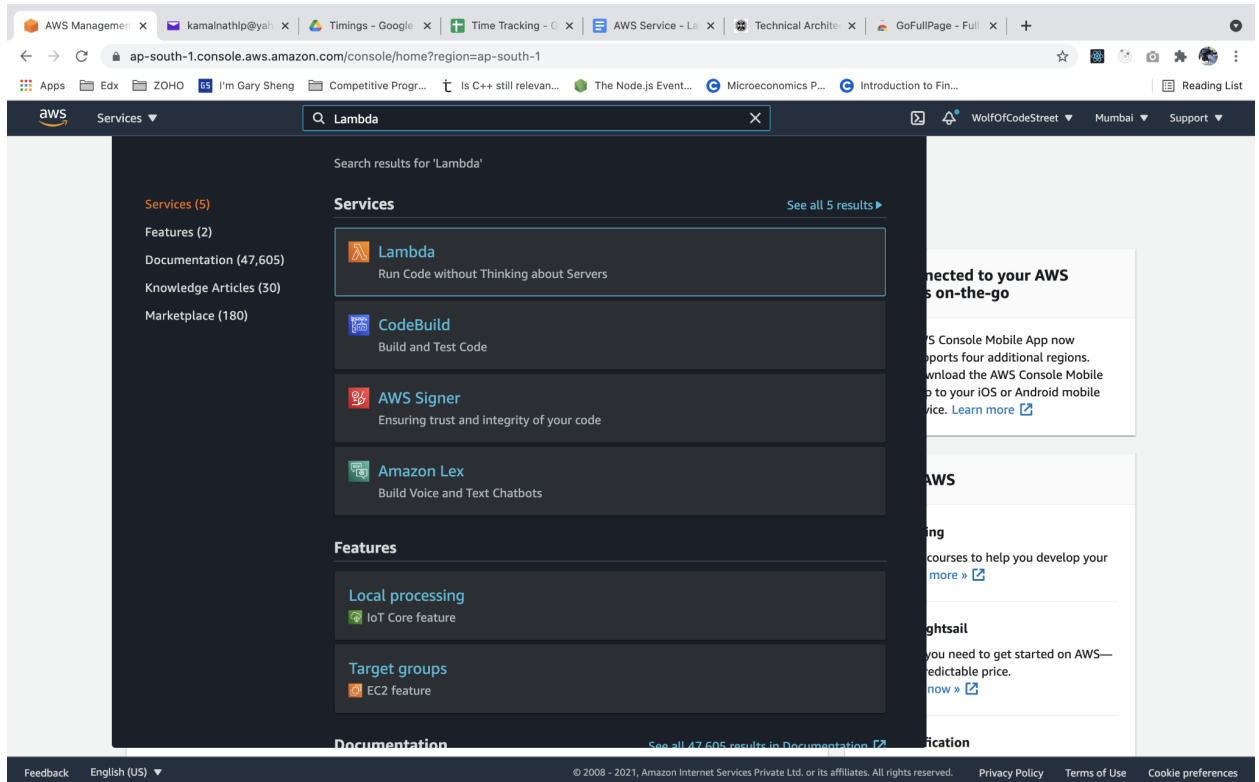


# Guide to implement AWS Lambda function with API Gateway:

1. Create an AWS Account
2. On the search bar, enter the value as follows: “Lambda”. Following results will be listed,



choose the Lambda service.

3. After clicking on the lambda service, you will be redirected to the Lambda service dashboard page. Over there choose the “Function” tab in the sidebar.

Resources for Asia Pacific (Mumbai)

Create function

Lambda function(s)	Code storage	Full account concurrency	Unreserved account concurrency
2	1.4 MB (0% of 75.0 GB)	1000	1000

Account-level metrics

The charts below show metrics across all your Lambda functions in this AWS Region.

