

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/.companyA

```
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux 2
AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ [ 3.6 kB 00:00:00

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$
```

In this task, you use the yum package manager to update and upgrade the machine, including relevant security packages.

Note
You may have to use **sudo** to complete this task if you are not root.

24. To validate that you are in the **companyA** home folder, enter **pwd** and press **Enter**.
- If you are not in this folder, enter **cd companyA** and press **Enter**.
25. To query repositories for available updates, enter **sudo yum -y check-update** and press **Enter**.
26. To apply security-related updates, enter **sudo yum update --security** and press **Enter**.
27. To update packages, enter **sudo yum -y upgrade** and press **Enter**.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y check-update
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
Security: kernel-4.14.243-185.433.amzn2.x86_64 is an installed security update
Security: kernel-4.14.243-180.422.amzn2.x86_64 is the currently running version
[ 3.7 kB 00:00:00
```

Figure: Once the **sudo yum -y upgrade** command is ran, the packages are updated and the system will let you know that you are running the current updated version.

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ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/.companyA

```
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[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
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In this task, you use the yum package manager to update and upgrade the machine, including relevant security packages.

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You may have to use **sudo** to complete this task if you are not root.

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27. To update packages, enter **sudo yum -y upgrade** and press **Enter**.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y check-update
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
Security: kernel-4.14.243-185.433.amzn2.x86_64 is an installed security update
Security: kernel-4.14.243-180.422.amzn2.x86_64 is the currently running version
[ 3.7 kB 00:00:00
```

Figure: Once the **sudo yum -y upgrade** command is ran, the packages are updated and the system will let you know that you are running the current updated version.

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```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
$ login as: ec2-user
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Amazon Linux 2
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[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
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-bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y upgrade
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$
```

In this task, you use the yum package manager to update and upgrade the machine, including relevant security packages.

Note

You may have to use **sudo** to complete this task if you are not root.

- To validate that you are in the **companyA** home folder, enter **pwd** and press Enter.
- If you are not in this folder, enter **cd companyA** and press Enter.
- To query repositories for available updates, enter **sudo yum -y check-update** and press Enter.
- To apply security-related updates, enter **sudo yum update --security** and press Enter.
- To update packages, enter **sudo yum -y upgrade** and press Enter.

27

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
$ login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux 2
AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
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[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
-bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
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No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
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[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y upgrade
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$
```

Figure: Once the **sudo yum -y upgrade** command is ran, the packages are updated and the system will let you know that you are running the current updated version.

Note

>

>Your instance may already be up to date. If this is the case, you can still run through the commands for practice.

- To view the install of httpd and view the history of updates, enter **sudo yum install httpd -y** and press Enter.

28. History of updates

Task 3: Roll back a package

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
$ login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux 2
AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
-bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum install httpd -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No such command: install. Please use /bin/yum --help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$

```

Task 3: Roll back a package

In this task, you downgrade a package that has been updated through the yum package manager by doing the following:

- Using the yum history to list what has been installed and updated
- Rolling back to the most recent updates in the history list

Note

You may have to use **sudo** to complete this task if you are not root.

- To validate that you are in the **companyA** home folder, enter **pwd** and press Enter.
- To view the history of updates, enter **sudo yum history list** and press Enter. In the output, under the **ID** column, make a note of the number for **EC2** ... to use in the following steps in this task.

ID	Login user	Date and time	Action(s)	Altered
2	EC2 ... <>ec2-user>	2021-08-26 15:14	Install	9
1	System (unset)	2021-08-26 15:05	1, 0, 0	18

Figure: Once the `sudo yum history-list` command is finished running, two users will appear (ec2-user and System) with the date, time, and actions that they did. It also shows how many files were altered.

29. Validating that I am in companyA folder

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
$ login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux 2
AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ cd companyA
-bash: cd: companyA: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 ~]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum update --security
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum install httpd -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No such command: install. Please use /bin/yum --help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history list
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
ID | Command line | Date and time | Action(s) | Altered
---|---|---|---|---
2 | -y update | 2023-09-22 06:07 | Update | 1
1 | -y --exclude=kernel - | 2023-09-22 06:07 | Update | 2
history list
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$

```

Task 3: Roll back a package

In this task, you downgrade a package that has been updated through the yum package manager by doing the following:

- Using the yum history to list what has been installed and updated
- Rolling back to the most recent updates in the history list

Note

You may have to use **sudo** to complete this task if you are not root.

- To validate that you are in the **companyA** home folder, enter **pwd** and press Enter.
- To view the history of updates, enter **sudo yum history list** and press Enter. In the output, under the **ID** column, make a note of the number for **EC2** ... to use in the following steps in this task.

ID	Login user	Date and time	Action(s)	Altered
2	EC2 ... <>ec2-user>	2021-08-26 15:14	Install	9
1	System (unset)	2021-08-26 15:05	1, 0, 0	18

Figure: Once the `sudo yum history-list` command is finished running, two users will appear (ec2-user and System) with the date, time, and actions that they did. It also shows how many files were altered.

History list

```

Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages needed for security; 0 packages available
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y upgrade
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum install httpd -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No such command: install. Please use /bin/yum -h help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history list
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
ID | Command line | Date and time | Actions(s) | Altered
----|----|----|----|----|
2 | -y update | 2023-09-22 06:07:07 | Update | 7
1 | -t -y --exclude=kernel | 2023-09-22 06:07:07 | Update | 2
history list
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history info
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Transaction ID : 2
Begin time : Fri Sep 22 06:07:42 2023
Begin rpmdb : 452:b4a4d2a244b5b2014052cb8cf5bab7b8926a16
End time : 06:07:48 2023 (6 seconds)
End rpmdb : 452:5f6e7103e461488930b8096ab0d7d6721482531
User : System <unset>
Return-Code : Success
Command Line : -y update
Transaction performed with:
  Installed: rpm-4.11.3-48.amzn2.0.3.x86_64           installed
  Installed: yum-3.4.3-158.amzn2.0.6.noarch           installed
  Installed: yum-metadata-parser-1.1.4-10.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 installed
Packages Altered:
  Updated eutils-default-yama-scope-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.noarch @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated eutils-libelf-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated eutils-libs-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated libtiff-4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.12.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.14.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated microcode_ctl-2:2.1-47.amzn2.1.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 2:2.1-47.amzn2.2.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated shadow-utils-2:4.1.5.1-24.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 2:4.1.5.1-24.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated system-release-1:2-14.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 1:2-15.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
history info
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$

```

EN-US

ID	Login user	Date and time	Action(s)	Altered
2	EC2 ... <ec2-user>	<date and time>	Install	9
1	System <unset>	<date and time>	I, O, U	18

31. To view the most recent set of updates, enter `sudo yum history info <#>` and replace <#> with the history list number from the previous step. Once you have adjusted this command with this number, press Enter.

Note:
The number is found at the top of the history list from step 2.

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-18-163 companyA]$ sudo yum history info 2
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Transaction ID : 2
Begin time : Thu Aug 26 15:14:07 2021
Begin rpmdb : 461:516d36a77737ed941e9f923e743bc220ced4d
End time : 15:14:08 2021 (1 seconds)
End rpmdb : 461:516d36a77737ed941e9f923e743bc220ced4d
User : EC2 Default User <ec2-user>
Return-Code : Success
Command Line : install httpd -y

```

Figure: Information from the `sudo yum history info <#>` command shows the following information: begin time, begin rpmdb, end time, end rpmdb, user, return-code, and command line.

