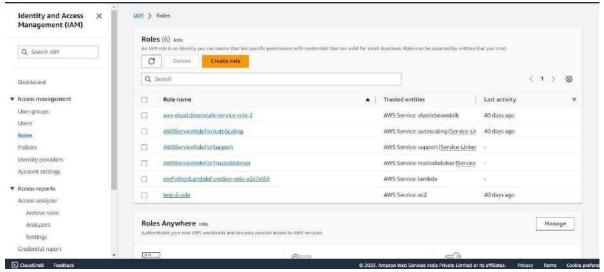
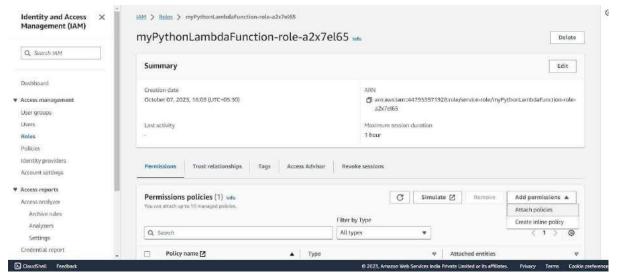
Adv. DevOps Exp. 12

Soham Satpute D15A - 52

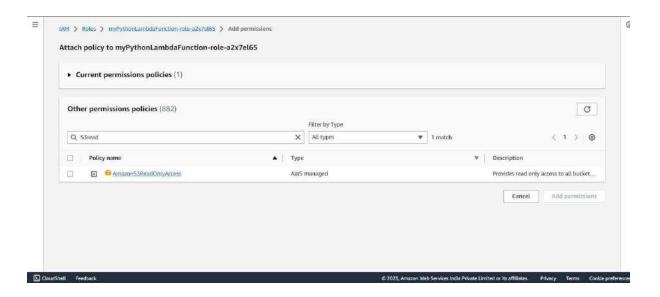
Step 1: Open the IAM (user)



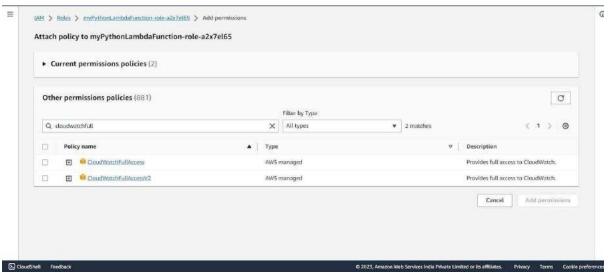
Step 2: Under Attach Policies, add S3-ReadOnly and CloudWatchFull permissions to this role.



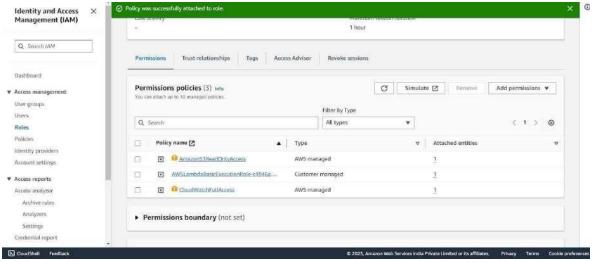
S3-ReadOnly



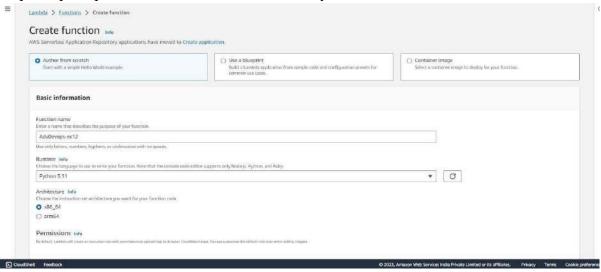
CloudWatchFull



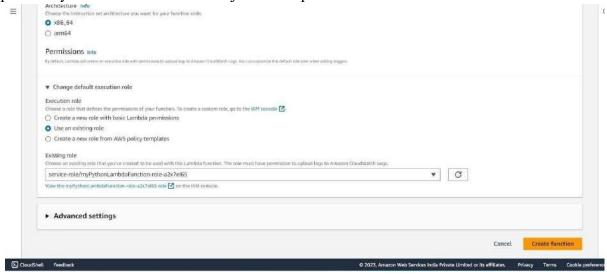
After successful attachment of policy you will see something like this you will be able to see the updated policies.



