

## CSC PROJECT

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2100032244

Sec:31

### Title: **Serverless Speech-to-Text with AWS Transcribe and S3 Event Trigger using Lambda and CloudWatch**

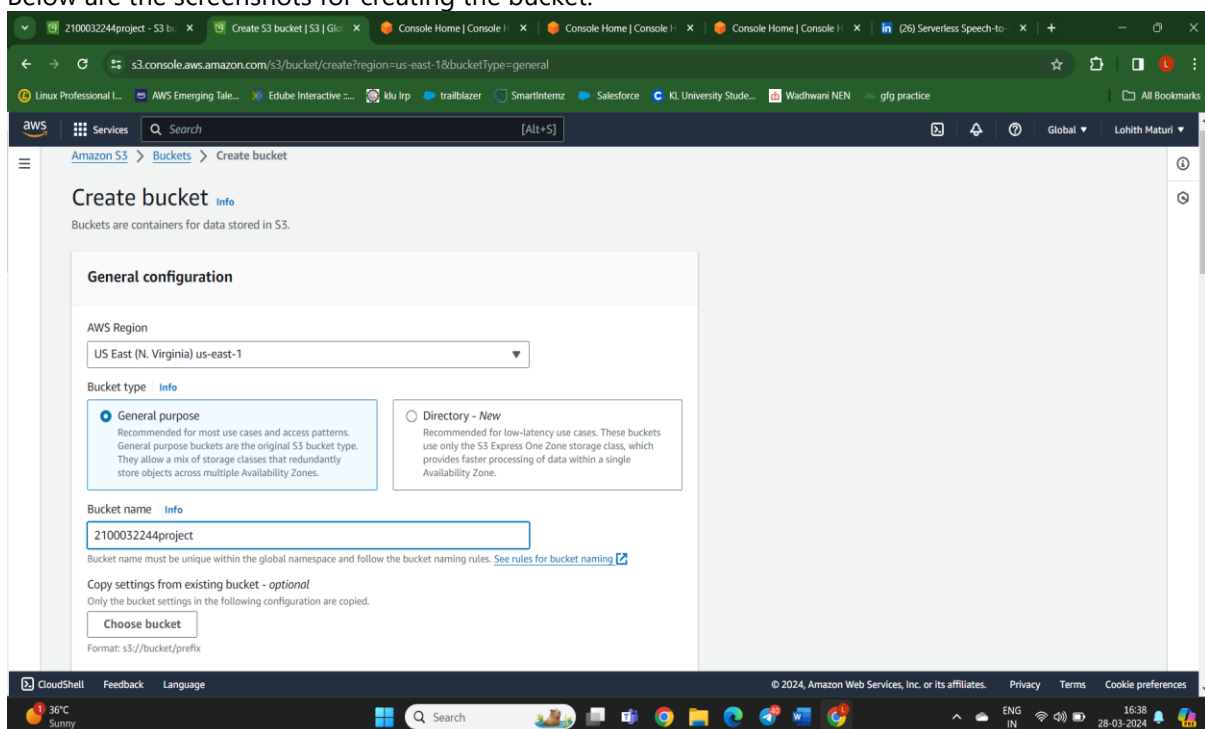
**Step by step process:**

#### **Step:1 Creation of S3 bucket:**

First, create an S3 bucket to store the audio files that you want to convert audio to text.

1. Give the unique bucket name
2. Select ACLs enabled
3. Then deselect block public access
4. Then enable bucket versioning and click on create bucket

Below are the screenshots for creating the bucket:



2100032244project - S3 b...Create S3 bucket | S3 | Gl...Console Home | Console |...Console Home | Console |...Console Home | Console |...26) Serverless Speech-to-...Linux Professional L...AWS Emerging Tale...Edube Interactive ...Klu ItptrailblazerSmartInternzSalesforceKL University Stude...Wadhvani NENgfg practiceAll Bookmarks

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/create?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general

ServicesSearch[Alt+S]

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ Block all public access

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies

S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

⚠

Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

Tags - optional (0)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

Add tag

Default encryption info

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type Info

☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

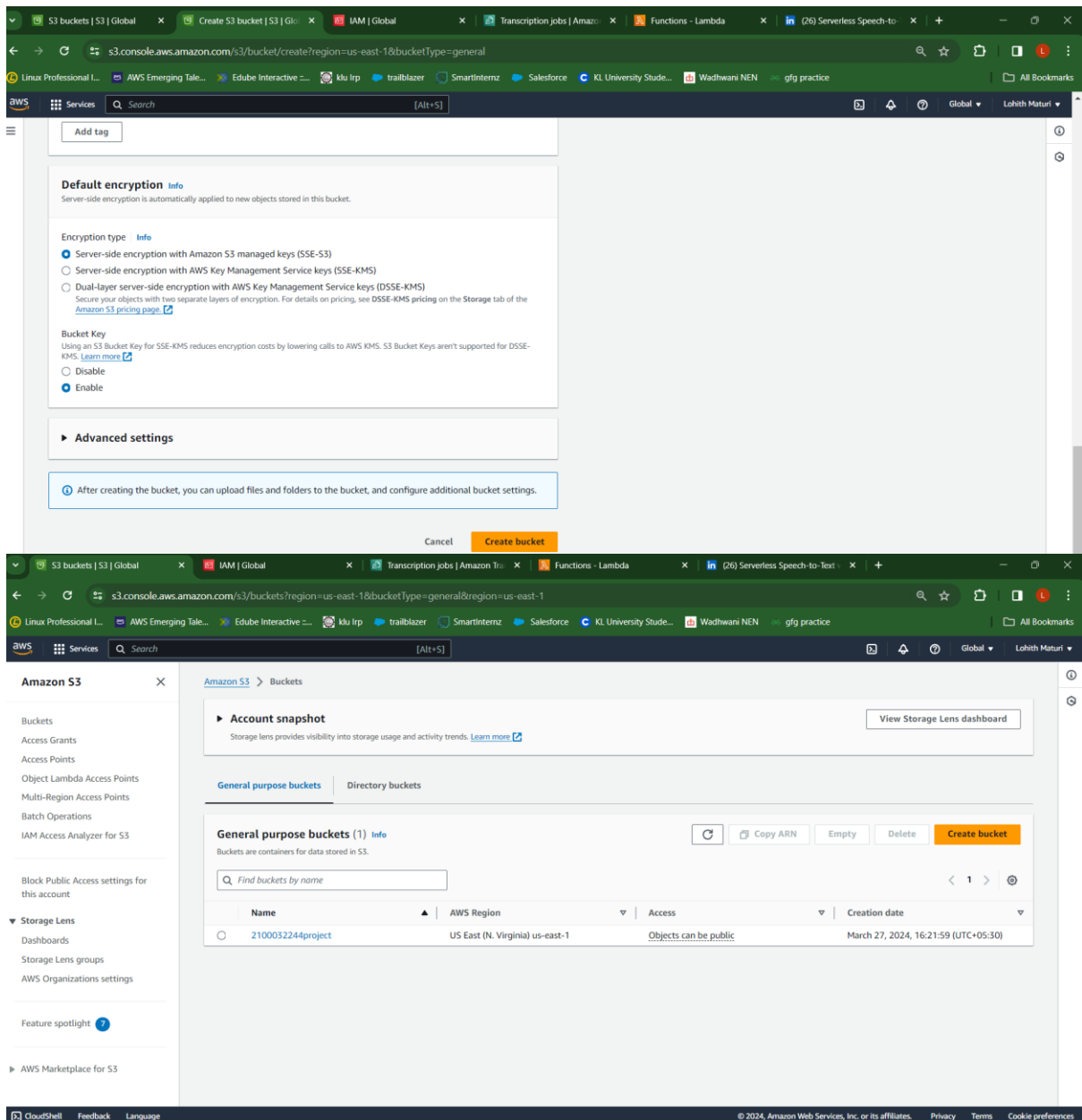
☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)

