

**Harsh Jadhav**

**D15B**

**23**

## **Adv Devops Assignment 2**

### **Code:**

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "ap-south-1"
}

# S3 Bucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "s3" {
  bucket = "my-terraform-s3-bucket"
  acl    = "private"

  versioning {
    enabled = true
  }
}

# SQS Queue
resource "aws_sqs_queue" "sqsharsh" {
  name = "my-terraform-sqs-queue"
}

# Lambda Function
resource "aws_lambda_function" "lambda_harsh" {
  function_name = "s3-to-sqs-lambda"
  role          = aws_iam_role.lambda_exec.arn
  handler       = "index.handler"
  runtime       = "nodejs14.x"
  timeout       = 10

  filename = "lambda.zip" # Path to the Lambda zip file

  environment {
    variables = {
      QUEUE_URL = aws_sqs_queue.sqsharsh.id
    }
  }
}

# IAM Role for Lambda execution
resource "aws_iam_role" "lambda_exec" {
```

```
name = "lambda_exec_role"
```

```
assume_role_policy = jsonencode({  
  Version = "2012-10-17",  
  Statement = [{  
    Action   = "sts:AssumeRole",  
    Effect    = "Allow",  
    Principal = {  
      Service = "lambda.amazonaws.com"  
    }  
  }]  
})  
}
```

```
# IAM Role Policy for Lambda (grant permissions to interact with S3 and SQS)
```

```
resource "aws_iam_role_policy" "lambda_exec_policy" {  
  role = aws_iam_role.lambda_exec.id
```

```
  policy = jsonencode({  
    Version = "2012-10-17",  
    Statement = [  
      {  
        Action = [  
          "sqs:SendMessage"  
        ],  
        Effect  = "Allow",  
        Resource = aws_sqs_queue.sqsharsh.arn  
      },  
      {  
        Action = [  
          "s3:GetObject"  
        ],  
        Effect  = "Allow",  
        Resource = "${aws_s3_bucket.s3harsh.arn}/*"  
      }  
    ]  
  })  
}
```

```
# S3 Bucket Notification to trigger Lambda on object creation
```

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket_notification" "s3_notification" {  
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.s3harsh.id
```

```
  lambda_function {
```

```

lambda_function_arn = aws_lambda_function.lambda_harsh.arn
events                = ["s3:ObjectCreated:*"]
}
}

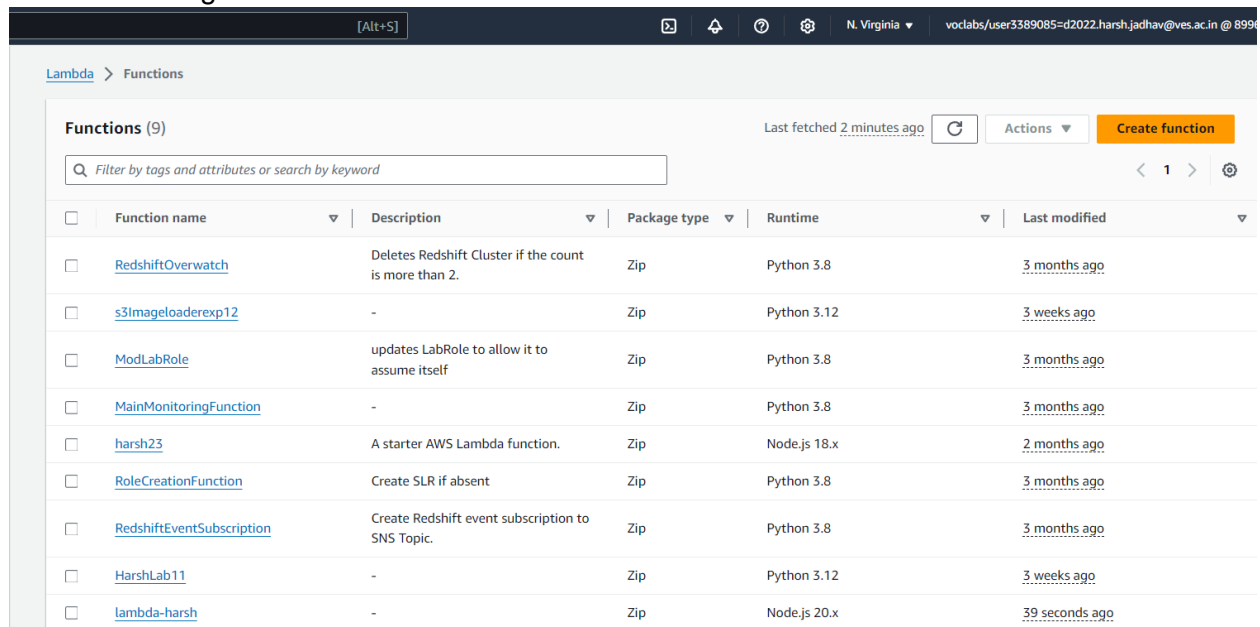
# Lambda Permission for S3 to invoke the Lambda function
resource "aws_lambda_permission" "allow_s3" {
  statement_id = "AllowS3InvokeLambda"
  action       = "lambda:InvokeFunction"
  function_name = aws_lambda_function.lambda_harsh.function_name
  principal     = "s3.amazonaws.com"

  source_arn = aws_s3_bucket.s3harsh.arn
}

