





Drag. Drop. Deploy — Instant Serverless Automation

LambdaFlow is a visual serverless workflow builder powered by AWS Lambda, enabling instant automation of complex tasks. Each step runs as an isolated Lambda function, orchestrating AWS services like S3, EventBridge, and DynamoDB—all through an intuitive, no-code interface.

1. Barrier to Entry for Non-Experts

Problem: Only experienced developers can build automation pipelines.

Solution:

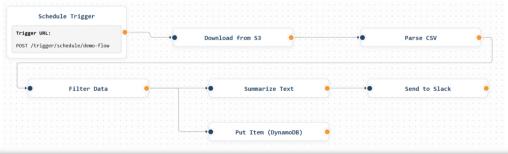


Prebuilt templates, default node configs, and code-only Custom Node let even semitechnical users build powerful flows.

Example: A business analyst sets up a daily report workflow that runs on a schedule, pulls sales data from S3, filters top-performing products, stores the data & send the

summary in Slack— without

writing any code.



2. Complexity in Orchestration

Problem: Most of the automation tools require verbose JSON definitions, strict state management, and deep cloud knowledge.

Solution:



Drag-and-drop builder using React Flow to visually define workflow steps.

Example: Connect a API Gateway Trigger to a PDF generator and S3 upload in 60 seconds, no JSON/YAML required.



3. Lack of Visual Transparency

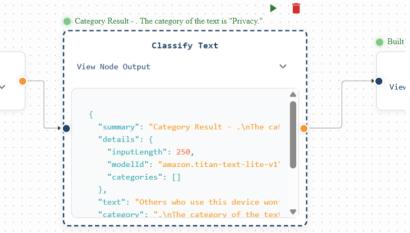
Problem: Complex flows in most tools are hard to debug visually

Solution:



Every node shows live status, output, and logs in a side panel with tree + JSON views.

Example: View the output of a "Classify Text" node directly, trace data flow step-by-step across the graph.



4. Tight Coupling & Modularity

Problem: Logic is hard-wired between services; changes break upstream / downstream flow.

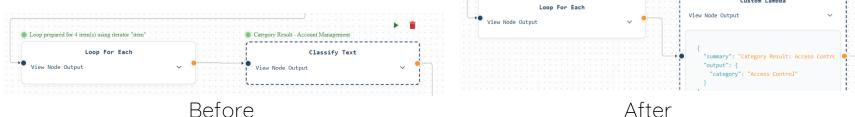
Solution:



Workflows are modular DAGs — each node runs in its own Lambda, making logic isolated, reusable, and easy to swap without affecting others.

Example: Replace a "Classify Text" node with a "Custom Code" node to test a new

model—no impact on other steps.



5. Fragmented Tooling Across AWS Services

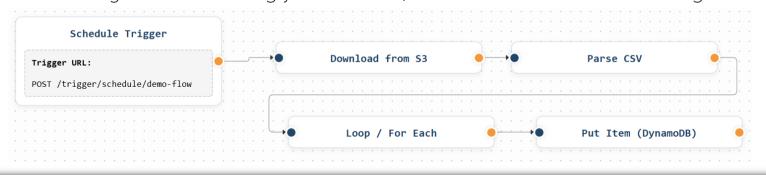
Problem: Developers jump between S3, DynamoDB, EventBridge etc. to link services.

Solution:

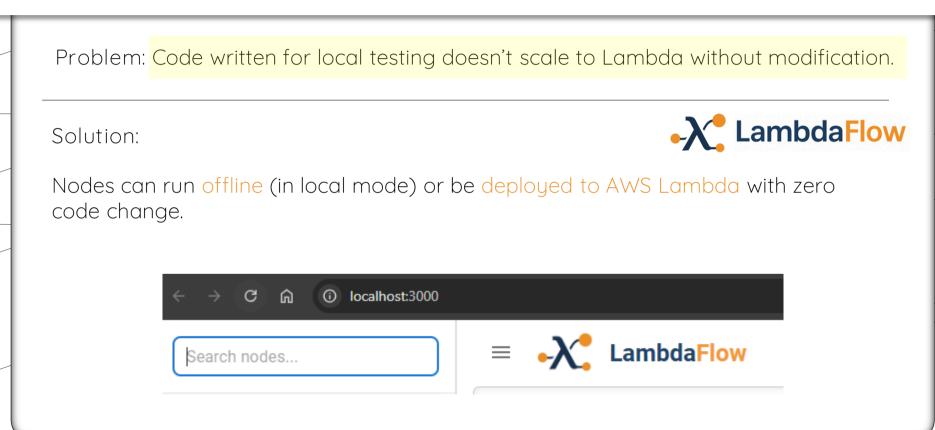


Unified node library for S3 triggers, SNS publishing, DynamoDB reads, EventBridge scheduling, etc.

Example: Set up a scheduled workflow to fetch a CSV from S3, parse it, and upload each row to DynamoDB—using just 5 nodes, with almost no manual configurations.



6. No Unified Local + Cloud Execution



7. Slow Development Cycle for Automation

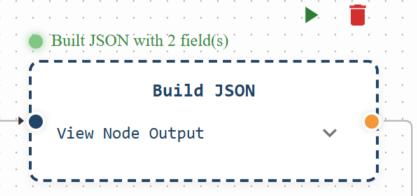
Problem: Manually wiring Lambda functions, testing permissions, and iterating is slow.

