

AWS IAM







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1 Introduction to IAM



What is IAM?





IAM = Identity & Access Management

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

Authentication Prove your identity

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

Authorization Permission to access resources

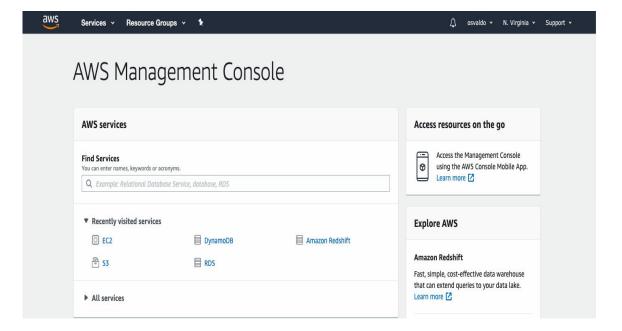
- IAM Policies and/or
- Resource Policies



Accessing AWS



AWS Management Console



Programmatic Access

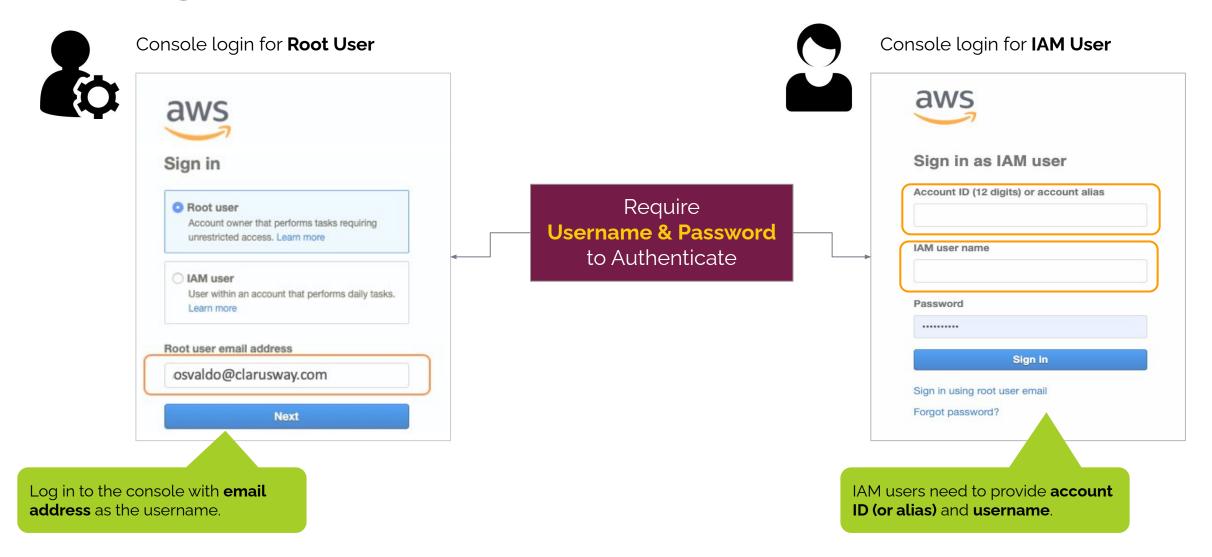


CLI, SDK, API



Management Console







Programmatic Access



CLI

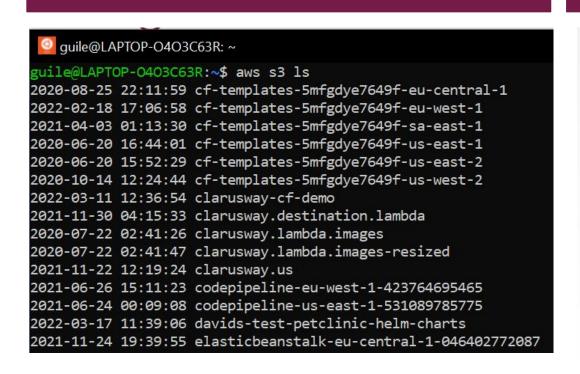
Command **L**ine **I**nterface

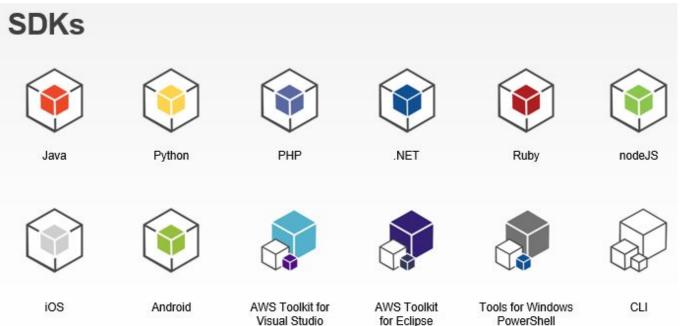
SDK

Software **D**evelopment **K**it

API

<u>Application</u> <u>Programming</u> Interface





Require Access Key + Secret Key to Authenticate



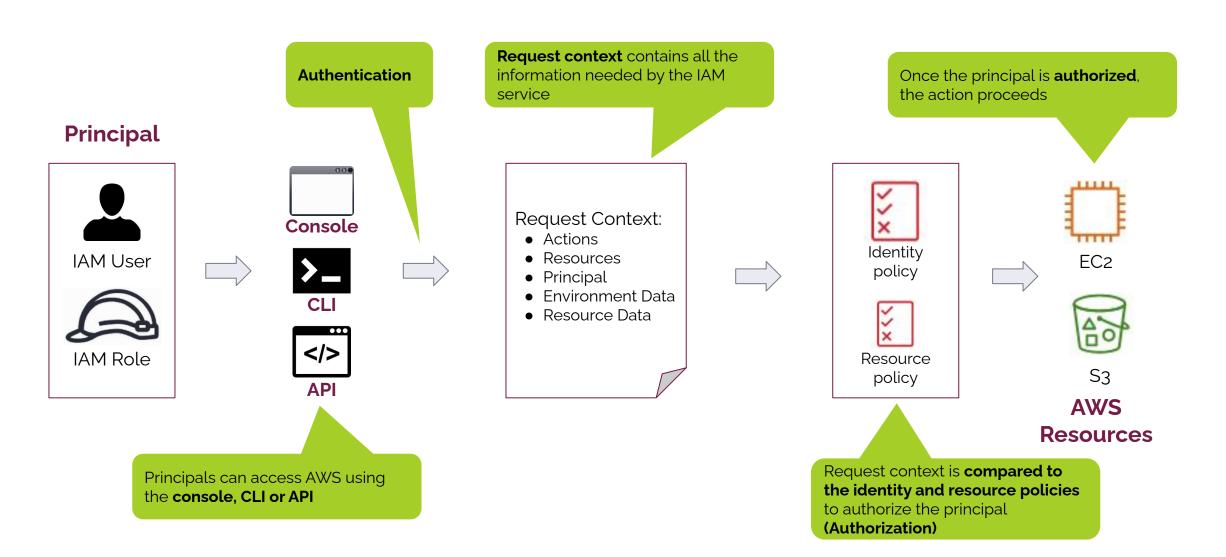
