

# **Placement Empowerment Program**

## ***Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre***

Implement Role-Based Access Control in the Cloud:  
Create different IAM roles for accessing cloud  
resources (e.g., read-only, admin). Test their  
permissions.

Name: Saravana Krishnan J

Department: IT

# Introduction

In modern cloud environments, **security and access control** are crucial for managing resources effectively. **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)** in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) ensures that users, applications, and services **only have the permissions they need**, reducing security risks.

This PoC demonstrates how to **create, assign, and test IAM roles** with different permissions for AWS resources. We will implement **least privilege access** by assigning:

- **Read-only access to S3** for a user.
- **Full access to EC2** for another user.

## Overview

This PoC focuses on **configuring IAM roles with specific permissions** and validating their effectiveness. The key steps include:

### 1. Creating IAM Roles

S3ReadOnlyRole (Grants read-only access to S3).  
EC2FullAccessRole (Grants full control over EC2).

### 2. Assigning IAM Roles to Users

Attach S3ReadOnlyRole to User A. Attach EC2FullAccessRole to User B.

### 3. Testing Permissions

Validate that User A can only list S3 buckets but cannot create/delete them. Verify that User B can launch and manage EC2 instances but cannot access S3.

# Objectives

1. Implement **IAM roles with least privilege access**.
2. Demonstrate **secure access control** using AWS IAM.
3. Ensure **users can only perform authorized actions**.
4. Improve **security posture** by restricting unnecessary permissions.

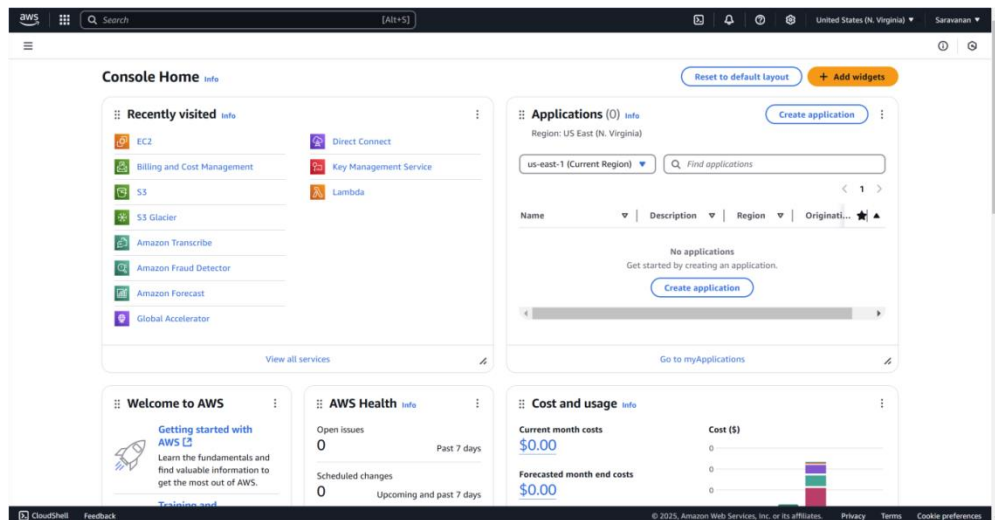
# Importance

1. **Enhances Cloud Security** – Prevents unauthorized access and enforces least privilege.
2. **Simplifies Permission Management** – IAM roles reduce manual policy management.
3. **Ensures Compliance** – Helps meet security and governance requirements.
4. **Prevents Costly Mistakes** – Avoids accidental resource modifications/deletions.
5. **Encourages Best Practices** – Follows AWS security guidelines for IAM.

