


SECURITY CHALLENGES IN DEPLOYING A CLOUD-BASED DJANGO APPLICATION USING AMAZON WEB SERVICES AND ELASTIC BEANSTALK



Capstone Project Presentation

March 29, 2024

Napoleon Davis II

Dr. Felicia Doswell (Advisor)

Dr. Thorna Humphries (Reviewer)

- ▶ Section 1. Introduction
- ▶ Section 2. Literature Review
- ▶ Section 3. Methodology
- ▶ Section 4. Results and Findings
- ▶ Section 5. Conclusion

- ▶ Research Objectives
- ▶ Background on Cloud Computing
- ▶ Importance of Security in Cloud-Based Applications
- ▶ Overview of Django and Its Use in Web Development
- ▶ Significance of AWS and EBS
- ▶ Example Django Web Application ran on Cloud Model

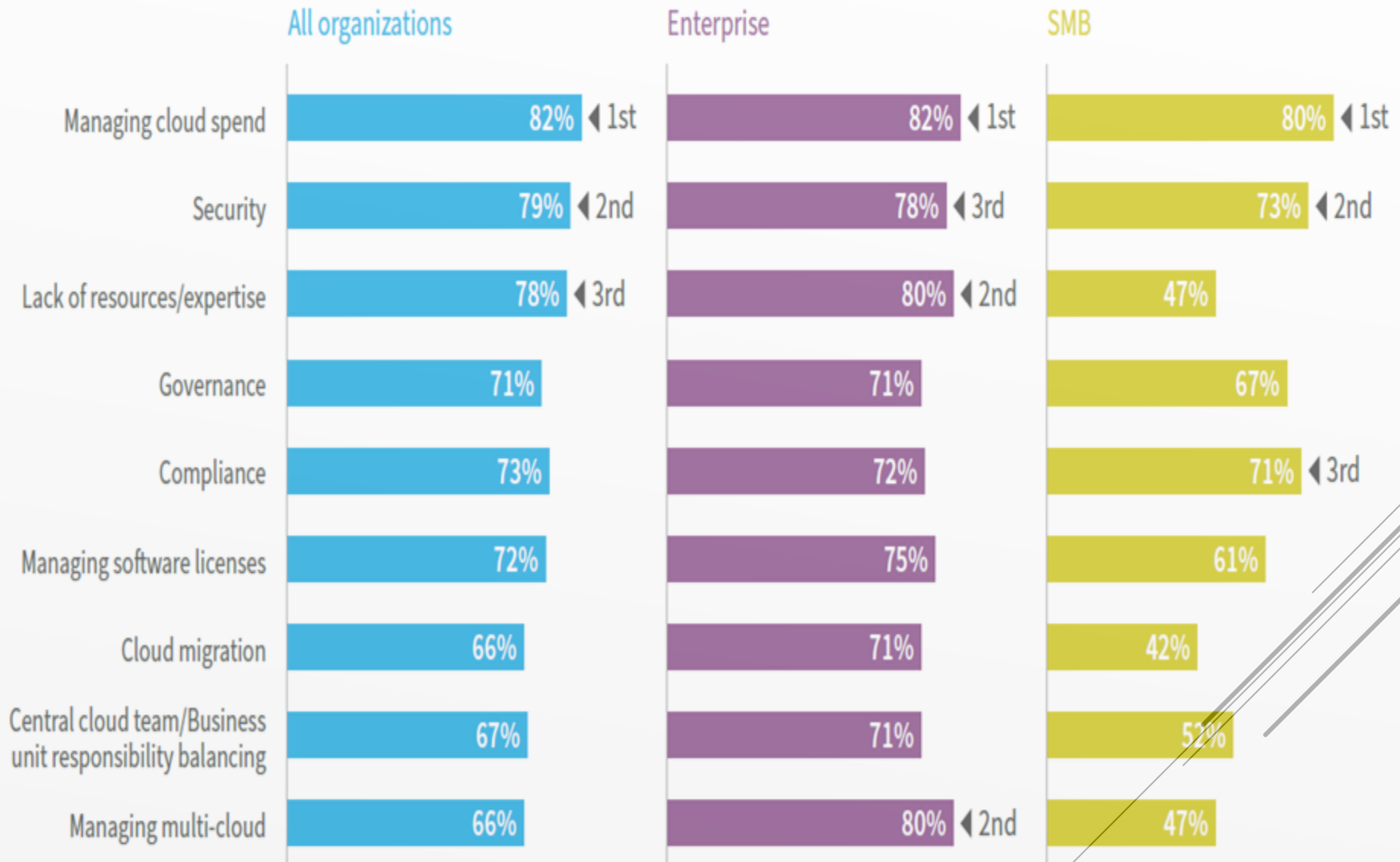
INTRODUCTION
OVERVIEW

- ▶ Review the security landscape within AWS cloud computing environments
- ▶ Identifies users and usage scenarios of AWS Console
- ▶ Discusses architectural components of a Django Web Application deployed via AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- ▶ Emphasize understanding and mitigating security challenges involved in deploying a Django Web Application via AWS Elastic Beanstalk

INTRODUCTION

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

TOP CLOUD CHALLENGES



	Amazon Web Services	Google Cloud Platform	Microsoft Azure
Users Preference	✓		
Revenue (Amount spent by users)	✓		
Preference based on Job Title	✓		
Beginner Friendly		✓	
Notebook Products		✓	
Compute Products	✓		
Machine Learning Products		✓	
Big Data Products		✓	
Business Intelligence Tools			✓

- ▶ Cloud computing allows users to access servers, software, and databases over the Internet, housed in data centers worldwide.
- ▶ Offers flexibility, scalability, and cost-efficiency, moving away from managing physical servers and software applications on personal devices.
- ▶ Significant milestones include the launch of AWS in 2006 and Google App Engine in 2008, marking the beginning of cloud computing's major impact on IT and business.
- ▶ The evolution of cloud services into IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS models has significantly reduced capital expenses and improved operational efficiencies for businesses.

INTRODUCTION BACKGROUND ON CLOUD COMPUTING

- ▶ Security in cloud computing is a critical concern, focusing on data integrity, confidentiality, and availability due to the shared responsibility model.
- ▶ Early concerns included loss of data control and reliance on third-party security measures, evolving to address vulnerabilities unique to the cloud environment.
- ▶ Developments in encryption, access control, and regular security audits have become standard to protect against threats like data breaches and DoS attacks.
- ▶ Despite advancements, continuous vigilance and innovation in security practices are required to combat the dynamic nature of cloud computing and cyber threats.

INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANCE OF SECURITY IN CLOUD-BASED APPLICATIONS

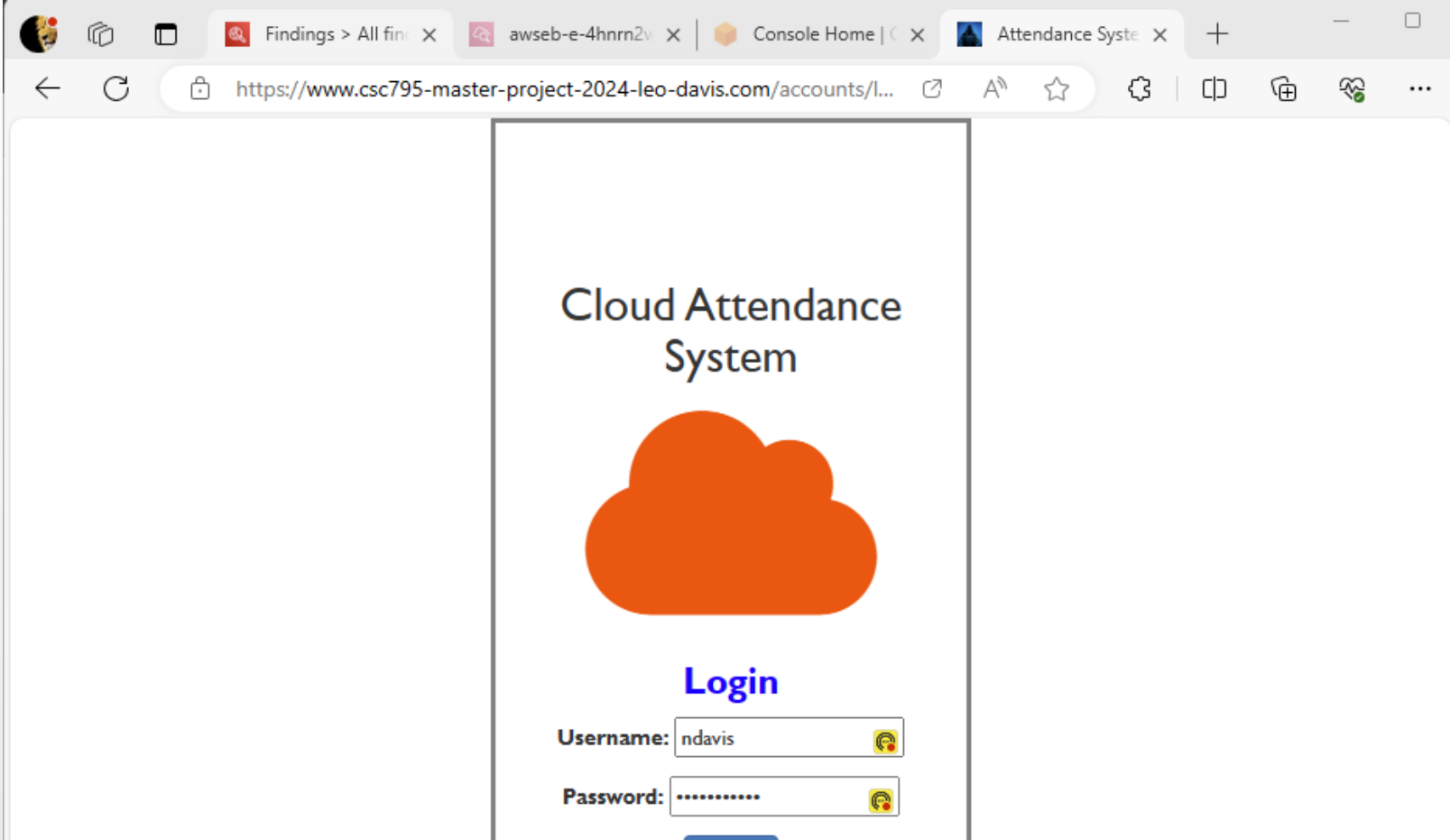
- ▶ Django, a high-level Python web framework, focuses on rapid development and DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principles to minimize code redundancy.
- ▶ Praised for its ORM system for database interactions and built-in protections against common vulnerabilities, Django is a choice for secure and scalable web development.
- ▶ Django supports horizontal scaling and integrates with caching mechanisms, with a community that provides reusable apps, plugins, and libraries to extend functionality.

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF DJANGO AND ITS USE IN WEB DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ AWS has been a pivotal force in cloud computing since 2006, offering a wide array of services that revolutionized IT infrastructure management.
- ▶ Elastic Beanstalk, introduced in 2011, simplifies deploying and managing applications, automating key tasks like provisioning, load balancing, and application health monitoring.
- ▶ The service has democratized cloud computing, making it accessible to developers without deep expertise in cloud environments, and contributed to trends like microservices and DevOps.

