亚马逊云科技

Getting Started Guide

Amazon Web Services Management Console

Version 1.0

Amazon Web Services Management Console: Getting Started Guide

Table of Contents

What is the Amazon Web Services Management Console?

The Amazon Web Services Management Console is a web-based application that contains and provides centralized access to all individual Amazon service consoles. You can use Unified Navigation in the Amazon Web Services Management Console to search for services, view notifications, access Amazon CloudShell, access account and billing information, and customize your general console settings. The home page of the Amazon Web Services Management Console is called Amazon Web Services Console Home. From Amazon Web Services Console Home, you can manage your Amazon applications and access all other individual service consoles. You can also customize Amazon Web Services Console Home to show other helpful information about Amazon and your resources by using widgets. You can add, remove, and rearrange widgets such as **Recently visited**, **Amazon Health**, and more.

Topics

Features of Amazon Web Services Management Console

Important features of the Amazon Web Services Management Console include the following:

- **Navigate to Amazon service consoles** – You can use Unified Navigation to access recently visited service consoles, view and add services to your **Favorites** list, access your console settings, and access Amazon User Notifications.
- **Search for Amazon services and features** – use Unified Search to search for Amazon services and features.
- **Customize the console** – You can use Unified settings to customize various aspects of the Amazon Web Services Management Console. This includes the language, default Region, and more.
- **Run CLI commands** – Amazon CloudShell is accessible directly from the console. You can use CloudShell to run Amazon CLI commands against your favorite services.
- **Access all Amazon event notifications** – You can use the Amazon Web Services Management Console to access notifications from Amazon User Notifications and Amazon Health.

- **Chat with Amazon Q** – You can get generative artificial intelligence (AI) assistant powered answers to your Amazon Web Services service questions directly from the console. You can also get connected with a live agent for additional support.

Individual Amazon service consoles in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Each Amazon service has its own individual service console that you can access within the Amazon Web Services Management Console. Settings you choose in Unified Settings for the Amazon Web Services Management Console, such as visual mode and default language, are applied to all individual Amazon consoles. Amazon service consoles offer a wide range of tools for cloud computing, as well as information about your account and about your billing. If you want to know more about a specific service and its console, for example Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, navigate to its console using Unified Search in the Amazon Web Services Management Console navigation bar and access the Amazon EC2 documentation from the Amazon Documentation website.

When you navigate to an individual Amazon service's console, you can still access features of the Amazon Web Services Management Console using Unified Navigation at the top of console. You can leave feedback for an individual service's console by navigating to that console and choosing **Feedback** in the page's footer.

Accessing the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can access the Amazon Web Services Management Console at https://console.amazonaws.cn/.

Accessing the Amazon Web Services Management Console with mobile devices

The Amazon Web Services Management Console is designed to work on tablets as well as other kinds of mobile devices:

- Horizontal and vertical space is maximized to show more on your screen.
- Buttons and selectors are larger for a better touch experience.

To access the Amazon Web Services Management Console on a mobile device, you must use the Amazon Console Mobile Application. This app is available for Android and iOS. The Console Mobile

Application provides mobile-relevant tasks that are a good companion to the full web experience. For example, you can easily view and manage your existing Amazon EC2 instances and Amazon CloudWatch alarms from your phone. For more information, see What is the Amazon Console Mobile Application? in the *Amazon Console Mobile Application User Guide*.

You can download the Console Mobile Application from Amazon Appstore, Google Play, and the iOS App Store.

Getting started with a service in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The Amazon Web Services Management Console provides multiple ways for navigating to individual service consoles.

To open a console for a service

Do one of the following:

- In the search box on the navigation bar, enter all or part of the name of the service. Under **Services,** choose the service that you want from the list of search results. For more information, see Searching for products, services, features, and more using Unified Search in the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
- In the **Recently visited services** widget, choose a service name.
- In the **Recently visited services** widget, choose **View all Amazon services**. Then, on the **All Amazon services** page, choose a service name.
- On the navigation bar, choose **Services** to open a full list of services. Then choose a service under **Recently visited** or **All services**.

Using the Amazon Web Services Management Console navigation bar via Unified Navigation

This topic describes how to use Unified Navigation. Unified Navigation refers to the navigation bar that acts as the header and footer of the console. You can use Unified Navigation to:

- Search for and access Amazon services, features, products, and more.
- Launch Amazon Cloudshell.
- Access Amazon notifications and Amazon Health events.
- Get support from a variety of Amazon knowledge sources.
- Configure the Amazon Web Services Management Console by choosing your default language, visual mode, Region, and more.
- Access account, organization, service quota, and billing information.

Topics

Accessing the Services menu in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can use the Services menu, next to the search bar to access your recently visited services, view your Favorites list, and view all Amazon services. You can also view services by type by choosing a service type, for example **Analytics** or **Application Integration**.

The following procedure describes how to access the **Services** menu.

To access the Services menu

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose **Services** (⁝⁝⁝).
3. (Optional) Choose **Recently visited** to view services and applications you recently interacted with.
4. (Optional) Choose **Favorites** to view your Favorites list.
5. (Optional) Choose **All applications** to view your myApplications applications.
6. (Optional) Choose **All services** to view an alphabetical list of all Amazon services.
7. (Optional) Choose a service type to view Amazon services by type.

Searching for products, services, features, and more using Unified Search in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The search box in the navigation bar provides a unified search tool for finding Amazon services and features, service documentation, Amazon Web Services Marketplace products, and more. Just enter a few characters or a question to start generating results from all available content types. Each word you enter further refines your results. The available content types include:

- Services
- Features
- Documents
- Blogs
- Knowledge Articles

- Events
- Tutorials
- Marketplace
- Resources

> **Note**
>
> You can filter your search results to show only resources by performing a focused search. To perform a focused search, enter `/Resources` at the beginning of your query in the search bar and choose **/Resources** from the dropdown menu. Then enter the rest of your query.

Topics

Searching for Amazon products in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure details how to search for Amazon products using the search tool.

To search for a service, feature, documentation, or Amazon Web Services Marketplace product

1. In the search box on the navigation bar of the Amazon Web Services Management Console, enter your query.
2. Choose any link to navigate to your intended destination.

> **Tip**
>
> You can also use your keyboard to quickly navigate to the top search result. First, press **Alt+s** (Windows) or **Option+s** (macOS) to access the search bar. Then start entering your search term. When the intended result appears at the top of the list, press **Enter**. For example, to quickly navigate to the Amazon EC2 console, enter **ec2** and press **Enter**.

Refining your search in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can refine your search by content type and view additional information about search results.

