

Automated Mass Email Notification System using AWS Lambda, SES & EventBridge

Introduction :

The Automated Email Notification System is a cloud-based solution built using AWS **Lambda**, Amazon **SES** (Simple Email Service), and Amazon **EventBridge** to automatically send scheduled and event-based email notifications without using any servers.

Amazon SES Setup:

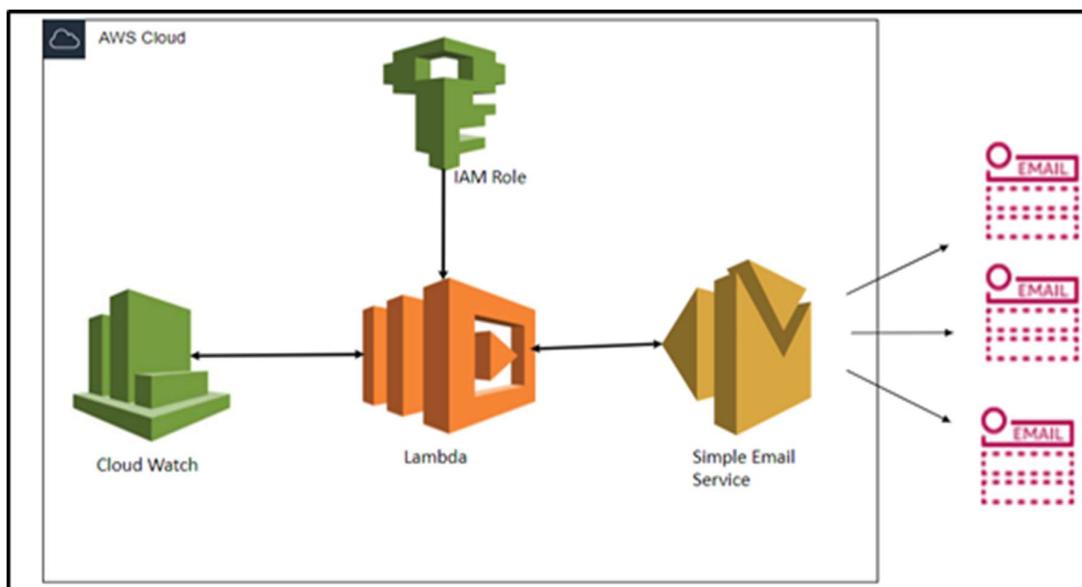
Verify Identities: Verify the email addresses or domains you will use as the sender in SES. This is a crucial step for deliverability and to avoid "Email address not verified" errors.

AWS Lambda :

Create a Lambda Function: Develop a Lambda function (e.g., in Python, Node.js) that will handle the email sending logic.

IAM Role :

Create an **IAM** role for the Lambda function and attach a policy that grants it permissions to interact with SES (e.g., ses:SendEmail, ses:SendRawEmail).



Objective :

- To design a serverless automated email notification system using AWS cloud services.
- To use AWS Lambda for executing email sending logic without maintaining servers.
- To use Amazon SES for sending secure and reliable HTML-formatted emails.
- To configure EventBridge to schedule emails automatically at predefined times.

Step 1 : Create SES (Simple Email Services) Setup

- AWS Console → SES → Identities
- Verified **Identities** : Sender & Receiver Email-ID
- Enter Email Address → Create → Open Gmail and Click
- Successful Verify

The screenshot shows the AWS SES Configuration: Identities page. The left sidebar has sections for Amazon SES (Get set up, Account dashboard, Reputation metrics, SMTP settings, What's new), Configuration (Identities, Configuration sets, Tenants New, Dedicated IPs, Global endpoints, Email templates, Suppression list, Email receiving), and Virtual Deliverability Manager. The main pane is titled 'Identities' and shows two entries:

Identity	Type	Status
gaund503@gmail.com	Email address	Verified
rgaund682@gmail.com	Email address	Verified

Below this is a 'Recommendations' section with zero items.

