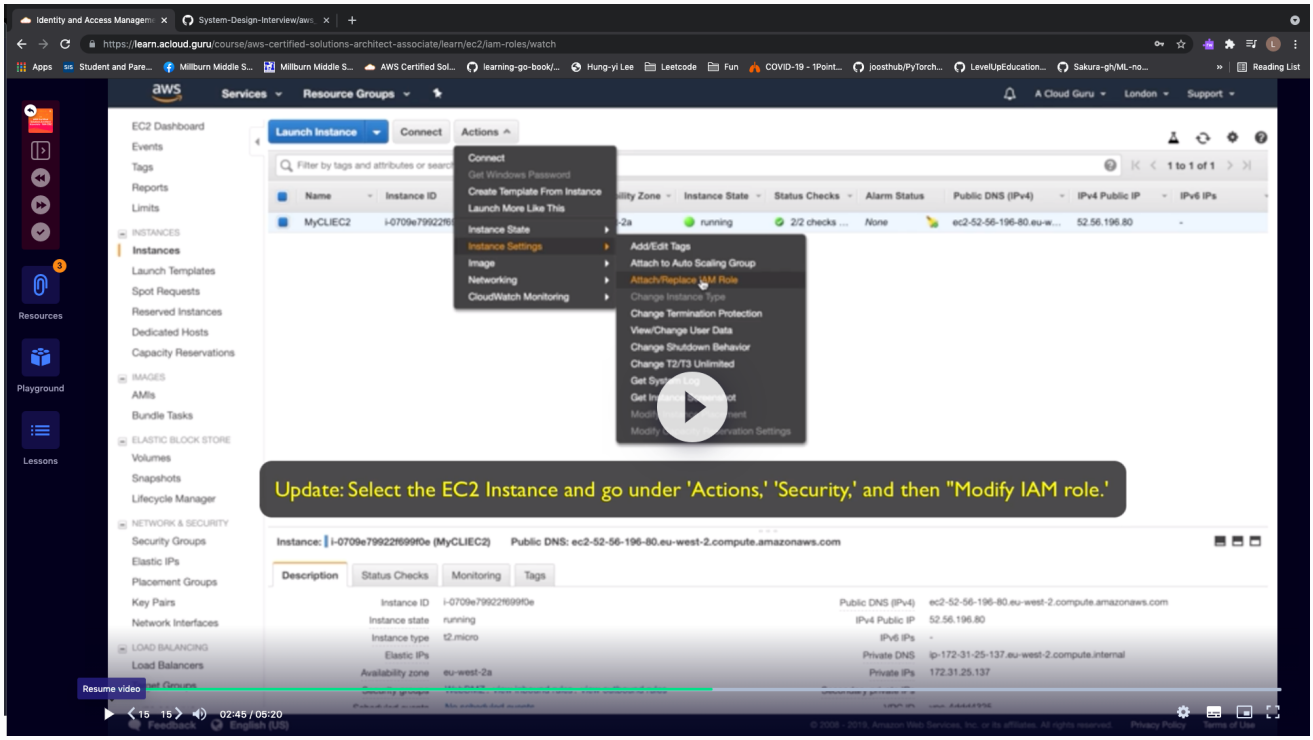
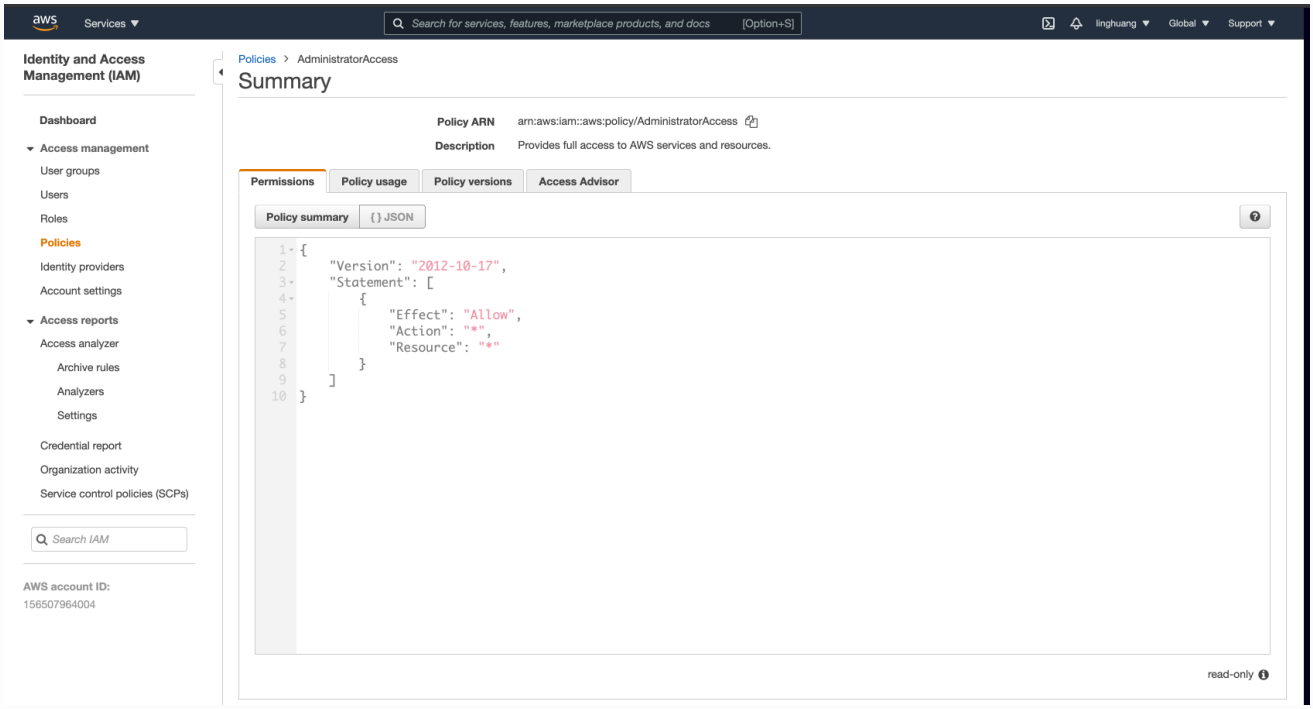
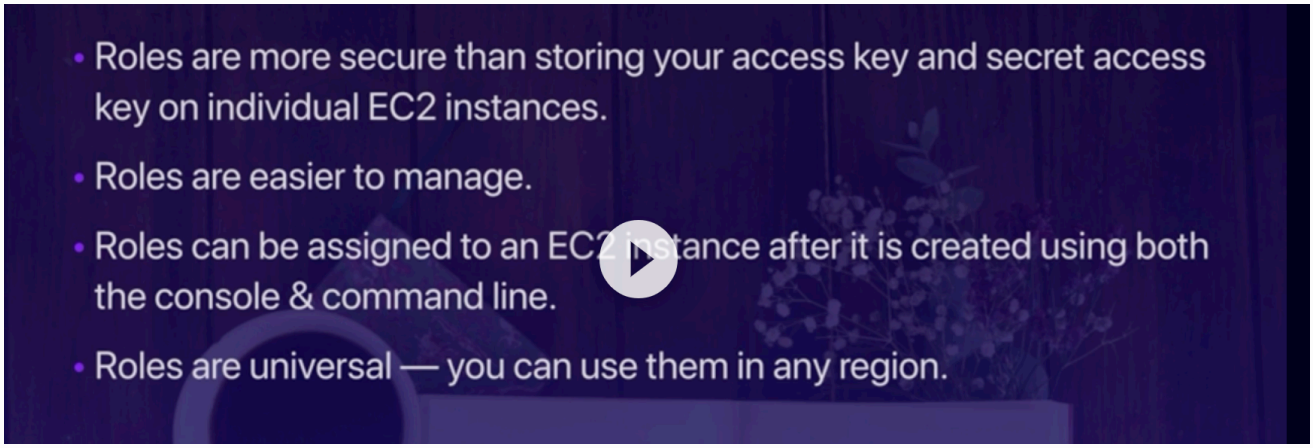
```
➜  ssh git:(master) ✗ ssh ec2-user@18.133.189.86
The authenticity of host '18.133.189.86 (18.133.189.86)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:haqt+kC+krpX8UpH2uQ4d1TZZfxrXXAJU+QjKf3tsUA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '18.133.189.86' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
ec2-user@18.133.189.86: Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
➜  ssh git:(master) ✗ ssh ec2-user@18.133.189.86 -i LondonKey.pem

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]$
```




