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Internship: Cloud Computing

Virtual Internship (CODTECH)

TASK 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT

INTERN ID: CT04DR2400

Cloud Platform: Amazon Web Services (AWS)

Duration: 1 MONTH

Objective

The objective of this task is to implement AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies to ensure secure access control by defining users, groups, permissions, and following AWS security best practices.

Introduction

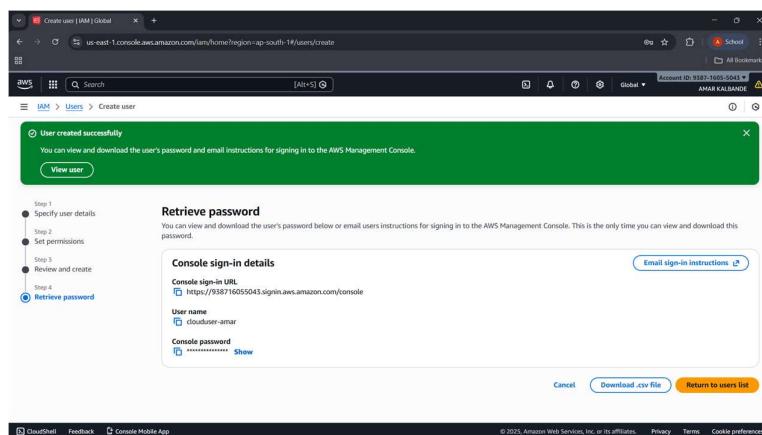
AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that helps manage access to AWS resources securely. IAM allows creating users, groups, and permissions to control who can access AWS services and what actions they can perform.

Why Root Account Should Not Be Used

The root account has full administrative privileges and unrestricted access to all AWS services. Using the root account for daily tasks increases security risks. AWS recommends using the root account only for critical account-level operations and using IAM users for regular work

Steps Performed

1. Logged in using AWS Root Account.
2. Created an IAM user named clouduser-amar.



3. Created an IAM group named cloud-interns.

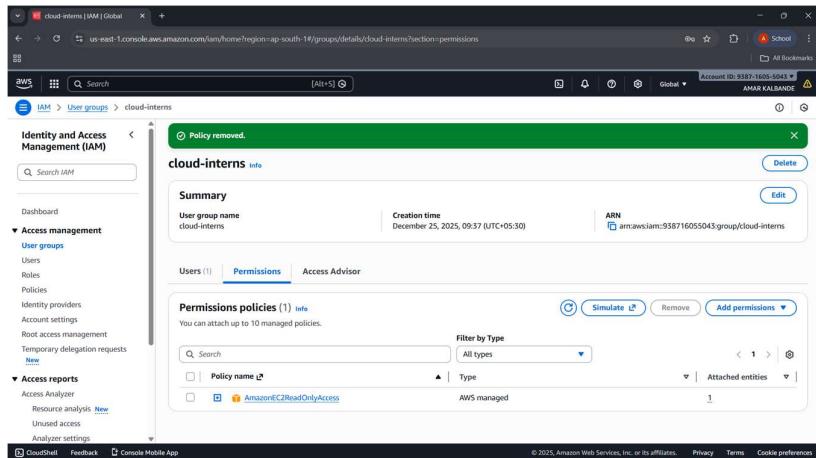
The screenshot shows the AWS IAM User Groups page. A green notification bar at the top says "cloud-interns user group created." Below it, the "User groups (1) info" section is displayed. A table lists one user group: "cloud-interns". The table has columns for "Group name", "Users", "Permissions", and "Creation time". The "cloud-interns" row shows "0" users and "Defined" permissions, with "Now" as the creation time. On the left sidebar, under "Access management", "User groups" is selected. At the bottom, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and "Console Mobile App".

4. Added the IAM user to the group.

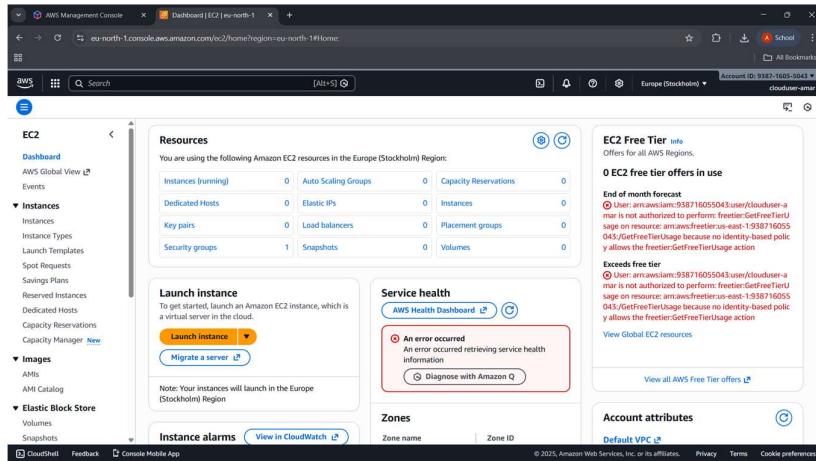
The screenshot shows the "cloud-interns" User Group Details page. The "Summary" section shows the group was created on December 25, 2025, at 09:57 UTC+05:30. The ARN is listed as arnawsiam:938716055043:group/cloud-interns. The "Users" tab is selected, showing one user: "clouduser-amar". The "Permissions" and "Access Advisor" tabs are also present. On the left sidebar, under "Access management", "User groups" is selected. At the bottom, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and "Console Mobile App".

5. Attached appropriate IAM policies to the group.

The screenshot shows the "cloud-interns" User Group Details page. The "Permissions" tab is selected, showing two attached policies: "AdministratorAccess" and "AmazonEC2ReadOnlyAccess". The "Users" and "Summary" tabs are also present. On the left sidebar, under "Access management", "User groups" is selected. At the bottom, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and "Console Mobile App".



6. Logged out from root account.
7. Logged in using IAM user credentials.



8. Verified access permissions and observed restricted access where permissions were not granted.

Security Best Practices Followed

- Root account not used for daily work
- IAM user created with controlled permissions
- Permissions assigned using groups
- Principle of least privilege followed
- Access verified through IAM login

Result

Secure access control was successfully implemented using AWS IAM. The IAM user was able to log in and access only permitted services, while restricted actions were denied, proving correct permission enforcement.

Conclusion

AWS IAM provides a robust mechanism for managing access securely. By using IAM users, groups, and policies, organizations can protect their cloud resources and follow security best practices effectively.