





AGENDA



- Introduction to IAM
- ► IAM Users
- IAM Policies
- ► IAM User Groups
- IAM Roles





Introduction to IAM



What Is IAM?





IAM = Identity & Access Management

Authentication Prove your identity

- Username + Password + {MFA}or
- Access Key + Secret Key or
- Access Key + Secret Key + Session Token

Authorization Permission to access resources

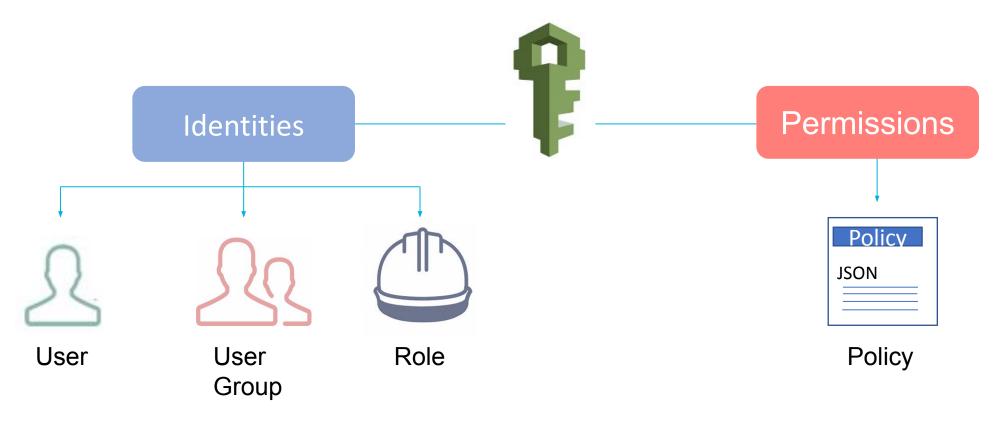
- IAM Policies
 and/or
- Resource Policies



Introduction to IAM



Categorizing IAM Components



 IAM components can be mainly categorized under two terms; Identities and Permissions.





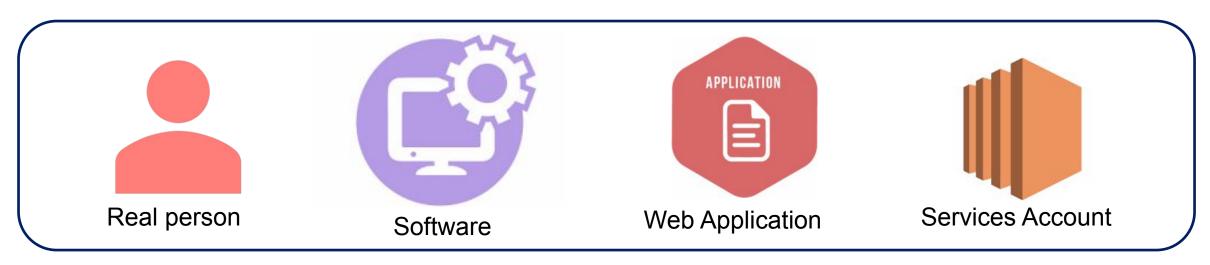
IAM Users



IAM UsersWhat is IAM User?



(IAM) user is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS



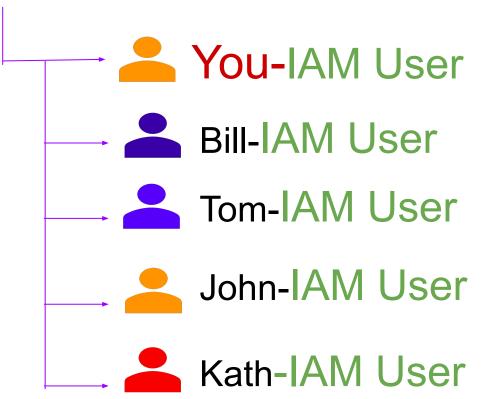


IAM Users



What is Root User and IAM User.

