

AWS IAM







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Introduction to IAM



What Is IAM?





IAM = Identity & Access Management

Authentication Prove your identity

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

Authorization Permission to access resources

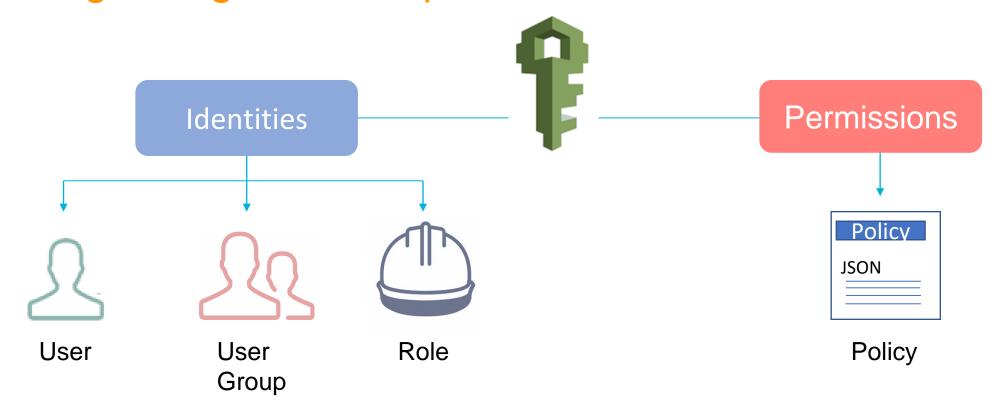
- · IAM Policies and/or
- Resource Policies



Introduction to IAM



Categorizing IAM Components



• IAM components can be mainly categorized under two terms; Identities and Permissions.

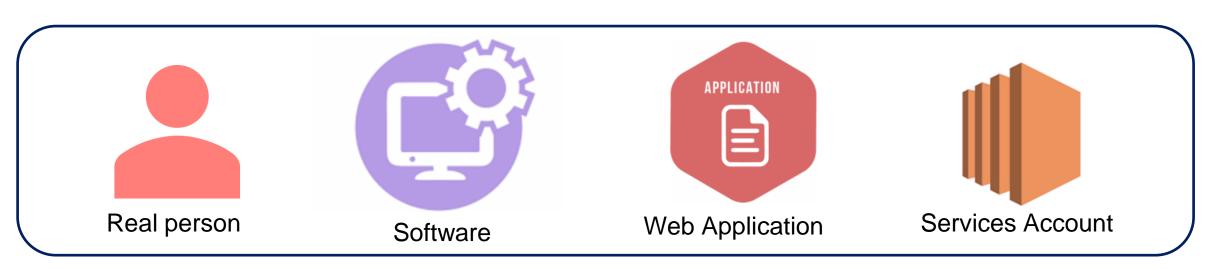






What is IAM User?

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

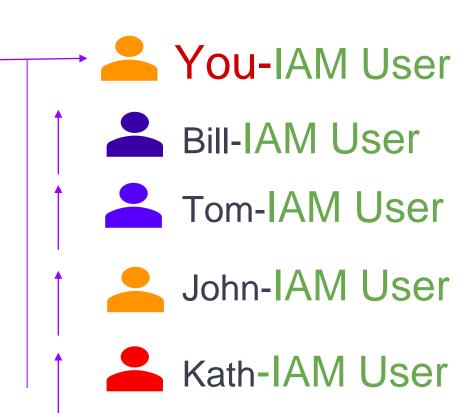






What is Root User and IAM User.

AWS Account Owner - Root User (You)



