

## Assignment: 13

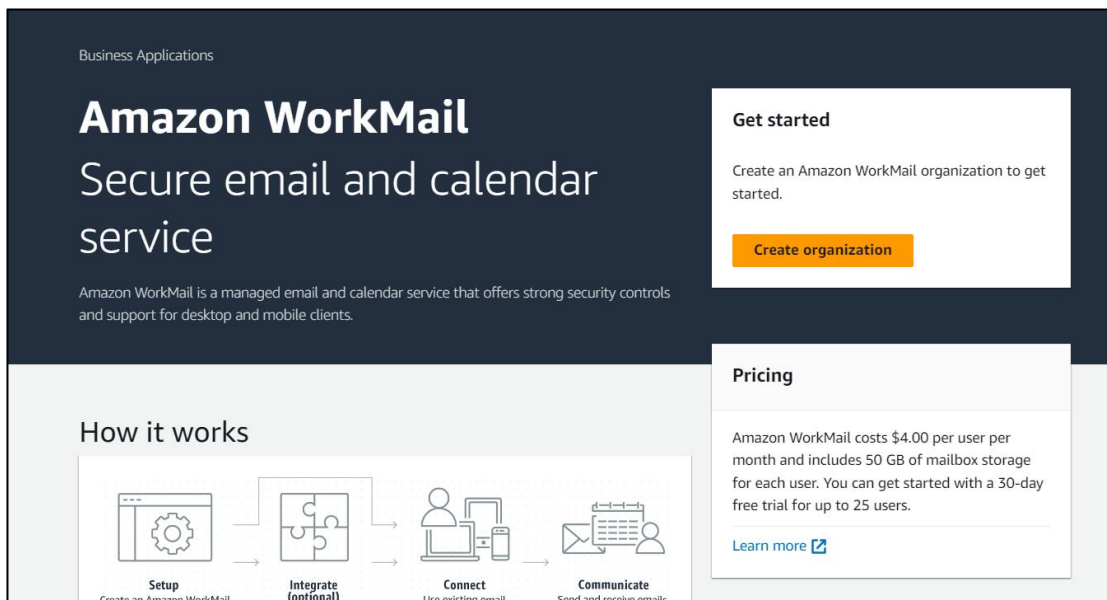
Title: Create a workmail for your organisation.

### Amazon WorkMail:

It is a secure, managed business email and calendar service with support for existing desktop and mobile email client applications. Amazon WorkMail gives users the ability to seamlessly access their email, contacts, and calendars using the client application of their choice, including Microsoft Outlook, native iOS and Android email applications.

### Steps to create an WorkMail for your organisation:

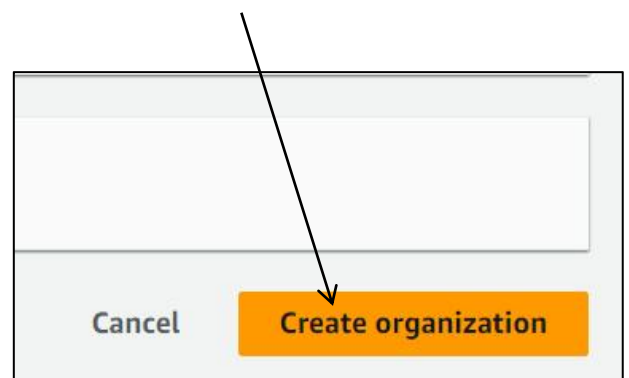
1. Log in to the console and search for *Amazon Workmail*.
2. Click on *Amazon Workmail* and then click on *Create organisation*.



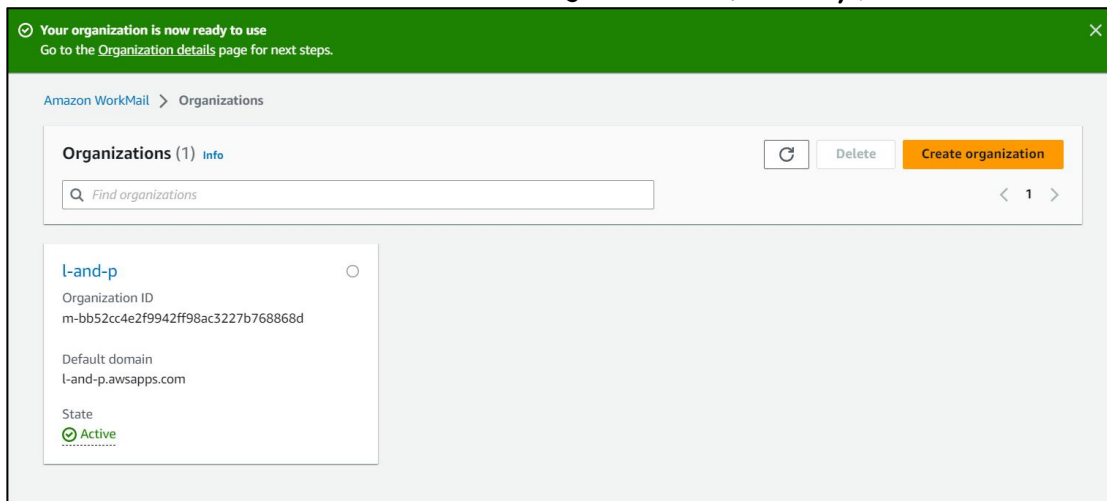
3. Create an Amazon WorkMail Organisation page opens.

