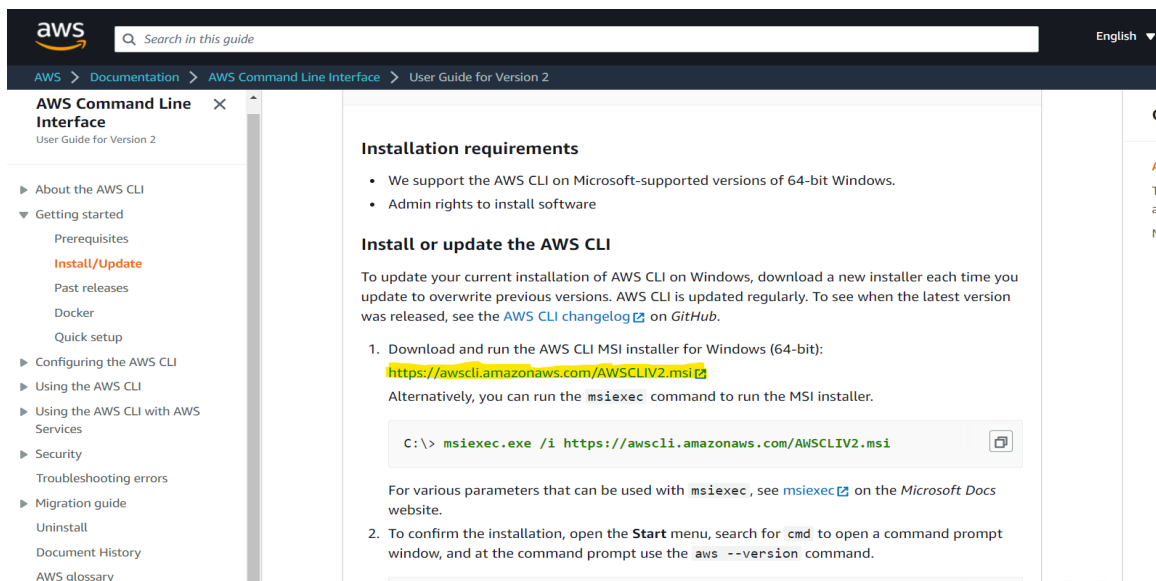


**NAME: SINDIRI NITIN KUMAR**  
**REG NO: RA2011028010063**

AIM: Install and Learn using AWS CLI

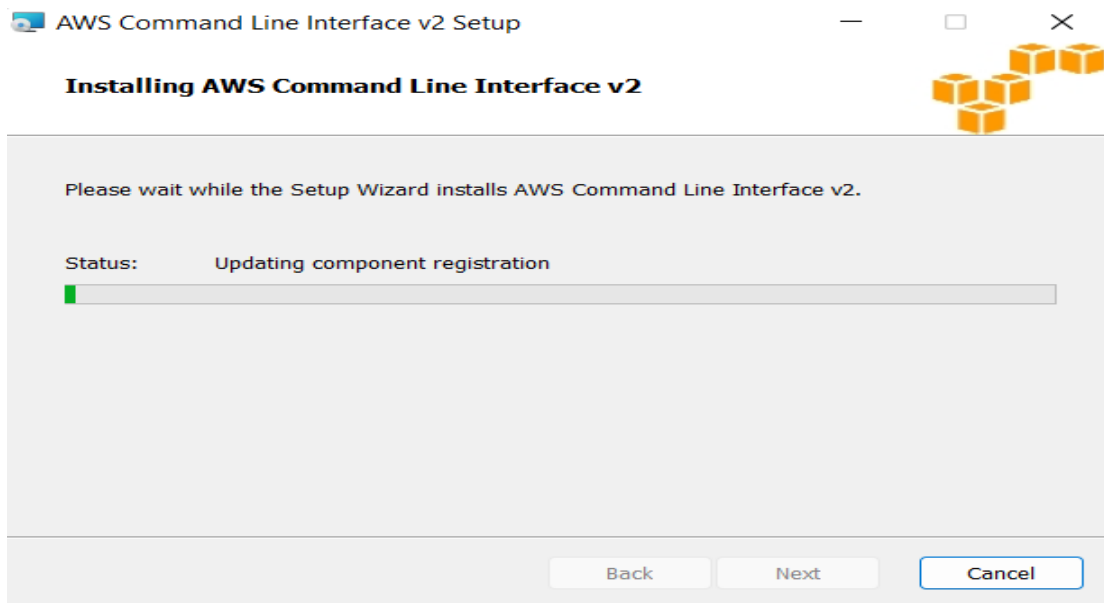
## Installing AWS CLI

Download AWS CLI from the link highlighted below as shown



The screenshot shows the AWS CLI User Guide for Version 2. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: About the AWS CLI, Getting started (with sub-items: Prerequisites, **Install/Update**, Past releases, Docker, Quick setup), Configuring the AWS CLI, Using the AWS CLI, Using the AWS CLI with AWS Services, Security, Troubleshooting errors, Migration guide, Uninstall, Document History, and AWS glossary. The main content area is titled "Installation requirements" and lists two bullet points: "We support the AWS CLI on Microsoft-supported versions of 64-bit Windows." and "Admin rights to install software". Below this is the "Install or update the AWS CLI" section, which explains that the CLI is updated regularly and provides a link to the AWS CLI changelog on GitHub. It then lists two steps: 1. Download and run the AWS CLI MSI installer for Windows (64-bit): <https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi>. Alternatively, you can run the `msiexec` command to run the MSI installer. A code block shows the command: `C:\> msiexec.exe /i https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi`. 2. To confirm the installation, open the Start menu, search for `cmd` to open a command prompt window, and at the command prompt use the `aws --version` command.

## Install AWS CLI in PC



## 1. AWS - -version

This helps us login into AWS CLI which is a command line interpreter by which we can execute some AWS CLI commands. And here is **aws - -version** which helps us to install AWS CLI into command prompt or powershell in windows.

```
Last login: Tue Sep 20 10:57:46 on ttys000
[nitinsindiri@Nitins-MacBook-Air ~ % aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.33 Python/3.9.11 Darwin/21.5.0 exe/x86_64 prompt/off
