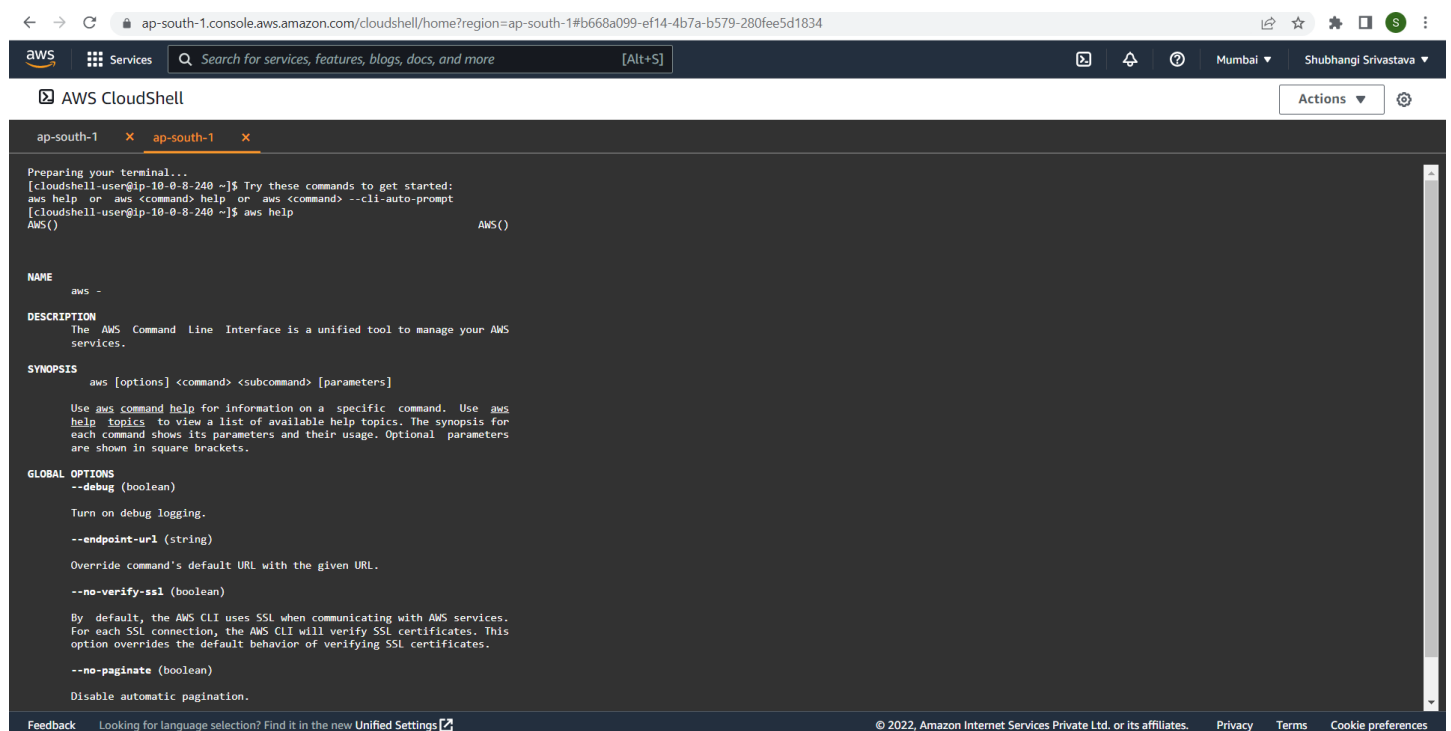


Aim: Install and learn using AWS CLI

1] 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



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface in a web browser. The terminal window displays the output of the 'aws help' command. The output includes the following sections:

```
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws help
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)

        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. This
        option overrides the default behavior of verifying SSL certificates.


    --no-paginate (boolean)


        Disable automatic pagination.
```

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2] AWS – version


The AWS CLI version 2 is the most recent major version of the AWS CLI and supports all of the latest features