INTRODUCTION SIGNIFICANCE OF AMAZON WEB SERVICES AND ELASTIC BEANSTALK IN CLOUD COMPUTING



INTRODUCTION EXAMPLE DJANGO WEB APPLICATION

Attendance System

This is a Cloud based Student Attendance System

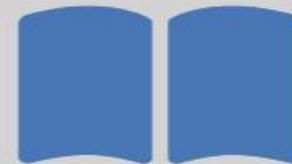
Manage Student
Records



Manage Attendance



Manage Subjects



INTRODUCTION
EXAMPLE DJANGO WEB
APPLICATION



View All

View Single

Insert

Update

Delete

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Address	Email	Mobile	Department
61eb736b-baf3-403f-aa8e-1edb0ef91197	Dr.	Humphries	123 N. St.	thumphries@nsu.edu	1234567890	cs
b326cf52-99fc-4995-8d6e-a8de2f2de09d	John	Smith	56 Hunter Ave.	jsmith@no.email.com	0001112224	Computer Science
ldavis	Leo	Davis	700 Park Avenue Norfolk VA 23504	leo.davis@engineer.com	1234569999	Computer Science
mtyson	Michael	Tyson Jr.	123 boxing is great	mtyson@boxing.net	0001112224	Boxing
nd2	Napoleon	Davis II	123 NSU Ave	n.davis126109@spartans.nsu.edu	1234567890	Computer Science

INTRODUCTION EXAMPLE DJANGO WEB APPLICATION



View All

View Single

Insert

Update

Delete

Record ID	Student ID	Subject Code	Lecture Date	Status
2	ldavis	571	2024-02-05T21:57	Present
3	ldavis	535	2024-02-06T20:34	Present
4	ldavis	564	2023-10-04T20:47	Present
10	61eb736b-baf3-403f-aa8e-1edb0ef91197	571	2024-03-30T20:01	Present
11	61eb736b-baf3-403f-aa8e-1edb0ef91197	530	2024-04-10T20:02	Present
12	61eb736b-baf3-403f-aa8e-1edb0ef91197	555	2024-04-24T20:02	Present

INTRODUCTION EXAMPLE DJANGO WEB APPLICATION



Subject Code	Department	Subject Title
530	Computer Science	Data Communications
535	Computer Science	Computer Security I
555	Computer Science	Management of Information Systems
564	Computer Science	Operating Systems
571	Computer Science	Game Design and Development

INTRODUCTION EXAMPLE DJANGO WEB APPLICATION

- ▶ Section 1. Introduction
- ▶ Section 2. Literature Review
- ▶ Section 3. Methodology
- ▶ Section 4. Results and Findings
- ▶ Section 5. Conclusion

- ▶ Fundamentals of Cloud Computing
- ▶ Evolution of Cloud Computing
- ▶ Overview of Secure Cloud Computing
- ▶ Reliance on Automated Tools
- ▶ Previous Works concerning Cloud Security Challenges
- ▶ Security Challenges in Deploying Django Applications on AWS
- ▶ AWS Specific Security Challenges
- ▶ AWS Infrastructure and Elastic Beanstalk Overview
- ▶ Related Work on Cloud Computing
- ▶ Gaps in Existing Research

LITERATURE REVIEW OVERVIEW

- ▶ Detailed explanation of cloud computing characteristics, service models (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS), and deployment models (public, private, hybrid).
- ▶ Benefits and challenges of cloud computing discussed.

LITERATURE REVIEW

FUNDAMENTALS OF CLOUD COMPUTING

- ▶ Shift from on-premises data centers to cloud-based infrastructure for scalability, performance, and cost-effectiveness.
- ▶ Initial cloud services categorized into IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS.
- ▶ Security as a paramount concern with solutions like enhanced encryption and IAM frameworks.
- ▶ Future of cloud computing looks towards edge computing, quantum computing, and AI-driven services.

LITERATURE REVIEW

EVOLUTION OF CLOUD COMPUTING

- ▶ Evolution of cloud security measures from early concerns to advanced security architectures and technologies.
- ▶ Emphasis on encryption, IAM, and best practices for secure cloud computing.

LITERATURE REVIEW

OVERVIEW OF SECURE CLOUD COMPUTING

- ▶ Shift towards using automated tools and frameworks enhancing productivity but introducing dependencies.
- ▶ Trust issues in automated processes discussed with examples of vulnerabilities and ethical concerns.

LITERATURE REVIEW

RELIANCE ON AUTOMATED TOOLS

- ▶ Multi-Tenancy and Data Location:
 - ▶ Jajodia, addresses multi-tenancy and data location's complexities within cloud environments.
 - ▶ Safhi, Al-Zahrani, and Mubarak's research brings our focus to encryption and secure configurations to safeguard data.

- ▶ Vulnerabilities and Compliance
 - ▶ The "Taxonomy of Cloud Computing Vulnerabilities" presented by Mishra, Kumar, Singh, and Dwivedi laid the groundwork for our emphasis on identifying and mitigating specific threats.
 - ▶ The shared responsibility model and integration of security measures across the cloud stack, as advocated by "Cloud Security & Compliance For Dummies", by Miller have been pivotal in breaking up the design model into phases.

LITERATURE REVIEW

PREVIOUS WORK ON CLOUD SECURITY CHALLENGES

- ▶ Discussion on Django's security features including CSRF protection, SQL injection prevention, and secure password handling.
- ▶ Challenges such as security misconfigurations and the balance between security measures and performance.

LITERATURE REVIEW

DJANGO SECURITY FEATURES AND LIMITATIONS

- ▶ Challenges like misconfigured S3 buckets, inadequate IAM policies, and insufficient network access control highlighted.
- ▶ Solutions include automated security scanning, encryption, and enhanced monitoring and logging.

LITERATURE REVIEW

AWS-SPECIFIC SECURITY CHALLENGES

- ▶ Evolution of AWS and Elastic Beanstalk security features to address cybersecurity threats.
- ▶ Introduction of services like AWS Shield, AWS WAF, and Amazon Inspector for improved security.

LITERATURE REVIEW

AWS AND ELASTIC BEANSTALK'S SECURITY MECHANISMS

- ▶ Application Modernization and Cloud Deployment Strategies
 - ▶ Our methodology is informed by the insights of Pushpaleela et al., who advocate for a structured approach to cloud deployment, emphasizing analysis, planning, and the leverage of AWS cloud automation and DevOps tools.
- ▶ Comparative Analysis of Cloud Computing Services
 - ▶ The comparative analysis provided by Kaushik et al., highlighting AWS's superior disk performance and RAM speed, has directly influenced our choice of AWS RDS for backend storage. This selection is pivotal for supporting database-intensive applications such as the attendance system, ensuring optimal performance and cost-effectiveness.

LITERATURE REVIEW

RELATED WORK ON CLOUD-BASED ATTENDANCE SYSTEMS

- ▶ Security Mechanisms on Cloud Platforms
 - ▶ Our methodology also integrates the findings of Kaur et al., who evaluated AWS and IBM Cloud's performance and security mechanisms. This comparison is vital for our deployment strategy, particularly for utilizing AWS RDS's security features to ensure the secure storage of sensitive attendance data, thus aligning our security measures with the specific requirements of our Django-based attendance system.
- ▶ AWS Cloud Computing Security Challenges and Solutions
 - ▶ The work of Mishra et al. on AWS Cloud Computing's security challenges offers insights into security measures, best practices, and AWS's efforts in ensuring data privacy and infrastructure security. This research is particularly relevant to our deployment, highlighting the necessity of robust security configurations in Elastic Beanstalk and RDS to safeguard against vulnerabilities.

LITERATURE REVIEW
RELATED WORK ON CLOUD-BASED
ATTENDANCE SYSTEMS CONT...

► GAPS

- Lack of in-depth analysis on specific security challenges for Django applications on AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

► BRIDGING THE GAP

- My research, "Security Challenges in Deploying a Cloud-Based Django Application Using Amazon Web Services and Elastic Beanstalk," aims to provide comprehensive insights into deploying Django applications securely on AWS.

LITERATURE REVIEW

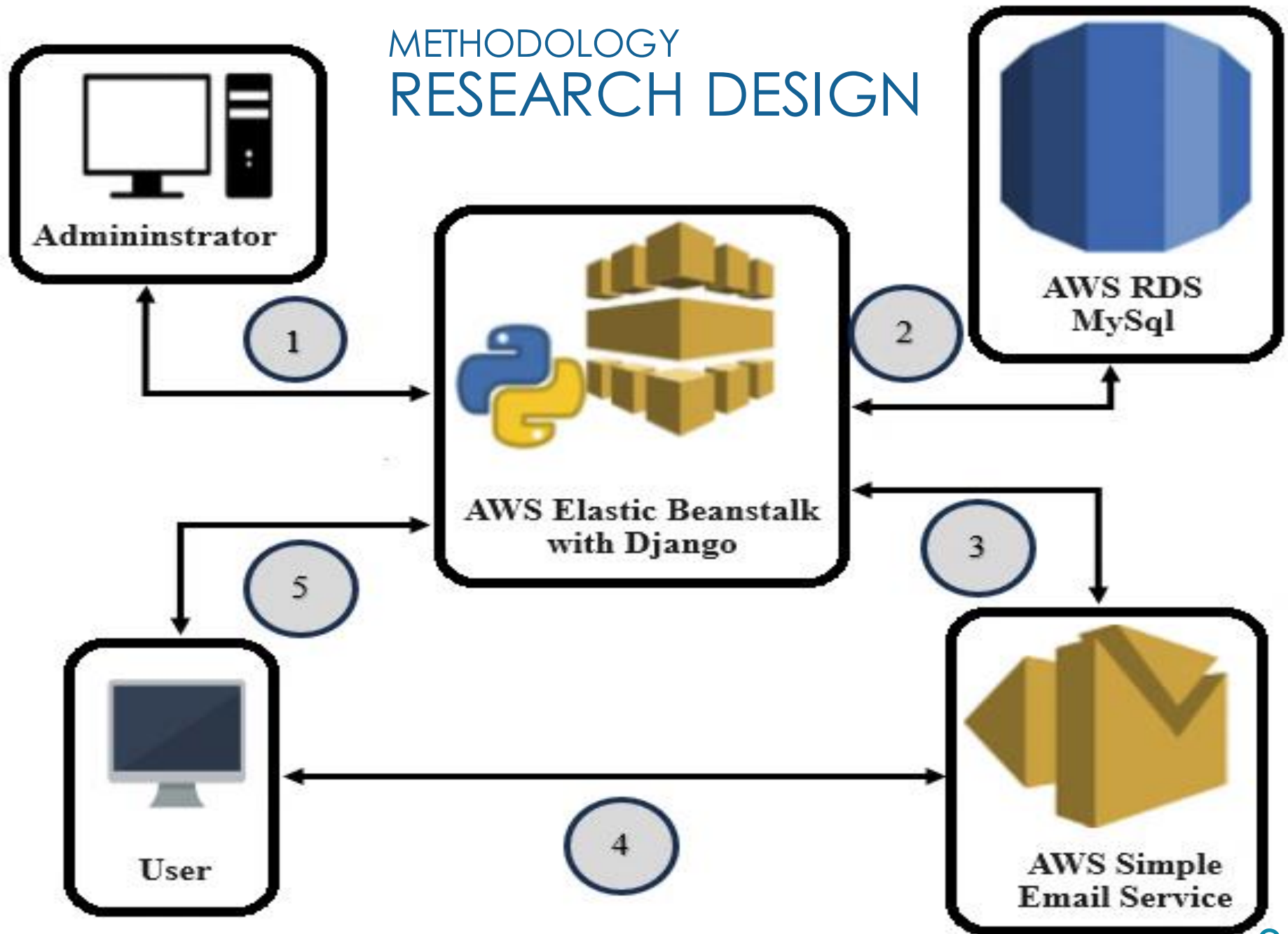
GAPS IN EXISTING RESEARCH

- ▶ Section 1. Introduction
- ▶ Section 2. Literature Review
- ▶ Section 3. Methodology
- ▶ Section 4. Results and Findings
- ▶ Section 5. Conclusion

