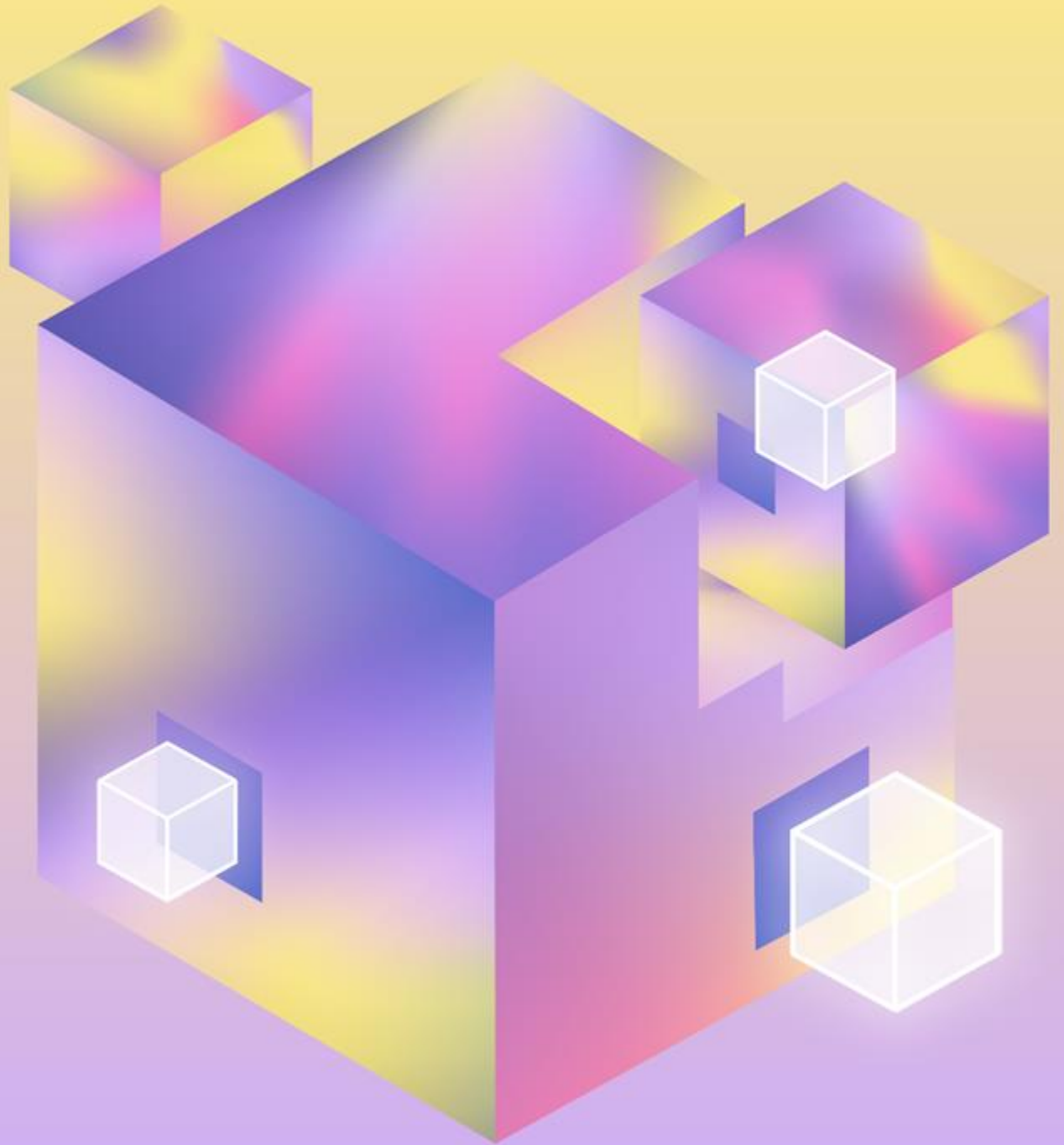




# Builders Online Series

31 JULY, 2025 | APJ



# AWS Builders Online Series

## Secure by design: Building AWS applications with security practices

**Sam Zhang**

Security Specialist Technical Account Manager  
AWS



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# Agenda

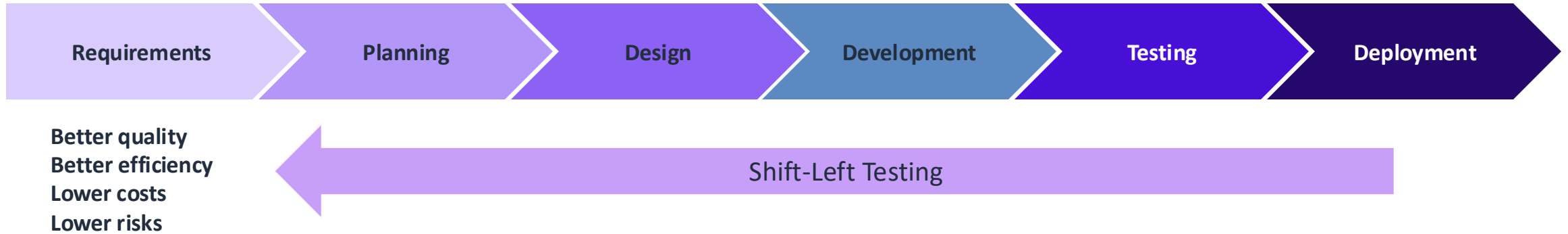
- Introduction of DevSecOps
- Serverless Security Essentials
- Security in Infrastructure as Code (AWS CDK)
- DevSecOps implementation powered by gen AI



