

## Experiment: 7

**Title :** Creating a lambda function in AWS to email daily reports

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**Aim :** Automate Sending Emails at a Specific Time with AWS Lambda, CloudWatch and SES

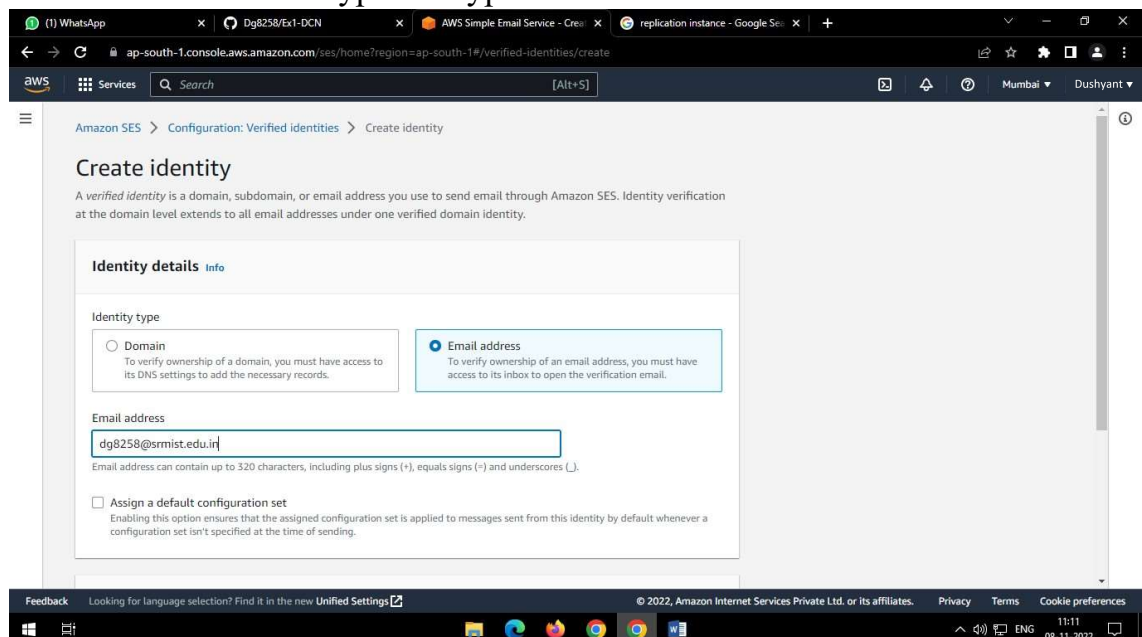
**Pre-requisites :** AWS Console, Amazon SES, Amazon Lambda, Amazon CloudWatch.

### **Procedure :**

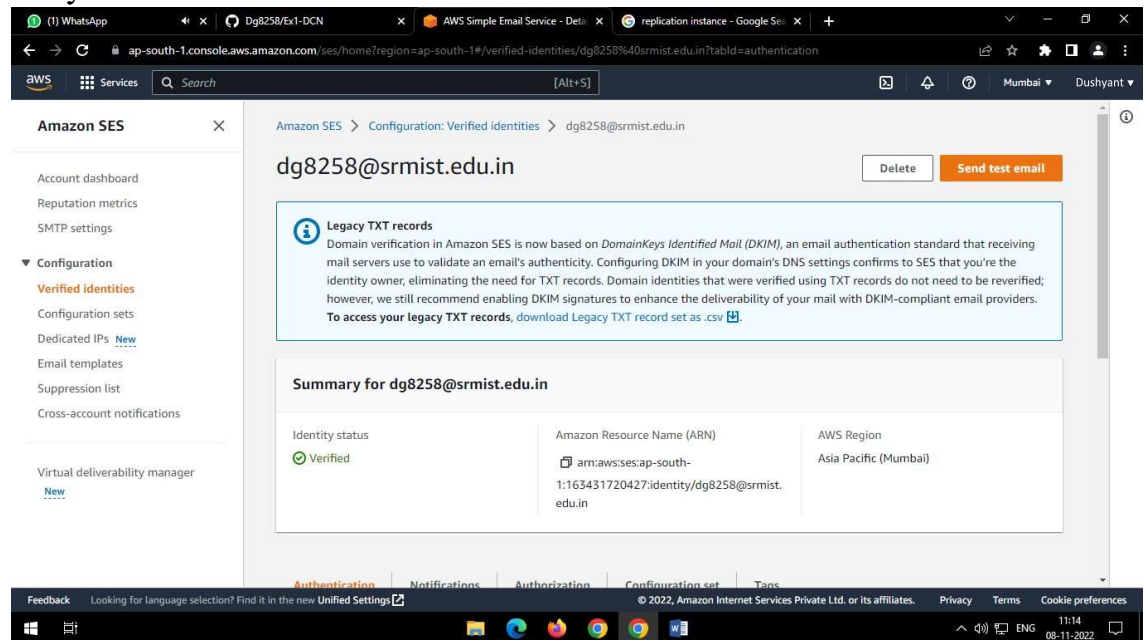
We are going to automate sending email to a person or a group of people. AWS **Cloudwatch** is used to setup a schedule to trigger AWS **Lambda** function and then it's going to use AWS **SES (Simple Email Service)** to send out emails to people.