31. History info

Task 4: Install the AWS CLI on Red Hat Linux

```

Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No such command: install. Please use /bin/yum --help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history list
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
ID | Command line | Date and time | Actions(s) | Altered
----|----|----|----|----|
2 | -y update | 2023-09-22 06:07:07 | Update | 7
1 | -t -y --exclude=kernel | 2023-09-22 06:07:07 | Update | 2
history list
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history info
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Transaction ID : 2
Begin time : Fri Sep 22 06:07:42 2023
Begin rpmdb : 452:b4a4d2a244b5b2014052cb8cf5bab7b8926a16
End time : 06:07:48 2023 (6 seconds)
End rpmdb : 452:5f6e7103e461488930b8096ab0d7d6721482531
User : System <unset>
Return-Code : Success
Command Line : -y update
Transaction performed with:
  Installed: rpm-4.11.3-48.amzn2.0.3.x86_64           installed
  Installed: yum-3.4.3-158.amzn2.0.6.noarch           installed
  Installed: yum-metadata-parser-1.1.4-10.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 installed
Packages Altered:
  Updated eutils-default-yama-scope-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.noarch @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated eutils-libelf-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated eutils-libs-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated libtiff-4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.12.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.14.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated microcode_ctl-2:2.1-47.amzn2.1.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 2:2.1-47.amzn2.2.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated shadow-utils-2:4.1.5.1-24.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 2:4.1.5.1-24.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated system-release-1:2-14.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Update: 1:2-15.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
history info
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y history undo
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No transaction ID given
Error: Failed to find undo
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ python3 --version
Python 3.7.16
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$

```

EN-US

Task 4: Install the AWS CLI on Red Hat Linux

In this task, you install the AWS CLI on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Linux:

- Ensure that packages are installed and updated
- Install the AWS CLI

Note

You may have to use `sudo` to complete this task if you are not root.

33. To verify that Python is installed, enter the following command and press Enter:

```
python3 --version
```

The output indicates the version of Python that is installed.

Note

To install the AWS CLI, you must have Python 2 version 2.6.5 or later, or Python 3 version 3.3. If one of these versions is not already installed, you must follow the link [steps to install Python](#).

34. To see if the pip package manager is already installed, enter the following command and press Enter.

33. Python version = python 3.7.16

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
No such command: install. Please use /bin/yum --help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/companyA
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history list
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
ID   | Command line           | Date and time | Action(s)   | Altered
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 2  | -y update              | 2023-09-22 06:07 | Update      |    |
 1  | -t -y --exclude=kernel | 2023-09-22 06:07 | Update      |    |
history list
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum history info
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Transaction ID : 2
Begin time   : Fri Sep 22 06:07:42 2023
Begin rpmdb   : 452:b4dad2af2440b20140b2cbd8cf5bab7b0926a16
End time     : 06:07:48 2023 ( 6 seconds)
End rpmdb    : 452:51f6e103e461468930b809ab0d7d6721482531
User         : System 'unset'
Return-Code   : Success
Command Line  : -t -y update
Transaction performed with:
  Installed   rpm-4.11.3-48.amzn2.0.3.x86_64           installed
  Installed   yum-3.4.3-158.amzn2.0.6.noarch           installed
  Installed   yum-metadata-parser-1.1.4-10.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 installed
Packages Altered:
  Updated   eutils-default-yana-scope-0.176-2.amzn2.0.1.noarch @amzn2-core
  Updated   eutils          0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.noarch @amzn2-core
  Updated   eutils-libelf-0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   eutils-libs-0.176-2.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   libtiff-4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.12.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   libtiff-4.0.3-35.amzn2.0.12.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   libmicrocode-2.1.47.amzn2.1.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   libmicrocode-2.1.47.amzn2.2.15.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   shadow-utils-2.4.1.5.1-24.amzn2.0.2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   system-release-1:2.14.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   system-release-1:2.15.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
  Updated   system-release-1:2.15.amzn2.x86_64 @amzn2-core
history info
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ sudo yum -y history undo
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No transaction ID given
Error: Failed history undo
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ python3 --version
Python 3.7.16
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$ pip3 --version
pip 20.2.2 from /usr/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pip (python 3.7)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176 companyA]$
```

To install the AWS CLI, you must have Python 2 version 2.6.5 or later, or Python 3 version 3.3. If one of these versions is not already installed, you must follow the link [steps to install Python](#).

34. To see if the pip package manager is already installed, enter the following command and press Enter.

`pip3 --version`

"bash: pip: command not found" indicate this Red Hat instance does not have pip installed.

Note

The primary distribution method for the AWS CLI on Linux, Windows, and macOS is pip. pip is a package manager for Python that provides you with an easy way to install, upgrade, and remove Python packages and their dependencies.

35. In order to install the AWS CLI, download the installation file using the `curl` command.

The `-o` option specifies the file name that the downloaded package is written to. The options on the following example command write the downloaded file to the current directory with the local name `awscli-v2.zip`.

`curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscli-v2.zip"`

34. Pip version

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-176:~/companyA]
</div>
<div class="body">
<h1>Page not found</h1>
Sorry, the page you requested could not be found.
</div>
<div class="clearfix"></div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://media.amazonaws.com/js/sitescatalyst/s_code.js?mkt=gen"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
s.prop6 = 'AWS CLI';
s.eVar66 = 'Dmc66';
s.prop65 = 'API Reference';
s.eVar5 = 'Dcc5';
var s_code = s.t();
if (s_code) document.write(s_code);
</script>
<div class="related" role="navigation" aria-label="related navigation">
<ul>
<li class="right" style="margin-right: 10px">
<a href="v2/documentation/api/latest/genindex.html" title="General Index">index</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item nav-item--active" href="v2/documentation/api/latest/index.html">AWS CLI 2.13.20 Command Reference</a> &#187;</li>
</ul>
</div>
<div class="footer container">


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```

34. To see if the pip package manager is already installed, enter the following command and press Enter.

`pip3 --version`

"bash: pip: command not found" indicate this Red Hat instance does not have pip installed.

Note

The primary distribution method for the AWS CLI on Linux, Windows, and macOS is pip. pip is a package manager for Python that provides you with an easy way to install, upgrade, and remove Python packages and their dependencies.

35. In order to install the AWS CLI, download the installation file using the `curl` command.

The `-o` option specifies the file name that the downloaded package is written to. The options on the following example command write the downloaded file to the current directory with the local name `awscli-v2.zip`.

`curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscli-v2.zip"`

36. Unzip the installer.

The following example command unzips the package and creates a directory named `aws` under the current directory.

