

# Code to Cloud Protection – Microsoft Defender for Cloud: DevOps

Saggie Haim





## ABOUT ME

I am the Director of Security Solutions at CyberProof, a UST company. Over the past five years, I have focused on resolving complex security challenges and have played a crucial role in building some of the largest cloud-native Security Operations Center (SOC) platforms worldwide. I've actively contributed to Google Security and Microsoft Sentinel product teams by sharing my insights and feedback, driving continuous improvement and innovation in cloud security solutions.

- ❖ 15+ Years of Experience In Securing Infrastructure
- ❖ 6 Years of Experience building Cloud Native SOC's
- ❖ 4 Times Azure MVP – Cloud Security & XDR
- ❖ 4 Time Microsoft Certified Trainer



**SAGIE HAIM**

DIRECTOR OF SECURITY SOLUTIONS,  
CYBERPROOF





# THE RISE OF THE DEVOPS

## The Birth of Agile & Continuous Delivery

- ❖ Agile Manifesto (2001 – 2008)
- ❖ CI/CD pipeline

## The DevOps Revolution

- ❖ The Term “DevOps” is coined (2009 – 2015)
- ❖ Automation became central
- ❖ Cloud Computing
- ❖ Microservices & Containers



# The Difference Between a Rising Company and a Sinking One:

The Ability to Out-Experiment and Beat Your  
Competitors in time to market.



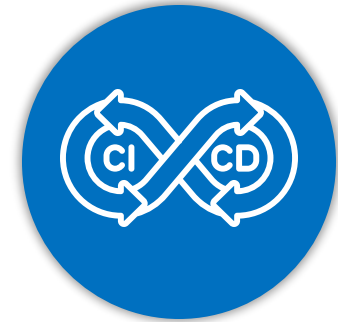
# THE CYBER RISKS OF DEVOPS



Leaked  
Secrets



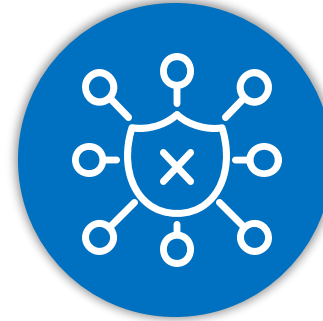
Misconfiguration



CI/CD



Run-Time  
Protection



Dependencies





# THE SHIFT-LEFT MOVEMENT

## Security Becomes a Priority

- ❖ Traditional security models were too slow for DevOps.
- ❖ Shift-left security emerged → Security checks moved earlier in the development lifecycle.

## Cloud-Native Security Tools

- ❖ Microsoft Defender for DevOps, Wiz, Prisma Cloud emerged to secure CI/CD pipelines.
- ❖ Automation started playing a role in detecting threats early.
- ❖ Zero Trust & Policy-as-Code became key principles.



Shift-left security is critical,  
but it only solves half the problem.

Security must extend beyond development

Protecting cloud configurations,  
workloads, and runtime environments.



Development  
Security  
Operation  
(DevSecOps)

Cloud  
Security  
Posture  
Management  
(CSPM)

Cloud  
Workload  
Protection  
(CWPP)





Empowers Security teams  
with the ability to protect  
applications and resources  
from code to cloud across  
multi-pipeline environments



Empowers security teams with continuous visibility and automated remediation of cloud misconfigurations, ensuring compliance, governance, and risk management across multi-cloud environments.



Empowers security teams with real-time threat detection, runtime protection, and automated response for workloads, securing VMs, containers, and serverless environments across hybrid and multi-cloud infrastructures.