Solution:



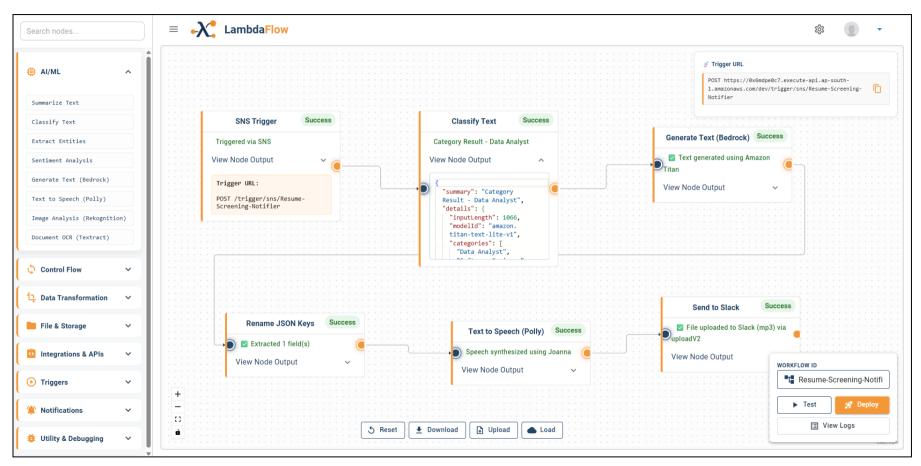
Each node runs in its own AWS Lambda, decoupling logic and allowing per-node deployment and testing.

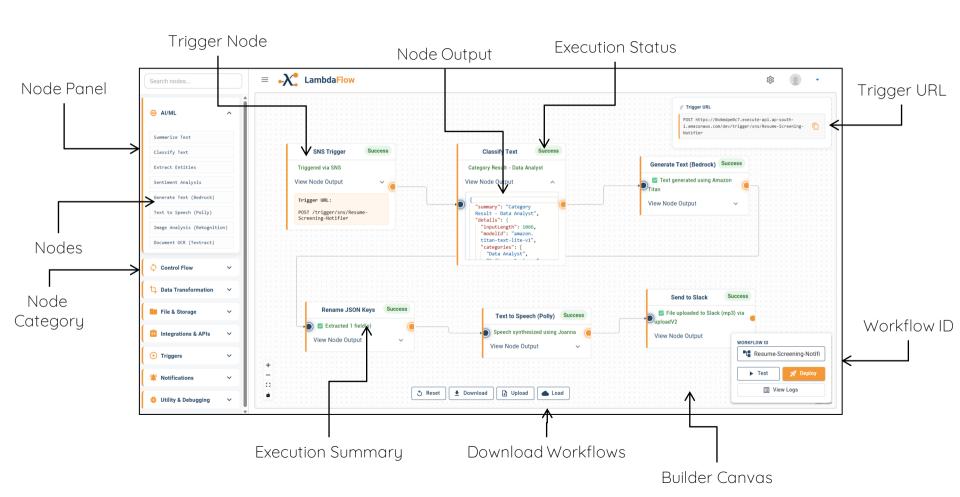
Example: Update a single data transformation node, redeploy just that Lambda, and test it independently—no monolithic redeployment needed.

