

Domain 1: Design Secure Architectures

Task 1: Design secure access to AWS resources

Design secure access to AWS Access Controls resources

- AWS federated access
 - Allows external entities to temporarily connect to resources
- AWS Identity and Access Management [IAM]
- AWS IAM Identity Center

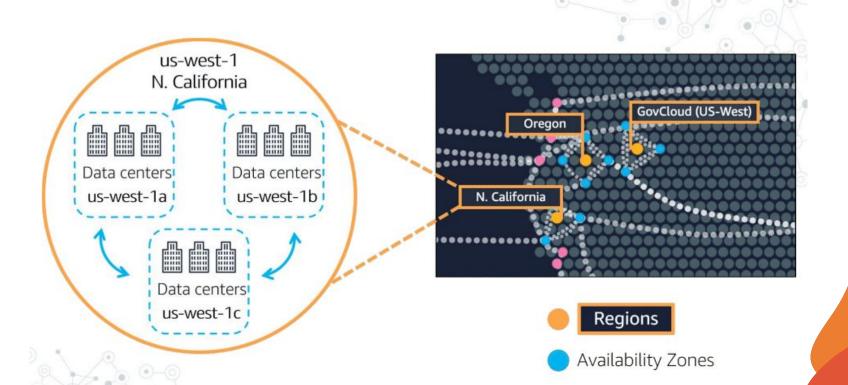
Design secure access to AWS AWS Users resources

- Root User
 - User when you create AWS account
 - Complete access to all AWS account services and resources
- IAM user
 - AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) allows you to configure security settings
 - You create IAM users
 - You assign IAM users permissions to what they can access
 - New user has no permissions

- IAM Policy, Groups, and Roles
 - Policy
 - Allows a specific action
 - Ex: Attach policy to let user view S3 bucket
 - IAM Groups
 - A collection of IAM users
 - You can assign policies to IAM Groups
 - Ex: Group "students" given certain policies
 - IAM Roles
 - "An IAM role is an identity that you can assume to gain temporary acces to permissions

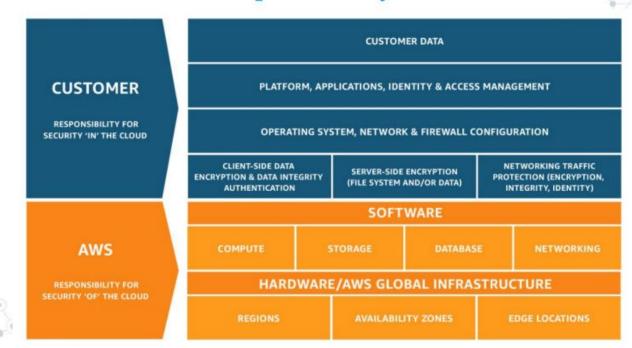


- AWS Global Infrastructure
 - Availability Zones
 - A single (or group of) data center(s)
 - Redundant power, networking, connectivity
 - AWS Regions
 - Consists of multiple isolated Availability zones



- AWS Security best practices
 - Principle of least privilege
- AWS Shared responsibility model

The AWS shared responsibility model

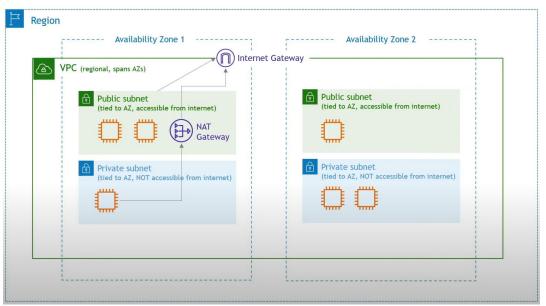


Task 2: Design secure workloads and applications

- Application configuration and credentials security
 - AWS Secrets Manager helps manage, retrieve, and rotate database credentials, API keys, and other secrets
 - AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store provides hierarchical storage for secrets
- Secure application access
 - Amazon Cognito enables user authentication
 - AWS IAM helps manage identities and access to AWS services / resources

- Other Security Services
 - Amazon GuardDuty threat detection service that monitors AWS accounts and workloads for malicious activity
 - Amazon Macie data security service that discovers sensitive data using ML and pattern matching
- Some Threat Vectors
 - DDoS
 - SQL injection

 Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) - enable you to provision an isolated section of the AWS Cloud



Classless Inter-Domain Routing

(CIDR) - Notation for describing

blocks of IP addresses

https://cidr.xyz/

NETWORK ACLs

Firewall that controls traffic in/out of a *subnet*

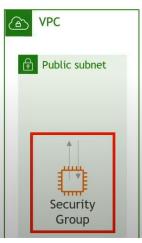
Rules for *Allow* and *Deny*

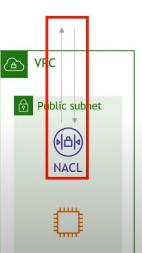
Rules include IP addresses (only)

SECURITY GROUPS

Firewall that controls traffic in/out of an *EC2 instance*

Rules for *Allow* (only)





Task 3: Determine appropriate data security controls

Determine appropriate data security controls

- Data access and governance
 - AWS IAM managing identities and access to data on AWS resources
- Data recovery
 - AWS Backup centralizes and automates data protection across AWS services
 - Versioning in Amazon S3 helps to keep multiple variants of an object in the same bucket

Determine appropriate data security controls

- Encryption and appropriate key management
 - Data at rest
 - AWS Key Management Service lets you create, manage, and control cryptographic keys across AWS applications and services
 - Data in transit
 - AWS Certificate Manager helps provision, manage, and deploy public and private SSL/TLS certificates for use with AWS services
 - SSL/TLS certificate digital object that allows systems to verify systems identities & establish an encrypted network connections

Determine appropriate data security controls

- Meeting compliance requirements with AWS
 - AWS Artifact self-service audit portal that provides access to AWS' compliance documentation and AWS agreements
 - AWS Config Rules can set rules to monitor compliance information
- Data retention and classification
 - Amazon S3 Object Tagging key-value pairs applied to S3 objects
 - AWS Config provides a detailed view of the configuration of AWS resources in your AWS account

Hands-on Demo