



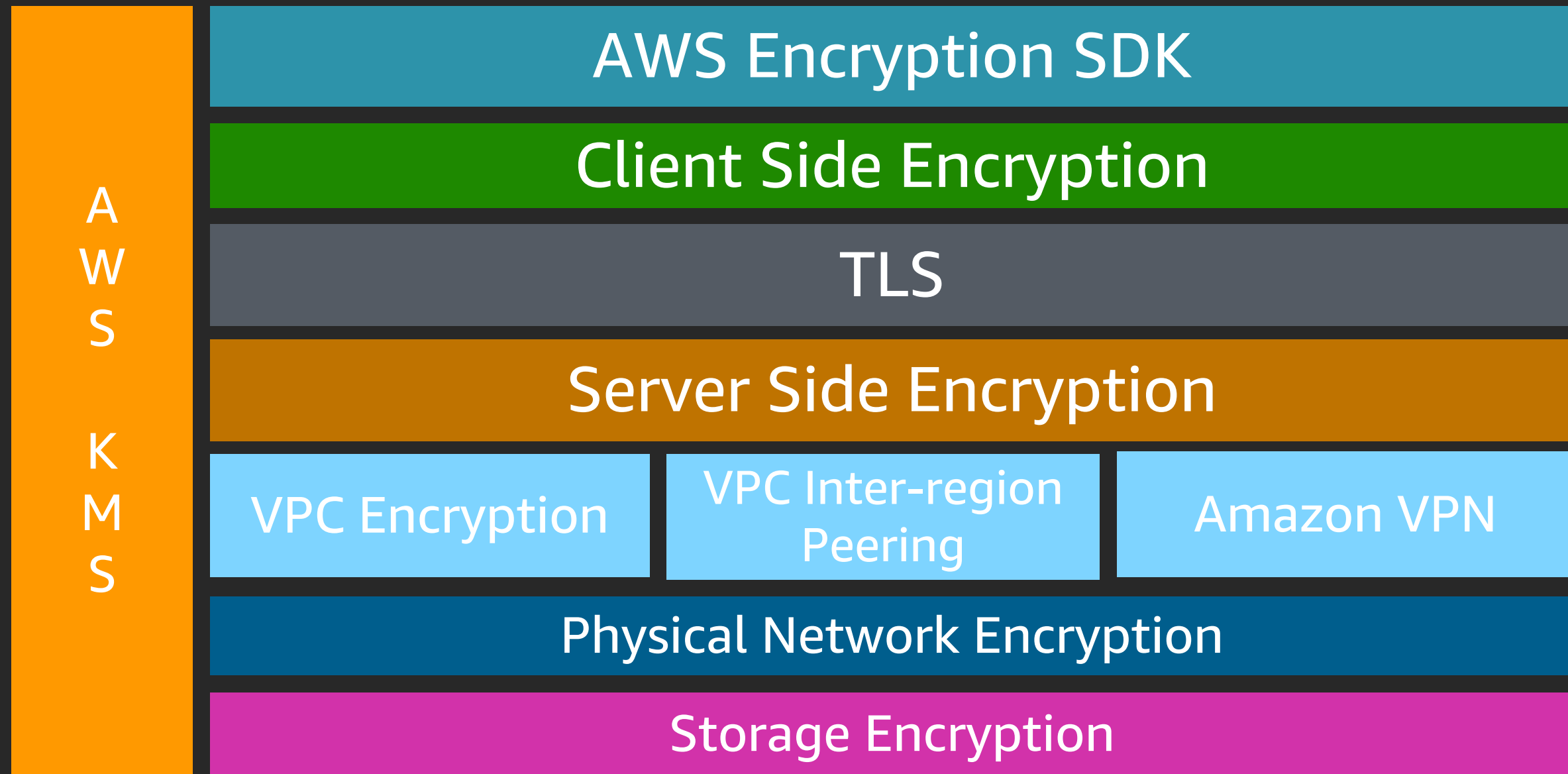
SUMMIT  
ONLINE

3 6

# Let's encrypt everything, really everything

Sébastien Stormacq  
Developer Advocate  
Amazon Web Services

# Encryption on AWS



# AWS Key Management Service

A  
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M  
S

AWS Encryption SDK

Client Side Encryption

TLS

Server Side Encryption

VPC Encryption

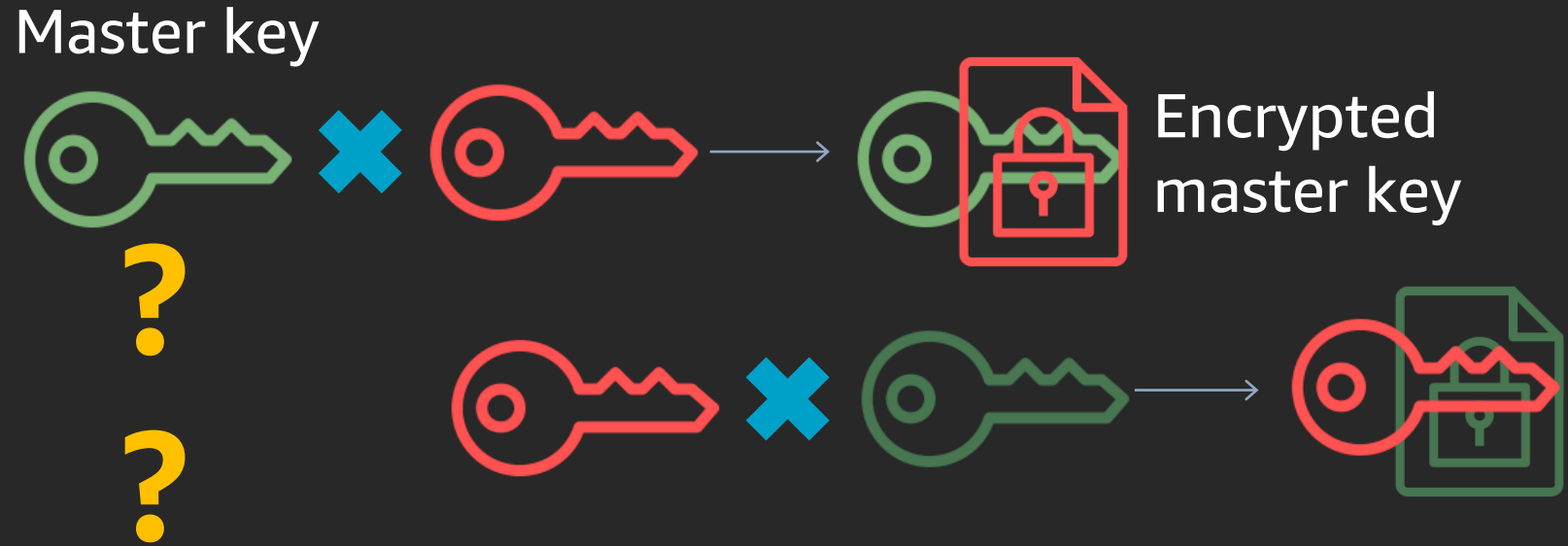
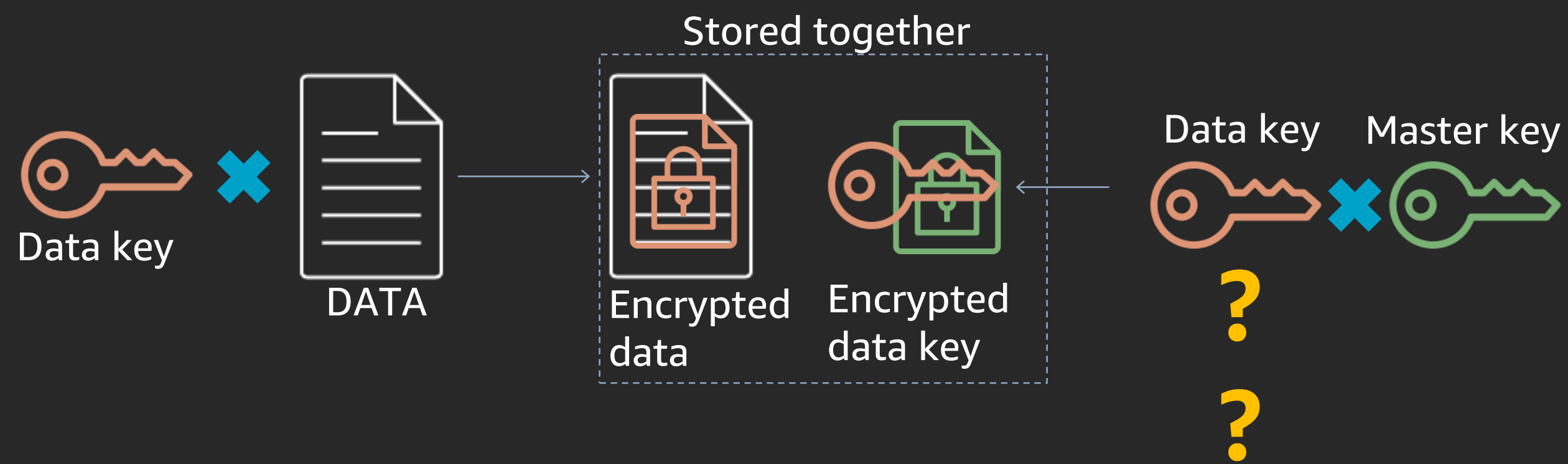
VPC Inter-region  
Peering

Amazon VPN

Physical Network Encryption

Storage Encryption

# Encryption primer



# AWS Key Management Service (KMS)

Manage and Control the keys to encrypt your data

- Managed service to **create, verify, rotate, delete** or **use** your keys
- Integrated with **117+** AWS server-side encryption services
- **Audit** key usage with AWS CloudTrail
- FIPS 140-2 level2, SOC (1/2/3), PCI-DSS, ISO 27017/27018
- Low latency and high throughput
- High availability in the region



# Simplify encryption through AWS Services integration

Create bucket

1

Name and region

2

Configure options

3

Set permissions

4

Review

Tags

You can use tags to track project costs. [Learn more](#)

Key

Value

+ Add another

Object-level logging

☐ Record object-level API activity using AWS CloudTrail for an additional c

Default encryption

☒ Automatically encrypt objects when they are stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

☐ AES-256

Use Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)

☒ AWS-KMS

Use Server-Side Encryption with AWS KMS-Managed Keys (SSE-KMS)

aws/s3

Type to search

arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:123456789012:key/84d3eb0c-b920-4f21-b316-4d27b85f07a9

aws/s3

Amazon S3 manages the encryption key

# Simplify encryption through AWS Services integration

Create bucket

1 Name and region

2 Configure options

3 Set permissions

4 Review

Tags

You can use tags to track project costs. [Learn more](#)

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Use Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)

