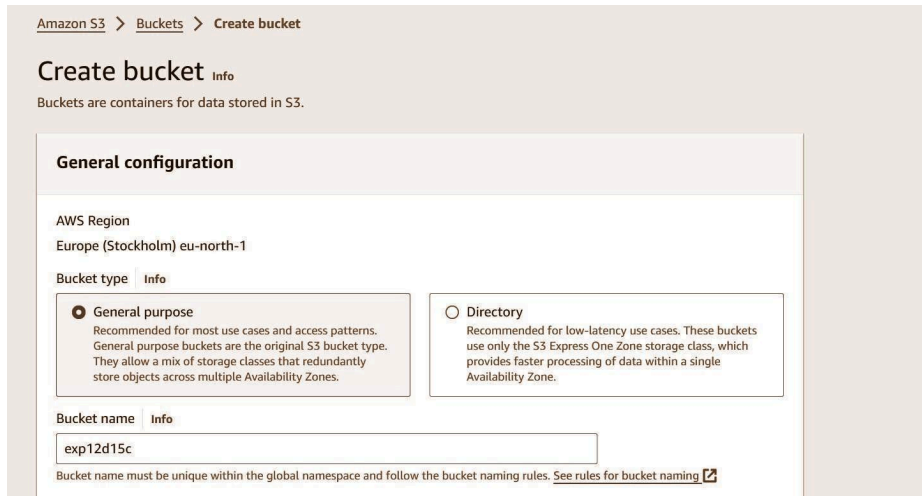


Aim: To create a Lambda function which will log “An Image has been added” once you add an object to a specific bucket in S3 STEPS:

1. Create a S3 bucket and give it a bucket name



Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1

Bucket type Info

☒ **General purpose**
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.

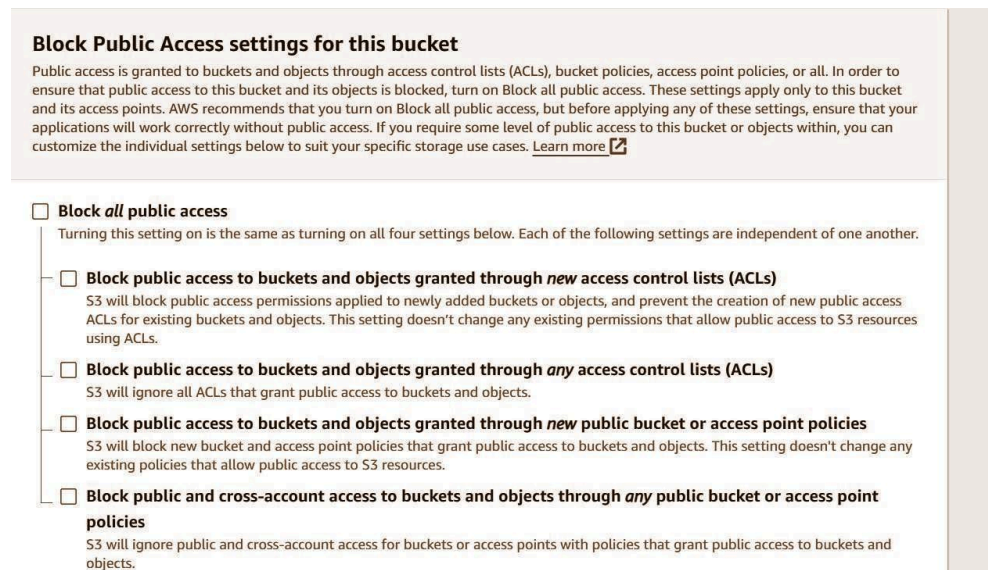
☐ **Directory**
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name Info

exp12d15c

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

2. Allow public access to the bucket as we are going to add this bucket as a trigger for our lambda function



Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- ☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

3. Give confirmation that you want to allow full public access and create the bucket



Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

4. You will see the confirmation that the bucket is created successfully

Successfully created bucket "exp12d15c"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours All AWS Regions