Add to dashboard 1h 3h 12h 1d 3d 1w custom

Error count and success rate (%)

Count No unit

1 100

0.5 99.5

0 01:30 02:30 03:30

Errors Success rate (%)

Throttles

Count

1

0.5

0 01:30 02:30 03:30

Throttles

Invocations

Count

3

2

1 01:30 02:30 03:30

Invocations

Functions (2)

Last fetched in 0 seconds

Actions Create function

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

	Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Code size	Last modified
<input type="radio"/>	triggeremail		Zip	Node.js 14.x	1.4 MB	10 hours ago
<input type="radio"/>	authorizeAPI		Zip	Node.js 14.x	436.0 byte	9 hours ago

After choosing the Function tab, click on the “Create Function” button.

4. Create Function Page will look like the following ,

The screenshot displays the AWS Lambda 'Create function' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, a search bar, and user information. The breadcrumb trail shows 'Lambda > Functions > Create function'. The main heading is 'Create function' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a prompt says 'Choose one of the following options to create your function.' There are four cards: 'Author from scratch' (selected with a blue circle), 'Use a blueprint', 'Container image', and 'Browse serverless app repository'. The 'Author from scratch' card includes the text 'Start with a simple Hello World example.' Below the cards is the 'Basic information' section. It contains 'Function name' (with a placeholder 'myFunctionName'), 'Runtime' (set to 'Node.js 14.x'), and 'Permissions' (with a note about default permissions and a 'Change default execution role' section). The 'Advanced settings' section includes 'Code signing' and 'Network' options. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create function' buttons. The footer contains 'Feedback', 'English (US)', copyright information, and links to 'Privacy Policy', 'Terms of Use', and 'Cookie preferences'.

- a. Choose “Author from scratch” type
- b. In the Basic Information accordion, enter the following values
  - i. Function Name - triggeremail
  - ii. Runtime - Node.js 14.x
  - iii. Execution role - Create a new role with basic lambda permissions
5. After entering the values, click on the create function button.
6. Next step, page will be redirected to the function page and page will look likes following ( sample),

aws

Services ▾

Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs

[Option+S]

WolfOfCodeStreet ▾

Mumbai ▾

Support ▾

Lambda > Functions > sample

sample

Throttle

Copy ARN

Actions ▾

▼ Function overview [Info](#)

sample

Layers (0)

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Description

-

Last modified

14 seconds ago

Function ARN

arn:aws:lambda:ap-south-1:919088577335:function:sample

Code

Test

Monitor

Configuration

Aliases

Versions

Code source [Info](#)

Upload from ▾

File

Edit

Find

View

Go

Tools

Window

Test ▾

Deploy

Changes deployed

Go to Anything (⌘P)

sample /

index.js

index.js

```

1 exports.handler = async (event) => {
2   // TODO implement
3   const response = {
4     statusCode: 200,
5     body: JSON.stringify('Hello from Lambda!'),
6   };
7   return response;
8 };
9

```

1:1

JavaScript

Spaces: 4

Code properties

Package size

304.0 byte

SHA256 hash

uTJfXT0sQYd8f6CtzoZoBcLT6Hd0A48LnIMm4gpxgDw=

Last modified

August 18, 2021, 09:44 AM GMT+5:30

Runtime settings [Info](#)

Runtime

Node.js 14.x

Handler [Info](#)

index.handler

Edit

Layers [Info](#)

Edit

Add a layer

Merge order	Name	Layer version	Version ARN
There is no data to display.			

Feedback

English (US) ▾

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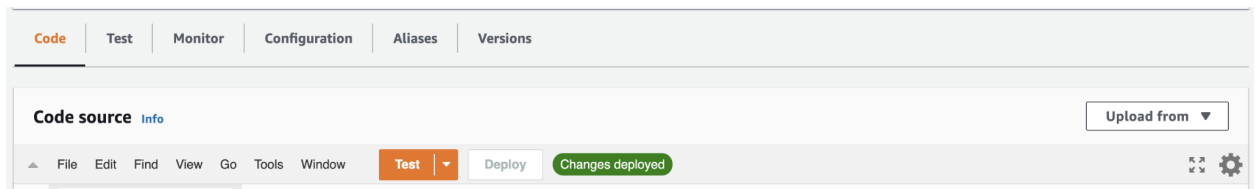
Privacy Policy

