Organizations

Service Overview

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1 What Is Organizations?

Overview

The Organizations service helps you govern multiple accounts within your organization. It enables you to consolidate multiple Huawei Cloud accounts into a single organization so you can manage them all in one place. You can centrally manage policies in Organizations. This helps you better meet the security and compliance requirements of your business.

Organizations is a free service. You only need to pay for the cloud services or resources used in your accounts.

System Architecture

The system architecture of an organization consists of entities, policies, and trusted services.

Figure 1-1 Organizations system architecture
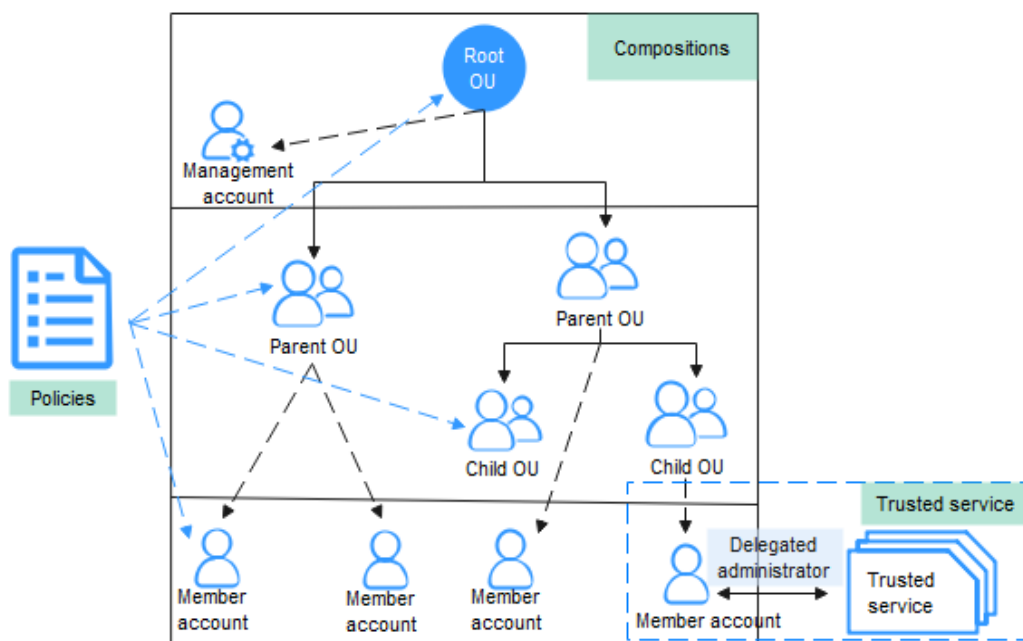
Entities

- **Organization**

  An entity that you create to manage multiple accounts. Each organization is composed of one management account, multiple member accounts, a root organizational unit (OU), and other OUs. An organization has exactly one management account along with several member accounts. You can organize the accounts in a hierarchical, tree-like structure with the root at the top and nested OUs under it. Each member account can be directly under the root OU or placed under one of the other OUs.

- **Organization root**

  Organizations automatically generates the root for you when you create an organization. The root is located at the top of the tree, and its branches represent OUs and accounts reaching down.

- **OU**

  A container or grouping unit for member accounts. It can be understood as a department, a subsidiary, a project team, or the like, of your enterprise. An OU can also contain other OUs. Each OU can have exactly one parent OU, but a parent OU can have multiple child OUs or nested member accounts.

- **Management account**

  A standard Huawei Cloud account. With the Organizations service, the enterprise administrator can use the management account to **create an organization** and manage other accounts in the organization. You can also use the management account to manage policies within the organization and enable trusted services for Organizations.

- **Member account**

  An account you created in your organization or you invited to join your organization via the Organizations service. Each member account can be directly in the root or placed under any OU.

- **Invitation**

  The process of inviting other accounts to join your organization. Only the management account can invite to other accounts. The invited accounts can join an organization only after they accept the invitation. The original accounting relationship (master-member association) of invited accounts will remain unchanged.

