

Advanced DevOps Lab

Experiment 12

Name: Yash Rahate
Class: D15B
Roll No.: 48

Aim:

To create an AWS Lambda function that logs the message "An Image has been added" when an object is uploaded to a specific S3 bucket.

Theory:

AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers. You can set up a Lambda function to automatically execute in response to various AWS events, such as the addition of an object to an S3 bucket.

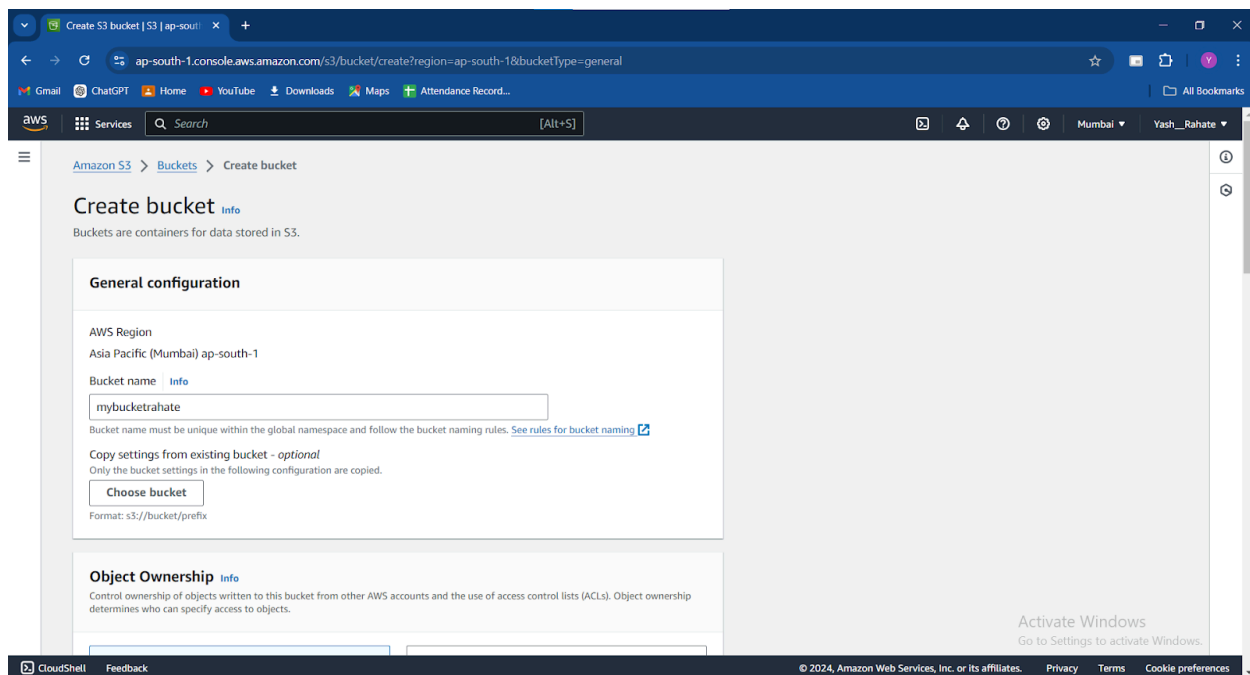
- **S3 Buckets:** Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is an object storage service that provides scalable storage for files. You can set up triggers that notify other AWS services when specific events occur, such as uploading or deleting an object in an S3 bucket.
- **Lambda Function:** This is a small, self-contained piece of code that runs in response to events. In this case, the event will be the addition of an image to an S3 bucket. The function will log a specific message using CloudWatch Logs.
- **Event Source Mapping:** When configuring Lambda, you set S3 as the event source. The event mapping includes specifying which bucket and what type of event (such as the `s3:ObjectCreated:*` event) should trigger the Lambda function.
- **CloudWatch Logs:** AWS CloudWatch is a monitoring service where logs generated by Lambda functions are stored. The Lambda function in this case will log the message "An Image has been added" whenever an object is uploaded to the specified S3 bucket.

