

**Project in AWS  
Practice Lab**

# **Create and Assume Roles in AWS**

**Andra-Diana Popescu**

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## ABOUT THIS LAB

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that allows AWS customers to manage user access and permissions for the accounts and available APIs/services within AWS. IAM can manage users, security credentials (such as API access keys), and allow users to access AWS resources.

In this lab, we discover how security policies affect IAM users and groups, and we go further by implementing our own policies while also learning what a role is, how to create a role, and how to assume a role as a different user. An IAM role is similar to an IAM user, in that it is an AWS identity with permission policies that determine what the identity can and cannot do in AWS. However, instead of being uniquely associated with one person, a role is intended to be assumable by anyone who needs it. Also, a role does not have standard long-term credentials such as a password or access keys associated with it. Instead, when you assume a role, it provides you with temporary security credentials for your role session.

By the end of this lab, you will understand IAM policies and roles, and how assuming roles can assist in restricting users to specific AWS resources.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Create the Correct S3 Restricted Policies and Roles
- Configure IAM So the dev3 User Can Assume the Role

**AWS Documentation about IAM roles:**

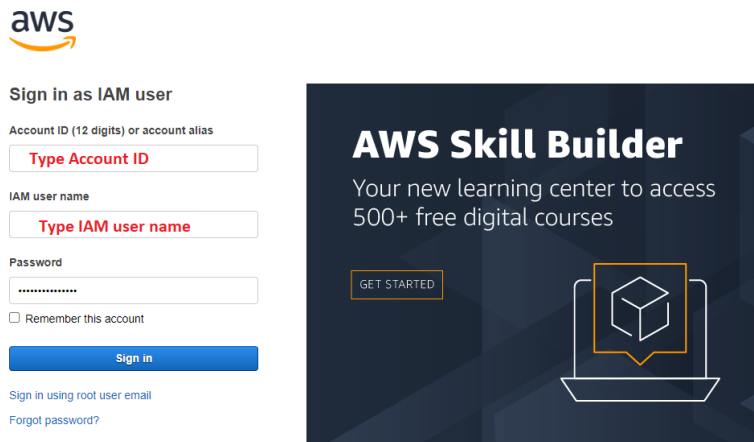
[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_roles.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html)

**Source:** <https://learn.acloud.guru/course/certified-solutions-architect-associate/>

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## Log in to your AWS account

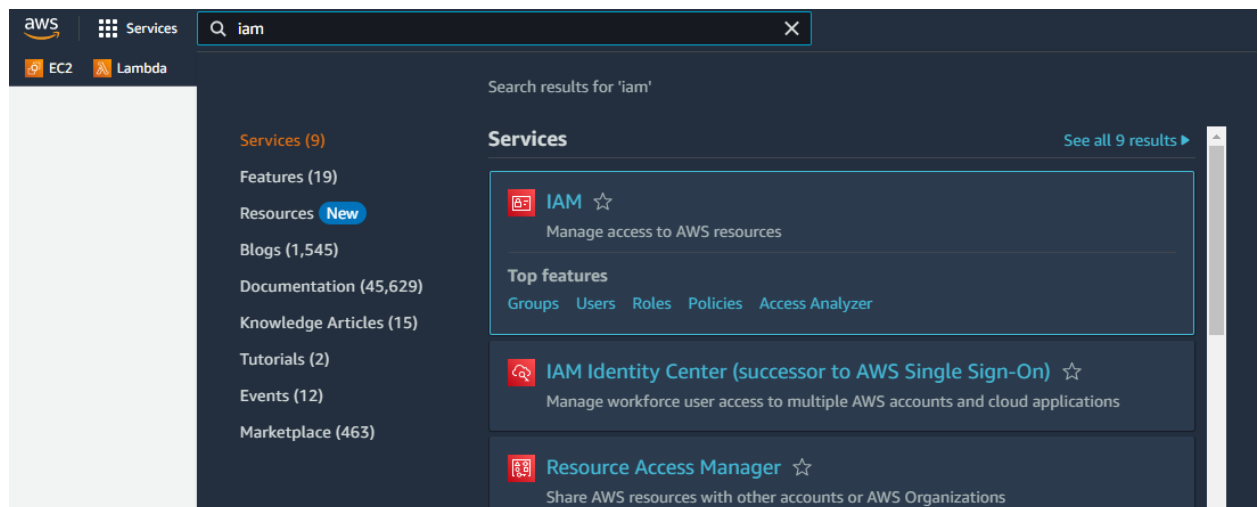


The image shows the AWS sign-in page. On the left, there is a sign-in form with the following fields: "Account ID (12 digits) or account alias" with a placeholder "Type Account ID", "IAM user name" with a placeholder "Type IAM user name", and "Password" with a masked input field. Below the password field is a checkbox for "Remember this account". A blue "Sign in" button is at the bottom of the form. Below the button are links for "Sign in using root user email" and "Forgot password?". On the right, there is a promotional banner for "AWS Skill Builder" with the text "Your new learning center to access 500+ free digital courses" and a "GET STARTED" button. The banner also features an icon of a laptop with a cube on the screen.

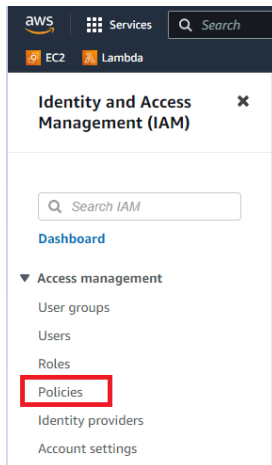
## 1. Create the Correct S3 Restricted Policies and Roles

### 1.1. Create the S3RestrictedPolicy

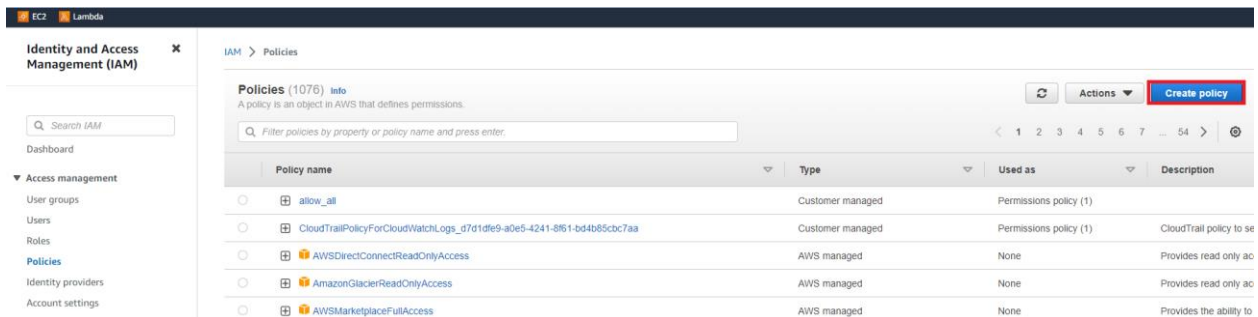
1. Once you are logged in to the AWS Management Console, navigate to IAM.



2. From the left-side menu, click **Policies**.



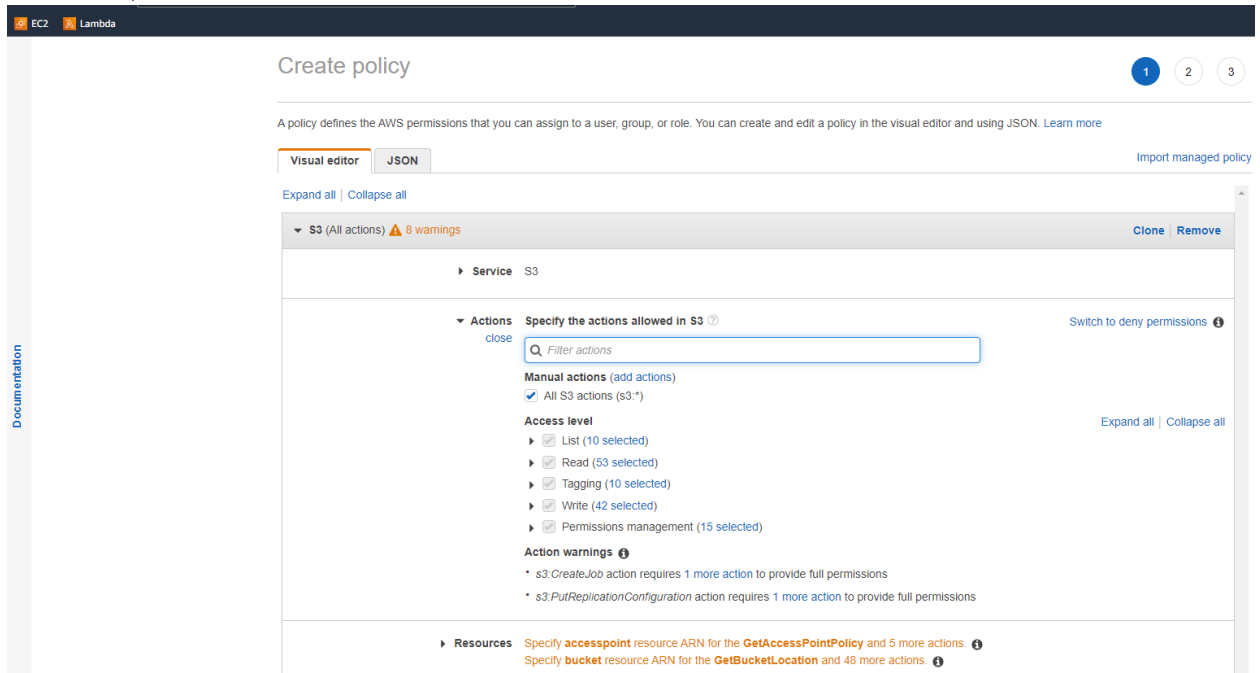
3. Click **Create Policy**.



