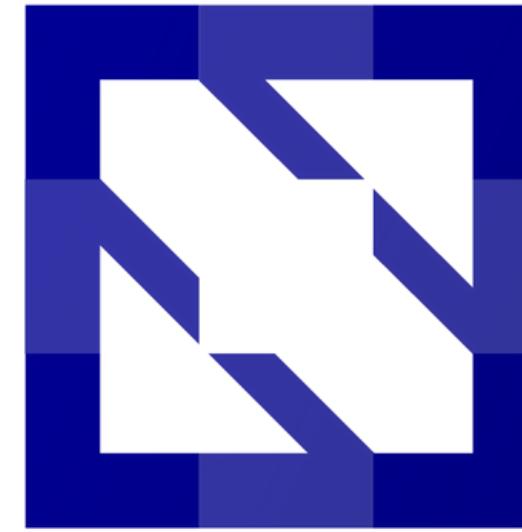


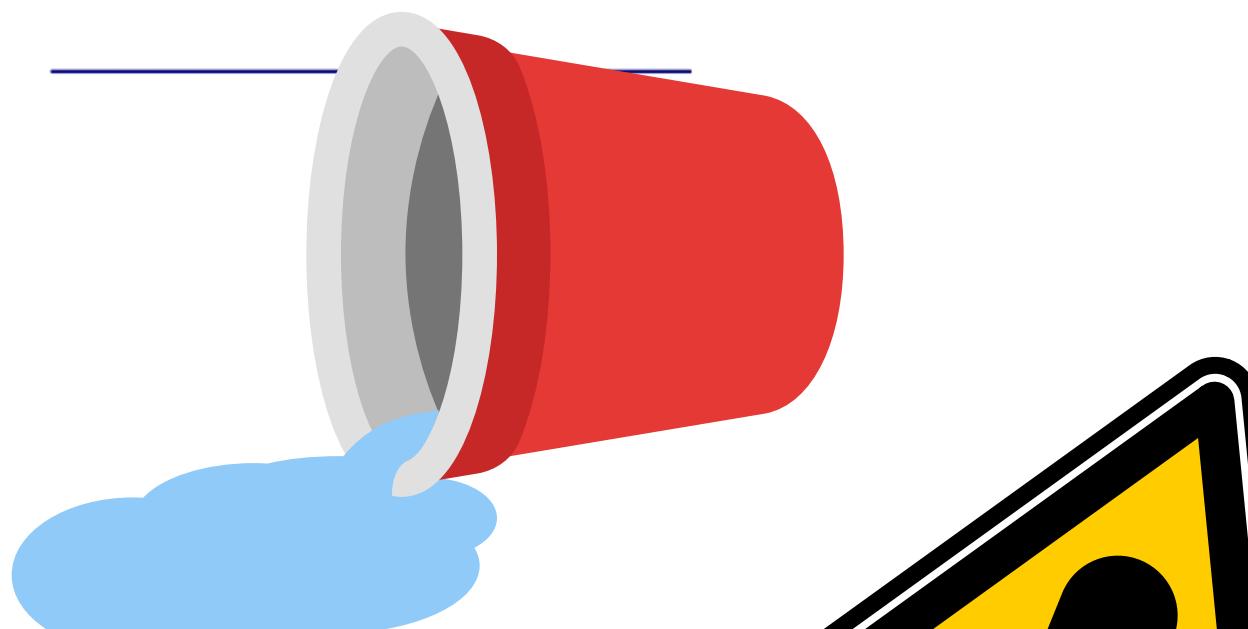


KubeCon

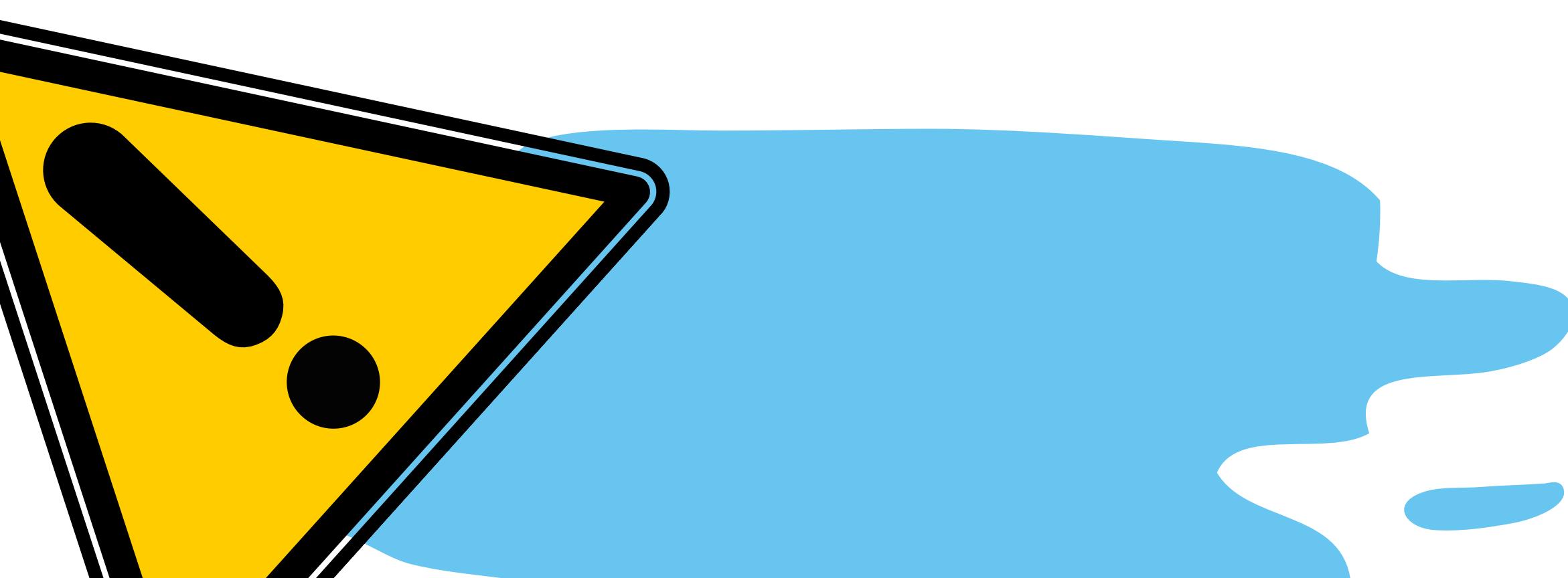


CloudNativeCon

North America 2023



Clean UP
On Aisle Cloud!





