

Cloud Computing - Practical 3

Q1] Users and Groups :-

USERS: In Cloud Computing users are individuals or entities that require access to cloud resources and services. Users can be human individual or non human entities (such as application or services). Each user has a unique identity and is authenticated through credential like usernames, passwords or certificates. Users are assigned permission that define what actions they can perform with the cloud environment.

Key aspects of Users :

- 1) Identity Management - Ensures each user has a unique identity
- 2) Authentication - Verifies users identity through methods like passwords or multilayer/factor authentication.
- 3) Authorisation - Determines what action a user can perform based on permission.
- 4) Types - End Users, Services accounts, administrators and external users.

Groups:

- Groups in cloud computing are collection of users who share similar roles or access needs. Groups simplify permission management by allowing administrator to assign permission and policies collectively rather than individually. This approach & managing individual user permission can be complex.

Key Aspects of groups:-

- (a) Role Based Access Control (RBAC): Assigns permission based on roles to enhance security and reduce administrative tasks.
- (b) Policy Enforcement: Ensure consistent application of security policies across all group members.
- (c) Scalability: Facilitate management of permissions for large number of users.
- (d) Types: security groups, service groups and user groups.

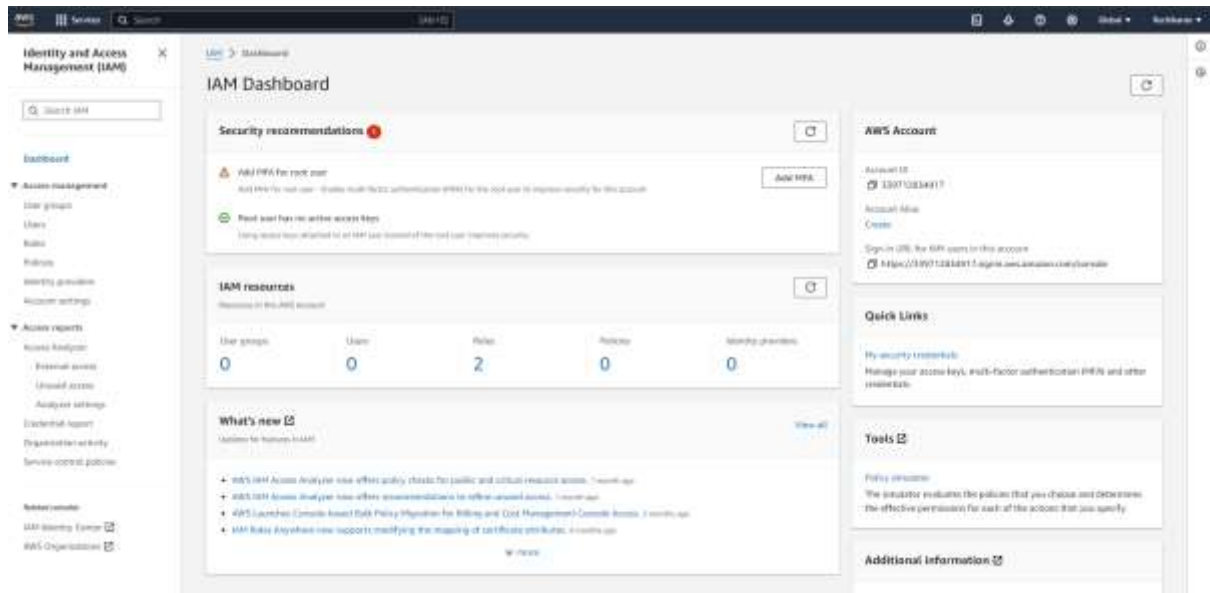
Q2] Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- Identity and access management (IAM) ensures that the right people and job roles in your organization (identities) can access the tool they need to do their jobs.
- Companies need IAM to provide online security and to increase employee productivity.
- There has been a burst in market with new applications and requirement for an organization to use these applications has increased drastically.
- The services and resource you want to access can be specified in IAM.
- IAM doesn't provide any replica or backup. IAM can be used for many purposes such as if one wants to control access of individual & groups access for your AWS resources.
- With IAM policies managing permission to your workloads and system to ensure least-privilege permission become easier. The AWS IAM is a global service.
- Components of Identity and Access Management (IAM)
 1. Roles
 2. Groups
 3. Policies.
- IAM identities classified as
 1. IAM Users
 2. IAM Groups
 3. IAM Roles

3) IAM Roles:

- A Role is set of permission that grant access to action and resources in AWS. These permission are attached to the role not to an IAM user or a group.
- An IAM user can use a role in the same AWS account or diff account.
- An IAM user is similar to an IAM user role is also an AWS identity with permission policies that determine what the identity can & cannot do in AWS.
- A role does not have long term security credential password or security key instead if the user uses a role temporarily security credential are created & provide to the user.
You can use the roles to delegate our to use application or services that generally do not have access to your AWS account resource.

IAM User CC - A3



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management, Access reports, and Related console. The main content area is titled "IAM Dashboard" and includes sections for Security recommendations, IAM resources, and What's new. The Security recommendations section shows two items: "Add MFA for root user" and "Root user has no active access keys". The IAM resources section shows a summary of resources: 0 user groups, 0 users, 2 roles, 0 policies, and 0 identity providers. The What's new section lists recent updates to IAM features.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

Access reports

- Access analyzer
- Entitled access
- Unshared access
- Analyzer settings
- Credential report
- Organization activity
- Service control policies

Related console

- IAM Identity Center
- AWS Organizations

IAM Dashboard

Security recommendations

- Add MFA for root user**
Add MFA for root user - enables multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user to improve security for this account. [Add MFA](#)
- Root user has no active access keys**
Using access keys attached to an IAM user instead of the root user improves security.

