Intro to AWS and Boto3

INTRODUCTION TO AWS BOTO IN PYTHON



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What is Amazon Web Services?

Our Home



Our Data Project

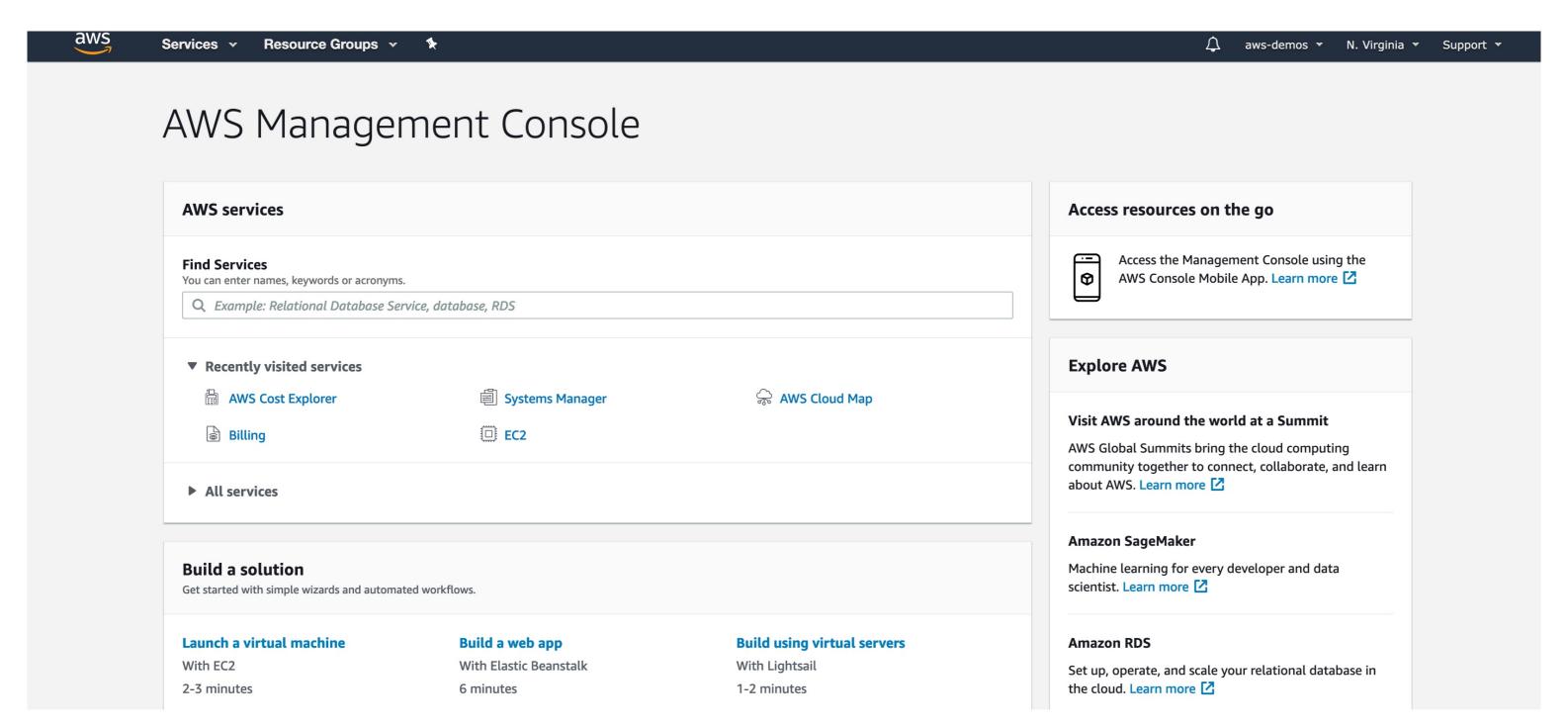


What is Boto 3?

```
import boto3
```

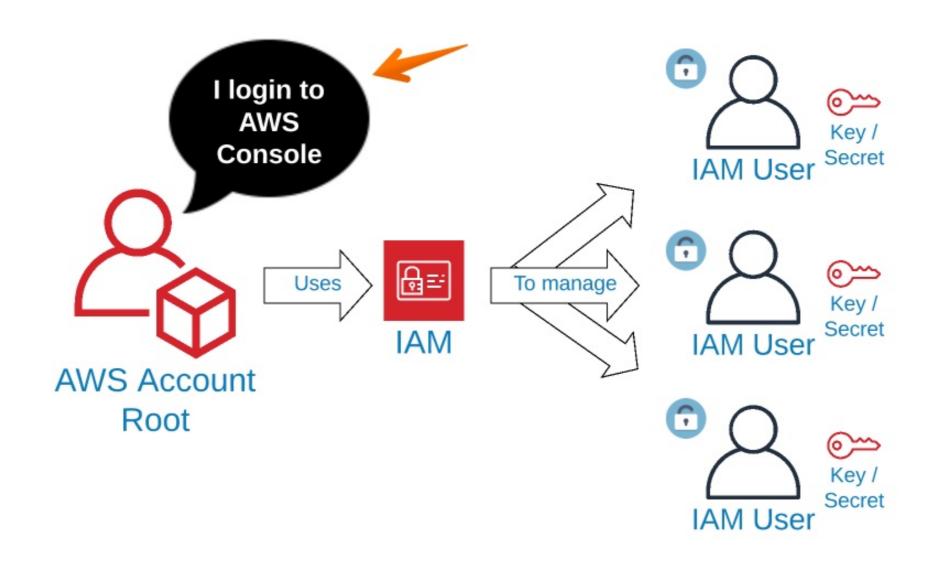
```
response = s3.list_buckets()
```

AWS console

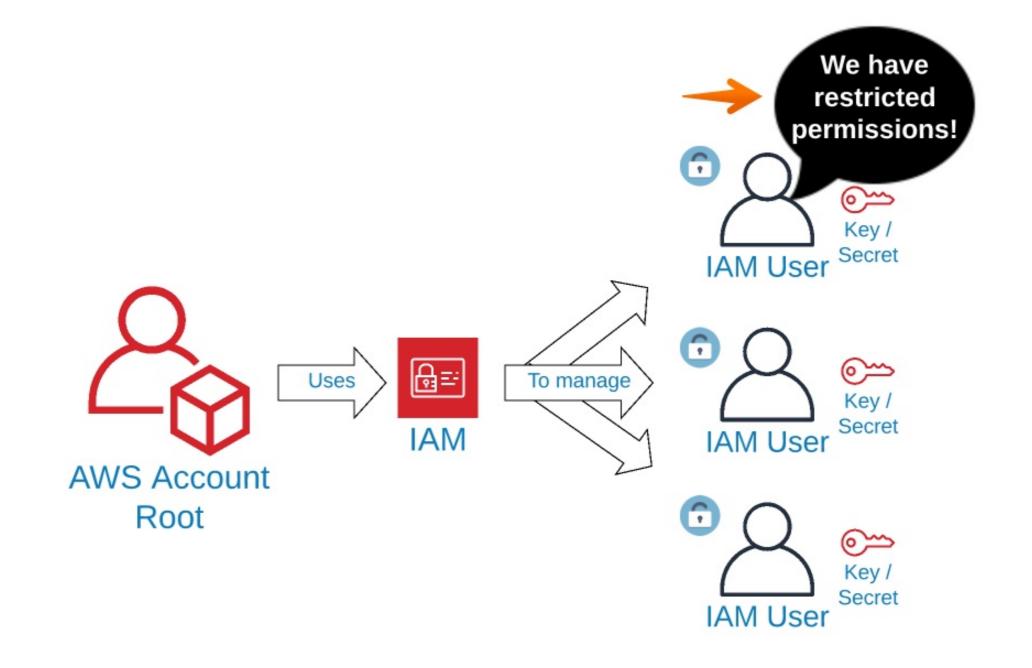




Creating keys with IAM.



Creating keys with IAM



AWS Management Console

AWS services

Find Services

You can enter names, keywords or acronyms.

Q Example: Relational Database Service, database, RDS

▼ Recently visited services

① IAM

All services

Build a solution

