

## Introduction:

This project is supposed to set up a serverless architecture for an email marketing service. The architecture is comprised of AWS S3, SES, Lambda, and EventBridge. S3 is used to store the email templates and contacts. SES is used to send the emails to the designated addresses. Lambda is use to merge the email templates with the contacts and send them to the email service, and EventBridge is used to create a schedule where the event of sending these emails are triggered.

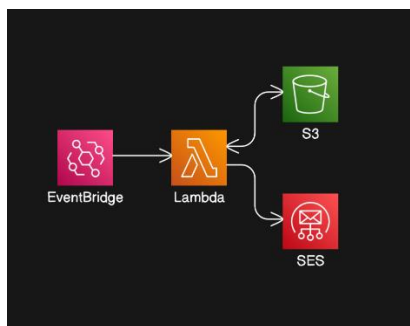
## Requirements:

### Email Marketing Service Project

#### High-Level Requirements

- A place to store email templates and list of contacts
- A way to send emails
- A way to "merge" email templates with contacts and send them to the email service
- A way to trigger sending of emails on a schedule

## Architecture of the Email Marketing Service:



## S3 Configuration:

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console for the bucket 'rrm-email-marketing'. The 'Objects' tab is selected, displaying a list of objects:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
contacts.csv	csv	July 7, 2024, 20:56:22 (UTC-05:00)	81.0 B	Standard
email_template.html	html	July 7, 2024, 19:51:23 (UTC-05:00)	2.6 KB	Standard

contacts.csv and email\_template.html file adapted from

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hK0ztmWCBA8>

Lambda Python Code:

```
import boto3
import csv

# Initialize the boto3 client
s3_client = boto3.client('s3')
ses_client = boto3.client('ses')

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    # Specify the S3 bucket name
    bucket_name = 'rrm-email-marketing'

    try:
        # Retrieve the CSV file from S3
        csv_file = s3_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket_name, Key='contacts.csv')
        lines = csv_file['Body'].read().decode('utf-8').splitlines()

        # Retrieve the HTML email template from S3
        email_template = s3_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket_name, Key='email_template.html')
        email_html = email_template['Body'].read().decode('utf-8')

        # Parse the CSV file
        contacts = csv.DictReader(lines)

        for contact in contacts:
            # Replace placeholders in the email template with contact information
            personalized_email = email_html.replace('{{FirstName}}', contact['FirstName'])

            # Send the email using SES
            response = ses_client.send_email(
                Source='xxxxx@xxx.com', # my email
                Destination={'ToAddresses': [contact['Email']]},
                Message={
                    'Subject': {'Data': 'Your Weekly Mail!', 'Charset': 'UTF-8'},
                    'Body': {'Html': {'Data': personalized_email, 'Charset': 'UTF-8'}}
                }
            )
            print(f"Email sent to {contact['Email']}: Response {response}")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

## SES Configuration:

The screenshot shows the Amazon SES console's 'Identities' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the user's name 'RishBahh' and the region 'N. Virginia'. Below the navigation bar, a blue banner contains a message about migrating on-premise emails to WorkMail. The main heading is 'Identities', followed by a brief explanation of the identities pane. Below this, there's a section titled 'Identities (4) Info' with buttons for 'Check for recommendations', 'Send test email', 'Delete', and 'Create identity'. A search bar is also present. The main content is a table listing four identities:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Identity	Identity type	Identity status
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">cloudwithrish.com</a>	Domain	Verification pending
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">rishabhmaniyambeth99@gmail.com</a>	Email address	Verified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">rmaniyam@purdue.edu</a>	Email address	Verified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">rishabh99@hotmail.com</a>	Email address	Verified

## IAM Policy for Lambda:

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console's 'Policy versions' page for a policy named 'arn:aws:iam::971107384233:policy/LambdaS3SESPolicy'. The policy is 'Customer managed' and was created on 'July 07, 2024, 20:49 (UTC-05:00)'. The 'Permissions' tab is selected, showing the policy document in JSON format. The policy document is as follows:

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
6       "Action": [
7         "s3:GetObject"
8       ],
9       "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::rrm-email-marketing/*"
10    },
11    {
12      "Effect": "Allow",
13      "Action": [
14        "ses:SendEmail",
15        "ses:SendRawEmail"
16      ],
17      "Resource": "*"
18    }
19  ]
20 }
```

## EventBridge Configuration:

The screenshot shows the AWS EventBridge console for a schedule named "SendWeeklyEmail". The console is in the "Schedule detail" view, which includes tabs for "Schedule", "Target", "Retry policy", "Dead-letter queue", and "Encryption". The "Schedule" tab is active, showing the following details:

Property	Value
Schedule name	SendWeeklyEmail
Status	Enabled
Description	-
Schedule group name	default
Schedule ARN	arn:aws:scheduler:us-east-1:971107384233:schedule/default/SendWeeklyEmail
Schedule start time	-
Schedule end time	-
Execution time zone	America/Chicago
Action after completion	NONE
Flexible time window	-
Created date	Jul 07, 2024, 21:08:22 (UTC-05:00)
Last modified date	Jul 07, 2024, 21:08:22 (UTC-05:00)

Below the "Schedule" tab, there is a "Fixed rate" section with a link to "Info" and a "rate (14 days)" input field.

## Result:

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with an email titled "This Week's Tech Challenge: Decode the Programmer's Riddle". The email content is as follows:

Hello RishM!

It's that time again—RRM Mail is back with a new challenge to stretch your tech muscles and ignite your problem-solving spark. This week, we're dialing up the difficulty with a puzzle that blends coding logic, pattern recognition, and a bit of creative thinking. Ready to dive in?

**Challenge: The Programmer's Riddle**

Imagine you're exploring an ancient digital labyrinth. To escape, you need to input a code sequence into the central computer. You find a clue carved on the wall:

**8, 5, 4, 9, 1, 7, 6, 3, 2, 0**

But there's a catch: The sequence is not what it seems. To find the correct next number, you must uncover the hidden pattern. Here's a hint to guide you on your quest: