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AWS

Here we discuss 4 type of Amazon Web Service component:

- EC2 (Here we discuss Instance, AMIs, Load balancer (+ target group), Auto Scaling (+ Template))

- S3 (Here we discuss only S3 bucket. In bucket Charge applicable to file view, download)

- DynamoDB

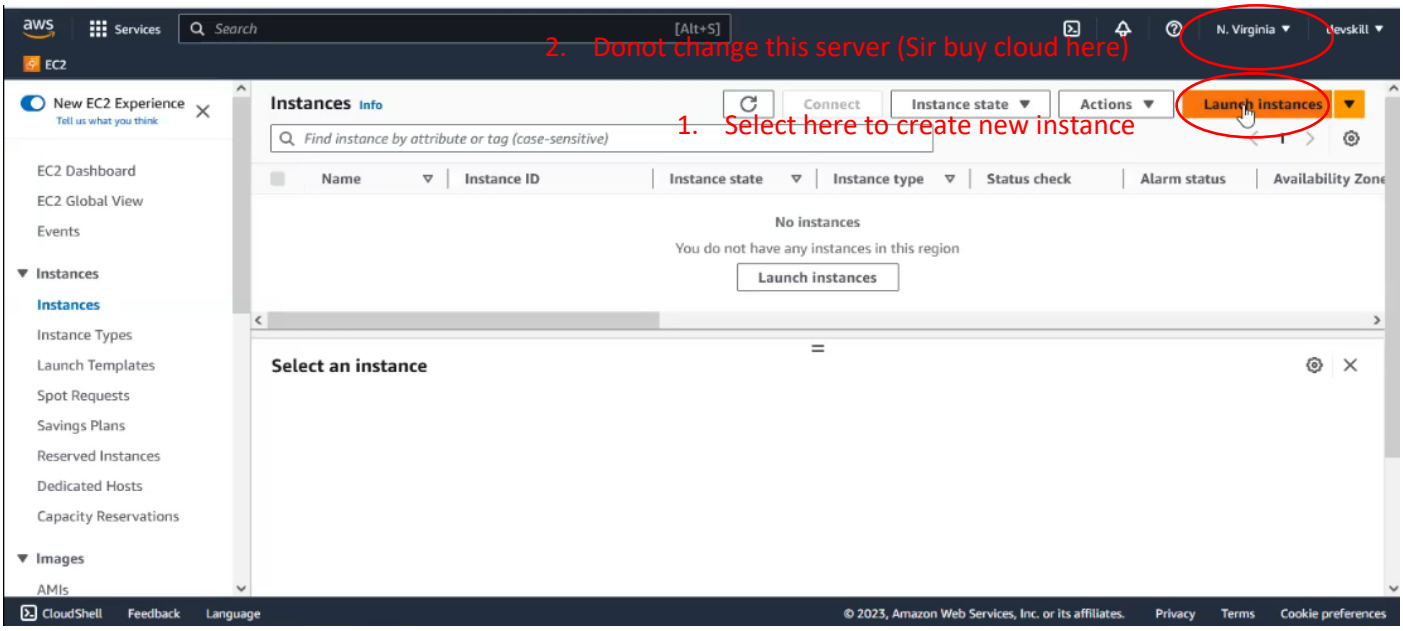
- SQS

Remember:

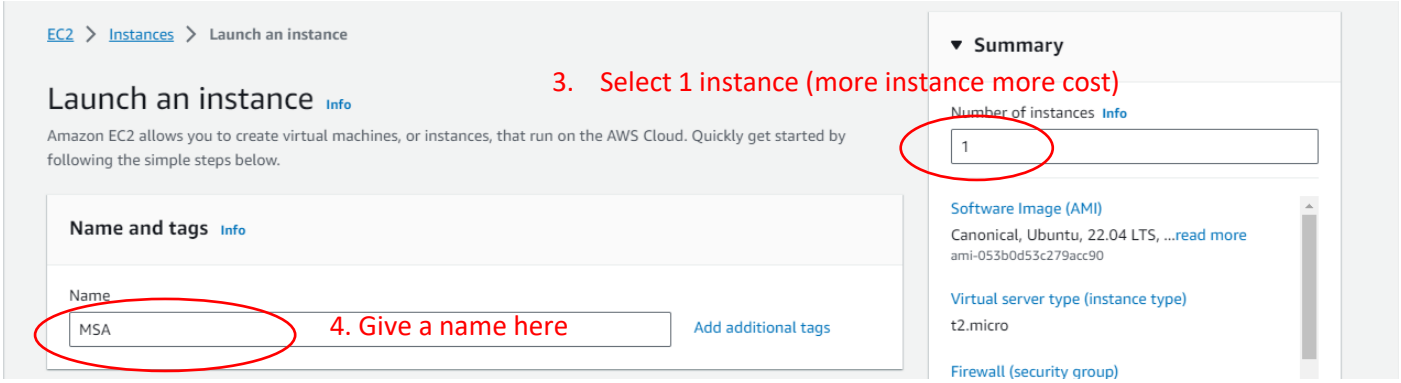
- In EC2 when we create *instance*, *load balancer, target group* and *auto scaling (sir said free)* which will be charged by aws but *AMIs* (Image), *Launch Template* are free
- When need to terminate instance check also volume terminate or not (otherwise charged will be apply)
- When need to terminate AMIs then also check snapshot terminate or not (otherwise charged will be apply)

(I) EC2

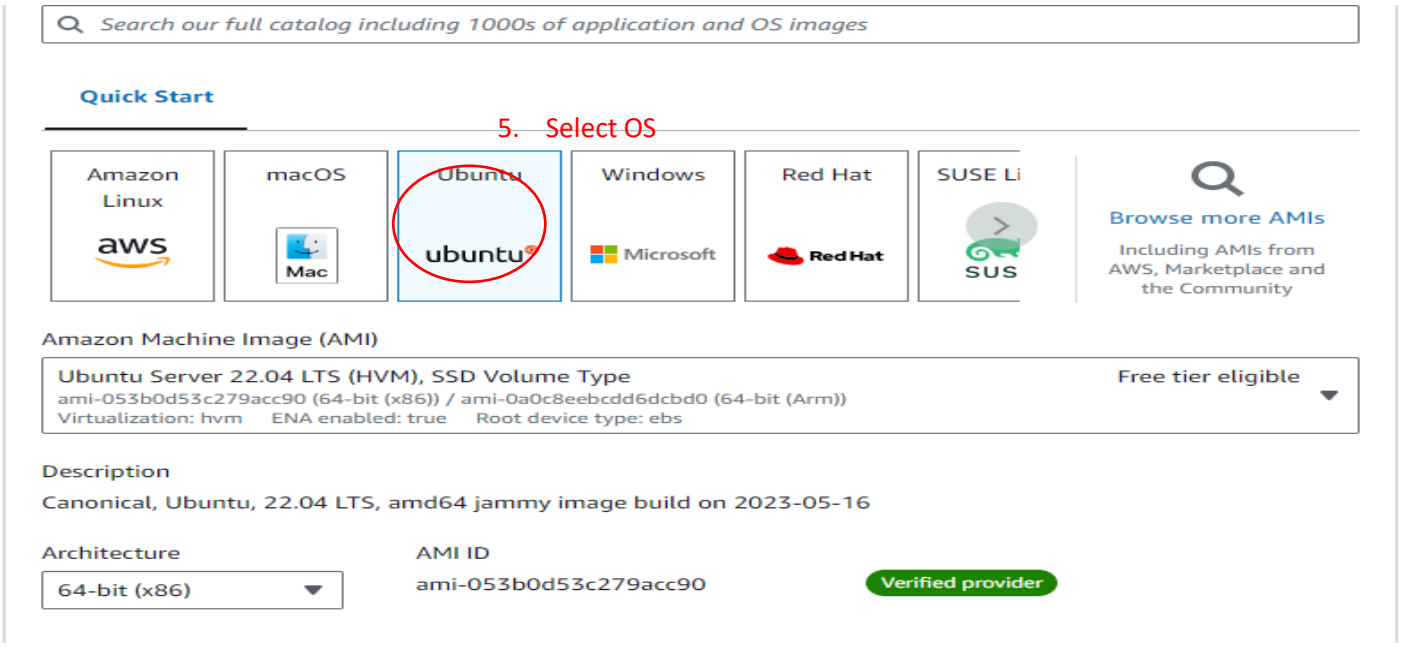
How to create an **EC2** instance:



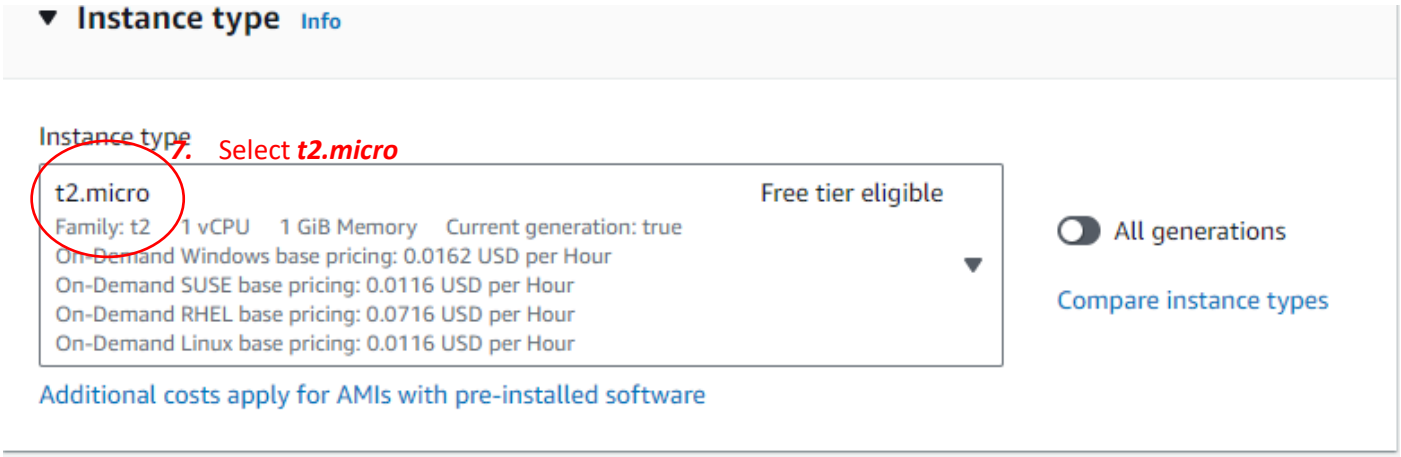
next

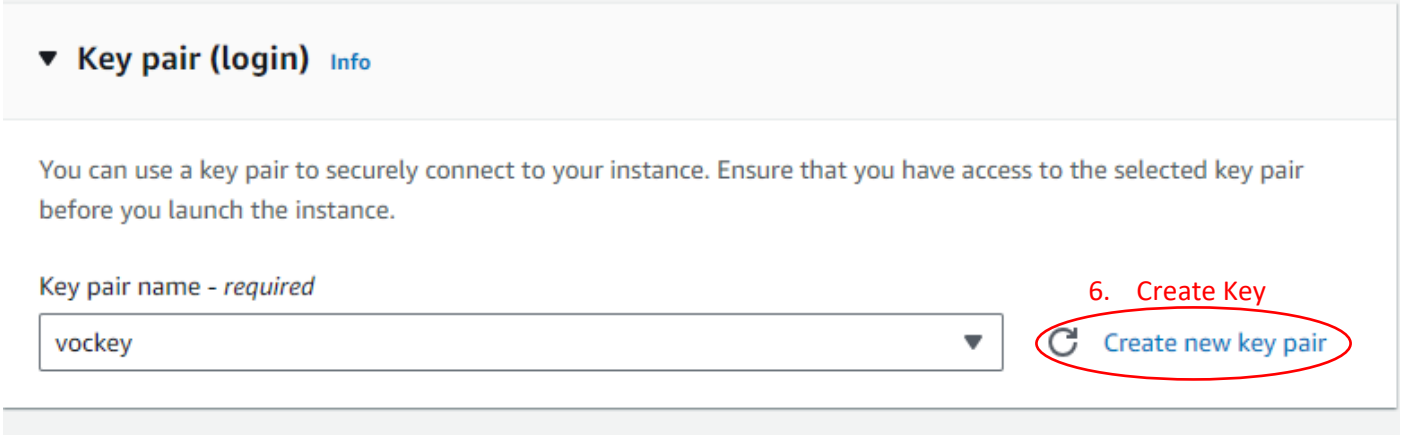


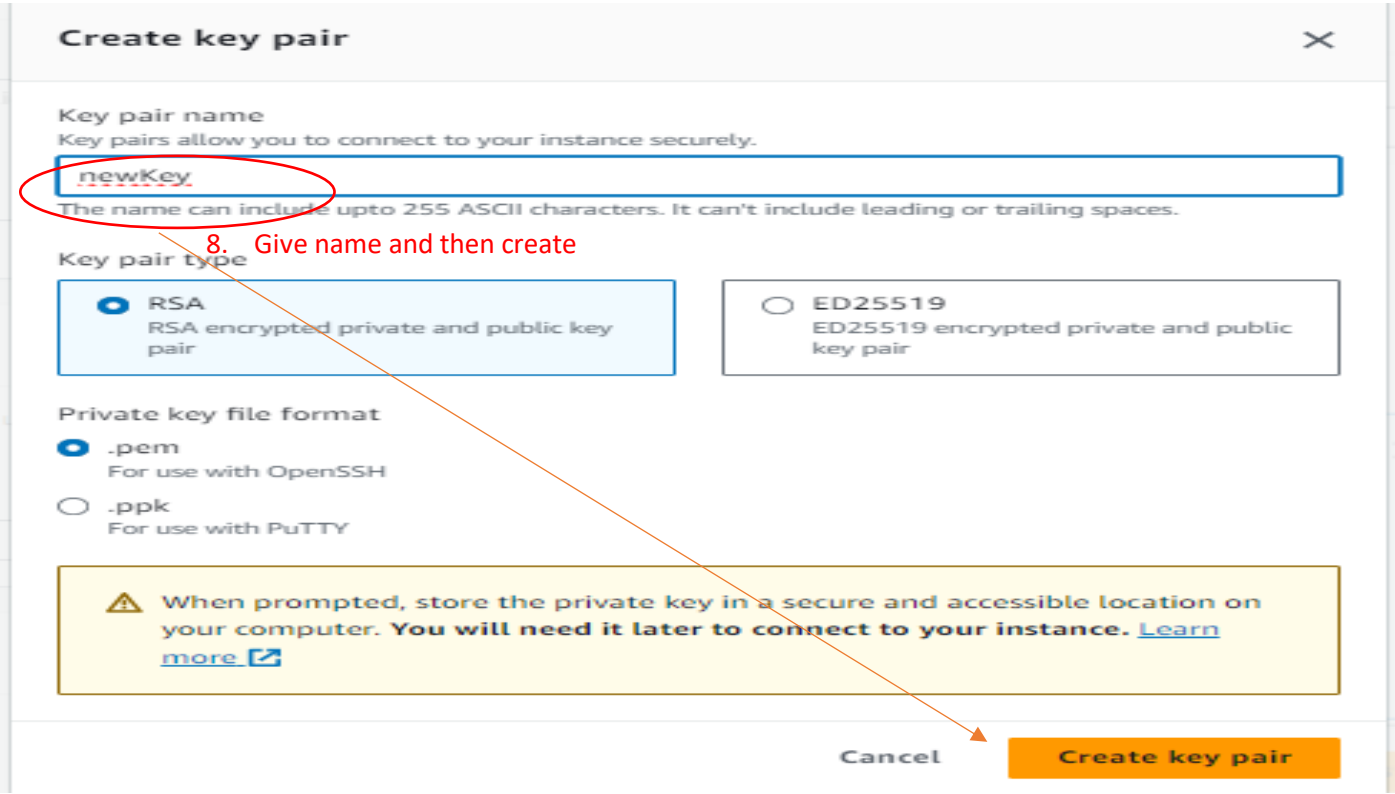
next

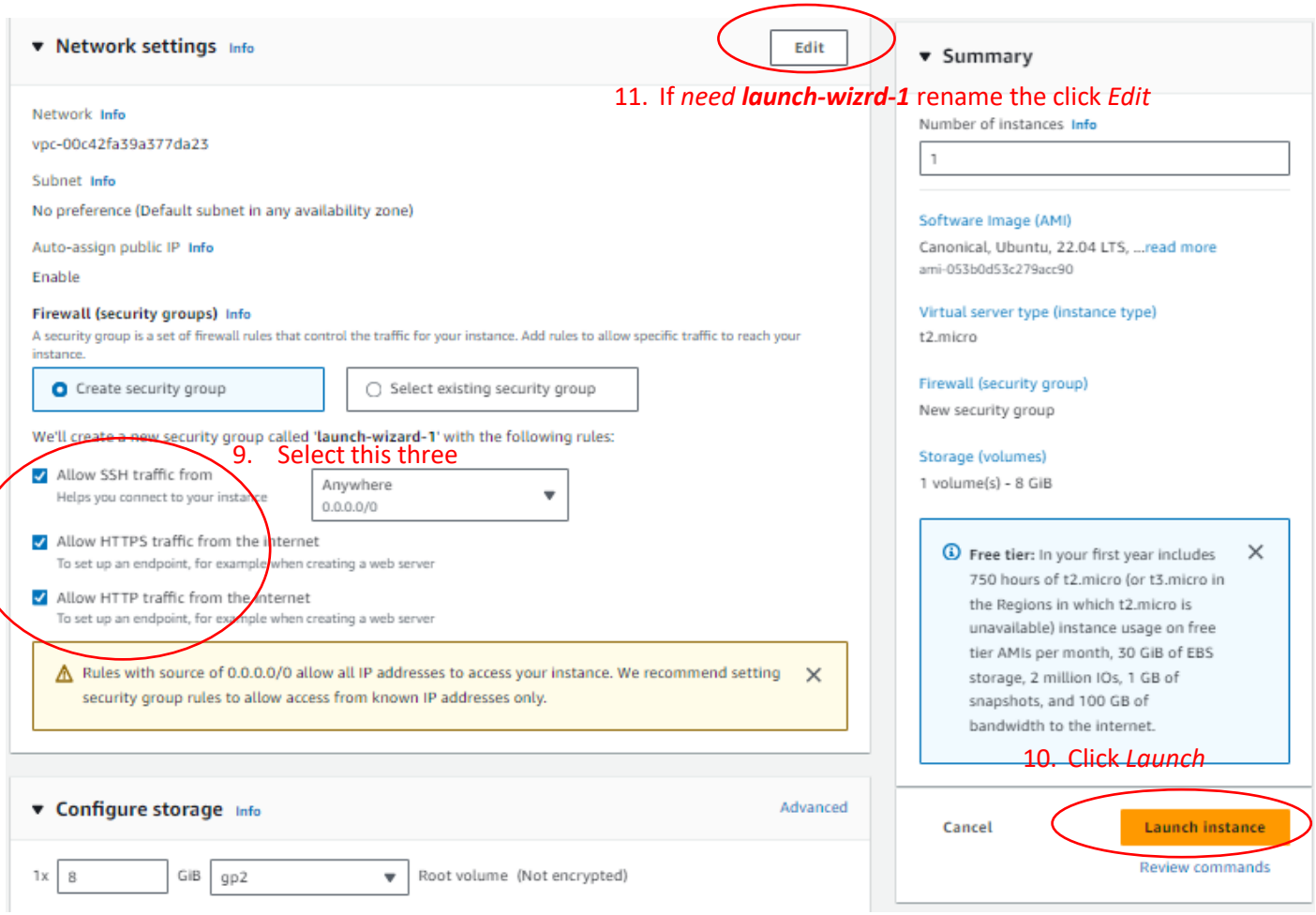


next

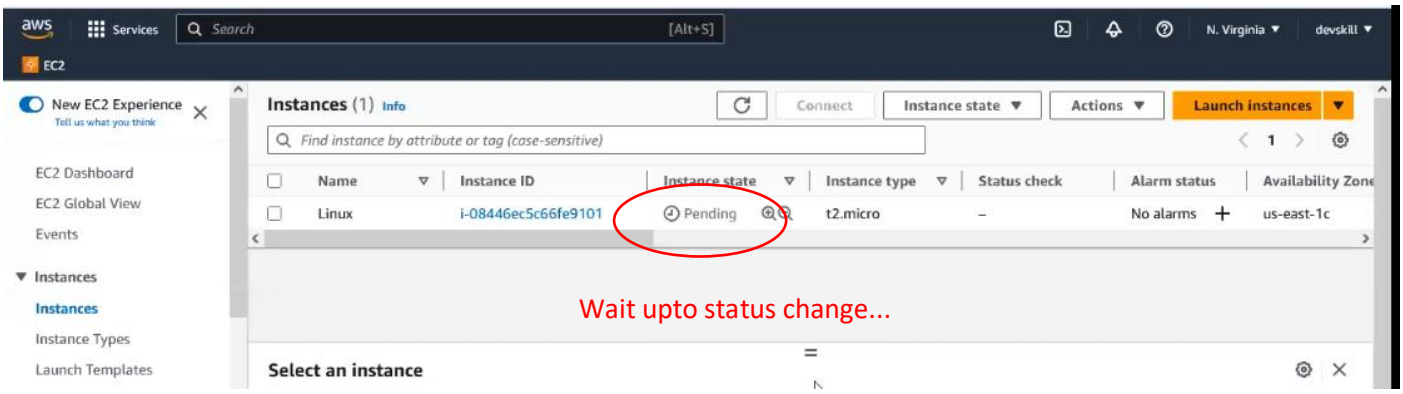

Instance type Info
Instance type
7. Select t2.micro
t2.micro
Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
All generations
Compare instance types
Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software


Key pair (login) Info
You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.
Key pair name - required
vockey
6. Create Key
Create new key pair

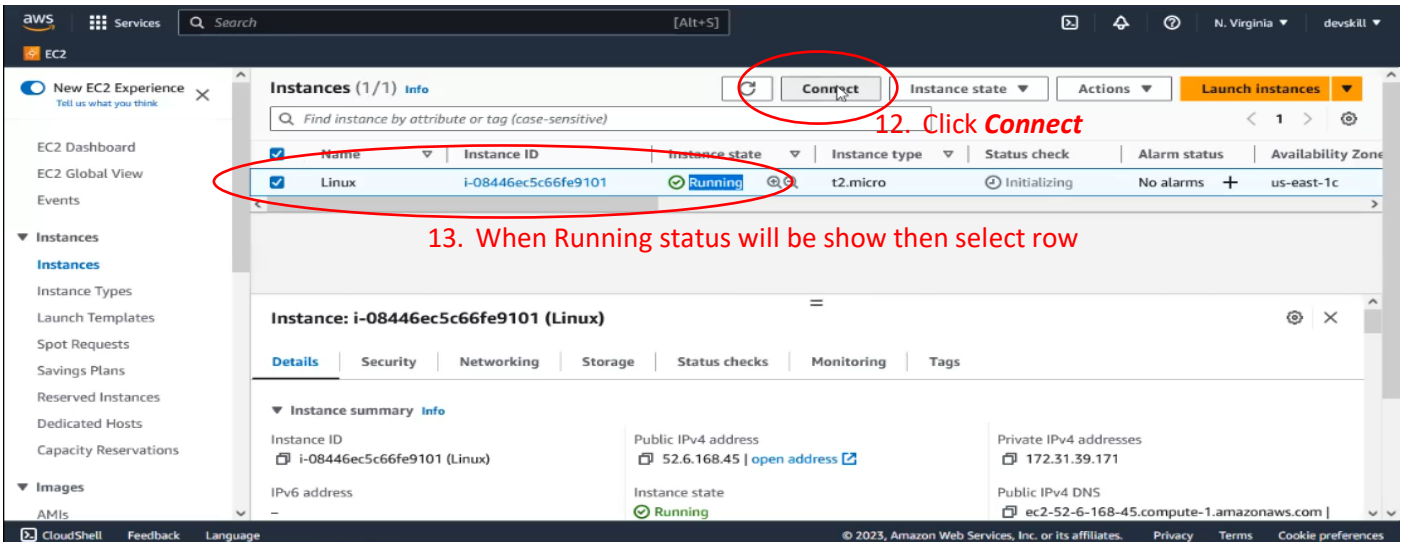

Create key pair
Key pair name
Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.
newKey
The name can include upto 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.
8. Give name and then create
Key pair type
RSA
RSA encrypted private and public key pair
ED25519
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair
Private key file format
.pem
For use with OpenSSH
.ppk
For use with PuTTY
When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. You will need it later to connect to your instance. Learn more
Cancel
Create key pair

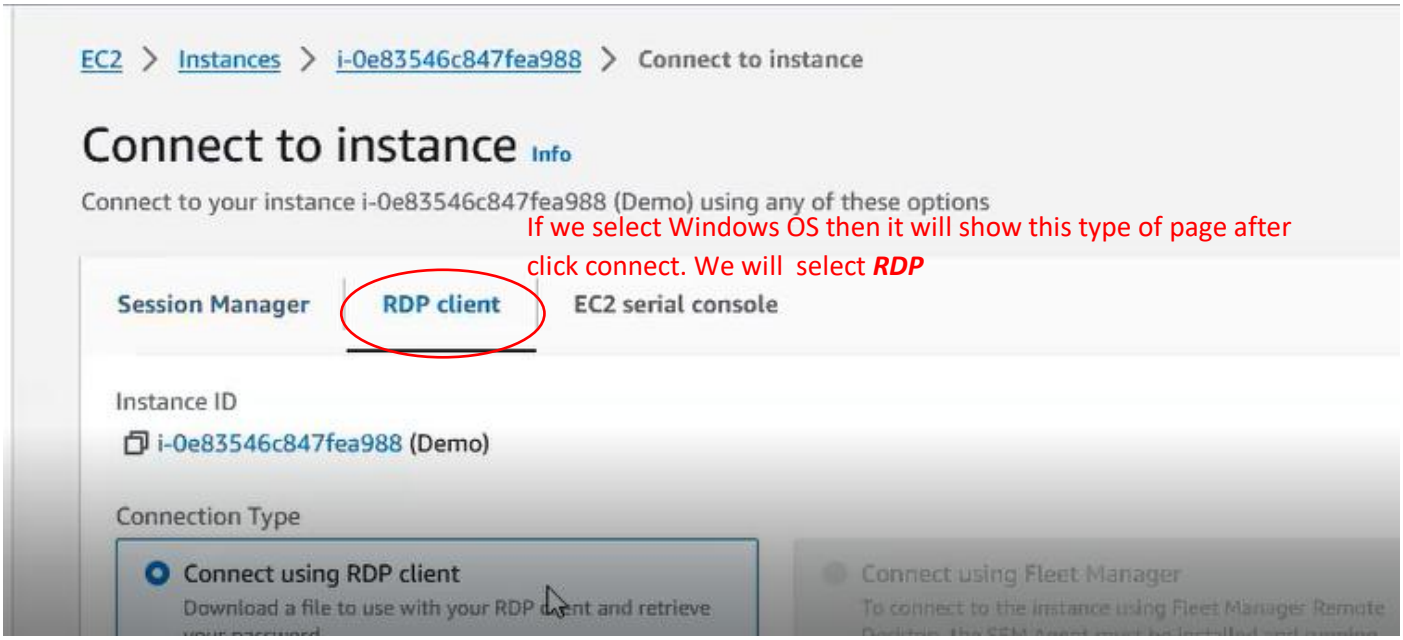

Network settings Info
Edit
11. If *need* ***launch-wizrd-1*** rename the click *Edit*
Network Info
vpc-00c42fa39a377da23
Subnet Info
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)
Auto-assign public IP Info
Enable
Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Create security group
Select existing security group
We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-1' with the following rules:
9. Select this three
Allow SSH traffic from
Helps you connect to your instance
Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0
Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server
Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
Configure storage Info
Advanced
1x
8
GiB
gp2
Root volume (Not encrypted)
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...read more
ami-053b0d53c279acc90
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million IOs, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.
10. Click *Launch*
Cancel
Launch instance
Review commands

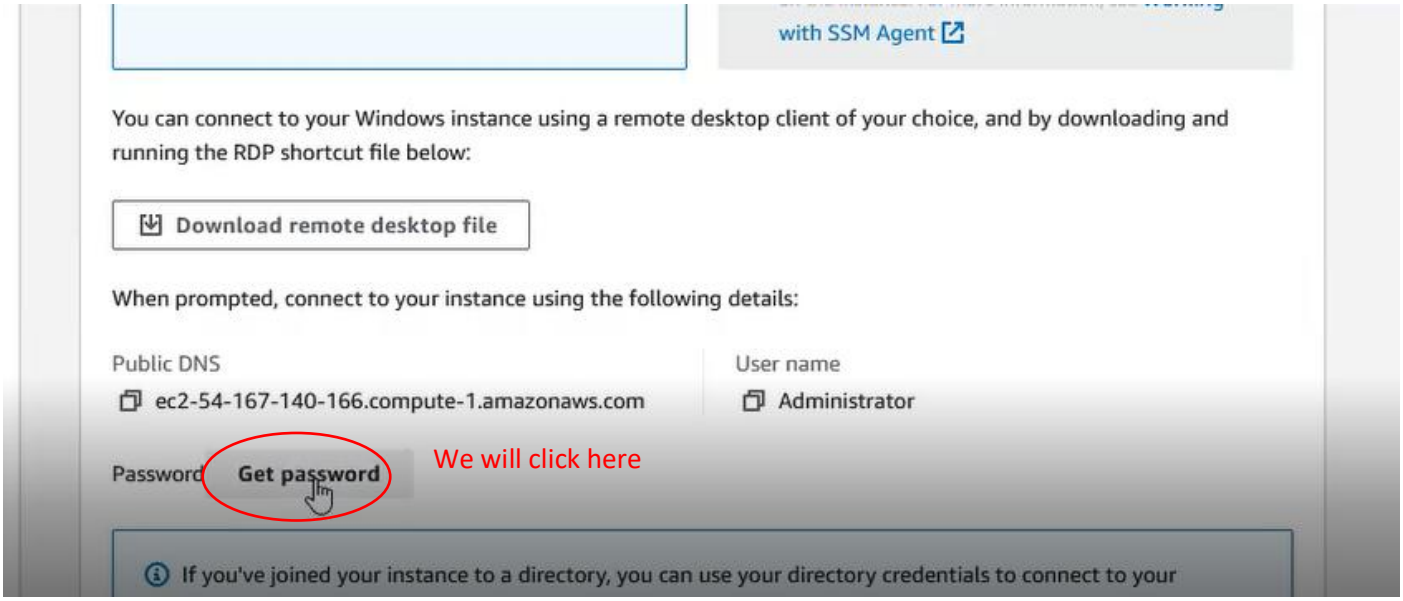
next

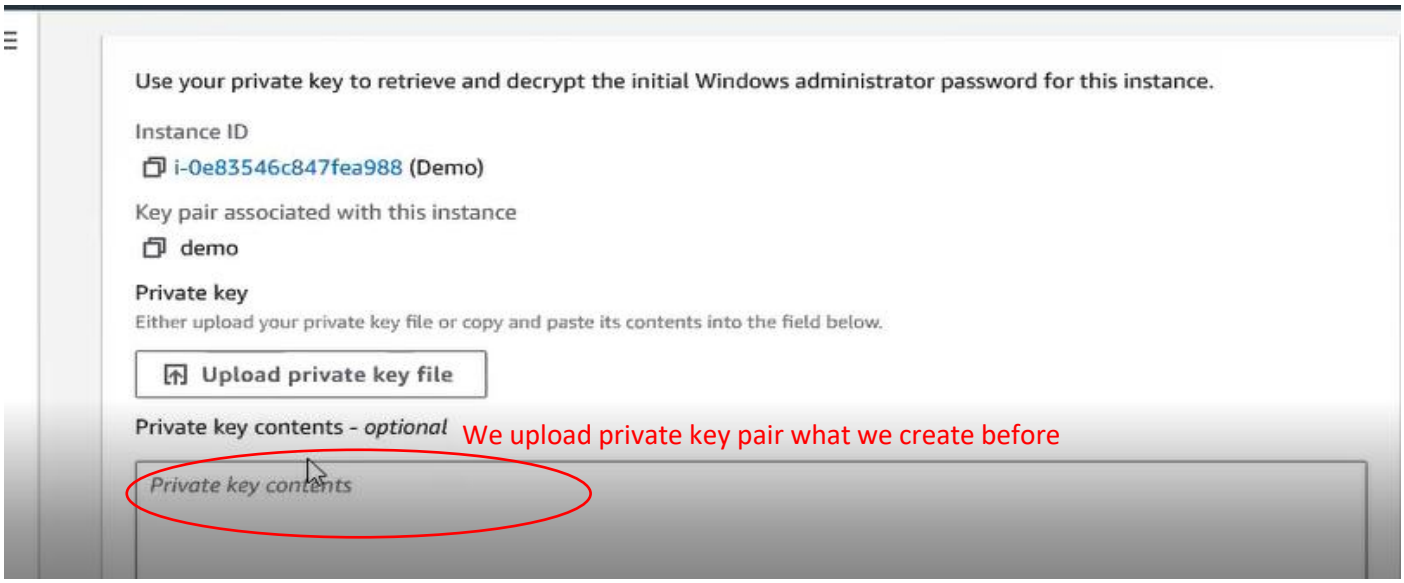

Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
New EC2 Experience
EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Instances (1) Info
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch instances
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
Name
Instance ID
Instance state
Instance type
Status check
Alarm status
Availability Zone
Linux
i-08446ec5c66fe9101
Pending
t2.micro
No alarms
us-east-1c
Wait upto status change...
Select an instance

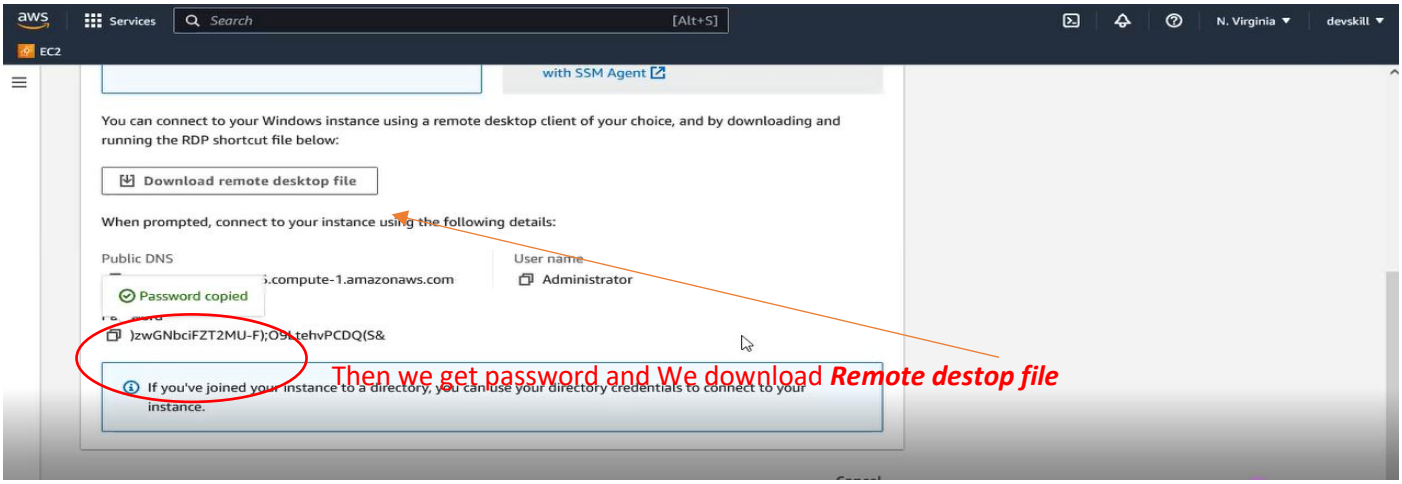
next


Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
New EC2 Experience
EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
Instances (1/1) Info
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch instances
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
12. Click ***Connect***
Name
Instance ID
Instance state
Instance type
Status check
Alarm status
Availability Zone
Linux
i-08446ec5c66fe9101
Running
t2.micro
Initializing
No alarms
us-east-1c
13. When Running status will be show then select row
Instance: i-08446ec5c66fe9101 (Linux)
Details
Security
Networking
Storage
Status checks
Monitoring
Tags
Instance summary Info
Instance ID
i-08446ec5c66fe9101 (Linux)
Public IPv4 address
52.6.168.45 | open address
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.39.171
IPv6 address
Instance state
Running
Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-52-6-168-45.compute-1.amazonaws.com |
CloudShell
Feedback
Language
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

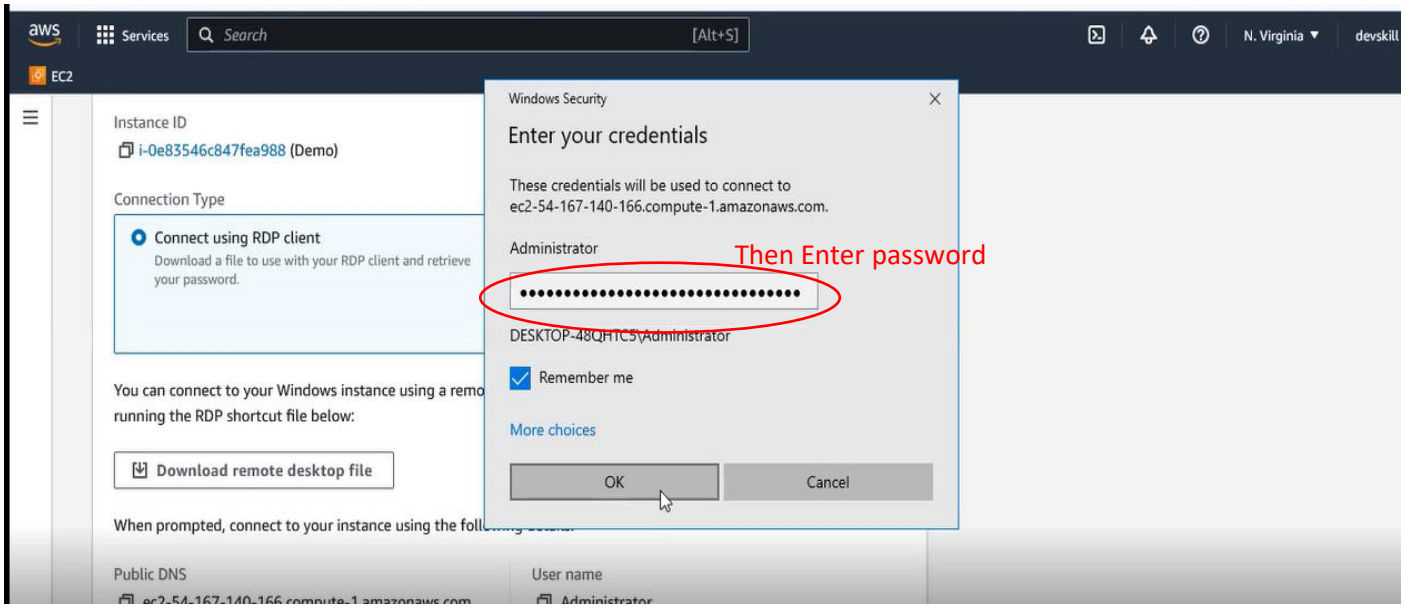

EC2 > Instances > i-0e83546c847fea988 > Connect to instance
Connect to instance Info
Connect to your instance i-0e83546c847fea988 (Demo) using any of these options
If we select Windows OS then it will show this type of page after click connect. We will select RDP
Session Manager
RDP client
EC2 serial console
Instance ID
i-0e83546c847fea988 (Demo)
Connection Type
Connect using RDP client
Download a file to use with your RDP client and retrieve
Connect using Fleet Manager
To connect to the instance using Fleet Manager Remote

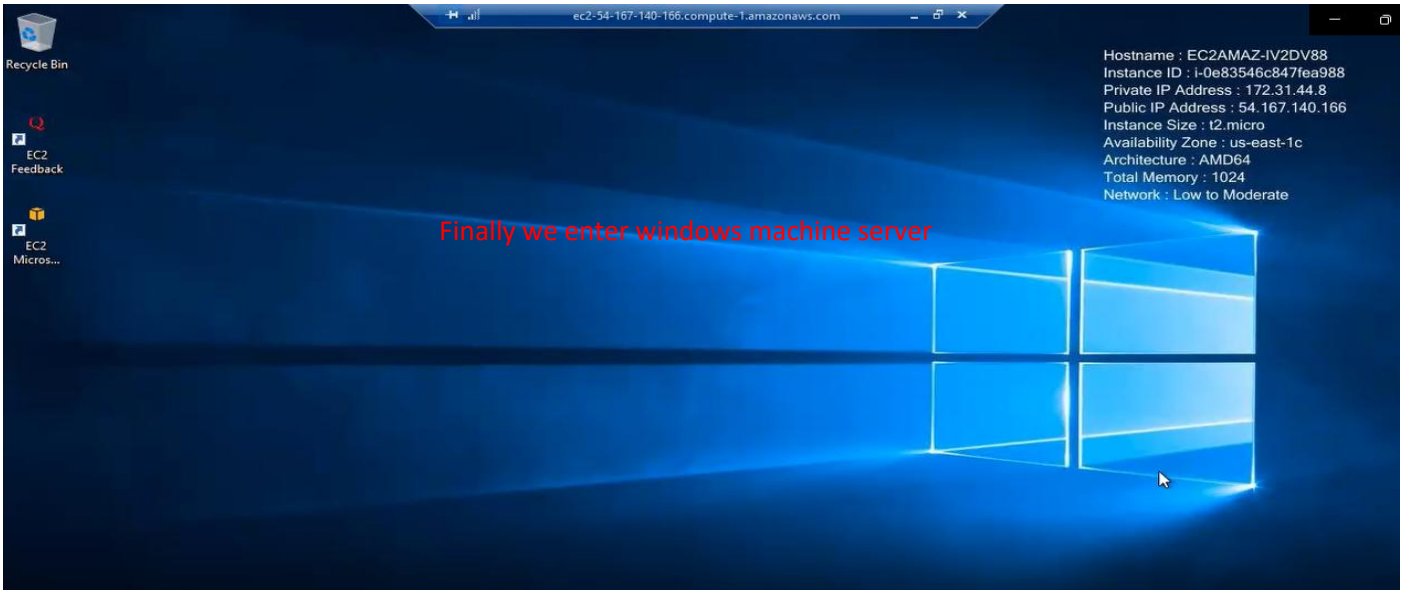

with SSM Agent
You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:
Download remote desktop file
When prompted, connect to your instance using the following details:
Public DNS
ec2-54-167-140-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com
User name
Administrator
Password
Get password
We will click here
If you've joined your instance to a directory, you can use your directory credentials to connect to your

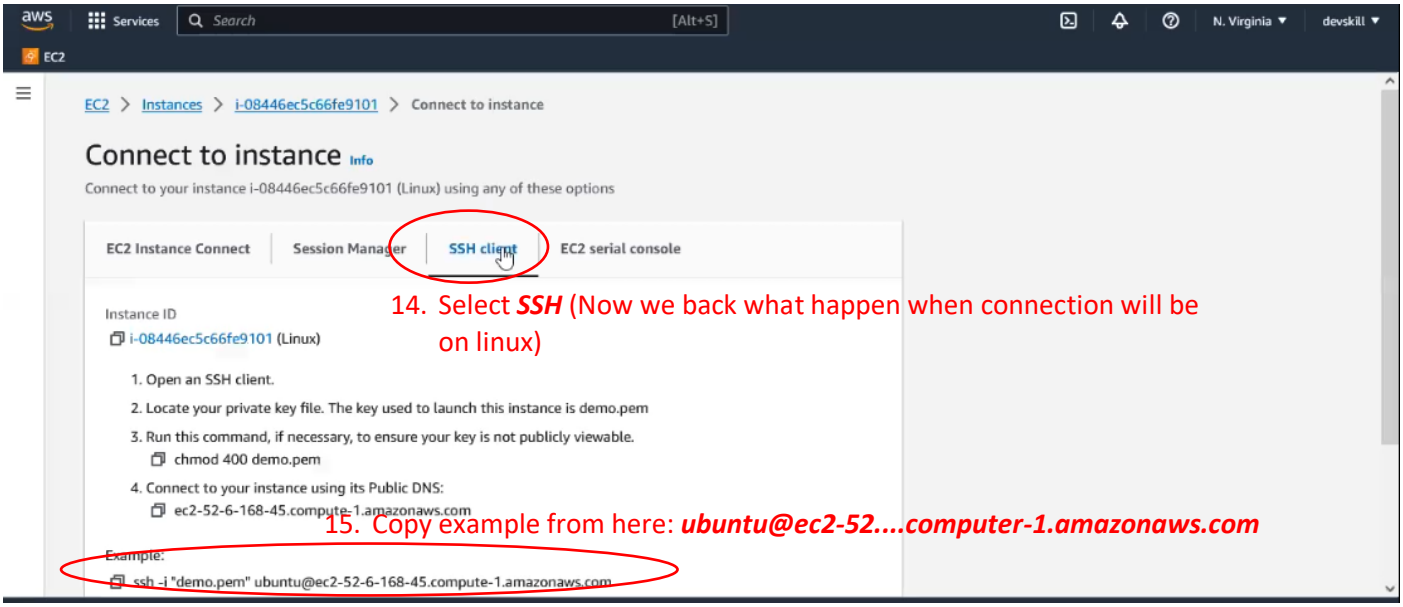

Use your private key to retrieve and decrypt the initial Windows administrator password for this instance.
Instance ID
i-0e83546c847fea988 (Demo)
Key pair associated with this instance
demo
Private key
Either upload your private key file or copy and paste its contents into the field below.
Upload private key file
Private key contents - optional
We upload private key pair what we create before
Private key contents


aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
with SSM Agent
You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:
Download remote desktop file
When prompted, connect to your instance using the following details:
Public DNS
.compute-1.amazonaws.com
User name
Administrator
Password copied
)zwGNbciFZT2MU-F);O9LtehvPCDQ(S&
If you've joined your instance to a directory, you can use your directory credentials to connect to your instance.
Then we get password and We download *Remote destop file*


Remote Desktop Connection
Connecting to:
ec2-54-167-140-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Cancel
Configuring remote session...

