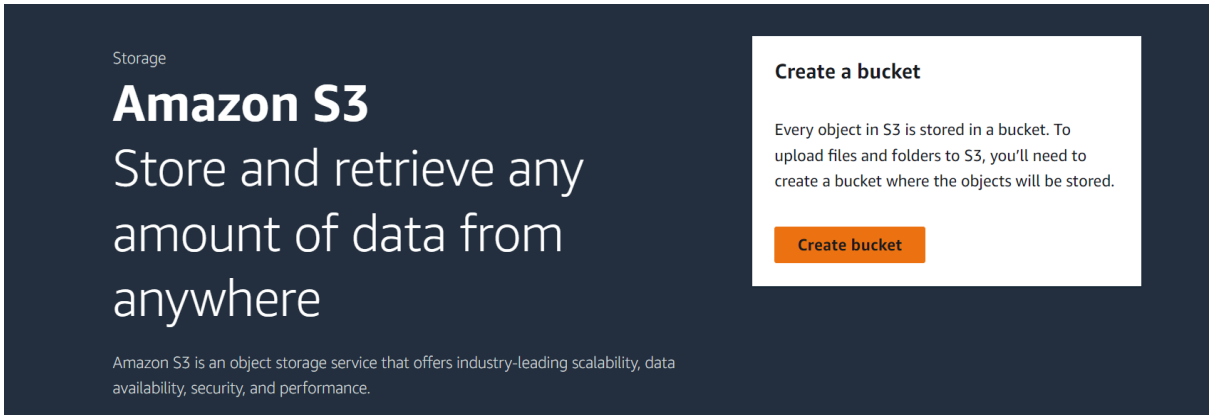
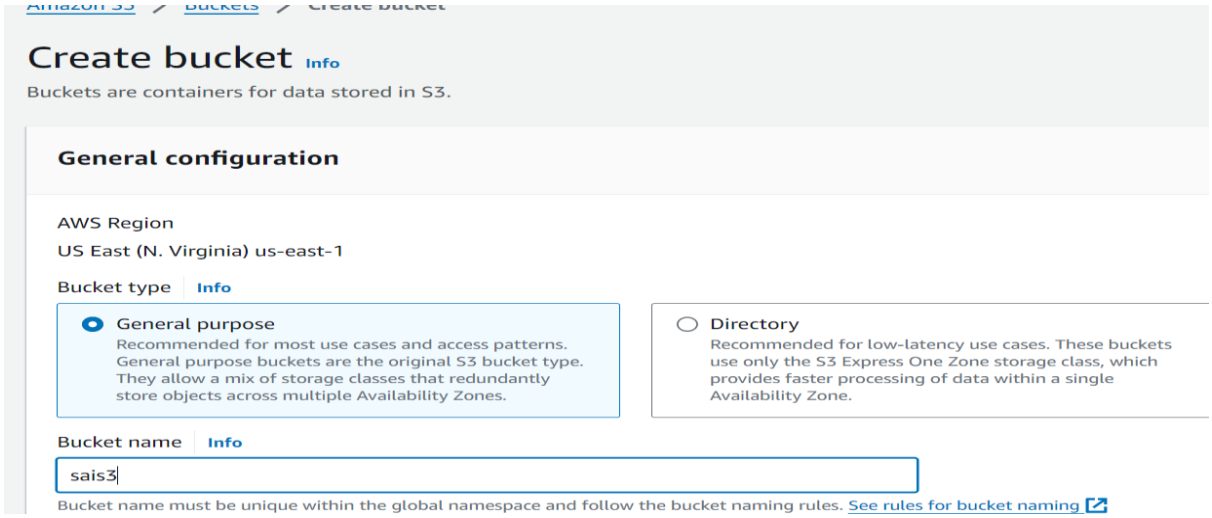
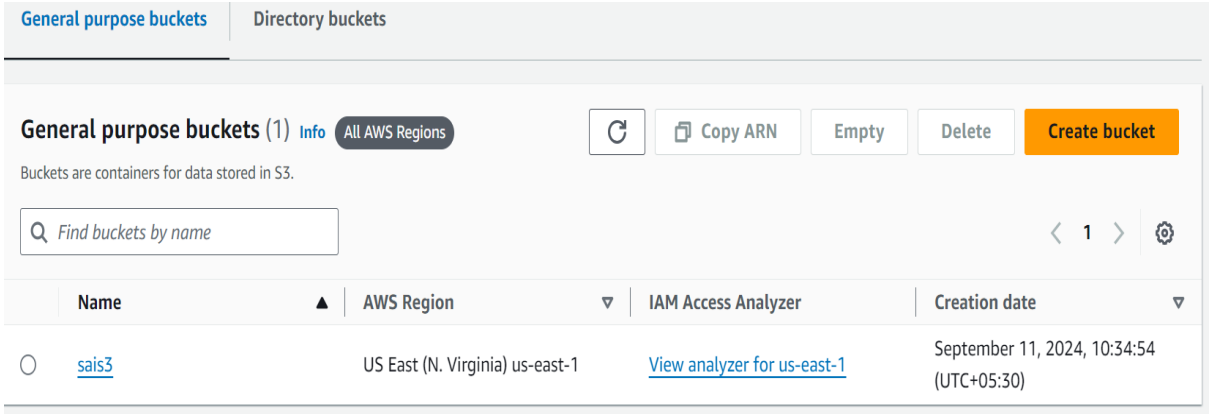
ACCESS S3 OBJECTS FROM EC2 INSTANCE