AWS Account Owner - Root User (You)



- Root User is a special user
- Username is email used to create account
- Generally, cannot limit permissions of Root User
- Cannot delete Root User
- Best practices:
 - Enable MFA for Root User
 - Don't user Root User for day-to-day work
 - Keep password in a secure location

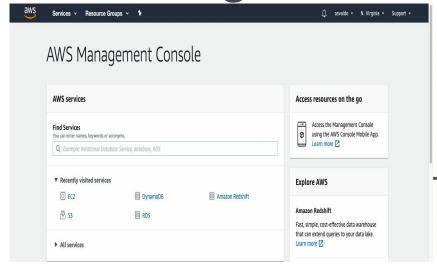








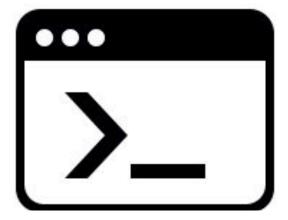
AWS Management Console



ROOT USER

IAM USER.

Programmatic Access

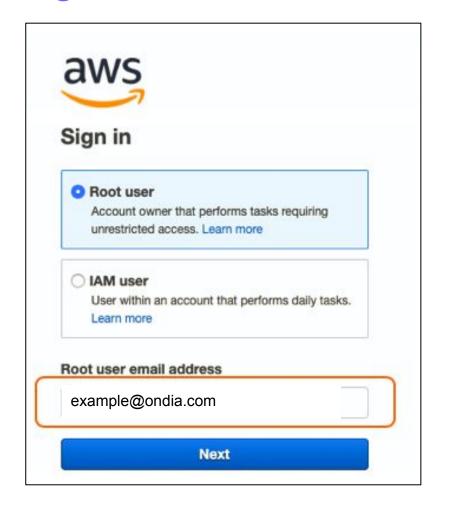




IAM Users



Sign in with Root User- AWS Management Console Access





E-mail Password

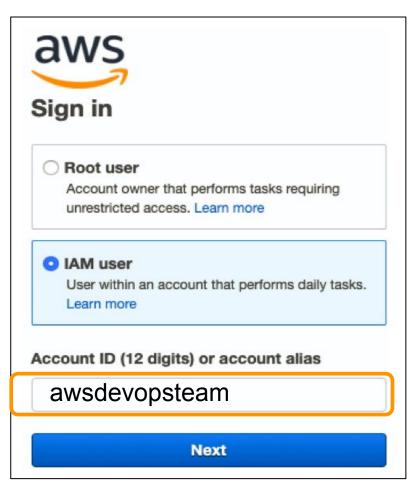




IAM Users



Sign in with IAM User- AWS Management Console Access





Account ID/Alias
User name

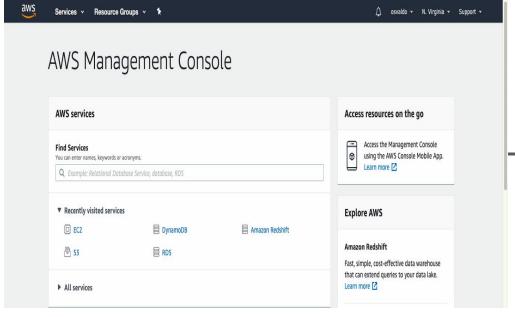
Password







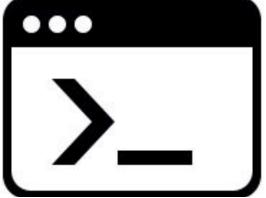
AWS Management Console



ROOT USER

IAM USER.