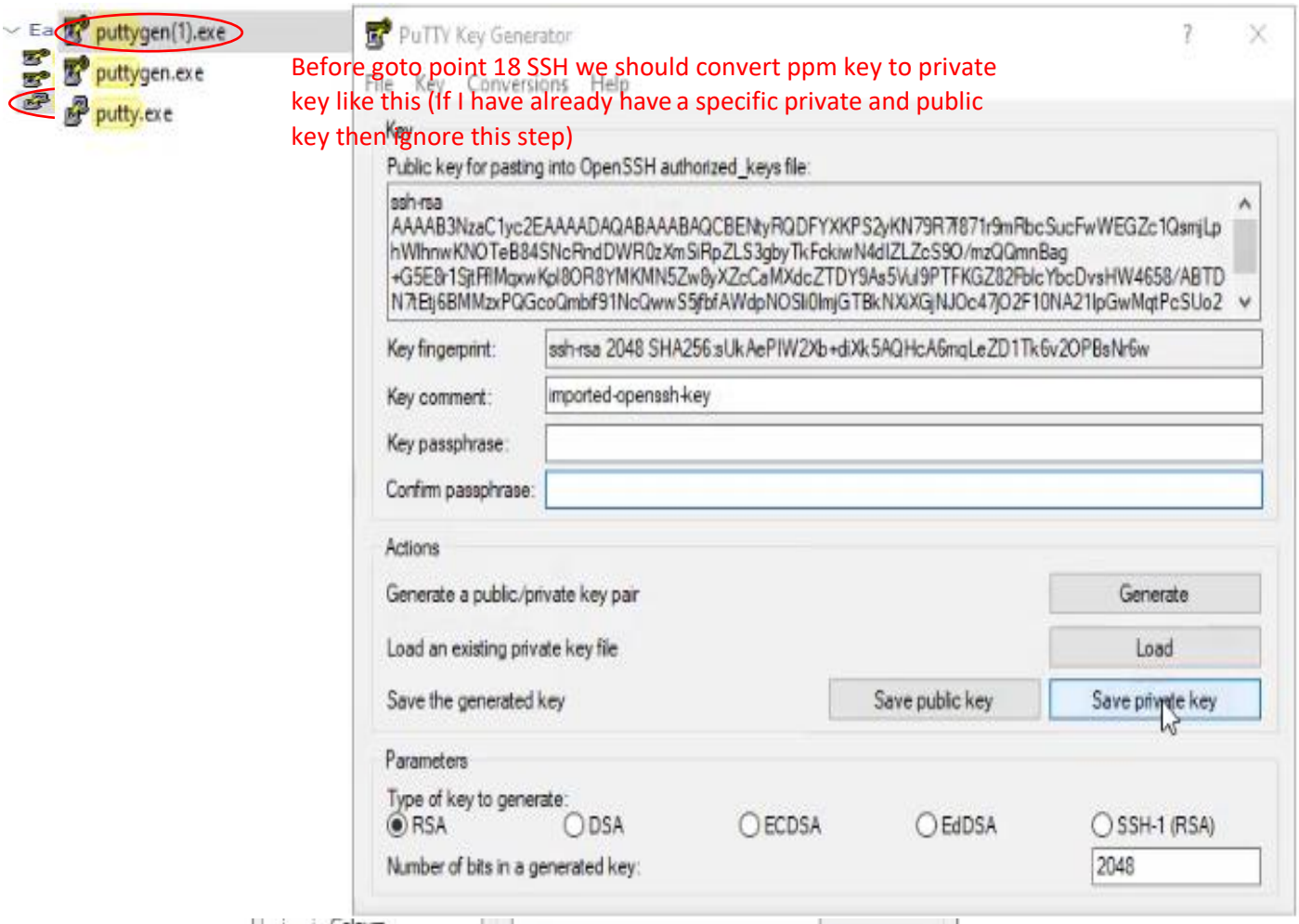

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
Instance ID
i-0e83546c847fea988 (Demo)
Connection Type
Connect using RDP client
Download a file to use with your RDP client and retrieve your password.
You can connect to your Windows instance using a remo
running the RDP shortcut file below:
Download remote desktop file
When prompted, connect to your instance using the foll
Public DNS
User name
Windows Security
Enter your credentials
These credentials will be used to connect to ec2-54-167-140-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com.
Administrator
Then Enter password
DESKTOP-48QH1C5\Administrator
Remember me
More choices
OK
Cancel


ec2-54-167-140-166.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Recycle Bin
EC2 Feedback
EC2 Micros...
Hostname : EC2AMAZ-IV2DV88
Instance ID : i-0e83546c847fea988
Private IP Address : 172.31.44.8
Public IP Address : 54.167.140.166
Instance Size : t2.micro
Availability Zone : us-east-1c
Architecture : AMD64
Total Memory : 1024
Network : Low to Moderate
Finally we enter windows machine server

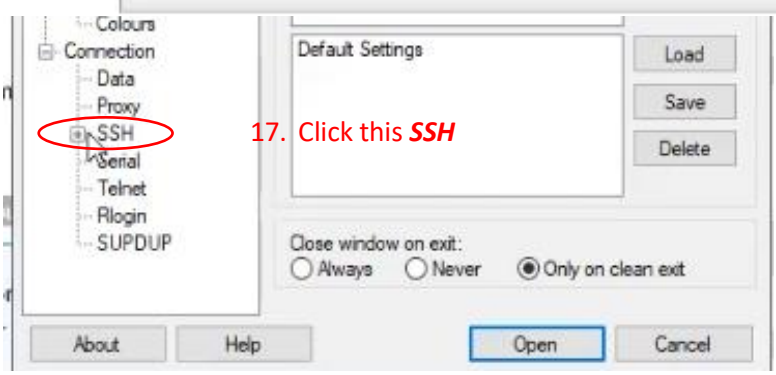


14. Select ***SSH*** (Now we back what happen when connection will be on linux)

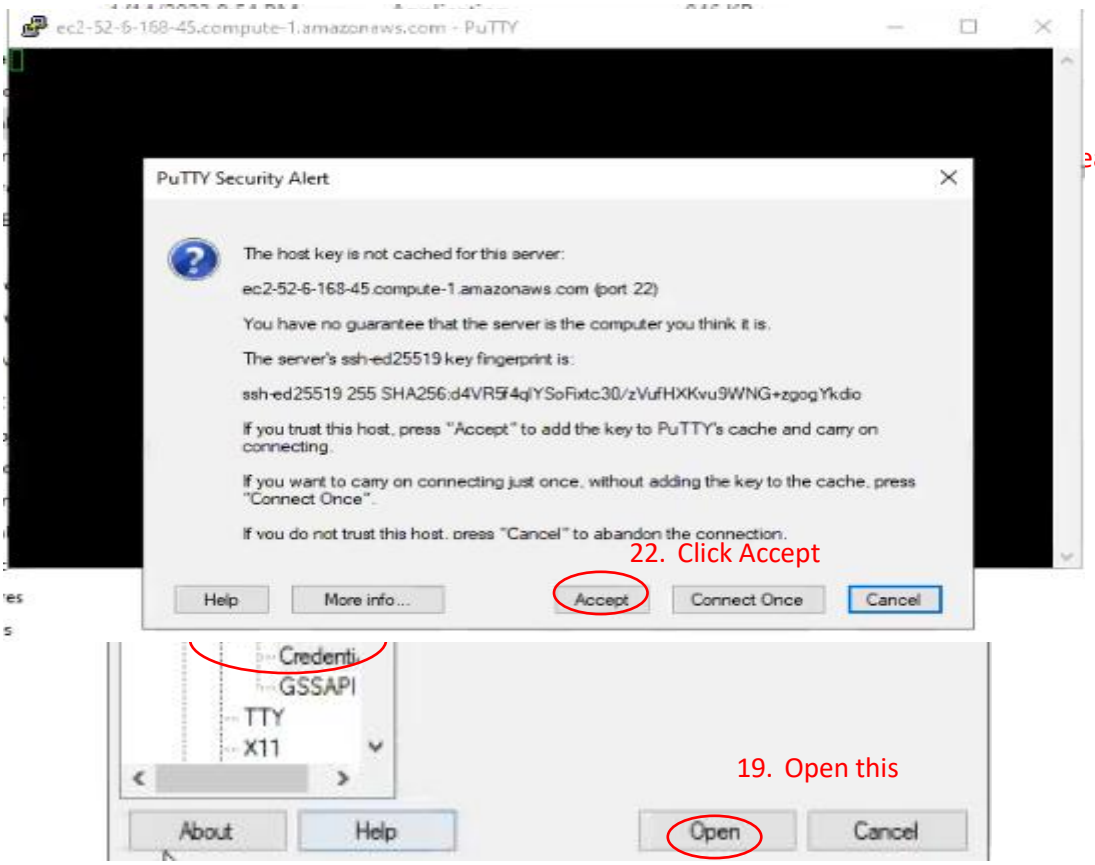
15. Copy example from here: ***ubuntu@ec2-52....computer-1.amazonaws.com***



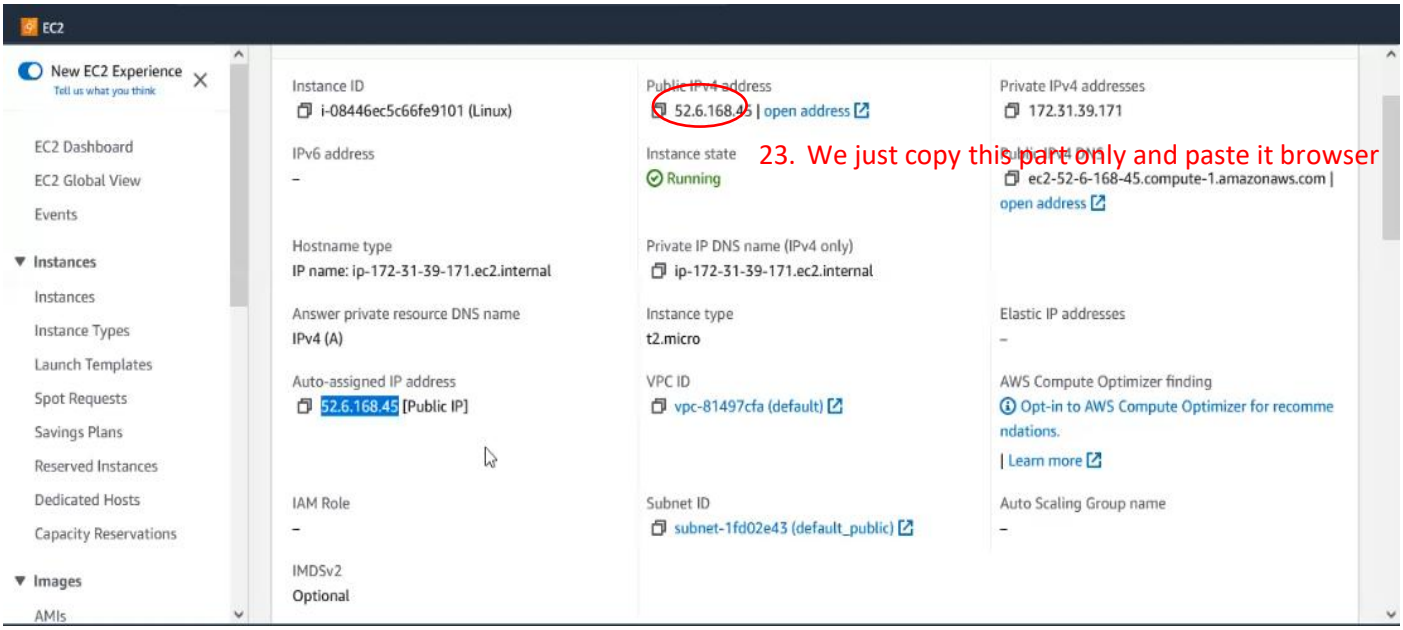
Before goto point 18 SSH we should convert ppm key to private key like this (If I have already have a specific private and public key then ignore this step)



17. Click this ***SSH***

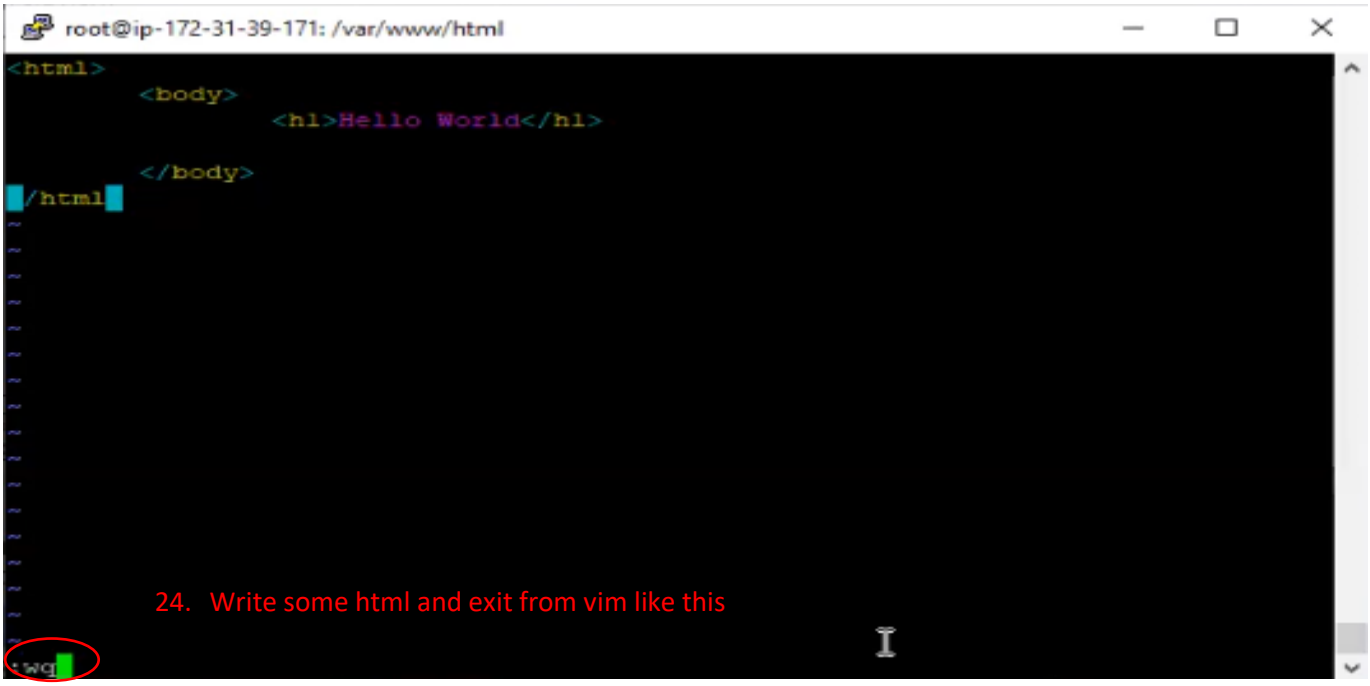

ec2-52-6-168-45.compute-1.amazonaws.com - PuTTY
PuTTY Security Alert
The host key is not cached for this server:
ec2-52-6-168-45.compute-1.amazonaws.com (port 22)
You have no guarantee that the server is the computer you think it is.
The server's ssh-ed25519 key fingerprint is:
ssh-ed25519 255 SHA256:d4VR5f4qlYSoFixtc30/zVufHXKvu9WNG+zgogYkdio
If you trust this host, press "Accept" to add the key to PuTTY's cache and carry on connecting.
If you want to carry on connecting just once, without adding the key to the cache, press "Connect Once".
If you do not trust this host, press "Cancel" to abandon the connection.
Help
More info...
Accept
Connect Once
Cancel
22. Click Accept

Credenti
GSSAPI
TTY
X11
About
Help
Open
Cancel
19. Open this

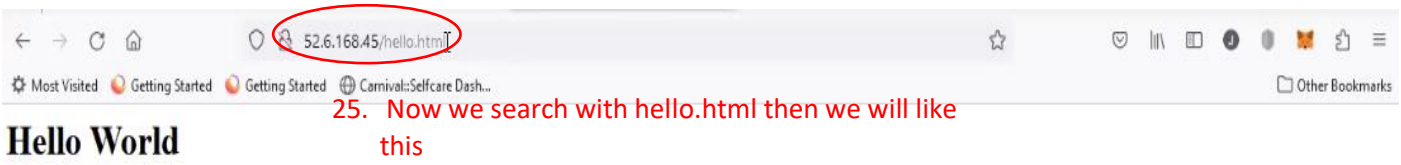


23. We just copy this part only and paste it browser

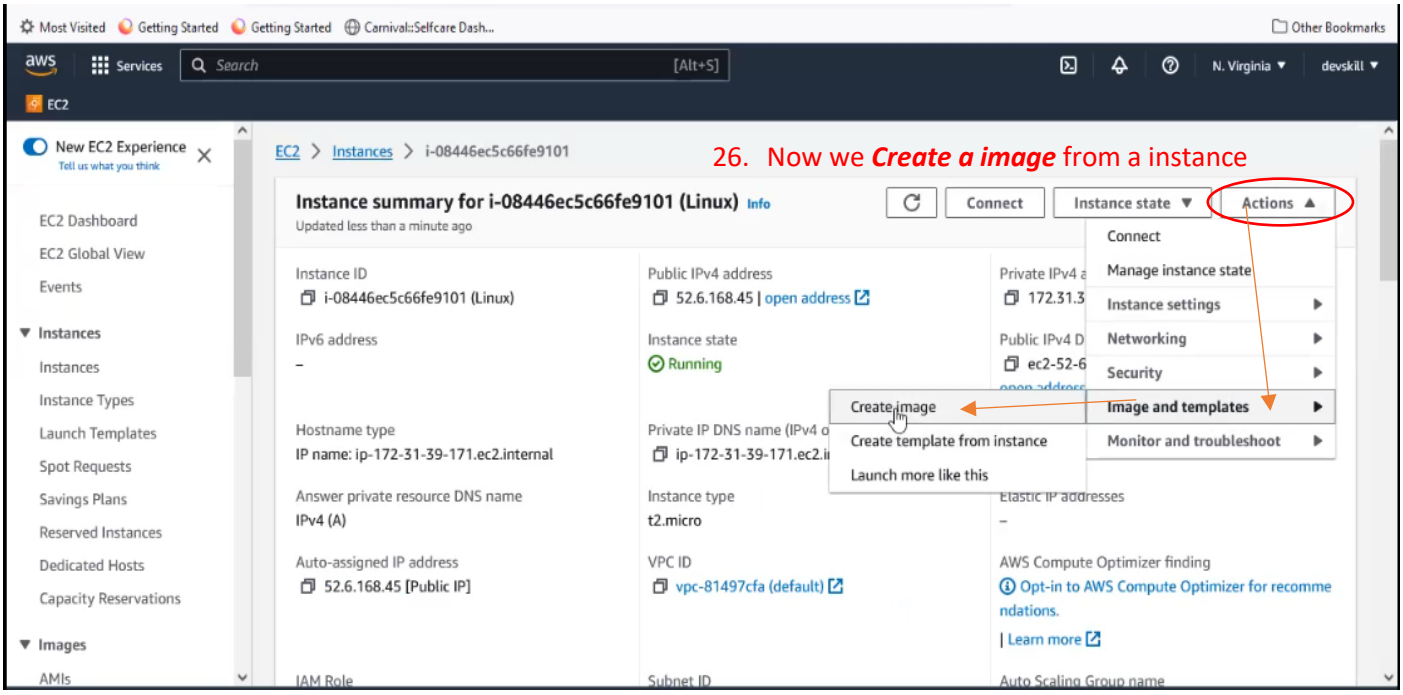
```
sudo su                          (We can see all directory using this)
apt-get update                   (Using this commad we update linux)
apt-get install -y apache2       (Using this commad we install apache)
cd var/www/html                  (We go to html directory)
ls                               (We can see existing html here)

vim hello.html                   (We create a file using vim)
i                                (press i for insert text)
Press Esc  and write :wq         (For exit vim)
```



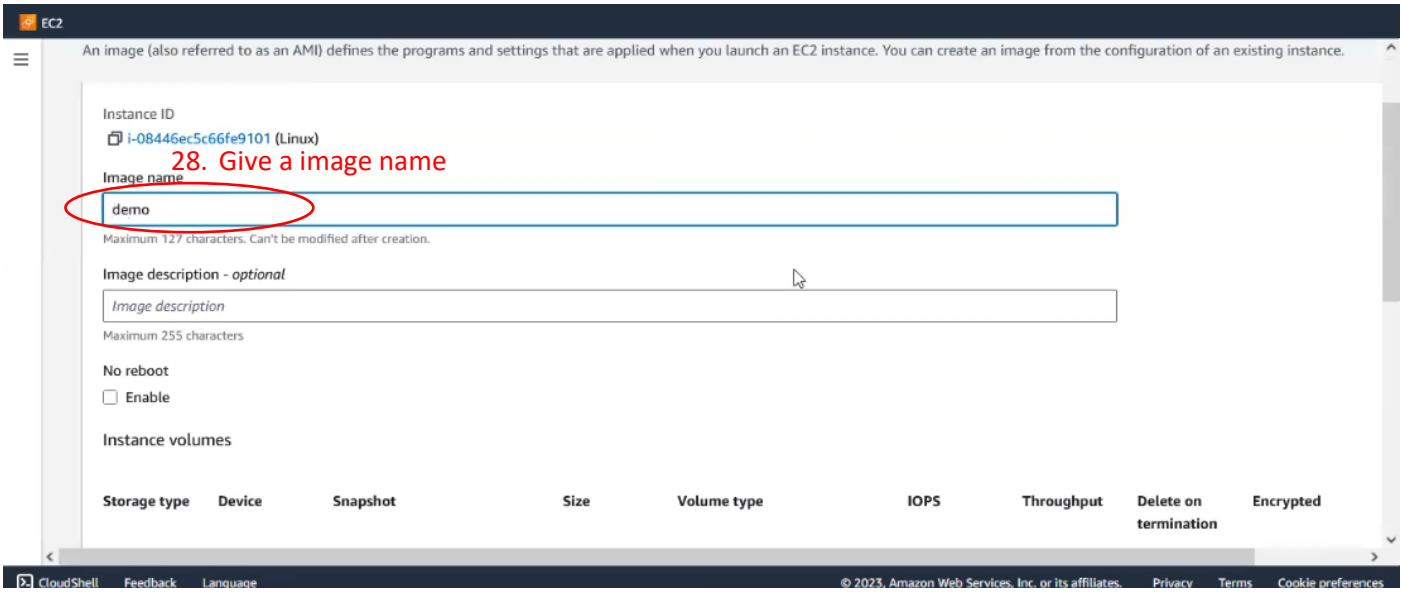
24. Write some html and exit from vim like this

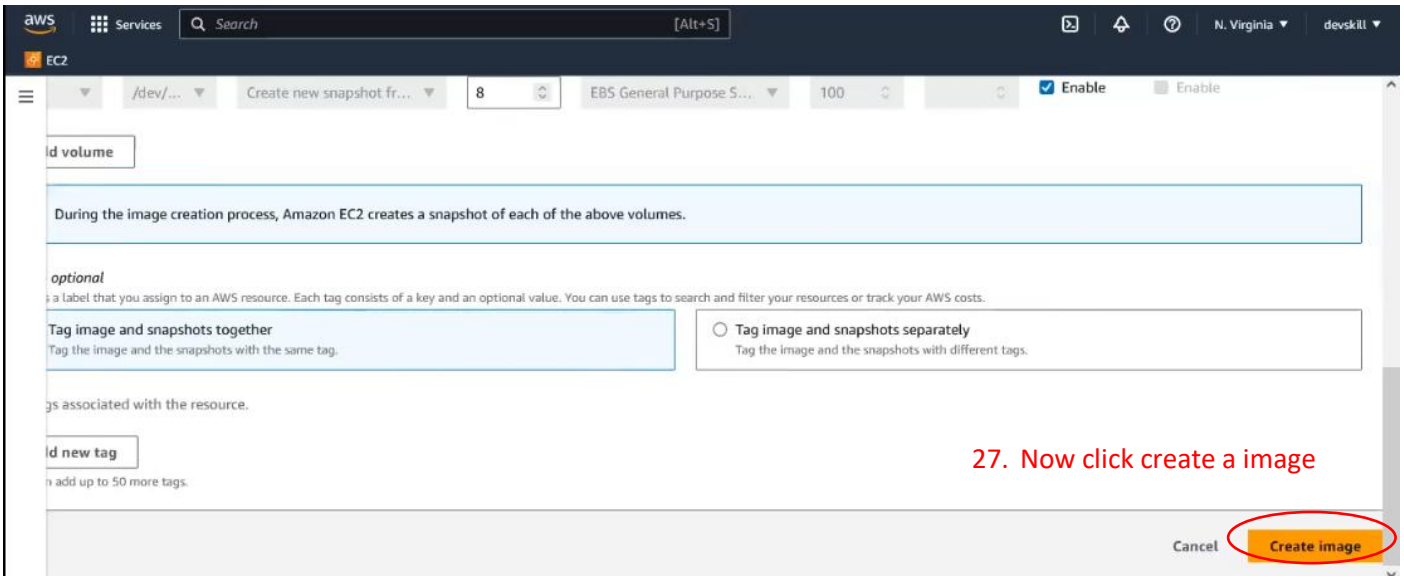


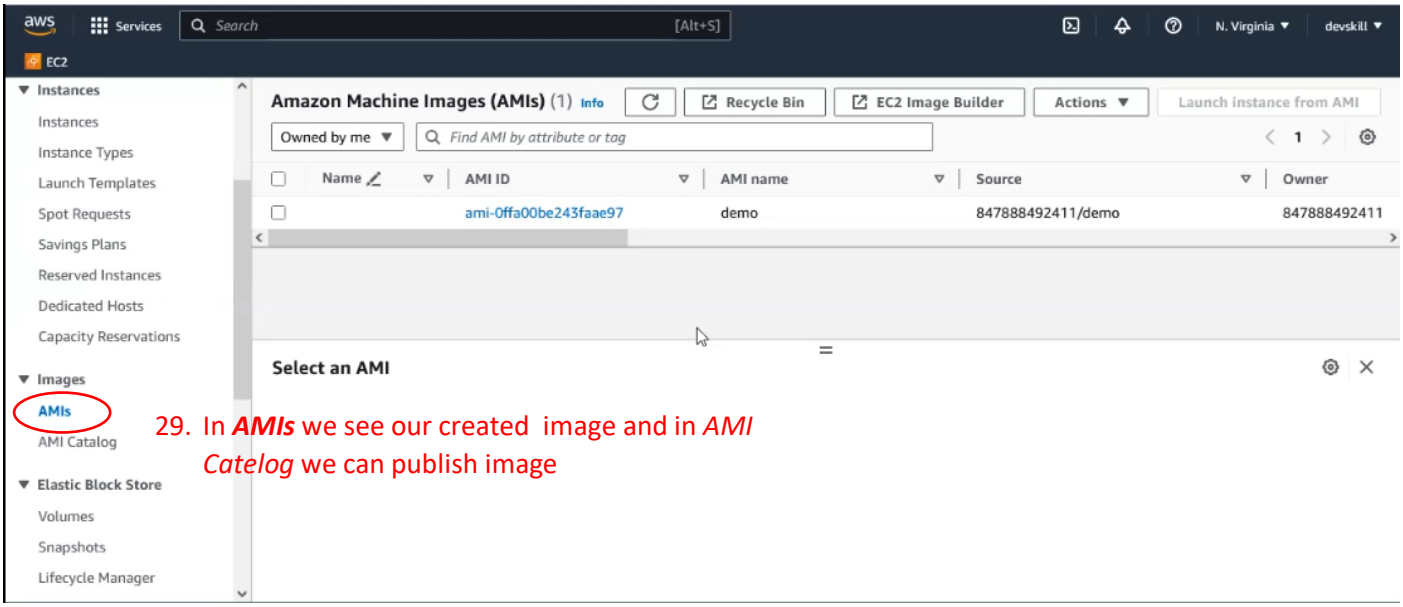
25. Now we search with hello.html then we will like this

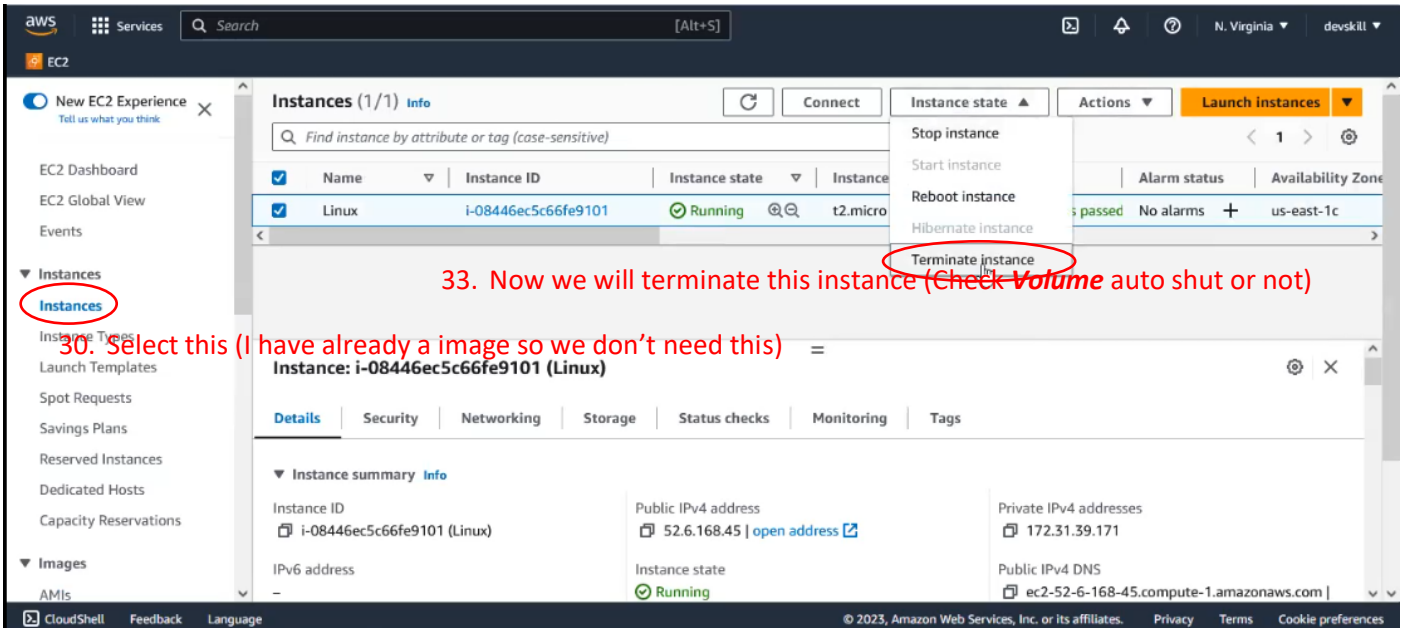


26. Now we ***Create a image*** from a instance


EC2
An image (also referred to as an AMI) defines the programs and settings that are applied when you launch an EC2 instance. You can create an image from the configuration of an existing instance.
Instance ID
i-08446ec5c66fe9101 (Linux)
28. Give a image name
Image name
demo
Maximum 127 characters. Can't be modified after creation.
Image description - optional
Image description
Maximum 255 characters
No reboot
Enable
Instance volumes
Storage type
Device
Snapshot
Size
Volume type
IOPS
Throughput
Delete on termination
Encrypted
CloudShell
Feedback
Language
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

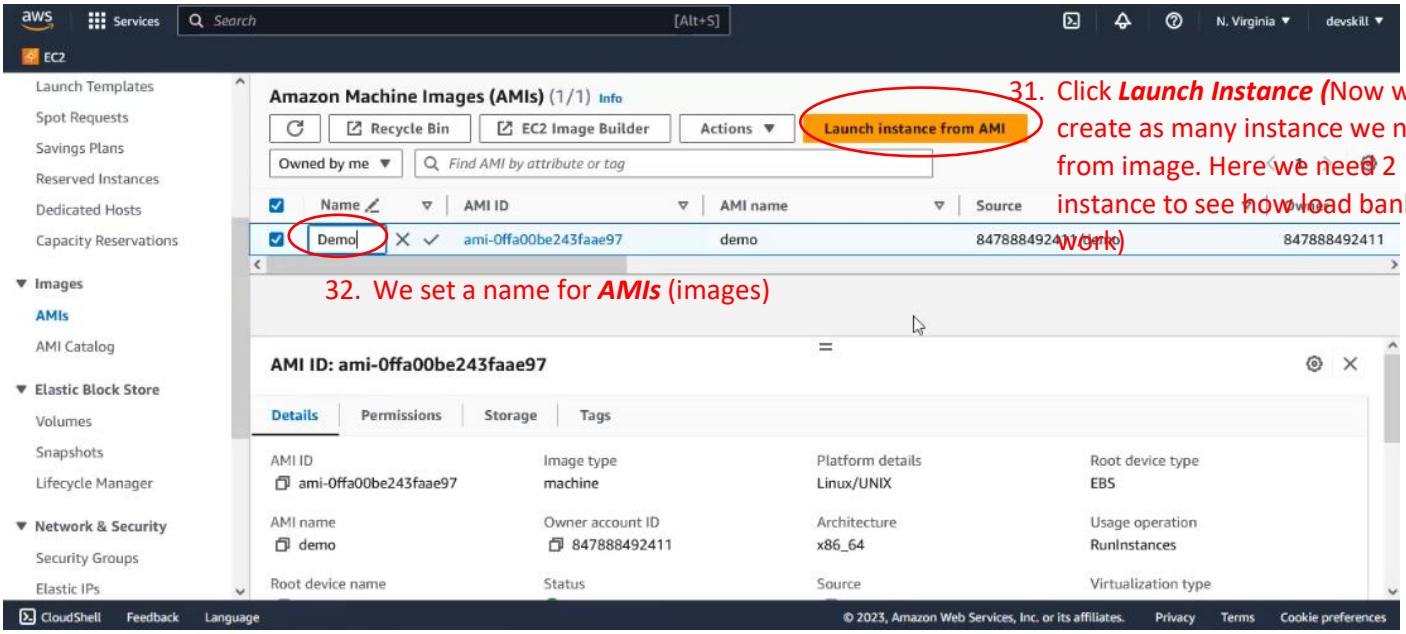

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
Enable
During the image creation process, Amazon EC2 creates a snapshot of each of the above volumes.
optional
Tag image and snapshots together
Tag the image and the snapshots with the same tag.
Tag image and snapshots separately
Tag the image and the snapshots with different tags.
27. Now click create a image
Cancel
Create image


aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1) Info
Recycle Bin
EC2 Image Builder
Actions
Launch instance from AMI
Owned by me
Find AMI by attribute or tag
Name
AMI ID
AMI name
Source
Owner
ami-0ffa00be243faae97
demo
847888492411/demo
847888492411
Select an AMI
29. In AMIs we see our created image and in AMI Catelog we can publish image



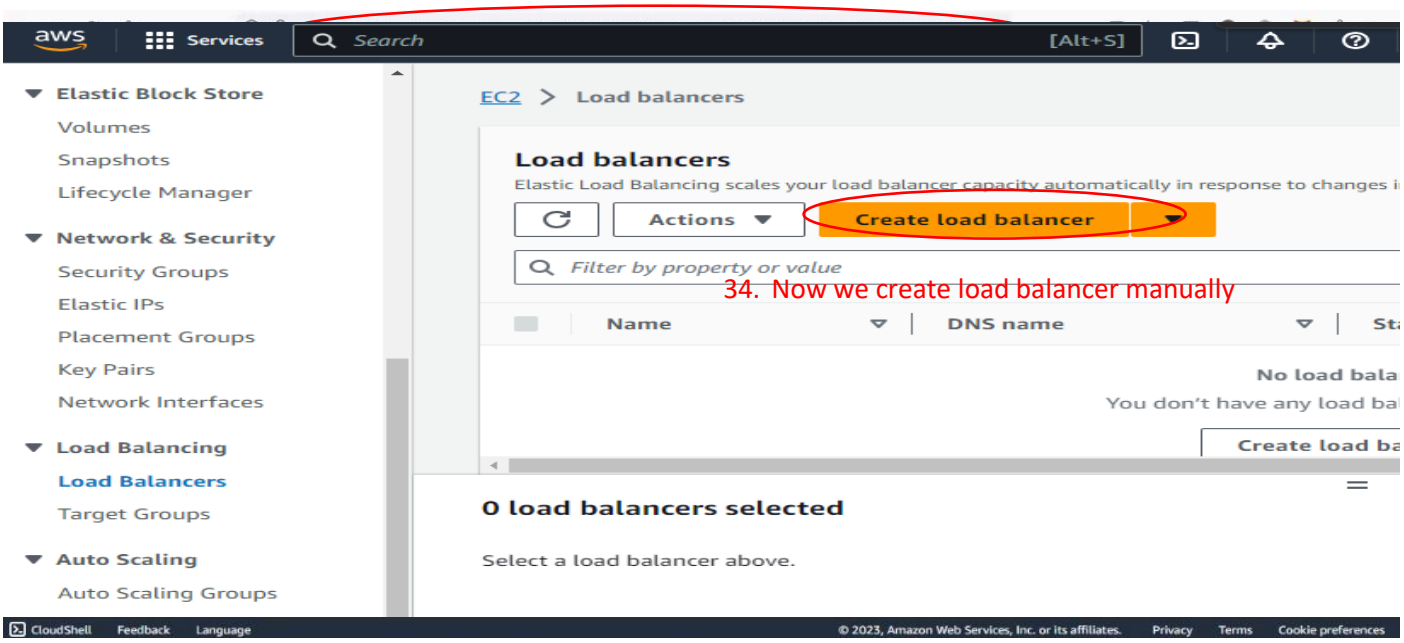
33. Now we will terminate this instance (Check ***Volume*** auto shut or not)