- 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

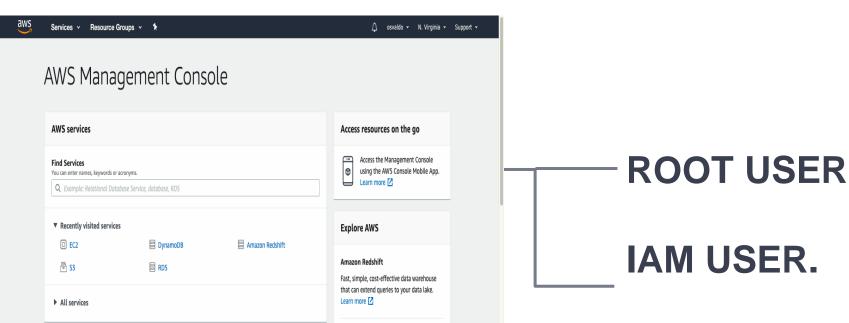


IAM Users Access Types

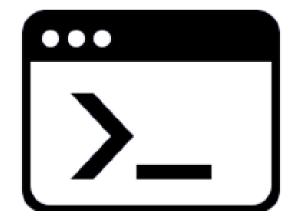




AWS Management Console

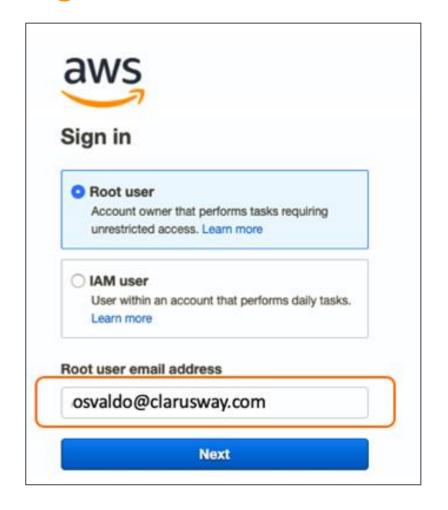


Programmatic Access



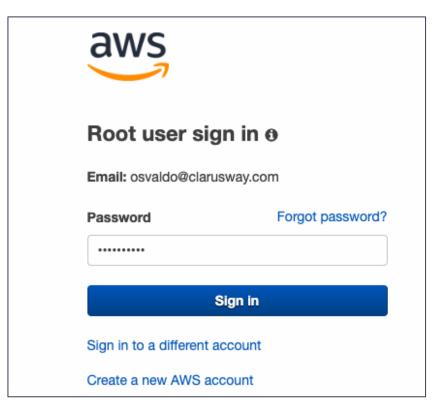


Sign in with Root User- AWS Management Console Access





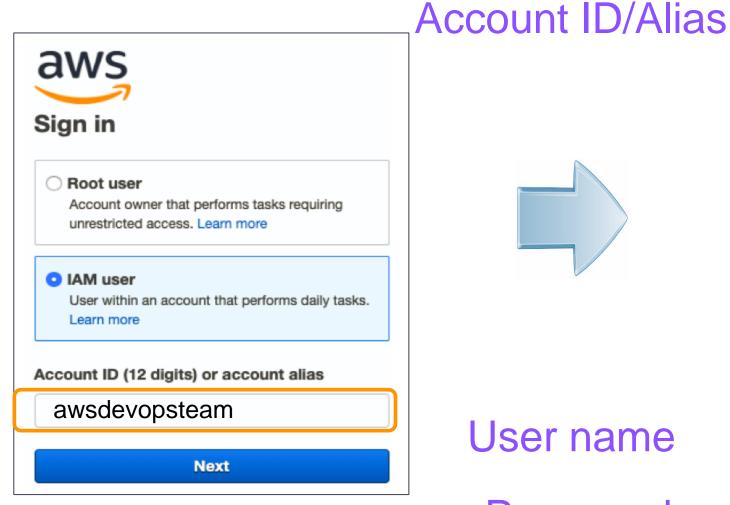
E-mail Password







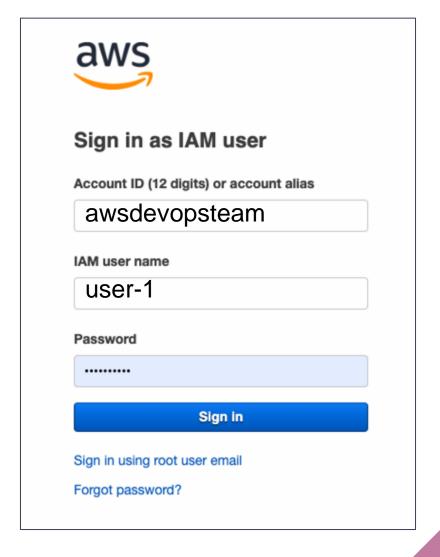
Sign in with IAM User- AWS Management Console Access