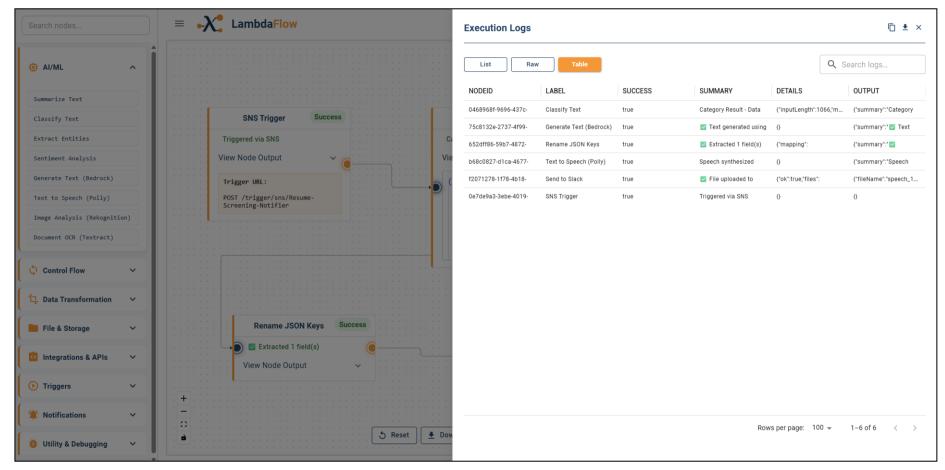


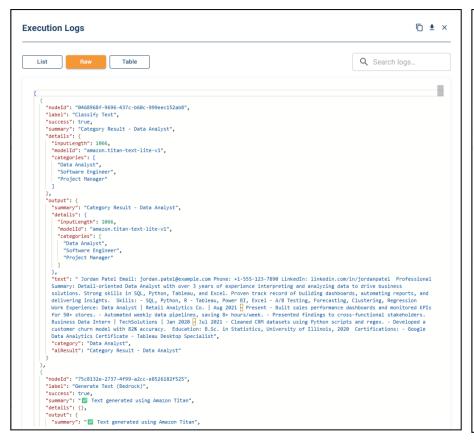


New Workflow - Before Execution





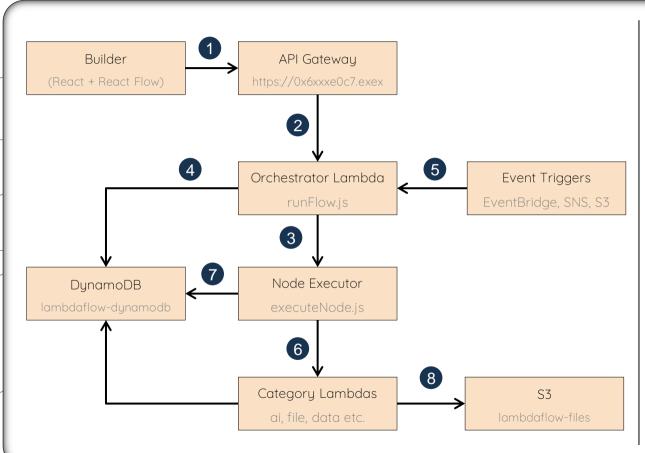




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Execution Logs
                   Raw
                                 Table
                                                                                                                  Q Search logs...
  Generate Text (Bedrock) (75c8132e-2737-4f99-a2cc-e8526182f525)
    "summary": " Text generated using Amazon Titan".
   "text": "{\n \"rows\": [\n \\"score\": \\"85\\".\n
                                                               \"summary\"; \"Detail-oriented Data Analyst with over 3 years of experience
  interpreting and analyzing data to drive business solutions. Strong skills in SQL, Python, Tableau, and Excel. Proven track record of building
  dashboards, automating reports, and delivering insights.\"\n \\n \\n\\",
    "json": {
    "score": "85".
    "summary": "Detail-oriented Data Analyst with over 3 years of experience interpreting and analyzing data to drive business solutions. Strong
   skills in SQL, Python, Tableau, and Excel, Proven track record of building dashboards, automating reports, and delivering insights."
    "raw": {
     "rows": [
      "summary"; "Detail-oriented Data Analyst with over 3 years of experience interpreting and analyzing data to drive business solutions,
   Strong skills in SQL, Python, Tableau, and Excel. Proven track record of building dashboards, automating reports, and delivering insights."
    "aiResult": "Text Generated : {\n \"rows\": [\n \\"score\": \\"85\\",\n
                                                                                    \"summary\": \"Detail-oriented Data Analyst with over 3
  years of experience interpreting and analyzing data to drive business solutions. Strong skills in SQL, Python, Tableau, and Excel. Proven track
  record of building dashboards, automating reports, and delivering insights.\"\n }\n ]\n}"
  Rename JSON Keys (652dff86-59b7-4872-8f83-6d79991605f6)
    "summary": " Extracted 1 field(s)".
    "details": {
    "mapping": {
     "text": "ison.summary"
4 0
```

1. Architectural Goals

Goal	Implementation Mechanism -X
Developer productivity	React UI + Node.js dev backend (Express)
Cloud-native, serverless infra	AWS Lambda, API Gateway, DynamoDB, EventBridge
Visual programming interface	React Flow with drag-drop, live node editing
Fully modular & scalable	Each node = Individual Lambda function
Flexible triggering	Manual + Event-based (S3, SNS, CRON, etc.)
Easy migration	Local dev → serverless deploy via Serverless Framework
CI/CD ready	Compatible with GitHub Actions / Amplify Pipelines



- User triggers workflows by interacting with UI
- 2. Receives trigger, initiates flow execution
- Delegates execution of the current node
- Reads/writes workflow definitions and runtime metadata
- 5. Receives events that trigger orchestrator flows
- Resolves node type → invokes
 category Lambda function
- 7. May store node output or status
- 8. For reading/writing files

2. Environment Modes

Mode	Description	
Local Development	A self-contained sandbox that runs locally. The React editor connects to a local Node.js + Express server that uses the same orchestrator as production. With IS_OFFLINE=true, each node runs via import() instead of calling Lambda, enabling instant flow execution, console logs, and breakpoints. /trigger/* routes simulate API Gateway, SNS, S3, and more. Workflow definitions are saved to DynamoDB—ready for cloud use without changes.	
