

# Create and store Secrets

## Create and store Secrets.

Step 1) Login to AWS console and open the secrets manager service. Select store a new secret to store the secret.

### AWS Secrets Manager

Easily rotate, manage, and retrieve secrets throughout their lifecycle

AWS Secrets Manager helps you protect access to your applications, services, and IT resources. You can easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

**Get Started**

You can store database credentials or any other type of secret

Store a new secret

#### How it works

Step 2) Select the type of secret that needs to be stored. I have selected the other type of secrets for the demo purpose. Then select the key value that needs to be stored and select the type of encryption.

[AWS Secrets Manager](#) > [Secrets](#) > Store a new secret

## Store a new secret

**Select secret type** [Info](#)

☐ Credentials for RDS database

☐ Credentials for Redshift cluster

☐ Credentials for DocumentDB database

☐ Credentials for other database

☒ Other type of secrets (e.g. API key)

**Specify the key/value pairs to be stored in this secret** [Info](#)

Secret key/value

Plaintext

|          |                |        |
|----------|----------------|--------|
| Username | myusername     | Remove |
| Password | secretpassword | Remove |

+ Add row

**Select the encryption key** [Info](#)

Select the AWS KMS key to use to encrypt your secret information. You can encrypt using the default service encryption key that AWS Secrets Manager creates on your behalf or a customer master key (CMK) that you have stored in AWS KMS.

DefaultEncryptionKey

Add new key

Cancel

Next

Step 3) Provide the secret name and the description.

## Store a new secret

### Secret name and description [Info](#)

#### Secret name

Give the secret a name that enables you to find and manage it easily.

Secret name must contain only alphanumeric characters and the characters / \_ + = . @ -

#### Description - optional

Maximum 250 characters

### Tags - optional

#### Key

#### Value - optional







Step 4) Secret is created and stored.

## Secrets

### Secrets




| Secret name                  | Description  | Last retrieved (UTC) |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| <a href="#">mydemosecret</a> | mydemosecret | -                    |

### Through CLI-

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-238 ~]# aws2 secretsmanager create-secret --name MydummyCLI --description "Secret generated using CLI" --secret-string file:///mycreds.json
```

```
{
```

```
"ARN": "arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-east-1:536285340728:secret:MydummyCLI-cJq19X",
```

```
"Name": "MydummyCLI",
```

```
"VersionId": "81171c6f-a25d-4c25-97f1-c30043f7b5fc"
```

```
}
```

Listing the secrets-

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-238 ~]# aws2 secretsmanager list-secrets {
```

```
"SecretList": [
```

```

{
  "ARN": "arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-east-1:536285340728:secret:mydemosecret-Xv0EYR",
  "Name": "mydemosecret",
  "Description": "mydemosecret",
  "LastChangedDate": "2019-12-04T05:16:09.158000+00:00",
  "LastAccessedDate": "2019-12-04T00:00:00+00:00",
  "Tags": [],
  "SecretVersionsToStages": {
    "d89088d5-6be4-4559-911e-2cff81b2a200": [
      "AWSCURRENT"
    ]
  }
},
{
  "ARN": "arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-east-1:536285340728:secret:demo/secretsmanager-1bKdjz",
  "Name": "demo/secretsmanager",
  "Description": "demo for password rotation.",
  "RotationLambdaARN": "arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:536285340728:function:SecretsManagerRotateExample",

```

#### **To delete a secret**

The following example shows how to delete a secret. The secret stays in your account in a deprecated and inaccessible state until the recovery window ends. After the date and time in the DeletionDate response field has passed, you can no longer recover this secret with restore-secret.

```

aws secretsmanager delete-secret --secret-id MydummyCLI \
--recovery-window-in-days 7

```