Policies

- **Service control policies (SCPs)**

  A type of organization policy that you can use to manage permissions in your organization. The management account can use SCP to limit the permissions that can be assigned to member accounts in an organization. You can attach an SCP to your organization, OUs, or member accounts. Any SCP attached to an organization or OU affects all the accounts within the organization or under the OU. For details, see **Overview of an SCP**.

- **Tag policies**

  Tag policies are a type of policy that can help you standardize tags across resources in your organization's accounts. You can attach tag policies to organizations, OUs, and member accounts. A tag policy is only applied to tagged resources and tags that are defined in that policy.

Trusted Services

- **Trusted service**

  A Huawei Cloud service that is entrusted by Organizations to provide organizational management capabilities. After you enable a Huawei Cloud service as a trusted service, the trusted service creates a service-linked agency in the member account. The agency allows the trusted service to execute the tasks that are described in the trusted service's documentation. The trusted service extends management capabilities across multiple accounts within your organization. For the trusted services for Organizations, see **Trusted Services for Organizations**.

- **Delegated administrator account**

  A member account that has special permissions in an organization. The management account of your organization can designate a member account to be a delegated administrator account for a trusted service. All the users in the delegated administrator account will have organizational management capabilities.

Accessing Organizations

You can access Organizations using the management console or HTTPS-compliant application programming interfaces (APIs).

- Using the management console

  The management console is a web-based GUI where you can easily perform various operations. Log in to the **management console** and choose **Management & Governance** > **Organizations**.

- Using APIs

  You can use APIs to integrate Organizations into a third-party system for secondary development. For detailed operations, see **Organizations API Reference**.

2 Application Scenarios

Building a Cloud Resource Structure

If your enterprise has multiple branches, departments, or different service applications, you can use Organizations to build a hierarchical cloud resource structure suited to your own management and operational methods.

Figure 2-1 Sample cloud resource structure tailored for enterprise requirements
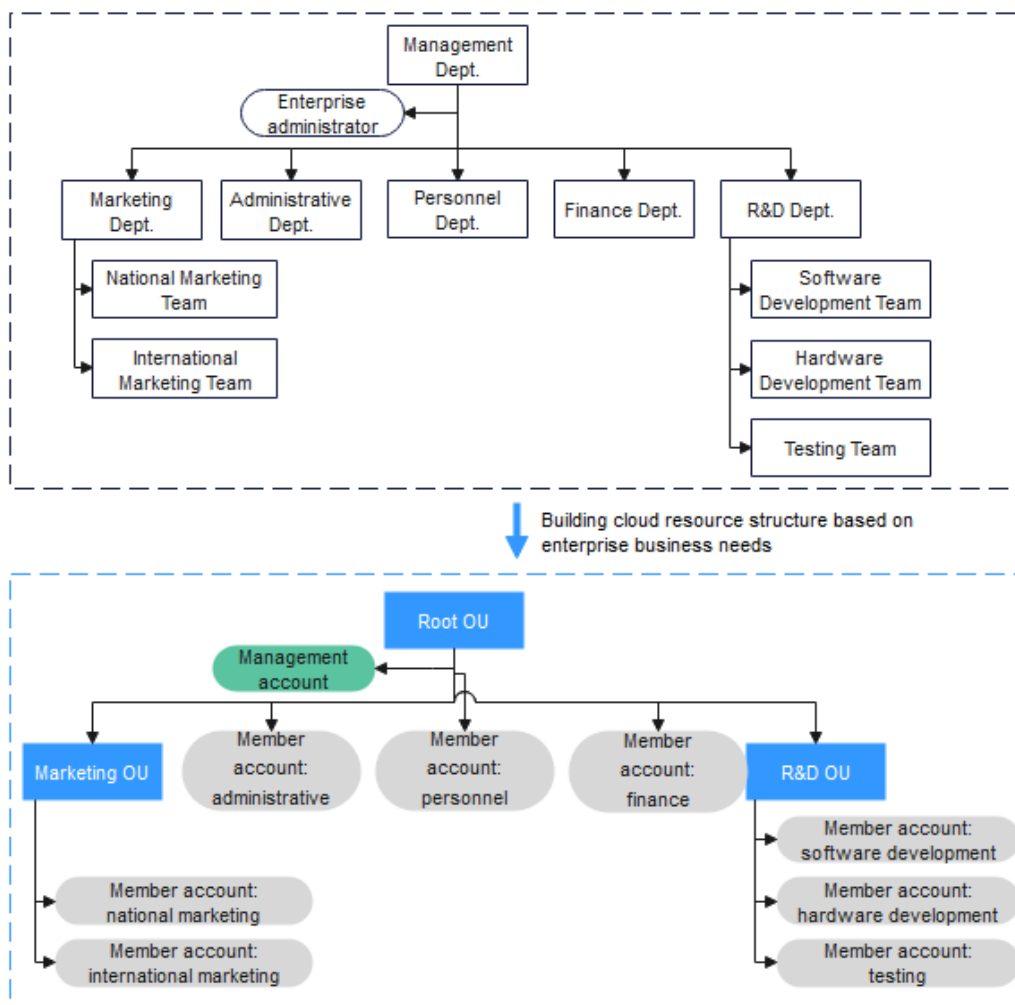
Centrally Managing Multiple Enterprise Accounts