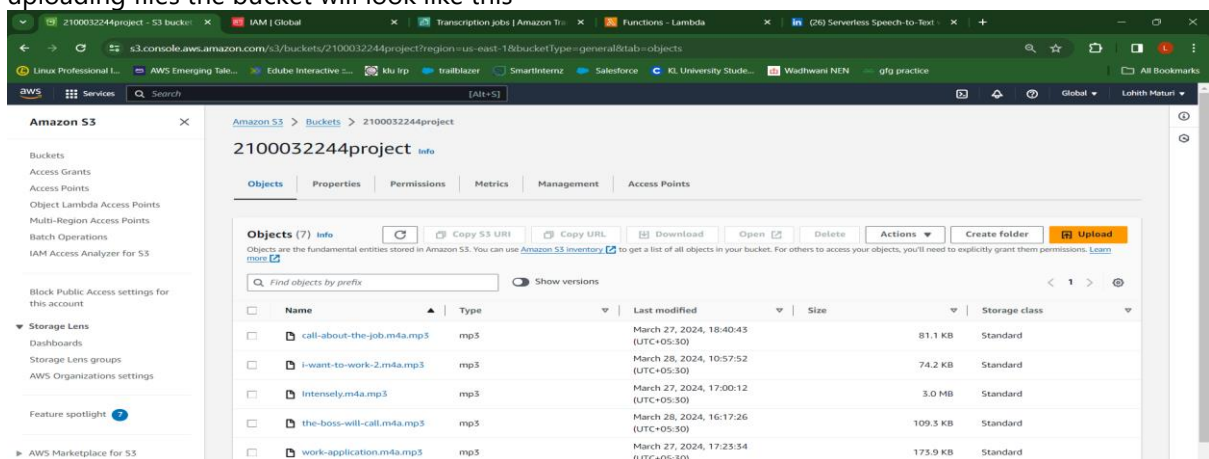
Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see DSSE-KMS pricing on the Storage tab of the

CloudShellFeedbackLanguage

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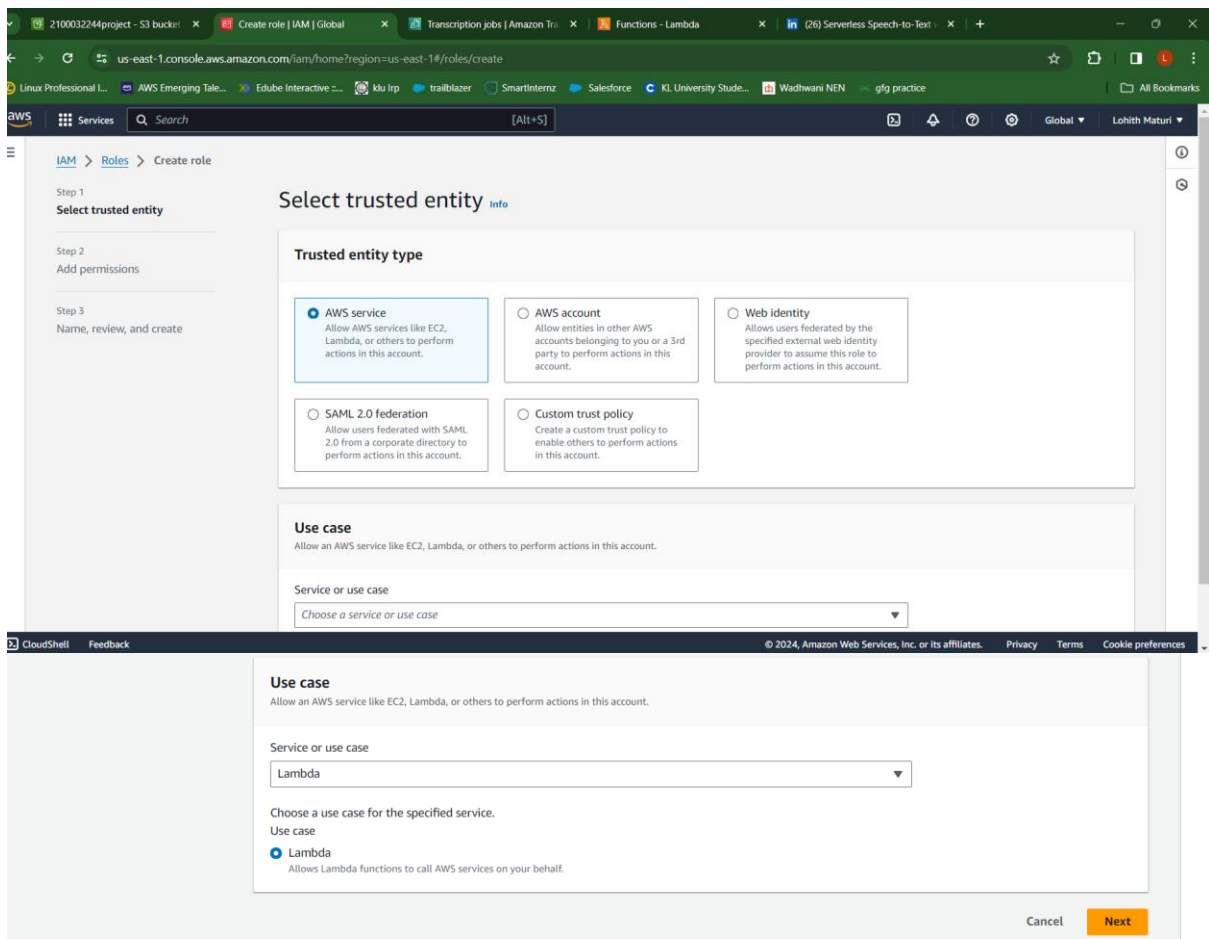
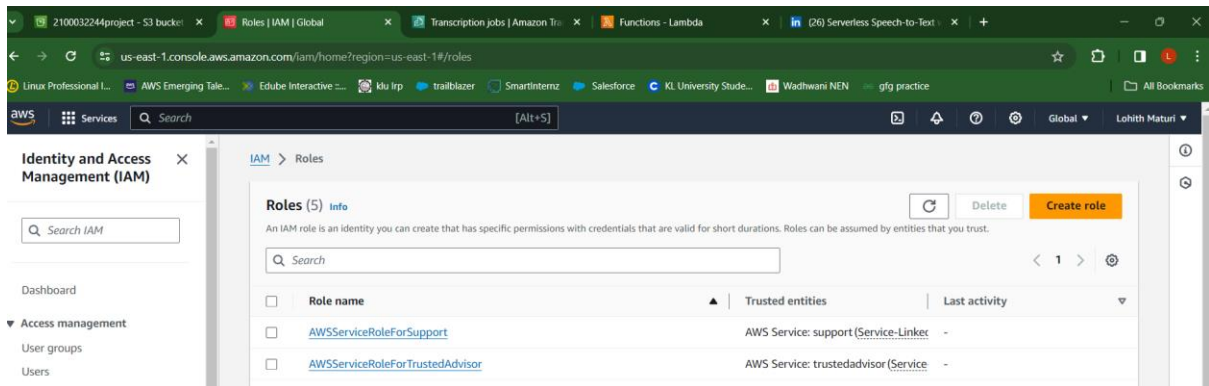