```

</div>
<div class="clearfix"></div>

</div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://media.amazonaws.com/js/sitecatalyst/s_c.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
s.prop6 = 'AWS CLI';
s.var66 = 'D*c6';
s.prop5 = 'API Reference';
s.var65 = 'D*c5';
var s_code = s.t();
if (s_code) document.write(s_code);
</script>
<div class="related" role="navigation" aria-label="related navigation">
<h3>Navigation</h3>
<ul>
<li class="right" style="margin-right: 10px">
v2/documentation/api/latest/genindex.html title="General Index"
>index</a></li>
<li class="nav-item nav-item-0"><a href="#">v2/documentation/api/latest/index.html


Type here to search        23°C Rain    ENG US    07:42 22/09/2023


```

35. Installing the AWS CLI

MY SYSTEM LOGGED OUT AND I RESTARTED

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux 2
AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ python3 --version
Python 3.7.16
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ pip3 --version
pip 20.2.2 from /usr/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pip (python 3.7)
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscli2.zip"
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 55.8M 100 55.8M 0 0 160M 0 --:--:--:--:--:-- 160M
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$


```

Type here to search 27°C Cloudy ENG US 09:41 22/09/2023

36 Installing the AWS CLI

The screenshot shows a dual-pane interface. On the left, a web browser displays a guide for installing the AWS CLI. It includes steps 35 through 37, code snippets for curling the package and extracting it, and instructions for running the install program. On the right, a terminal window shows the command `curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"`, followed by the extraction command `unzip awscliv2.zip`.

```

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
unzip awscliv2.zip

```

35-36. Unzipping the installer

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same web browser guide and terminal output for unzipping the AWS CLI installer.

```

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
unzip awscliv2.zip

```

37. Running the install program

The following example command unzips the package and creates a directory named `aws` under the current directory.

```
unzip awscli.v2.zip
```

37. Run the install program.

The installation command uses a file named `install` in the newly unzipped `aws` directory. By default, the files are all installed to `/usr/local/aws-cli`, and a symbolic link is created in `/usr/local/bin`. The command includes `sudo` to grant write permissions to those directories.

```
sudo ./aws/install
```

38. To verify that the AWS CLI is now working, enter the following command and press Enter.

```
aws help
```

The `help` command should display the help information for the AWS CLI.

39. At the `:` prompt, enter `q` to exit.

40. At the top of the page above these instructions, choose the **Details** dropdown menu, and then chose **Show**. A **Credentials** window opens.

41. In the **Credentials** window next to **AWS CLI**, choose **Show**. This option displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to

```
aws -
DESCRIPTION
The AWS Command Line Interface is a unified tool to manage your AWS services.
SYNOPSIS
aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [parameters]
GLOBAL OPTIONS
--debug (boolean)
Turn on debug logging.
--endpoint-url (string)
Override command's default URL with the given URL.
--no-verify-ssl (boolean)
By default, the AWS CLI uses SSL when communicating with AWS services. For each SSL connection, the AWS CLI will verify SSL certificates. This option overrides the default behavior of verifying SSL certificates.
--no-paginate (boolean)
Disable automatic pagination.
--output (string)
The formatting style for command output.
o json
o text
o table
```

38. aws help

The following example command unzips the package and creates a directory named `aws` under the current directory.

```
unzip awscli.v2.zip
```

37. Run the install program.

The installation command uses a file named `install` in the newly unzipped `aws` directory. By default, the files are all installed to `/usr/local/aws-cli`, and a symbolic link is created in `/usr/local/bin`. The command includes `sudo` to grant write permissions to those directories.

```
sudo ./aws/install
```

38. To verify that the AWS CLI is now working, enter the following command and press Enter.

```
aws help
```

The `help` command should display the help information for the AWS CLI.

39. At the `:` prompt, enter `q` to exit.

40. At the top of the page above these instructions, choose the **Details** dropdown menu, and then chose **Show**. A **Credentials** window opens.

41. In the **Credentials** window next to **AWS CLI**, choose **Show**. This option displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to

```
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/default.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/xelatex.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/xeCJK.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/docutils.sty
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/html4css1.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/math.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/minimal.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/tufte.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/responsive.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/print.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/pep_html/pep.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/plain.css
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-white/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-white/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-white/
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/REAGONS.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-black/_base
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/slides.js
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/operas.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/slides.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/outline.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/print.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/base.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/s5-core.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/default/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/_base
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-black/_base
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-white/print.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/odf.odt/styles.odt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run /usr/local/bin/aws --version
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ aws help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$
```

39. q to exit

The screenshot shows a web browser window on the left and a terminal window on the right.

Web Browser (Left):

- The URL is `labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&s...`
- A dropdown menu "Details" is open, showing "EN-US".
- The main content area displays steps 37 through 41 for installing the AWS CLI.
- Step 37: "Run the install program." Includes a command box with `unzip awscli v2.zip`.
- Step 38: "To verify that the AWS CLI is now working, enter the following command and press Enter." Includes a command box with `sudo ./aws/install`.
- Step 39: "At the : prompt, enter q to exit."
- Step 40: "At the top of the page above these instructions, choose the Details dropdown menu, and then chose Show. A Credentials window opens."
- Step 41: "In the Credentials window next to AWS CLI, choose Show. This option displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to

Terminal (Right):

```

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189:~$ unzip awscli v2.zip
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/default.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/xelatex.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/titlingpage.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/docutils.sty
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/html4css1.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/math.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/minimal.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/tufteig.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/responsive.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/plain.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/sep.html/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/sep.html/sep.css
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-white/
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/REAMDE.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/slides.js
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/outline.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/print.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/s5-core.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/odf_odt/styles.odt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ aws help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ 

```

41. Details - >> show

The screenshot shows a web browser window on the left and a terminal window on the right.

Web Browser (Left):