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Use Server-Side Encryption with AWS KMS-Managed Keys (SSE-KMS)

aws/s3

Type to search

arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:123456789012:key/84d3eb0c-b920-4f21-b316-4d27b85f07a9

aws/s3

Amazon S3 uses a Customer Master Key from AWS KMS

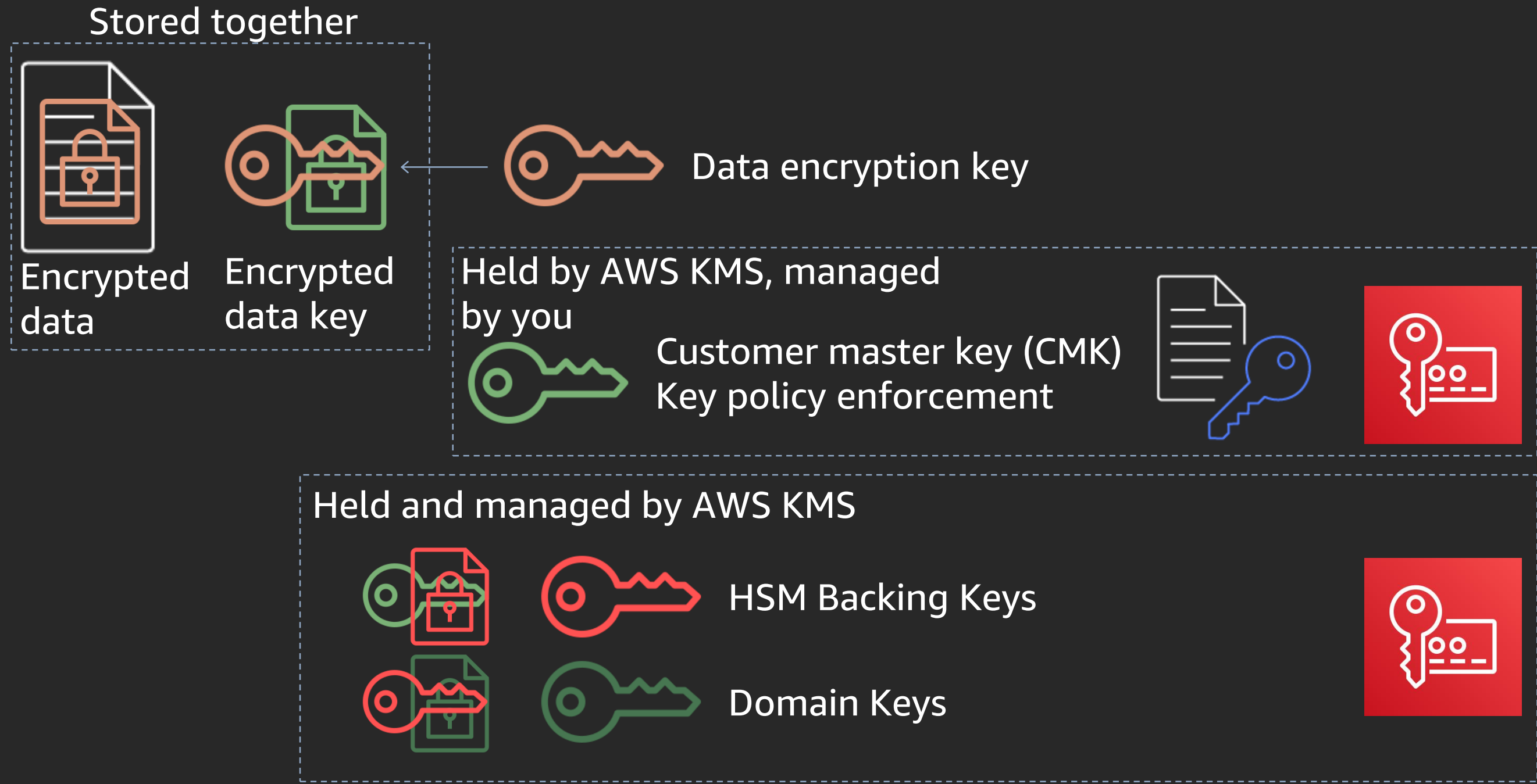


# Services integrated with AWS KMS

Alexa for Business*	Amazon Lex	AWS Certificate Manager*
Amazon Athena	Amazon Lightsail*	AWS Cloud9*
Amazon Aurora	Amazon Managed Streaming for Kafka (MSK)	AWS CloudTrail
Amazon CloudWatch Logs	Amazon MQ	AWS CodeBuild
Amazon Comprehend*	Amazon Neptune	AWS CodeCommit*
Amazon Connect	Amazon Personalize	AWS CodeDeploy
Amazon DocumentDB	Amazon Redshift	AWS CodePipeline
Amazon DynamoDB*	Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)	AWS Database Migration Service
Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator	Amazon S3	AWS Glue
Amazon EBS	Amazon SageMaker	AWS Lambda
Amazon EFS	Amazon Simple Email Service (SES)	AWS Secrets Manager
Amazon Elastic Transcoder	Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS)	AWS Systems Manager
Amazon Elasticsearch Service	Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)	AWS Snowball
Amazon EMR	Amazon Translate	AWS Snowball Edge
Amazon FSx for Windows File Server	Amazon WorkMail	AWS Snowmobile
Amazon S3 Glacier	Amazon WorkSpaces	AWS Storage Gateway
Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose	AWS Backup	AWS X-Ray
Amazon Kinesis Data Streams		
Amazon Kinesis Video Streams		

*\* Supports only AWS-managed KMS keys*

# Key Hierarchy on AWS KMS



# KMS Data Key Example (Python)

```
#
# Generate a Data Key (encoded with my Master Key in KMS)
#
key = kms.generate_data_key(KeyId=MASTER_KEY_ARN,KeySpec='AES_256')
keyPlain = key['Plaintext']
keyCipher = key['CiphertextBlob']

#
# Encode a plain text with the data key
#
obj = AES.new(keyPlain, AES.MODE_CBC, b'This is an IV123')
msgPlain = b'Hello world of cryptography w/managed keys'
msgCipher = obj.encrypt(pad(msgPlain, 16))

#
# and we decrypt our cipher text
#
obj = AES.new(keyPlain, AES.MODE_CBC, b'This is an IV123')
plainText = unpad(obj.decrypt(msgCipher), 16)
```

# KMS Encryption Example (Python)

```
#  
# Cipher a plain text object using your master key  
#  
ret = kms.encrypt(  
    KeyId=MASTER_KEY_ARN,  
    Plaintext=password  
)  
print ("Cipher password = %s" % base64.b64encode(ret['CiphertextBlob']))  
  
#  
# Decrypt a ciphered text  
#  
ret = kms.decrypt(  
    CiphertextBlob=ret['CiphertextBlob']  
)  
print (f"Plaintext password = {ret['Plaintext']}")
```



<https://github.com/sebsto/kms-demo>

# Bring Your Own Key



KMS

create



Empty CMK with unique Key ID



KMS

download



Public RSA Key



Your key management infrastructure

export



Your key encrypted with KMS Public Key



import



Your crypted key in KMS

# Moneta

Goal: Have automated scalable and on demand infrastructure while keeping data privacy and security, as that is the key for financial institutions.

## A Bank in the Cloud!

1 Million Czech consumer and business customers.

€400M revenue.

3200 employees and 190 branch offices.

## Managing their user access and event logging is crucial

Removed generic access for their users and have enabled MFA.

Use of CloudTrail and VPC flow logs for all accounts. With all data being stored in a central account.

## Data Protection

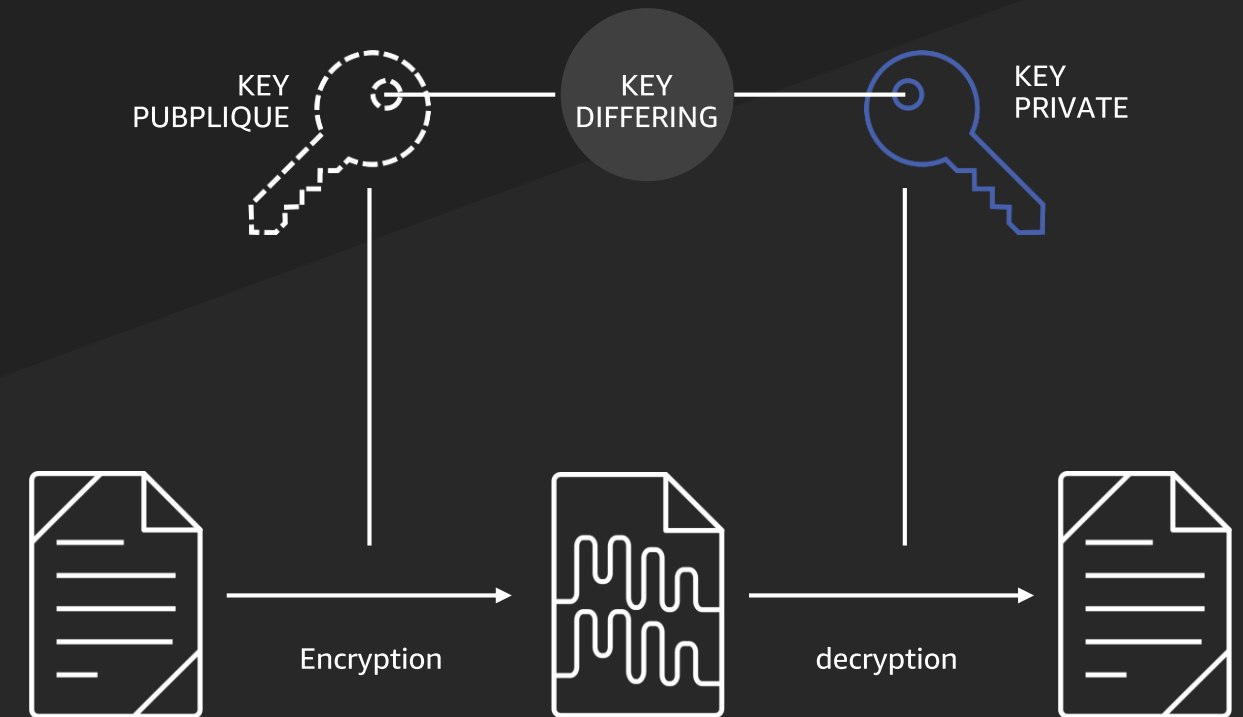
Encrypted data at rest and in transit by their own keys.

Keys generated by them are imported into KMS



# Asymmetric keys management

- Digital signature using RSA keys or Elliptic Curve (ECC)
- Encryption using RSA asymmetric keys.