Services
Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Option+S]
linghuang
Global
Support
Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Account settings
Access reports
Access analyzer
Archive rules
Analyzers
Settings
Credential report
Organization activity
Service control policies (SCPs)
Search IAM
AWS account ID:
156507964004
Policies > AdministratorAccess
Summary
Policy ARN arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess
Description Provides full access to AWS services and resources.
Permissions
Policy usage
Policy versions
Access Advisor
Policy summary
{} JSON
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
{
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": "*",
"Resource": "*"
}
]
}
read-only


ssh git:(master) ✗ ssh ec2-user@18.133.189.86 -i LondonKey.pem
Last login: Sat Jul 10 23:07:52 2021 from pool-72-79-56-92.nwrknj.east.verizon.net
Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ec2-user]# l
bash: l: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ec2-user]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ec2-user]# aws s3 ls
2021-06-14 00:33:04 ling-version-control-demo123
2021-06-13 23:18:37 linghuang-20210613
2021-06-18 15:13:13 myreplicationbucket-ling
2021-06-20 20:08:30 scubasyndrome20210620
2021-07-10 23:14:57 testbucket-lingh
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ec2-user]# cd ~
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]# l
bash: l: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]# ls -lah
total 20K
dr-xr-x--- 4 root root 115 Jul 10 23:11 .
dr-xr-xr-x 18 root root 257 Jul 10 23:03 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 39 Jul 10 23:11 .aws
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 18 Oct 18 2017 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 176 Oct 18 2017 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 176 Oct 18 2017 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 100 Oct 18 2017 .cshrc
drwx------ 2 root root 29 Jul 10 23:03 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 129 Oct 18 2017 .tcshrc
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]# rm -rf .aws
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]# aws s3 ls
2021-06-14 00:33:04 ling-version-control-demo123
2021-06-13 23:18:37 linghuang-20210613
2021-06-18 15:13:13 myreplicationbucket-ling
2021-06-20 20:08:30 scubasyndrome20210620
2021-07-10 23:14:57 testbucket-lingh
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]# cd .aws
bash: cd: .aws: No such file or directory
[root@ip-172-31-15-102 ~]#


• Roles are more secure than storing your access key and secret access key on individual EC2 instances.
• Roles are easier to manage.
• Roles can be assigned to an EC2 instance after it is created using both the console & command line.
• Roles are universal — you can use them in any region.