Get started with simple wizards and automated workflows.

Launch a virtual machine

With EC2

2-3 minutes

Build a web app

With Elastic Beanstalk

6 minutes

Build using virtual servers

With Lightsail

1-2 minutes

Access resources on the go



Access the Management Console using the AWS Console Mobile App. Learn more

Explore AWS

Amazon RDS

Set up, operate, and scale your relational database in the cloud. Learn more

Run Serverless Containers with AWS Fargate

AWS Fargate runs and scales your containers without having to manage servers or clusters. Learn more

Amazon SageMaker

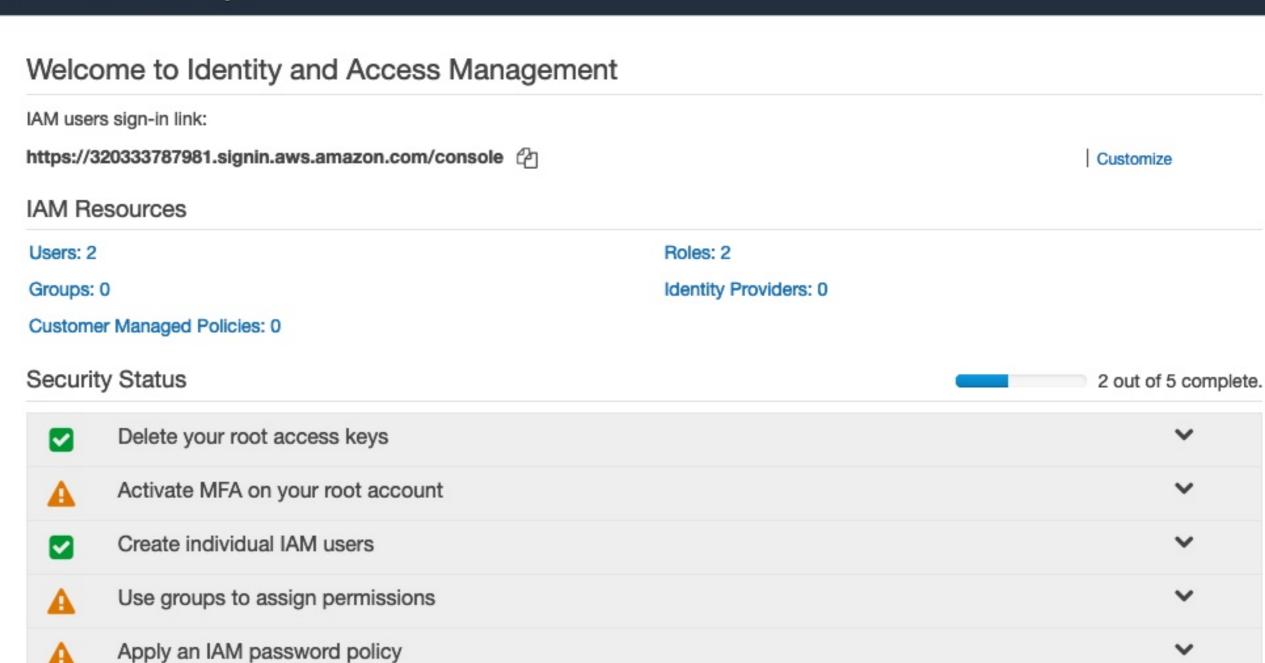
Machine learning for every developer and data scientist. Learn more



