Accessing AWS Services using CLI

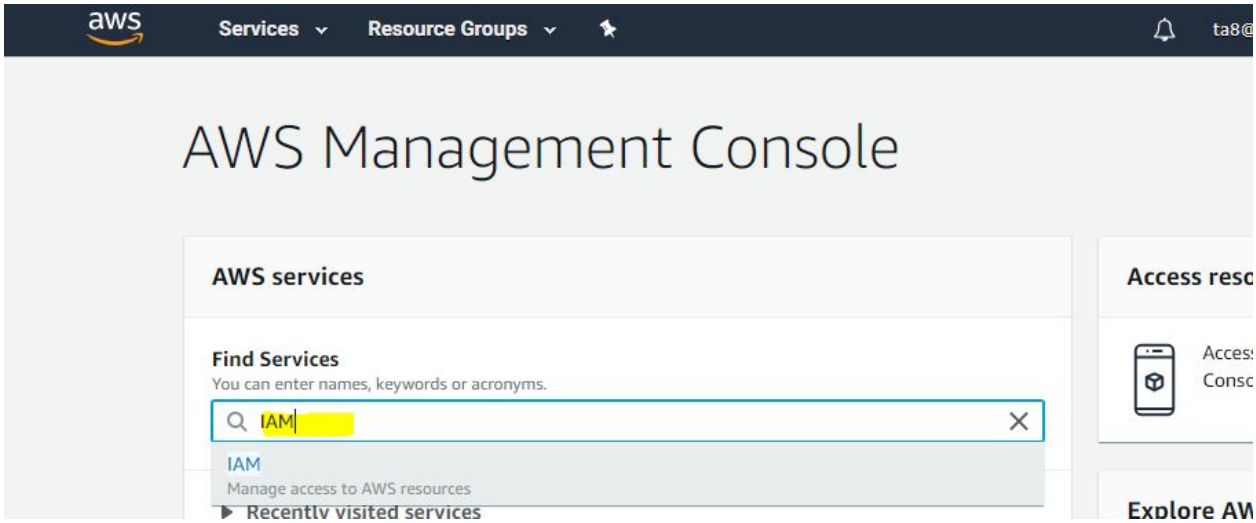
Section 1: Creating Access Key Pair

To access AWS CLI from your local terminal, you need the Access key pair. The access key pair acts as the credentials for you to login to the AWS CLI through the local terminal. There are two components associated with it:

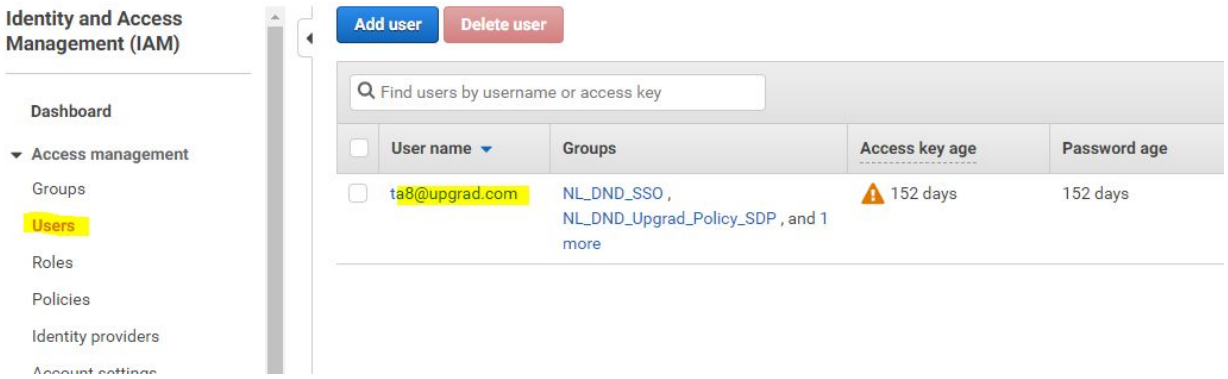
- Access key ID (user ID)
- Security access key (password)

Therefore, first, you must create the Access key pair to access AWS through AWS Console. You can follow the steps provided to generate the same:

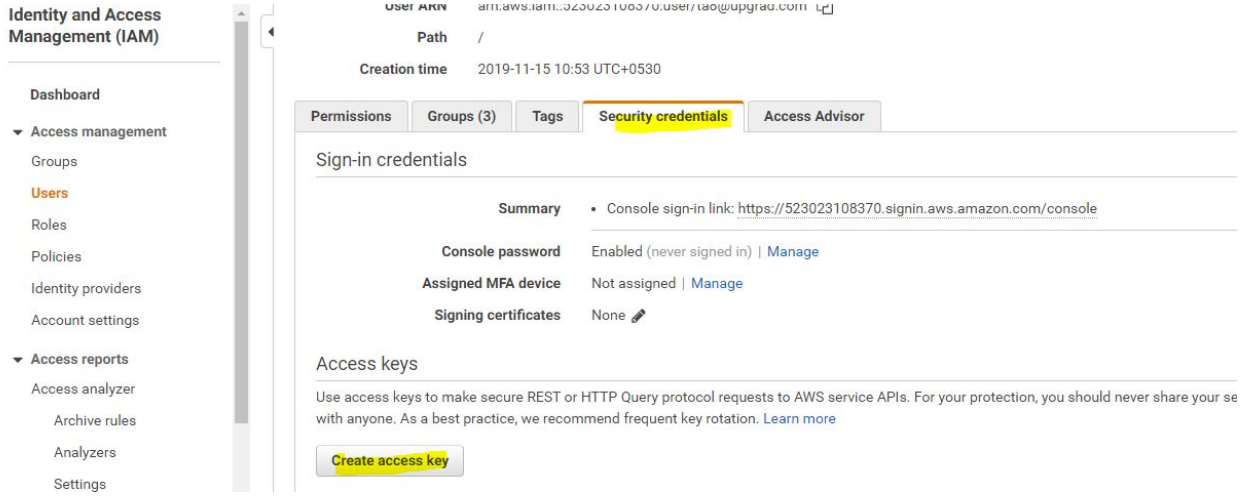
1. Login to an AWS account and try to access the IAM service using the Search bar.



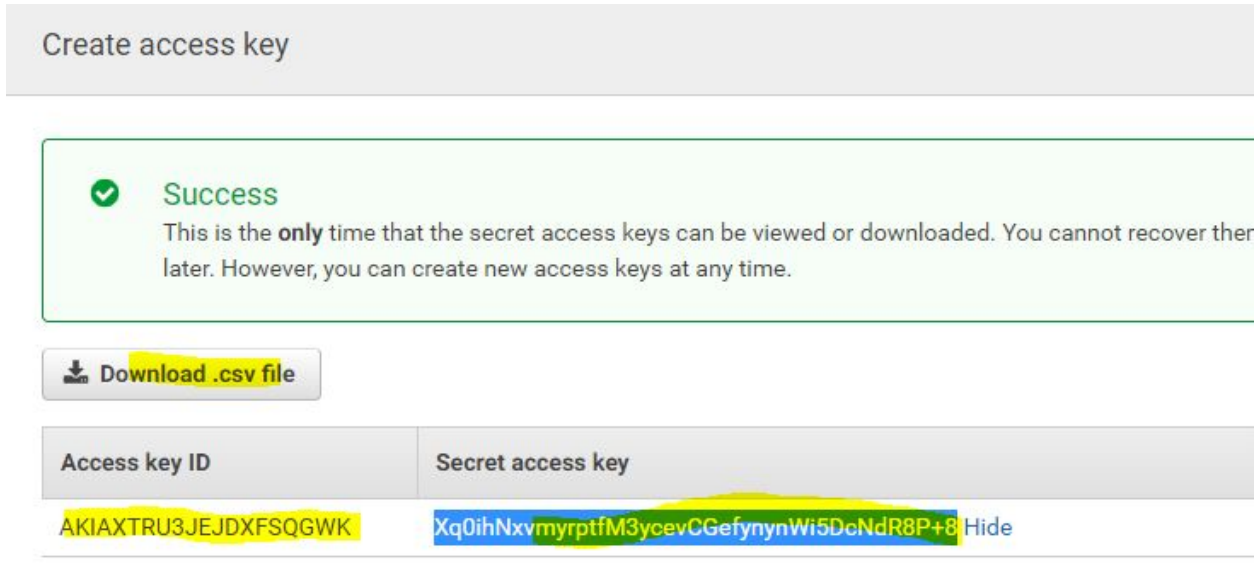
2. After clicking on the service, you will land at the IAM Dashboard. There, click on the **Users** tab. You will be able to see your username on the page. Click on the username to get the details of the user.



