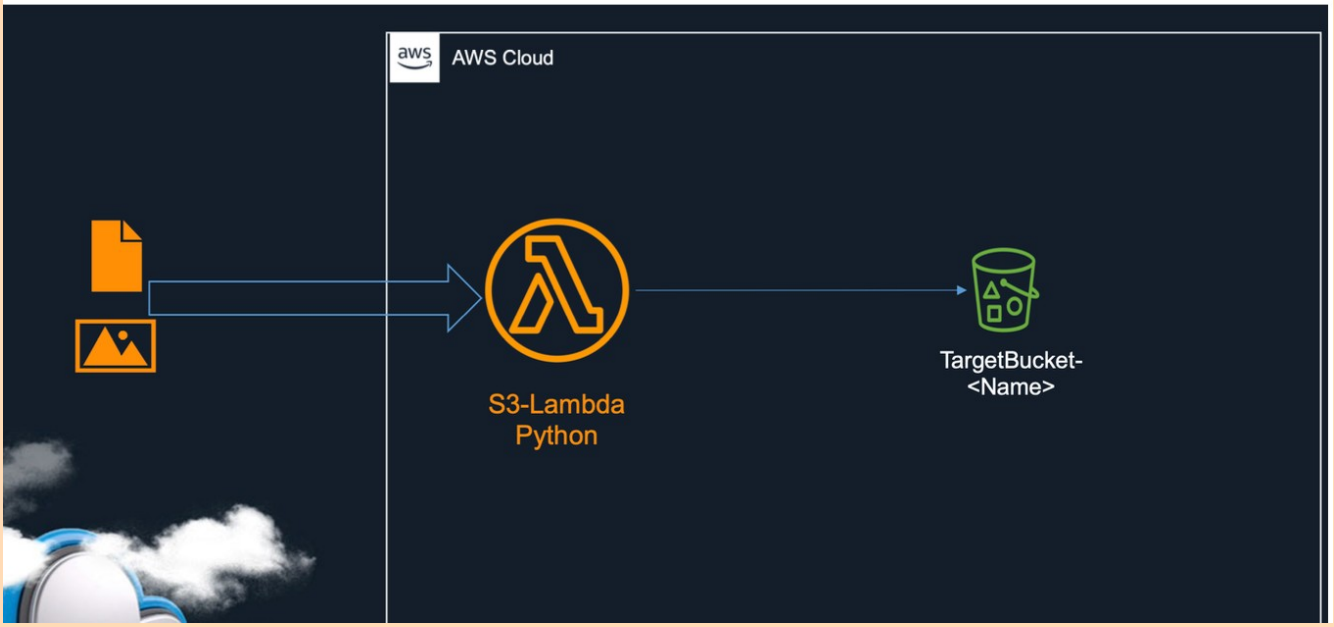
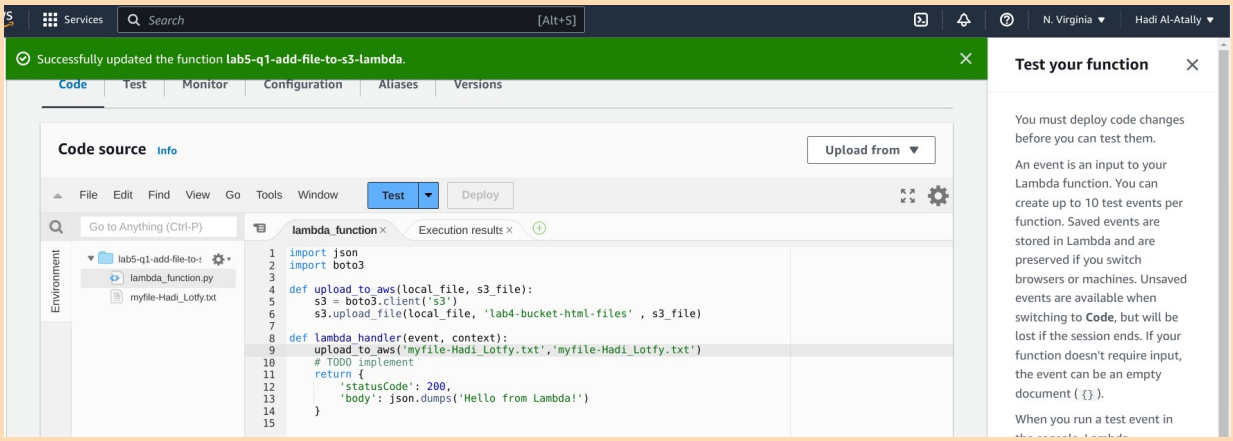
Question1:

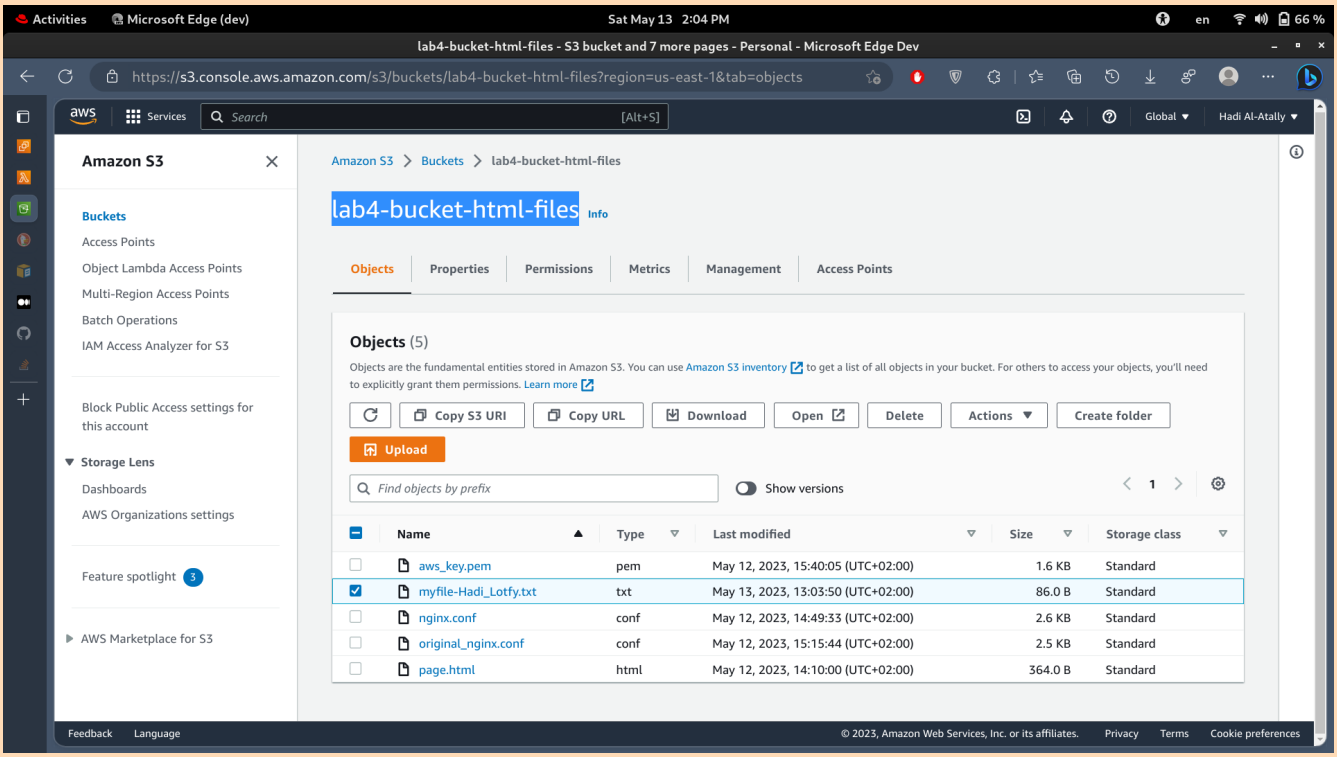


Create a lambda function to copy a text file to an s3 called targetBucket yourname (search for the code)

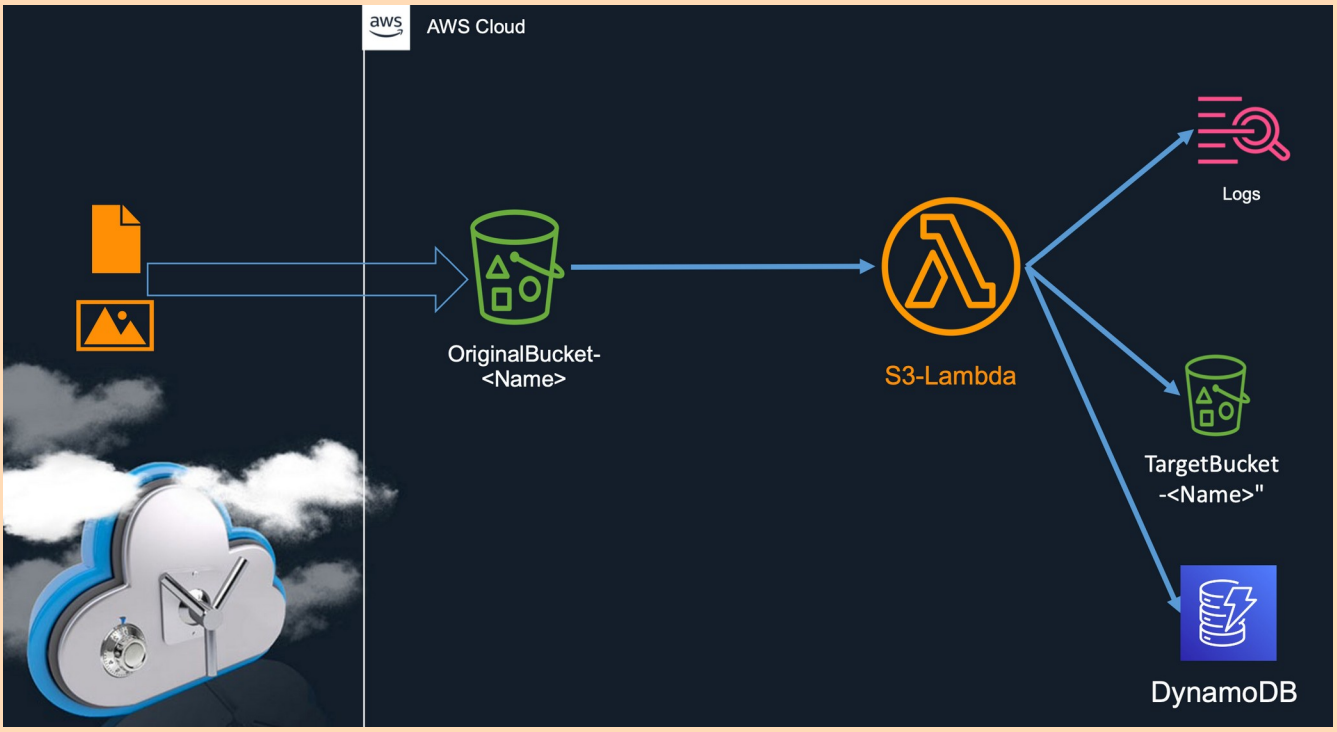
- **screenshot From the lambda**



- **Screenshot from the s3 with the file uploaded from lamba**



Question2:

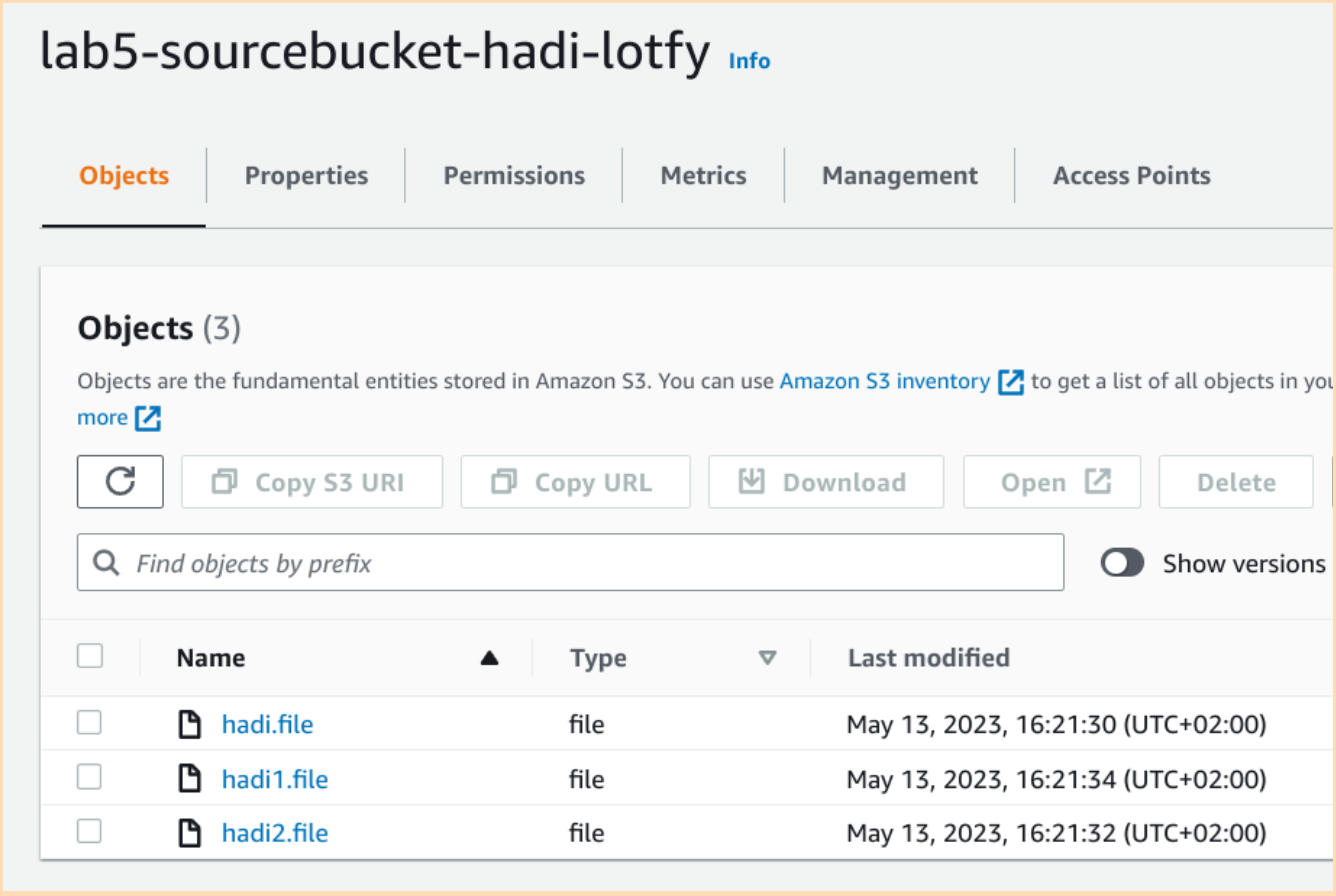


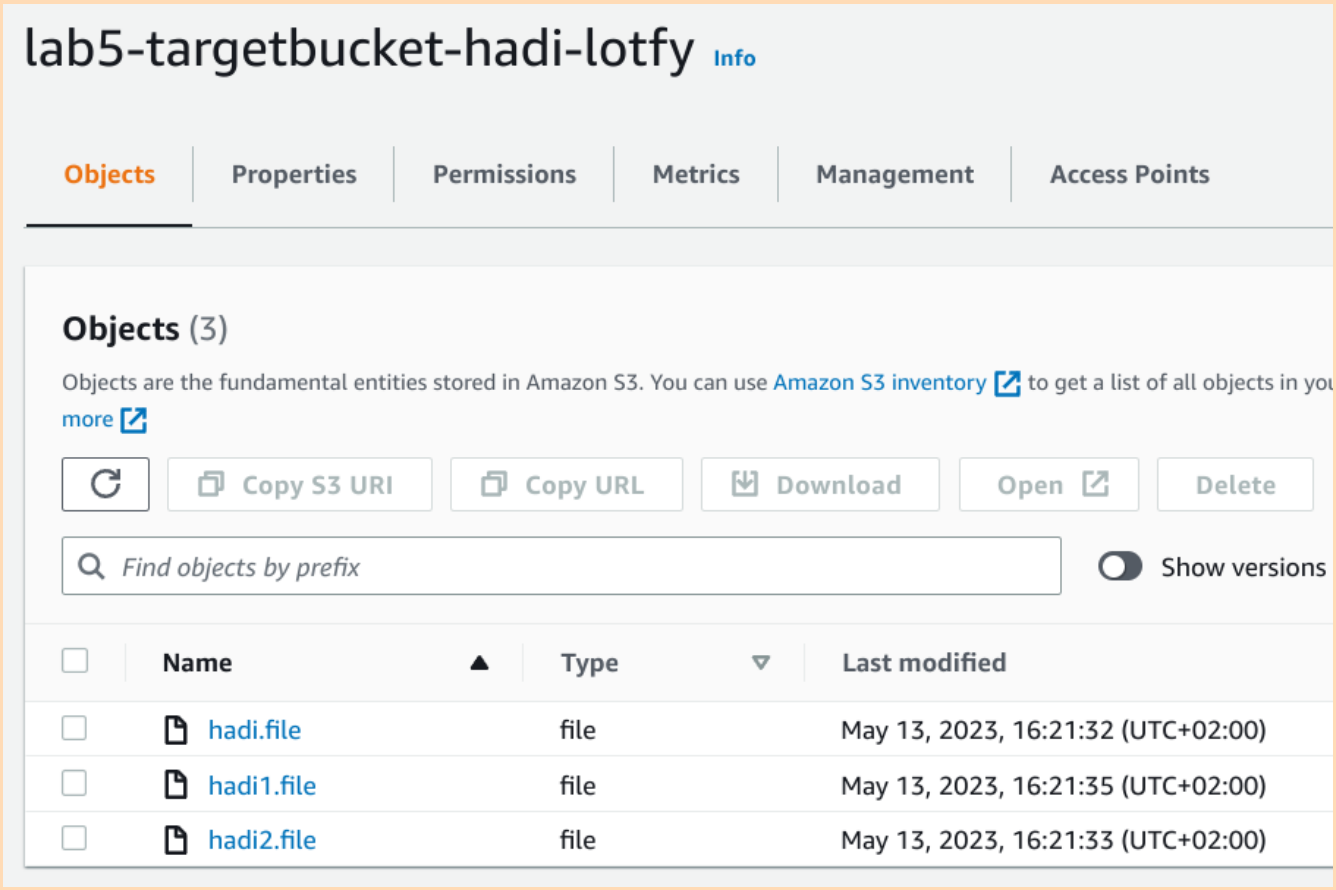
Create a lambda function to be triggered when you upload a file to s3 called sourcebucket-yourname , the lambda will copy the uploaded file to an s3 with name target-bucket-yourname And save the name of the file to dynamodb

