

# INTRODUCTION TO VIRTUALIZATION AND CLOUD COMPUTING

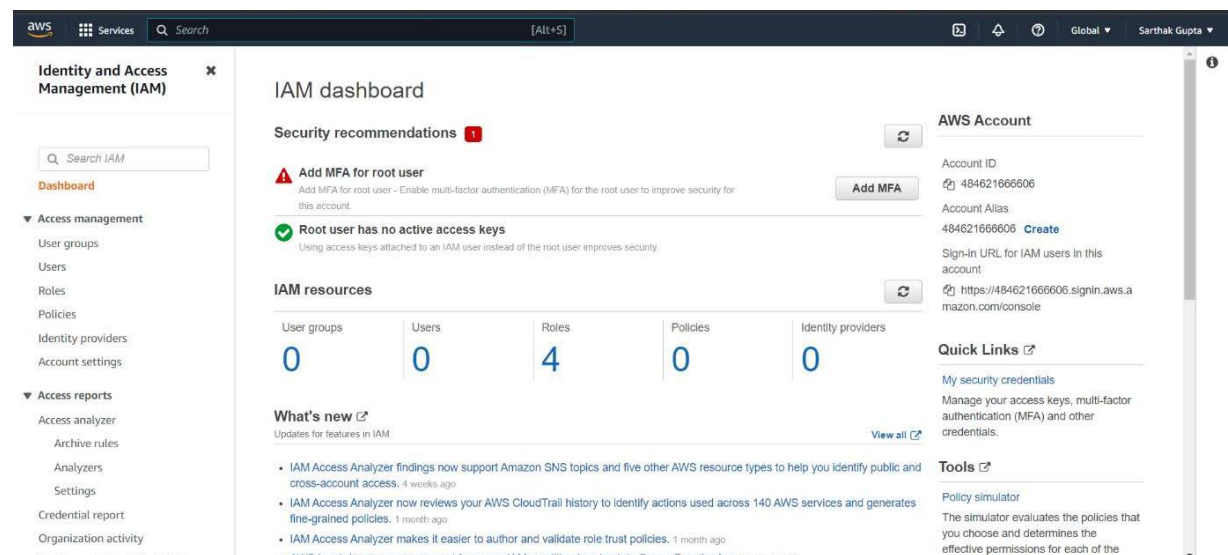
NAME- Shubhi Dixit

BATCH- 05

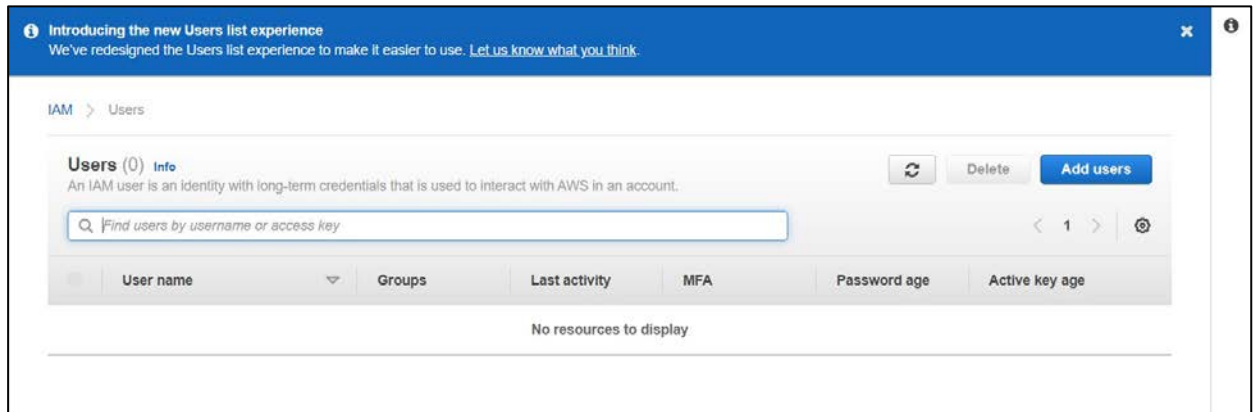
SAP ID- 500094571

## Identity Access Management (IAM) in AWS

### Creating a User



Step 1: In the Dashboard of IAM select 'Users' from the left panel and go to 'ADD USER'



Step 2: Type the name, check the below options and create a custom password. Then click next.

---

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[+ Add another user](#)

Select AWS access type

Select how these users will primarily access AWS. If you choose only programmatic access, it does NOT prevent users from accessing the console using an assumed role. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

Select AWS credential type\* ☒ **Access key - Programmatic access**  
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

☒ **Password - AWS Management Console access**  
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

Console password\* ☐ Autogenerated password  
☒ Custom password  
  
☐ Show password

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

---

\* Required [Cancel](#) [Next: Permissions](#)



## Add user

1 2 3 4 5



### Success

You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://427221897592.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Download .csv

	User	Access key ID	Secret access key	Email login instructions
▶	✓ user_1	AKIAWG6DI2F4KMHGBPXN	***** Show	Send email

Step 5: Copy the selected URL from the dashboard and login as the created user.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

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

Access reports

- Access analyzer
- Archive rules
- Analizers
- Settings
- Credential report
- Organization activity

IAM dashboard

Security recommendations 1

- Add MFA for root user
  - Add MFA for root user - Enable 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

User groups	Users	Roles	Policies	Identity providers
0	1	4	0	0

What's new

Updates for features in IAM

- IAM Access Analyzer findings now support Amazon SNS topics and five other AWS resource types to help you identify public and cross-account access. 4 weeks ago
- IAM Access Analyzer now reviews your AWS CloudTrail history to identify actions used across 140 AWS services and generates fine-grained policies. 1 month ago
- IAM Access Analyzer makes it easier to author and validate role trust policies. 1 month ago

AWS Account

Account ID

- 484621666606

Account Alias

- 484621666606 Create

Sign-in URL for IAM users in this account

- <https://484621666606.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



## Sign in as IAM user

Account ID (12 digits) or account alias

427221897592

IAM user name

user\_1

Password

.....

☒ Remember this account

Sign in

[Sign in using root user email](#)

[Forgot password?](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console Home page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' link, a search bar, and a user profile dropdown showing 'user\_1 @ 4272-2189-7592'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'Console Home'. It features a 'Recently visited' section with links to AWS Budgets, S3, EC2, and IAM. To the right, there's a 'Welcome to AWS' section with links for 'Getting started with AWS', 'Training and certification', and 'What's new with AWS?'. At the bottom, there are sections for 'AWS Health' and 'Cost and usage'. The footer contains a 'Feedback' link, a language selection notice, and copyright information for 2022.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Mumbai user\_1 @ 4272-2189-7592

### Console Home

Reset to default layout Add widgets

Introducing the new widget Applications. Find it at the bottom of your Console Home.

#### Recently visited

- AWS Budgets
- S3
- EC2
- IAM

View all services

#### Welcome to AWS

- Getting started with AWS**  
Learn the fundamentals and find valuable information to get the most out of AWS.
- Training and certification**  
Learn from AWS experts and advance your skills and knowledge.
- What's new with AWS?**  
Discover new AWS services, features, and Regions.