IAM Terms

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- IAM Resources: The user, group, role, policy, and identity provider objects that are stored in IAM.
- IAM Identities: The IAM resource objects that are used to identify and group. You can attach a policy to an IAM identity. These include users, groups, and roles.
- IAM Entities: The IAM resource objects that AWS uses for authentication. These include IAM users and roles.
- Principals: A person or application that uses the AWS account root user, an IAM user, or an IAM role to sign in and make requests to AWS. Principals include federated users and assumed roles.



How IAM Works







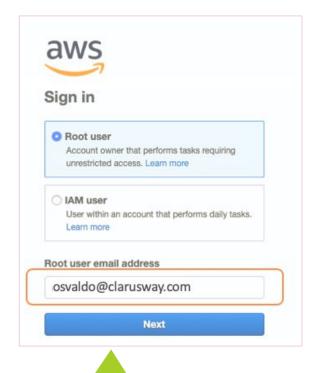


Root User





- 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



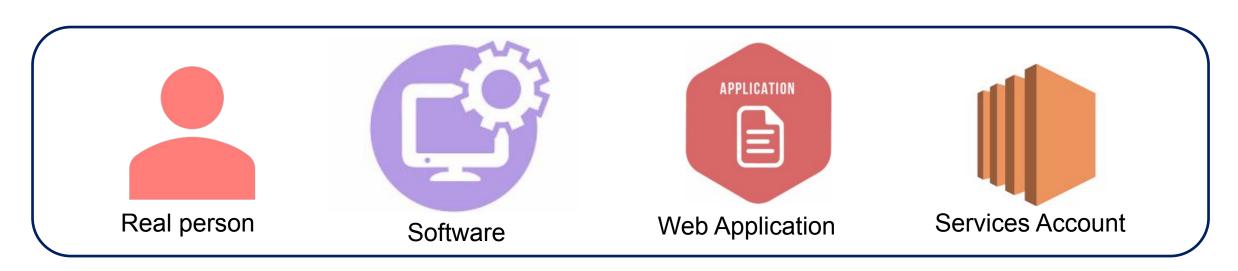
Log in to the console with **email address** rather than user name.