The bucket 2100032244project is successfully created. Now upload the audio files into the bucket. After uploading files the bucket will look like this



**Step 2: Create an IAM role for our lambda function .we will create lambda function after creating the role.**

Go to IAM console and click on crete role now we are creating role name called lab-lambda-role



In above screenshot we select usecase as lambda then click on next .In the next step we have to select the permissions which we want to give our lambda function.

2100032244project - S3 bucket

Create role | IAM | Global

Transcription jobs | Amazon Tr...

Functions - Lambda

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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home?region=us-east-1#/roles/create?selectedUseCase=Lambda&trustedEntityType=AWS\_SERVICE&selectedService=Lambda&policies=arn%3Aa...

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IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1  
Select trusted entity

Step 2  
Add permissions

Step 3  
Name, review, and create

## Name, review, and create

### Role details

Role name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+", "@", "-", "." characters.

Description

Add a short explanation for this role.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+", "@", "-", "." characters.

2100032244project - S3 bucket

Create role | IAM | Global

Transcription jobs | Amazon Tr...

Functions - Lambda

(26) Serverless Speech-to-Text

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home?region=us-east-1#/roles/create?selectedUseCase=Lambda&trustedEntityType=AWS\_SERVICE&selectedService=Lambda&policies=arn%3Aa...

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Step 2: Add permissions

Edit

### Permissions policy summary

Policy name	Type	Attached as
<a href="#">AmazonS3FullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy
<a href="#">AmazonTranscribeFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy
<a href="#">CloudWatchFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Permissions policy

### Step 3: Add tags

Add tags - optional [info](#)

Tags are key-value pairs that you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

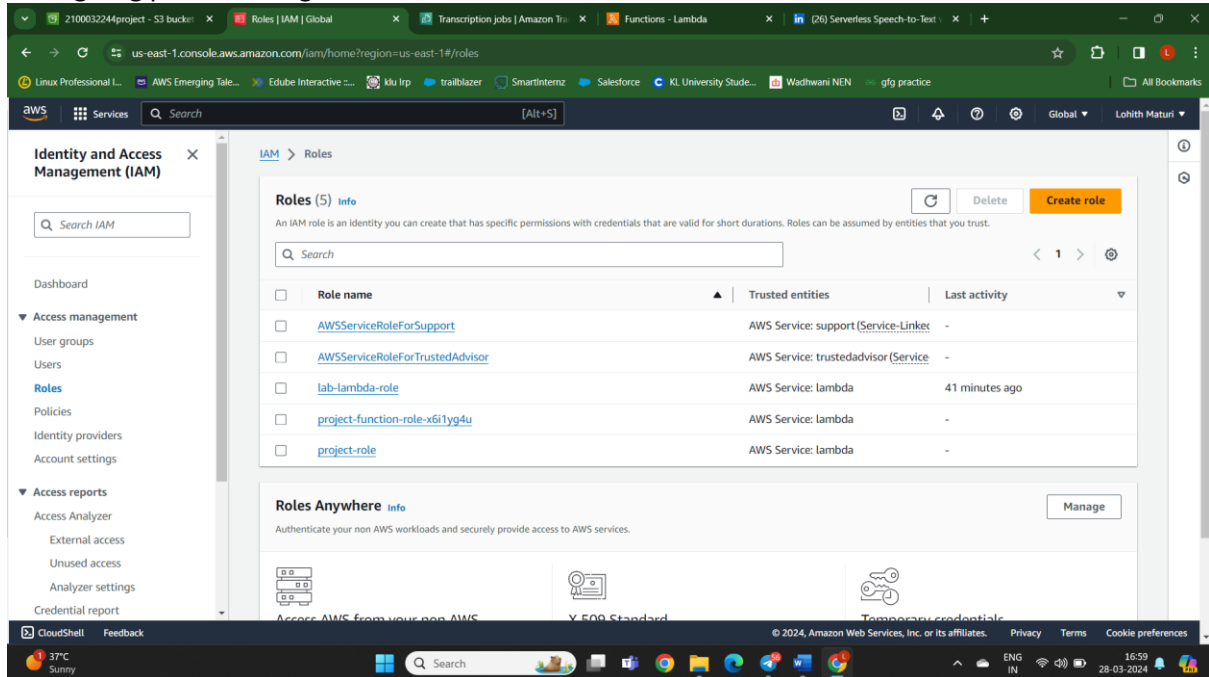
You can add up to 50 more tags.