IAM resources

Resources in this AWS account

| User groups | Users | Roles | Policies | Identity providers |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|--------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

What's new

Updates for features in IAM

- AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers policy checks for public and external resource access. 1 month ago
- AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers recommendations to refine external access. 1 month ago
- AWS Lambda (Control Tower) Policy Migration for Roles and Code Management Control Tower. 2 months ago
- IAM Roles Anywhere now supports modifying the mapping of certificate attributes. 4 months ago

[View all](#)

AWS Account

Account ID: 130712834917

Account Alias: [Create](#)

Sign in URL for IAM users in this account: <https://130712834917.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

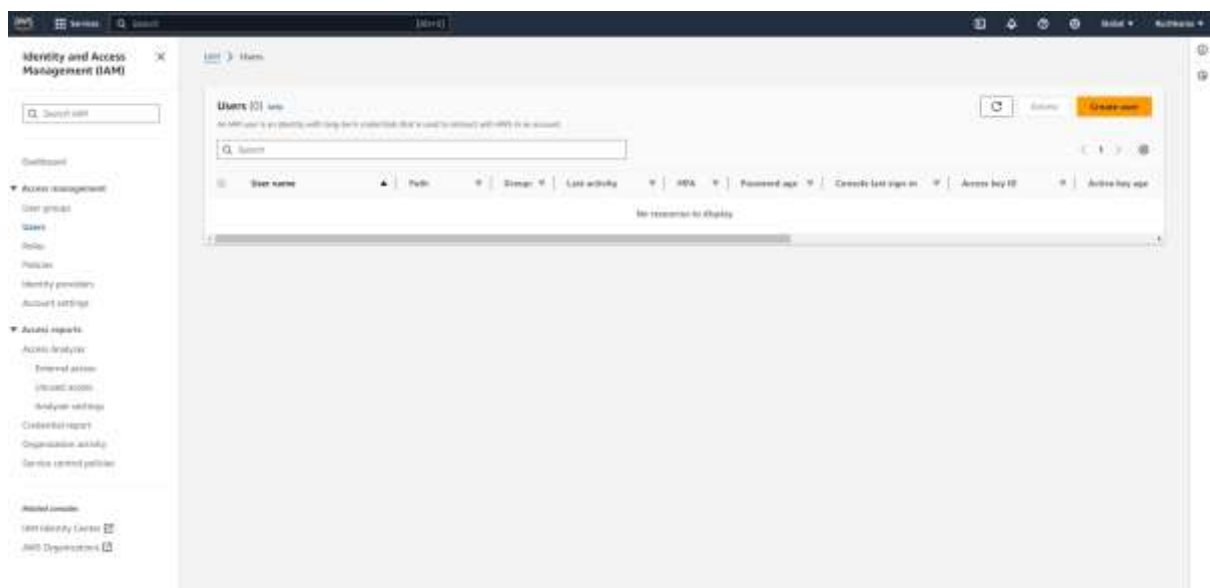
Quick Links

- [My security credentials](#)
Manage your access keys, multi-factor authentication (MFA) and other credentials.

Tools

- [Policy simulator](#)
The simulator evaluates the policies that you choose and determines the effective permissions for each of the actions that you specify.

Additional information



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Users page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management, Access reports, and Related console. The main content area is titled "Users (0) list" and includes a search bar and a table of users. The table has columns for User name, Path, Status, Last activity, MFA, Password age, Console last sign in, Access key ID, and Active key age. The table is currently empty, showing "No resources to display".

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search users

Dashboard

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- IAM Identity Center
- AWS Organizations

Users (0) list

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

Search

| User name | Path | Status | Last activity | MFA | Password age | Console last sign in | Access key ID | Active key age |
|-------------------------|------|--------|---------------|-----|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| No resources to display | | | | | | | | |



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Create user page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management, Access reports, and Related console. The main content area is titled "Specify user details" and includes a form for creating a new user. The form has a "User details" section with a "User name" field. Below the field, there is a note about the user name and a checkbox for "Provide user access to the AWS Management Console (optional)". The "Provide user access" checkbox is checked. At the bottom of the form, there is a "Create user" button.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search

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Specify user details

User details

User name

The user name you have given (it replaces IAM Username A-Z a-z 0-9, and -). (Required)

☒ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console (optional)
If you're providing identity center for a console, it's a best practice to use enough that access to IAM Identity Center.

[If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon S3, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. Learn more.](#)

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

Enable console access

×

Enable console access for Ruchika.

Console password

☒ Autogenerated password

☐ Custom password

☐ User must create new password at next sign-in
Users automatically get the [IAMUserChangePassword](#) policy to allow them to change their own password.

Cancel

Enable console access

Console password

×

✓

You have successfully enabled the user's new password.
This is the only time you can view this password. After you close this window, if the password is lost, you must create a new one.

