



AWS RESEARCH ROADSHOW – 4 APRIL 2023

Introduction to AWS Account Management Services

AWS Education & Research Team

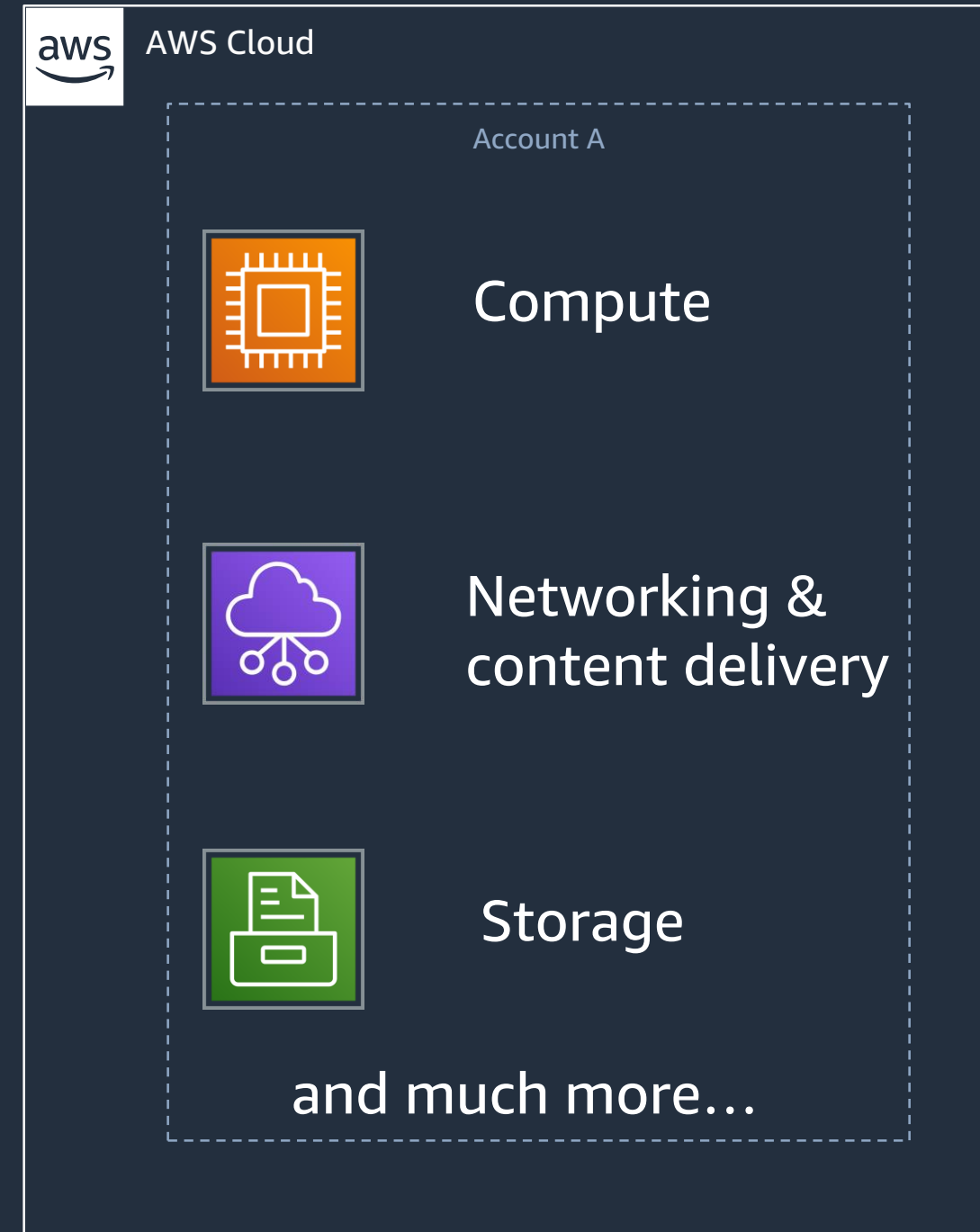
Nikiforos Botis - nbotis@amazon.com

1. Why Multiple AWS Accounts?

What is an AWS Account?

Each AWS Account:

- Is a resource container for AWS services
- Is an explicit security boundary
- Is a container for cost tracking and billing
- Is a mechanism to enforce limits and thresholds
 - e.g. Service Quotas and API thresholds
- Over time, customers will add more accounts to support more applications and services



How about separating resources with IAM or VPC within a single account?



Everything

Gray boundaries

Hard to manage and track the resources

Ambiguous responsibilities between teams

Scaling to a multi-account model



Many teams

Rapid innovation with resources provisioned quickly and exclusively for each team



Billing

Simplify billing where resources used within an AWS account can be allocated to the business unit that is responsible for that account



Business process

Organize AWS accounts to reflect business processes with different operational, regulatory, and budgetary requirements



Isolation & security

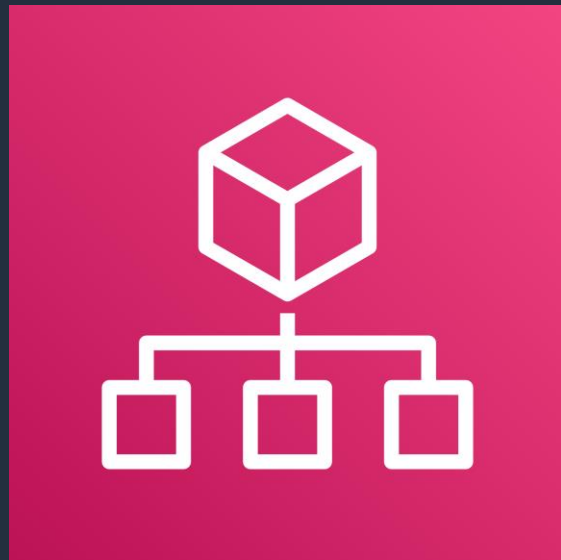
Tight security boundaries enforced by built-in isolation between accounts, and consolidation for workloads with similar risk profiles

AWS Organizations & AWS Control Tower



2. AWS Organizations

AWS Organizations



AWS Organizations

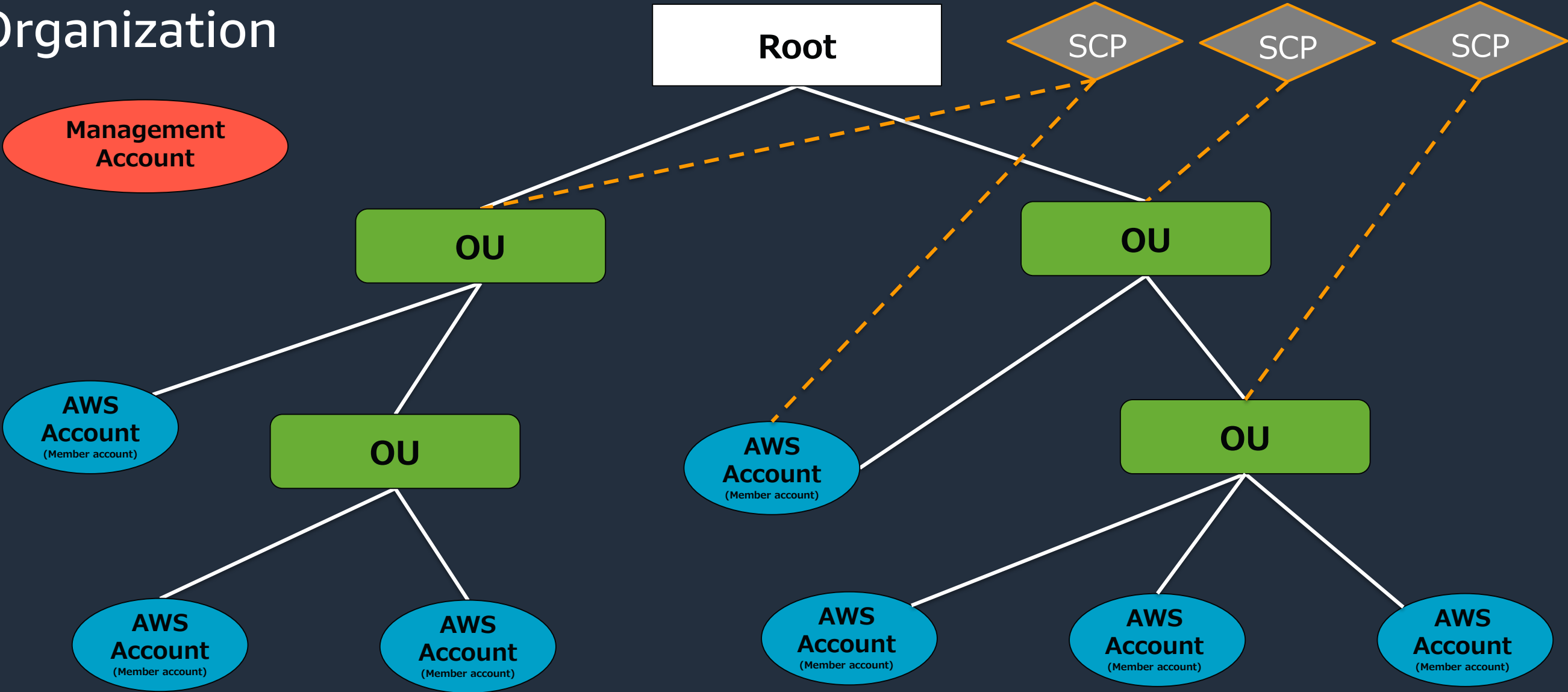
Central governance and management
across AWS accounts
for **a comprehensive multi-account
AWS environment**

