

## Experiment : 7

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

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

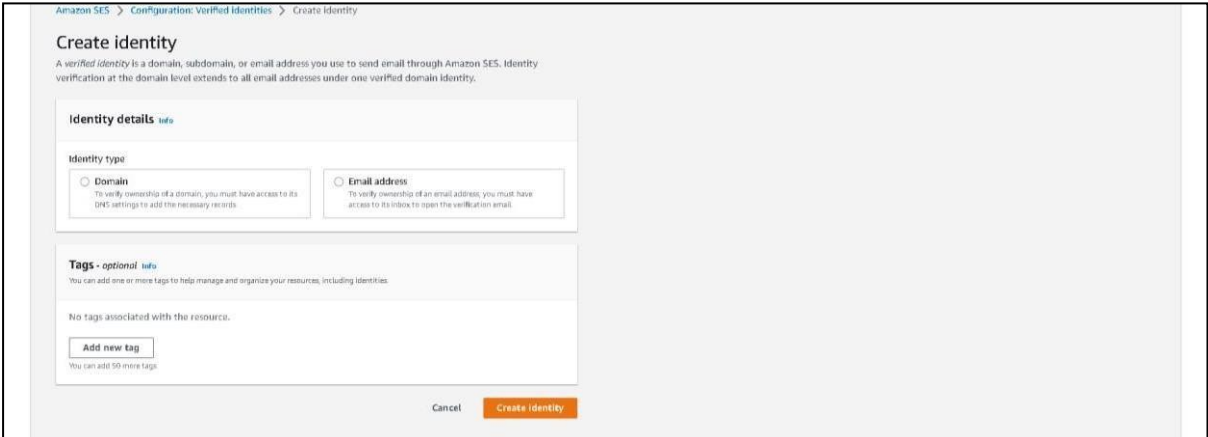
**Pre-requisites :** AWS Console, Amazon SES, Amazon Lambda, Amazon CloudWatch.

### Procedure :

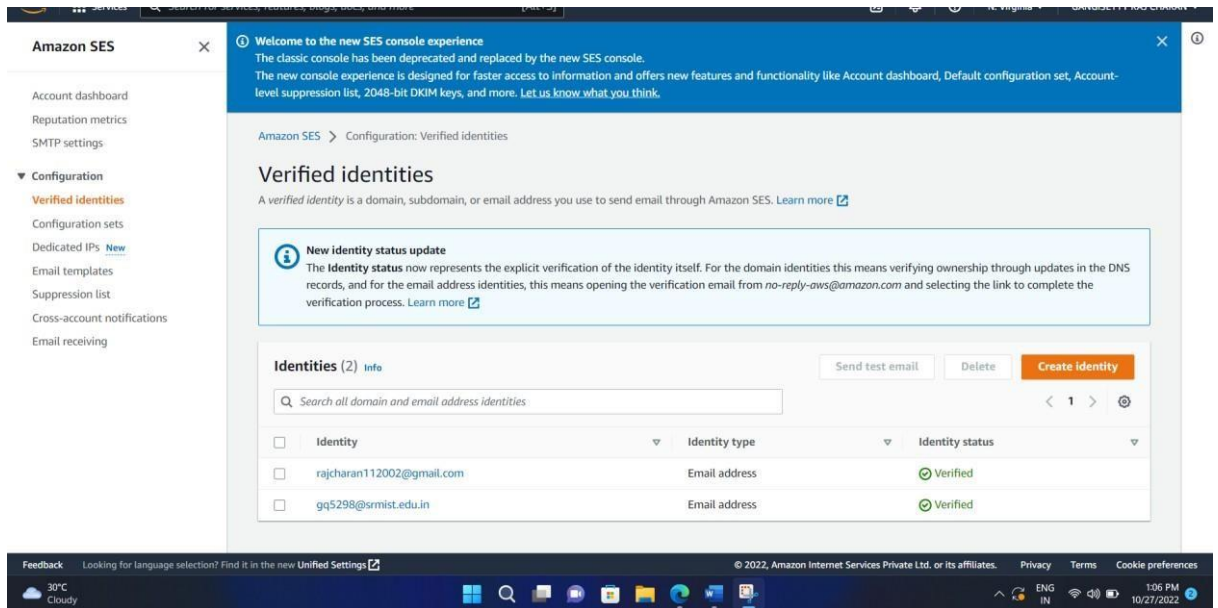
We are going to automate sending email to a person or a group of people. AWS **Cloudwatch** is used to setup a schedule to trigger AWS **Lambda** function and then it's going to use AWS **SES (Simple Email Service)** to send out emails to people.

