



# GETTING STARTED WITH AWS

The proper way - No more IAM users

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# Agenda

1. About the presenter
2. Introduction
3. Step-by-step setup
4. Adding other accounts and setting CLI
5. Summary



## PRESENTER

# Krzysztof Szyper

Solutions Architect,  
Production Infrastructure team,  
Brainly

- Wrote first programs at 6yo with C-64.
- Using AWS since 2012.
- SysOps and DevOps background.
- Everything-as-Code enthusiast.
- Managing low-level cloud infrastructure.
- After work doing some portrait and aviation photography.





# #1 AI EDU APP IN THE WORLD

**AI Learning Companion™**

**15M** daily active users

**250M+** answers in Knowledge Base

# QUICK COMPARISON

## IAM USERS

- Simple solution to start with
- Complex to maintain with more than one user or AWS account
- Long-lived keys pose security risk

## SAML WITH IAM ROLES

- Not straightforward, needs 3rd party service
- Scales easily with users and accounts
- RBAC out of the box
- Session token live for only few hours

IT CAN BE FAMILIAR

**If you're working in a company with many  
AWS accounts you may already be using  
this approach.**

## IS IT WORTH THE EFFORT

**Splitting your personal AWS account to many and using SAML will let you learn about workloads, cross-account access, etc.**

# Step-by-step guide

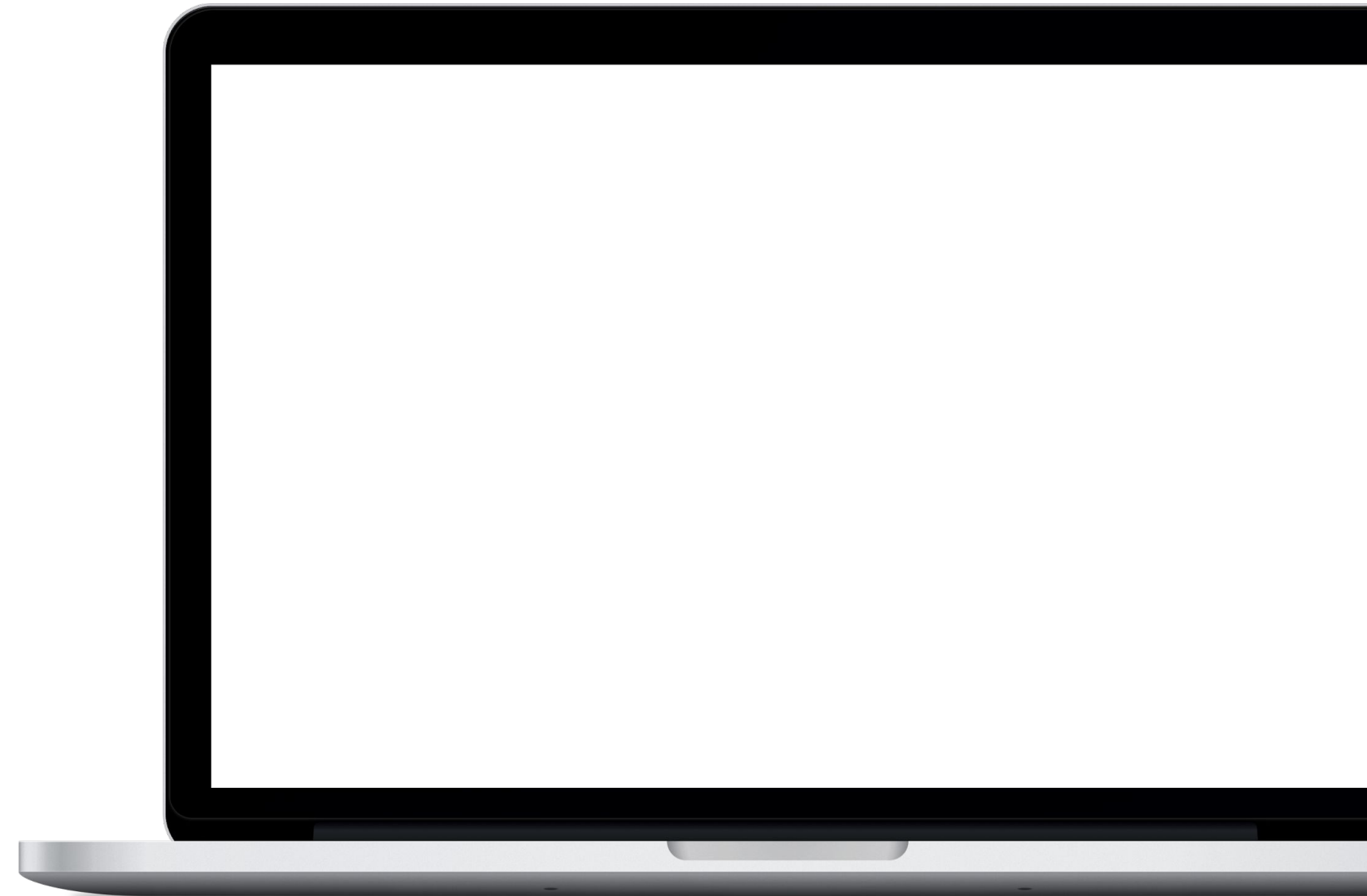
This is simplified setup to demonstrate idea and initial setup