- **screenshot From the lambda**

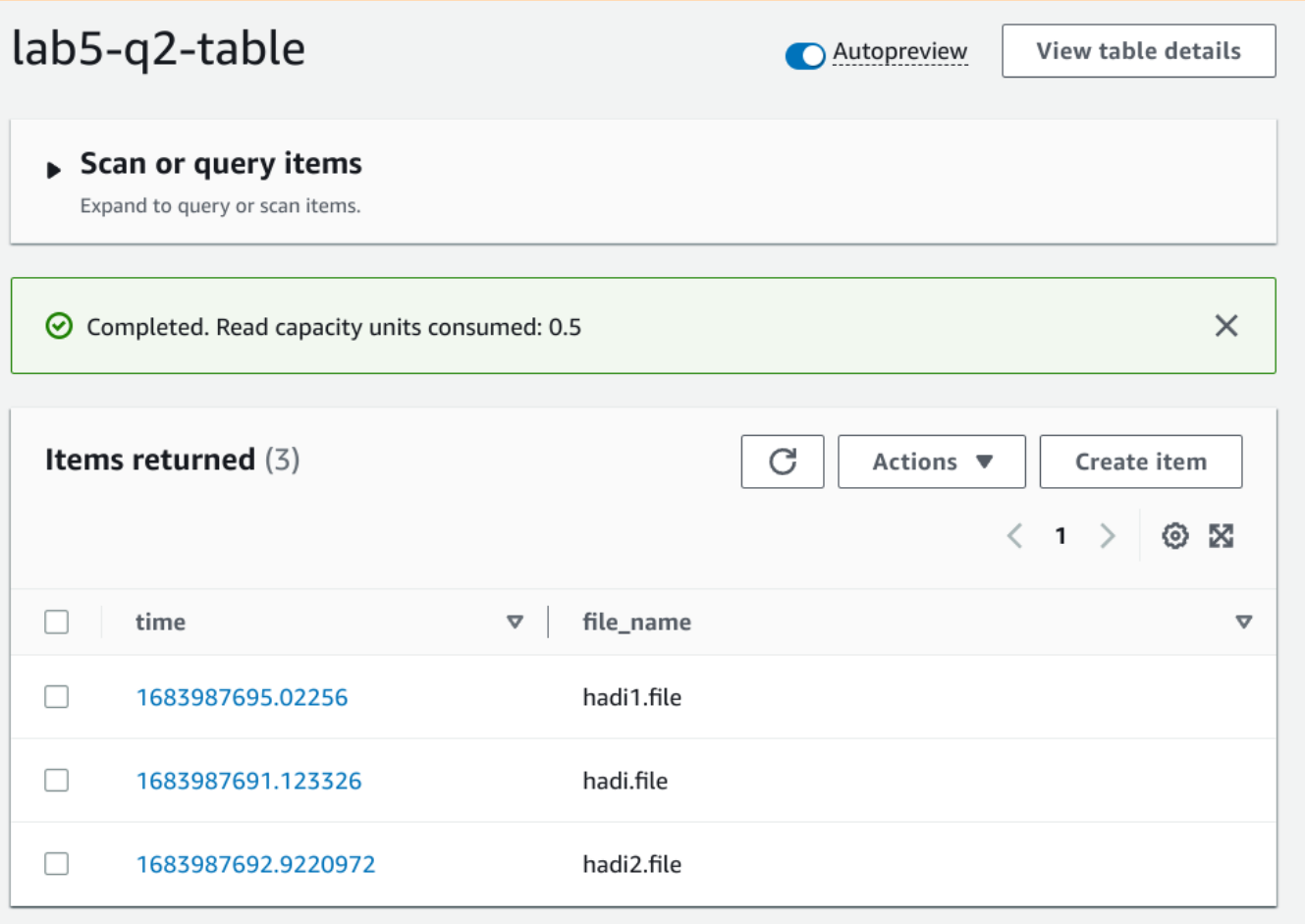
```
import json
import urllib.parse
import boto3

print('Loading function')

s3 = boto3.client('s3')
db = boto3.client('dynamodb')

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    #print("Received event: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))

    # Get the object from the event and show its content type
    bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    key = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key'], encoding='utf-8')
    try:
        # get file
        response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)

        # add fle to target bucket
        s3.upload_fileobj(response['Body'], 'lab5-targetbucket-hadi-lotfy', key)

        # add record to dynamodb
        from time import time
        db.put_item( Item={
                        'time': {
                        'S': f'{time()}',
                    },
                    'file_name': {
                        'S': key,
                    },
                    },TableName='lab5-q2-table',
                )

        return response['ContentType']

    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
```

- **Screenshot from the target-s3 with the file uploaded from lambda. (Here are the source and the destination!)**



