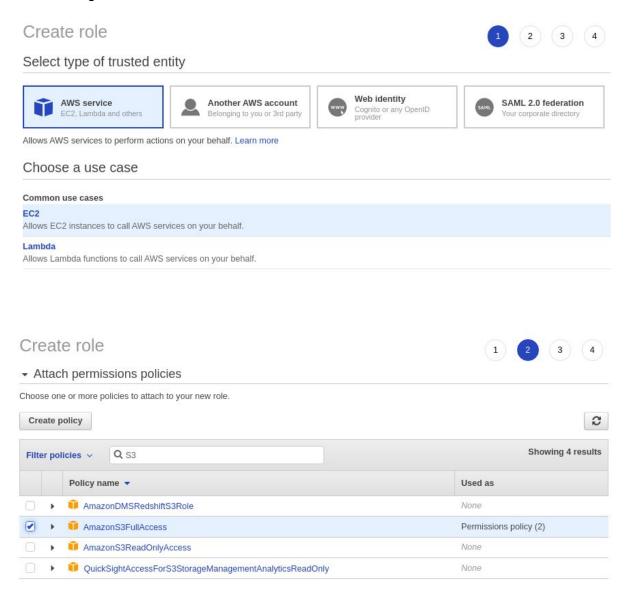
ASSESSMENT ON: IAM



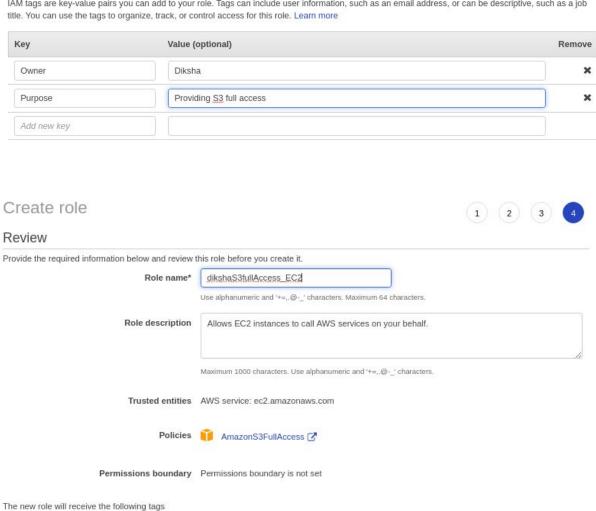
1. Create a Role with full access to S3.

STEP 1: S3 > go to Roles > Create Role





IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your role. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job

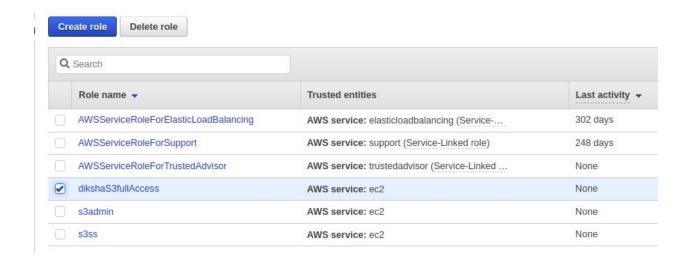


STEP 2: Role has been created

Value Diksha

Key

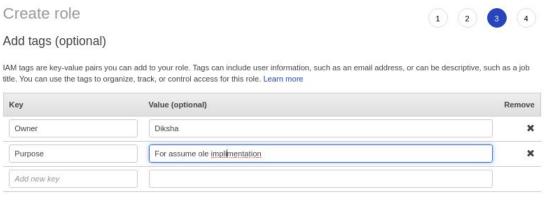
Owner



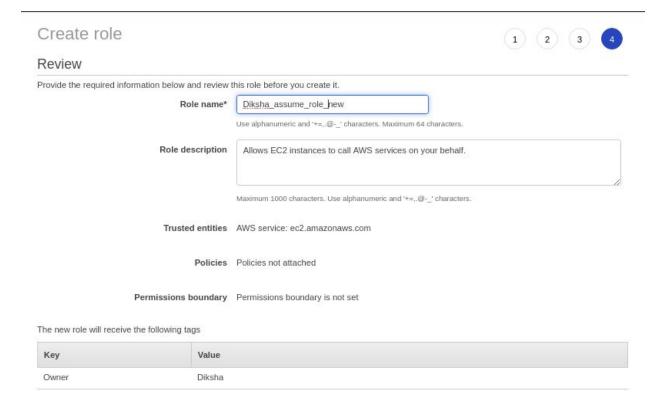
2. Create another role which has the policy to assume the previous Role.