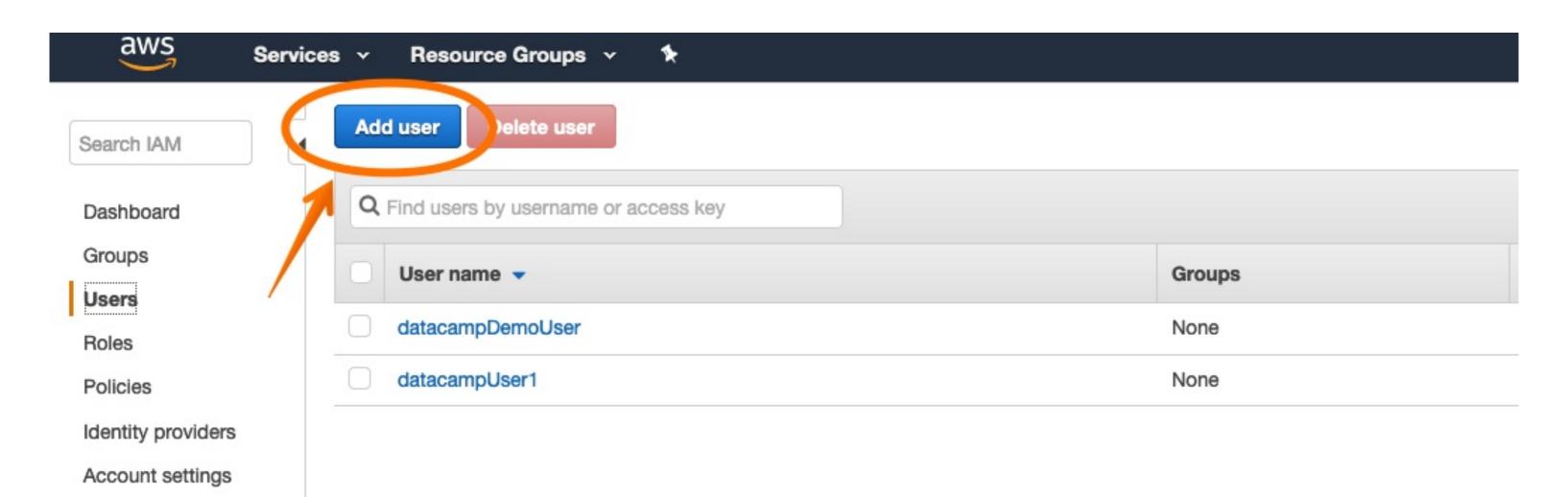




Encryption keys







Credential report

Add user

1

2

3

4

5

Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. Learn more

User name*

| Image: This field is required.

| Add another user | Image: This field is required.

Select AWS access type

Select how these users will access AWS. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. Learn more

Access type*

Programmatic access

Enables an access key ID and secret access key for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

AWS Management Console access

Enables a password that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.





3

4

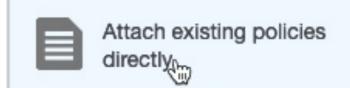
5

Set permissions





Copy permissions from existing user



Get started with groups

You haven't created any groups yet. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage users' permissions by job functions, AWS service access, or your custom permissions. Get started by creating a group. Learn more

Create group

Set permissions boundary



User name

datacampDemoUser2

AWS access type

Programmatic access - with an access key

Permissions boundary

Permissions boundary is not set

Permissions summary

The following policies will be attached to the user shown ab ve.

Туре	Name
Managed policy	AmazonS3FullAccess
Managed policy	AmazonSNSFullAccess
Managed policy	AmazonRekognitionFullAccess
Managed policy	ComprehendFullAccess







Success

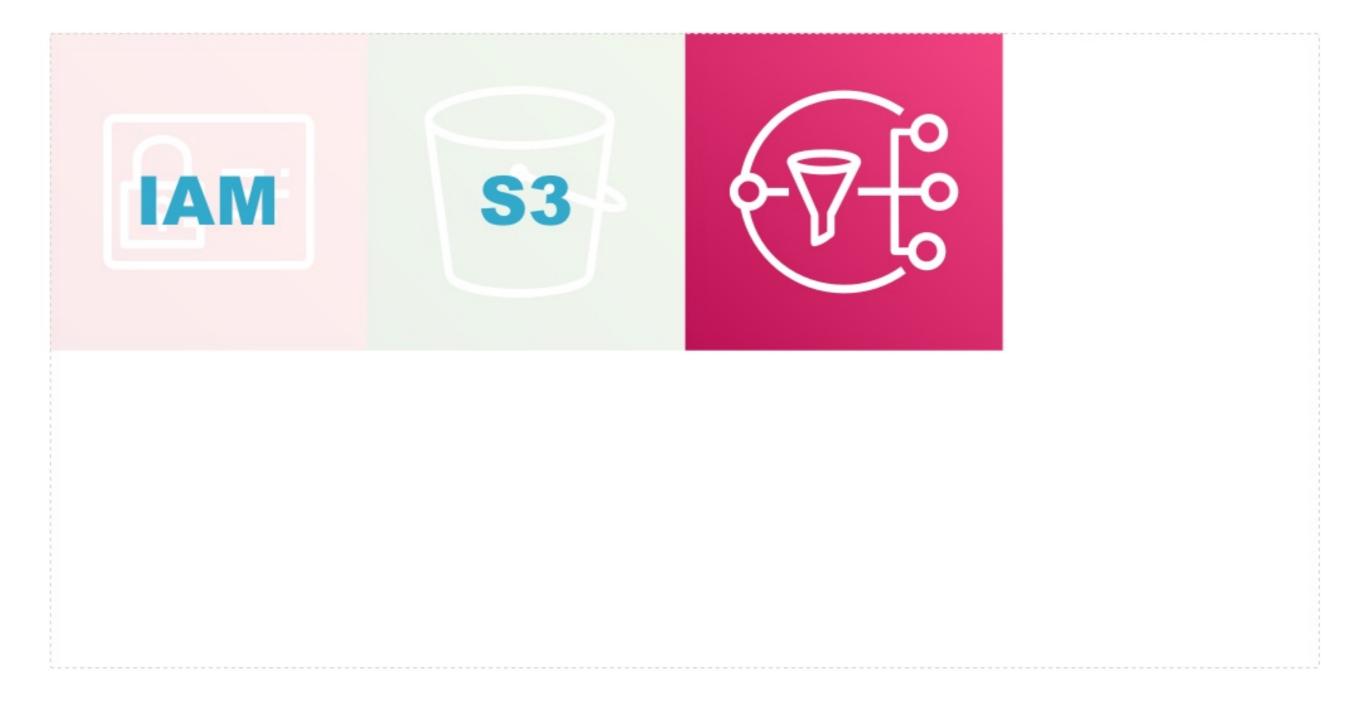
You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