Overview

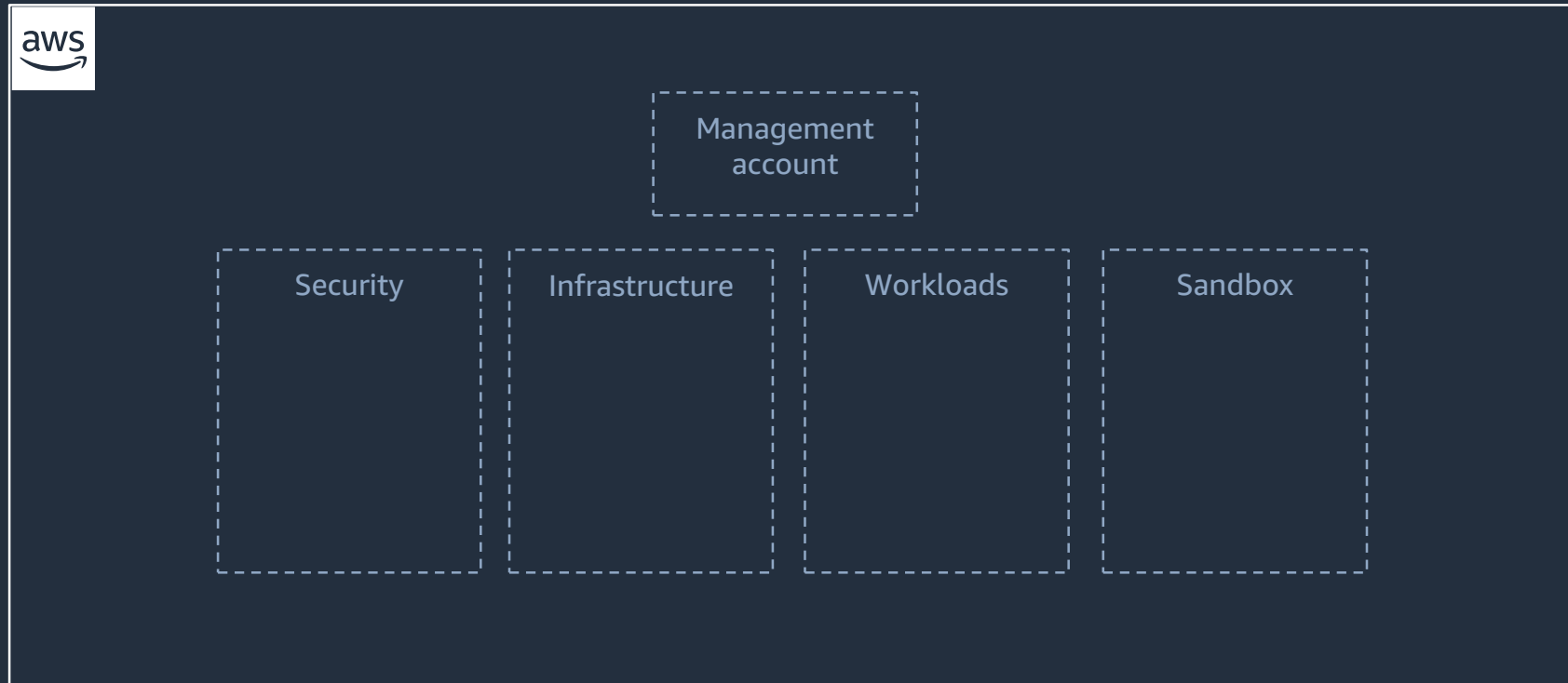
- Automates the creation and management of AWS accounts
 - The Organizations console can create accounts
 - Consolidated billing can be enabled
 - Combined with AWS SSO to centrally manage identities
- Can enforce the policies across the AWS accounts for compliance (using Service Control Policies - SCPs)
 - Manages the access privileges for multiple accounts without custom scripts
- Free of charge