#### AWS Health

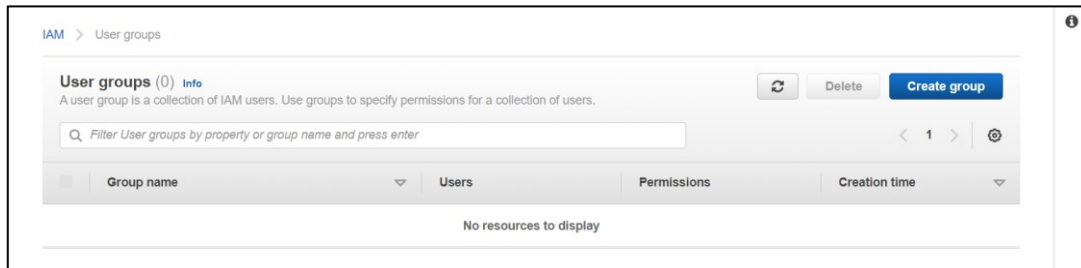
#### Cost and usage

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings

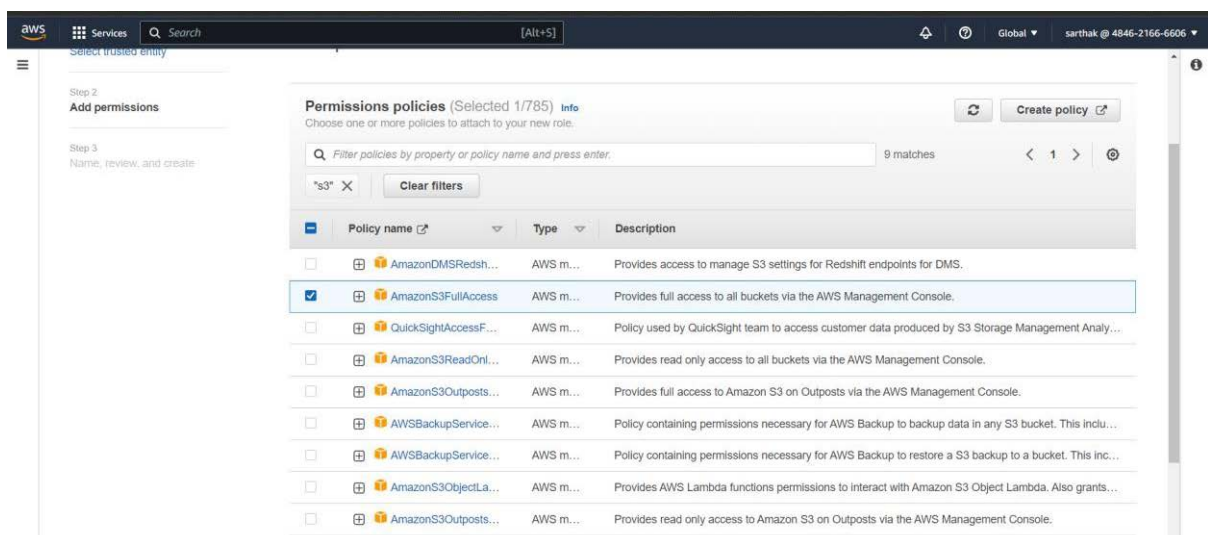
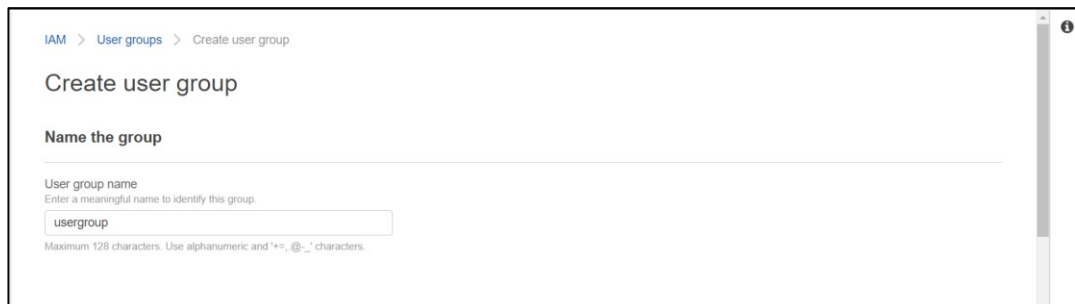
© 2022, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

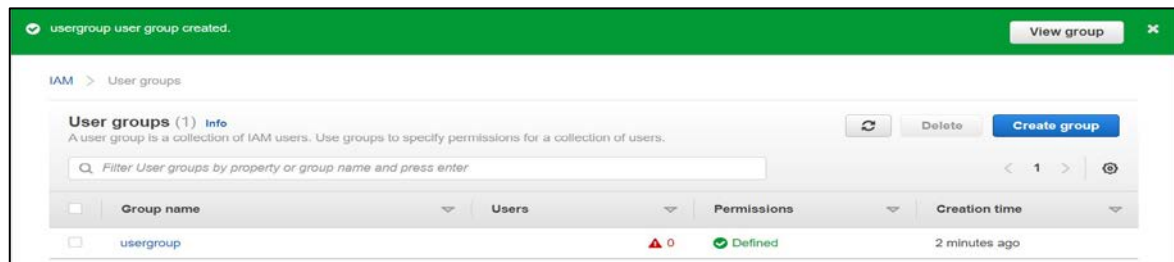
## Creating a Group

Step 1: In the Dashboard of IAM select 'User groups' from the leftpanel and go to 'Create group'.



Step 2: Type a group name and choose a policy you want to attach and click on create group.





User group is created successfully

Step 3: Now go to users again and create another user.

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*  [Add another user](#)

Select AWS access type

Select how these users will primarily access AWS. If you choose only programmatic access, it does NOT prevent users from accessing the console using an assumed role. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

Select AWS credential type\* ☐ Access key - Programmatic access  
Enables an access key ID and secret access key for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.

☒ Password - AWS Management Console access  
Enables a password that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

Console password\* ☐ Autogenerated password  
☒ Custom password  
 ☐ Show password

Require password reset ☐ User must create a new password at next sign-in  
Users automatically get the IAMUserChangePassword policy to allow them to change their own password.

\* Required Cancel Next: Permissions

Step 4: Click on add user to group in permissions window. Select the user you want to add to the group.

Add user 1 2 3 4 5

▼ Set permissions

[Add user to group](#) [Copy permissions from existing user](#) [Attach existing policies directly](#)

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Add user to group

Create group Refresh

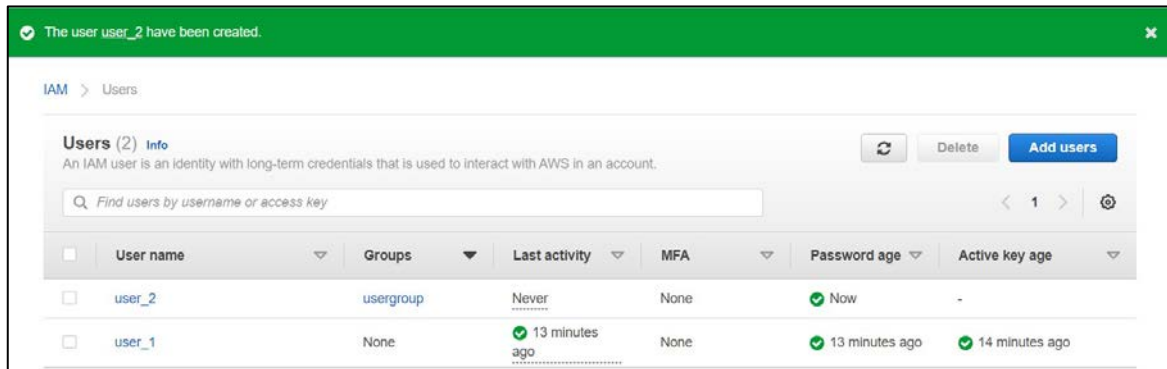
Showing 1 result

Group ▼	Attached policies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> usergroup	AmazonEC2FullAccess