30. Select this (I have already a image so we don't need this)

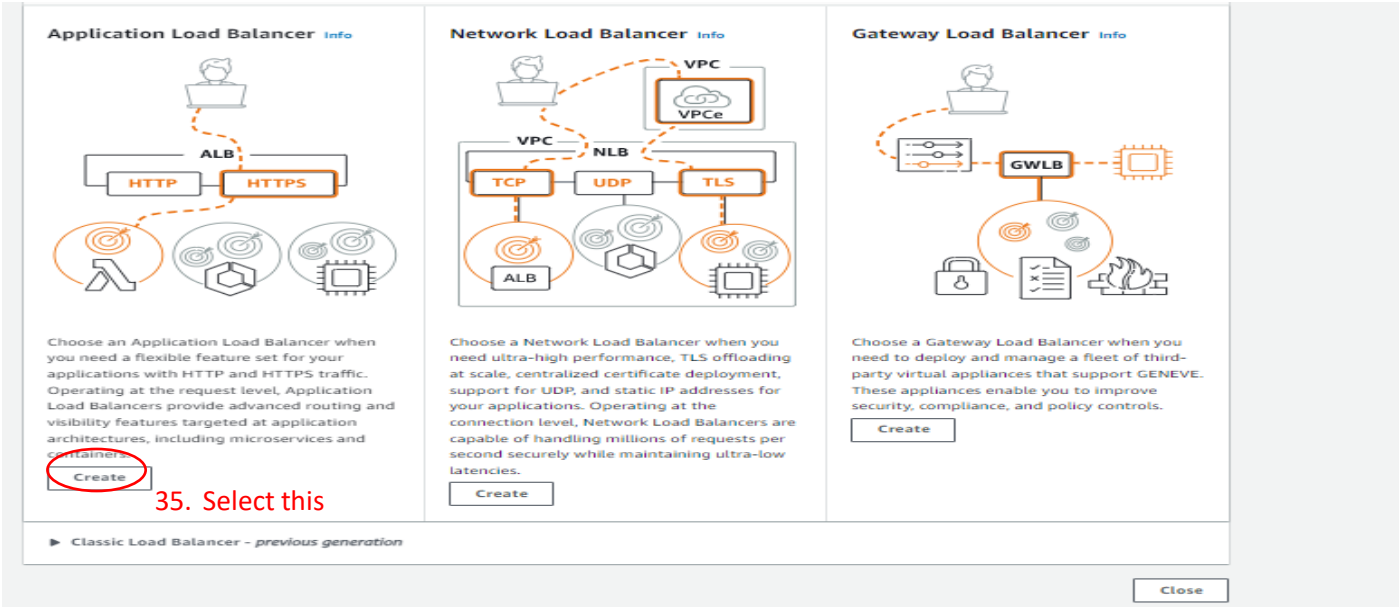


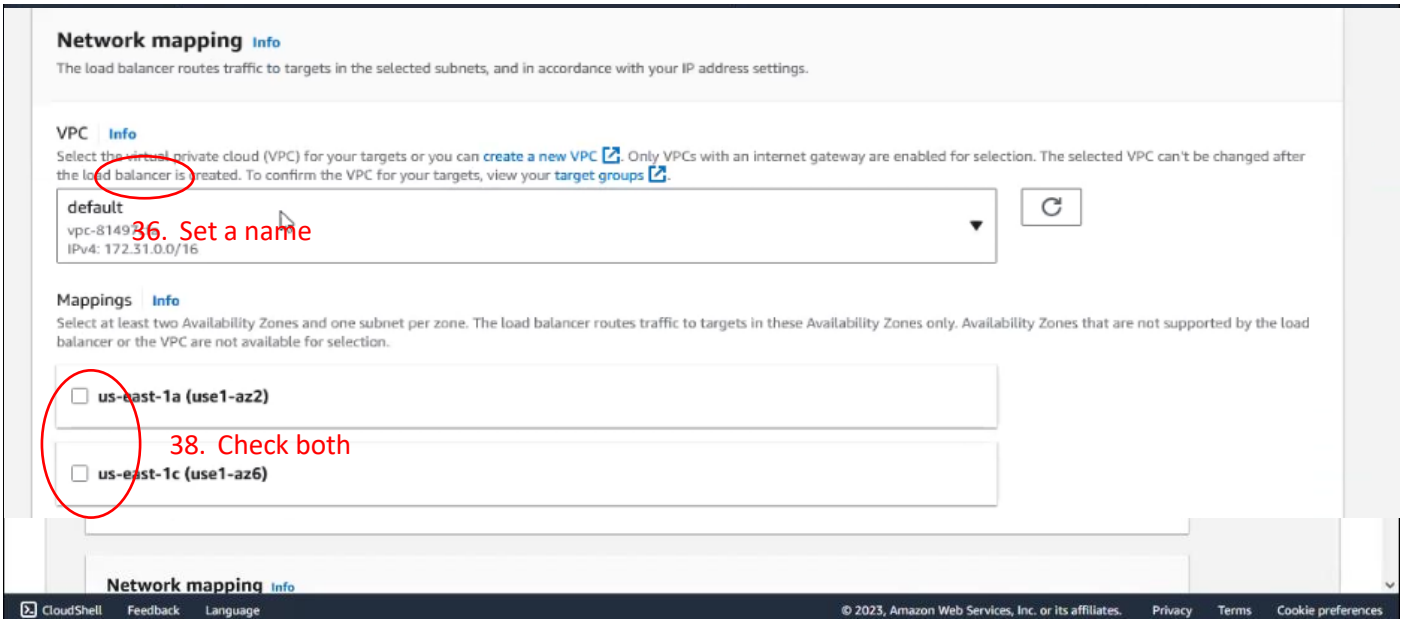
31. Click ***Launch Instance (***Now we create as many instance we need from image. Here we need 2 instance to see how load banlacing work)

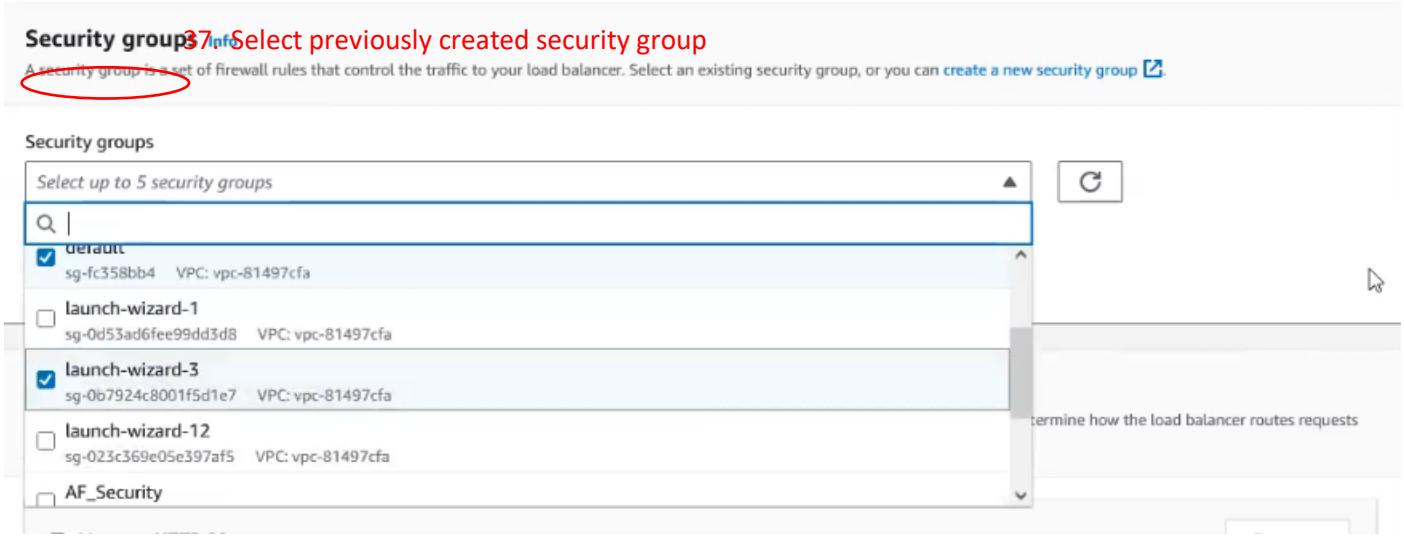
32. We set a name for ***AMIs*** (images)



34. Now we create load balancer manually

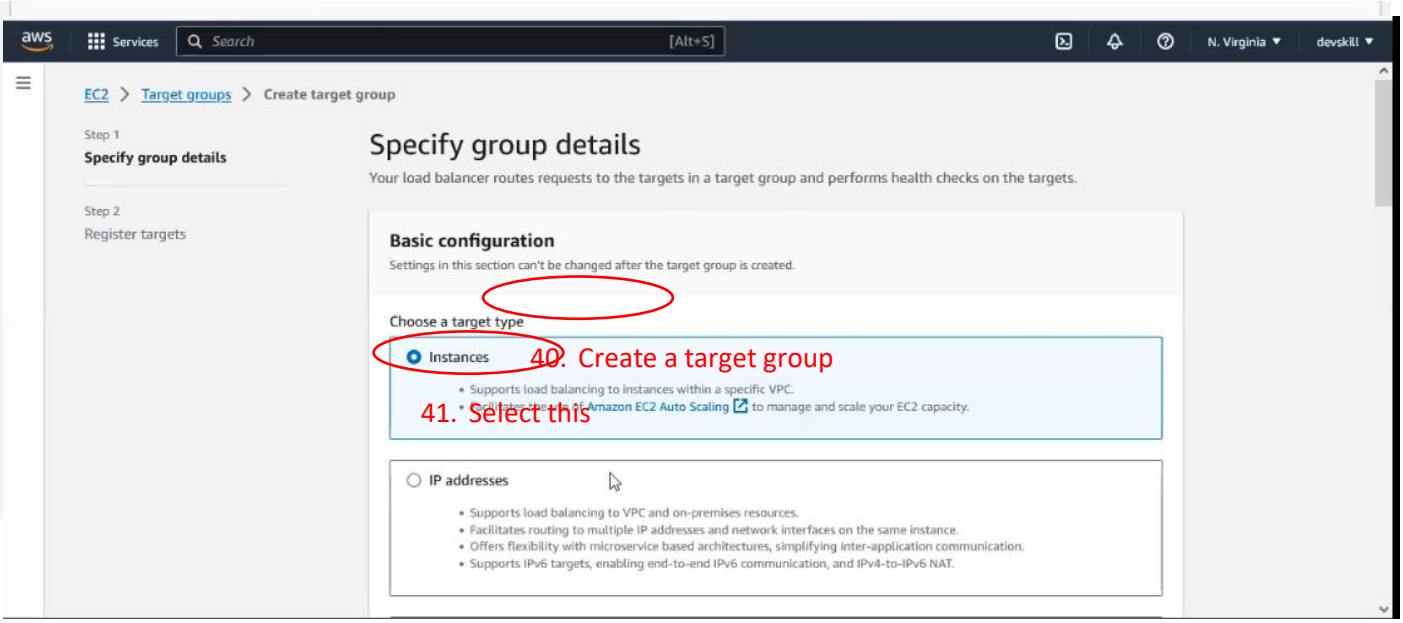


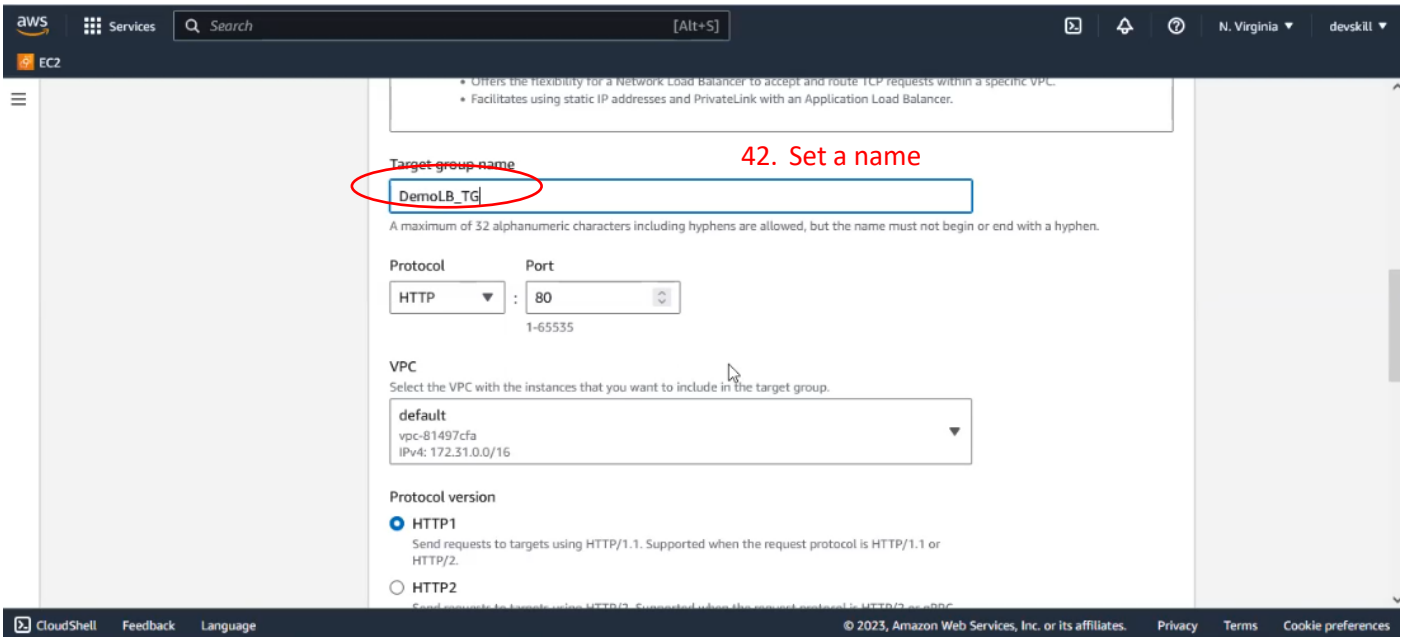


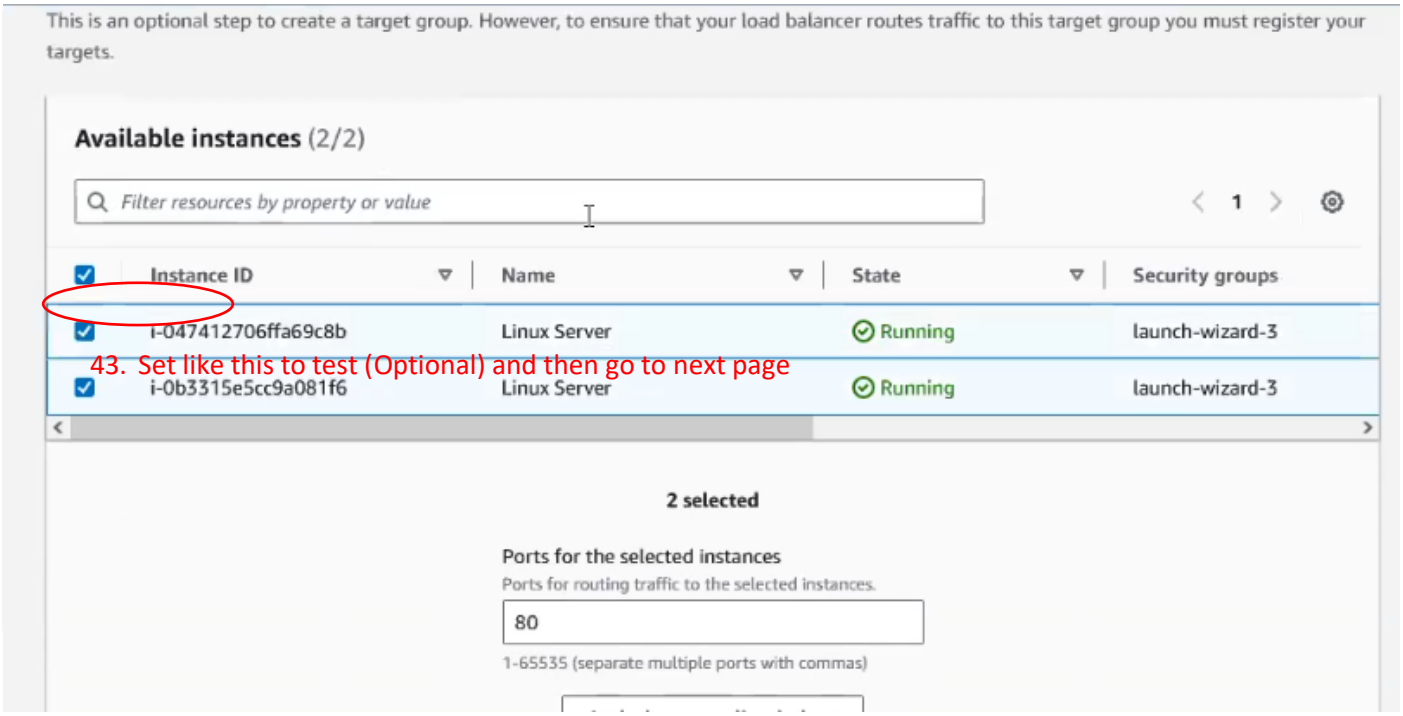


39. Keep only this and remove default one

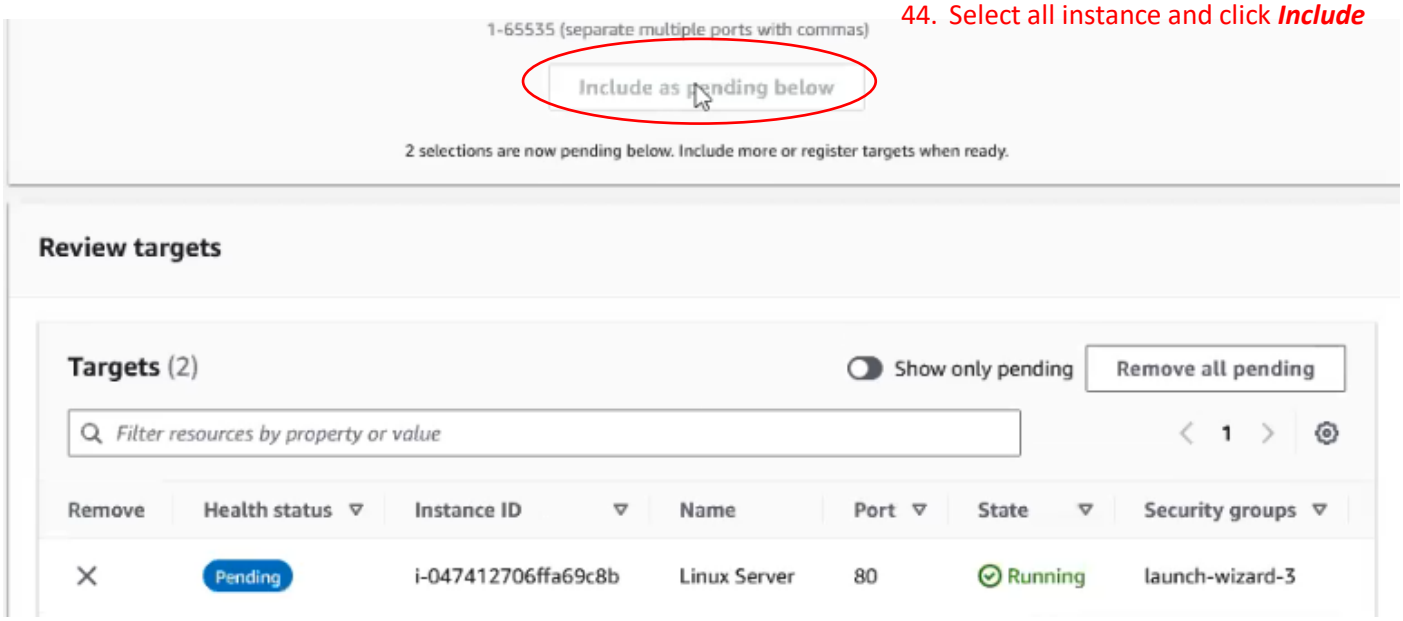

Security groups
Select up to 5 security groups
launch-wizard-3
sg-0b7924c8001f5d1e7 VPC: vpc-81497cfa

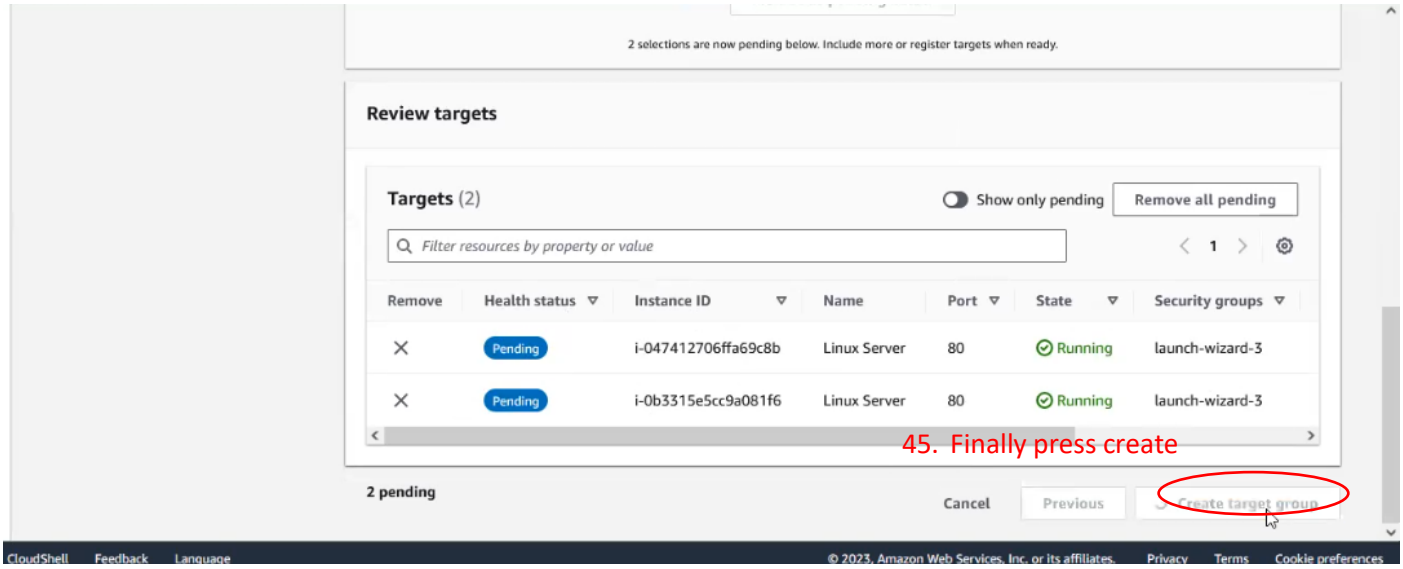

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Step 1
Specify group details
Step 2
Register targets
Specify group details
Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.
Basic configuration
Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.
Choose a target type
Instances
40. Create a target group
Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
41. Select this
to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.
IP addresses
Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.


aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
• Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.
42. Set a name
Target group name
DemoLB_TG
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.
Protocol
Port
HTTP
80
1-65535
VPC
Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group.
default
vpc-81497cfa
IPv4: 172.31.0.0/16
Protocol version
HTTP1
Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.
HTTP2
CloudShell
Feedback
Language
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

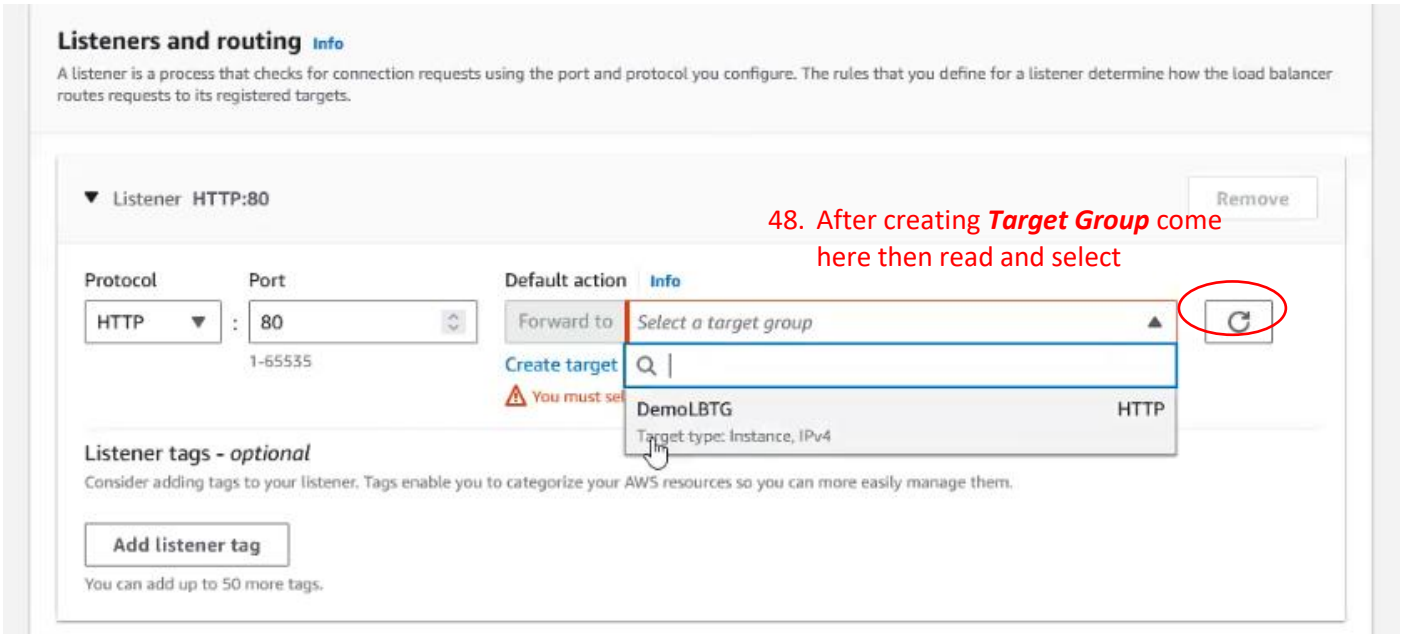

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.
Available instances (2/2)
Filter resources by property or value
1
Instance ID
Name
State
Security groups
i-047412706ffa69c8b
Linux Server
Running
launch-wizard-3
43. Set like this to test (Optional) and then go to next page
i-0b3315e5cc9a081f6
Linux Server
Running
launch-wizard-3
2 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
80
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

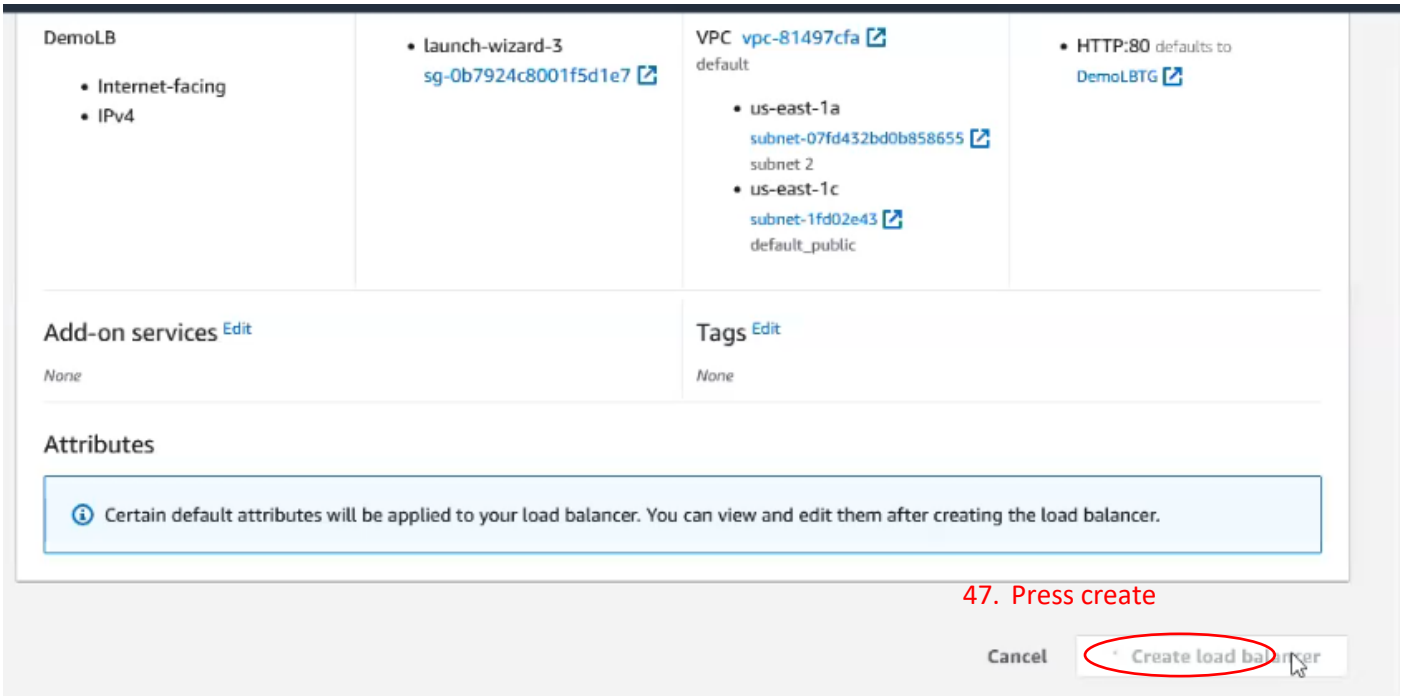
44. Select all instance and click ***Include***

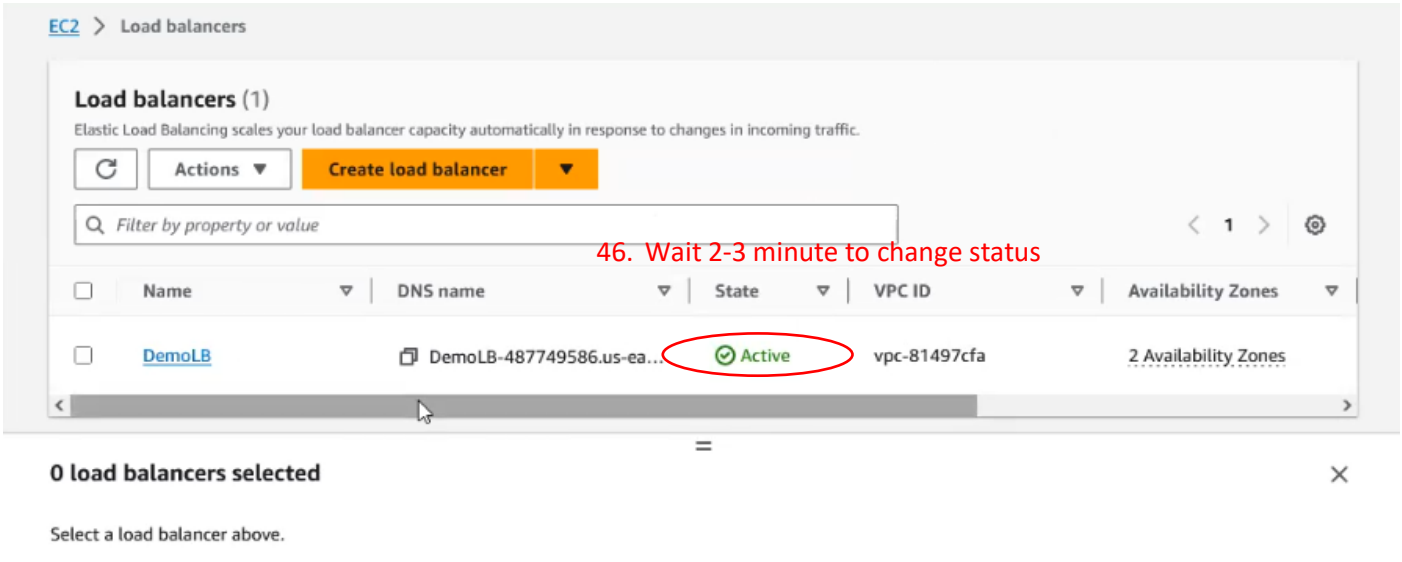


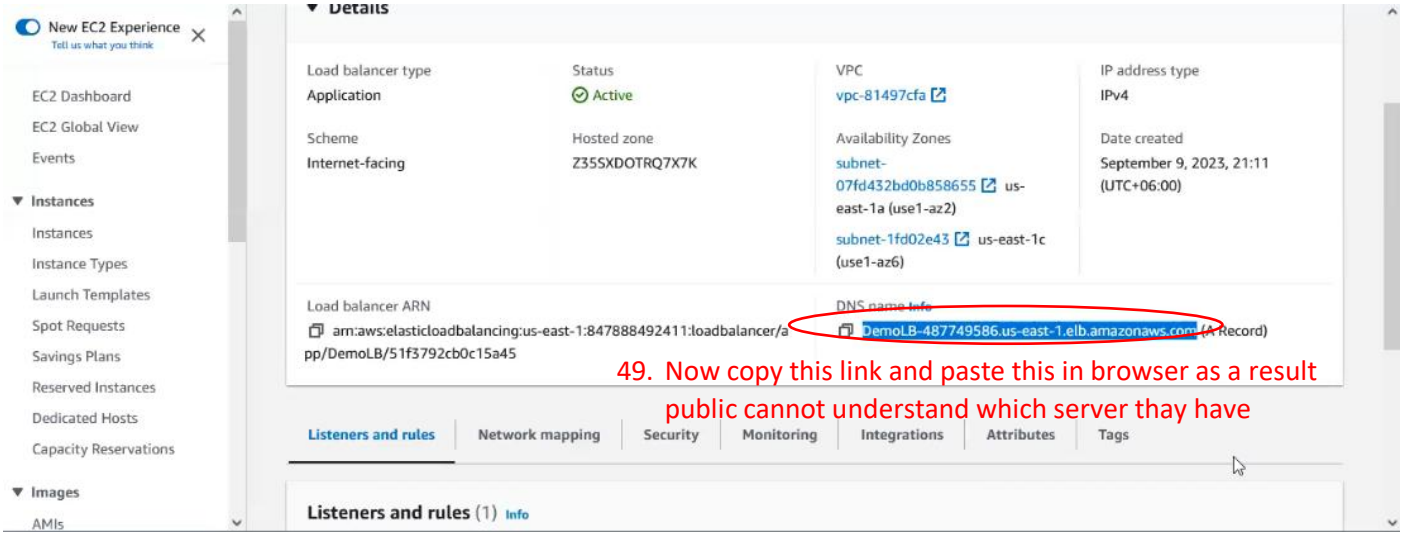


45. Finally press create

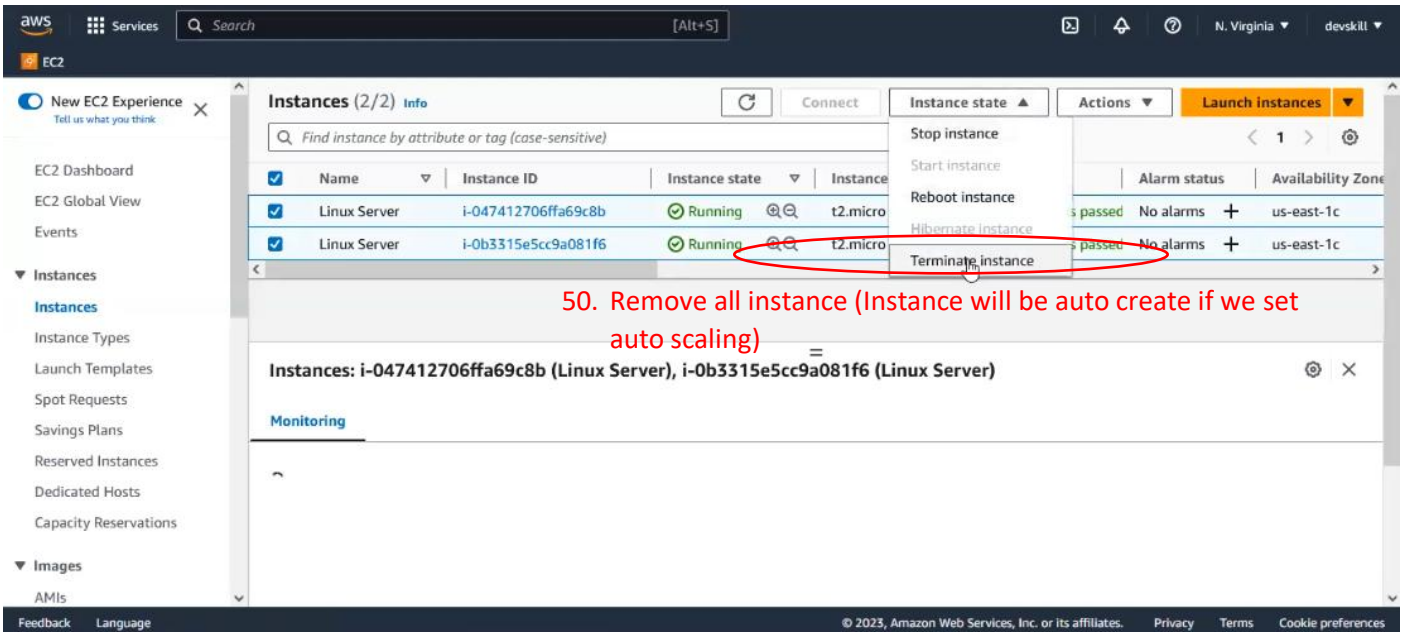

Listeners and routing Info
A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.
Listener HTTP:80
Remove
48. After creating Target Group come here then read and select
Protocol
Port
Default action Info
HTTP
80
1-65535
Forward to
Select a target group
Create target
You must sel
DemoLBTG
HTTP
Target type: Instance, IPv4
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Add listener tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.


DemoLB
Internet-facing
IPv4
launch-wizard-3
sg-0b7924c8001f5d1e7
VPC vpc-81497cfa
default
us-east-1a
subnet-07fd432bd0b858655
subnet 2
us-east-1c
subnet-1fd02e43
default_public
HTTP:80 defaults to
DemoLBTG
Add-on services Edit
None
Tags Edit
None
Attributes
Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.
47. Press create
Cancel
Create load balancer

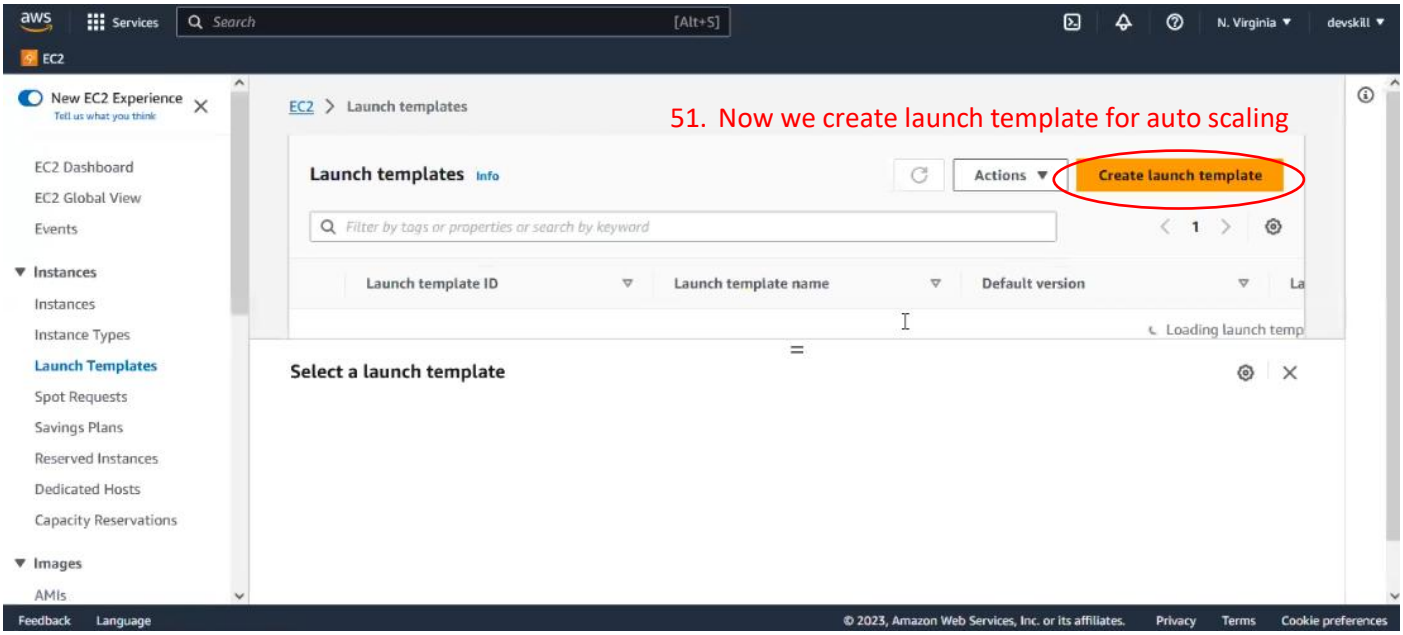

EC2 > Load balancers
Load balancers (1)
Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.
Actions
Create load balancer
Filter by property or value
46. Wait 2-3 minute to change status
Name
DNS name
State
VPC ID
Availability Zones
DemoLB
DemoLB-487749586.us-ea...
Active
vpc-81497cfa
2 Availability Zones
0 load balancers selected
Select a load balancer above.