- ▶ Research Design
- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Data Collection
- ▶ Analysis

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

METHODOLOGY RESEARCH DESIGN



- ▶ Phase 1: Preparation and Security Setup
- ▶ Phase 2: Database and Email Service Configuration
- ▶ Phase 3. Application Preparation and Deployment
- ▶ Phase 4: Post-Deployment Security

METHODOLOGY
PHASES

Task	Objective	Procedure
Install Python 3.8.0:	Install Python 3.8.0 for compatibility with Django and AWS services.	Download Python from the official website, verify the checksum, and set up a virtual environment for dependency management.
Install MySQL Workbench	Facilitate database schema design and management.	MySQL Workbench configures SSL connections to AWS RDS instances for secure data management.
Create an AWS Free Tier Account	Utilize AWS services without initial costs.	Sign up, provide payment details, verify identity, and select a support plan.
Secure the AWS Account		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setup MFA for Root User: Enhance security by adding a layer beyond passwords. ▪ Create Security Group for Power User: Define IAM policies for necessary permissions without full administrative access. ▪ Create IAM User and Setup MFA: Minimize root account usage and secure IAM user access. ▪ Assign IAM User to Power User Group: Streamline permission management. ▪ Create Security Access Key for IAM User: Enable programmatic access to AWS services, ensuring critical security.
Install and Configure Amazon CLI	Automate interactions with AWS services.	Install AWS CLI, configure it with the IAM user's security access key, and set up the default region and output format.

METHODOLOGY

PHASE 1: PREPARATION AND SECURITY SETUP

Task	Objective	Procedure
Create RDS MySQL Instance	Set up a scalable and secure managed database service.	Configure instances with security groups, appropriate sizes, automatic backups, and encryption.
Create an AWS SES Instance	Enable the application to send emails reliably and securely.	Verify a domain/email, set up DKIM, and create SMTP credentials.

METHODOLOGY

PHASE 2: DATABASE AND EMAIL SERVICE CONFIGURATION

Task	Objective	Procedure
Prepare Cloud Attendance System Project on Local Host	Ensure the application functions correctly before deployment.	Set up the development environment, install dependencies, and test the application locally.
Secure Secret Keys and Update settings.py	Enhance security by removing sensitive data from the source code.	Use environment variables for secret keys and database configurations.
Deploy Django Application to AWS via Elastic Beanstalk	Deploy the application in a secure and scalable manner.	Configure Elastic Beanstalk environment correctly, specifying Python version.

METHODOLOGY

PHASE 3: APPLICATION PREPARATION AND DEPLOYMENT

Task	Objective	Procedure
Monitor Application Health with Elastic Beanstalk	Ensure application reliability and performance.	Utilize monitoring tools and set up health checks and alarms.
Configure HTTPS and Domain Name	Establish a secure and professional online presence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain and configure SSL certificate. Set up a domain name with Route 53. Implement HTTP to HTTPS redirection.
Setup Amazon Inspector	Assess the security and compliance of AWS resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable Amazon Inspector Define assessment targets and templates. Run assessments Mitigate vulnerabilities

METHODOLOGY

PHASE 4: POST-DEPLOYMENT SECURITY

- ▶ Research design can be implemented using AWS Free Tier Services.
- ▶ The purchase of a custom domain name was involved but not necessary.

METHODOLOGY

DESIGN INITIAL STARTUP COSTS

Python 3.8.0 Installation	Python 3.8.0	\$	Open Source
MySQL Workbench Installation	MySql Workbench Community Edition	\$0	Open Source
AWS Free Tier Account Creation	AWS Free Tier	\$0	Free for the first 12 months, certain limits apply.
AWS Account Security Setup	AWS Identity and Access Management	\$0	Estimated Time to complete setup depends on experience.
Amazon CLI Installation and Configuration	AWS CLI	\$0	Estimated Time to complete setup depends on experience.
RDS MySQL Instance Creation	AWS RDS	\$0	Free Tier eligible; costs may apply for higher specifications
AWS SES Instance Creation	AWS SES	\$0	Free Tier eligible; costs may apply for higher specifications. Time varies depending on the sandbox or production. Production requires some additional verifications that can take up to 72 hours.
Django Application Preparation	Cloud Attendance System Example	\$0	
Elastic Beanstalk Deployment	AWS Elastic Beanstalk	\$0	Free Tier eligible, costs may apply based on resources.
HTTPS and Domain Configuration	Domain Name	\$ 13.00	Domain Name purchase varies depending on the domain name's current existence, whether someone already owns it, and the demand/number of requests for the same name.
Application Health Monitoring	AWS Elastic Beanstalk, CloudWatch	\$0	Costs based on assessment runs and instances

- ▶ Stresses the importance of installing Python 3.8.0 for compatibility and securing interactions through MySQL Workbench with AWS RDS.
- ▶ Highlights the significance of AWS Free Tier for cost-effective exploration of AWS services.
- ▶ Emphasizes securing the AWS account through MFA and the creation of IAM users and groups for minimized root account usage and streamlined permission management.
- ▶ Discusses automating interactions with AWS services through the Amazon CLI and securing programmatic access with security access keys.
- ▶ Details the creation of a scalable and secure RDS MySQL instance and SES instance for reliable email sending.
- ▶ Preparing the application locally and securing it before deploying to AWS Elastic Beanstalk for a secure, scalable presence.

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

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- Download [Windows x86-64 web-based installer](#)
- Download [Windows x86 embeddable zip file](#)
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Python 3.8.0 - Oct. 14, 2019

Note that Python 3.8.0 cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier.

- Download [Windows help file](#)
- Download [Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file](#)
- Download [Windows x86-64 executable installer](#)
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- Download [Windows x86 embeddable zip file](#)
- Download [Windows x86 executable installer](#)
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Python 3.7.4 - July 8, 2019

Note that Python 3.7.4 cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier.

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- Download [Windows x86 web-based installer](#)
- Python 3.7.4 - July 8, 2019
- Download [Windows help file](#)

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION - PYTHON INSTALL

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METHODOLOGY
IMPLEMENTATION - MYSQL
WORKBENCH INSTALL



Explore Free Tier products with a new AWS account.

To learn more, visit aws.amazon.com/free.



Sign up for AWS

Root user email address

Used for account recovery and some administrative functions

AWS account name

Choose a name for your account. You can change this name in your account settings after you sign up.

Verify email address

OR

Sign in to an existing AWS account

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION - AWS FREE TIER ACCOUNT SETUP

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

Users

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Access reports

Access Analyzer

External access

Unused access

Analyzer settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Service control policies (SCPs)

IAM > Dashboard

IAM Dashboard

Security recommendations 2

Add MFA for root user

Add MFA for root user - Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user to improve security for this account.

Add MFA

Deactivate or delete access keys for root user

Deactivate or delete the access keys for the root user. Instead, use access keys attached to an IAM user to improve security.

Manage access keys

IAM resources

Resources in this AWS Account

User groups	Users	Roles	Policies	Identity providers
1	1	14	0	0

What's new

Updates for features in IAM

View all

AWS Account

Account ID

Account Alias

django-web-application

Edit | Delete

Sign-in URL for IAM users in this account

https://django-web-application.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

Quick Links

My security credentials

Manage your access keys, multi-factor authentication (MFA) and other credentials.

Tools

Policy simulator

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – IAM USERS, GROUPS, PERMISSIONS, AND POLICIES

43

amazon aws cli - Google X Command Line Interface X Manually install the EB Cl X mysql workbench - Google X MySQL - Download MySQL X clear command prompt - X Sign in

Documentation Learn Partner Network AWS Marketplace Customer Enablement Events Explore More Q

RESOURCES

AWS Command Line Interface >

RELATED LINKS

Documentation

Tools

Release Notes

Get Started with AWS for Free

Create Free Account

AWS Command Line Interface

The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) is a unified tool to manage your AWS services. With just one tool to download and configure, you can control multiple AWS services from the command line and automate them through scripts.

The AWS CLI v2 offers several [new features](#) including improved installers, new configuration options such as AWS IAM Identity Center (successor to AWS SSO), and various interactive features.

Windows
Download and run the **64-bit Windows installer**

MacOS
Download and run the [MacOS PKG installer](#).

Linux
Download, unzip, and then run the [Linux installer](#)

Amazon Linux
The AWS CLI comes pre-installed on [Amazon Linux AMI](#).

Release Notes
Check out the [Release Notes](#) for more information on the latest version.

1 Getting Started »

AWS CLI Reference »

GitHub Project »

Community Forum »

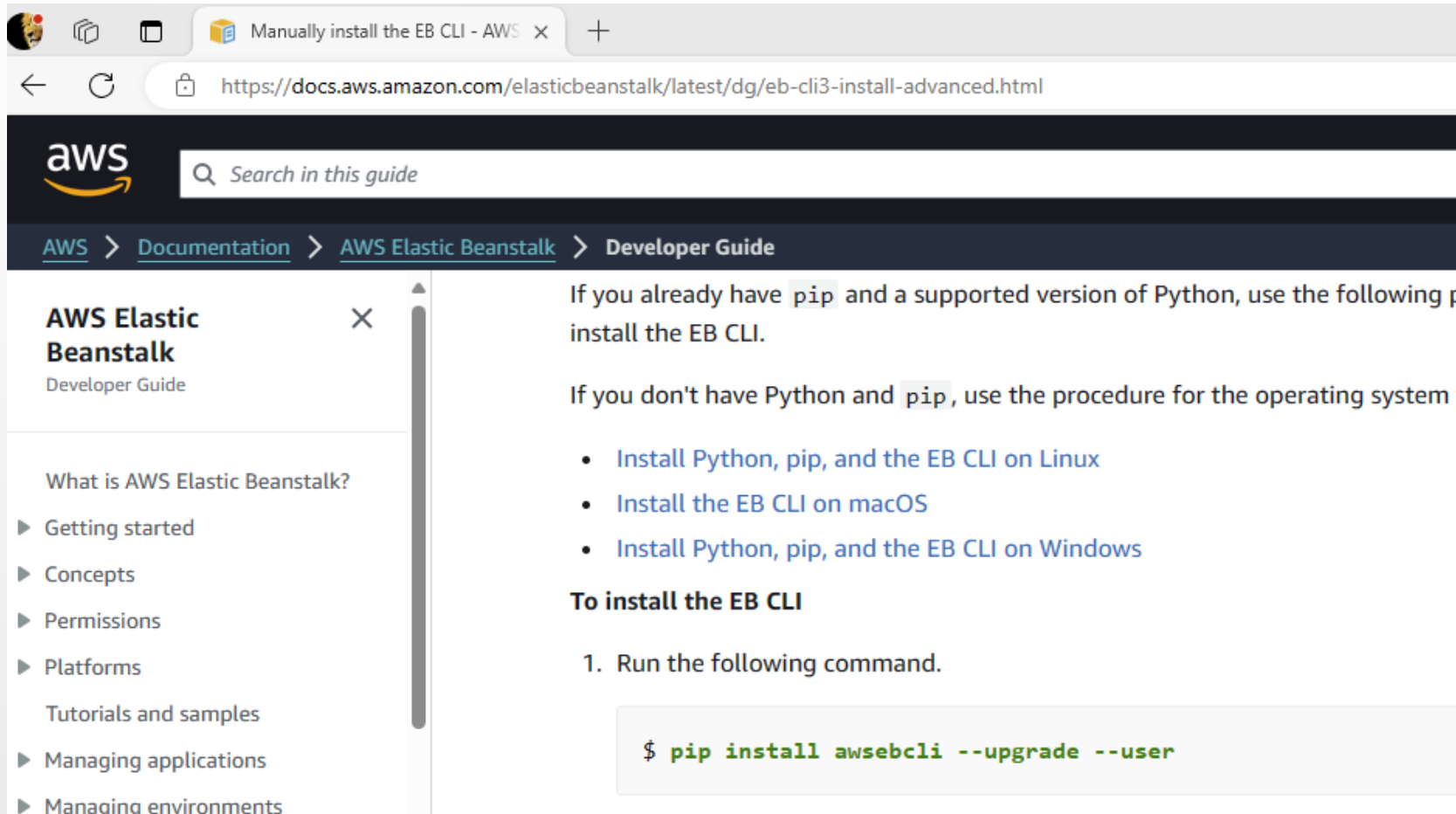
aws-shell (Developer Preview)