➢ Create S3 bucket By giving name.



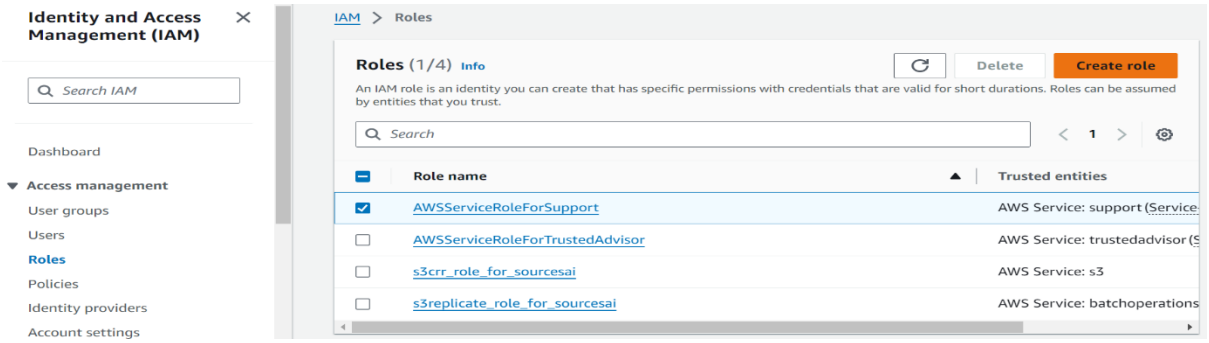


- Now S3 bucket is successfully created.

