

Policy Evaluation Logic

When you have Conflicting Permissions, final solution is done via Policy Evaluation Logic

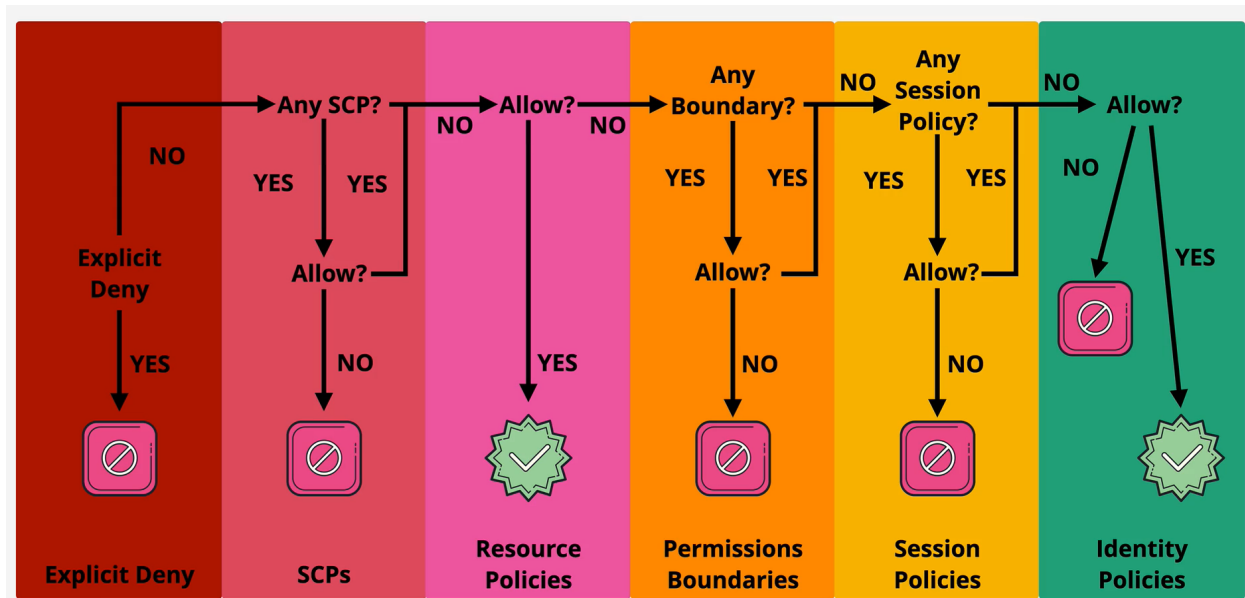
- All requests are DENIED by default - “Default Deny”
- If there is an **explicit Deny**, then the **final decision is DENY**
- When there is no explicit Deny specified in the policy, it checks whether there is any explicit “Allow”
- If there is Allow then the final decision is Allow.
- However, there is no Deny or Allow specified then the final decision is “Deny”



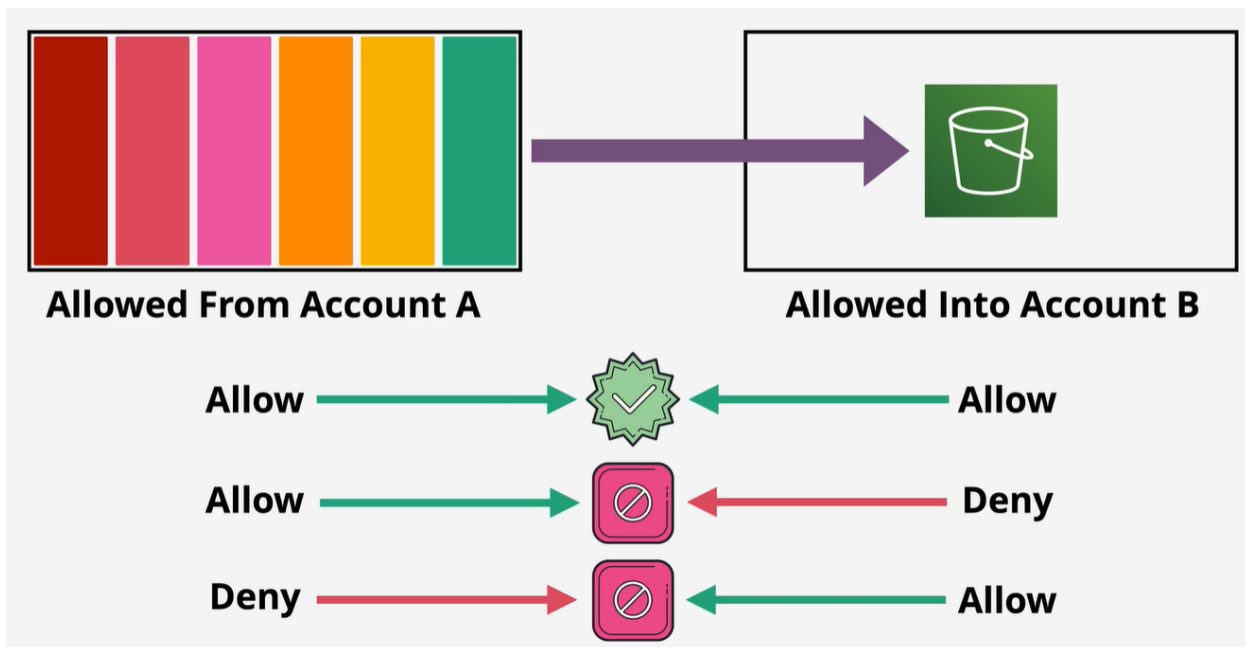
1. First look for any Explicit Deny
2. Then look for any Explicit Allow
3. If none of them applied then Default Deny

