

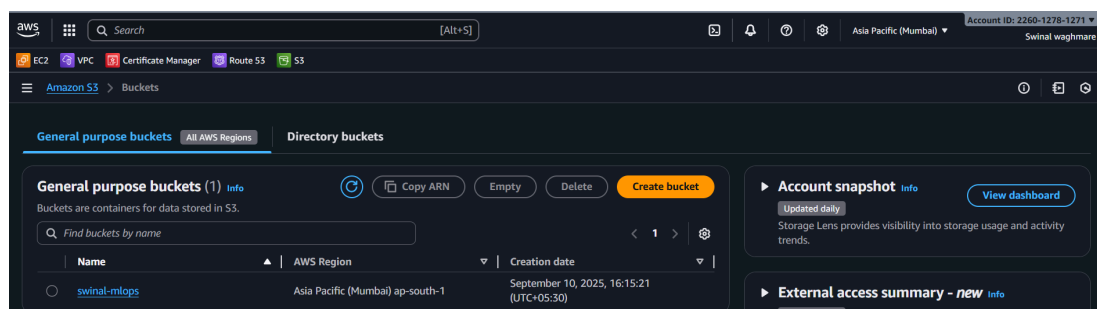


AWS IAM and S3/EC2 Policy (Task)

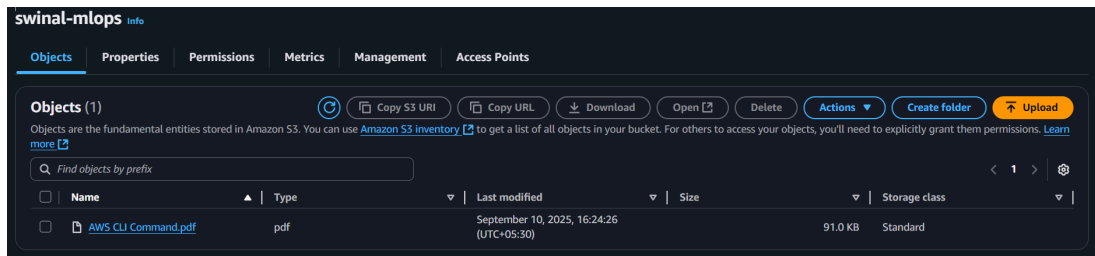
Date	@September 10, 2025
Multi-select	Lab-2
Status	Done

▼ 1. Create a Bucket and Upload an Object

- Log in as the **root user**.
- Create a new **S3 bucket**.

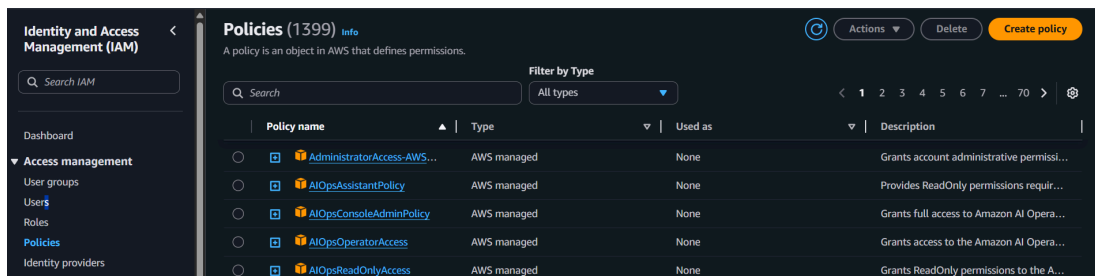


- Upload an **object (file)** to the bucket.

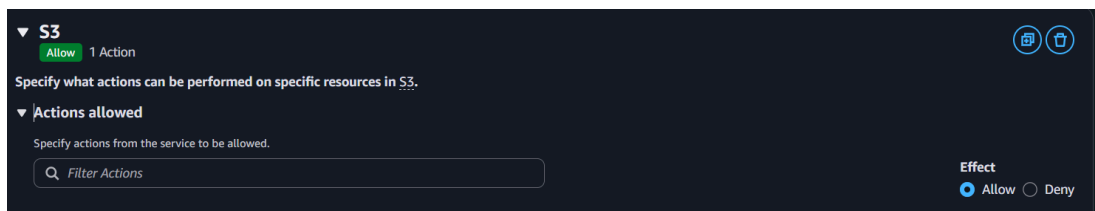


▼ 2. Create a Custom Policy to Delete a Bucket

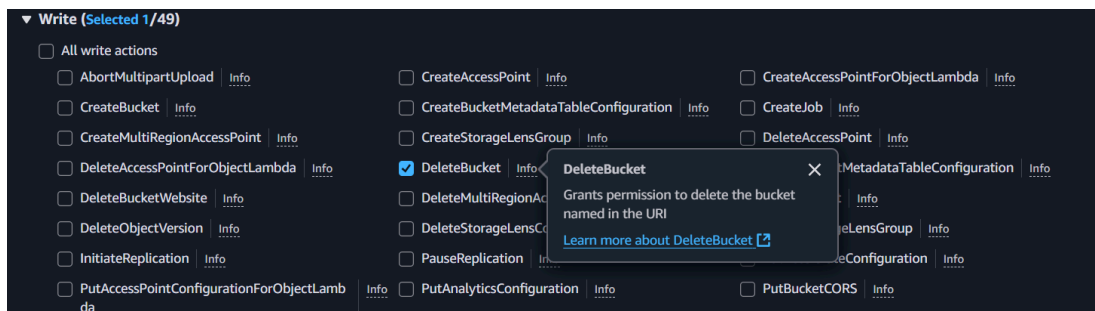
- Go to **IAM** → **Policies** → **Create Policy**.



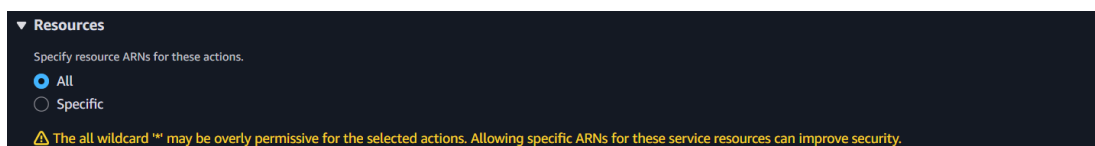
- Select the service **S3**.



- Under **Actions**, choose **Write** → **DeleteBucket**.
 - This allows deleting a bucket mentioned in the resource.



- In **Resources**, select **All** (not restricted to one bucket).



- Click **Next**, then name the policy **S3-Delete**.

Step 1: Specify permissions
Step 2: Review and create

Review and create

Review the permissions, specify details, and tags.

Policy details

Policy name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this policy.
S3-Delete
Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=,@,_,-' characters.

Description - optional
Add a short explanation for this policy.

Maximum 1,000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=,@,_,-' characters.

- Create a new IAM user, for example **test**.
- Attach the policy **S3-Delete** to this user.

Review and create

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password, if enabled.

User details

User name test	Console password type None	Require password reset No
--------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Permissions summary

Name	Type	Used as
S3-Delete	Customer managed	Permissions policy

Tags - optional
Tags are key-value pairs you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources. Choose any tags you want to associate with this user.
No tags associated with the resource.
[Add new tag](#)
You can add up to 50 more tags.

