urity Immersion Day

npur 2020

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ow
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a

0 AWS Security Services
0 Essential Security Patterns and Security Best Practices
0 Break
0 Builders session Part 1: Identify vulnerabilities and fix them / AWS L
0 Lunch
0 Builders session Part 2: Analysing CloudTrail logs using Serverless
0 Break
0 Security FAQ

Challenge

ands-on for security services:

v Workshop
aws-sec-workshop

g adventurous?

Challenge
aws-sec-challenge
e 10 security mistakes and if you are the fasters one, win some awes

on Security Questions

teams often ask the following questions:

- Do I have adequate security to protect my workloads and c
- How ‘good’ is good enough?
- What security controls do I need?
- Do I have validation that the right controls were built?
- Do I have verification that the controls work as planned?

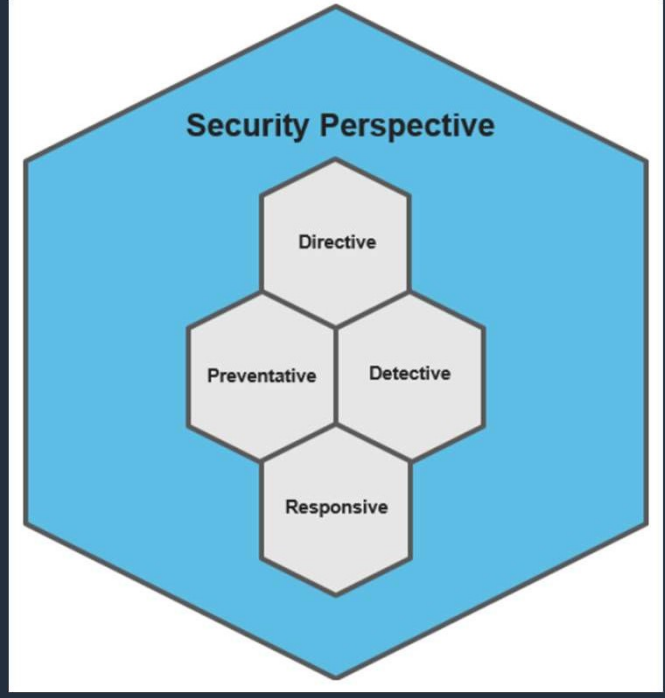
ecurity
ctive

ols establish the
sk, and
odels the
will operate

ntrols protect
s and mitigate
lnerabilities.

trols provide full
ransparency over
of your
n AWS.

ntrols drive
f potential
m your security



Core 5 Security Epics

Augmenting th

- Identity & Access Management
- Logging & Monitoring
- Infrastructure Security
- Data Protection
- Incident Response

Secure CI/CD: DevSecOps

Compliance Validation

Resilience

l responsibility model

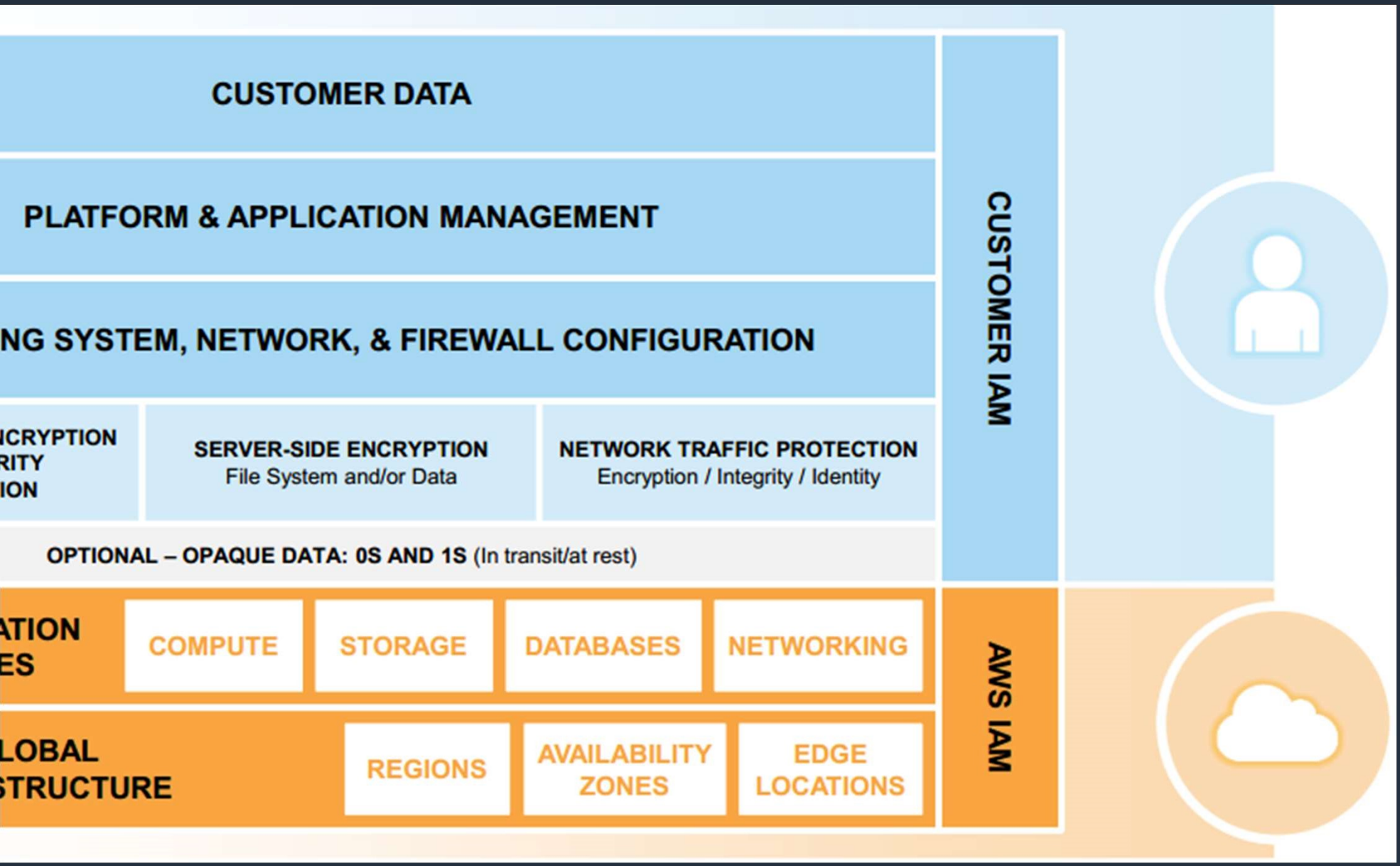
Security IN the Cloud

Customer responsibility v
determined by the AWS
services that a customer

Security OF the Cloud

AWS is responsible for p
infrastructure that runs a
services offered in the A

ucture Services – e.g. EC2



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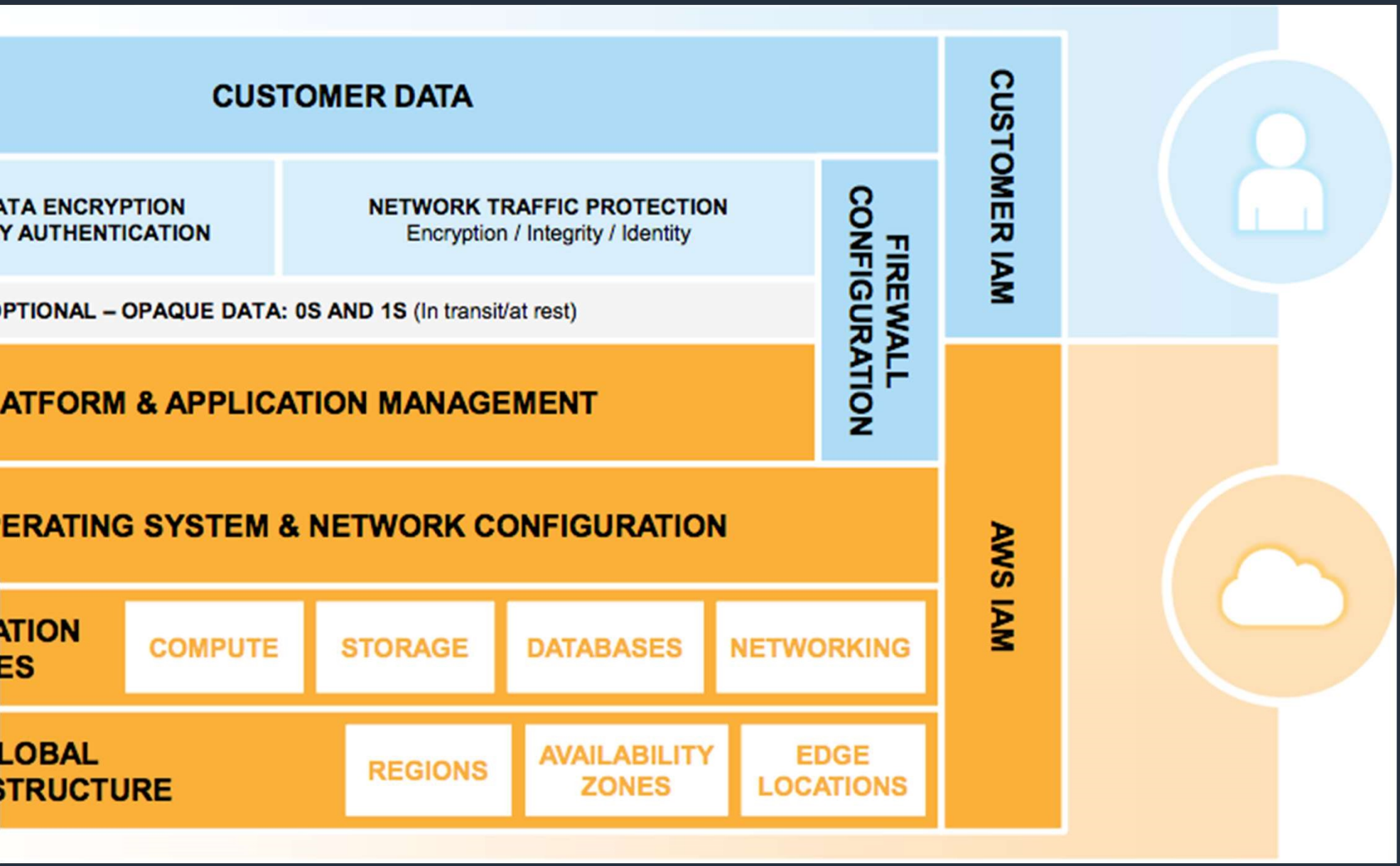
ner Services – e.g. RDS