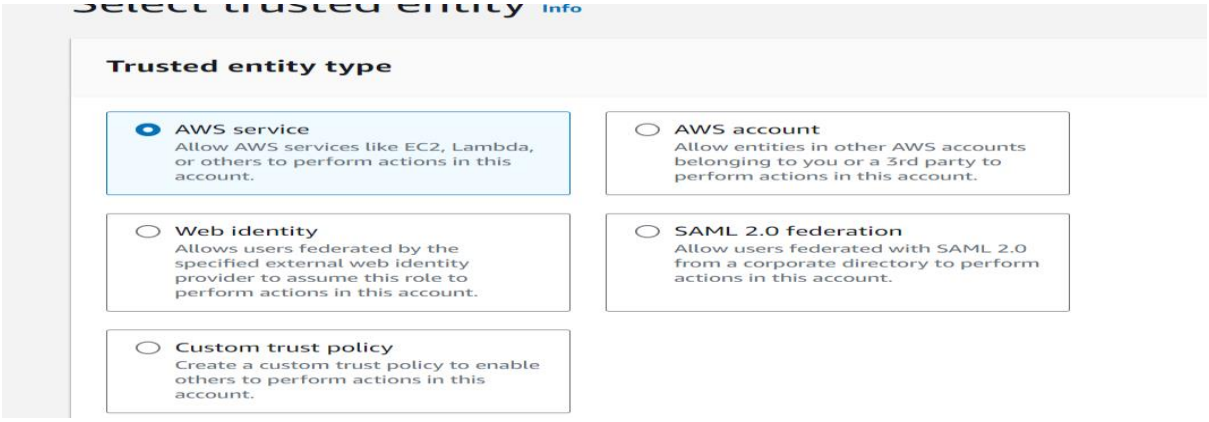


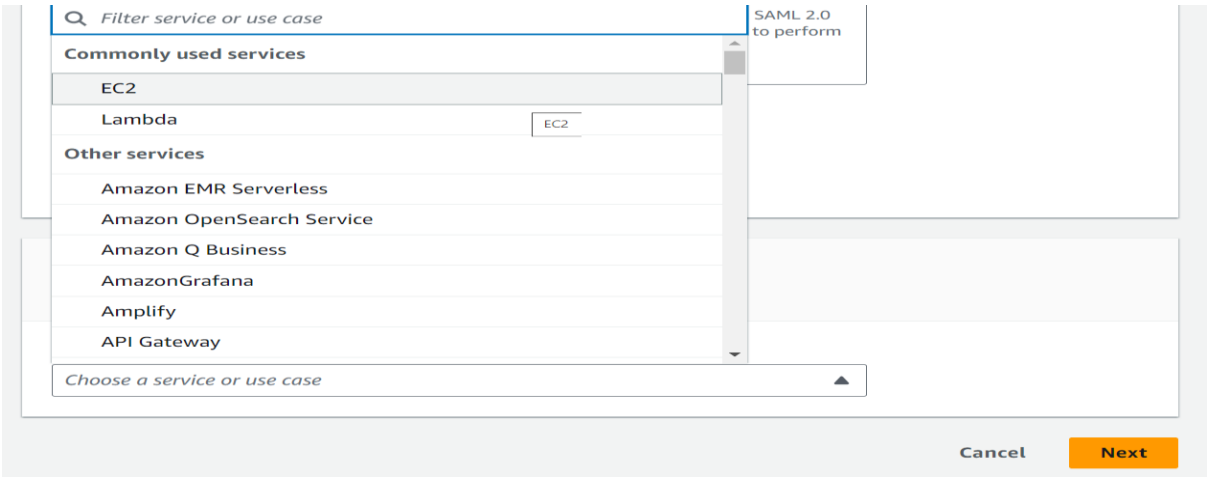
➢ Create an IAM instance profile that grants access to Amazon S3.

- Goto Identity Access Management (IAM) console.
- In the navigation panel, under Access management, choose Roles.
- Choose Create role.

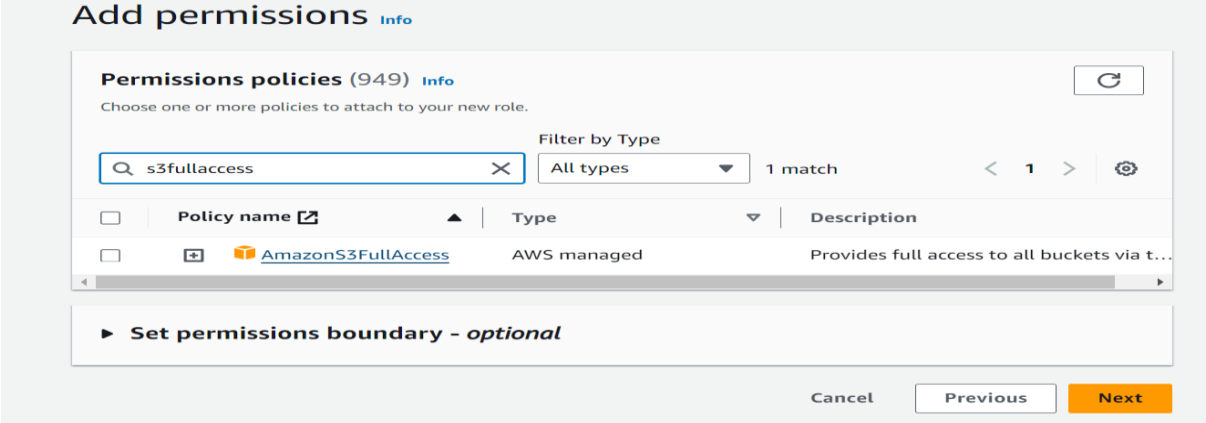


- Under Trusted entity type, choose AWS service, and then choose EC2.
- Choose Next.