nitinsindiri@Nitins-MacBook-Air ~ %
```

## 2.aws configure

**aws configure** helps to login into our IAM user from Root user.

```
Last login: Tue Sep 20 10:46:52 on ttys000
[nitinsindiri@Nitins-MacBook-Air ~ % aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAU6LA5DRIYSQUQ36U
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1
Default output format [None]:
```

## 3.. Aws help

The built-in AWS CLI help command. You can get help with any command when using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI). To do so, simply type help at the end of a command name. For example, the following command displays help for the general AWS CLI options and the available top-level commands.

```
AWS() AWS()

NAME
    aws -

DESCRIPTION
    The AWS Command Line Interface is a unified tool to manage your AWS
    services.

SYNOPSIS
    aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [parameters]

    Use aws command help for information on a specific command. Use aws
    help topics to view a list of available help topics. The synopsis for
    each command shows its parameters and their usage. Optional parameters
    are shown in square brackets.

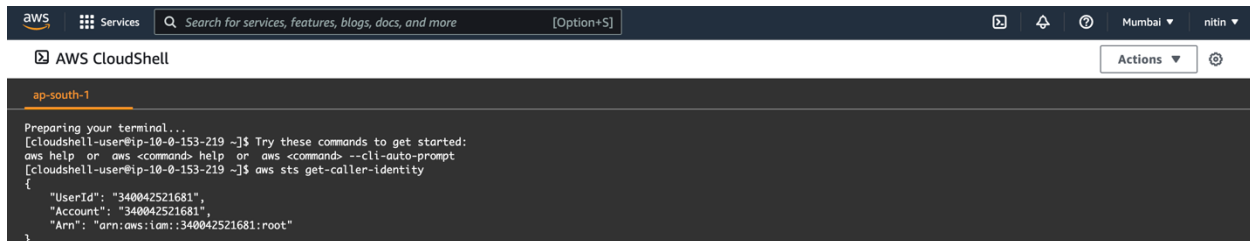
GLOBAL OPTIONS
    --debug (boolean)

        Turn on debug logging.

    --endpoint-url (string)
```

## 4. sts get-caller-identity

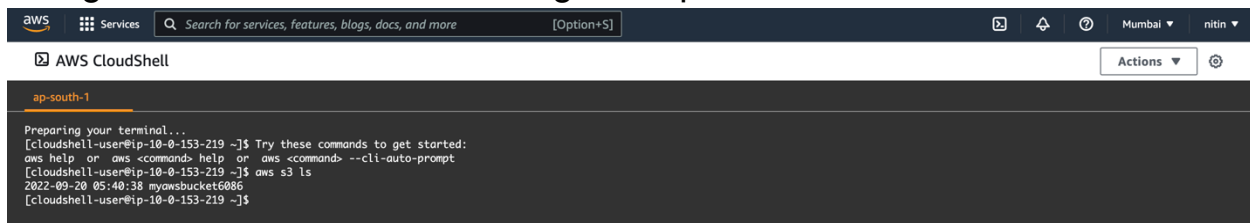
To get your account id using AWS CLI, run the sts get-caller-identity command, setting the --query parameter to Account to filter the output. Copied! The get-caller-identity command returns the User Id, Account Id, and the ARN of the caller



```
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S]
Mumbai nitin
AWS CloudShell
Actions
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws sts get-caller-identity
{
  "UserId": "340042521681",
  "Account": "340042521681",
  "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::340042521681:root"
}
```