4. In Service, click **Choose a service**.

5. Type and select **S3**.

6. In Actions, select **All S3 actions**.

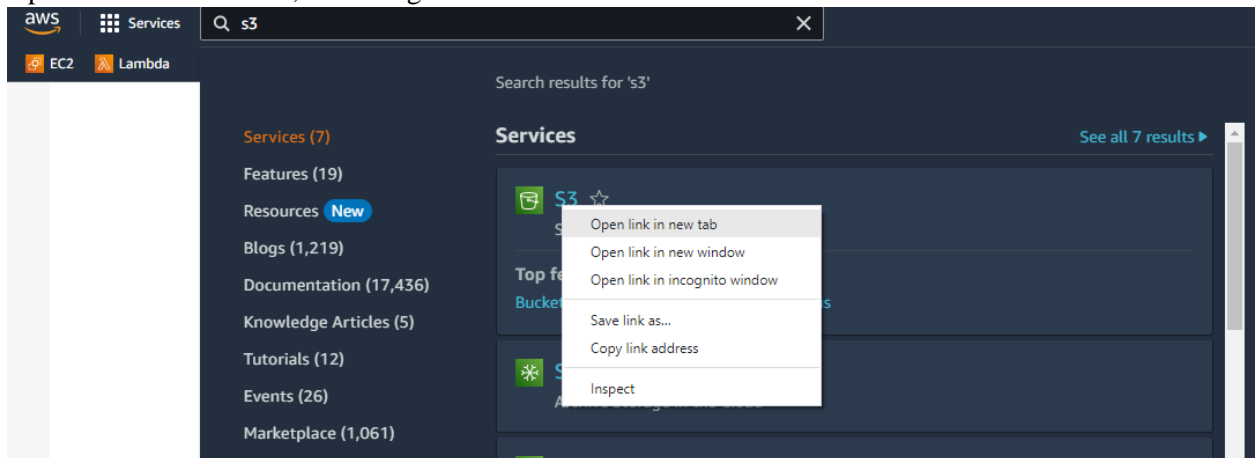


- Click the arrow next to *Resources*, and select **Any** or **Any in this account** for all resources other than bucket.

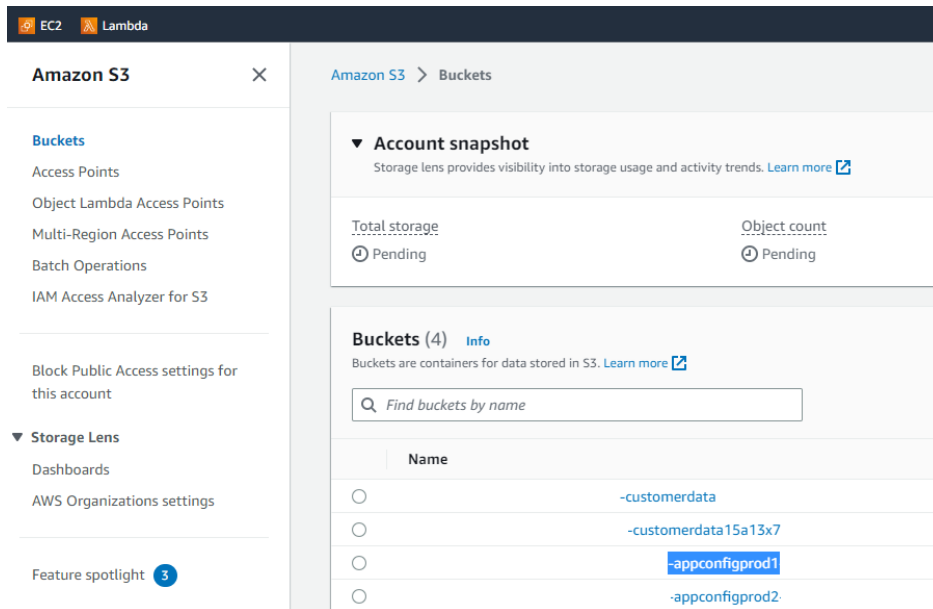
▼ Resources ☒ Specific ☐ All resources [close](#)

accesspoint ?	arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:accesspoint/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account
bucket ?	Specify <b>bucket</b> resource ARN for the <b>GetBucketLocation</b> and 48 more actions. <a href="#">Add ARN to restrict access</a>		<input type="checkbox"/> Any
job ?	arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:job/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account
multiregionaccesspoint ?	arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:accesspoint/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account
multiregionaccesspoint ?	arn:aws:s3:us-west-2:*:*:async-request/mrap/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account
object ?	Any resource of type = object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any
objectlambdaccesspoint ?	arn:aws:s3-object-lambda:*:*:*:accesspoint/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account
storagegateway ?	arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:storage-lens/*	EDIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Any in this account

- Open a new browser tab, and navigate to S3.

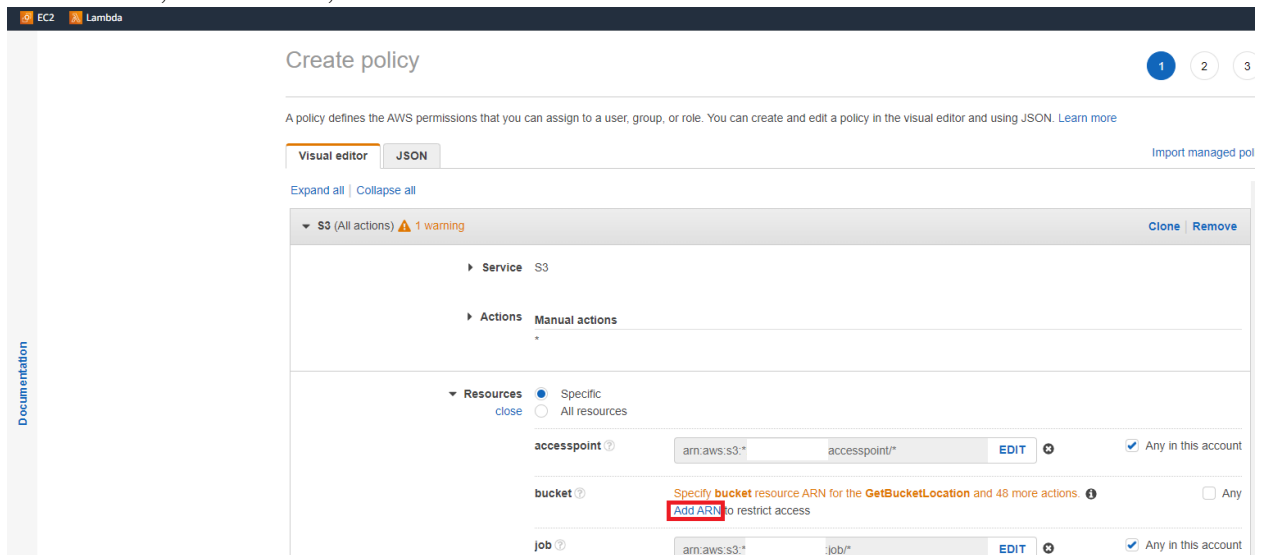


- Under *Buckets*, copy the bucket name containing **appconfigprod1**.

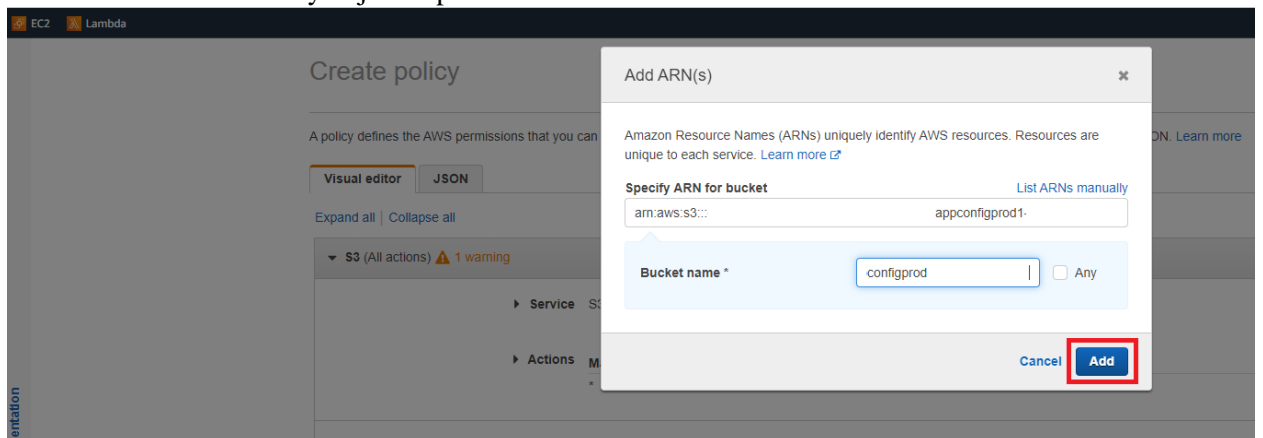


10. Return to IAM.

11. In *Resources*, under bucket, click **Add ARN**.



12. Paste in the *Bucket name* you just copied and click **Add**.



13. Return to S3 and repeat the process with the bucket name containing **appconfigprod2**.
14. In IAM, once both buckets are added, click **Next: Tags**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create policy' wizard in the AWS IAM console, specifically the 'Add permissions' step. The 'Resources' section is expanded, showing a list of resources with their ARNs and permissions. The 'Next: Tags' button is highlighted with a red box.

