KSHITIJ GUPTA

Question 1: Applying CIA Triad to Secure a Customer Database

To secure your company's customer database, we need to apply the CIA Triad: Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability.

1. Confidentiality

Definition: Ensuring that sensitive information is accessible only to authorized users.

Measures:

- Strong Authentication: Use multi-factor authentication (MFA) to allow access to only the right people.
- Encryption: Encrypt the customer data to protect it from unauthorized access.
- Access Control: Implement role-based access control (RBAC) to make sure only people with proper roles can view or edit the data.

2. Integrity

Definition: Ensuring that the data is accurate and has not been tampered with.

Measures:

- Checksums & Hashing: Use hashing to detect any changes in the data.
- Version Control: Keep a record of data changes with versioning.
- Data Validation: Ensure any updates to the data come from trusted and verified sources.

3. Availability

Definition: Ensuring that authorized users can access the data when needed.

Measures:

- Backups: Regularly back up the data to prevent loss in case of hardware failure.
- Redundancy: Have multiple copies of the data in different locations (cloud regions).
- Monitoring & Response: Use monitoring tools to track any issues and respond quickly to prevent downtime.

Question 2: Creating a Secure IBM Cloud Object Storage Bucket

To create and configure a secure IBM Cloud Object Storage bucket, follow these steps:

1. Create the Bucket

Log in to the IBM Cloud console, go to the Object Storage section, and click "Create Bucket." Name your bucket and choose a region.

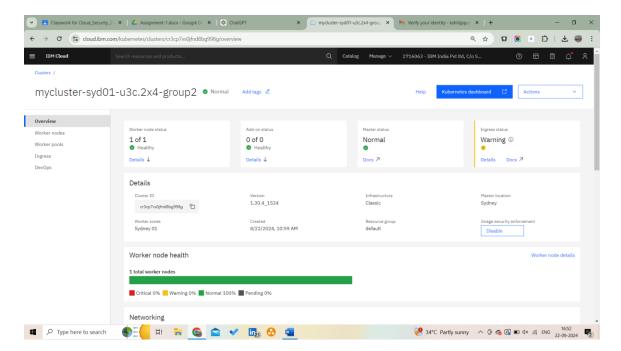
2. Security Configuration

Measures:

- Access Control: Set the bucket permissions so only authorized users can access it. Use IAM (Identity and Access Management) to define who can view or modify the data.
- Encryption: Enable server-side encryption to protect data at rest. Use HTTPS to ensure that data is encrypted during transit.
- Access Logs: Enable access logging to track who is accessing the data.
- Data Transition: Set up an automatic rule to transition data to a lower-cost, more secure storage class after 90 days of inactivity.
- Internal Access: Restrict access so the bucket is only reachable from your company's internal network by setting up a firewall or VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) peering.

Exercise 1: Create Kubernetes Cluster with Security Benchmark on IBM Cloud

1. Create Kubernetes Cluster: Go to the IBM Cloud console, navigate to the Kubernetes section, and click "Create Cluster." Select a region and configuration, then deploy the cluster.



2. Apply Security Benchmark Profile

Use IBM's Security and Compliance Center. Select the Kubernetes cluster and apply the security benchmark profile. Run a compliance check to ensure the cluster meets security standards.

