

AWS IAM







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1 Introduction to IAM

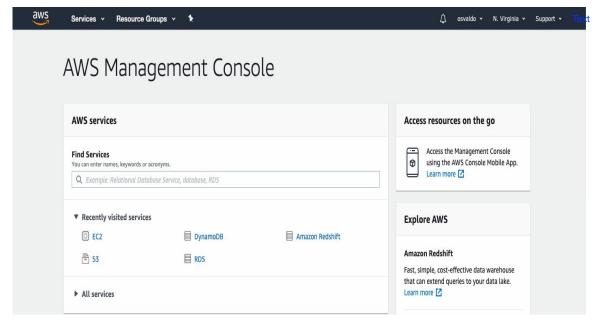


Accessing AWS



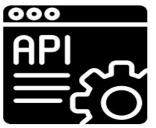


AWS Management Console



Programmatic Access







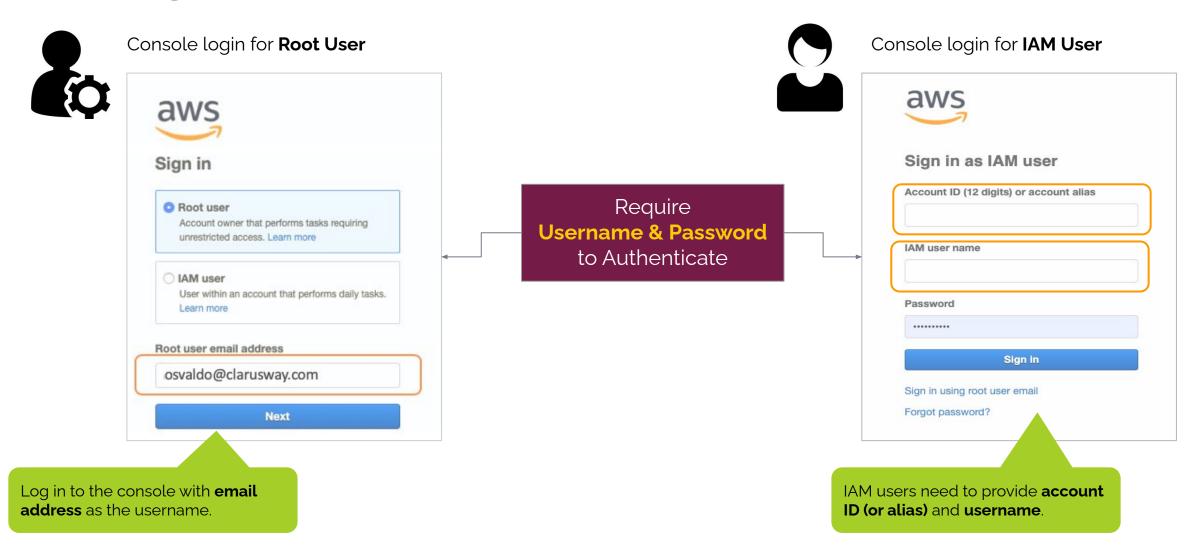
CLI, SDK, API

- 1. Comand Line Interface
- 2. Software Development Kids
- 3. Aplication Programing Interface