## PREREQUISITES

# What is needed in this example?

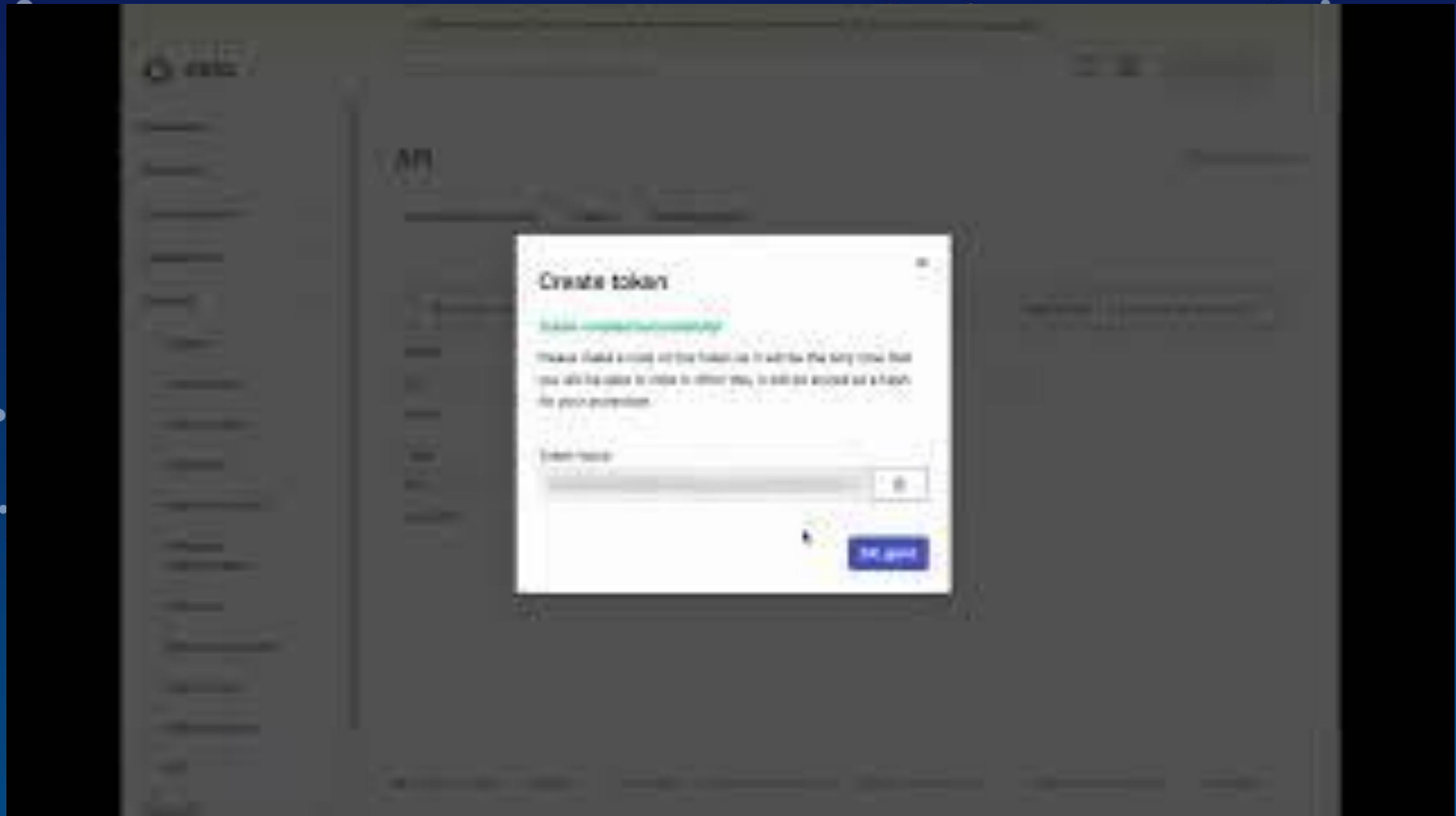
- Unix-like OS
- Terraform
- Okta account
- At least one AWS account