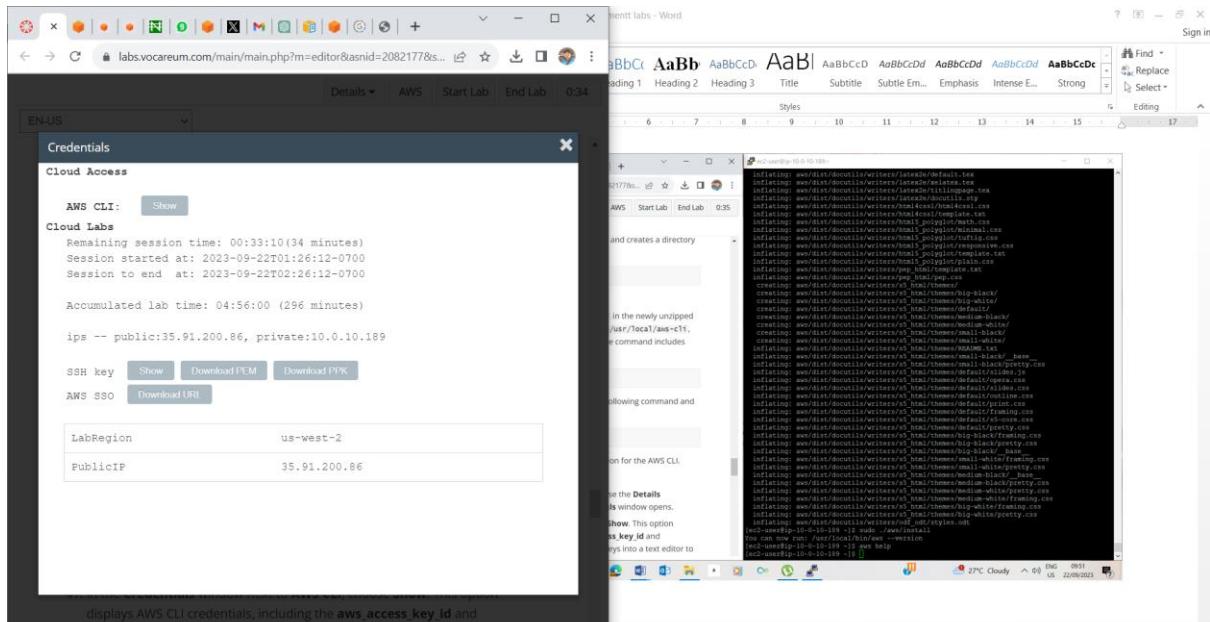
- The URL is `labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&s...`
- A dropdown menu "Details" is open, showing "EN-US".
- The main content area displays steps 37 through 41 for installing the AWS CLI.
- Step 37: "Run the install program." Includes a command box with `unzip awscli v2.zip`.
- Step 38: "To verify that the AWS CLI is now working, enter the following command and press Enter." Includes a command box with `sudo ./aws/install`.
- Step 39: "At the : prompt, enter q to exit."
- Step 40: "At the top of the page above these instructions, choose the Details dropdown menu, and then chose Show. A Credentials window opens."
- Step 41: "In the Credentials window next to AWS CLI, choose Show. This option displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to

Terminal (Right):

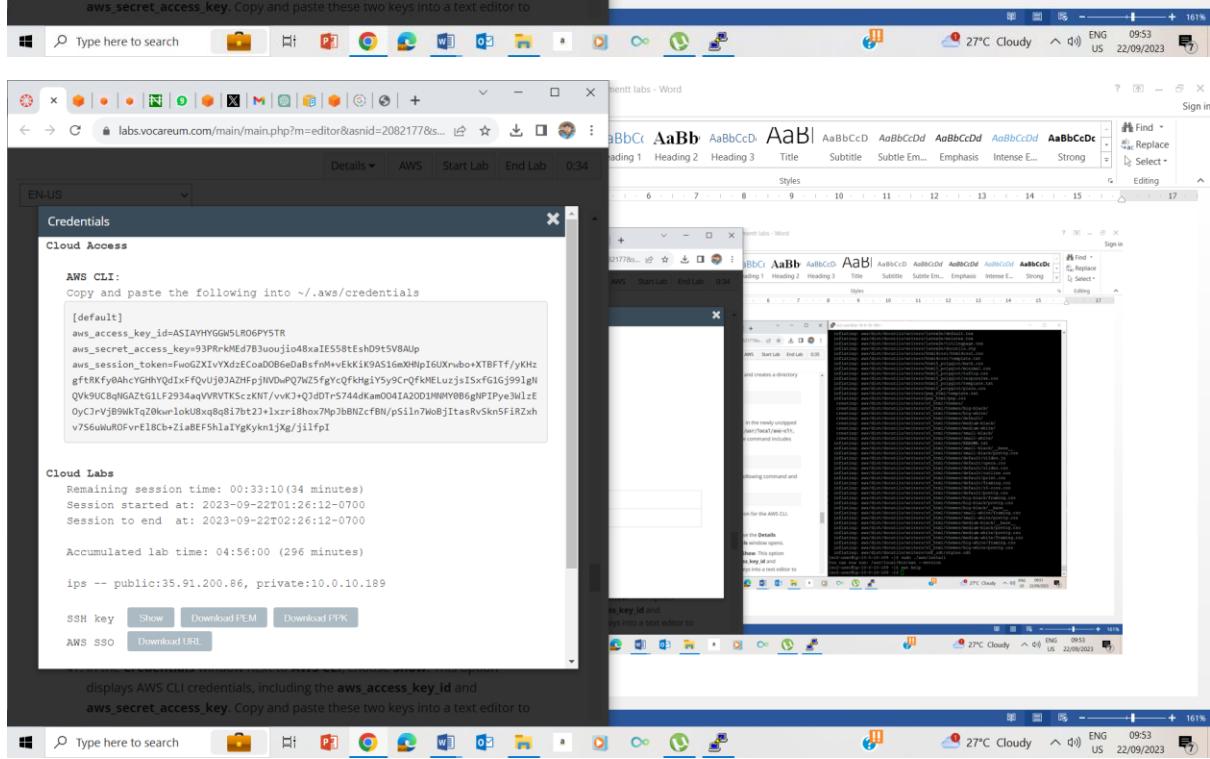
```

ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189:~$ unzip awscli v2.zip
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/default.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/xelatex.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/latex2e/titlingpage.tex
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/html4css1.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html4css1/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/math.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/minimal.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/tufteig.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/responsive.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/plain.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/sep.html/template.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/sep.html/sep.css
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/
creating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/REAMDE.txt
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/slides.js
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/outline.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/print.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/s5-core.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/default/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/small-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/_base_
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-black/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/medium-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/framing.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5 html/themes/big-white/pretty.css
inflating: aws/dist/docutils/writers/odf_odt/styles.odt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ aws help
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ 

```



displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to



displays AWS CLI credentials, including the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`. Copy and paste these two keys into a text editor to

40-41. Noting the `aws_access_key_id` and `aws_secret_access_key`

Task 5: Configure the AWS CLI to connect to your AWS account

Task 5: Configure the AWS CLI to connect to your AWS account

42. Return to your terminal window. Enter the following configuration command for the AWS CLI and press Enter:

```
aws configure
```

43. At the prompts, enter the following information:

- For the **AWS Access Key ID**, leave blank and press Enter.
- For the **AWS Secret Access Key**, leave blank and press Enter.
- For the **Default region name**, enter **us-west-2** and press Enter.
- For the **Default output format**, enter **json** and press Enter.

After the information is entered, the appropriate credential files are created automatically.

44. To open the credential file, enter the command **sudo nano**

```
~/.aws/credentials
```

45. Now paste the entire section copied from the Details window from task 4 into the file.

For example:

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id=<your access key ID>
```

41-45

45. Now paste the entire section copied from the Details window from task 4 into the file.

For example:

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id=<your access key ID>
aws_secret_access_key=<your access key>
aws_session_token=<your session token>
```

46. Press **ctrl + o** to save and press enter to save the file as the original file name.

47. Press **ctrl + x** to exit the file.

48. Next, you need to find your instance ID. At the top of your screen above these instructions, choose **AWS** to open the AWS Management Console in a new tab.

