



# **Primena Serverless arhitekture uz AWS Lambda, SQS i S3 servise**

**Veljko Veljović 1937**

**Napredno Softversko  
inženjerstvo**

# Sadržaj

- Zašto AWS
- Rešenje uz pomoć AWS-a
- AWS SQS
- AWS Lambda
- AWS S3
- AWS vs Azure
- Implementacija projekta

# AWS

## Zašto AWS?

- problemi sa fizičkim serverima
- problemi sa održavanjem
- skalabilnost
- dostupnost
- sigurnost



# Rešenje uz pomoć AWS-a

Rešenje uz pomoć AWS servisa

Platforma Amazon Web Services (AWS) omogućava efikasno rešavanje izazova modernih aplikacija kao što su skalabilnost, dostupnost i bezbednost. Umesto manuelnog upravljanja infrastrukturom, AWS pruža skup servisa koji omogućavaju automatizaciju i sigurnost sistema.

- Automatsko skaliranje
- Visoka dostupnost
- Lakše održavanje
- Brz start i razvoj



# AWS SQS



Amazon SQS (Simple Queue Service) je u potpunosti upravljani servis za razmenu poruka u redovima, koji omogućava asinhronu komunikaciju između komponenti distribuiranog sistema.

- 
- 
- 
- 

Asinhrona obrada

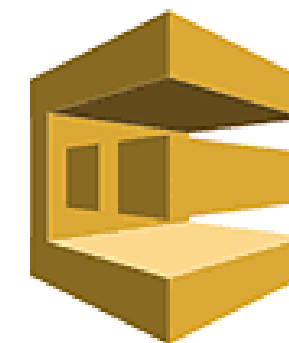
Skalabilnost i otpornost

Decoupling servisa

DLQ (Dead Letter Queue)

Zašto koristiti SQS?

Amazon SQS povećava pouzdanost, skalabilnost i fleksibilnost aplikacije. Uklanja uska grla u komunikaciji između mikroservisa i omogućava stabilan rad sistema i pod opterećenjem.



**AWS SQS**

# AWS Lambda

AWS Lambda – Serverless izvršavanje koda

- Potpuno serverless
- Event-driven model
- Automatsko skaliranje
- Plaćanje po pozivu
- Jednostavna integracija sa ostalim AWS servisima

Kada koristiti AWS Lambde?

- Obrada događaja
- Automatizacija zadataka
- Mikroservisna arhitektura



# AWS S3

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) je servis za čuvanje objekata koji omogućava bezbedno skladištenje i pristup bilo kojoj količini podataka – u bilo kom trenutku i sa bilo kog mesta.

S3 je idealan za:

Staticke fajlove aplikacije (slike, dokumenti, video fajlovi)  
Backup i arhiviranje podataka  
Logove i analitičke podatke  
Hosting statičkih web sajtova

