To effectively manage AWS resources with scripts, it's crucial to configure your AWS CLI and understand how to utilize AWS profiles and environment variables. Below, you'll find instructions on setting up an AWS profile on your local computer.

Setting Up AWS CLI and Configuring a Profile

Install AWS CLI:

> 1. Ensure the AWS CLI is installed on your system. If not, follow the official installation guide.
> [Install or update to the latest version of the AWS CLI - AWS Command Line Interface](#)
> Depending on which system you have (macOS or Ubuntu or other Linux distributions - we assume you do not use Windows for work. If you do, consider installing Linux alongside and leave Windows for playing Call Of Duty or something else)
>
> Example instruction For Ubuntu (Debian / Linux x86):

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

> AWS Console Preparation:
> - Log in to the AWS Management Console.
> - Navigate to the IAM dashboard.(or type in 'IAM') in the search bar:
> - Create a new IAM user or use an existing one, ensuring it has the necessary permissions to manage EC2 instances.
> - Generate or note down the **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the IAM user.
> Configure AWS CLI:
> - Open a terminal on your local machine.
> - Run

```
aws configure
```

to set up your default profile. You'll be prompted to enter the **access key ID**, **secret access key**, **default region name**, and output format. Enter the details noted from the AWS console.

What if you want to manage several aws accounts on your computer ?

In that case, you need to use `-profile` flag when configuring aws-cli profile.

Using Profiles:

- To create an additional profile, use:
  ```
  aws configure --profile profile_name
  ```
  replacing `profile_name` with a name of your choice. This is useful for managing **multiple** AWS accounts or configurations on one computer. You will be asked for aws access key and secret key just as before.