

AWS re:Invent

s v s 3 0 5

How to secure your serverless applications

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Agenda

Serverless security: Is it different?

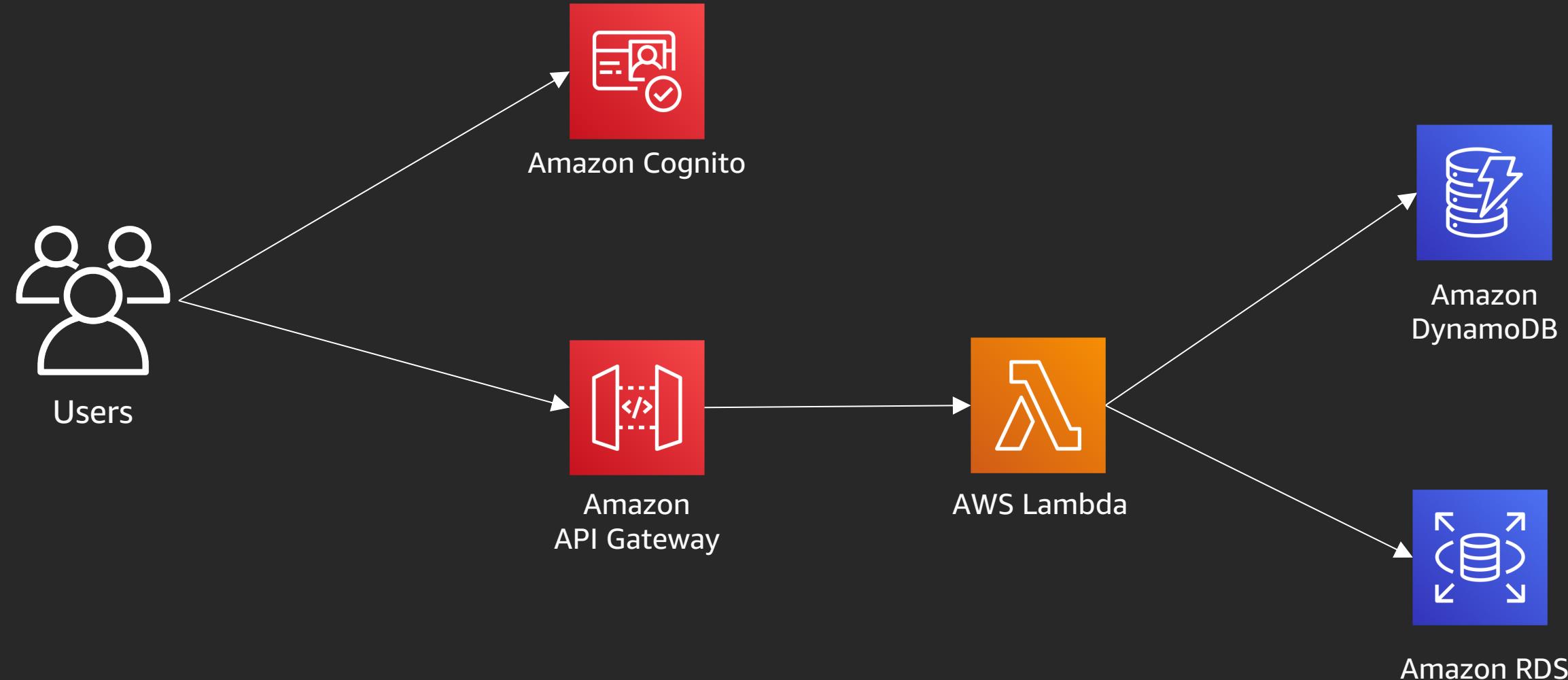
Security domains for serverless applications

Workshop scenario

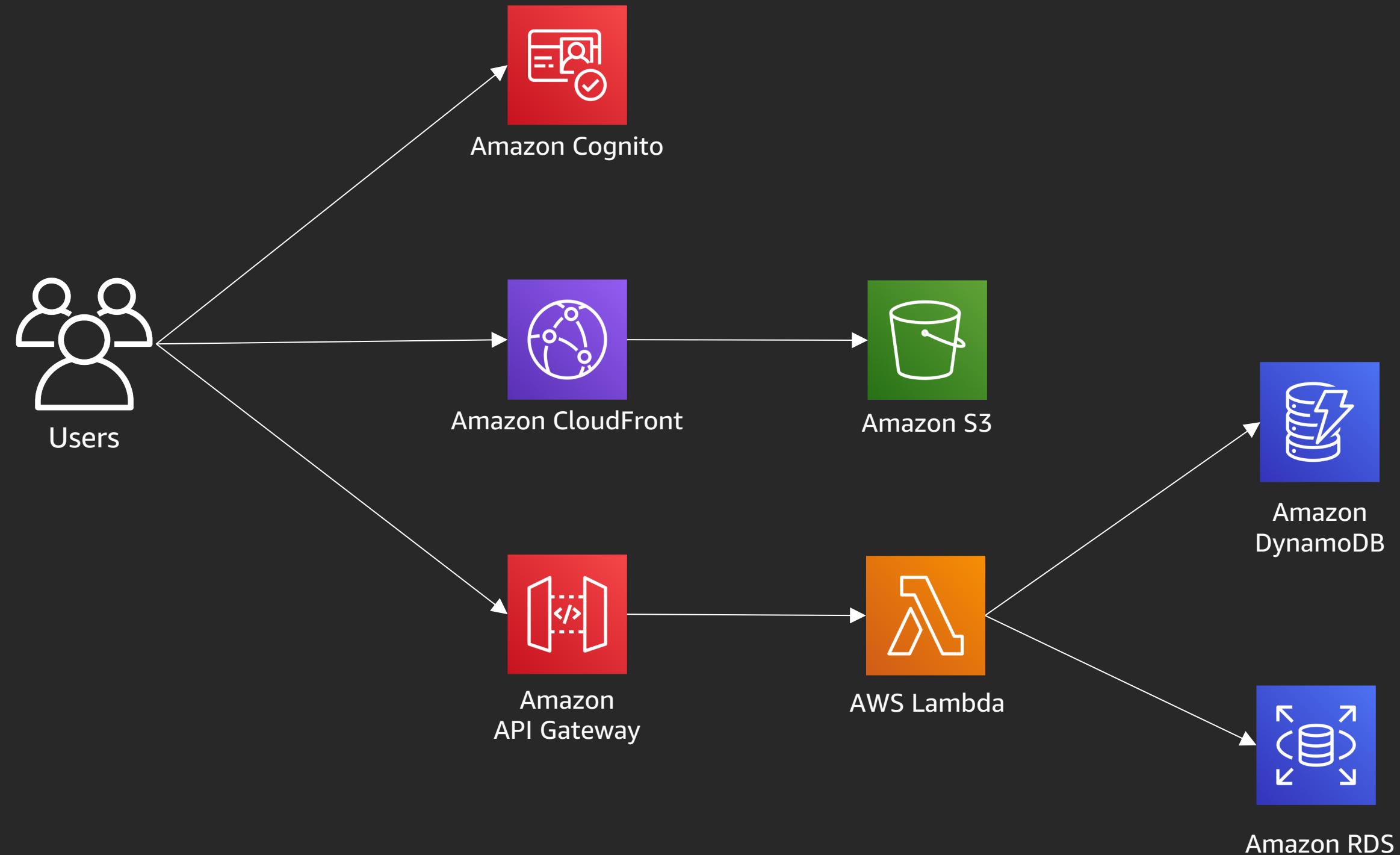
How to secure serverless applications

Hands-on practice

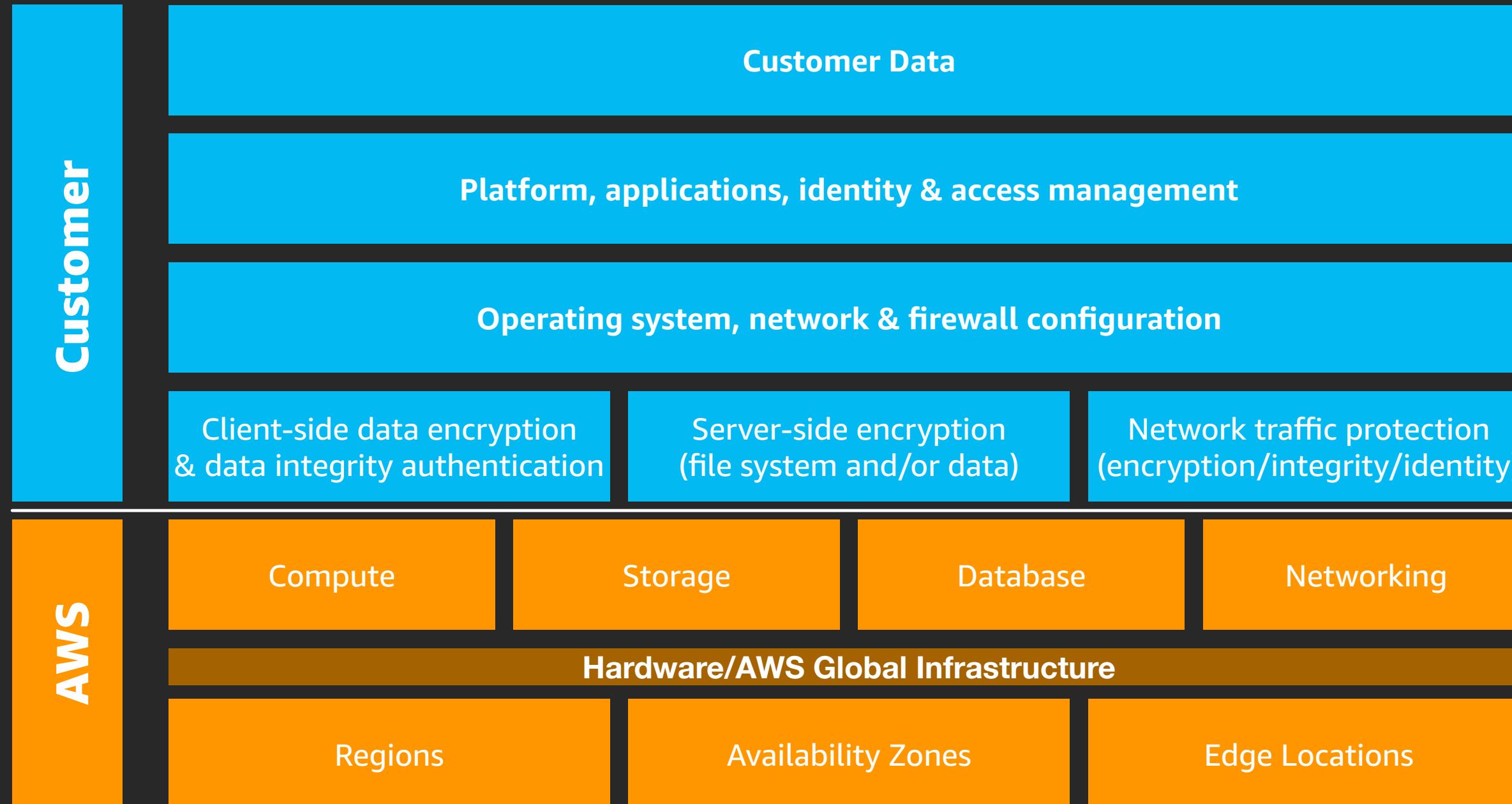
Sample architecture for serverless API endpoint



