

# Shifting Left - Securing Infrastructure as Code



# Agenda

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**01** Introduction

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**02** Security Now Vs Then

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**03** How Has IaC Changed the Game?

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**04** Self-Realization of the Water Level

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**05** What Does It Take To Build a Trust ~~Wall~~ Gateway

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**06** Q & A

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**Are you dealing with  
1000s of Security  
Alerts?**



**Does your manager  
keep pushing the  
delivery dates due to  
security concerns?**



**Are you tired of  
last-minute  
high-priority  
vulnerability fixes?**

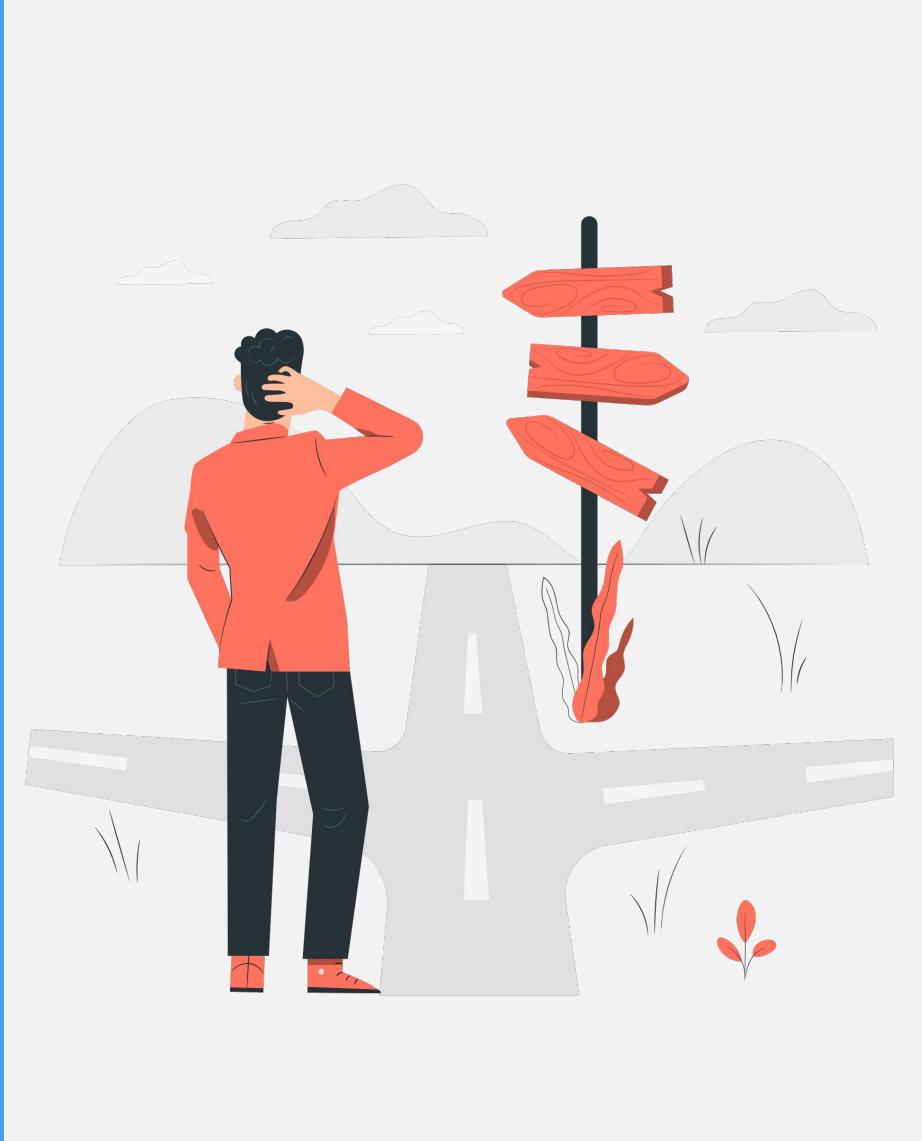


I have been at the receiving end of these problem statements and found myself tirelessly nodding yes every time they showed up

When presented with the opportunity to build a product line that could address them, a roller coaster ride-like experience began, full of ups and downs and a great sense of achievement at the end of it

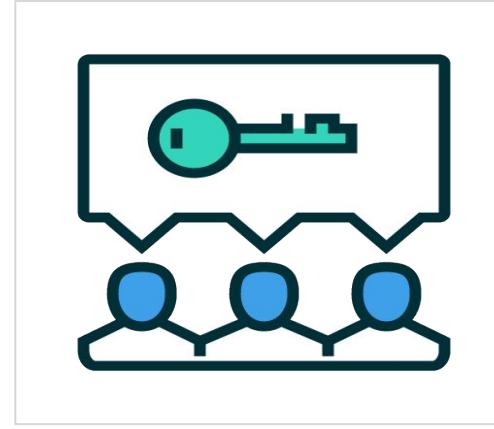
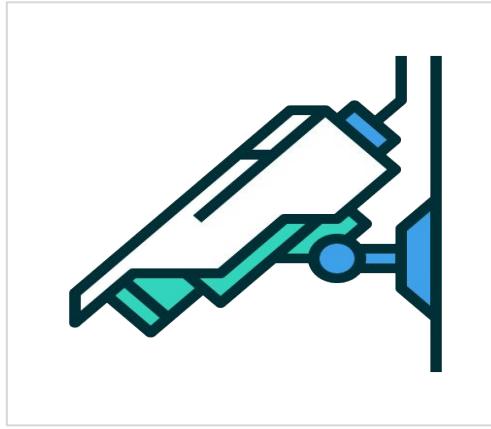
**Hi! :) I'm Akshita, Head Of Product - Infrastructure & Tooling @commercetools**





# Security Then Vs Now

Left? Right?



A while back, we used to have surveillance cameras to secure the infra. Then we had RFIDs, biometric, different modes of authentication and layers of authorisation.

But as the security domain evolved so did the means to breach security, we did change with time and codified our infrastructure.

This meant IaC but security as code as well.