Presented by



**Boeing Product Security
Lead Cloud Security Architect**

Sara J. Johnson



This session is for everyone
(and **all levels** of experience)





BOEING'S CLOUD-NATIVE JOURNEY

Boeing Commercial Airplanes

vulnerability testing & analysis for
compliance

- Machine learning log analysis

- Wireless & RF testing

- Security automation

- Platform engineering

- Cloud engineering & GitOps



**FOREIGN
OBJECT
DEBRIS**





Unintentional code

Unmanaged resources

Untracked resources



Who cleans up our software
& engineering
environments?

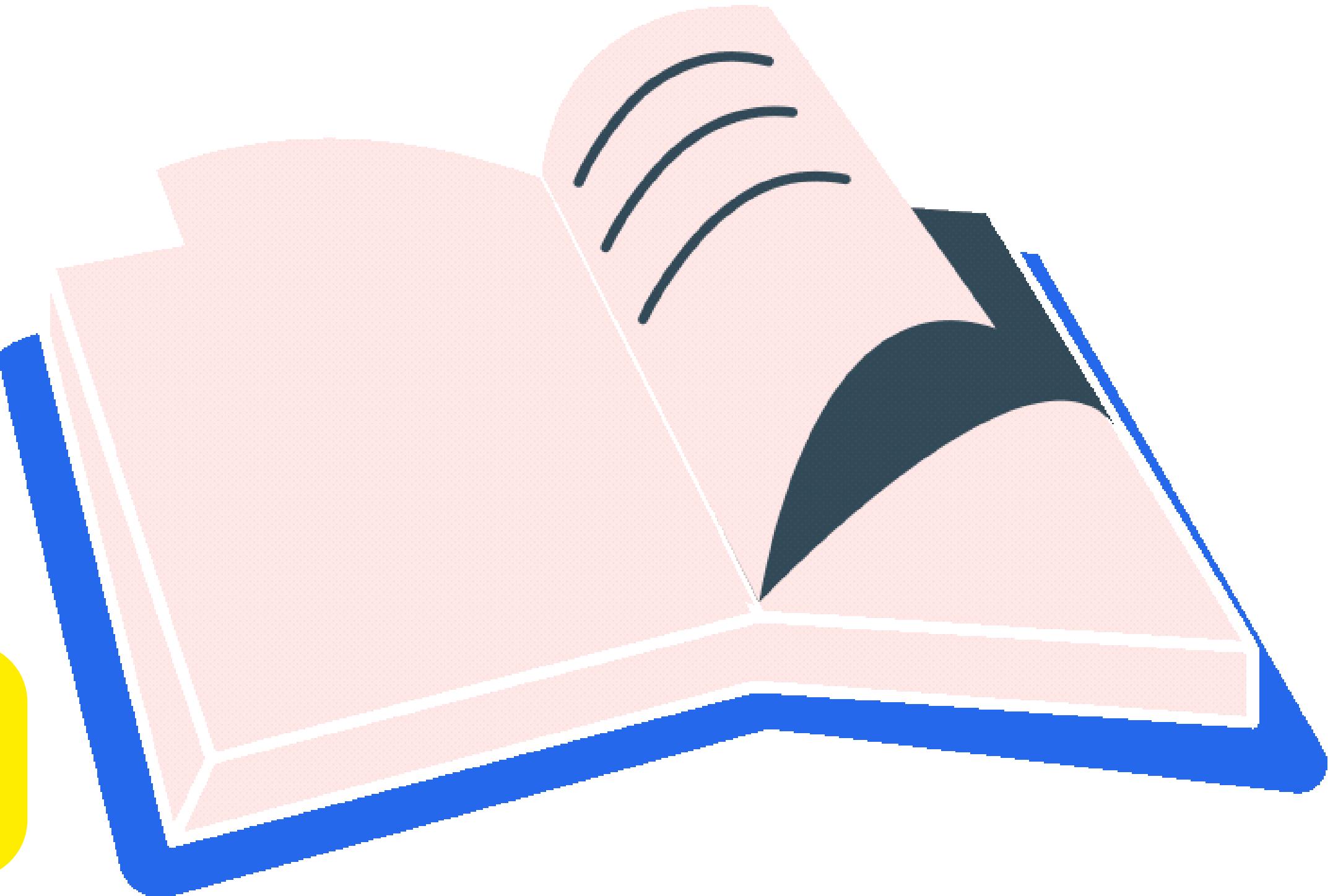
TRANSITIONING TO THE CLOUD



studies

Three

case