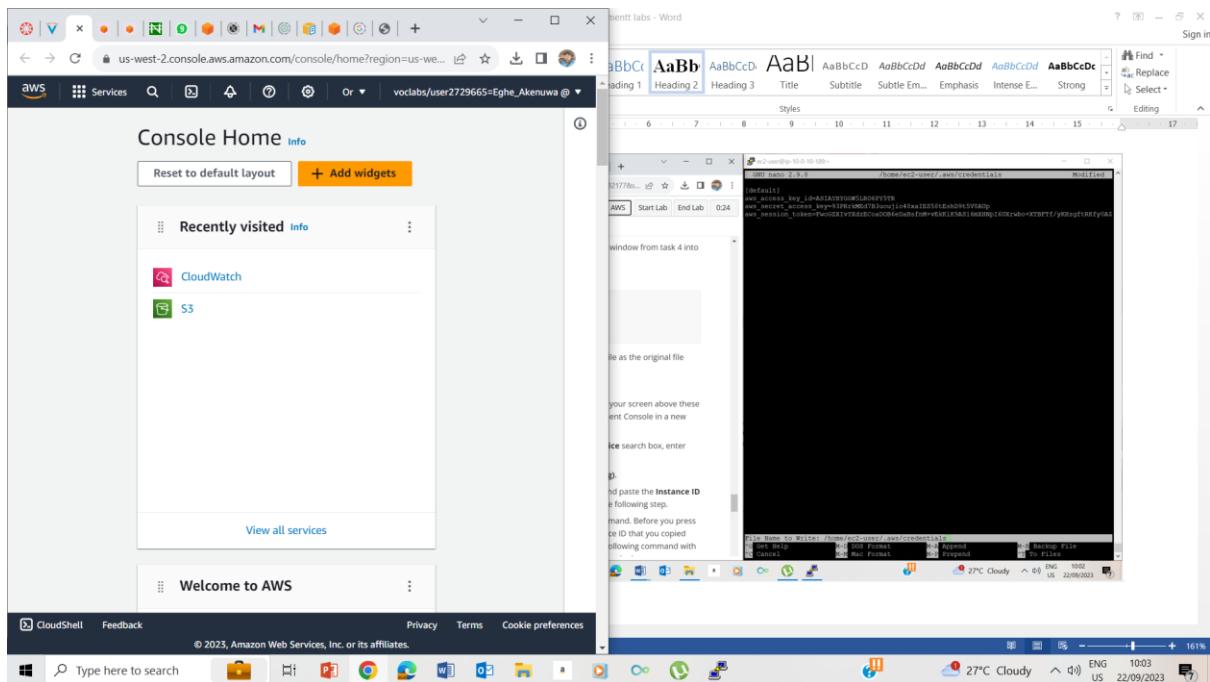
49. At the top of the console page in the **Search for service** search box, enter **EC2** and choose **EC2**.

50. In the **Resources** section, choose **Instances (running)**.

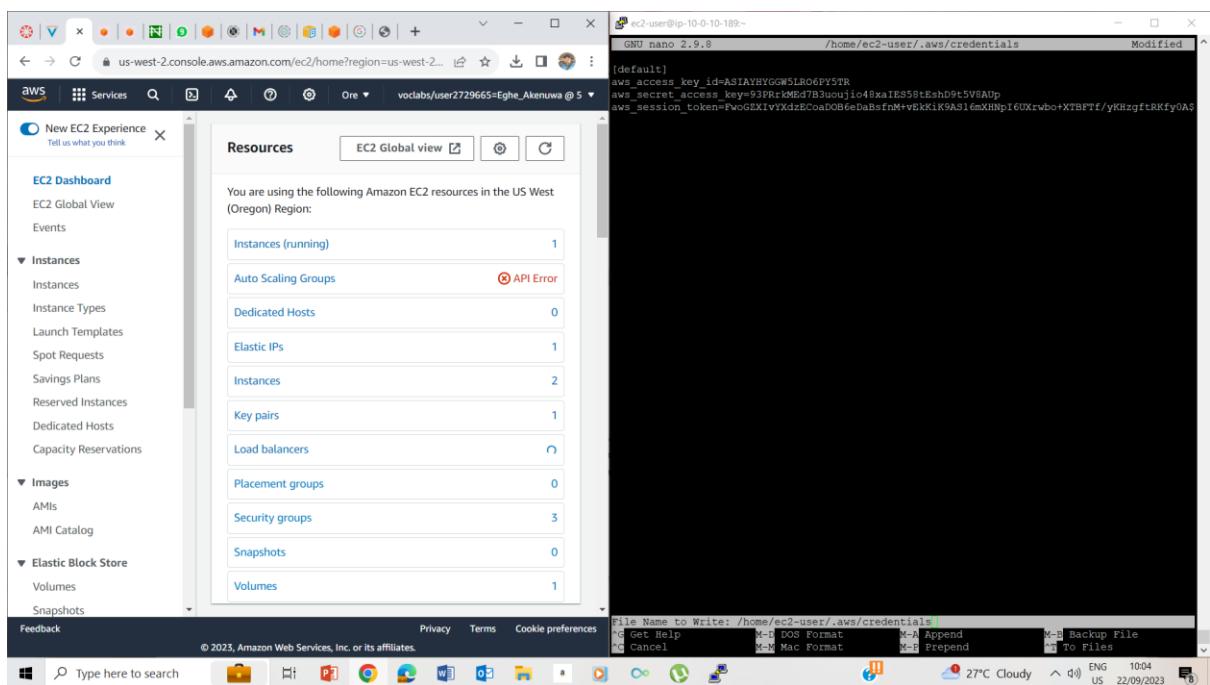
51. There is one instance called **Command Host**. Copy and paste the **Instance ID** for the **Command Host** into a text editor to use in the following step.

