

FR. CONCEICAO RODRIGUES COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Department of Computer Engineering

Course, Subject & Experiment Details

Practical No:	
Title:	To study and implement Identity and Access Management (IAM) practices on AWS/Azure cloud
Name of the Student:	Warren Fernandes
Roll No:	8940
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Evaluation:

Sr. No.	Rubric	Grade
1	On time submission/completion (2)	
2	Preparedness (2)	
3	Skill (4)	
4	Output (2)	

Signature of the Teacher

AWS IAM



## Sign in as IAM user

Account ID (12 digits) or account alias

276776383994

IAM user name

Vinyas-Kulal

Password

\*\*\*\*\*

☐ Remember this account

Sign in

[Sign in using root user email](#)

[Forgot password?](#)

## Amazon Lightsail

Lightsail is the easiest way to get started on AWS

[Learn more »](#)



English



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ADD USER

1 2 3 4 5

### Success

You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://276776383994.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Download .csv

	User	Email login instructions
▶	✓ Vinyas-Kulal	<a href="#">Send email</a>

Close

Feedback English (US)

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## Review

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password and access key.

### User details

User name	Vinyas-Kulal
AWS access type	AWS Management Console access - with a password
Console password type	Custom
Require password reset	No
Permissions boundary	Permissions boundary is not set

### Permissions summary

The user shown above will be added to the following groups.

Type	Name
Group	group_test

### Tags

Cancel

Previous

Create user

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### Set permissions

 Add user to group

 Copy permissions from existing user

 Attach existing policies directly

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

### Add user to group

[Create group](#) [Refresh](#)

Q Search		Showing 1 result
Group	Attached policies	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> group_test	AdministratorAccess	

### Set permissions boundary

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next: Tags](#)

[Add another user](#)

### Select AWS access type

Select how these users will primarily access AWS. If you choose only programmatic access, it does NOT prevent users from accessing the console using an assumed role. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

- Select AWS credential type\*
- ☐ **Access key - Programmatic access**  
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.
- ☒ **Password - AWS Management Console access**  
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

- Console password\*
- ☐ Autogenerated password
- ☒ Custom password

☐ Show password

- Require password reset ☐ User must create a new password at next sign-in  
Users automatically get the `IAMUserChangePassword` policy to allow them to change their own password.

\* Required

[Cancel](#) [Next: Permissions](#)

## Add user

1 2 3 4 5

### Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name\*

[Add another user](#)

### Select AWS access type

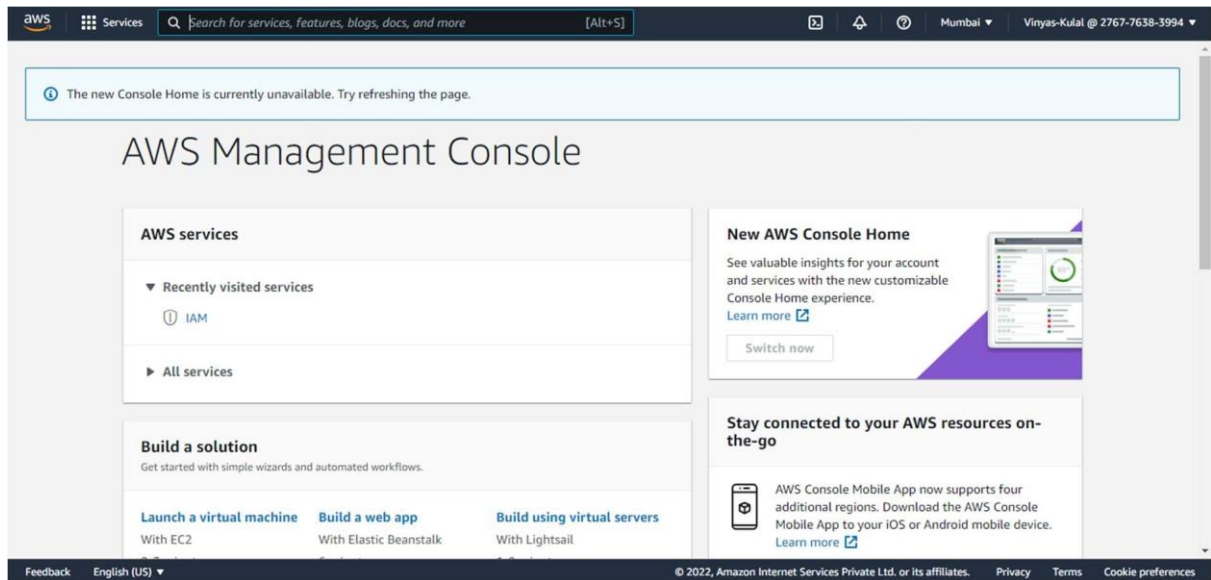
Select how these users will primarily access AWS. If you choose only programmatic access, it does NOT prevent users from accessing the console using an assumed role. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

- Select AWS credential type\*
- ☐ **Access key - Programmatic access**  
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- ☒ **Password - AWS Management Console access**  
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- Console password\*
- ☒ Autogenerated password
- ☐ Custom password

\* Required

[Cancel](#) [Next: Permissions](#)



AWS VPC

aws

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Mumbai

Vinyas-Kulal @ 2767-7638-3994

IPv6 CIDR block

Info

No IPv6 CIDR block

IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block

Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

IPv6 CIDR owned by me

Tenancy

Info

Default

Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key

Value - optional

Q Name

X

Q aws-vpc

X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create VPC

VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC

Create VPC

Info

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.

VPC settings

Resources to create

Info

Create only the VPC resource or create VPC, subnets, etc.

VPC only

VPC, subnets, etc.

Name tag - optional

Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

aws-vpc

IPv4 CIDR block

Info

IPv4 CIDR manual input

IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

IPv6 CIDR block

Info

New VPC Experience

Tell us what you think

You successfully created vpc-0ef035dc17bb4bb3e / aws-vpc

X

?

VPC > Your VPCs > vpc-0ef035dc17bb4bb3e

vpc-0ef035dc17bb4bb3e / aws-vpc

Actions

Details

Info

VPC ID

vpc-0ef035dc17bb4bb3e

Tenancy

Default

Default VPC

No

Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups

-

State

Available

DHCP options set

dopt-082731ecc8bd6d430

IPv4 CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

Owner ID

276776383994

DNS hostnames

Disabled

Main route table

rtb-09cfe9a843907eb3c

IPv6 pool

Amazon Associated

DNS resolution

Enabled

Main network ACL

acl-0a38d9c9c50d5abc9

IPv6 CIDR

2406:da1a:72e:9f00::/56 Associated

VPC Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC:

Select a VPC

VIRTUAL PRIVATE CLOUD

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route Tables

Internet Gateways

Egress Only Internet Gateways

DHCP Options Sets

Elastic IPs

Managed Prefix Lists

Endpoints

Endpoint Services

NAT Gateways

Feedback

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## Experiment 4: Amazon Web Services IAM Post Lab Questions

### Q1. What is AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) provides fine-grained access control across all of AWS. With IAM, you can specify who can access which services and resources, and under which conditions. With IAM policies, you manage permissions to your workforce and systems to ensure least-privilege permissions.

### Q2. What problems does IAM solve?

A robust IAM solution can ease management pains, streamline provisioning and deprovisioning, and boost user productivity, while lowering costs, reducing demands on IT, and providing the enterprise with comprehensive data to assist in complying with regulatory standards. In addition, enterprises can ensure security by deploying solutions with strong multifactor authentication, while eliminating user frustration by delivering seamless access to cloud-based applications through SSO. Furthermore, as identity and access management become increasingly complex, the ability to create policies based on granular, contextual information will become more and more important. IAM solutions that can collect and make decisions based on user identity, location, device, and the requested resource will allow enterprises to deliver quick access to bona fide employees, partners, contractors, or guests—and easily revoke or deny privileges to unauthorized users.

### Q3. How are IAM users managed?

Manage IAM users and their access—You can create users in IAM, assign them individual security credentials (such as access keys, passwords, and multi-factor authentication devices), or request temporary security credentials to provide users access to AWS services and resources.

### Q4. What kinds of security credentials can IAM users have?

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) lets you manage several types of long-term security credentials for IAM users:

- Passwords – Used to sign in to secure AWS pages, such as the AWS Management Console and the AWS Discussion Forums.
- Access keys – Used to make programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS APIs, AWS CLI, AWS SDKs, or AWS Tools for Windows PowerShell.
- Amazon CloudFront key pairs – Used for CloudFront to create signed URLs.
- SSH public keys – Used to authenticate to AWS CodeCommit repositories. IAM also lets you grant users temporary security credentials with a defined expiration for access to your AWS resources. For example, temporary access is useful when:
  - Creating a mobile app with third-party sign-in.
  - Creating a mobile app with custom authentication.
  - Using your organization's authentication system to grant access to AWS resources.
  - Using your organization's authentication system and SAML to grant access to AWS resources.
  - Using web-based Single Sign-On (SSO) to the AWS Management Console.
  - Delegating API access to third parties to access resources in your account or in another account you own.