

AWS IAM User Management and EC2 Permission Restriction

INTRODUCTION

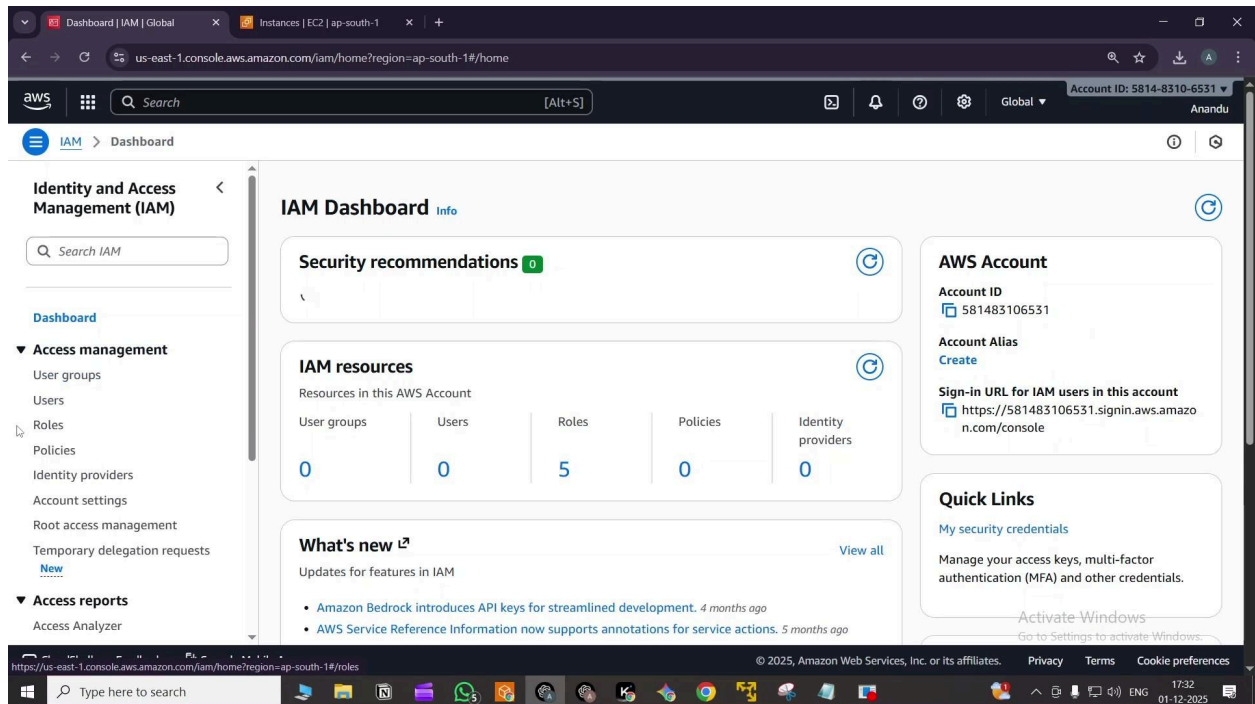
Identity and Access Management (IAM) is one of the most critical security components in Amazon Web Services (AWS). It enables organizations to securely control who can access specific AWS services and resources. In real cloud environments, using the root account for day-to-day tasks is considered unsafe. Instead, IAM users with restricted privileges are created following the “least privilege principle”.

This project focuses on creating and managing IAM users with limited access to Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud). The objective was to configure two different types of IAM users — one with AWS Management Console access and another with Programmatic (CLI) access — ensuring that both users are restricted strictly to EC2 operations while being denied access to all other AWS services.

The tasks performed include creating users, assigning custom IAM policies, generating Access Keys, logging in through the AWS console, configuring authentication through AWS CLI, and verifying restricted access. All actions were validated with screenshots, and the report documents each step in detail.

1. IAM Dashboard Overview

The process begins by accessing the **IAM Dashboard** from the AWS root account. The IAM dashboard provides access to user management, policies, roles, groups, and security analytics. From here, new users and access policies can be created securely.



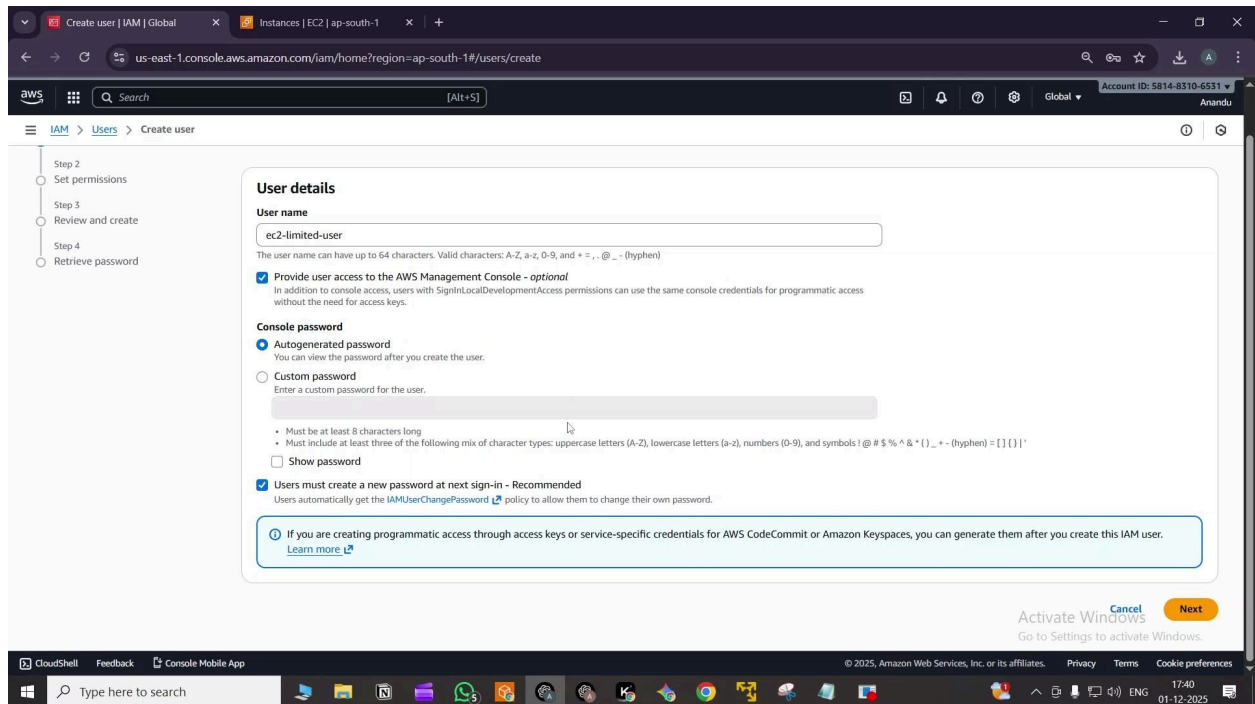
1.IAM dashboard

2. Creating an IAM User (Management Console Access)

A new IAM user was created through the **Users** → **Create User** flow.
During creation:

- A username was assigned.
- **Management Console Access** was enabled.
- A custom password was generated.
- The "Require password reset" option was unchecked, allowing immediate login.