▼ 3. Create Inline Policy to Get an Object

- Go to the user **test** → **Permissions** → **Add Permissions** → **Create Inline Policy**.

test

Summary

ARN arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Create access key
Created September 10, 2025, 16:45 (UTC+05:30)	Last console sign-in -	

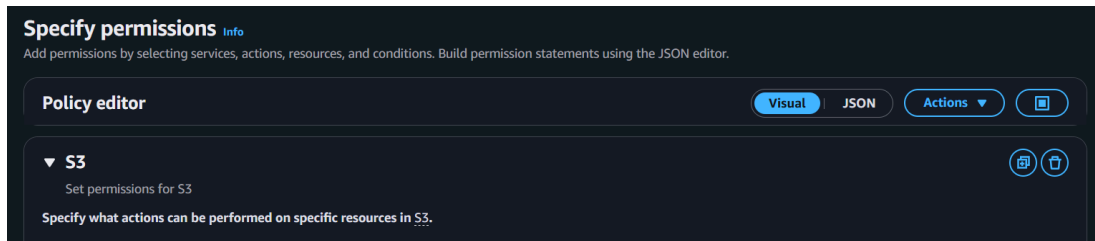
Permissions | Groups | Tags | Security credentials | Last Accessed

Permissions policies (1)

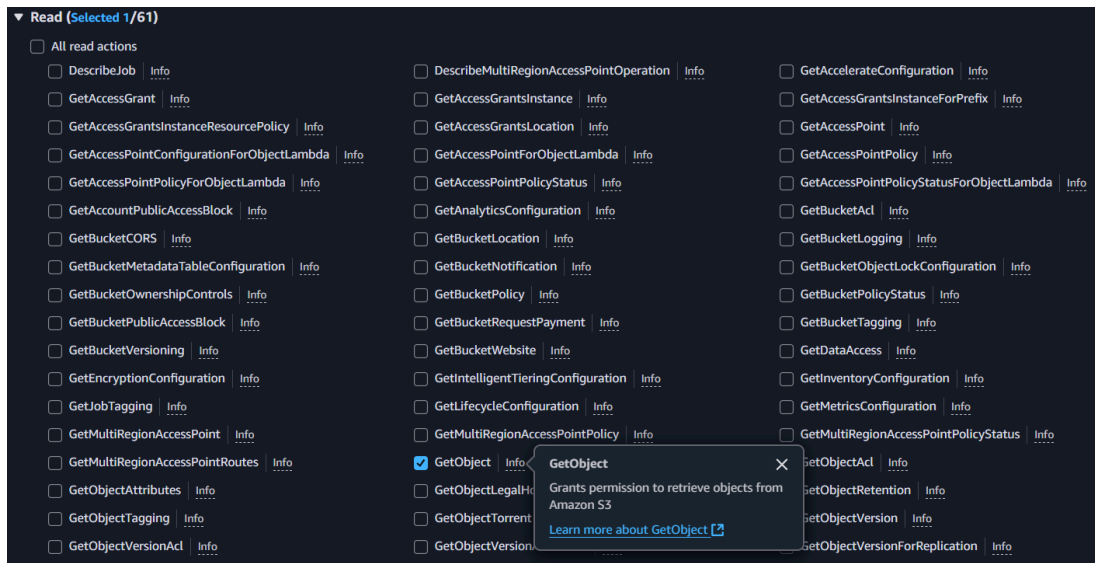
Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Policy name	Type	Attached via
S3-Delete	Customer managed	Directly

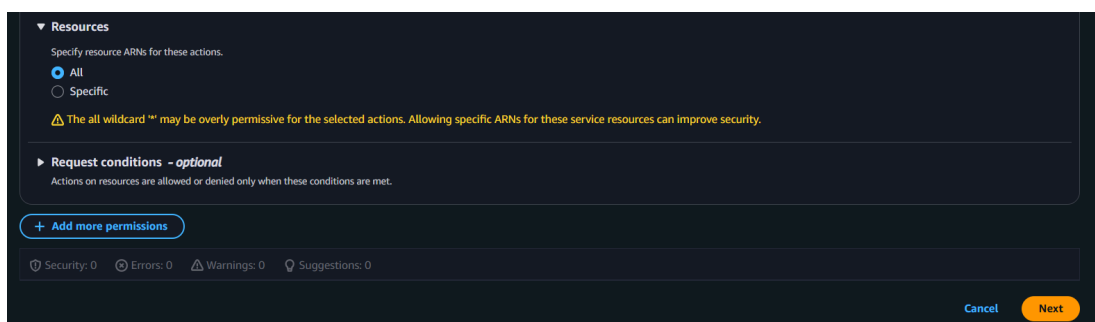
- Select service **S3**.



- Under **Read**, select **GetObject**.



- In **Resources**, select **All**.



- Name the policy **Inline-GetBucketObject** and create it.

Review and create [Info](#)
Review the permissions, specify details, and tags.

Policy details

Policy name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this policy.

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+,=,_,@,-" characters.

Permissions defined in this policy [Info](#) [Edit](#)
Permissions defined in this policy document specify which actions are allowed or denied. To define permissions for an IAM identity (user, user group, or role), attach a policy to it.

Allow (1 of 450 services) [Show remaining 449 services](#)

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
S3	Limited: Read	All resources	None

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create policy](#)

- Now the user **test** has two policies:
 - Customer Managed Policy** → **S3-Delete**
 - Inline Policy** → **Inline-GetBucketObject**

test [Info](#) [Delete](#)

Summary

ARN arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Create access key
Created September 10, 2025, 16:45 (UTC+05:30)	Last console sign-in -	

[Permissions](#) [Groups](#) [Tags](#) [Security credentials](#) [Last Accessed](#)

Permissions policies (2) [Refresh](#) [Remove](#) [Add permissions](#)

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

[Filter by Type](#) [All types](#) [<](#) [1](#) [>](#) [Settings](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name ↗	Type	Attached via ↗
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inline-GetBucketObject	Customer inline	Inline
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Delete	Customer managed	Directly

▼ 4. Test Permissions (Console and CLI)

Enable Console Access

- Go to **User** → **test** → **Security Credentials**.

test [Info](#) [Delete](#)

