

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION
For
CLOUD SECURITY AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT



UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
DR. AVITA KATAL

BY-

NAME- ADITI NEGI

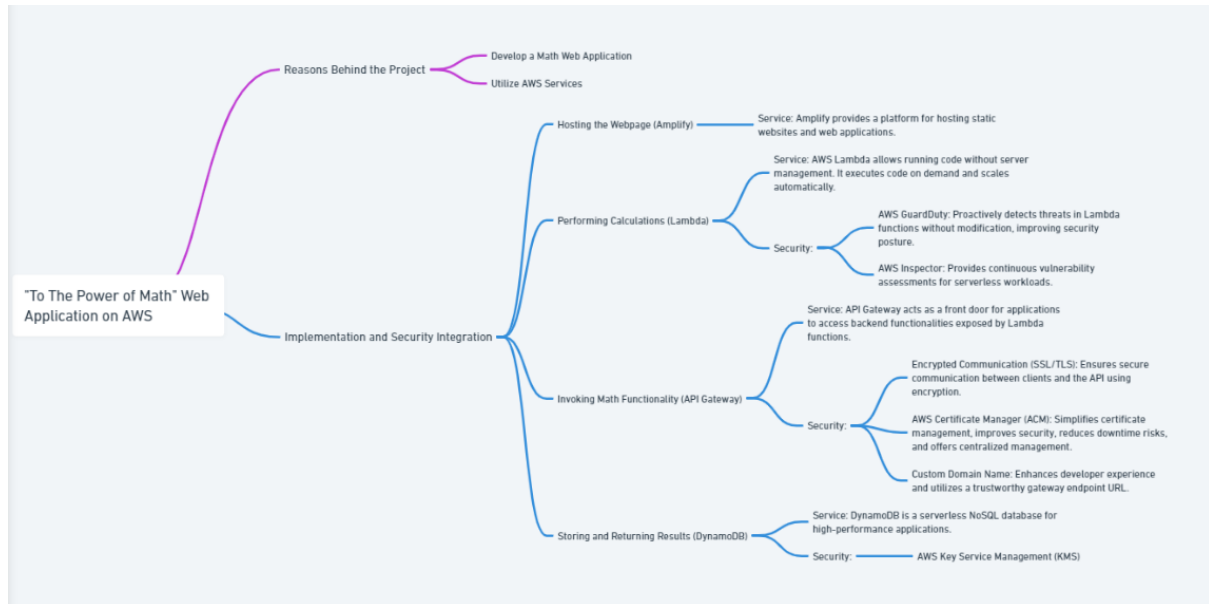
BATCH – 1 (HONORS)

SAP ID – 500091948

ROLL NUMBER- R2142210044

PROJECT DETAILS : The project builds a secure web application for calculating exponents on AWS. It utilizes various services like Amplify for hosting, Lambda for calculations, and DynamoDB for storing results and ensure the use of KMS for security purpose . Security is a major focus throughout. Services like GuardDuty and Inspector secure Lambda functions, while API Gateway enforces encrypted communication and IAM restricts access. CloudWatch and CloudTrail monitor and audit the application for improved security. Overall, the project demonstrates building a secure and scalable web application on AWS by integrating various services.

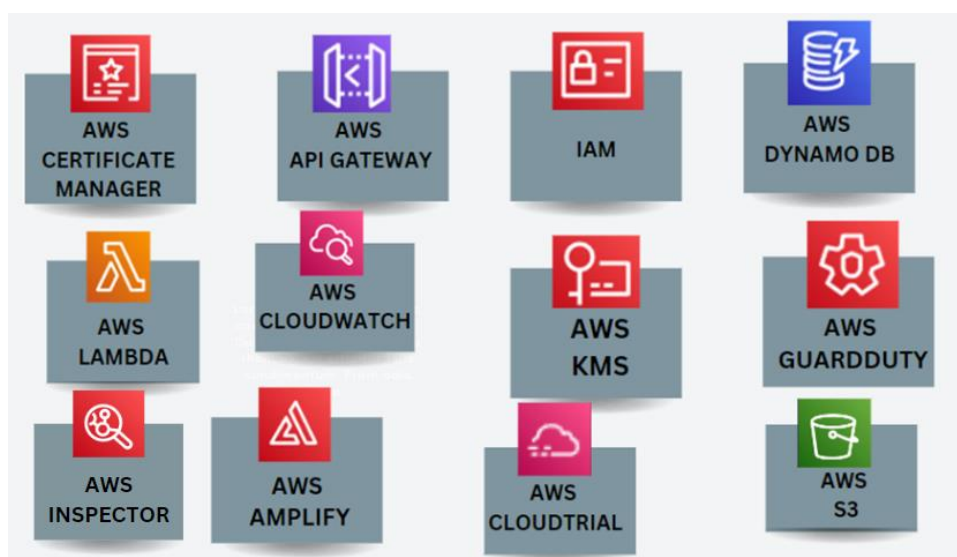
OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT-



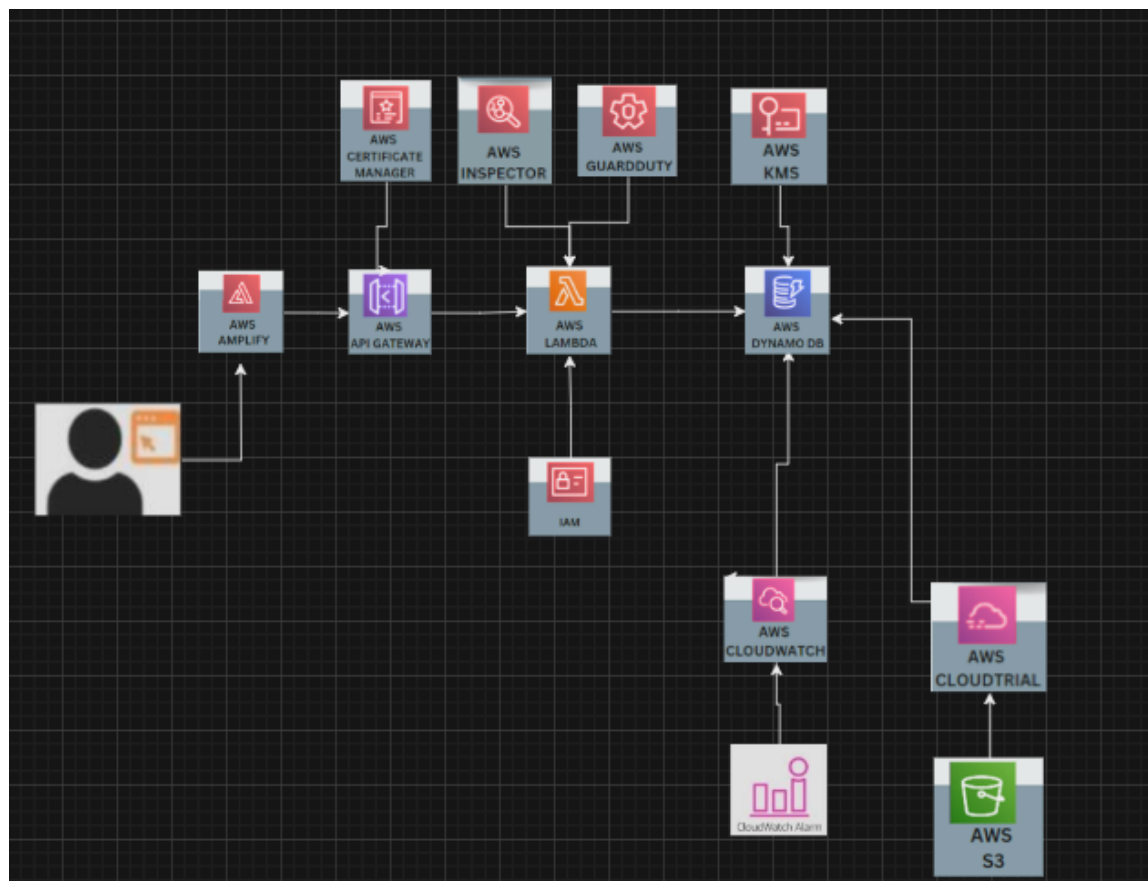
IMPLEMENTATION-

Here is how I implemented it –

The Services used are -



The Current architecture –



Workflow of the process is as follows-

As for the project, I have designed and build a simple web application from scratch. We had pick five different services—Amplify, Lambda, IAM, API Gateway and DynamoDB and why/where to use them, and how to get them to work with each other. As we go, we'll build out each of the services, resulting in a fully-functional math web application. After building math Web application, We have further use Different security services integrated with our App building services. Here is the overview of the services that i used to ensure the Confidentiality , Integrity and Accessibility (COI traids) .