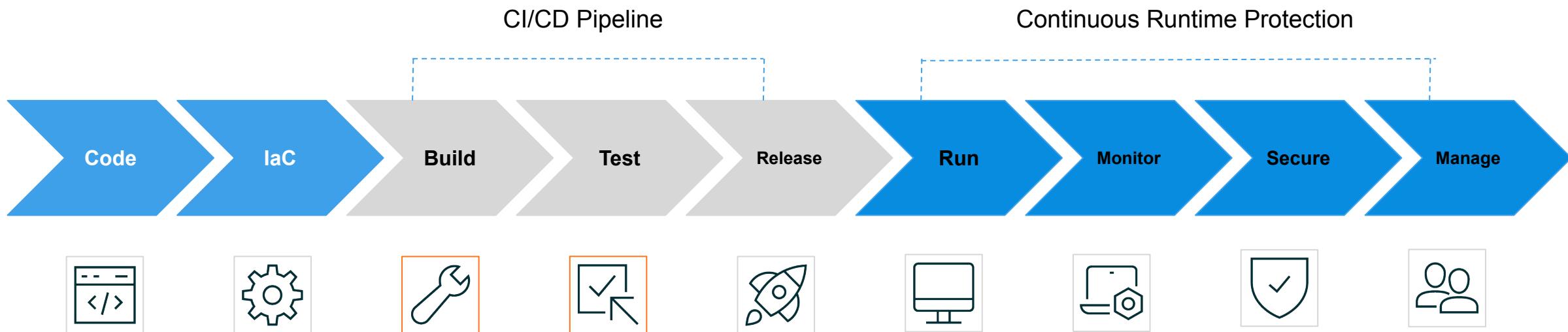


Now we aim to maintain and deploy our infrastructure as IaC and ensure it's security as code.



## We see issues getting translated through the levels of the software development cycle.

Imagine fixing something that could have been caught in layer 1 but got multiplied and enlarged through 9 layers of its life cycle.







# Why Take a Step Back In The Security Cycle?





To reduce the Mean Time To Detect vulnerabilities

- Quickly identifying issues
- Early in the build life cycle
- To catch them in runtime



To facilitate the process of vulnerability prioritisation

- With 1000s of CSPM alerts, it helps to understand the impact.
- Helps in prioritising which one should get your attention first.



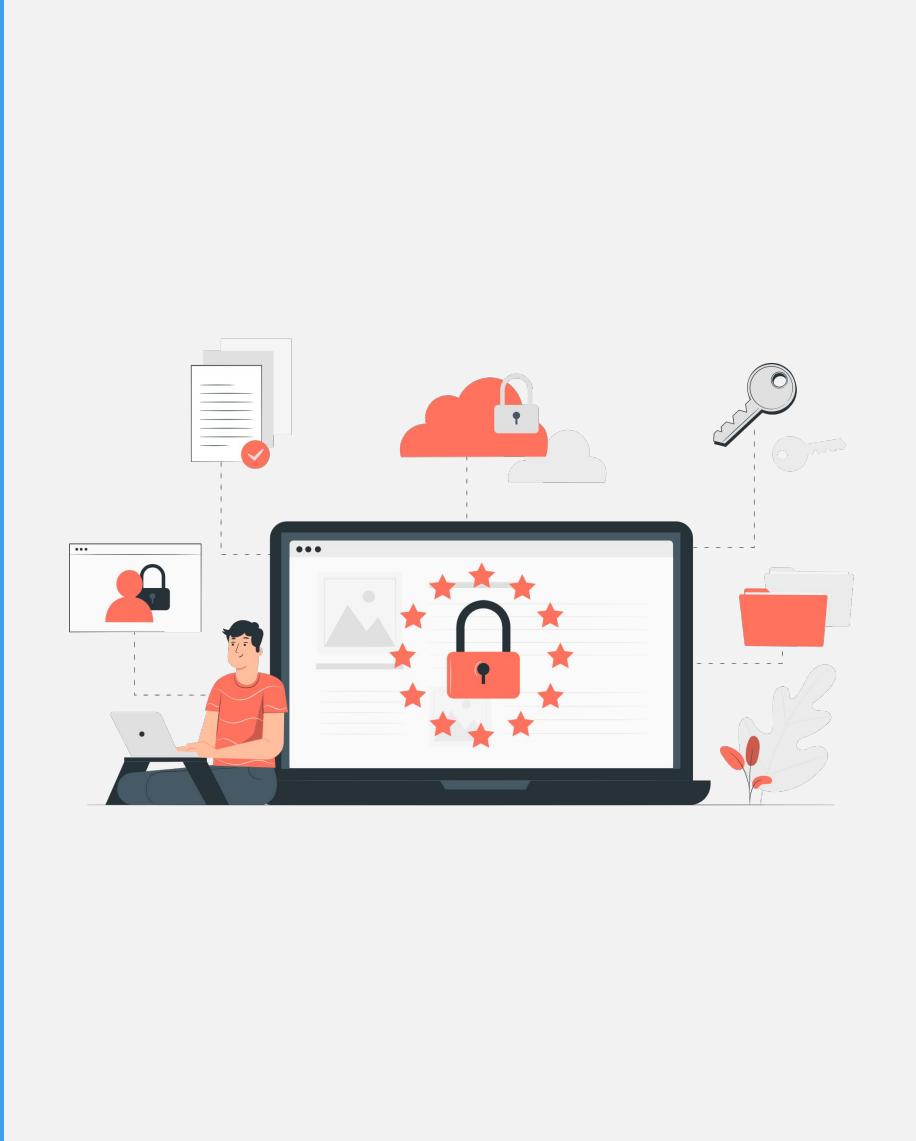
To enable the developers

- By helping them identify issues early in the SDLC process
- Earlier the better?

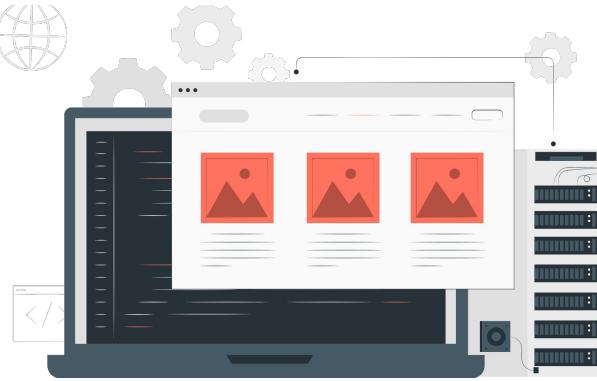


To integrate the security tools in order to automate vulnerability assessment

- This helps in preventing the vulnerabilities from being deployed to any environments.
- Automated assessment of IaC code.
- Reduced chances of human error and misconfigurations.



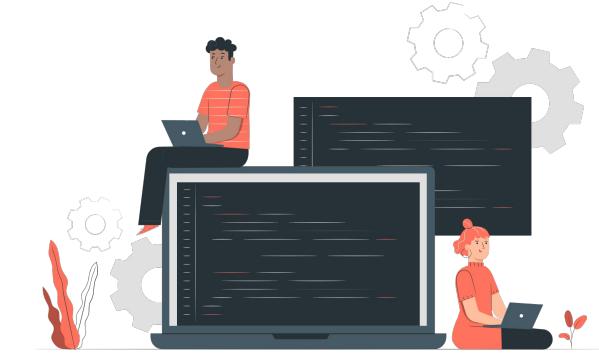
# How Has IaC Changed the Game?



