# EC2 to S3 communication - IAM Role Cloudformation

An IAM role is an IAM identity that you can create in your account that has specific permissions. 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.

Actually what happens is, when you create an IAM Role for EC2 using the IAM Console, it creates both an EC2 instance profile as well as an IAM role with same name.

So ideally, when you launch an instance with an IAM role, you get your instance profile list in the drop-down and you choose one of them for you.

When you are using the AWS CLI, SDKs, or CloudFormation, you will need to define both of them explicitly.

An IAM role with policies and permissions, An EC2 instance profile containing a role

This time role name and instance profile name can be different so make sure that you use instance profile name while attaching to an EC2 instance.

## **YAML FILE**

Resources: MyVPC:

Type: AWS::EC2::VPC

Properties:

CidrBlock: 192.178.0.0/16

PublicSubnet:

Type: AWS::EC2::Subnet

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref MyVPC

CidrBlock: 192.178.1.0/24 MapPublicIpOnLaunch: "true" AvailabilityZone: "us-east-1a"

IntGateway:

Type: AWS::EC2::InternetGateway

Attachgateway:

Type: AWS::EC2::VPCGatewayAttachment

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref MyVPC

InternetGatewayId: !Ref IntGateway

PublicRouteTable:

Type: AWS::EC2::RouteTable

Properties:

VpcId: !Ref MyVPC

PublicRoute:

Type: AWS::EC2::Route
DependsOn: Attachgateway

Properties: RouteTableId:

Ref: PublicRouteTable

DestinationCidrBlock: 0.0.0.0/0 GatewayId: !Ref IntGateway

PublicSubnetRouteTableAssociation:

Type: AWS::EC2::SubnetRouteTableAssociation

Properties:

SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet

RouteTableId: !Ref PublicRouteTable

Securitygroup:

Type: AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

**Properties:** 

GroupDescription: Allow SSH and Mysql

SecurityGroupIngress:
- IpProtocol: tcp
FromPort: 22
ToPort: 22

Cidrlp: 0.0.0.0/0

- IpProtocol: tcp FromPort: 3306 ToPort: 3306 Cidrlp: 0.0.0.0/0 VpcId: !Ref MyVPC

## MyEC2:

Type: AWS::EC2::Instance

Properties:

ImageId: "ami-052efd3df9dad4825"

InstanceType: "t2.micro" KeyName: "08-09-2022"

SecurityGroupIds:
-!Ref Securitygroup

SubnetId: !Ref PublicSubnet

lamInstanceProfile: !Ref InstanceProfile

UserData:

Fn::Base64: !Sub | #! /bin/bash sudo apt update sleep 20 apt install awscli

# InstanceProfile:

Type: AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile

**Properties:** 

InstanceProfileName: ec2-instance-profile

Path: / Roles:

- !Ref Ec2InstanceRole

#### Ec2InstanceRole:

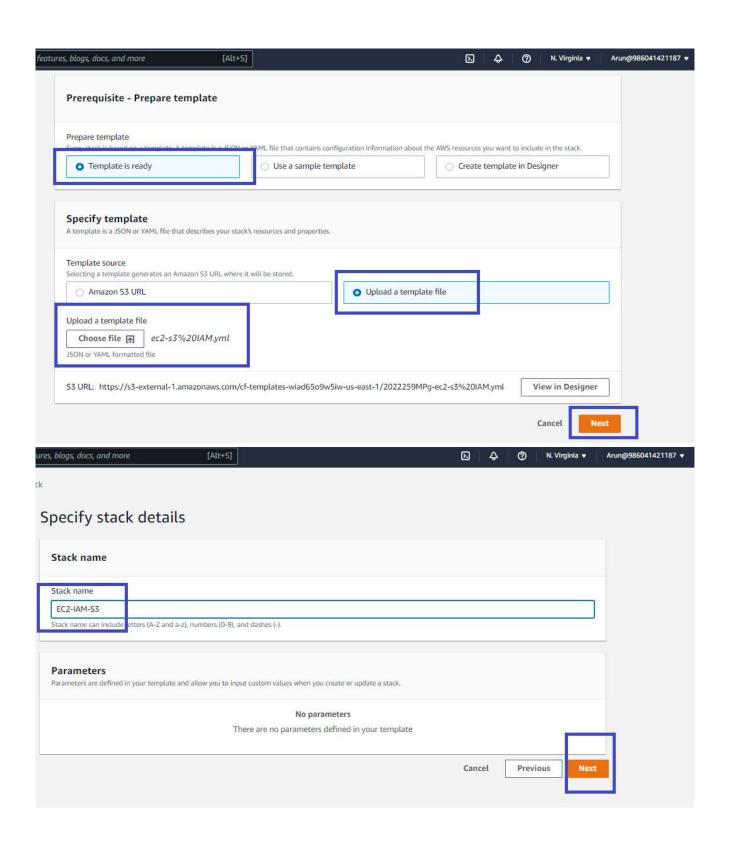
Type: AWS::IAM::Role

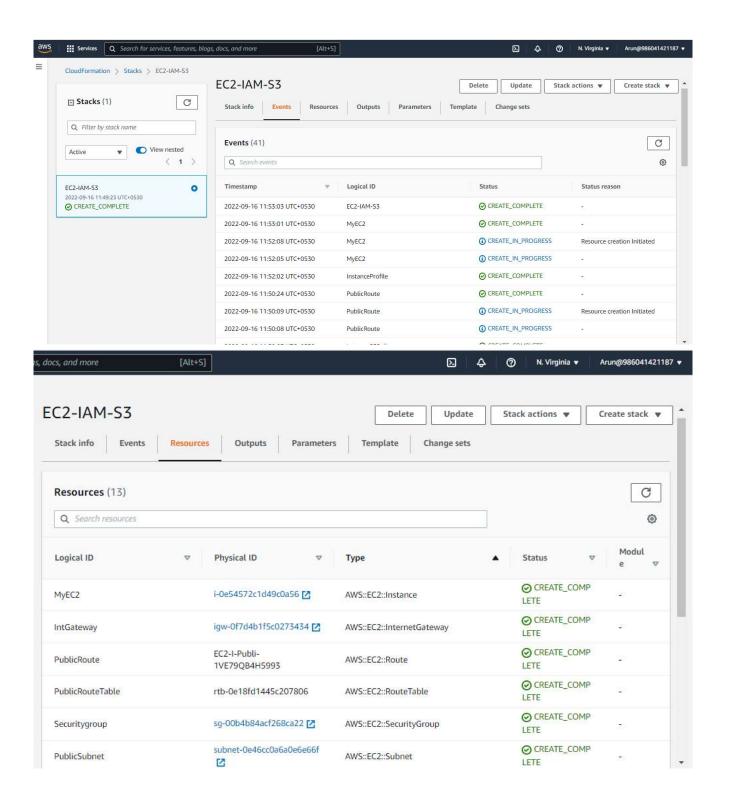
Properties:

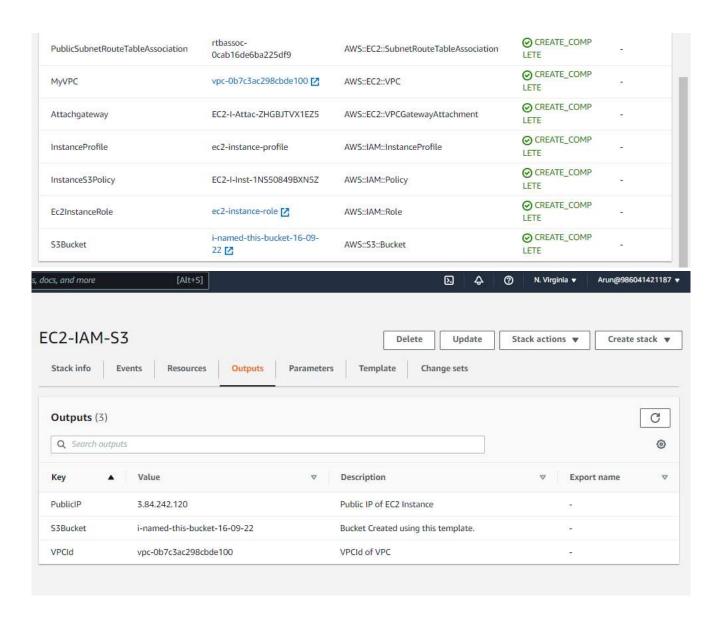
RoleName: ec2-instance-role AssumeRolePolicyDocument:

Version: 2012-10-17

```
Statement:
      Effect: Allow
      Principal:
       Service:
        - ec2.amazonaws.com
      Action:
       - sts:AssumeRole
   Path: /
InstanceS3Policy:
  Type: AWS::IAM::Policy
  Properties:
   PolicyName: DemoS3Policy
   PolicyDocument:
    Version: 2012-10-17
    Statement:
      Effect: Allow
      Action:
       - s3:*
      Resource: "*"
   Roles:
     !Ref Ec2InstanceRole
S3Bucket:
  Type: AWS::S3::Bucket
  Description: Creating Amazon S3 bucket from CloudFormation
  Properties:
   BucketName: i-named-this-bucket-16-09-22
Outputs:
S3Bucket:
  Description: Bucket Created using this template.
  Value: !Ref S3Bucket
VPCId:
  Description: "VPCId of VPC"
  Value: !Ref "MyVPC"
PublicIP:
  Description: Public IP of EC2 Instance
  Value: !GetAtt MyEC2.PublicIp
```







#### Now Connect to EC2

### Check AWS CLI Version

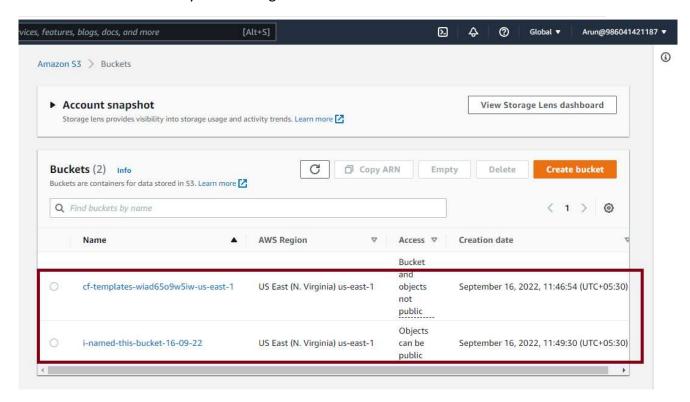
```
root@ip-192-178-1-93:/home/ubuntu# aws --version
aws-cli/1.22.34 Python/3.10.4 Linux/5.15.0-1011-aws botocore/1.23.34
root@ip-192-178-1-93:/home/ubuntu#
```

Then apply command aws s3 ls

we get the file in s3 bucket

```
aws | Services | Q | Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more | root@ip-192-178-1-93:/home/ubuntu# aws s3 ls | 2022-09-16 06:16:54 cf-templates-wiad65o9w5iw-us-east-1 | 2022-09-16 06:19:30 i-named-this-bucket-16-09-22 | root@ip-192-178-1-93:/home/ubuntu# |
```

we can check this manually with management console.



**Hence Successfully Performed**