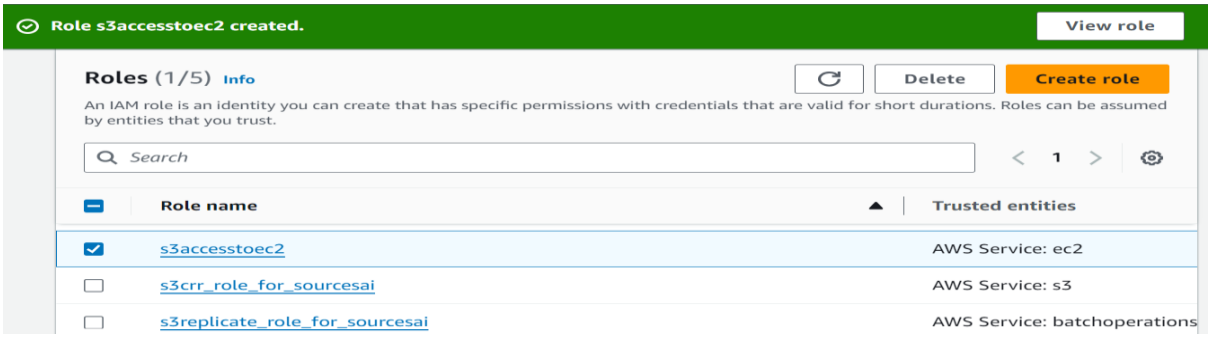




- Create a custom policy that provides the minimum required permissions to access your S3 bucket.
- **Note:** It's a security best practice to create a policy with the minimum required permissions. However, to allow EC2 access to all your S3 buckets, use the AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess or AmazonS3FullAccess managed IAM policy.
- Choose Next.