ANS:

STEP 1: Create a new role "Diksha_assume_role"

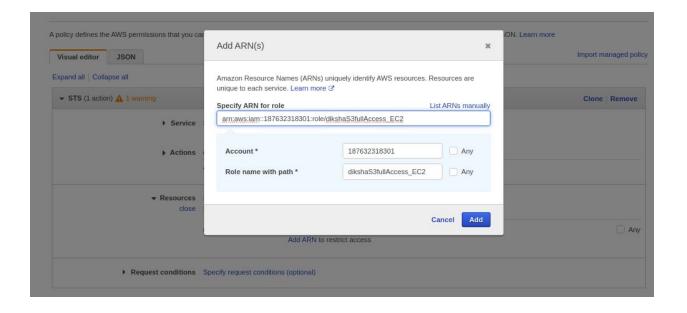


You can add 48 more tags.



STEP 2: Create a new policy. Select service STS and action assume role

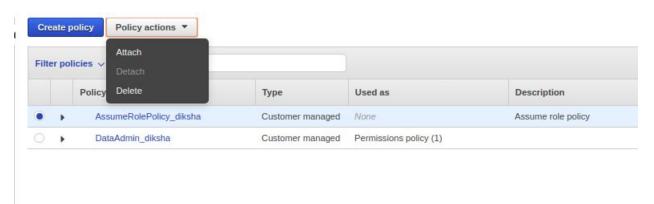
Go to resources(specific) and Copy the ARN of s3 full access(i.e your previous role"dikshaS3fullAccess") and paste it and click on add.



STEP 3: Review your policy

▶ Service	STS							
▶ Actions	Manual actions							
	* AssumeRole							
▼ Resources close	Specific All resources							
	role 🕙	arn:aws:iam::187632318301:role/dikshaS3fullAccess				_ An		
		Add ARN to restrict access						
	user ③	You have not specified reso	urce with type user			☐ An		
		Add ARN to restrict access						
eview policy Name*		diksha						
	Use alphanumeric and '+-							
Name*	Use alphanumeric and '+- Assume role policy	diksha						
Name*	Use alphanumeric and '+- Assume role policy Maximum 1000 character	diksha =,.@' characters. Maximum 128 characters.						
Name* Description	Use alphanumeric and '+- Assume role policy Maximum 1000 character	diksha =,.@' characters. Maximum 128 characters.	Resource	Request condition	n			
Description	Use alphanumeric and +- Assume role policy Maximum 1000 character Q Filter Service •	diksha =,@'characters. Maximum 128 characters. rs. Use alphanumeric and '+=, @' characters.	Resource	Request condition	n.			

STEP 4: Attach the policy "AssumeRolePolicy_diksha" to the new role "Diksha_assume_role_new"



Attach policy

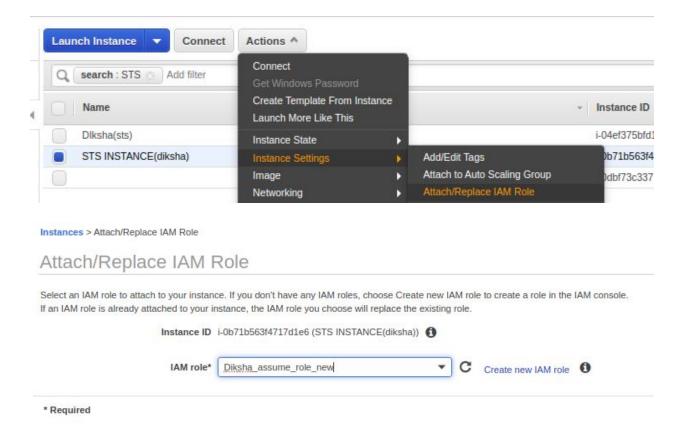
Attach the policy to users, groups, or roles in your account

Filte	: Filter ~ Q diksha
0	Name ▼
0	diksha.tomar@tothenew.com
	dikshaTomar
0	dikshaS3fullAccess_EC2
\checkmark	Diksha_assume_role_new

STEP 5: Click the new role and check that the new role contains the assume role.

