Experiment-7

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Procedure to Create an AWS Lambda Function to EmailDaily Reports

Short description

To send email from a Lambda function using Amazon SES, do the following:

- 1. Create an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy and execution role for Lambda torun the API call.
- 2. Verify your <u>Amazon SES identity</u> (domain or email address).
- 3. Create or update a Lambda function that includes logic for sending email through Amazon

SES.Note: To include a PDF attachment in your emails, you must use the <u>Amazon SES Send Raw Email</u> API operation. For more information, see <u>Sending raw email using the Amazon SES API</u>. **Resolution**

Note: The example <u>Node.js Lambda function code</u> in this article is provided as-is. Adapt the exampleto your use case, or design your own in your preferred programming language.

Create an IAM policy and execution role for Lambda to run the API call

1. <u>Create an IAM policy using the JSON policy editor</u>. When you create the policy, paste thefollowing JSON policy document into the policy editor:

Note: For more information and examples of how to restrict access to this policy, see <u>Example</u> IAMpolicies for Amazon SES.

2. <u>Attach the IAM policy</u> to an IAM role. For instructions, see the To use a managed policy as apermissions policy for an identity (console) section in <u>Adding IAM identity permissions</u> (console).

Note You will assign this IAM role to your Lambda function in following steps.

Verify your Amazon SES identity (domain or email address)

To verify a domain, see <u>Verifying domains in Amazon SES</u>.

To verify an email address, see Verifying email addresses in Amazon SES.

Create or update a Lambda function that includes logic for sending emailthrough Amazon SES

1. If you haven't done so already, <u>create a Lambda function</u>.

Note: You can create a Lambda function by <u>using the Lambda console</u> or by <u>building and uploading a deployment package</u>.

- 2. In the <u>Lambda console</u>, in the left navigation pane, choose Functions.
- 3. Choose the name of your function.
- 4. On the Configuration tab, in the Permissions pane, look at the function's Execution Role. Verifythat the IAM role with Amazon SES permissions that you created earlier is listed. If the correct IAM role isn't listed, assign the correct role to the function.
- 5. Under Function code, in the editor pane, paste the following example function code:

Important: Replace us-west-2 with the <u>AWS Region</u> that your verified Amazon SES identity is in.

Replace "RecipientEmailAddress", ... with the email address or addresses that you want to send theemail to. Replace SourceEmailAddress with your Amazon SES-verified sender email address, or any email address from an <u>Amazon SES-verified domain</u>. Optionally, edit the message body ("Test")and subject line ("Test Email").

```
// Copyright 2019 Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved.
// SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0
var aws = require("aws-sdk");
var ses = new aws.SES({ region: "us-west-2" });
exports.handler = async function (event) {
 var params = {
    Destination: {
      ToAddresses: ["RecipientEmailAddress", ...],
    },
    Message: {
      Body: {
       Text: { Data: "Test" },
      },
      Subject: { Data: "Test Email" },
    },
    Source: "SourceEmailAddress",
 };
 return ses.sendEmail(params).promise()
```

For more information on using the sendEmail API, see the <u>AWS SDK for JavaScript</u> <u>documentation</u>.

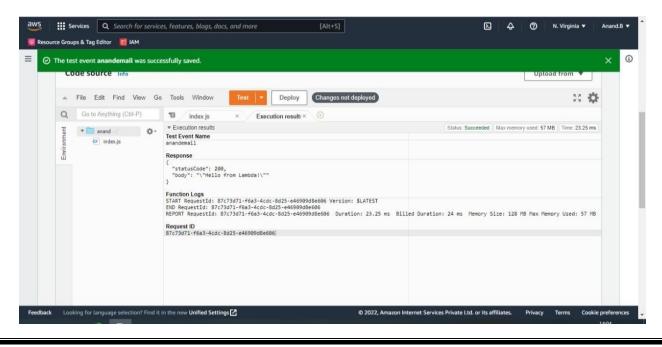
5.Choose Deploy.

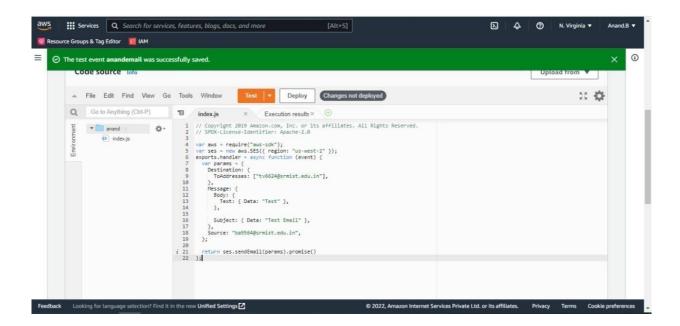
Send a test email

1. In the <u>Lambda console</u>, <u>configure a test event</u> for your function.

Note: The test payload is required but isn't used for this code example.

2. Choose Test. Lambda uses Amazon SES to send the test email to your recipient.





Result:

Hence, the lambda function is created and also implemented using SES, CloudWatch to schedule daily reports.