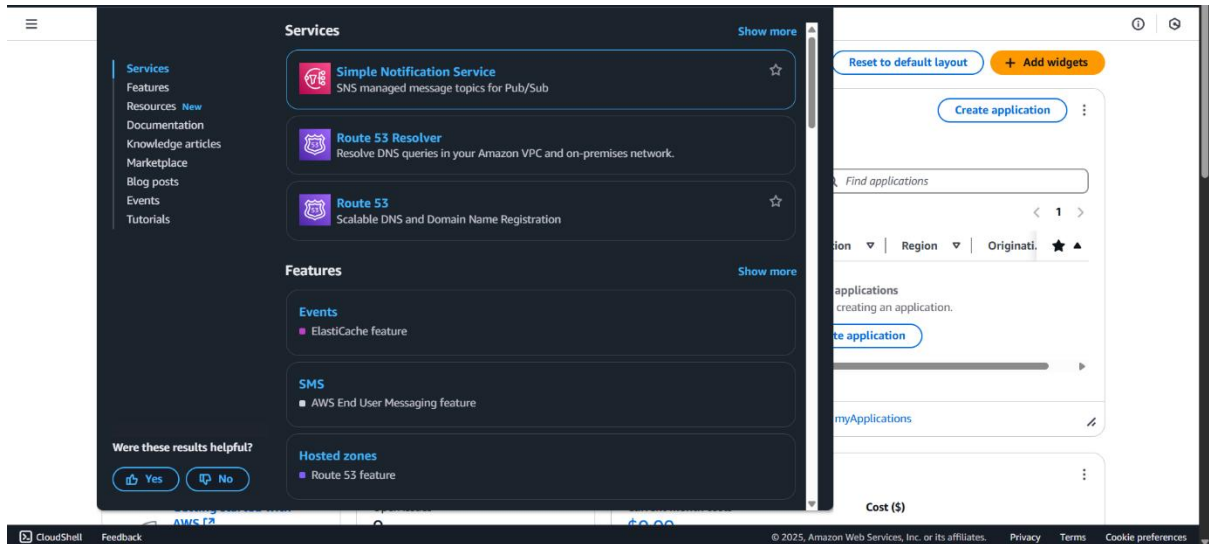
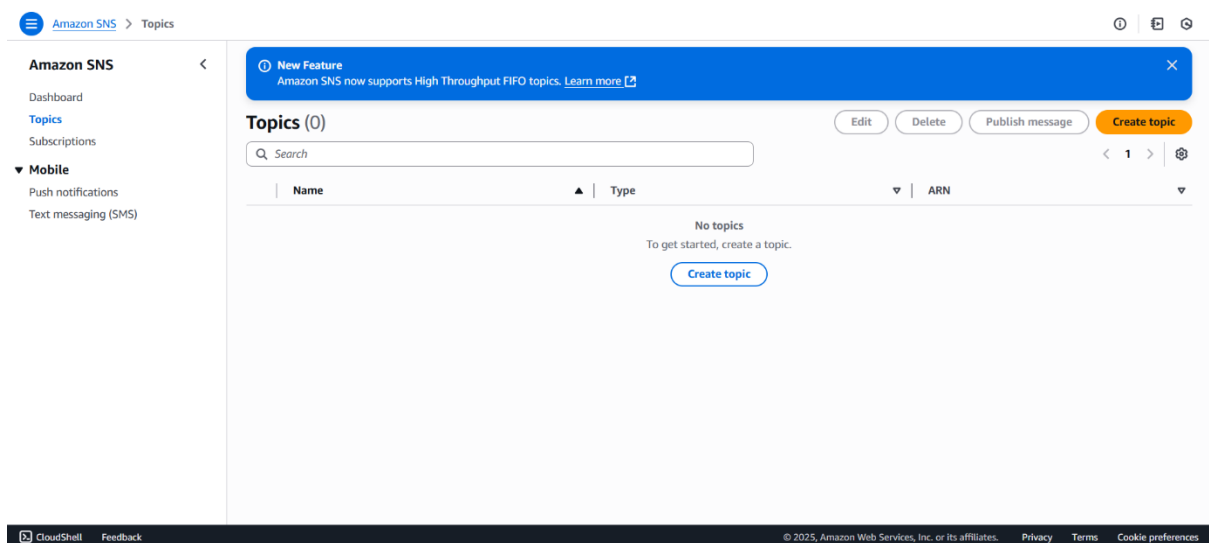


SNS – Simple Notification Service

Go to the AWS dashboard and search for SNS



Then go to topics and click on create topic



Select the standard type and give a name to the topic

Amazon SNS > Topics > Create topic

New Feature
Amazon SNS now supports High Throughput FIFO topics. [Learn more](#)

Create topic

Details

Type [Info](#)
Topic type cannot be modified after topic is created

☐ FIFO (first-in, first-out)

- Strictly-preserved message ordering
- Exactly-once message delivery
- Subscription protocols: SQS

☒ Standard

- Best-effort message ordering
- At-least once message delivery
- Subscription protocols: SQS, Lambda, Data Firehose, HTTP, SMS, email, mobile application endpoints

Name

MyTopic

Maximum 256 characters. Can include alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-) and underscores (_).

Display name - optional [Info](#)
To use this topic with SMS subscriptions, enter a display name. Only the first 10 characters are displayed in an SMS message.

My Topic

Maximum 100 characters.

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Give the display name and make sure that the access policy is basic only

Amazon SNS > Topics > Create topic

Name

22bd1a053l

Maximum 256 characters. Can include alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-) and underscores (_).