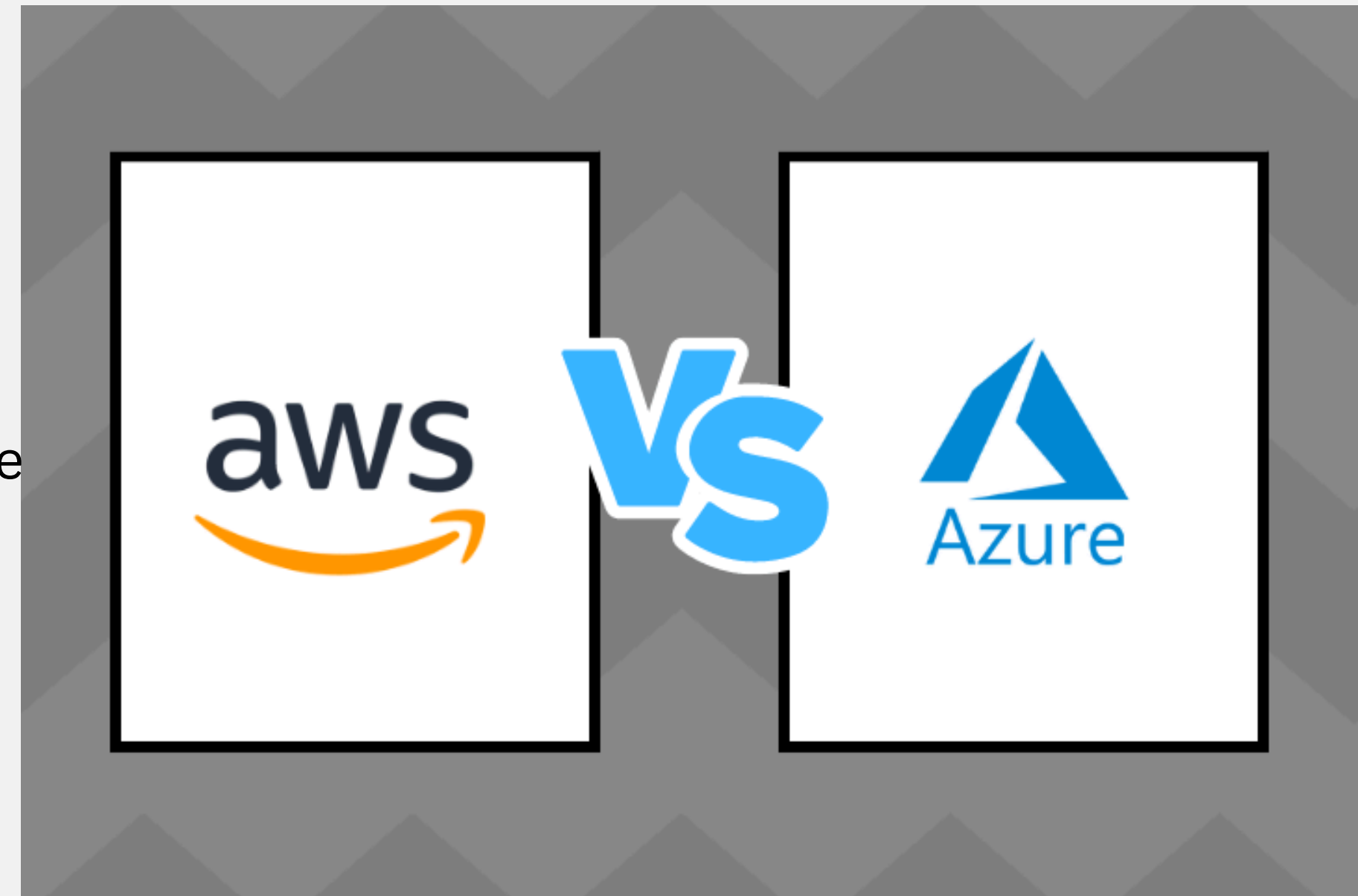


Karakteristike:

- Visoka dostupnost i pouzdanost
- Skalabilnost
- Integracija sa drugim AWS servisima
- Plaćanje po korišćenju

# AWS vs Azure

- Azure se bolje integriše sa Microsoft proizvodima, dok je AWS platformno neutralan.
- AWS ima složeniji cenovni model, dok je Azure jednostavniji, naročito za Windows okruženja.
- Free tier i učenje: AWS ima opširniji free tier i lakši je za početnike.
- AWS pokriva najveći broj regiona sa data centrima u svetu.
- AWS ima najveći opseg servisa.