If your enterprise has multiple Huawei Cloud accounts and you want to centrally manage these accounts and their resources, you can use Organizations to create an organization for centralized management of these otherwise scattered accounts.

Figure 2-2 Centralized management of multiple enterprise accounts
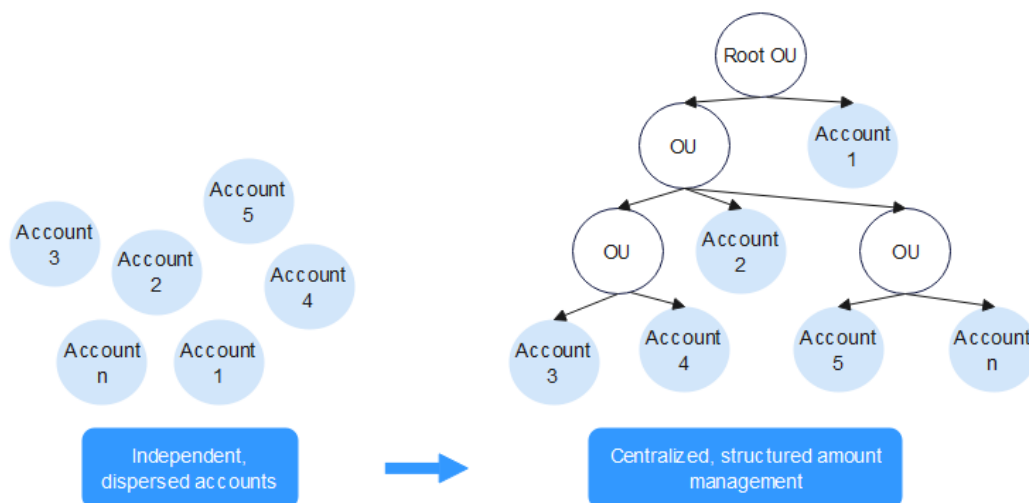
Preventing Business Violations

To meet certain internal or external requirements, your enterprise may need to specify regulations for different departments and business environments (production, testing, or development). Organizations can help you proactively intercept nonconforming behavior and prevent compliance violations.

Figure 2-3 Policy-based behavior control
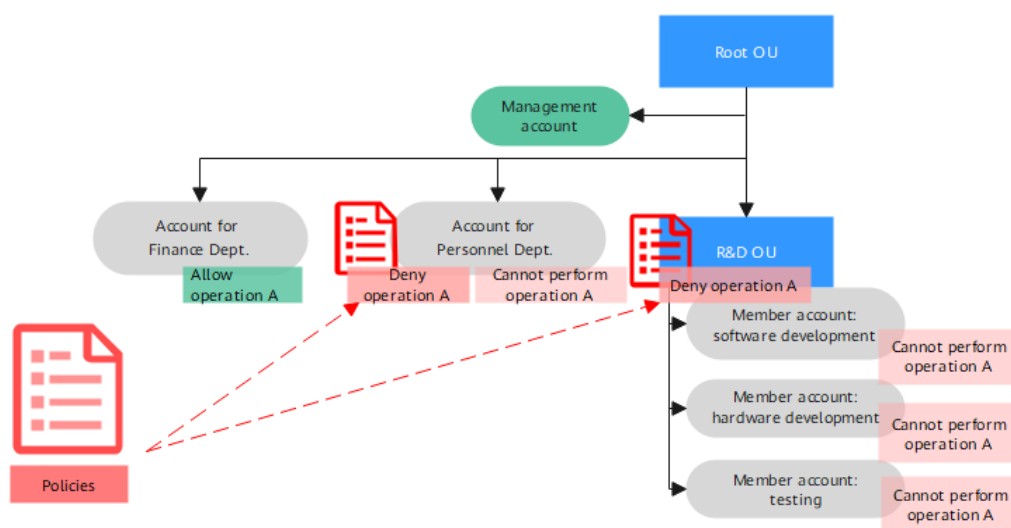
Providing Enterprise-Class Governance Capabilities

