

Amazon Web Services Management Console



Amazon Web Services Management Console: Getting Started Guide

Table of Contents

What is the Amazon Web Services Management Console?	1
Features of Amazon Web Services Management Console	1
Individual service consoles	1
Accessing the Amazon Web Services Management Console with mobile devices	2
Using the Amazon Web Services Management Console navigation bar	3
Accessing the Services menu	3
Accessing the Services menu	3
Searching for products, services, features, and more	4
Refining your search	4
Viewing features of a service	5
Launching Amazon CloudShell	5
Accessing Amazon notifications and Health events	5
Accessing your Amazon event information	6
Getting support	6
Configuring the Amazon Web Services Management Console	7
Configuring Unified Settings	7
Choosing a Region	11
Adding and removing favorites	12
Changing your password	15
Changing the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console	17
Accessing your Amazon account, organization, service quota, and billing information	20
Accessing account information	21
Accessing organization information	21
Accessing service quota information	22
Accessing billing information	22
Using Amazon Web Services Console Home	23
Viewing all Amazon services	23
Working with widgets	23
Managing widgets	23
Chatting with Amazon Q	25
Get started with Amazon Q	25
Example questions	25
Getting started with a service	27
Markdown in Amazon	28

Paragraphs, Line Spacing, and Horizontal Lines	28
Headings	29
Text Formatting	29
Links	29
Lists	30
Tables and Buttons (CloudWatch Dashboards)	30
Troubleshooting	32
The page isn't loading properly	32
My browser displays an 'access denied' error when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console	33
My browser displays timeout errors when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console	33
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	34
Document history	35
Amazon Glossary	37

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 Amazon service consoles. You can use 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.

Features of Amazon Web Services Management Console

- **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 Service questions directly from the console. You can also get connected with a live agent for additional support.

Individual service consoles

Each Amazon service has its own individual service console. These service consoles are separate from the Amazon Web Services Management Console, though settings you choose in Unified

Settings are applied to these consoles. 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 search box in the navigation bar and access the Amazon EC2 documentation from the [Amazon Documentation website](#).

When you navigate to an individual 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 with mobile devices

The [Amazon Web Services Management Console](#) has been 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](#).

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.

Topics

- [Accessing the Services menu](#)
- [Searching for products, services, features, and more using Unified Search](#)
- [Launching Amazon CloudShell from the navigation bar](#)
- [Accessing Amazon notifications and Health events](#)
- [Getting support](#)
- [Configuring the Amazon Web Services Management Console using Unified Settings](#)
- [Accessing your Amazon account, organization, service quota, and billing information](#)

Accessing the Services menu

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**.

Accessing the Services menu

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 **Favorites** to view your Favorites list.
4. (Optional) Choose **All services** to view an alphabetical list of all Amazon services.
5. (Optional) Choose a service type to view Amazon services by type.

Searching for products, services, features, and more using Unified Search

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

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

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

To refine your search to a specific category

1. In the search box on the navigation bar of the [Amazon Web Services Management Console](#), enter your query.
2. Choose one of the categories next to your search results.
3. (Optional) To see all results for a specific category:
 - Choose **See all *n* results** by a category heading. 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

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

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 on the Console Toolbar 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*

Accessing your Amazon event information

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](#)
- [Choosing a Region](#)
- [Adding and removing favorites](#)
- [Changing your password](#)
- [Changing the language of the Amazon Web Services Management Console](#)

Configuring Unified Settings

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](#)
- [Resetting Unified Settings](#)

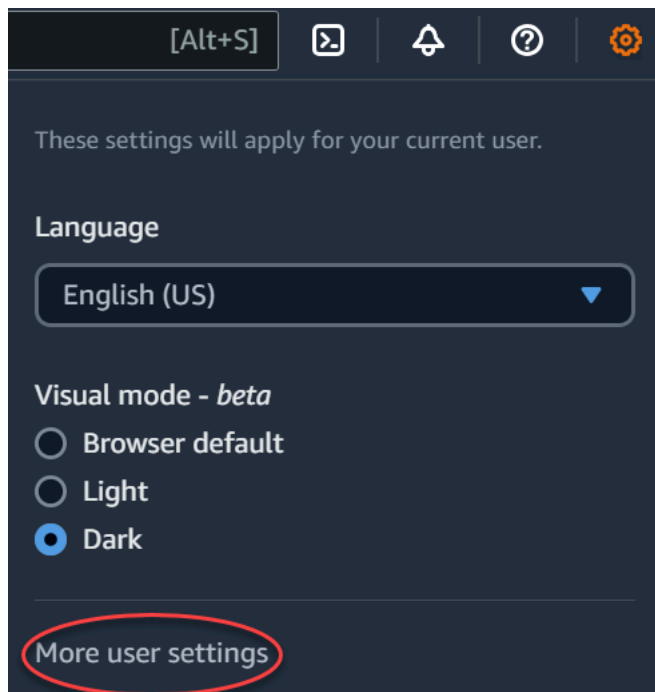
- [Editing Unified Settings](#)
- [Change visual mode of Amazon Web Services Management Console](#)
- [Changing default language from the navigation bar](#)

Accessing Unified Settings

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 **More user settings**.



Resetting Unified Settings

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 **More user settings**.
4. Choose **Reset all**.

Editing Unified Settings

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 **More 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**.

Change visual mode of 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.

Changing default language from the navigation bar

The following procedure describes how to change the default language using the navigation bar.

Note

You can also change your default language from the Unified Settings page. For more information, see [???](#)

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 **Browser default** or the preferred language from the dropdown list.