Display name - optional [Info](#)
To use this topic with SMS subscriptions, enter a display name. Only the first 10 characters are displayed in an SMS message.

SNS-53L

Maximum 100 characters.

► **Encryption - optional**
Amazon SNS provides in-transit encryption by default. Enabling server-side encryption adds at-rest encryption to your topic.

▼ **Access policy - optional** [Info](#)
This policy defines who can access your topic. By default, only the topic owner can publish or subscribe to the topic.

Choose method

☒ Basic
Use simple criteria to define a basic access policy.

☐ Advanced
Use a JSON object to define an advanced access policy.

Publishers
Specify who can publish messages to the topic.

Only the topic owner

Only the owner of the topic can publish to the topic

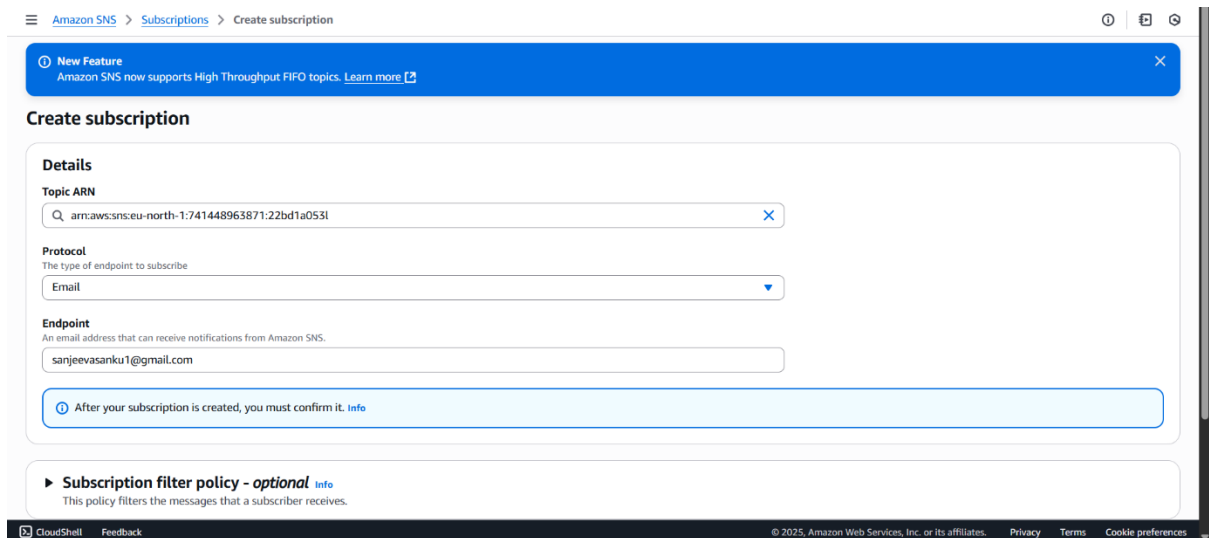
JSON preview

```
{
  "Version": "2008-10-17",
  "Id": "_default_policy_10",
  "Statement": [
```

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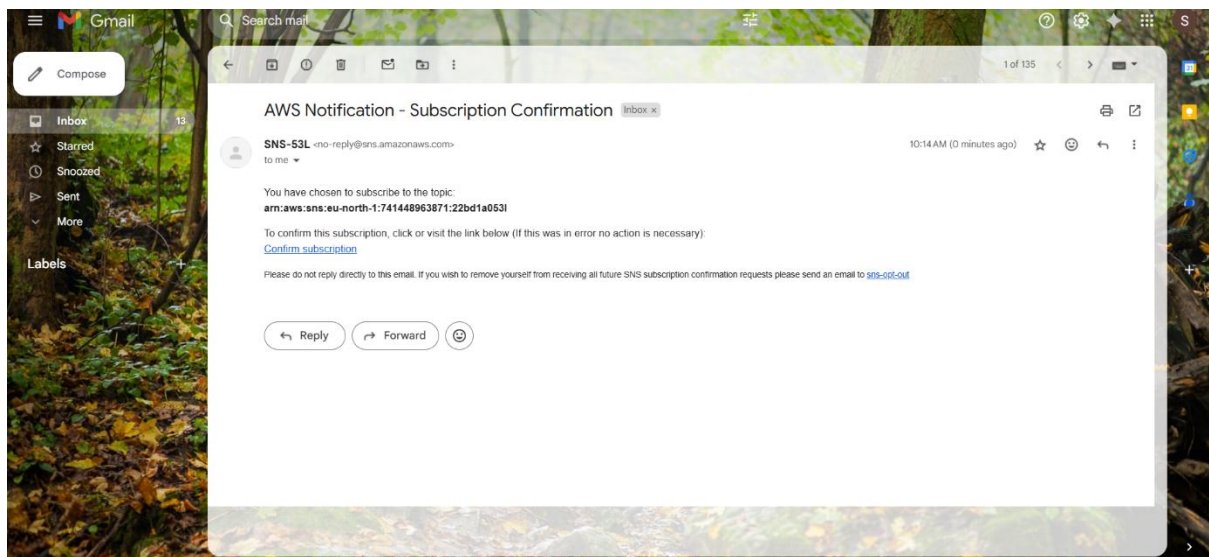
We have successfully created a topic

Create subscription and select the protocol as Email and give your mail id as endpoint.