Summary

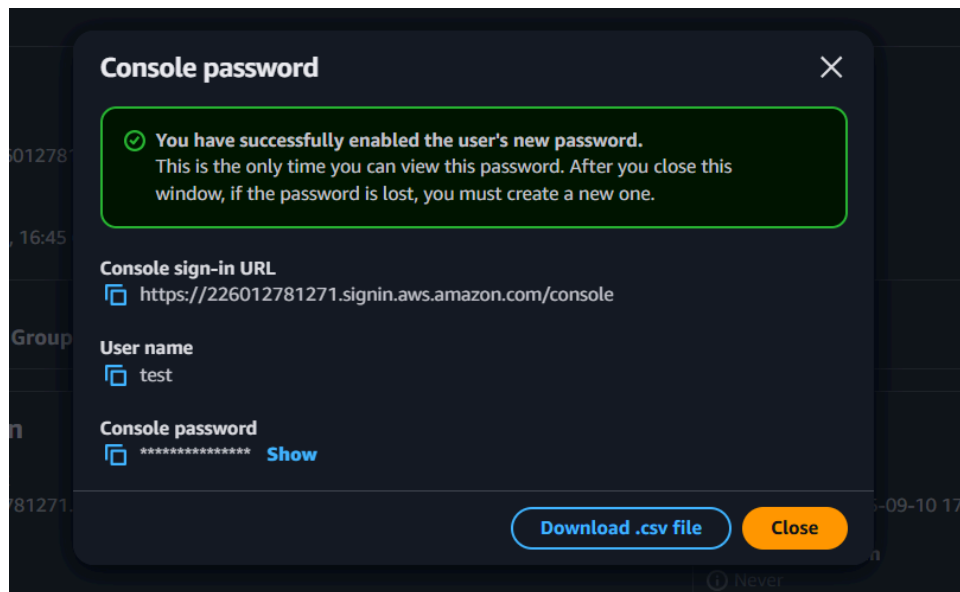
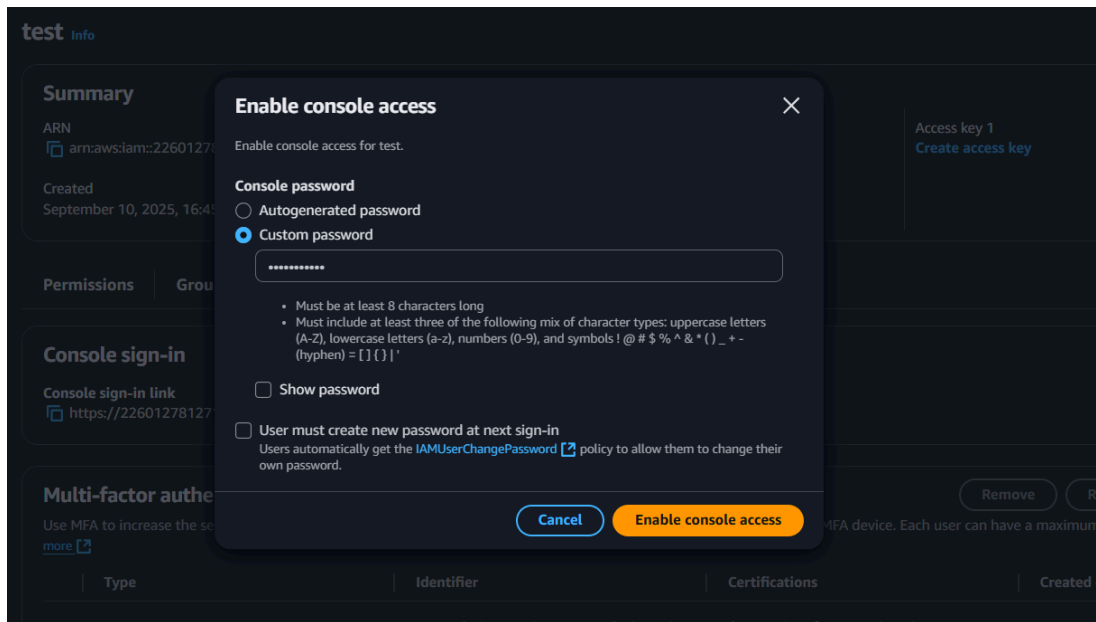
ARN arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Create access key
Created September 10, 2025, 16:45 (UTC+05:30)	Last console sign-in -	

[Permissions](#) [Groups](#) [Tags](#) [Security credentials](#) [Last Accessed](#)

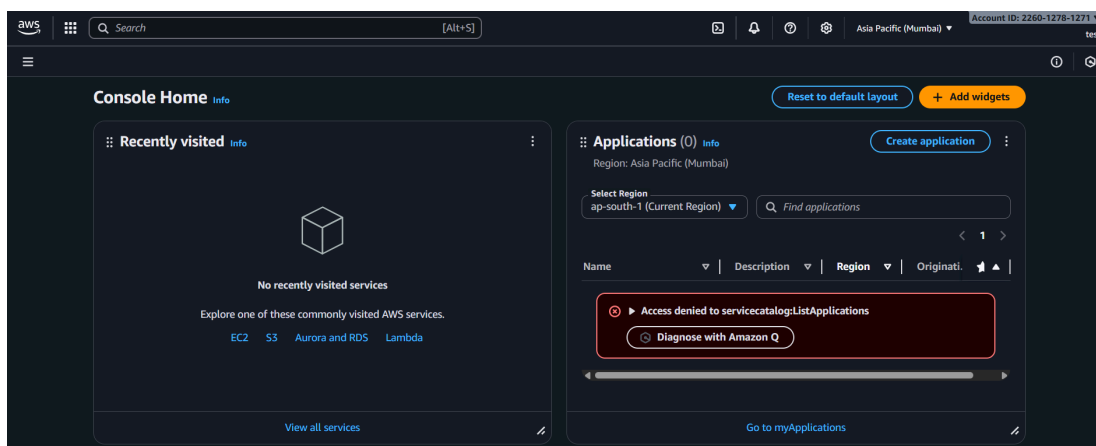
Console sign-in [Enable console access](#)

Console sign-in link https://226012781271.signin.aws.amazon.com/console	Console password Not enabled
--	---------------------------------

- Enable **Console Access** and set a **custom password**.



- Log in using these credentials.



Enable CLI Access

- Go to **User** → **test** → **Security Credentials**.

The screenshot shows the 'Security credentials' tab for a user named 'test'. It contains three main sections: 'Console sign-in', 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (0)', and 'Access keys (0)'. The 'Console sign-in' section shows a console sign-in link and a console password. The 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (0)' section shows a table with columns for Type, Identifier, Certifications, and Created on, and a button to 'Assign MFA device'. The 'Access keys (0)' section shows a button to 'Create access key'.

- Create an **Access Key** (for CLI use).

The screenshot shows the 'Create access key' wizard, Step 1: 'Access key best practices & alternatives'. It includes a sidebar with steps: Step 1 (selected), Step 2 - optional (Set description tag), and Step 3 (Retrieve access keys). The main content area has a heading 'Access key best practices & alternatives' and a subheading 'Avoid using long-term credentials like access keys to improve your security. Consider the following use cases and alternatives.' Below this is a 'Use case' section with radio buttons for 'Command Line Interface (CLI)', 'Local code', 'Application running on an AWS compute service', 'Third-party service', 'Application running outside AWS', and 'Other'. The 'Command Line Interface (CLI)' option is selected. Below the 'Use case' section is an 'Alternatives recommended' section with a warning icon and two bullet points: 'Use AWS CloudShell, a browser-based CLI, to run commands. Learn more' and 'Use the AWS CLI V2 and enable authentication through a user in IAM Identity Center. Learn more'. At the bottom is a 'Confirmation' section with a checkbox 'I understand the above recommendation and want to proceed to create an access key.' which is checked. The 'Next' button is highlighted in orange.

