

CLOUD & SERVERLESS COMPUTING (20CS3281AA)

Project Report

Name: Thatishetty Aakash Chandra

ID NO: 2000031377

Section: 15

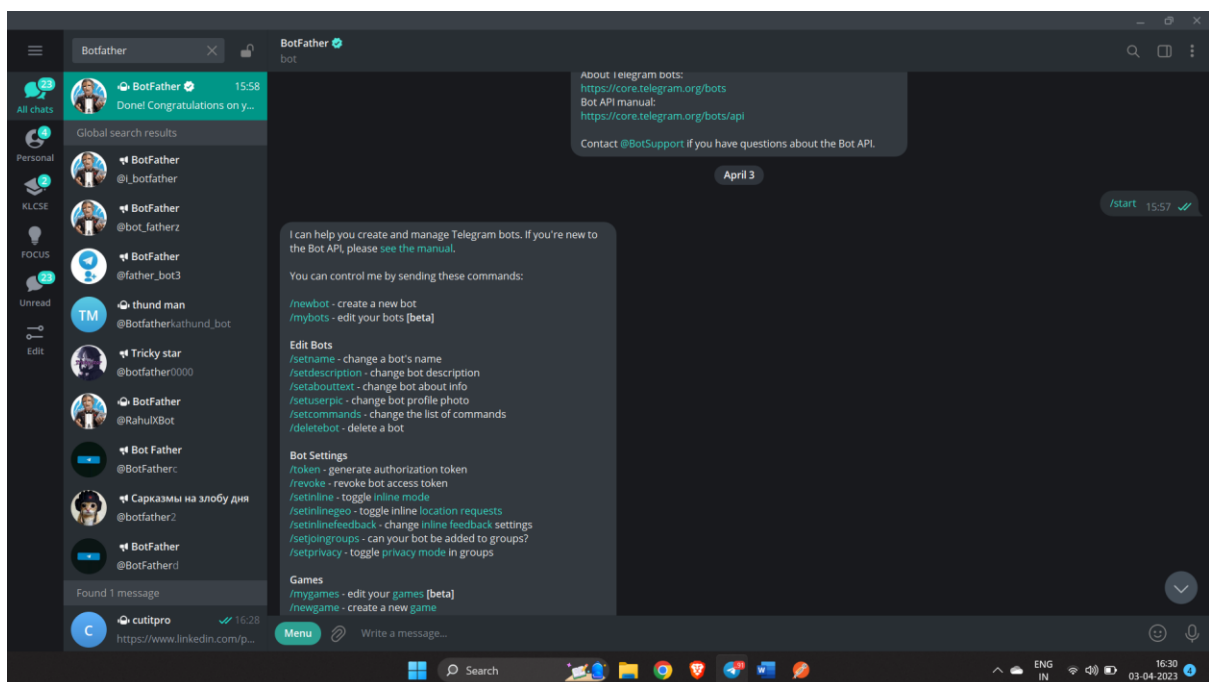
Faculty: Mr. K V Ravi Teja Sir

CutitPro

The Bot reduces the length of the URL you provide.

The successful execution of this project necessitates the utilization of two critical components: Telegram Botfather and Amazon Serverless Services.

Telegram Botfather:



Commands used:

/start: It will provide the menu of the services of the bot provide.

/newbot: Create a new bot.

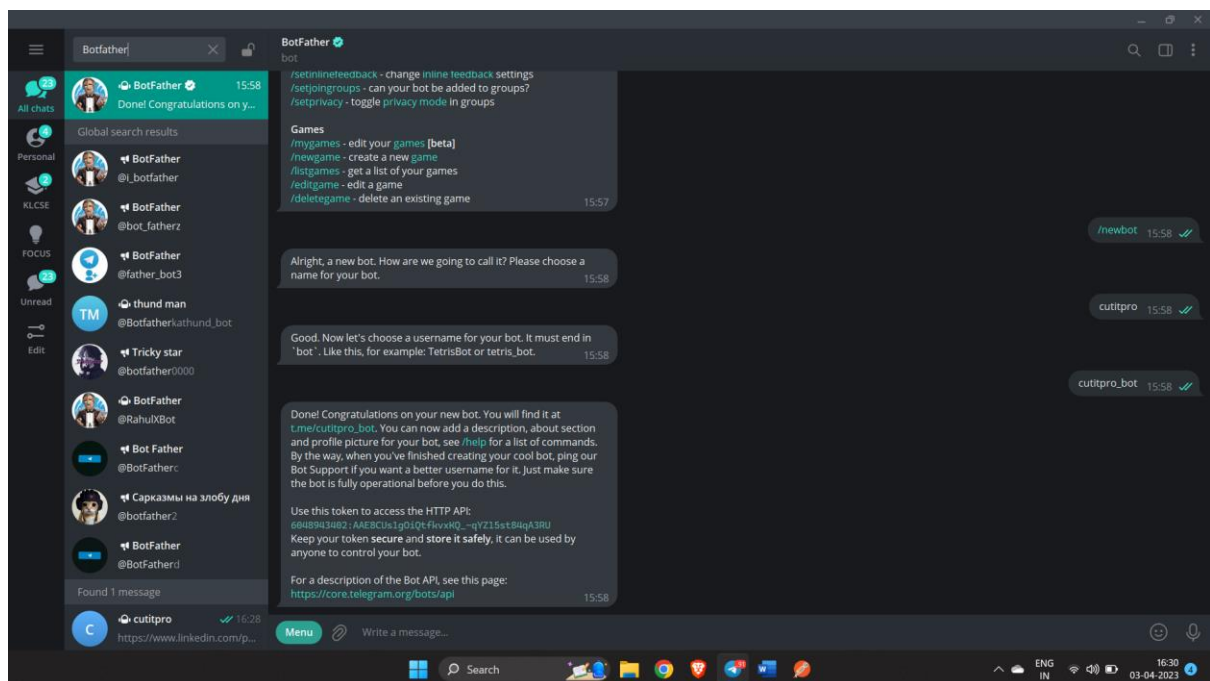
You will be asked:

Alright, a new bot. How are we going to call it? Please choose a name for your bot.

So, choose a name. Let me name my bot as cutitpro.

Next, Now let's choose a username for your bot. It must end in `bot`. Like this, for example: TetrisBot or tetris_bot.

So, choose a username, let me name my username as cutitpro_bot.



Copy the Message you receive once you set the username and store it,

Done! Congratulations on your new bot. You will find it at t.me/jainpixie_bot. You can now add a description, about section and profile picture for your bot, see /help for a list of commands. By the way, when you've finished creating your cool bot, ping our Bot Support if you want a better username for it. Just make sure the bot is fully operational before you do this.

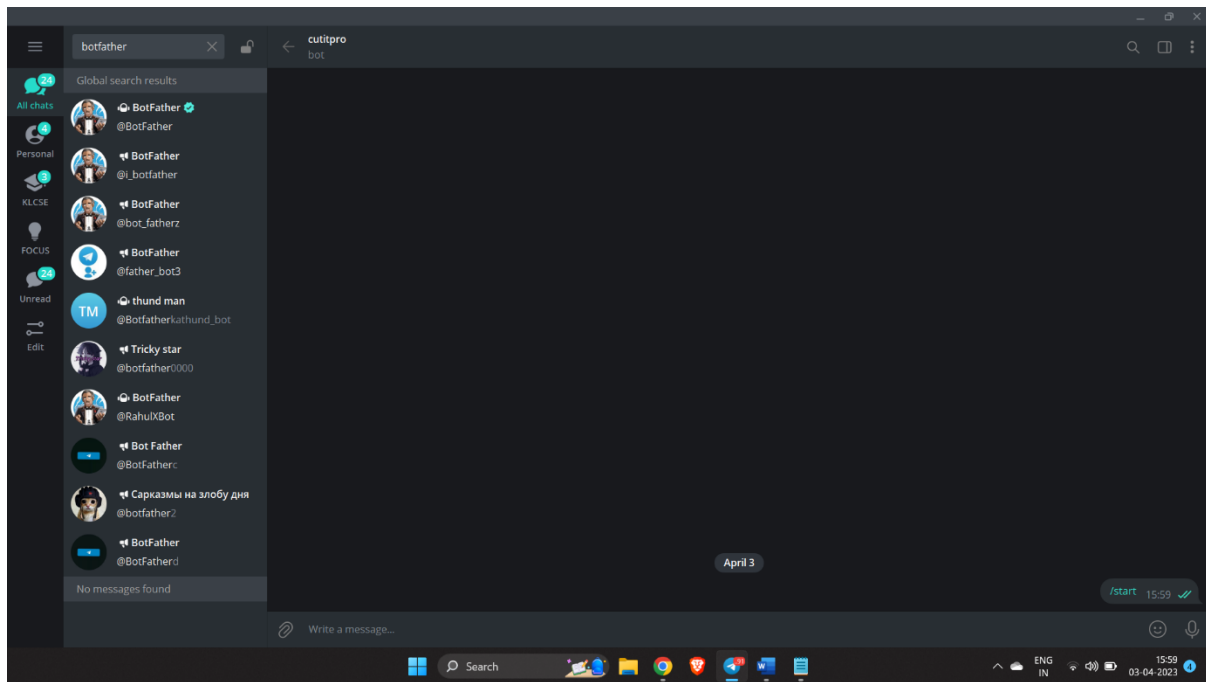
Use this token to access the HTTP API:

5903681678:AAGtPzYVcyQhp4_6dLYVSTc3GT2lkfegnSQ

Keep your token secure and store it safely, it can be used by anyone to control your bot.