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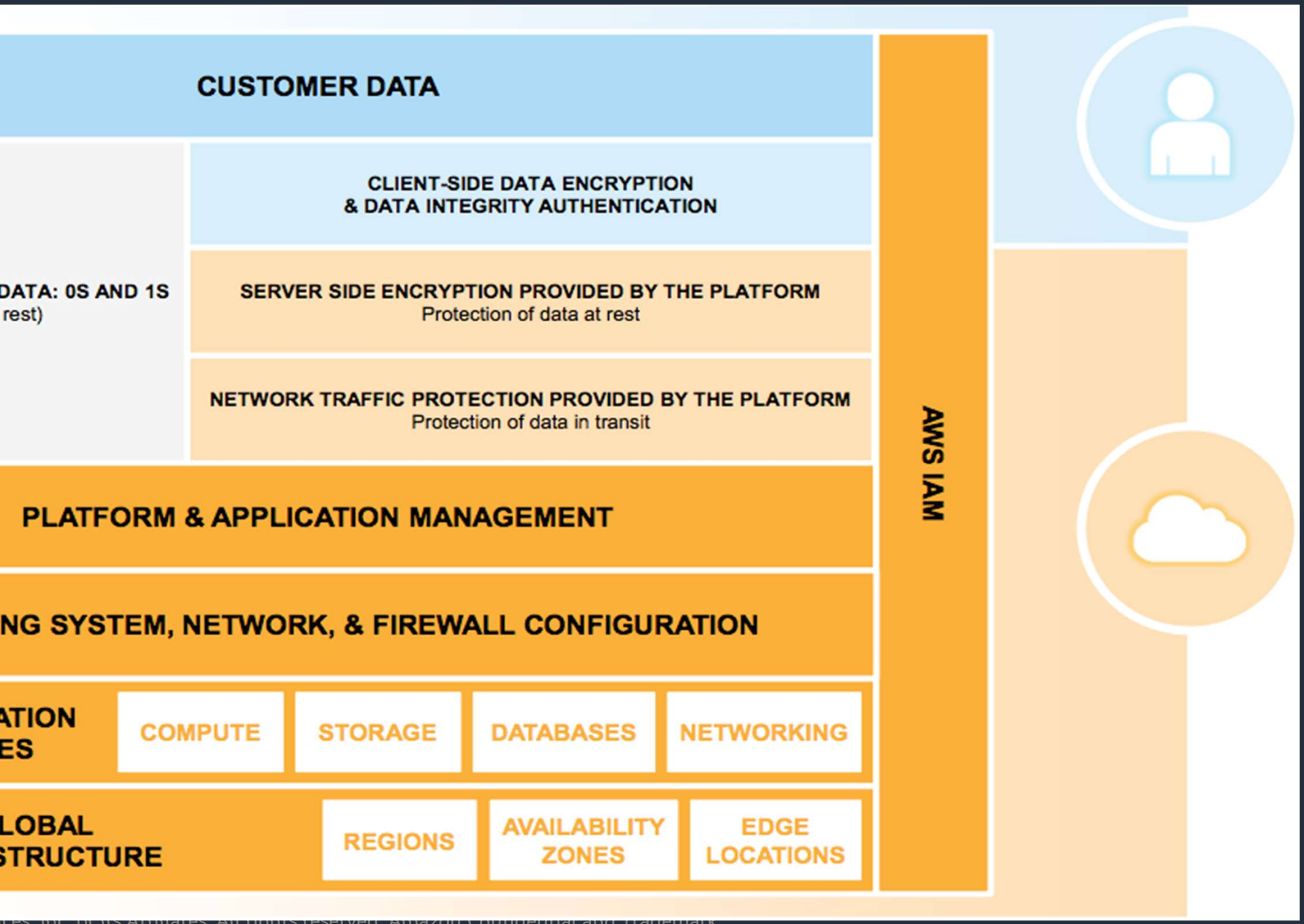
cted Services - e.g. S3



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ngs you have to configure on AWS

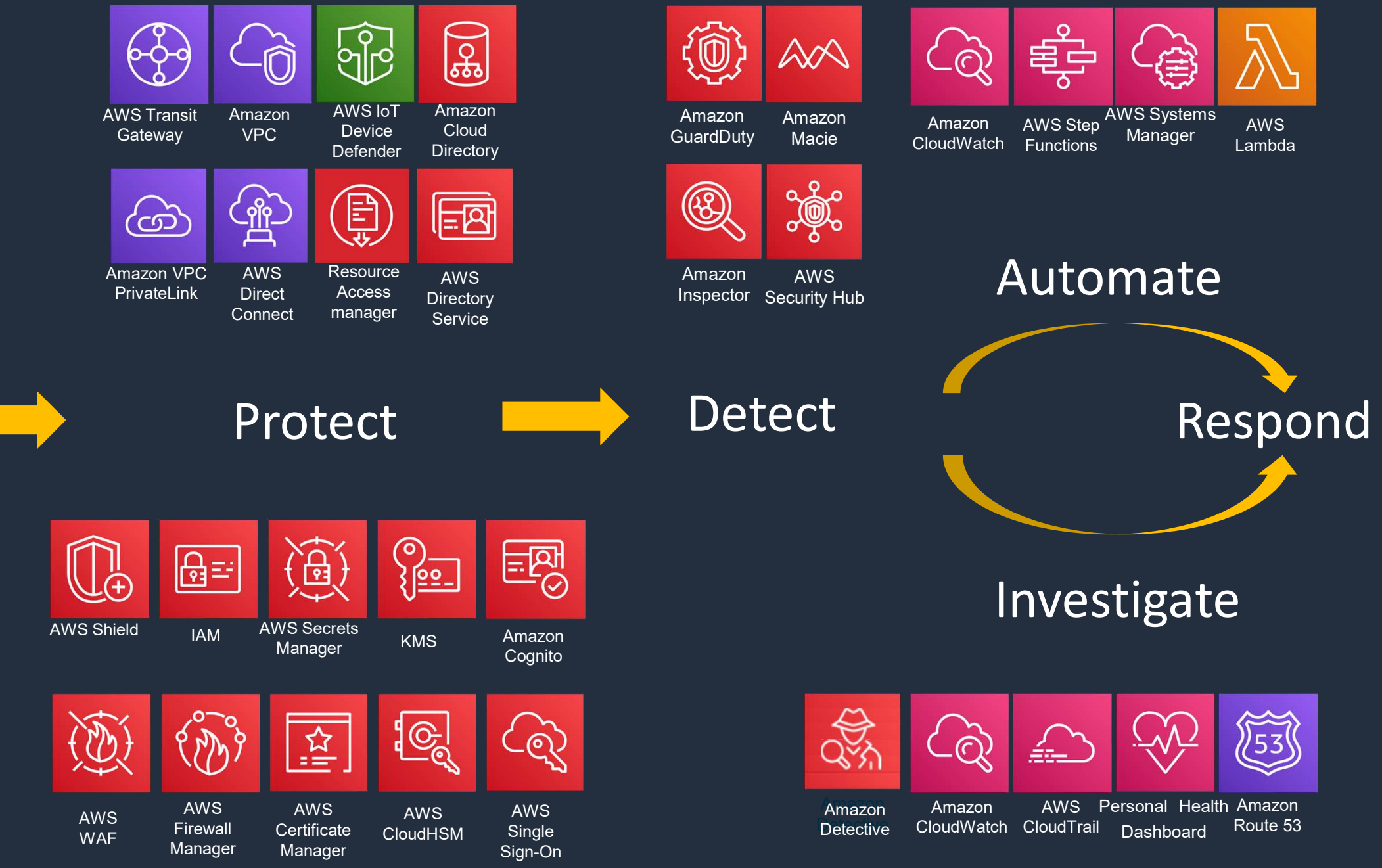
our customer data and applications with

uration of access controls
uring encryption
ation monitoring
on detection/prevention
ps
er Recovery

ecurity solutions

access ment	Detective controls	Infrastructure protection	Data protection	
Access (IAM) gn-On Service gnito ations lanager Access r	AWS Security Hub Amazon GuardDuty AWS Config AWS CloudTrail Amazon CloudWatch VPC Flow Logs	AWS Systems Manager AWS Shield AWS WAF – Web application firewall AWS Firewall Manager Amazon Inspector Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	AWS Key Management Service (KMS) AWS CloudHSM AWS Certificate Manager Amazon Macie Server-Side Encryption	AWS A

onal and Layered Services against NIST CSF



chitected Security Pillar – Design Principles

- nent a strong identity foundation
- e traceability
- security at all layers
- ate security best practices
- t data in transit and at rest
- people away from data
- e for security events