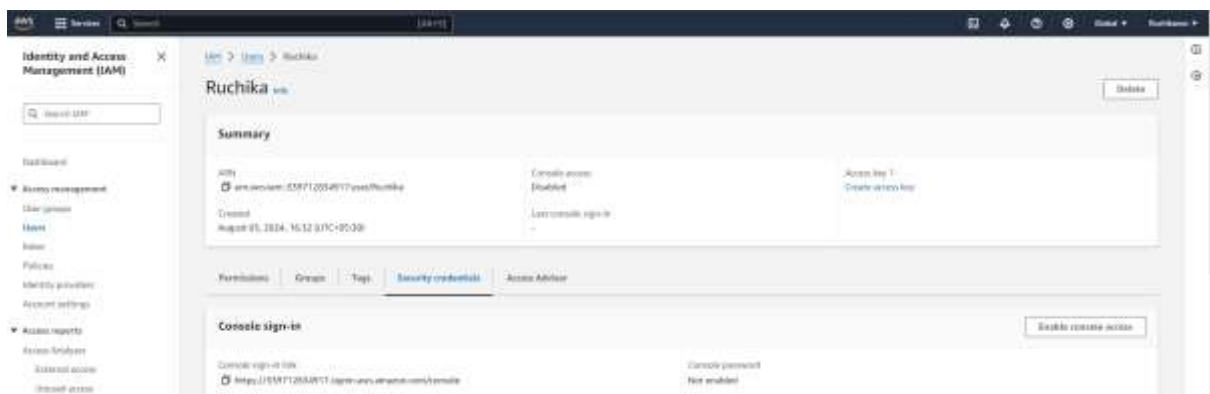
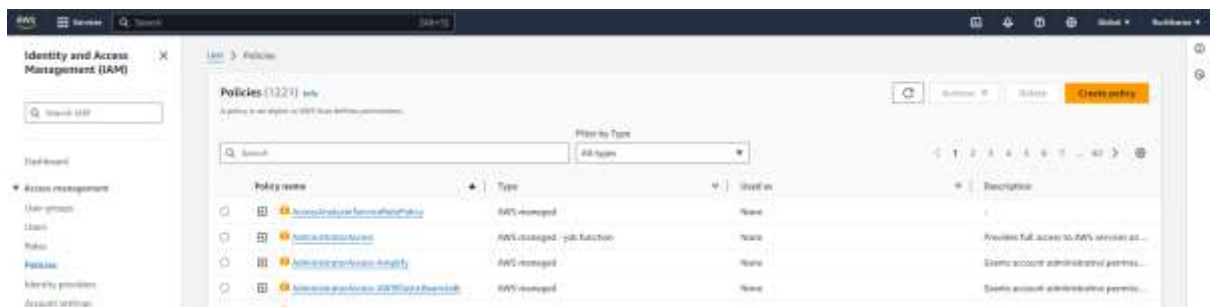
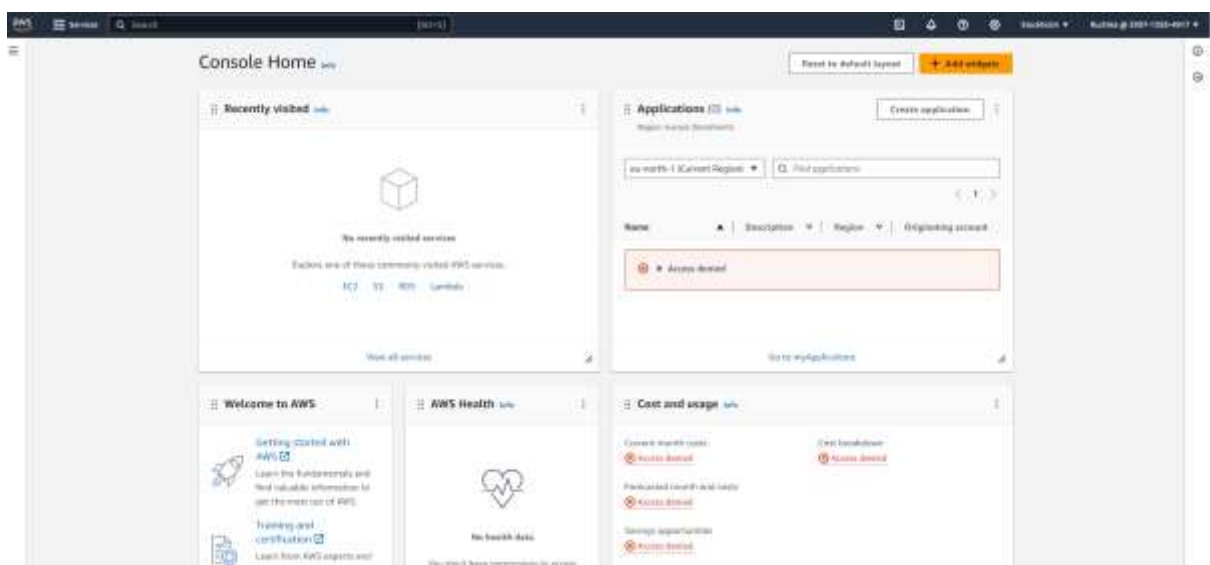
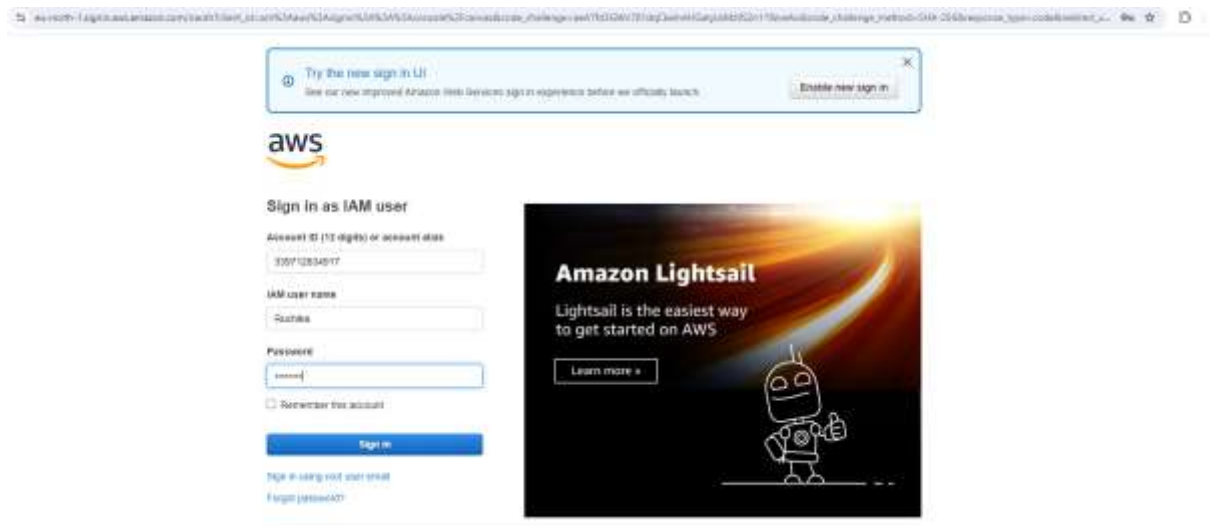
Console sign-in URL
