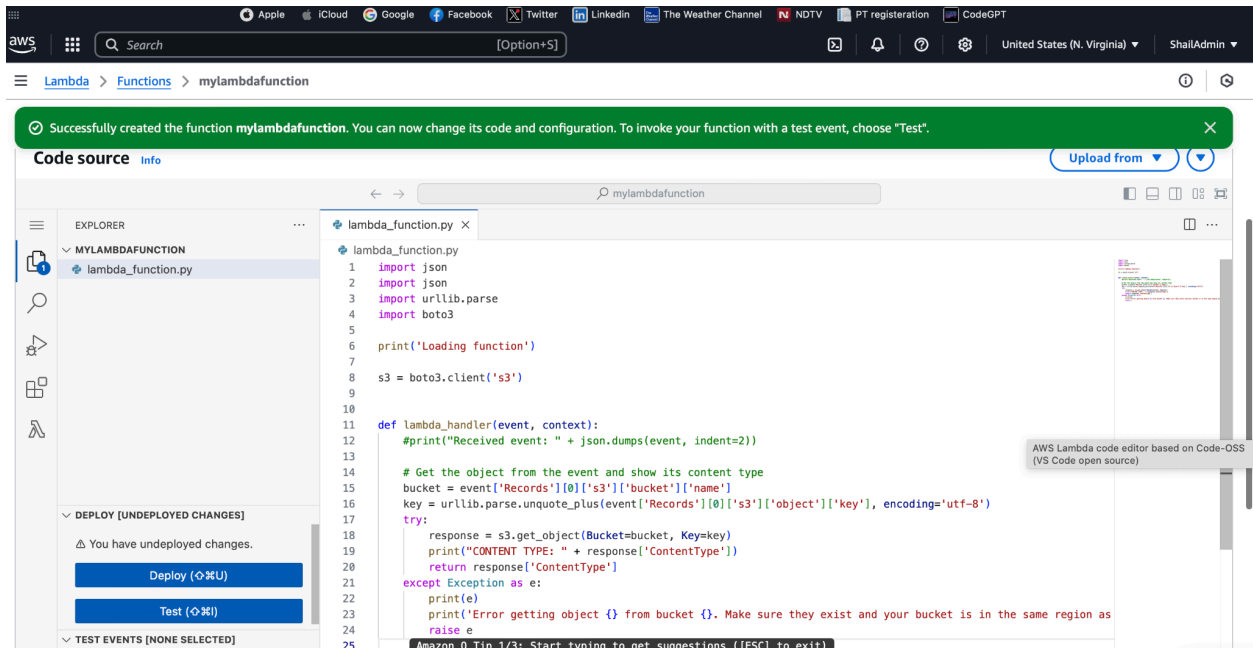
s3 = boto3.client('s3')

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    #print("Received event: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))

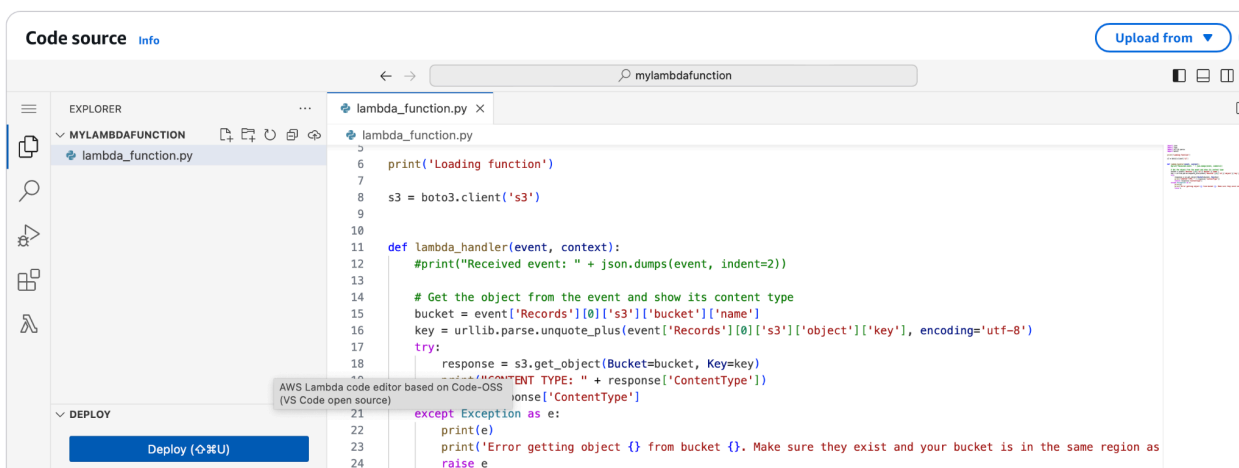
    # Get the object from the event and show its content type
    bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    key =
urllib.parse.unquote_plus(event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key'],
encoding='utf-8')
    try:
        response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)
        print("CONTENT TYPE: " + response['ContentType'])
        return response['ContentType']
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        print('Error getting object {} from bucket {}. Make sure they
exist and your bucket is in the same region as this
function.'.format(key, bucket))
        raise e
```

This function is been taken from a blueprint

Replace the code



When lambda invoke the function, lambda runtime will pass two arguments that is event and context, event will have data about function to process ex information about s3 bucket and event will print content type like text images.



