

AWS Foundation

Security – IAM Part II



Agenda



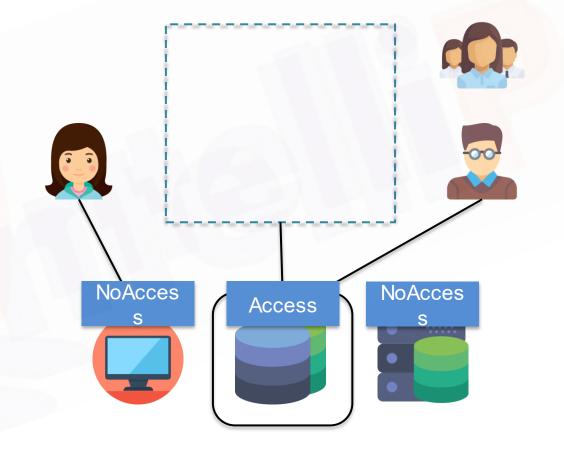
1Permissions2Roles3Demo4Identity Federation5STS6Pricing





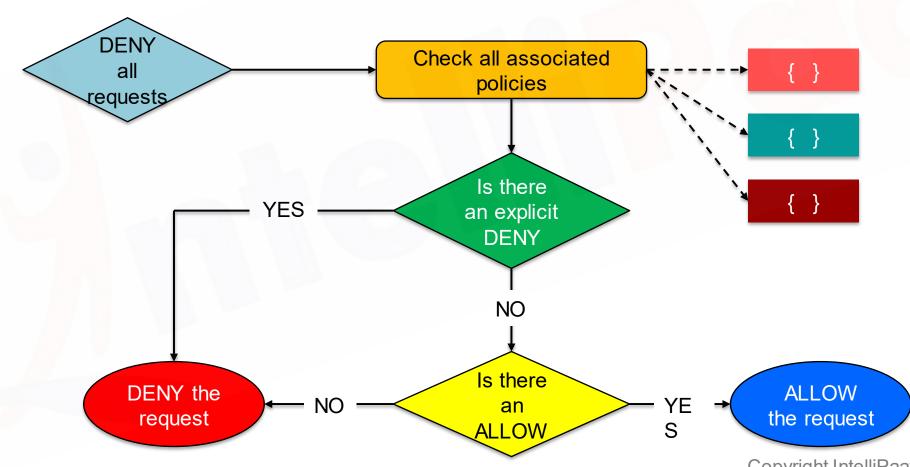
Users, Groups

- Authentication and Authorization
- Users
- Groups
- Permissions





Policy Evaluation Logic









- Permissions are given by attaching policies to users or groups.
- No permission by default for all IAM users.
- AWS account "root" credential.
- Use the policies defined earlier to provide access to users and groups.



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IAM Roles

- Role is similar to an user/group which has permissions/policies attached to it.
- Roles are temporary access given to anyone who needs to perform the specific task mentioned in the Role.





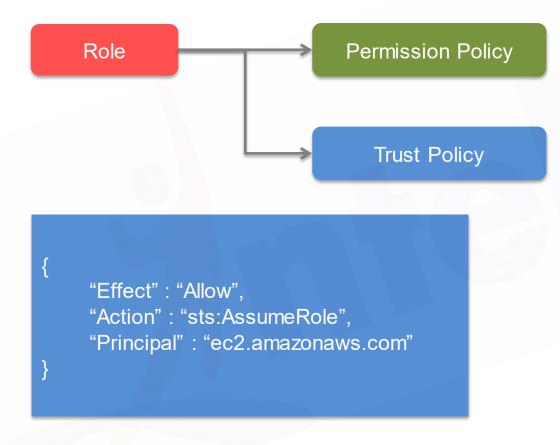
Permissions attached to the users are taken away till the time role is getting used.