	Role ARN		n:aws:iam::187632318	301:role/Diksha_assum	role_new 街	
Role description			Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf. Edit			
Instance Profile ARNs Path			arn:aws:iam::187632318301:instance-profile/Diksha_assume_role_new 2			
	Last a	ctivity N	Not accessed in the tracking period			
Maxi	imum CLI/API session du	ration 1	hour Edit			
ssions	Trust relationships	Tags (2)	Access Advisor	Revoke sessions		
ermissi	ons policies (1 policy	applied)				
ach polic	cies					
Policy	name 🕶				Policy type ▼	
					Managed policy	

STEP 6: Now create an ec2 instance and attach to the "Diksha_assume_role_new" created



STEP 7: Now add the arn of new role i.e "Diksha_assume_role_new" to old role in trust relationship



STEP 8: Now you have to ssh to the instance created and update it. Also install aws cli

```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "diksha_awskey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-3-82-163-44.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-3-82-163-44.compute-1.amazonaws.com (3.82.163.44)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ENVcN0fWGjCrdViekEK5a2TcUfvt+Vx7N68ReWvlRX8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-82-163-44.compute-1.amazonaws.com,3.82.163.44' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1057-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
   System information as of Fri Feb 28 17:28:13 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.0 Processes: 87
Usage of /: 13.6% of 7.69GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 14% IP address for eth0: 172.31.4.230
   Swap usage: 0%
0 packages can be updated.
O updates are security updates.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ sudo apt install awscli
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    docutils-common libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblcms2-2 libpaper-utils
```

3. Attach this to an instance and get an sts token.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ aws sts assume-role --role-arn arn:aws:iam::1876323183
01:role/dikshaS3fullAccess EC2 --role-session-name dikshasession
    "Credentials": {
        "AccessKeyId": "ASIASXL6B6505VEU0L7R",
        "SecretAccessKey": "P79V7XrMQ7vIJVibwnFj5KQJFI44bMdM/eYfJ4Tu",
        "SessionToken": "FwoGZXIvYXdzECMaDD3e70/XXo7kw556YiKxAX2hocI9tm4U/gGvpC9
Y+aJYakuzzEx8YpbpID9HuGHoaGqCpCat6d8FWqsCPbGQbfMxPncznfn3ZQFeQqpqxWq3euNsvHI60Rn
h9tj6cncdj67AMjv7eVrmRHyKIqIF/FJutRen1e+qC3lj7yut7UkfDZFxGl8vkPLF19mfJYcwqYhAqS0
+k9ILvbBYUZ1PYeabGmpQqafR4MQ4moYlnZKZFMcG6Lgg8xM0zVK/Ea/3/yiunuXyBTItBfD955TpEKL
J8d08t2HnAwoKvA+fDjU5p0CA+xWJA/BA27e0xhHBI0XSB2ZF",
        "Expiration": "2020-02-28T18:34:38Z"
    },
"AssumedRoleUser": {
'PoleId":
        "AssumedRoleId": "AROASXL6B650SMPECWCJR:dikshasession",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:sts::187632318301:assumed-role/dikshaS3fullAccess EC2/di
kshasession"
    }
```

Now export it:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=ASIASXL6B6505VEU0L7R
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=^C
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=P79V7XrMQ7vIJVibwnFj5KQJF
I44bMdM/eYfJ4Tu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ export AWS_SESSION_TOKEN=FwoGZXIvYXdzECMaDD3e70/XXo7kw
556YiKxAX2hocI9tm4U/gGvpC9Y+aJYakuzzEx8YpbpID9HuGHoaGgCpCat6d8FWqsCPbGQbfMxPnczn
fn3ZQFeQgpgxWq3euNsvHI60Rnh9tj6cncdj67AMjv7eVrmRHyKIqIF/FJutRen1e+qC3lj7yut7UkfD
ZFxGl8vkPLF19mfJYcwqYhAgS0+k9ILvbBYUZ1PYeabGmpQqafR4MQ4moYlnZKZFMcG6Lgg8xM0zVK/E
a/3/yiunuXyBTItBfD955TpEKLJ8d08t2HnAwoKvA+fDjU5p0CA+xWJA/BA27eQxhHBIQXSB2ZF
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$
```

