



Placement Empowerment Program

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Set Up IAM Roles and Permissions: Create an IAM role on your cloud platform. Assign the role to your VM to restrict/allow specific actions.

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INTRODUCTION:

This Proof of Concept (PoC) demonstrates the process of setting up and utilizing IAM roles and permissions in AWS. The goal is to show how to secure AWS resources by managing access through roles rather than hardcoding credentials. Specifically, this PoC focuses on creating an IAM role, assigning it to an EC2 instance, and verifying the instance's access to AWS services such as Amazon S3.

OVERVIEW:

The process is divided into several key steps:

- 1. Create an IAM Role:** Define a role in AWS IAM and attach policies that grant permissions for specific AWS services.
- 2. Launch an EC2 Instance:** Create a virtual machine (VM) in AWS and configure it for testing the assigned IAM role.

3. Assign the IAM Role to the EC2 Instance: Attach the created IAM role to the EC2 instance to enable access to AWS services without using access keys.

4. Verify Access: Test the EC2 instance to confirm that it has the appropriate permissions by interacting with services like Amazon S3.

OBJECTIVES:

This PoC aims to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. Secure Access:** Implement IAM roles to grant temporary permissions to AWS resources without embedding credentials.
- 2. Demonstrate Role-Based Permissions:** Show how roles can restrict or allow actions based on attached policies.
- 3. Test Least Privilege Principle:** Ensure that the EC2 instance only has the permissions it needs to perform specific tasks.
- 4. Hands-On Learning:** Provide practical experience with IAM roles and their applications in a cloud environment.

IMPORTANCE:

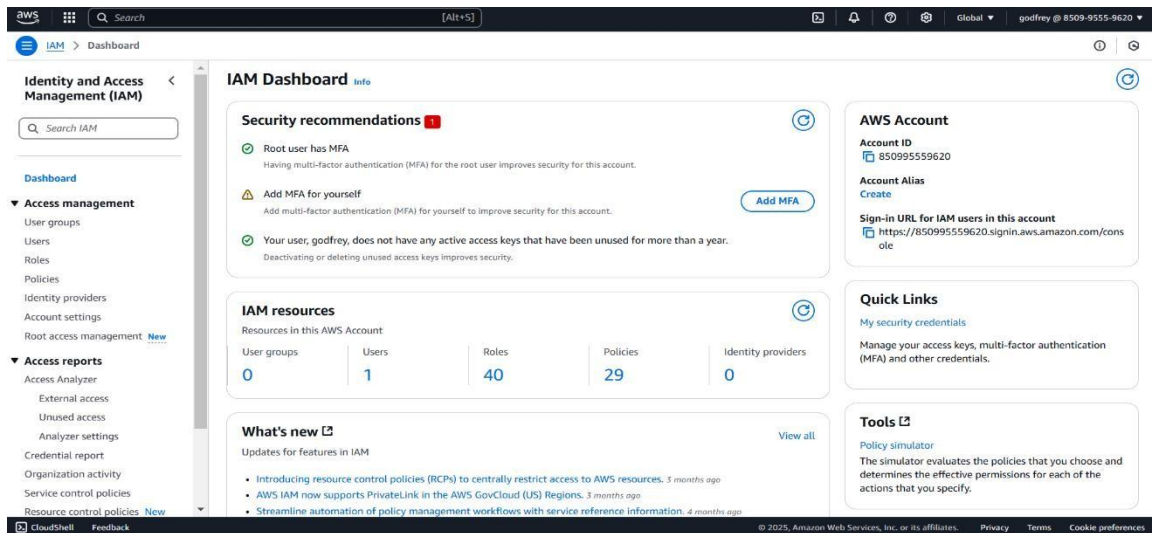
IAM roles and permissions are fundamental to securing cloud environments. They allow for fine-grained access control and improve operational efficiency by:

- 1. Eliminating Hardcoded Credentials:** Reducing security risks by avoiding the storage of access keys in applications or instances.
- 2. Granting Least Privilege Access:** Ensuring users and resources only have the permissions they require, minimizing potential misuse.
- 3. Improving Compliance:** Enforcing organizational policies and audit requirements.
- 4. Enhancing Automation:** Allowing resources like EC2 instances to securely interact with other AWS services.

