# Rethinking security for the cloud

Richard Bartley



Through 2023, at least 99% of cloud security failures will be the customer's fault.



#### **Overview**

- Redefining Security Architecture for Cloud
- A deeper look at laaS Security capabilities

## Redefining Security Architecture for the Cloud

#### **Business Challenges**

**Elasticity, Flexibility and Scalability** 

Continuous Improvement and Continuous Development

**Automation and DevSecOps** 

**Business Transformation** 

**Technology Enablement** 

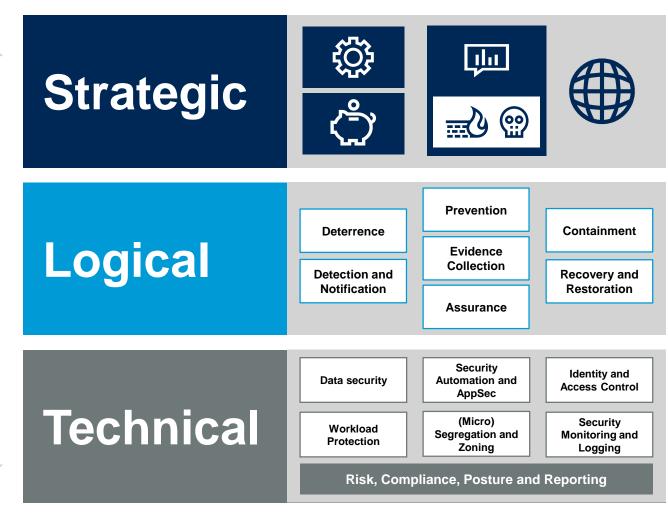


## **Creating Architecture to Respond to New Challenges**

and Traceability

Rigor

- Moving from business needs to logical security capabilities
- Cloud realities for security
- Design principles and cloud security decisions
- Assuring layered defenses





### **Cloud Realities Architects Must Navigate**

 Logical security architecture and business context lay down the requirements for the security services and components we need to deploy.

## Existing controls brought into the cloud

- Firewalls
- IPS
- Endpoint protection
- Server monitoring
- EDR
- SIEM

## Cloud provider native tools

- Threat monitoring
- Workload security
- User behavior monitoring
- Compliance
- · Risk management

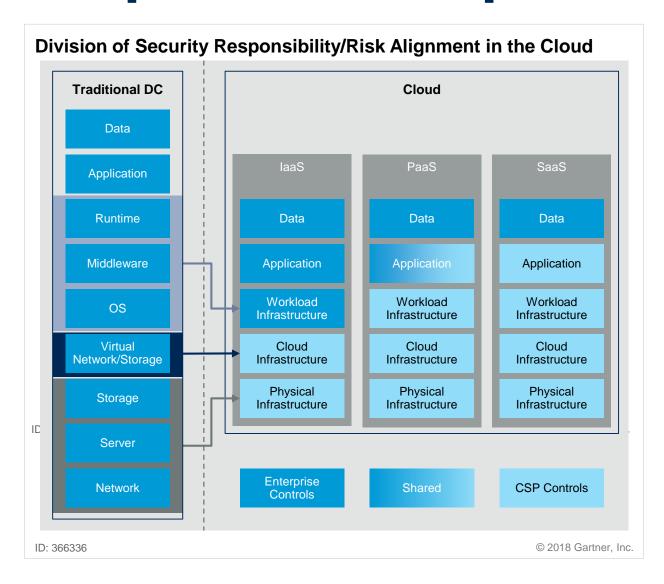
## New cloud third-party vendor controls