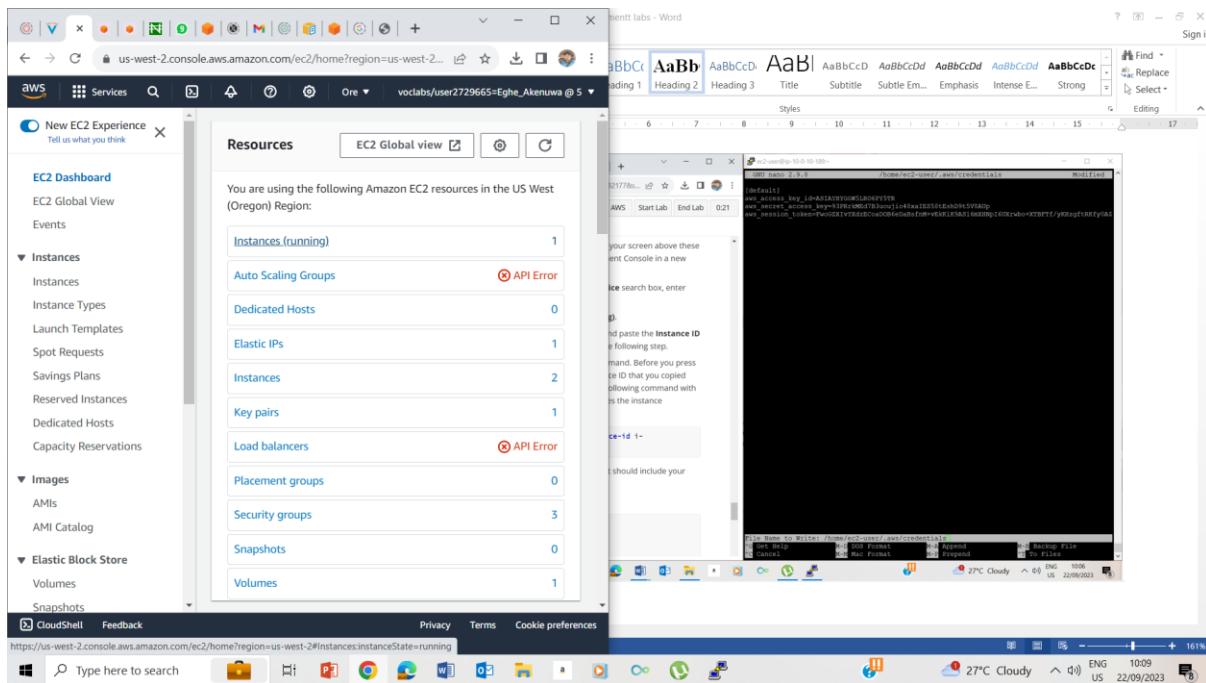
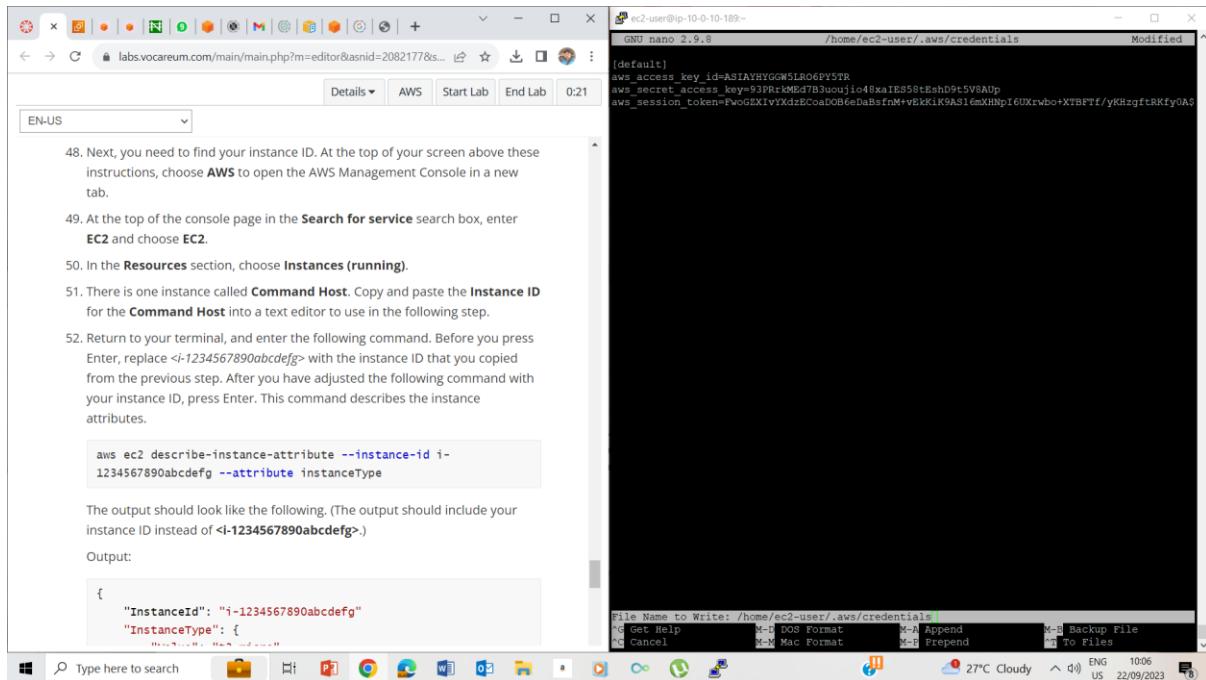
52. Return to your terminal, and enter the following command. Before you press Enter, replace <i-1234567890abcdefg> with the instance ID that you copied from the previous step. After you have adjusted the following command with