Steps:

1. Go to AWS SES (Simple email service), click on "Create Identity".  
Use email address as a type and type the email address.



2. Verify the email address that reviewed an email from aws to tell you to verify that.



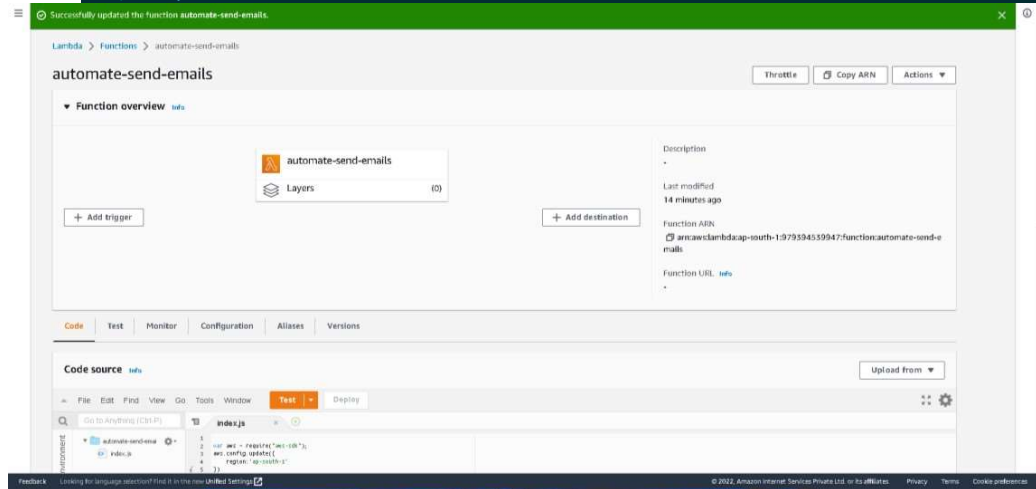
3. Create two identities (email address).  
One for sending emails and another for receiving.
4. Create an IAM role.  
Give Use case as lambda and give full access to cloudwatch, SES.
5. Go to Lambda Service, create a lambda function.  
Give name, runtime as NodeJS, execution role as created IAM role previously.



```

12)    },
13)
14)    Subject: { Data: "Test Email" },
15)    },
16)    Source: "SourceEmailAddress",
17)    };
18)
19)    return ses.sendEmail(params).promise()
20)    };

