

# DEPLOYMENT PLAN

## GOAL

The goal is to secure and protect the company Strezilia's application, from both data loss and vulnerabilities such as XSS, by moving it to a securely configured cloud solution with a secure infrastructure and backup possibilities.

## PLAN

- Create a VM in GCP with a VPC
- create a VPC with a subnet for compute engine and activated flow logs
  - Configure the firewall to allow http traffic
  - Create VPC with terraform with a subnet
    - Snapshots for backup

## DOCUMENTATION

### A1 Configuration:

Started by creating a project in GCP and called it "SKY2100EKSAMEN", then I enabled compute engine API and opened up cloud shell. I checked and updated terraform to 1.10 and made a path for my terraform config files. I wanted to divide the components into different files, but found it easier to edit them all together in one file at first and then when I was done, divided them before applying.

Under you see how I originally started out on my code. I chose the region "Europe-north1" because it is the region closest to Norway. I used my own name as username, therefore I crossed it out.

```

cloudshell:~ (sky2100eksamen24) $ mkdir vpc-sky2100
cloudshell:~ (sky2100eksamen24) $ cd vpc-sky2100/
cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ touch main.tf
cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ nano main.tf
cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ cat main.tf

#provider
provider "google" {
  project = "sky2100eksamen24"
  region = "europe-north1"
}

#VPC
resource "google_compute_network" "vpc_network" {
  name = "vpc-network"
  auto_create_subnetworks = false
}

#Subnet
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "initial_subnet" {
  name = "initial-subnet"
  ip_cidr_range = "10.0.0.0/24"
  network = google_compute_network.vpc_network.id
  region = "europe-north1"
}

#Firewall
resource "google_compute_firewall" "allow_http" {
  name = "allow-http"
  network = google_compute_network.vpc_network.name

  allow {
    protocol = "tcp"
    ports = ["80", "443"]
  }

  source_ranges = ["10.0.0.0/0"]
}

```

(sky2100eksamen24) × + ▾

```

GNU nano 7.2 main.tf *
#provider
provider "google" {
  project = "sky2100eksamen24"
  region = "europe-north1"
}

#VPC
resource "google_compute_network" "vpc_network" {
  name = "vpc-network"
  auto_create_subnetworks = false
}

#Subnet
resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "initial_subnet" {
  name = "initial-subnet"
  ip_cidr_range = "10.0.0.0/24"
  network = google_compute_network.vpc_network.id
  region = "europe-north1"
}

#Firewall
resource "google_compute_firewall" "allow_http" {
  name = "allow-http"
  network = google_compute_network.vpc_network.name

  allow {
    protocol = "tcp"
    ports = ["80", "443"]
  }

  source_ranges = ["10.0.0.0/0"]
}

```

I created a VPC named vpc-network and set auto\_create\_subnetworks to false, as I wanted to create my own subnetwork and set it to my region and make it possible for the

company to create more with other regions later, if they were to expand globally as mentioned in the scenario.

