



AWS Session 12

8-3-2023

- Three ways to use AWS :
 1. **WebUI** (Console/Portal)
 2. **CLI** – Command line interface(makes things easy/simpler, automate, use script)
 3. **API** (mobile application)
- To create own commands we can use CLI.
- **PRACTICAL- Launching Instance through CLI**
In Command Prompt
To check aws version: **aws --version**

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar says 'Select Command Prompt'. The window content shows the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2604]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Vimal Daga>aws --version
aws-cli/2.10.2 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

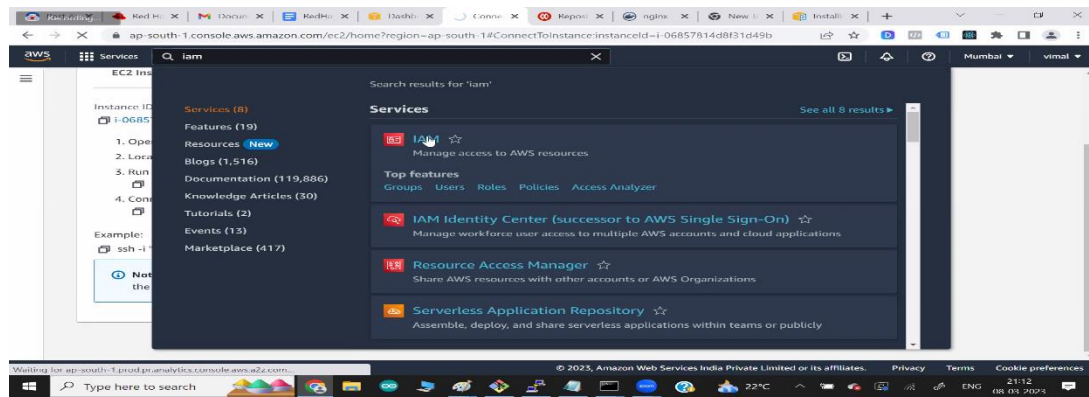
C:\Users\Vimal Daga>
```

A mouse cursor is visible over the prompt line.