Here are the necessary steps we did –

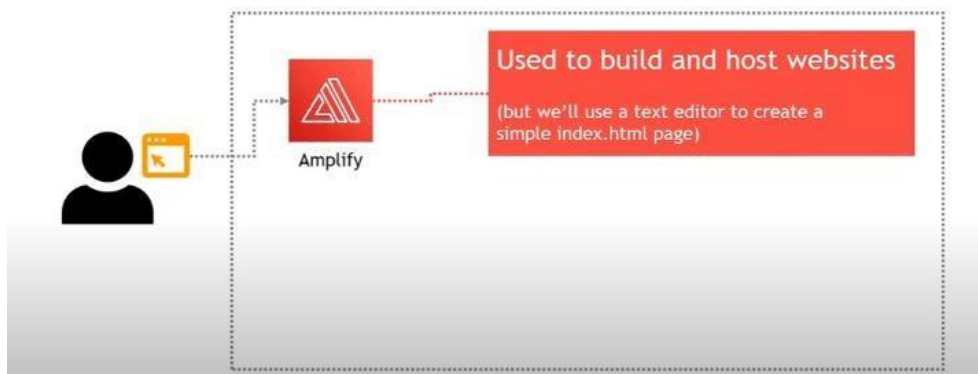
To build a Math web application we need –

- A way to create/host a webpage

- A way to invoke the math functionality
- A way to do some Math
- Somewhere to store/return the math result
- A way to handle permissions

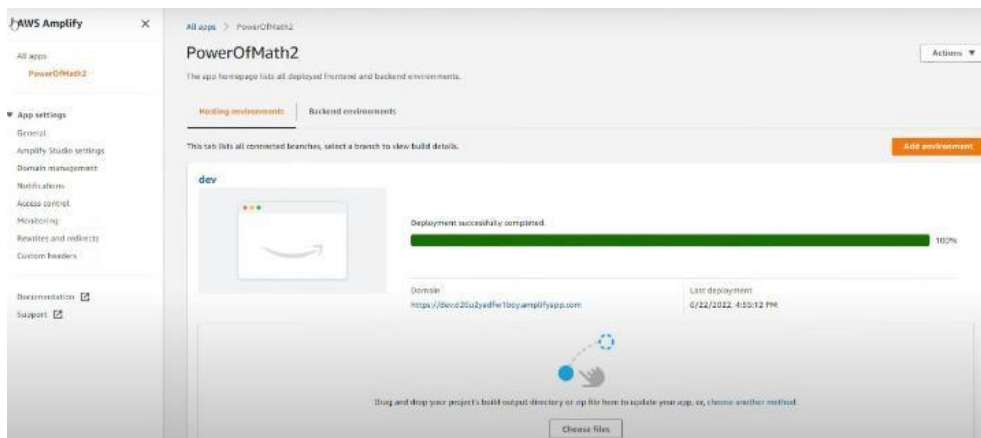
Step 1- Create/host a webpage

The Application Architecture



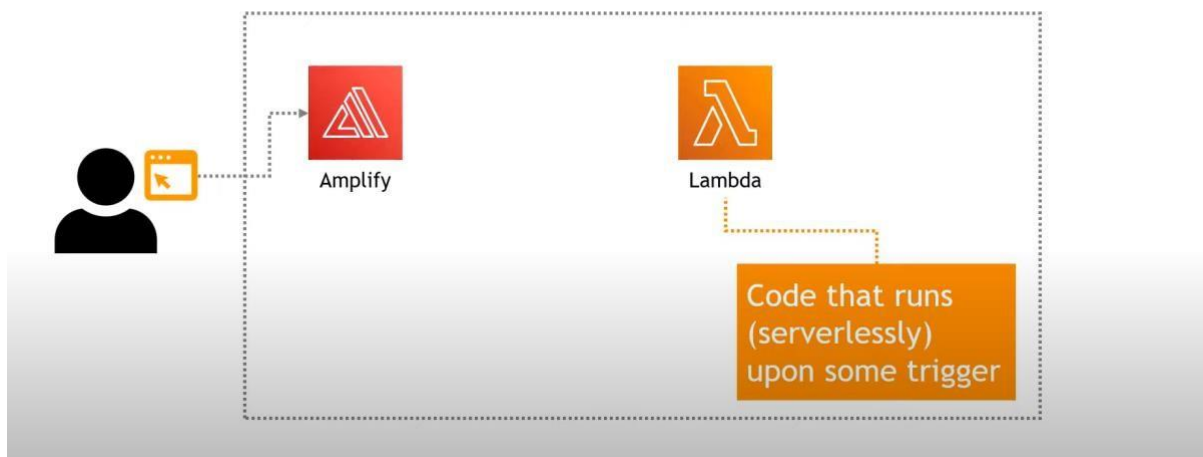
Host a static website using Amplify in the AWS console. AWS Amplify provides fully managed hosting for static websites and web apps. Amplify's hosting solution leverages Amazon CloudFront and Amazon S3 to deliver your site assets via the AWS content delivery network (CDN).

Here is how I created it-



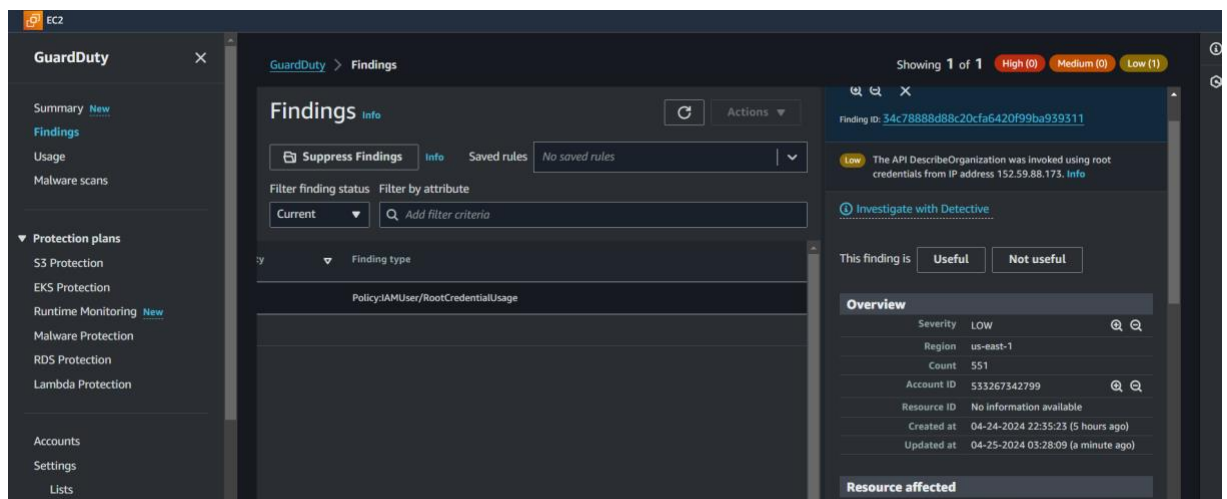
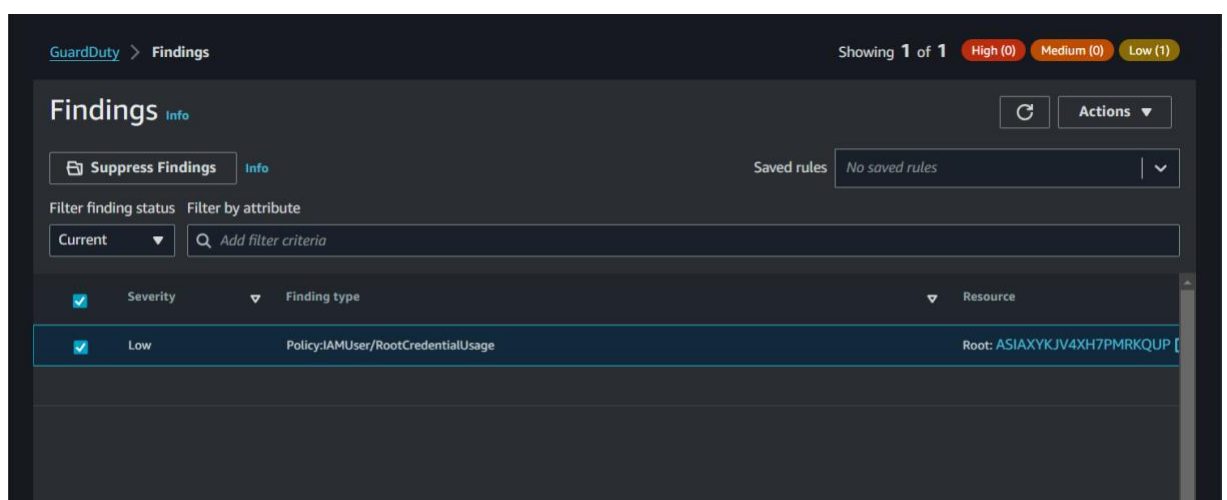
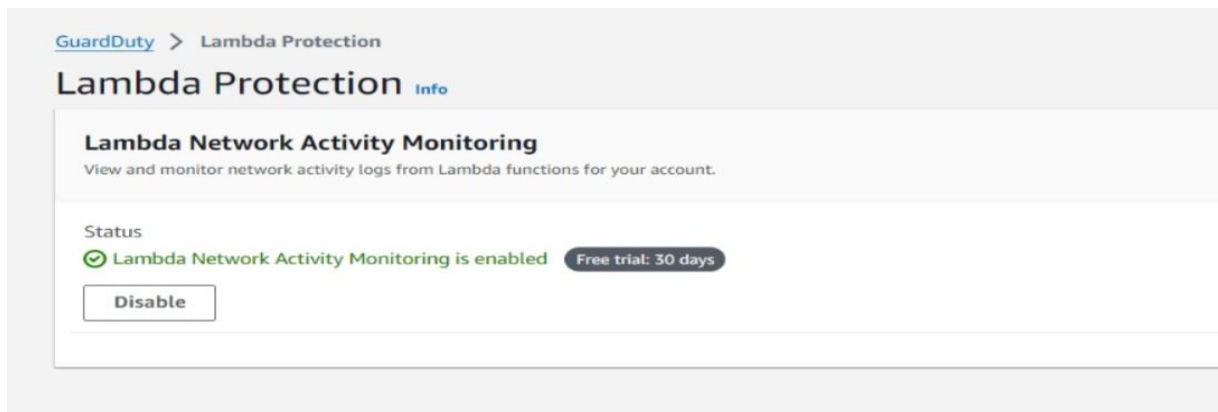














Step 2- To figure out a way to do some maths-



Amazon Web Services offers a service called AWS Lambda that lets customers run code without having to worry about provisioning or managing servers. AWS Lambda has an event-driven architecture that executes code only when needed and scales automatically, one of its many benefits. Subscribers pay only for the compute time they consume and are not charged for time when their code is not running.