► Set permissions boundary

Cancel Previous Next: Tags

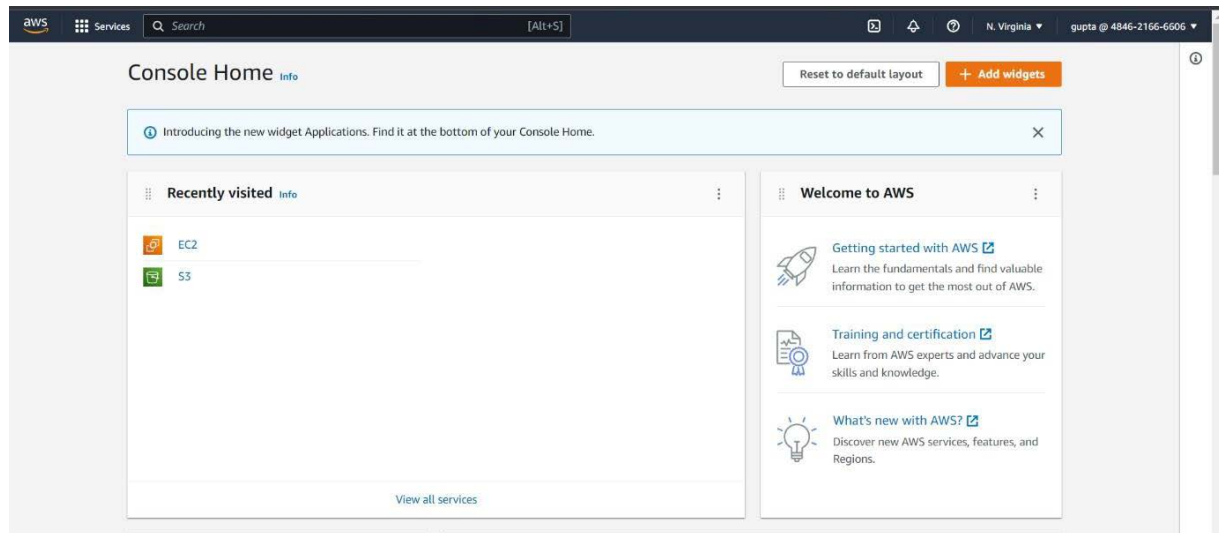
Second User has been successfully created



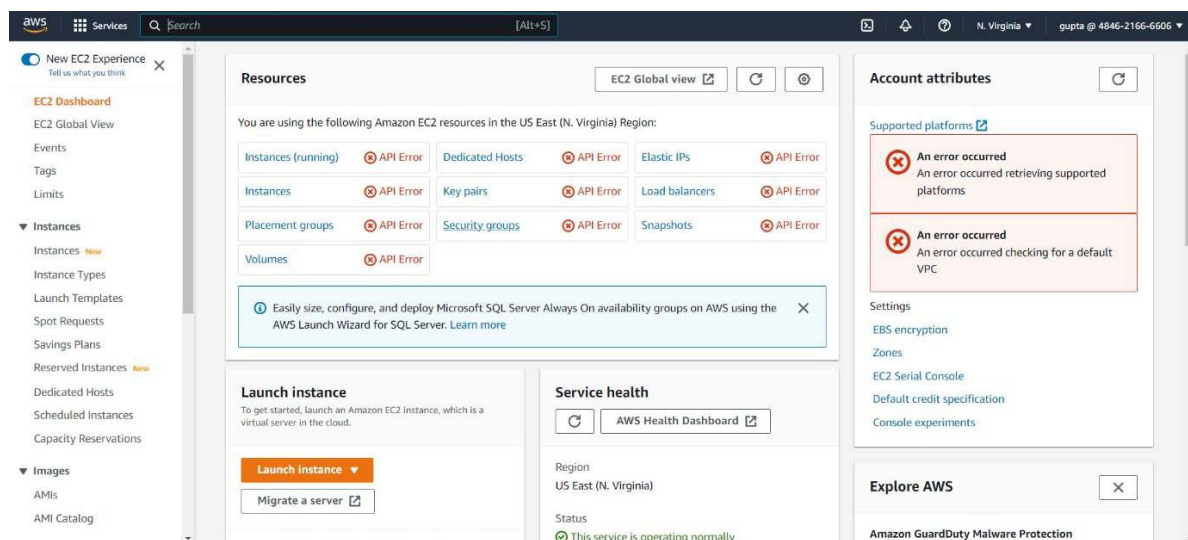
Step 5: Login as a user who is in the group **[Do not login as the user who has administrator access]**.