IAM Users

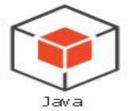


Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access

SDKs

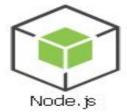






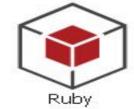




















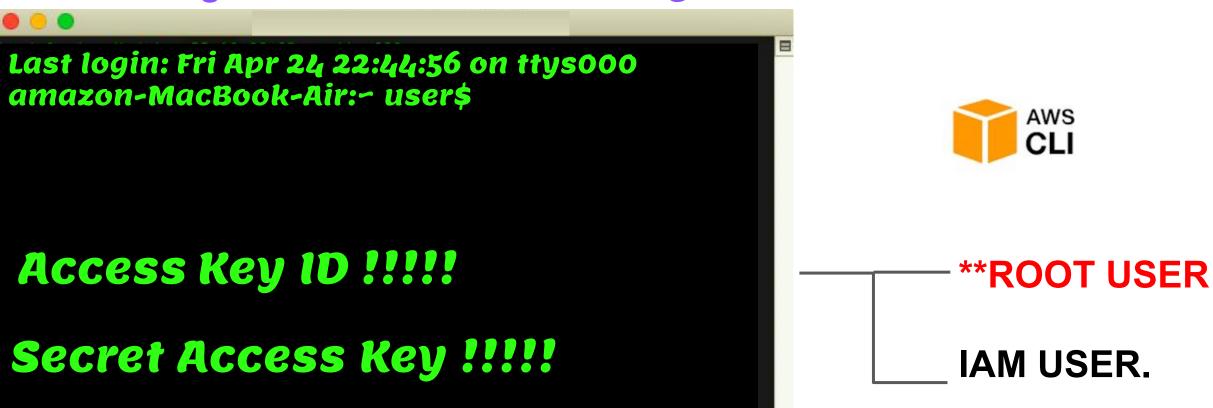




IAM Users



Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access







IAM Polices



IAM Polices

What is a Policy?



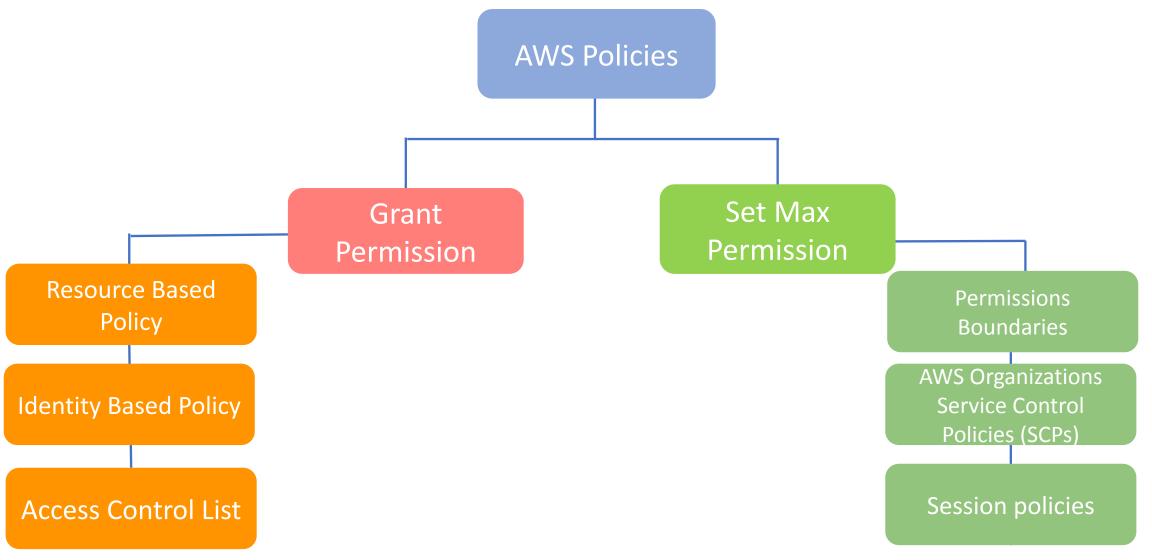


- A policy is an object used to define the permissions of an identity or resource in AWS
- Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied.
- Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents.

