

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.

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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 goal of this project is to:

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.

Importance 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.

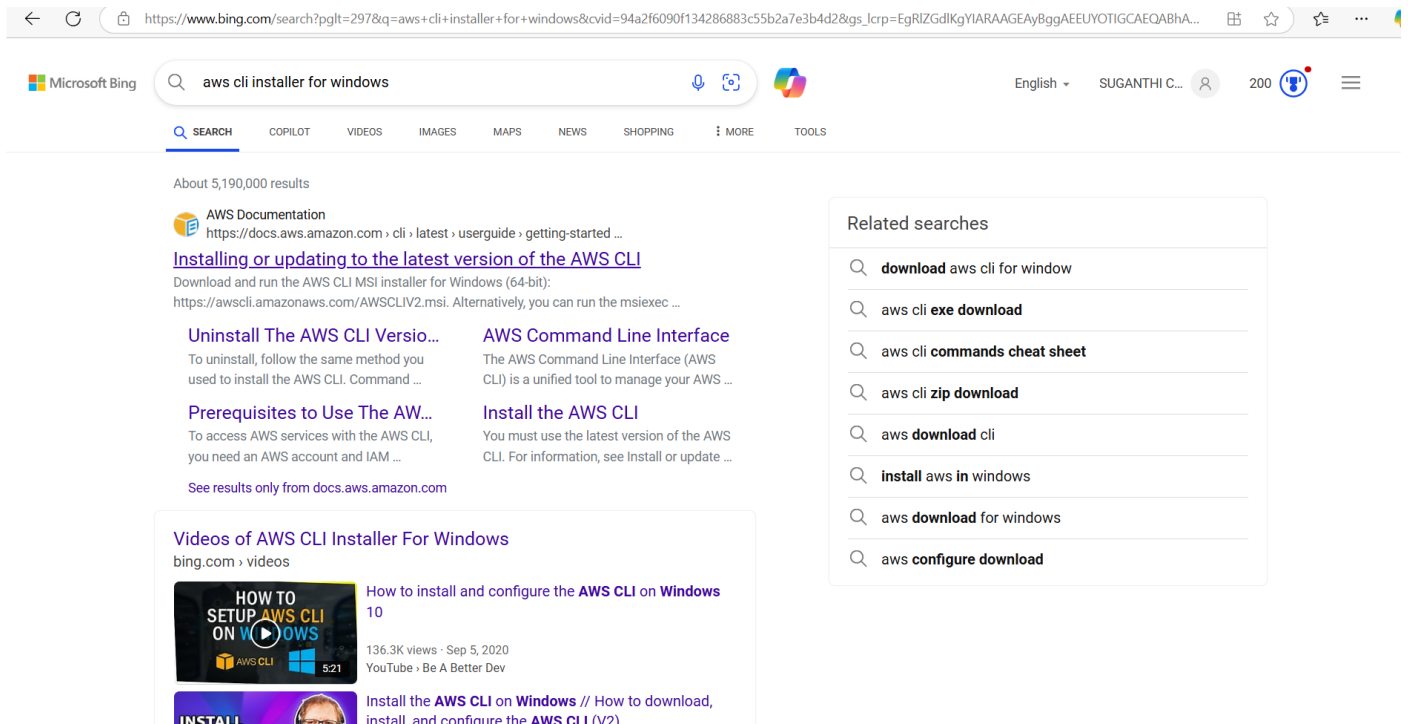
Automation & Scripting – It allows users to automate repetitive tasks, such as resource provisioning and deployments, improving productivity.

