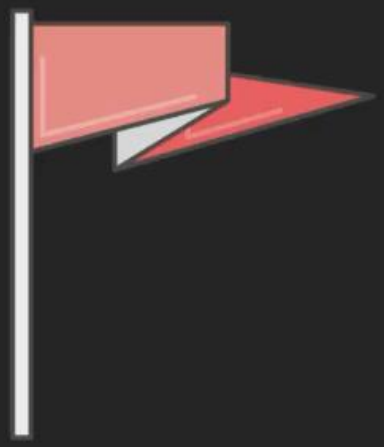
At AWS, security is job zero. Our infrastructure is architected for the most data-sensitive, financial services companies in the world. We have worked with global enterprises to meet their respective security requirements and have learned that there are best practices and pitfalls to avoid. In this session, we provide a guided tour of governance patterns to avoid – ones that may seem logical at first, but that actually impede your ability scale and realize business agility. We also cover best practices, such as setting up key preventative and detective controls for implementing 360-degrees of security coverage, practicing DevSecOps on a massive scale, and leveraging the AWS services (such as Amazon VPC, IAM, Amazon EMR, Amazon S3, Amazon CloudWatch, and AWS Lambda) to meet the most strict and robust enterprise security requirements.

Risks of Security Anti-Patterns



Lack of SecOps agility

- Slow threat assessments
- Can't patch fast enough
- Reactive security posture

Lack of business agility

- Slow to onboard new customers
- Hard to practice true DevOps
- Outpaced by disruptors
- Rogue dev projects

aws re:Invent

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

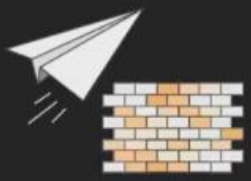
aws

Four Types of Security Anti-Patterns

Account Structure

Network Design

InfoSec Auditing



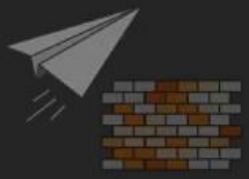
Software Delivery

Four Types of Security Anti-Patterns

Account Structure

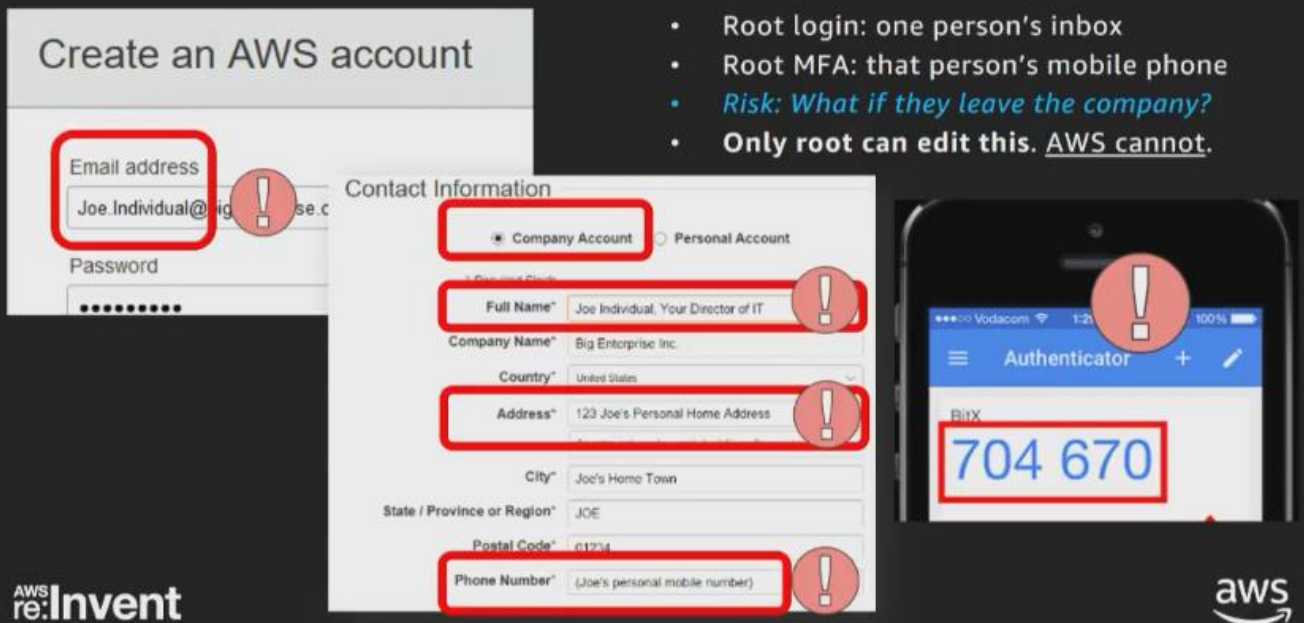
Network Design

InfoSec Auditing



Software Delivery

Anti-Pattern: Personally Owned AWS Accounts



- Root login: one person's inbox
- Root MFA: that person's mobile phone
- *Risk: What if they leave the company?*
- **Only root can edit this.** AWS cannot.

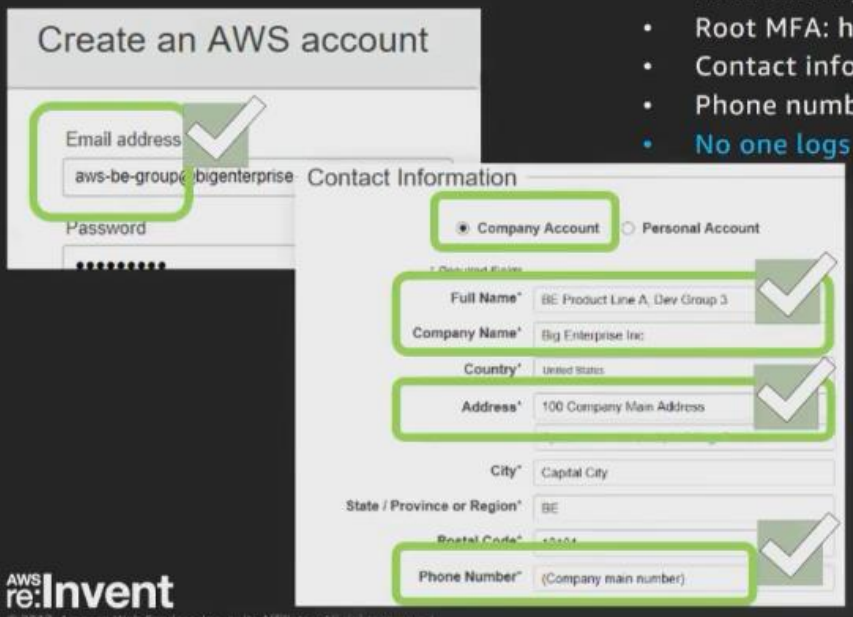
aws re:Invent

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

aws

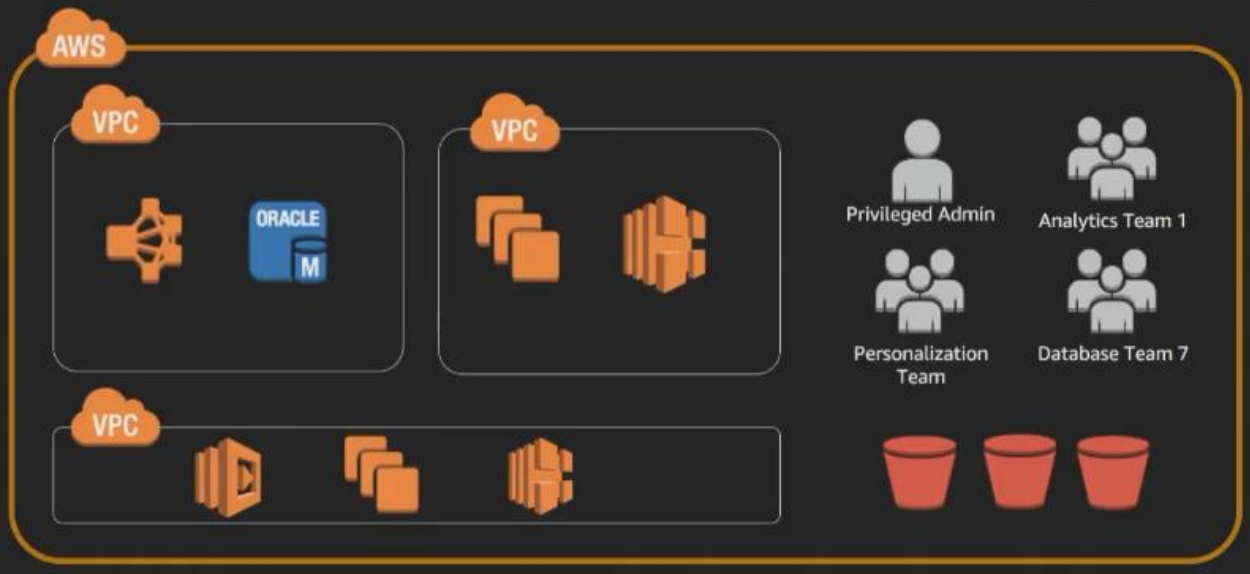
Best Practice: Group Contacts on All Accounts

- Root email: team distribution list address
- Root MFA: hardware device, in office safe
- Contact info: company street address
- Phone number: company main number
- No one logs into account root! Use IAM only!