y considerations

Secure application

Secure nvironment

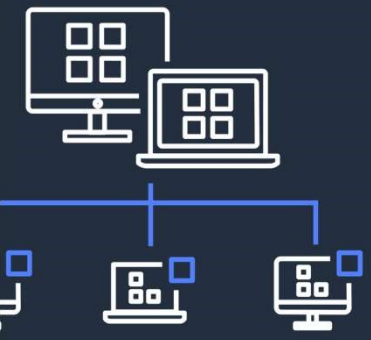
Separation of duties

Monito

environment – Bare Minimum

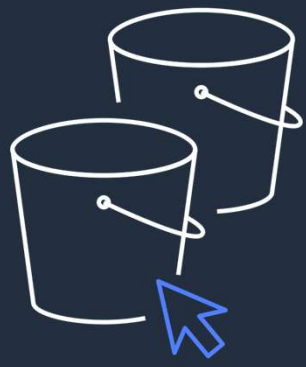
Enable MFA

Don’t use root



lerate Identity

Least privilege



Disable public bu

y considerations

Secure application

Secure nvironment

Separation of duties

Monito

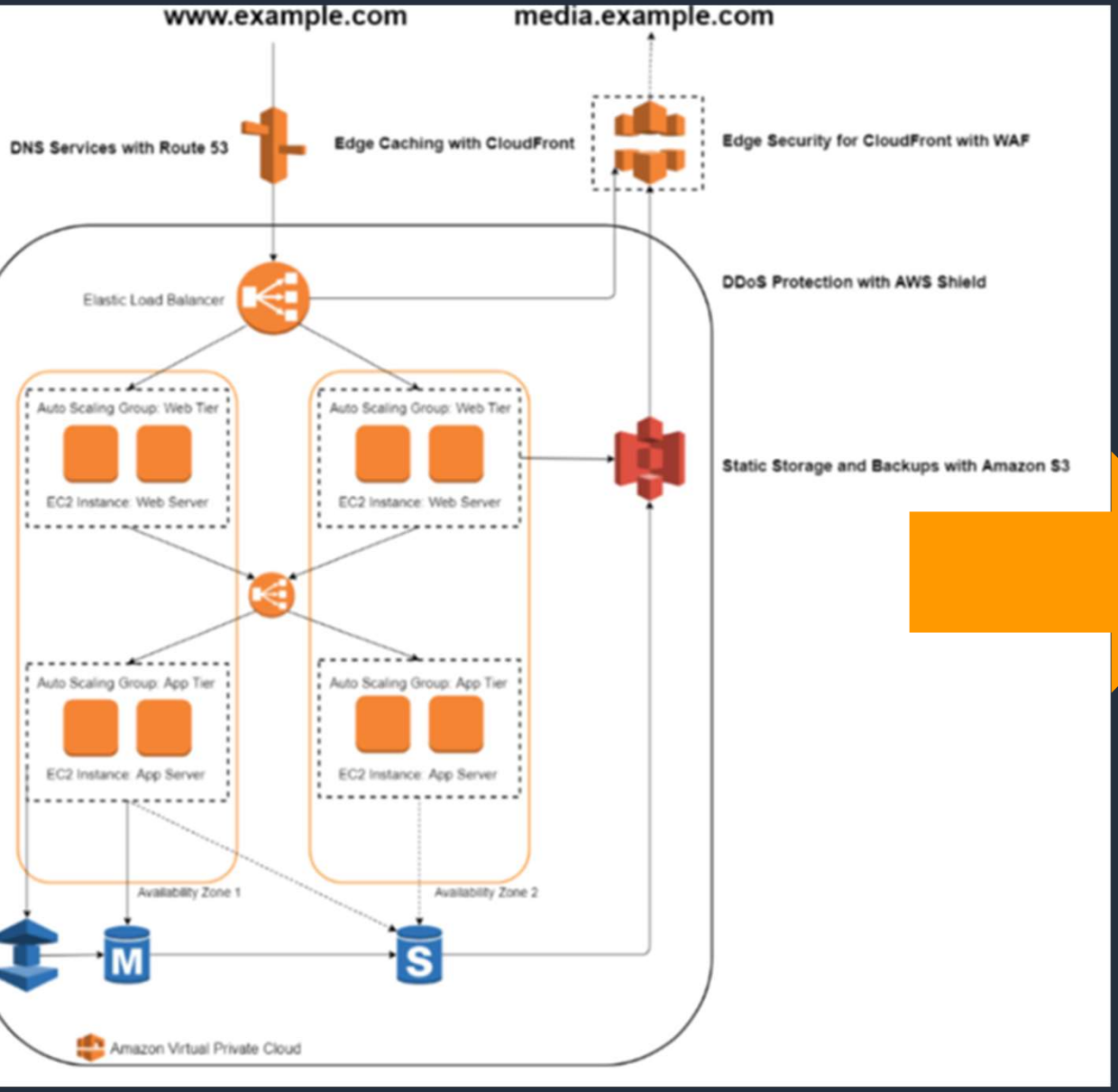
urity Best Practices

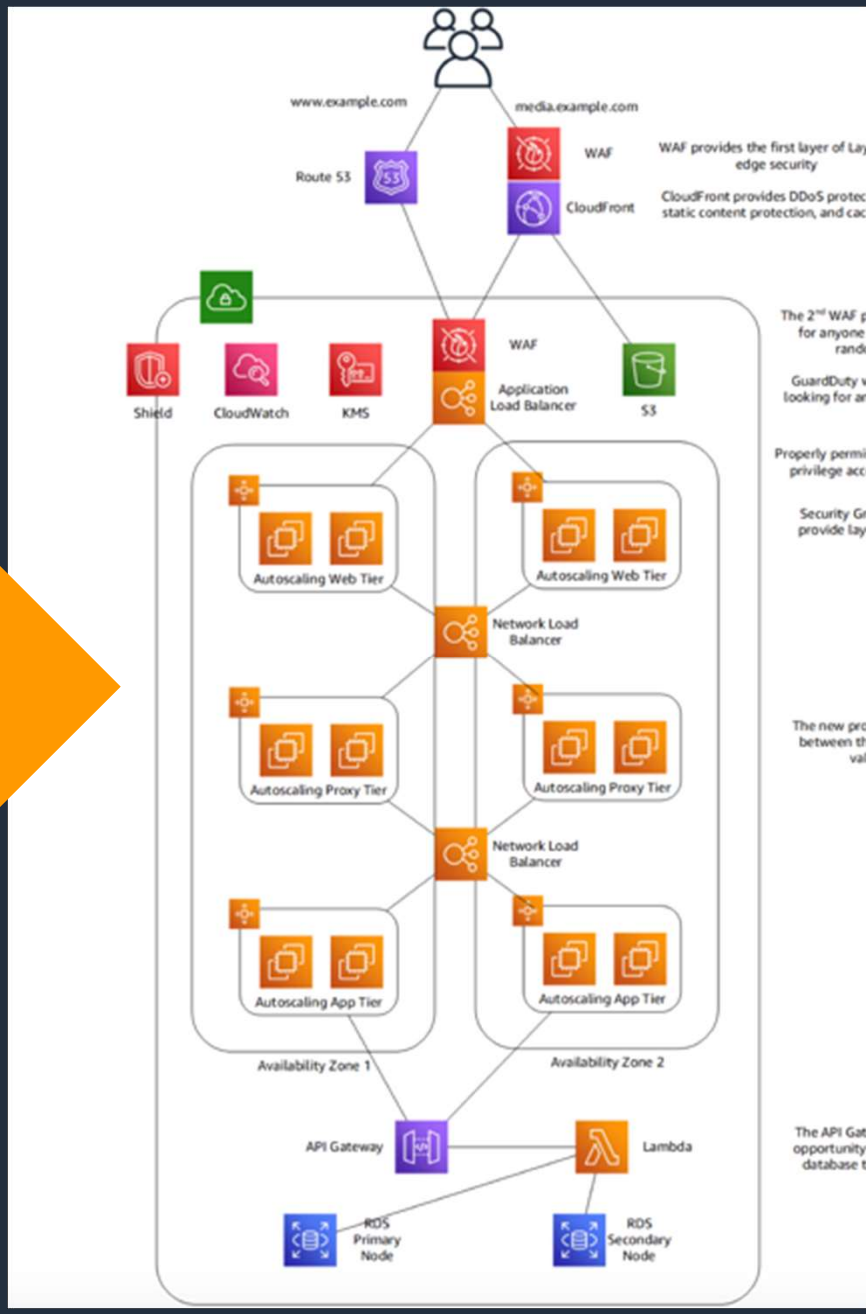
n Security Requirements and Use Cases

- o ensure my environment can support multiple applications and
compromising on security.
- o control access to my environment, as well as know if somebo
has access to my data.
- o protect against cyber attacks, DDoS attacks and application l

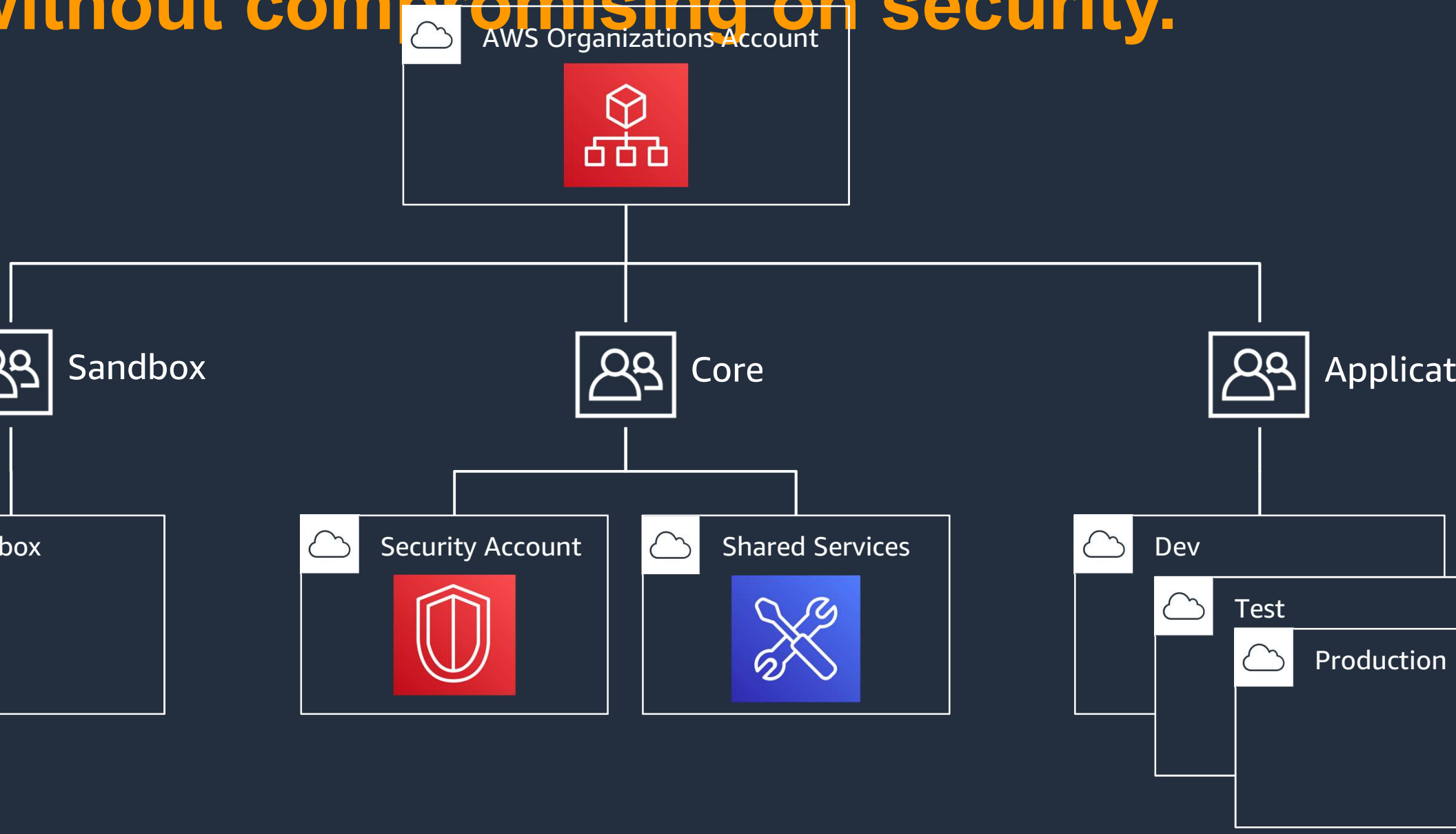
- o encrypt all my data using strong encryption. I also want to ha
key.
- he ability to automatically detect security mis-configurations an
me.
- o be able to enforce guardrails in all my AWS accounts to ensu
ees only do what I allow them to do.

