

AWS

Effective Vulnerability Management Strategy

Purnaresa Yuliartanto

Sr Security Solutions Architect AWS ASEAN

Kovan Chandra

Technical Account Manager – Security Field AWS Indonesia

Component of Cybersecurity Incident

Vulnerability

Weakness or flaw in a system, network, or application

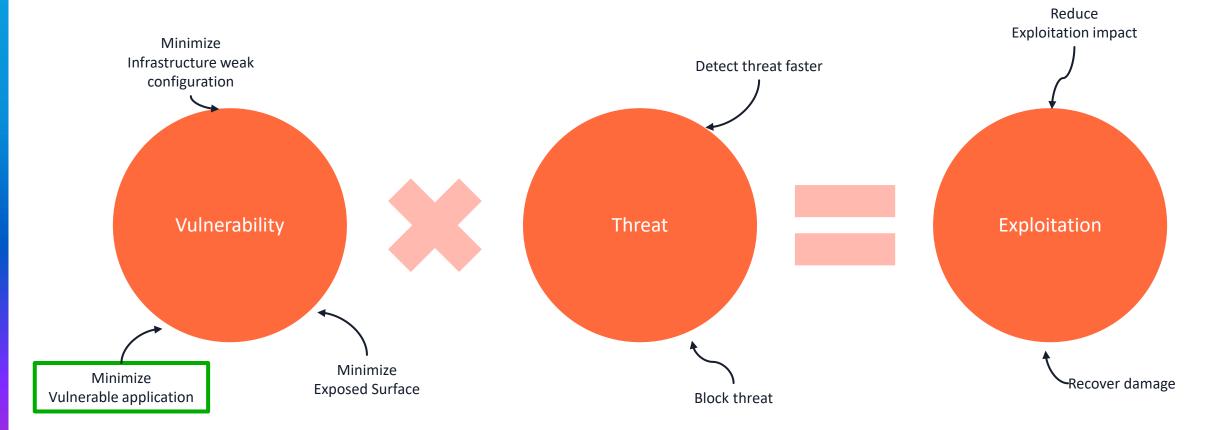
Threat

Any potential danger to an organization's assets, data, or systems





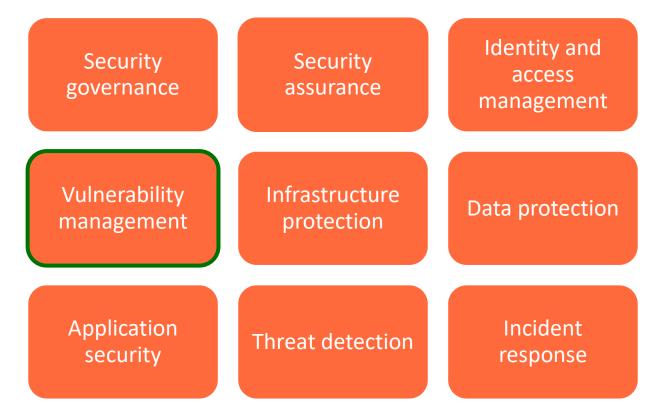
Component of Cybersecurity Incident





Security Capabilities on AWS

Based on the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (CAF), the following capabilities can help you achieve confidentiality, integrity, and availability for your data and workloads:

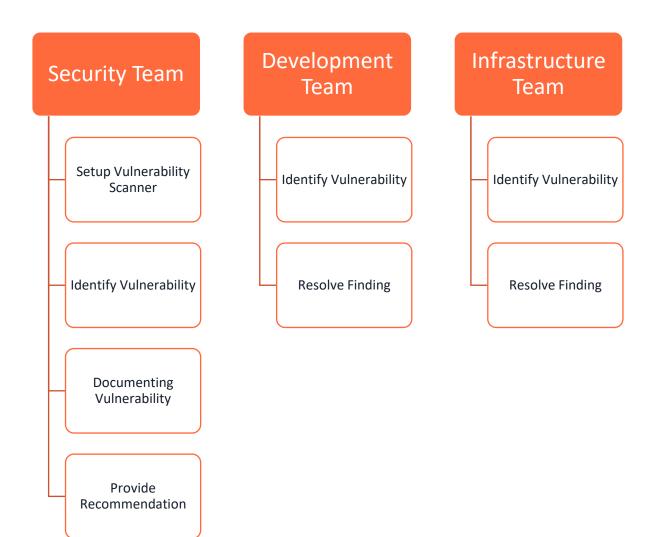


Whitepaper: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-security-perspective/aws-caf-security-perspective.pdf