I also created a firewall for the vpc to allow http traffic through.

```

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/google from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/google v6.12.0

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
@cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24)$ terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

@cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24)$ terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are
indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# google_compute_firewall.allow_http will be created
+ resource "google_compute_firewall" "allow_http" {
+   creation_timestamp = (known after apply)
+   destination_ranges = (known after apply)
+   direction          = (known after apply)
+   enable_logging     = (known after apply)
+   id                 = (known after apply)
+   name               = "allow-http"
+   network            = "vpc-network"
+   priority            = 1000
+   project             = "sky2100eksamen24"
+   self_link          = (known after apply)
+   source_ranges      = [
+     "10.0.0.0/0",
+   ]
+   allow {
+     ports = [
+       "80",
+       "443",
+     ]
+     protocol = "tcp"
+   }
+ }

# google_compute_network.vpc_network will be created
+ resource "google_compute_network" "vpc_network" {
+   auto_create_subnetworks = false
+   delete_default_routes_on_create = false
+   gateway_ipv4             = (known after apply)
+   id                       = (known after apply)
+   internal_ipv6_range      = (known after apply)
+   mtu                      = (known after apply)
+   name                     = "vpc-network"
+   network_firewall_policy_enforcement_order = "AFRER_CLASSIC_FIREWALL"
+   numeric_id               = (known after apply)
+   project                  = "sky2100eksamen24"
+   routing_mode              = (known after apply)
+   self_link                = (known after apply)
+ }

# google_compute_subnetwork.initial_subnet will be created
+ resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "initial_subnet" {
+   creation_timestamp = (known after apply)
+   external_ipv6_prefix = (known after apply)
+   fingerprint        = (known after apply)
+   gateway_address     = (known after apply)
+   id                  = (known after apply)
+   internal_ipv6_prefix = (known after apply)
+   ip_cidr_range       = "10.0.0.0/24"
+   ipv6_cidr_range     = (known after apply)
+   name                = "initial-subnet"
+   network              = (known after apply)
+   private_ip_google_access = (known after apply)
+   private_ipv6_google_access = (known after apply)
+   project              = "sky2100eksamen24"
+   purpose              = (known after apply)
+   region               = "europe-north1"
+   self_link            = (known after apply)
+   stack_type           = (known after apply)
+ }

Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly
these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.
@cloudshell:~/vpc-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24)$

```

Over i tested my code with terraform validate and terraform plan to check if I had any syntax errors. I also decided to add some features and change some before applying,

such as changing to an cloud armor as a firewall instead of the one I originally had. The code I ended up with before testing is attached as “terraform code before applying”

With the new code I had some errors when validating and trying to apply, so the code changed a lot before being able to apply it.

```
@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ ls
backend.tf backup.tf network.tf provider.tf vm.tf waf.tf
@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/google from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/google v6.12.0

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ terraform validate

Error: Unsupported argument

   on network.tf line 46, in resource "google_compute_subnetwork" "initial_subnet":
   46:   enable_flow_logs = true

An argument named "enable_flow_logs" is not expected here.

@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $
```

Problems with how flow logs are implemented

```
Plan: 7 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Error: Failed to retrieve zone, pid: , err: zone: required field is not set

with google_compute_instance.vm,
on vm.tf line 3, in resource "google_compute_instance" "vm":
  3: resource "google_compute_instance" "vm" {

@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ nano vm.tf
@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ terraform plan

Error: Unsupported argument

   on vm.tf line 7, in resource "google_compute_instance" "vm":
    7:   region = "europe-north1"

An argument named "region" is not expected here.

@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ nano vm.tf
@cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ terraform plan
```

Missing zone and region not being expected in VM.

```

google_compute_address.static_ip: Creating...
google_compute_network.vpc_network: Creating...
google_compute_resource_policy.snapshot: Creating...
google_compute_health_check.http_health_check: Creating...
google_compute_security_policy.cloud_armor: Creating...
google_compute_resource_policy.snapshot: Creation complete after 1s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/regions/europe-north1/resourcePolicies/daily-snapshot]
google_compute_address.static_ip: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
google_compute_network.vpc_network: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
google_compute_network.vpc_network: Creation complete after 12s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/global/networks/vpc-network]
google_compute_subnetwork.initial_subnet: Creating...
google_compute_firewall.allow_http: Creating...
google_compute_address.static_ip: Creation complete after 12s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/regions/europe-north1/addresses/static-ip]
google_compute_subnetwork.initial_subnet: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
google_compute_firewall.allow_http: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
google_compute_firewall.allow_http: Creation complete after 12s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/global/firewalls/allow-http]
google_compute_subnetwork.initial_subnet: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
google_compute_subnetwork.initial_subnet: Creation complete after 23s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/regions/europe-north1/subnetworks/initial-subnet]
google_compute_instance.vm: Creating...
google_compute_instance.vm: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
google_compute_instance.vm: Creation complete after 19s [id=projects/sky2100eksamen24/zones/europe-north1-a/instances/vm]

Error: Error creating HealthCheck: googleapi: Error 400: Invalid value for field 'resource.name': 'http_health-check'. Must be a match of regex '([a-z]([-a-z0-9]{0,61}[a-z0-9])?)', invalid

    with google_compute_health_check.http_health_check,
    on backend.tf line 21, in resource "google_compute_health_check" "http_health_check":
    21: resource "google_compute_health_check" "http_health_check" {}

Error: Error creating SecurityPolicy: googleapi: Error 400: Invalid value for field 'resource.rules[1].action': 'deny-403'. Invalid action: deny-403, invalid

    with google_compute_security_policy.cloud_armor,
    on waf.tf line 3, in resource "google_compute_security_policy" "cloud_armor":
    3: resource "google_compute_security_policy" "cloud_armor" {}

cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $

```

Syntax error

```

Plan: 5 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

google_compute_security_policy.cloud_armor: Creating...

Error: Error creating SecurityPolicy: googleapi: Error 400: Invalid value for field 'resource.rules[0]': '{ "description": "", "priority": 2147483647, "match": { "versionedExpr": "SRC_IPS_V1", "con...'. Every security policy must have a default rule at priority 2147483647 with match condition *, invalid

    with google_compute_security_policy.cloud_armor,
    on waf.tf line 3, in resource "google_compute_security_policy" "cloud_armor":
    3: resource "google_compute_security_policy" "cloud_armor" {}

cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $

```

Forgot a default rule in cloud armor

```

Error: Error creating BackendService: googleapi: Error 400: Invalid value for field 'resource.backends[0].group': 'https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/sky2100eksamen24/zones/europe-north1-a/instances/vm'. Unexpected resource collection 'instances', invalid

    with google_compute_backend_service.backend,
    on backend.tf line 3, in resource "google_compute_backend_service" "backend":
    3: resource "google_compute_backend_service" "backend" {}

```

Problems with creating an instance group for a single VM to have a load balancer.

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```
google_compute_backend_service.backend: Still creating... [40s elapsed]
Error: Error setting Backend Service security policy: googleapi: Error 400: Invalid value for field 'resource': '{ "securityPolicy": "
projects/sky2100eksamen24/global/securityPolicies/cloud-armor"}'. deny action is only supported for TCP and SSL load balancers., invalid
with google_compute_backend_service.backend,
on backend.tf line 24, in resource "google_compute_backend_service" "backend":
24: resource "google_compute_backend_service" "backend" {}

~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $
```

Problems implementing deny rules for cloud armor

```
hell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $ terraform apply
Error: Reference to undeclared resource

on backend.tf line 33, in resource "google_compute_backend_service" "backend":
33:   group = google_compute_instance_group.instance_group.self_link

A managed resource "google_compute_instance_group" "instance_group" has not been declared in the root module.