ust Reference Architecture





ccount Strategy - "I want to ensure my ment can support multiple applications an vithout compromising on security."



no – Service Control Policy
AWS Organisations

M Best Practices - "I want to control access to my
ment, as well as know if somebody external has a
"
s – Create individual users.
issions – Grant least privilege.
ps – Manage permissions with groups.
ting – Enable AWS CloudTrail
word – Configure a strong password policy.
te – Rotate security credentials regularly.
– Enable MFA for all users.
s and Attributes – Use IAM roles for Amazon EC2
nces.
– Reduce or remove use of root.

ng Credentials and Authentication with AW

ividual users

AM

vidual users
auditability of

2) Grant least Privilege

IAM

IAM Roles

Secrets Manager

Least privilege at every layer limits the blast radius in the event of a compromise.

Use access advisor to check for last accessed date for each user and limit permissions.

3) Enable CloudTra

CloudTrail

Enabling CloudTrai
to monitor and log A
your AWS environm

Practice log diving
so that in the event
compromise you ar
investigate and res
quickly.

ng Credentials and Authentication with AWS

ple AWS
reduce blast

Staging

nts provide
e isolation
rkloads across
s of business,
ges of
nd types of data
.

5) Use **limited roles** and grant **temporary security credentials**

IAM

IAM Roles

Secrets Manager

IAM roles and temporary security credentials mean you don't always have to manage long-term credentials and IAM users for each entity that requires access to a resource.

Rotate security credentials regularly.

6) **Federate** to an e
identity service

IAM

MFA token

AW

Control access to A
resources, and ma
authentication and
authorisation proce
without needing to
all your corporate u
IAM users.

Continued

- Integration with workforce management – movers, leavers joiners.
- Access keys in github ☺

ntity Authentication - "I want to control access
ment, as well as know if somebody external ha
to my data."

Management Console

Username/Password with
MFA (recommended)

ted access: **a Signed URL in Amazon**
can provide temporary access to the

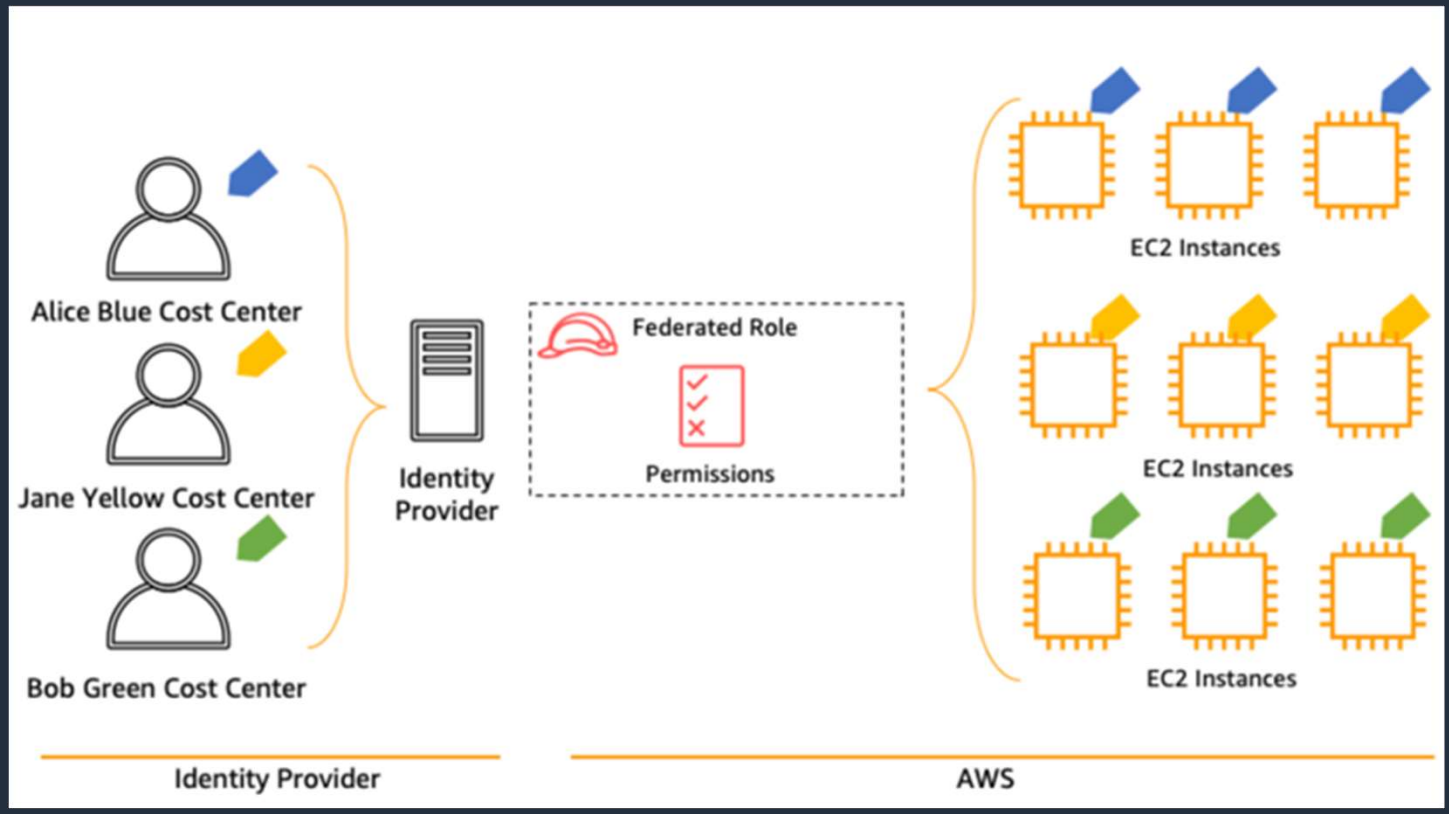
API access

Access API using **Access Key +**
Key, with optional MFA

ACCESS KEY ID
Ex: `AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE`
SECRET KEY
Ex: `UtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEX`

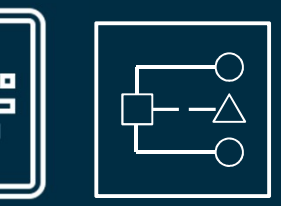
For time-limited access: Call the AWS Sec
Service (STS) to get a temporary AccessKe
SecretKey + session token

te Based Access Control (ABAC) - "I want to access to my environment, as well as know if ody external has access to my data."



ws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_attribute-based-access-c

ccess Analyzer - “I want to control access to m
nment, as well as know if somebody external ha
to my data.”



