

AWS Automation with Python Boto3 and Lambda Functions

[PART - 1] Introduction

 **Aim:** Learn how to automate AWS common tasks using Boto3 and Lambda Functions.



 **Objective of this course:**

- Cover the core concepts of Boto3 and Lambda.
- Understand Boto3 and Lambda concepts with real-time scenarios.
- Running Boto3 scripts on your local machine and triggering Lambda functions.
- By the end of this course, you will gain the knowledge to apply different concepts of Boto3 and Lambda for different AWS Services.

Pre-requisites: What do you need for this course?

- AWS Account: It is great if you have a free tier account.
- Good if you have basic Knowledge on AWS Services and Python (Not mandatory).
- Knowledge on Any Python IDE (Not mandatory).

Introduction to Boto3

- Boto3 is the name of the Python SDK/Library/Module/API for AWS.
 -  Boto3 allows us to directly create, update, and delete AWS services from our Python scripts.
 -  Boto3 is built on the top of the boto core module

Installation:

- Python-2.x: pip install boto3
- Python-3.x: pip3 install boto3

Install Python and Boto3 on Windows Machine:

1. Python-3.7.4: Visit www.python.org.
2. Set Paths for Python and pip3.
3. Install boto3 using pip3 install boto3.

Install Python and Boto3 on Linux Machine:

1. Dependencies
 - yum install gcc openssl-devel bzip2-devel libffi-devel
2. Download Python
 - cd /usr/src
 - wget <https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.7.4/Python-3.7.4.tgz>
 - tar xzf Python-3.7.4.tgz
 - cd Python-3.7.4

3. Configure and Install Python

- ./configure --enable-optimizations
- make altinstall

4. Set Up Python Binaries

- cd /usr/local/bin/
- ./python3.7 --version
- ./pip3.7 --version
- ln -s /usr/local/bin/python3.7 /bin/python3
- python3 --version
- ln -s /usr/local/bin/pip3.7 /bin/pip3
- pip3 --version




5. Install Boto3

- pip3 install boto3


Boto3 Environment Setup

Setting up your environment to use Boto3 for AWS automation is a crucial first step. Here's a detailed guide to get you started:

1. Configure AWS Credentials:

-  **AWS CLI:** The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) is your go-to tool for managing AWS services from the command line.
-  **Downloading AWS CLI:** [Guide](#)
-  **Configuration:**
 - Login to AWS Management Console and create a new user with programmatic access, granting AdministratorAccess.
 - Configure access keys/credentials:
 - aws configure (Creates DEFAULT profile)

2. First Automation Script: List IAM Users

-  **Manual Steps:**
 - **Step 1:** Access AWS Management Console [AWS Management Console](#)
 - **Step 2:** Navigate to IAM Console
 - In IAM Console, explore options like:
 - Users
 - Groups
 - Roles
 - Policies, etc.

```
import boto3
```

Create a session object named 'aws_management_console' using the default profile

```
aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
```

Create an IAM resource object named 'iam_console_resource' using the session

```
iam_console_resource = aws_management_console.resource('iam')
```

Iterate through all IAM users and print their names

```
for each_user in iam_console_resource.users.all():
```

```
    print(each_user.name)
```

Explanation:

- `boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")`: Creates a session object named `aws_management_console` using the default AWS profile. This session object will store configuration information like credentials.
- `aws_management_console.resource('iam')`: Creates an IAM resource object named `iam_console_resource` using the session. This resource object allows you to interact with IAM resources.
- `iam_console_resource.users.all()`: Fetches all IAM users using the `all()` method provided by the resource object.
- `for each_user in iam_console_resource.users.all():`: Iterates through each IAM user fetched.
- `print(each_user.name)`: Prints the name of each IAM user.

```
PS C:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course> c::; cd 'c:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course'; & 'C:\Users\y1m\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe' 'c:\Users\y1m\
.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2022.16.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launc
her' '56432' '--' 'c:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course\Project-1\part4-demo.py'
boto3-user
Yeshwanth
```

- Session
- Resource
- Client
- Meta
- Collections
- Waiters
- Paginators

◆ Session

```
import boto3
aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
iam_console = aws_management_console.resource('iam')

for each_user in iam_console.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)
```

- In simple words, it's like the AWS Management Console.
- Stores configuration information (Credentials of Default user etc...).
- Allows us to create Service, Clients, and Resources.
- It creates a default session for us when we need it.
- We can create multiple sessions in the same script!

```
import boto3
aws_management_console_default = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
aws_management_console_amonk = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="amonk")
iam_console = aws_management_console_default.resource('iam')

for each_user in iam_console.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)
```

◆ Resource and Client

```
import boto3

aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
iam_console = aws_management_console.resource('iam')

for each_user in iam_console.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)
```

- We can create particular AWS Service consoles examples: IAM Console, EC2 Console, etc...
- You can create an AWS Service console from your Session object.
- Region name can be specified after the Profile name.

