

Meetup #4

IT Audit & Security

Sharing in the Cloud

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ABOUT ME



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HERE IS A LITTLE BIT ABOUT ME

Herwono W. Wijaya

Head of Cyber Security Division

He started his career in IT industry for more than 10 years ago, started as a programmer and a Linux system engineer with experience in various IT projects both in Indonesia and outside Indonesia, while security (hacking) itself is his hobby.

Now he is more active as a security professional that focuses on the implementation of security as a business enabler for the organization and he also learn a lot about virtualization and cloud computing technology and sometimes still doing the programming in his spare times. He held certification of C | EH, VMware vExpert.

At IndonesianCloud he's responsible as a head of the cybersecurity division and cybersecurity business unit. He's responsible for all relevant compliance, and IT security in the organization and also to ensure target achievement of the cybersecurity business unit.







OVERVIEW

CLOUD COMPUTING INTRODUCTION

CRITICAL AREAS IN CLOUD COMPUTING

BONUS

Taking over Docker host from Container (Portainer, Docker, & CoreOS)







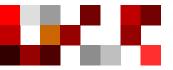
The rise of cloud computing as an ever evolving technology brings with it a number of opportunities and challenges.

We need to focus on

Critical areas of focus to mitigating the risks associated with the adoption of cloud computing technology.



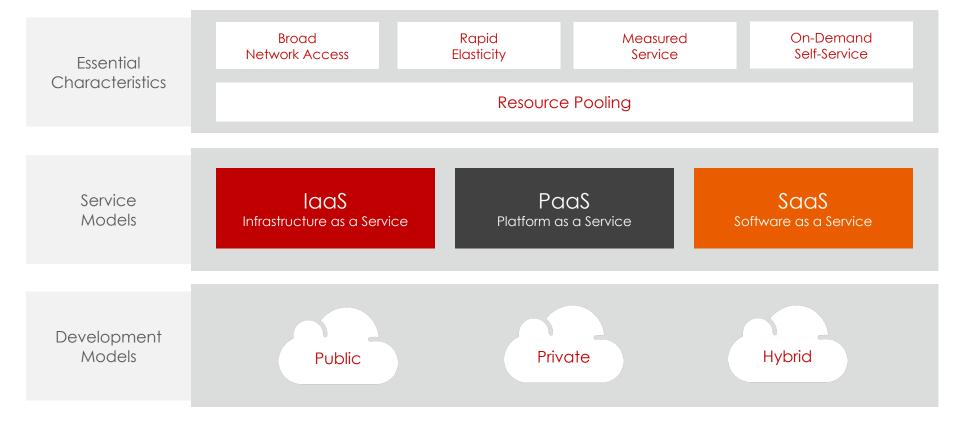




CLOUD COMPUTING INTRODUCTION

Cloud Computing Definition

Cloud computing is a new operational model and set of technologies for managing shared pools of computing resources.









CLOUD COMPUTING INTRODUCTION con't

Cloud Computing Models

Who owns and manages?

	Infrastructure Managed By	Infrastructure Located	Accessible and Consumed By
Public	Third-Party Provider	Off-Premises	Untrusted
Private	Organization >	On-Premises Off-Premises	Trusted
Hybrid	Both Organization & Third-Party Provider	Both On-Premises & Off-Premises	Trusted & Untrusted







CLOUD COMPUTING INTRODUCTION con't

Security Responsibilities









Critical Areas of Focus

DOMAIN 01

Governance and Enterprise Risk Management

DOMAIN 02

Legal Issues, Contracts and Electronic Discovery

DOMAIN 03

Compliance and Audit
Management

DOMAIN 04

Information Governance

DOMAIN 05

Management Plane and Business Continuity

DOMAIN 06

Infrastructure Security

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Virtualization and Containers

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Incident Response, Notification and Remediation

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Application Security

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Data Security and Encryption