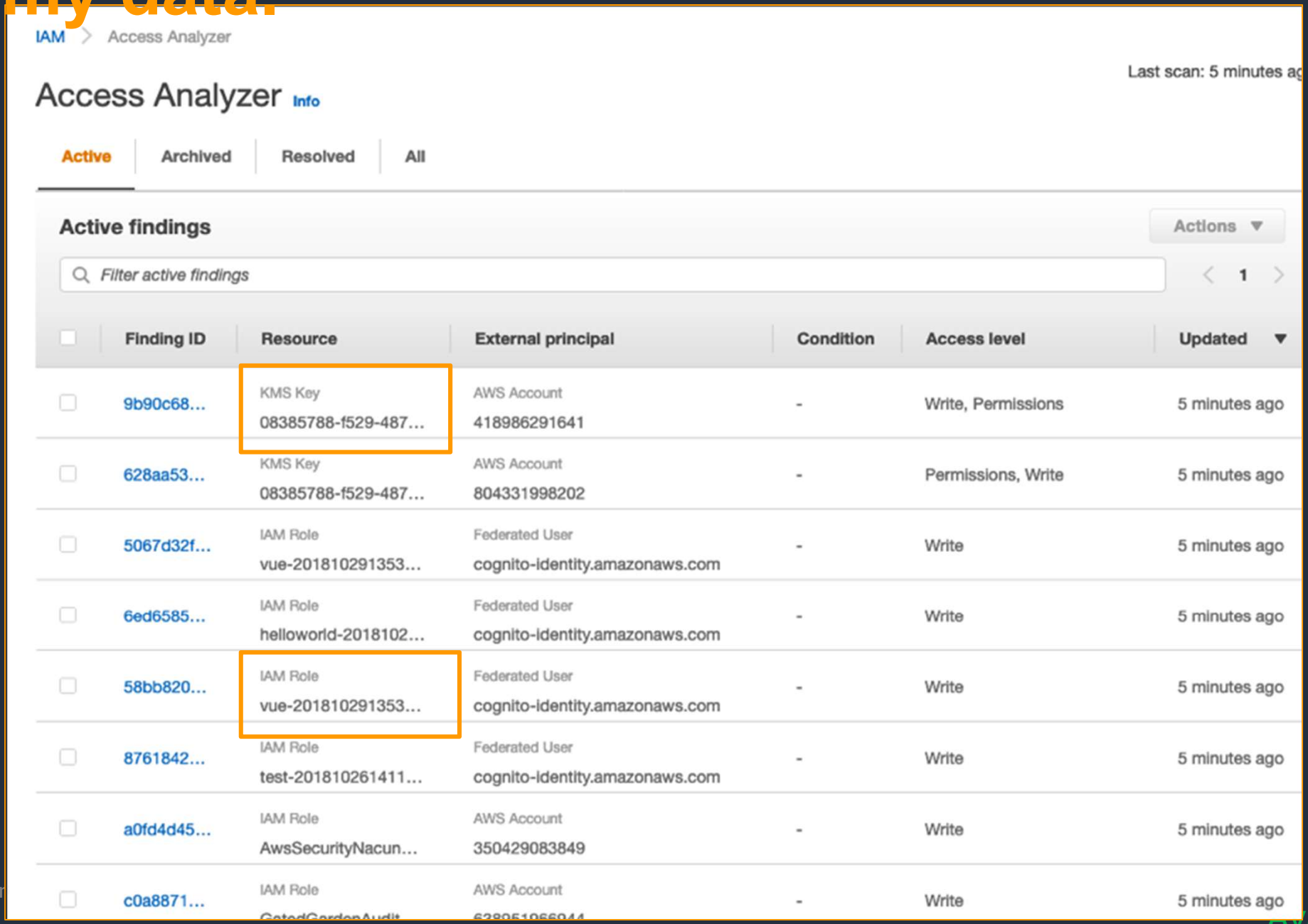
lentity and
Management
s Analyzer

Continuously generate comprehensive findings if your resource policies grant **public or cross-account access.**

Useful for vendor management.

Available

ccess Analyzer - "I want to control access to m
nment, as well as know if somebody external ha
to my data."



cess Advisor - "I want to control access to m
nment, as well as know if somebody external
to my data."

Search

Showi

	Policies Granting Permissions	Last Accessed
	SecurityAudit	Today
	SecurityAudit	Today
t	SecurityAudit	Today
gement Service	SecurityAudit	Today
ancing	SecurityAudit	Today
	SecurityAudit	Today
d Access Management	SecurityAudit	Today
	SecurityAudit	Today
nation	SecurityAudit	Not accessed in the tracking period
	SecurityAudit	Not accessed in the tracking period
DB	SecurityAudit	Not accessed in the tracking period

e Controls Best Practices- "I want the ability
tically detect security mis-configurations and
l in real-time"

e Cloudtrail in all regions

gate all logs from all parts of the stack

you actually need to review/monitor logs

on Cloudwatch Alarms and Events

low logs

n SIEM tool (such as AWS Security Hub)

ity Operations / Managed SOC

der a segregated account for logs and security tools onl
sible to security teams

e GuardDuty, Config and Security Hub

the Best Practices: Logging and Monitoring

ogging in all
all services, in

Amazon GuardDuty

PI history in
nables security
ource change
l compliance
ardDuty
naged threat
& findings.

2) Use the AWS platform's built-in **monitoring and alerting** features

Security Hub

AWS Config

VPC Flow Logs

Cloud Watch

Monitoring a broad range of sources will ensure that unexpected occurrences are detected. Establish alarms and notifications for anomalous or sensitive account activity.

3) Use a separate A
account to fetch an
copies of all logs

Production

Security

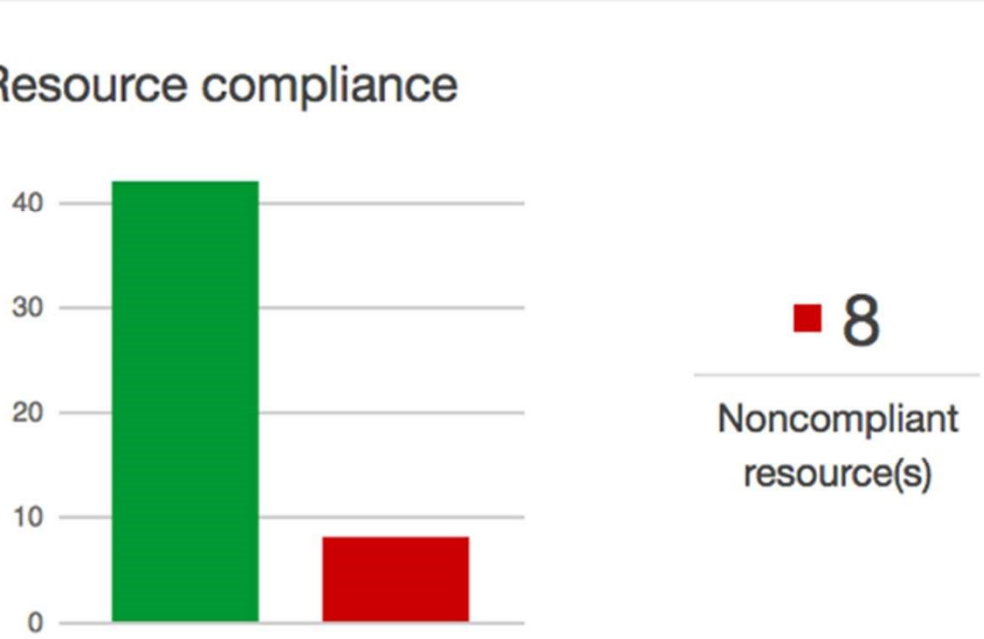
Configuring a secu
account to copy log
separate bucket en
access to informati
can be useful in se
incident response
workflows.

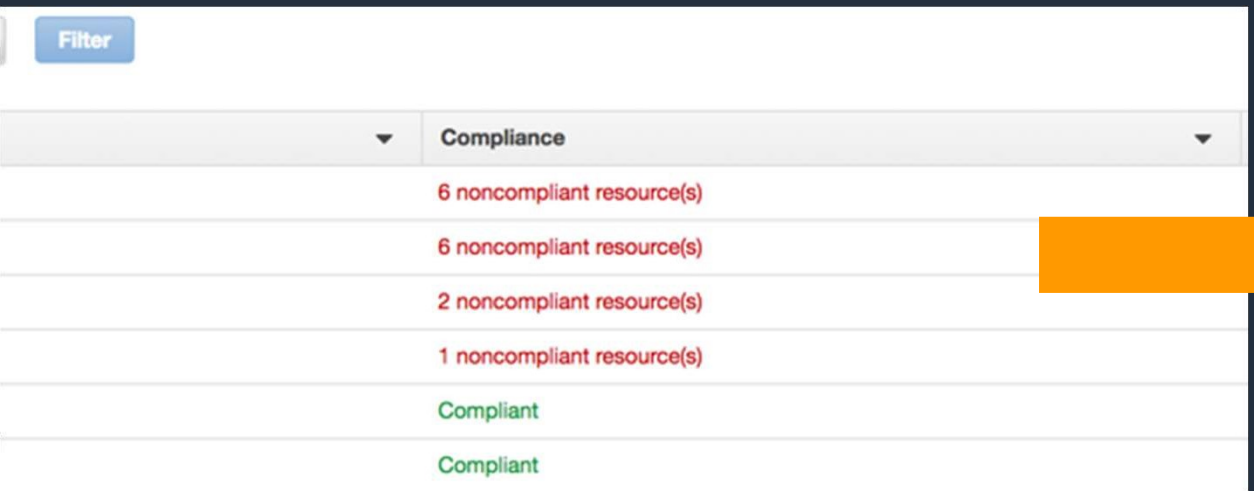
onfig Rules -"I want the ability to automatically
mis-configurations and respond in real-time"

g rule compliance

7

Noncompliant rule(s)





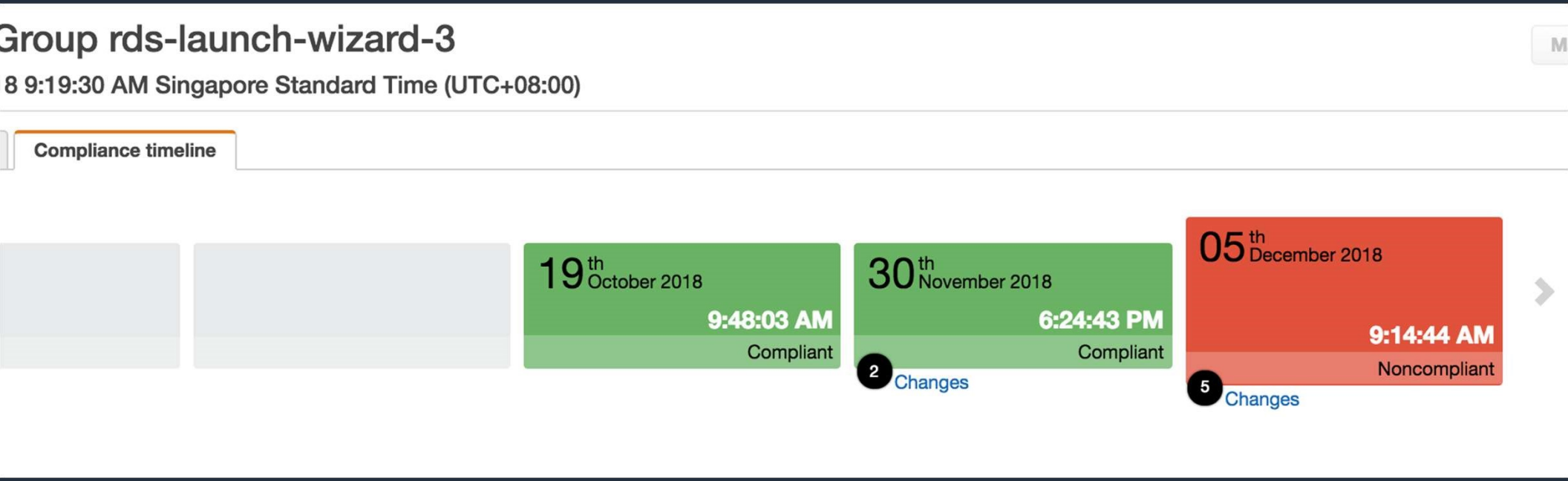
Automatic email to s
when controls fail i