- CWPP
- CSPM
- CASB
- Micro-segmentation
- CDN

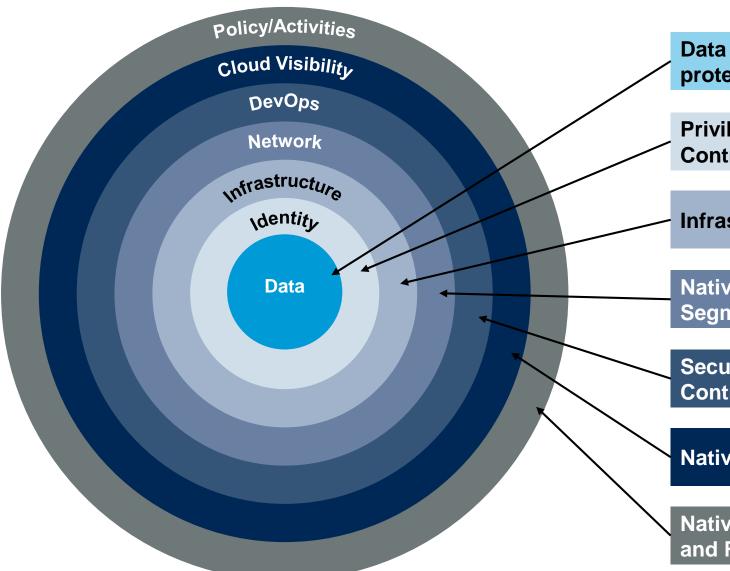
But how do you work out what is best for you?



### **Understand Separation of Responsibilities**



#### **Stacking Your Technical Defenses**



Data security — Encryption, Masking, Data Loss protection, Behavior, CASB

Privileged Identity Management, Cloud Access Control, Behavior Monitoring and Analytics

Infrastructure and Workload Security, CWPP

Native Network and Zoning, Interconnect, Micro-Segmentation Tools, WAF

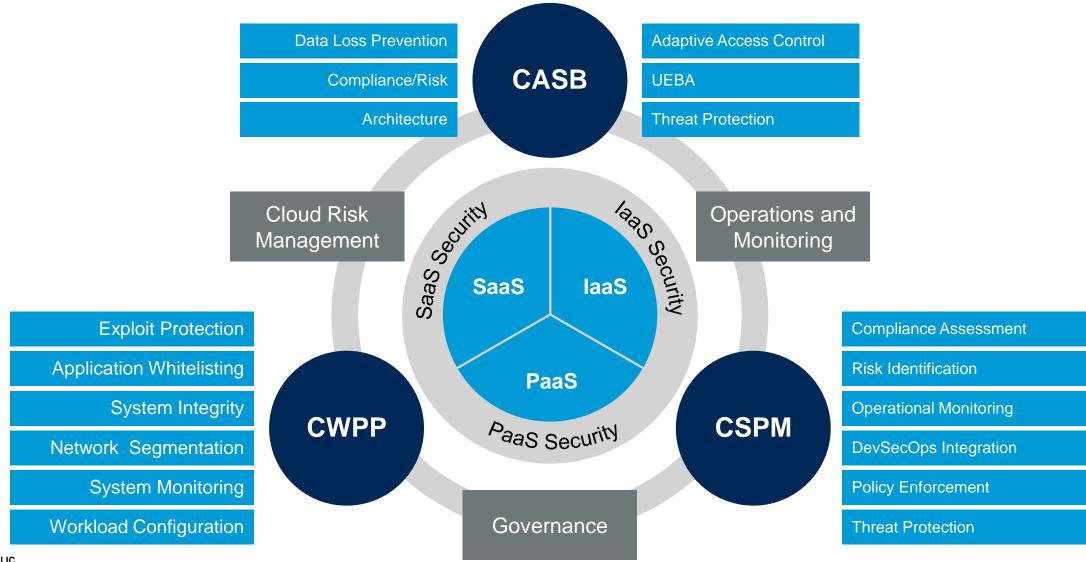
**Security Automation, Application Security Controls and Testing** 

**Native Monitoring and Logging, CSPM, SIEM** 

Native Compliance tools, CSPM — Posture and Reporting



### **Augmenting Native Controls With Vendor Products**



## **Key Cloud Technical Security Architecture Principles**

 You should assemble a set of design principles to help with assigning security components, tools and services.



Use on-prem. capability?

Only select where the vendor has explicitly implemented tools fully compatible with your cloud.







Take a native-cloud security tools-first approach



Azure

Use cloud security vendors?

Choose these when native-cloud doesn't meet your requirements.



Do you have multicloud needs?

Choose vendor tools covering all your cloud environments over numerous point solutions.



Can we automate?

Maximize all opportunities to automate security component deployment and operation.

