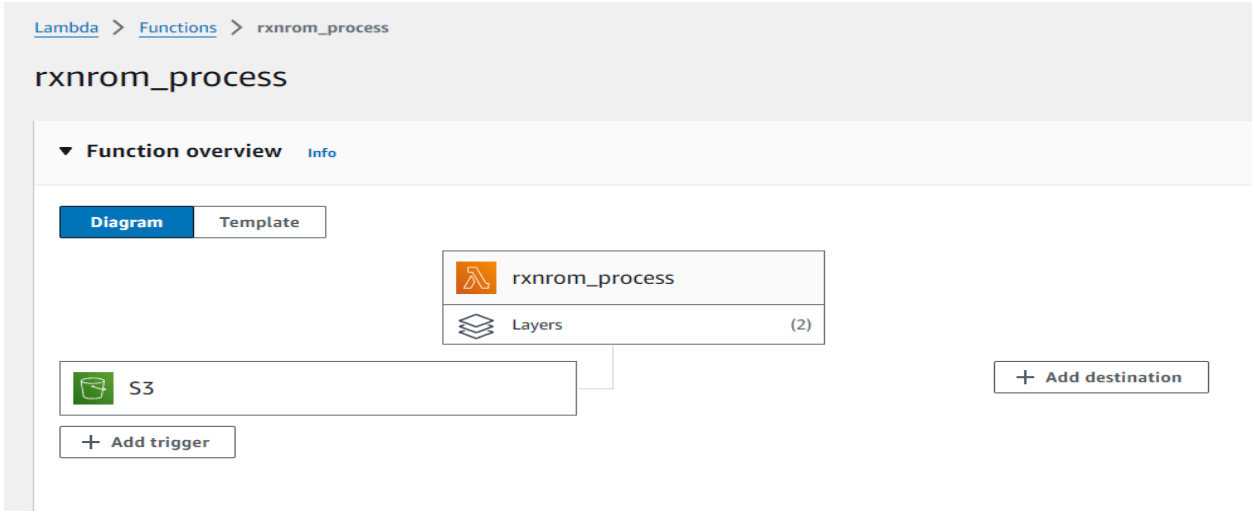
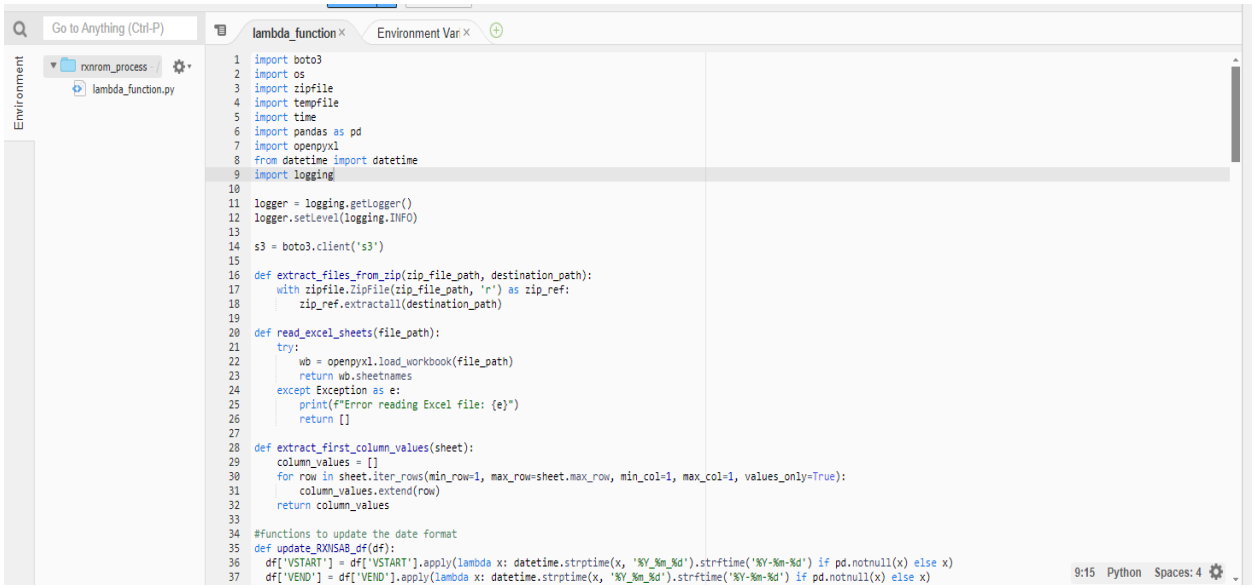
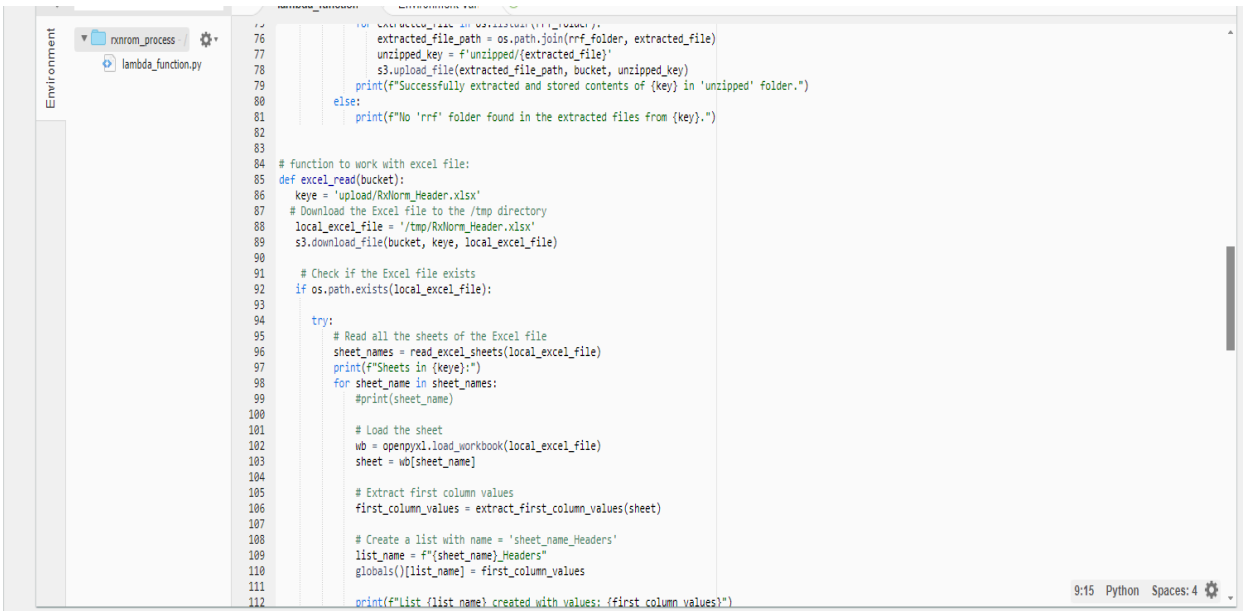
Lambda Structure:



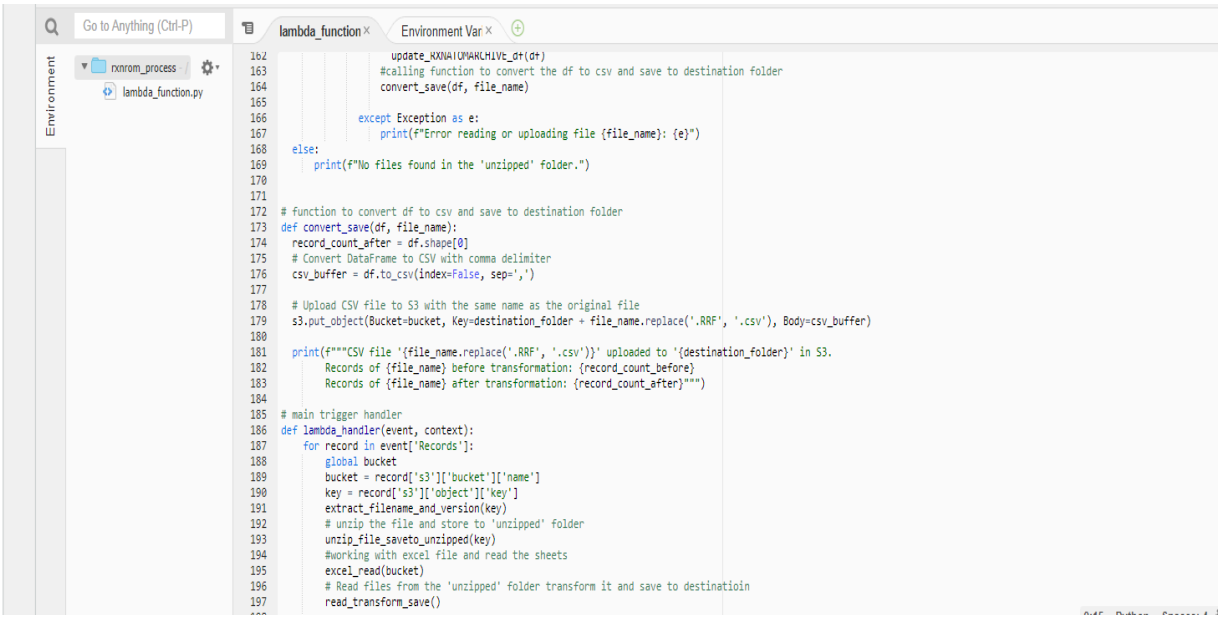



```python
def update_RXNATOMARCHIVE_df(df):
  df['CREATED_TIMESTAMP'] = df['CREATED_TIMESTAMP'].apply(lambda x: datetime.strptime(x, "%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p").strftime("%Y-%m-%d %I:%M:%S %p") if
  df['UPDATED_TIMESTAMP'] = df['UPDATED_TIMESTAMP'].apply(lambda x: datetime.strptime(x, "%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p").strftime("%Y-%m-%d %I:%M:%S %p") if
  df['LAST_RELEASED'] = df['LAST_RELEASED'].fillna('').astype(str).apply(lambda x: datetime.strptime(x, '%d-%b-%y').strftime('%Y-%m-%d') if x else ''

# function to set the default value to the columns:
def set_default_columns(df):
  df['Code set'] = 'Rxnorm'
  df['Version Month'] = version

# function to extract file name and version of the file
def extract_filename_and_version(key):
  global file_name_parts
  file_name_parts = key.split("/")[-1].split(".")[0]
  version_ext = file_name_parts.split("_")[-1]
  date_object = datetime.strptime(version_ext, "%m%d%Y")
  global version
  version = date_object.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
  logger.log(logging.INFO, "This is version: %s", version)


# function to unzip the .zip file and save to 'unzipped' folder
def unzip_file_saveto_unzipped(key):
  # Check if the uploaded file is a zip file
  if key.endswith('.zip'):
      # Create a temporary directory to extract the zip file contents
      with tempfile.TemporaryDirectory() as tmp_dir:
          # Download the zip file to the temporary directory
          local_zip_file = os.path.join(tmp_dir, 'upload.zip')
          s3.download_file(bucket, key, local_zip_file)

          # Extract the contents of the zip file
          extract_files_from_zip(local_zip_file, tmp_dir)
```