Execute automatic r
based on desired
outcome

Config Rules

nce guideline	Action if non-compliance
volumes should be ed	Encrypt volumes and alert operations team
s must be from a specific d AMI	Terminate instance and notify team
s must be tagged with ment type	Flag as non-compliant but take further action

ance Timeline – Deep Insight for Audit



lows you to record and retrieve the compliance status of a resource over time. This a
liance teams to determine if a resource always has been compliant or has drifted in a
compliance with on-going changes.

ructure Security Best Practices - "I want to p
yber attacks, DDoS attacks and application layer exploit

- ment tight security groups (nothing to 0.0.0.0/0!!)
- onment (prod/dev) segregation (account versus VPC)
- pplication firewall (GeoBlock, SQL injection, XSS)
- Bastion host OR AWS Systems Manager Session Manag
  rred option)
- Resilient Architecture
- DS – e.g. Palo Alto
- based agents (Trend Micro, vulnerability detection, malv
- ration Testing / Continuous VA
- atching – If building your AMI use ec2 Image Builder

the Best Practices: Infrastructure Security

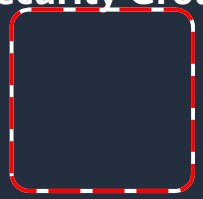
hreat
ayer using AWS
s

WS Shield

AWS WAF

s of worldwide
sence in the
etwork to
ability, protect
of service
protect from
ion attacks.

2) Create **network zones** with Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and security groups



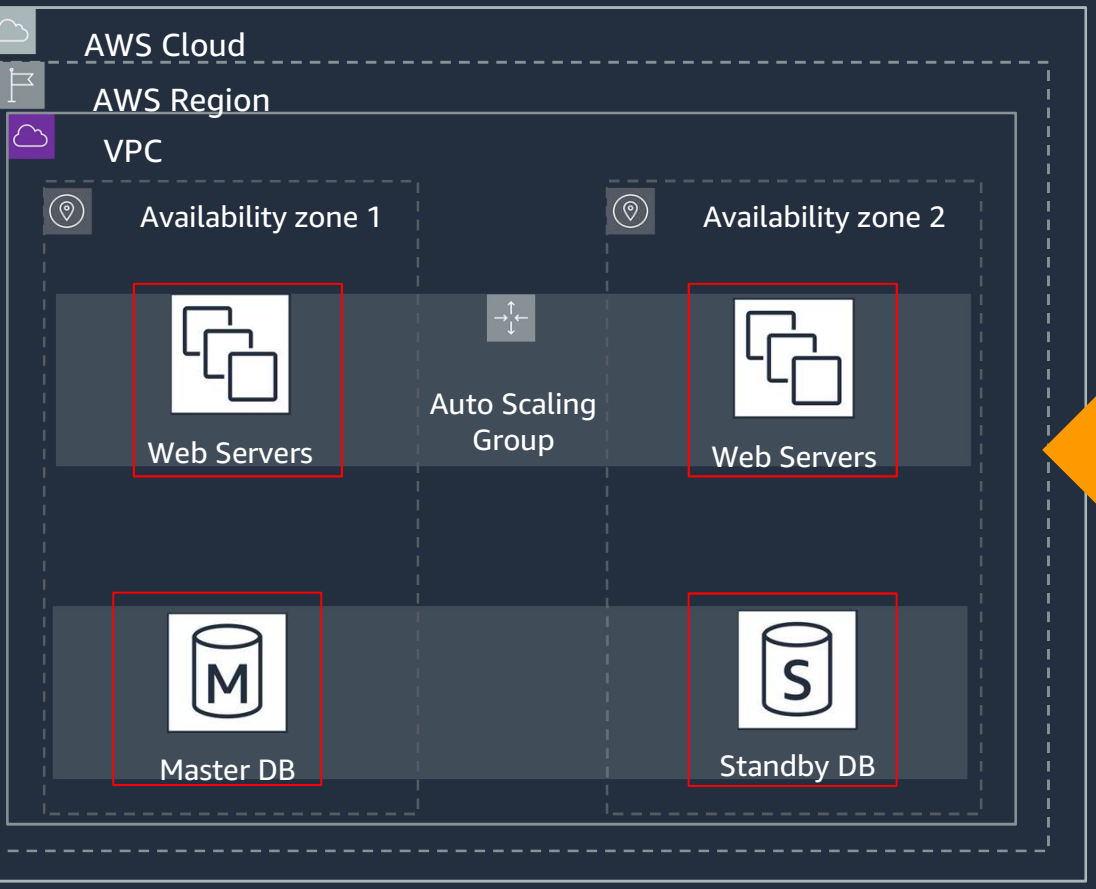
Implement security controls at the boundaries of hosts and virtual networks within the cloud environment to enforce access policy.

3) Manage vulnerab
through **patching a**
scanning

Systems Manage

AWS Systems Mar
Patch Manager aut
the process of patc
managed instances
both security relate
other types of upda

k Security – "I want to protect against cyber a
ttacks and application layer exploits"



AWS PrivateLink

Traffic Mirroring

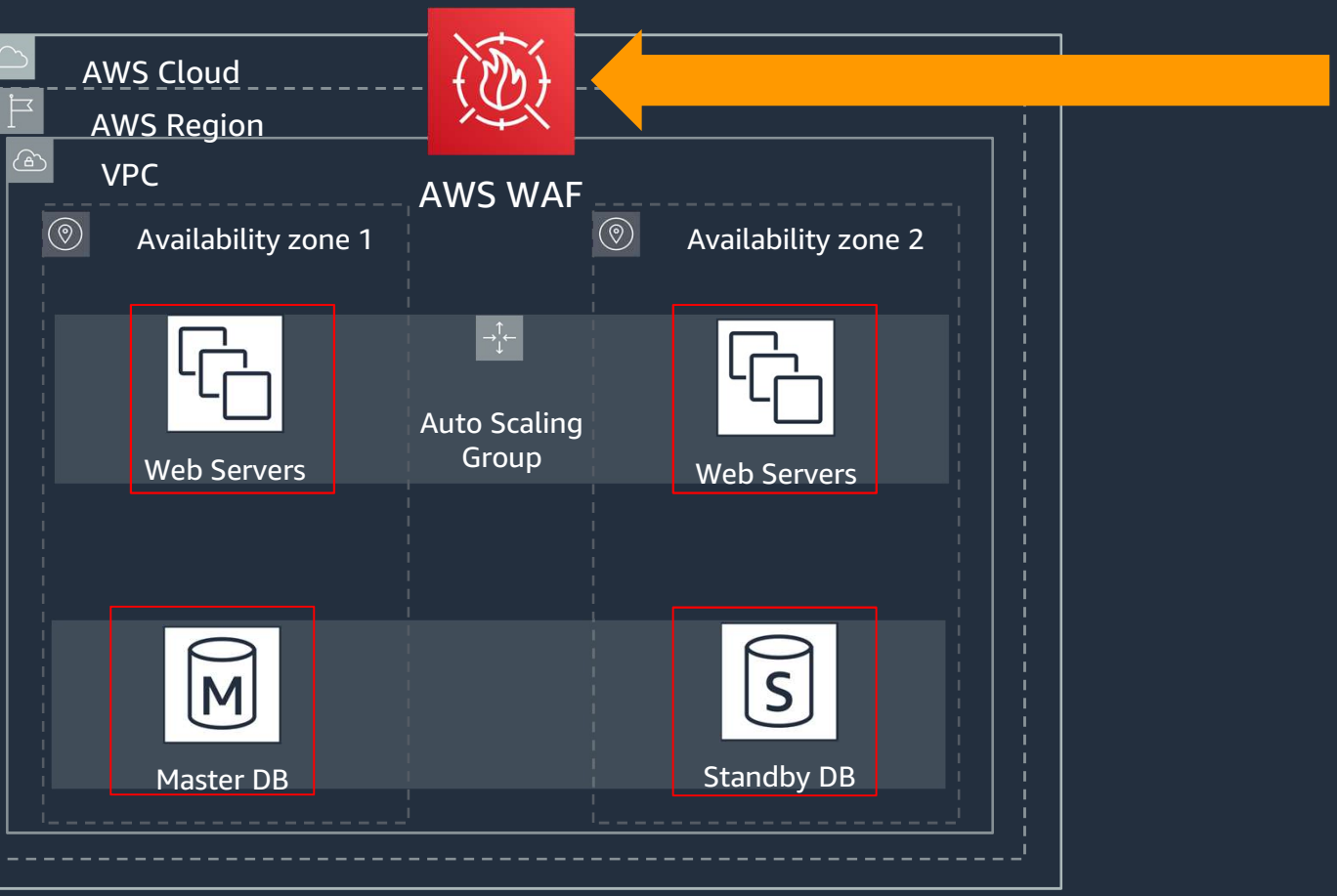
AWS Direct Conn

Security Groups are s
based firewalls that r
single host inside yo
You can enforce enc
ensuring only SSL
connections via secu

