

Mini Project: Automating Start/Stop of EC2 Instances Using AWS Lambda

- In this project, I implemented automation for starting and stopping EC2 instances in AWS. The steps involved were:

Steps for it :

1)Created EC2 Instances:

Launched the required EC2 instances that needed to be automated.

2)Configured IAM Role with Policies:

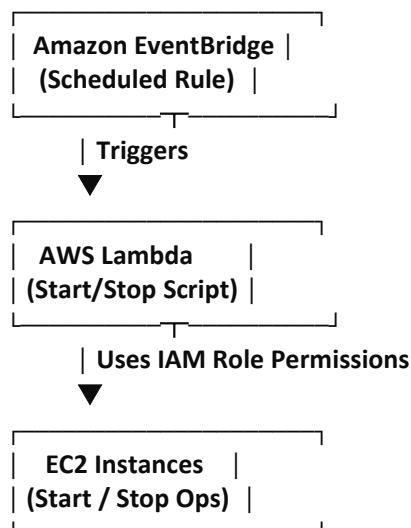
Created an IAM role with the necessary permissions (such as AmazonEC2FullAccess and AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole) to allow Lambda to manage EC2 instances.

3)Developed Lambda Function:

Wrote a Lambda function (in Python) to start or stop the EC2 instances by using the AWS SDK (boto3).
Attached the IAM role to Lambda so it could execute the required actions.

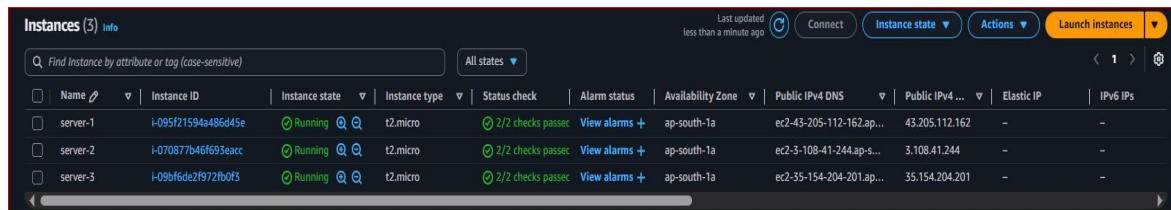
4)Created EventBridge (CloudWatch) Rule:

Set up an EventBridge rule to trigger the Lambda function on a schedule (for example, stop instances at night and start them in the morning).



✓ This setup allows EC2 instances to automatically start and stop based on defined schedules, saving cost and improving operational efficiency.

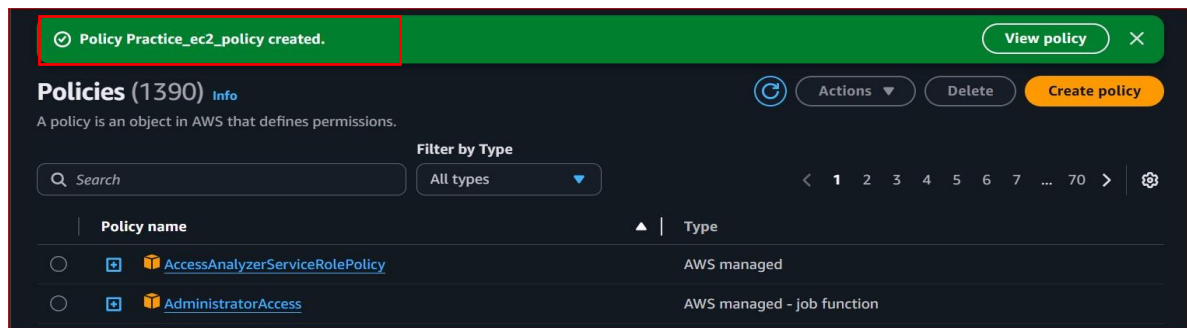
1. Created Instances :