What is IAM User?

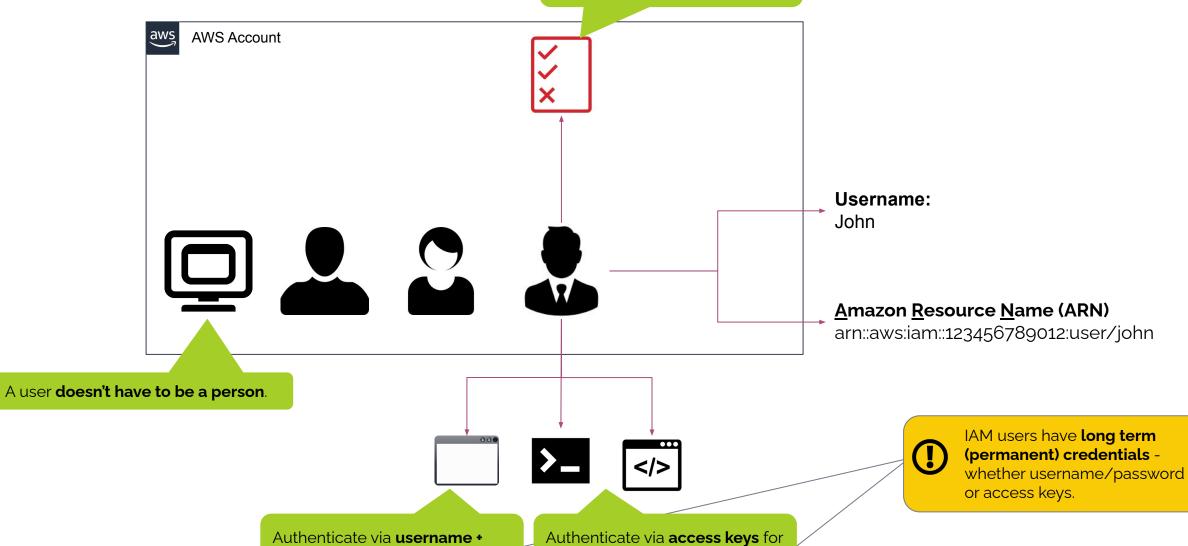
IAM User is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS







Users have **no permissions by** default, until they are assigned



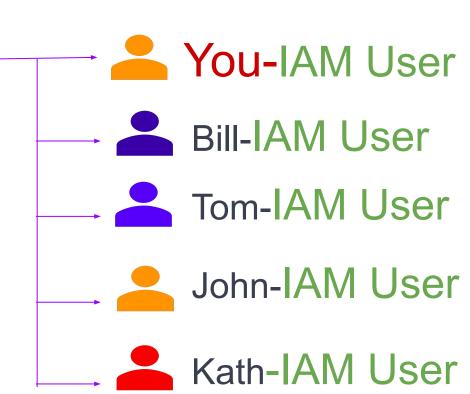
password for console

CLI and **API**



What is Root User and IAM User.

AWS Account Owner - Root User (You)



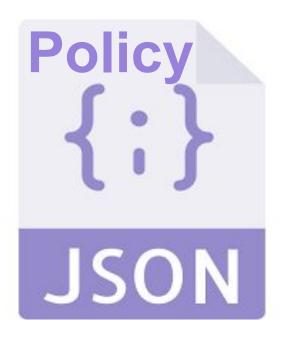
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What is a Policy?



