

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: ERIC JEEVAN A

Department: ADS

Introduction and Overview

This document outlines the process of installing and using the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) to manage cloud resources efficiently. The AWS CLI allows users to interact with AWS services through terminal commands, providing a powerful way to automate tasks, list resources, upload files, and manage virtual machines (VMs).

Objectives

- To install the AWS CLI on a local machine.
- To configure the AWS CLI for secure access to AWS services.
- To list various AWS resources using CLI commands.
- To upload files to Amazon S3 buckets.
- To manage AWS EC2 instances through the CLI.

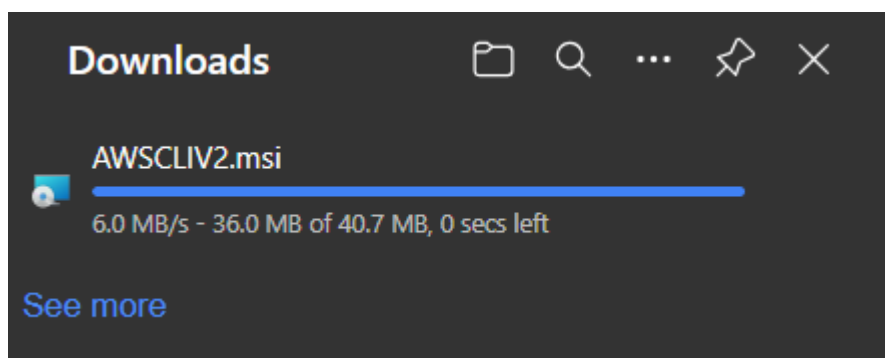
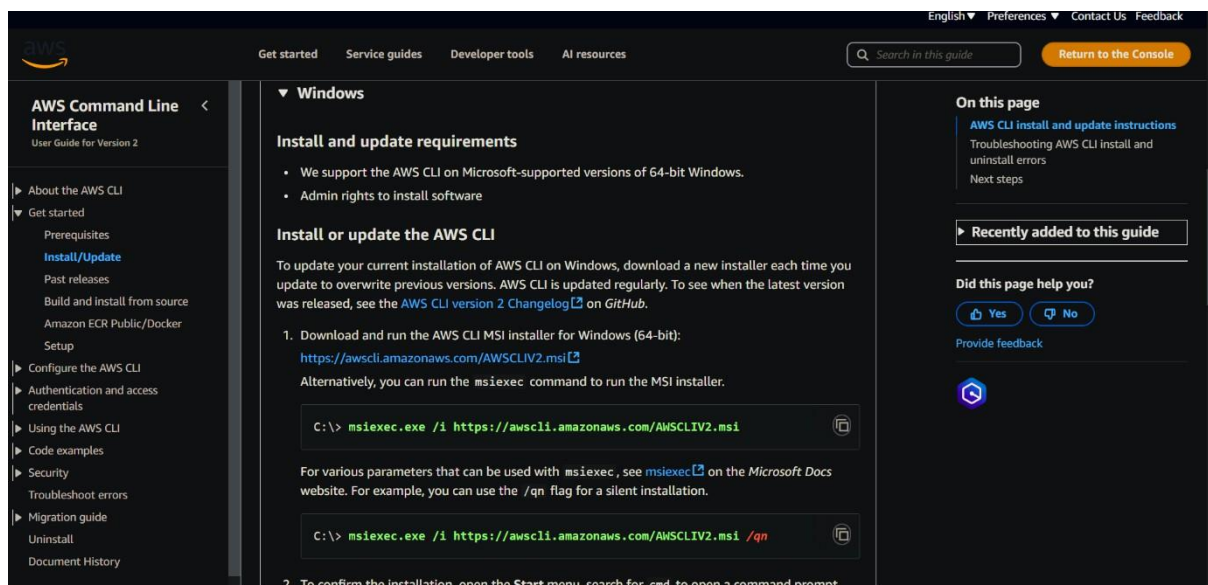
Importance