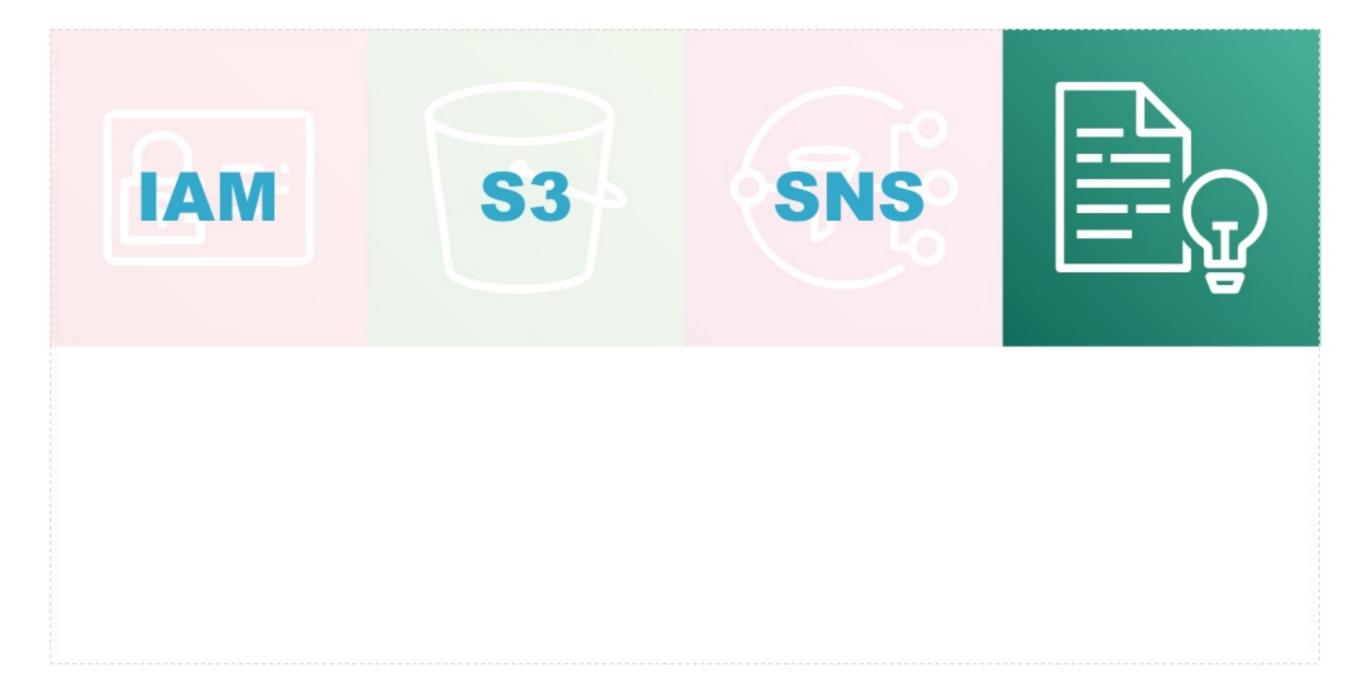
Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: https://320333787981.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

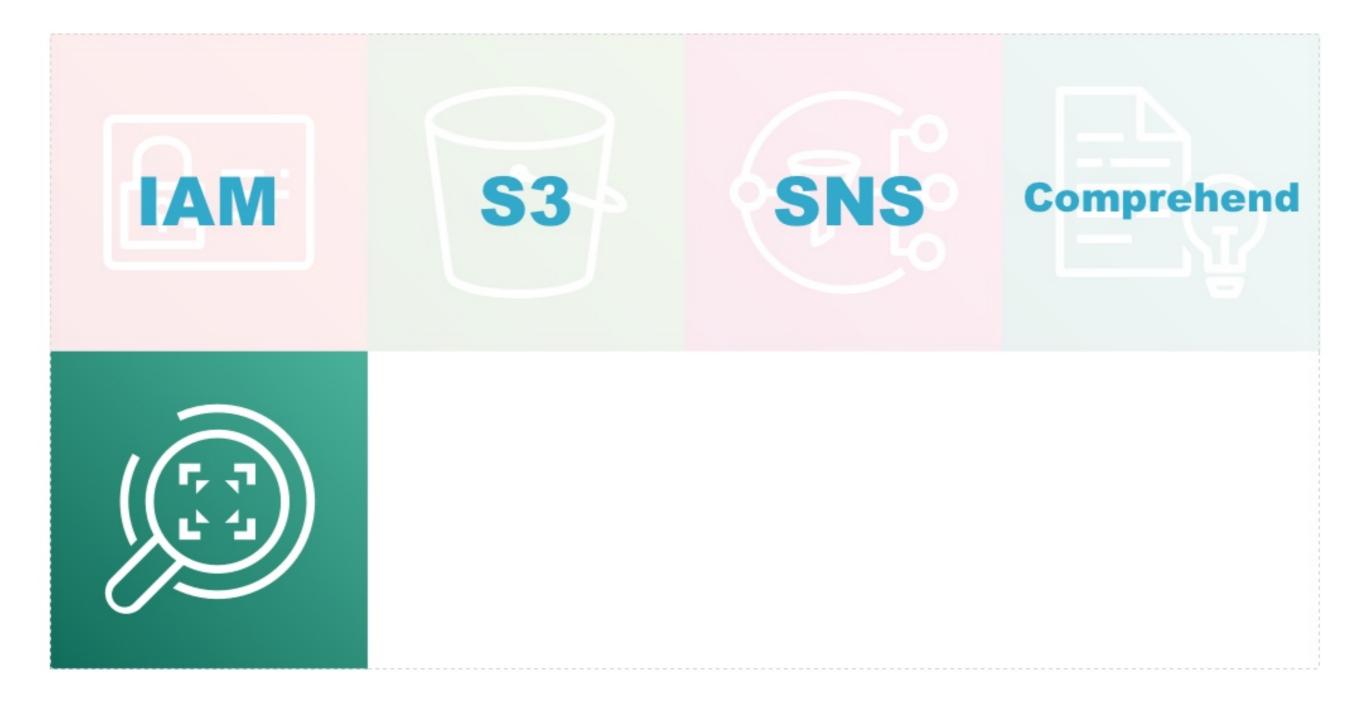
IAM User Key Secret User Access key ID Secret access key ▶ ◊ datacampDemoUser2 AKIAUVFLBWNGYT2JQ7MQ ********** Show

