

# AWS Cost Optimization using Lambda, EC2, SNS, IAM, and Python (boto3)

## Introduction

In cloud computing, resources such as EC2 instances often remain running even when they are not being used, leading to unnecessary costs. This project aims to automate AWS cost optimization by identifying and stopping idle EC2 instances using AWS Lambda, IAM, SNS, and Python (boto3). The system runs automatically, analyzes the resource utilization, and sends email notifications to the user about stopped or idle instances — thus reducing manual monitoring and saving cloud expenses.

## Objective

- Automatically monitor AWS EC2 resource utilization.
- Detect idle instances based on low CPU usage.
- Stop unused EC2 instances to reduce costs.
- Send notifications via SNS to keep users informed.

## Project Workflow

### Step 1: Create EC2 Instance

- Create one EC2 Instance.
- Keep it running.
- No special IAM role for EC2 instance.

### Step 2: Create IAM Role

- Created a new IAM role: ***lambda-cost-opt-role***
- Attached an inline policy allowing:  
***ec2:DescribeInstances, ec2:StopInstances***  
***cloudwatch:GetMetricStatistics***  
***sns:Publish***
- This gives Lambda access to EC2, CloudWatch, and SNS.

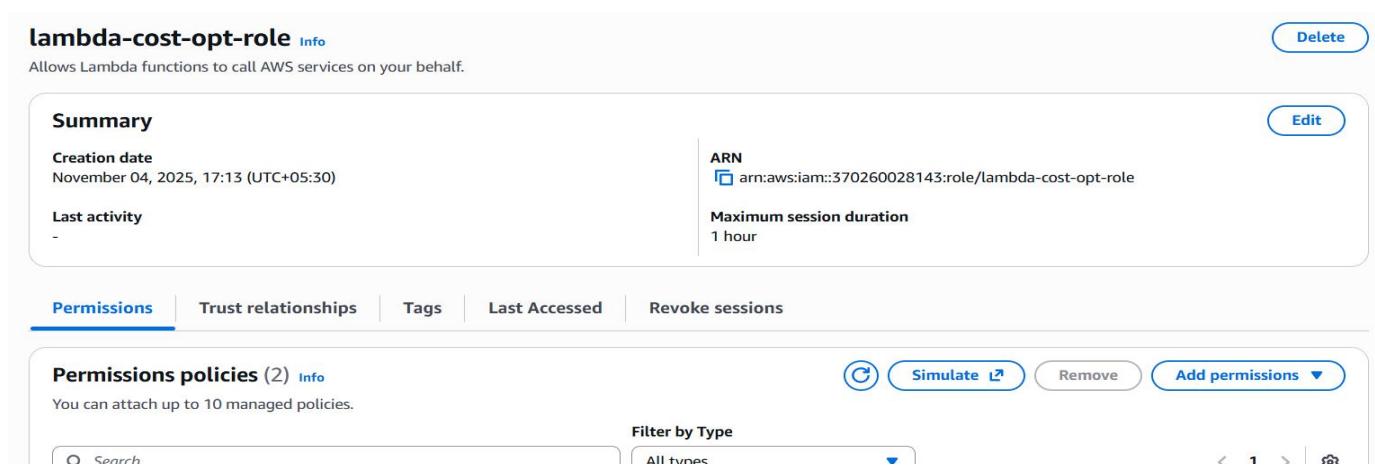


Fig 1: Snapshot of the IAM Role

### Step 3: SNS Setup

- Created an SNS topic : ***cost-optimizer-alerts***.
- Subscribed an email address for notifications.
- Verified the subscription through the email confirmation link.

**Subscription: cfc17c2e-e9e7-40e5-8669-588594070ef7**

Details		Status
ARN	arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:370260028143:CostOptimizationAlerts:cfc17c2e-e9e7-40e5-8669-588594070ef7	Pending confirmation
Endpoint	[REDACTED]	Protocol
Topic	CostOptimizationAlerts	EMAIL
Subscription Principal	arn:aws:iam:[REDACTED]	
<a href="#">Subscription filter policy</a>		<a href="#">Redrive policy (dead-letter queue)</a>
<b>Subscription filter policy</b> <small>Info</small> This policy filters the messages that a subscriber receives.		
<b>No filter policy configured for this subscription.</b> To apply a filter policy, edit this subscription.		

Fig 2: Snapshot of the SNS Topic

### Step 4: Lambda Function

- Created a Lambda function named ***cost-optimizer***.
- Selected the Python runtime.
- Attached the IAM role ***lambda-cost-opt-role***.