Now you can access s3

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-4-230:~$ aws s3 ls
2019-06-26 12:11:08 Otestuser11
2018-04-20 16:59:22 187632318301-awsmacietrail-dataevent
2019-04-02 10:11:33 7testdemo
2019-03-11 04:51:59 abhimanyucftemplate
2020-02-28 10:55:02 abhishek-bootcamp
2019-03-04 06:55:23 abneesh1
2019-03-11 11:00:41 adityamun007
2020-02-26 16:26:29 akshaybuck1
2020-02-27 08:55:25 aman-khandelwal-1
2019-03-07 09:40:48 anmol-bootcamp19
2019-03-08 00:25:58 avcabc
2017-09-07 03:41:42 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301
2017-09-07 04:23:01 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestartest2-app
2017-09-07 04:23:07 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestartest2-pipe
2017-09-07 03:41:48 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestarttest-pipe
```

4. Create a group for "Data Administrator" where the user 'Alice' be a member of this group. This group will prepare the data for the analysis. So Provide the following access to the group.

Service: Amazon S3;

Action:

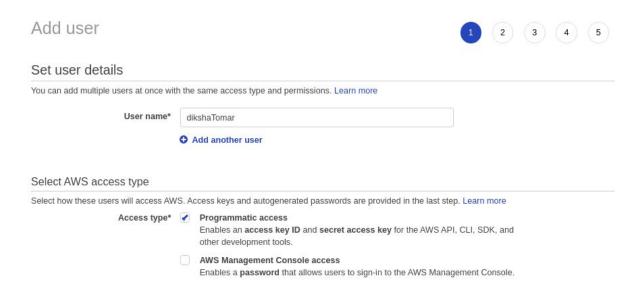
Get*,

List*,

Put*,

ARN: Input and output Buckets (no conditions)

STEP 1: Create a user



STEP 2: Create group "DataAdministrator_diksha" and add the above user to this group.

Add user to group



Review

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password and access key.

User details

User name dikshaTomar

AWS access type Programmatic access - with an access key

Permissions boundary Permissions boundary is not set

Permissions summary

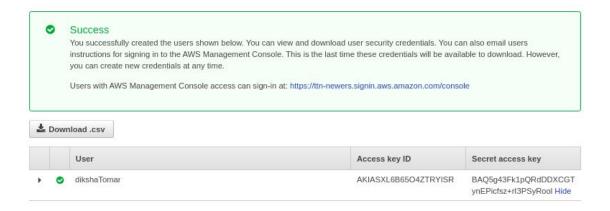
The user shown above will be added to the following groups.

Туре	Name
Group	DataAdministrator_diksha

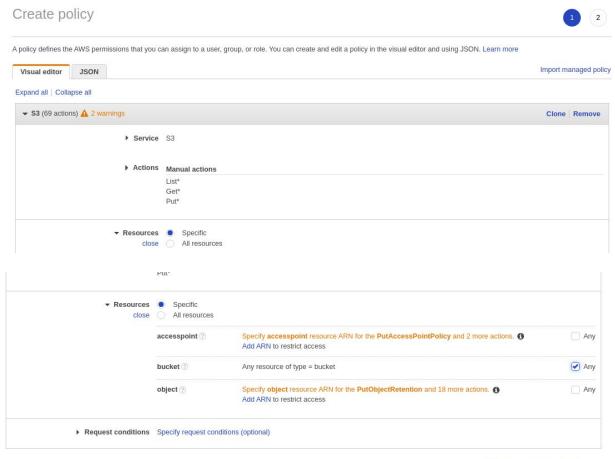
Tags

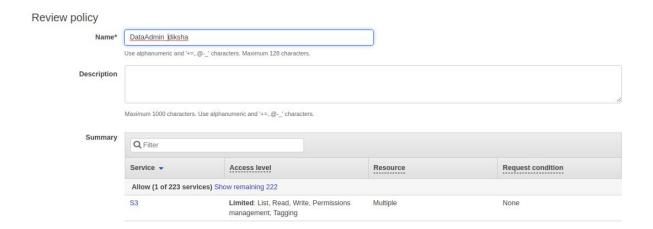
The new user will receive the following tags

Key	Value
Owner	Diksha
Purpose	giving S3 access only



STEP 3: Create policy "DataAdmin_diksha" as per the question





STEP 4: Attach the above policy to the group