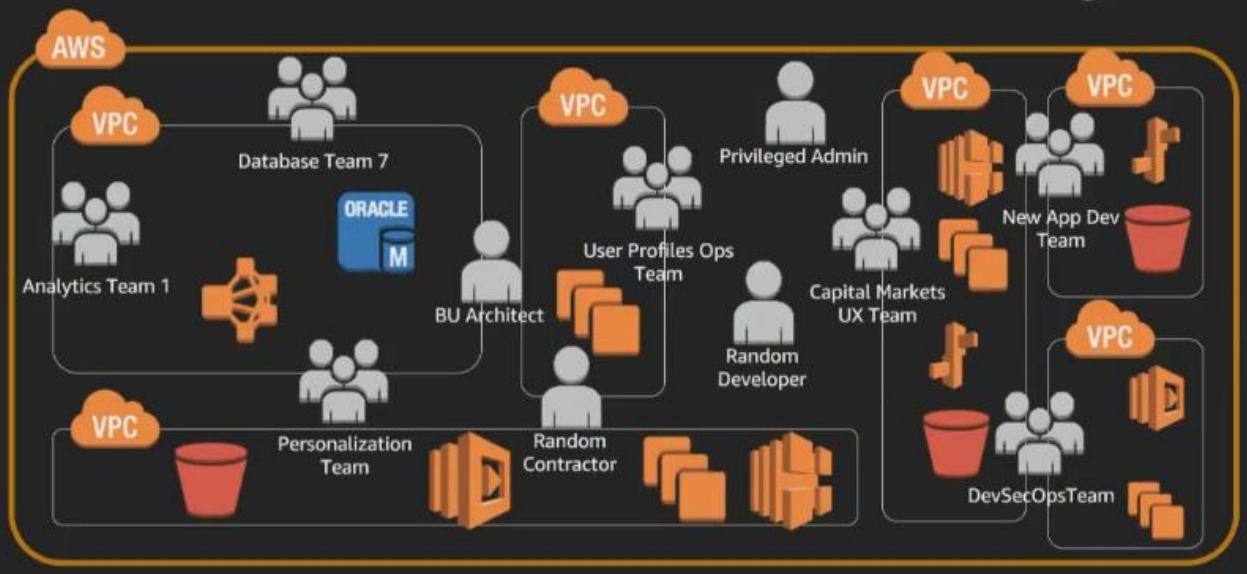
aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

Anti-Pattern: AWS Account Overcrowding



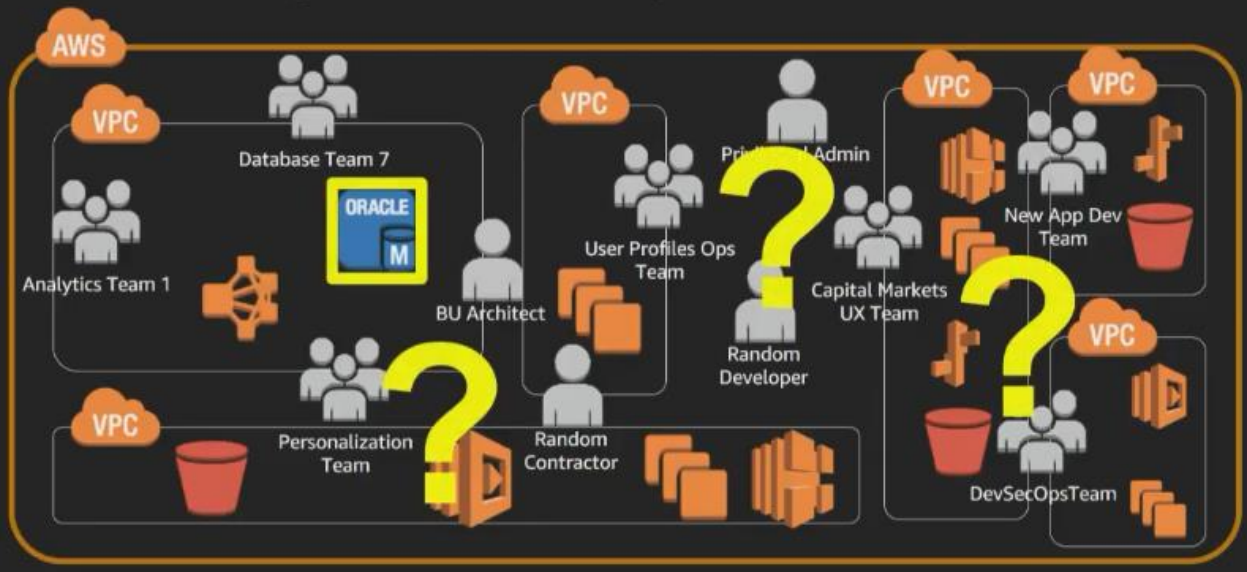
aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Anti-Pattern: AWS Account Overcrowding



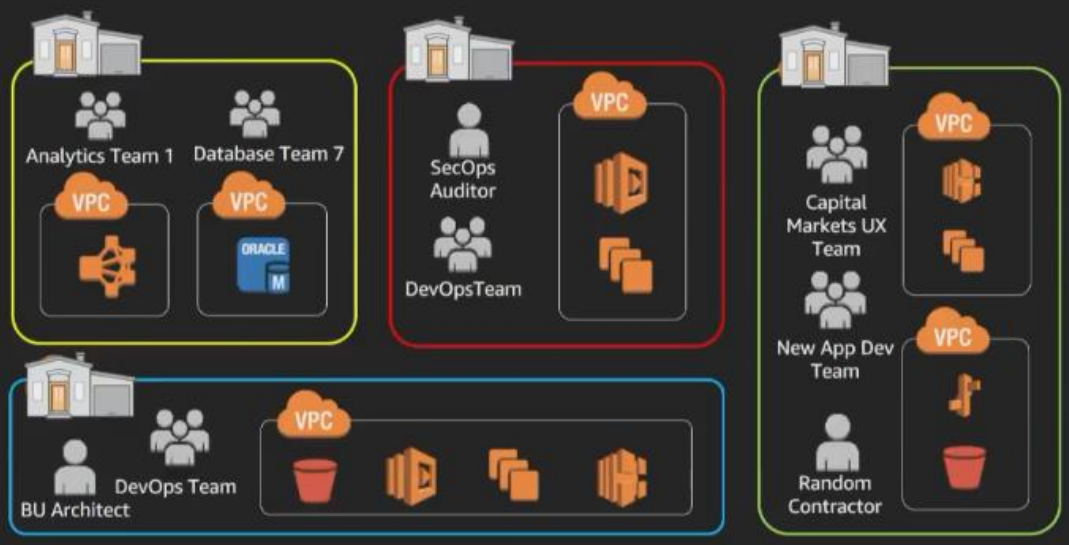
re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Risk: Ambiguous Security Boundaries



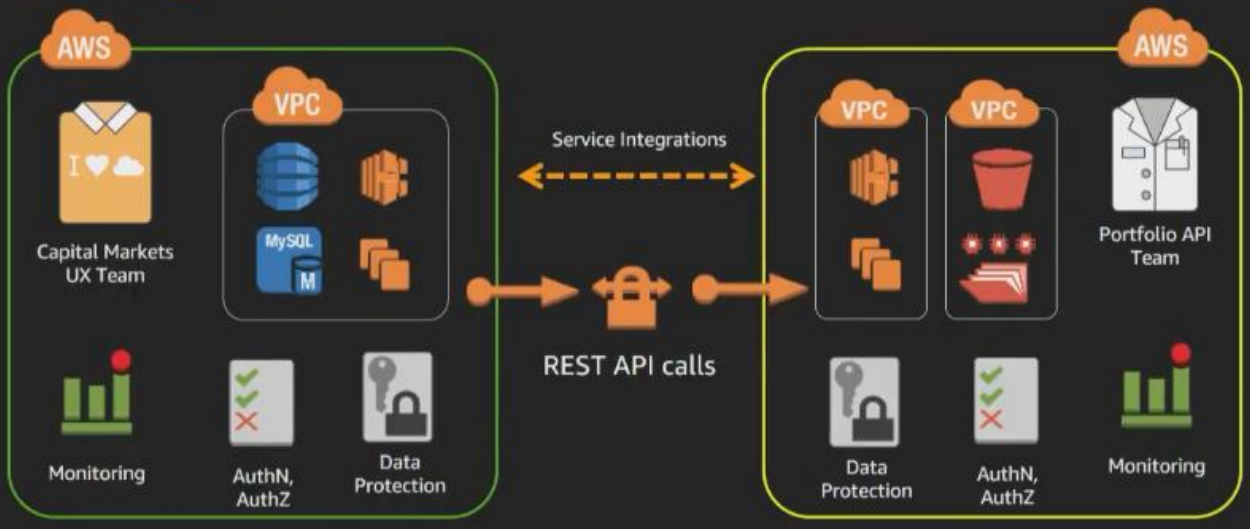
re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Multi-Account Strategy: AWS Account per Biz Cap Dev Team

