

## Simplifying your AWS IAM policy using federated identity attributes

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"Every program and every user of the system should operate using the least set of privileges necessary to complete the job."

> Saltzer, Jerome H. & Schroeder, Michael D. "The Protection of Information in Computer Systems." *Proceedings of the IEEE* 63, 9

> > September 1975



### Access control confidence

#### What your builders want..

What security needs...

Speed of innovation Business agility Builders freedom

Prevent dangerous actions Accountable security posture Least privilege



### Role-based access control and Attribute-based access control



### Role-based access control (RBAC)



aws

### A scalable permissions model based on attributes



#### Examples of attribute-based permissions

- · Grant developers read and write access to their project resources
- Require developers to assign their project to new resources
- Grant developers read access to resources that are common to their team
- Manage only the resources that you own



### AWS IAM and federated users



### SAML 2.0 – based federated users





onelogin

### IAM policies enable granular access controls

"Statement":[{ "Effect":"effect", "Principal":"principal", "Action":"action", "Resource":"arn", "Condition":{ "condition":{ "key":"value" }

{

Principal: The entity that is allowed or denied access

"Principal":"AWS":"arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/username"

Action: Type of access that is allowed or denied

"Action": "secretsmanager: GetSecretValue"

Resource: The Amazon resource(s) the action will act on

"Resource":"arn:aws:secretsmanager:xx-xxxx-xx:secret:xxx"

Condition: The conditions that are valid under the access defined "StringEqua": {"secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "Project1"}



### The road to ABAC





## Control access explicitly

"Effect": "Allow", "Action": [ "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue", "secretsmanager:DescribeSecret", "secretsmanager:PutSecretValue", "secretsmanager:ListSecretVersionIds", "secretsmanager:UpdateSecret"

"Resource": "arn:aws:secretsmanager:<region>:<acc-id>:secret:<secret-id>"

### **ResourceTag/**tag-key: tag-value



### Access control using ResourceTag

```
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
   "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
   "secretsmanager:DescribeSecret",
   "secretsmanager:PutSecretValue",
   "secretsmanager:ListSecretVersionIds",
   "secretsmanager:UpdateSecret"
"Resource": "*",
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "Project1"
```

### **ResourceTag/**tag-key: tag-value



### **ResourceTag/**tag-key: **PrincipalTag/**tag-key



### Access control using ResourceTag and PrincipalTag

```
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
   "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
   "secretsmanager:DescribeSecret",
   "secretsmanager:PutSecretValue",
   "secretsmanager:ListSecretVersionIds",
   "secretsmanager:UpdateSecret"
"Resource": "*".
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
```

### **RequestTag/**tag-key: **PrincipalTag/**tag-key **TagKeys:**



## Enforcing tag value on create using aws:RequestTag

```
"Action": [
 "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
 "secretsmanager:CreateSecret",
 "secretsmanager: TagResource"
"Resource": "*".
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
 "StringEqualsIfExists": {
   "aws:RequestTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
```

"Effect": "Allow",

## Enforcing allowed tag keys using aws:TagKeys

```
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
 "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
 "secretsmanager:CreateSecret",
 "secretsmanager:TagResource"
"Resource": "*".
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
 },
 "StringEqualsIfExists": {
   "aws:RequestTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
 "ForAllValues:StringEquals": {
   "aws:TagKeys": [
      "Project",
      "Name"
```

## Enforcing naming convention

```
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
 "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
 "secretsmanager:CreateSecret",
 "secretsmanager:TagResource"
"Resource": "*",
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "secretsmanager:ResourceTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
 "StringEqualsIfExists": {
   "aws:RequestTag/Project": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}"
 },
 "ForAllValues:StringEquals": {
   "aws:TagKeys": [
     "Project",
      "Name"
 "StringLikelfExists": {
   "secretsmanager:Name": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}-*",
   "aws:RequestTag/Name": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Project}-*"
```



#### Session tags for ABAC







### Session tags for ABAC

New!

Identity provider is the source of truth

Pass in user attributes as tags specific to each federated AWS session

Permissions automatically apply

Access adjusts as user attributes change or new users are added to your directory

Track user activity

AWS logs attributes in AWS CloudTrail, enabling you to track the user identity for a role session



### ResourceTag/tag-key == PrincipalTag/tag-key



### New! **Employee Attributes passed as Session Tags**



### Trust policy to require specific session tags

```
"Effect": "Allow".
"Principal": {
 "Federated": "arn:aws:iam::xxxxx:saml-provider/Okta"
"Action": [
 "sts:AssumeRoleWithSAML",
 "sts:TagSession"
"Condition": {
 "StringEquals": {
  "SAML:aud": "https://signin.aws.amazon.com/saml"
 "StringLike": {
  "aws:RequestTag/Project": "*"
```



#### Example SAML assertion to pass in new attributes

<Attribute Name="https://aws.amazon.com/SAML/Attributes/PrincipalTag:Project"> <AttributeValue>Project1<AttributeValue> </Attribute>





### Session attributes in AWS CloudTrail

```
"requestParameters":
    {
        "sAMLAssertionID": "xxxxx_lbUwCxxxxxx",
        "roleSessionName": "username",
        "principalTags": {
                 "project": "Project1"
            },
        "durationSeconds": 3600,
        "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::xxxxxx:role/ASM-ABAC",
        "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::xxxxxx:saml-provider/Okta"
},
```





### **Role Chaining**







### Role Chaining with Transitive Session Tags







### Role Chaining with Transitive Session Tags







#### Example SAML assertion to pass in new attributes

<Attribute Name="https://aws.amazon.com/SAML/Attributes/PrincipalTag:Project"> <AttributeValue>Project1<AttributeValue> </Attribute>

<Attribute Name="https://aws.amazon.com/SAML/Attributes/TransitiveTagKeys"> <AttributeValue>Project<AttributeValue> </Attribute>



### Employee Attributes passed as Session Tags



#### Additional resources

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/rely-employee-attributes-from-corporate-directory-create-fine-grained-permissions-aws/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial\_attribute-based-access-control.html

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/working-backward-from-iam-policies-and-principal-tags-tostandardized-names-and-tags-for-your-aws-resources/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\_session-tags.html#id\_session-tags\_role-chaining

https://saml-doc.okta.com/SAML\_Docs/How-to-Configure-SAML-2.0-for-Amazon-Web-Service

https://www.okta.com/blog/2019/11/okta-and-aws-partner-to-simplify-access-via-session-tags/

https://github.com/oktadeveloper/okta-aws-cli-assume-role



# Thank you!

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