To refine your search to a specific content type

1. In the search box on the navigation bar of the Amazon Web Services Management Console, enter your query.
2. Choose one of the content types next to your search results.
3. (Optional) To see all results for a specific category:
   - Choose **Show more**. A new tab will open showing the results.
4. (Optional) To view additional information about your search results:
   a. In the search results, hover your cursor over a search result.
   b. View the available additional information.

Viewing features of a service in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can view features of a service from within your search results.

To view features of a service

1. In the search box on the navigation bar of the Amazon Web Services Management Console, enter your query.
2. In the search results, hover your cursor over a service in **Services**.
3. Choose one of the links in **Top features**.

Launching Amazon CloudShell from the navigation bar in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Amazon CloudShell is a browser-based, pre-authenticated shell that you can launch directly from the Amazon Web Services Management Console navigation bar. You can run Amazon CLI commands against services using your preferred shell (Bash, PowerShell, or Z shell).

You can launch CloudShell from the Amazon Web Services Management Console using one of the following two methods:

- Choose the CloudShell icon in the footer of the console.
- Choose the CloudShell icon on the console navigation bar.

For more information about this service, see the Amazon CloudShell User Guide.

For information about the Amazon Web Services Regions where Amazon CloudShell is available, see the Amazon Regional Services List. The selection of the Console Region is in sync with the CloudShell Region. If CloudShell isn't available in a selected Region, then CloudShell will operate in the nearest Region.

Accessing Amazon notifications and Health events

You can access some of your Amazon notifications and view health events from the navigation bar. You can also access Amazon User Notifications to view all of your Amazon notifications and the Amazon Health Dashboard from the navigation bar.

For more information see What is Amazon User Notifications? in the *Amazon User Notifications User Guide* and What is Amazon Health? in the *Amazon Health User Guide*

The following procedure describes how to access your Amazon event information.

To access your Amazon event information

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the bell icon.
3. View your notifications and health events.
4. (Optional) Choose **see all notifications** to navigate to the User Notifications console.
5. (Optional) Choose **see all Health events** to navigate to the Amazon Health console.

Getting support

You can get support by choosing the question mark icon in the navigation bar. From the support menu, you can choose to:

- Navigate to the Support Center service console

- Get expert help from Amazon IQ
- View curated knowledge from community articles and the knowledge center on Amazon re:Post
- Go to Amazon documentation
- Navigate to Amazon trainings
- Navigate to the Amazon getting started Resource Center
- Leave feedback for any service console you're currently accessing

> **Note**
>
> This can also be done by choosing **Feedback** in the console footer. The title of the modal that opens shows which console you're currently leaving feedback for

You can also get help anytime in the console, get connected with a live agent, and ask any question about Amazon by chatting with Amazon Q. For more information, see ???.

Configuring the Amazon Web Services Management Console using Unified Settings

This topic describes how to configure your Amazon Web Services Management Console using the Unified Settings page to set defaults that apply to all service consoles.

Topics

Configuring Unified Settings in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can configure settings and defaults, such as display, language, and Region, from the Amazon Web Services Management Console **Unified Settings** page. You can access Unified Settings via the

navigation bar in Unified Navigation. The visual mode and default language can also be set directly from the navigation bar. These changes apply to all service consoles.

> **Important**
>
> To ensure that your settings, favorite services, and recently visited services persist globally, this data is stored in all Amazon Web Services Regions, including Regions that are disabled by default. These Regions are Africa (Cape Town), Asia Pacific (Hong Kong), Asia Pacific (Hyderabad), Asia Pacific (Jakarta), Europe (Milan), Europe (Spain), Europe (Zurich), Middle East (Bahrain), and Middle East (UAE). You still need to manually enable a Region to access it and to create and manage resources in that Region. If you don't want to store this data in all Amazon Web Services Regions, choose **Reset all** to clear your settings, and then opt out of remembering recently visited services in Settings management.

Topics

Accessing Unified Settings in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure describes how to access Unified Settings.

To access Unified Settings

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. To open the **Unified Settings** page, choose **See all user settings**.

Resetting Unified Settings in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can delete all Unified Settings configurations and restore the default settings by resetting Unified Settings.

> **Note**
>
> This affects multiple areas of Amazon, including favorite services in navigation and the Services menu, recently visited services on Console Home widgets and in the Amazon Console Mobile Application, and all settings that apply across services, such as default language, default Region, and visual mode.

To reset all Unified Settings

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. Open the **Unified Settings** page by choosing **See all user settings**.
4. Choose **Reset all**.

Editing Unified Settings in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure describes how to edit your preferred settings.

To edit Unified Settings

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. Open the **Unified Settings** page by choosing **See all user settings**.
4. Choose **Edit** next to your preferred settings:

   - **Localization and default Region:**
     - **Language** lets you select the default language for console text.
     - **Default Region** lets you select a default Region that applies each time you log in. You can select any of the available Regions for your account. You can also select the last used Region as your default.

       To learn more about Region routing in the Amazon Web Services Management Console, see Choosing a Region.
   - **Display:**

- **Visual mode** lets you set your console to light mode, dark mode, or the default display mode of your browser.

  Dark mode is a beta feature and might not apply across all Amazon service consoles.
- **Favorites bar display** toggles the **Favorites** bar display between the full service name with its icon or only the service's icon.
- **Favorites bar icon size** toggles the size of the service icon on the **Favorites** bar display between small (16x16 pixels) and large (24x24 pixels).

- **Settings management:**
  - **Remember recently visited services** lets you choose if the Amazon Web Services Management Console remembers your recently visited services. Turning this off also deletes your recently visited services history, so you will no longer see recently visited services in the Service menu, Amazon Console Mobile Application, or on Console Home widgets.

5. Choose **Save changes**.

Changing the visual mode of the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Your visual mode sets your console to light mode, dark mode, or the default display mode of your browser.

To change the visual mode from the navigation bar

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. For **Visual mode**, choose **Light** for light mode, **Dark** for dark mode, or **Browser default** for the default display mode of your browser.

Choosing your Region

For many services, you can choose an Amazon Web Services Region that specifies where your resources are managed. Regions are sets of Amazon resources located in the same geographical area. You don't need to choose a Region for the Amazon Web Services Management Console or for some services, such as Amazon Identity and Access Management. To learn more about Amazon Web Services Regions, see Managing Amazon Web Services Regions in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

> **Note**
>
> If you have created Amazon resources but you don't see those resources in the console, the console might be displaying resources from a different Region. Some resources (such as Amazon EC2 instances) are specific to the Region where they were created.

Topics

Choosing a Region from the navigation bar in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure details how you can change your Region from the navigation bar.

To choose a Region from the navigation bar

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the name of the currently displayed Region.
3. Choose a Region to switch to.

Setting the default Region in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure details how you can change your default Region from the Unified Settings page.

