# **AWS CLI — Practical Tasks Completed**

Complete step-by-step AWS CLI commands for tasks you completed. Replace placeholder names with your actual resource names before running.

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# Tasks included (TOC):

- 1. Create IAM group, user, attach policy
- 2. Create S3 bucket and upload file
- 3. Create key pair and launch EC2 instance
- 4. Stop and terminate EC2 instance
- 5. Create and attach IAM role to EC2 (S3 access)
- 6. Create CloudWatch alarm for CPU utilization
- 7. Create SNS topic, subscribe SQS, and publish message
- 8. Create VPC, Subnet, and Internet Gateway

#### 1) Create IAM group, user, attach policy

Purpose: Create an IAM group and user, attach a managed policy (or custom policy) to the group, then add the user into the group.

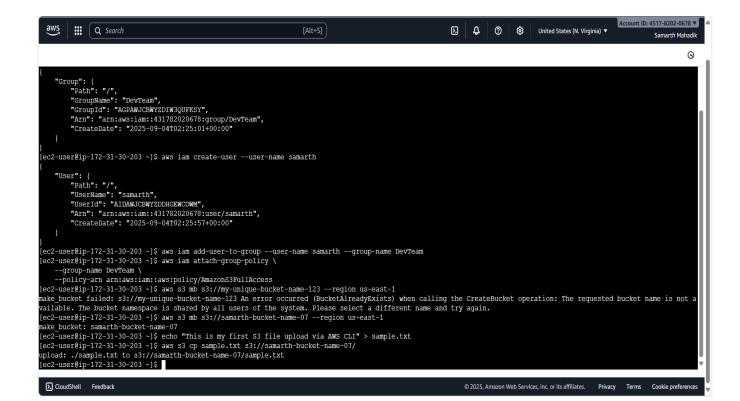
```
Commands (replace names where indicated):
# Create group aws iam create-
group --group-name DevGroup
# Create user aws iam
create-user --user-name
devuser
# (Optional) Create access keys for user (store
these securely) aws iam create-access-key --
user-name devuser
# Create or attach a policy to the group (example: AmazonS3FullAccess) aws
iam attach-group-policy --group-name DevGroup --policy-arn
arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonS3FullAccess
# Add the user to the group aws iam add-user-to-
group --user-name devuser --group-name DevGroup
# Verify group members and
attached policies aws iam get-
group --group-name DevGroup
aws iam list-attached-group-policies --group-name DevGroup
```

# 2) Create S3 Bucket and Upload File

Purpose: Create a versioned S3 bucket and upload a file using AWS CLI.

Commands:

- # Create bucket (example for ap-south-1 region) aws s3api create-bucket -bucket my-src-bucket --region ap-south-1 --create-bucket-configuration
  LocationCon
- # For us-east-1 (N. Virginia) omit the LocationConstraint flag:
  # aws s3api create-bucket --bucket my-dst-bucket-prod --region us-east-1
- # Enable versioning on the bucket aws s3api put-bucket-versioning -- bucket my-src-bucket --versioning-configuration Status=Enabled
- # Upload file aws s3 cp ./local-file.txt
  s3://my-src-bucket/path/local-file.txt
- # List objects to verify aws
  s3 ls s3://my-src-bucket recursive

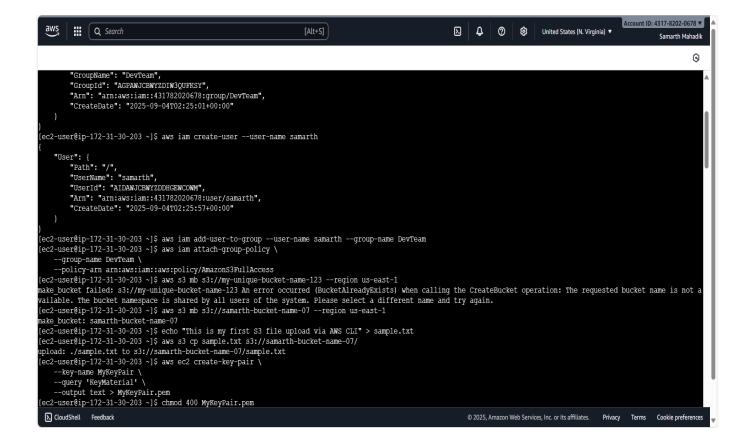


### 3) Create key pair and launch EC2 instance

Purpose: Create an EC2 key pair locally and launch an instance using that key pair.

