Red Pill or Blue Pill? Navigating Compliance in Azure DevOps Security

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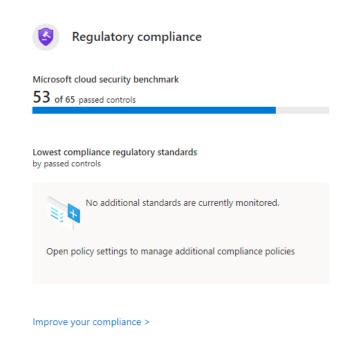


What we will talk about

Not Azure DevOps...



Azure Regulatory Compliance for DevOps Security





Compliance in the infrastructure as code (IaC) matrix

How do we govern what is being actually being deployed to our environments?

- Blue pill assume all is ok?
- Red pill go down the rabbit hole. Investigate, establish governance policies and remediation actions that can be used to protect our cloud environments

Typical compliance challenges with DevOps Security in the cloud

Configuration vulnerabilities

- IaC Templates
- Hardcoding sensitive information
- Missing security related components or features

Configuration drift

- State storage encryption
- State divergence
- Out of band changes
- Code analysis

Security control enforcement

- Evolving landscape
- Incident response and recovery
- Responsibility for remediation

Validating compliance

- Assigning compliance remediation tasks
- Measuring success
- Compliance automation

Documenting and tracing

- Implemeting logging and tracking of changes
- Reporting challenges

Microsoft Compliance Frameworks for DevOps

Cloud Adoption Framework

- Security strategy
- Microsoft
 Cybersecurity
 reference
 architecture
- Microsoft Cloud security
 benchmark

Microsoft Security Development lifecycle (SDL)

 Guidelines and practices for security in the development lifecycle



Microsoft Cloud Security Benchmark

- Best practice recommendations to improve security of workloads, data, and services on Azure
- Covers multi-cloud environments
 - AWS guidance
 - GCP guidance
- Part of Defender for Cloud CSPM licence 'security governance'
- Includes Purview integration

- MCSB Controls (v1)
 - Network
 - Identity management
 - Privileged access
 - Data protection
 - Asset management
 - Logging and threat detection
 - Incident response
 - Posture and vulnerability management
 - Endpoint security
 - Backup and recovery
 - DevOps Security
 - Governance and strategy