```

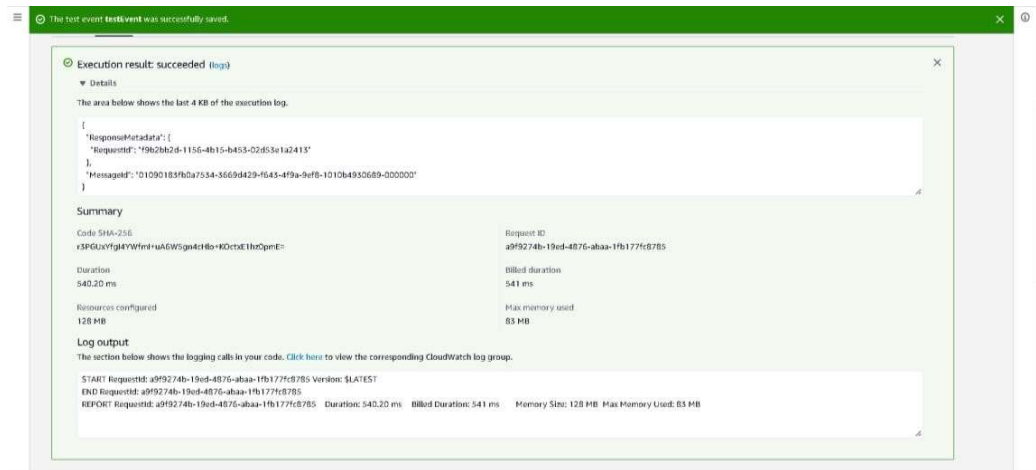


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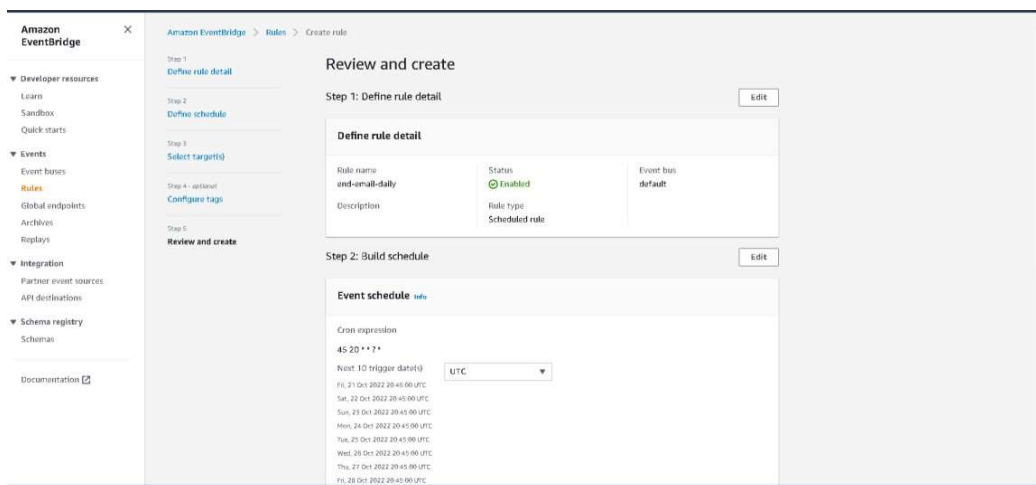
11)    Text: { Data: "Test" },

```

7. Click on Deploy and then TEST, you will receive the message in your mentioned emails.



- For scheduled daily report, go to AWS Cloudwatch , navigate to rule section (now called as eventBridge).



9. Create rule- give name, ruletype- schedule, use cron expression for schedule pattern . For e.g. : `15 19 * * ? *`

The screenshot shows the 'Define schedule' wizard in the Amazon EventBridge console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Developer resources, Events, Integration, and Schema registry. The main panel is titled 'Define schedule' and shows a progress bar with five steps: Step 1: Define rule detail, Step 2: Define schedule (current), Step 3: Select target(s), Step 4: optional: Configure tags, and Step 5: Review and create. The 'Define schedule' step is active, showing two options for the 'Schedule pattern': 'A fine-grained schedule that runs at a specific time, such as 8:00 a.m. PST on the first Monday of every month.' (selected) and 'A schedule that runs at a regular rate, such