# KMS Signatures Example (Python)

```
#  
# Sign a piece of text  
#  
print('Signing a simple text ')  
response = kms.sign(  
    KeyId=SIGNATURE_KEY_ARN,  
    Message=MESSAGE_TO_SIGN,  
    MessageType='RAW',  
    SigningAlgorithm='RSASSA_PSS_SHA_256'  
)  
  
signature = response['Signature']
```

```
#  
# Verify signature  
#  
response = kms.verify(  
    KeyId=SIGNATURE_KEY_ARN,  
    Message=MESSAGE_TO_SIGN,  
    MessageType='RAW',  
    Signature=signature,  
    SigningAlgorithm='RSASSA_PSS_SHA_256'  
)  
  
if response['SignatureValid'] == True:  
    print('Signature is valid')
```

# What else can AWS KMS do besides key management?

AWS KMS gives you an additional mechanism for access control and data protection



AWS KMS integration with AWS services provides you with a robust set of audit records for data events



AWS KMS provides operational assurance for you to answer critical questions from stakeholders



# AWS CloudHSM

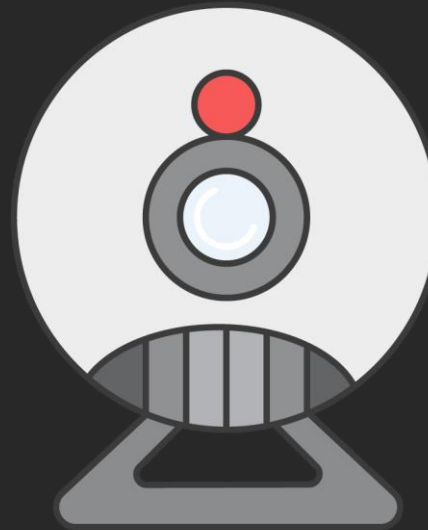
# AWS CloudHSM Delivers



Single-tenant  
FIPS 140-2 Level 3  
validated HSMs in  
your VPC



Zero config high-  
availability and  
one-click cluster  
expansion



Audit logs and  
HSM metrics to  
Amazon  
CloudWatch

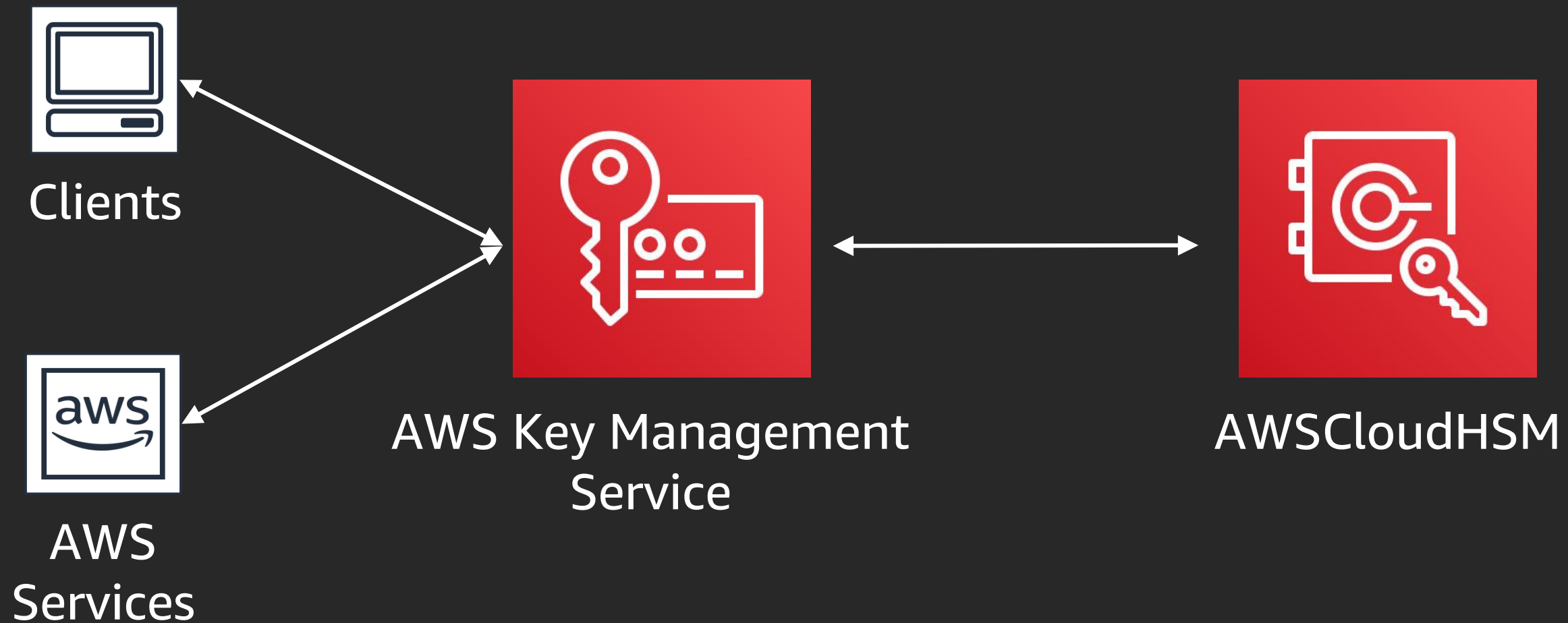


Durability  
of backups

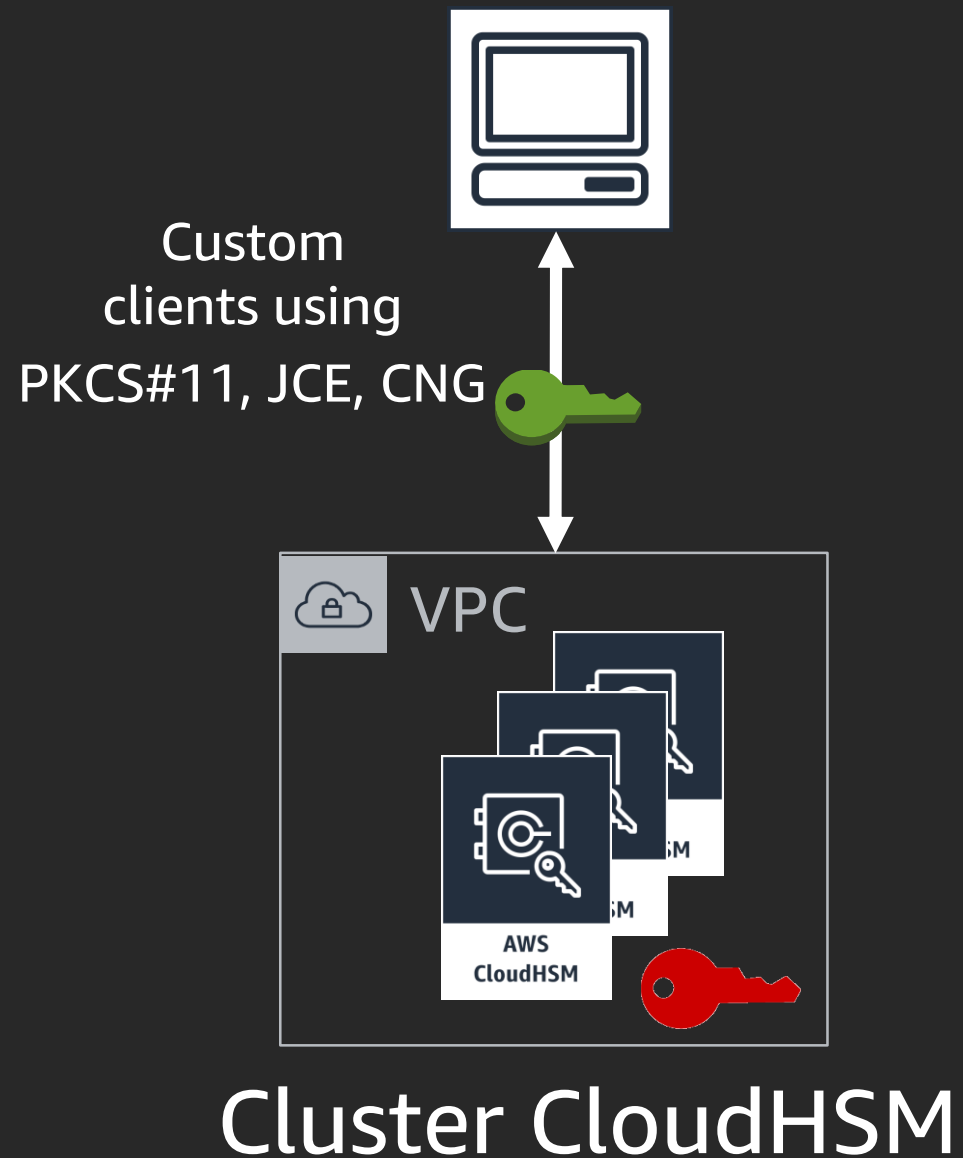
# Features and performance

- ~1100 SSL offload operations per second
- AES at speed of your network
- Capacity of storage : ~3500 keys
- Scale up up to 32 HSMS per cluster
- Up to 32000 RSA signature/verification in a VPC cluster
- Scale down to zero, restore from backup