Security control

DS-1: Conduct threat modeling

DS-2: Ensure software supply chain security

DS-3: Secure DevOps infrastructure

DS-4: Integrate static application security testing into DevOps pipeline

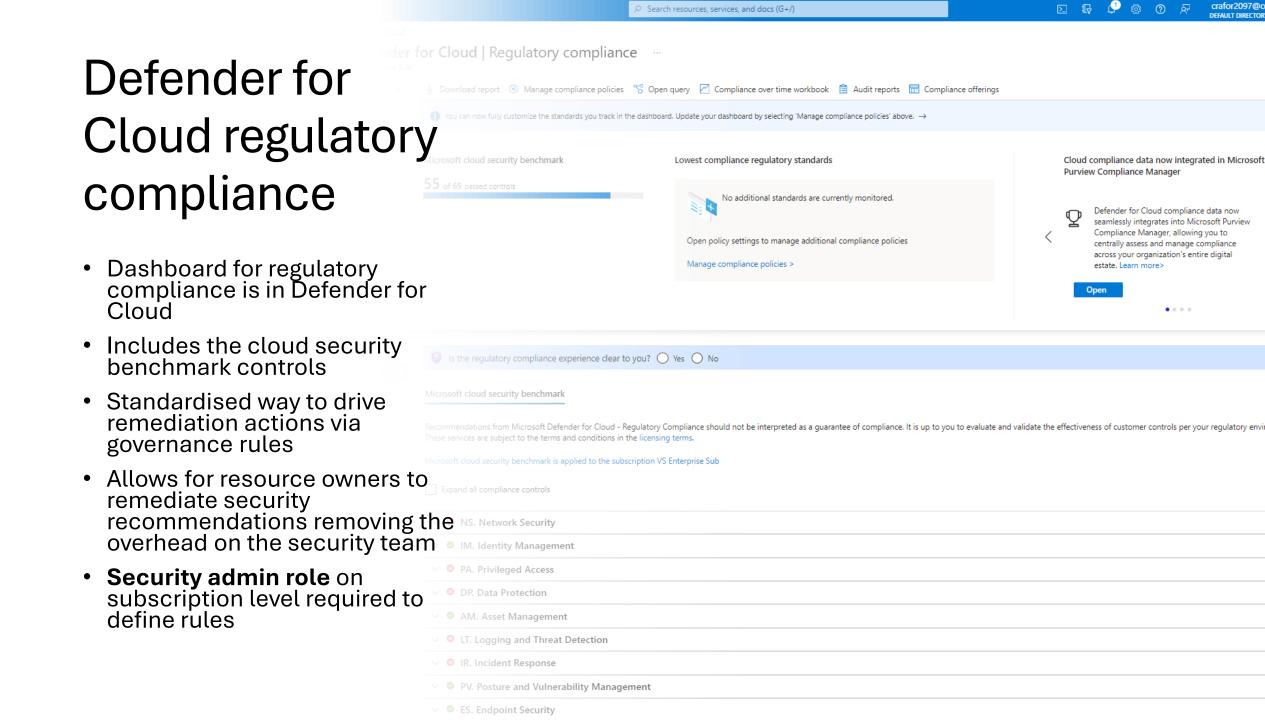
DS-5: Integrate dynamic application security testing into DevOps pipeline

DS-6: Enforce security of workload throughout DevOps lifecycle

DS-7: Enable logging and monitoring in DevOps

Defender for Cloud Security control: DevOps security

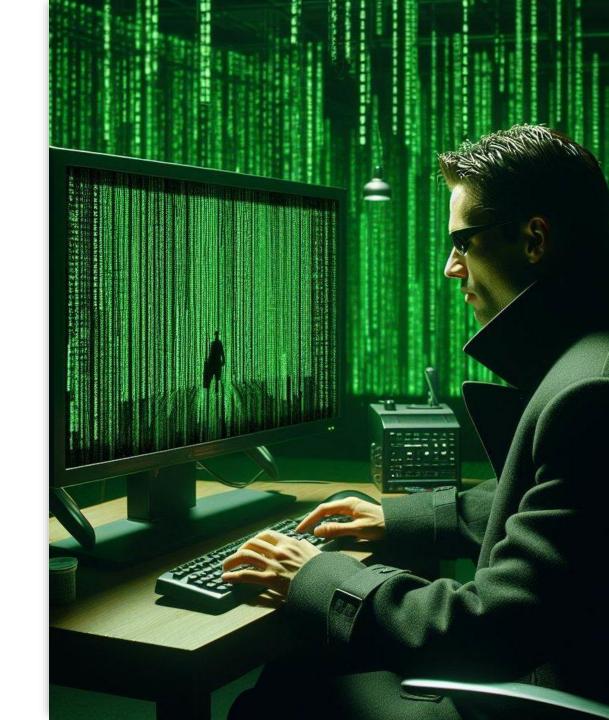
Microsoft cloud security benchmark - DevOps Security | Microsoft Learn



Drive remediation with governance rules

- Governance rules identify resources that require remediation according to specific recommendations or severities.
- define rules that assign an owner and a due date n on a timeframe of 7, 14, 30, or 90 days
- Can apply a grace period so that the resources given a due date don't affect the secure score.
- Owners emailed weekly

Remediate security recommendations with governance - Microsoft Defender for Cloud | Microsoft Learn



Defender for Cloud regulatory compliance

Demo



My Recommendations

Discover

Discover what alerts are being generated from Defender for Cloud and where the vulnerabilities lie

Create

Create governance rules for alerting that removes responsibility from the Security team, for example, per developer team in a subscription

Implement

Always implement alerting for high value assets

Ensure governance routines actually work as intended

Have a plan issue handling and isolation of vulnerabilities