46-47

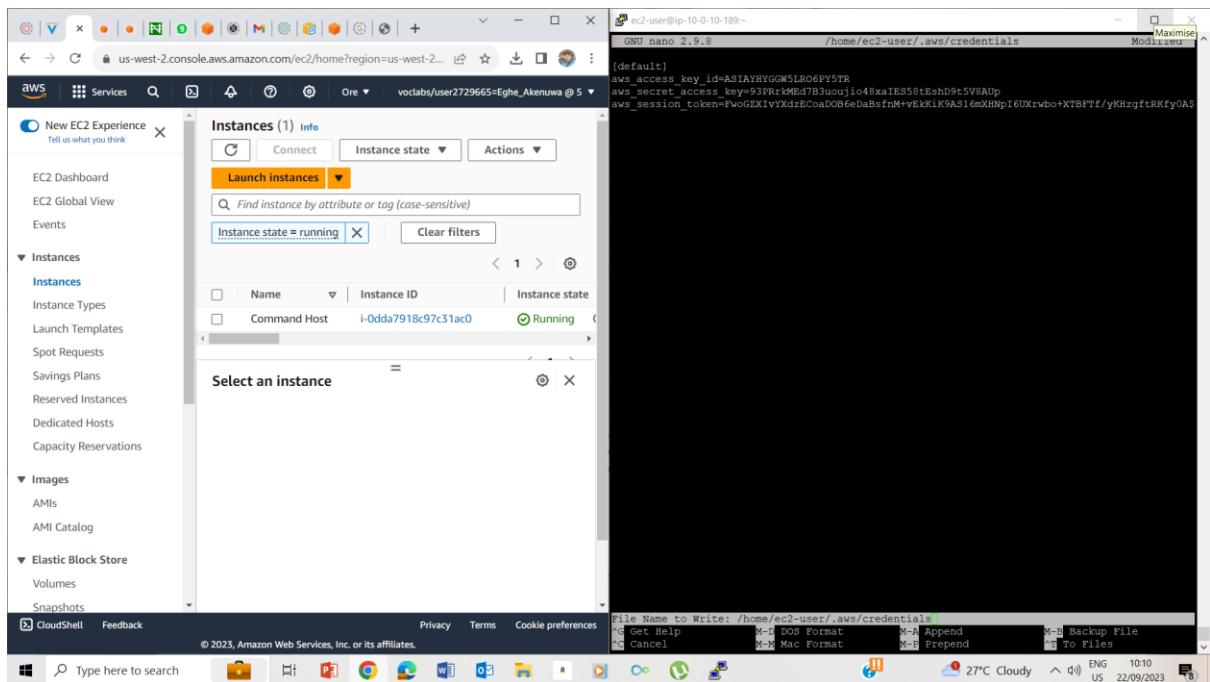


49-50

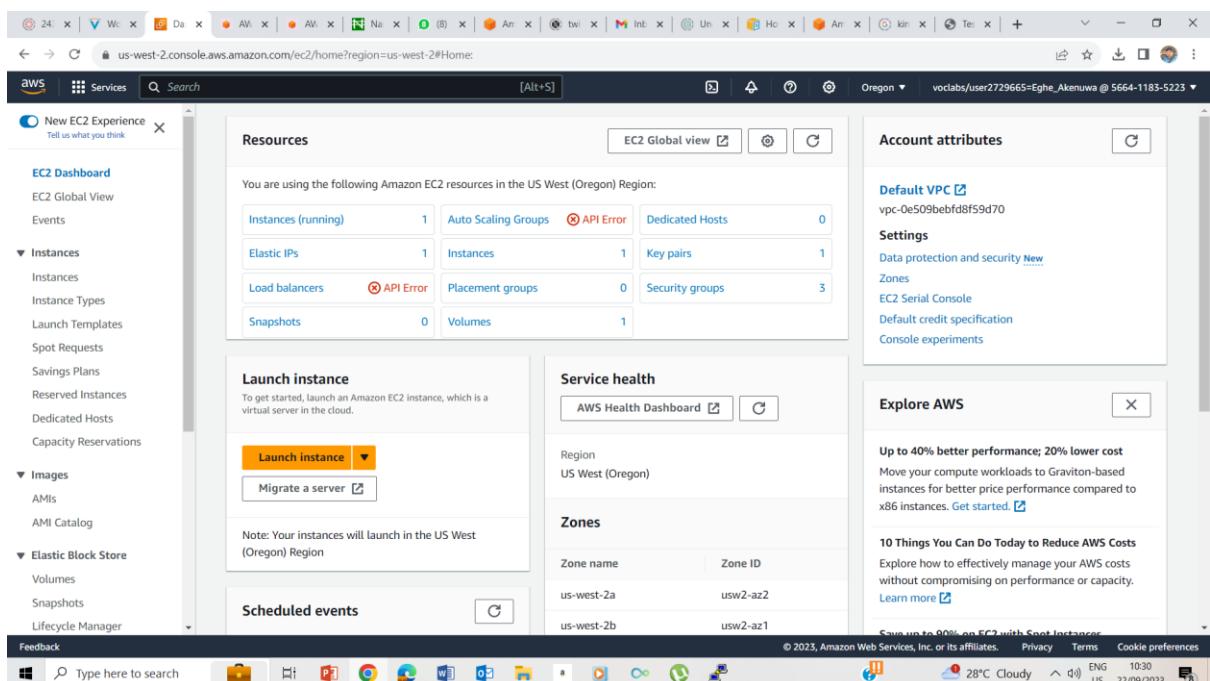




50. Choose instances running



51. Selecting command host



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. A single instance, "Command Host" (i-0dda7918c97c31ac0), is listed as "Running". The instance type is t3.micro, and it has 2/2 checks passed. It is located in us-west-2a, availability zone ec2-35-91-200-8, and has a public IPv4 address 35.91.200.86 and a private IP 10.0.10.189. The instance summary table includes columns for Instance ID, Public IPv4 address, Instance state, Private IPv4 addresses, and Public IPv4 DNS.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same EC2 instance details. However, a tooltip "Instance ID copied" appears over the instance ID column in the instance summary table, indicating that the user has copied the instance ID i-0dda7918c97c31ac0.

i-0dda7918c97c31ac0

51. Copying the instance id

The screenshot shows a web browser with a URL like <https://labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&stepid...>. The page contains instructions for replacing a placeholder with an instance ID and running an AWS command:

```
aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-1234567890abcdefg --attribute instanceType
```

The terminal window shows the command being run and its output:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-1234567890abcdefg --attribute instanceType
{
    "InstanceId": "i-1234567890abcdefg",
    "InstanceType": {
        "Value": "t3.micro"
    }
}
```

Lab Complete

Congratulations! You have completed the lab.

53. Select **End Lab** at the top of this page and then select **Yes** to confirm that you want to end the lab.

A panel will appear, indicating that "DELETE has been initiated... You may

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, File Explorer, File History, Task View, Start, Taskbar settings, Edge, File Explorer, File History, Task View, Start, Taskbar settings, 28°C Cloudy, ENG US, 10:37, 22/09/2023

52. Running the command.

The screenshot shows a web browser with a URL like <https://labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&stepid...>. The page contains instructions for running an AWS command:

```
aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-1234567890abcdefg --attribute instanceType
```

The terminal window shows the command being run and its output:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-189 ~]$ aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-1234567890abcdefg --attribute instanceType
{
    "InstanceId": "i-1234567890abcdefg",
    "InstanceType": {
        "Value": "t3.micro"
    }
}
```

Lab Complete

Congratulations! You have completed the lab.