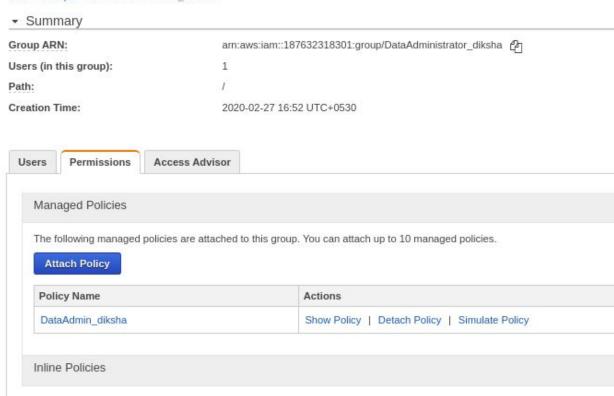
Attach Policy

Select one or more policies to attach. Each group can have up to 10 policies attached.





IAM > Groups > DataAdministrator_diksha



5. Create a group for the "Developer group " where the user 'bob ' is a member of this group. This group with Test Newly Developed Features for which they require access to EC2 instances. Provide the following access to this group:

Service: Amazon EC2

Action: *Instances, *Volume, Describe*, CreateTags;

Condition: Dev Subnets only

STEP 1: Create a group "DeveloperGroup_diksha"

Set Group Name

Specify a group name. Group names can be edited any time.

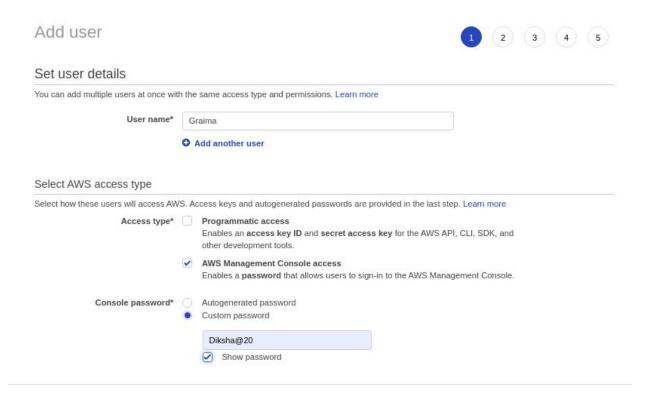
Group Name:

DeveloperGroup_diksha

Example: Developers or ProjectAlpha

Maximum 128 characters

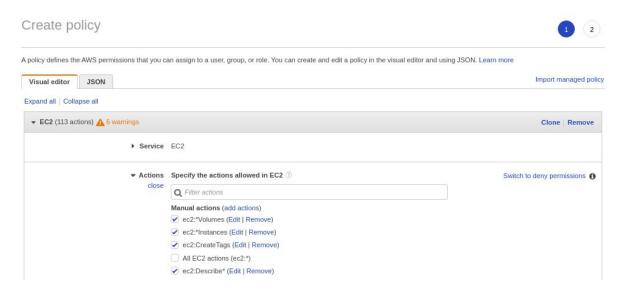
STEP 2: Create a user garima

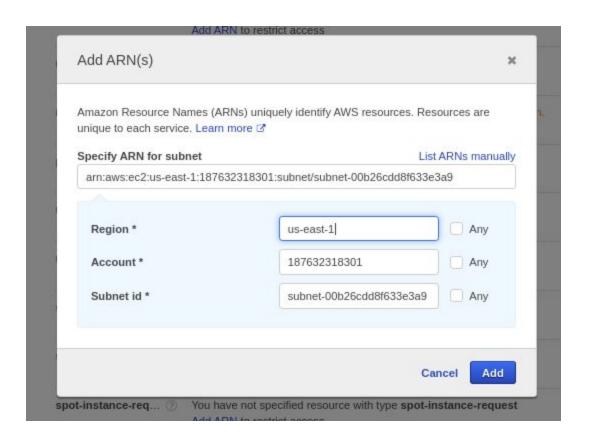


STEP 3: Add the user to group "DeveloperGroup_diksha"



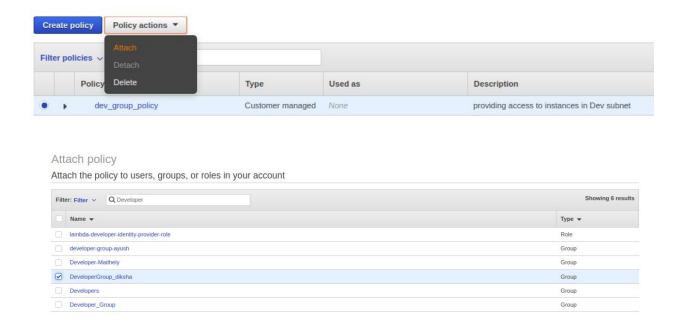
<u>STEP 4</u>: Create a policy "dev_group_policy" and specify the action and condition as mentioned in the question(Providing arn of Dev subnet)



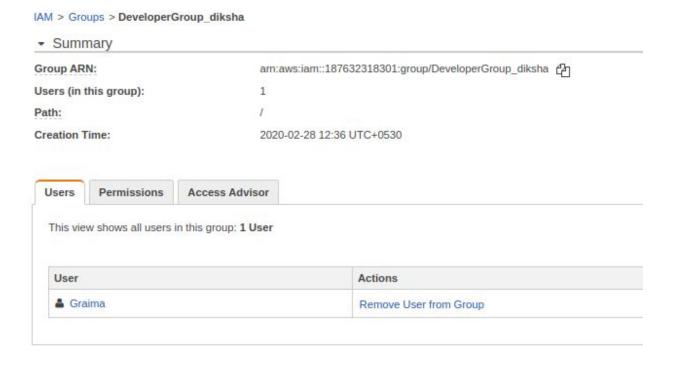


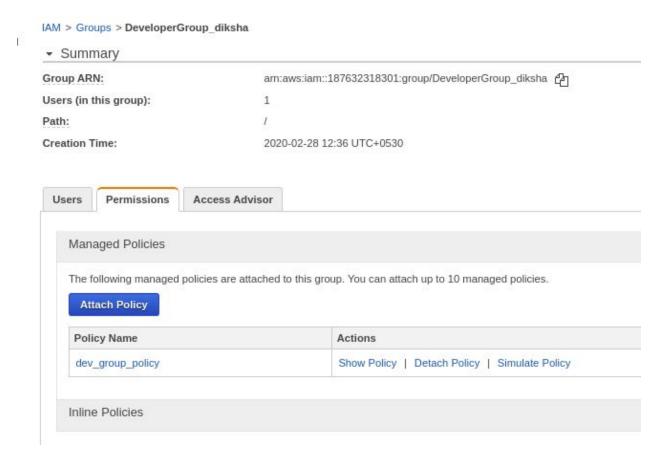
Create policy				1 2
Review policy				
Name*	dev_group_policy			
	Use alphanumeric and '+=	@' characters. Maximum 128 characters.		
Description	providing access to i	nstances in <u>Dev subnet</u>		
	Maximum 1000 characters	s. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@' characters.		
Summary	Q Filter			
	Service •	Access level	Resource	Request condition
	Allow (1 of 223 ser	vices) Show remaining 222		
	EC2	Limited: List, Read, Write, Tagging	Multiple	None

STEP 5: Attach the above policy to the "DeveloperGroup_diksha"



STEP 6: Check the group that it contains the user and the policy that you created





6. Identify the unused IAM users/credentials using AWS CLI.

ANS:

STEP 1: List all users and Install jq