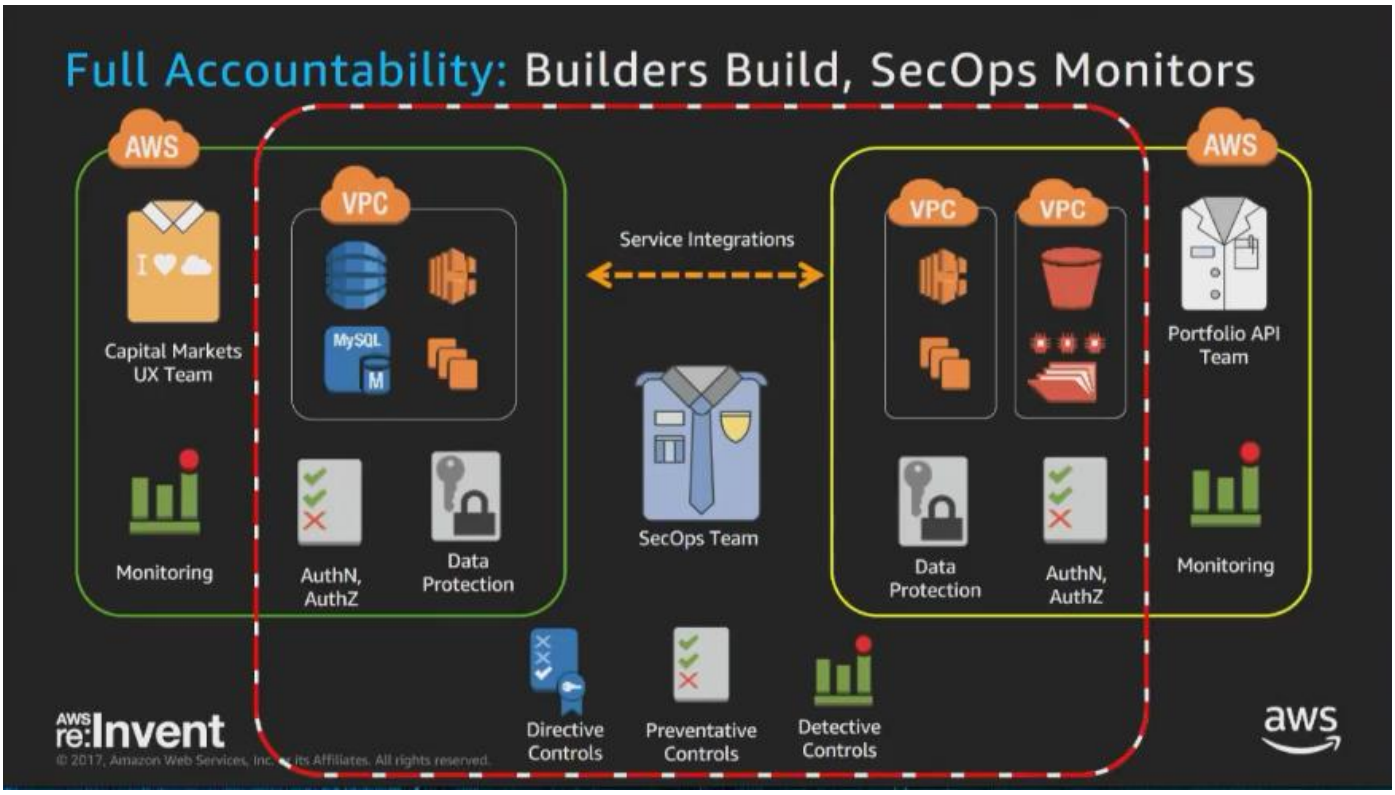


AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

OO Design: Each Biz Cap Team is a Separate Object

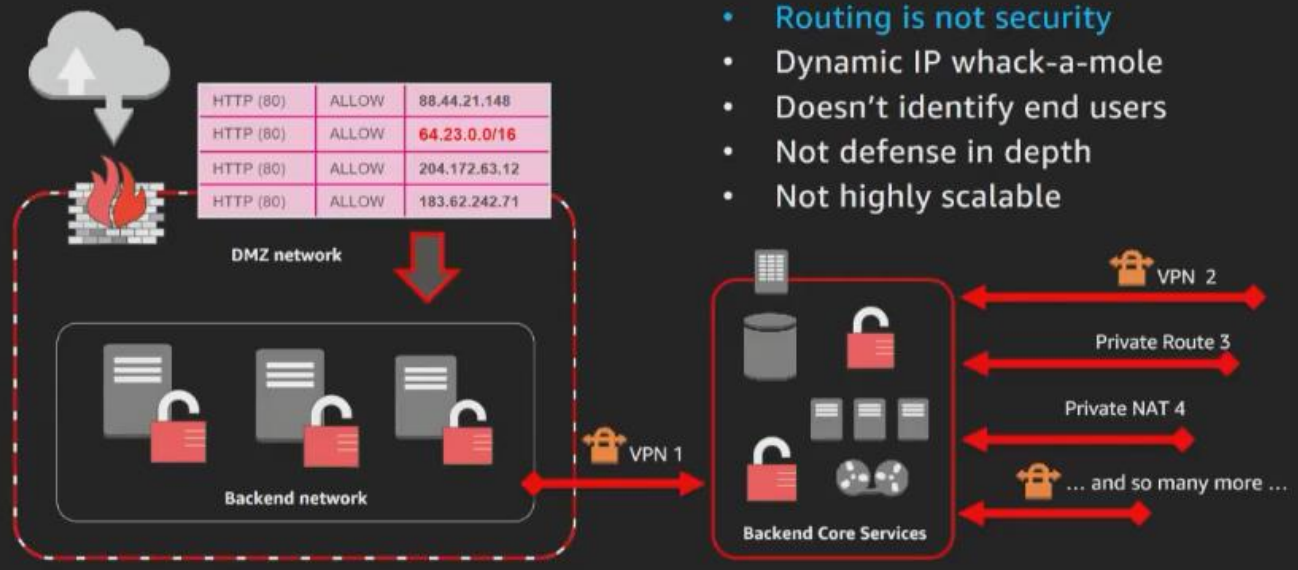


AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws


Full Accountability: Builders Build, SecOps Monitors
AWS
Capital Markets UX Team
Monitoring
VPC
MySQL
AuthN, AuthZ
Data Protection
Service Integrations
SecOps Team
Directive Controls
Preventative Controls
Detective Controls
VPC
VPC
Data Protection
AuthN, AuthZ
AWS
Portfolio API Team
Monitoring
aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws


Four Types of Security Anti-Patterns
AWS
AWS
Account Structure
Network Design
?
InfoSec Auditing
Software Delivery

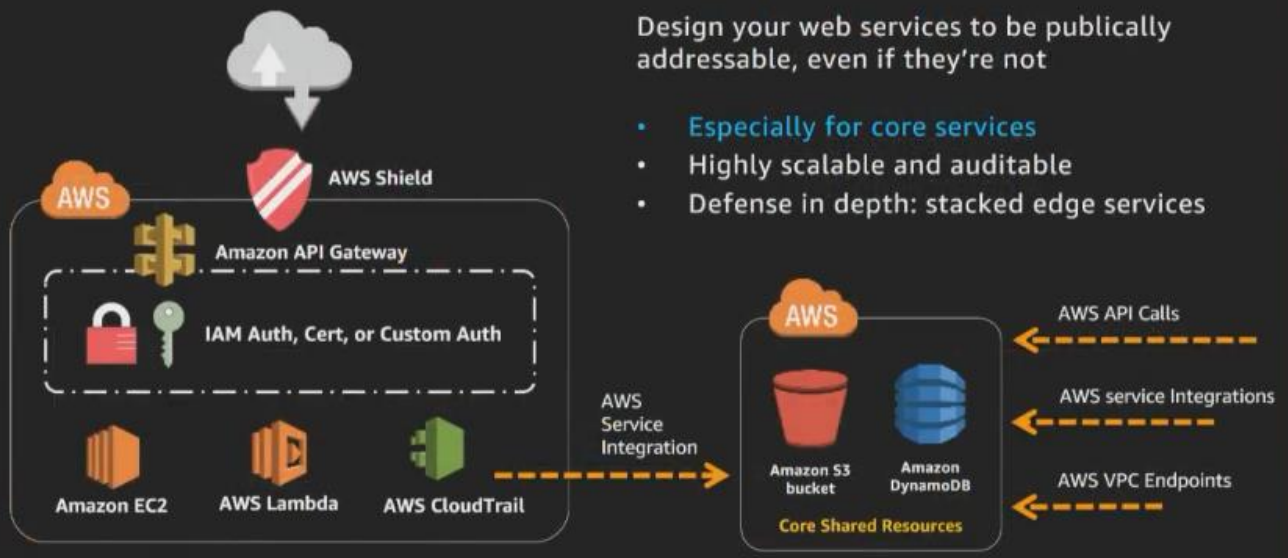
Anti-Pattern: Trusted IP Access w/o Client Auth



- Routing is not security
- Dynamic IP whack-a-mole
- Doesn't identify end users
- Not defense in depth
- Not highly scalable

AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Best Practice: Implement AuthN and AuthZ