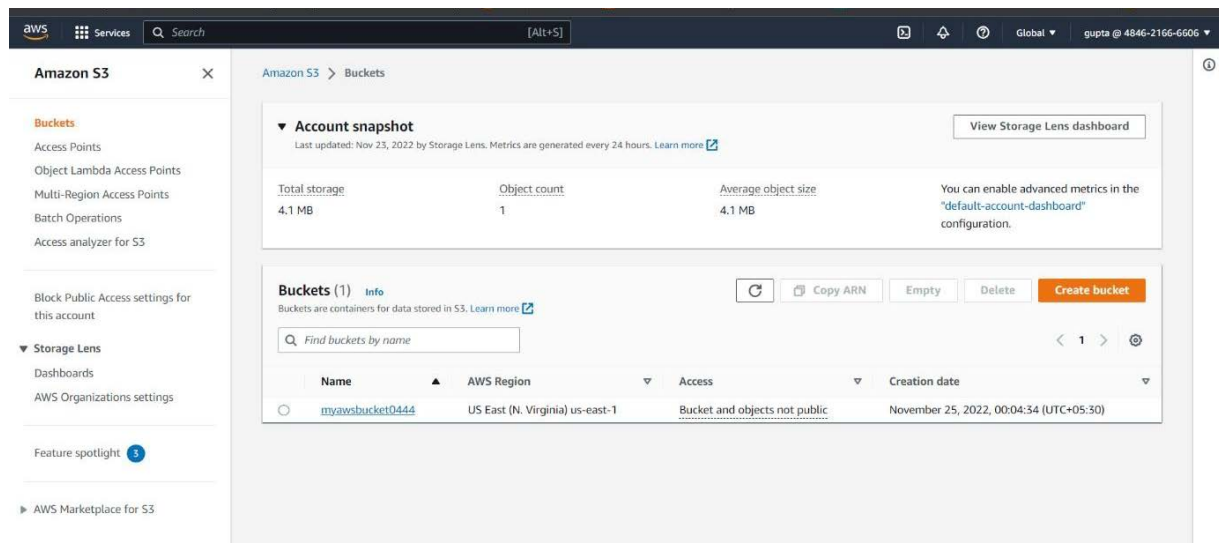
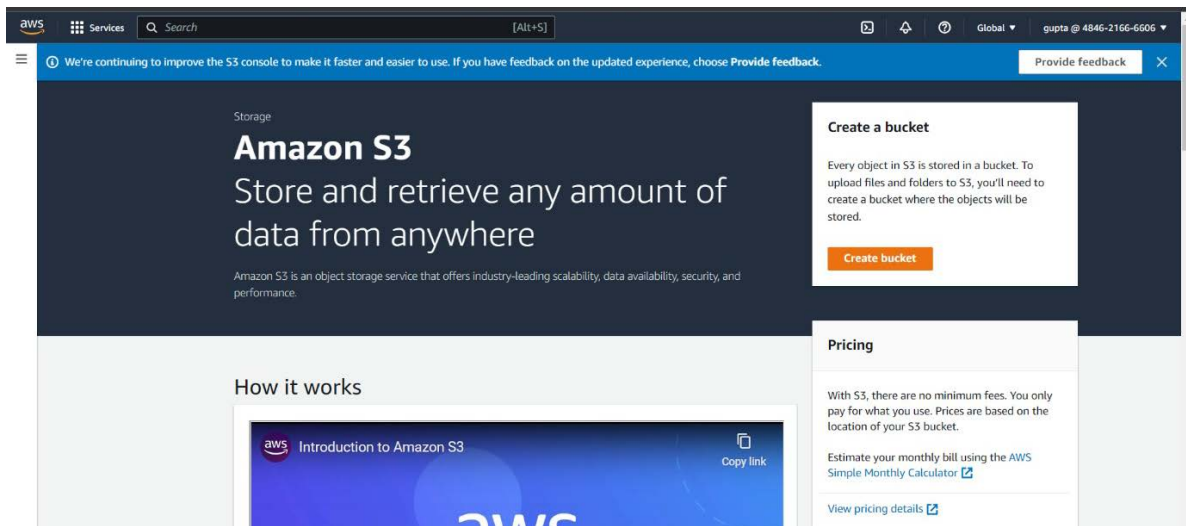
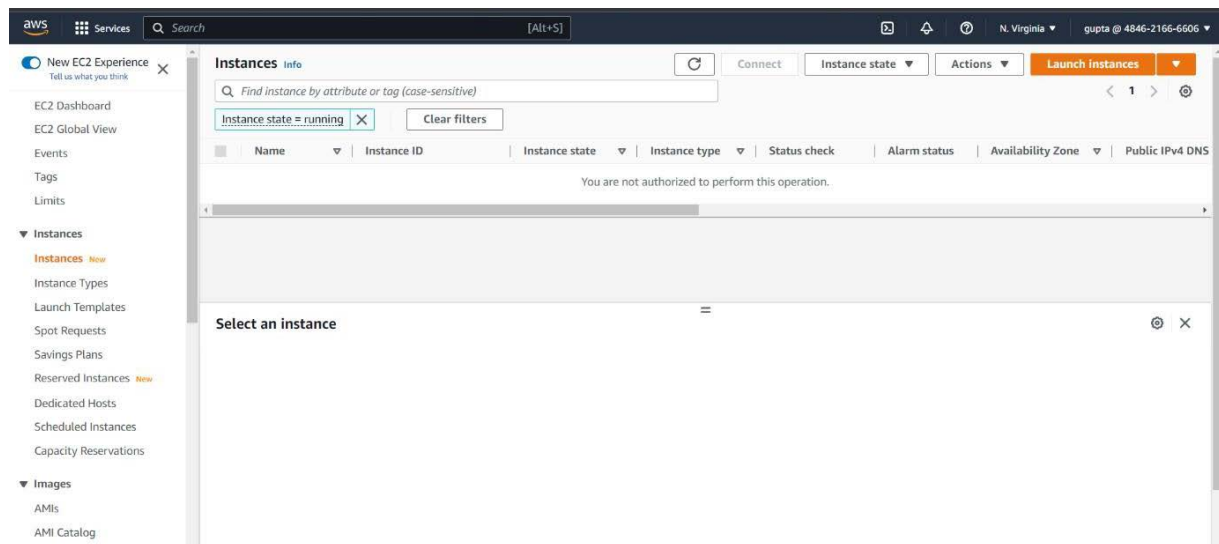
The screenshot shows the AWS 'Sign in as IAM user' page. At the top is the AWS logo. Below it is the title 'Sign in as IAM user'. There are three input fields: 'Account ID (12 digits) or account alias' with the value '427221897592', 'IAM user name' with the value 'user\_2', and 'Password' with a masked value '.....'. Below the password field is a checked checkbox labeled 'Remember this account'. At the bottom is a blue 'Sign in' button. There are also links for 'Sign in using root user email' and 'Forgot password?'.