cloudshell:~/config-sky2100 (sky2100eksamen24) $
```

Syntax error in google\_compute\_instance\_group.

After I fixed all of these, I was able to apply my terraform code. (final code is attached as terraform files) I also attached a file with my code under editing.

## A1 Testing and improving:

### Network interfaces

Name ↑	Network	Subnetwork	Primary internal IP address	Alias IP ranges	IP stack type	External IP address	Network
nic0	vpc-network	initial-subnet	10.0.0.2		IPv4	static-ip (35.228.30.172) 	Public

Found the ip-adress to my VM

 Ikke sikker 35.228.30.172

## Welcome to nginx!

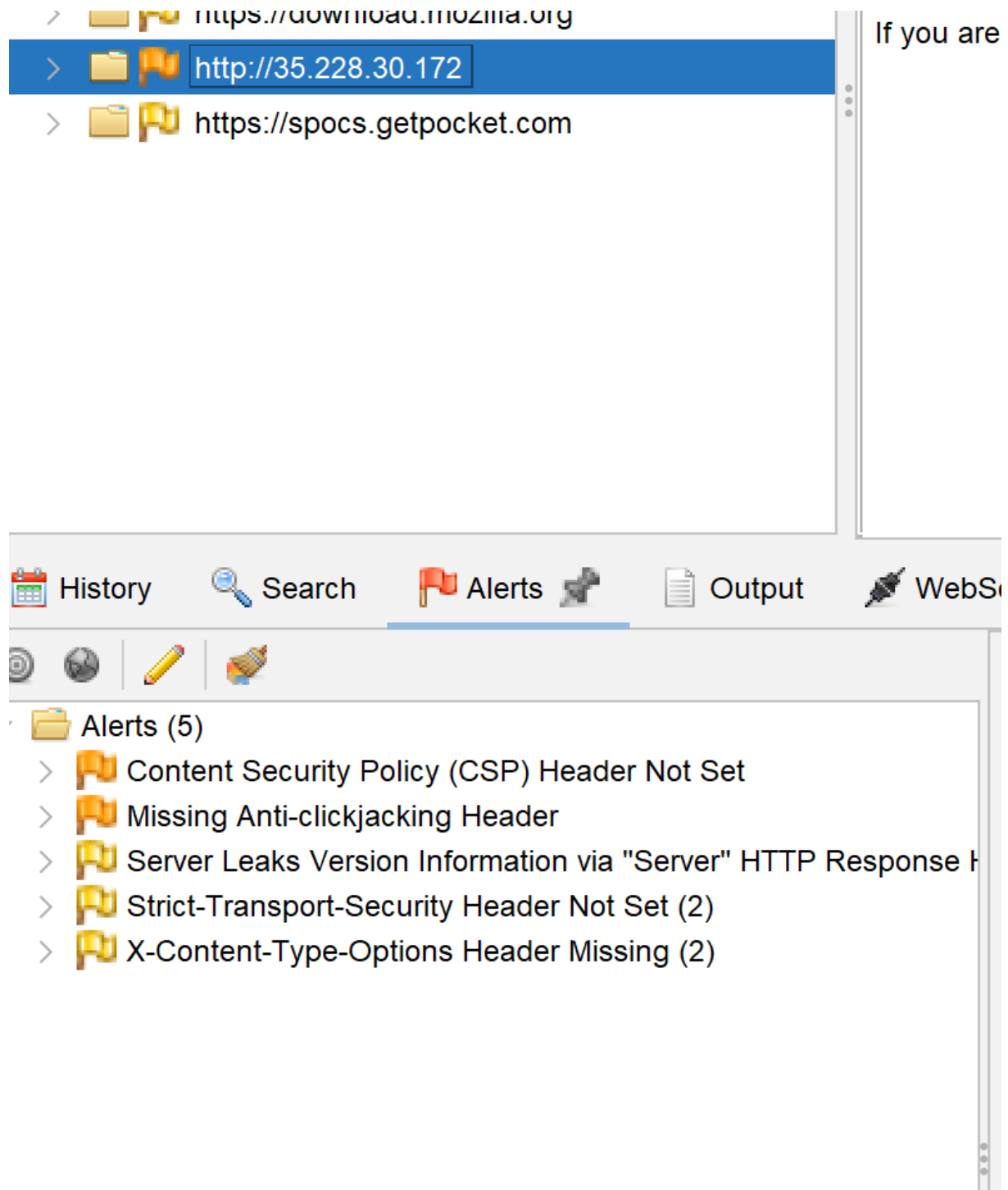
If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](https://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](https://nginx.com).

*Thank you for using nginx.*

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Opened it up in a web browser



Ran a owasp zap scan and got 5 alerts, 4 of which headers were missing.

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The screenshot displays the Google Cloud Platform console interface for editing a classic Application Load Balancer. The main panel shows the 'Edit classic Application Load Balancer' configuration page. The 'Backend configuration' tab is selected, showing a table of backend services. The table has columns for Name, Region, and Instance groups/Network. The 'backend' service is listed in the 'eu-central-1' region with 1 instance group. A side panel on the right shows the 'Edit backend service' configuration for the 'backend' service. The side panel includes sections for 'Health check', 'Logging', 'Security', and 'Advanced configurations'. The 'Health check' is set to 'https-health-check' with port 443, timeout 5s, check interval 5s, and unhealthy threshold 2 attempts. The 'Logging' section has 'Enable logging' checked. The 'Security' section has 'Cloud Armor backend security policy' set to 'cloud-armor'. The 'Advanced configurations' section has 'Session affinity' set to 'None' and 'Connection draining timeout' set to 300 seconds. The side panel also includes sections for 'Custom request headers' and 'Custom response headers', each with an 'ADD HEADER' button. At the bottom of the side panel are 'UPDATE' and 'CANCEL' buttons.

**Edit classic Application Load Balancer**

Load Balancer name: url-map

Backend configuration