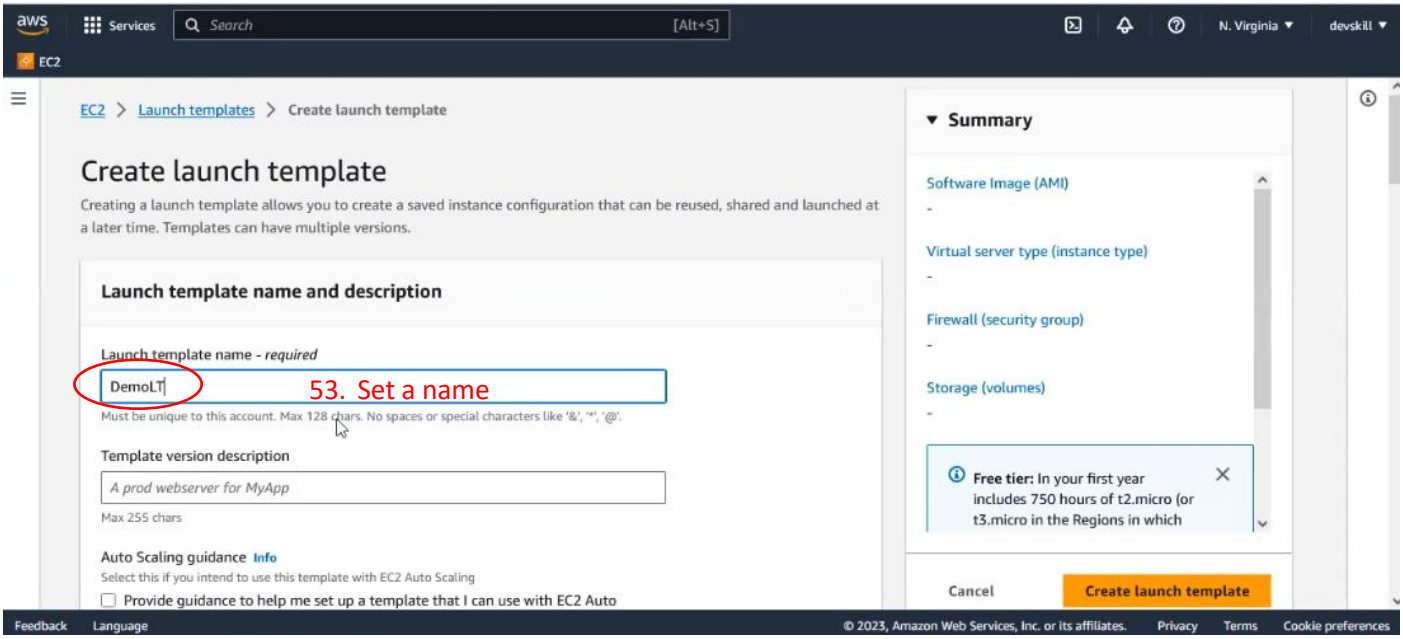
49. Now copy this link and paste this in browser as a result public cannot understand which server thay have

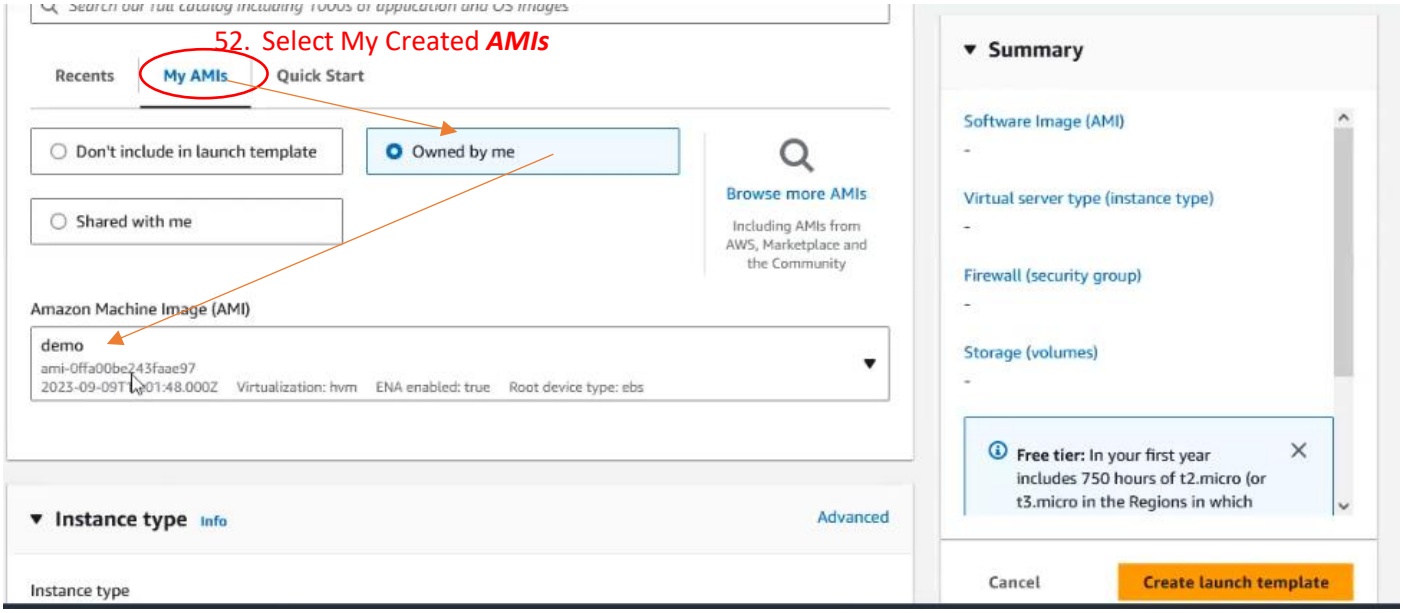


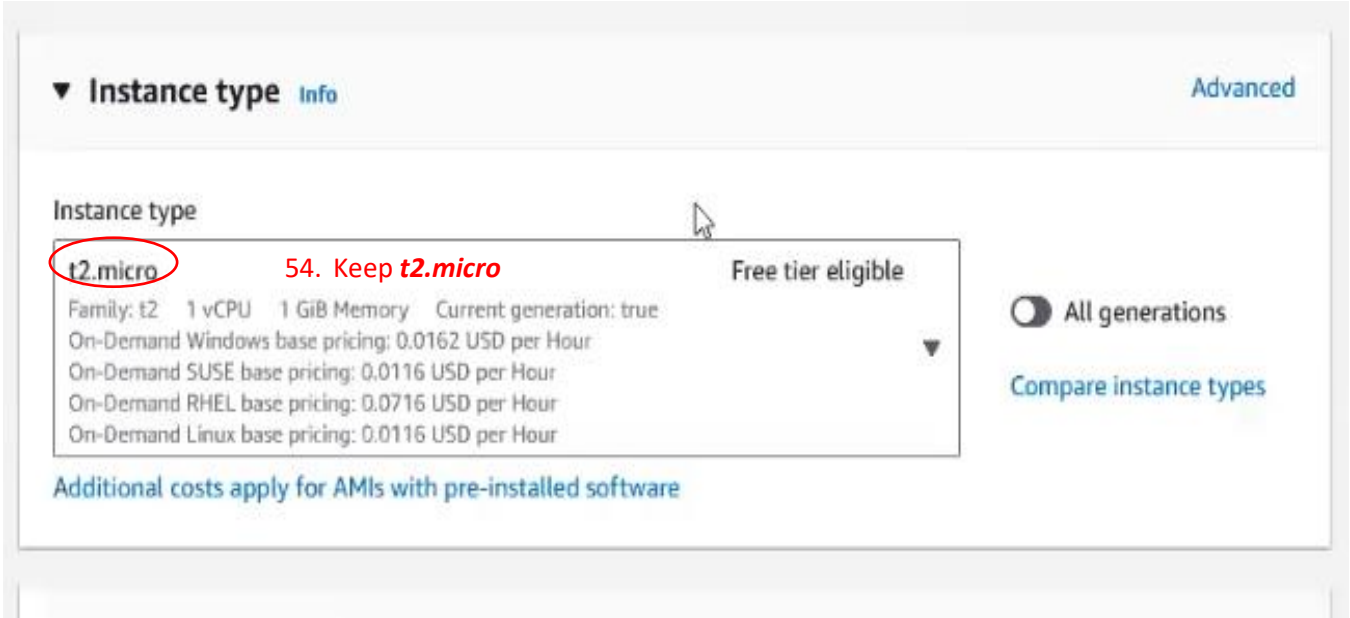
50. Remove all instance (Instance will be auto create if we set auto scaling)

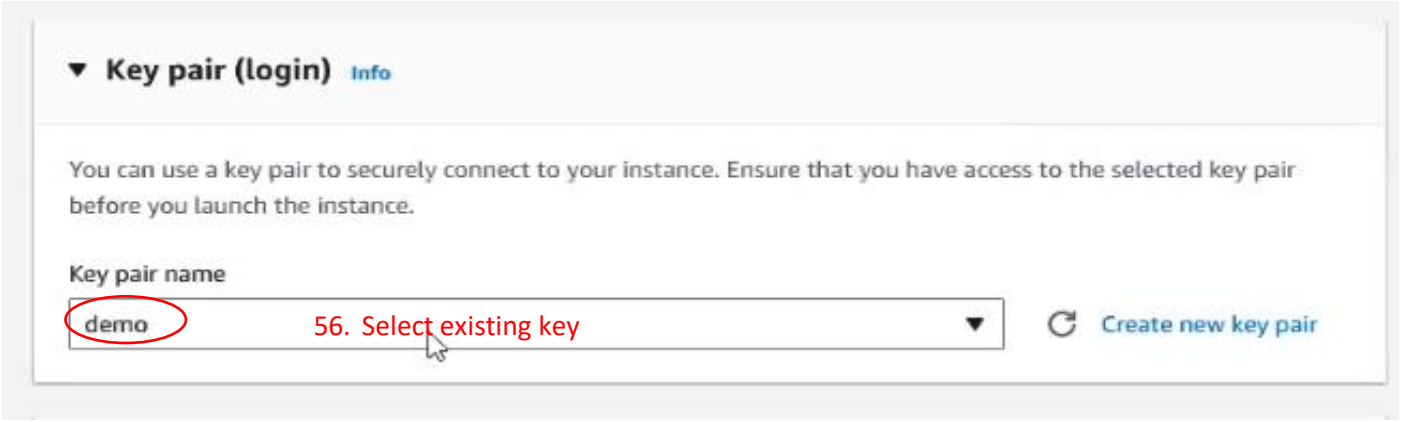


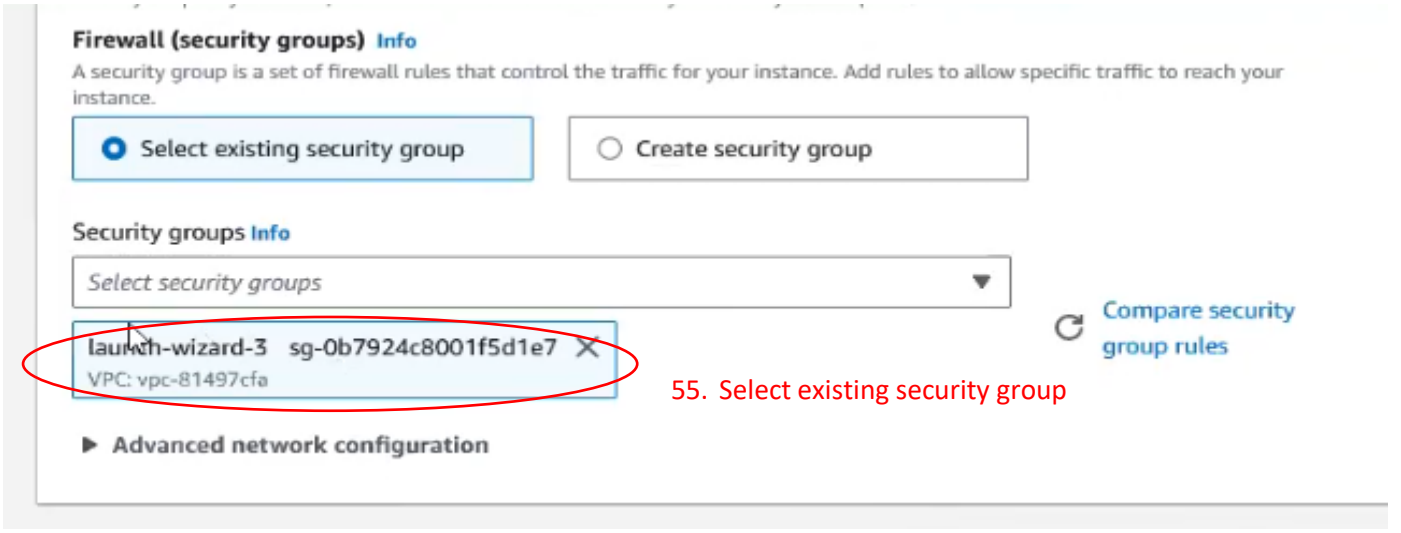
51. Now we create launch template for auto scaling

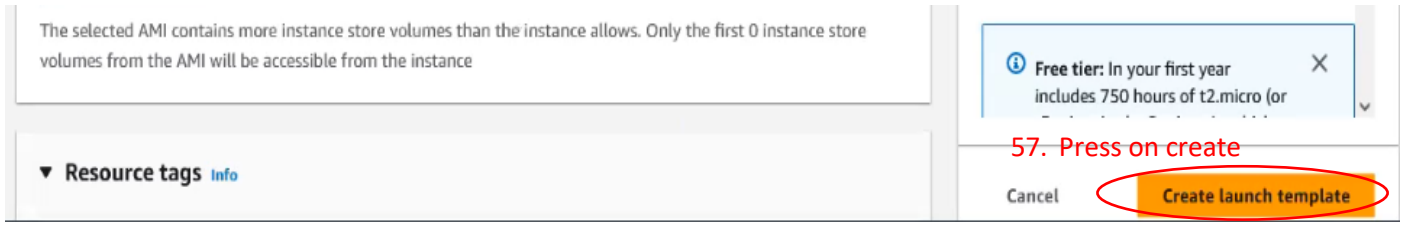

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
EC2 > Launch templates > Create launch template
Create launch template
Creating a launch template allows you to create a saved instance configuration that can be reused, shared and launched at a later time. Templates can have multiple versions.
Launch template name and description
Launch template name - required
DemoLT
53. Set a name
Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '*', '@'.
Template version description
A prod webserver for MyApp
Max 255 chars
Auto Scaling guidance Info
Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling
Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto
Summary
Software Image (AMI)
Virtual server type (instance type)
Firewall (security group)
Storage (volumes)
Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which
Cancel
Create launch template
Feedback
Language
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

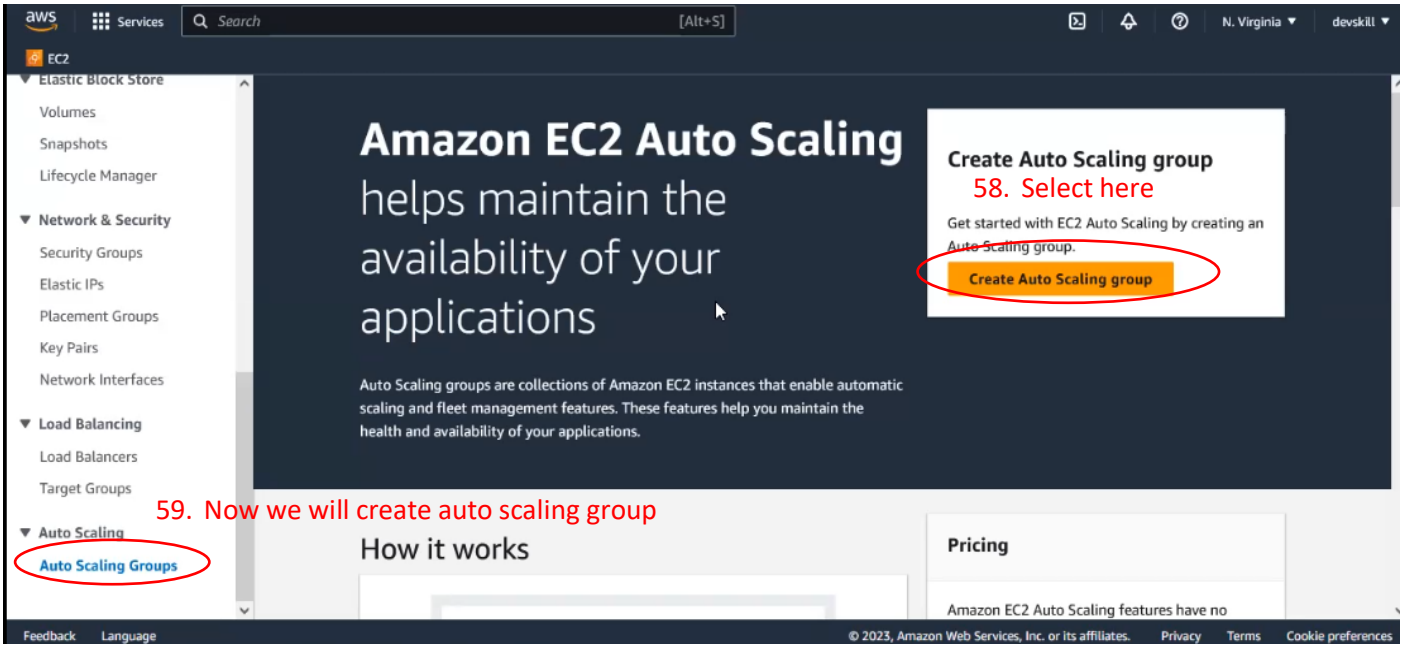

52. Select My Created *AMIs*
Recents
My AMIs
Quick Start
Don't include in launch template
Owned by me
Shared with me
Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community
Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
demo
ami-0ffa00be243faae97
2023-09-09T01:48.000Z
Virtualization: hvm
ENA enabled: true
Root device type: ebs
Summary
Software Image (AMI)
Virtual server type (instance type)
Firewall (security group)
Storage (volumes)
Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which
Instance type Info
Advanced
Instance type
Cancel
Create launch template

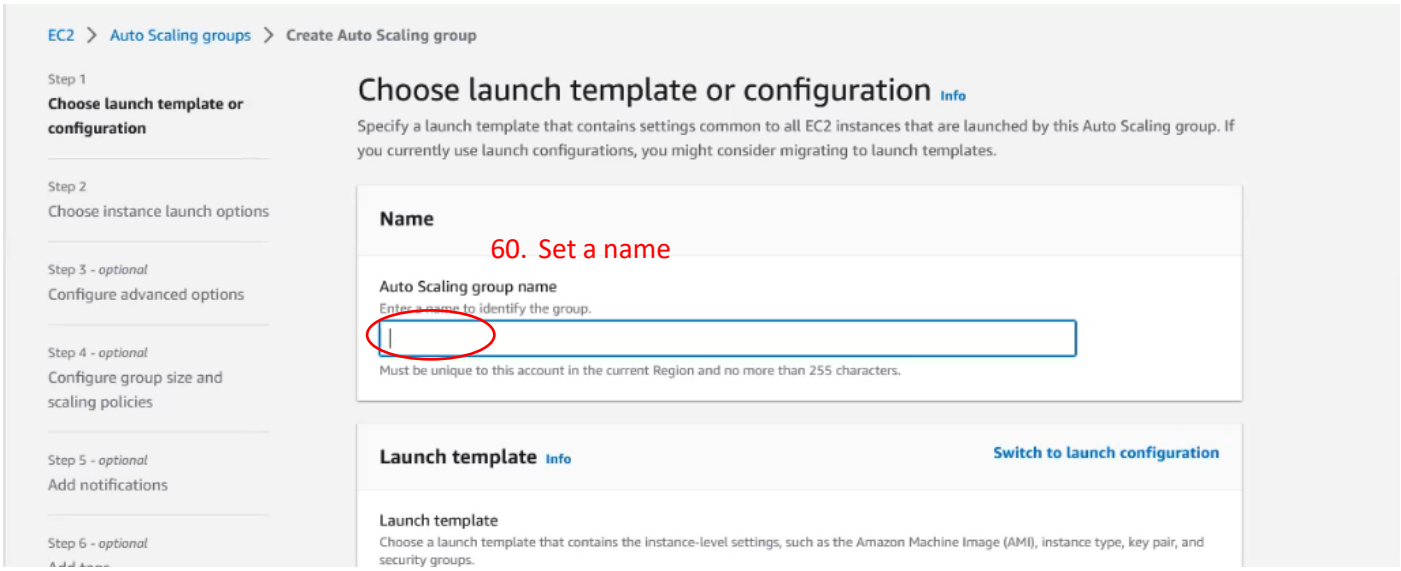

Instance type Info
Advanced
Instance type
t2.micro
54. Keep *t2.micro*
Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
All generations
Compare instance types
Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

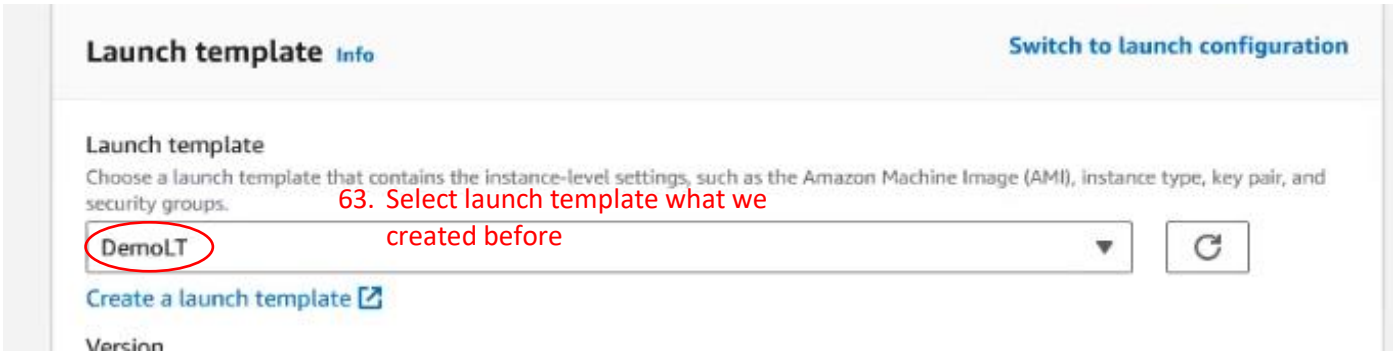

Key pair (login) Info
You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.
Key pair name
demo
56. Select existing key
Create new key pair

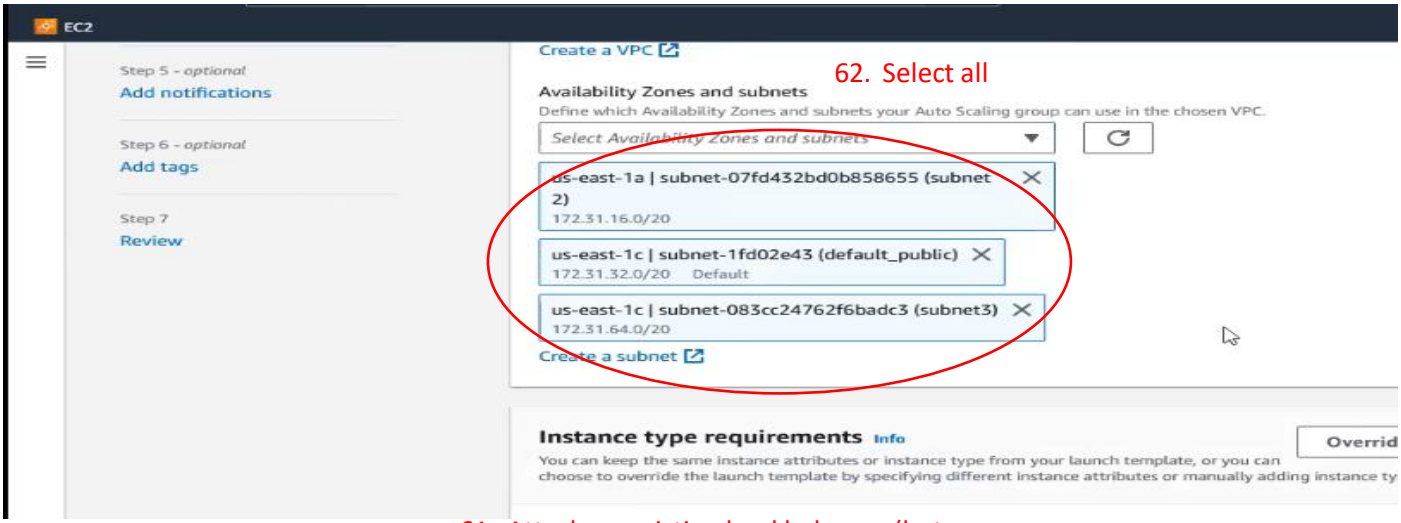

Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Select existing security group
Create security group
Security groups Info
Select security groups
launch-wizard-3 sg-0b7924c8001f5d1e7
VPC: vpc-81497cfa
Compare security group rules
55. Select existing security group
Advanced network configuration


The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance
Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or
Resource tags Info
57. Press on create
Cancel
Create launch template

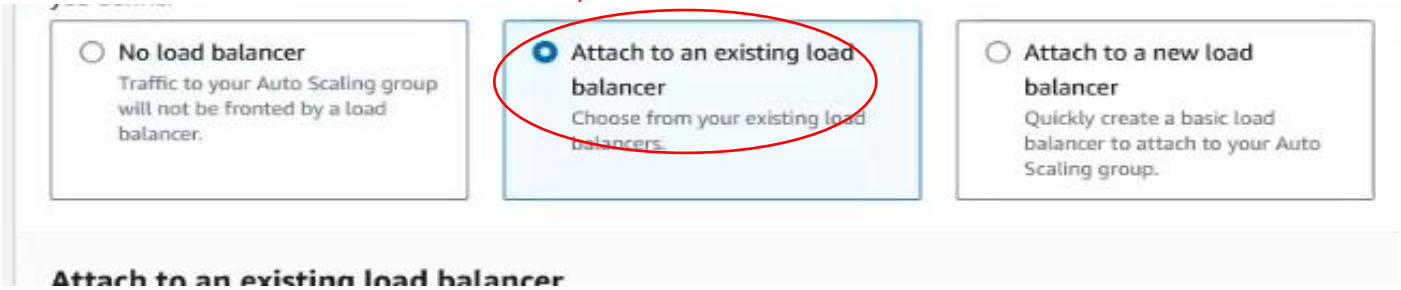

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups
Auto Scaling
Auto Scaling Groups
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
helps maintain the availability of your applications
Auto Scaling groups are collections of Amazon EC2 instances that enable automatic scaling and fleet management features. These features help you maintain the health and availability of your applications.
Create Auto Scaling group
58. Select here
Get started with EC2 Auto Scaling by creating an Auto Scaling group.
Create Auto Scaling group
59. Now we will create auto scaling group
How it works
Pricing
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling features have no
Feedback
Language
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

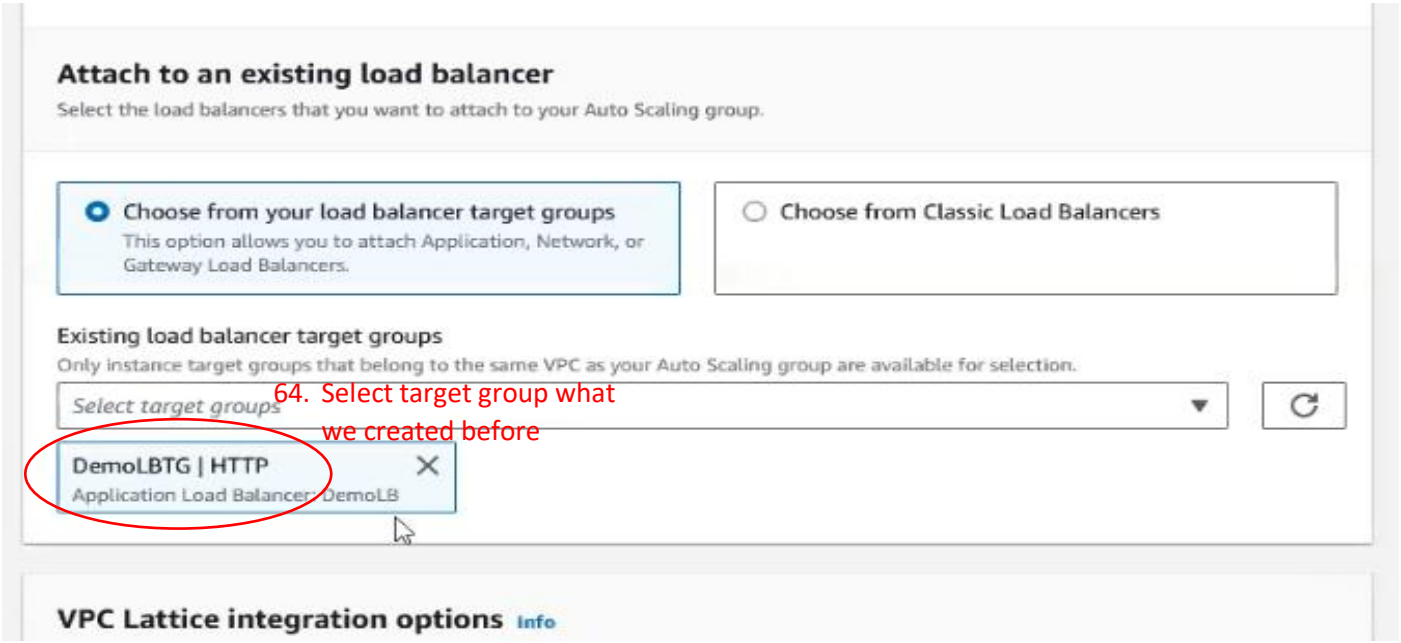


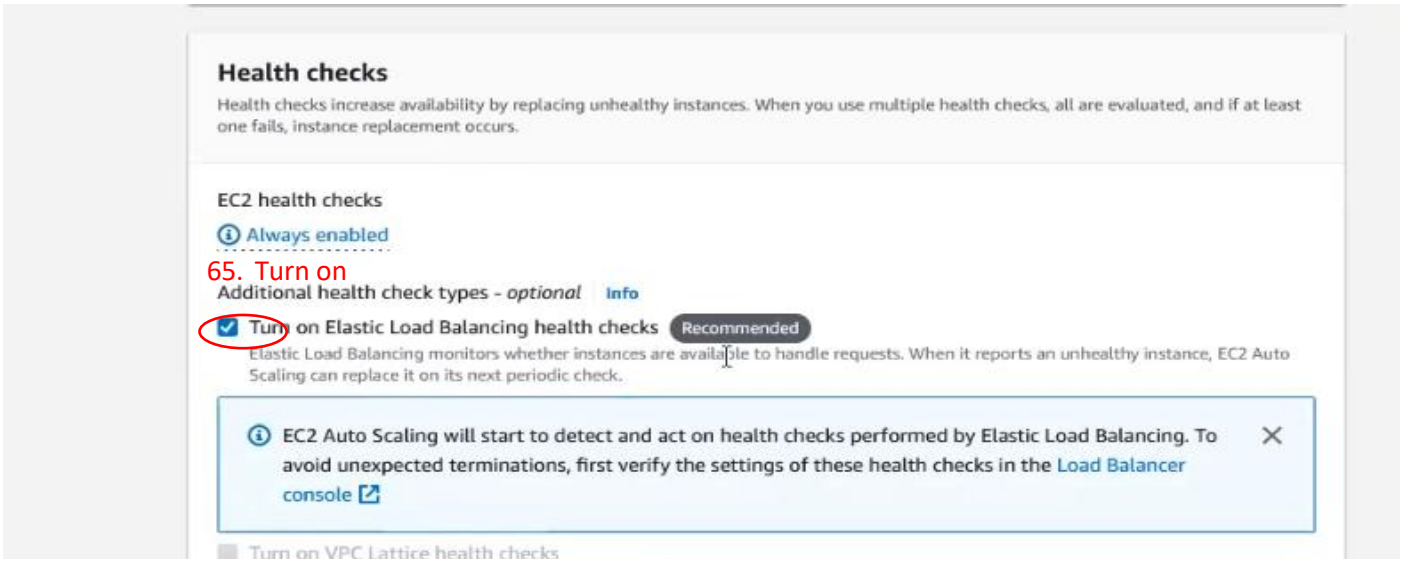


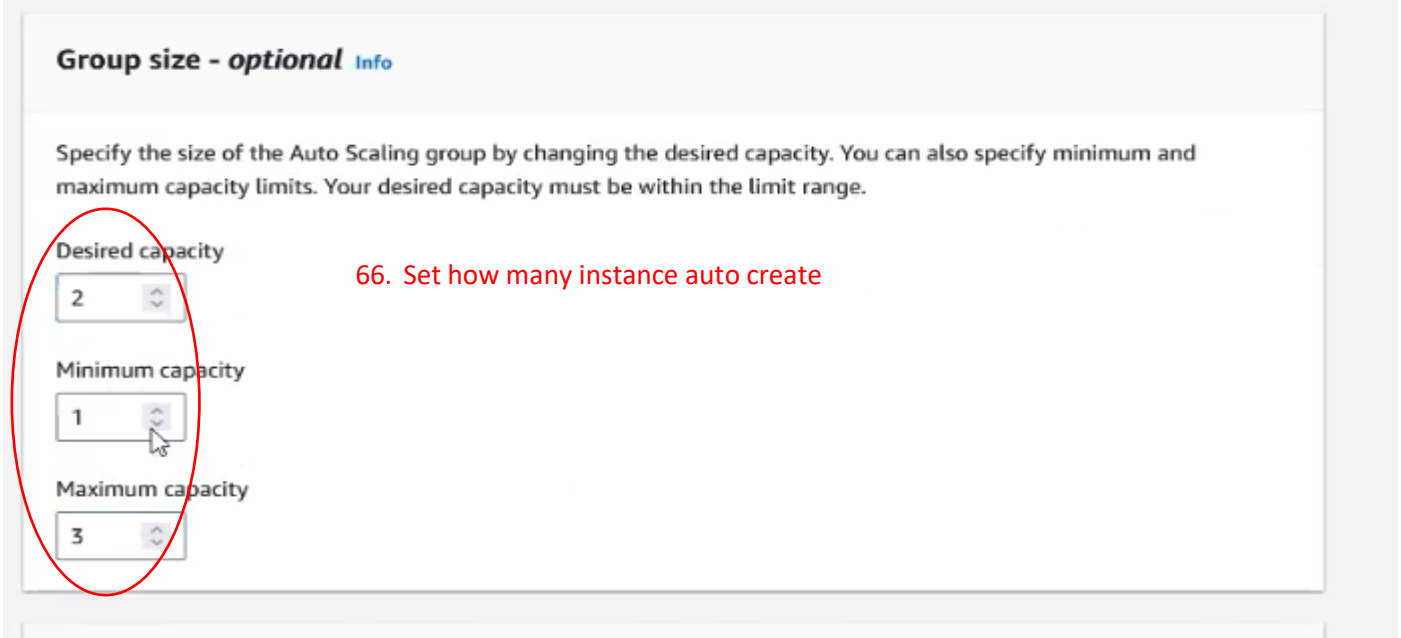


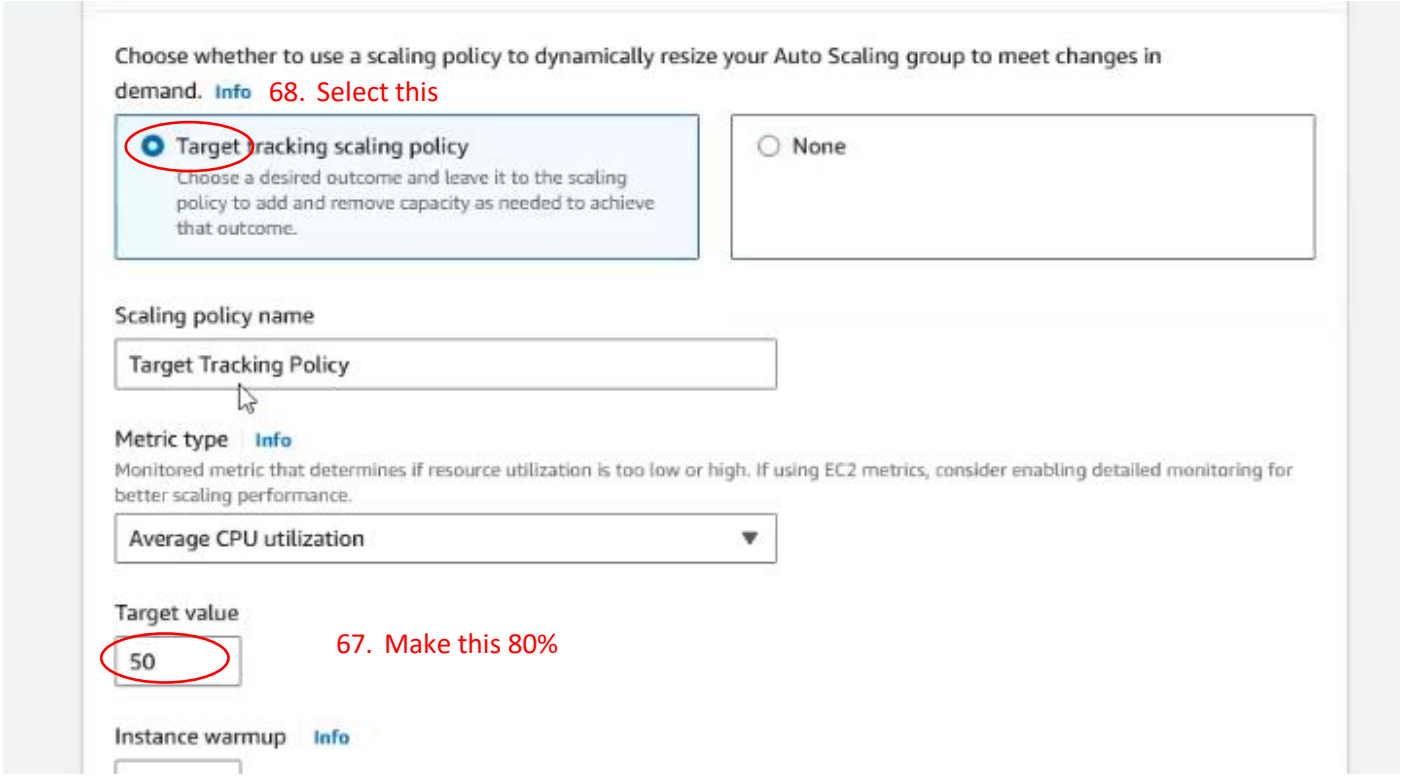
61. Attach an existing load balancer (but aws not show exact load balancer name)

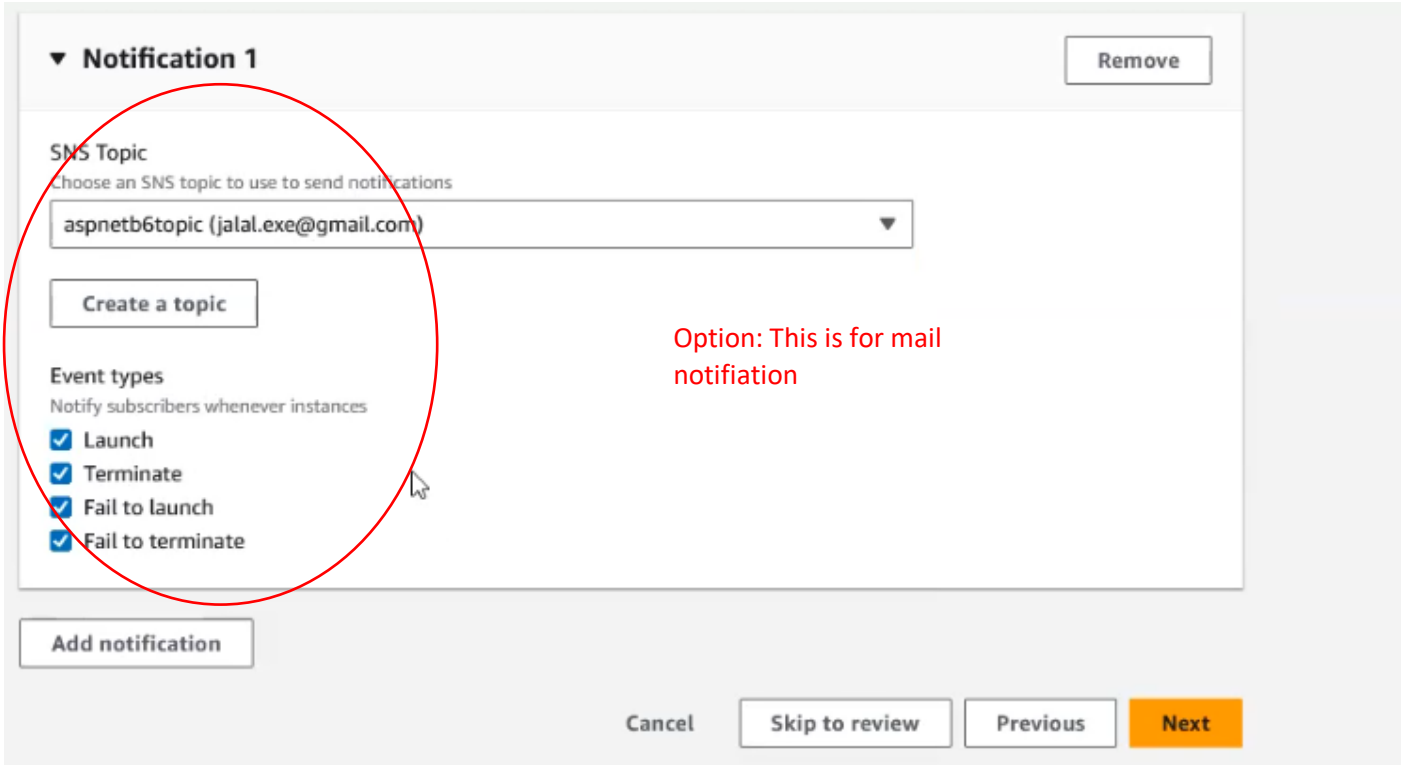


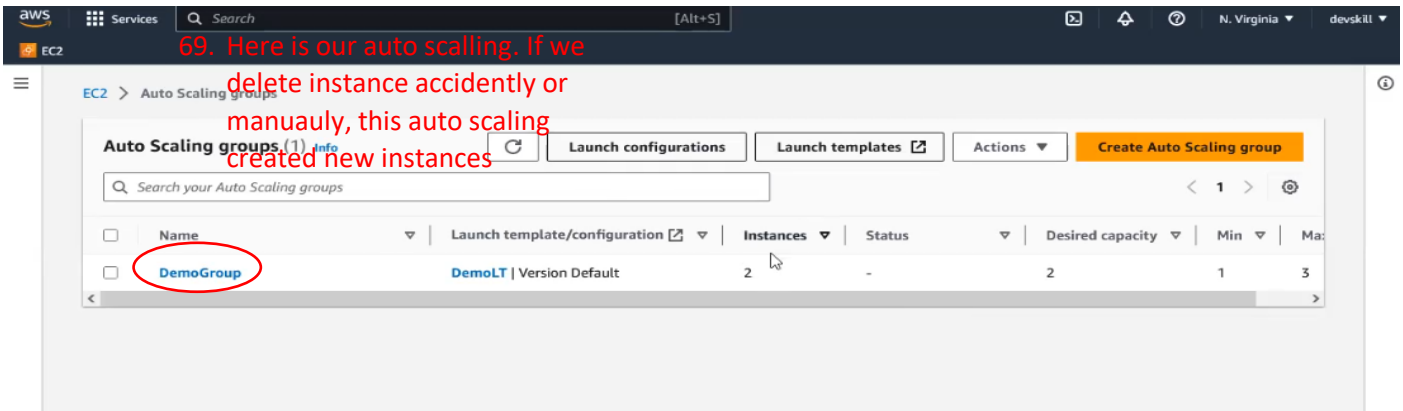

Attach to an existing load balancer
Select the load balancers that you want to attach to your Auto Scaling group.
Choose from your load balancer target groups
This option allows you to attach Application, Network, or Gateway Load Balancers.
Choose from Classic Load Balancers
Existing load balancer target groups
Only instance target groups that belong to the same VPC as your Auto Scaling group are available for selection.
Select target groups
64. Select target group what we created before
DemoLBTG | HTTP
Application Load Balancer: DemoLB
VPC Lattice integration options Info


Health checks
Health checks increase availability by replacing unhealthy instances. When you use multiple health checks, all are evaluated, and if at least one fails, instance replacement occurs.
EC2 health checks
Always enabled
65. Turn on
Additional health check types - optional Info
Turn on Elastic Load Balancing health checks
Recommended
Elastic Load Balancing monitors whether instances are available to handle requests. When it reports an unhealthy instance, EC2 Auto Scaling can replace it on its next periodic check.
EC2 Auto Scaling will start to detect and act on health checks performed by Elastic Load Balancing. To avoid unexpected terminations, first verify the settings of these health checks in the Load Balancer console
Turn on VPC Lattice health checks