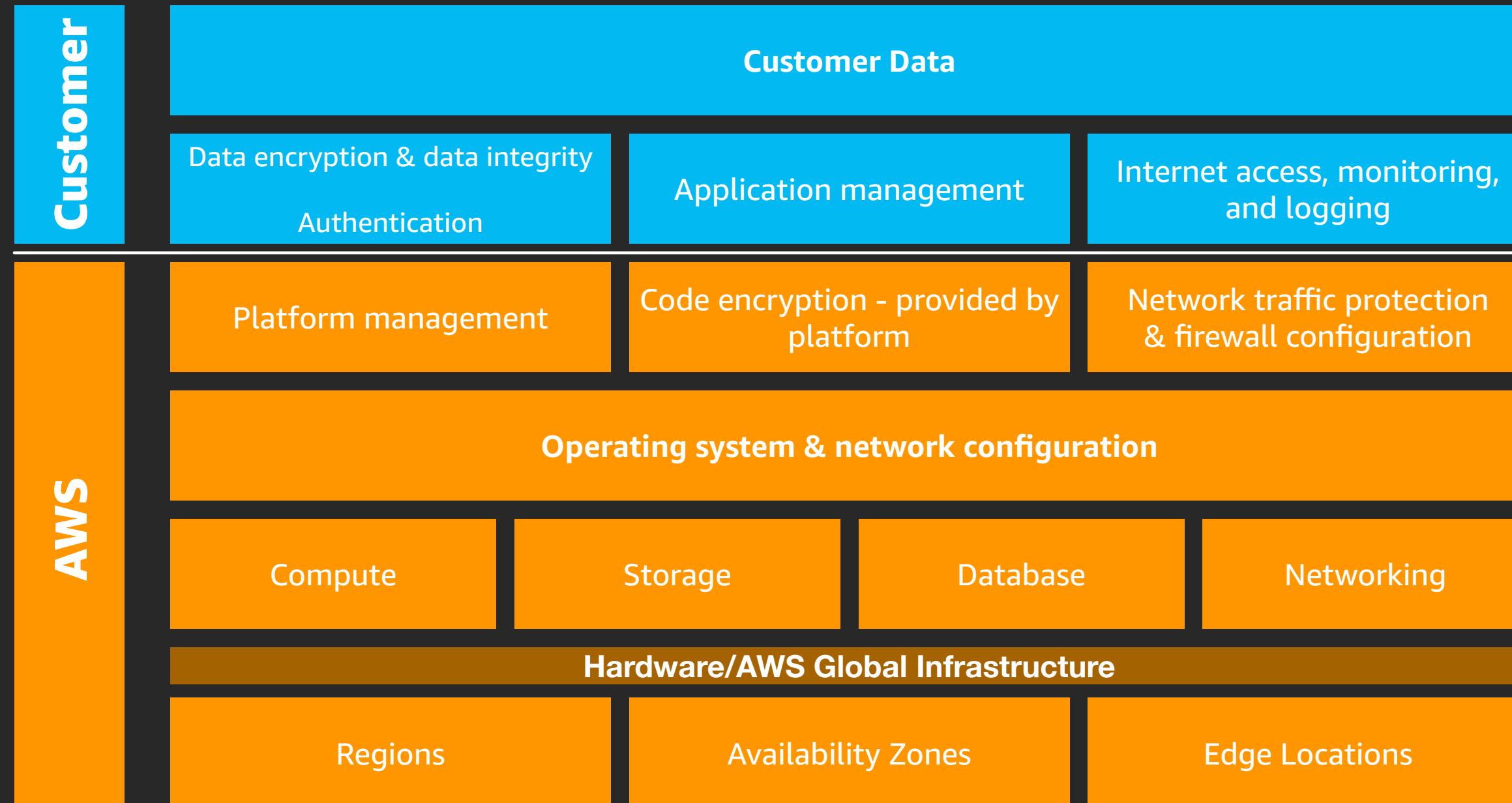
Sample architecture for serverless web app



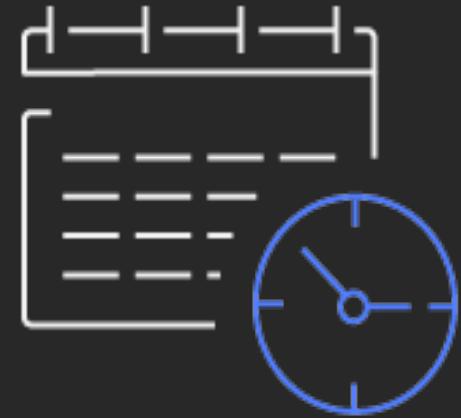
Shared responsibility model: "Serverful"



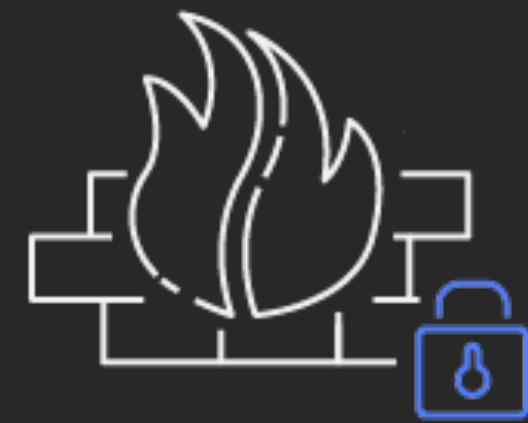
Shared responsibility model: Serverless



What else is different



Ephemerality



Diffused perimeter



Fine-grained control



Tooling

What stays the same



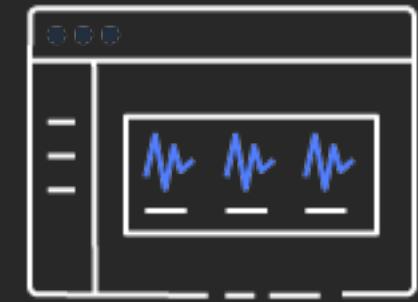
Securing data



Quality code



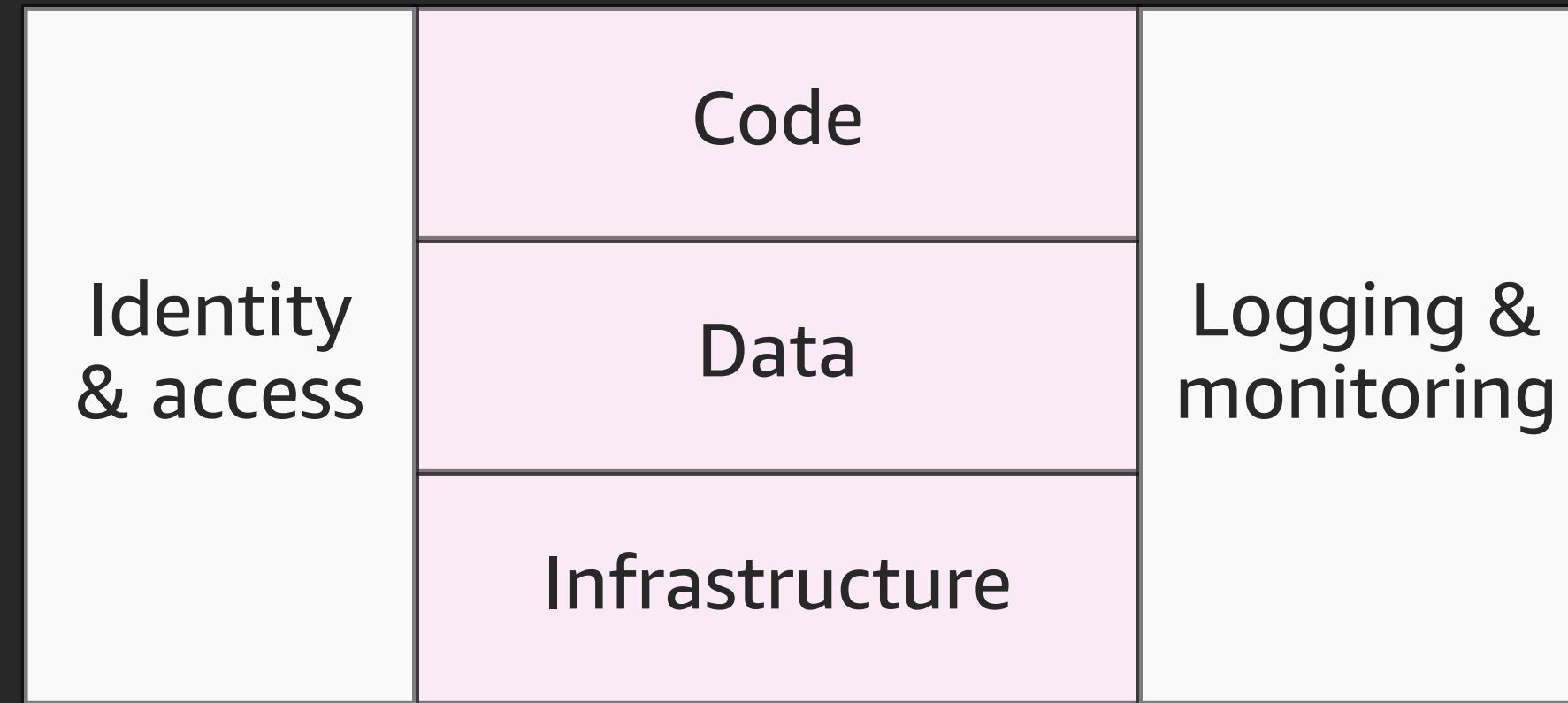
Least privilege



Monitoring

Security domains for serverless applications

Domains of security for (serverless) applications



OWASP 2017: Top 10 web application security risks

- **Exploitability**
- **Prevalence**
- **Detectability**
- **Technical impact**



Rank	Security risks
1	Injection
2	Broken authentication
3	Sensitive data exposure
4	XML external entities (XXE)
5	Broken access control
6	Security misconfiguration
7	Cross-site scripting (XSS)
8	Insecure deserialization
9	Using components with known vulnerabilities
10	Insufficient logging & monitoring