```

## Implementation:

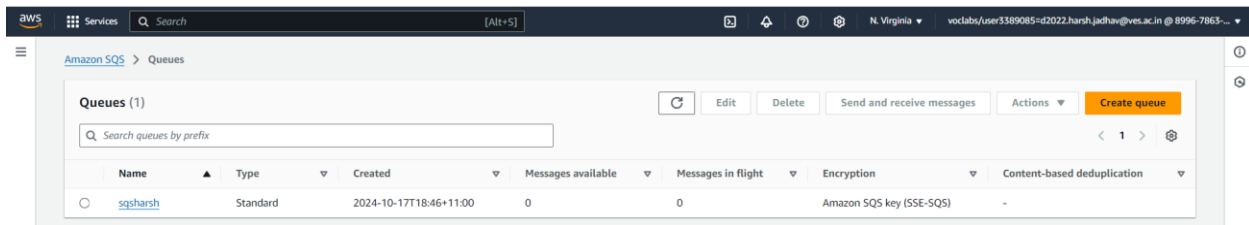
### 1. Creating Lambda Function



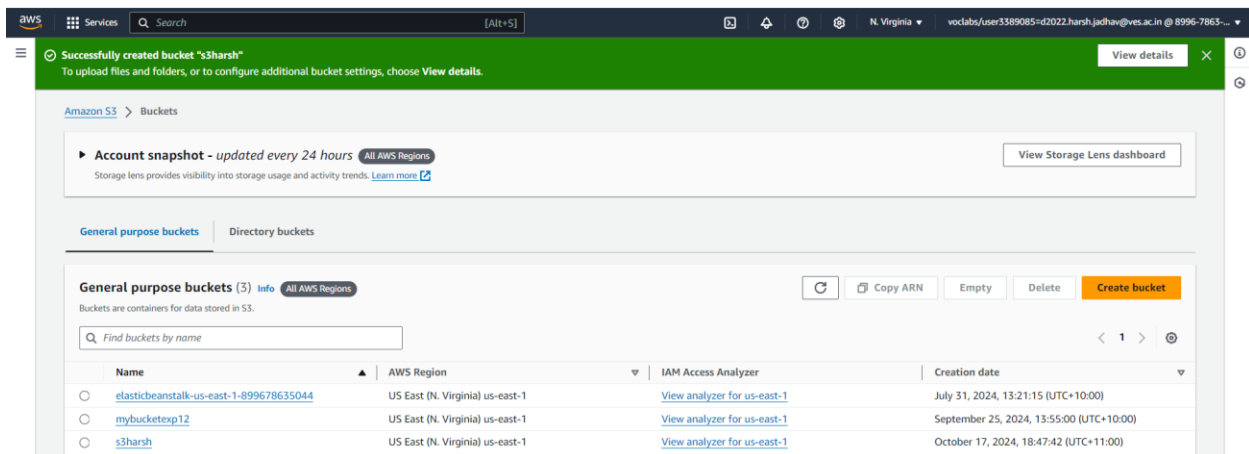
The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information. Below the navigation bar, the page title is "Lambda > Functions". On the right, there's a "Create function" button. The main content area displays a table of functions. The table has columns for "Function name", "Description", "Package type", "Runtime", and "Last modified". There are 9 functions listed in the table.