Steps:

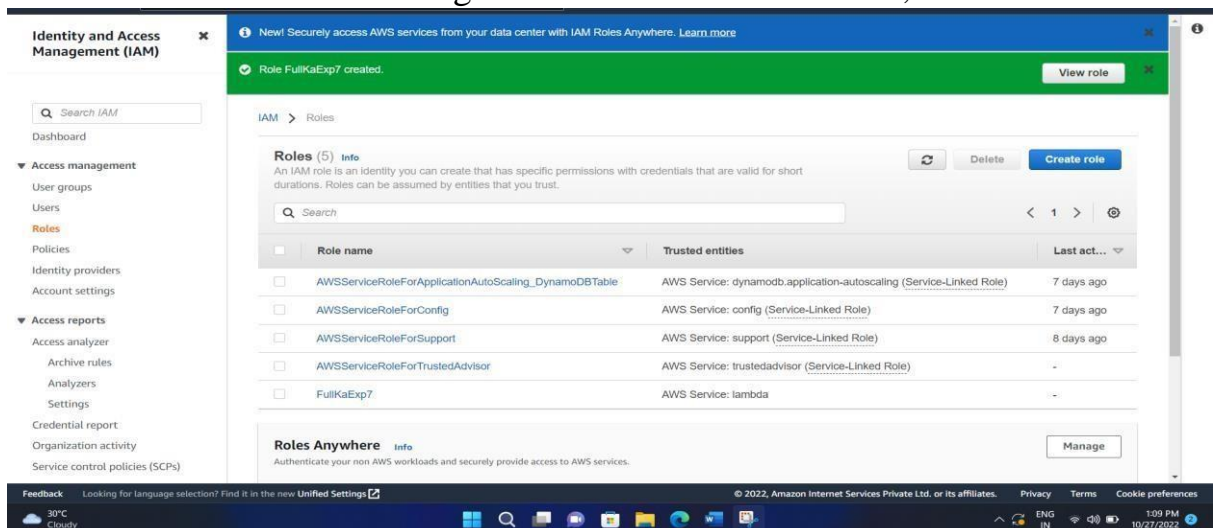
1. Go to AWS SES (Simple email service), click on “Create Identity”.  
Use email address as a type and type the email address.

The screenshot shows the 'Create identity' page in the AWS SES console. The breadcrumb trail at the top reads 'Amazon SES > Configuration: Verified Identities > Create Identity'. The main heading is 'Create identity', followed by a descriptive paragraph: 'A verified identity is a domain, subdomain, or email address you use to send email through Amazon SES. Identity verification at the domain level extends to all email addresses under one verified domain identity.' Below this, there are two sections. The first is 'Identity details', which contains an 'Identity type' section with two radio button options: 'Domain' (selected) and 'Email address'. The 'Domain' option has a note: 'To verify ownership of a domain, you must have access to its DNS settings to add the necessary records.' The 'Email address' option has a note: 'To verify ownership of an email address, you must have access to its inbox to open the verification email.' The second section is 'Tags - optional', which states 'You can add one or more tags to help manage and organize your resources, including identities.' It shows 'No tags associated with the resource.' and an 'Add new tag' button with a note 'You can add 50 more tags'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create Identity' buttons.

