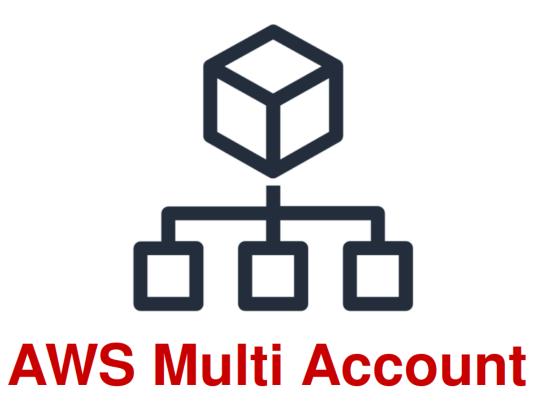
# AWS Multi-Account Management

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#### What's AWS Multi-Account?

Imagine your house has many rooms. Each room is used for something special — one for games [4], one for studying 📚, and one for sleeping 🛌. Now, think of AWS accounts like those rooms — separate spaces for different things.

In AWS Multi-Account Management, you have many AWS accounts, each doing its own job, but still part of one big house (your company). You keep things tidy, safe, and easy to manage.





Here's why having multiple AWS accounts is super smart:

#### 1. Better Safety

If one room catches fire, the others stay safe. In AWS, if one account is hacked or messed up, the others are still okay.

#### @ 2. Clear Rules

You can give different keys to different people. Devs get access to one account, testers to another.

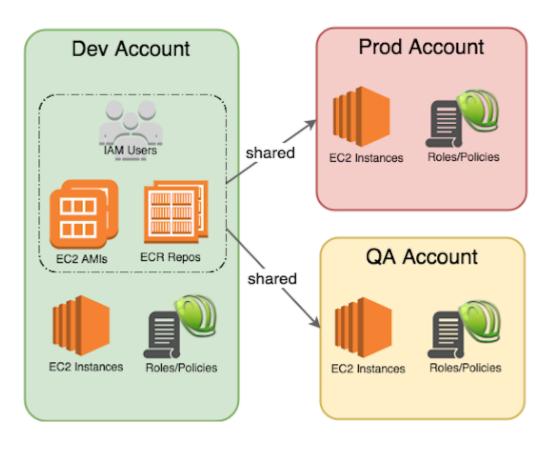
#### 💰 3. Easy to Track Bills

You know how much each room costs. Same in AWS — each account has its own bill, so you know where money is going.

#### 4. Safe Playground

Want to try something risky? Use the **sandbox account** — if you break something, no worries!

### Multi-Account Design



**a** How AWS Helps Manage All These Accounts

#### 1. AWS Organizations

This is like your **house manager**. It helps you create, group, and control all your AWS accounts in one place.

- You make a main account (called management account)
- Then you make other **child accounts** under it
- You put them into organizational units (OUs) like folders
- Example: One OU for Dev, one for Test, one for Prod!

#### 2. Service Control Policies (SCPs)

Think of these like **house rules**. You can say, "No one is allowed to open the test room at night."

SCPs help you block or allow actions across accounts.

👮 Example: Block S3 delete in prod account, but allow it in dev.

#### 3. AWS IAM + IAM Identity Center (SSO)

You don't want to remember 10 keys for 10 rooms, right? IAM Identity Center (also called AWS SSO) lets you log in **once** and jump into any AWS account you're allowed to.

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m \ref{lem}}$  One login ightarrow many accounts ightarrow less stress!

# 🇖 Real DevOps and Cloud Examples

#### Example 1: A Big Company

- Has 1 AWS account for production
- 1 for devs to test new stuff
- 1 for security tools
- 1 for billing and cost control

All these are managed from a main control center (AWS Organizations).

#### 🗱 Example 2: Cloud Deployment

- CI/CD pipelines deploy to different AWS accounts
- Devs only touch the dev account
- Security team only gets access to logs in the audit account

Easy. Safe. Clean.

## **Best Practices in 5th Grader Style**

- Keep prod in its own room (never let devs mess with it)
- Use SCPs to block dangerous stuff
- Turn on billing alerts (nobody likes surprise bills)
- Use logs and backups in their own account
- Lock the main account tight (it controls all rooms)

# 🤔 Why It's Super Cool

- You avoid accidents \( \infty \)
- Everyone knows their job 💼
- You grow faster
- You sleep better 😴 (because it's secure!)

# 🏁 Final Words

AWS Multi-Account Management is like being a good house manager. You keep things in order, make rules, and let everyone do their job without stepping on each other's toes.

Whether you're building a tiny app or running a company with 100 engineers, having many AWS accounts makes life easier, safer, and smarter.

So go ahead, build your AWS house — just don't forget to label every room!