For the Security Purpose ,we have ensure the AWS GuardDuty to ensure the Proactive threat detection for Lambda functions without modifying them and to Improved security posture by identifying potential vulnerabilities in your Lambda workloads.

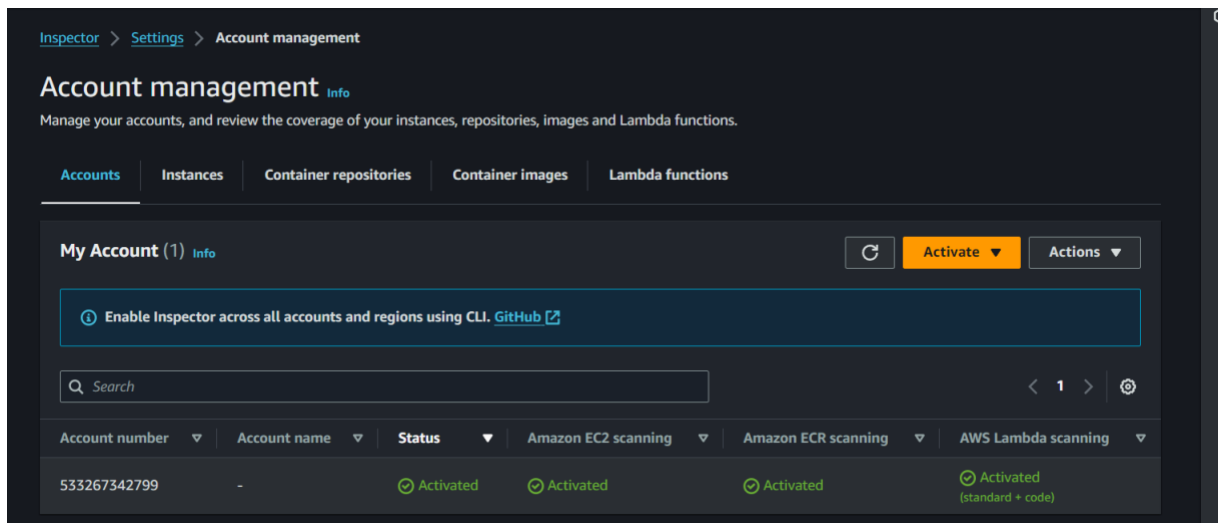


Action			
Action type	AWS_API_CALL	 	
API	DescribeOrganization	 	
Service name	organizations.amazonaws.com	 	
Error code	AWSOrganizationsNotInUseException	 	
First seen	04-24-2024 22:29:26 (5 hours ago)		
Last seen	04-25-2024 03:22:50 (6 minutes ago)		
Actor			
Caller type	Remote IP	 	
IP address V4	152.59.88.173	 	
Location			
City	Delhi		
Country	India		
Lat	28.6542		
Lon	77.2373		

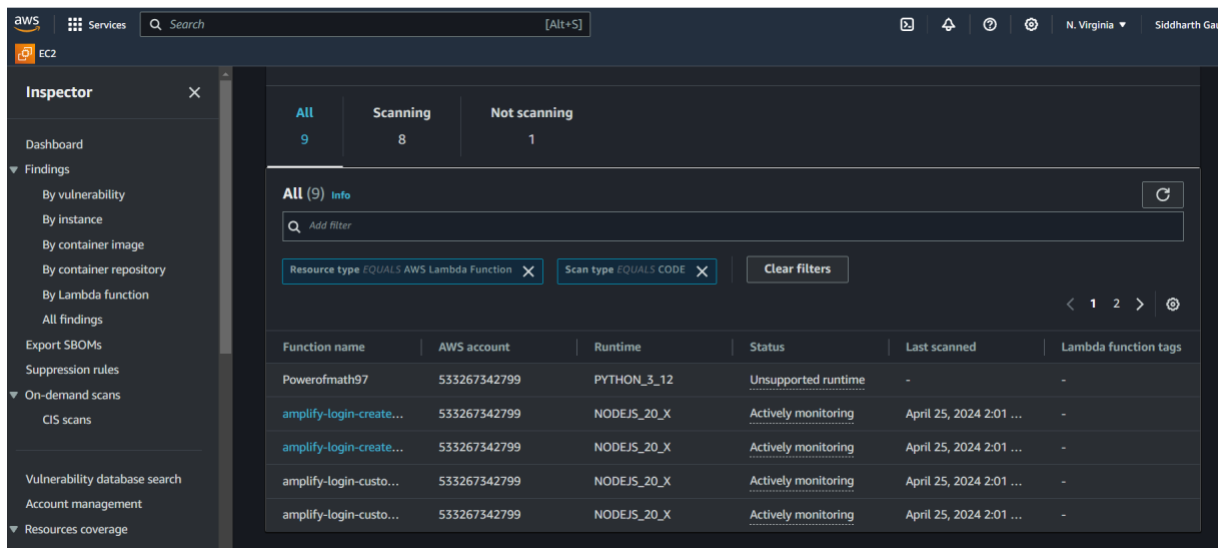
Also, we have used AWS Inspector for Lambda Function to gain continuous, automated vulnerability assessments for your serverless workloads.

The screenshot displays the AWS Inspector console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Findings, and Vulnerability database search. The main panel shows a 'Welcome to Inspector' banner and a section titled 'Findings: By Lambda function'. Below this, there's a table of findings for the 'amplify-login-create-auth' function. The table has columns for Function name, Account, Runtime, and severity levels (Critical, High, All). Two findings are listed, both with a severity of 1 in the High category.

Function name	Account	Runtime	Critical	High	All
amplify-login-create-auth	533267342799	NODEJS_20_X	0	1	1
amplify-login-create-auth	533267342799	NODEJS_20_X	0	1	1

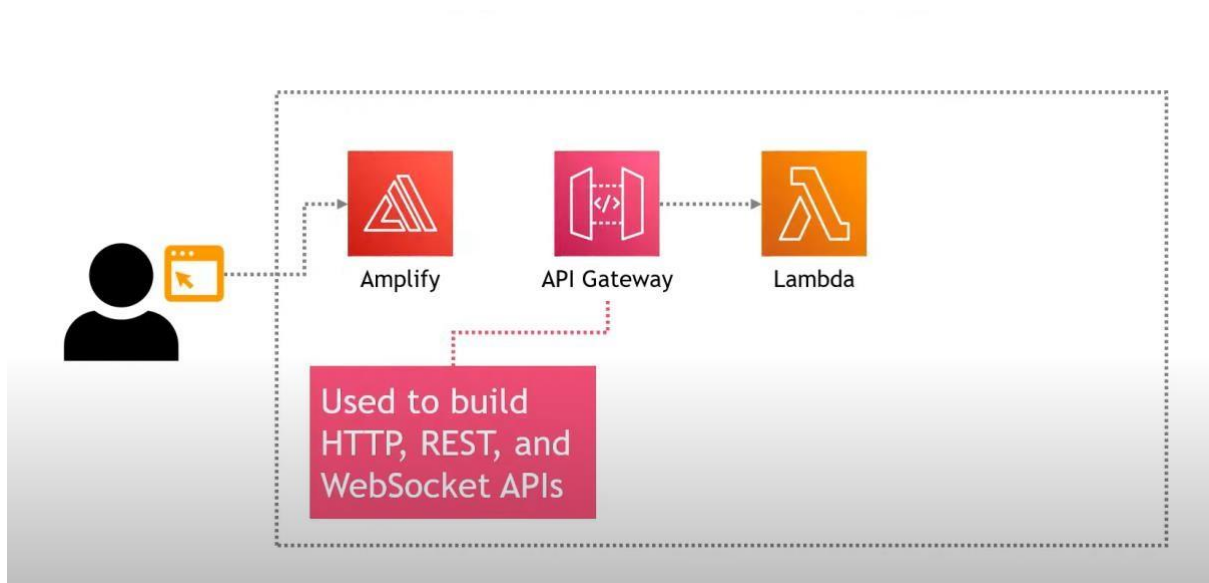


paPA



By using both Inspector and GuardDuty, you gain a comprehensive security posture for your Lambda functions. Inspector helps identify vulnerabilities in the code itself, while GuardDuty monitors runtime behavior for suspicious activity.