User name

Password

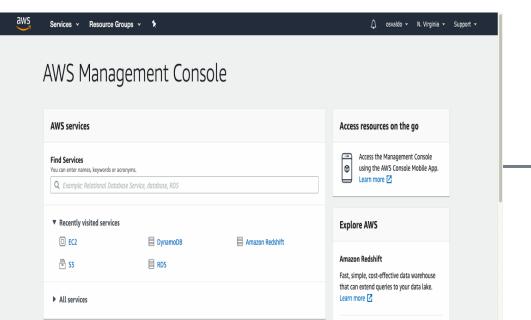






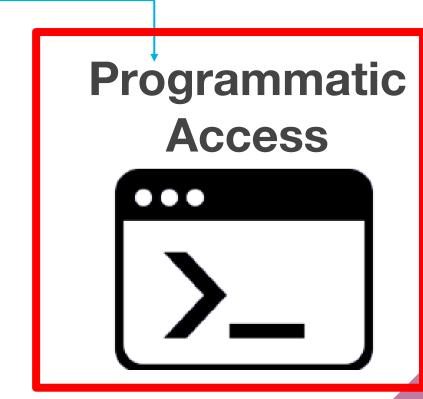


AWS Management Console



ROOT USER

IAM USER.



Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access

SDKs

































Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access





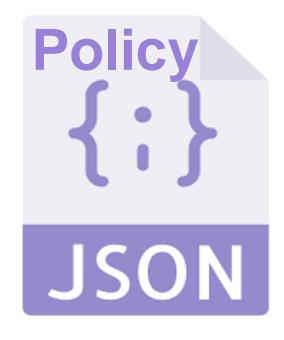
3 IAM Polices



IAM Polices



What is a Policy?

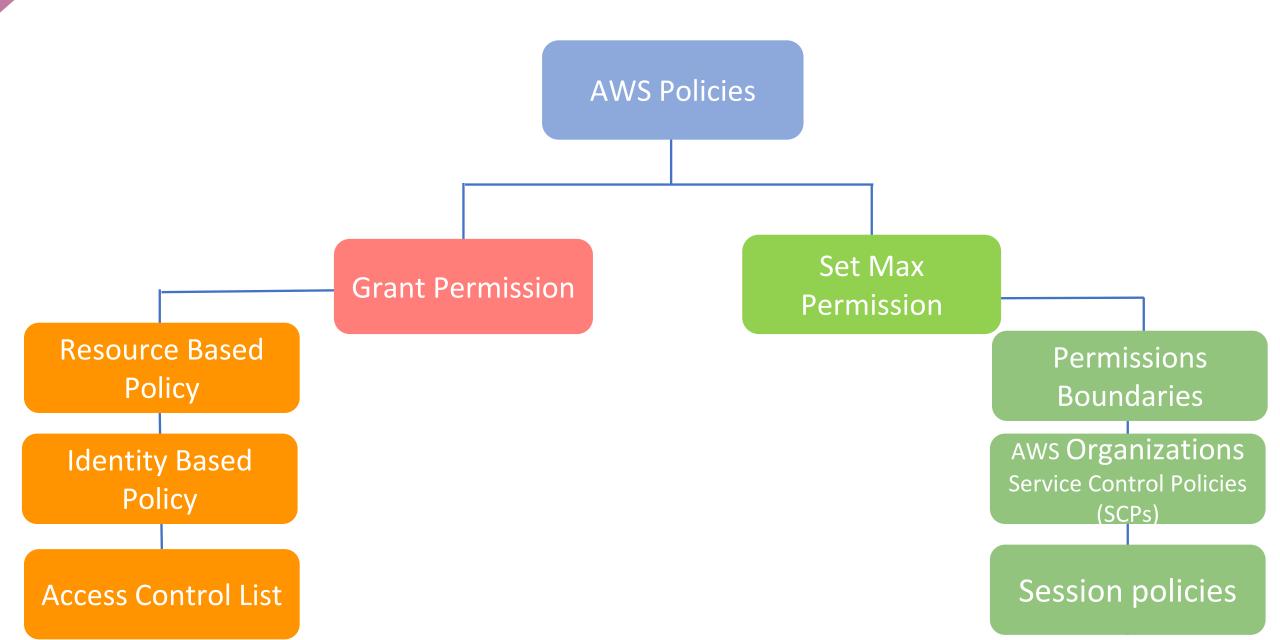


- A policy is an object used to define the permissions of an identity or resource in AWS
- Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied.
- Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents.



