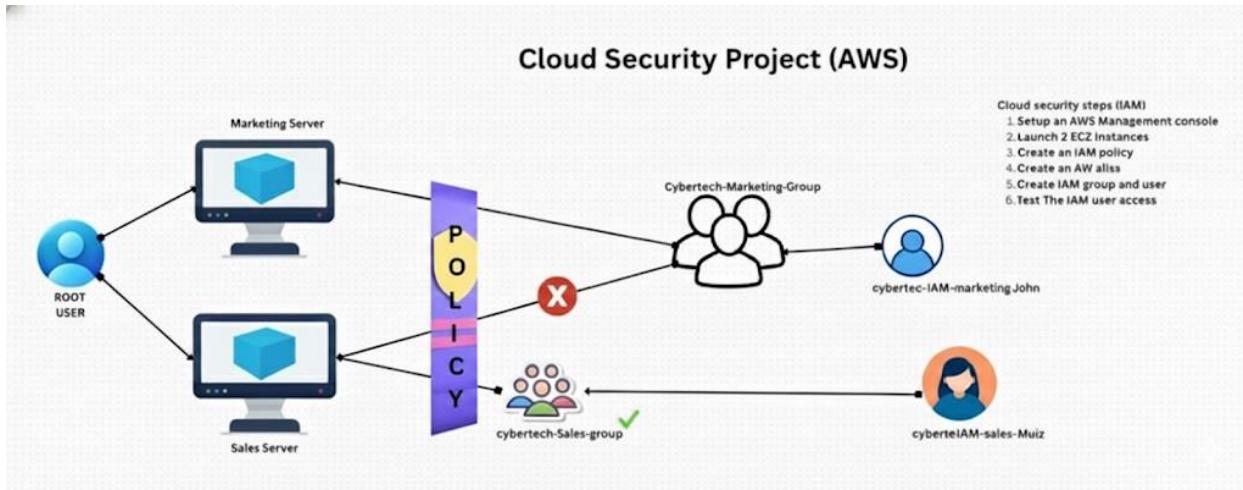


# AWS IAM Cloud Security Project

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## 1. Project Overview

This project demonstrates environment-based access control using AWS IAM policies applied to EC2 instances based on tags.



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## 2. Tools & Concepts Used

- AWS IAM: users, groups, policies, alias
  - Amazon EC2: tags, lifecycle management
  - IAM JSON policy syntax
  - Least privilege security model
- 

## 3. EC2 Tagging Strategy

Instances tagged as Marketing and Sales environments and setup buckets

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## 4. IAM Policy (JSON)

Enforces restrictions on the Marketing instance while allowing control over the Sales instance.

User group Cybertech-IAM-Sales

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM User Groups page. At the top, there is a green success message: "Cybertech-IAM-Sales user group created." Below this, the "User groups (1)" section is displayed. A table lists one group: "Cybertech-IAM-Sales". The table columns are "Group name", "Users", "Permissions", and "Creation time". The "Group name" column shows "Cybertech-IAM-Sales". The "Users" column shows "0". The "Permissions" column shows "Not defined". The "Creation time" column shows "Now". On the right side of the table, there are "View group", "Delete", and "Create group" buttons. The left sidebar shows the navigation path: IAM > User groups. It also includes sections for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management (with User groups selected), and Access reports.

## Creating User

The screenshot shows the "Specify user details" step of the AWS IAM Create user wizard. On the left, a sidebar shows the steps: Step 1 (selected), Step 2, Step 3, Step 4. The main area is titled "Specify user details". It has a "User details" section with a "User name" field containing "cybertech-IAM-Paul". Below it is a note: "The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ \_ - (hyphen)". There is a checked checkbox "Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - optional" with a note: "In addition to console access, users with SigninLocalDevelopmentAccess permissions can use the same console credentials for programmatic access without the need for access keys.". Below this is a "Console password" section with two options: "Autogenerated password" (unchecked) and "Custom password" (checked). The "Custom password" field contains "\*\*\*\*\*". There is a note: "Must be at least 8 characters long" and "Must include at least three of the following mix of character types: uppercase letters (A-Z), lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and symbols ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) \_ + - (hyphen) = [ ] { } | '". There is also a "Show password" checkbox (unchecked). At the bottom, there is a note: "Users must create a new password at next sign-in - Recommended" and a link: "Learn automatically set the IAM User's password to allow them to change their own password".