# Introduction of DevSecOps



# A new approach is required



## Governance changes

- Responsibilities shifted left
- Fast decision making
- Self-enabled teams
- Switch to continuous assurance
- Real-time Observability

## People, Process, Technology changes

- Cultural changes
- Sec training and education
- High degree of automation
- Seamless CI/CD pipeline integration
- Security and compliance as code

# Business benefits of DevSecOps

- Increased revenue
- Cost savings
- Improved brand reputation
- Improved compliance
- Competitive advantage
- Customer trust
- Speed and agility

**45%**

**Faster  
Vulnerability  
Remediation**

**20-50%**

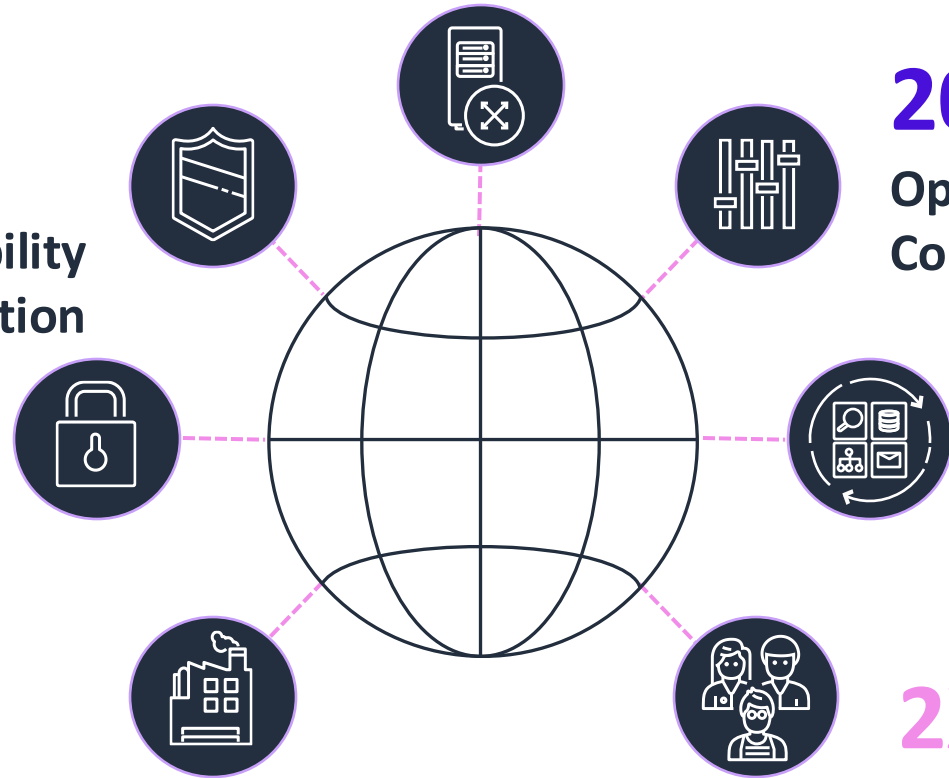
**Operational  
Cost Savings**

**2.5x**

**Likelihood to  
Exceed Goals**

**2X**

**Recruitment  
Retention**

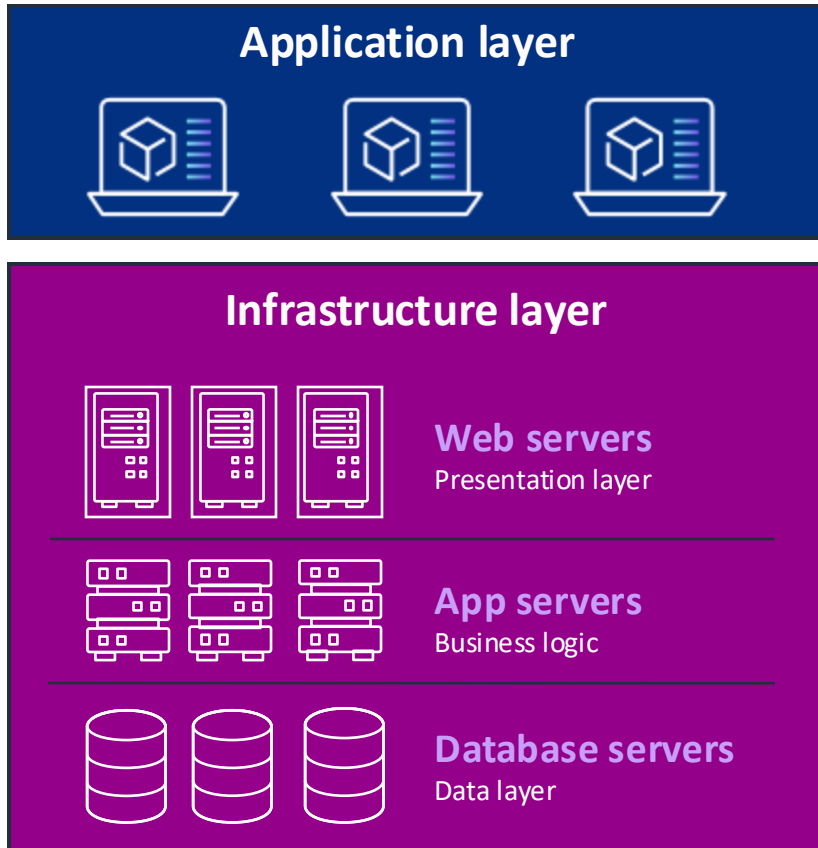


Source: [Accelerate: Building and Scaling High Performing Technology Organizations](#)

