

Search

Search IAM

Filter
Clear All | Select All

- ☒ Users
- ☒ Groups
- ☒ Roles
- ☒ Policies
- ☒ Providers
- ☒ Help
- ☒ Info

To start searching your IAM entities (users, groups, roles, providers) just start typing in the text field above.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

[Dashboard](#)

Access management

- [User groups](#)
- [Users](#)
- [Roles](#)
- [Policies](#)
- [Identity providers](#)
- [Account settings](#)

Access reports

- [Access analyzer](#)
 - [Archive rules](#)
 - [Analyzers](#)
 - [Settings](#)
- [Credential report](#)
- [Organization activity](#)
- [Service control policies \(SCPs\)](#)

Search IAM

AWS account ID:
793666650440

Your Security Credentials



To learn more about the types of AWS credentials and how they're used, see [AWS Security Credentials](#) in AWS General Reference.

Password

You use an email address and password to sign in to secure pages on AWS, such as the AWS Management Console, AWS Forums, and AWS Support. For your protection, create a password that contains many characters, including numbers and punctuation. Store your password securely, do not share it, and change it periodically.

[Click here](#) to change the password, name, or email address for your root AWS account.

Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Use MFA to increase the security of your AWS environments. Signing in to MFA-protected accounts requires a user name, password, and an authentication code from an MFA device.

Device type

Serial number

Actions

Virtual

arn:aws:iam::793666650440:mfa/root-account-mfa-device

Manage

Access keys (access key ID and secret access key)

Use access keys to make programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, Tools for PowerShell, AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time.

For your protection, you should never share your secret keys with anyone. As a best practice, we recommend frequent key rotation.

If you lose or forget your secret key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.

[Learn more](#)

Created	Access Key ID	Last Used	Last Used Region	Last Used Service	Status	Actions
Sep 3rd 2022	AKIA3RSRYAFEG7KY5QVZ	2022-09-08 20:50 UTC+0600	us-east-2	ses	Active	Make Inactive Delete
Sep 23rd 2022	AKIA3RSRYAFEEGLUA4R	N/A	N/A	N/A	Active	Make Inactive Delete

Create New Access Key

Root user access keys provide unrestricted access to your entire AWS account. If you need long-term access keys, we recommend creating a new IAM user with limited permissions and generating access keys for that user instead. [Learn more](#)

CloudFront key pairs

You use key pairs in Amazon CloudFront to create signed URLs. Note: You use different key pairs to launch and access Amazon EC2 instances. Those key pairs are managed in the [EC2 console](#). For your protection, store your key pairs securely and do not share them. In addition, AWS recommends that you change your key pairs periodically.

Note: You can have a maximum of two CloudFront key pairs (active or inactive) at a time.

Created Access Key ID Status Actions

Create New Key Pair

Upload Your Own Key Pair

X 509 certificate

Feedback

Change language

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



Services



More ▼

do not share them. In addition, AWS recommends that you rotate your certificates periodically.

Note: You can have a maximum of two X.509 certificates (active or inactive) at a time.

Created Thumbprint Status Actions

[Create New Certificate](#)[Upload Your Own Certificate](#)

Account identifiers

You use your 12-digit account ID to reference your account programmatically and in other contexts. You use your canonical user ID to configure [Amazon S3 access control lists](#) (ACLs).

AWS Account ID: **793666650440**

Canonical User ID: **b9d741df7698dd32eaa2a201c6280faf1ec26d394b7523b9db0fce8966d77a90**