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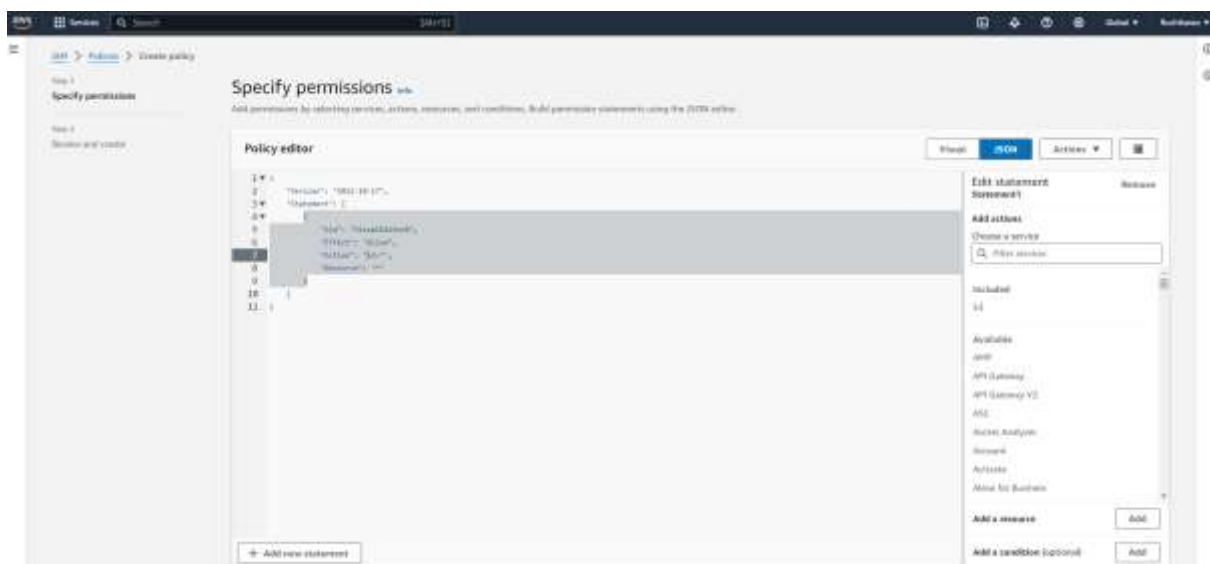
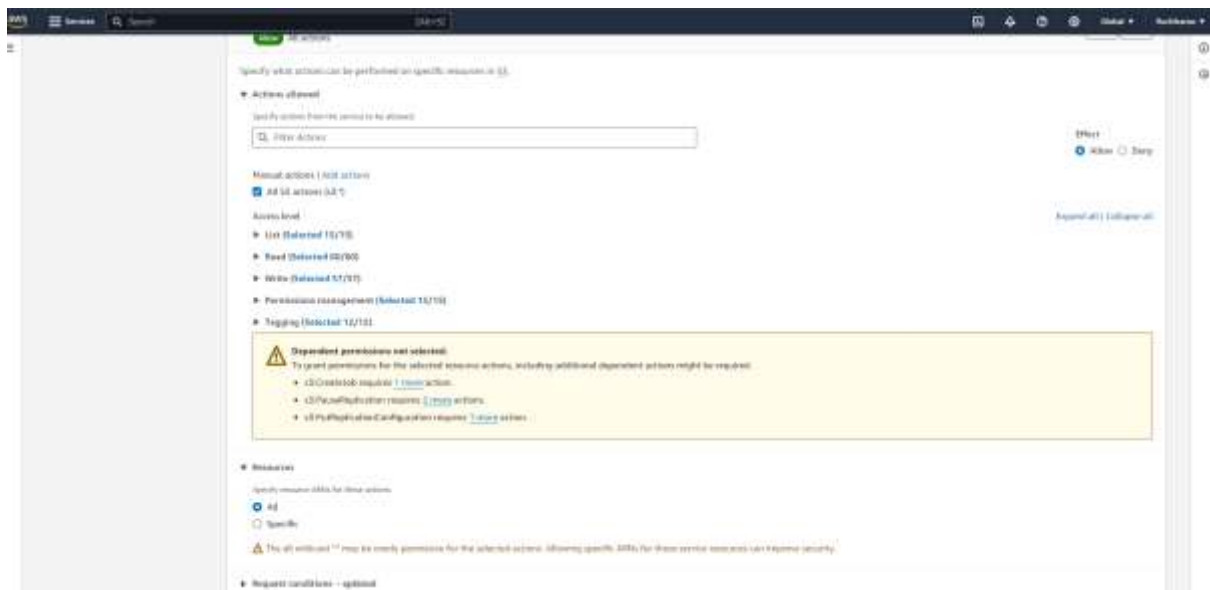
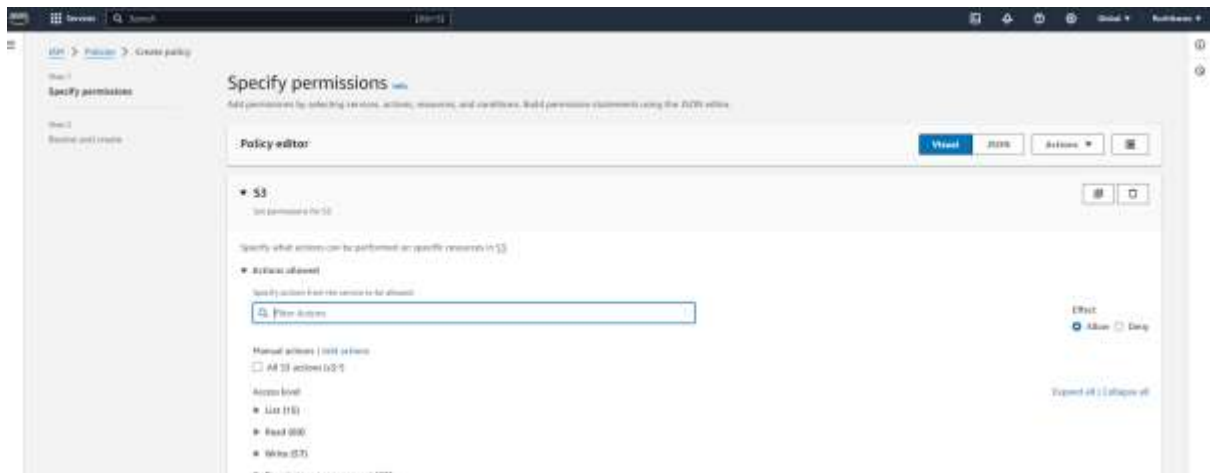
User name
📄 Ruchika