#### **Recommendations**

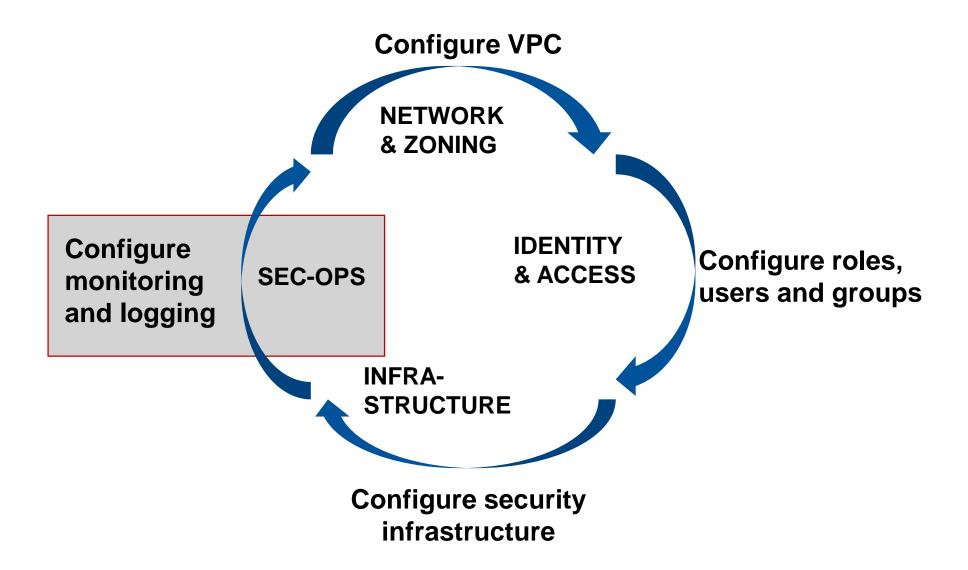
- Develop an enterprise cloud strategy, including guidance on what data can be placed into which clouds and under what circumstances.
- Implement and enforce policies on cloud ownership, responsibility and risk acceptance by outlining expectations for control of cloud use.
- Build processes to review security architecture, beginning periodically and moving to continuous review, to ensure that emergent risks because of changes to business, technology or the threat landscape are addressed.