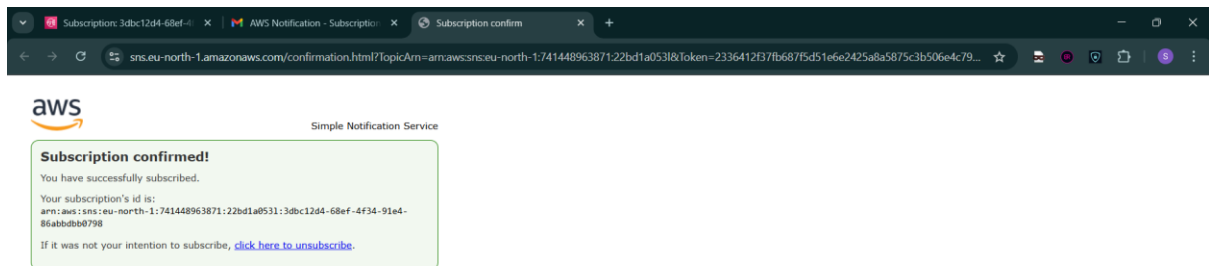


The screenshot shows the 'Create subscription' page in the Amazon SNS console. At the top, there is a blue banner with a 'New Feature' notification: 'Amazon SNS now supports High Throughput FIFO topics. Learn more'. Below this, the 'Create subscription' section is divided into 'Details' and 'Subscription filter policy - optional'. In the 'Details' section, the 'Topic ARN' is 'arn:aws:sns:eu-north-1:741448963871:22bd1a053l'. The 'Protocol' is set to 'Email'. The 'Endpoint' is 'sanjeevasanku1@gmail.com'. A light blue box contains a note: 'After your subscription is created, you must confirm it. Info'. The 'Subscription filter policy - optional' section is currently collapsed. The footer of the console shows 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

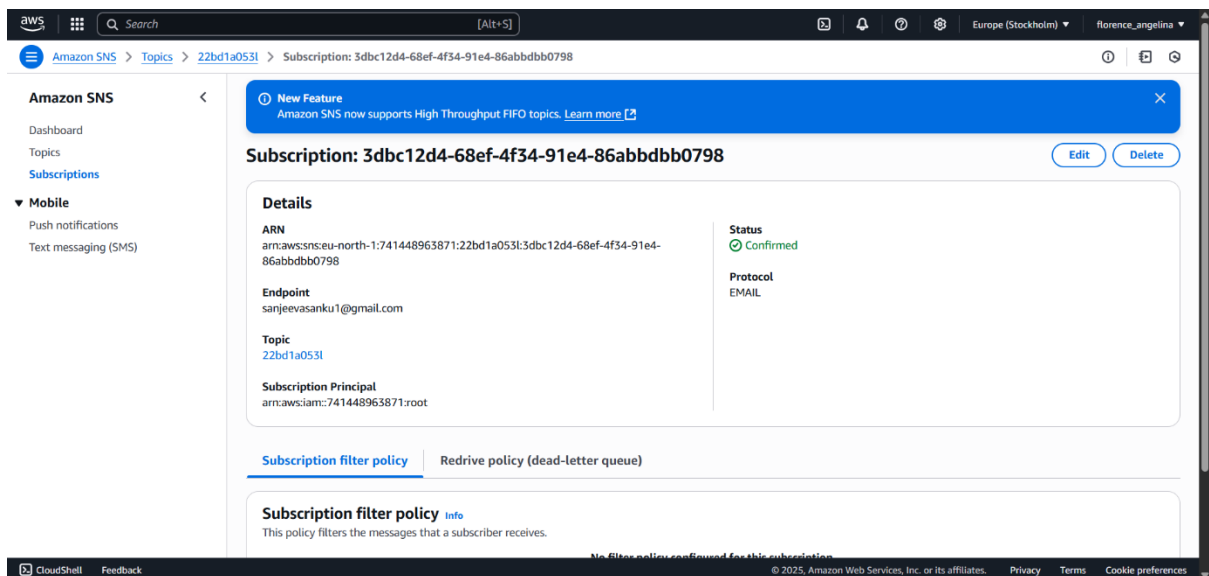
Confirm the subscription that comes to your mail.



It will get redirected to confirmation page and we are also given an option to unsubscribe.



Subscription is also created successfully.



We can see the confirmed status for the subscription.

The screenshot shows the Amazon SNS console interface. On the left, there's a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Topics, Subscriptions, and Mobile. The main area displays the details for a topic named '22bd1a053l'. The 'Details' section shows the Name, ARN, Type, Display name, and Topic owner. Below this, there are tabs for Subscriptions, Access policy, Data protection policy, Delivery policy (HTTP/S), Delivery status logging, Encryption, and Tags. The 'Subscriptions' tab is selected, showing a table with one subscription. The subscription has an ID of 3dbc12d4-68ef-4f34-91e4-86abb..., an endpoint of sanjeevasanku1@gmail.com, and a status of Confirmed. There are buttons for Edit, Delete, Request confirmation, Confirm subscription, and Create subscription.

ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol
3dbc12d4-68ef-4f34-91e4-86abb...	sanjeevasanku1@gmail.com	Confirmed	EMAIL

Now to publish a message click on publish message and give the subject for that message

The screenshot shows the 'Publish message to topic' form in the Amazon SNS console. At the top, there's a blue banner announcing a new feature: 'Amazon SNS now supports High Throughput FIFO topics. Learn more'. Below this, the form is titled 'Publish message to topic'. The 'Message details' section includes fields for Topic ARN (arn:aws:sns:eu-north-1:741448963871:22bd1a053l), Subject (optional) (AWS SNS), and Time to Live (TTL) (optional). The 'Message body' section has two radio buttons: 'Identical payload for all delivery protocols' (selected) and 'Custom payload for each delivery protocol'. The footer shows the Amazon Web Services logo and copyright information.

Give the message body that has to be sent to the endpoint.

Amazon SNS > Topics > 22bd1a053l > Publish message

Message body

Message structure

☒ Identical payload for all delivery protocols.
The same payload is sent to endpoints subscribed to the topic, regardless of their delivery protocol.

☐ Custom payload for each delivery protocol.
Different payloads are sent to endpoints subscribed to the topic, based on their delivery protocol.

Message body to send to the endpoint

1 Hello, good morning!

Message attributes [Info](#)

Message attributes let you provide structured metadata items (such as timestamps, geospatial data, signatures, and identifiers) for the message.

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Click on publish message.

Amazon SNS > Topics > 22bd1a053l > Publish message

Message attributes [Info](#)

Message attributes let you provide structured metadata items (such as timestamps, geospatial data, signatures, and identifiers) for the message.

Type

Name

Value

Select attribute type

Enter attribute name

value or ["value1","value2"]

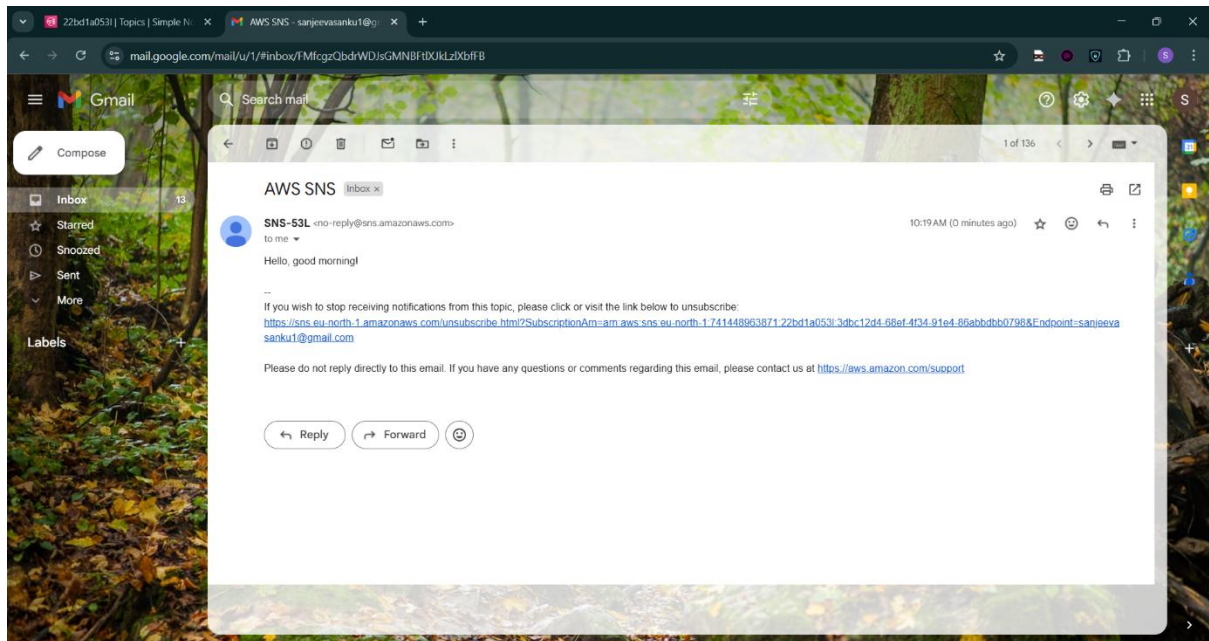
Remove

Add another attribute

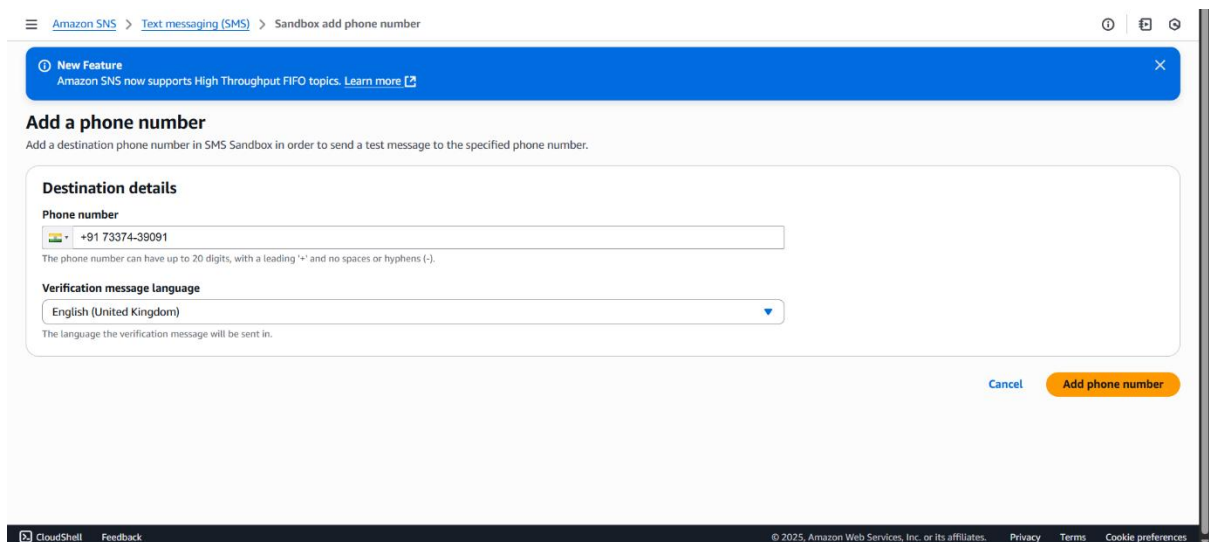
Cancel Publish message

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We can see the mail that came with the message we wrote.