[aws-shell](#) is a command-line shell program that provides convenience and productivity features to help both new and advanced users of the AWS Command Line Interface. Key features include the following.

- Fuzzy auto-completion for
 - Commands (e.g. `ec2`, `describe-instances`, `sqs`, `create-queue`)
 - Options (e.g. `--instance-ids`, `--queue-url`)
 - Resource identifiers (e.g. Amazon EC2 instance IDs, Amazon SQS queue URLs, Amazon SNS topic names)

Hi, I can represent have or

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – AWS CLI CONFIGURATION



The screenshot shows a web browser with the URL <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/eb-cli3-install-advanced.html>. The page is titled "AWS Elastic Beanstalk Developer Guide" and includes a search bar. The left sidebar contains a table of contents with links to "What is AWS Elastic Beanstalk?", "Getting started", "Concepts", "Permissions", "Platforms", "Tutorials and samples", "Managing applications", and "Managing environments". The main content area is titled "AWS Elastic Beanstalk Developer Guide" and contains the following text:

If you already have `pip` and a supported version of Python, use the following procedure to install the EB CLI.

If you don't have Python and `pip`, use the procedure for the operating system:

- [Install Python, pip, and the EB CLI on Linux](#)
- [Install the EB CLI on macOS](#)
- [Install Python, pip, and the EB CLI on Windows](#)

To install the EB CLI

1. Run the following command.

```
$ pip install awsebcli --upgrade --user
```

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – EBS CLI CONFIGURATION

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.3007]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

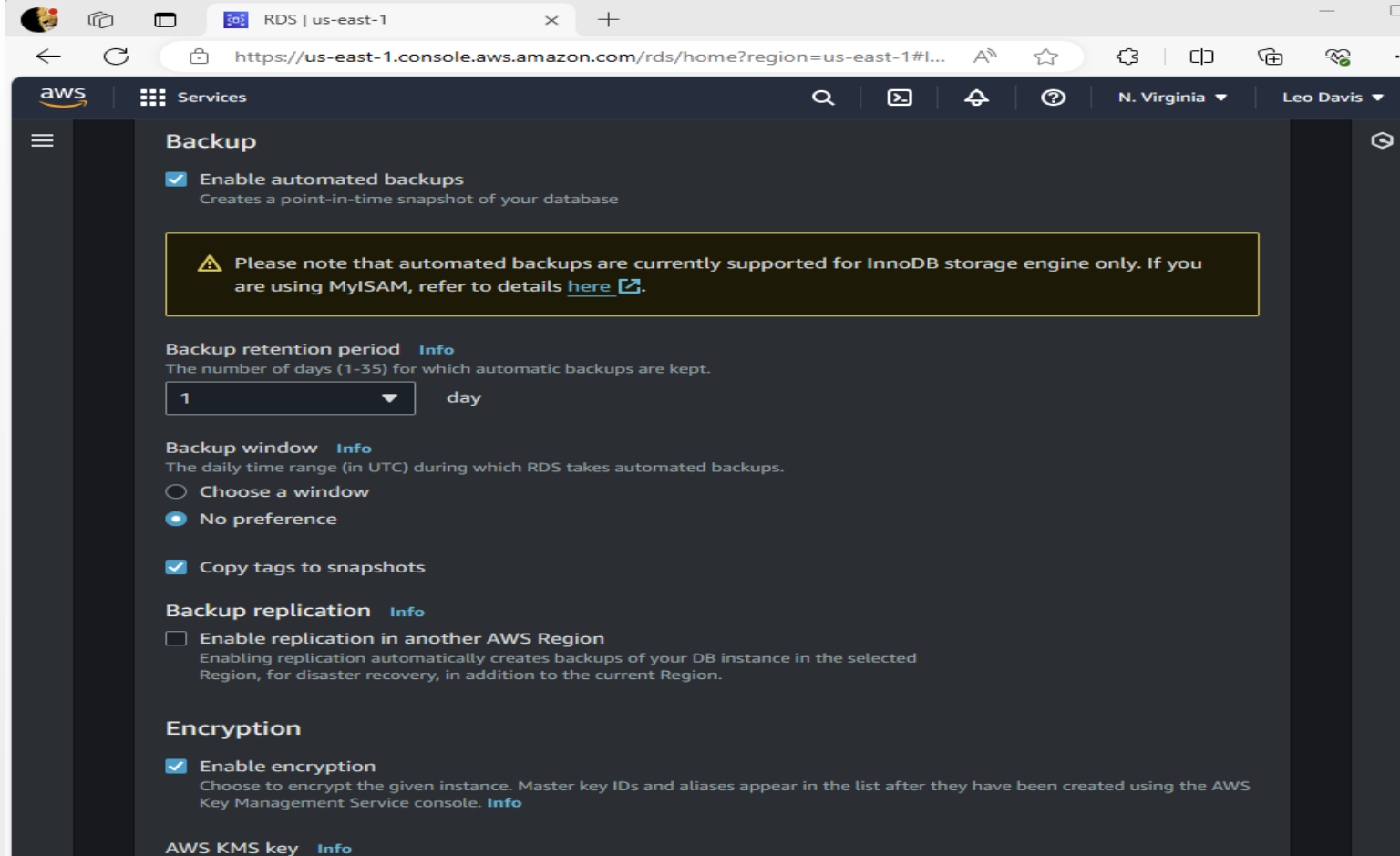
C:\Users\ [REDACTED] >aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.10 Python/3.11.6 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

C:\Users\ [REDACTED] >eb --version
EB CLI 3.20.10 (Python 3.9.12 (main, Apr 4 2022, 05:22:27) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)])

C:\Users\ [REDACTED] >|

METHODOLOGY

IMPLEMENTATION – AWS AND EBS CLI INTERFACE VERSION



METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – RDS SETUP

ebdb



Modify

Actions ▾

Summary

DB identifier ebdb	Status ✔ Available	Role Instance	Engine MySQL Community	Recommendations
CPU <div><div></div></div> 2.41%	Class db.t3.micro	Current activity <div><div></div></div> 2 Connections	Region & AZ us-east-1a	

Connectivity & security

Monitoring

Logs & events

Configuration

Zero-ETL integrations

Maintenance & backups

Tags

Recommendations

Instance

Configuration

DB instance ID
ebdbEngine version
8.0.35

Instance class

Instance class
db.t3.microvCPU
2

Storage

Encryption
EnabledAWS KMS key
aws/rds

Performance Insights

Performance Insights enabled
Turned off

METHODOLOGY
IMPLEMENTATION – RDS SETUP

KMS > AWS managed keys > Key ID: e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

📘 This AWS managed key is created, managed and used on your behalf by an AWS service. You have permission to view the AWS managed keys in your account and audit their use in AWS CloudTrail logs. However, you cannot change any properties of AWS managed keys, rotate them, change their key policies, or schedule them for deletion. [Learn more](#) 🔗

General configuration

Alias
aws/rds

Status
Enabled

Creation date
Feb 05, 2024 01:13 EST

ARN

📄 arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:449097319920:key/e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

Description
Default key that protects my RDS database volumes when no other key is defined

Regionality
Single Region

Key policy

Cryptographic configuration

Key policy

```
"Principal": {
  "AWS": "*"
},
"Action": [
  "kms:Encrypt",
  "kms:Decrypt",
  "kms:ReEncrypt*",
  "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
  "kms:CreateGrant",
  "kms:ListGrants",
  "kms:DescribeKey"
],
```

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – RDS SETUP

[KMS](#) > [AWS managed keys](#) > Key ID: e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

i This AWS managed key is created, managed and used on your behalf by an AWS service. You have permission to view the AWS managed keys in your account and audit their use in AWS CloudTrail logs. However, you cannot change any properties of AWS managed keys, rotate them, change their key policies, or schedule them for deletion. [Learn more](#)

General configuration

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aws/rds


Status

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Creation date

Feb 05, 2024 01:13 EST

ARN

 arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:449097319920:key/e3f5f77a-160b-474a-938d-741e84be8e31

Description

Default key that protects my RDS database volumes when no other key is defined

Regionality

Single Region

[Key policy](#)[Cryptographic configuration](#)

