

AWS CLI

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🏷️ Tags	AWS Training Work

How-to set up a basic configuration for aws-cli to ease basic operations for training courses

💡 Have a decent shell is a MUST 🚀
Linux, MacOS → Bash, ZSH
Windows → WLS → Bash, ZSH

Install AWSCLI

Installing, updating, and uninstalling the AWS CLI version 2
Install the AWS Command Line Interface version 2 (AWS CLI version 2) on your system.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv2.html>

Rule of thumb:

- If you can install local software, install it locally
- If you can't and have docker, go for docker

```
# Trick for docker installations  
# Make an alias for the docker run command  
alias awsdocker='docker run --rm -it -v ~/.aws:/root/.aws amazon/aws-cli'
```

Configure AWSCLI

Log in the AWS console and go to "My Security Credentials" section and create a Access Key. You can download the configuration as a CSV file (this file should be stored securely).

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. On the left is the navigation menu with 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' selected. The main content area is titled 'My security credentials' and shows account details for the user 'imecode'. A dropdown menu is open, with 'My Security Credentials' highlighted in red. Below this, the 'AWS IAM credentials' tab is active, displaying a 'Password for console access' section with a 'Change password' button.

Access keys for CLI, SDK, & API access

Use access keys to make programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), Tools for Windows PowerShell, the AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. **If you lose or forget your secret key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.** [Learn more](#)

Create access key

Access key ID	Status	Created	Last used	Actions
AK [redacted]	Active	2020-11-02 10:21 UTC+0100	2020-11-07 11:19 UTC+0100	Make inactive Delete

AWSCLI works with profiles to use different configurations, to avoid clashing with other configurations this manual will create a profile called `sre`

```
$ aws configure --profile sre
AWS Access Key ID [None]: # Access Key ID
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: # Access Secret Key
Default region name [None]: eu-west-3
Default output format [None]: json
```

For this course, we use Paris Region: `eu-west-3` because the images used in this course are located in this region.

Handling Key Pairs

We need a Key-Pair to access any EC2 instance. **To create one key pair:**

```
# Note, this output should be saved. Otherwise private key will be lost
$ aws ec2 create-key-pair --profile sre --key-name sre-kp
{
  "KeyFingerprint": "62:65:...:6a:9f:fc",
  "KeyMaterial": "[PRIVATE KEY PEM CONTENT]",
  "KeyName": "sre-kp",
  "KeyPairId": "key-00e5xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}

# To create directly a PEM file
$ aws ec2 create-key-pair --profile sre \
  --key-name sre-kp \
  --query "KeyMaterial" \
  --output text > sre-kp.pem

# Even a KeyPair has no cost it can be deleted:
$ aws ec2 delete-key-pair --profile sre --key-name sre-kp
```

AMI - Images

Before launching instances, we need to **find the image to launch**. To find by name:

```
$ aws ec2 describe-images --profile sre \
  --filters "Name=name,Values=pinchito*" \
  --query "Images[*].[Name,ImageId]"
[
  [
    "pinchito-loadtest-2020-11-07",
    "ami-0b1caa1a26cd41f9d"
  ],
  [
    "pinchito-loadtest-2020-11-06",
    "ami-0f845d0a891816ce6"
  ]
]
```

Launching EC2 instances

To launch an ec2 instance, knowing beforehand the instance id:

```
# Instance types: t2.small t2.micro t3.micro t3.small ...
# Keep the InstanceId to delete the instance after use :)
$ aws ec2 run-instances --profile sre \
  --image-id ami-0b1caa1a26cd41f9d \
  --count 1 \
  --instance-type t3.micro \
  --key-name sre-kp \
  --query "Instances[*].[InstanceId]"
[
  [
    "i-029f38af0b66790b4"
  ]
]
```

To delete an instance:

```
$ aws ec2 terminate-instances --profile sre \
--instance-ids i-029f38af0b66790b4
```