## A Deeper Look at laaS Security Capabilities

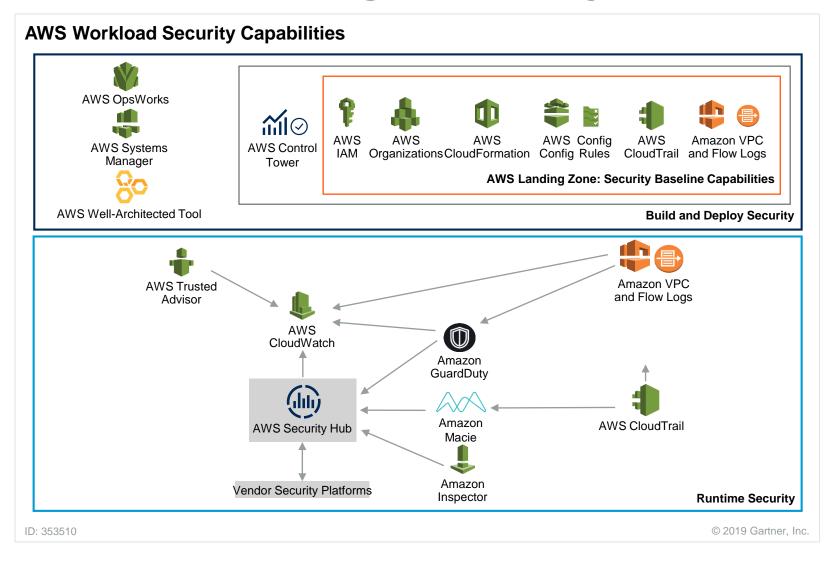


### Steps towards cloud security implementation



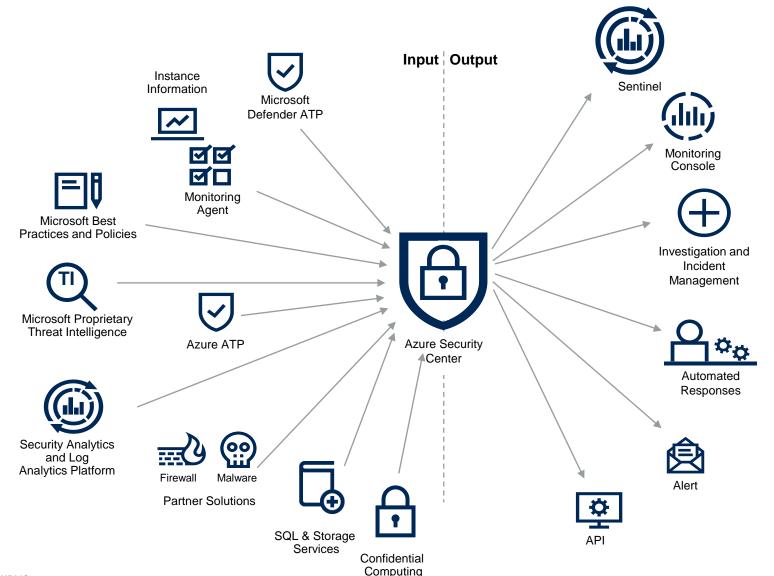


## **AWS Monitoring & Deployment**



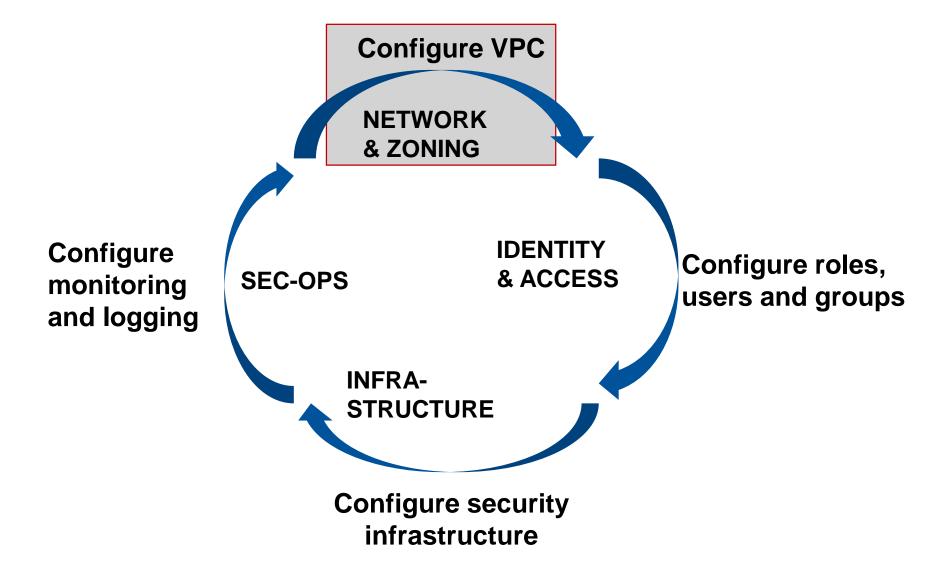
- AWS Landing Zone & build tools help deploy securely and repeatedly.
- AWS Security Hub fronts sensors for:
  - System vulnerabilities
  - Discovering and monitoring sensitive data
  - Monitoring for threats

### **Microsoft Azure Security Monitoring**



- Build securely with Azure **Blueprints and Automation**
- In-workload protection with Microsoft Defender **ATP**
- Threat monitoring
- Compliance and monitoring services through Azure Security Center

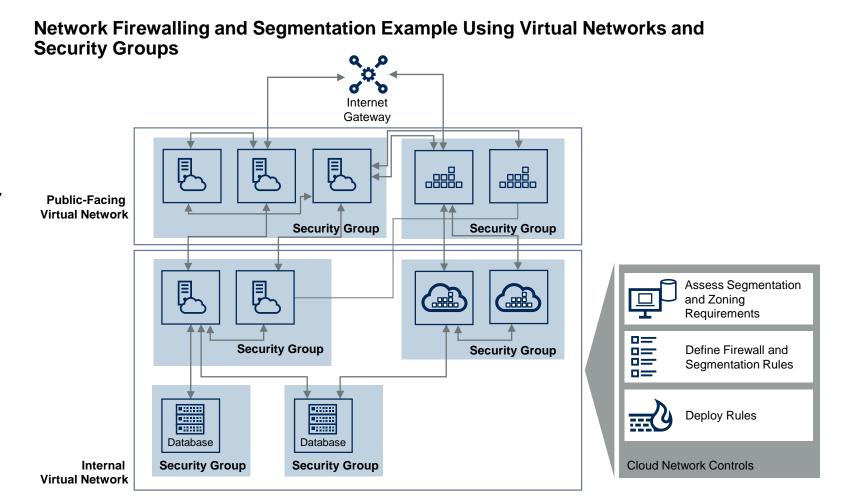
### Steps towards cloud security implementation