Scenario 1: Rogue Resource

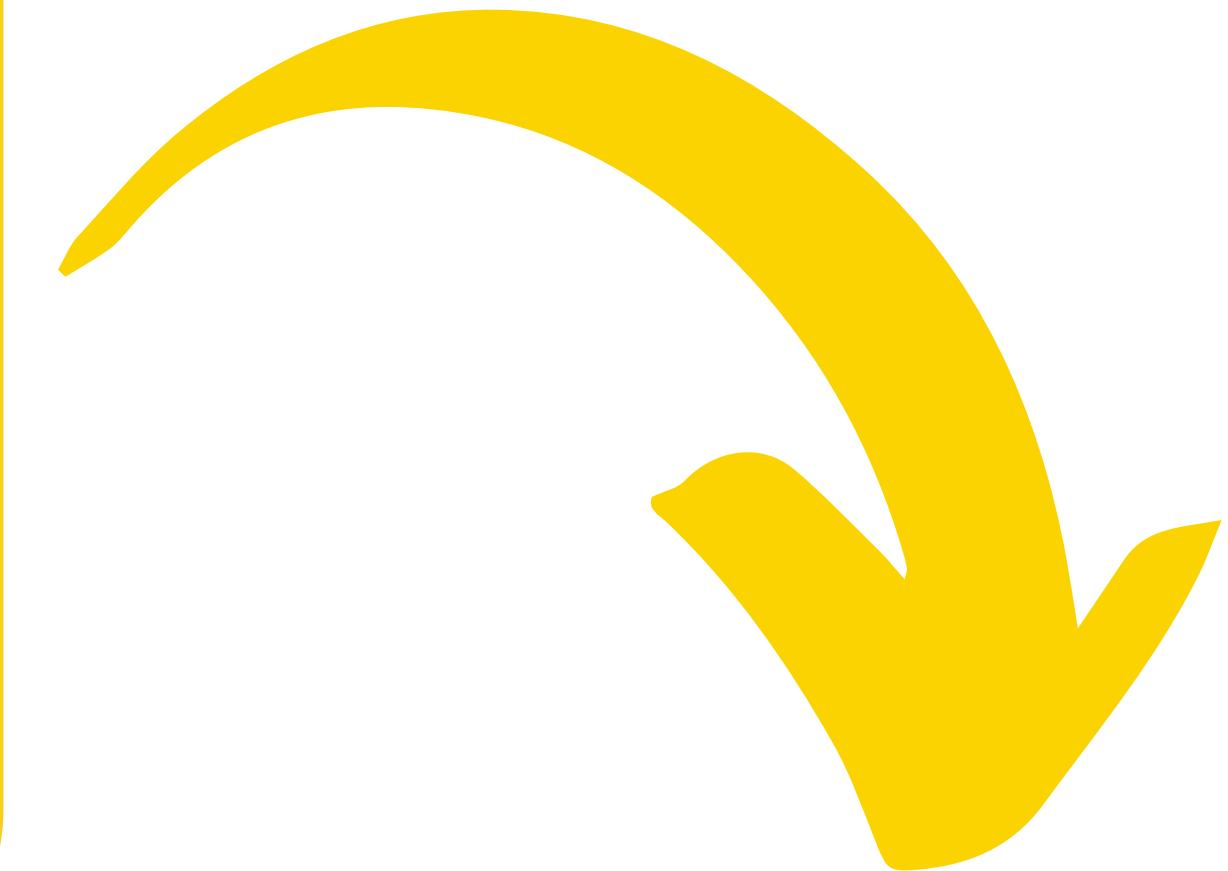
- Alice is a cloud engineer for a platform team
- The team is new to the cloud and small
- The platform supports 300+ developers
- Alice notices:
 - An unnamed, untagged Windows 2012 Instance



Why **is this** a problem?

WARNING

- The team uses Linux, not Windows
- Windows 2012 is an old version
- Image is from an unknown vendor
- Team's standards weren't followed



Example of
“software FOD”

Scenario 2: Public Resource

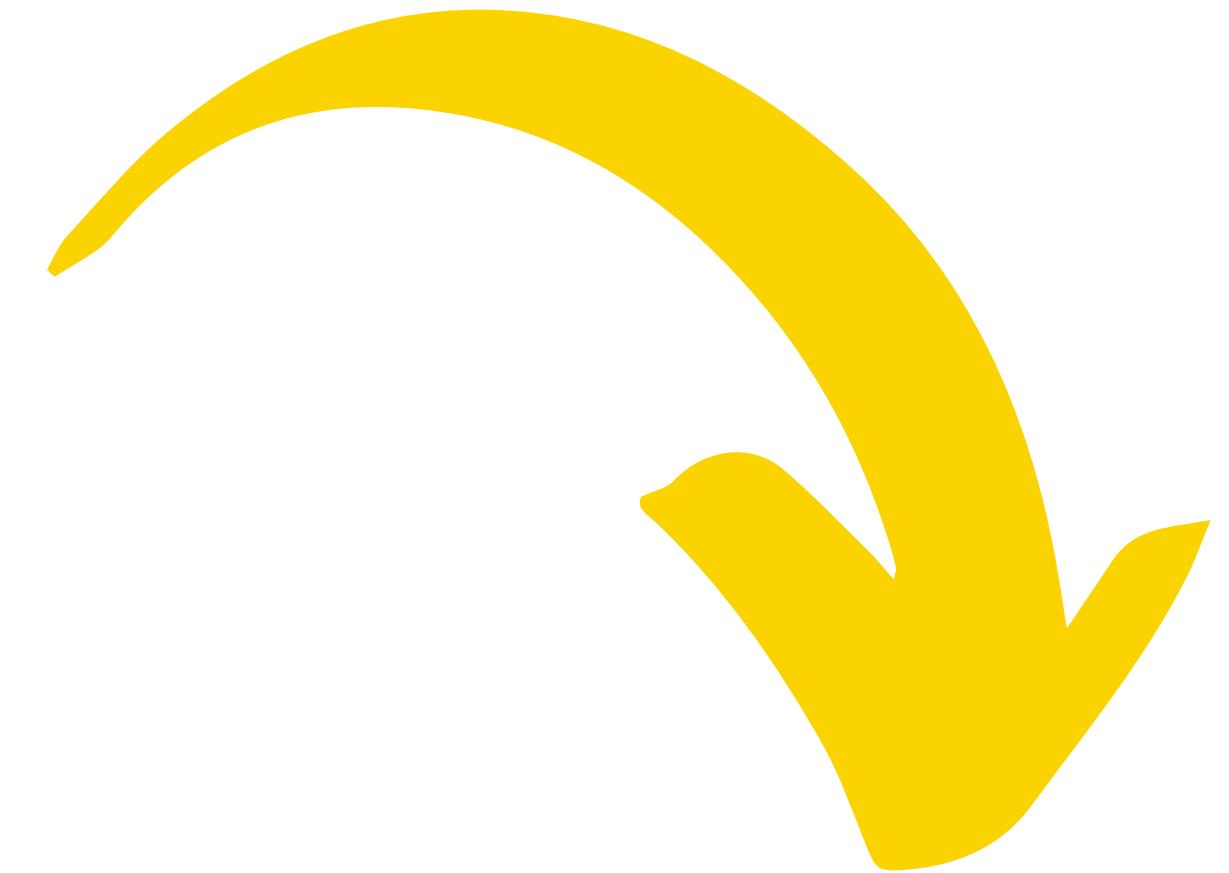
- Bob is an SRE on a dev team
- Bob is having trouble accessing data in S3
- Bob makes the bucket public



Why **is this** a problem?

