### ASSIGNMENT



## DevOps Pro

SUNBMITTED BY



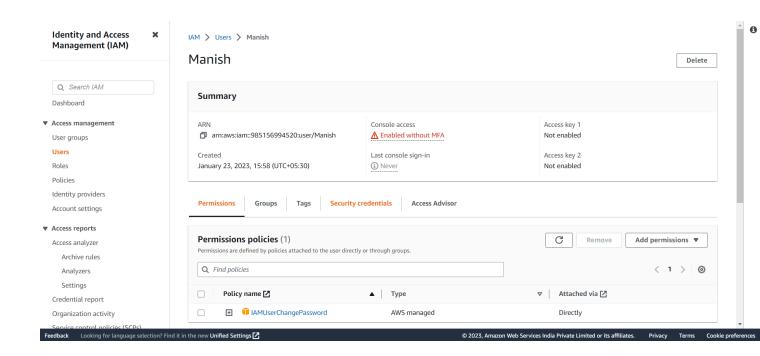
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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

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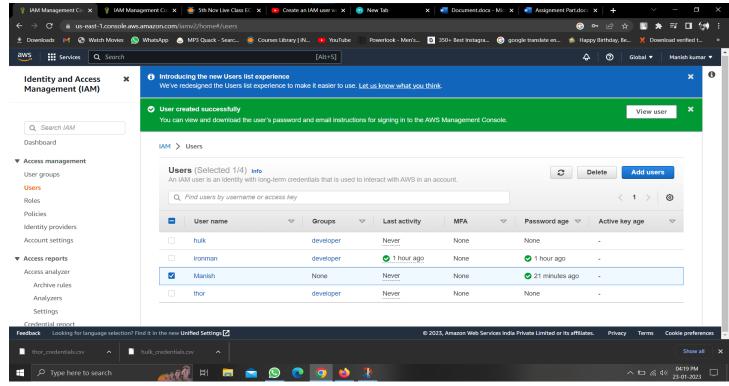
### **Assignment Part-3**

## Question 1. Create an IAM user with username of your own wish and grant administrator policy

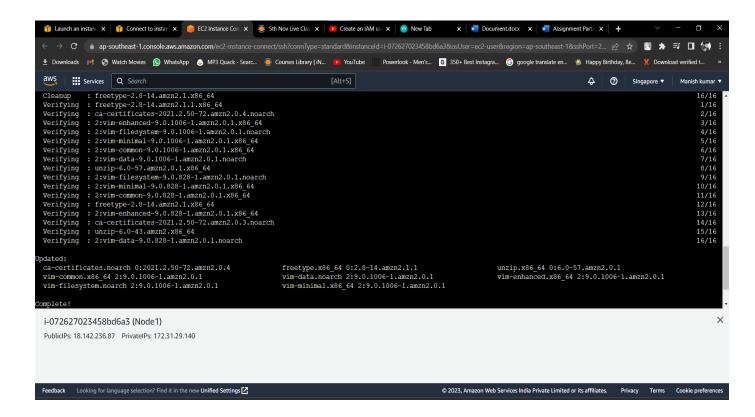


# Question 2. Create 3 IAM users of avengers and assign them in developer's groups with

### **IAM** policy



## Question 3. Launch your linux instance in IAM and update your machine.



### Prepare 15 authentic MCQ questions related to IAM

	iated to iAivi
1.	By default when you create a new user in the IAM console, the user has no access at all.
	(I) True
	(II) False
2.Iden	tify the wrong statement.
(a) mana	Identity and access management (IAM) is a framework for business processes that facilitates the gement of electronic or digital identities
(b) organi	With IAM technologies, IT managers can control user access to critical information within their izations
(c)	Identity and access management products offer role-based access control
(d) <b>such</b> a	In IAM roles are defined according to the ability of an individual user to perform a specific task as view, create or modify a file
3. Wh	ich of these is Identity in IAM?
(a)	Users
(b)	Groups
(c)	Roles
(d)	All of these
	en you first create an Amazon Web Services (AWS) account, you begin with a single sign-in identity as complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account. This identity is called:
(a)	Root user
(b)	Main user
(c)	Super user
(d)	None of these

5. An I <i>A</i>	AM user:
(a)	is an entity that you create in AWS
(b)	is to give people the ability to sign in to the AWS Management Console for interactive tasks and

- (c) A and B both
- (d) None of these
- 6. Choose the below statements are true or false for AWS:

to make programmatic requests to AWS services using the API or CLI

- 1. When you create an IAM user, you grant it permissions by making it a member of a group that has appropriate permission policies attached (recommended), or by directly attaching policies to the user
- 2. You can also clone the permissions of an existing IAM user, which automatically makes the new user a member of the same groups and attaches all the same policies.
- (a) 1. True, 2. True
- (b) 1. True, 2. False
- (c) 1. False, 2. True
- (d) 1. False, 2. False

- 7. IAM group:
- (a) Is same as IAM users
- (b) Can be used to specify permissions for a collection of users
- (c) Is truly an identity
- (d) All of these
- 8. Which of these is IAM principal?
- (a) A user
- (b) A role
- (c) An application
- (d) All of these

9. IAM	role:					
(a)	Have credentials (password or access keys) associated with it					
(b)	Does not have any credentials (password or access keys) associated with it					
(c)	May or may not have credentials (password or access keys) associated with it					
(d)	None of these					
10. Ter	mporary credentials:					
(a)	It expires automatically after a specified time					
(b)	Have a same set of permissions that your standard IAM user have					
(c)	We can have control over the duration that the credentials are valid					
(d)	A and C both					
11. AW	S evaluates when an IAM principal makes a request.					
(a)	Username and Password					
(b)	MAC Address					
(c)	Security Policies					
(d)	IP Address					
12. Hov	v many maximum managed policies can be assigned to an IAM entity?					
(a)	2					
(b)	5					
(c)	10					
(d)	20					
	ddition to using IAM roles and policies or custom authorizers, you can use an user pool rol who can access your API in Amazon API Gateway.					
(a)	Amazon S3					
(b)	Amazon Cognito					

- (c) Amazon EBS
- (d) All of these

#### 14. What Does an IAM Do?

- (a) Manage user identities
- (b) Provisioning and de-provisioning users
- (c) Authenticating users
- (d) Authorizing users
- (e) Reporting
- (f) Single Sign-On
- (g) All of above
- 15. Which user has no permission by default
- (a) EC2 user
- (b) IAM user
- (c) Root user
- (d) Service user