# **Compliance and Non Compliance in AWS**

AWS Config helps you track the compliance status of our AWS resources by evaluating them against **AWS Config Rules** that define desired configurations or security policies.

### 1. Compliance in AWS

Compliance means that an AWS resource (such as an EC2 instance, S3 bucket, or IAM policy) follows the rules and best practices defined in AWS Config.

### Example:

- You create a rule stating that all EC2 Instance must enabled detailed monitoring.
- If an EC2 Instance has enabled detailed monitoring, it is considered compliant.

# 2. Non-Compliance in AWS

**Non-Compliance** means that an AWS resource does not meet the required security, governance, or operational policies defined in AWS Config Rules.

## • Example:

- A rule is set to ensure that all EC2 instances must be within a specific VPC.
- If an EC2 instance is found outside the required VPC, AWS Config marks it as non-compliant.

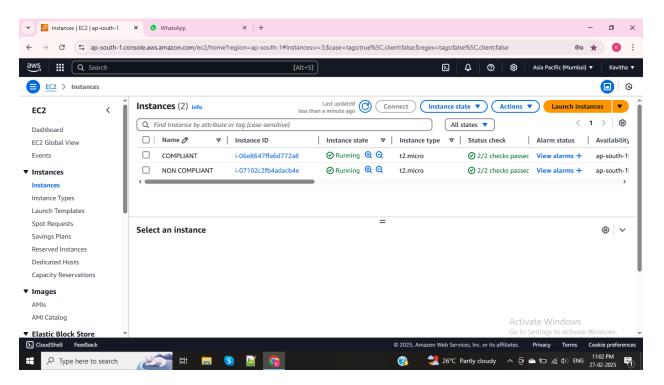
### **How AWS Config Evaluates Compliance**

- 1. AWS Config **continuously** monitors resources.
- It compares resource configurations against predefined AWS Config Rules.
- If a resource matches the rule → Compliant ✓
   If it does not match → Non-Compliant X

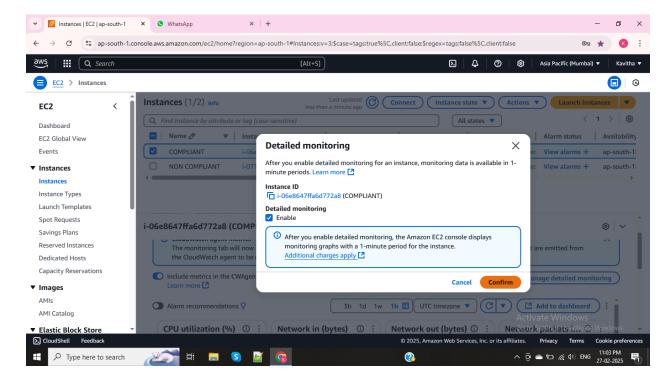
**TASK**: Creating a rule stating that all EC2 Instances **must enable** detailed monitoring.

Go to **EC2 Instance** in the AWS Management Console. Creating two EC2 Instances named as **Compliance and Non compliance**.

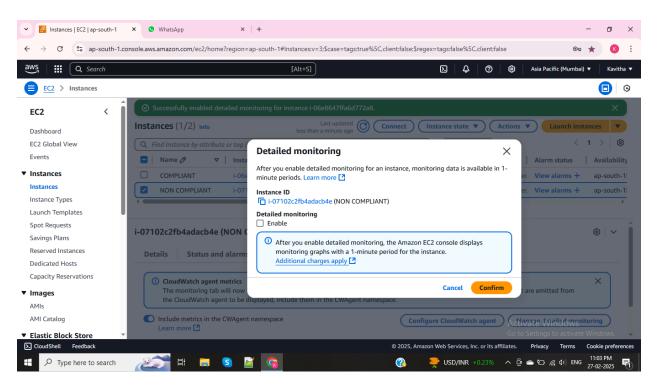
# EC2 Instance created successfully



# For Compliance Instance enabled the Detailed Monitoring



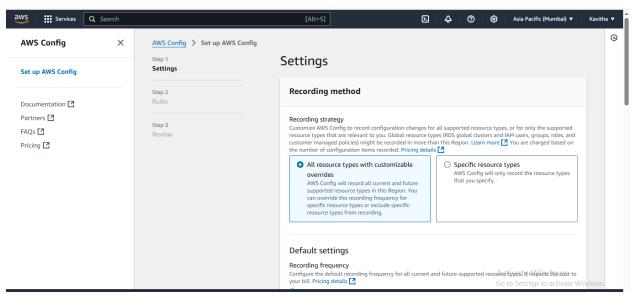
# For Non Compliance instance Detailed monitoring was not enabled



#### Now, Go to AWS CONFIG

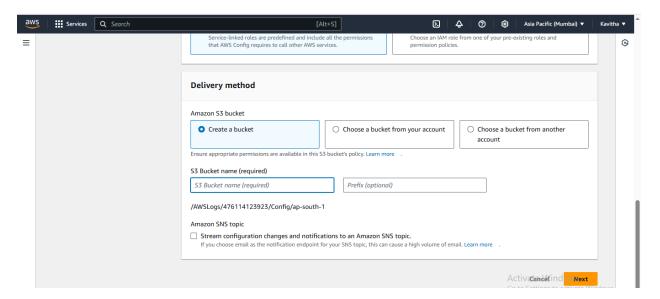
### 1. Set up AWS Config:

- If this is your first time setting up AWS Config, you'll be prompted to set it up.
- Click on Get started to begin the setup process.