#### Commands:

- # Create a key pair and save the private key (example) aws ec2
  create-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair --query 'KeyMaterial' --output
  text > MyKeyPair.pem chmod 400 MyKeyPair.pem
- # Create (or reuse) a security group that allows SSH (port 22) # If using
  default VPC, you can create a security group like below (replace VPC ID)
  aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name ssh-sg --description "SSH
  access" --vpc-id <vpc-id> aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress -group-id <sg-id> --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0
- # Launch an instance (replace AMI, subnet, security-group-id, key-name) aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0123456789abcdef0 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name MyKey
- # Get the instance id aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=key-name, Values=MyKeyPair" --query "Reservations[\*].Instances[\*].

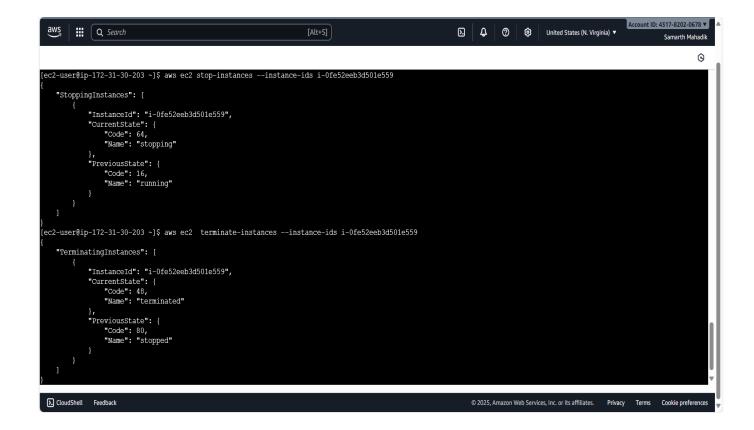


# 4) Stop and Terminate EC2 Instance

Purpose: Stop a running EC2 instance and then terminate it when testing is done.

Commands:

- # Stop instance aws ec2 stop-instances -instance-ids i-Oabcdef1234567890
- # Wait until stopped (optional) aws ec2 wait
  instance-stopped --instance-ids i0abcdef1234567890
- # Terminate instance aws ec2 terminateinstances --instance-ids i-0abcdef1234567890
- # Wait until terminated (optional) aws ec2 wait instance-terminated --instance-ids i- 0abcdef1234567890
- # Verify state aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-ids i-0abcdef1234567890 -query "Reservations[\*].Instances[\*].[Instanc



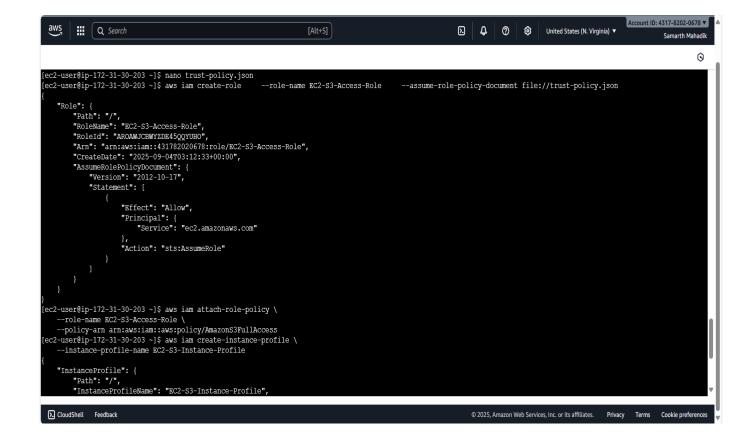
### 5) Create and Attach IAM Role to EC2 (S3 access)

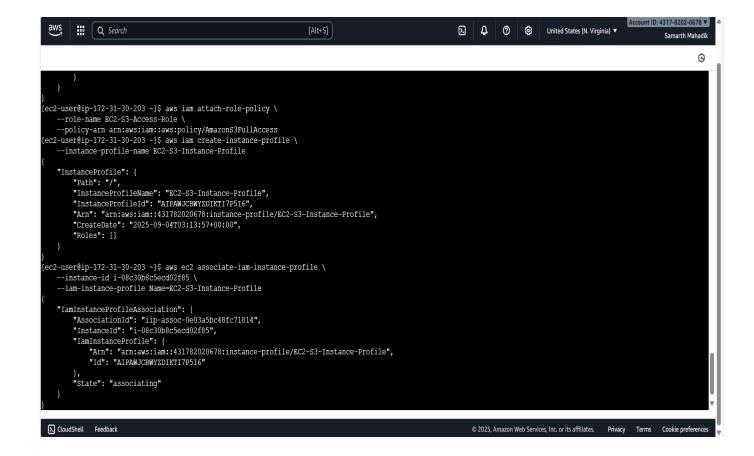
Steps & Commands:

Purpose: Create an IAM role that EC2 can assume and grant it S3 permissions via an attached policy.