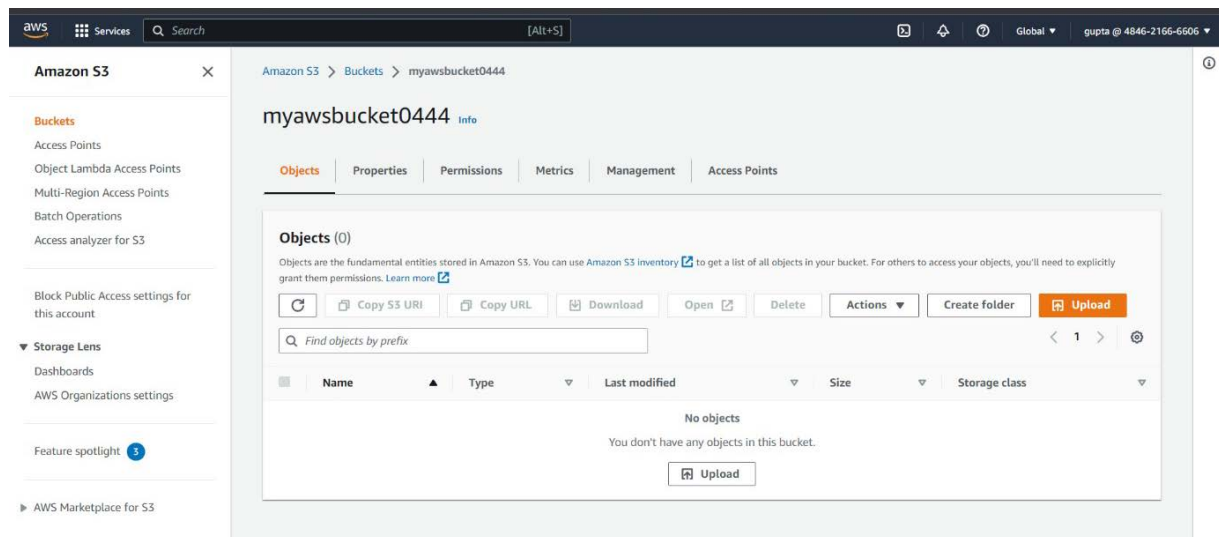




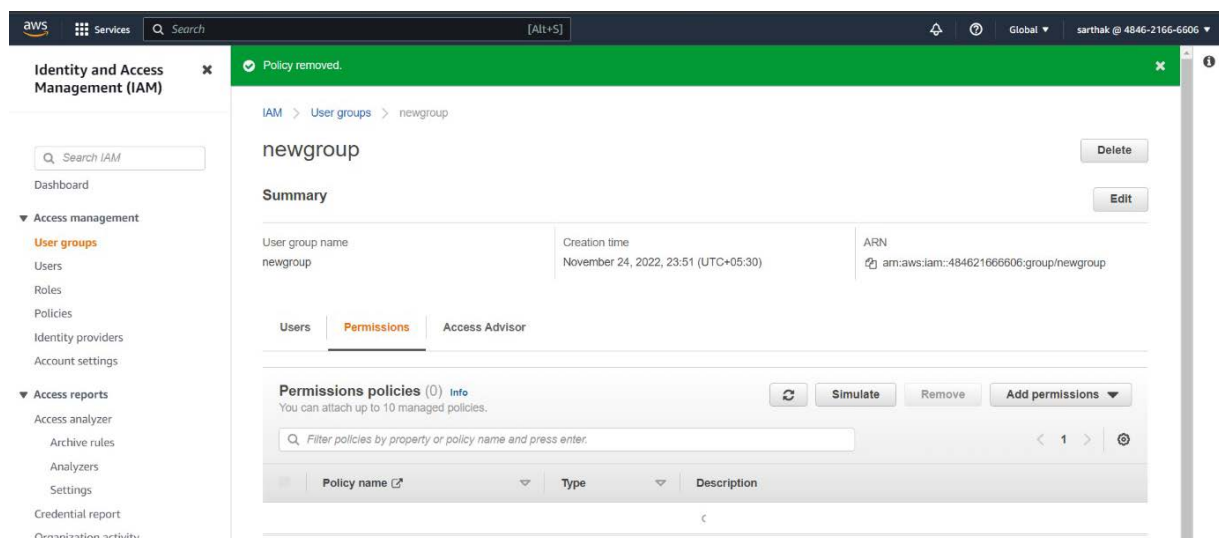
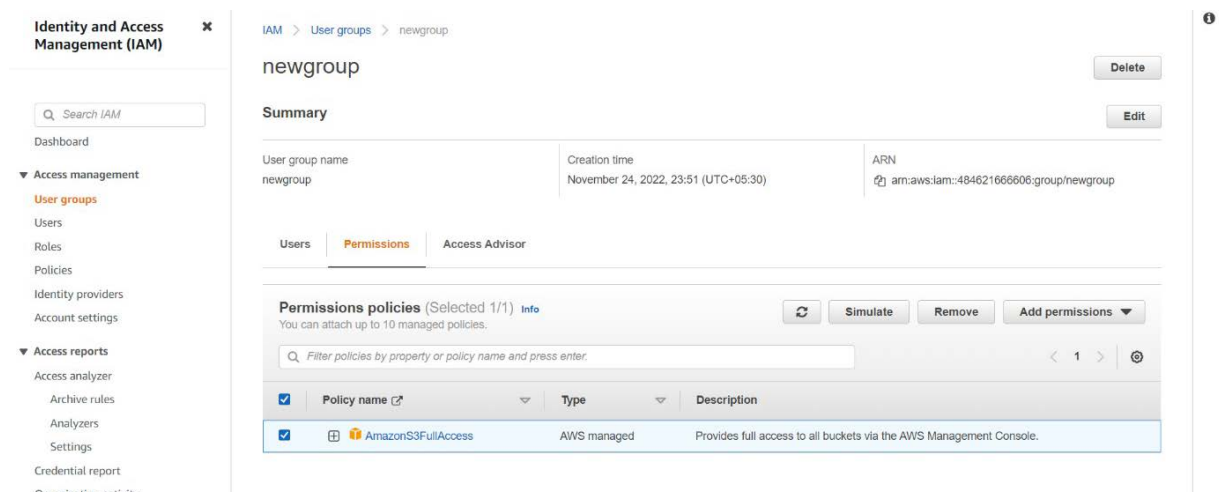
The user will not be able to access services other than AWS S3







Now remove the 'AWSS3FullAccess' permission now.

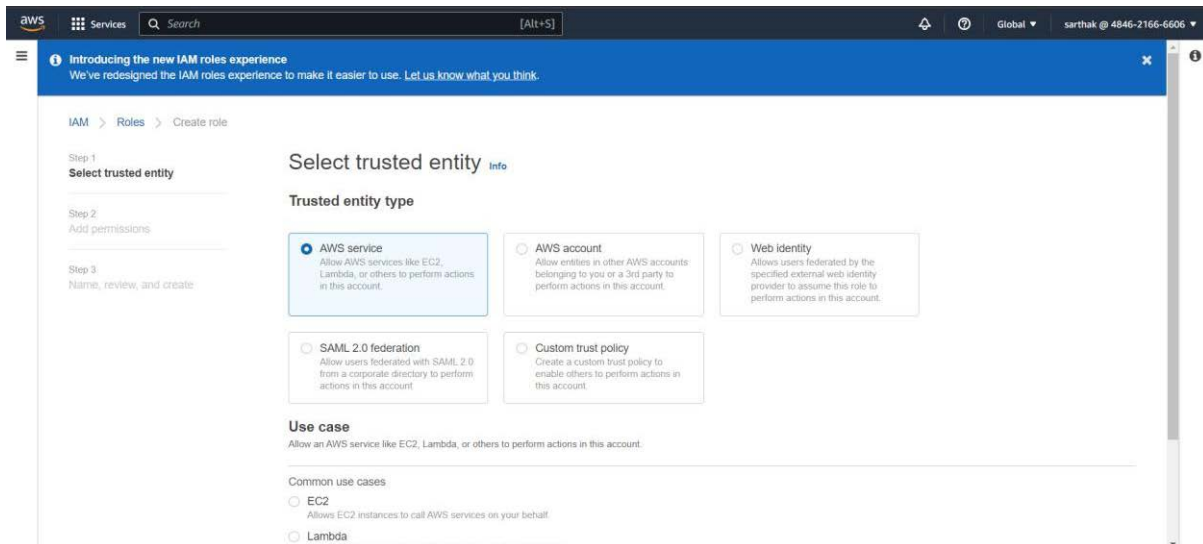


Now, the user won't be able to access the AWS S3 services.

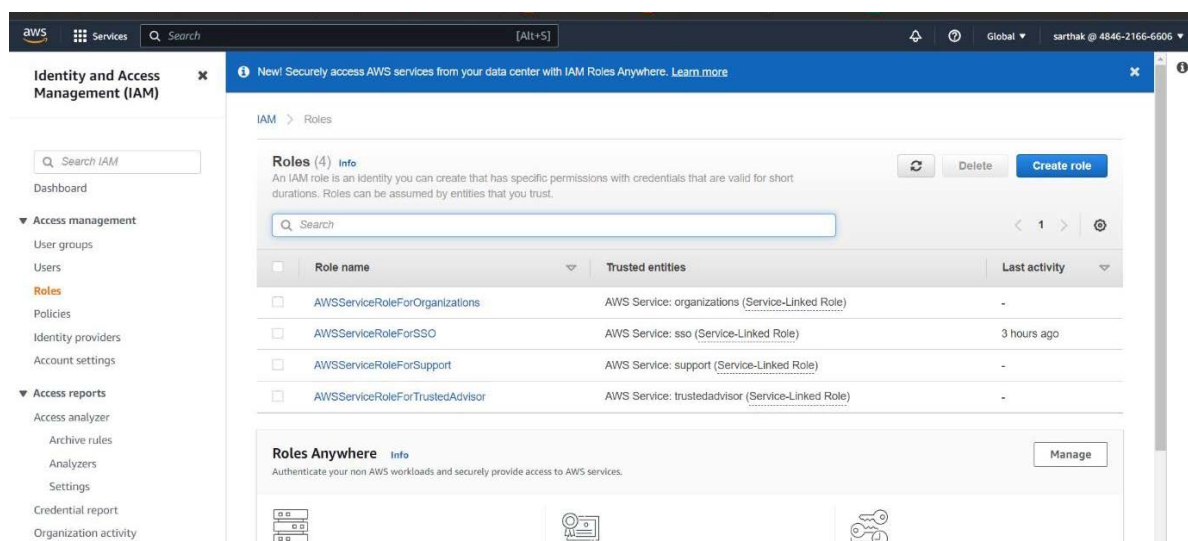


## Creating and adding a role.

STEP 1: In the Dashboard of IAM select 'Roles' from the left panel and go to 'Create role'.



STEP 2: Select 'AWS Service' then add 'AWSS3FullAccess' Policy. Assign a name for the created role



**Name, review, and create**

**Role details**

**Role name**  
Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.  
role\_1  
Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+, @, \_" characters.

**Description**  
Add a short explanation for this role.  
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.  
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and "+, @, \_" characters.