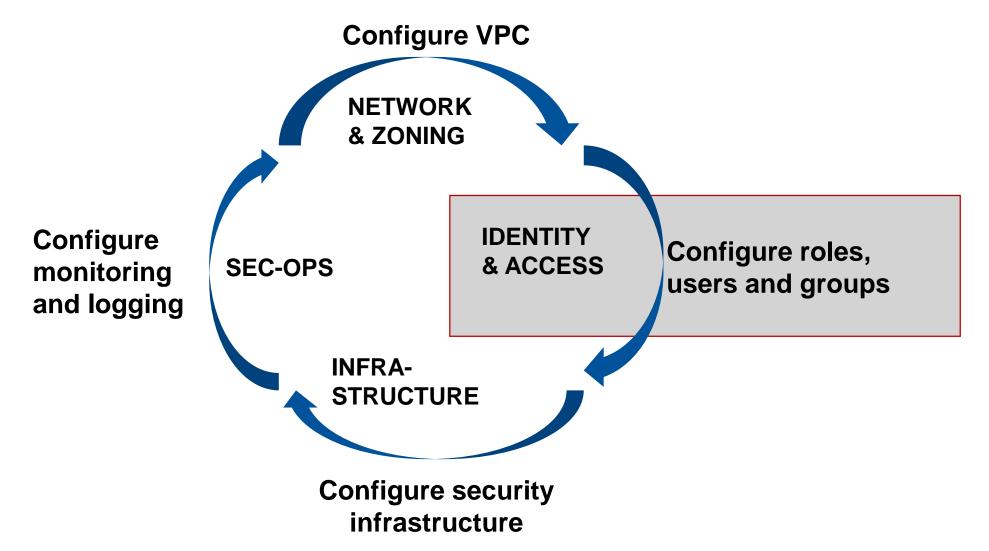
## **Network Firewalling**

- VNets & VPCs provide coarse controls.
- (Network) Security
   Groups and Firewall
   rules provide much finer
   grained.
- Some cloud providers offer Layer 7 - type controls





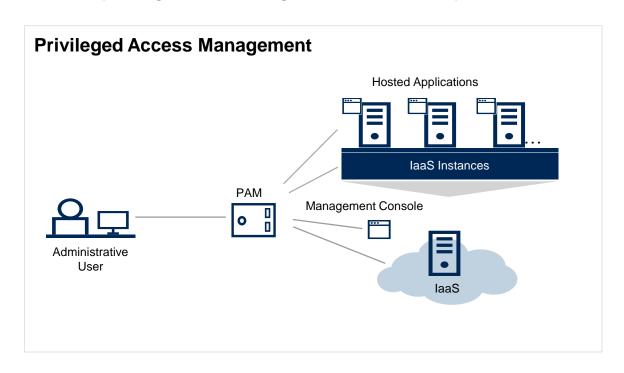
## Steps towards cloud security implementation





#### **Cloud Identity and Access Controls**

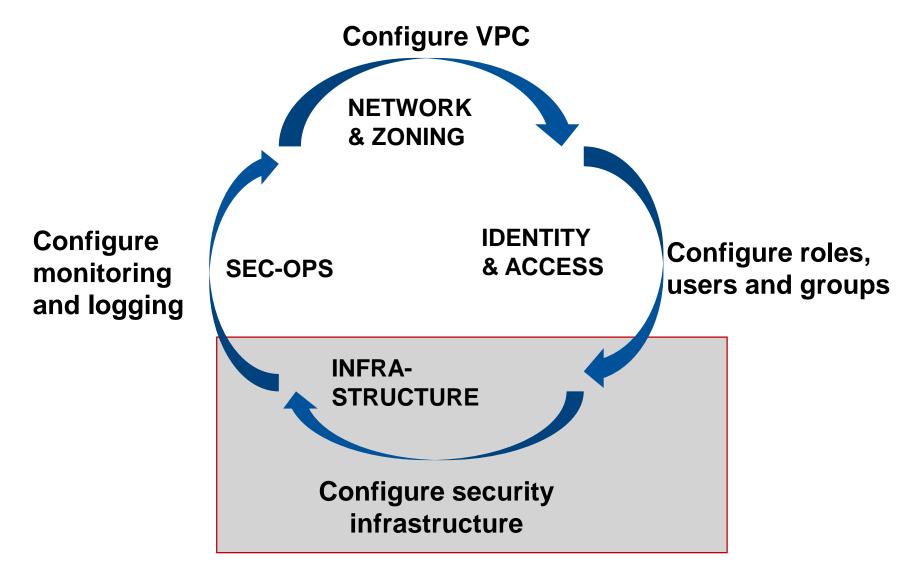
- Use native IAM tools to ensure privileged accounts are highly secured (e.g., hardware MFA etc.).
- Use curated IAM roles with services like AWS Landing Zone, and Azure Security Blueprints, to help you get off the ground securely, and repeat!