Cloud services, such as Config, are integrated into Organizations to provide you with enterprise-class capabilities, such as centralized resource audits, operational audits, and resource sharing among multiple services within a given resource architecture.

Figure 2-4 Enterprise-class governance
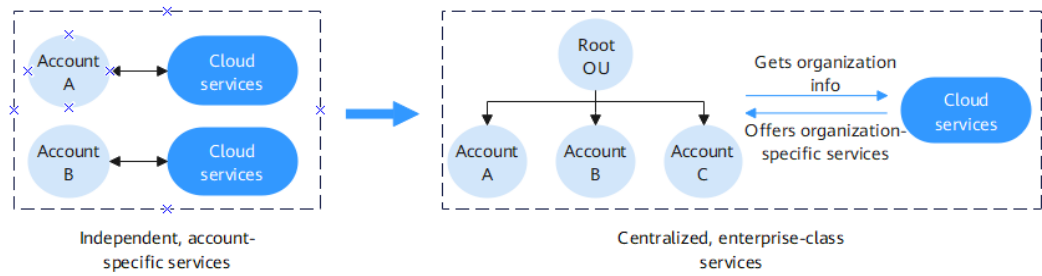
3 Functions

The Organizations service provides the following functions:

- Centralized account management

  Invite multiple accounts to join an organization or create accounts in the organization and then group them hierarchically to meet enterprise management or operational requirements.

- Centralized action control per account

 The organization administrator uses service control policies (SCPs) to limit the permissions that can be assigned to an organization or the OUs in an organization. The SCPs limit which cloud service consoles and APIs the member accounts in the organization can access.

- Integration with other Huawei Cloud services

  Integrate Organizations with other Huawei Cloud services (trusted services) to enable the services to perform organization-wide operations. For details about trusted services and related operations, see **Trusted Services for Organizations**.

Table 3-1 Organizations functions

Function	Description	Reference
Organization management	You can create an organization and invite other accounts to join your organization. You can also view details about your organization, root, OUs, and accounts. If the organization is no longer needed, you can delete it.	**Managing Organizations**
OU management	You can use your management account to add, modify, view, and delete OUs.	**Managing OUs**

Function	Description	Reference
Account management	You can use your management account to invite member accounts to join your organization, create accounts, close accounts, change the OU holding member accounts, view details about the member accounts, and remove member accounts.	**Managing Accounts**
Service control policies	You can use your management account to create, modify, and delete SCPs, and also to attach SCPs to or detach SCPs from OUs and accounts.	**Managing SCPs**
Tag policies	You can use your management account to create, modify, and delete tag policies, and also to attach tag policies to or detach tag policies from OUs and accounts.	**Managing Tag Policies**
Trusted services	You can use your management account to enable or disable a trusted service for Organizations and also to designate a member account as the delegated administrator of that trusted service.	**Managing Trusted Services**
Tag management	You can use tags to identify and search for cloud resources. You can add tags to the following organization entities: root, OUs, accounts, and service control policies (SCPs).	**Managing Tags**

4 Permissions

If you need to assign different permissions to personnel in your management account, Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a good choice for fine-grained permissions management. IAM provides identity authentication, permissions management, and access control, helping you securely access Huawei Cloud resources.