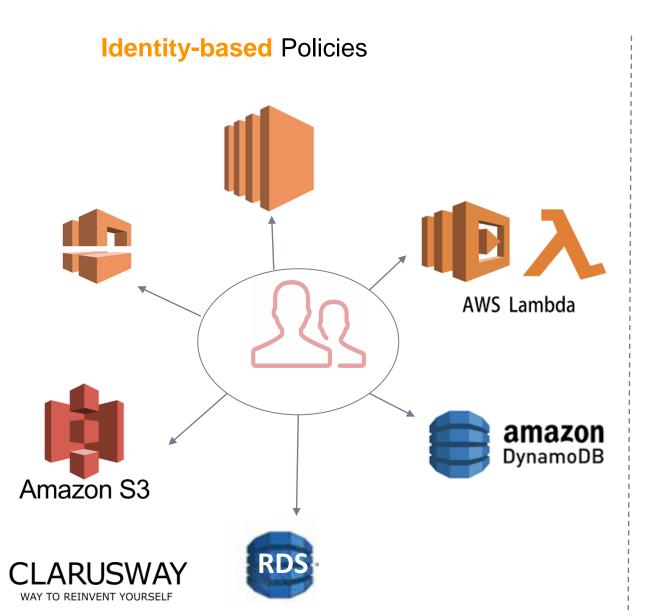
Policy Types

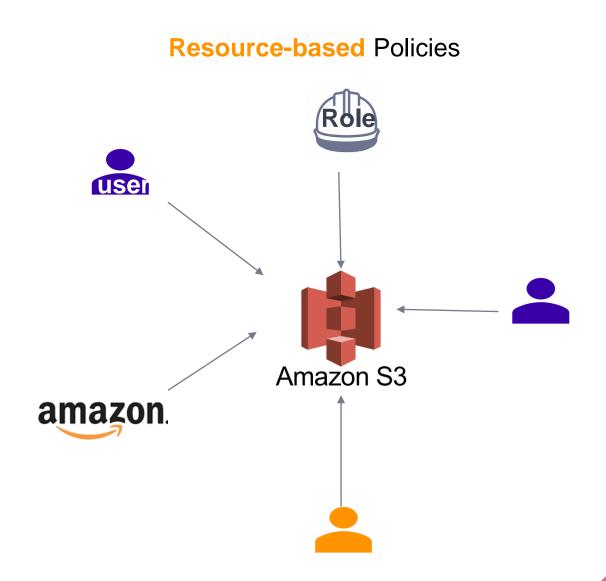


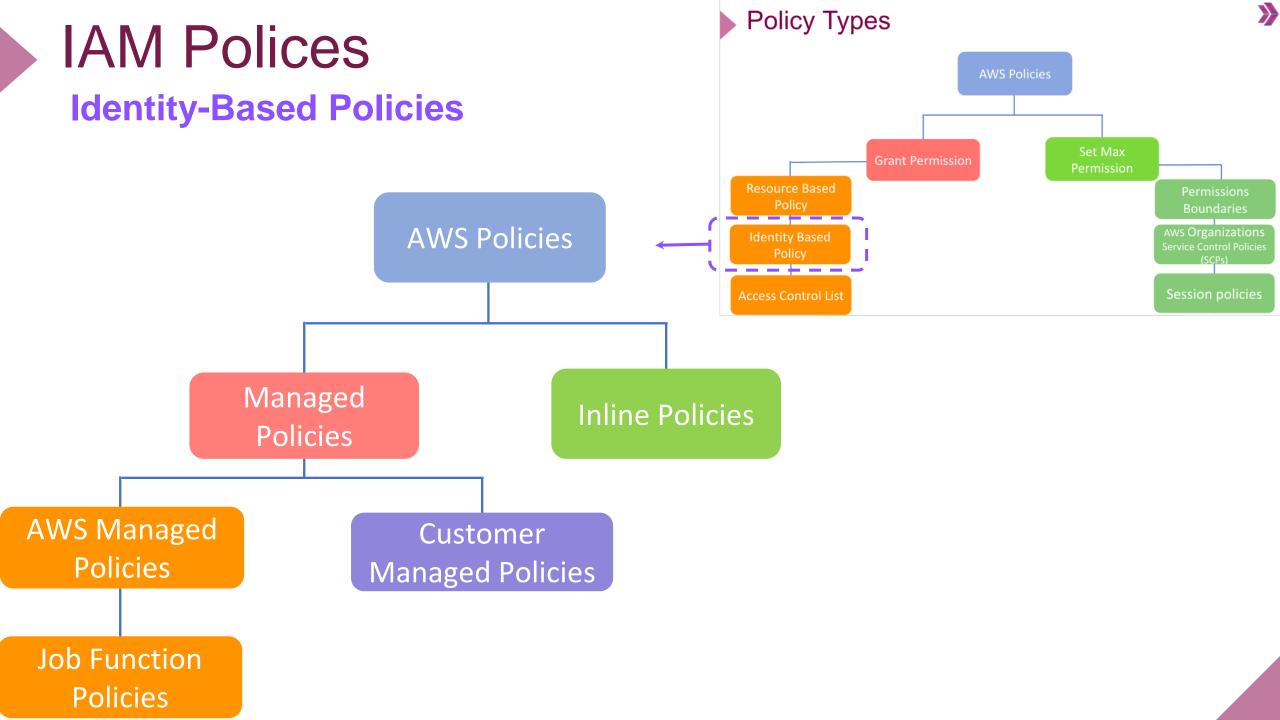


Identity-based vs. Resource-based Policies









IAM Polices



Policies - JSON Identifiers

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.

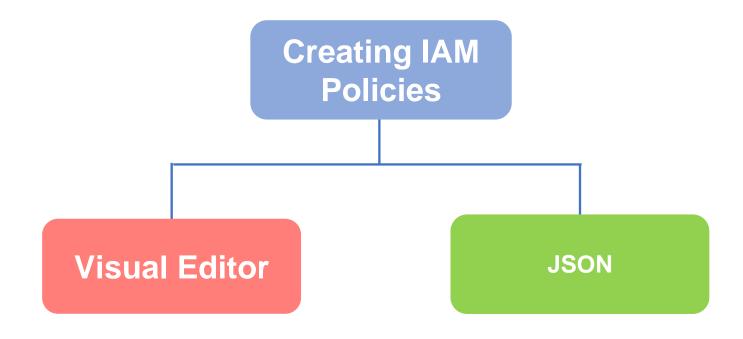
Actions: Determines which actions the identity can perform.