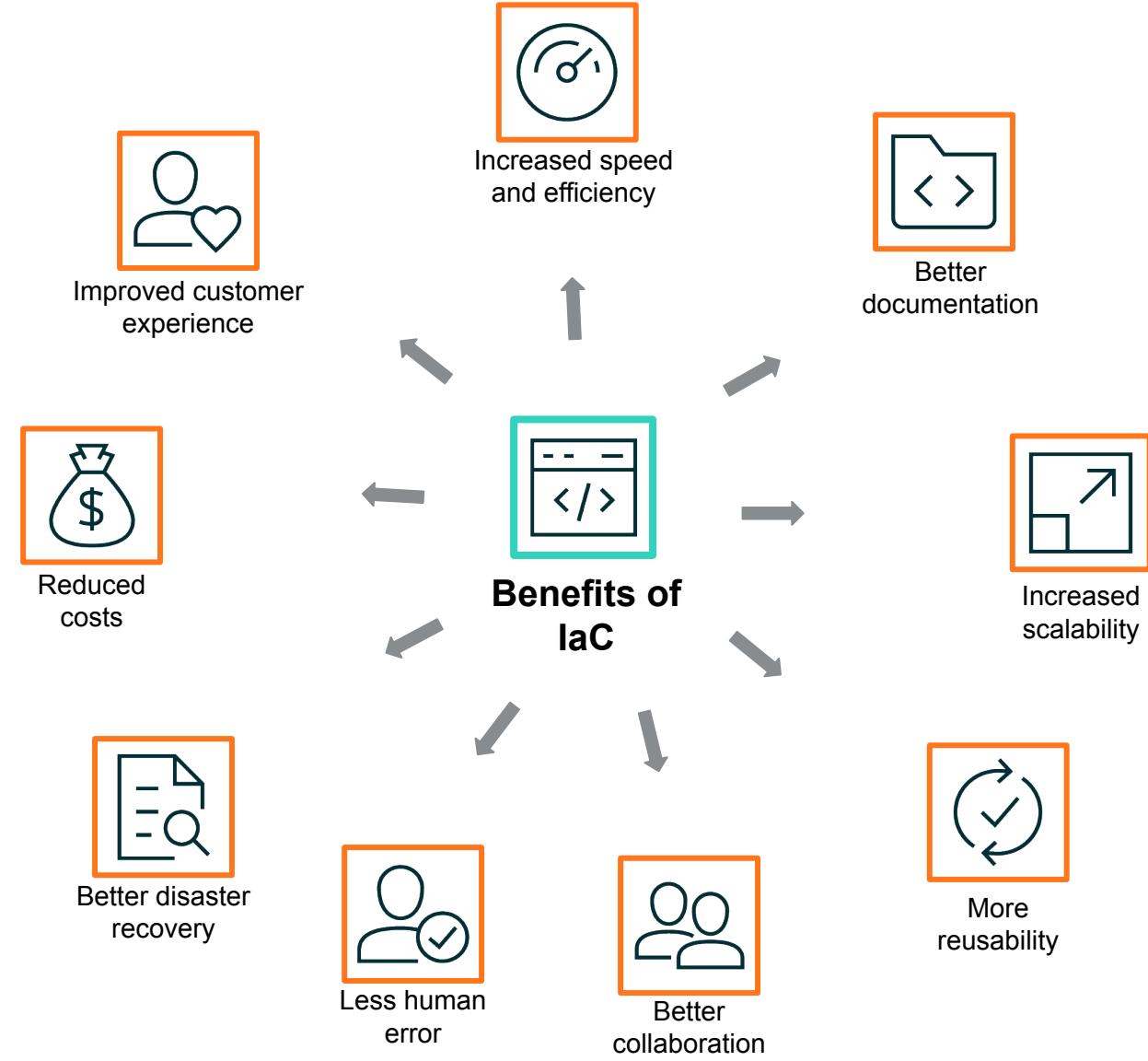
Applications need infrastructure in order to run. Infrastructure could be anything from servers to databases to networks, anything an application requires to function.



Previously, organizations would have infrastructure provisioned manually by engineers, thereby making the entire process cumbersome, complex, and prone to human errors. Even on cloud, it was done manually.



IaC is all about automating the provisioning of infrastructure through writing code and interacting with the APIs. This makes the infrastructure more scalable and automates the deployment & configuration.



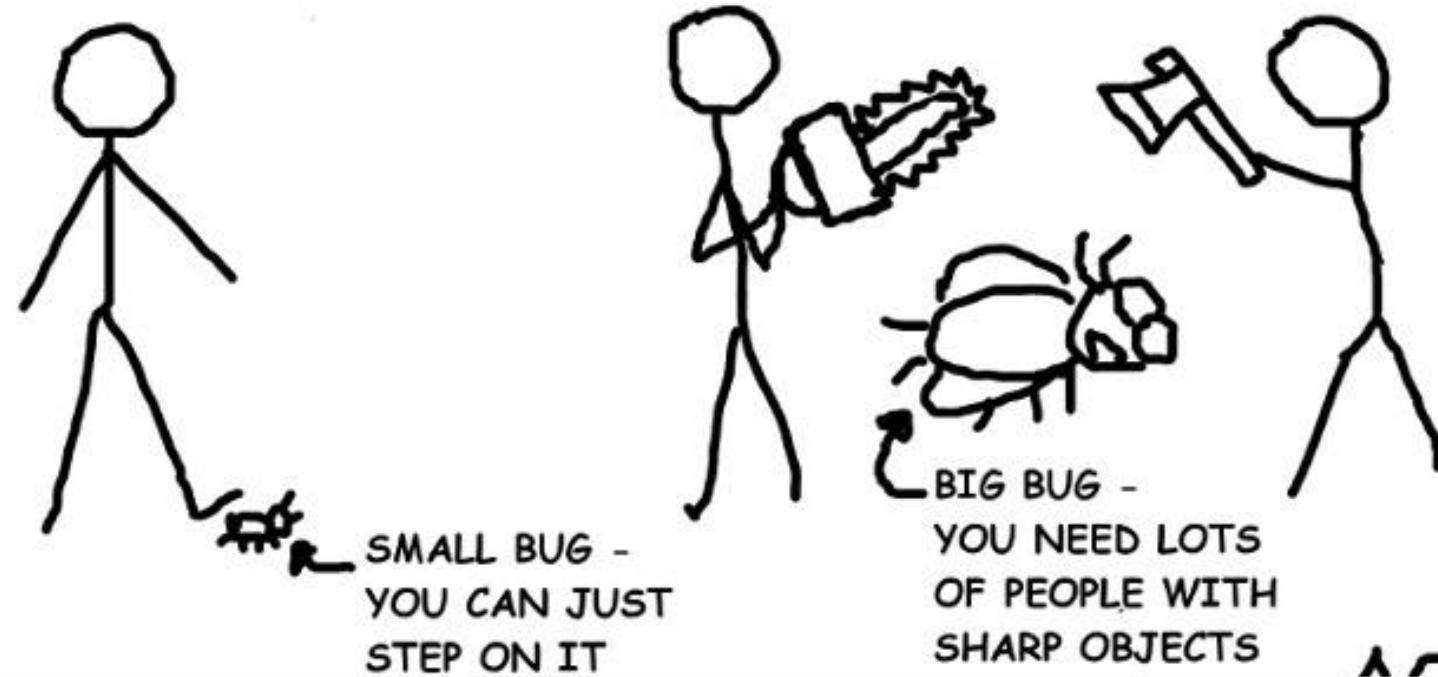


# Risks or Disadvantages of Using IaC?



## WHY SHOULD WE "FIX" BUGS ASAP?

LIKE MANY LIVING CREATURES, BUGS GROW  
IN SIZE THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFE. IT IS  
DESIRABLE TO DISCOVER AND EXTERMINATE  
BUGS SOON AFTER CONCEPTION.