## OKTA API TOKEN

**Token will be used by Terraform to provision Okta resources.**

# CREATE OKTA API TOKEN FOR TERRAFORM

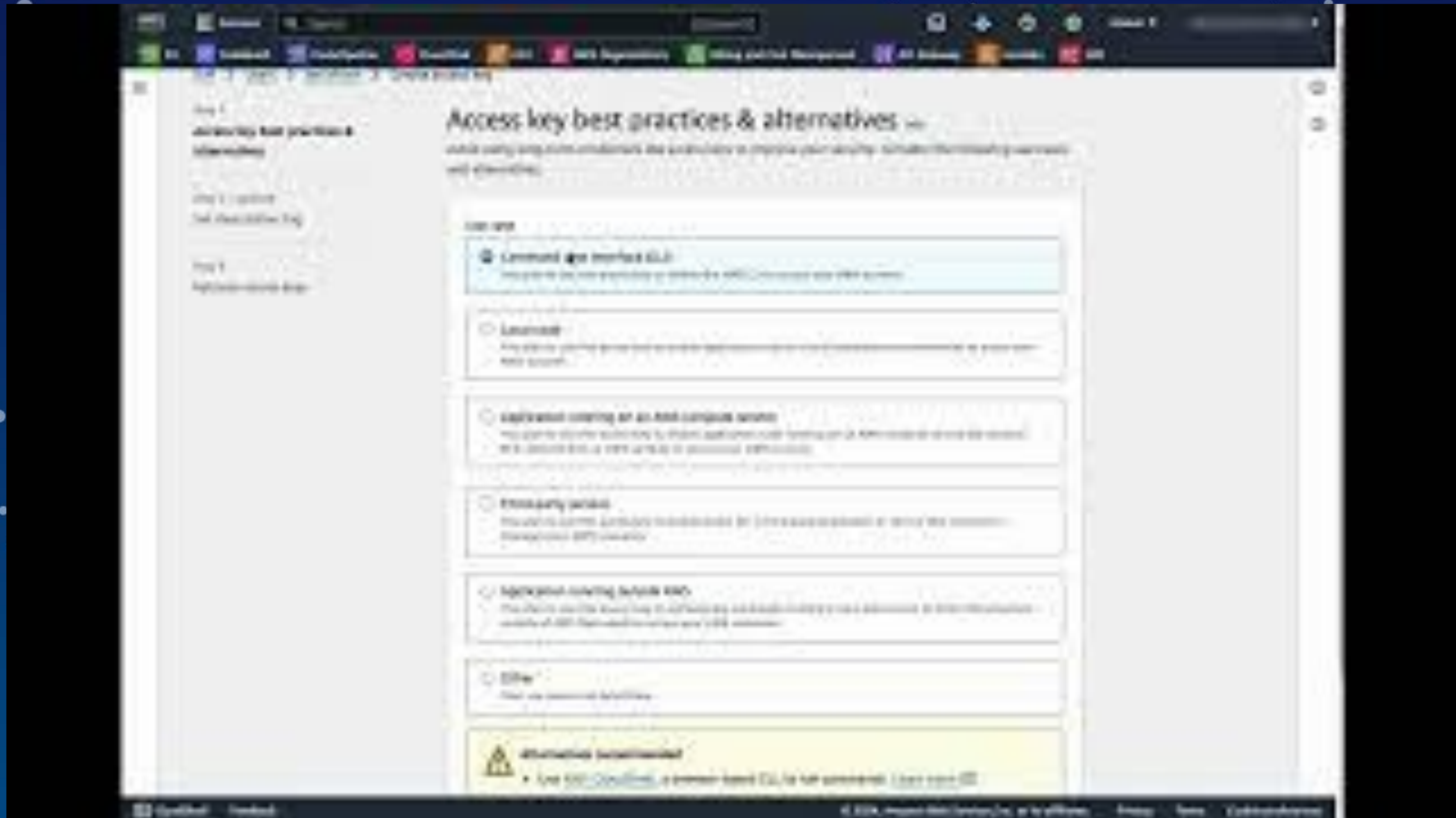


## **IAM USER FOR TERRAFORM**

**IAM user for initial provisioning of  
AWS resources.**

**Can be deleted afterwards.**

# CREATE AWS IAM USER FOR TERRAFORM





SET LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

**Okta token and AWS credentials  
for Terraform providers.**