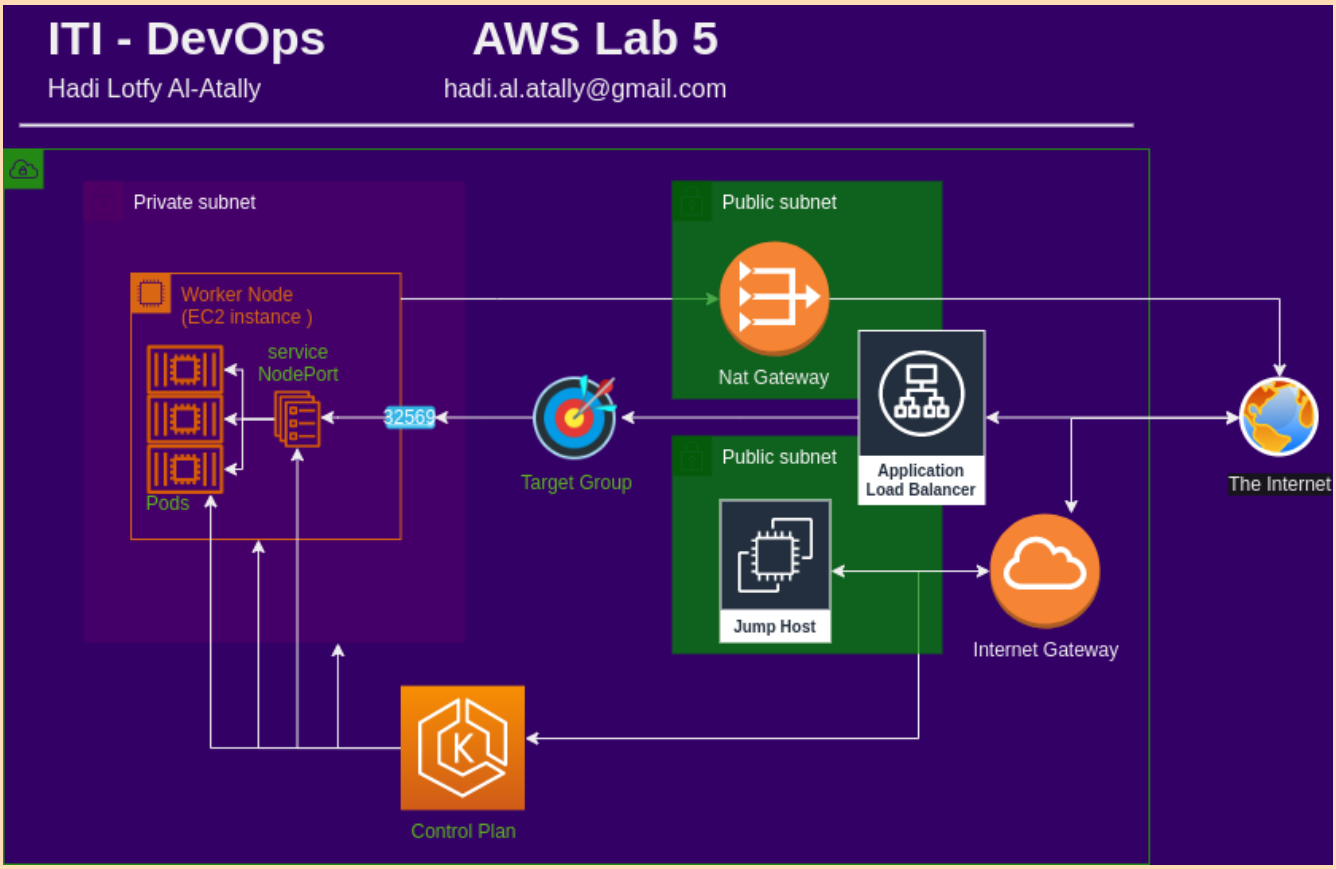


- **Screenshot from dynamomdb with the file name saved into it**

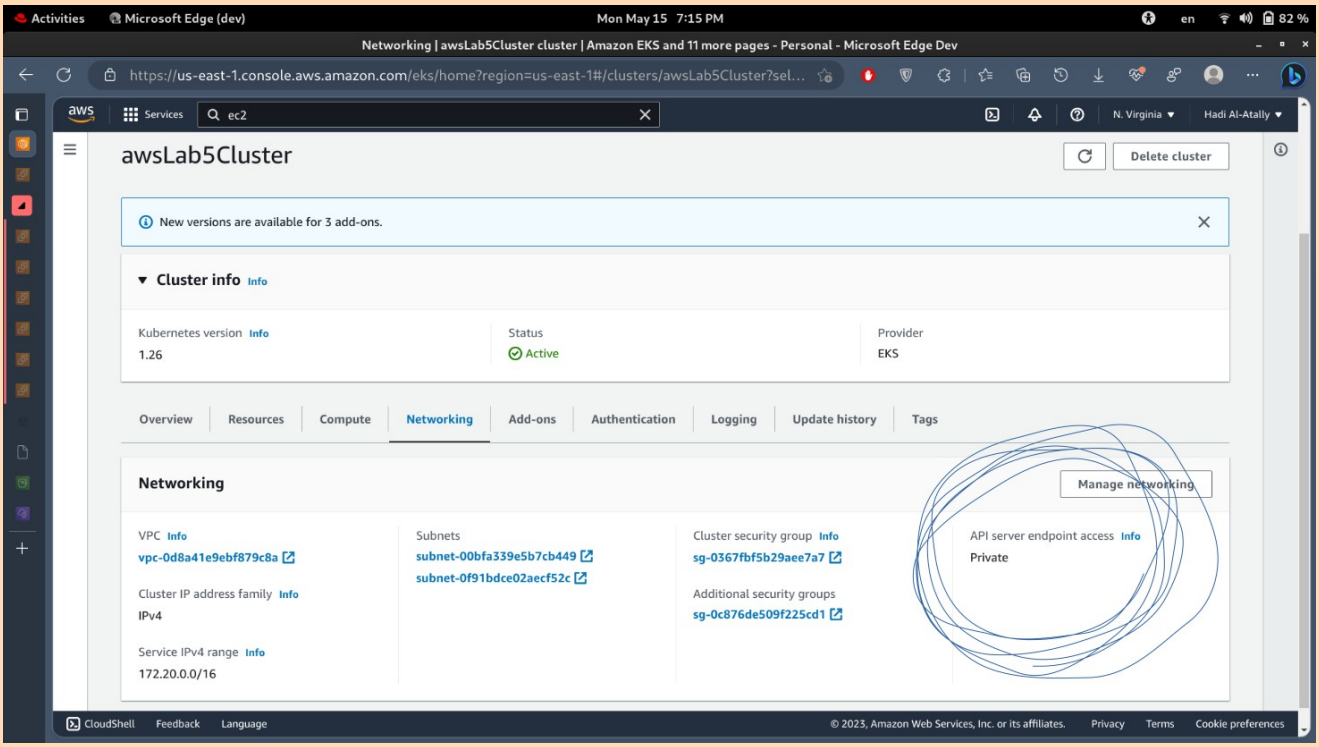