Choosing a 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*.

To choose a Region

1. Sign in to the [Amazon Web Services Management Console](#).
2. [Choose a service](#) to go to that service's console.
3. In the navigation bar, choose the name of the currently displayed Region. Then choose the Region to which you want to switch.

To choose a default Region

1. In the navigation bar, choose the settings icon, and then choose **More user settings** to navigate to the **Unified Settings** page.
2. Choose **Edit** next to **Localization and default Region**.
3. Select your default Region, then choose **Save settings**. If you do not select a default Region, the last Region you visited will be your default.
4. (Optional) Choose **Go to new default Region** to immediately go to your new default Region.

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. To see them, use the Region selector to choose the Region that contains your resources.

Adding and removing favorites

To access your frequently used services more quickly, you can save their service consoles to a list of **Favorites**.

Topics

- [Adding favorites](#)
- [Favorites quickbar](#)
- [Accessing favorites](#)
- [Removing favorites](#)

Adding favorites

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.

Favorites quickbar

The favorites quickbar appears when you have at least one Amazon service 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. You can rearrange the order of the services in the favorites quickbar by dragging a service to the left or right.

Accessing favorites

You can access your favorited services 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 you added to your favorites.

Favorites quickbar

To access your favorite services from the favorites quickbar

1. Open the [Amazon Web Services Management Console](#).
2. View the services in the favorites quickbar.

Favorites widget

To access your favorite services 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 in the **Favorites** widget.

For more information about widgets, see [the section called "Working with widgets"](#).

Removing favorites

You can remove services from your favorites using the **Services** menu or 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's name.

Search box

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

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](#)
- [IAM users](#)
- [IAM Identity Center users](#)
- [Federated identity](#)

Root users

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

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 *User Guide*.

IAM Identity Center users

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 *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 identity

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 *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](#)
- [Changing default language in Unified Settings](#)
- [Changing default language from the navigation bar](#)

Supported languages

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

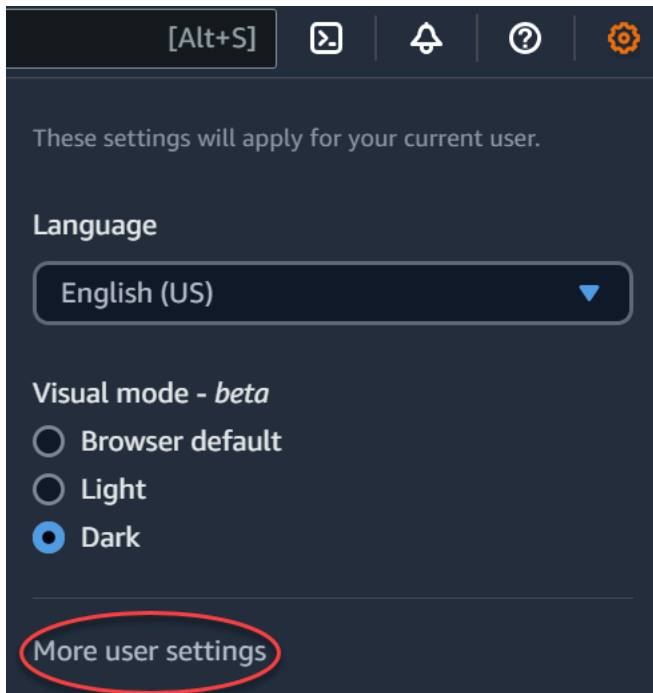
- English (US)
- English (UK)
- Bahasa Indonesia
- German
- Spanish
- French
- Japanese
- Italian
- Portuguese
- Korean
- Chinese (Simplified)
- Chinese (Traditional)
- Turkish

Changing default language in Unified Settings

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 settings icon.
3. To open the **Unified Settings** page, choose **More 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.

Changing default language from the navigation bar

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 settings icon.
3. For **Language**, choose either **Browser default** or the preferred language from the dropdown list.

Accessing your Amazon account, organization, service quota, and billing information

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:

- [Managing 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](#)
- [Accessing organization information](#)

- [Accessing service quota information](#)
- [Accessing billing information](#)

Accessing account information

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

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

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

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.

Using Amazon Web Services Console Home

This topic describes how to use Console Home, including how to customize your 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](#)
- [Working with widgets](#)
- [Chatting with Amazon Q Developer](#)

Viewing all Amazon services

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

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, rearranging, and resizing them. 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

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?

Getting started with a service

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 **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 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](#)
- [Headings](#)
- [Text Formatting](#)
- [Links](#)
- [Lists](#)
- [Tables and Buttons \(CloudWatch Dashboards\)](#)

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:

```
&nbsp;
  
&nbsp;
```

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](#)
- [My browser displays an 'access denied' error when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console](#)
- [My browser displays timeout errors when connecting to the Amazon Web Services Management Console](#)
- [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 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-code.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, 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 updated	Changing your password page updated. For more information, see ??? .	June 18, 2024
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 information, see Chat with Amazon Q Developer .	May 29, 2024

Change	Description	Date
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
New Amazon Web Services Console Home UI	New Amazon Web Services Console Home UI, which includes widgets for displaying important usage information and shortcuts to Amazon services. For more information, 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 CloudShell from the Amazon Web Services Management Console and run Amazon CLI commands. For more information, see Launching Amazon CloudShell .	March 22, 2021

Amazon Glossary

For the latest Amazon terminology, see the [Amazon glossary](#) in the *Amazon Web Services Glossary Reference*.