# Serverless Security Essentials



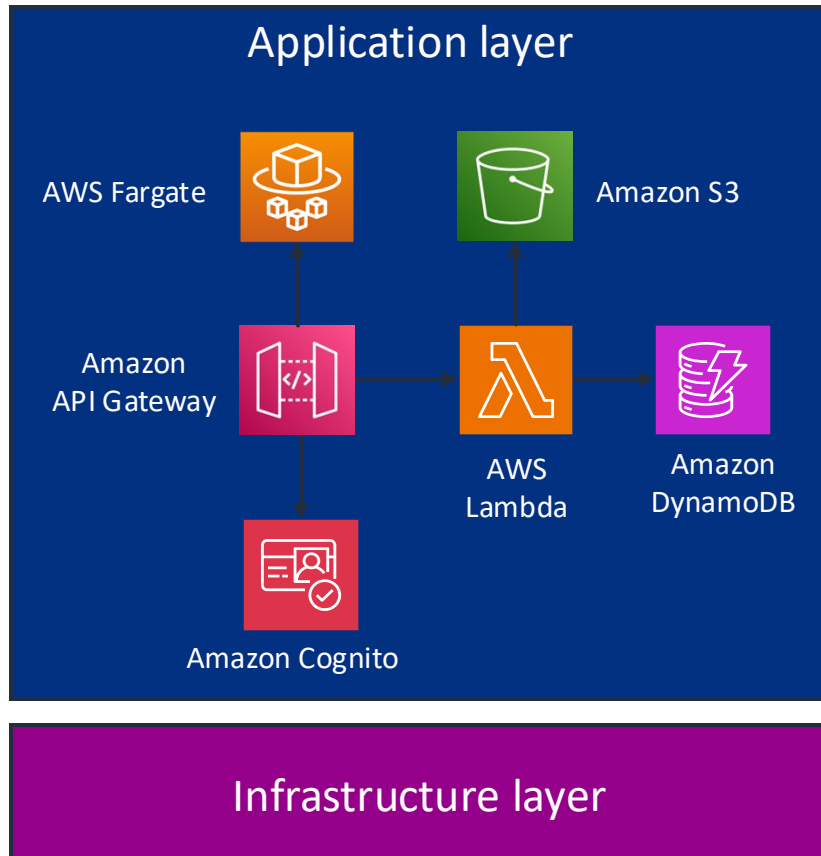
# Traditional Applications



- **Rigid separation** between infrastructure and application teams, tools, processes
- Frequently **coupled, manual workflows** for release and quality control
- **Long cycles** - need a new database? Open a ticket, we'll get back to you...



# Serverless Applications



“**Infrastructure**” is redefined. A function, an event-source mapping, an event routing rule are **app resources** owned by the app team.

Updating app resources is commonly a part of **application developer’s responsibilities**.

Guided **shift-left responsibilities** and trust between teams promote operational agility.

# Serverless **shifts** security . . .

**responsibility toward  
AWS**

and

**left in your  
organization**

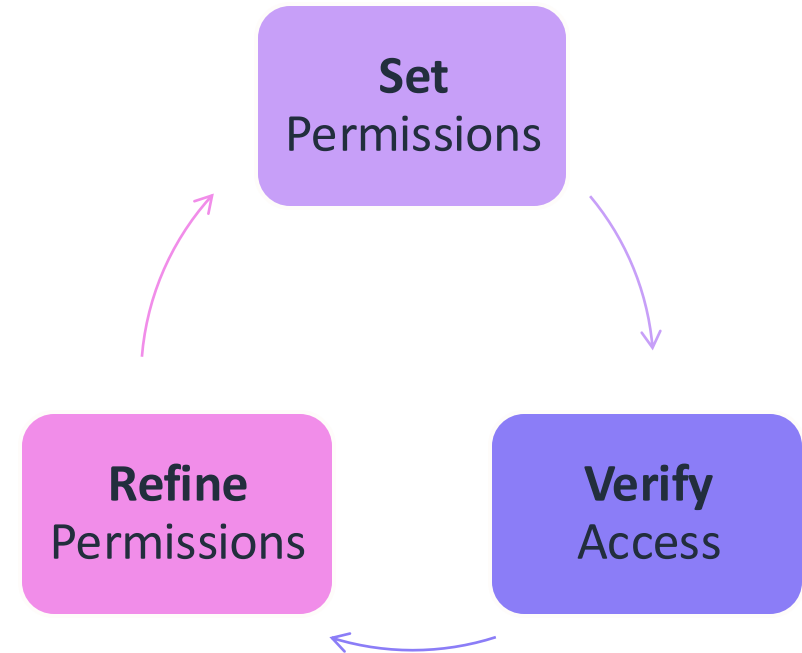
toward builders

# Key priorities for Lambda function security

- Least Privilege
- Managing Credentials
- Dependency Vulnerabilities
- Code Quality Control

# Grant least privilege permissions

- Least Privilege is the set of essential privileges needed to perform intended work
  - Evolves over time
- Attach via IAM Execution role
  - Prefer unique role per resource
  - Assign fine-grained permissions



# Secure Amazon Lambda functions with IAM

## Resource-based policy

- Defines how function can be **invoked**
- Supports cross-account access
- Used for synchronous and asynchronous invocations

## Execution role

- Defines **which AWS resources** can access via IAM
- Used for poll-based invocations (Lambda polling)

