

AWS cloud assignment

1. Create a virtual network with 2 subnets. Each subnet should have 16 Ips only

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Management Console dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like EC2 Global View, Filter by VPC, Virtual private cloud (with links to Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, Endpoints, and Endpoint services), CloudShell, Feedback, and Language. The main content area has sections for Service Health, Settings, and Additional Information. The Resources by Region section shows counts for VPCs (1), Subnets (3), Route Tables (1), Internet Gateways (1), NAT Gateways (0), VPC Peering Connections (0), Network ACLs (1), and Security Groups (1). The AWS Network Manager section provides tools to help manage the network. At the bottom, there's a toolbar with various icons and navigation links.

The screenshot shows the 'Create VPC' dialog box. It includes fields for selecting IPv6 CIDR blocks (radio buttons for 'No IPv6 CIDR block', 'IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block', 'Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block', and 'IPv6 CIDR owned by me'), setting Tenancy (Info dropdown set to 'Default'), adding Tags (Key: Name, Value: optional, Value input field containing 'nagarro-training', and 'Add new tag' button), and a note about adding more tags. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create VPC' buttons. The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 18:58 on 30-05-2023.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Management Console with a success message: "You successfully created **vpc-0ba436990dbbe6bf7 / nagarro-training**". The main pane displays the details of the newly created VPC, including its ID, state, and network configuration.

VPC ID	State	DNS hostnames	DNS resolution
vpc-0ba436990dbbe6bf7	Available	Disabled	Enabled
Tenancy	DHCP option set	Main route table	Main network ACL
Default	dopt-048a7dc581a6e77bd	rtb-018f836c2a618827f	acl-09f3aae9550448655
Default VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 pool	IPv6 CIDR (Network border group)
No	10.0.0.0/16	-	-
Network Address Usage metrics	Route 53 Resolver DNS	Owner ID	045906900557
Disabled	Firewall rule groups	-	-

The screenshot shows the AWS Subnets page. It lists existing subnets and provides a form to "Create subnet".

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR

Create subnet

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Management Console showing the 'Create subnet' wizard.

Availability Zone: No preference

IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/24

Tags - optional:

- Key: Name, Value: nagarro-training-subnet-1

Create subnet

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Management Console showing the successful creation of a subnet.

Subnets (1)

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
nagarro-training-su...	subnet-01943f8c51dfe81a4	Available	vpc-0ba436990bdb6bf7 na...	10.0.0.0/24

Select a subnet

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Management Console showing the creation of a new subnet.

Availability Zone: Info
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

IPv4 CIDR block: Info

Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional
<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="nagarro-training-subnet-2"/>

You can add 49 more tags.

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Screenshot of the AWS VPC Management Console showing the successful creation of a subnet.

Subnets (1) Info

Subnets (1) Info						
<input type="button" value="Filter subnets"/> <input type="button" value="Clear filters"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	nagarro-training-su...	subnet-036442b1275f53e4d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Available	vpc-0ba436990bdbe6bf7 na...	10.0.1.0/24	<input type="button"/> <input type="button"/> <input type="button"/>

Select a subnet

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The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Management Console interface. The left sidebar is titled "VPC dashboard" and includes sections for "EC2 Global View" (New), "Filter by VPC:" (with a dropdown menu), "Virtual private cloud" (Your VPCs New), and "Subnets". Other options like "Route tables", "Internet gateways", "Egress-only internet gateways", "DHCP option sets", "Elastic IPs", "Managed prefix lists", and "Endpoints" are also listed. The main content area is titled "Subnets (2) Info" and displays a table with two rows of subnet information. The table columns are: Name, Subnet ID, State, VPC, and IPv4 CIDR. The first row shows "nagarro-training-su..." with Subnet ID "subnet-036442b1275f53e4d", State "Available", VPC "vpc-0ba436990dbe6bf7 | na...", and IPv4 CIDR "10.0.1.0/24". The second row shows another "nagarro-training-su..." entry with similar details. Below the table, there is a section titled "Select a subnet" with three small icons. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and system status indicators.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
nagarro-training-su...	subnet-036442b1275f53e4d	Available	vpc-0ba436990dbe6bf7 na...	10.0.1.0/24
nagarro-training-su...	subnet-01943f8c51dfe81a4	Available	vpc-0ba436990dbe6bf7 na...	10.0.0.0/24