## Creating a user and assigning a policy

Step 1  
 Specify user details

Step 2  
 Set permissions

Step 3  
 Review and create

Step 4  
 Retrieve password

## Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

### Permissions options

- Add user to group  
Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.
- Copy permissions  
Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.
- Attach policies directly  
Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

### Permissions policies (1/1431)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.

Filter by Type		
<input type="text"/> Search	All types	
<input type="checkbox"/> Policy name ↗	Type	Attached entities
<input type="checkbox"/> AccessAnalyzerServiceRolePolicy	AWS managed	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess-Amplify	AWS managed	0

## User Created Sales

aws  Search [Alt+S] Account ID: 1648-0446-0774 Global cybertech-IAM-Pau

IAM > Users

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

Search IAM

**Access management**

- User groups
- Users
- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings
- Root access management
- Temporary delegation requests [New](#)

**Access reports**

- Access Analyzer
  - [Resource analysis](#) [New](#)
  - [Unused access](#)
  - [Analyzer settings](#)

**Users (3) Info**

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

Users (3) Info									
<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Path	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in	Access key ID	
<input type="checkbox"/>	cybertech-IAM-marketing-John	/	1	-	-	Now	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	cybertech-IAM-Paul	/	0	6 minutes ago	-	11 minutes	6 minutes ago	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	cybertech-IAM-sales-muiz	/	1	-	-	2 minutes	-	-	

## New User Sign in

The screenshot shows the AWS Console Home page. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation icons. The main area has two sections: 'Recently visited' (empty) and 'Applications' (also empty). Below these are links to 'View all services', 'Create application', and 'Go to myApplications'. At the bottom, there are three cards: 'Welcome to AWS', 'AWS Health', and 'Cost and usage'.

## New User Created: Sales

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM 'Create user' page. It displays a green success message: 'User created successfully'. Below it, instructions say you can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. A 'View user' button is present. To the left, a step-by-step navigation shows 'Step 1: Specify user details', 'Step 2: Set permissions', 'Step 3: Review and create', and 'Step 4: Retrieve password' (which is currently selected). On the right, the 'Retrieve password' section shows 'Console sign-in details' with a 'Console sign-in URL' (https://164804460774.signin.aws.amazon.com/console), 'User name' (cybertech-IAM-sales-muiz), and 'Console password' (redacted). Buttons for 'Email sign-in instructions' and 'Download .csv file' are at the bottom.

## New User Created: Marketing

Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Create user' step 4: Retrieve password.

**User created successfully**

You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

**View user**

**Step 1**  
**Specify user details**  
**Step 2**  
**Set permissions**  
**Step 3**  
**Review and create**  
**Step 4**  
**Retrieve password**

**Retrieve password**

You can view and download the user's password below or email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the only time you can view and download this password.

**Console sign-in details**

**Email sign-in instructions**

**Console sign-in URL**  
<https://164804460774.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

**User name**  
[cybertech-IAM-marketing-John](#)

**Console password**  
 [Show](#)

**Cancel** **Download .csv file** **Return to users list**

## Users Created for different departments

Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Users' page.

**Identity and Access Management (IAM)**

**Users**

**Users (3) info**

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

**Create user**

User name	Path	Group	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in	Access key ID
<a href="#">cybertech-IAM-marketing-John</a>	/	1	-	-	Now	-	-
<a href="#">cybertech-IAM-Paul</a>	/	0	6 minutes ago	-	11 minutes	6 minutes ago	-
<a href="#">cybertech-IAM-sales-muiz</a>	/	1	-	-	2 minutes	-	-

**Dashboard**

**Access management**

- User groups
- Users**
- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings
- Root access management
- Temporary delegation requests