Cryptographic configuration

Key Type

Symmetric

Origin

AWS KMS

Key Spec **i**

SYMMETRIC_DEFAULT

Key Usage

Encrypt and decrypt

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – RDS SETUP

Identities

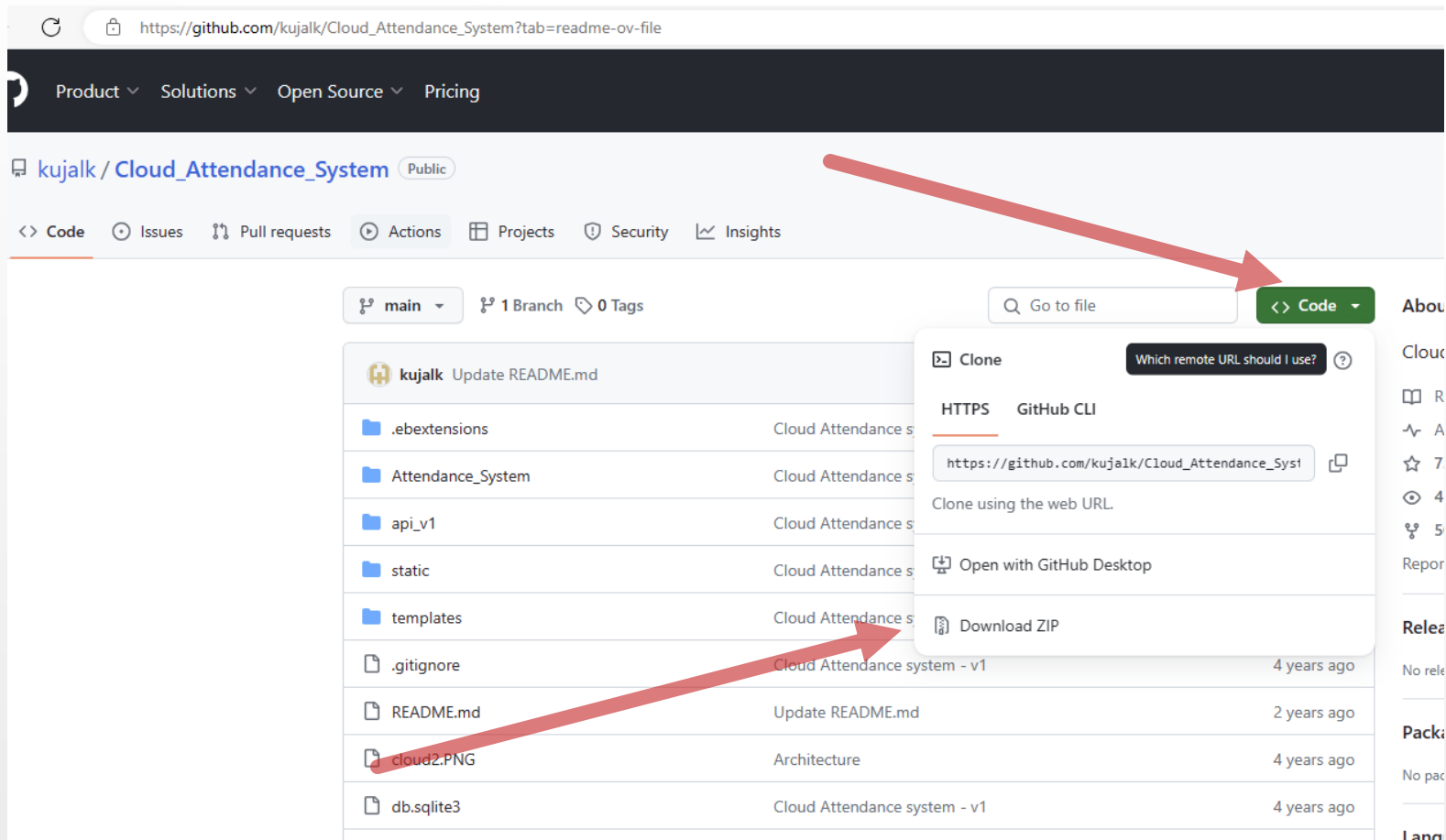
The **Identities** pane lists your domains, subdomains, and email address identities. All identities must be verified before you use them to send email in Amazon SES. [Learn more](#). The **Recommendations** pane lists the authentication issues found for the identities you select and check for recommendations. [Learn more](#)

Identities (3) Info

[Check for recommendations](#)[Send test email](#)[Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Identity	Identity type	Identity status
<input type="checkbox"/>	csc795-master-project-2024-leo-davis.com	Domain	✓ Verified
<input type="checkbox"/>	studenttester884@gmail.com	Email address	✓ Verified
<input type="checkbox"/>	n.davis126109@spartans.nsu.edu	Email address	✓ Verified

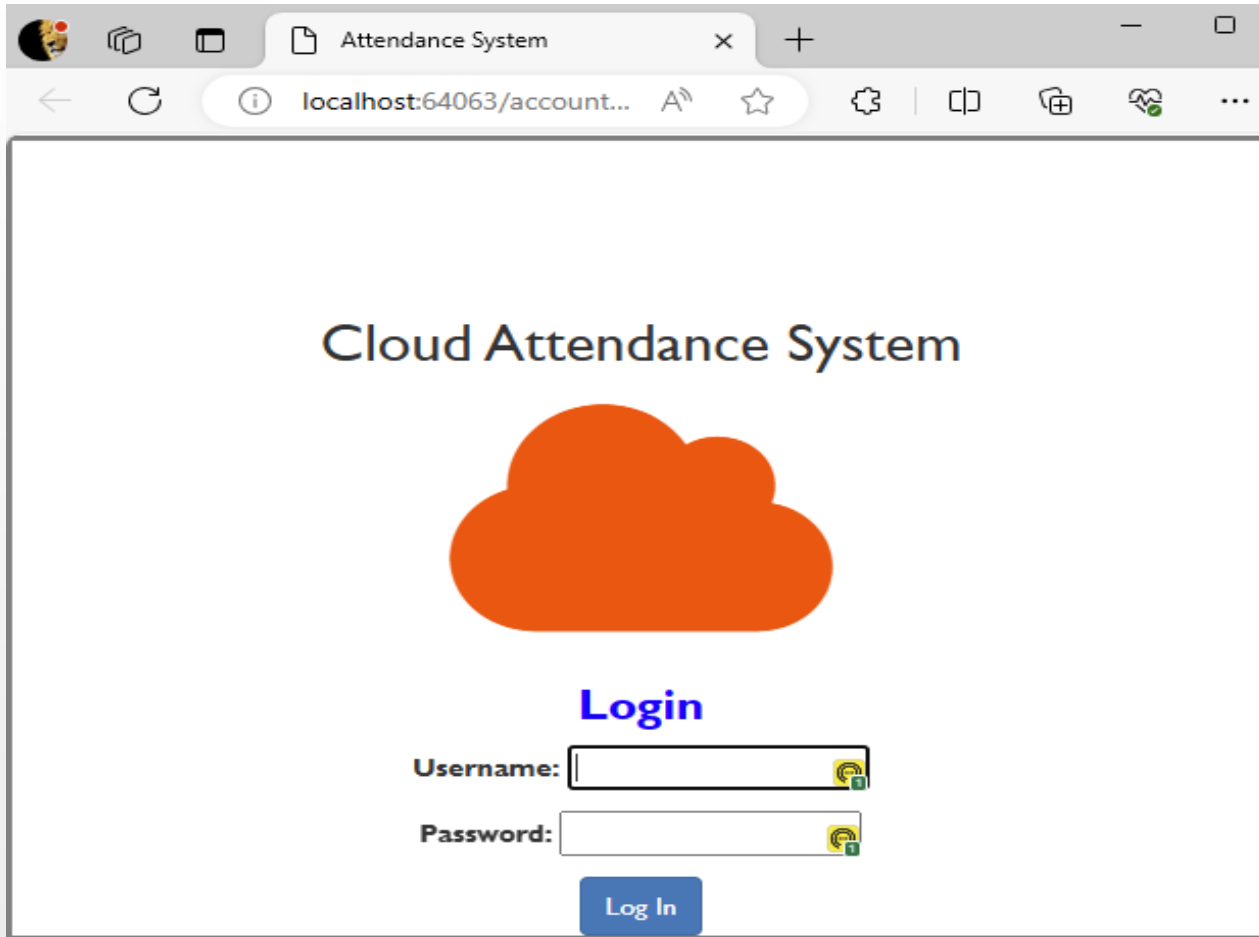
METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – SES SETUP



METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – DJANGO APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT

- ▶ Create Virtual Environment
- ▶ Activate virtual environment
- ▶ Install the packages using requirements.txt
- ▶ Launch web application locally to test
 - ▶ `python .\manage.py runserver`

METHODOLOGY
IMPLEMENTATION – DJANGO
APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT



METHODOLOGY
IMPLEMENTATION – DJANGO
APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT

- ▶ Create Application on Elastic Beanstalk
 - ▶ `eb init -p python-3.8 app-name`
- ▶ Create Environment on Elastic Beanstalk
 - ▶ `eb create env-name`
- ▶ Deploy Application
 - ▶ `eb deploy`
- ▶ Verify Status
 - ▶ `eb status`