Resource	ARN	Permission	Any in this account
accesspoint	arn:aws:s3:*	accesspoint/*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
bucket	arn:aws:s3:::appconfigprod1		<input type="checkbox"/>
	arn:aws:s3:::appconfigprod2		<input type="checkbox"/>
Add ARN to restrict access			
job	arn:aws:s3:*	job/*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
multiregionaccess	arn:aws:s3:::accesspoint/*		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
multiregionaccess	arn:aws:s3:::async-request/mrap/*		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
object	Any resource of type = object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
objectlambdaccess	arn:aws:s3-object-lambda:*	accesspoint/*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
storageelensconfig	arn:aws:s3:*	storage-lens/*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Request conditions: Specify request conditions (optional)

Cancel Next: Tags

15. Click **Next: Review**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create policy' wizard in the AWS IAM console, specifically the 'Review' step. The 'Add tags' section is visible, showing 'No tags associated with the resource.' and an 'Add tag' button. The 'Next: Review' button is highlighted with a red box.

Create policy

1 2 3

Add tags - optional

Tags are key-value pairs that you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel Previous Next: Review

16. For Name, enter "S3RestrictedPolicy", and click **Create policy**.



**Create policy**

Review policy

Name\* **1** S3RestrictedPolicy  
Use alphanumeric and '+,=,@,\_,.' characters. Maximum 128 characters.

Description  
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=,@,\_,.' characters.

Summary

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
Allow (1 of 373 services) Show remaining 372			
S3	Full access	Multiple	None

Tags  
No tags associated with the resource.

\* Required

Cancel Previous **2** Create policy

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

**The policy S3RestrictedPolicy has been created.**

[IAM](#) > [Policies](#)

## 1.2. Create the S3RestrictedRole

1. From the IAM dashboard menu, select **Roles**.
2. Click **Create role**.

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

**Roles (30)**

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
admin	Account: and 4 more	
AWSServiceRoleForAmazonEKS	AWS Service:	84 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForAmazonEKSNodegroup	AWS Service:	84 days ago
AWSServiceRoleForAmazonElasticFileSystem	AWS Service:	28 days ago

3. Under *Trusted entity type*, select **AWS account**.
4. Under the *AWS account* section that pops up, make sure **This account** is selected.
5. Copy the account number next to *This account*. You will need this later in the lab.
6. Click **Next**.

EC2 Lambda

IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1  
Select trusted entity

Step 2  
Add permissions

Step 3  
Name, review, and create

### Select trusted entity info

**Trusted entity type**

☐ AWS service  
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

**1** ☒ AWS account  
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

☐ Web identity  
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ SAM 2.0 federation  
Allow users federated with SAM 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ Custom trust policy  
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

**An AWS account**  
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

**2** ☒ This account **(Account number displayed)**

☐ Another AWS account

**Options**

☐ Require external ID (Best practice when a third party will assume this role)

☐ Require MFA  
Requires that the assuming entity use multi-factor authentication.

Cancel **3** Next

7. In the search field, enter "S3" and select **S3RestrictedPolicy**.
8. Click **Next**.

EC2 Lambda

IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1  
Select trusted entity

Step 2  
Add permissions

Step 3  
Name, review, and create

### Add permissions info

**Permissions policies** (Selected 1/639) info

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

1  10 matches

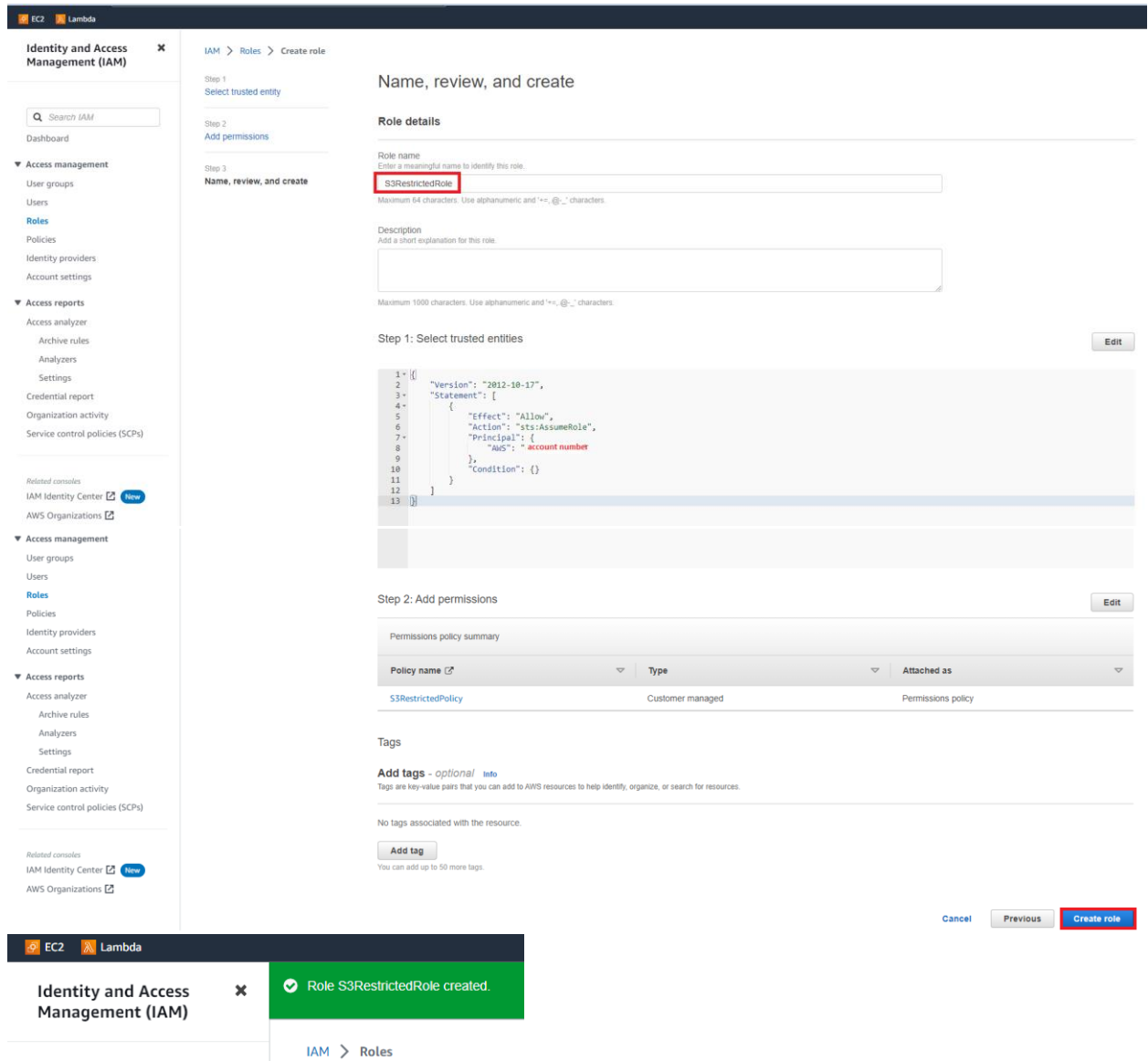
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name <small>info</small>	Type	Description
<b>2</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S3RestrictedPolicy	Custom...	
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonDMSRedsh...	AWS m...	Provides access to manage S3 settings for Redshift endpoints for DMS.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS m...	Provides full access to all buckets via the AWS Management Console.
<input type="checkbox"/>	QuickSightAccessF...	AWS m...	Policy used by QuickSight team to access customer data produced by S3 Storage Management Analytics.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3ReadOnl...	AWS m...	Provides read only access to all buckets via the AWS Management Console.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3Outposts...	AWS m...	Provides full access to Amazon S3 on Outposts via the AWS Management Console.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSBackupService...	AWS m...	Policy containing permissions necessary for AWS Backup to backup data in any S3 bucket. This includes read access to all S3 objects and any decrypt access for all KMS keys.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSBackupService...	AWS m...	Policy containing permissions necessary for AWS Backup to restore a S3 backup to a bucket. This includes read/write permissions to all S3 buckets, and permissions to GenerateDataKey and Describe...
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3ObjectLa...	AWS m...	Provides AWS Lambda functions permissions to interact with Amazon S3 Object Lambda. Also grants Lambda permissions to write to CloudWatch Logs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3Outposts...	AWS m...	Provides read only access to Amazon S3 on Outposts via the AWS Management Console.

**Set permissions boundary - optional** info

Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions this role can have. This is not a common setting, but you can use it to delegate permission management to others.

Cancel **3** Previous Next

9. In Role name, enter "S3RestrictedRole". You should see in the JSON block that the trusted entity is your account number. This means that anything that is in this account can assume this role.
10. Click Create role.



**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

EC2 Lambda

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

Search IAM

Dashboard

**Access management**

- User groups
- Users
- Roles**
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

**Access reports**

- Access analyzer
- Archive rules
- Analyzers
- Settings
- Credential report
- Organization activity
- Service control policies (SCPs)

**Related consoles**

- [IAM Identity Center](#) Now
- [AWS Organizations](#)

**Access management**

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**Related consoles**

- [IAM Identity Center](#) Now
- [AWS Organizations](#)

**Role details**

**Name, review, and create**

**Role name**  
Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.  
**S3RestrictedRole**  
Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+,=, @, \_" characters.

**Description**  
Add a short explanation for this role.  
  
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+,=, @, \_" characters.

**Step 1: Select trusted entities** Edit

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
6       "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
7       "Principal": {
8         "AWS": "account number"
9       },
10      "Condition": {}
11    }
12  ]
13 }
```

**Step 2: Add permissions** Edit

Permissions policy summary

Policy name	Type	Attached as
S3RestrictedPolicy	Customer managed	Permissions policy

**Tags**

**Add tags - optional** [Info](#)

Tags are key-value pairs that you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel Previous Create role

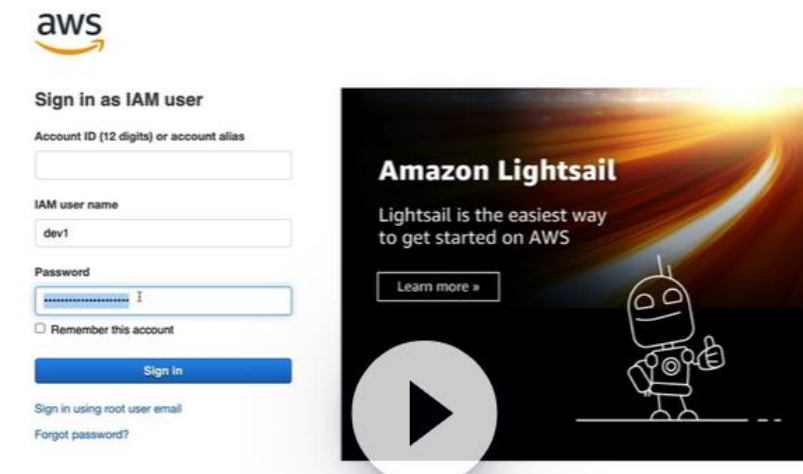
**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

✓ Role S3RestrictedRole created.

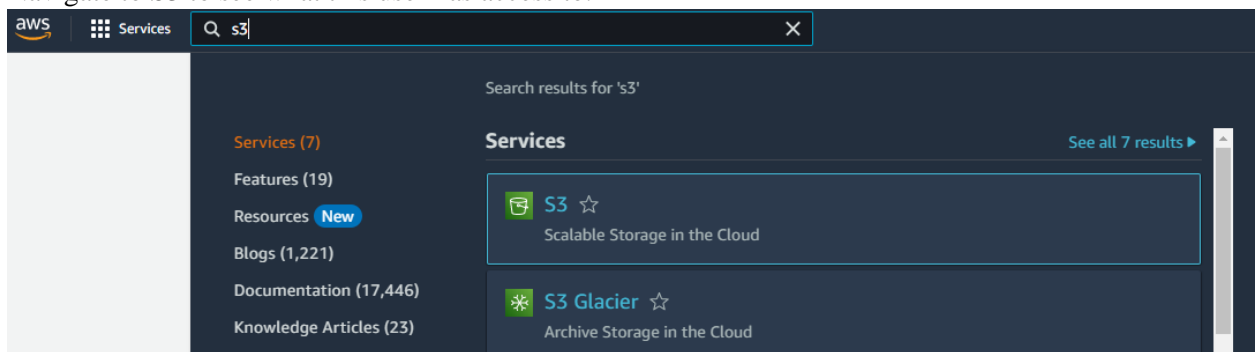
[IAM](#) > [Roles](#)

### 1.3. Revoke the S3 Administrator Access Policy to the dev1 User

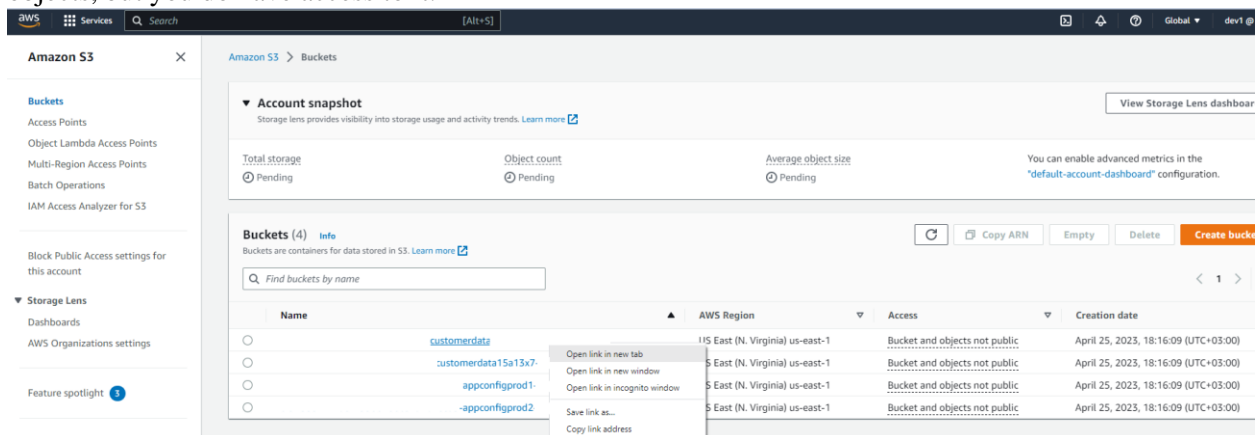
1. AWS now auto logs out when logging in as another user (even if in a new Incognito/Private Window). As a work around, you can right-click the lab's blue "Open Link in Incognito/Private Window" button and copy the link into a different browser. You'll then be able to be logged into the other account using the lab provided credentials.
2. Use the following credentials to log in:  
Account ID: The same account ID  
User: dev1  
Password:

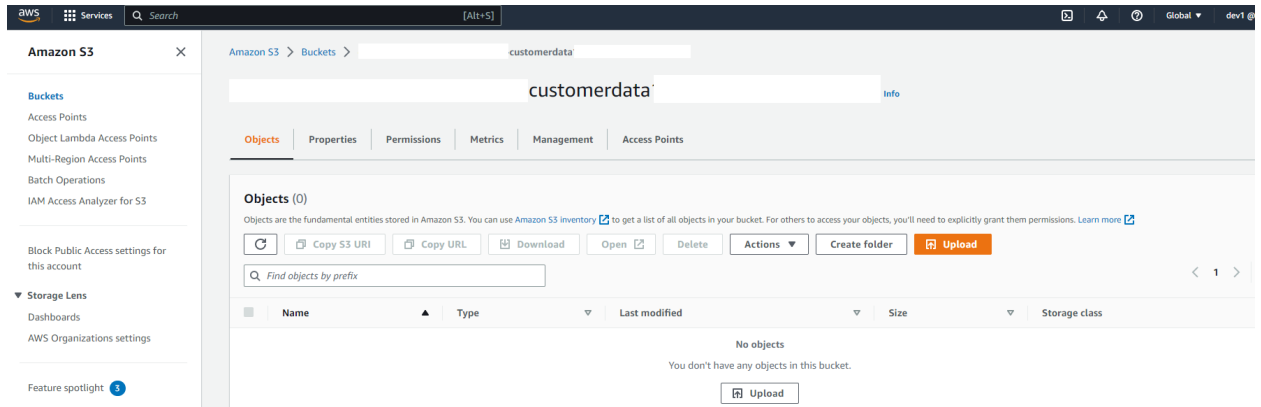


3. Navigate to S3 to see what this user has access to.

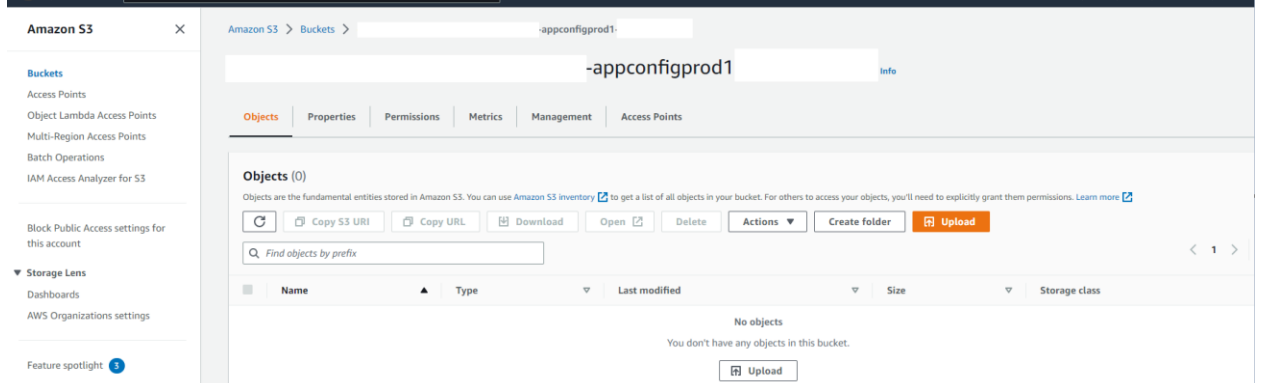
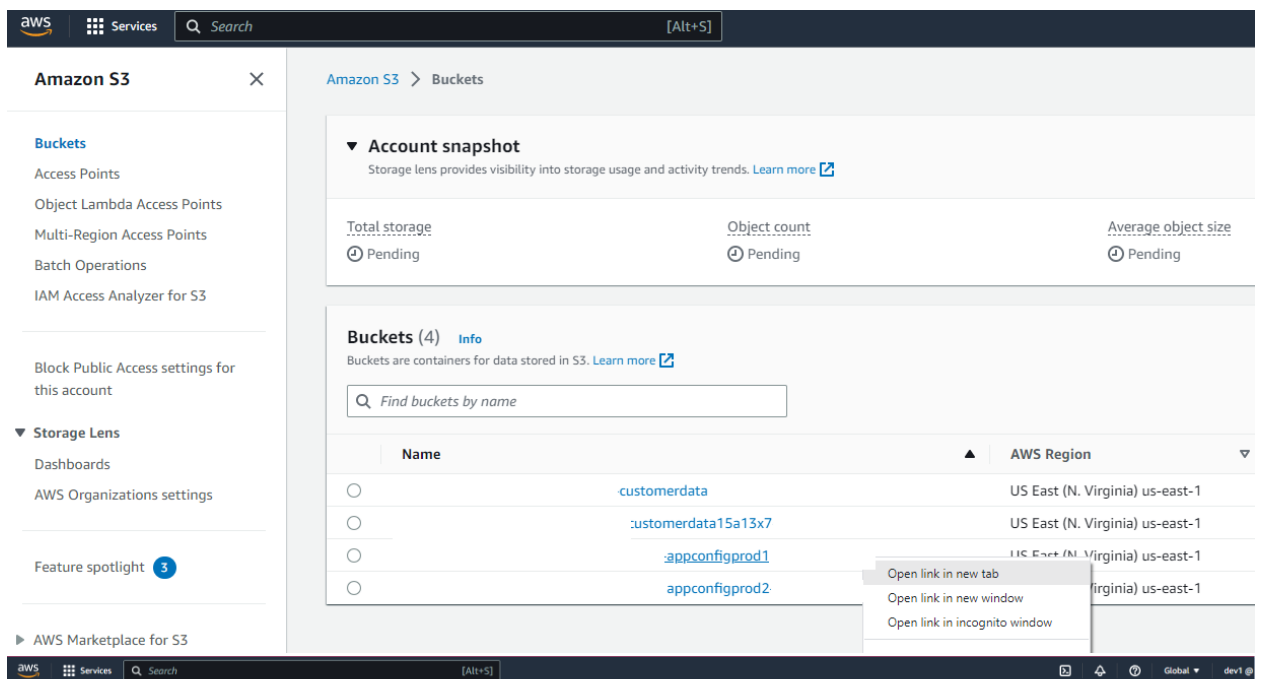


4. Select one of the **customerdata** buckets and open it in a new tab. You should see that there are no objects, but you do have access to it.





5. Back in S3, select one of the **appconfig** buckets, and open it in a new tab. You should see the same access as the **customerdata** bucket.



6. Go back to the **original IAM browser** window that you had open.
7. From the left-side menu, select **User groups**.
8. Select the **developergroup**.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console. On the left is the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' sidebar with a search bar and navigation links: Dashboard, Access management (User groups, Users, Roles, Policies, Identity providers, Account settings), Access reports (Access analyzer, Archive rules, Analyzers, Settings, Credential report, Organization activity, Service control policies (SCPs)), and Access advisor. The main content area is titled 'IAM > User groups'. It shows 'User groups (2)' with a description: 'A user group is a collection of IAM users. Use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users.' Below this is a search bar 'Filter User groups by property or group name and press enter'. A table lists the user groups:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Group name	Users
<input type="checkbox"/>	admingroup	
<input type="checkbox"/>	developer group	

The 'developer group' row is highlighted with a red box.

## 9. Select Permissions.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console with the 'developer group' selected. The main content area is titled 'IAM > User groups > developer group'. It shows the 'Summary' tab with details: User group name (developer group), Creation time (April 25, 2023, 18:16 (UTC+03:00)), and ARN (arn:aws:iam::group/developer group). Below this are tabs: Users, Permissions (highlighted with a red box), and Access Advisor. The 'Permissions' tab shows 'Users in this group (3)' with a description: 'An IAM user is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS.' Below this is a search bar and a table:

<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Groups	Last activity	Creation time
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev2	1	None	59 minutes ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev1	1	20 minutes ago	59 minutes ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev3	1	None	59 minutes ago

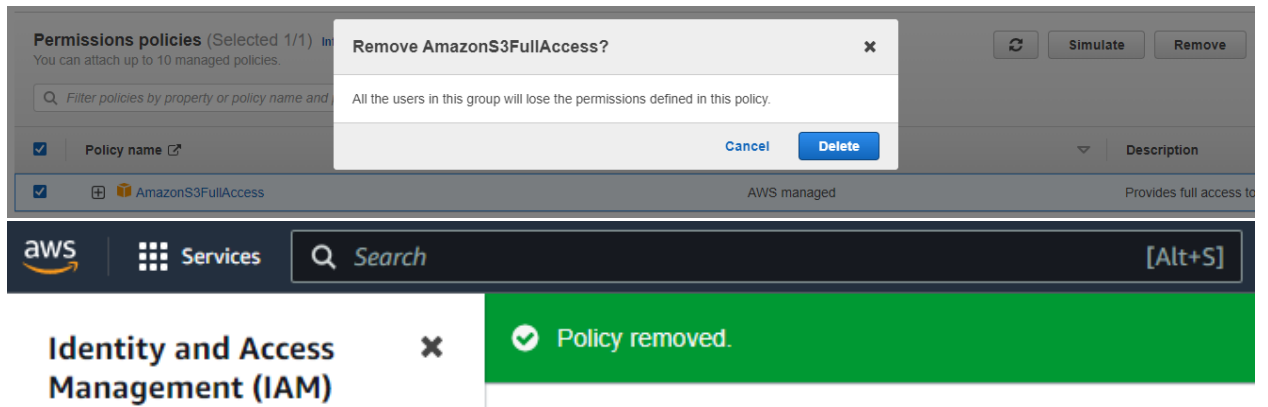
## 10. Select the AmazonS3FullAccess policy and click Remove.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console with the 'developer group' selected. The main content area is titled 'IAM > User groups > developer group'. It shows the 'Summary' tab with details: User group name (developer group), Creation time (April 25, 2023, 18:16 (UTC+03:00)), and ARN (arn:aws:iam::group/developer group). Below this are tabs: Users, Permissions (highlighted with a red box), and Access Advisor. The 'Permissions' tab shows 'Permissions policies (Selected 1/1)' with a description: 'You can attach up to 10 managed policies.' Below this is a search bar and a table:

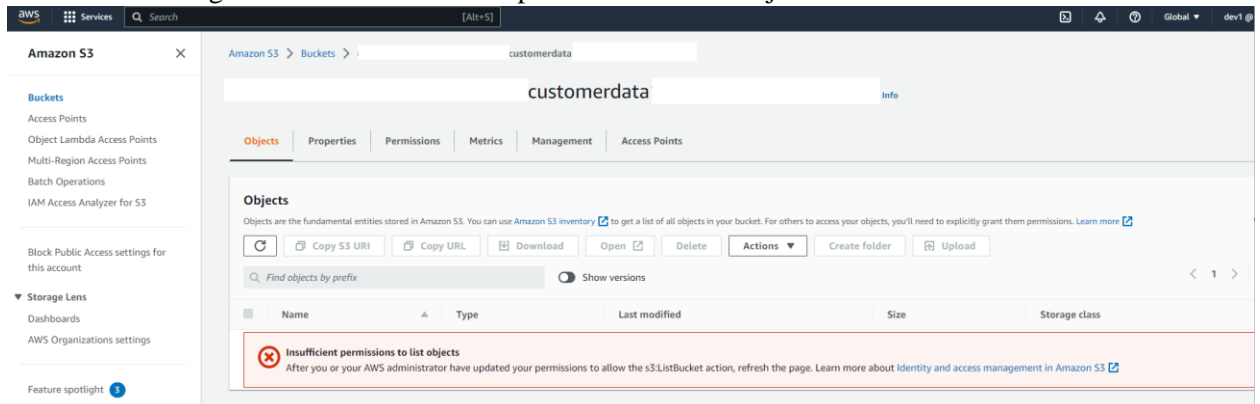