# SERVICES

aws

Azure

Virtual Servers

Serverless Computing

Kubernetes Management

Object Storage

File Storage

Block Storage

Relational Database

NoSQL Database

Virtual Network

Content Delivery Network

DNS Service

Authentication and Authorization

Key Management

Network Security

Elastic Cloud Compute

Lambda

Elastic Kubernetes Service

Simple Storage Service

Elastic File Storage

Elastic Block Storage

Relational Database Service

DynamoDB

Virtual Private Cloud

CloudFront

Route 53

IAM

KMS

AWS WAF

Virtual Machines

Azure Functions

Kubernetes Service

Azure Blob

Azure Files

Azure Disk

SQL Database

Cosmos DB

Azure VNet

Azure CDN

Traffic Manager

Azure Active Directory

Azure Key Vault

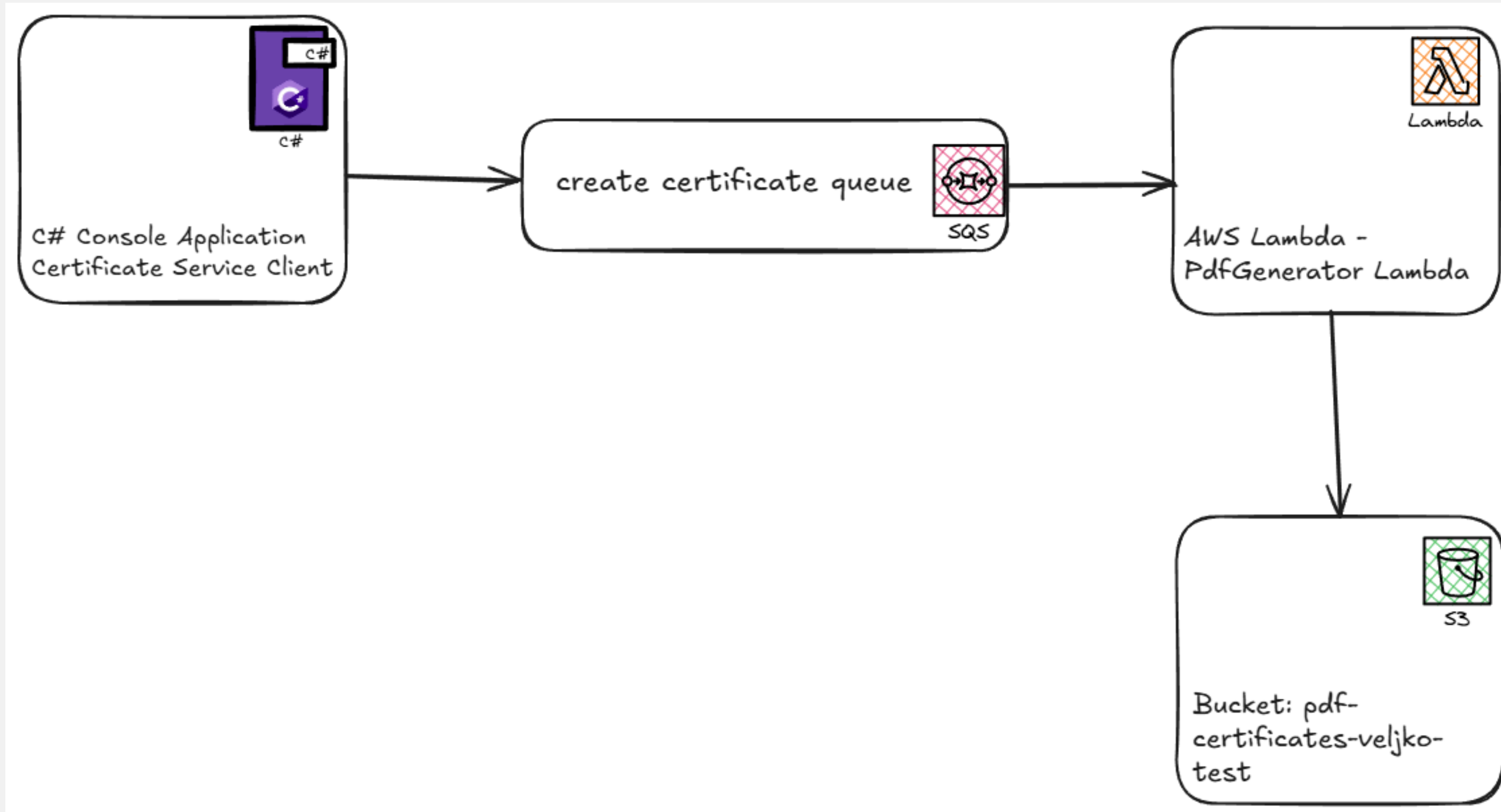
Application Gateway



# **Implementacija Projekta**



# Dijagram sistema



# Konfiguracija aws-a

## IAM Dashboard [Info](#)

### Security recommendations 1



- Root user has MFA  
Having multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user improves security for this account.
- Deactivate or delete access keys for root user  
Deactivate or delete the access keys for the root user. Instead, use access keys attached to an IAM user to improve security.

