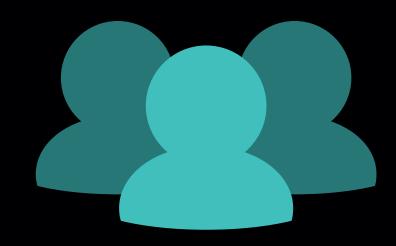


AWSIAM

AWS Identity & Access Management

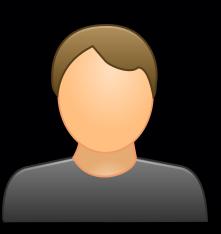




IAM is a service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources.

It allows you to manage users, roles, and permissions to define who can access what within your AWS environment.

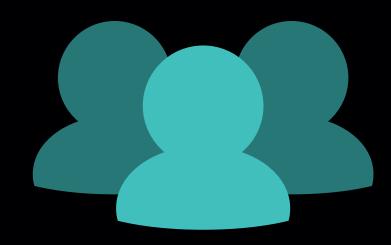




root

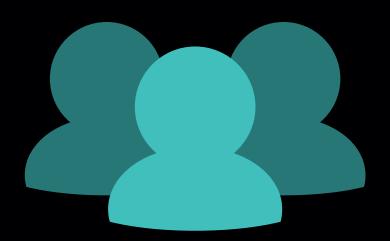






- Free Service: IAM is offered at no additional cost
- Global Service
- Root account created by default, shouldn't be used or shared





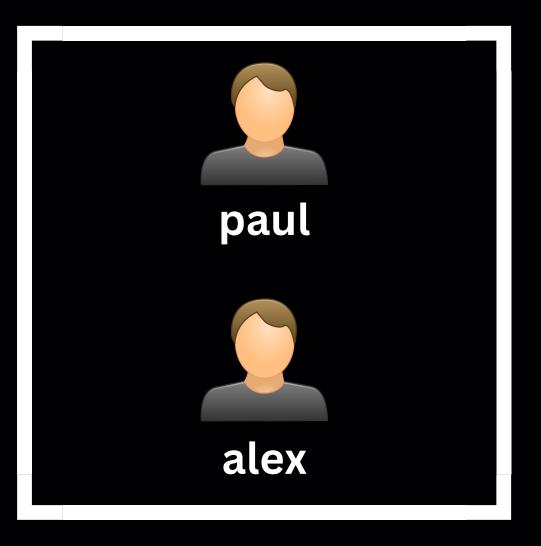
- Create Users: You can create individual user accounts for people who need access to your AWS resources.
- Assign Permissions: You can assign specific permissions to users, groups, or roles to control what actions they can perform on AWS services.
- Create Groups: You can group users together and assign permissions to the group, making management easier for multiple users.

Users



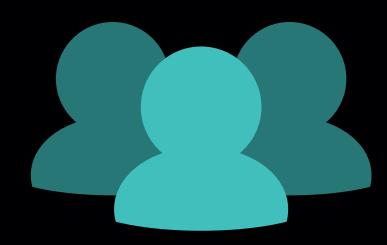


Group



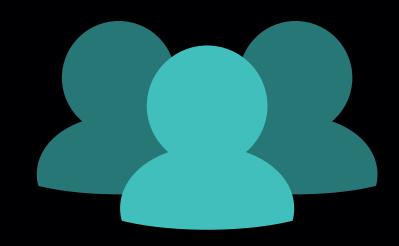
operations





- Create Roles: You can create roles to assign temporary permissions to AWS services or users, especially useful for securely managing permissions across different AWS resources.
- Define Policies: You can create and attach custom policies to define fine-grained permissions for controlling access to AWS resources.
- Manage Federated Access: IAM allows integrating with external identity providers (like Active Directory) for centralized management of user access across AWS.



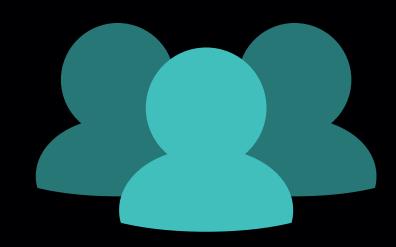


AWS IAM

MFA

MFA (Multi-Factor Authentication) is an extra layer of security that requires users to provide two or more forms of verification, like a password and a code from their phone, to access their accounts.

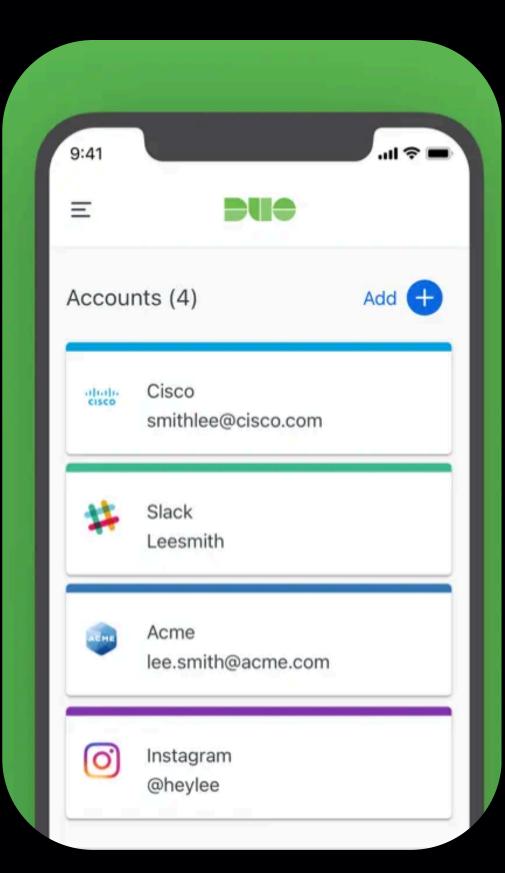




AWS IAM

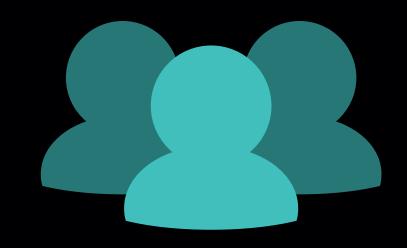
MFA

username + password + security code



DUO Mobile

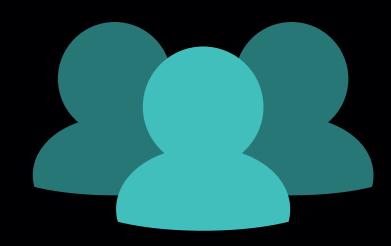




AWSIAM

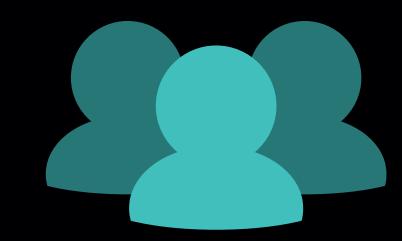
Ways of accessing AWS





- The AWS Management Console provides a graphical, web-based approach.
- The AWS CLI provides a command-line, scripting approach.
- AWS SDKs and APIs offer programmatic, code-based access, allowing users to integrate AWS directly into their applications.





AWS IAM Best Practices

- Avoid using root account except of account setup.
- Add user to a group and assign permission to group
- Use password policy or MFA
- Use ACCESS KEYS for CLI/SDK
- Never share ACCESS KEYS or Password
- Audit the permission using IAM credential report.