AWS Certificate Manager

Application Load Balancer

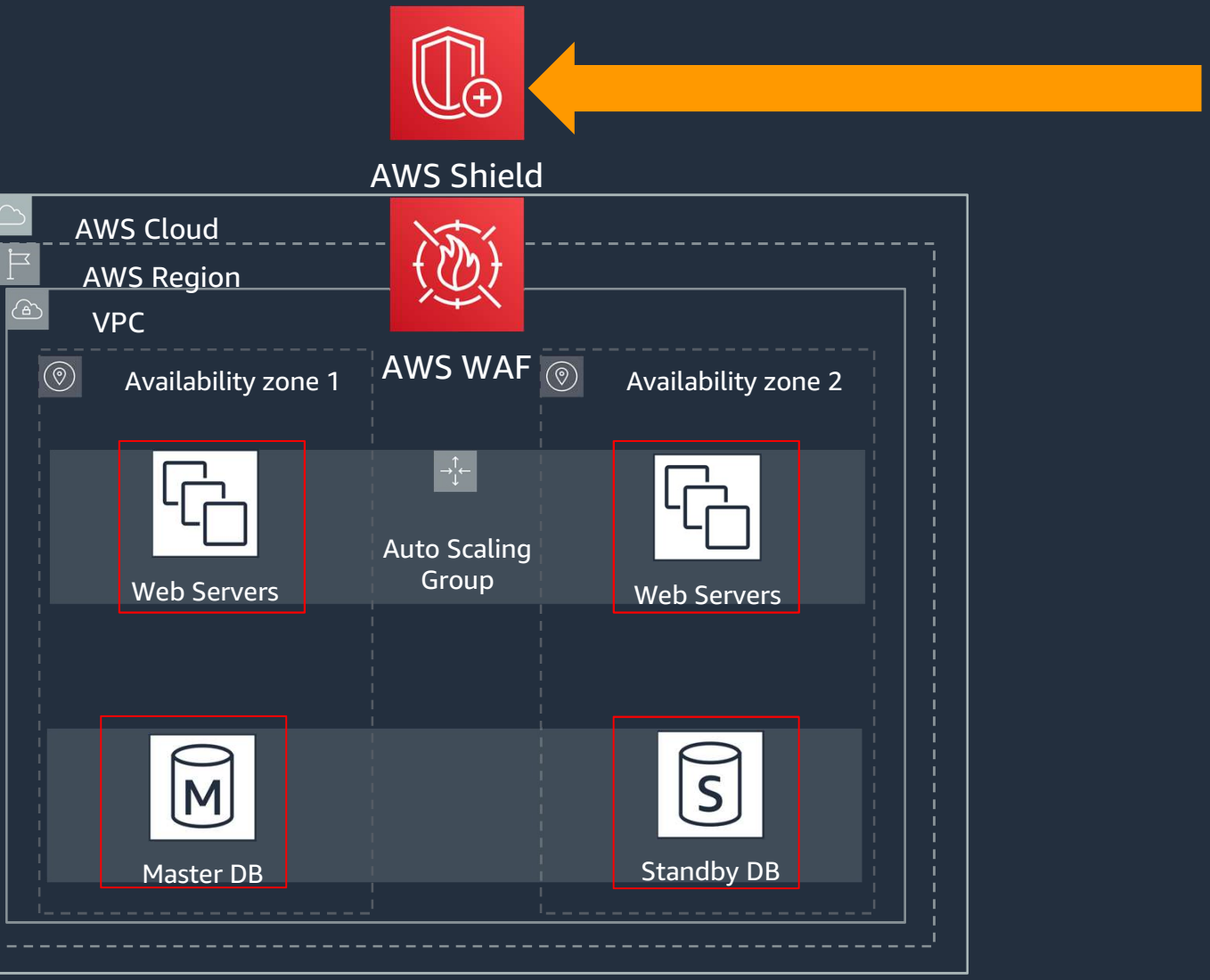
pplication Firewall - “I want to protect against , DDoS attacks and application layer exploits”



AWS WAF is a we
application firewall
helps protect your
applications fro
common web exploit
could affect applica
availability, compro
security, or consu
excessive resourc

SQL Injection
Cross-Site Scripti
Brute forcing
Etc…

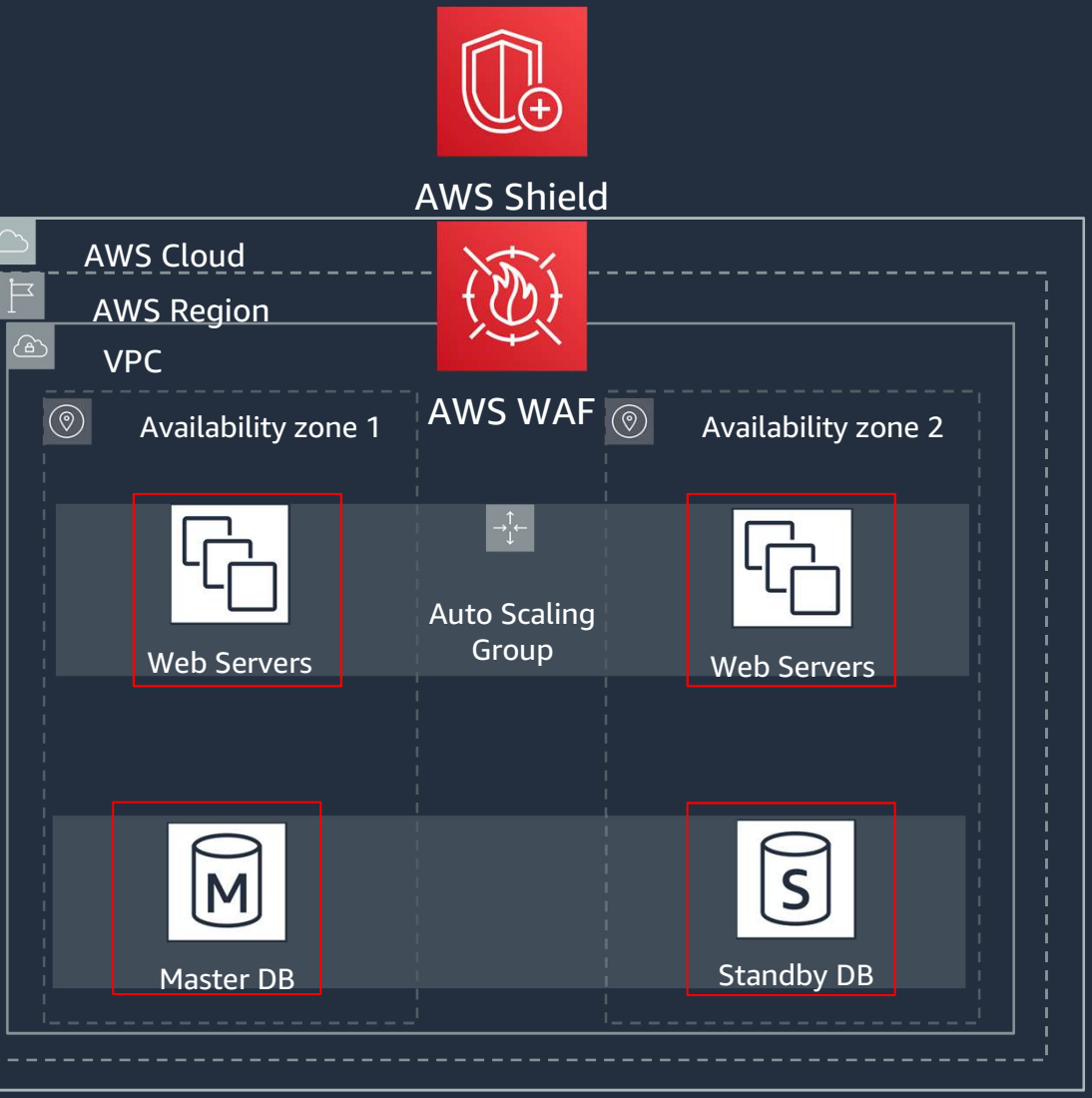
Protection - "I want to protect against cyber att
ttacks and application layer exploits"

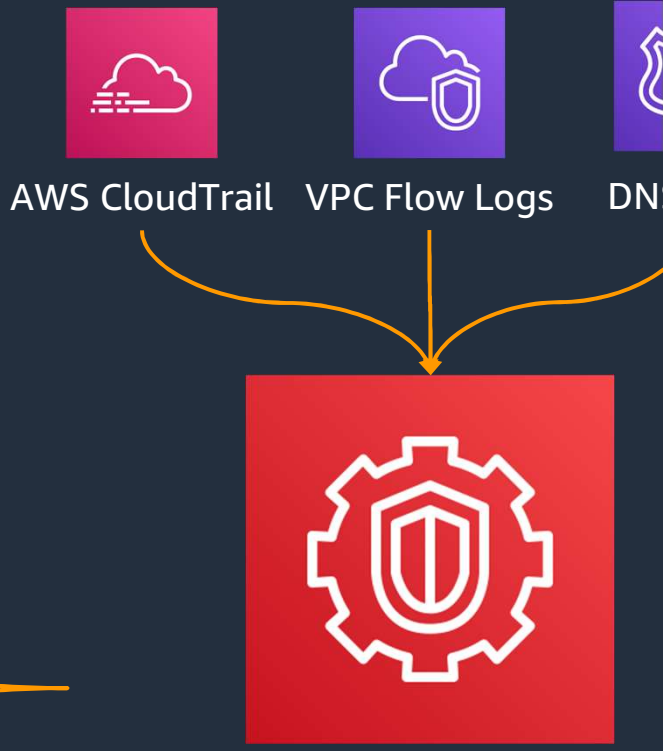


AWS Shield is a mar
Distributed Denia
Service (DDoS) prote
service that safegu
applications runnin
AWS.

AWS Shield defer
against most comm
frequently occurr
network and trans
layer DDoS attacks
target your web sit
applications.

Threat "I want to protect against cyber attacks, and application layer exploits"





Amazon GuardDuty i
detection service
continuously moni
malicious activity
unauthorized beha
protect your AWS acc
workloads

rotection Best Practices "I want to encrypt al
strong encryption. I also want to have contro

yption in transit (ACM, TLS, ELB)

yption at rest (KMS, S3, RDS), Applicatio
r encryption

ance termination protection (EC2)

kup / snapshots (EBS, RDS, Data, S3, Log

ot expose data stores to the internet (S
, DynamoDB etc.)

the Best Practices: Data Protection

ata at rest (with
xceptions)

Amazon S3

cryption at rest
e the
y and integrity
sider encrypting
hat is not public.