Under *email domain* – Choose *Free Test domain*.

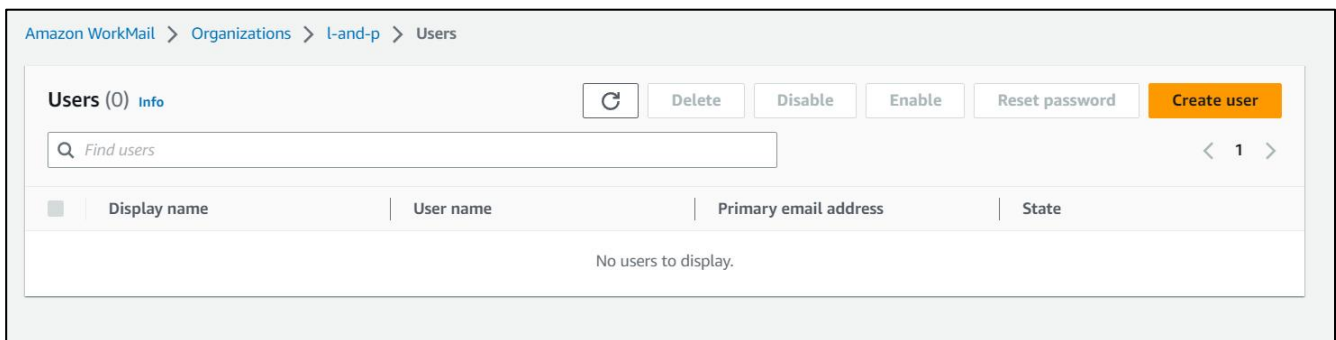
Under *Alias* – write the alias name for your organisation (example : *l-and-p*)

The screenshot shows the "Create an Amazon WorkMail organization" page. At the top, it says "Create an Amazon WorkMail organization" and "Create an Amazon WorkMail organization to provide email addresses to groups of users in your company. The email addresses include the domains that you select for your organization." Below this, there's an "Organization settings" section. Under "Email domain", there's an "Info" link and a description: "Select the domain to use for email addresses in your organization." There are four radio button options: "Existing Route 53 domain", "New Route 53 domain", "External domain", and "Free test domain". The "Free test domain" option is selected. Below this, there's an "Alias" section with an "Info" link and a description: "Enter the alias to use for your organization." There's a text input field containing "l-and-p". Below the input field, there's a note: "Your alias can have up to 45 characters. Aliases can only include lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and dashes (-). This determines the login URL for the web application: l-and-p.awsapps.com/mail".

4. Click on *Create Organisation* . Your organisation is created and ready to use.
5. Now click on *alias name* of the created organisation (*l-and-p*)



6. Select *Users* on the left hand side column , then click on *Create User*.



7. Create a User page opens

Under user details provide an username e.g s-n-e-h-a and the display name e.g. Sneha  
You can also provide First name and last name.

The screenshot shows the "Create a user" page in Amazon WorkMail. The breadcrumb path is "Amazon WorkMail > Organizations > l-and-p > Users > Create user". The main heading is "Create a user Info". Below the heading, it says "Add a user to your Amazon WorkMail organization." The form is titled "User details" and contains the following fields:

- User name**: The user name enables the user to login to the Amazon WorkMail webmail. The input field contains "s-n-e-h-a". Below the field, it says "User name can only contain the following characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, \_ (underscore), - (hyphen) and @."
- First name - optional**: An empty input field.
- Last name - optional**: An empty input field.
- Display name**: The name by which the user is presented in the system. An empty input field.

8. Now under the email setup , the email address will be generated as :

<username> @ <organisation name>.awsapps.com

Create a password , repeat and click on **Create User**

**Email setup**

Email address  
Primary email address to be used for this user.

s-n-e-h-a @ l-and-p.awsapps.com ▼

Password  
Password for the user to log in with.

.....

Passwords have an 8-character minimum with at least one character from three of these four categories: lowercase, uppercase, numeric, and special characters.

Repeat password

.....

Cancel Create user

The user is created as shown below :

Successfully created Sneha .

Amazon WorkMail > Organizations > l-and-p > Users

Users (1) Info

Find users

	Display name	User name	Primary email address	State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sneha	s-n-e-h-a	s-n-e-h-a@l-and-p.awsapps.com	Enabled

9. Go to the **organisation** and click on the link under **Amazon WorkMail web application** , the Amazon WorkMail log in page will open .