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

General purpose buckets

Directory buckets

5. Now we need to upload something in the bucket so click on the upload button and add a file

Amazon S3 > Buckets > exp12d15c

exp12d15c Info

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (0) Info

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete

Actions ▼

Create folder

Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

< 1 >

Name ▲

Type ▼

Last modified ▼

Size ▼

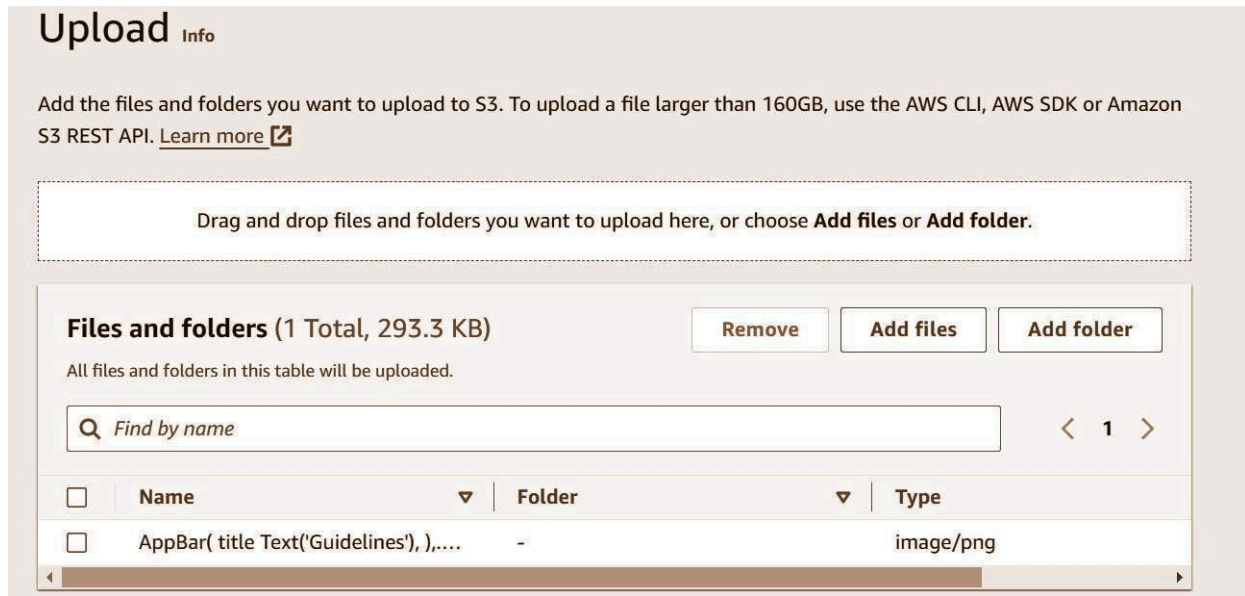
Storage class ▼

No objects

