Schedule AWS Lambda functions using EventBridge

Step 1: Create a Lambda function

To create a Lambda function

- 1. Open the AWS Lambda console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/.
- 2. Choose Create function.
- 3. Choose Author from scratch.
- 4. Enter a name and description for the Lambda function. For example, name the function ServerlessCronLambda.
- 5. Leave the rest of the options as the defaults and choose **Create function**.
- 6. On the **Code** tab of the function page.
- 7. Replace the existing code with the following code.

```
# Execution of this code in Lambda should have EC2 List and appropriate Policies
to start and stop instances.
import json
import boto3
ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')
def lambda_handler(event, context):
print("event object is ",event)
ec2 dict=ec2.describe instances()
reservations_list=ec2_dict['Reservations']
print("reservations_list:",reservations_list,"type(reservations_list):",type(reser
vations_list), "len(reservations_list):",len(reservations_list))
print("----")
InstanceIdsList=[]
for instance in reservations_list:
   print("instance is of type", type(instance))
   instance_id=instance['Instances'][0]['InstanceId']
   instance_state=instance['Instances'][0]['State']['Name']
   tags_list=instance['Instances'][0]['Tags']
   print("tags_list is - ", tags_list)
   print("instance_id is",instance_id)
   print("instance_state is",instance_state)
    # [{'Key': 'env', 'Value': 'dev'}, {'Key': 'Name', 'Value': 'EC2-B'}]
    for tags in tags_list:
       print(type(tags))
        if tags['Key'] == 'env' and tags['Value'] == 'dev':
            if instance state == 'stopped':
               print(instance_id ,"will be started")
               InstanceIdsList.append(instance id)
```

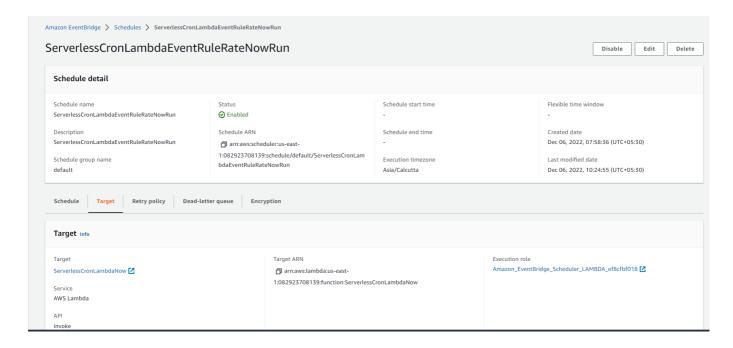
```
if not InstanceIdsList:
    print("InstanceIdsList is empty, cannot perform start operation")
else:
    print("Starting all the instances with instance ids: ",InstanceIdsList)
    ec2.start_instances(InstanceIds=InstanceIdsList)

# TODO implement
return {
    'statusCode': 200,
    'body': json.dumps('Hello from Lambda!')
}
```

8. Choose **Deploy**.

Step 2: Create a Rule

- Create a rule to run the Lambda function you created in step 1 on a schedule.
- You can use the console to create the rule. To create a rule (console)
- 1. Open the Amazon EventBridge console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/events/.
- 2. In the navigation pane, choose **Rules**. Choose **Create rule**.
- 3. Enter a name e.g ServerlessCronLambdaEventRule and description for the rule.
 - A rule can't have the same name as another rule in the same Region and on the same event bus.
- 4. For **Event bus**, choose the **AWS default event bus** that you want to associate with this rule.
 - When an AWS service in your account emits an event, it always goes to your account's default event bus.
- 5. For Rule type, choose Schedule\ Choose Next.
- 6. EventBridge supports cron expressions and rate expressions. For more information click here
- 7. For **Schedule pattern**, choose **A schedule that runs at a regular rate**, such as every **2 minutes**. and enter **2** and choose **Minutes** from the drop-down list.
 - All scheduled events use UTC+0 time zone
 - Here, The Schedule Pattern for this example would be a Fixed Time in the morning or evening.
- 8. Choose **Next**. For **Target types**, choose **AWS service**.
- 9. For **Select a target**, choose **Lambda function** from the drop-down list.
- 10. For **Function**, select the Lambda function that you created in the **Step 1: Create a Lambda function** section. In this example, select **ServerlessCronLambda**.
- 11. Choose Next. Choose Next.
- 12. Review the details of the rule and choose Create rule.



Step 3: Verify the rule

• Once above Rule is Enabled, Wait for at least 2 minutes after completing step 2, and then you can verify that your Lambda function was invoked.

View the output from your Lambda function

- 1. Open the CloudWatch console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/.
- 2. In the navigation pane, choose Logs.
- 3. Select the name of the log group for your Lambda function (/aws/lambda/ServerlessCronLambda).
- 4. Select the name of the log stream to view the data provided by the function for the instance that you launched.
- 5. If you see the Lambda event in the CloudWatch logs, it means Lambda Function is successfully executed using Event Schedule.

Step 4: Validate the Results

• In this scenario, the Python boto3 Function Code will run in the Lambda Function at a specific interval, validate the output of the above program written inside Lambda Function.

Reference

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/introducing-amazon-eventbridge-scheduler/