Group size - optional Info
Specify the size of the Auto Scaling group by changing the desired capacity. You can also specify minimum and maximum capacity limits. Your desired capacity must be within the limit range.
Desired capacity
2
66. Set how many instance auto create
Minimum capacity
1
Maximum capacity
3

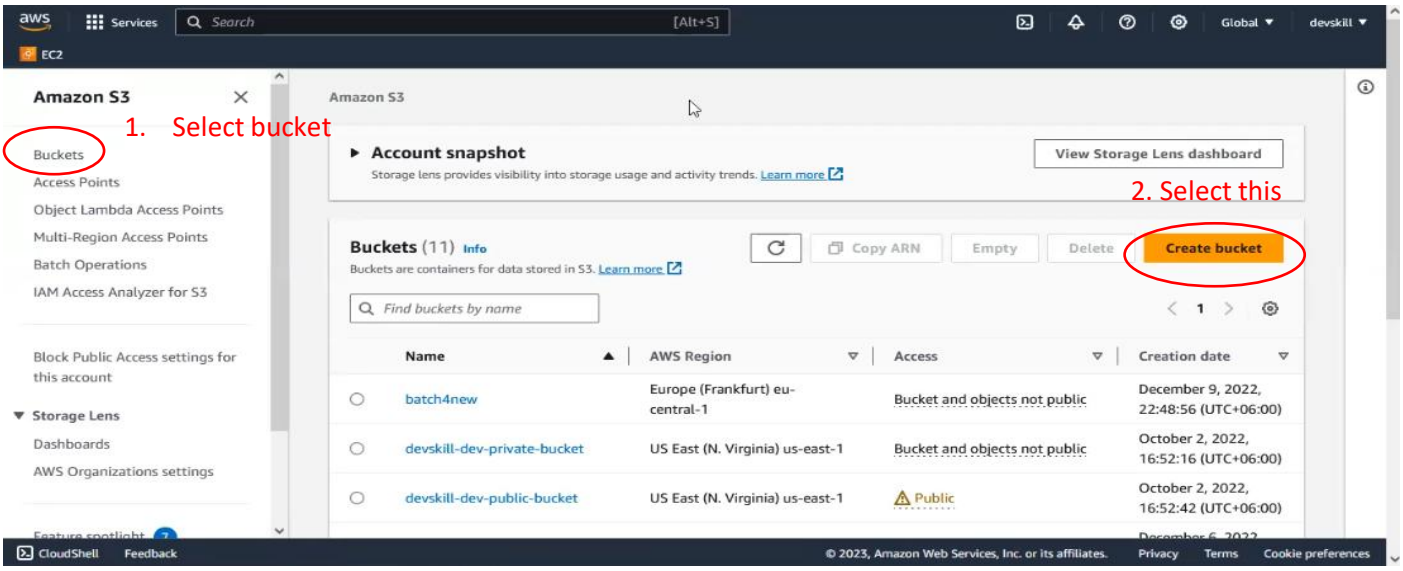

Choose whether to use a scaling policy to dynamically resize your Auto Scaling group to meet changes in demand. Info
68. Select this
Target tracking scaling policy
Choose a desired outcome and leave it to the scaling policy to add and remove capacity as needed to achieve that outcome.
None
Scaling policy name
Target Tracking Policy
Metric type Info
Monitored metric that determines if resource utilization is too low or high. If using EC2 metrics, consider enabling detailed monitoring for better scaling performance.
Average CPU utilization
Target value
50
67. Make this 80%
Instance warmup Info

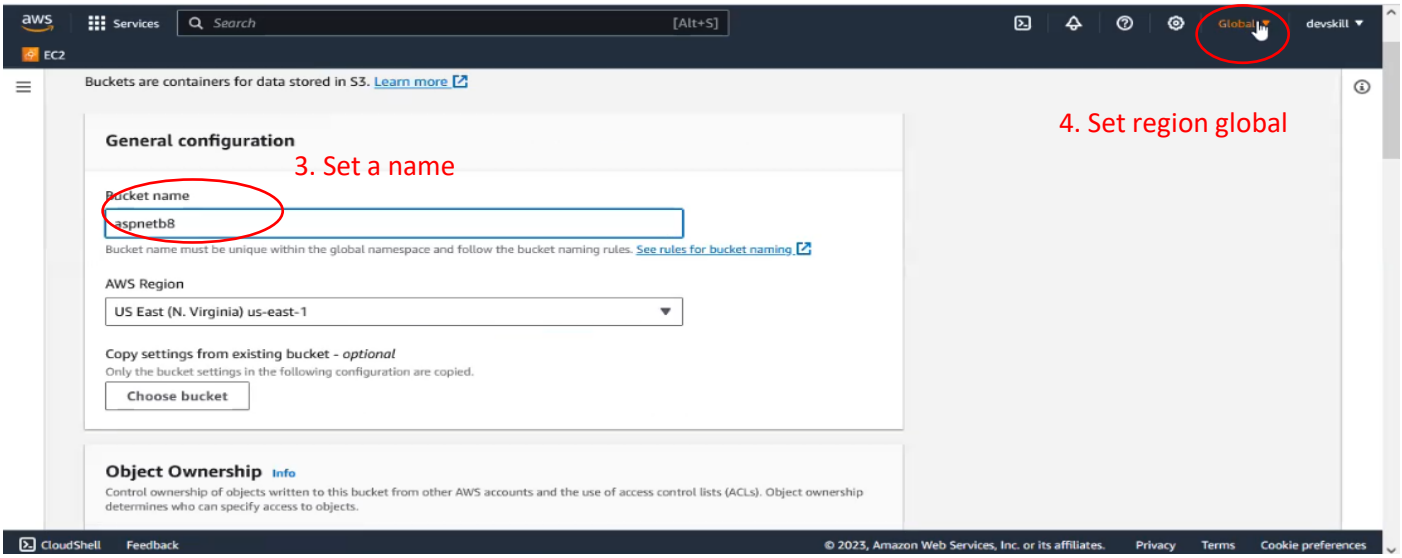

Notification 1
Remove
SNS Topic
Choose an SNS topic to use to send notifications
aspnetb6topic (jalal.exe@gmail.com)
Create a topic
Option: This is for mail notifiation
Event types
Notify subscribers whenever instances
Launch
Terminate
Fail to launch
Fail to terminate
Add notification
Cancel
Skip to review
Previous
Next

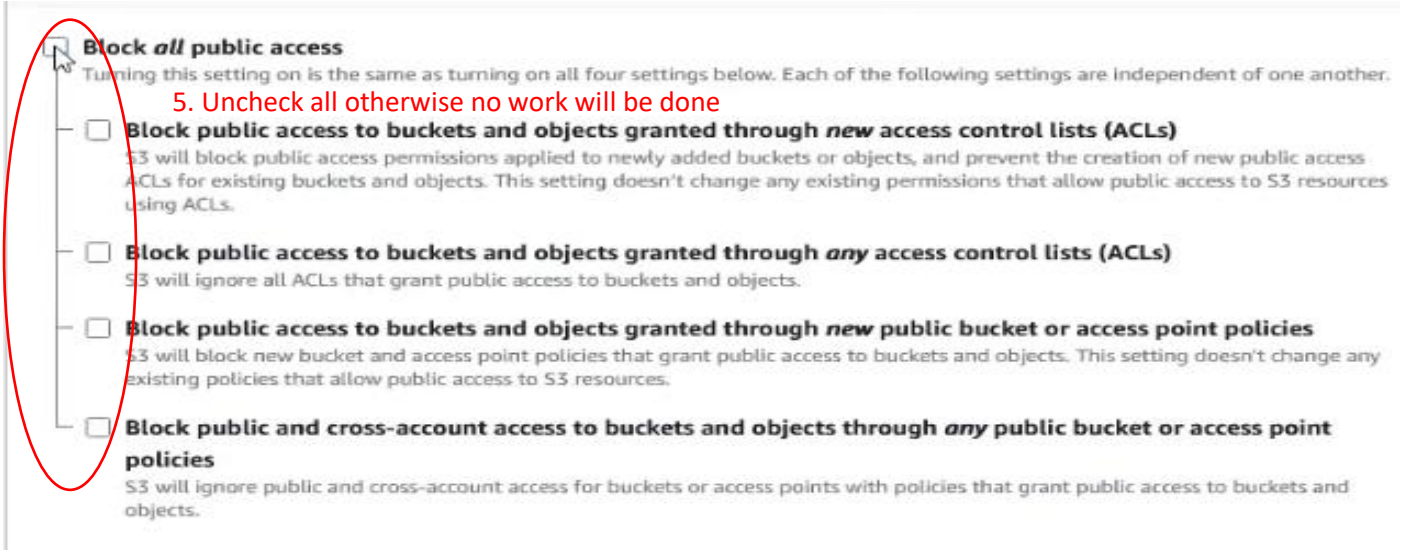

aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
69. Here is our auto scalling. If we delete instance accidently or manuauly, this auto scaling created new instances
EC2 > Auto Scaling groups
Auto Scaling groups (1) Info
Launch configurations
Launch templates
Actions
Create Auto Scaling group
Search your Auto Scaling groups
Name
Launch template/configuration
Instances
Status
Desired capacity
Min
DemoGroup
DemoLT | Version Default
2
-
2
1
3

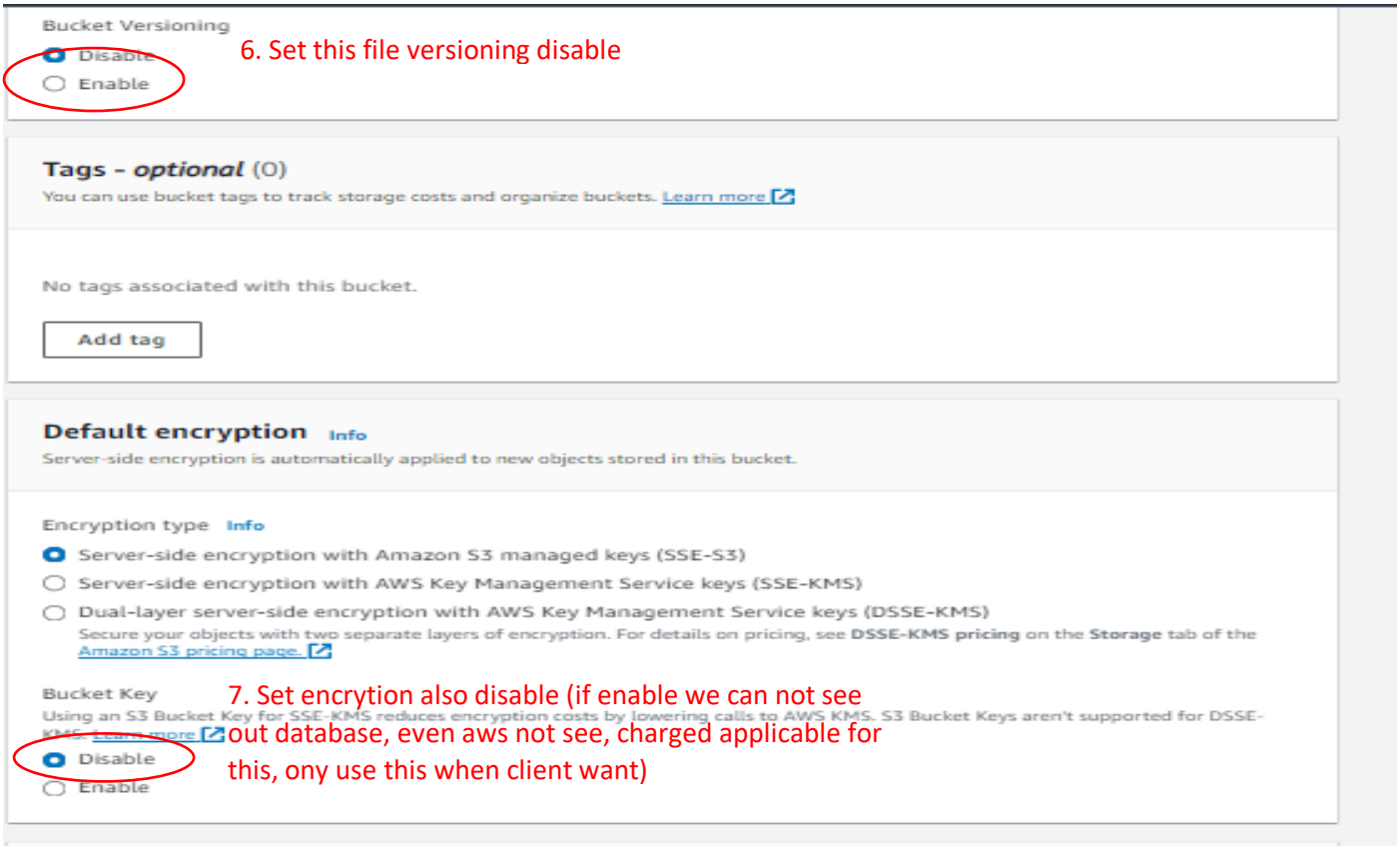
(II) S3

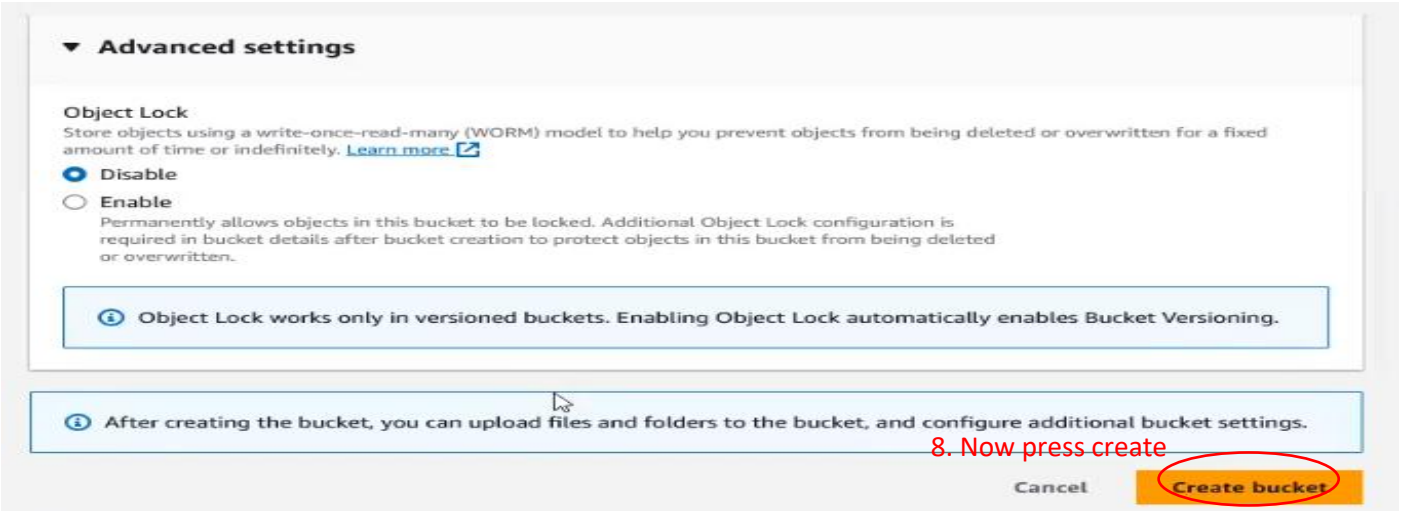
How to create an **S3** bucket:

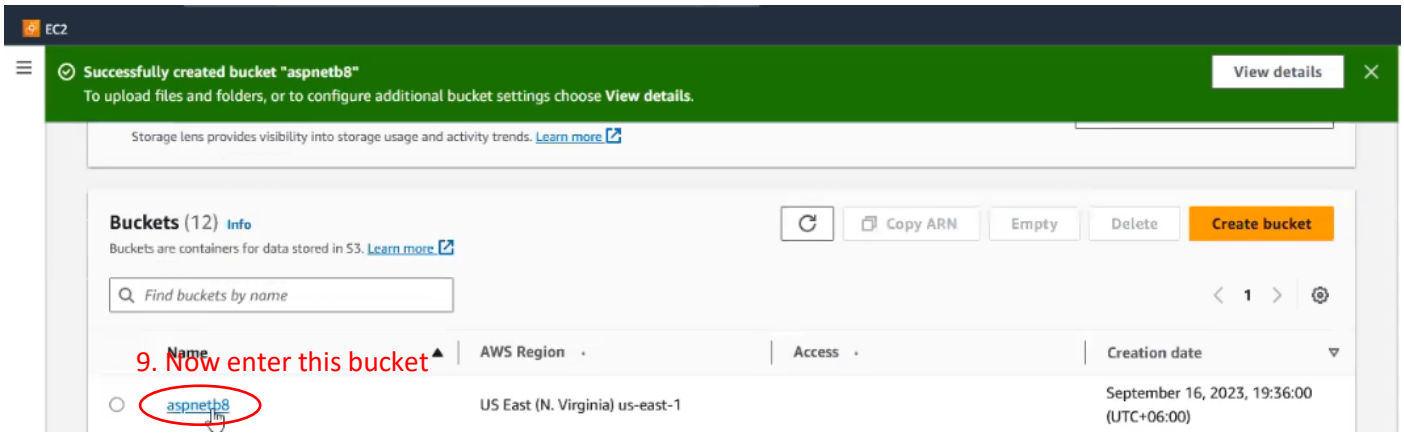


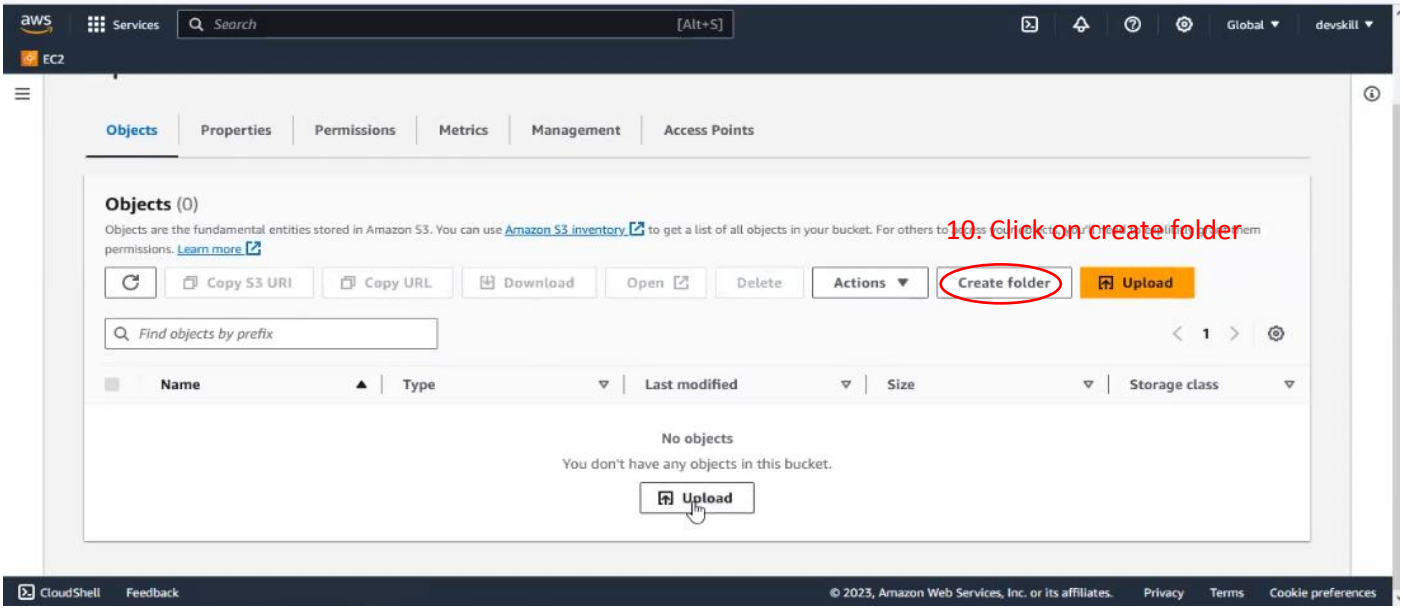


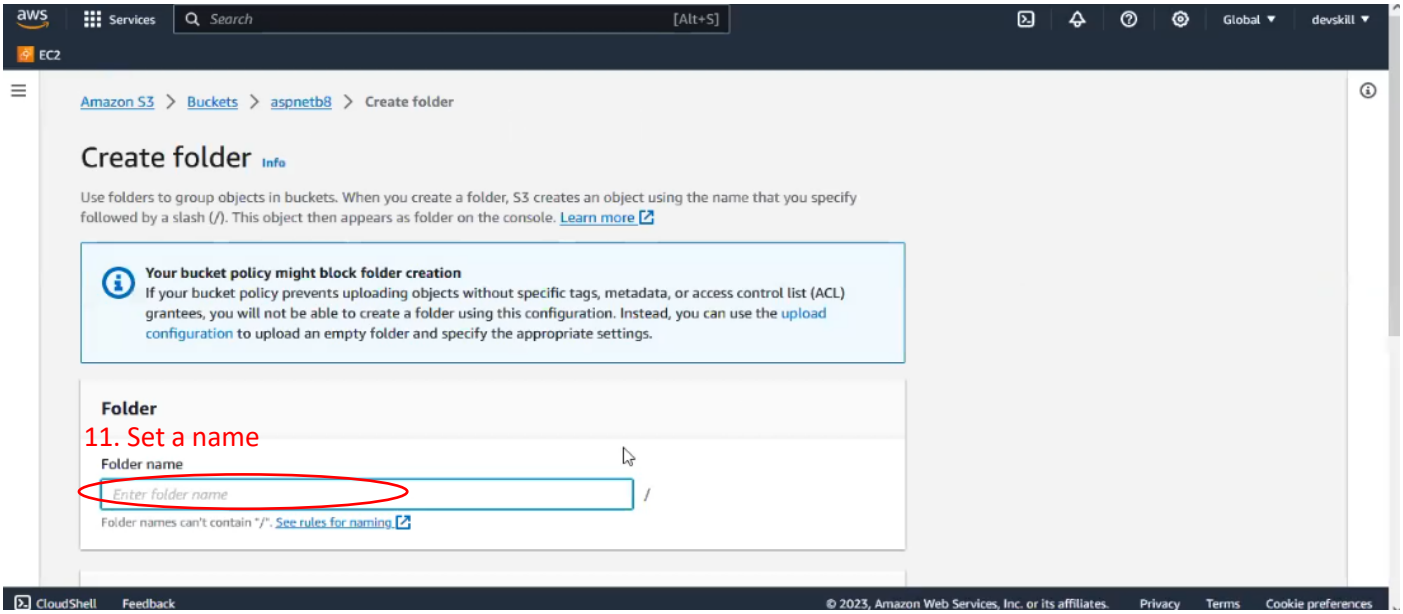


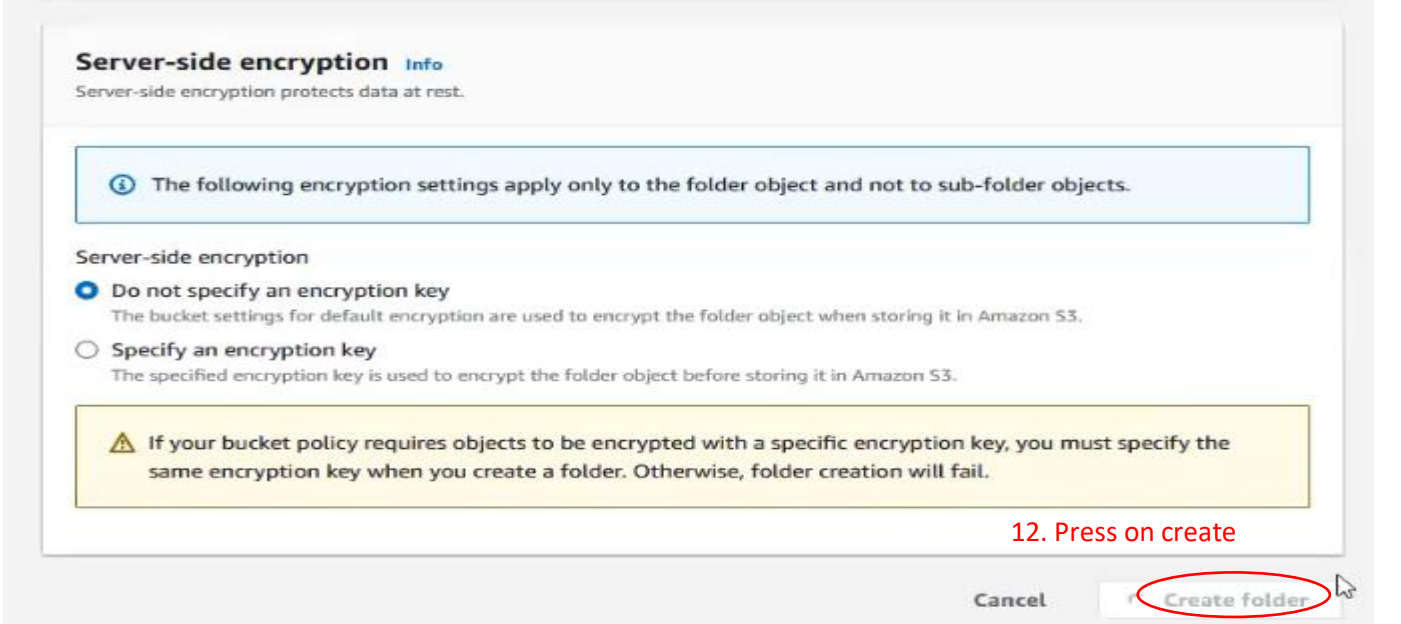

Bucket Versioning
Disable
Enable
6. Set this file versioning disable
Tags - optional (0)
You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. Learn more
No tags associated with this bucket.
Add tag
Default encryption Info
Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.
Encryption type Info
Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)
Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see DSSE-KMS pricing on the Storage tab of the Amazon S3 pricing page.
Bucket Key
Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. Learn more
7. Set encrytion also disable (if enable we can not see out database, even aws not see, charged applicable for this, ony use this when client want)
Disable
Enable

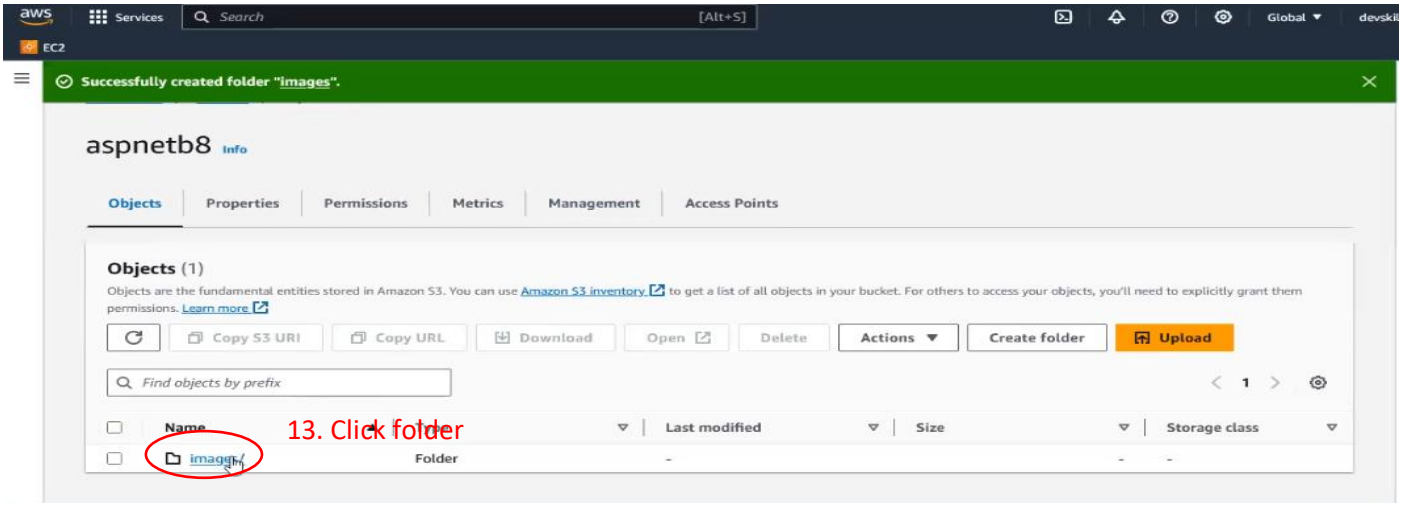

Advanced settings
Object Lock
Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Learn more
Disable
Enable
Permanently allows objects in this bucket to be locked. Additional Object Lock configuration is required in bucket details after bucket creation to protect objects in this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.
Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Enabling Object Lock automatically enables Bucket Versioning.
After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.
8. Now press create
Cancel
Create bucket

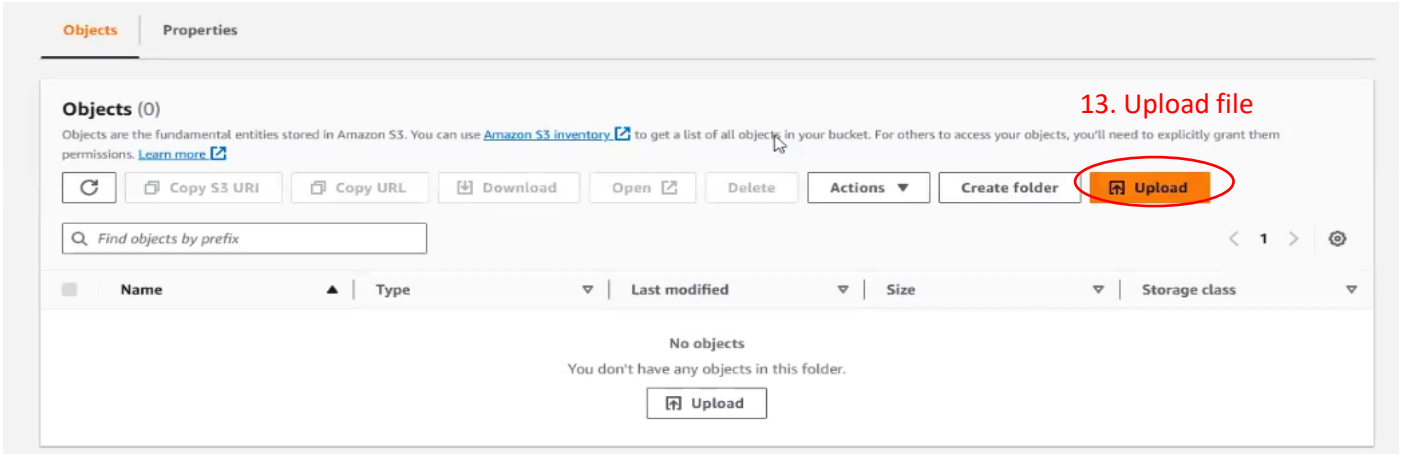

EC2
Successfully created bucket "aspnetb8"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings choose View details.
View details
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. Learn more
Buckets (12) Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more
Copy ARN
Empty
Delete
Create bucket
Find buckets by name
1
9. Now enter this bucket
Name
AWS Region
Access
Creation date
aspnetb8
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
September 16, 2023, 19:36:00 (UTC+06:00)

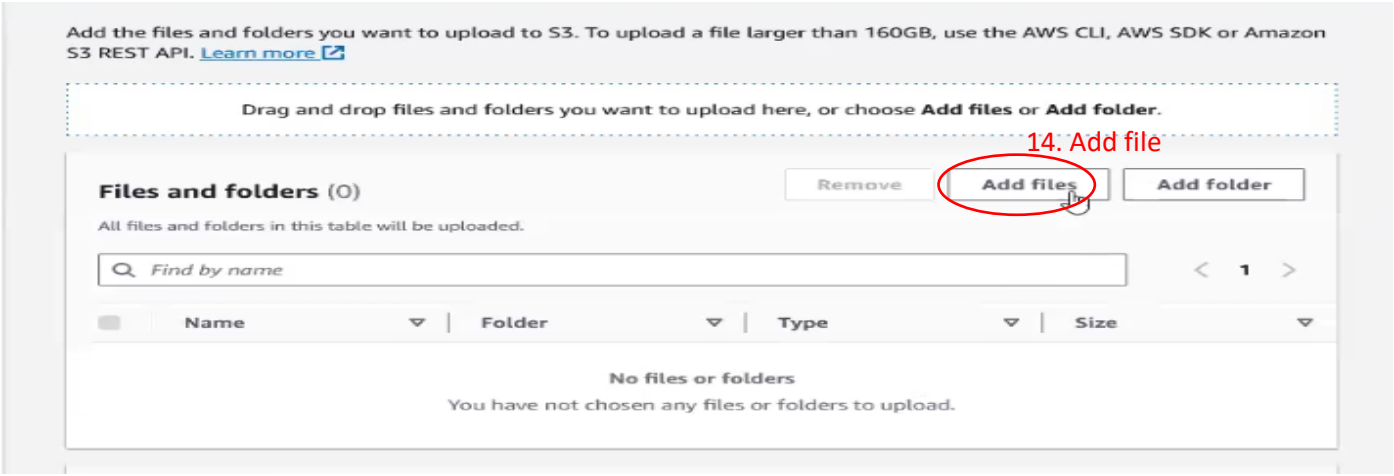

Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Global
devskill
EC2
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Objects (0)
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access
permissions. Learn more
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
No objects
You don't have any objects in this bucket.
Upload
10. Click on create folder
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

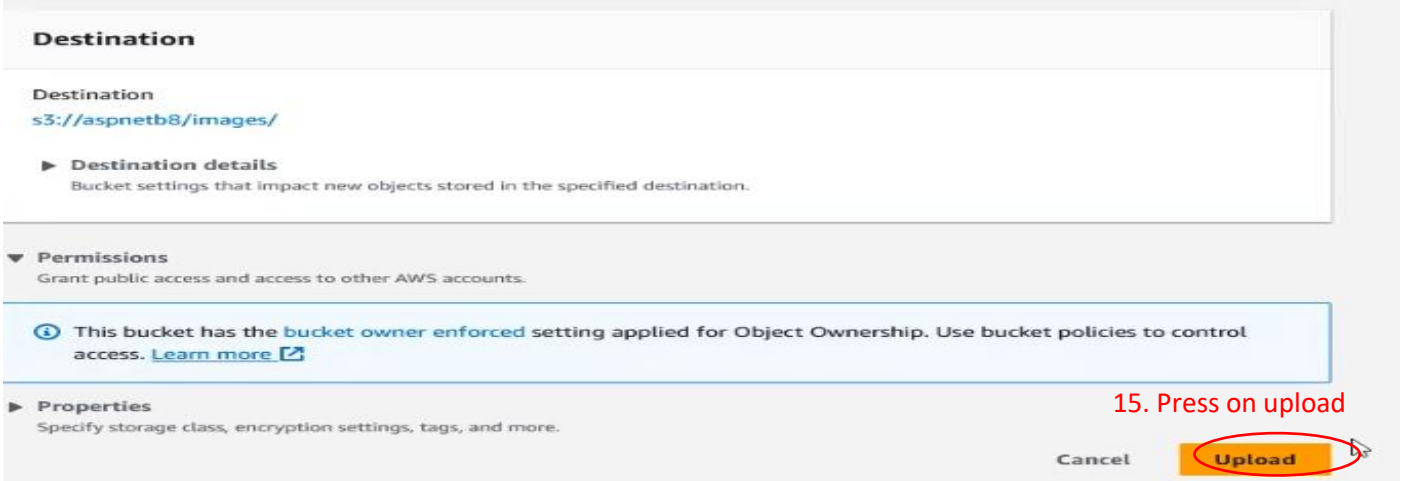

Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Global
devskill
EC2
Amazon S3 > Buckets > aspnetb8 > Create folder
Create folder Info
Use folders to group objects in buckets. When you create a folder, S3 creates an object using the name that you specify
followed by a slash (/). This object then appears as folder on the console. Learn more
Your bucket policy might block folder creation
If your bucket policy prevents uploading objects without specific tags, metadata, or access control list (ACL)
grantees, you will not be able to create a folder using this configuration. Instead, you can use the upload
configuration to upload an empty folder and specify the appropriate settings.
Folder
11. Set a name
Folder name
Enter folder name
/
Folder names can't contain "/". See rules for naming
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

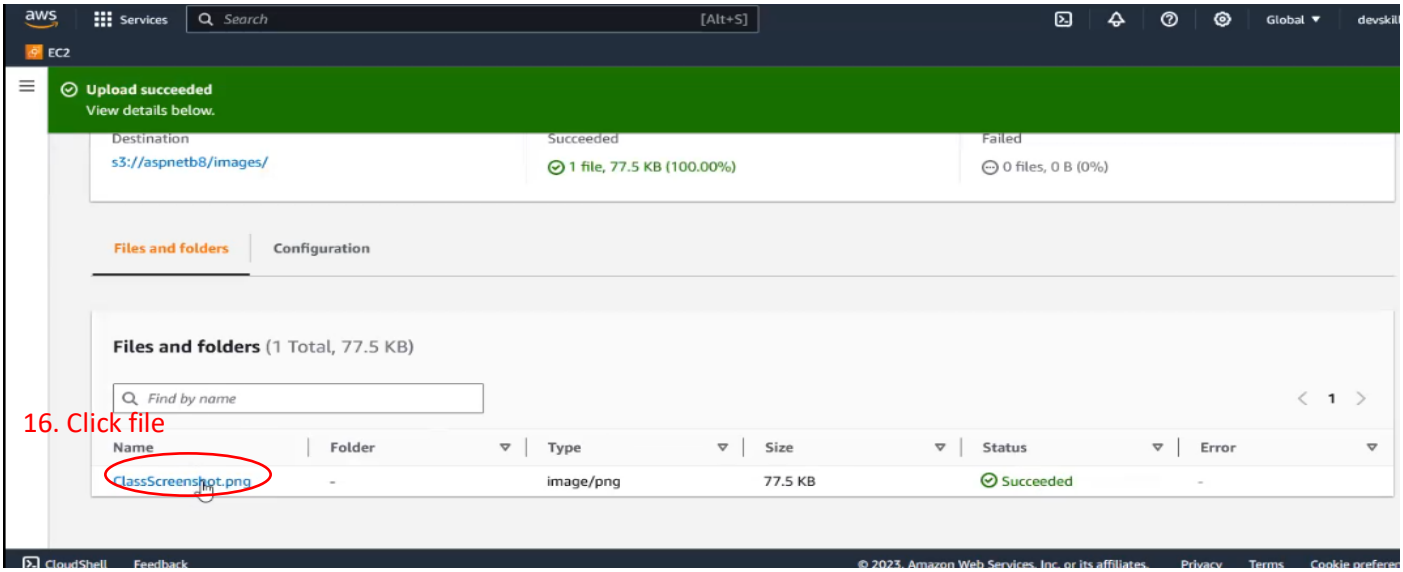

Server-side encryption Info
Server-side encryption protects data at rest.
The following encryption settings apply only to the folder object and not to sub-folder objects.
Server-side encryption
Do not specify an encryption key
The bucket settings for default encryption are used to encrypt the folder object when storing it in Amazon S3.
Specify an encryption key
The specified encryption key is used to encrypt the folder object before storing it in Amazon S3.
If your bucket policy requires objects to be encrypted with a specific encryption key, you must specify the same encryption key when you create a folder. Otherwise, folder creation will fail.
12. Press on create
Cancel
Create folder

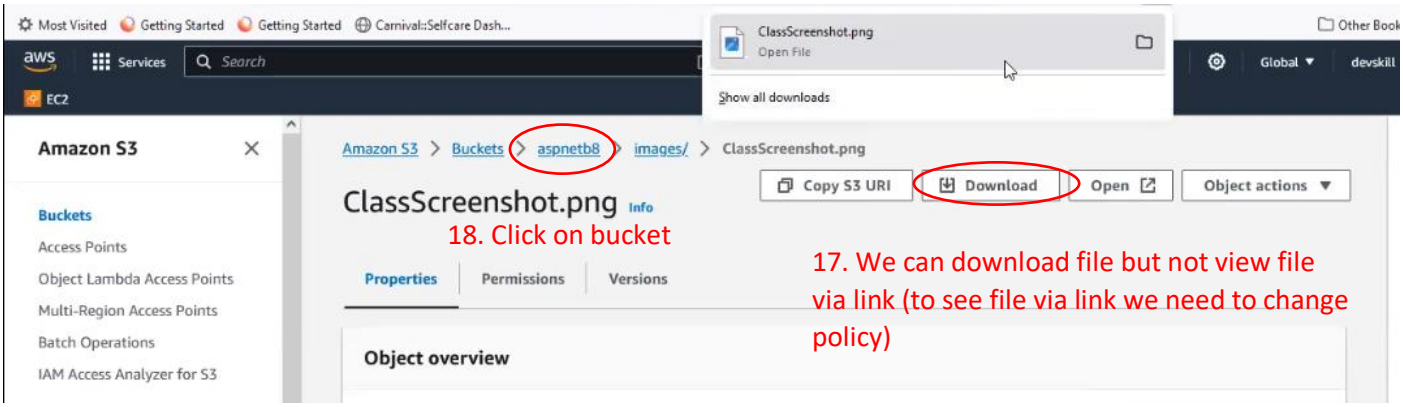

Successfully created folder "images".
aspnetb8 Info
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Objects (1)
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
images/
Folder
13. Click folder