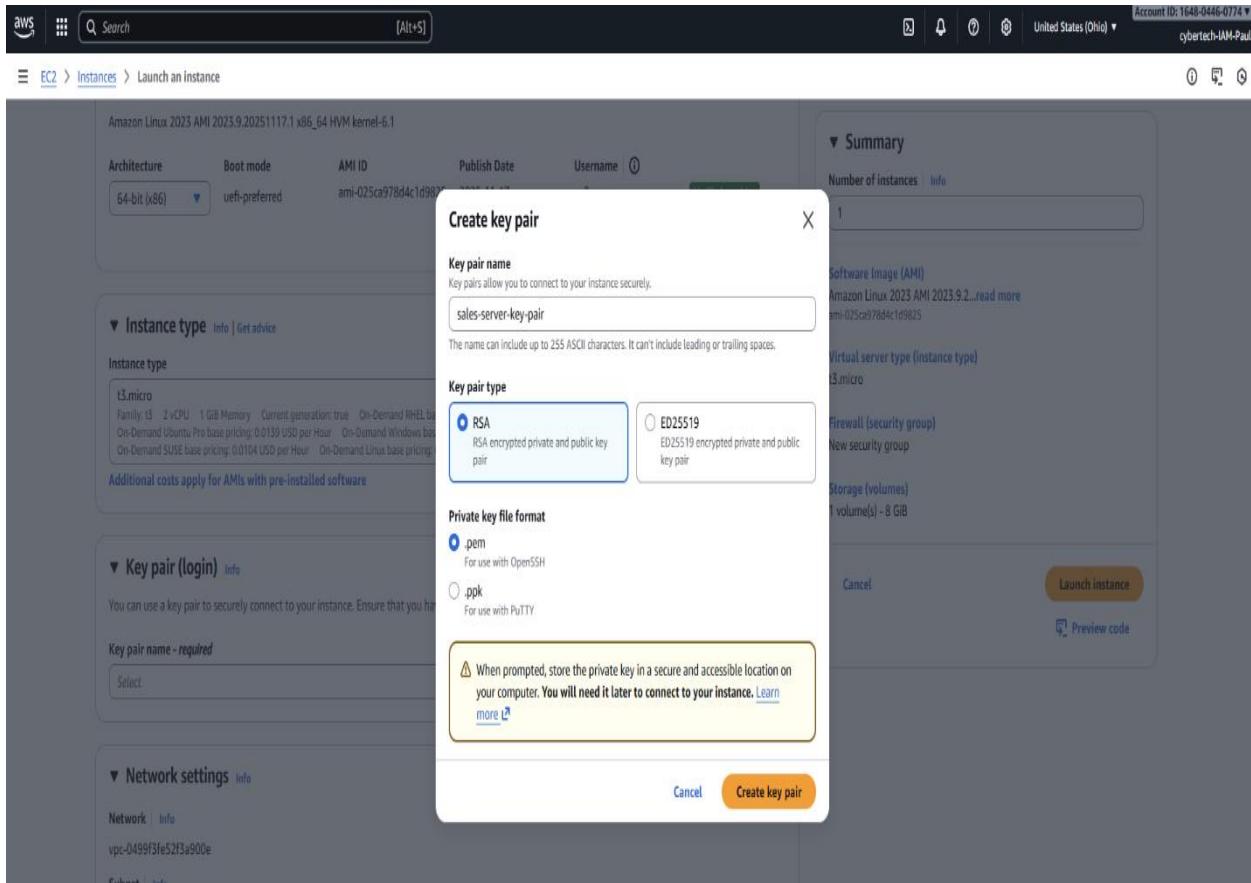
**New**

**Access reports**

- Access Analyzer
- Resource analysis [New](#)
- Unused access
- Analyzer settings

[Create report](#)

## Creating key pair in EC2



## Lunched Sales Server Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' success page. At the top, there's a green success message: 'Successfully initiated launch of instance i-0bdbcb99976b745544'. Below this, there's a 'Launch log' button. A 'Next Steps' section contains ten cards with various EC2 management tasks like creating billing alerts, connecting to instances, and monitoring. Each card has a blue 'View details' button.