To set your default Region

1. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
2. Choose **See all user settings** to navigate to the **Unified Settings** page.
3. Choose **Edit** next to **Localization and default Region**.
4. In **Default Region**, choose a Region.

> **Note**
>
> If you do not select a default Region, the last Region you visited will be your default.

5. Choose **Save settings**.
6. (Optional) Choose **Go to new default Region** to immediately go to your new default Region.

Favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

To access your frequently used services and applications more quickly, you can save their service consoles to a list of **Favorites**. You can add and remove favorites using the Amazon Web Services Management Console. When you add a service or application to your **Favorites**, it appears on the Favorites quickbar.

Topics

Adding favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can add services and applications to your favorites from the **Services** menu and the **Recently visited** menu. You can also add services to your favorites by using the search results page from the search box. Services and applications that you add to your favorites appear in the Favorites quickbar.

Topics

Favorites quickbar in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The favorites quickbar appears when you have at least one Amazon service or application added to your favorites. The favorites quickbar is located following the navigation bar and is visible in all

Amazon service consoles, so you can quickly access your favorite services and applications. You can rearrange the order of the services and applications in the favorites quickbar by dragging a service or application to the left or right.

Adding services to your favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can add services to your favorites from the **Services** menu or the search results page from the search box.

Services menu

To add favorites from the Services menu

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose **Services** (⁝⁝⁝).
3. (Optional) Add a recently visited service to your favorites:
   a. In **Recently visited**, hover your cursor over a service.
   b. Select the star next to the service's name.
4. Choose **All services**.
5. Hover your cursor over your chosen service.
6. Select the star next to the service's name.

Search box

To add favorites from the search box

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. Enter the name of a service in the search box.
3. In the search results page, select the star next to the service's name.

> **Note**
>
> After you add a service to your favorites, it's added to the favorites quickbar following the navigation bar.

Adding applications to your favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can add applications to your favorites from the **Services** menu.

To add favorites from the Services menu

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose **Services** (⁝⁝⁝).
3. (Optional) Add a recently visited application to your favorites:
   a. In **Recently visited**, hover your cursor over an application.
   b. Select the star next to the application's name.
4. Choose **Applications**.
5. Hover your cursor over your chosen application.
6. Select the star next to the application's name.

> **Note**
>
> After you add an application to your favorites, it's added to the favorites quickbar following the navigation bar.

Accessing favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can access services and applications added to your favorites from the **Services** menu, the favorites quickbar, and the **Favorites** widget.

Services menu

To access your favorites from the Services menu

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose **Services** (⁝⁝⁝).
3. Choose **Favorites**.
4. View the services and applications you added to your favorites.
5. (Optional) View application resources:

a. Select an application.

b. (Optional) Select a view.

c. View your resources.

d. (Optional) Select a filter. You can filter your resources by **Properties** or by **Tags**. For more information, see Search query syntax reference for Resource Explorer in the *Amazon Resource Explorer User Guide*.

e. (Optional) Select a resource to view it in the relevant service console.

> **Tip**
>
> You can continue browsing resources where you left off by choosing **Services** (⋮⋮⋮). Your applied search filters will also persist.

Favorites quickbar

To access your favorites from the favorites quickbar

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. View the services and applications in the favorites quickbar.

Favorites widget

To access your favorites from the Favorites widget

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. (Optional) Add the **Favorites** widget if you don't have it:

   a. Choose the **+ Add widgets** button on the Console Home page.

   b. In the **Add widgets** menu, drag the **Favorites** widget by using the ⁝⁝ icon and place it on your Console Home page.
3. View the services and applications in the **Favorites** widget.

For more information about widgets, see the section called “Working with Widgets”.

Removing favorites in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You can remove services and applications from your favorites using the **Services** menu. You can also remove services by using the search results page from the search bar.

Services menu

To remove favorites from the Services menu

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose **Services**.
3. Choose **Favorites**.
4. Deselect the star next to the service or application.

Search box

> **Note**
>
> Currently, you can only remove services using the search results page from the search bar.

To remove favorites from the search box

1. Open the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. Enter the name of a service in the search box.
3. In the search results page, deselect the star next to the service's name.

Changing your password in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

You may be able to change your password from the Amazon Web Services Management Console depending on your user type and your permissions. The following topic describes how to change your password for each user type.

Topics

- Root users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

- IAM users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console
- IAM Identity Center users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console
- Federated identities in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Root users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Root users can change their passwords directly from the Amazon Web Services Management Console. A Root user is the account owner with complete access to all Amazon services and resources. You're the root user if you created the Amazon account and you sign in using your root user email and password. For more information, see Root user in the *Amazon IAM Identity Center User Guide*.

To change your password as a Root user

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Security credentials**.
4. The options displayed will vary depending on your Amazon Web Services account type. Follow the instructions shown on the console to change your password.
5. Enter your current password once and your new password twice.

   The new password must be at least eight characters long and must include the following:

   - At least one symbol
   - At least one number
   - At least one uppercase letter
   - At least one lowercase letter
6. Choose **Change Password** or **Save changes**.

IAM users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

IAM users may be able to change their password from the Amazon Web Services Management Console depending on their permissions. Otherwise, they must use an Amazon access portal. An IAM user is an identity within your Amazon account that's granted specific custom permissions. You're an IAM user if you didn't create the Amazon account and your administrator or help desk employee provided you your sign-in credentials that include an Amazon account ID or account

alias, an IAM user name, and password. For more information, see IAM user in the *Amazon Sign-In User Guide*.

If you have permissions from the following policy: Amazon: Allows IAM users to change their own console password on the Security credentials page, you can change your password from the console. For more information, see How an IAM user changes their own password in the *Amazon Identity and Access Management User Guide*.

If you don't have the requisite permissions to change your password from the Amazon Web Services Management Console see, Resetting your Amazon IAM Identity Center user password in the *Amazon IAM Identity Center User Guide*.

IAM Identity Center users in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Amazon IAM Identity Center users must change their password from an Amazon access portal. For more information, see Resetting your Amazon IAM Identity Center user password in the *Amazon IAM Identity Center User Guide*.

An IAM Identity Center user is a user whose Amazon account is part of Amazon Organizations who signs in through the Amazon access portal with a unique URL. These users can be either created directly in the users in IAM Identity Center or in Active directory or another external identity provider. For more information, see Amazon IAM Identity Center user in the *Amazon Sign-In User Guide*.

Federated identities in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Federated identity users must change their password from an Amazon access portal. For more information, see Resetting your Amazon IAM Identity Center user password in the *Amazon IAM Identity Center User Guide*.