# The Three Pillars of Defender For Cloud

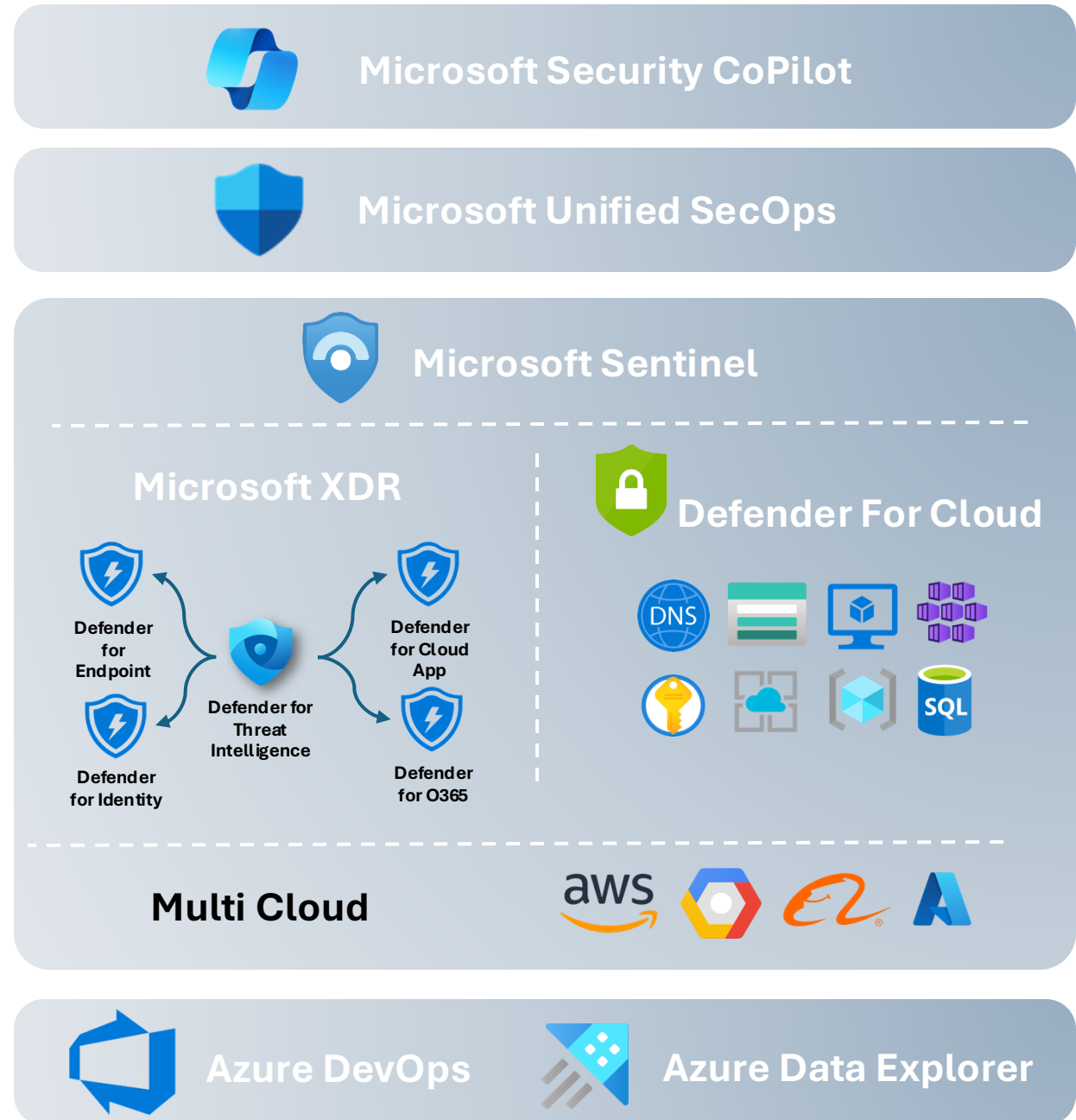
DevSecOps secures the pipeline, CSPM enforces governance, and CWPP defends workloads in real-time.

Together, they form Microsoft Defender For Cloud a Cloud Native Application Protection Platform (CNAPP) ensuring that security is continuous, from code to cloud.



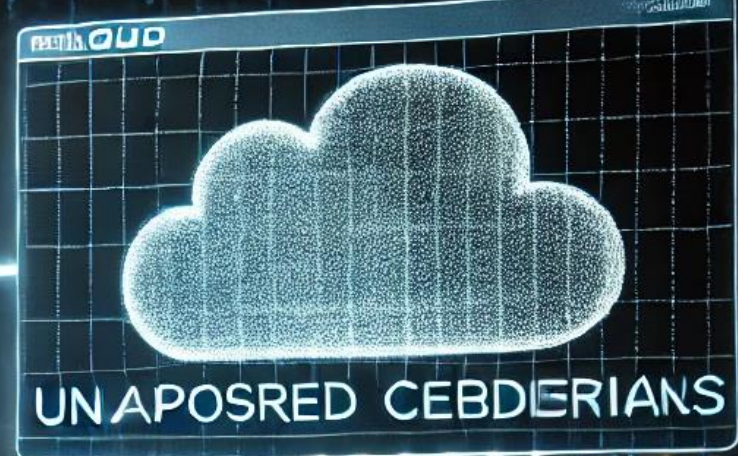


So, Where Defender for Cloud sits inside Microsoft Security Platform?