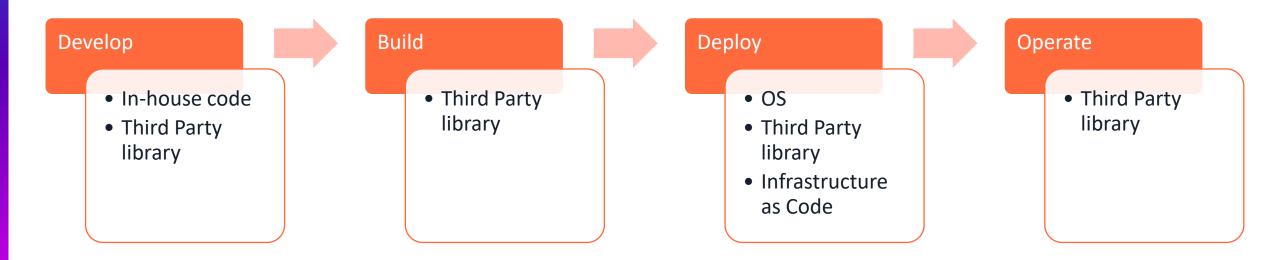
Vulnerability Management Goal

Collectively work to reduce the vulnerability that could be targeted by threat actor





Software Lifecycle Components





Where we should conduct vulnerability scan

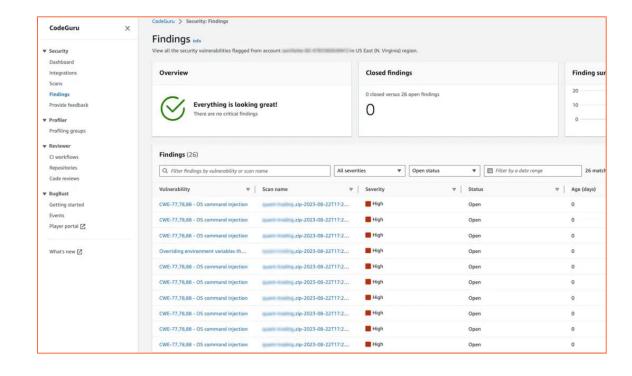
Image Repository DevOps CI/CI Tool **Kubernetes Cluster** IaC Repository **Build Artifact Storage** Developer **Code Repository** Compute 1. Source Code Scan 3. Runtime Scan



2. Image Scan

1. Code Scanning Best Practice

- Automated Scanning on Pull/Merge Requests
- Mandatory Security Gates for Code Merging
- Secrets and Credentials Scanning
- Tool Selection Based on Technology Stack
 - AWS Service: CodeGuru Security
 - AWS Partner: CheckMarx, GitLab, Veracode, ...
 - OpenSource: AWSLabs/ASH, SonarQube, ...





Detect Vulnerability Earlier

- Implement scanning in developer IDEs
 - Utilize Gen-Al based code development

```
secure-your-code-with-amazon-q-developer > content > Amazon Q Security Scans > 🍖
       def execute guery noncompliant(reguest):
           import sqlite3
          name = request.GET.get("name")
          guerv = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE name = " + name + ":"
           with sqlite3.connect("example.db") as connection:
               cursor = connection.cursor()
               # Noncompliant: user input is used without sanitization.
               cursor.execute(query)
 16
               connection.commit()
               connection.close()
```

- Set up pre-commit hooks
 - Scan before code uploaded into code Repository

```
Mixed line ending.

Trim Trailing Whitespace.

Passed
Flake8.

(no files to check) Skipped
black.

(no files to check) Skipped
seed isort known_third_party.

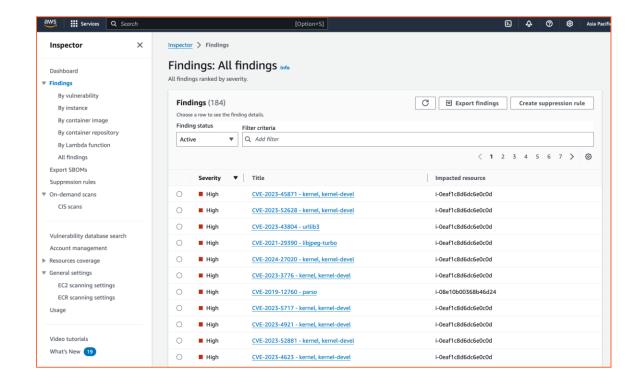
Passed
isort.

(no files to check) Skipped
QuickStart policy is to use .sh extension for shell scripts..(no files to check) Skipped
[INFO] Restored changes from /Users/ameighta/.cache/pre-commit/patch1586982194.
[develop f2805c8] Updated Parameter RemoteAccessCIDR
4 files changed, 41 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
```



