



The Cloud

Infrastructure, Vulnerabilities, &
Security

What is the Cloud?

- A network of remote servers hosted on the internet
 - Remote servers offer greater scalability, reliability, and lower cost compared to local servers
- Used to store, manage, and process data
- Allows users to access and utilize computing resources and services on-demand and anywhere

The Cloud & Cyber

































- Responsibility Matrix (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS)
- Hybrid considerations
- Multi-Cloud Systems
- Third-party vendors
- Serverless
- Cloud Vulnerabilities
- Securing The Cloud
- Bonus: SASE

Responsibility Matrix

Responsibility	On-Prem	IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data classification & accountability	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer
Client & end-point protection	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider
Identity & access management	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider
Application level controls	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
Network controls	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
Host infrastructure	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer / Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
Physical security	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider

- Businesses utilize clouds made by large companies or cloud service providers
- Security responsibilities between the customer and cloud provider are given through a responsibility matrix

_aaS

Responsibility	On-Prem	IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data classification & accountability				
Client & end-point protection				
Identity & access management				
Application level controls				
Network controls				
Host infrastructure				
Physical security				
	 Cloud Customer	 Cloud Provider		

- Businesses run many different services on the cloud, including Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service
- Each is a model of cloud computing services

IaaS, PaaS, SaaS

IaaS:

Provides virtualized computing resources over the internet (VMs, storage, networks...)

High level of control over OS, storage, and deployed applications.

Amazon Web Services (AWS) & Microsoft Azure

PaaS:

Hardware & software tools that provide a platform to develop & manage applications without dealing with underlying infrastructure.

Less control over hardware and OS; focus is on the development and deployment of applications.

SaaS:

Subscription software applications accessed through a web browser, eliminating installation and maintenance.

Minimal control; users do not manage underlying infrastructure or platform.

Google Workspace & Microsoft 365



On-Premises



IaaS

Infrastructure as a Service



PaaS

Platform as a Service

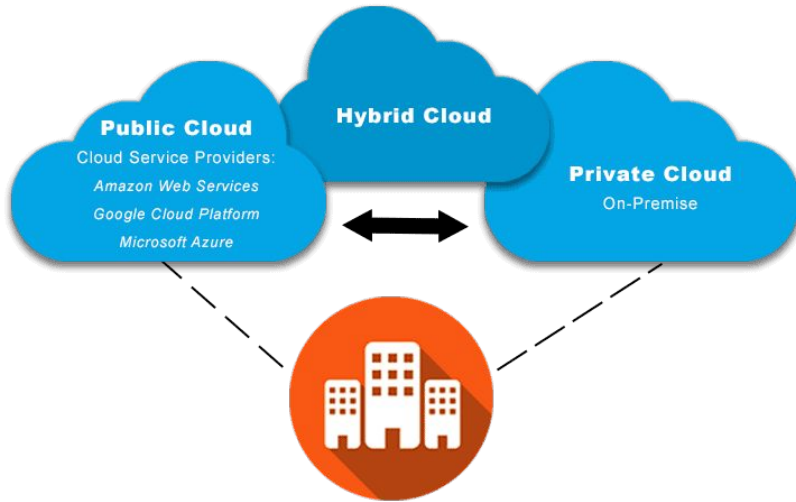


SaaS

Software as a Service

Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
O/S	O/S	O/S	O/S
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage
Networking	Networking	Networking	Networking

Hybrid considerations






A hybrid cloud refers to the usage of multiple clouds, public and private, across multiple cloud providers.