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



IAM Polices

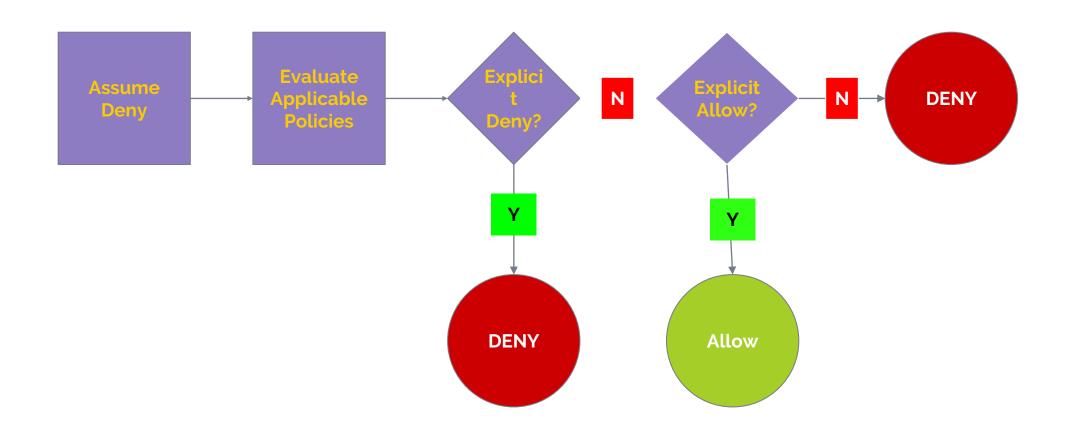
Creating IAM Policies





Policy Evaluation







- Deny by defaultDeny takes precedence over allow



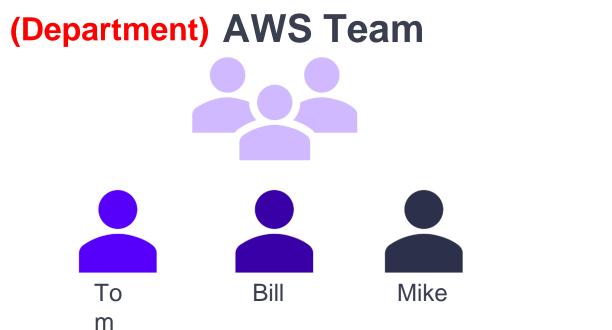
IAM User Groups



IAM User Groups

What is User Group in AWS?

AWS Account (Company)



Full Stack (Department)



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?



- The 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.





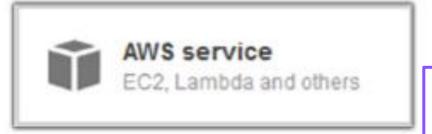
Who can assume an IAM Role?















Custom trust policy
 Create a custom trust policy to
 enable others to perform actions
 in this account.



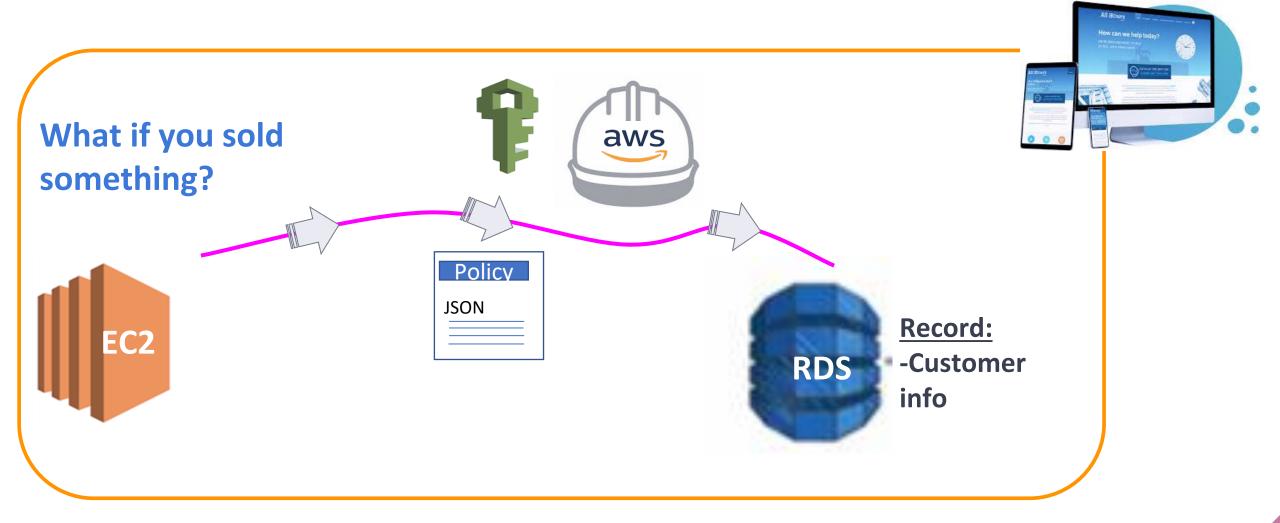






What does IAM ROLE do?

www.e-commerce...