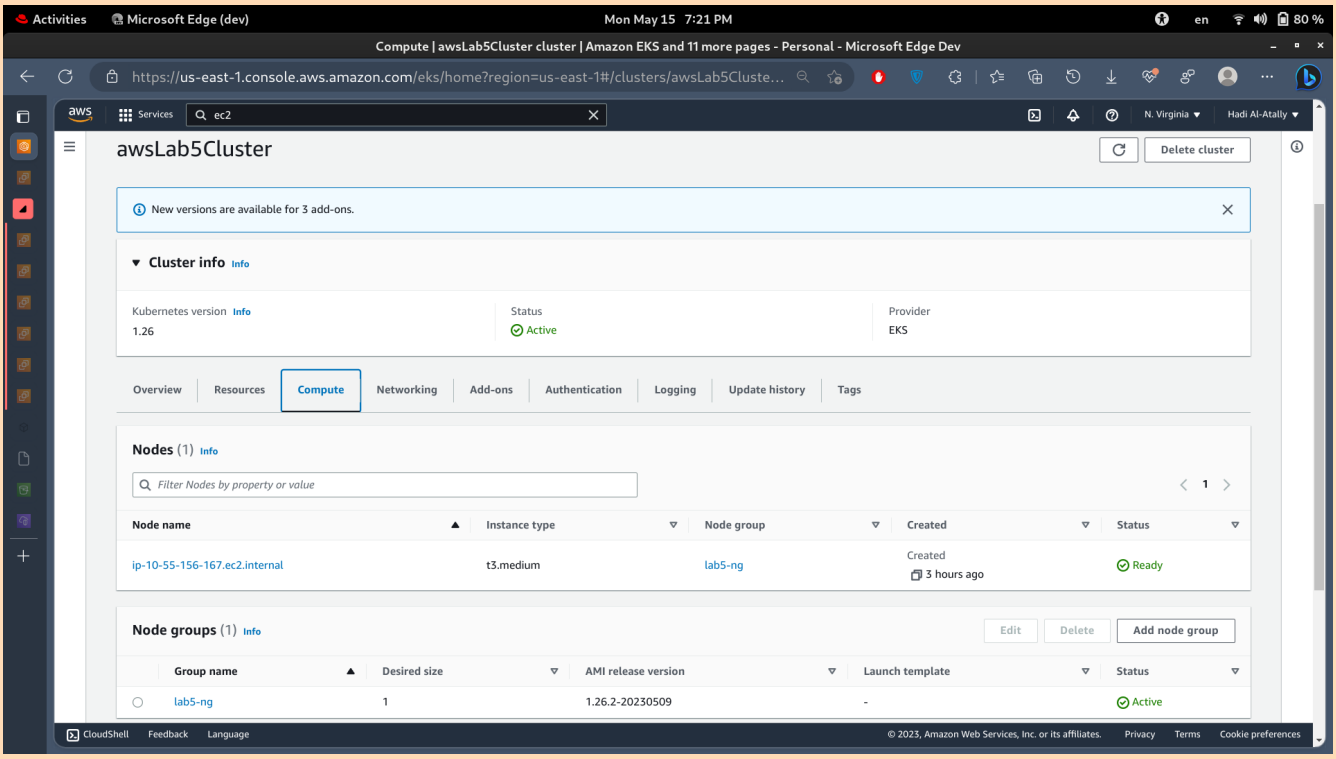
Question3:
Create an EKS On aws to be a private one with any application deployed into it and access this app from the browser.