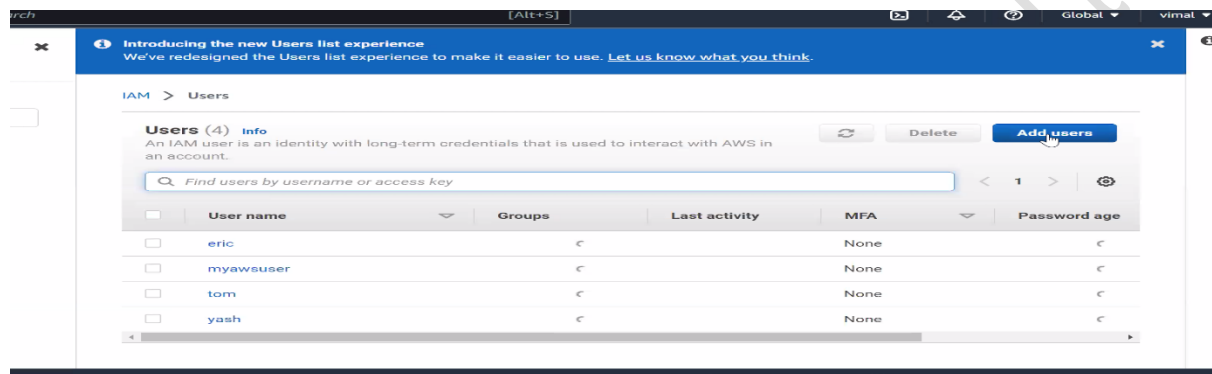
To login: **aws configure**

- In one single system we can access multiple accounts can be made.
Before that we will create user in IAM.

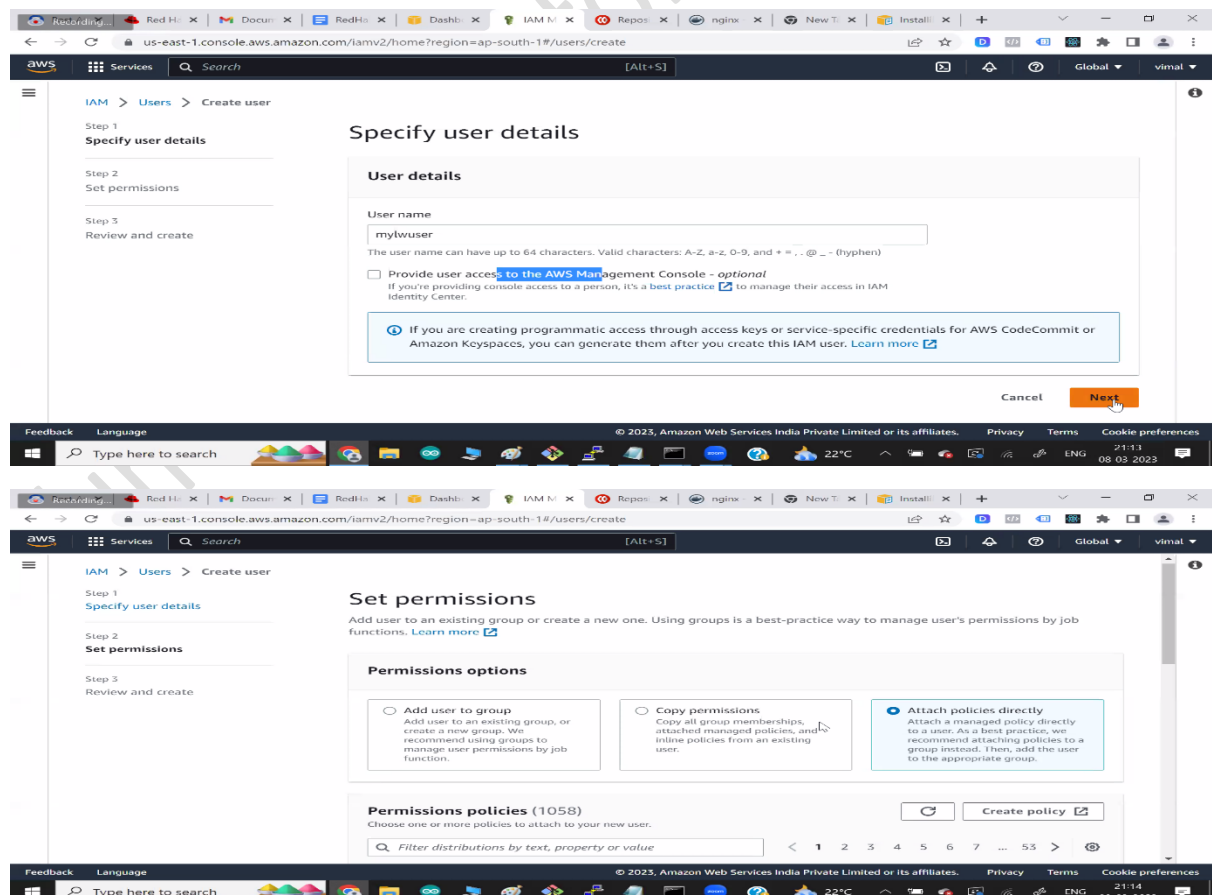
[AWS]

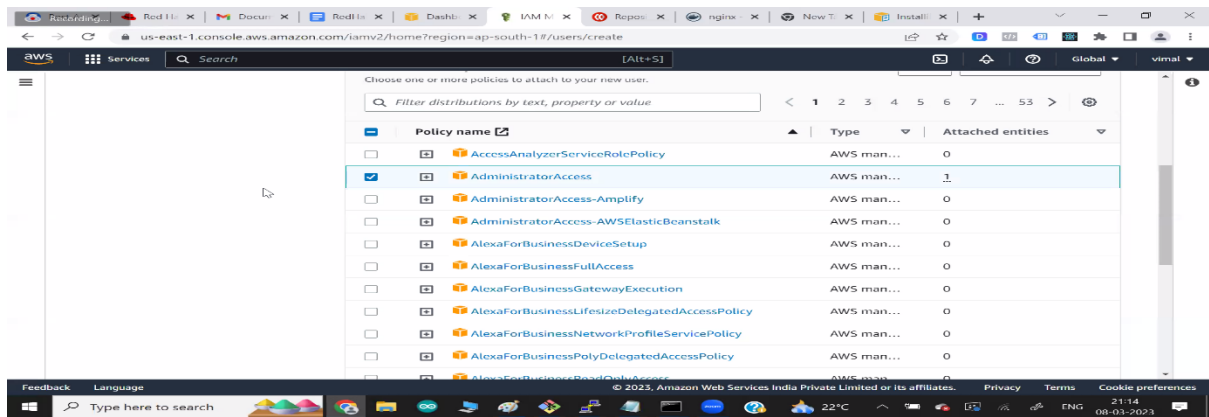


- Now add users.

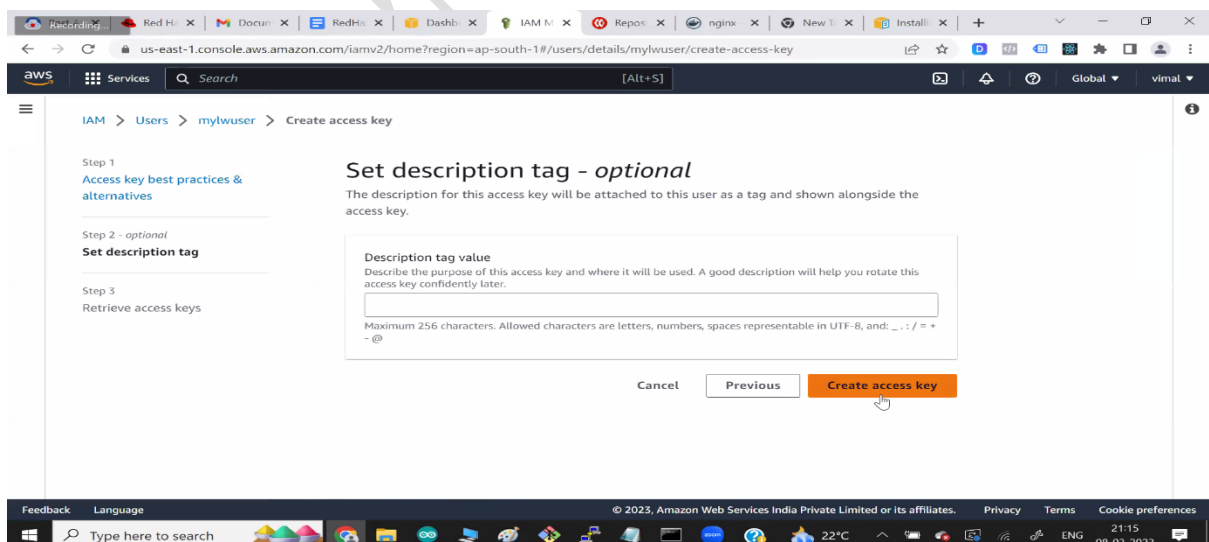
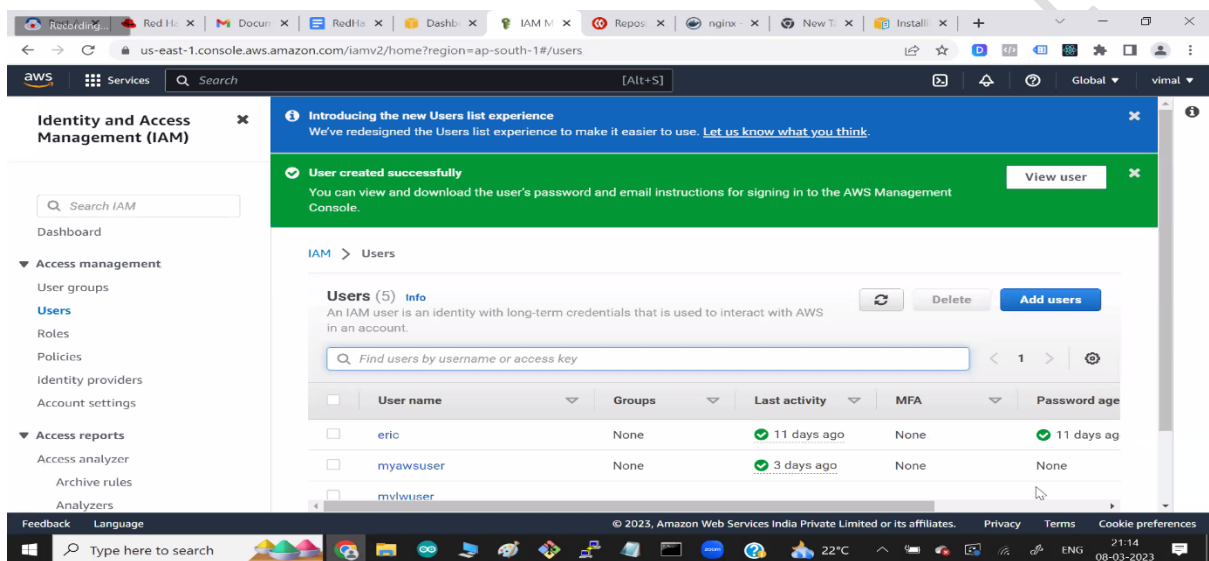


- Give user details.





- After giving details click on create the user named mylwuser will be created.

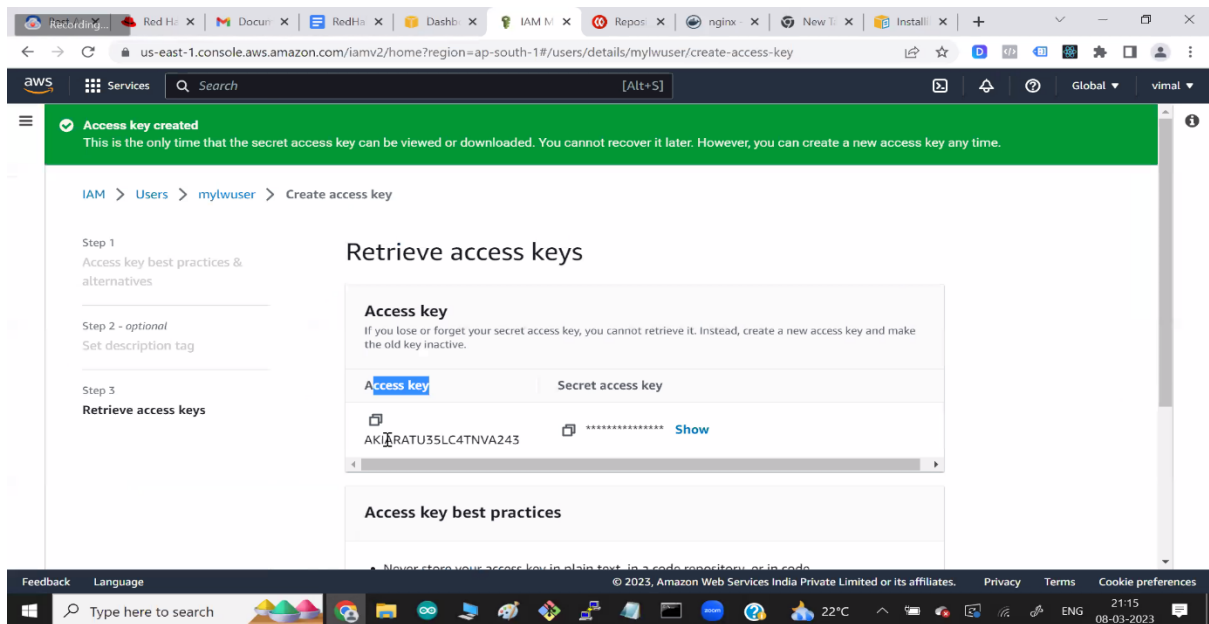


The first screenshot shows the 'Create access key' page for the user 'mylwuser'. It offers three options: 'Third-party service', 'Application running outside AWS', and 'Other'. Below these, there are 'Alternatives recommended' which include using 'AWS CloudShell' or 'AWS CLI