WARNING

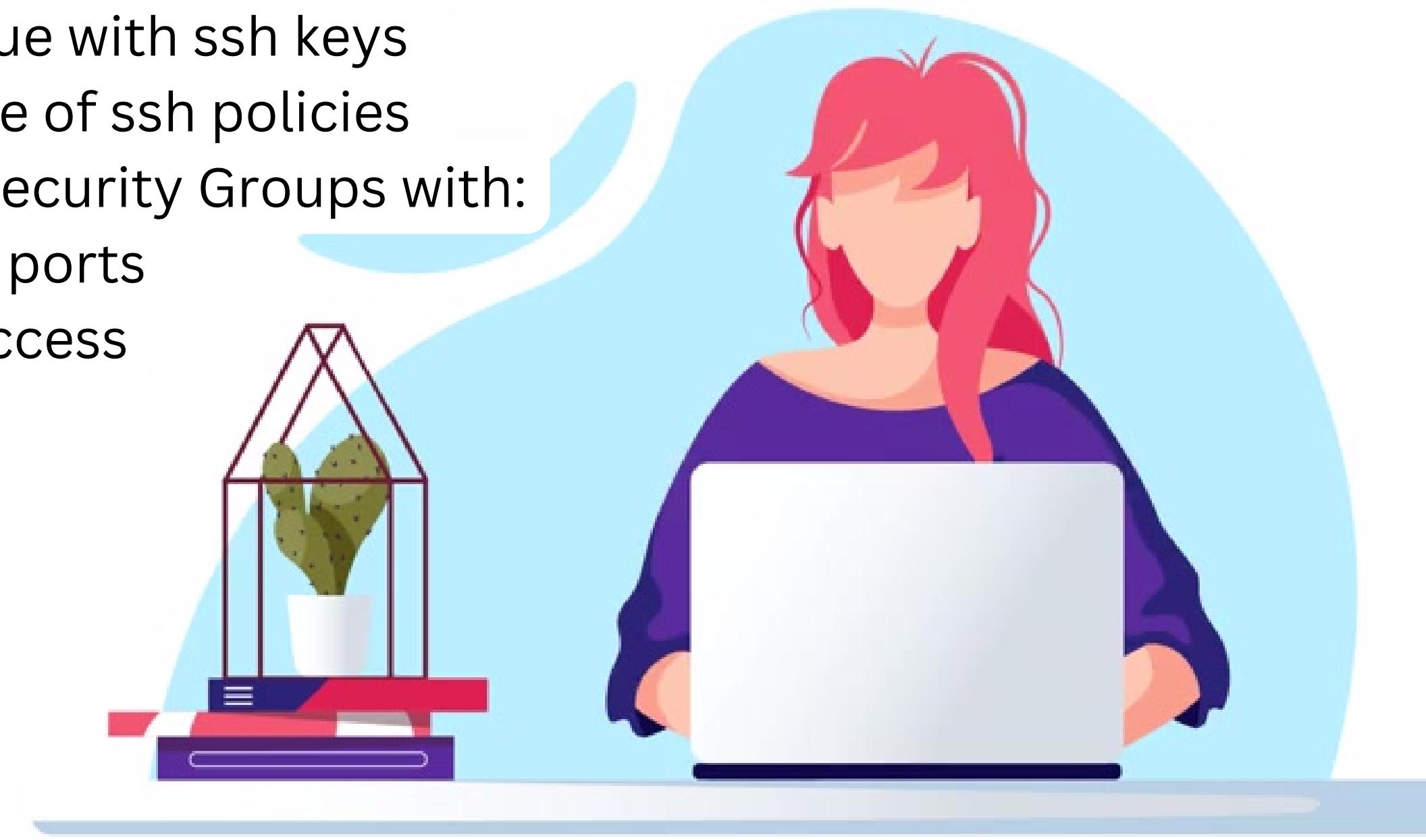
- Public S3 buckets are **public**
- Data in the bucket could be sensitive
- Bucket is not configured properly



Example of
“software FOD”

Scenario 3: Exposed Sensitive Ports

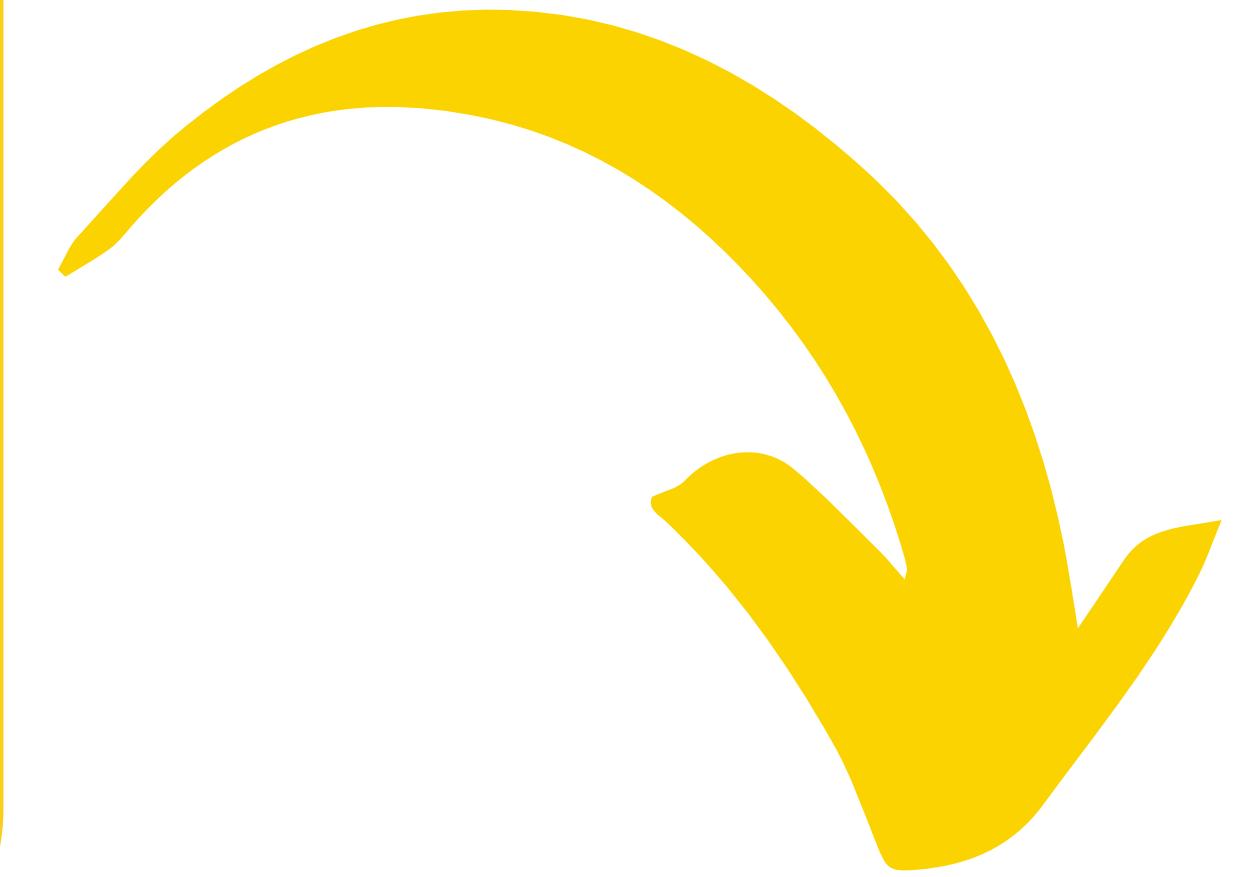
- Eve is a security engineer on an IT team
- Eve noticed an issue with ssh keys
- Teams aren't aware of ssh policies
- Even found AWS Security Groups with:
 - open sensitive ports
 - unrestricted access