# 1) Create trust policy file (trust-policy.json) with content:
# {
# "Version": "2012-10-17",
# "Statement": [
# {
 "Effect": "Allow",
 "Principal": { "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com" },
# "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
# }
# ]
# ]

- # 2) Create the role aws iam create-role --role-name EC2S3Role -- assume-role-policy-document file://trust-policy.json
- # 3) Attach managed policy (example: AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess) or a custom policy aws iam attach-role-policy --role-name EC2S3Role --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess
- # 4) Create instance profile and add role to profile aws iam create-instance-profile --instance-profile-name EC2S3Role aws iam add-role-to-instance-profile --instance-profile-name EC2S3Role -role-name EC2S3Role
- # 5) Attach the instance profile to an existing instance
  aws ec2 associate-iam-instance-profile --instance-id i-0abcdef1234567890 -iam-instance-profile Name=EC2S3Ro
- # 6) Verify from instance (once attached) you can access S3
  (no need for access keys): # From inside EC2 (with AWS CLI
  configured via instance profile): aws s3 ls s3://my-src-bucket





# 6) Create CloudWatch alarm for CPU utilization

Purpose: Trigger notification (SNS) when an EC2 instance CPU crosses the threshold (example: ≥80%).

Command (replace instance-id and SNS topic ARN):

aws cloudwatch put-metric-alarm --alarm-name HighCPUAlarm --alarm-description
"CPU >= 80% for 1 datapoint (5 # Verify alarm
aws cloudwatch describe-alarms --alarm-names HighCPUAlarm

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-30-203 ~]$ aws cloudwatch put-metric-alarm --alarm-name "HighCPUUtilization" --alarm-description "Alarm when CPU exceeds 70 percent" -
-metric-name CPUUtilization --namespace AWS/EC2 --statistic Average --period 300 --threshold 70 --comparison-operator GreaterThanThreshold --d
imensions Name=InstanceId, Value=i-08c30b8c5ecd02f85 --evaluation-periods 2 --unit Percent
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-30-203 ~]$

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```

### 7) Create SNS topic, Subscribe SQS, and Publish message

Purpose: Create an SNS topic, create an SQS queue, subscribe the queue to the topic, and publish 'Hello World' message.

```
Commands & steps:
# 1) Create SNS topic aws sns create-topic --name highcpu-
topic # Note the TopicArn returned (e.g., arn:aws:sns:us-
east-1:123456789012:highcpu-topic)
# 2) Create SQS queue aws sqs create-queue --queue-name highcpu-queue # Get
the queue URL and attributes (to retrieve ARN) aws sqs get-queue-attributes --
queue-url https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/123456789012/highcpu-queue --at
# 3) Allow SNS to send messages to SQS by setting queue
policy (queue-policy.json) # Example minimal policy:
#
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
   "Id": "Allow-SNS-SendMessage",
#
    "Statement":[
#
     {
        "Effect": "Allow",
#
#
        "Principal":"*",
        "Action": "sqs: SendMessage",
        "Resource": "arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:123456789012:highcpu-queue",
        "Condition":{ "ArnEquals":{ "aws:SourceArn": "arn:aws:sns:us-east-
1:123456789012:highcpu-topic"}}
    ] # } aws sqs set-queue-attributes --queue-url <QueueUrl> --
attributes file://queue-policy.json
# 4) Subscribe SQS to SNS aws sns subscribe --topic-arn arn:aws:sns:us-east-
1:123456789012:highcpu-topic --protocol sqs --notification
# 5) Publish a message aws sns publish --topic-arn arn:aws:sns:us-east-
1:123456789012:highcpu-topic --message "Hello World"
# 6) Read message from SQS (to verify)
aws sqs receive-message --queue-url https://sqs.us-east-
1.amazonaws.com/123456789012/highcpu-queue --max-num
```

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## 8) Create VPC, Subnet, and Internet Gateway

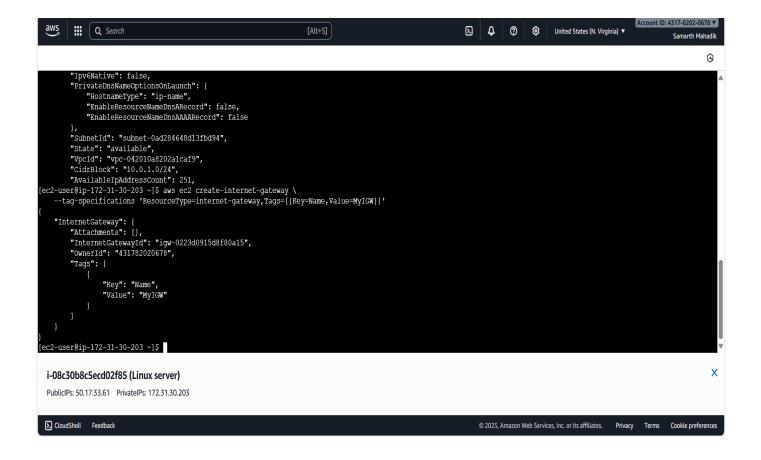
Purpose: Create basic networking components (VPC + public subnet + IGW + route) to host public instances.

