

# IAM Monitoring Module Implementation Documentation

Step 1: Create an AWS Account.

Step 2: Create a test **IAM User** in AWS for monitoring purpose and assign policies such as **SecurityAudit**. Also, add a policy which gives suspiciously excess permissions such as **IAMFullAccess**. This is done to simulate a condition where our program is triggered.

Step 3: Install **AWS CLI** for Windows and configure credentials such as **AWS Access Key**, **Secret Access Key**, and default region and output format.

```
PS C:\Users\harsh> aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: [REDACTED]
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: [REDACTED]
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: json
```

Step 4: Install Python and **boto3** (AWS SDK for Python).

```
PS C:\Users\harsh> python -m venv .venv
PS C:\Users\harsh> .venv\Scripts\activate
(.venv) PS C:\Users\harsh>
(.venv) PS C:\Users\harsh> pip install boto3
Collecting boto3
  Downloading boto3-1.40.23-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.7 kB)
Collecting botocore<1.41.0,>=1.40.23 (from boto3)
  Downloading botocore-1.40.23-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.7 kB)
Collecting jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 (from boto3)
  Downloading jmespath-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.6 kB)
```

## Step 5: Create a file named **iam\_monitor.py** and write the following code:

```
 1  import boto3
 2  import csv
 3  import datetime as dt
 4  import sys
 5  from typing import List, Dict, Any
 6
 7  def to_list(x):
 8      if x is None:
 9          return []
10      return x if isinstance(x, list) else [x]
11
12  def normalize_statements(doc: Dict[str, Any]) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
13      stm = doc.get("Statement", [])
14      if isinstance(stm, dict):
15          return [stm]
16      return stm
17
18  # Dangerous actions that can lead to privilege escalation
19  ESCALATION_ACTIONS = [
20      "iam:passrole", "iam:createpolicyversion", "iam:setdefaultpolicyversion",
21      "iam:putrolepolicy", "iam:attachrolepolicy", "iam:attachuserpolicy"
22  ]
23
24  def check_policy_doc(doc: Dict[str, Any]) -> List[str]:
25      findings = []
26      for s in normalize_statements(doc):
27          actions = to_list(s.get("Action"))
28          resources = to_list(s.get("Resource"))
29
30          # Lowercase strings for easier matching
31          actions_l = [a.lower() if isinstance(a, str) else str(a).lower() for a in actions]
32          resources_l = [r for r in resources]
33
34          if any(a == "*" for a in actions_l):
35              findings.append("wildcard_action")
36          if any(r == "*" for r in resources_l):
37
38              findings.append("wildcard_resource")
39          if any(a.endswith(":*") for a in actions_l):
40              findings.append("wildcard_action_prefix")
41          # check for explicit dangerous ops
42          if any(a in ESCALATION_ACTIONS for a in actions_l):
43              findings.append("privilege_escalation_action")
44
45      return list(set(findings))
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55  def scan_iam(output_csv="findings.csv"):
56      iam = boto3.client("iam")
57
58      rows = []
59      timestamp = dt.datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
60
61      print("[*] Scanning customer-managed IAM policies (Scope='Local') ...")
62      paginator = iam.getPaginator("list_policies")
63      for page in paginator.paginate(Scope="Local"):
64          for pol in page.get("Policies", []):
65              arn = pol.get("Arn")
66              name = pol.get("PolicyName")
67              try:
68                  ver = iam.get_policy(PolicyArn=arn)["Policy"]["DefaultVersionId"]
69                  doc = iam.get_policy_version(PolicyArn=arn, VersionId=ver)["PolicyVersion"]["Document"]
70                  findings = check_policy_doc(doc)
71                  for f in findings:
72                      rows.append({
73                          "timestamp": timestamp,
74                          "resource_type": "ManagedPolicy",
75                          "resource_name": name,
76                          "resource_arn": arn,
77                          "finding": f
78                      })
79              except Exception as e:
80                  print(f"[!] Error reading policy {name} ({arn}): {e}", file=sys.stderr)
81
82      print("[*] Checking users for inline policies and old access keys ...")
```

```

83     users = iam.list_users().get("Users", [])
84     for u in users:
85         user_name = u.get("UserName")
86         try:
87             inline_names = iam.list_user_policies(UserName=user_name).get("PolicyNames", [])
88             for pname in inline_names:
89                 # fetch inline policy document (optional)
90                 doc = iam.get_user_policy(UserName=user_name, PolicyName=pname)["PolicyDocument"]
91                 rows.append({
92                     "timestamp": timestamp,
93                     "resource_type": "UserInlinePolicy",
94                     "resource_name": f"{user_name}/{pname}",
95                     "resource_arn": "",
96                     "finding": "inline_policy_on_user"
97                 })
98             # access key age (creation date) check (simple heuristic)
99             keys = iam.list_access_keys(UserName=user_name).get("AccessKeyMetadata", [])
100            for k in keys:
101                create_dt = k.get("CreateDate")
102                if create_dt:
103                    age_days = (dt.datetime.now(dt.timezone.utc) - create_dt).days
104                    if age_days > 180:
105                        rows.append({
106                            "timestamp": timestamp,
107                            "resource_type": "IAMUserAccessKey",
108                            "resource_name": user_name,
109                            "resource_arn": "",
110                            "finding": "old_access_key"
111                        })
112            except Exception as e:
113                print(f"[!] Error checking user {user_name}: {e}", file=sys.stderr)
114
115        keys = ["timestamp", "resource_type", "resource_name", "resource_arn", "finding"]
116        with open(output_csv, "w", newline="") as f:
117            writer = csv.DictWriter(f, fieldnames=keys)
118            writer.writeheader()
119
120            for r in rows:
121                writer.writerow(r)
122
123            print(f"[*] Scan complete. {len(rows)} findings written to {output_csv}")
124            for r in rows:
125                print(f"{r['resource_type']} - {r['resource_name']} -> {r['finding']}")
126
127    if __name__ == "__main__":
128        scan_iam()

