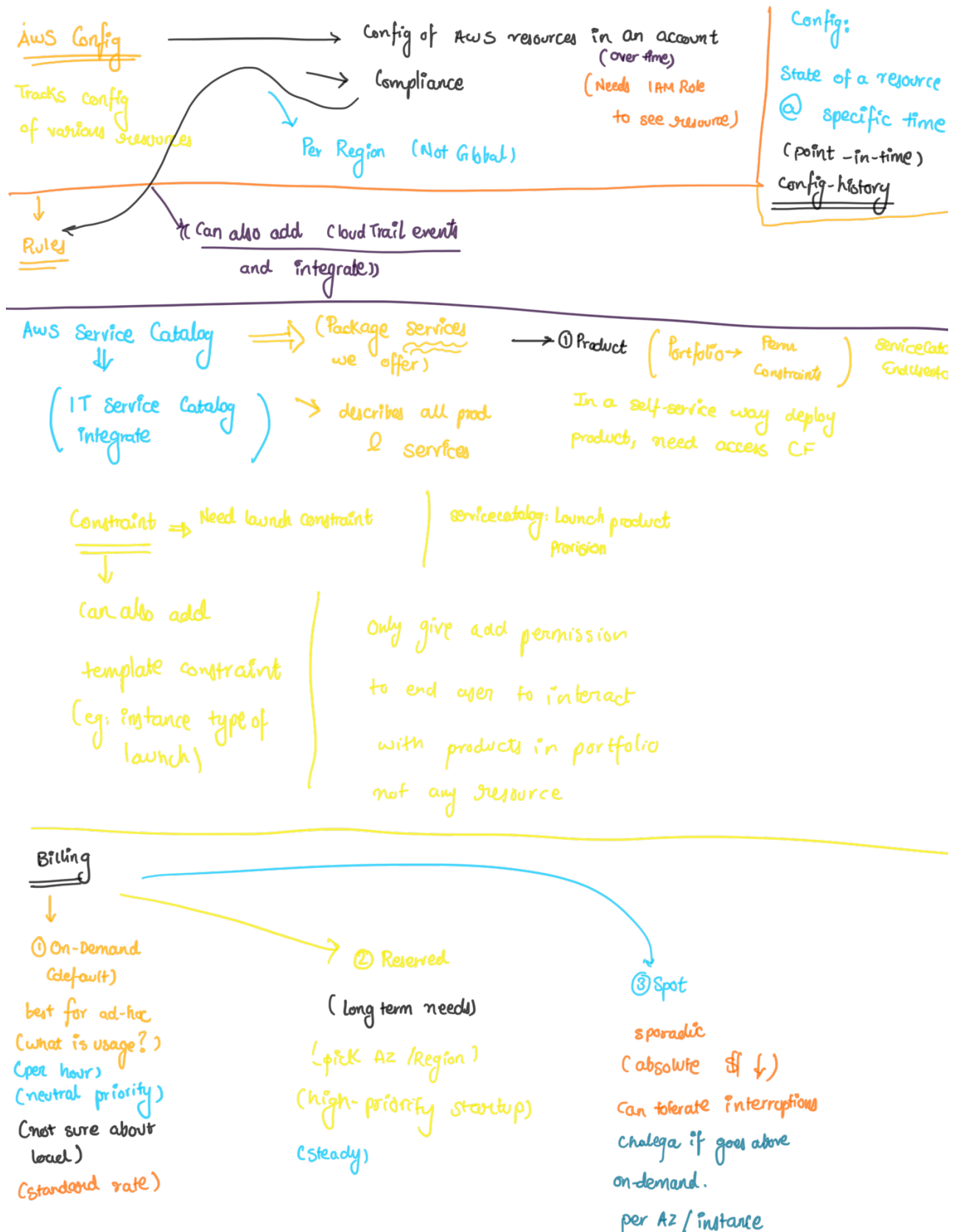


# SAA-PRO



## Identity Federation

↓  
STS & IAM Role

(AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity)

STS swaps for temp. security credentials  
then interact (which is controlled by the Role)

⇒ (Bridge security domains)

① Get ID Token

Send to STS

(Temp. Sec. Cred.)

we can revoke role for breach

Use of APP only

② SAML

SAML AD FS

Assertion

Send to SSO Endpoint

STS

(Console URL generated)

Access Console

(AssumeRoleSAML) ⇒  
↓  
STS  
AA

IAM Boundaries (think of SCP)

Applied to Users, Roles, Organizations

Permission delegation:

(don't have permission to change their own right)

Policy eval:

D → A → D

① Org. Policies

(Blow SCP's then permission)

② User/Role Boundaries

③ Role Policies → Trust  
→ Perm. Policy  
(AssumeRole with STS)

④ Permissions

## ① VPC & Networking

(S3, DynamoDB, CloudLogs)  
(Public) Endpoint

Private VPC,  
Public Services  
Public Internet

Tenancy: → Def (Shared HW)  
↓  
Dedicated  
(Single) Host or DEDICATED

RAM: (Sharing VPC resources b/w accounts)

✓ organizations (all features) in org:

AZ-ID is diff.  
for diff. accounts

OWNER / Participant

⇒ we have resource share

AZ-Zone (id name will be consistent) be diff.

(Stop share ⇒ can only modify)

owner can't delete if person has resource

Subnet ⇒ only custom VPC's  
(only same org. accounts) ⇒ can't use SG by other

But can reference SG's

(VPC & VPC Level resources)  
↓  
(Owner)

(Participant ⇒ inside VPC can't modify)

## VPC Routing

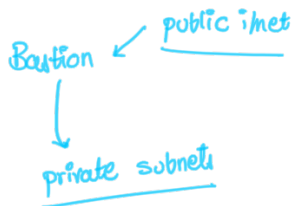
Router (per VPC)

(NACL's only IP no logical)  
explicitly DENY

SG: Network interfaces, instances

No order to evaluate

## # Private / Public

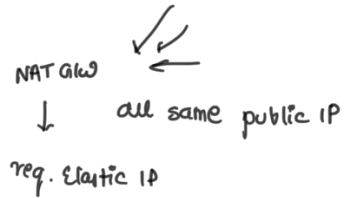


IGW does static translation

Bastion does not have private IP  
public

((IGW handles))

(100's of private → 1 IP)



((NAT GW not highly available))

Egress:

IPv6 is publically routable

we cannot use NAT bcoz of this

(Talk out  
but not talk-in)

VPC Subnet } all allocated IPv6  
EC2

IGW → Publically (IPv4, IPv6)

## DNS in a VPC:

where you are doing from

(public IPv4) can't connect

Within, yes ✓  
DNS does not pick-up internal

Route 53  
allows internal  
hosted zones

Resolver:

↓  
inbound  
endpoint

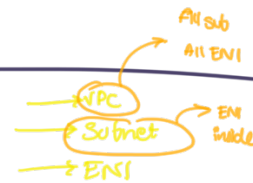
(VPN, DC)

## VPC Flow Logs

↓  
New Traffic

Traffic metadata  
↓

DHCP,  
DNS,  
metadata,  
License Activation  
Requests



((Flow Logs)) ↔ S3

IAM Role: needs permission

## GW endpoints

↓  
Object not in subnet → apply policy

(prefix list  
route table)

IF endpoints

No routing  
physical in a subnet

SG

private IP  
by using (priv  
& endpoint

... highly ...

(unique DNS endpoints)

(Not many available) VPN, ...



- quick setup
- cheap. /hour  
sporadic, lower
- crypto perf: encryption

VPN's - VPN  
Hardware-based  
(use public inet)  
(fully encrypted)

diff AZ  
2 Tunnels in AWS  
from 1 GRouter (BGP dynamic)

(2 GRouter and 2 Tunnels)

Local  
> DC,  
Highest static  
(prop → No)

Dynamic BGP  
VPN (lowest)

① Customer GRouter  
↓  
H/BI router

Logical for f  
IPSec VPN conn  
Stat/dynamic  
simple  
what's net core available?  
IP range  
dynamic over 8  
(BGP ASN  
(BGP rc or private)

② VPG/GW  
↓

VPC router will route to this  
attach to a VPC

Direct Connect : private connection  
→ ① speed?  
②

public VIF:  
change (all regions) only access public zone resources Cregion  
private VIF: one VPG in same region

DC: GRouter:



VP GRouter in any region

DConnected ⇒ (Not encrypted)

(VPG/GW) ⇒ public zone  
Layer VPN over (public VIF)  
one VLAN ⇒ VPN

(All BGP) > (BGP VPN)

Data out + \$ ; in → no \$

Transit GRouter: (Hub-spoke)  
↓  
GRouter object  
diff. account  
replace VPG/GW

VPC's & VPN's

(envelope encoding)