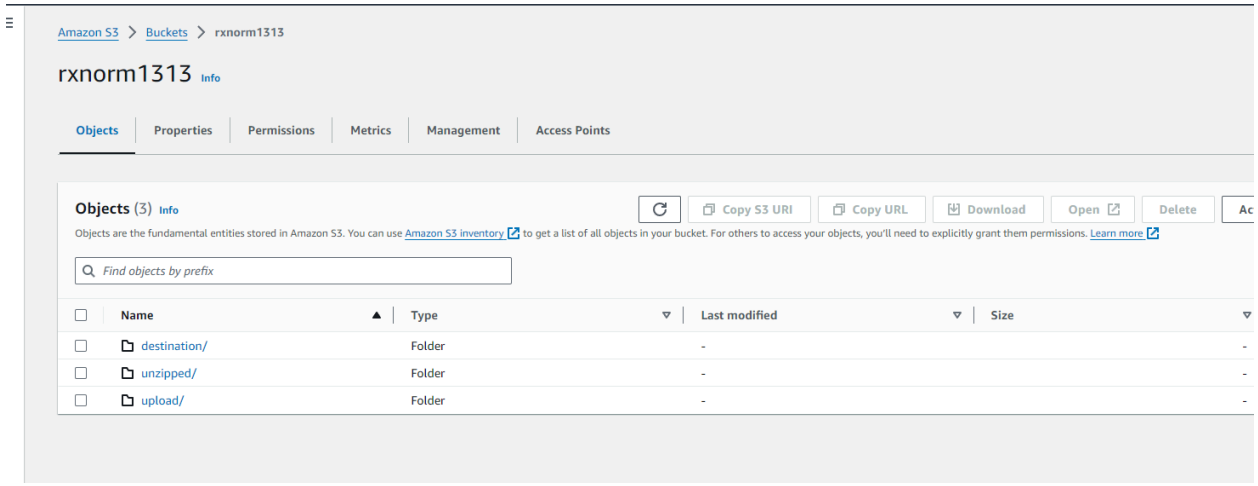

```python
                  extracted_file_path = os.path.join(rrf_folder, extracted_file)
                  unzipped_key = f'unzipped/{extracted_file}'
                  s3.upload_file(extracted_file_path, bucket, unzipped_key)
              print(f"Successfully extracted and stored contents of {key} in 'unzipped' folder.")
          else:
              print(f"No 'rrf' folder found in the extracted files from {key}.")


# function to work with excel file:
def excel_read(bucket):
   keye = 'upload/RxNorm_Header.xlsx'
  # Download the Excel file to the /tmp directory
   local_excel_file = '/tmp/RxNorm_Header.xlsx'
   s3.download_file(bucket, keye, local_excel_file)

    # Check if the Excel file exists
   if os.path.exists(local_excel_file):

     try:
         # Read all the sheets of the Excel file
         sheet_names = read_excel_sheets(local_excel_file)
         print(f"Sheets in {keye}:")
         for sheet_name in sheet_names:
             #print(sheet_name)

             # Load the sheet
             wb = openpyxl.load_workbook(local_excel_file)
             sheet = wb[sheet_name]

             # Extract first column values
             first_column_values = extract_first_column_values(sheet)

             # Create a list with name = 'sheet_name_Headers'
             list_name = f"{sheet_name}_Headers"
             globals()[list_name] = first_column_values

             print(f"List {list_name} created with values: {first_column_values}")
```

```python
# function to read the files from the unzipped folder, transform and save to destinalion
def read_transform_save():
  unzipped_folder_prefix = 'unzipped/'
  global destination_folder
  destination_folder = 'destination/'

  # List objects in the 'unzipped' folder
  response = s3.list_objects_v2(Bucket=bucket, Prefix=unzipped_folder_prefix)

  # Check if the 'unzipped' folder exists
  if 'Contents' in response:
      for obj in response['Contents']:
          object_key = obj['Key']

          # Extract the file name from the object key
          file_name = os.path.basename(object_key)

          # Check if the file is an .RRF file
          if file_name.endswith('.RRF'):
              try:
                  # Get the object from S3
                  response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)

                  # Read the file into a DataFrame without header
                  df = pd.read_csv(response['Body'], sep='|', header=None)
                  #deleting the extra null column
                  df = df.iloc[:, :-1]
                  set_default_columns(df)
                  # count the records before transformation
                  global record_count_before
                  record_count_before = df.shape[0]
                  # Add headers to the pandas DataFrame
                  list_name = f"{os.path.splitext(file_name)[0]}_Headers"
                  df.columns = globals()[list_name]
```