Role: Can access EC2

Role: Can access RDS

IAM Roles

Policies and Permissions with Roles:





IAM user in the same account

IAM user in different account

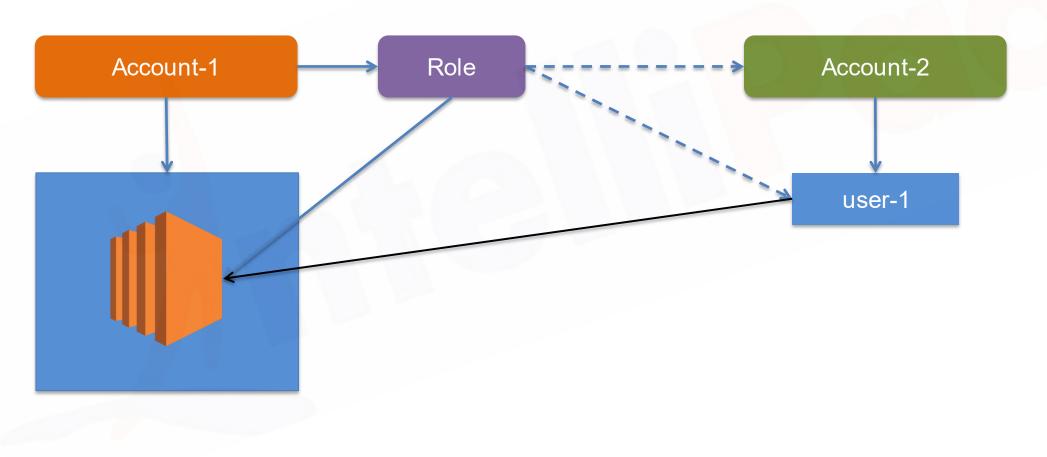
Another AWS service

An external user



Cross-Account Roles

Cross-Account Role:







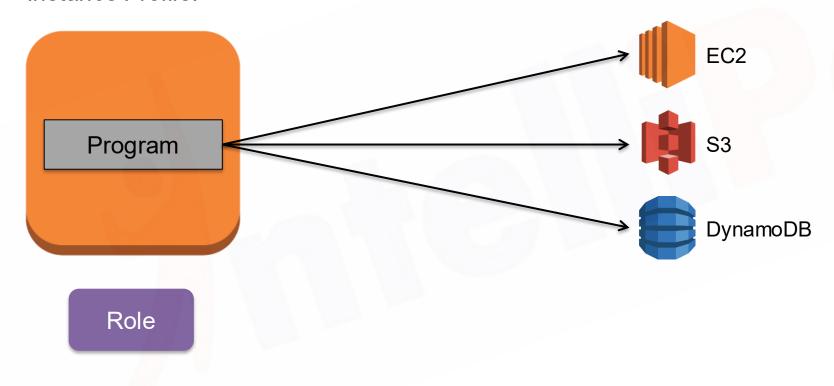
- Create 2 users s3-user and ec2-user.
- S3-user should not have any EC2 access.
- ec2-user should have all access on ec2 instances.
- Create 2 roles s3-role & ec2-role.
- ec2-role should have access to launch EC2 instances and list them.
- s3-role should have access to the S3 buckets.
- Make s3-user to assume ec2-role and ec2-user to assume s3-role.



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Cross-Account Roles

Instance Profile:





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Cross-Account Roles

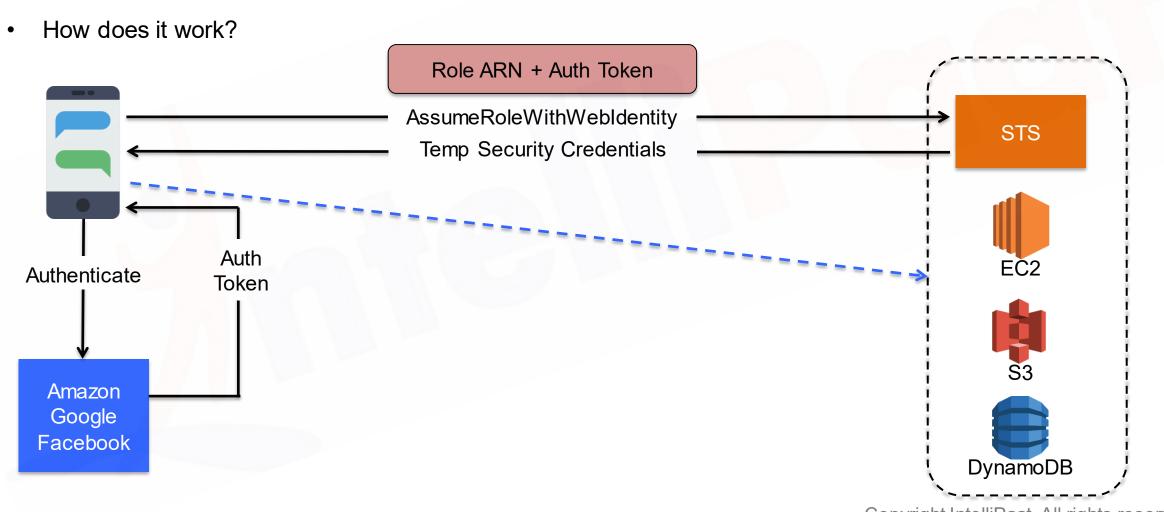
- Identity Federation: AWS resources can be accessed by third party Identity Providers (IdP)
 - Web: Facebook, Google, Amazon or any OIDC
 - SAML2.0: LDAP or Microsoft AD
- Steps (Web Identity Federation)
 - Sign up as developer in Facebook or Google or Amazon account.
 - Create an Identity Provider in IAM.
 - Create Role with Trust and Permission Policy
 - In Trust Policy Principal should be the Web IdP
 - Cognito can be used as Identity Broker.

```
"Principal": { "Federated": "www.amazon.com" }
"Principal": { "Federated": "graph.facebook.com" }
"Principal": { "Federated": "accounts.google.com" }
```

"Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"



Web Identity Federation





SAML Identity Federation

- Steps (SAML Federation)
 - Register AWS with Corporate IdP (LDAP).
 - That will generate a Metadata XML.
 - Create a SAML identity provider with the SAML metadata.
 - Create Roles.
 - These roles should be mapped with Organization's assertions.

"Principal": { "AWS": "ARN of the SAML provider" }

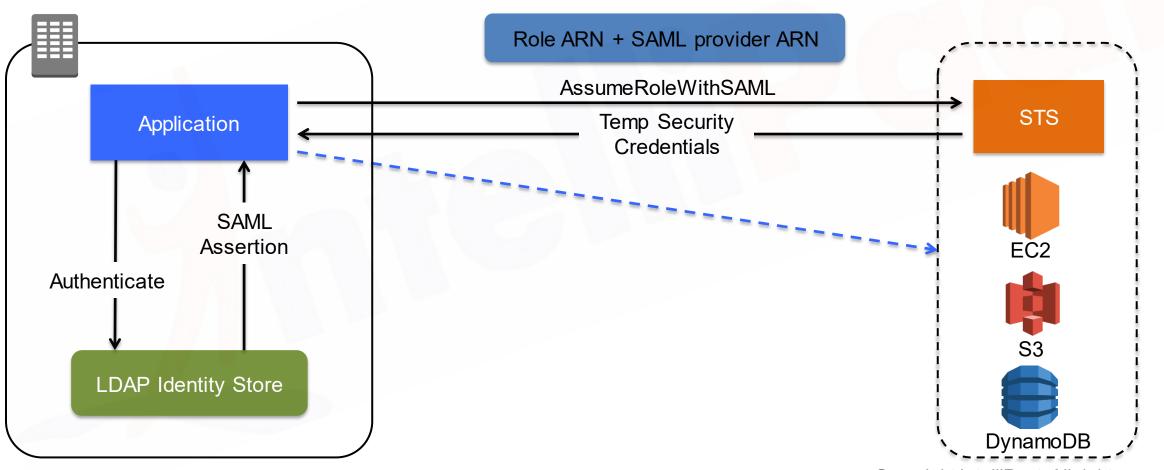
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"Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithSAML"



SAML Identity Federation

How does it work?





Temporary Security Credentials & STS

- STS can be used to get temporary security credentials.
 - Temporary Access Key ID, Secret Access Key and Security Token



- STS Calls.
 - "AssumeRole": ARN of the Role, Duration (15 mins to 1 hour (Default))
 - "AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity": ARN of the Role, Auth Token, Duration (15 mins to 1 hour (Default))
 - "AssumeRoleWithSAML": ARN of the Role, ARN of the SAML provider created in IAM, SAML assertion, Duration (15 min to 1 hour (Default)
 - "GetFederationToken"
 - "GetSessionToken"



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- Authorization & Authentication.
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN), IAM Hierarchy.
- IAM Users, Groups and Roles.
- Multi-Factor Authentication.
- Policy Evaluation.
- IAM Roles
 - Roles in the same account
 - Cross-account Roles
- Instance Profile
- Identity Federation Web (OIDC) and SAML.





Entirely Free!!













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24X7 Chat with our Course Advisor