Manage access keys

```
C:\Users\Veljko Veljovic>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****SMH6]:
AWS Secret Access Key [*****OgYP]:
Default region name [us-east-1]:
Default output format [json]:
```

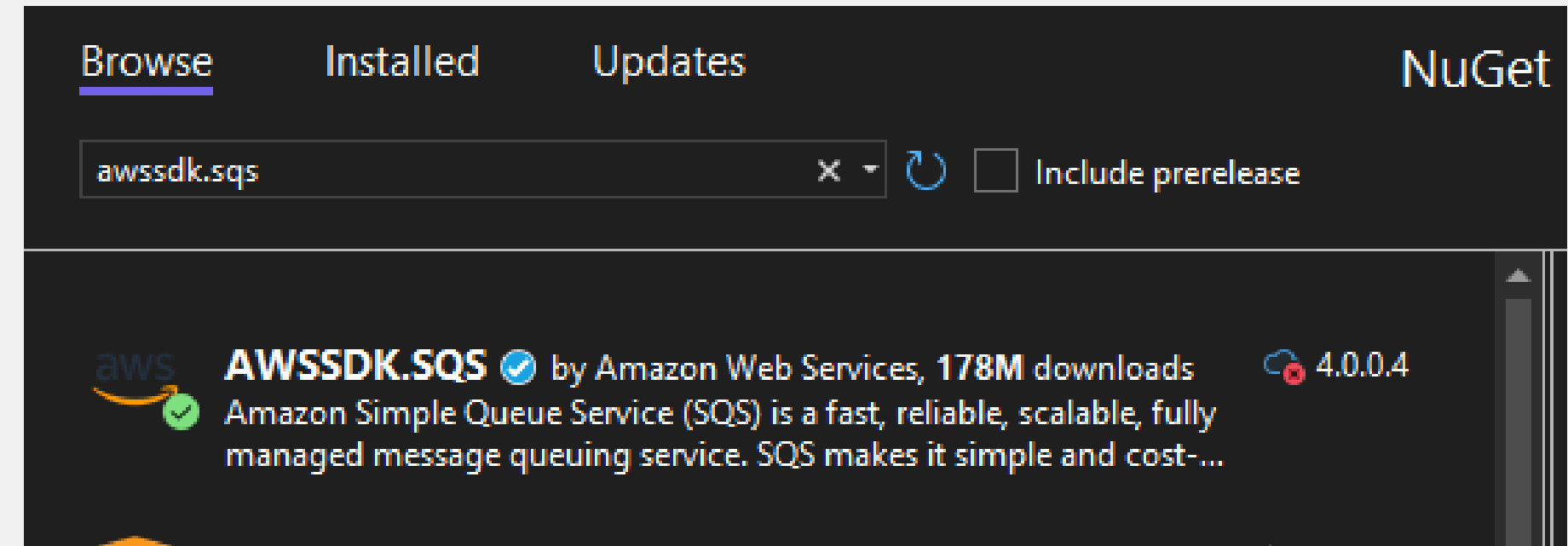
### Access keys (2)

Use access keys to send programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, AWS Tools for PowerShell, AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time. [Learn more](#)

	Access key ID	Created on	Access key last used	Region last used	Service last used	Status
<input type="radio"/>	AKIAWX2IF5HYLC5ASMH6	76 days ago	Yesterday	us-east-1	lambda	Active
<input type="radio"/>	AKIAWX2IF5HYPHJB4Z4V	59 days ago	59 days ago	us-east-1	sns	Active