With IAM, you can control access to specific Huawei Cloud resources. For example, if you want some software developers in your enterprise to use Organizations but do not want them to perform any high-risk operations, you can grant permission to use Organizations but not permission to perform any high-risk operations.

If your Huawei Cloud account does not require individual IAM users for permissions management, you can skip this section.

IAM is a free service. You only pay for the resources in your account.

For more information about IAM, see **Identity and Access Management Service Overview**.

System-defined Permissions

New IAM users do not have any permissions assigned by default. You need to first add them to one or more groups and attach permissions policies or roles to these groups. The users then inherit permissions from the groups and can perform specified operations on cloud services based on the permissions they have been assigned.

Organizations is a global service deployed for all regions. When you set the authorization scope to **Global services**, users have permission to access Organizations in all regions.

You can grant permissions by using roles and policies.

- Roles: A coarse-grained authorization strategy provided by IAM to assign permissions based on users' job responsibilities. Only a limited number of service-level roles are available for authorization. Huawei Cloud services depend on each other. When you grant permissions using roles, you also need to attach any existing role dependencies. Roles are not ideal for fine-grained authorization and least privilege access.

- Policies: A fine-grained authorization strategy that defines permissions required to perform operations on specific cloud resources under certain

conditions. This type of authorization is more flexible and is ideal for least privilege access. A majority of fine-grained policies contain permissions for specific APIs, and permissions are defined using API actions. For the API actions supported by Organizations, see **Permissions and Supported Actions**.

Table 4-1 lists all the system-defined permissions for Organizations.

Table 4-1 System-defined permissions for Organizations

Role/Policy Name	Description	Type	Dependencies
Organizations FullAccess	Users with these permissions can create, modify, delete, and view any information about Organizations.	System-defined policy	N/A
Organizations ReadOnlyAccess	Users with these permissions can view organization information, but not make any changes.	System-defined policy	N/A

Table 4-2 lists the common operations supported by system-defined permissions for Organizations.

Table 4-2 Common operations supported by system-defined permissions

Operation	Organizations FullAccess	Organizations ReadOnlyAccess
Creating an organization	Supported	Not supported
Viewing details about an organization	Supported	Supported
Deleting an organization	Supported	Not supported
Creating an OU	Supported	Not supported
Modifying an OU	Supported	Not supported
Viewing details about an OU	Supported	Supported
Deleting an OU	Supported	Not supported
Inviting an account to join your organization	Supported	Not supported
Creating an Account	Supported	Not supported
Closing an account	Supported	Not supported
Moving an account to another OU	Supported	Not supported

Operation	Organizations FullAccess	Organizations ReadOnlyAccess
Viewing details about an account	Supported	Supported
Removing a member account	Supported	Not supported
Enabling SCP	Supported	Not supported
Disabling SCP	Supported	Not supported
Creating an SCP	Supported	Not supported
Modifying an SCP	Supported	Not supported
Viewing details about an SCP	Supported	Supported
Deleting an SCP	Supported	Not supported
Attaching an SCP	Supported	Not supported
Detaching an SCP	Supported	Not supported
Enabling a trusted service	Supported	Not supported
Disabling a trusted service	Supported	Not supported
Configuring a delegated administrator	Supported	Not supported
Adding a tag	Supported	Not supported
Editing a tag	Supported	Not supported
Viewing tag details	Supported	Supported
Deleting a tag	Supported	Not supported

Helpful Links

- **What Is IAM?**
- **Creating an IAM User and Granting Organizations Permissions**
- **Permissions and Supported Actions**

5 Notes and Constraints

Notes

- Before using Organizations, you need to enable Enterprise Center. For details, see **Enabling Enterprise Center**.

- You can only use the master account of the Enterprise Center to create an organization.

- The management account of an organization cannot invite accounts of a different type to join the organization. For example, the management account registered with the Huawei Cloud Chinese Mainland website cannot invite any accounts from the Huawei Cloud International website to join its organization, and vice versa.

- An invited account must have a payment method added. For details, see **Adding a Payment Method**.

