

Test Amazon SQS using AWS Lambda

1. Create an Amazon SQS queue

- 1. Login to AWS console https://console.aws.amazon.com
- 2. Type SQS in the Services search box and select Amazon SQS
- 3. On the **SQS** console home, click **Create queue**
- 4. Under Type, Select **FIFO**
- 5. Enter **Your Name**>-LabQueue in the Queue Name textbox.
- 6. Scroll down and click Create Queue
- 7. Your queue is now successfully created.
- 8. Copy the **URL** from the **Details** tab at the bottom of the screen and save it in a text editor. We will use this URL in the Lambda function we will create later.

2. Create a Python based Lambda function to send messages to SQS

- 1. Navigate to AWS Lambda
- 2. Click on Create function
- 3. Select Author from scratch
- 4. Name the funcion as **Your Name>-sendmessage**
- 5. Select **Python 3.9** as the runtime
- 6. Click Create function
- Replace the default code with the code in the block below SendMessages



- 8. Replace **QUEUE URL>** with the URL you saved into the text editor earlier
- 9. Click on **Save** at the top of the screen to save the code changes you just made.
- 10. Click on **Configuration** and go to **Permissions** tab on the left side of the screen.
- 11. On the **Execution role** section, you will see that a new IAM Role has been created for the Lambda function with some basic permissions.
- 12. For the Lambda function to be able to send messages to the SQS queue, it needs to have necessary permissions. Click on **View the sendmessage-role-...** link which will open a new tab and take you to the IAM console.
- 13. Click on Attach policies
- 14. Type sqs in the search textbox and select AmazonSQSFullAccess policy checkbox
- 15. Click **Attach policy**. Once the policy is saved, close the browser tab.

3. Create a Python based Lambda function to read messages from the Queue

- 1. Navigate to AWS Lambda console and click Create function
- 2. Name the function as **readmessage**
- 3. Select **Python 3.9** as the runtime
- 4. Expand Choose or create an execution role by clicking on it
- 5. Select Use an existing role under Execution role section



6. Select the same role you created earlier for the **Your_Name>-sendmessage** lambda function. See screenshot below for details

Basic information	
Function name	
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.	
readmessage	
Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.	
Runtime Info Choose the language to use to write your function.	
Python 3.6 ▼	
Permissions Info	
Lambda will create an execution role with permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can configure and modify permissions further when you add	triggers.
▼ Choose or create an execution role	
Execution role Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the IAM console.	
Use an existing role ▼	
Existing role Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.	
service-role/sendmessage-role-9hung6pn ▼	C
View the sendmessage-role-9hung6pn role on the IAM console.	

- 7. Click Create function
- 8. Replace the default code with the code below and click the **Save** button at the top right to save the changes

ReadMessages

9. Replace **QUEUE URL>** with the URL of the queue you created earlier in the exercise

Test everything

Send message to the SQS queue

- 1. Navigate to the **Your_Name>-sendmessage** Lambda function page
- 2. Click on the drop down near the **Test** button at the top right and select **Configure test** events
- 3. In the new popup, select Create new test event
- 4. Select **Hello World** template.
- 5. Name the event as **Your Name**>-newmessage
- 6. Clear the textbox with sample inpute json and enter any string within quotes.

"Hello from python"

7. Click **Save** at the bottom of the screen



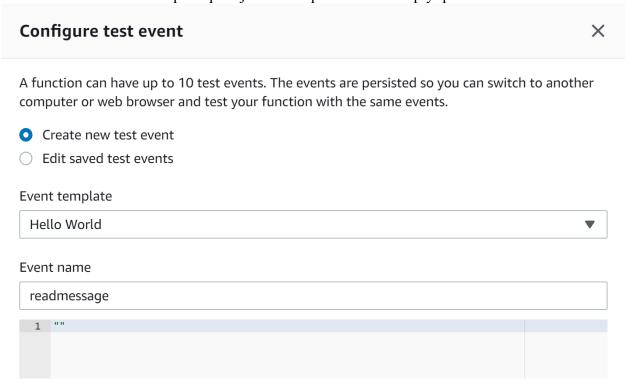
- 8. Simply click on the **Test** button on the **<Your_Name>-sendmessage** Lambda function home page to send the message to SQS
- 9. You should see the user interface saying **Execution result:succeeded**. Click on it to see details of the execution.

Check the message in SQS queue

- 1. Navigate to Amazon SQS home page and select LabQueue.info
- 2. Click on Send and receive messages and click Poll for messages
- 3. You should be able to see the message that you just sent from the Lambda function.

Read the message from the SQS queue

- 1. Navigate to the **Your Name>-readmessage** Lambda function page
- 2. Click on the drop down near the **Test** button at the top right and select **Configure test** events
- 3. In the new popup, select Create new test event
- 4. Select **Hello World** template.
- 5. Name the event as **readmessage**
- 6. Clear the textbox with sample inpute ison and replace it with empty quotes



7. Click **Save** at the bottom of the screen



- 8. Simply click on the **Test** button on the **<Your_Name>-readmessage** Lambda function home page to send the message to SQS
- 9. You should see the user interface saying **Execution result:succeeded**. Expanding it will show the details of the execution along with the content of the SQS message in the **Log output** section.