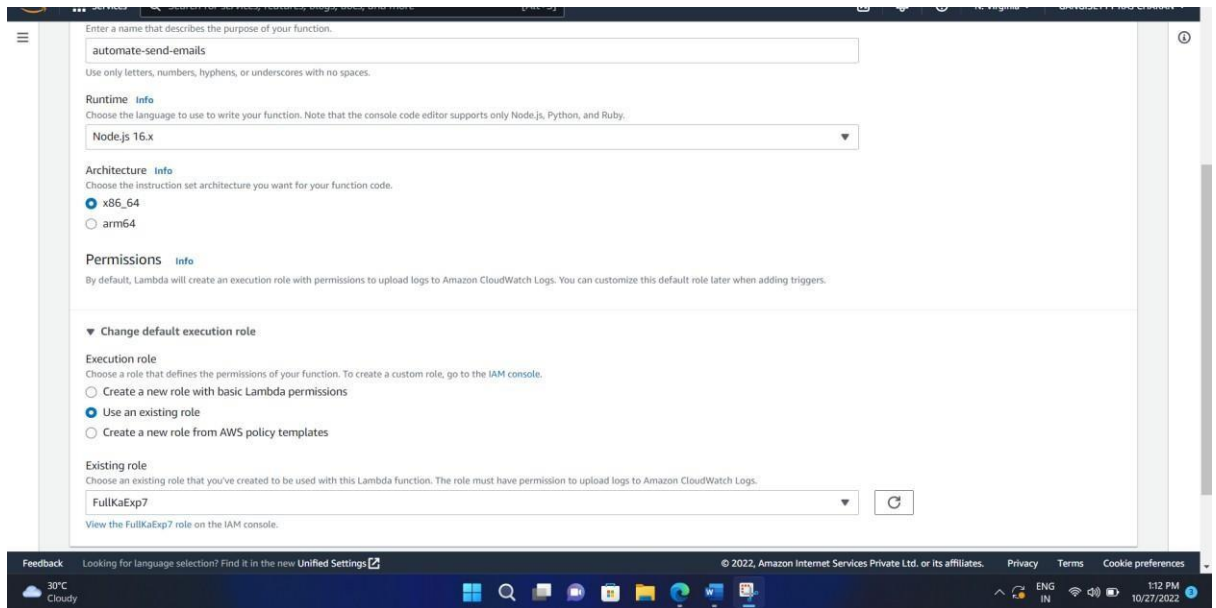
2. Verify the email address that received an email from AWS to tell you to verify that.



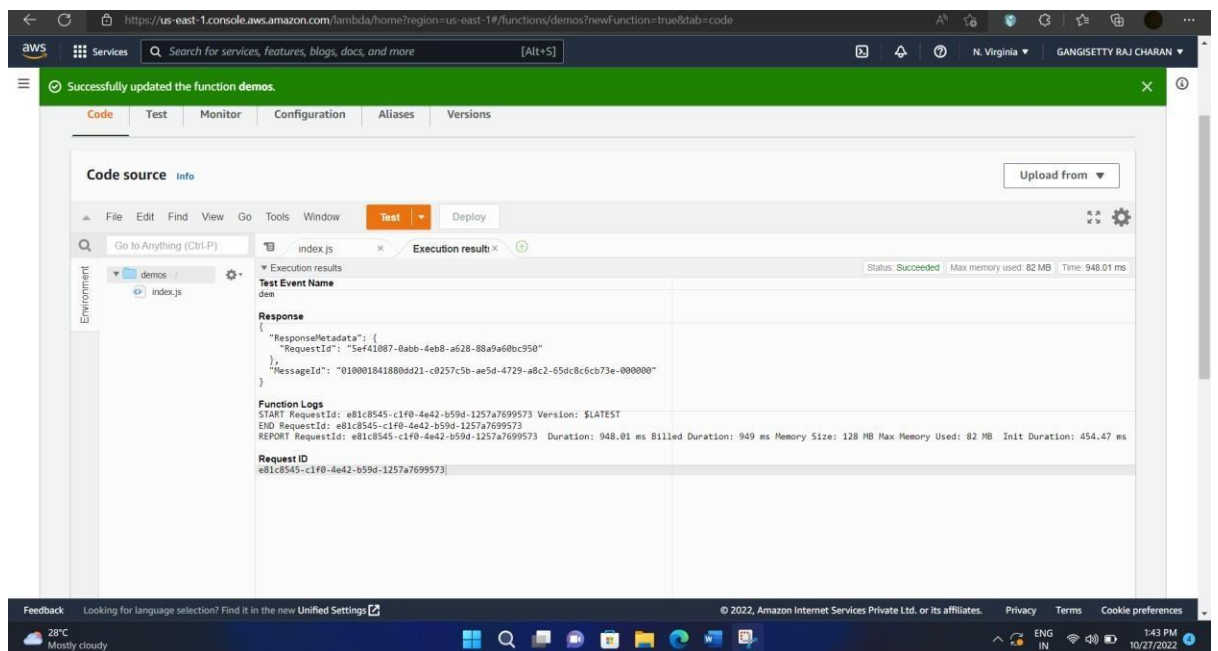
3. Create two identities (email address).  
One for sending emails and another for receiving.
4. Create an IAM role.  
Give Use case as lambda and give full access to cloudwatch, SES.