We don't want to leave any resource running. **To check if we have any instance running:**

```
# Watch out any non terminated instance
$ aws ec2 describe-instances --profile sre \
--query "Reservations[].Instances[].[InstanceId,State.Name]"
[
  [
    "i-029f38af0b66790b4",
    "terminated"
  ]
  [
    "i-00ba20a1ecc0fd606",
    "terminated"
  ]
]
```

ElastiCache

To **create a Redis ElastiCache** service with no read replica (Good for test and dev):

```
$ aws elasticache create-cache-cluster --profile sre \
--cache-cluster-id sre-cache-cluser \
--cache-node-type cache.t3.micro \
--engine redis \
--engine-version 3.2.4 \
--num-cache-nodes 1 \
--cache-parameter-group default.redis3.2
```

To get the public endpoint:

```
$ aws elasticache describe-cache-clusters --profile sre \
--cache-cluster-id sre-cache-cluser \
--show-cache-node-info \
--query "CacheClusters[][CacheClusterId,CacheNodes[].Endpoint]"
```

This is a paid service, ensure deletion to avoid over costs. To check if there is any ElastiCache running:

```
# List all ElastiCache services
$ aws elasticache describe-cache-clusters --profile sre \
--query "CacheClusters[][CacheClusterId,CacheClusterStatus]"

# Check an existing ElastiCache service status and info
$ aws elasticache describe-cache-clusters --profile sre \
--cache-cluster-id sre-cache-cluser \
--query "CacheClusters[][CacheClusterId,CacheClusterStatus]"
```

Delete an ElastiCache

```
$ aws elasticache delete-cache-cluster --profile sre \
--cache-cluster-id sre-cache-cluser
```

AWS Lambda

Role

To work with lambdas first we need to create a Role:

1. Define a Trust Policy
2. Create a Role for that Trust Policy (Assume Role)
3. Attach the Role with a Lambda Execution Policy

Create a file `trust-policy.json` with the Trust Policy.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "lambda.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

Create the Role:

```
$ aws iam create-role --profile sre \
  --role-name sre-lambda-role2 \
  --assume-role-policy-document file://trust-policy.json
{
  ...
  "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::308242965872:role/sre-lambda-role"
  ...
}
```

Attatch Policy to Role

```
$ aws iam attach-role-policy --profile sre \
  --role-name sre-lambda-role \
  --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/service-role/AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole
```

If you don't need it anymore, **delete the role**, just in case:

```
$ aws iam detach-role-policy --profile sre \
  --role-name sre-lambda-role \
  --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/service-role/AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole

$ aws iam delete-role --profile sre --role-name sre-lambda-role
```

Function

To create a function we need to create a **Deployment Package**, a zip file containing the lambda function. The simplest node lambda function is a single `index.js` file with no dependencies:

```
zip function.zip index.js
```

Create Lambda function for nodejs12:

```
$ aws lambda create-function --profile sre \
  --function-name sre-lambda-function \
  --zip-file fileb://function.zip \
  --handler index.handler \
  --runtime nodejs12.x \
  --role arn:aws:iam::308242965872:role/sre-lambda-role
```

Invoke a Lambda

```
# The LogResult is the base64 encoded output
$ aws lambda invoke --profile sre \
  --function-name sre-lambda-function out \
  --log-type Tail
{
  "StatusCode": 200,
  "LogResult": "U1RBULQgUmVxdWVzdElk0iA4N2QwNDRiOC1mMTU...",
  "ExecutedVersion": "$LATEST"
}
```

```
# To directly decode an output log
$ $ aws lambda invoke --profile sre \
  --function-name sre-lambda-function out \
  --log-type Tail \
  --query 'LogResult' --output text | base64 -d

START RequestId: 57f231fb...Version: $LATEST
...
REPORT RequestId: 57f231fb... Duration: 79.67 ms      Billed Duration: 100 ms      Memory Size: 128 MB      Max Memory Used:
```

List Lambdas

```
$ aws lambda --profile sre \
  list-functions --max-items 10
```

Get Lambda Definition

```
$ aws lambda get-function --profile sre \
  --function-name sre-lambda-function
```

Delete Lambda

```
$ aws lambda delete-function --profile sre \
  --function-name sre-lambda-function
```