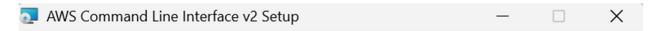
AWS-CLI Primer Workshop

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In this workshop, you will learn how to use AWS-CLI to create an EC2 instance.

Prerequisites

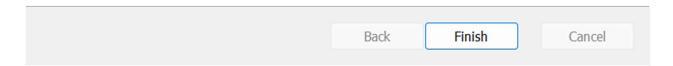
1. Install the AWS-CLI application.





Completed the AWS Command Line Interface v2 Setup Wizard

Click the Finish button to exit the Setup Wizard.



2. Configure the AWS-CLI application:

aws configure

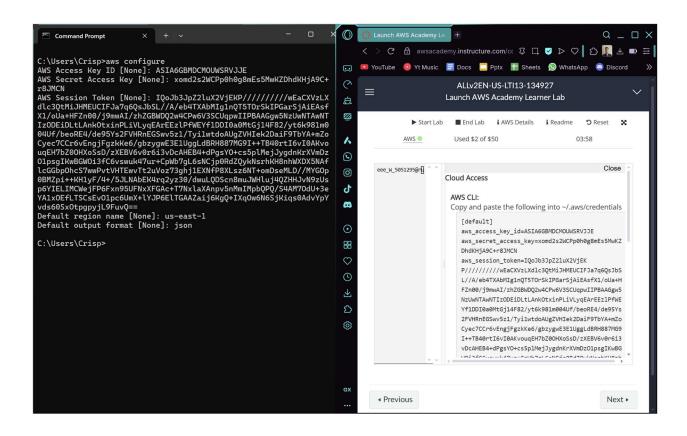
Example configuration:

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



Step 1: Create a Key Pair for EC2

aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair --query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > MyKeyPair.pem

C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name MiLlaveTaller --query "KeyMaterial" --output text > MiLlaveTaller.pem

ls

Output:

MyKeyPair.pem

```
Directory of C:\Users\Crisp
02/10/2025
25/09/2025
02/10/2025
                            <DIR>
                                                 .aws
02/09/2025
                                           .docker
198 .gitconfig
,202 .h2.server.properties
24/09/2025
                18:38
                            <DIR>
26/08/2025
03/09/2025
                            <DIR>
<DIR>
                                                 .ipython
.lemminx
 5/08/2025
                                                 .m2
03/09/2025
                            <DIR>
                                                  .matplotlib
 25/08/2025
29/09/2025
                            <DIR>
<DIR>
                                                 .redhat
.ssh
                13:35
18:47
                            <DIR>
 25/08/2025
                                                  .sts4
26/09/2025
31/07/2025
                                                 .VirtualBox
.vscode
                             <DIR>
 30/07/2025
                16:57
                            <DIR>
                                                 Contacts
01/08/2025
                10:33
                            <DIR>
                                                 CrossDevice
                            <DIR>
 26/09/2025
                                                 Documents
02/10/2025
30/07/2025
31/07/2025
               22:28
16:57
                            <DIR>
                                                 Downloads
                            <DIR>
                                                 Favorites
                                                 Images
                                        1,706 MiLlaveTaller.pem
02/10/2025 22:27
30/07/2025
02/10/2025
               16:57
21:50
                                                Music
OneDrive
                            <DIR>
```

Make the private key readable only by you:

chmod 400 MyKeyPair.pem

ls -la

Output:

-r----- 1 user staff 1675 Oct 9 20:39 MyKeyPair.pem

Check the fingerprint:

aws ec2 describe-key-pairs --key-name MyKeyPair

Step 2: Create a Security Group

First, check for VPCs configured in your account.

aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name my-sg-cli --description "My security group" -- vpc-id vpc-xxxxxxxx

Example output:

```
{
    "GroupId": "sg-01f4c77b81e9dc434"
}
```

```
C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name taller --description "Grupo para taller" --vpc-id vpc-0671316b2d964510 6 {
    "GroupId": "sg-06515a1bacbfac7dd",
    "SecurityGroupArn": "arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:975050052381:security-group/sg-06515a1bacbfac7dd"
}
```