Terms of Use

Cookie preferences

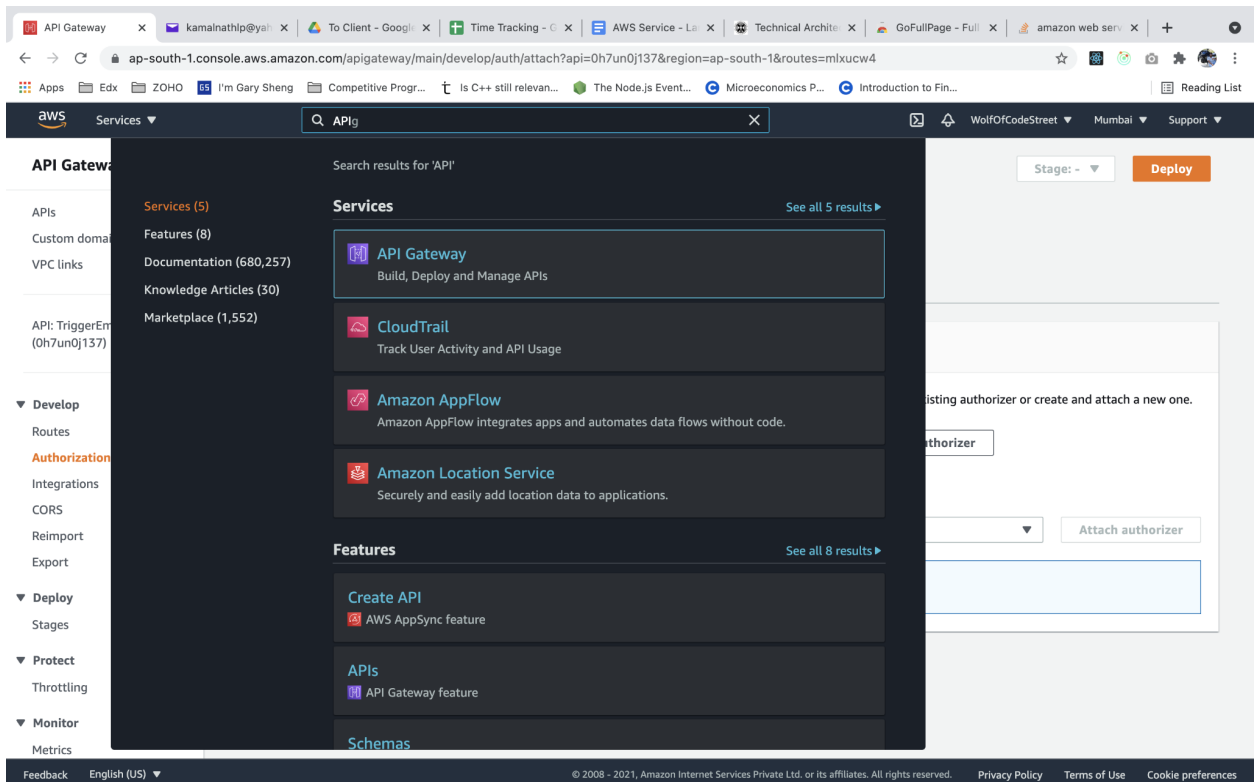
**Download the zip file “triggeremail-f5d83dad-eab8-4299-9166-cdb7e12a9105.zip”**  
**(You will find the file in the directory which is shared with you).**

7. Upload the downloaded file by choosing the option “upload from”,

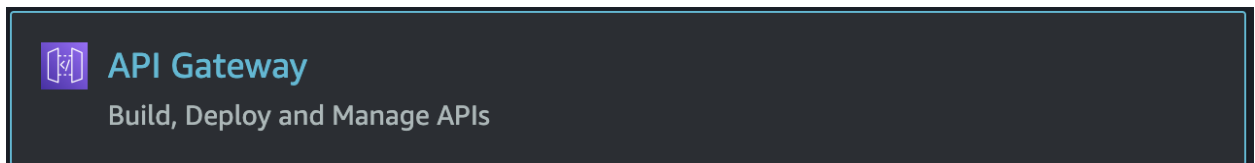


After uploading, click on the “Deploy” button next to the “Test” button (if deploy button is enabled).