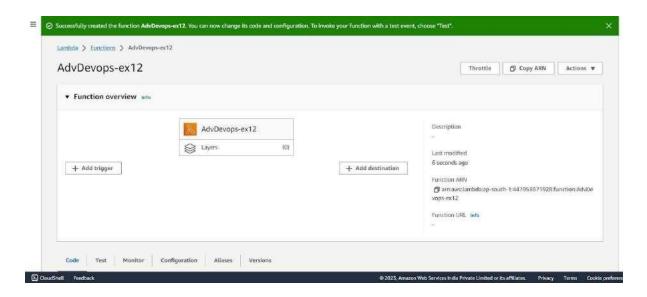
Step 3: Open up AWS Lambda and create a new Python function.



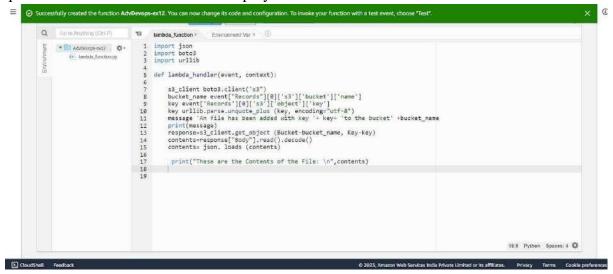
Under Execution Role, choose the existing role, then select the one which was previously created and to which we just added permissions.



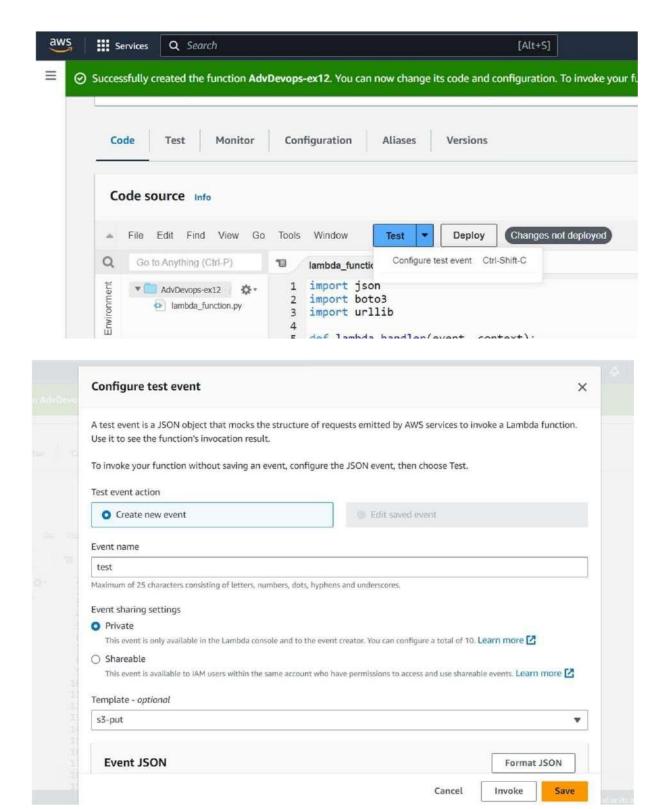
Step 4: The function is up and running.



Step 5: Make the following changes to the function and click on the deploy button. This code basically logs a message and logs the contents of a JSON file which is uploaded to an S3 Bucket and then deploy the code.

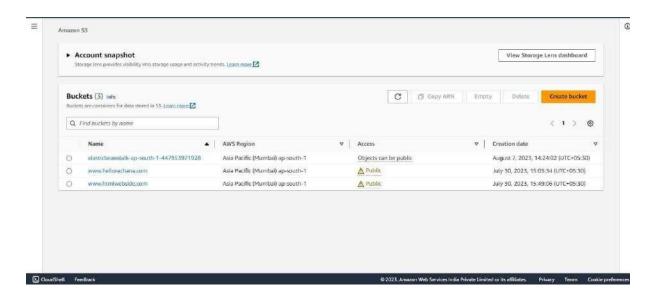


Step 6: Click on Test and choose the 'S3 Put' Template.