```

## Step 6: Use AWS CLI to create a **customer-managed policy** with **wildcards** so the script flags as possible IAM least privilege violation.

```

C: > Users > harsh > {} test_wildcard_policy.json > ...
1  {
2      "version": "2012-10-17",
3      "statement": [
4          {
5              "Effect": "Allow",
6              "Action": "*",
7              "Resource": "*"
8          }
9      ]
10 }

```

**Step 7: This command creates a dangerously permissive IAM policy named TestWildcardPolicy, so that your monitoring tool has something to detect and report.**

```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\harsh> aws iam create-policy --policy-name TestWildcardPolicy --policy-document file://test_wildcard_policy.json
{
    "Policy": {
        "PolicyName": "TestWildcardPolicy",
        "PolicyId": "ANPAQXUIXYLF6PLX6ABTH",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::050752635595:policy/TestWildcardPolicy",
        "Path": "/",
        "DefaultVersionId": "v1",
        "AttachmentCount": 0,
        "PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount": 0,
        "IsAttachable": true,
        "CreateDate": "2025-09-04T17:01:49+00:00",
        "UpdateDate": "2025-09-04T17:01:49+00:00"
    }
}
```

**Step 8: Run the script and it will flag for bad policies write its findings to findings.csv**

```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\harsh> python iam_monitor.py
C:\Users\harsh\iam_monitor.py:61: DeprecationWarning: datetime.datetime.utcnow() is deprecated and scheduled for removal
in a future version. Use timezone-aware objects to represent datetimes in UTC: datetime.datetime.now(datetime.UTC).
    timestamp = dt.datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
[*] Scanning customer-managed IAM policies (Scope='Local') ...
[*] Checking users for inline policies and old access keys ...
[*] Scan complete. 2 findings written to findings.csv
ManagedPolicy - TestWildcardPolicy -> wildcard_action
ManagedPolicy - TestWildcardPolicy -> wildcard_resource
(.venv) PS C:\Users\harsh> |
```

- **ManagedPolicy** - TestWildcardPolicy -> wildcard\_action  
→ Your script detected that the policy allows Action: "\*" (all actions).
- **ManagedPolicy** - TestWildcardPolicy -> wildcard\_resource  
→ It also flagged that the policy applies to Resource: "\*", meaning it grants access to *any* resource.
- 2 findings written to findings.csv  
→ The script stored the results in a CSV file, which you can

open in Excel, Notepad, or import into dashboards (e.g. Grafana) for visualization.

Findings.csv will document the following information regarding the policy creation.

timestamp	resource_type	resource_name	resource_arn	finding
2025-09-04T17:02:53.235877	ManagedPolicy	TestWildcardPolicy	arn:aws:iam::050752635595:policy/TestWildcardPol	wildcard_action
2025-09-04T17:02:53.235877	ManagedPolicy	TestWildcardPolicy	arn:aws:iam::050752635595:policy/TestWildcardPol	wildcard_resource

This module can be extended in future for functionalities such as:

**Privilege escalation patterns** (e.g., iam:PassRole, sts:AssumeRole, iam:CreatePolicyVersion).

**Over-permissive S3 bucket policies** (public Principal: "\*") → check via s3.get\_bucket\_policy.

**Unused IAM users/roles** → flag accounts with no login or API activity for X days.

**MFA enforcement** → detect IAM users without MFA enabled.

**Inactive access keys** → disable or flag keys unused for > 90 days.

**Root account usage** → alert if root account used (best practice: avoid).