Day 4 – IAM, Monitoring & Automation

1. IAM (Identity and Access Management)

What is IAM?

IAM is a service in AWS that helps you securely control access to AWS services and resources. You can create users, groups, roles, and apply fine-grained permissions using policies.

Key Concepts:

Term Description

User An individual identity with credentials

Group A collection of IAM users

Role A set of permissions you can assign to AWS

services

Policy A JSON document that defines permissions

Practical: Create an IAM User with Limited Access

1. Go to IAM Console:

https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/

2. Create User:

- Click "Users" > "Add users"
- o Username: student-demo-user
- Select: "Access key Programmatic access" and "Password AWS Management Console access"
- o Set custom password

3. Set Permissions:

- Choose "Attach existing policies directly"
- Select AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess
- 4. Complete Creation

Download access credentials.

5. Test Login:

Open AWS Console login link (provided during creation) and try accessing S3.

✓ Practical: Create a Custom IAM Policy and Group

- 1. Go to "Policies" > "Create policy"
- 2. Choose JSON, paste:

- 3. Name the policy: DescribeEC2ListS3Policy
- 4. Go to "Groups" > "Create group"
- 5. Attach the policy to group
- 6. Add user to group

2. CloudWatch (Monitoring AWS Resources)

What is CloudWatch?

Amazon CloudWatch monitors AWS cloud resources like EC2, S3, RDS. You can set **metrics**, view **logs**, and configure **alarms**.

Practical: Monitor EC2 with CloudWatch

A. Enable Detailed Monitoring

1. Launch EC2 with "Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring" checked (or enable it from EC2 > Actions).

B. Create Alarm on CPU Usage

- 1. Go to CloudWatch Console: https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/
- 2. Click "Alarms" > "Create Alarm"
- 3. Select EC2 > Per-Instance Metrics
- 4. Choose CPUUtilization of your instance
- 5. Set threshold:

Example: "Whenever CPU > 80% for 5 mins"

6. Notification:

Create an SNS topic to get email alerts.

Practical: View Logs

1. Install CloudWatch Agent (Optional):

- Use for sending memory, disk metrics, or custom logs from EC2.
- o Requires SSM agent or manual install.

2. Basic Steps:

Connect to EC2 instance via SSH

- Install CloudWatch Agent using script
- Configure logs using a JSON config file
- Start agent

3. CloudTrail (Logging Account Activity)

What is CloudTrail?

CloudTrail tracks all **API calls** made in your AWS account, like creating an EC2 or deleting a bucket. Useful for **security auditing** and **troubleshooting**.

Practical: Enable CloudTrail

- 1. Go to CloudTrail Console: https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/
- 2. Click "Create Trail"
- 3. Name: MyTrail
- 4. Apply to all regions
- 5. Create new S3 bucket for log storage
- 6. Click "Create trail"

Now every action in AWS (like user login, EC2 launch, etc.) will be logged.

4. AWS CLI (Command Line Interface)

What is AWS CLI?

A command line tool to manage AWS services directly from terminal instead of using the Console.

Practical: Setup AWS CLI on Windows

A. Install AWS CLI

• Download & install from: https://aws.amazon.com/cli/

B. Configure CLI

- 1. Open CMD or PowerShell
- 2. Run:

aws configure

- 3. Provide:
 - o Access key
 - Secret key
 - o Region: ap-south-1
 - o Output format: json

Sample Commands to Try

```
aws s3 ls
aws ec2 describe-instances
aws iam list-users
```

Final Lab: Combine IAM + CloudWatch

Goal: Create IAM Role and monitor EC2 instance with it

1. Create IAM Role:

- o Go to IAM > Roles > Create Role
- Choose EC2 as trusted service
- Attach policy: CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy
- Name: EC2CloudWatchRole

2. Launch EC2 with IAM Role:

• While launching EC2, under "IAM Role" choose EC2CloudWatchRole

3. Install CloudWatch Agent on EC2

- o SSH into EC2
- o Run:

sudo yum install amazon-cloudwatch-agent

/opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent-configwizard

Follow wizard to select metrics to send

4. View in CloudWatch:

- o Go to CloudWatch > Metrics > EC2
- o Confirm custom metrics are visible