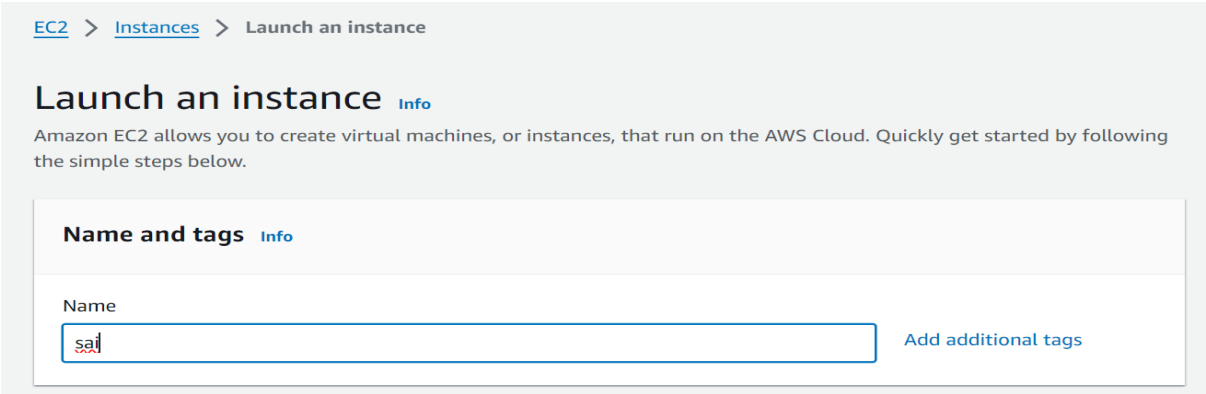


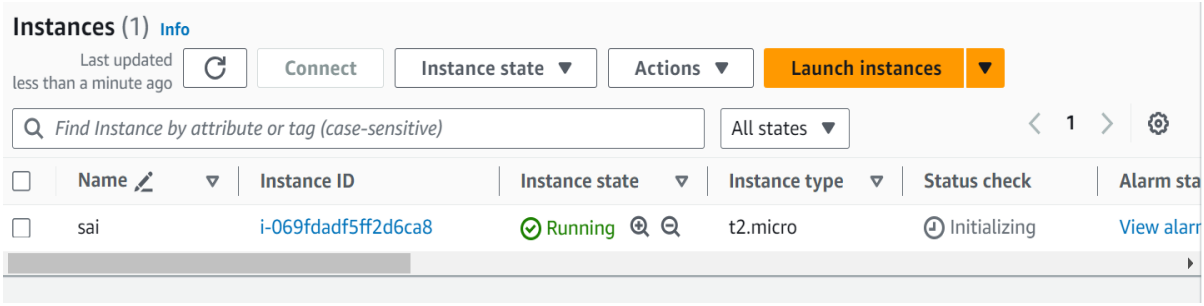
- Enter a role name, and then choose Create role.



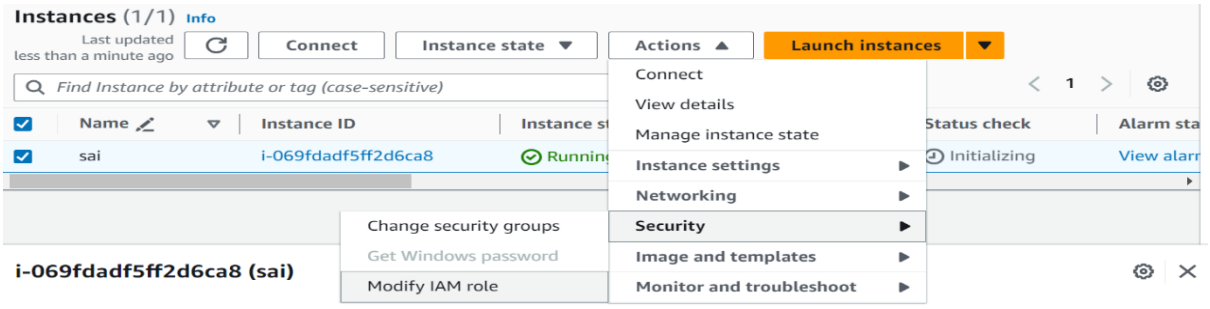
➢ Attach IAM profile to EC2 instance.

- Open the Amazon EC2 console.
- In the navigation panel, launch instance.

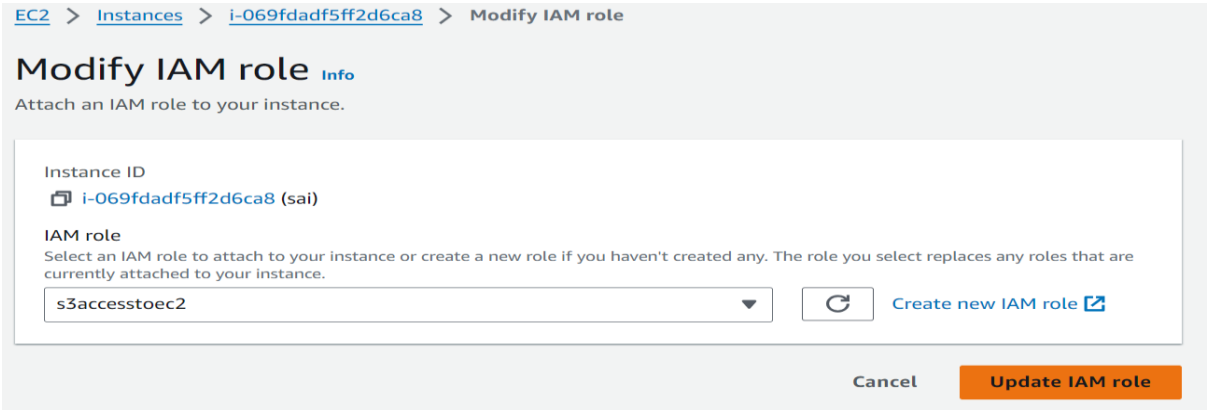




- Select the instance that you want to attach the IAM role.
- Choose the Actions tab, and then choose Security.



