

Managing Application Config and Secrets



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Introduction to Security



Introduction to Security

- Security is everyone's responsibility and needs to be looked at holistically across the application life cycle.



SQL Injection Attack

SQL Injection (SQLi) is a type of an injection attack that makes it possible to execute malicious SQL statements.

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Implement Secure & Compliant Development Processes



Threat Modeling

- Define security requirements
- Create an application diagram
- Identify threats
- Mitigate threats
- Validate that threats have been mitigated



Key Validation Points

- Continuous security validation should be added at each step from development through production



Continuous Integration

- The CI build should be executed as part of the pull request (PR-CI) process and once the merge is complete
- Be sure to scan third party packages for vulnerabilities and check OSS license usage



Infrastructure Vulnerabilities

- Be sure to validate the infrastructure
- Use the Azure Security Center and Azure Policies



Application Deployment to DEV and TEST

- OWASP ZAP can be used for penetration testing
- Testing can be active or passive
- Conduct a quick baseline scan to identify vulnerabilities
- Conduct nightly more intensive scans



Results and Bugs

- OWASP ZAP provides a report with results and bugs
- Use a holistic and layered approach to security

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Rethinking Application Config Data



Rethinking Application Config Data

- Configuration information is stored in files
- Changes can require downtime and administrative overhead
- Challenging to manage changes to local configurations across multiple running instance of the applications



Separation of Concerns

- Configuration Custodian
- Configuration Consumer
- Configuration Store
- Secret Store



External Configuration Store Patterns

- Store the configuration in external storage
- Provide an interface to quickly and efficiently read and update



Integrating Azure Key Vault with Azure Pipeline

- Allows you to manage your organization's secrets and certificates in a centralized repository

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Manage Secrets, Tokens, and Certificates



Manage Secrets, Tokens & Certificates

- Centralize application secrets
- Security store secrets and keys
- Monitor access and use
- Simplified administration of application secret
- Integrate with other Azure services



Kubernetes and Azure Key Vault

- Use Kubernetes and Azure Key Vault together to get the best security benefits:
- Azure Key Vault Secret store
- Kubernetes ConfigMaps
- Kubernetes Secrets

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Implement Tools for Managing Security and Compliance



- Technical debt – measure between the codebase's current state and an optimal state
- SonarQube



Implement Continuous Security Validation

- Reduce cost by moving DevSecOps to the left
Use automated tooling and processes to identify problems



THANKS!

Any questions?

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CREDITS

■ Microsoft Docs