<https://www.owasp.org>

OWASP: Top 10 mapped to security domains

<h2>Identity & access</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broken authentication (#2)• Broken access control (#5)	<h2>Code</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Injection (#1)• XXE (#4)• XSS (#7)• Insecure deserialization (#8)• Using components with known vulnerabilities (#9) <h2>Data</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sensitive data exposure (#3) <h2>Infrastructure</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using components with known Vulnerabilities (#9)	<h2>Logging & monitoring</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security misconfiguration (#6)• Insufficient logging & Monitoring (#10)
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Workshop scenario

Scenario: Wild Rydes (www.wildrydes.com)



Third-party functionality: Unicorn customization



Sock image credit: Freepik from www.flaticon.com

Third-party API: Unicorn customization



List customization options and prices:

GET /capes



GET /glasses



GET /horns



GET /socks



Image Credit:
Smashicons, Freepik, from www.flaticon.com
johnny_automatic from www.openclipart.org

Third-party API: Unicorn customization



Create and manage customizations

`POST /customizations`

`GET /customizations`

`GET /customizations/{id}`

`DELETE /customizations/{id}`

Admin API: Register third-party partners



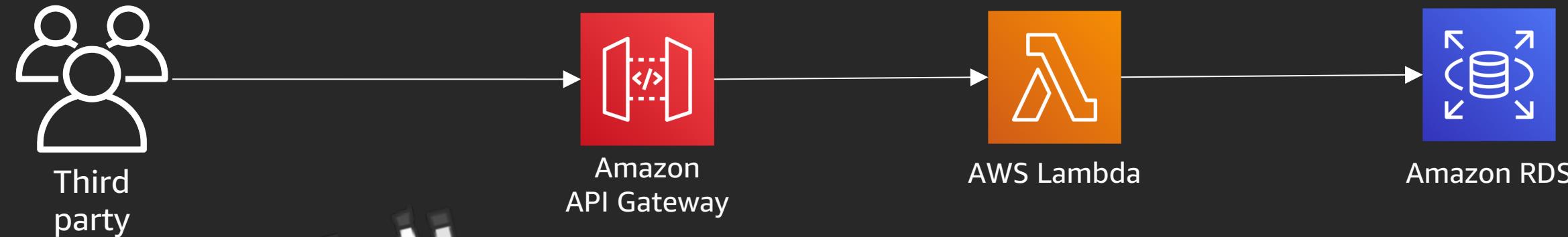
Register new partners

POST /partners

Workshop architecture: Starting point

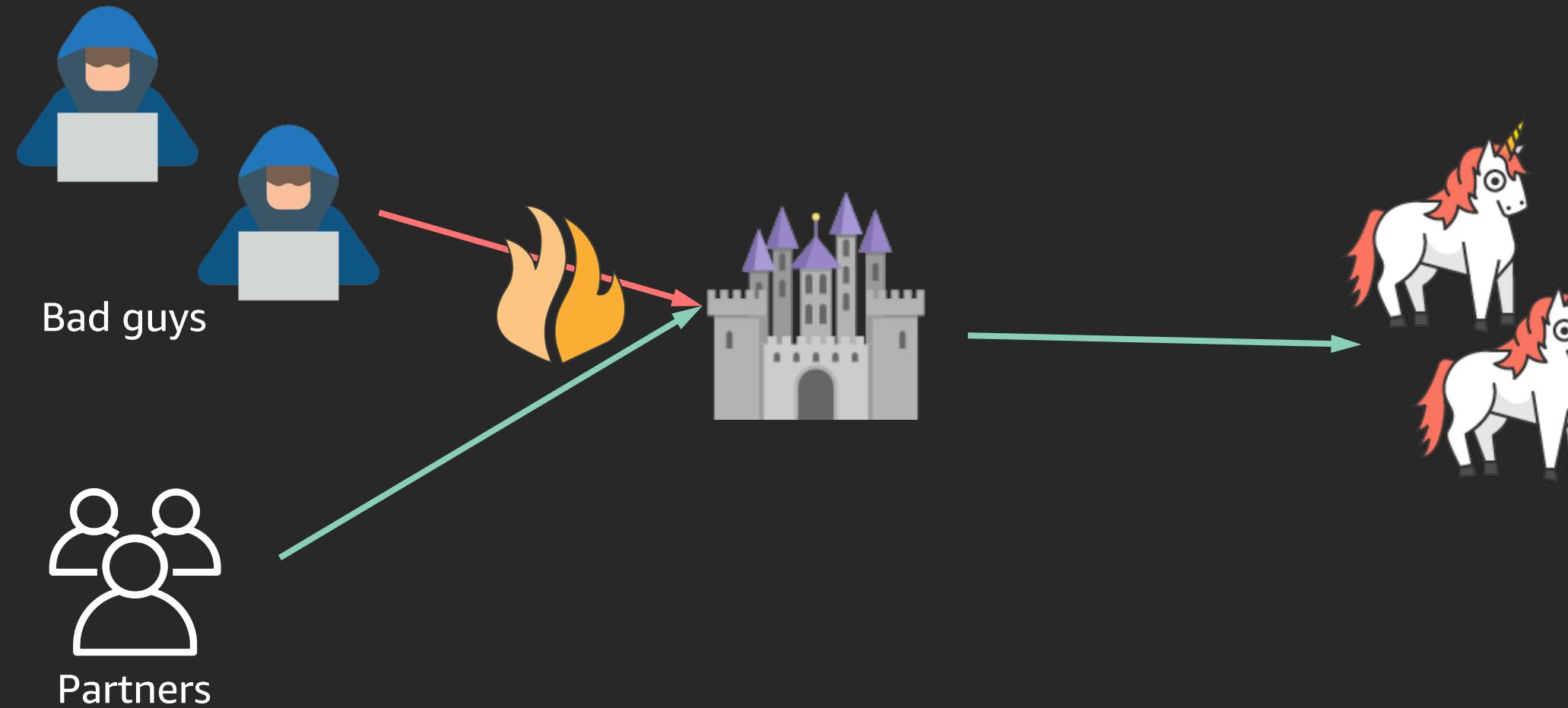


Deployed using
AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM)



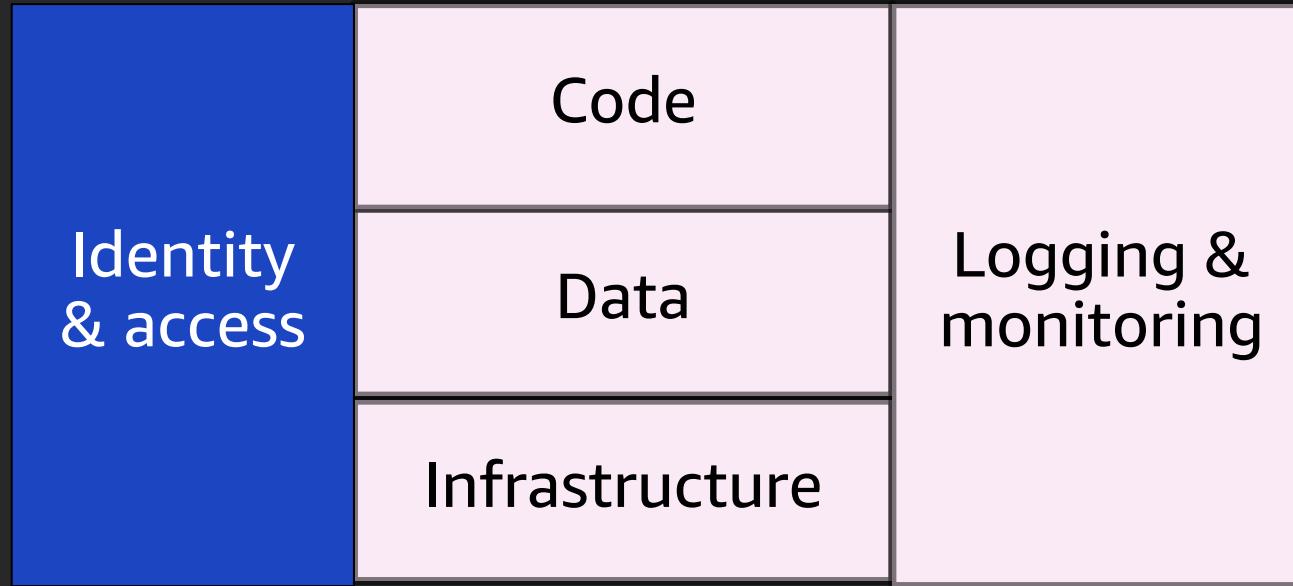
Not secure!