*“Actions on API Gateway A can invoke Lambda function B”*

*“Lambda function A can put an object in S3 bucket B”*



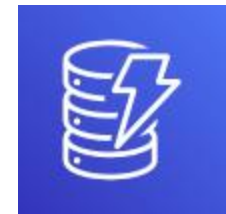
Event source



AWS Lambda



Amazon S3



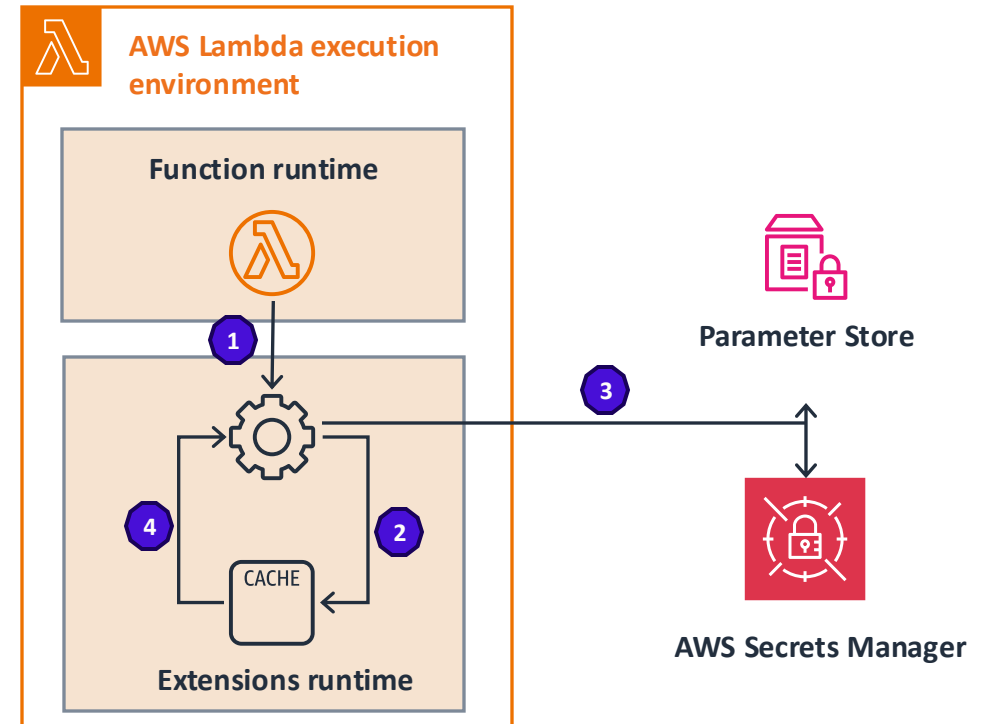
Amazon DynamoDB

Resource-based policy

Execution role

# Retrieve and cache secrets using Amazon Lambda Extension

- **No hard-coded credentials**
- **Lambda Extensions:** Use Secrets Manager/Parameter Store extensions to cache credentials locally



# Validate event payloads in Amazon Lambda

- Validate input before processing, before parsing
- Use strict typing
  - Parameters should not accept more than one type of data primitive
  - Apply constraints, additional validation to ambiguous types (e.g., String)
- Consider for all event sources
  - Particularly important for APIs

## Noncompliant

```
1 def verify_file_path_noncompliant():
2     from flask import request
3     file_path = request.args["file"]
4     # Noncompliant: user input file path is not sanitized.
5     file = open(file_path)
6     file.close()
```

## Compliant

```
1 def verify_file_path_compliant():
2     from flask import request
3     base_path = "/var/data/images/"
4     file_path = request.args["file"]
5     allowed_path = ["example_path1", "example_path2"]
6     # Compliant: user input file path is sanitized.
7     if file_path in allowed_path:
8         file = open(base_path + file_path)
9         file.close()
```

# Dependency management

- Security Vulnerabilities
- Runtime Compatibility Issues
- Compliance Violations

Package.json:

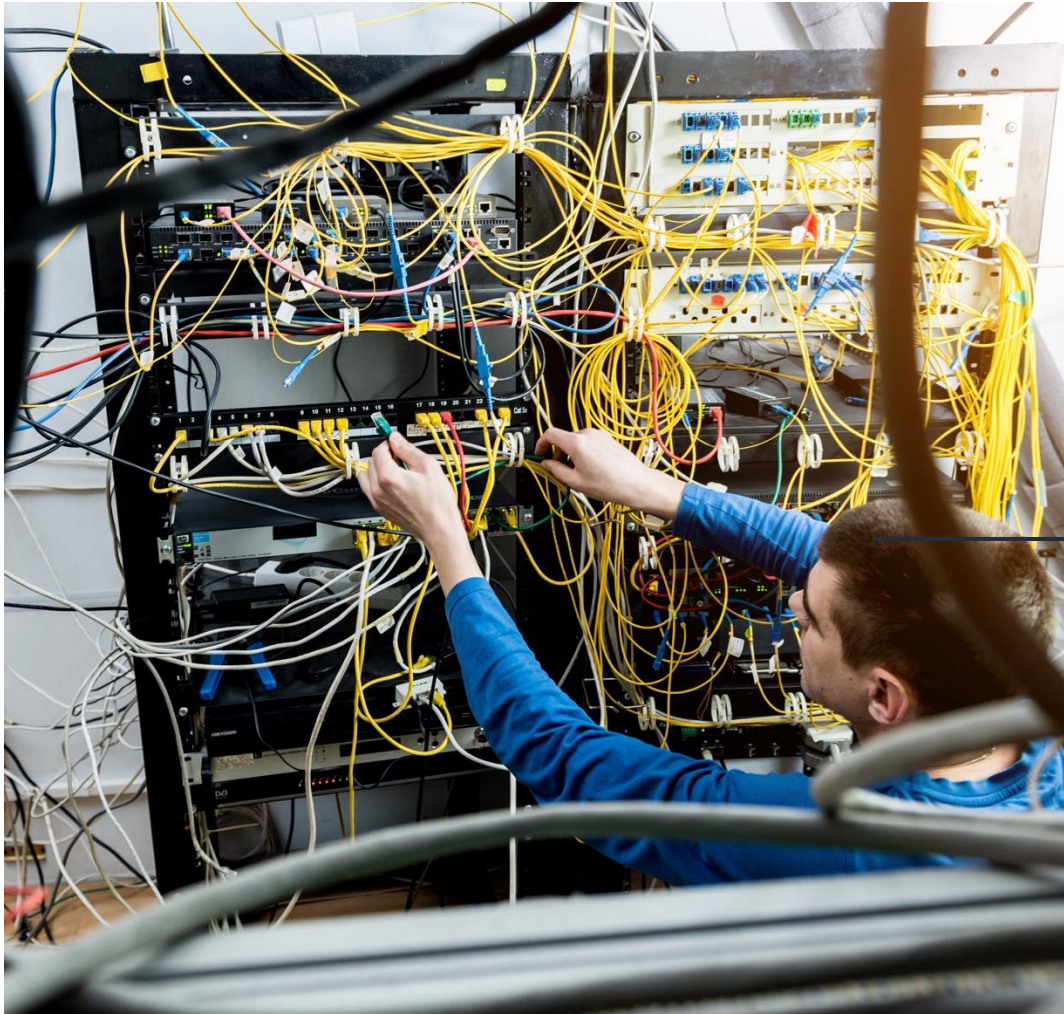
```
{  
  "name": "vulnerable-lambda-example",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "description": "Lambda with vulnerable dependency",  
  "main": "index.js",  
  "dependencies": {  
    "request": "^2.88.2"  
  }  
}
```



# Security in Infrastructure as Code (CDK)



# Infrastructure as Code (IaC)



```
1  AWSTemplateFormatVersion: "2010-09-09"
2
3  Parameters:
4    VPCName:
5      Description: The name of the VPC being created.
6      Type: String
7      Default: "VPC Public and Private with NAT"
8  Mappings:
9    SubnetConfig:
10     VPC:
11       CIDR: "10.0.0.0/16"
12
13  Resources:
14    VPC:
15      Type: "AWS::EC2::VPC"
16      Properties:
17        EnableDnsSupport: "true"
18        EnableDnsHostnames: "true"
19        CidrBlock:
20          Fn::FindInMap:
21            - "SubnetConfig"
22            - "VPC"
23            - "CIDR"
24        Tags:
25          -
26            Key: "Network"
27            Value: "Public"
28
```

# Developer tools



```
permissions.go  arns.go  ! forecast-lambda.yaml 5, M  permissions_  ...
templates > ! forecast-lambda.yaml > {} Resources > {} MyFunctionRole > {} Properties > {} AssumeRolePolicyDocu
30 |         - logs:PutLogEvents
31 |           Effect: Allow
32 |           Resource: "*"
33 |       Roles:
34 |         [cfn-lint] E3002: Invalid Property
35 |         Resources/MyFunctionRole/Properties/AssumeRolePolicyDocumen. Did
36 |         you mean AssumeRolePolicyDocument?
37 |         View Problem (⌘F8)  No quick fixes available
38 |         AssumeRolePolicyDocumen:
39 |           Statement:
40 |             - Action:
41 |               - sts:AssumeRole
42 |               Effect: Allow
43 |               Principal:
44 |                 Service:
45 |                   - lambda.amazonaws.com
46 |               Version: "2012-10-17"
47 |             ManagedPolicyArns:
48 |
```