 AWS CloudShell

Actions ▼ 

us-east-1

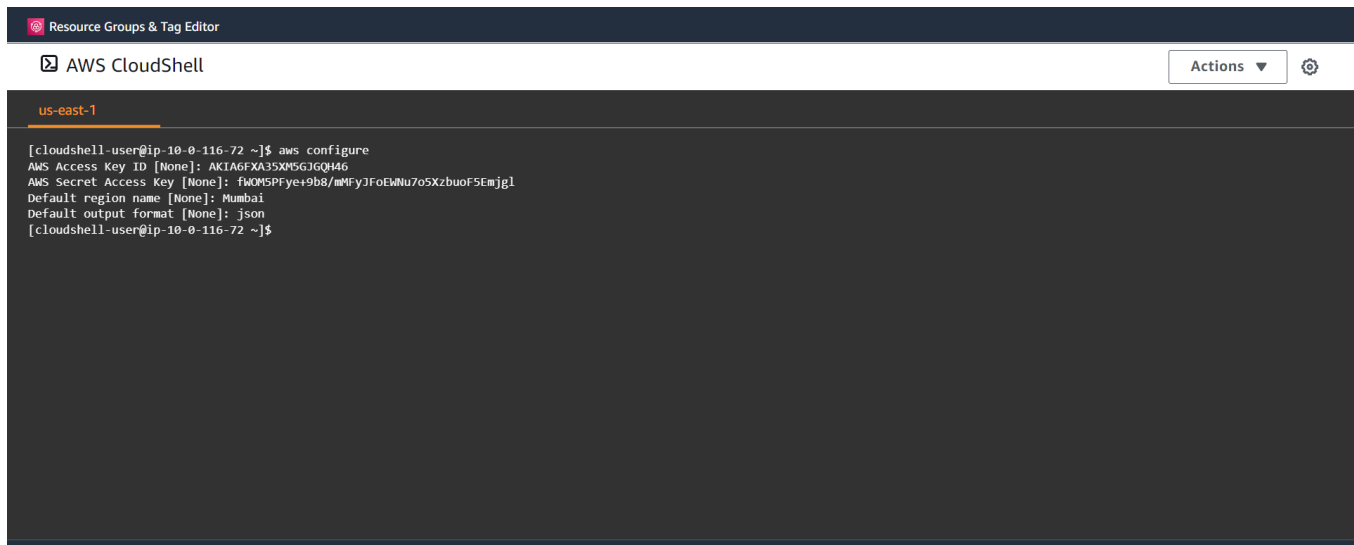
```
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.31 Python/3.9.11 Linux/4.14.287-215.504.amzn2.x86_64 exec-env/CloudShell exe/x86_64.amzn.2 prompt/off
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]$
```

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3] AWS configure

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations.