Step 3- To invoke the maths Functionality-



Amazon API Gateway is a fully managed service that makes it easy for developers to create, publish, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale. APIs act as the "front door" for applications to access data, business logic, or functionality from your backend services.

Here is how I did it –

Successfully created deployment for PowerOfMathAPI. This deployment is active for dev.

API Gateway > APIs > Resources - PowerOfMathAPI [a6na89j7f]

Resources

Create resource

API actions Deploy API

/ - POST - Method execution

Update documentation Delete

ARN: arn:aws:execute-api:us-east-1:533267342799:a6na89j7f/*/POST/

Resource ID: 3h855hv949

Client

Method request

Integration request

Integration response

Method response

Lambda integration

Method request Integration request Integration response Method response Test

Client certificate

No client certificates have been generated.

Request body

```
1 {
2   "base":2,
3   "exponent":4
4 }
```

Test

/ - POST method test results		
Request	Latency	Status
/	1081	200
Response body		
{ "statusCode": 200, "body": "\"Your result is 16.0\"" }		
Response headers		
{ "Content-Type": "application/json", "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-65f8bc4a-ba6943df59388b5f3629c912;Parent=6f8144f1a0ab964a;Sampled=0;lineage=ad58f198:0" }		

To Ensure the Confidentiality, Data Integrity and Data Authentication , we ensure that the communication between clients and Our API is Encrypted using SSL/TLS –

EC2

Certificate status

Identifier
aef61fdf-fa5c-45ff-8c47-fe0c1b653e9c

Status

Pending validation info

ARN

arn:aws:acm:us-east-1:533267342799:certificate/aef61fdf-fa5c-45ff-8c47-fe0c1b653e9c

Type
Amazon Issued

Domains (1)

Create records in Route 53Export to CSV

< 1 >

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name	CNAME value
powerofmath97.com	<div>Pending validation</div>	-	CNAME	<div>_80d5e4895140bbf2d96dcd0dc1c4d453.p owerofmath97.com.</div>	<div>_63b6f3eb150f04763b03a36c6339b63a. mhbtspbndt.acm-validations.aws.</div>

Details

In use
No

Serial number
N/A

Requested at
April 24, 2024, 22:41:30 (UTC+05:30)

Renewal eligibility
Ineligible

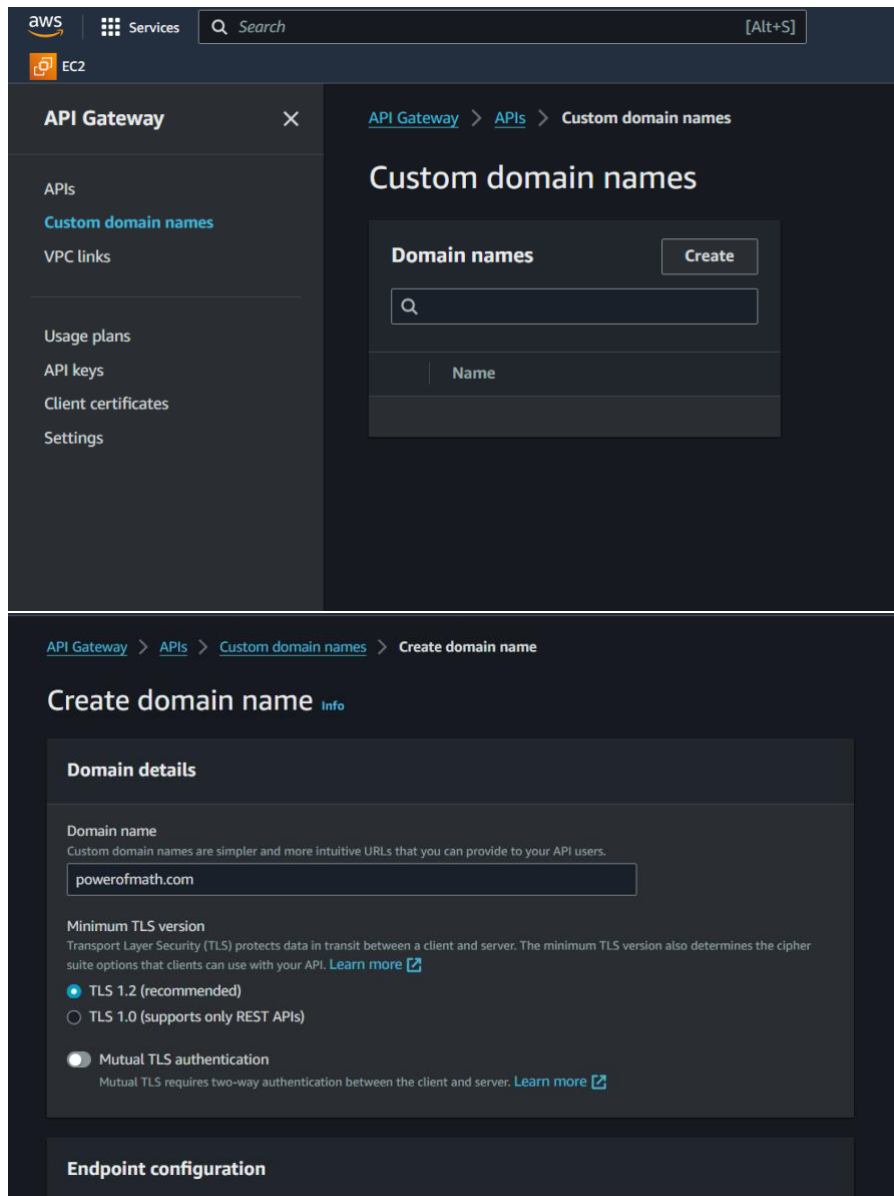
CloudShellFeedback

© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. PrivacyTermsCookie preferences

Using the ACM we get benefited by –

- Simplified Certificate Management
- Improved Security
- Reduce Downtime Risk
- Centralized Management

To Improve the Developer Experience and use of trustworthy gateway endpoint URL we use a custom Domain name to our API Gateway and here is how I did it –



API endpoint type

☒ **Regional**
Associate this custom domain name with a specific AWS Region to optimize intra-region latency

☐ **Edge-optimized (supports only REST APIs)**
Associate this custom domain name with an API endpoint that is replicated across AWS Regions using CloudFront

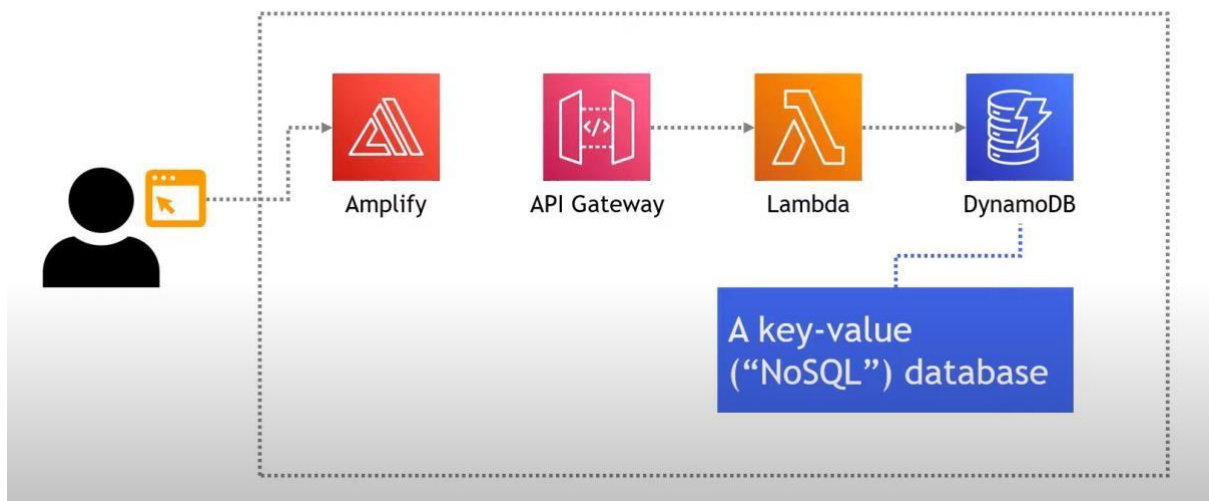
ACM certificate
Select an AWS Certificate Manager certificate for your custom domain name. [Learn more](#)