For a description of the Bot API, see this page: <https://core.telegram.org/bots/api>

Your initial bot would look like:



Amazon Serverless Services:

1. API GATEWAY
2. LAMBDA FUNCTION
3. CLOUD WATCH

API GATEWAY

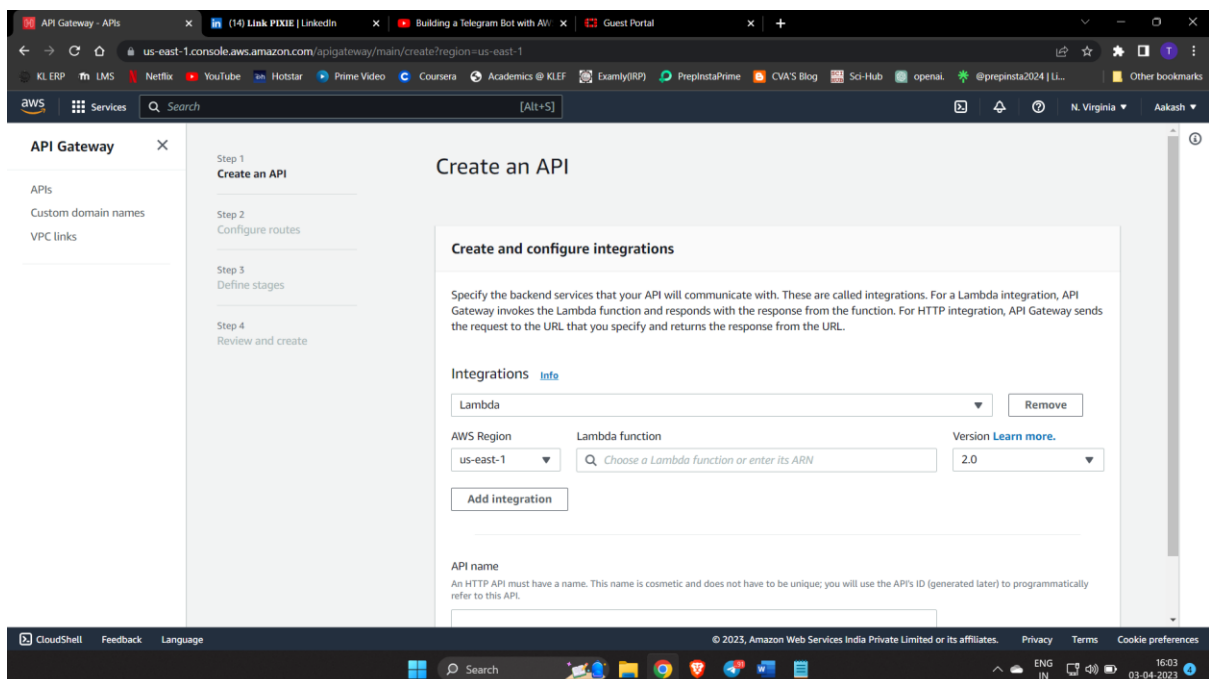
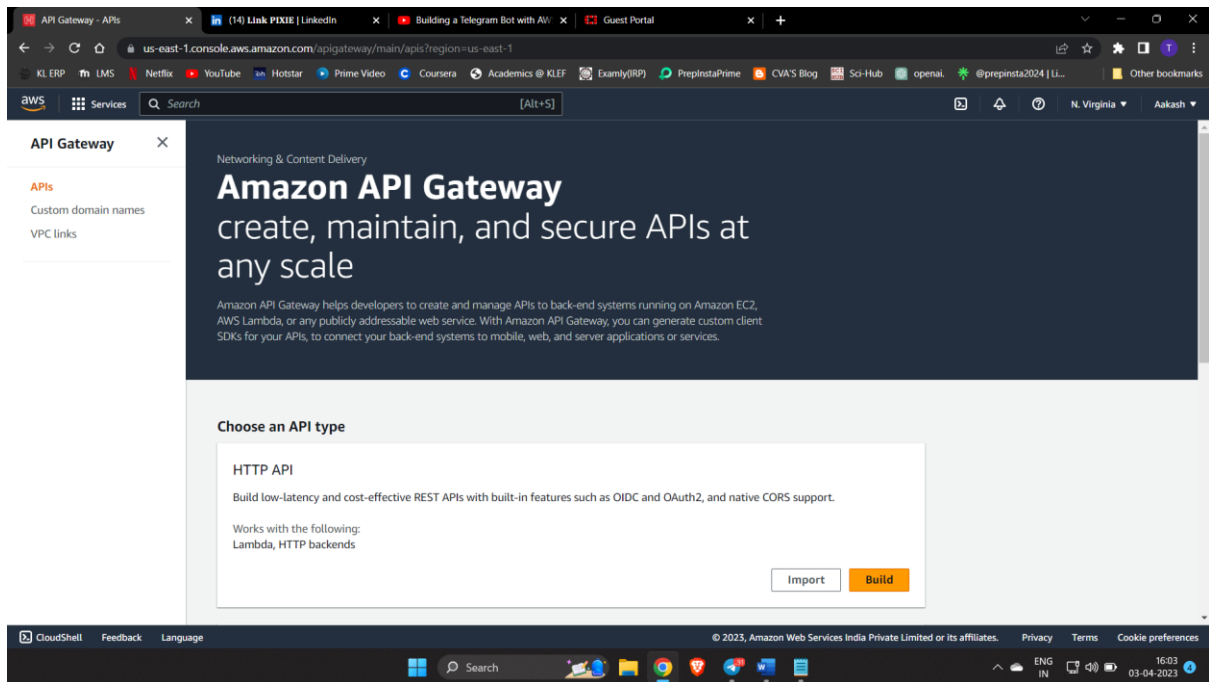
Amazon API Gateway is a fully managed service that makes it easy for developers to create, publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale. APIs act as the "front door" for applications to access data, business logic, or functionality from your backend services.