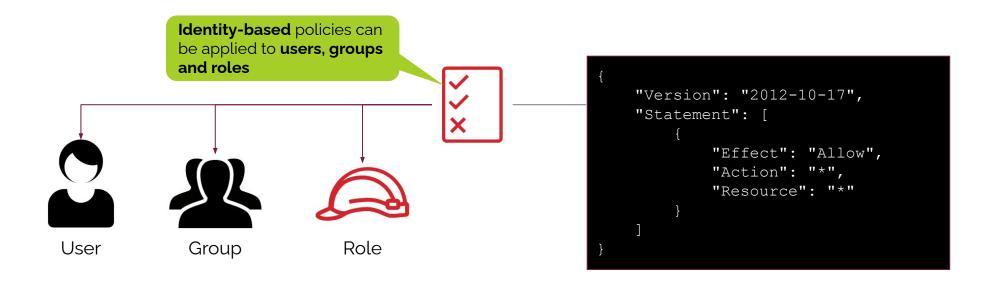
- A policy is an object used to define the permissions of an identity or resource in AWS
- Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied.
- Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents.





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What is a Policy?





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Policy Structure

```
"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

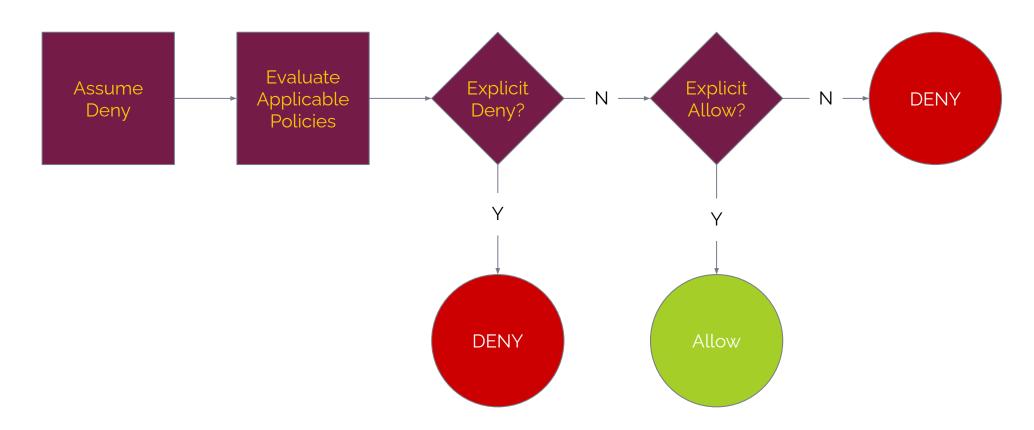
Effect: It determines what the statement actually does. Can contain only the **Allow** or **Deny** values.

Actions: Determines which actions the identity can perform.

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



Policy Evaluation





- Deny by defaultDeny takes precedence over allow



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IAM Policy Types

- Identity-based policies
- Resource-based policies
- Permissions boundaries
- Organizations SCPs
- Access control lists (ACLs)
- Session policies

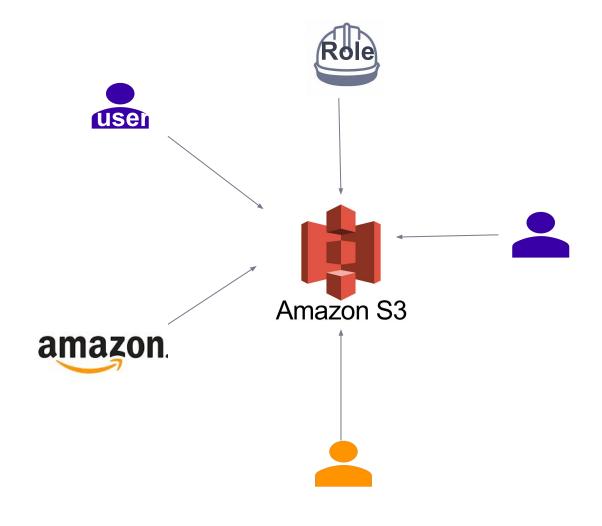




Identity-based Policies



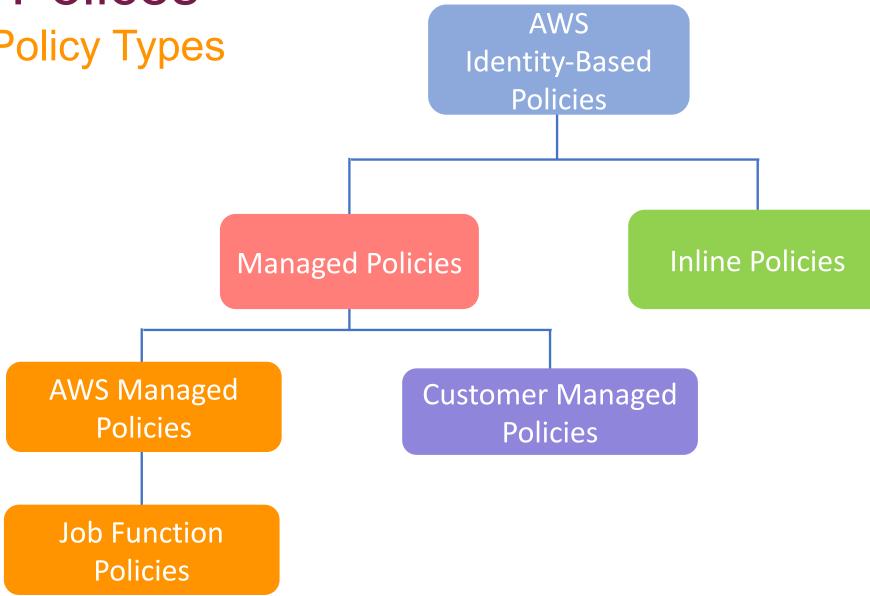
Resource-based Policies





IAM Polices IAM Policy Types