Federated identity users sign in using an external identity provider (IdP). You're a federated identity if you either:

- Access your Amazon account or resources with third party credentials like Login with Amazon, Facebook, or Google.
- Use the same credentials to sign in to corporate systems and Amazon services and you use a custom company portal to sign-in to Amazon.

For more information, see Federated identity in the *Amazon Sign-In User Guide.*.

Changing the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The Amazon Web Services Console Home experience includes the Unified Settings page where you can change the default language for Amazon services in the Amazon Web Services Management Console. You can also change the default language quickly from the settings menu from the navigation bar.

> **Note**
>
> The following procedures change the language for all Amazon service consoles, but not for Amazon documentation. To change the language used for documentation, use the language menu in the upper right of any documentation page.

Topics

Supported languages

The Amazon Web Services Management Console currently supports the following languages:

- English (US)
- English (UK)
- Bahasa Indonesia
- German
- Spanish
- French
- Japanese
- Italian
- Portuguese

- Korean
- Chinese (Simplified)
- Chinese (Traditional)
- Turkish

Changing default language from the navigation bar in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure details how to change your default language directly from the navigation bar.

To change the default language from the navigation bar

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. For **Language**, choose either **Browser default** or the preferred language from the dropdown list.

Changing the default language via Unified Settings in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

The following procedure details how to change your default language from the Unified Settings page.

To change the default language in Unified Settings

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose the gear icon (#).
3. To open the **Unified Settings** page, choose **See all user settings**.
4. In **Unified Settings**, choose **Edit** next to **Localization and default Region**.
5. To select the language that you want for the console, choose one of the following options:

   - Choose the **Browser default** from the dropdown list, and then choose **Save settings**.

     The console text for all Amazon services appears in your preferred language that you've set in your browser settings.

> **Note**
>
> The browser default only supports languages supported by the Amazon Web Services Management Console.

- Choose the preferred language from the dropdown list, and then choose **Save settings**.

  The console text for all Amazon services appears in your preferred language.

Accessing your Amazon account, organization, service quota, and billing information in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If you have the necessary permissions, you can access information about your Amazon account, service quotas, organization, and billing information from the console.

> **Note**
>
> The Amazon Web Services Management Console only provides access to account, organization, service quota, and billing information. These services have their own separate consoles. For more information, see the following:
>
> - Manage your Amazon account in the *Amazon Account Management Reference Guide*.
> - What is Amazon Organizations? in the *Amazon Organizations User Guide*.
> - What is Service Quotas? in the *Service Quotas User Guide*.
> - Using the Amazon Billing and Cost Management home page in the *Amazon Billing User Guide*.

> **Tip**
>
> You can also get more information about any of these topics by asking Amazon Q. For more information, see Chat with Amazon Q Developer.

Topics

Accessing account information in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If you have the necessary permissions, you can access information about your Amazon account from the console.

To access your account information

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. On the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Account**.
4. View your account information.

> **Note**
>
> If you would like to close your Amazon account, see Close an Amazon account in the *Amazon Account Management Reference Guide*.

Accessing organization information in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If you have the necessary permissions, you can access information about your Amazon organizations from the console.

To access organization information

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. On the navigation bar, choose your account name.

3. Choose **Organizations**.
4. View your organization information.

Accessing service quota information in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If you have the necessary permissions, you can access information about service quotas from the console.

To access service quota information

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. On the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Service Quotas**.
4. View and manage your service quota information.

Accessing billing information in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If you have the necessary permissions, you can access information about your Amazon charges from the console.

To access your billing information

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. On the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Billing and Cost Management**.
4. Use the Amazon Billing and Cost Management dashboard to find a summary and a breakdown of your monthly spending.

Signing in to multiple accounts

You can sign in to up to five different identities simultaneously in a single web browser in the Amazon Web Services Management Console. These can be any combination of root, IAM, or

federated roles in different accounts or in the same account. Each identity you sign in to opens its own instance of the Amazon Web Services Management Console in a new tab.

When you enable multi-session support, the console URL contains a subdomain (for example, `https://000000000000-aaaaaaaa.us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=us-east-1`). Be sure to update your bookmarks and console links.

> **Note**
>
> You must opt-in to multi-session support by choosing **Turn on multi-session** in the account menu in the Amazon Web Services Management Console, or by choosing **Enable multi-session** on https://console.amazonaws.cn/. You can opt-out of multi-sessions at any time by choosing **Disable multi-session** on https://console.amazonaws.cn/ or by clearing your browser cookies. Opt-in is browser specific.

To sign in to multiple identities

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. In the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Add session** and choose **Sign in**. A new tab will open for you to sign in.

   > **Note**
   >
   > For more information about signing in as a root or IAM user, see Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console in the *Amazon Sign-in* User Guide.

4. Enter your credentials.
5. Choose **Sign in**. The Amazon Web Services Management Console loads in this tab as your chosen Amazon identity.
6. **(Optional) To federate into additional roles**

   a. In the Amazon IAM Identity Center access portal or your single-sign on (SSO) portal, sign in to the additional role.

   b. In the Amazon Web Services Management Console choose your account name.

   c. View the additional sessions that you can choose.

Amazon Recommended Actions in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Amazon Recommended Actions helps you work more efficiently in the Amazon Web Services Management Console by providing contextual suggestions for completing tasks and implementing best practices. When relevant recommendations are available, a dynamic button appears that you can use to quickly take action based on these suggestions.

> **Note**
>
> Amazon Recommended Actions analyzes resource state to provide suggestions but doesn't process user data.

Topics

Features of Amazon Recommended Actions

- **Action recommendations** — Get relevant suggestions based on resource state, best practices, and common usage patterns
- **One-click actions** — Complete recommended actions directly from success messages or resource views
- **Integrated right side panel** — Access an integrated side panel to implement suggestions without disrupting your workflow
- **Multi-service support** — Get recommendations across multiple Amazon services

Using recommended actions

To use recommended actions

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console
2. Look for the **# Recommended actions** button.

> **Note**
>
> The recommended actions button can appear anywhere in the Amazon Web Services Management Console and is only accessible when recommended actions are available.

3. Choose the button to view available actions.
4. Run recommendations directly or through the side panel.

Logging Amazon Recommended Actions API calls using Amazon CloudTrail

Amazon Recommended Actions is integrated with Amazon CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an Amazon Web Services service. CloudTrail captures all API calls for Amazon Recommended Actions as events. The calls captured include calls from the Amazon Web Services Management Console and code calls to the Amazon Recommended Actions API operations. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine the request that was made to Amazon Recommended Actions, the IP address from which the request was made, when it was made, and additional details.