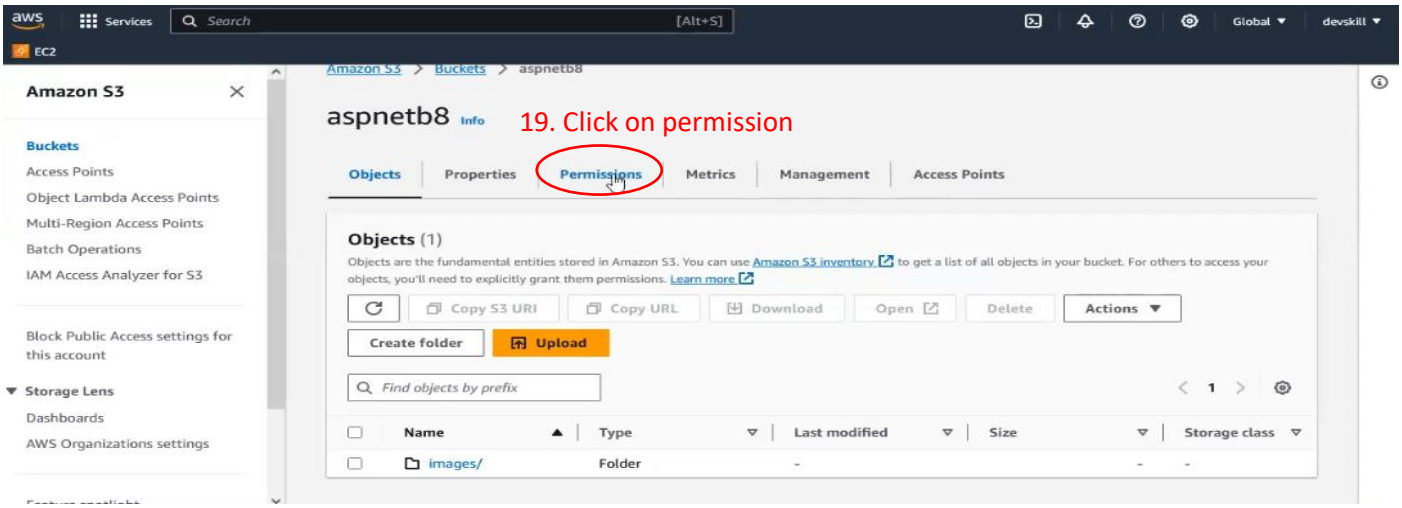

Objects
Properties
Objects (0)
13. Upload file
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
No objects
You don't have any objects in this folder.
Upload

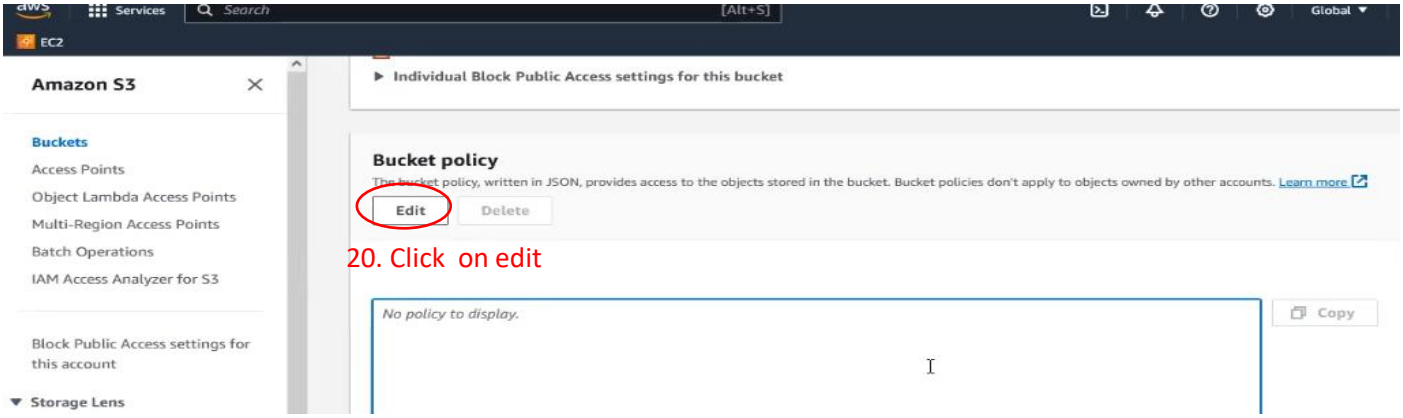

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more
Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.
14. Add file
Files and folders (0)
Remove
Add files
Add folder
All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.
Find by name
Name
Folder
Type
Size
No files or folders
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

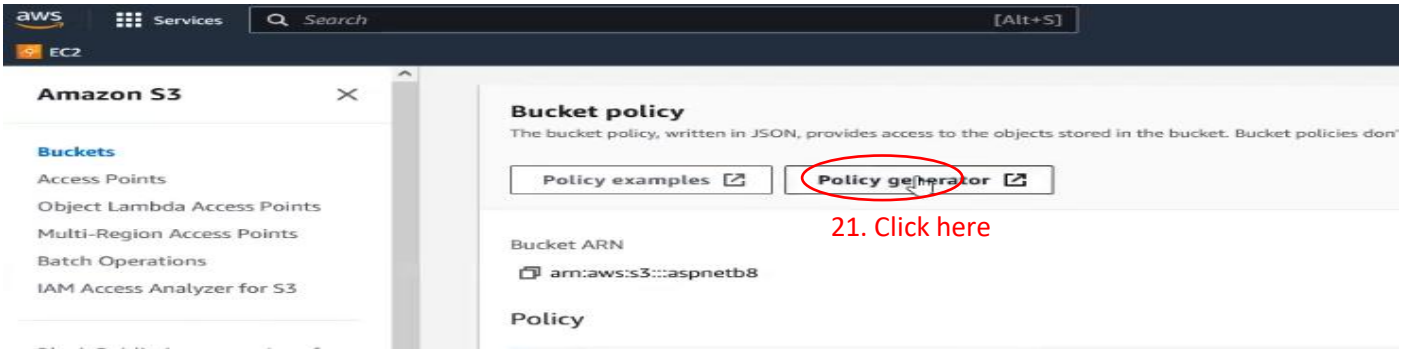

Destination
Destination
s3://aspnetb8/images/
Destination details
Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.
Permissions
Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.
This bucket has the bucket owner enforced setting applied for Object Ownership. Use bucket policies to control access. Learn more
Properties
Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.
15. Press on upload
Cancel
Upload

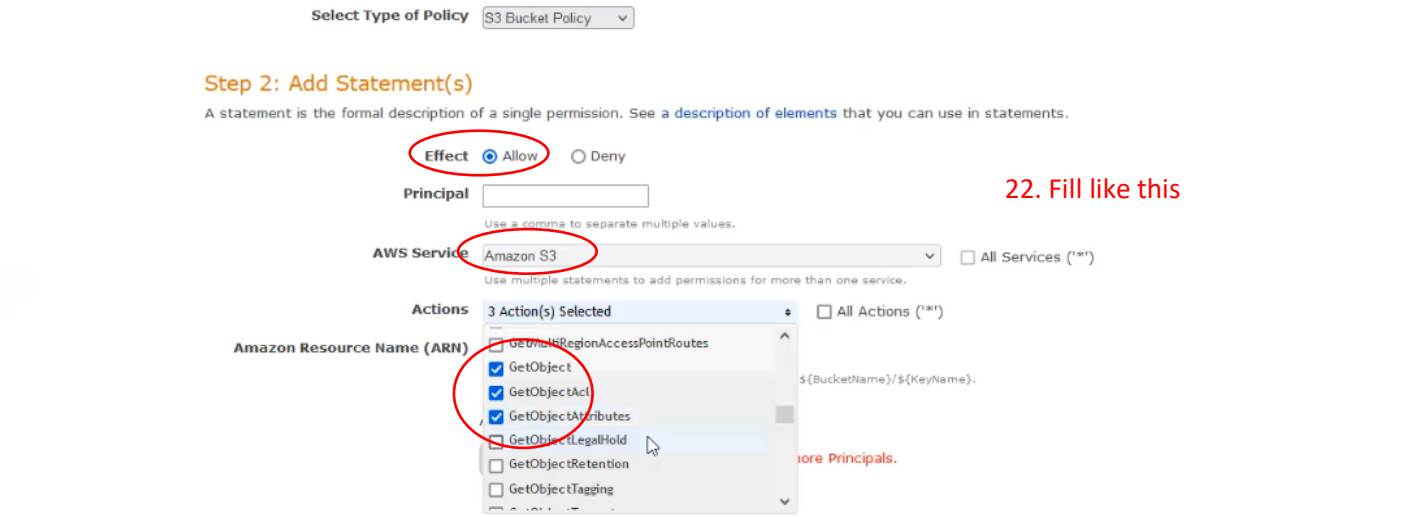

Upload succeeded
View details below.
Destination
s3://aspnetb8/images/
Succeeded
1 file, 77.5 KB (100.00%)
Failed
0 files, 0 B (0%)
Files and folders
Configuration
Files and folders (1 Total, 77.5 KB)
Find by name
Name
Folder
Type
Size
Status
Error
ClassScreenshot.png
image/png
77.5 KB
Succeeded
16. Click file

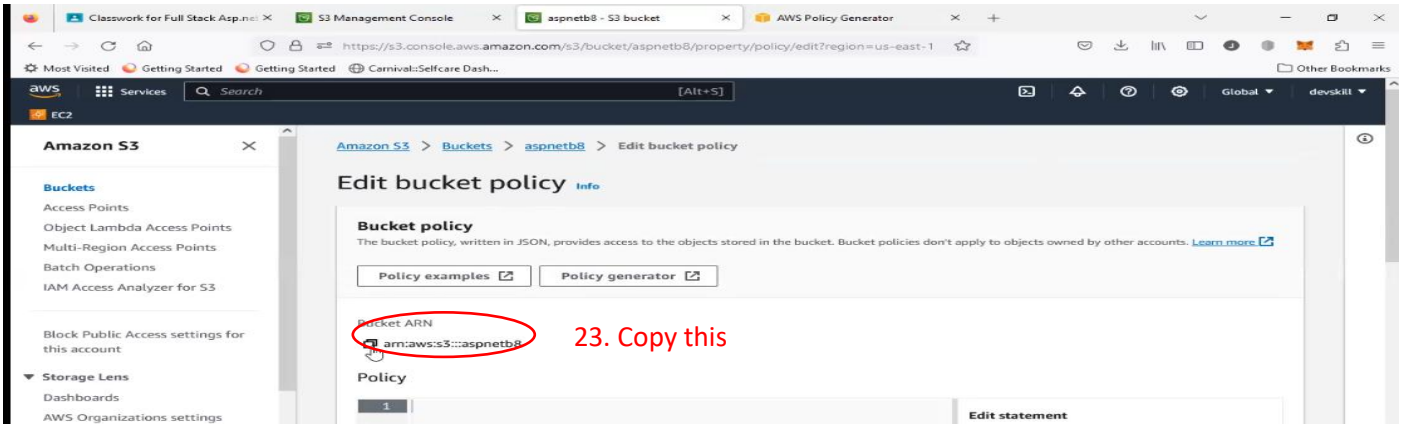

ClassScreenshot.png
Open File
Show all downloads
Amazon S3
Buckets
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Multi-Region Access Points
Batch Operations
IAM Access Analyzer for S3
Amazon S3 > Buckets > aspnetb8 > images/ > ClassScreenshot.png
Copy S3 URI
Download
Open
Object actions
ClassScreenshot.png Info
18. Click on bucket
Properties
Permissions
Versions
Object overview
17. We can download file but not view file via link (to see file via link we need to change policy)

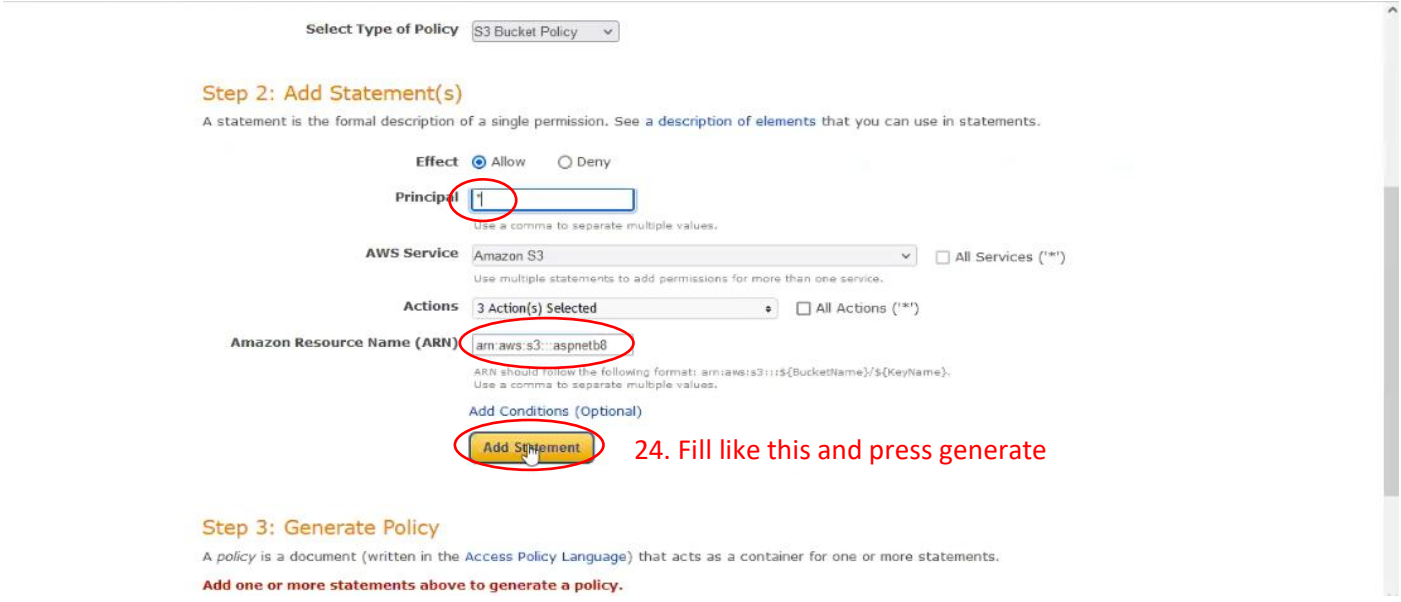

Amazon S3 > Buckets > aspnetb8
aspnetb8 Info
19. Click on permission
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Objects (1)
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
images/
Folder

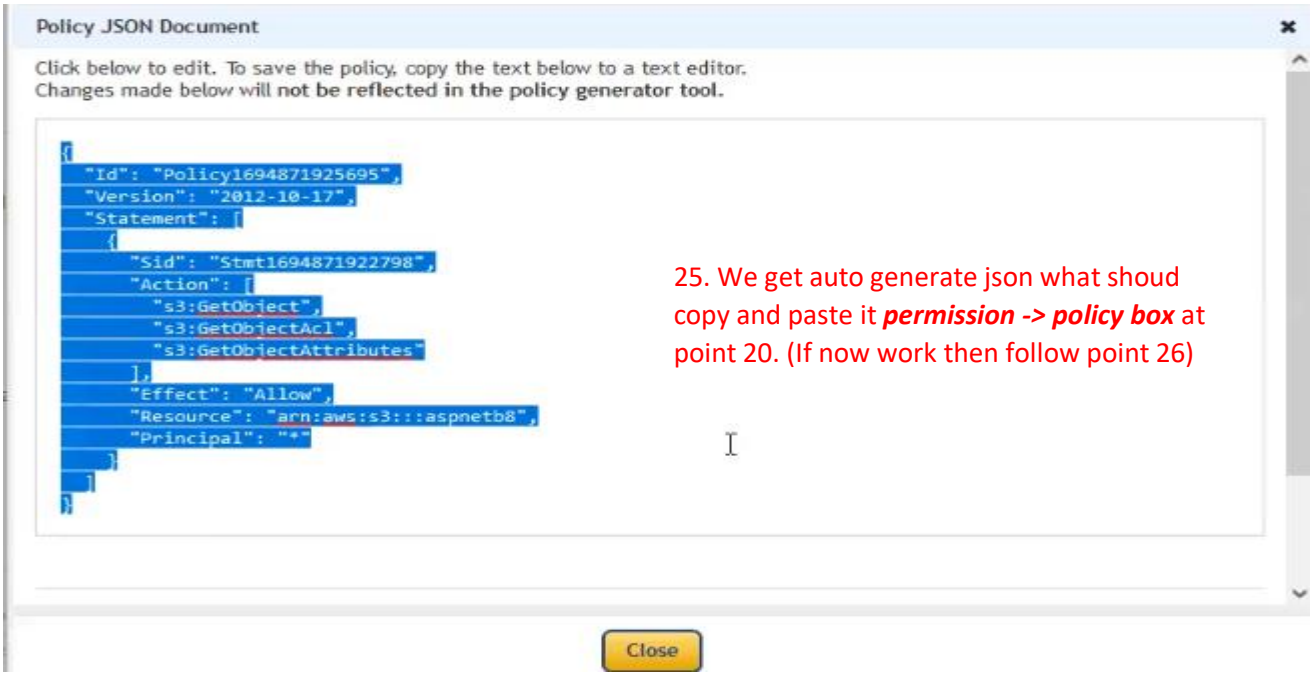

Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket
Bucket policy
Edit
Delete
20. Click on edit
No policy to display.
Copy


Amazon S3
Buckets
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Multi-Region Access Points
Batch Operations
IAM Access Analyzer for S3
Bucket policy
Policy examples
Policy generator
21. Click here
Bucket ARN
arn:aws:s3:::aspnetb8
Policy

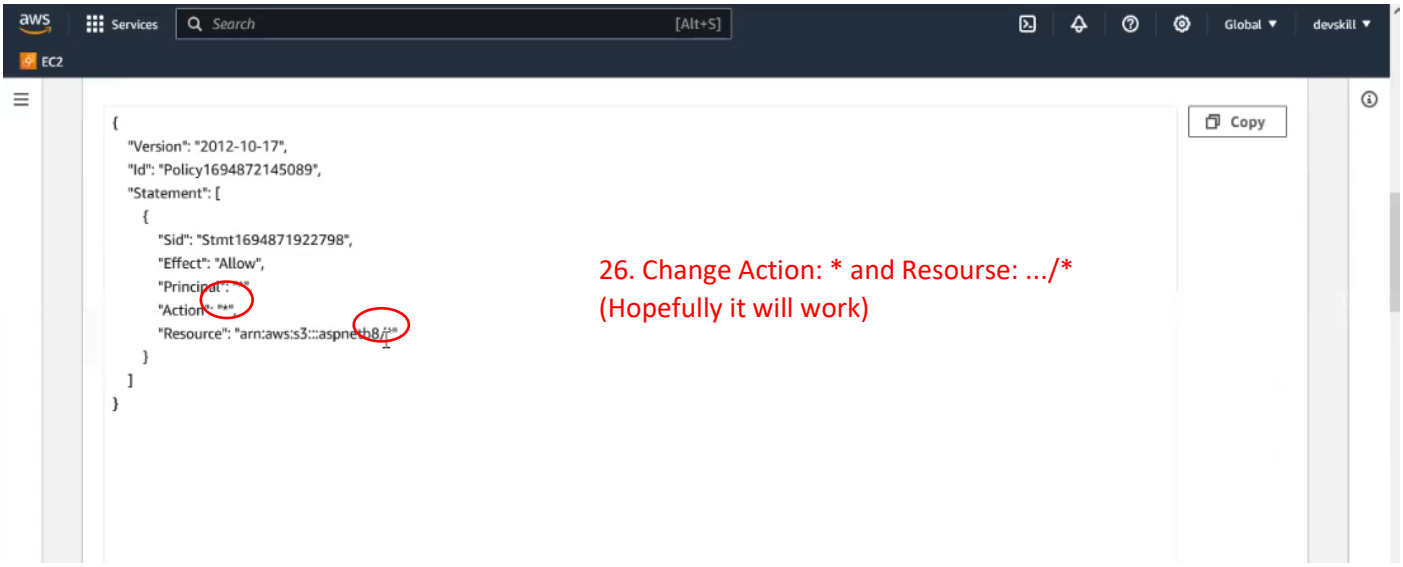

Select Type of Policy
S3 Bucket Policy
Step 2: Add Statement(s)
A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a description of elements that you can use in statements.
Effect
Allow
Deny
Principal
22. Fill like this
AWS Service
Amazon S3
All Services ('*')
Actions
3 Action(s) Selected
All Actions ('*')
Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
GetObject
GetObjectAcl
GetObjectAttributes
GetObjectLegalHold
GetObjectRetention
GetObjectTagging


Amazon S3
Buckets
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Multi-Region Access Points
Batch Operations
IAM Access Analyzer for S3
Edit bucket policy
Bucket policy
Policy examples
Policy generator
23. Copy this
arn:aws:s3:::aspnetb8
Policy

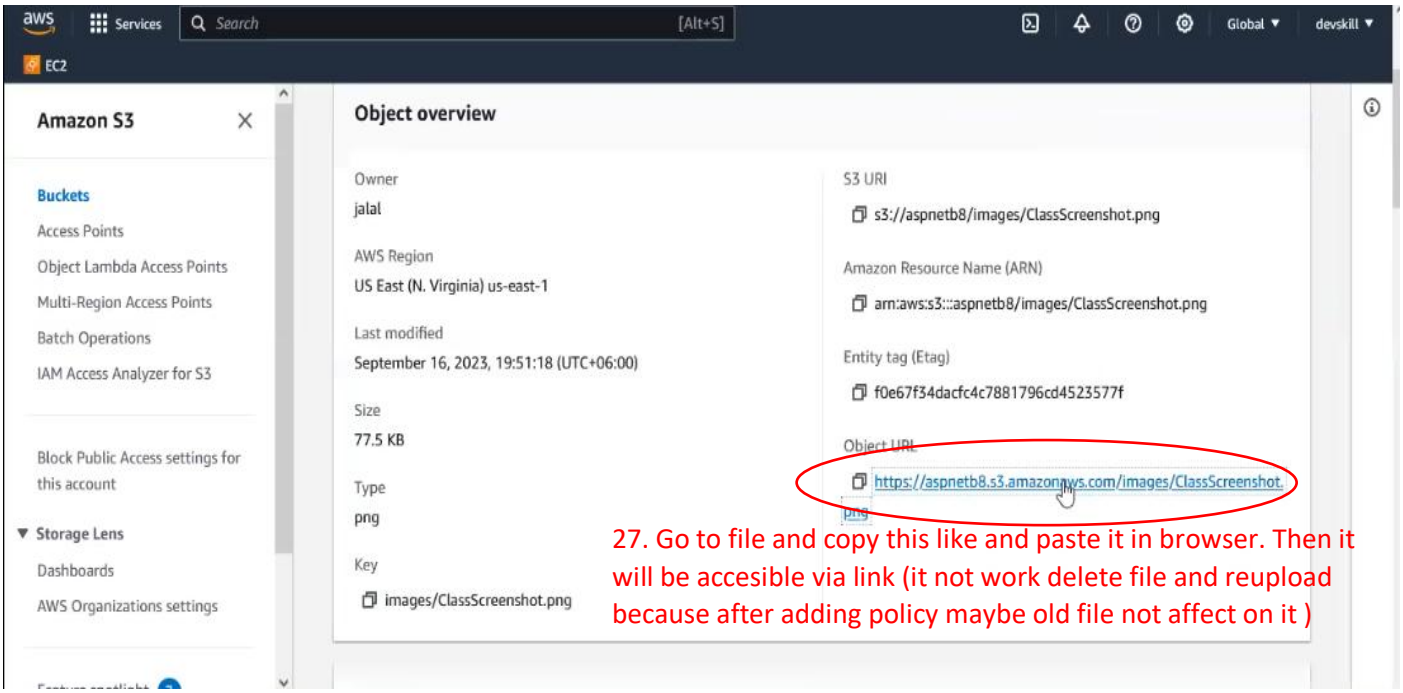

Select Type of Policy
S3 Bucket Policy
Step 2: Add Statement(s)
A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a description of elements that you can use in statements.
Effect
Allow
Deny
Principal
*
AWS Service
Amazon S3
All Services ('*')
Actions
3 Action(s) Selected
All Actions ('*')
Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
arn:aws:s3:::aspnetb8
Add Conditions (Optional)
Add Statement
24. Fill like this and press generate
Step 3: Generate Policy
A policy is a document (written in the Access Policy Language) that acts as a container for one or more statements.
Add one or more statements above to generate a policy.



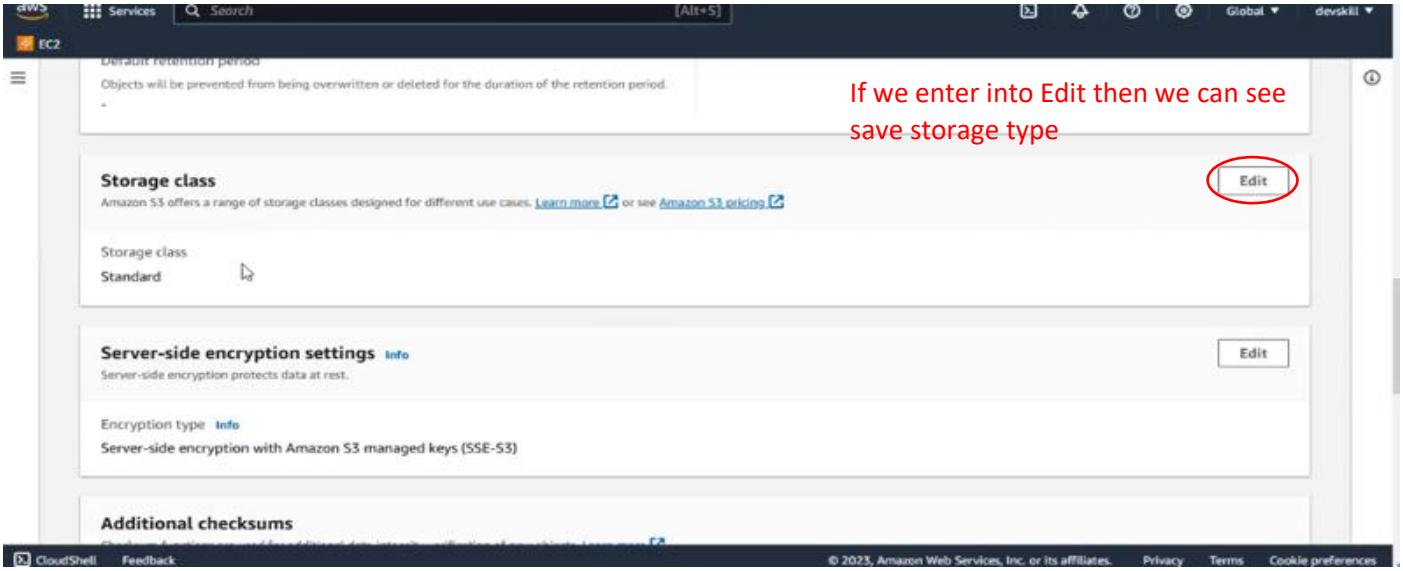
25. We get auto generate json what shoud copy and paste it ***permission -> policy box*** at point 20. (If now work then follow point 26)

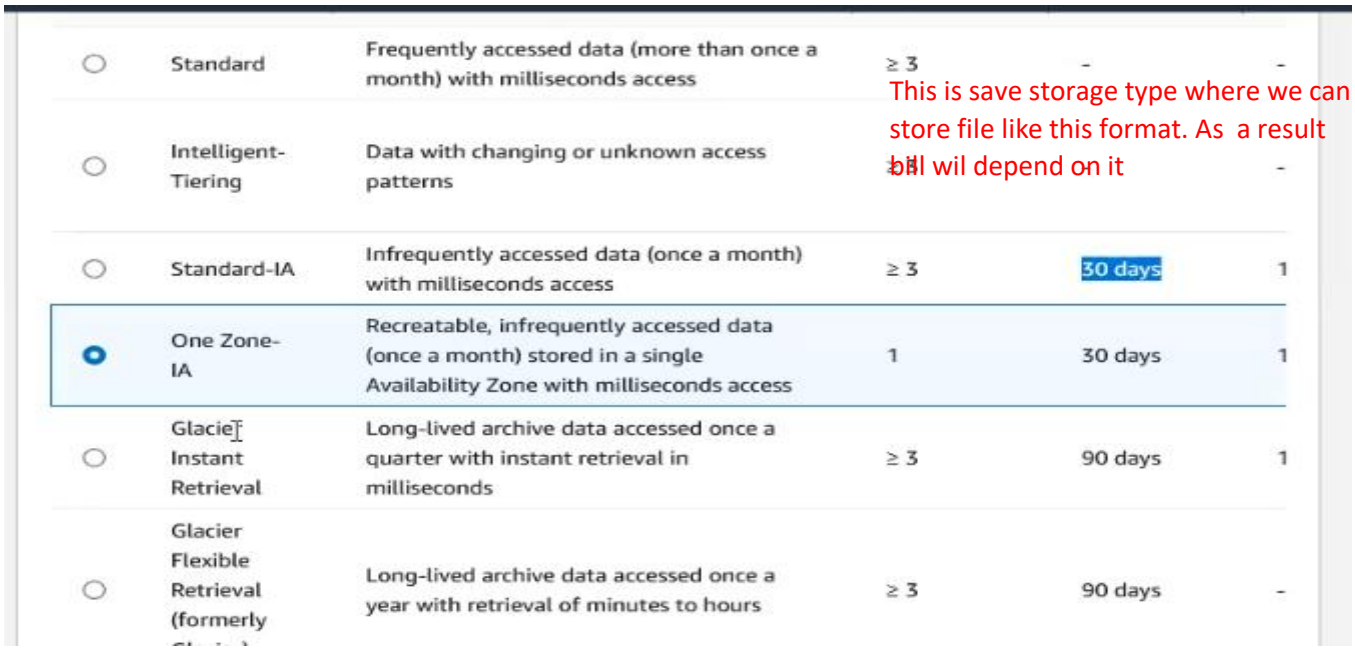


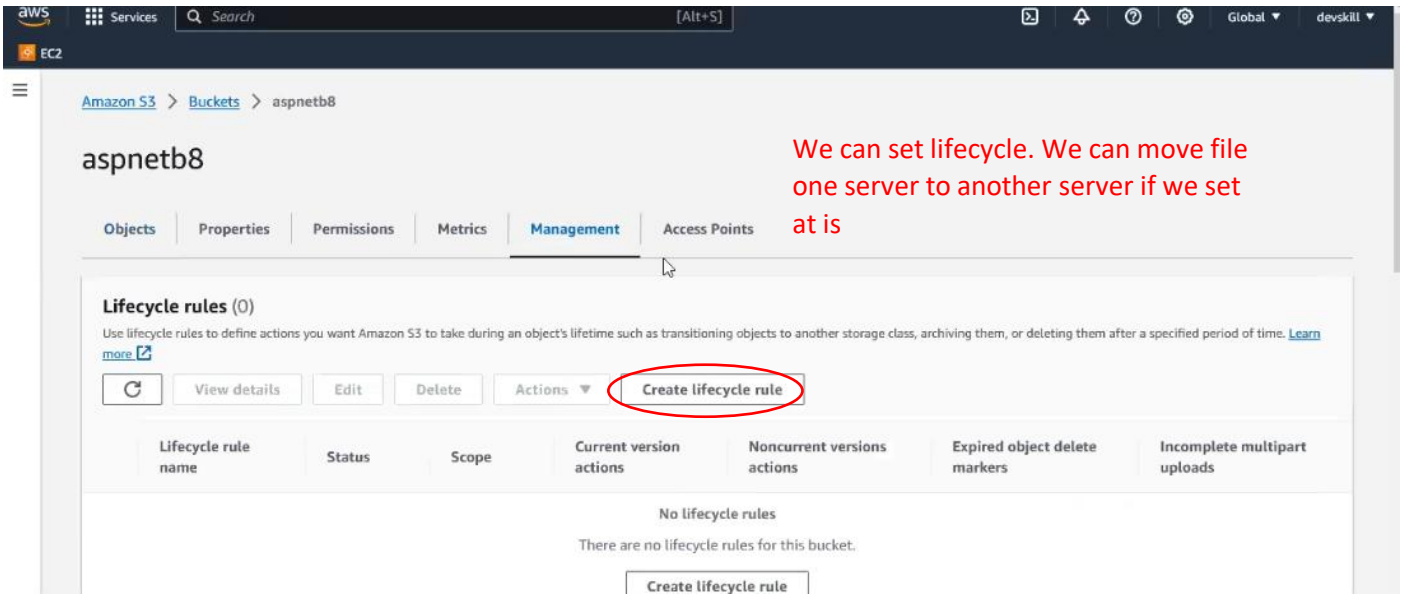
26. Change Action: * and Resourse: .../* (Hopefully it will work)

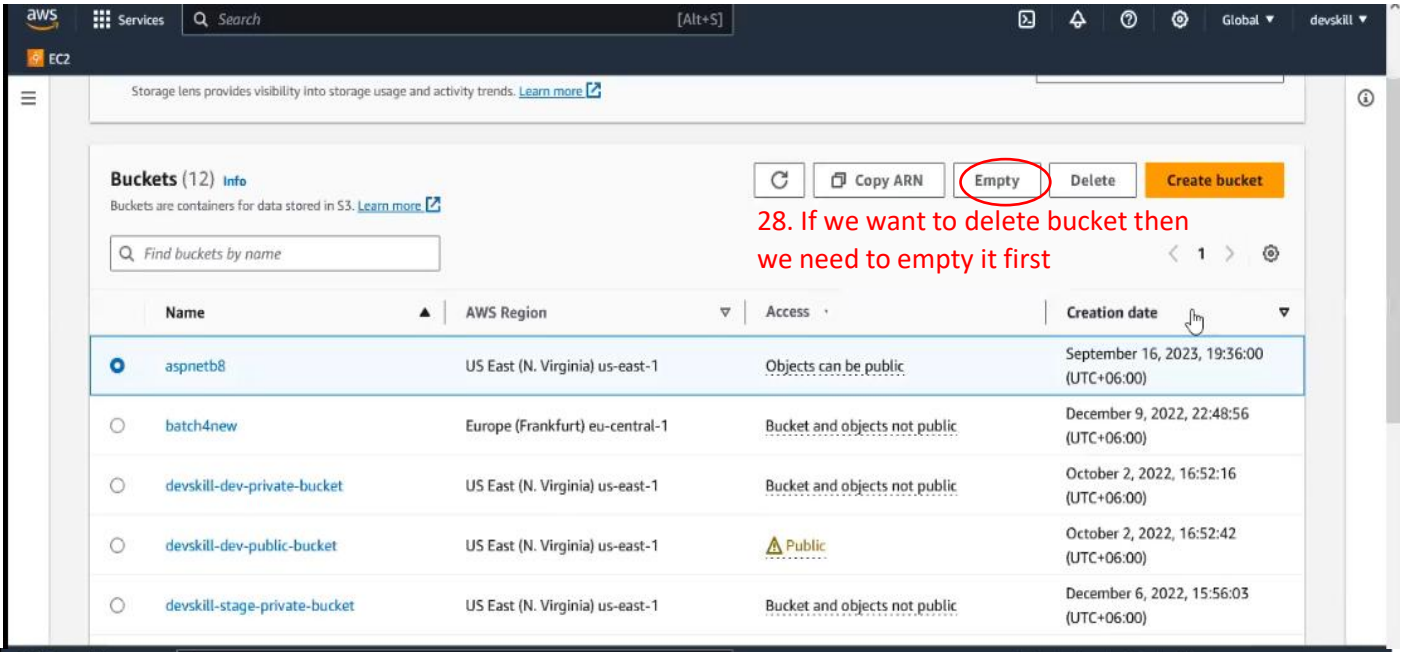


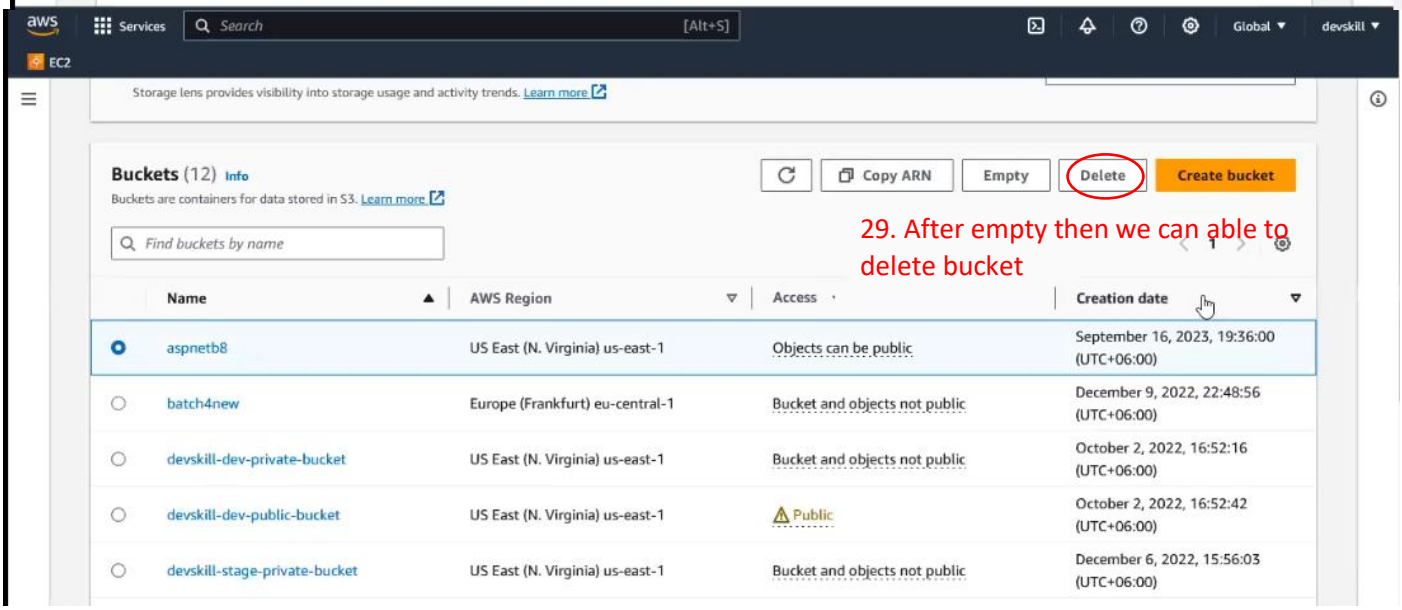
27. Go to file and copy this like and paste it in browser. Then it will be accesible via link (it not work delete file and reupload because after adding policy maybe old file not affect on it)


If we enter into Edit then we can see save storage type
Storage class
Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes designed for different use cases. Learn more or see Amazon S3 pricing
Edit
Storage class
Standard
Server-side encryption settings Info
Server-side encryption protects data at rest.
Edit
Encryption type Info
Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
Additional checksums
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


This is save storage type where we can store file like this format. As a result bill wil depend on it
Standard
Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access
≥ 3
-
-
Intelligent-Tiering
Data with changing or unknown access patterns
-
Standard-IA
Infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access
≥ 3
30 days
1
One Zone-IA
Recreatable, infrequently accessed data (once a month) stored in a single Availability Zone with milliseconds access
1
30 days
1
Glacier Instant Retrieval
Long-lived archive data accessed once a quarter with instant retrieval in milliseconds
≥ 3
90 days
1
Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly
Long-lived archive data accessed once a year with retrieval of minutes to hours
≥ 3
90 days
-

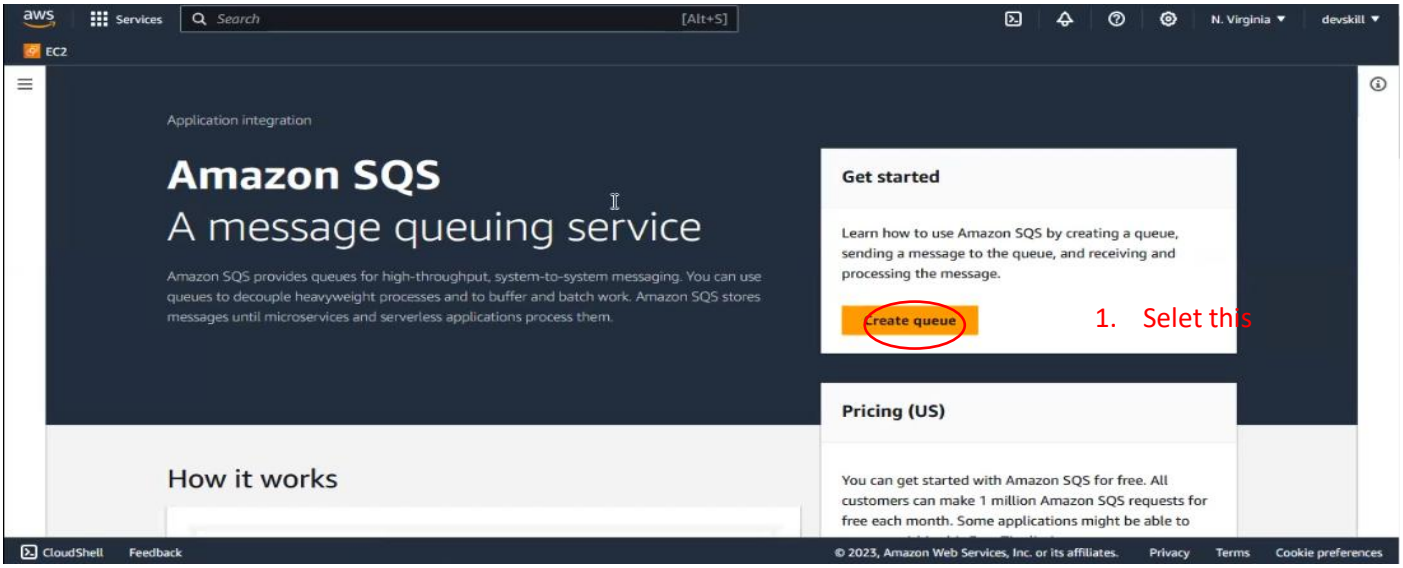

We can set lifecycle. We can move file one server to another server if we set at is
Amazon S3 > Buckets > aspnetb8
aspnetb8
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Lifecycle rules (0)
Use lifecycle rules to define actions you want Amazon S3 to take during an object's lifetime such as transitioning objects to another storage class, archiving them, or deleting them after a specified period of time. Learn more
View details
Edit
Delete
Actions
Create lifecycle rule
Lifecycle rule name
Status
Scope
Current version actions
Noncurrent versions actions
Expired object delete markers
Incomplete multipart uploads
No lifecycle rules
There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.
Create lifecycle rule