**User login**

Desktop or mobile apps

[WorkMail documentation for setting up email clients](#)

Amazon WorkMail web application

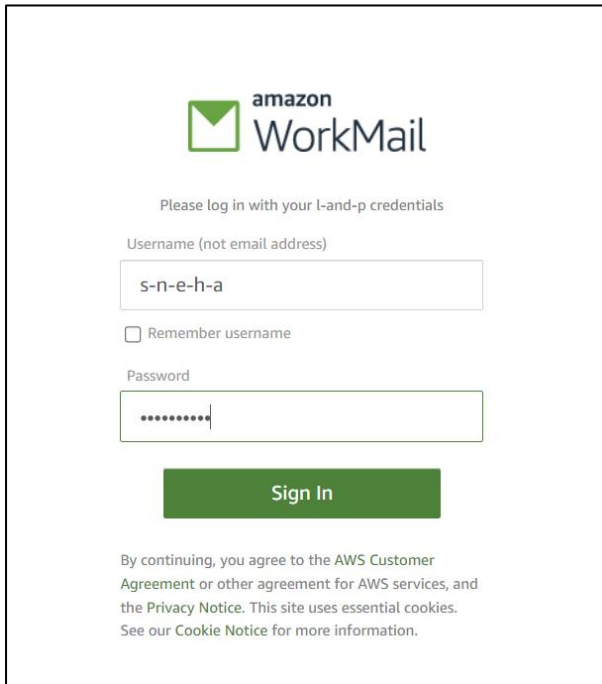
<https://l-and-p.awsapps.com/mail>

10. in Username provide the **username** you provided (e.g. s-n-e-h-a)

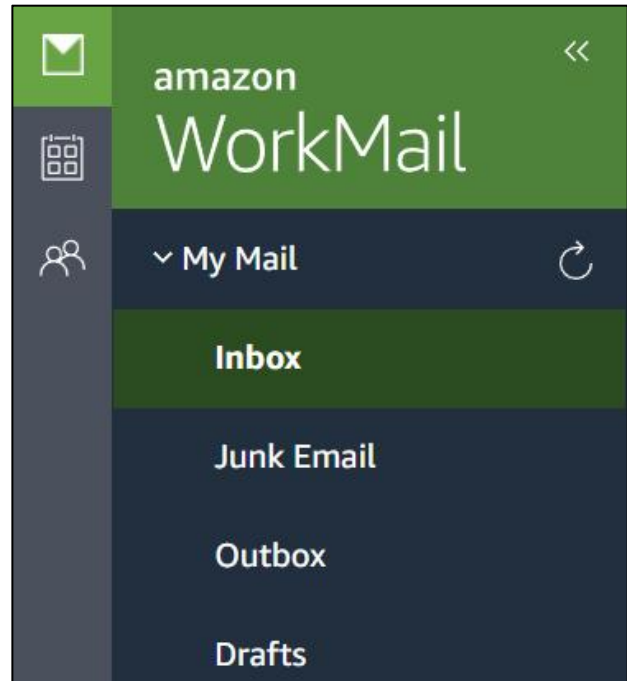
And the **password** you provided earlier

- Click on **Sign in** .

Once You are logged in the Amazon WorkMail page opens.

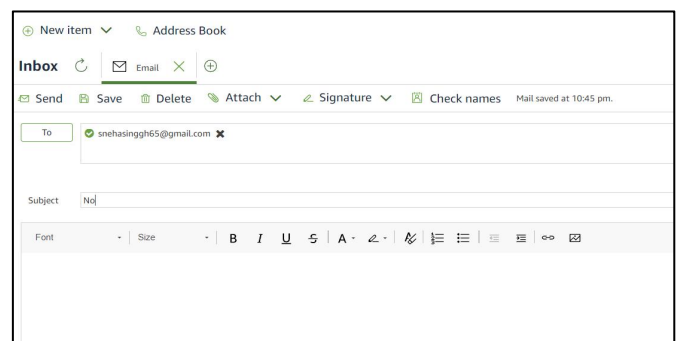
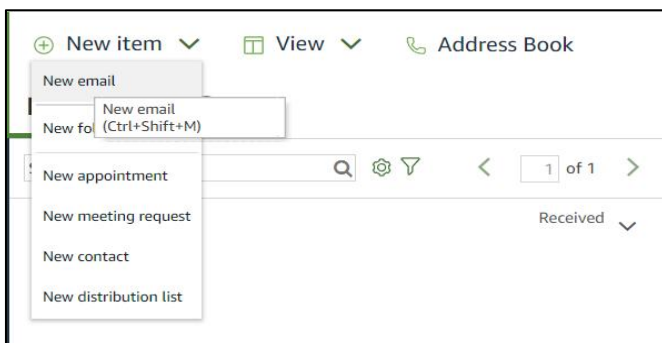


The login page for Amazon WorkMail. It features the Amazon WorkMail logo at the top. Below the logo, it says "Please log in with your l-and-p credentials". There are two input fields: "Username (not email address)" with the text "s-n-e-h-a" and "Password" with masked characters. A "Remember username" checkbox is between the fields. A green "Sign In" button is at the bottom. Below the button, there is a disclaimer: "By continuing, you agree to the AWS Customer Agreement or other agreement for AWS services, and the Privacy Notice. This site uses essential cookies. See our Cookie Notice for more information."