Using API Gateway, user can create RESTful APIs and WebSocket APIs that enable real-time two-way communication applications. API Gateway supports containerized and serverless workloads, as well as web applications.

API Gateway handles all the tasks involved in accepting and processing up to hundreds of thousands of concurrent API calls, including traffic management,

CORS support, authorization and access control, throttling, monitoring, and API version management.

API Gateway has no minimum fees or startup costs. You pay for the API calls you receive, and the amount of data transferred out and, with the API Gateway tiered pricing model, you can reduce your cost as your API usage scales

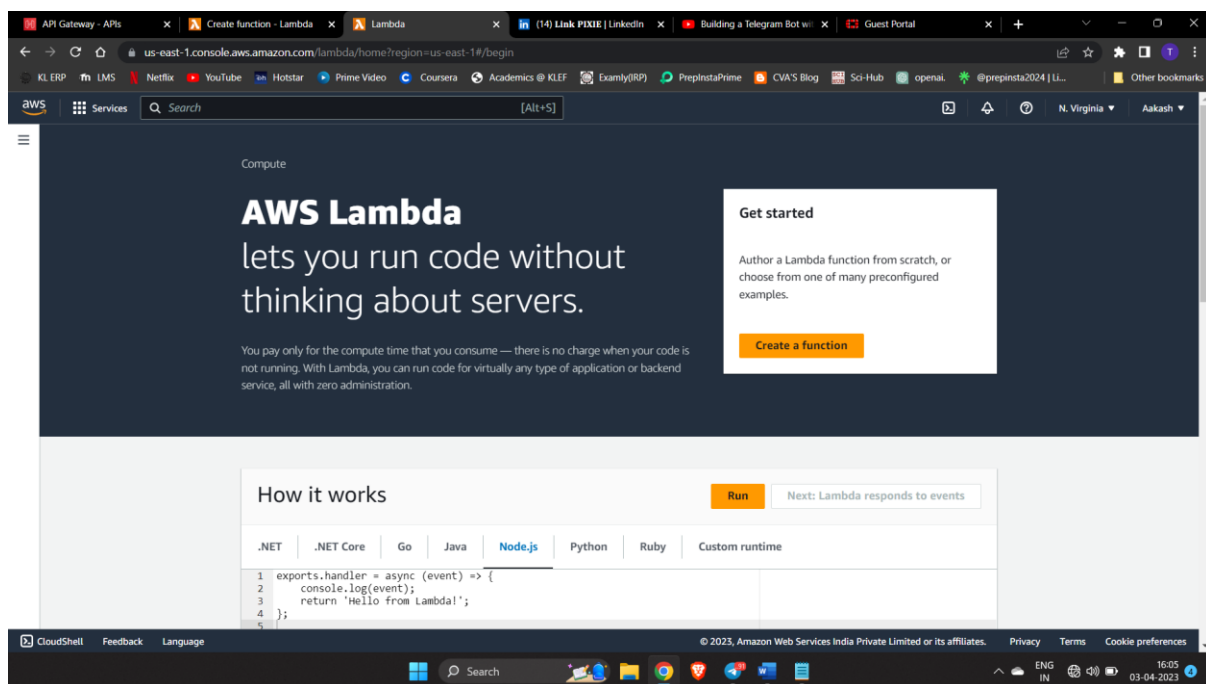


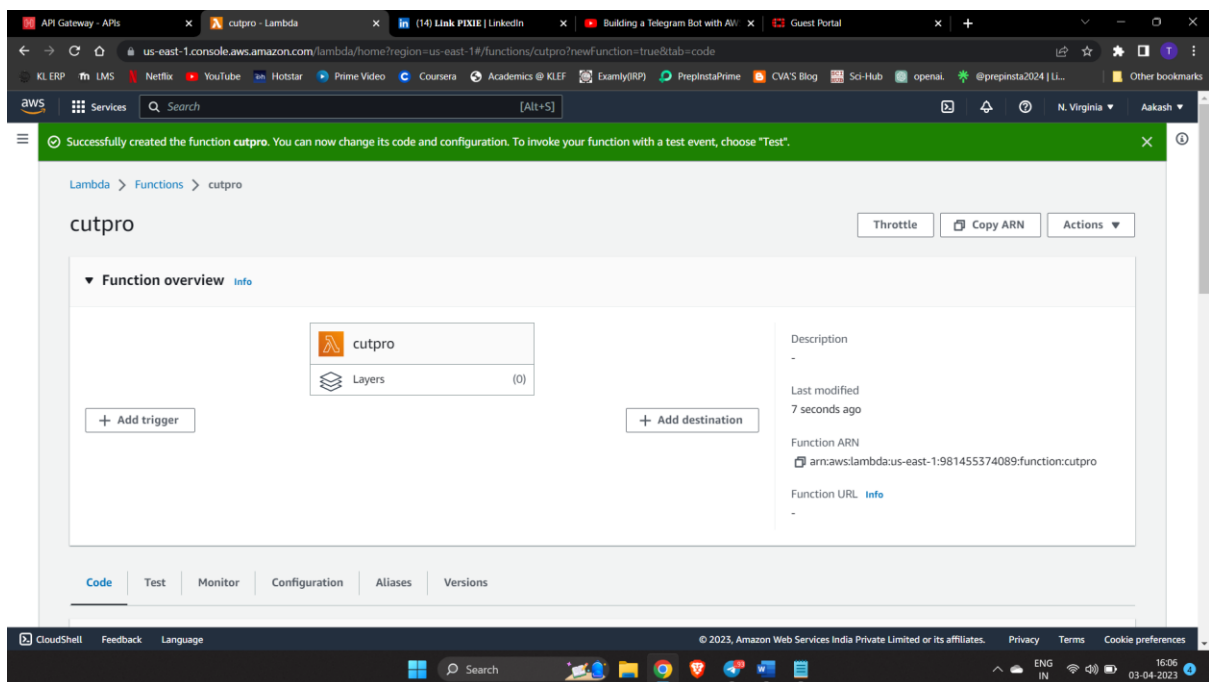
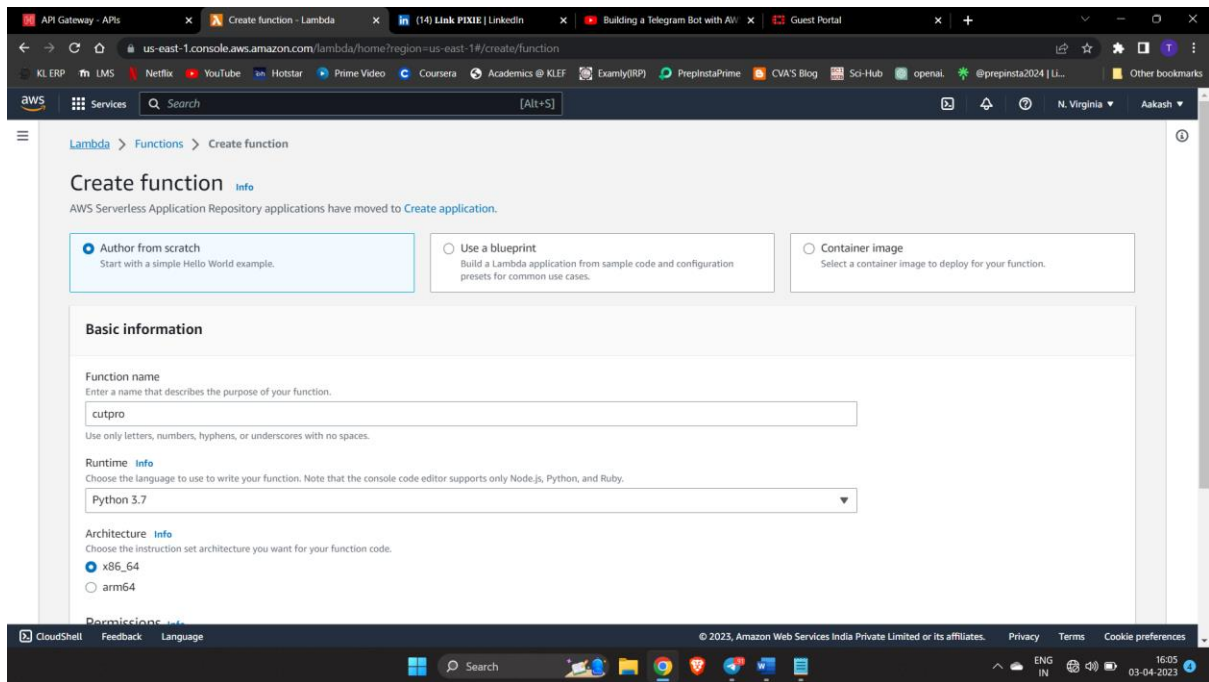
To integrate API Gateway with a Lambda function, we need to create a Lambda function first. Therefore, we can pause the current step in API Gateway and focus on creating the Lambda function. Once we have created the function, we can then integrate it with API Gateway to complete the integration process.