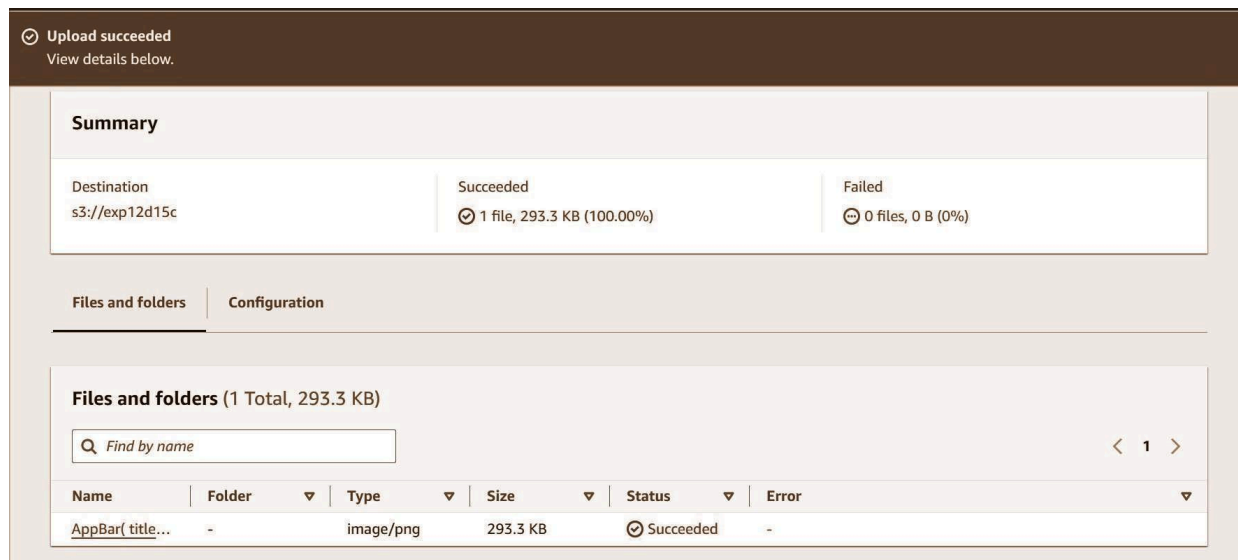
You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Upload

6. I have added a .png extension file; You can upload a .txt file as well



7. Here you can see the confirmation that the upload was a success



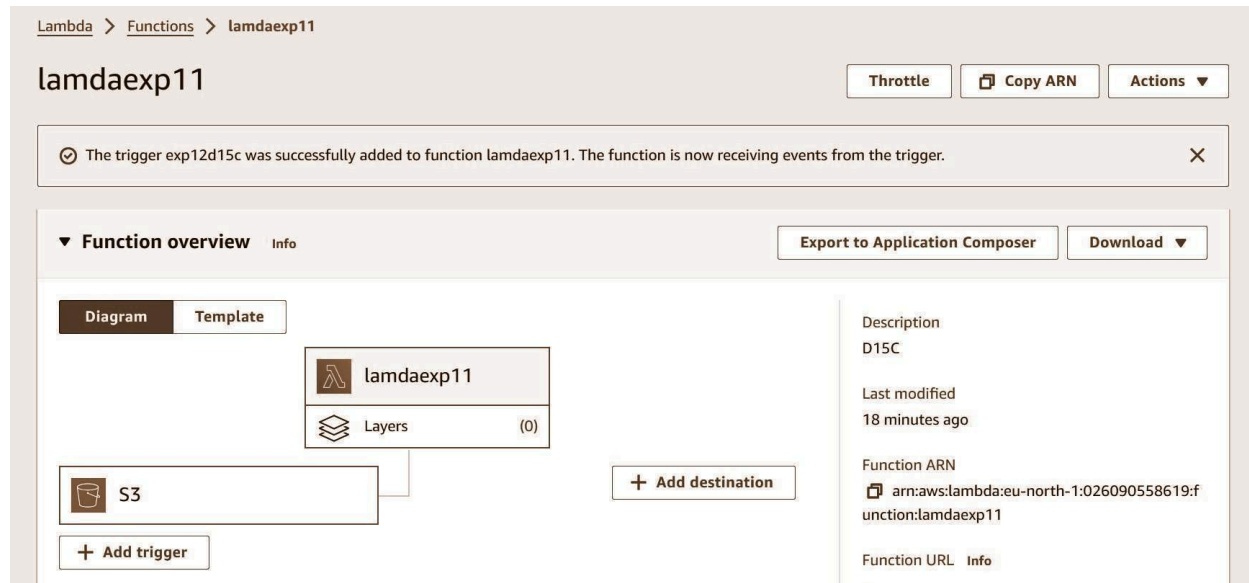
- Now go back to the aws dashboard and search for lamda function service, Open the function we created in experiment 10. We are going to add this bucket as a trigger to this function
- On the function overview section of the dashboard you can see the “Add trigger” button. Click on that