- **Automation Efficiency:** Streamlines cloud resource management through automation.
 - **Faster Operations:** Reduces the time required for repetitive tasks compared to using the AWS Console.
 - **Script Integration:** Enables easy integration into deployment scripts for CI/CD pipelines.
 - **Enhanced Cloud Proficiency:** Strengthens skills in AWS services management from the command line.
-

STEPS:

STEP 1: Install the AWS CLI:

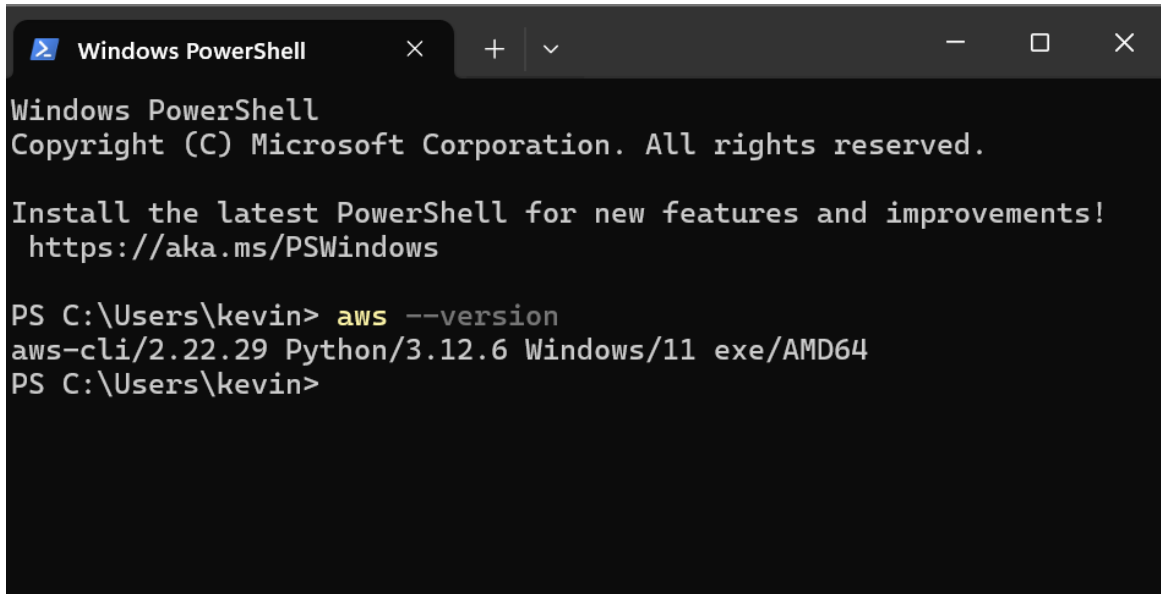
- o For Windows:
 - Download the installer from the [AWS CLI official page](#).
 - Run the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.



STEP 2: Verify the Installation:

aws --version

Output should display the AWS CLI version installed.

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The title bar shows 'Windows PowerShell' with standard window controls. The terminal text includes the PowerShell header, a copyright notice for Microsoft Corporation, a message about installing the latest PowerShell, and the execution of the command 'aws --version'. The output of the command is 'aws-cli/2.22.29 Python/3.12.6 Windows/11 exe/AMD64'.