- Give some description tag like **CLI-Test** then click on **Create access key**

Set description tag - optional Info

The description for this access key will be attached to this user as a tag and shown alongside the access key.

Description tag value
Describe the purpose of this access key and where it will be used. A good description will help you rotate this access key confidently later.

CLI-Test

Maximum 256 characters. Allowed characters are letters, numbers, spaces representable in UTF-8, and: _ . : / = + - @

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create access key](#)

- Download the `.csv` file with keys.

Retrieve access keys Info

Access key
If you lose or forget your secret access key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.

Access key | Secret access key

AKIATJH3JLLLTNMEEYLY ***** [Show](#)

Access key best practices

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
- Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
- Enable least-privilege permissions.
- Rotate access keys regularly.

For more details about managing access keys, see the [best practices for managing AWS access keys](#).

[Download .csv file](#) [Done](#)

- Configure AWS CLI for this user:

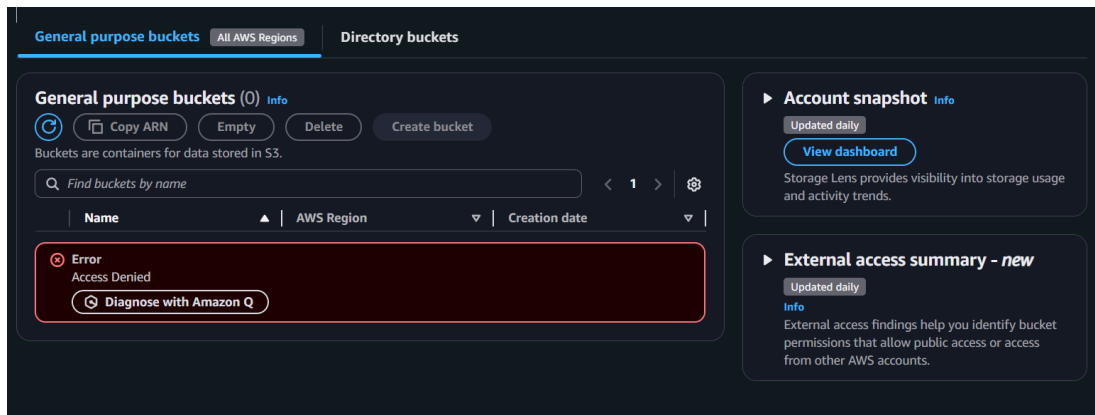
```
aws configure --profile test
```

```
@ ACER on ~
# aws configure --profile test
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIATJH3JLLLTNMEEYLY
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: ap-south-1
Default output format [None]: yaml
```

▼ 5. List Buckets (Missing Permission Fix)

Now, let's try to access the policies we created earlier: `GetObject` (inline) and `DeleteBucket` (custom policy).

- As we can see, we cannot access the bucket from either the console or the terminal because we have not created a policy to list the buckets.



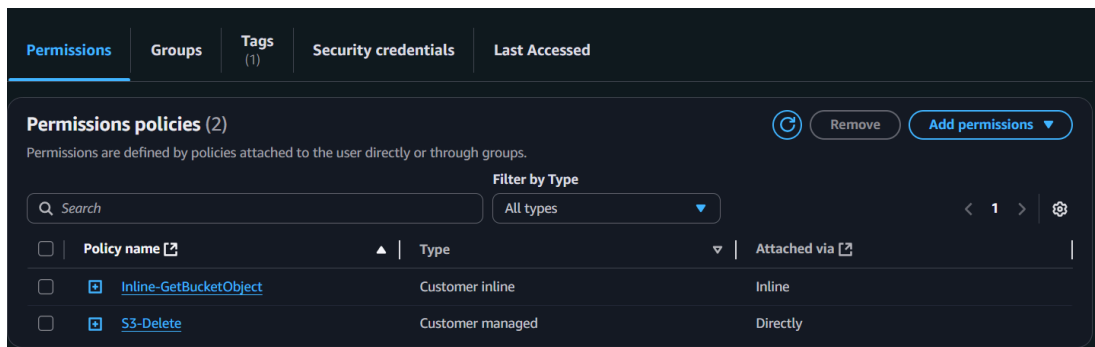
```
aws s3 ls --profile test
```

```

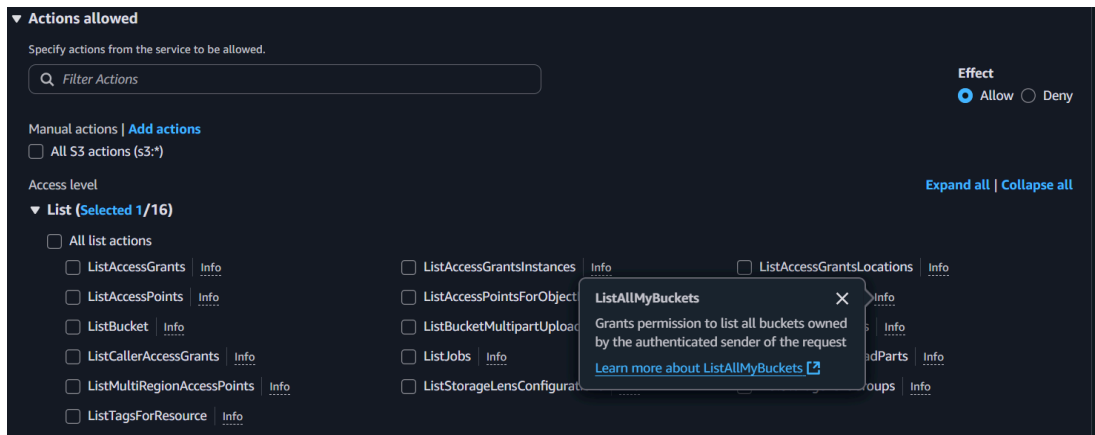
@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 ls --profile test

An error occurred (AccessDenied) when calling the ListBuckets operation: User:
arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test is not authorized to perform: s3:ListAllM
yBuckets because no identity-based policy allows the s3:ListAllMyBuckets actio
n
  
```

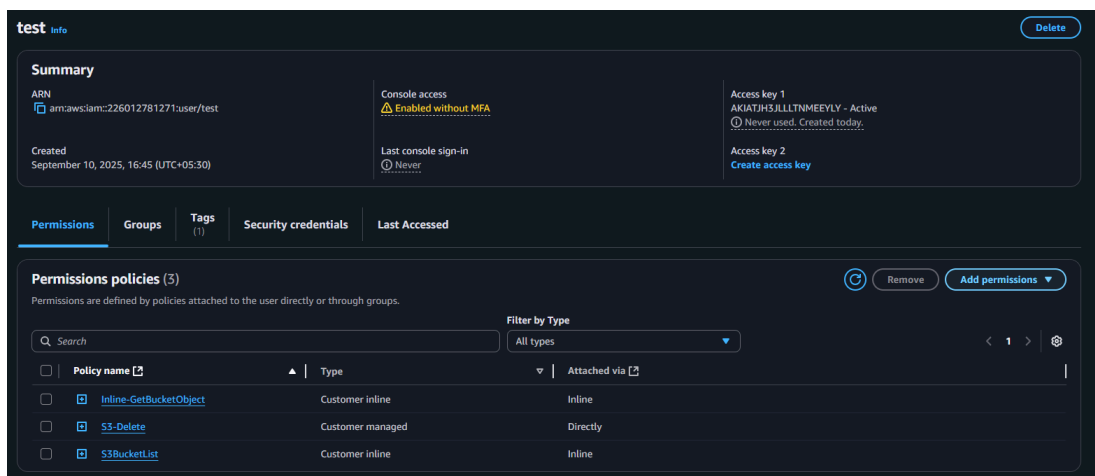
- So first, we need to give this user a **Bucket List Policy**. For that, we go inside the **Permissions** tab and click on **Add permissions** for the `test` user.



