DevSecOps Assessment Report: Secure Microservice Deployment

Project Overview

This project demonstrates the end-to-end implementation of a **secure Node.js microservice with MongoDB**, incorporating **DevSecOps best practices** across infrastructure, containers, application code, and CI/CD workflows.

The solution is split into:

- * Terraform Infrastructure on AWS for production-grade deployments
- Specifical development and security testing
- GitHub Actions CI/CD pipeline enforcing automated security checks before deployment

Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC) – Terraform on AWS

The terraform/ directory deploys:

- Amazon EKS (Kubernetes Cluster)
- AWS Application Load Balancer (via Ingress)
- Amazon DocumentDB (MongoDB-compatible)
- AWS Secrets Manager (for Mongo URI)
- Amazon EFS (persistent shared storage)
- AWS WAF, IAM, Route 53, and other security constructs

Security Features:

- Secrets pulled securely from AWS Secrets Manager
- No hardcoded credentials

- WAF + security groups to isolate access
- Terraform layout supports Checkov scans

Note: ■ Note: N

Secure Microservice – Node.js + MongoDB

A hardened microservice with the following DevSecOps principles:

@ Container Security:

- Built using Alpine Linux + multi-stage Docker builds
- Non-root user (appuser) with minimal capabilities
- Read-only root filesystem + tmpfs mount
- Resource limits + no-new-privileges: true + dropped capabilities

₩ Run Locally:

git clone <repo-url>
cd secure-microservice-demo/app
docker-compose up --build

✓ Prerequisities:

Before deploying this project, ensure the following tools, services, and configurations are in place:

X Tooling

- Docker: For building and pushing container images
- AWS CLI v2: For authentication and infrastructure interaction
- kubectl: To interact with the Kubernetes cluster
- Helm v3: For managing Kubernetes deployments
- Terraform v1.4+: For provisioning AWS infrastructure

AWS Requirements

- An active AWS account
- A configured ECR repository (Docker images are pushed here)
- IAM credentials with sufficient permissions (for ECR, EKS, EFS, ALB, ACM, Route 53)

- S3 bucket dynamodb table created with same name in terraform/environment/prod/backend.tf file
- A domain name managed in Route 53

GitHub Actions CI/CD Secrets

- AWS ACCESS KEY ID
- AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY
- -AWS_REGION

Test API:

curl http://localhost:3000/health

CI/CD – GitHub Actions with Security Gates

The pipeline enforces secure delivery of container images before pushing to Amazon ECR.

Key Stages:

1. Static Analysis

- Semgrep (with GitHub Security tab integration)
- SonarCloud Scan (quality gate + PR check)

2. Secrets Detection

TruffleHog (file system & git history)

3. Container Scanning

o Trivy for OS/package CVEs

4. Security Gate

o Fails if any critical issues are found in above scans

5. Push to ECR

Only if security gate passes

6. Notifications

Pipeline status logged in final step

Setup Instructions:

- 1. Store AWS credentials and tokens as GitHub secrets:
 - o AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID
 - AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY
 - SONAR_TOKEN
 - SEMGREP_APP_TOKEN
- 2. Update env: in the workflow:

AWS_ACCOUNT_ID: <your-account-id>

AWS REGION: us-east-1

IMAGE_NAME: secure-microservice

3. CI/CD will trigger on push and pull_request to main or develop

Security Gate Logic:

Fail if any of these fail:

- Semgrep
- Sonarcloud
- Trivy
- Secrets scan

Security Tools Used

Category Tools

Static Analysis Semgrep, SonarCloud

Secrets Detection TruffleHog

Container Scanning Trivy, Dockle

Infrastructure Scanning Checkov (Terraform)

CI/CD Platform GitHub Actions

Container Registry Amazon ECR

Highlights

- Ro hardcoded secrets fully externalized using AWS Secrets Manager
- Hardened container image with rootless runtime and capability drops
- Automatic fail gates for vulnerabilities and leaked secrets
- Manual security testing steps included in README for validation
- Quality + security checks

✓ Stop Application/container

Local:

docker-compose down -v
docker rmi \$(docker images -q secure-microservice_app)

Cloud:

cd terraform terraform destroy -var-file=config/parameters-vmox-demo.tfvars

🚀 Quick Start Step

Step 1: Authenticate AWS CLI:

aws configure

It will ask you for Your access key, Your secret key, Default region name, Default output format

Step 2: Deploy AWS Infrastructure

terraform init terraform apply

Step 3: Build & Push Docker Image

- Authenticate with AWS ECR aws ecr get-login-password --region <AWS_REGION> docker login --username AWS --password-stdin <ECR_REPO>
- Build the Docker image docker build -t web-app ./web-app/
- Tag the Docker image docker tag web-app:latest <ECR_REPO>/web-app:latest

Push the image to ECR: docker push <ECR_REPO>/web-app:latest

Step 4: Get the EFS File System ID:

aws efs describe-file-systems --query "FileSystems[*].FileSystemId" --region <AWS REGION>

Step 5: Connect to Kubernetes and Deploy

 Update kubeconfig for EKS aws eks update-kubeconfig --region <AWS_REGION> --name <EKS_CLUSTER_NAME>

This ensures kubectl and helm commands interact with the right cluster.

- 2. Verify Connection to Kubernetes kubectl get nodes
- 3. Deploy the Helm Chart

helm upgrade --install web-app-release ./helm \

- --namespace web-app --create-namespace \
- --set efs.fileSystemId=<efs-id> \
- --set image.repository=<ECR_REPO>/web-app \
- --set image.tag=latest

📊 Monitoring & Alerting

Tool Purpose

Prometheus Metrics collection (infra + app)

Grafana Real-time dashboards

Alertmanager Slack/Email/PagerDuty alerting

Metrics Monitored:

- API latency, error rates, request volume
- Pod restarts, CPU/mem usage, disk I/O
- EFS usage, ALB health, ingress latency

Manual Security Scanning

Terraform Scan

Deliverables

- V Hardened Dockerfile (multi-stage, no root)
- GitHub Actions pipeline (CI/CD + security gates)
- AWS Infrastructure via Terraform (EKS, ALB, DocumentDB)
- V Secure secrets management via AWS Secrets Manager
- V Helm charts for Kubernetes deployment
- Monitoring via Prometheus + Grafana
- V PDF report documenting implementation (optional)
- This README