Exploring Policyas Code

May 2021 | OWASP DevSlop







- Insecure development environments
- Infrastructure as code probably would have helped
- We forgot about 0.0.0.0/0
- We didn't know what we should have known

Rosemary Wang

Developer Advocate

HashiCorp

she/her

@joatmon08

Tracy Holmes

Open Source Engineer

VMware

she/her

@tracypholmes

- 1. Introduction to Policy as Code
- 2. Using static analysis for configuration
- 3. Using dynamic analysis for runtime configuration
- 4. Adding policy as code to delivery pipelines

Introduction to Policy as Code

Policy



What is it?

Ensures systems comply with security, audit, and organizational requirements.

Depends on industry, organization size, country, and more.



Which is <u>not</u> considered a policy?

- A. Development should not communicate with production.
- B. Write an application in Java.
- C. Password should not be older than 30 days.
- D. Two different people must approve for production.
- E. All cloud resources must be tagged.



Which is <u>not</u> considered a policy?

A. Development should not communicate with production.

B. Write an application in Java.

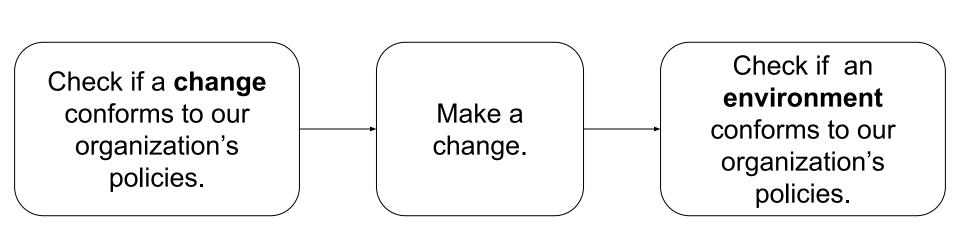
- C. Password should not be older than 30 days.
- D. Two different people must approve for production.
- E. All cloud resources must be tagged.

Policy as Code

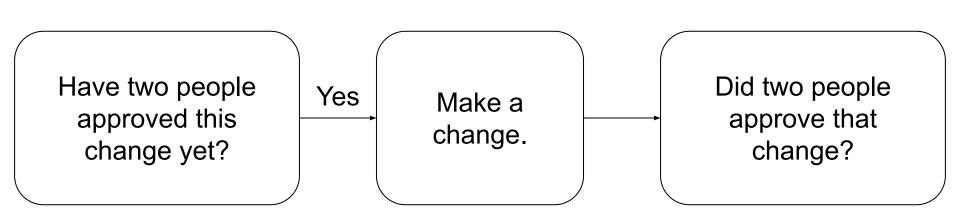


What is it?

The **management** of an organization's policies **with code** to ensure the conformance of changes.



3 months later...



Policy as Code



Why do it?

Communicate policy requirements across teams.

Make unknown knowns into knowns.

Prevent policy violations from going into production.

Policy as Code



Codify all the policy!

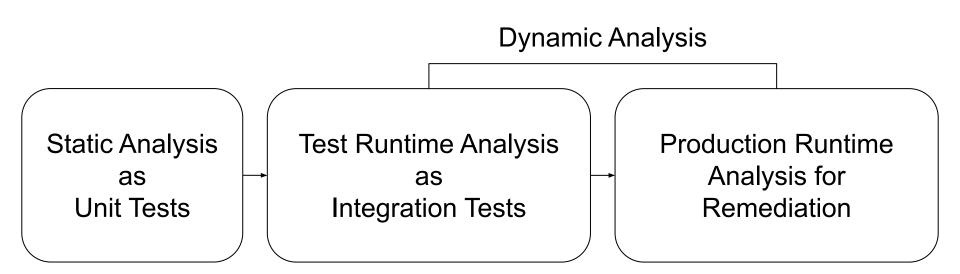
API Authorization

Network Policy

Infrastructure Configuration

Access Control Configuration

Runtime Security (e.g., Vulnerability Management)





Which of the following does not express policy as code?

