

AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS Command Line Interface(AWS CLI)는 AWS 서비스를 관리하는 통합 도구입니다.
- 도구 하나만 다운로드하여 구성하면 여러 AWS 서비스를 명령줄에서 제어하고 스크립트를 통해 자동화할 수 있습니다.

단계1: AWS CLI 설치

- 맥북인 경우 root 계정으로 변경 후 진행

Install or update the AWS CLI

To update your current installation of AWS CLI on Windows, download a new installer each time you update to overwrite previous versions. AWS CLI is updated regularly. To see when the latest version was released, see the [AWS CLI version 2 Changelog](#) on *GitHub*.

1. Download and run the AWS CLI MSI installer for Windows (64-bit):

<https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi>

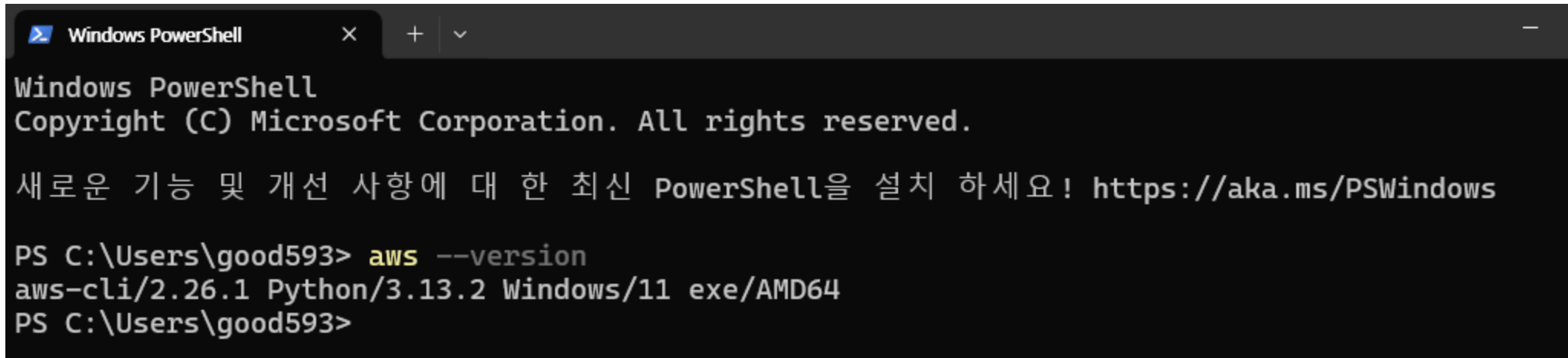
Alternatively, you can run the `msiexec` command to run the MSI installer.

```
C:\> msiexec.exe /i https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi
```