CloudTrail is active in your Amazon Web Services account when you create the account and you automatically have access to the CloudTrail **Event history**. The CloudTrail **Event history** provides a viewable, searchable, downloadable, and immutable record of the past 90 days of recorded management events in an Amazon Web Services Region. For more information, see Working with CloudTrail Event history in the *Amazon CloudTrail User Guide*. There are no CloudTrail charges for viewing the **Event history**.

For an ongoing record of events in your Amazon Web Services account past 90 days, create a trail or a CloudTrail Lake event data store.

Amazon Recommended Actions management events in CloudTrail

Management events provide information about management operations that are performed on resources in your Amazon Web Services account. These are also known as control plane operations. By default, CloudTrail logs management events.

Amazon Recommended Actions logs all Amazon Recommended Actions control plane operations as management events.

Amazon Recommended Actions event examples

An event represents a single request from any source and includes information about the requested API operation, the date and time of the operation, request parameters, and so on. CloudTrail log files aren't an ordered stack trace of the public API calls, so events don't appear in any specific order.

The following example shows a CloudTrail event that demonstrates the operation.


```
{
  "awsRegion": "us-east-2",
  "eventCategory": "Management",
  "eventID": "3510a29e-8070-4cbc-b6a0-9e11f18e26ec",
  "eventName": "ListRecommendedActions",
  "eventSource": "action-recommendations.amazonaws.com",
  "eventTime": "2025-09-03T03:52:02Z",
  "eventType": "AwsApiCall",
  "eventVersion": "1.09",
  "managementEvent": true,
  "readOnly": true,
  "recipientAccountId": "123456789098",
  "requestID": "ec431c91-0315-413d-bdb6-d282fd4f6d83",
  "requestParameters": {
    "context": "*",
    "uxChannel": "EXAMPLE"
  },
  "responseElements": null,
  "sourceIPAddress": "192.0.2.0",
  "userAgent": "EXAMPLE",
  "userIdentity": {
    "type": "AssumedRole",
    "principalId": "AROARZDBH75ZCUYWFSTUS:EXAMPLE",
    "arn": "arn:aws:sts::123456789098:assumed-role/EXAMPLE",
    "accountId": "12345678909",
    "accessKeyId": "ASIARZDBEXAMPLE",
      "sessionContext": {
        "sessionIssuer": {
          "type": "Role",
          "principalId": "AROARZDBHEXAMPLE",
          "arn": "arn:aws:iam::12345678909:role/EXAMPLE",
          "accountId": "12345678909",
          "userName": "EXAMPLE"
        },
```

```
        "attributes": {
          "creationDate": "2025-09-03T03:52:00Z",
          "mfaAuthenticated": "false"
        }
      },
    "invokedBy": "action-recommendations.amazonaws.com"
  }
}
```

For information about CloudTrail record contents, see CloudTrail record contents in the *Amazon CloudTrail User Guide*.

Using Amazon Web Services Console Home in the Amazon Web Services Management Console

This topic describes how to use Amazon Web Services Console Home, including how to customize your Console Home page. Console Home is the home page of the Amazon Web Services Management Console. When you first log in to the console, you land on the Console Home page. You can customize your Console Home page using widgets and applications. Widgets let you add custom components that track information about your Amazon services and resources. Applications allow you to group your Amazon resources and metadata. You can manage applications using myApplications. You can also use Console Home to view a list of all Amazon services and chat with Amazon Q.

Topics

Viewing all Amazon services in Amazon Web Services Console Home

You can view a list of all Amazon services and access their consoles from Console Home.

To access a complete list of Amazon services

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. Expand the Console Home menu by choosing the hamburger icon (☰).
3. Choose **All services**.
4. Select an Amazon service to navigate to its console.

Working with widgets in Amazon Web Services Console Home

The Console Home dashboard includes widgets that display important information about your Amazon environment and provide shortcuts to your services. You can customize your experience by adding and removing widgets, rearranging them, or changing their size.

Managing widgets

You can manage widgets by adding, removing, rearraning, and resizing them. Default widgets can me removed and added again. You can also reset your Console Home to the default layout and request new widgets.

To add a widget

1. On the upper or lower right of the Console Home dashboard, choose the **+Add widgets** button.
2. Choose the **drag indicator**, represented by six vertical dots (⁝⁝) in the upper left of the widget title bar, and then drag it to your Console Home dashboard.

To remove a widget

1. Choose the **ellipsis**, represented by three vertical dots (⁝) in the upper right of the widget title bar.
2. Choose **Remove widget**.

To rearrange your widgets

- Choose the **drag indicator**, represented by six vertical dots (⁝⁝) in the upper left of the widget title bar, and then drag the widget to a new location on your Console Home dashboard.

To resize a widget

- Choose the **resize icon** at the bottom right of the widget, and then drag to resize the widget.

If you want to start over with organizing and setting up your widgets, you can reset the Console Home dashboard to the default layout. This will revert your changes to the Console Home dashboard layout, and restore all the widgets to their default location and size.

To reset the page to the default layout

1. On the upper right of the page, choose the **Reset to default layout** button.
2. To confirm, choose **Reset**.

> **Note**
>
> This will revert all your changes to the layout of the Console Home dashboard.

To request a new widget in the Console Home dashboard

1. On the lower left of the Console Home dashboard, choose **Want to see another widget? Tell us!**

   Describe the widget that you want to see added in the Console Home dashboard.
2. Choose **Submit**.

> **Note**
>
> Your suggestions are periodically reviewed and new widgets might be added in future updates to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.

Chatting with Amazon Q Developer in Amazon Web Services Console Home

Amazon Q Developer is a generative artificial intelligence (AI) powered conversational assistant that can help you understand, build, extend, and operate Amazon applications. You can ask Amazon Q any questions about Amazon, including questions about Amazon architecture, your Amazon resources, best practices, documentation, and more. You can also create support cases and receive assistance from a live agent. For more information, see What is Amazon Q? in the *Amazon Q Developer User Guide*.

Get started with Amazon Q

You can start chatting with Amazon Q in the Amazon Web Services Management Console, Amazon Documentation websites, Amazon websites, or the Amazon Console Mobile Application by choosing the hexagonal Amazon Q icon. For more information, see Get started with Amazon Q Developer in the *Amazon Q Developer User Guide*.

Example questions

Following are some example questions you can ask Amazon Q:

- How do I get billing support?
- How do I create an EC2 instance?
- How do I troubleshoot a "Failed to load" error?
- How do I close an Amazon account?
- Can you connect me with a person?