powerofmath97.com

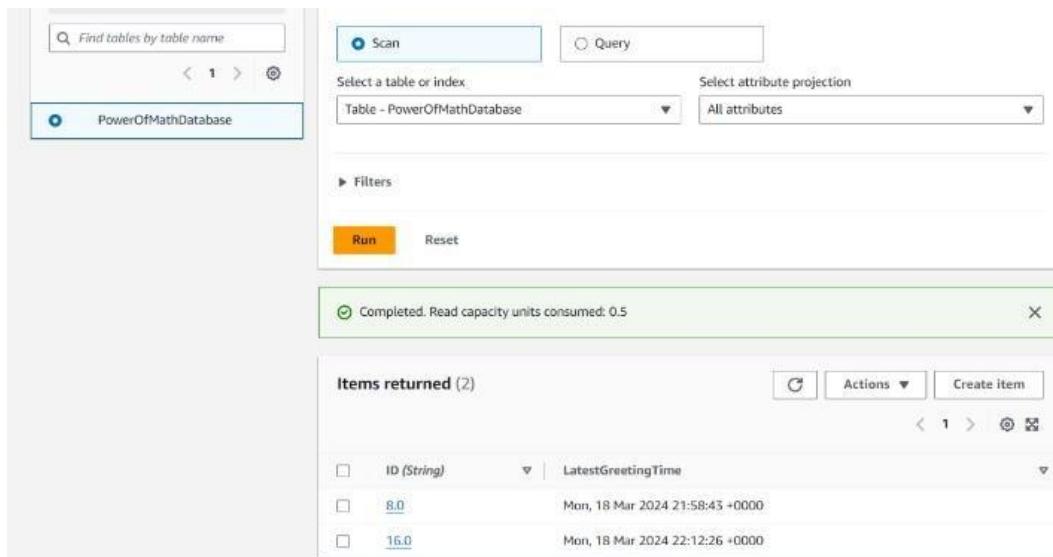
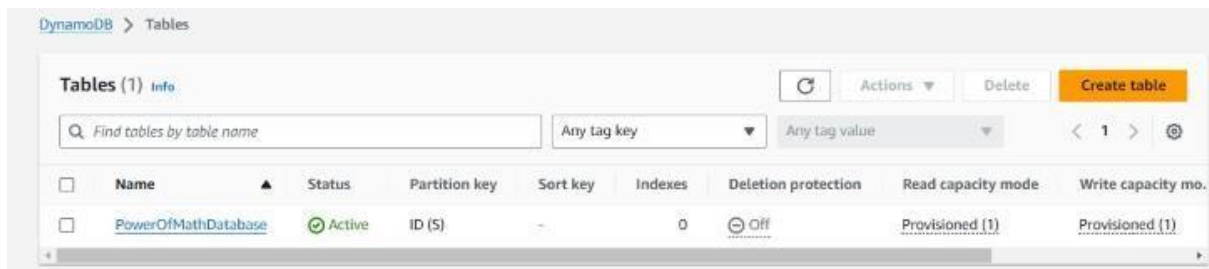
[Create a new ACM certificate](#)

Tags
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Step 4- To Store/return the math result



Amazon DynamoDB is a serverless, NoSQL, fully managed database service with single-digit millisecond response times at any scale, enabling you to develop and run modern applications while only paying for what you use. The diagram shows the core features of Amazon DynamoDB and integrations with other AWS services.



For Security Purpose we use Key Management Service (KMS) in DynamoDB to enhance the security of your data at rest by-

- **Secure Data in DynamoDB:** KMS encrypts data at rest with separate keys, protecting it even if someone breaches DynamoDB.
- **Comply with Regulations:** KMS helps meet data encryption mandates.
- **Control & Audit Keys:** KMS grants granular control and auditing of who can access/use encryption keys.
- **Stronger Security:** KMS centralizes key management, improving security posture in DynamoDB.

Manage encryption [Info](#)

All data stored in Amazon DynamoDB is fully encrypted at rest. By default, DynamoDB manages the encryption key, and you are not charged any fee for using it.

Encryption at rest

Encryption key management

☐ Owned by Amazon DynamoDB

The AWS KMS key is owned and managed by DynamoDB. You are not charged an additional fee for using this key.

☒ AWS managed key

Key alias: aws/dynamodb. The key is stored in your account and is managed by AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). AWS KMS charges apply.

☐ Stored in your account, and owned and managed by you

The key is stored in your account and is owned and managed by you. AWS KMS charges apply.

Cancel

Save changes

DynamoDB > Tables > Powerofmath97table

Tables (1)

Any tag key

Any tag value

Find tables by table name

1

Powerofmath97table

Powerofmath97table

Actions

Explore table items

Global tables Backups Exports and streams Permissions - new Additional settings

Read/write capacity [Info](#)

The read/write capacity mode controls how you are charged for read and write throughput and how you manage capacity.

Capacity mode

Provisioned

Table capacity

Read capacity auto scaling	Write capacity auto scaling
On	On
Provisioned read capacity units	Provisioned write capacity units
1	1
Provisioned range for reads	Provisioned range for writes
1 - 10	1 - 10

Encryption [Info](#)

Manage encryption

Provides enhanced security by encrypting all your data at rest using encryption keys stored in AWS Key Management Service.

Key management

Managed by AWS KMS

Key ID

arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:533267342799:key/3933d499-6ae9-4109-9fd5-afd7d19857d6

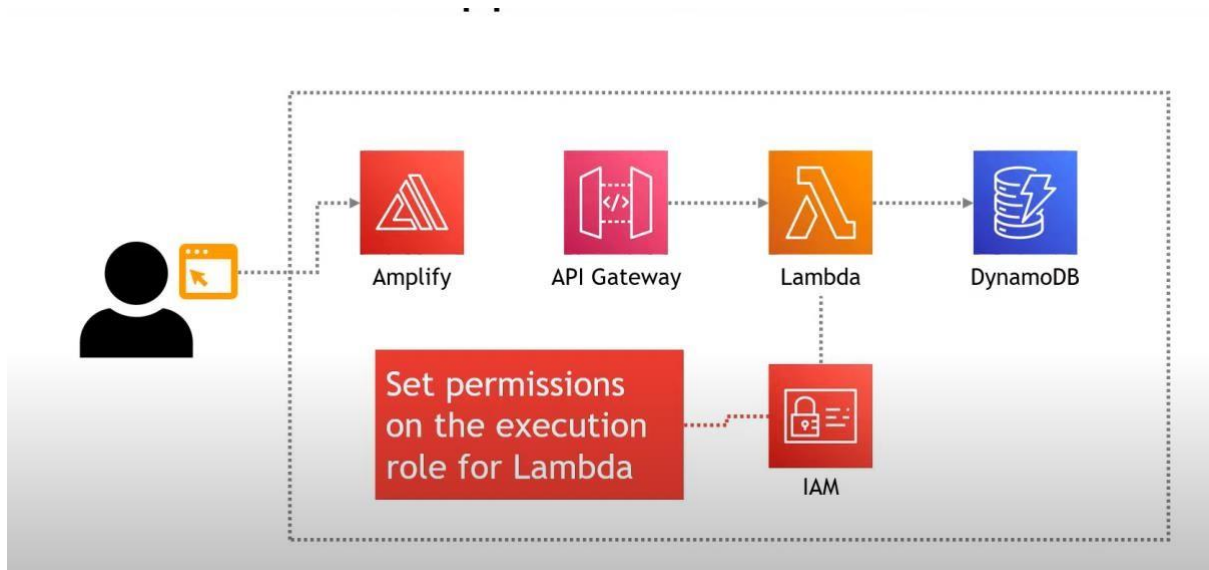
KMS > AWS managed keys

AWS managed keys (3)

Filter keys by properties or tags

Aliases	Key ID	Status
aws/acm	01898888-77e9-4ddd-8239-6b8958eba3b4	Enabled
aws/dynamodb	3933d499-6ae9-4109-9fd5-afd7d19857d6	Enabled
aws/lambda	a001b1a6-5799-4dcc-97e8-6a8cd56bbe79	Enabled

Step 5- A way to handle all the permissions –



All AWS resources, including the roots, OUs, accounts, and policies in an organization, are owned by an AWS account, and permissions to create or access a resource are governed by permissions policies. For an organization, its management account owns all resources. An account administrator can control access to AWS resources by attaching permissions policies to IAM identities (users, groups, and roles).

We ensure IAM Authorization to Configure IAM roles or policies for your API Gateway endpoint to restrict access based on specific user identities or groups. This ensures that only authorized users can access your API resources.