Components of AWS Organizations

Organization



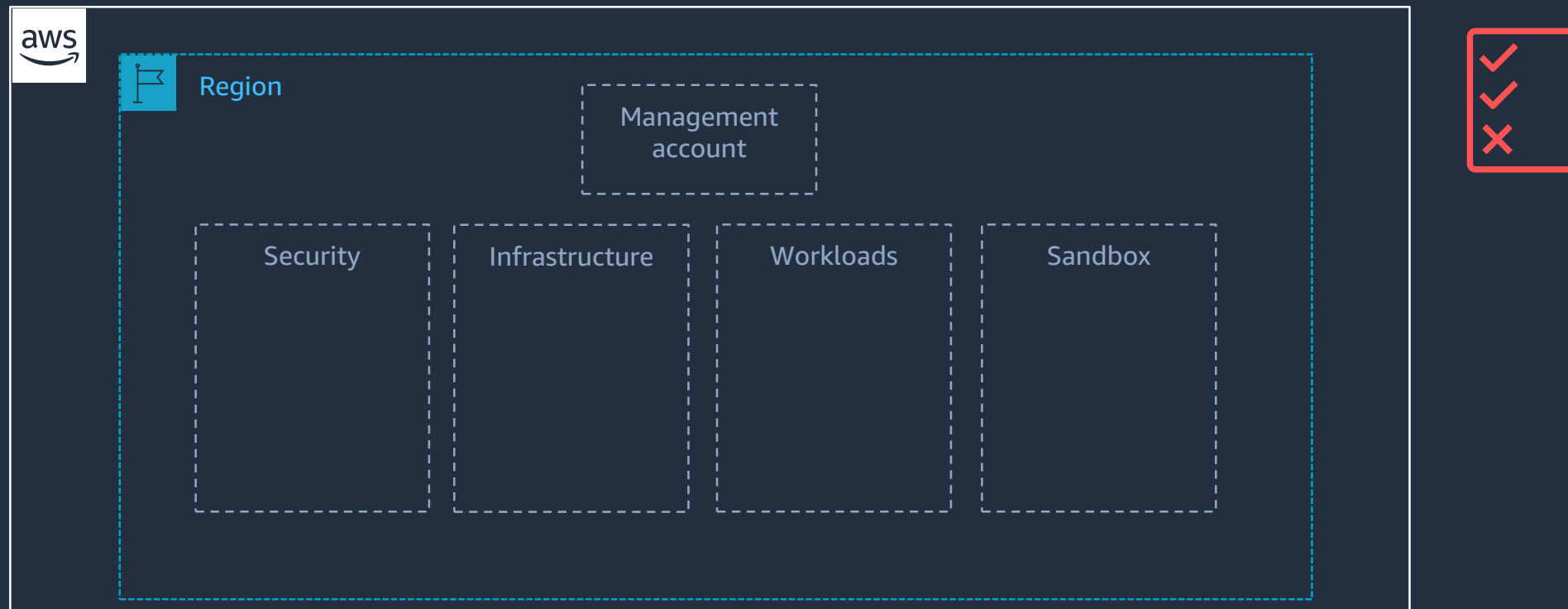
Create a new organization



Created a new organization with four OUs



Operate workloads in specific regions



Applied a region-based SCP to the organization

Future instances/workloads can only be deployed in approved regions



Provide access and resources for developers



Enabled AWS Single Sign On (SSO) for access

Created a Sandbox OU for test accounts

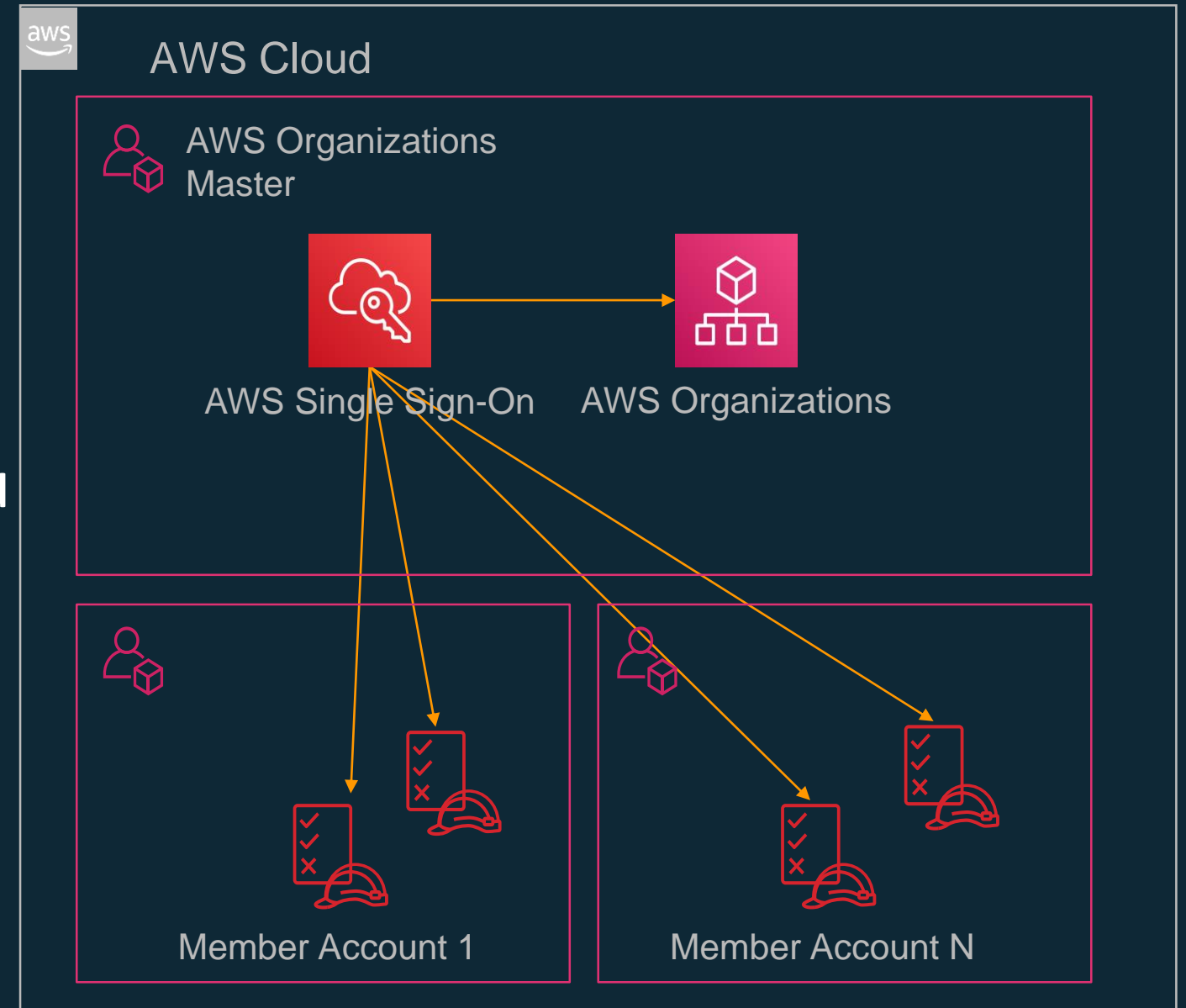
Used Resource Access Management (RAM) to share subnets across accounts

Developers have access to resources and a space to build

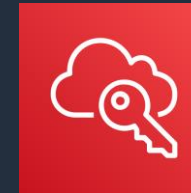
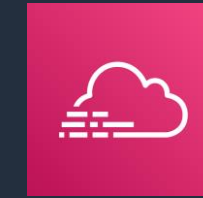
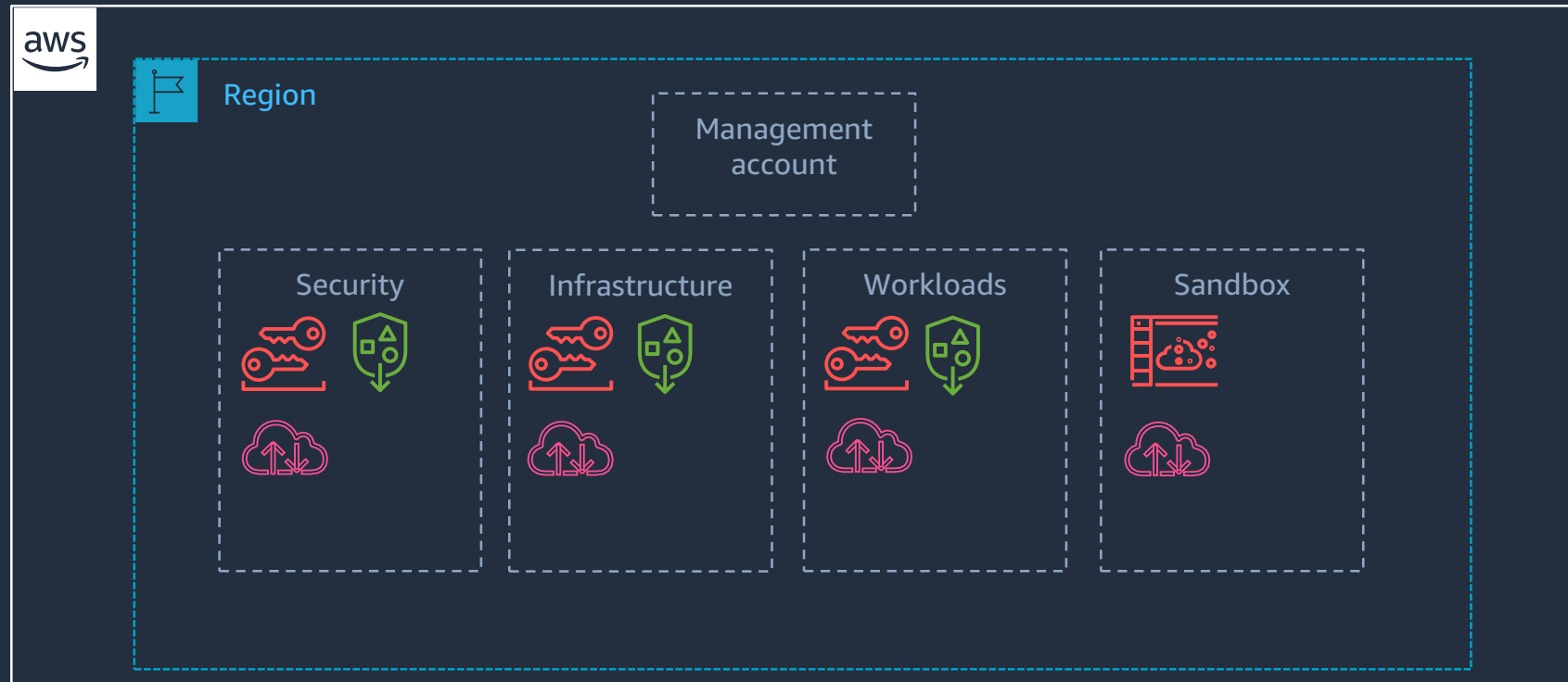


Manage account access with AWS Single-Sign-On

- Uses **AWS Organizations** to retrieve your list and **structure of accounts**.
- Define **permissions** using standard syntax and tools.
- Definitions and policies **automatically deployed and maintained** in member accounts.
- Use the **AWS SSO internal directory**, **AWS Managed Microsoft Active Directory**, or **SAML compliant IdP**.