Amazon User Experience Customization (UXC)

Amazon User Experience Customization allows you to tailor your Amazon interfaces to meet your specific needs and improve efficiency. UXC currently offers an account color customization feature for account administrators. This feature allows administrators to set a color for an account depending on the required grouping. For example, an administrator can assign red to all production accounts, yellow to all test accounts, and green to all developer accounts. The benefits of account color customization include:

- Quickly identify account types visually
- Reduced risk of changes to wrong accounts
- Group similar accounts (production, testing, development)

Accessing User Experience Customization

You can access UXC from your account page in the Amazon Web Services Management Console. For more information about accessing this page, see ???.

Getting started with Amazon User Experience Customization

Administrators can set colors for different Amazon accounts. Account colors make it easy to differentiate between the accounts you're currently signed in to. Organizations can use account color to distinguish between different types of accounts, for example, you can use green for development accounts, yellow for test accounts, and red for production accounts.

> **Note**
>
> Essential features for the Amazon Web Services Management Console, such as Amazon User Experience Customization, Amazon CloudShell, and Amazon Q, require appropriate IAM permissions. Amazon managed policies provide a convenient way to grant these permissions to users and roles used within the Amazon Web Services Management Console. The following managed policies are available for use:
>
> - `AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess`
>   - For non-administrative users
>   - Provides access to basic console features

- `AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess`
  - For administrative users
  - Provides access to essential Amazon Web Services Management Console features
  - Allows administrators to configure and customize the Amazon Web Services Management Console for other identities

For more information, see ???.

To set an account color

1. Sign in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console.
2. On the navigation bar, choose your account name.
3. Choose **Account**.
4. In **Account display settings**, choose a color.
5. Choose **Update**.

API Reference

The *Amazon User Experience Customization API Reference* provides descriptions, API request parameters, and the JSON response for each of the Amazon User Experience Customization API actions.

Topics

- Actions
- Common Errors

Actions

The following actions are supported:

- ???
- ???
- ???

GetAccountColor

Gets the color associated with the account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/account-color HTTP/1.1
```

The request does not use URI parameters or include a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "color": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

color

The color associated with the account.

Type: String

Valid Values: none | pink | purple | darkBlue | lightBlue | teal | green | yellow | orange | red

Errors

For information about errors common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

User does not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalServerException

Unexpected error during processing of request.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ThrottlingException

Request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 429

ValidationException

This exception is thrown when the notification event fails validation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DeleteAccountColor

Deletes the account color setting.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/account-color HTTP/1.1
```

Request Parameters

This operation does not use request parameters.

Request Body

This operation does not have a request body.

Response Body

This operation does not return a response body.

Errors

For information about errors common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

User does not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalServerException

Unexpected error during processing of request.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ThrottlingException

Request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 429

ValidationException

This exception is thrown when the notification event fails validation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PutAccountColor

Sets the color associated with an account.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/account-color HTTP/1.1
```

Request Body

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "color": "string"
}
```

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "color": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

color

The color associated with the account.

Type: String

Valid Values: none | pink | purple | darkBlue | lightBlue | teal | green | yellow | orange | red

Errors

For information about errors common to all actions, see Common Errors.

AccessDeniedException

User does not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalServerException

Unexpected error during processing of request.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ThrottlingException

Request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 429

ValidationException

This exception is thrown when the notification event fails validation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Common Errors

The following errors are common to API actions of all Amazon services. For errors specific to an API action, see that action's documentation.

AccessDeniedException

You don't have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP status code: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request is expired.

HTTP status code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature doesn't conform to Amazon standards.

HTTP status code: 403

InternalFailure

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception, or failure.

HTTP status code: 500

MalformedHttpRequestException

There are problems with the request at the HTTP level. For example, we can't decompress the body according to the decompression algorithm specified by the content-encoding.

HTTP status code: 400

NotAuthorized

You don't have permission to perform this action.

HTTP status code: 401

OptInRequired

The Amazon access key ID needs a subscription for the service.

HTTP status code: 403

RequestAbortedException

The request was aborted before a reply was sent back (for example, the client closed the connection).

HTTP status code: 400

RequestEntityTooLargeException

There are problems with the request at the HTTP level. The request entity is too large.

HTTP status code: 413

RequestExpired

The request reached the service more than 15 minutes after the date stamp on the request or more than 15 minutes after the request expiration date (such as for pre-signed URLs), or the date stamp on the request is more than 15 minutes in the future.

HTTP status code: 400

RequestTimeoutException

There are problems with the request at the HTTP level. Reading the request timed out.

HTTP status code: 408

ServiceUnavailable

The request has failed due to a temporary failure of the server.

HTTP status code: 503

ThrottlingException

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP status code: 400

UnrecognizedClientException

The X.509 certificate or Amazon access key ID provided doesn't exist in our records.

HTTP status code: 403

UnknownOperationException

The action or operation requested is invalid. Verify that the action is typed correctly.

HTTP status code: 404

ValidationError

The input fails to satisfy the constraints specified by an Amazon service.

HTTP status code: 400

Logging Amazon User Experience Customization API calls using Amazon CloudTrail

Amazon User Experience Customization is integrated with Amazon CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an Amazon Web Services service. CloudTrail captures all API calls for UXC as events. The calls captured include calls from the UXC console and code calls to the UXC API operations. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine the request that was made to UXC, the IP address from which the request was made, when it was made, and additional details.

CloudTrail is active in your Amazon Web Services account when you create the account and you automatically have access to the CloudTrail **Event history**. The CloudTrail **Event history** provides a viewable, searchable, downloadable, and immutable record of the past 90 days of recorded management events in an Amazon Web Services Region. For more information, see Working with CloudTrail Event history in the *Amazon CloudTrail User Guide*. There are no CloudTrail charges for viewing the **Event history**.

For an ongoing record of events in your Amazon Web Services account past 90 days, create a trail or a CloudTrail Lake event data store.

UXC management events in CloudTrail

Management events provide information about management operations that are performed on resources in your Amazon Web Services account. These are also known as control plane operations. By default, CloudTrail logs management events.

Amazon User Experience Customization logs all UXC control plane operations as management events. For a list of the Amazon User Experience Customization control plane operations that UXC logs to CloudTrail, see the Amazon User Experience Customization API Reference.

UXC event examples

An event represents a single request from any source and includes information about the requested API operation, the date and time of the operation, request parameters, and so on. CloudTrail log files aren't an ordered stack trace of the public API calls, so events don't appear in any specific order.

