



Secure by Design

AWS Security Workshop



Agenda

- Modernize Technical Governance
- Defining your control environment
- AWS Control Tower
- DevSecOps
- Automate Security Operations
- Continuous Compliance

Goals

- Learn how to mitigate risk
- Understand security design principles
- Discover tools to automate security enforcement at scale
- Realize that scale does not sacrifice granular security

Modernize Technology Governance

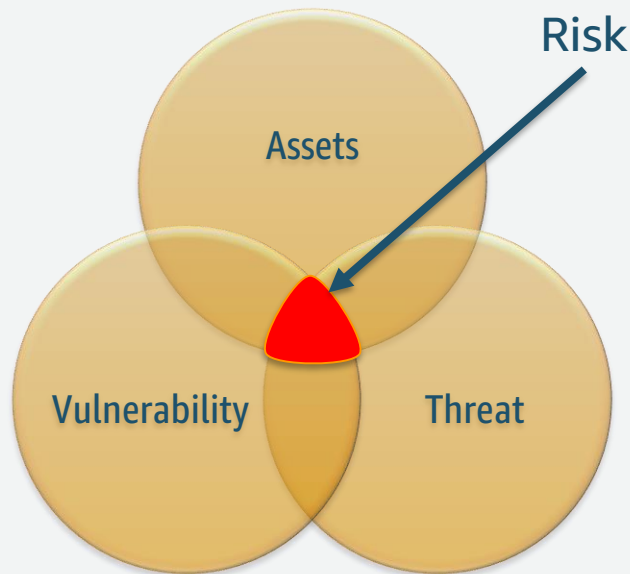
Current State – Technology Governance



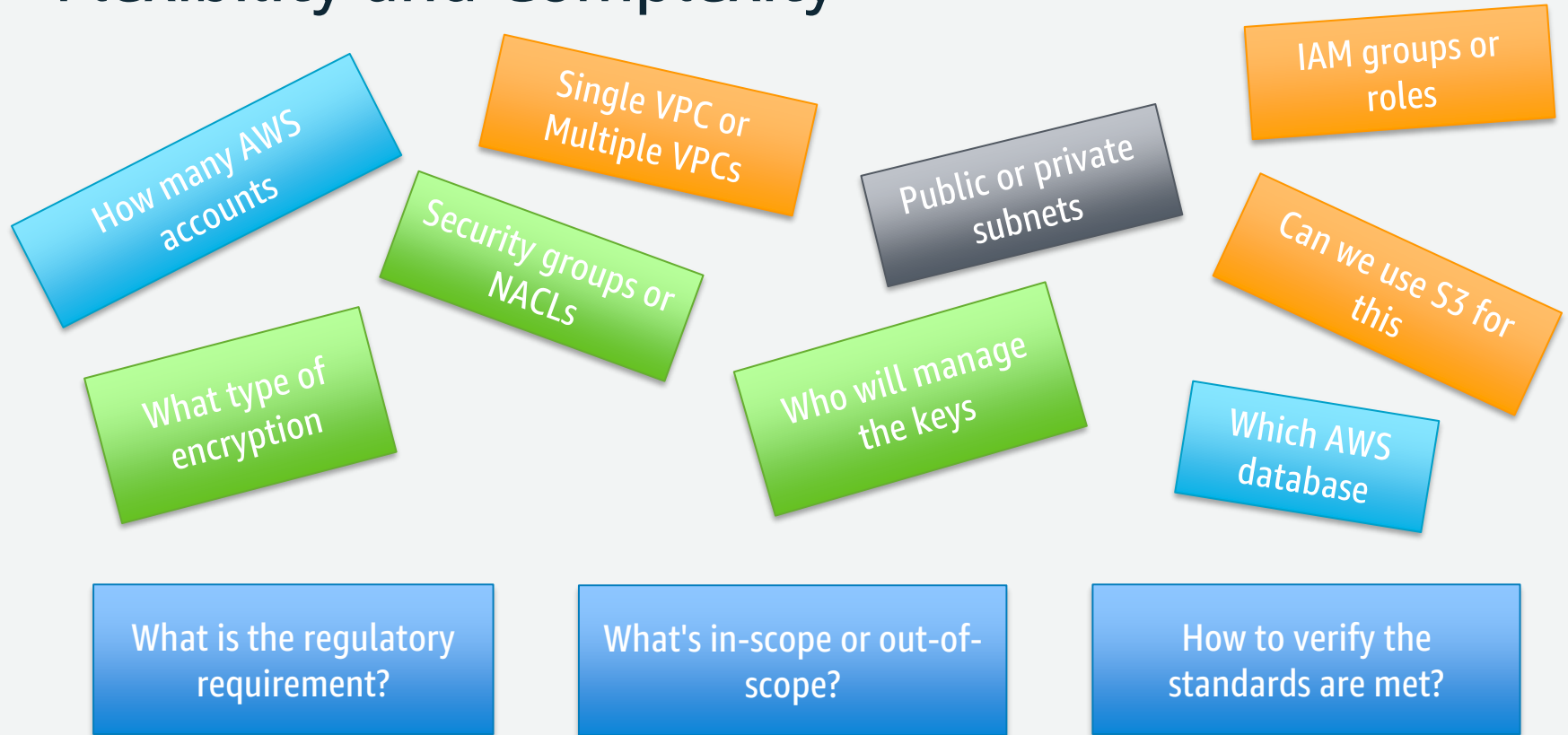
Issues – Technology Governance

The majority of technology governance processes relies predominantly on administrative and operational security controls with *limited* technology enforcement.