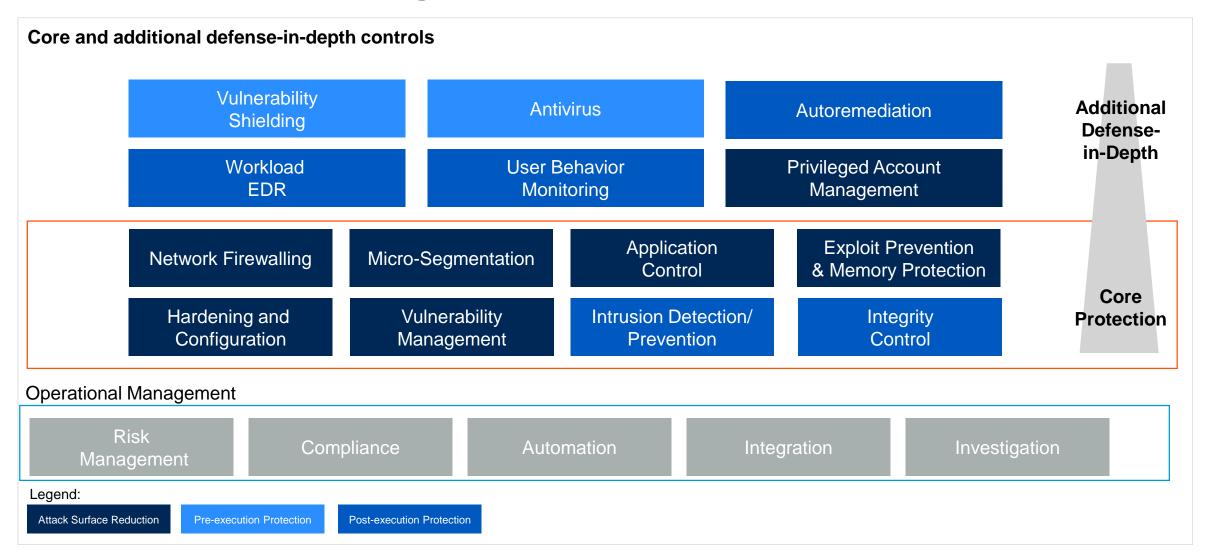


## Steps towards cloud security implementation





### **Workload security capabilities**





## Why use a third party CWPP tool?

- When cloud / hosting providers do not provide workload protection
- Tighter control over workloads than the cloud providers offer.
- Increased workload visibility and behavior monitoring
- Reduce unauthorized east-west traffic
- Richer set of defense-in-depth capabilities





#### **CWPP Variants and their "DNA"**

"DNA Marker" Analogy Diagram Showing CWPP Variants and Their Minimum Capabilities

CWPP's "DNA Markers"/ Capabilities		CWPP Variants							
		Broad Spectrum	Container-Focused	Serverless- Focused	Memory, Process Integrity Protection	Network & Micro- segmentation	EDR- Focused	Vulnerability, Hardening & Config. Compliance	
	Hardening and Configuration								
Attack Surface Reduction	Host-Based Network Firewalling								
	Microsegmentation								
	Exploit Prevention and Memory Protection								
	Vulnerability Management								
	Application Control								
	Privileged Account Management								
Pre-execution Protection	Antivirus								
	Vulnerability Shielding								
Post-execution Protection	Integrity Control								
	User Behavior Monitoring								
	Intrusion Detection/Prevention								
	Workload EDR								
	Autoremediation								

## **CWPP Vendors in Variant Categories**

Key strengths of vendors, but keep in mind many vendors have additional value added capabilities.