- Inside one of the subnets, create a VM and deploy an application code inside it (any existing application created by you before). Make sure to use appropriate NACLs and SGs.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for Springboard - Arrival schedule, How to sign up for the AWS free tier, AWS Management Console, Import bookmarks, Getting Started, Yammer, Ginger, Nagarou, Reimbursement, Projects - Dashboard, timesheet, Trainer Coding Block, Trainer Frontend, Services, Search, Stockholm, and anurag_lodhi. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder [Alt+S]. The main content area features three sections: 'Build a solution' (with options like Launch a virtual machine, Start a development project, Deploy a serverless microservice, etc.), 'Trusted Advisor' (with a link to Info), and 'Explore AWS' (with a link to Info). At the bottom, there's a toolbar with icons for CloudShell, Feedback, Language, and a search bar. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date (30-05-2023), time (19:07), and battery level (7).

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance | EC2 Manager' page. The top navigation bar and search bar are identical to the previous screenshot. The main form for launching an instance includes fields for Subnet (selected: vpc-0ba436990bdb6bf7 (nagarro-training) 10.0.0.0/16), Auto-assign public IP (Disable selected), Firewall (security groups) (Create security group selected), Security group name - required (launch-wizard-1), and Description - required (launch-wizard-1 created 2023-05-30T13:38:05.003Z). On the right, a 'Summary' panel shows Number of instances (1), 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB, and a Free tier info box. Buttons for Cancel, Launch Instance, and Review commands are at the bottom. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date (30-05-2023), time (19:10), and battery level (7).

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Limits, Instances (with Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations), and Images. The main area displays a table of instances with one row selected:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability zone
nagarro-traini...	i-019a23b04f1f2ab24	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	No alarms	eu-nor...

Below the table, the details for the selected instance (i-019a23b04f1f2ab24) are shown. The 'Details' tab is active, displaying the following information:

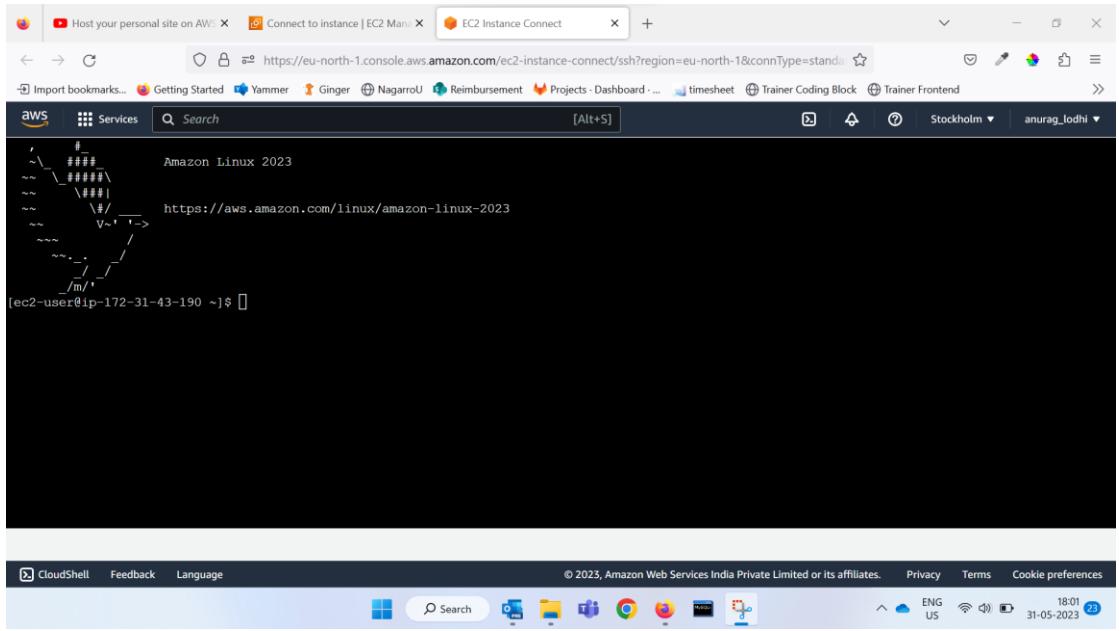
Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-019a23b04f1f2ab24	-	10.0.0.241
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	-

