Infrastructure as Code: AWS-CLI

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- 1. We install AWS CLI
- 2. We configure AWS CLI with the credentials

3. We go into the **.aws** directory and properly configure both files (**config** and **credentials**)

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/.aws

Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/.aws

$ dir

MyKeyPair.pem config credentials

Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/.aws

$ notepad config
```

4. Config

```
[default]
region = us-east-1
output = json
```

5. Credentials (found in the AWS section under details)

Step 1: Create a Key Pair for EC2

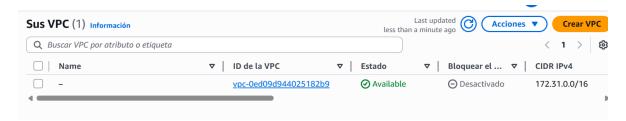
1. We change the folder and create a **digital key** that will allow me to securely connect to the EC2 server.

2. We change the permissions so that only we can read the key.

3. Check the fingerprint

Step 2: Create a Security Group

1. We check the VPCs configured in our account.



2. We run the following command with our own VPC, and this way we obtain the **GroupId**.

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name my-sg-cli --description "My security group" --vpc-id vpc-0ed09d94
4025182b9
{
    "GroupId": "sg-0b14103cdd692dd3c",
    "SecurityGroupArn": "arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:992382527847:security-group/sg-0b14103cdd692dd3c"
}
```

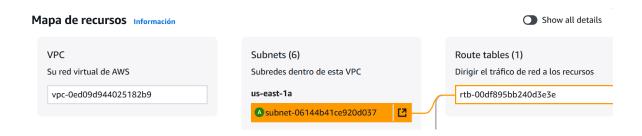
3. View the list of groups.

4. Allow RDP (port 3389):

5. Allow SSH (port22)

Step 3: Create the Instance

1. Before creating the instance, ensure you have a subnet configured. Run the following command to launch a **t2.micro** instance:



```
Jammtud: MINGW64 -/Desktop/ABEP/Tallers/ABEPS
3 aws act run-instance --image-id ani-opasyo428bflabbff --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name MyKeyFair --security-group-ids sg-0b14103cdd692dd3c --subnet-id subnet-oblights for the country of the country of
```

Step 4: Connect to the Instance

1. To connect to the instance, we need to obtain the public DNS, which can be found in the **instance section**. We then access the instance we are creating

(the one that appears without a name), and there we find the public DNS.



2. With the public DNS, we can now access the instance's CLI.

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ ssh -i "MyKeyPair.pem" ec2-user@ec2-44-204-230-49.compute-1.amazonaws.com

__| __| _ | _ |
__| ( / Amazon Linux AMI
___| \__| | _ | |
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
27 package(s) needed for security, out of 44 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-13 ~]$
```

Step 5: List Your Instances

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=instance-type,Values=t2.micro" --query "Reservations[].Instances[].InstanceId"

[ "i-0d6afd7c95a0dd0fc"
]
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$
```

Step 6: Clean Up

1. Delete the key pair:

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ aws ec2 delete-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair
{
    "Return": true,
    "KeyPairId": "key-Off85a29bed481a8a"
}
```

2. Delete the security group and Terminate the instance

```
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ aws ec2 delete-security-group --group-id sg-0b14103cdd692dd3c
{
    "Return": true,
        "GroupId": "sg-0b14103cdd692dd3c"
}
Juan@LUCK MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AREP/Taller5/AREP5
$ |
```