Click on Deploy to deploy the code.

We have added a piece of code, now we need to add trigger

Go to add trigger

The screenshot shows the 'Function overview' page for a Lambda function named 'mylambdafunction'. At the top, there are buttons for 'Throttle', 'Copy ARN', and 'Actions'. Below these are 'Export to Infrastructure Composer' and 'Download' buttons. The main content area has tabs for 'Diagram' and 'Template'. A central box displays the function name and a 'Layers' section with '(0)' layers. To the left of this box is a '+ Add trigger' button, and to the right is a '+ Add destination' button. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Description' field (empty), a 'Last modified' timestamp of '1 minute ago', a 'Function ARN' field with the value 'arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:637423339839:function:mylambdafunction', and a 'Function URL' field (empty).

Select S3

The screenshot shows the 'Add triggers' page in the AWS Lambda console. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates 'Lambda > Add triggers'. The main heading is 'Add trigger'. Below this is a 'Trigger configuration' section. A dropdown menu is set to 'S3', with sub-labels 'aws', 'asynchronous', and 'storage'. Under the 'Bucket' section, there is a text input field containing 's3/lambda-123-test' and a 'Bucket region' label with the value 'us-east-1'. The 'Event types' section has a dropdown menu and a button labeled 'All object create events'. Below this are two optional sections: 'Prefix - optional' with a text input field containing 'e.g. images/' and 'Suffix - optional' with a text input field containing 'e.g. .jpg'.

Click on acknowledgement

☰ [Lambda](#) > Add triggers 🔍 🔊

**Bucket**  
Choose or enter the ARN of an S3 bucket that serves as the event source. The bucket must be in the same region as the function.

🔍  ✕ 🔄

Bucket region: us-east-1

**Event types**  
Select the events that you want to have trigger the Lambda function. You can optionally set up a prefix or suffix for an event. However, for each bucket, individual events cannot have multiple configurations with overlapping prefixes or suffixes that could match the same object key.

✕

**Prefix - optional**  
Enter a single optional prefix to limit the notifications to objects with keys that start with matching characters. Any [special characters](#) must be URL encoded.

**Suffix - optional**  
Enter a single optional suffix to limit the notifications to objects with keys that end with matching characters. Any [special characters](#) must be URL encoded.

**Recursive invocation**  
If your function writes objects to an S3 bucket, ensure that you are using different S3 buckets for input and output. Writing to the same bucket increases the risk of creating a recursive invocation, which can result in increased Lambda usage and increased costs. [Learn more](#)

☒ I acknowledge that using the same S3 bucket for both input and output is not recommended and that this configuration can cause recursive invocations, increased Lambda usage, and increased costs.

Lambda will add the necessary permissions for AWS S3 to invoke your Lambda function from this trigger. [Learn more](#) about the Lambda permissions model.

Click on Add

☰ [Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > mylambdafunction 🔍 🔊

**mylambdafunction** Throttle 📋 Copy ARN Actions ▾

✅ The trigger lambda-123-test was successfully added to function mylambdafunction. The function is now receiving events from the trigger. ✕

▼ **Function overview** [Info](#)

mylambdafunction

Layers (0)

S3

**Description**  
-

**Last modified**  
35 minutes ago

**Function ARN**  
 arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:637423339839:function:mylambdafunction

**Function URL** [Info](#)  
-

Code | Test | Monitor | Configuration | Aliases | Versions

If you check s3 buckets > Choose your bucket > Properties



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for an Amazon S3 bucket named 'lambda-123-test'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for 'Amazon S3', 'General purpose buckets', 'Directory buckets', 'Table buckets', 'Access Grants', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', 'IAM Access Analyzer for S3', 'Storage Lens', 'Dashboards', 'Storage Lens groups', 'AWS Organizations settings', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main content area is titled 'AWS CloudTrail data events' and includes a 'Configure in CloudTrail' button. Below this, the 'Event notifications (1)' section shows a table with one notification rule. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Event types', 'Filters', 'Destination type', and 'Destination'. The notification rule is named '5751d08d-87bf-4452-ae2e-72defb0dea12' and is triggered by 'All object create events'. It sends notifications to a Lambda function named 'mylambdafunction'. The 'Amazon EventBridge' section is also visible, showing that notifications are currently 'Off'. The 'Transfer acceleration' section is at the bottom.

Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type	Destination
5751d08d-87bf-4452-ae2e-72defb0dea12	All object create events	-	Lambda function	mylambdafunction

You will find an event notifications

Under lambda > Lambda function name > configuration > permission

Click on view Policy

Amazon S3 > Buckets > lambda-123-test

**Amazon S3**

General purpose buckets

- Directory buckets
- Table buckets
- Access Grants
- Access Points
- Object Lambda Access Points
- Multi-Region Access Points
- Batch Operations
- IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

▼ **Storage Lens**

- Dashboards
- Storage Lens groups
- AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight 10

**AWS CloudTrail data events** Info

Configure CloudTrail data events to log Amazon S3 object-level API operations in the CloudTrail console. [Learn more](#)

Name Access

No data events

No data events to display.

[Configure in CloudTrail](#)

**Event notifications (1)** Edit Delete [Create event notification](#)

Send a notification when specific events occur in your bucket. [Learn more](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type	Destination
<input type="checkbox"/>	5751d08d-87bf-4452-ae2e-72defb0dea12	All object create events	-	Lambda function	<a href="#">mylambdafunction</a>

**Amazon EventBridge** Edit

For additional capabilities, use Amazon EventBridge to build event-driven applications at scale using S3 event notifications. [Learn more](#) or [see EventBridge pricing](#)

Send notifications to Amazon EventBridge for all events in this bucket

Off

**Transfer acceleration** Edit

## Resource-based policy document



```

1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Id": "default",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Sid": "lambda-538c6fb9-ab0d-425a-80c0-b64a86ad449a",
7       "Effect": "Allow",
8       "Principal": {
9         "Service": "s3.amazonaws.com"
10      },
11      "Action": "lambda:InvokeFunction",
12      "Resource": "arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:637423339839:function:mylambdafunction",
13      "Condition": {
14        "StringEquals": {
15          "AWS:SourceAccount": "637423339839"
16        },
17        "ArnLike": {
18          "AWS:SourceArn": "arn:aws:s3:::lambda-123-test"
19        }
20      }
21    ]
22  }
23 }
```

1:1 JSON Spaces: 2

Explanation of what we did now

To test go to s3 bucket and upload a file

**Amazon S3** > **Buckets** > **lambda-123-test**

**lambda-123-test** Info

**Objects (0)** Info

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

**Upload**

**Upload** info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

**Files and folders (1 total, 442.9 KB)**

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	5181XXXXXXXXXX57_21-10-2024.PDF	-	application/pdf	442.9 KB

**Destination** Info

**Destination**

[s3://lambda-123-test](#)

**Destination details**

Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

**Permissions**

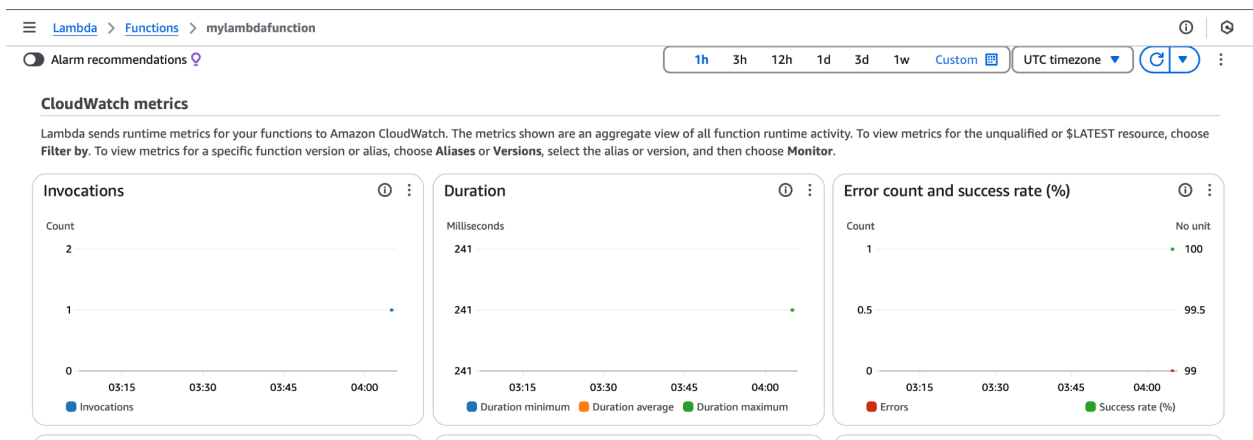
Upload the file. This will trigger lambda function

We will go to lambda function > Monitor > then select custom time 1 hour.

And refresh

It may take some time to be visible

You will find invocation as 1



You can also check logs