Why **is this** a problem?

WARNING

- Critical vulnerabilities
- Bad practice
- Violates NIST compliance



Example of
“software FOD”

What happens

when we

SCALE?

How **do we** solve this?

	Scenario 1 Rogue Resource	Scenario 2 Public Resource	Scenario 3 Exposed Ports
Administrative Controls			
Technical Controls	Preventative		
	Detective		
	Corrective		

1. Administrative Controls



(policy)



lack of policy & clear requirements causes tension



effective policy has buy-in



effective policy is communicated

		Scenario 1 Rogue Resource	Scenario 2 Public Resource	Scenario 3 Exposed Ports
Administrative Controls		Policy to use only approved vendor images	Policy to disallow public resources	Policy to remove port 22 and other sensitive ports
Technical Controls	Preventative			
	Detective			
	Corrective			



2. Technical Controls



A. IAM & Policies

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "DenyRunInstanceWithNoTeamTag",  
      "Effect": "Deny",  
      "Action": "ec2:RunInstances",  
      "Resource": [  
        "arn:aws:ec2:*::instance/*",  
        "arn:aws:ec2:*::volume/*"  
      ],  
      "Condition": {  
        "Null": {  
          "aws:RequestTag/Team": "true"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "IAMCreateServiceRoleWithPermissionsBoundary",  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": [  
        "iam:CreateServiceRole",  
        "iam:PutServiceLinkedPolicy"  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",  
"Statement": [  
  {  
    "Sid": "IAMPreventPublicBucket",  
    "Effect": "Deny",  
    "Action": [  
      "s3:PutBucketPublicAccessBlock",  
      "s3:PutBucketAcl",  
      "s3:PutBucketPolicy"  
    ],  
    "Resource": "*"  
  }  
]
```

```
rvise-*",  
-gov:iam::*:policy/core-permissions-boundary"
```

Hard “deny” blocks aren’t

ideal for cases

where frequent change

is expected to occur

What are other solutions?

AWS Services

Amazon S3

Buckets

Access Points

Object Lambda Access Points

Batch Operations

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

Block Public Access settings for this account Info

Use Amazon S3 Block public access settings to control the settings that allow public access to your data.

Block Public Access settings for this account

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply account-wide for all current and future buckets and access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#) [?]

[Edit](#)

Block all public access

⚠ OFF

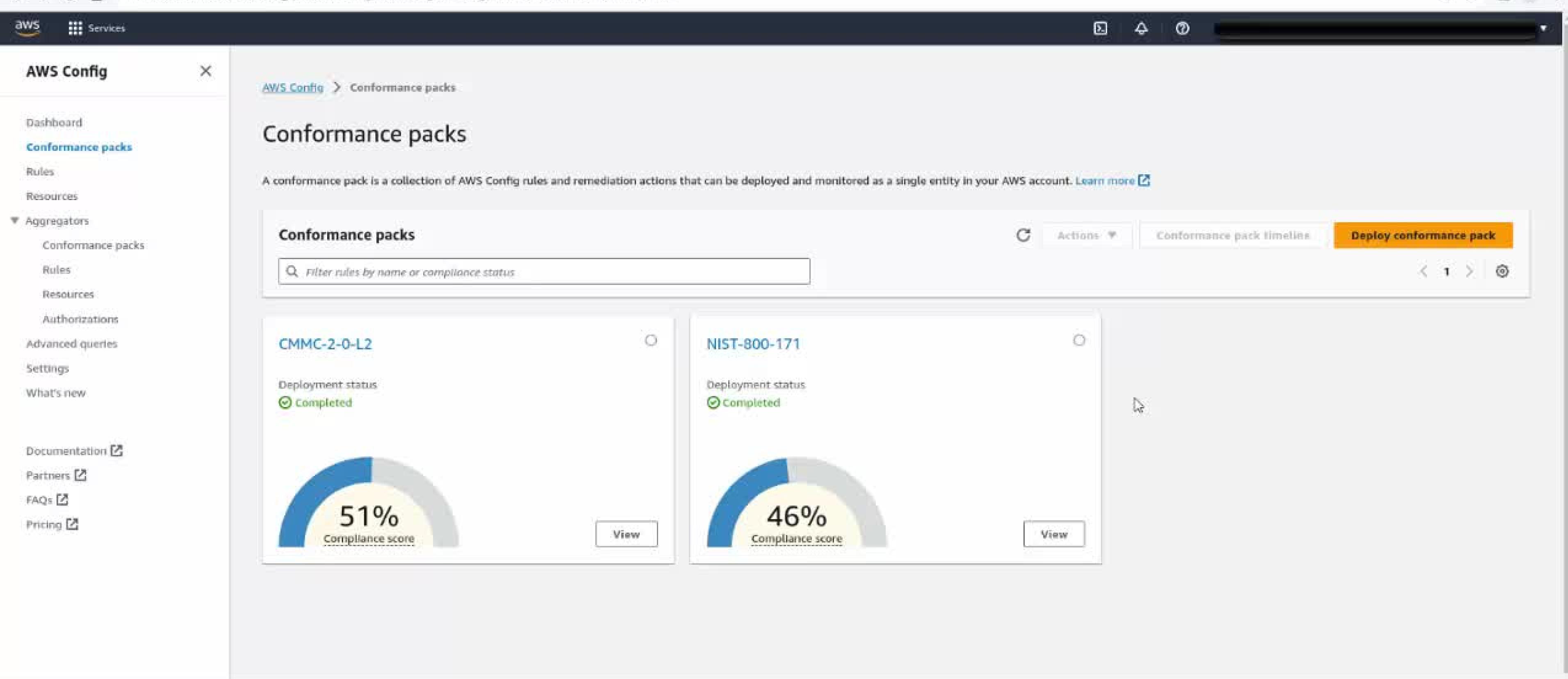
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through **new** access control lists (ACLs)
- ⚠ OFF
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through **any** access control lists (ACLs)
- ⚠ OFF
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through **new** public bucket or access point policies
- ⚠ OFF
- Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through **any** public bucket or access point policies
- ⚠ OFF



2. Technical Controls



B. AWS Config



Execution detail - Step 1: executeAwsApi

aws-config-rules / python / S3_PUBLIC_ACCESS_SETTINGS_FOR_ACCOUNT / S3_PUBLIC_ACCESS_SETTINGS_FOR_ACCOUNT.PY [↑ Top](#)

Automation step1: executeAwsApi

Status ✖ Failed

Step execution ID e4210c53-df01-4d64-a80b-0f53f338420d

Input parameters

Failure details

✖ Failure message Internal Server Error

FailureType Internal

Description Checks if the rule account level. not match one

Config rule ARN arn:aws-us-gov:config:us-gov-west-1:111111111111:service-rule/config-conforms.amazonaws

Code Blame 444 lines (387 loc) · 20.9 KB

[Raw](#)