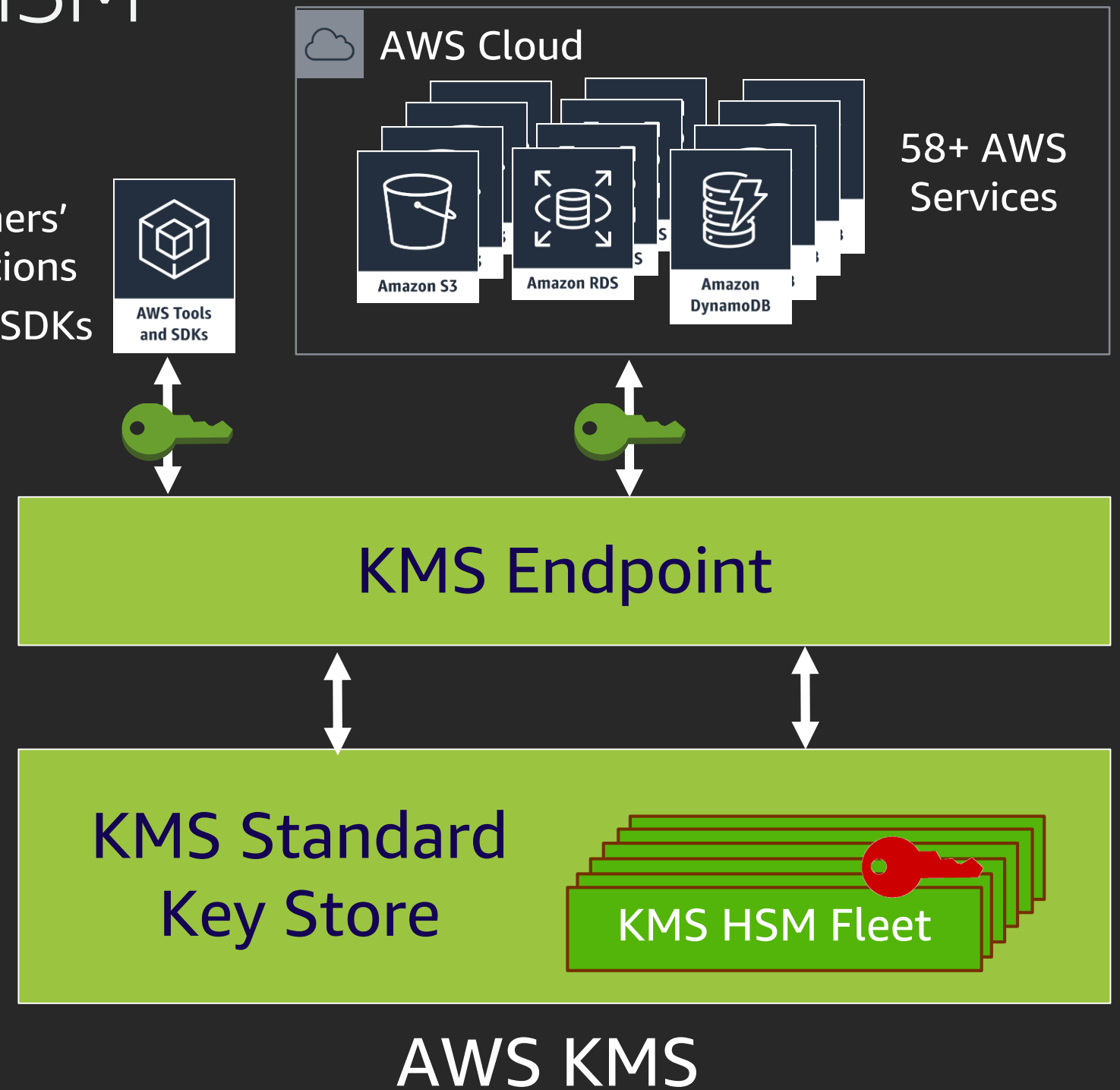
# AWS KMS custom key store



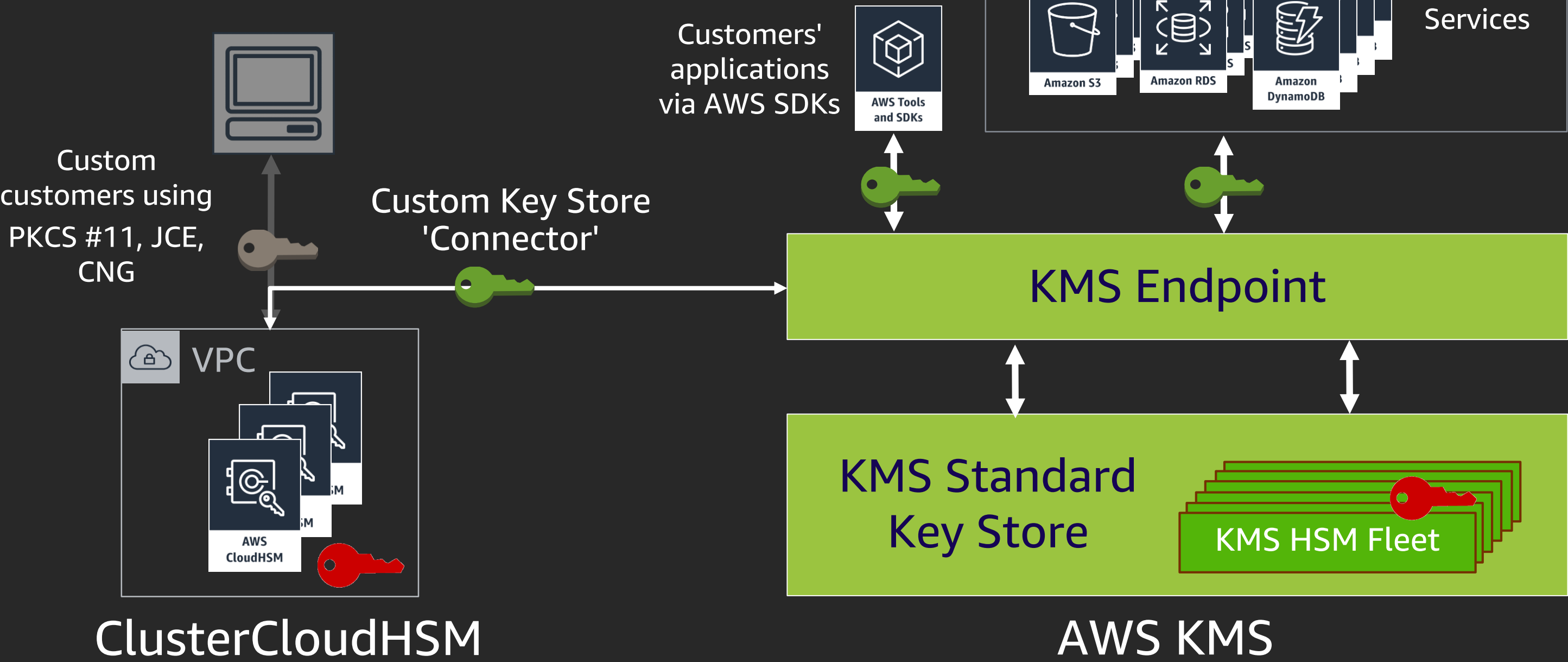
# AWS KMS or AWS CloudHSM \*before\*



Customers' applications  
via AWS SDKs

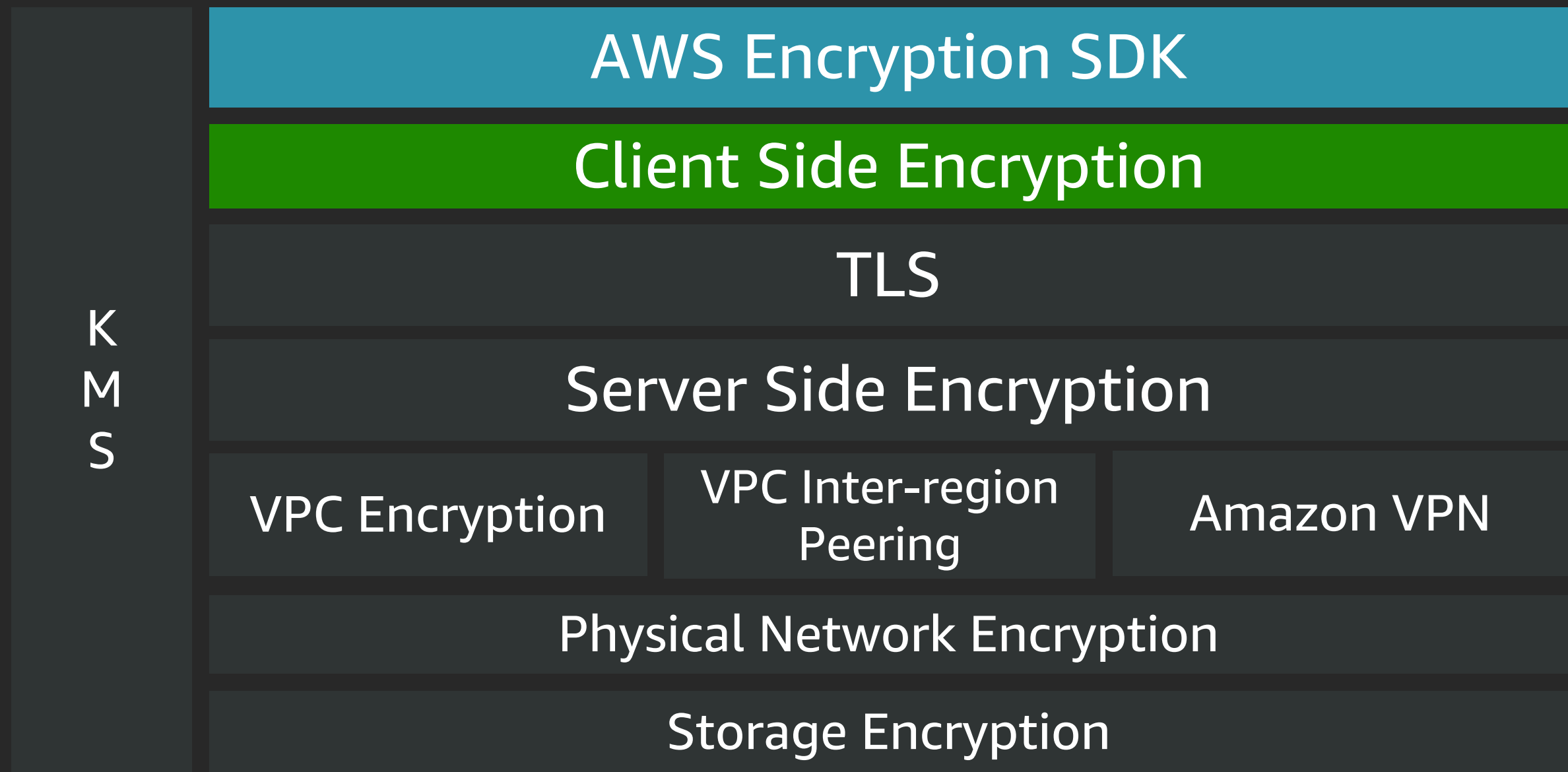


# KMS Custom Key Store





# Client Side Encryption

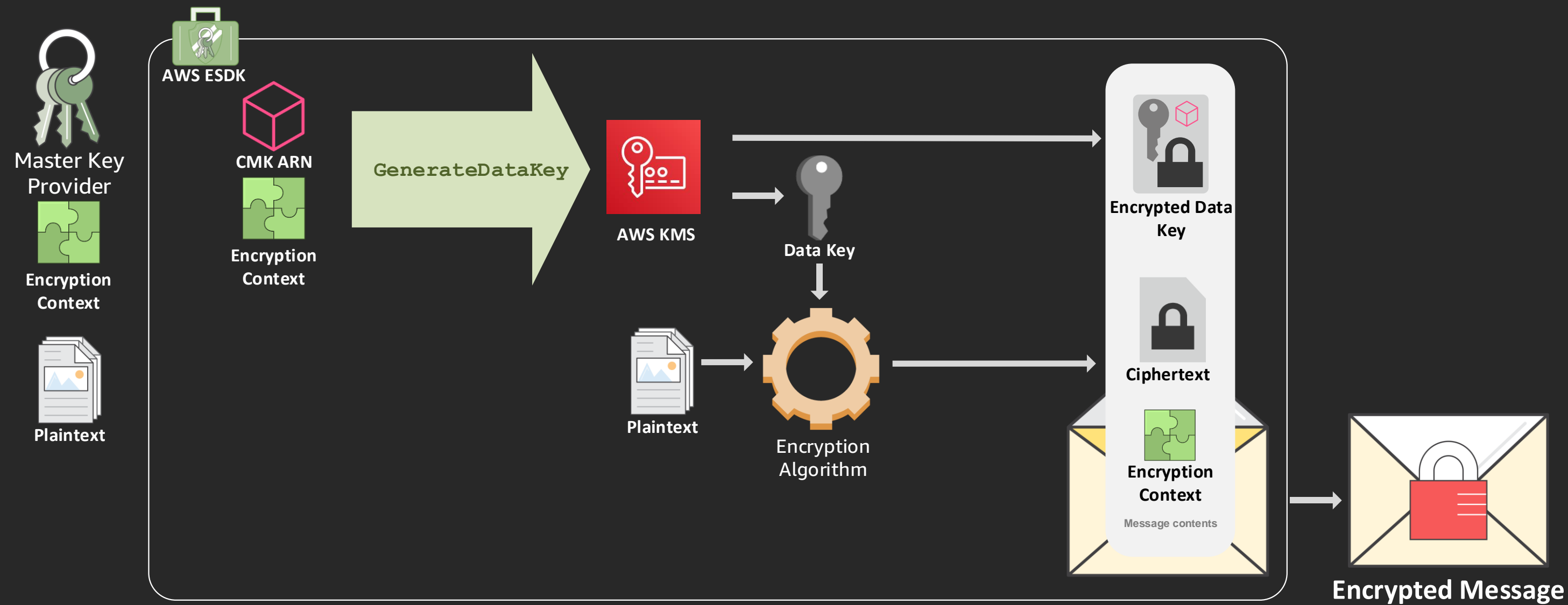


# AWS Encryption SDK

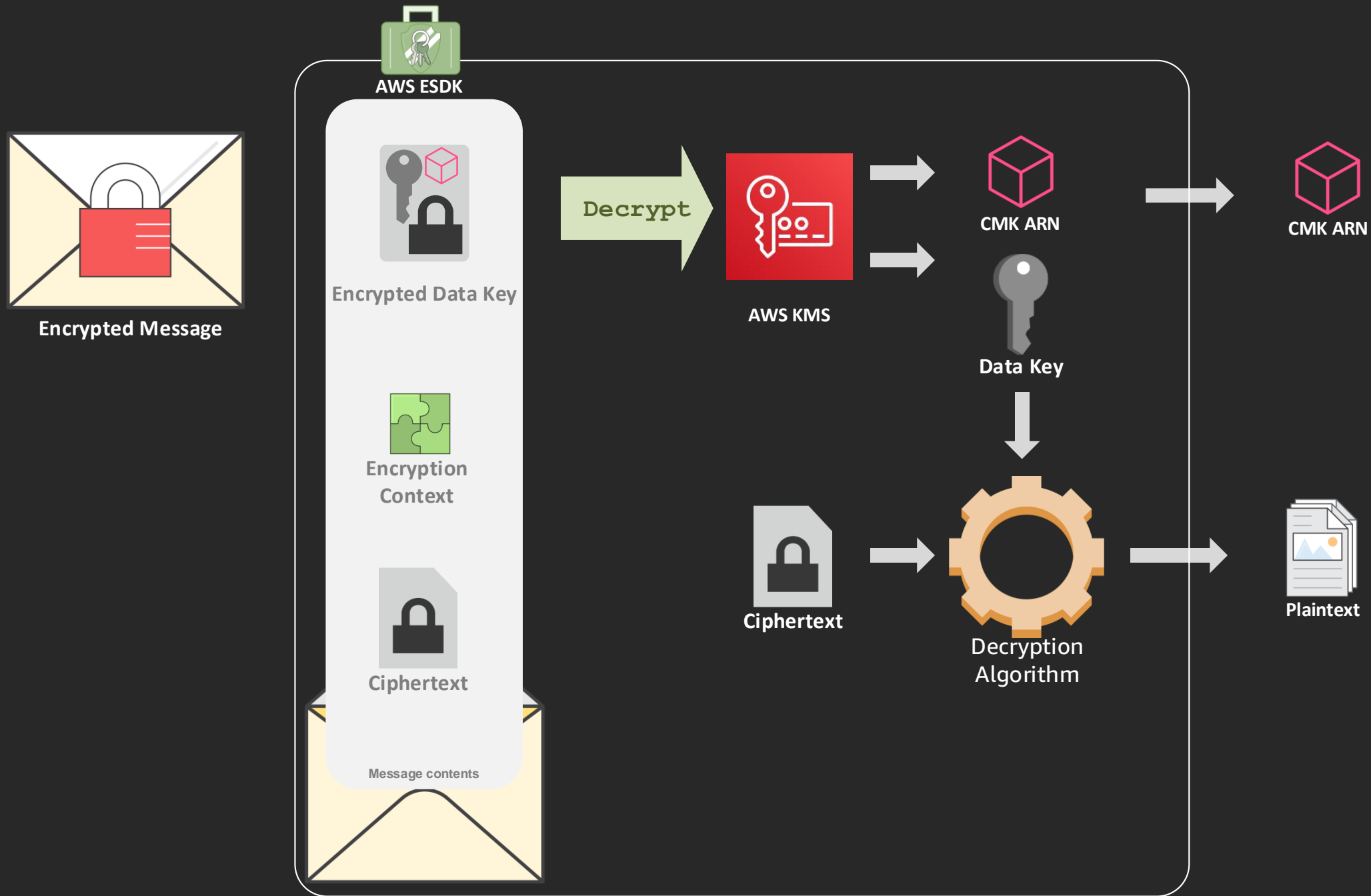
- APIs and **data format** for the encryption
- Interface simplified with AWS KMS for the **encryption in envelope**
- **Open-Source**, open-specification, Apache 2.0
- Multi Languages
  - AWS Encryption SDK for **Java**
  - AWS Encryption SDK for **Python**
  - AWS Encryption SDK for **C**
  - AWS Encryption SDK for **JavaScript** and **Node.js**
- **Multiple** master keys and **data key caching** built in



# Encrypting with the AWS Encryption SDK



# Decrypting with the AWS Encryption SDK





<https://github.com/aws/aws-encryption-sdk-python>

# Encryption SDK Examples (Python)

```
#  
# The MKP object contains reference to master keys  
#  
mkp = aws_encryption_sdk.KMSMasterKeyProvider(  
    key_ids=[MASTER_KEY_ARN]  
)  
encryption_context = {"data_type": "example", "classification": "public"}  
  