To publish a message to phone number create a subscription select the protocol as SMS and then add the phone number.



Enter the verification code and verify the number.

Amazon SNS > Text messaging (SMS) > Sandbox verify phone number

New Feature
Amazon SNS now supports High Throughput FIFO topics. [Learn more](#)

Verify phone number

Verify a destination phone number in SMS Sandbox in order to send a test message and verification code.

Details

Phone number
+917337439091
The phone number can have up to 20 digits, with a leading "+" and no spaces or hyphens (-).

Verification code
019134
Enter a string of 5-8 digits.

Cancel

Resend verification code

Verify phone number

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Then create the subscription.

Amazon SNS > Subscriptions > Create subscription

New Feature
Amazon SNS now supports High Throughput FIFO topics. [Learn more](#)

Create subscription

Details

Topic ARN
arn:aws:sns:eu-north-1:741448963871:22bd1a053l

Protocol
The type of endpoint to subscribe
SMS

Endpoint
A mobile number that can receive notifications from Amazon SNS.
+917337439091

Sandbox destination phone numbers
When in the sandbox, you can only deliver SMS to the sandbox destination phone numbers you have verified.
[Learn more](#)

Add phone number

Subscription filter policy - optional [Info](#)

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We have two subscriptions one for mail and one for SMS.

The screenshot shows the Amazon SNS console interface. On the left, the navigation menu includes 'Amazon SNS', 'Dashboard', 'Topics', 'Subscriptions', and 'Mobile'. The main content area displays the 'Details' for a topic named '22bd1a053l'. The details include the Name, Display name (SNS-53L), ARN, Topic owner, and Type (Standard). Below the details, there are tabs for 'Subscriptions', 'Access policy', 'Data protection policy', 'Delivery policy (HTTP/S)', 'Delivery status logging', 'Encryption', and 'Tags'. The 'Subscriptions' tab is active, showing a list of two subscriptions. The first subscription is for SMS with ID '30d23b9b-df9c-4afb-973b-47a68...' and endpoint '+917337439091'. The second subscription is for EMAIL with ID '3dbc12d4-68ef-4f34-91e4-86abb...' and endpoint 'sanjeevasanku1@gmail.com'. Both subscriptions are in a 'Confirmed' status. At the bottom, there is a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol
30d23b9b-df9c-4afb-973b-47a68...	+917337439091	Confirmed	SMS
3dbc12d4-68ef-4f34-91e4-86abb...	sanjeevasanku1@gmail.com	Confirmed	EMAIL

Create a general purpose bucket.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket'. The main heading is 'Create bucket' with an 'info' link. Below this, it states 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' The 'General configuration' section includes the 'AWS Region' set to 'Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1' and the 'Bucket type' set to 'General purpose'. The 'General purpose' option is selected, with a description: 'Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.' The 'Directory' option is also visible, with a description: 'Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.' The 'Bucket name' field is filled with 'sns-53l'. Below this, there is a note: 'Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More'. The 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' section is also visible, with a 'Choose bucket' button. The 'Object Ownership' section is partially visible at the bottom. At the bottom, there is a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Click on create bucket.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket'. Below the navigation bar is an 'Add tag' button. The main content area is titled 'Default encryption' with an 'Info' link. It states that server-side encryption is automatically applied. Under 'Encryption type', there are three radio button options: 'Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)' (which is selected), 'Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)', and 'Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)'. Below these is a 'Bucket Key' section with 'Disable' and 'Enable' radio buttons, where 'Enable' is selected. A blue box with an information icon contains the text: 'After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.' At the bottom right of the form are 'Cancel' and 'Create bucket' buttons. The footer includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Create an event in the bucket by clicking on create event notification.

The screenshot shows the 'Event notifications' configuration page in the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > sns-53l'. Below the navigation bar is a section for 'Configure CloudTrail data events to log Amazon S3 object-level API operations in the CloudTrail console', with a 'Learn more' link. Below this is a table with one column 'Name' and one row 'Access'. Below the table is a message: 'No data events. No data events to display.' with a 'Configure in CloudTrail' button. Below this is the 'Event notifications (0)' section. It has 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Create event notification' buttons. Below the buttons is a table with columns: 'Name', 'Event types', 'Filters', 'Destination type', and 'Destination'. Below the table is a message: 'No event notifications. Choose Create event notification to be notified when a specific event occurs.' with a 'Create event notification' button. Below this is the 'Amazon EventBridge' section. It has an 'Edit' button. Below the button is the text: 'For additional capabilities, use Amazon EventBridge to build event-driven applications at scale using S3 event notifications. Learn more or see EventBridge pricing'. Below this is the text: 'Send notifications to Amazon EventBridge for all events in this bucket' and 'Off'. The footer includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Give a name to the event.



[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [sns-53l](#) > 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
sns1
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

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.