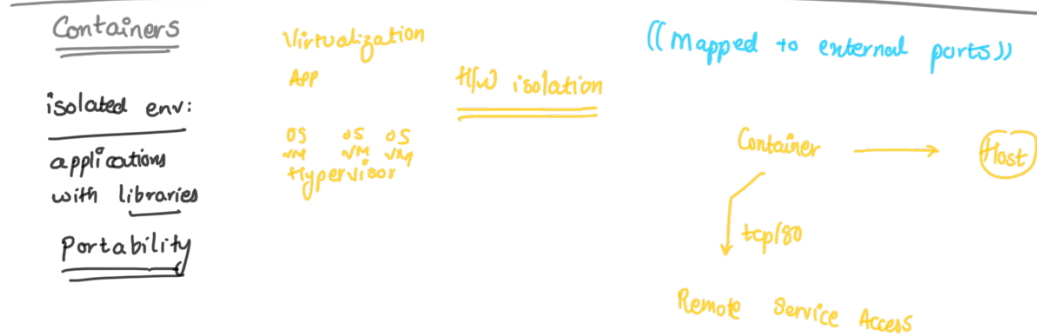
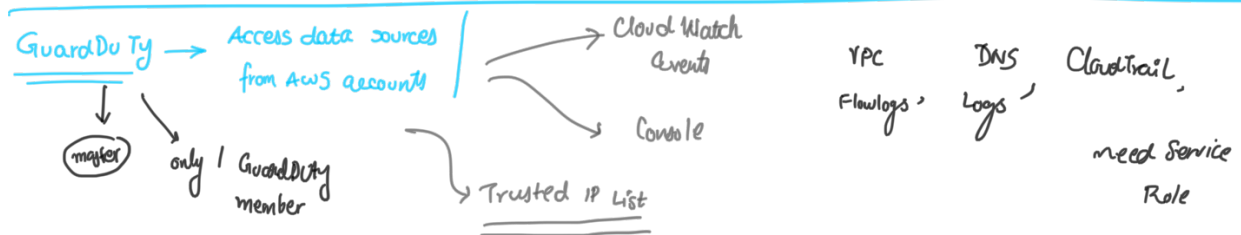
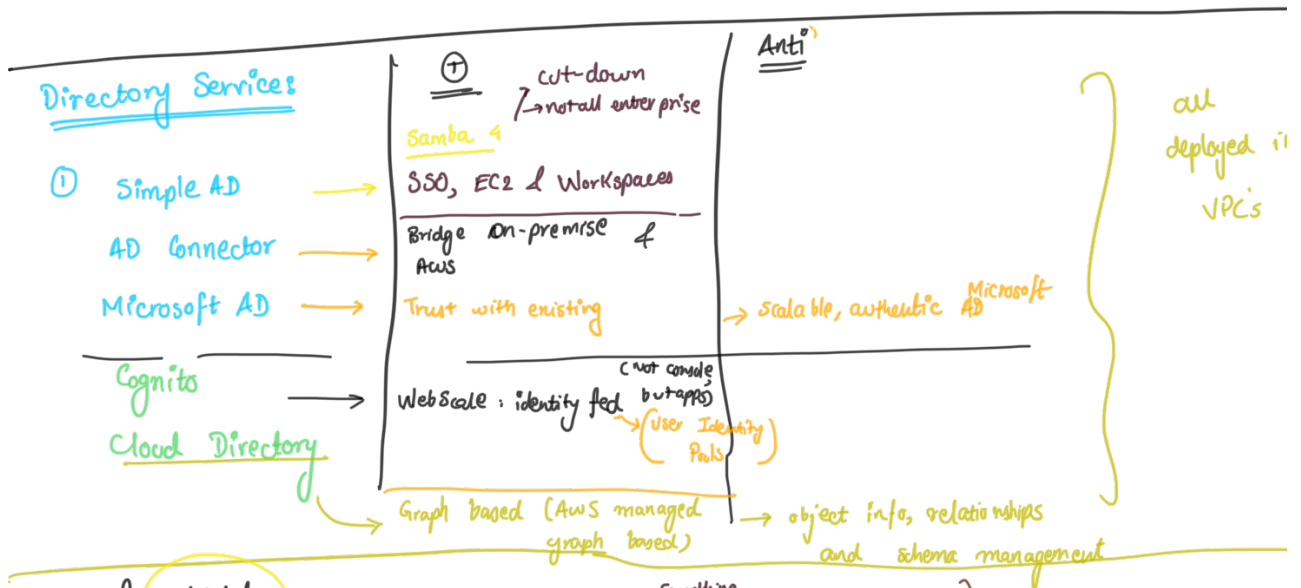
ACM :

✓ Data @ Rest

(Level-2)  
FIPS 140-2 ; KMS

X.509: SSL/TLS

(API)



ECS:

