

Top 10 Security Practices for Protecting Your Infrastructure





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Developer Advocate

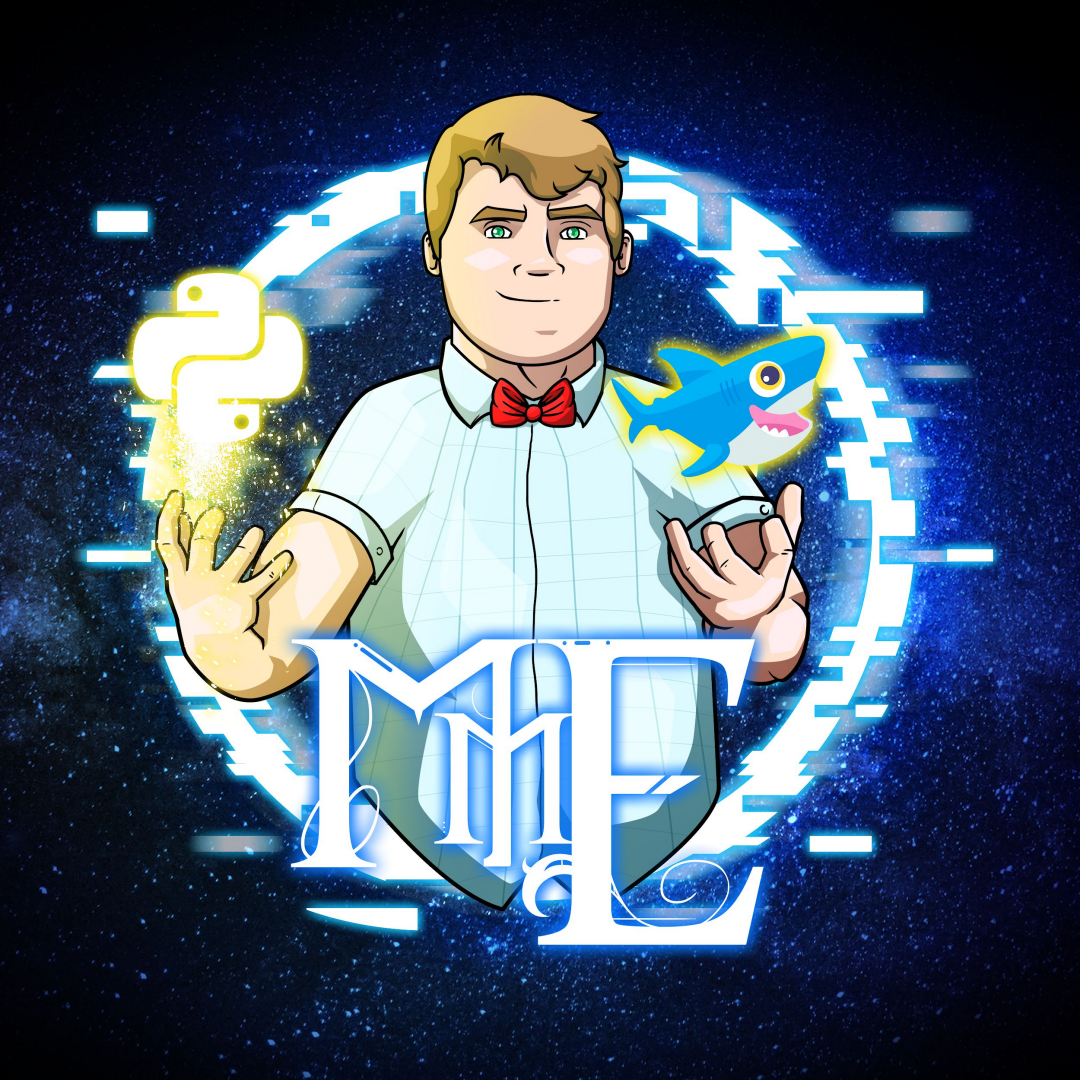
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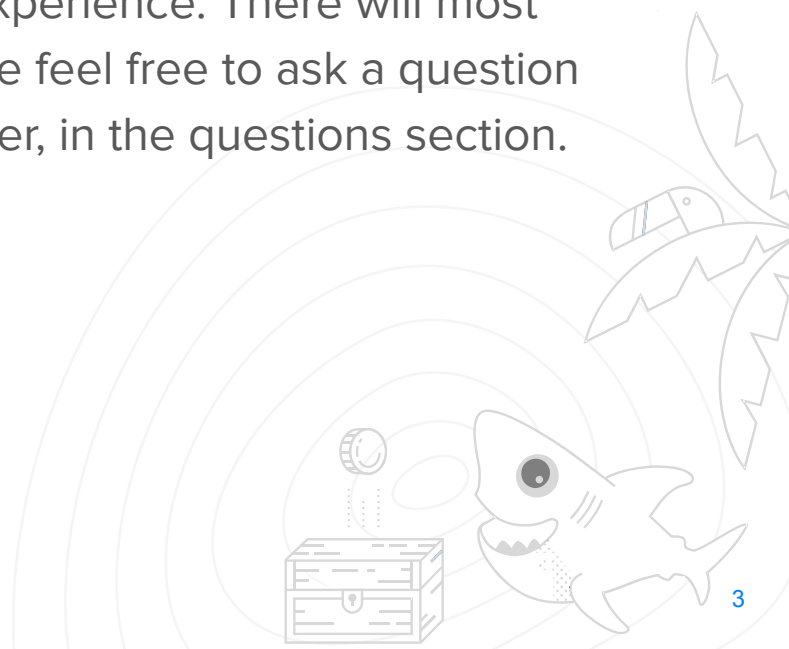
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Goals of the Webinar