The following example shows a CloudTrail event that demonstrates the operation.

```
{
  "eventVersion" : "1.09",
  "userIdentity" : {
    "type" : "AssumedRole",
    "principalId" : "AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE:jdoe",
    "arn" : "arn:aws:sts::111122223333:assumed-role/user/jdoe",
    "accountId" : "111122223333",
    "accessKeyId" : "AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE",
    "sessionContext" : {
      "sessionIssuer" : {
        "type" : "Role",
        "principalId" : "AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE",
        "arn" : "arn:aws:iam::111122223333:role/user",
        "accountId" : "111122223333",
        "userName" : "jdoe"
      },
      "webIdFederationData" : { },
      "attributes" : {
        "creationDate" : "2022-12-09T23:48:51Z",
        "mfaAuthenticated" : "false"
      }
    }
  },
  "eventTime" : "2022-12-09T23:50:03Z",
  "eventSource" : "uxc.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName" : "GetAccountColor",
  "awsRegion" : "us-east-2",
  "sourceIPAddress" : "10.24.34.3",
  "userAgent" : "PostmanRuntime/7.43.4",
  "requestParameters" : null,
  "responseElements" : null,
  "requestID" : "543db7ab-b4b2-11e9-8925-d139e92a1fe8",
  "eventID" : "5b2805a5-3e06-4437-a7a2-b5fdb5cbb4e2",
  "readOnly" : true,
  "eventType" : "AwsApiCall",
  "managementEvent" : true,
  "recipientAccountId" : "111122223333",
  "eventCategory" : "Management"
}
```


For information about CloudTrail record contents, see CloudTrail record contents in the *Amazon CloudTrail User Guide*.

Amazon managed policies for the Amazon Web Services Management Console

An Amazon managed policy is a standalone policy that is created and administered by Amazon. Amazon managed policies are designed to provide permissions for many common use cases so that you can start assigning permissions to users, groups, and roles.

Keep in mind that Amazon managed policies might not grant least-privilege permissions for your specific use cases because they're available for all Amazon customers to use. We recommend that you reduce permissions further by defining customer managed policies that are specific to your use cases.

You cannot change the permissions defined in Amazon managed policies. If Amazon updates the permissions defined in an Amazon managed policy, the update affects all principal identities (users, groups, and roles) that the policy is attached to. Amazon is most likely to update an Amazon managed policy when a new Amazon Web Services service is launched or new API operations become available for existing services.

For more information, see Amazon managed policies in the *IAM User Guide*.

Amazon managed policy: AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess

You can attach `AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess` to your users, groups, and roles.

This policy grants the permissions necessary for non-administrative users of the Amazon Web Services Management Console. This includes features such as resource discovery, notifications, browser-based shell access, and customized navigation.

Permissions details

This `AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess` is grouped into the following sets of permissions:

- `cloudshell` – Allows principals full access to Amazon CloudShell capabilities, including environment creation, session management, and command execution.
- `ec2` – Allows principals to describe Regions enabled for the account in Unified Navigation.
- `notifications` – Allows principals to obtain events from Amazon User Notifications.
- `q` – Allows principals to chat with Amazon Q Developer.
- `resource-explorer-2` – Allows principals to search and discover Amazon resources using Unified Search.
- `uxc` – Allows principals to read Amazon User Experience Customization settings.
- `action-recommendations` – Allows principals to receive contextual action recommendations.
- `account` – Allows principals to retrieve information about the specified account including its account name, account ID, and account creation date and time.

To view the permissions for this policy, see AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess in the *Amazon Managed Policy Reference.*

Amazon managed policy: AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess

You can attach `AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess` to your users, groups, and roles.

This policy grants full access to configure and customize the Amazon Web Services Management Console. It allows administrators to set account colors, enable user notifications, and configure resource discovery. It also includes permissions from the `AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess` managed policy, which are essential for non-administrative users of the Amazon Web Services Management Console.

Permissions details

This `AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess` is grouped into the following sets of permissions:

- `cloudshell` – Allows principals full access to Amazon CloudShell capabilities, including environment creation, session management, and command execution.
- `ec2` – Allows principals to describe Regions enabled for the account in Unified Navigation.
- `notifications` – Allows principals to access and update notification configurations, events, and feature opt-in status.
- `q` – Allows principals to chat with Amazon Q Developer for AI-assisted support.
- `resource-explorer-2` – Allows principals to search and discover Amazon resources using Unified Search.
- `uxc` – Allows principals full access to Amazon User Experience Customization settings.
- `action-recommendations` – Allows principals to receive contextual action recommendations.
- `account` – Allows principals to retrieve information about the specified account including its account name, account ID, and account creation date and time.

To view the permissions for this policy, see AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess in the *Amazon Managed Policy Reference.*

Amazon Web Services Management Console updates to Amazon managed policies

View details about updates to Amazon managed policies for the Amazon Web Services Management Console since this service began tracking these changes. For automatic alerts about changes to this page, subscribe to the RSS feed on the Amazon Web Services Management Console Document history page.

Change	Description	Date
AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess – Updated policy	Updated policy to add permissions to allow users to see account information and receive action recommendations while navigating the Amazon Web Services Management Console.	December 9, 2025

Change	Description	Date
AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess – Updated policy	Updated policy to add permissions to allow users to see account information and receive action recommendations while navigating the Amazon Web Services Management Console.	December 9, 2025
AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess – New policy	Added a new Amazon managed policy that grants permissions necessary for basic Amazon Web Services Management Console navigation, account color viewing, and resource discovery.	August 14, 2025
AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess – New policy	Added a new Amazon managed policy that provides full access to configure and customize the Amazon Web Services Management Console.	August 14, 2025
Amazon Web Services Management Console started tracking changes	Amazon Web Services Management Console started tracking changes for its Amazon managed policies.	August 14, 2025

Using Markdown in the Console

Some services in the Amazon Web Services Management Console, such as Amazon CloudWatch, support the use of Markdown in certain fields. This topic explains the types of Markdown formatting supported in the console.

Contents

Paragraphs, Line Spacing, and Horizontal Lines

Paragraphs are separated by a blank line. To make sure that the blank line between the paragraphs renders when it is converted to HTML, add a new line with a non-break space (` `) and then a blank line. Repeat this pair of lines to insert multiple blank lines one after the other, as in the following example:

```
 

 
```

To create a horizontal rule that separates the paragraphs, add a new line with three hyphens in a row: `---`

```
Previous paragraph.
---
Next paragraph.
```

To create a text block with monospace type, add a line with three backticks (`` ` ``). Enter the text to show in monospace type. Then, add another new line with three backticks. The following example shows text that will be formatted to monospace type when displayed:

```
```
This appears in a text box with a background shading.
The text is in monospace.
```
```

Headings

To create headings, use the pound sign (**#**). A single pound sign and a space indicate a top-level heading. Two pound signs create a second-level heading, and three pound signs create a third-level heading. The following examples show a top-level, second-level, and third-level heading:

```
# Top-level heading
```

```
## Second-level heading
```

```
### Third-level heading
```

Text Formatting

To format text as italic, surround it with a single underscore (**_**) or asterisk (*****) on each side.

```
*This text appears in italics.*
```

To format text as bold, surround it with double underscores or double asterisks on each side.

```
**This text appears in bold.**
```

To format text as strikethrough, surround it with two tildes (**~**) on each side.

```
~~This text appears in strikethrough.~~
```

Links

To add a text hyperlink, enter the link text surrounded by square brackets (**[ ]**), followed by the full URL in parentheses (**( )**), as in the following example:

```
Choose [link_text](http://my.example.com).
```

Lists

To format lines as part of a bulleted list, add them on separate lines that start with with a single asterisk (*) and then a space, as in the following example:

```
Here is a bulleted list:
* Ant
* Bug
* Caterpillar
```

To format lines as part of a numbered list, add them on separate lines that start with with a number, a period (.), and a space, as in the following example:

```
Here is a numbered list:
1. Do the first step
2. Do the next step
3. Do the final step
```

Tables and Buttons (CloudWatch Dashboards)

CloudWatch dashboards text widgets support Markdown tables and buttons.