METHODOLOGY

IMPLEMENTATION – DJANGO

APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\repo\source\Capstone Project\attendance-system> eb status
Environment details for: env-capstone-project
Application name: app-capstone-project
Region: us-east-1
Deployed Version: app-240327_231153969887
Environment ID: e-4hnrn2w3mg
Platform: arn:aws:elasticbeanstalk:us-east-1::platform/Python 3.8 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2/3.5.12
Tier: WebServer-Standard-1.0
CNAME: env-capstone-project.eba-ppicna2e.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
Updated: 2024-03-28 03:18:46.283000+00:00
Status: Ready
Health: Green
```

METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – DJANGO APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT

Public csc795-master-project-2024-leo-davis.com Info

Delete zone

Test record

Configure query logging

► Hosted zone details

Edit hosted zone

Certificates (1)



Delete

Manage expiry events

Import



Certificate ID

Domain name



Type



Status



In use



Renewal eligibility



Key algorithm



fc3b16be-378a-4726-
95e3-5e4158c7afd2

csc795-master-project-2024-
leo-davis.com

Amazon Issued

✓ Issued

Yes

Eligible

RSA 2048

METHODOLOGY

IMPLEMENTATION – DOMAIN NAME
REGISTRATION AND SSL
CONFIGURATION

- Configure all traffic going to port 80 to be redirected to port 443.

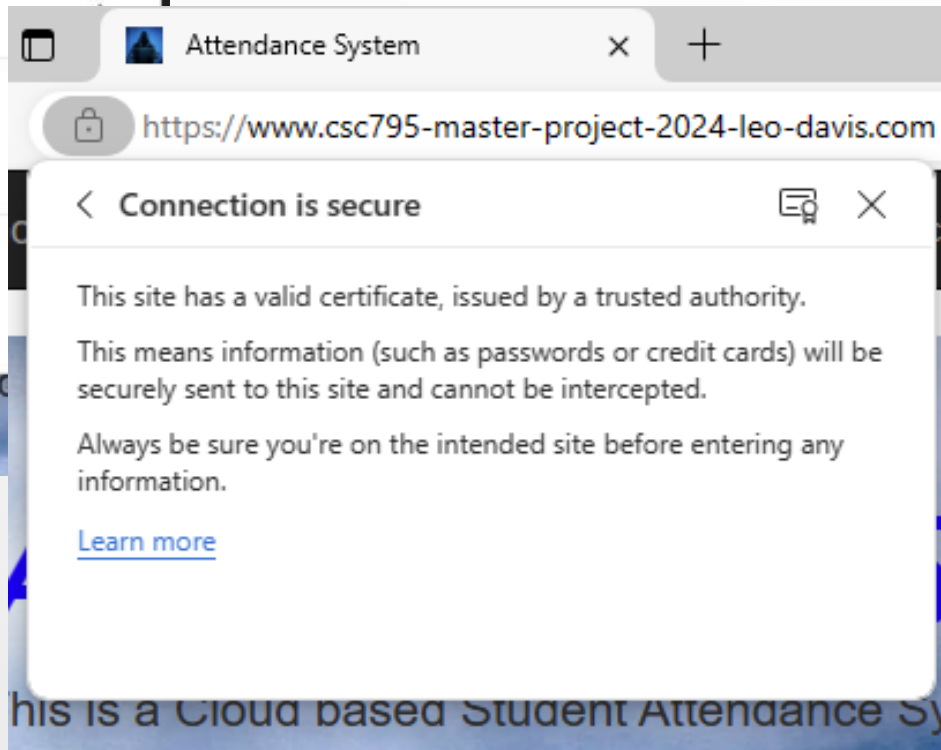
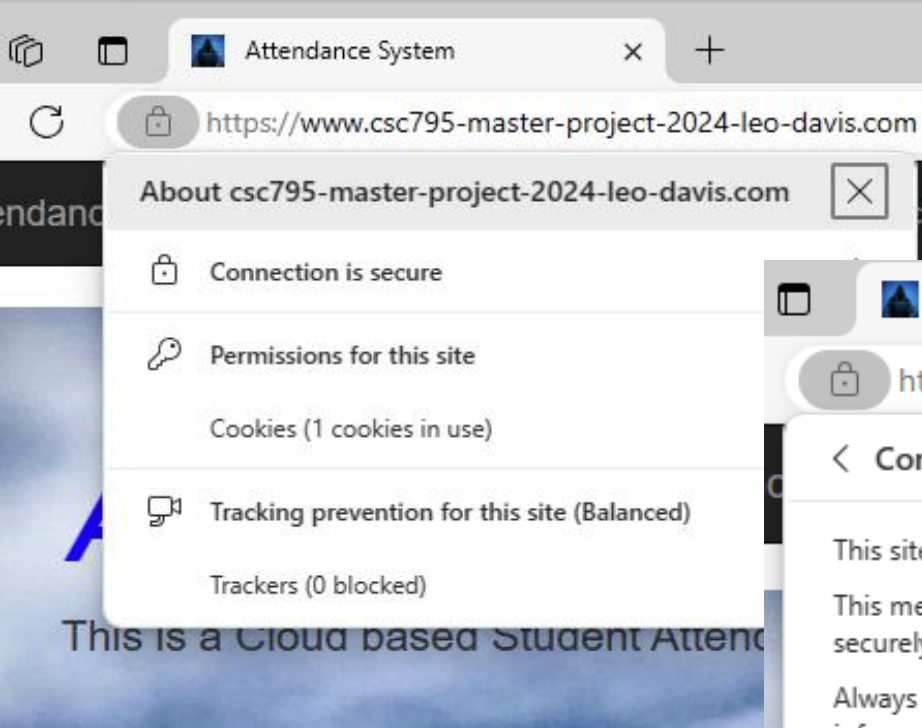
Load balancer: awseb--AWSEB-IEH0u2EItGAe

Listeners and rules (2) [Info](#)

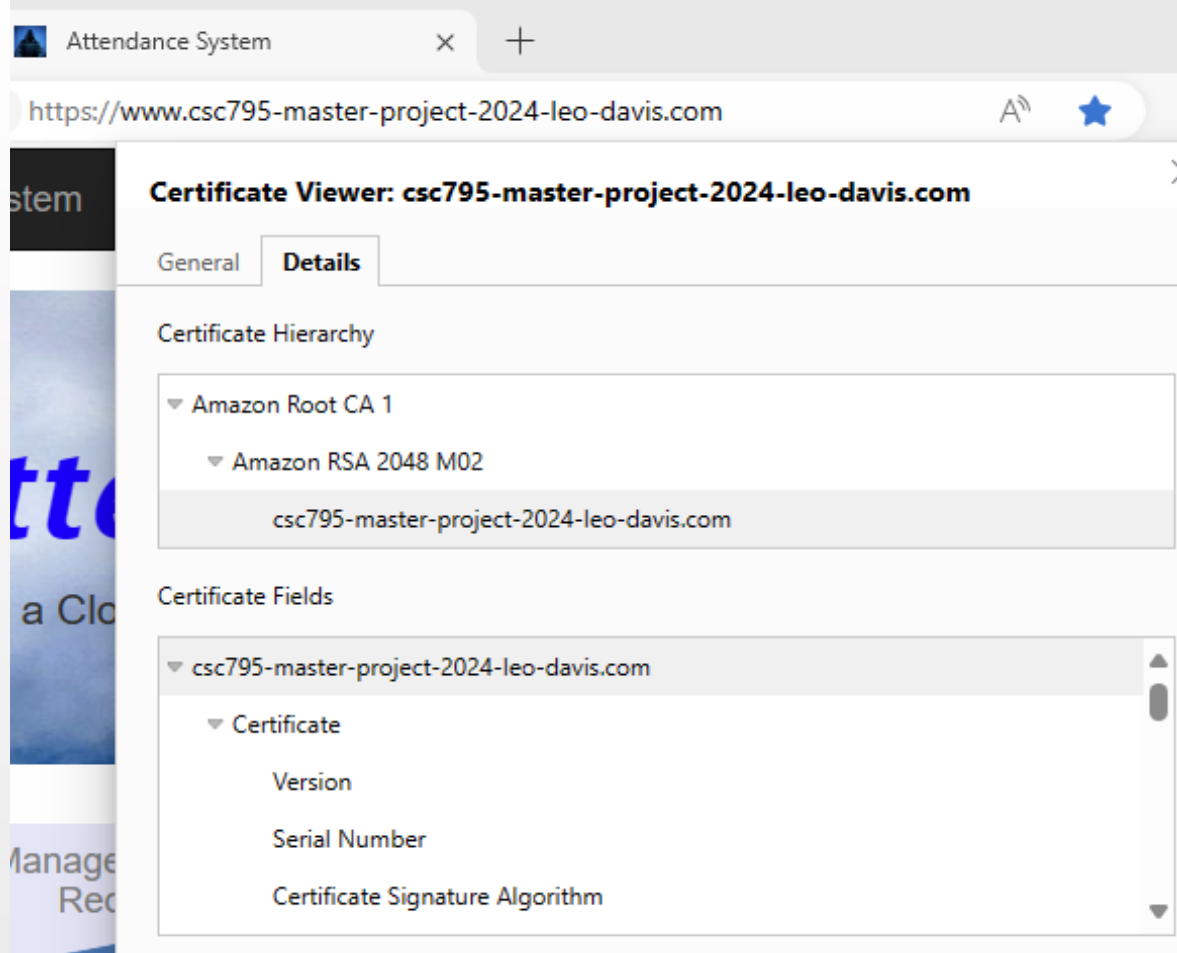
A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Protocol:Port	Default action	Rules	ARN	Security policy	Default SSL/TLS certificate	mTLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP:80	Redirect to HTTPS://#{host}:443/#{path}?#{query} <ul style="list-style-type: none">Status code: HTTP_301	1 rule	ARN	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTPS:443	Forward to target group <ul style="list-style-type: none">awseb-AWSEB-ZO1GR8VPVD32 : 1 (100%)Group-level stickiness: Off	1 rule	ARN	ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS13-1-2-...	csc795-master-project-2024-l...	Off

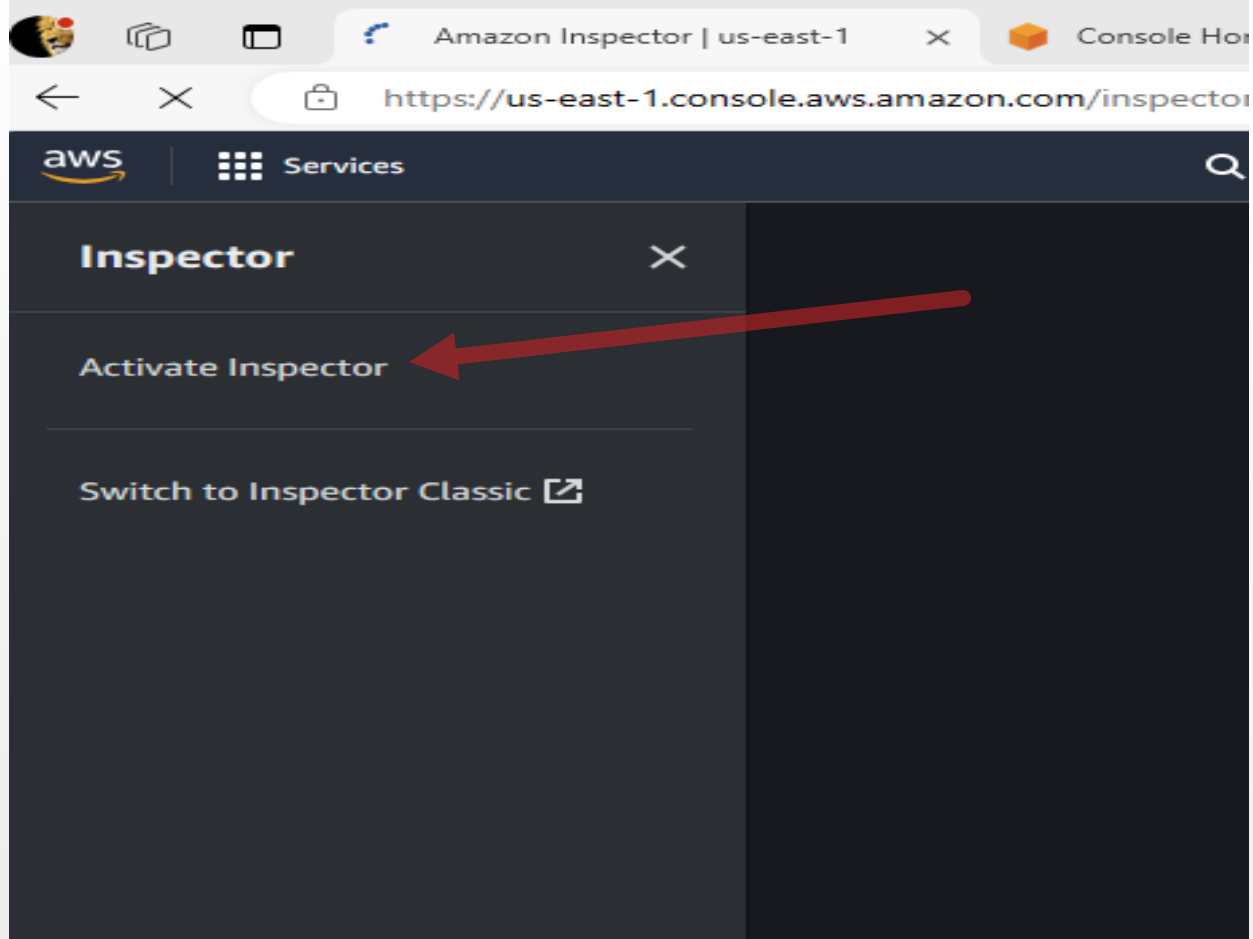
METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – SSL REDIRECT



METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – SSL VERIFICATION



METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – REVIEW CERTIFICATE DETAILS



METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION – ACTIVATE AMAZON INSPECTOR