Ensure all actions are logged for auditing



Enabled AWS CloudTrail to create a searchable log of all cloud activity from the organization



Logging (and log activity) cannot be turned off or modified by users

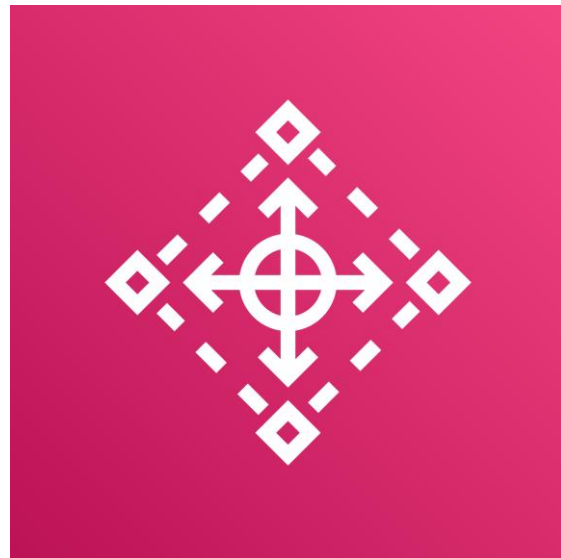
You need a “Landing Zone”

- A configured, secure, scalable, multi-account (multiple resource containers) AWS environment based on AWS best practices
- A starting point for net new development and experimentation
- A starting point for migrating applications
- An environment that allows for iteration and extension over time



3. AWS Control Tower

Overview of AWS Control Tower



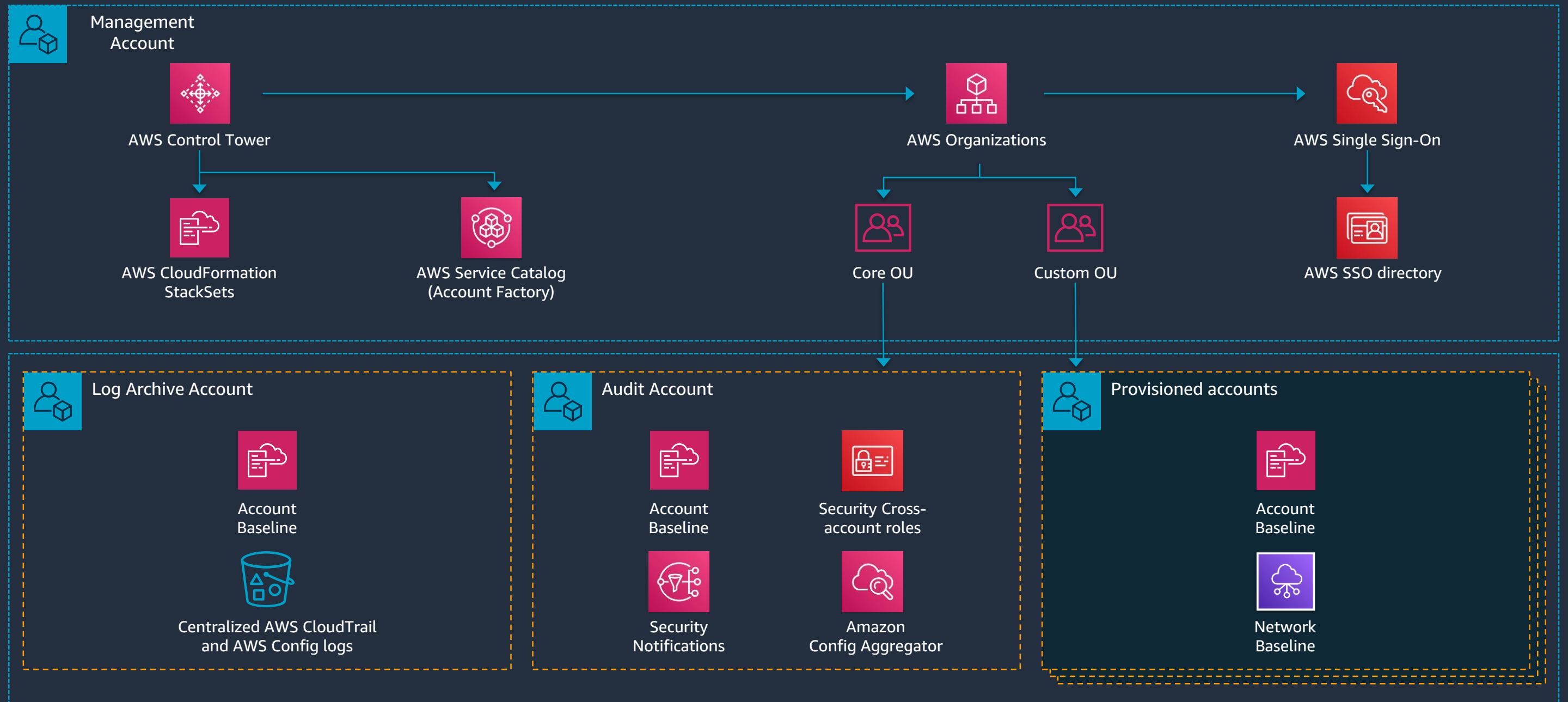
AWS Control Tower

Easily set up and manage a secure multi-account environment

Service overview

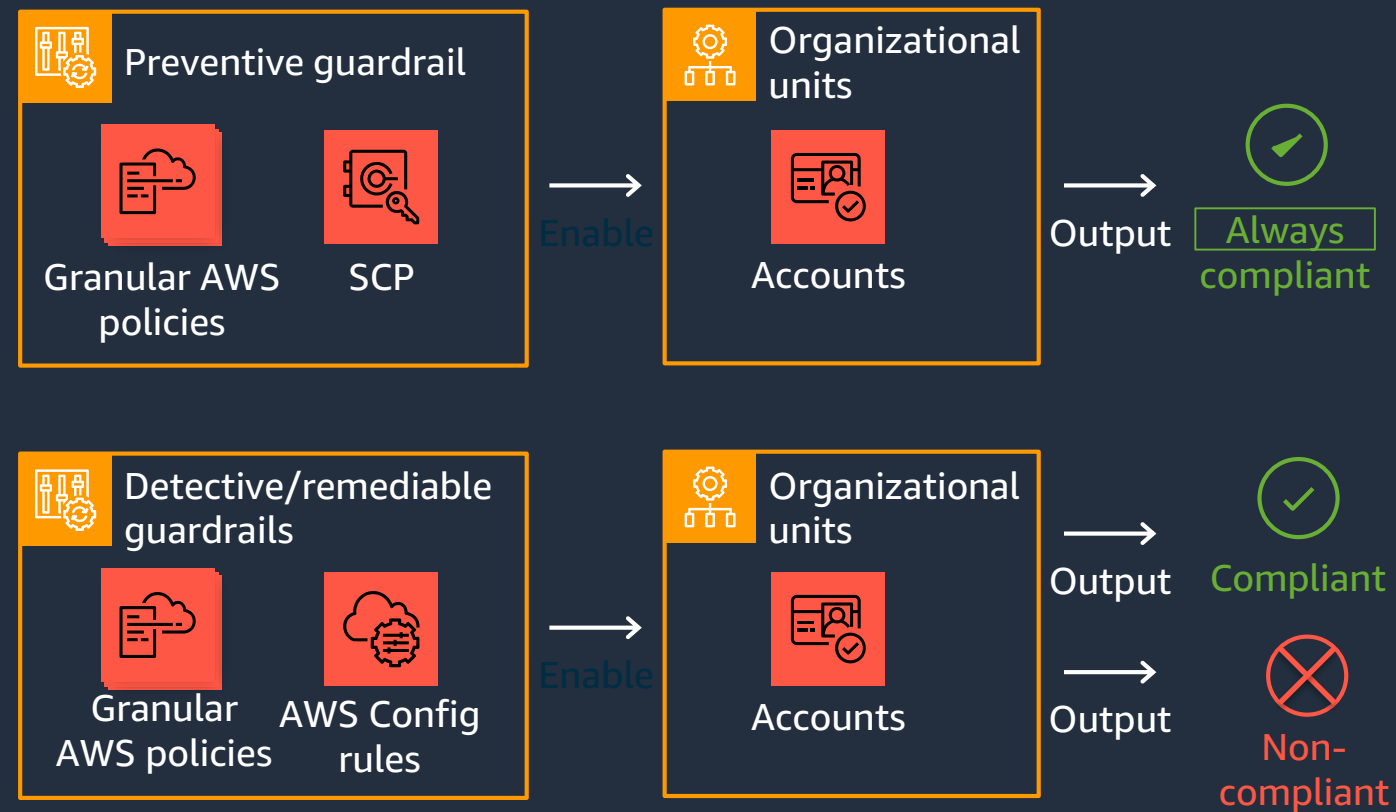
- Build an AWS management foundation based on best practices
 - Deploy Landing Zone using AWS Organizations, AWS CloudTrail, AWS IAM, etc.
- Install guardrails
 - Pre-packaged “guardrails” of security, operations, and compliance requests across the enterprise or only to specific accounts
- Free of charge
(but incurs the cost of each AWS service required to configure the Landing Zone)

