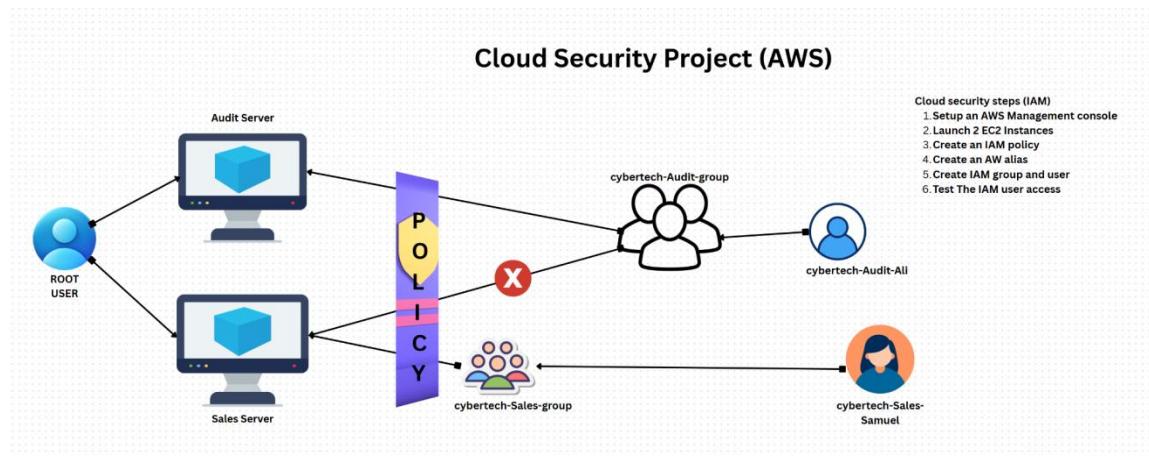


AWS IAM Cloud Security Project

1. Project Overview

I completed this project on cloud security controls in Amazon Web Services (AWS), focusing on Identity and Access Management (IAM). The goal was to create a least- privilege policy, attach it to a user group, and verify that the policy correctly restricts actions on two Amazon EC2 instances (audit and sales).



2. Tools & Concepts

- AWS IAM – users, groups, policies, account alias
- Amazon EC2 – instance tagging and lifecycle actions
- JSON policy syntax – Effect, Action, Resource
- Principle of least privilege and policy testing

3. Tagging Strategy

I applied a descriptive tag to each EC2 instance:	Instance Tag Key Tag Value	Environment Environment Sales
	audit Tag Key Environment	Environment
	sales Environment Sales	Audit

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Connect', 'Instance state', 'Actions', and 'Launch instances'. Below the header is a search bar with placeholder text 'Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)'. A dropdown menu shows 'All states'. The main table lists two instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
cybertech-aud...	i-03e590b416cd54355	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms	eu-north-1b	ec2-13-6...
cybertech-sale...	i-0c4adcc4d506a3321	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	eu-north-1b	ec2-16-1...

4. Creating the IAM Policy

I authored the following JSON policy to block instance stop/start actions on the audit server but allow those actions on the sales server:

The screenshot shows the 'Permissions defined in this policy' section of the IAM Policy editor. It includes buttons for 'Copy', 'Edit', 'Summary', and 'JSON'. The JSON code is as follows:

```

1  {
2      "Version": "2012-10-17",
3      "Statement": [
4          {
5              "Effect": "Allow",
6              "Action": "ec2:*",
7              "Resource": "*",
8              "Condition": {
9                  "StringEquals": {
10                     "ec2:ResourceTag/Env": "Audit"
11                 }
12             }
13         },
14         {
15             "Effect": "Allow",
16             "Action": "ec2:Describe*",
17             "Resource": "*"
18         },
19         {
20             "Effect": "Deny",
21             "Action": [
22                 "ec2:DeleteTags",
23                 "ec2>CreateTags"
24             ],
25             "Resource": "*"
26         }
27     ]
28 }

```

5. Account Alias

I set a memorable account alias to replace the default numeric URL, making sign-in easier for team members.