# Certificate Service Client

```
6 while (true)
7 {
8     Console.WriteLine("Enter candidate's first name");
9     var name = Console.ReadLine();
10
11     Console.WriteLine("Enter candidate's last name");
12     var lastName = Console.ReadLine();
13
14     Console.WriteLine("Enter course name");
15     var courseName = Console.ReadLine();
16
17     var secrets = new List<string>();
18     if(secrets.Count > 0)
19     {
20         secrets = File.ReadLines(Constants.SecretPath)
21             .ToList();
22     }
23
24     var publishCert = new PublishCertificate(new AmazonSQSClient(secrets[0],
25         secrets[1],
26         RegionEndpoint.USEast1));
27
28     var model = new CertificatesModel(name, lastName, courseName);
29
30     await publishCert.Publish(model);
31 }
```



```
namespace CertificateServiceClient
{
    1 reference
    public sealed class PublishCertificate(IAmazonSQS sqsClient) : IPublishCertificate
    {
        2 references
        public async Task Publish(CertificatesModel certificate)
        {
            var serializedCertificate = JsonSerializer.Serialize(certificate);

            var messageRequest = new SendMessageRequest()
            {
                QueueUrl = Constants.QueueUrl,
                MessageBody = serializedCertificate
            };

            await sqsClient.SendMessageAsync(messageRequest);
        }
    }
}
```

# SQS

## Create queue

### Details

#### Type

Choose the queue type for your application or cloud infrastructure.

☒ Standard [Info](#)

At-least-once delivery, message ordering isn't preserved

- At-least once delivery
- Best-effort ordering

☐ FIFO [Info](#)

First-in-first-out delivery, message ordering is preserved

- First-in-first-out delivery
- Exactly-once processing

[i](#) You can't change the queue type after you create a queue.

#### Name

create-certificate-queue

A queue name is case-sensitive and can have up to 80 characters. You can use alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).

### Configuration [Info](#)

Set the maximum message size, visibility to other consumers, and message retention.

#### Visibility timeout [Info](#)

30

Seconds

Should be between 0 seconds and 12 hours.

#### Delivery delay [Info](#)

0

Seconds

Should be between 0 seconds and 15 minutes.

#### Message retention period [Info](#)

4

Days

Should be between 1 minute and 14 days.

#### Maximum message size [Info](#)

256

KB

Should be between 1 KB and 256 KB.

#### Receive message wait time [Info](#)

# SQS

create-certificate

Edit

Delete

Purge


Send and receive messages

Start DLQ redrive

Details

Info

Name

 create-certificate


Encryption

Amazon SQS key (SSE-SQS)


Type

Standard

URL

 https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/463470979568/create-certificate

ARN

 arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:463470979568:create-certificate

Dead-letter queue

-

► More

SNS subscriptions

Lambda triggers

EventBridge Pipes

Dead-letter queue

Monitoring

Tagging

Queue policies

Encryption

Dead-letter queue redrive tasks

Subscription region

us-east-1

▼

# PdfGeneratorLambda

```
<ItemGroup>
  <PackageReference Include="Amazon.Lambda.Core" Version="2.5.0" />
  <PackageReference Include="Amazon.Lambda.Serialization.SystemTextJson" Version="2.4.4" />
  <PackageReference Include="Amazon.Lambda.SQSEvents" Version="2.2.0" />
  <PackageReference Include="AWSSDK.S3" Version="4.0.0.7" />
  <PackageReference Include="QuestPDF" Version="2025.5.0" />
</ItemGroup>
```

```
private readonly IAmazonS3 s3Client;
0 references
public Function()
{
    s3Client = new AmazonS3Client();
}

0 references
public async Task FunctionHandler(SQSEvent evnt, ILambdaContext context)
{
    foreach(var message in evnt.Records)
    {
        await ProcessMessageAsync(message, context);
    }
}
```