Cloud Development	A fully serverless, production-grade runtime. Each node category (AI, Data, Control, e is deployed as a Lambda for scalable, isolated execution. The orchestrator Lambda fetches workflow definitions from DynamoDB, executes steps in order (with branching and triggers via real AWS services like API Gateway, EventBridge, SNS, S3, and DynamoDB. The UI, hosted on AWS Amplify, updates instantly—no redeploy needed when flows change.	

2. Environment Modes

Technical Execution Details

	Local Mode (offline)	Cloud Mode (AWS Lambda)
Executor switch	src/core/executor/executeNode.js checks isOffline (ENV var) and imports the node module directly.	Same file builds an InvokeCommand and calls the category Lambda whose name comes from nodeMap.
Orchestrator	Same runFlow engine as cloud, but runs inside the local Express server (src/server).	runFlow is packaged as src/lambdas/orchestrator/ and exposed through API Gateway/Schedule/SNS/S3 & friends.
Trigger endpoints /trigger/* routes in Express mimic API Gateway, SNS, S3, etc great for Postman tests.		Each trigger is its own Lambda with the identical handler code, auto-wired by serverless.yml.
Always one source of truth – DynamoDB table State / Workflow definitions LambdaFlowWorkflows. Local edits are saved instantly via /api/save-workflow.		Deployed Lambdas read the same table, so <i>modifying a</i> flow does not require redeploy.
Custom node sandbox	customdatatransformation becomes a new Function() and runs inline for super-fast feedback.	Exact same node runs inside the dataCategory Lambda; nothing to re-package.
What does require deploy?	Anything that relies on AWS-side events (cron, S3 notifications, SES→SNS) or IAM changes.	Only when you add new node types or modify Lambda memory/timeout. Flow edits are hot-swapped.

2. Environment Modes

Feature Comparison

Feature	Local Mode	Cloud Mode
Execution Engine	Node.js + Express (Local)	AWS Lambda (Fully Serverless)
Trigger Simulation	Simulated via /trigger/* routes (API, SNS, S3, etc.)	Real AWS triggers (API Gateway, EventBridge, SS SNS, etc.)
Node Execution	import() used to execute local node logic instantly	Each node is a deployed Lambda (scalable & isolated)
Speed	Instant (no cold starts, no deploys)	Production-grade performance, slightly more latency
Debugging Support	Console logs + breakpoints for step-by-step debugging	CloudWatch logs (per-node), output visible in Ul
Workflow Storage	Saves definitions to DynamoDB	Fetches definitions from the same DynamoDB table
Redeploy on Edit?	No redeploy needed — edit and run immediately	No redeploy needed — trigger Lambda fetches latest flow
Best For	Fast iteration, testing logic, debugging complex flows	Live triggers, production execution, cloud-scale workflows
UI Hosting	Localhost	AWS Amplify (auto-updates with latest flow changes)

2. Environment Modes

Local Mode (Developer Laptop)

A self-contained sandbox that runs exactly the same workflow engine you'll deploy later, but inside Node + Express.

Key points

- Instant iteration React front-end runs on localhost, talking to the Express API for sub-second prototyping, console logging and step-by-step debugging.
- Same JS, two execution paths executeNode.js decides whether to import() a node module or InvokeCommand a Lambda, based on the environment flag IS_OFFLINE=true. Flip the flag, restart, and the engine redirects every node call to AWS without touching your flow definition.
- Trigger emulation Express routes under /trigger/* mimic API Gateway, SNS, S3, EventBridge, etc., so you can post raw payloads from Postman or Jest before paying for real cloud events.