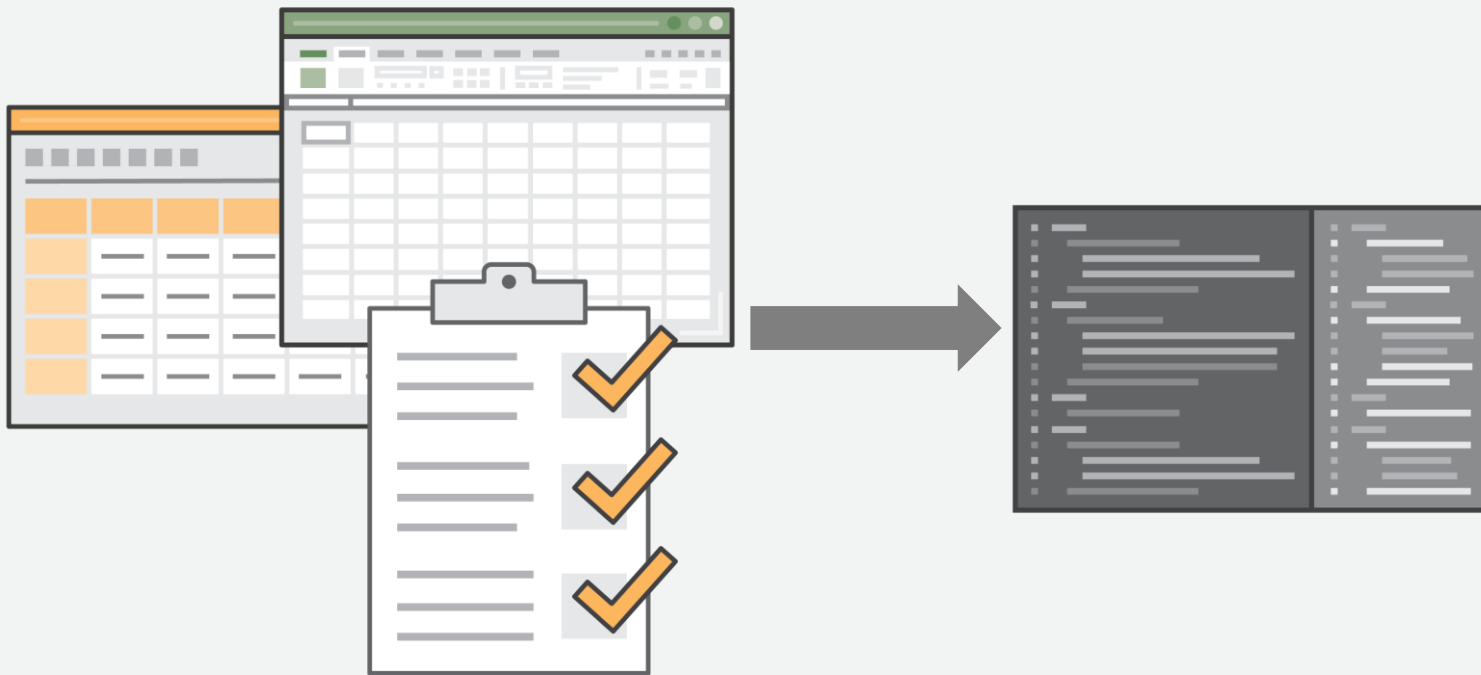
AWS has an opportunity to innovate and advance ***Technology Governance Services***.



Flexibility and Complexity



Security & Compliance then and now



Security by Design

Security by Design (SbD) is a security assurance approach that formalizes AWS account design, automates security controls, and streamlines auditing.

Instead of relying on auditing security retroactively, SbD provides security control built in throughout the AWS IT management process.



AWS Security
Hub



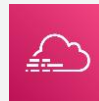
AWS Identity and
Access Management



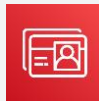
Amazon
CloudWatch



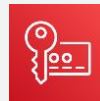
AWS Trusted
Advisor



AWS
CloudTrail



AWS Directory
Service



AWS Key
Management
Service



AWS Config

Security by Design - Design Principles

Developing new risk mitigation capabilities, which go beyond global security frameworks, by treating risks, eliminating manual processes, optimizing evidence and audit ratifications processes through rigid automation

- Build security in every layer
- Design for failures
- Implement auto-healing
- Think parallel
- Plan for Breach
- Don't fear constraints
- Leverage different storage options
- Design for cost
- Treat Infrastructure as Code
 - Modular
 - Versioned
 - Constrained

SbD - Modernize Tech Governance (MTG)

Why?

Complexity is growing, making the old way to govern technology obsolete

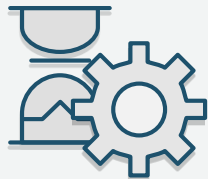
You need automation that AWS offers to manage security

Goal - Modernize Tech Governance (MTG)

Adopting "***Prevent***" controls, making
"***Detect***" controls more powerful and
comprehensive