Your task: Secure the application against attackers



How to secure serverless applications

Identity and access management for serverless applications



- Authenticate and authorize users or clients
- Access between backend services (e.g., AWS Lambda to Amazon DynamoDB tables)

Identity and access management for serverless applications

Authenticate & authorize users/clients



API Gateway

3 ways for AuthN & AuthZ:

- AWS IAM
- Lambda custom authorizer
- Cognito user pool authorizer



Cognito

- Managed user directory or federation with other Idps
- Standard JWT tokens or AWS credentials

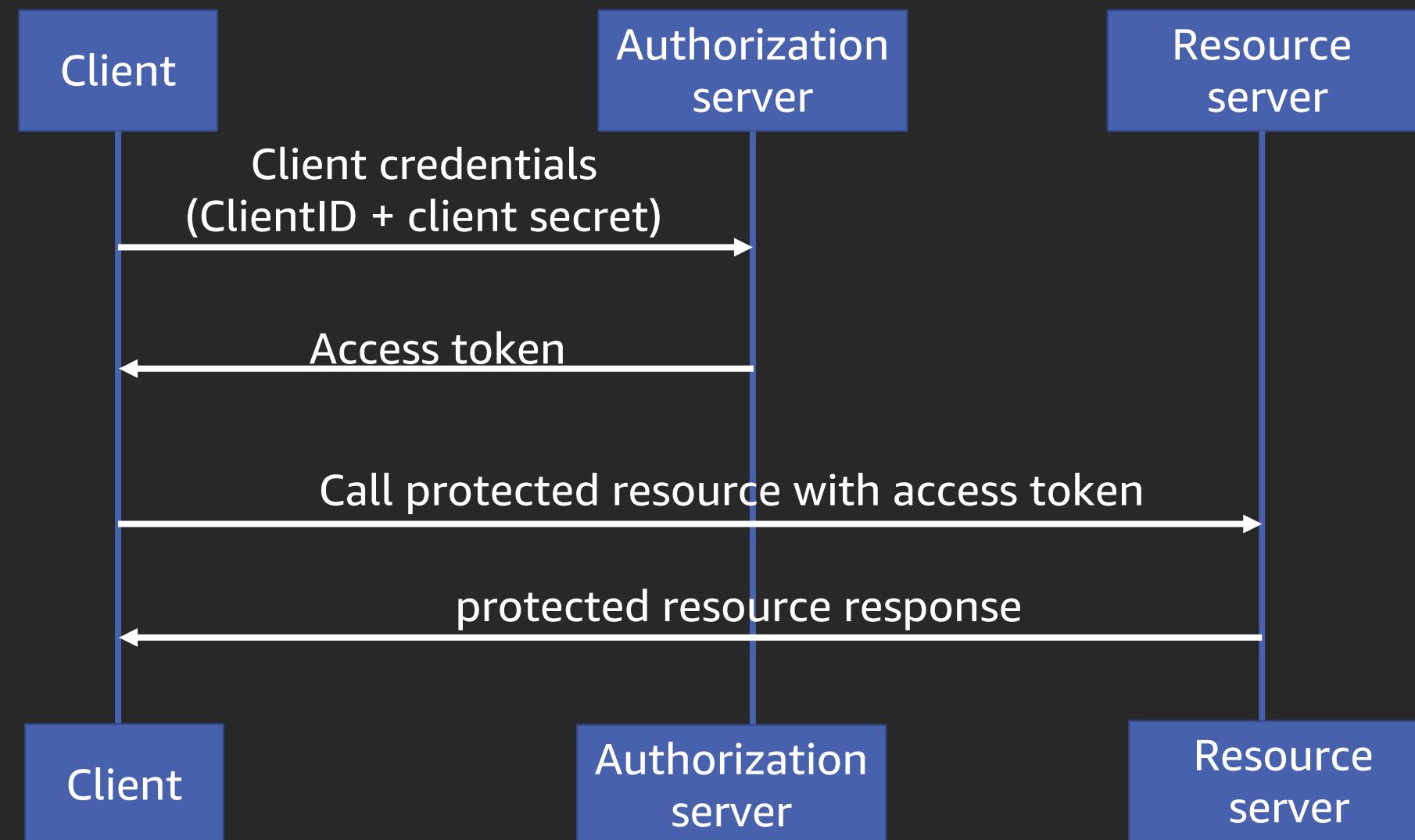
Access control between services



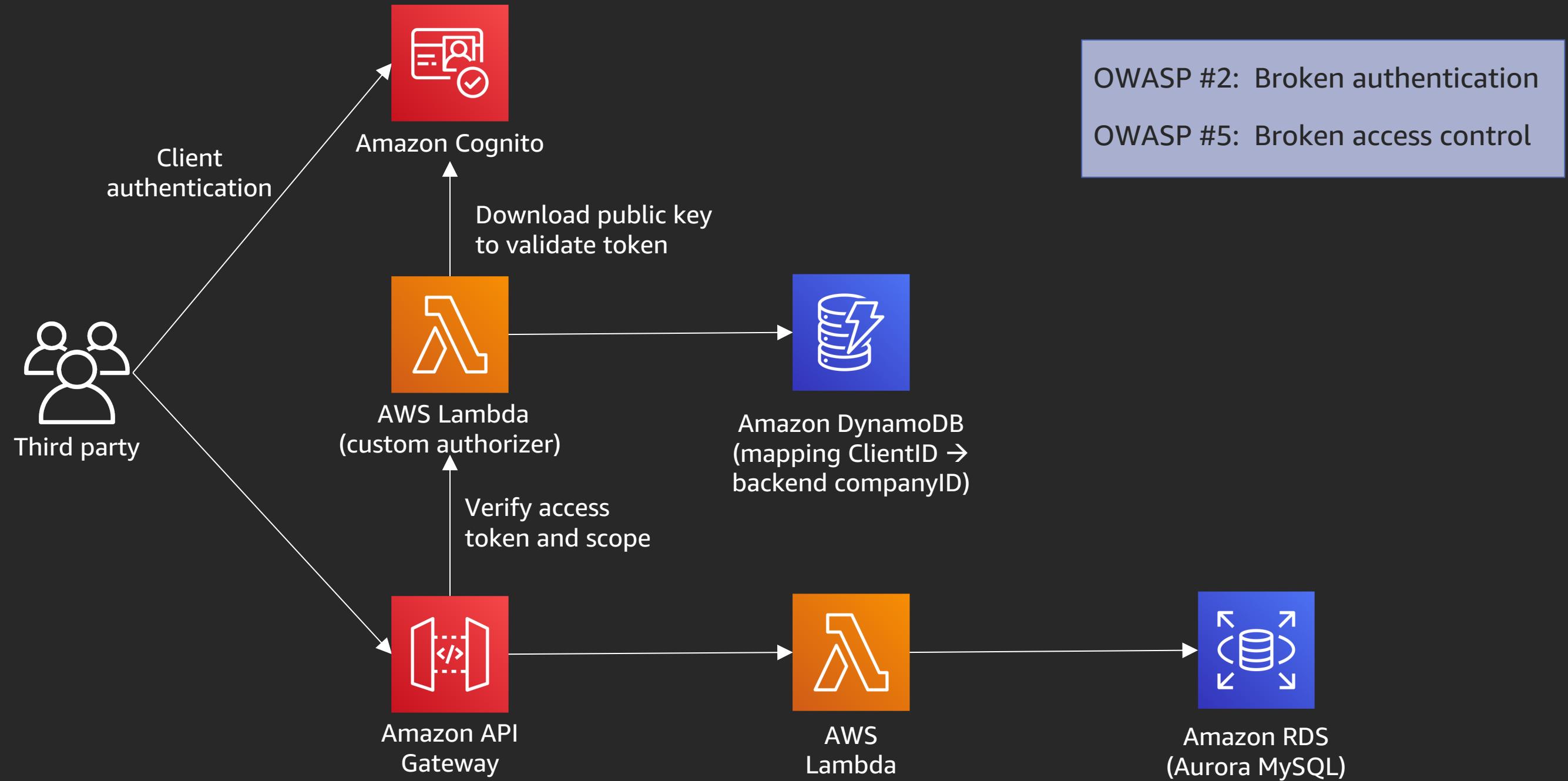
AWS Lambda:

- Invocation permissions
- Execution permissions

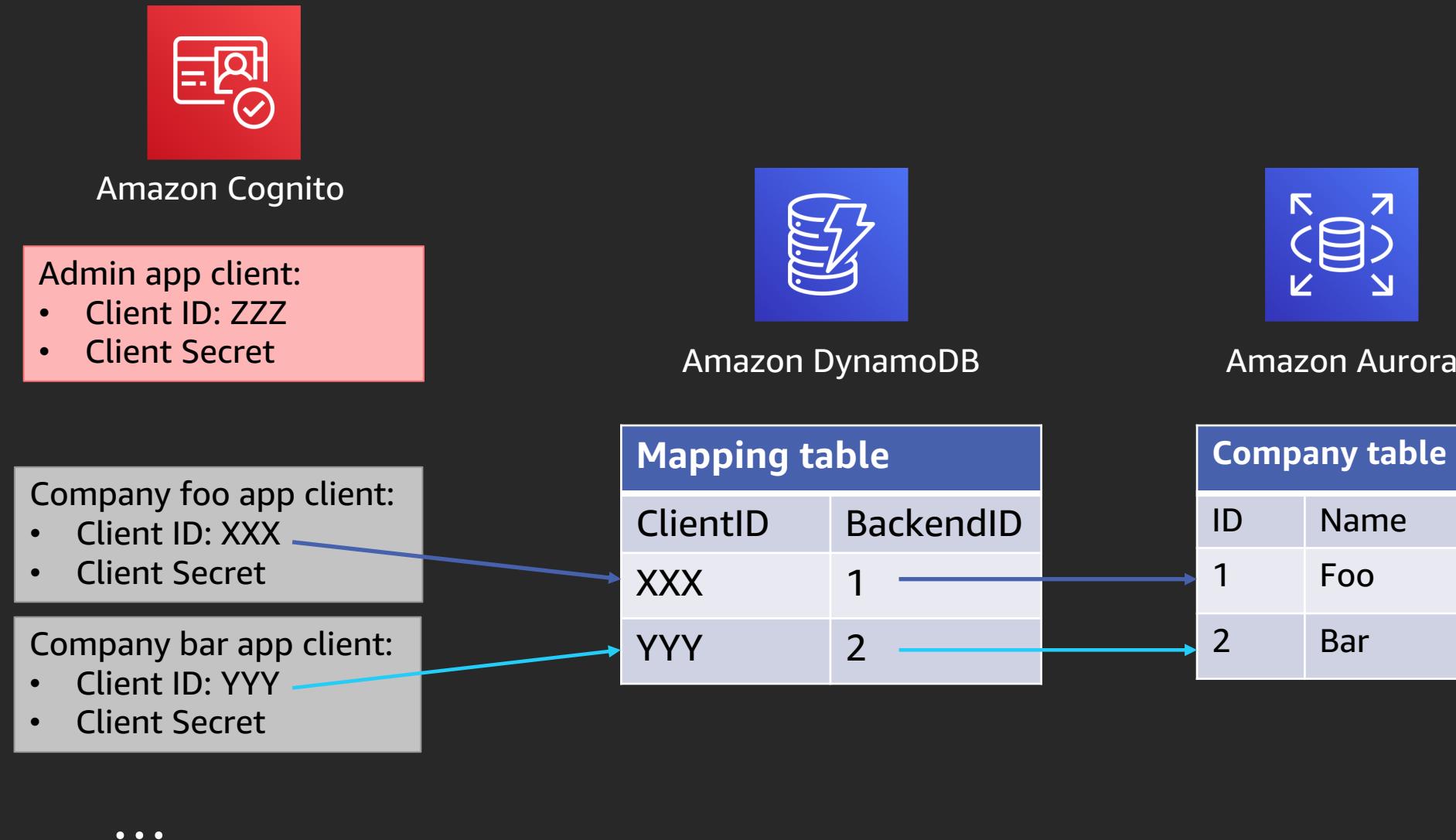
Workshop module 1: OAuth client credentials flow