STEP-BY-STEP OVERVIEW:

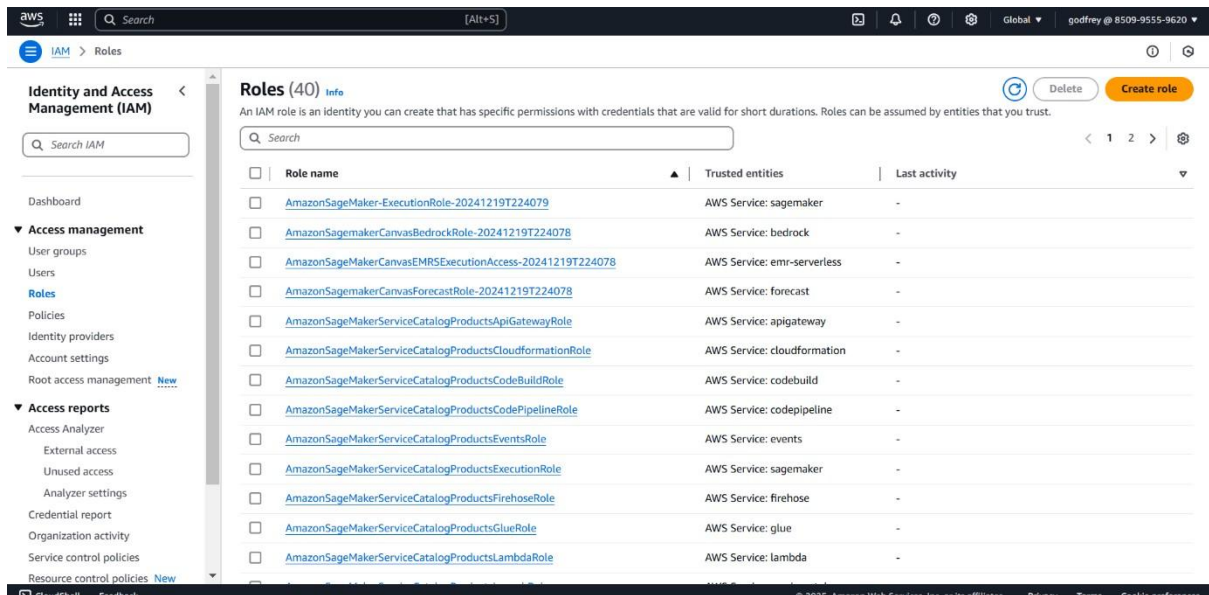
Step 1:

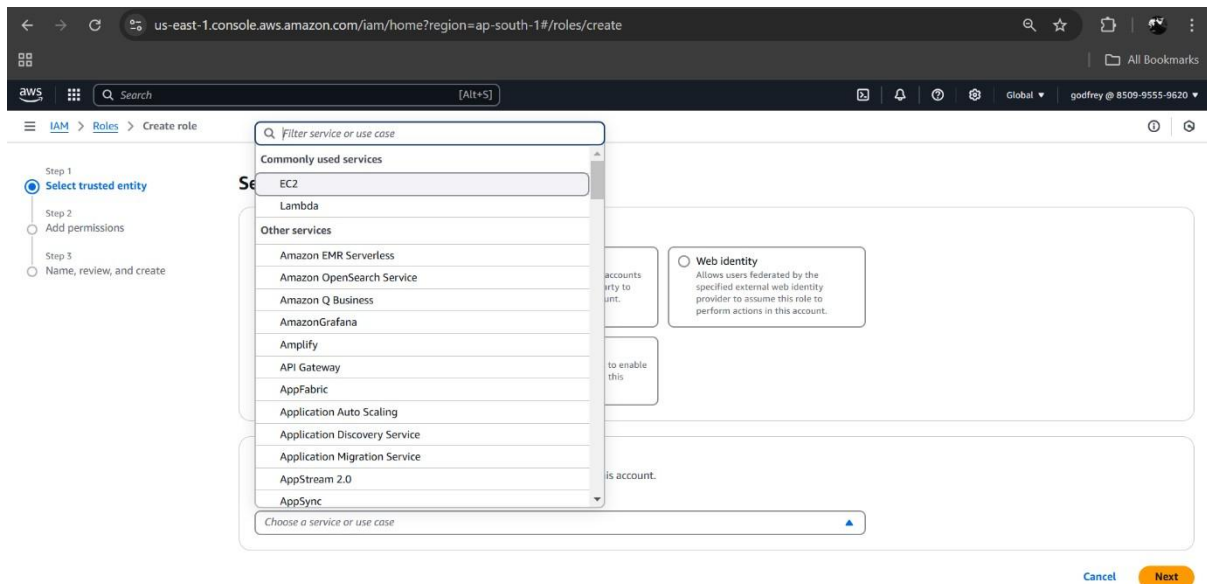
1. In the AWS Management Console, type "**IAM**" in the search bar at the top.
2. Click on **IAM** from the search results.



Step 2:

1. On the IAM dashboard, click on **"Roles"** in the lefthand menu.
2. On the Roles page, click the **"Create Role"** button.