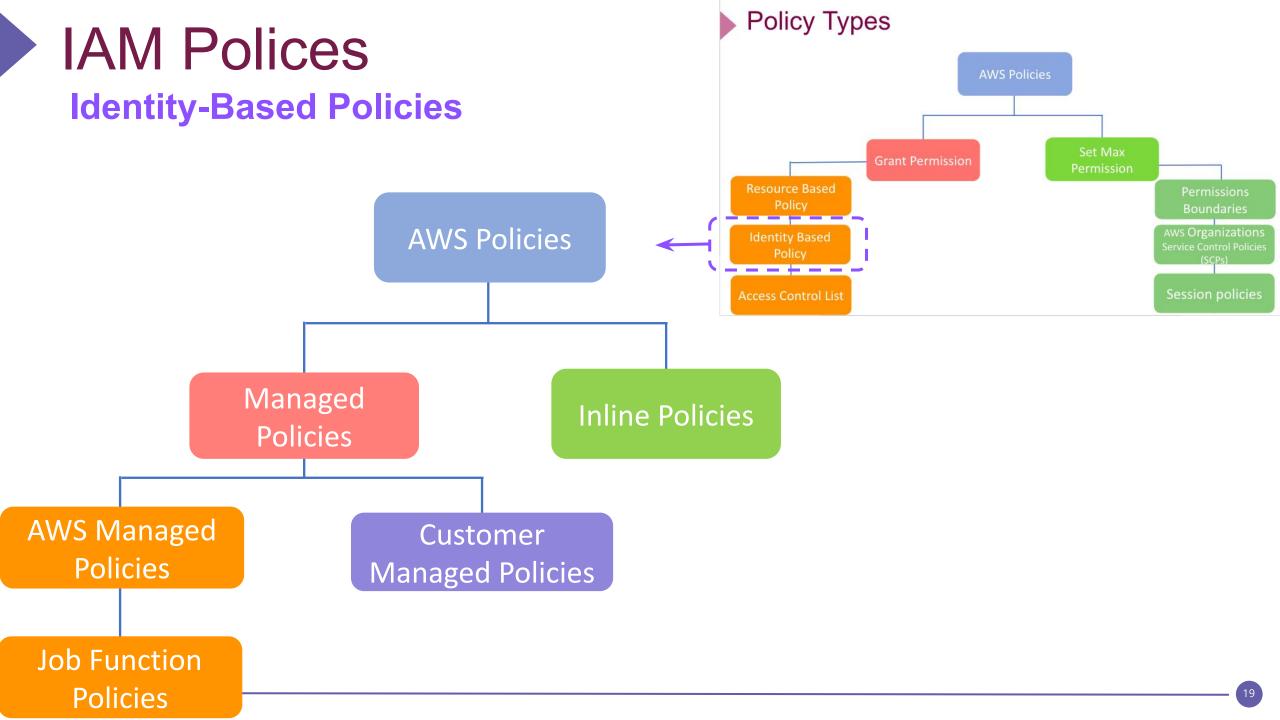


Policy Types









IAM Policies



Policies - JSON Identifiers

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
       "Statement": [
            "Effect": "Allow"
            "Action": "*".
6
            "Resource": "*"
8
```

Version: Specifies the version of the policy document.

Statement: The basic part of a policy where you define permissions

Effect: It determines what the statement actually does. Can contain only the **Allow** or **Deny** values.

Actions: Determines which actions the identity can perform.

Resource: Explains in which AWS resources the statement will perform the operations.



Policies examples

```
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```

This policy is added to an S3 bucket and only allows the JohnDoe user to read objects in this bucket.

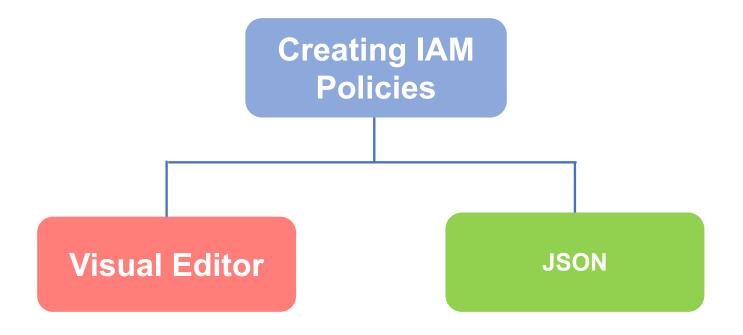
This policy is assigned to an IAM user or role. For example, when this policy is assigned to user JaneDoe, JaneDoe can upload files to the specified S3 bucket.