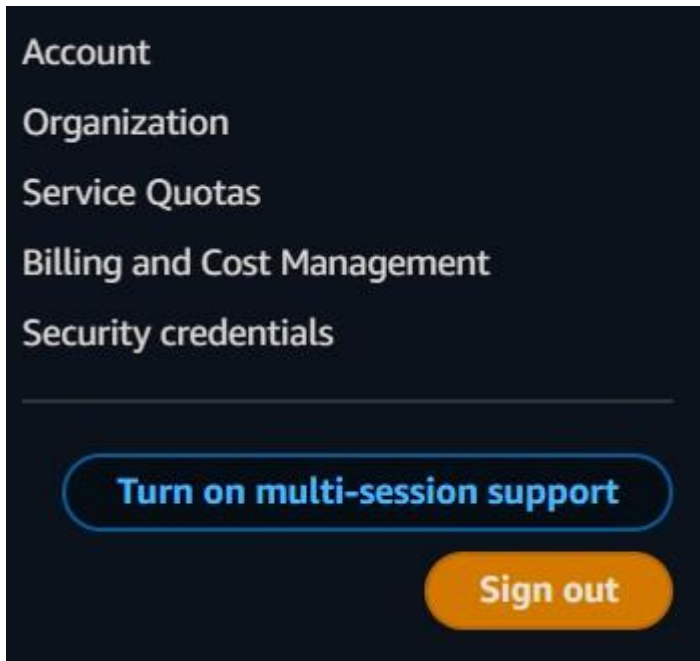
```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements!
https://aka.ms/PSWindows

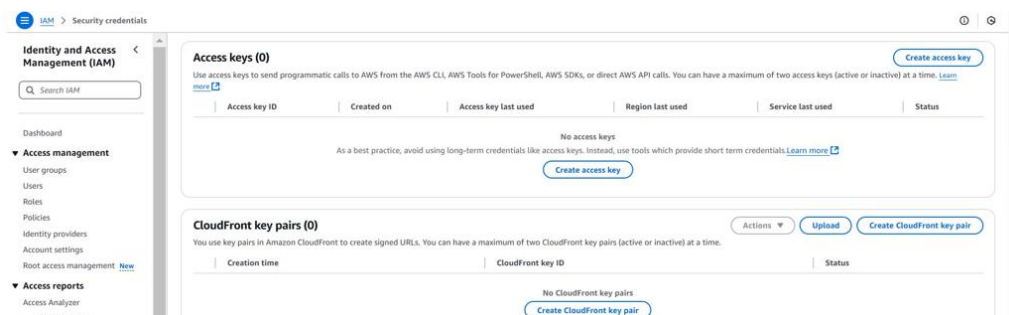
PS C:\Users\kevin> aws --version
aws-cli/2.22.29 Python/3.12.6 Windows/11 exe/AMD64
PS C:\Users\kevin>
```

STEP 3: Create an Access Key for AWS CLI:

- Sign in to the [AWS Management Console](#).
- Go to the **Security credentials** tab.



- Under **Access keys**, click **Create access key**.



- Select Command Line Interface as Use case
- Download the .csv file containing your **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key**

✓ Access key created

This is the only time that the secret access key can be viewed or downloaded. You cannot recover it later. However, you can create a new access key any time.

Step 2 of 2

Retrieve access key [Info](#)

Access key

If you lose or forget your secret access key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.

Access key

Secret access key



AKIA2CUNLGUR2YUYN17B



***** [Show](#)

Access key best practices

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
- Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
- Enable least-privilege permissions.
- Rotate access keys regularly.

For more details about managing access keys, see the [best practices for managing AWS access keys](#).

STEP 4: Configure the AWS CLI:

aws configure

Provide the following details when prompted:

- o AWS Access Key ID
- o AWS Secret Access Key
- o Default region name (e.g., us-east-1)
- o Default output format (e.g., json)

```
PS C:\Users\kevin> aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****MIU5]: AKIA2CUNLGUR2YUYN17B
AWS Secret Access Key [*****DTyL]: yf1aQM1iF6VbK08V+X21mREtqIMY5hRS30zghSFX
Default region name [us-east-1]: us-east-1
Default output format [json]: json
```

STEP 5: List AWS Resources:

- o List all S3 buckets:

aws s3 ls

```
PS C:\Users\kevin> aws s3 ls
2025-02-05 00:22:19 jmj011
PS C:\Users\kevin>
```