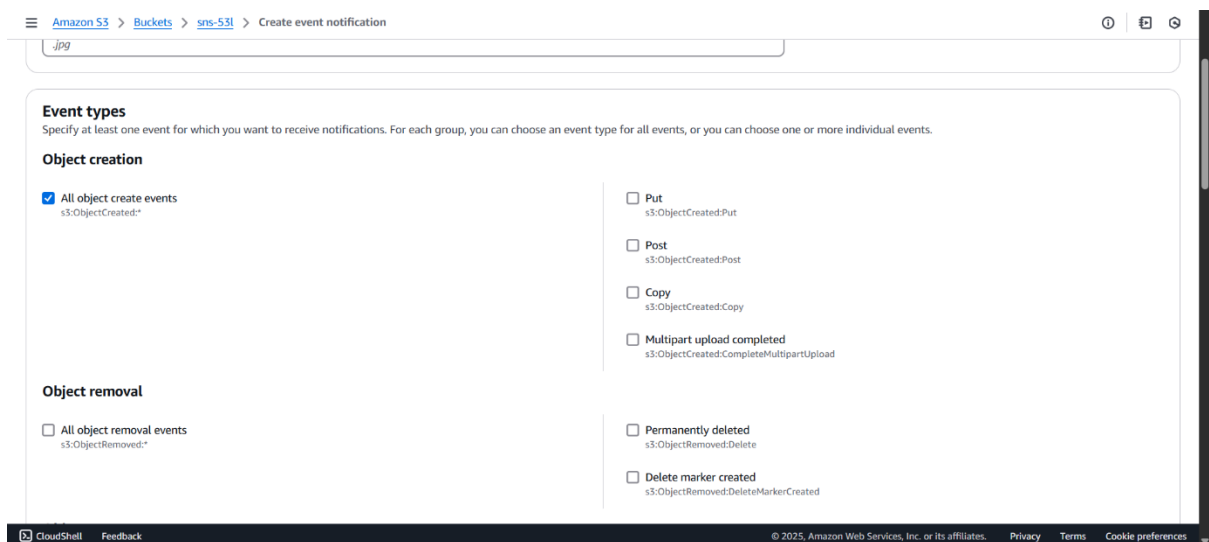
Object creation

☐ All object create events
s3:ObjectCreated:*

☐ Put
s3:ObjectCreated:Put

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Select the option all object create events so that whenever the object is created the event will get triggered.



[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [sns-53l](#) > Create event notification

.jpg

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

Give the destination as SNS topic and give the name of the SNS topic.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > sns-53l > Create event notification

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 SNS topic

☒ Choose from your SNS topics

☐ Enter SNS topic ARN

SNS topic

22bd1a053l

Cancel

Save changes

CloudShell

Feedback

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We get an error when we try to save the changes.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > sns-53l > Create event notification

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 SNS topic

☒ Choose from your SNS topics

☐ Enter SNS topic ARN

SNS topic

22bd1a053l

Unknown Error

An unexpected error occurred. Try again later. If the error persists, contact [AWS Support for assistance](#).