# SET CREDENTIALS IN TERMINAL

## PREPARE TERRAFORM CODE

**User access assignment and initial configuration,  
e.g. Okta organization.**

# PREPARE TERRAFORM CODE



## PROVISION RESOURCES

**SAML app and access groups in Okta, IAM user and roles for Okta in AWS.**

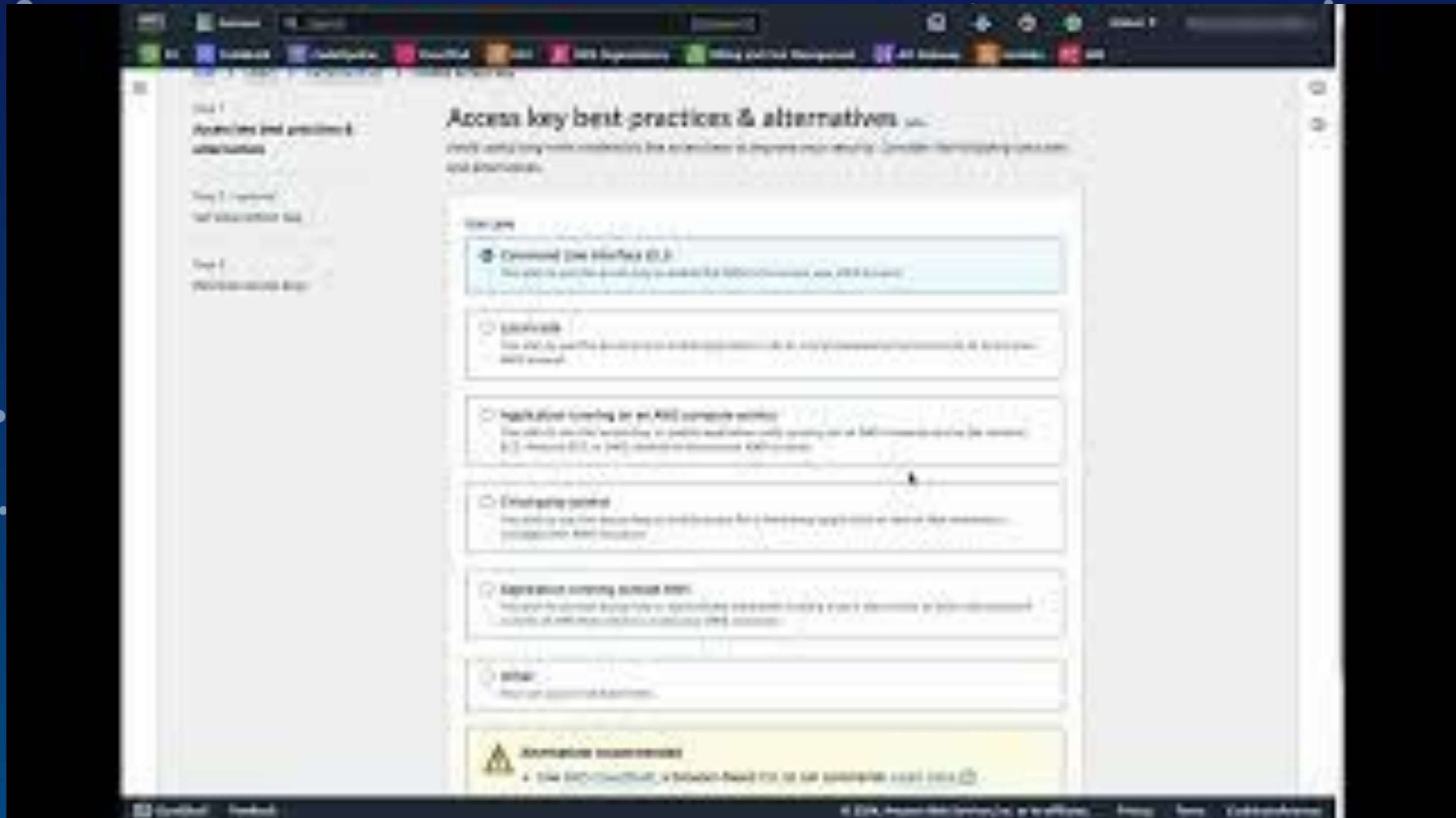




## IAM ACCESS KEYS FOR OKTA

**Keys will be used to read IAM roles  
and assume them in all AWS  
accounts.**

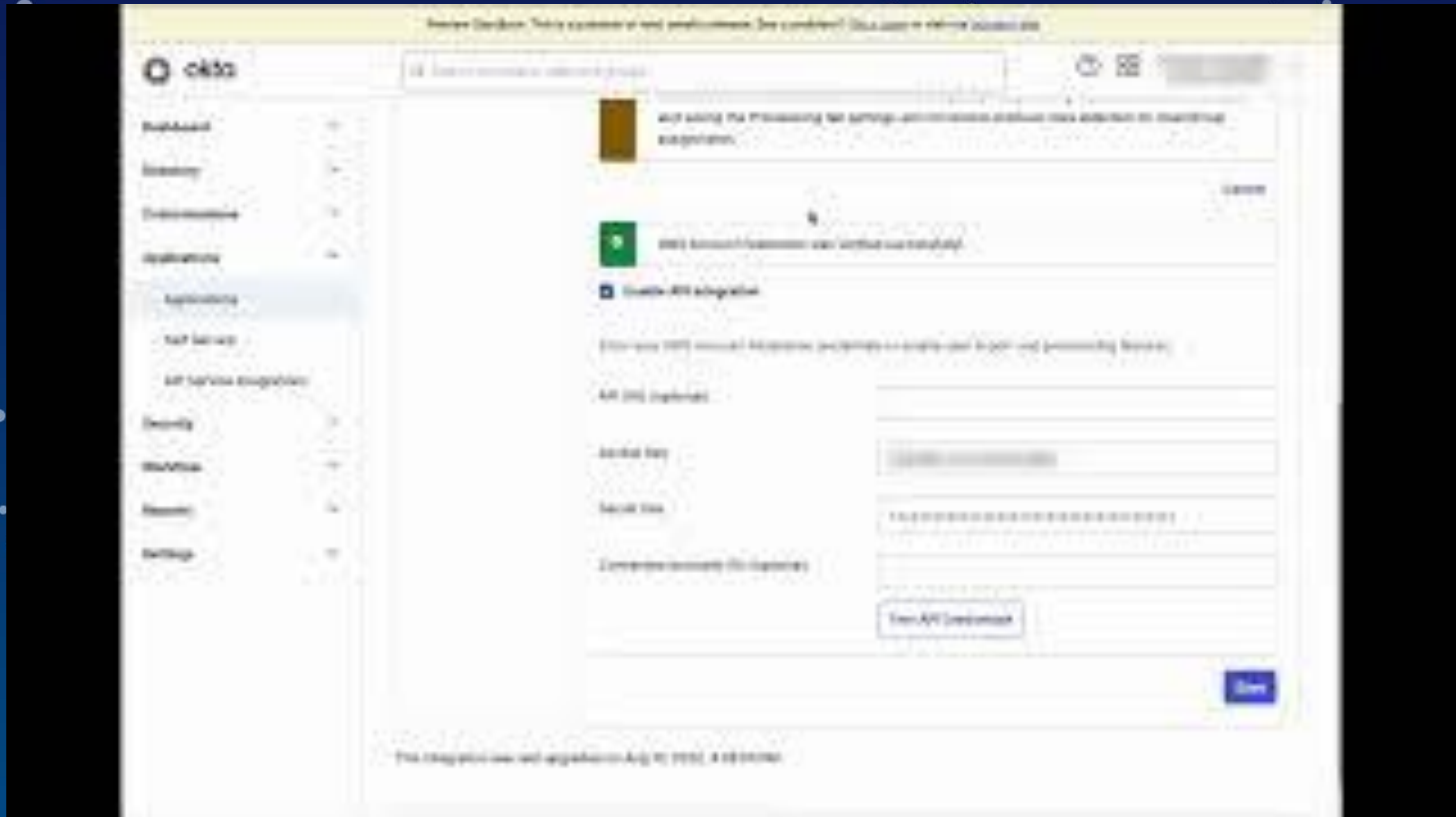