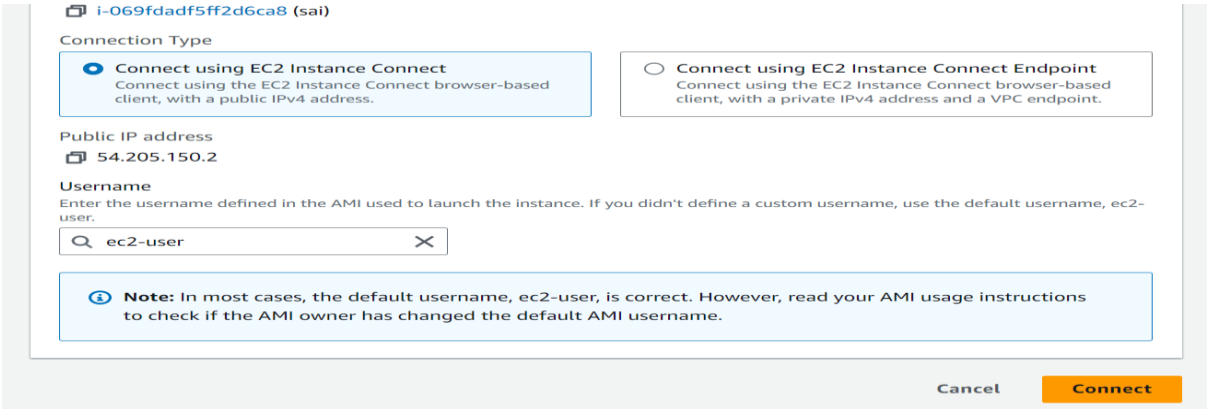
- Choose Modify IAM role and update it.



- Select the IAM role, and then choose Save. The IAM role is assigned to your EC2 instance.

➢ Verify access to S3 buckets.

- Select EC2 instance and connect it to web.

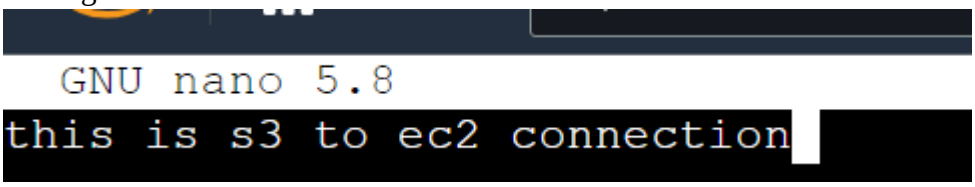


Note: If you receive errors when you run AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) commands, then see Troubleshoot AWS CLI errors. Also, make sure that you're using the most recent AWS CLI version.

- Install the AWS CLI on your EC2 instance.
- Run the following commands to verify access to your S3 buckets:
  - ✓ Aws s3 ls

```
   ,     #_
   ~\_  ####_        Amazon Linux 2023
  ~~  \_#####\
  ~~     \###|
  ~~       \#/ ___   https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
   ~~       V~' '->
    ~~~         /
      ~~._.   _/
         _/ _/
       _/m/'
Last login: Wed Sep 11 05:21:18 2024 from 18.206.107.28
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2024-09-11 05:04:54 sais3
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.30 Python/3.9.16 Linux/6.1.106-116.188.amzn2023.x86_64 source/x86_64.amzn.2023 prompt/off
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ nano sample.txt
```

  - ✓ Nano sample.txt – opens the GNU nano 5.8 interface. – for saving the text message use ctrl O enter ctrl x.



  - ✓ ls
  - ✓ **aws s3 cp sample.txt s3://name of bucket/samplefromec2.txt**

```
Last login: Wed Sep 11 05:21:18 2024 from 18.206.107.28
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws s3 ls
2024-09-11 05:04:54 sais3
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.30 Python/3.9.16 Linux/6.1.106-116.188.amzn2023.x86_64 source/x86_64.amzn.2023 prompt/off
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ nano sample.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ ls
sample.txt  sample.txt.save
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws s3 cp sample.txt s3://name of bucket/samplefromec2.txt

Unknown options: of,bucket/samplefromec2.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ nano sample.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ ls
sample.txt  sample.txt.save
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-94-91 ~]$ aws s3 cp sample.txt s3://sais3/samplefromec2.txt
upload: ./sample.txt to s3://sais3/samplefromec2.txt
```