AWS Control Tower

AWS Control Tower



Automated AWS Setup

Launch an automated landing zone with best-practices blueprints



Policy Enforcement

Pre-packaged guardrails to enforce policies or detect violations



Dashboard for Oversight

Continuous visibility into workload compliance with controls

AWS Control Tower – Key Features



Automated landing zone
with best practice blueprints



Built-in identity and access
management



Guardrails for policy
management



Preconfigured log archive and
audit access to accounts



Account factory for
account provisioning



Built-in monitoring and
notifications

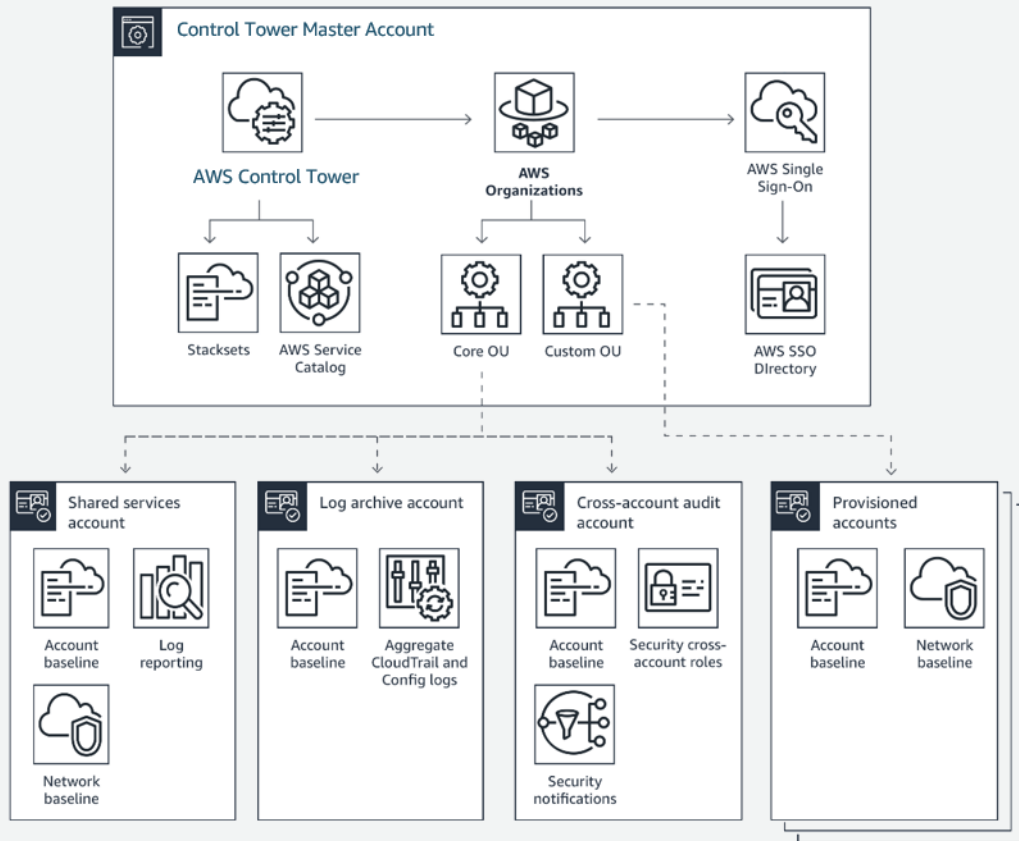


Dashboard for visibility
and actions



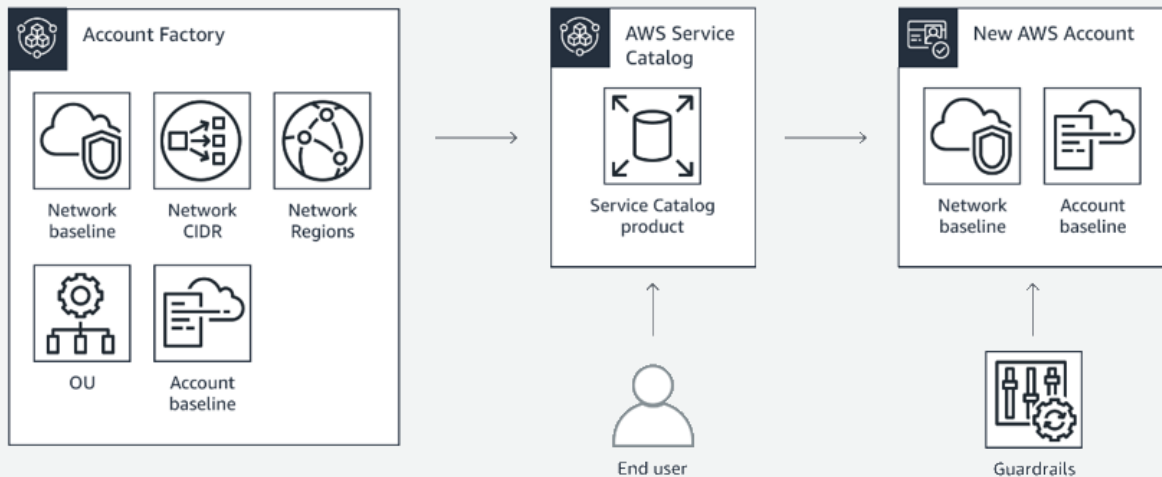
Automatic updates

AWS Control Tower – Account Overview



- AWS Organizations with a master and pre-created accounts for central log archive, cross-account audit, and shared services
- Pre-configured directory and single sign-on using AWS SSO (with Active Directory custom option)
- Centralized monitoring and alerts using AWS Config, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS CloudWatch

AWS Control Tower - Account Factory



- Account factory for controls on account provisioning
 - Pre-approved account baselines with VPC options
 - Pre-approved configuration options
- End user configuration and provisioning through AWS Service Catalog
- Creates/updates AWS accounts under organizational units

AWS Control Tower - Dashboard

The screenshot displays the AWS Control Tower Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and a user profile 'Admin/0490293 @ 423...'. The left sidebar shows the 'AWS Control Tower' menu with options like 'Dashboard', 'Accounts', 'Organizational units', 'Guardrails', 'Users and access', 'Account factory', and 'Shared accounts'. The main content area is titled 'AWS Control Tower > Dashboard' and features several key sections:

- Recommended actions:** A section for actions recommended by AWS.
- Environment summary:** Displays 3 Organizational units and 34 Accounts.
- Guardrail summary:** Displays 28 Preventive guardrails and 12 Detective guardrails.
- Noncompliant resources:** A table listing resources that do not comply with guardrails.
- Organizational units:** A table showing the compliance status of different OUs.
- Accounts:** A table listing accounts and their compliance status.