Landing Zone provisioned by AWS Control Tower



Establish Guardrails

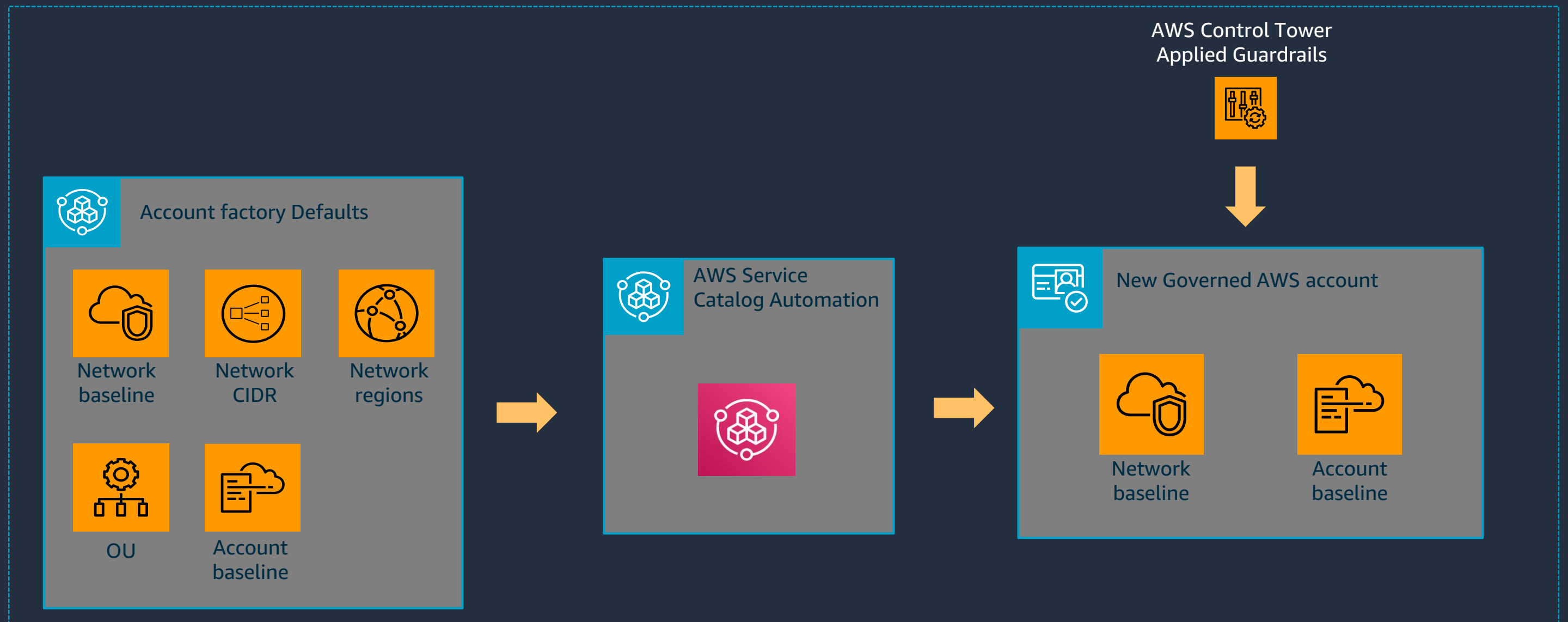
Guardrails are *preconfigured governance rules* for security, compliance, and operations, expressed in *plain English* to provide abstraction over granular AWS policies.



Guardrail Examples

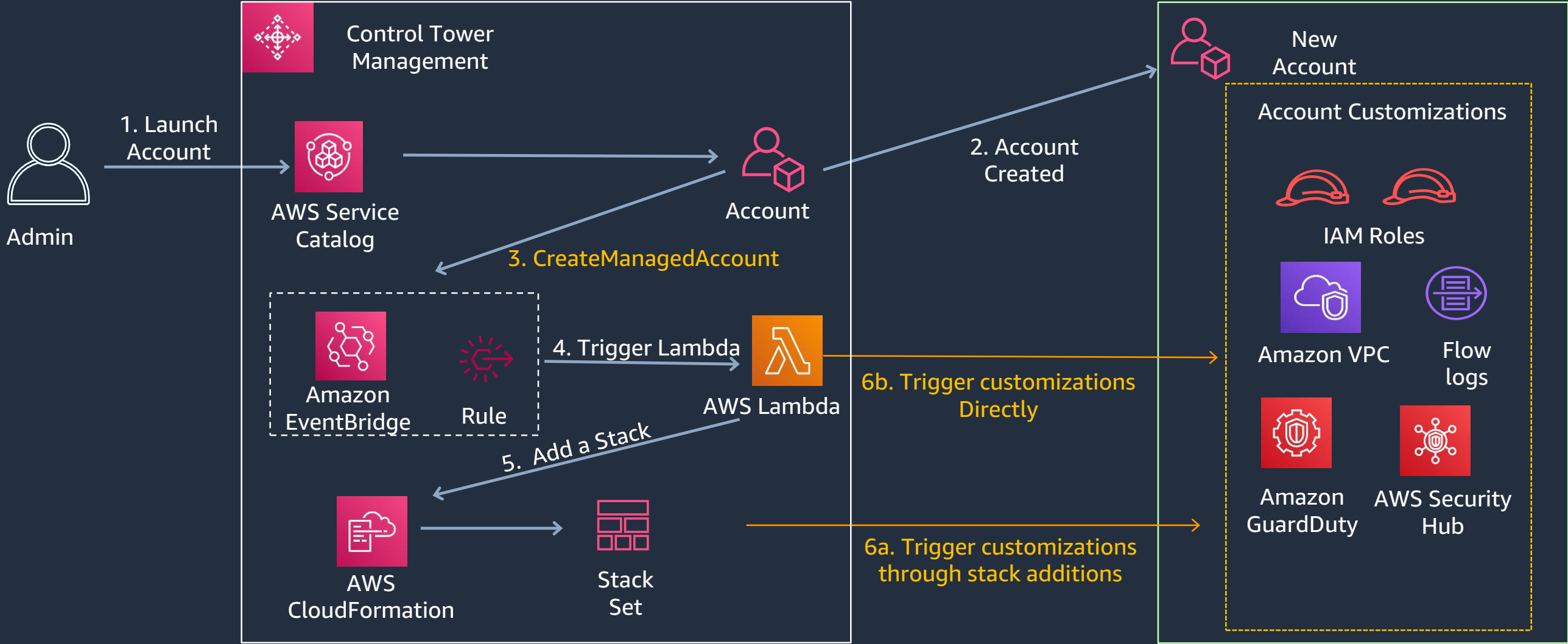
Guardrail	Type	Requirement
Enable MFA for the Root User	Detective	Strongly Recommended
Disallow public read access to S3	Detective	Strongly Recommended
Enable AWS Config in All Available Regions	Preventive	Mandatory
Disallow Policy Changes to Log Archive	Preventive	Mandatory
Integrate CloudTrail Events with CloudWatch Logs	Preventive	Mandatory
Disallow Amazon S3 Buckets That Are Not Versioning Enabled	Detective	Elective
Disallow Delete Actions on Amazon S3 Buckets Without MFA	Detective	Elective

Automate Compliant Account Provisioning



Configure/Trigger Customizations with LifeCycle Events

- **CreateManagedAccount:** The log records whether AWS Control Tower successfully completed every action to create and provision a new account using account factory.