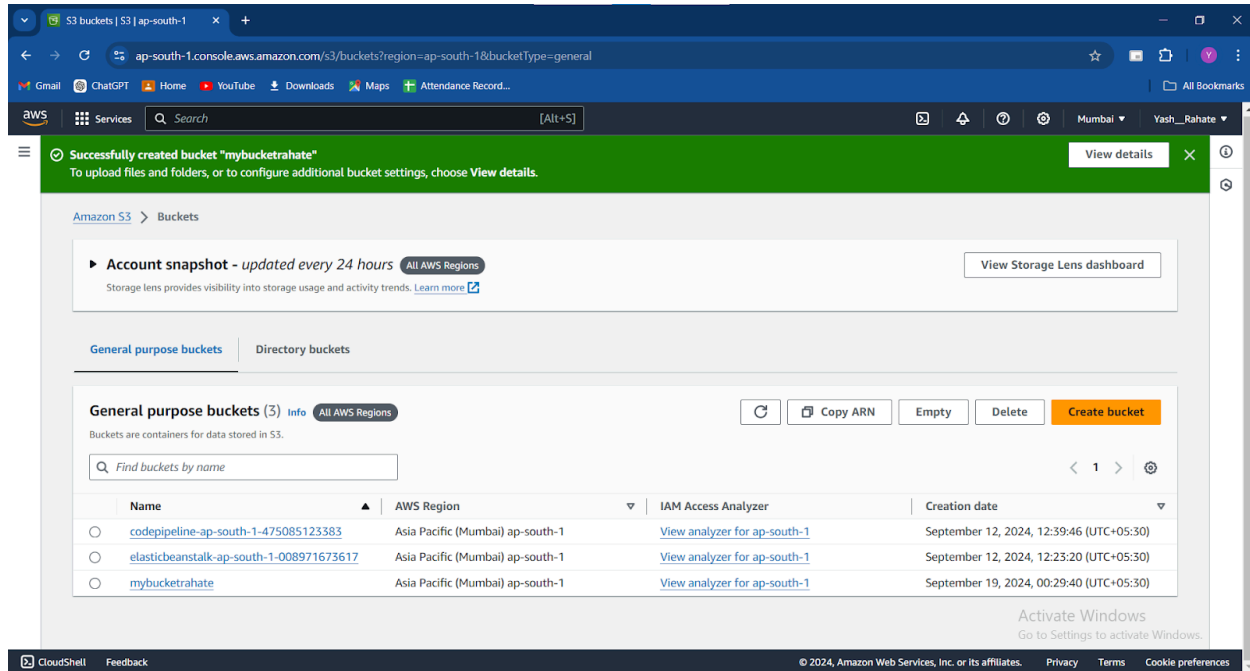
Key Steps:

Here are the steps to create a Lambda function that logs “An Image has been added” once an object is added to a specific S3 bucket in AWS Learner Lab:

1. Create an S3 Bucket

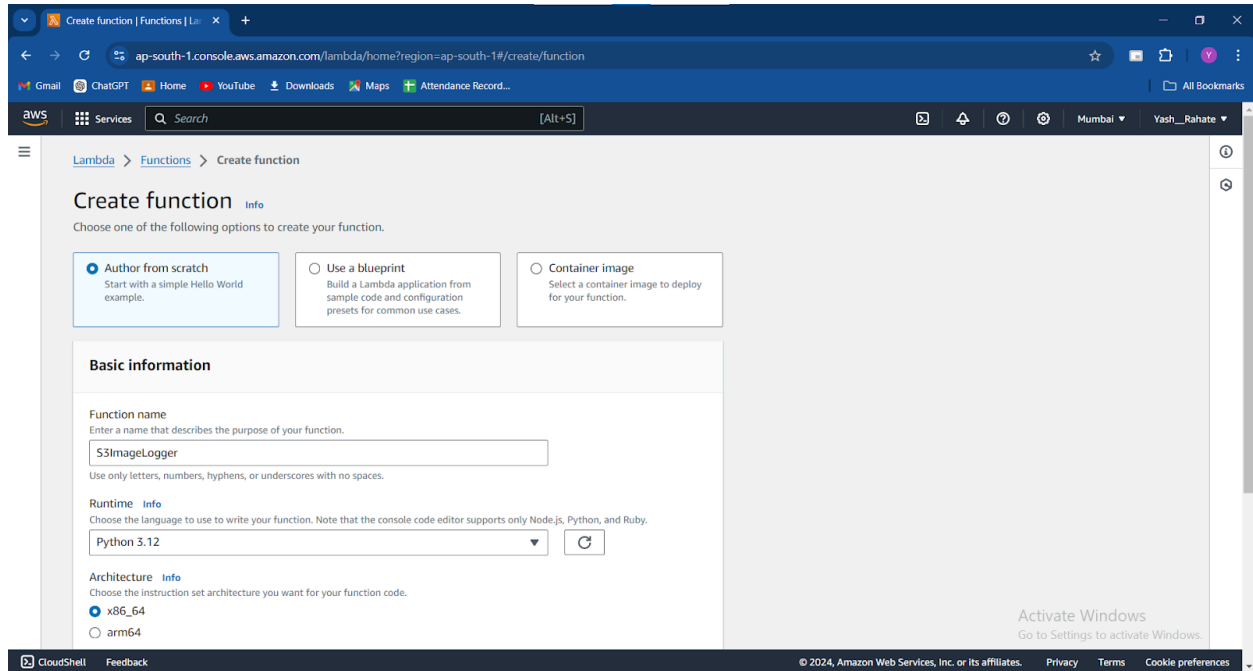
- Go to the AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to the S3 service.
- Click on "Create bucket."
- Enter a unique bucket name and choose a region.
- Configure other settings as needed and click "Create bucket."





2. Create a Lambda Function

- Go to the AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to the Lambda service.
- Click on "Create function."
- Choose "Author from scratch."
- Enter a name for your function, e.g., S3ImageLogger.
- Select a runtime (e.g., Python 3.x or Node.js).
- Click "Create function."



3. Write the Lambda Function Code

- In the Lambda function console, scroll down to the code editor.

Replace the default code with the following code snippet (assuming you're using Python):