**cost-optimizer**

Function overview		Throttle	Copy ARN	Actions ▾
<a href="#">Diagram</a>	<a href="#">Template</a>			
 cost-optimizer		Description		
Layers (0)		Last modified	53 seconds ago	
<a href="#">+ Add trigger</a>		Function ARN	arn:aws:lambda:[REDACTED]cost-optimizer	
		Function URL	<a href="#">Info</a>	
<a href="#">Export to Infrastructure Composer</a> <a href="#">Download ▾</a>				
<a href="#">Code</a> <a href="#">Test</a> <a href="#">Monitor</a> <a href="#">Configuration</a> <a href="#">Aliases</a> <a href="#">Versions</a>				
General configuration	<b>Environment variables (1)</b> The environment variables below are encrypted at rest with the default Lambda service key.			
Triggers	<a href="#">Edit</a>			

Fig 3: Snapshot of the Lambda Function

- Added the Python Code using Boto3

```

import boto3
import datetime
import os

ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')
cloudwatch = boto3.client('cloudwatch')
sns = boto3.client('sns')

SNS_TOPIC = os.environ.get('SNS_TOPIC_ARN')
CPU_THRESHOLD = 5 # 5% CPU usage

def check_idle_ec2(instance_id):
    end = datetime.datetime.utcnow()
    start = end - datetime.timedelta(hours=3)
    metrics = cloudwatch.get_metric_statistics(
        Namespace='AWS/EC2',
        MetricName='CPUUtilization',
        Dimensions=[{'Name': 'InstanceId', 'Value': instance_id}],
        StartTime=start,
        EndTime=end,
        Period=3600,
        Statistics=['Average']
    )
    datapoints = metrics.get('Datapoints', [])
    if not datapoints:
        return False
    avg_cpu = sum(dp['Average'] for dp in datapoints) / len(datapoints)
    return avg_cpu < CPU_THRESHOLD

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    report = []
    instances = ec2.describe_instances(Filters=[{'Name': 'instance-state-name', 'Values': ['running']}])
    for reservation in instances['Reservations']:
        for instance in reservation['Instances']:
            instance_id = instance['InstanceId']
            if check_idle_ec2(instance_id):
                report.append(f"EC2 {instance_id} is idle — stopping...")
                ec2.stop_instances(InstanceIds=[instance_id])
    if SNS_TOPIC and report:
        sns.publish(
            TopicArn=SNS_TOPIC,
            Subject="AWS Cost Optimization Report",
            Message="\n".join(report)
        )
    return {"report": report}

```

## Step 5: Environment Variable

- Added environment variable:

Fig 4: Snapshot of the Environment Variable

## Step 6: Test Execution

- Created a test event named **TestEvent**.
  - Clicked **Test** in the Lambda console.
  - The **execution result** showed success

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Test Events interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a gear icon and sections for 'TEST EVENTS [SELECTED: TESTEVENT]' (which includes 'Create new test event' and 'Private saved events' with 'TestEvent' listed), and 'ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES'. The main area has tabs for 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT' (which is selected), 'CODE REFERENCE LOG', and 'TERMINAL'. Below the tabs, it says 'Status: Succeeded' and 'Test Event Name: TestEvent'. Under 'Response:', there's a JSON snippet: { "statusCode": 200, "body": "\"Hello from Lambda!\""}'. A success message 'Test event is saved successfully.' is displayed in a box at the bottom right. At the bottom, there are status icons (0 errors, 0 warnings) and links for 'Amazon Q', 'Ln 69, Col 1', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'Python', 'Lambda', 'Layout: US', and a 'Copy' button.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Test Events interface. At the top, a green header bar indicates that the test event "TestEvent" was successfully saved. Below the header, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT (which is selected), CODE REFERENCE LOG, and TERMINAL. To the right of these tabs is a "Execution Results" dropdown menu with options like "View Log", "Copy", and "Close". The main content area contains a sidebar with sections for "TEST EVENTS [SELECTED: TESTEVENT]" (listing "Create new test event" and "Private saved events" with "TestEvent" selected) and "ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES". The main panel displays function logs for a recent execution. The logs show the following details:

- START RequestId: d73dd029-9656-418c-b12a-b92f771b5304 Version: \$LATEST
- END RequestId: d73dd029-9656-418c-b12a-b92f771b5304
- REPORT RequestId: d73dd029-9656-418c-b12a-b92f771b5304 Duration: 2.14 ms Billed Duration: 114 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 37 MB Init Duration: 111.31 ms
- Request ID: d73dd029-9656-418c-b12a-b92f771b5304

A message box in the bottom right corner says "Test event is saved successfully." The bottom navigation bar includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, etc.) and links for Ln 69, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, Lambda, Layout: US, and Help.

Fig 5 & 6: Snapshots of the Test Event

## Step 7: Result Verification

- If idle EC2 instances were found, they were **automatically stopped**.
- An **email notification** was received from SNS with details like:

*EC2 i-0abc123def45 is idle — stopping...*

- If no idle instances, the report returned:

*No idle EC2 instances found.*

## **Conclusion**

This project demonstrates how AWS automation can optimize cloud costs using serverless architecture. By integrating **Lambda, EC2, SNS, IAM, and Python (boto3)**, idle instances were automatically detected and stopped, reducing unnecessary expenses. The system is scalable, easily deployable, and requires no manual monitoring, showcasing effective use of AWS services for cost efficiency.