- To inform you of what I consider the most crucial, *minimal set* of tasks to minimize your chance of compromise
- These are my opinions based on my experience. There will most doubtedly be something left out. Please feel free to ask a question about any topic, not just the ones I cover, in the questions section.

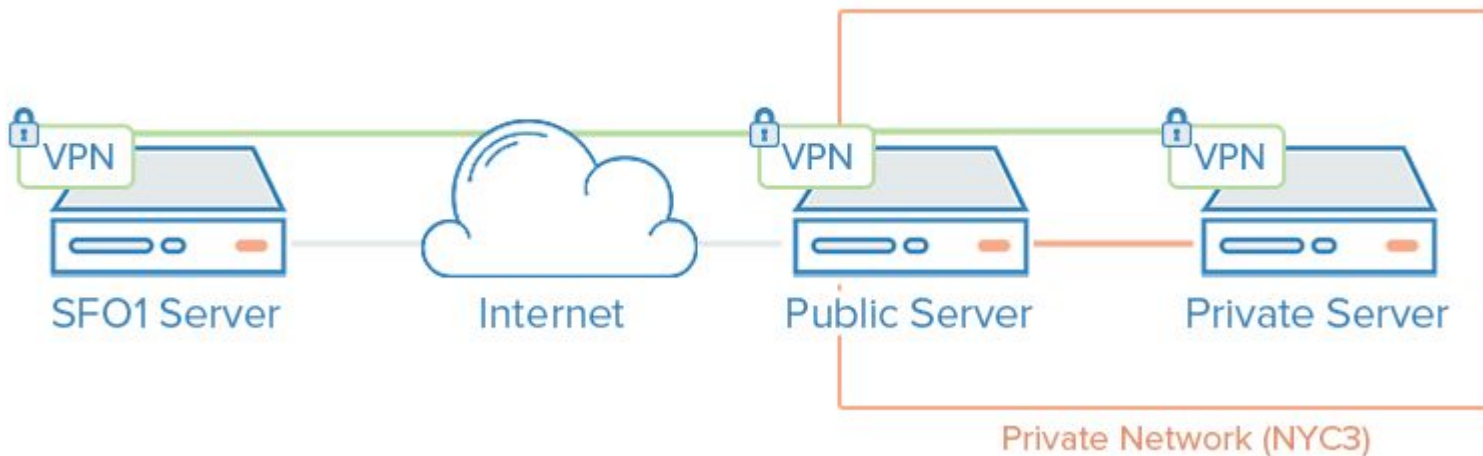




Tip #10 - Use VPNs

- Can purchase or setup yourself
- Examples: Wireguard, OpenVPN, OpenConnect, Tinc

