AWS Serverless File Processing System

Automated File Uploads → Metadata Extraction → DynamoDB Storage

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1. Project Overview

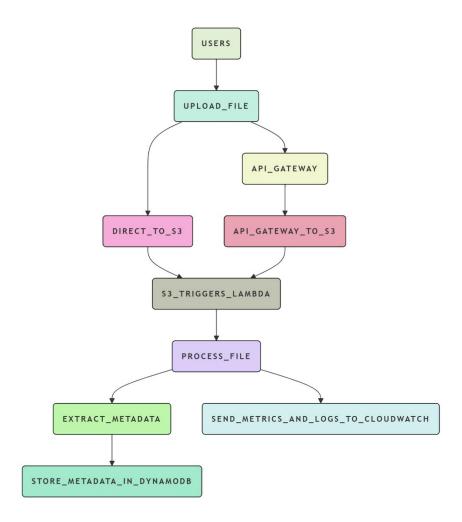
A serverless architecture that automates:

- File uploads via API Gateway
- **Storage** in Amazon S3
- Metadata extraction using AWS Lambda
- Structured storage in DynamoDB
- Monitoring via CloudWatch

Use Case:

- Document management systems
- Asset tracking for media files
- Audit logging for uploads

2. Architecture Diagram



3. Step-by-Step Implementation

3.1 S3 Bucket Setup

Purpose: Store uploaded files and trigger Lambda.

Steps:

1. Create Bucket:

Name: my-serverless-uploads (Globally unique)

Region: ap-south-1 (Example)

2. Enable Event Notifications:

Event Type: PUT (Trigger on uploads)

Destination: Lambda function FilesProcessed

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3.2 IAM Role for Lambda

Purpose: Grant Lambda permissions to access S3, DynamoDB, and CloudWatch.

Steps:

- 1. Create Role:
- Trusted Entity: AWS Lambda
- 2. Attach Policies:
- AmazonS3FullAccess
- o AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess
- o CloudWatchLogsFullAccess

Sample Policy (JSON):

json

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3.3 Lambda Function

Purpose: Process S3 uploads and save metadata to DynamoDB.

Configuration:

• Runtime: Python 3.10

Handler: lambda_function.lambda_handler

Environment Variable:

Key: DYNAMODB_TABLE_NAME

Value: FileMetadata

Code (lambda_function.py):

python

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```
import json
import boto3
import os
from datetime import datetime
dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
table = dynamodb.Table(os.environ['DYNAMODB TABLE NAME'])
def lambda handler(event, context):
   bucket name = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    file name = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key']
   file size = event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['size']
    upload time = datetime.now().isoformat()
    try:
        table.put item(
            Item={
                'filename': file name,
                'size': file size,
                'upload time': upload time,
                'bucket name': bucket name
```

```
return {'statusCode': 200, 'body': 'Metadata saved!'}
except Exception as e:
  return {'statusCode': 500, 'body': str(e)}
```

3.4 DynamoDB Table

Purpose: Store file metadata.

Configuration:

Table Name: FileMetadata

Primary Key: filename (String)

Sample Item:

```
json
Copy
```

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```
{
   "filename": "example.pdf",
   "size": 1024,
   "upload_time": "2025-05-04T12:00:00.000Z",
   "bucket_name": "my-serverless-uploads"
}
```

3.5 API Gateway Setup

Purpose: Accept HTTP uploads and forward to S3.

Steps:

1. Create REST API:

o Name: FileUploadAPI

2. Add Resource: /upload

3. Add POST Method:

Integration Type: AWS Service

Service: S3

Action: PutObject

o Bucket ARN: arn:aws:s3::: my-serverless-uploads/*

3.6 CloudWatch Monitoring

Purpose: Track Lambda executions and errors.

Key Metrics:

Invocation count

Error rates

Execution duration

Alarms (Optional):

• Trigger email/SMS if errors exceed 5/minute.

4. Testing the System

1. Upload a File:

- Open Postman
- Select POST method

#In the URL, paste your API Gateway Invoke URL (something like): bash

"https://abcd1234.execute-api.us-east-

1.amazonaws.com/dev/upload?filename=test.txt"

- Click on Body tab
- Select binary
- Click Select File and choose a sample .txt, .png, etc.
- Hit Send

2. Verify:

- File appears in S3.
- Lambda Processed.
- DynamoDB has metadata entry.
- o CloudWatch logs show Lambda execution.

5. Troubleshooting

Issue	Solution
Lambda not triggered	Check S3 event notification setup
DynamoDB write fails	Verify IAM permissions
API Gateway 403 error	Ensure s3:PutObject permission

6. Cleanup (Optional)

To avoid AWS charges:

- 1. Delete S3 bucket.
- 2. Remove Lambda function.
- 3. Delete DynamoDB table.
- 4. Delete API Gateway created.

5. (Optional) Delete Cloudwatch "Lambda log Groups".

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Attachments (In Word):

- 1. Full IAM policy JSON.
- 2. Postman collection for API testing.

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