# GET KEYS FOR OKTA IAM USER



## CONFIGURE OKTA AND TEST LOGIN

**Enter those IAM access keys in  
Okta provisioning configuration.**

# UPDATE OKTA PROVISIONING



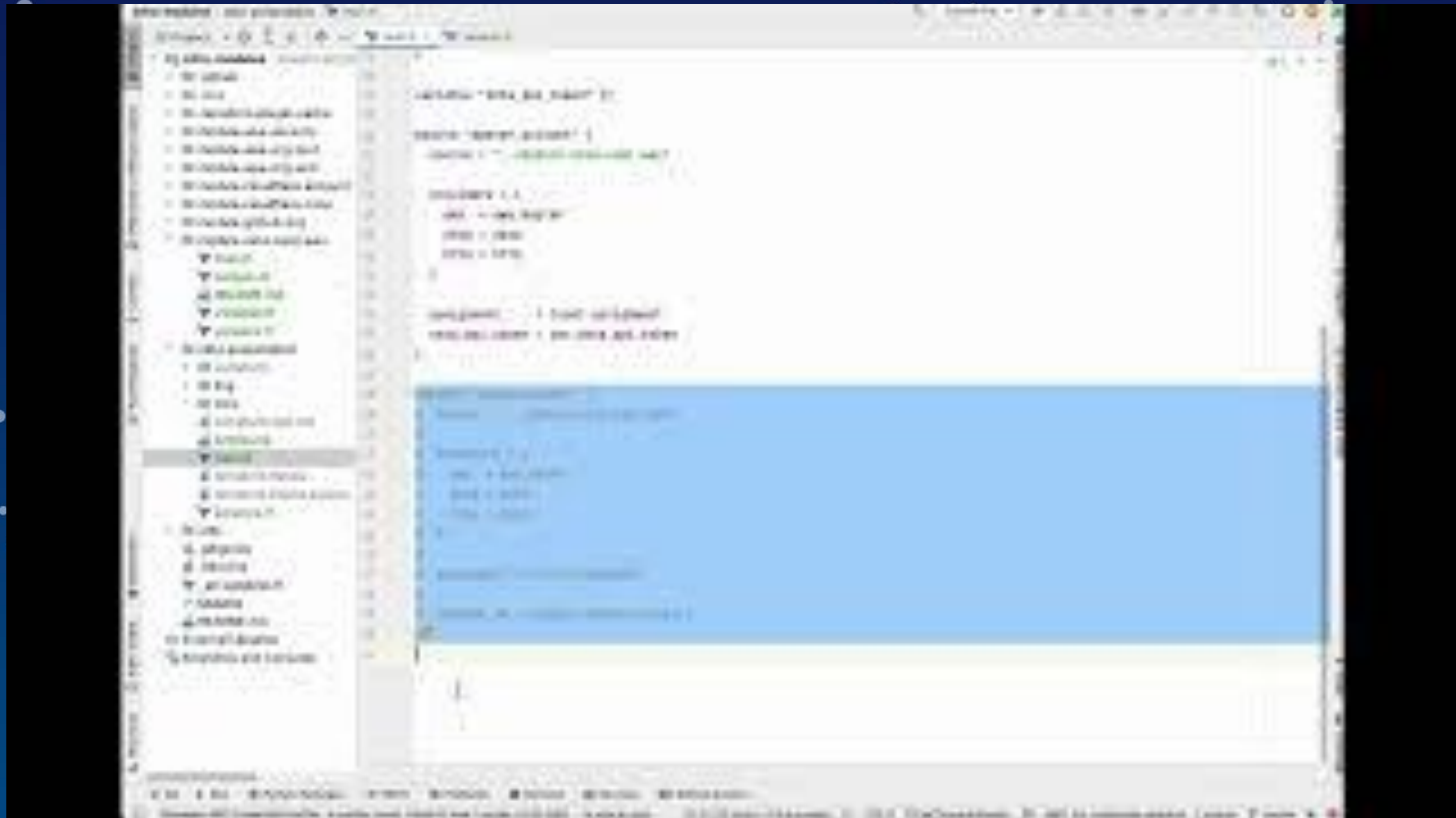


## ADDING OTHER ACCOUNTS

**For each AWS account IAM user is needed to provision initial AWS resources.**

**User can be deleted later.**

# ADD ANOTHER ACCOUNT



## SETUP CLI FOR AWS

**Setup gimme-aws-creds**  
**(presenters's favorite) to assume**  
**IAM roles in terminal.**  
**Will require updating profiles for**  
**AWS providers in Terraform, but**  
**IAM users can be deleted.**

# CLI FOR TERRAFORM AND TERMINAL



# Summary

Some bonus tips to grow faster



## BONUS TIPS

# That's only a beginning, now...

### Scale with Terragrunt

With it you don't need to create IAM users in AWS sub-accounts. It will create IAM role for each one under the hood and use it.

### Use auto-provisioning

Assigning to Okta groups can be easily automated, so every new user having specified attribute can gain access to roles and accounts on creation.

### Use CI/CD tools

Automating low-level infrastructure and configuration can make any change easier. For example native AWS CodeBuild and CodePipeline.



**THANK YOU**

Krzysztof Szyper

## MORE INFORMATION

**[github.com/ChristophShyper/presentation-okta-saml-aws](https://github.com/ChristophShyper/presentation-okta-saml-aws)**







# Quiz time



<https://bit.ly/AWSxGP>