5. Go to Lambda Service, create a lambda function.
6. Give name, runtime as NodeJS, execution role as created IAM role previously.



7. Use this template for the code:



```
var aws = require("aws-sdk");
var ses = new aws.SES({ region: "us-east-1" });
exports.handler = async function (event) {
  var params = {
    Destination: {
      ToAddresses: ["gg5298@srmist.edu.in"],
    },
  },
```

```

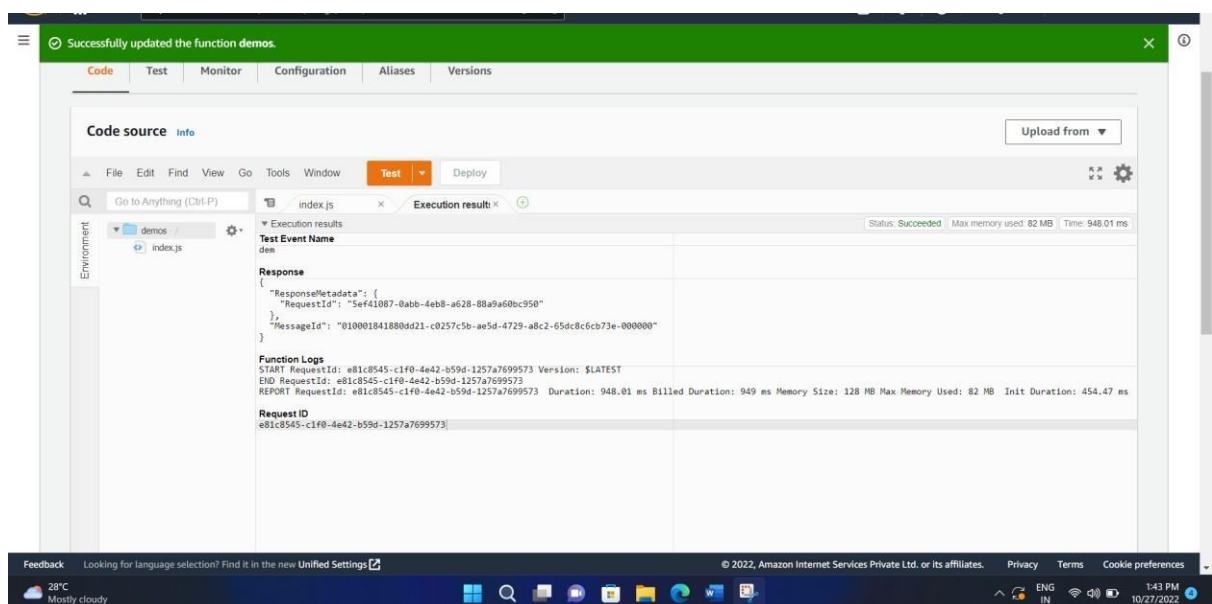
    Message: {
      Body: {
        Text: { Data: "Hello This is Test Mail From Srm University Lab
Of Dcn" },
      },

      Subject: { Data: "Test Email" },
    },
    Source: "rajcharan112002@gmail.com",
  };

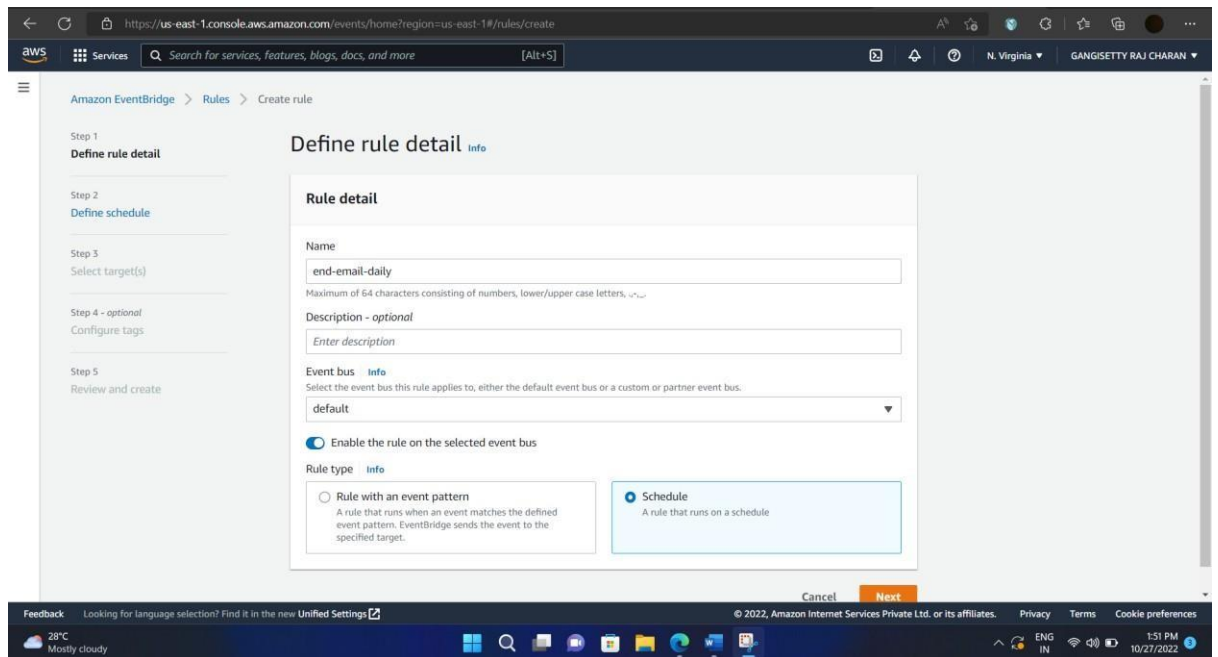
  return ses.sendEmail(params).promise()
};