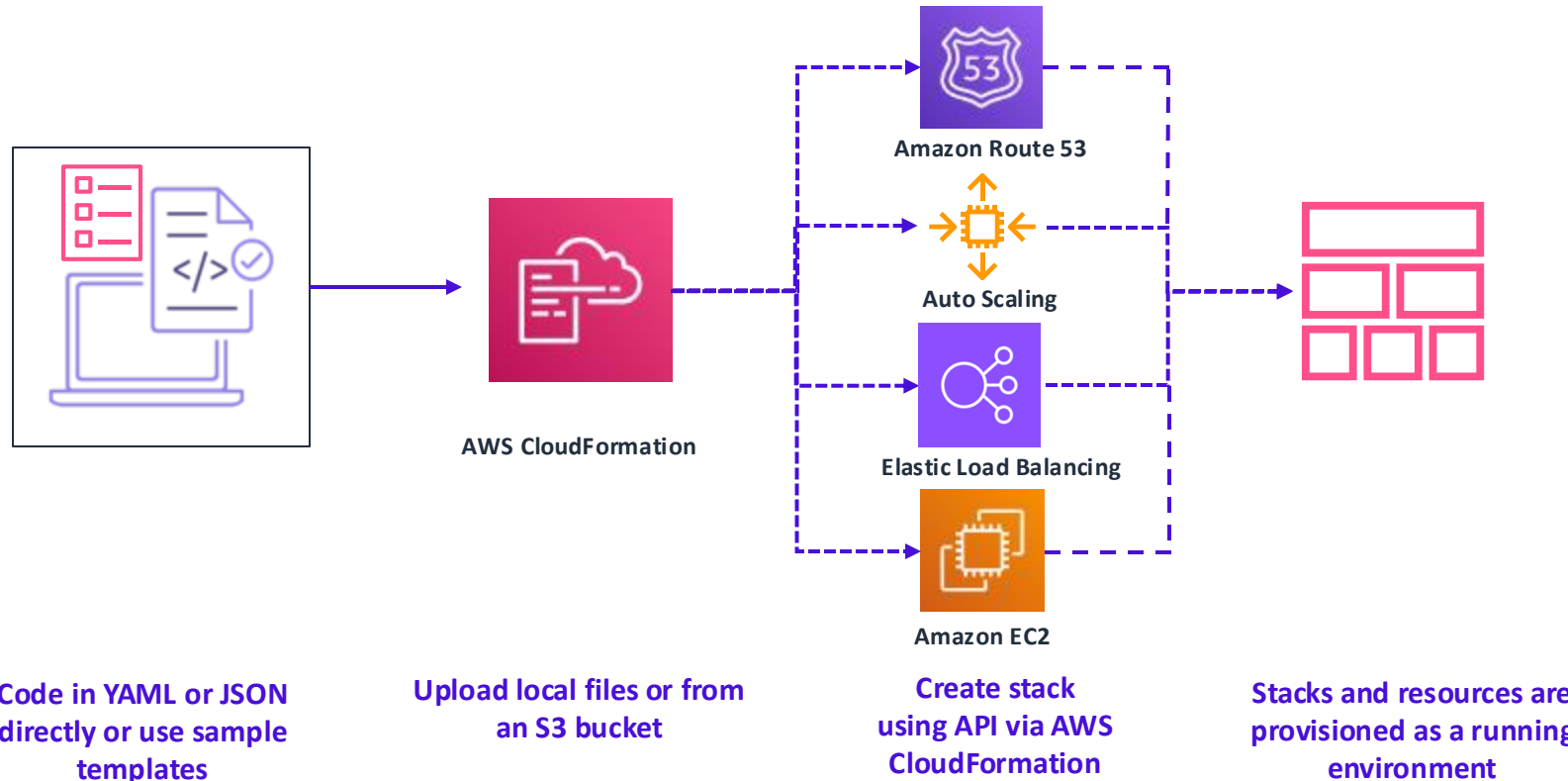
PROBLEMS 5 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS ... zsh + - - - ^ X

Check: CKV\_AWS\_116: "Ensure that AWS Lambda function is configured for a Dead Letter Queue(DLQ)"  
FAILED for resource: AWS::Lambda::Function.MyFunction  
File: /test/templates/forecast-lambda.yaml:3-12  
Guide: [https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/content/techdocs/en\\_US/prisma/prisma-cloud/prisma-cloud-code-security-policy-reference/aws-policies/aws-general-policies/ensure-that-aws-lambda-function-is-configured-for-a-dead-letter-queue-dlq.html](https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/content/techdocs/en_US/prisma/prisma-cloud/prisma-cloud-code-security-policy-reference/aws-policies/aws-general-policies/ensure-that-aws-lambda-function-is-configured-for-a-dead-letter-queue-dlq.html)

```
3 | MyFunction:
4 |   Type: AWS::Lambda::Function
5 |   Properties:
```

0 Live Share ✓ AWS: IAM Identity Center (d-9067925563) ✓ CodeWhisperer 58 LOC, 0 Comment ✓ Pr

# Infrastructure as Code, AWS CloudFormation



- JSON/YAML format template
- Presents template to AWS CloudFormation
- AWS CloudFormation translates it to an API request
- Forms a stack of resources

- FREE – you only pay for resources
- All regions
- APIs are called in parallel
- Manages dependencies/relationships

# AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

```
class UrlShortener extends Stack {
  constructor(scope: App, id: string, props?: UrlShortenerProps) {
    super(scope, id, props);

    const vpc = new ec2.Vpc(this, 'vpc', { maxAzs: 2 });
    const cluster = new ecs.Cluster(this, 'cluster', { vpc: vpc });
    const service = new patterns.NetworkLoadBalancedFargateService(this, 'sample-app', {
      cluster,
      taskImageOptions: {
        image: ecs.ContainerImage.fromAsset('ping'),
      },
    },
    dom
  });
  // Setup AutoScaling policy
  const scaling = service.service.autoScaleTask
  scaling.scaleOnCpuUtilization('CpuScaling',
    targetUtilizationPercent: 50,
    scaleInCooldown: Duration.seconds(60),
    scaleOutCooldown: Duration.seconds(60)
  );
}
```

domainName

domainZone

(property) patterns.NetworkLoadBalancedServiceBaseProps.domainName?: string | undefined

The domain name for the service, e.g. "api.example.com."

@default

- No domain name.



Your language  
Just code



Tool support  
Autocomplete  
Inline documentation



Abstraction  
Sane defaults  
Reusable classes



Java





# cdk-nag Overview



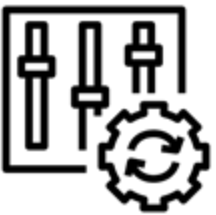
## Supports

AWS CDK



## Command

cdk synth



## Configuration

Rule suppression  
Custom rules



## Rules/checks

NagPacks



cdklabs

## cdk-nag

Check CDK applications for best practices using a combination of available rule packs

☆ 554 stars 🍴 48 forks



<https://shorturl.at/pG16Y>

# cdk-nag

- Bundled NagPacks
  - AWS solutions
  - HIPAA security
  - PCI DSS 3.2.1
  - NIST 800-53 rev 4
  - NIST 800-53 rev 5
- Create your own with custom NagPacks