The screenshot shows the EC2 Instance Connect dialog box. It has tabs for EC2 Instance Connect, Session Manager, SSH client, and EC2 serial console. The EC2 Instance Connect tab is active, showing the following fields:

- Instance ID: i-0802e2de0c8492468 (nagarro-training)
- Public IP address: 13.51.168.156 (circled in red)
- User name: ec2-user

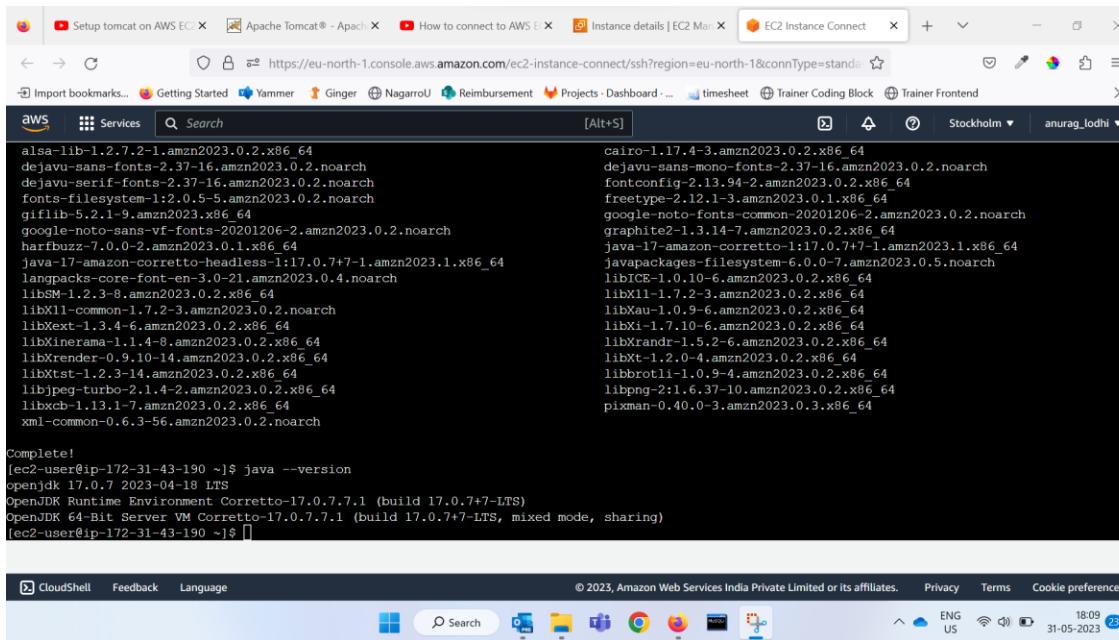
A note at the bottom states: "Note: In most cases, the default user name, ec2-user, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name."

At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Connect' buttons.



```
'~ _#_          Amazon Linux 2023
~~ -###-
~~ \##|
~~ \|/
~~ V~'__>
~~_/
~~_/
~~_/
~~_/
~~_m/*_
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$
```