- ▶ Utilizes automated security scanning tools like AWS Inspector
- ▶ Employs AWS logging and monitoring tools for identifying security threats or misconfigurations.

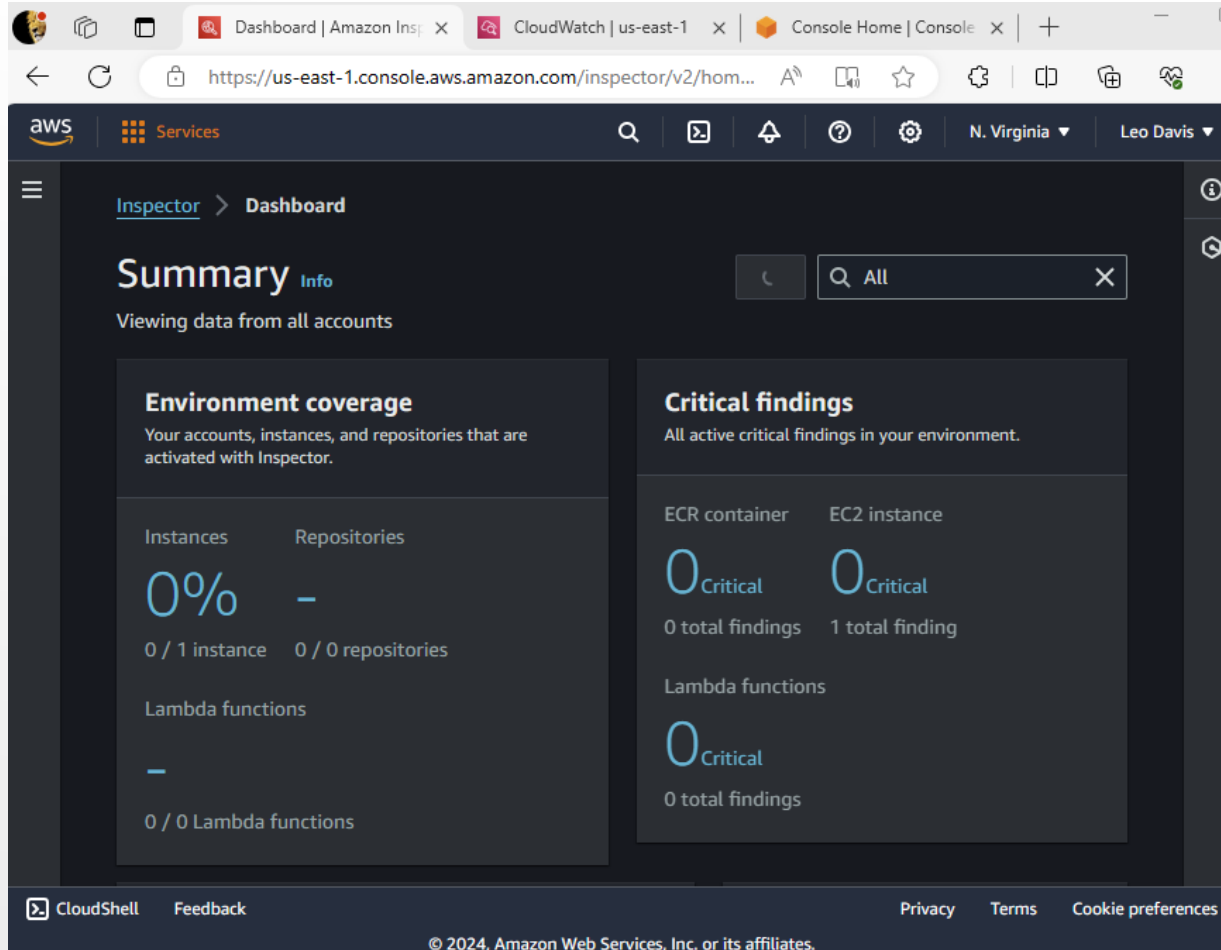
METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

- ▶ Automated Vulnerability Management
- ▶ Risk scoring and correlation to CVE information
- ▶ Integrates with other AWS Services such as Security Hub and AWS Systems Manager.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION – AMAZON INSPECTOR

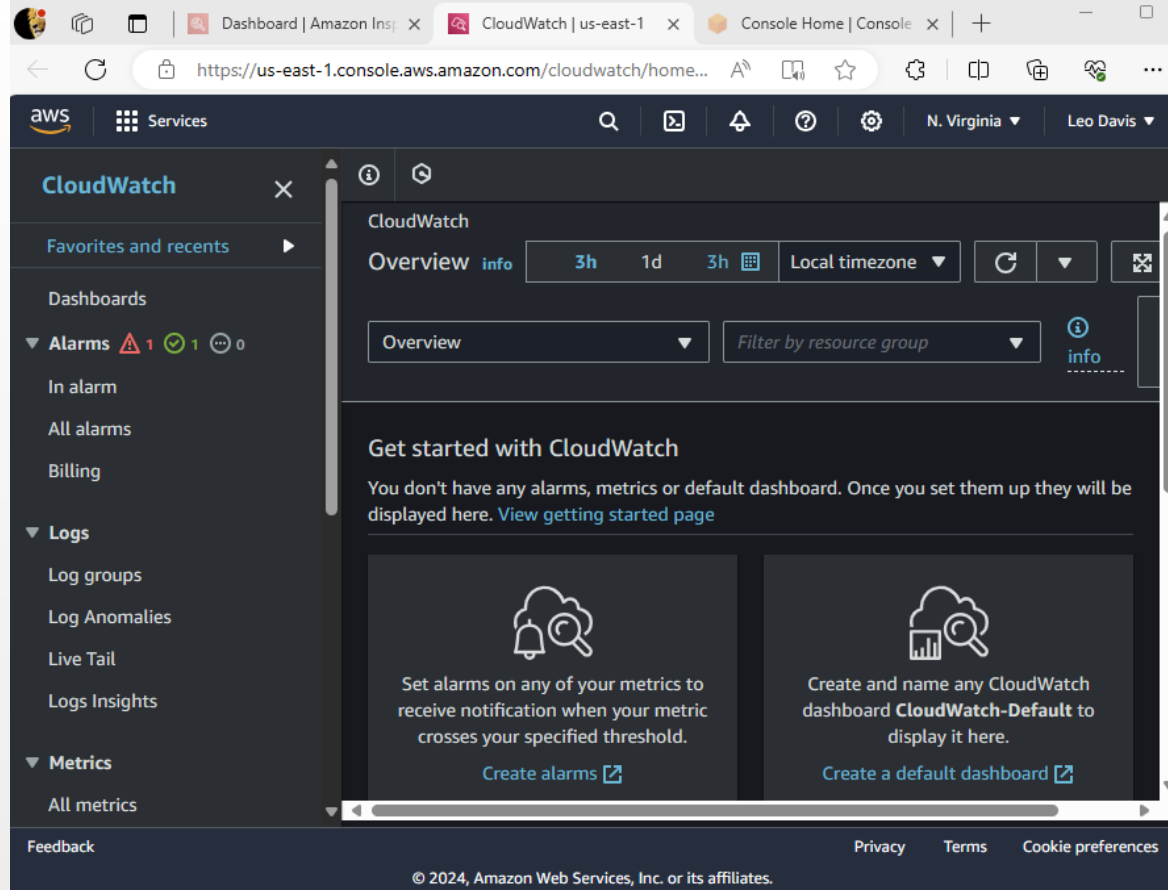


METHODOLOGY DATA COLLECTION – AMAZON INSPECTOR

- ▶ Enables end-to-end observability by visualizing and analyzing data.
- ▶ Promotes operational efficiency through automation.
- ▶ Provides an integrated view of AWS and other resources quickly.
- ▶ Enhances end-user experiences with proactive monitoring and actionable insights.

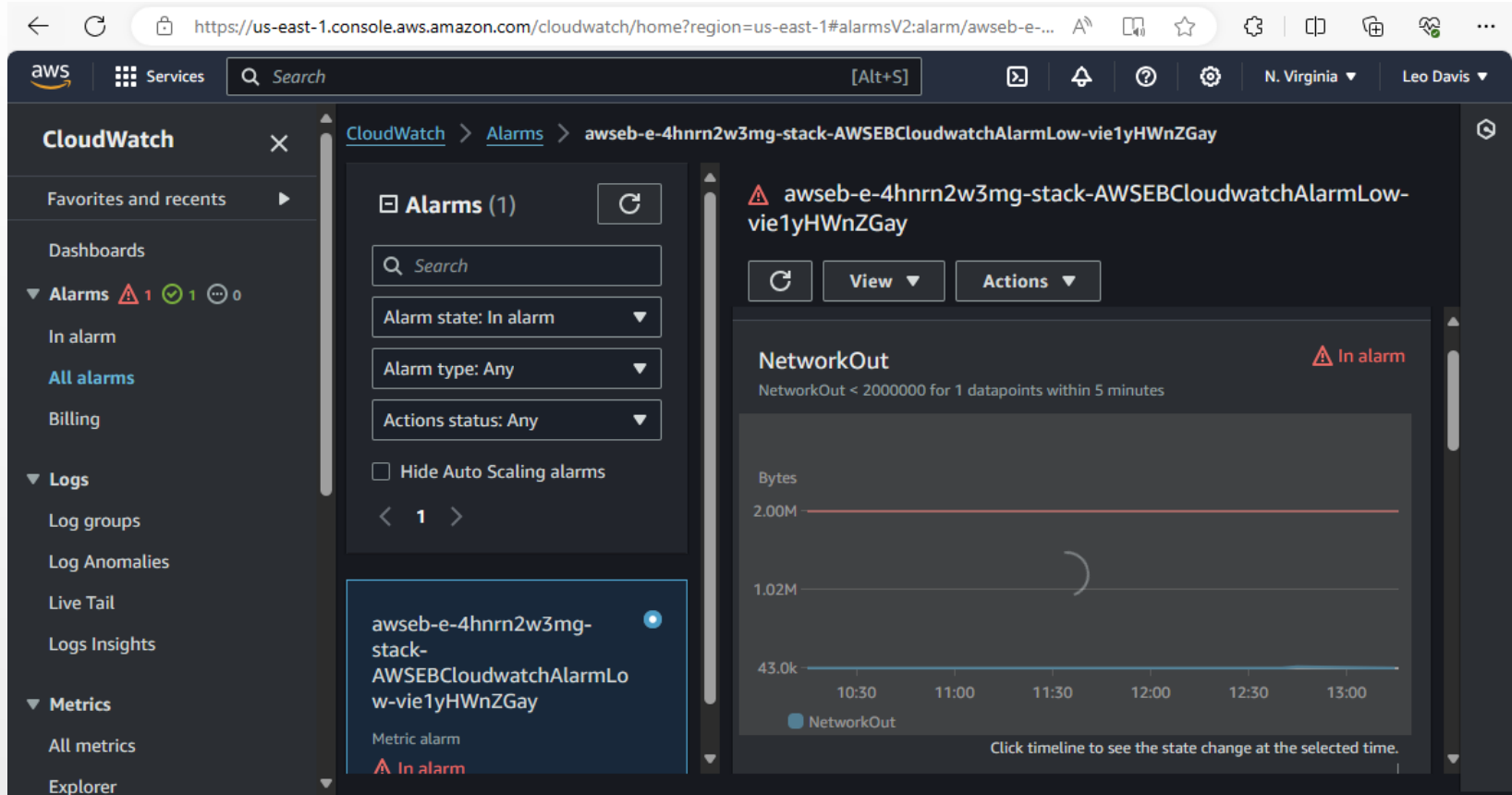
METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION – AMAZON CLOUDWATCH



METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION – AMAZON CLOUDWATCH



METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION – AMAZON CLOUDWATCH ALARM

- ▶ Analyzes the database migration process and domain name configuration for security compliance.
- ▶ Utilizes Elastic Beanstalk's monitoring tools for performance analysis and sets up auto-scaling for handling varying loads efficiently.
- ▶ Evaluates the SSL certificate setup and HTTPS redirection for securing data in transit.
- ▶ Assesses Amazon Inspector setup for security and compliance, recommending regular reviews and mitigation implementations.

METHODOLOGY ANALYSIS

- ▶ Section 1. Introduction
- ▶ Section 2. Literature Review
- ▶ Section 3. Methodology
- ▶ Section 4. Results and Findings
- ▶ Section 5. Conclusion

- ▶ CASE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS
- ▶ COMPARIATIVE ANALYSIS OF SECURITY PRACTICES
- ▶ MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND BEST PRACTICES

RESULTS AND FINDINGS OVERVIEW

- ▶ Case Study 1: Deploying a Secure Django App on AWS
- ▶ Case Study 2: Overcoming Elastic Beanstalk Security Challenges

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

CASE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS

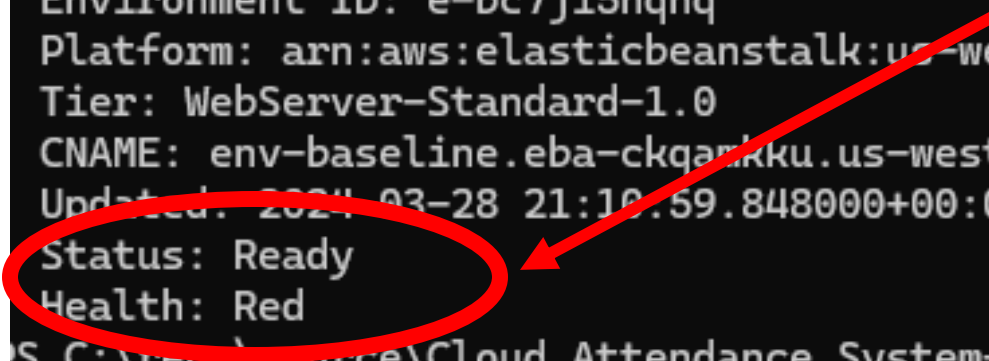
- ▶ Data Collection Methods
 - ▶ Vulnerability Scanning
 - ▶ Logs and Alarms
- ▶ Analysis Techniques
 - ▶ Scan, Patch, Rescan
 - ▶ Continuous Monitoring

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SECURITY PRACTICES

RESULTS AND FINDINGS BEFORE

