

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

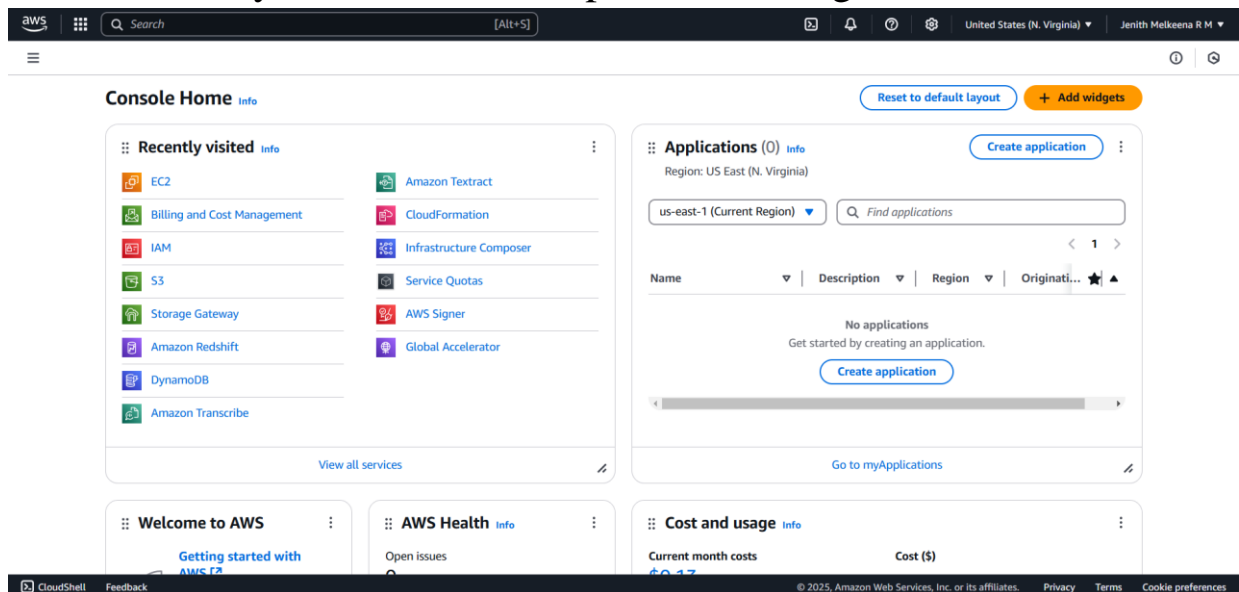
IAM roles and permissions are fundamental to securing cloud environments. They allow for fine-grained access control and improve operational efficiency by:

- 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

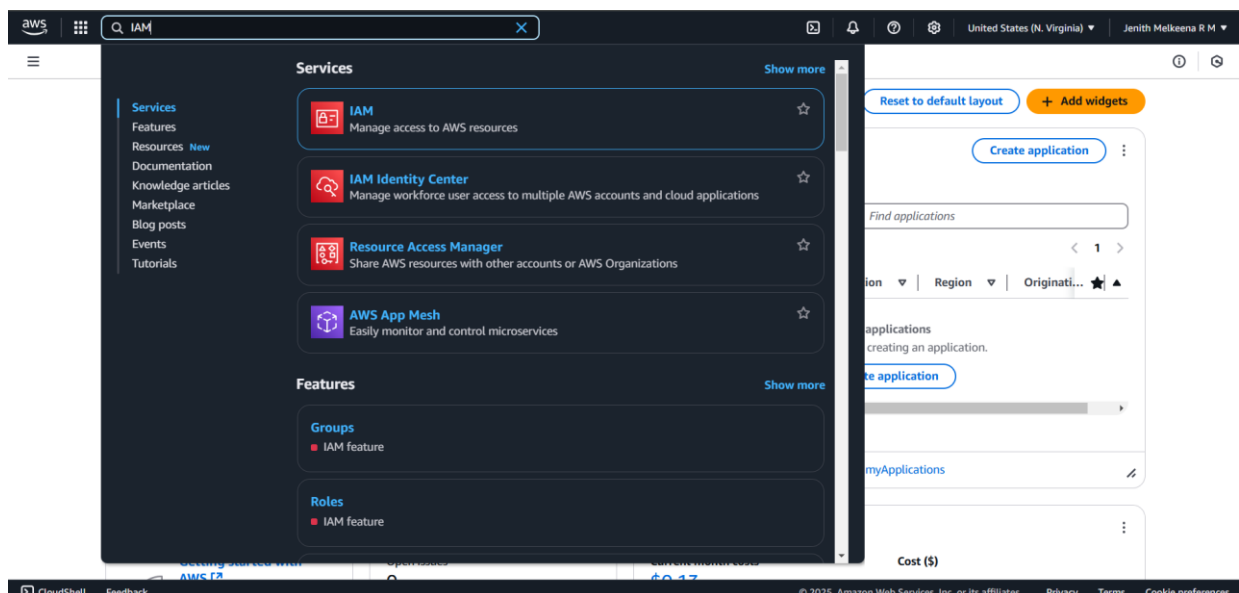
Step 1:

1. Go to [AWS Management Console](#).
2. Enter your username and password to log in.



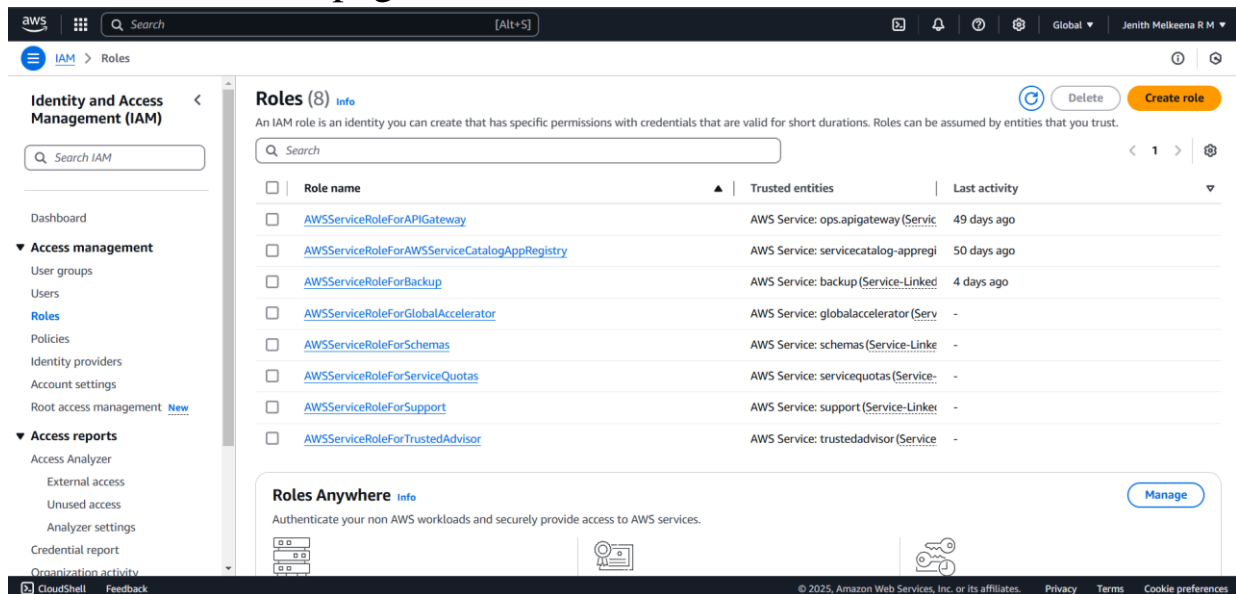
Step 2:

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



Step 3:

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



Step 4:

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

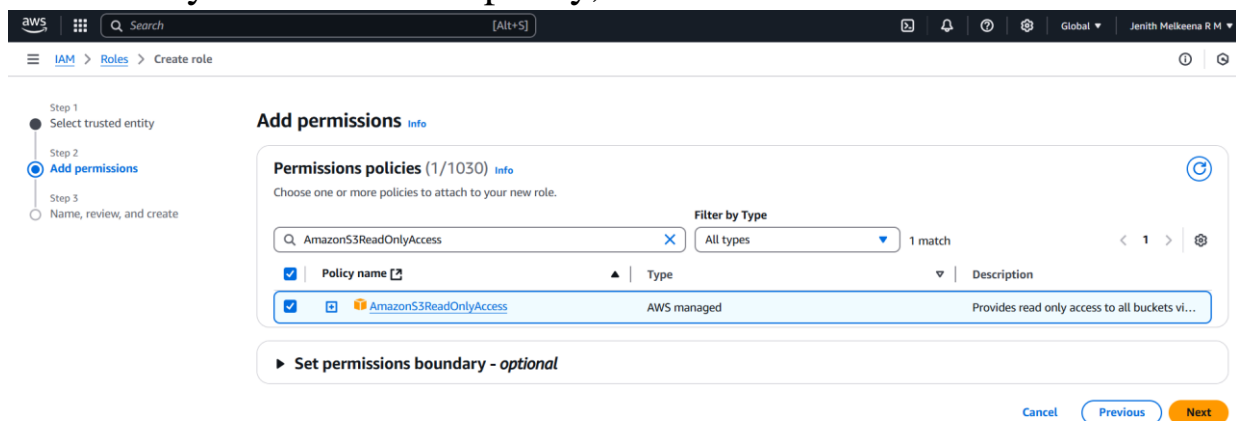
Step 5:

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 6:

1. On the **Role Details** page:
 - Enter a name for your role (e.g., My-EC2-S3-Access-Role).
 - (Optional) Add a description or tags if you'd like.
2. Click **Create Role** to finish.

Step 1: Select trusted entity

Step 2: Add permissions

Step 3: **Name, review, and create**

Name, review, and create

Role details

Role name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+', '@', '-', '_' characters.

Description
Add a short explanation for this role.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use letters (A-Z and a-z), numbers (0-9), tabs, new lines, or any of the following characters: '_', '-', '@', '/', '[', ']', '#', '\$', '%', '*', '!', ':", ';"

Step 1: Select trusted entities Edit

Trust policy

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
```

Step 7:

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.

Search: EC2

Services Show more

- EC2** Virtual Servers in the Cloud
- EC2 Image Builder** A managed service to automate build, customize and deploy OS images
- EC2 Global View** EC2 Global View provides a global dashboard and search functionality that lets you ...
- Recycle Bin** Protect resources from accidental deletion

Features Show more

- Dashboard**
 - EC2 feature
- AMIs**
 - EC2 feature

View role ×

Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

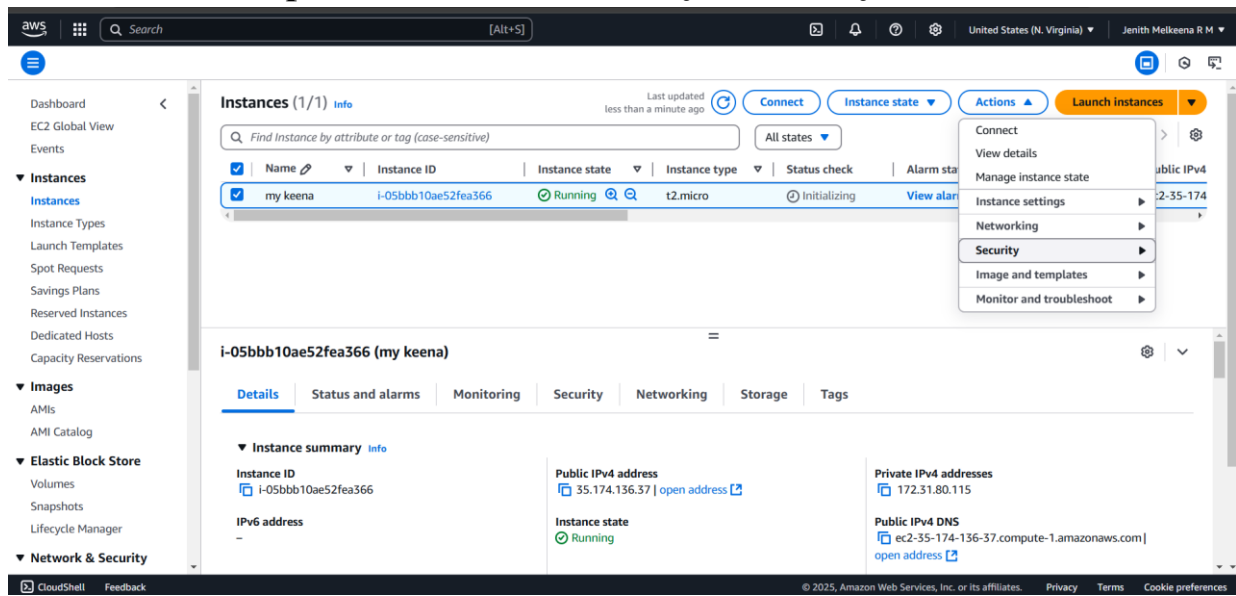
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Last activity

Entity	Last activity
Gateway (Service-Linked Role)	49 days ago
atalog-appregi	51 days ago
Service-Linked Role	4 days ago
celerator (Service-Linked Role)	-
(Service-Linked Role)	-
uotas (Service-Linked Role)	-
Service-Linked Role	-
advisor (Service-Linked Role)	-

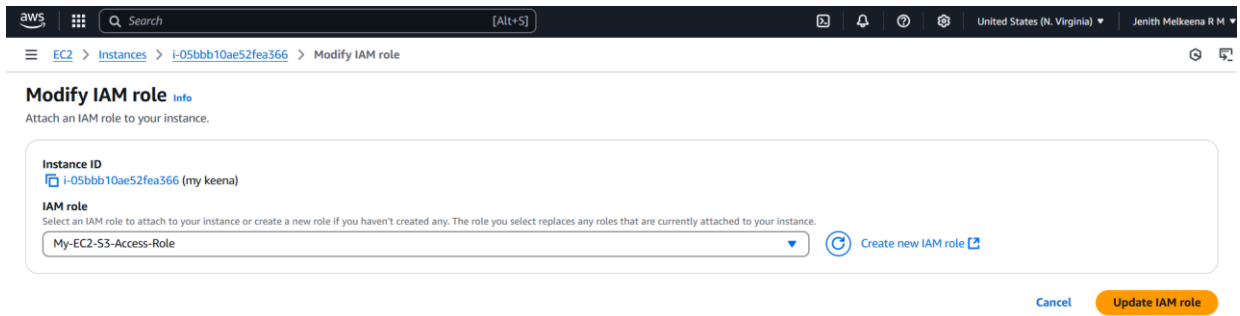
Step 8:

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



Step 9:

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-S3-Access-Role).
3. Click **Update IAM role** to apply the changes.



Step 10:

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-public-ip
```

Step 11:

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

The error confirms that your IAM role (My-EC2-S3-Access-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.

```

PS C:\Users\jenit\downloads> ssh -i "d.pem" ec2-user@ec2-35-174-136-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-35-174-136-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com (35.174.136.37)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:zczFmnni0V8j5zza0/Fdtksmd4nR8RhhDw+bFleM3c4.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-35-174-136-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

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Amazon Linux 2023

https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-115 ~]$ aws s3 ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-115 ~]$ 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::961341545794:assumed-role/My-EC2-S3-Access-Role/i-85bbb19ae52fea366 is not authorized to perform: ec2:DescribeRegions because no identity-based policy allows the ec2:DescribeRegions action
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-115 ~]$

```

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.