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COS20019 – Cloud Computing Architecture - Wk9: ACA Module 13 Guided Lab - Implementing a Serverless Architecture with AWS Lambda

Task 1 - Creating a Lambda function to load data

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console's 'Create new function' wizard. The 'Author from scratch' tab is selected. The 'Basic information' section contains the following fields:

- Function name:** 'Load-Inventory' (indicated by a red arrow).
- Runtime:** 'Python 3.7' (indicated by a red arrow).
- Architecture:** 'x86_64' (selected).

The 'Permissions' section shows the 'Change default execution role' option with 'Use an existing role' selected. The 'Existing role' dropdown is set to 'Lambda-Load-Inventory-Role' (indicated by a red arrow).

Create a new Lambda function to load an inventory file into the database, specifying its name, runtime, and IAM role.

Successfully created the function **Load-Inventory**. You can now change its code and configuration. To invoke your function with a test event, choose "Test".

Code source Info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Test Deploy Changes not deployed

Go to Anything (Ctrl-P)

Environment

- Load-Inventory - /
 - lambda_function.py

```
14 print("Event received by Lambda function: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))
15 # Get the bucket and object key from the Event
16 bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
17 key = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key'])
18 localFilename = '/tmp/inventory.txt'
19 # Download the file from S3 to the local filesystem
20 try:
21     s3.meta.client.download_file(bucket, key, localFilename)
22 except Exception as e:
23     print(e)
24     print("Error getting object {} from bucket {}. Make sure they exist and your bucket is in the same region as this function.".format(key, bucket))
25     raise e
26 # Read the Inventory CSV file
27 with open(localFilename) as csvfile:
28     reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
29     # Read each row in the file
30     rowCount = 0
31     for row in reader:
32         rowCount += 1
33         # Show the row in the debug log
34         print(row['store'], row['item'], row['count'])
35         try:
36             # Insert Store, Item and Count into the Inventory table
37             inventoryTable.put_item(
38                 Item={
39                     'Store': row['store'],
40                     'Item': row['item'],
41                     'Count': int(row['count'])})
42         except Exception as e:
43             print(e)
44             print("Unable to insert data into DynamoDB table".format(e))
45     # Finished!
46     return "%d counts inserted" % rowCount
```