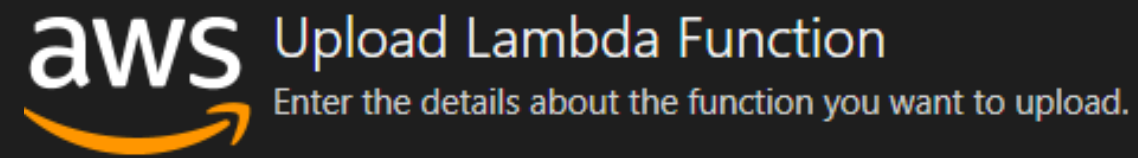
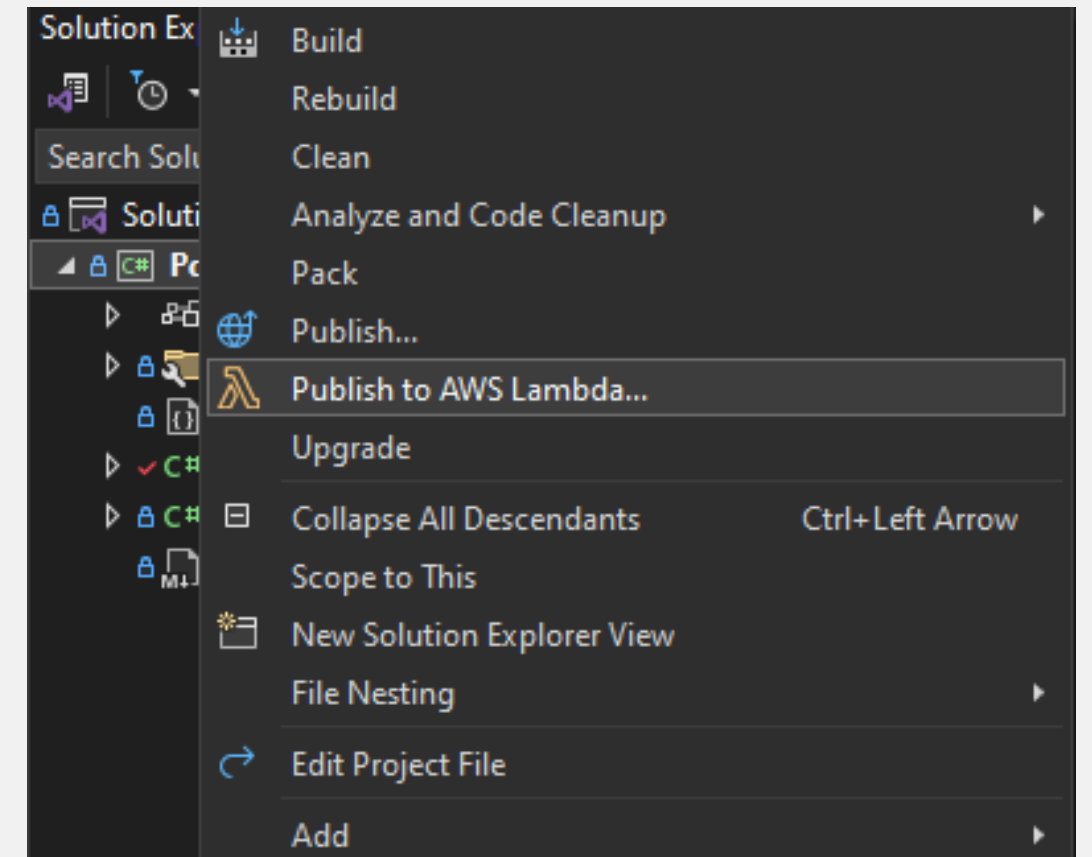
```
1 reference
private async Task ProcessMessageAsync(SQSEvent.SQSMessage message, ILambdaContext context)
{
    context.Logger.LogInformation($"Processed message {message.Body}");

    var certificate = JsonSerializer.Deserialize<CertificatesModel>(message.Body);
    using var stream = GeneratePdfInMemory(certificate);

    var request = new PutObjectRequest
    {
        BucketName = "pdf-certificates-veljko-test",
        Key = $"{certificate.FirstName}-{certificate.LastName}-{certificate.CourseName}",
        InputStream = stream,
        ContentType = "application/pdf"
    };
    await s3Client.PutObjectAsync(request);
}
```



# PdfGeneratorLambda



AWS Credentials: Profile:default Region: US East (N. Virginia)