```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ aws iam list-users
    "Users": [
        {
            "Path": "/",
"UserName": "abhishek.chauhan1@tothenew.com",
             "UserId": "AIDASXL6B650Q4RMZ427Z",
             "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::187632318301:user/abhishek.chauhan1@tothenew.com",
             "CreateDate": "2020-02-19T11:03:23Z",
             "PasswordLastUsed": "2020-02-28T05:03:08Z"
        },
{
            "Path": "/",
"UserName": "aditya.upadhyay@tothenew.com",
            "UserId": "AIDASXL6B650YD7UUCZUJ",
             "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::187632318301:user/aditya.upadhyay@tothenew.com",
             "CreateDate": "2020-02-19T11:03:25Z",
             "PasswordLastUsed": "2020-02-28T04:46:17Z"
            "Path": "/",
"UserName": "akshay.shrivastava@tothenew.com",
             "UserId": "AIDASXL6B650SGPOGZHFO",
             "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::187632318301:user/akshay.shrivastava@tothenew.com",
             "CreateDate": "2020-02-19T11:03:26Z",
            "PasswordLastUsed": "2020-02-28T04:20:30Z"
            "Path": "/",
"UserName": "Alice",
             "UserId": "AIDASXL6B6506DXIQS5RS",
             "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::187632318301:user/Alice",
             "CreateDate": "2020-02-27T12:11:40Z"
```

*jq is like sed for JSON data - you can use it to slice and filter and map and transform structured data with the same ease that sed, awk, grep and friends let you play with text.