46:43 Python Spaces: 4

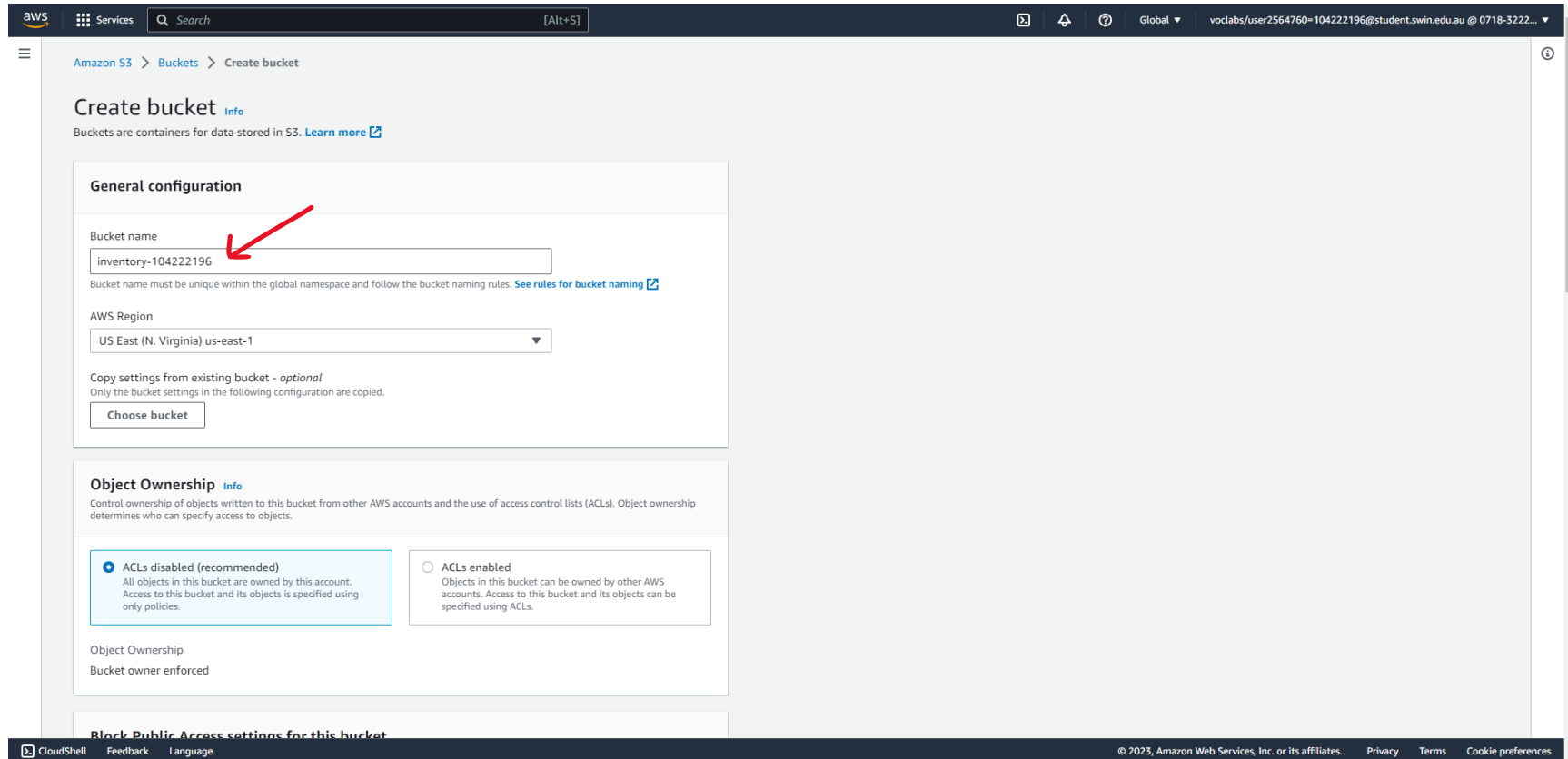
Code properties Info

CloudShell Feedback Language

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After the function is created, copy and paste the code into the function, then deploy.

Task 2 - Configuring an Amazon S3 event



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new S3 bucket. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket. The main heading is 'Create bucket' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a note states: 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)'. The 'General configuration' section contains three main fields: 'Bucket name' with the value 'inventory-104222196' (highlighted by a red arrow), 'AWS Region' set to 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1', and a 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' section with a 'Choose bucket' button. The 'Object Ownership' section explains that it controls ownership and ACLs, with two radio button options: 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' (selected) and 'ACLs enabled'. The 'ACLs disabled' option is highlighted with a blue border. Below these options, it states 'Object Ownership: Bucket owner enforced'. At the bottom of the console, a section for 'Block Public Access settings for this bucket' is partially visible. The footer of the console includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Language, along with copyright information and links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

General configuration

Bucket name
inventory-104222196

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ ACLs disabled (recommended)
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ ACLs enabled
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership
Bucket owner enforced

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

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Create an S3 bucket with a unique name.


aws Services Search [Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > inventory-104222196 > 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
 

Event name can contain up to 255 characters.


Prefix - *optional*
Limit the notifications to objects with key starting with specified characters.

Suffix - *optional*
Limit the notifications to objects with key ending with specified characters.

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

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Create an event notification inside the S3 bucket (part 1/2), specifying its name and event type.

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Global

voclabs/user2564760=104222196@student.swin.edu.au @ 0718-3222...

s3.LifecycleExpiration.*

s3.LifecycleExpiration:Delete

☐ Delete marker added by Lifecycle for a versioned object
s3.LifecycleExpiration:DeleteMarkerCreated

Intelligent-Tiering

☐ Intelligent-Tiering archive events
s3:IntelligentTiering

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

Load-Inventory

Cancel

Save changes

CloudShell

Feedback

Language

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Create an event notification inside the S3 bucket (part 2/2), specifying its destination Lambda function.

Task 3 - Testing the loading process

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console's 'Upload' page. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > inventory-104222196 > Upload. The main heading is 'Upload' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a message states: 'Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)'. A dashed box contains the instruction: 'Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose [Add files](#) or [Add folder](#).' Below this is a section titled 'Files and folders (1 Total, 146.0 B)' with 'Remove', 'Add files', and 'Add folder' buttons. A search bar with the placeholder 'Find by name' and a pagination control '< 1 >' is present. A table lists the files to be uploaded:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	inventory-berlin.csv	-	text/csv	146.0 B

A red arrow points from the 'inventory-berlin.csv' row to the 'Destination' section. The 'Destination' section shows the path 's3://inventory-104222196' and a 'Destination details' link. Below this are sections for 'Permissions' and 'Properties'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Upload' buttons. The footer of the console shows 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc.