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  ✓ import os
3
4  import aws_cdk as cdk
5
6  from cdk.cdk_stack import CdkStack
7  from aws_cdk import Aspects
8  from cdk_nag import AwsSolutionsChecks
9
10
11  app = cdk.App()
12  Aspects.of(app).add(AwsSolutionsChecks())
13  CdkStack(app, "CdkStack")
14
15  app.synth()
```

# cdk-nag

An AWS cdk application

```
1  √ from aws_cdk import (  
2      Stack,  
3      aws_s3 as s3,  
4  )  
5  from constructs import Construct  
6  
7  √ class CdkStack(Stack):  
8  
9  √      def __init__(self, scope: Construct, construct_id: str, **kwargs) -> None:  
10         super().__init__(scope, construct_id, **kwargs)  
11  
12  √         s3.Bucket(self, "CdkBucket",  
13             bucket_name="my-bucket",  
14             block_public_access=s3.BlockPublicAccess.BLOCK_ALL,
```



# cdk-nag

- synthesize

```
(D0P209-denv) → cdk git:(main) ✗ cdk synth
[Error at /CdkStack/CdkBucket/Resource] AwsSolutions-S1: The
S3 Bucket has server access logs disabled.

[Error at /CdkStack/CdkBucket/Resource] AwsSolutions-S10: The
S3 Bucket or bucket policy does not require requests to use
SSL.

Found errors
```

# DevSecOps implementation powered by gen AI



# Amazon Q Developer



- Helps developers and IT professionals build faster across the entire software development lifecycle (SDLC)
- Most accurate coding recommendations
- Agents can autonomously help you implement features, refactor code, perform software upgrades and more
- Amazon Q is an expert on AWS and optimizing AWS environment
- Best-in-class security vulnerability scanning and remediation

**Amazon Q is built with security and privacy in mind from the start, making it easier for organizations to use generative AI safely.**

# Build faster across the SDLC



## Explore and plan

- Onboard to new projects faster
- Plan new features
- Understand how to use AWS APIs
- Ask questions about your internal code bases



## Create

- Inline coding companion in IDE and CLI
- Software development
- Conversational coding



## Test and Secure

- Improve test coverage with unit test generation
- Scan and remediate security vulnerabilities



## Review and Deploy

- Automate code reviews
- Assess deployment risk
- Generate documentation

# Available where you work



**AWS consoles**



**IDEs**



**AWS documentation**



**AWS Console  
Mobile Application**



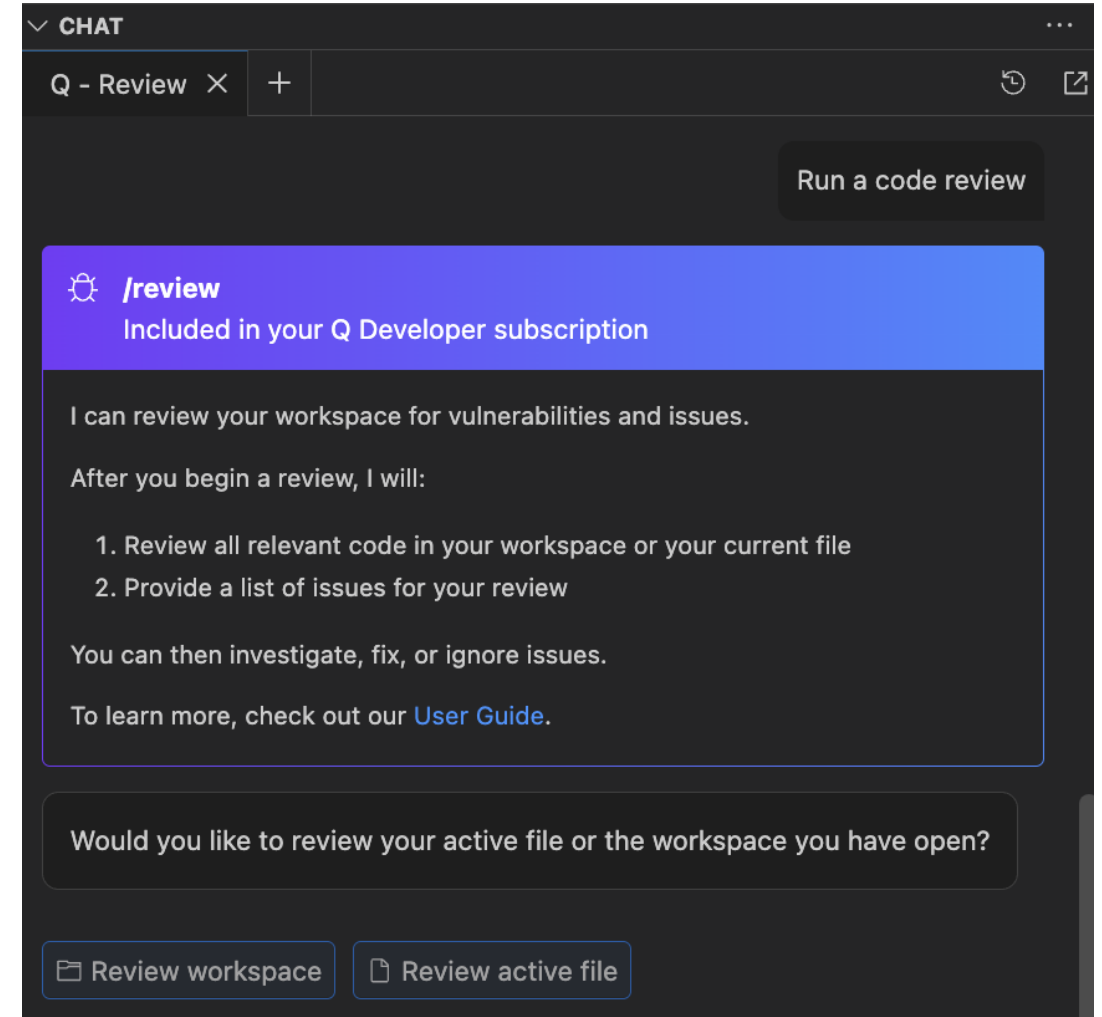
**Slack and Teams  
(through AWS Chatbot)**



**Gitlab Duo with  
Amazon Q**

# Amazon Q Developer /review

- SAST scanning
- Secrets detection
- IaC issues
- Code Quality issues
- Code deployment risks
- Software composition analysis (SCA)



# Security Review for application code

path\_traversal.py 2 ×

path\_traversal.py > verify\_file\_path\_noncompliant