Hybrid Pros & Cons



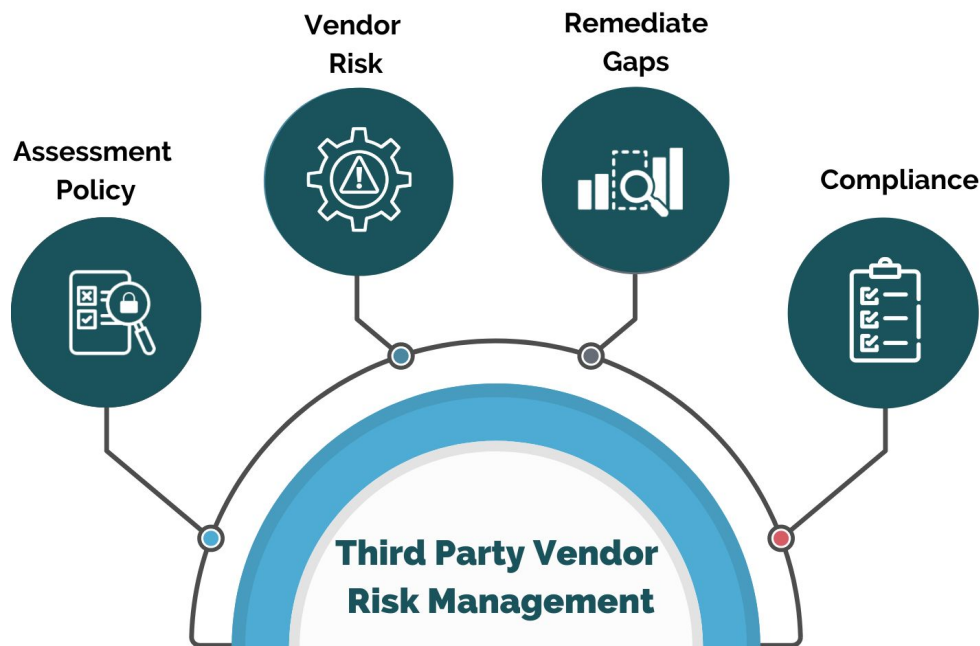
Cloud Comparison

Key benefits & drawbacks of cloud computing types

 Public Cloud	 Private Cloud	 Hybrid Cloud
No maintenance costs	Dedicated, secure	Policy-driven deployment
High scalability, flexibility	Regulation compliant	High scalability, flexibility
Reduced complexity	Customizable	Minimal security risks
Flexible pricing	High scalability	Workload diversity supports high reliability
Agile for innovation	Efficient	Improved security
Potential for high TCO	Expensive with high TCO	Potential for high TCO
Decreased security and availability	Minimal mobile access	Compatibility and integration
Minimal control	Limiting infrastructure	Added complexity
Benefits	Drawbacks	

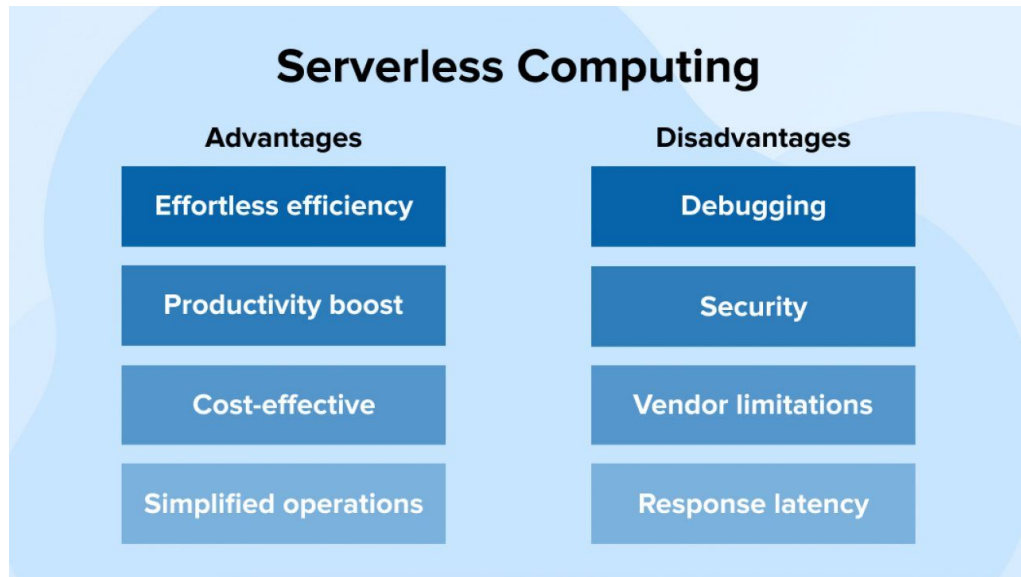
- Adds flexibility, but also complexity
- Providers may have incompatible systems
 - May have to manually configure security settings for each
- Monitoring security may be difficult, as logs are cloud-specific.

Third-Party Vendors



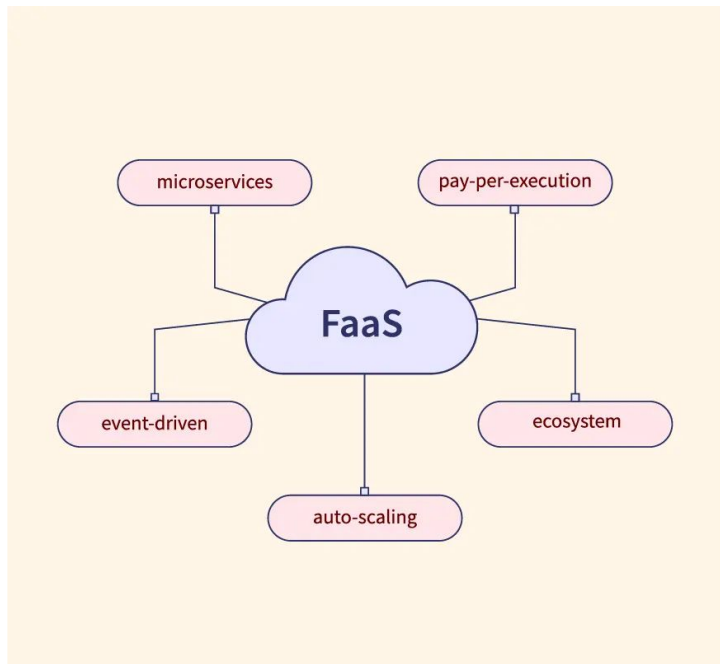
- Third-party vendors provide cloud-related applications & services.
- With vendors comes risk & the need to mitigate it