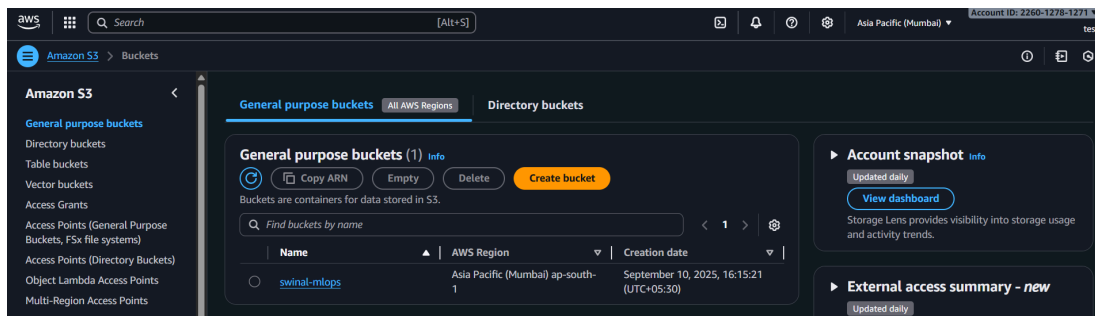
- Here also, we are going to create an **inline policy** for S3 where the action will be `ListAllMyBuckets` and the resource will be `*`. We'll give this policy the name `S3BucketList`.



- As you can see, we have added this **S3BucketList** policy to the user **test**.



- Now, let's try to access the S3 bucket from both the console and CLI. We can see that the user **test** is now able to access the **mlops-swinal** bucket.



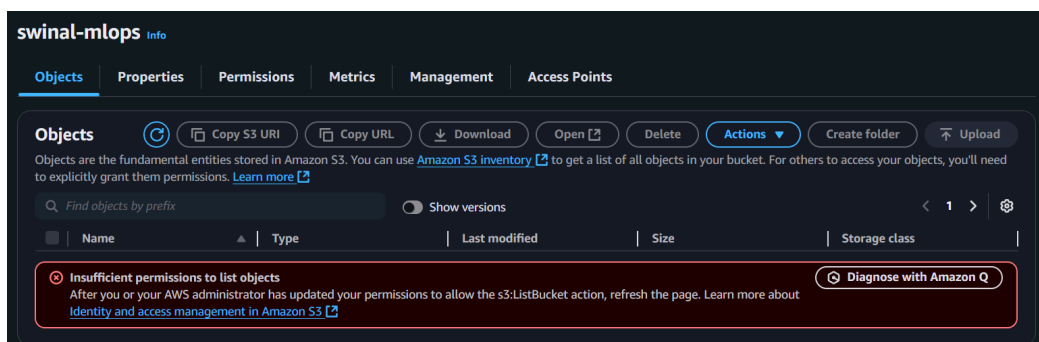
```
aws s3 ls --profile test
```

```

@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 ls --profile test
2025-09-10 16:15:22 swinal-mlops
@ ACER on ~

```

- Next, let's try to get the objects from this bucket using both the console and CLI. We already created an inline policy for this: `inline-GetBucketObject`.
 - However, we encounter another error because we haven't granted permission to list the objects inside the bucket. So, we need to create another inline policy.



```
aws s3 ls s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
```

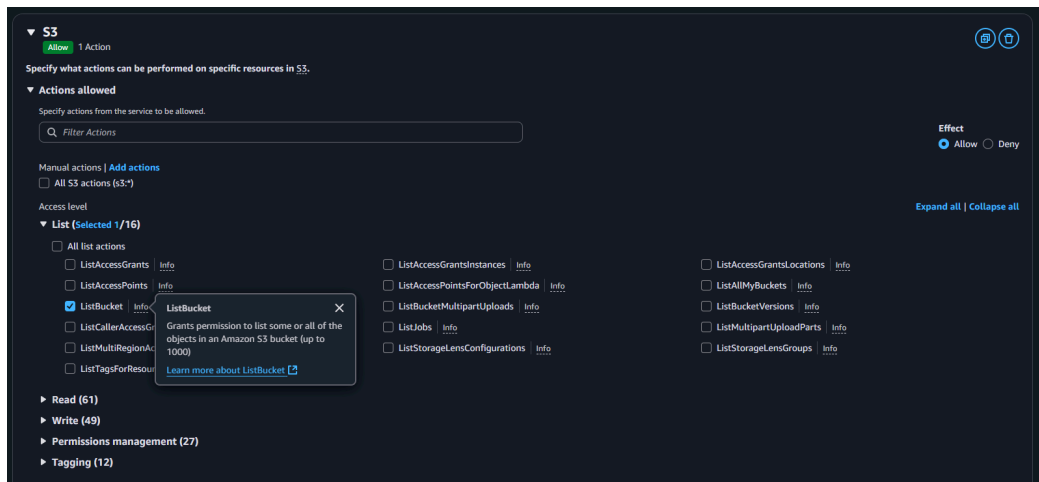
```

@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 ls s3://swinal-mlops --profile test

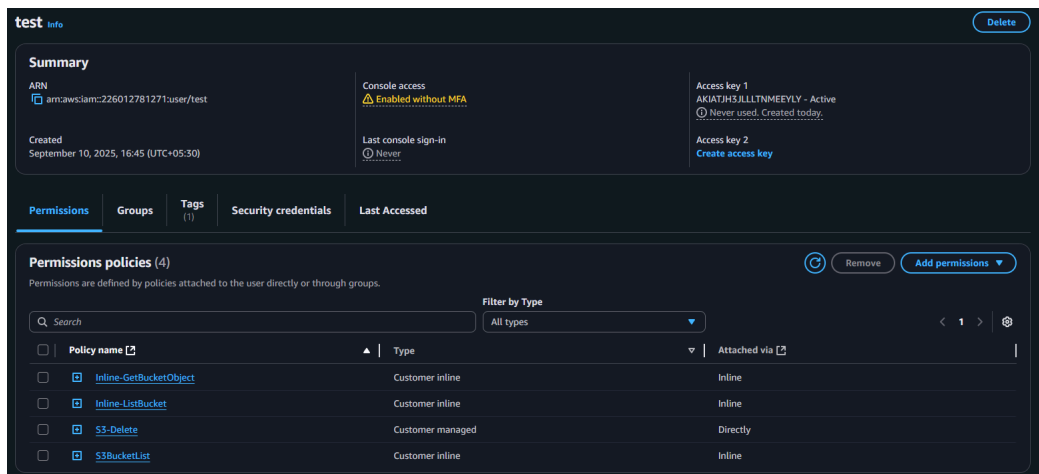
An error occurred (AccessDenied) when calling the ListObjectsV2 operation: Use
r: arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test is not authorized to perform: s3:ListBu
cket on resource: "arn:aws:s3:::swinal-mlops" because no identity-based policy
allows the s3:ListBucket action

