## **My Credentials**

Issue 01

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My Credentials Contents

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## My Credentials (New)

## 1.1 My Credentials

You can view and manage your security credentials on the My Credentials page.

When you access Huawei Cloud using APIs, you need to use your security credentials, such as the account name, account ID, and IAM user ID. You can view them on the new console. You can also manage your login credentials, access keys (AKs/SKs), and multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices on this page.

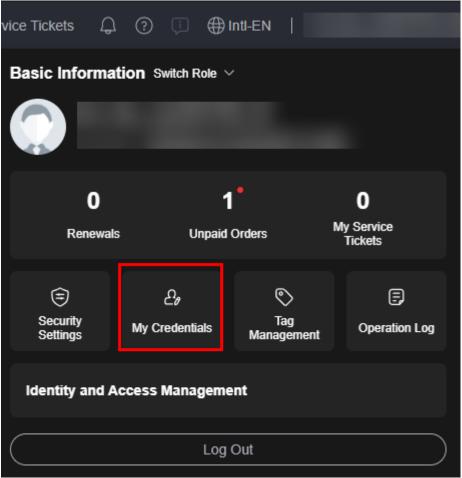
#### **Constraints**

If an IAM user needs to view and modify My Credentials, the user must be granted required permissions. For details about the actions, see IAM Actions Supported by Identity Policy-based Authorization.

## **Viewing My Credentials**

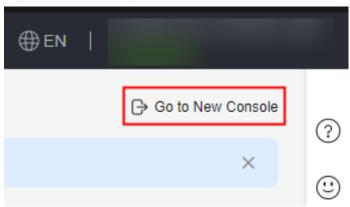
**Step 1** Log in to the **Huawei Cloud console**, hover over the username in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

Figure 1-1 Choosing My Credentials



Step 2 Click Go to New Console.

Figure 1-2 Accessing My Credentials on the new console



**Step 3** On the **My Credentials** page, view **login credentials**, **access keys**, and **MFA**.

Table 1-1 Credential information

Parameter	Parameter Description		
Identity IAM Credentials Username		The username used by an IAM user to log in to Huawei Cloud.	
	IAM User ID	The ID of the IAM user, which is automatically generated by Huawei Cloud. The IAM user ID cannot be modified.	
	Account Name	The name of an account, which is automatically created upon successful registration of an entity (such as an enterprise). The account pays bills for the use of cloud resources in the account. Resources of different accounts are isolated.	
	Account ID	The ID of an account, which is automatically generated by Huawei Cloud. The account ID cannot be modified.	
Login Credentials		The password used for logging in to the console. You can reset the login password and view the expiration date and the last time it was changed.	
Access Keys		A pair of an access key ID (AK) and secret access key (SK) of users. You can create a maximum of two pairs. AKs/SKs are used to sign API requests.	
Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)		MFA requires users to enter a verification code, insert a hardware device, or provide a fingerprint, PIN, or facial information in addition to the username and password for logging in to the console. MFA provides higher security for your account and resources.	

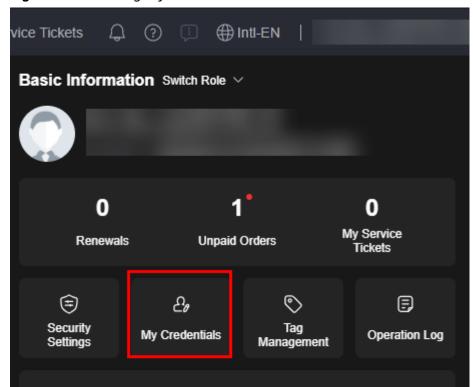
----End

## 1.2 Login Credentials

A login credential refers to the password you use to log in to the console. An IAM user with required permissions can change the password and view the password expiration time and the last time it was changed on the **My Credentials** page.

#### **Changing the Login Password**

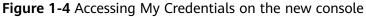
**Step 1** Log in to the **Huawei Cloud console**, hover over the username in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.



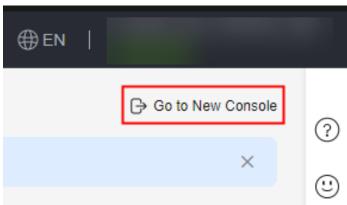
Log Out

Figure 1-3 Choosing My Credentials

Step 2 Click Go to New Console.