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. At the top, there's a search bar and a filter dropdown set to 'All states'. Below this is a table of three EC2 instances, all in a 'Running' state. Each instance has a 'View alarms' link. The table columns include Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, Public IPv4 DNS, Public IPv4 address, Elastic IP, and IPv6 IPs.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP	IPv6 IPs
server-1	i-095f21594a486d45e	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-43-205-112-162.ap...	43.205.112.162	-	-
server-2	i-070877b46f693eacc	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-3-108-41-244.ap-s...	3.108.41.244	-	-
server-3	i-09bf6de2f972fb0f3	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-35-154-204-201.ap...	35.154.204.201	-	-

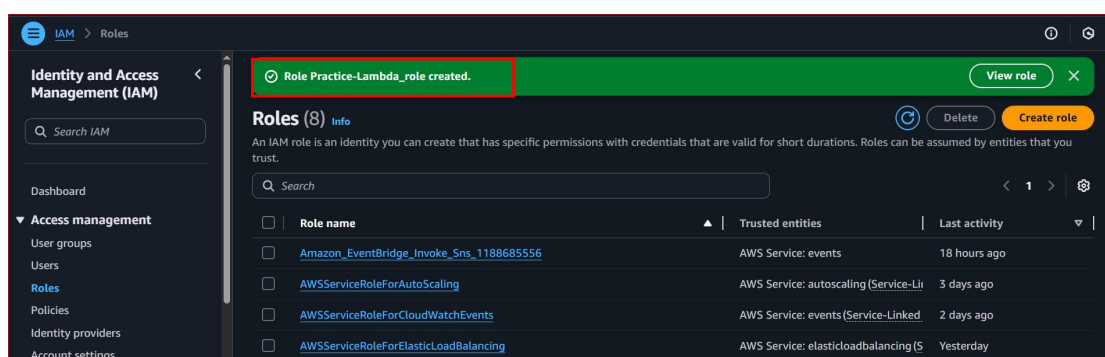
2. Creating Policies to IAM Role:



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Policies' page. A green notification banner at the top states 'Policy Practice_ec2_policy created.' with a 'View policy' link. Below the banner, there's a search bar and a 'Filter by Type' dropdown set to 'All types'. A table lists two policies: 'AccessAnalyzerServiceRolePolicy' (AWS managed) and 'AdministratorAccess' (AWS managed - job function).

Policy name	Type
AccessAnalyzerServiceRolePolicy	AWS managed
AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function

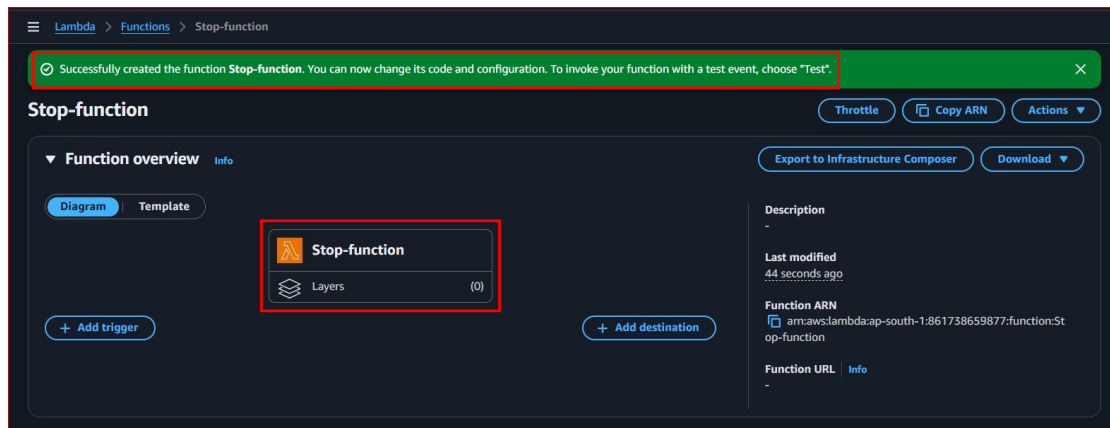
3. Created IAM Role :



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Roles' page. A green notification banner at the top states 'Role Practice-Lambda_role created.' with a 'View role' link. Below the banner, there's a search bar and a table listing several roles. The roles are categorized by 'Trusted entities' and show their 'Last activity'.