Summary of key features



Automated landing zone with best practice blueprints



Guardrails for policy management



Account factory for account provisioning



Dashboard for visibility and actions



Built-in identity and access management



Preconfigured log archive and audit access to accounts



Built-in monitoring and notifications



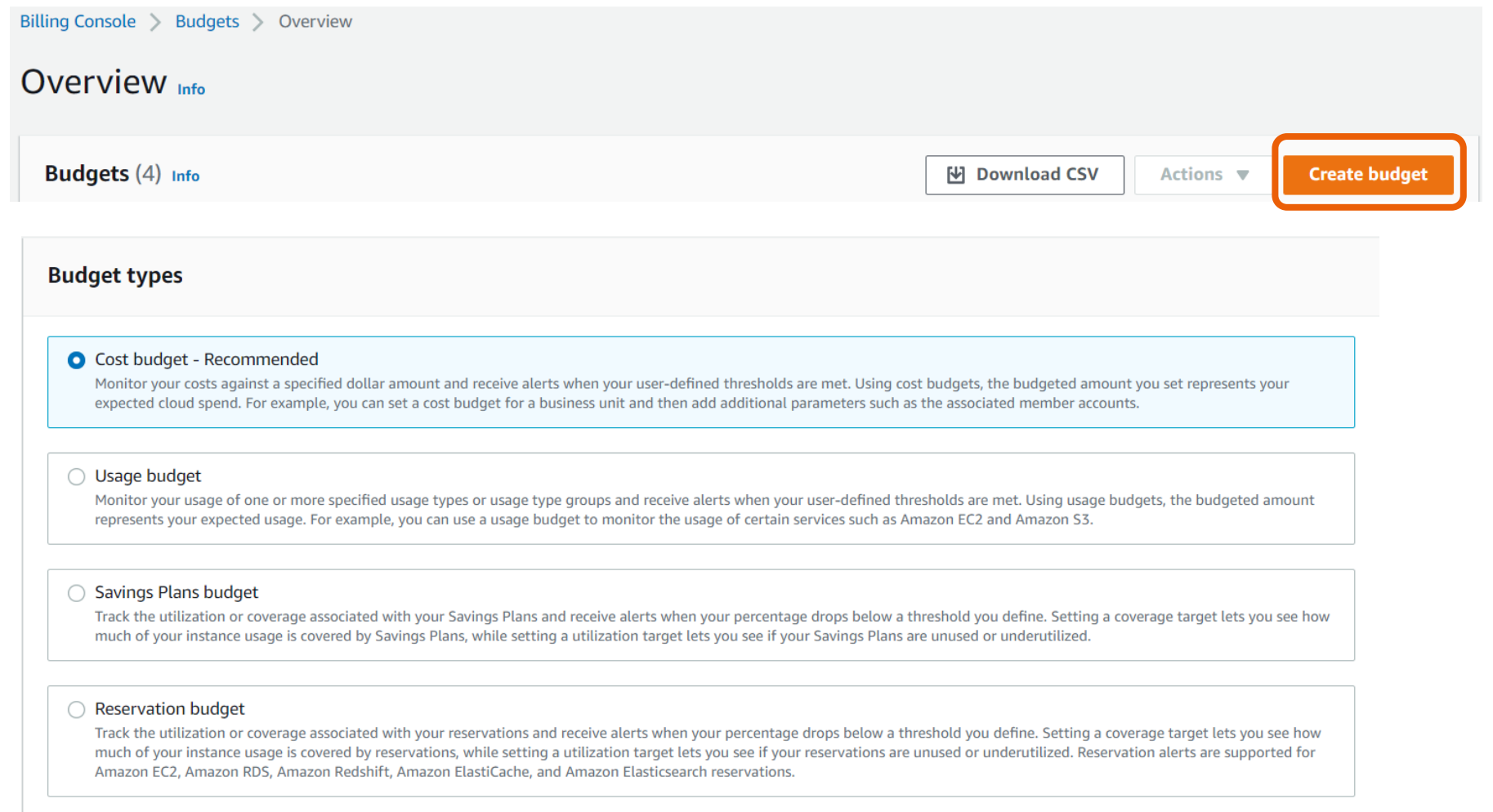
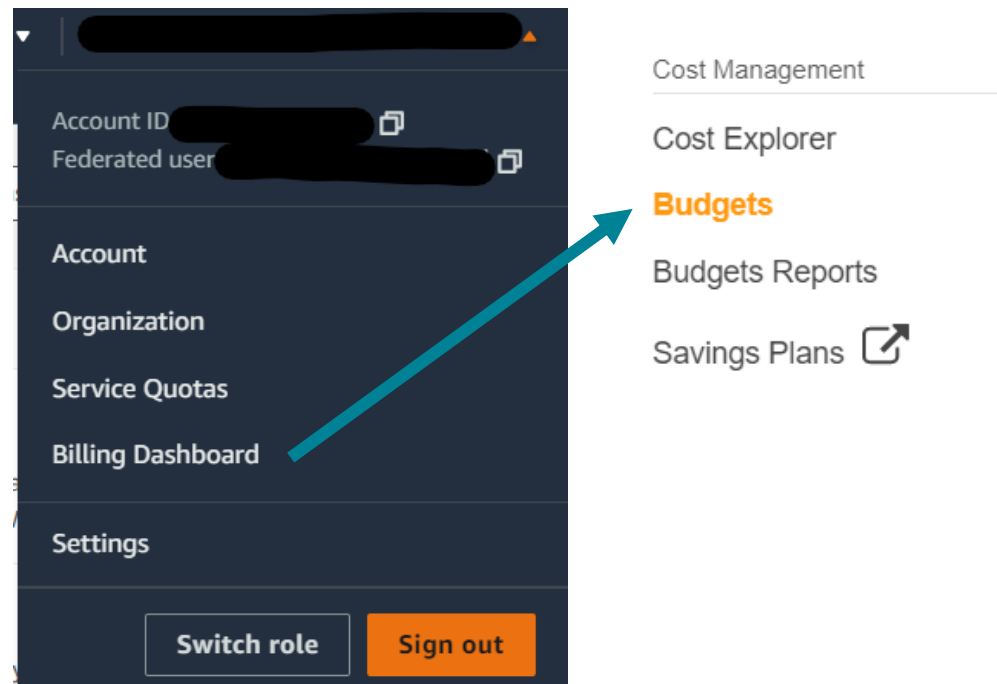
Automatic updates

AWS Budgets



AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets enable you to plan your service usage, service costs, your Reserved Instance utilization and coverage.



Budgets can be created and tracked from the AWS Budgets dashboard or via the Budgets API.

AWS Budgets - Cost

Cost budgets allow you to say how much you want to spend on a service.

▼ How to set up your budget



Step 1: Set budget amount

Select the period and whether you would like to have a fixed budget or to specify a budget plan, then enter your budget amount.