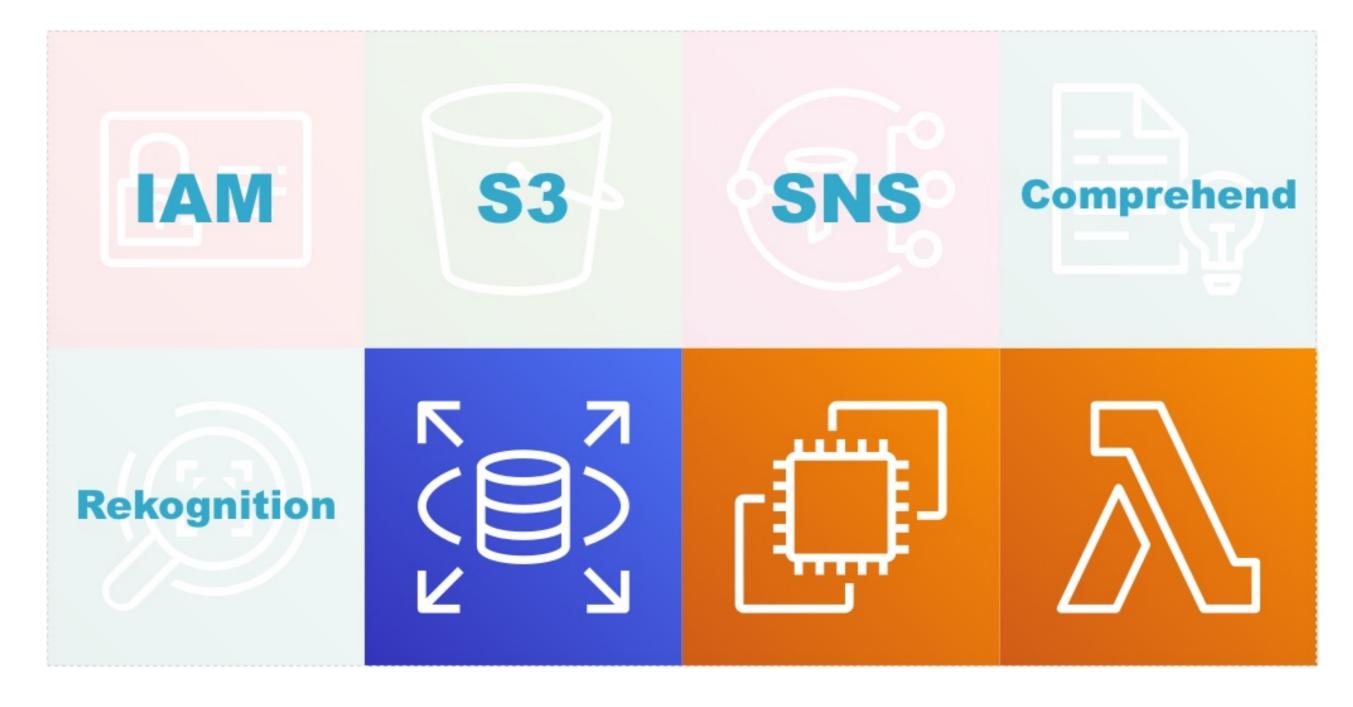












Sam



GetItDone



¹ https://data.sandiego.gov/datasets/get-it-done-311/



Summary

- AWS Services = Home Utilities
- IAM, S3, SNS, Comprehend and Rekognition
- AWS Key / Secret
- Connecting to S3 Using Boto

```
response = s3.list_buckets()
```

Let's harness the cloud!

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Diving into buckets

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Data Engineer

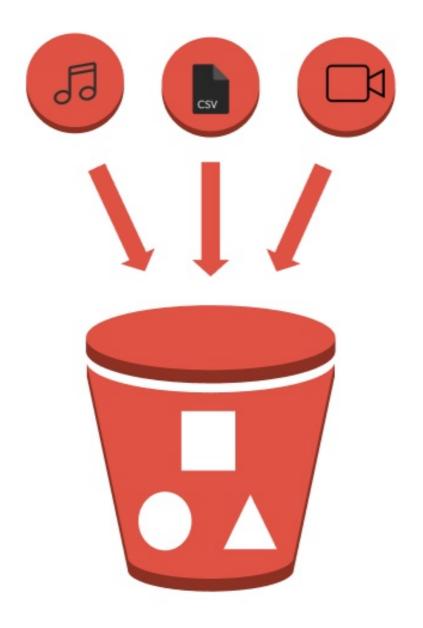


S3 Components - Buckets

- Desktop folders
- Own permission policy
- Website storage
- Generate logs



S3 Components - Objects



What can we do with buckets?

- Create Bucket
- List Buckets
- Delete Bucket



Creating a Bucket

Create boto3 client

Create bucket!

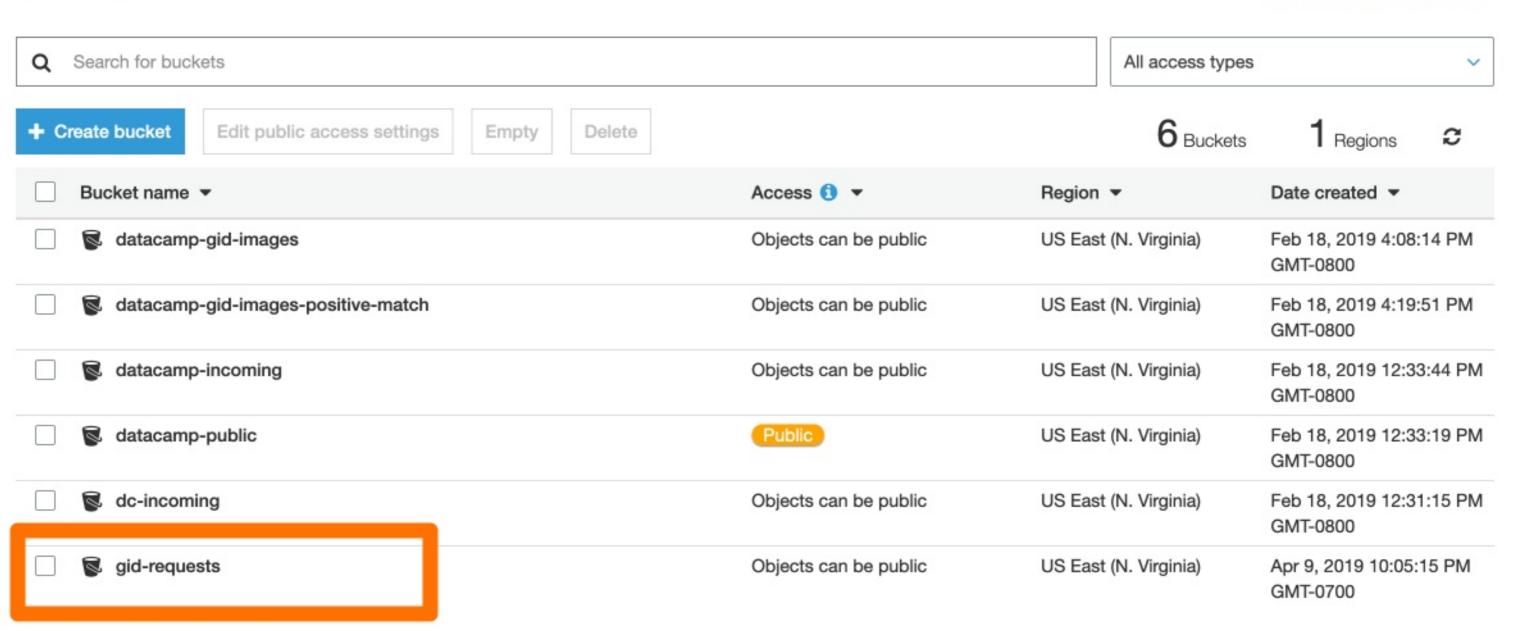
```
bucket = s3.create_bucket(Bucket='gid-requests')
```