V2'. A checkbox at the bottom indicates the user understands the recommendation and wants to proceed. The 'Next' button is highlighted.

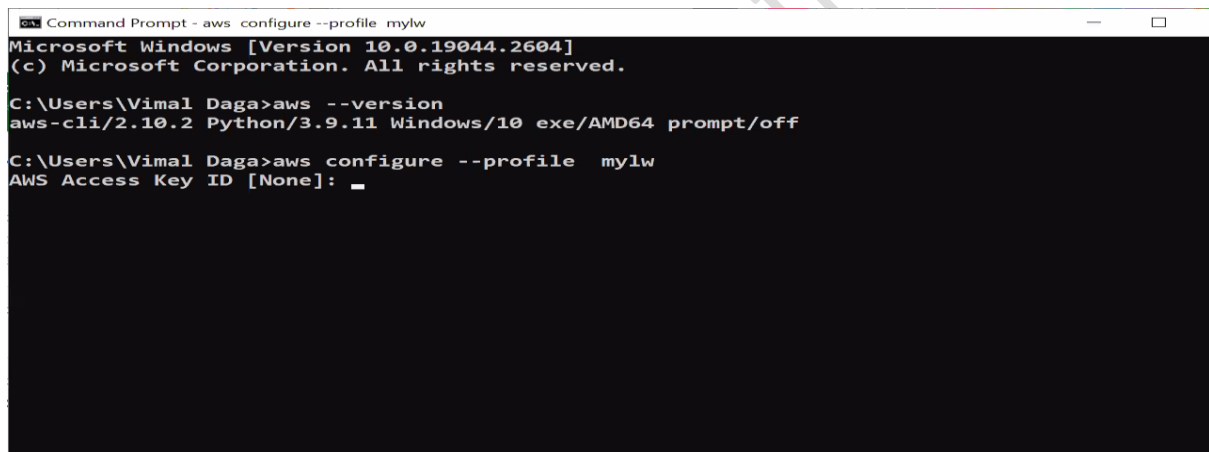
The second screenshot shows the 'Access key best practices & alternatives' page. It provides guidance on avoiding long-term credentials and lists three alternatives: 'Command Line Interface (CLI)', 'Local code', and 'Application running on an AWS compute service'. The 'CLI' option is selected.

The third screenshot shows the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' console. The left sidebar shows the 'Users' list. The main content area shows the 'Summary' for the user 'mylwuser'. The 'Security credentials' tab is selected, showing the 'Console sign-in' section with an 'Enable console access' button. The 'Access key' section shows that both 'Access key 1' and 'Access key 2' are 'Not enabled'.