Upload an inventory csv file to S3.

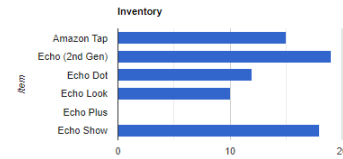
Inventory Dashboard

Choose a store to view current inventory levels.

Store:

Berlin

Store	Item	Count
Berlin	Amazon Tap	15
Berlin	Echo (2nd Gen)	19
Berlin	Echo Dot	12
Berlin	Echo Look	10
Berlin	Echo Plus	0
Berlin	Echo Show	18



This page uses an Amazon Cognito identity to retrieve data directly from Amazon DynamoDB.

The dashboard page correctly shows the data loaded from the inventory file, meaning that the Lambda function has been correctly executed.

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

N. Virginia

voclabs/user2564760=104222196@student.swin.edu.au @ 0718-3222...

DynamoDB

Dashboard

Tables

Update settings

Explore items

PartiQL editor

Backups

Exports to S3

Imports from S3

Reserved capacity

Settings

DAX

Clusters

Subnet groups

Parameter groups

Events

Share your feedback on Amazon DynamoDB

Share feedback

DynamoDB > Explore items > Inventory

Tables (1)

Any tag key

Any tag value

Find tables by table name

< 1 >

Inventory

Inventory

Autopreview

View table details

► Scan or query items

Expand to query or scan items.

Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Items returned (6)

Actions

Create item

< 1 >

	Store	Item	Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Amazon Tap	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Echo (2nd Gen)	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Echo Dot	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Echo Look	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Echo Plus	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Berlin	Echo Show	18

The data correctly appears in the DynamoDB database.

Task 4 - Configuring notifications

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new Amazon SNS topic. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: Amazon SNS > Topics > Create topic. The main heading is '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
- High throughput, up to 300 publishes/second
- Subscription protocols: SQS

☒ Standard

- Best-effort message ordering
- At-least once message delivery
- Highest throughput in publishes/second
- Subscription protocols: SQS, Lambda, HTTP, SMS, email, mobile application endpoints

Name

NoStock

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.

► **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.

► **Data protection policy - *optional*** [Info](#)

At the bottom of the console, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Language. The footer contains copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. and links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

Create a standard SNS topic with the name of NoStock.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user2564760-104222196@student.swin.edu.au @ 0718-3222...

Important changes for sending text messages (SMS) to US destinations
US mobile carriers have recently changed their regulations, and will require that all toll-free numbers (TFNs) complete a registration process with a regulatory body before September 30, 2022. If you currently have a toll-free number you must register your toll-free number by September 30, 2022 or you will no longer be able to use the toll-free number. [Learn more](#)

View origination numbers

Amazon SNS > Subscriptions > Create subscription

Create subscription

Details

Topic ARN
arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:071832223702:NoStock

Protocol
The type of endpoint to subscribe
Email

Endpoint
An email address that can receive notifications from Amazon SNS.
tunggnut2004@gmail.com

After your subscription is created, you must confirm it. [Info](#)

► **Subscription filter policy - optional** [Info](#)
This policy filters the messages that a subscriber receives.

► **Redrive policy (dead-letter queue) - optional** [Info](#)
Send undeliverable messages to a dead-letter queue.

Cancel Create subscription

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Create an email subscription to the SNS topic.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user2564760=104222196@student.swin.edu.au @ 0718-3222...

Amazon SNS X

Dashboard
Topics
Subscriptions
▼ Mobile
Push notifications
Text messaging (SMS)
Origination numbers

Amazon SNS > Topics > NoStock

NoStock

Edit Delete Publish message

Details

Name NoStock	Display name -
ARN arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:071832223702:NoStock	Topic owner 071832223702
Type Standard	

Subscriptions Access policy Data protection policy Delivery policy (HTTP/S) Delivery status logging Encryption Tags Integrations

Subscriptions (1) Edit Delete Request confirmation Confirm subscription Create subscription

Search

ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol
8de45a92-60b8-4787-acc1-2bd106c7adc6	tunggnut2004@gmail.com	Confirmed	EMAIL

Confirm the email subscription to the SNS topic.