**Step 1: Select trusted entities**

```

1 * {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {

```

**Roles (5)** Info

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForOrganizations	AWS Service: organizations (Service-Linked Role)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForSSO	AWS Service: sso (Service-Linked Role)	3 hours ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linked Role)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service-Linked Role)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	role_1	AWS Service: ec2	-

STEP 3: Now go to the service dashboard and select EC2, Create a sample instance to add a role from INSTANCES->ACTIONS->SECURITY->MODIFY IAM ROLE.





## Creating a policy

Step 1: In the Dashboard of IAM select 'Policies' from the left panel and go to 'Create policy' and do the following settings.

Review policy

Name\*

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

Description

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+', '@', '-' characters.

Summary

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
Allow (1 of 340 services) <a href="#">Show remaining 339</a>			
EC2	Full access	All resources	None

Tags

Key	Value
No tags associated with the resource.	

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

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

Access reports

- Access analyzer
- Archive rules
- Analizers
- Settings
- Credential report
- Organization activity

IAM > Policies

Policies (1000) [Info](#)

A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 50 >

	Policy name	Type	Used as	Description
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSMarketplaceFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">ClientVPNServiceRolePolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSSSODirectoryAdministrator</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSIoT1ClickReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AutoScalingConsoleReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AmazonDMSRedshiftS3Role</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSQuickSightListIAM</a>	AWS managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSHealthFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	

Create policy

1 2 3

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. [Learn more](#)

**Visual editor** JSON [Import managed policy](#)

[Expand all](#) | [Collapse all](#)

Select a service [Clone](#) [Remove](#)

**Service** Choose a service

**Actions** Choose a service before defining actions

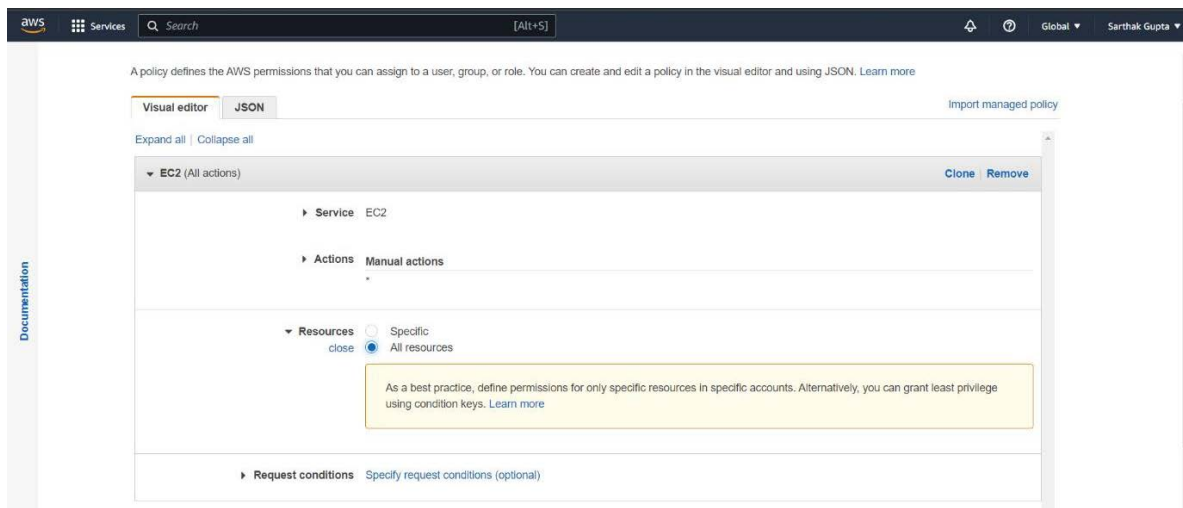
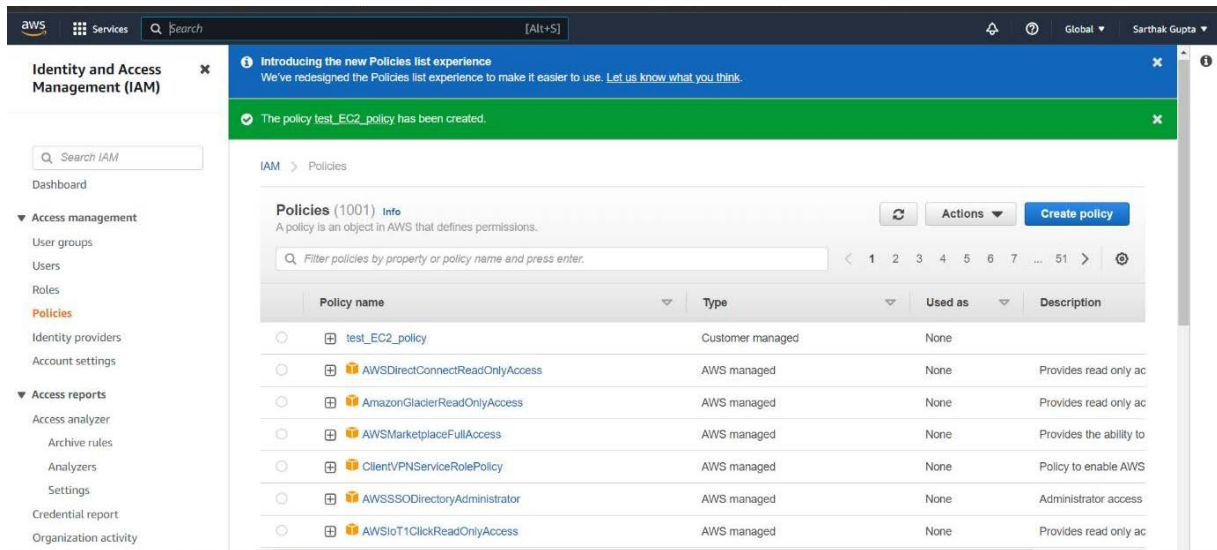
**Resources** Choose actions before applying resources

**Request conditions** Choose actions before specifying conditions

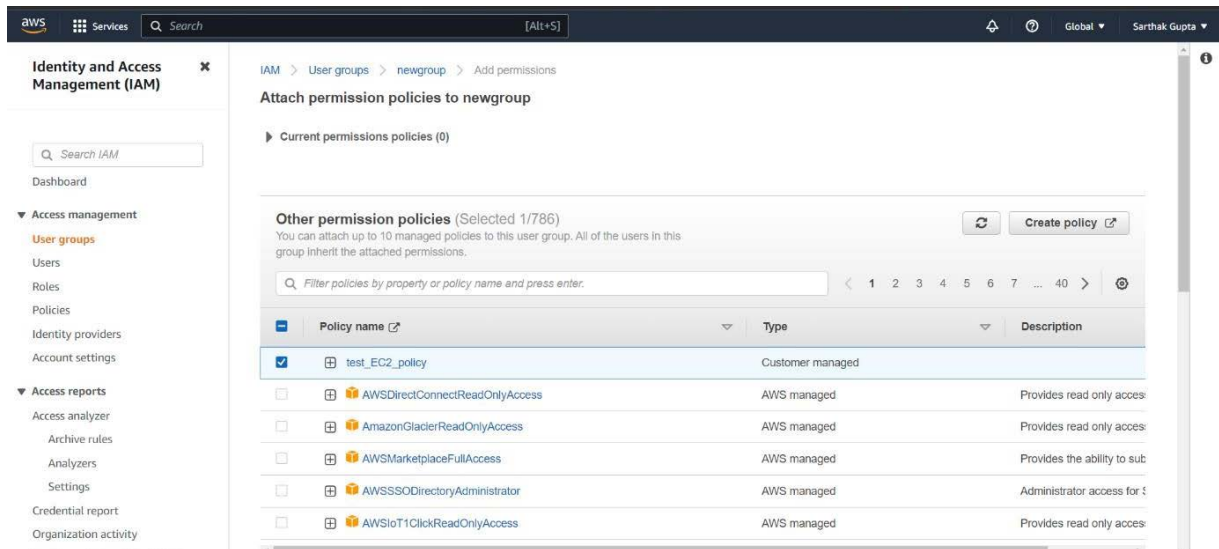
[Add additional permissions](#)