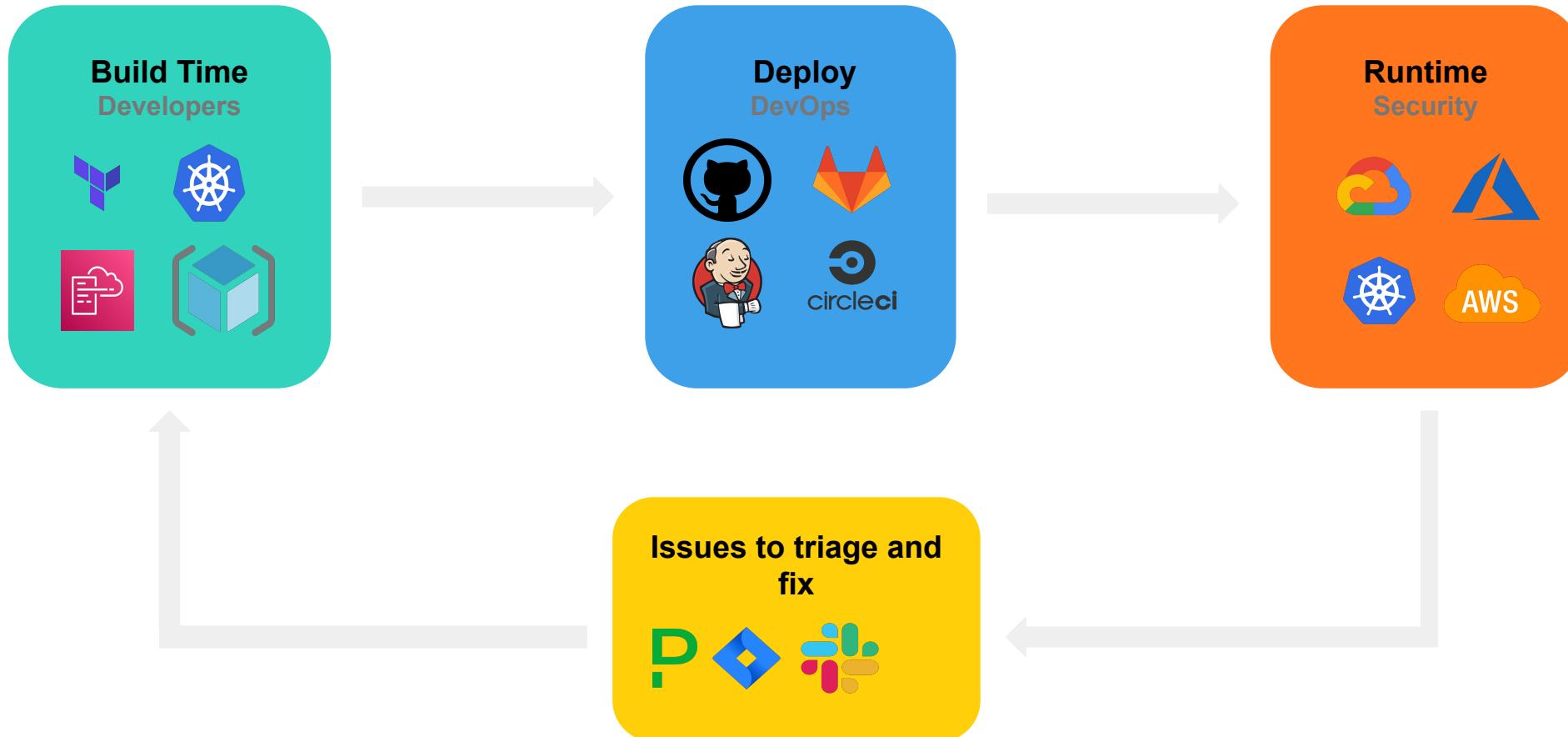
1  
**Misconfiguration**

turns  
into

100s  
of deployments

turns  
into

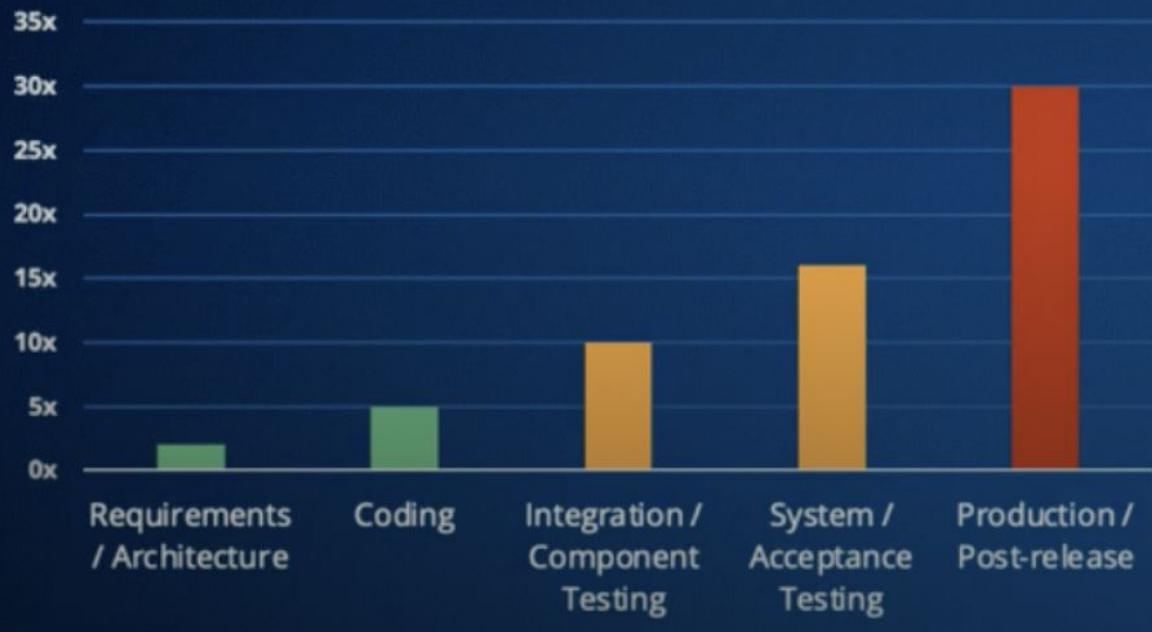
1,000s  
of security alerts



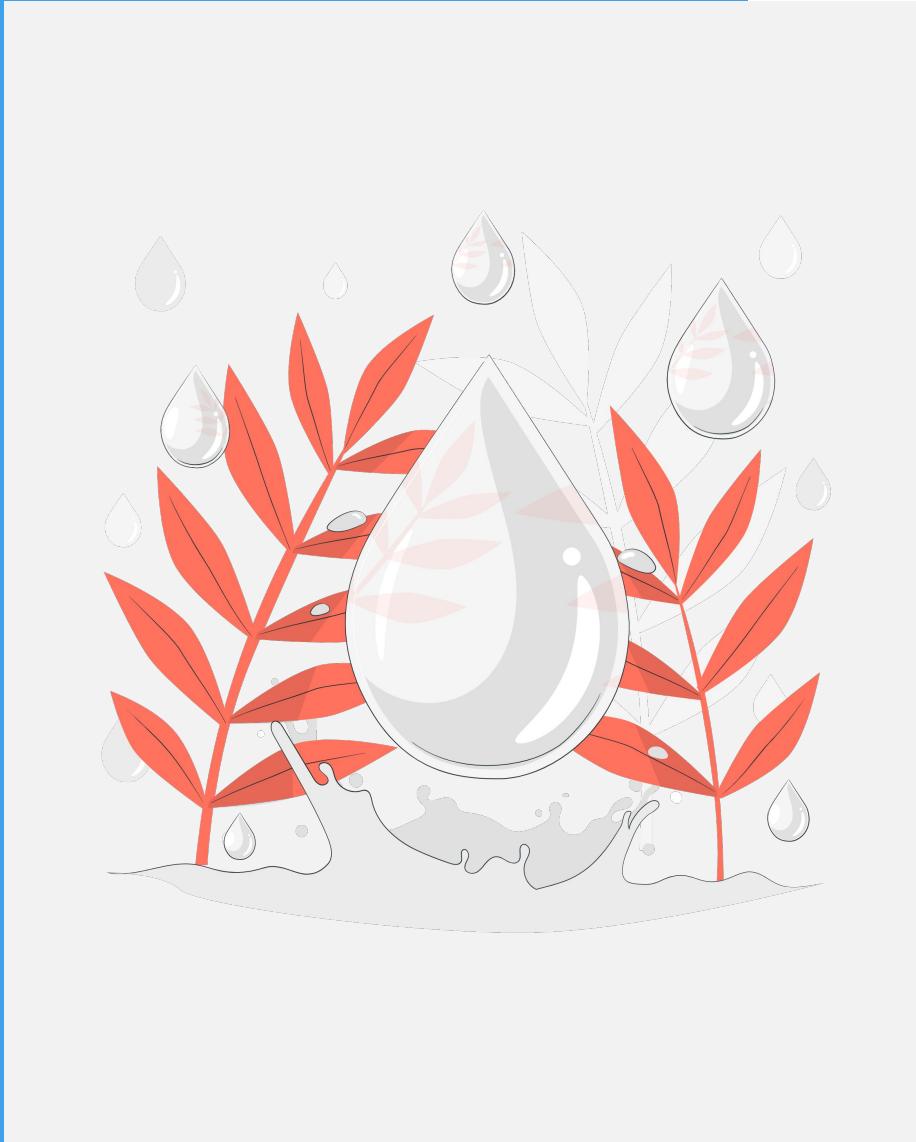


- ➡ More devs have access to make configuration changes
- ⬇ Skills and experience gaps
- ⬆ Cost of remediation increases as a function of time elapsed from point of change
- 📅 Configuration mistakes can multiply via module usage or copy-paste

**Relative Cost to Fix Bugs,  
Based on Time of Detection**



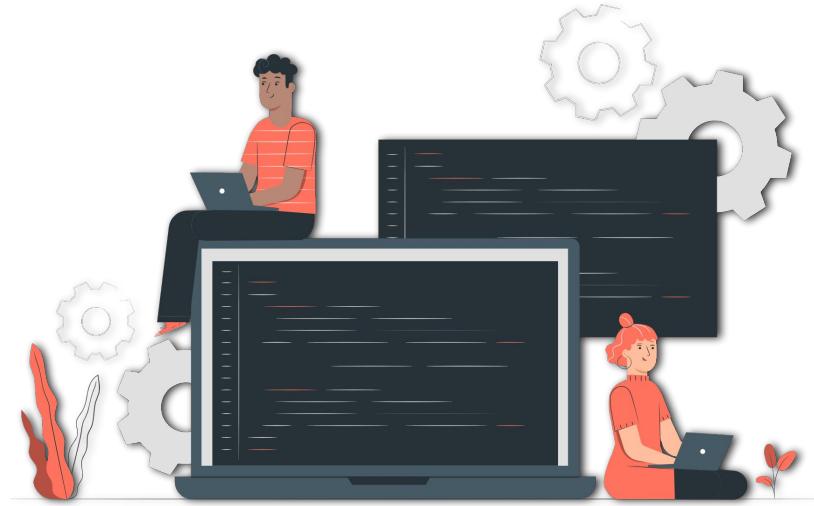
source: NIST



# **Self-Realisation of the Water Level**



# What Could Possibly Go Wrong When Deploying Infrastructure using IaC?



While deploying infrastructure using IaC, any organization's main issue is reviewing the code.

Unfortunately for the industry, IaC is not secure by default. Reviewing someone else's code is anyways a big task. Sometimes boring and time consuming.

```

6  public class GameSettings : MonoBehaviour {
7    public static string gameMode = "none";
8    public static int numLives = 2545;
9    public static int scores = 4568;
10   public static int kills = 123456;
11   public static int allMoney = 123456;
12
13  //Comment 1
14  public static void ApplicationFocus(bool hasFocus){
15    if (hasFocus == false){
16      PlayerPrefsFile.Save ();
17    } else if (hasFocus){
18      PlayerPrefsFile.Save ();
19    }
20    if (hasFocus == false) {
21      PlayerPrefsFile.SetInt (GameSettings.gameMode + "_numOfLives", GameSettings.numLives);
22    } else if (hasFocus){
23      PlayerPrefsFile.DeleteKey(GameSettings.gameMode + "_numOfLives");
24    }
25  }
26
27  //Comment 2
28  public static void ResultGame(int kills, int scores, int money){
29    StoreWeapons.money += money;
30    GameSettings.allMoney += money;
31    GameSettings.kills += kills;
32    GameSettings.scores += scores;
33    StatisticsGame.UpdateData (GameSettings.scores, StoreWeapons.money, GameSettings.kills);
34  }
35

