

AWS IAM





Table of Contents

- Introduction to IAM
- IAM Users
- IAM Policies
- IAM User Groups
- IAM Roles



Introduction to IAM



What Is IAM?



IAM = Identity & Access Management

Authentication Prove your identity

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

Authorization

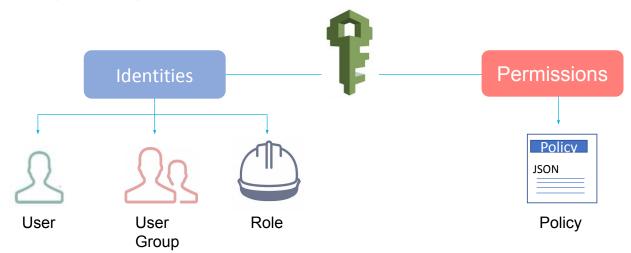
Permission to access resources

- IAM Policies and/or
- Resource Policies



Introduction to IAM





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



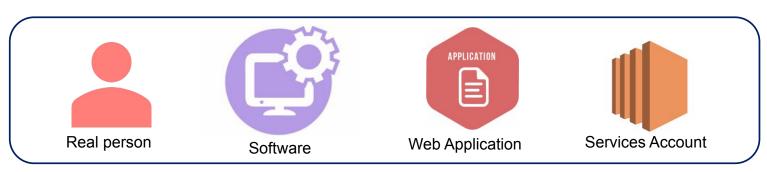


IAM Users



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

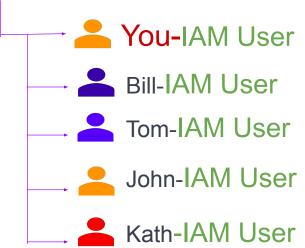






What is Root User and IAM User.

AWS Account Owner - Root User (You)



- 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

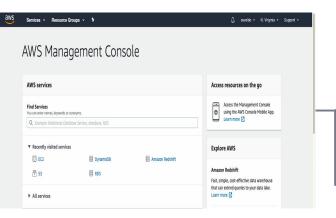


IAM Users Access Types





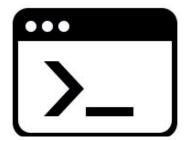
AWS Management Console



ROOT USER

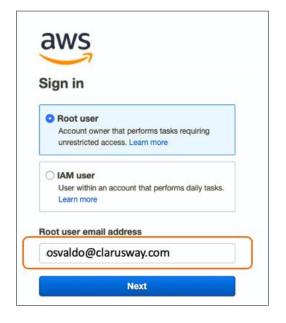
IAM USER.

Programmatic Access



IAM Users







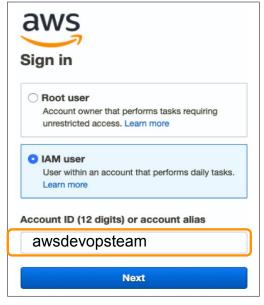
E-mail
Password







Sign in with IAM User- AWS Management Console Access





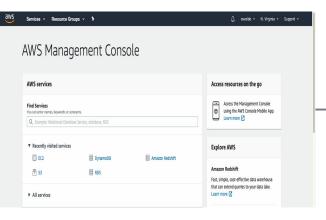
Account ID/Alias
User name
Password



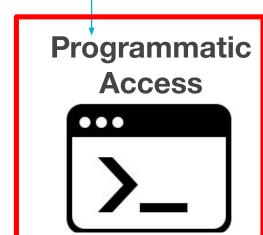




AWS Management Console



ROOT USER



Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access

SDKs

























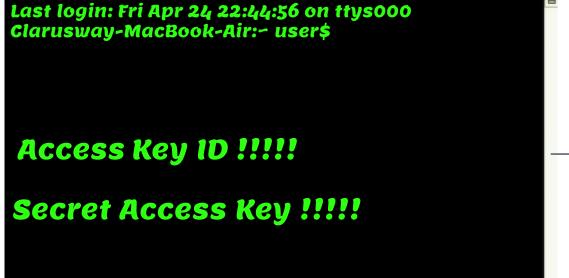






IAM Users

Sign in with IAM User- Programmatic Access





**ROOT USER

IAM USER.