- AWS CLI 설치 확인

```
aws --version
```

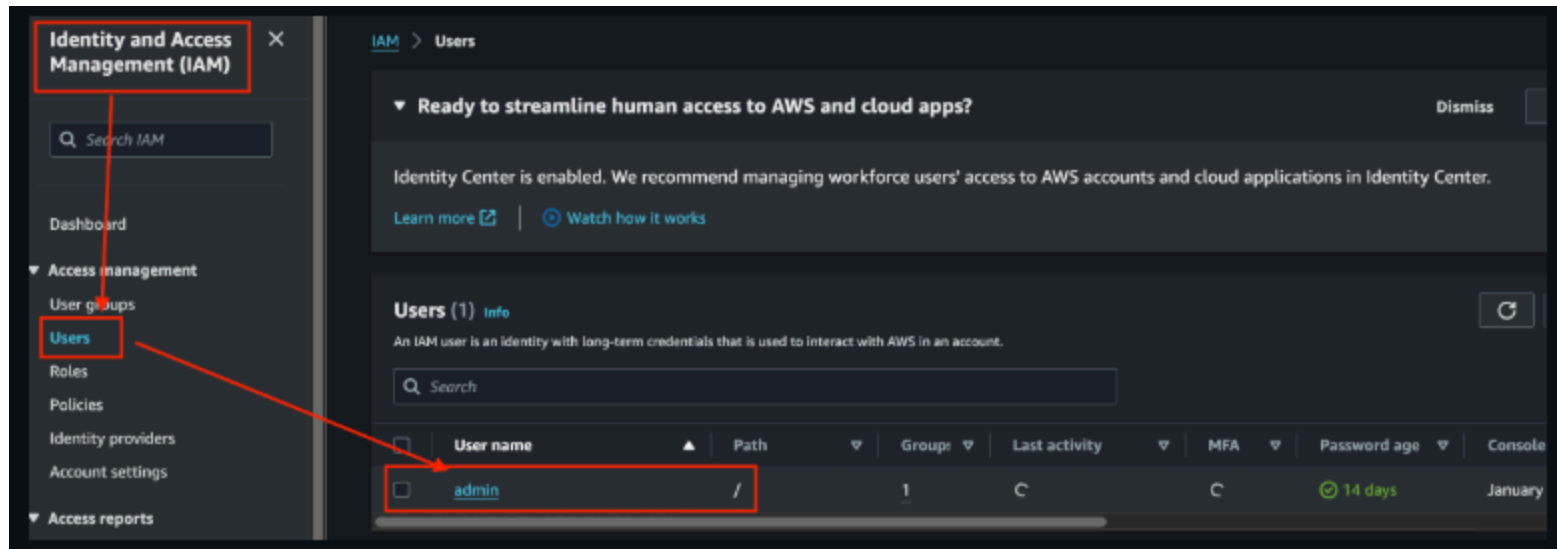


```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

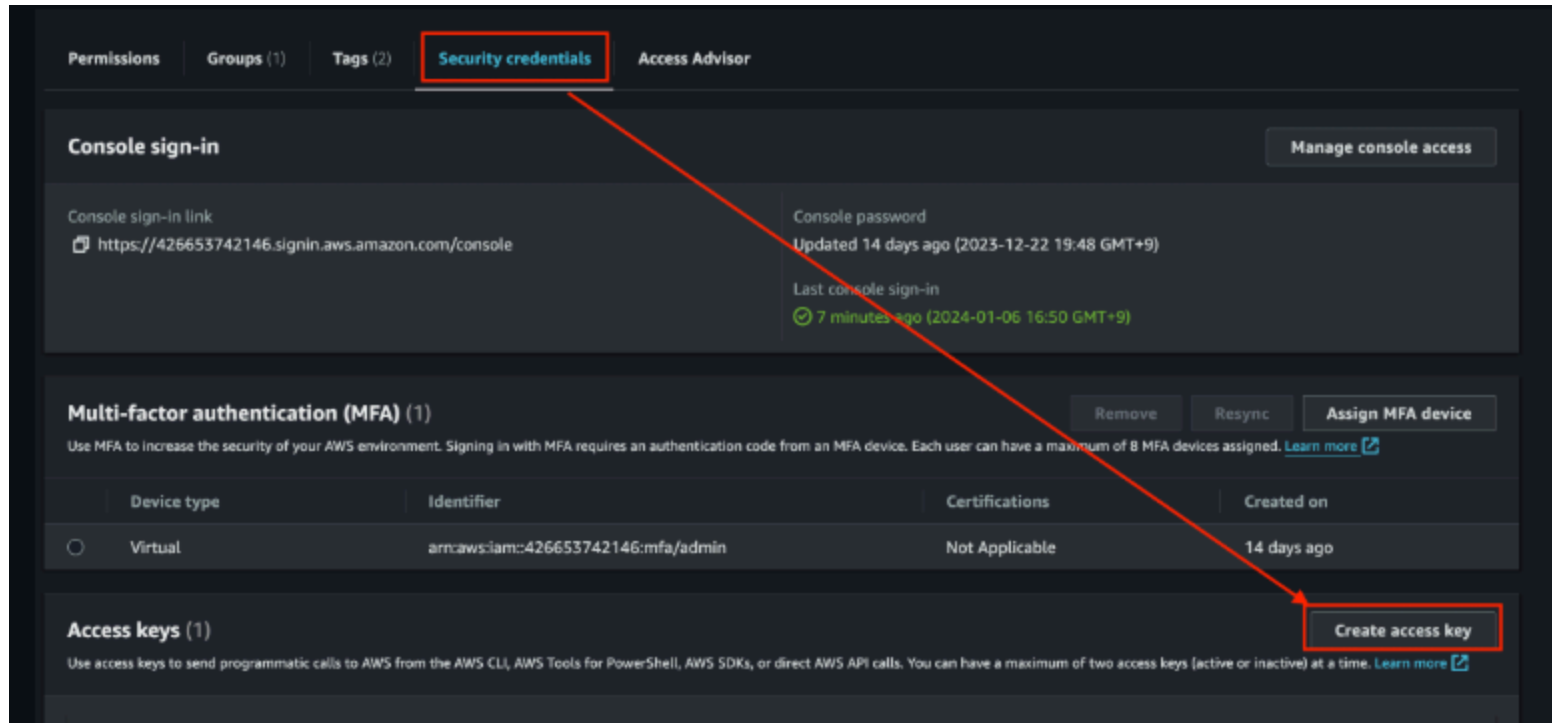
새로운 기능 및 개선 사항에 대한 최신 PowerShell을 설치 하세요! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\good593> aws --version
aws-cli/2.26.1 Python/3.13.2 Windows/11 exe/AMD64
PS C:\Users\good593>
```