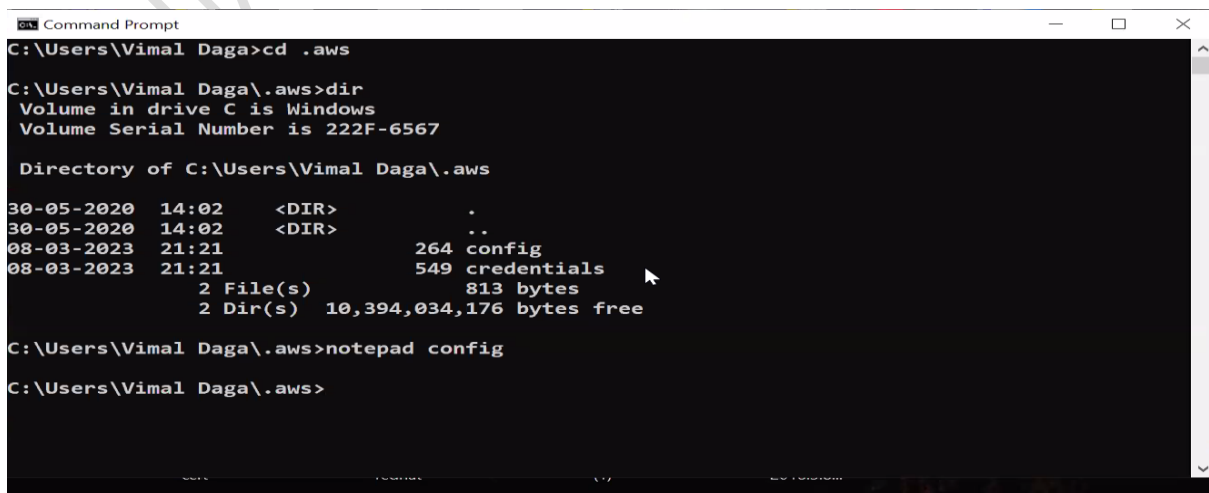
[AWS]



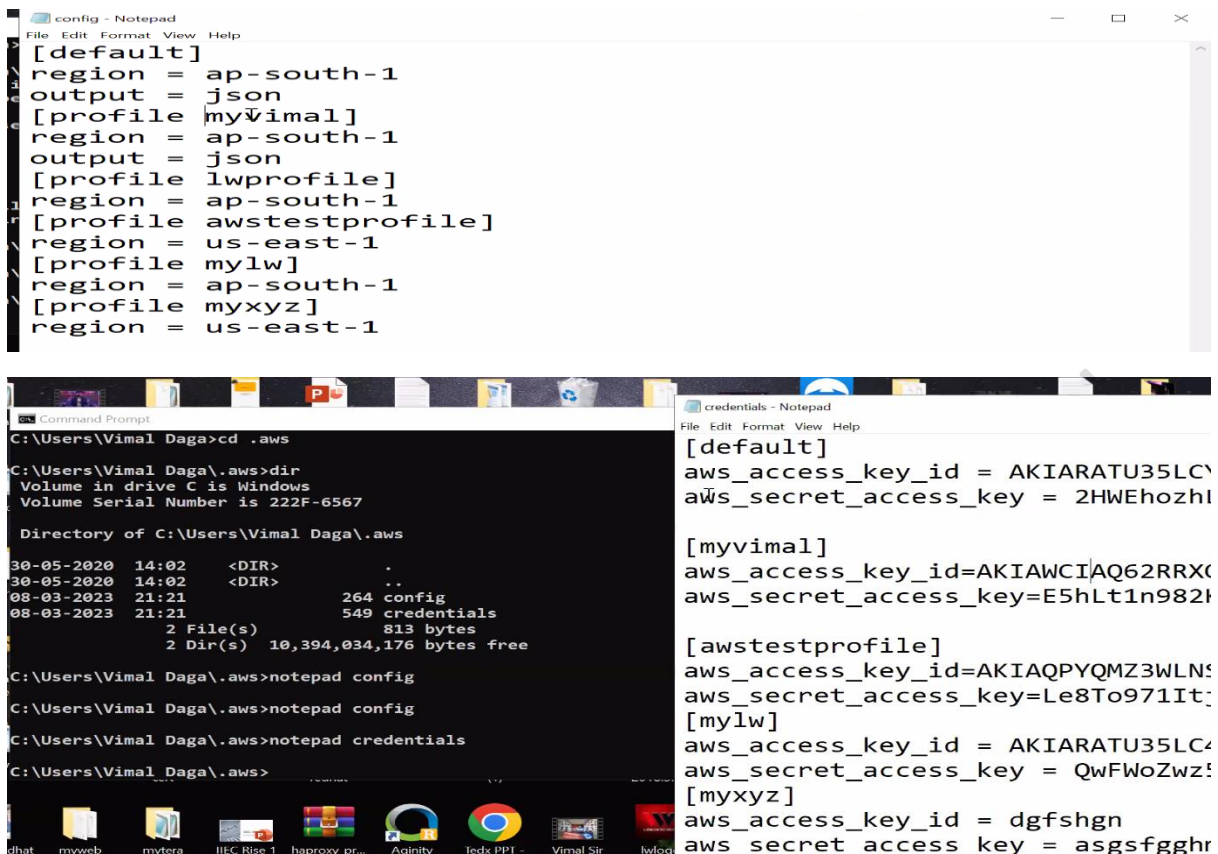
- Now in CLI to configure we will write the command **aws configure --profile mylw**



- Add the details in the required field like give access key and secret key. Also give region in our case region: ap-south-1.



[AWS]



The screenshot shows two Notepad windows. The left window, titled 'config - Notepad', displays the contents of the `~/.aws/config` file. It contains five profile configurations, each specifying a region and an output format of 'json'. The right window, titled 'credentials - Notepad', displays the contents of the `~/.aws/credentials` file. It contains three profile configurations, each specifying an AWS access key ID and a secret access key.