Serverless



- Cloud computing model
- Cloud provider dynamically manages server allocation
- Developers deploy code devoid of server management, scaling, or capacity planning

Serverless & FaaS



- Serverless is a superset of functions as a service (FaaS):
 - Applications are broken down into smaller functions
 - Functions executed in response to events
 - Scalability
 - Cost-efficiency
 - Reduced operational overhead

Cloud Vulnerabilities



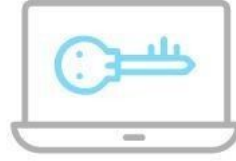
- Insecure Interfaces and APIs
- Data Breaches
- Account Hijacking
- Insufficient Identity Access Management (IAM)
- Insecure Configuration
- Malware Infiltration

Today's Biggest Cloud Threats



68%

Misconfiguration of
the cloud platform/
wrong setup



58%

Unauthorized
access



52%

Insecure interfaces
/APIs



Hijacking of
accounts,
services or
traffic



External
sharing
of data



Malicious
insiders

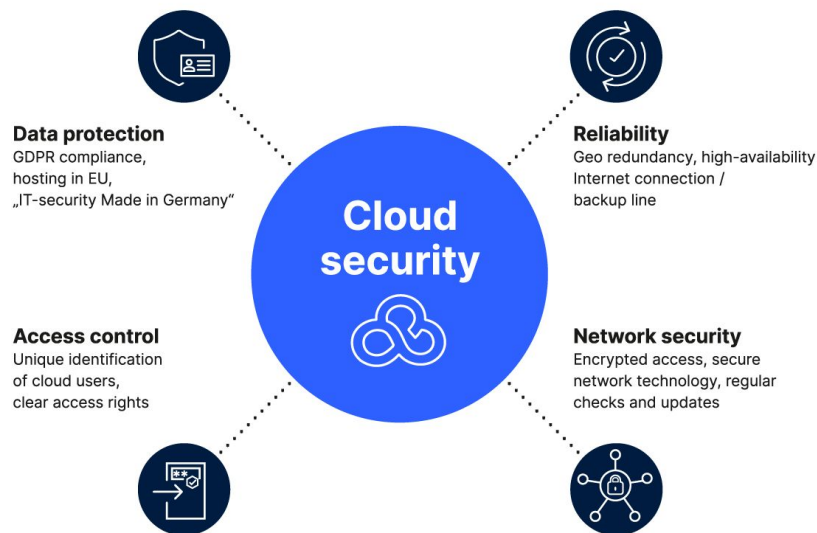


Foreign
state-sponsored
cyber attacks



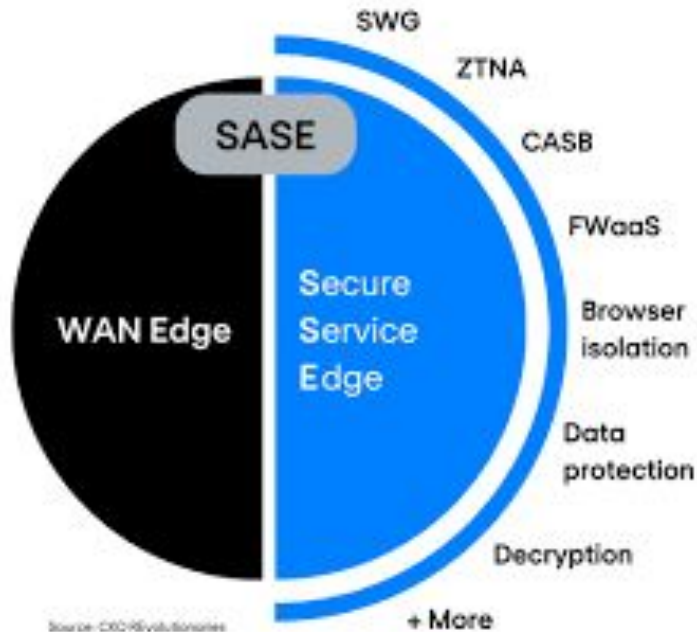
Denial of
service
attacks

Securing the Cloud



- Risk transference
- Multi-Cloud Systems
- Endpoint Detection & Response
- Principle of Least Privilege
- Backups
- Data Encryption...

Secure Access Service Edge



- Network architecture
- Combines wide-area networking (WAN) capabilities with security services, delivered as a cloud-based service
- Integrates SD-WAN with security functions
- Automatically connects remote users to nearby cloud gateways instead corporate data centers