단계2: AWS IAM User 선택



단계3: Access Key 생성



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for a user's 'Security credentials'. The 'Security credentials' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below this, there are three main sections: 'Console sign-in', 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (1)', and 'Access keys (1)'. The 'Access keys (1)' section at the bottom contains a 'Create access key' button, which is also highlighted with a red box. A red arrow originates from the 'Security credentials' tab and points directly to the 'Create access key' button.

Permissions **Groups (1)** **Tags (2)** **Security credentials** **Access Advisor**

Console sign-in [Manage console access](#)

Console sign-in link
<https://426653742146.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Console password
Updated 14 days ago (2023-12-22 19:48 GMT+9)

Last console sign-in
7 minutes ago (2024-01-06 16:50 GMT+9)

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (1) [Remove](#) [Resync](#) [Assign MFA device](#)

Use MFA to increase the security of your AWS environment. Signing in with MFA requires an authentication code from an MFA device. Each user can have a maximum of 8 MFA devices assigned. [Learn more](#)

Device type	Identifier	Certifications	Created on
<input type="radio"/> Virtual	arn:aws:iam::426653742146:mfa/admin	Not Applicable	14 days ago

Access keys (1) [Create access key](#)

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](#)

Use case

☒ **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 authenticate workloads running in your data center or other infrastructure outside of AWS that needs to access your AWS resources.

☐ **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](#)

Confirmation

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

Cancel Next

Set description tag - *optional* [Info](#)

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.

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

Cancel

Previous

Create access key

Retrieve access keys [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.

[Cookie preferences](#)

Access key

Secret access key



AKIAWGVULORBOMDCCYFT



***** [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](#).

Download .csv file

Done

단계4: AWS configure에 적용

AWS Command Line Interface
버전 2 사용 설명서

- AWS CLI 소개
- 시작하기
 - 필수 조건
 - 설치/업데이트
 - 이전 릴리스
 - 소스에서 빌드 및 설치
 - Amazon ECR Public/Docker
 - 설정**
- AWS CLI 구성
- 인증 및 액세스 보안 인증
- AWS CLI 사용
- 코드 예제
- 보안
- 오류 해결
- 마이크로이전 가이드

credentials 및 config 파일에 대한 자세한 내용은 구성 및 자격 증명 파일 설정 단원을 참조하세요.