8. After creating the aws lambda function, we need to create an “API gateway” to create the URL routing to access the lambda function.
9. In the search bar, search for the following “API Gateway”,



Choose the first one named as “API Gateway”.



10. Once you click on the service, it will be redirected to the API Gateway Page

The screenshot shows the Amazon API Gateway console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and links for 'Services', 'WofOfCodeStreet', 'Ohio', and 'Support'. A left-hand sidebar contains a search icon and three links: 'API Gateway', 'APIs', 'Custom domain names', and 'VPC links'. The main content area has a dark blue header with the text 'Networking & Content Delivery' and 'Amazon API Gateway create, maintain, and secure APIs at any scale'. Below this, a paragraph explains that Amazon API Gateway helps developers create and manage APIs to back-end systems running on Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, or any publicly addressable web service. The main section is titled 'Choose an API type' and contains four cards: 'HTTP API', 'WebSocket API', 'REST API', and 'REST API Private'. Each card provides a brief description, lists compatible services (Lambda, HTTP, AWS Services), and has 'Import' and 'Build' buttons. The 'Build' buttons are highlighted in orange. The footer contains links for 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information from 2008 to 2021.

aws Services ▾

Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Option+S]

WofOfCodeStreet ▾ Ohio ▾ Support ▾

API Gateway ✕

APIs  
Custom domain names  
VPC links

Networking & Content Delivery

## Amazon API Gateway

create, maintain, and secure APIs at any scale

Amazon API Gateway helps developers to create and manage APIs to back-end systems running on Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, or any publicly addressable web service. With Amazon API Gateway, you can generate custom client SDKs for your APIs, to connect your back-end systems to mobile, web, and server applications or services.

### Choose an API type

#### HTTP API

Build low-latency and cost-effective REST APIs with built-in features such as OIDC and OAuth2, and native CORS support.

Works with the following:  
Lambda, HTTP backends

Import Build

#### WebSocket API

Build a WebSocket API using persistent connections for real-time use cases such as chat applications or dashboards.

Works with the following:  
Lambda, HTTP, AWS Services

Build

#### REST API

Develop a REST API where you gain complete control over the request and response along with API management capabilities.

Works with the following:  
Lambda, HTTP, AWS Services

Import Build

#### REST API Private

Create a REST API that is only accessible from within a VPC.

