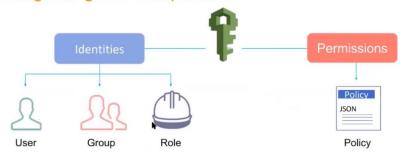
▶ Introduction to IAM



Categorizing IAM Components



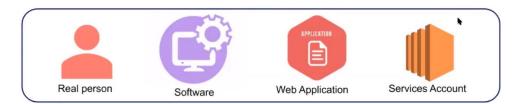
 IAM components can be mainly categorized under two terms; Identities and Permissions.

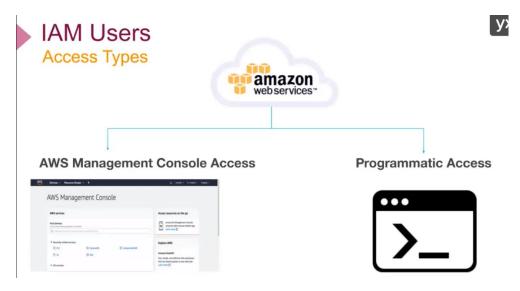
IAM Users



What is IAM User?

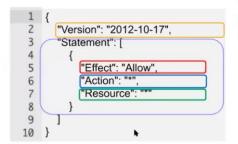
- · An IAM user represents the person or service who uses AWS
- Who can be an IAM User? There are 4 types of user:





IAM Polices

Policies - JSON Identifiers



Version: Specifies the version of the policy document.

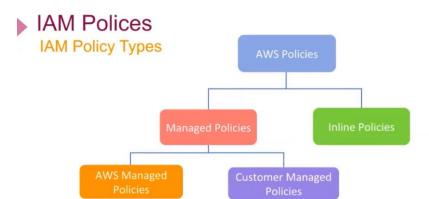
Statement: The basic part of a policy where you define permissions

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.





IAM Polices

Policy

Managed Policies: IAM managed policies are a standalone policies that can be attached to **multiple entities** (users, groups of users, or roles).

- AWS Managed Policies: AWS Template Policies.
- Job Function Policies : Specified policies for an expected job function. A kind of AWS Managed Policy
- Customer Managed Policies: Policies created by a customer via Visual Editor or JSON.

Inline Policy: These are individually appointed and embedded policies. They are created **by a customer**

▶ IAM Groups

What is Group in AWS?

for multiple users.



- Groups are collections of IAM users that let you specify permissions
- · It is a way for attaching policies to multiple users.
- · A group can contain many users, but not the other groups.
- · A user can belong to multiple groups.

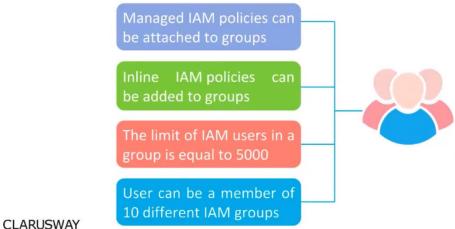


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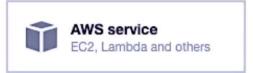


▶ IAM Groups **IAM Group Features**



IAM Roles

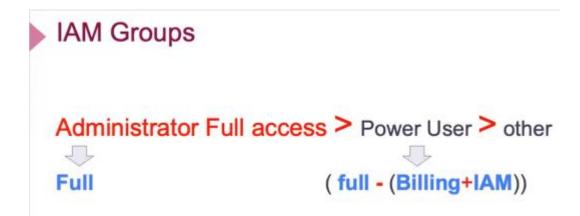
Who can assume an IAM Role?











power user= Full - (billing+IAM)