```
1 def verify_file_path_noncompliant():
2
3     from flask import request
4
5     file_path = request.args["file"]
6
7     # Noncompliant: user input file path is not s
8
9     ...file = open(file_path)
```

CWE-22 – Path traversal Amazon Q (python-untrusted-input-file-path-traversal)

(variable) file: TextIOWrapper[\_WrappedBuffer]

**CWE-22 - Path traversal** High

You are using potentially untrusted inputs to access a file path. To protect your code from a path traversal attack, verify that your inputs are sanitized. Learn more about path traversal vulnerabilities on the [Common Weakness Enumeration](#) website and the [Open Web Application Security Project](#) website.

[View Details](#) | [Explain](#) | [Ignore](#) | [Ignore All](#)

[View Problem \(⌘F8\)](#) [Quick Fix... \(⌘.\)](#)

**CWE-22 - Path traversal** High

Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE)	Detector library Path traversal	File path path_traversal.py [Ln 9]
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------------

Suggested code fix preview

```
@@ -1,10 +1,13 @@
def verify_file_path_noncompliant():
    from flask import request
+    import os # Import os module for path operations
    file_path = request.args["file"]
-    # Noncompliant: user input file path is not sanitized.
+    # Sanitize user input file path
+    if not os.path.abspath(os.path.realpath(file_path)).startswith(os.getcwd()):
+        raise RuntimeError('Filepath falls outside the base directory')
    file = open(file_path)
```

[Open diff](#) [Copy](#)

Why are we recommending this?

Vulnerability: Path Traversal

The original code was vulnerable to path traversal attacks because it directly used user-supplied input (file\_path) to open a file without any validation or sanitization. This could allow an attacker to access arbitrary files on the system by manipulating the file path.

Remediation:

1. Import the 'os' module to use path-related functions.
2. Use os.path.abspath() and os.path.realpath() to get the absolute and real path of the user-supplied file path.
3. Check if the resulting path starts with the current working directory (os.getcwd()).
4. If the path falls outside the base directory, raise an exception to prevent unauthorized access.

This fix ensures that the file being accessed is within the intended directory structure, preventing attackers from accessing sensitive files elsewhere on the system.

Accept Fix

Regenerate Fix

Explain

Ignore

Ignore All

# Vibe Coding





# Vibe Coding Warnings

Never **blindly** trust code generated by AI assistants. Always:

- Thoroughly **review** and understand the generated code
- Verify all dependencies
- Perform necessary **security checks**
- **Test** the code in a controlled environment

# Model Context Protocol (MCP)



# MCP Introduction

## What

1. Integrates LLMs with **external** data and tools.
2. Standardized client-server architecture for LLM capabilities.
3. Provides contextual information to enhance LLM outputs.

## Why

1. Improves LLM output quality and accuracy.
2. Keeps LLMs up-to-date with latest information.
3. Enables specialized workflows and domain knowledge.

<https://modelcontextprotocol.io/introduction>

# AWS MCP Servers

AWS MCP Server	Description
Core MCP Server	Manages and coordinates the other AWS MCP Servers.
AWS Documentation MCP Server	Provides access to AWS documentation and best practices.
Amazon Bedrock Knowledge Bases Retrieval MCP Server	Retrieves and queries data from Amazon Bedrock knowledge bases.
AWS CDK MCP Server	Provides assistance with AWS CDK best practices.
Cost Analysis MCP Server	Analyzes and visualizes AWS costs.
Amazon Nova Canvas MCP Server	Generates images using Amazon Nova Canvas.
AWS Diagram MCP Server	Creates diagrams using the Python Diagrams package.
AWS Lambda MCP Server	Runs AWS Lambda functions as MCP tools.
AWS Terraform MCP Server	Provides best practices for AWS Terraform development.



<https://shorturl.at/vSVRX>



# Demo

- Roo Code
- Configure AWS MCP Servers in Roo Code
- Generate a simple serverless application using Roo Code
- AWS CDKv2 in Python
- Use AWS CDK MCP Server to implement security best practices
- Amazon Q Developer to perform SAST review

# Recap

- DevSecOps and Shift-Left mindset
- Choice of Serverless
- Maintain your applications and infrastructure using IaC
- Vibe Coding with Security
- Review Code

# Additional resources

- [Best practices for working with AWS Lambda functions](#)
- [Best practices for accelerating development with serverless blueprints](#)
- [AWS MCP Servers](#)
- [Amazon Q Detector Library](#)
- [Amazon Q Developer CLI](#)
- [What is DevSecOps](#)

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Let us know what you thought of today's event and how we can improve the event experience for you in the future.



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# Thank you!

**Sam Zhang**

Security Specialist Technical Account Manager  
AWS



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