LAMBDA FUNCTION

AWS Lambda is an event-driven, serverless computing platform provided by Amazon as a part of Amazon Web Services. Therefore, the user/customer doesn't need to worry about which AWS resources to launch, or how to manage them. Instead, the user needs to put the code on Lambda, and it runs.

In AWS Lambda the code is executed based on the response of events in AWS services such as add/delete files in S3 bucket, HTTP request from Amazon API gateway, etc. However, Amazon Lambda can only be used to execute background tasks. AWS Lambda function helps you to focus on your core product and business logic instead of managing operating system (OS) access control, OS patching, right-sizing, provisioning, scaling, etc.





Since we have created a Lambda function, we can continue with the integration process between the API Gateway and Lambda function. Therefore, we can move back to API Gateway and proceed with the next steps to complete the integration.

API Gateway - APIs

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/main/create?region=us-east-1

API Gateway

Step 2
Configure routes

Step 3
Define stages

Step 4
Review and create

Create and configure integrations

Specify the backend services that your API will communicate with. These are called integrations. For a Lambda integration, API Gateway invokes the Lambda function and responds with the response from the function. For HTTP integration, API Gateway sends the request to the URL that you specify and returns the response from the URL.

Integrations [Info](#)

Lambda Remove

AWS Region: us-east-1

Lambda function: amaws:lambda:us-east-1:981455374089:function:cutpro ×

Version: 2.0 [Learn more.](#)

Add integration

API name
An HTTP API must have a name. This name is cosmetic and does not have to be unique; you will use the API's ID (generated later) to programmatically refer to this API.

cutproapi

Cancel Review and Create Next

CloudShell Feedback Language

© 2023, Amazon Web Services India Private Limited or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

16:06 03-04-2023

API Gateway - APIs

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/main/create?region=us-east-1

API Gateway

Step 1
[Create an API](#)

Step 2
Configure routes

Step 3
[Define stages](#)

Step 4
[Review and create](#)

Configure routes

[Info](#)

API Gateway uses routes to expose integrations to consumers of your API. Routes for HTTP APIs consist of two parts: an HTTP method and a resource path (e.g., GET /pets). You can define specific HTTP methods for your integration (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, HEAD, OPTIONS, and DELETE) or use the ANY method to match all methods that you haven't defined on a given resource.

Method: POST

Resource path: /cutpro

Integration target: cutpro Remove

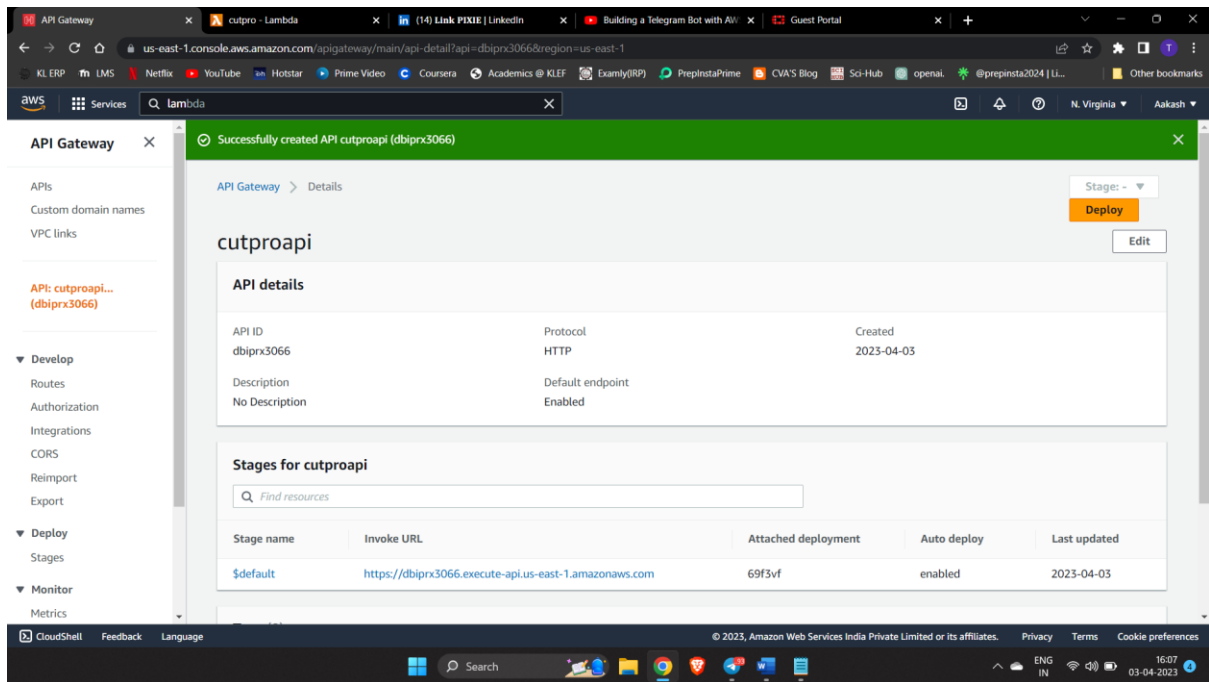
Add route

Cancel Previous Next

CloudShell Feedback Language

© 2023, Amazon Web Services India Private Limited or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