Broad Spectrum
Atomicorp
Bitdefender
Carbon Black (Protect)
CloudPassage
Kaspersky Lab
McAfee
Microsoft (Defender ATP)
Qingteng (China only)
Sophos
Symantec
Trend Micro
VMware

Memory & Process Integrity Protect		
Morphisec		
Palo Alto Networks TRAPS		
Polyverse.io		
Virsec		

Serverless Focus
Nuweba
Protego Labs
PureSec

EDR based
Capsule8
Carbon Black (Defend)
CrowdStrike
Lacework
ThreatStack

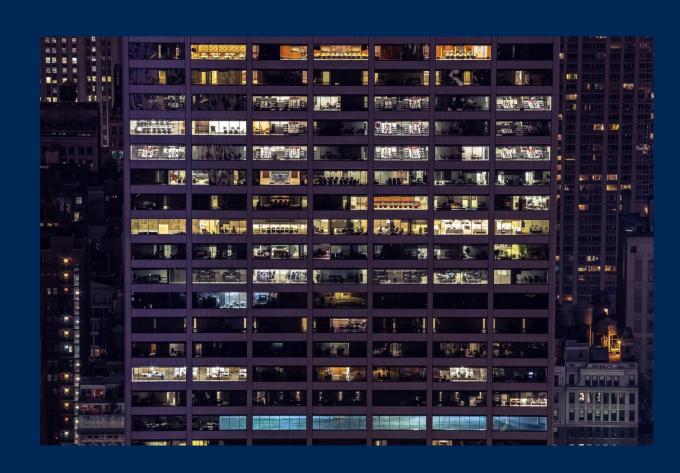
Network & Micro- Segmentation
Alcide
Aporeto
Cisco
Edgewise
Guardicore
Illumio
Truefort
Zshield (China only)

Vuln, Config & Hardening
CloudAware
Cloud Raxak
HyTrust
Security Code
Tripwire
Turbot



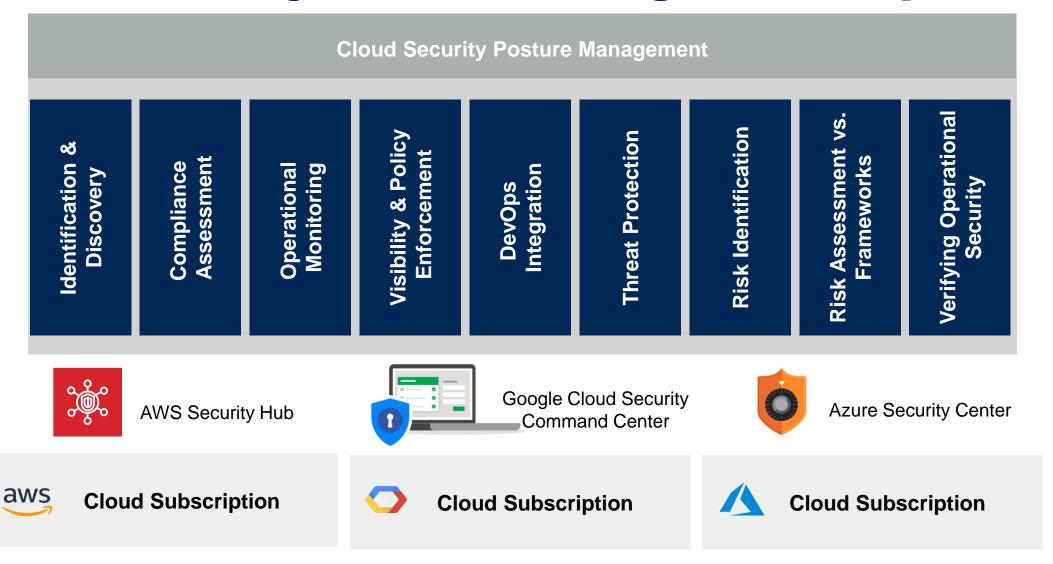
#### Why buy a third party CSPM service?

- Multicloud demands, single management console.
- Compliance requirements demonstration of continuous compliance to specific standards / frameworks.
- Coverage of more tests than native services offer.