Create policy

1 2

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. [Learn more](#)

Visual editor

JSON

[Import managed policy](#)

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": [
8         "dynamodb:PutItem",
9         "dynamodb:DeleteItem",
10        "dynamodb:GetItem",
11        "dynamodb:Scan",
12        "dynamodb:Query",
13        "dynamodb:UpdateItem"
14      ],
15      "Resource": "arn:aws:dynamodb:us-west-2:324712927967:table/PowerOfMathDatabase2"
16    }
17  ]
18 }
```

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles**
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

Access reports

- Access Analyzer
 - External access
 - Unused access
 - Analyzer settings
- Credential report

Policy PowerOfMathDynamoPolicy created.

Permissions Trust relationships Tags Access Advisor Revoke sessions

Permissions policies (2) Info

You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

Search Filter by Type All types

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Attached entities
<input type="checkbox"/>	AWSLambdaBasicExec...	Customer managed	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PowerOfMathDynam...	Customer inline	0

Permissions boundary (not set)

Generate policy based on CloudTrail events

Here we update the lambda function code to write to the DynamoDB table-

All apps > PowerOfMath > App settings: Access control

Access control

Restrict access to your branches with a username and password. [Learn more](#)

Access control settings

Manage access

< 1 >

Environment	Access setting	Username	Password
dev	Publicly viewable	-	-

Domain management

Add domain

Use your own custom domain with free HTTPS to provide a secure, friendly URL for your app. Register your domain on Amazon Route53 for a one-click setup, or connect any domain registered on a 3rd party provider.

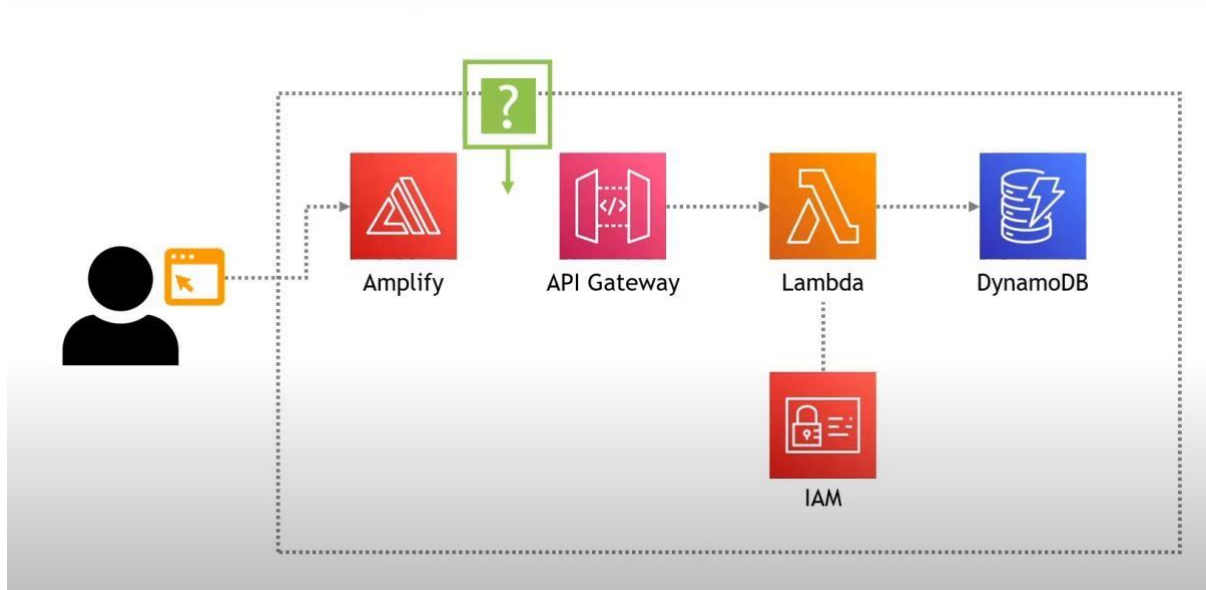
amplifyapp.com

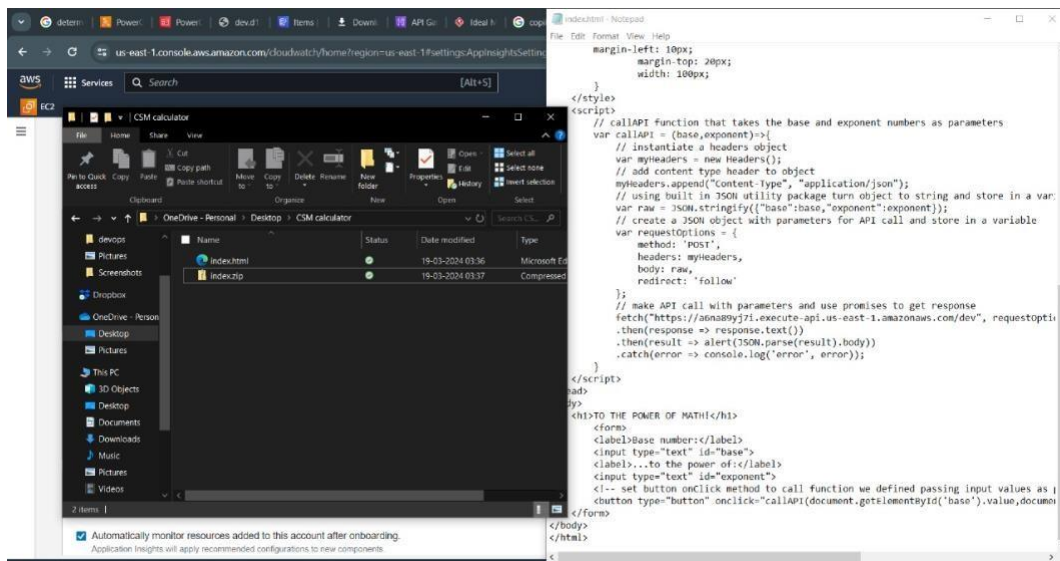
Domain

Available

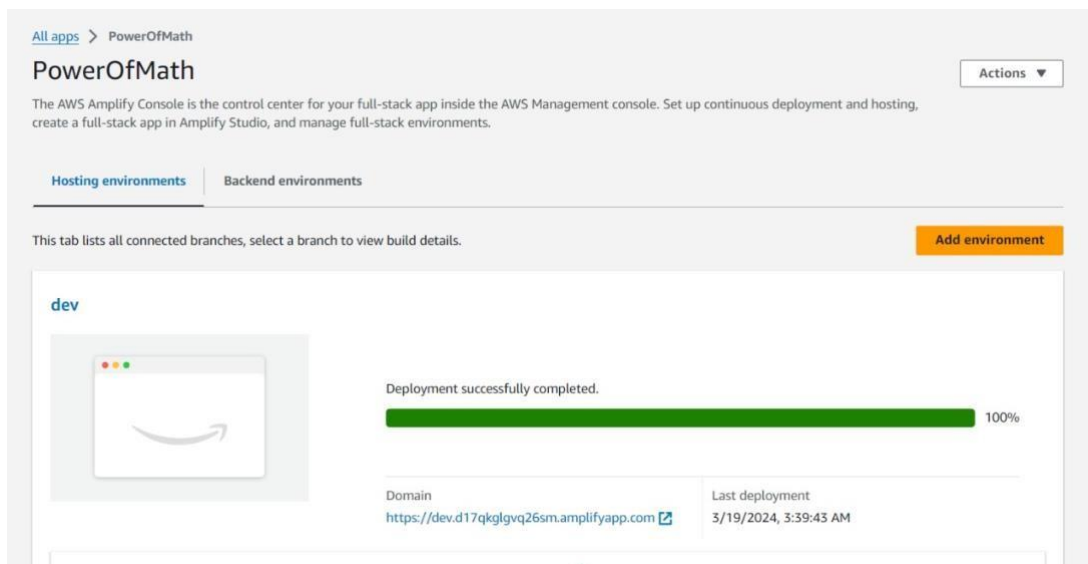
URL	Branch	Redirects to
https://dev.d17qkglgvq26sm.amplifyapp.com	dev	-

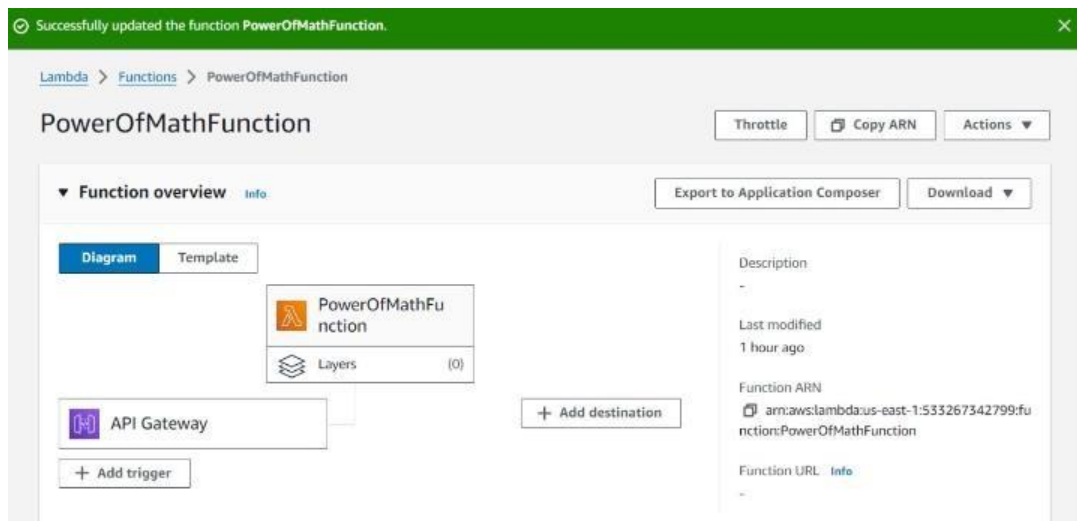
Step 6- Now, We invoke the API gateway endpoint from the index.html page in amplify