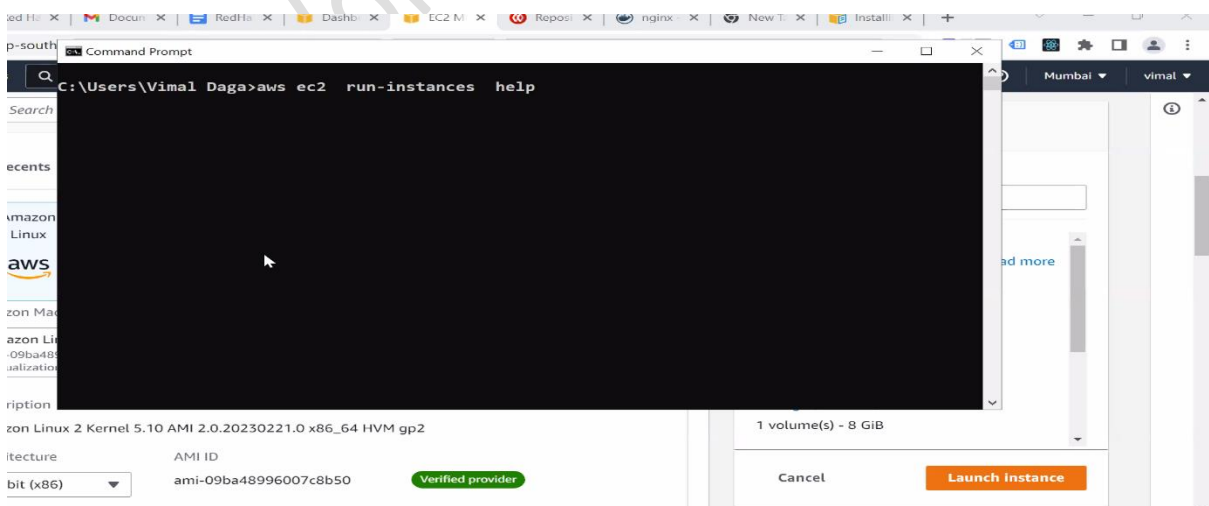
```
[default]
region = ap-south-1
output = json
[profile myvimal]
region = ap-south-1
output = json
[profile lwprofile]
region = ap-south-1
output = json
[profile awstestprofile]
region = us-east-1
[profile mylw]
region = ap-south-1
[profile myxyz]
region = us-east-1
```

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id = AKIARATU35LC
aws_secret_access_key = 2HWEhozhl

[myvimal]
aws_access_key_id=AKIAWCI/AQ62RRX
aws_secret_access_key=E5hLt1n982f

[awstestprofile]
aws_access_key_id=AKIAQPYQMZ3WLN
aws_secret_access_key=Le8To971It
[mylw]
aws_access_key_id = AKIARATU35LC
aws_secret_access_key = QwFWoZwz!
[myxyz]
aws_access_key_id = dgfshgn
aws_secret_access_key = asgsfggghr
```