```
240     def get_configuration(resource_type, resource_id, configuration_capture_time):
241         evaluations.append(compliance_result)
242     else:
243         evaluations.append(build_evaluation_from_config_item(configuration_item, 'NOT_APPLICABLE'))
244
245     # Put together the request that reports the evaluation status
246     result_token = event['resultToken']
247     test_mode = False
248     if result_token == 'TESTMODE':
249         # Used solely for RDK test to skip actual put_evaluation API call
250         test_mode = True
251
252     # Invoke the Config API to report the result of the evaluation
253     evaluation_copy = []
254     evaluation_copy = evaluations[:]
255     while evaluation_copy:
256         AWS_CONFIG_CLIENT.put_evaluations(Evaluations=evaluation_copy[:100], ResultToken=result_token, TestMode=test_mode)
257         del evaluation_copy[:100]
258
259     # Used solely for RDK test to be able to test Lambda function
260     return evaluations
261
262     def is_internal_error(exception):
263         return ((not isinstance(exception, botocore.exceptions.ClientError)) or exception.response['Error']['Code'].startswith('5')
264                or 'InternalError' in exception.response['Error']['Code'] or 'ServiceError' in exception.response['Error']['Code'])
265
266     def build_internal_error_response(internal_error_message, internal_error_details=None):
267         return build_error_response(internal_error_message, internal_error_details, 'InternalError', 'InternalError')
268
269     def build_error_response(internal_error_message, internal_error_details=None, customer_error_code=None, customer_error_message=None):
270         error_response = {
271             'internalErrorMessage': internal_error_message,
272             'internalErrorDetails': internal_error_details,
273             'customerErrorMessage': customer_error_message,
274             'customerErrorCode': customer_error_code
275         }
276         print(error_response)
277         return error_response
```

Warning

Prior to rule deployment, make sure the rule is configured correctly. This includes setting up the correct AWS Lambda function and ensuring the rule's configuration matches the expected state.

1. Change directory to the Lambda function folder.

2. Create new evaluations from the existing evaluations.

3. Add current evaluations to the AWS Config Client.

4. Deploy as a new version of the Lambda function.



2. Technical Controls



B. Cloud Custodian

S3 Block Public Access account

console.amazonaws-us-gov.com/s3/settings?region=us-gov-west-1

AWS Services Global

Amazon S3

Buckets

Access Points

Object Lambda Access Points

Batch Operations

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

Amazon S3 > Block Public Access settings for this account

Block Public Access settings for this account

Use Amazon S3 Block public access settings to control the settings that allow public access to your data.

Block Public Access settings for this account

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[Edit](#)

Block all public access

Off

- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)
Off
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)
Off
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies
Off
- Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies
Off

		Scenario 1 Rogue Resource	Scenario 2 Public Resource	Scenario 3 Exposed Ports
Administrative Controls		Policy to use only approved vendor images	Policy to disallow public resources	Policy to remove port 22 and other sensitive ports
Technical Controls	Preventative		IAM, SCP AWS Config Cloud Custodian	
	Detective			
	Corrective			

What if

we want

to only monitor?

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXPLORER ... ! ec2s-using-unapproved-ami.yaml X ! ec2s-using-unapproved-ami-post.yaml

CLOUD-CUSTODIAN-DEMO

- custodian
- ec2-using-unapproved-ami
- s3-account-public-bucket-block
- ! ec2s-using-unapproved-ami.yaml
- ! s3-account-public-block-enforce...
- s3-account-public-block.yaml

! ec2s-using-unapproved-ami.y... ! ec2s-using-unapproved-ami-post.yaml