< entials | IAM role | Amazon EC2 instance metadata credentials | **Long-term credentials** >

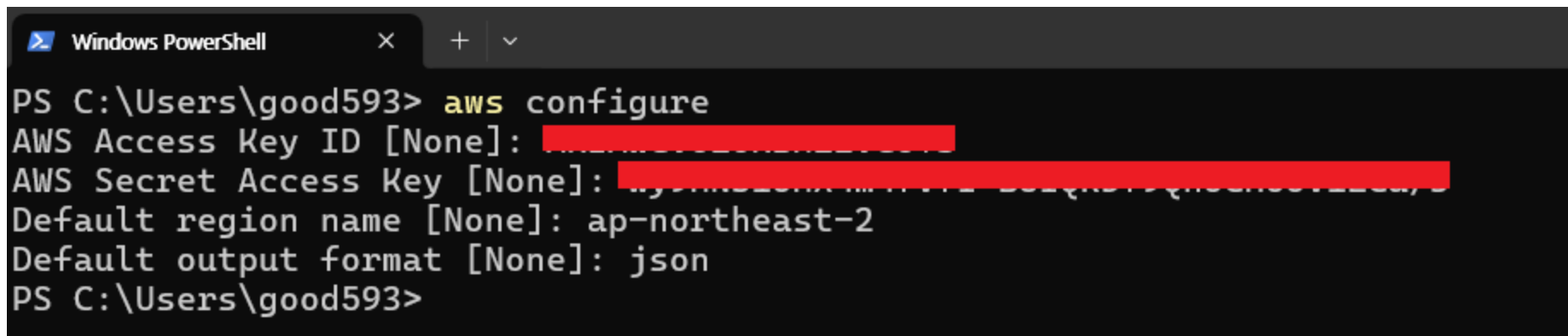
주의
보안 위험을 방지하려면 목적별 소프트웨어를 개발하거나 실제 데이터로 작업할 때 IAM 사용자를 인증에 사용하지 마세요. 대신 [AWS IAM Identity Center](#)과 같은 보안 인증 공급자를 통한 페더레이션을 사용하세요.

이 예는 AWS Identity and Access Management의 장기 보안 인증을 위한 것입니다. 자세한 내용은 [IAM 사용자 보안 인증 정보로 인증](#) 섹션을 참조하세요.

```
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
Default region name [None]: us-west-2
Default output format [None]: json
```


- Window에 적용

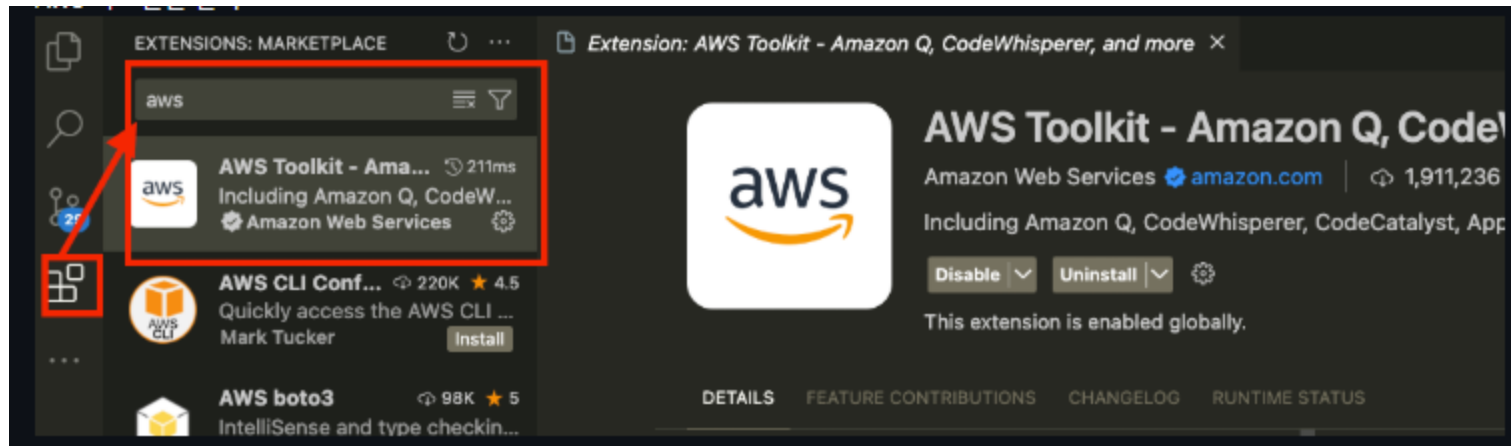
```
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: ***** (아이디 입력)
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: ***** (비번 입력)
Default region name [None]: ap-northeast-2
Default output format [None]: json
```

