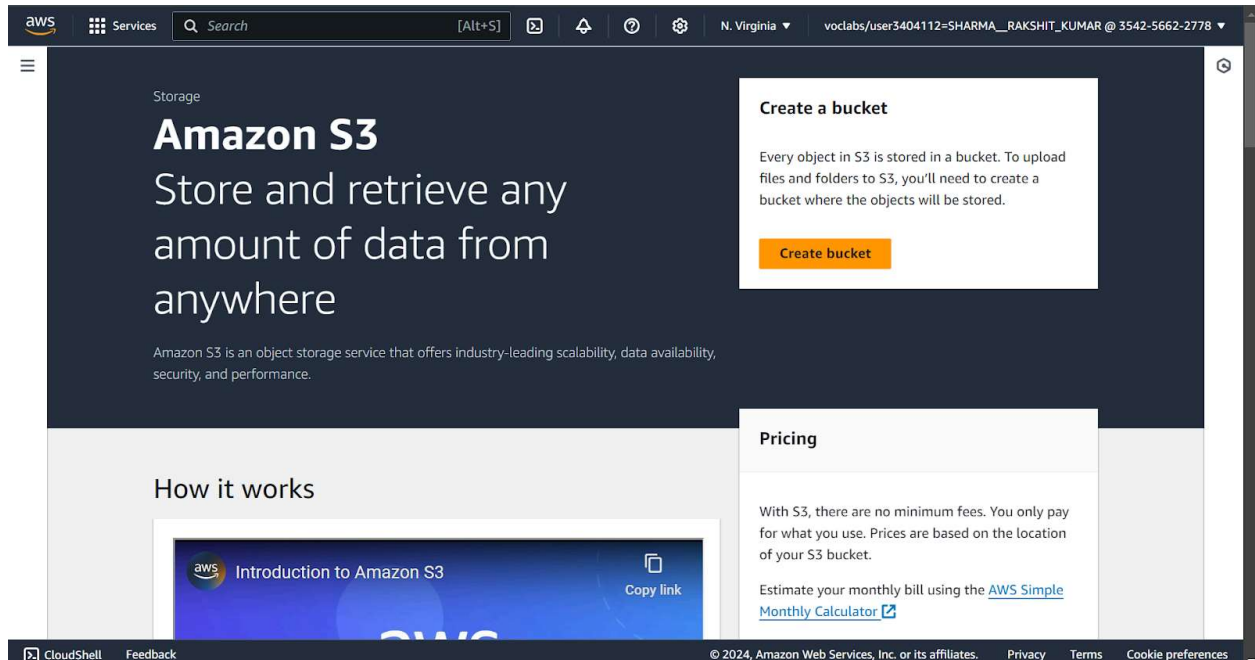
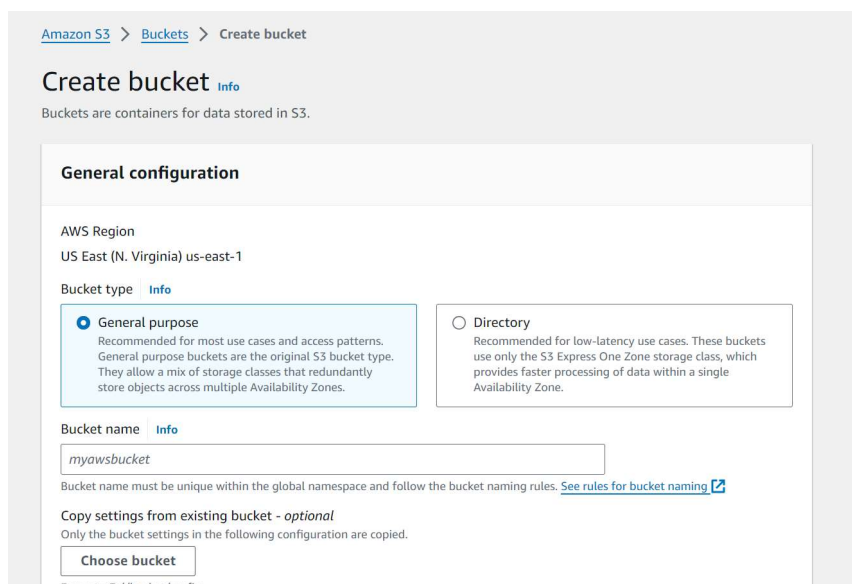


Aim: To create a Lambda function which will log “An Image has been added” once you add an object to a specific bucket in S3

1. Login to your AWS account. Search for S3 service, click on create bucket to make a new bucket.



2. Select the bucket type as general purpose, give your bucket an appropriate name. Uncheck the block all public access. Keep rest of the settings as default and click on create bucket.