Package Type: Zip

Lambda Runtime: .NET 8

Architecture: ☒ x86 ☐ ARM

Function Name:

☒ Re-deploy to existing PdfGenerator

Handler: PdfGeneratorLambda::PdfGeneratorLambda.Function::FunctionHandler

Description:

Buttons: Close Back Next Upload

```
1 reference
public static MemoryStream GeneratePdfInMemory(CertificatesModel model)
{
    QuestPDF.Settings.License = LicenseType.Community;

    var pdfBytes = Document.Create(container =>
    {
        container.Page(page =>
        {
            page.Margin(50);
            page.Size(PageSizes.A4);
            page.PageColor(Colors.White);
            page.DefaultTextStyle(x => x.FontSize(20).FontFamily("Times New Roman"));

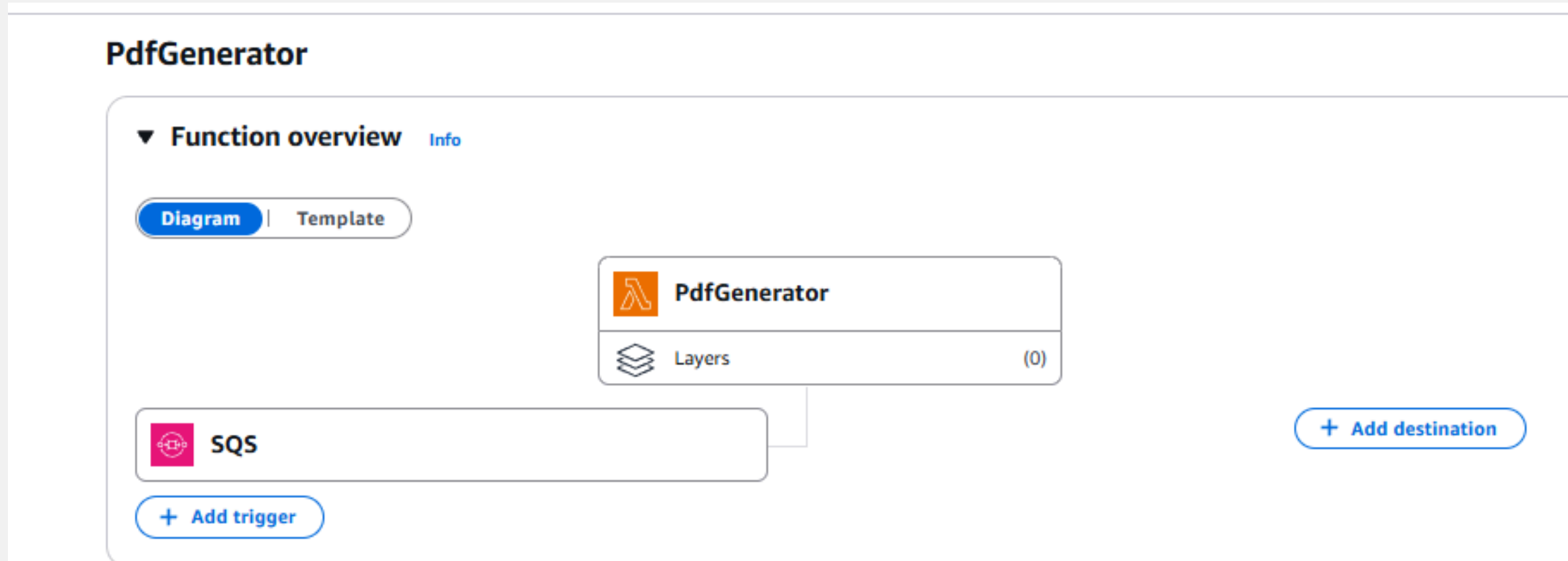
            page.Header().Text("Certificate of Completion")
                .FontSize(36)
                .Bold()
                .FontColor(Colors.Blue.Medium)
                .AlignCenter();

            page.Content().PaddingVertical(50).Column(column =>
            {
                column.Item().AlignCenter().Text("This certificate is proudly presented to").FontSize(20);
                column.Item().PaddingVertical(15).AlignCenter().Text(model.FirstName).FontSize(30).Bold();
                column.Item().AlignCenter().Text("for successfully completing the course:").FontSize(20);
                column.Item().PaddingBottom(10).AlignCenter().Text(model.CourseName).FontSize(26).Bold();
                column.Item().AlignCenter().Text($"Date: {DateTime.Today:MMMM dd, yyyy}").FontSize(16);
                column.Item().PaddingTop(50).AlignRight().Text("_____").FontSize(20);
                column.Item().AlignRight().Text("Instructor's Signature").FontSize(16);
            });

            page.Footer().AlignCenter().Text("Congratulations!").FontSize(18).Italic().FontColor(Colors.Green.Darken1);
        });
    }).GeneratePdf();

    return new MemoryStream(pdfBytes);
}
```