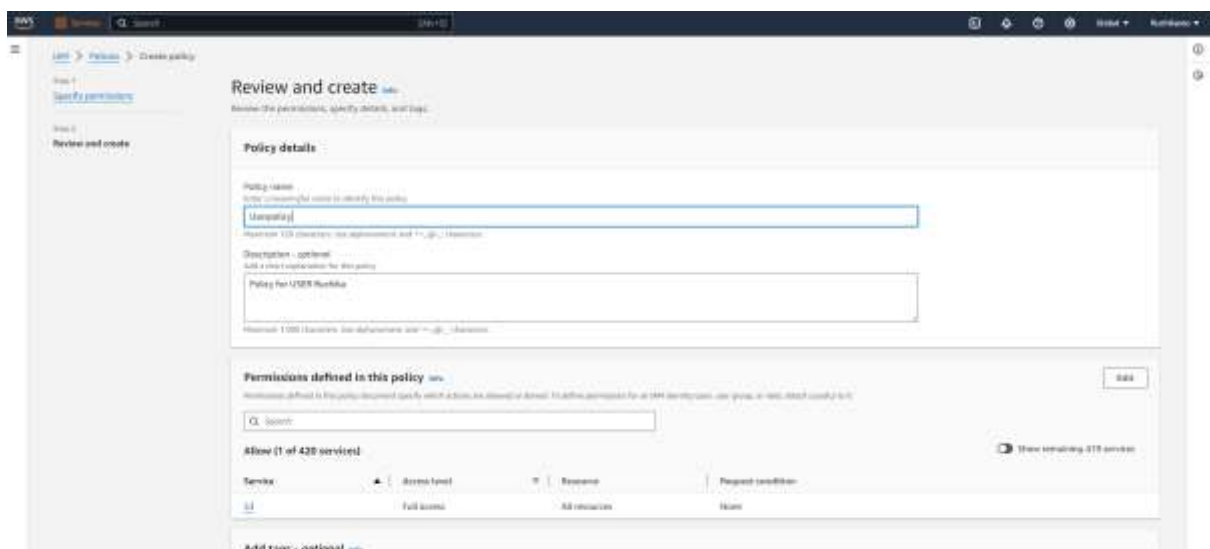
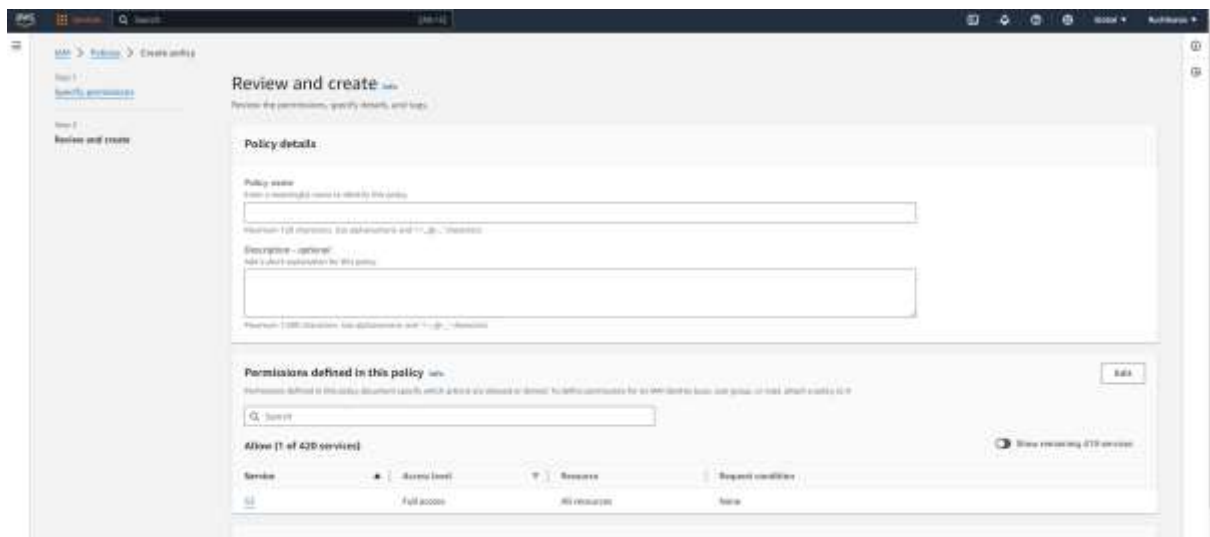
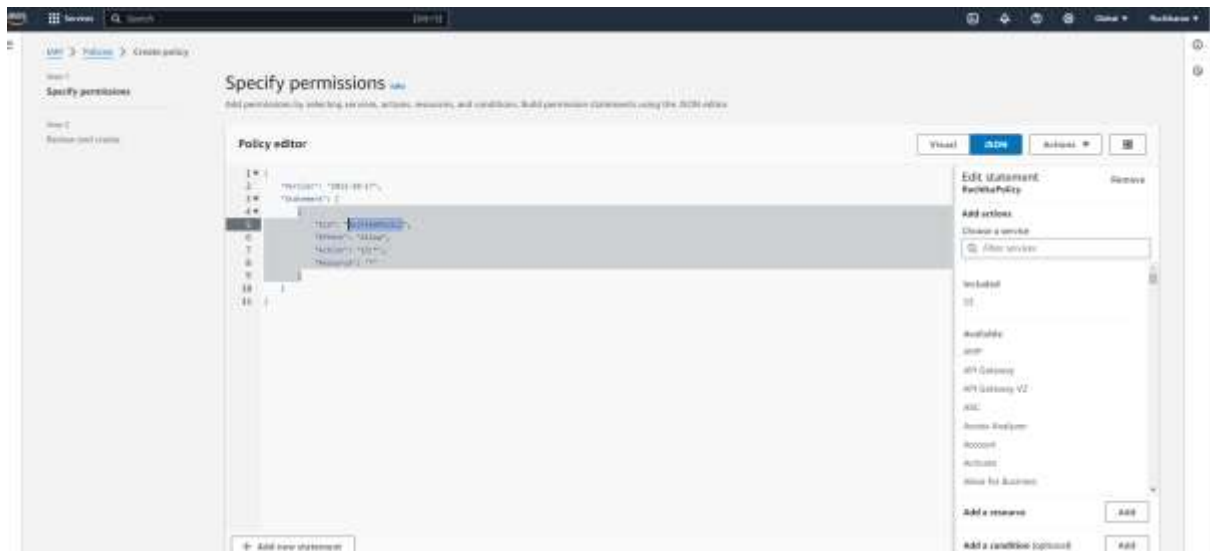
Console password
📄 Ro#Z9&]5 [Hide](#)