Create or select a backend service for incoming traffic. You can create a new backend service or select an existing one.

Backend services & backend buckets

Name	Region	Instance groups/Network
backend	eu-central-1	1 instance group

**Backend services**

**Edit backend service**

Cloud CDN

☐ Enable Cloud CDN

Health check \*  
https-health-check

port: 443, timeout: 5s, check interval: 5s, unhealthy threshold: 2 attempts

Logging

☒ Enable logging

Security

Cloud Armor backend security policy  
cloud-armor

Cloud Armor edge security policy

Advanced configurations

Session affinity  
None

Connection draining timeout  
300 seconds

Custom request headers

+ ADD HEADER

Custom response headers

+ ADD HEADER

UPDATE CANCEL EQUIVALENT CODE

Decided to do the rest in clickops, adding missing headers to backend in the load balancer under costum headers.



## Custom response headers ?

Header name 1 \*

Content-Security-Header



Header value 1

default-src 'self'; script-src 'se



Header name 2 \*

X-Frame-Options



Header value 2

DENY



Header name 3 \*

Strict-Transport-Security



Header value 3

max-age=31536000; includeS



Header name 4 \*

X-Content-Type-Options



Header value 4

nosniff



[+ ADD HEADER](#)

**UPDATE**

**CANCEL**

Adding headers missing in backend under url-map load balancing.

## ^ Edit backend

Instance group \*  
single-instance-group ▼

Port numbers \*  
80 ✕

Balancing mode ?  
☒ Utilization  
☐ Rate

Maximum backend utilization \*  
% ?

Maximum RPS RPS ?  
Scope per instance ▼

Capacity \*  
100 % ?

[^ SHOW LESS](#)

Had to add a maximum backend utilization

^

Edit backend

Instance group \*

single-instance-group

Port numbers \*

80

Balancing mode ?

Utilization

Rate

Maximum backend utilization \*

80

% ?

Maximum RPS

RPS ?

Scope

per instance

Capacity \*

100

% ?

^

SHOW LESS

Set it to 80%

Custom response headers

Custom response headers are headers that the HTTP(S) load balancer adds to proxied responses. [Learn more](#)

X-Content-Type-Options	nosniff
X-Frame-Options	DENY
Content-Security-Header	default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'; object-src 'none'; img-src 'self'; style-src 'self';
Strict-Transport-Security	max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload

This is a better representation of the custom headers.