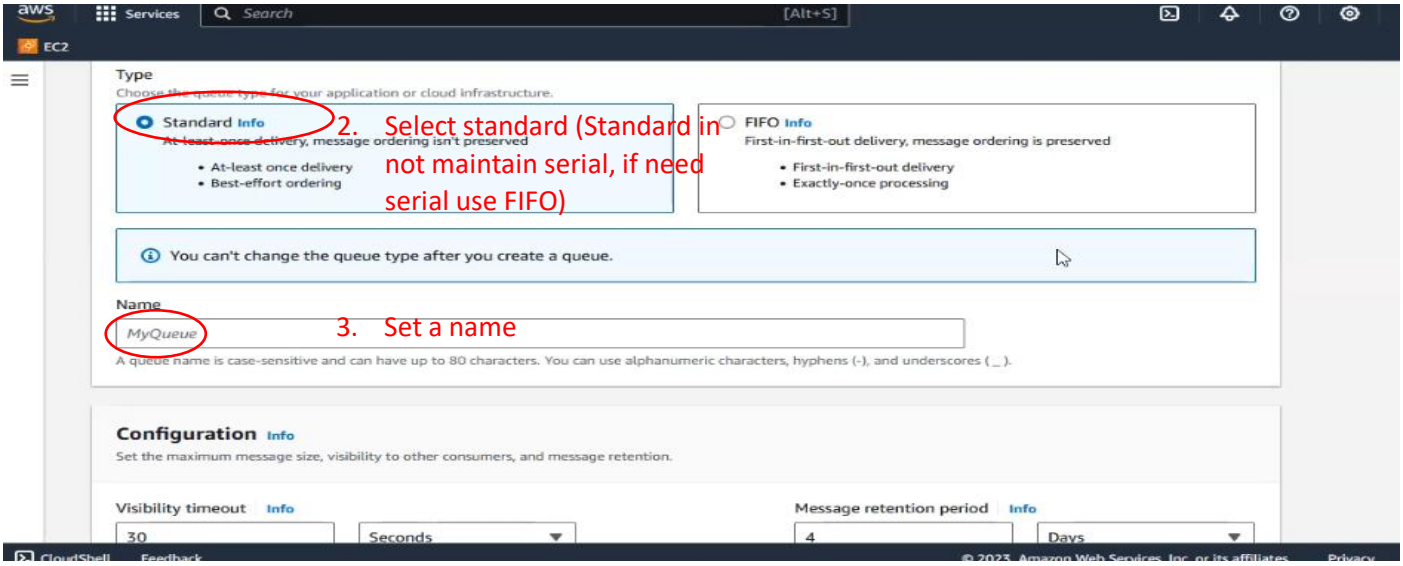

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. Learn more
Buckets (12) Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more
Copy ARN
Empty
Delete
Create bucket
28. If we want to delete bucket then we need to empty it first
Find buckets by name
Name
AWS Region
Access
Creation date
aspnetb8
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Objects can be public
September 16, 2023, 19:36:00 (UTC+06:00)
batch4new
Europe (Frankfurt) eu-central-1
Bucket and objects not public
December 9, 2022, 22:48:56 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-dev-private-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Bucket and objects not public
October 2, 2022, 16:52:16 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-dev-public-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Public
October 2, 2022, 16:52:42 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-stage-private-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Bucket and objects not public
December 6, 2022, 15:56:03 (UTC+06:00)

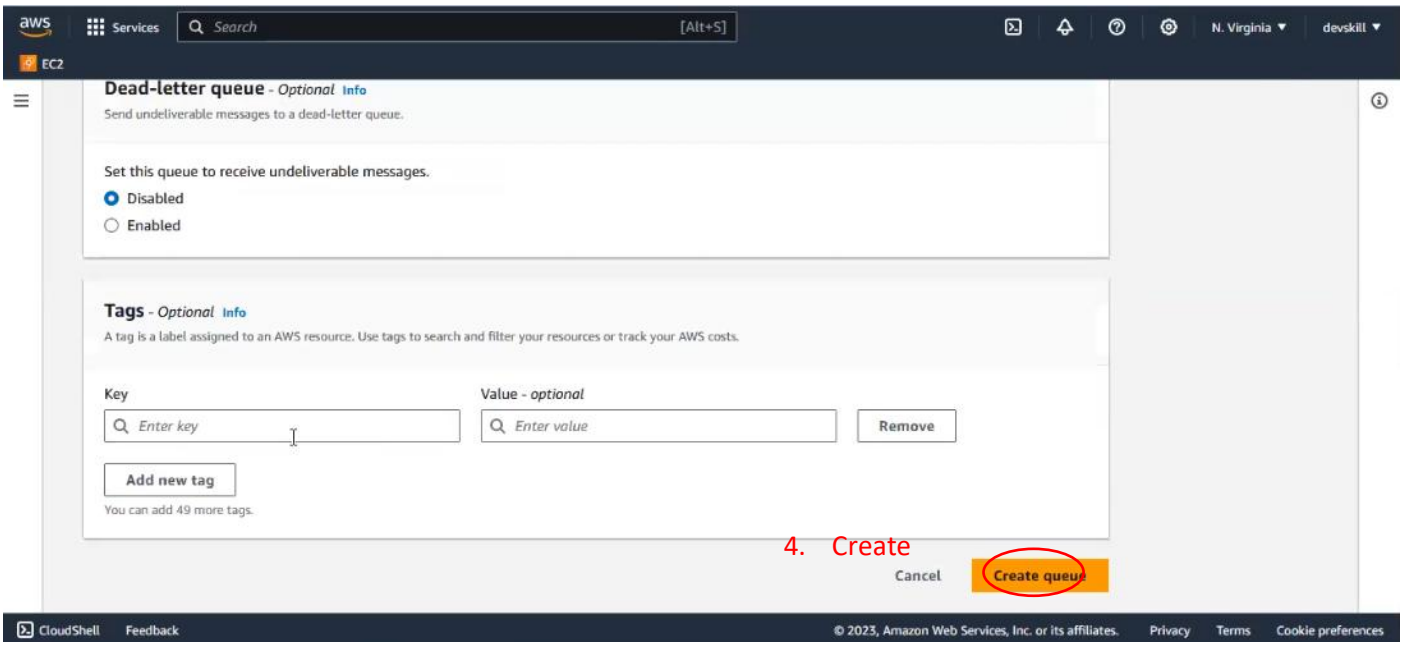

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. Learn more
Buckets (12) Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more
Copy ARN
Empty
Delete
Create bucket
29. After empty then we can able to delete bucket
Find buckets by name
Name
AWS Region
Access
Creation date
aspnetb8
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Objects can be public
September 16, 2023, 19:36:00 (UTC+06:00)
batch4new
Europe (Frankfurt) eu-central-1
Bucket and objects not public
December 9, 2022, 22:48:56 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-dev-private-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Bucket and objects not public
October 2, 2022, 16:52:16 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-dev-public-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Public
October 2, 2022, 16:52:42 (UTC+06:00)
devskill-stage-private-bucket
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Bucket and objects not public
December 6, 2022, 15:56:03 (UTC+06:00)

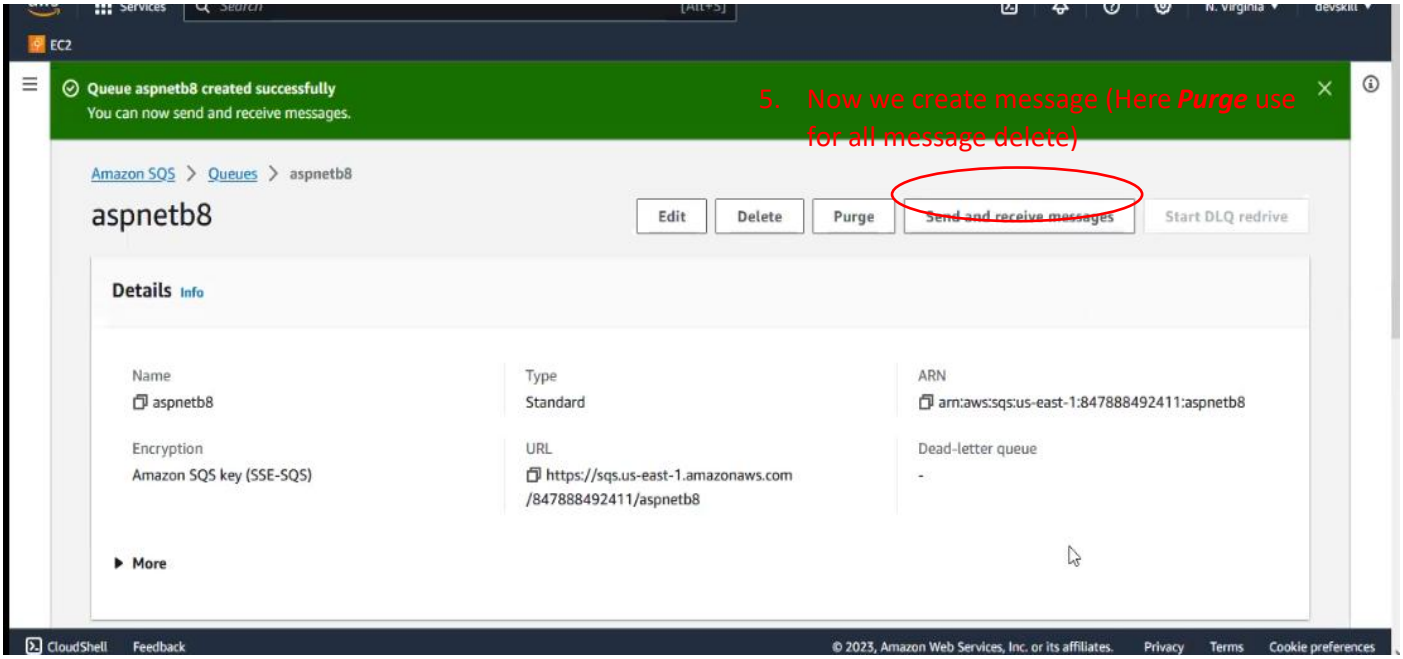
(III) SIMPLE QUEUE SERVICE (SQS)

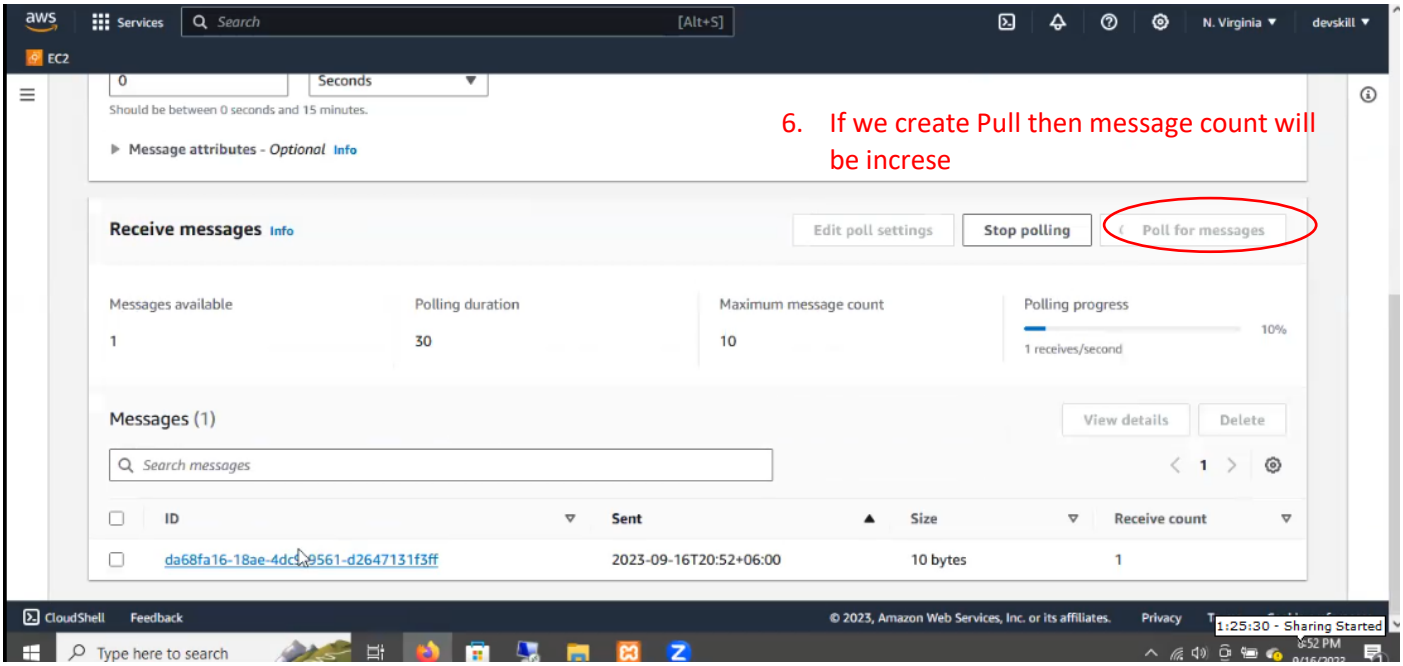
How to create **SQS**:

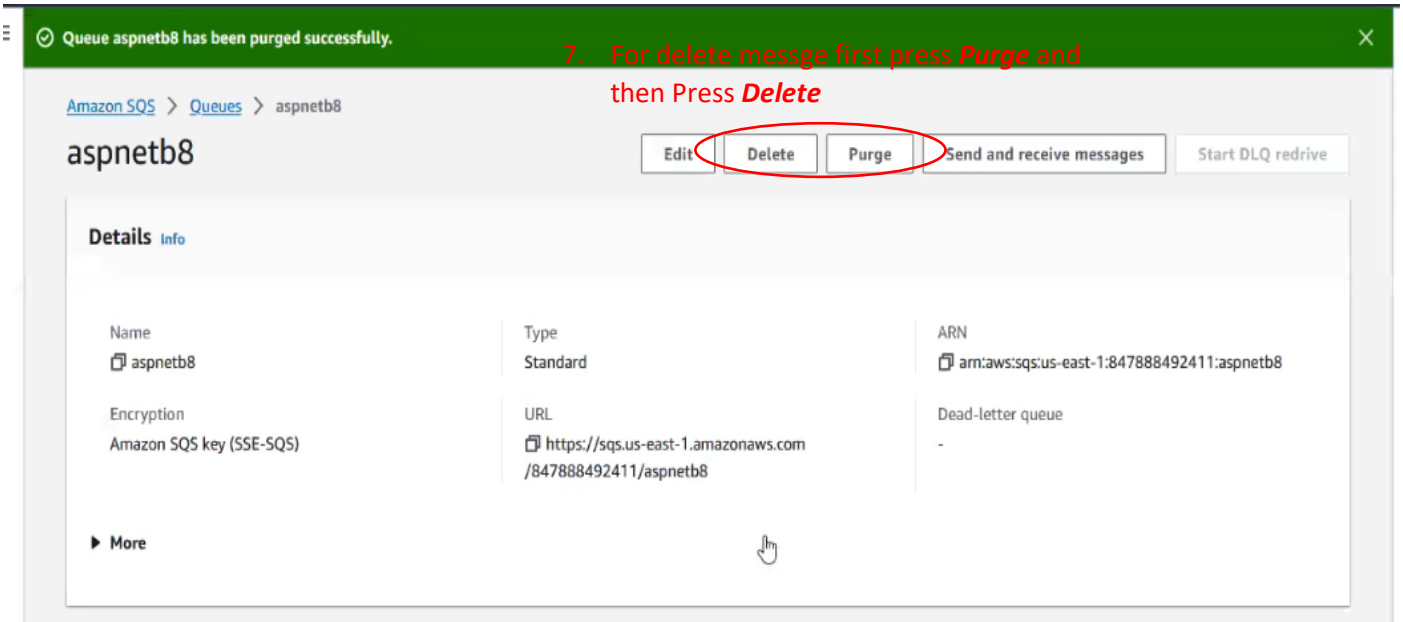






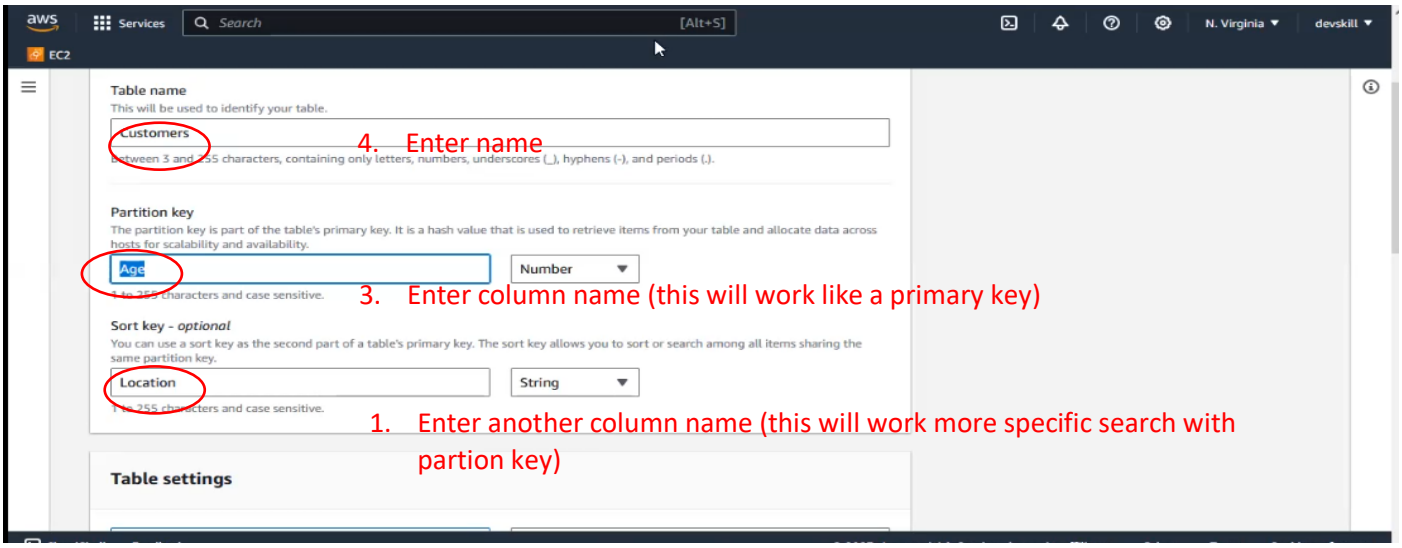

Queue aspnetb8 created successfully
You can now send and receive messages.
5. Now we create message (Here Purge use for all message delete)
Amazon SQS > Queues > aspnetb8
aspnetb8
Edit
Delete
Purge
Send and receive messages
Start DLQ redrive
Details Info
Name
aspnetb8
Type
Standard
ARN
arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:847888492411:aspnetb8
Encryption
Amazon SQS key (SSE-SQS)
URL
https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/847888492411/aspnetb8
Dead-letter queue
-
More
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

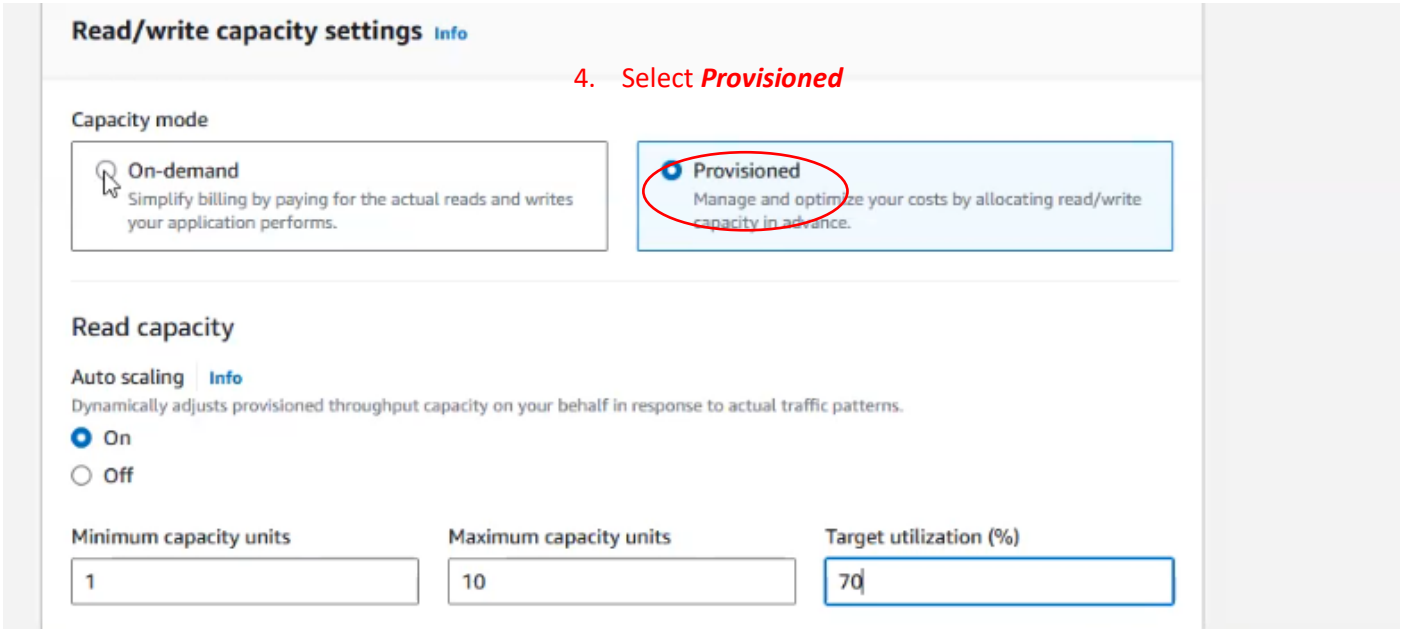

Should be between 0 seconds and 15 minutes.
Message attributes - Optional Info
6. If we create Pull then message count will be increse
Receive messages Info
Edit poll settings
Stop polling
Poll for messages
Messages available
1
Polling duration
30
Maximum message count
10
Polling progress
10%
1 receives/second
Messages (1)
View details
Delete
Search messages
ID
Sent
Size
Receive count
2023-09-16T20:52+06:00
10 bytes
1
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2023, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Type here to search

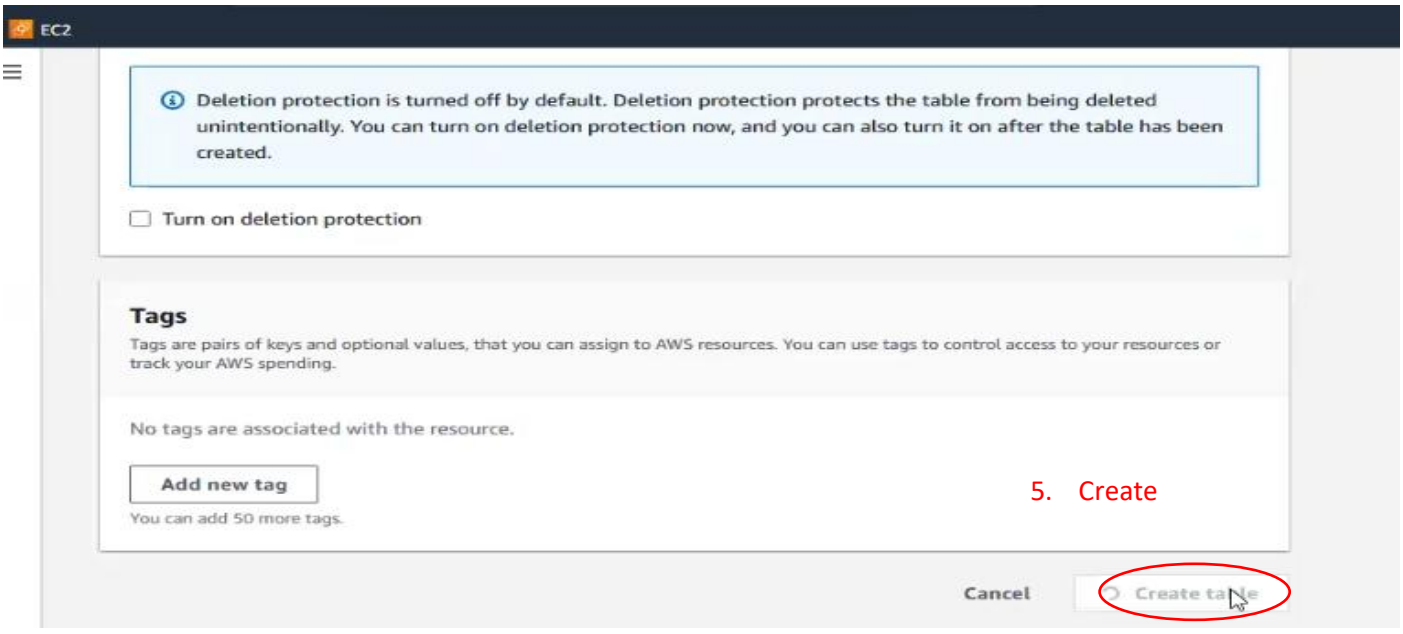

Queue aspnetb8 has been purged successfully.
7. For delete messge first press Purge and then Press Delete
Amazon SQS > Queues > aspnetb8
aspnetb8
Edit
Delete
Purge
Send and receive messages
Start DLQ redrive
Details Info
Name
aspnetb8
Type
Standard
ARN
arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:847888492411:aspnetb8
Encryption
Amazon SQS key (SSE-SQS)
URL
https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/847888492411/aspnetb8
Dead-letter queue
-
More

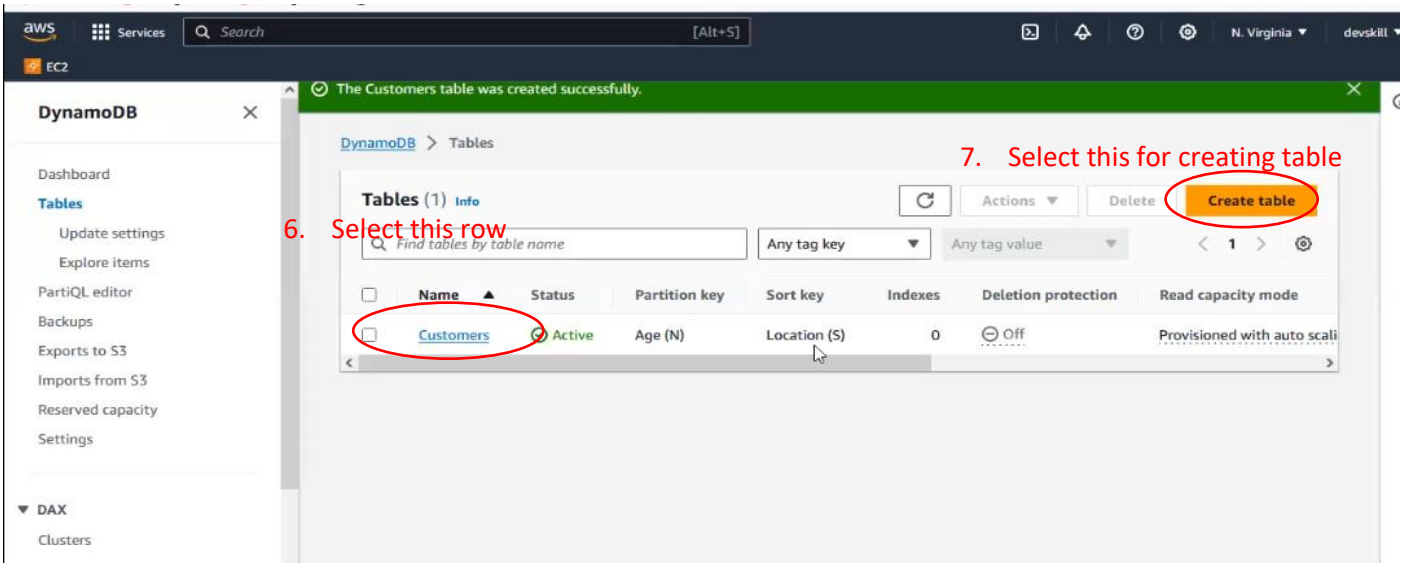
(IV) DYNAMODB

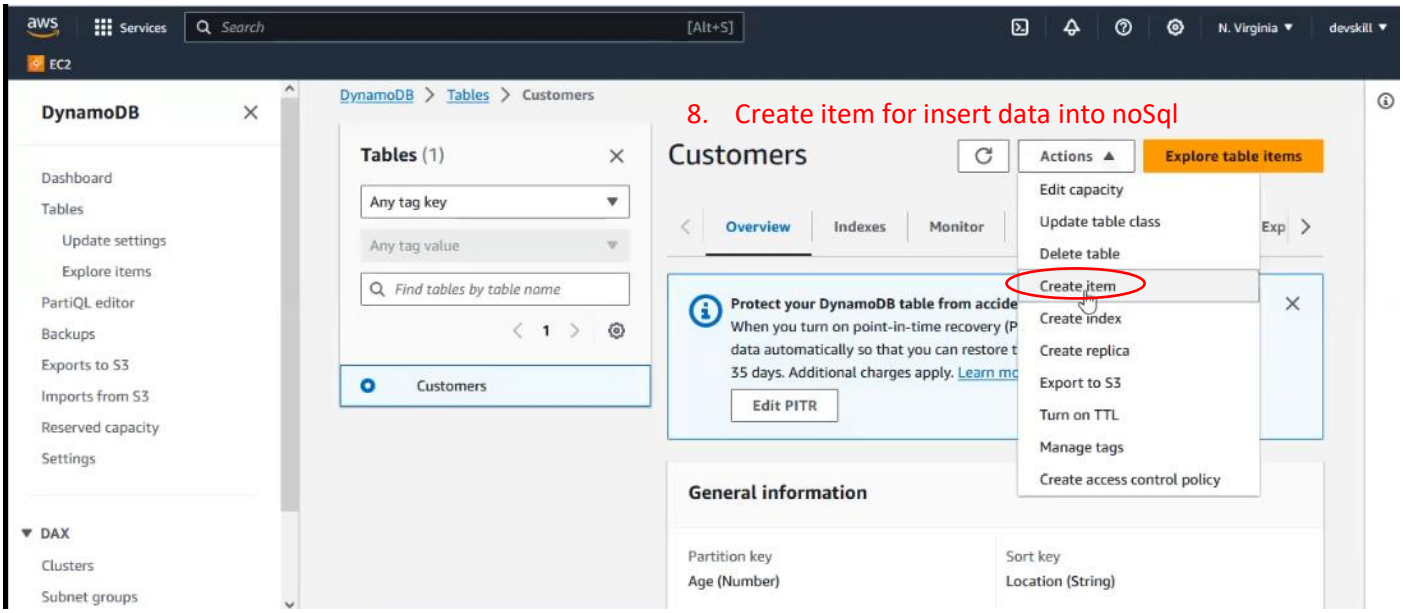
How to create DynamoDB:

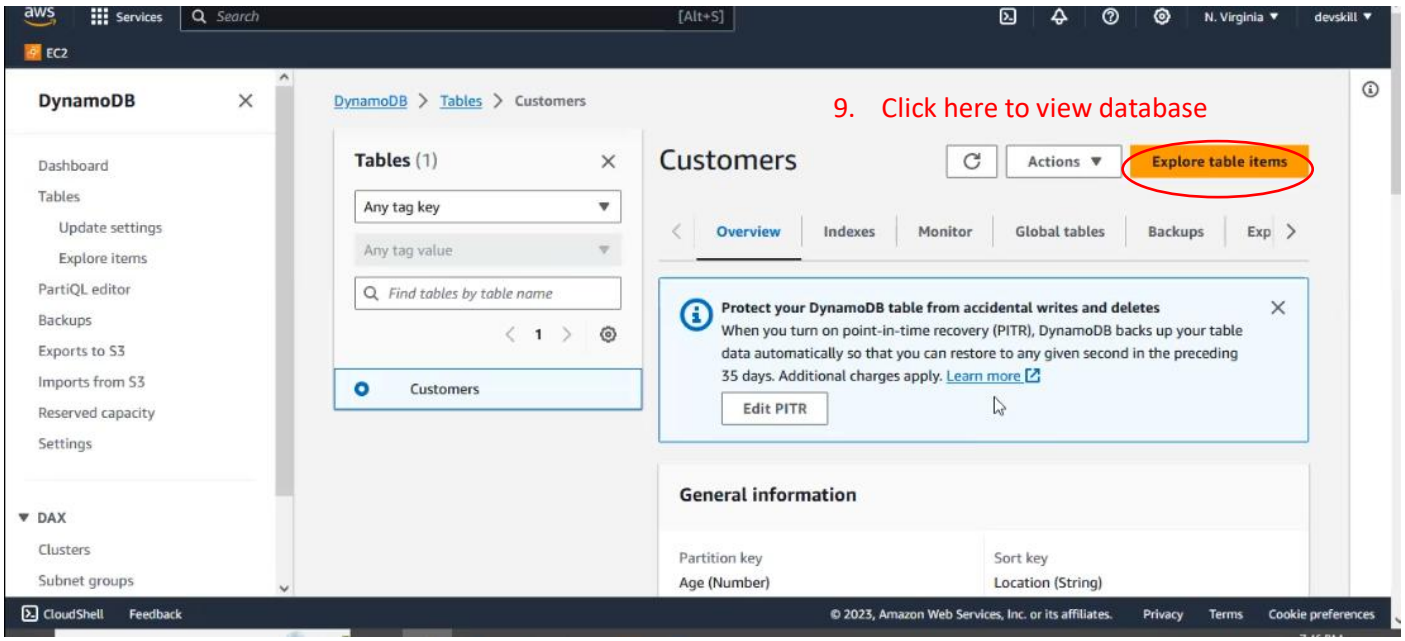







The Customers table was created successfully.
DynamoDB > Tables
7. Select this for creating table
Tables (1) Info
Actions
Delete
Create table
6. Select this row
Find tables by table name
Any tag key
Any tag value
Name
Status
Partition key
Sort key
Indexes
Deletion protection
Read capacity mode
Customers
Active
Age (N)
Location (S)
0
Off
Provisioned with auto scali
DynamoDB
Dashboard
Tables
Update settings
Explore items
PartiQL editor
Backups
Exports to S3
Imports from S3
Reserved capacity
Settings
DAX
Clusters


DynamoDB > Tables > Customers
8. Create item for insert data into noSql
Tables (1)
Customers
Actions
Explore table items
Edit capacity
Update table class
Delete table
Create item
Create index
Create replica
Export to S3
Turn on TTL
Manage tags
Create access control policy
Overview
Indexes
Monitor
Edit PITR
General information
Partition key
Age (Number)
Sort key
Location (String)


DynamoDB > Tables > Customers
9. Click here to view database
Tables (1)
Customers
Actions
Explore table items
Overview
Indexes
Monitor
Global tables
Backups
Protect your DynamoDB table from accidental writes and deletes
When you turn on point-in-time recovery (PITR), DynamoDB backs up your table data automatically so that you can restore to any given second in the preceding 35 days. Additional charges apply. Learn more
Edit PITR
General information
Partition key
Age (Number)
Sort key
Location (String)
CloudShell
Feedback
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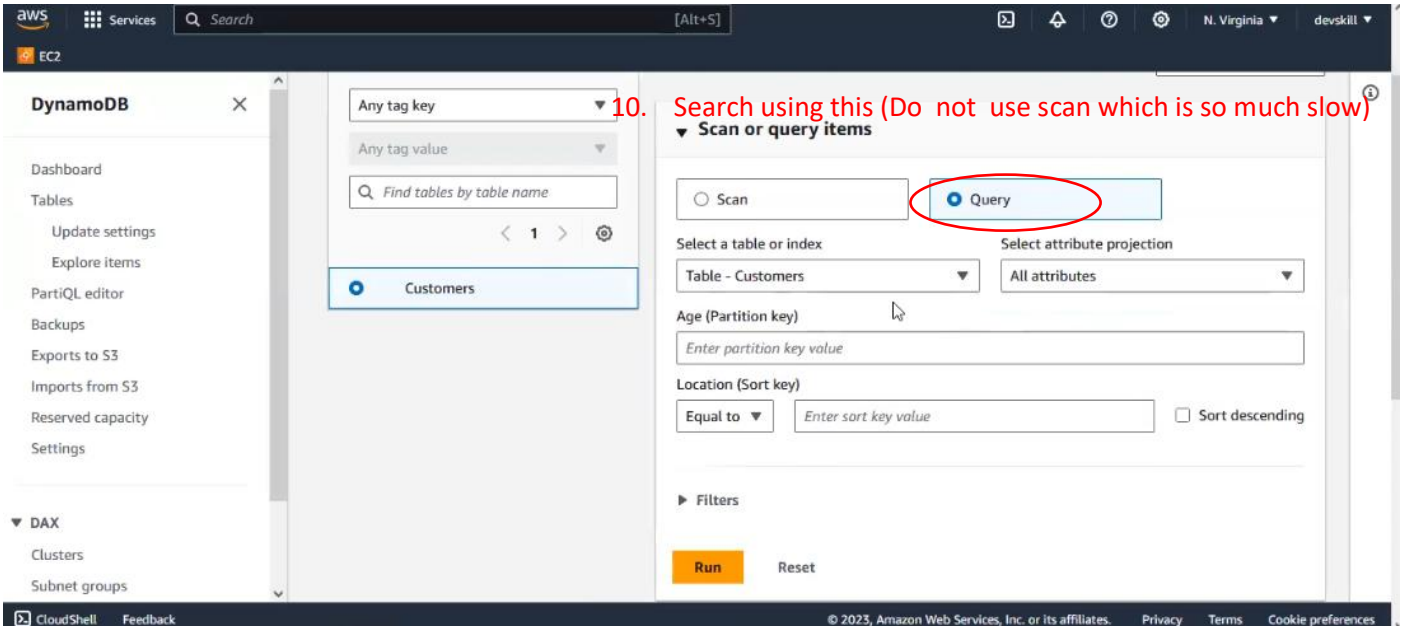
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
N. Virginia
devskill
EC2
DynamoDB
Dashboard
Tables
Update settings
Explore items
PartiQL editor
Backups
Exports to S3
Imports from S3
Reserved capacity
Settings
DAX
Clusters
Subnet groups
Any tag key
Any tag value
Find tables by table name
1
Customers
10. Search using this (Do not use scan which is so much slow)
Scan or query items
Scan
Query
Select a table or index
Table - Customers
Select attribute projection
All attributes
Age (Partition key)
Enter partition key value
Location (Sort key)
Equal to
Enter sort key value
Sort descending
Filters
Run
Reset
CloudShell
Feedback
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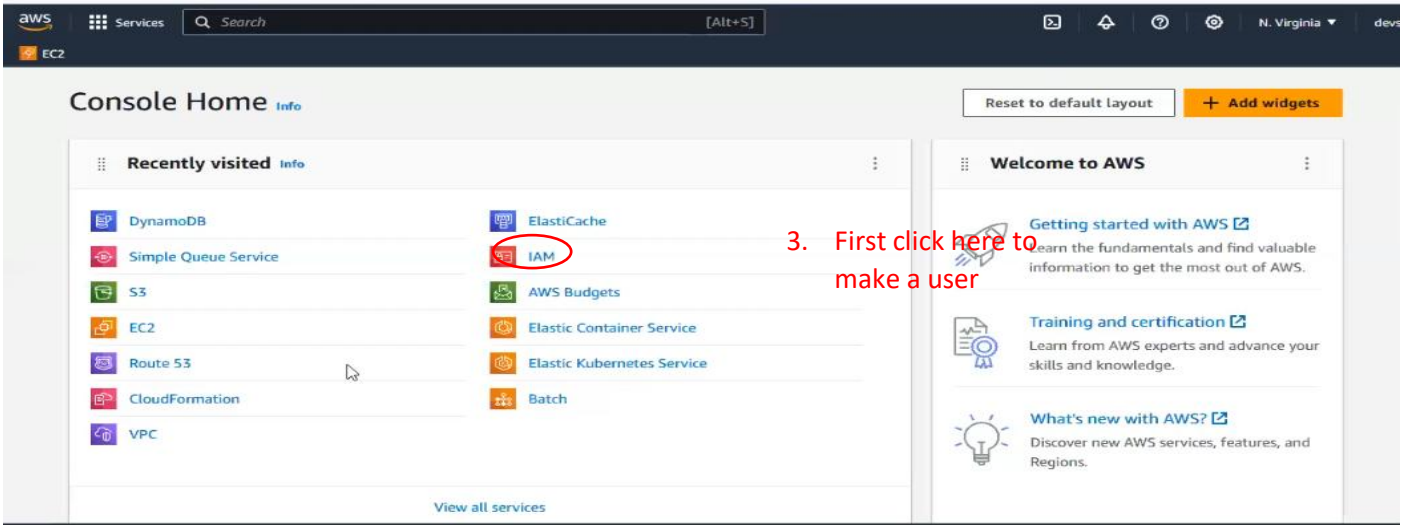
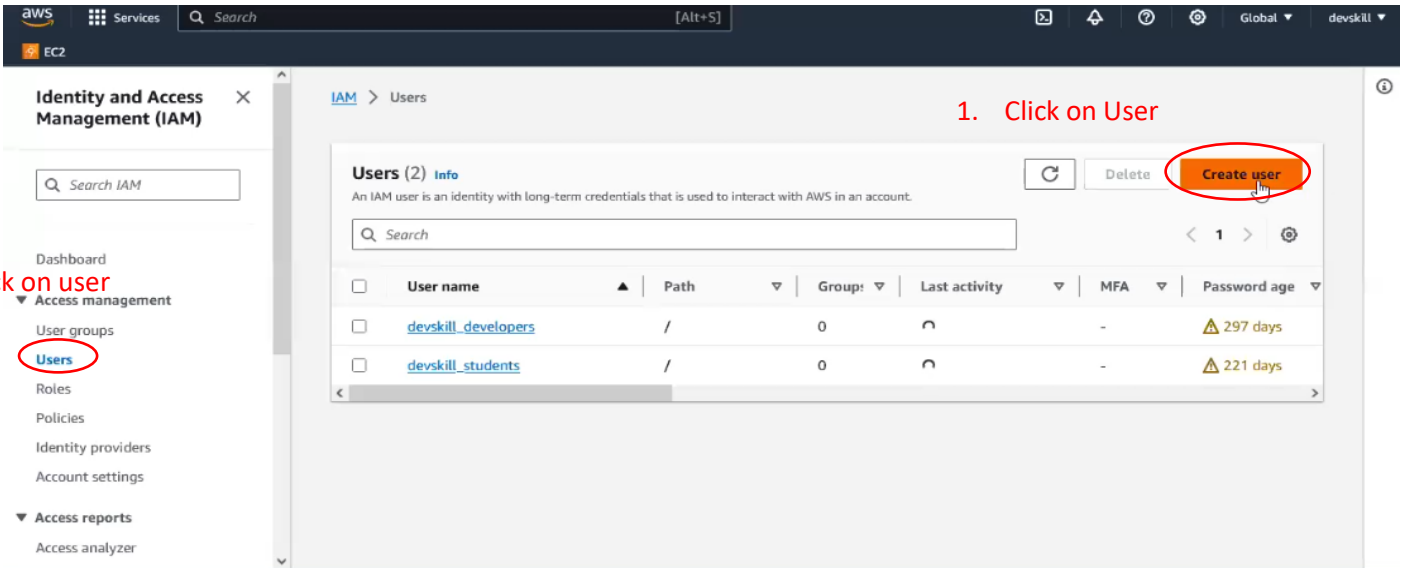
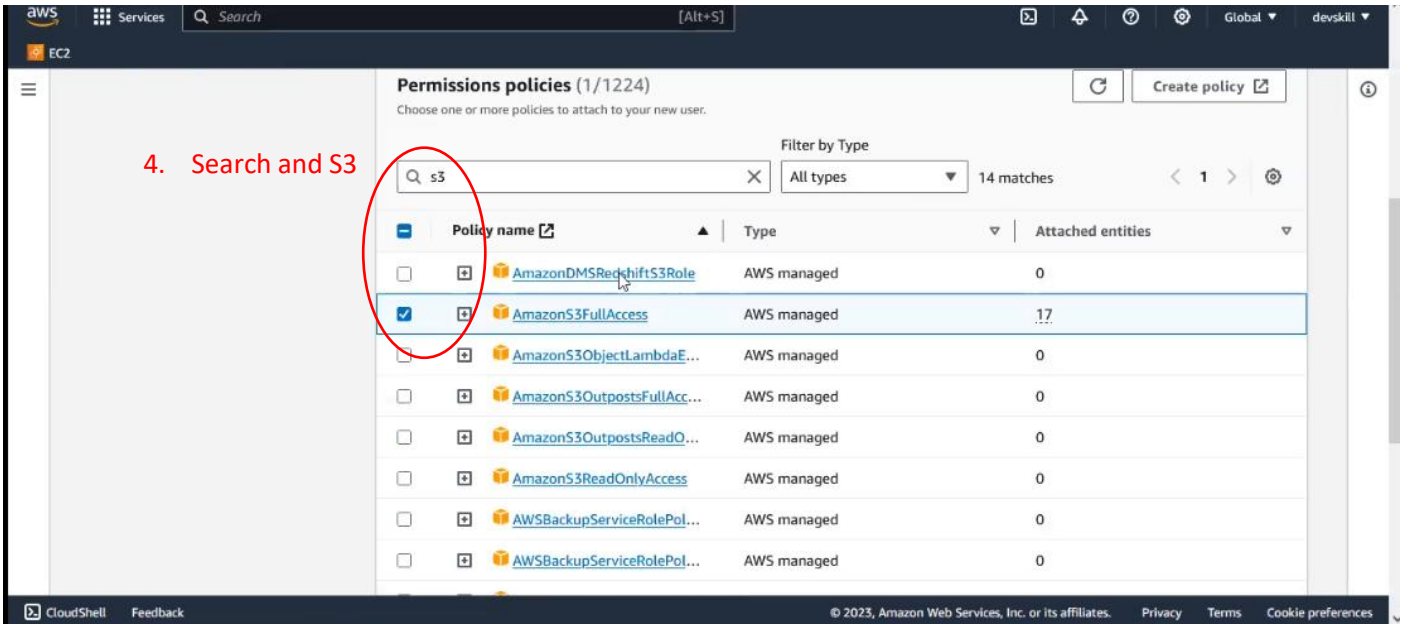
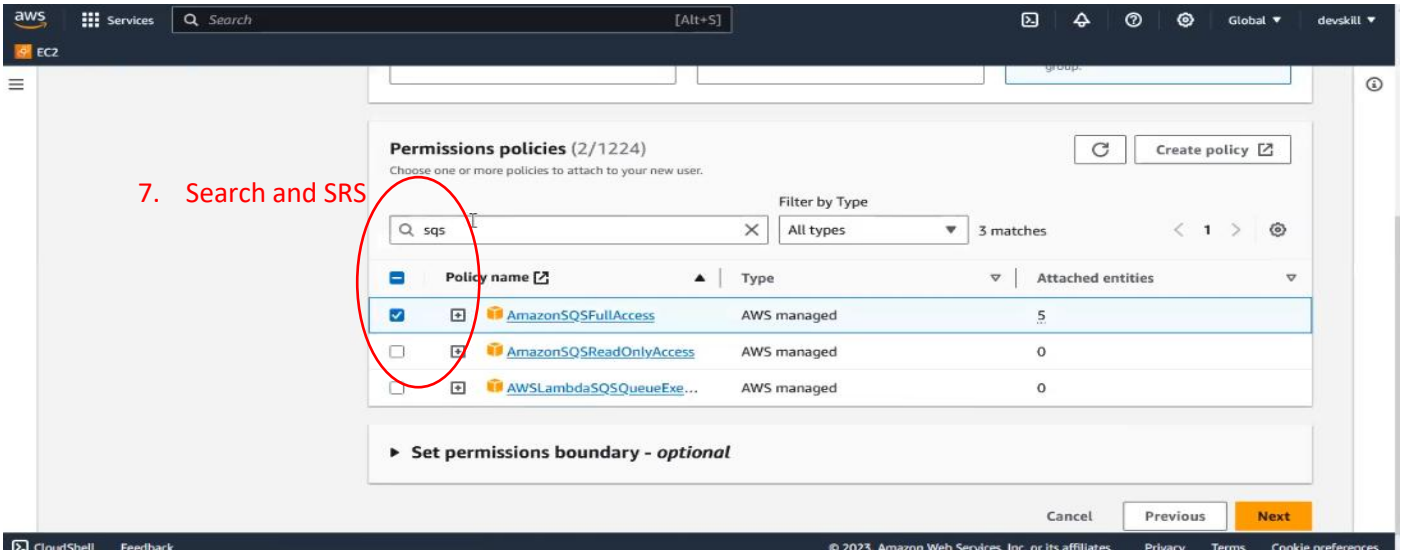
(V) CLI