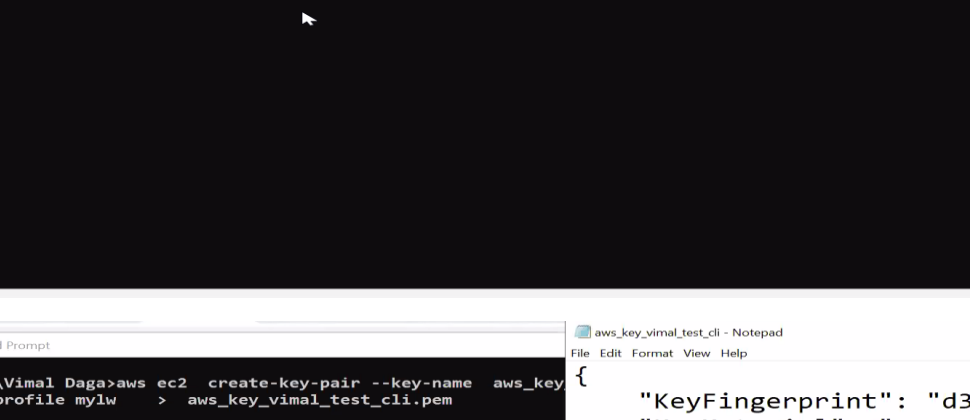
- `aws --help` command shows all services which aws supports.
- Subcommands is the other facility which we want to give to that particular service.
- Synopsis contains the options that a particular service contains.
- Now to use any service like ec2 we will use help to search other features inside that. Command- **`aws ec2 run-instances help`**