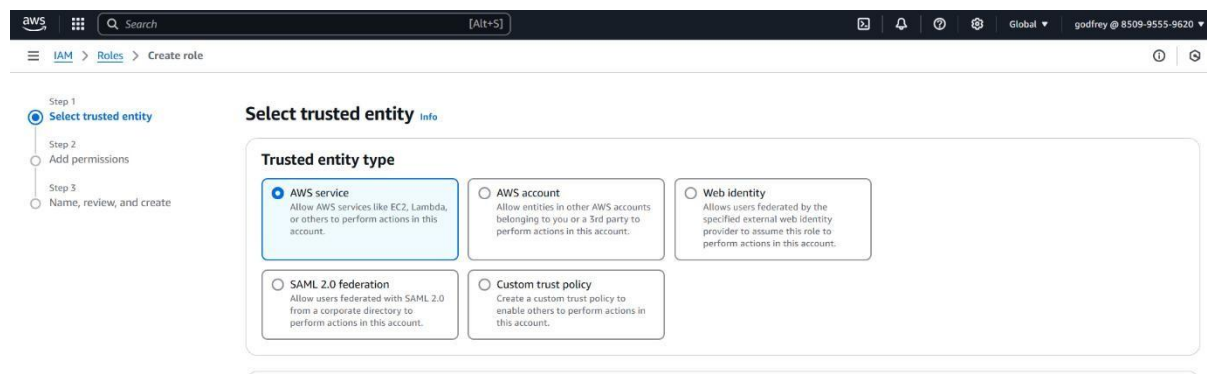




Step 3:

1. On the **"Create Role"** page, under **Trusted Entity Type**, select **AWS Service** (it should be selected by default).
2. In the **Use Case** dropdown, choose **EC2**.

Click **Next** to continue



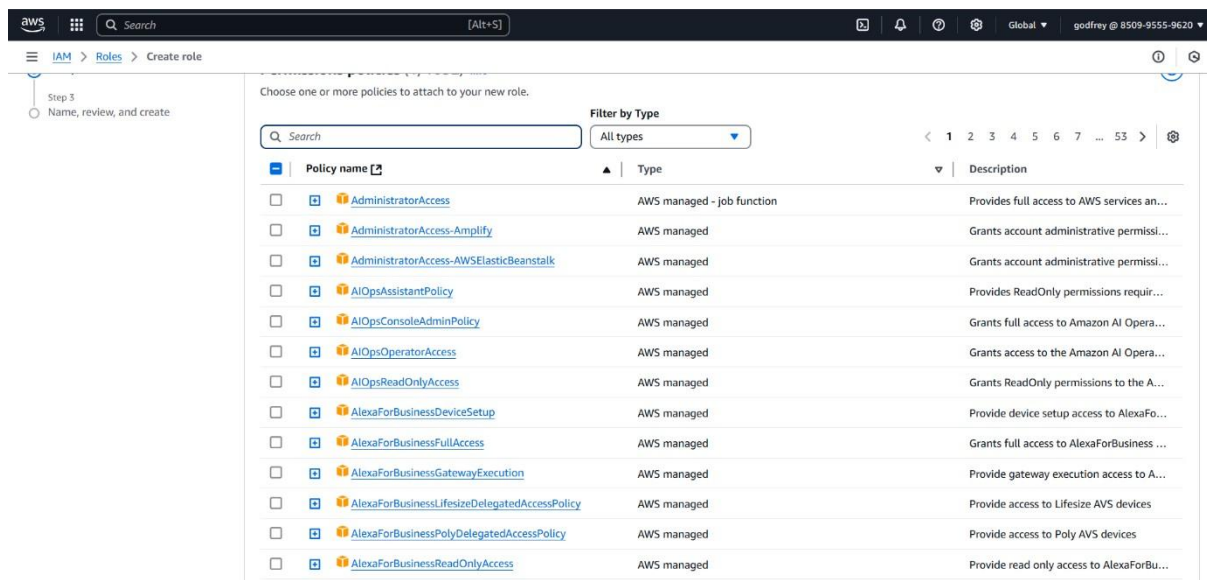
Step 4:

1. On the **Permissions** page, you'll see a list of policies.
2. Select a policy based on what actions you want the VM to perform. For example:

To give the VM **read-only access to S3**, select **AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess**.

You can search for policies in the search bar (e.g., type "S3" for S3 policies).

3. Once you've selected a policy, click **Next**.



Step 5:

1. On the **Role Details** page:

- Enter a name for your role (e.g., My-EC2-S3Access-Role).
- (Optional) Add a description or tags if you'd like.