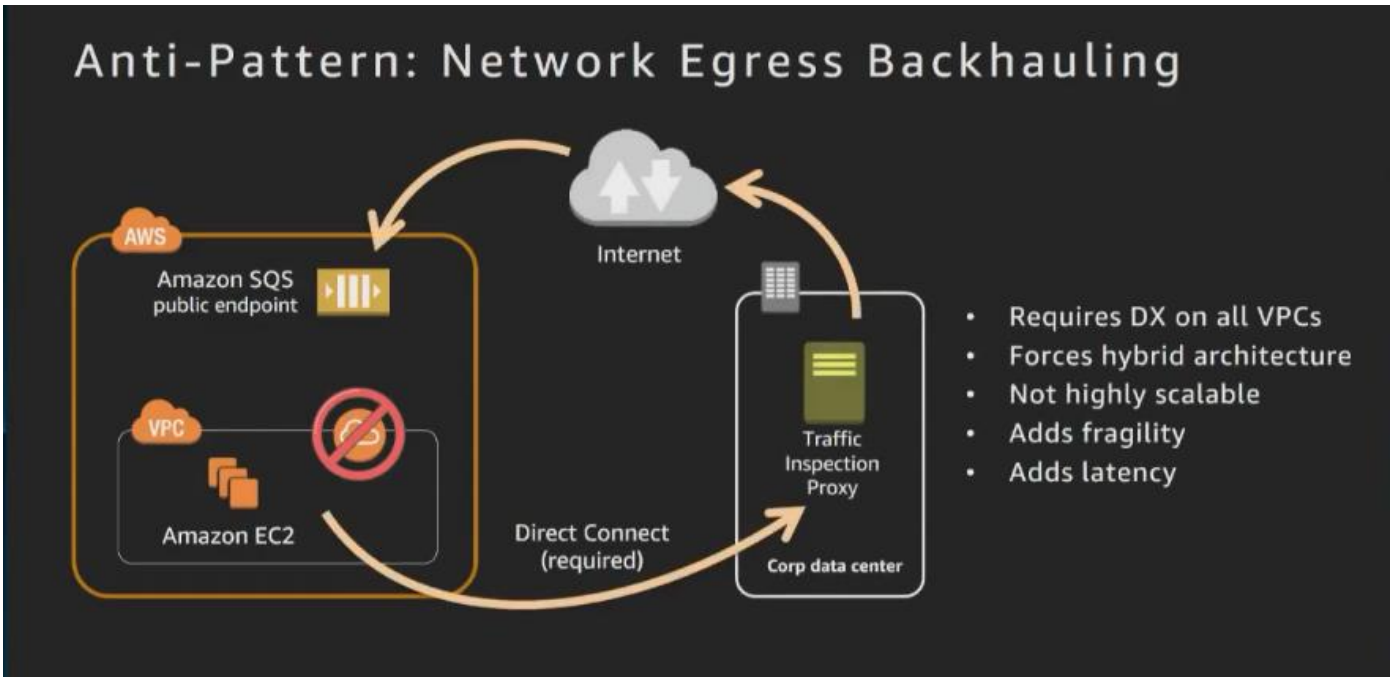


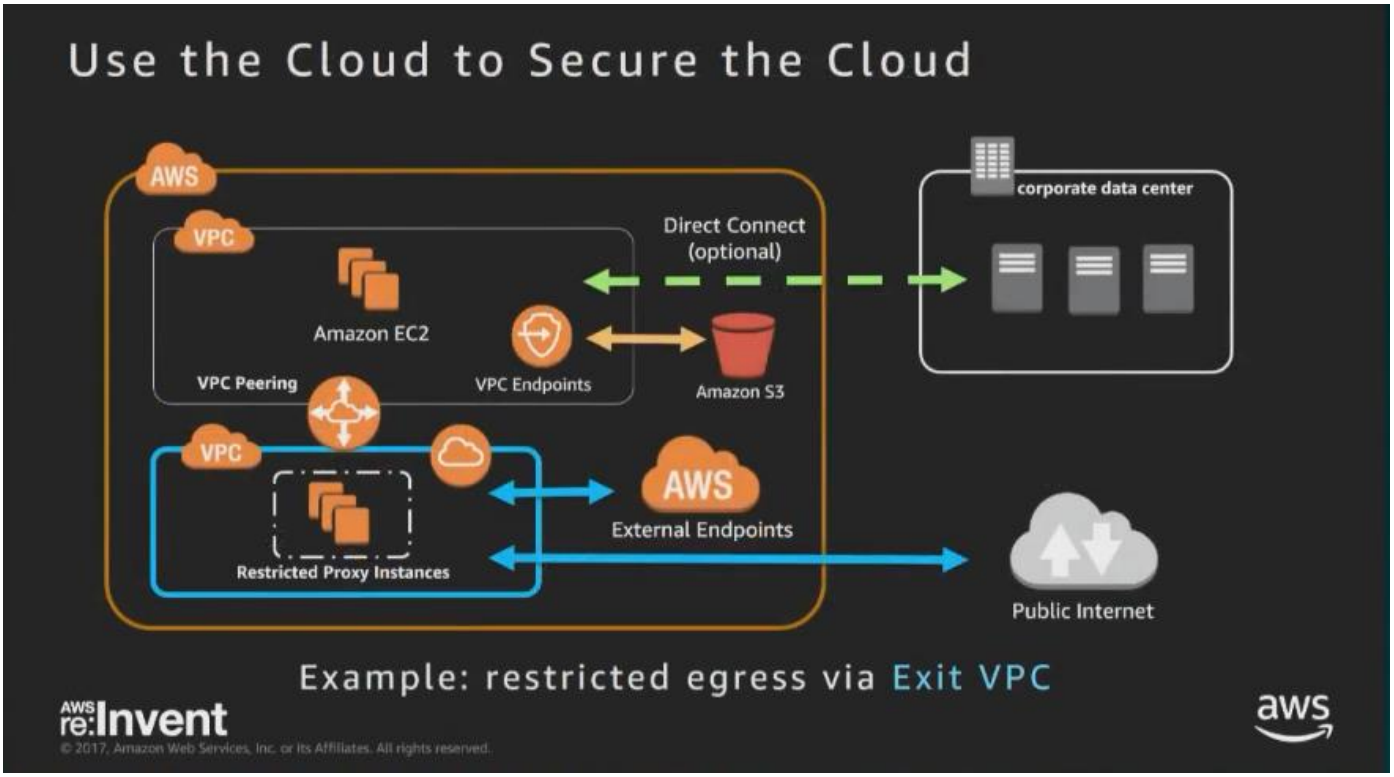
Design your web services to be publically addressable, even if they're not

- Especially for core services
- Highly scalable and auditable
- Defense in depth: stacked edge services

AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

We need some Layer 7 controls on the NAT for traffic going out, a possible solution is below





Use Egress VPCs (a pool of EC2 servers running proxy filtering) instead as above

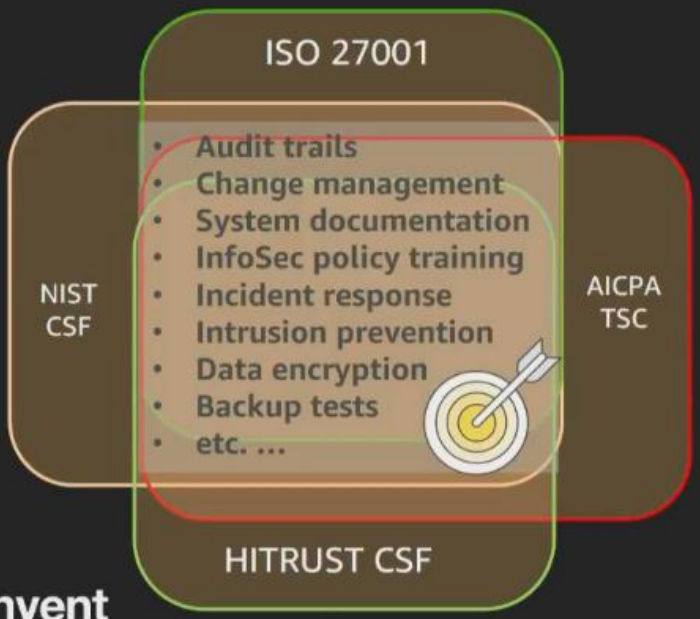
Anti-Pattern: Security Questionnaires

- How some customers audit you
- Point-in-time: not continuous
- Not based on standards
- No independent verification
- Not highly scalable

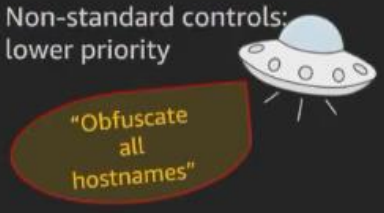
Best Practice: Attestations Instead of Questionnaires

- SOC 2, PCI DSS, HIPAA, etc…
- Standardized controls:
  - AICPA Trust Services Criteria (SOC 2)
  - NIST Cybersecurity Framework
  - PCI DSS ROC Template (PCI)
  - ISO 27002 (ISO 27001 Annex A)
  - HITRUST CSF (HIPAA)
  - NIST 800-53 (FISMA)
- Third-party QSAs verify compliance
- Recertification cadence

Best Practice: Align with the Standard Controls



Non-standard controls: lower priority



aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

InfoSec Controls Pertaining to Servers

Control	TSC Ref (SOC 2)	PCI DSS v3.2 Ref
Software patching, change management	CC7.5, CC8.1	6.2, 6.4
Anti-virus detection and prevention	CC6.8	5.1
Access logging, anomaly detection	CC7.2	4.3, 10.1
Access management	CC6.1	2.1, 8.1
Data encryption	CC6.1	4.3, 3.5, 3.6
Secrets management	CC6.1	2.1, 3.5
Monitoring	CC7.1, CC7.2	10.1
Time clock synchronization	(CC2.1)	10.4
Asset inventory	CC6.1	2.4, 3.5.1, 9.7.1

Anti-Pattern: Manual Technical Auditing

- How you audit yourself
- Manual technical audits
- Not highly scalable
- Inconsistent process
- Typically reactive

Best Practice: Continuous Automated Auditing

DevSecOps: security as code:

- Proactive controls enforced by code
- Continuous evidence-based auditing

Continuous detective controls:

- Amazon CloudWatch Logs + Alarms
- Amazon Inspector for EC2
- Amazon Macie for Amazon S3
- AWS Trusted Advisor
- AWS Config rules
- Cloud Conformity
- Cloud Custodian
- evident.io
- Dome9
- cfn-nag
- ...and many more!