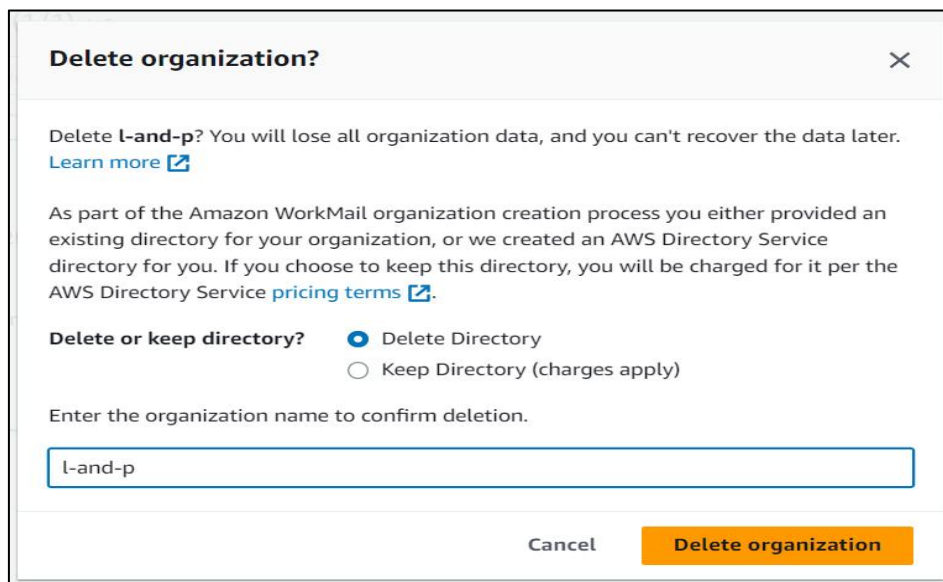
11. You can send email to any other email by following steps :

New item->New Email->Add recipient email in To:->write the content->Send



You can also receive messages in Inbox.

12. To delete the Workmail delete the user and then Delete the organisation you created.



A dialog box titled "Delete organization?". It contains the text: "Delete l-and-p? You will lose all organization data, and you can't recover the data later. [Learn more](#)". Below this, it says: "As part of the Amazon WorkMail organization creation process you either provided an existing directory for your organization, or we created an AWS Directory Service directory for you. If you choose to keep this directory, you will be charged for it per the AWS Directory Service [pricing terms](#)". There are two radio buttons: "Delete Directory" (selected) and "Keep Directory (charges apply)". Below the radio buttons, it says: "Enter the organization name to confirm deletion." and there is a text input field with "l-and-p". At the bottom are "Cancel" and "Delete organization" buttons.