IAM Roles Anatomy of a Role





Trusted Entity



Use case



Permission Policy







Role Credentials



aws access key id=ASIA5RBXKVCZWCMV4AFJ

aws_secret_access_key=23uUyY07I0PKG1URM6iQPV+A8wSsvLEbmHEA37wF

aws_session_token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEK////////wEaCXVzLWVhc3QtMSJHMEUCIGrn7HEV38ejafaba56pEv1UxDIPjFdYLjgLSv0Uvpmi
AiEA4b9Z2Noc0Ah3ru6bogoW+iBRtUrdg05zk7LkM4HQaNsqkgMIFxACGgw5Mjk5NzY0NjE0OTEiDAwgg62YKfWxIzblTSrvArdvoRgYW4EvWtPAkM
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F51bTIGF3tI2Yu9VnXEV6usAblStCt3NnTpZRnGQTIyUcICLzAiGhJUdZpGQofdLrLeL/Matyg1wVA45RpT2MhgH+HPuoIGGT0uISBSt6YQV4/1wf9
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rvNY3nrwiA4dTXKP4KfZU8OIQ3G1LJkK1d24lhhe9UBL3I1ySfMbvDbRoMOXESF6tCpMVLNMa4QaoVY7aThxDvAA6p51pftyPhCK3MJe4qBL4zTC3p
XFJe+LPc6uwZ1F7sL/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







5 Implication of AWS SSO



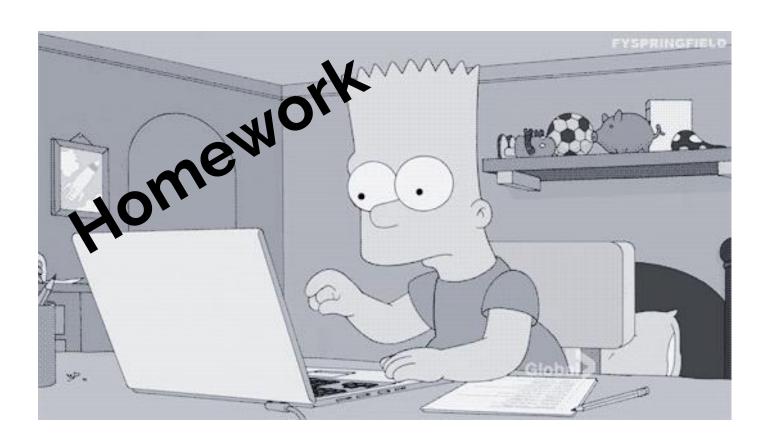
Implication of AWS SSO- IAM Identity Center



- ► Today, most organizations use **AWS SSO to authenticate** users into AWS
- ► Users are given permanent credentials to log in to SSO
- ► Those permanent credentials (e.g. email & password) enable the SSO user to assume an IAM role by way of short term AWS credentials
- ▶ Bottom line:
 - Most organizations today discourage the use of IAM users
 - Instead, roles are used which map to SSO users
- AWS IAM Identity Center is the updated console for the features of AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO)







Video on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

https://lms.clarusway.com/mod/lesson/view.php?id=7626&pageid=757



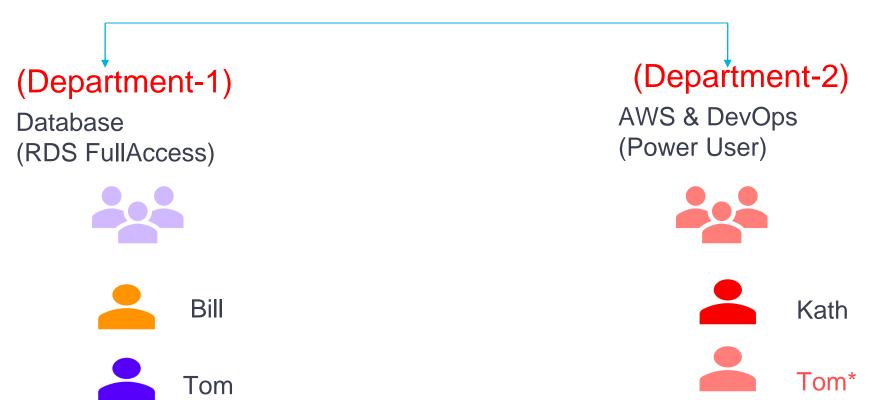
Let's get our hands dirty!



AWS Account owner - Root User (you)



Administrator (you)-Newly Created IAM user







THANKS!

Any questions?

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