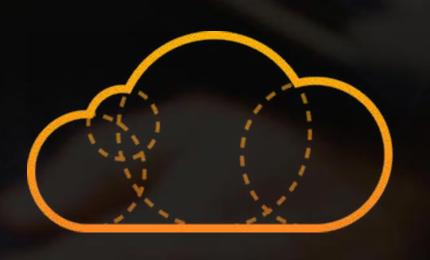
# Identity Access Management 101 - Summary



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## What have we learned so far?

- IAM consists of the following:
- Users
- Groups (A way to group our users and apply polices to them collectively)
- Roles
- Policy Documents

```
{"Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement":
```

```
{"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": "*",
"Resource": "*"}
```

### What have we learned so far?



- · IAM is universal. It does not apply to regions at this time.
- The "root account" is simply the account created when first setup your AWS account. It has complete Admin access.
- New Users have NO permissions when first created.
- New Users are assigned Access Key ID & Secret Access Keys when first created.
- These are not the same as a password, and you cannot use the Access key ID & Secret Access Key to Login in to the AWS Management Console.
- You can use this to access AWS via the APIs and Command Line, however.

## What have we learned so far?



- You only get to view Access key ID & Secret Access Key once. If you lose them, you have to regenerate them. So, save them in a secure location.
- Always setup Multifactor Authentication (MFA) on your root account.
- You can create and customise your own password rotation policies.