Sign in with IAM User- AWS CLI



YOUR TERMINAL



ACCESS KEY ID





IAM Polices



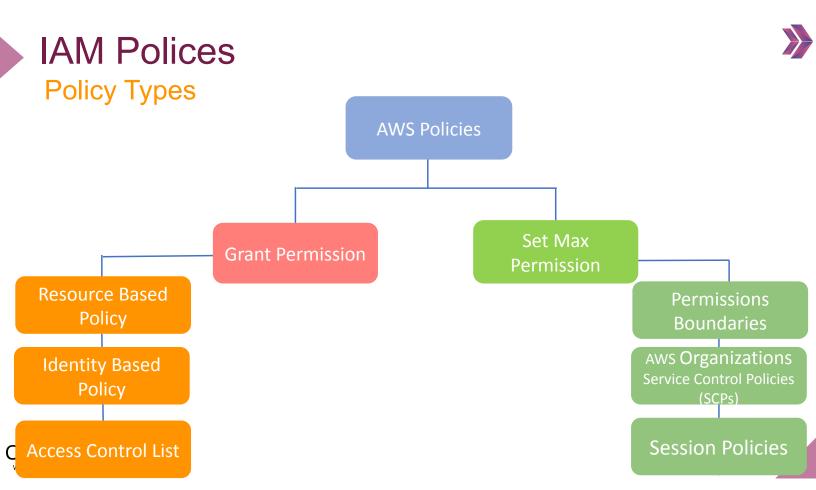
IAM Polices

What is a Policy?



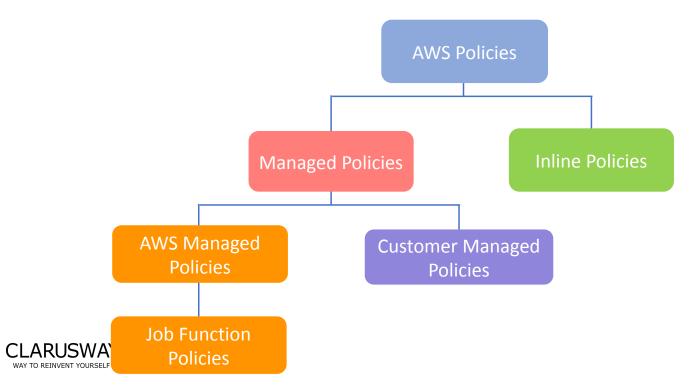
- A policy is an object used to define the **permissions** of an identity or resource in AWS
- Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied.
- Policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents.

CLARUSWAY WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF



IAM Polices

Identity-Based Policies





Policies - JSON Identifiers

CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

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.

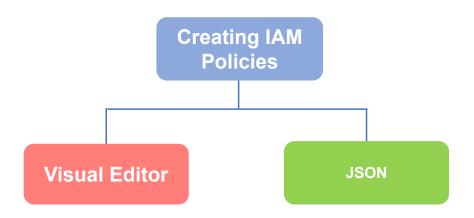
Actions: Determines which actions the identity can perform.(put, delete, get etc)

Resource: Explains **in which AWS resources** the statement will perform the operations.(EC2, S3 bucket etc.)



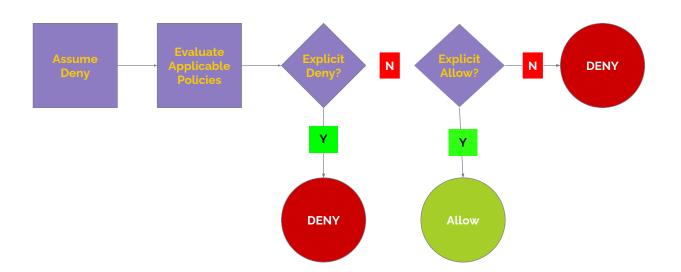
IAM Polices

Creating IAM Policies





Policy Evaluation





Deny by defaultDeny takes precedence over allow

Luk

IAM User Groups



IAM User Groups

What is User Group in AWS?