- Shared source of truth Flows are still saved in DynamoDB, meaning the IDs and metadata you create locally are immediately honoured by the cloud runtime after deployment.

2. Environment Modes

Cloud Mode (Production)

A fully serverless architecture that swaps the local sandbox for AWS-native building blocks:

- Per-node Lambdas Each functional "category" (Al, Data, Control, ...) is packaged as its own Lambda, giving horizontal scale and isolation while keeping cold-starts low.
- Central orchestrator A lightweight Lambda invokes nodes in topological order, exactly as the Express engine does locally. No re-authoring required.
- Always-on triggers API Gateway, EventBridge, SNS, S3 and DynamoDB streams fan in to the same /trigger/* handlers, allowing flows to wake on any AWS event.
- Persistent state & definitions The table LambdaFlowWorkflows in DynamoDB stores every node, edge and revision. Editing a flow in the UI updates the table immediately; deployed Lambdas read it on each invocation, so changes go live without redeploys.
- Frontend on Amplify The React editor is served via AWS Amplify, giving automatic CI/CD from your main branch and global edge caching. Designers see their modifications reflected in running Lambdas within seconds.

3. Component Architecture

Frontend (React + React Flow)

Feature	Details ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Framework	React
Diagram Editor	React Flow with custom node types
Node Config Editor	Dynamic MUI-based modal inputs generated from nodeSpec
Workflow Engine Integration	Sends API requests to trigger workflows
Execution Results UI	Drawer showing status/success/error per node with expandable JSON
Deployment	Hosted on AWS Amplify, built with npm run build
Auth Support (optional)	AWS Amplify Auth / Cognito

3. Component Architecture

Backend (Node.js + Express - Local Mode)

Feature	Details •X.
Local Workflow API	POST /run, GET /workflows, POST /save, etc.
Node Execution	Each node imported as a module and executed in sequence
Trigger Simulation	Manual trigger endpoints for S3, API Gateway, etc.
Execution Engine	runFlow(graph) function walks DAG and handles branching
File I/O, Logs	Supports base64 file read/write and per-node execution result logs
NOT deployed to cloud	Used only in local dev for full simulation & debugging

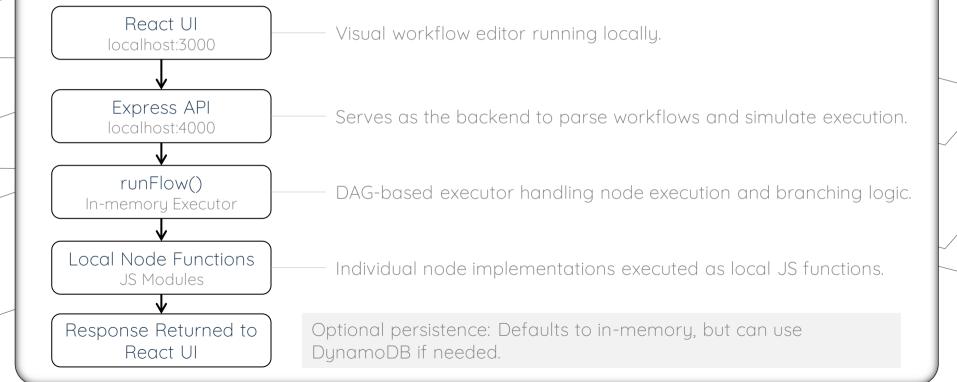
3. Component Architecture

Cloud Infrastructure (Serverless Deployment)

Component	Description •X
Lambda Functions	Each node type is its own Lambda function (e.g., summarizeText, classifyText)
Trigger Functions	Trigger Lambdas for S3, SNS, EventBridge, API Gateway, DynamoDB Streams
Workflow Orchestrator	runFlow Lambda which invokes all workflow nodes in topological order
API Gateway (Optional)	Used for exposing triggerAPI, listWorkflows, etc. via REST
DynamoDB	Stores all workflows as { id, name, nodes[], edges[] }
Amplify Hosting	Hosts frontend React app (CI/CD, versioning, environment branches)

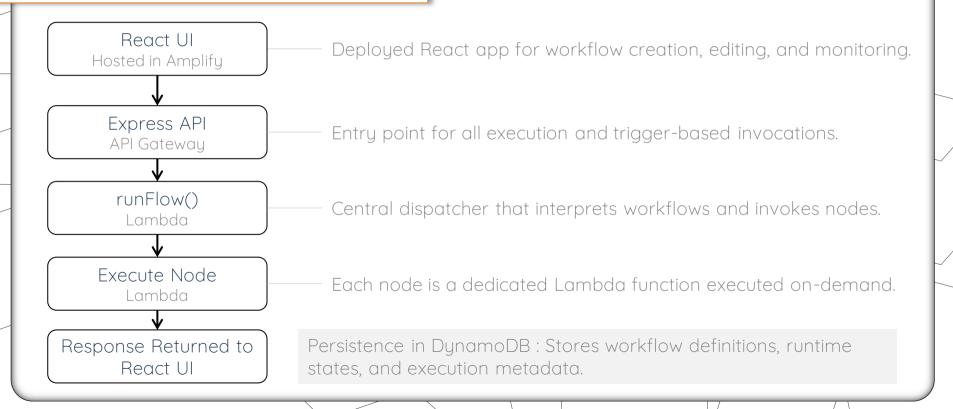
4. Workflow Execution Lifecycle

Local (Development Mode)



4. Workflow Execution Lifecycle

Production (AWS Cloud)



5. runFlow() DAG Execution Engine

- Accepts a workflow object with:
 - nodes[]: Each with id, type, parameters
 - edges[]: Directed connections defining graph
- Builds topological sort of the DAG
- For each node:
 - Passes input from predecessors
 - Calls either:
 - Local module (in dev)
 - invokeLambda (in production)
- Collects output into execution context

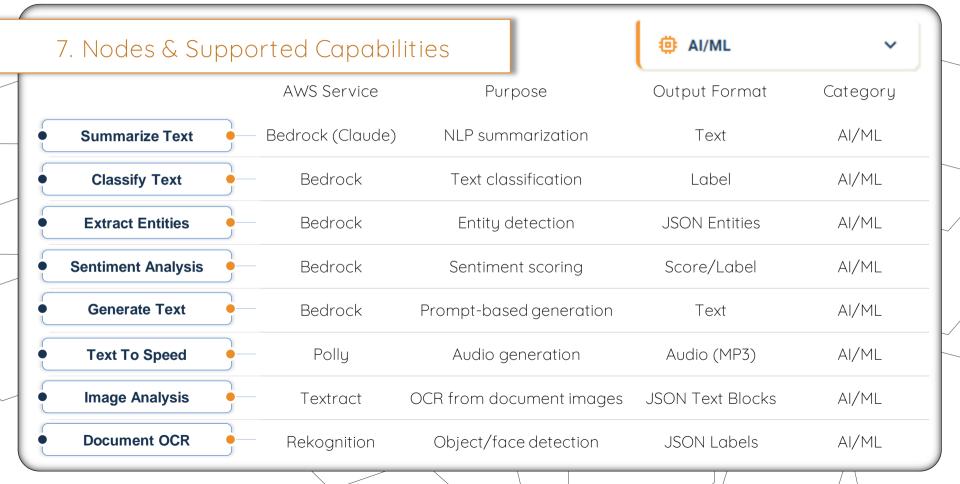
```
"nodeA": { status: "success", output: {...} },

"nodeB": { status: "error", error: {...} }
```

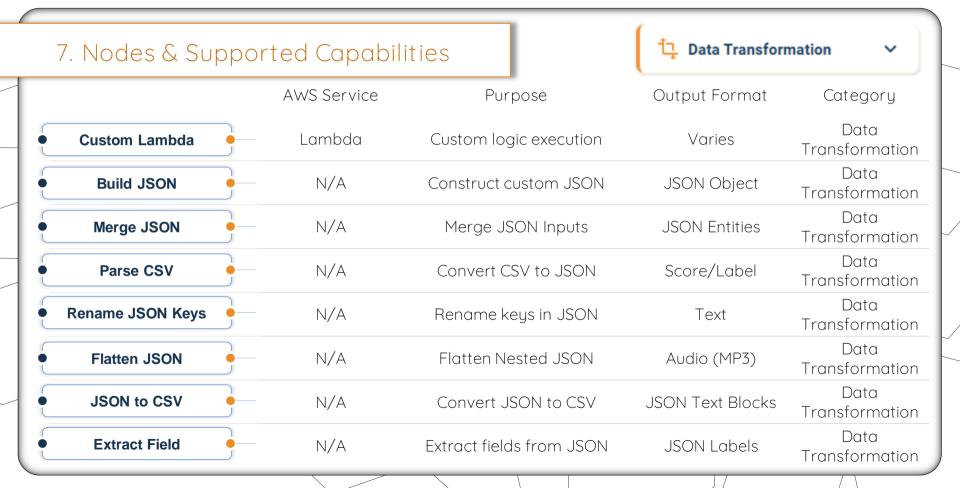
6. Supported Triggers



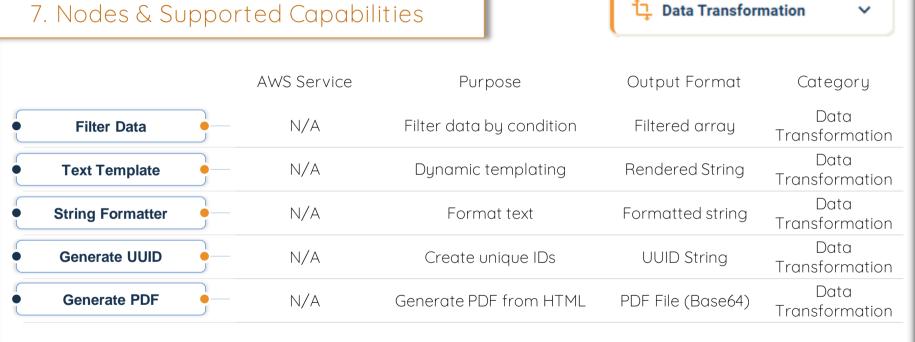
Trigger Type	AWS Service	Lambda Handler	Event Source Type	Use Case
API Gateway Trigger	API Gateway	triggerAPI.handler	HTTP	Run on HTTP call
Schedule Trigger	EventBridge (CRON)	triggerEventBridge.handler	Schedule	Scheduled flows
EventBridge Trigger	EventBridge (Custom)	triggerEventBridge.handler	Event Bus	Event-driven integrations
S3 Trigger	S3 Bucket Events	triggerS3.handler	Storage	Run on file upload
SNS Trigger	SNS Subscription	triggerSNS.handler	Pub/Sub	Notification-based triggers
DynamoDB Trigger	DynamoDB Streams	triggerDynamoDB.handler	Data Stream	Data change triggers

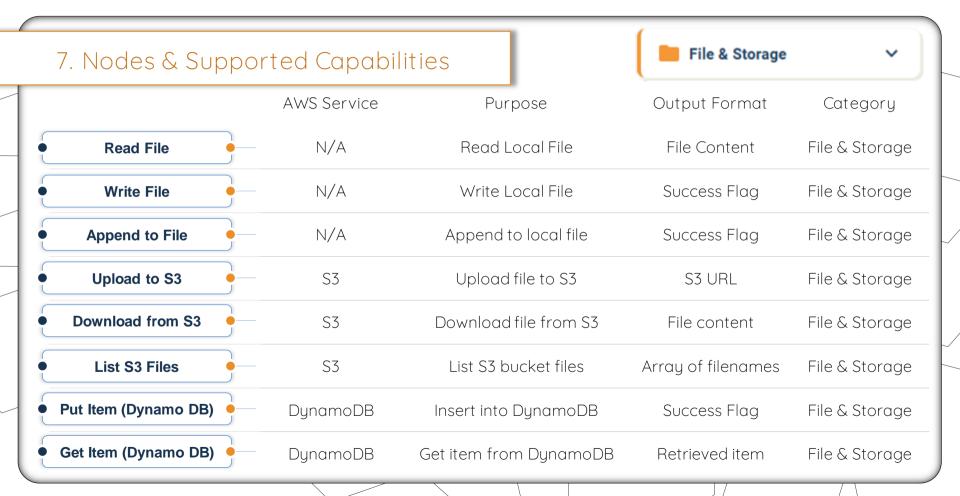


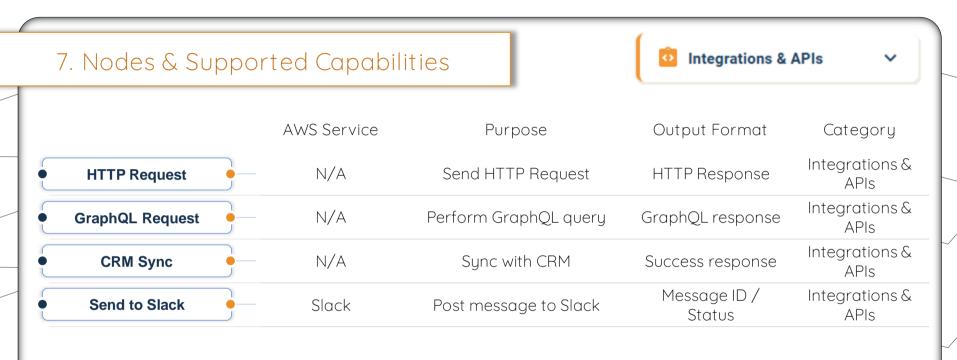


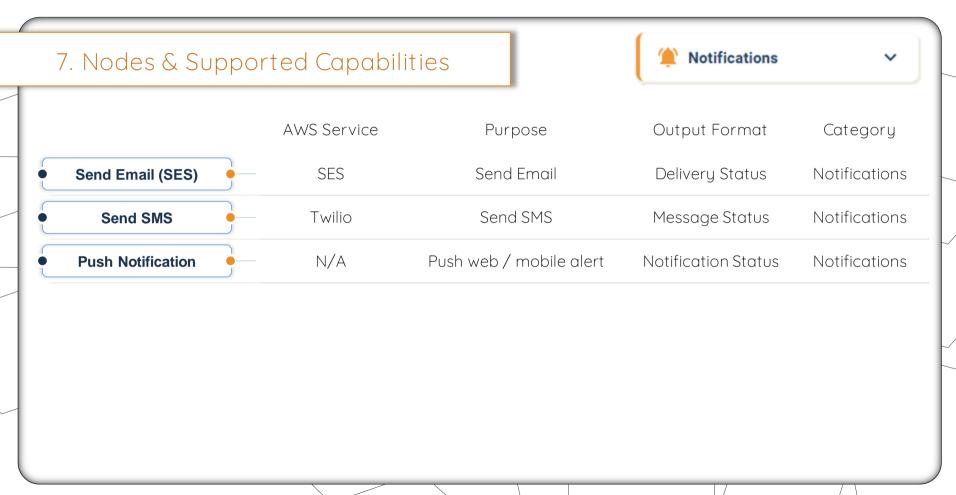


7. Nodes & Supported Capabilities









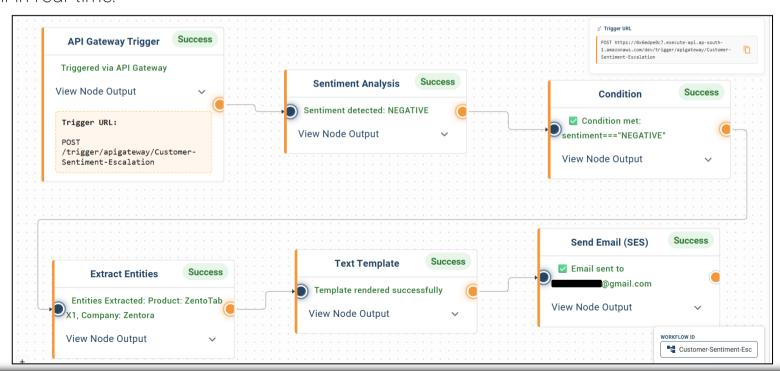
8. Workflow Storage Schema (DynamoDB)

Attribute	Type	Description
workflowld	String	Unique workflow ID
nodes	JSON	Node configuration array
edges	JSON	Edge (connection) array
createdAt	ISODate	Timestamp

Attributes View DynamoDB JSON 1 ▼ { "workflowId": "upload-summary", "createdAt": 1750709632637, "edges": [**{ ___**}, 17 ▶ { , 29 ▶ { , 53 "nodes": [**{ ,** 84 ▶ { , 124 ▶ { }, 172 ▶ **{ ,** 202 ▶ **{** 232 233

1. Customer Sentiment Escalation Flow

Goal: Automatically analyze user feedback and escalate issues if sentiment is negative—alert the team via E-mail in real-time.



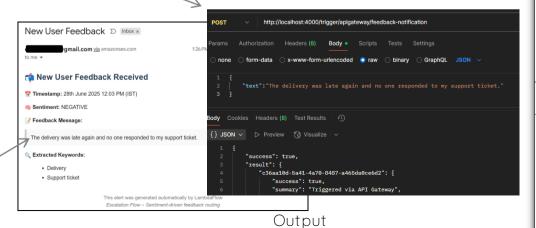
1. Customer Sentiment Escalation Flow

Workflow Overview

Step	Node Type	Description
1	API Gateway Trigger	Triggers the workflow when feedback is received via API Gateway
2	Sentiment Analysis	Analyzes the sentiment of the user feedback using Al
3	Condition	Checks if the sentiment is negative
4a	Extract Entities	(Yes branch) Extracts keywords or entities from the complaint text
5a	Text Template	(Yes branch) Formats a Email message including extracted issue terms
6a	Send Email (SES)	(Yes branch) Sends the formatted message to a Slack channel

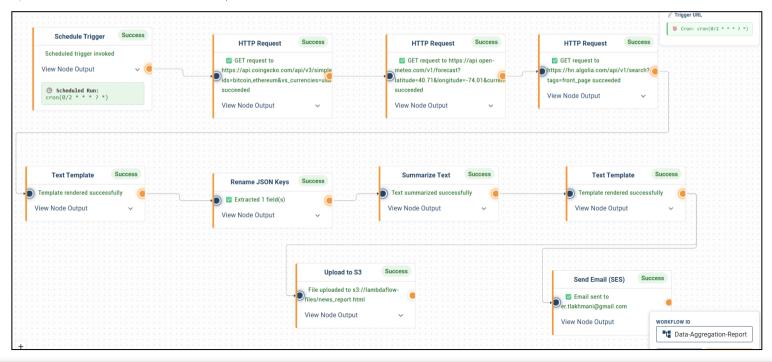
Highlights

- Intelligent Branching (Condition-based flow)
- Al-Powered Feedback Analysis (Bedrock)
- E-mail Integration for Real-Time Alerts
- Fully Serverless & Scalable



2. Dynamic Data Aggregator & Summary Report

Goal: Automate daily collection of key public data (crypto, weather, news), generate a professional report, and deliver it via Slack / Email.



2. Dynamic Data Aggregator & Summary Report

Workflow Overview

Step	Node Type	Description
этер	Trode Type	Везеприон
1	Schedule Trigger	Trigger flow daily (e.g. 9 AM)
2	HTTP Request - Crypto	Fetch BTC & ETH prices from CoinGecko
3	Http Request - Weather	Fetch NYC weather from Open-Meteo
4	HTTP Request - News	Fetch headlines from Hacker News API
5	Text Template – Al Input	Prepare clean text summary of all data
6	Summarize Text - Bedrock	Use Claude (Bedrock) to generate executive summary
7	Text Template – HTML Report	Build styled HTML for report using summary + data
9	Upload S3	Upload PDF to secure S3 bucket
10	Send in Mail / Slack	Notify via Email / Slack with summary



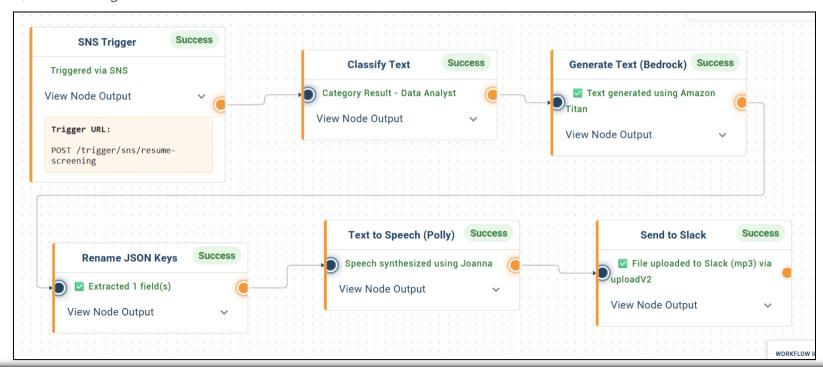
Highlights

- Uses Text Template for flexible summary input
- Al summarization via Bedrock
- Rich HTML → PDF conversion
- Email delivery with summary

Output

3. Resume Screening & Summary Notifying Tool

Goal: Automatically process incoming resumes to extract key details, generate a summary with a fit score, and notify the recruitment team via text and audio for faster candidate review.



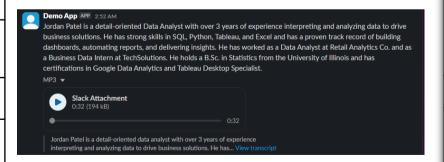
3. Resume Screening & Summary Notifier

Workflow Overview

Step	Node Type	Description
1	SNS Trigger	Triggered when a new resume email is received via SES → SNS.
2	Download from S3	Download the attached resume PDF from S3.
3	Classify Text	Uses an LLM to classify the resume into a role category (e.g., "Data Analyst", "Software Engineer", etc.).