IAM Password Policy allows to create strong password for IAM account

Policy Evaluation Logic - SAME ACCOUNT



Policy Evaluation Logic - DIFFERENT ACCOUNT



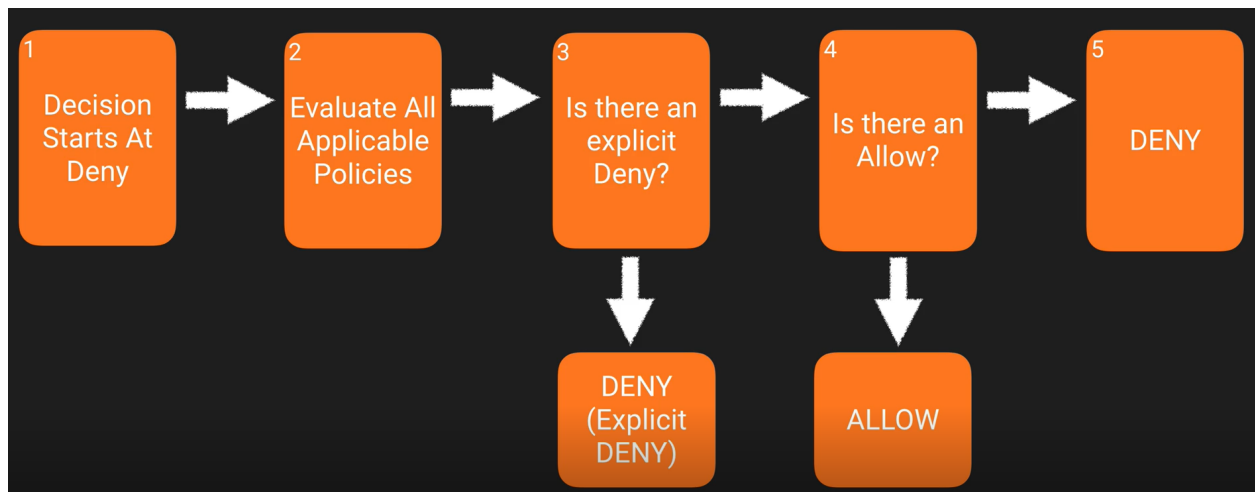
This is from CloudGuru

What happens if an IAM Policy, ACL, Bucket Policy contradicts

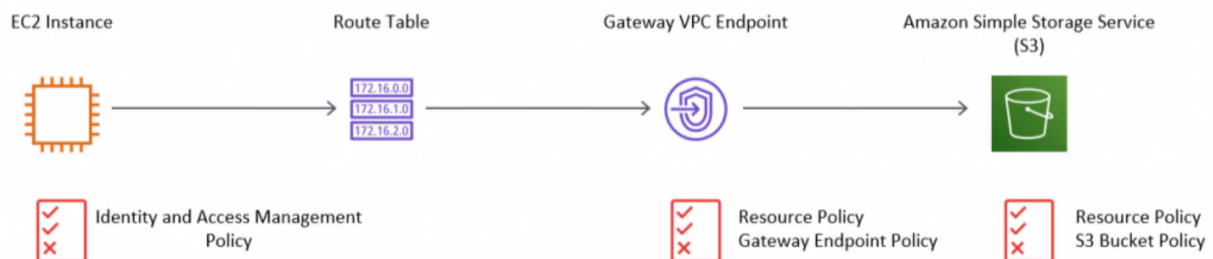
With least-privilege - Default Deny