CancelPreviousCreate role

CloudShellFeedback

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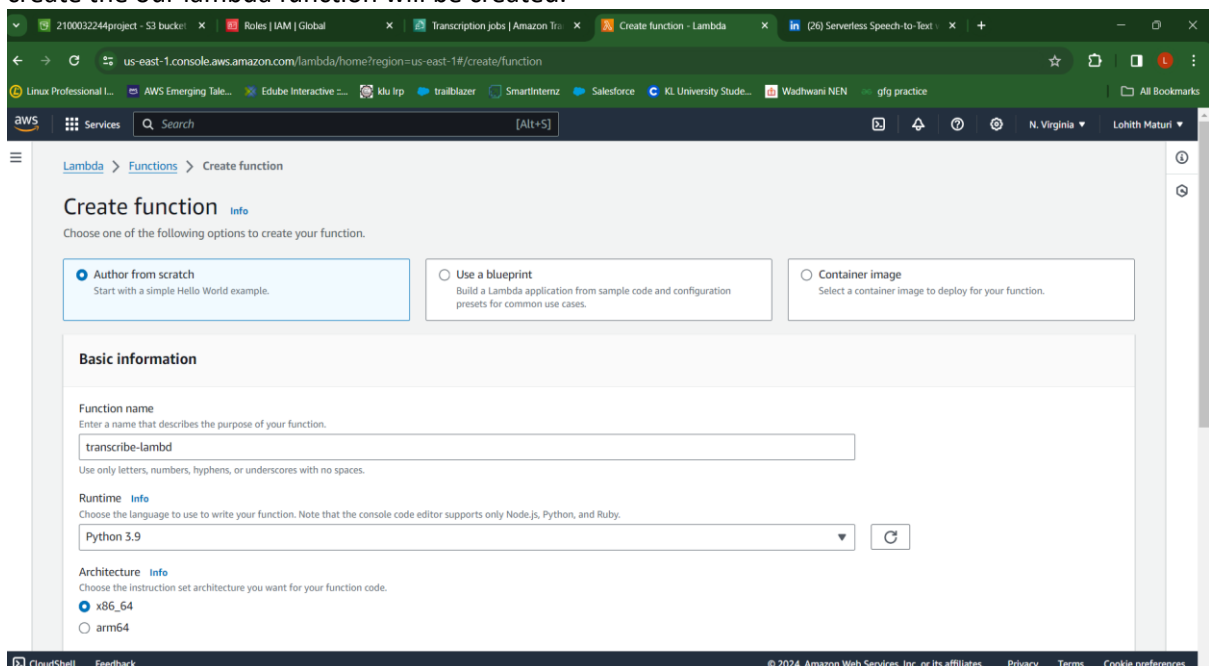
After giving permissions give the role name and click on create role.

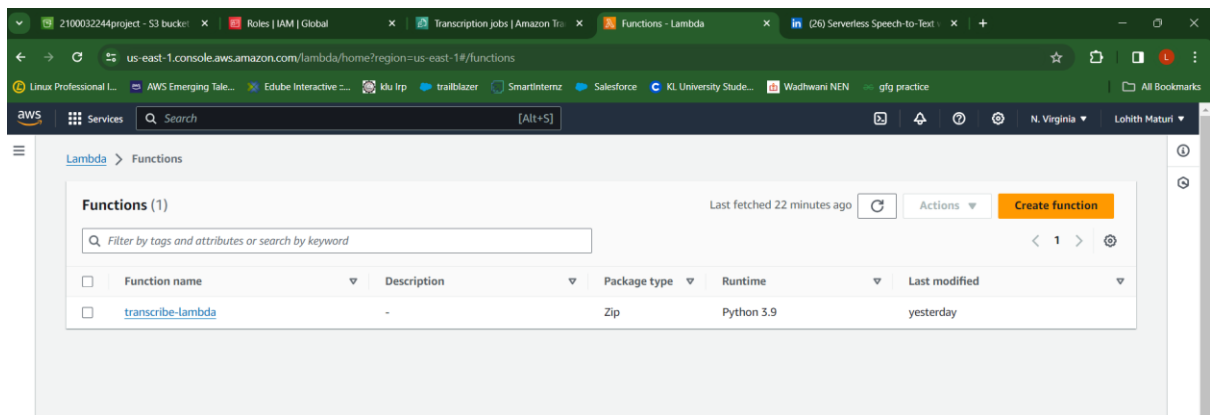
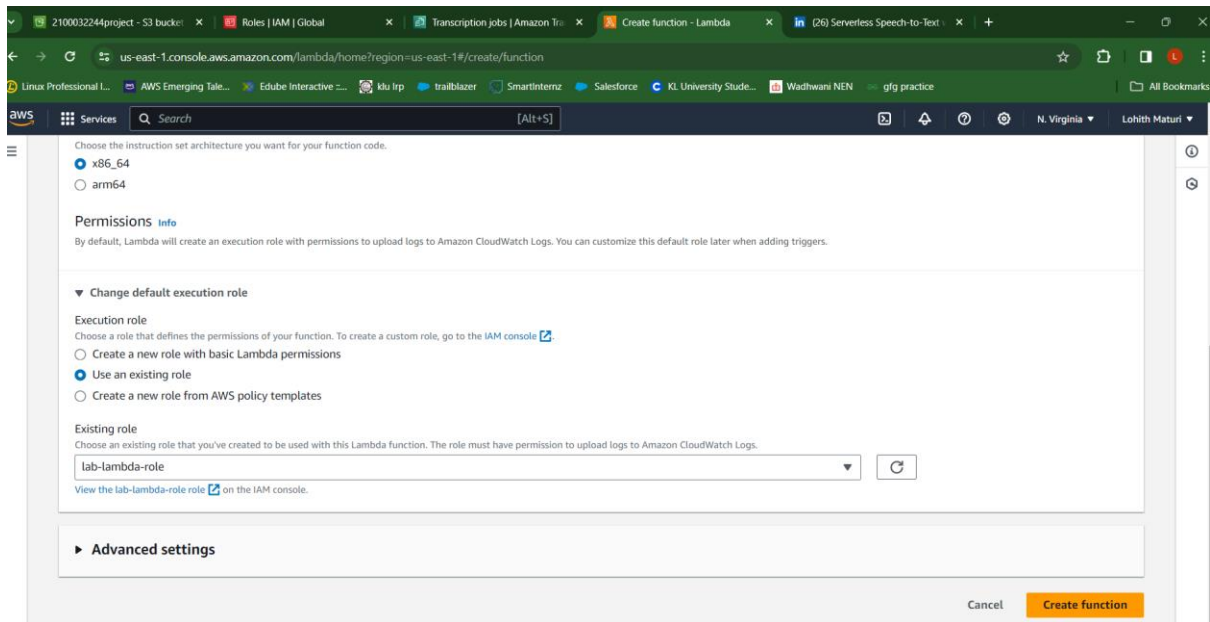


The IAM role lab-lambda-role was created.

### Step3: Creating a lambda function

Create a new Lambda function in the AWS console. Choose "Python 3.9" as the runtime and select the IAM role you created in step 2. Use the code given below in the Lambda function editor. The lambda function name is lab-lambda-role. Below are the step by step process to create a lambda function. Select the existing IAM role which we were crated in above step. After selecting the role click on create the our lambda function will be created.





Our lambda function is created.