Management Console







Programmatic Access



CLI

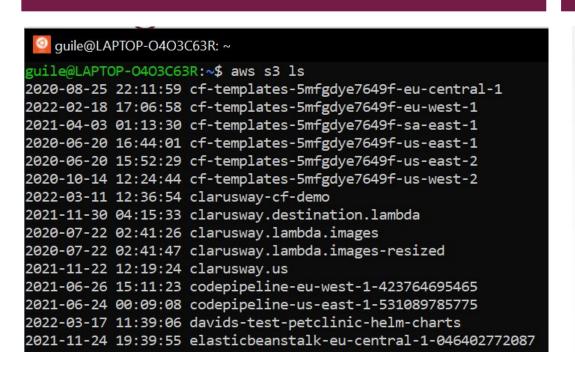
Command Line Interface

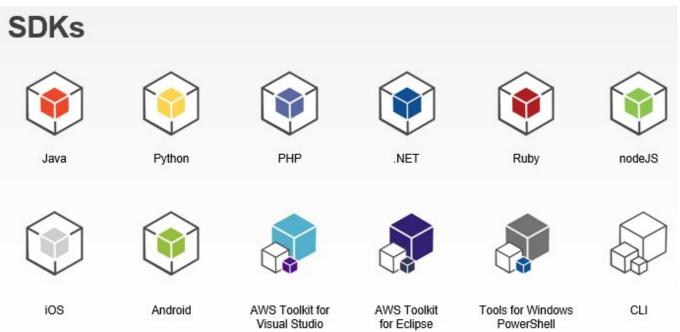
SDK

Software **D**evelopment **K**it

API

<u>Application Programming Interface</u>





Require Access Key + Secret Key to Authenticate



What is IAM?

1. Authentication: Kimliklendirme, Sen Kimsin, Who are you

2. authorization: Yetkilendirme: Which permisions do you have?





IAM = Identity & Access Management

IAM is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources.

Authentication Prove your identity

- Username + Password + {MFA}
 or
- Access Key + Secret Key or
- Access Key + Secret Key + Session Token

Authorization Permission to access resources

- IAM Policies and/or
- Resource Policies

Bu odaya kimler girebilir



IAM Terms

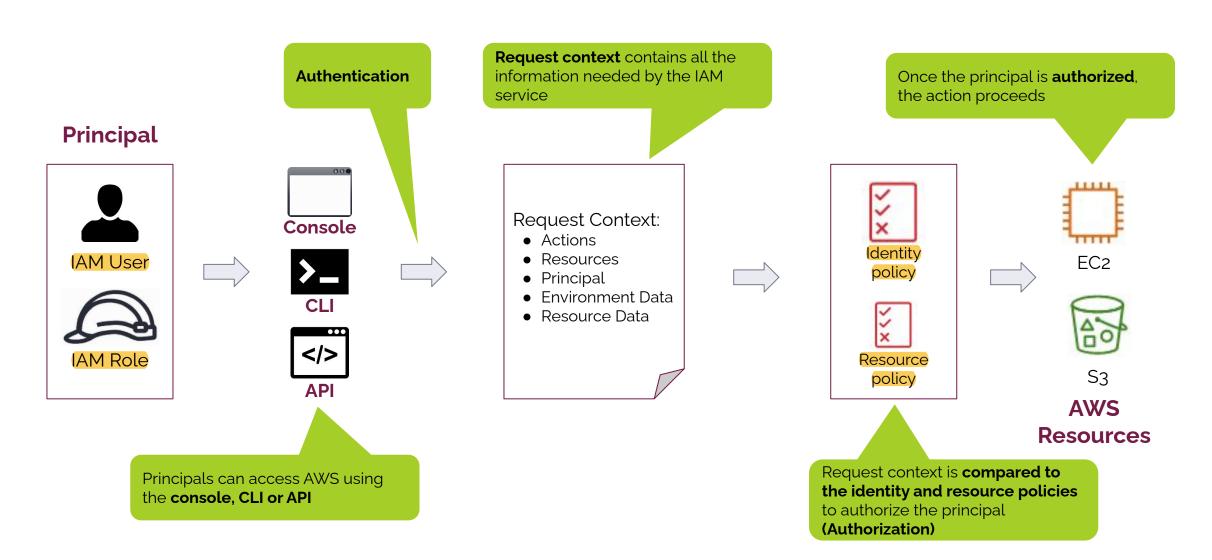


- IAM Resources: The user, group, role, policy, and identity provider objects that are stored in IAM.
- Principals: A person or application that uses the AWS account root user, an IAM user, or an IAM role to sign in and make requests to AWS. Principals include federated users and assumed roles.
- IAM Identities: The IAM resource objects that are used to identify and group. You can attach a policy to an IAM identity. These include users, groups, and roles.
- IAM Entities: The IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication. These include IAM users and roles.