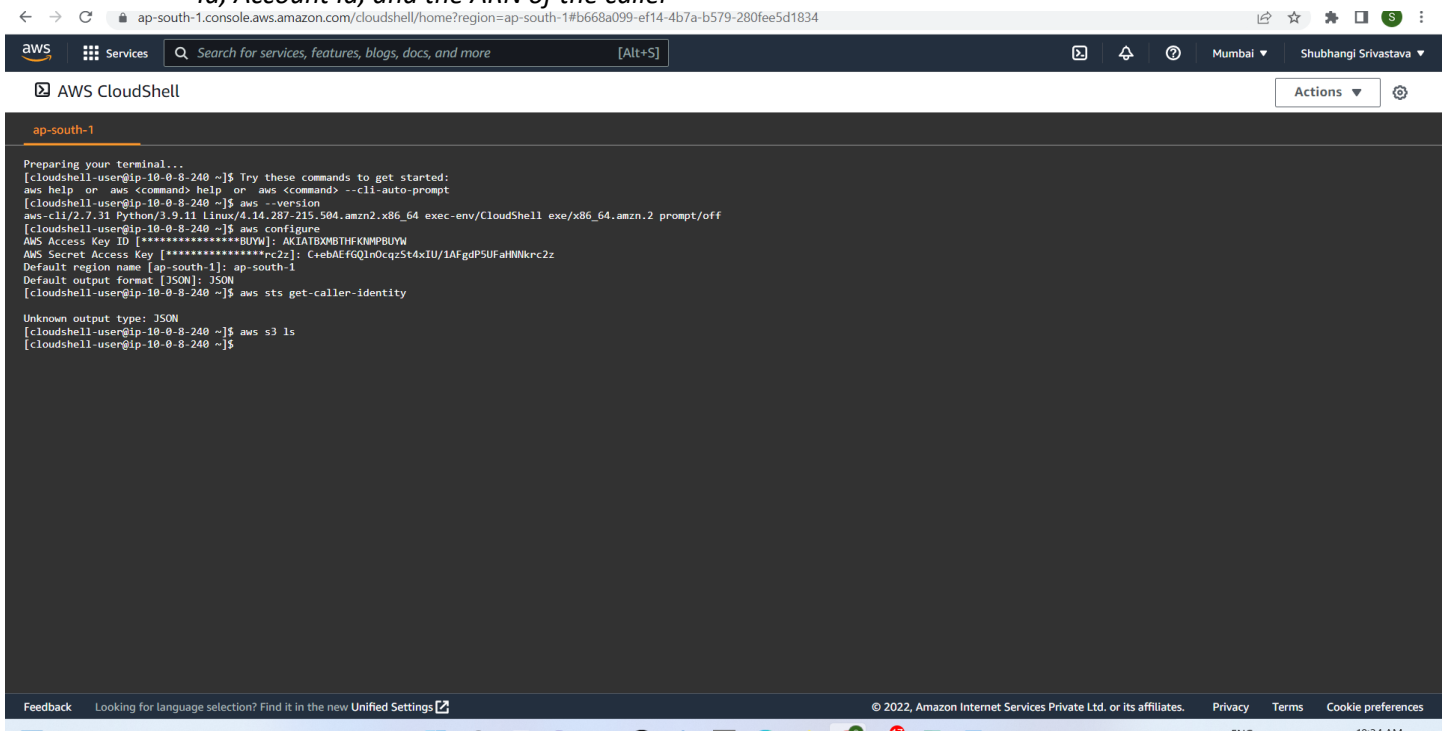


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. At the top, there is a dark blue header bar with the text "Resource Groups & Tag Editor" on the left and "AWS CloudShell" in the center. To the right of the header bar, there is a button labeled "Actions" with a dropdown arrow and a gear icon. Below the header bar, the terminal window is visible. The terminal prompt is "[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]\$". The command "aws configure" has been entered, and the output is displayed as follows:

```
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIA6FXA35XM5GJGQH46
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: Mumbai
Default output format [None]: json
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-116-72 ~]$
```

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



```
← → ↺ ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudshell/home?region=ap-south-1#b668a099-ef14-4b7a-b579-280fee5d1834
AWS CloudShell [Alt+S] Actions
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.7.31 Python/3.9.11 Linux/4.14.287-215.504.amzn2.x86_64 exec-env/CloudShell exe/x86_64.amzn.2 prompt/off
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****BUVW]: AKIATBXM8THFKWNPBUVW
AWS Secret Access Key [*****rc2z]: C+ebAEFGQlnOcqzSt4xIU/1AFgdPSUfaHWNkrc2z
Default region name [ap-south-1]: ap-south-1
Default output format [JSON]: JSON
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws sts get-caller-identity

Unknown output type: JSON
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws s3 ls
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$

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10:34 AM
```

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.