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The title bar shows 'Windows PowerShell' with standard window controls. The terminal text shows the command 'aws configure' being executed. The prompts for 'AWS Access Key ID' and 'AWS Secret Access Key' are followed by redacted input (black bars). The prompts for 'Default region name' and 'Default output format' are followed by the values 'ap-northeast-2' and 'json' respectively. The prompt returns to 'PS C:\Users\good593>'.

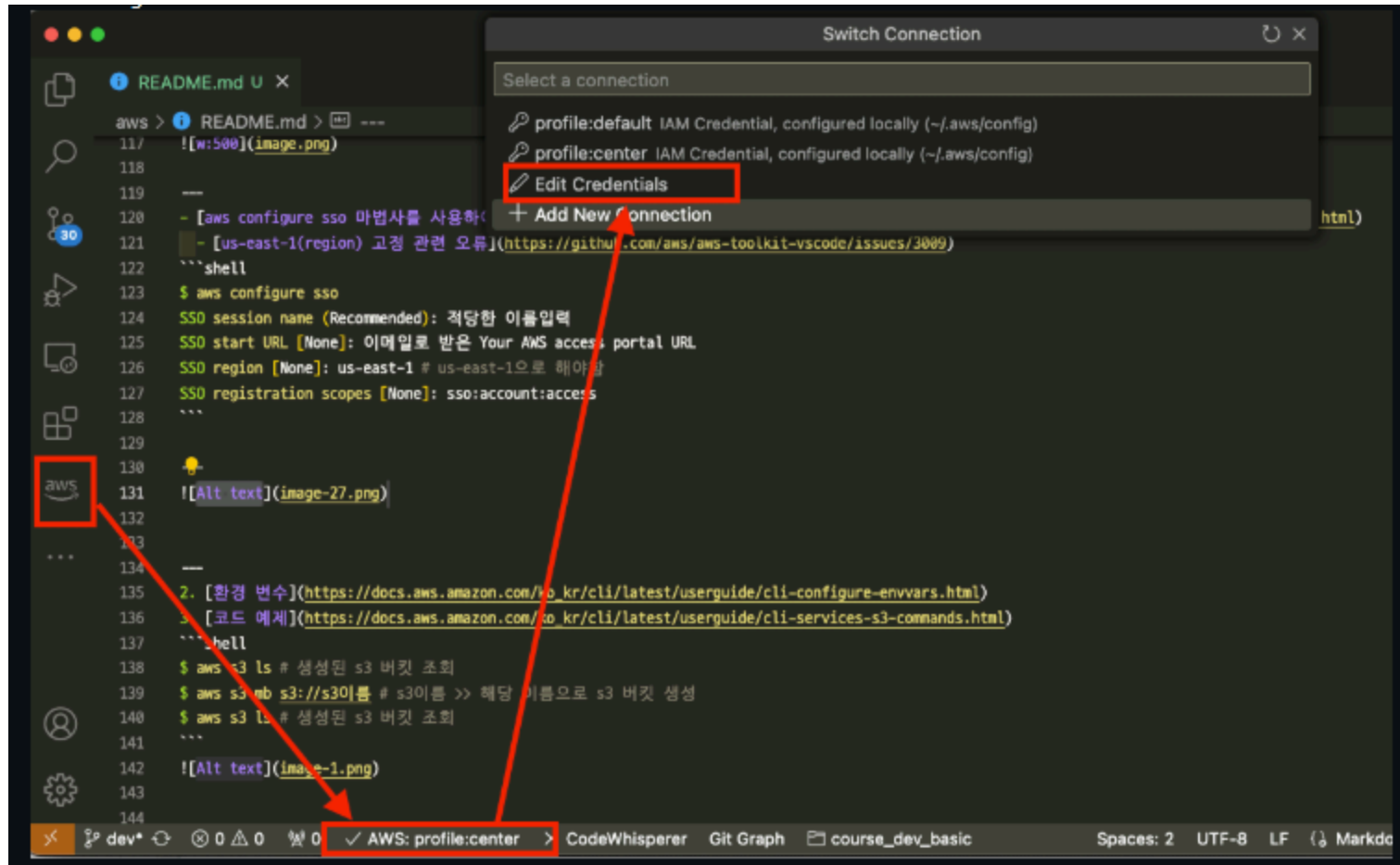
```
PS C:\Users\good593> aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: 
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 
Default region name [None]: ap-northeast-2
Default output format [None]: json
PS C:\Users\good593>
```