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to all buck

The 'Remove' button and the 'AmazonS3FullAccess' policy row are highlighted with red boxes. A red '1' is next to the checkbox and a red '2' is next to the 'Remove' button.

## 11. Click Delete.

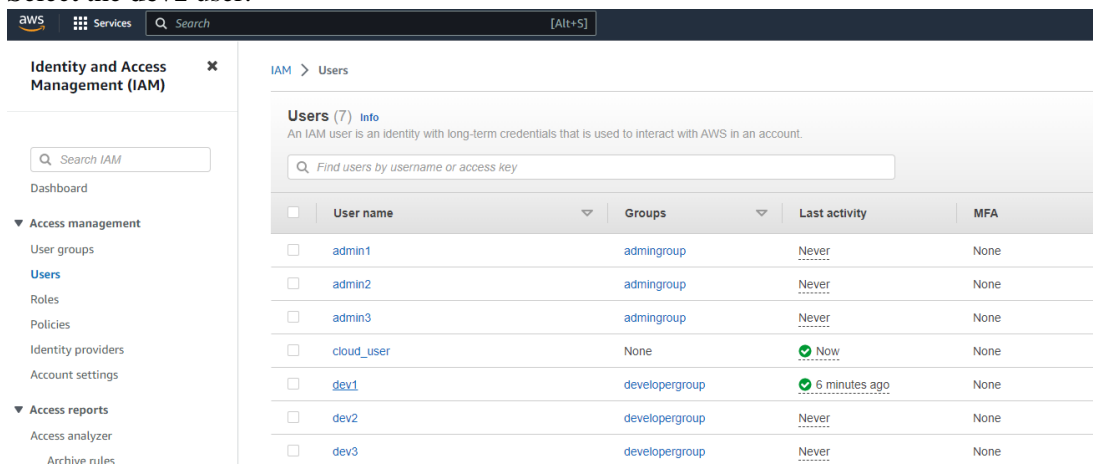


12. Go back to the other incognito windows for the **dev1** user.
13. Refresh both windows for the **customerdata** and **appconfig** buckets. Note that you will now see an error indicating the user has insufficient permissions to list objects.



## 1.4. Attach the S3RestrictedPolicy to the dev1 User

1. Go back to the original IAM browser window.
2. On the left-side menu, select **Users**.
3. Select the **dev1** user.



4. Under Permissions, click **Add permissions**.

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

**Users 1**

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Access reports

Access analyzer

Archive rules

Analysts

Settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Service control policies (SCPs)

Related consoles

IAM Identity Center

AWS Organizations

**Summary**

ARN: arn:aws:iam:::user/dev1

Created: April 25, 2023, 18:16 (UTC+03:00)

Console access: Enabled without MFA

Last console sign-in: Today

Access key 1: Not enabled

Access key 2: Not enabled

**Permissions** | Groups (1) | Tags (1) | Security credentials | Access Advisor

**Permissions policies (0)**

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Find policies

Policy name | Type | Attached via

No policies

**Permissions boundary (not set)**

Set a permissions boundary to control the maximum permissions for this user. Use this advanced feature used to delegate permission management to others. [Learn more](#)

**You need permissions**

You do not have the permission required to perform this operation. Ask your administrator to add permissions.

User: amawsiam

is not authorized to perform: access-analyzer:ListPolicyGenerations on resource: arnawsaccess-analyzer-us-east-1

\* with an explicit deny

5. Select **Attach existing policies directly**.
6. In the search bar, type "S3" and select **S3RestrictedPolicy**.
7. Click Next.

**Add permissions**

Step 1: Add permissions

Step 2: Review

**Permissions options**

☐ Add user to group

☐ Copy permissions

☒ **Attach policies directly**

**Permissions policies (1/1079)**

Search: s3 (12 matches)

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
AmazonDMSRedshiftSSRole	AWS managed	0
AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	1
AmazonS3ObjectLambdaExecutionRolePolicy	AWS managed	0
AmazonS3OutpostsFullAccess	AWS managed	0
AmazonS3OutpostsReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	0
AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	0
AWSBackupServiceRolePolicyforS3Backup	AWS managed	0
AWSBackupServiceRolePolicyforS3Restore	AWS managed	0
ISRecordTeS3	AWS managed	0
QuickSightAccessforS3StorageManagementAnalyticsReadOnly	AWS managed	0
<b>S3RestrictedPolicy</b>	Customer managed	1
S3StorageLensServiceRolePolicy	AWS managed	0

Cancel **Next**

8. Click Add permissions.

**Review**

The following policies will be attached to this user. [Learn more](#)

**User details**

User name: dev1

**Permissions summary (1)**

Name	Type	Used as
S3RestrictedPolicy	Customer managed	Permissions policy

Cancel Previous **Add permissions**



- Click the arrow next to the policy and select `{ }` JSON to display and review the policy's contents.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console's 'Permissions policies' page. A search bar at the top contains 'Find policies'. Below it, a table lists policies. The 'S3RestrictedPolicy' is selected, and its JSON content is displayed in a code editor. The JSON defines a policy with version '2012-10-17' and a single statement that allows the 'VisualEditor0' action. The actions listed are: s3:ListStorageLensConfigurations, s3:ListAccessPointsForObjectLambda, s3:GetAccessPoint, s3:PutAccountPublicAccessBlock, s3:GetAccountPublicAccessBlock, s3:ListAllMyBuckets, s3:ListAccessPoints, s3:PutAccessPointPublicAccessBlock, s3:ListJobs, s3:PutStorageLensConfiguration, and s3:ListMultiRegionAccessPoints.

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": [
8         "s3:ListStorageLensConfigurations",
9         "s3:ListAccessPointsForObjectLambda",
10        "s3:GetAccessPoint",
11        "s3:PutAccountPublicAccessBlock",
12        "s3:GetAccountPublicAccessBlock",
13        "s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
14        "s3:ListAccessPoints",
15        "s3:PutAccessPointPublicAccessBlock",
16        "s3:ListJobs",
17        "s3:PutStorageLensConfiguration",
18        "s3:ListMultiRegionAccessPoints"
```

- To verify the configuration, return to the **dev1** browser and attempt to access the appconfig and customerdata buckets. You should now have access to appconfig buckets, while customerdata buckets are still denied.

The first screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console for the 'customerdata' bucket. The 'Objects' tab is active, but a red error message states: 'Insufficient permissions to list objects. After you or your AWS administrator have updated your permissions to allow the s3:ListBucket action, refresh the page.' The second screenshot shows the 'appconfigprod1' bucket. The 'Objects' tab is active, and it displays '(0)' objects, indicating successful access to the bucket's contents.

## 2. Configure IAM So the dev3 User Can Assume the Role

### 2.1. Create the AssumeS3Policy IAM Policy

- Open a new incognito browser window using the same account ID as before. Log in as the **dev3** user using the following credentials:  
User: dev3  
Password:



## Sign in as IAM user

Account ID (12 digits) or account alias

IAM user name

Password

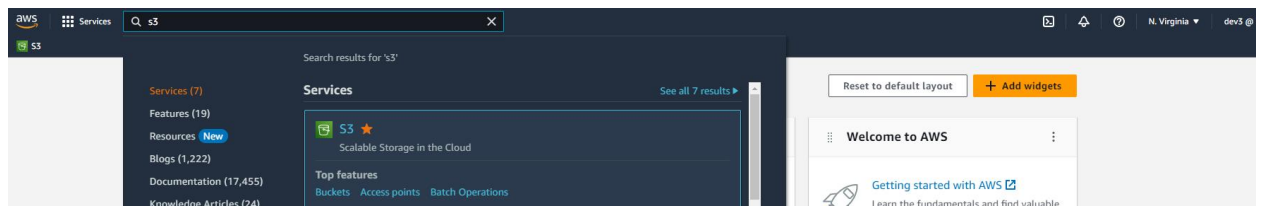
☐ Remember this account

[Sign in using root user email](#)

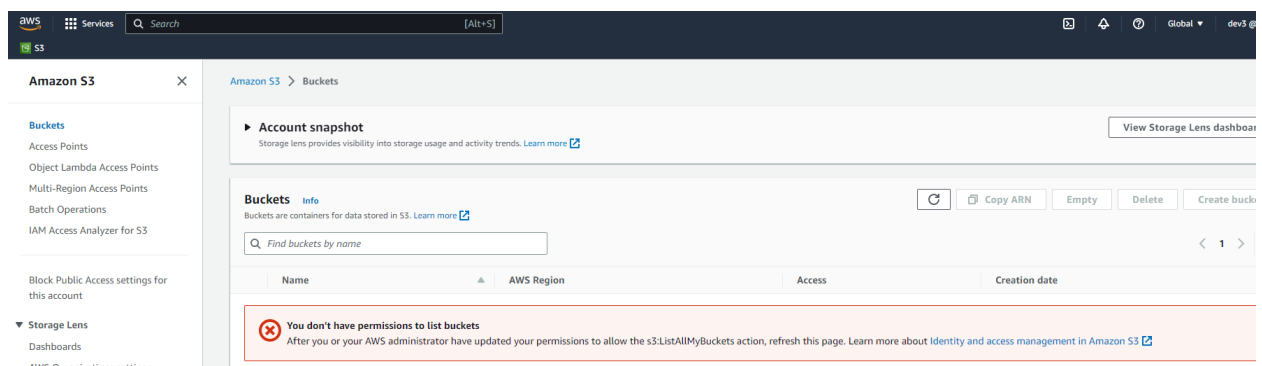
[Forgot password?](#)



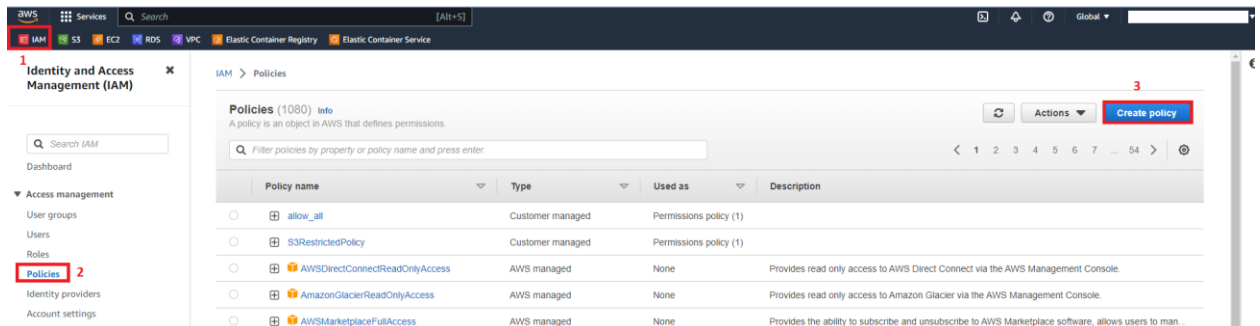
2. Navigate to S3. Note that **dev3** and verify the user's current access.



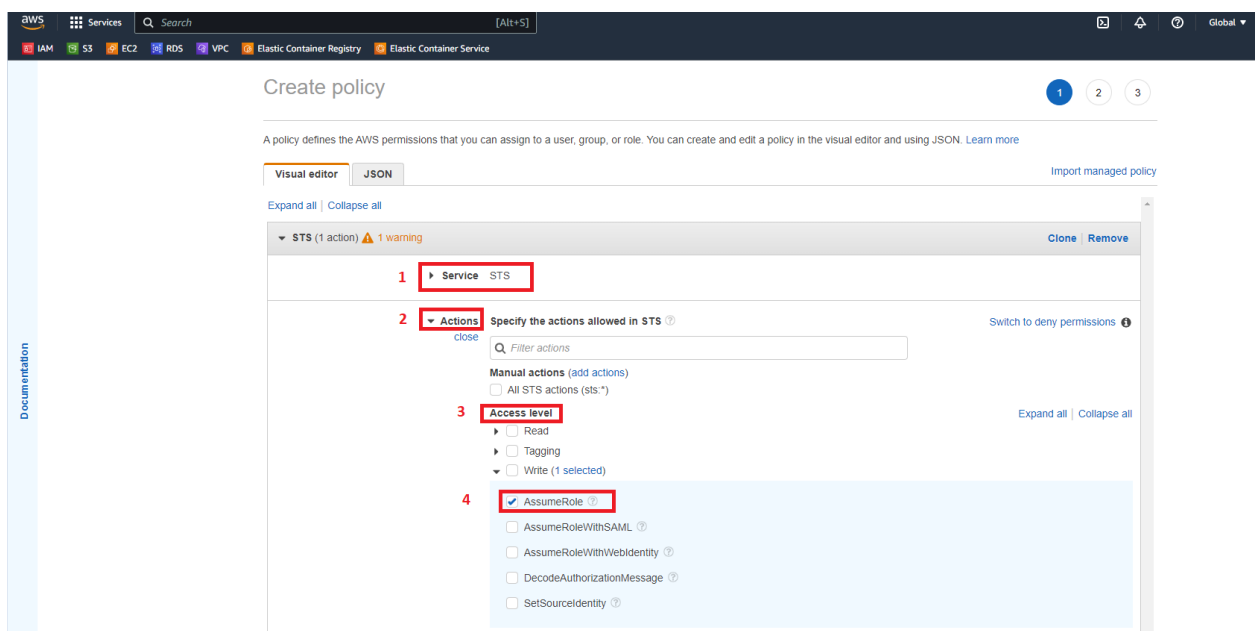
You can see the buckets.



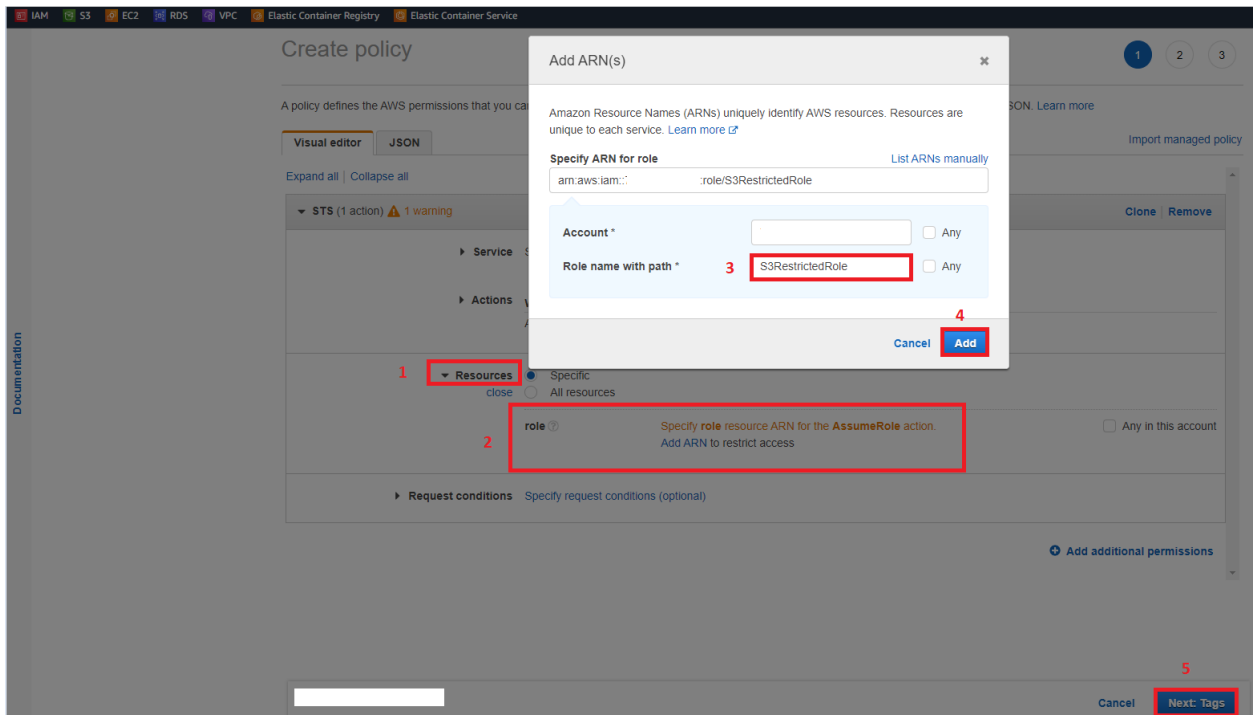
3. Go back to the original IAM browser window.
4. From the left-side menu, select **Policies**.
5. Click **Create policy**.



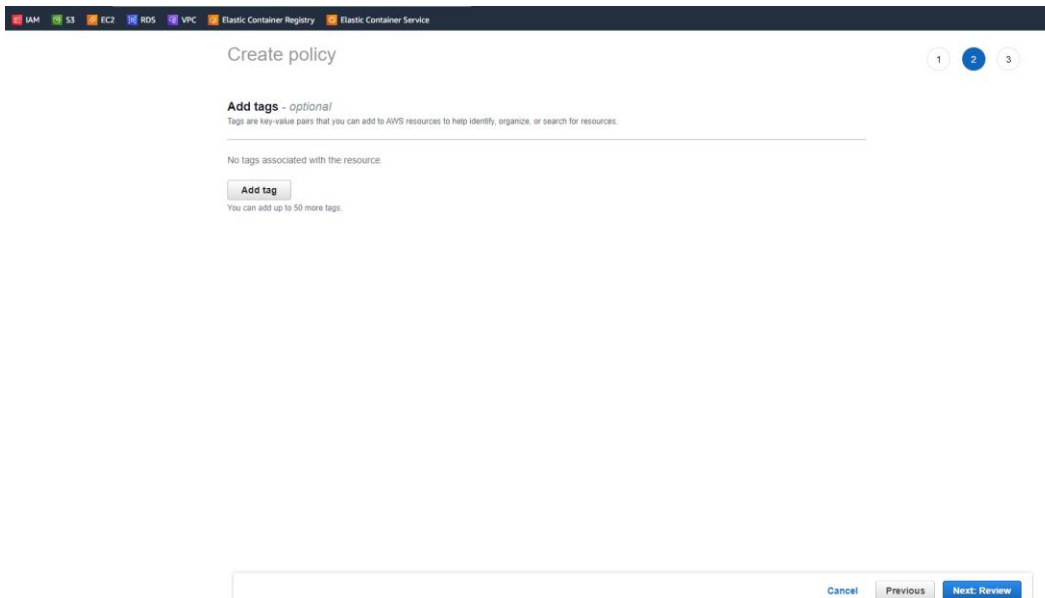
6. In *Service*, click **Choose a service**.
7. Type and select **STS** (Security Token Service that allows you to assume roles in AWS).
8. In *Actions* under *Access level*, click the arrow next to *Write* to expand its options, and select **AssumeRole**.



9. In *Resources* under *role*, click **Add ARN**.
10. In the *Add ARN(s)* pop-up window, set *Role name* with path to "S3RestrictedRole" and click Add.
11. Click Next: Tags.



12. Click **Next: Review**.



13. For *Name*, enter "AssumeS3Policy", and click **Create policy**.

Create policy

Review policy

Name\* AssumeS3Policy

Description

Summary

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
STS	Limited: Write	RoleName   string like   S3RestrictedRole	None

Tags

No tags associated with the resource.

\* Required

Cancel Previous Create policy

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

IAM S3 EC2 RDS VPC Elastic Container Registry Elastic Container Service

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

The policy AssumeS3Policy has been created.

## 2.2. Attach the AssumeS3Policy to the dev3 User

1. Select the new policy.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

The policy AssumeS3Policy has been created.

IAM > Policies

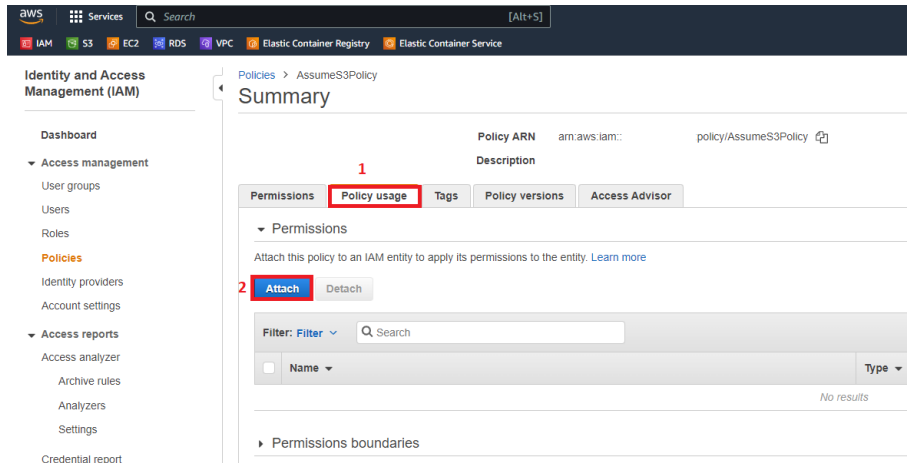
Policies (1081) Info

A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.