python

Copy code

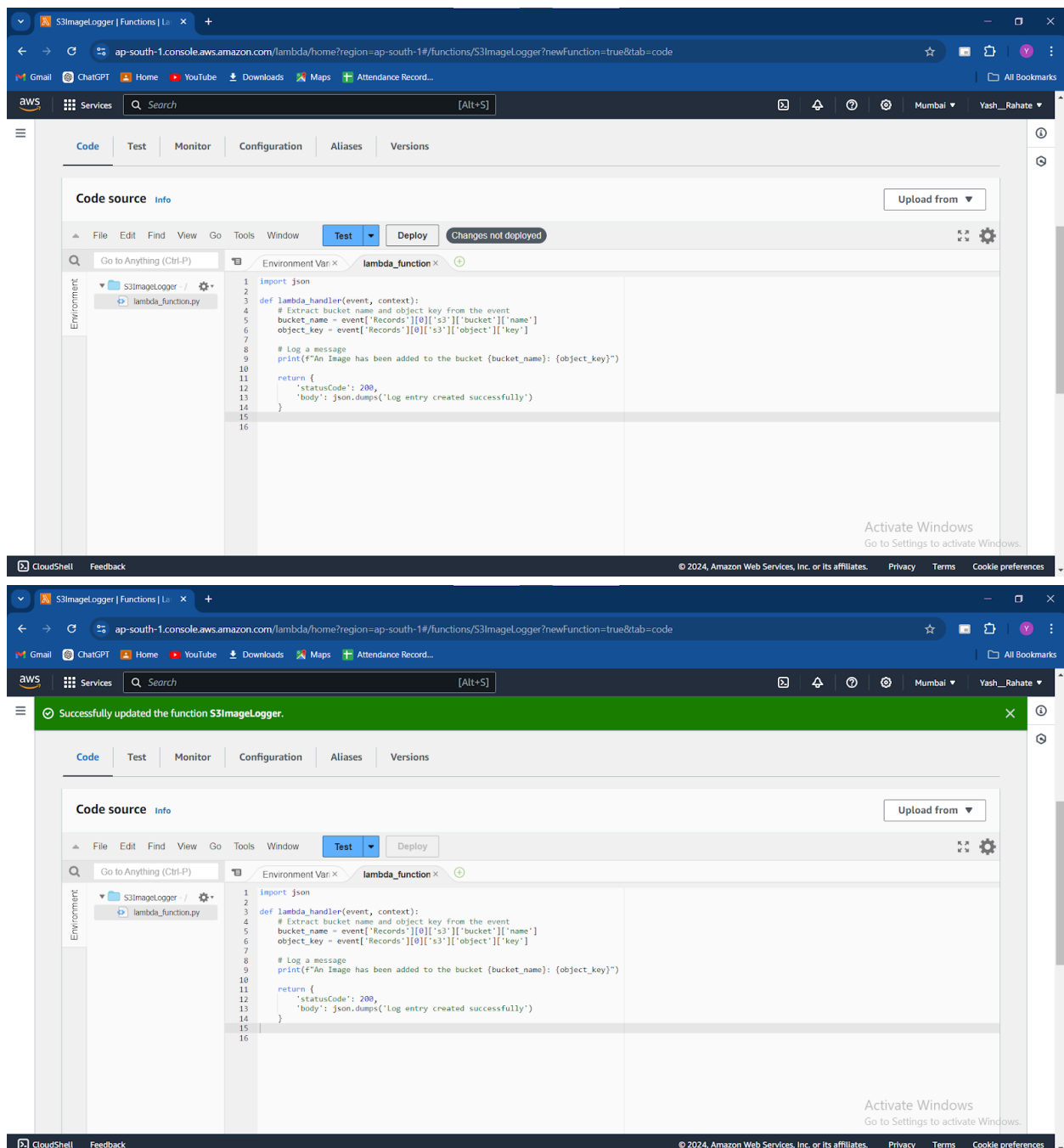
import json

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    # Extract bucket name and object key from the event
    bucket_name = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    object_key = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']