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console for a function named 'lamdaexp11'. The breadcrumb navigation at the top is 'Lambda > Functions > lamdaexp11'. The function name 'lamdaexp11' is displayed prominently. To the right of the name are buttons for 'Throttle', 'Copy ARN', and 'Actions'. Below the function name, there's a 'Function overview' section with tabs for 'Diagram' and 'Template'. The 'Diagram' tab is active, showing a visual representation of the function with a Lambda icon, the name 'lamdaexp11', and a 'Layers' section indicating '(0)' layers. There are buttons for '+ Add trigger' and '+ Add destination'. To the right of the diagram, there's a metadata section with the following details: Description: D15C; Last modified: 16 minutes ago; Function ARN: arn:aws:lambda:eu-north-1:026090558619:function:lamdaexp11; Function URL: -.

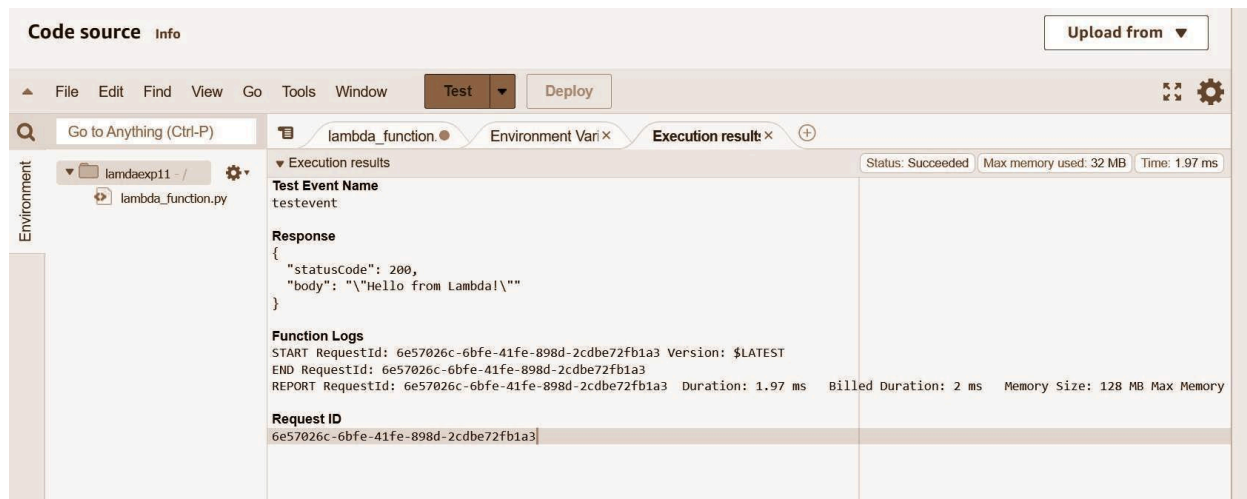
10. It will lead you to the trigger configuration tab; Where you have to select the service and the bucket you created. Add the required configuration information and then save.

The screenshot shows the 'Trigger configuration' tab for the 'lamdaexp11' function. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Lambda > Functions > lamdaexp11 > Trigger configuration'. The 'Trigger configuration' section has an 'Info' link. Below this, there's a dropdown menu showing 'S3' with subtext 'aws asynchronous storage'. Underneath, there's a 'Bucket' section with a text input field containing 's3/exp12d15c' and a search icon. Below the input field, it says 'Bucket region: eu-north-1'. The 'Event types' section has a text input field and a dropdown menu. Below this, there's a button labeled 'All object create events'. At the bottom, there's a 'Prefix - optional' section with a text input field containing 'e.g. images/' and a link icon.

11. Here you can see we have the confirmation message as well the the s3 bucket added to our triggers



12. Test the code by clicking on the Test tab ; Here as you can see our code ran successfully



Conclusion: In conclusion, the experiment successfully demonstrated the integration of an S3 bucket with an AWS Lambda function as a trigger. By creating the S3 bucket and configuring it to invoke the Lambda function upon object uploads, we established a seamless workflow for automated processing.