Reference: **FAQs** • AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) provides fine-grained access control across all of AWS Services. With IAM, you can What? specify who can access which services and resources, and under which conditions. **Category:** With IAM policies, you manage permissions to your workforce and systems to ensure least-privilege permissions. Security, Identity, and • You use IAM to control who is authenticated (signed in) and authorized (has permissions) to use resources. Compliance Why? • You can grant other people permission to administer and use resources in your AWS account without having to share your password or access key. • You want to grant different fine-grained permissions to different people for different resources. When? • You want to add two-factor authentication to your account and to individual users for extra security. • You need to use existing corporate identities to grant secure access to AWS resources using identity federation. **AWS Identity and** IAM is a global service. Access Management Where? (IAM) • You use IAM to control access to tasks that are performed using the AWS Management Console, the AWS Command Line

Tools, or service API operations using the AWS SDKs.

Who?

 You manage access in AWS by creating policies and attaching them to IAM identities (users, groups of users, or roles) or AWS resources. **Complete book:**

• You can create multiple IAM users under your AWS account or enable temporary access through identity federation.

How? **Created by:**

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- With IAM, you define who can access what by specifying fine-grained permissions. IAM then enforces those permissions for every request. Access is denied by default and access is granted only when permissions specify an "Allow".
- You can delegate access to users or AWS services to operate within your AWS account.

How much?

• There is no charge to use IAM.