16:07 03-04-2023



INVOKE URL : <https://dbiprx3066.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Resource path : /cutpro

API GATEWAY EndPoint: <https://dbiprx3066.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

/ cutpro

To set up a webhook for your bot, you will need an endpoint where the webhook can send requests, as well as a token that was generated when you created the bot using BotFather. The endpoint is the URL where your server is listening for incoming requests. The token serves as a secure identifier for your bot to authenticate with the messaging platform's servers.

EndPoint: <https://api.telegram.org/bot{HTTP Token}/setWebhook>

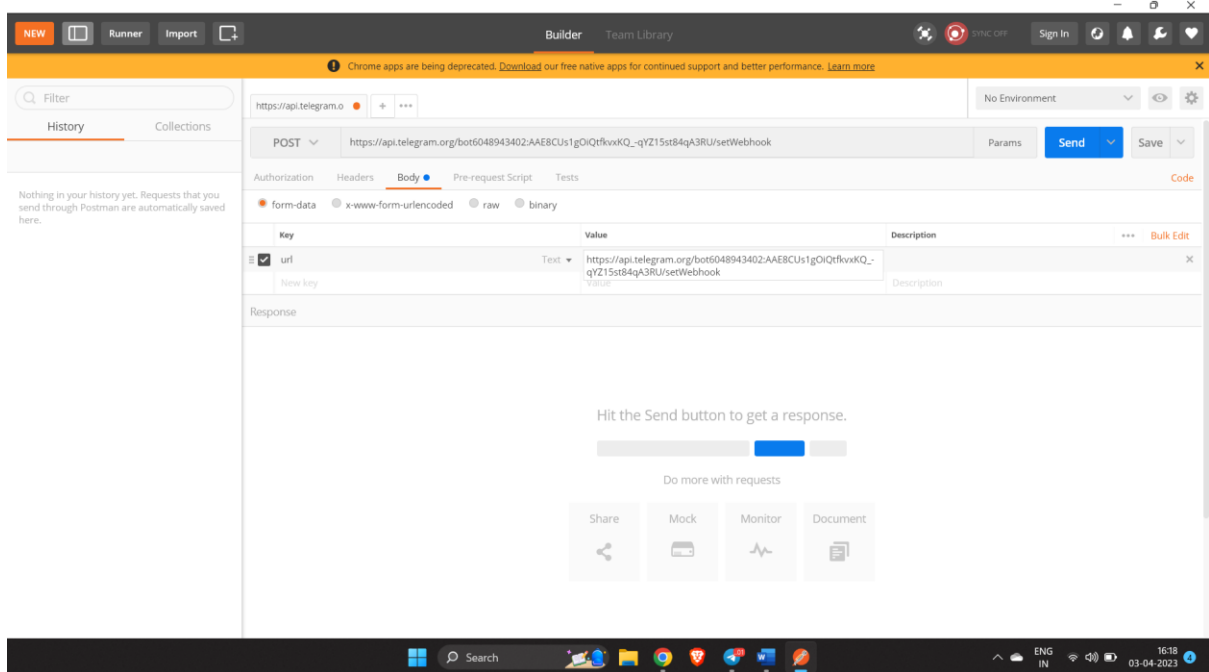
Token :