✓ Successfully created bucket "advdevops12"
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 (1) Info All AWS Regions [Refresh](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) [Create bucket](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

	Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
<input type="radio"/>	advdevops12	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	October 10, 2024, 15:54:28 (UTC+05:30)

- Search for lambda and open its console. Click on create function to make a new function.

[Lambda](#) > Functions

Functions (6) Last fetched 0 seconds ago [Refresh](#) [Actions](#) [Create function](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	RoleCreationFunction	Create SLR if absent	Zip	Python 3.8	2 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	RedshiftOverwatch	Deletes Redshift Cluster if the count is more than 2.	Zip	Python 3.8	2 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	ModLabRole	updates LabRole to allow it to assume itself	Zip	Python 3.8	2 months ago

Rakshit La

- Give a name to your lambda function. Select the language you want to use to write the functions. We will use Python 3.12, Architecture x86. Select Execution role to Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions.

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.

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 3.12

↻

Architecture [Info](#)
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.

☒ **x86_64**

☐ arm64

Rakshit_Lambda

Throttle

Copy ARN

Actions ▼


▼ **Function overview** [Info](#)


Export to Application Composer

Download ▼

Diagram

Template

 Rakshit_Lambda

 Layers (0)

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination


Description

-

Last modified

[5 hours ago](#)

Function ARN

 `arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:354256622778:function:Rakshit_Lambda`

Function URL [Info](#)

-

5. Scroll down and go to the configuration tab. In General configuration click on edit to change the configuration.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console's Configuration tab for a function. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: General configuration, Triggers, Permissions, Destinations, Function URL, Environment variables, Tags, VPC, and RDS databases. The main area displays the 'General configuration' settings, which include a table with the following values:

Property	Value
Description	-
Memory	128 MB
Ephemeral storage	512 MB
Timeout	0 min 3 sec
SnapStart	None

Below the table, there are detailed instructions for each setting:

- Ephemeral storage:** You can configure up to 10 GB of ephemeral storage (/tmp) for your function. A dropdown menu shows '512 MB'. A note states: 'Set ephemeral storage (/tmp) to between 512 MB and 10240 MB.'
- SnapStart:** Reduce startup time by having Lambda cache a snapshot of your function after the function has initialized. A dropdown menu shows 'None'. A note states: 'Supported runtimes: Java 11, Java 17, Java 21.'
- Timeout:** A dropdown menu shows '0 min 1 sec'.
- Execution role:** Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. Two options are available: 'Use an existing role' (selected) and 'Create a new role from AWS policy templates'.
- Existing role:** Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. A dropdown menu shows 'LabRole'.

At the bottom, there is a link: 'View the LabRole role on the IAM console.'

Here, you can enter a description and change Memory and Timeout. I've changed the Timeout period to 1 sec since that is sufficient for now

- Now to create a new event, go to the test tab. Create a new event, give a name to the event and select Event Sharing to private, and select s3 put template.

Test event action

☒ Create new event ☐ Edit saved event

Event name

RakshitBucket

Maximum of 25 characters consisting of letters, numbers, dots, hyphens and underscores.

Event sharing settings

☒ Private
This event is only available in the Lambda console and to the event creator. You can configure a total of 10. [Learn more](#)

☐ Shareable
This event is available to IAM users within the same account who have permissions to access and use shareable events. [Learn more](#)

Template - optional


s3-put

Event JSON Format JSON

```
4 {
5   "eventVersion": "2.0",
6   "eventSource": "aws:s3",
7   "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
8   "eventTime": "1970-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",
9   "eventName": "ObjectCreated:Put",
10  "userIdentity": {
11    "principalId": "EXAMPLE"
```

7. Now in the lambda function click on add trigger.

Trigger configuration [Info](#)

 S3
aws asynchronous storage

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.