How IAM Works







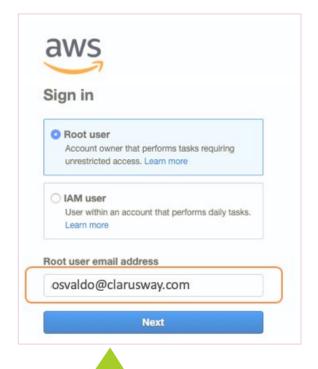


Root User





- Root User is a special user
- Username is email used to create account
- Generally, **cannot limit permissions** of Root User
- Cannot delete Root User
- Best practices:
 - Enable MFA for Root User
 - Don't user Root User for day-to-day work
 - Keep password in a secure location



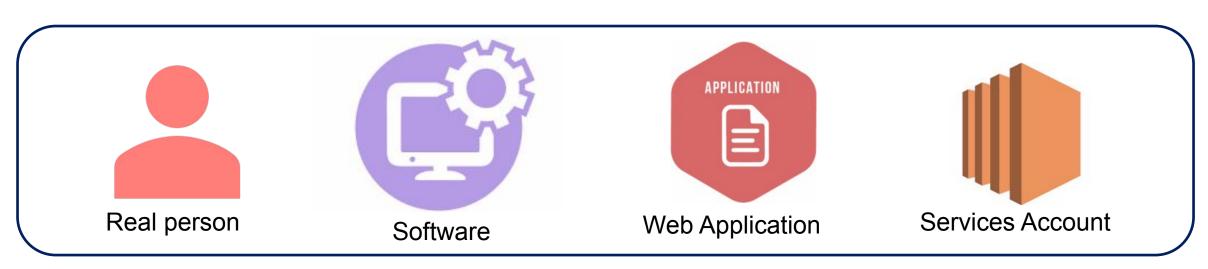
Log in to the console with **email address** rather than user name.





What is IAM User?

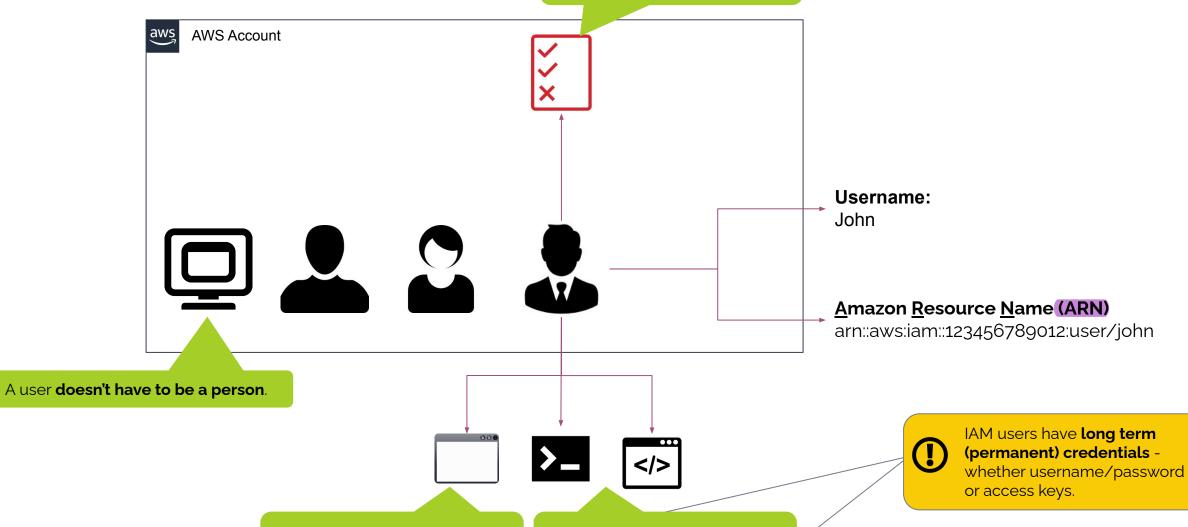
IAM User is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS







Users have **no permissions by default**, until they are assigned





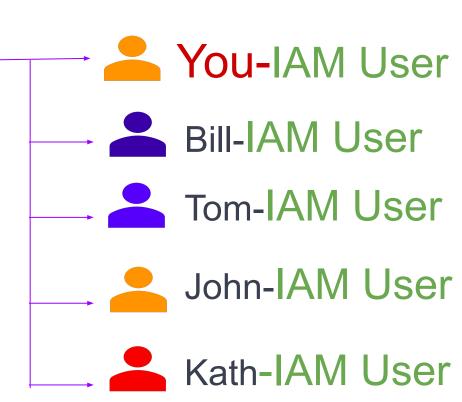
Authenticate via **username + password** for **console**

Authenticate via access keys for **CLI** and **API**



What is Root User and IAM User.

AWS Account Owner - Root User (You)



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What is a Policy?

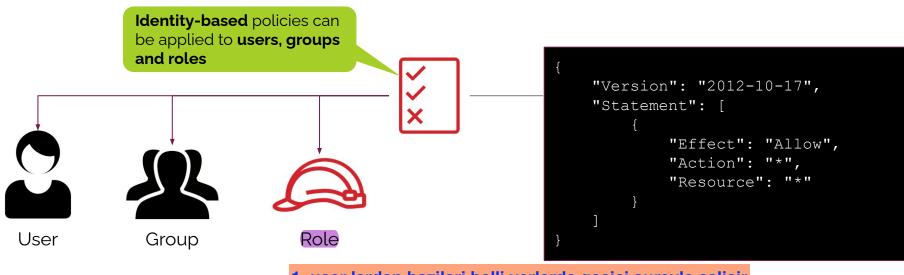


- A policy is an object used to define the permissions of an identity or resource in AWS
- Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied.
- Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents.





What is a Policy?



- 1. user lardan bazilari belli yerlerde gecici sureyle calisir
- 2. user ayni calistigi yerler cesitli.
- 3. kasaya bak, kahve yap, temizlik yap vs..



Policy Structure

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
      "Statement": [
            "Effect": "Allow"
            "Action": "*"
6
           "Resource": "*"
8
```

Version: Specifies the version of the policy document.

Statement: The basic part of a policy where you define permissions

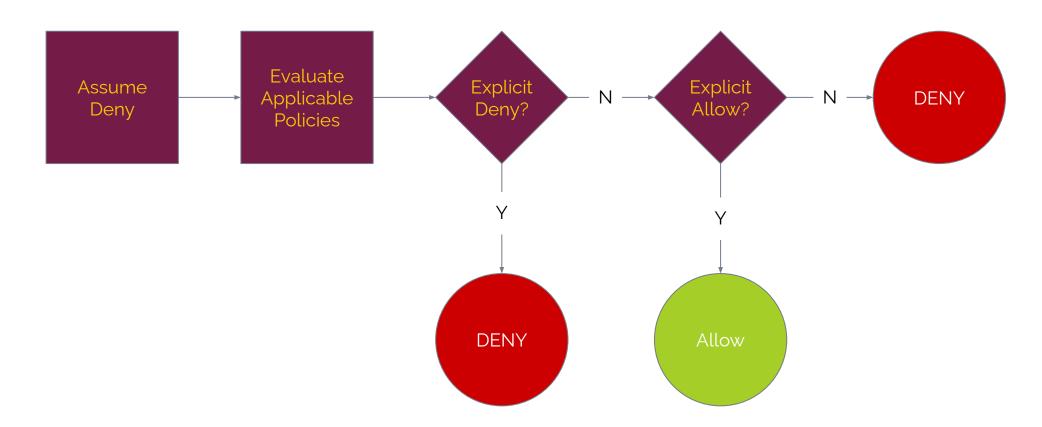
Effect: It determines what the statement actually does. Can contain only the **Allow** or **Deny** values.

Actions: Determines which actions the identity can perform.

Resource: Explains in which AWS resources the statement will perform the operations.



Policy Evaluation





- Deny by defaultDeny takes precedence over allow







AWS Policies

Managed Policies

Inline Policies

User a verilir. Kisiye tanımlıdır. Kisi gittigi anda biter Cok kullanıslı degildir.

AWS Managed Policies

Customer Managed Policies

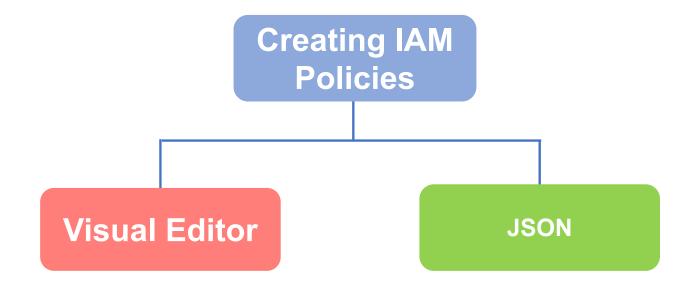
Job Function Policies



Bunlar on tanimli

AWS bizim icin hazirlamis

Creating IAM Policies





Helpful Tools

Policy Generator

- Tool that enables you to create JSON policy documents using a GUI
- https://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

Policy Simulator

- Tool that enables you test IAM-based policies
- Excellent for troubleshooting
- Slightly complex to use
- https://policysim.aws.amazon.com/home/index.jsp?#



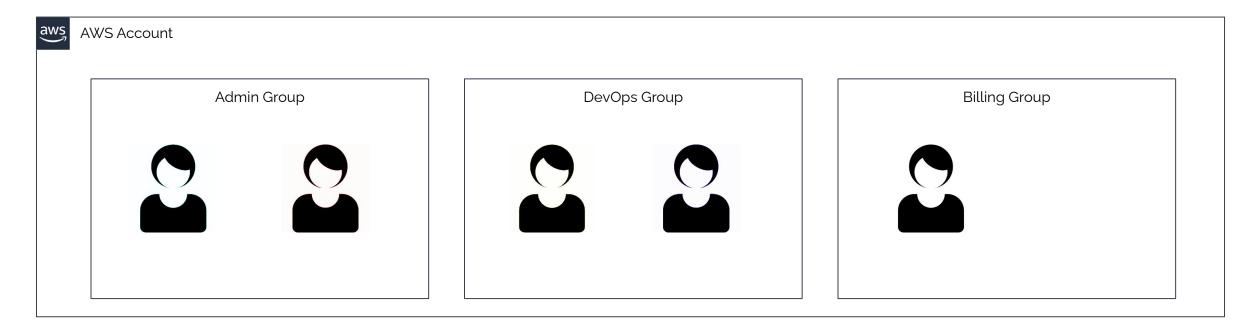
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IAM User Groups



IAM User Groups

What is User Group in AWS?

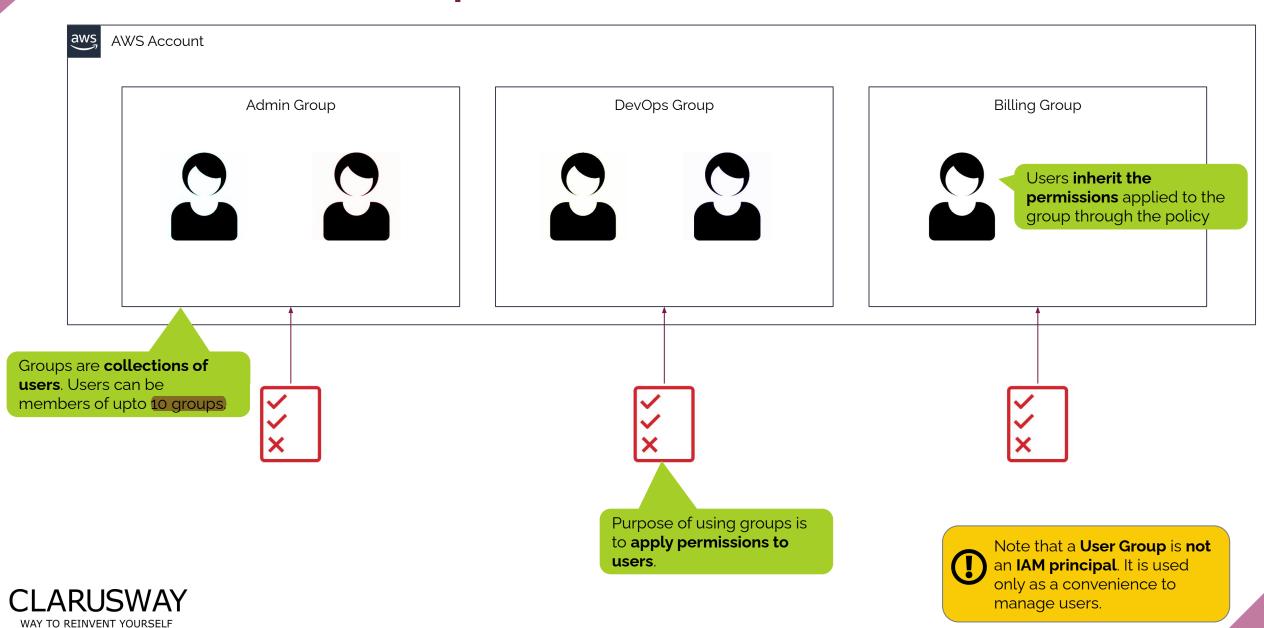


 An IAM user group is a collection of IAM users. User groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.



IAM User Groups





IAM User Groups

IAM User Group Features

Managed IAM policies can be attached to user groups

Inline IAM policies can be added to user groups

The limit of IAM users in a user group is equal to 5000

User can be a member of 10 different IAM user groups









What is a Role in AWS?

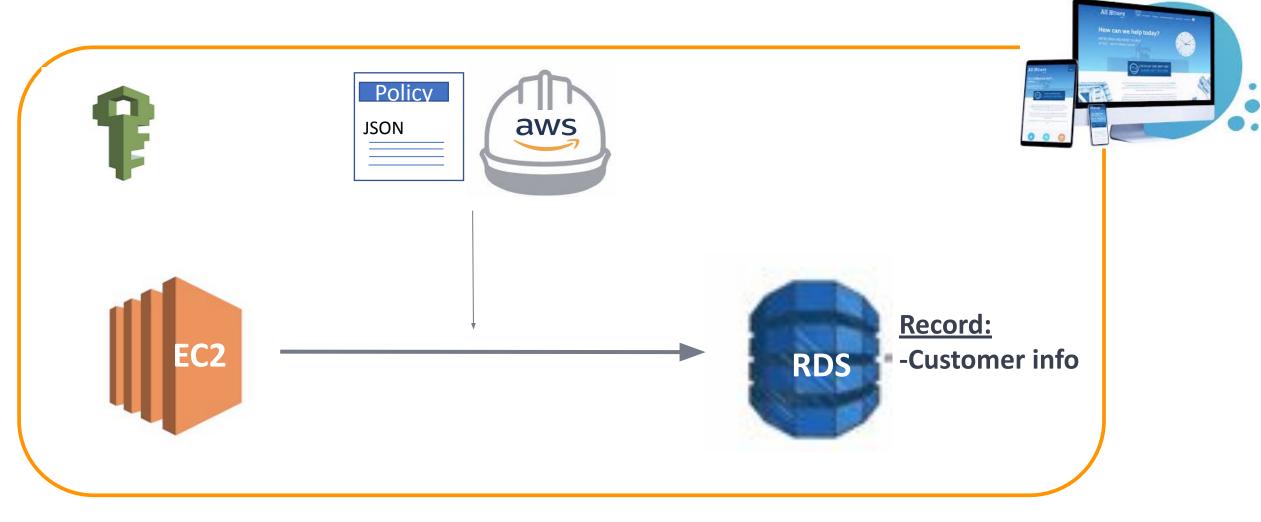


- An IAM role is an IAM identity that you can create in your account that has specific permissions. It's an authorization system where we determine how an identity can access the AWS resources.
- An IAM role, similar to an IAM user, is an IAM identity that has specific permissions that you can create in your account.



What does IAM ROLE do?

www.e-commerce...





Who can assume an IAM Role?

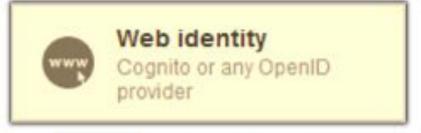






















IAM Roles Anatomy of a Role





Trusted Entity



Permission Policy







Role Credentials



aws access key id=ASIA5RBXKVCZWCMV4AFJ

aws secret access key=23uUyY07I0PKG1URM6iQPV+A8wSsvLEbmHEA37wF

aws_session_token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEK////////wEaCXVzLWVhc3QtMSJHMEUCIGrn7HEV38ejafaba56pEv1UxDIPjFdYLjgLSv0UvpmiA
iEA4b9Z2Noc0Ah3ru6bogoW+iBRtUrdg05zk7LkM4HQaNsqkgMIFxACGgw5Mjk5NzY0NjE0OTEiDAwgg62YKfWxIzb1TSrvArdvoRgYW4EvWtPAkM9R
IPk6EpWeHVMbDgVtyk7TGXCRTF6uZpyWSX33QS3Pwvb6d0pwiqomeOFDgG28U82eXrXGoKZnbTmnC+7X0QWgqAUI0Ku2kU/KLLwbLhjpv1Ai/oFpAvG
