

Identity and Access Management service – Global

- All users, roles, policies etc are global

Principals

- principal is an identity allowed to interact with AWS resources.
- can be permanent or temporary
- 3 types: root, IAM user, roles & temporary security tokens

Users

- Root user (Owner of AWS account)
- IAM users
- Default new users (non root) have non-explicit deny (No access to anything)
- Represent Users or Applications

Roles

- collection of permissions (policies)
- can be assigned to EC2 instance
- used to grant cross account access

Authentication

- 3 methods:
 - User/Password
 - Access Key - Key Id and Secret Key
 - Access Key/Session Token - assumed role

Policies

- Policies have versions
 - you can specify which is current
 - you can delete versions
- Used for Authorization
- Policy contains:
 - Effect (allow/deny)
 - Service - aws service (e.g s3)
 - Resource (ARN) (e.g. specific bucket)
 - Action - action within service (e.g. write)
 - Condition - optional condition (e.g. only if ip matches or time interval)
- Policy may exist only for User (user policy, inline policy) or as Managed policy
- Policy may be associated directly to User or through Group
- Policy may be attached to a Role

Groups

- Used to Attach the same policies to multiple users

Conflicting Policies

- explicit deny always wins
- explicit allow override implicit deny

Cross Account Access

- Account A wants to have access to resources in account B
- Create role in account B with necessary permissions
- Add trust policy for the role with Principal AWS account A
- Create a role in account A which allows AssumeRole from account B
- You can enforce MFA for cross account access

Identity Federation

- two types of Identity Providers:
 - OpenId Connect for Google, Facebook etc,
 - SAML compliant such as Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)
- issues temporary security tokens with a role (can be specified by internal directory by username or some metadata)
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STS

- Service which creates tokens
- Methods Available:

- AssumeRoleWithSAML – for AD
 - AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity – for OpenID
 - GetSessionToken to generate Token with longer timeout (up to 36h). Must use long term AWS security credentials
- By default session tokens have a timeout of 1 hour. Configurable timeout 15 minutes to 1h
- You have to pass policy when you call service to get a token, you can scope down permission from the role