



TEMPLATE

# EC2 IAM and Encryption Hardening Template

A practical template for validating IAM role scope, EBS encryption, snapshot handling, and evidence collection before production use.

## EC2 Hardening Template: IAM and Encryption

Use this template to assess, document, and verify hardening controls for an EC2 workload. It is designed for practical review before production deployment or after significant changes.

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### 1) Workload summary

Application name: \_\_\_\_\_

Environment: ? Dev ? Test ? Staging ? Production

Owner/team: \_\_\_\_\_

Business purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Instance type / ASG / launch template: \_\_\_\_\_

AWS account / region: \_\_\_\_\_

Data handled by this workload:

- ☐ ? Public
- ☐ ? Internal
- ☐ ? Confidential
- ☐ ? Restricted



Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
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## 2) IAM role scope review

### Instance credentials model

- ☐ No long-lived access keys are stored in the AMI, user data, scripts, or configuration files.
- ☐ The instance uses an IAM role attached through an instance profile.
- ☐ The role is dedicated to this workload and not shared with unrelated systems.
- ☐ Temporary credentials are used instead of static credentials.

### Least-privilege review

List the exact AWS actions the workload needs:

| Service | Required actions | Resource scope | Reason |
|---------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| _____   | _____            | _____          | _____  |
| _____   | _____            | _____          | _____  |
| _____   | _____            | _____          | _____  |

Validation questions:

- ☐ The role grants only the actions needed for the workload to function.
- ☐ Resource ARNs are scoped as tightly as possible.
- ☐ Wildcards are justified and documented.



- ☐ The role cannot read unrelated secrets, queues, buckets, or databases.
- ☐ The role cannot create or attach broader access for itself.

Exceptions / approved broad permissions:

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## 3) Encryption controls review

### EBS volume encryption

- ☐ The root volume is encrypted.
- ☐ Every attached data volume is encrypted.
- ☐ Encryption is enforced by default through the launch process.
- ☐ Unencrypted volumes are not allowed except by documented exception.

### Snapshot and copy handling

- ☐ Snapshots of encrypted volumes remain encrypted.
- ☐ Volume copies preserve encryption.
- ☐ Cross-account snapshot sharing is reviewed and approved.
- ☐ Backup destinations follow the same encryption requirements.
- ☐ Restores are tested to confirm access is governed correctly.

### Key management

- ☐ The encryption key is owned or governed by the organization's key management process.



- ☐ Key use is limited to approved principals and services.
- ☐ Key policy changes require review.
- ☐ Access to decrypt, restore, or attach encrypted data is documented.
- ☐ Key rotation and recovery procedures are defined.

Key identifier / alias: \_\_\_\_\_

Key owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Recovery and break-glass notes:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 4) Launch-time guardrails

- ☐ Launch templates or equivalent automation enforce the intended role.
- ☐ Launch templates or equivalent automation enforce encrypted storage.
- ☐ Instance creation is blocked or alerted if the template drifts.
- ☐ Autoscaling, rebuilds, and redeployments preserve the same posture.
- ☐ Manual launches are prevented or monitored.

Guardrail mechanism: \_\_\_\_\_

Where it is enforced: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 5) Operational verification

Run these checks and record the evidence.

## Instance identity



- ☐ Verify the attached IAM role on the running instance.
- ☐ Confirm the application is not using embedded AWS keys.
- ☐ Confirm the role's effective permissions match the approved scope.

Evidence: \_\_\_\_\_

## Storage encryption

- ☐ Verify the root volume is encrypted.
- ☐ Verify all attached EBS volumes are encrypted.
- ☐ Verify snapshots created from the instance remain encrypted.

Evidence: \_\_\_\_\_

## Access and recovery

- ☐ Verify the workload can perform required actions with the role.
- ☐ Verify unauthorized actions are denied.
- ☐ Verify restore or rebuild procedures work with encrypted volumes.

Evidence: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 6) Risk and trade-off notes

Document any known trade-offs or residual risks.

| Area       | Risk or trade-off | Mitigation |
|------------|-------------------|------------|
| IAM        | _____             | _____      |
| Encryption | _____             | _____      |



Snapshots / backups | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_

Operations / recovery | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_

Additional notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## 7) Approval checklist

Before production use, confirm all of the following:

- ☐ The instance uses least-privilege IAM roles.
- ☐ No long-lived credentials are embedded in the workload.
- ☐ Root and data volumes are encrypted.
- ☐ Snapshots and backups preserve encryption.
- ☐ Key management and recovery ownership are documented.
- ☐ Launch automation preserves the desired posture.
- ☐ Evidence has been collected and reviewed.

## Final approval

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Decision: ? Approved ? Approved with exceptions ? Not approved

Exceptions / conditions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## 8) Quick reference: what this template is checking

- IAM roles reduce the blast radius of instance compromise.
- Encryption reduces exposure if disks, snapshots, or backups are copied or stolen.
- Launch automation and monitoring help keep the controls in place over time.
- Evidence matters: if you cannot verify the posture, it is not complete.

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## 9) Suggested evidence to retain

- Launch template or provisioning configuration
- IAM role and policy documents
- Volume encryption settings
- Snapshot and backup configuration
- Key management policy or ownership record
- Screenshots, command output, or audit logs from verification

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\*Use this template as an operational record. Adapt the fields to match your organization's controls, approval process, and audit requirements.\*