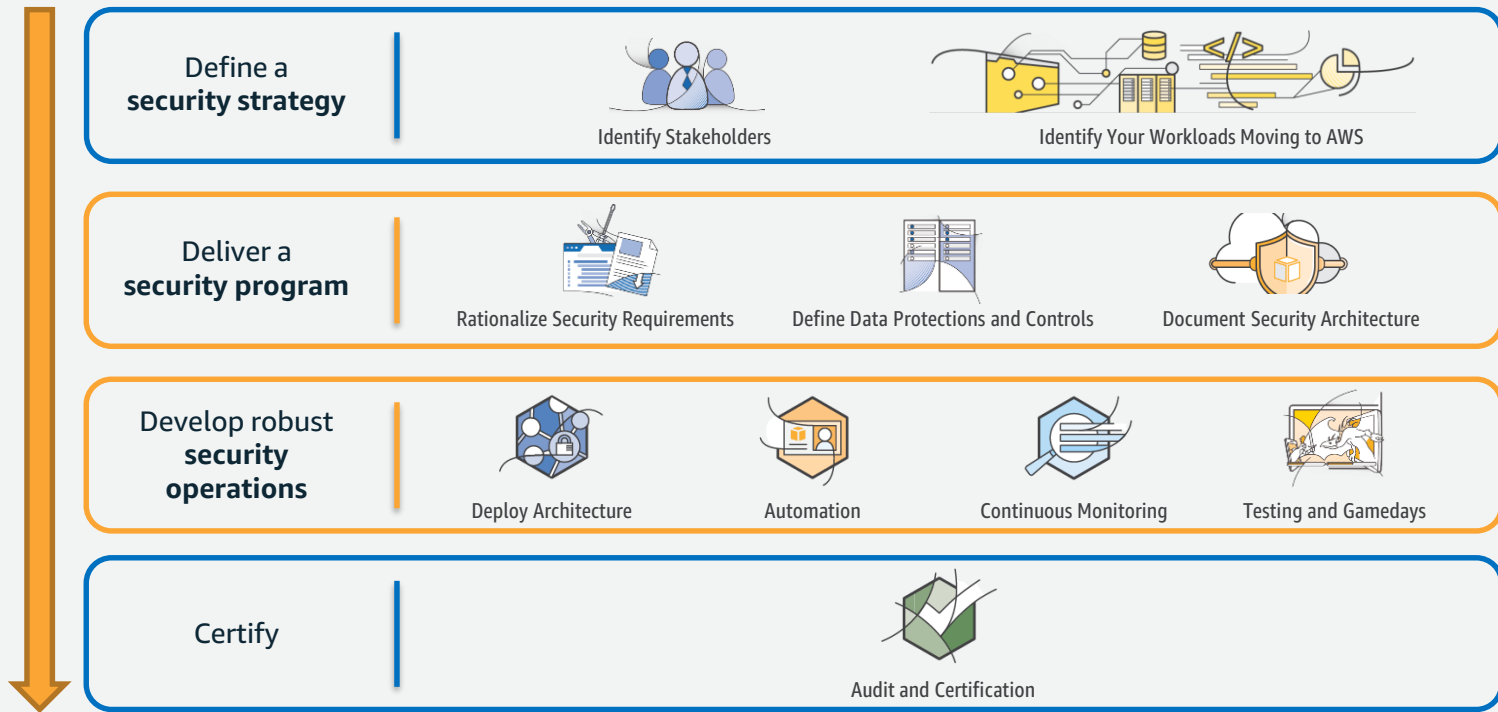
Resource ID	Resource type	Service	Region	Account name	OU	Guardrail
vol-842jhdksj83821234	Volume	EC2	us-west-2	db-uswest-1-gamma	Custom	Enable encryption for EBS volumes at
vol-05flia830kd209897	Volume	EC2	us-east-1	testing-beta-1	Project 1	Enable encryption for EBS volumes at
sg-031234b83bac98765	Security Group	EC2	eu-west-1	ops-test-4	Project 1	Disallow internet connection through

Name	Parent OU	Compliance
Core	Root	Compliant
Project 1	Root	Noncompliant
Custom	Root	Noncompliant

Account name	Account email	Organizational unit	Owner	Compliance status
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Security Journey

Taking the Journey



SbD – Rationalize Security Requirements

AWS has partnered with CIS Benchmarks to create consensus-based, best-practice security configuration guides that will align to multiple security frameworks globally.

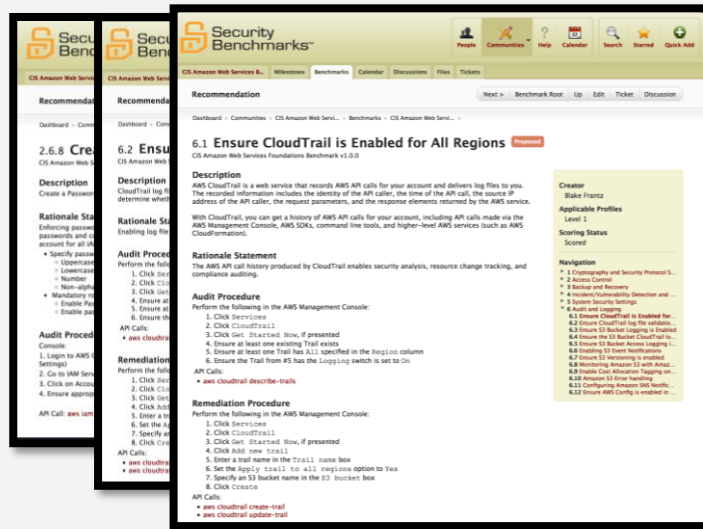
The Benchmarks are:

- Recommended technical control rules/values for hardening operating systems, middle ware and software applications, and network devices
- Distributed free of charge by CIS in .PDF format
- Used by thousands of enterprises as the basis for security configuration policies and the de facto standard for IT configuration best practices.