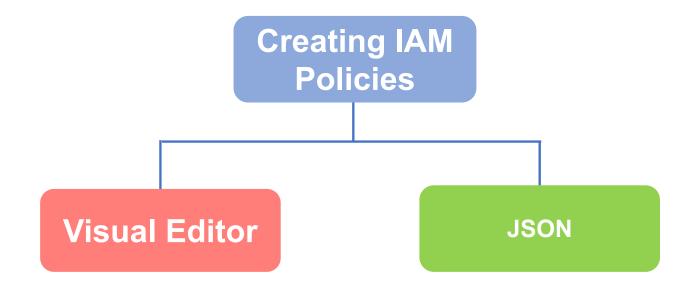






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Creating IAM Policies





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Helpful Tools

Policy Generator

- Tool that enables you to create JSON policy documents using a GUI
- https://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

Policy Simulator

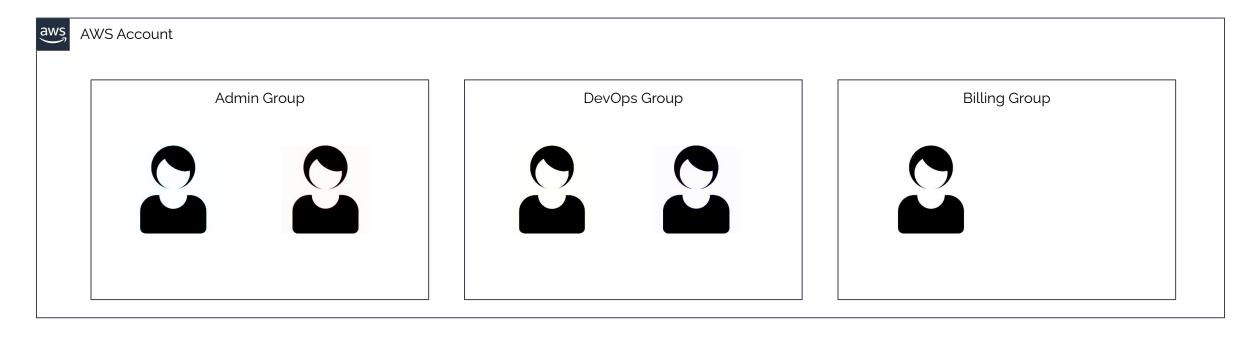
- Tool that enables you test IAM-based policies
- Excellent for troubleshooting
- Slightly complex to use
- https://policysim.aws.amazon.com/home/index.jsp?#





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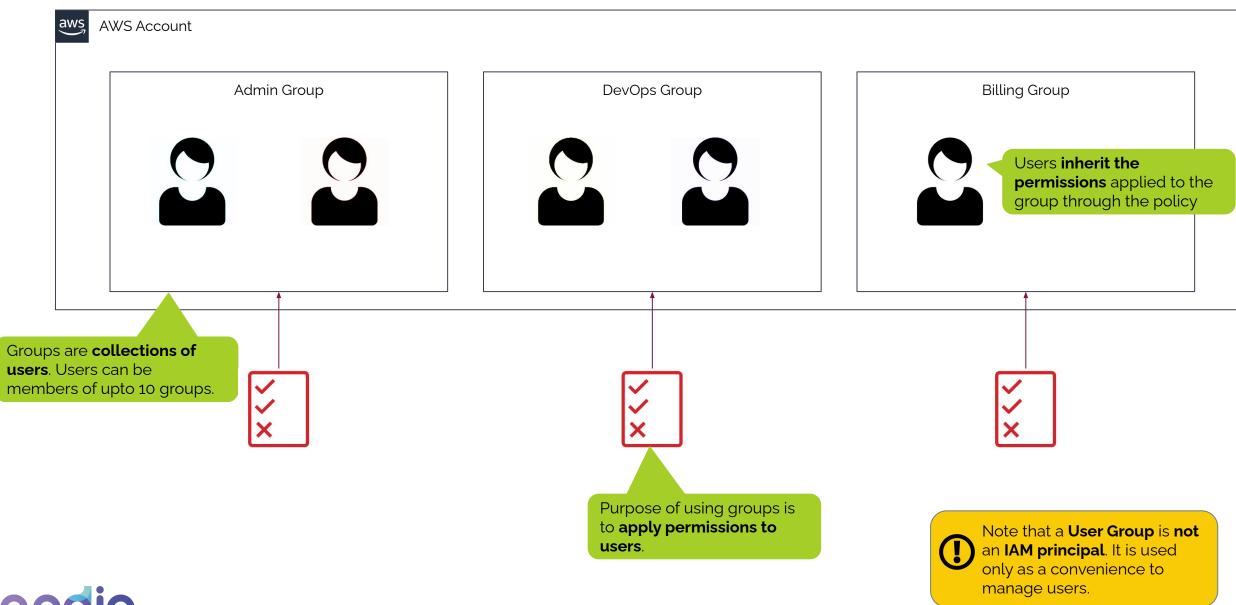
What is User Group in AWS?



 An IAM user group is a collection of IAM users. User groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.









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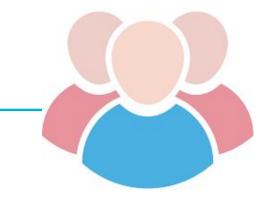
IAM User Group Features

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?



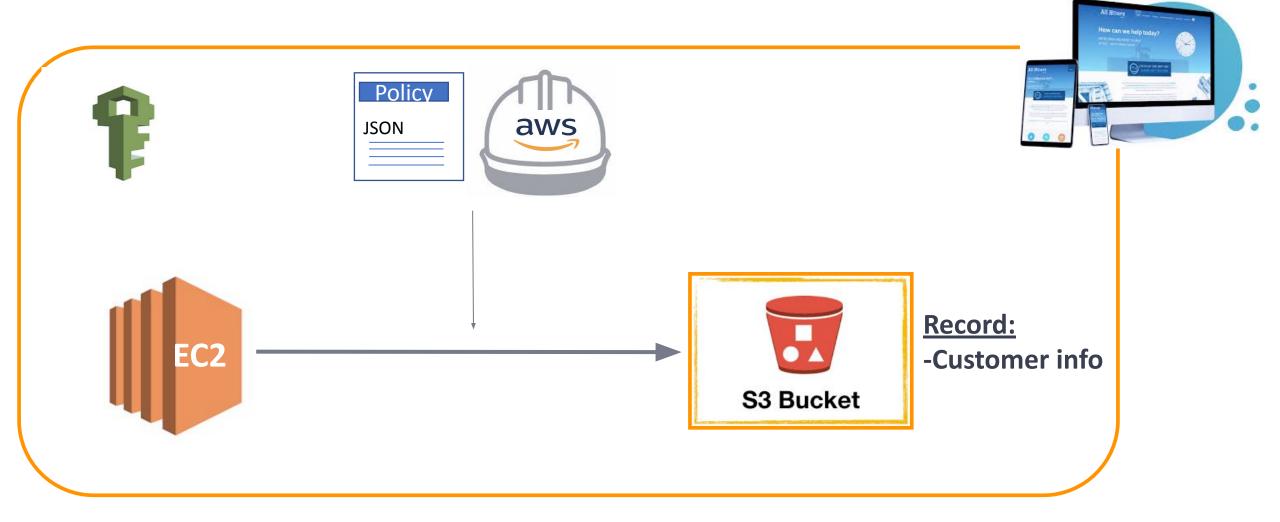
- An IAM role is an IAM identity that you can create in your account that has specific permissions. It's an authorization system where we determine how an identity can access the AWS resources.
