

Quick AWS CLI Configuration

First: Go to Git Bash program

For general use, the `aws configure` command is the fastest way to set up your AWS CLI installation.

```
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
Default region name [None]: us-west-2
Default output format [None]: json
```

The AWS CLI will prompt you for four pieces of information. AWS Access Key ID and AWS Secret Access Key are your account credentials.

To get the access key ID and secret access key for an IAM user

Access keys consist of an access key ID and secret access key, which are used to sign programmatic requests that you make to AWS. If you don't have access keys, you can create them from the AWS Management Console. We recommend that you use IAM access keys instead of AWS account root user access keys. IAM lets you securely control access to AWS services and resources in your AWS account.

The only time that you can view or download the secret access keys is when you create the keys. You cannot recover them later. However, you can create new access keys at any time. You must also have permissions to perform the required IAM actions. For more information, see [Permissions Required to Access IAM Resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

1. Open the [IAM console](#).
2. In the navigation pane of the console, choose **Users**.
3. Choose your IAM user name (not the check box).

4. Choose the **Security credentials** tab and then choose **Create access key**.
5. To see the new access key, choose **Show**. Your credentials will look something like this:
 - Access key ID: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
 - Secret access key: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
6. To download the key pair, choose **Download .csv file**. Store the keys in a secure location.

Keep the keys confidential in order to protect your AWS account, and never email them. Do not share them outside your organization, even if an inquiry appears to come from AWS or Amazon.com. No one who legitimately represents Amazon will ever ask you for your secret key.

Default region is the name of the region you want to make calls against by default. This is usually the region closest to you, but it can be any region. For example, type `us-west-2` to use US West (Oregon).

Note

You must specify an AWS region when using the AWS CLI. For a list of services and available regions, see [Regions and Endpoints](#). The region designators used by the AWS CLI are the same names that you see in AWS Management Console URLs and service endpoints.

Default output format can be either `json`, `text`, or `table`. If you don't specify an output format, `json` is used.

If you have multiple profiles, you can configure additional, named profiles by using the `-profile` option.



```
$ aws configure --profile user2
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAI44QH8DHBEXAMPLE
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: je7MtGbCLwBF/2Zp9Utk/h3yCo8nvbEXAMPLEKEY
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: text
```

To update any of your settings, simply run `aws configure` again and enter new values as appropriate. The next sections contain more information on the files that `aws configure` creates, additional settings, and named profiles.