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
<a href="#">RedshiftOverwatch</a>	Deletes Redshift Cluster if the count is more than 2.	Zip	Python 3.8	3 months ago
<a href="#">s3Imageloaderexp12</a>	-	Zip	Python 3.12	3 weeks ago
<a href="#">ModLabRole</a>	updates LabRole to allow it to assume itself	Zip	Python 3.8	3 months ago
<a href="#">MainMonitoringFunction</a>	-	Zip	Python 3.8	3 months ago
<a href="#">harsh23</a>	A starter AWS Lambda function.	Zip	Node.js 18.x	2 months ago
<a href="#">RoleCreationFunction</a>	Create SLR if absent	Zip	Python 3.8	3 months ago
<a href="#">RedshiftEventSubscription</a>	Create Redshift event subscription to SNS Topic.	Zip	Python 3.8	3 months ago
<a href="#">HarshLab11</a>	-	Zip	Python 3.12	3 weeks ago
<a href="#">lambda-harsh</a>	-	Zip	Node.js 20.x	39 seconds ago

### 2. Creating Sqs Queue

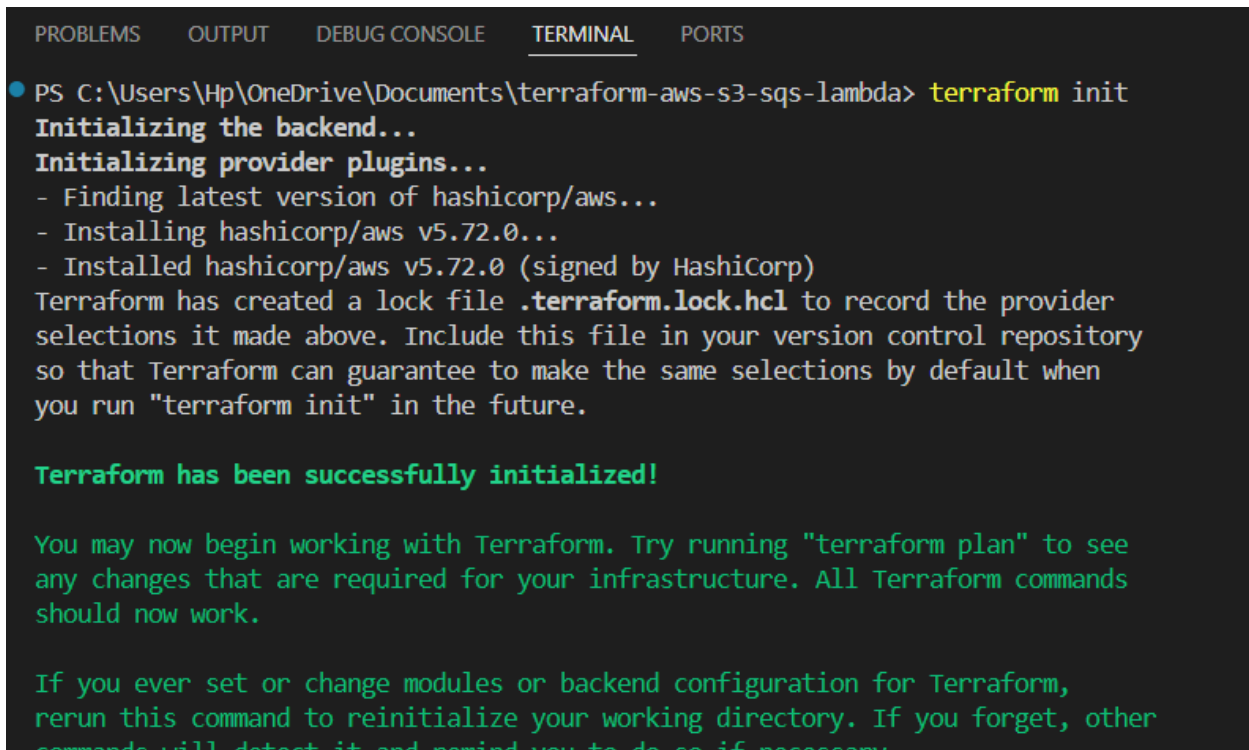


### 3. Creating S3 Bucket



## Performing Terraform commands

### 1. Terraform init



## 2. Terraform plan

```
PS C:\Users\Hp\OneDrive\Documents\terraform-aws-s3-sqs-lambda> terraform plan
```

**Warning:** Argument is deprecated

with aws\_s3\_bucket.s3harsh,  
on main.tf line 6, in resource "aws\_s3\_bucket" "s3harsh":  
6: resource "aws\_s3\_bucket" "s3harsh" {

Use the aws\_s3\_bucket\_versioning resource instead

