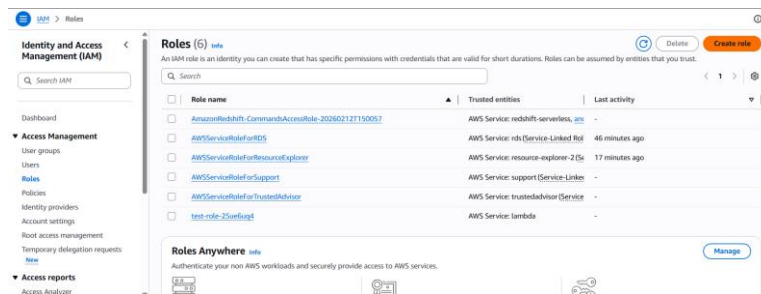


Secure S3 Access from EC2 using IAM Role

In this project, I configured secure access between EC2 and S3 using an IAM Role instead of hardcoding access keys inside the server

STEP 1 : create an iam role



- On that click create role

Trusted entity type

☒ **AWS service**
Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

☐ **AWS account**
Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Web identity**
Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

☐ **SAML 2.0 federation**
Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

☐ **Custom trust policy**
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case
Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case
EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.

Use case

☒ **EC2**
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

☐ **EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager**

- Choose that what you want to work with

Specify user details

User details

User name
x3-role-demo-1

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and * + , @ - . (hyphen)

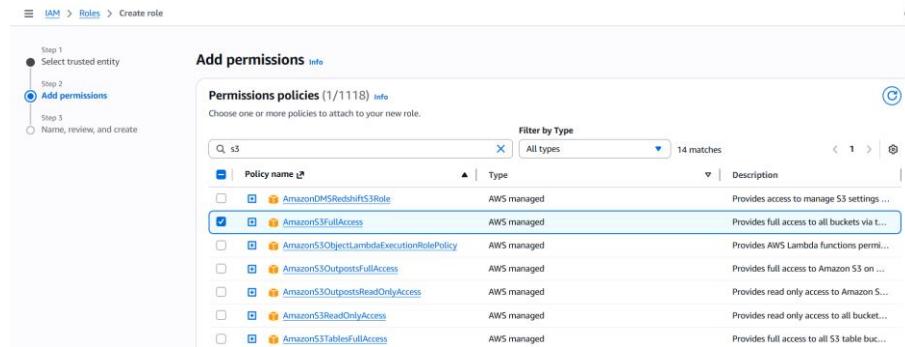
☐ **Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - optional**
In addition to console access, users with `SignInWithDeveloperAccess` permissions can use the same console credentials for programmatic access without the need for access keys.

☒ **If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user.** [Learn more](#)

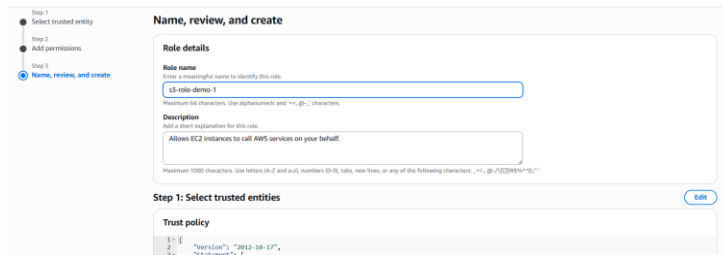
Cancel **Next**

- Give an specific name for that role

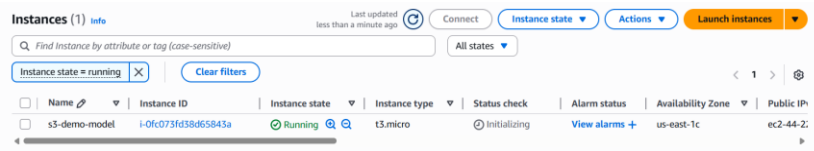
- After that give the permissions to that



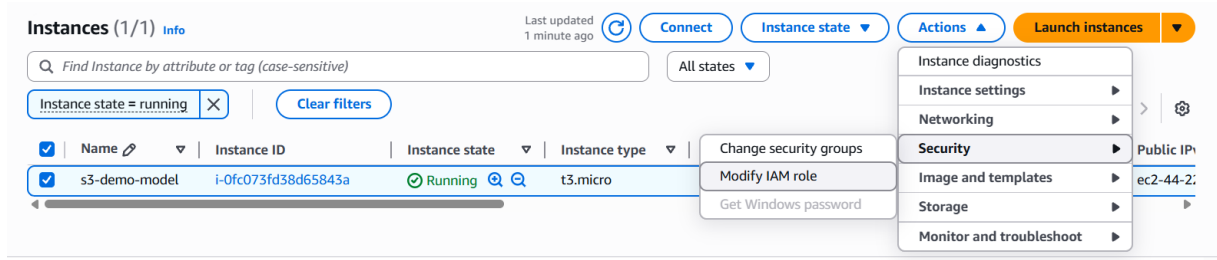
- On that we are going to use s3 so choose s3 full access
- After that give an name for that role