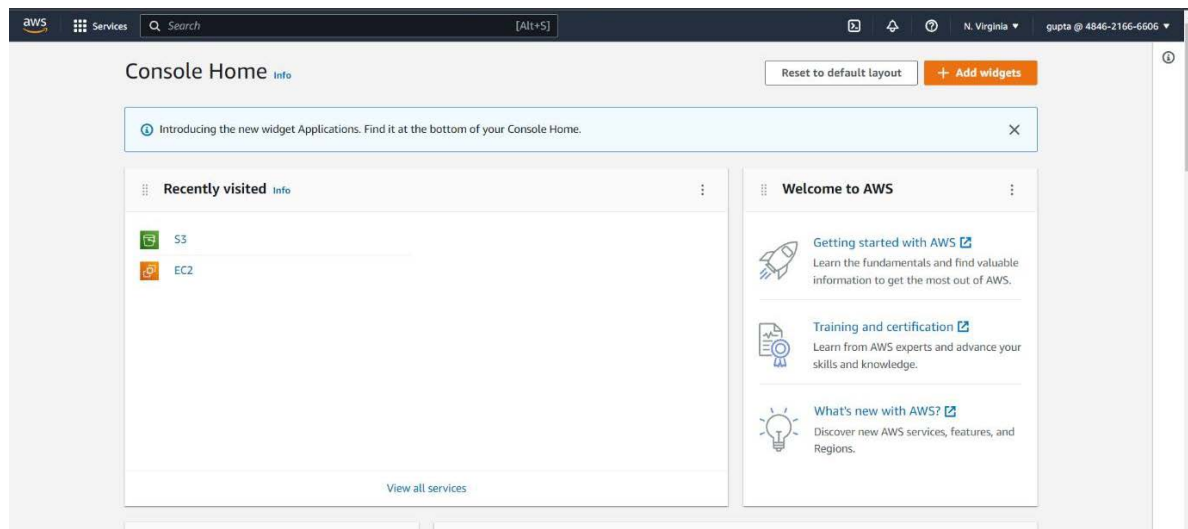
Now, A policy has been created

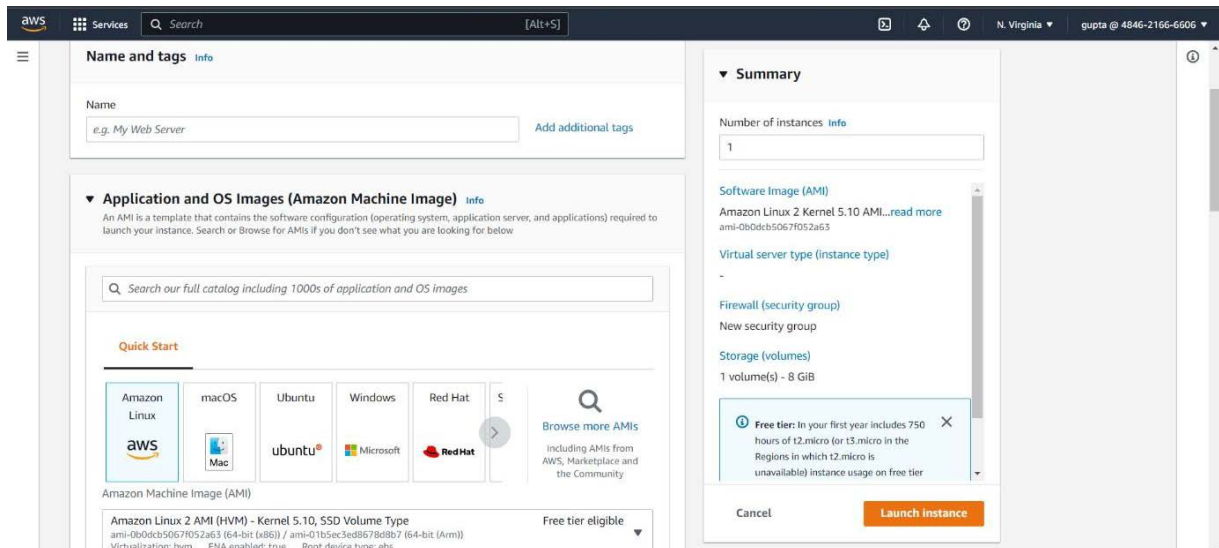
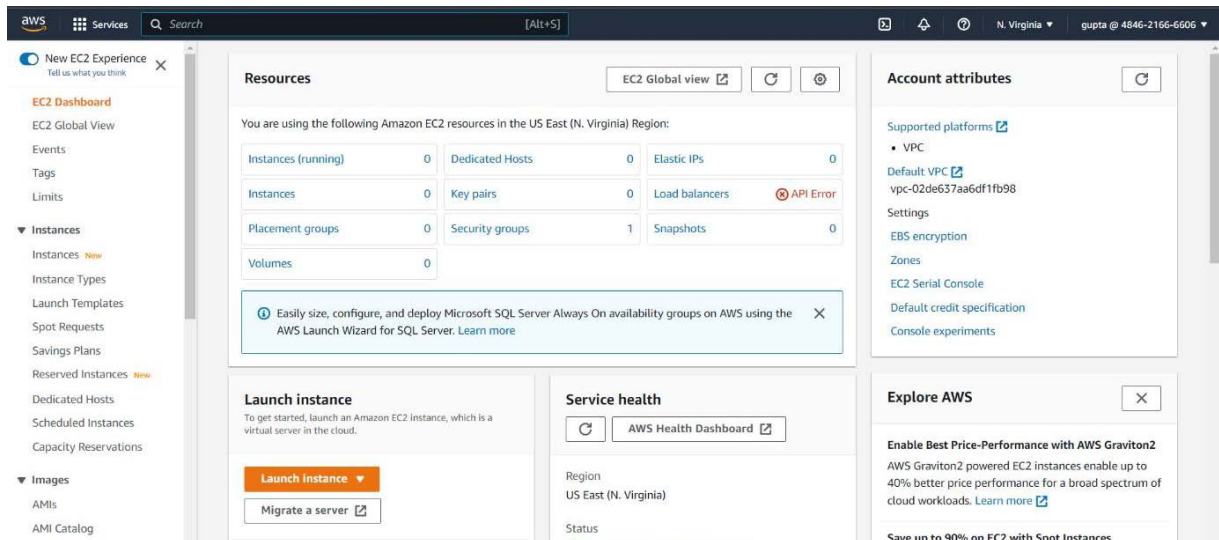


Step 2: Attach the created policy to the previously created group.



Step 3: Now log in as the created user without administrator access, and try using EC2 services.





As seen above the user is able to use the EC2 services.

Step 4: Now, delete the previous policy and create a new policy but this time in Actions choose ‘Switch to deny permissions’ option or edit the policy. This will deny the user from using the selected services.

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Global

Sarthak Gupta

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

Users

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Access reports

Access analyzer

Archive rules

Analzers

Settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Introducing the new Policies list experience

We've redesigned the Policies list experience to make it easier to use. Let us know what you think.