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Task 5 - Creating a Lambda function to send notifications

Author from scratch
Start with a simple Hello World example.

☐ Use a blueprint
Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

☐ Container image
Select a container image to deploy for your function.

Basic information

Function name
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

Runtime [Info](#)
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Architecture [Info](#)
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.
☒ x86_64
☐ arm64

Permissions [Info](#)
By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

▼ Change default execution role

Execution role
Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

☐ Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions
☒ Use an existing role
☐ Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Existing role
Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

[View the Lambda-Check-Stock-Role role](#) on the IAM console.

Create a new Lambda function to automatically sends email notifications, specifying its name, runtime, and IAM role.

Successfully updated the function Check-Stock.

Code source Info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Test Deploy

Go to Anything (Ctrl-P)

Environment

Check-Stock - /

lambda_function.py

```
1 # Stock Check Lambda function
2 #
3 # This function is triggered when values are inserted into the Inventory DynamoDB table.
4 # Inventory counts are checked and if an item is out of stock, a notification is sent to an SNS Topic.
5 import json, boto3
6 # This handler is run every time the Lambda function is triggered
7 def lambda_handler(event, context):
8     # Show the incoming event in the debug log
9     print("Event received by Lambda function: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))
10    # For each inventory item added, check if the count is zero
11    for record in event['Records']:
12        newImage = record['dynamodb'].get('NewImage', None)
13        if newImage:
14            count = int(record['dynamodb']['NewImage']['Count']['N'])
15            if count == 0:
16                store = record['dynamodb']['NewImage']['Store']['S']
17                item = record['dynamodb']['NewImage']['Item']['S']
18                # Construct message to be sent
19                message = store + ' is out of stock of ' + item
20                print(message)
21                # Connect to SNS
22                sns = boto3.client('sns')
23                alertTopic = 'NoStock'
24                snsTopicArn = [t['TopicArn'] for t in sns.list_topics()['Topics']
25                             if t['TopicArn'].lower().endswith(':' + alertTopic.lower())][0]
26                # Send message to SNS
27                sns.publish(
28                    TopicArn=snsTopicArn,
29                    Message=message,
30                    Subject='Inventory Alert!',
31                    MessageStructure='raw'
32                )
33    # Finished!
34    return 'Successfully processed {} records.'.format(len(event['Records']))
```

34:76 Python Spaces: 4

Code properties Info

After the function has been created, copy and paste the code, then deploy.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user2564760-104222196@student.swin.edu.au @ 0718-3222...

Lambda > Functions > Check-Stock

Check-Stock

Throttle Copy ARN Actions

✓ The trigger Inventory was successfully added to function Check-Stock. The trigger is in a disabled state.

▼ Function overview Info

Check-Stock

Layers (0)

DynamoDB

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Description

-

Last modified

1 minute ago

Function ARN

arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:071832223702:function:Check-Stock

Function URL Info

-

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

General configuration

Triggers

Permissions

Destinations

Function URL

Environment variables

Triggers (1) Info

Find triggers

< 1 >

☐ Trigger

☐ **DynamoDB: Inventory**

arn:aws:dynamodb:us-east-1:071832223702:table/Inventory/stream/2023-07-18T02:41:19.957

state: Enabled

► Details

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Add a trigger to the Lambda function, specifying the Inventory table in DynamoDB.

Task 6 - Testing the System

Amazon S3 > Buckets > inventory-104222196 > Upload

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose [Add files](#) or [Add folder](#).

Files and folders (1 Total, 156.0 B) [Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	inventory-calcutta.csv	-	text/csv	156.0 B

Destination

Destination
[s3://inventory-104222196](#)

► **Destination details**
Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

► **Permissions**
Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

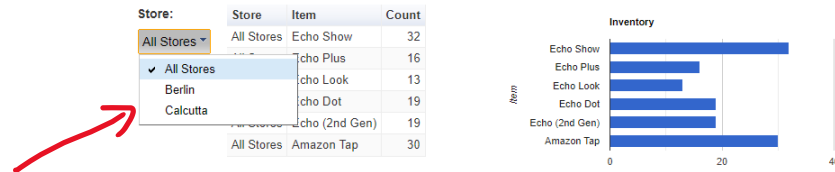
► **Properties**
Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

[Cancel](#) [Upload](#)

Upload another inventory file to S3.

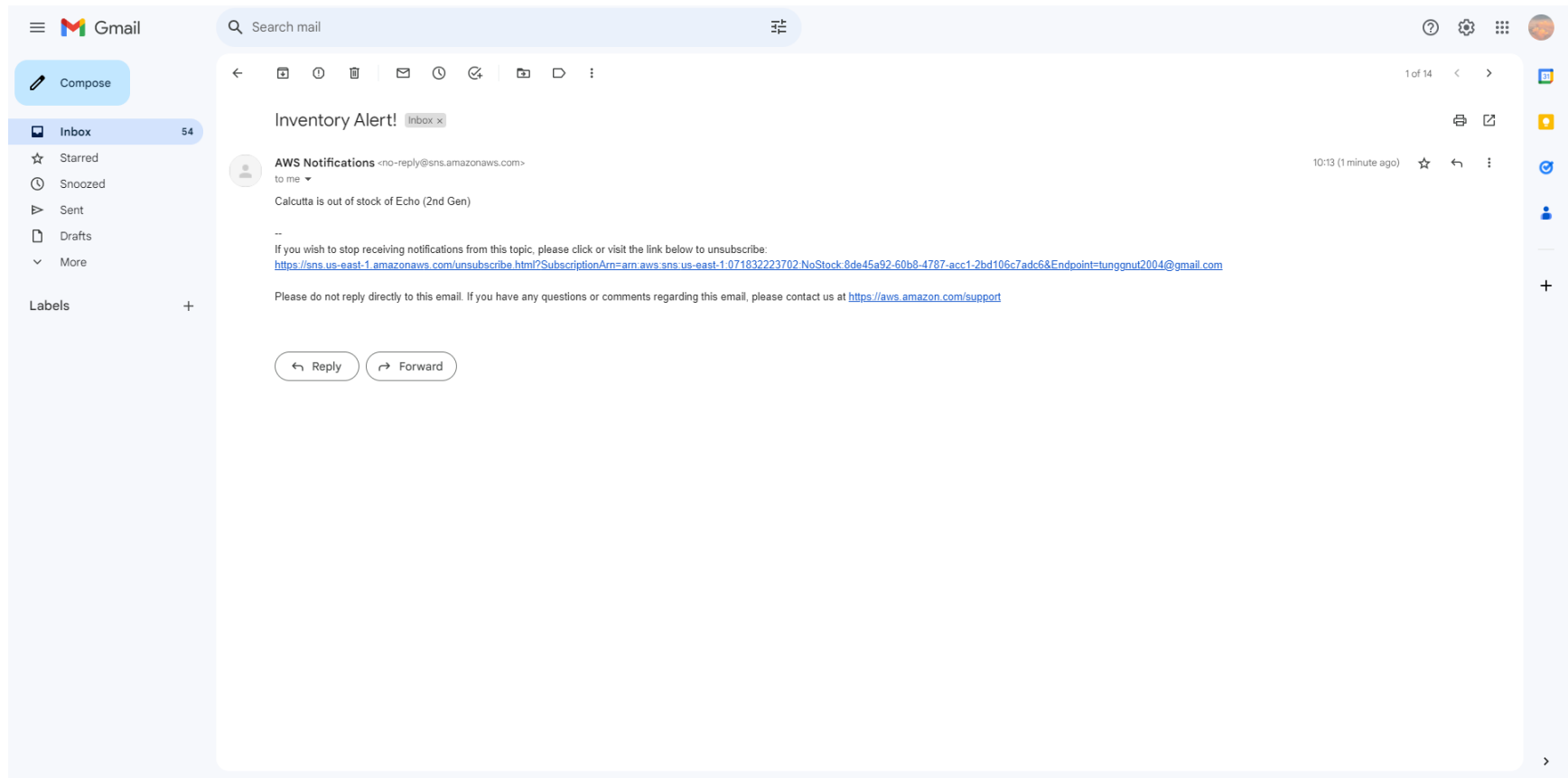
Inventory Dashboard

Choose a store to view current inventory levels.



This page uses an Amazon Cognito identity to retrieve data directly from Amazon DynamoDB.

The new inventory file is correctly read and loaded into the database, as evidenced by the presence of a new store.



An email notification is sent to the subscribed email to inform that an item is out of stock.