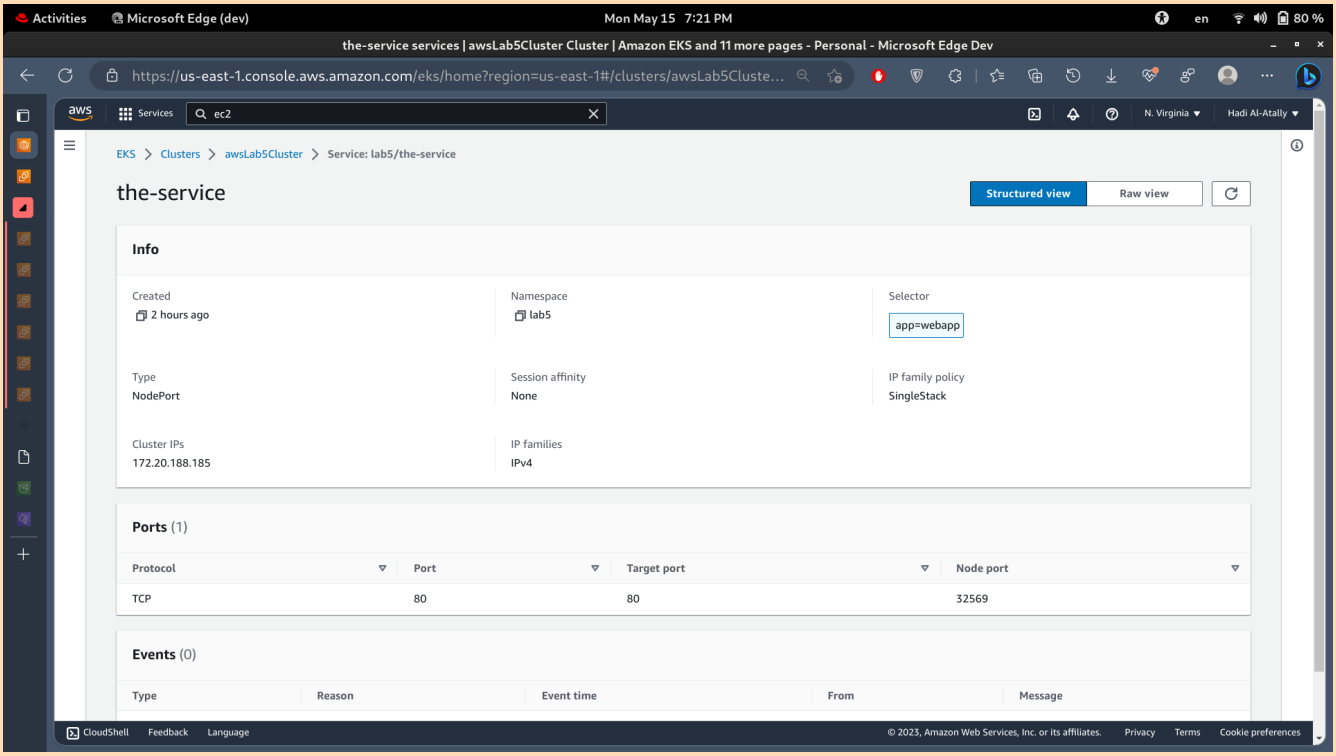
Firstly : my architecture



- **Screenshot fom eks settings**





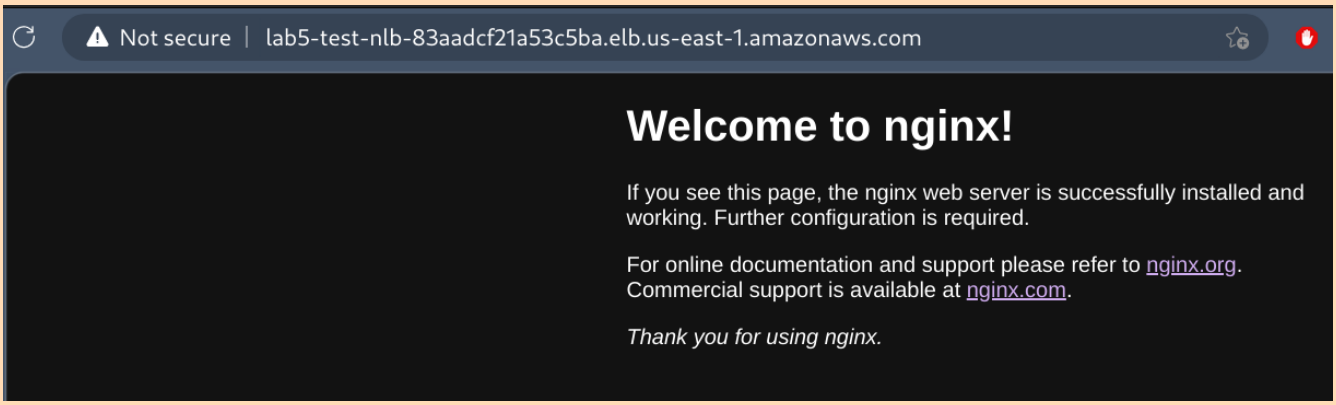


Screenshot from the app using kubctl get

```
hadi@localhost:~/Downloads/helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64/linux-amd64
&  kubectl get no
NAME                           STATUS   ROLES    AGE    VERSION
ip-10-55-156-167.ec2.internal   Ready    <none>   143m   v1.26.2-eks-a59e1f0
&
&
```

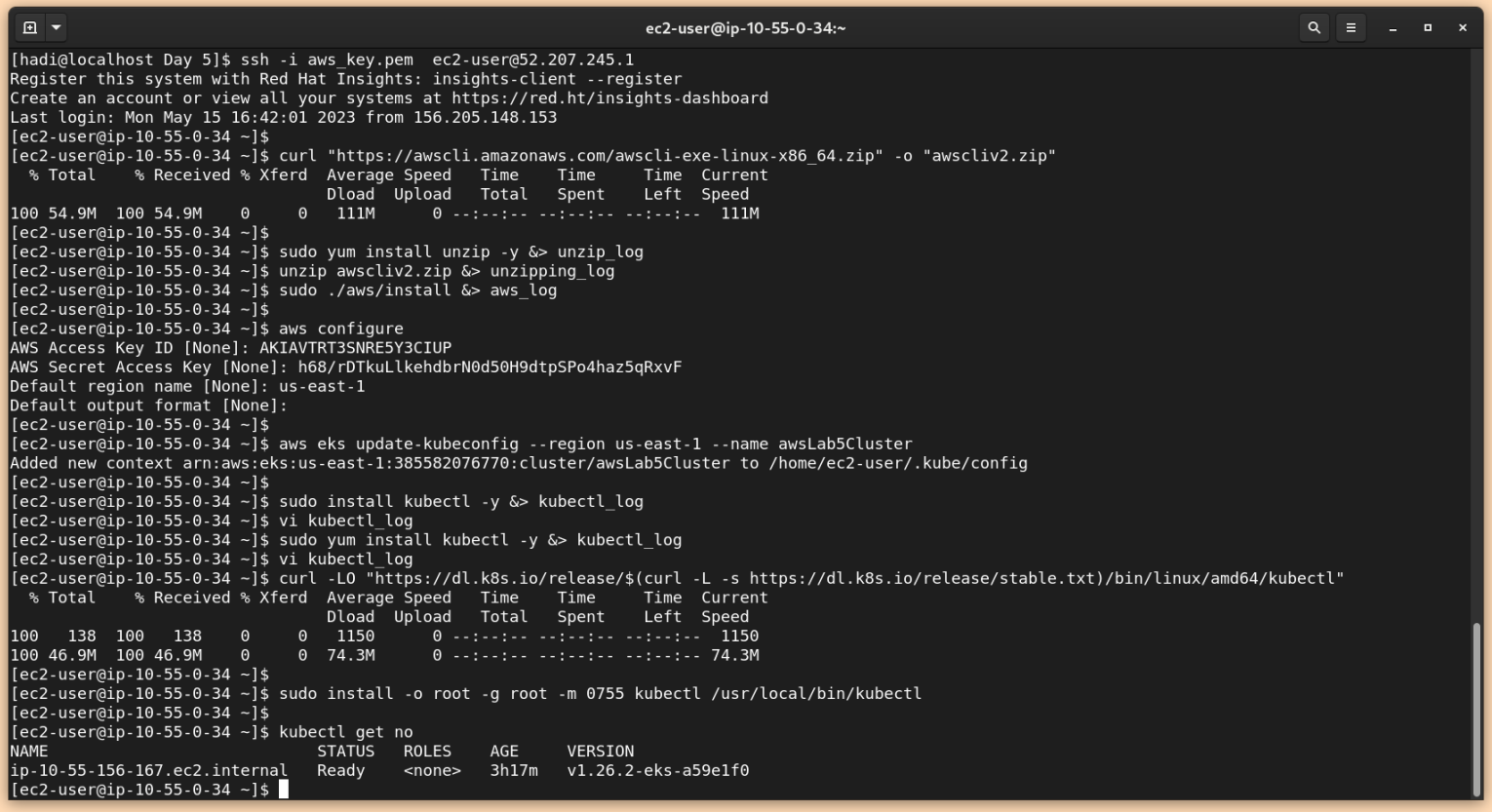
```
hadi@localhost:~/Downloads/helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64/linux-amd64
&
&  kubectl get all -n lab5
NAME                                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/the-deployment-7545678df5-5g674   1/1     Running   0          58m
pod/the-deployment-7545678df5-fgfwc   1/1     Running   0          58m

NAME                  TYPE       CLUSTER-IP       EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)        AGE
service/the-service   NodePort   172.20.188.185   <none>        80:32569/TCP   58m

NAME                              READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/the-deployment    2/2     2            2           58m

NAME                                        DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/the-deployment-7545678df5   2         2         2       58m
&
&
```