```

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

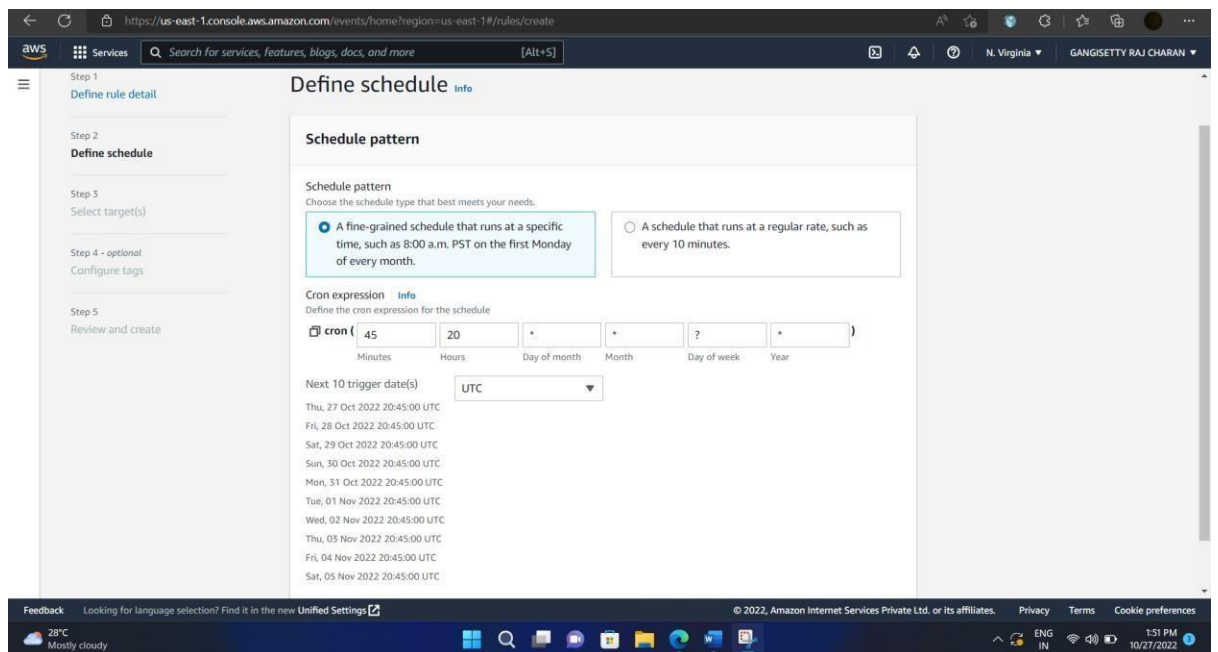


- For scheduled daily report, go to AWS Cloudwatch, navigate to rule section (now called as eventBridge).