Explicit Deny always trumps an Allow

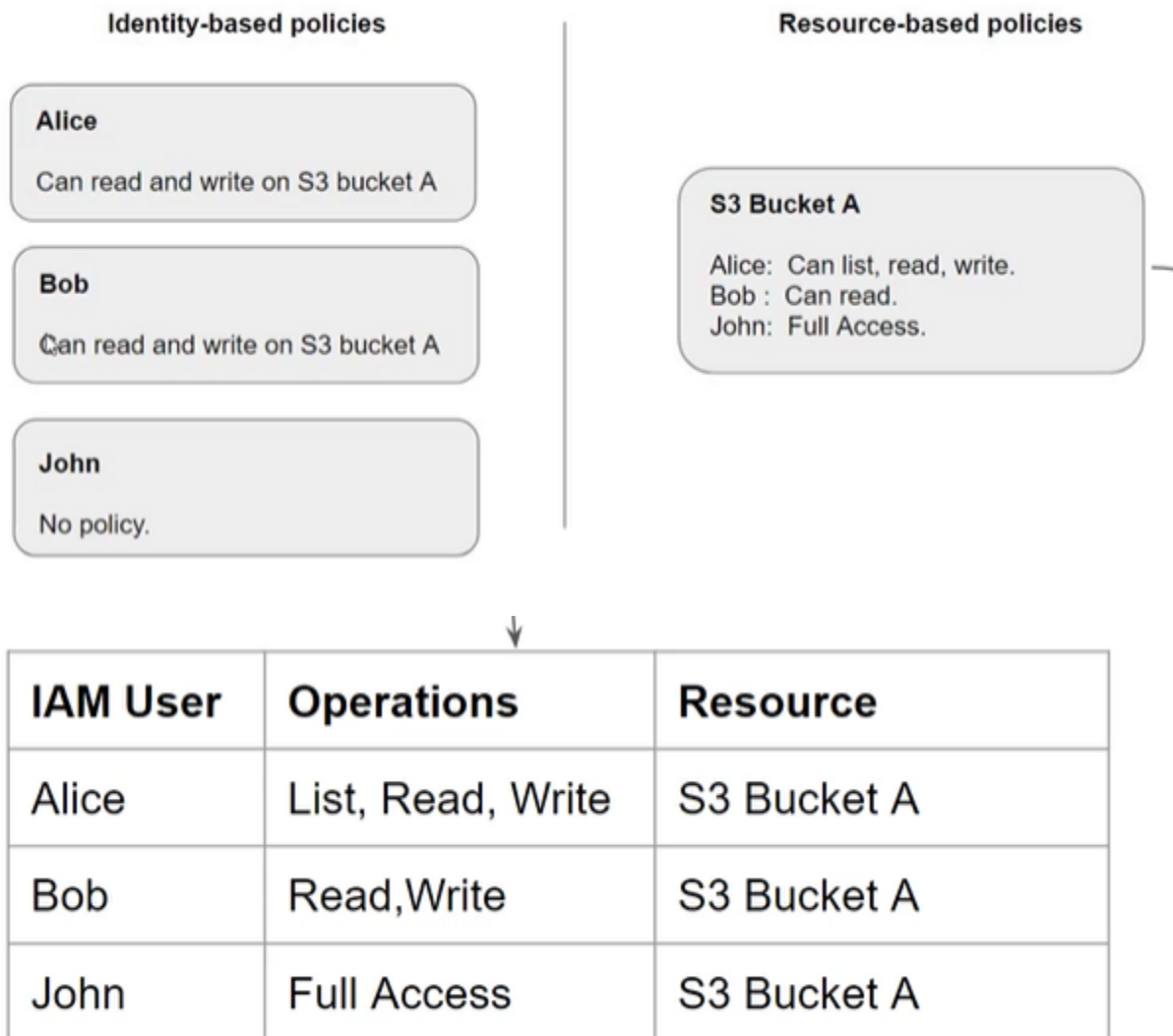
IF no methods specifies an Allow, the the request will be denied by default



When there is a Gateway Endpoint Policy Consider this....



Explain the reason for the results in the following table based on the policy evaluation logic:



Read this:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_evaluation-logic.html