



AWS Project Documentation

URL Shortener using AWS Services



URL SHORTENER USING AWS SERVICES



1. Introduction

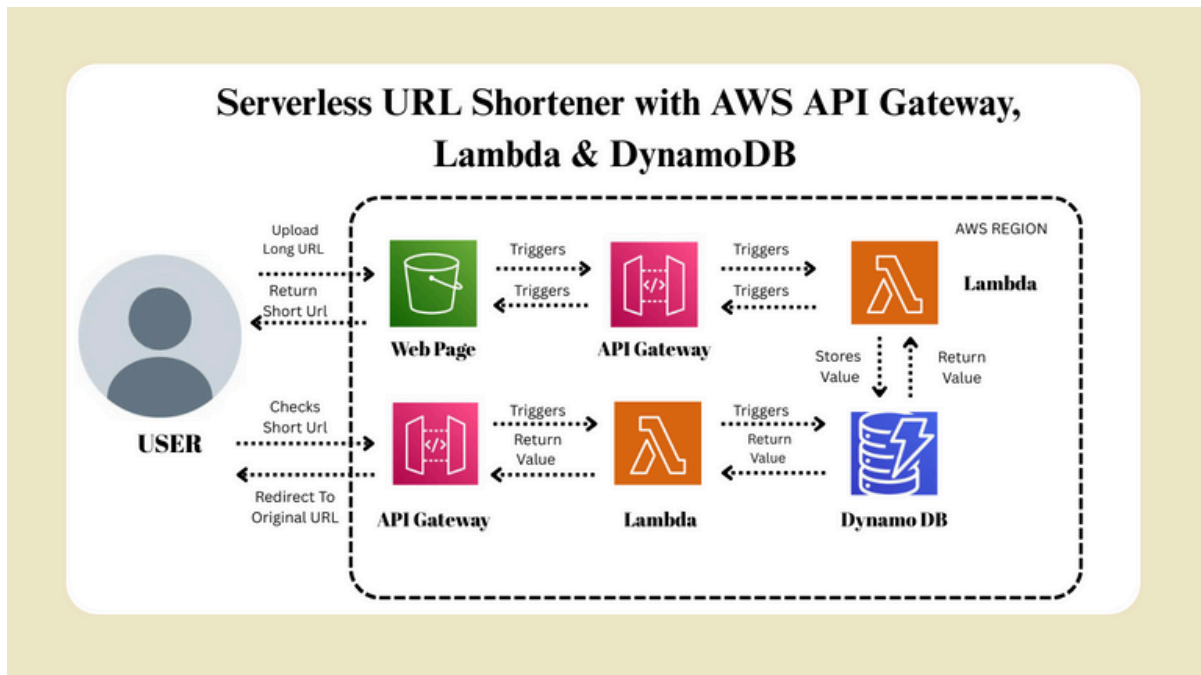
A URL shortener is a tool that converts long URLs into shorter, more manageable links. This project leverages AWS serverless architecture to create a scalable and cost-effective URL shortener. Users enter a long URL, and the system generates a short URL that redirects to the original address.

2. Services Used

We use AWS services to ensure a reliable, scalable, and cost-efficient solution:

- ✓ AWS Lambda - Handles backend logic for generating and retrieving short URLs
- ✓ API Gateway - Acts as a bridge between the frontend and backend
- ✓ DynamoDB - Stores the original and shortened URLs
- ✓ S3 - Hosts the frontend HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:



Architecture Overview :

The system follows a serverless design using AWS:

- 1 User Input:** A user enters a long URL in the frontend (HTML & JavaScript).
- 2 API Gateway:** Sends the request to AWS Lambda.
- 3 Lambda (Shortening):**
 - Generates a unique short code.
 - Stores the mapping (short code → original URL) in DynamoDB.
- 4 Lambda (Redirection):**
 - When a user accesses a short URL, Lambda fetches the original URL from DynamoDB.
 - Redirects the user to the original site.
- 5 Frontend (S3/CloudFront):** Hosts the user interface for entering URLs and receiving short links.

Notes

Steps to deploy the URL shortener application using AWS services :

1. Backend Setup

1.1 Create a DynamoDB Table

- Open AWS DynamoDB.
- Create a table named URLShortener.
- Set the Primary Key as shortCode (String).
- This table stores the short codes and their corresponding original URLs.

1.2 Create AWS Lambda Functions

- Go to AWS Lambda and create two functions:
 - a. **Shorten URL Function:** Generates a short code and saves the original URL in DynamoDB.
 - b. **Redirect URL Function:** Retrieves the original URL from DynamoDB and redirects the user.
- Set the runtime as Python or Node.js.

1.3 Attach IAM Permissions to Lambda

- Create an IAM Role with DynamoDB Full Access and attach it to both Lambda functions.
- The role should allow the functions to read and write to the DynamoDB table.

Notes

1.4 Create an API Gateway

- Open Amazon API Gateway.
- Create a new REST API.
- Add the following endpoints:
 - POST /shorten → Connect to the Shorten URL Lambda Function.
 - GET /{short_code} → Connect to the Redirect URL Lambda Function.
- Enable CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) for both endpoints.
- Deploy the API and note the API endpoint URL.

2. Frontend Setup

2.1 Create an HTML Page

- Design a simple form where users can enter a long URL.
- Include a button to generate a short URL.
- Display the generated short URL to the user.

2.2 Host the Frontend on Amazon S3

- Create an S3 bucket with public access enabled.
- Enable static website hosting.
- Upload the HTML file to the bucket.
- Secure the S3 BucketSet an S3 bucket policy to allow public read access.

Notes

3. Testing the URL Shortener

3.1 Test Shortening a URL

- Open the hosted webpage in a browser.
- Enter a long URL and click "Shorten".
- The API should return a shortened URL.

3.2 Test Redirecting a Shortened URL

- Click on the shortened URL.
- It should redirect to the original long URL.

Conclusion

- The URL shortener is now live and functional.
- Users can shorten URLs and access them via unique short links.
- AWS provides scalability, security, and cost efficiency.



Notes

SAMPLE OUTPUT :

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console for a function named 'Redirectfunction'. The 'Function overview' tab is active, displaying a diagram of the function's architecture. The function is triggered by an 'API Gateway' and has a 'Layers' section. The 'Description' panel on the right shows the function's last modified time as '12 hours ago', its ARN as 'arn:aws:lambda:ap-south-1:02690554634:function:Redirectfunction', and its URL as 'https://8wrtwx82rl.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/sam/m0JNWI'. The 'Code source' tab is also visible, showing the function's code.

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console for the 'URLShortenerAPI'. The 'CORS' configuration is displayed, showing the 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' as 'https://8wrtwx82rl.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/sam/m0JNWI'. The 'Access-Control-Allow-Methods' are 'GET', 'POST', and 'OPTIONS'. The 'Access-Control-Allow-Headers' are 'content-type', 'authorization', and 'location'. The 'Access-Control-Expose-Headers' are 'authorization' and 'location'. The 'Access-Control-Allow-Credentials' are set to 'true'.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console for the bucket 'url-shortener-app001'. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a list of objects. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Type', 'Last modified', 'Size', and 'Storage class'. The object 'index.html' is listed with a size of 3.8 KB and a storage class of 'Standard'. The 'index.html' object is highlighted.

The screenshot shows the URL Shortener web application. The title is 'URL Shortener'. There is a text input field containing 'https://www.youtube.com/' and a green 'Shorten' button. Below the input field, the 'Shortened URL' is displayed as 'https://8wrtwx82rl.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/sam/m0JNWI' with a 'Copy' button. A green message at the bottom says 'URL shortened successfully!'.