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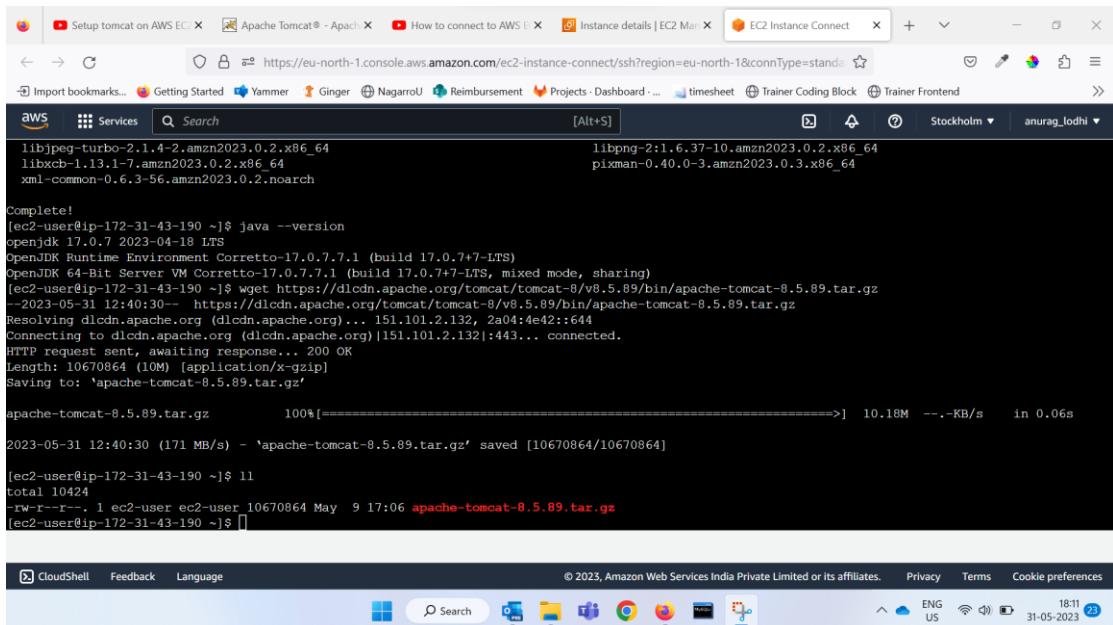


```
alsa-lib-1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
dejavu-sans-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
dejavu-serif-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
fonts-filenames-1:2.0.5-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
glib2-5.2.1-9.amzn2023.x86_64
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts-20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
harfbuzz-7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
java-17-amazon-corretto-headless-1:17.0.7+7-1.amzn2023.1.x86_64
langpacks-core-font-en-3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
libSM-1.2.3-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libX11-common-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
libXext-1.3.4-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXinerama-1.1.4-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXrender-0.9.10-14.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXtst-1.2.3-14.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libjpeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libxcb-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
xml-common-0.6.3-56.amzn2023.0.2.noarch

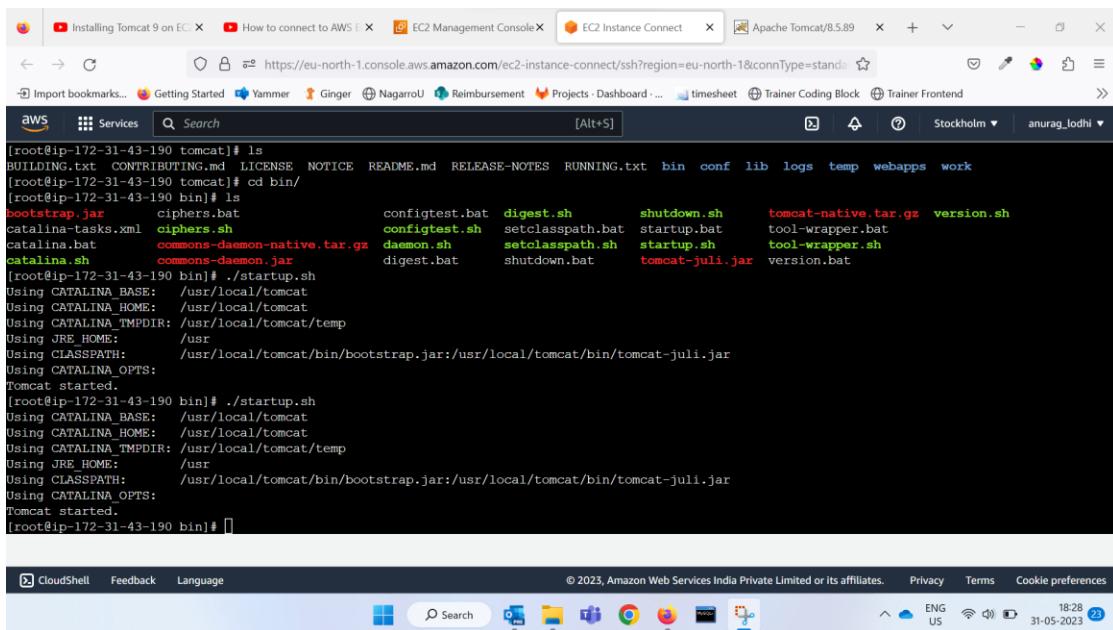
cairo-1.17.4-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
dejavu-sans-mono-fonts-2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
fontconfig-2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
freetype-2.12.1-3.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
google-noto-fonts-common-20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
graphite2-1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
java-17-amazon-corretto-1:17.0.7+7-1.amzn2023.1.x86_64
javapackages-filesystem-6.0.0-7.amzn2023.0.5.noarch
libICE-1.0.10-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libX11-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXau-1.0.9-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXi-1.7.10-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXrandr-1.5.2-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXt-1.2.0-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libpng-2:1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
pixman-0.40.0-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.7 2023-04-18 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.7.7.1 (build 17.0.7+7-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-17.0.7.7.1 (build 17.0.7+7-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$
```

