

**School of Computer Science, Engineering and Applications(SCSEA)**

**B.C.A. TY (CCSA)**

**Subject : Infrastructure Orchestration (P)**

**Name of the Student:** Shrushti Krishna Shrivastav

**PRN:** 20220801024

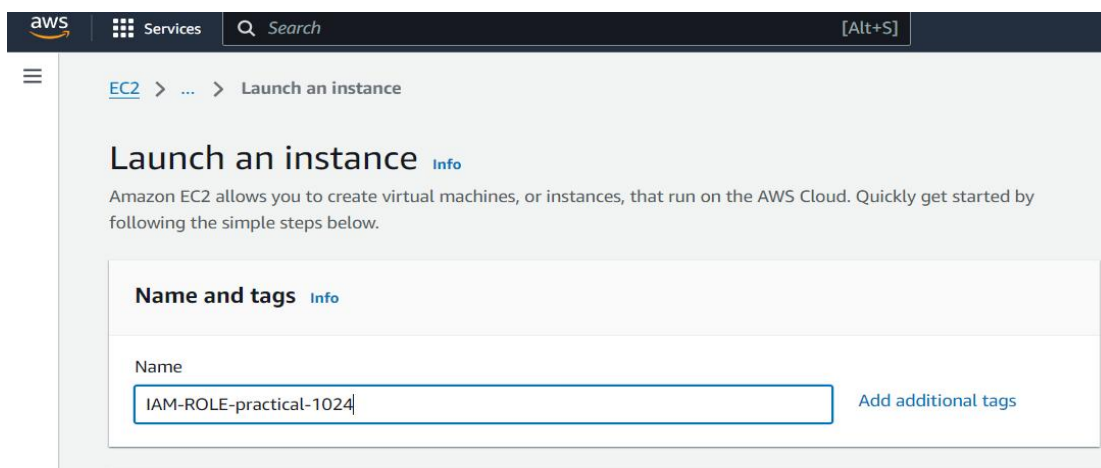
**Title of Practical:**

**Enabling EC2 Instance Access to S3 Buckets**

**STEP1: LOG IN AND create one ec2 instance**

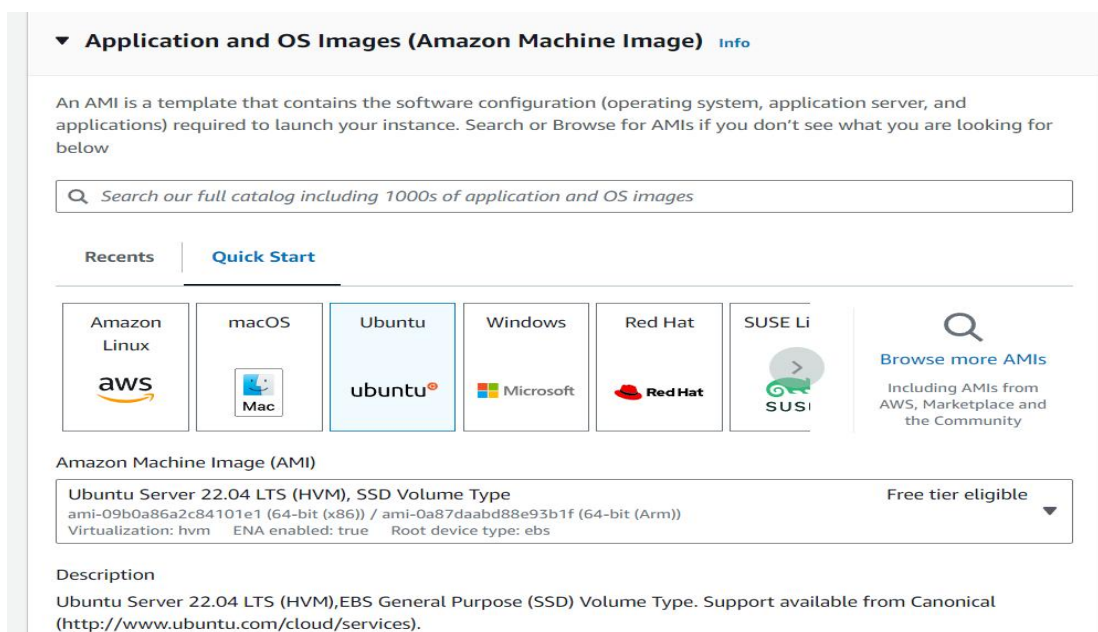
Go to EC2 service and launch one instance

Name--(IAM-ROLE-practical-1024)



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for launching an EC2 instance. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'EC2 > ... > Launch an instance'. The main heading is 'Launch an instance' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a description states: 'Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.' The 'Name and tags' section is expanded, showing a text input field for 'Name' containing 'IAM-ROLE-practical-1024' and a link for 'Add additional tags'.

AMI---ubuntu linux

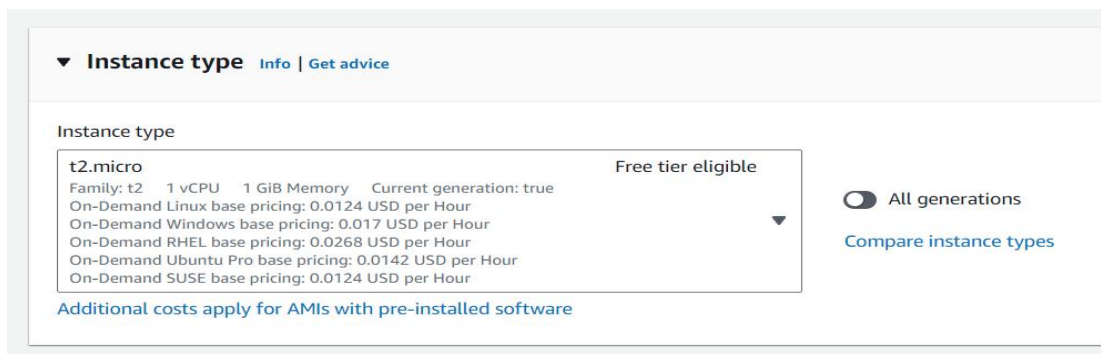


The screenshot displays the 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' page in the AWS console. It includes a search bar with the text 'Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Recents' and 'Quick Start'. The 'Quick Start' tab is active, showing a grid of AMI cards for Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and SUSE Linux. The Ubuntu card is highlighted. Below the grid, the details for the 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type' AMI are shown, including its ID, architecture, and a note that it is 'Free tier eligible'. A description at the bottom states: 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services)'.

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Instance type--- t2.micro



▼ **Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0268 USD per Hour

On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0142 USD per Hour

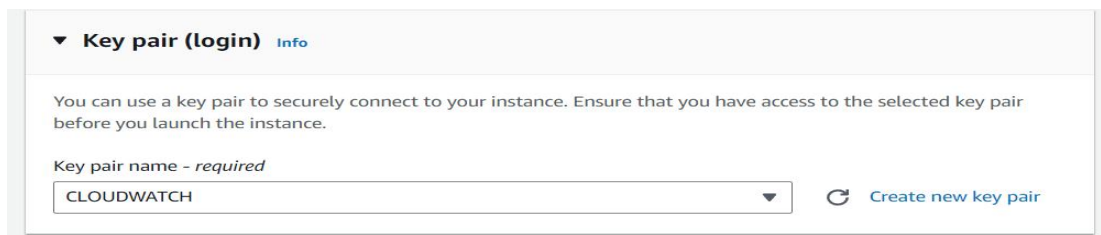
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

☐ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

Attach keypair or create new one.



▼ **Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

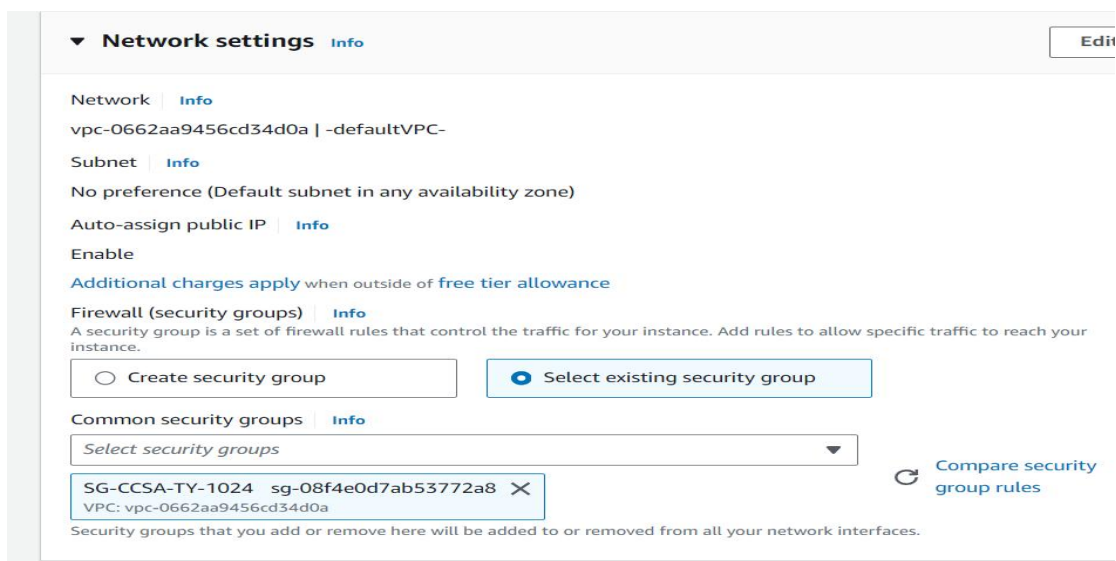
You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

CLOUDWATCH

[Create new key pair](#)

Attach or create new security group(allow ssh and http)



▼ **Network settings** [Info](#) [Edit](#)

Network [Info](#)

vpc-0662aa9456cd34d0a | -defaultVPC-

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

[Additional charges apply](#) when outside of [free tier allowance](#)

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☐ Create security group ☒ Select existing security group

Common security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

SG-CCSA-TY-1024 sg-08f4e0d7ab53772a8 X

VPC: vpc-0662aa9456cd34d0a

[Compare security group rules](#)

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

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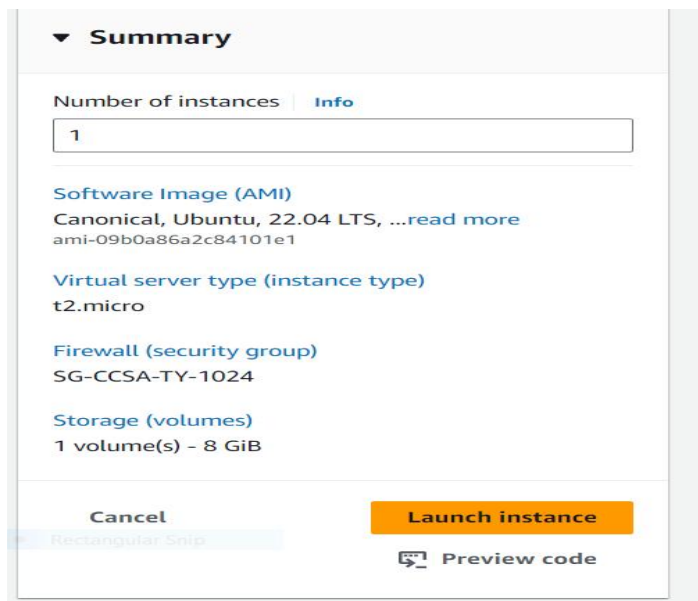
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**Enabling EC2 Instance Access to S3 Buckets**

**Launch instance**



**Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

**Software Image (AMI)**  
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-09b0a86a2c84101e1

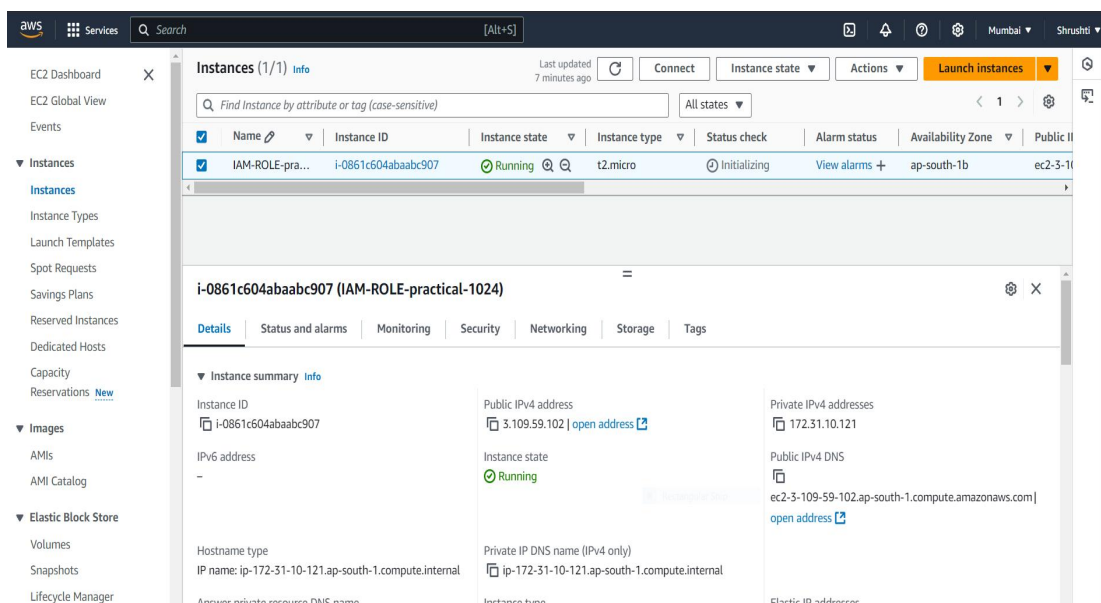
**Virtual server type (instance type)**  
t2.micro

**Firewall (security group)**  
SG-CCSA-TY-1024

**Storage (volumes)**  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

**Our instance is created**



**Instances (1/1)** [Info](#)

Last updated 7 minutes ago [Refresh](#) [Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#) [Launch instances](#)

[All states](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IAM-ROLE-pra...	i-0861c604abaabc907	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1b	ec2-3-109-59-102

**i-0861c604abaabc907 (IAM-ROLE-practical-1024)**

[Details](#) [Status and alarms](#) [Monitoring](#) [Security](#) [Networking](#) [Storage](#) [Tags](#)

**Instance summary** [Info](#)

Instance ID i-0861c604abaabc907	Public IPv4 address 3.109.59.102 <a href="#">open address</a>	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.10.121
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-3-109-59-102.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com <a href="#">open address</a>
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-10-121.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-10-121.ap-south-1.compute.internal	
Answer private DNS name	Instance type	Elastic IP address



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**Title of Practical:**

**Enabling EC2 Instance Access to S3 Buckets**

**STEP2: Now create one s3 bucket--**

Name--iam-role-bkt-1024

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

### Create bucket Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

#### General configuration

AWS Region  
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name Info

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*  
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

**Ownership--- ACLs disabled**

### Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**  
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ **ACLs enabled**  
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership  
Bucket owner enforced



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### Block all public access

#### Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

#### ☒ Block all public access

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

#### ☒ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

#### ☒ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

#### ☒ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies

S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

#### ☒ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

### Bucket versioning is disabled

#### Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. Every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can recover deleted objects and versions of an object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can recover deleted objects and versions of an object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. [Learn more](#)

#### Bucket Versioning

☒ Disable

☐ Enable



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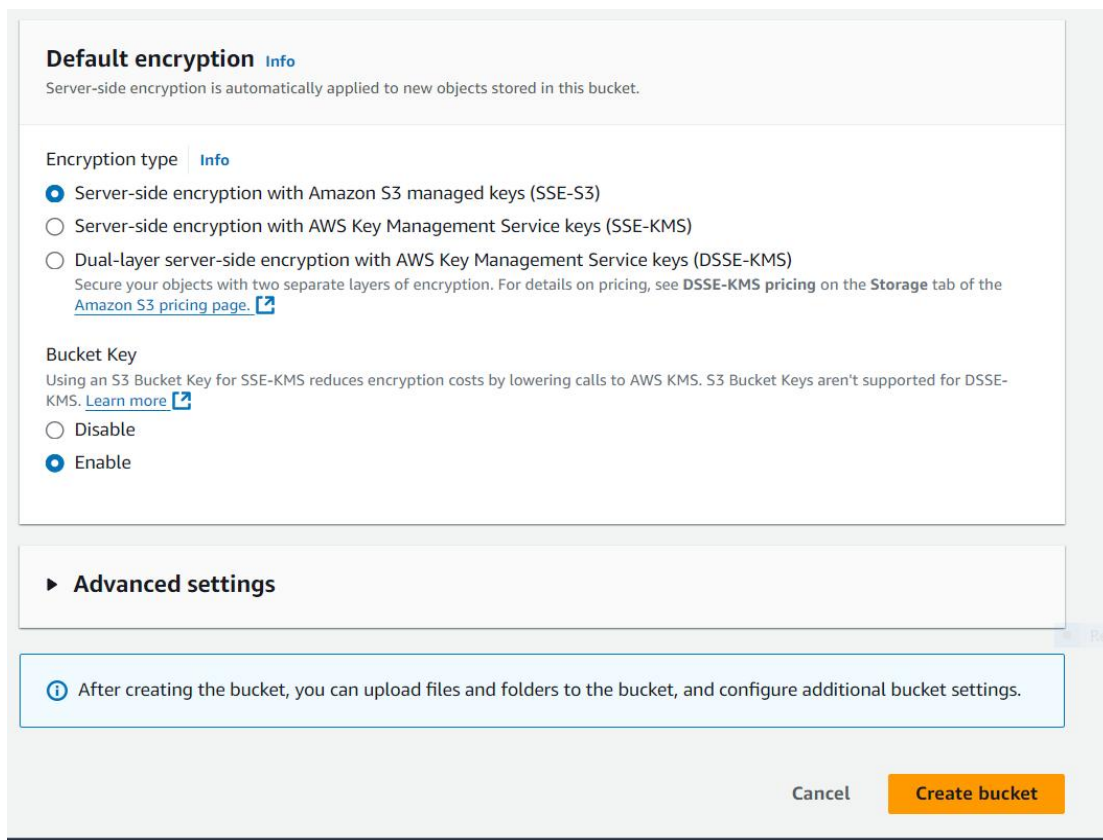
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**Title of Practical:**

**Enabling EC2 Instance Access to S3 Buckets**

**Default setting---**



The screenshot shows the 'Default encryption' settings for an AWS S3 bucket. The 'Encryption type' section has three radio button options: 'Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)' (selected), 'Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)', and 'Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)'. Below this, the 'Bucket Key' section has two radio button options: 'Disable' and 'Enable' (selected). At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create bucket' buttons.

**Default encryption** [Info](#)  
Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

**Encryption type** [Info](#)

- ☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
- ☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
- ☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)  
Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the **Storage** tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

**Bucket Key**  
Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

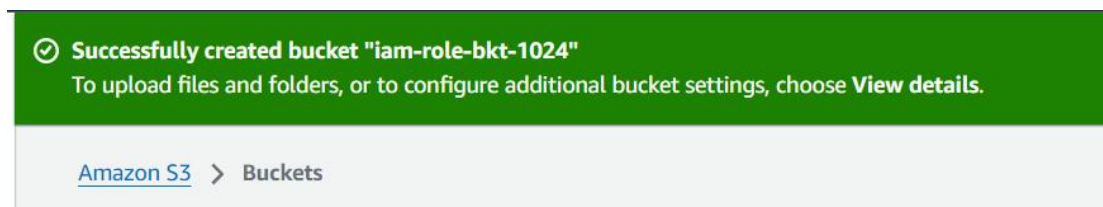
- ☐ Disable
- ☒ Enable

► **Advanced settings**

ⓘ After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel **Create bucket**

**Bucket created.**



The screenshot shows a green success message box with a checkmark icon. The text reads: 'Successfully created bucket "iam-role-bkt-1024"'. Below this, it says: 'To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details.' At the bottom, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Amazon S3 > Buckets'.

✓ **Successfully created bucket "iam-role-bkt-1024"**  
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose **View details**.

[Amazon S3](#) > Buckets



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**STEP3: Install AWS CLI on ec2 instance--**

Note: Before running the aws S3 ls command, ensure you've created at least one empty S3 bucket via the AWS Management Console to see results.

Run the following commands to install the AWS CLI:

- sudo apt install unzip
- curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86\_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
- unzip awscliv2.zip
- sudo ./aws/install
- aws --version
- aws s3 ls [To check S3 buckets (none should appear yet)] basically this command will give error because it does not have permissions to access s3.

Now connect your instance and run the above commands in terminal---

in Type

☒ **Connect using EC2 Instance Connect**  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 or IPv6 address.

☐ **Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint**  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

IPv4 address  
109.59.102  
Address

Username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username,

ubuntu

**Note:** In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel Connect



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**Enabling EC2 Instance Access to S3 Buckets**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ sudo apt install unzip
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ unzip awscliv2.zip
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ sudo ./aws/install
```

```
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ aws --version
```

```
aws-cli/2.18.16 Python/3.12.6 Linux/x86_64-aws exe/x86_64.ubuntu.22
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ aws s3 ls
```

```
Unable to locate credentials. You can configure credentials by running "aws configure".
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

We got the error as we don't have permissions yet.

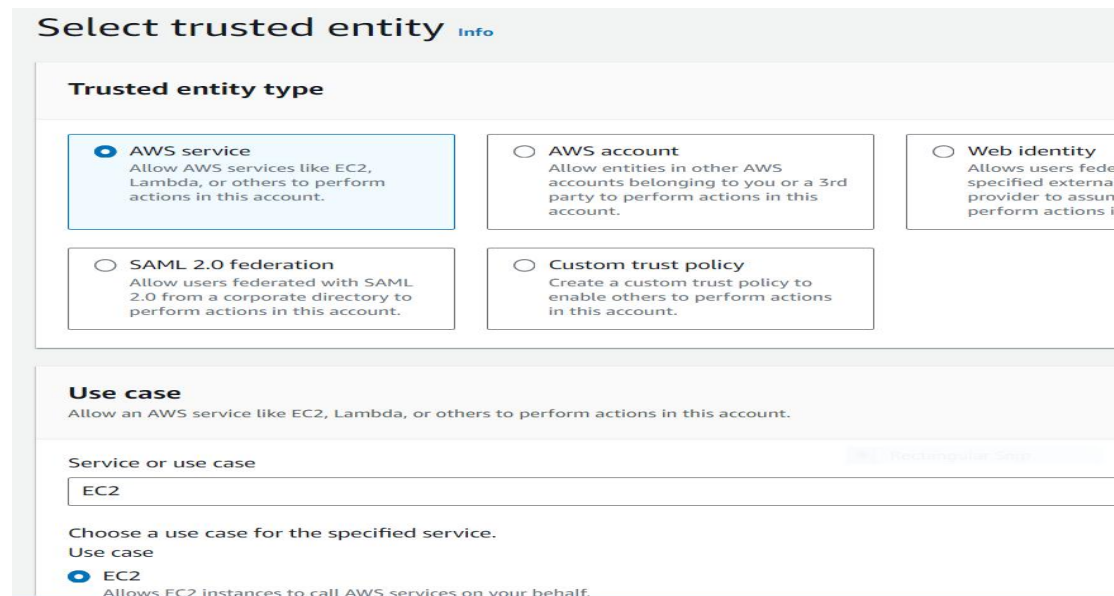


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**STEP4: Create a Role and Attach S3FullAccess Policy--**

- Navigate to the IAM console, Create a new role, selecting the EC2 service as the trusted entity.



**Select trusted entity** [Info](#)

**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 from specified external provider to assume 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.

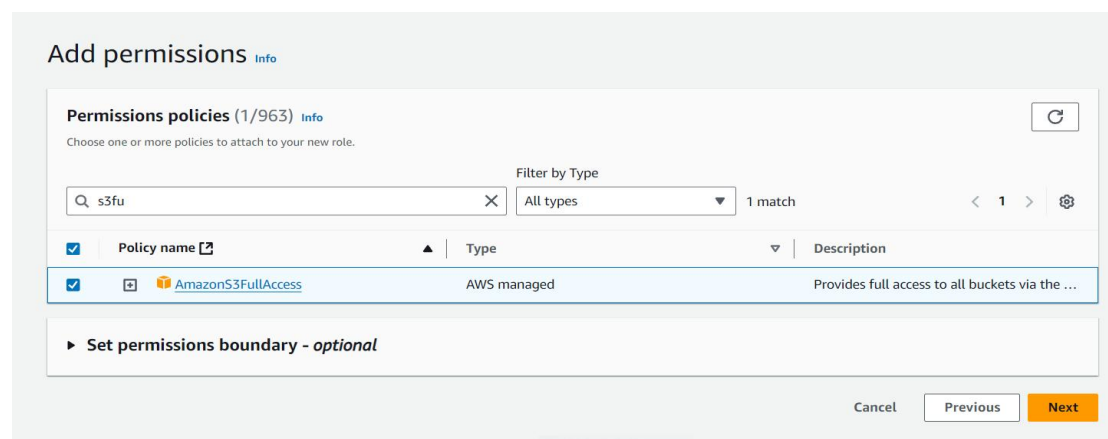
**Service or use case** [Help](#) [Feedback](#)

EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.  
Use case

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

- Attach the AmazonS3FullAccess policy to the role.



**Add permissions** [Info](#)

**Permissions policies** (1/963) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Filter by Type

Q s3fu X All types 1 match

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Policy name <a href="#">?</a>	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to all buckets via the ...

▶ Set permissions boundary - optional

Cancel Previous Next

- Name your role and create it.

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### Name, review, and create

#### Role details

##### Role name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.

custom-iam-role-practical-1024

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

##### Description

Add a short explanation for this role.

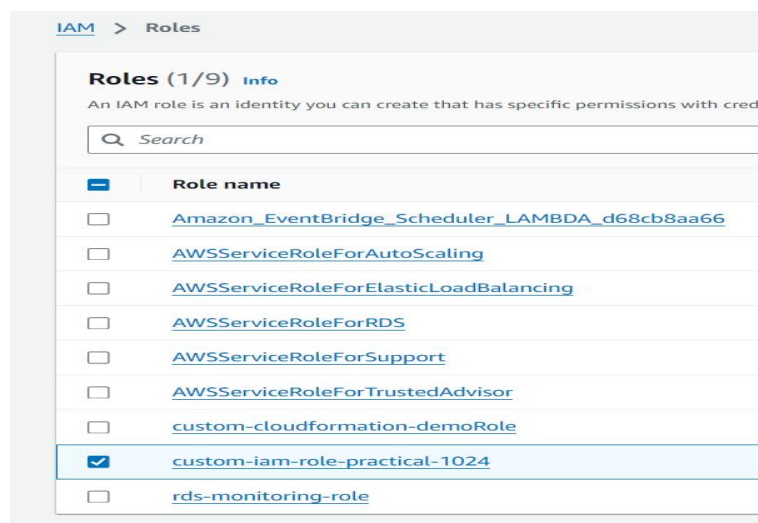
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

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

#### Trust policy

```
1 {  
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
```



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Roles' page. It lists several roles, including 'Amazon\_EventBridge\_Scheduler\_LAMBDA\_d68cb8aa66', 'AWSServiceRoleForAutoScaling', 'AWSServiceRoleForElasticLoadBalancing', 'AWSServiceRoleForRDS', 'AWSServiceRoleForSupport', 'AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor', 'custom-cloudformation-demoRole', 'custom-iam-role-practical-1024' (which is selected with a checkmark), and 'rds-monitoring-role'.

role created.

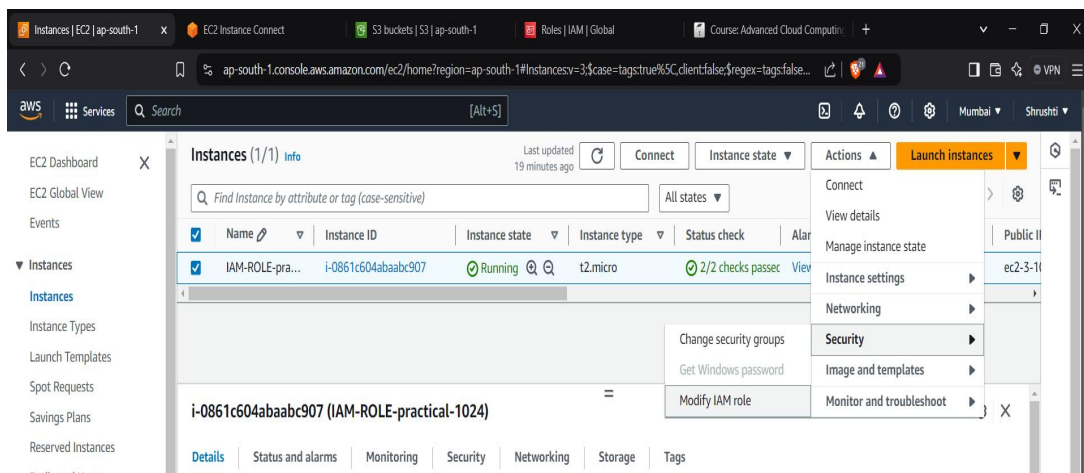
### Step5: Modify EC2 Instance Role

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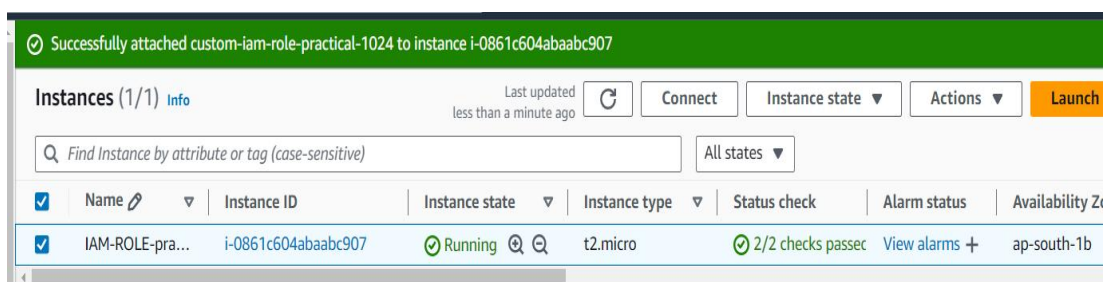
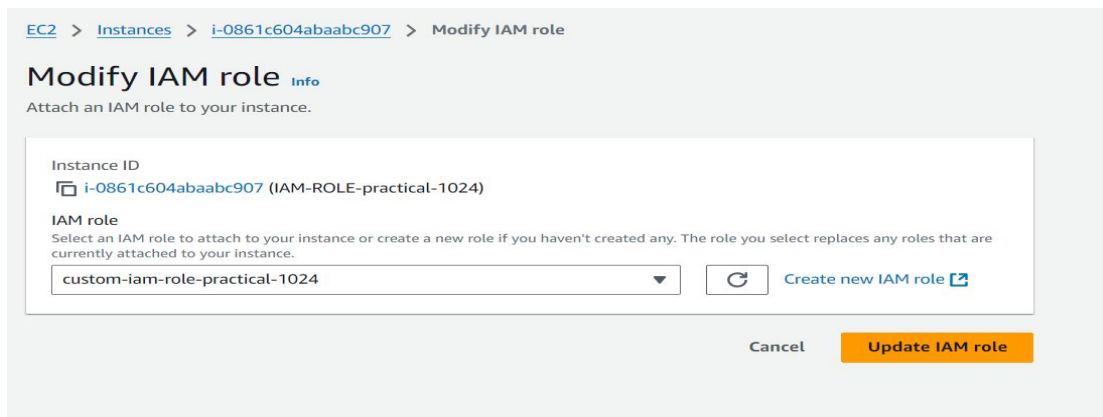
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- Go back to the EC2 dashboard.



- Select your instance, then click on Actions > Security > Modify IAM Role.



**Step6: Verify Permissions**

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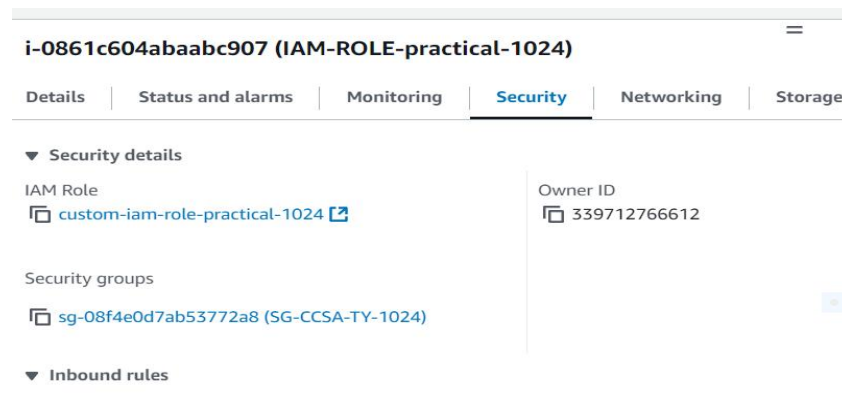
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- With the role attached, your instance should now have permissions to access S3.



### Step 7: List S3 Buckets Again

- aws s3 ls

You should now see the buckets you created.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ aws s3 ls  
Unable to locate credentials. You can configure credentials by  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$ aws s3 ls  
2024-10-29 03:46:22 iam-role-bkt-1024  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-121:~$
```

i-0861c604abaabc907 (IAM-ROLE-practical-1024)

PublicIPs: 3.109.59.102 PrivateIPs: 172.31.10.121

We are able to access s3 service from ec2 service using IAM role.