```

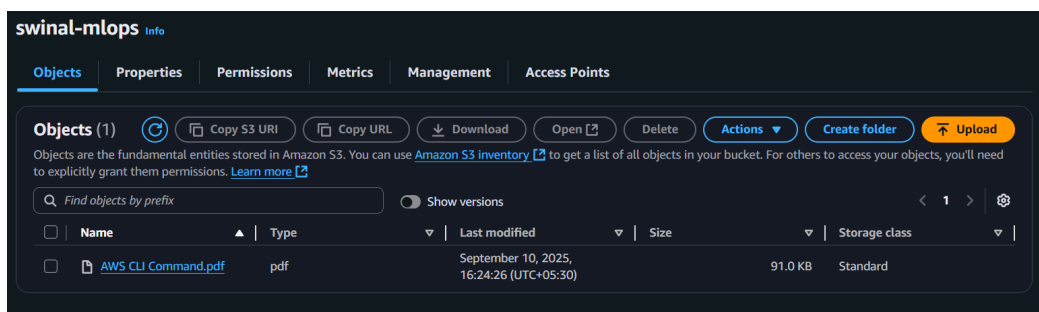
- We'll create an inline policy that grants the `ListBucket` action, which allows the user to list all the objects inside the bucket. The resource will be `*`.



- Let's name this policy `Inline-ListBucket`. Once created, this policy gets attached to the user `test`.



- Now, let's test it again in the console and CLI. The user can successfully list the objects inside the bucket.



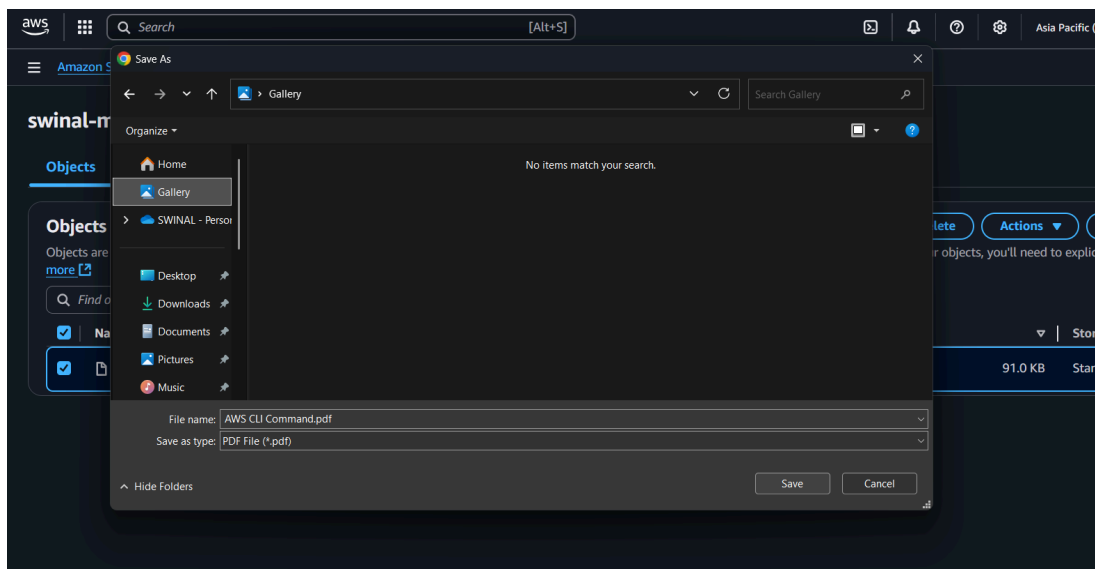
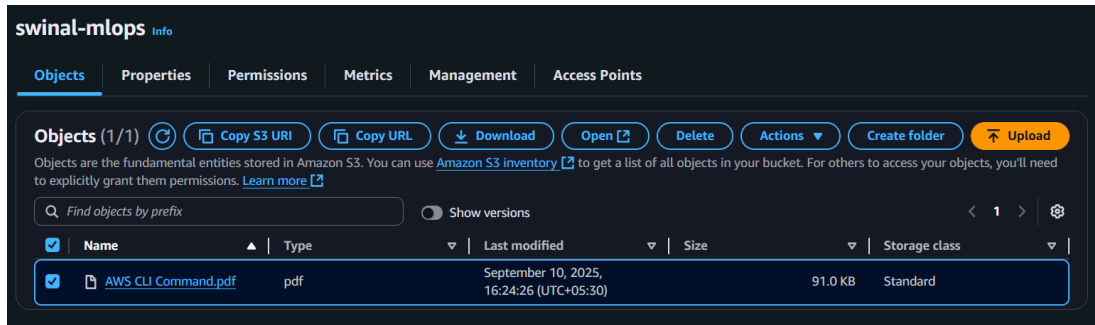
```
aws s3 ls s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
```

```

@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 ls s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
2025-09-10 16:24:26          93220 AWS CLI Command.pdf

```

- The **GetObject** inline policy allows the user to download objects.



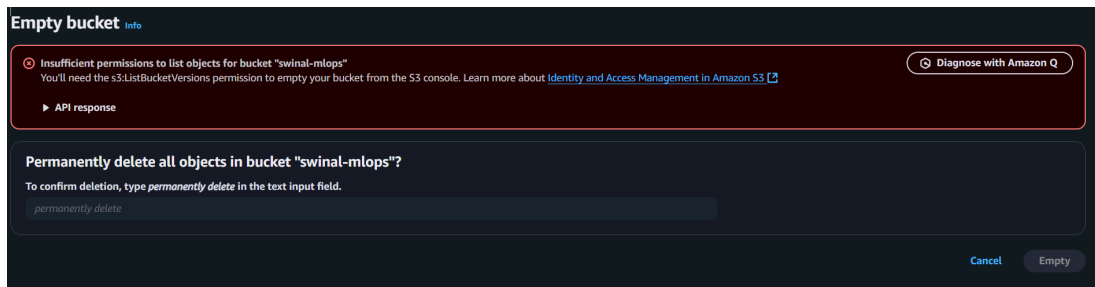
```
aws s3 cp "s3://swinal-mlops/AWS CLI Command.pdf" "D:\s3\" --profile test
```

```

@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 cp "s3://swinal-mlops/AWS CLI Command.pdf" "D:\s3\" --profile test
download: s3://swinal-mlops/AWS CLI Command.pdf to D:\s3\AWS CLI Command.pdf
@ ACER on ~
#