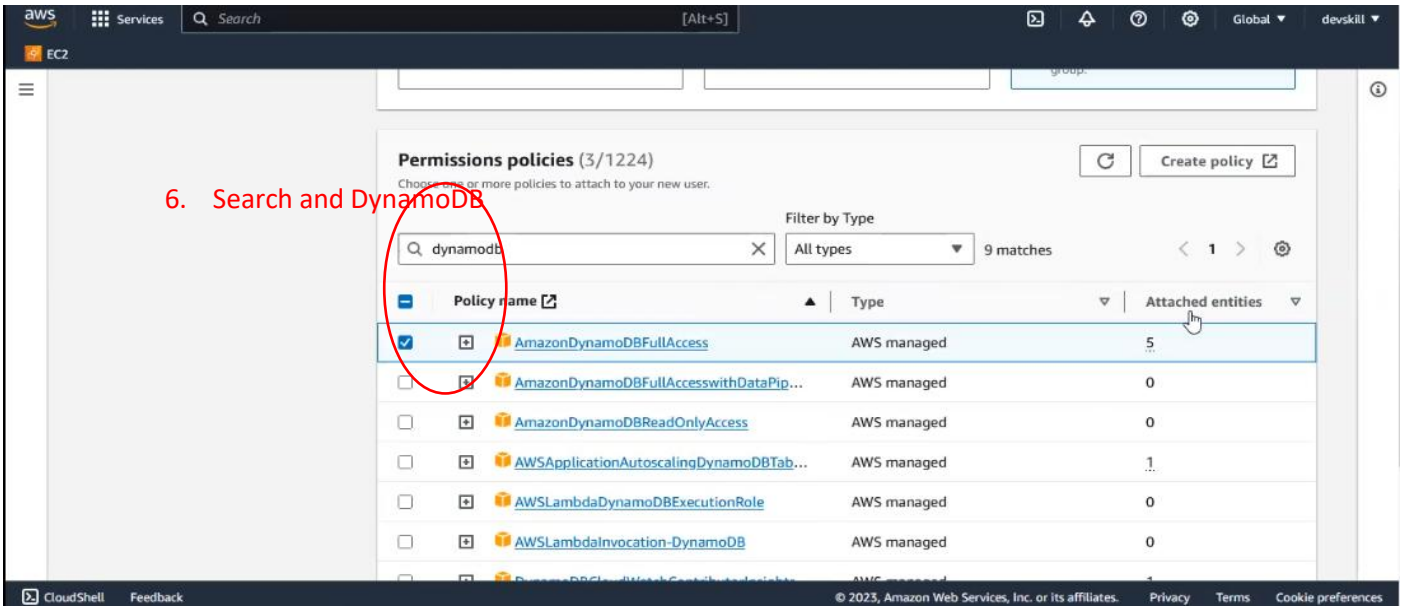
Here we use command Line instead of user interface to use AWS.








7. Search and SRS
Permissions policies (2/1224)
Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.
Create policy
Filter by Type
sqs
All types
3 matches
Policy name
Type
Attached entities
AmazonSQSFullAccess
AWS managed
5
AmazonSQSReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
0
AWSLambdaSQSQueueExe...
AWS managed
0
Set permissions boundary - optional
Cancel
Previous
Next


6. Search and DynamoDB
Permissions policies (3/1224)
Create policy
Filter by Type
dynamodb
All types
9 matches
Policy name
Type
Attached entities
AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess
AWS managed
5
AmazonDynamoDBFullAccesswithDataPip...
AWS managed
0
AmazonDynamoDBReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
0
AWSApplicationAutoscalingDynamoDBTab...
AWS managed
1
AWSLambdaDynamoDBExecutionRole
AWS managed
0
AWSLambdaInvocation-DynamoDB
AWS managed
0
CloudShell
Feedback
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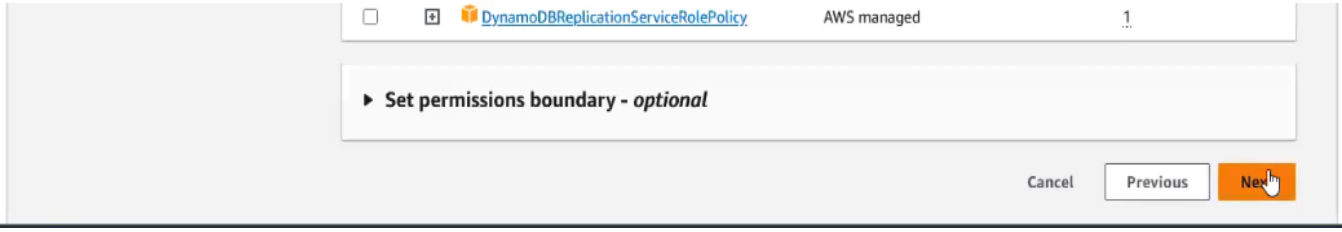
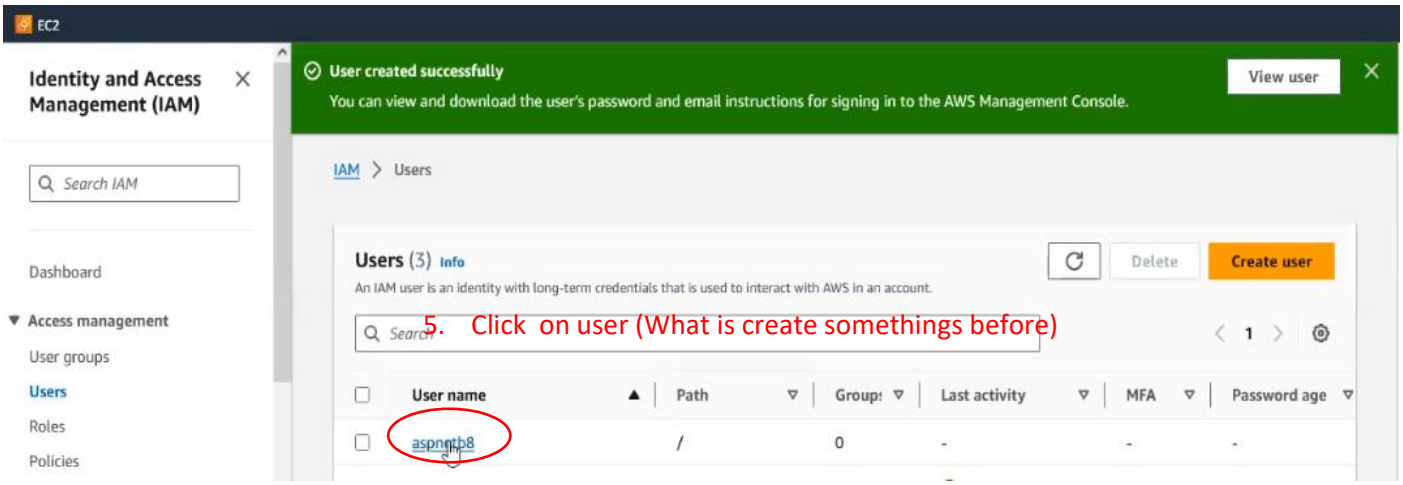
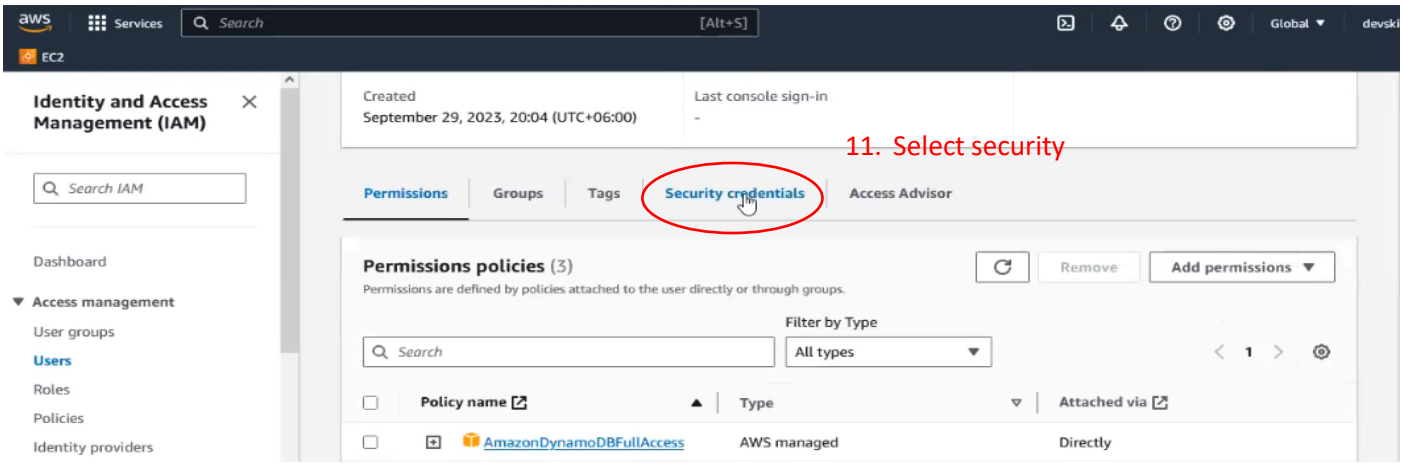
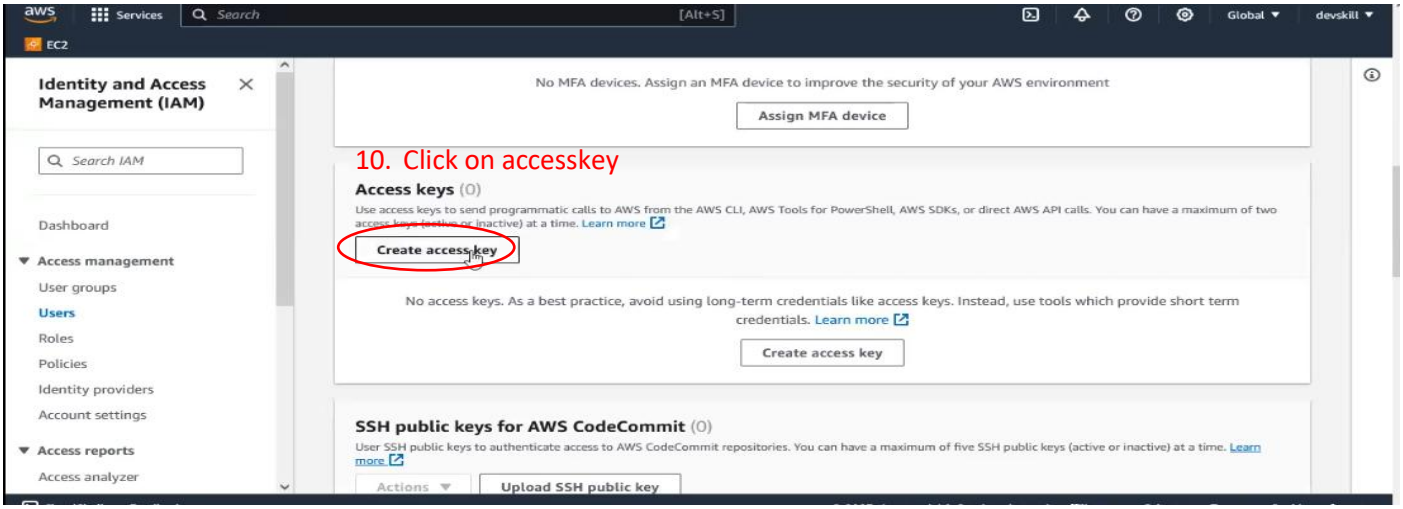
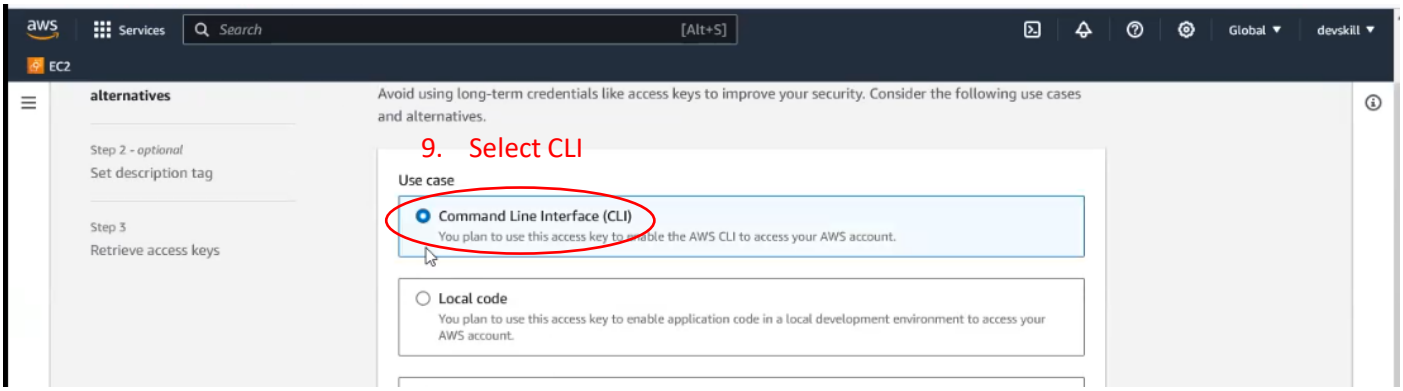
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

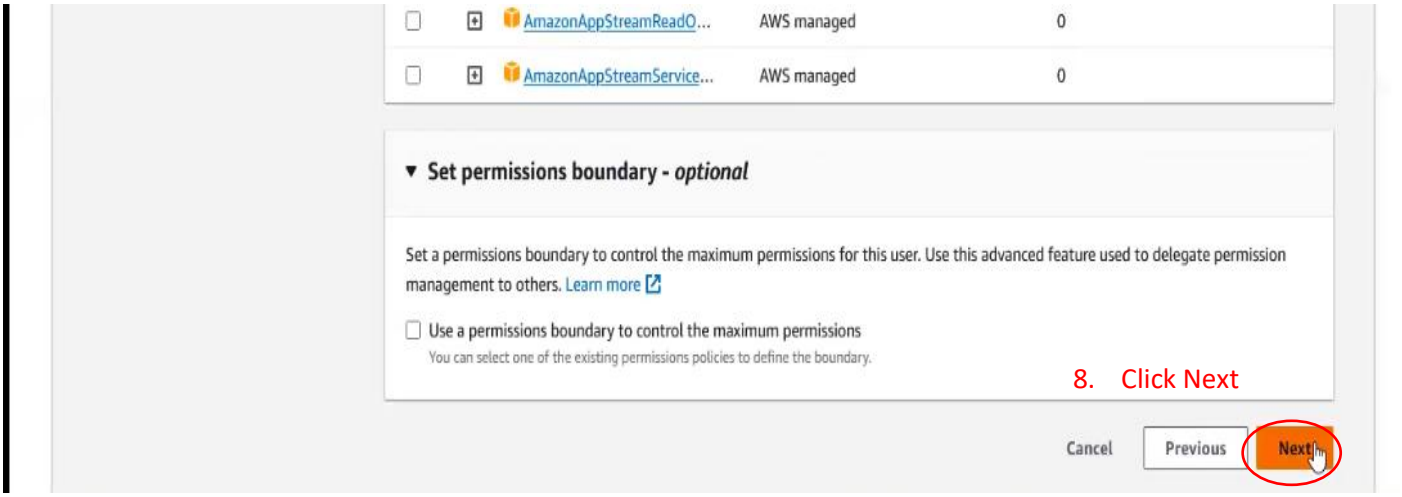

DynamoDBReplicationServiceRolePolicy
AWS managed
1
Set permissions boundary - optional
Cancel
Previous
Next

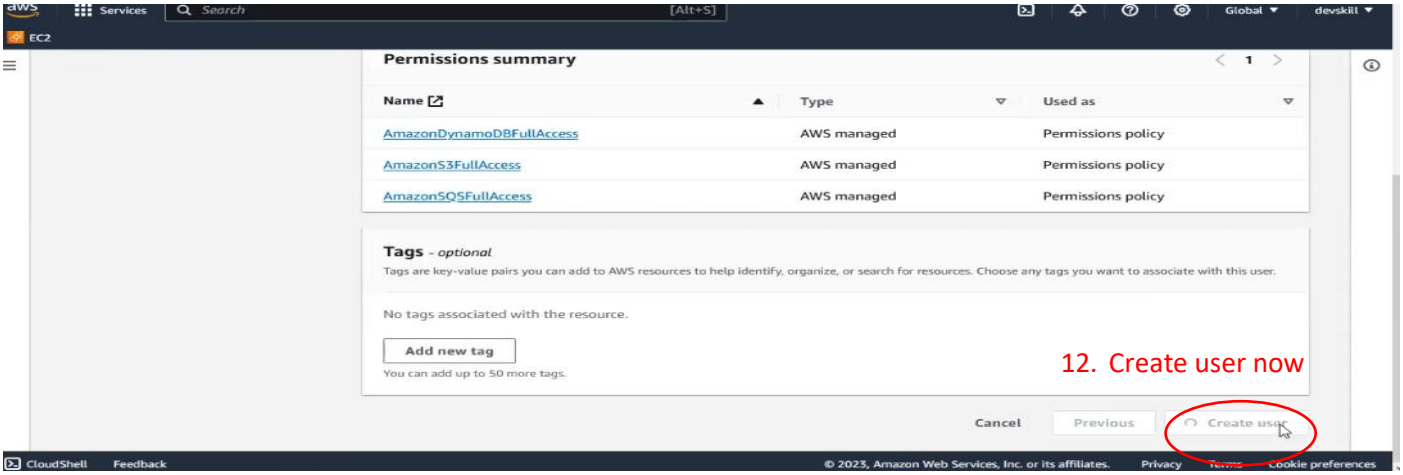

EC2
Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Search IAM
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
User created successfully
You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.
View user
IAM > Users
Users (3) Info
An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.
Delete
Create user
5. Click on user (What is create somethings before)
User name
Path
Groups
Last activity
MFA
Password age
aspnetb8
/
0


Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Search IAM
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Created
September 29, 2023, 20:04 (UTC+06:00)
Last console sign-in
-
11. Select security
Permissions
Groups
Tags
Security credentials
Access Advisor
Permissions policies (3)
Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.
Remove
Add permissions
Filter by Type
Search
All types
Policy name
Type
Attached via
AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess
AWS managed
Directly


Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Search IAM
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Account settings
Access reports
Access analyzer
No MFA devices. Assign an MFA device to improve the security of your AWS environment
Assign MFA device
10. Click on accesskey
Access keys (0)
Use access keys to send programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, AWS Tools for PowerShell, AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time. Learn more
Create access key
No access keys. As a best practice, avoid using long-term credentials like access keys. Instead, use tools which provide short term credentials. Learn more
Create access key
SSH public keys for AWS CodeCommit (0)
User SSH public keys to authenticate access to AWS CodeCommit repositories. You can have a maximum of five SSH public keys (active or inactive) at a time. Learn more
Actions
Upload SSH public key


alternatives
Step 2 - optional
Set description tag
Step 3
Retrieve access keys
Avoid using long-term credentials like access keys to improve your security. Consider the following use cases and alternatives.
9. Select CLI
Use case
Command Line Interface (CLI)
You plan to use this access key to enable the AWS CLI to access your AWS account.
Local code
You plan to use this access key to enable application code in a local development environment to access your AWS account.


AmazonAppStreamReadO...
AWS managed
0
AmazonAppStreamService...
AWS managed
0
Set permissions boundary - optional
Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions for this user. Use this advanced feature used to delegate permission management to others. Learn more
Use a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions
You can select one of the existing permissions policies to define the boundary.
8. Click Next
Cancel
Previous
Next


Permissions summary
Name
Type
Used as
AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess
AWS managed
Permissions policy
AmazonS3FullAccess
AWS managed
Permissions policy
AmazonSQSFullAccess
AWS managed
Permissions policy
Tags - optional
Tags are key-value pairs you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources. Choose any tags you want to associate with this user.
No tags associated with the resource.
Add new tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.
12. Create user now
Cancel
Previous
Create user
CloudShell
Feedback
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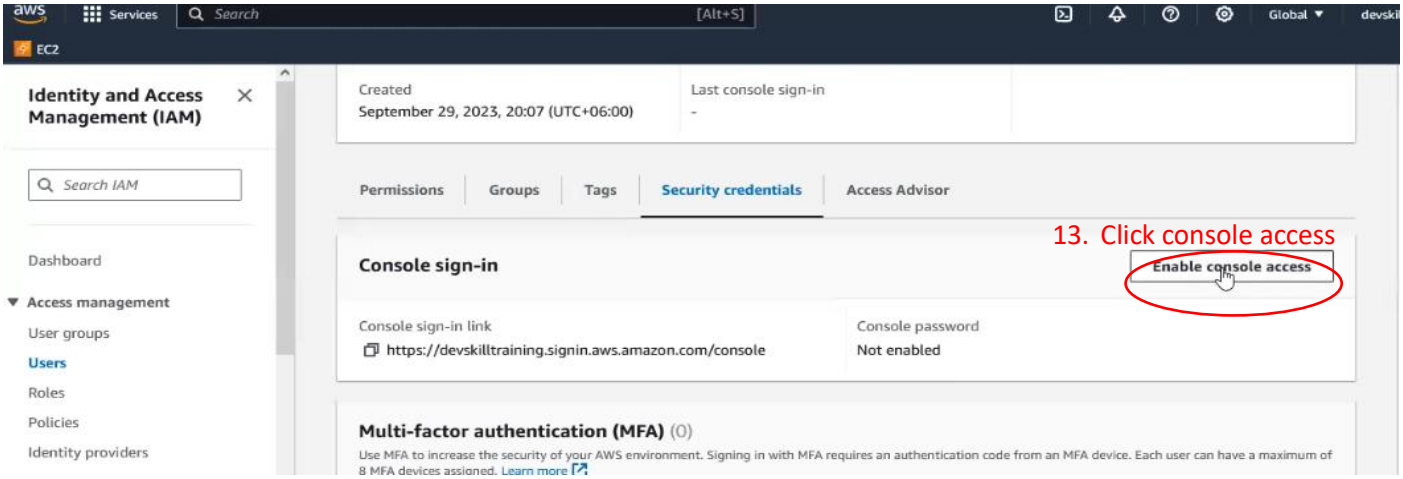
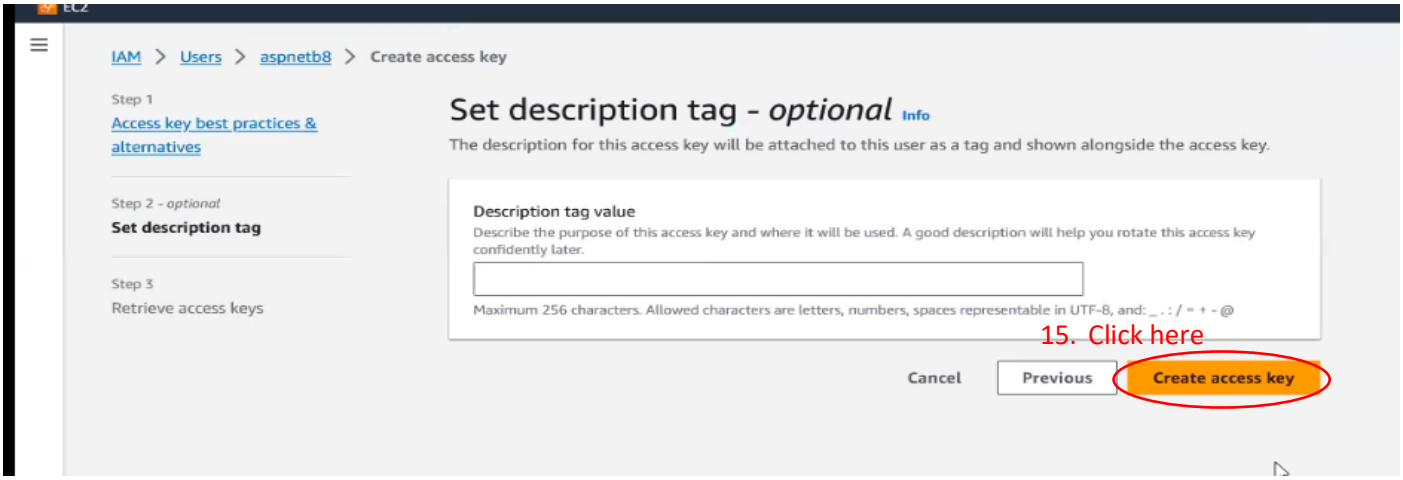
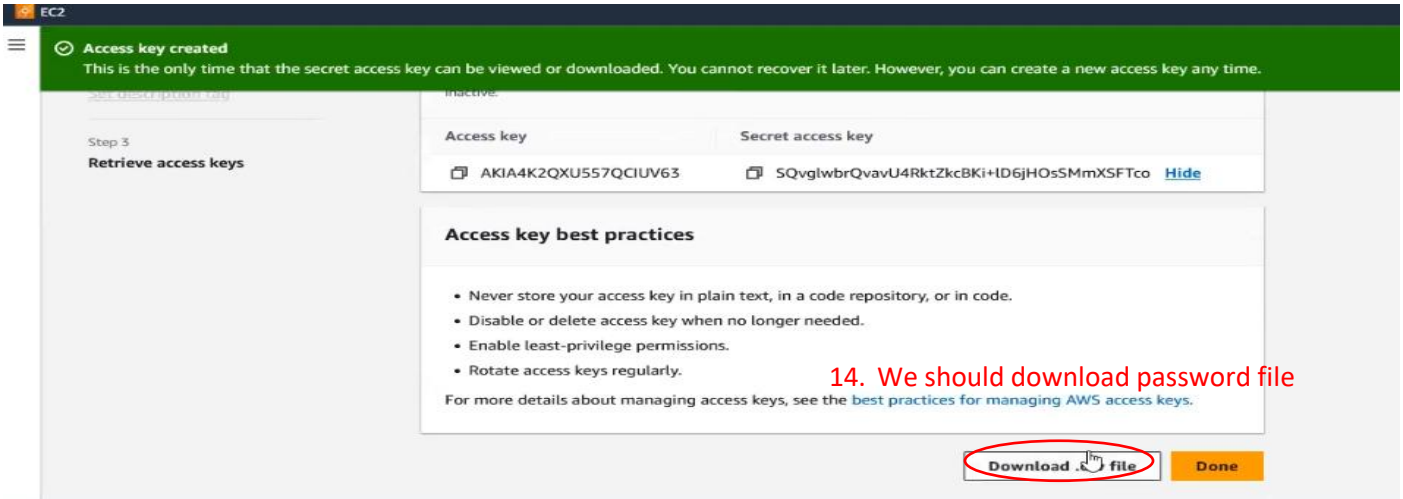
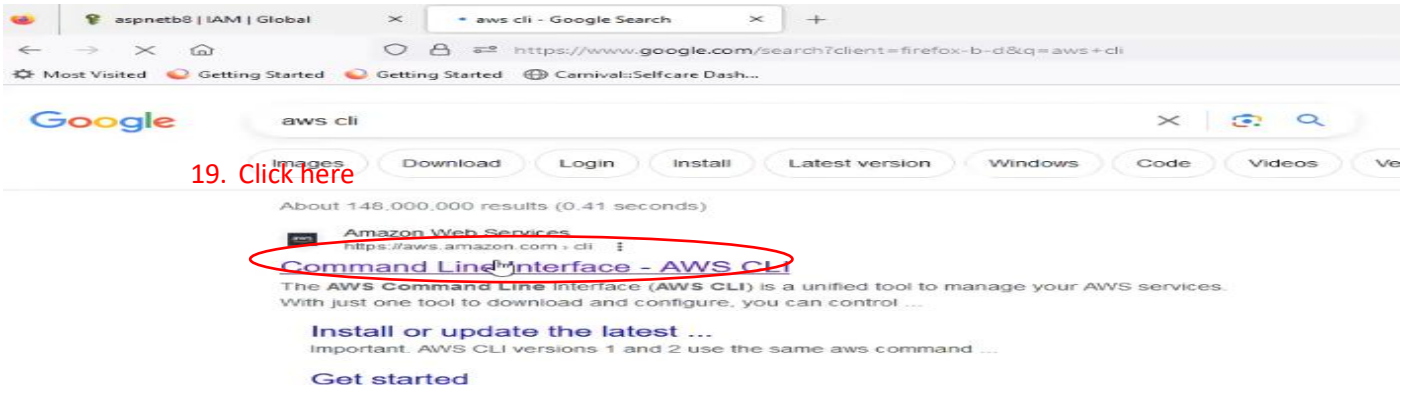
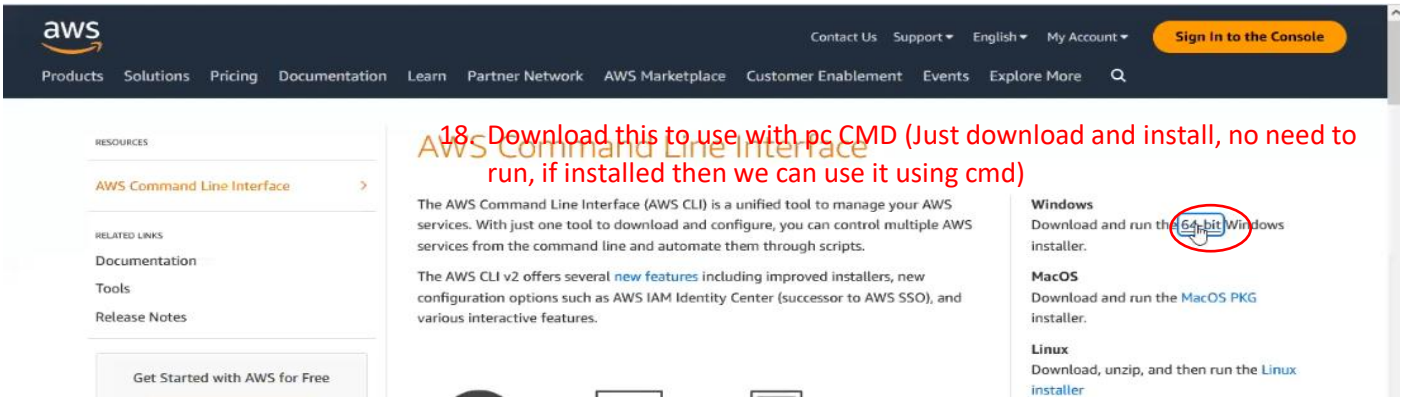

Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Search IAM
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Created
September 29, 2023, 20:07 (UTC+06:00)
Last console sign-in
-
Permissions
Groups
Tags
Security credentials
Access Advisor
13. Click console access
Console sign-in
Enable console access
Console sign-in link
https://devskilltraining.signin.aws.amazon.com/console
Console password
Not enabled
Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (0)
Use MFA to increase the security of your AWS environment. Signing in with MFA requires an authentication code from an MFA device. Each user can have a maximum of 8 MFA devices assigned. Learn more


IAM > Users > aspnetb8 > Create access key
Step 1
Access key best practices & alternatives
Step 2 - optional
Set description tag
Step 3
Retrieve access keys
Set description tag - optional Info
The description for this access key will be attached to this user as a tag and shown alongside the access key.
Description tag value
Describe the purpose of this access key and where it will be used. A good description will help you rotate this access key confidently later.
Maximum 256 characters. Allowed characters are letters, numbers, spaces representable in UTF-8, and: _ . : / = + - @
15. Click here
Cancel
Previous
Create access key

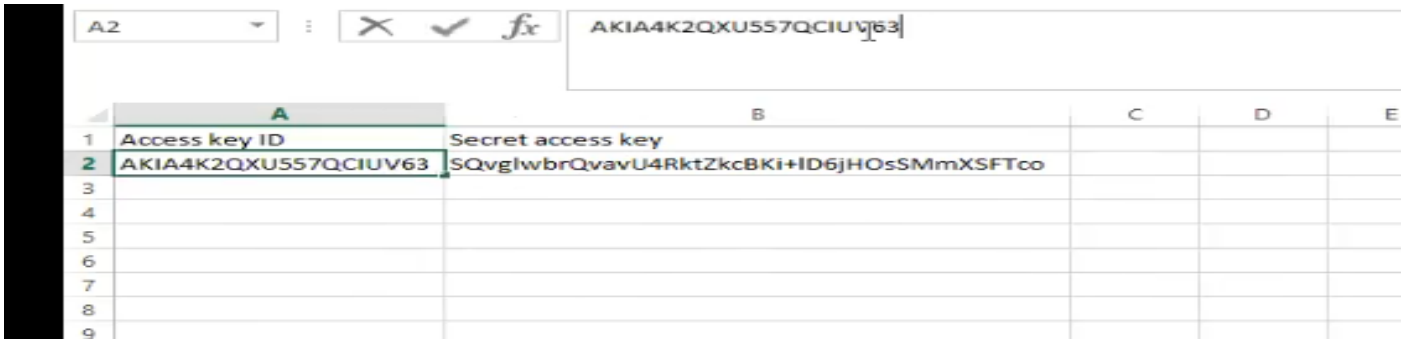

Access key created
This is the only time that the secret access key can be viewed or downloaded. You cannot recover it later. However, you can create a new access key any time.
Step 3
Retrieve access keys
Access key
Secret access key
AKIA4K2QXU557QCIUV63
SQvglwbrQvavU4RktZkcBKi+lD6jHOsSMmXSFTco
Hide
Access key best practices
• Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
• Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
• Enable least-privilege permissions.
• Rotate access keys regularly.
For more details about managing access keys, see the best practices for managing AWS access keys.
14. We should download password file
Download .csv file
Done

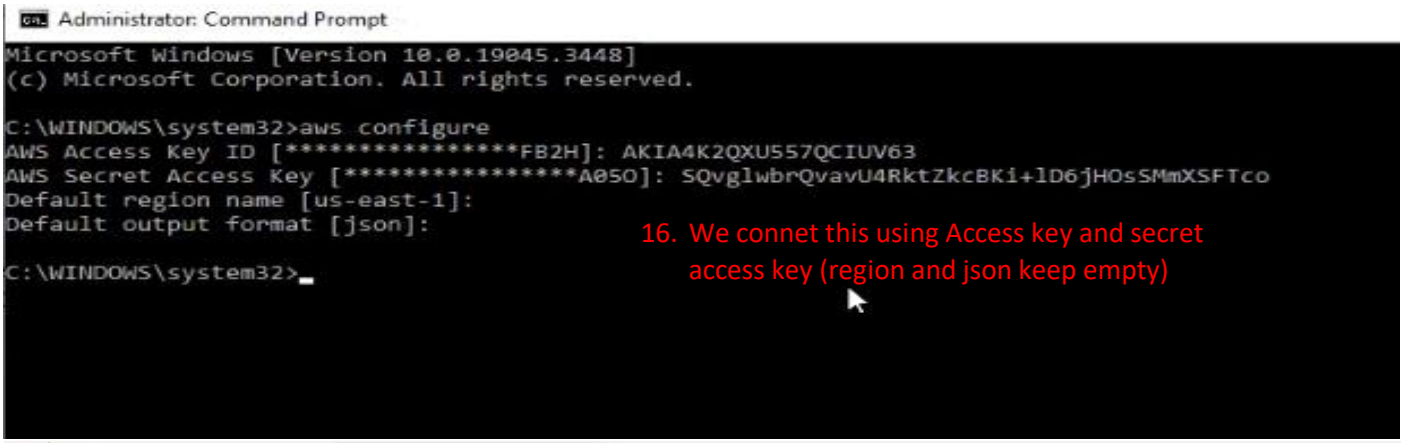


19. Click here

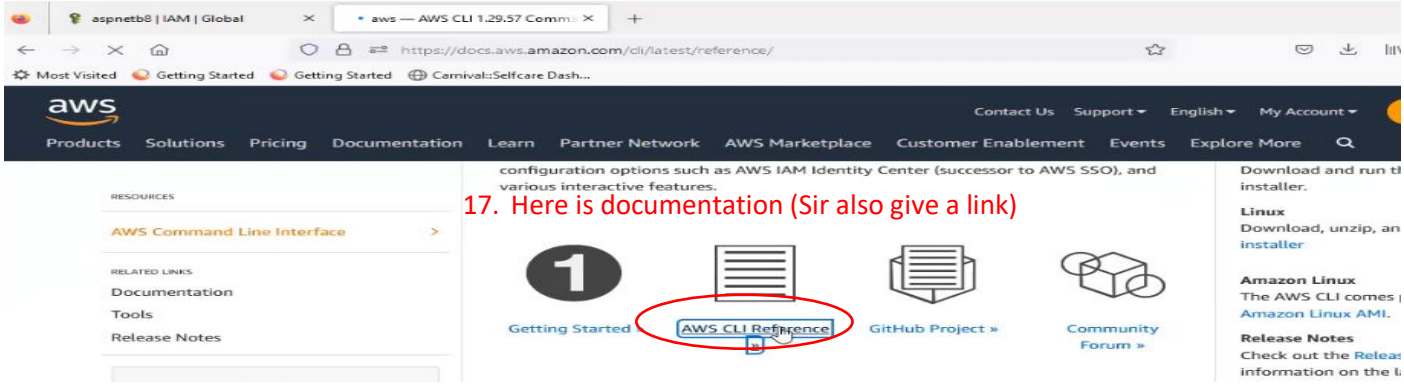


18. Download this to use with pc CMD (Just download and install, no need to run, if installed then we can use it using cmd)





16. We connet this using Access key and secret access key (region and json keep empty)



17. Here is documentation (Sir also give a link)