To create a table, separate columns using vertical bars (|) and rows using new lines. To make the first row a header row, insert a line between the header row and the first row of values. Then, add at least three hyphens (-) for each column in the table. Separate columns using vertical bars. The following example shows Markdown for a table with two columns, a header row, and two rows of data:

```
Table | Header
----|-----
Amazon Web Services | Amazon
1 | 2
```

The Markdown text in the previous example creates the following table:

Table	Header
Amazon Web Services	Amazon
1	2

In a CloudWatch dashboard text widget, you can also format a hyperlink to appear as a button. To create a button, use `[button:`*`Button text`*`]`, followed by the full URL in parentheses(**( )**), as in the following example:

```
[button:Go to Amazon](http://my.example.com)
[button:primary:This button stands out even more](http://my.example.com)
```

Troubleshooting

Consult this section to find solutions to common problems with the Amazon Web Services Management Console.

You can also diagnose and troubleshoot common errors for some Amazon services using Amazon Q Developer. For more information, see Diagnose common errors in the console with Amazon Q Developer in the *Amazon Q Developer User Guide*.

Topics

The page isn't loading properly

- If this problem only occurs occasionally, check your internet connection. Try to connect through a different network, or with or without a VPN, or try using a different web browser.
- If all impacted users are from the same team, it may be a privacy browser extension or security firewall issue. Privacy browser extensions and security firewalls can block access to the domains used by the Amazon Web Services Management Console. Try turning off these extensions or adjusting firewall settings. To verify issues with your connection, open your browser developer tools (Chrome, Firefox) and inspect the errors in the **Console** tab. The Amazon Web Services Management Console uses domains' suffixes including the following list. This list is not exhaustive and can change with time. These domains' suffixes aren't used exclusively by Amazon.
  - .a2z.com
  - .amazon.com
  - .amazonaws.com
  - .aws
  - .aws.com

- .aws.dev
- .awscloud.com
- .awsplayer.com
- .awsstatic.com
- .cloudfront.net
- .live-video.net

Warning

Since July 31, 2022, Amazon no longer supports Internet Explorer 11. We recommend that you use the Amazon Web Services Management Console with other supported browsers. For more information, see Amazon News Blog.

My browser displays an 'access denied' error when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console

Recent changes made to the console might affect your access if all of the following conditions are met:

- You access Amazon Web Services Management Console from a network that is configured to reach Amazon service endpoints through VPC endpoints.
- You restrict access to Amazon services by either using `aws:SourceIp` or `aws:SourceVpc` global condition key in your IAM policies.

We recommend you review the IAM policies that contain the `aws:SourceIp` or `aws:SourceVpc` global condition key. Apply both `aws:SourceIp` and `aws:SourceVpc` where applicable.

My browser displays timeout errors when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console

If there's a service outage in your default Amazon Web Services Region, your browser might display a 504 Gateway Timeout error when trying to connect to the Amazon Web Services Management Console. To log in to the Amazon Web Services Management Console from a different Region,

specify an alternate Regional endpoint in the URL. For example, if there's an outage in the `us-west-1` (N. California) Region, to access the `us-west-2` (Oregon) Region use the following template:

```
https://region.console.aws.amazon.com
```

For more information, see Amazon Web Services Management Console service endpoints in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

To view the status of all Amazon Web Services services, including the Amazon Web Services Management Console, see Amazon Health Dashboard.

I want to change the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console but I can't find the language selection menu at the bottom of the page

The language selection menu has moved to the new Unified Settings page. To change the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console, navigate to the Unified Settings page, and then choose the language for the console.

For more information, see Changing the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console.

Document history

The following table describes important changes to the *Amazon Web Services Management Console Getting Started Guide*, beginning in March 2021.

Change	Description	Date
Page added	New page added to explain recommended actions. For more information, see ???.	October 15, 2025
New Amazon managed policies	Added two new policies to scope permissions for using, configuring, and customizi ng the Amazon Web Services Management Console. • AWSManagementConsoleBasicUserAccess • AWSManagementConsoleAdministratorAccess	August 14, 2025
User Experience Customizations (UXC)	New service available.	August 14, 2025
Page updated	You can now view your applications in myApplications from the Services menu. For more information, see ???.	July 29, 2025
Page added	New page added to explain multisession feature. For more information, see ???.	December 6, 2024
Page updated	Changing your password page updated. For more information, see ???.	June 18, 2024

Change	Description	Date
New pages added	New pages added to describe how to access the Services menu and Amazon event notifications. For more information, see ??? and ???.	June 18, 2024
Page updated	What is the Amazon Web Services Management Console? page updated. For more information, see ???.	June 18, 2024
Get support	A new page added to describe how to get support. For more information, see ???.	June 18, 2024
Unified Navigation and Amazon Web Services Console Home	New pages added to describe how to work with the console. For more information, see ??? and ???.	June 18, 2024
Chat with Amazon Q	A new settings page detailing how users can ask Amazon questions to Amazon Q Developer. For more informati on, see Chat with Amazon Q Developer.	May 29, 2024
Configuring Unified Settings	A new settings page for configuring settings and defaults that apply to the current user, including language and region. For more information, see Configuring Unified Settings.	April 6, 2022

Change	Description	Date
New Amazon Web Services Console Home UI	New Amazon Web Services Console Home UI, which includes widgets for displayin g important usage informati on and shortcuts to Amazon services. For more informati on, see Working with widgets.	February 25, 2022
Changing the Console language	Choose a different language for the Amazon Web Services Management Console. For more information, see Changing the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console.	April 1, 2021
Launching CloudShell	Open Amazon CloudShel l from the Amazon Web Services Management Console and run Amazon CLI commands. For more information, see Launching Amazon CloudShell.	March 22, 2021