#  
# Let's encrypt the plaintext data  
#  
ciphertext, encryptor_header = aws_encryption_sdk.encrypt(  
    source=plaintext,  
    key_provider=mkp,  
    encryption_context=encryption_context  
)
```

# Encryption SDK Examples (Python)

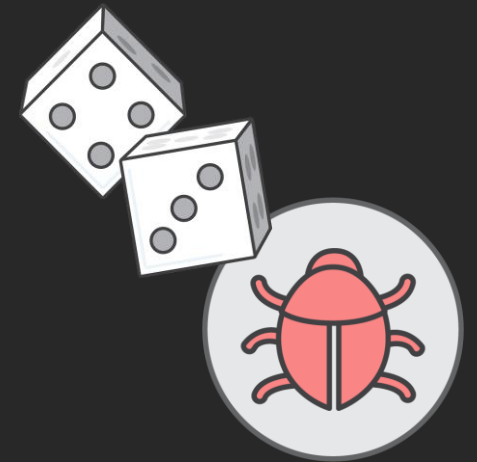
```
#  
# Let's decrypt the ciphertext data  
#  
decrypted_plaintext, decryptor_header = aws_encryption_sdk.decrypt(  
    source=ciphertext,  
    key_provider=mkp  
)  
  
print(decrypted_plaintext.decode("utf-8"))
```

# AWS Secret Manager



# AWS Secrets Manager

- Lifecycle management of secrets such as database credentials and API keys
- Controlling access to secrets is as important as controlling access to data
- Integrated with AWS IAM and other services
- Manipulating secrets by a large number of people creates risks and vulnerabilities.
- Automated secret rotation ensures security and availability
- Integration with Amazon RDS for updating client and database server credentials





# AWS Secrets Manager

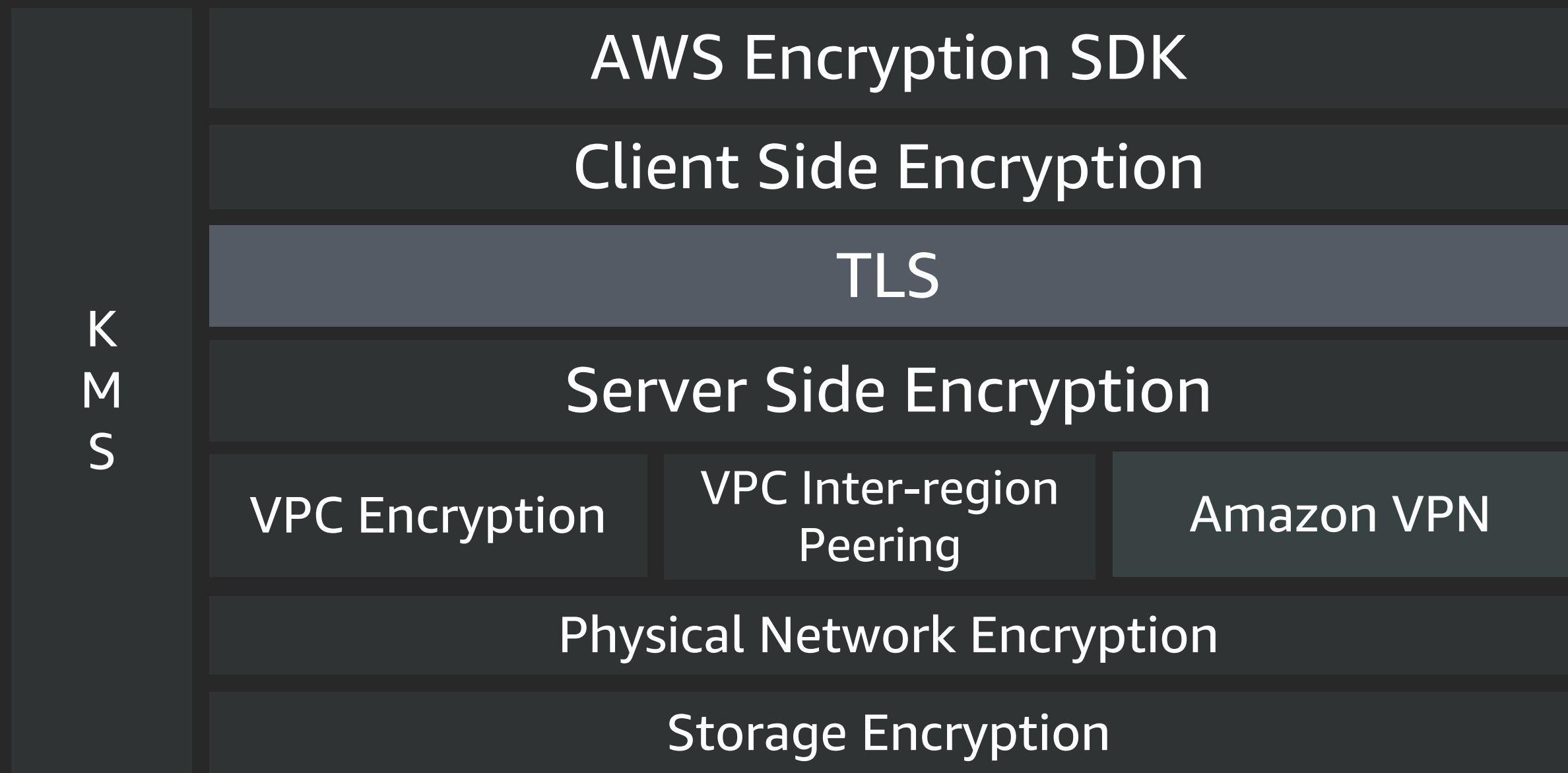
Retrieve and manage secrets such as database credentials and API keys throughout their life cycle