Quotas

Table 5-1 Quotas for Organizations

Item	Default Value	Applying for a Higher Quota
Number of organizations allowed in an account	1 **NOTE** Member accounts are not allowed to create organizations.	N/A
Number of roots per organization	1	N/A
Number of OUs per organization	1,000 **NOTE** The root is excluded from this number.	N/A

Item	Default Value	Applying for a Higher Quota
Number of OU levels per an organization	5 **NOTE** The root OU and member accounts are excluded from this number.	N/A
Number of accounts per organization	10 (one management account and nine member accounts)	Submit a service ticket.
Maximum number of member accounts the organization administrator can create concurrently	5	N/A
Maximum number of member accounts the organization administrator can close in a 30-day period	10% of active member accounts (The maximum account closure is 200 even if 10% of the active accounts exceeds 200.)	N/A
Maximum number of member accounts the organization administrator can close concurrently	3	N/A
Maximum number of invitation attempts you can perform in a 24-hour period	20	N/A
Number of accounts you can remove from an organization in a 24-hour period	5	N/A
Valid period of an invitation	14 days	N/A
Duration for storing invitation records in lists	1 year	N/A
Number of SCPs you can create in an organization	1,000	N/A
Length of an SCP	5,120 characters	N/A
Number of tag policies you can create in an organization	1,000	N/A

Item	Default Value	Applying for a Higher Quota
Length of a tag policy	10,000	N/A
Number of tags you can attach to a root, OU, account, SCP, or tag policy	20	N/A
Maximum number of SCPs you can attach to a root, OU, or account	5	N/A
Maximum number of tag policies you can attach to a root, OU, or account	10	N/A

6 Basic Concepts

The commonly used concepts in Organizations include organization, root organizational unit (OU), other OUs, service control policies, and URN.

Organization

An organization is an entity that you create to manage multiple accounts. Each organization is composed of one management account, multiple member accounts, a root, and OUs. An organization has exactly one management account along with several member accounts. You can organize the accounts in a hierarchical, tree-like structure with the root OU at the top and nested OUs under it. Each member account can be directly under the root or placed under one of the OUs. For details about how to manage organizations, see **Managing Organizations**.

Root OU

Organizations automatically generates the root for you when you enable Organizations to create an organization. The root OU is located at the top of the tree, and its branches represent other OUs and accounts reaching down.

OUs

An OU is a container or grouping unit for member accounts. It can be understood as a department, a subsidiary, a project team, or the like, of your enterprise. An OU can also contain other OUs. Each OU can have exactly one parent OU, but a parent OU can have multiple child OUs or nested member accounts. For details about how to manage OUs, see **Managing OUs**.

Service Control Policies

Service control policies (SCPs) are a type of organization policy that you can use to manage permissions in your organization. The management account can use SCP to limit the permissions that can be assigned to member accounts in an organization. You can attach an SCP to your organization, OUs, or member accounts. Any SCP attached to an organization or OU affects all the accounts within the organization or under the OU. For details about how to manage SCPs, see **Managing SCPs**.

Tag Policies

Tag policies are a type of policy that can help you standardize tags across resources in your organization's accounts. A tag policy is only applied to tagged resources and tags that are defined in that policy. For details about how to manage tag policies, see **Managing Tag Policies**.

Trusted services

A trusted service is a Huawei Cloud service that is entrusted by Organizations to provide organization-wide capabilities. The management account can enable a cloud service as a trusted service with Organizations. Each trusted service has access to the information about the OUs and member accounts in your organization and also can manage the entire organization. For details about how to manage trusted services, see **Managing Trusted Services**.

URN

A uniform resource name (URN) is used to uniquely identify a cloud service resource.

A URN is in the following format: <service-name>:<region>:<account-id>:<type-name>:<resource-path>

- **service-name**: the abbreviation of a cloud service name in lowercase, for example, **ecs**. The abbreviation must be valid and cannot be a wildcard.

- **region**: the region where the resource is located, for example, **cn-north-1**. If the resource is a global service resource, leave this field blank or use asterisks (*) to replace it.

- **account-id**: the ID of the account. The value **system** indicates public system resources, such as system-defined policies.

- **type-name**: the resource type in lower camel case.

- **resource-path**: the resource path whose format is defined by the cloud service.