2. Image Scanning Best Practice

- Automate Scanning on New Image
- Secrets and Credentials Scanning
- Mandatory Security Gates for Image Deployment
 - Speed concern filter based on environment
- Tool Selection Based on Technology Stack
 - AWS Service: Amazon ECR, Amazon Inspector
 - AWS Partner: Crowdstrike, Trend Mikro, ...
 - OpenSource: Trivy, ...





Why Continuously Scan?

1 January

- •10 Package detected
- •0 Finding based on CVE

15 January

- New CVE Published
- •1 Package in the image contained new CVE
- New Finding

10 January

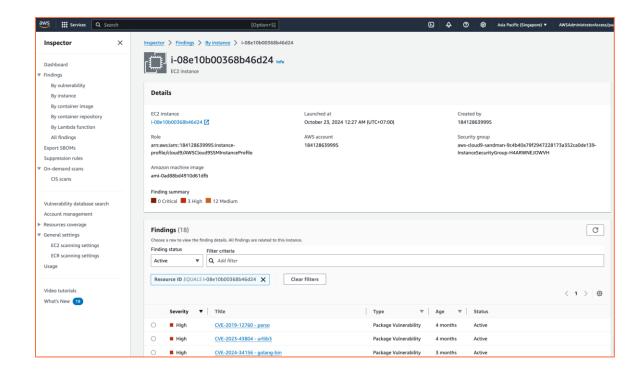
- New CVE Published
- •No Package in the image related to the new CVE

Ensuring your deployments remain secure against emerging threats and reducing the risk of deploying vulnerable containers into production.



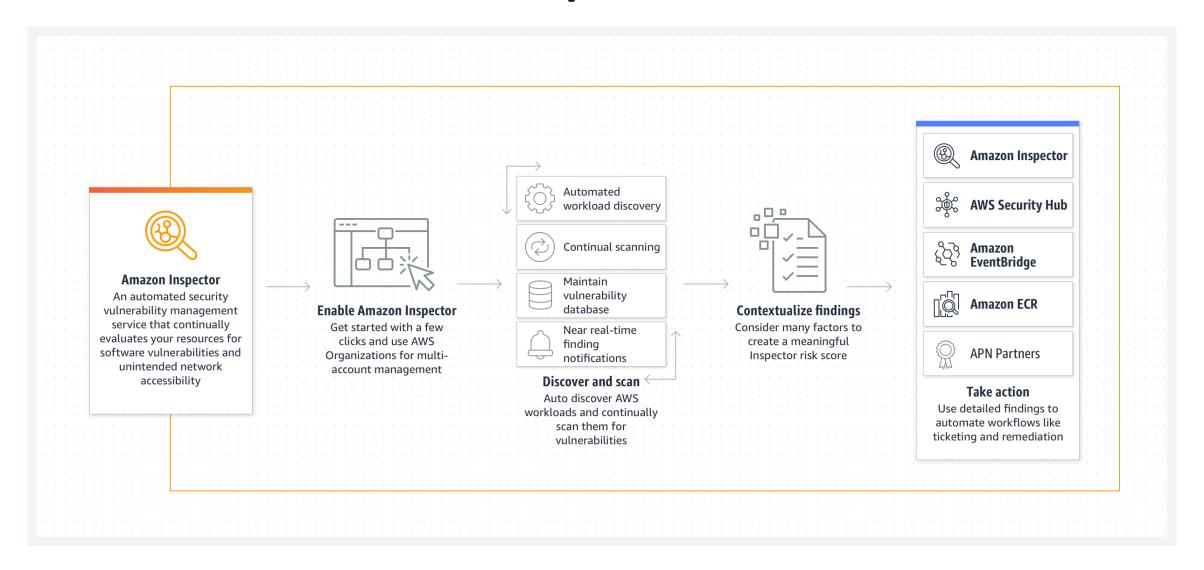
3. Runtime Scan Best Practice

- Apply on all type of workload
 - Compute on EC2
 - Compute on Lambda
 - Container on EKS
- Focus on Scan coverage to avoid unmonitored workload
- Tool Selection Based on Technology Stack
 - AWS Service: Amazon Inspector
 - AWS Partner: Rapid7, Tenable, ...
 - OpenSource: Faraday, ...