Step 2: Scope your budget - *optional*

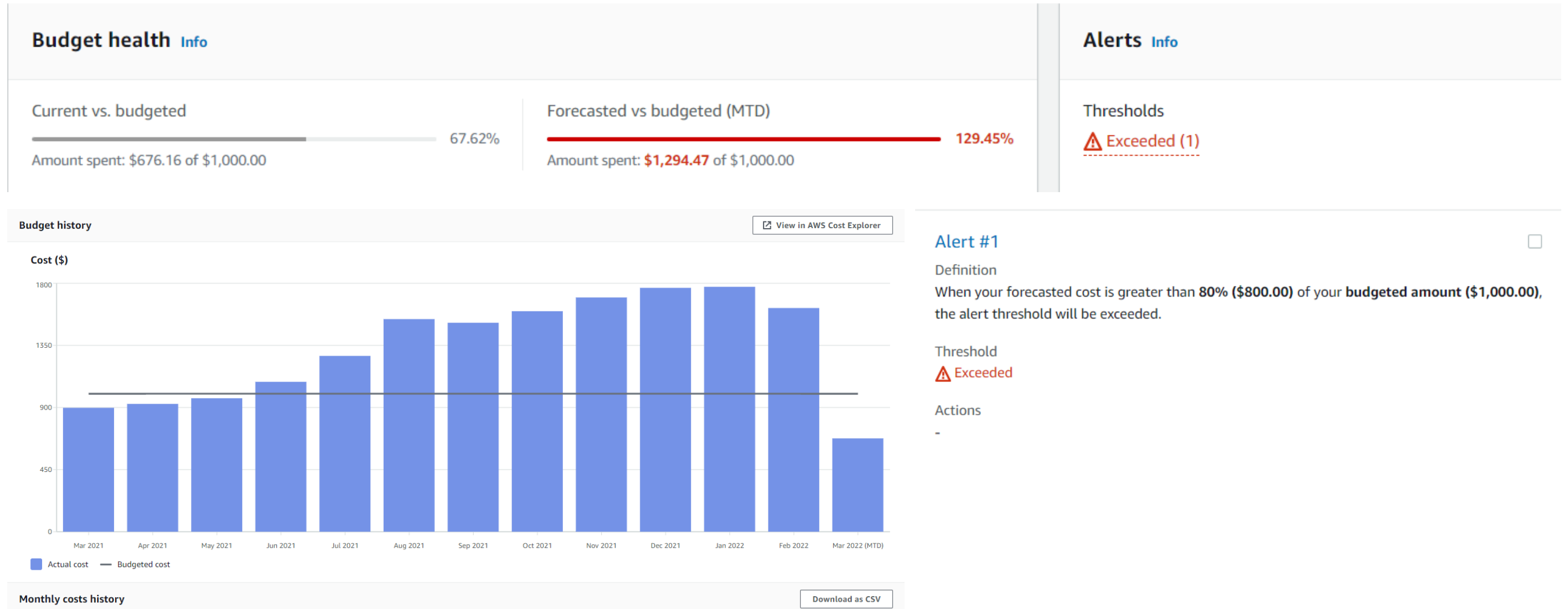
Add dimensions of data to narrow on a set of cost information. For example, you could select a number of AWS services to track as part of this budget.



Step 3: Enter in remaining budget details

Define the budget name.

AWS Budgets – Budget details



AWS Budgets - Usage

Usage budgets allow you to say how many hours, which amount of storage (or amount of other usage units) you want to use within one or more services.

1 Choose what you're budgeting against

Budget against

Select whether you want to measure your budget by usage type groups or usage types.

Usage type groups

Usage type groups are filters that collect a specific category of usage type filters into one filter.

Usage types

Usage types are the units that each service uses to measure the usage of a specific type of resource.

Usage type groups

Select which usage type groups you would like to budget against

Select usage type groups

EC2: Running Hours X
Hrs

Budgeting method [Info](#)

Fixed

Create a budget that tracks against a single monthly budgeted amount.

Enter your budgeted amount (Hrs)

Last month's usage: 2,688.136 Hrs

744

2 Budget scope [Info](#)

Add filtering and use advanced options to narrow the set of cost information tracked as part of this budget

Scope options

All AWS services (Recommended)

Track any cost incurred from any service for this account as part of the budget scope

Filter specific AWS cost dimensions

Select specific dimensions to budget against. For example, you can select the specific service "EC2" to budget against.

Filters [Info](#)

Regions included (1)

Canada (Central)

[Edit filter](#)

3 Alert #1 Remove

Set alert threshold

Threshold

When should this alert be triggered?

90

% of budgeted amount

Trigger

How should this alert be triggered?

Forecasted

Summary: When your forecasted usage is greater than 90.00% (669.6 Hrs) of your budgeted amount (744 Hrs), the alert threshold will be exceeded.

AWS Budgets – notification email sample



AWS Budget Notification
AWS Account

February 27, 2022

Dear AWS Customer,

You requested that we alert you when the **actual cost** associated with your *InfrastructureCostOptimizationBudget-us-east-1-wYVgxp19aGa* budget **exceeds \$1,500.00** for the current month. The month **actual cost** associated with this budget is **\$1,511.81**. You can find additional details below and by accessing the AWS Budgets dashboard.

Budget Name	Budget Type	Budgeted Amount	Alert Type	Alert Threshold	ACTUAL Amount
InfrastructureCostOptimizationBudget-us-east-1-wYVgxp19aGa	Cost	\$3,000.00	ACTUAL	> \$1,500.00	\$1,511.81

[Go to the AWS Budgets dashboard](#)



Billing and Budgets Permissions

IAM users must be allowed to perform actions in Billing and Cost Management.

aws-portal:ViewBilling	Allow or deny IAM users permission to view the Billing and Cost Management console pages.
aws-portal:ModifyBilling	Allow or deny IAM users permission to modify the Billing and Cost Management console pages.
budgets:ViewBudget	Allow or deny IAM users permission to view Budgets. To allow IAM users to view budgets, you must also allow ViewBilling.
Budgets:ModifyBudget	Allow or deny IAM users permission to modify Budgets. To allow IAM users to view and modify budgets, you must also allow ViewBilling and ModifyBilling.

For more information regarding relevant IAM permissions, see our documentation: [IAM permissions](#)

AWS Budgets – Budget actions

The AWS Budgets dashboard is your hub for creating, tracking, and inspecting your budgets.

Select IAM role
Ensure that this IAM role has preconfigured permissions that will allow AWS Budgets to run the action.

my-awsbudgets-role

Alternatively, you can [manually create an IAM role](#)

Which action type should be applied when the budget threshold has been exceeded?

IAM Policy

Select an existing IAM Policy you want to apply

AWSDenyAll

Or [create a new IAM Policy](#)

Choose the user, group, or role you want this action applied to

Choose user, group, or role


ec2user

Do you want to automatically run this action when this threshold is exceeded?

No
 Yes

3 actions types:

- Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies
- Service Control Policies (SCPs)
- Target running instances (EC2 or RDS)

Note: Budget actions that are focused on applying policies (IAM or SCP) will be reset at the beginning of each budget period (e.g., October to November) while actions that are focused on targeting specific resources will not reset at the next budget period. 

AWS Budgets – Budget Reports

Budget Reports group relevant budgets together and deliver updates regularly via email.