<https://www.cisecurity.org/>



Center for
Internet Security®



SbD – AWS CIS Benchmark Scope



AWS Identity and
Access Management



AWS Security
Hub



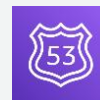
AWS Config



Flow logs



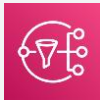
Amazon VPC



Amazon
Route 53



AWS Key
Management
Service



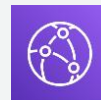
Simple
Notification
Service



Amazon
CloudWatch



Amazon
EC2



Amazon
CloudFront



Elastic Load
Balancing
(ELB)



Amazon S3



AWS
CloudTrail



Amazon
EBS



NACL

Foundational Benchmark

Three-tier Web Architecture

Define Data Protections and Controls

CIS AWS Foudation Benchmark Mapping		Mapping and Alignment to common Security Frameworks							
AWS CIS Benchmark Name	Benchmark Specification	AICPA Trust Service Criteria	BSI Germany	Canada PIPEDA	85/46/EC - European Union Data Protection Directive	FedRAMP Security Controls -MODERATE IMPACT LEVEL-	HIPAA/HITECH (Omnibus Rule)	ISO/IEC 27001:2013	PCI DSS v3.1
Define secure IAM policies	When you give permissions to a group, all users in that group get those permissions. For example, you can give the Admins group permission to perform any of the IAM actions on any of the AWS account resources. Another example: You can give the Managers group permission to describe the AWS account's Amazon EC2 instances. Permissions can be assigned in two ways: as user-based permissions or as resource-based permissions. • User-based permissions are attached to an IAM user, group, or role and let you specify what that user, group, or role can do. • Resource-based permissions are attached to a resource. You can specify resource-based permissions for Amazon S3 buckets, Amazon Glacier vaults, Amazon SNS topics, Amazon SQS queues, and AWS Key Management Service encryption keys. Resource-based permissions let you specify who has access to the resource and what actions they can perform on it. Resource-based policies are inline only, not managed.	(S3.2.0) Procedures exist to restrict logical access to the defined system including, but not limited to, the following matters: c. Registration and authorization of new users. d. The process to make changes to user profiles. g. Restriction of access to system configurations, superuser functionality, master passwords, powerful utilities, and security devices (for example, firewalls).	35 (B) 40 (B) 41 (B) 42 (B) 44 (C+)	Schedule 1 (Section 5) Safeguards, Subs. 4.7.2 and 4.7.3	Article 17	NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-3 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-3 (3) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-5 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-6 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-6 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-6 (2) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-2 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-2 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-4 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 (2) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 (3) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 (6) NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-5 (7)	45 CFR 164.308 (a)(3)(i) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(3)(ii)(A) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(4)(i) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(4)(ii)(B) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(4)(iii)(C) 45 CFR 164.312 (a)(1)	A.9.2.1, A.9.2.2 A.9.2.3 A.9.1.2 A.9.4.1	7.1 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 12.5.4
Attaching a Policies to an IAM Groups	User-based policies can be either inline or managed. Resource-based policies are attached to the resources (inline) only and are not managed. An AWS managed policy is a standalone policy that is created and administered by AWS. Standalone policy means that the policy has its own Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that includes the policy name. Example policies: AdministratorAccess, PowerUserAccess, and AWSCloudTrailReadOnlyAccess. Additionally, customers can create standalone policies for administering in their AWS account, which are referred to as a customer managed policies. Customers can attach the policies to multiple principal entities in your AWS account. When you attach a policy to a principal entity, you give the entity the permissions that are defined in the policy.	(S3.2.0) Procedures exist to restrict logical access to the defined system including, but not limited to, the following matters: d. The process to make changes to user profiles. g. Restriction of access to system configurations, superuser functionality, master passwords, powerful utilities, and security devices (for	41 (B)	Schedule 1 (Section 5), 4.7 - Safeguards	Article 17	NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 (2) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 (3) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 (4) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 (7) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-6 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-6 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-6 (3) NIST SP 800-53 R4 PS-6 NIST SP 800-53 R4 PS-7	45 CFR 164.308 (a)(3)(ii)(B) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(4)(ii)(C)	A.9.2.5	8.1.4
Create secure IAM accounts and enable IAM user access keys	Create access keys for programmatic access to AWS, create an IAM user and grant that user only the permissions he or she needs. Then generate an access key for that user. Users need their own access keys to make programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), Tools for Windows PowerShell, the AWS SDKs, or direct HTTP calls using the APIs for individual AWS services. To fill this need, you can create, modify, view, or rotate access keys (access key IDs and secret access keys) for IAM users.	(S3.2.b) b. Identification and authentication of users.	6 (B)	Schedule 1 (Section 5), 4.7 - Safeguards, Subsec. 4.7.3	Article 17 (1), (2)	NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-1 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-2 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-3 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-11 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AC-11 (1) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-2 NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-2 (3) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-2 (4) NIST SP 800-53 R4 AU-11 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-1 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-2 NIST SP 800-53 R4 IA-2 (1)	45 CFR 164.308(a)(5)(iii)(c) (New) 45 CFR 164.308 (a)(5)(iii)(D) 45 CFR 164.312 (a)(2)(i) 45 CFR 164.312 (a)(2)(iii) 45 CFR 164.312 (d)	A.9.2.6 A.9.1.1 A.9.2.1, A.9.2.2 A.9.2.4 A.9.2.5 A.9.4.2	8.0 10.1, 12.3