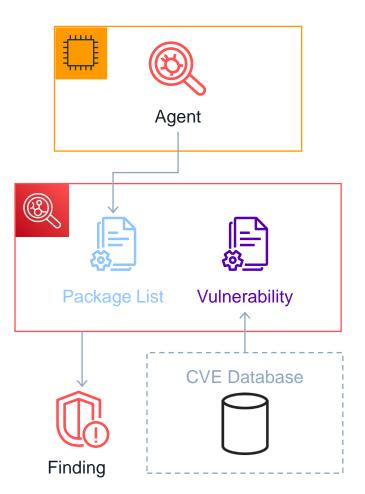
Overview of Amazon Inspector





EC2 Scanning - Package Vulnerability

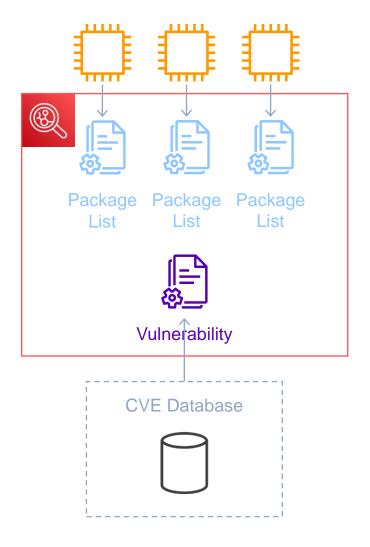




- ✓ Inspector uses inventory data gathered from Systems Manager to determine what is and isn't installed on an instance
- ✓ Inspector correlates individual packages and their versions to known associated CVE's to report a finding
- ✓ When packages are installed or updated on an instance, a new review of the packages is triggered.
- ✓ This kind of scanning happens even when the instance is down, providing visibility into a stopped instance's security posture.

EC2 Scanning - Package Vulnerability



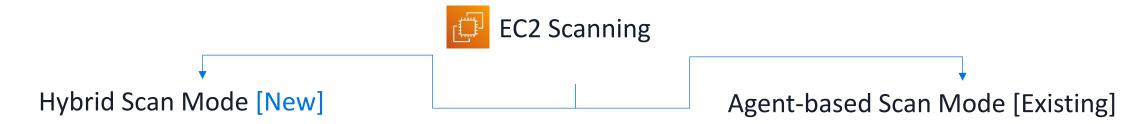


Similarly, when a new CVE is discovered in one of the many CVE databases Inspector sources its vulnerability data from, a new review of installed packages is triggered on all applicable instances, comparing the data against the refreshed list of vulnerabilities, even if the instance(s) are down.



Agentless Scanning of EC2 Instances

Continuously monitor your EC2 instances for software vulnerabilities (CVEs) without installing an agent or additional software



If the account is configured to Hybrid scan mode, Inspector relies on SSM agents to perform assessments for instances managed by SSM, but automatically switches to agentless scanning for EC2 instances that do not have SSM agents installed or configured

If the account is configured to Agent-based scan mode, Inspector will only assess instances managed by SSM by leveraging SSM agents

For agentless scans, Inspector snapshots EBS volumes to access filesystem data using EBS Direct APIs, but snapshots are never copied outside of your account!



Container image scanning within CI/CD Tools

Proactively assess your container images during build time within your CI/CD tool before pushing to your container registry or deploying it to production

Scan images in CI/CD using native plugins [New]



- ✓ Native plugins for Jenkins and TeamCity supported at launch
- ✓ Follow 3 simple steps to make it work



✓ Plugins orchestrates the scan workflow

Continuously monitor your images in Elastic Container registry (ECR) [Existing]

- ✓ Use continuous scanning to monitor your images for zero-day vulnerabilities after pushing to ECR
- Use on-push scanning to scan images only once upon push to ECR

✓ Your CI/CD solution can be hosted in AWS, hybrid clouds, or on-premises hosts.