IAM Policies



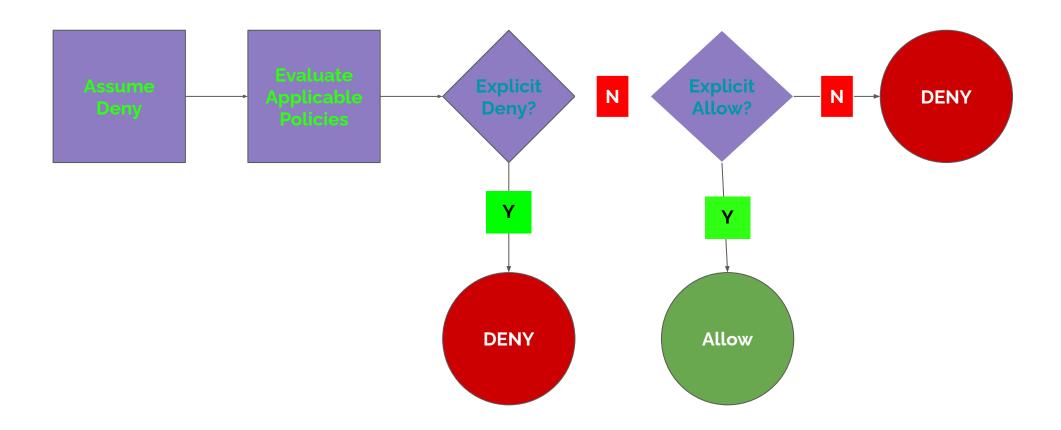






Policy Evaluation





- - Deny by defaultDeny takes precedence over allow





IAM User Groups



IAM User Groups

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What is User Group in AWS?

AWS Account (Company)

(Department) AWS Team





















Silver Luk



IAM User Groups

IAM User Group Features



Managed IAM policies can be attached to user groups

Inline IAM policies can be added to user groups

The limit of IAM users in a user group is equal to 5000

User can be a member of 10 different IAM user groups









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What is a Role in AWS?



- The authorization system where we determine how an identity can access the AWS resources.
- An IAM role, similar to an IAM user, is an IAM identity that has specific permissions that you can create in your account.





Who can assume an IAM Role?









Another AWS account

Belonging to you or 3rd party



AWS service

EC2, Lambda and others



Web identity

Cognito or any OpenID provider



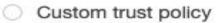




SAML 2.0 federation

Your corporate directory





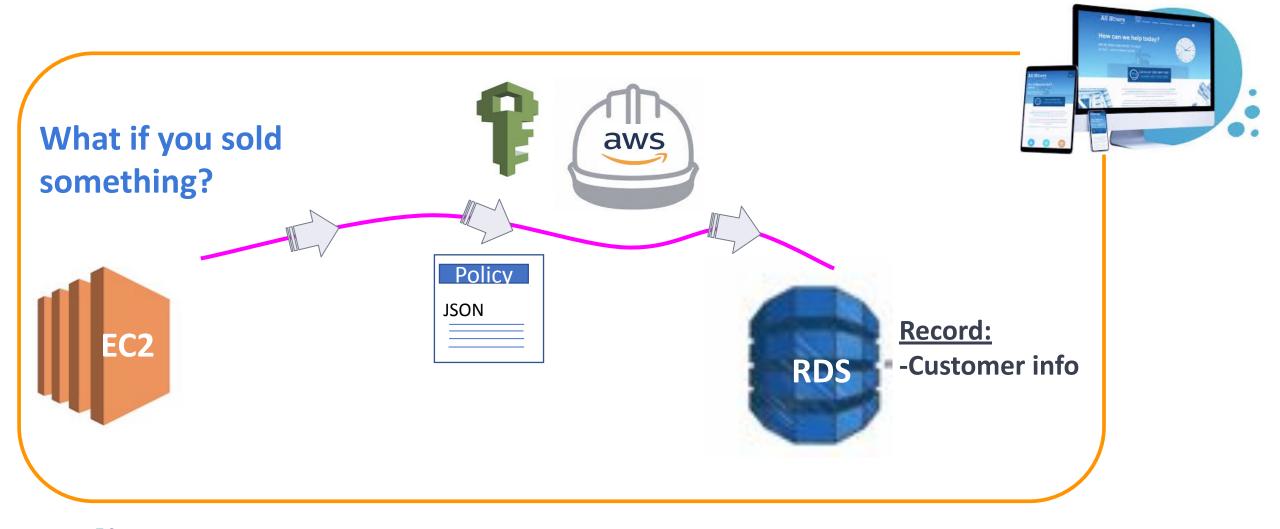
Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.



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What does IAM ROLE do?

www.e-commerce...