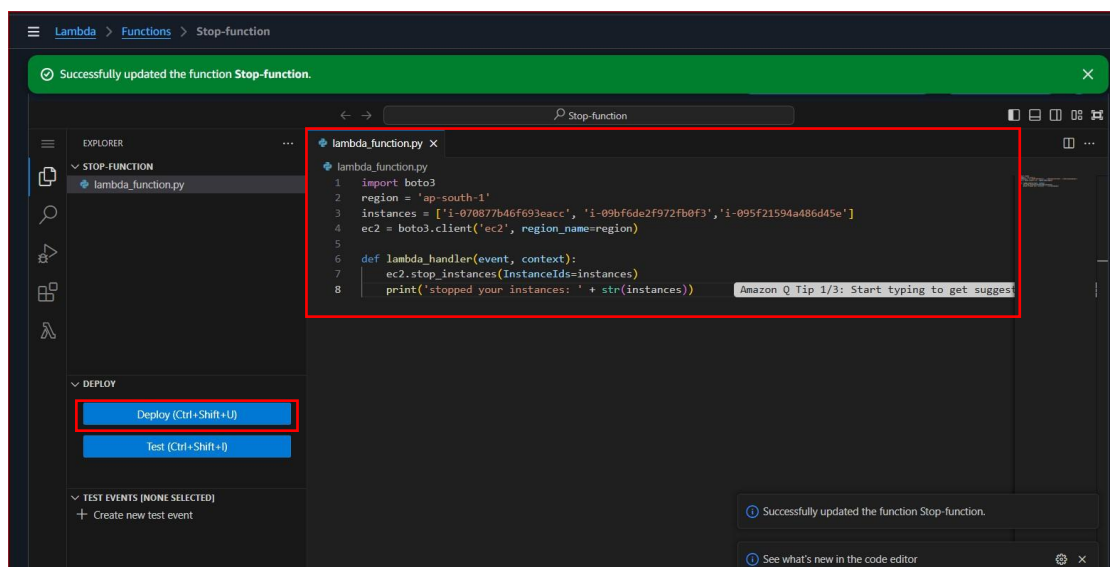
Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
Amazon_EventBridge_Invoke_Sns_1188685556	AWS Service: events	18 hours ago
AWSServiceRoleForAutoScaling	AWS Service: autoscaling (Service-Linked)	3 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents	AWS Service: events (Service-Linked)	2 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForElasticLoadBalancing	AWS Service: elasticloadbalancing (Service-Linked)	Yesterday

4. Created Lambda Function :



5. Write a Python code & Deploy :

- (Write python code including instance ID [instances = ['instance_id-1', 'instance_id-2', 'instance_id-3']] and Give the name of region ('ap-south-1') and deploy it code)



6.Creating EventBridge (CloudWatch) Rule :

Creating Schedule :

Amazon EventBridge > Schedules > Create schedule

Enter description

Maximum of 512 characters.

Schedule group
Each schedule needs to be placed in a schedule group. By default, a schedule is placed in the 'Default' group. You can also [create your own schedule group](#). You can only add tags to a schedule group, not a schedule.

default

Schedule pattern

Occurrence [Info](#)
You can define an one-time or recurrent schedule.

☒ One-time schedule ☐ Recurring schedule

Date and time
The date and time to invoke the target.

2025/08/29 09:20 (UTC+05:30) Asia/Calcutta

YYYY/MM/DD Use 24-hour format timestamp (hh:mm) Time zone

Flexible time window
If you choose a flexible time window, Scheduler invokes your schedule within the time window you specify. For example, if you choose 15 minutes, your schedule runs within 15 minutes after the schedule start time.

15 minutes

Cancel Next

Created shedule :

Schedules (1)

Search loaded schedules All states All groups < 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Schedule name	Schedule group	Status	Target	Target type	Last modified
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stop-Rule-Lambda	default	Enabled	Stop-function	LAMBDA_Invoke	Aug 29, 2025, 09:07:05 (UTC+00:00)

Created :

Amazon EventBridge > Schedules > Stop-Rule-Lambda

ⓘ Your schedule Stop-Rule-Lambda is being created.