SES enable to send Email

Step 2 : Create IAM role and assign policies

- AWS → IAM → Create role
- Trusted Entity : AWS service
- Use Case : Lambda → Next
- Attach Policies : **AmazonSESFullAccess & CloudWatchFullAccess**
- Role Name : LambdaEmailRole (you can enter own name)
- Create Role

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Roles page. The top navigation bar includes links for EC2, S3, IAM, VPC, Aurora and RDS, Lambda, Amazon EventBridge, and Amazon Simple Email Service. The main navigation on the left is under 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' and includes 'Dashboard', 'Access management' (with 'User groups' and 'Users' sub-options), 'Roles' (which is selected), and 'Policies'. The central panel displays the details for the 'LambdaEmailRole'. The role name is 'LambdaEmailRole' with an 'Info' link. A description states: 'Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.' Below this is a 'Summary' section with fields for 'Creation date' (December 05, 2025, 16:02 (UTC+05:30)), 'Last activity' (empty), 'ARN' (arn:aws:iam::407296934915:role/LambdaEmailRole), and 'Maximum session duration' (1 hour). At the bottom of the summary section are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons. Below the summary is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Permissions' (which is selected), 'Trust relationships', 'Tags', 'Last Accessed', and 'Revoke sessions'. A 'Search IAM' input field is also present.

The screenshot shows the 'Permissions policies' page. The top navigation bar includes links for EC2, S3, IAM, VPC, Aurora and RDS, Lambda, Amazon EventBridge, and Amazon Simple Email Service. The main navigation on the left is under 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' and includes 'Dashboard', 'Access management' (with 'User groups' and 'Users' sub-options), 'Roles' (which is selected), and 'Policies'. The central panel displays the attached policies for the LambdaEmailRole. It shows 'Permissions policies (2) Info' with a 'Simulate' button and a 'Remove' button. A 'Add permissions' button with a dropdown arrow is also present. A 'Filter by Type' dropdown is set to 'All types'. Below this is a search bar and a table with two rows. The table columns are 'Policy name', 'Type', and 'Attached entities'. The first row shows 'AmazonSESFullAccess' (AWS managed) with 1 attached entity. The second row shows 'CloudWatchFullAccess' (AWS managed) with 1 attached entity. There are also buttons for sorting and filtering.

IAM role ready and give permission to Lambda to enable mailing function

Step 3 : Create Lambda Function (Python 3.10)

- AWS → Lambda → Author From Scratch
- Name : SendEmailFunction
- Runtime : (**Pyhton 3.10**)
- Change Default → use existing role : **LambdaEmailRole**
- Create Function → Click on lambda Function
- Enter Code → Deploy
- Test → create new → Enter Test Name (**Emailtest**)
- Save and again Test

```
import boto3
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
from email.mime.text import MIMEText

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    ses = boto3.client('ses')

    sender = "Raj <rgaund682@gmail.com>" # yaha apna verified email
    recipient = "gaund503@gmail.com" # jisko mail bhejna ho

    subject = "Your Daily AWS Automation Update" # Professional subject

    # Plain Text Body
    text_body = """
Hello,

This is your daily automation update from AWS.

Regards,
Raj
"""

    message = MIMEMultipart("alternative")
    message["Subject"] = subject
    message["From"] = sender
    message["To"] = recipient

    message.attach(MIMEText(text_body, "text"))
```

```

# HTML Professional Email Body
html_body = """
<html>
  <body style="font-family: Arial; padding:20px; background:#f8f8f8;">
    <div style="max-width:600px; margin:auto; background:white; padding:20px; border-radius:8px;">
      <h2 style="color:#0066cc;">Hello,</h2>
      <p>This is your <b>daily automation update</b> sent using AWS Lambda & SES.</p>

      <h4>Status Summary:</h4>
      <ul>
        <li>Task executed successfully</li>
        <li>Status: <span style="color:green;"><b>Success</b></span></li>
      </ul>

      <br>
      <p style="font-size:14px; color:#555;">
        Regards,<br>
        <b>Raj</b>
      </p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>