Bang!



Our bucket in the console

S3 buckets





Discover the console

Listing buckets

Create boto3 client

List Buckets

```
bucket_response = s3.list_buckets()
```

Listing Buckets

Get Buckets Dictionary

```
buckets = bucket_response['Buckets']
print(buckets)
```



Listing Buckets

```
[{'Name': 'dc-incoming',
   'CreationDate': datetime.datetime(2019, 2, 18, 20, 31, 15, tzinfo=tzutc())},
   {'Name': 'gid-requests',
   'CreationDate': datetime.datetime(2019, 4, 10, 5, 5, 15, tzinfo=tzutc())}]
```

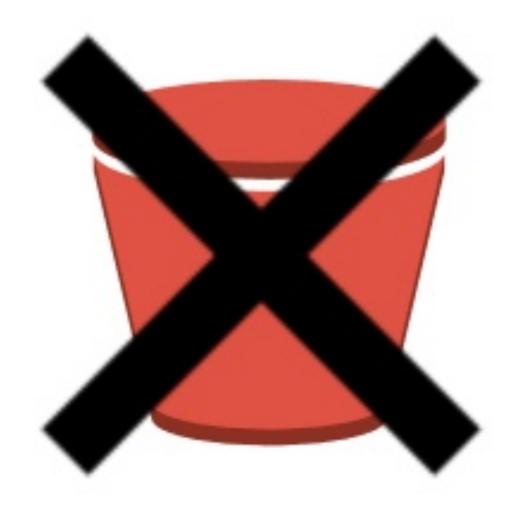
Deleting buckets

Create boto3 client

Delete Bucket

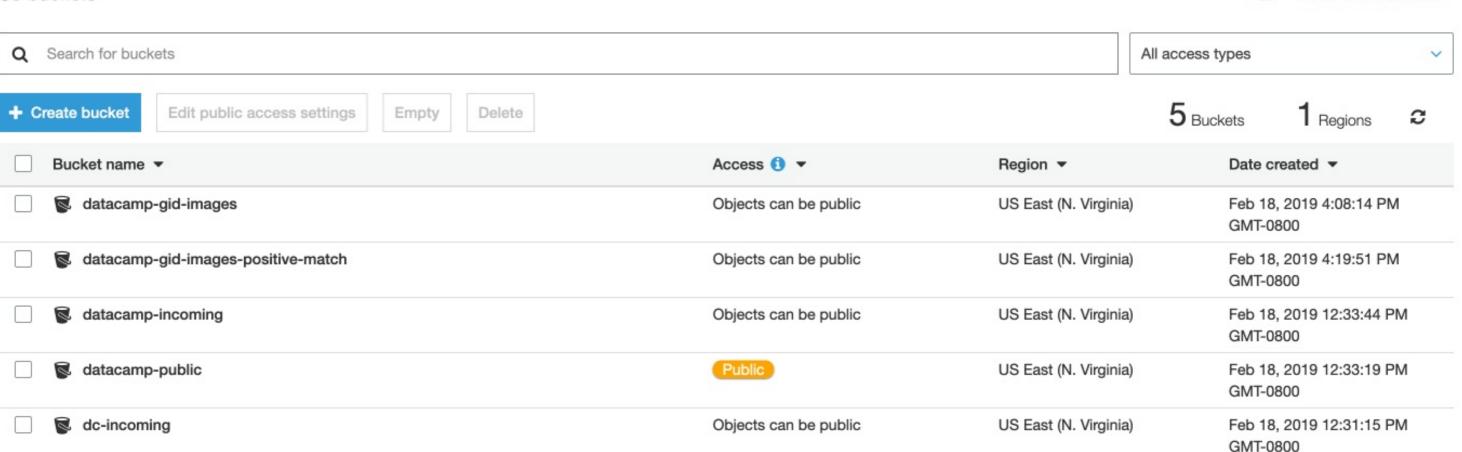
```
response = s3.delete_bucket('gid-requests')
```

Bye Bye Bucket



Bye Bye Bucket

S3 buckets





Discover the console

Other operations

Client

class s3. Client

A low-level client representing Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3):

```
import boto3

client = boto3.client('s3')
```

These are the available methods:

```
abort_multipart_upload()can_paginate()complete_multipart_upload()copy()
```

Summary

```
s3.create_bucket(Bucket='buck')
s3.list_buckets()
s3.delete_bucket(Bucket='buck')
```



Let's practice!