#### Lambda code:

```
import boto3
```

```
import uuid
```

```
import json
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
```

```
    print(json.dumps(event))
```

```
    record = event['Records'][0]
```

```
    s3bucket = record['s3']['bucket']['name']
```

```
    s3object = record['s3']['object']['key']
```



```

s3Path = "s3://" + s3bucket + "/" + s3object

jobName = s3object + '-' + str(uuid.uuid4())

client = boto3.client('transcribe')

response = client.start_transcription_job(

    TranscriptionJobName=jobName,

    LanguageCode='en-US',

    MediaFormat='mp4',

    Media={

        'MediaFileUri': s3Path

    }

)

print(json.dumps(response, default=str))

return {

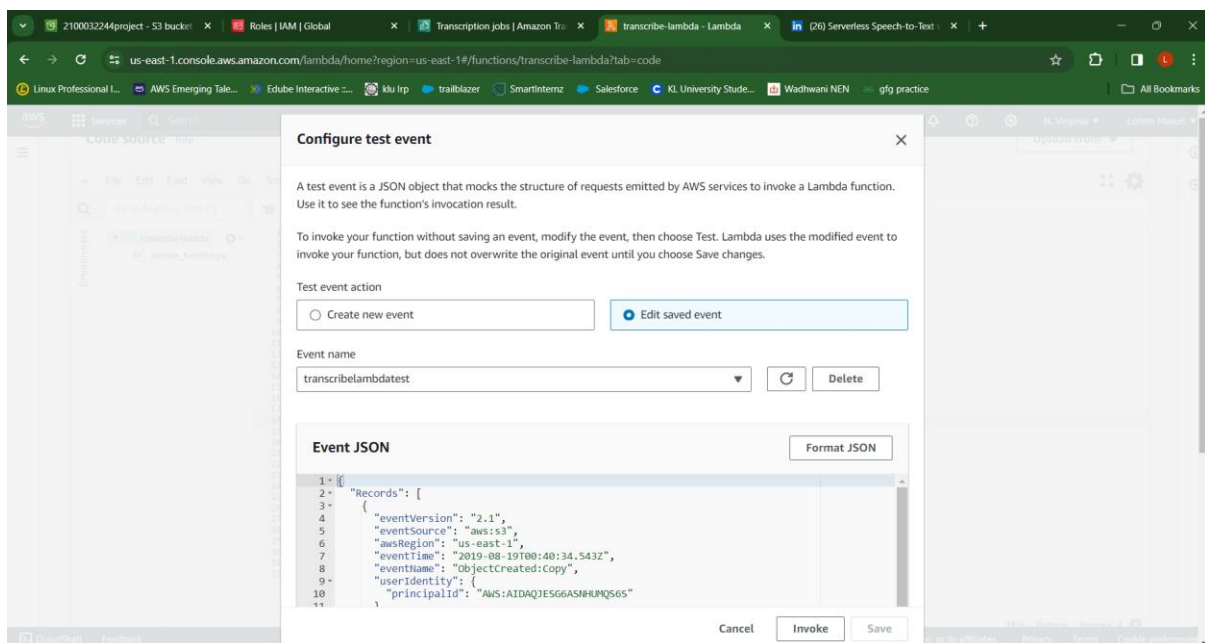
    'TranscriptionJobName': response['TranscriptionJob']['TranscriptionJobName']

}

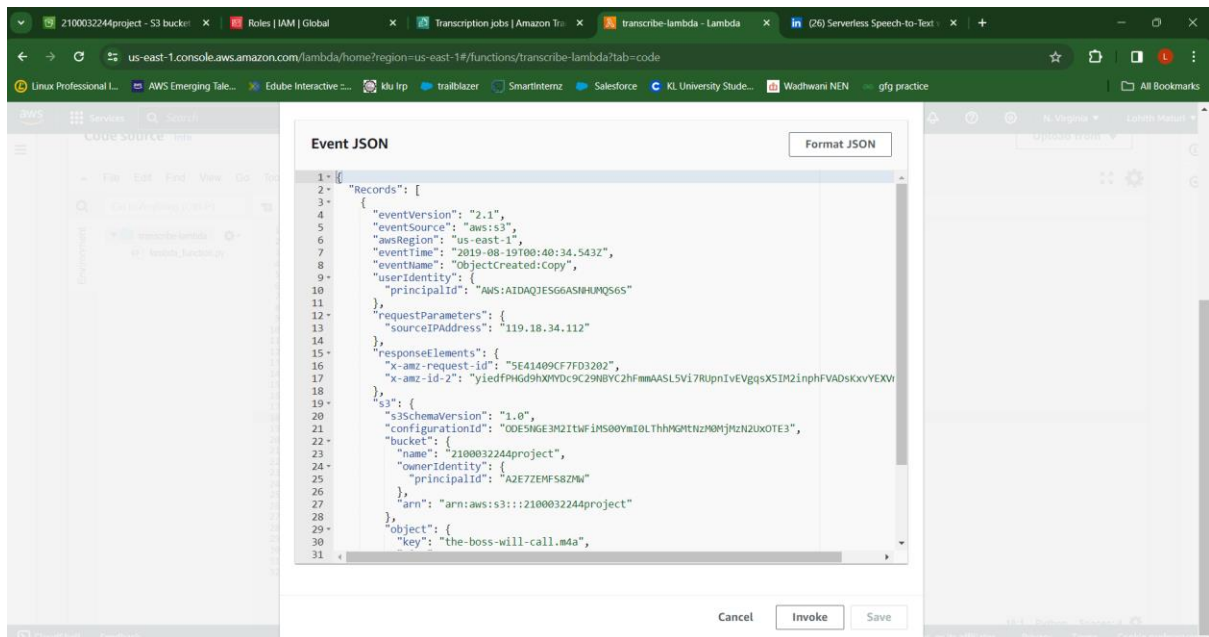
```

Now copy the code and paste it in lambda function

Now create the test event:







Code for test event is:

```
{
  "Records": [
    {
      "eventVersion": "2.1",
      "eventSource": "aws:s3",
      "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
      "eventTime": "2019-08-19T00:40:34.543Z",
      "eventName": "ObjectCreated:Copy",
      "userIdentity": {
        "principalId": "AWS:AIDAJTESG6ASNHUMQS6S"
      },
      "requestParameters": {
        "sourceIPAddress": "119.18.34.112"
      },
      "responseElements": {
        "x-amz-request-id": "5E41409CF7FD3202",
        "x-amz-id-2": "yiedfPHGd9hXMYDc9C29NBYC2hFmmAASL5V17RUplvEVgqsX5IM21nphFVADsKxvYEXVm9BzY="
      },
    }
  ]
}
```

```

"s3": {

  "s3SchemaVersion": "1.0",

  "configurationId": "ODE5NGE3M2ItWFiMS00YmI0LThhMGMtNzM0MjMzN2UxOTE3",

  "bucket": {

    "name": "2100032244project",

    "ownerIdentity": {

      "principalId": "A2E7ZEMFS8ZMW"

    },

    "arn": "arn:aws:s3:::2100032244project"

  },

  "object": {

    "key": "the-boss-will-call.m4a",

    "size": 1228405,

    "eTag": "7a6afa78089383ef7bfd343302560a2",

    "sequencer": "005D59F0025D9258B"

  }

}

}

}

]

}

```

Now the test event is created.

#### **Step 4: Create a s3 event Notification to trigger an event to our lambda function**

For this go to s3 bucket and go to properties and scroll down go to event notification and click on create event notification. In the Lambda function configuration, add a new trigger for S3 events. Choose the S3 bucket you created in step 1 and set the event type to "ObjectCreated". This will ensure that the Lambda function is triggered every time a new audio file is uploaded to the bucket.

Below are the screenshots for how to create event notification for our lambda function.