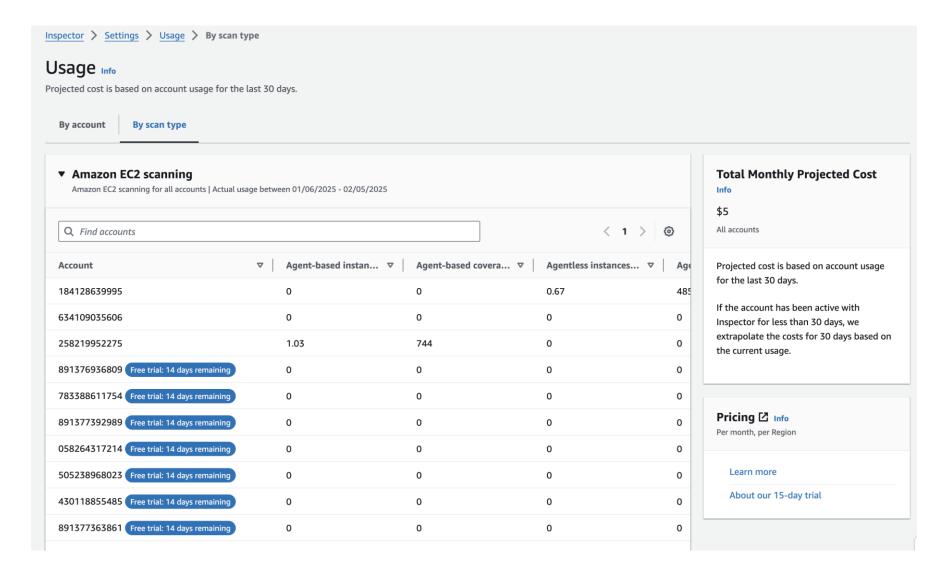


Pricing

Region:	
Asia Pacific (Jakarta)	
EC2 scanning per month (includes continual vulnerability and network reachability scans)	
Average number of Amazon EC2 instances scanned per month using SSM-agent based scanning*	\$1.512 per instance
Average number of Amazon EC2 instances scanned per month using agentless based scanning****	\$2.0808 per instance
CIS Benchmark assessment for operating systems in EC2 instances	
Number of assessments per month	\$0.03 per assessment per instance
Number of assessments per month ECR container image scanning Number of container images scanned initially on-push to Amazon ECR per month	\$0.03 per assessment per instance \$0.11 per image
Number of assessments per month CR container image scanning Number of container images scanned initially on-push to Amazon ECR per month	
Number of assessments per month ECR container image scanning	\$0.11 per image

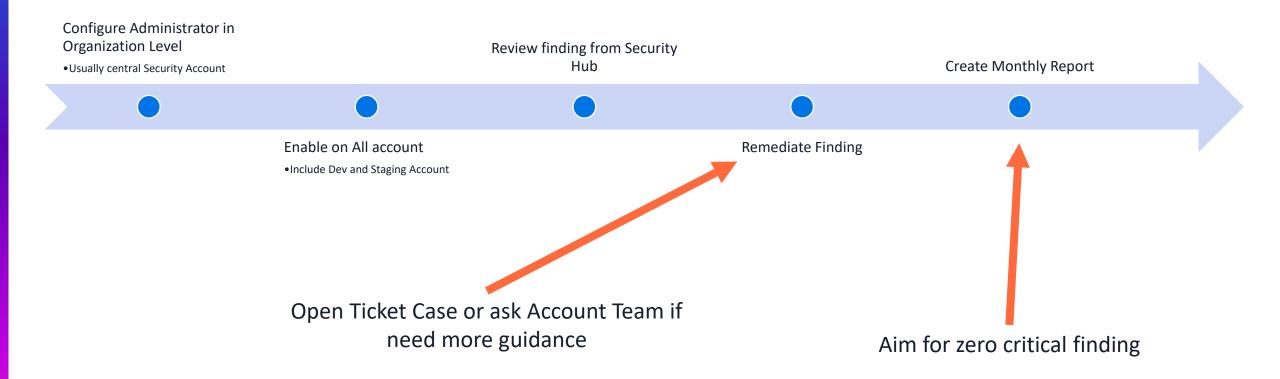


Usage Monitoring





Implementation Strategy





Demo



Take Away

- Detect vulnerabilities across multiple layers of your infrastructure
- If your security team has limited manpower, prioritize scanning your runtime workloads
 - While shifting left is generally more cost-effective, you may not always have control over application development
- For organizations primarily running containerized workloads, explore serverless container
 - Focus on managing vulnerabilities in your container images
- Set realistic goals for your organization
 - A good starting point is to ensure comprehensive vulnerability scan coverage and use the identified findings to gain executive sponsorship for security initiatives



Thank you