```

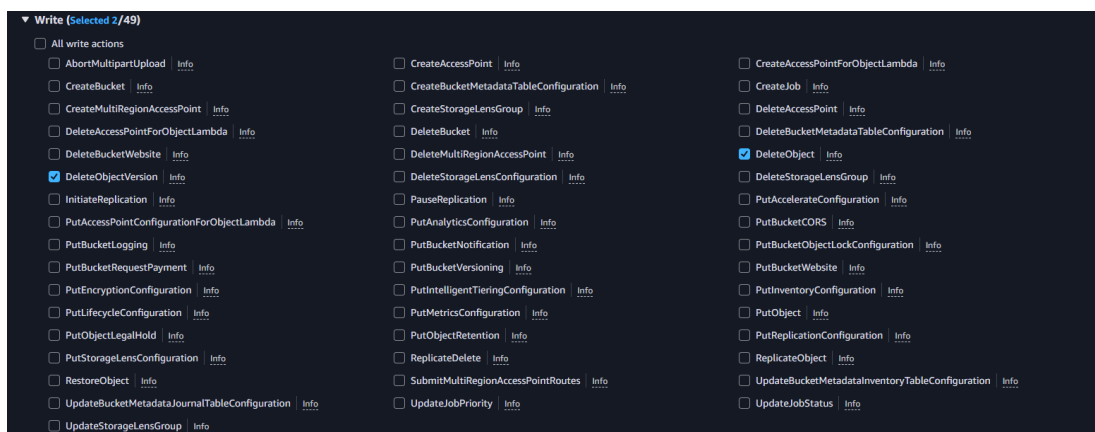
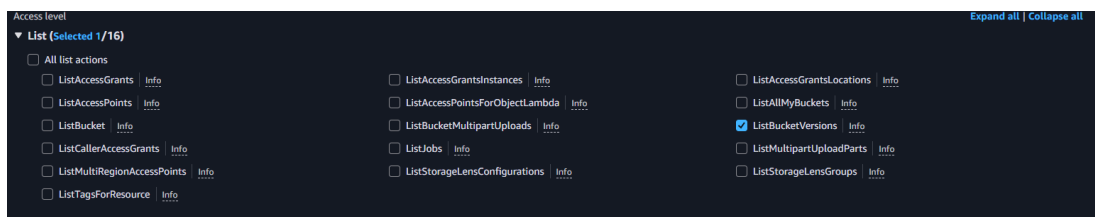
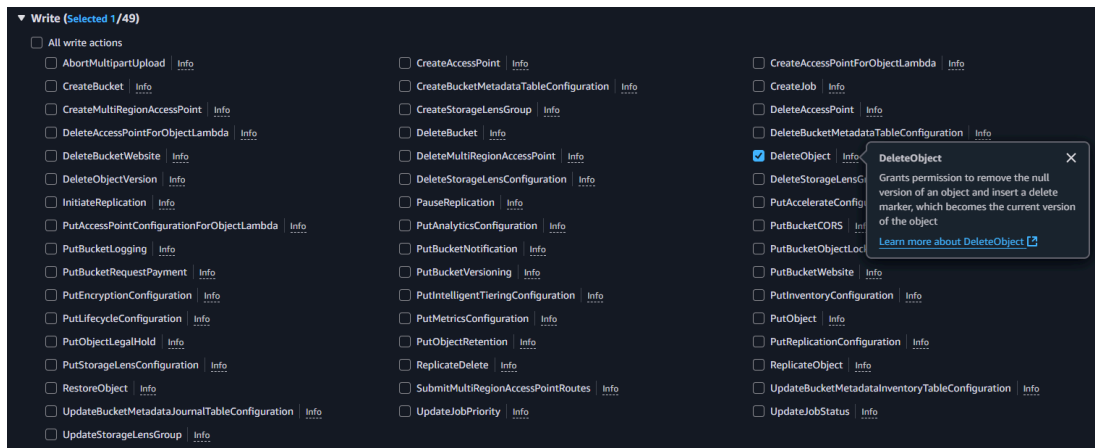
- Next, let's try to delete the bucket. Before deleting a bucket, it must be emptied first. Since we don't have permission to delete objects, we need another inline policy.



- We'll create an inline policy with the following permissions: `DeleteObject`, `DeleteBucketVersion`, and `ListBucketVersions`. The resource will be `*`, and the policy will be named `Inline-DeleteObject`.



This all i achieved by just try and error.



test [Info](#) [Delete](#)

Summary

ARN
arn:aws:iam::226012781271:user/test

Created
September 10, 2025, 16:45 (UTC+05:30)

Console access
Enabled without MFA

Last console sign-in
Never

Access key 1
AKIA7H3JLL1TNMEVLY - Active
Never used. Created today.

Access key 2
Create access key

Permissions **Groups** **Tags** (1) **Security credentials** **Last Accessed**

Permissions policies (5) [Refresh](#) [Remove](#) [Add permissions](#)

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Search Filter by Type [All types](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Attached via
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inline-DeleteObject	Customer inline	Inline
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inline-GetBucketObject	Customer inline	Inline
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inline-ListBucket	Customer inline	Inline
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Delete	Customer managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3BucketList	Customer inline	Inline

- After attaching the policy, we can now empty the bucket and delete it using both the console and CLI:

[Successfully emptied bucket "swinal-mlops"](#)
View details below. If you want to delete this bucket, use the delete bucket configuration.

Empty bucket: status [Cancel](#) [Exit](#)

The details below are no longer available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Source
s3://swinal-mlops

Successfully deleted
1 object, 91.0 KB

Failed to delete
0 objects

Failed to delete (0)

Find objects by name

Name	Prefix	Version ID	Type	Last modified	Size	Error
No failed object deletions						

General purpose buckets [All AWS Regions](#) **Directory buckets**

General purpose buckets (0) [Info](#)

[Refresh](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) [Create bucket](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name [1](#) [Settings](#)

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
No buckets You don't have any buckets. Create bucket		

```
aws s3 rm s3://swinal-mlops --recursive --profile test
```

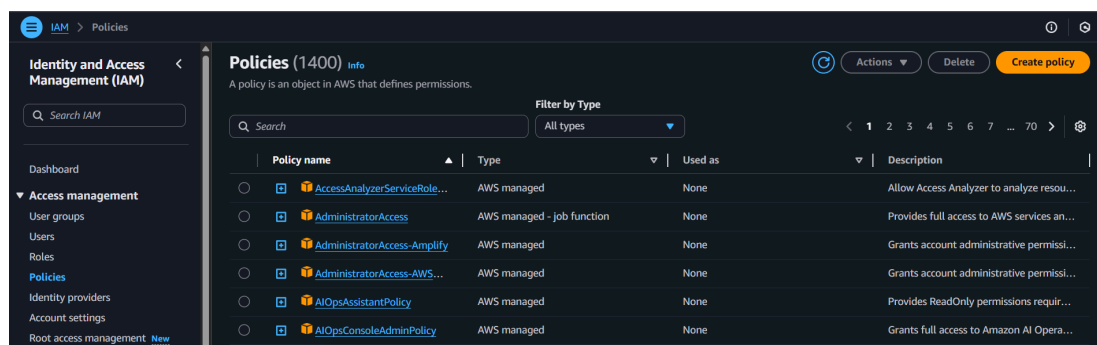
```
# aws s3 rm s3://swinal-mlops --recursive --profile test
delete: s3://swinal-mlops/AWS CLI Command.pdf
@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 ls s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
@ ACER on ~
#
```

```
aws s3 rb s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
```

```
@ ACER on ~
# aws s3 rb s3://swinal-mlops --profile test
remove_bucket: swinal-mlops
@ ACER on ~
#
```

