

AWS CLOUD SHELL

AWS CloudShell is a service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows you to access a cloud-based shell environment directly from the AWS Management Console. It provides a command-line interface (CLI) with pre-installed AWS tools and SDKs, enabling you to manage your AWS resources without the need to install or configure any additional software on your local machine.

Key features of AWS CloudShell include:

1. **Accessibility:** Accessible through the AWS Management Console, eliminating the need for local installations and configurations.
2. **Pre-installed Tools:** Comes with a set of pre-installed AWS CLI, SDKs, and other tools commonly used for managing AWS resources.
3. **Persistent Storage:** Includes a home directory (1 GB) that persists between sessions, allowing you to store your files and configurations.
4. **Secure and Isolated:** Runs in a secure, isolated environment, ensuring that your AWS credentials and data remain protected.
5. **Customization:** You can customize your environment by installing additional tools and configuring settings.

TO BEGIN WITH THE LAB

1. In this lab you are going to learn about AWS Cloud shell.
2. You can see on the top right; you have to click on this icon. Then cloudshell will open

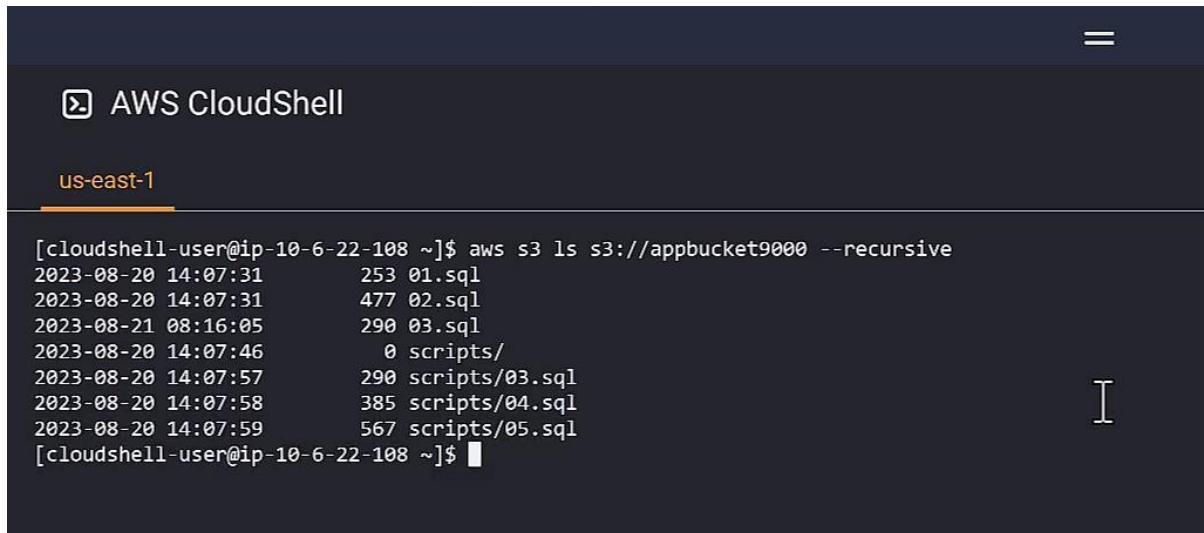


3. This is how cloudshell will look like. It open on the bottom of the screen taking half your display.



4. Now you can run commands on it and it will work same as your command prompt.
5. Here you can see that you run a command to list everything on your bucket and it does that for you.

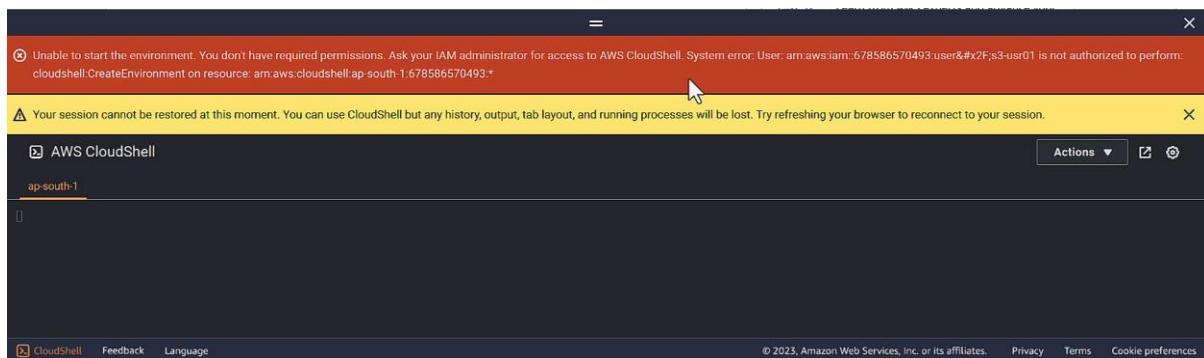
6. In the cloudshell you don't need to enter any sort of access keys because it is running in your AWS Console.



