

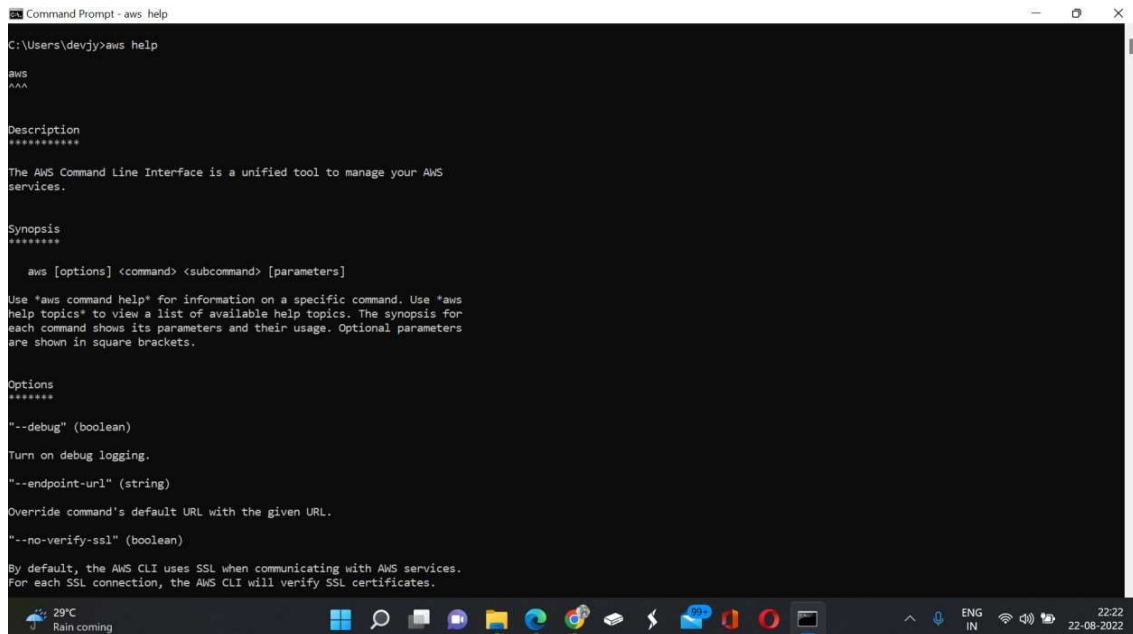
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Aim/Objective : Install and learn using AWS CLI

1)aws help



```
Command Prompt - aws help
C:\Users\devjy>aws help

aws
AAA

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.

Options
*****

"--debug" (boolean)
Turn on debug logging.

"--endpoint-url" (string)
Override command's default URL with the given URL.

"--no-verify-ssl" (boolean)
By default, the AWS CLI uses SSL when communicating with AWS services.
For each SSL connection, the AWS CLI will verify SSL certificates.
```

-Gather information about your AWS resources through API calls to provide customer service and technical support. To increase the transparency and auditability of support activities, AWS Support uses an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) service-linked role.

2)aws --version

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.856]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\devjy>aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.25 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

C:\Users\devjy>
```

-Tells about version of aws CLI installed on the system

3)aws configure

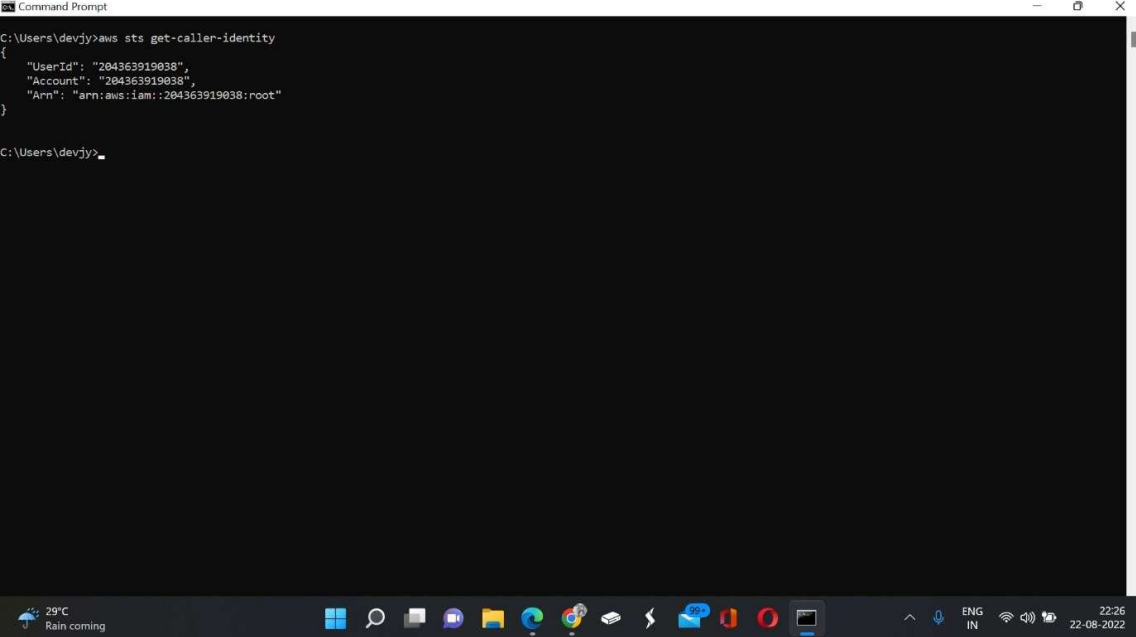
```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\devjy>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAS7FI3527K2KM3XV6
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:

C:\Users\devjy>
```

-AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

4)aws sts get-caller-identity



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\devjy>aws sts get-caller-identity
{
  "UserId": "204363919038",
  "Account": "204363919038",
  "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::204363919038:root"
}
C:\Users\devjy>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with a black background and white text. The title bar reads 'Command Prompt'. The command prompt shows the user 'devjy' at 'C:\Users\devjy' running the command 'aws sts get-caller-identity'. The output is a JSON object containing 'UserId', 'Account', and 'Arn' for the root user of the AWS account. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing the date and time as 22:26 on 22-08-2022.

-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 (User or role)

5)aws s3 ls

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\devjy>aws s3 ls
2022-08-22 22:00:23 my-new-test-bucket201
2022-08-22 21:50:53 my-new-test-bucket261
C:\Users\devjy>
```

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

6)aws s3 ls BUCKET NAME

```
C:\Users\devjy>aws s3 ls my-new-test-bucket261
2022-08-22 22:11:42    616760  EAadhaar_0628872430062320220303135232_14082022124450.pdf
C:\Users\devjy>
```

-The following `ls` command lists objects and common prefixes under a specified bucket and prefix. In this example, the user owns the bucket `mybucket` with the objects `test.txt` and `somePrefix/test.txt`. The `LastWriteTime` and `Length` are arbitrary. Note that since the `ls` command has no interaction with the local filesystem, the `s3://` URI scheme is not required to resolve ambiguity and may be omitted

7) aws s3api create-bucket --bucket my-bucket --region us-east-1

```
C:\Users\devjy>aws s3api create-bucket --bucket my-new-test-bucket207 --region us-east-1
{
  "Location": "/my-new-test-bucket207"
}

C:\Users\devjy>
```

-The following command creates a bucket with bucket name given by the user and also the region where you want to make the s3 bucket.

8) `aws s3 cp test.txt s3://mybucket/test2.txt`

```
C:\Users\devjy>aws s3 cp s3://my-new-test-bucket261/Eaadhaar_0628872430062320220303135232_14082022124450.pdf s3://my-new-test-bucket207/
copy: s3://my-new-test-bucket261/Eaadhaar_0628872430062320220303135232_14082022124450.pdf to s3://my-new-test-bucket207/Eaadhaar_0628872430062320220303135232_14082022124450.pdf

C:\Users\devjy>
```

-AWS S3 cp provides the ability to: • Copy a local file to S3 • Copy S3 object to another location locally or in S3

9) `aws s3 rb s3://mybucket`

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\devjy>aws s3 rb s3://my-new-test-bucket207 --force
delete: s3://my-new-test-bucket207/Eaadhaar_0628872430062320220303135232_14082022124450.pdf
remove_bucket: my-new-test-bucket207

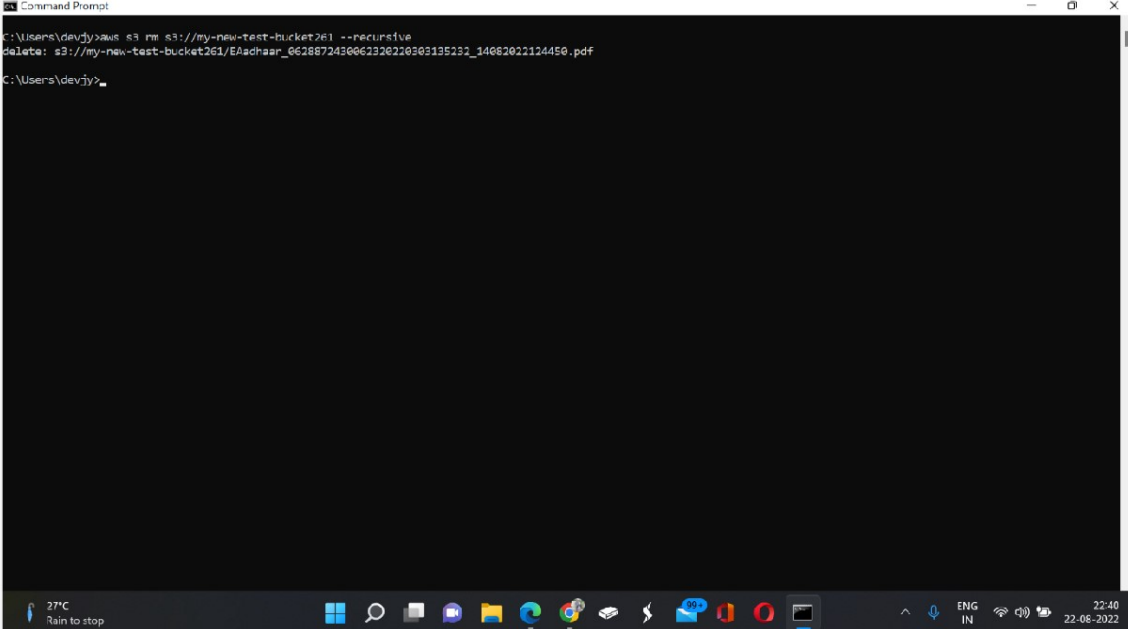
C:\Users\devjy>
```

27°C
rain to stop

22:37
22-06-2022

-The following `rb` command removes a bucket. In this example, the user's bucket is `mybucket`. Note that the bucket must be empty in order to remove

10) `aws s3 rm s3://mybucket --recursive`



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\devjy>aws s3 rm s3://my-new-test-bucket261 --recursive
delete: s3://my-new-test-bucket261/EAadhaar_0628872430062320220803135231_14082021124450.pdf
C:\Users\devjy>
```

-The following `rm` command recursively deletes all objects under a specified bucket and prefix when passed with the parameter `--recursive`. In this example, the bucket `my-new-text-bucket261` contains the objects `EAadhaar_...` and `EAadhaar_...`.