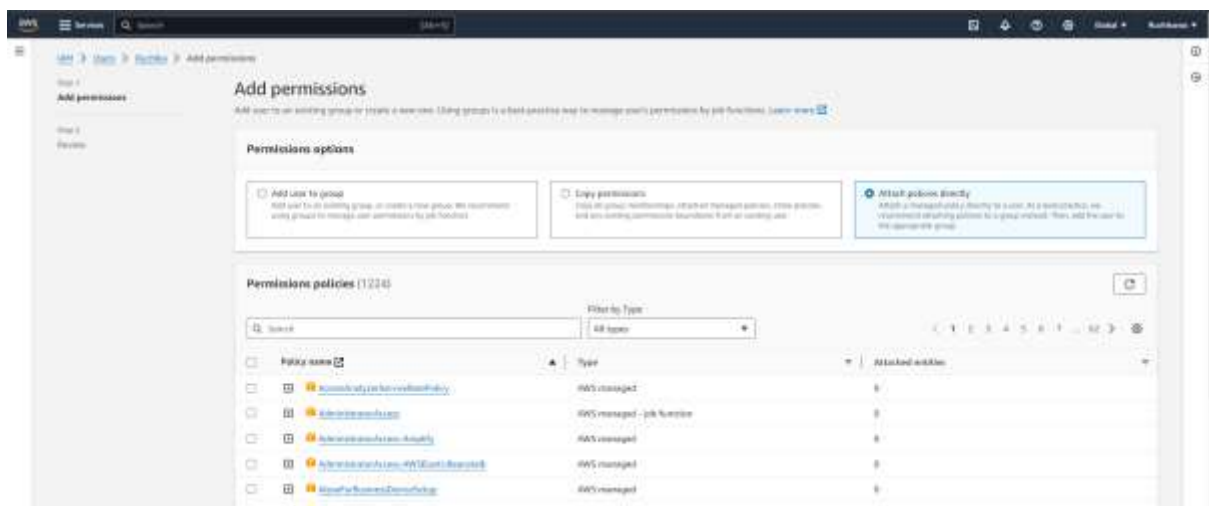
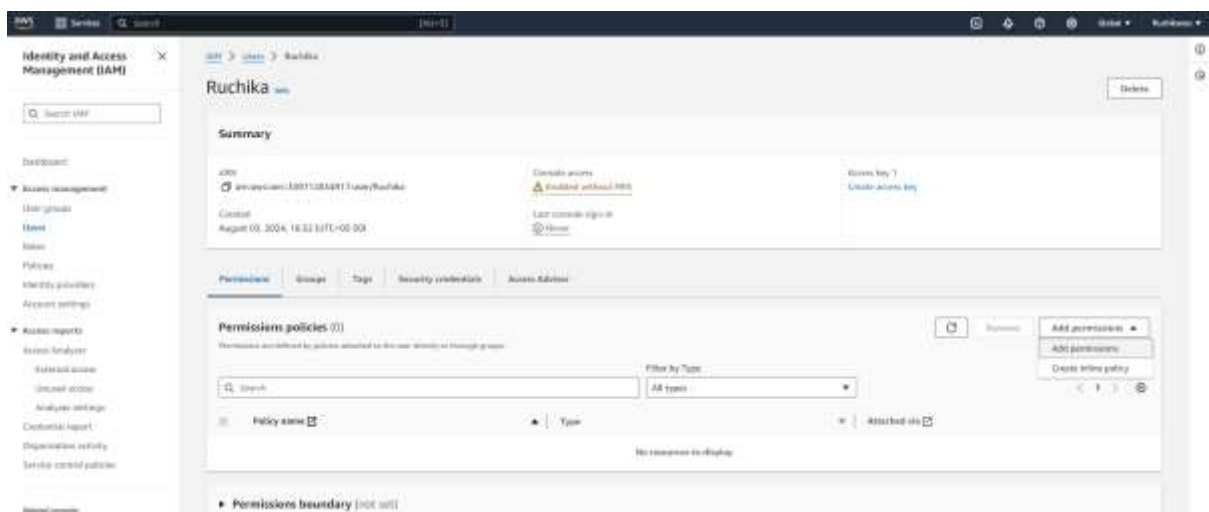
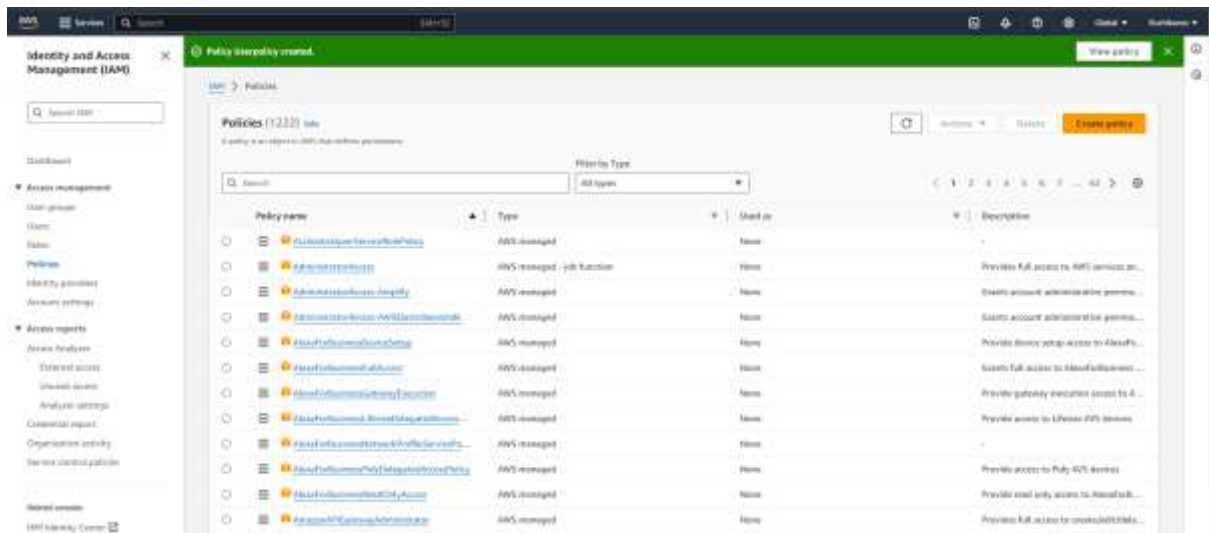
Download .csv file