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Found out that the headers was not fully implemented and that I had to add them ti the nginx server as well.

## Connection via Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy Failed

Code: 4003

Reason: failed to connect to backend

Connection to VM is refused.

Please ensure that:

- VM has a [firewall rule](#) that allows TCP ingress traffic from the IP range **35.235.240.0/20**, port: **22**
- SSH daemon on target VM is up and running

You may be able to connect without using the Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy.

[Retry](#)   [Retry without Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy](#)   [Troubleshoot](#)

Had problems when trying to access the VM through ssh, had to open the port and make a firewall rule allowing traffic.

←

Edit single-instance-group

Status

Unmanaged

Creation Time

Dec 4, 2024, 12:14:01 AM UTC+01:00

Description

Location

europa-north1-a

In use by

[backend](#)

Network and instances

Select instances that reside in a single zone, VPC network, and subnet.

Network

vpc-network

Subnetwork

initial-subnet

VM instances

vm

⊖

Select VMs

vm

▼

Port mapping

To send traffic to instance group through a named port, create a named port to map the incoming traffic to a specific port number, then go to "Load Balancing" to create a load balancer using this instance group.

Port name 1

http

Port numbers 1

80

Port name 2

ssh

Port numbers 2

22

🗑

+ ADD PORT

SAVE

CANCEL

↔

EQUIVALENT CODE

[allow-ssh](#)

rule

Ingress firewall rule

Global

1000

Appl...

IPv4 rang

—

tcp:22

Allow

[vpc-network-allow-http](#)

Ingress

Global

1000

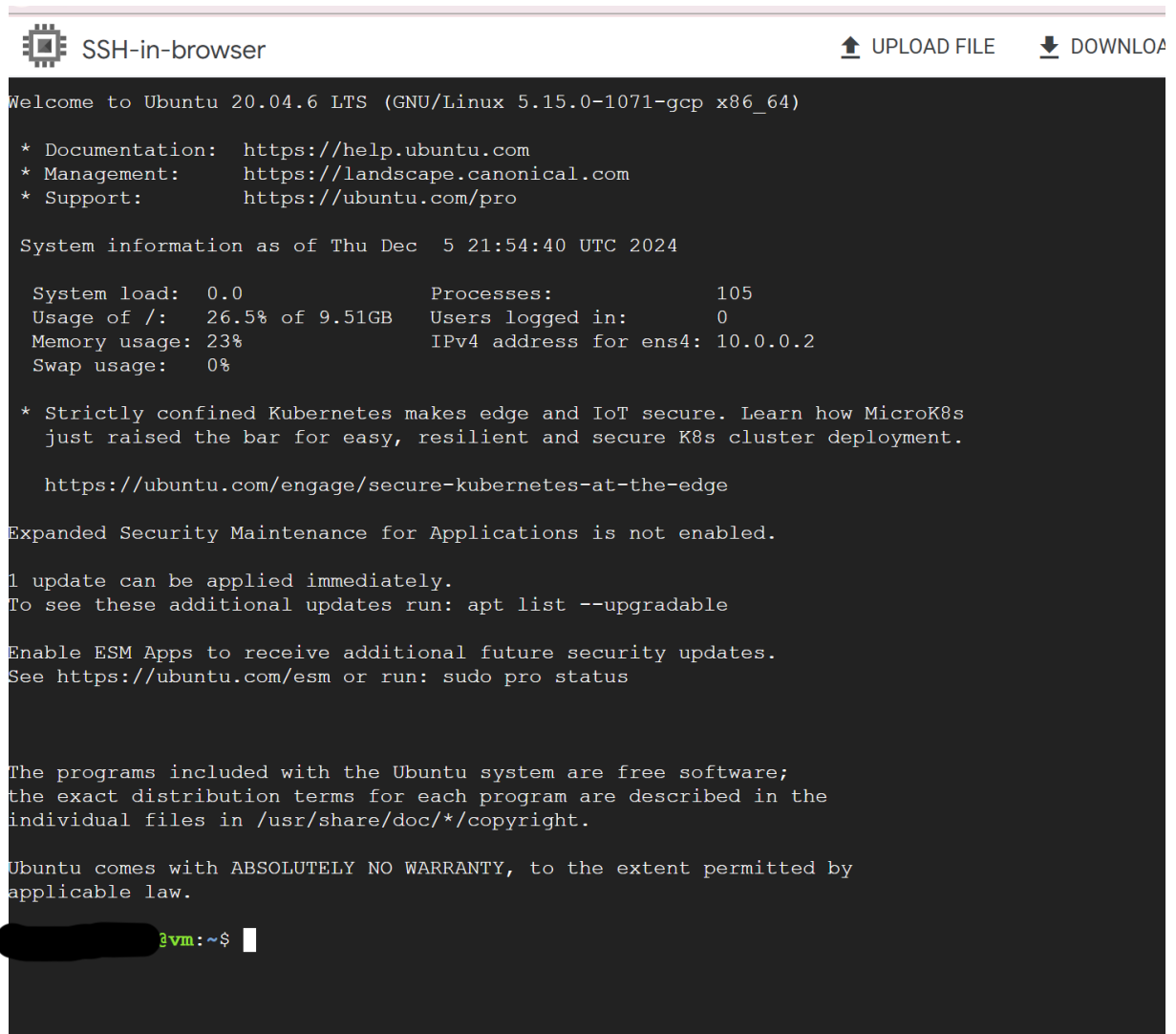
Tcp

IPv4 rang

—

tcp:80

Allow



SSH-in-browser

UPLOAD FILE

DOWNLOAD

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1071-gcp x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Dec  5 21:54:40 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0              Processes:            105
Usage of /:   26.5% of 9.51GB   Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 23%              IPv4 address for ens4: 10.0.0.2
Swap usage:   0%

* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK8s
  just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster deployment.

  https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

1 update can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

3vm:~$
```