▼ 6. Create policy for ec2 creation only not full access

- Now, let's create a custom policy for EC2 instance creation. Go to **Policies** → **Create Policy**, and this time we'll use the **JSON editor**:



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Statement1",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:DescribeInstances",
        "ec2:DescribeImages",
        "ec2:DescribeKeyPairs",
```



```

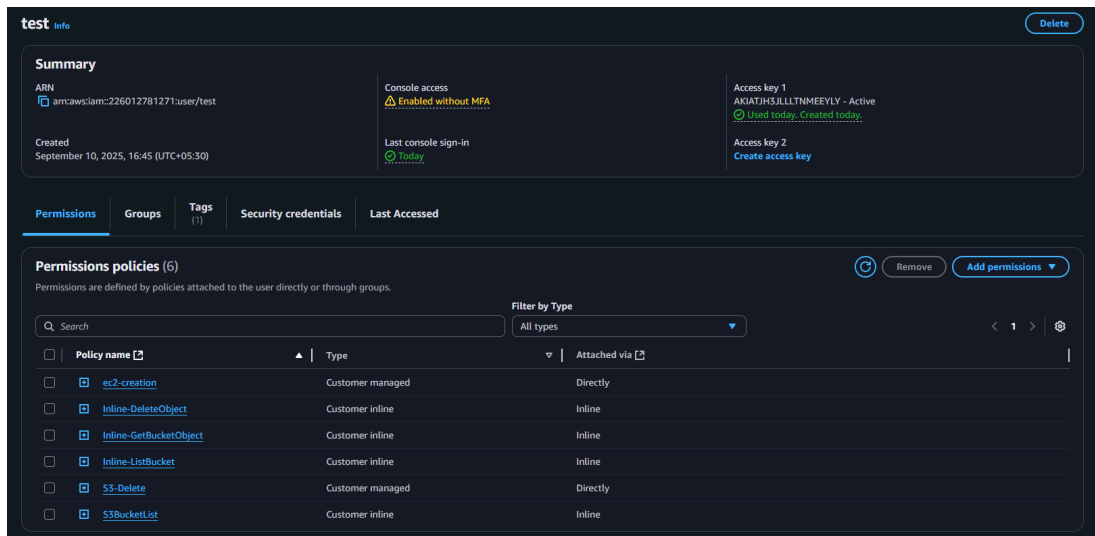
        "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups",
        "ec2:DescribeSubnets",
        "ec2:DescribeVpcs",
        "ec2:CreateSecurityGroup",
        "ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress",
        "ec2:RunInstances",
        "ec2:CreateTags",
        "ec2:DescribeVolumes"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "*"
    ]
}
]
}

```

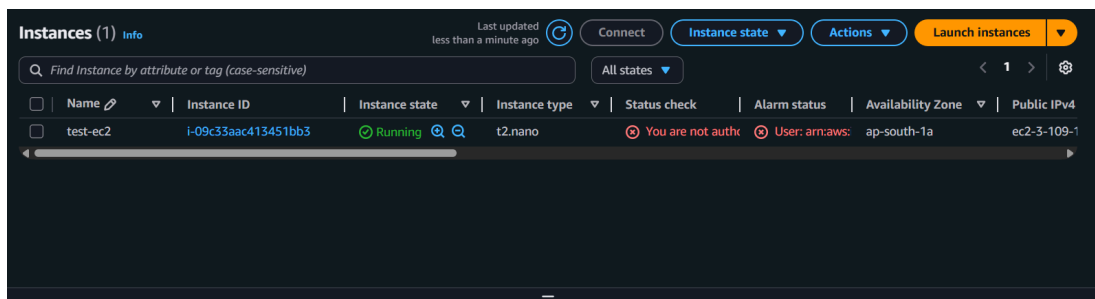
- We'll name this policy `ec2-creation` and attach it to the user `test`.

The screenshot displays the AWS IAM console interface for a policy named **ec2-creation**. The top section, **Policy details**, shows the policy is 'Customer managed', created and edited on September 10, 2025, at 23:14 (UTC+05:30), with an ARN of `arn:aws:iam::226012781271:policy/ec2-creation`. Below this are tabs for **Permissions**, **Entities attached**, **Tags**, **Policy versions (1)**, and **Last Accessed**. The **Permissions** tab is active, showing **Permissions defined in this policy**. A search bar is present, and a toggle for 'Show remaining 449 services' is turned on. A table lists the permissions:

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
EC2	Limited: List	All resources	None



- The user can now successfully launch an EC2 instance.



▼ 7. Create Policy with Mixed Permissions

1. Allow Bucket List, PutObject, and DeleteObject

- So we are creating a custom policy using json

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Statement1",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:ListBucket",
        "s3:PutObject",
        "s3:DeleteObject"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    ]
  }
]
}

```

- This policy is named `Cust_ListBucket_PutObject_DelObject` .

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for a policy named **Cust_ListBucket_PutObject_DelObject**. The policy is of type "Customer managed" and was created on September 11, 2025. The ARN is `arn:aws:iam::226012781271:policy/Cust_ListBucket_PutObject_DelObject`. The "Permissions" tab is selected, showing a table of permissions defined in the policy. The table has columns for Service, Access level, Resource, and Request condition. One permission is listed for the S3 service with a "Limited: List, Write" access level, "All resources", and "None" request condition.

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
S3	Limited: List, Write	All resources	None

2. Deny All S3 Permissions (using Inline Policy)

- Now lets give deny permission for S3 using `inline policy`

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Statement1",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": [
        "s3:*"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

Step 1
● Modify permissions in S3-Deny

Step 2
● **Review and save**

Review and save Info

Review the permissions, specify details, and tags.

Permissions defined in this policy Info

Permissions defined in this policy document specify which actions are allowed or denied. To define permissions for an IAM identity (user, user group, or role), attach a policy to it

Q Search

Explicit deny (1 of 450 services)

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
S3	Full access	All resources	None

Allow (0 of 450 services) Show remaining 449 services

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
No resources to display			

Cancel Previous **Save changes**

Permissions Groups Tags (1) Security credentials Last Accessed

Permissions policies (2)

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Q Search Filter by Type All types

Policy name	Type	Attached via
<input type="checkbox"/> Cust_ListBucket_PutObject_DelObject	Customer managed	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/> S3-Deny	Customer inline	Inline

- After creating this deny policy and attaching it, when we try to access or create an S3 bucket, we get an **Access Denied** error (as expected).

ⓘ Failed to create bucket
To create a bucket, the s3:createBucket permission is required.

View your permissions in the IAM console [Identity and Access Management in Amazon S3](#)

▶ API response

Diagnose with Amazon Q

Cancel **Create bucket**