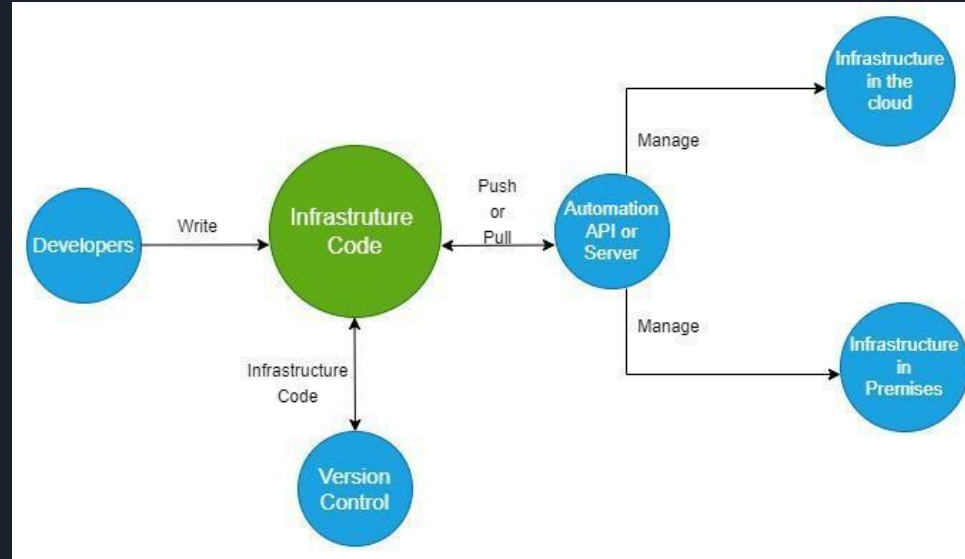


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It consists of a blue parallelogram and a light green parallelogram, both tilted at an angle. The blue shape is in the foreground, and the green shape is partially behind it. They are set against a dark blue background with faint, lighter blue diagonal stripes.

Infrastructure as Code

What is Infrastructure as code

The process of managing and provisioning computer data center resources through machine-readable definition files





Benefits

- Reduce human error in configuration
- Accountability
- Speed
- Scalability
- Reproducibility
- Modularity



Approaches to IAC code

- Declarative
Define state and let the tool decide how best to install and configure the system to match it
- Imperative
Specify the process to get to the desired state yourself



Security Issues

- Hard Coding Secrets

can be mitigated with secrets management tools like vaults

- Misconfiguration

Static analysis tools like checkov and terrascan can scan for common issues

- Privilege issues

ensure users and automated processes only have the minimally required access rights



Tools

- Ansible
- Terraform
- Chef
- Puppet
- Salt

Code Example



Best Practices

GitGuardian [Infra as Code in the DevOps SDLC Best Practices - 2023]



IDE PLUGINS

Use IDE plugins to catch bugs and security issues sooner rather than later, such as TFLint, Checkov, and Snyk.

PRE-COMMIT HOOKS

Use `ggshield` to detect more than 350+ types of secret before code is committed to the version control system.

STATIC ANALYSIS

Scan code with static analysis tools like `ggshield`, `Kube Bench`, and `Coverity`.

SECRETS MANAGEMENT

Securely manage secrets with appropriate tools. Use GitGuardian's Secrets Management Maturity Model if needed.

ENVIRONMENTS

Use a dedicated testing environment that mimics production as closely as possible but with isolated resources and data.

THREAT MODELING

- Use a framework to identify and prioritize risks in the infrastructure design.
- Consider encryption, hashing, key management techniques, and network controls.

PRIVILEGES MANAGEMENT

Implement segregation of duties to minimize the power of individual credentials (follow the principle of least privileges).

IMMUTABILITY

Use policies or controls to prevent modification of the infrastructure after it has been deployed.

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Automatically update the asset inventory and apply tags to assets to organize and maintain it.

LOGGING

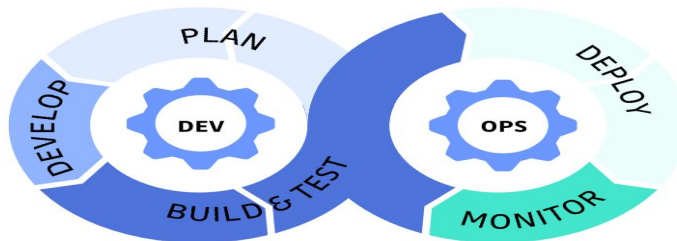
Keep a record of creation and access to the infrastructure. Forward logs to a SIEM or analysis engine to identify anomalies.

THREAT DETECTION

Build runtime threat detection into IaC using tools like Falco or traditional EDR tools.

ARTIFACT SIGNING

Sign build artifacts like binaries and container images to ensure their integrity.



DYNAMIC TESTING

Use automated tests to check infrastructure configuration and behavior against security policies and standards, such as InSpec and Terratest.

CONTAINER SCANNING

Scan a newly built image in your CI pipeline with tools Aqua or Snyk for vulnerability, and `ggshield` for secrets.



Reference links

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infrastructure_as_code

<https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/infrastructure-as-code-iac/>

<https://www.ansible.com>

<https://www.terraform.io/>

<https://blog.gitguardian.com/infrastructure-as-code-security-best-practices-cheat-sheet-included/>

<https://cybersecuritynews.com/infrastructure-as-code-security/>

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-ansible-to-automate-initial-server-setup-on-ubuntu-20-04>