1. Executive Summary:

This Proof of Concept (PoC) demonstrates the design and implementation of a low-cost, scalable, and serverless URL shortener application built entirely on Amazon Web Services (AWS).

The solution provides:

- URL shortening service with unique IDs.
- Redirection to original URLs.
- Statistics tracking (click counts, creation date).
- A simple web-based dashboard hosted on S3.

This PoC highlights AWS's ability to deliver **production-grade applications** with **minimal cost**, using a **pay-per-use model** and fully managed services.

2. Architecture Overview

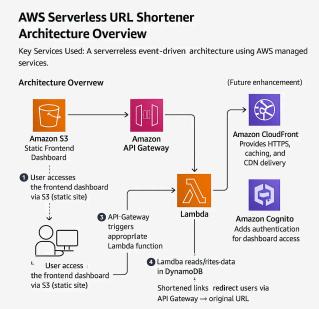
The solution follows a **serverless event-driven architecture** using AWS managed services.

Key Services Used:

- Amazon S3: Hosts the static frontend dashboard.
- Amazon API Gateway: Serves as the API entry point.
- AWS Lambda: Executes backend logic for shortening URLs, redirecting, and fetching stats.
- Amazon DynamoDB: Stores URL mappings and click statistics.
- Amazon CloudFront (future enhancement): Provides HTTPS, caching, and CDN delivery.
- Amazon Cognito (future enhancement): Adds authentication for dashboard access.

Data Flow:

- 1. The user accesses the frontend dashboard via \$3 (static site).
- 2. Dashboard calls APIs exposed via API Gateway.
- 3. API Gateway triggers appropriate **Lambda function**.
- 4. Lambda reads/writes data in DynamoDB.
- 5. Shortened links redirect users via API Gateway → Lambda → original URL.



3. Implementation Details

3.1 Backend APIs

- POST /shorten → Creates a shortId for a given long URL and stores it in DynamoDB.
- **GET** /{shortId} → Redirects to the original long URL and increments the click counter.
- **GET /stats/{shortId}** → Returns statistics (long URL, click count, creation date).

3.2 Lambda Functions

- shortenUrl → Generates unique ID, stores mapping.
- redirectUrl → Handles HTTP 302 redirection.
- getStats → Fetches statistics from DynamoDB.

3.3 Frontend Dashboard

- Built using **HTML** + **JavaScript**, hosted on S3.
- Provides forms to shorten URLs and fetch statistics.
- Integrated with API Gateway via fetch() API calls.
- Implements CORS handling for API requests.

4. Results & Testing

• Short URL Creation

```
Input: https://www.google.com
Output:
https://lmamyoez59.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws
.com/dev/shortid/
```

Redirection

```
Visiting https://.../shortid \rightarrow redirects to https://www.openai.com.
```

Stats API

```
Output:

{

"shortId": "abc123",

"longUrl": "https://www.openai.com",

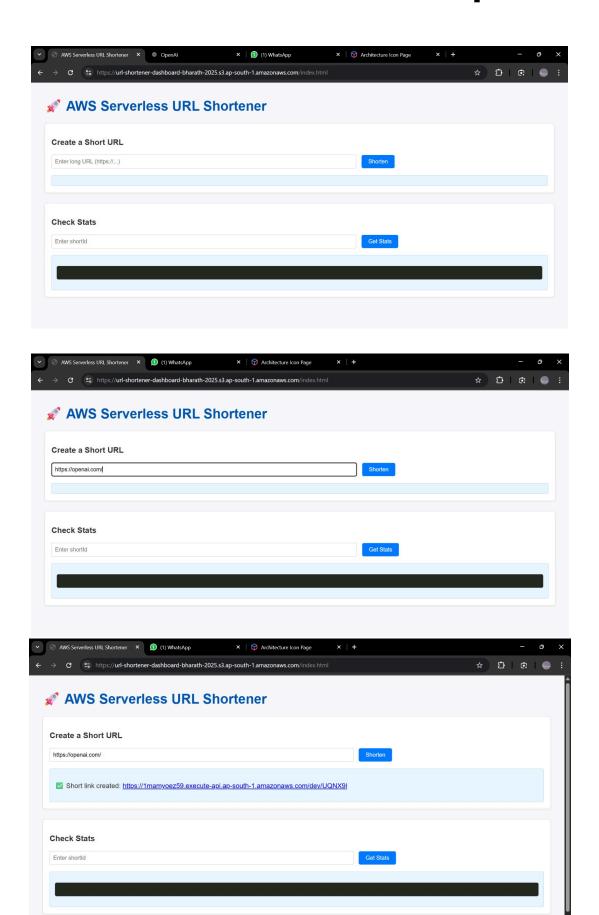
"clickCount": 5,

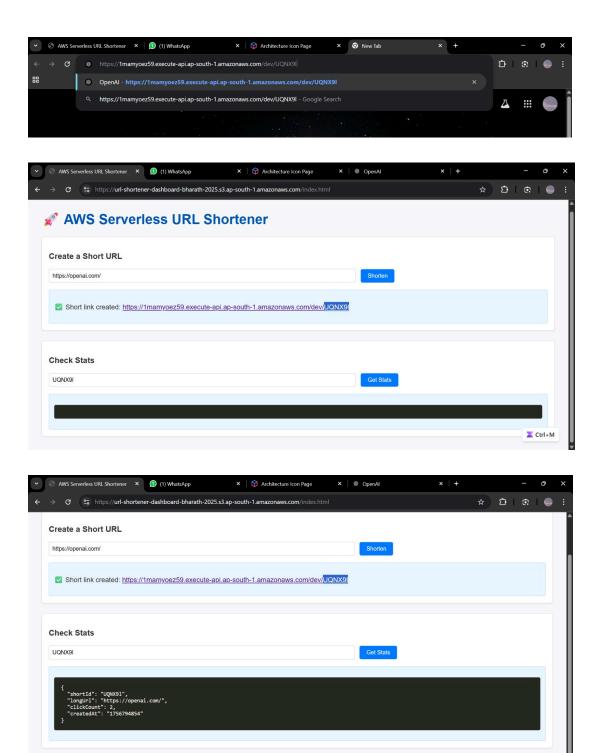
"createdAt": "2025-09-02T12:00:00Z"

}
```

Frontend Dashboard

- Successfully created short links.
- Redirected to original URLs.
- Displayed formatted JSON stats.





5. Cost Analysis

This PoC incurs near-zero cost under the AWS Free Tier:

- S3: Hosting static files → few MBs storage, negligible.
- API Gateway: 1M free requests/month.
- Lambda: 1M free invocations + 400,000 GB-sec/month.
- DynamoDB: Free tier (25GB storage + 25 WCU/RCU).

Estimated cost after Free Tier: <\$1/month for light usage.

6. Future Enhancements

- Cognito Authentication: Secure the dashboard with user login.
- CloudFront Distribution: Provide HTTPS and better performance.
- Custom Domain: Map short links to https://short.mydomain.com/{id}.
- Analytics Dashboard: Aggregate clicks, time-based charts.
- QR Code Generation: Auto-generate QR codes for each short URL.

7. Conclusion

This PoC successfully demonstrates how AWS services can be combined to build a **scalable**, **secure**, **and cost-effective URL shortener** with analytics.

It showcases serverless best practices:

- Event-driven design
- Fully managed services
- Pay-per-use billing model
- Zero infrastructure management

This solution can be extended to production with minimal modifications, making it a strong candidate for real-world deployment.