- An IAM role, similar to an IAM user, is an IAM identity that has specific permissions that you can create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



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What does IAM ROLE do?

www.e-commerce...





Who can assume an IAM Role?









Another AWS account

Belonging to you or 3rd party



AWS service

EC2, Lambda and others



Web identity

provider





SAML 2.0 federation

Your corporate directory









IAM Roles Anatomy of a Role





Trusted Entity

















Role Credentials



aws access key id=ASIA5RBXKVCZWCMV4AFJ

aws secret access key=23uUyY07I0PKG1URM6iQPV+A8wSsvLEbmHEA37wF

aws_session_token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEK//////wEaCXVzLWVhc3QtMSJHMEUCIGrn7HEV38ejafaba56pEv1UxDIPjFdYLjgLSv0UvpmiAiEA4b9Z2Noc0Ah3ru6bogoW+iBRtUrdg05zk7LkM4HQaNsqkgMIFxACGgw5Mjk5NzY0NjE0OTEiDAwgg62YKfWxIzb1TSrvArdvoRgYW4EvWtPAkM9RIPk6EpWeHVMbDgVtyk7TGXCRTF6uZpyWSX33QS3Pwvb6d0pwiqomeOFDgG28U82eXrXGoKZnbTmnC+7X0QWgqAUI0Ku2kU/KLLwbLhjpv1Ai/oFpAvG0FmZMtVZH+w6/uuyHgzFmPjwgrLTOj0AlnRfA1rjYJm6b2QD6ou5ZMK1JrV/jdW2z0Os7sPVkSA4lH6VPZ2D6vjAnRWDC+0uBV6QUfK1LLeJ1F51bTIF3t12Yu9VnXEV6usAb1StCt3NnTpZRnGQTIyUcICLzAiGhJUdZpGQofdLrLEL/Matyg1wVA45RpT2MhgH+HPuoIGGT0uISBSt6YQV4/1wf9w2KSIT4UdZgaQt8L+TDXIz1/ywn4f11dU0K9vwIINIwp+8s9le7hn1vQPm7HAetLi5mRE30vzXJ6Eoai9RbfgFW7HpxffZLImdOgealQ51w+0Zu7Rx4jGWhWLMdWyJQQw+ZXhgwY6pgESvD6LuI39m2hhJMC3781E8Q4OL+Jn17CysdjNpBH9AjNwGuI9Ad3y3q1u8z1849KzCZCx9GbG/n9YYy3fGnBrrvNY3nrwiA4dxXKP4KfZU8OIQ3GlLJkK1d24lhhe9UBL3I1ySfMbvDbRoMOXESF6tCpMVLNMa4QaoVY7aThxDvAA6p51pftyPhCK3MJe4qBL4zTC3pXFJe+LPc6uwZ1FsL/OTBH

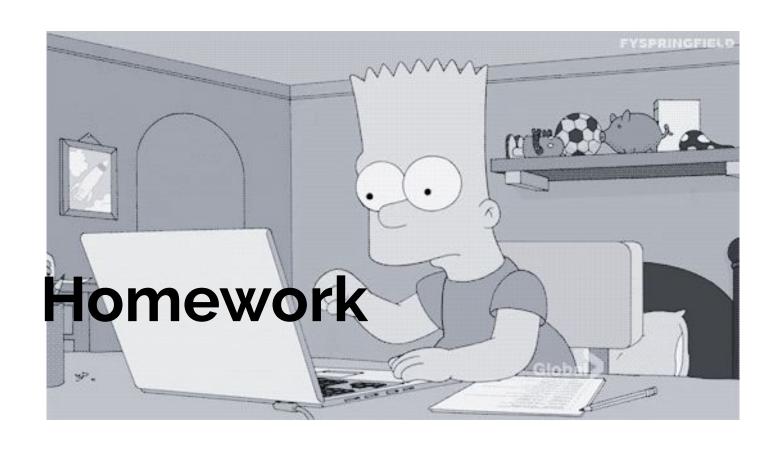
Once an entity assumes a role, it receives **temporary credentials** in the form of an **access key**, **secret key** and **session token**.



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







Video on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

https://lms.clarusway.com/mod/lesson/view.php?id=7626&pageid=7570



Let's get our hands dirty!



AWS Account owner - Root User (you)



Administrator (you)-Newly Created IAM user

Database (RDS FullAccess)



Developer (S3 and EC2 FullAccess)





Bill (DynamoDB FullAccess)



Tom (Billing)



Mike



Tom (Billing)*





THANKS!

Any questions?

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