# Lambda



# IAM

IAM > Roles

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles**

Roles (11) Info

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

Search

Create role

Delete

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AWSServiceRoleForECS</a>	AWS Service: ecs (Service-Linked Rol	105 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AWSServiceRoleForSupport</a>	AWS Service: support (Service-Linke	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor</a>	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">create-certificates-role</a>	AWS Service: lambda	10 minutes ago

Select trusted entity [Info](#)

### Trusted entity type

☒ **AWS service**  
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

☐ **AWS account**  
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Web identity**  
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ **SAML 2.0 federation**  
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Custom trust policy**  
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

### Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

**Service or use case**

Lambda

Choose a use case for the specified service.


**Use case**


☒ **Lambda**  
Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

☐


Policy name [↗](#)


☐



 [AmazonDMSRedshiftS3Role](#)

☒





 [AmazonS3FullAccess](#)

☐

Policy name [↗](#)

☒



 [AmazonSQSFullAccess](#)

# IAM

## Name, review, and create

### Role details

#### Role name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

create-certificate

Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.\_@-\_' characters.

#### Description

Code

Test

Monitor

Configuration

Aliases

Versions

General configuration

Triggers

Permissions

Destinations

Function URL

Environment variables

Tags

VPC

RDS databases

Monitoring and operations tools

Concurrency and recursion  
detection

Asynchronous invocation

Code signing

File systems

State machines

### Execution role



Edit

View role document

#### Role name

create-certificates-role

### Resource summary

To view the resources and actions that your function has permission to access, choose a service.



Amazon S3  
1 action, 1 resource



By action

By resource

Resource

Actions

All resources

Allow: s3:\*



Lambda obtained this information from the following policy statements:

- Managed policy AmazonS3FullAccess, statement 0

### Resource-based policy statements

Info



View policy

Edit

Delete

Add permissions

Resource-based policies grant other AWS accounts and services permissions to access your Lambda resources.



Find policy statements



1



Statement ID



Principal



PrincipalOrgID



Conditions

Action

No policy statements

# S3

General purpose buckets

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (2) Info All AWS Regions

Refresh

Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

< 1 > ⚙

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">pdf-certificates-veljko-test</a>	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	<a href="#">View analyzer for us-east-1</a>	May 28, 2025, 22:51:32 (UTC+02:00)

pdf-certificates-veljko-test Info

Objects

Metadata

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (1)

Refresh

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions ▼


Create folder

Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▲	Type ▼	Last modified ▼	Size ▼	Storage class ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <a href="#">Veljko-Veljovic-Napredno Softversko Inzenjerstvo</a>	-	June 2, 2025, 00:34:27 (UTC+02:00)	38.3 KB	Standard

# S3

## Certificate of Completion

This certificate is proudly presented to

**Veljko Veljovic**

for successfully completing the course:

**Napredno Softversko Inzenjerstvo**

Date: June 01, 2025

-----  
Instructor's Signature

The background of the slide is light gray and decorated with various hand-drawn blue scribbles. These include loops, swirls, and wavy lines scattered around the central text. The text itself is in a bold, black, sans-serif font with a white drop shadow, making it stand out against the background.

**Hvala na  
pažnji!**