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 Overview

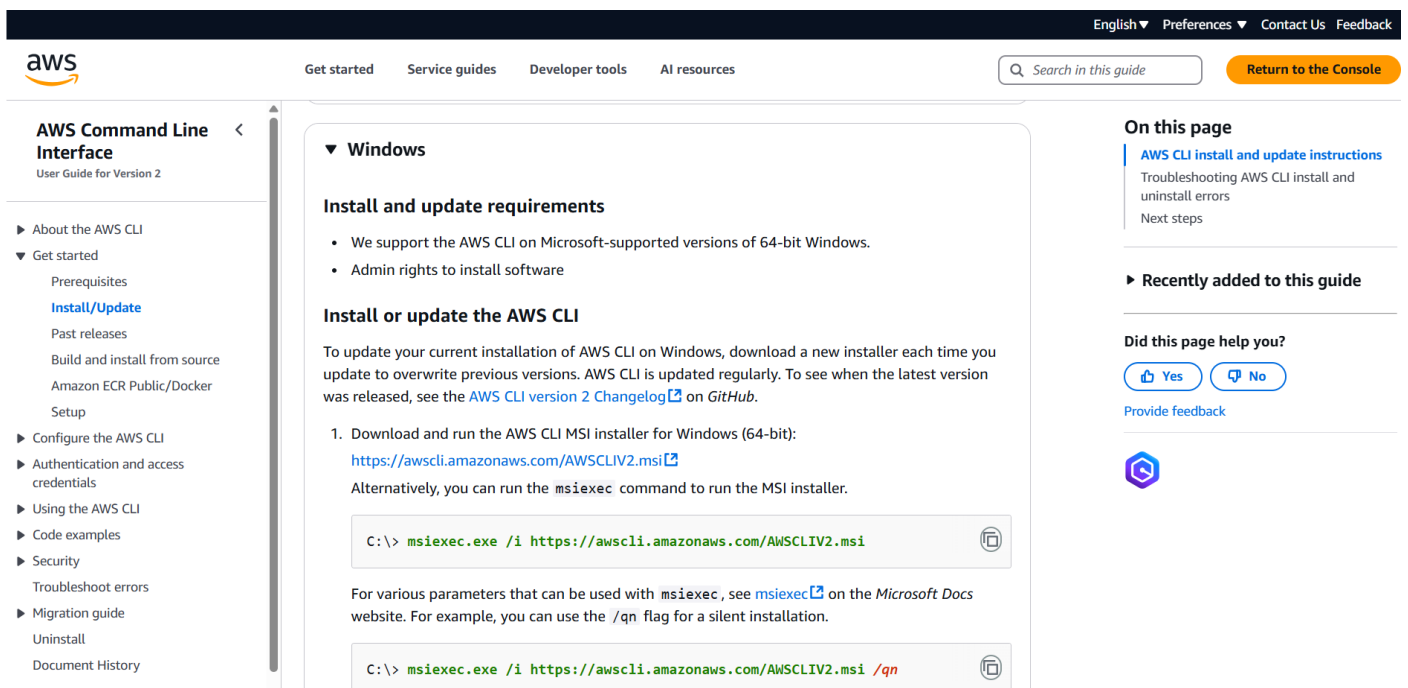
Step 1:

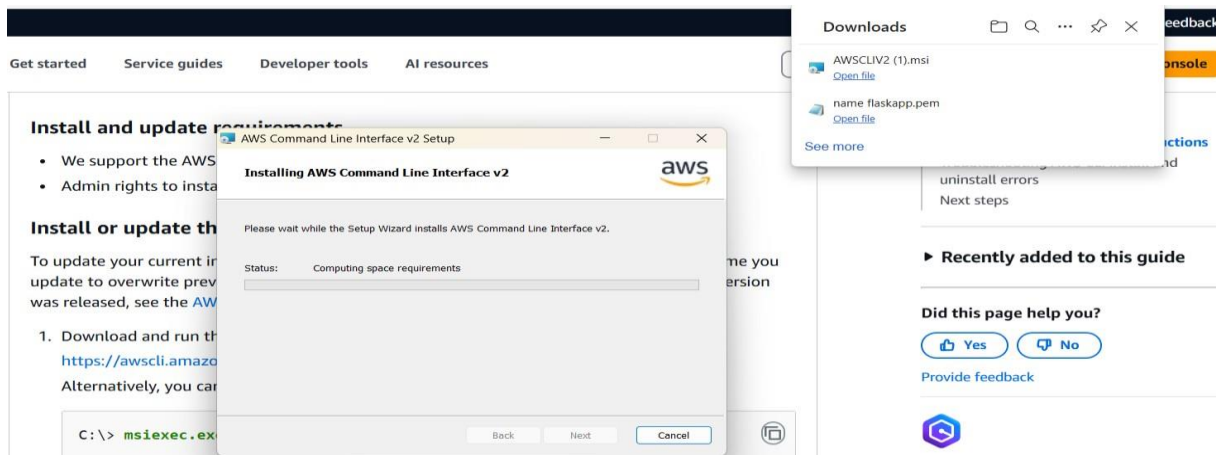
Search for "AWS CLI Installer for Windows" on Google and click the first link to access the official website.