All object create events ×

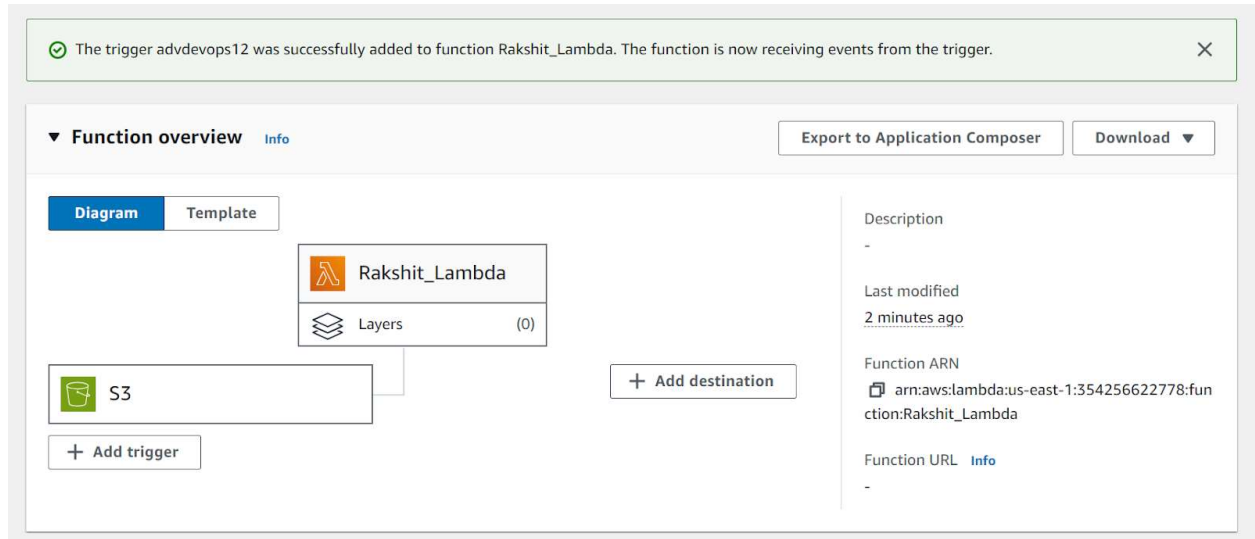
Prefix - optional

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.

Select the source as s3, and search for the bucket that we created earlier. If you want you can add the prefix for the image. Keep the rest of the setting as default and add trigger.



8. Now Write code that logs a message like “An Image has been added” when triggered. Save the file and click on deploy.



9. Now we will upload an image to our bucket.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > advdevops12 > 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 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, 74.8 KB) Remove Add files Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	Screenshot 2024-10-10 161236.p...	-	image/png

Destination [Info](#)

✓ **Upload succeeded**
View details below.

ⓘ The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Destination s3://advdevops12	Succeeded ✓ 1 file, 74.8 KB (100.00%)	Failed ⊘ 0 files, 0 B (0%)
---------------------------------	--	-------------------------------