Policy deleted.

IAM > Policies

Policies (1000)

Info

A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.

Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 50

Policy name	Type	Used as	Description
AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	None	Provides read only i
AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	None	Provides read only i
AWSMarketplaceFullAccess	AWS managed	None	Provides the ability i
ClientVPNServiceRolePolicy	AWS managed	None	Policy to enable AW
AWSSSODirectoryAdministrator	AWS managed	None	Administrator acces
AWSIoT1ClickReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	None	Provides read only i
AutoScalingConsoleReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	None	Provides read-only i

Create policy

1

2

3

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. Learn more

Visual editor

JSON

Import managed policy

Expand all

Collapse all

EC2

Clone

Remove

Service

EC2

Actions

Specify the actions allowed in EC2

Filter actions

Manual actions (add actions)

All EC2 actions (ec2:\*)

Access level

List

Read

Tagging

Write

Permissions management

Switch to deny permissions

Expand all

Collapse all

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Global

Sarthak Gupta

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. Learn more

Visual editor

JSON

Import managed policy

Expand all

Collapse all

DENY EC2 (All actions)

Clone

Remove

Service

EC2

Actions

Manual actions

Resources

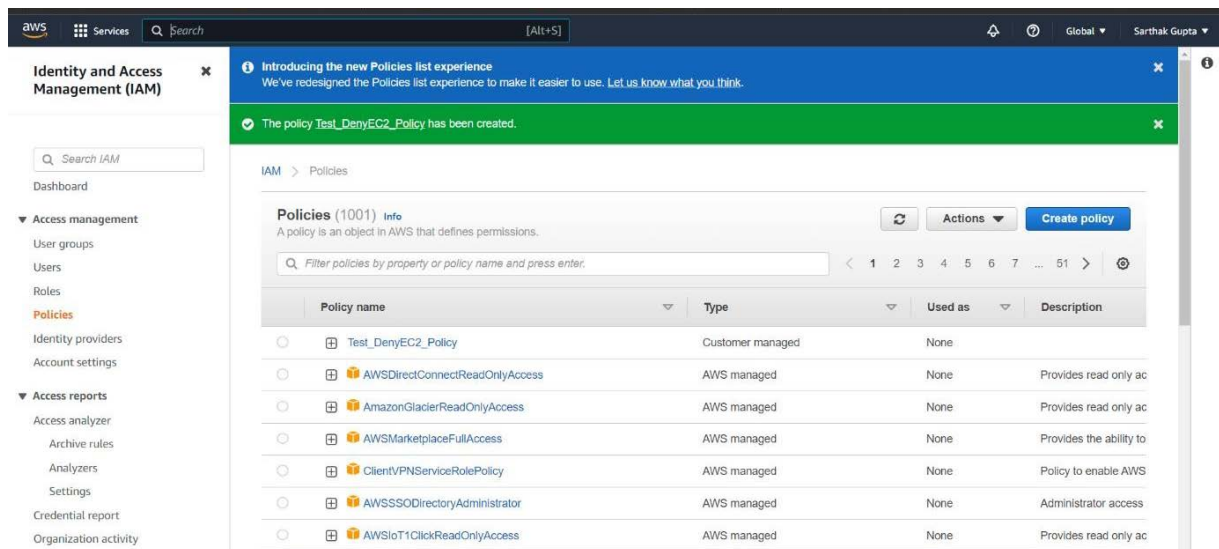
Specific

All resources

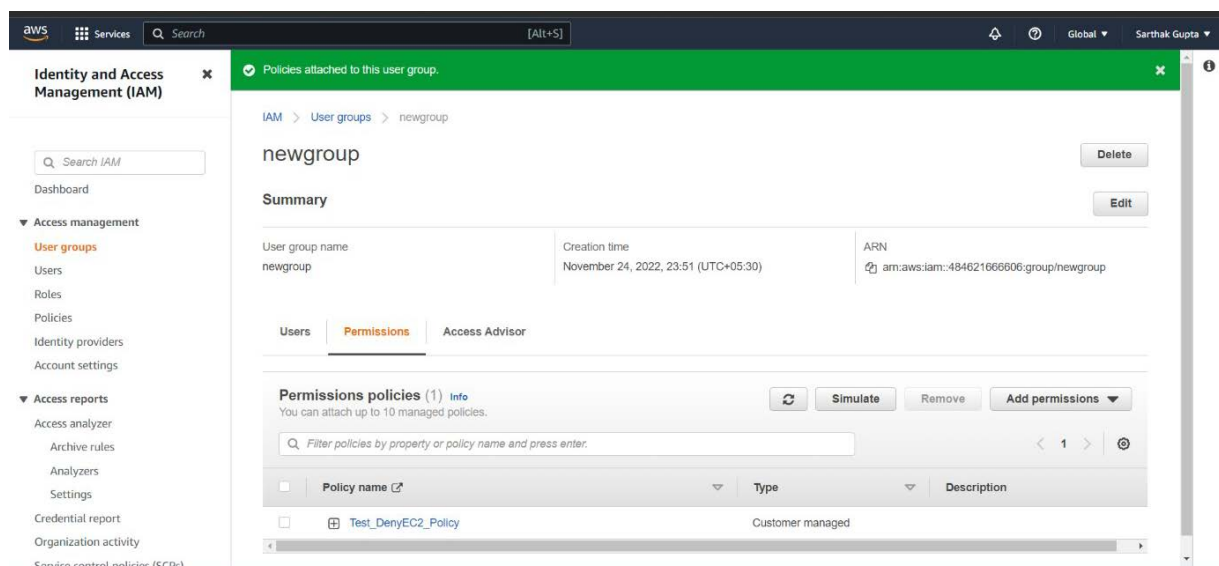
As a best practice, define permissions for only specific resources in specific accounts. Alternatively, you can grant least privilege using condition keys. Learn more

Request conditions

Specify request conditions (optional)



Step 5: Attach this created policy to the previously created group.



Step 6: Now try access the EC2 services again but this time the access will be denied.

## **What is IAM?**

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources. With AWS IAM, you can specify who or what can access services and resources in AWS, centrally manage fine-grained permissions, and analyze access to refine permissions across AWS.

Components of IAM are:

**USERS:** An IAM user is an identity with an associated credential and permissions attached to it. This could be an actual person who is a user, or it could be an application that is a user. With IAM, you can securely manage access to AWS services by creating an IAM user name for each employee in your organization. Each IAM user is associated with only one AWS account.

**USER GROUPS:** A collection of IAM users is an IAM group. You can use IAM groups to specify permissions for multiple users so that any permissions applied to the group are applied to the individual users in that group as well. Managing groups is quite easy. You set permissions for the group, and those permissions are automatically applied to all the users in the group. If you add another user to the group, the new user will automatically inherit all the policies and the permissions already assigned to that group.

**POLICIES:** An IAM policy sets permission and controls access to AWS resources. Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents. Permissions specify who has access to the resources and what actions they can perform. For example, a policy could allow an IAM user to access one of the buckets in Amazon S3. The policy would contain the following information:

1. Who can access it
2. What actions that user can take
3. Which AWS resources that user can access
4. When they can be accessed

**ROLES:** An IAM role is a set of permissions that define what actions are allowed and denied by an entity in the AWS console. It is similar to a user in that it can be accessed by any type of entity (an individual or AWS service). Role permissions are temporary credentials.

The difference between IAM roles and policies in AWS is that a role is a type of IAM identity that can be authenticated and authorized to utilize an AWS resource, whereas a policy defines the permissions of the IAM identity.

