

Project Demo: Process Documentation

Overview

This document outlines the frontend process of a system designed to accept user inputs through a web interface, upload files to an AWS S3 bucket, insert data into a DynamoDB table, and trigger further processing including EC2 instance creation and file manipulation.

System Components

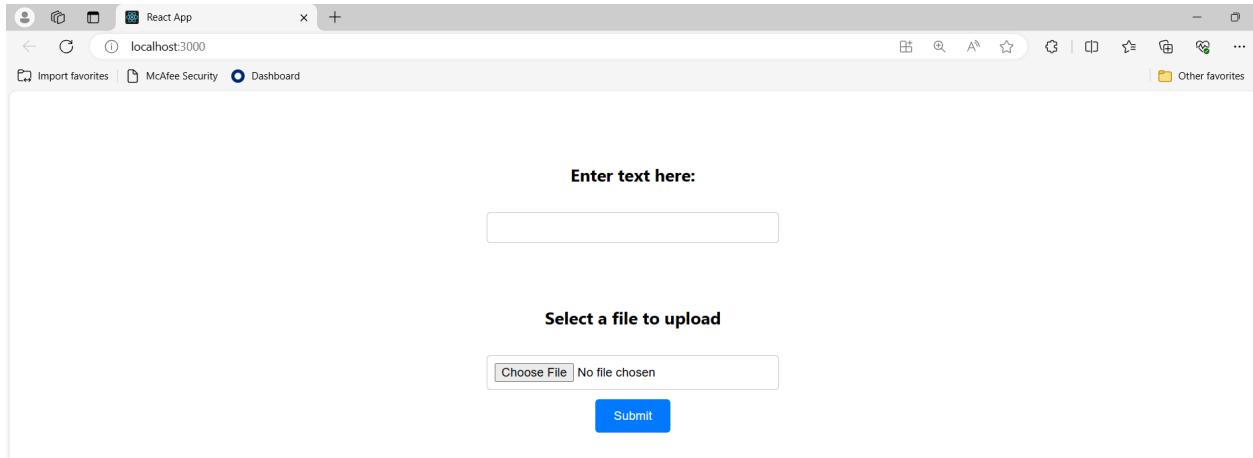
- Frontend Interface: Built with React.js
- Backend Services: AWS Lambda, DynamoDB, S3 Bucket
- API Gateway: fileUploaderGateway, DynamoDBInsertionAPI

Step-by-Step Process

1. User Interface Interaction

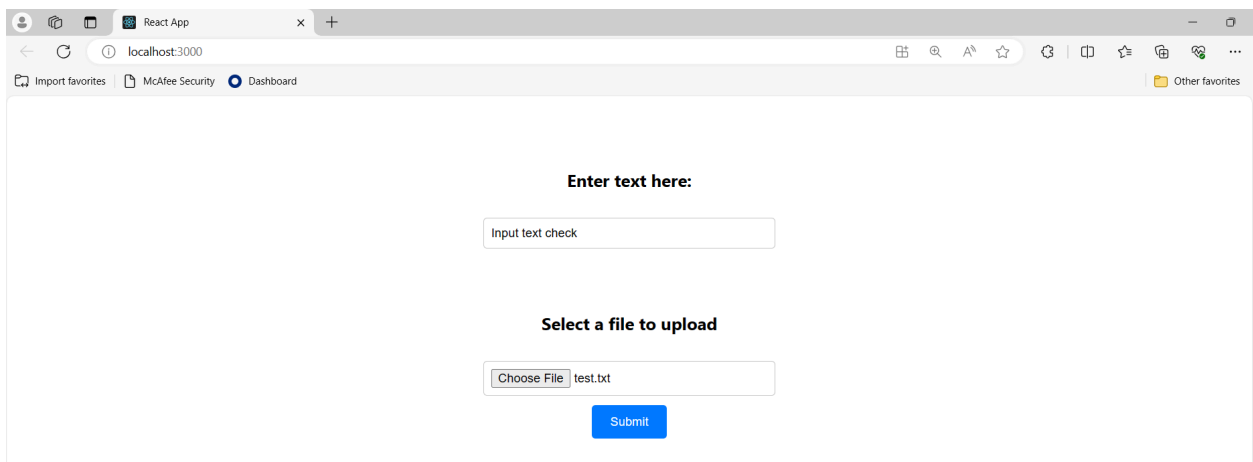
The frontend React UI presents the user with:

- An input text field.
- An input file uploader.
- A submit button.