Now , we will Re-deploy our index.html page using Amplify



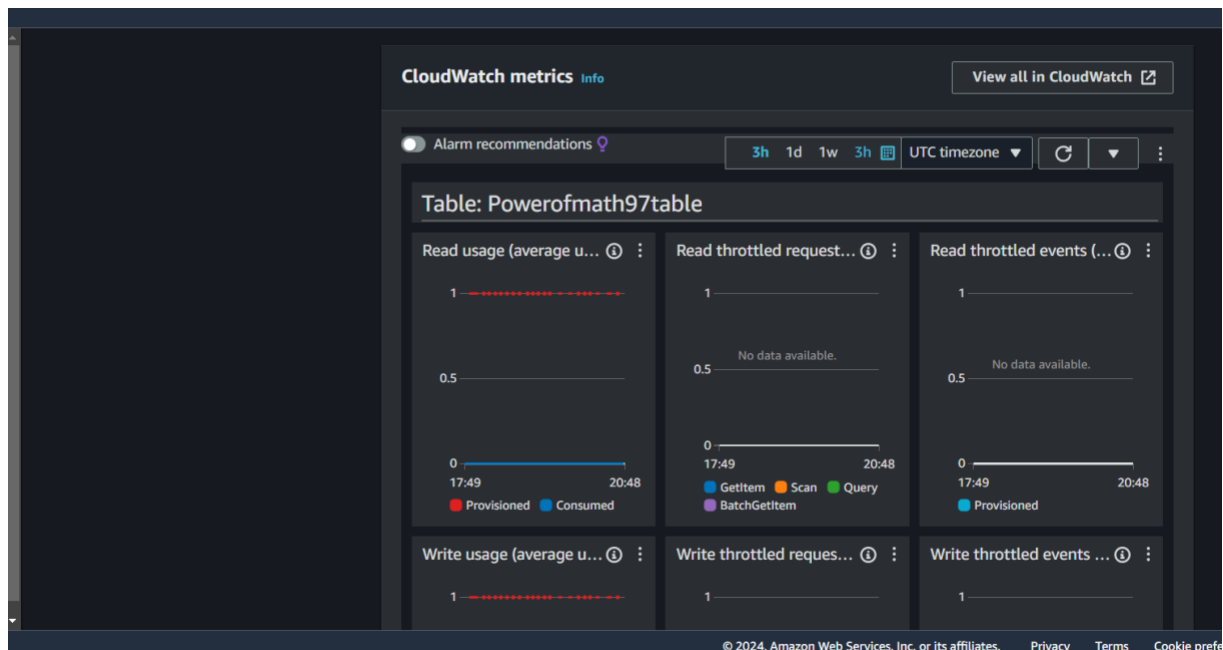


Step 7 – Integration of our application with cloud watch Amazon CloudWatch and CloudWatch alarms .

Amazon CloudWatch is an open-source lightweight tool that is used to collect the data of the resources in which they are deployed. Some of the data is as follows

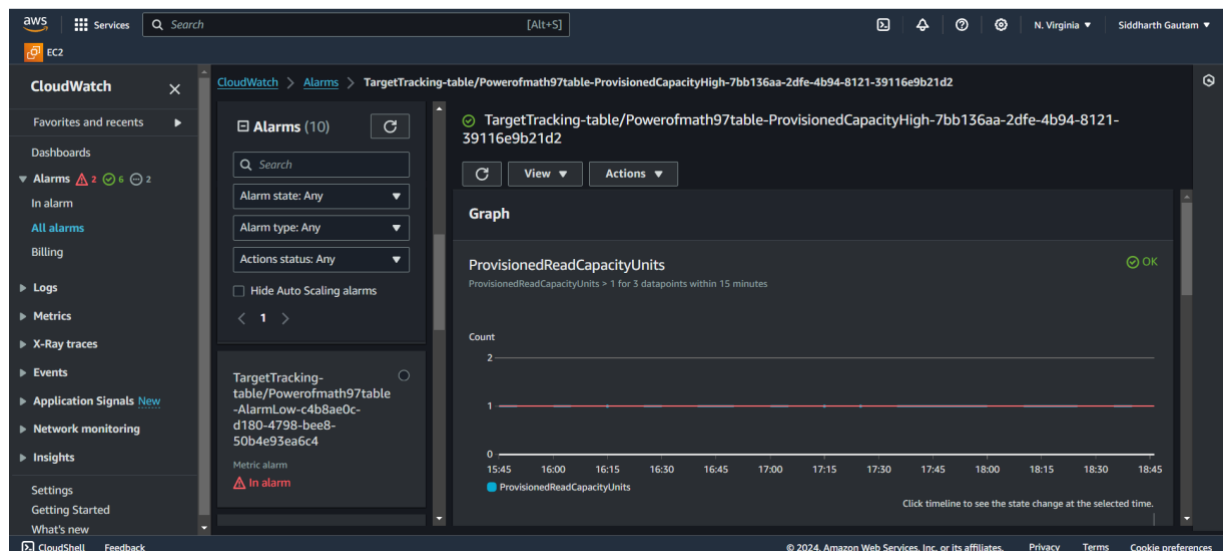
- Metrics: Amazon CloudWatch agent will record the data of CPU utilization, memory usage, disk I/O other system-level stats.
- Logs: It will collect all the logs which are used for the further analysis
- Events: Launching of significant instances, modifications to security groups, and other events.

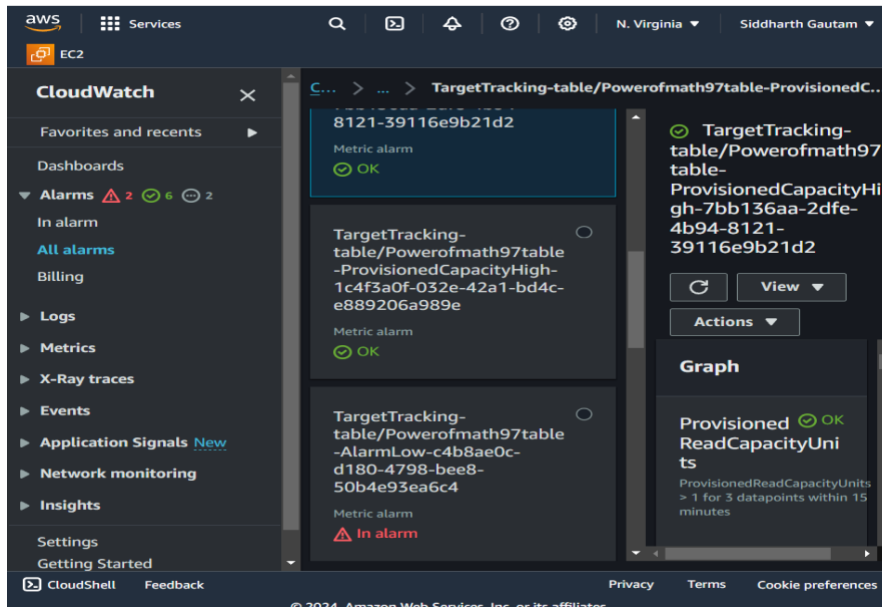
Here is the overview of it-



Here is Cloud watch alarms-

Amazon CloudWatch Alarms used to monitor a single cloud watch metric or the result of Match expression using cloud watch metrics.

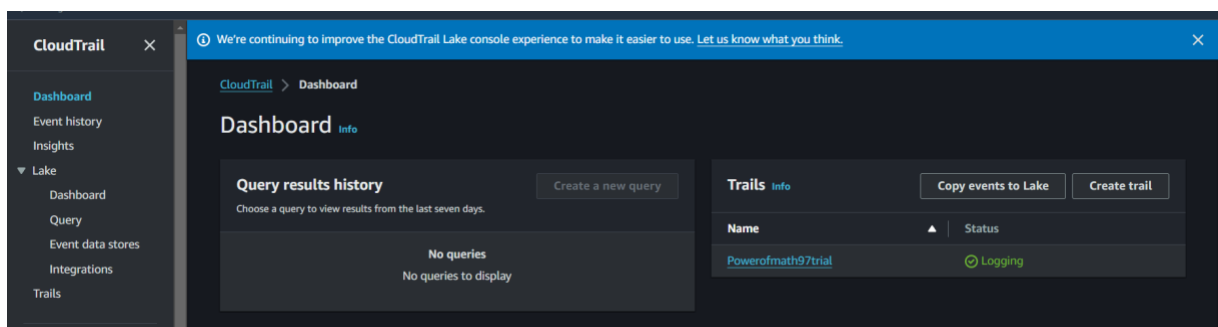


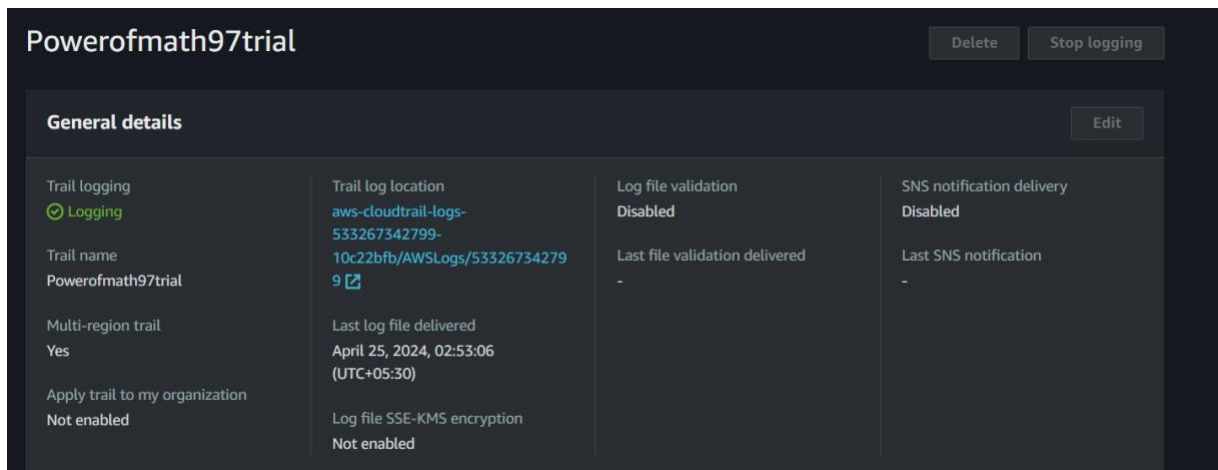


Cloud Trial for API Gateway Audit Logs :

Since, it ensures that –

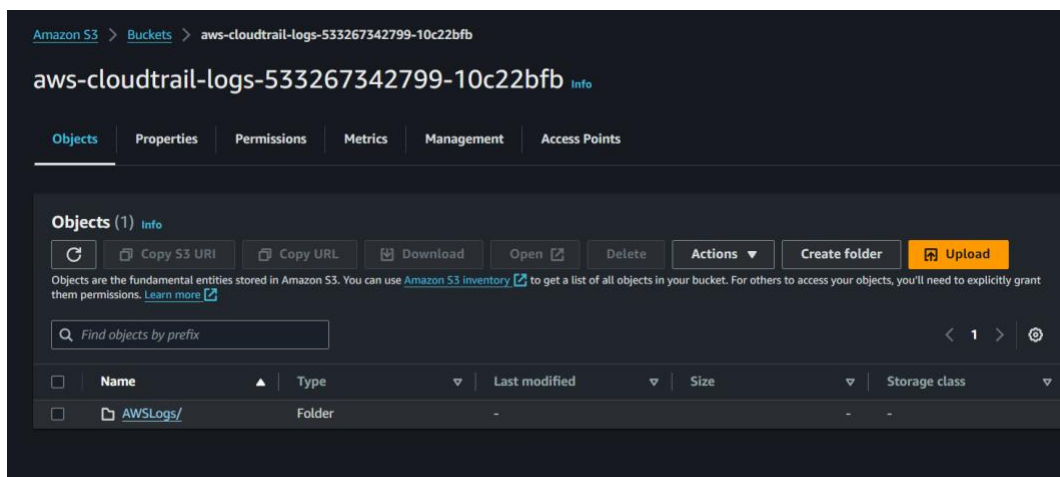
- CloudTrail captures API calls made to manage your API Gateway resources, not the actual API calls processed by your API itself.
- This includes actions like creating an API, deploying an API stage, or updating an API key.
- By logging these administrative actions, CloudTrail provides an audit trail for tracking changes and identifying potential security concerns.





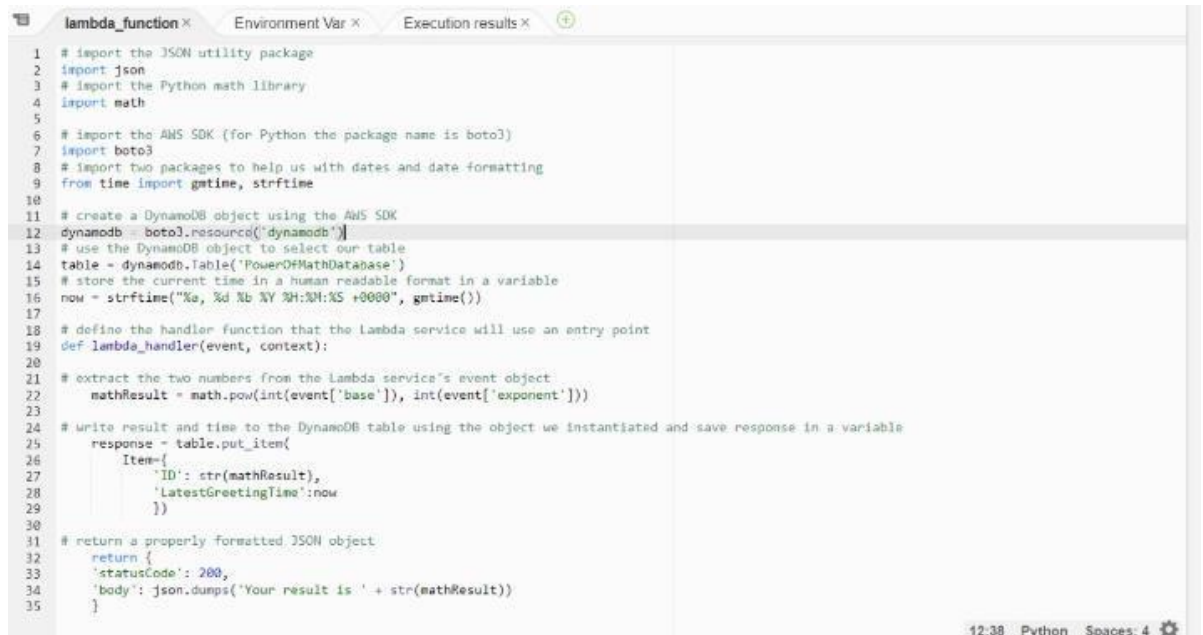
CloudTrail Logs in S3 Bucket:

- CloudTrail delivers its logs to an S3 bucket you specify. These logs are in JSON format and contain details about the API calls made to manage your API Gateway.
- You can then use various AWS services or third-party tools to analyze these logs for security purposes or operational insights.



In essence, CloudTrail with an S3 bucket offers a way to monitor and audit administrative actions taken on your API Gateway itself, not the actual API requests processed by your endpoint. For logging API requests, you'll need separate logging.

Here is the integrated working of our project -