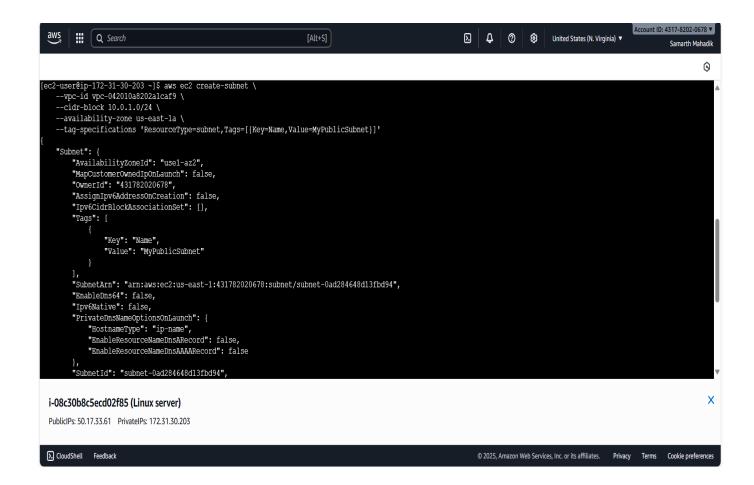
#### Commands:

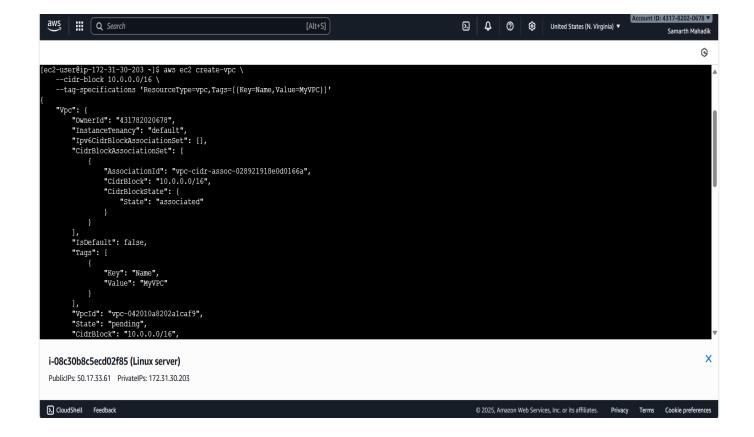
```
# Create VPC aws ec2 create-vpc
--cidr-block 10.0.0.0/16 # Note
VpcId returned (e.g., vpc-
0abcd1234)

# Create subnet aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id vpc-0abcd1234 --cidr-
block 10.0.1.0/24 --availability-zone us-east-1a # Note SubnetId
returned
```

# Create Internet Gateway and attach to VPC aws ec2 create-internet-gateway aws ec2 attach-internet-gateway --internet-gateway-id igw-0abcd1234 --vpc-id vpc-0abcd1234







### **Verification & Cleanup**

After completing tests, verify resources and clean them to avoid charges. Useful commands:

```
# List / verify resources aws ec2 describe-instances -- filters "Name=instance-state-name, Values=running" aws s3 ls aws iam list-users aws sns list-topics aws sqs list-queues aws ec2 describe-vpcs
```

# Cleanup examples (replace IDs) aws s3 rm s3://my-src-bucket --recursive aws s3api delete-bucket --bucket my-src-bucket aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids i-0abcdef1234567890 aws iam remove-user-from-group --user-name devuser --group-name DevGroup aws iam delete-user --user-name devuser aws iam delete-group --group-name

```
DevGroup aws sns delete-topic --topic-arn arn:aws:sns:... aws sqs delete-queue --queue-url https://sqs... aws ec2 detach-internet-gateway -- internet-gateway-id igw-... --vpc-id vpc-... aws ec2 delete-internet-gateway --internet-gateway-id igw-... aws ec2 delete-subnet --subnet-id subnet-... aws ec2 delete-vpc --vpc-id vpc-...
```

#### **Final Notes**

• Replace placeholder names and ARNs with your real resource identifiers before running commands. • Use least-privilege principles for IAM policies. Avoid wide open policies in production. • Keep private keys secure (chmod 400) and never commit them to source control. • Test carefully: some operations (terminate/delete) are destructive.