Create event notification - S3 | Roles | IAM | Global | Transcription jobs | Amazon Tr | transcribe-lambda - Lambda | (26) Serverless Speech-to-Text | +

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/2100032244project/property/notification/create?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general

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Services Search [Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > 2100032244project > Create event notification

## Create event notification [Info](#)

To enable notifications, you must first add a notification configuration that identifies the events you want Amazon S3 to publish and the destinations where you want Amazon S3 to send the notifications.

### General configuration

Event name

lambda-kickoff

Event name can contain up to 255 characters.

Prefix - optional

Limit the notifications to objects with key starting with specified characters.

images/

Suffix - optional

Limit the notifications to objects with key ending with specified characters.

.jpg

Create event notification - S3 | Roles | IAM | Global | Transcription jobs | Amazon Tr | transcribe-lambda - Lambda | (26) Serverless Speech-to-Text | +

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/2100032244project/property/notification/create?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general

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Services Search [Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > 2100032244project > Create event notification

## Create event notification [Info](#)

To enable notifications, you must first add a notification configuration that identifies the events you want Amazon S3 to publish and the destinations where you want Amazon S3 to send the notifications.

### Event types

Specify at least one event for which you want to receive notifications. For each group, you can choose an event type for all events, or you can choose one or more individual events.

#### Object creation

☒ All object create events  
s3:ObjectCreated:\*

☐ Put  
s3:ObjectCreated:Put

☐ Post  
s3:ObjectCreated:Post

☐ Copy  
s3:ObjectCreated:Copy

☐ Multipart upload completed  
s3:ObjectCreated:CompleteMultipartUpload

#### Object removal

☐ All object removal events  
s3:ObjectRemoved:\*

☐ Permanently deleted  
s3:ObjectRemoved:Delete

☐ Delete marker created  
s3:ObjectRemoved:DeleteMarkerCreated

#### Object restore

☐ All restore object events  
s3:ObjectRestore:\*

☐ Restore initiated  
s3:ObjectRestore:Post

CloudShell Feedback Language

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Create event notification - S3 | Roles | IAM | Global | Transcription jobs | Amazon Tr | transcribe-lambda - Lambda | (26) Serverless Speech-to-Text | +

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/2100032244project/property/notification/create?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general

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Services Search [Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > 2100032244project > Create event notification

## Create event notification [Info](#)

To enable notifications, you must first add a notification configuration that identifies the events you want Amazon S3 to publish and the destinations where you want Amazon S3 to send the notifications.

### Destination

Before Amazon S3 can publish messages to a destination, you must grant the Amazon S3 principal the necessary permissions to call the relevant API to publish messages to an SNS topic, an SQS queue, or a Lambda function. [Learn more](#)

Destination

Choose a destination to publish the event. [Learn more](#)

☒ Lambda function  
Run a Lambda function script based on S3 events.

☐ SNS topic  
Fanout messages to systems for parallel processing or directly to people.

☐ SQS queue  
Send notifications to an SQS queue to be read by a server.

Specify Lambda function

☒ Choose from your Lambda functions

☐ Enter Lambda function ARN

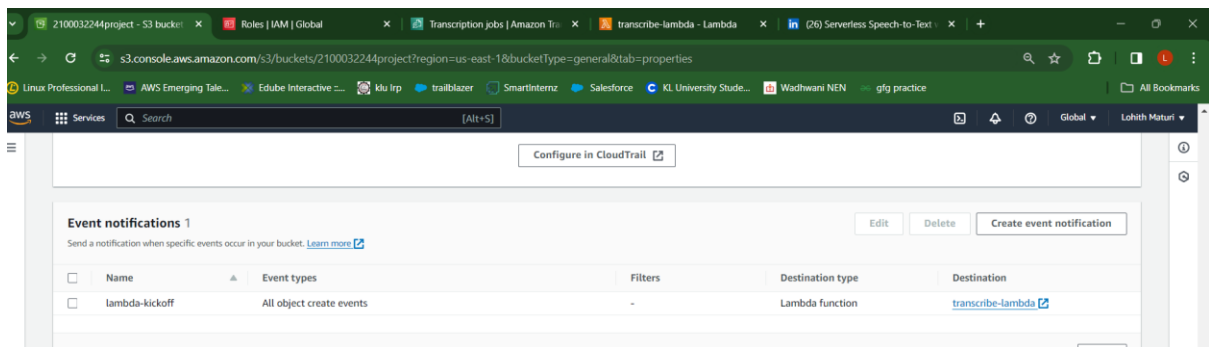
Lambda function

transcribe-lambda

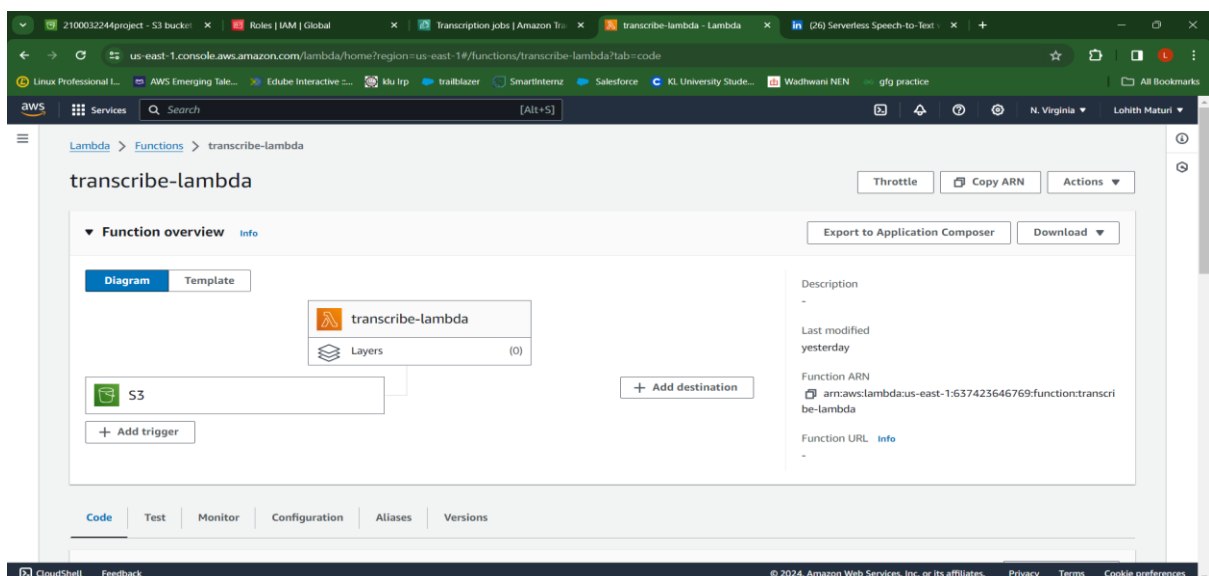
Cancel

Save changes

Click on save changes now our event notification is created.