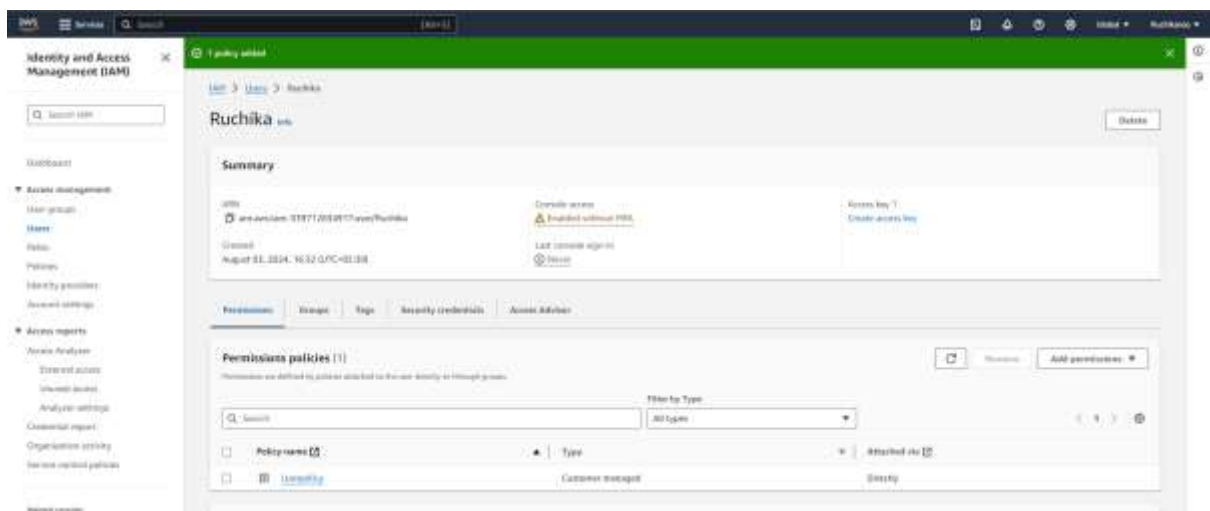
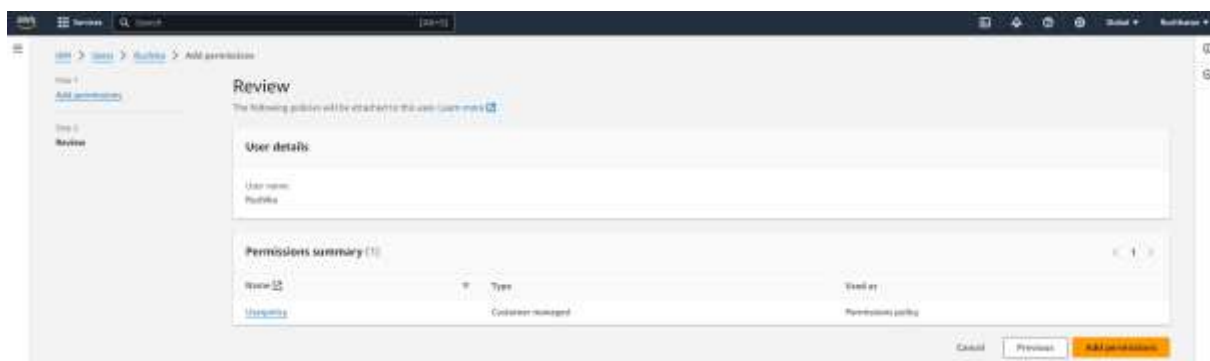
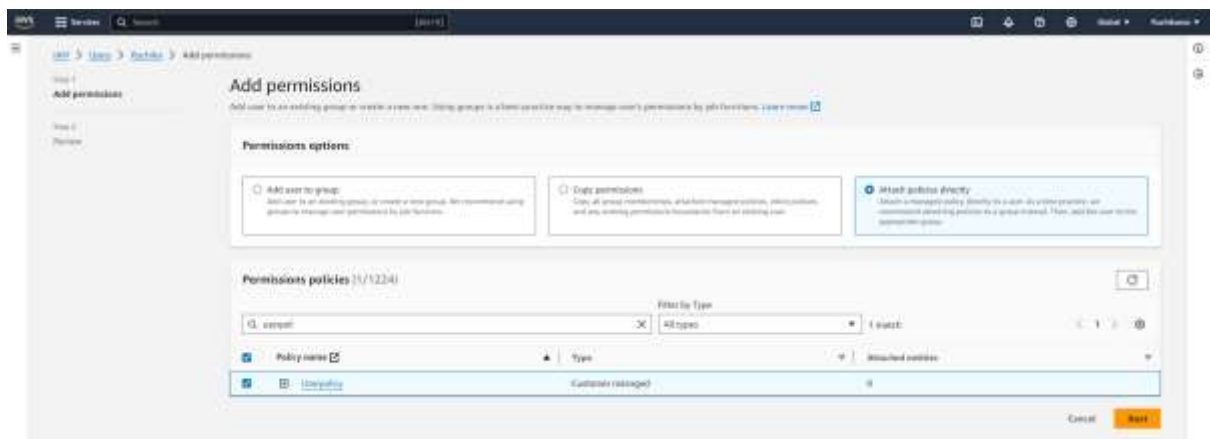
Close











