

## Advance Devops-12

**Aim:** To create a Lambda function which will log “[An Image has been added](#)” once you add an object to a specific bucket in S3

### Theory:

**AWS Lambda and S3 Integration:** AWS Lambda allows you to execute code in response to various events, including those triggered by Amazon S3. When an object is added to an S3 bucket, it can trigger a Lambda function to execute, allowing for event-driven processing without managing servers.

### Workflow:

#### 1. Create an S3 Bucket:

- First, create an S3 bucket that will store the objects. This bucket will act as the trigger source for the Lambda function.

#### 2. Create the Lambda Function:

- Set up a new Lambda function using AWS Lambda’s console. You can choose a runtime environment like Python, Node.js, or Java.
- Write code that logs a message like “An Image has been added” when triggered.

#### 3. Set Up Permissions:

- Ensure that the Lambda function has the necessary permissions to access S3. You can do this by attaching an IAM role with policies that allow reading from the bucket and writing logs to CloudWatch.

#### 4. Configure S3 Trigger:

- Link the S3 bucket to the Lambda function by setting up a trigger. Specify that the function should be triggered when an object is created in the bucket (e.g., when an image is uploaded).

#### 5. Test the Setup:

- Upload an object (e.g., an image) to the S3 bucket to test the trigger. The Lambda function should execute and log the message “An Image has been added” in AWS CloudWatch Logs.

### Outcomes:

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket'. The main heading is 'Create bucket' with an 'info' icon. Below this, it states 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' The page is divided into two main sections: 'General configuration' and 'Object Ownership'. In the 'General configuration' section, the 'AWS Region' is set to 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1'. There are two radio button options for 'Bucket type': 'General purpose' (selected) and 'Directory'. The 'General purpose' option is described as recommended for most use cases and original S3 bucket type. The 'Directory' option is recommended for low-latency use cases. Below the bucket type selection, there is a 'Bucket name' field with the text 'pratikbucket' and an 'info' icon. A note states that the bucket name must be unique and follow naming rules. There is also a 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' section with a 'Choose bucket' dropdown and a note that only the bucket settings are copied. The 'Object Ownership' section has two radio button options: 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' (selected) and 'ACLs enabled'. The 'ACLs disabled' option is described as recommended for all objects owned by the account. The 'ACLs enabled' option allows objects to be owned by other AWS accounts.

Successfully created bucket "pratikbucketlambda"

View details

To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details.

Amazon S3

>

Buckets

Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours

All AWS Regions

View Storage Lens dashboard

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

General purpose buckets

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (5)

Info

All AWS Regions

Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

< 1 >

	Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">aws-bucket-website-easy</a>	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	<a href="#">View analyzer for us-east-1</a>	August 5, 2024, 13:03:19 (UTC+05:30)
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">codepipeline-us-east-1-</a>	US East (N. Virginia) us-	<a href="#">View analyzer for us-east-</a>	August 12, 2024,

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 SDK 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, 65.0 B)

Remove

Add files

Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	dwsample1-json.json	-	application/json	65.0 B

Destination

Info

Destination

[s3://pratikbucketpatil](#)

Destination details

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

Permissions

Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts

## 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 SDK 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, 65.0 B)

[Remove](#)[Add files](#)[Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.



&lt;

1

&gt;



Name



Folder



Type



Size



dwsample1-json.json

-

application/json

65.0 B

### Destination [Info](#)

Destination

[s3://pratikbucketpatil](#)

#### ► Destination details

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

#### ► Permissions

Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

**Data**

↻

<

Data source

AwsDataCatalog

Database

default

Tables and views

Create

Filter tables and views

► Tables (0)

< 1 >

► Views (0)

< 1 >

Query 1

+

▼

1 CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS mydatabase;

2

SQL Ln 2, Col 1

≡

📄

⚙️

Run again

Explain

Cancel

Reuse query results up to 60 minutes ago

Clear

Create

Query results

Query stats

Completed

Time in queue: 51 ms Run time: 358 ms Data scanned: -

Query successful.

EditorRecent queriesSaved queriesSettings

Athena now supports typeahead code suggestions to speed up SQL query development

Typeahead suggestions are turned on by default. You can change this setting in query editor preferences.

Edit preferences

Data

Data source

AwsDataCatalog

Database

default

Tables and views

Create

Filter tables and views

Tables (0)

< 1 >

Views (0)

< 1 >

Query 1

1 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS mydatabase.json\_data

2 (

3 fruit string,

4 size string,

5 color string

6 )

7 ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.openx.data.jsonserde.JsonSerDe'

8 LOCATION 's3://pratikbucketpatil/json\_data/'

9 TBLPROPERTIES ('has\_encrypted\_data'='false');

SQLLn 9, Col 1

Run again

Explain

Cancel

Reuse query results

up to 60 minutes ago

Clear

Create

Query results

Query stats

Completed

Time in queue: 41 msRun time: 311 msData scanned: -

Query successful.

editor preferences.