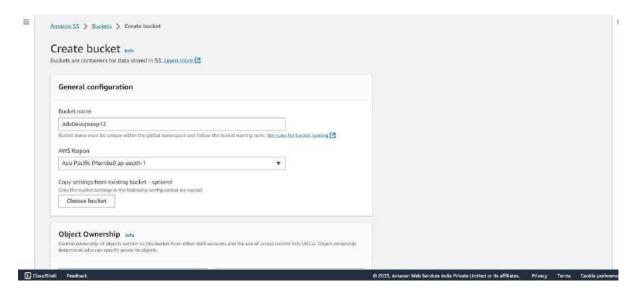


And Save it.

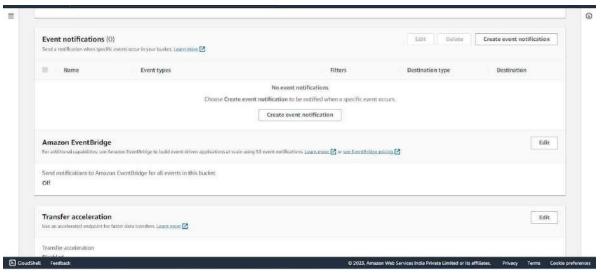
Step 7: Open up the S3 Console and create a new bucket.



Step 8: With all general settings, create the bucket in the same region as the function.

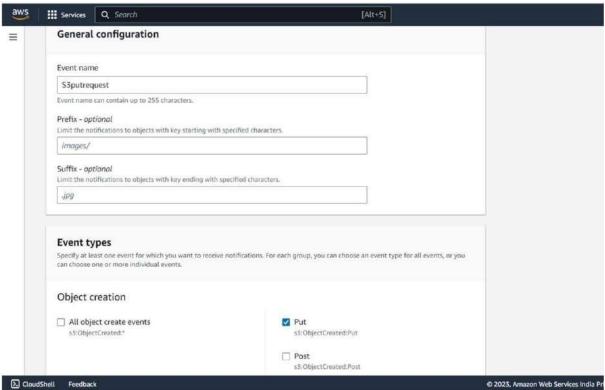


Step 9: Click on the created bucket and under properties, look for events.

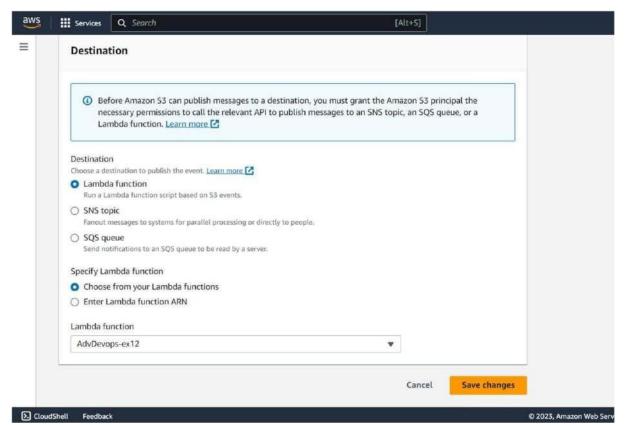


Click on Create Event Notification.

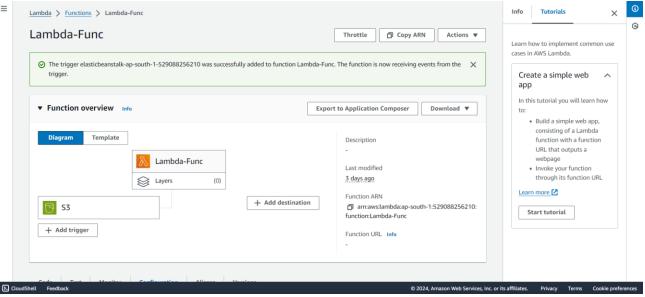
Step 10: Mention an event name and check Put under event types.



Choose Lambda function as destination and choose your lambda function and save the changes.