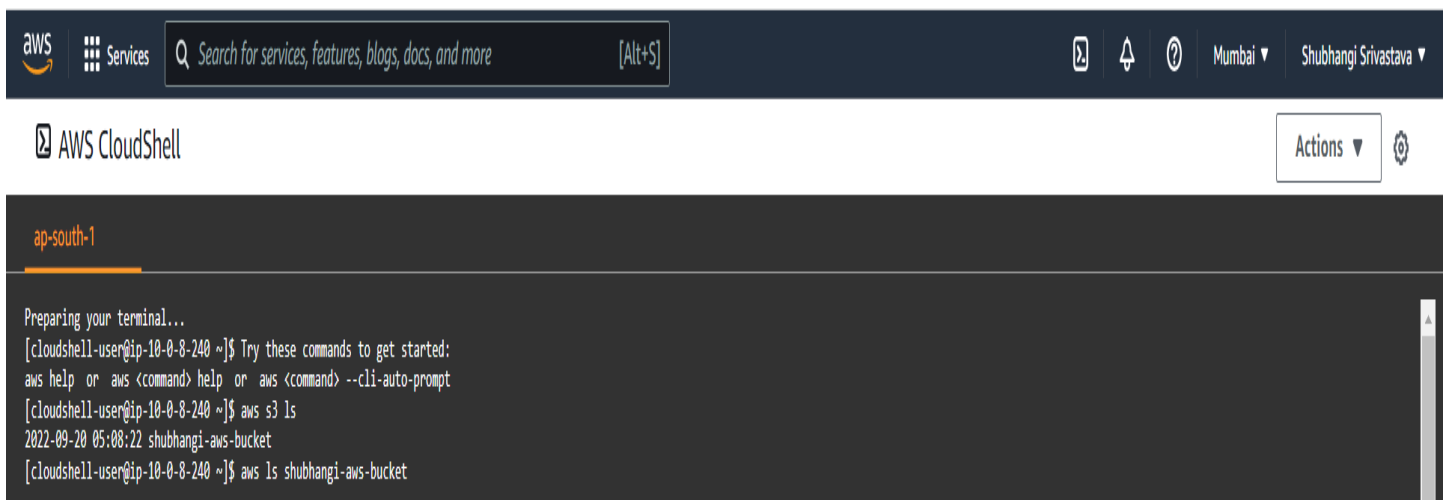


The screenshot displays the AWS CloudShell interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a 'Services' menu, a search bar containing the text 'Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more', and a '[Alt+S]' shortcut. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are icons for a terminal, a bell, a help icon, and a dropdown menu showing 'Mumbai' and the user 'Shubhangi Srivastava'. Below the navigation bar, the 'AWS CloudShell' header is visible on the left, and an 'Actions' dropdown menu with a gear icon is on the right. The main terminal area has a dark background and shows the following text: 'ap-south-1' in orange at the top left, followed by 'Preparing your terminal...', then a prompt '[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]\$ Try these commands to get started: aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt'. The next line shows the command '[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]\$ aws s3 ls' being executed, and the output is '2022-09-20 05:08:22 shubhangi-aws-bucket'. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the terminal output.

```
ap-south-1
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2022-09-20 05:08:22 shubhangi-aws-bucket
```

6] aws s3 ls bucketName

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] create bucket

To create a bucket, you must register with Amazon S3 and have a valid Amazon Web Services Access Key ID to authenticate requests. Anonymous requests are never allowed to create buckets. By creating the bucket, you become the bucket owner. Not every string is an acceptable bucket name.

```
C:\Users\Admin>aws s3api create-bucket --bucket my-new-test-bucket101 --region us-east-1
{
  "Location": "/my-new-test-bucket101"
}
```