    # Log a message
    print(f"An Image has been added to the bucket {bucket_name}: {object_key}")

    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': json.dumps('Log entry created successfully')
    }
```

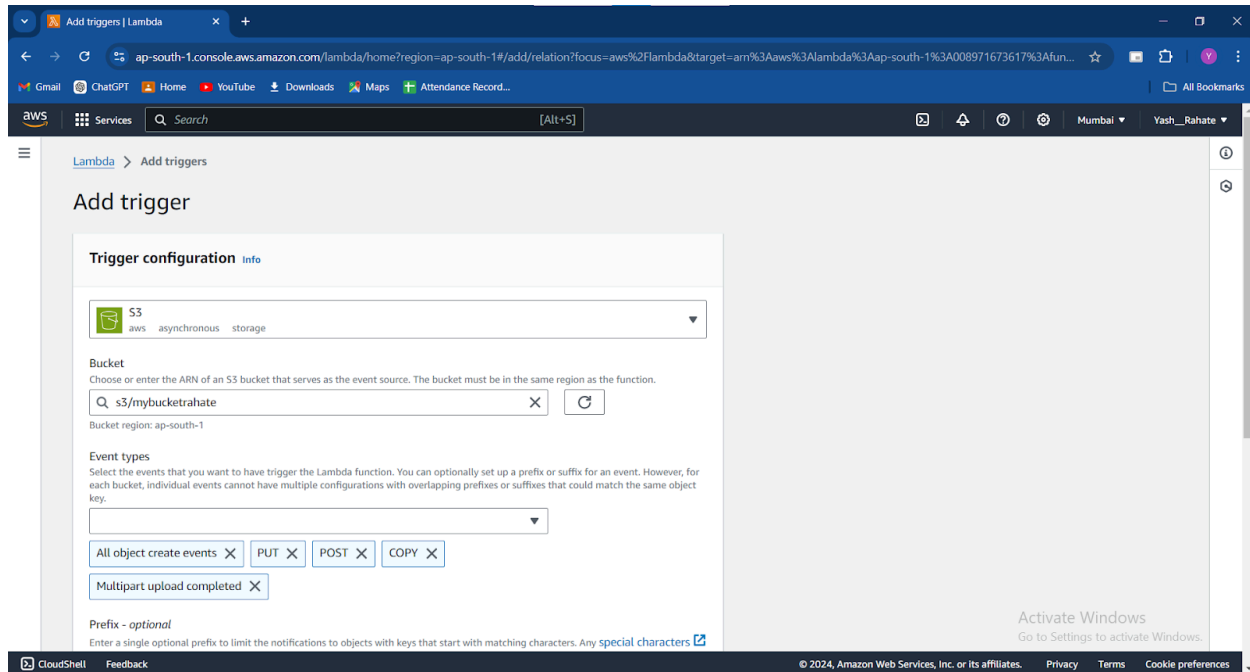
- Click "Deploy" to save your changes.



4. Set Up S3 Trigger for the Lambda Function

- Scroll down to the "Function overview" section in the Lambda console.
- Click on "Add trigger."
- Select "S3" from the list of triggers.
- Choose the S3 bucket you created earlier.
- In the "Event type" dropdown, select "All object create events."

- Optionally, specify a prefix or suffix to filter the events (e.g., for images only, you can use suffix .jpg, .png).
- Click "Add."

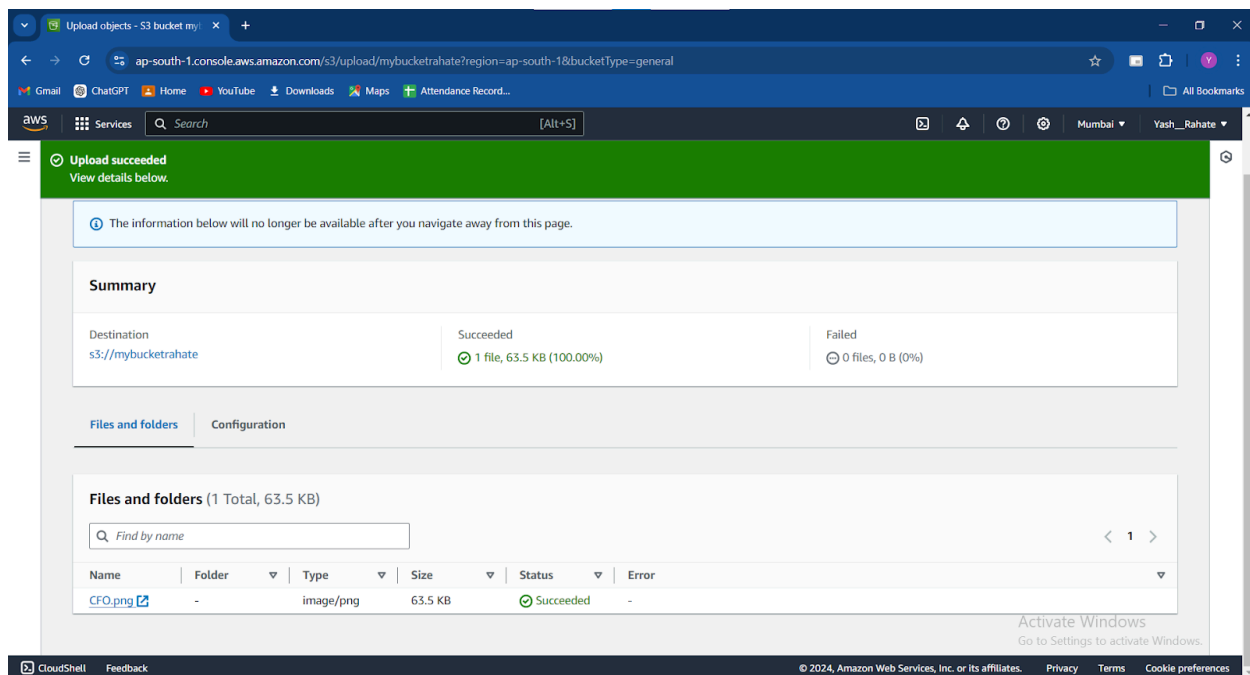
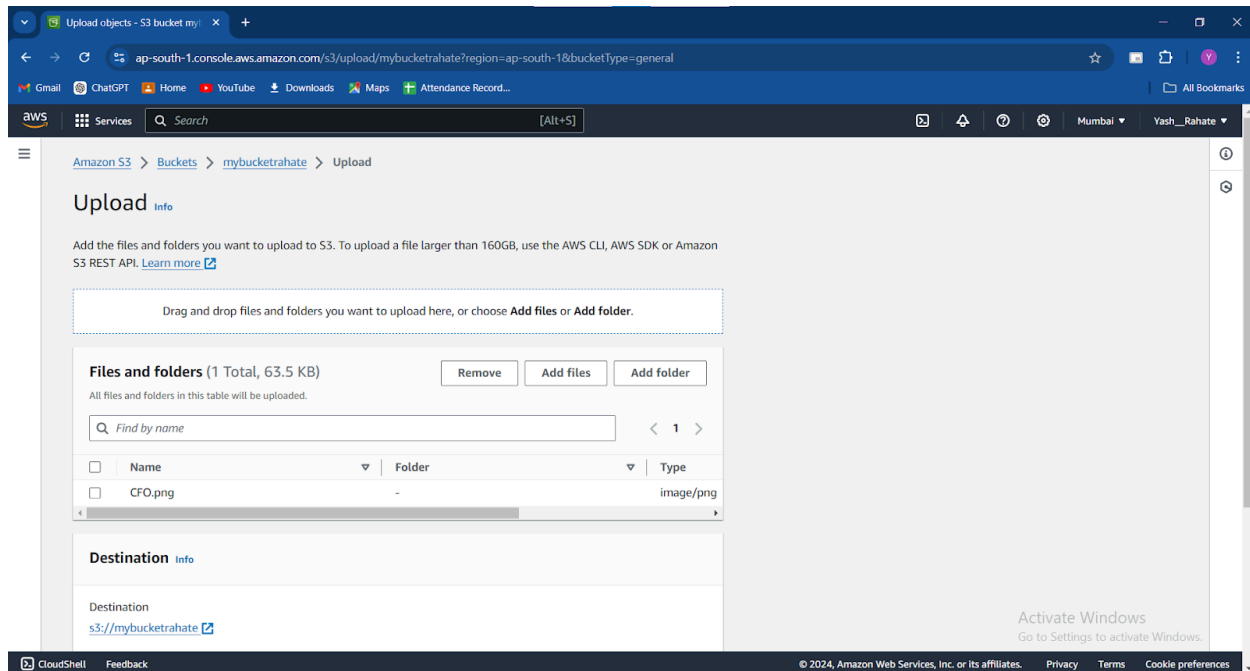


5. Grant Permissions to Lambda

- Navigate to the "Permissions" tab of your Lambda function.
- Ensure the Lambda function's execution role has the necessary permissions to access the S3 bucket.
- If needed, attach the AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess policy or create a custom policy with the necessary permissions.