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

Anti-Pattern: Not Using AWS Native-Managed Services

Methodology sprawl: audit complications + patch drift

AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Consistency and Compliance from AWS-Managed Services

Refer to AWS Artifact for AWS attestations and responsibilities

AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

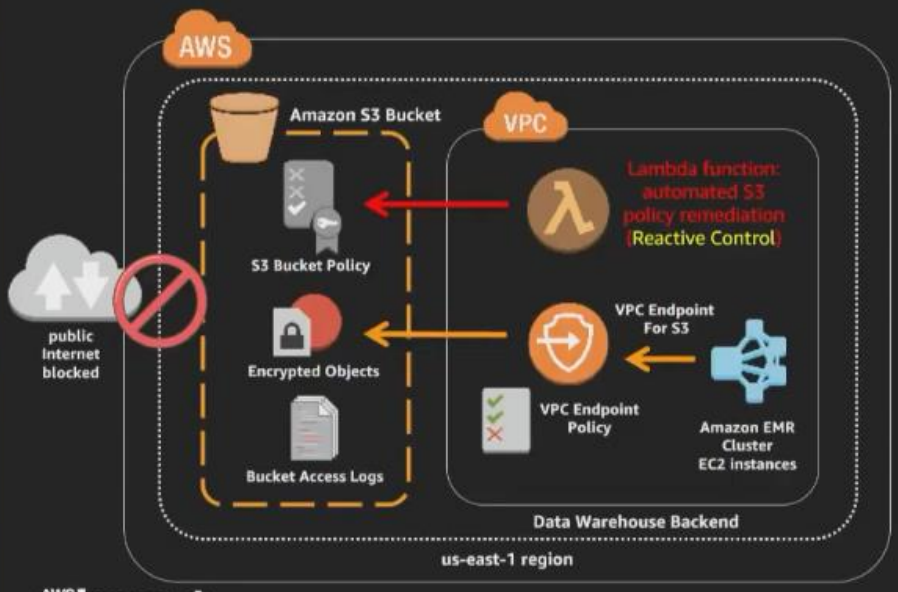
Example: Amazon RDS At-Rest Encryption Audit

```
import boto3
ec2 = boto3.client('ec2')
regions = ec2.describe_regions()

# Lambda invoked by a CloudWatch Scheduled Event
def handler(event, context):
  # scan each AWS region
  for reg in regions['Regions']:
    # check each RDS instance in region
    rds = boto3.client('rds', \
          region_name = reg['RegionName'])
    try:
      dbis = rds.describe_db_instances()['DBInstances']
      for dbi in dbis:
        print '{} {} {}'.format(\
           reg['RegionName'],\
           dbi['DBInstanceIdentifier'],\
           dbi['StorageEncrypted'])

     # react if database StorageEncrypted is False
```

- (Python example)
- Can be serverless
- Can be continuous
- Can log the results
- Can send alerts
- Can remediate
- No DB connection
- AWS Config rule:
  RDS_STORAGE_ENCRYPTED

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

Example: Amazon S3 Bucket Security Controls



Preventative controls:

S3 Bucket Policy

- Deny request unless:
- From specific sourceVpce
- From specific sourceVpc
- (AND) has specific IAM role
- (AND) Server Side Encryption
- (AND) Secure Transport (SSL)
- (AND MFA Delete required)
- (AND Versioning Enabled)

VPC S3 Endpoint Policy

- Denies S3 request unless:
- Targeted to specific S3 buckets

Detective controls:

AWS Config rules

- s3-bucket-logging-enabled
- s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited
- s3-bucket-public-write-prohibited
- s3-bucket-ssl-requests-only

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

Best Practice: Train Your Technical Auditors

- AWS Auditor Learning Path
- AWS Tech Essentials
- Goal: DevSecOps

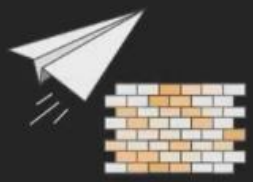
AWS re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

Four Types of Security Anti-Patterns

Account Structure

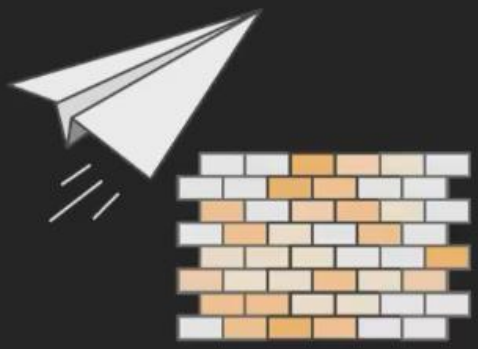
Network Design

InfoSec Auditing



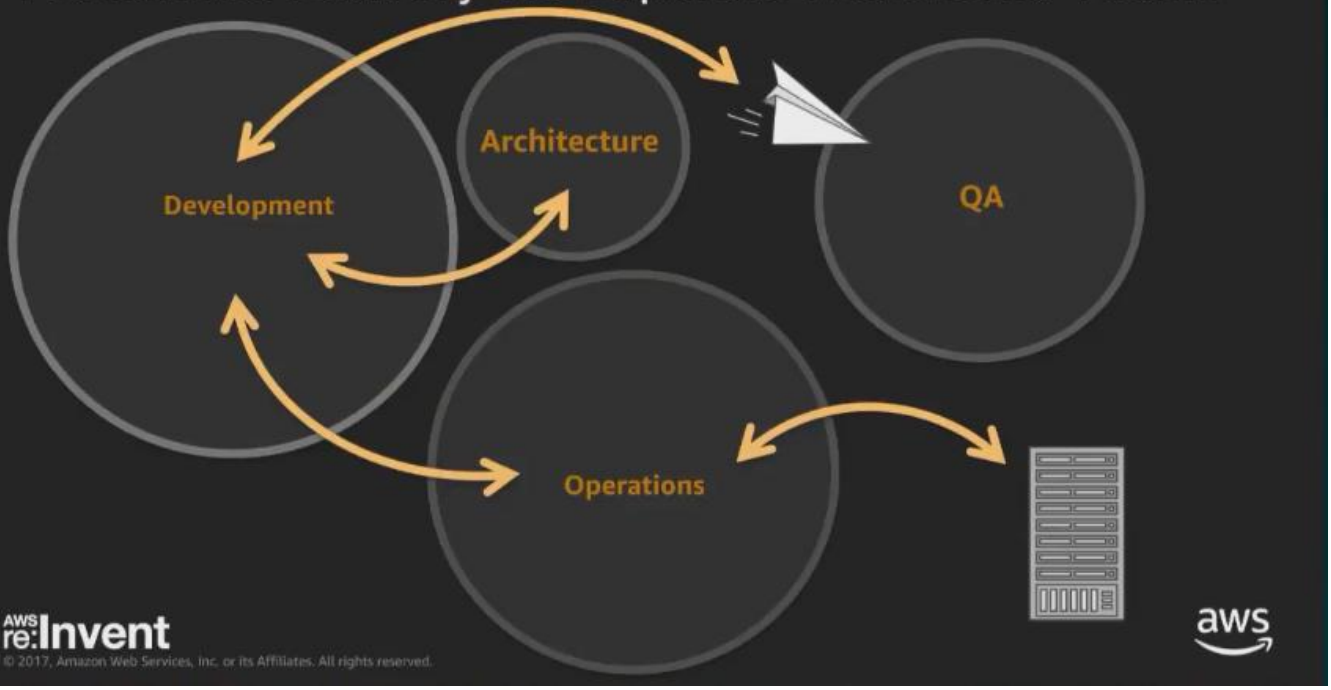
Software Delivery

Anti-Pattern: Over-the-Wall Software Delivery



- Dev, QA, and ops kept separate
- Manual handoff processes
- CI/CD logistically blocked
- Tight controls and guardrails
- Post-deployment security checks
- Infrequent release cycles
- Infrequent patch rollouts

Traditional Delivery via Separate Functional Teams



aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

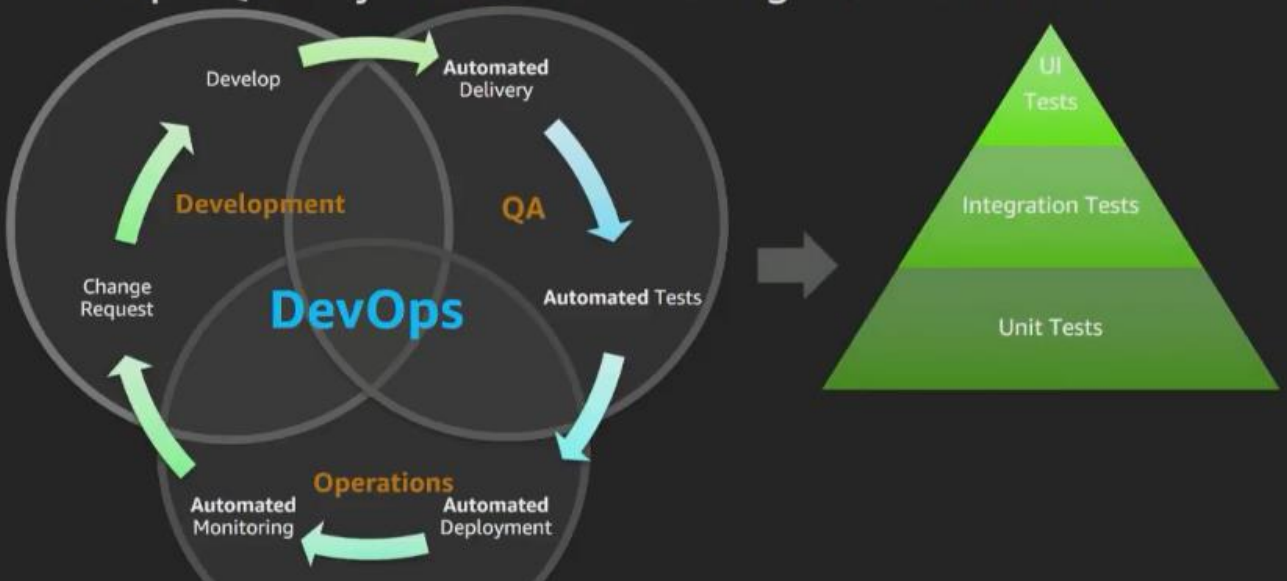
DevOps: Small Interdisciplinary Delivery Teams

