```
#Author: Manish Sharma
#importing the boto library
#This is the library that provides an AWS API for python
import boto
import boto.sqs
from boto.sqs.message import Message
def take input list():
    #Taking user input as comma-separated list and coverting it into a
list datatype in python
   user input list = map(int,raw input("Enter comma-separated list of
numbers: ").split(','))
    #Printing the value of user list.
   print("The user input list is: %s" % user input list)
    return user input list
def make s3 connection (user input list):
    #Opening the boto connection with s3
    s3 = boto.connect s3()
    #Creating the object of my s3 bucket named as 'list-manish-com'
   bucket = s3.create bucket('list-manish-com') # bucket names must be
unique
    #Creating a key in which to store the data
    key = bucket.new key('keys\user input list')
    #Printing value of this key.
   print ("Key that stores data is: %s" % key)
    return key
def put list in s3 bucket(user input list, s3 connection key):
    #opens a file handle to the specified sting,
    #and buffers read and write the bytes from the string into the key
object on Amazon S3
    #In this case, the list of user input (i.e. user input list) acts as
input string
    s3 connection key.set contents from string(str(user input list))
    return s3 connection key
def print list from s3 bucket(key):
   val = key.get contents as string()
   print "List/Object fetched from s3 bucket: %s" % val
def create queue():
   conn = boto.sqs.connect to region("us-west-2")
    # Create the queue. This returns an SQS.Queue instance
   queue = conn.create queue('manish queue')
   return queue, conn
def write to queue (s3 key, queue, process to execute):
```

```
This function takes operation as user input.
    operation is either addition or multiplication.
   At last, it stores the result as well as operation performed
    in s3 bucket.
   total = 0 #variable to store sum
   prod = 1 #variable to store product
   msg = "" #empty message string
    count = 1 #counter variable to iterate through user inputted list
   my message = Message() #initializing message object
    1 1 1
    This loop iterates through user input list,
   performs the designated operation and
    stores result in a variable.
    for i in s3_key:
        if i.isdigit():
            if process to execute == "addition":
                total += int(i)
            elif process_to_execute == "multiplication":
                prod *= int(i)
        count += 1
    #derive the message to store based on the requested operation
    if process to execute == "addition":
       msg = "sum is %s " % total
    if process to execute == "multiplication":
        msg = "product is %s" % prod
    #put the message in the queue and retrun queue as function return
   my message.set body ("The operation was %s and %s" %
(process to execute, msg))
   queue.write(my message)
    return queue
def read from queue (queue):
   message = queue.read()
   print ("Reading from queue")
   print (message.get body())
    return message, message.get body()
def main():
    #User inputs a comma-separated list of numbers.
    user input list = take input list()
    #Puts this list in the S3-bucket (and remembers the key/pointer to
this object).
    s3 connection key = make_s3_connection(user_input_list)
    s3 connection key = put list in s3 bucket(user input list,
s3 connection key)
   print list from s3 bucket(s3 connection key)
```

```
#Puts a message in the SQS-inbox with a key/pointer to the object in
the S3-bucket
    #along with a process to be executed on these numbers.
    queue, conn = create queue()
    process to execute = raw input ("Process to execute (addition or
multiplication): ")
    queue = write to queue(s3 connection key.get contents as string(),
queue, process to execute)
    #Waits until a response is generated in the SQS-outbox (should
contain a pointer to a new, and processed,
    #object in the S3-bucket along with the process executed).
    message pointer, new object after queue processsing =
read from queue(queue)
    s3 key new object after queue processsing =
make s3 connection(user input list)
    s3 key new object after queue processsing =
put list in s3 bucket(new object after queue processsing,
s3 key new object after queue processsing)
    #Reads the result from the S3-bucket
    #Prints the results along with the original numbers and the the
process that was done.
    print "Printing the new object "
    print list from s3 bucket(s3 key new object after queue processsing)
    #Deletes the result-message from the SQS-outbox.
    print "Deleting message from sqs queue"
    queue.delete message(message pointer)
    print "Deleting queue"
    conn.delete queue(queue)
if __name__ == '__main()__':
    main()
else:
   main()
```