- A. Shift-left security testing of infrastructure
- B. Static code analysis and scanning
- C. Code quality scanning
- D. Vulnerability scanning for servers
- E. Root access alerting

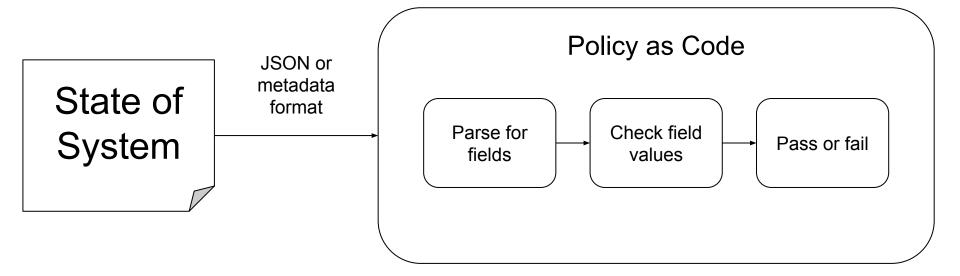


Which of the following does not express policy as code?

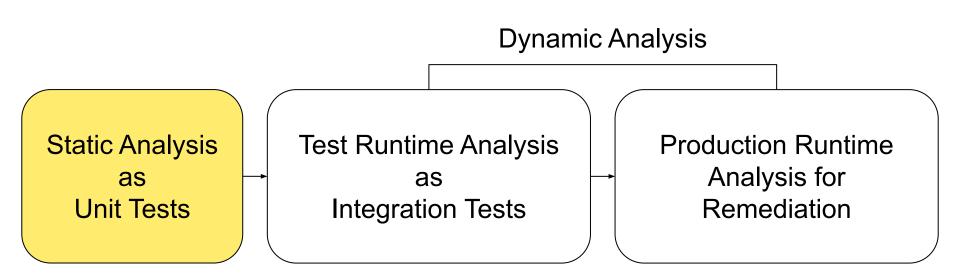
- A. Shift-left security testing of infrastructure
- B. Static code analysis and scanning
- C. Code quality scanning
- D. Vulnerability scanning for servers
- E. Root access alerting
- F. None of the above

Policy as Code Tools



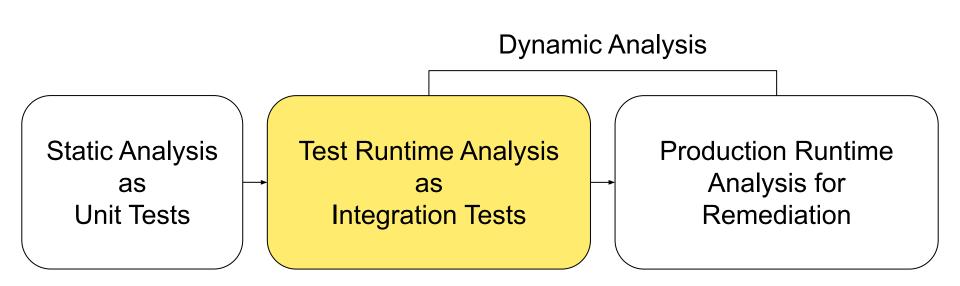


Using static analysis



github.com/ tracypholmes/policyas-code-workshop

Using dynamic analysis



github.com/ tracypholmes/policyas-code-workshop

Adding to delivery pipelines

Policy Gates for Production



Choose a level.

- Hard mandatory policy must pass
- Soft mandatory someone can manually override
- Advisory informational / warning