```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ aws iam list-users | jq '.Users[] | select(.PasswordLastUsed==null) | .UserName'
"Alice"
"Alice-maithely"
"asusumeuser"
"Bob"
"Bob-maithely"
"bobpooja"
"CloudCheckr"
"dikshafonar"
"Gargi_Alice"
"garima.dabral@tothenew.com"
"HAWK2.0-user"
"poojaalice"
"raghu.sharma@tothenew.com"
"sāpooja"
"vivek.yadavi@tothenew.com"
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ aws iam list-users
```

7. Identify all the instances having the tag key-value "backup=true" using AWS CLI.

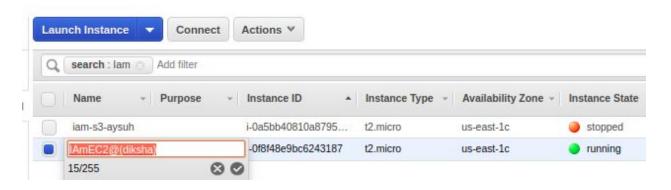
```
ANS: aws ec2 describe-instances --filters
```

```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=tag:backup
,Values=true"
{
    "Reservations": []
}
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$
```

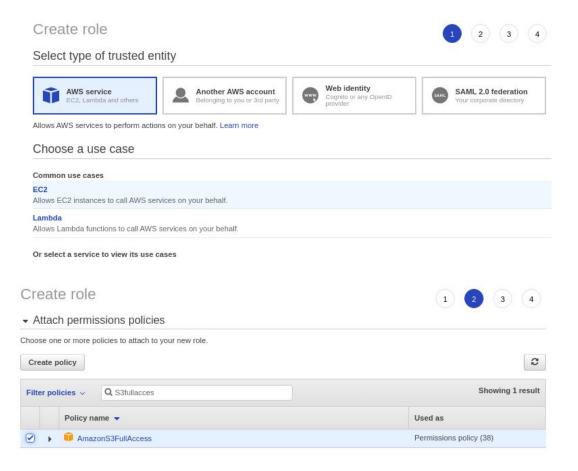
8. An EC2 Instance hosts a Java-based application that accesses an s3 bucket. This EC2 Instance is currently serving production users. Create the role and assign the role to EC2 instance.Launch an EC2 instance:

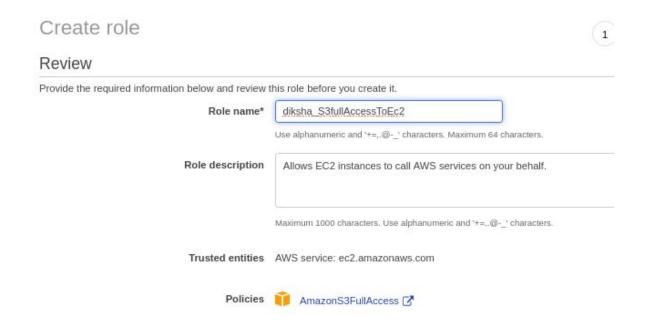
ANS:

STEP 1: Launch an EC2 instance



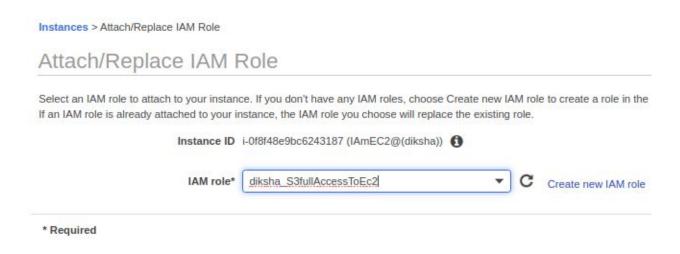
STEP 2: Create a role and attach S3fullAccess policy to it.





Permissions boundary Permissions boundary is not set

STEP 3: Attach the above role to your instance



STEP 4: SSH into your instance and run command: \$aws s3 ls

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-248-66:~$ aws s3 ls
2019-06-26 12:11:08 Otestuser11
2018-04-20 16:59:22 187632318301-awsmacietrail-dataevent
2019-04-02 10:11:33 7testdemo
2019-03-11 04:51:59 abhimanyucftemplate
2019-03-04 06:55:23 abneesh1
2019-03-11 11:00:41 adityamun007
2020-02-26 16:26:29 akshaybuck1
2020-02-27 08:55:25 aman-khandelwal-1
2019-03-07 09:40:48 anmol-bootcamp19
2019-03-08 00:25:58 avcabc
2017-09-07 03:41:42 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301
2017-09-07 04:23:01 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestartest2-app
2017-09-07 04:23:07 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestartest2-pipe
2017-09-07 03:41:48 aws-codestar-us-east-1-187632318301-codestarttest-pipe
2019-06-26 05:39:55 aws-lambda-trigger-ronozor
2020-02-28 03:56:49 ayush-public-bucket
2020-02-25 07:02:11 baban-123
2018-02-14 12:28:43 cf-templates-71mx96ojlvv5-us-east-1
2019-03-27 15:57:27 cfront1
2020-02-26 11:51:54 chirag-bucket-2
2020-02-26 11:46:43 chirag-bucket1
2019-03-27 20:34:52 cloudfront8
2020-02-25 10:59:18 copy-test-delete
2020-02-26 08:17:11 diksha.static.website
2019-06-26 10:49:10 ec2-access-bucket
2019-03-28 05:23:51 ec2-ttn
2019-03-01 07:28:00 ekanshbucket
```