Automatic rotation of secrets

Endpoint VPC supports policies

In-scope for SOC, HIPAA, PCI, and ISO

# In Transit Encryption



# TLS

README.md

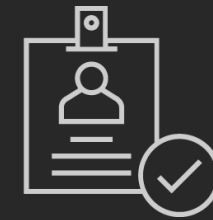


s2n is a C99 implementation of the TLS/SSL protocols that is designed to be simple, small, fast, and with security as a priority. It is released and licensed under the Apache License 2.0.

build **error** license **Apache-2.0** language **C99** code quality: c/c++ **A+** codecov **87%** forks **398** stars **3k** chat **on gitter**

# AWS Certificate Manager

Certificate Manager **provision**, **manage**, **deploy** and **update** SSL/TLS certificates on AWS Cloud

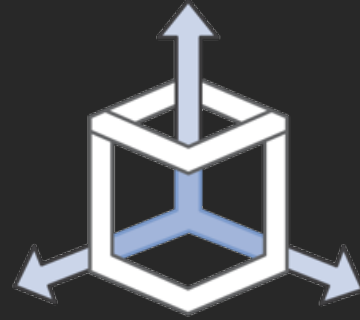


Authentication

# AWS Certificate Manager Benefits



Free to use public SSL/TLS  
certificates on AWS Services



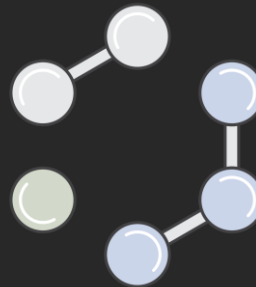
Centralized  
Management



Private Certification  
Authority



Agility

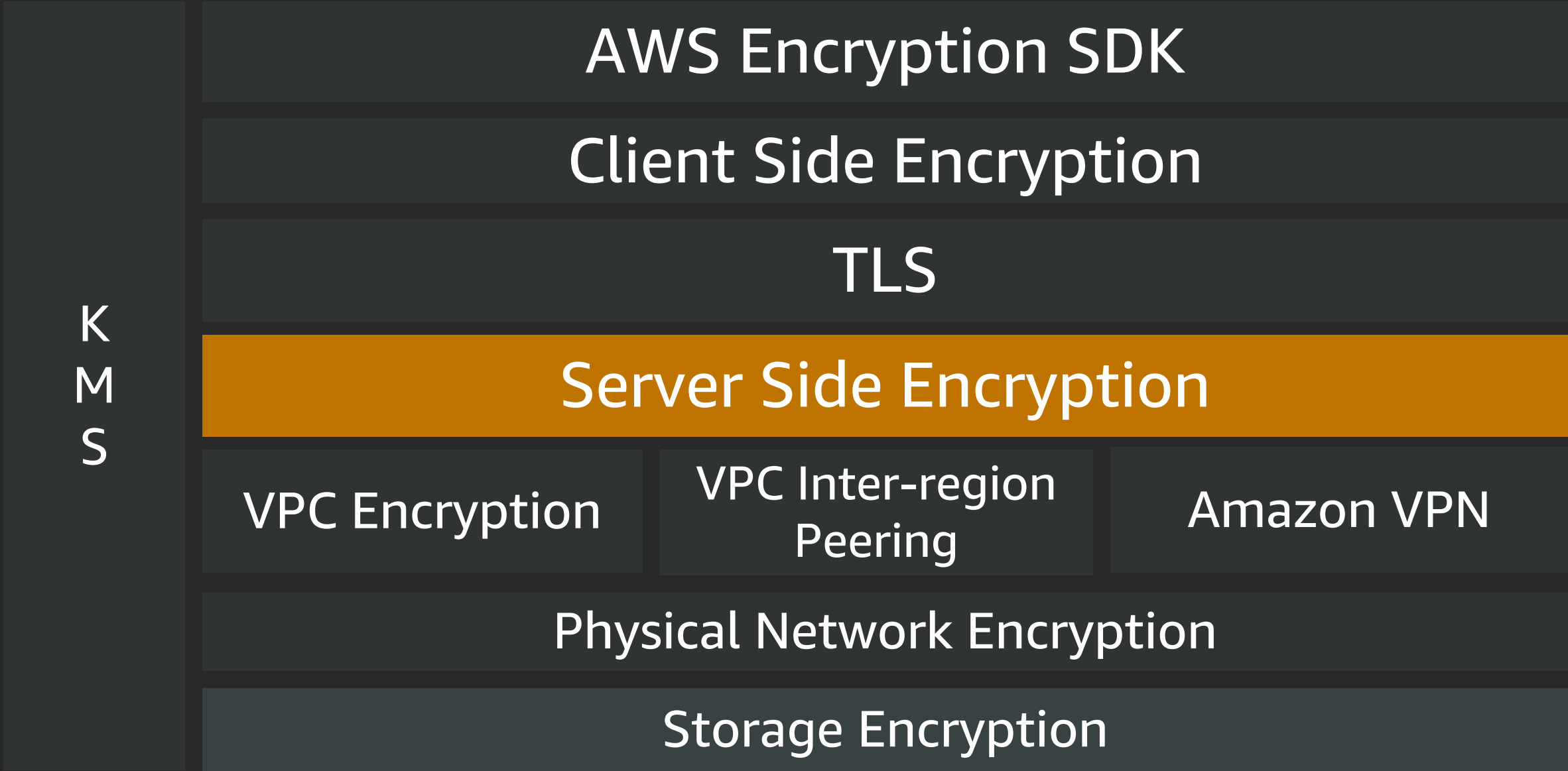


Private certificate



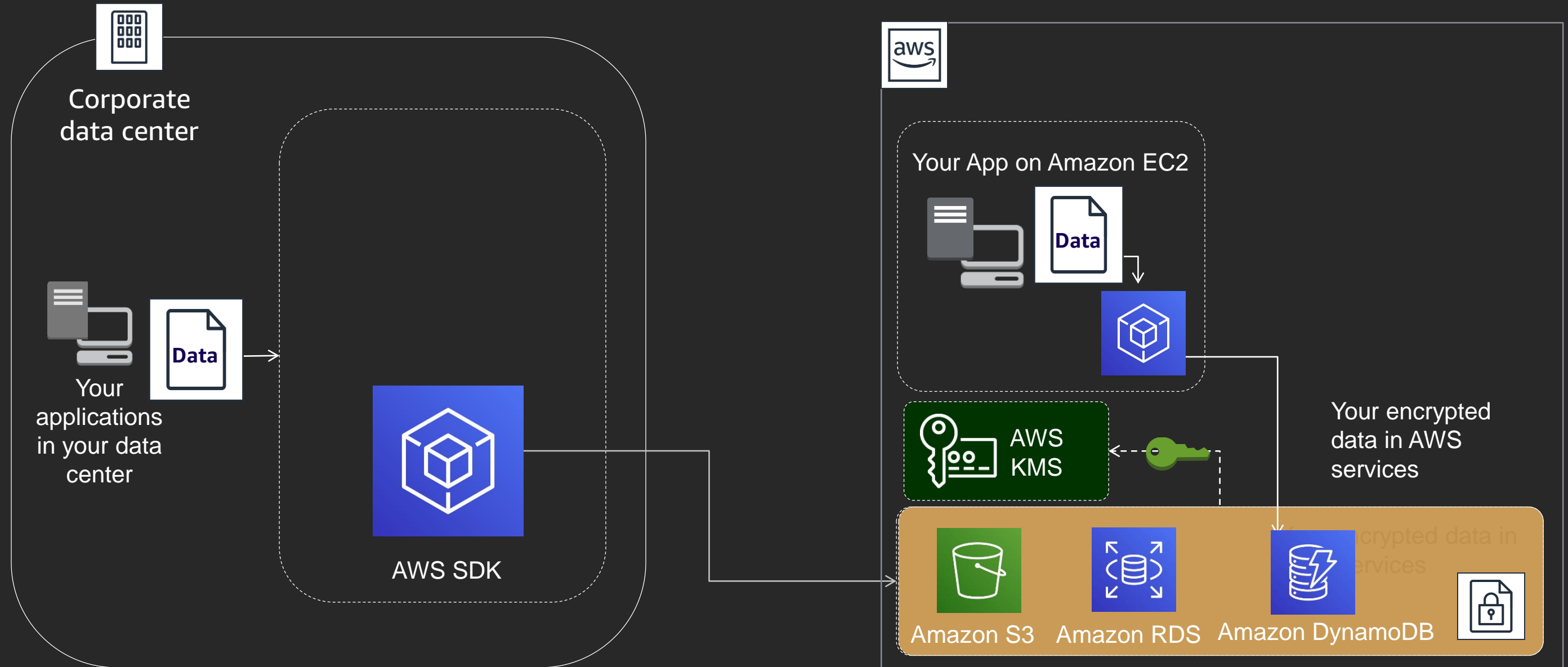
On demand pricing

# Server-side Encryption



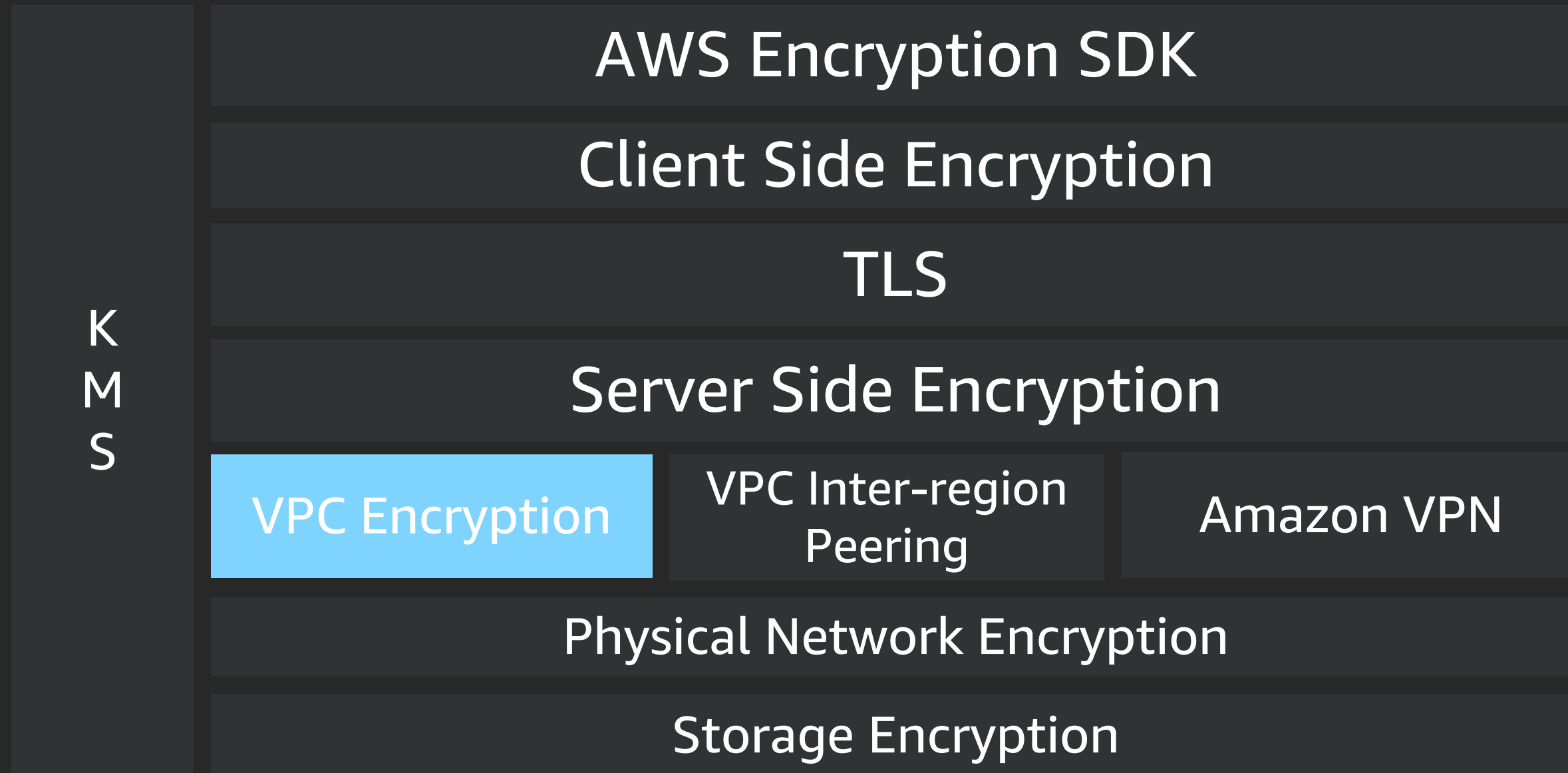
# Server side Encryption

AWS Services encrypt data as soon as the service receive them





# VPC Encryption



# VPC encryption

## Encryption in transit

AWS provides secure and private connectivity between EC2 instances of all types. In addition, we automatically encrypt in-transit traffic between supported instances in the same VPC or in