단계5: VS Code에서 확인

- AWS 익스텐션 설치



- AWS config 설정 확인



README.md U

config

Users > gyongwon-cho > .aws > config

1

[default]

2

region=ap-northeast-2

3

output=json

4

[sso-session center-sso]

5

sso_start_url=htt[REDACTED]/start/

6

sso_region=us-east-1

7

sso_registration_scopes=sso:account:access

8

Preview README.md

credentials

Users > gyongwon-cho > .aws > credentials

1

[default]

2

aws_access_key_id=[REDACTED]

3

aws_secret_access_key=[REDACTED]

4

[profile center]

5

sso_session=center-sso

6

sso_account_id=[REDACTED]

7

sso_role_name=AdministratorAccess

단계6: AWS CLI 테스트

▼ 코드 예시

▼ 안내식 명령 예제

DynamoDB

▶ Amazon EC2

S3 Glacier

IAM

▼ Amazon S3

상위 수준(s3) 명령

API 수준(s3 API) 명령

버킷 수명 주기 스크립팅
예제(s3api)

Amazon SNS

▶ 명령 예제

▶ Bash 스크립트 예제

버킷 만들기

`s3 mb` [🔗](#) 명령을 사용하여 버킷을 만듭니다. 버킷 이름은 **글로벌로** 고유(모든 Amazon S3에서 고유)해야 하며 **DNS**를 준수해야 합니다.

버킷 이름에는 소문자, 숫자, 하이픈, 마침표가 포함될 수 있습니다. 버킷 이름은 문자나 숫자로만 시작하고 끝날 수 있으며 하이픈이나 다른 마침표 옆에 마침표가 포함될 수 없습니다.

구문

```
$ aws s3 mb <target> [--options]
```



▶ s3 mb 예제

```
$ aws s3 ls # 생성된 s3 버킷 조회  
$ aws s3 mb s3://s3이름 # s3이름 >> 해당 이름으로 s3 버킷 생성  
$ aws s3 ls # 생성된 s3 버킷 조회
```

```
Windows PowerShell  
PS C:\Users\good593> aws s3 ls  
2024-11-21 05:14:49 codepipeline-ap-northeast-2-[REDACTED]  
2024-11-09 20:06:34 course-good593  
2024-12-09 14:05:25 investment-good593  
PS C:\Users\good593> |
```