```

Zom.sln

Строка 37, столбец 26 Размер интервала табуляции: 4 UTF-8 with BOM

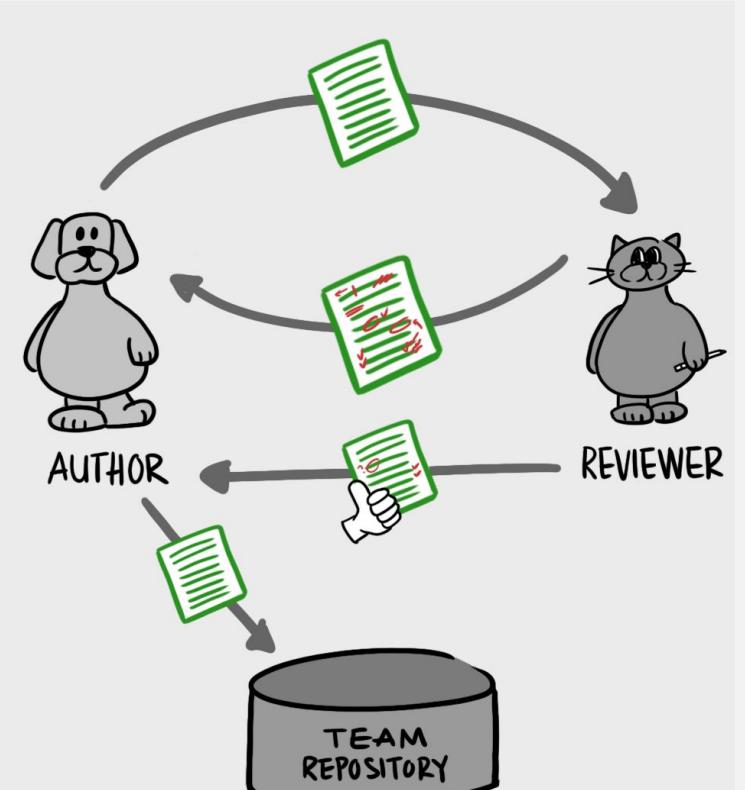
When it is about IaC, you have to review the unknown. What is the unknown here?

If you see the Application code, you can see the mistake because it is written in front of you. But when you see/review the IaC code, you have to see what is not written.

```

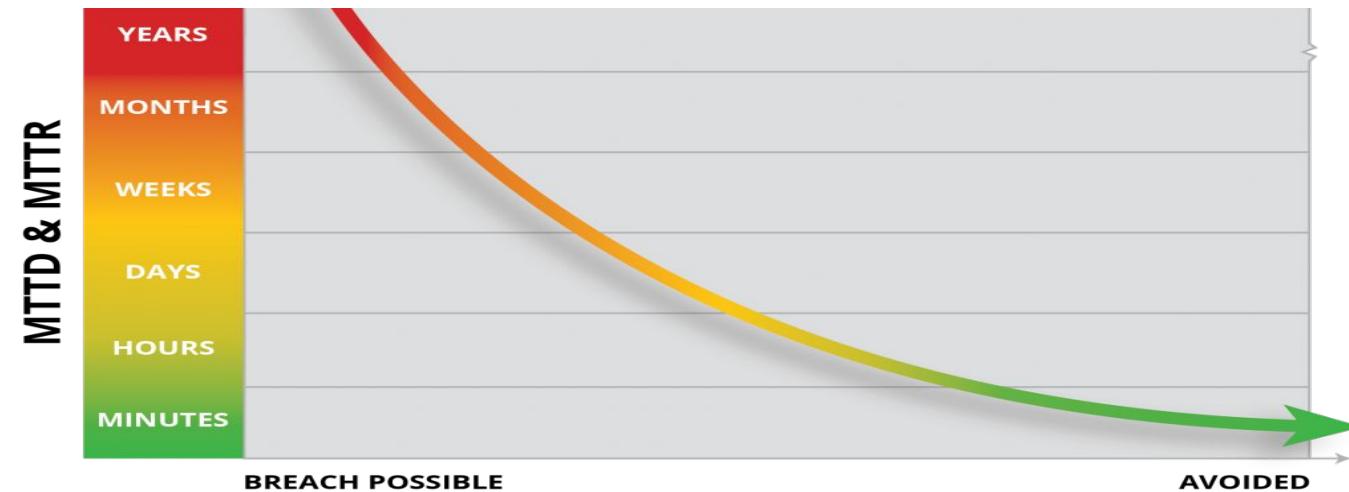
28  # configure s3 bucket for tf state
29  resource "aws_s3_bucket" "this" {
30    bucket = "tf-dev-state-bucket"
31
32    lifecycle {
33      prevent_destroy = true
34    }
35
36    versioning {
37      enabled = true
38    }
39
40    server_side_encryption_configuration {
41      rule {
42        apply_server_side_encryption_by_default {
43          sse_algorithm = "AES256"
44        }
45      }
46
47      tags = {
48        Environment = "Dev"
49        Terraform   = "true"
50      }
51    }
52  }