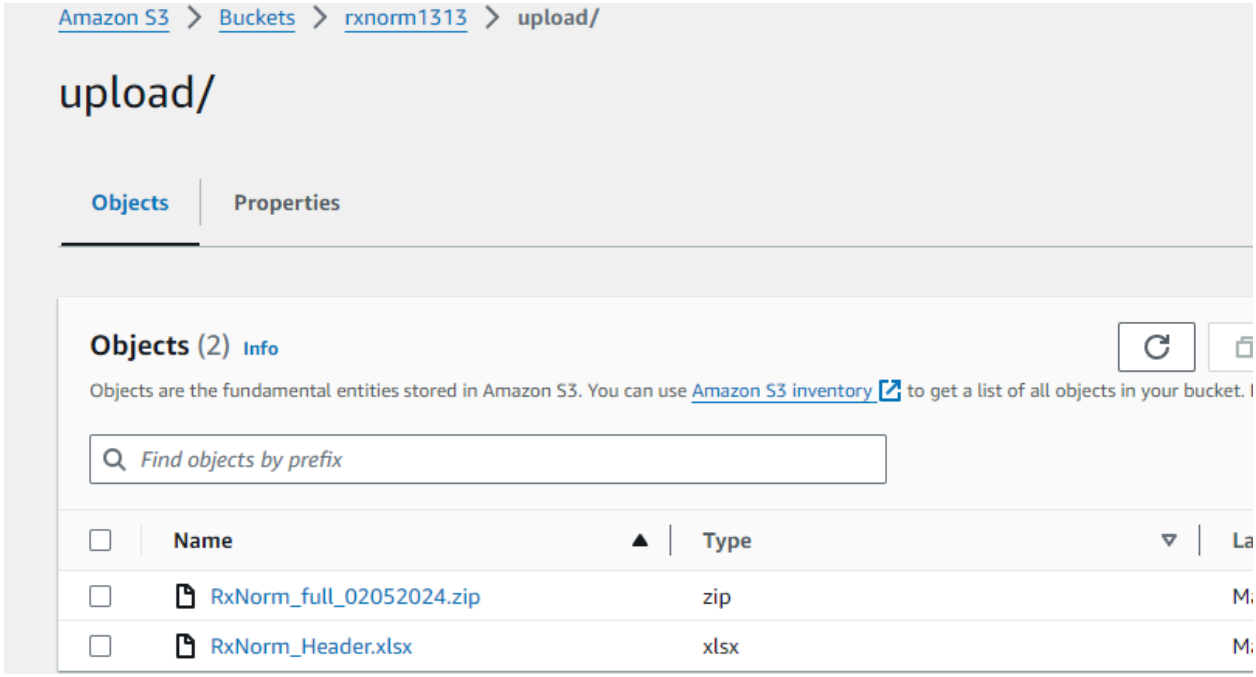


```python
                  update_RXNATOMARCHIVE_df(df)
                 #calling function to convert the df to csv and save to destination folder
                  convert_save(df, file_name)

              except Exception as e:
                  print(f"Error reading or uploading file {file_name}: {e}")
  else:
      print(f"No files found in the 'unzipped' folder.")


# function to convert df to csv and save to destination folder
def convert_save(df, file_name):
  record_count_after = df.shape[0]
  # Convert DataFrame to CSV with comma delimiter
  csv_buffer = df.to_csv(index=False, sep=',')

  # Upload CSV file to S3 with the same name as the original file
  s3.put_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=destination_folder + file_name.replace('.RRF', '.csv'), Body=csv_buffer)

  print(f"""CSV file '{file_name.replace('.RRF', '.csv')}' uploaded to '{destination_folder}' in S3.
        Records of {file_name} before transformation: {record_count_before}
        Records of {file_name} after transformation: {record_count_after}""")

# main trigger handler
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    for record in event['Records']:
        global bucket
        bucket = record['s3']['bucket']['name']
        key = record['s3']['object']['key']
        extract_filename_and_version(key)
        # unzip the file and store to 'unzipped' folder
        unzip_file_saveto_unzipped(key)
        #working with excel file and read the sheets
        excel_read(bucket)
        # Read files from the 'unzipped' folder transform it and save to destinatioin
        read_transform_save()
```