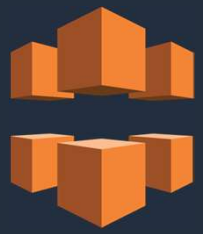
2) Use **server-side encryption** with provider managed keys

AWS KMS

Data Encryption Key

AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is seamlessly integrated with 18 other AWS services. You can use a default master key or select a custom master key, both managed by AWS.

3) Encrypt **data in t**
(with no exceptions



Amazon CloudFront

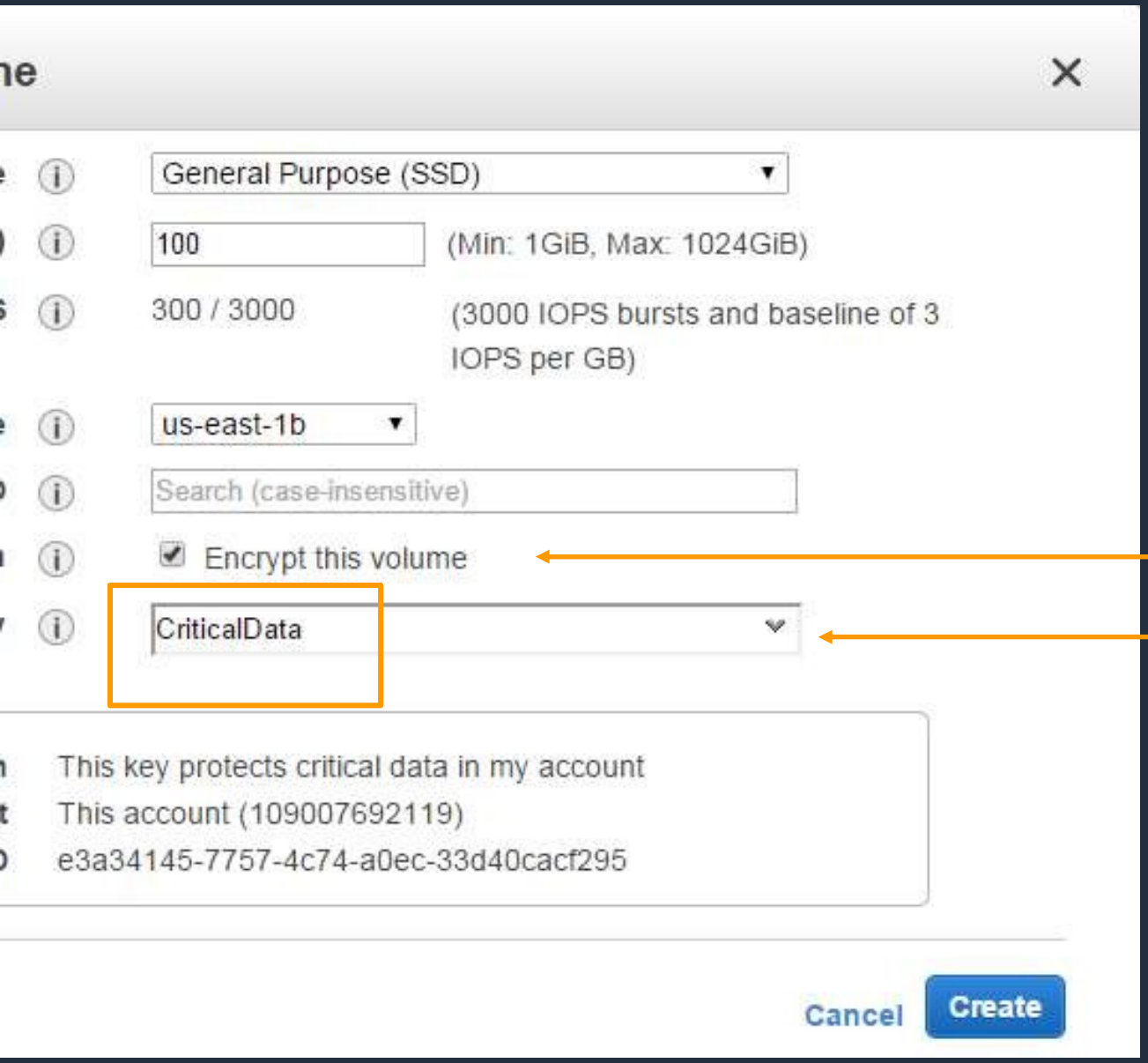
ACM

Encryption of data
provides protection
accidental disclosu
verifies the integrity
data, and can be us
validate the remote
connection.

rotection – Encryption "I want to encrypt all m
trong encryption. I also want to have control ov

eral Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Publicat
FIPS PUB 140-2), is a U.S. government computer sec
used to approve cryptographic modules.

MS Usage - Encryption "I want to encrypt all r
trong encryption. I also want to have control ov



Key Admin

Key

Single click, AES256 symm

Protect data using a custom
under the control of the
Segregation of duties allow
'key administrators' and
specifies who can use the ke
set.

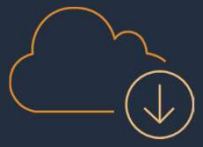
nt Response

- le Logging (Cloudtrail, Alarm, Events,
  fications to admins)
- itor SOC for potential compromises
- books / runbooks
- nsic capability
- mated recovery

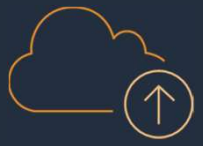
teps: Path to Production

apability &
ablement

3. Operational Model



4. Security of the Cloud



5. Security in the Cloud

6. FSI Regulations

7. Legal Agreements

8. Establish Security Controls (Prevent, Detect, Respond, Recover)

9. Internal & External Assessment

teps: Cloud Security Policy

n AWS usage policy
nge existing where
e, create new ones
here required

Communicate policy with AWS users and development teams that will be using AWS.

Aim for a hig
degree of
automation f
implementing p

eps: Establish Security Controls

ions

AWS Service Documentation

Common Control Objectives

Directive: Cloud Security Policy

OUTPUT

Securit
Cl

Preventive

Detective

AWS Assurance Programs (SOC2, ISO27001)

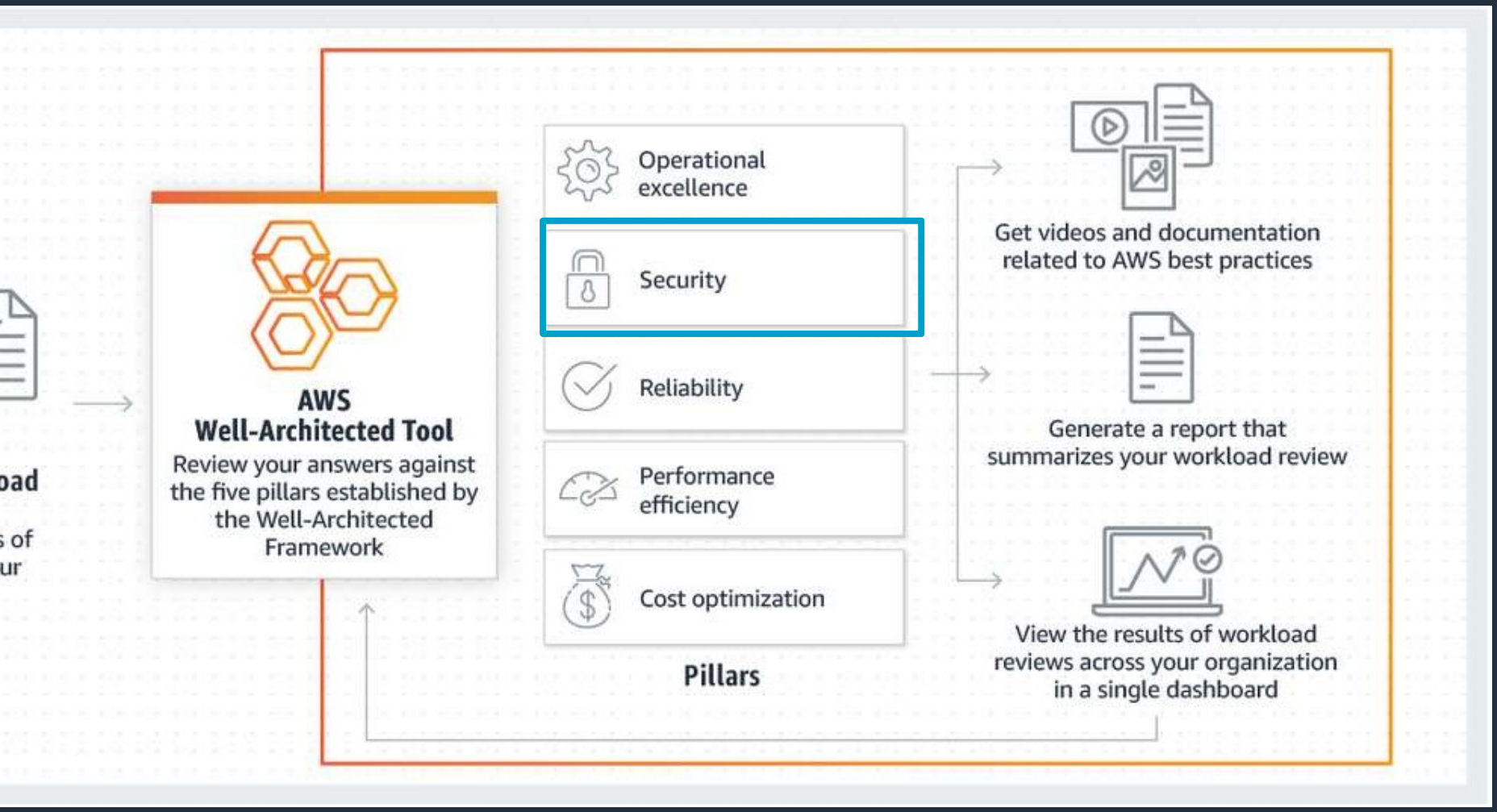
eps

e:

ecurity Curriculum

eps

ell Architected



ders Session – Identify erabilities and fix them

the principle of least privilege been appl

ıre your data stores (all of them!)

k about what should and should NOT be
osed to the public

many services do we have for monitorin
logging?

y/aws-bkk-survey

nk You