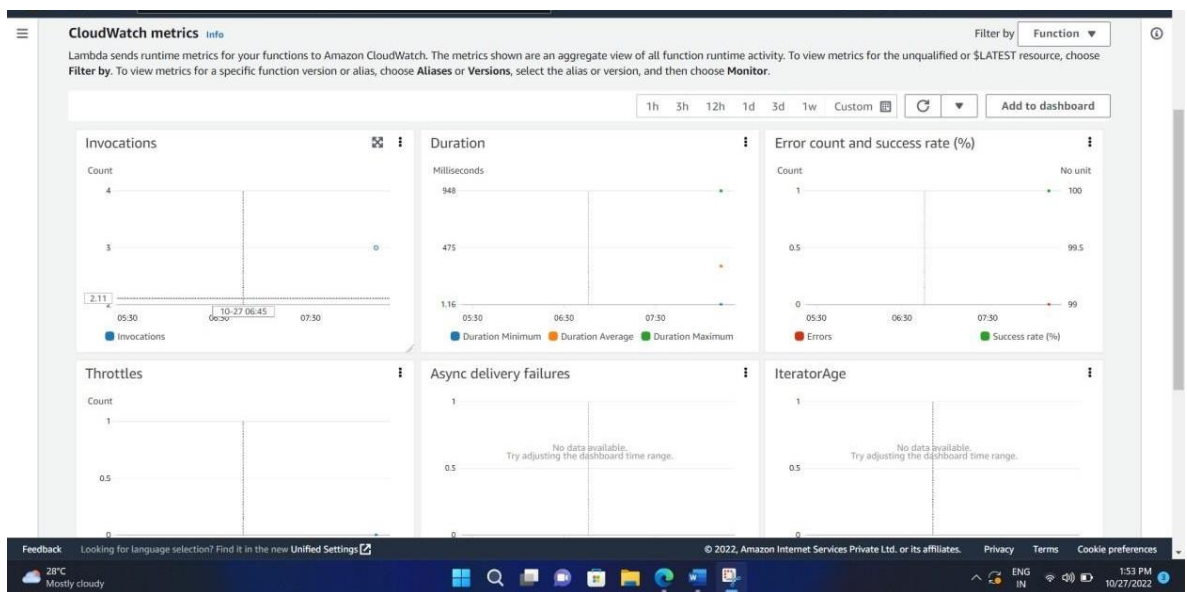
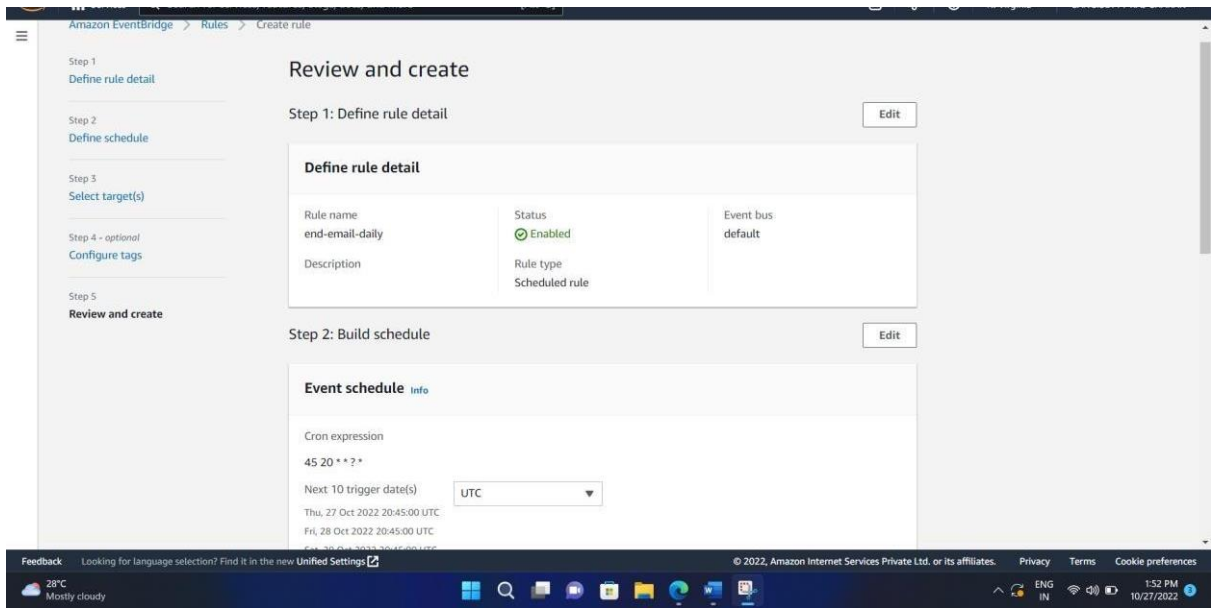
10. Create rule- give name, rule type- schedule, use cron expression for schedule pattern .