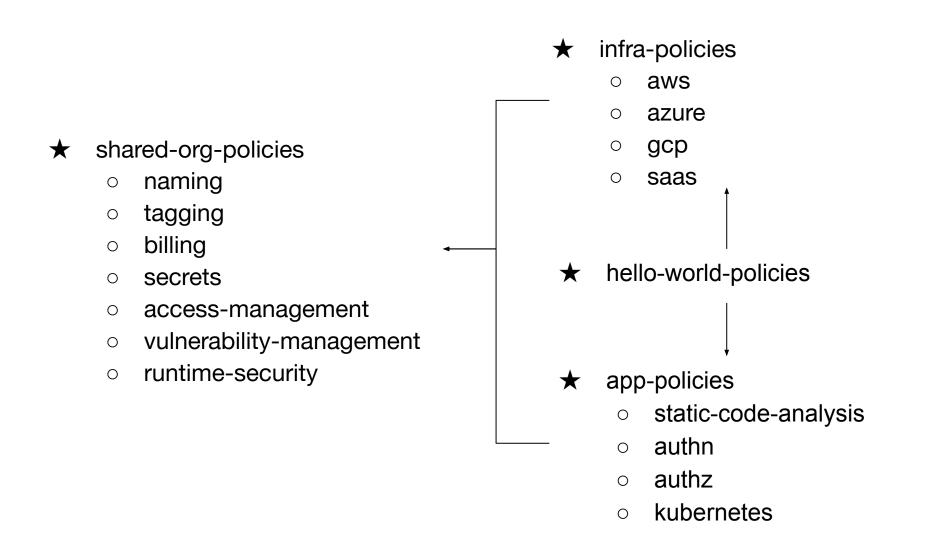
(Terminology borrowed from HashiCorp Sentinel)

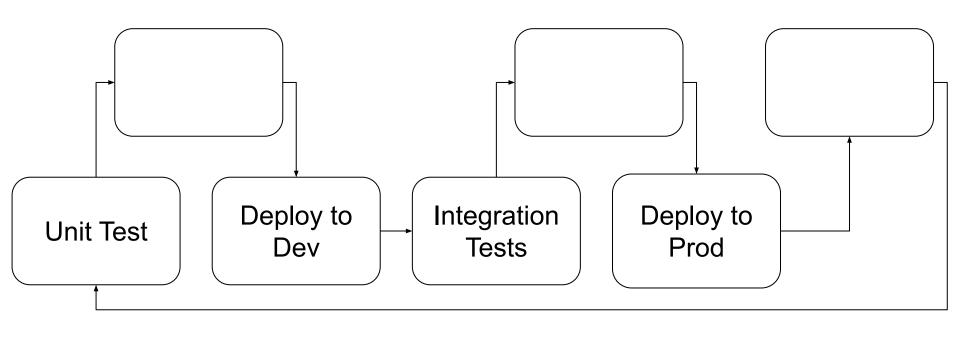
Sharing Policy as Code



Communicate context

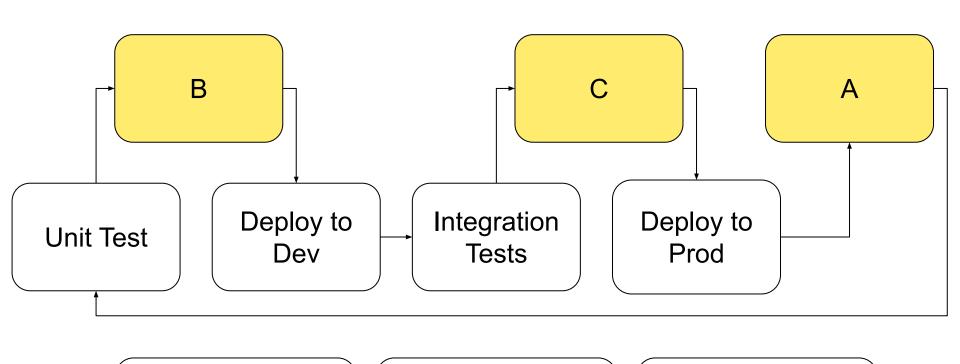
- Modularize by business unit or application
- Version policies
- Offer shared libraries
- Consider setting enforcement level





(A)
Production
Runtime Analysis

(B) Static Analysis (C) Test Runtime Analysis



(A)
Production
Runtime Analysis

(B) Static Analysis (C) Test Runtime Analysis

github.com/tracypholmes/policy-as-code-workshop

Rosemary Wang

Developer Advocate HashiCorp

she/her

@joatmon08

Tracy Holmes

Open Source Engineer

VMware

she/her

@tracypholmes