```



# How To Make Sure Your Code is *Automatically* Reviewed **Before** getting Deployed?

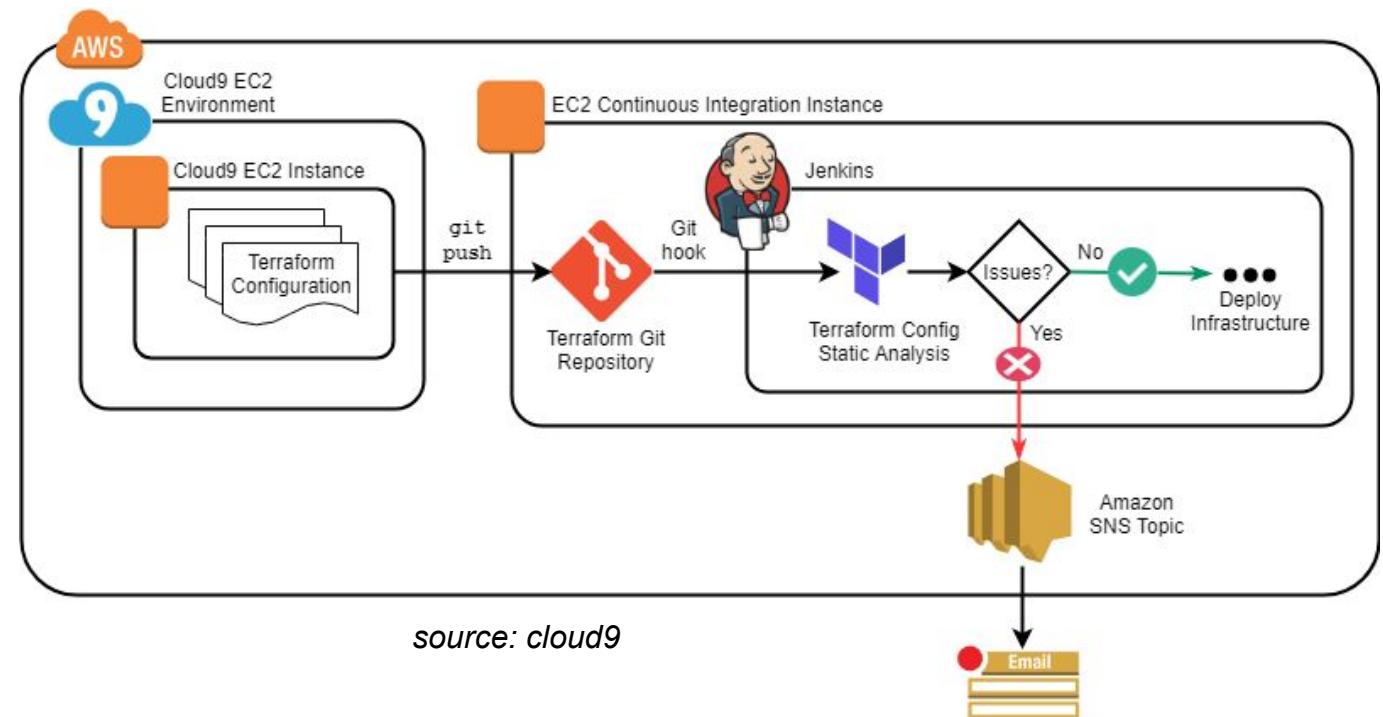
## Exposed to Threats



- Coders assume your CI/CD to **already enforce** quality standards.
- Have you ever seen a developer willingly use security tool? **They WON'T**
- IaC authors or Developers **expect rapid feedback** in the tools that they already use like PRs, Slack, Email, etc.

## Resilient to Threats

- Manual code review of IaC Templates (Tf, CFT, ARM, etc) is very **dull, time consuming** and **hard** task.
- Reviewers **lack context** about the code change.
- It is very evident that MTTR **increases exponentially** as a function of MTTD.





### The traditional model: Developers vs. Security Teams



### The modern model: Shift-left security!



### The missing piece: DevSecOps tools to shift-left security



# How Do You Accomplish Your Goal To *Shift Left* for Securing IaC?



“... I *Don't* Think We  
Need A Security Tool  
to Secure My IaC  
Templates”



Changes that we make to our IaC templates have a direct impact on Cloud Security and Compliance.



Mis-configurations in the cloud [mostly deployed through IaC] are the main source of data breaches.



It is critical to have a CSPM Solution integrated, but what about the time taken to detect and the cost involved in fixing these vulnerabilities post they being detected in Production workloads?



We generally are contended with the Cloud Security Posture Management findings, but in a typical production environment, there are 1000s of findings. The number could be remarkably reduced by introducing IaC Security Tool early in the life cycle.



“. . . I ~~Don’t~~ Think We  
Need A Security Tool  
to Secure My laC  
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# **“I Already Have A Security Tool Integrated In My CI/CD Pipeline”**

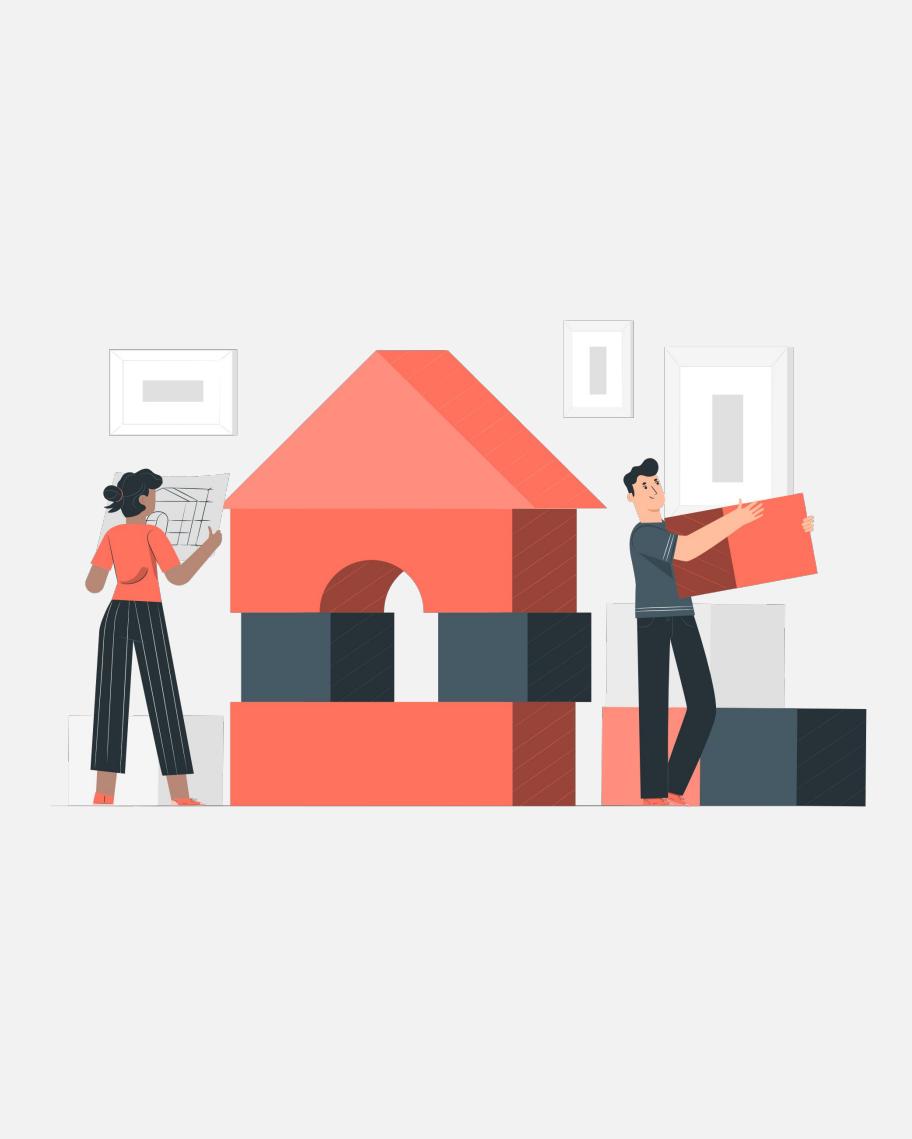
**How Do You Measure The Success Of It?**



*Source: c3m.io*



- If the **coverage** provided by your Security Tool is significantly low, then even the best of the tools will not be efficient enough to solve the pitfalls of adopting IaC for infrastructure deployments.
- If you have teams in your organizations already practicing and using the IaC Security tool, **build on the existing initiative** and **vocalize** the usage and benefits of adopting the IaC Security journey.
- Scaling coverage for better results through automation would be something that would interest you if you already have a solution in place and are **looking at improving the efficacy** of the solution.
- Timely measure the coverage, compliance scores and time taken to mitigate the vulnerabilities. We should **aim at lowering the gap between MTTR and MTTD**. Improve code quality.