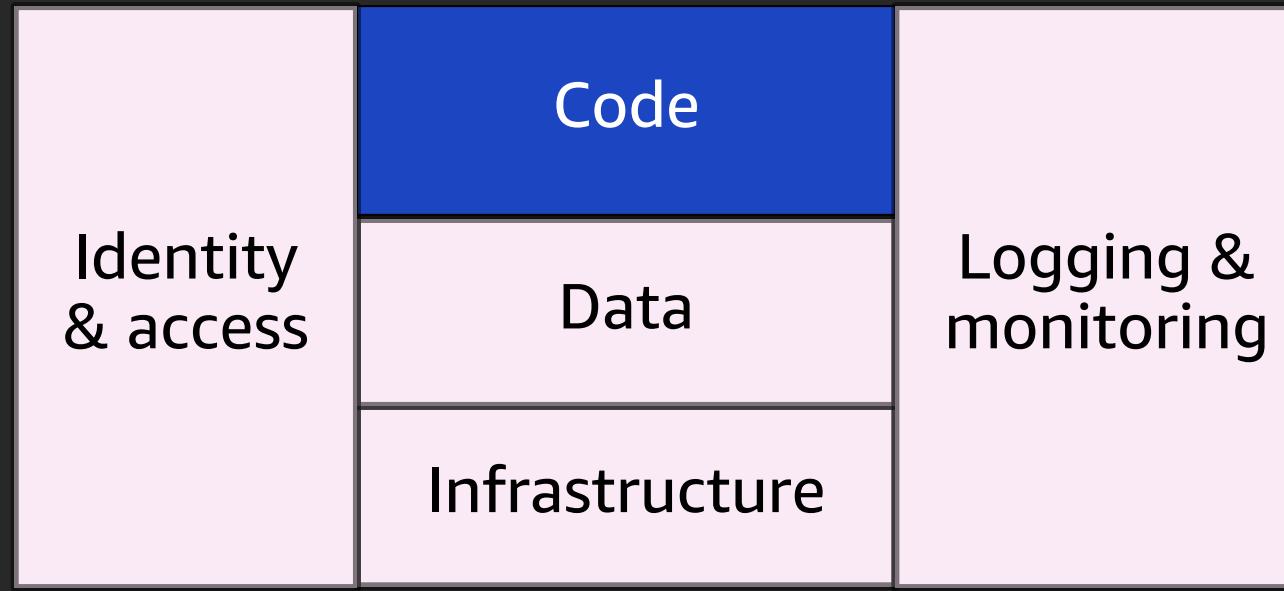
Workshop module 1: Add authentication



Workshop module 1: Add authentication



Securing code for serverless applications



- Input validation
- Dependency vulnerabilities
- Secrets in source code

Securing code for serverless applications

Input validation



AWS WAF:

- XSS rules
- SQL injection rules



Amazon API Gateway:

- Request validation



AWS Lambda:

- Sanitize input in code

Dependency vulnerabilities



AWS Lambda:

- Minimize dependencies
- Vulnerability dependency check tools:
 - OWASP
 - Snyk
 - Twistlock
 - ...



AWS Secrets Manager



AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store



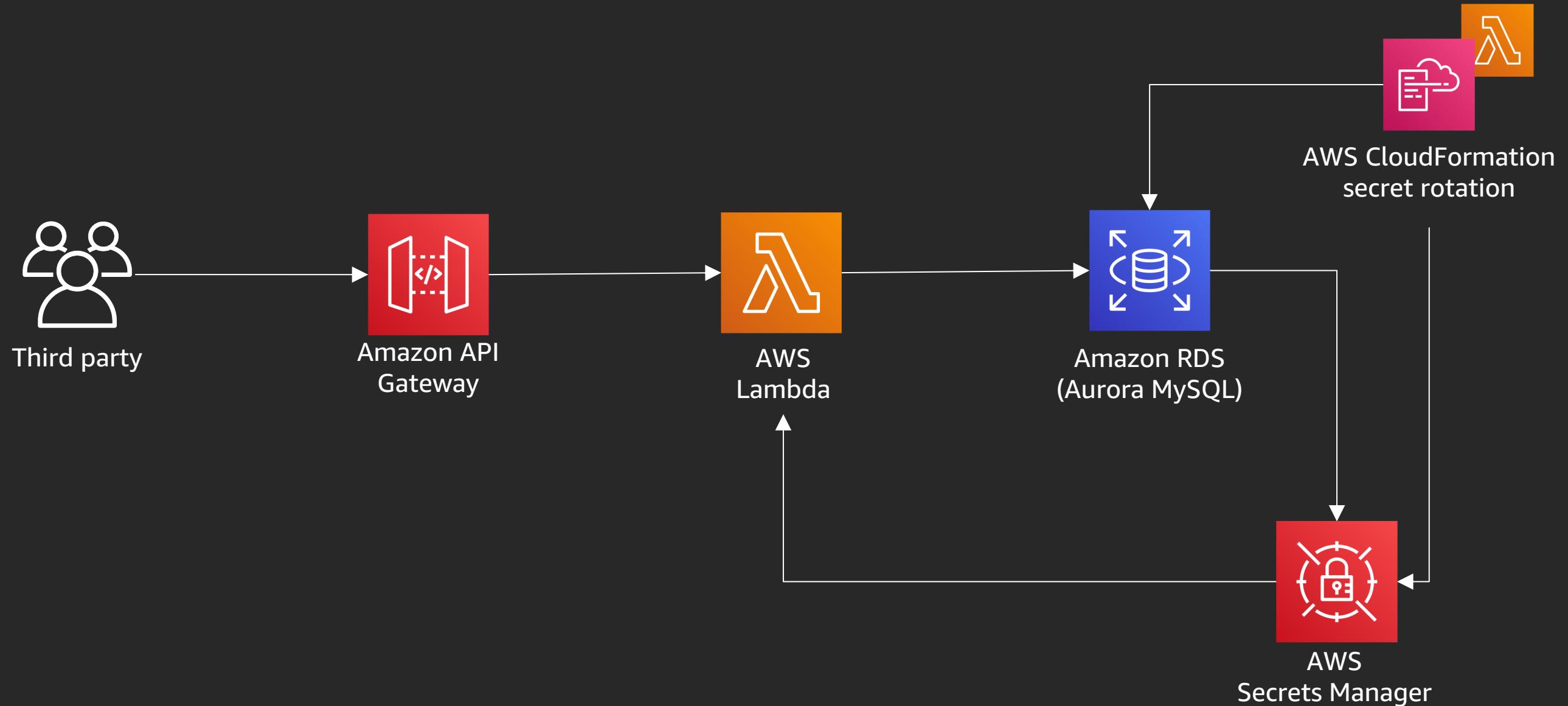
AWS Lambda encrypted environment variables