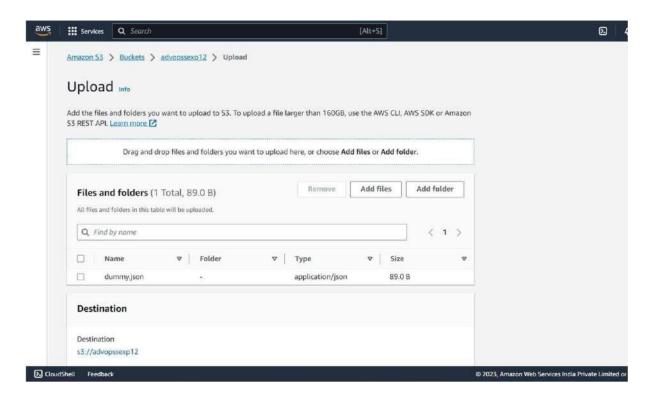


Step 11: Refresh the Lambda function console and you should be able to see an S3 Trigger in the overview.



Step 12: Now, create a dummy JSON file locally.

- Step 13: Go back to your S3 Bucket and click on Add Files to upload a new file.
- Step 14: Select the dummy data file from your computer and click Upload.



Step 15: After this make the necessary changes in the Test configuration file which we created it previously by replacing the Bucket Name and the ARN of Bucket.

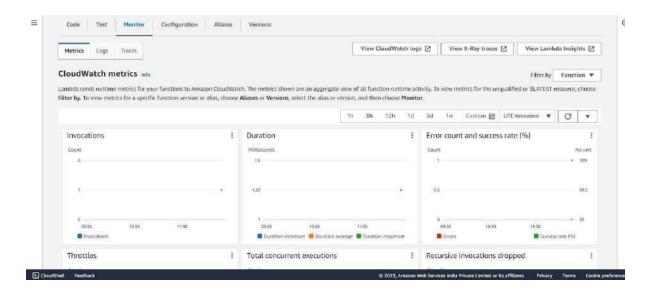
```
Event JSON
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Format JSON
                             "principalid": "EXAMPLE"
                       },
"requestParameters": {
    "sourceIPAddress": "127,0.0.1"
 13
                      SOURCEARMS

),
"responseElements": {
    "x-amz-request-id": "EXAMPLE123456789",
    "x-amz-id-2": "EXAMPLE123/5678abcdefghijklambdaisawesome/mnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGH"
    "x-amz-id-2": "EXAMPLE123/5678abcdefghijklambdaisawesome/mnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGH"

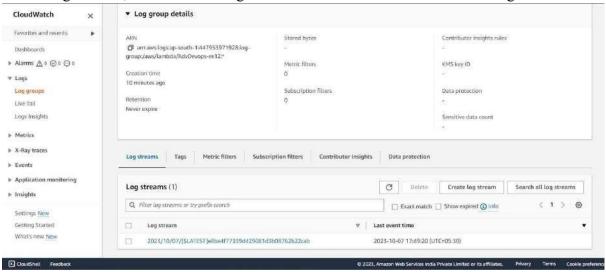
 16
17
18
19 •
                            "s3SchemaVersion": "1.0",
"s3SchemaVersion": "1.0",
"configurationId": "testConfigRule",
"bucket": {
    "name": "advopssexp12",
20
21
22 *
24 +
25
26
27
                                 "ownerIdentity": {
    "principalId": "EXAMPLE"
                                 ),
"arn": "arn:aws:s3:::advopssexp12"
                         "ath."

"abject": {
    "key": "test%2Fkey",
    "size": 1024,
    "eTag": "0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdef",
    "sequencer": "0A182C3D4E5F678901"
28
29 +
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
```

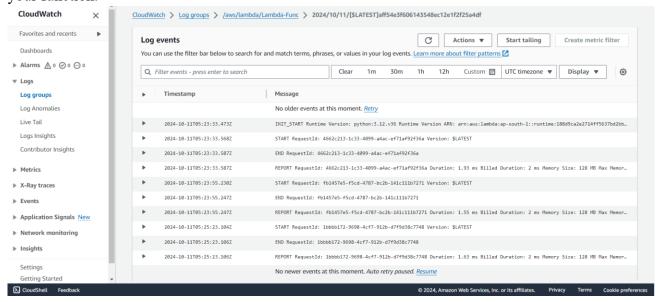
Step 16: Go back to your Lambda function, Refresh it and check the Monitor tab.



Under Log streams, click on View logs in Cloudwatch to check the Function logs.



Step 17: Click on this log Stream that was created to view what was logged by your function.



Conclusion: Thus, we have created a Lambda function which logs "An Image has been added" once you add an object to a specific bucket in S3.