Accessed the vm through ssh.



```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##
# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
    #
    # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
    # Don't use them in a production server!
    #
    # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

    root /var/www/html;

    # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

    server_name _;

    location / {
        # First attempt to serve request as file, then
        # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }

    # pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
    #
    #location ~ \.php$ {
    #    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
    #
    #    # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
    #    fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.4-fpm.sock;
    #    # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
    #    fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
```

Edited the config file.

```
# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    server_name _;
}

server {
    # SSL configuration
    #
    listen 443 ssl default_server;
    listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;

    ssl_certificate /home/[REDACTED]/certificate.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /home/[REDACTED]/private-key.pem;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
}
```

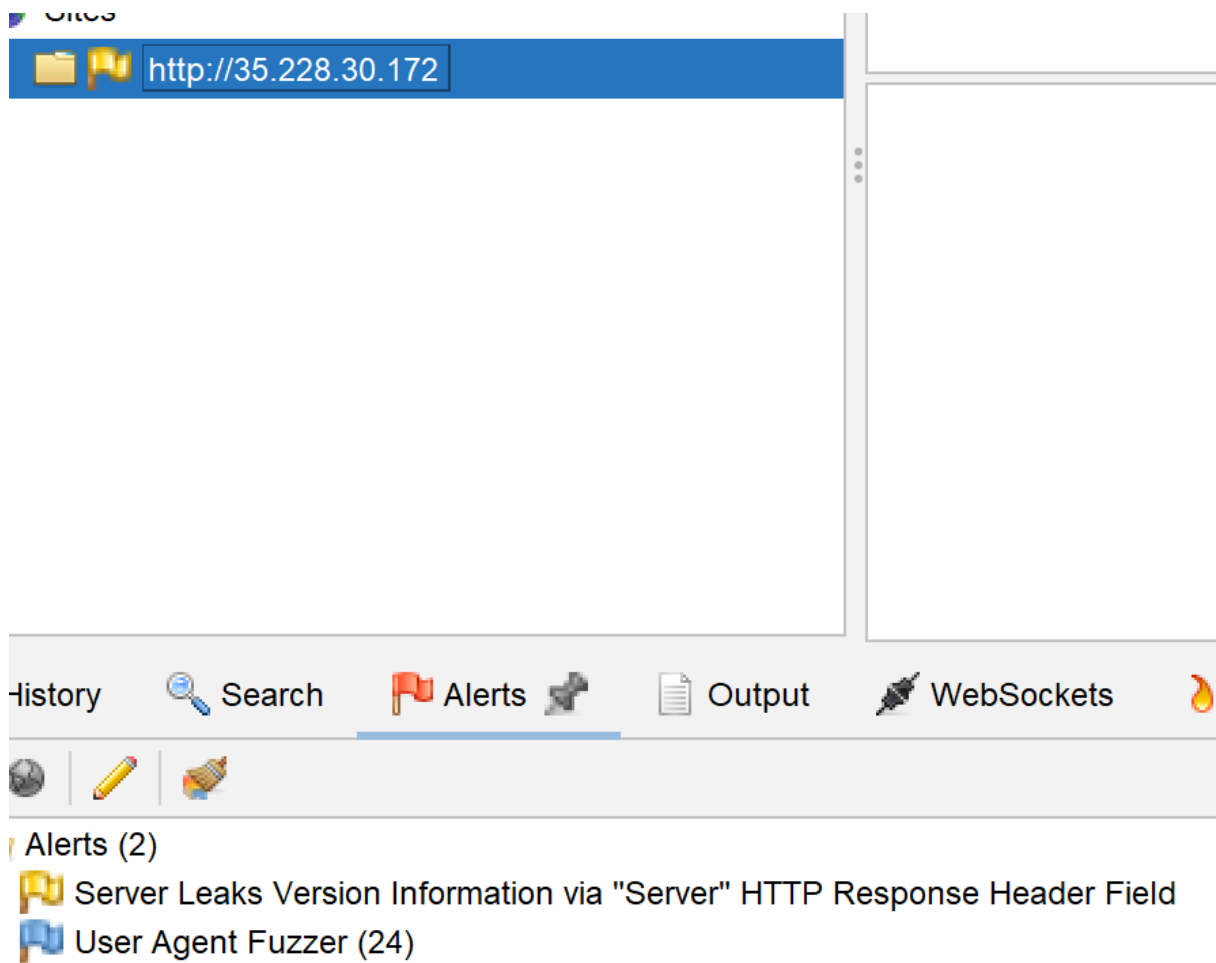
Added the ssl certificate to the nginx server as well.

```
#security headers
add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload" always;
add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
add_header X-Frame-Options "DENY" always;
add_header Content-Security-Policy "default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'; object-src 'none';" always;
```