Document Security Architecture



ALLGROSS Prelim v5.1.0.0 AWS IAM

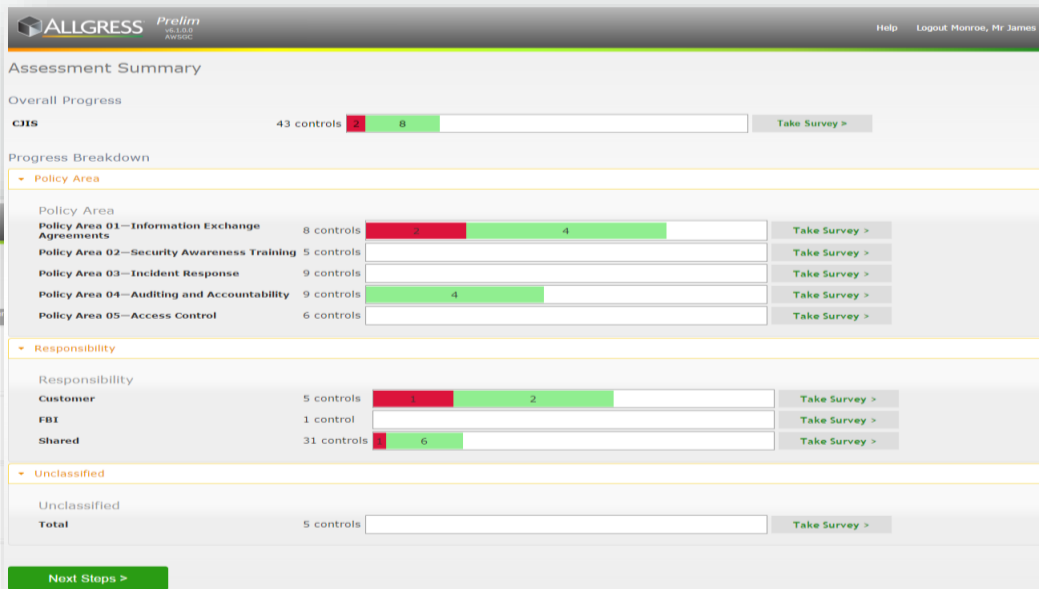
Your Tasks

Enter Compliance Assessment Tasks (Assigned+ 37 Preliminary 0 Submitted 7 Rejected 0)

CJIS Condensed Assessment: CJIS Condensed Assessment Template v1 : 5.1: Information Exchange Agreements

Page 1 of 8 (8 of 37 tasks)

Status	Task	Details (Click)	Due On	Assignee (Sub. Unit)	Result	Comments
Assigned	5.1.1.3: Criminal Justice Agency User Agreements Any CIA receiving access to CJIS shall enter into a signed written agreement with the appropriate signatory authority of the CSA providing the...		11/17/2015	Monroe, AWS James VPC	<div><div>0) Not Compliant</div><div>1) Compliant</div><div>Not applicable</div></div>	
Assigned	5.1.1.4: Interagency and Management Control Agreements A FCJA (government) designated to perform criminal justice functions for a CIA shall be eligible for access to the CJIS. Access shall be...		11/17/2015	Monroe, AWS James VPC	<div><div>0) Not Compliant</div><div>1) Compliant</div><div>Not applicable</div></div>	
Assigned	5.1.1.5: Private Contractor User Agreements and CJIS Security Addendum The CJIS Security Addendum is a uniform addendum to an agreement between the government agency and a private contractor...		11/17/2015	Monroe, AWS James VPC	<div><div>0) Not Compliant</div><div>1) Compliant</div><div>Not applicable</div></div>	
Assigned	5.1.1.6: Agency User Agreements		11/17/2015	Monroe, AWS James VPC	<div><div>0) Not Compliant</div><div>1) Compliant</div><div>Not applicable</div></div>	
Assigned	5.1.2: Monitoring, Review, and Delivery of Services As specified in the inter-agency agreements, MCAs, and contractual agreements with private contractors, the services, reports and records...		11/17/2015	Monroe, AWS James VPC	<div><div>0) Not Compliant</div><div>1) Compliant</div><div>Not applicable</div></div>	
	5.1.2.1: Managing Changes to					



<https://allgress.com/get-compliant>

Security Considerations

Multiple AWS accounts

VPC, private subnets for application servers and RDS

Minimal network perimeter (Only SSL Terminating Reverse Proxy in DMZ)

Tightened Security Groups - fine grained rules for ports and CIDRs

Immutable Docker containers, CloudTrail, Central Log aggregation

Enable AWS Config, Config Rules, Aggregation, GuardDuty, and Security Hub

Security Considerations (Continued)