Example for Resource Object:

```
import boto3

aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
iam_console_resource = aws_management_console.resource('iam') #Example for Resource Object.
iam_console_client = aws_management_console.client('iam') #Example for Client Object.

for each_user in iam_console_resource.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)
```

Example for Client Object:

```
import boto3

aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
iam_console_resource = aws_management_console.resource('iam') #Example for Resource Object.
iam_console_client = aws_management_console.client('iam') #Example for Client Object.

for each_user in iam_console_resource.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)
```

🤔 Should I choose Resource or Client?

You can choose anyone depending on your use case.

- Resource is **Higher Level** Object oriented service access.
- Resource objects are only available for a few AWS Services.
- Let us check which AWS Service has a Resource Object!!! - DEM 😊

- ['cloudformation', 'cloudwatch', 'dynamodb', 'ec2', 'glacier', 'iam', 'opsworks', 's3', 'sns', 'sqs'] - Resource Object Available.

```
>>> import boto3
>>> aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
>>> dir(aws_management_console)
['_class_', '_delattr_', '_dict_', '_dir_', '_doc_', '_eq_', '_format_', '_ge_', '_getattr_', '_gt_', '_hash_',
'_init_', '_init_subclass_', '_le_', '_lt_', '_module_', '_ne_', '_new_', '_reduce_', '_reduce_ex_', '_repr_',
'_setattr_', '_sizeof_', '_str_', '_subclasshook_', '_weakref_', '_loader_', '_register_default_handlers_', '_session_', '_setup_loader_',
'_available_profiles_', '_client_', '_events_', '_get_available_partitions_', '_get_available_regions_', '_get_available_resources_', '_get_available_services_',
'_get_credentials_', '_get_partition_for_region_', '_profile_name_', '_region_name_', '_resource_', '_resource_factory_']
>>> print(aws_management_console.get_available_resources())
['cloudformation', 'cloudwatch', 'dynamodb', 'ec2', 'glacier', 'iam', 'opsworks', 's3', 'sns', 'sqs']
>>>
```

- Client is **Low-Level** Service Access.
- In simple terms, the output/response in case of Client will be in Dictionary, which needs more effort in implementing boto3 scripts.
- Whereas Resource is an object, we can use simple (.) operation.
- All operations that we see in AWS Management Console can be done in Client whereas Resource does not guarantee you that. Some operations may not be supported.
- If we do not have some operations in Resource we can enter into Client by using the “Meta” concept. Let us talk about this later! 😊
- Let us see how much effort is needed for both Resource and Client. - DEM 😊

```
import boto3

aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
iam_console_resource = aws_management_console.resource('iam') # Resource Object
iam_console_client = aws_management_console.client('iam') # Client Object

# IAM users list with resource object:
for each_user in iam_console_resource.users.all():
    print(each_user.name)

# IAM users list with client object:
for each in iam_console_client.list_users()['Users']:
    print(each['UserName'])
```

output:

```
PS C:\Users\yilm\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course> c:: cd 'c:\Users\yilm\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course'; & 'C:\Users\yilm\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe' 'c:\Users\yilm\
.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2022.16.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '56432' '--' 'c:\Users\yilm\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course\Project-1\part4-demo.py'
boto3-user
Yeshwanth
boto3-user
Yeshwanth
PS C:\Users\yilm\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course>
```

Example 1: List all the IAM users in AWS Account using client objects.

```
import boto3
```

```
# Create a session object named 'aws_management_console' using the  
default profile
```

```
aws_management_console = boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")
```

```
# Create an IAM client object named 'iam_console_client' using the session
```

```
iam_console_client = aws_management_console.client('iam')
```

```
# Retrieve a list of all IAM users
```

```
response = iam_console_client.list_users()
```

```
# Iterate through all IAM users and print their names
```

```
for user in response['Users']:
```

```
    print(user['UserName'])
```

Explanation:

1. Session Creation:

- `boto3.session.Session(profile_name="default")`: Creates a session object named `aws_management_console` using the default AWS profile. This session object will store configuration information like credentials.

2. IAM Client Creation:

- `aws_management_console.client('iam')`: Creates an IAM client object named `iam_console_client` using the session. The client object allows you to interact with the IAM service.

3. Listing IAM Users:

- `iam_console_client.list_users()`: Calls the `list_users()` method of the IAM client object to retrieve a list of all IAM users in the AWS account.
- The response from `list_users()` is stored in the variable `response`.

4. Iterating and Printing:

- `for user in response['Users']::` Iterates through each IAM user in the list of users returned in the response.
- `print(user['UserName'])`: Prints the name of each IAM user. The username is accessed using the key 'UserName' in the user dictionary.

```
PS C:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course> c::; cd 'c:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course'; & 'C:\Users\y1m\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe' 'c:\Users\y1m\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2022.16.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '56432' '--' 'c:\Users\y1m\Desktop\AWS SSA C02\AWS Boto3 Course\Course\Project-1\part4-demo.py'
boto3-user
Yeshwanth
```

Example 2: List all the running EC2 Instances in your AWS Account using client objects.

Example 3: List all the IAM users in AWS Account using resource objects.

`['cloudformation', 'cloudwatch', 'dynamodb', 'ec2', 'glacier', 'iam', 'opsworks', 's3', 'sns', 'sqs']` - Resource Object Available.

Example 4: List all the running EC2 Instances in your AWS Account using resource objects.