DOMAIN 11

Identity, Entitlement, and Access Management







01

DOMAIN

Governance and Enterprise Risk Management

- Identify the shared responsibilities of security and risk management
- Understand how a contract affects your governance
- Develop a process for cloud provider assessments
- Align risk requirements to the specific assets
- Create a specific risk management and risk acceptance/mitigation methodology
- Use controls to manage residual risks
- Use tooling to track approved providers based on asset classification







What we need to focus on

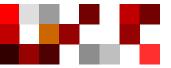
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Legal Issues, Contracts and **Electronic Discovery**

- Understand the relevant legal and regulatory frameworks
- Understand the policies, requirements and capabilities
- Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of a proposed cloud service
- Understand how cloud provider physically operates and stores information







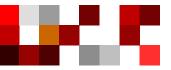
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Compliance and Audit Management

- Understand the compliance obligations
- Understand the scope of assessments and certifications, including both the controls and the features/services covered
- Select auditors with experience in cloud computing
- Keep a register of cloud providers used







What we need to focus on

Determine your governance requirements

Ensure information governance policies and practices extend to the cloud

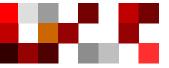
Use the data security lifecycle to help model data handling and controls (Don't bring bad habits)

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Information Governance







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Management Plane and **Business Continuity**

- Management plane (metastructure) security
 - E.g. Consistently implement least privilege accounts for metastructure access
- **Business** continuity
 - Take a risk-based approach to everything
 - Consider your DR plan







What we need to focus on

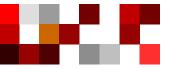
- Know the infrastructure security of your provider or platform
 - Make sure your provider is following cloud infrastructure bestpractices and regulations
- Understand your network security
- Understand and comply with cloud provider limitations on vulnerability assessments and penetration testing

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Infrastructure Security







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Virtualization and Containers

- **Understand Virtualization Security**
 - Understand the capabilities offered by cloud providers as well as any security gaps
 - Properly configure virtualization services
- **Understand Containers Security**
 - Understand the security isolation capabilities
 - Ensure that only approved, known, and secure container images can be deployed







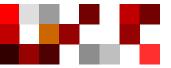
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Incident Response, Notification and Remediation

- Understand the SLAs and setting expectations around what the customer does versus what the provider does
- Set up proper communication paths with the provider
- Understand the content and format of data that the cloud provider will supply for analysis purposes
- Continuous monitoring
- Understand your incident response plan and how those change in the cloud







What we need to focus on

Understand the new architectural options and requirements in the cloud

Build security into the initial design process

Reviewing SDLC basics and how those change in the cloud

Understand the security capabilities of your cloud providers to leveraging cloud capabilities for more secure cloud applications

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Application Security







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Data Security and Encryption

- Understand the specific capabilities of the cloud platform you are using
- Don't dismiss cloud provider data security. In many cases it is more secure than building your own, and comes at a lower cost
- Create an entitlement matrix for determining access controls
- Use the appropriate encryption option based on the threat model for your data, business, and technical requirements
- Consider use of encryption and storage options
- Leverage architecture to improve data security
- Ensure both API and data-level monitoring are in place







What we need to focus on

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Identity, Entitlement, and Access Management

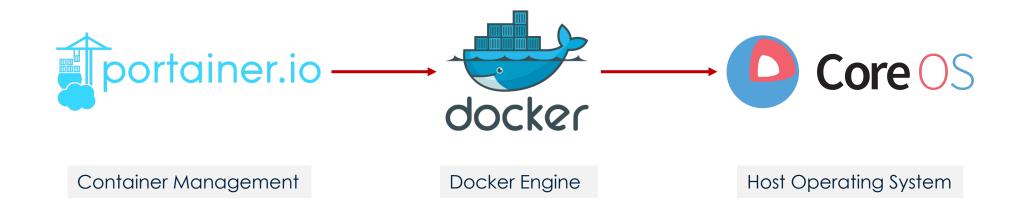
- Organizations should develop a comprehensive and formalized plan and processes for managing identities and authorizations with cloud services
- Develop an entitlement matrix for each cloud provider
- Prefer Attribute-based access control (ABAC) over Role-based access control (RBAC) for cloud computing







Taking over Docker host from Container



DEMO TIME