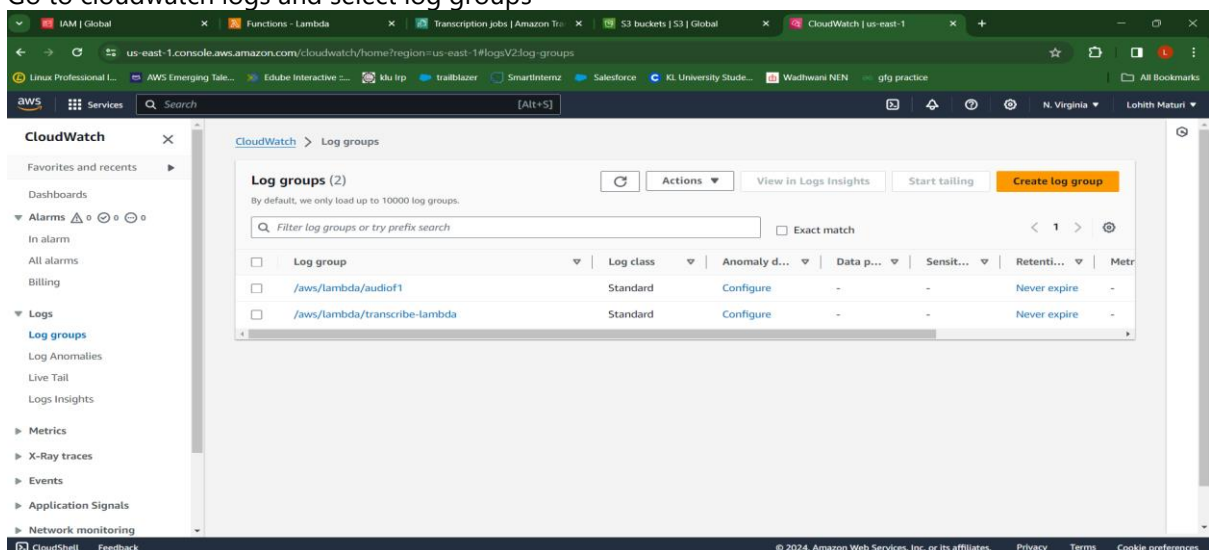
Now go to lambda function we see like this:



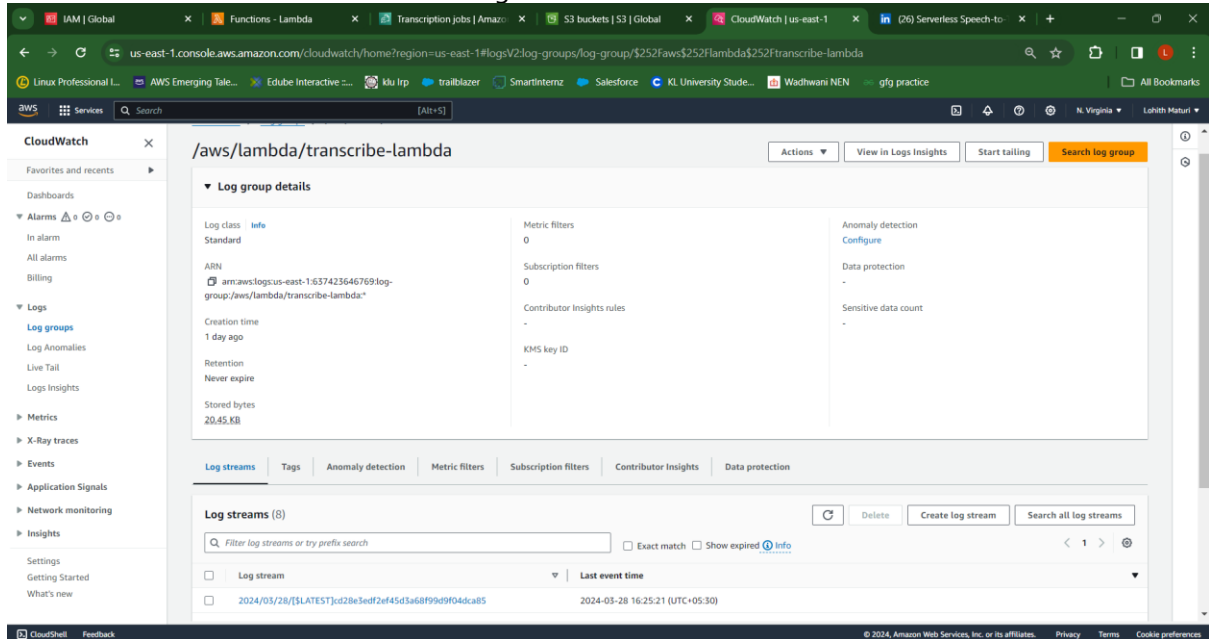
Now we successfully triggered an event to our lambda function.