Works with the following:  
Lambda, HTTP, AWS Services

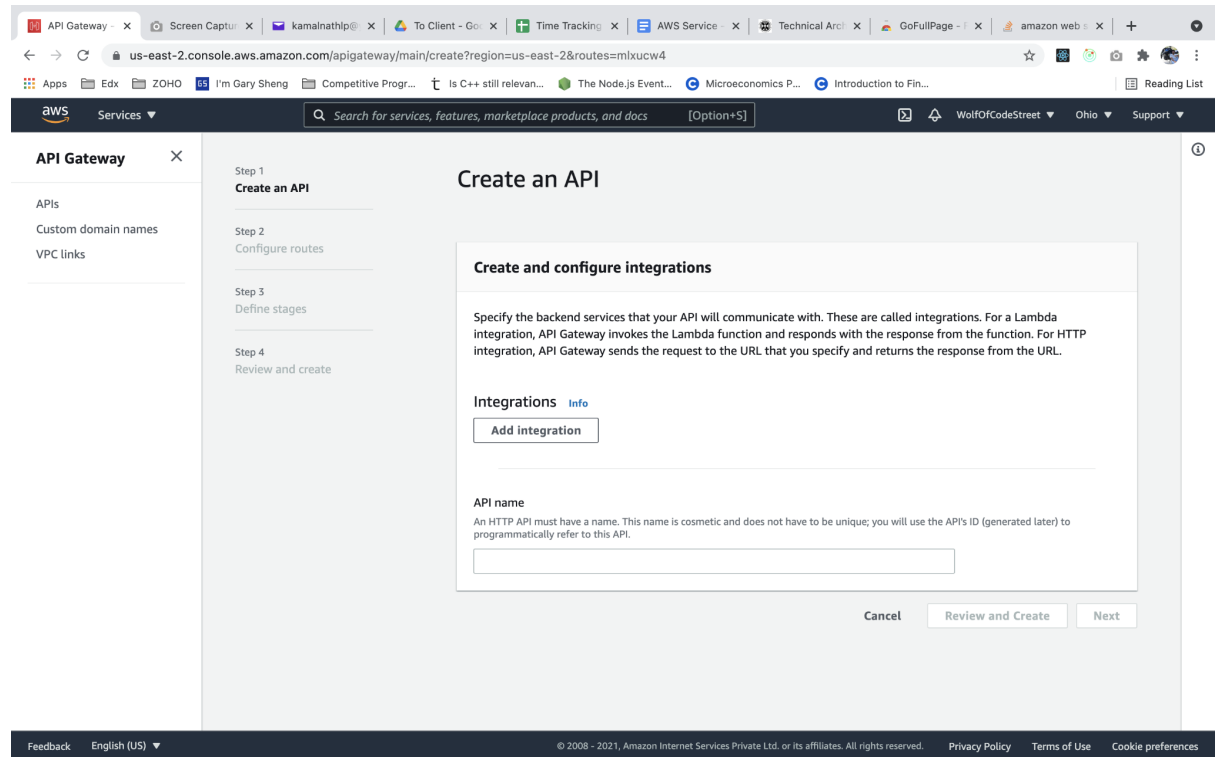
Import Build

Feedback English (US) ▾

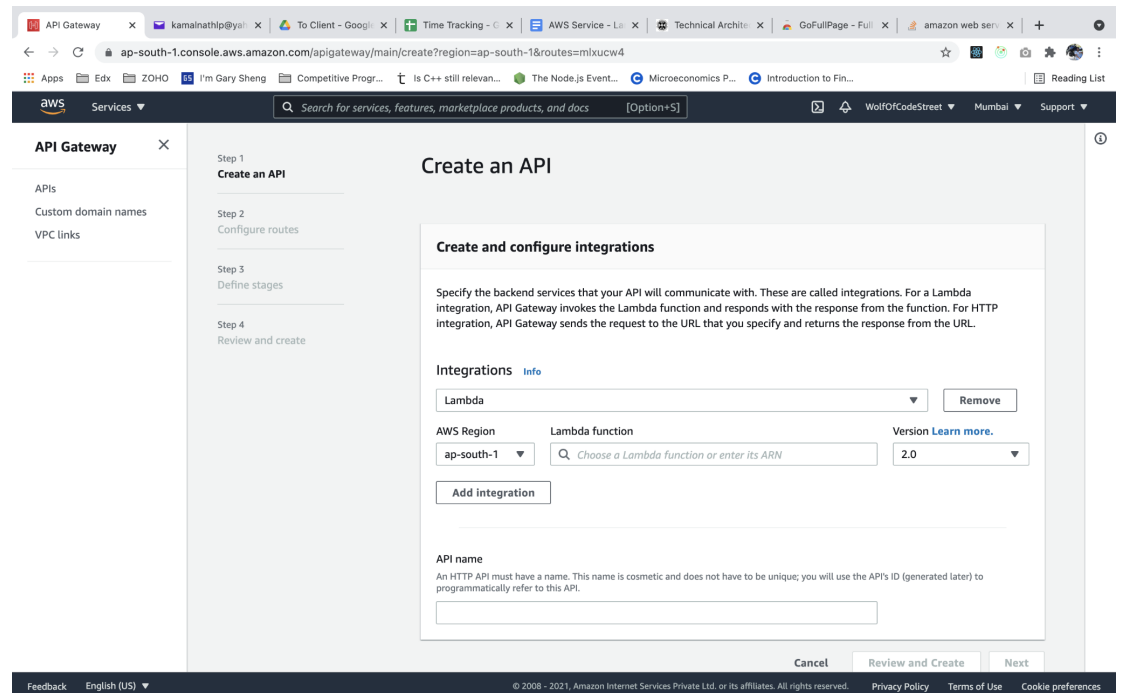
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a. Choose the Build in “HTTP API”