EXPOSED



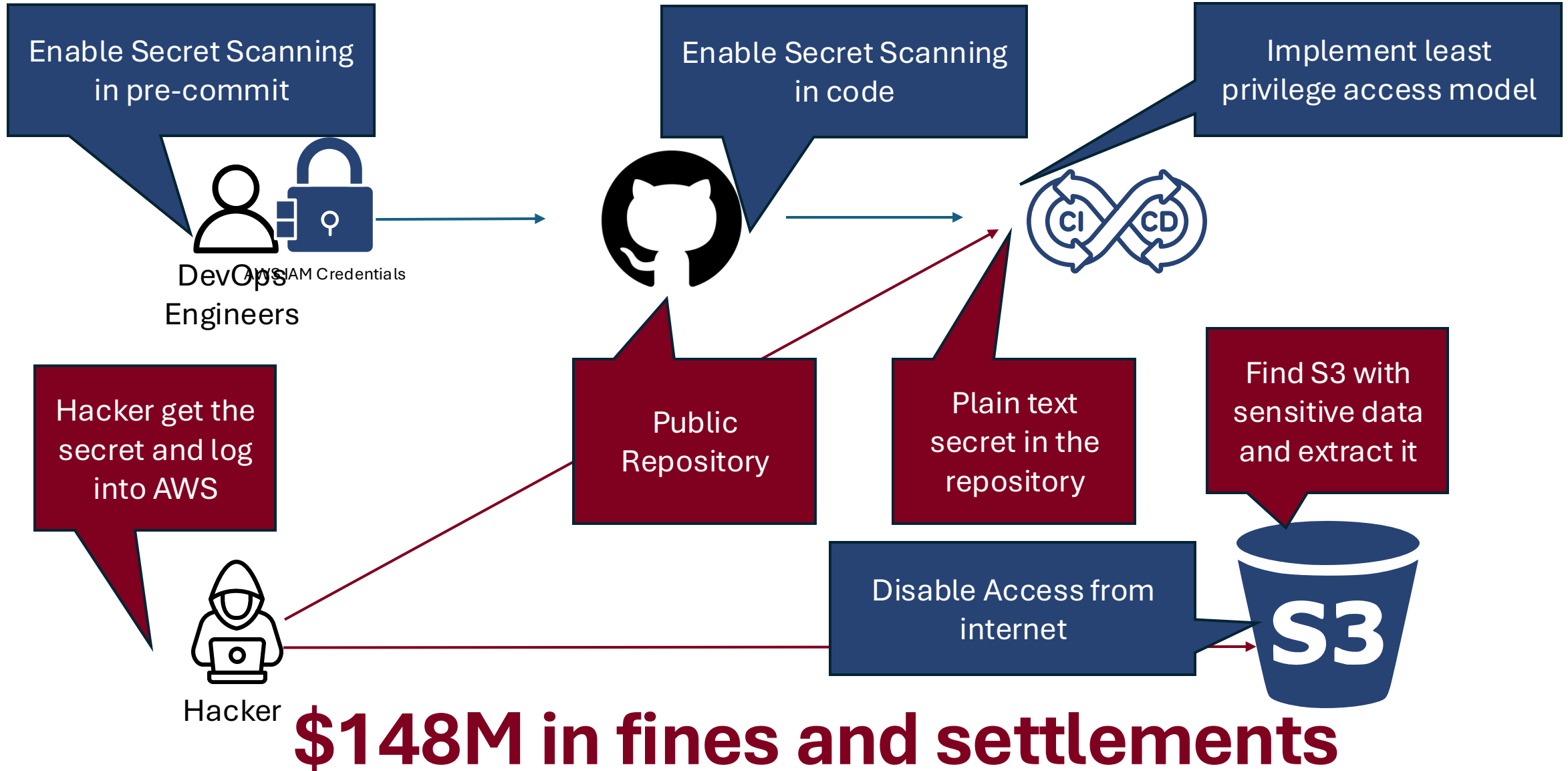
# Mitigating Attacks with Defender For Cloud