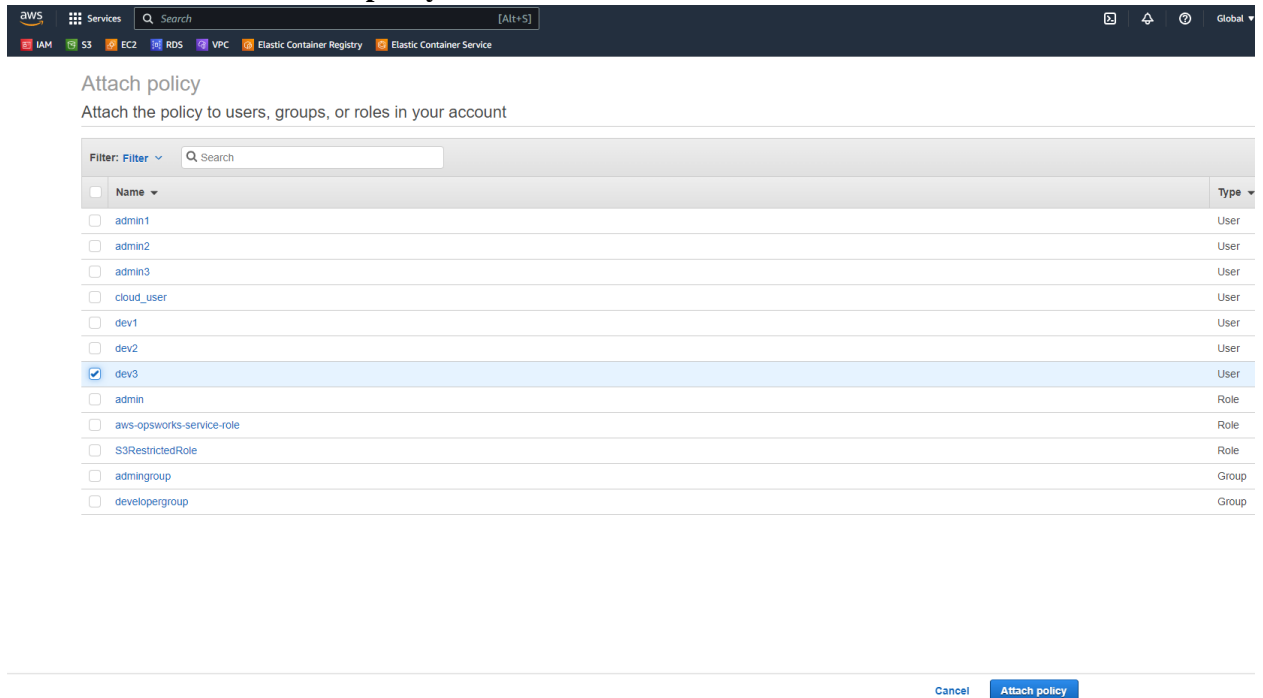
Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.

Policy name
<input type="radio"/> allow_all
<input checked="" type="radio"/> AssumeS3Policy
<input type="radio"/> S3RestrictedPolicy

2. Select the *Policy usage* tab, and click **Attach**.



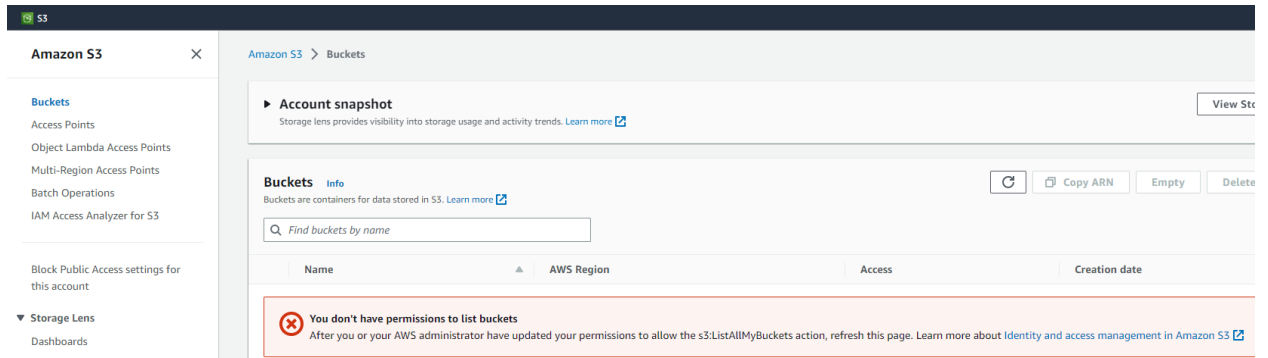
### 3. Select **dev3**, and click **Attach policy**.



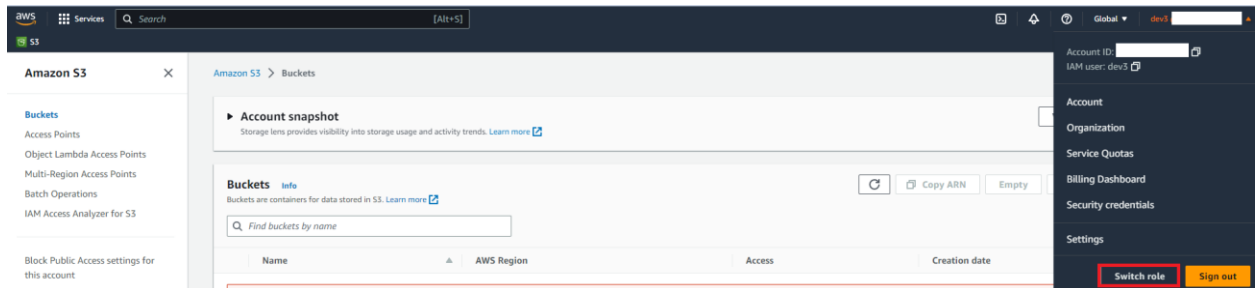
Now, our dev3 user should be able to assume the appropriate permissions.

## 2.3. Assume the **S3RestrictedRole** as the dev3 User

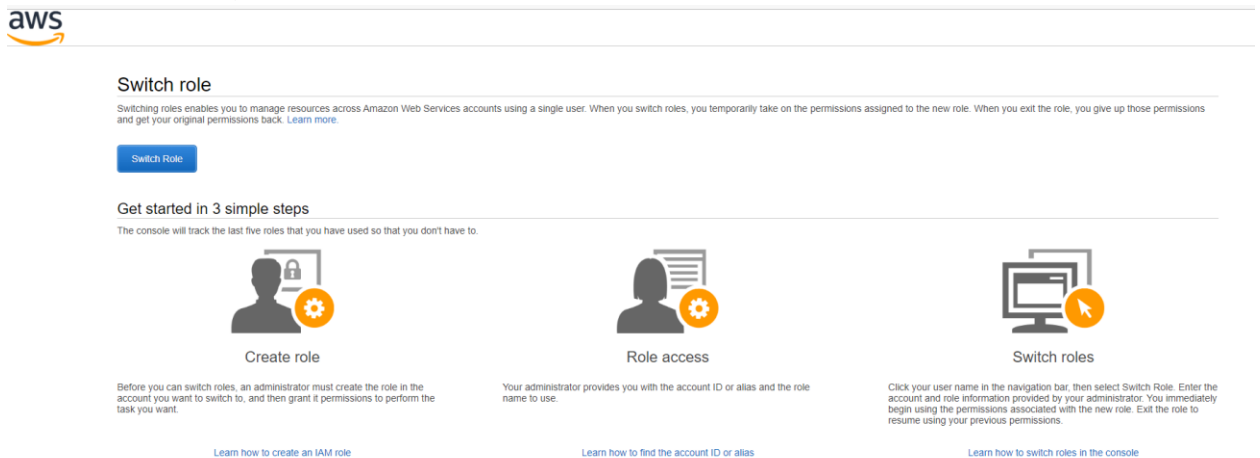
1. Go back to the other browser window where you are logged in as **dev3** in S3.
2. Notice that the **dev3** user still doesn't have bucket access because the role has not yet been assumed (our restricted S3 role).



3. To assume the role, click the user dropdown on the top menu, and copy your account ID in your clipboard.
4. Click **Switch Roles**.



5. In the new window, click Switch Role.



6. Set the following values:  
 Account: The account ID you just copied  
 Role: S3RestrictedRole  
 Display Name: S3RestrictedRole
7. Click **Switch Role**.



### Switch Role

Allows management of resources across Amazon Web Services accounts using a single user ID and password. You can switch roles after an Amazon Web Services administrator has configured a role and given you the account and role details. [Learn more.](#)

Account\*

Role\*

Display Name

Color

\*Required

[Cancel](#)

[Switch Role](#)

8. To verify the role has been assumed, attempt to access the **appconfig** and **customer data** buckets. You should now have access to **appconfig** buckets, while **customer data** buckets are still denied.

The top screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'appconfigprod1' bucket. The left sidebar shows the 'Amazon S3' service and the 'Buckets' section. The main content area shows the bucket details for 'appconfigprod1' with tabs for Objects, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing 0 objects. The bottom screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'customerdata1' bucket. The left sidebar shows the 'Amazon S3' service and the 'Buckets' section. The main content area shows the bucket details for 'customerdata1' with tabs for Objects, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing an error message: 'Insufficient permissions to list objects. After you or your AWS administrator have updated your permissions to allow the s3ListBucket action, refresh the page. Learn more about Identity and access management in Amazon S3.'