```
1  ---
2  Vars:
3    authorized ami names: $authorized-ami-names
4    "(.*Centos Linux 7 Benchmark.*)|\""
5    "(.*Centos Linux 7 STIG.*)|\""
6    "(.*CentOS Linux 7 STIG.*)|\""
7    "(.*Ubuntu Linux 20.04 LTS Benchmark.*)|\""
8    "(.*Ubuntu Linux 20.04 LTS STIG.*)|\""
9    "(.*Ubuntu Linux 18.04 LTS Benchmark.*)|\""
10   "(.*Ubuntu Linux 18.04 LTS STIG.*)|\""
11   "(.*Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 Benchmark.*)|\""
12   "(.*Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 STIG.*)|\""
13   "(.*Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Benchmark.*)|\""
14   "(.*Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 STIG.*)|\""
15   "(.*Amazon Linux 2 .*Benchmark.*)|\""
16   "(.*Amazon Linux 2 .*STIG.*)|\""
17   "(.*amazon-eks.*)"
18
19  authorized-owner-ids: $authorized-owner-ids
20  - "345084742485" #CIS owner ID
21  - "813241004668" #Amazon owner ID for EKS
22
23  policies:
24  - name: ec2-using-unapproved-ami
25    resource: aws.ec2
26    filters:
27      - or:
28        - type: image
29          key: OwnerId #ImageId
30          op: not-in
31          value: $authorized-owner-ids
32      - not:
33        - type: image
34          key: Name
35          op: regex
36          value: $authorized-ami-names
```

PROBLEMS 10 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS CODEWHISPERER REFERENCE LOG

(custodian) cloud-custodian-demo \$ []

bash + * [] ... ~ X

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

Use a SIEM solution to:

Report findings

Trigger alerts

Build dashboards

		Scenario 1 Rogue Resource	Scenario 2 Public Resource	Scenario 3 Exposed Ports
Administrative Controls	Preventative	Policy to use only approved vendor images	Policy to disallow public resources	Policy to remove port 22 and other sensitive ports
Technical Controls	Detective	Cloud Custodian Security Hub SIEM	IAM, SCP AWS Config Cloud Custodian	
	Corrective			

What if

we want

to take action?

EC2 Management Console | EC2 Management Console | Altitude | Managed Cloud | security-group-allows-globally | +

us-gov-west-1.console.amazonaws-us-gov.com/ec2/home?region=us-gov-west-1#SecurityGroup:group-id=sg-0eab3ffa1146a298f

AWS Services US-Gov-West

New EC2 Experience Tell us what you think

