Project 4: IAM-Controlled S3 Access Script (Linux Permission + IAM Policy)

1. Introduction

This project focuses on securing access to an Amazon S3 bucket by combining Linux file permissions and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies. The main goal is to implement the principle of least privilege, ensuring that only authorized users can upload, download, or manage files in S3.

By creating a **Bash script** for controlled access, we integrate Linux system-level controls with AWS IAM roles/policies, providing a two-layer security mechanism.

2. Objectives

- Implement IAM roles and policies for fine-grained S3 access control.
- Use Linux user groups and file permissions to manage local access to the script.
- Automate upload, download, and list operations in S3 via the AWS CLI.
- Demonstrate restricted access to unauthorized users at both OS and IAM levels.

3. System Architecture

Components

- 1. **Amazon S3** Central storage for files.
- 2. IAM User/Role Defines access permissions to S3.
- 3. **Linux User Accounts** Controls which users can execute the script.
- 4. **Bash Script** Provides a controlled interface for S3 operations.

Access Control Layers

- Linux Layer:
 - o Script accessible only by users in a specific Linux group (e.g., s3users).
 - o File permissions set with chmod and chown.

IAM Layer:

- o IAM policy grants **read/write access** to a specific bucket.
- Unauthorized IAM users cannot interact with the bucket even if they have local script access.

4. Implementation Steps

Step 1: IAM Policy Creation

Example IAM policy for controlled S3 access:

```
{
 "Version": "2012-10-17",
 "Statement": [
  {
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Action": [
    "s3:PutObject",
    "s3:GetObject",
    "s3:ListBucket"
   ],
   "Resource": [
    "arn:aws:s3:::project4-bucket",
    "arn:aws:s3:::project4-bucket/*"
   ]
  }
 ]
}
```

Step 2: Assign Policy to IAM User/Role

- Attach the above policy to a user (project4-user).
- Configure AWS CLI using aws configure.

Step 3: Linux Permissions

```
# Create a group for S3 users
sudo groupadd s3users

# Add allowed users to group
sudo usermod -aG s3users alice

# Restrict script permissions
sudo chown root:s3users s3_access.sh
sudo chmod 750 s3_access.sh
```

Only members of s3users can run the script.

Step 4: Bash Script (s3_access.sh) #!/bin/bash # IAM-Controlled S3 Access Script BUCKET="project4-bucket" case "\$1" in upload) aws s3 cp "\$2" s3://\$BUCKET/ ;; download) aws s3 cp s3://\$BUCKET/"\$2" "\$3" ;; list) aws s3 ls s3://\$BUCKET/ ;; *) echo "Usage: \$0 {upload <file>|download <s3file> <dest>|list}" exit 1

Step 5: Testing

;;

esac

- Authorized user (Linux + IAM): Can upload, download, and list files.
- **Unauthorized Linux user**: Cannot execute script due to chmod 750.
- Unauthorized IAM user: Script runs but S3 operations fail with AccessDenied error.

5. Security Benefits

- **Defense in Depth**: Even if IAM credentials are compromised, Linux restrictions prevent local misuse.
- Least Privilege: Users are granted only necessary permissions.
- Auditability: IAM logs track all S3 operations; Linux system logs track script execution.

6. Challenges and Solutions

- **IAM Misconfiguration** → Resolved by testing policies with AWS CLI --dry-run.
- **Linux User Management** → Group-based access simplified permissions.
- **Error Handling in Script** → Added usage instructions and exit codes.

7. Conclusion

This project successfully implemented a **two-layer security model** for accessing Amazon S3. By combining **Linux file permissions** with **IAM policies**, access control was enforced both locally and in the cloud. The approach ensures stronger security for sensitive data in multi-user environments.

8. Future Enhancements

- Add logging to the script for better auditing.
- Integrate MFA (Multi-Factor Authentication) for IAM users.
- Extend script to support bucket creation and deletion.