4	Generate Text (Bedrock)	Generates a 1-paragraph AI summary tailored to the classified role, highlighting experience, skills, and fit.
5	Text to Speech (Polly)	Converts the generated summary into audio (MP3) using Amazon Polly.
6	Send to Slack	Sends a Slack message to the recruitment team with: The text summary, Role classification result A playable link to the voice summary (MP3)

Highlights

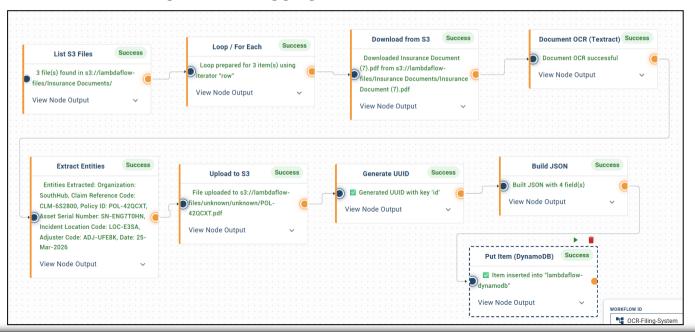
- Al-powered classification & summarization
- Voice-enhanced summaries for quick screening
- All resumes auto-processed and logged
- Slack delivery with text + audio = enhanced recruiter experience



Output

4. Auto OCR & Entity-Driven Filing System

Goal: Automatically process scanned documents by performing OCR, extracting key entities, organizing them in S3 folders based on entities, and logging structured metadata to DynamoDB for easy tracking, auditing & search - without any manual tagging.



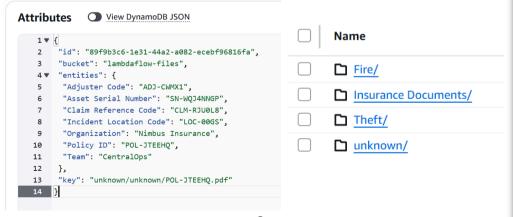
4. Auto OCR & Entity-Driven Filing System

Workflow Overview

Step	Node Type	Description
1	List S3 Files	Retrieve a list of newly uploaded scanned documents from the source S3 bucket
2	Loop / For Each	Loop through each document file individually
3	Document OCR	Use Amazon Textract to extract raw text from the document
4	Extract Entities	Identify key fields (e.g., Name, Company, Date) using Bedrock NER
5	Upload To S3	Save the file to its organized folder path in S3 based on extracted values
6a	Put Item (DynamoDB)	Log metadata (e.g., filename, folder path, entities) into DynamoDB

Highlights

- Textract + Bedrock integration for advanced document understanding
- Entity-based smart routing of documents into S3 folders
- DynamoDB logging enables structured, queryable, and auditable document metadata
- Fully automated pipeline no human input required



Output

LambdaFlow isn't just a workflow tool — it's what serverless was always meant to be: powerful, flexible, and beautifully simple.



For additional information, please refer to the architectural documentation included in the Github repository