Policy changed !!

The screenshot displays the AWS IAM console's 'Policies' page. The left-hand navigation pane includes links for 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)', 'Groups', 'Users', 'Roles', 'Policies', 'Groups and users', 'Groups and roles', 'Groups and users', 'Groups and roles', 'Groups and users', 'Groups and roles'. The main content area is titled 'Policies (12/73)' and shows a list of policies. The table has four columns: 'Policy name', 'Type', 'Used as', and 'Description'. The policies listed include 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda', 'AmazonEC2RoleforAWSLambda'. The 'Type' column indicates whether the policy is 'AWS managed' or 'AWS managed - job function'. The 'Used as' column shows if the policy is attached to any entity. The 'Description' column provides a brief overview of the policy's permissions.

Step 1

Specify permissions

Step 2

Review and create

Review and create

Review the permissions, specify details, and tags

Policy details

Policy name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this policy

EC2policy

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and +, -, @, _ characters.

Description - optional

Add an optional description for this policy

Policy for EC2

Maximum 1,024 characters. Use alphanumeric and +, -, @, _ characters.

Permissions defined in this policy

Permissions defined in this policy document specify which actions are allowed or denied. To define permissions for an IAM identity (user, role, group, or MFC), attach a policy to it.

Q. iam:Start

Allow (1 of 420 services)

Show remaining 419 services