Step 2:

Click on the "Install/Update" option located on the left-hand side of the Apache Lounge website. Select the link regarding your OS, 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**. 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.

Open 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

Step 6:

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

Upload a file to S3 Bucket by typing **aws s3 cp yourfile.txt s3://yourunique-bucket-name/** in cmd

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like 'General purpose buckets', 'Directory buckets', 'Table buckets', 'Access Grants', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', 'IAM Access Analyzer for S3', 'Storage Lens', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main content area is titled 'General purpose buckets (2)' and includes a search bar 'Find buckets by name'. Below the search bar is a table with columns: Name, AWS Region, IAM Access Analyzer, and Creation date. Two buckets are listed: 'my-storage-bucket-abc' and 'my-storage-bucket-def', both in the 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1' region. At the top right, there is an 'Account snapshot' section and a 'View Storage Lens dashboard' button. The bottom of the console shows a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

| Name | AWS Region | IAM Access Analyzer | Creation date |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| my-storage-bucket-abc | Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1 | View analyzer for ap-south-1 | January 28, 2025, 22:41:11 (UTC+05:30) |
| my-storage-bucket-def | Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1 | View analyzer for ap-south-1 | January 29, 2025, 18:23:23 (UTC+05:30) |

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface for a specific bucket named 'my-storage-bucket-def'. The left navigation menu is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area has tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing a list of objects. There is a search bar 'Find objects by prefix' and a table with columns: Name, Type, Last modified, and Size. One object is listed: 'lambda.txt' of type 'txt', last modified on 'January 29, 2025, 18:25:47 (UTC+05:30)'. At the top of the main content area, there are buttons for 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', and 'Delete'. The bottom of the console shows a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

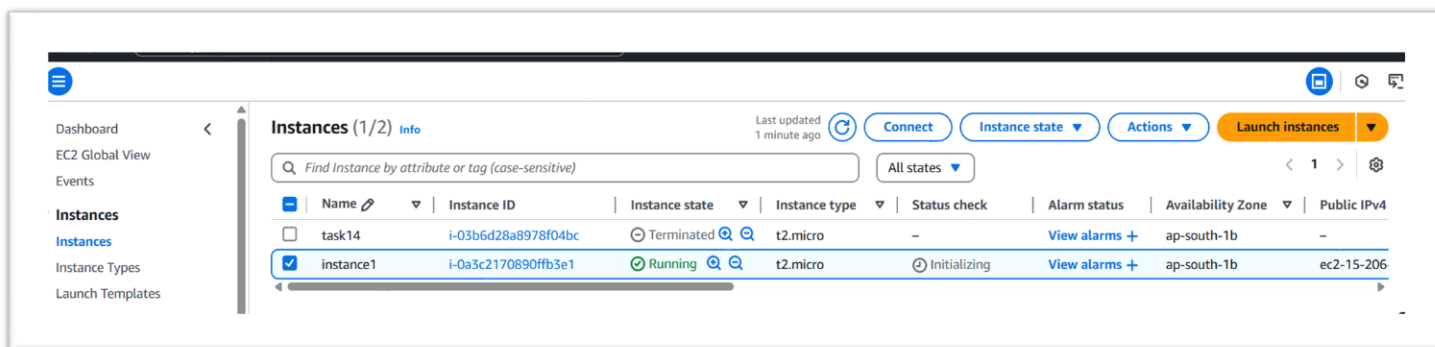
| Name | Type | Last modified | Size |
|----------------------------|------|--|------|
| lambda.txt | txt | January 29, 2025, 18:25:47 (UTC+05:30) | |

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

```
{
  "StartingInstances": [
    {
      "InstanceId": "i-0a3c2170890ffb3e1",
      "CurrentState": {
        "Code": 0,
        "Name": "pending"
      },
      "PreviousState": {
        "Code": 80,
        "Name": "stopped"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



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.