(and one more similar warning elsewhere)

## 3. Terraform apply

```
PS C:\Users\Hp\OneDrive\Documents\terraform-aws-s3-sqs-lambda> terraform apply
```

**Warning:** Argument is deprecated

with aws\_s3\_bucket.s3harsh,  
on main.tf line 6, in resource "aws\_s3\_bucket" "s3harsh":  
6: resource "aws\_s3\_bucket" "s3harsh" {

Use the aws\_s3\_bucket\_versioning resource instead

(and one more similar warning elsewhere)

#### 4. Terraform destroy

```
PS C:\Users\Hp\OneDrive\Documents\terraform-aws-s3-sqs-lambda> terraform destroy

Warning: Argument is deprecated

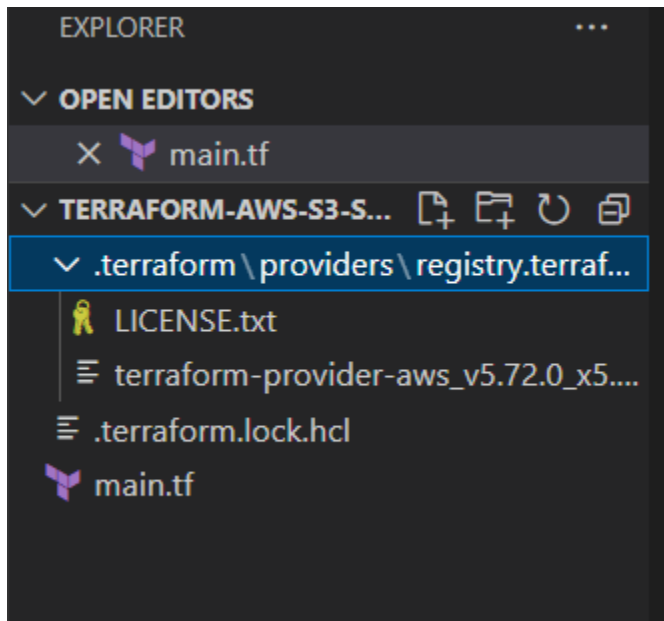
  with aws_s3_bucket.s3harsh,
  on main.tf line 6, in resource "aws_s3_bucket" "s3harsh":
   6: resource "aws_s3_bucket" "s3harsh" {

Use the aws_s3_bucket_versioning resource instead

(and one more similar warning elsewhere)

Destroy complete! Resources: 0 destroyed.
```

Folder structure of main.tf file



#### Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully deployed an AWS infrastructure using Terraform, integrating essential services such as Amazon S3, SQS, and Lambda. By leveraging Terraform's infrastructure as code capabilities, we were able to automate the provisioning and configuration of cloud resources, ensuring consistency and reproducibility in our deployments.