```
S C:\repo\source\Cloud_Attendance_System-baseline> eb status
Environment details for: env-baseline
Application name: app-baseline
Region: us-west-2
Deployed Version: app-240328_170045365708
Environment ID: e-bc7ji5nqhq
Platform: arn:aws:elasticbeanstalk:us-west-2::platform/Python 3.8 ru
Tier: WebServer-Standard-1.0
CNAME: env-baseline.eba-ckqankku.us-west-2.elasticbeanstalk.com
Updated: 2024-03-28 21:10:59.848000+00:00
Status: Ready
Health: Red
S C:\repo\source\Cloud_Attendance_System-baseline> |
```






Vulnerability	<div> <div></div> <div>Critical</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>High</div> </div>
Port 80 is reachable from an Internet Gateway - TCP	0	0
Port 443 is reachable from an Internet Gateway - TCP	0	0
Port 22 is reachable from an Internet Gateway - TCP	0	0
CVE-2024-22365 - pam	0	0
CVE-2024-22195 - python-jinja2	0	0
CVE-2024-1086 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more	0	1
CVE-2023-7104 - nss-sysinit, nss and 1 more	0	1
CVE-2023-6931 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more	0	1
CVE-2023-6546 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more	0	1
CVE-2023-6135 - nss-softokn-freebl, nss-softokn	0	0
CVE-2023-6040 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more	0	1
CVE-2023-50447 - python-pillow	0	1
CVE-2023-49569 - amazon-ssm-agent	0	1

[Alt+S]

CloudWatch > Alarms

Alarms (2)

 Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	State ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	awseb-e-hq9psm9c3r-stack-AWSEBCloudwatchAlarmLow-hx3kEOglXQ2G	 In alarm
<input type="checkbox"/>	awseb-e-hq9psm9c3r-stack-AWSEBCloudwatchAlarmHigh-SISRR09aLCM4	 OK

Vulnerability	Severity	Description
CVE-2024-1086 - kernel, kernel tools, and one more	High	A use-after-free vulnerability in the Linux kernel's netfilter: nf_tables component can be exploited to achieve local privilege escalation. The nft_verdict_init() function allows positive values as drop errors within the hook verdict. Hence, the nf_hook_slow() function can cause a double-free vulnerability when NF_DROP is issued with a drop error that resembles NF_ACCEPT. We recommend upgrading past commit f342de4e2f33e0e39165d8639387aa6c19dff660.
CVE-2023-7104 - nss-sysinit, NSS and 1 more	High	A vulnerability was found in SQLite SQLite3 up to 3.43.0 and classified as critical. This issue affects the function sessionReadRecord of the file ext/session/sqlite3session.c of the component makes all test Handler. The manipulation leads to a heap-based buffer overflow. It is recommended to apply a patch to fix this issue. The associated identifier of this vulnerability is VDB-248999. NOTE: https://sqlite.org/forum/forumpost/5bcbf4571c NOTE: Fixed by: https://sqlite.org/src/info/0e4e7a05c4204b47
CVE-2023-6931 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more	High	A heap out-of-bounds write vulnerability in the Linux kernel's Performance Events system component can be exploited to achieve local privilege escalation. A perf_event's read_size can overflow, leading to an heap out-of-bounds increment or write in perf_read_group(). We recommend upgrading past commit 382c27f4ed28f803b1f1473ac2d8db0afc795a1b.
CVE-2023-42465 - sudo	Low	Sudo before 1.9.15 might allow row hammer attacks (for authentication bypass or privilege escalation) because application logic sometimes is based on not equaling an error value (instead of equaling a success value), and because the values do not resist a single bit flips.

Vulnerability	REMEDATION STEPS
<p>CVE-2024-1086 - kernel, kernel tools, and one more</p>	<p>Upgrade your installed software packages to the proposed fixed in version and release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yum update kernel ▪ yum update kernel-tools ▪ yum update kernel-headers
<p>CVE-2023-7104 - nss-sysinit, NSS and 1 more</p>	<p>Upgrade your installed software packages to the proposed fixed in version and release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yum update nss-sysinit ▪ yum update nss ▪ yum update nss-tools
<p>CVE-2023-6931 - kernel, kernel-tools and 1 more</p>	<p>Upgrade your installed software packages to the proposed fixed in version and release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yum update kernel ▪ yum update kernel-tools ▪ yum update kernel-headers
<p>CVE-2023-42465 - sudo</p>	<p>Upgrade your installed software packages to the proposed fixed in version and release.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yum update sudo

RESULTS AND FINDINGS AFTER

Windows PowerShell

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! <https://>

PS C:\repo\source\Capstone Project\attendance-system> **eb** status

Environment details for: env-capstone-project

Application name: app-capstone-project

Region: us-east-1

Deployed Version: app-240327_231153969887

Environment ID: e-4hnrn2w3mg

Platform: arn:aws:elasticbeanstalk:us-east-1::platform/Python 3.8 runni

Tier: WebServer-Standard-1.0

CNAME: env-capstone-project.eba-ppicna2e.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com

Updated: 2024-03-28 03:18:46.283000+00:00

Status: Ready

Health: Green

PS C:\repo\source\Capstone Project\attendance-system> |

[Alt+S]



Instances (1) [Info](#)



Connect

Instance state ▼

Action

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states ▼

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state ▼	Instance type ▼	Status check
<input type="checkbox"/>	env-capstone-project	i-093d466e2995b7318	Running	t3.micro	2/2 checks passed

Select an instance

=

[Alt+S]

Instances (1/1) Info

Refresh

Connect

Instance state ▼

Actions ▼

Launch

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states ▼

Name ↗	Instance ID	Instance state ▼	Instance type ▼	Status check	Alarm status
env-capstone-project	i-093d466e2995b7318	Running 🔍 🔍	t3.micro	🟢 2/2 checks passed	View alarms +

Alarm details for i-093d466e2995b7318

🔍 Find alarms by name

Name	State ▼	Description	Metric name	State reason
Instance has no associated alarms				

Instance summary Info

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-093d466e2995b7318 (env-capstone-project)	📄 100.26.101.184 open address 🔗	📄 172.31.89.38
5 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS

82



Services

Search

[Alt+S]



Inspector



Dashboard

Findings

By vulnerability

By instance

By container image

By container repository

By Lambda function

All findings

Export SBOMs

Suppression rules

On-demand scans

CIS scans

Vulnerability database search

Account management

Resources coverage

General settings

EC2 scanning settings

ECR scanning settings

Inspector > Findings > By vulnerability

Findings: By vulnerability Info

Sorted by vulnerabilities with the most critical findings.

By vulnerability (2)



Choose a row to view the vulnerability's details and associated findings.

Q Add filter

Vulnerability	Critical ▼	High ▼	All
Port 80 is reachable from an Internet G	0	0	1
Port 443 is reachable from an Internet C	0	0	1

[Inspector](#) > [Findings](#) > All findings

Findings: All findings [Info](#)

All findings ranked by severity.

Findings (2)



Choose a row to see the finding details.

Finding status

Active



Filter criteria



Add filter

	Severity ▼	Title	Impacted resource	Type
<input type="radio"/>	■ Low	Port 443 is reachable from an Internet	i-093d466e2995b7318	Network
<input type="radio"/>	■ Low	Port 80 is reachable from an Internet	i-093d466e2995b7318	Network

Target groups (1/1) Info



Actions ▾

Create target group

< 1 >



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	ARN ▾	Port ▾	Protocol ▾	Target type ▾	Load balancer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	awseb-AWSEB-ZO1GR8VPVD32	arn:aws:elasticloadbalanci...	80	HTTP	Instance	awseb--AWSEB-IEH0u2EltGAe

Target group: awseb-AWSEB-ZO1GR8VPVD32



Target type

Instance

Protocol : Port

HTTP: 80

Protocol version

HTTP1

VPC

[vpc-0d578ce8f236db555](#)

IP address type

IPv4

Load balancer

[awseb--AWSEB-IEH0u2EltGAe](#)

1

Total targets

1

Healthy

0 Anomalous

0

Unhealthy

0

Unused

0

Initial

0

Draining

► Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)

- ▶ Secure Coding Practices for Django
- ▶ AWS Security Tools and Features
- ▶ Elastic Beanstalk Security Tools and Features
- ▶ Continuous Monitoring and Incident Response

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- ▶ Section 1. Introduction
- ▶ Section 2. Literature Review
- ▶ Section 3. Methodology
- ▶ Section 4. Results and Findings
- ▶ Section 5. Conclusion

- ▶ Cloud computing has significantly evolved and become central to the digital economy, driving innovation and reshaping security frameworks.
- ▶ Deploying Django web applications on AWS reveals potential critical security vulnerabilities in the EC2 instance, highlighting the need for secure configuration management and rigorous security practices.
- ▶ Recommendations for enhancing security include using Amazon Inspector to identify and patch vulnerabilities in the EC2 instance, database encryption, regular updates, and continuous security assessments.

CONCLUSION OVERVIEW

- ▶ Automated Code Review
- ▶ Vulnerability Patching
- ▶ Penetration Testing
- ▶ AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- ▶ Advanced Threat Detection

CONCLUSION

FUTURE RESEARCH



QUESTIONS

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