Data

Data source

AwsDataCatalog

Database

default

Tables and views

Create

Filter tables and views

Tables (0)

Views (0)

Query 1

1 SELECT \* FROM mydatabase.json\_data LIMIT 5;

2

SQL Ln 2, Col 1

Run again

Explain

Cancel

Clear

Create

Reuse query results up to 60 minutes ago

Query results

Query stats

Completed

Time in queue: 59 ms Run time: 372 ms Data scanned: -

Results (0)

Copy

Download results

Search rows

1

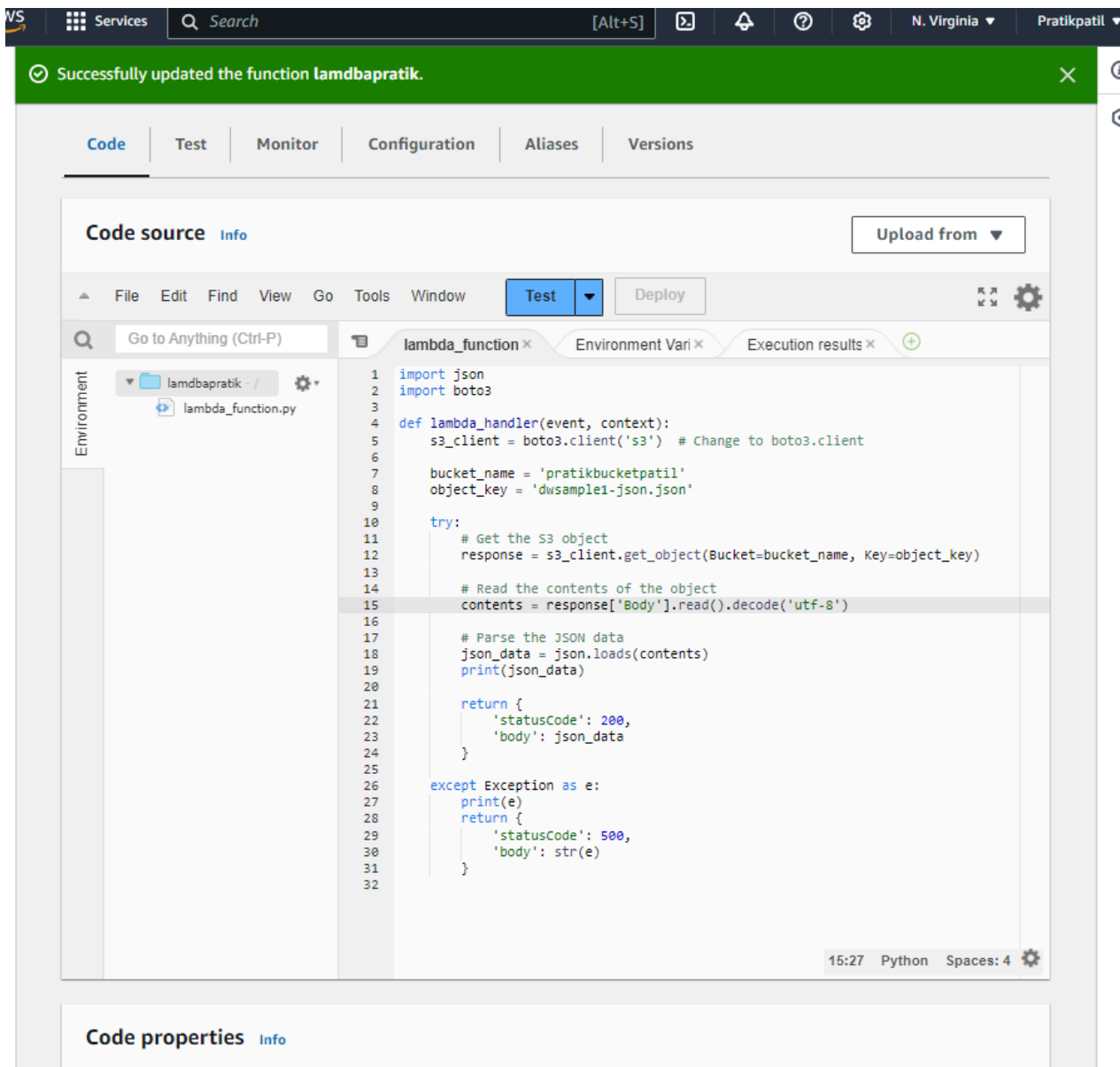
# fruit size color

No results

Run a query to view results







## Conclusion:

Integrating AWS Lambda with S3 enables real-time, automated processing of events, such as file uploads. In this example, a Lambda function is configured to log a message whenever an image is added to a specific S3 bucket. This setup highlights the advantages of serverless computing by automating tasks without the need for manual intervention or server management. By utilizing AWS Lambda, developers can effectively manage event-driven workflows, minimize operational overhead, and swiftly deploy scalable solutions that react to specific actions within cloud environments. This approach not only enhances efficiency but also allows organizations to focus more on innovation rather than infrastructure maintenance.