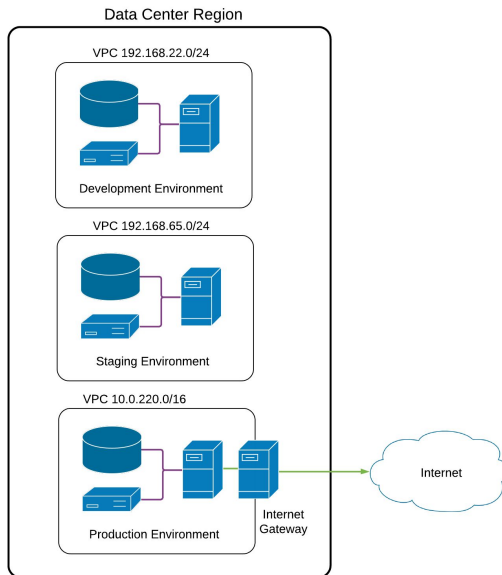
Virtual Private Network





Tip #9 - VPCs and Isolated Networks

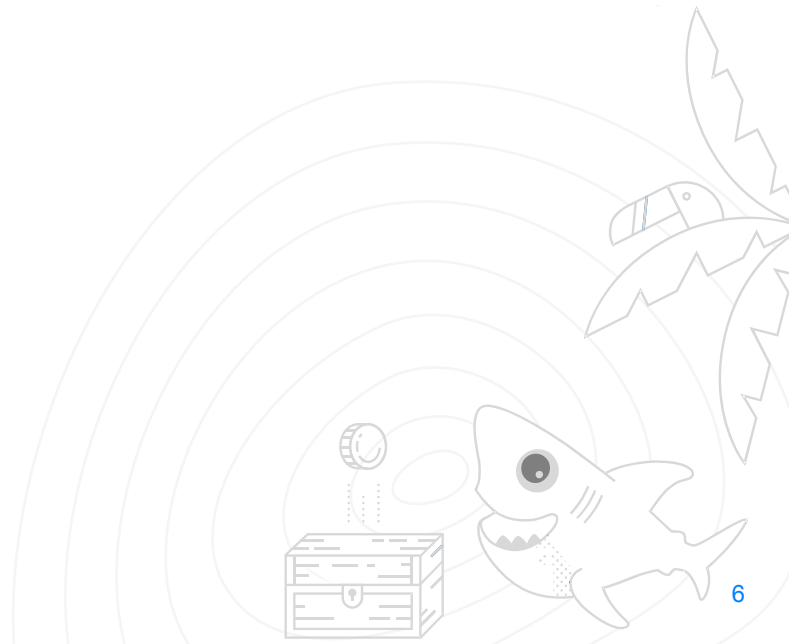
- Virtual Private Cloud
- Isolate networks, such as prod, dev, stage, from each other and the rest of the company





Tip #8 - Keep Your Software Updated

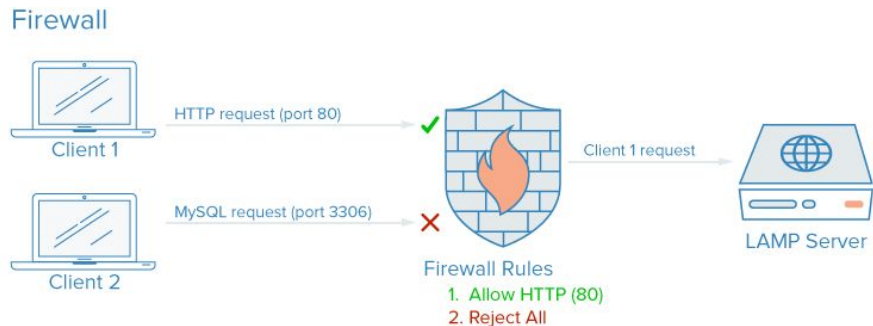
- The longer a bug exists in the wild, the more likely it will be found
- Keeping software up to date on servers and personal machines minimizes compromise
- ```
sudo apt install unattended-upgrades
```





## Tip #7 - Use Firewalls

- Use both external and internal firewalls
  - Cloud provider and OS
- Regulate traffic *to* your servers and *between* your servers