Go passwordless with IAM auth

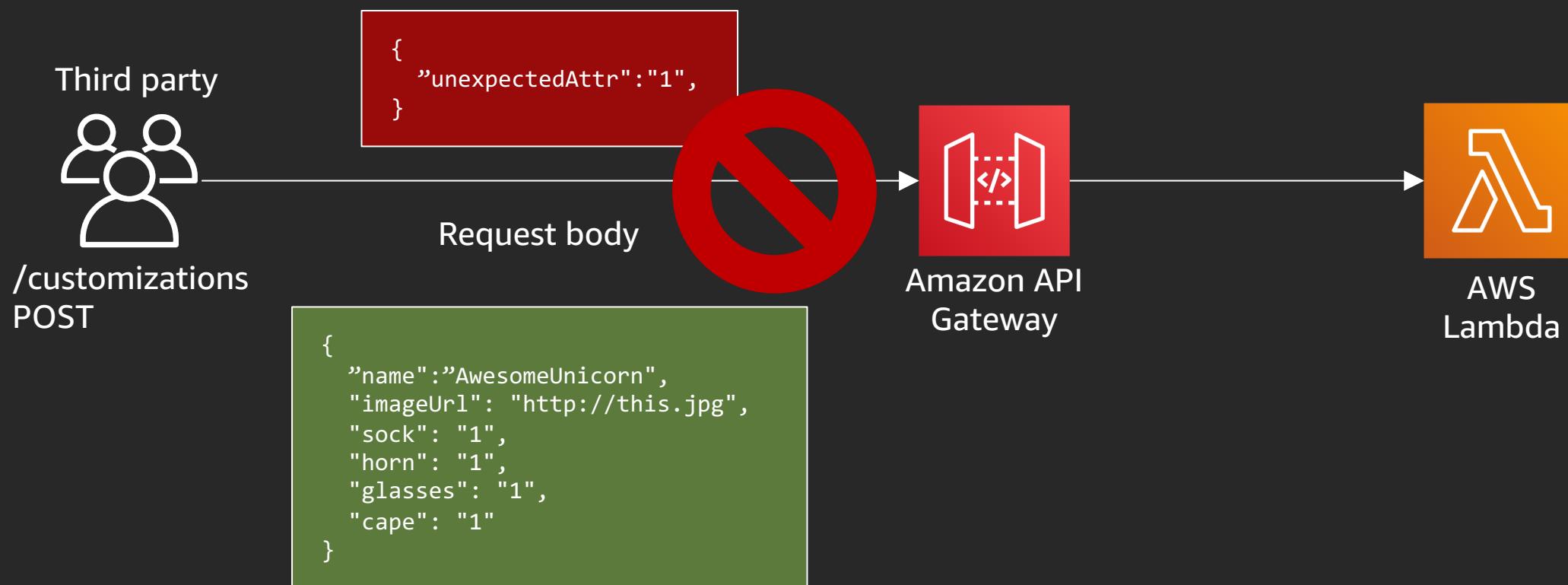
Module 2: Secret manager

OWASP #3: Sensitive data exposure



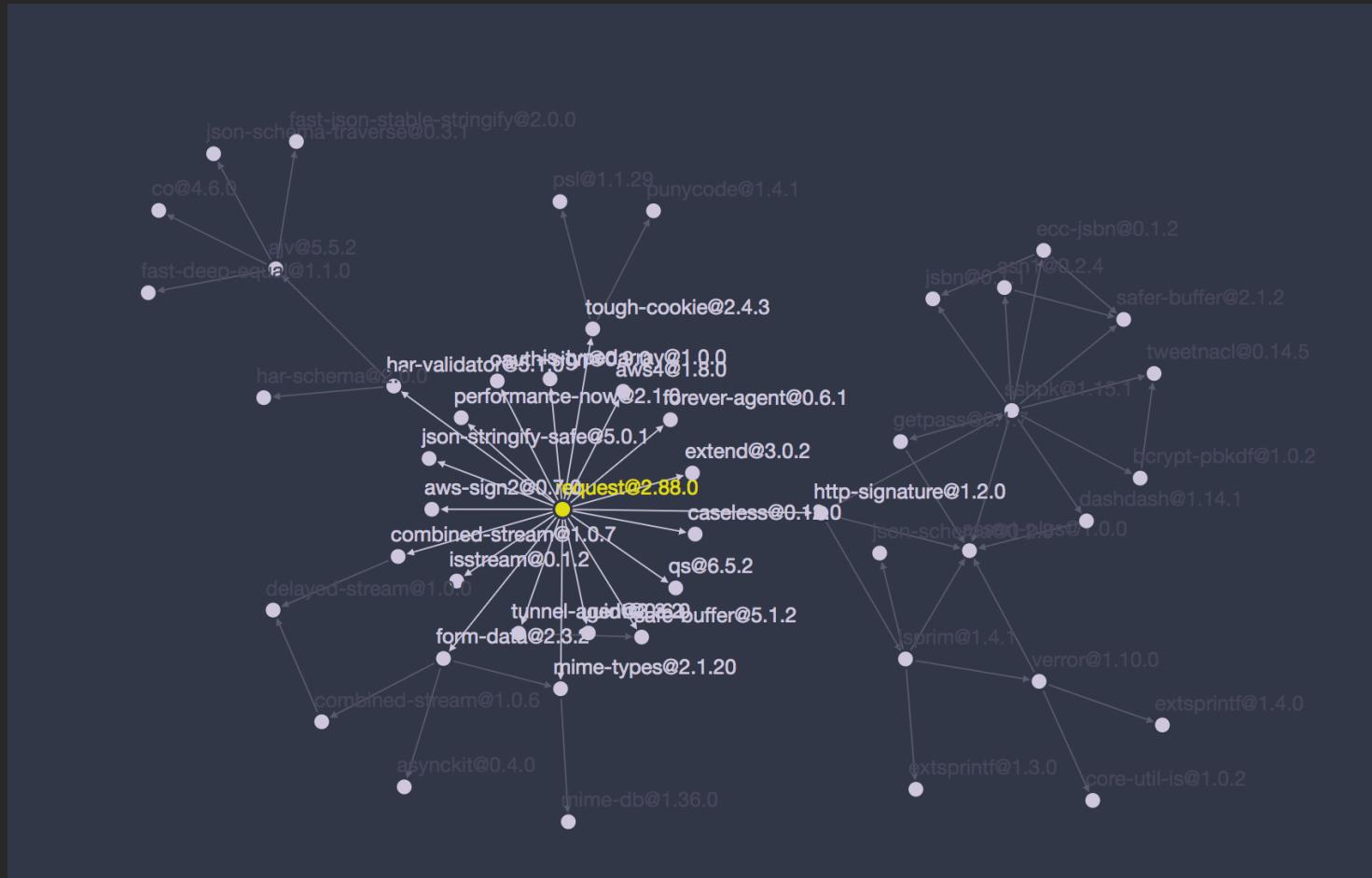
Module 3: Input validation

- OWASP #1: Injection
- OWASP #8: Insecure deserialization



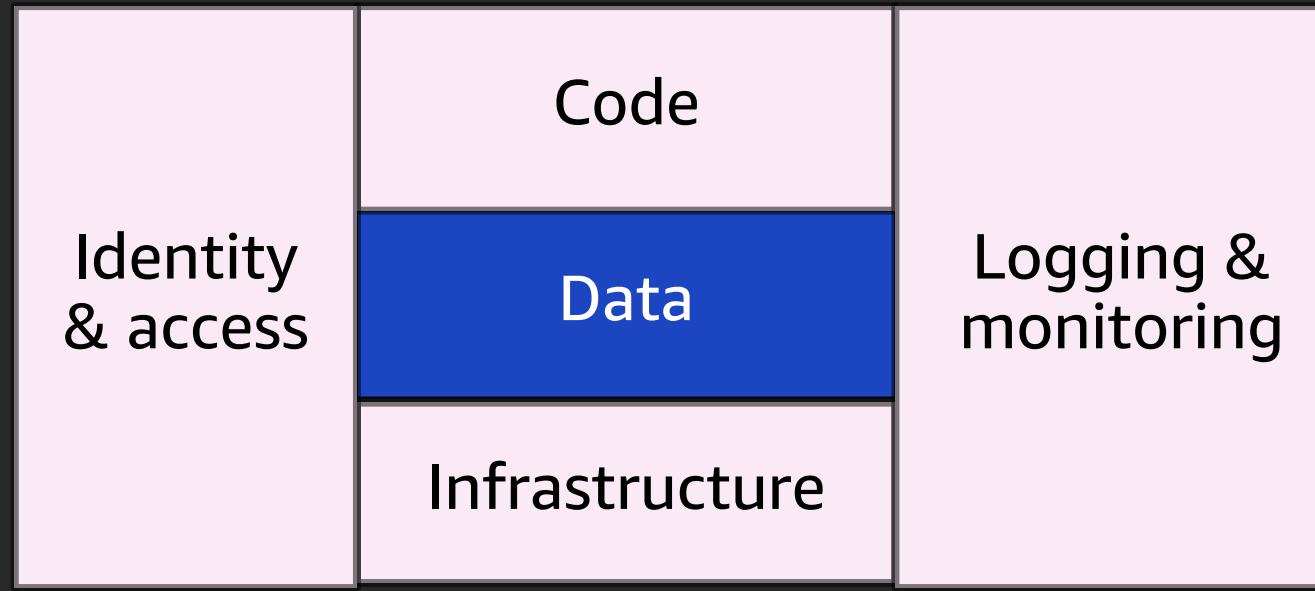
Module 7: Dependency vulnerability

- OWASP #9: Using components with known vulnerabilities



- Check for vulnerabilities on our dependencies
 - OWASP Dependency Check:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Dependency_Check
 - Third-party tools
 - Remove unused dependencies
 - depcheck:
<https://www.npmjs.com/package/depcheck>

Securing data for serverless applications



Your responsibility:

- Data classification and data flow
- Tokenization
- Encryption at rest
- Encryption in transit
- Data backup, replication & recovery

AWS takes care of:



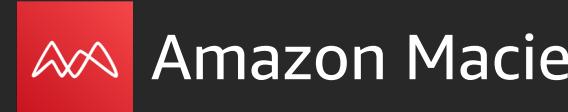
Automatic replication of data across Availability Zones for high durability



Managed backups & encryption

Securing data for serverless applications

Data classification



Data flow



Data tokenization

- DIY
- AWS Marketplace

Data encryption at rest



AWS KMS:

- Server-side encryption
 - Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon RDS
 - ...
- Client-side encryption

Data encryption in transit



API Gateway: HTTPS only



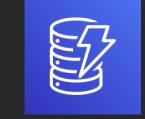
Amazon Certificate Manager:

- Manage SSL certs for custom domains



Amazon S3

- Versioning
- MFA delete
- Cross-region replication



Amazon DynamoDB

- On-demand backup
- Point-in-time restore
- Change streams

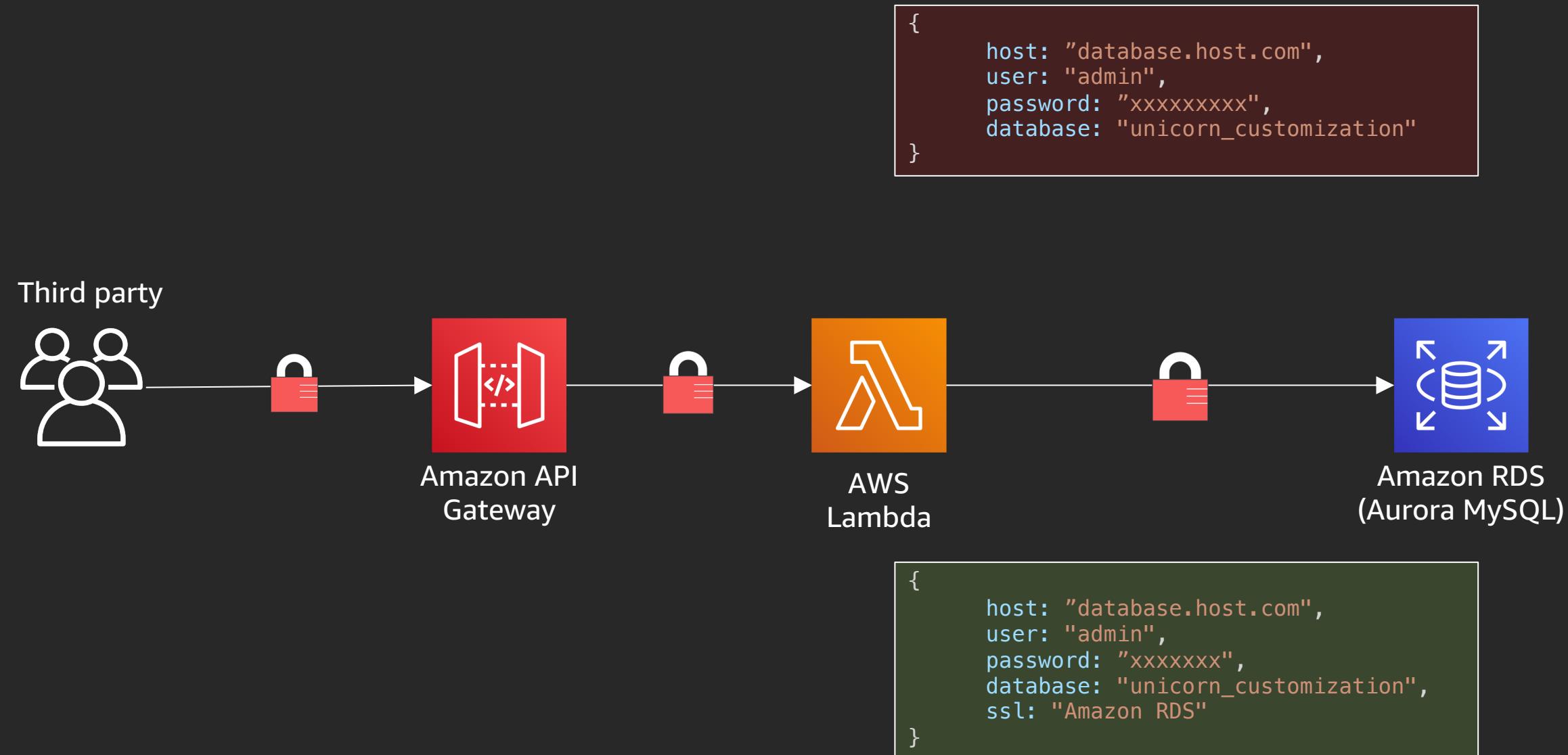


Amazon RDS

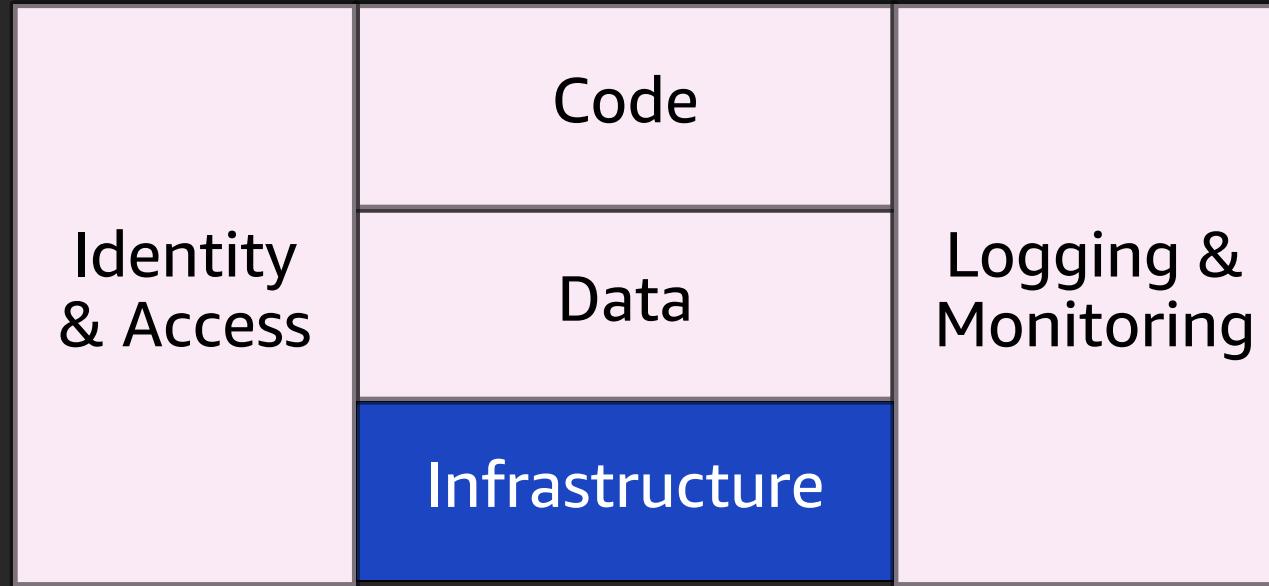
- Automated backups

Module 4: Encryption in transit

OWASP #3: Sensitive data exposure



Securing infrastructure for serverless applications



Your responsibility:

- DDoS protection
- Throttling/ Rate limiting
- Network boundaries

Serverless platform takes care of:



Physical security



Virtualization



OS security & patching



Scaling & HA

Securing infrastructure for serverless applications

DDoS protection +

Throttling or rate limiting

Network boundaries



AWS Shield Standard

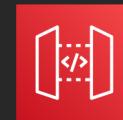


AWS Shield Advanced



AWS WAF:

- Geoblocking
- IP reputation lists
- Rate-based rules
- Size constraint
- ...



API Gateway:

- Account level throttling
- API Stage level throttling
- Usage plan
 - Method level throttling
 - Metered by API key
 - Request rate and quota limits



AWS Lambda:

- Concurrency limits



API Gateway:

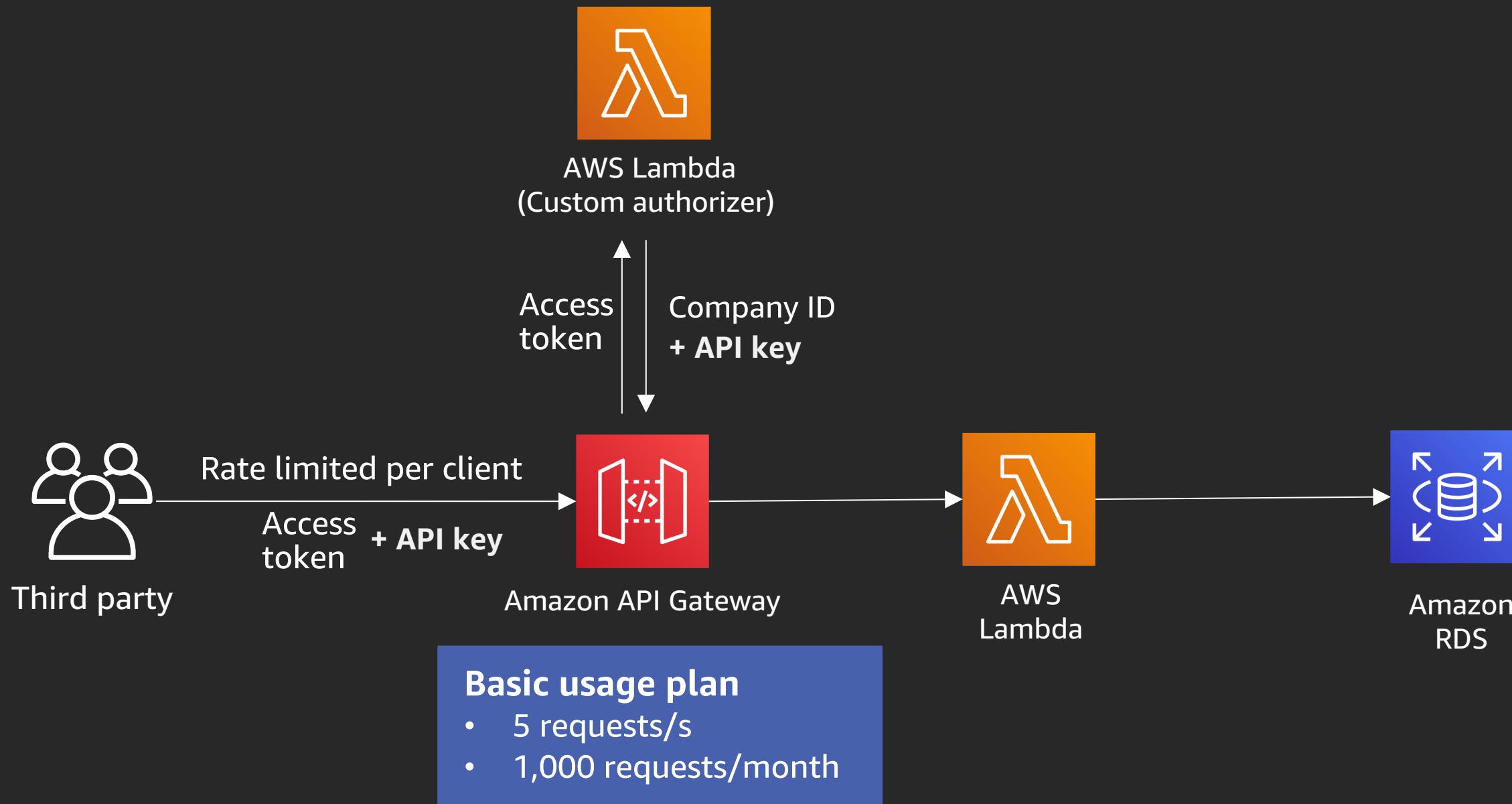
- Private VPC endpoints
- Resource policy



AWS Lambda:

- Access resources in VPC
- Security groups
- NACLs
- Proxy-based egress filtering