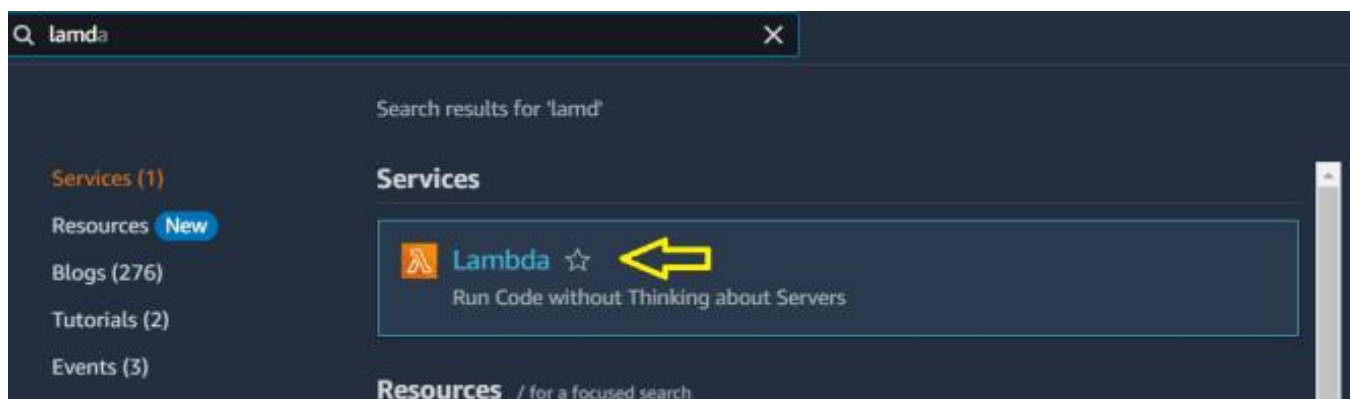
## Assignment: 15

### Title: Create Serverless Computing Service

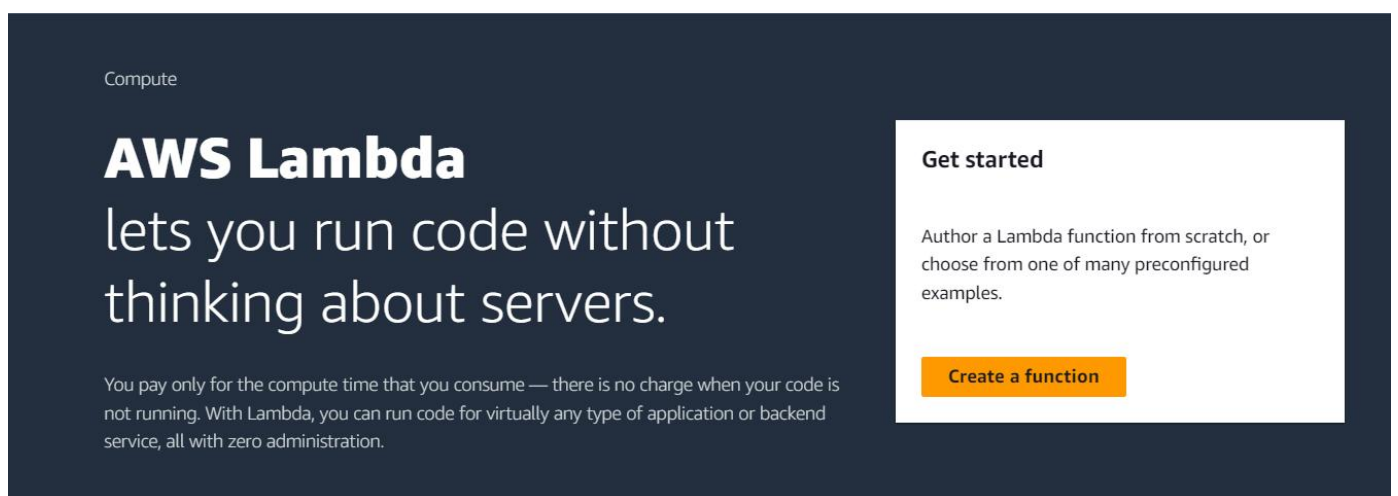
**AWS Lambda** : It is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. Lambda runs your code on a high-availability compute infrastructure and performs all of the administration of the compute resources, including server and operating system maintenance, capacity provisioning and automatic scaling, and logging. With Lambda, all you need to do is supply your code in one of the language runtimes that Lambda supports. You organize your code into Lambda functions. The Lambda service runs your function only when needed and scales automatically.

### Steps to create a function:

1. Open the Lambda from the aws console

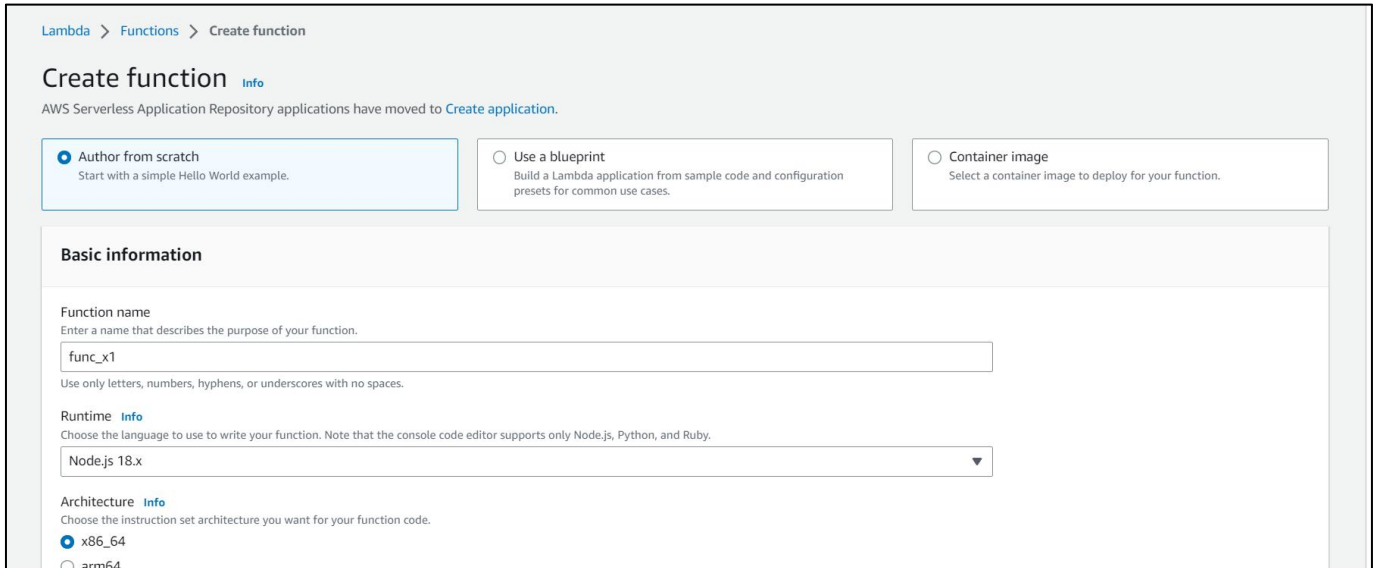


2. Click *Create Function* button



3. Choose **Author from scratch** option -Specify a Function name, I am going to create a function to print a Welcome message to the user. For example , my function name is going to be "func\_x1"