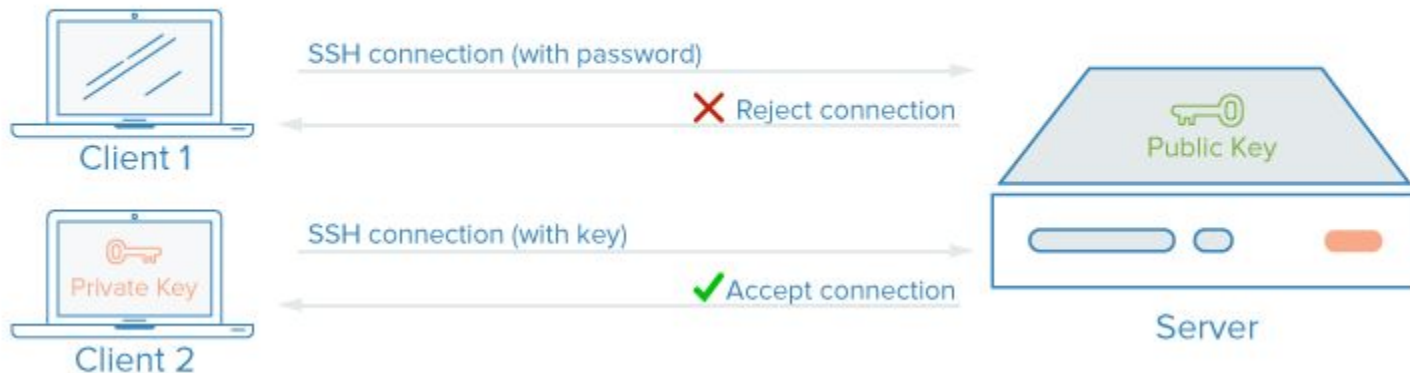




## Tip #6 - Key Based Authentication

- Do not allow password based authentication if you can avoid it
  - SSH
- SSH Keys tend to be more bits and built on strong encryption algorithms, making compromise nearly impossible

