



Intro to Cloud Security

Learn fundamental concepts regarding securing a cloud environment.

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Difficulty: Easy

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- Task 1 Introduction
- Task 2 Architectural Concepts of Cloud
- Task 3 Cloud Security Concepts
- Task 4 Cloud Security Risks Concerning Deployment Models
- Task 5 Security Through Access Management
- Task 6 Security Through Policies
- Task 7 Security Through Network Management
- Task 8 Security Through Storage Management

As we have studied in Task 2, storage is crucial in cloud computing. Storage security in a cloud environment aims to ensure that data must remain safe while at rest and in transit during the various phases of the data lifecycle. The following approaches provide cloud storage protection:

- **Create Geographical Boundaries:** Define geographical regions and set policies permitting data access.
- **Set Role-based Authorisation:** Create identities and assign roles to access a particular data set per the rights and privileges.
- **Data Encryption:** Almost all cloud service providers allow data encryption at rest. With this approach, server-side encryption is applied to data.

Important Aspects

- For any storage (file, database, etc.), the following aspects are of utmost importance:
- Connection String with database containing hostname, username and password must be used using secure means.
 - Access security policy.
 - Data encryption standards.
 - Physical security measures by the cloud service provider.

Storage Security in AWS

The cloud environment provides different types of data repositories to store data. In terms of AWS, we have Relational Database Service (RDS), Simple Storage Service (S3), Redis, etc., to keep and retrieve data. Data security is ensured by applying various policies to database instances per the data sensitivity.

Practical Exercise

- In this example, we will Create S3 Bucket and enable data encryption at rest.
- Login to your AWS account & Navigate to S3 in the services menu.
 - Click on create bucket & Enter basic information such as bucket name, AWS region, etc. The bucket name must be globally unique; there can't be two buckets with the same name.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket



Default encryption [Info](#)

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption key type [Info](#)

☒ Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3)

☐ AWS Key Management Service key (SSE-KMS)

Bucket Key

When KMS encryption is used to encrypt new objects in this bucket, the bucket key reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS.

[Learn more](#)

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

- Enable Server Side Encryption and select `Encryption Key Type` . For the demo, we have selected "Amazon S3 managed keys".
- Now click, `Create bucket` . Congrats, you have created your first S3 bucket with server-side encryption.

Answer the questions below

Encryption of data at rest is unnecessary if we carry out encryption at transit (yea/nay)?

nay

Correct Answer

I have completed the practical exercise.

No answer needed

Correct Answer

Task 9 ○ Cloud Security - Some Additional Concepts



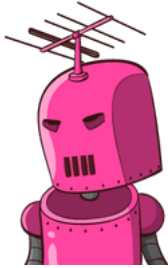
Task 10 ○ Conclusion



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