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Uploading and retrieving files

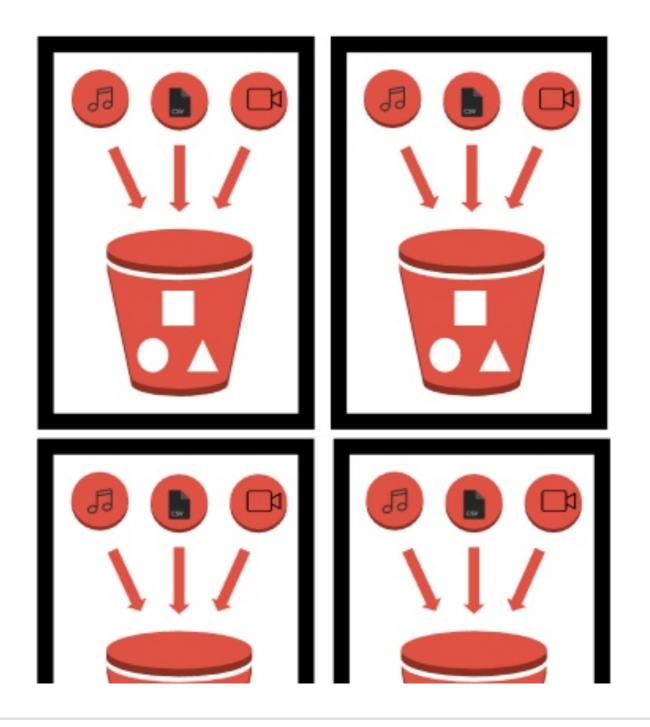
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Buckets and objects



A Bucket



- A bucket has a name
- Name is a string
- Unique name in all of S3.
- Contains many objects

An Object







- An object has a key
- Name is full path from bucket root
- Unique key in the bucket
- Can only be in one parent bucket



Creating the client

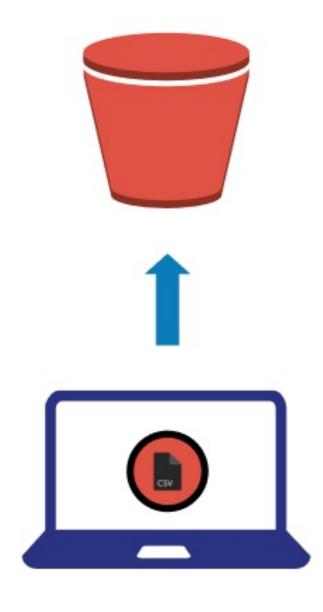
```
s3 = boto3.client(
   's3',
   region_name='us-east-1',
   aws_access_key_id=AWS_KEY_ID,
   aws_secret_access_key=AWS_SECRET
)
```