### SSH Key Authentication

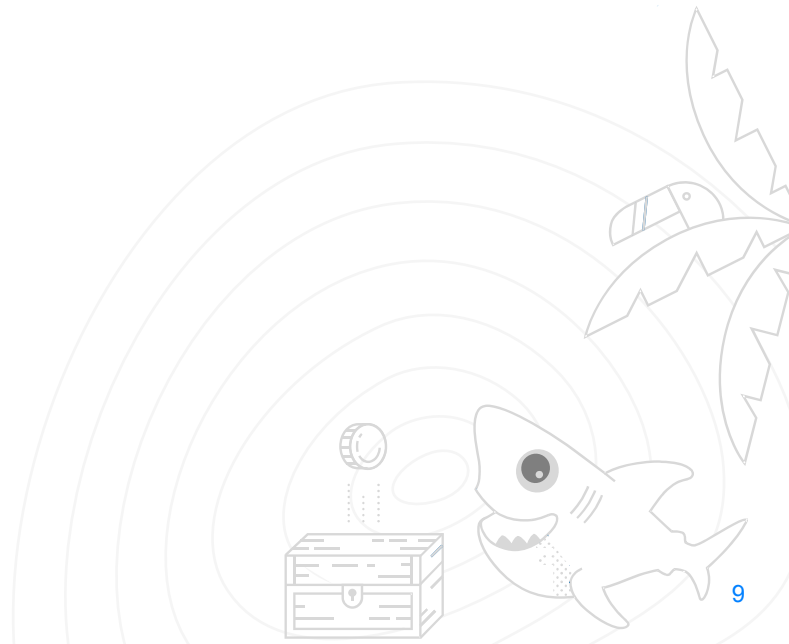






## Tip #5 - Establish a Zero Trust Network

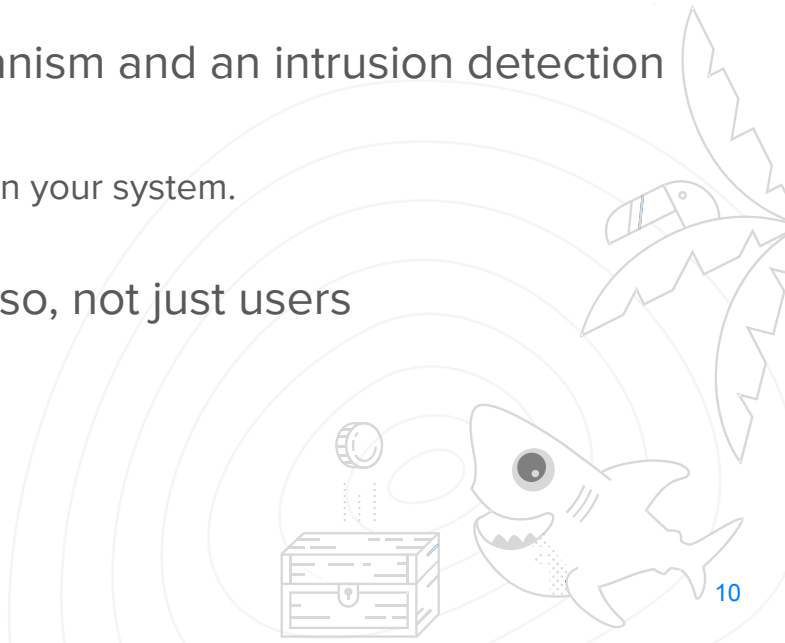
- Just because you're on the network doesn't mean you should be trusted
- Don't be a castle with a moat
- Multi Factor Authentication is a *must*





## Tip #4 - Establish the Principle of Least Privilege

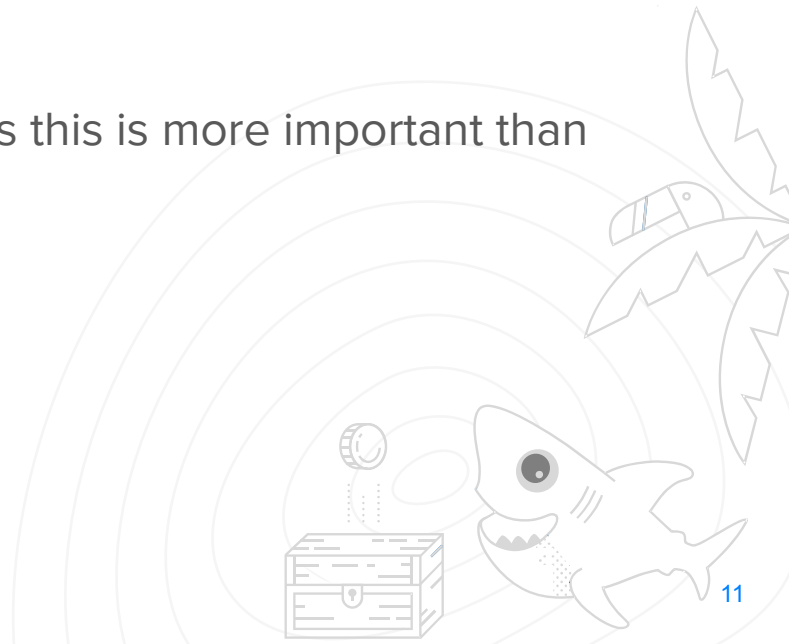
- No one should be able to ssh directly in as root
- If you don't need access, you don't get access
- *sudo* can serve both as a gating mechanism and an intrusion detection system
  - You need to be able to audit who did what on your system.
- This applies to applications and APIs also, not just users





## Tip #3 - Have backups, both on and off site

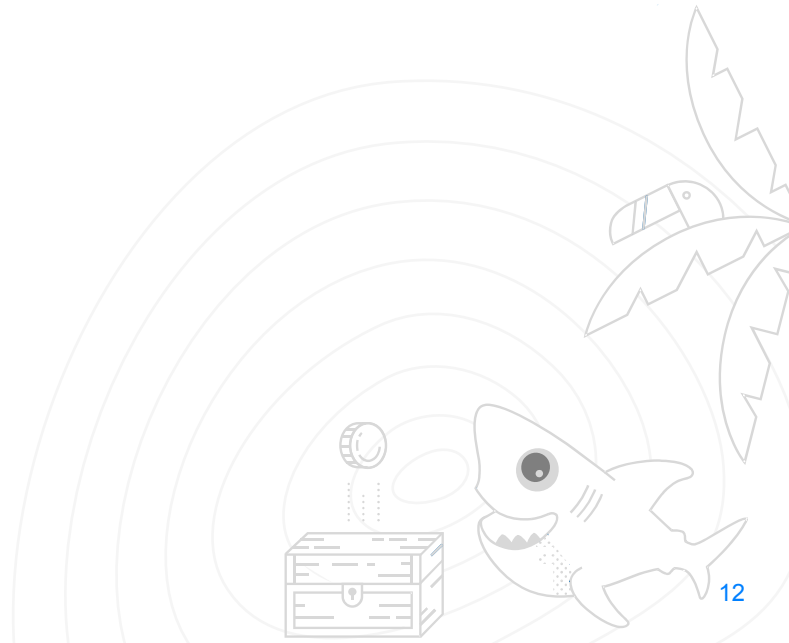
- A backup that's never been restored isn't a backup, it's a prayer
- Do not rely on a single entity to take care of all of your backups. That is a single point of failure
- With the advent of Ransomware attacks this is more important than ever