# Step-by-Step Overview

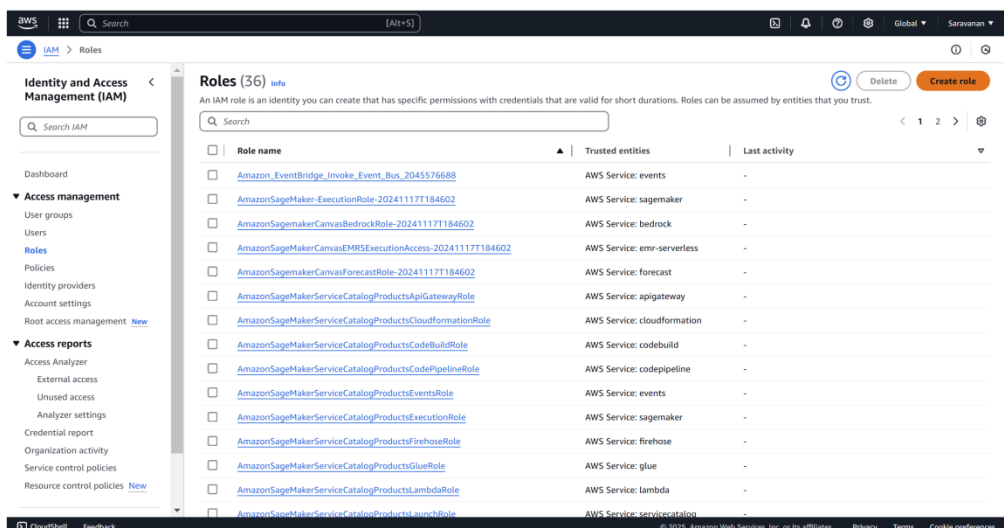
## Step 1:

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



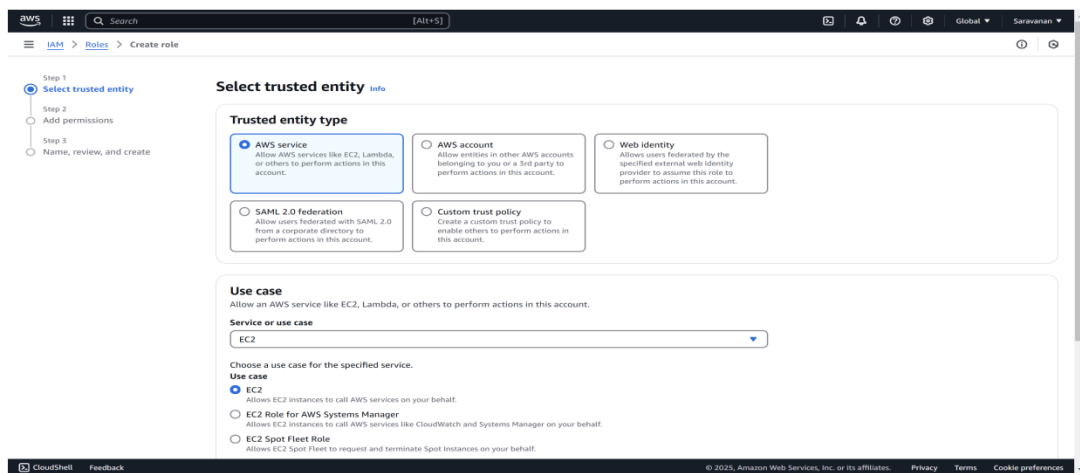
## Step 2:

1. **Sign in to AWS Management Console.**
2. Go to **IAM** → **Roles** → **Create Role**.



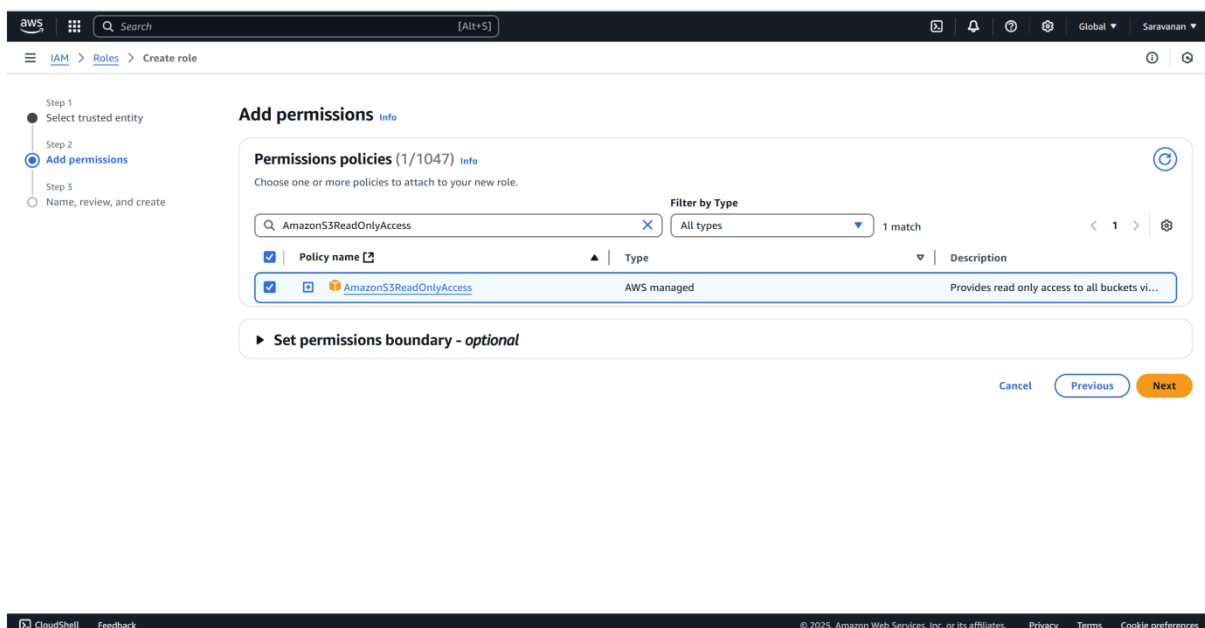
## Step 3:

1. **Select trusted entity:** Choose **AWS Service**.
2. **Use case:** Select **EC2** role for an instance.
3. Click **Next**.



## Step 4:

Search for **AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess** and select it.



## Step 5:

1. Click **Next** → Name the role **S3ReadOnlyRole**.
2. Click **Create Role**.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Create role' page, specifically Step 3: Name, review, and create. The page has a sidebar with three steps: Step 1: Select trusted entity, Step 2: Add permissions, and Step 3: Name, review, and create (which is the active step). The main content area is titled 'Name, review, and create' and contains two sections: 'Role details' and 'Step 1: Select trusted entities'. The 'Role details' section has a 'Role name' field with the value 'S3ReadOnlyRole' and a 'Description' field with the value 'Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.' The 'Step 1: Select trusted entities' section has an 'Edit' button and a 'Trust policy' section with a JSON policy document.

```
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 }
```

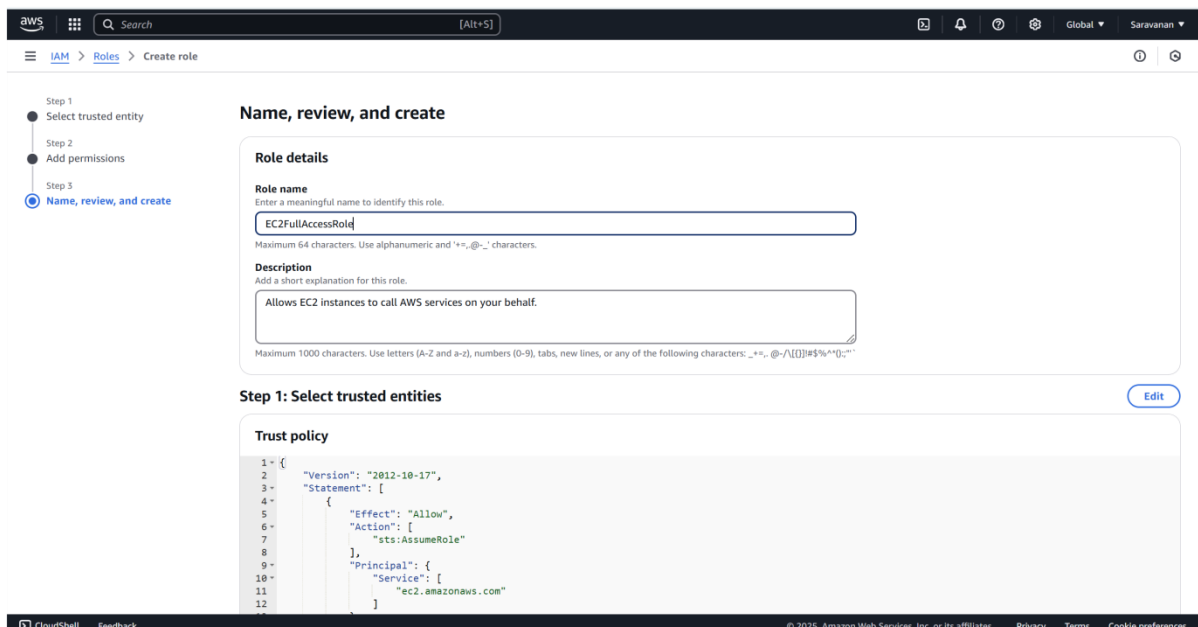
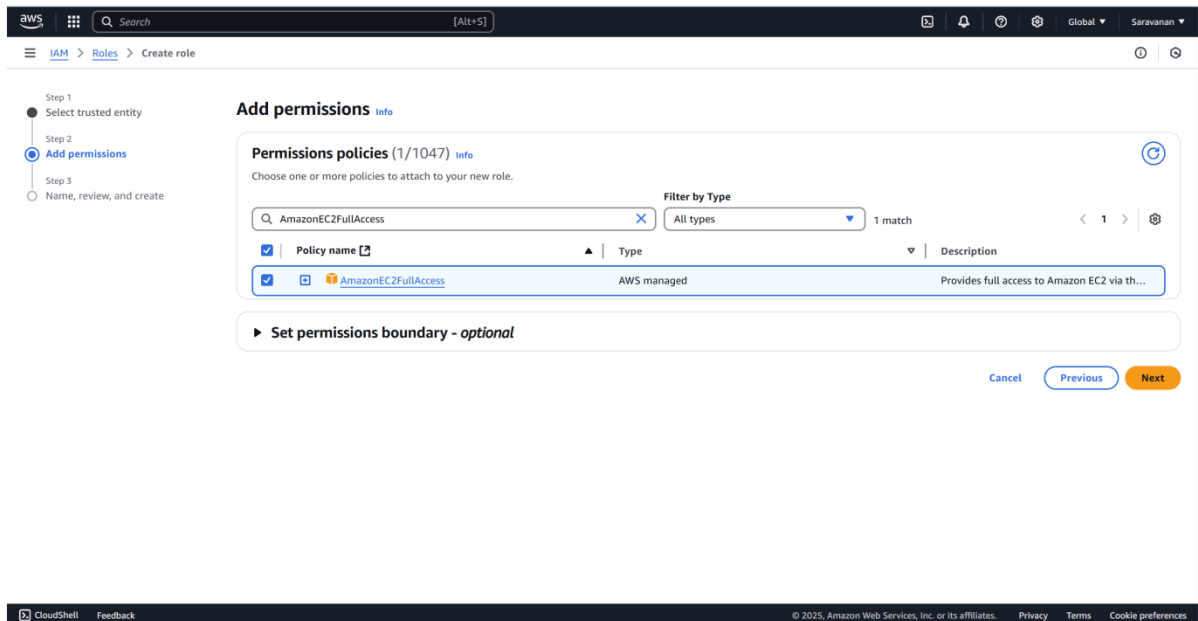
## Step 6