6. Test the Setup

- Upload an image file to your S3 bucket.
- Go to the "Monitoring" tab in your Lambda function to check the logs.
- Alternatively, use CloudWatch Logs to view the output and confirm that the message "An Image has been added" has been logged.



This setup should ensure that each time an image is uploaded to the specified S3 bucket, the Lambda function will log the appropriate message.

Image uploaded in S3 bucket

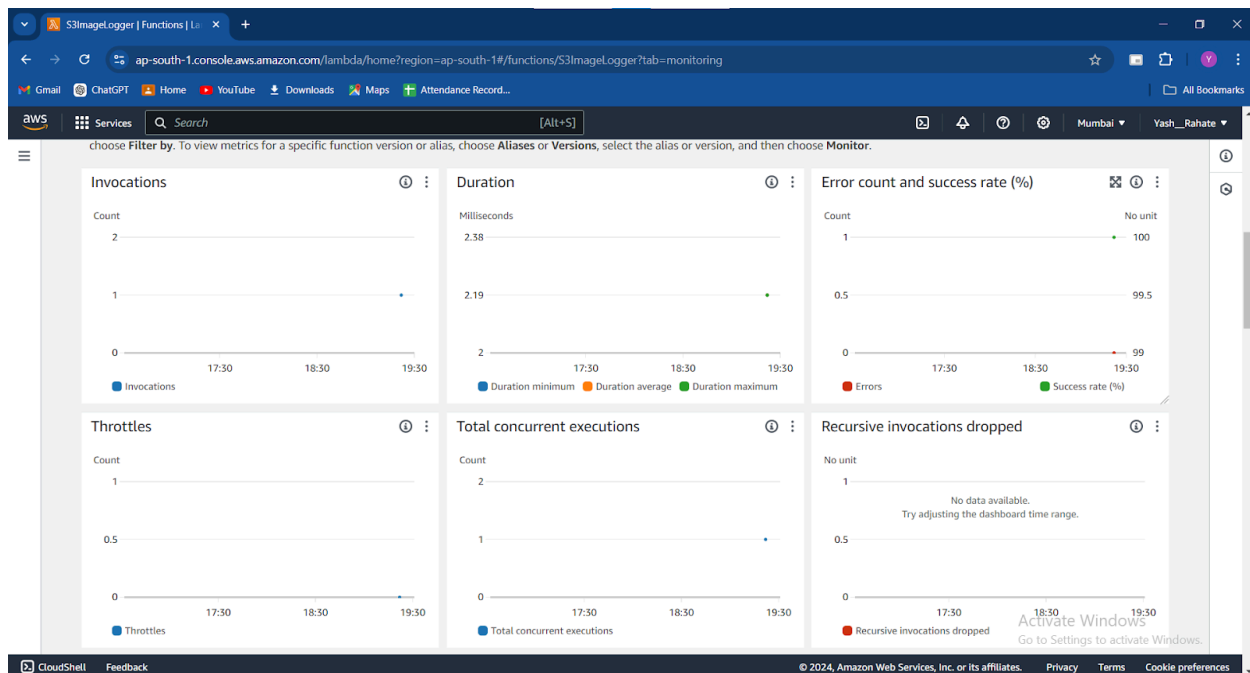
7. Using CloudWatch Logs to view the output

The first screenshot shows the CloudWatch console for the log group `/aws/lambda/S3ImageLogger`. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboards, Alarms, Logs, Metrics, and Events. The main panel displays the log group details, including the log class (Standard), ARN, creation time (3 minutes ago), and retention (Never expire). Below the details, there are tabs for Log streams, Tags, Anomaly detection, Metric filters, Subscription filters, Contributor Insights, and Data protection. The Log streams tab is active, showing a list of log streams.

