CloudFormation static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your CLOUDFORMATION code

1.		
	Creating public APIs is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
2.		
	Allowing public network access to cloud resources is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
3.		
	Having AWS policies that grant access to all resources of an account is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
4.		
	Having policies that grant all privileges is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
5.		
	Policies authorizing public access to resources are security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
6.		
	Granting access to S3 buckets to all or authenticated users is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
7.		
	AWS IAM policies should not allow privilege escalation Vulnerability	
8.		
	Weak SSL/TLS protocols should not be used Vulnerability	
9.		
	Allowing public ACLs or policies on a S3 bucket is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
10.	10.	
	Authorizing HTTP communications with S3 buckets is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
11.		
	Using clear-text protocols is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
12.		
	"Log Groups" should be configured with a retention policy Code Smell	
13.		
	Defining a short backup retention duration is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
14.		
	Using unencrypted EFS file systems is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
15.		
	Using unencrypted SQS queues is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
16.		

Using unencrypted SNS topics is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
17.	
Using unencrypted SageMaker notebook instances is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
18.	
Using unencrypted Elasticsearch domains is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
19.	
Using unencrypted RDS databases is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
20.	
Using unencrypted EBS volumes is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
21.	
Disabling logging is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
22.	
"Log Groups" should be declared explicitly <u>Code Smell</u>	
23.	
Administration services access should be restricted to specific IP addresses Vulnerability	
24.	
Disabling versioning of S3 buckets is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
25.	
Disabling server-side encryption of S3 buckets is security-sensitive Security Hotspot	
26.	
AWS tag keys should comply with a naming convention Code Smell	
27.	
CloudFormation parsing failure Code Smell	