### Cloud Security Posture Management Capabilities





#### **CSPM Vendorspace**

**CASB** vendors with CSPM

bitglass

ORACLE"







**cloud**neeti

#### **CWPP** vendors with CSPM

**Cloud** ware



CloudPassage

































**CSPM Only Vendors** 





**E** TUCBOT

### Where can native tools support DevSecOps?

## Cloud Workload Security and CI/CD Activities

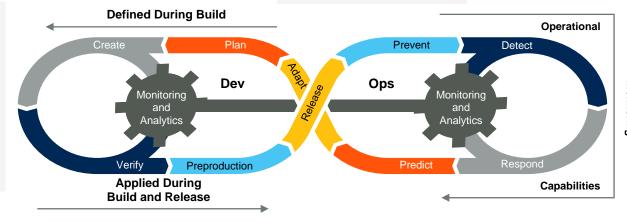
#### **Deploy**

Automated Secured Configuration for Runtime and Cloud Native Security Agent Deployment

#### **Build**

Workload Image Scanning — Seeking to Identify Possible:

- Malware
- Vulnerabilities
- Nonhardened Configurations



#### **Runtime**

Workload Protection Services in Place:

- Integrity Control
- Configuration
- Application Control
- User Behavior Monitoring
- Workload EDR
- Intrusion Detection/ Prevention
- Exploit Prevention/ Memory Protection
- Vulnerability Shielding
- Anti-Virus

#### Remediate

Automated Remediation Is Generally Customized Configuration, but Can Be:

- File Removal/Isolation
- Network Traffic Isolation
- Process/Application Isolation

#### Response

Automated Behavior Detection Initializes Alerts to Cloud Security Center Management Services

#### Investigate

Automated Support for Investigation Can Include:

- Security Center-Type Services to Provide Drill-Down Into Issues
- Tools for Decision Support for Mitigation Options



#### Recommendations

- Follow your architectural principles Cloud tools first, only bring on-premises tools if they suit your requirements and are compatible
- Remember cloud service providers new tools are disrupting these markets. Test
  out the native security management and workload security tools to see whether
  they can meet your requirements.
- Use 3<sup>rd</sup> party vendor CWPP to augment workload security above native control capabilities to fulfill enhanced requirements for visibility and protection.



#### **Client Case Studies**



#### Alert Logic used Cloud for their Security-as-a-Service





#### **Opportunity**

Alert Logic wanted a powerful and secure cloud system to store and analyze data for their Securityas-a-Service Solutions.

#### **Cloud Business Actions**

- Alert Logic moved its Security-as-a-Service solutions to AWS.
- Alert Logic used Amazon S3 for its security-as-a-service solution and migrated all of their user data from their data centers to AWS centers.
- Alert Logic tested the scale of AWS with 100 times more than the current production load of the company.

#### Results

- Reduced cost of footprint by more than 50%.
- Performance of applications and data security improved as per customers.

**Use Case Publish Date: 06** 

Increased **Productivity &** Engagement

NexGen Products and Services

New Business

Reduce Capex



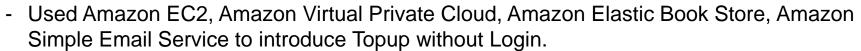
Mar 2018

## Vodafone Italy enhanced Top-up functioning and secured client data using cloud

#### Opportunity

- With increasing client base Vodafone Italy wanted to deploy a secure and reliable system to facilitate Credit and Debit Card top-ups.
- Required Flexible infrastructure to scale to meet demand.

#### Cloud Business Actions





- Amazon S3 was used to store approximately 25 GB of log copy and static web content.

#### Results

- Full compliance of PCI-DSS rules for online payment system.
- Reduction of Capital Expenses by 30%.
- 99.99% increase in availability, leading to greater satisfaction level of customers.





NexGen Products and Services

New Business Model New Competitors

Reduce Capex



#### **University of New Hampshire uses cloud to** support network Demand & Security





#### **Business Challenge**

UNH IT Team wanted a scalable solution for their growing demand for network and security. They also wanted to reduce power and cooling needs.

#### **Business Actions**

- UNH chose VmWare NSX network virtualization platform for their software defined networking.
- University consolidated 500 physical servers to 80 and runs several thousand virtual machine workloads.
- Echostor Technologies helped UNH to understand the virtualization technologies. UNH now deploys all new networks and security services with VmWare NSX.

#### **Business Impact/Results**

- Reduced deployment time from months to days.
- Reduced Spending cost on network infrastructure, power and cooling.

**Productivity &** Engagement

NexGen Products Increased and Services

New Business

Reduce Capex

**Use Case Publish Date: Oct** 2016