0FmZMtVZH+w6/uuyHgzFmPjwgrLTOj0AlnRfA1rjYJm6b2QD6ou5ZMK1JrV/jdW2z0Os7sPVkSA4lH6VPZ2D6vjAnRWDC+0uBV6QUfK1LLeJ1F51bTI
F3t12Yu9VnXEV6usAblStCt3NnTpZRnGQTIyUcICLzAiGhJUdZpGQofdLrLeL/Matyg1wVA45RpT2MhgH+HPuoIGGT0uISBSt6YQV4/1wf9w2KSIT4U
dZgaQt8L+TDXIz1/ywn4f11dU0K9vwIINIwp+8s9le7hn1vQPm7HAetLi5mRE30vzXJ6Eoai9RbfgFW7HpxffZLImdOgealQ51w+0Zu7Rx4jGWhWLMc
WyrJQQw+ZXhgwY6pgESvD6LuI39m2hhJMC378lE8Q4OL+Jn17CysdjNpBH9AjNwGuI9Ad3y3q1u8z1849KzCZCx9GbG/n9YYy3fGnBrrvNY3nrwiA4c
XKP4KfZU8OIQ3GlLJkK1d24lhhe9UBL3I1ySfMbvDbRoMOXESF6tCpMVLNMa4QaoVY7aThxDvAA6p51pftyPhCK3MJe4qBL4zTC3pXFJe+LPc6uwZ1F
sL/OTBH

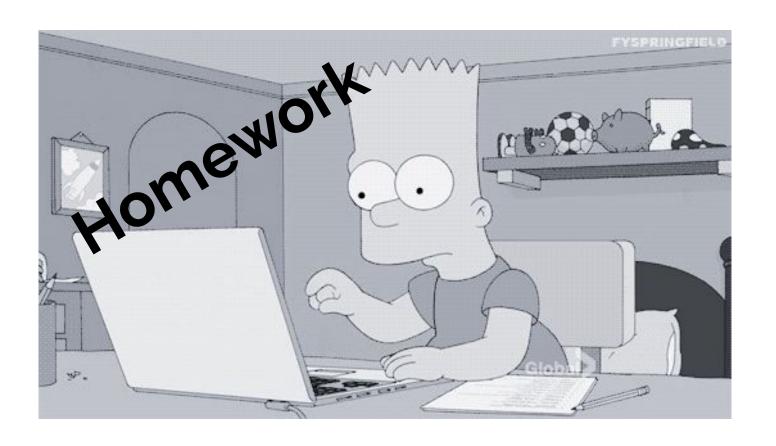
Once an entity assumes a role, it receives **temporary credentials** in the form of an **access key**, **secret key** and **session token**.



Note that with an IAM user, there is no session token, since the credentials are permanent







Video on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

https://lms.clarusway.com/mod/lesson/view.php?id=7626&pageid=7570



Let's get our hands dirty!



AWS Account owner - Root User (you)







THANKS!

Any questions?

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- guile@clarusway.com