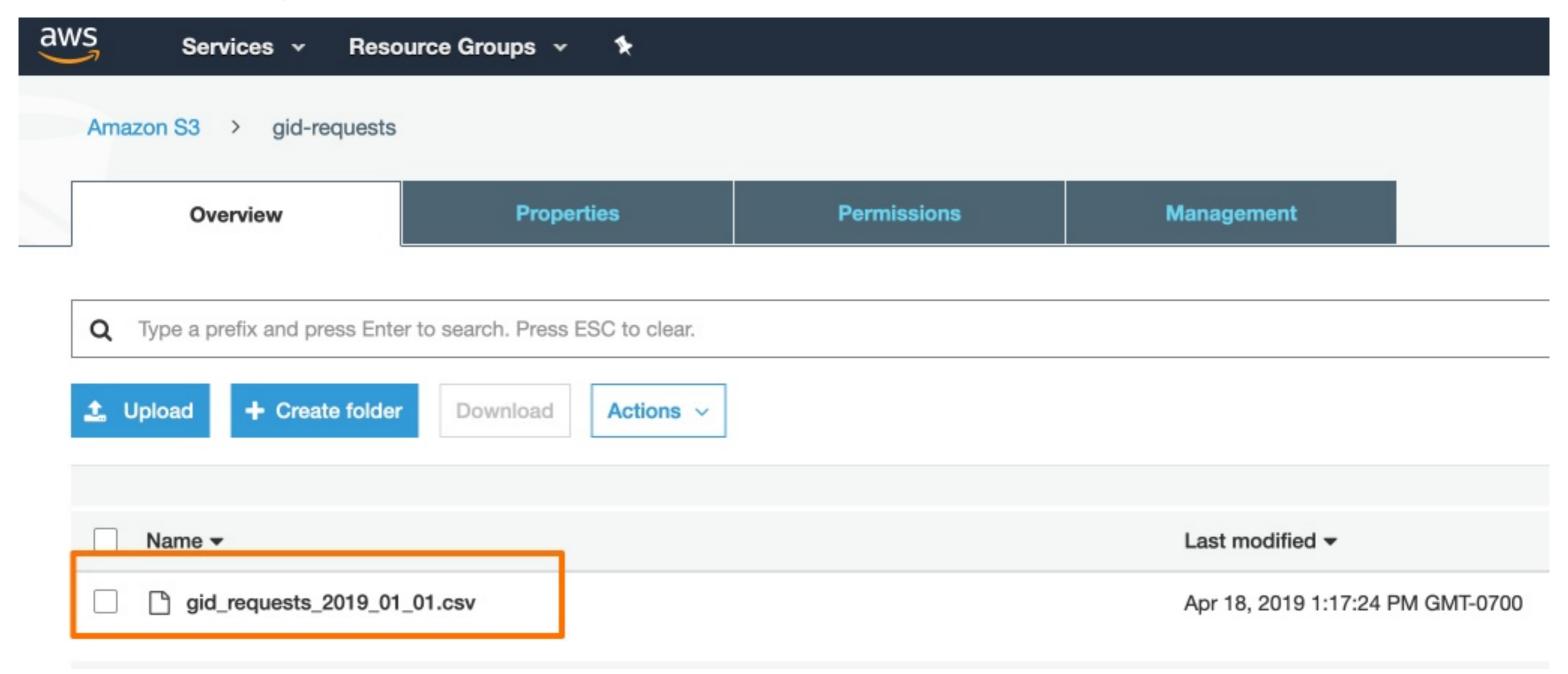


Uploading files

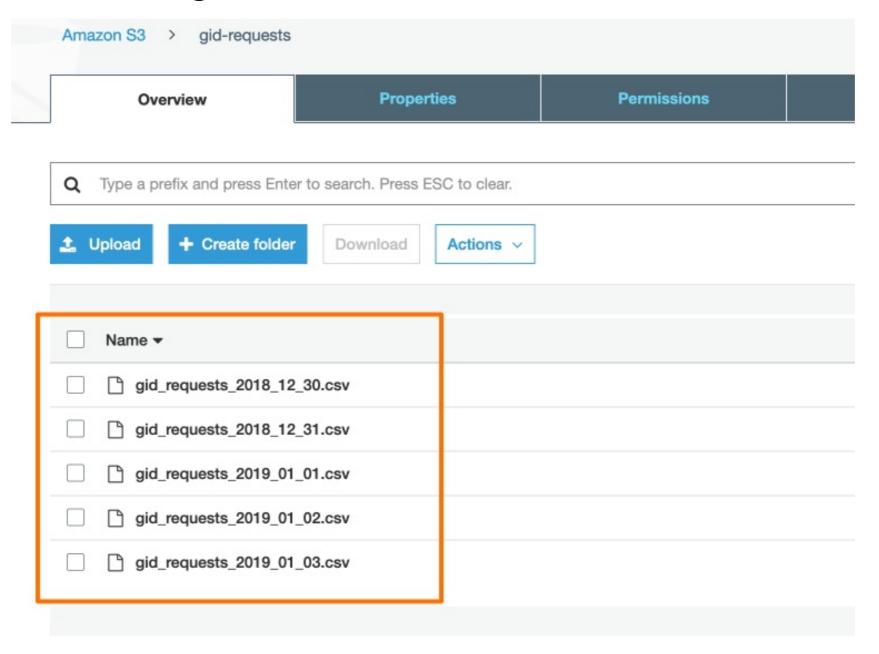
```
s3.upload_file(
   Filename='gid_requests_2019_01_01.csv',
   Bucket='gid-requests',
   Key='gid_requests_2019_01_01.csv')
```



Uploading files

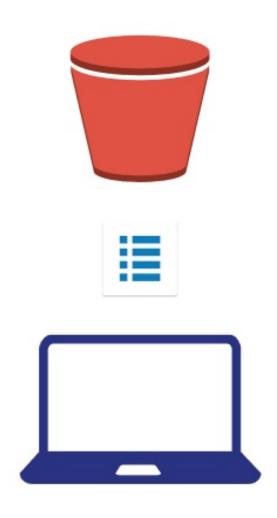


Uploading more objects





```
response = s3.list_objects(
   Bucket='gid-requests',
   MaxKeys=2,
   Prefix='gid_requests_2019_')
print(response)
```



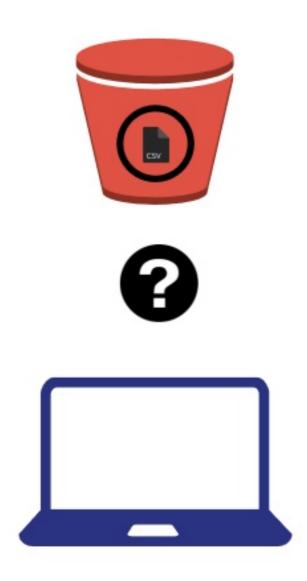
```
'Contents': [{'Key': 'gid_requests_2018_12_30.csv',
  'LastModified': datetime.datetime(2019, 4, 18, 21, 38, 30, tzinfo=tzutc()),
  'ETag': '"2ffc551dccadb18aba921c2d88501325"',
  'Size': 57137,
  'StorageClass': 'STANDARD',
  'Owner': {'DisplayName': 'maksim+aws-demos',
   'ID': '12346cf1b2f0e923b64d624ce166bb570c6dae4a2a905b419916bd365ea5a596'}},
 {'Key': 'gid_requests_2018_12_31.csv',
  'LastModified': datetime.datetime(2019, 4, 18, 21, 38, 27, tzinfo=tzutc()),
  'ETag': '"2ffc551dccadb18aba921c2d88501325"',
```

```
'Contents': [{'Key': 'gid_requests_2018_12_30.csv',
   LastModified': datetime.datetime(2019, 4, 18, 21, 38, 30, tzinfo=tzutc())
  ETag "2ffc551dccadb18aba921c2d88501325",
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```

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  'ETag': '"2ffc551dccadb18aba921c2d88501325"',
```

Getting object metadata

```
response = s3.head_object(
   Bucket='gid-requests',
   Key='gid_requests_2018_12_30.csv')
print(response)
```

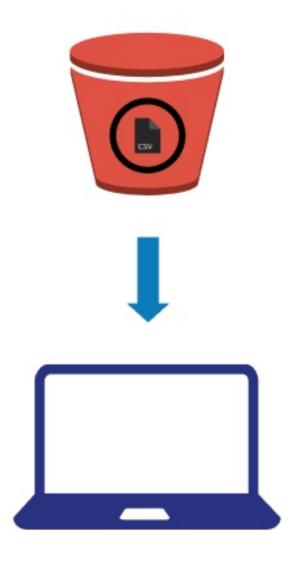


Getting object metadata

```
{'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '27FB1088203DD28E',
 'HostId': ''
 'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
  'RetryAttempts': 0},
 'AcceptRanges': 'bytes',
 'LastModified': datetime.datetime(2019, 4, 18, 21, 38, 30, tzinfo=tzutc()),
 'ContentLength': 57137,
 'ETag': '"2ffc551dccadb18aba921c2d88501325"',
 'ContentType': 'binary/octet-stream',
 'Metadata': {}}
```

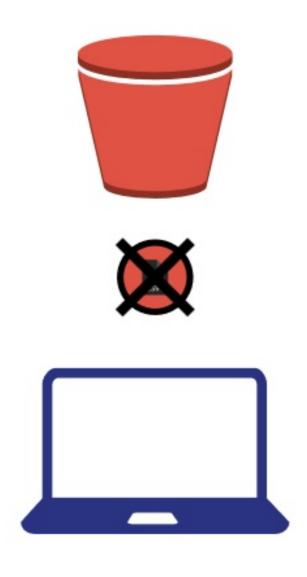
Downloading files

```
s3.download_file(
  Filename='gid_requests_downed.csv',
  Bucket='gid-requests',
  Key='gid_requests_2018_12_30.csv')
```



Deleting objects

```
s3.delete_object(
   Bucket='gid-requests',
   Key='gid_requests_2018_12_30.csv')
```





Summary

- Buckets are like folders
- Objects are like files
- boto3.client()
- s3.upload_file()
- s3.list_objects()
- s3.head_object()
- s3.download_file()
- s3.delete_object()





Let's make some objects!

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