EC2 Dashboard Events Instances Instances Instance Types Launch Templates Spot Requests Reserved Instances Dedicated Hosts Capacity Reservations

EC2 Security Groups sg-0eab3ffa1146a298f - sjj-cloudcustodian-demo-sg Actions

Details

Security group name	sg-0eab3ffa1146a298f - sjj-cloudcustodian-demo-sg	Security group ID	sg-0eab3ffa1146a298f	Description	Open SG for CloudCustodian Demo	VPC ID
Owner		Inbound rules count	0 Permission entries	Outbound rules count	1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags

Inbound rules

Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
No security group rules found							

Filter security group rules

Manage tags Edit inbound rules

Network & Security

Security Groups Elastic IPs Placement Groups Key Pairs Network Interfaces

		Scenario 1 Rogue Resource	Scenario 2 Public Resource	Scenario 3 Exposed Ports
Administrative Controls		Policy to use only approved vendor images	Policy to disallow public resources	Policy to remove port 22 and other sensitive ports
Technical Controls	Preventative		IAM, SCP AWS Config Cloud Custodian	
	Detective	Cloud Custodian Security Hub SIEM		
	Corrective			Cloud Custodian AWS Config (not demoed)

3 Scenarios of Misconfiguration:

1. Rogue Resources
2. (Unintended) Public Resources
3. Exposed Sensitive Ports



Administrative Controls

- Policy



Technical Controls

- IAM & SCP

- AWS Config

- Cloud Custodian

- Security Hub



Who cleans up our software
& engineering
environments?



Security is a perspective
on other business problems

Big Ball of Mud

Brian Foote and Joseph Yoder

Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
1304 W. Springfield
Urbana, IL 61801 USA

foote@cs.uiuc.edu (217) 328-3523
yoder@cs.uiuc.edu (217) 244-4695

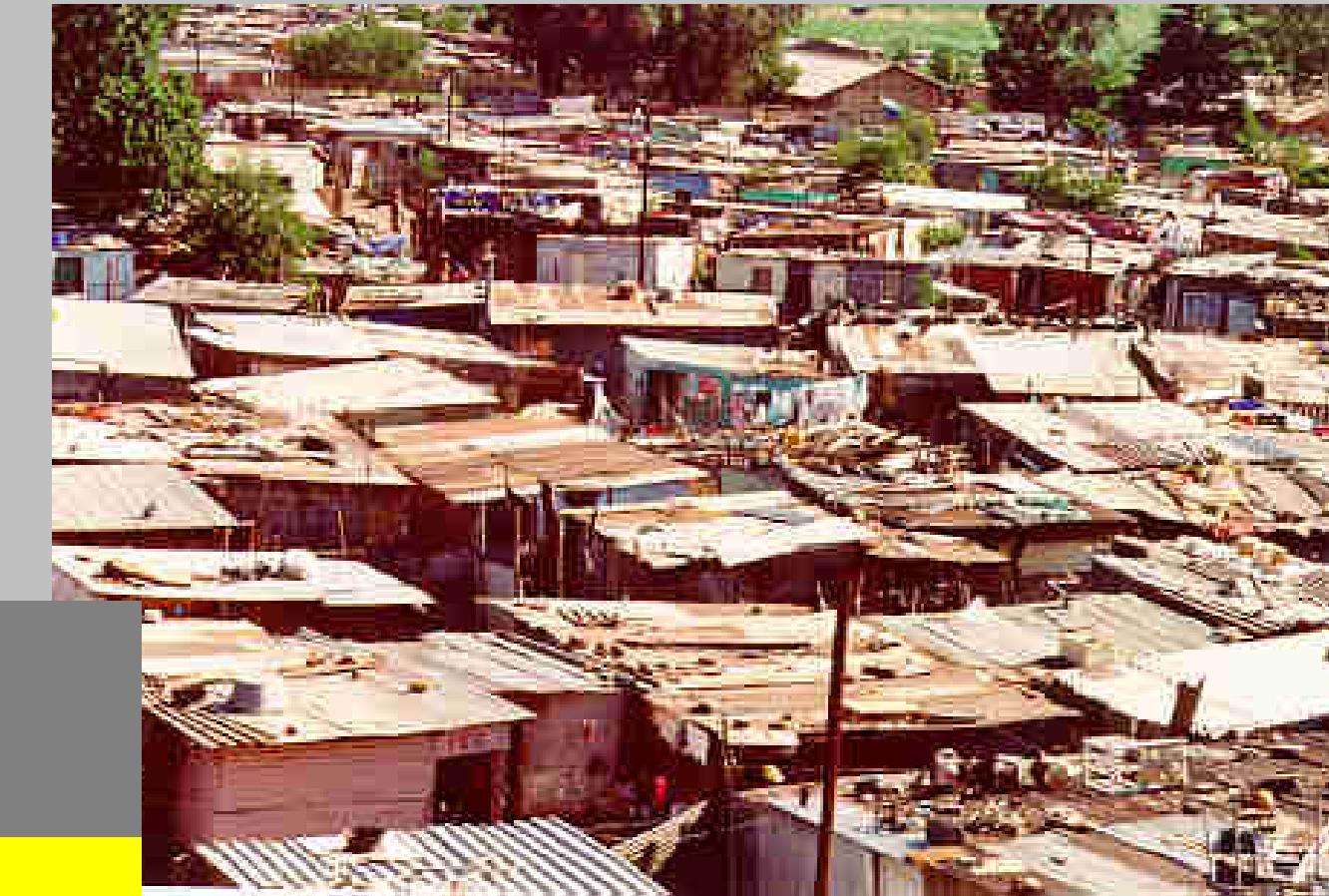
Saturday, June 26, 1999

THROWAWAY CODE

alias
QUICK HACK
KLEENEX CODE
DISPOSABLE CODE
SCRIPTING
KILLER DEMO
PERMANENT PROTOTYPE
BOOMTOWN

BIG BALL OF MUD

alias
SHANTYTOWN
SPAGHETTI CODE



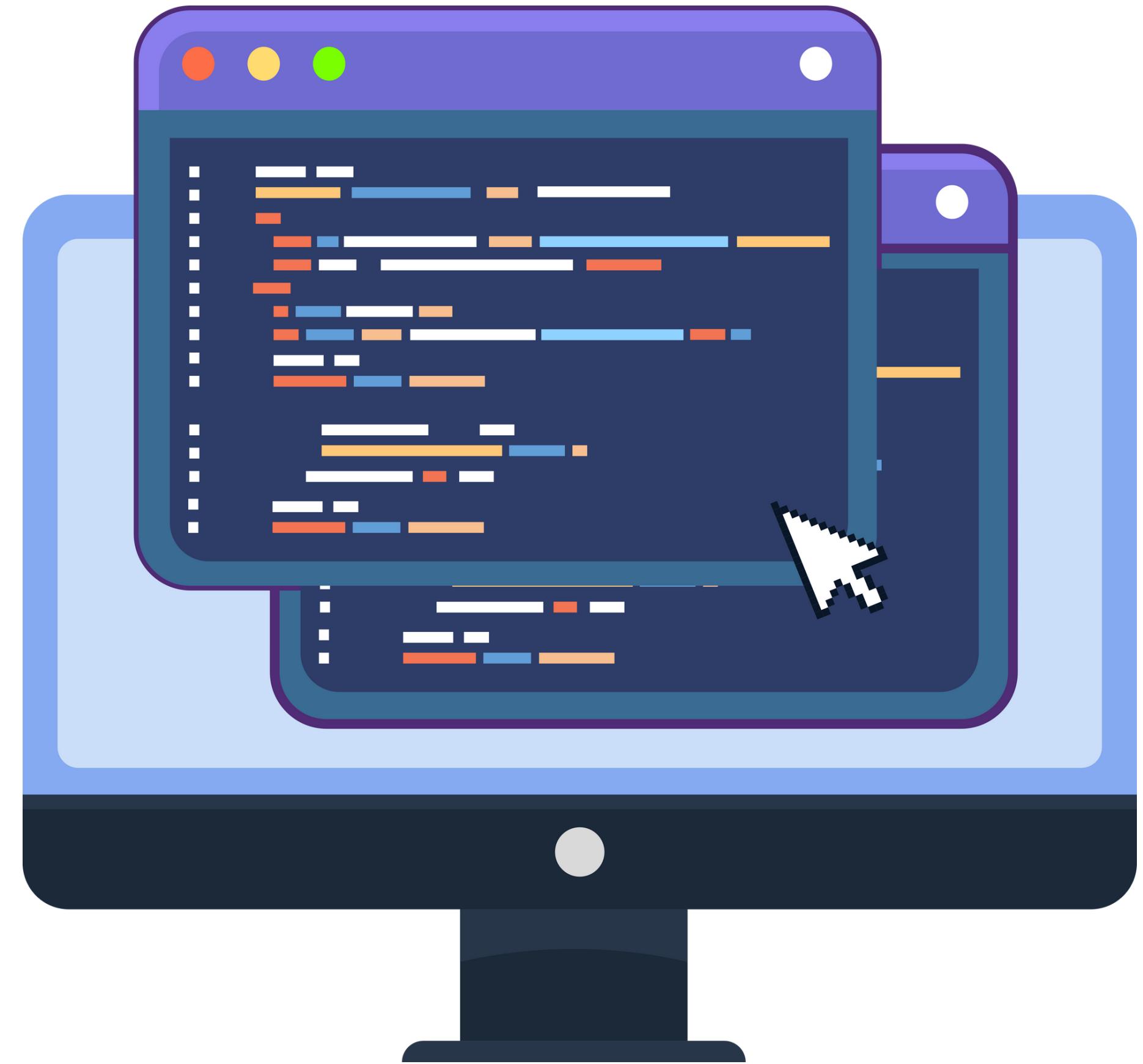


Security should:

- leverage automation
- use development tools
- analyze the “business” case & impacts beyond security

Devs should:

- leverage development solutions to solve joint problems
- analyze the security risk perspective





clean up your cloud!