Stop-Rule-Lambda [Disable](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Schedule detail

Schedule name Stop-Rule-Lambda	Status Enabled	Schedule start time -	Flexible time window 15 minutes
Description -	Schedule ARN arn:aws:scheduler:ap-south-1:861738659877:schedule/default/Stop-Rule-Lambda	Schedule end time -	Created date Aug 29, 2025, 14:37:05 (UTC+05:30)
Schedule group name default	Action after completion NONE	Execution time zone Asia/Calcutta	Last modified date Aug 29, 2025, 14:37:05 (UTC+05:30)

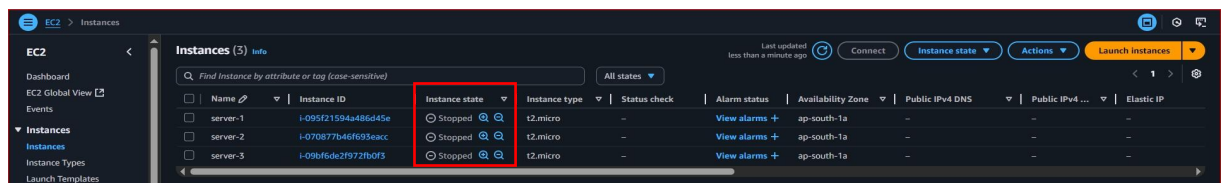
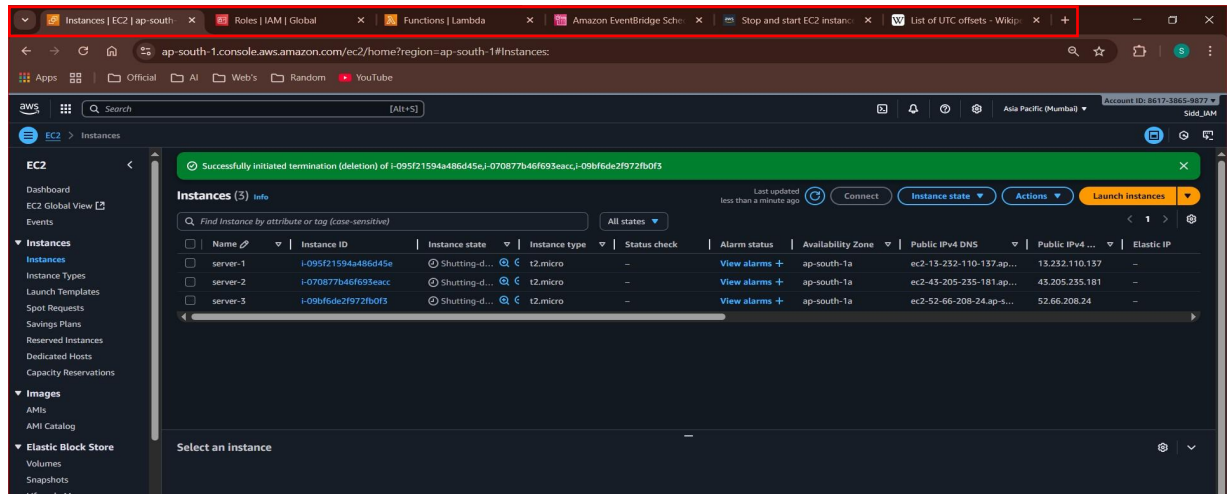
[Schedule](#) [Target](#) [Retry policy](#) [Dead-letter queue](#) [Encryption](#)

Schedule

One time schedule [Info](#)

Your schedule is set for Fri, Aug 29, 2025, 09:20:00 (UTC+05:30).

Result :



By implementing this mini project, I successfully automated the start and stop operations of EC2 instances using AWS services.

- Amazon EventBridge automatically triggers the Lambda function on a predefined schedule.
- AWS Lambda executes the Python code to start or stop the EC2 instances.
- IAM Role ensures that Lambda has the required permissions to perform actions on EC2.
- As a result, EC2 instances are automatically managed (started in the morning and stopped at night, for example) without any manual intervention.

This automation helps in:

- Reducing costs by shutting down unused instances.
- Saving time by removing the need for manual instance management.
- Improving efficiency with a fully serverless, event-driven approach.

Stay Connected :



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<https://github.com/codexshwar>

Thank You .