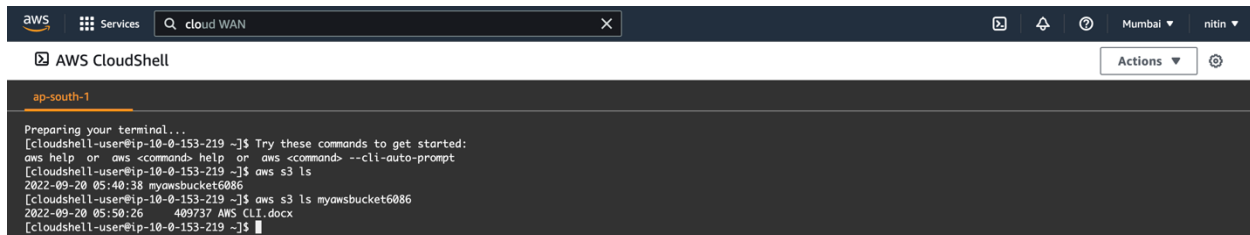
## 5. aws S3 ls

To list your buckets, folders, or objects, use the s3 ls command. Using the command without a target or options lists all buckets.



```
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S]
Mumbai nitin
AWS CloudShell
Actions
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2022-09-20 05:40:38 myawsbucket0086
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$
```

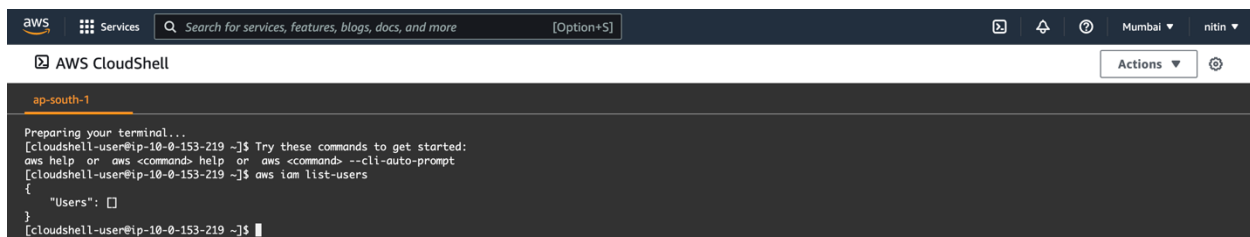
## 6. aws s3 ls bucketName



```
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S]
Mumbai nitin
AWS CloudShell
Actions
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2022-09-20 05:40:38 myawsbucket0086
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws s3 ls myawsbucket0086
2022-09-20 05:50:26 409737 AWS CLI.docx
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$
```