AWS re:Invent

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

aws

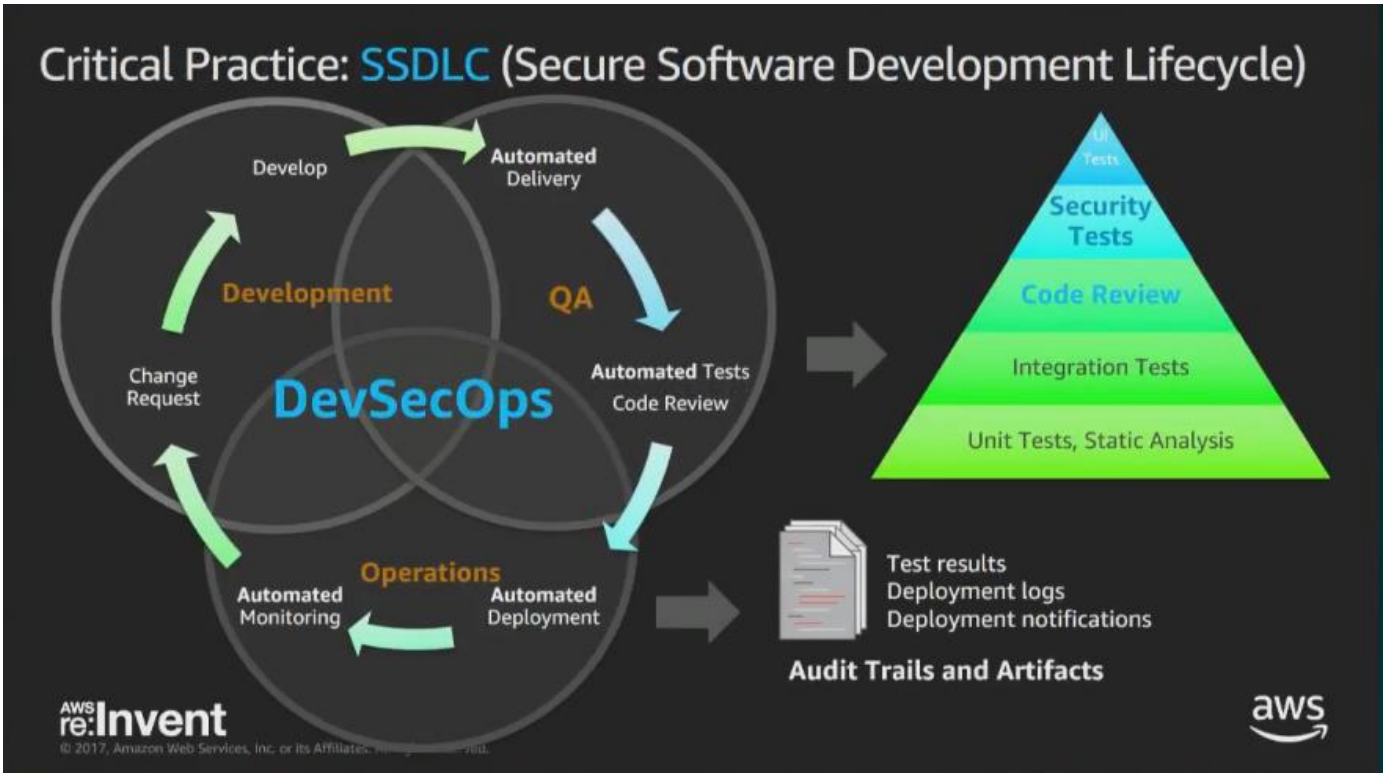
DevOps Quality: Fanatical Testing and Automation