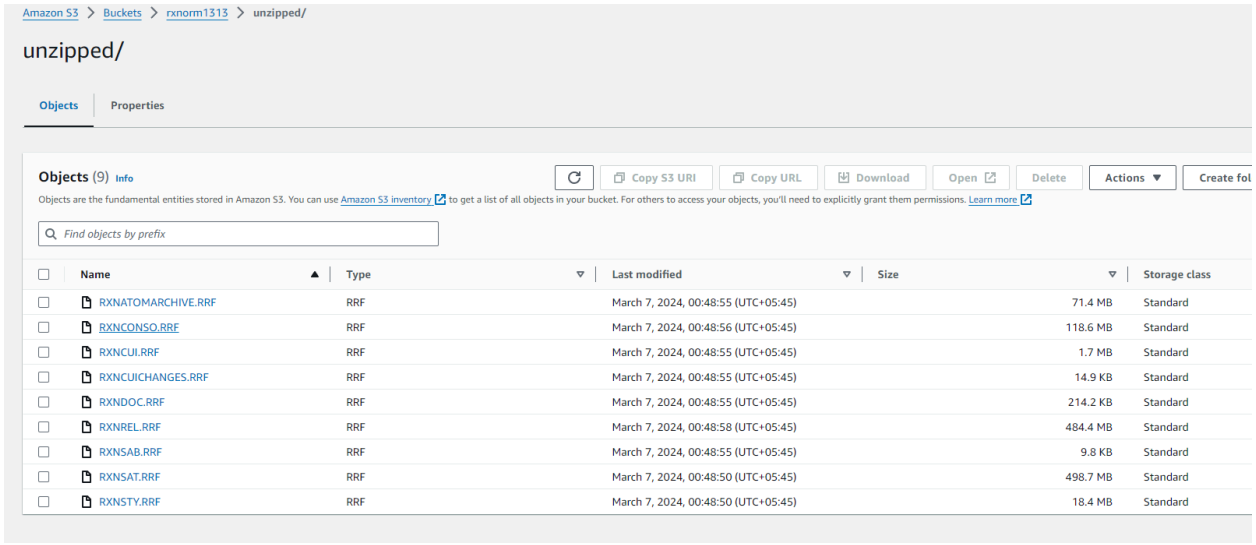
S3 folder structure:



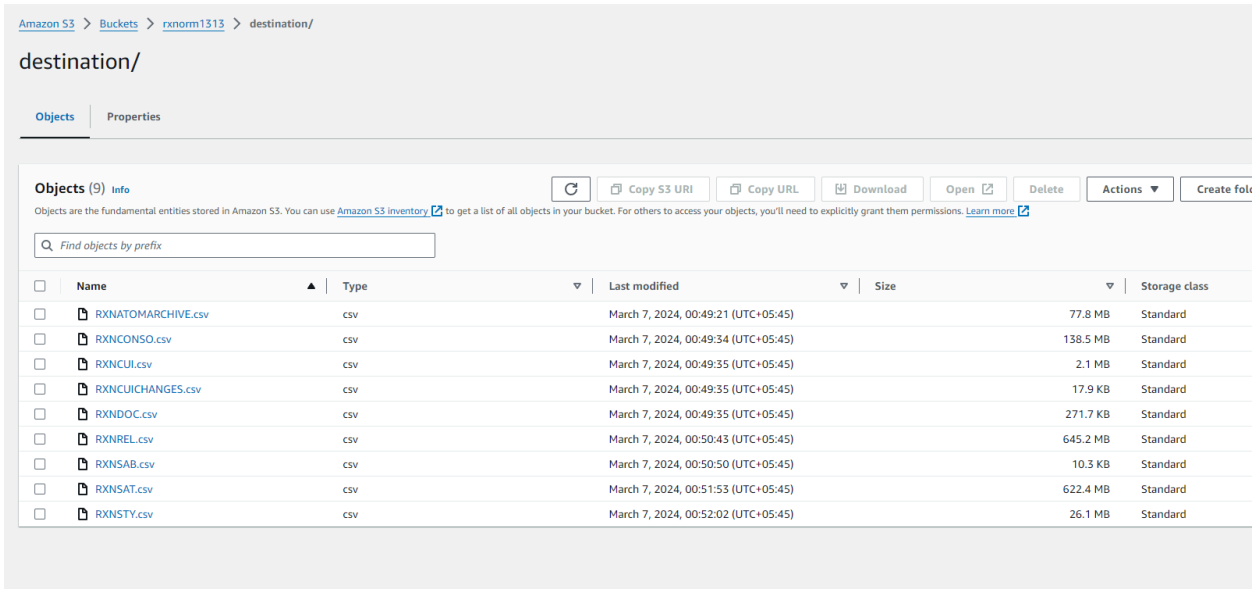
Upload Folder:



Unzipped folder:

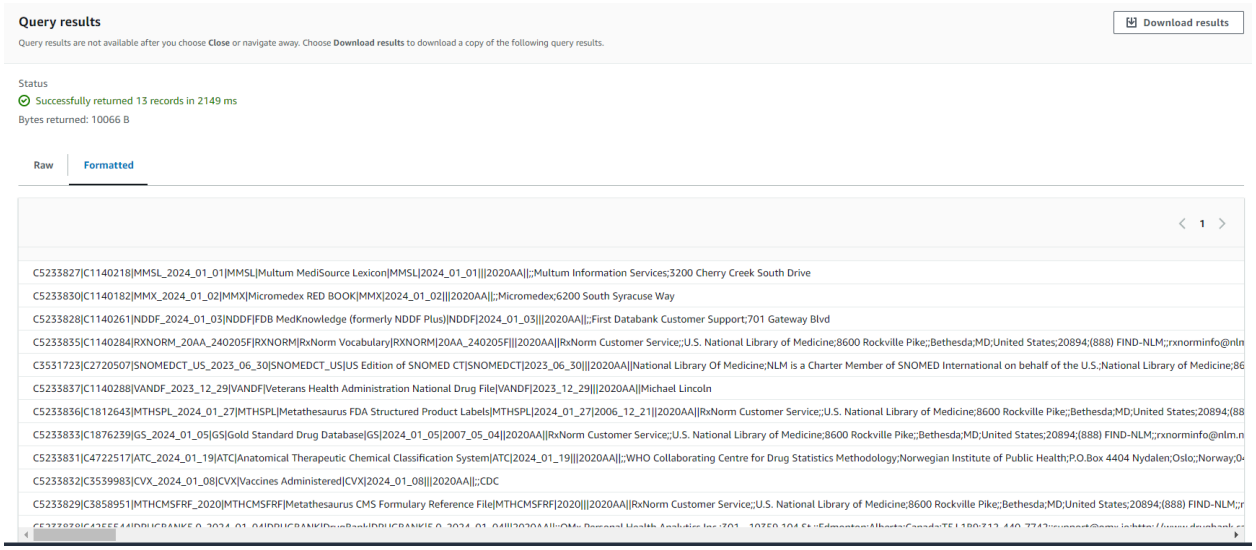


Destination folder:

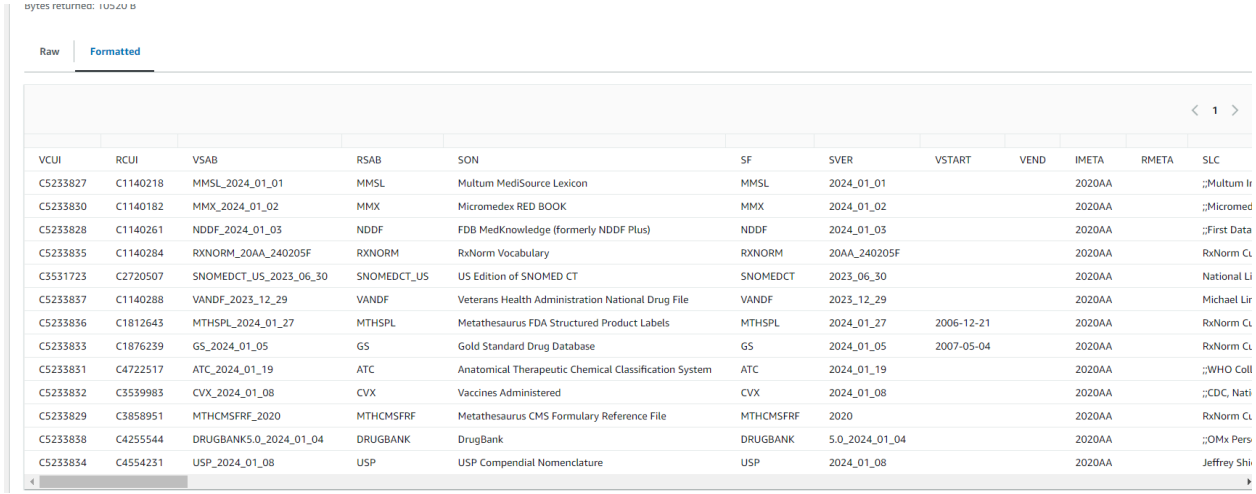


Visualizing the original file and Transformed file
Example for RXNSAB file,

RXNSAB.RRF:

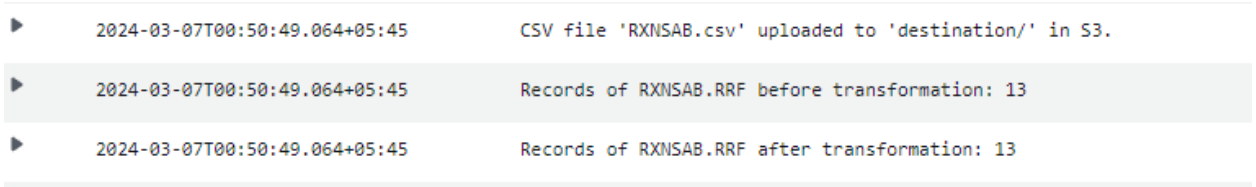


RXNSAB.csv:



VCUI	RCUI	VSAB	RSAB	SON	SF	SVER	VSTART	VEND	IMETA	RMETA	SLC
C5233827	C1140218	MMSL_2024_01_01	MMSL	Multum MediSource Lexicon	MMSL	2024_01_01			2020AA		;;Multum I
C5233830	C1140182	MMX_2024_01_02	MMX	Micromedex RED BOOK	MMX	2024_01_02			2020AA		;;Micromed
C5233828	C1140261	NDDF_2024_01_03	NDDF	FDB MedKnowledge (formerly NDDF Plus)	NDDF	2024_01_03			2020AA		;;First Data
C5233835	C1140284	RXNORM_20AA_240205F	RXNORM	RxNorm Vocabulary	RXNORM	20AA_240205F			2020AA		RxNorm Cu
C3531723	C2720507	SNOMEDCT_US_2023_06_30	SNOMEDCT_US	US Edition of SNOMED CT	SNOMEDCT	2023_06_30			2020AA		National Li
C5233837	C1140288	VANDF_2023_12_29	VANDF	Veterans Health Administration National Drug File	VANDF	2023_12_29			2020AA		Michael Lir
C5233836	C1812643	MTHSPL_2024_01_27	MTHSPL	Metathesaurus FDA Structured Product Labels	MTHSPL	2024_01_27	2006-12-21		2020AA		RxNorm Cu
C5233833	C1876239	GS_2024_01_05	GS	Gold Standard Drug Database	GS	2024_01_05	2007-05-04		2020AA		RxNorm Cu
C5233831	C4722517	ATC_2024_01_19	ATC	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification System	ATC	2024_01_19			2020AA		;;WHO Coll
C5233832	C3539983	CVX_2024_01_08	CVX	Vaccines Administered	CVX	2024_01_08			2020AA		;;CDC, Nati
C5233829	C3858951	MTHCMSFRF_2020	MTHCMSFRF	Metathesaurus CMS Formulary Reference File	MTHCMSFRF	2020			2020AA		RxNorm Cu
C5233838	C4255544	DRUGBANK5.0_2024_01_04	DRUGBANK	DrugBank	DRUGBANK	5.0_2024_01_04			2020AA		;;OMx Pers
C5233834	C4554231	USP_2024_01_08	USP	USP Compendial Nomenclature	USP	2024_01_08			2020AA		Jeffrey Shi

Validating the record for RXNSAB file:



Same goes for all the 9 files which can be verified with cloudwatch logs.