6048943402:AAE8CUslgOiQtflkvxKQ_-qYZ15st84qA3RU

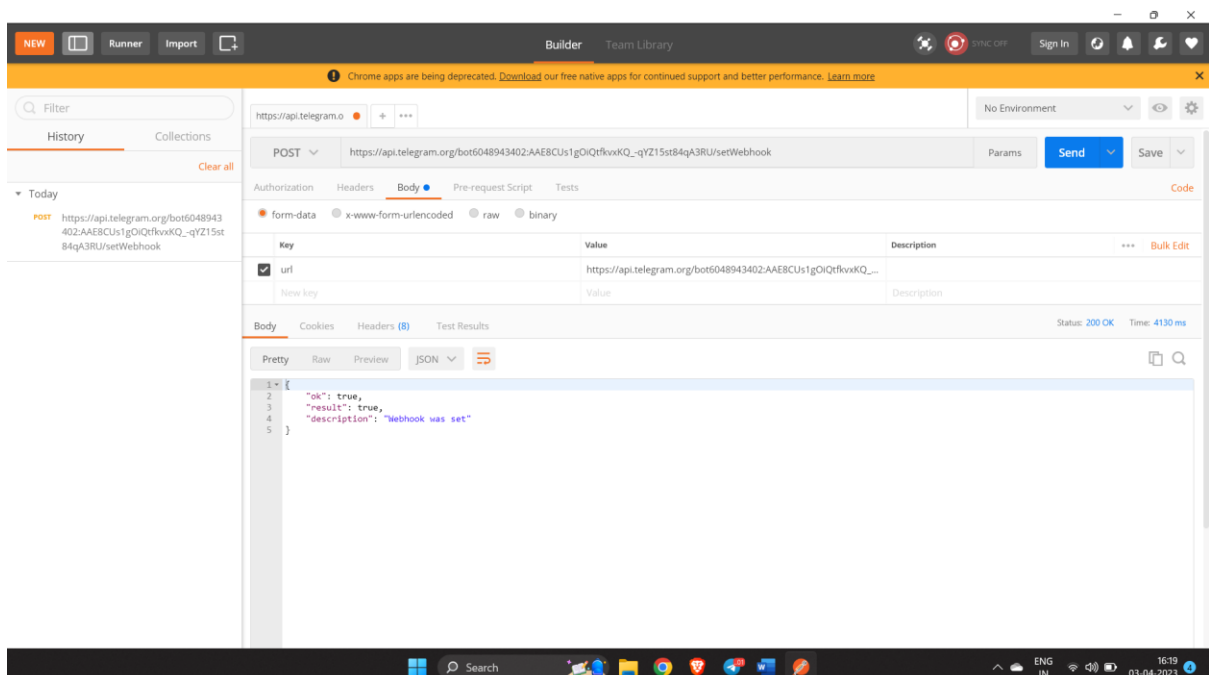
Perfect webhook endpoint url :

https://api.telegram.org/bot6048943402:AAE8CUslgOiQtfxvKQ_-qYZ15st84qA3RU/setWebhook

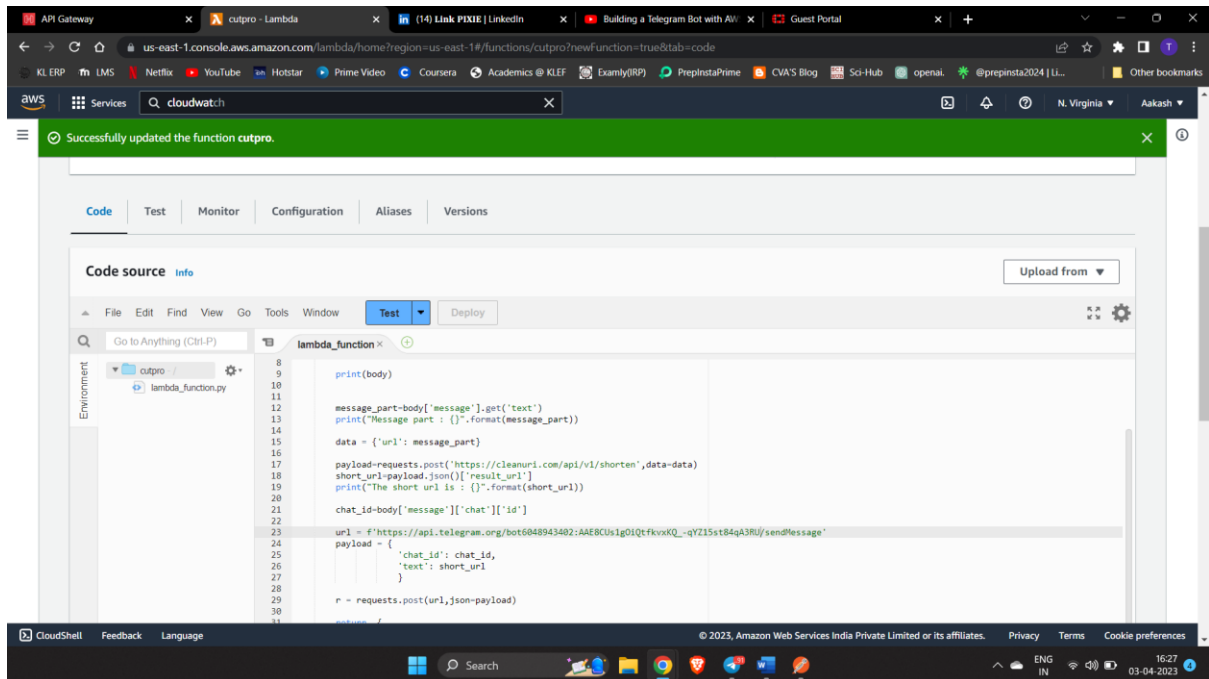
Now to setup, I will use Postman :



Click on Send your webhook will be successfully be setup:



Now lets upload the code



By completing the previous steps, we have set up the backend of our bot. Now, when you type a message to the bot, it will be sent to the API gateway through the webhook. The API gateway will then forward the event to the Lambda function for processing.

Now let's test the bot:

