

Principle of Least Privilege (PoLP): is the computer security concept of providing a user, role, or application the least amount of permissions to perform a operation or action.

Just Enough Access (JEA): Permitting only the exact actions for the identity to perform task

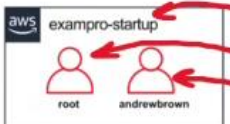
Just in time (JIT): Permitting the smallest length of duration an identity can use permissions.

Risk based adaptive policies-Each attempt to access a resource generates a risk factor of how likely the request is to be from.

AWS does not have Risk based adaptive policies built into IAM for now so we can use third party solutions like ConsoleMe which is an open source Netflix project to self serve short lived IAM policies so an end user can access AWS resources while enforcing JEA and JIT

AWS Account root user

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards www.examprompro.co/clf-c02



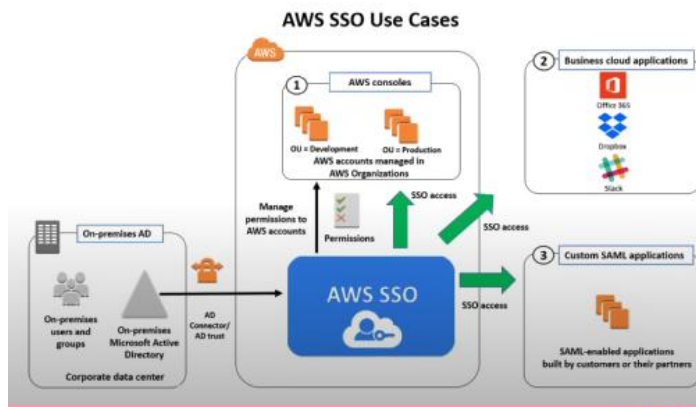
The diagram shows an AWS account structure. At the top is the 'aws' logo. Below it is a box labeled 'exampro-startup'. Inside this box are two user icons: one labeled 'root' and another labeled 'andrewbrown'. Red arrows point from the 'root' icon to the 'andrewbrown' icon, and from the 'andrewbrown' icon to the 'root' icon, indicating a relationship or transition between the two.

- AWS Account** – the account which holds all your AWS resources
- AWS Account - Root User** – a special account with full access that cannot be deleted
- AWS Account – User** – a user for common tasks that is assigned permissions

AWS Account root user: You can only use an AWS organizations service control policy (scp) to limit the permissions of the root user

AWS Single Sign on

AWS single Sign on (AWS SSO): is where you create or connect you workforce identities in AWS once and manage access centrally across your organization.



Choose your Identity Source

- AWS SSO
- Active Directory
- SAML 2.0 IdP

Managed User Permissions Centrally

- AWS Account
- AWS Applications
- SAML Applications

Uses get Single Click Access