4. Choose Node.js 18.x (default) as your runtime. For me its Python 3.9 now and I am selecting it . Scroll down and now leave the rest of the settings to the default selections



Lambda > Functions > Create function

### Create function [Info](#)

AWS Serverless Application Repository applications have moved to [Create application](#).

☒ **Author from scratch**  
Start with a simple Hello World example.

☐ **Use a blueprint**  
Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

☐ **Container image**  
Select a container image to deploy for your function.

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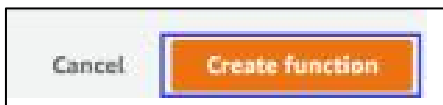
#### Basic information

**Function name**  
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.  
  
Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

**Runtime** [Info](#)  
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

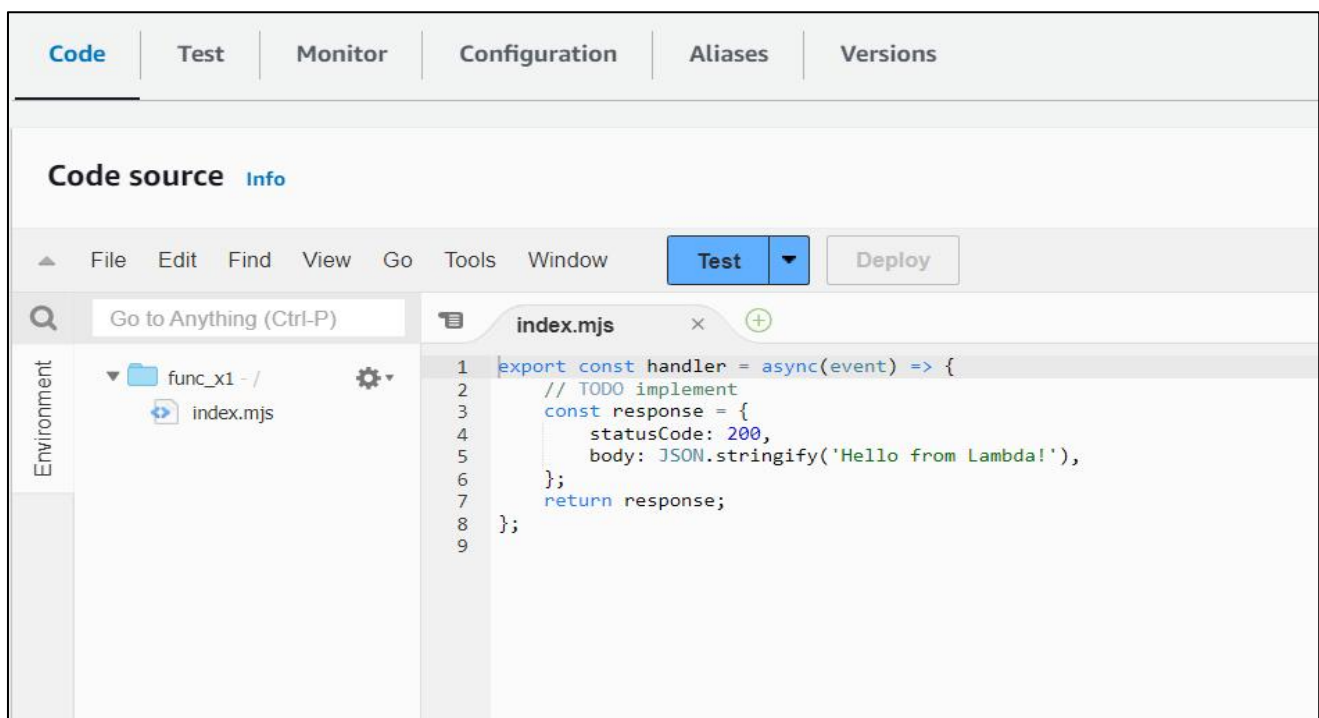
**Architecture** [Info](#)  
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.  
☒ **x86\_64**  
☐ arm64