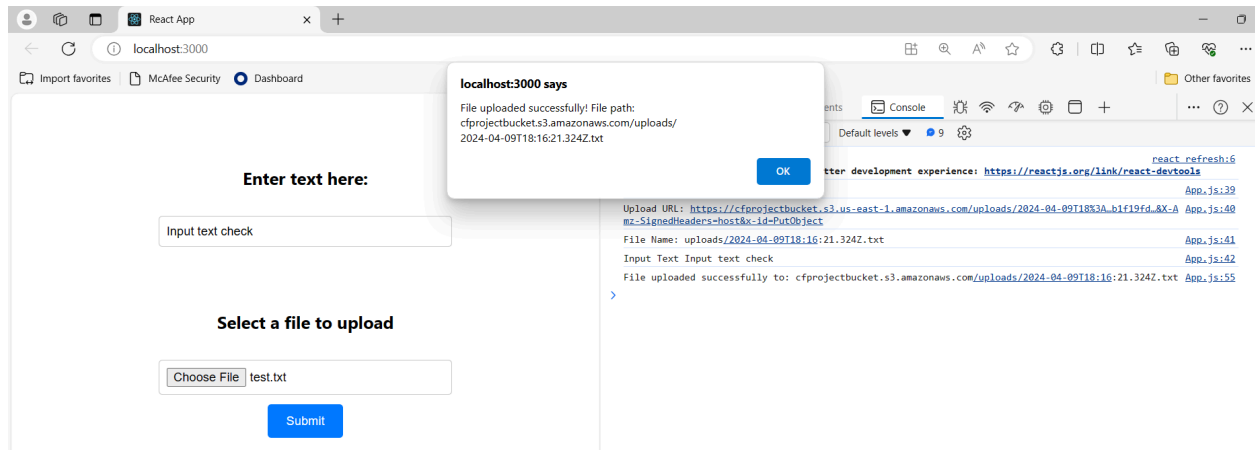
2. File and Text Submission

Users attach a file, enter text into the provided field, and click the submit button to initiate the process.



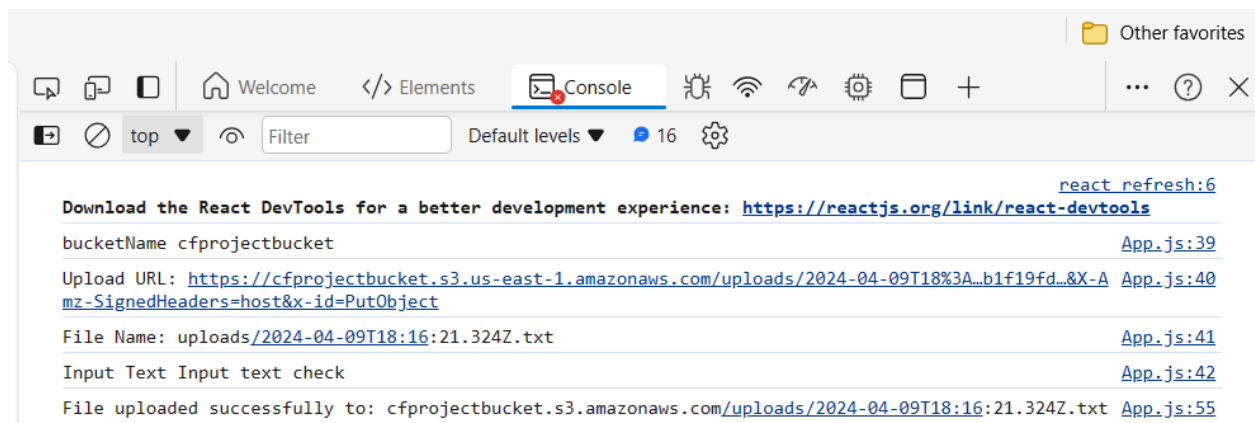
3. Pre-signed URL Generation

Upon submission, the frontend calls a Lambda function named `fileuploaderSystem`, which retrieves a pre-signed URL from the `fileUploaderGateway` API Gateway.



4. File Upload to S3 Bucket

With the pre-signed URL, the React application uploads the input file directly to the specified AWS S3 bucket.



5. Data Insertion into DynamoDB

Next, the React app makes a POST API call to the `DynamoDBInsertionAPI` (via API Gateway) to insert the submission details into a DynamoDB table named `cf_table`. The handling Lambda function is `insertToDynamoDBTable`.

This insertion includes:

- A unique ID (generated using nano ID).
- The input text.
- The input file path (constructed as `bucketname/filename`).

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/dynamodbv2/home?region=us-east-1#edit-item?itemMode=2&pk=hbzmUN4OjqyqItOUJTZ&route=ROUTE_ITEM_EXPLORER&sk=8&table=cf_table

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

DynamoDB > Explore items: cf_table > Edit item

Edit item

You can add, remove, or edit the attributes of an item. You can nest attributes inside other attributes up to 32 levels deep. [Learn more](#)

Form JSON view

Attributes Add new attribute ▼

Attribute name	Value	Type	
id - Partition key	hbzmUN4OjqyqItOUJTZ	String	
inputFilePath	cfprojectbucket.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/2024-04-09T18:16:21.324Z.txt	String	Remove
inputText	Input text check	String	Remove

Cancel Save **Save and close**

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/insertToDynamoDBTable?tab=code

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

Lambda > Functions > insertToDynamoDBTable

insertToDynamoDBTable

Throttle Copy ARN Actions ▼

Function overview Info

Diagram Template

insertToDynamoDBTable

Layers (0)