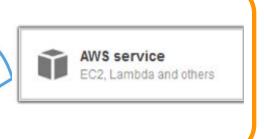


IAM Roles Anatomy of a Role





Trusted Entity



Use case



Permission Policy











Role Credentials



aws access key id=ASIA5RBXKVCZWCMV4AFJ

aws secret access key=23uUyY07I0PKG1URM6iQPV+A8wSsvLEbmHEA37wF

aws_session_token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEK///////wEaCXVzLWVhc3QtMSJHMEUCIGrn7HEV38ejafaba56pEv1UxDIPjFdYLjgLSv0UvpmiA
iEA4b9Z2Noc0Ah3ru6bogoW+iBRtUrdg05zk7LkM4HQaNsqkgMIFxACGgw5Mjk5NzY0NjE0OTEiDAwgg62YKfWxIzb1TSrvArdvoRgYW4EvWtPAkM9R
IPk6EpWeHVMbDgVtyk7TGXCRTF6uZpyWSX33QS3Pwvb6d0pwiqomeOFDgG28U82eXrXGoKZnbTmnC+7X0QWgqAUI0Ku2kU/KLLwbLhjpv1Ai/oFpAvG
0FmZMtVZH+w6/uuyHgzFmPjwgrLT0j0AlnRfA1rjYJm6b2QD6ou5ZMK1JrV/jdW2z0Os7sPVkSA41H6VPZ2D6vjAnRWDC+0uBV6QUfK1LLeJ1F51bTI
F3tI2Yu9VnXEV6usAblStCt3NnTpZRnGQTIyUcICLzAiGhJUdZpGQofdLrLEL/Matyg1wVA45RpT2MhgH+HPuoIGGT0uISBSt6YQV4/1wf9w2KSIT4U
dZgaQt8L+TDXIz1/ywn4f11dU0K9vwIINIwp+8s9le7hn1vQPm7HAetLi5mRE30vzXJ6Eoai9RbfgFW7HpxffZLImdOgealQ51w+0Zu7Rx4jGWhWLMc
WyrJQQw+ZXhgwY6pgESvD6LuI39m2hhJMC378lE8Q4OL+Jn17CysdjNpBH9AjNwGuI9Ad3y3q1u8z1849KzCZCx9GbG/n9YYy3fGnBrrvNY3nrwiA4c
XKP4KfZU8OIQ3G1LJkK1d24lhhe9UBL3I1ySfMbvDbRoMOXESF6tCpMVLNMa4QaoVY7aThxDvAA6p51pftyPhCK3MJe4qBL4zTC3pXFJe+LPc6uwZ1F
sL/OTBH

Once an entity assumes a role, it receives **temporary credentials** in the form of an **access key**, **secret key** and **session token**.



Note that with an **IAM user**, there is **no session token**, since the credentials are **permanent**





Implication of AWS SSO



Implication of AWS SSO- IAM Identity Center



- Today, most organizations use AWS SSO to authenticate users into AWS
- Users are given permanent credentials to log in to SSO
- ▶ Those permanent credentials (e.g. email & password) enable the **SSO user to assume an IAM** role by way of short term AWS credentials
- Bottom line:
 - Most organizations today discourage the use of IAM users
 - Instead, roles are used which map to SSO users
- AWS IAM Identity Center is the updated console for the features of AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO)



Let's get our hands dirty!



AWS Account owner - Root User (you)



Administrator (you)-Newly Created IAM user

(Department-1)

Database (RDS FullAccess)







(Department-2)

AWS & DevOps (Power User)

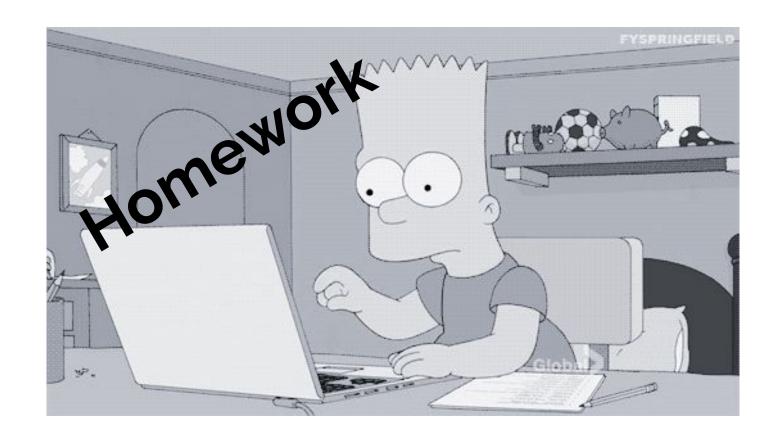












Video on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jVRG48G8N8





THANKS!

Any questions?