Module 5: Usage plans

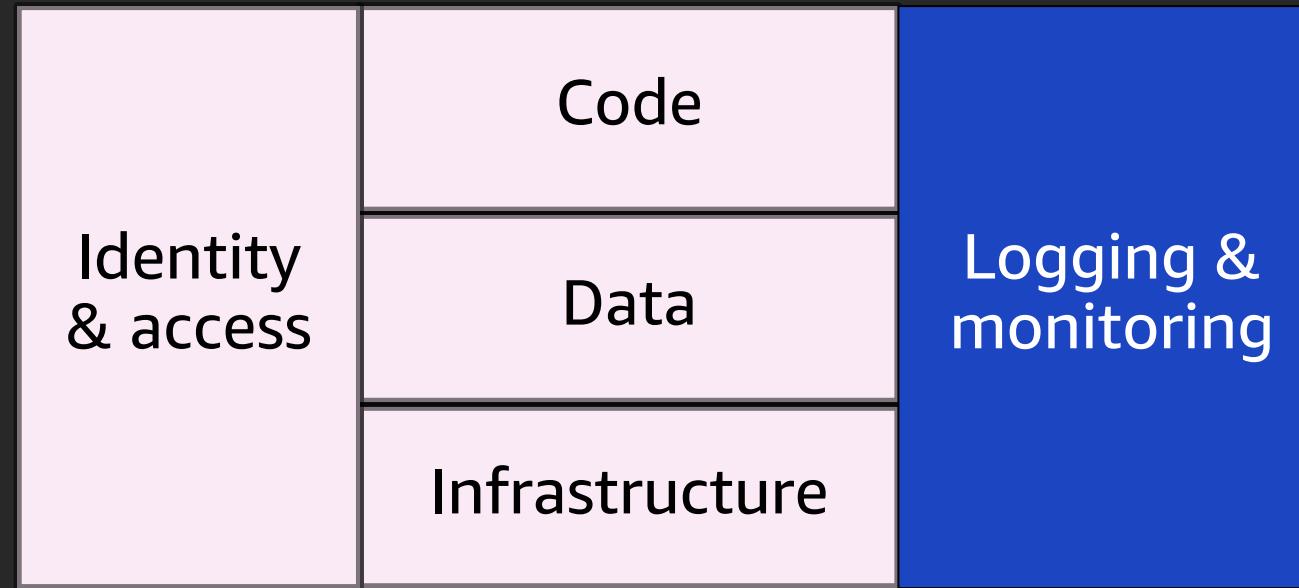


Module 6: AWS WAF

- IP reputation lists
- Size restrictions
- SQL injection
- XSS
- ...



Logging & monitoring for serverless applications



- Application logs
- Access logs
- Control plane audit logs
- Metrics
- Alarms
- Compliance validation

Logging & monitoring for serverless applications

Logging and tracing Metrics



API Gateway:

- Access logs
- Execution logs



AWS Lambda:

- CloudWatch Logs



X-Ray



API Gateway:

- Built-in CloudWatch metrics
- Detailed CloudWatch metrics



AWS Lambda :

- Built-in CloudWatch metrics
- Custom CloudWatch metrics
- Metrics from CloudWatch Logs
- Third-party tools:
 - IOPipe, Datadog, ...

Compliance validation



AWS Config



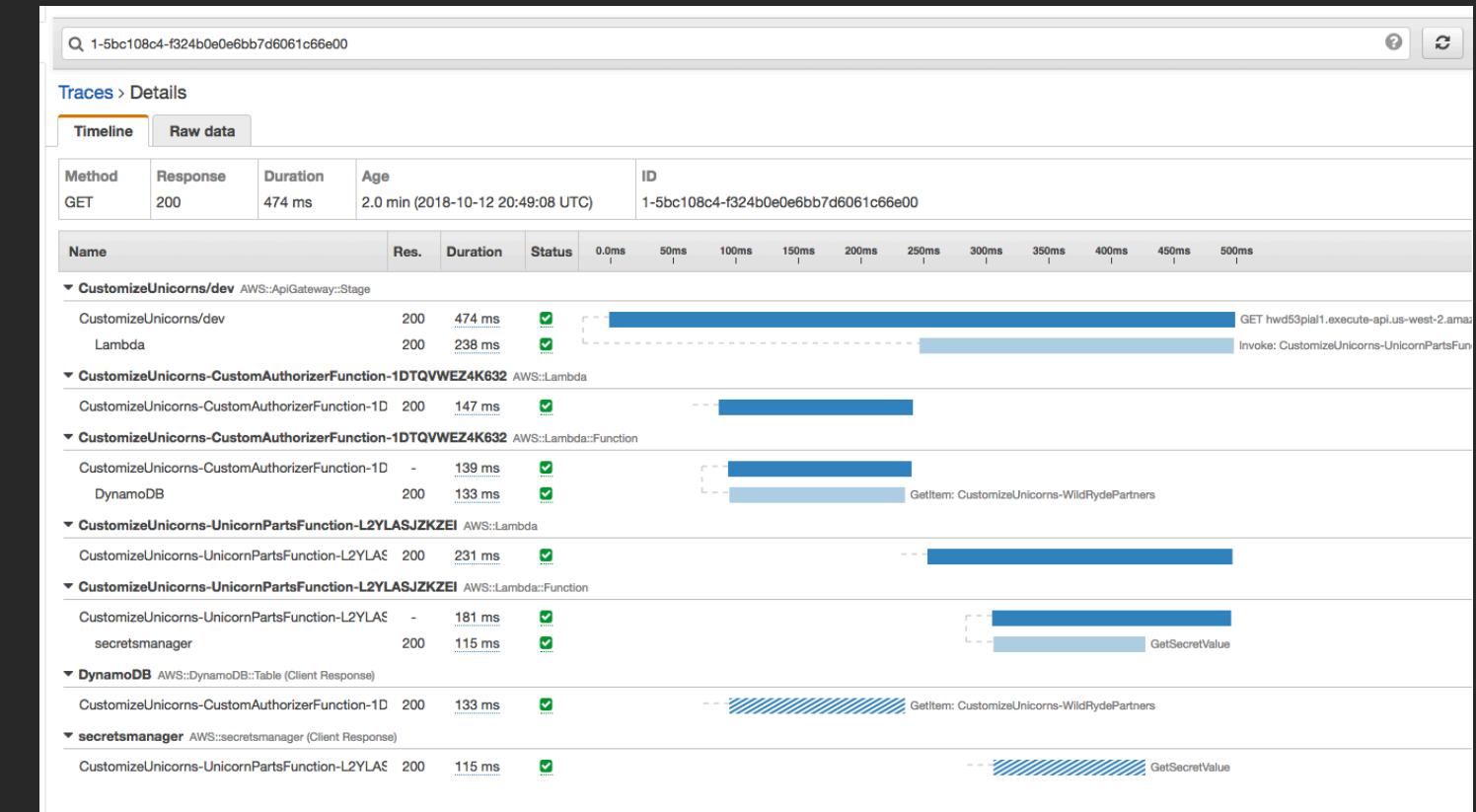
CloudWatch Events



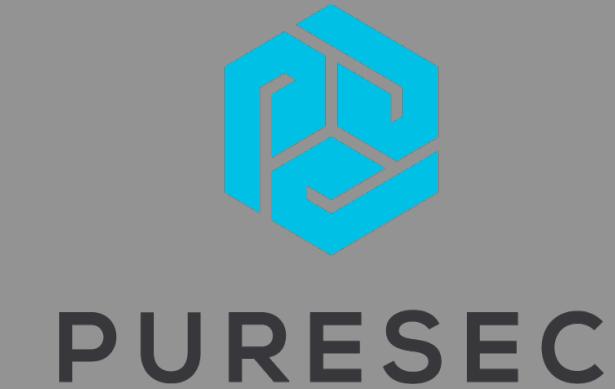
AWS Budgets

Module 8: AWS X-Ray

OWASP #10: Insufficient logging & monitoring



Serverless security partners

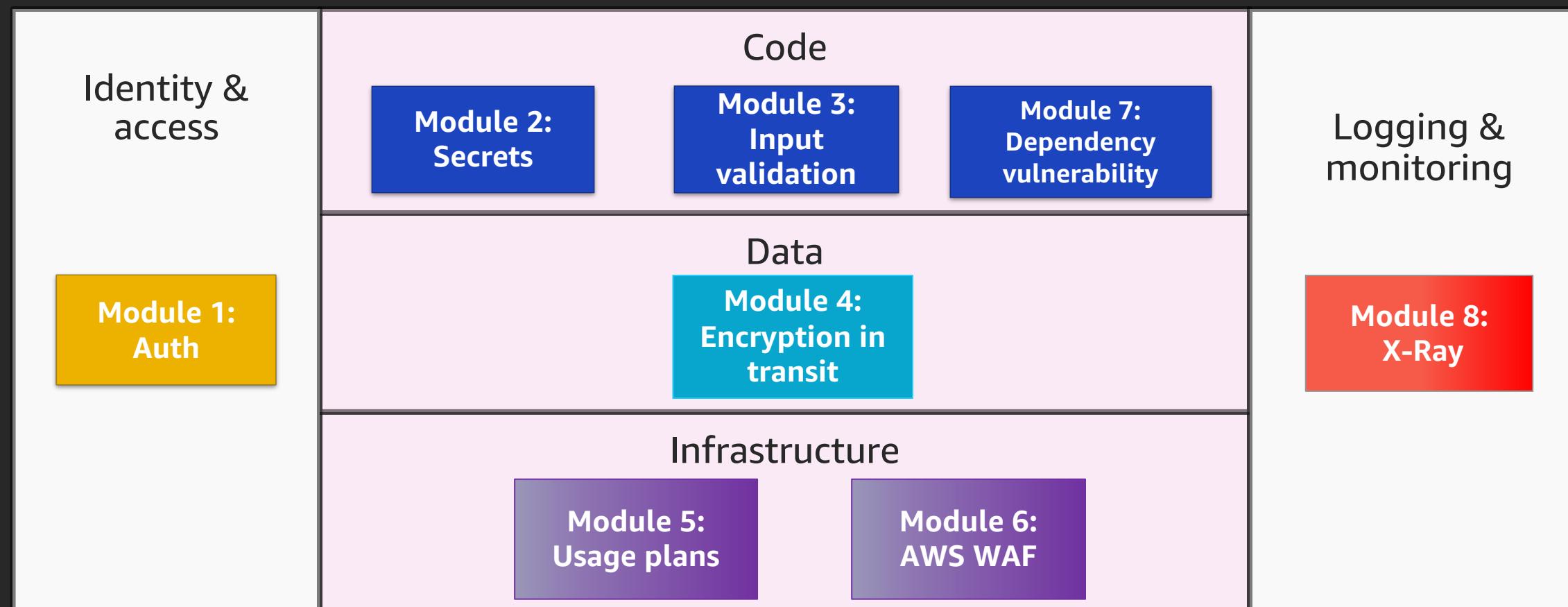


Workshop

Link to the workshop: <http://bit.ly/secure-serverless>

Module 0 mandatory

Module 1–8: Pick your own adventure



Thank you!