

PREPARATION PHASE
Integrating SendGrid Services
SendGrid Integration With Python Code

Date	27 August 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID26477
Project Name	Personal Expense Tracker Application

1. Create an account

Click on the [start for free button](#) and it will be redirected to the following page. Enter the email and password to create an account.



Let's Get Started

Sign up for free. No credit card required.

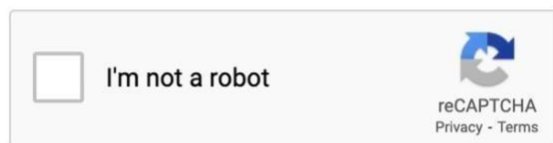
Email Address •

☒ Use email address as username

Password •



Must have at least 16 characters.

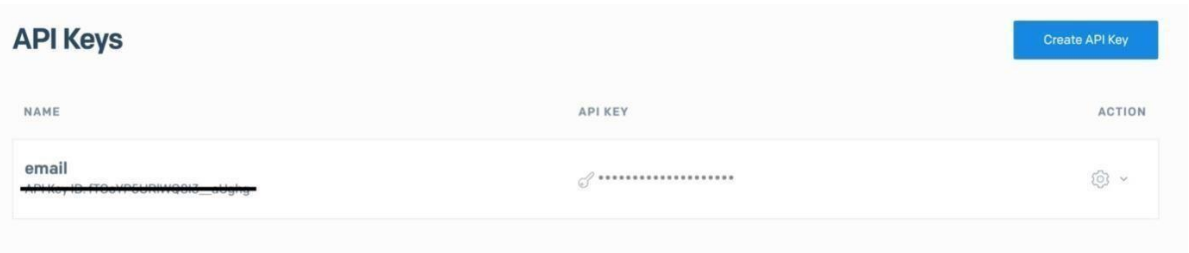


☐ I accept the [Terms of Service](#) and have read the [Services Privacy Policy](#)

Create Account

2. Create an API key

Create an API key so that we can use it in the python code to communicate in the account.



3. Email verification

Verify the email which we will be using to send emails. Verification can be done in two ways, either by single sender verification or domain verification.

Coding:

```
import os
from sendgrid import
SendGridAPIClient
from
sendgrid.helpers.mail import Mail

message =
    Mail( from_email="verified_email@gmail.c
om",to_emails="receiver@gmail.com",
    subject="test", html_content="<p>hi</hi>"
)

try:
    sg = SendGridAPIClient("XXXX API key
XXXXXX")
    response = sg.send(message)
except
Exception as e:
    print(e)
```

The code example:

Install the SendGrid Python library by installing it using pip by running the following command in the terminal.

```
$ pip install sendgrid
```

Once the package is installed, send emails using SendGrid.

Sample code :

```
# using SendGrid's Python Library
# https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-python
import os
from sendgrid import SendGridAPIClient
from sendgrid.helpers.mail import Mail

message = Mail(
    from_email='from_email@example.com',
    to_emails='to@example.com',
    subject='Sending with Twilio SendGrid is Fun',
    html_content='<strong>and easy to do anywhere, even with Python</strong>')
try:
    sg = SendGridAPIClient(os.environ.get('SENDGRID_API_KEY'))
    response = sg.send(message)
    print(response.status_code)
    print(response.body)
    print(response.headers)
except Exception as e:
    print(e.message)
```