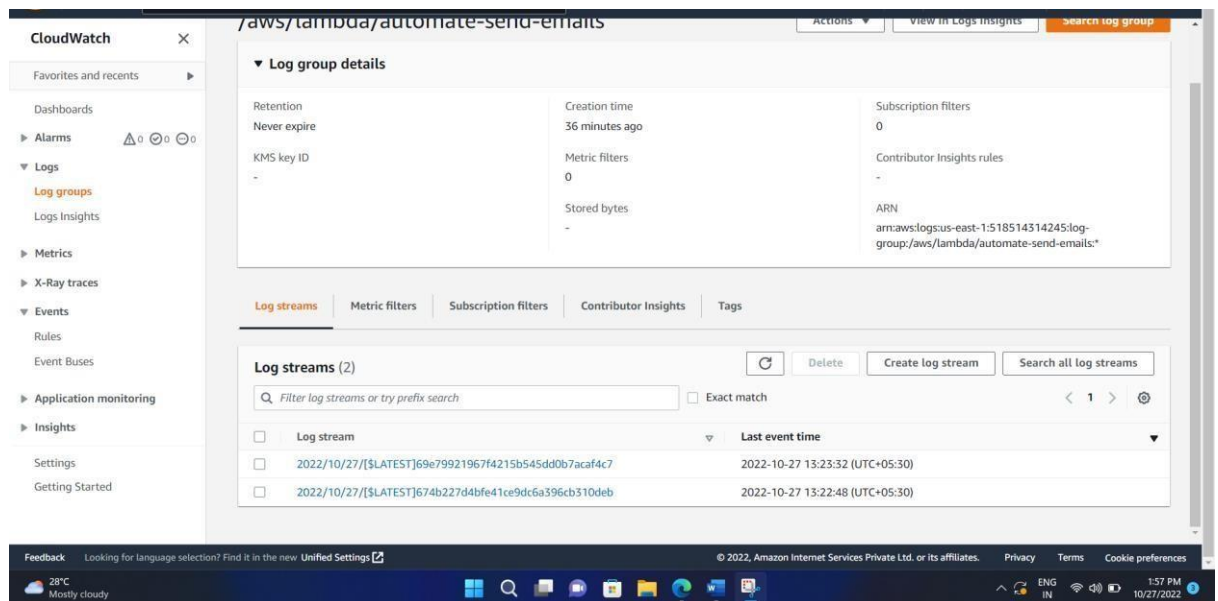
For e.g. : 15 19 \* \* ? \*



11. Select Targets as lambda function, and use the above defined function.

12. 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.