peered VPCs, using AEAD algorithms with 256-bit encryption. This encryption feature uses the offload capabilities of the underlying hardware, and there is no impact on network performance. The following instances support the additional in-transit traffic encryption: C5n, G4, I3en, M5dn, M5n, P3dn, R5dn, and R5n.

- Implemented in AWS hardware, by Annupurna Labs, as part of Nitro
- We encrypt your data AND our network virtualization protocol
- Encryption is applied within and between availability zones
- Forward-secrecy for between hours and one day

<https://twitter.com/colmmacc/status/1143569907369594881>



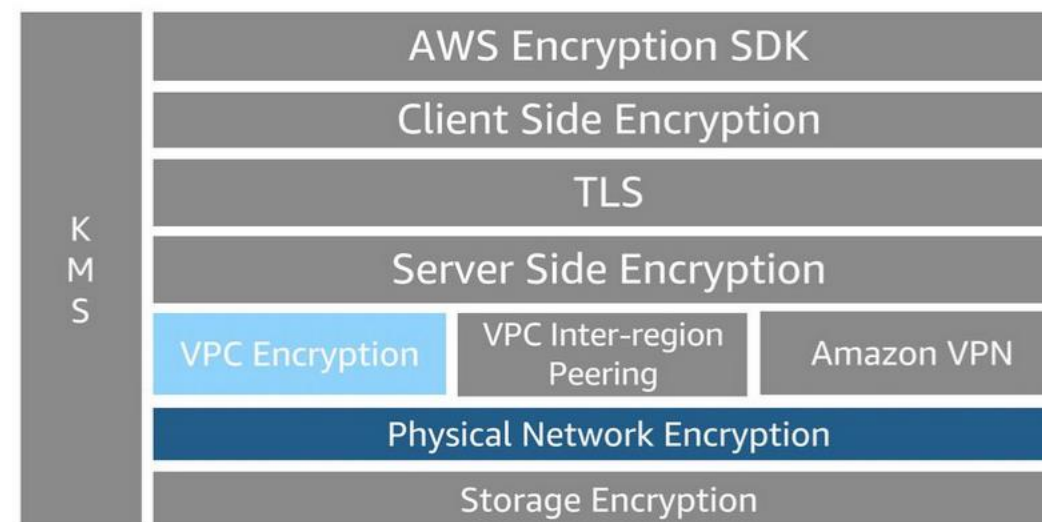
## Thread



**Colm MacCárthaigh** @colmmacc · Jun 25, 2019

Tuesday Tweet Thread: Today, AWS CISO @StephenSchmidt unveiled VPC Encryption and our "Lever" link encryption initiative. They work in-concert to make pervasive network encryption the default, and to deliver new protections against traffic analysis and post-quantum risks. 1/n

### Encryption at AWS



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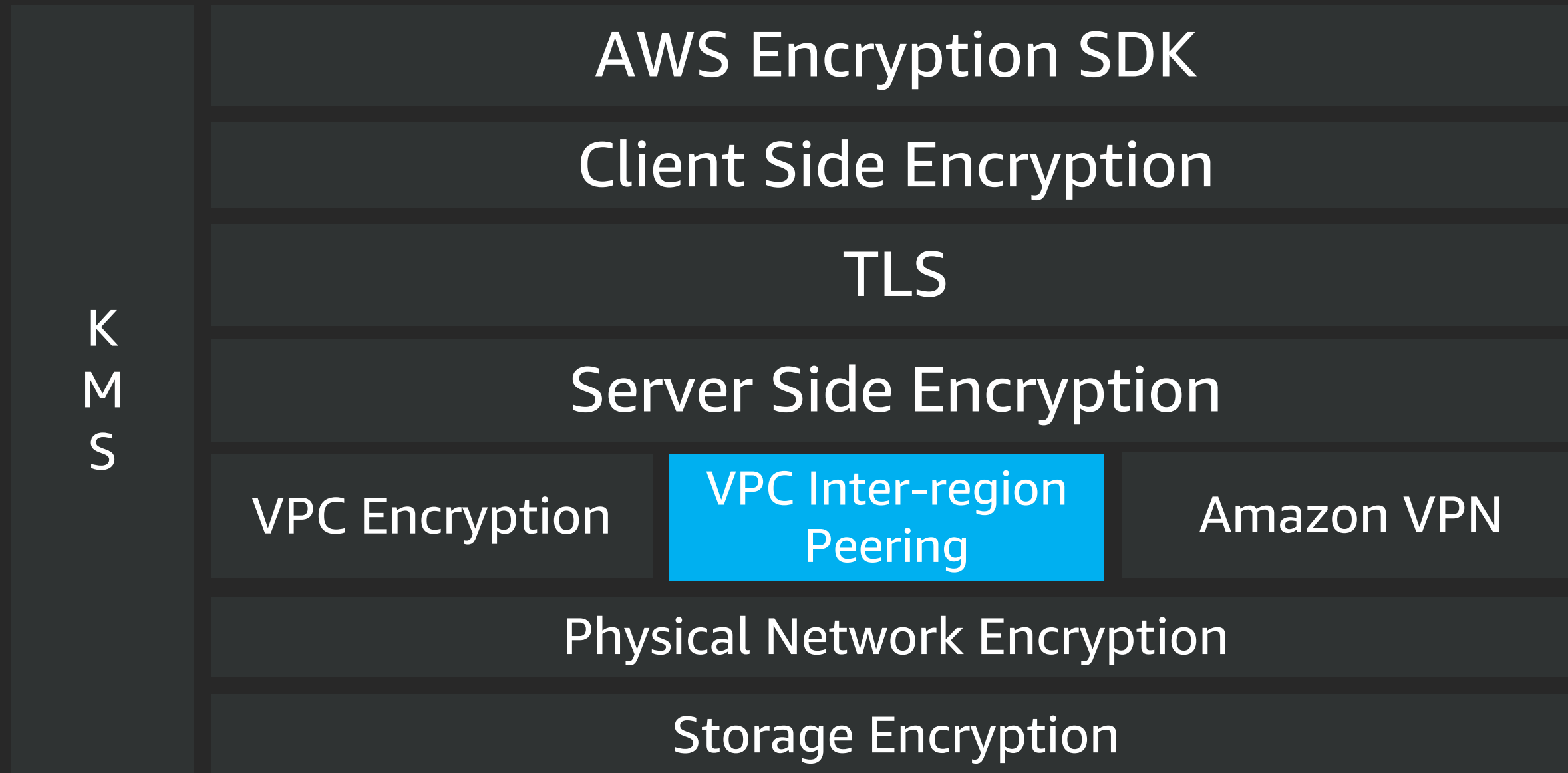
11

207

406



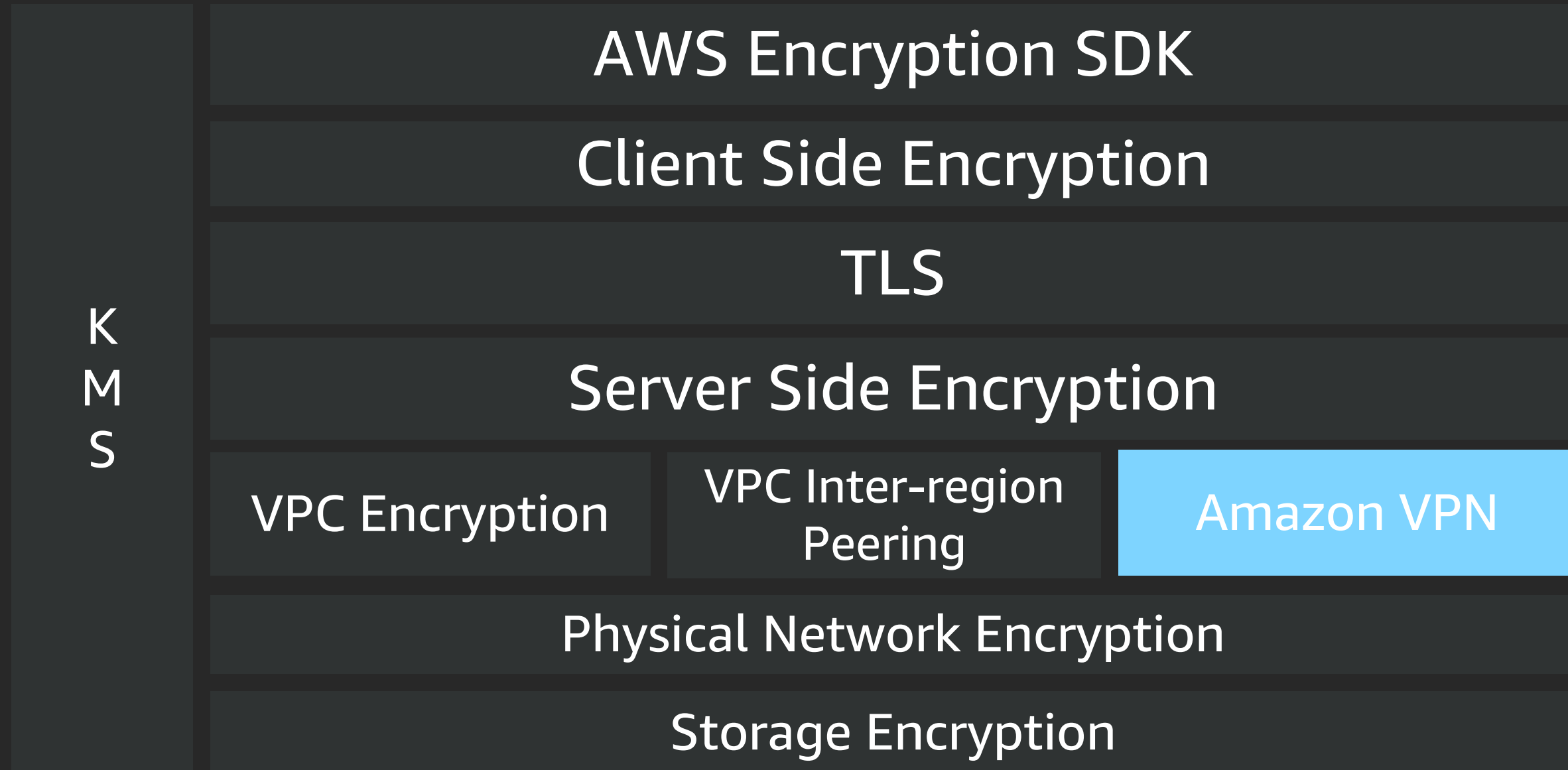
# VPC inter-region peering



# VPC inter-region peering

- Allows peering and exchange of traffic between VPCs in different regions
- Implemented on our "Blackfoot" layer of edge devices
- We encrypt your data AND our network virtualization protocol
- Forward-secrecy for between hours and one day

