



Placement Empowerment Program Cloud Computing and Devops Centre

Use Cloud CLI Tools Install the CLI for your cloud provider (e.g., AWS CLI). Use it to list resources, upload files to storage, and manage VMs.

Name: V. Tirumalazagan Department: MECH



Introduction and Overview

Cloud CLI tools, such as AWS CLI, allow users to interact with cloud services directly from the terminal, enabling automation and efficient resource management. This task involves installing the AWS CLI, configuring it with AWS credentials, and using it to perform basic operations like listing resources, uploading files to S3, and managing EC2 instances. CLI tools offer a faster and scriptable alternative to the AWS Management Console, improving productivity. By completing this task, you 'll gain hands-on experience in cloud automation and resource control using command-line commands.

Objective

The gwal wf this prwject is tw:

- 1. Learn Cloud CLI Basics Install and configure AWS CLI to interact with cloud resources using command-line commands.
- 2. Manage Cloud Resources Use AWS CLI to list cloud resources, upload files to S3, and manage EC2 instances efficiently.
- 3. Enhance Automation Skills Gain hands-on experience in automating cloud tasks, improving efficiency over manual AWS Management Console operations.

Impertance of Cloud CLI

Hands-on Learning & Efficiency - Cloud CLI provides direct interaction with cloud services, enabling faster and more efficient management compared to the web console.

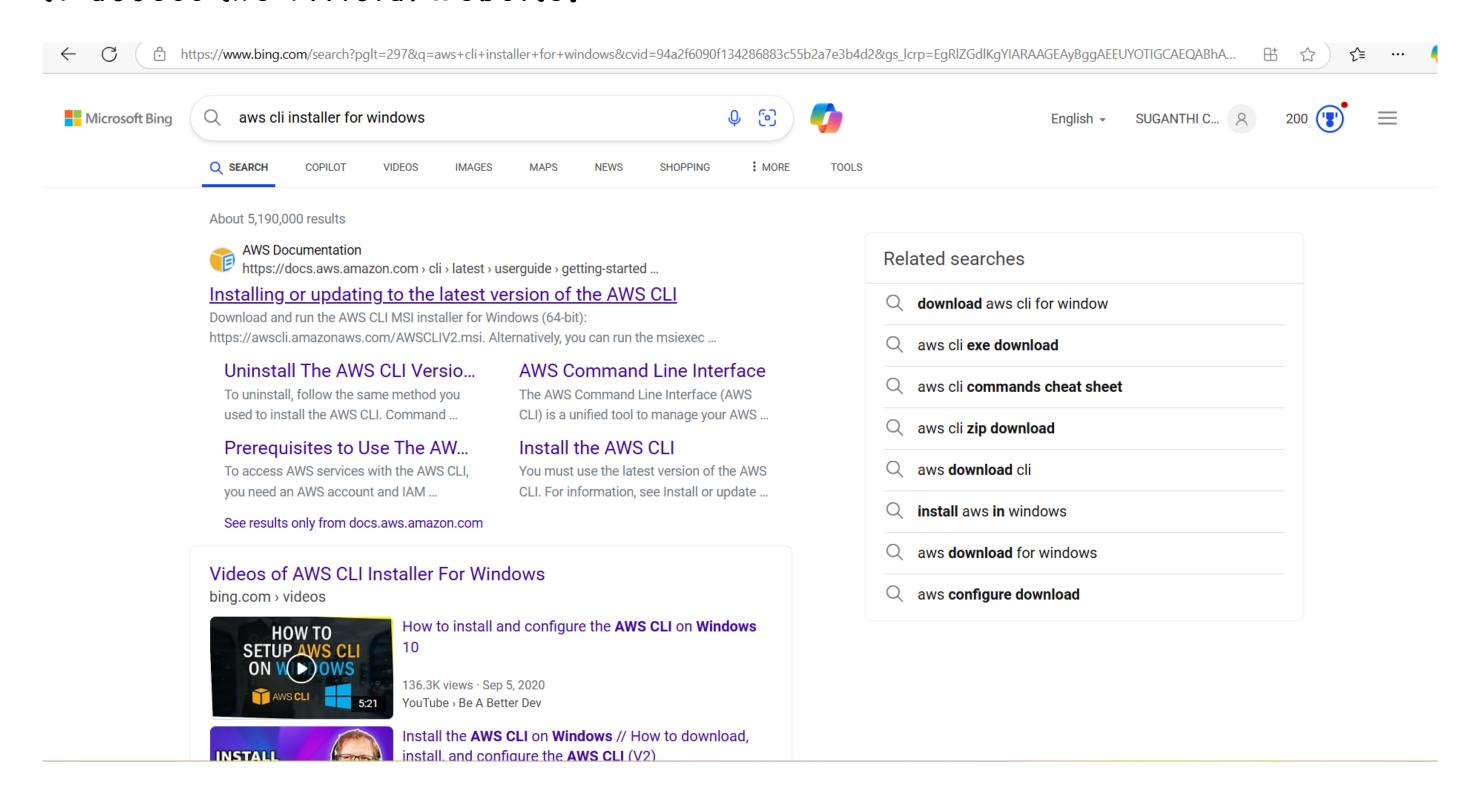
Automation & Scripting - It allows users to automate repetitive tasks, such as resource provisioning and deployments, improving productivity.