1. Go to **IAM** → **Roles** → **Create Role**.
2. **Select trusted entity: Choose AWS Service.**
3. **Use case: Select EC2.**
4. Click **Next**.

### 5. Attach permissions:

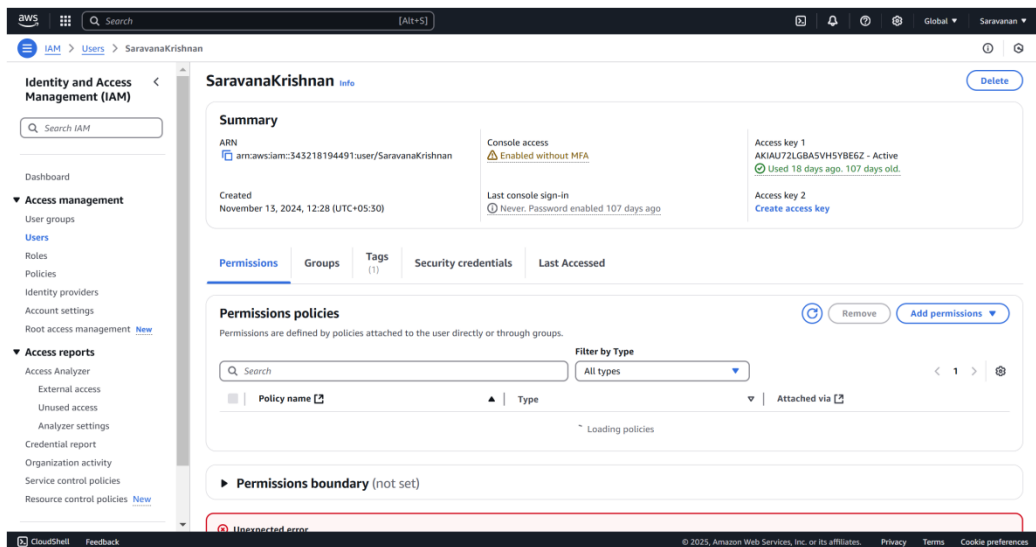
Search for **AmazonEC2FullAccess** and select it.