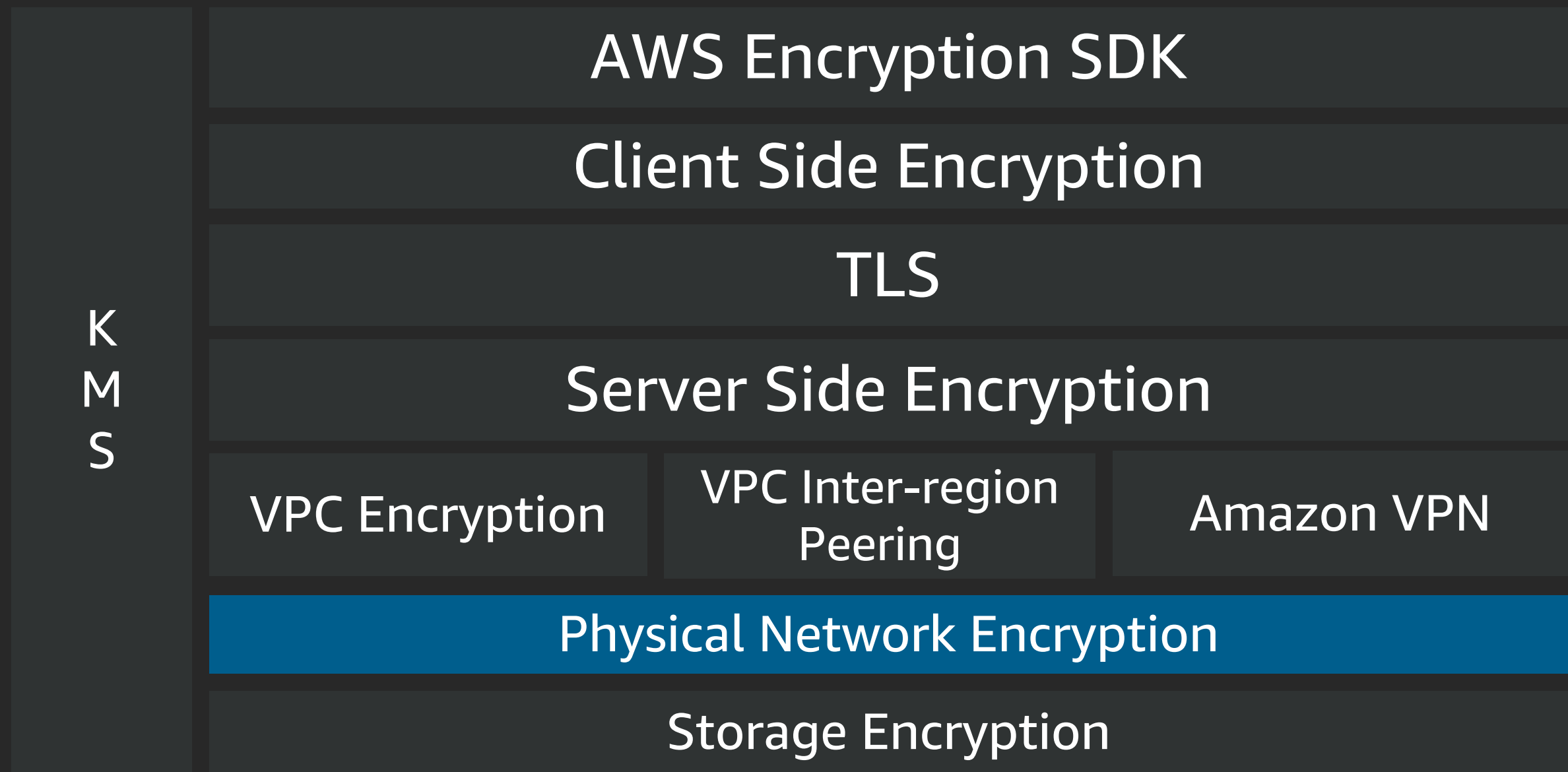
# Amazon VPN



# Amazon VPN

- Site-to-site and client VPN options
- Based on the IPSec and OpenVPN protocols
- Both include per-session forward secrecy that lasts ~hours
- If you're using site-to-site VPN: watch out for "Group 2"

# Physical network encryption

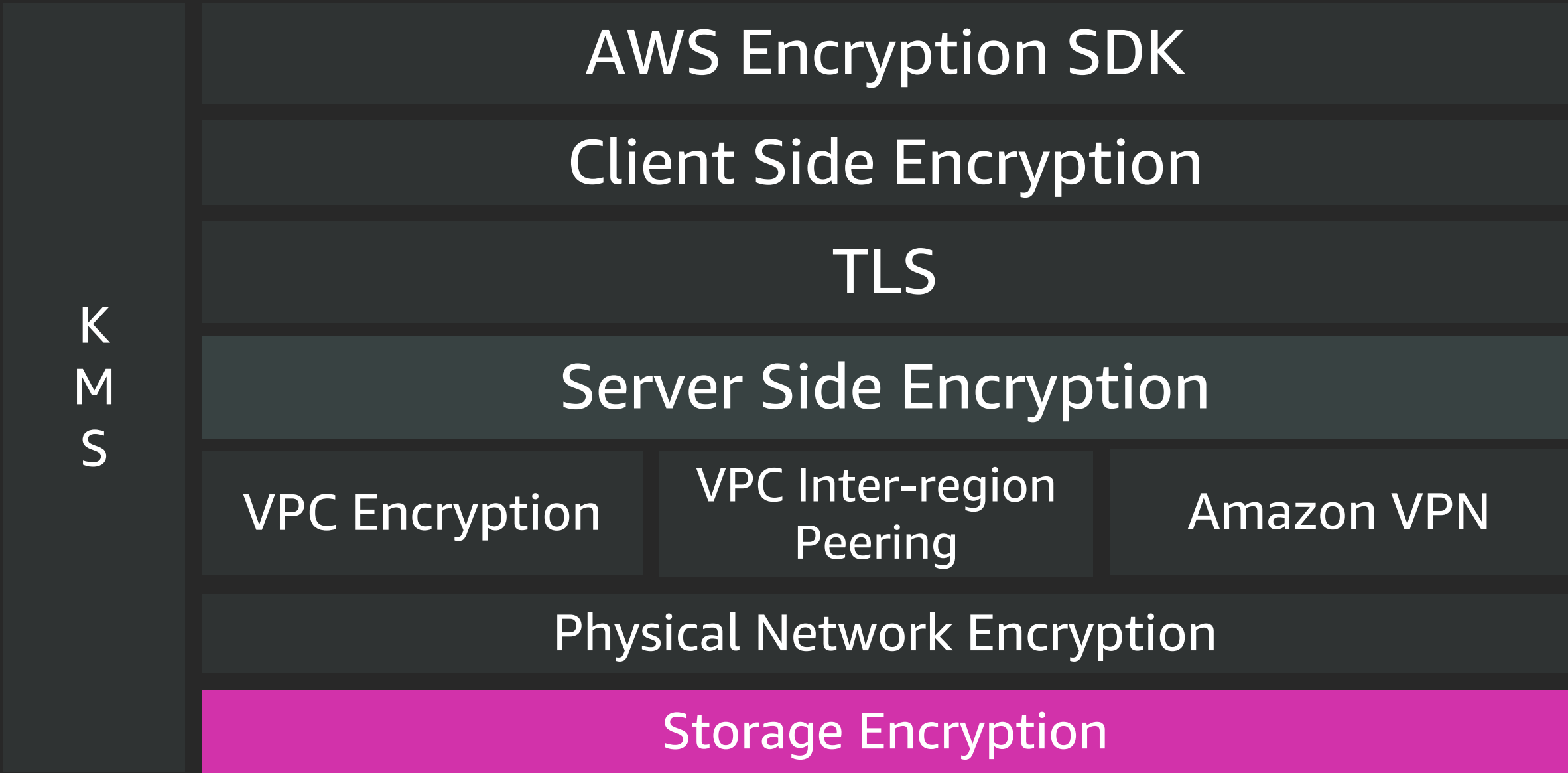




# Physical network encryption

- Any link outside of AWS physical control, including between AWS datacenters, and the AWS backbone is protected
- Reminder: all traffic between AWS regions (except China) is carried on the AWS backbone
- Most links are protected with MACSEC and Optical encryption using AES-256
- Small number of short-distance links use laser monitoring

# Storage Encryption



# Storage Encryption

- Server-side encryption for all storage type: **Block, File, Object**
  - Amazon EBS
  - Amazon EFS
  - Amazon FSX for Lustre
  - Amazon FSX for Microsoft
  - Amazon S3
- **EBS Encryption at hardware level with Nitro**
- Memory encryption for Amazon Ec2 instances powered by **AWS Graviton2** ARM processors

Let's encrypt everything, really everything.

# APN Security Competency Partners



Check Point®  
SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD

CloudHealth  
by vmware®



Deloitte.



paloalto®  
NETWORKS



Visit the Partner Discovery Zone to meet these partners and view  
the full list of APN Competency Partners

# Let's Encrypt Everything

## Physical Layer

Secured infrastructure and AES-256 encryption

---

## Data Link

MACsec AES-256 (IEEE 802.1AE)

---

## Network Layer

VPC Encryption | Cross-Region Peering | Amazon VPN

---

## Transport Layer

Amazon s2n | NLB-TLS | ALB | CloudFront | ACM

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## Application Layer

AWS Crypto SDK | KMS | CloudHSM | Secret Manager

# Thank you !

Sebastien Stormacq  
@sebsto