## 7. aws iam list users

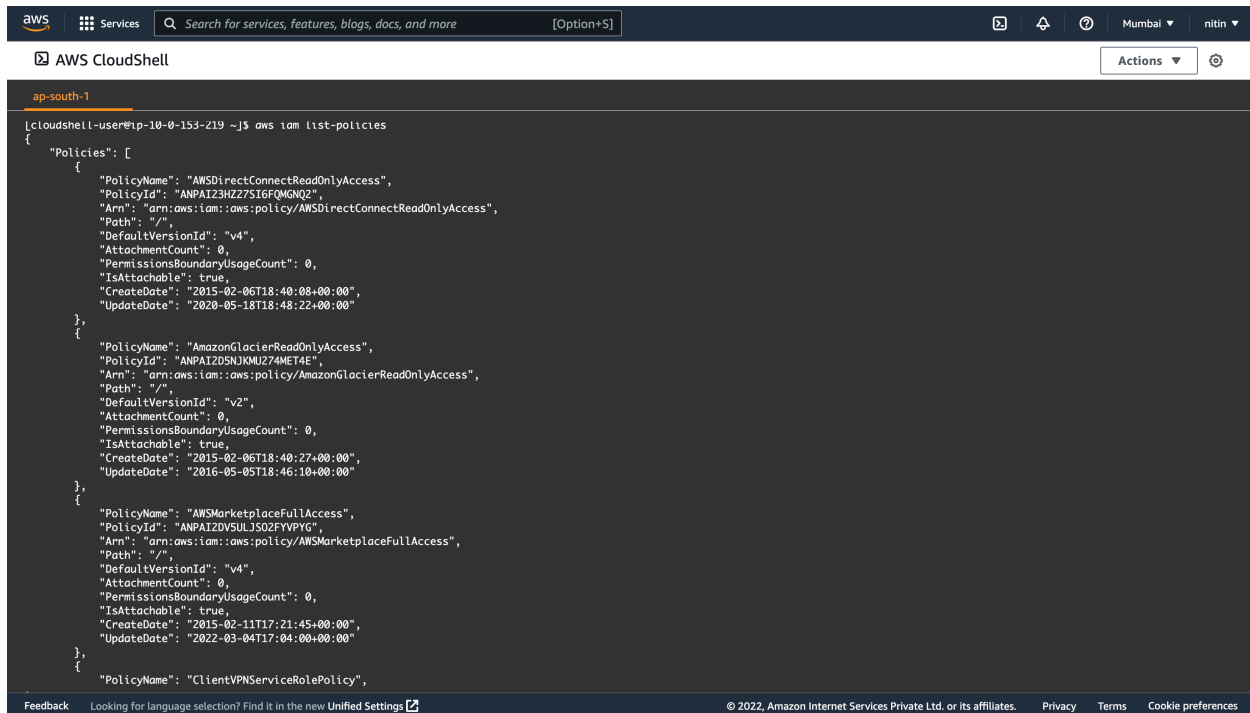
To list the users present in an account, use the command to get information regarding them. It will show the list of users along with their name and id.



```
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S]
Mumbai nitin
AWS CloudShell
Actions
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws iam list-users
{
  "Users": []
}
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$
```

## 8] aws iam list-policies

To list the policies of aws, this command is used to get the policies present in the aws account and this is used to give permissions to the newly created users.



```
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Option+S]
Mumbai
nitin
AWS CloudShell
Actions
ap-south-1
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-153-219 ~]$ aws iam list-policies
{
  "Policies": [
    {
      "PolicyName": "AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess",
      "PolicyId": "ANPAI23H2Z7S16FQMGNO2",
      "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess",
      "Path": "/",
      "DefaultVersionId": "v4",
      "AttachmentCount": 0,
      "PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount": 0,
      "IsAttachable": true,
      "CreateDate": "2015-02-06T18:40:08+00:00",
      "UpdateDate": "2020-05-18T18:48:22+00:00"
    },
    {
      "PolicyName": "AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess",
      "PolicyId": "ANPAI2DSNJRMJ274MEY4E",
      "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess",
      "Path": "/",
      "DefaultVersionId": "v2",
      "AttachmentCount": 0,
      "PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount": 0,
      "IsAttachable": true,
      "CreateDate": "2015-02-06T18:40:27+00:00",
      "UpdateDate": "2016-05-05T18:46:10+00:00"
    },
    {
      "PolicyName": "AWSMarketplaceFullAccess",
      "PolicyId": "ANPAI2DVSULJ5O2FYVPYG",
      "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AWSMarketplaceFullAccess",
      "Path": "/",
      "DefaultVersionId": "v4",
      "AttachmentCount": 0,
      "PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount": 0,
      "IsAttachable": true,
      "CreateDate": "2015-02-11T17:21:45+00:00",
      "UpdateDate": "2022-03-04T17:04:00+00:00"
    },
    {
      "PolicyName": "ClientVPNServiceRolePolicy",

```

## 9] delete bucket

If your bucket does not have versioning enabled, you can use the rb (remove bucket) AWS CLI command with the --force parameter to delete the bucket and all the objects in it. This command deletes all objects first and then deletes the bucket.

```
C:\Users\kakan>aws s3 rb s3://my-new-test-bucket101 --force
remove_bucket: my-new-test-bucket101
```

## 10] remove file from bucket

To delete objects in a bucket or your local directory, use the s3 rm command. For a few common options to use with this command, and examples, see Frequently used options for s3

commands. For a complete list of options, see `s3 rm` in the AWS CLI Command Reference. The following example deletes filename

```
C:\Users\kakan>aws s3 rb s3://my-new-test-bucket101 --force
remove_bucket: my-new-test-bucket101

C:\Users\kakan>aws s3 rm s3://my-new-test-bucket101 --recursive
fatal error: An error occurred (NoSuchBucket) when calling the ListObjectsV2 operation: The specified bucket does not exist
```