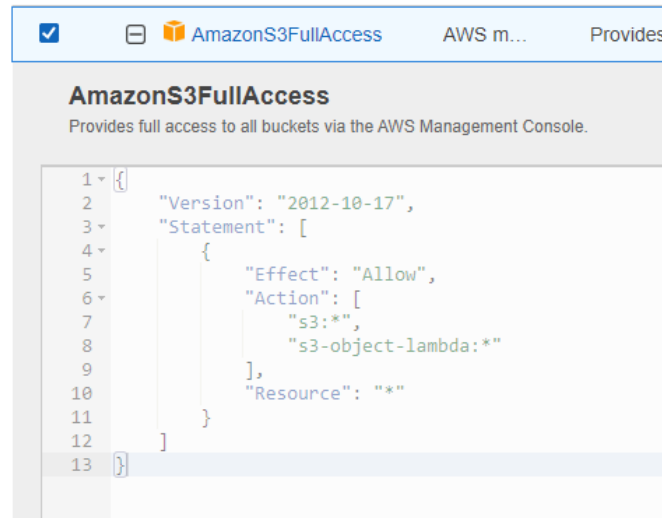


## EC2 Creating Roles\_S3 Buckets\_Command Line

1. Go into IAM > Roles > Create Role
2. Once there you click on AWS service > And select EC2 > Next
3. In the search/filter bar type in S3 and press enter
4. You then want to go in and select AmazonS3FullAccess





5. Once you click next advance over to the role name. Here you will input what you desire. I am putting S3\_Wingo\_Access
6. Once that is created, you then want to go over to your EC2 > Launch Instance
7. You then want to find "IAM Instance profile" and select the one you created from step 5

IAM instance profile [Info](#)

S3\_Wingo\_Access

arn:aws:iam::109736915890:instance-profile/S3\_Wingo\_Access

 [Create new IAM profile](#) 

8. Storage can be default, as well as tags
9. For security groups I have selected the DMZ-Web (Made this in "Bootstrap Scripts")
10. And using my existing key pair
11. Once the instance is up and running connect to it using the EC2 Instance connect
12. First command you would want to type in would be `ssh ec2-user@44.208.29.103 -i CamBSS.pem`
  - a. Most cases you may already be ssh in, that is just in case you're not.
13. So typing in `aws s3 ls` should show you the current S3 bucket. In this case I currently do not have any created.
14. So we go ahead and create one by typing in `aws s3 mb s3://awswingo12`

```

run sudo yum update to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ aws s3 ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ aws s3 mb s3://awswingo12
make_bucket: awswingo12
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2022-07-31 22:04:14 awswingo12
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ 

```

15. Since we now see the bucket we can say `echo "Hello World" > awswingo.txt`

a. This creates a txt file saying hello world

16. To verify it works type in `cat awswingo.txt`

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ echo "Hello World" > awswingo.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ ls
awswingo.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ cat awswingo.txt
Hello World
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ 

```

17. So now we want to copy that txt file into the S3 bucket we created.

18. Type in `aws s3 cp awswingo.txt s3://awswingo12`

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ aws s3 cp awswingo.txt s3://awswingo12
upload: ./awswingo.txt to s3://awswingo12/awswingo.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-58 ~]$ 

```

19. To verify this works, we will need to go into the S3 services and you should see the bucket we created in the command line along with the text file.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface for a bucket named 'awswingo12'. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > awswingo12'. Below the bucket name, there are tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', and 'Metrics', with 'Objects' being the active tab. Under the 'Objects (1)' section, a message states: 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use more [link]'. Below this message are three buttons: a refresh icon, 'Copy S3 URI', and 'Copy URL'. A search bar with the placeholder text 'Find objects by prefix' is also present. At the bottom, there is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Type'. The table contains one entry: a file icon followed by 'awswingo.txt' in the 'Name' column and 'txt' in the 'Type' column.