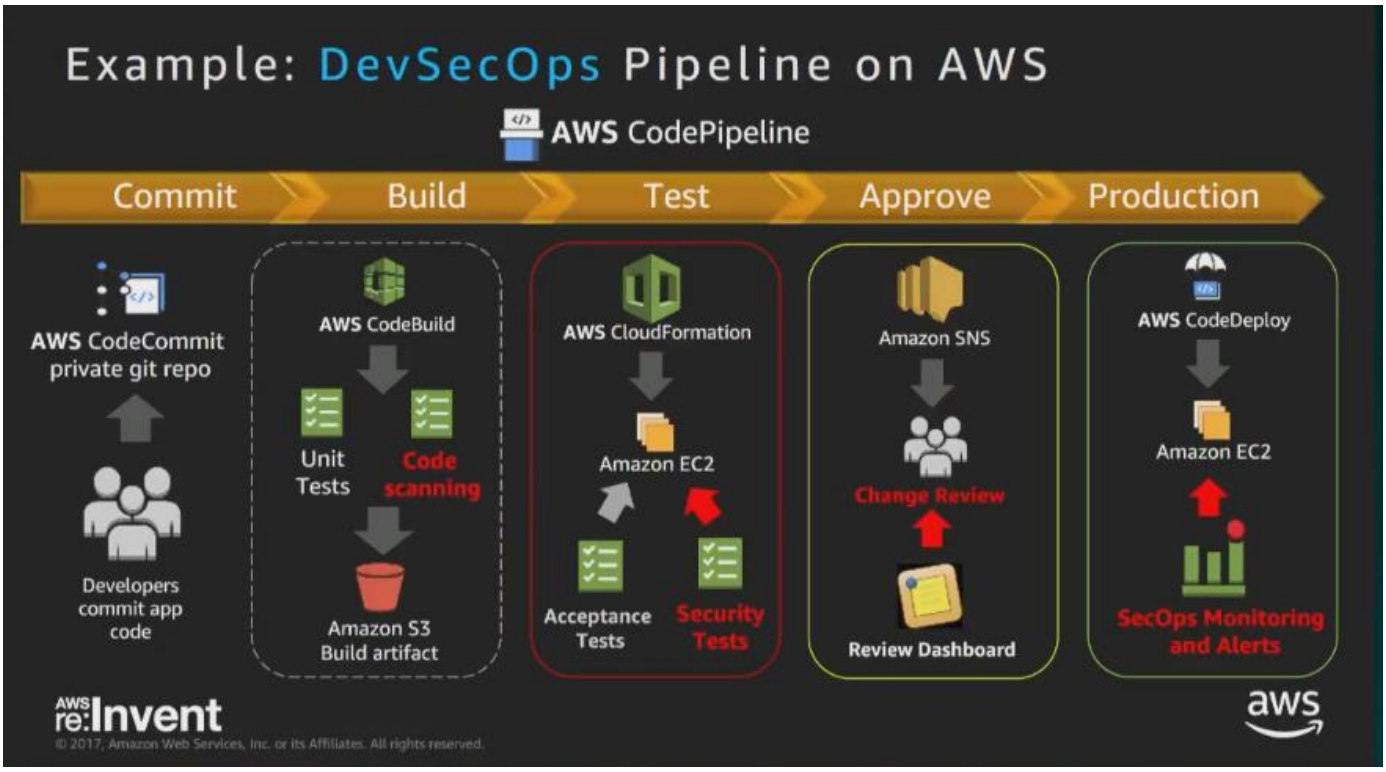


AWS re:Invent

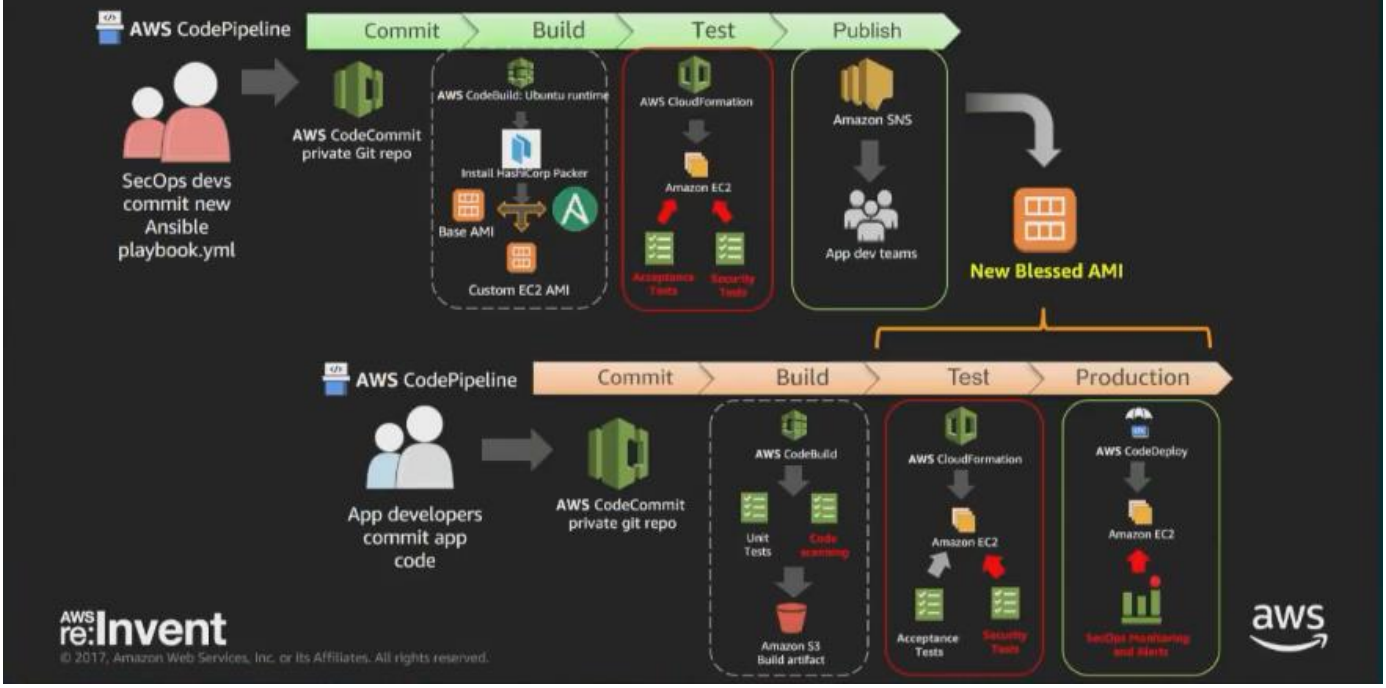
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

aws


Critical Practice: SSDLC (Secure Software Development Lifecycle)
Develop
Automated Delivery
Development
QA
Change Request
DevSecOps
Automated Tests
Code Review
Operations
Automated Monitoring
Automated Deployment
UI Tests
Security Tests
Code Review
Integration Tests
Unit Tests, Static Analysis
Test results
Deployment logs
Deployment notifications
Audit Trails and Artifacts
re:Invent
aws


Example: DevSecOps Pipeline on AWS
AWS CodePipeline
Commit
Build
Test
Approve
Production
AWS CodeCommit private git repo
Developers commit app code
AWS CodeBuild
Unit Tests
Code scanning
Amazon S3 Build artifact
AWS CloudFormation
Amazon EC2
Acceptance Tests
Security Tests
Amazon SNS
Change Review
Review Dashboard
AWS CodeDeploy
Amazon EC2
SecOps Monitoring and Alerts
re:Invent
aws

Example: Continuous and Routine OS Rehydration, Patching



aws re:Invent
© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.
aws

DevSecOps at Fidelity Investments

Jonathan Baulch
Director of Architecture
Fidelity Investments

How Fidelity is Leveraging AWS

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

- Web application re-platform
- Big-data analytics
- Artificial Intelligence platform
- DevOps transformation