This user is intended to log in through the AWS console using a username and password.



2.IAM user creation

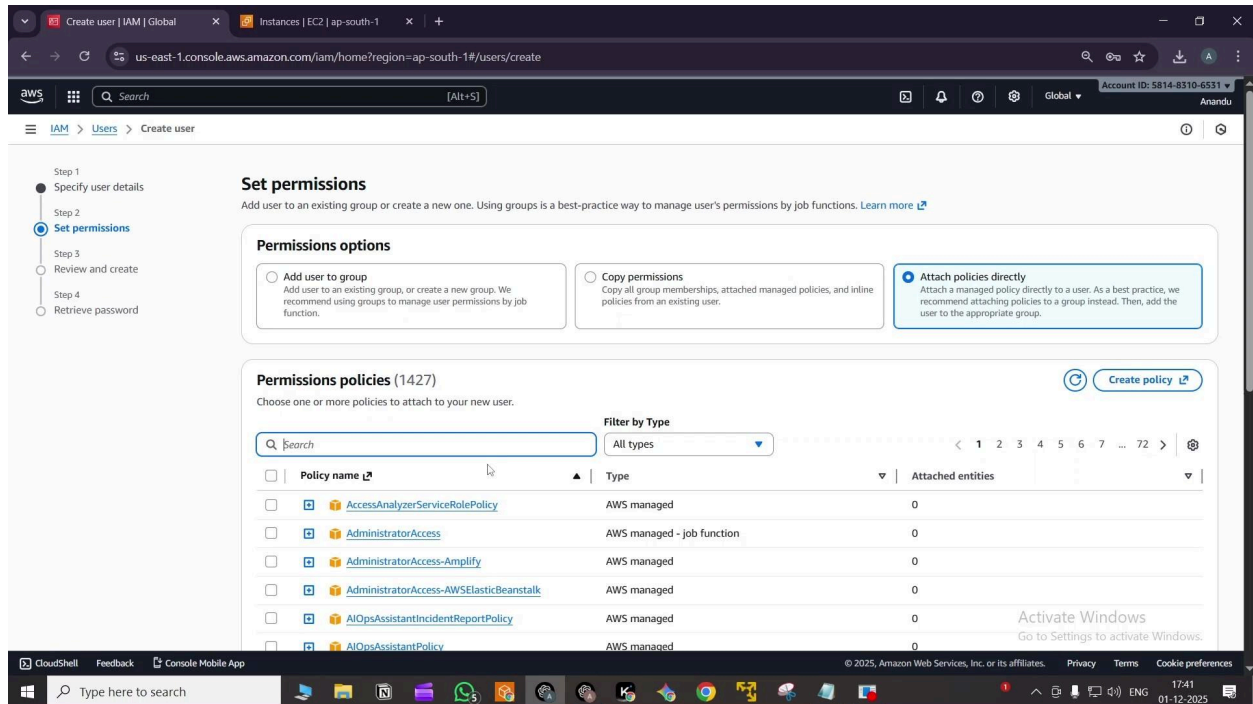
3. Creating a Custom EC2-Only Access Policy

To follow the least-privilege model, a **custom IAM policy** was created manually under **Policies** → **Create policy**. A JSON policy was added with the following permissions:

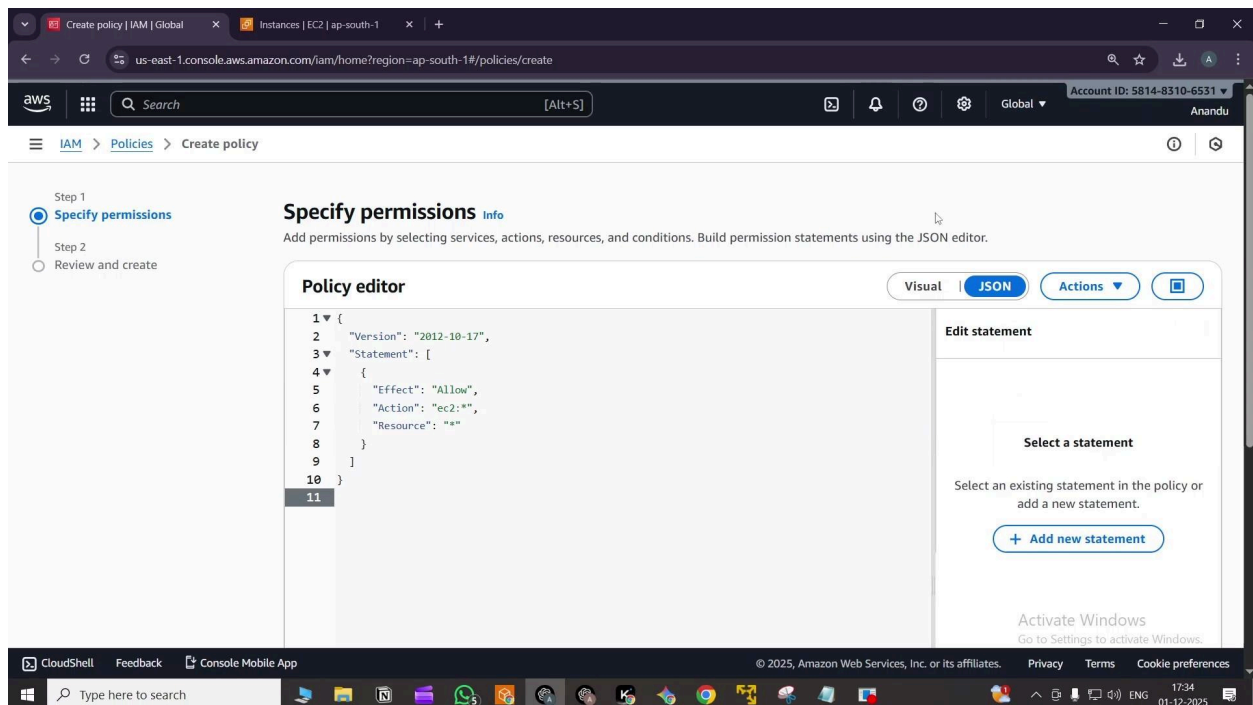
```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Meaning:

This allows the user to perform **all EC2 operations only**, while every other AWS service is denied.



3.creating a policy



3.1.json policy

4. Attaching the EC2-Full-Access-Only Policy

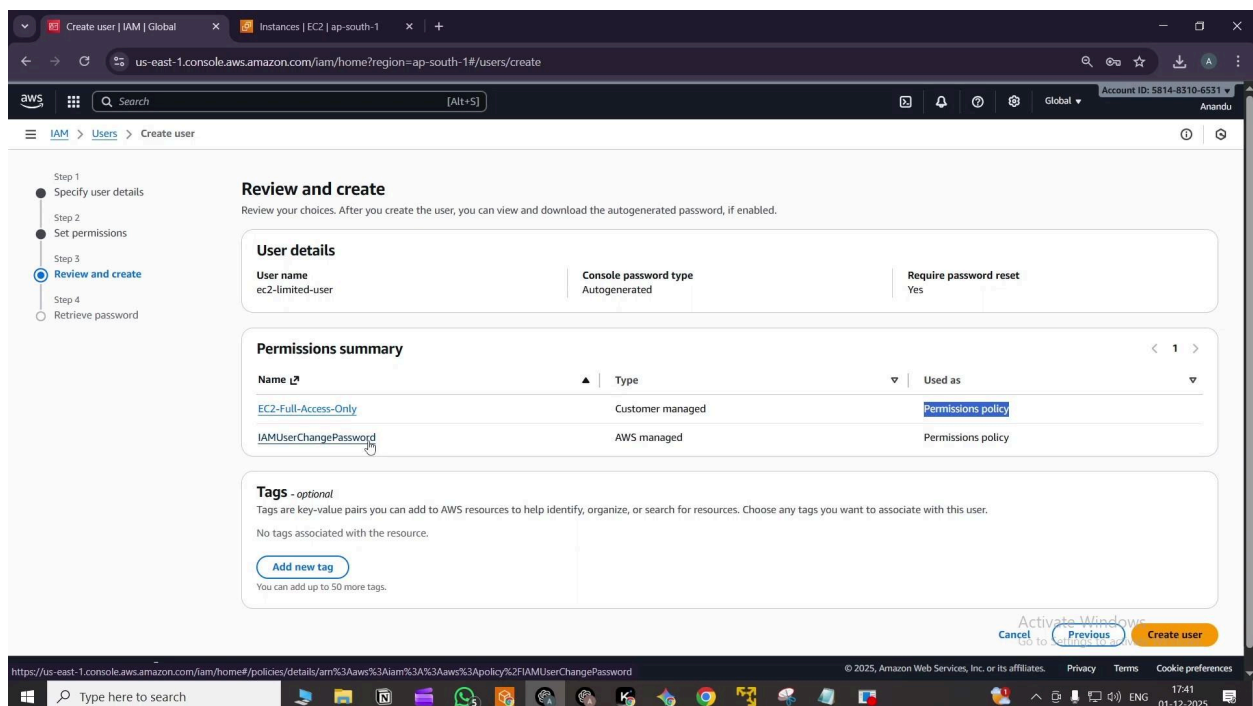
After creating the policy, it was successfully attached to the IAM user.
This ensured that the user can:

- ✓ Access EC2 Dashboard
- ✓ Launch, start, stop EC2 instances

But cannot:

- ✗ Open S3
- ✗ Access IAM
- ✗ Use Lambda or other AWS services

