### Step-by-Step Guide: Integrating React Form with AWS Lambda + SNS + SQS

#### Introduction

This guide walks you through building a React frontend that sends a user message to AWS Lambda, which then flows through SNS to SQS and triggers Processor Lambdas.

### **Step-by-Step Setup**

#### **Step 1: Set Up AWS Lambda Function**

- 1. Go to AWS Console > Lambda > Create Function.
- 2. Name: PublishToSNSFunction.
- 3. Runtime: Python 3.13.
- 4. Create a role with AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole and AmazonSNSFullAccess.
- 5. Set environment variable: SNS\_TOPIC\_ARN = <Your SNS Topic ARN>.

#### Lambda Code:

```
import boto3
import os
import json

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    sns_client = boto3.client('sns')
    topic_arn = os.environ.get('SNS_TOPIC_ARN')

if event['httpMethod'] == 'OPTIONS':
    return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'headers': {
            "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Methods": "OPTIONS,POST,GET",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Headers": "Content-Type"
        },
        'body': json.dumps('Preflight OK')
    }
```

```
if 'body' not in event or not event['body']:
   return {
        'statusCode': 400,
        'headers': {
            "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Methods": "OPTIONS, POST, GET",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Headers": "Content-Type"
        },
        'body': json.dumps({'error': 'Missing message body'})
    }
try:
   body = json.loads(event['body'])
   user_message = body.get('message', 'Default message')
   response = sns_client.publish(
        TopicArn=topic_arn,
        Message=user_message,
        Subject='User Submitted Message'
    )
   return {
        'statusCode': 200,
        'headers': {
            "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Methods": "OPTIONS, POST, GET",
            "Access-Control-Allow-Headers": "Content-Type"
        },
        'body': json.dumps({'messageId': response['MessageId']})
    }
except Exception as e:
   print(f"Error occurred: {e}")
   return {
        'statusCode': 500,
```

```
'headers': {
    "Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "*",
    "Access-Control-Allow-Methods": "OPTIONS, POST, GET",
    "Access-Control-Allow-Headers": "Content-Type"
},
'body': json.dumps({'error': 'Internal server error'})
}
```

#### Step 2: Attach API Gateway to Lambda

- 1. Go to Lambda > Triggers > Add Trigger.
- 2. Select API Gateway > Create New API > REST API.
- 3. Deploy and note down the Invoke URL.

Example: https://your-api-id.execute-api.region.amazonaws.com/default/PublishToSNSFunction

#### **Step 3: Create React Frontend**

App.js Example Code:

```
const data = await res.json();
     setResponse(`Message sent successfully! ID: ${data.messageId}`);
   } catch (err) {
     setResponse('Error sending message.');
     console.error(err);
   }
 };
 return (
   <div>
     <h2>Send a Message to AWS Lambda</h2>
     <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
        <textarea value={message} onChange={(e) => setMessage(e.target.value)} />
        <button type="submit">Send Message</button>
      </form>
     {response && {response} }
    </div>
 );
export default App;
```

#### **How It Works**

- 1. React submits form data to API Gateway.
- 2. API Gateway invokes Lambda.
- 3. Lambda publishes message to SNS.
- 4. SNS fans-out to SQS queues.
- 5. SQS triggers Processor Lambda functions.
- 6. Processor Lambdas log received messages.

#### **Final Checklist**

- [x] Lambda handles POST and OPTIONS.

- [x] API Gateway integrated with Lambda Proxy.
- [x] CORS enabled via Lambda responses.
- [x] React connects successfully to API Gateway.

## Congratulations!

You have built a fully serverless React-to-AWS backend integration.