And added the missing security headers to the server.



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Scanning results after implementing the headers.

[←](#) Edit policy

## cloud-armor

### Description


Cloud armour policy as web Application firewall

### Default rule action

#### Action \*

Allow

## Adaptive protection configuration

Cloud Armor Adaptive Protection helps protect backend services from Layer 7 DDoS attacks by learning normal traffic patterns, detecting and alerting on potential attacks, and providing Cloud Armor WAF rules to mitigate them. [Learn more](#) 


☐ Enable Adaptive Protection

## Content parsing configuration

Configure parsing of request body content for preconfigured WAF evaluations.


[Learn more](#) 

## User IP request headers configuration

Add or edit request IP header name(s) to be used for User IP in evaluating Cloud Armor rules. [Learn more](#) 

UPDATE

CANCEL

 Edit policy

Click to previous page

**cloud-armor**

Description

Cloud armour policy as web Application firewall

Default rule action ?

Action \*  
Allow

Adaptive protection configuration

Cloud Armor Adaptive Protection helps protect backend services from Layer 7 DDoS attacks by learning normal traffic patterns, detecting and alerting on potential attacks, and providing Cloud Armor WAF rules to mitigate them. [Learn more](#)

☒ Enable Adaptive Protection

Content parsing configuration

Configure parsing of request body content for preconfigured WAF evaluations. [Learn more](#)

User IP request headers configuration

Add or edit request IP header name(s) to be used for User IP in evaluating Cloud Armor rules. [Learn more](#)

UPDATE

CANCEL

Added adaptive protection configuration.