```

```

msg = MIME_Multipart('alternative')
msg['Subject'] = subject
msg['From'] = sender
msg['To'] = recipient

msg.attach(MIMEText(text_body, 'plain'))
msg.attach(MIMEText(html_body, 'html'))

response = ses.send_raw_email(
    Source="rgaund682@gmail.com",
    Destinations=[recipient],
    RawMessage={'Data': msg.as_string()}

)

return {"status": "Email sent successfully", "response": response}

```

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda function configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT (which is selected), CODE REFERENCE LOG, and TERMINAL. Below these, the status is shown as "Status: Succeeded" and the test event name is "emailtest". A note at the bottom says, "The area below shows the last 4 KB of the execution log." To the right, there is a "Execution Results" section with a dropdown menu and some icons.

Step 4 : Daily Automatic Email Scheduling Setup using EventBridge

- AWS → EventBridge → EventBridge Schedule
- Create Schedule
- Role Name : Daily email rule (you can use own)
- Schedule Pattern : Recurring Schedule



- Flexible Time Window : OFF
- Setting Target : AWS Lambda Invoke
- Lambda function : use existing function (SendEmailFunction)
- Create Schedule

The screenshot shows the AWS Amazon EventBridge console. In the top navigation bar, there are links for EC2, S3, IAM, VPC, Aurora and RDS, Lambda, Amazon EventBridge, and Amazon Simple Email Service. The account ID is 4072-9693-4915, and the region is Asia Pacific (Mumbai). A user named Raj_Gaund is logged in.

The main page displays a success message: "Your schedule DailyEmailRule is being created." Below this, the "DailyEmailRule" schedule is listed with the following details:

Schedule detail	
Schedule name	DailyEmailRule
Status	Enabled
Description	-
Schedule group name	default
Action after completion	NONE
Schedule start time	-
Schedule end time	-
Execution time zone	Asia/Calcutta
Flexible time window	-
Created date	Dec 05, 2025, 17:03:03 (UTC+05:30)
Last modified date	Dec 05, 2025, 17:03:03 (UTC+05:30)

Buttons for Disable, Edit, and Delete are located at the top right of the schedule card.

Event Schedule was created

Schedule

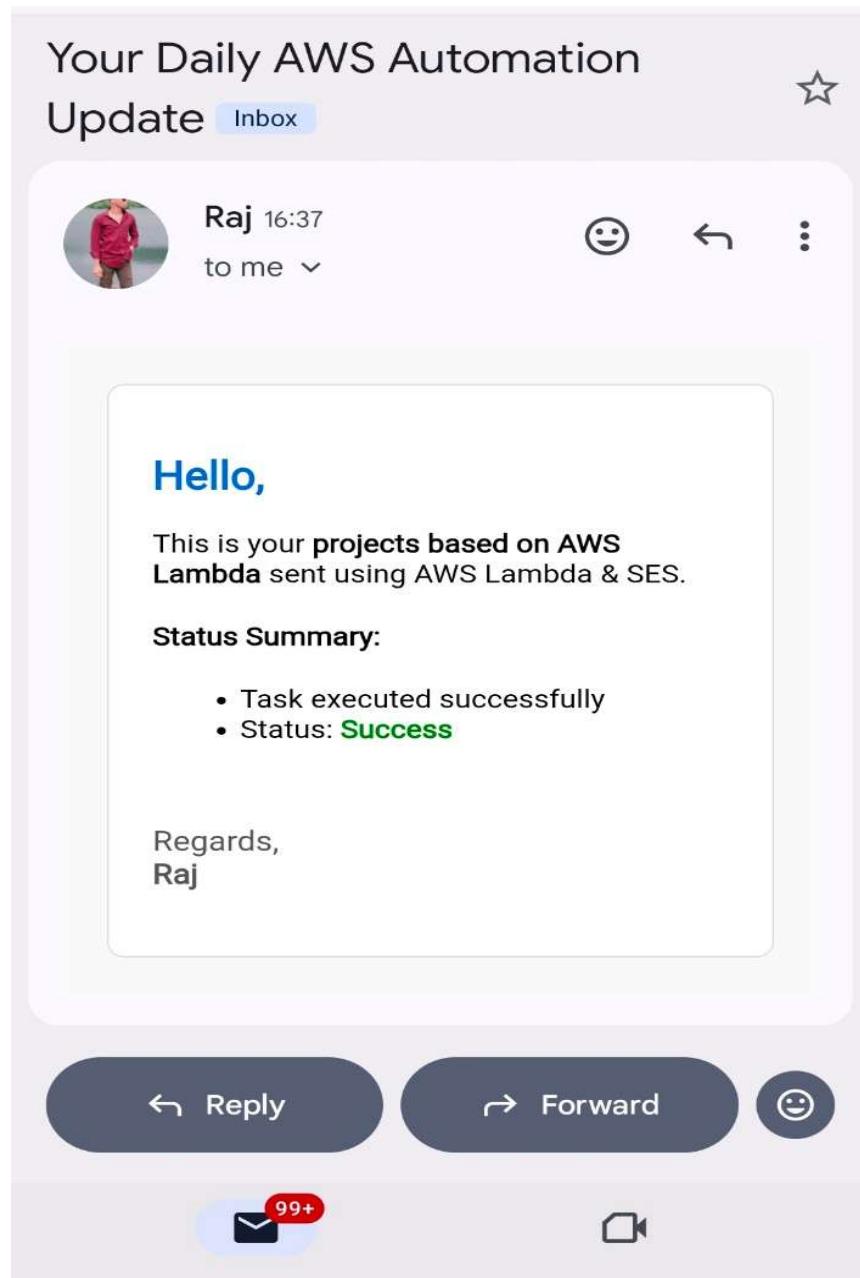
Cron expression [Info](#)

0 10 * * ? *

Minutes Hours Day of month Month Day of week Year

Scheduled Time was Defined

Final Result : Automatic Email was send at Scheduled time



PROJECT SUMMARY

This project demonstrates how to automate email sending using Amazon Web Services (AWS). The system uses AWS Lambda to execute email-sending logic, Amazon SES to securely deliver emails, and Amazon EventBridge to schedule automatic triggers. Whenever the EventBridge rule runs at a specified time (e.g., 10:00 AM daily), it invokes the Lambda function, which sends a professionally formatted email to the receiver.

This solution is completely **serverless**, meaning it does not require maintaining servers or infrastructure. It is **scalable, cost-effective, reliable**, and suitable for real-world automation such as OTP delivery, daily reports, reminders, alerts, and notifications.

PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

- To automate the process of sending emails without manual work.
- To create a serverless email automation system using AWS cloud services.
- To use Amazon SES for secure, fast, and professional email delivery.
- To use EventBridge to schedule tasks at fixed times (e.g., daily at 10AM).
- To understand how cloud automation reduces human effort and increases efficiency.

Software & Hardware Requirements

1. Python
2. Aws Account
3. Internet
4. Desktop (eg : 2 Gb laptop)

Architecture Diagram of Project

AWS Lambda + SES + Event Bridge Email Automation Project



Conclusion :

This project successfully demonstrates a serverless and automated email notification system using AWS Lambda, Amazon SES, and EventBridge. By integrating these cloud services, the system sends scheduled emails reliably without requiring any manual effort or server management. The solution is cost-efficient, scalable, and suitable for real-world use cases such as reminders, alerts, reports, and OTP delivery.

[Project Made By : Raj Gaund](#)