Screenahot from accessing the app

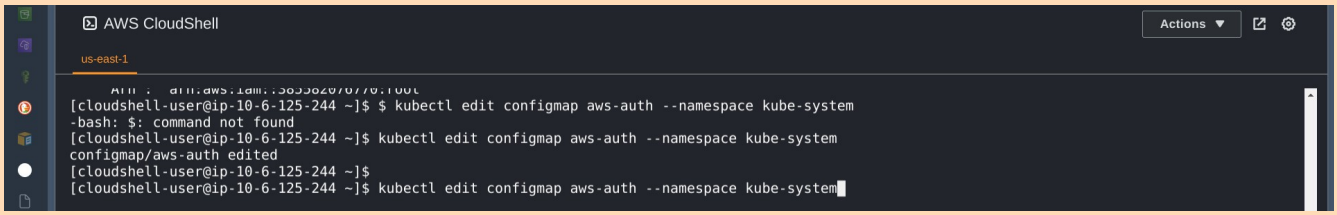


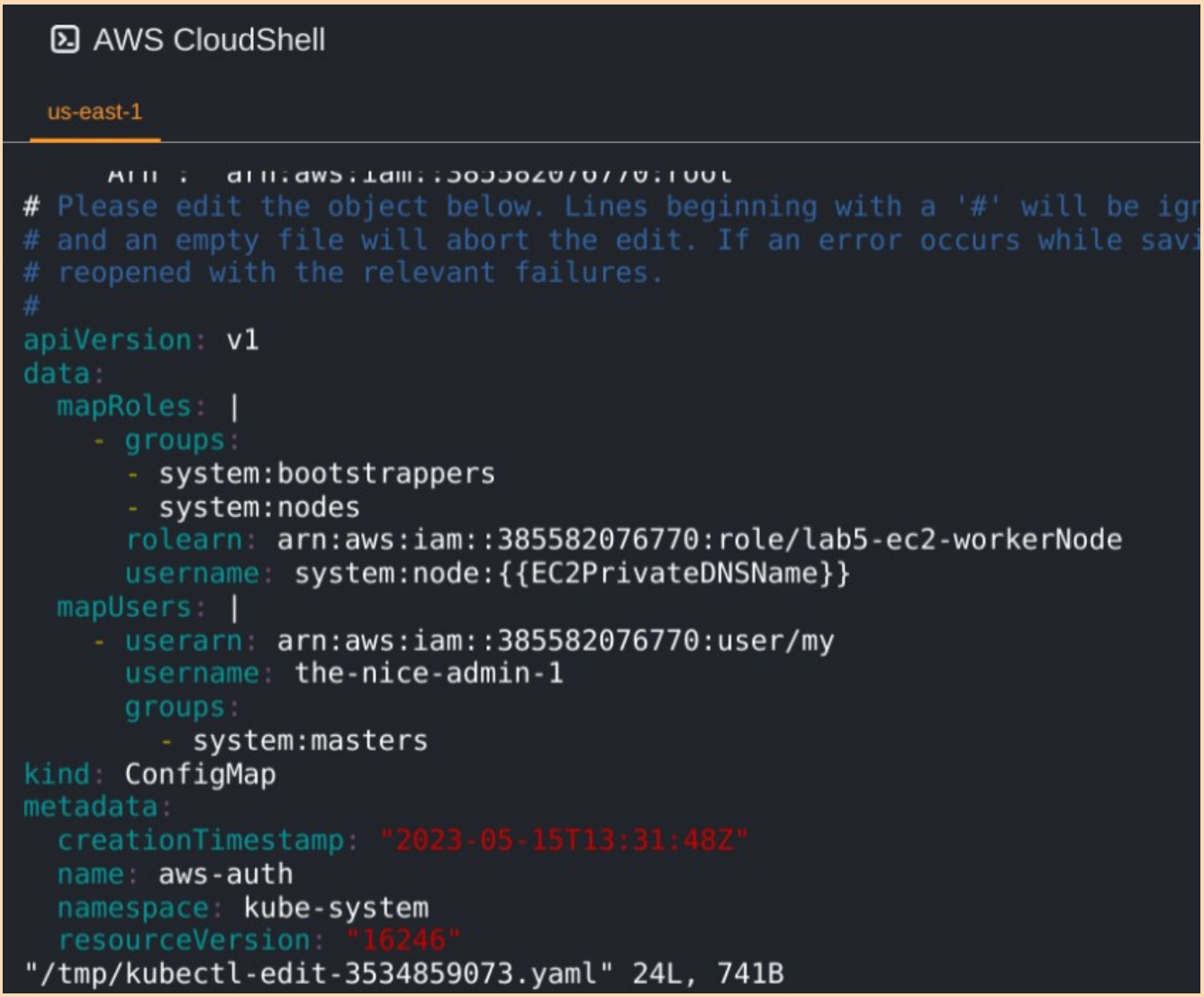
Additional screenshots:

- how to access cluster control plan: use jumb host in the same vpc as the cluster, install aws and kubectl on it and configure aws credentials and kubectl .



- **Cluster is managed by its creator, so if root created it, we cannot directly go use it with an admin account from the cli, to add the admin account (my)**





Add the mapUsers section and save the file. Userarn is the arn of the user you need to add as an admin to this cluster.