Using the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) allows you to interact with AWS services directly from your command line. Here’s a beginner-friendly guide to get you started with AWS CLI.

**1. Install AWS CLI**

**Windows:**

1. Download the AWS CLI MSI installer from [AWS CLI MSI Installer for Windows](https://aws.amazon.com/cli/).
2. Run the downloaded MSI installer and follow the instructions.

**macOS:**

1. **Install using Homebrew** (if Homebrew is installed):

brew install awscli

1. **Install using the Bundled Installer:**

curl **"https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.pkg"** -o **"AWSCLIV2.pkg"**

sudo installer -pkg AWSCLIV2.pkg -target /

**Linux:**

1. Use the following commands to install:

curl **"https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86\_64.zip"** -o **"awscliv2.zip"**

unzip awscliv2.zip

sudo ./aws/install

**2. Configure AWS CLI**

After installing, you need to configure the CLI with your AWS credentials. You can do this by running the following command and following the prompts:

aws configure

You will be asked to provide:

* **AWS Access Key ID**: Your access key ID.
* **AWS Secret Access Key**: Your secret access key.
* **Default region name**: The region you want to default to (e.g., us-west-2).
* **Default output format**: The format you want your CLI output in (e.g., json, yaml, text, or table).

**3. Basic AWS CLI Commands**

Here are some basic AWS CLI commands to get you started:

**Checking Your Configuration:**

To check your current configuration:

aws configure list

**Listing S3 Buckets:**

To list all your S3 buckets:

aws s3 ls

**Creating an S3 Bucket:**

To create a new S3 bucket:

aws s3 mb s3://my-new-bucket

**Uploading a File to S3:**

To upload a file to an S3 bucket:

aws s3 cp myfile.txt s3://my-new-bucket/

**Downloading a File from S3:**

To download a file from an S3 bucket:

aws s3 cp s3://my-new-bucket/myfile.txt .

**Listing EC2 Instances:**

To list all your EC2 instances:

aws ec2 describe-instances

**4. Using AWS CLI with Amazon SQS**

**Creating an SQS Queue:**

To create an SQS queue:

aws sqs create-queue --queue-name MyQueue

**Sending a Message to an SQS Queue:**

To send a message to your queue:

aws sqs send-message --queue-url https://sqs.<region>.amazonaws.com/<account-id>/MyQueue --message-body "Hello, this is a test message"

**Receiving Messages from an SQS Queue:**

To receive messages from your queue:

aws sqs receive-message --queue-url https://sqs.<region>.amazonaws.com/<account-id>/MyQueue

**Deleting a Message from an SQS Queue:**

To delete a message from your queue (after processing it):

aws sqs delete-message --queue-url https://sqs.<region>.amazonaws.com/<account-id>/MyQueue --receipt-handle <receipt-handle>

**5. Help and Documentation**

To get more information and see all available commands and options, you can use the help command:

aws help

For specific service commands, you can also get help:

aws s3 help

aws ec2 help

aws sqs help

**Summary**

Using AWS CLI is a powerful way to manage and automate your AWS services. By installing, configuring, and familiarizing yourself with basic commands, you can efficiently handle various AWS tasks directly from your command line. The AWS CLI documentation provides detailed information on all commands and their options, making it an invaluable resource for further learning. For more detailed information, refer to the [AWS CLI documentation](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-quickstart.html).