Click **Create Function** button



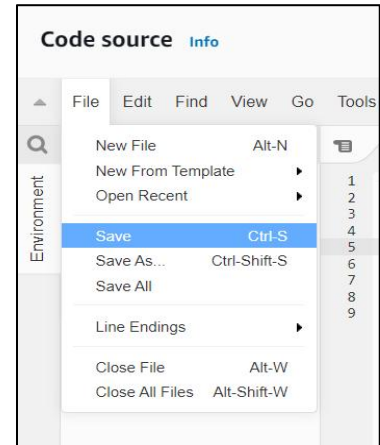
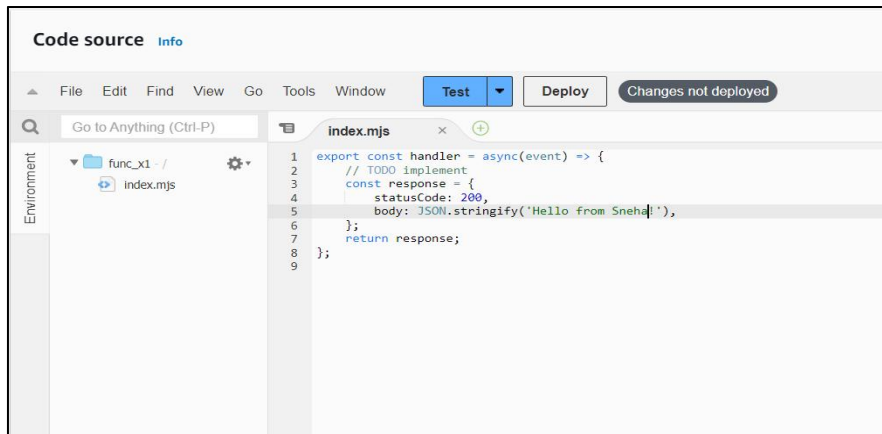
Lets wait for couple of minutes to get navigated to the function page Now on the function dashboard, there are several tabs Code, Test, Monitor, Configuration, Aliases, and Versions

We are now on the Code tab, down here we can see a index.mjs file.





Edit the text part of the code like add “sneha” in place of “lambda” in the code on the file index.mjs then go to File and click on Save.



## Steps to Create a Test Event and execute the Lambda Function

A test event is a JSON object that mocks the structure of requests emitted by AWS services to invoke a Lambda function. Use it to see the function's invocation result.

1. Click on Test.
2. Lets create a new test event .Specify the Event name like eve1
3. Click on Save

Configure test event

A test event is a JSON object that mocks the structure of requests emitted by AWS services to invoke a Lambda function. Use it to see the function's invocation result.

To invoke your function without saving an event, configure the JSON event, then choose Test.

Test event action

☒ Create new event

☐ Edit saved event

Event name

eve1

Maximum of 25 characters consisting of letters, numbers, dots, hyphens and underscores.

Event sharing settings

☒ Private

This event is only available in the Lambda console and to the event creator. You can configure a total of 10. [Learn more](#)

☐ Shareable

This event is available to IAM users within the same account who have permissions to access and use shareable events. [Learn more](#)

Template - optional

hello-world

Event JSON

Format JSON

1

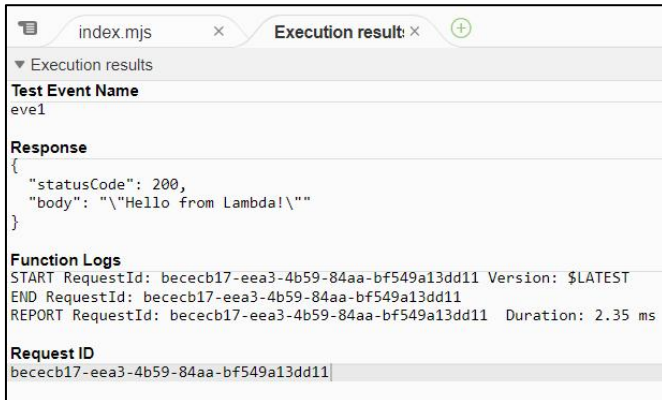
2

3

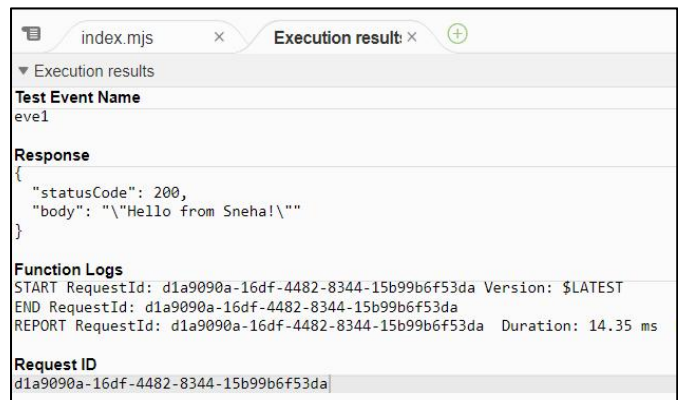
Cancel

Save

- Now when you test you get the execution result as the original code.
- To get the changed result , click on deploy then test.