b. There are four steps to create the API Route,



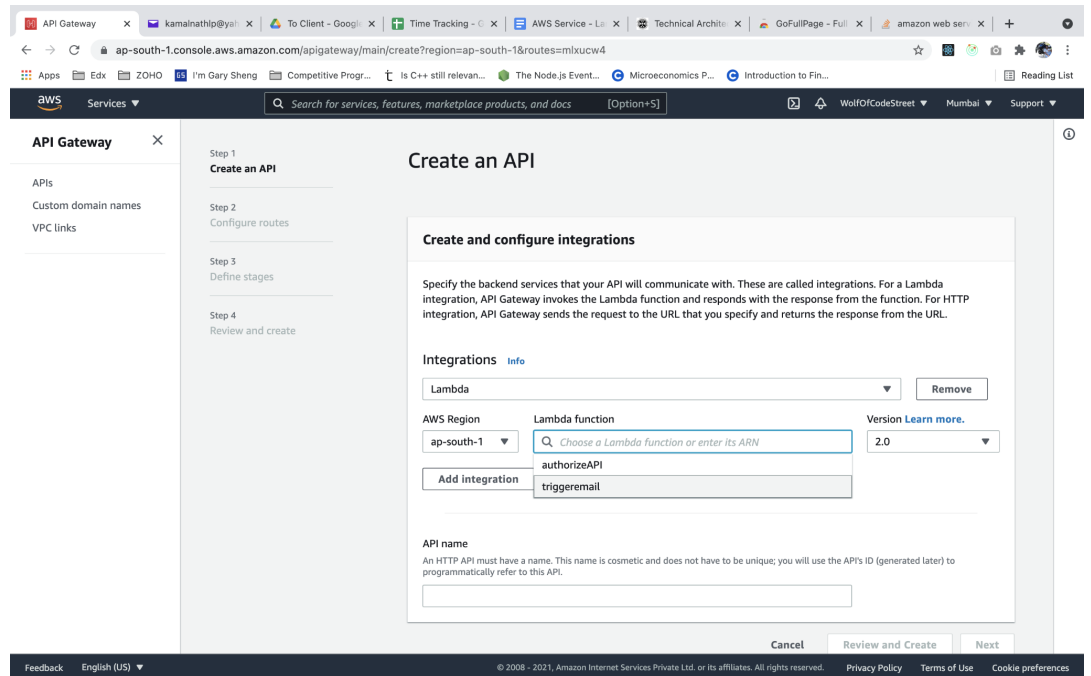
i. Click on the “Add Integration”, in the dropdown choose Lambda function.



Choose,

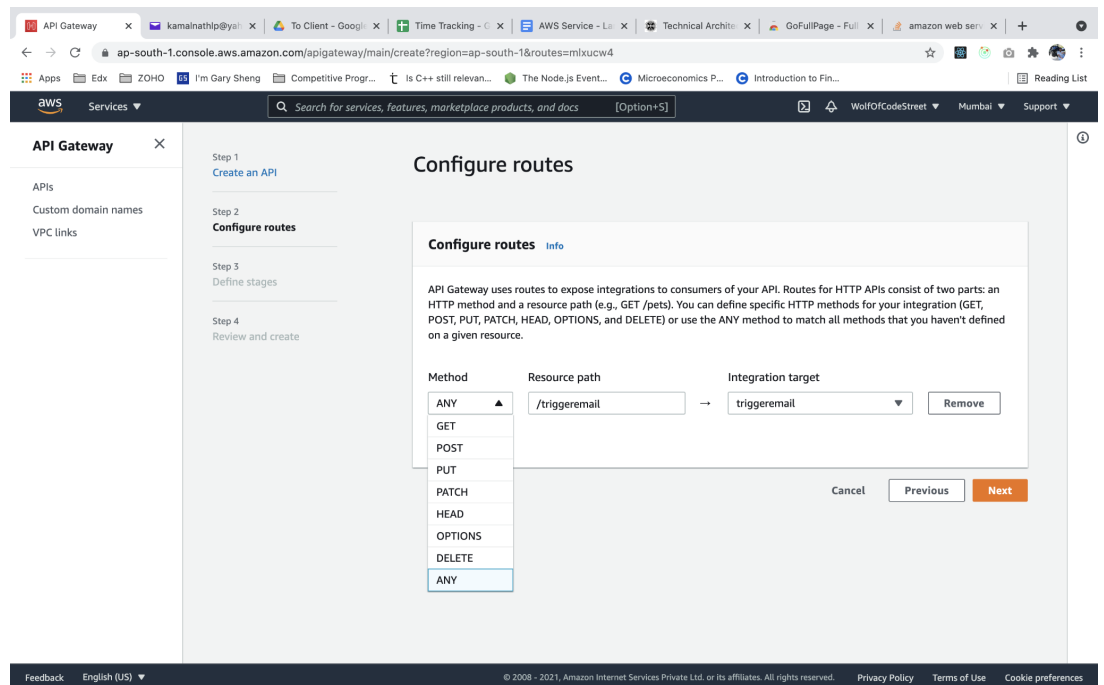
AWS Region = ap-south-1,

Lambda Function once you click on the input field, our trigger email function will show up.



Version = 2.0

- ii. Enter the API Name - TriggerEmail
- iii. Click on Next
- iv. On the next page, it will ask for the api route method as follows,



Choose the POST Method and click on the Next button



- v. Leave the page as it is don't change anything and click on next,

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console at the 'Define stages' step. On the left, a sidebar lists 'API Gateway' and its sub-items: 'APIs', 'Custom domain names', and 'VPC links'. The main area has a progress bar with four steps: 'Step 1: Create an API', 'Step 2: Configure routes', 'Step 3: Define stages', and 'Step 4: Review and create'. The 'Define stages' section contains a 'Configure stages' box with the following details: 'Stage name' is '\$default', 'Auto-deploy' is enabled (checked), and there is a 'Remove' button. Below this is an 'Add stage' button. At the bottom right of the main area are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons. The footer includes 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd.

- vi. At last click on the Create Button,

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console at the 'Review and create' step. The sidebar and progress bar are the same as in the previous screenshot. The 'Review and create' section displays three summary boxes: 'API name and integrations' showing 'API name: tr' and 'Integrations: triggeremail (Lambda)'; 'Routes' showing 'POST /triggeremail -> triggeremail (Lambda)'; and 'Stages' showing '\$default (Auto-deploy: enabled)'. Each box has an 'Edit' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Create' buttons. The footer is identical to the previous screenshot.

- c. After Clicking on the create button, you will be redirected to the following page.

The screenshot shows the AWS API Gateway console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for APIs, Custom domain names, VPC links, and a 'Develop' section with links for Routes, Authorization, Integrations, CORS, Reimport, and Export. Below these are 'Deploy' (Stages), 'Protect' (Throttling), and 'Monitor' (Metrics) sections. The main content area is titled 'Trigger' and has an 'Edit' button in the top right. It is divided into three sections: 'API details', 'Stages for Trigger', and 'Tags (0)'. The 'API details' section shows the API ID 'grrx3xmmqg', Protocol 'HTTP', Created date '2021-08-18', Description 'No Description', Default endpoint 'Enabled', and a 'Created' timestamp of '2021-08-18'. The 'Stages for Trigger' section has a search bar and a table with one stage named '\$default'. The table columns are Stage name, Invoke URL, Attached deployment, Auto deploy, and Last updated. The 'Tags (0)' section has a search bar and a table with one row labeled 'No Tags'.