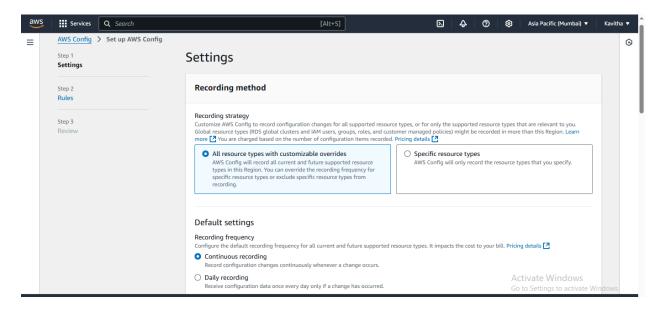
## 2. Choose Resource Types:

 AWS Config lets you track configuration changes for different resource types. Select the **Resources** you want to monitor. You can select specific resources like EC2 instances, S3 buckets, VPCs, etc.

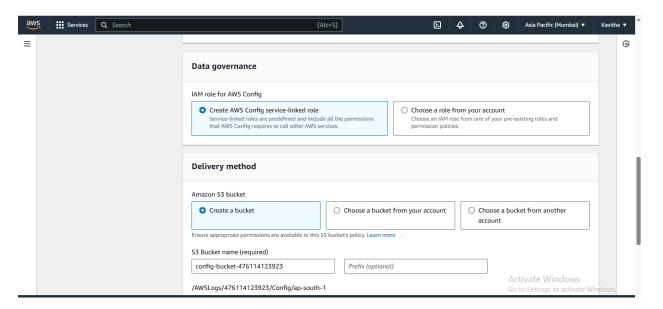


# 3. Set Recording Settings:

- You will be asked to choose whether to record configuration changes for all resources or just specific types.
- To track all resources, select Record all resources.
- If you want to track specific resources, select **Record selected resources** and choose which types to monitor.

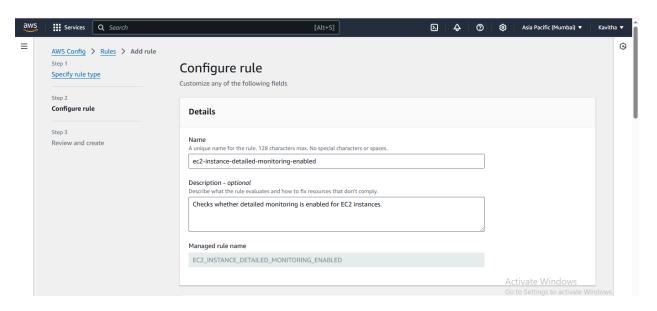


4. After configuring the settings, review everything > click **Confirm** to complete the setup.



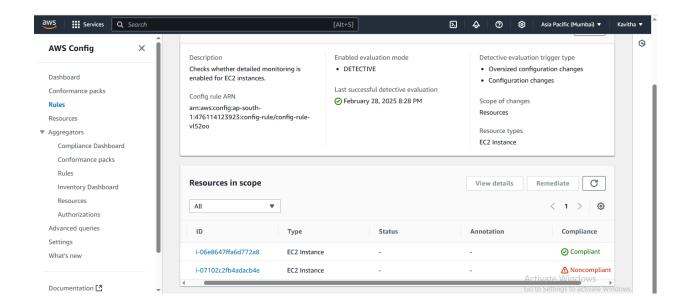
AWS Rule was selected from AWS Managed Rules.

# Checks whether detailed monitoring is enabled for All EC2 Instance

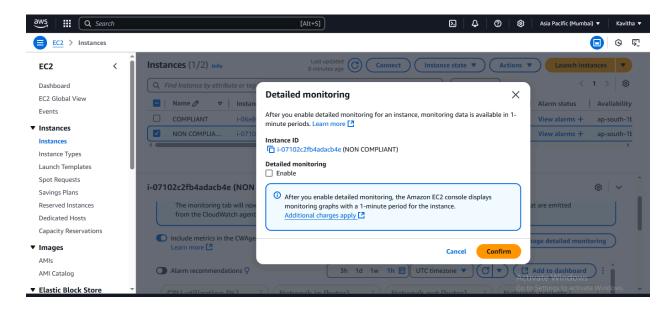


## Click Rule go to actions > click re-valuate for results

Its shows Compliance and Non compliance in **Resources in Scope** (choose All in drop down).



From this list **Note the Non compliance EC2 Instance ID** then go to EC2 Instance enable the detailed monitoring.



### **Examples of AWS Config Rules for Compliance**

Rule Name	Description	Compliance Criteria
s3-bucket-public-re ad-prohibited	Ensures S3 buckets are <b>not</b> publicly accessible	Compliant if bucket is private
ec2-instance-manage d-by-ssm	Ensures EC2 instances are managed by AWS Systems Manager	Compliant if instance is managed
iam-user-no-inline- policies	Ensures IAM users do not have inline policies	Compliant if no inline policies exist

# **Automating Non-Compliance Remediation**

If a resource is **non-compliant**, AWS Config can trigger:

- AWS Systems Manager Automation (to fix the issue)
- Lambda functions (to remediate automatically)
- **SNS notifications** (to alert administrators)