1 Select budgets (1/4) [Info](#)

Filter by budget name < 1 > ⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cam Budget	Cost budget
<input type="checkbox"/>	InfrastructureCostOptimizationBudget-us-east-1-1AWIJSd6QyAf	Cost budget
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tech Demo Budget	Cost budget
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Total Budget	Cost budget

2 Delivery settings

Report frequency
Daily

Email recipients
Enter full email address separated by commas.
name@example.com

AWS Budgets – Budget Reports



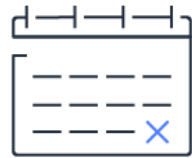
Up to 50 participants



Up to 50 reports



\$0.01 USD per report delivered



Daily



Weekly

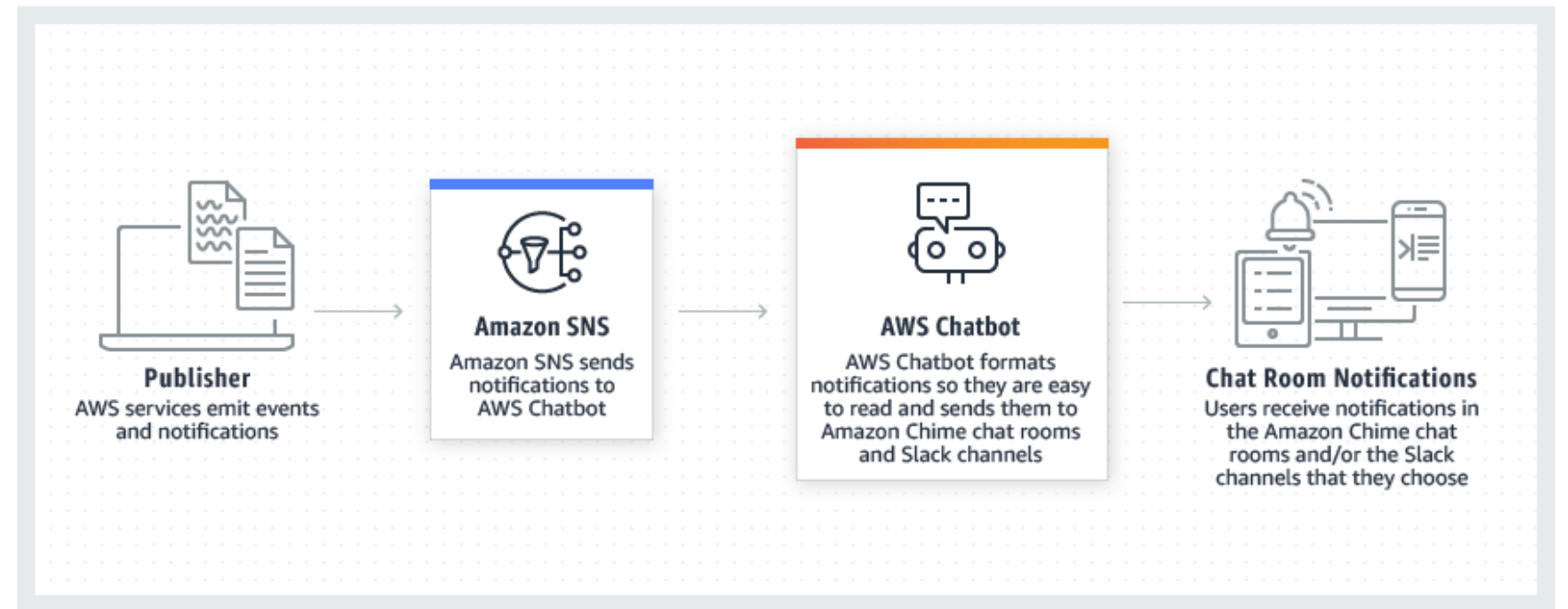


Monthly

AWS Chatbot ("ChatOps" on AWS)

Benefits:

- Quick setup
- Easily define permissions
- Faster response
- Entire team can see and discuss



AWS Chatbot – Slack

1

Alert 1

Send alert based on:

- Actual Costs
- Forecasted Costs

Alert threshold

% of budgeted amount

Notify the following contacts when **Actual Costs** is **Greater than 1% (\$0.00)**

Email contacts

Add email contact

Notify via Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) topic [Learn more](#)

SNS topic ARN

✖ Please comply with SNS topic ARN format

[View the AWS Budgets SNS topic policy statement](#) | [Manage your SNS topics](#)

+ Add new alert

3

IAM permissions

Role

Defines the permissions for AWS Chatbot. Note that new roles may not be available for a few minutes after creation.

Create a new role from a template

Policy templates

Choose one or more policy templates. A role will be generated for you before your configuration is finished. Learn more about the permissions that each policy template will add to your role in the user guide.

Notification permissions

Allows metric graph retrieval from CloudWatch

Role name

Alphanumeric and '+', '@', '-' characters only.

2

Slack has successfully authorized AWS Chatbot.

Before you can send notifications to Slack, you must configure at least one channel.

[AWS Chatbot](#) > [Authorized clients](#) > [Slack Workspace: TKT192ACV](#) > [Configure Slack channel](#)

Configure Slack channel

Slack channel

Channel type

Choose public channels from the list. To choose a private channel, enter the channel ID.

- Public**
Anyone in your workspace can view and join public channels.
- Private**
You can join or view private channels only by invitation.

Public channel

aws_budget_alerts

4

! AWS Budgets alert | Account: 35939

As of June 20, 2019, your actual month-end RI coverage fell below your alert threshold.

Budget name

Test-RI-SNS-2

Budgeted amount

100.00%

Alert threshold

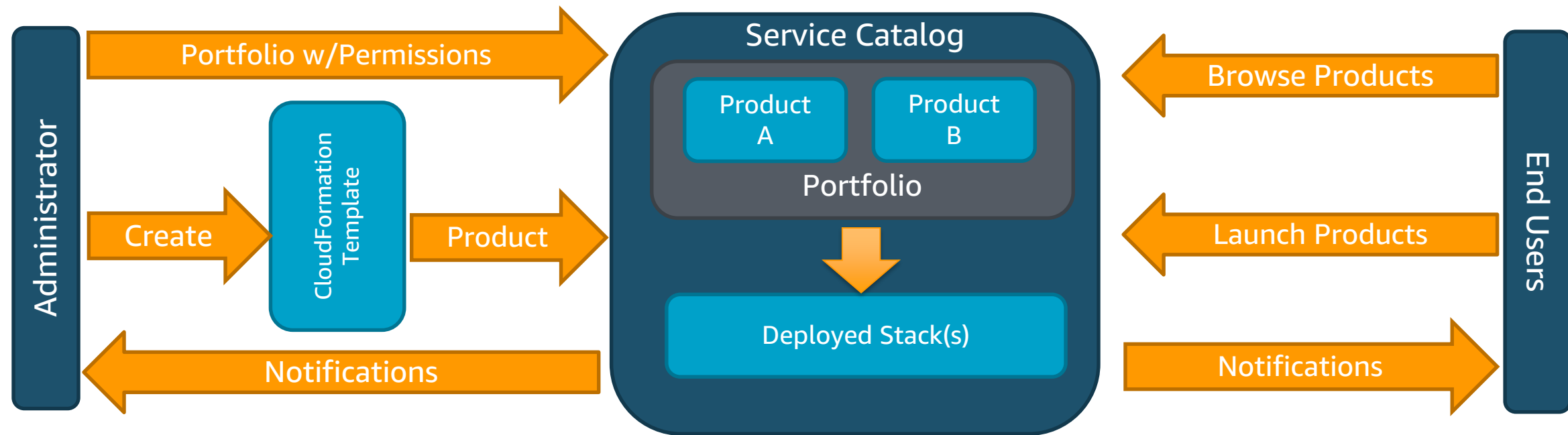
90.0%

Actual utilization

50.0%

AWS Service Catalog

SELF-SERVICE PORTAL FOR CREATING AND MANAGING YOUR IT SERVICE CATALOG.



- Create and manage approved catalogs of resources.
- End users browse and launch products via self-service portal.
- Control user access to applications or AWS resources per compliance needs.
- Extensible via API to existing self-service frameworks.

AWS Management and Governance services

Security and IAM

Enable




AWS
Control Tower


AWS
Organizations


AWS
Budgets


AWS
License Manager


AWS Well-
Architected Tool

Provision




AWS
CloudFormation


AWS
Service Catalog


AWS
OpsWorks


AWS
Marketplace

Operate




Amazon
CloudWatch


AWS
CloudTrail


AWS
Config


AWS Systems
Manager


AWS Cost and
Usage Report


AWS
Cost Explorer

BUSINESS AGILITY + GOVERNANCE CONTROL

Automation

Business agility *and* governance control



With AWS Control Tower, you don't have to choose between agility and control

You can have both



Governance



- Security
- Compliance
- Operations
- Spend Management

Agility



- Self-service access
- Experiment fast
- Respond quickly to change





Thank you!

AWS Education & Research Team

Nikiforos Botis - nbotis@amazon.com