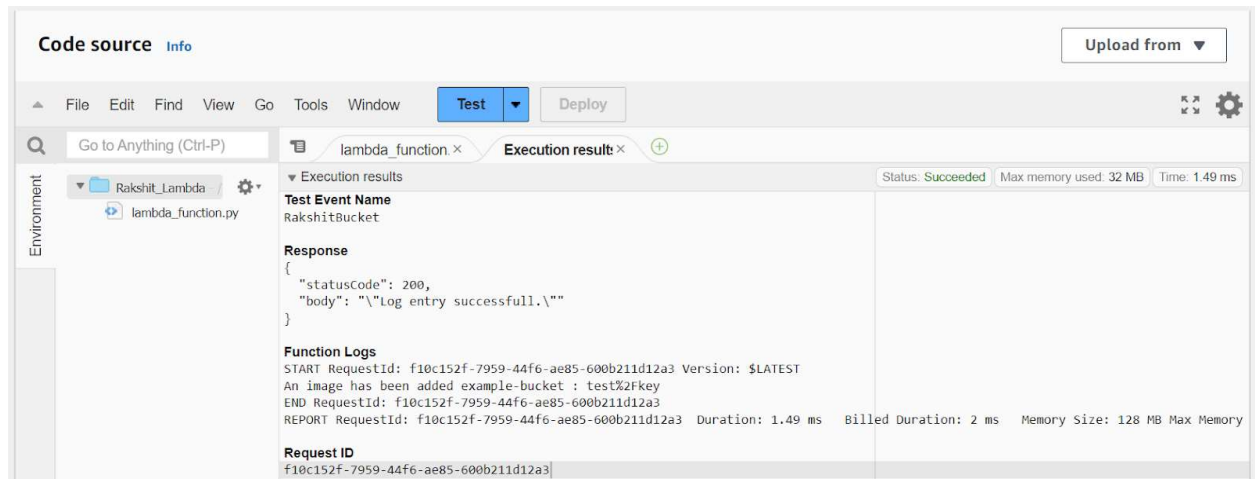
[Files and folders](#) | Configuration

Files and folders (1 Total, 74.8 KB)

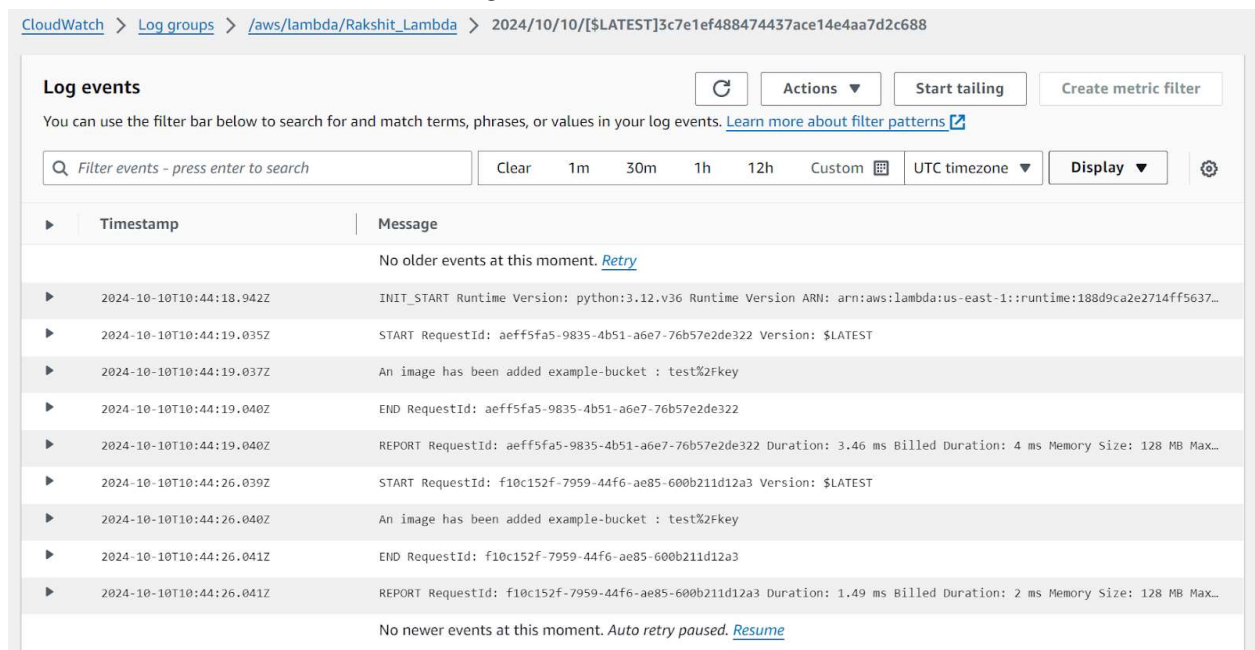
< 1 >

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
Screenshot 2...	-	image/png	74.8 KB	✓ Succeeded	-

10. Now in lambda function, select the event which we created now and click on test. Check if it is logging the string that we added in our code.



11. Now Lets see the log on Cloud watch.To see it go to monitor section and then click on view cloudwatch logs.



Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully created a Lambda function that logs "An Image has been added" when an object is uploaded to a specific S3 bucket. We started by creating an S3 bucket and setting up a Lambda function with Python 3.12. We configured a trigger for the Lambda function to monitor the S3 bucket and added code to log the message when an image is uploaded. After deploying the code and testing it by uploading an image, we verified the logs in CloudWatch. This experiment demonstrated the use of AWS Lambda for event-driven automation, specifically integrating Lambda with S3.