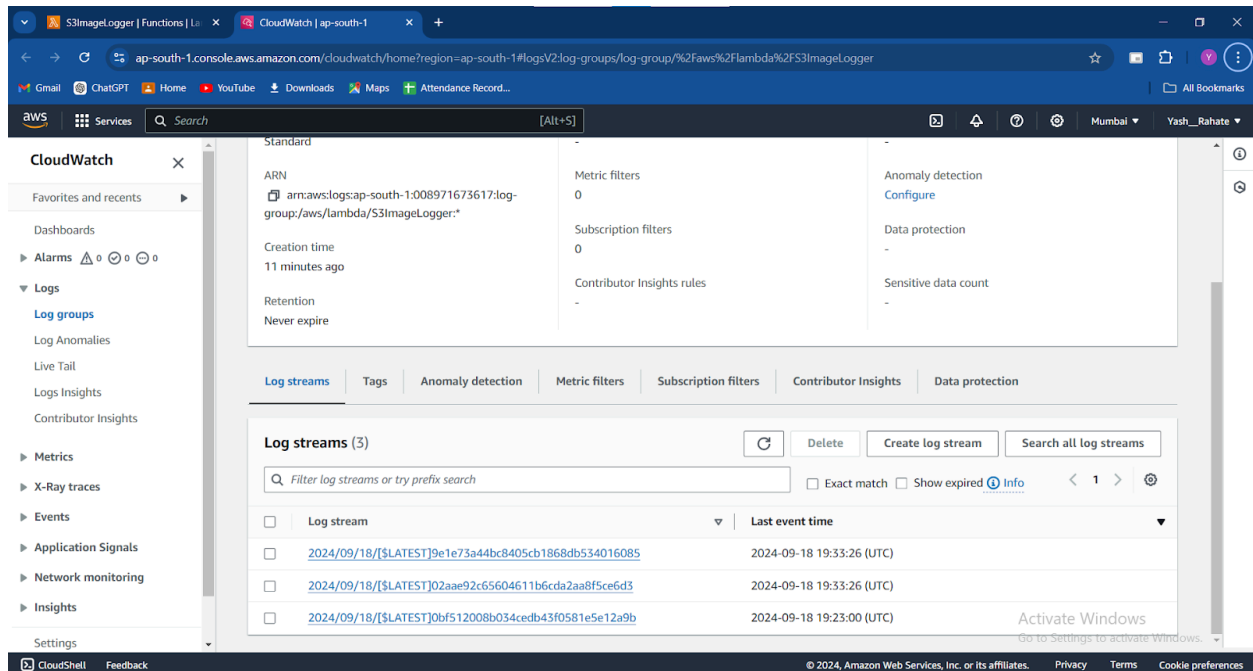
The second screenshot shows the same console but with the Log streams tab expanded. It displays a table of log streams with columns for Log stream, Last event time, and a checkbox for 'Exact match'. The table shows one log stream with the name `2024/09/18/[$LATEST]0bf512008b034cedb43f0581e5e12a9b` and a last event time of `2024-09-18 19:23:00 (UTC)`.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboards, Alarms, Logs, Metrics, X-Ray traces, Events, Application Signals, Network monitoring, and Insights. The main content area displays the 'Log events' for a specific log group. The breadcrumb path is: CloudWatch > Log groups > /aws/lambda/S3ImageLogger > 2024/09/18/[\$LATEST]0bf512008b034cedb43f0581e5e12a9b. The 'Log events' section has a search bar and filters. Below the search bar, there is a table of log events. The table has two columns: 'Timestamp' and 'Message'. The messages show the execution of a Lambda function, including initialization, start, image upload, and end. The bottom of the console shows the 'Activate Windows' watermark and the footer with copyright information for Amazon Web Services.

Timestamp	Message
2024-09-18T19:22:59.914Z	INIT_START Runtime Version: python:3.12.v30 Runtime Version ARN: arn:aws:lambda:ap-south-1::runtime:ac65000b3f6a085fb07933...
2024-09-18T19:23:00.008Z	START RequestId: c79e9608-3189-435e-94b5-9156d457af32 Version: \$LATEST
2024-09-18T19:23:00.008Z	An Image has been added to the bucket mybucketrahate: CFO.png
2024-09-18T19:23:00.010Z	END RequestId: c79e9608-3189-435e-94b5-9156d457af32
2024-09-18T19:23:00.010Z	REPORT RequestId: c79e9608-3189-435e-94b5-9156d457af32 Duration: 2.19 ms Billed Duration: 3 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memor...



After uploading 2 more images



Conclusion:

This Lambda function demonstrates a simple use case of serverless computing. By connecting S3 and Lambda through event triggers, AWS provides a seamless way to automate tasks, such as logging when an image is uploaded to a bucket. This type of setup can be extended further for more complex workflows, like processing the image or sending notifications.