



Architecture Diagrams

Detect Malware Threats Using AWS Transfer Family



Detect Malware Threats Using AWS Transfer Family: Architecture Diagrams

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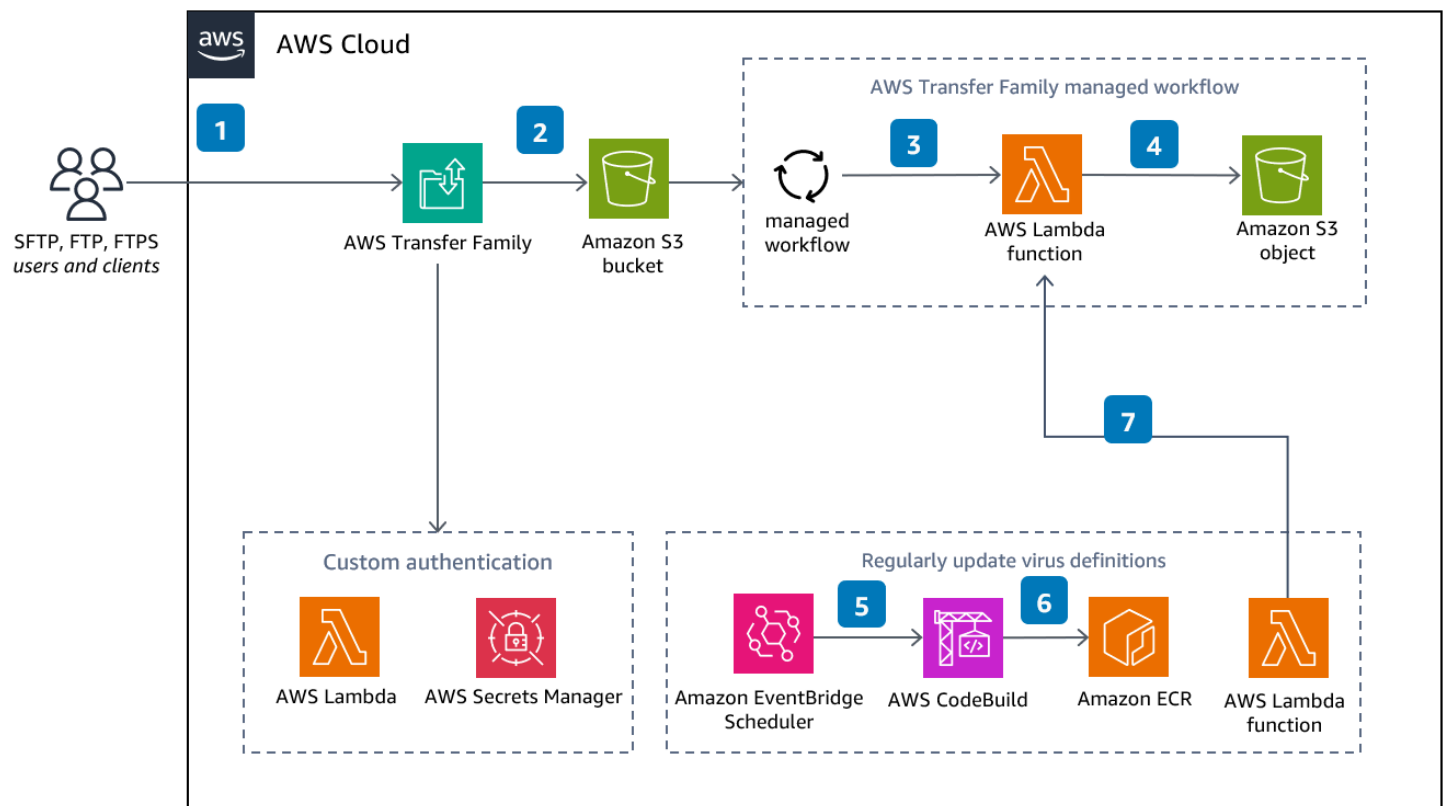
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Detect Malware Threats Using AWS Transfer Family

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Use this architecture to securely share files over SFTP, FTP, and FTPS within many business-to-business (B2B) workflows across various industries including retail, advertising, and regulated environments like healthcare and financial services.

Detect Malware Threats Using AWS Transfer Family Diagram



1. Send an authentication request to the **AWS Transfer Family** server, which forwards the request to authenticate you using a [custom identity provider](#).
2. Upload the files to the **Transfer Family** server. Each file put into an **Amazon Simple Storage Service** (Amazon S3) bucket and invokes a distinct workflow execution.
3. The **Transfer Family** managed workflow initializes a sequence of pre-processing steps on the uploaded file before being consumed by the downstream applications. In the workflow step, the **AWS Lambda** function scans each file with a Clam AntiVirus (ClamAV) installed container image.

4. Based on the scan result from the **Lambda** function, the managed workflow tags the files appropriately either as INFECTED or CLEAN.
5. An **Amazon EventBridge** Scheduler rule is configured to run [based on a cron expression](#) to update the ClamAV image and virus definitions.
6. **AWS CodeBuild** builds the container image adds the latest Clam AV virus definitions and uploads to **Amazon Elastic Container Registry** (Amazon ECR).
7. The **Lambda** function pulls the built container image from **Amazon ECR** and updates the **Lambda** function as part of the managed workflow.

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Further reading

For additional information, refer to

- [AWS Architecture Icons](#)
- [AWS Architecture Center](#)
- [AWS Well-Architected](#)

Contributors

Contributors to this reference architecture diagram include:

- Ramasamy Seranthaiya, Solutions Architect, Amazon Web Services
- Nate Bachmeier, Principal Solutions Architect, Amazon Web Services

- Satish Patil, Senior Solutions Architect, Amazon Web Services
- Pranjali Dani, Senior Solutions Architect, Amazon Web Services

Diagram history

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