2. Click **Create Role** to finish.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Create role' page. The 'Role details' section has a 'Role name' field with the value 'EC2-mydetail' and a 'Description' field with the value 'Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.' Below this is 'Step 1: Select trusted entities' with a 'Trust policy' section showing a JSON policy for EC2 instances to assume the role.

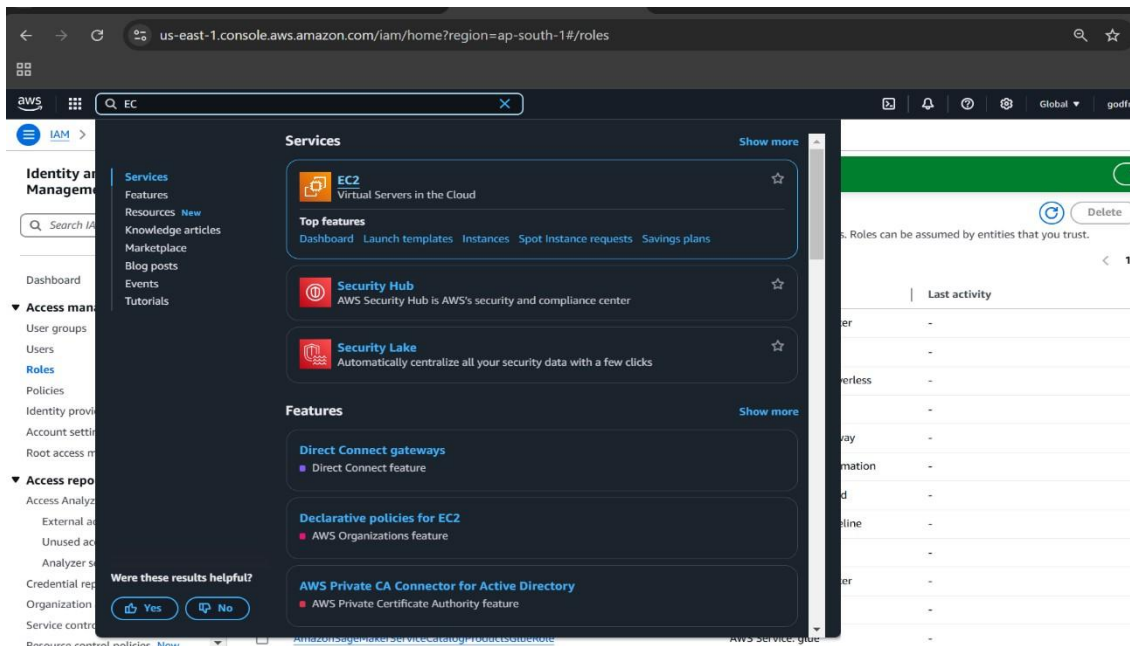
```

1- {
2-   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3-   "Statement": [
4-     {
5-       "Effect": "Allow",
6-       "Action": [
7-         "sts:AssumeRole"
8-       ],
9-       "Principal": {
10-        "Service": [
11-          "ec2.amazonaws.com"
12-        ]
13-      }
14-    ]
15-  }
16- }

```

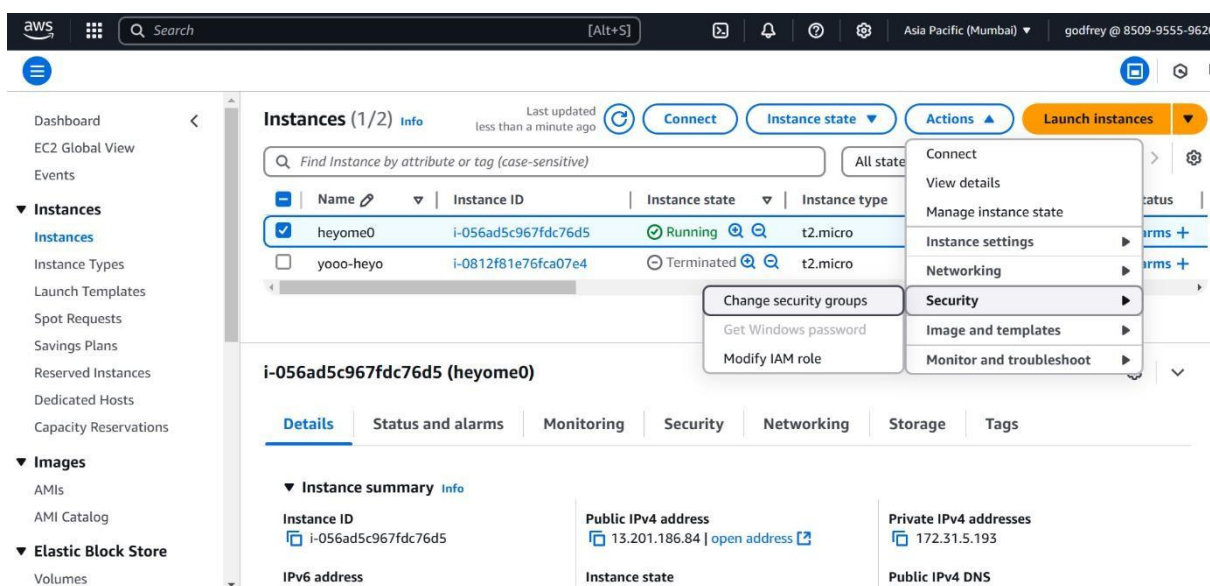
Step 6:

1. In the AWS Management Console, search for **EC2** and click to open the **EC2 Dashboard**.
2. Select the instance (VM) you want to assign the IAM role to.



Step 7:

1. In the **Instance details** section, click **Actions** in the top right corner.
2. From the dropdown, choose **Security > Modify IAM Role**.



Step 8:

1. In the **Modify IAM role** window, you should see a dropdown for **IAM role**.
2. Select the role you created earlier (e.g., My-EC2-S3Access-Role).
3. Click **Update IAM role** to apply the changes.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Modify IAM role' page. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: EC2 > Instances > i-056ad5c967fdc76d5 > Modify IAM role. The main heading is 'Modify IAM role' with an 'Info' link. Below the heading is the instruction: 'Attach an IAM role to your instance.' The 'Instance ID' section shows a blue square icon and the text 'i-056ad5c967fdc76d5 (heyome0)'. The 'IAM role' section has a subtitle: 'Select an IAM role to attach to your instance or create a new role if you haven't created any. The role you select replaces any roles that are currently attached to you.' There is a dropdown menu labeled 'Choose IAM role' with a blue triangle icon. Below the dropdown is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Q |'. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'No IAM Role' with the description 'Choose this option to detach an IAM role', 'dasan' with the ARN 'arn:aws:iam::850995559620:instance-profile/dasan', and 'EC2-mydetails' with the ARN 'arn:aws:iam::850995559620:instance-profile/EC2-mydetails'. To the right of the dropdown menu is a 'Create new' button with a circular arrow icon. Below the dropdown menu, there is a yellow banner with the text 'want to remove fr'.

Step 9:

1. Open your terminal (if you're using Linux or macOS) or Command Prompt (Windows).
2. Use SSH to log in to your EC2 instance. For example:

ssh -i "your-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@your-ec2-publicip

```
PS C:\Users\Jeffersen Godfrey> cd downloads
PS C:\Users\Jeffersen Godfrey\downloads> ssh -i "godfrey77.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-201-186-84.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-201-186-84.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (13.201.186.84)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:1sK006MryLnniLvETRORC/a5wVsQXAAWwTF8BG65d1c.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-201-186-84.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```

Step 10:

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-80-54 ~]\$ aws ec2 describeregions --query "Regions[*].RegionName"

The error confirms that your IAM role (My-EC2-S3Access-Role) does not have permissions to perform the **ec2:DescribeRegions** action. The role currently only has S3-related permissions (e.g., AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess) and doesn't include broader EC2 permissions.

```
.com
#_
I_  #####_      Amazon Linux 2023
NN \#####\
NN  \###|
NN   \#/  ---  https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
NN    Vn'  ' ->
NNN
NN  ' -'
NN  /  /
NN /m/ '

Last login: Thu Jan 30 16:42:13 2025 from 115.247.189.246
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-193 ~]$ aws ec2 describe-regions --query "Regions[*].RegionName"

An error occurred (UnauthorizedOperation) when calling the DescribeRegions operation: You are not authorized to perform
this operation. User: arn:aws:sts::850995559620:assumed-role/EC2-mydetails/i-056ad5c967fdc76d5 is not authorized to perf
orm: ec2:DescribeRegions because no identity-based policy allows the ec2:DescribeRegions action
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-5-193 ~]$
```

OUTCOME:

By completing this PoC of setting up IAM roles and permissions with an EC2 instance, you will:

1. Create an IAM role and attach policies to control access to specific AWS services.
2. Launch and configure an EC2 instance for testing purposes.
3. Assign the IAM role to the EC2 instance securely without using access keys.
4. Verify permissions by interacting with AWS services (e.g., listing S3 buckets) from the EC2 instance.
5. Demonstrate the principle of least privilege by ensuring only necessary permissions are granted.