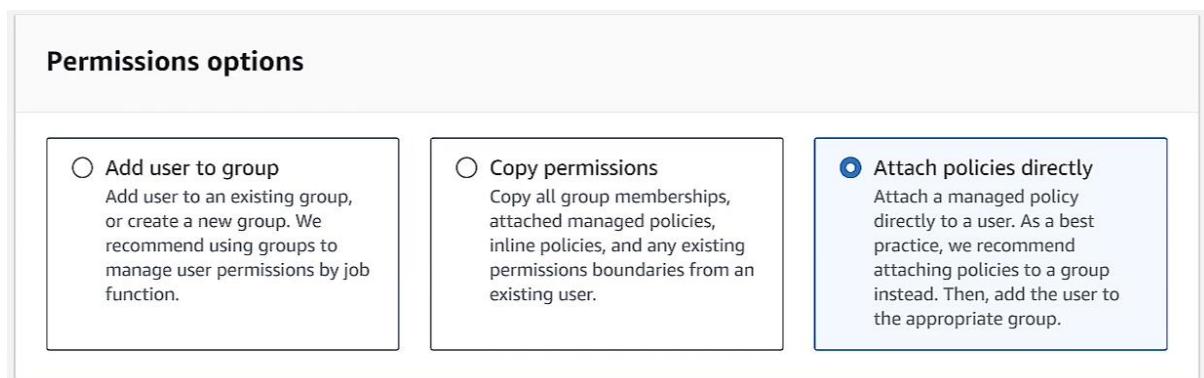
The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. The title bar says "AWS CloudShell". Below it, the region "us-east-1" is selected. The main terminal window displays the output of the command "aws s3 ls s3://appbucket9000 --recursive". The output lists several SQL files (01.sql, 02.sql, 03.sql, 04.sql, 05.sql) with their respective sizes and last modified dates.

```
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-22-108 ~]$ aws s3 ls s3://appbucket9000 --recursive
2023-08-20 14:07:31      253 01.sql
2023-08-20 14:07:31      477 02.sql
2023-08-21 08:16:05      290 03.sql
2023-08-20 14:07:46          0 scripts/
2023-08-20 14:07:57      290 scripts/03.sql
2023-08-20 14:07:58      385 scripts/04.sql
2023-08-20 14:07:59      567 scripts/05.sql
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-22-108 ~]$
```

7. Now this cloudshell will also run in your IAM user account perfectly.
8. As you can see in the current state you can use cloudshell on your root user because it is giving you an error because it does not have appropriate permission.



9. First you need to give it appropriate permission policies.
10. For that go to IAM then to policies and click on create policies.
11. In there you need to select Attach policies directly.
12. Now you need to for cloud shell policy and attach it.



The screenshot shows the "Permissions options" section of the AWS IAM console. It provides three ways to manage permissions:

- Add user to group: Adds user to an existing group or creates a new group. Recommended for managing user permissions by job function.
- Copy permissions: Copies all group memberships, attached managed policies, inline policies, and any existing permissions boundaries from an existing user.
- Attach policies directly: Attaches a managed policy directly to a user. Recommended for best practices.

13. Search for shell and you will get your policy. Select this policy accordingly.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM 'Permissions policies' search results. A search bar at the top contains the query 'shell'. Below it, a table lists one policy: 'AWSCloudShellFullAccess' (Type: AWS managed). The 'Attached entities' column shows 0 entities. Navigation buttons 'Cancel' and 'Next' are at the bottom right.

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
AWSCloudShellFullAccess	AWS managed	0

14. Once this is done just sign out of your account.
15. The sign in again. Now if you will click on cloudshell icon you will see that it is working.
16. Now you can execute commands in cloudshell as well.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. It features a terminal window with the title 'AWS CloudShell' and the subtitle 'ap-south-1'. The terminal prompt is '[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-20-245 ~]\$'. At the bottom, there are navigation links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information: '© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.' followed by 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.