- A role has created
- After that create an ec2



- After that creating the instance we have already done an iam role policy attach the iam role to ec2 instance



- After attaching the iam role connect to the server

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-231:~$ sudo -i
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# sudo apt update
```

Sudo -i

Sudo apt update

- Change to the root user
- And then update

```
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# snap install aws-cli --classic
aws-cli (v2/stable) 2.33.28 from Amazon Web Services (aws/) installed
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws --version
aws-cli/2.33.28 Python/3.13.11 Linux/6.14.0-1018-aws exe/x86_64.ubuntu.24
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws sts get-caller-identity
{
  "UserId": "AROARFDCFUQMDZUA60ZFQ:i-01df22c7bd4e93861",
  "Account": "079662785560",
  "Arn": "arn:aws:sts::079662785560:assumed-role/s3-role-demo-1/i-01df22c7bd4e93861"
}
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3 mb s3://manish-s3-demo-1-done
make_bucket: manish-s3-demo-1-done
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3 ls
2026-02-24 09:50:36 manish-s3-demo-1-done
2026-02-12 09:00:03 saravana-resume-storage
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# nano s3.html
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3 cp s3.html s3://manish-s3-demo-1-done
upload: ./s3.html to s3://manish-s3-demo-1-done/s3.html
```

- Install aws cli on that
- Snap is used for installing the software
- And aws cli is used for we can make a work without manual way in the terminal
- Now check your version
- After that check that status of this you entered here
- Now we can create the bucket
- Mb means make bucket in that s3://choose your name here
- Now view your bucket
- Now create a nano file or vim file
- Now push the nano inside your bucket
- Cp means copy on that first we want to give your nano file after that your bucket file name

[sudo apt install awscli -y - to install it to access the aws command](#)

snap install aws-cli --classic

aws --version

aws sts get-caller-identity

aws s3 mb s3:// manish-s3-demo-1-done

nano s3.html

aws s3 cp s3.html s3://kanisma-ec2-project-001/

```
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3 ls s3://manish-s3-demo-1-done
2026-02-24 09:55:42          767 s3.html
```

aws s3 ls s3://manish-s3-demo-1-done

- Now view this after that
- Now disable the public access

```
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3api put-public-access-block \
--bucket manish-s3-demo-1-done \
--public-access-block-configuration \
BlockPublicAcls=false,IgnorePublicAcls=false,BlockPublicPolicy=false,RestrictPublicBuckets=false
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~#
```

aws s3api put-public-access-block \

-- manish-s3-demo-1-done \

--public-access-block-configuration

BlockPublicAcls=false,IgnorePublicAcls=false,BlockPublicPolicy=false,RestrictPublicBuckets=false

lse

- After that add public read bucket policy
- nano policy.json - opens text editor,paste the json code
- {

- "Version": "2012-10-17",
 - "Statement": [
 - {aws
 - "Sid": "PublicRead",
 - "Effect": "Allow",
 - "Principal": "*",
 - "Action": "s3:GetObject",
 - "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::manish-ec2-project-2026/*"
 - }
 -]
 - }
- After that get the bucket location

```
root@ip-172-31-18-231:~# aws s3api get-bucket-location --bucket manish-s3-demo-1-done
{
  "LocationConstraint": null
}
```

`aws s3api get-bucket-location --bucket manish-s3-demo-1-done`

- After that get the object url link

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-231:~$ BUCKET="manish-s3-demo-1-done"
KEY="s3.html"

REGION=$(aws s3api get-bucket-location --bucket $BUCKET --query 'LocationConstraint' --output text)
REGION=${REGION:-us-east-1}

echo "https://$BUCKET.s3.$REGION.amazonaws.com/$KEY"
https://manish-s3-demo-1-done.s3.None.amazonaws.com/s3.html
```

`BUCKET="manish-s3-demo-1-done"`

`KEY="s3.html"`

`REGION=$(aws s3api get-bucket-location --bucket $BUCKET --query 'LocationConstraint' --output text)`

`REGION=${REGION:-us-east-1}`

`echo https://$BUCKET.s3.$REGION.amazonaws.com/$KEY`

- If you want to delete that s3 bucket

`aws s3 rb s3:// manish-s3-demo-1-done`

- If you want to delete that file

Aws s3 rm s3:// manish-s3-demo-1-done