Create billing usage alerts	Connect to your instance	Connect an RDS database	Create EBS snapshot policy	Manage detailed monitoring	Create Load Balancer
To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing usage thresholds. <a href="#">Create billing alerts</a>	Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer. <a href="#">Connect to instance</a> <a href="#">Learn more</a>	Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them. <a href="#">Connect an RDS database</a> <a href="#">Create a new RDS database</a> <a href="#">Learn more</a>	Create a policy that automates the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots. <a href="#">Create EBS snapshot policy</a>	Enable or disable detailed monitoring for the instance. If you enable detailed monitoring, the Amazon EC2 console displays monitoring graphs with a 1-minute period. <a href="#">Manage detailed monitoring</a>	Create a application, network gateway or classic Elastic Load Balancer. <a href="#">Create Load Balancer</a>
Create AWS budget	Manage CloudWatch alarms	Disaster recovery for your instances	Monitor for suspicious runtime activities	Get instance screenshot	Get system log
AWS Budgets allows you to create budgets, forecast spend, and take action on your costs and usage from a single location. <a href="#">Manage CloudWatch alarms</a>	Create or update Amazon CloudWatch alarms for the instance. <a href="#">Manage CloudWatch alarms</a>	Recover the instances you just launched into a different Availability Zone or a different Region using AWS Elastic Disaster Recovery. <a href="#">AWS Elastic Disaster Recovery</a>	Amazon GuardDuty enables you to continuously monitor for malicious runtime activity and unauthorized behavior with near real-time visibility. <a href="#">Amazon GuardDuty</a>	Capture a screenshot from the instance and view it as an image. This is useful for troubleshooting an unreachable instance. <a href="#">Get instance screenshot</a>	View the instance's system log to troubleshoot issues. <a href="#">Get system log</a>

## New instance called sales server

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Instances' page. On the left, a sidebar navigation includes 'EC2', 'Dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Events', 'Instances' (selected), 'Images', 'Elastic Block Store', and 'Network & Security'. The main area displays a table titled 'Instances (1) Info' with one row for the 'sales server' instance. The instance details are: Name: sales server, Instance ID: i-0bdbcb99976b745544, Instance state: Running, Status check: Initializing, Alarm status: View alarms, Availability Zone: us-east-2c, Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-3-17-72-111.us-eas..., Public IPv4 IP: 3.17.72.111. There are buttons for 'Connect', 'Actions', and 'Launch instances' at the top of the table.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP	Elastic IP
sales server	i-0bdbcb99976b745544	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	us-east-2c	ec2-3-17-72-111.us-eas...	3.17.72.111	-

## Sales server bucket created

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with a green success message at the top: "Successfully created bucket 'sales-servers-bucket'. To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details." Below this, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "Directory buckets". Under "General purpose buckets", there is a table with one row for "sales-servers-bucket". The columns in the table are Name, AWS Region, and Creation date. The bucket name is "sales-servers-bucket", the AWS Region is "US East (Ohio) us-east-2", and the Creation date is "December 4, 2025, 18:21:21 (UTC-05:00)". There are buttons for "Copy ARN", "Empty", "Delete", and "Create bucket". To the right of the table, there are three cards: "Account snapshot" (updated daily), "External access summary - new" (updated daily), and "Storage Lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends".

## Event history on IAM on cloud

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail Event history page. The left sidebar includes options like Dashboard, Event history (selected), Insights, Lake, Dashboards, Query, Event data stores, Integrations, Trails, Settings, Pricing, Documentation, Forums, and FAQs. The main area shows a table of event history with 15 entries. The columns are Event name, Event time, User name, Event source, Resource type, and Resource name. The events listed include PutBucketEncryption, CreateBucket, RegisterManagedInst..., SharedSnapshotVolu..., RunInstances, CreateSecurityGroup, AuthorizeSecurityGro..., CreateKeyValuePair, AutomatedDefaultVp..., CreateDefaultVpcRes..., CreateServiceLinked..., and AssociateDefaultView. Each event entry shows the date and time it occurred, the user who performed the action, the source (e.g., s3.amazonaws.com, ec2.amazonaws.com), the resource type (e.g., AWS::S3::Bucket, AWS::EC2::VPC), and the resource name (e.g., sales-servers-bucket, vpc-0499f3fe52f3a900e). A blue bar at the top says "You can now enrich CloudTrail events with additional information by adding resource tags and IAM global keys in CloudTrail Lake. Learn more".

## Trail successfully created

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail Trails page. At the top, there is a green banner with the message "Trail successfully created". Below it, a blue banner provides information about enriching CloudTrail events. The main table lists a single trail:

Name	Home region	Multi-region trail	ARN	Insights	Organization trail	S3 bucket	Log file prefix	CloudWatch Logs log group	Status
all-events	US East (Ohio)	Yes	arn:aws:cloudtrail:us-east-2:164804460774:trail/all-events	Enabled	No	aws-cloudtrail-logs-164804460774-7302abed	-	-	Logging

## New trail Added

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail Dashboard. On the left, a sidebar menu includes "CloudTrail", "Dashboard", "Event history", "Insights", "Lake" (with sub-options: Dashboards, Query, Event data stores, Integrations), "Trails", "Settings", "Pricing", "Documentation", "Forums", and "FAQs". The main area has three sections: "Query results history", "CloudTrail Insights", and "Event history". The "Trails" section on the right is circled in red and shows the same trail configuration as the previous screenshot.

## Trail all events

**General details**

- Trail logging**: Logging (Enabled)
- Trail name**: all-events
- Last log file delivered**: December 04, 2025, 18:41:41 (UTC-05:00)
- Log file SSE-KMS encryption**: Enabled
- AWS KMS key**: arn:aws:kms:us-east-2:164804460774:key/85ed25a9-f10b-41c5-94d2-522e2fd835f4
- AWS KMS key alias**: alllogs

**SNS notification delivery**: Disabled

**CloudWatch Logs**: No CloudWatch Logs log groups. CloudWatch Logs is not configured for this trail.

**Tags**: Manage tags

## Services created on IAM on cloud

**Recently visited**

- CloudTrail
- S3
- EC2
- IAM

**Applications**: 0 applications. Region: US East (Ohio). Create application.

**Welcome to AWS**

- Getting started with AWS**: Learn the fundamentals and find valuable information to get the most out of AWS.
- Training and certification**: Learn from AWS experts and advance your skills and knowledge.
- AWS Builder Center**: Learn, build, and connect with builders in

**AWS Health**: Open issues: 0 (Past 7 days). Scheduled changes: 0 (Upcoming and past 7 days). Other notifications: 0 (Past 7 days).

**Cost and usage**: Data unavailable.

## Policy JSON Document

The AWS Policy Generator is a tool that enables you to create policies that control access to Amazon Web Services (AWS) products and resources. For more information about creating policies, [key concepts in Using AWS Identity and Access Management](#).

### Step 1: Select policy type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can create are an IAM Policy, an S3 Bucket Policy, an SNS Topic Policy, a VPC Endpoint Policy, and an SQS Queue Policy.

Type of Policy

IAM Policy

### Step 2: Add statement(s)

A statement is the formal description of a single

Effect

Allow  
 Deny

AWS

All Services ("")  
-Select Service-

Use multiple statements to add permissions for more services

► Add conditions (optional)

Add Statement

### Policy JSON Document

X

Click below to edit. To save the policy, copy the text below to a text editor. Changes made below will not be reflected in the policy generator tool.

```
1 * []
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "Statement1",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": [
8         "ec2:AllocateIpv6Addresses",
9         "ec2:AssignPrivateIpAddresses"
10      ],
11      "Resource": "arn:aws:ec2:*:Instance/*"
12    }
13  ]
14 ]
15 *
```

1.1 JSON

### Statements added (1)

You added the following statements. Click the link to view the policy document.

Effect | Action

Effect	Action
Allow	ec2:AllocateIpv6Addresses ec2:AssignPrivateIpAddresses

[Close](#) [Copy Policy](#)

Remove

Remove

### Step 3: Generate policy

A policy is a document (written in the [Access Policy Language](#)) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Generate Policy

## Policy generation in IAM

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM 'Create policy' wizard at Step 1: Specify permissions. The left sidebar has 'Step 1 Specify permissions' selected. The main area is titled 'Specify permissions' with a 'Info' link. It says 'Add permissions by selecting services, actions, resources, and conditions. Build permission statements using the JSON editor.' Below is a 'Policy editor' section with tabs for 'Visual' (selected), 'JSON' (selected), and 'Actions'. The JSON code is:

```
1  {
2      "Version": "2012-10-17",
3      "Statement": [
4          {
5              "Sid": "Statement1",
6              "Effect": "Allow",
7              "Action": [
8                  "ec2:AllocateIpamPoolCidr",
9                  "ec2:AssignIpv6Addresses",
10                 "ec2:AssignPrivateIpAddresses"
11             ],
12             "Resource": "arn:aws:ec2:*:*:Instance/*"
13         }
14     ]
15 }
```

The right panel shows 'Edit statement' and 'Select a statement' sections, with a button '+ Add new statement'.

## 5. AWS Account Alias

A custom sign-in alias was created to simplify access for IAM users and replace the long numeric login URL.

## 6. IAM Users & Groups

Steps carried out:

1. Created an IAM group named **Developers**
2. Attached the CybertechMarketingEnvPolicy to the group
3. Added team members as IAM users with controlled EC2 permissions

## 7. IAM User Login Options

IAM users can authenticate via:

- **AWS Management Console** (using the account alias)
- **AWS CLI** (configured with Access Key ID & Secret Access Key)

## 8. Policy Testing & Validation

Real-world validation was performed by attempting EC2 operations as an IAM user.

Test Action	Expected Result	Actual Result
Stop Marketing instance	Denied	Access denied
Stop sales instance	Allowed	Successful
Start Marketing instance	Denied	Access denied
Start sales instance	Allowed	Successful

The test outcomes confirmed that the tag-based policy operates exactly as designed.

## Policy named

The screenshot shows the 'Review and create' step of the AWS IAM 'Create policy' wizard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information (Account ID: 1648-0446-0774, cybertech-IAM-Paul). The left sidebar shows a progress bar with three steps: 'Step 1 Specify permissions' (completed), 'Step 2' (incomplete), and 'Review and create' (selected). The main content area is titled 'Review and create' with a link to 'Info'. It contains a 'Policy details' section where the 'Policy name' is set to 'CybertechIAMPaulPolicy'. There is also a 'Description - optional' field with a note about character limits. A note at the bottom of this section states: 'This policy defines some actions, resources, or conditions that do not provide permissions. To grant access, policies must have an action that has an applicable resource or condition. For details, choose Show remaining. Learn more' with a link. Below this is a 'Permissions defined in this policy' section with a 'Search' bar and an 'Edit' button.

## Policy named 2

aws Search [Alt+S] Account ID: 1648-0446-0774 Global cybertech-IAM-Paul

IAM > Policies

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Q Search IAM

Dashboard

▼ Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles
- Policies**
- Identity providers
- Account settings
- Root access management
- Temporary delegation requests [New](#)

▼ Access reports

- Access Analyzer
- Resource analysis [New](#)
- Unused access

Policy CybertechIAMPaulPolicy created.

Policies (1435) [Info](#)

A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.

Filter by Type

Policy name	Type	Used as	Description
<a href="#">AccessAnalyzerServiceRolePolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	Allow Access Analyzer to analyze resou...
<a href="#">AdministratorAccess</a>	AWS managed - job function	Permissions policy (1)	Provides full access to AWS services an...
<a href="#">AdministratorAccess-Amplify</a>	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative permisi...
<a href="#">AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBea...</a>	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative permissi...
<a href="#">AIOpsAssistantIncidentReportPolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides permissions required by the A...
<a href="#">AIOpsAssistantPolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides ReadOnly permissions requir...
<a href="#">AIOpsConsoleAdminPolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	Grants full access to Amazon AI Opera...
<a href="#">AIOpsOperatorAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Grants access to the Amazon AI Opera...
<a href="#">AIOpsReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Grants ReadOnly permissions to the A...