CIS-benchmarked AMIs

Hardened Linux/Software

KMS-based secret management

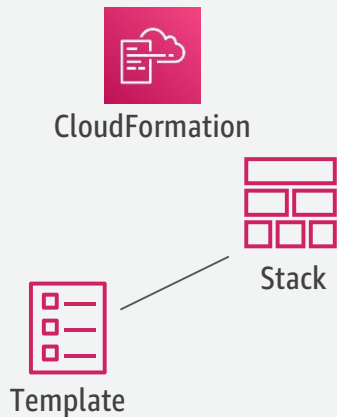
Two-factor authentication on AMIs

Advanced user and key management using LDAP. Elimination of ec2-user

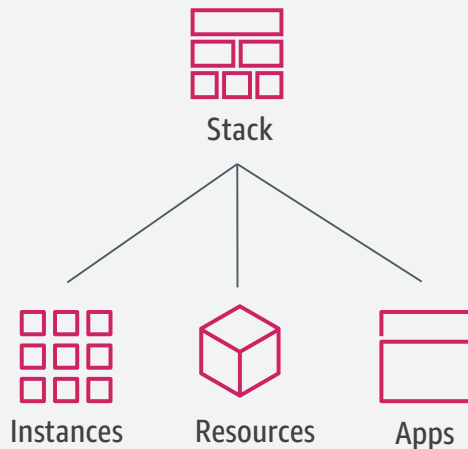
HSM for secure data/keys

SbD – Automated Deployments

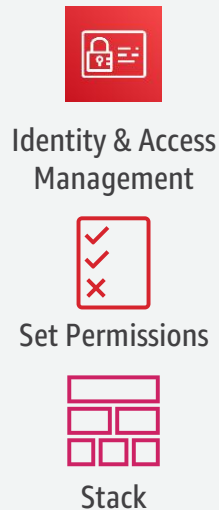
Design



Package



Constrain

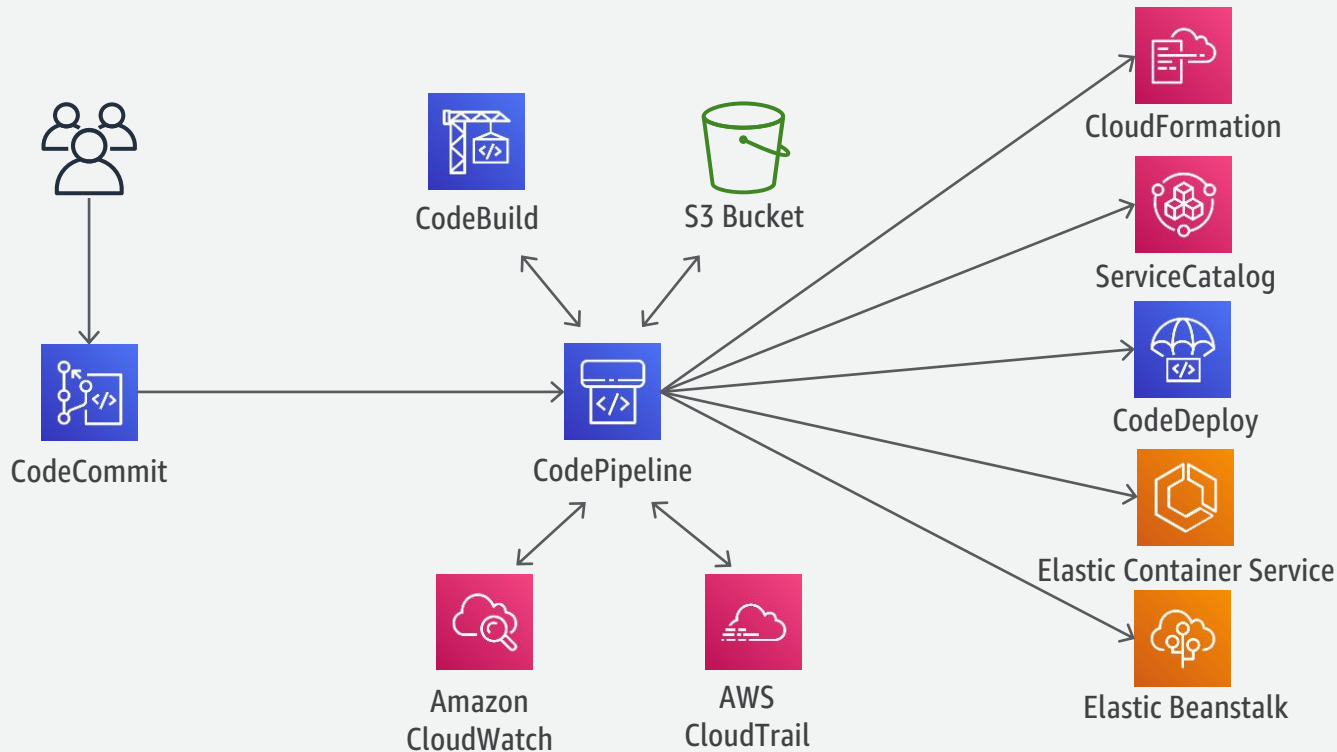


Deploy

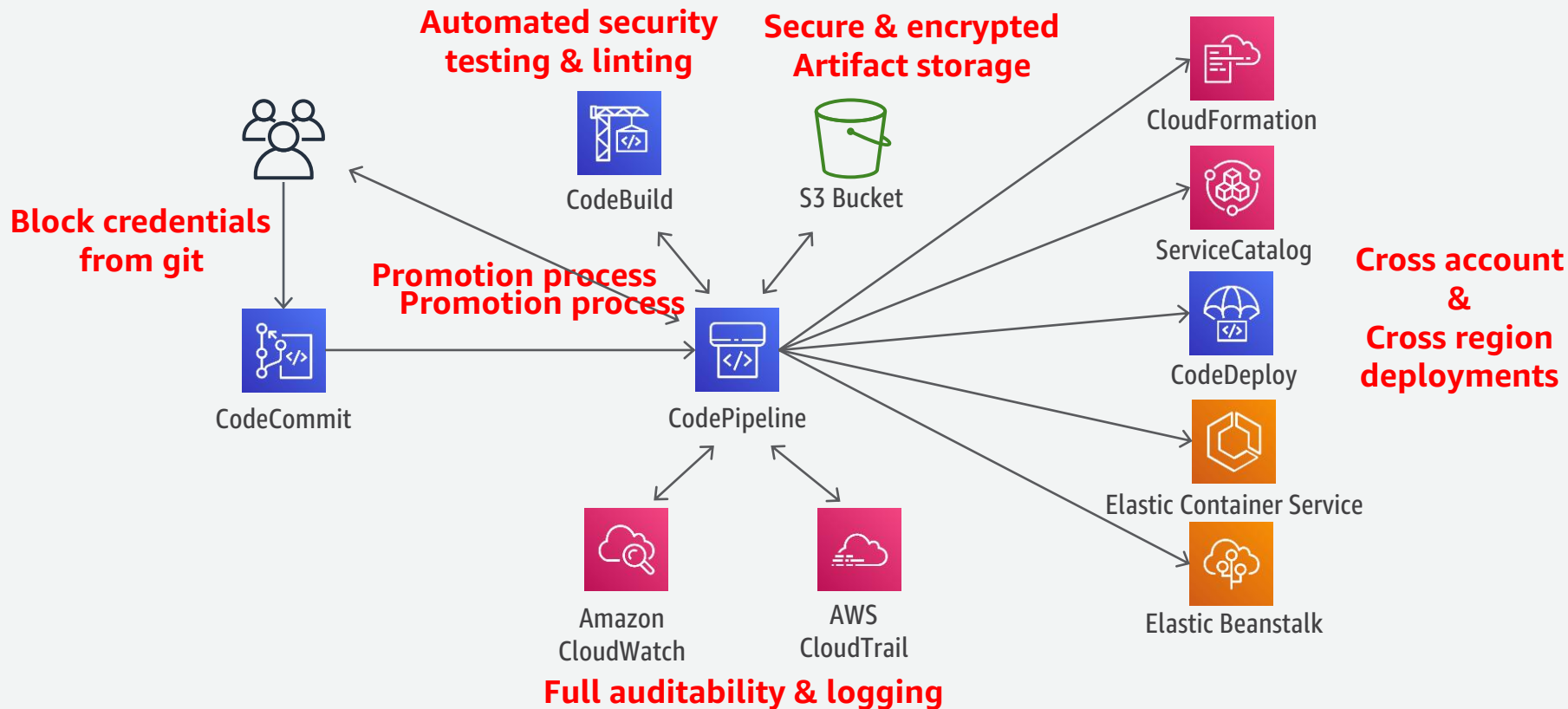


Automate deployments, provisioning, and configurations of the AWS customer environments

SbD – Continuous Deployment

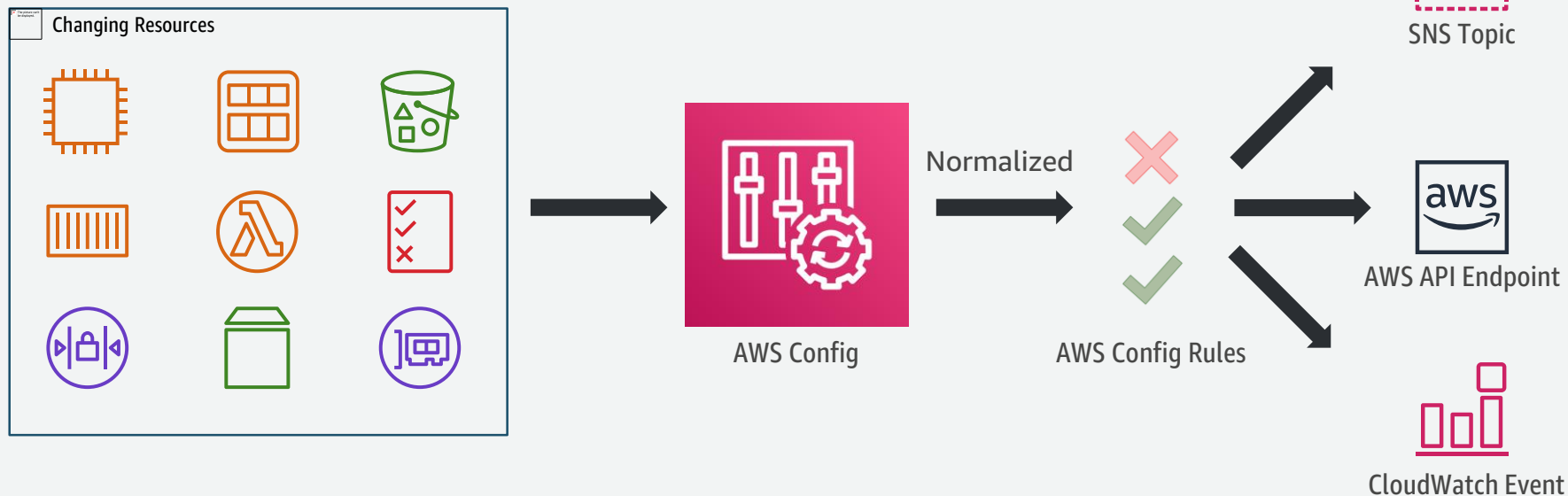


SbD – Continuous Deployment



Continuous Compliance

AWS Config is a continuous recording and continuous assessment service, that tracks configuration changes to AWS resources and alerts you if the configuration is non-compliant with your baseline policies.



SbD - Eco-System



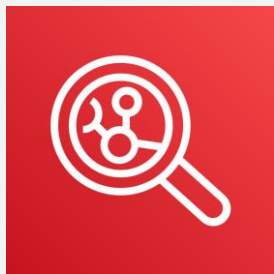
Security by Design



AWS Config Rules



AWS CloudFormation



Amazon Inspector



VERIS GROUP

splunk>



ALERT LOGIC®



evident.io

SbD - Modernizing Technology Governance (MTG)



Automate
Governance



Automate
Deployments



Automate Security
Operations



Continuous
Compliance

AWS Resources

Amazon Web Services Cloud Compliance

- <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/>

SbD website and whitepaper – to wrap your head around this

- <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/security-by-design/>

Questions?