9. You have both production and development based instances running on your VPC. It is required to ensure that people responsible for the development instances do not have access to work on production instances for better security. Define the tags on the test and production servers and add a condition to the IAMPolicy which allows access to specific tags.

ANS:

STEP 1: Create two instances in the default VPC:

1)diksha-production

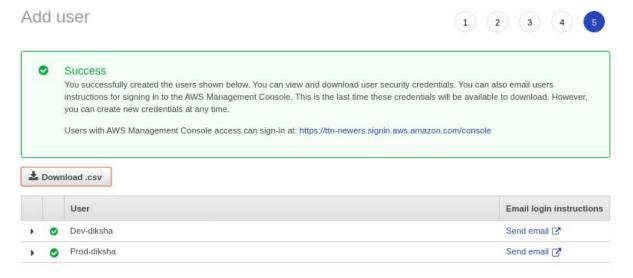
2)diksha_development



STEP 2: Now create 2 users :

1)Dev-diksha

2)Prod-diksha



STEP 3: Now create a policy for development server



STEP 4: And similarly for production server

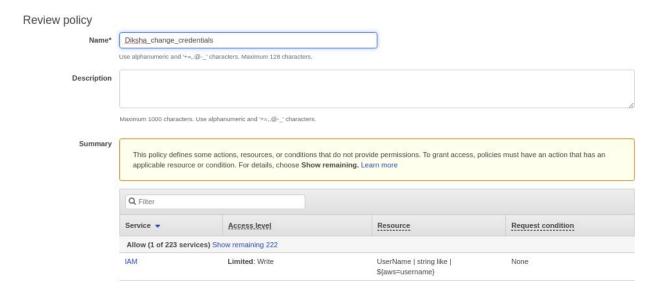
Create policy

```
A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. Learn more
                           JSON
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       h
   Visual editor
                     "Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
        3 ·
4 ·
5
                                    "Sid": "StartStopIfTags",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
    "ec2:StartInstances",
    "ec2:StopInstances",
      9
10
11
12
13 •
                                            "ec2:DescribeTags'
                                   ],
"Resource": "arn:aws:ec2:region:account-id:instance/*",
"Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
    ""-" ProcureeTan/Project": "diksha-production",
                                                   "ec2:ResourceTag/Project": "diksha-production",
"aws:PrincipalTag/Department": "Prod-diksha"
     15
16
                                           }
     18
19
20
21 }
                                   }
                           }
                    1
```

- 10. Create a policy for allowing users to set or rotate their credentials, such as their console password, their programmatic access keys, and their MFA devices.
- STEP 1: Create a policy and set service=IAM and give actions as per the question

```
▶ Service IAM
          Actions Write
                     ChangePassword
                                                              DeactivateMFADevice
                                                                                                      EnableMFADevice
                     CreateAccessKey
                                                              DeleteAccessKey
                                                                                                      ResyncMFADevice
                     CreateVirtualMFADevice
                                                              DeleteVirtualMFADevice
                                                                                                      UpdateAccessKey
       close All resources
                     mfa 🔞
                                             You have not specified resource with type mfa.
                                             Add ARN to restrict access
                                             You have not specified resource with type sms-mfa
                     sms-mfa 🕙
                                             Add ARN to restrict access
                     user 🔞
                                              arn:aws:iam::187632318301:user/${aws=username}
                                                                                                                      EDIT
                                             Add ARN to restrict access

    Request conditions Specify request conditions (optional)
```



STEP 2: Policy has been created.