# What Does It Take To Build a Trust *Wall* Gateway



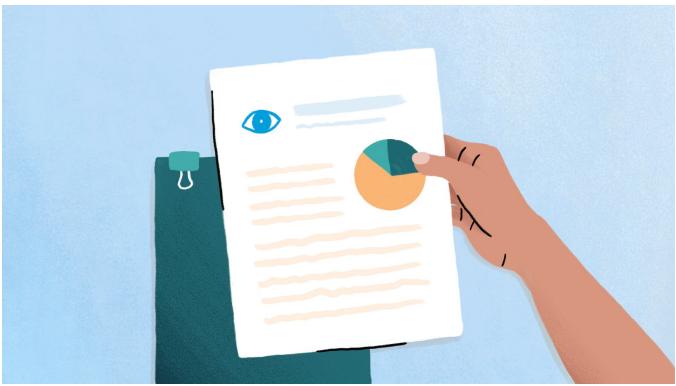
# What Does Your Security Tool Need To *Succeed* ?



Seamless integration with CI/CD Platforms



Ability to identify resource drift and alert for the same. [source: [snyk.io](https://snyk.io)]



Executive and Detailed Summary Report generation must be supported



Better coverage with security policies

The screenshot shows a GitHub PR scan interface. It displays three code snippets from a file named `mmani-s3.tf`. The first snippet contains a configuration for an S3 bucket with versioning enabled. The second snippet shows a `force_destroy` parameter set to true. The third snippet grants public-read access to the bucket. To the right of the code, there is a detailed breakdown of findings:

- Bucket**: Mmani-Yor-Data1
- ACL**: Public-Read
- Force Destroy**
- Attributes**: ["\*"] ["Public-Read"] "Bucket" "Mmani-Yor Data1" "Force\_d...".

**Resource History:**

- Compliant: October 25, 2021
- Error Detected: AWS S3 object versioning is disabled
- Error Detected: Data stored in the S3 bucket is not securely encrypted at rest
- Error Detected: AWS access logging not enabled on S3 buckets
- Compliant: October 25, 2021
- Error Detected: Bucket ACL grants READ permission to everyone
- Error Detected: October 25, 2021

Guided recommendations to fix misconfigurations in the code for developers [source: *bridgecrew*]



Easy to configure new policies



Ability to view and track compliance posture



**RISK**

Ability to provide Risk Score associated with each of the vulnerabilities



# We Create People Driven Innovations

We Are Open Source And Innovative By Design

🚀 We make rapid progress by being early adopters of React, Scala, and GraphQL

📋 We share & contribute to the open source community:  
<https://github.com/sangria-graphql>

⚙️ We <3 Automation and Machine Learning

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Global Experience



Work Abroad



Flexibility

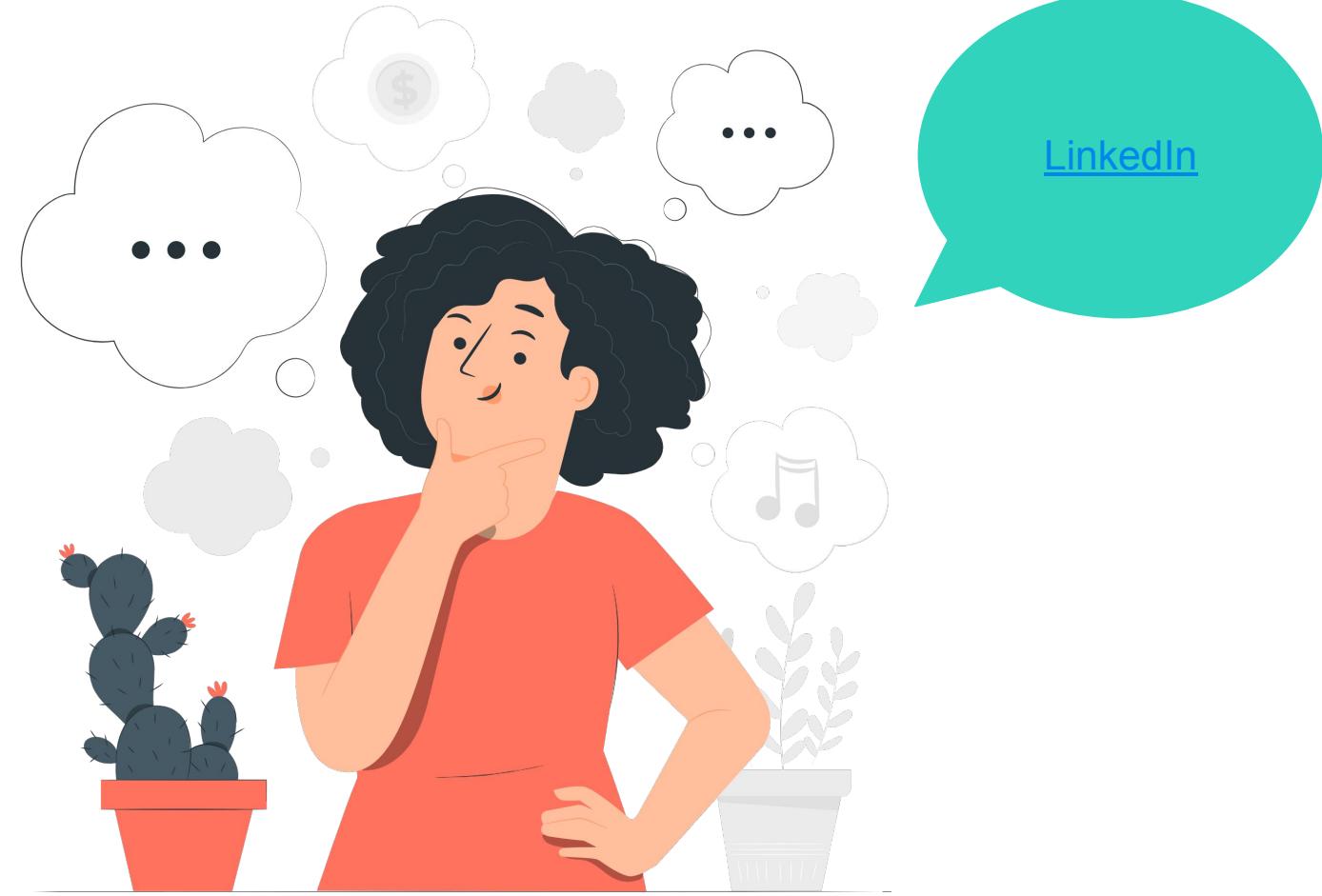


Learning & Development

<https://commercetools.com/careers>



Questions?  
:)



[LinkedIn](#)

**Thank you!**