

SetUpUser and AwsCli

# Create User Groups:

[IAM](#) > [User groups](#) > [Create user group](#)

## Create user group

### Name the group

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User group name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-\_' characters.

# Attach permission policies

Attach permissions policies - *Optional* (Selected 1/828) [Info](#)

You can attach up to 10 policies to this user group. All the users in this group will have permissions that are defined in the selected policies.

🔄

Create policy [↗](#)





🔍 Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.

4 matches

< 1 > ⚙

"AdministratorAccess" ✕

Clear filters

<div>⊞</div>	Policy name <a href="#">↗</a>	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>⊞  AdministratorAccess</div>	AWS managed - job function	Provides full access to AWS services and resources.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div>⊞  AdministratorAccess-Amplify</div>	AWS managed	Grants account administrative permissions while explicitly allowing direct access ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div>⊞  AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBeanstalk</div>	AWS managed	Grants account administrative permissions. Explicitly allows developers and adm...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div>⊞  AWSAuditManagerAdministratorAccess</div>	AWS managed	Provides administrative access to enable or disable AWS Audit Manager, update ...

Cancel

Create group

# Create IAM User

IAM > Users > Create user

Step 1  
Specify user details

Step 2  
Set permissions

Step 3  
Review and create

## Specify user details

### User details

User name

dev02

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ \_ - (hyphen)

☐ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*  
If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

 If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. [Learn more](#)

Cancel **Next**

# Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

## Permissions options

☒ Add user to group

Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.

☐ Copy permissions

Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.

☐ Attach policies directly

Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

## User groups (1/1)

Create group

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group name	▲	Users	▼	Attached policies	▼	Created	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	developers		1		AdministratorAccess		2023-03-28 (2 days ago)	

► Permissions boundary - optional

Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions for this user. Use this advanced feature used to delegate permission management to others. [Learn more](#)

✔ User created successfully

You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

View user

IAM > Users

## Users (Selected 1/2) [Info](#)

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.



Delete

Add users

🔍 Find users by username or access key

< 1 > ⚙️

	User name	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Active key age
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev01	developers	Never	None	None	✔ 2 days ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dev02	developers	Never	None	None	-

# dev02

Delete

Summary

ARN arn:aws:iam::201964534042:user/dev02	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Not enabled
Created March 31, 2023, 11:22 (UTC+02:00)	Last console sign-in -	Access key 2 Not enabled

- Permissions
- Groups (1)
- Tags
- Security credentials
- Access Advisor

Permissions policies (1)  
Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Find policies

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name <a href="#">↗</a>	▲   Type	▼   Attached via <a href="#">↗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	  AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	Group <a href="#">developers</a>

▶ Permissions boundary (not set)  
Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions for this user. Use this advanced feature used to delegate permission management to others. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

▼ Generate policy based on CloudTrail events

You can generate a new policy based on the access activity for this user, then customize, create, and attach it to this role. AWS uses your CloudTrail events to identify the services and actions used and generate a policy. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Generate policy

No requests to generate a policy in the past 7 days.


# Create Access Key

**Access keys (0)**

Use access keys to send programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, AWS Tools for PowerShell, AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time. [Learn more](#) 

Create access key

**No access keys**

As a best practice, avoid using long-term credentials like access keys. Instead, use tools which provide short term credentials. [Learn more](#) 

Create access key



# Access key best practices & alternatives

Avoid using long-term credentials like access keys to improve your security. Consider the following use cases and alternatives.

☒ **Command Line Interface (CLI)**

You plan to use this access key to enable the AWS CLI to access your AWS account.

☐ **Local code**

You plan to use this access key to enable application code in a local development environment to access your AWS account.

☐ **Application running on an AWS compute service**

You plan to use this access key to enable application code running on an AWS compute service like Amazon EC2, Amazon ECS, or AWS Lambda to access your AWS account.

☐ **Third-party service**

You plan to use this access key to enable access for a third-party application or service that monitors or manages your AWS resources.

☐ **Application running outside AWS**

You plan to use this access key to enable an application running on an on-premises host, or to use a local AWS client or third-party AWS plugin.

☐ **Other**

Your use case is not listed here.



**Alternatives recommended**

- Use [AWS CloudShell](#), a browser-based CLI, to run commands. [Learn more](#)
- Use the [AWS CLI V2](#) and enable authentication through a user in IAM Identity Center. [Learn more](#)

☒ I understand the above recommendation and want to proceed to create an access key.

Cancel

Next

# Set description tag - optional

The description for this access key will be attached to this user as a tag and shown alongside the access key.

**Description tag value**

Describe the purpose of this access key and where it will be used. A good description will help you rotate this access key confidently later.

access key for cli



Maximum 256 characters. Allowed characters are letters, numbers, spaces representable in UTF-8, and: \_ . : / = + - @

# Download the csk and keep for future reference

## Retrieve access keys

**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
 AKIAS6BQGHENL5LY3NHV	 SGunxjWkV/iKrbz+Z4LaUG7NfDCqaakXM+WmeZhL <a href="#">Hide</a>

**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](#).

## SetUp AWS cli terminal.

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>
- `curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"`
- `unzip awscliv2.zip`
- `sudo ./aws/install`

```
~$ aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1
```

- Unable to locate credentials. You can configure credentials by running "aws configure".
- ~\$ aws configure
- AWS Access Key ID [None]: \*\*\*\*\*
- AWS Secret Access Key [None]: \*\*\*\*\*
- Default region name [eu-west-1]: us-east-1
- Default output format [json]:
- ~\$ aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1
- eyJwYXlsb2FkljoiQi9EM0NDL1pMRnpSYmY5QWJXRER2MWx1eGJDMkRnUIVITnlSa0dORVlweS8vb1ZZcTRyZ2llaMrMjg0d1RudnlJR0syU3JwMUxJcVpyZ\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*1CRUVER0VqRHRoOVA5cUINKzhkMVFJQkVJQTcxK3B0ZkJyWE9Lb2g3Ujg4TFZnR2w1cjllUWVHT3RKbHlKMUYyOUU5enNNTzB3S2lrd2Ftc05rNTlZQnROWk5JNGQrNmFkK0dNVTRSL1Z3PSIsInZlcnNpb24iOiilyliwidHlwZSI6IkRBVEFfS0VZliwiZXhwa\*\*\*\*\*

## Validate access

- `~$ aws s3api list-buckets --query "Buckets[].Name"`
- `[`
- `"elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-201964534042"`
- `]`