Diagnose with Amazon Q

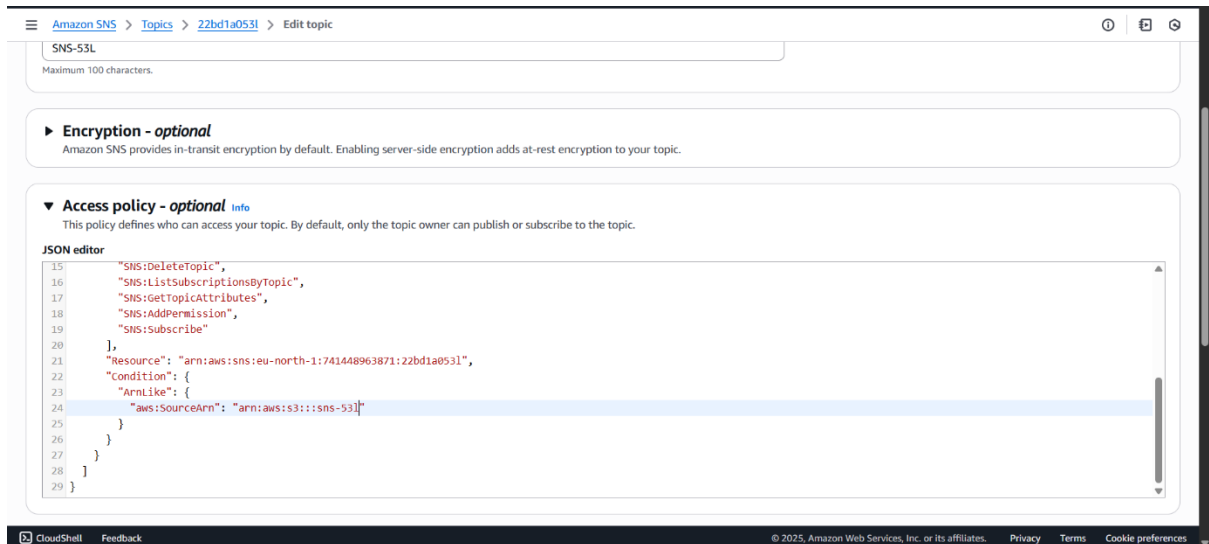
API response

CloudShell

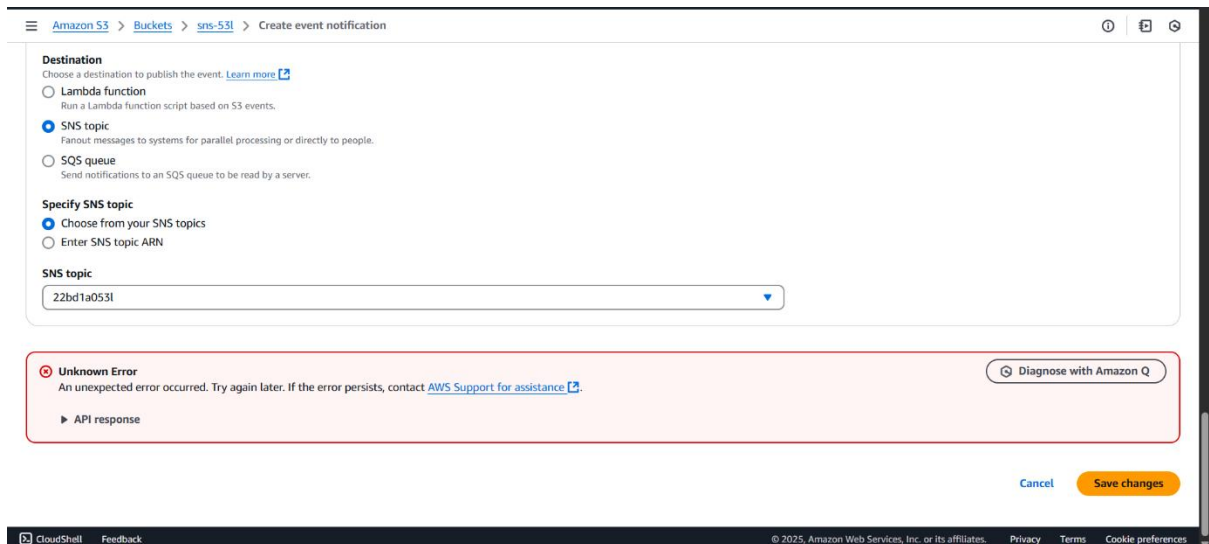
Feedback

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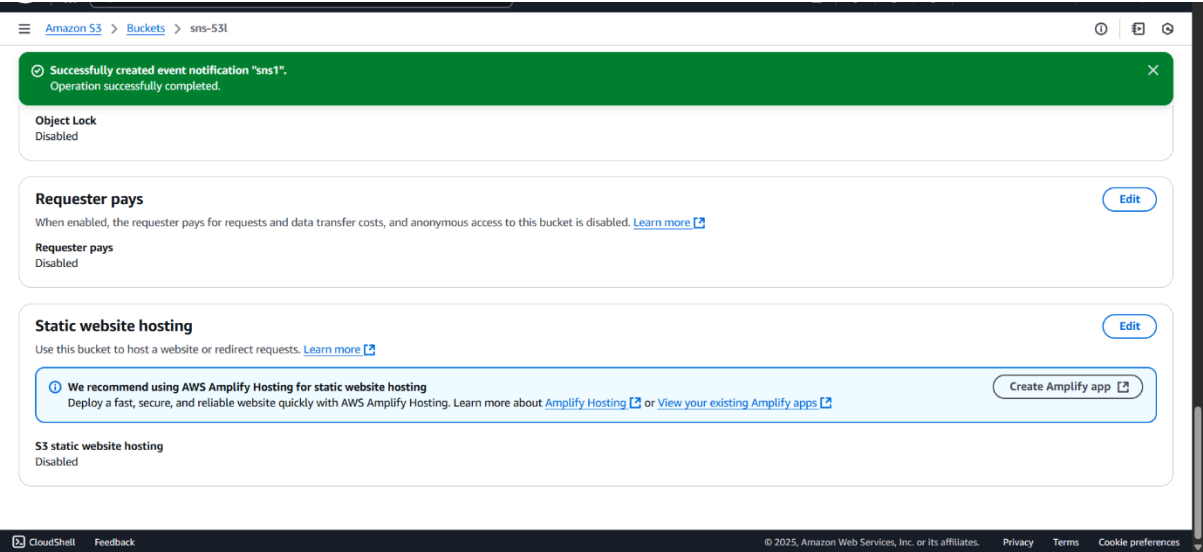
To remove the error we need to edit the access policy of the topic and give the ARN of the bucket which we created.



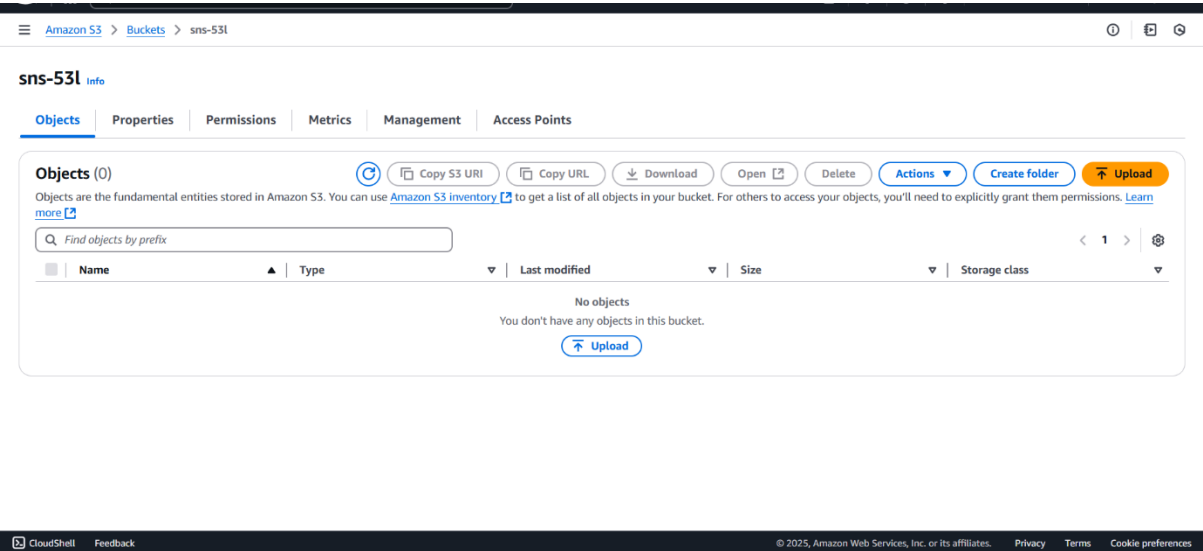
Now again click on save changes in the create event notification page of the bucket.



