

Devops

AWS CLI Full Guide

Two Ways to Login to EC2 Instance

Method 1: AWS Console (Web-based)

Steps:

1. Go to **AWS Console** → **EC2 Dashboard**
2. Click on **Instances (running)**
3. Select your **Instance**
4. Click **Instance ID**
5. Click "**Connect**" button at the top
6. Choose "**EC2 Instance Connect**" tab
7. Click "**Connect**"

✅ Opens a **browser-based terminal** directly to your instance

Pros:

- No setup needed
- Works from anywhere
- No key file needed

Cons:

- Requires internet browser
- Less flexible than terminal

Method 2: Terminal (SSH via MobaXterm/Local Terminal)

For Linux/Mac/MobaXterm:

```
bash
```

```
chmod 600 /path/to/your-key.pem
```

```
ssh -i /path/to/your-key.pem ubuntu@<IP-ADDRESS>
```

Example:

```
bash
```

```
chmod 600 ~/Downloads/my-ec2-key.pem
```

```
ssh -i ~/Downloads/my-ec2-key.pem ubuntu@54.123.45.67
```

Breakdown:

- `chmod 600` - Sets proper permissions (owner read/write only)
- `-i` - Specifies identity/key file
- `ubuntu` - Username (varies by AMI)
- `@54.123.45.67` - Public IP address of EC2 instance

Pros:

- More control and flexibility
 - Can use multiple terminal windows
 - Better for scripting and automation
-

Managing EC2 Instance Lifecycle

Stop an Instance:

1. Select your **instance**
2. Click "**Instance state**" dropdown
3. Select "**Stop instance**"

Stopped instance:

- No longer running (not charged for compute)
- Data preserved on EBS volume
- Can restart later

Terminate an Instance:

1. Select your **instance**
2. Click "**Instance state**" dropdown
3. Select "**Terminate instance**"

Terminated instance:

- Permanently deleted
- Cannot be restarted

- All data lost (unless EBS volume configured to persist)
-

Automating with AWS CLI

Step 1: Install AWS CLI

Download AWS CLI:

- **Windows:** Download installer from aws.amazon.com/cli
- **Mac:** brew install awscli
- **Linux:** sudo apt install awscli or pip install awscli

Verify installation:

bash

aws --version

Step 2: Create AWS Access Keys

Problem: AWS CLI doesn't know your account credentials

Solution: Create Access Keys

Steps:

1. Go to **AWS Console**
2. Click your **name** (top right corner)
3. Select "**Security credentials**"
4. Scroll down to "**Access keys**" section
5. Click "**Create access key**"
6. Choose "**Command Line Interface (CLI)**"
7. Check the acknowledgment box
8. Click "**Create access key**"

You'll receive:

- **Access Key ID** (e.g., AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE)
- **Secret Access Key** (e.g., wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY)

 **IMPORTANT:**

- **Download** or copy these immediately
- Secret key is **shown only once**
- Keep them **secure** (never commit to Git!)

Step 3: Configure AWS CLI

Run in Terminal:

```
bash
```

```
aws configure
```

```
\\ \\
```

```
**You'll be prompted for:**
```

```
\\ \\
```

```
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
```

```
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
```

```
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
```

```
Default output format [None]: json
```

Configuration stored in:

- ~/.aws/credentials (Linux/Mac)
- C:\Users\USERNAME\.aws\credentials (Windows)

Step 4: Test AWS CLI

List EC2 Instances:

```
bash
```

```
aws ec2 describe-instances
```

Create EC2 Instance:

```
bash
```

```
aws ec2 run-instances \
```

```
--image-id ami-0c55b159cbfafa1f0 \
```

```
--instance-type t2.micro \  
--key-name my-ec2-key \  
--count 1
```

Stop an Instance:

```
bash
```

```
aws ec2 stop-instances --instance-ids i-1234567890abcdef0
```

Terminate an Instance:

```
bash
```

```
aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids i-1234567890abcdef0
```

AWS CLI vs Console

Action	AWS Console	AWS CLI
Create 1 EC2	2-3 minutes, many clicks	10 seconds, one command
Create 100 EC2	Hours of manual work	10 seconds, one command
Automation	✗ Not possible	✓ Fully scriptable
Efficiency	Low	High

Security Best Practices

Access Keys:

1. **Never hardcode** in scripts
2. **Never commit** to Git/GitHub
3. **Rotate regularly** (change every 90 days)
4. **Use IAM roles** when possible (for EC2 instances)
5. **Delete unused keys**

PEM Files:

1. Always use `chmod 600` on .pem files
2. Store securely (not in public directories)

3. Back up in secure location

Next Steps: Automation Examples

Create 10 EC2 instances in one command:

```
bash
aws ec2 run-instances \
  --image-id ami-0c55b159cbfafa1f0 \
  --instance-type t2.micro \
  --key-name my-ec2-key \
  --count 10
```

Script to auto-create EC2 when requested:

```
bash
#!/bin/bash
echo "Creating EC2 instance.."
aws ec2 run-instances \
  --image-id ami-0c55b159cbfafa1f0 \
  --instance-type t2.micro \
  --key-name my-ec2-key \
  --count 1
echo "EC2 instance created!"
```

This is the **DevOps way** - automate everything! 🚀