Remote Cloud Management - With CLI tools, users can manage cloud resources from any terminal, making it ideal for Devops, remote administration, and large-scale cloud operations.

Step-by-Step Verview

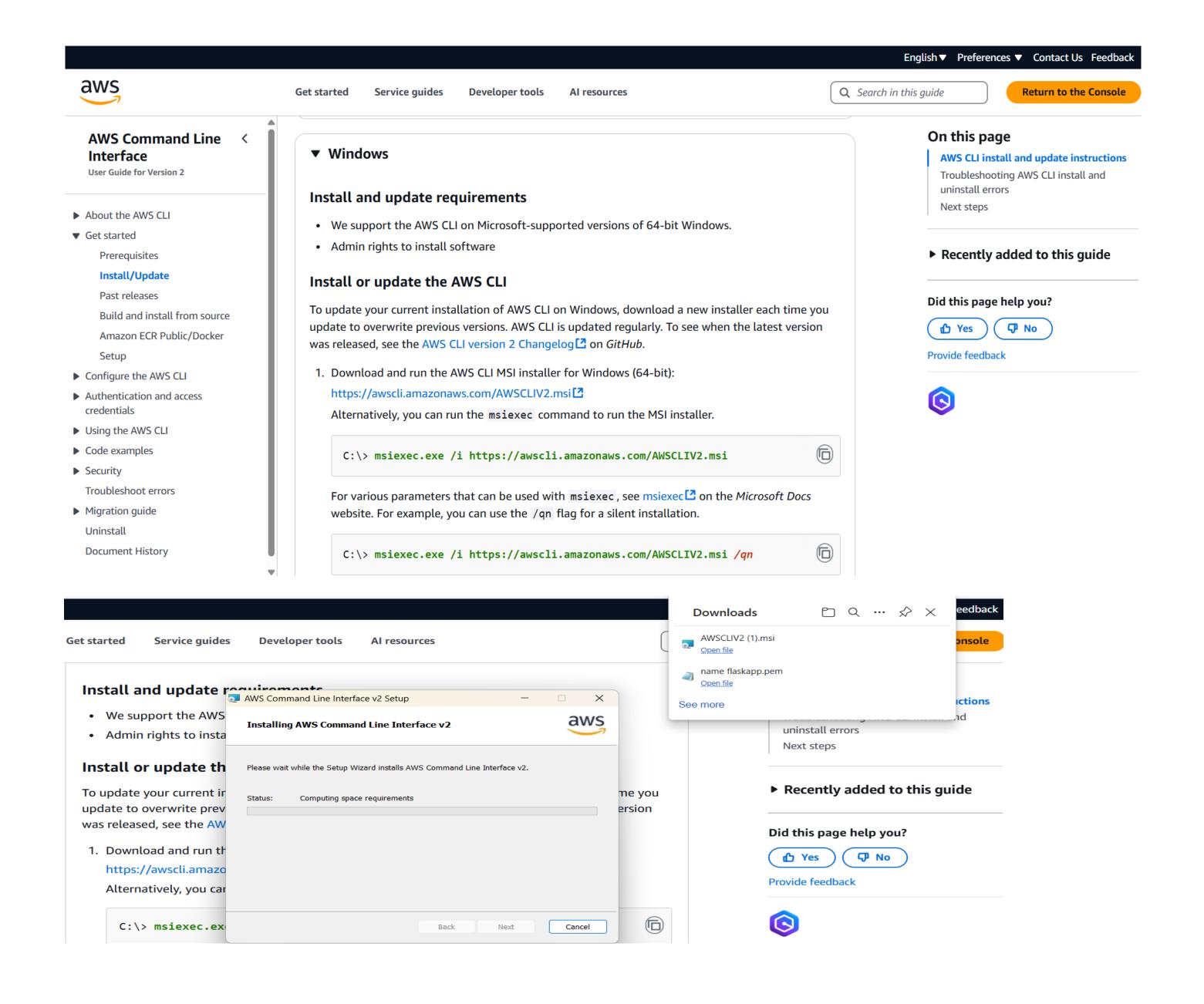
Step 1:

Search for "AWS CLI Installer for Windows" on Google and click the first link to access the official website.



Step 2:

Click on the "Install/Update" option located on the left-hand side of the Apache Lounge website. Select the link regarding your of, Install by using the link provided else use the msiexec command



Step 3:

Once installed, verify the installation by opening Command Prompt (cmd) or PowerShell and running aws --version

```
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET> aws --version
aws-cli/2.23.8 Python/3.12.6 Windows/11 exe/AMD64
```

It should return something like

aws-cli/2.x.x Python/3.x.x Windows/x86_64

Step 4:

Before using AWS CLI, you need to configure it with your AWS credentials.

Ppen Command Prompt and type aws configure

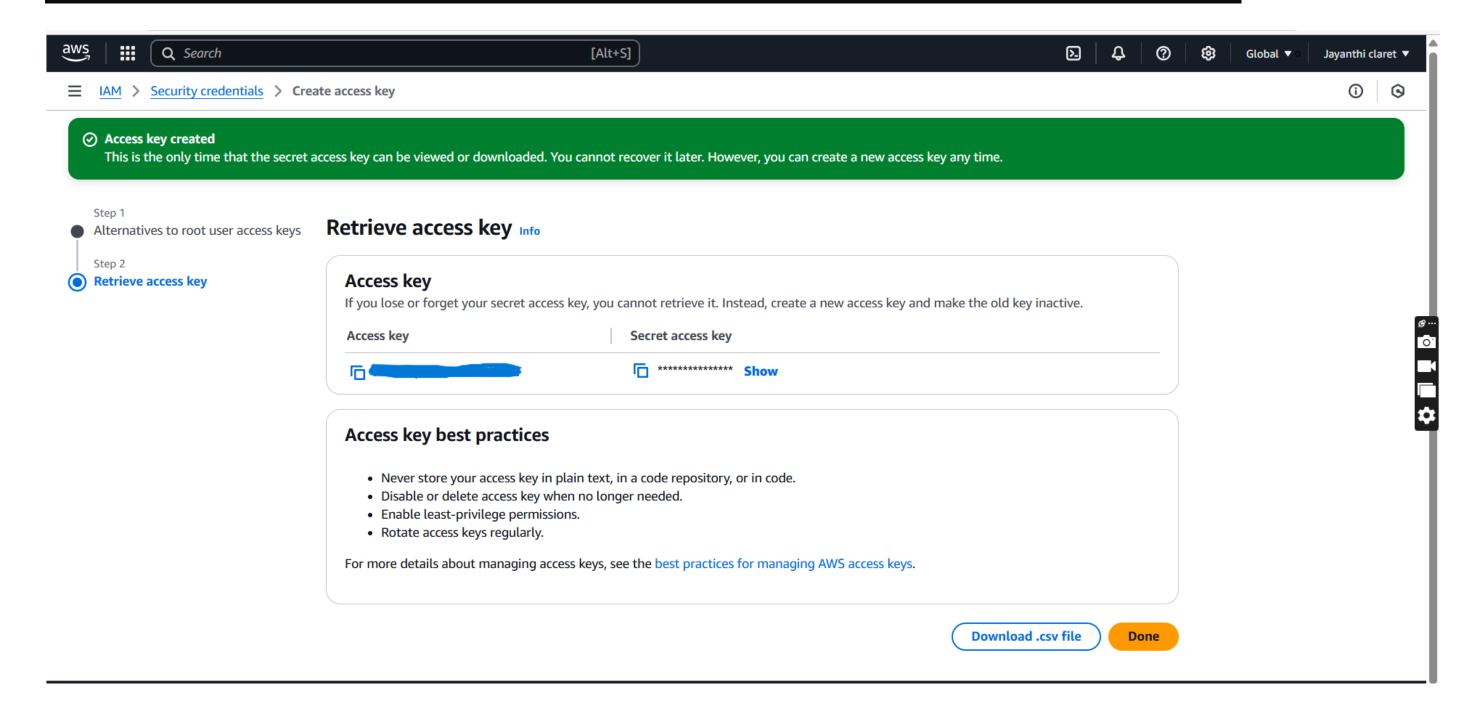
It will ask for:

AWS Access Key ID → Get it from AWS IAM > Security Credentials

AWS Secret Access Key → Get it from AWS IAM > Security Credentials

Default region name → Example: us-east-1 (Find yours in AWS Console)

Default output format - Keep it as json or press Enter for default



Step 5:

To see all storage buckets, Type aws s3 ls in cmd

To check running EC2 instances aws ec2 describe-instances in cmd

```
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET> aws s3 ls
2025-01-28 22:49:31 my-storage-bucket-abc
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET>
```

```
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET> aws ec2 describe-instances
   "Reservations": [
            "ReservationId": "r-0e5c8403c37eb7d9e",
            "OwnerId": "585008058359",
            "Groups": [],
            "Instances": [
                    "Architecture": "x86_64"
                    "BlockDeviceMappings": [],
                    "ClientToken": "289d059a-3abf-4fde-b650-ad71f77665be",
                    "EbsOptimized": false,
                    "EnaSupport": true,
                    "Hypervisor": "xen",
                    "NetworkInterfaces": [],
                    "RootDeviceName": "/dev/sda1",
                    "RootDeviceType": "ebs",
                    "SecurityGroups": [],
                    "StateReason": {
                        "Code": "Client.UserInitiatedShutdown",
                        "Message": "Client.UserInitiatedShutdown: User initiated shutdown"
                   },
"Tags": [
                            "Key": "Name",
                            "Value": "task14"
                    "VirtualizationType": "hvm",
```

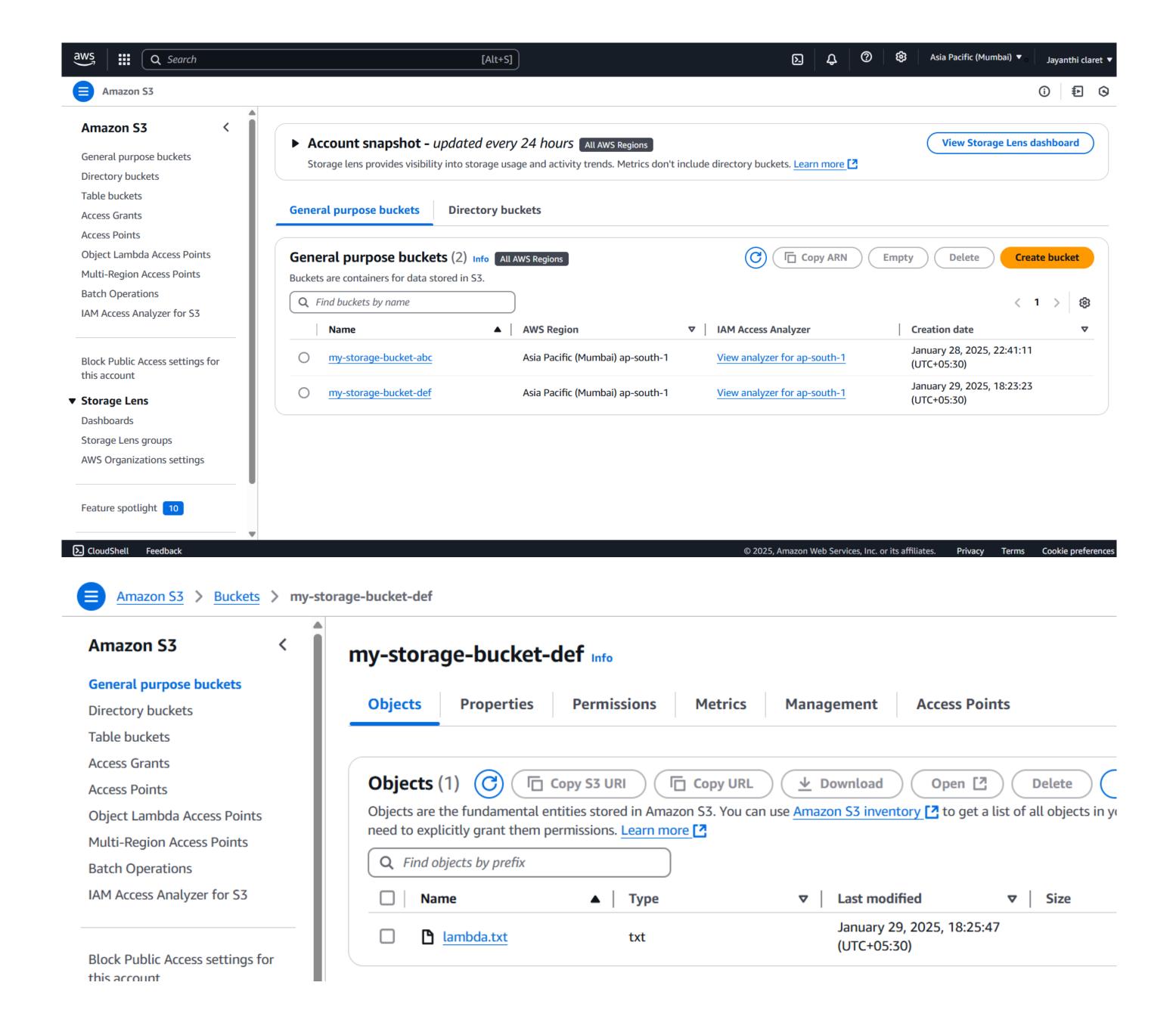
Step 6:

Create an S3 Bucket by typing aws s3 mb s3://your-unique-bucket-name in cmd

```
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET> aws s3 mb s3://my-storage-bucket-def
make_bucket: my-storage-bucket-def
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET>
```

Upload a file to S3 Bucket by typing aws s3 cp yourfile.txt s3://your-unique-bucket-name/incmd

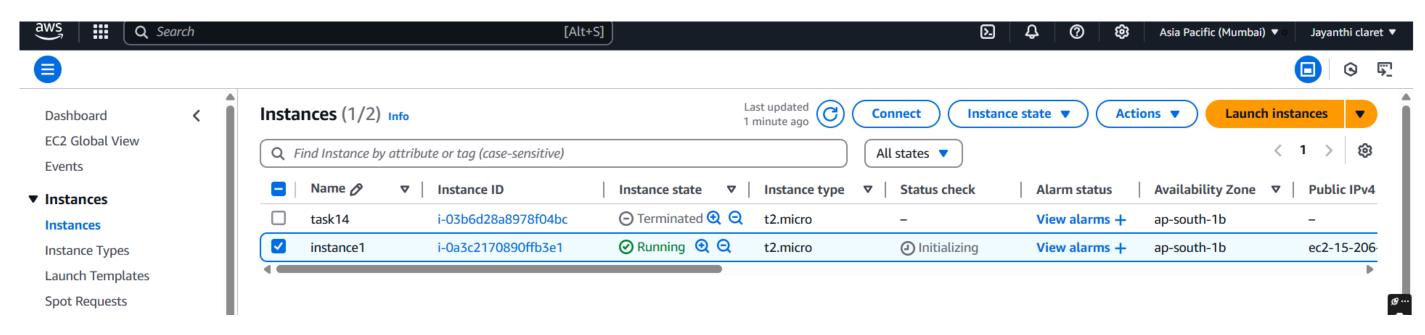
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET> aws s3 cp "C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET\Downloads\lambda.txt" s3://my-storage-bucket-defupload: Downloads\lambda.txt to s3://my-storage-bucket-def/lambda.txt
PS C:\Users\SUGANTHI CLARET>



Step 7:

To Start an EC2 Instance, Type aws ec2 start-instances --instance-ids <INSTANCE_ID> in cmd

Replace <INSTANCE_ID> with your actual instance ID



Expected **Outcome**

By completing this POC, you will:

- 1. Successful Installation & Configuration AWS CLI will be installed and configured with the correct credentials, allowing seamless interaction with AWS services.
- 2. Ability to List Cloud Resources You will be able to list AWS resources such as S3 buckets, EC2 instances, and IAM users using CLI commands.
- 3. File Management in S3 You will gain hands on experience in uploading, downloading, and managing files in Amazon S3 using the CLI.
- 4. EC2 Instance Control You will learn how to start, stop, and reboot EC2 instances from the command line, improving your cloud management skills.

5. Improved Automation Skills - By using CLI instead of the AWS Console, you will develop automation capabilities essential for Devops and cloud computing.