6. Click **Next** → Name the role **EC2FullAccessRole**.
7. Click **Create Role**.



## Step 7

1. Go to **IAM** → **Users**.
2. Select a user.

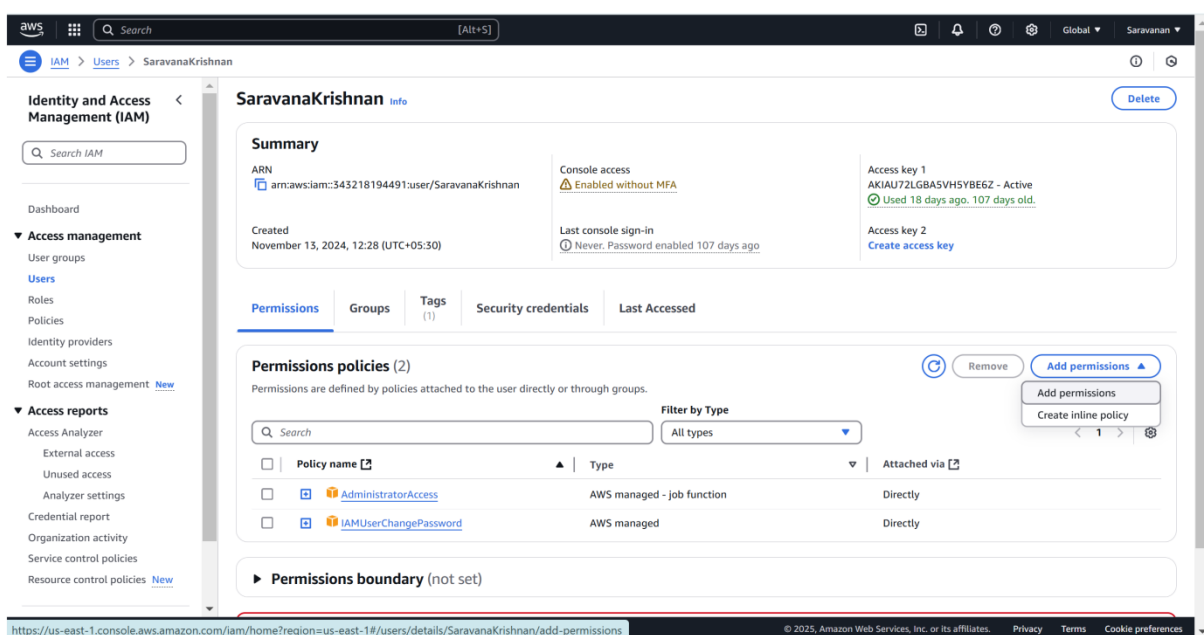