API Gateway

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Description

-

Last modified in 15 hours

Function ARN

arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:719898703762:function:insertToDynamoDBTable

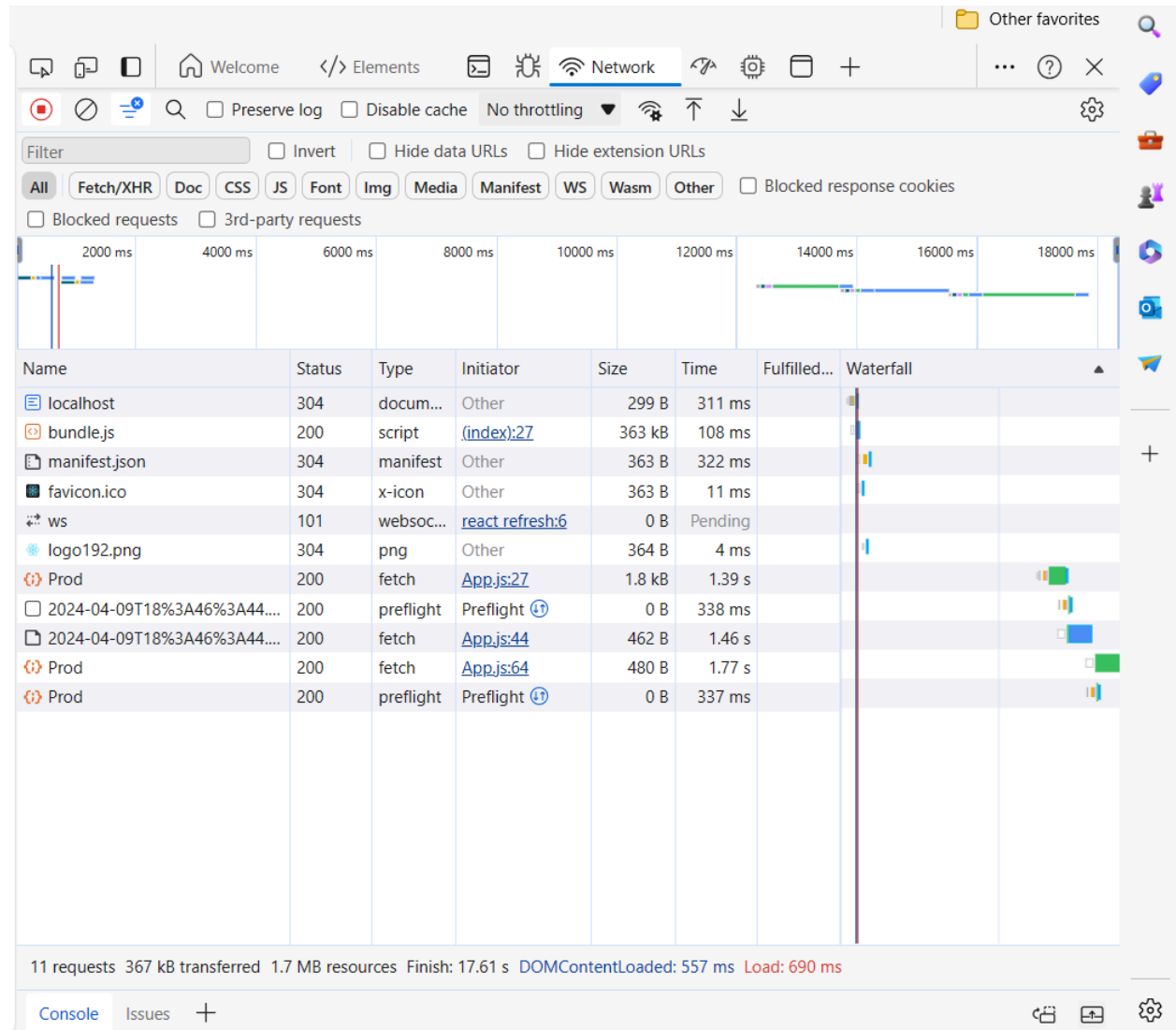
Function URL [Info](#)

-

Export to Application Composer Download ▼

Data sent to Lambda successfully: UWHuJ2nN6iJvyaDSrvv_Test cfprojectbucket.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/2024-04-09T18:40:31.448Z.txt

>



6. DynamoDB Event Trigger

The insertion into `cf_table` triggers an event, which in turn calls the Lambda function `dynamoDBEventtoCreateEC2`.

7. EC2 Instance Creation and Processing

The `dynamoDBEventtoCreateEC2` function:

- Creates an EC2 instance.
- Executes a script to:
 - Retrieve the input file path and text using the event's ID.

- Download the file from the S3 bucket.
- Merge the input text with the file.
- Upload the modified file back to the S3 bucket.
- Terminates the instance upon completion of the script.

![[Insert screenshot of the Lambda function or EC2 instance script]]

Conclusion

This document has detailed the frontend process for submitting user inputs, processing files, and triggering backend workflows within our project. This approach demonstrates the integration of various AWS services with a React frontend to achieve a seamless file processing and data management solution.