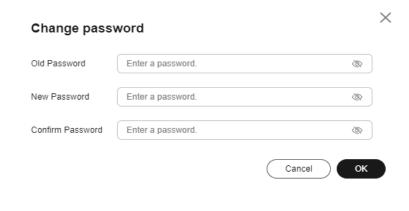


**Identity and Access Management** 



**Step 3** Click next to **Configured**. In the displayed dialog box, enter the old password and new password and confirm the new password. Click **OK**.

Figure 1-5 Changing the login password



----End

## 1.3 Access Keys

An access key comprises an AK and SK and is used as a long-term identity credential to **sign your Huawei Cloud API requests**. AK is used together with SK to sign requests cryptographically, ensuring that the requests are secret, complete, and correct.

After logging in to the management console, users authorized by the administrator can create and delete access keys on the **My Credentials** page.

If an IAM user does not have permissions to log in to the management console, the administrator can manage access keys for the user in IAM. For details, see Managing Access Keys for an IAM User.

#### **Important Notes**

- 1. You can create a maximum of two access keys with identical permissions and unlimited validity. Each access key can be downloaded only once when created. Keep your access keys secure and change them periodically for security purposes. To change an access key, delete it and create a new one.
- 2. If you cannot manage your access keys, request the **administrator** to perform either of the following operations:
  - Manage your access keys. For details, see Managing Access Keys for an IAM User.
  - Assign the required permissions to you. For details about how to assign permissions, see Assigning Permissions to an IAM User.
- 3. If you are an administrator, you can view the AK of an IAM user on the user details page. The SK is kept by the user.

#### **Creating Access Keys**

**Step 1** Log in to the **Huawei Cloud console**, hover over the username in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

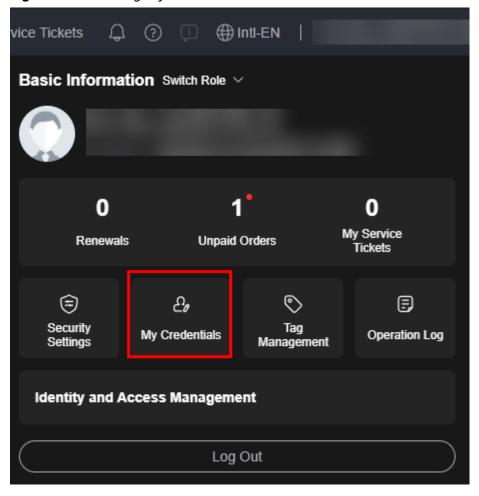


Figure 1-6 Choosing My Credentials

**Step 2** In the **Access Keys** area, click **Create Access Key**.

Figure 1-7 Creating access keys



#### **◯** NOTE

- You cannot change the created access keys. To change the access keys, delete them and create a new pair.
- It is not recommended to create access keys for the root user. If you have to do so, be aware of the security risks.

#### Step 3 Click Download Access Key to generate and download the access keys.

After the access keys are created, view the access key ID (AK) in the access key list and view the secret access key (SK) in the downloaded CSV file.

#### □ NOTE

- Download the access key file and keep it properly. If the download page is closed, you
  will not be able to download the SK. However, you can create a new access key pair.
- You can open the access key file in the "Downloads" of the browser.
- For account security, keep your access keys secure and rotate them regularly by deleting old access keys and generating new ones. When deleting access keys, check if the access keys have not been used for a period of time so that the deletion does not affect your services.

----End

#### **Deleting Access Keys**

If your access keys are forgotten or leaked, delete them on the **My Credentials** page or contact the administrator to delete them in IAM.



Deleted access keys cannot be restored. Make sure that they have not been used for more than one week.

- **Step 1** In the **Access Keys** area, locate the access keys you want to delete and click **Disable** in the **Operation** column.
- **Step 2** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
- **Step 3** Click **Delete** in the **Operation** column of the disabled access keys. Ensure that the deletion will not affect your services.

Figure 1-8 Deleting access keys



**Step 4** Enter **DELETE** and click **OK**.

----End

#### **Enabling/Disabling Access Keys**

Access keys are enabled by default once being created. To disable access keys, perform the following steps:

- **Step 1** In the **Access Keys** area, locate the access keys you want to disable and click **Disable** in the **Operation** column.
- Step 2 Click OK.

----End

The method of enabling access keys is similar to that of disabling access keys.

#### **Viewing Access Keys**

You can view the access key ID, status, creation time, and last used time on the access keys area.

#### 1.4 MFA Devices

#### **Multi-Factor Authentication**

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) provides an additional layer of protection on top of the username and password. If you add an MFA device, users need to enter a verification code, insert a hardware device, or pass the identity verification with fingerprint, PIN, or facial information, in addition to the username and password when they are logging in to the management console.

#### **MFA Device Types**

IAM supports the following MFA types:

- Virtual MFA: A virtual MFA device generates verification codes based on the Time-based One-time Password Algorithm (TOTP). IAM supports only software-based virtual MFA devices. The applications that implement TOTP are virtual MFA devices, which can run on mobile devices (such as mobile phones). After a virtual MFA device is added, users need to enter verification codes generated from virtual MFA devices in addition to their credentials during login.
- Security key: A more secure authentication method that can replace passwords. Huawei Cloud supports security keys based on the FIDO2 authentication protocol. Once security keys are enabled, you can utilize fingerprints, facial recognition, or PIN from devices like computers and smartphones, along with FIDO2-compliant security key devices, to perform multi-factor authentication. For instance, once a security key (like Yubikey) supporting the FIDO2 protocol is activated, you must plug it into the computer and tap it for authentication. When using a Windows Hello security key, you will need to verify your identity with fingerprints, PIN, or facial recognition.

#### **Application Scenarios**

MFA authentication is mainly used for login protection. You can bind both virtual MFA devices and security keys to an account or IAM user. You can select either of them for authentication. You can add only one virtual MFA device and a maximum of eight security keys to each root user or IAM user.

**Login protection**: When you or an IAM user under your account logs in to the console, you or that user needs to perform MFA authentication in addition to entering the username and password. This can improve the account security.

#### **Notes and Constraints**

- An IAM user can have only one virtual MFA device added.
- An IAM user can have a maximum of eight security keys added.

#### Adding a Virtual MFA Device

Before adding a virtual MFA device, you need to install an authenticator app (such as Google Authenticator and Microsoft Authenticator) on your mobile device.

After you add an MFA device for your Huawei Cloud account or IAM users, login protection is automatically enabled and the verification method is set to MFA verification. IAM users can add virtual MFA devices on the **My Credentials** page of the new console.

**Step 1** Log in to the **Huawei Cloud console**, hover over the username in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

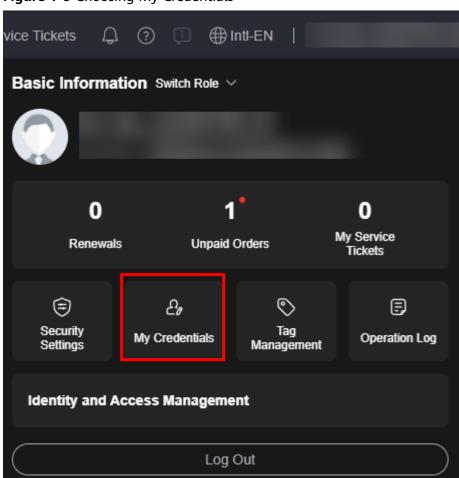
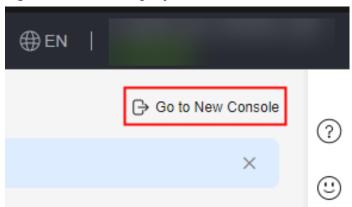


Figure 1-9 Choosing My Credentials

Step 2 Click Go to New Console.

Figure 1-10 Accessing My Credentials on the new console



- Step 3 In the Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) area, click Add MFA Device.
- **Step 4** Enter the device name. Only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_) are allowed.
- **Step 5** Select an MFA device. Select **Virtual MFA** for **Device Type** and click **Next**.
- **Step 6** Add a virtual MFA device to your MFA application by scanning the QR code or entering the secret key.
  - Scanning the QR code
     Open the MFA application on your mobile phone, and use the application to scan the QR code displayed on the Add MFA Device page. Then, the MFA application automatically adds the virtual MFA device.
  - Entering the secret key
     Open the MFA application on your mobile phone, and enter the secret key.
     NOTE

An MFA device can be manually added only using time-based one-time passwords (TOTP). You are advised to enable automatic time setting on your mobile device.

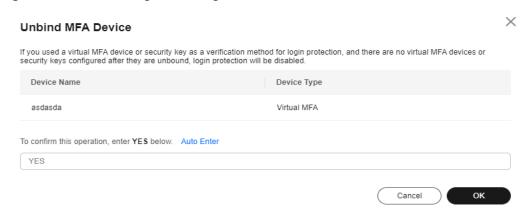
- **Step 7** View the dynamic codeson the home page of the MFA application. The codes are updated every 30 seconds.
- **Step 8** On the **Add MFA Device** page, enter two consecutive dynamic codes obtained from the virtual MFA device and click **OK**.

----End

#### Removing a Virtual MFA Device

- **Step 1** In the **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** area, locate the MFA device and click **Unbind** in the **Operation** column.
- **Step 2** In the displayed dialog box, enter **YES**.

Figure 1-11 Confirming unbinding



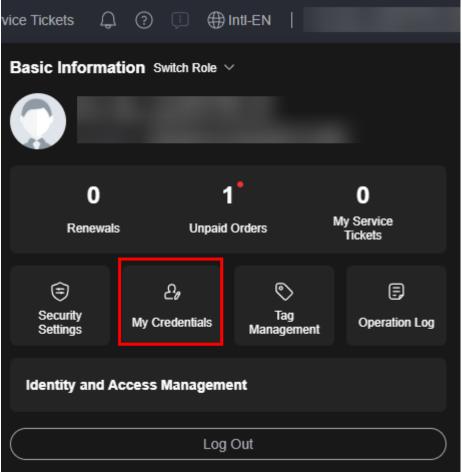
Step 3 Click OK.

----End

#### **Binding a Security Key**

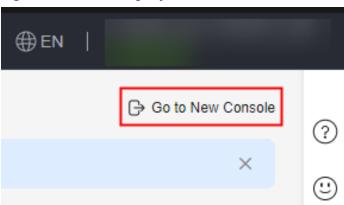
**Step 1** Log in to the **Huawei Cloud console**, hover over the username in the upper right corner, and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

Figure 1-12 Choosing My Credentials



#### Step 2 Click Go to New Console.

Figure 1-13 Accessing My Credentials on the new console

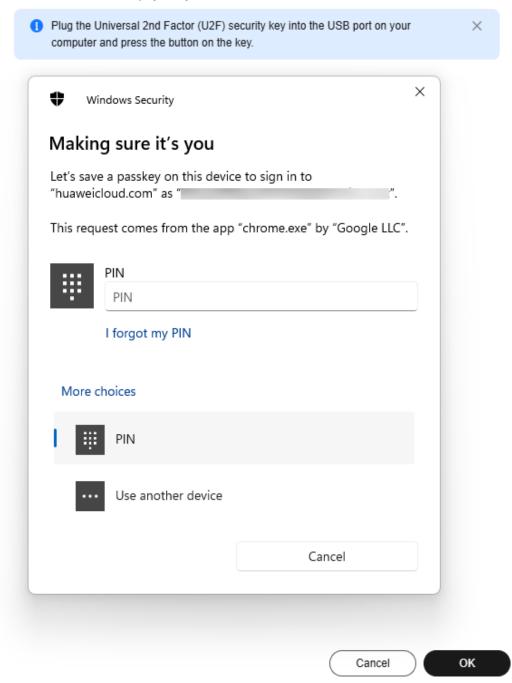


- **Step 3** In the **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** area, click **Add MFA Device**.
- **Step 4** On the displayed page, enter a device name. Only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_) are allowed.
- **Step 5** Select an MFA device. Select **Security key** for **Device Type**.
- Step 6 Click Next.
- **Step 7** Select an authentication method for Windows Hello, such as PIN, face, or fingerprint.

Figure 1-14 Setting up Windows Hello

#### Add MFA Device

Follow the instructions displayed in your browser.



#### 

If your Windows device does not support enabling facial recognition and fingerprint, options such as **Face** and **Fingerprint** will not appear. FIDO2 will show you the options according to the authentication types supported by your device.

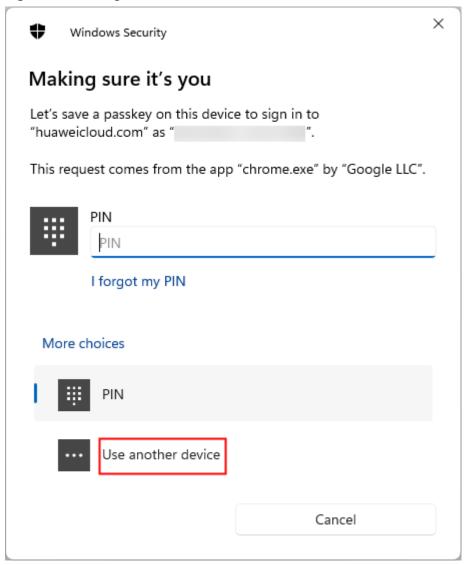
**Step 8** Enter the PIN (or recognize the face or fingerprint). After the system authentication is successful, a dialog box is displayed, indicating that the binding is successful. Click **OK**. The security key will be displayed in the MFA device list.

Figure 1-15 MFA device added



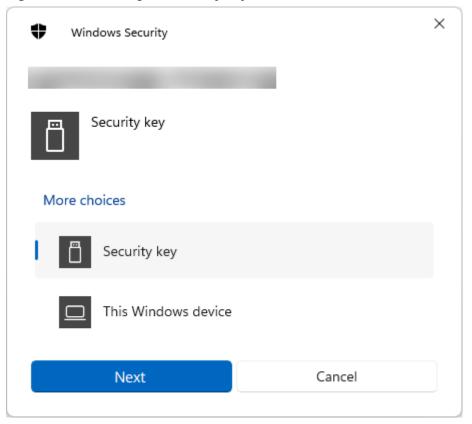
**Step 9** To set up a FIDO2 security key, select **Use another device** in the dialog box and plug the security key into the USB port of your computer.

Figure 1-16 Using another device



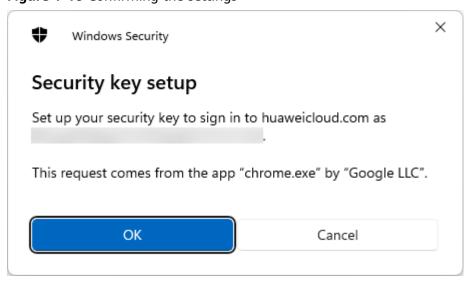
**Step 10** In the displayed dialog box, select **Security key** and click **Next**.

Figure 1-17 Selecting the security key



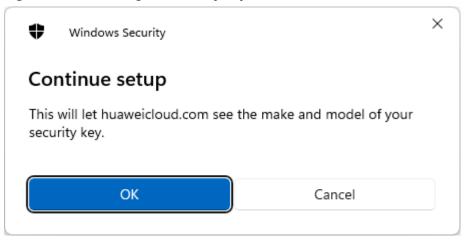
**Step 11** Click **OK** to confirm the settings.

Figure 1-18 Confirming the settings



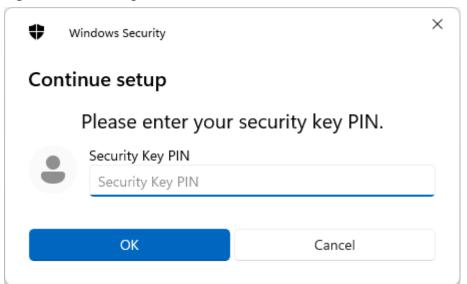
**Step 12** Click **OK** to install the security key.

Figure 1-19 Installing the security key



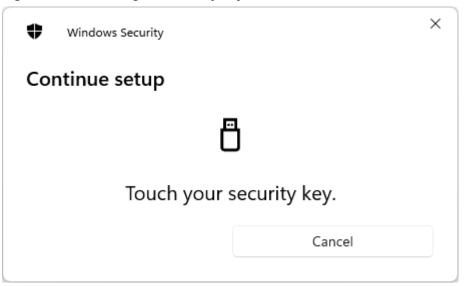
**Step 13** Enter the PIN of the security key and click **OK**.

Figure 1-20 Entering the PIN



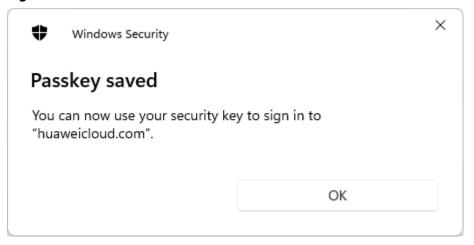
Step 14 Touch the security key.

Figure 1-21 Touching the security key



**Step 15** Click **OK** in the displayed dialog box indicating that the hardware MFA device is added. The security key will be displayed in the MFA device list.

Figure 1-22 MFA device added



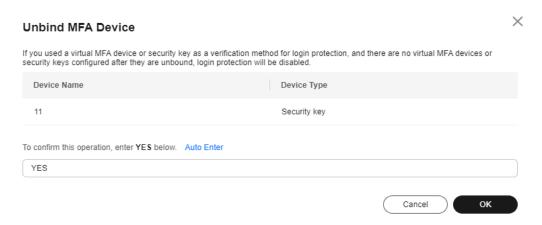
----End

#### **Unbinding a Security Key**

You can unbind a security key on the console as an IAM user or using your account.

- **Step 1** In the **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** area, locate the target security key and click **Unbind** in the **Operation** column.
- **Step 2** In the displayed dialog box, enter **YES**.

Figure 1-23 Confirming unbinding



Step 3 Click OK.

----End

# 2 My Credentials (Old)

## 2.1 My Credentials

You can manage your security credentials on the My Credentials page.

To access Huawei Cloud using APIs, obtain security credentials (such as the account name and project ID) on the **API Credentials** page. On the **Access Keys** page, you can manage access keys (AK/SK) used for API access.

#### **Procedure**

**Step 1** Log in to Huawei Cloud and click **Console** in the upper right corner.

Figure 2-1 Accessing the console



**Step 2** On the management console, hover over the username in the upper right corner and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

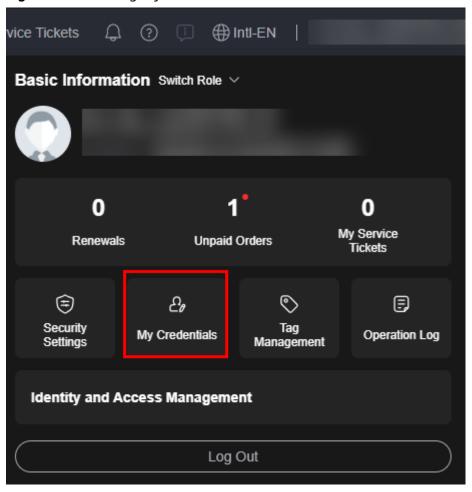


Figure 2-2 Choosing My Credentials

Step 3 On the My Credentials console, view your API credentials and access keys.

Table 2-1 Credential information

Parameter	Parameter Description	
API Credentials	IAM User Name	Username used by an IAM user to log in to Huawei Cloud.
	IAM User ID	ID of the IAM user, which is automatically generated by Huawei Cloud. The IAM user ID cannot be modified.
	Account Name	Automatically created upon successful registration of an entity (such as an enterprise). The account pays bills for the use of cloud resources under the account. Resources of different accounts are isolated.
	Account ID	ID of the account, which is automatically generated by Huawei Cloud. The account ID cannot be modified.
	Project ID	ID of a project, which is automatically generated by Huawei Cloud. The project ID cannot be modified.

Parameter		Description
	Projects	Group and isolate resources (including compute, storage, and network resources) across physical regions. A project can be a department or a project group. All your resources are managed by project.
Access Keys		Access key ID/Secret access key (AK/SK) pairs used for API access. You can create a maximum of two access keys.

#### □ NOTE

If you have logged in as a federated user, you are a virtual IAM user.

- You do not have an IAM user name or user ID.
- You only have a temporary access key. For details, see 2.4 Temporary Access Key (for Federated Users).

----End

#### 2.2 API Credentials

You can view your username, user ID, account name, account ID, and project IDs on the **API Credentials** page. A project ID uniquely identifies a region where cloud resources are deployed. It is required when you call APIs to manage cloud resources, such as creating a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

#### **Procedure**

**Step 1** Log in to Huawei Cloud and click **Console** in the upper right corner.

Figure 2-3 Accessing the console



**Step 2** On the management console, hover over the username in the upper right corner and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

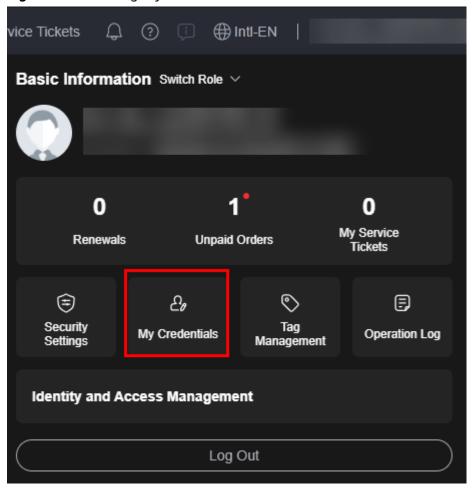
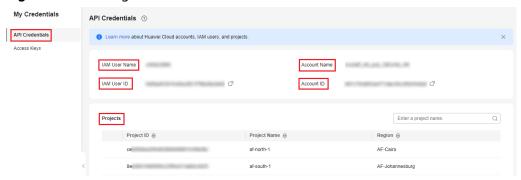


Figure 2-4 Choosing My Credentials

**Step 3** Choose **API Credentials** from the navigation pane, and then view your IAM username, IAM user ID, account name, account ID, and project IDs.

Figure 2-5 Viewing API credentials



#### **Ⅲ** NOTE

- If the region and project you want to view are not displayed, click **Console** in the upper left corner, switch to the desired region, and go to the **API Credentials** page again.
- If you have logged in as a federated user, you are a virtual IAM user and you do not have an IAM user name or user ID.

----End

## 2.3 Access Keys

An access key comprises an access key ID (AK) and secret access key (SK), and is used as a long-term identity credential to **sign your requests for Huawei Cloud APIs**. AK is used together with SK to sign requests cryptographically, ensuring that the requests are secret, complete, and correct.

After logging in to the management console, users authorized by the administrator can create and delete access keys on the **My Credentials** page.

If an IAM user does not have permissions to log in to the management console, the administrator of the user can manage access keys for the user in IAM. For details, see **Managing Access Keys for an IAM User**.

#### **◯** NOTE

The credentials that an IAM user can use depend on the access type specified for the user. Select the access type that user will need to use.

- If the user accesses cloud services only by using the management console, specify the access type as Management console access and the credential type as Password.
- If the user accesses cloud services only through programmatic calls, specify the
  access type as Programmatic access and the credential type as Access key.
- If the user needs to use a password as the credential for programmatic access to certain APIs, specify the access type as Programmatic access and the credential type as Password.
- If the user needs to **perform access key verification** when using certain services in the console, specify the access type as "**Programmatic access** + **Management console access**" and the credential type as "**Access Key** + **Password**". For example, the user needs to perform access key verification when creating a data migration job in the Cloud Data Migration (CDM) console.

#### **Important Notes**

- 1. You can create a maximum of two access keys with identical permissions and unlimited validity. Each access key can be downloaded only once when created. Keep your access keys secure and change them periodically for security purposes. To change an access key, delete it and create a new one.
- Federated users cannot create access keys, but can create temporary access credentials (temporary AK/SK and security tokens). For details, see Temporary Access Key (for Federated Users)
- If you are an IAM user, hover over the username in the upper right corner of the management console, choose Security Settings, click the Critical Operations tab, and check the enabling status of the Access Key Management feature.
  - Disabled: All IAM users under the account can manage (create, enable, disable, and delete) their own access keys.
  - Enabled: Only the administrator can manage users' access keys.
- 4. If you cannot manage your access keys, request the **administrator** to perform either of the following operations:
  - Manage access keys and send it to you.
  - Assign required permissions to you or change access key status. For details about how to assign permissions, see Assigning Permissions to

**an IAM User**. For details about how to change access key status, see **Access Key Management**.

5. If you are an administrator, you can view the AK of an IAM user on the user details page. The SK is kept by the user.

#### **Creating an Access Key**

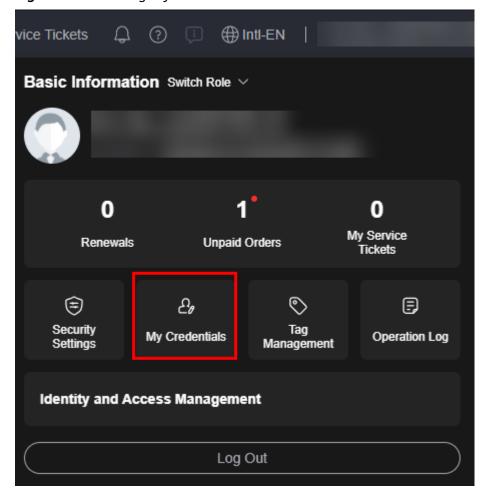
**Step 1** Log in to Huawei Cloud and click **Console** in the upper right corner.

Figure 2-6 Accessing the console



**Step 2** On the management console, hover over the username in the upper right corner and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

Figure 2-7 Choosing My Credentials



- **Step 3** Choose **Access Keys** from the navigation pane.
- Step 4 Click Create Access Key.

If operation protection is enabled, you (the administrator) need to enter a verification code or password for identity authentication when creating an access key.

Figure 2-8 Creating an access key



#### **Ⅲ** NOTE

- You can create a maximum of **two** access keys. **The quota cannot be increased**. If you already have two access keys, you can only delete an access key and create a new one.
- To change an access key, delete it and create a new one.
- For newly created access keys, the last used time is the same as the creation time, but will change the next time you use them.

#### **Step 5** Download the access key file.

After the access keys are created, view the access key ID (AK) in the access key list and view the secret access key (SK) in the downloaded CSV file.

#### **◯** NOTE

- Download the access key file and keep it properly. If the download page is closed, you will not be able to download the access key. However, you can create a new one.
- Open the CSV file in the lower left corner, or choose **Downloads** in the browser and open the CSV file.
- Keep your access keys secure and change them periodically for security purposes. To change an access key, delete it and create a new one.

#### ----End

#### **Deleting an Access Key**

If your access keys are forgotten or leaked, delete them on the **My Credentials** page or contact the administrator to delete them in IAM.

#### **Ⅲ** NOTE

Deleted access keys cannot be restored. Make sure that the deleted access keys have not been used for more than one week.

- **Step 1** On the **Access Keys** page, locate the access key to be deleted and click **Disable** in the **Operation** column.
- **Step 2** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
- **Step 3** Click **Delete** in the **Operation** column of the disabled access key. Ensure that the deletion will not affect your services.

If operation protection is enabled, you (the administrator) need to enter a verification code or password for identity authentication when deleting an access kev.

Figure 2-9 Deleting an access key



**Step 4** In the displayed dialog box, click **Yes**.

----End

#### **Enabling/Disabling an Access Key**

Access keys are enabled by default once being created. To disable an access key, perform the following steps:

- **Step 1** On the **Access Keys** page, locate the access key to be disabled and click **Disable** in the **Operation** column.
- **Step 2** In the displayed dialog box, click **Yes**.

----End

The method of enabling an access key is similar to that of disabling an access key.

#### **Viewing Access Keys**

You can view the access key ID, status, and creation time in the Access Keys area.

## 2.4 Temporary Access Key (for Federated Users)

A temporary access key is an identity credential that **has temporary access permissions**. It consists of an access key ID (AK) and a secret access key (SK). AK is used together with SK to sign requests cryptographically, ensuring that the requests are secret, complete, and correct.

After logging in to the management console, users authorized by the administrator can create and delete their own **temporary access key** on the **My Credentials** page. Only federated users can create a temporary access key on the **My Credentials** page. For accounts and IAM users, see **2.3 Access Keys**.

If a user cannot log in to the console or does not have permissions to visit the **My Credentials** page, the administrator can manage **permanent access keys** for the user in IAM.

If you are a federated user, you are advised to use a temporary access key.

#### **Differences Between Temporary and Permanent Access Keys**

Temporary and permanent access keys work almost in the same way and only have slight differences.

Item	Temporary Access Keys	Permanent Access Keys
Validity period	15 minutes to 24 hours	Unlimited validity
Quantity	Unlimited and can be generated repeatedly	2 access keys for each IAM user
Creation method	Generated dynamically, cannot be embedded into applications or stored for later use, and must be generated again after expiration. For details, see Creating a Temporary Access Key.	
Credential management	Cannot be deleted, enabled, or disabled and will be automatically invalidated and cleared when they expire.	Can be deleted, enabled, and disabled by the administrator on the IAM console.

**Table 2-2** Differences between temporary and permanent access keys

#### **Precautions**

- 1. To ensure account security, keep the temporary access key secure and set a proper validity period for it.
- 2. If you are an administrator, you can view the AK of an IAM user on the user details page. The SK is kept by the user.

#### **Creating a Temporary Access Key**

- **Step 1** On the management console, hover over the username in the upper right corner and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.
- **Step 2** Choose **Permanent Access Key** from the navigation pane.
- **Step 3** In the upper right corner of the page, set a validity period **from 15 minutes to 24** hours.
- **Step 4** Click **Generate** in the **Operation** column.

After the access key is created, view the AK, SK, and STS token in the access key list.

■ NOTE

When you refresh the **Temporary Access Key** page, the AK, SK, and STS token content are cleared, but they will stay valid before they expire. Keep the access key properly.

----End