

# Redshift Authentication

## Overview

The Alchemer Amazon Redshift integration uses AWS credentials to authenticate and securely connect to your Redshift cluster or Redshift Serverless workgroup.

## Amazon Redshift API Credentials

### What You Need

- AWS Access Key ID
- AWS Secret Access Key

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### How to Get Your Amazon Redshift API Credentials

#### 1. Create or Identify AWS Credentials

Contact your AWS administrator and request that they create a new IAM user or use an existing one with programmatic access enabled. Make sure they provide you with the **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key**, as these credentials are required .

#### 2. Assign Required Permissions

Ensure the IAM user or role has permissions to access Redshift and execute calls like 'Execute', 'Get', and 'Describe'. Please check the AWS [documentation](#) if needed.

#### 3. Gather Redshift Connection Details

From the Amazon Redshift console, note your cluster identifier or Serverless workgroup name, database name, and database user.

Need more help? Click [here](#) for Amazon Redshift's API help documents.

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## Authenticate Amazon Redshift in Alchemer

After obtaining your Amazon Redshift credentials, add them to the Alchemer Amazon Redshift integration. Credentials are securely stored in Alchemer and can be reused across workflows.

### How to Authenticate

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[Authentication Walkthrough](#)

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#### 1. Start a New Authentication

- Inside any Amazon Redshift integration action, select **New Authentication**.

## 2. Enter Your Amazon Redshift Credentials

Provide the following:

- AWS Access Key ID
- AWS Secret Access Key

## 3. Save Your Authentication

- Select **Create**.
- Once created:
  - The authentication is saved and reused for all Amazon Redshift actions
  - You only need to update it if your AWS or Redshift credentials change

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