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```
libjpeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 libpng-2.1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64  
libxcb-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 pixman-0.40.0-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64  
xml-common-0.6.3-56.amzn2023.0.2.noarch  
  
Complete!  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$ java --version  
openjdk 17.0.7 2023-04-18 LTS  
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-17.0.7.7.1 (build 17.0.7+7-LTS)  
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-17.0.7.7.1 (build 17.0.7+7-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$ wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.89/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz  
--2023-05-31 12:40:30 -- https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-8/v8.5.89/bin/apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz  
Resolving dlcdn.apache.org (dlcdn.apache.org)... 151.101.2.132, 2a04:4e42:644  
Connecting to dlcdn.apache.org (dlcdn.apache.org)|151.101.2.132|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 10670864 (10M) [application/x-gzip]  
Saving to: 'apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz'  
  
apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz      100%[=====] 10.18M ---KB/s   in 0.06s  
  
2023-05-31 12:40:30 (171 MB/s) - 'apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz' saved [10670864/10670864]  
  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$ ll  
total 10424  
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 10670864 May  9 17:06 apache-tomcat-8.5.89.tar.gz  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-190 ~]$
```



```
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 tomcat]$ ls  
BUILDING.txt CONTRIBUTING.md LICENSE NOTICE README.md RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt bin conf lib logs temp webapps work  
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 tomcat]$ cd bin/  
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 bin]$ ls  
bootstrap.jar ciphers.bat configtest.bat digest.sh shutdown.sh tomcat-native.tar.gz version.sh  
catalina-tasks.xml ciphers.sh configtest.sh setclasspath.bat startup.bat tool-wrapper.bat  
catalina.bat commons-daemon-native.tar.gz daemon.sh setclasspath.sh startup.sh tool-wrapper.sh  
catalina.sh commons-daemon.jar digest.bat shutdown.bat tomcat-juli.jar version.bat  
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 bin]$ ./startup.sh  
Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/tomcat  
Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/tomcat  
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp  
Using JRE_HOME: /usr  
Using CLASSPATH: /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar  
Using CATALINA_OPTS:  
Tomcat started.  
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 bin]$ ./startup.sh  
Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/tomcat  
Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/tomcat  
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp  
Using JRE_HOME: /usr  
Using CLASSPATH: /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar  
Using CATALINA_OPTS:  
Tomcat started.  
[root@ip-172-31-43-190 bin]$
```

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console with the URL <https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=eu-north-1#ModifyInboundSecurityGroupRules>. The page displays two inbound rules for a security group:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-028573ae9913b04f3	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0
sgr-0573cdf73e951f6cf	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Custom	49.36.223.164/ 32

At the bottom left, there is a "Add rule" button.

The screenshot shows the Apache Tomcat Manager application at the URL 13.51.168.156:8080/manager/html. It lists three deployed applications:

Path	Type	Servlet and JSP Examples	Status	Operations
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0 Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	0 Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	1 Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes

Below the table, there is a "Deploy" section for deploying a WAR file:

Deploy
Deploy directory or WAR file located on server

Context Path (required):
XML Configuration file path:
WAR or Directory path:
Deploy

WAR file to deploy

Select WAR file to upload No file selected.

Configuration
Re-read TLS configuration files

TLS host name (optional)

The screenshot shows the Tomcat Web Application Manager interface. At the top, there is a header bar with tabs like "Connect to instance", "EC2 Instance Conn", and "java - Tomcat Man". Below the header, the URL is 13.51.168.156:8080/manager/html. The main content area is titled "Tomcat Web Application Manager". It has a "Message:" field with "OK" and a "Manager" section with tabs for "List Applications", "HTML Manager Help", "Manager Help", and "Server Status". The "Applications" section lists several web applications:

Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/AdvancedJavaAssignment3	None specified	AdvancedJavaAssignment3	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	1	Start Stop Reload Undeploy

At the bottom, there is a Windows taskbar with icons for Search, File Explorer, Task View, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and others.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL 13.51.168.156:8080/AdvancedJavaAssignment3/. The address bar is highlighted with a blue oval. The page title is "E-Commerce". The main content is a "Login" form:

Login

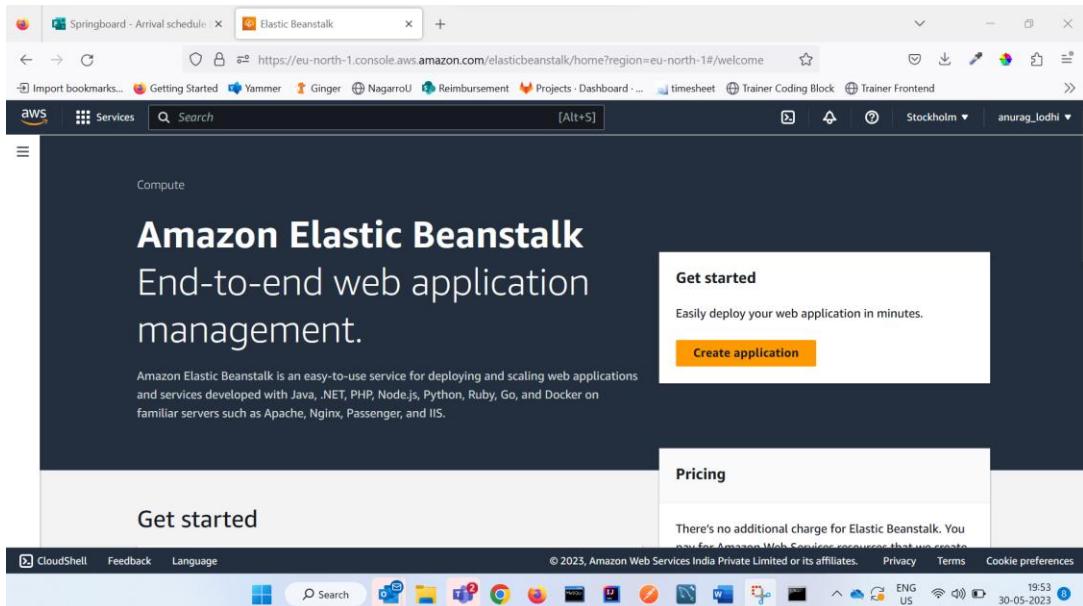
Username: *
Password: *

[Forgot Password ?](#)

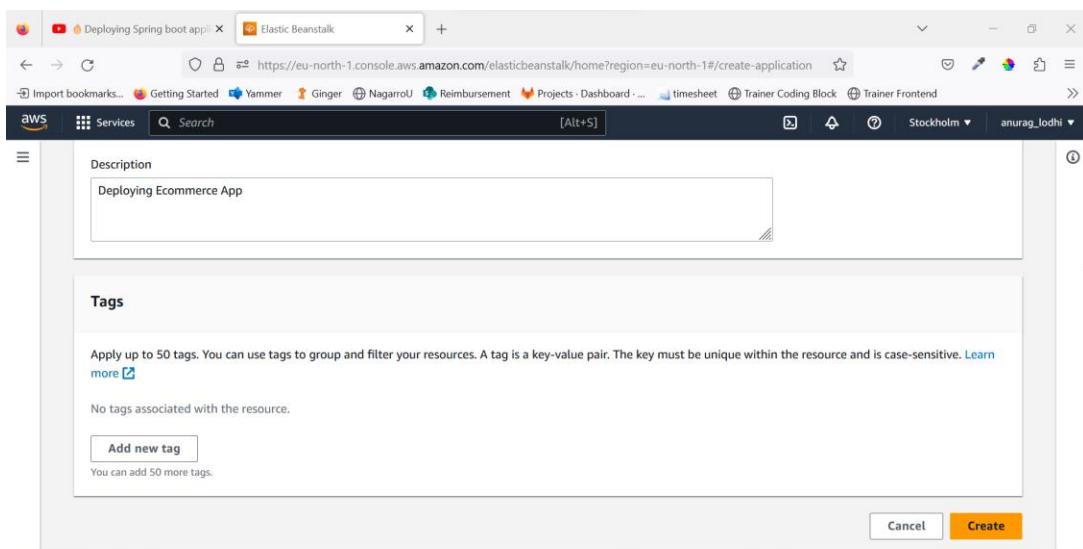
[Login>>](#)

At the bottom, there is a Windows taskbar with icons for Search, File Explorer, Task View, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and others.

3. Deploy the same application to Elastic beanstalk Service



The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk home page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like 'Services' and a search bar. Below the navigation, the main content area has a dark header with the text 'Amazon Elastic Beanstalk' and 'End-to-end web application management.' A 'Get started' button is prominently displayed, with a tooltip indicating it allows for 'Easily deploy your web application in minutes.' Below this, there's a 'Pricing' section stating 'There's no additional charge for Elastic Beanstalk. You pay for Amazon Web Services resources that you use.'



This screenshot shows the first step of the 'Create application' wizard. It has a 'Description' field containing the text 'Deploying Ecommerce App'. Below this is a 'Tags' section with instructions to apply up to 50 tags. There's a 'Add new tag' button and a note that 50 more tags can be added. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The left sidebar has sections for Applications, Environments, Change history, Application: E-Commerce (selected), Application versions, and Saved configurations. Below that is a Recent environments section with items like Test2-env, Testforweb-env, Test-new-env, and Test-2-env. The main content area is titled "Application E-Commerce environments (0)" and includes a "Create new environment" button. A search bar and filter options (Enviro..., Health, Date cr..., Domain, Runnin..., Platform) are also present. At the bottom, there's a "Create environment" button.

The screenshot shows the "Create new environment" page. It starts with a "Platform" section where "Managed platform" is selected. Below it are dropdown menus for "Platform" (set to Tomcat), "Platform branch" (set to Tomcat 8.5 with Corretto 11 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2), and "Platform version" (set to 4.3.7 (Recommended)). The bottom section is titled "Application code" and includes an "Info" link. The footer contains standard AWS navigation links and a timestamp of 31-05-2023 13:51.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk deployment wizard at Step 3. The user is setting up a new application version. The 'Version label' field contains '1.0'. The 'Source code origin' section is set to 'Local file', and the user has uploaded a file named 'AdvancedJavaAssignment3.war'. The 'Presets' section is visible, showing a single instance configuration.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk deployment wizard at Step 4. The user is configuring instance traffic and scaling. They have selected 'Use an existing service role' and chosen the IAM role 'aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role'. They also selected an EC2 key pair and an EC2 instance profile. The 'Review' step is shown at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the 'Choose database subnets' step in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment creation wizard. It lists three subnets across three availability zones:

Availability Zone	Subnet	CIDR
eu-north-1b	subnet-087fba1a8...	172.31.32.0/20
eu-north-1a	subnet-08bee1c03...	172.31.16.0/20
eu-north-1c	subnet-09fe73096...	172.31.0.0/20

Below the table, there is a section titled 'Database deletion policy' with three options:

- Create snapshot: Describes how Elastic Beanstalk saves a snapshot of the database and then deletes it.
- Retain: Describes how the decoupled database will remain available and operational external to Elastic Beanstalk.
- Delete: Describes how the database will be deleted.

At the bottom right of the wizard, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Submit' buttons.

The screenshot shows the 'Environment properties' step in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment creation wizard. It displays the following environment properties:

Key	Value
JDBC_CONNECTION_STRING	(empty)

At the bottom right of the wizard, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Submit' buttons.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/home?region=eu-north-1#/environment/dashboard>. The title bar says "Elastic Beanstalk". The main content area displays a message: "Elastic Beanstalk is launching your environment. This will take a few minutes." Below this, the environment name "E-Commerce-env" is shown with an "Info" link. A "Actions" button and an "Upload and deploy" button are visible. On the left sidebar, under "Application: E-Commerce", there are links for "Application versions" and "Saved configurations". Under "Environment: E-Commerce-env", there are links for "Go to environment", "Configuration", "Events", and "Health". The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and the date/time "31-05-2023 13:55".

The screenshot shows the same browser window after the deployment. The title bar still says "Elastic Beanstalk". The main content area now displays a green success message: "Environment successfully launched." Below this, the environment name "E-Commerce-env" is shown with an "Info" link. An "Upload and deploy" button is highlighted in orange. A "Change version" button is also present. The environment overview table shows "Health" as "Ok - View causes" and "Domain" as "E-Commerce-env.eba-pevy88ns.eu-north-1.elasticbeanstalk.com". The sidebar and taskbar remain the same as in the previous screenshot.



Login

Username: *

Password: *

[Forgot Password ?](#)



4. Create a Lambda that should trigger as soon as you upload a file in the S3 bucket. Function should be able to print the name of the file uploaded in the function.

AWS Lambda Dashboard - Lambda

Resources for Europe (Stockholm)

Lambda function(s)	Code storage	Full account concurrency	Unreserved account concurrency
0	0 byte (0% of 75.0 GB)	10	10

Account-level metrics

The charts below show metrics across all your Lambda functions in this AWS Region.

Error count and success rate	Throttles	Invocations
No unit 1 No unit 100 No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.	No unit 1 No unit No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.	No unit 1 No unit No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.

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Create function - Lambda

Change default execution role

Execution role

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions

Use an existing role

Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Existing role

Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

s3accessrole

View the s3accessrole role [on the IAM console](#).

Advanced settings

Cancel **Create function**

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The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Functions page. The function name is 'detects3upload'. It has no layers. It is triggered by an S3 event. There is one destination listed: 'detects3upload' (Lambda function). The function ARN is arn:aws:lambda:eu-north-1:045906900557:function:detects3Upload. The function URL is available but not explicitly shown. The last modified time is 7 minutes ago.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. The bucket name is 'buckettolambdatrigger'. Under 'Event notifications (0)', there is a table with columns: Name, Event types, Filters, Destination type, and Destination. A note says 'No event notifications'. A 'Create event notification' button is present. Under 'Amazon EventBridge', it says 'Send notifications to Amazon EventBridge for all events in this bucket' and 'Off'. The left sidebar shows 'Buckets' and 'Storage Lens' sections.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration interface. The URL in the browser is <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/buckettolambdatrigger/property/notification/create?region=eu>. The main content area displays the 'Destinations' tab, which allows users to choose a destination to publish events. The 'Lambda function' option is selected, and the dropdown menu shows 'detects3upload' as the chosen function. At the bottom right of the modal, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save changes' buttons.

Screenshot of the AWS S3 Management Console showing a file upload process.

The URL in the browser is: <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/upload/buckettolambdatrigger?region=eu-north-1>

The file list shows one item:

Name	Folder	Type	Size
2ndassignment.txt	-	text/plain	437.0 B

A blue circle highlights the "Name" column header in the table.

Destination

Destination: `s3://buckettolambdatrigger`

Destination details

Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

Permissions

Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

Properties

Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Buttons: Cancel, Upload

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System status icons: ENG US, 11:27, 31-05-2023, 10 notifications.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Management Console. On the left, the navigation pane is open with the 'Logs' section selected. The main area displays a table of log events. The first event is a 'START' request with RequestId 945f1cb8-1ba3-4221-880c-044a079f80b3, version '\$LATEST'. The second event is a log message 'Uploaded file: 2ndassignment.txt'. Subsequent events show 'END' requests for different requests, each with a unique RequestId and duration details. The table includes columns for 'Timestamp' and 'Message', with a header row and a footer note about no newer events.

Timestamp	Message
2023-05-31T11:33:22.231+05:30	START RequestId: 945f1cb8-1ba3-4221-880c-044a079f80b3 Version: \$LATEST
2023-05-31T11:33:22.263+05:30	Uploaded file: 2ndassignment.txt
2023-05-31T11:33:22.320+05:30	END RequestId: 945f1cb8-1ba3-4221-880c-044a079f80b3
2023-05-31T11:33:22.326+05:30	REPORT RequestId: 945f1cb8-1ba3-4221-880c-044a079f80b3 Duration: 89.18 ms Billed Duration: 89.18 ms冷启动: NoColdStart
2023-05-31T11:38:50.270+05:30	START RequestId: e61f2bec-4492-4738-8860-216dB1958a8f Version: \$LATEST
2023-05-31T11:38:50.326+05:30	Uploaded file: test%2Fkey
2023-05-31T11:38:50.366+05:30	END RequestId: e61f2bec-4492-4738-8860-216dB1958a8f
2023-05-31T11:38:50.366+05:30	REPORT RequestId: e61f2bec-4492-4738-8860-216dB1958a8f Duration: 94.14 ms Billed Duration: 94.14 ms冷启动: NoColdStart

Python Script Use To Print File Name :

```
import boto3

def lambda_handler(event, context):

    s3 = boto3.client('s3')

    file_name = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']

    print(f"Uploaded file: {file_name}")

    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'body': 'Function executed successfully!'
    }
```