Stage name	Invoke URL	Attached deployment	Auto deploy	Last updated
\$default	https://grrx3xmmqg.execute-api.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com	nbmkzm	enabled	2021-08-18

Key	Value
No Tags	

- d. Copy the Invoke URL. It is the base url.  
Our URL to trigger the mail is <BASE URL>/triggeremail

```
const fs = require('fs');
const nodemailer = require('nodemailer');
const handlebars = require('handlebars');
const smtpTransport = require('nodemailer-smtp-transport');

const sessUsername = 'abc@example.com'; // Replace with your username
const sessPassword = 'passsss#ss###'; // Replace with your password

exports.handler = async(event) => {
  console.log(event);
  const requestBody = JSON.parse(event.body);
  const body = fs.readFileSync('./templates/order.html').toString();

  const template = handlebars.compile(body);

  let result = null;
```

```

const replacement = {
  "order_id": requestBody && requestBody.order_id,
  "customer_email": requestBody && requestBody.customer_email,
  "customer_mobile": requestBody && requestBody.customer_mobile,
  "customer_name": requestBody && requestBody.customer_name,
  "products": requestBody && requestBody.products,
  "total_amount": requestBody && requestBody.total_amount,
  "tax_details": requestBody && requestBody.tax_details,
  "bill_amount": requestBody && requestBody.bill_amount,
};

const data = template(replacement);

const transport = nodemailer.createTransport(
  smtpTransport({
    host: "smtp.mail.yahoo.com", // Replace with your SMTP settings, check
your email provider
    port: 465,
    secure: true, // true for 465, false for other ports
    auth: {
      user: sessUsername,
      pass: sessPassword,
    },
  })
);

const text = 'Email body goes here';

const mailOptions = {
  from: sessUsername,
  to: requestBody && requestBody.customer_email,
  subject: `Order Confirmation - ${replacement.order_id}`,
  text: text,
  html: data,
};

console.log(`\nMessage Sending: ----- \n`);

try {
  const response = await transport.sendMail(mailOptions);

  console.log(`${requestBody && requestBody.customer_name} -
${JSON.stringify(response)}`);

```

```

    if (response && response.accepted && response.accepted.length) {
      result = {
        statusCode: 200,
        body: {
          errCode: 1,
          errMsg: `Successfully Delivered to ${response.envelope &&
response.envelope.to && response.envelope.to[0] && response.envelope.to[0] }`

        }
      }
    }
    else {
      result = {
        statusCode: 202,
        body: {
          errCode: 0,
          errMsg: `Successfully Not Delivered`

        }
      }
    }
  }

  catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
    result = {
      statusCode: 200,
      body: {
        errCode: 2,
        errMsg: `Successfully Not Delivered`

      }
    }
  }

  console.log(JSON.stringify(result));

  return {
    statusCode: result.statusCode,
    body: JSON.stringify(result.body)
  };
};

```

Sample Request:

< Your URL > /triggeremail

Method: POST

Body:

```
{
  "order_id": "order_1",
  "customer_name": "Demo User",
  "customer_email": "exaple@gmail.com",
  "customer_mobile": "999999999",
  "products": [
    {
      "name": "T-Shirt",
      "quantity": "2",
      "unit_price": "400",
      "sub_total_amount": "800"
    },
    {
      "name": "Trouser",
      "quantity": "2",
      "unit_price": "400",
      "sub_total_amount": "800"
    },
    {
      "name": "Pant",
      "quantity": "2",
      "unit_price": "400",
      "sub_total_amount": "800"
    }
  ],
  "total_amount": "2400",
  "tax_details": "0",
  "bill_amount": "2400"
}
```

Response :

On Success :

```
{"errCode":1,"errMsg":"Successfully Delivered to codingbysports@gmail.com"}
```

On Failure:

```
{"errCode":2,"errMsg":"Successfully Not Delivered"}
```