## Tip #2 - Audit Your Services

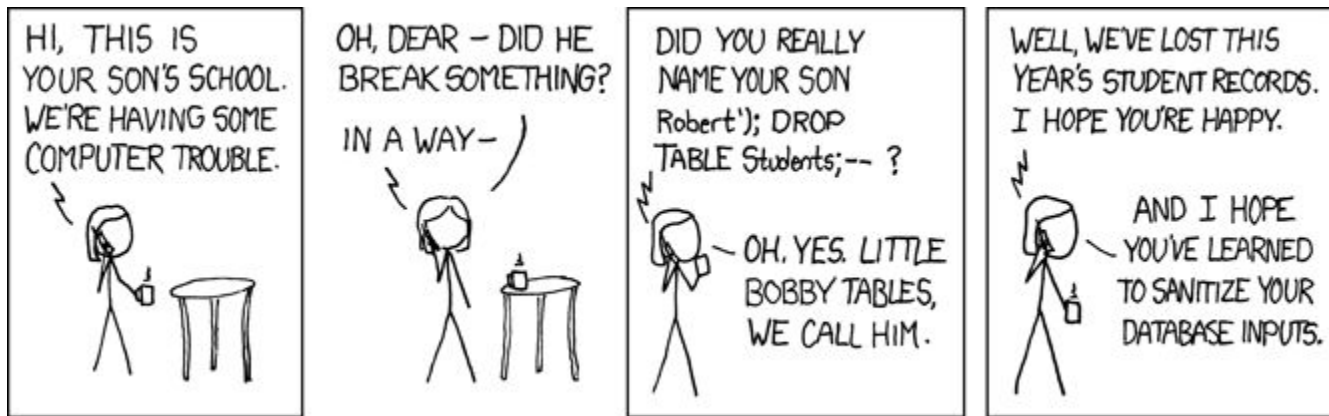
- “It’s 10:00, do you know what’s running on your server?”
- Lack of auditing is how botnets and crypto miners go undetected
- `sudo ss -plunt`





## Tip #1 - Sanitize Your Inputs

- “Always assume the person on the other end of your site is a malicious jerk trying to steal your kittens” - my mentor

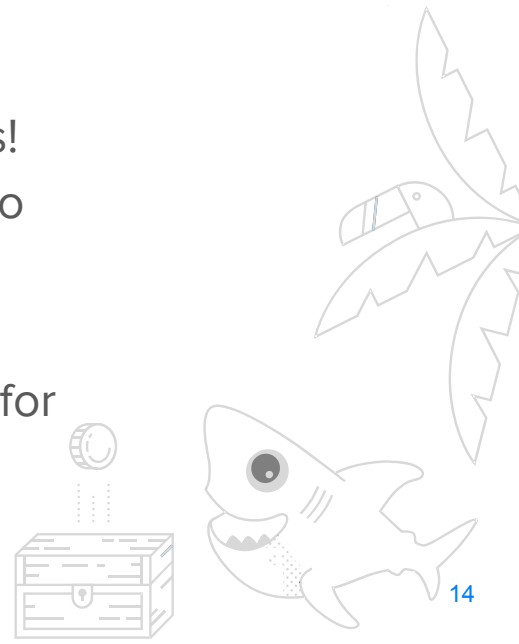


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That's all for this time!

- Be sure to be on the lookout for more DigitalOcean webinars/workshops like this!
- Tune in every last Thursday of the month to watch more of my webinars
- Hacktoberfest ends Saturday!
- Try out DigitalOcean with \$100 free credit for 60 days with <https://do.co/mason>





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Tue, Nov 10 - Wed, Nov 11  
10:00a.m. EDT

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