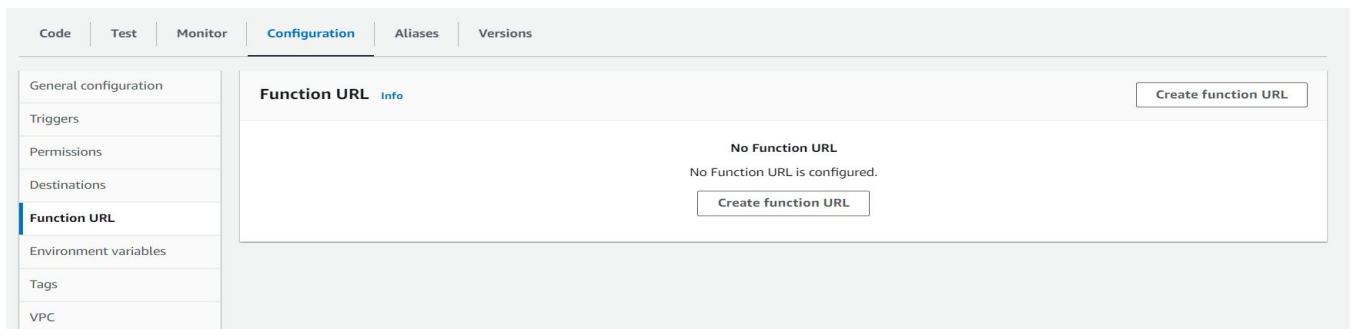


BEFORE DEPLOY

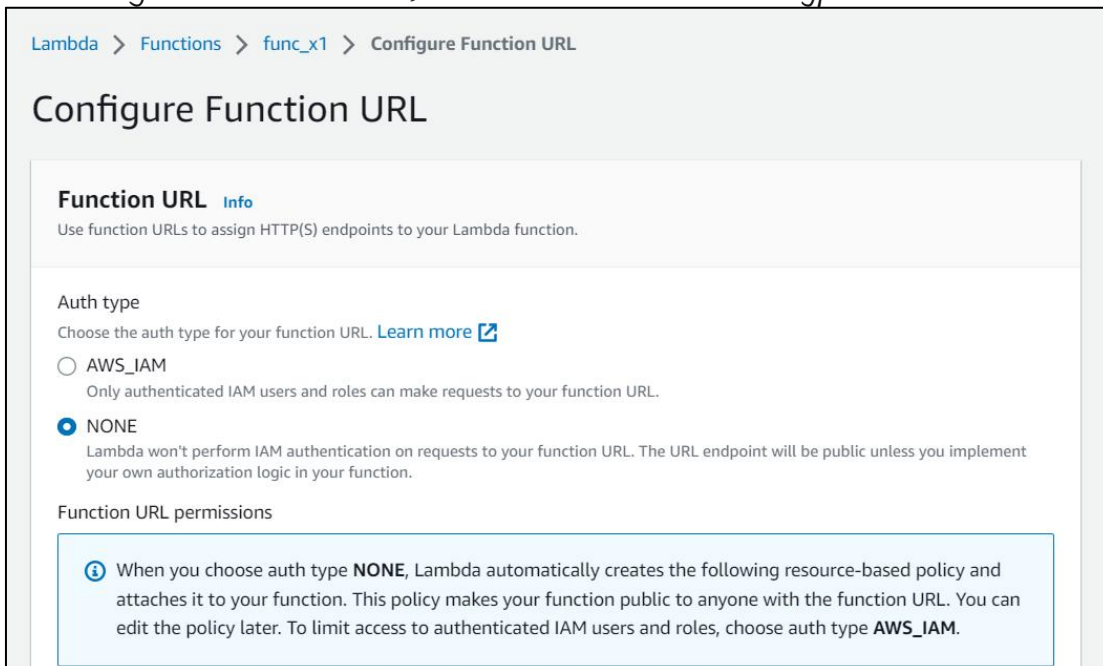


AFTER DEPLOY

- Now go to Configuration - click on Function Url
- Click on Create Function URL



- Configure Function URL , choose None under Auth type and click on Save.





9. Function url is created , Click on it.

**Function URL** [Info](#)

DeleteEdit

Your function URL is public. Anyone with the URL can access your function.

Function URL <a href="https://izp4lybeqlqwhpidpqd5ufm2we0noubi.lambda-url.us-east-1.on.aws/">https://izp4lybeqlqwhpidpqd5ufm2we0noubi.lambda-url.us-east-1.on.aws/</a>	Auth type NONE	Invoke mode BUFFERED
Creation time 10 seconds ago	Last modified 10 seconds ago	
CORS (Not enabled)		

10. It opens in a browser , and shows the result of the index file in the browser

<https://izp4lybeqlqwhpidpqd5ufm2we0noubi.lambda-url.us-east-1.on.aws/>

izp4lybeqlqwhpidpqd5ufm2we0noubi.lambda-url.us-east-1.on.aws

Gmail YouTube Maps UDEMY (91) Recursion - Lev... github.com

"Hello from Sneha!"

To delete the lambda function first delete the function url and then Delete the function you created.