AWS Account

Account ID

 604345806270

Account Alias

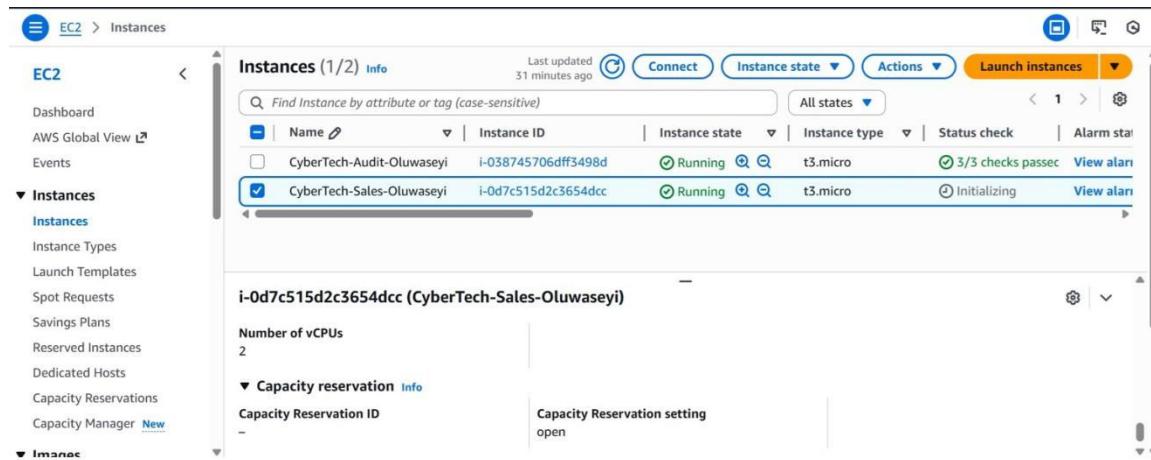
cybertechemployees [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

Sign-in URL for IAM users in this account

 [https://cybertechemployees.signin.
aws.amazon.com/console](https://cybertechemployees.signin.aws.amazon.com/console)

6. IAM Users & Groups

1. Created an IAM user group called Cybertech-Audit-group.
2. Attached the **CybertechAuditEnvPolicy** policy to the group.
3. Added individual IAM users who require controlled EC2 access.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with 'EC2' selected. Under 'Instances', there are links for 'Instances', 'Instance Types', 'Launch Templates', 'Spot Requests', 'Savings Plans', 'Reserved Instances', 'Dedicated Hosts', 'Capacity Reservations', and 'Capacity Manager'. Below that is a link for 'Images'. The main content area has a header 'Instances (1/2) Info' with a 'Last updated 31 minutes ago' timestamp. It includes filters for 'Name' (dropdown), 'Instance ID' (text input), 'Instance state' (dropdown set to 'All states'), 'Instance type' (dropdown set to 't3.micro'), 'Status check' (dropdown set to '3/3 checks passed'), and 'Alarm status' (dropdown). There are also 'Connect', 'Actions', and 'Launch instances' buttons. A search bar at the top says 'Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)'. Below the header, there are two rows of instance details:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
CyberTech-Audit-Oluwaseyi	i-038745706dff3498d	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarm
CyberTech-Sales-Oluwaseyi	i-0d7c515d2c3654dcc	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarm

Below the instances, there's a detailed view for the second instance:

i-0d7c515d2c3654dcc (CyberTech-Sales-Oluwaseyi)

Number of vCPUs: 2

Capacity reservation: [Info](#)

Capacity Reservation ID: -

Capacity Reservation setting: open

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM User Groups page. A green success message at the top states "Cybertech-Audit-group user group created." Below it, a table lists one user group:

Group name	Users	Permissions	Creation time
Cybertech-Audit-group	0	Defined	Now

The left sidebar shows navigation options for IAM, including "User groups", "Users", "Roles", "Policies", "Identity providers", "Account settings", and "Root access management".