This completes the console user restriction setup.



4.policy created and creating the user

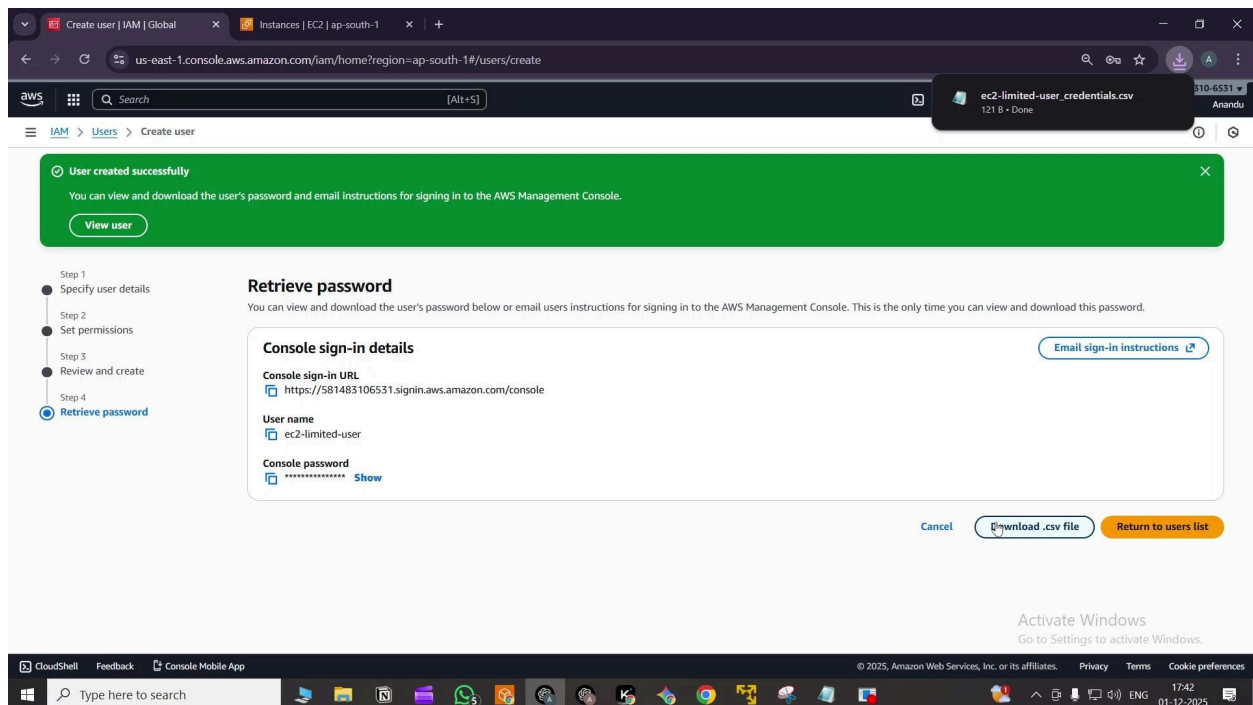
5. Downloading the Login Credentials (.csv File)

After user creation, the **.csv file** containing the username and password was downloaded.

This file contains:

- Username
- Console login URL
- Temporary or generated password

These credentials were later used to log in as the restricted IAM user.

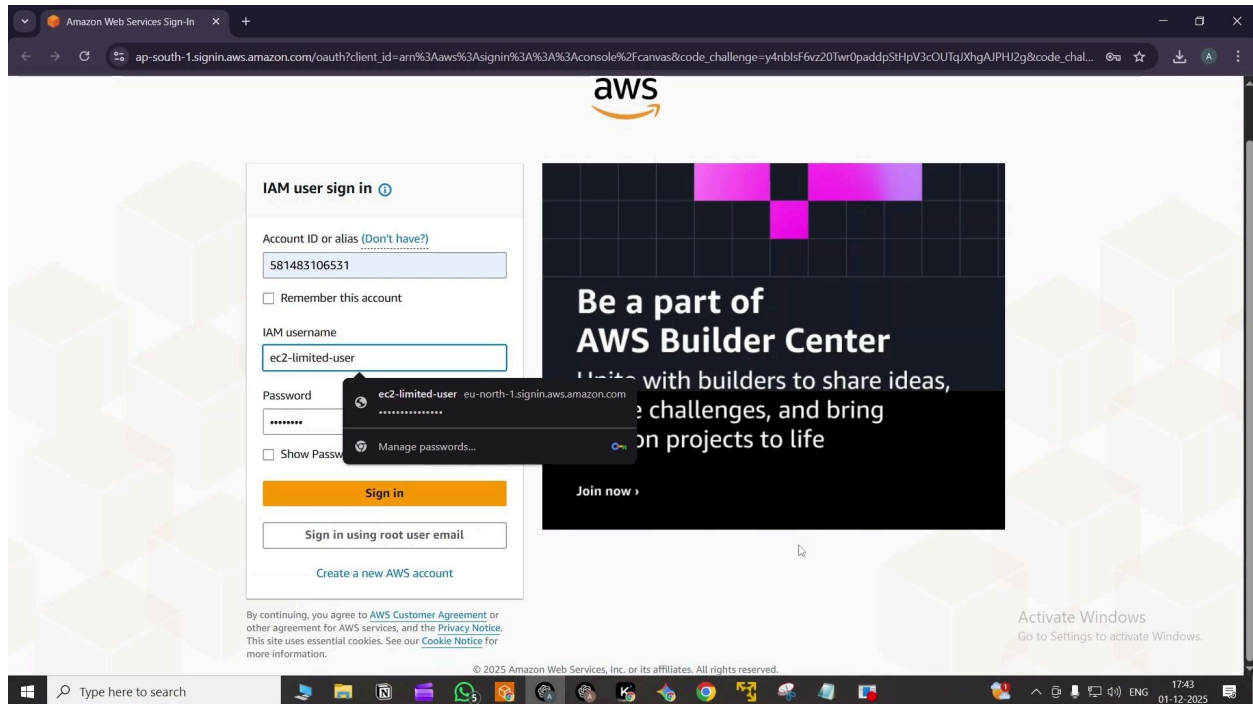


5.successfully created a user

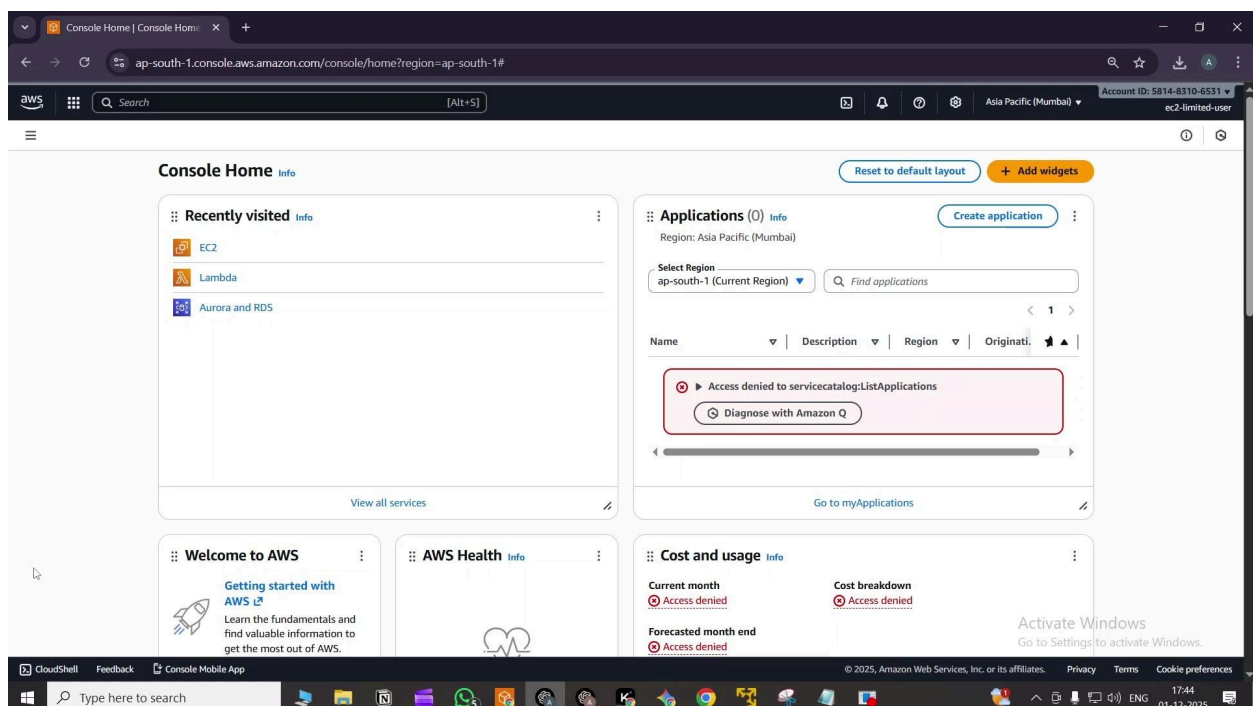