## Step:5 Create a new CloudWatch log group to store the logs generated by the Lambda function.

Go to cloudwatch logs and select log groups

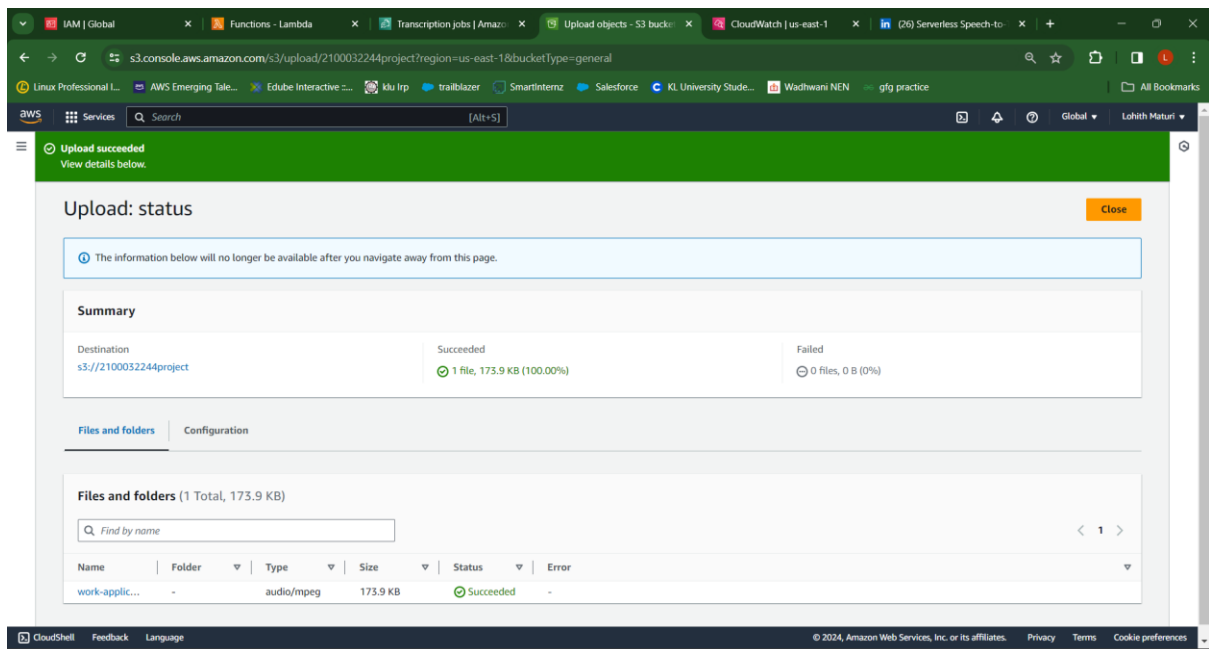


Click on transcribe-lambda and see the log streams

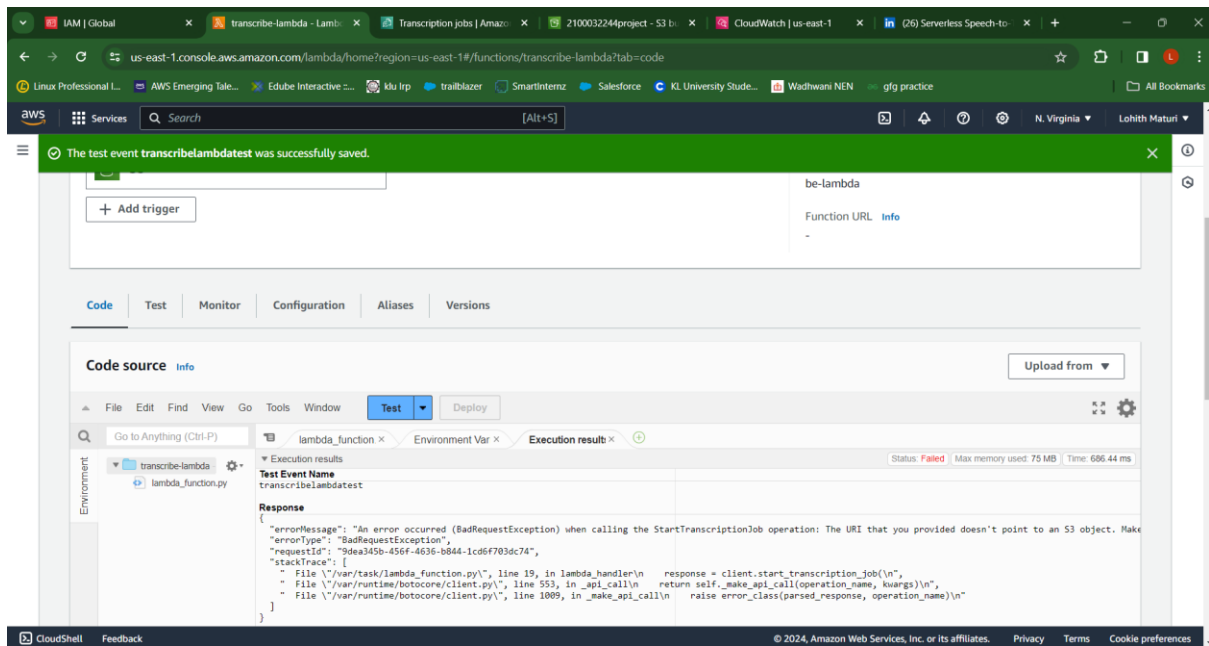


**Step 6: Upload an audio file (in mp3 format) to your S3 bucket. Check the CloudWatch logs to confirm that the Lambda function was triggered and started a transcription job in AWS**

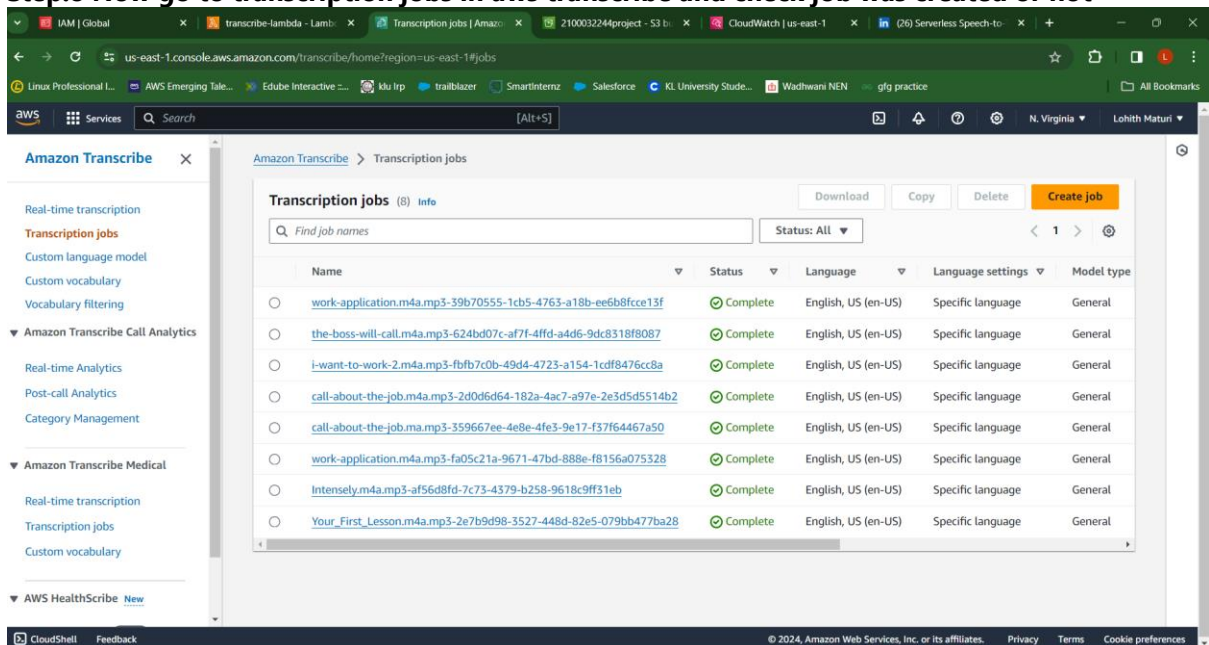
**Transcribe.**



**Step:7: Once the transcription job is complete, you can view the transcribed text in the AWS Transcribe console.**



## Step:8 Now go to transcription jobs in aws transcribe and check job was created or not



We uploaded the audio file called "work application" for that transcription job was created .

Now open that transcription job to see the extracted text from audio file.

In above photo the field called transcription preview contains the extracted text.

That's it! You have successfully set up a serverless Speech-to-Text experiment with AWS Transcribe and S3 Event Trigger using Lambda and CloudWatch.

**GithubLink:**

<https://github.com/lohithmaturi/Cloud-Sereverless-Project>

**YouTubeLink:**

<https://youtu.be/3jKug-mxHBU?si=dxEryRomJPCjWNDZ>

**LinkedIn Article:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/aws-serverless-speech-to-text-transcribe-s3-event-trigger-maturi-hyrkc/?trackingId=tSVyUuhgReGHuf4lLTxmW%3D%3D>