3. Move to the “Security credentials” section and click on “Create access key” button.



AWS will return with an Access key ID and the Secret Access Key in a dialogue box.



4. Click on Download .csv file to download the credentials. These credentials must be safely stored in your system and must not be shared, as they give complete control of your AWS account through the CLI.

Section 2: Accessing AWS Services

Now, let us see how to use these credentials to run AWS CLI on your local machine. To do that:

1. Open to Command prompt on your laptop. You can search for **cmd** after pressing the Windows key.

2. On the command prompt, you can run the following command:

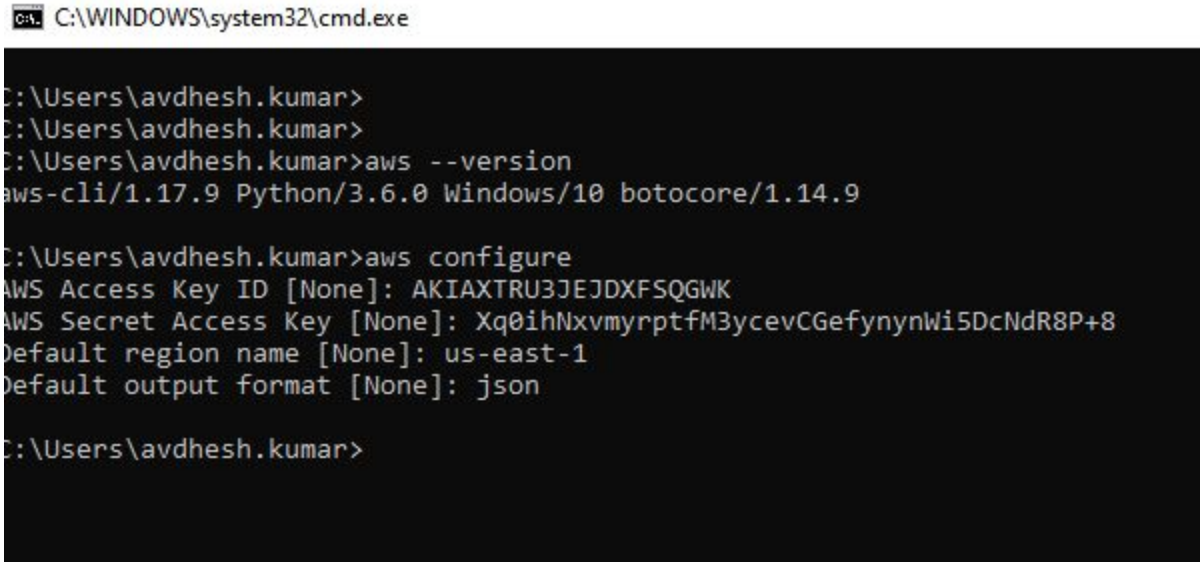
   ```
   aws configure
   ```

3. AWS will ask you to provide the details. You can use the .csv file that you downloaded using the steps mentioned above to fill the required fields.

   AWS Access Key ID [None]: *********QGWK
   AWS Secret Access Key [None]: ***************GefynynWi5D

4. Next, AWS will ask you for the default region and output format for the queries that you will implement using AWS CLI. Here, you are expected to provide the following details:

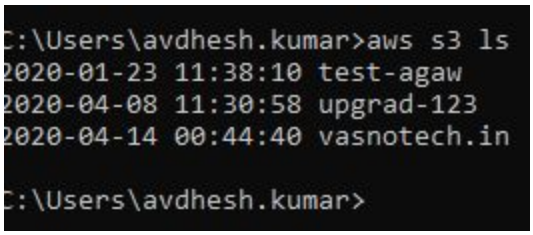
   Default region name [None]: **us-east-1**
   Default output format [None]: **json**



Remember that you can change the output format, but the region must not be changed. It must be kept the same.

Let us now verify if you can access AWS services using CLI.

```
aws s3 ls
```



As you can see, you can access the S3 buckets associated with this IAM user using AWS CLI.