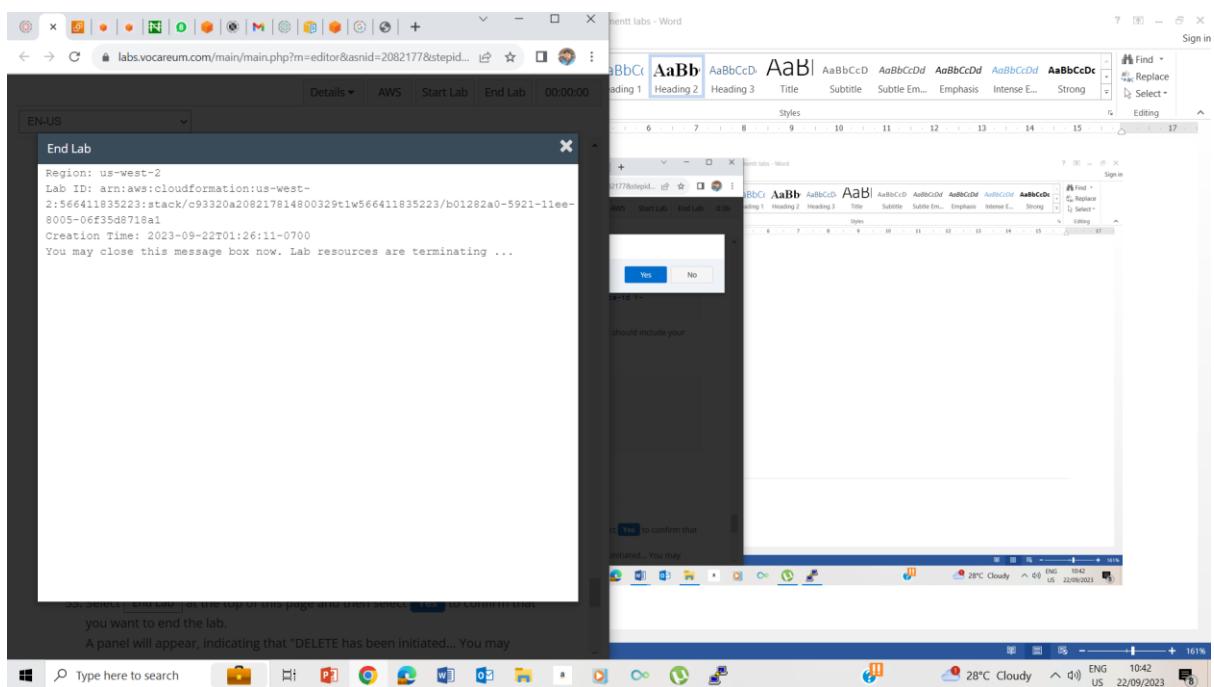
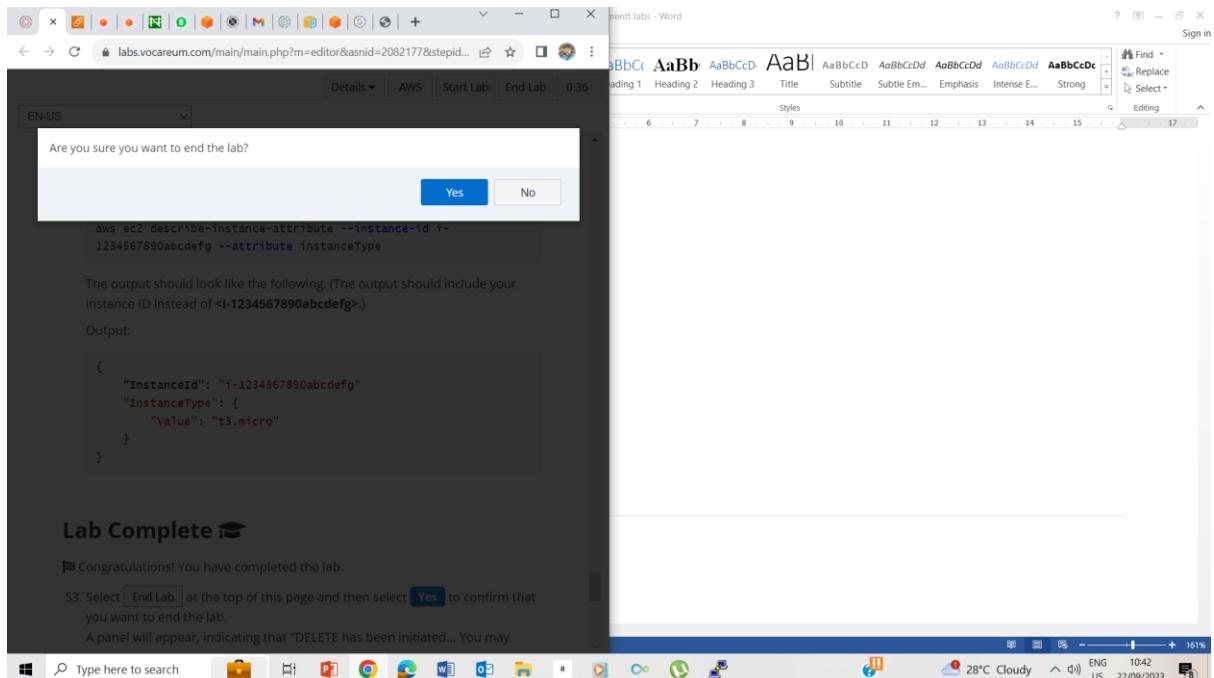
53. Select **End Lab** at the top of this page and then select **Yes** to confirm that you want to end the lab.

A panel will appear, indicating that "DELETE has been initiated... You may

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, File Explorer, File History, Task View, Start, Taskbar settings, Edge, File Explorer, File History, Task View, Start, Taskbar settings, 28°C Cloudy, ENG US, 10:40, 22/09/2023

53. Result

END OF LAB



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labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&stepid=2082178&hideNavBar=1

Details AWS Start Lab End Lab 00:00:00

EN-US

Task 5: Configure the AWS CLI to connect to your AWS account

42. Return to your terminal window. Enter the following configuration command for the AWS CLI and press Enter:

```
aws configure
```

43. At the prompts, enter the following information:

- For the **AWS Access Key ID**, leave blank and press Enter.
- For the **AWS Secret Access Key**, leave blank and press Enter.
- For the **Default region name**, enter `us-west-2` and press Enter.
- For the **Default output format**, enter `json` and press Enter.

After the information is entered, the appropriate credential files are created automatically.

44. To open the credential file, enter the command `sudo nano ~/.aws/credentials`

45. Now paste the entire section copied from the Details window from task 4 into the file.

For example:

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id=<your access key ID>
aws_secret_access_key=<your access key>
aws_session_token=<your session token>
```

46. Press `ctrl + S` to save and press enter to save the file as the original file name.

47. Press `ctrl + X` to exit the file.

Type here to search

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243-[L] W: x ● awsre: | Instance | AWS re: | AWS re: | Nairala | (9) Wh | Amazon | twitter | Inbox | Under | How A | Amazon | kings | Test P | +

labs.vocareum.com/main/main.php?m=editor&asnid=2082177&stepid=2082178&hideNavBar=1

Details AWS Start Lab End Lab 00:00:00

EN-US

46. Press `ctrl + S` to save and press enter to save the file as the original file name.

47. Press `ctrl + X` to exit the file.

48. Next, you need to find your instance ID. At the top of your screen above these instructions, choose **AWS** to open the AWS Management Console in a new tab.

49. At the top of the console page in the **Search for service** search box, enter **EC2** and choose **EC2**.

50. In the **Resources** section, choose **Instances (running)**.

51. There is one instance called **Command Host**. Copy and paste the **Instance ID** for the **Command Host** into a text editor to use in the following step.

52. Return to your terminal, and enter the following command. Before you press Enter, replace `<i-1234567890abcdefg>` with the instance ID that you copied from the previous step. After you have adjusted the following command with your instance ID, press Enter. This command describes the instance attributes.

```
aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-1234567890abcdefg --attribute instanceType
```

The output should look like the following. (The output should include your instance ID instead of `<i-1234567890abcdefg>`.)

Output:

```
{
    "InstanceId": "i-1234567890abcdefg",
    "InstanceType": {
        "Value": "t3.micro"
    }
}
```

Type here to search

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The output should look like the following. (The output should include your instance ID instead of <i-1234567890abcdefg>.)

Output:

```
{  
    "InstanceId": "i-1234567890abcdefg"  
    "InstanceType": {  
        "Value": "t3.micro"  
    }  
}
```

Lab Complete

Congratulations! You have completed the lab.

53. Select **End Lab** at the top of this page and then select **Yes** to confirm that you want to end the lab.

A panel will appear, indicating that "DELETE has been initiated... You may close this message box now."

54. Select the **X** in the top right corner to close the panel.

About the AWS component

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of *instance types* optimized to fit different use cases. Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Each instance type includes one or more *instance sizes* so that you can scale your resources to