List security groups:

aws ec2 describe-security-groups --group-ids sg-01f4c77b81e9dc434

Add Ingress Rules

Check your public IP address (optional for restricted access):

curl https://checkip.amazonaws.com

Example output:

186.96.109.58

Allow RDP (port 3389):

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id sg-01f4c77b81e9dc434 --protocol tcp --port 3389 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

Allow SSH (port 22):

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id sg-01f4c77b81e9dc434 --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

Step 3: Create the Instance

Before creating the instance, ensure you have a subnet configured.

Run the following command to launch a **t2.micro** instance:

aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-032930428bf1abbff --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name MyKeyPair --security-group-ids sg-01f4c77b81e9dc434 --subnet-id subnet-1175cf1d

To know the subnets, I typed this command:

Now I list the instances that are running, seeing that indeed the one I just created is up and running:

```
C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=instance-state-name, Values=running" --query "Reservations[*].Instances

[*].[InstanceId,PublicIpAddress]" --output table

| DescribeInstances |
| i-0390c0612aef2adf0 | 54.226.199.38 |
| i-0edaa4badf79523ca | 54.174.31.98 |
| i-0e3914ab6985c8962 | 23.22.49.189 |
| i-0b3c36b99856ac69e | 98.84.162.28 |
| i-0b3c36b99856ac69e | 98.84.162.28 |
```

Step 4: Connect to the Instance

ssh -i "MyKeyPair.pem" ec2-user@ec2-34-204-197-22.compute-1.amazonaws.com

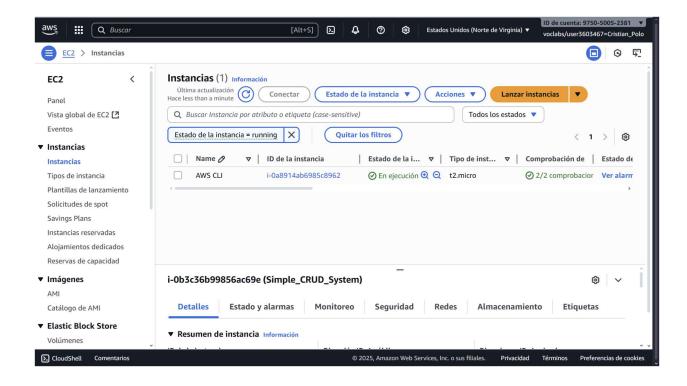
```
C:\Users\Crisp>ssh -i "MiLlaveTaller.pem" ec2-user@ec2-23-22-49-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-23-22-49-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com (23.22.49.189)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:rmB14tJZe4xoTtlNfd+GohVKZIqteRxMQFUu6R3IX78.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-23-22-49-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

--| --| --| --|
--| ( / Amazon Linux 2 AMI
---|\---| ---|
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
54 package(s) needed for security, out of 97 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-25-38 ~]$
```

Step 5: List Your Instances

aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=instance-type,Values=t2.micro" --query "Reservations[].Instances[].InstanceId"

```
C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=instance-type, Values=t2.micro" --query "Reservations[].Instances[].Instances[].InstanceId"
[
    "i-0edaa4badf79523ca",
    "i-0a8914ab6985c8962"
]
```



Step 6: Clean Up

Delete the key pair:

aws ec2 delete-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair

```
C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 delete-key-pair --key-name MiLlaveTaller
{
    "Return": true,
    "KeyPairId": "key-08033b001beb5852d"
}
```

Delete the security group:

aws ec2 delete-security-group --group-id sg-903004f8

```
C:\Users\Crisp>aws ec2 delete-security-group --group-id sg-06515albacbfac7dd
{
   "Return": true,
   "GroupId": "sg-06515albacbfac7dd"
}
```

Terminate the instance:

aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids i-07d0ddb36ea3e65a4

Conclusion

Congratulations! You just learned how to automatically deploy an EC2 instance on AWS.

References

• AWS CLI User Guide