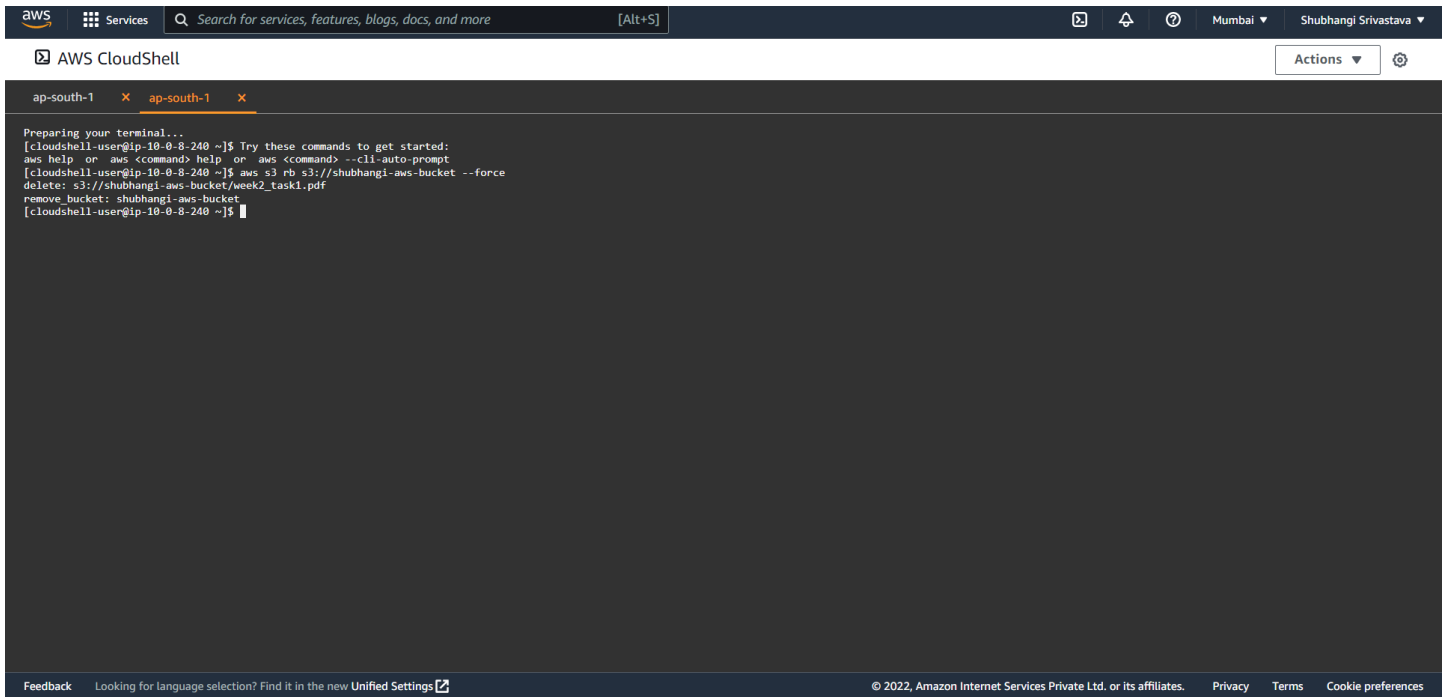
8] copy bucket

To download an entire bucket to your local file system, use the AWS CLI sync command, passing it the s3 bucket as a source and a directory on your file system as a destination, e.g. `aws s3 sync s3://YOUR_BUCKET .`

```
C:\Users\Admin>aws s3 cp s3://my-new-test-bucket102/btech-curricula-reg-2018-vol-III.pdf s3://my-new-test-bucket101/
copy: s3://my-new-test-bucket102/btech-curricula-reg-2018-vol-III.pdf to s3://my-new-test-bucket101/btech-curricula-reg-2018-vol-III.pdf
C:\Users\Admin>
```


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.






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`

 Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]



Mumbai ▾

Shubhangi Srivastava ▾

AWS CloudShell

Actions ▾

ap-south-1

```
Preparing your terminal...
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ Try these commands to get started:
aws help or aws <command> help or aws <command> --cli-auto-prompt
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2022-09-20 05:08:22 shubhangi-aws-bucket
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-0-8-240 ~]$ aws ls shubhangi-aws-bucket

usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> ...] [parameters]
To see help text, you can run:

    aws help
    aws <command> help
    aws <command> <subcommand> help
```