To create key use command: **`aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name key_name_cli --key-format pem --profile profile_name > file.pem`**

Note : here `> file.pem` is the file in which key details will be stored.

[AWS]



The screenshot displays a Windows desktop environment. On the left, a Command Prompt window is open, showing the execution of the following command:

```
C:\Users\Vimal Daga>aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name aws_key_vimal_test_cli --key-format pem --profile mylw > aws_key_vimal_test_cli.pem
```

On the right, a Notepad window titled 'aws_key_vimal_test_cli - Notepad' is open, displaying the JSON output of the command:

```
{
  "KeyFingerprint": "d3:0d:82:...",
  "KeyMaterial": "-----BEGIN RS...",
  "KeyName": "aws_key_vimal_te...",
  "KeyPairId": "key-0a71cd4ec5t..."
}
```

- We can also check in AWS Console screen by going in key pairs in network and security.

```
ith Command Prompt - aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name lw-http-allow-all --profile mylw --description "my lw test sg from... - □ ×
[--no-paginate]
[--output <value>]
[--query <value>]
[--profile <value>]
[--region <value>]

C:\Users\Vimal Daga>aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name lw-http-allow-all --profile mylw

usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> ...] [parameters]
To see help text, you can run:

aws help
aws <command> help
aws <command> <subcommand> help

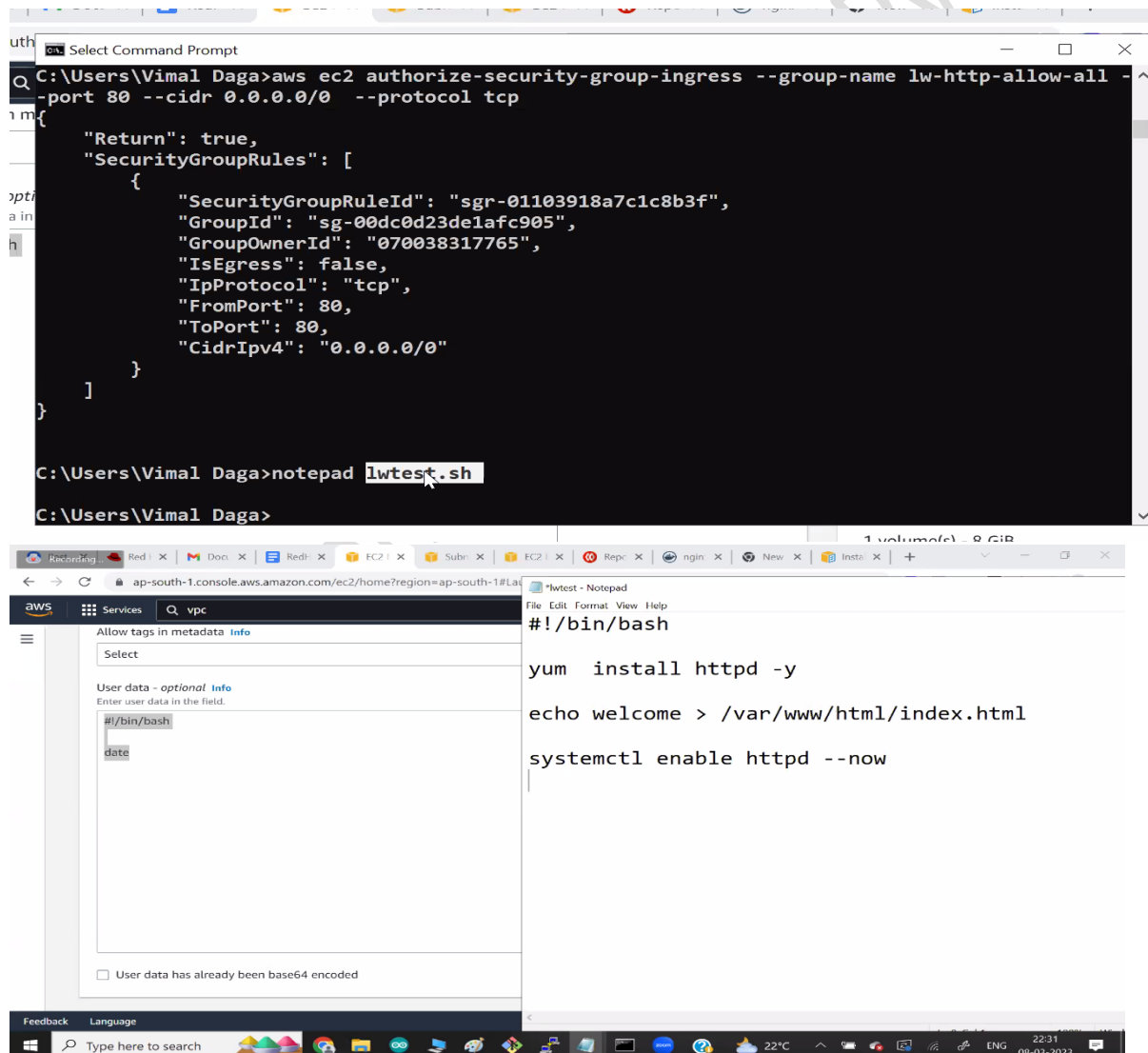
aws: error: the following arguments are required: --description

C:\Users\Vimal Daga>aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name lw-http-allow-all --profile mylw --description "my lw test sg from allow all to web http"
```

```
aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name group_name --profile mylw --  
description "describe"
```