```
1 # import the JSON utility package
2 import json
3 # import the Python math library
4 import math
5
6 # import the AWS SDK (for Python the package name is boto3)
7 import boto3
8 # import two packages to help us with dates and date formatting
9 from time import gmtime, strftime
10
11 # create a DynamoDB object using the AWS SDK
12 dynamodb = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
13 # use the DynamoDB object to select our table
14 table = dynamodb.Table('PowerOfMathDatabase')
15 # store the current time in a human readable format in a variable
16 now = strftime("%a, %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S +0000", gmtime())
17
18 # define the handler function that the lambda service will use as an entry point
19 def lambda_handler(event, context):
20
21     # extract the two numbers from the lambda service's event object
22     mathResult = math.pow(int(event['base']), int(event['exponent']))
23
24     # write result and time to the DynamoDB table using the object we instantiated and save response in a variable
25     response = table.put_item(
26         Item={
27             'ID': str(mathResult),
28             'LatestGreetingTime': now
29         })
30
31     # return a properly formatted JSON object
32     return {
33         'statusCode': 200,
34         'body': json.dumps('Your result is ' + str(mathResult))
35     }
```



Execution results

Status: **Succeeded** | Max memory used: 77 MB | Time: 590.04 ms

Test Event Name
PowerOfMathFunction

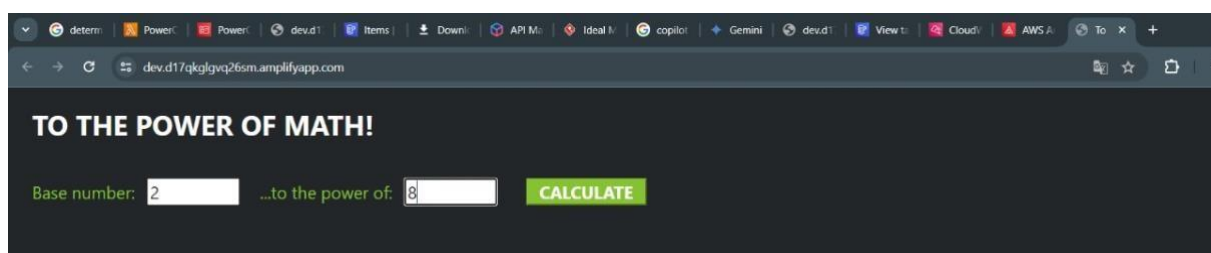
Response

```
{
  "statusCode": 200,
  "body": "\"Your result is 8.0\""
}
```

Function Logs

START RequestId: 3b193aab-3366-4789-b56c-d7000e368c1d Version: \$LATEST
END RequestId: 3b193aab-3366-4789-b56c-d7000e368c1d
REPORT RequestId: 3b193aab-3366-4789-b56c-d7000e368c1d Duration: 590.04 ms Billed Duration: 591 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 77 MB Init Duration: 0.01 ms

Request ID
3b193aab-3366-4789-b56c-d7000e368c1d



TO THE POWER OF MATH!

Base number:

...to the power of:

CALCULATE

dev.d26u2yadfw1boy.amplifyapp.com says

"Your result is 256.0"

OK