as every 10 minutes.' Below these options is the 'Cron expression' section, which includes a 'cron' checkbox and a field for the cron expression. The 'Next 10 trigger dates' section is also visible.

Amazon EventBridge

Amazon EventBridge > Rules > Create rule

Step 1: Define rule detail

Step 2: Define schedule

Step 3: Select target(s)

Step 4 - optional: Configure tags

Step 5: Review and create

### Define schedule

**Schedule pattern**

Choose the schedule type that best meets your needs.

☒ A fine-grained schedule that runs at a specific time, such as 8:00 a.m. PST on the first Monday of every month.

☐ A schedule that runs at a regular rate, such as every 10 minutes.

**Cron expression**

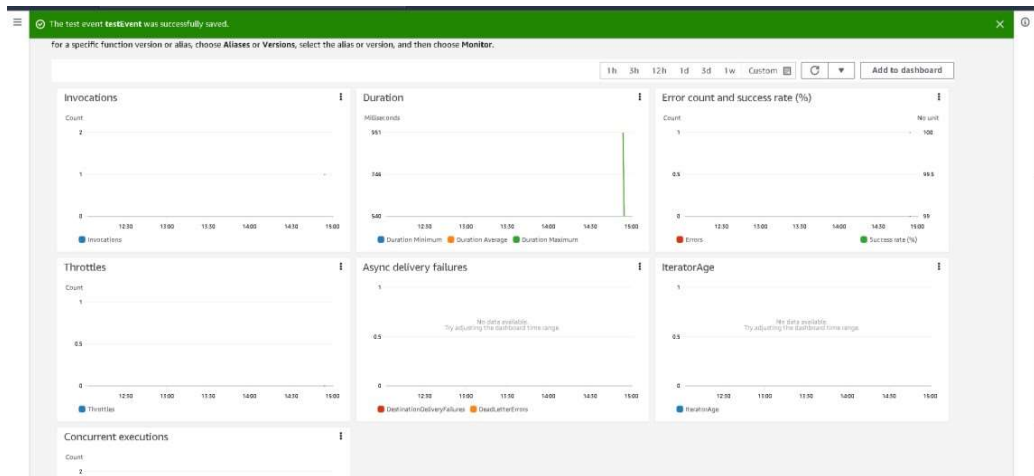
Define the cron expression for the schedule.

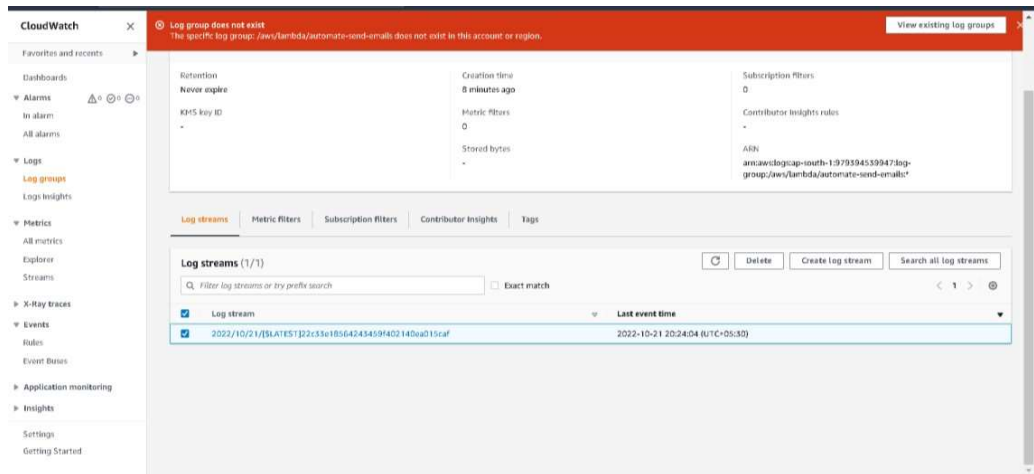
☒ cron

**Next 10 trigger dates**

Scheduled dates will be generated from dates resulting in valid cron expressions.

10. Select Targets as lambda function, and use the above defined function.
11. Go to monitoring in Lambda service, click on View logs in cloudWatch and check your mail inbox .





## Result:

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