## Step 8

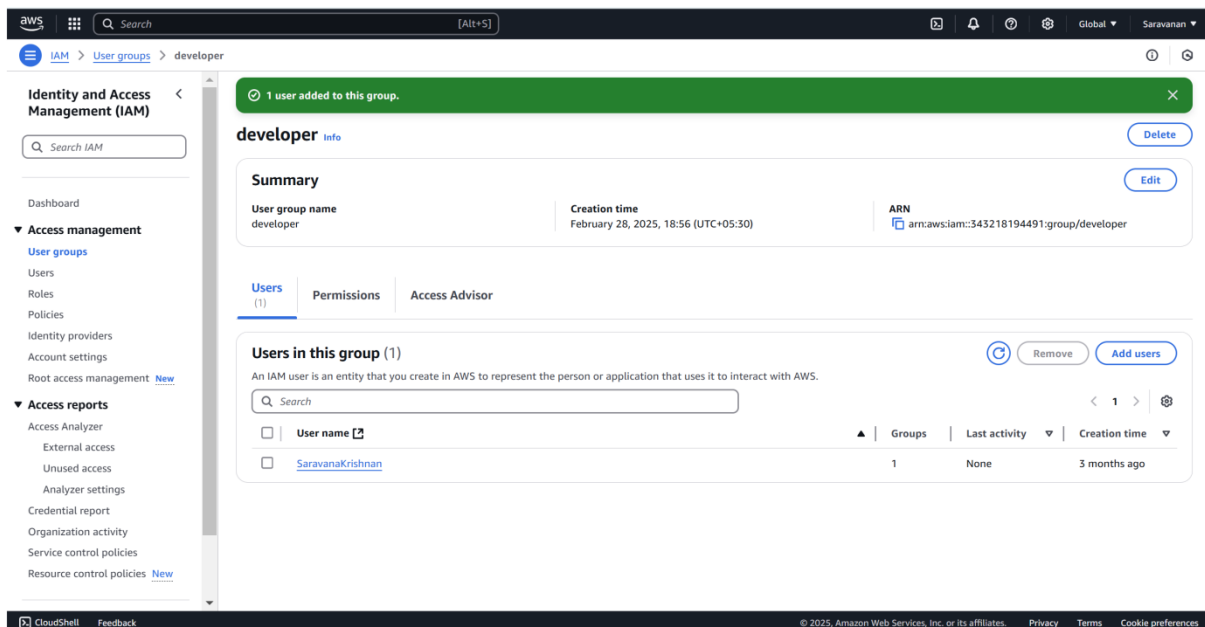
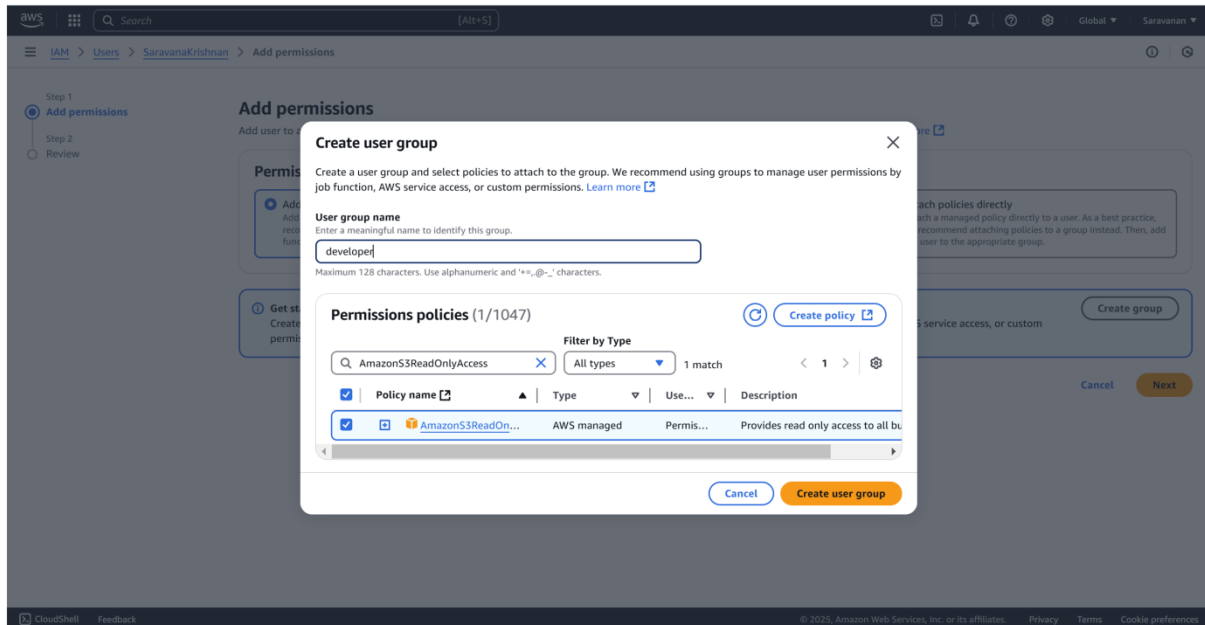
### 1. Assign:

- **S3ReadOnlyRole** to one user.
- **EC2FullAccessRole** to another user.

### 2. Click Next → Review → Add permissions.

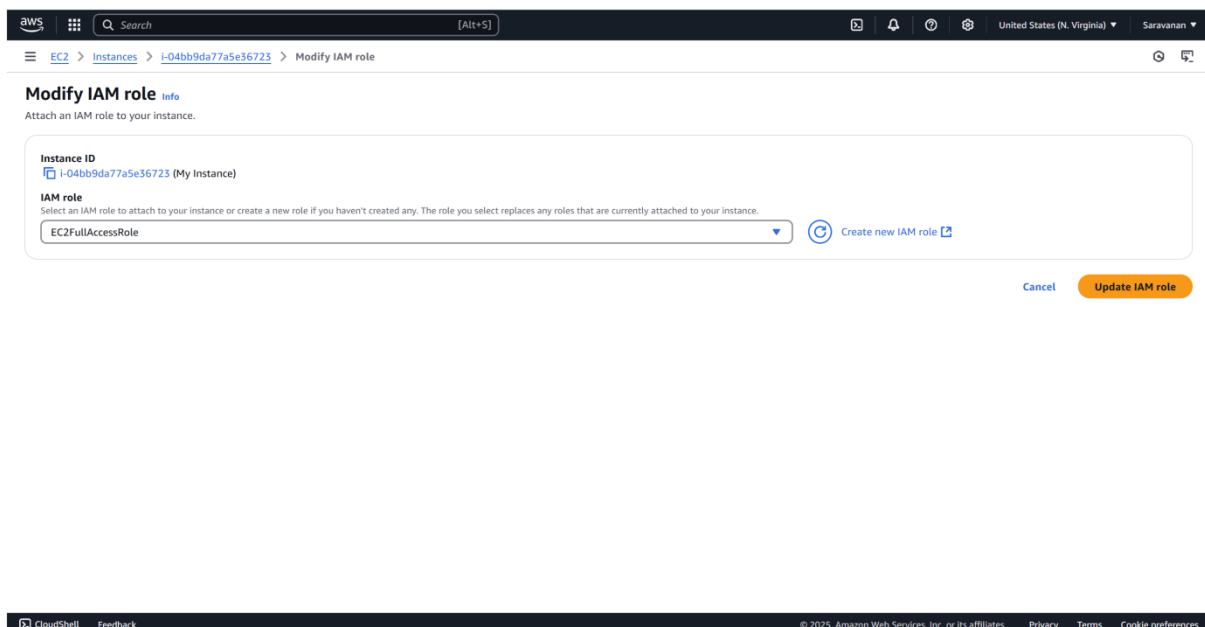
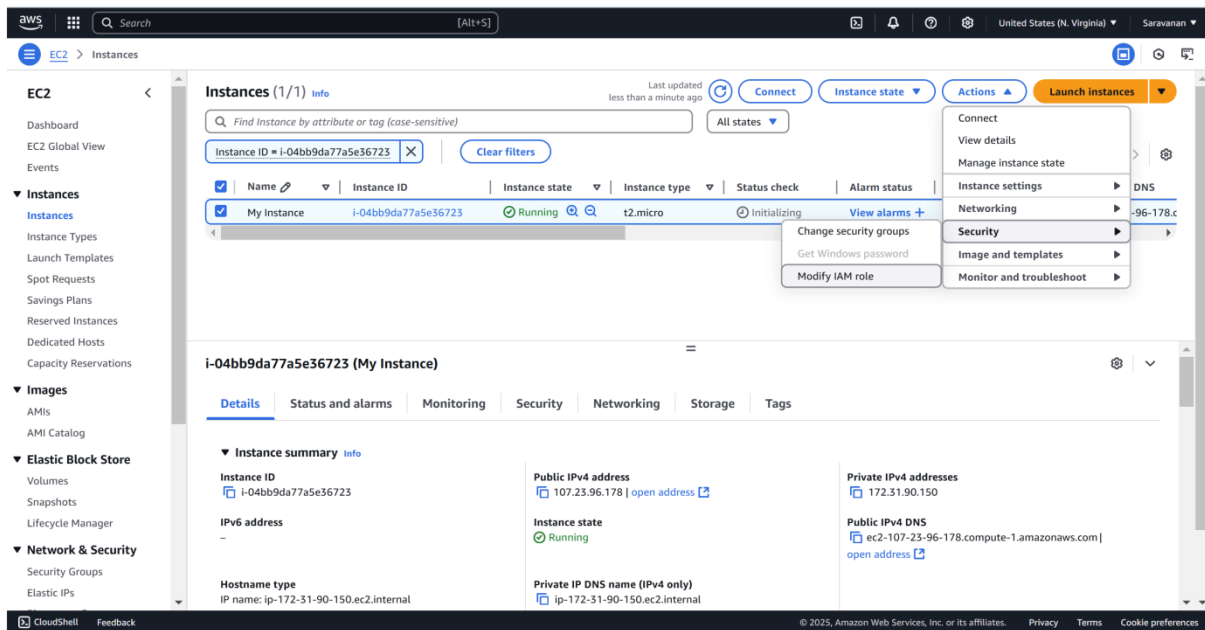






## Step 8

1. Go to **EC2** → **Select an Instance**.
2. Click **Actions** → **Security** → **Modify IAM Role**.
3. Attach **EC2FullAccessRole** to the instance.
4. Click **Update IAM Role**.



## Step 9

Open Command prompt

1. Run:

```
aws s3 ls
```

✓ It should list S3 buckets.

## 2. Try creating a bucket:

```
aws s3 mb s3://test-bucket
```

✗ It should **deny** access.

```
C:\Users\Hi>aws s3 ls
2025-02-28 18:38:29 my-bucket--poc
2025-02-28 18:39:12 my-unique-bucket-123456789xyz

C:\Users\Hi>aws s3 mb s3://my-unique-bucket-123456789xyz
make_bucket failed: s3://my-unique-bucket-123456789xyz An error occurred (AccessDenied) when calling the CreateBucket operation: User: arn:aws:iam::343218194491:user/SaravanaKrishnan is not authorized to perform: s3:CreateBucket on resource: "arn:aws:s3::my-unique-bucket-123456789xyz" because no identity-based policy allows the s3:CreateBucket action
```

## Step 10

### 1. Sign in as the user with **EC2FullAccessRole**.

### 2. Try launching an EC2 instance:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-12345678 --instance-type t2.micro
```

### 3. It should succeed.

### 4. Try listing S3 buckets:

```
aws s3 ls
```

### 5. It should **deny** access.

```
C:\Users\Hi>aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-05b10e08d247fb927 --instance-type t2.micro

An error occurred (UnauthorizedOperation) when calling the RunInstances operation: You are not authorized to perform this operation . User: arn:aws:iam::343218194491:user/SaravanaKrishnan is not authorized to perform: ec2:RunInstances on resource: arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:343218194491:instance/* because no identity-based policy allows the ec2:RunInstances action. Encoded authorization failure message: YP4wgAxS9_oFA-3UCgaB5_gkAaKCF9DHnfs_0rMbH35hskxcDvh1qL_fg460nK7Nn30GvcC_F2u0HSCI2Z4IQFfkErV2ZfkVdDf5Fk9WD_6LyS3oLkVgBcfAizn CtX4gaxxvandtSdoqex3jPeIAGxqEd$1Z2VHVYH6zzZ2wP00wPraeM6AEws_R5MNF9iRjXqqXB-2GTo51jas3vA8LM1eiyDAlbYVgN8N4fFbwJrd6x43wm9-kmCeaHwb7t7 i-Okcx_wkNGZYAZXHzUnIA4Z9x-n6_HQvqODCFXLYV0oz_yxDfvesnNHvSXGxhovOH0iB_rMAM4YD3Z6NGm8h0mkX3hRvpJ6oU-Byu0hbpXHJhK-wMDEuBM38Y_vcSyj5KG ynSaj4MwyGTpuRMFi1waNKF2ArPT4D2fIHmDjC2QmSf7Nme8xx8vCA0o-LhwW0gYTi-EvgXMTiHyfP4WgnMRoUuSTAst_qecucKgvAbJWqgAhIiUtFmH1w63T2QbPQjwTS7 2p1i0H4_JGbBJIBK3CaQln1BaTncY1Ye2XTXyULe0mQVYujPqibkT-M08uqQde24Hn8GPAjHBT9QpiSv45Ji--VmB9FKVLn2ip6kx74pt9r5PIr6YD5D_YP81GEeDeJdBsx 8yQoV2JsrtDI0sJ--AYSepvy9cT4NAVQGoZiWyPyiaW0u3sytg3E1H1zXkZEhx_xB-0H4hw7SVyrOp4c2zmOuPEQ0hs0cp5Wm0J5Q5h0w4PLueRIBYw7s974resjYkKzIx YFmT--CIV_
```

# Outcomes

By completing this **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) in AWS IAM PoC**, you will:

1. **Understand AWS IAM Roles & Policies** – Gain hands-on experience in creating and managing IAM roles with different levels of access control.
2. **Implement Least Privilege Access** – Learn how to restrict permissions effectively, ensuring users and services only have the minimum access required.
3. **Assign IAM Roles to Users** – Practice attaching predefined IAM policies (AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess and AmazonEC2FullAccess) to different users securely.
4. **Test & Validate Permissions** – Verify that IAM users can perform only the allowed actions, ensuring security by testing access to S3 and EC2.
5. **Enhance Cloud Security Best Practices** – Improve AWS security posture by reducing the risk of unauthorized access and preventing accidental resource modifications.
6. **Use AWS CLI for IAM Management** – Execute AWS CLI commands to list, create, and verify permissions assigned through IAM roles efficiently.