[AWS]

- Every OS/AMI gives AMI ID So whenever we launch instance, internally AWS use ID called ami-ID.
- Every availability zone belongs to different subnet(The way through which we select own Availability zone).
- Webserver works on the protocol called HTTP which works on port=80. Allowing this is a rule.
- Anybody from internet denoted by IP 0.0.0.0/0 defines any IP in the world. Also referred as as source.
- Anything coming from internet to webserver it is called Inbound/Ingress.
- Group is more like a firewall, by default blocks everything.
- Cidr – Whenever we create a rule and in rule we give protocol and we give source, this way of giving the range is called CIDR.



- To know the security group Use VPC service and then choose subnets and choose subnet id.

[AWS]

The first screenshot shows a search for 'vpc' in the AWS console, displaying results for Services (12) and Features (46). The second screenshot shows the VPC dashboard for the Asia Pacific region, listing resources by region. The third screenshot shows a list of subnets in the Asia Pacific region.

Resources by Region

Resource	Count
VPCs	1
Subnets	3
Route Tables	1
Internet Gateways	1
Egress-only Internet Gateways	0
NAT Gateways	0
VPC Peering Connections	0
Network ACLs	1
Security Groups	18
Customer Gateways	0


Subnets (3)

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
-	subnet-0a21284057a035041	Available	vpc-090a6b2052bde23db	172.31
-	subnet-0c9ed8899ea9ddda8	Available	vpc-090a6b2052bde23db	172.31
-	subnet-04209b7b35e8d39f4	Available	vpc-090a6b2052bde23db	172.31

To create instance use command –

```
aws ec2 run-instances --instance-type t2.micro --key-name key_name --count 1-  
-image-id image_id --profile profile_name --subnet-id subnet_id --security-  
group-ids security_group --user-data file://file.sh
```

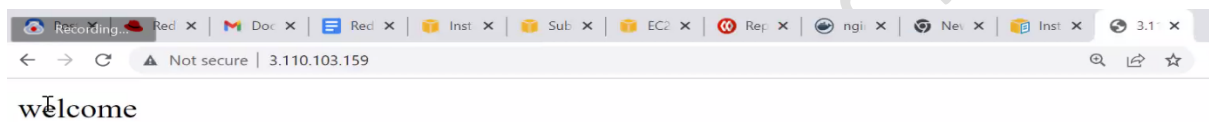
[AWS]



```
C:\Users\Vimal Daga>aws ec2 run-instances --instance-type t2.micro --key-name aws_key_vimal_test_cli --count 1 --image-id ami-09ba48996007c8b50 --profile mylw --subnet-id subnet-04209b7b35e8d3954 --security-group-ids sg-00dc0d23de1afc905 --user-data file://lwtest.sh
```

Instance: i-0498b247b803a9cc6

- To check copy the IP of the instance and check in browser.



The screenshot shows a video call interface with a Notepad window open. The Notepad window contains the following text:

```
Step1: Create Key
# aws ec2 create-key-pair
--key-name aws_key_vimal_test_cli
--key-format pem --profile mylw > aws_key_vimal_test_cli.

step2: Create Firewall : SG
# aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name lw-http-allow
# aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-name lw-

step3: Launch Instance

# aws ec2 run-instances
--instance-type t2.micro
--key-name aws_key_vimal_test_cli
--count 1
--image-id ami-09ba48996007c8b50
```

Handwritten notes in red ink on the left side of the Notepad window include a box labeled "EC2" and a circled "1" next to the "step3: Launch Instance" heading.

The screenshot shows a video call interface with a Notepad window open. The Notepad window contains the following text:

```
# aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name lw-http-allow
# aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-name lw-

step3: Launch Instance

# aws ec2 run-instances
--instance-type t2.micro
--key-name aws_key_vimal_test_cli
--count 1
--image-id ami-09ba48996007c8b50
--profile mylw
--subnet-id subnet-04209b7b35e8d3954
--security-groups lw-http-allow
--user-data file://lwtest.sh
```

Handwritten notes in red ink on the left side of the Notepad window include a box labeled "EC2" and a circled "1" next to the "step3: Launch Instance" heading.