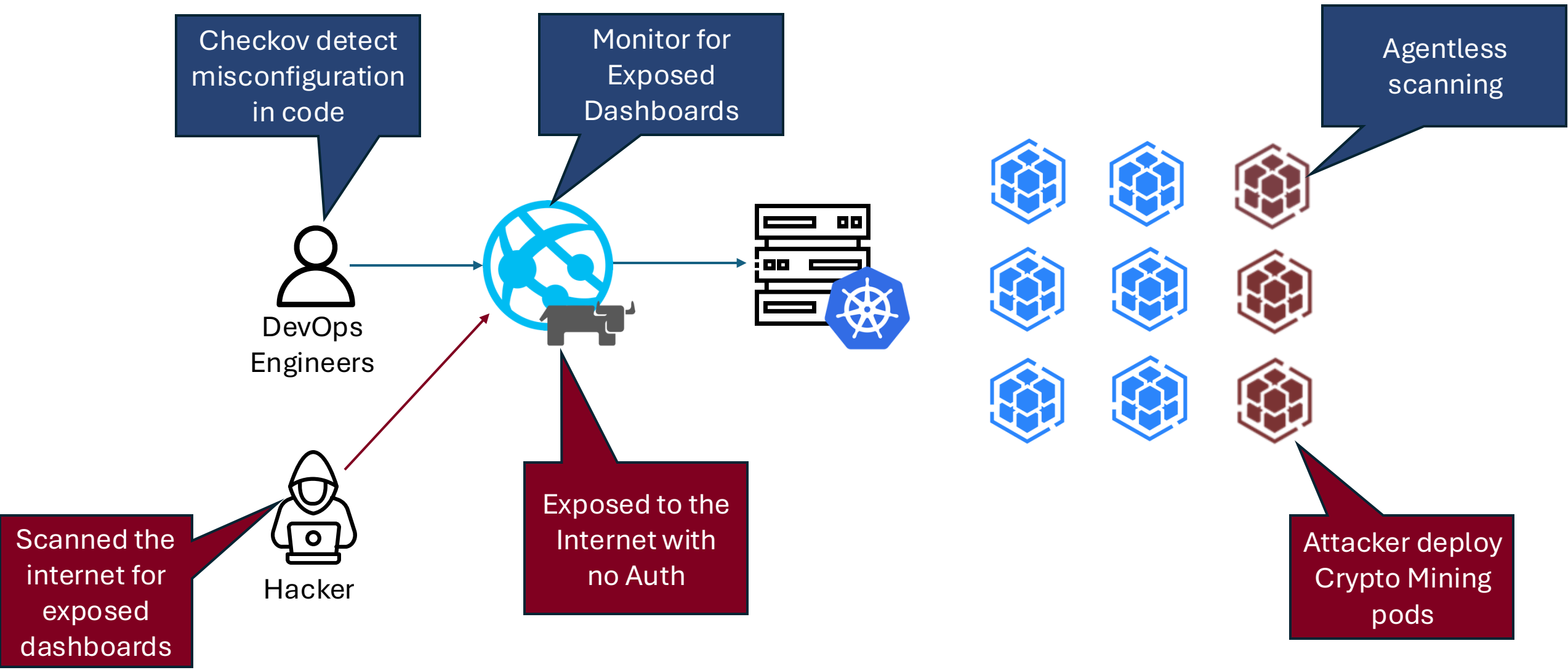


# Uber AWS Credential Leak (2016 & 2022)





# Tesla Crypto Mining Exploit (2018)





# Live Demo



A top tech news company is building a new web portal, with developers using GitHub for development and Azure for cloud hosting.

The website will run inside a container and be hosted on Azure Web Application.

Thanks to top-tier reporting, the company is growing in popularity but with that growth, security risks are increasing.

Let's explore how Defender for Cloud, with a focus on Defender for Cloud DevOps, can help secure both the developers and the website.