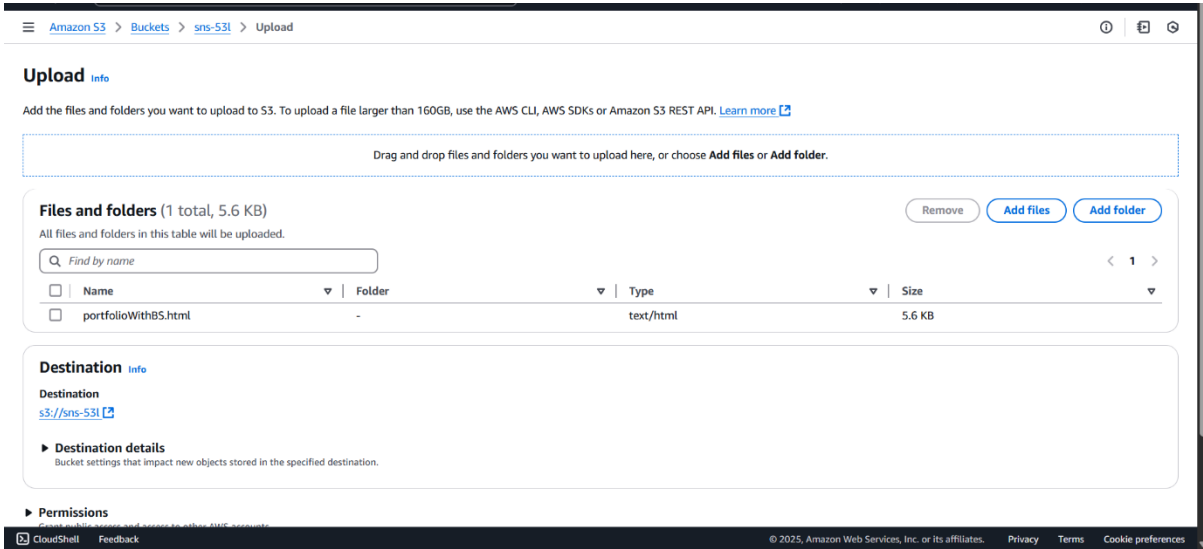
Now the event notification has been created successfully.



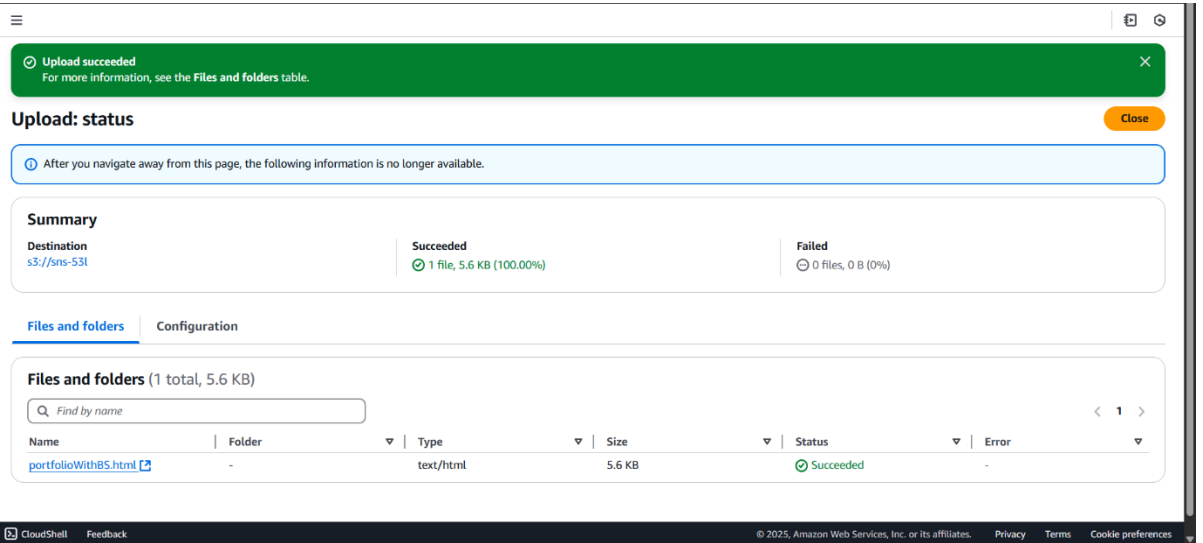
Upload an object in the bucket.



Upload the file.



The file is uploaded successfully.



We can see that the mail is published with the metadata of the object.

