AWS Users and Groups – Documentation

1. Introduction

In AWS, **Users** and **Groups** are managed through **AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)**. They are fundamental for controlling access to AWS resources securely. IAM allows you to create individual identities, group them, and assign permissions to follow the **principle of least privilege**.

2. AWS Users

- **Definition**: An **IAM User** is an identity you create in AWS to represent a person or application that interacts with AWS resources.
- Components:
 - o **Username** Unique identifier within the AWS account.
 - Credentials Includes access keys for programmatic access and passwords for AWS Management Console access.
- Access Types:
- 1. **Programmatic Access** Using AWS CLI, SDK, or API with access keys.
- 2. **Console Access** Using username and password to sign in to the AWS Management Console.

Example:

If you have 5 developers working in your team, you can create **5 separate IAM users**, each with their own credentials and permissions.

3. AWS Groups

- **Definition**: An **IAM Group** is a collection of IAM users. Groups let you assign permissions to multiple users at once.
- Purpose:
 - Simplifies permission management.
 - Ensures consistency in access control.
- Key Points:

- Groups cannot be nested (i.e., one group cannot contain another group).
- o A user can belong to multiple groups.

Example:

You can create a group named **Developers** with permissions to manage EC2 and S3. Any user added to this group inherits those permissions automatically.