AWS Account (Company) Full Stack (Department) (Department) AWS Team Tom Kath Silver

Tom



IAM User Groups

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







5 IAM Roles



IAM Roles

What is a Role in AWS?



- The 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.



IAM Roles

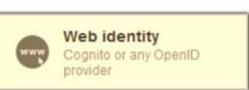
Who can assume an IAM Role?



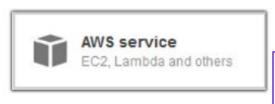














Create a custom trust policy
Create a custom trust policy to
enable others to perform actions
in this account.



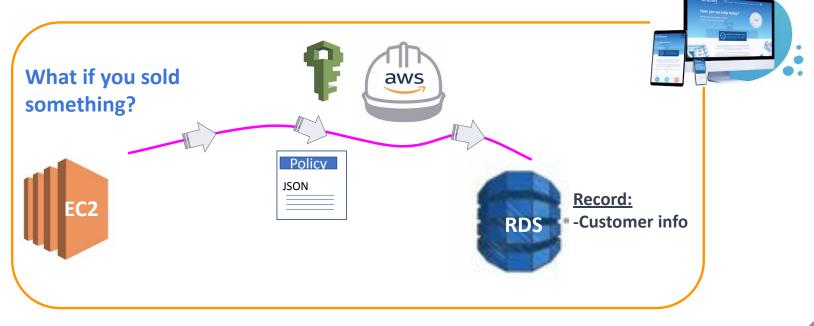




IAM Roles

What does IAM ROLE do?

www.e-commerce...





IAM Roles Anatomy of a Role



Trusted Entity



Permission Policy















Role Credentials



aws_access_key_id=ASIA5RBXKVCZWCMV4AFJ

aws_secret_access_key=23uUyY07I0PKG1URM6iQPV+A8wSsvLEbmHEA37wF

aws_session_token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEK///////wEaCXVzLWVhc3QtMSJHMEUCIGrn7HEV38ejafaba56pEv1UxDIPjFdYLjgLSv0Uvpmi2iEA4b9Z2Noc0Ah3ru6bogoW+iBRtUrdg05zk7LkM4HQaNsqkgMIFxACGgw5Mjk5NzY0NjE0OTEiDAwgg62YKfWxIzb1TSrvArdvoRgYW4EvWtPAkM9RIPk6EpWeHVMbDgVtyk7TGXCRTF6uZpyWSX33QS3Pwvb6d0pwiqomeOFDgG28U82eXrXGoKZnbTmnC+7X0QWgqAUI0Ku2kU/KLLwbLhjpv1Ai/oFpAv00FmZMtVZH+w6/uuyHgzFmPjwgrLTOj0AlnRfA1rjYJm6b2QD6ou5ZMK1JrV/jdW2z0Os7sPVkSA41H6VPZ2D6vjAnRWDC+0uBV6QUfKLLLeJ1F51bTF3t12Yu9VnXEV6usAblStCt3NnTpZRnGQTIyUcICLzAiGhJUdZpGQofdLrLEL/Matyg1wVA45RpT2MhgH+HPuoIGGT0uISBSt6YQV4/1wf9w2KSIT4UdZgaQt8L+TDXIz1/ywn4f11dU0K9vwIINIwp+8s9le7hn1vQPm7HAetLi5mRE30vzXJ6Eoai9RbfgFW7HpxffZLImd0gealQ51w+0Zu7Rx4jGWhWLMcWyrJQQw+ZXhgwY6pgESvD6LuI39m2hhJMC3781E8Q40L+Jn17CysdjNpBH9AjNwGuI9Ad3y3q1u8z1849KzCZCx9GbG/n9YYy3fGnBrrvNY3nrwiA4cXKP4KfZU8OIQ3G1LJkK1d24lhhe9UBL3I1ySfMbvDbRoMOXESF6tCpMVLNMa4QaoVY7aThxDvAA6p51pftyPhCK3MJe4qBL4zTC3pXFJe+LPc6uwZ18sL/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







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

(Department-1) Database (RDS FullAccess) Bill

(Department-2)

Developers (S3 and EC2 FullAccess)







(Department-3)

AWS & DevOps (Power User)





Kath



Silver





Tom

Any questions?

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