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Create User page. A green success message at the top states "User created successfully". Below it, a table provides "Console sign-in details" for the new user:

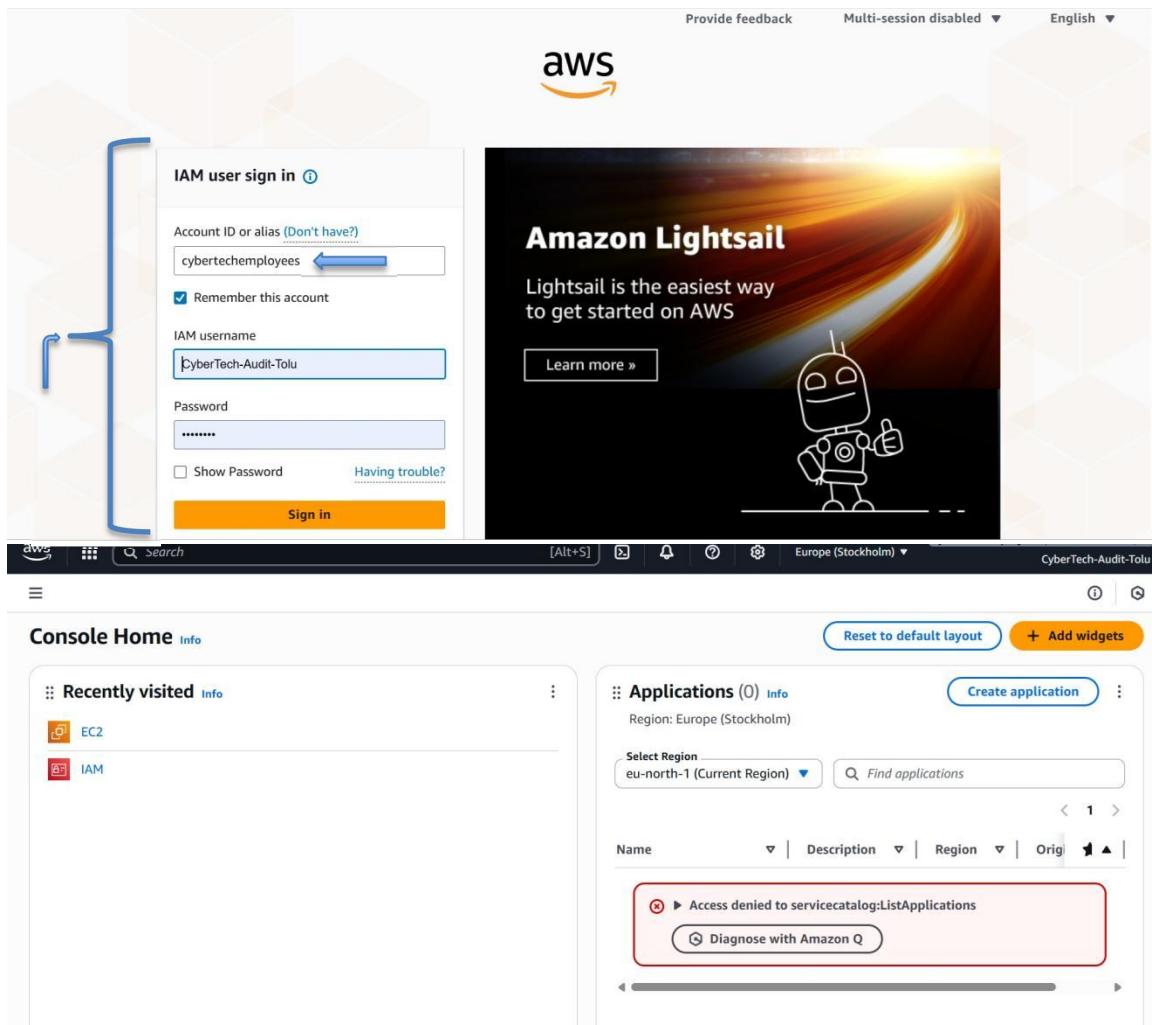
Console sign-in URL	Email sign-in instructions
https://cybertechemployees.signin.aws.amazon.com/console	Email sign-in instructions

The left sidebar shows navigation options for IAM, including "User groups", "Users", and "Create user".

7. Logging in as an IAM User

IAM users can sign in through:

- AWS Management Console (using the new alias URL)
- AWS CLI via programmatic keys



8. Testing the Policy

Test	Action	Expected	Result	Actual	Result
Stop	audit instance	Denied	Access denied	error	displayed
Stop	sales instance	Allowed	Instance stopped	stopped	successfully
Start	audit instance	Denied	Access denied	error	displayed
Start sales instance Allowed Instance started successfully					