6. Logging in as the Restricted IAM User

Using the credentials from the **.csv file**, login was performed through the IAM console URL.

The user interface displayed fewer services compared to the root user, confirming that permissions were limited. Only EC2-related features were accessible, and access to all other services was denied.



6.login as IAM user

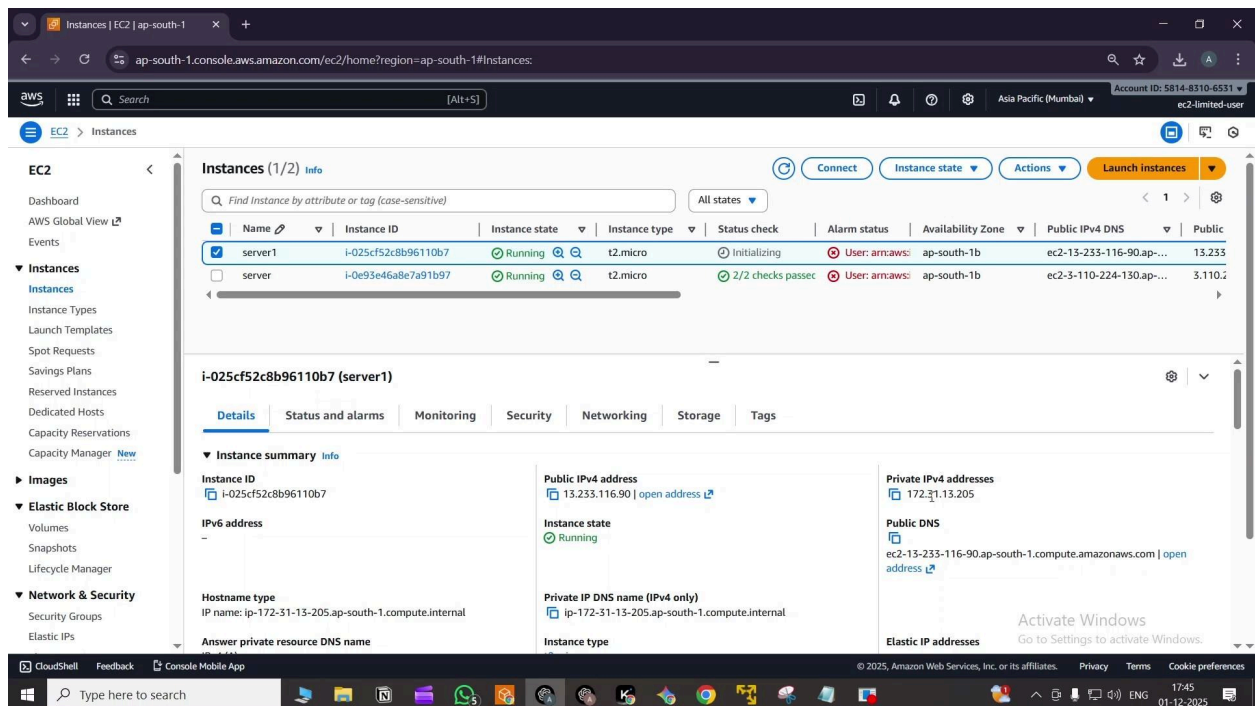


7. Launching an EC2 Instance

From the restricted user console:

- EC2 Dashboard was accessed
- An instance was launched successfully

This verified that the **EC2-only policy** was functioning correctly.



7.launching an instance

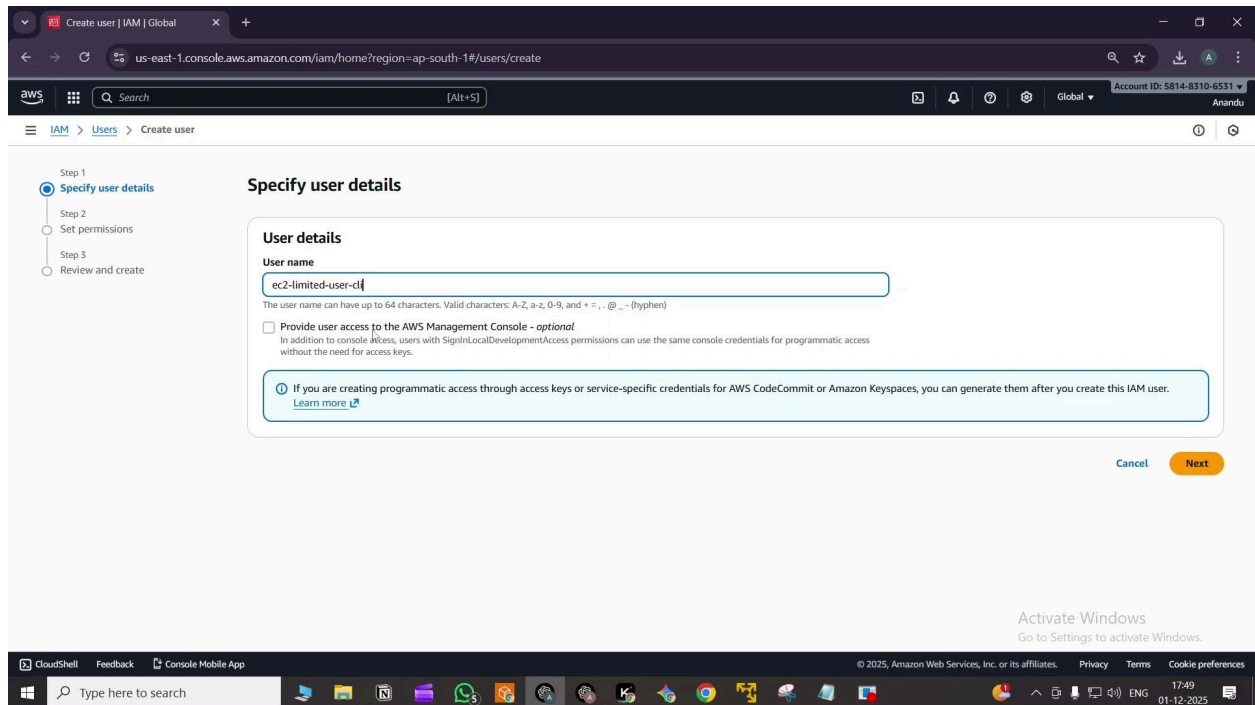
8. Creating a Programmatic IAM User (No Console Access)

A second IAM user was created specifically for CLI usage.

During creation:

- The option **Management Console Access** was left **unchecked**.
- Only **Programmatic Access** was enabled, allowing use via AWS CLI or SDK.

This user cannot log in from the AWS website.



8. Programmatic IAM User

9. Creating an Access Key for CLI

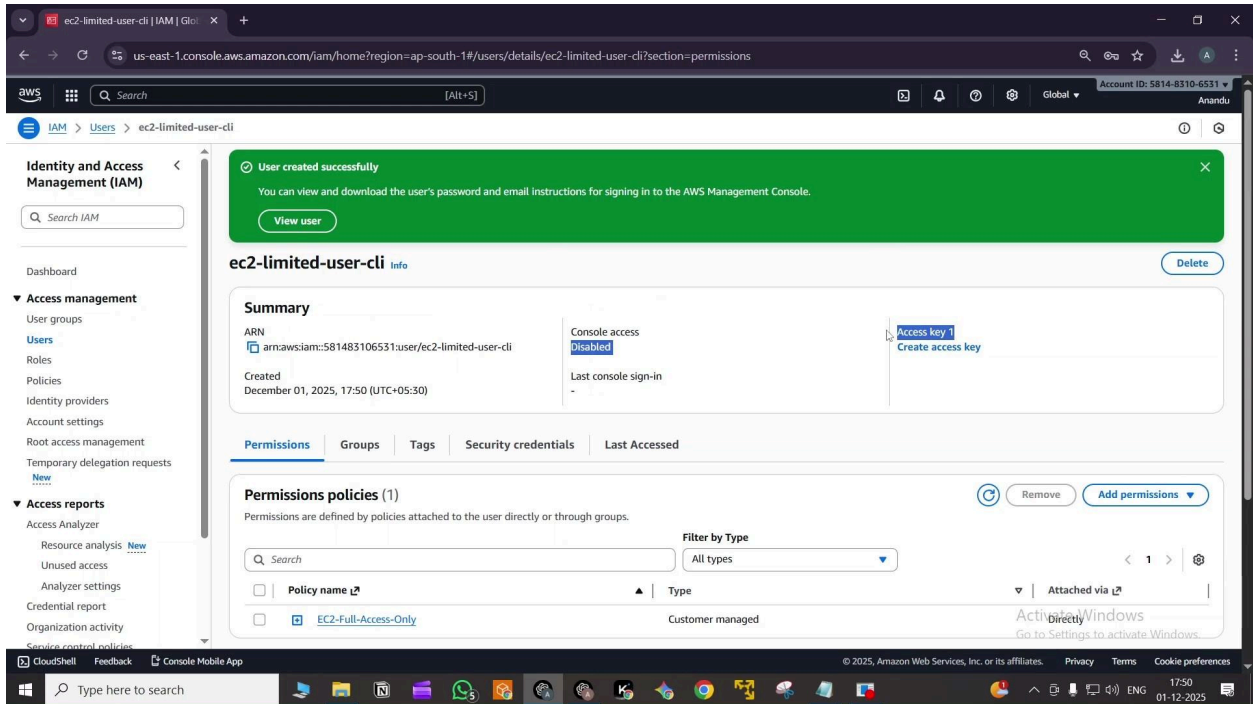
Under **Security Credentials**, a new **Access Key** was generated.

- Login method selected: **CLI (Command Line Interface)**
- A new key pair was created and downloaded as a **.csv** file

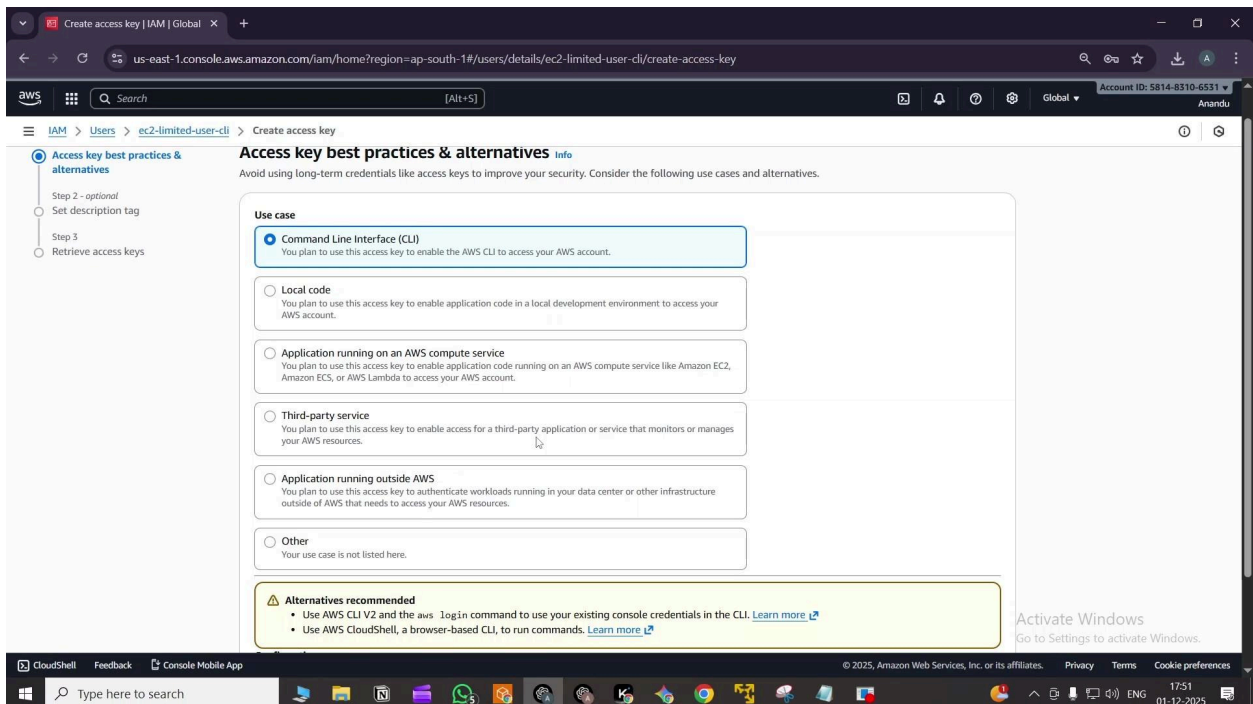
This file contains:

- Access Key ID
- Secret Access Key

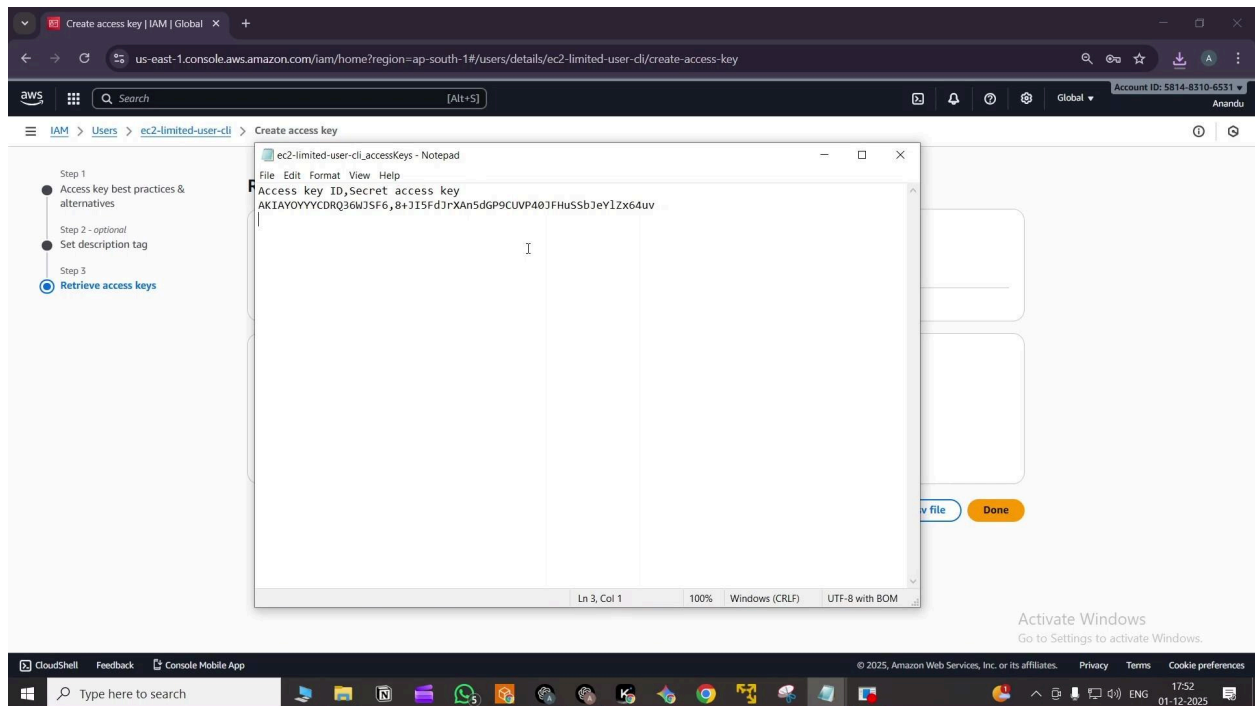
These keys are required for AWS CLI authentication.



9.Access Key



9.1.CLI



9.2.*(csv)file

10. AWS CLI Configuration (Using PuTTY → EC2 Instance)

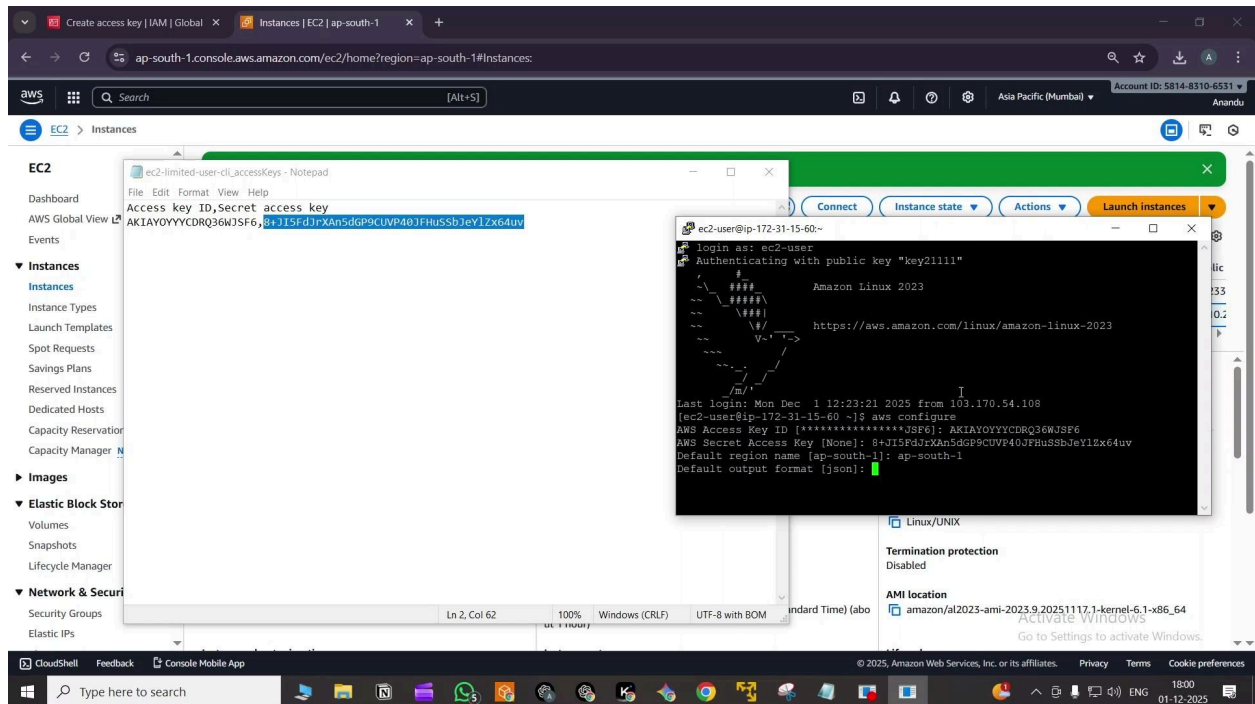
Using a PuTTY connection to an EC2 instance: The following command was executed:

```
aws configure
```

This step required entering:

- Access Key ID
- Secret Access Key
- Default region (ap-south-1)
- Output format (json)

AWS CLI was then authenticated as the programmatic user.



10.accessing user via putty

11. Verifying Access Through AWS CLI

The identity of the logged-in CLI user was verified using:

```
aws sts get-caller-identity
```

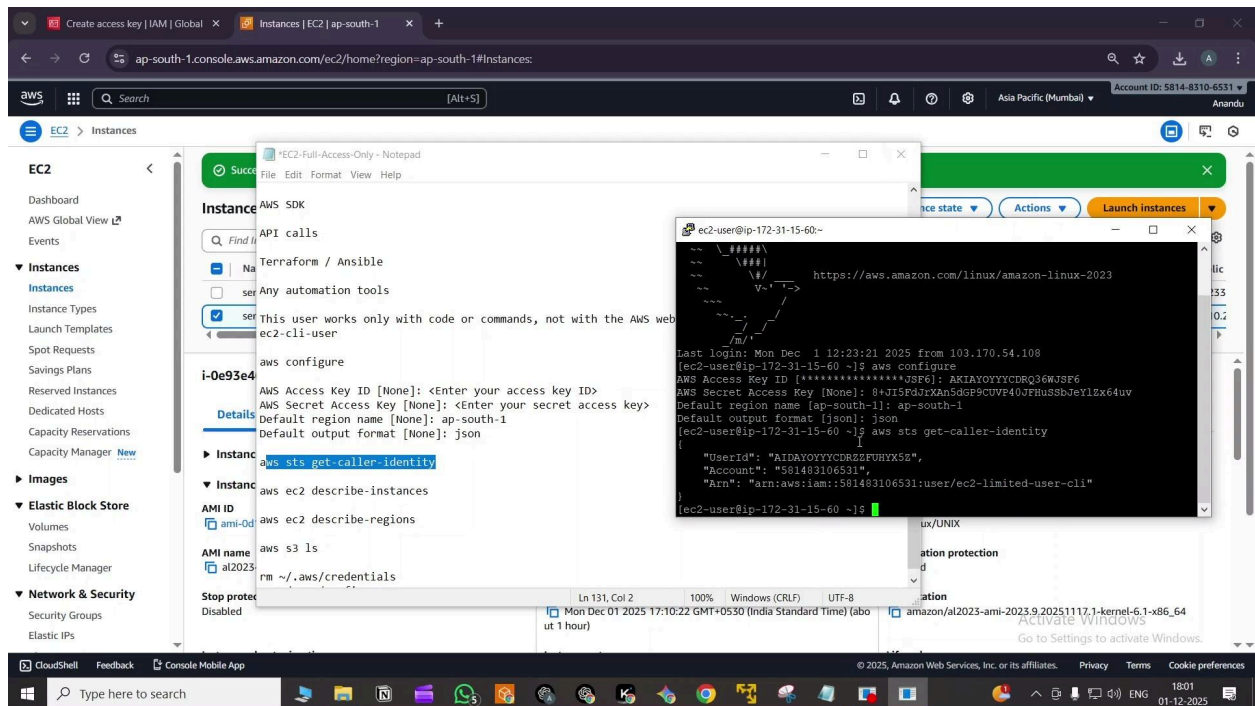
The output confirmed that the programmatic user was active and authenticated.

Further tests:

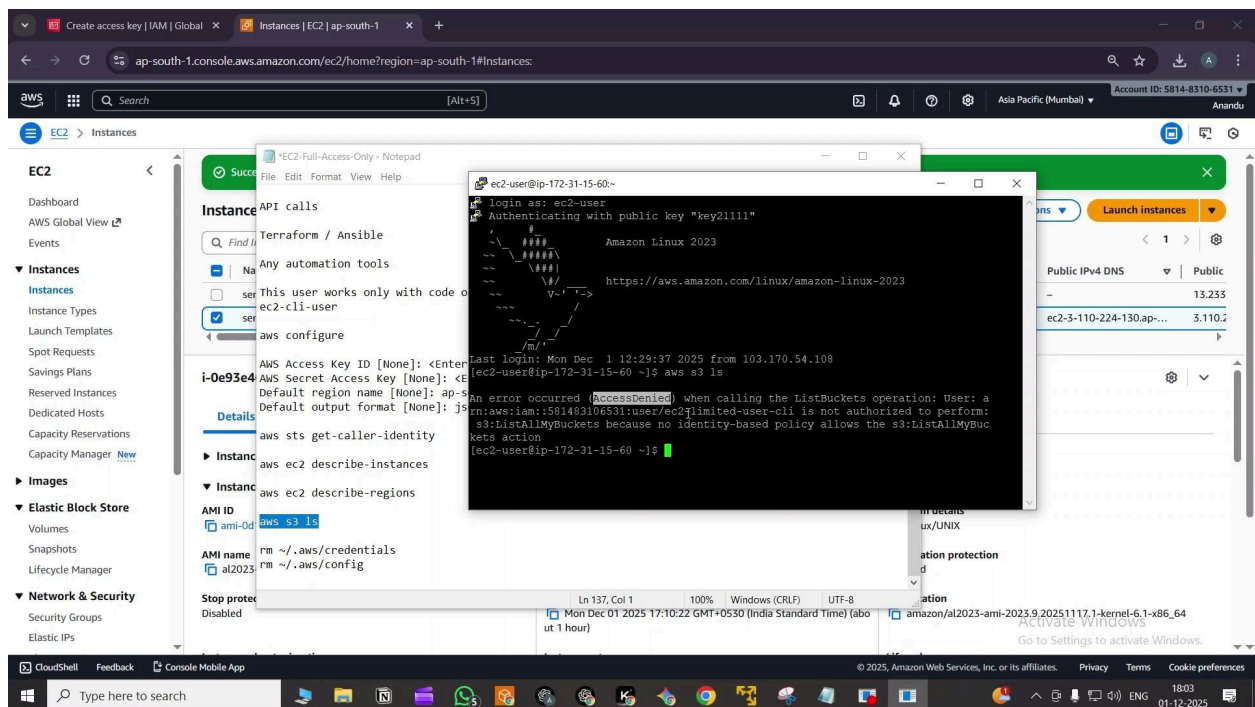
✓ `aws ec2 describe-instances` → Worked

✗ `aws s3 ls` → AccessDenied (expected)

This validated the restricted permissions.



11.1.command-aws sts get-caller-identity



11.2.command-~~aws~~ aws s3 ls