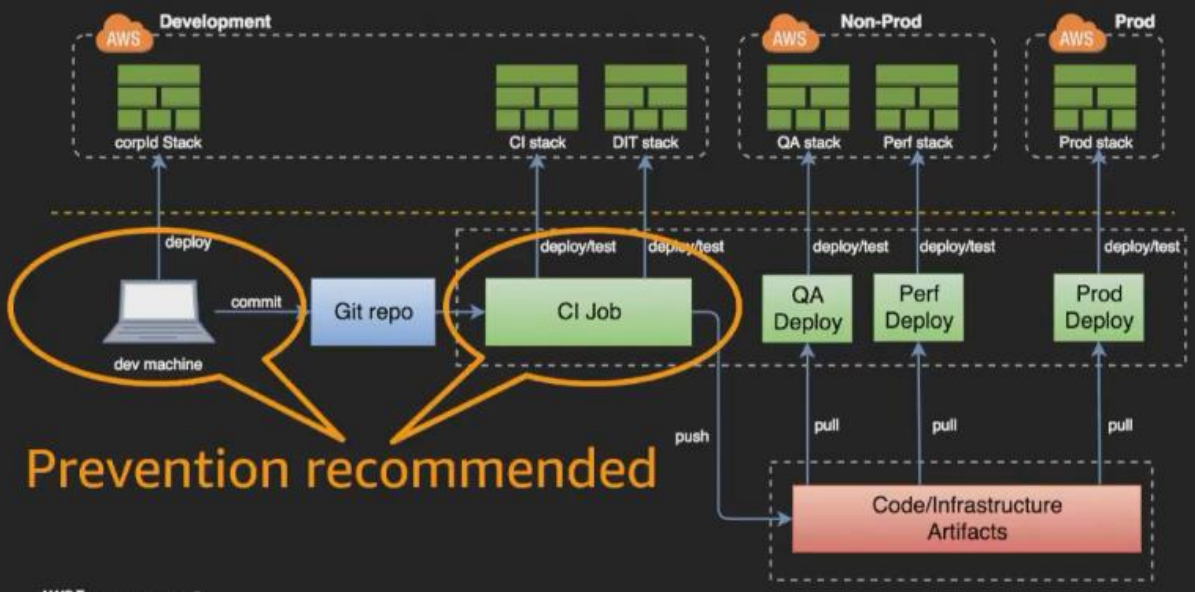
Layers of Security at Fidelity

Prevention

Detection

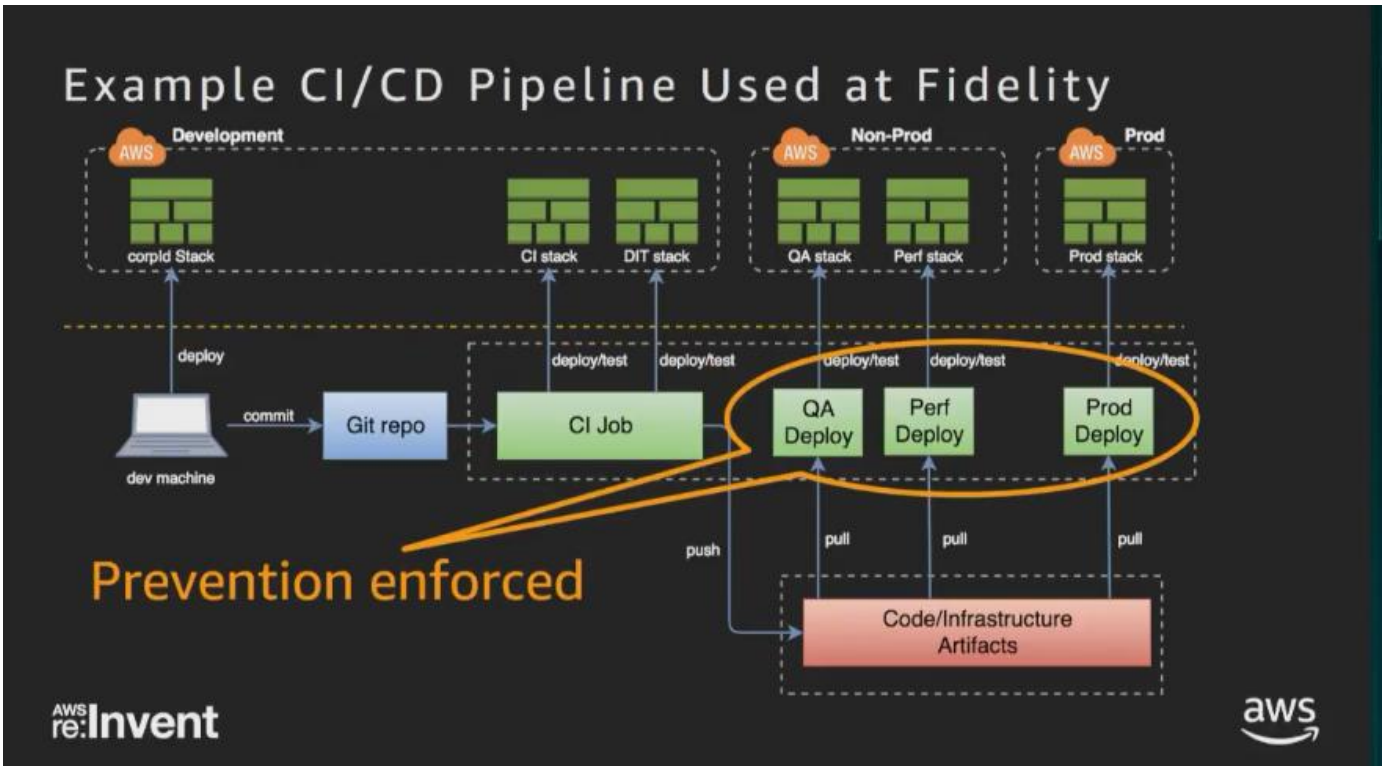
Remediation

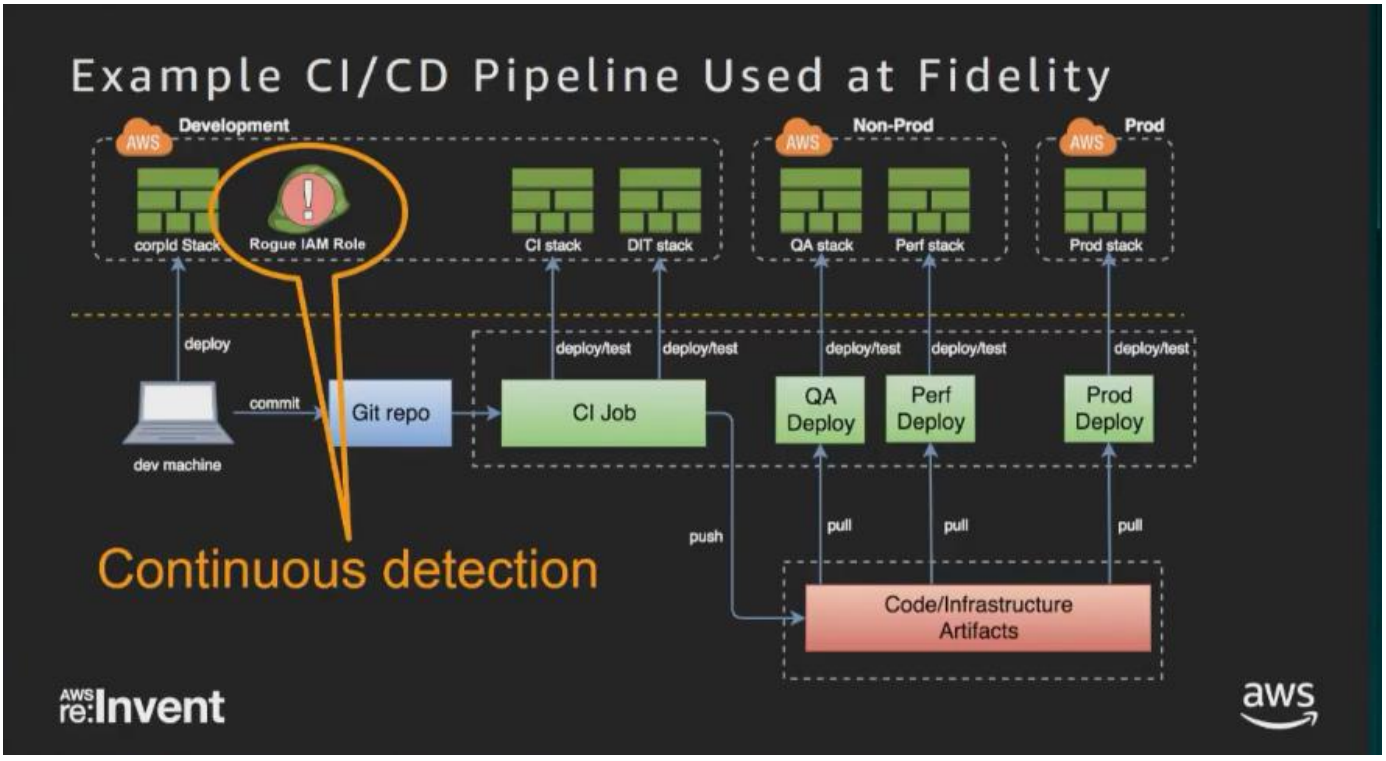
Example CI/CD Pipeline Used at Fidelity



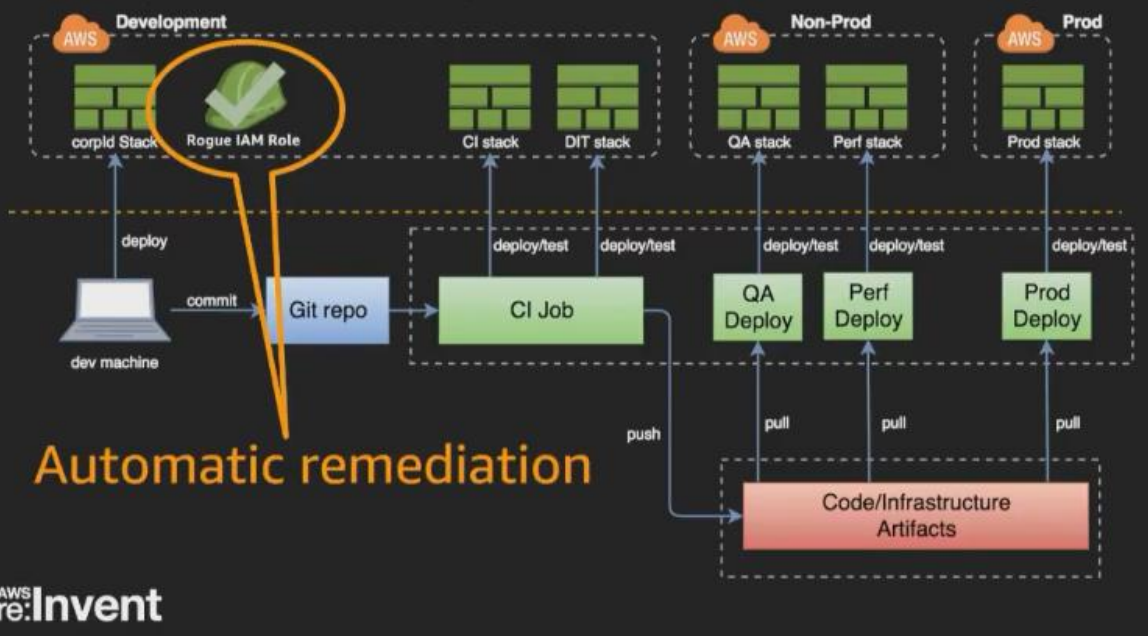
aws re:Invent

aws


Example CI/CD Pipeline Used at Fidelity
Development
Non-Prod
Prod
corpId Stack
CI stack
DIT stack
QA stack
Perf stack
Prod stack
deploy
commit
Git repo
dev machine
CI Job
deploy/test
QA Deploy
Perf Deploy
Prod Deploy
push
pull
Code/Infrastructure Artifacts
Prevention enforced
re:Invent
aws

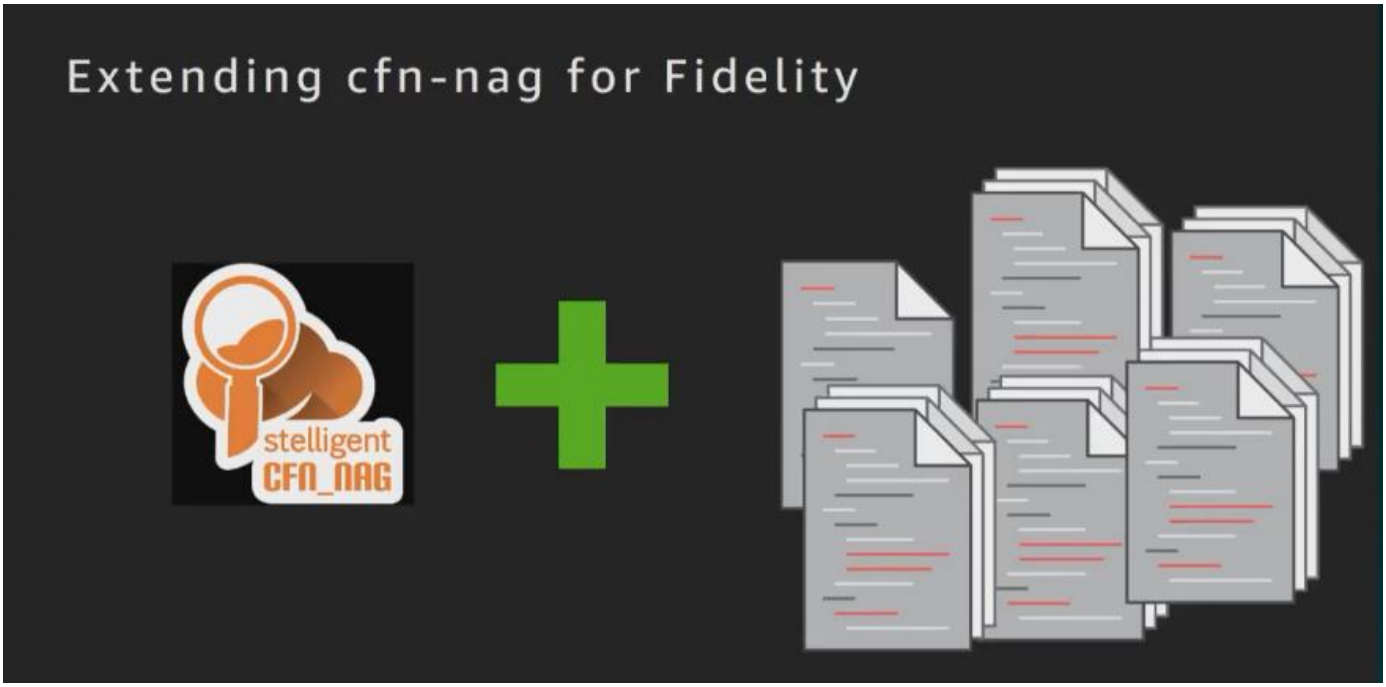

Example CI/CD Pipeline Used at Fidelity
Development
Non-Prod
Prod
corpId Stack
Rogue IAM Role
CI stack
DIT stack
QA stack
Perf stack
Prod stack
deploy
commit
Git repo
dev machine
CI Job
deploy/test
QA Deploy
Perf Deploy
Prod Deploy
push
pull
Code/Infrastructure Artifacts
Continuous detection
re:Invent
aws

Example CI/CD Pipeline Used at Fidelity

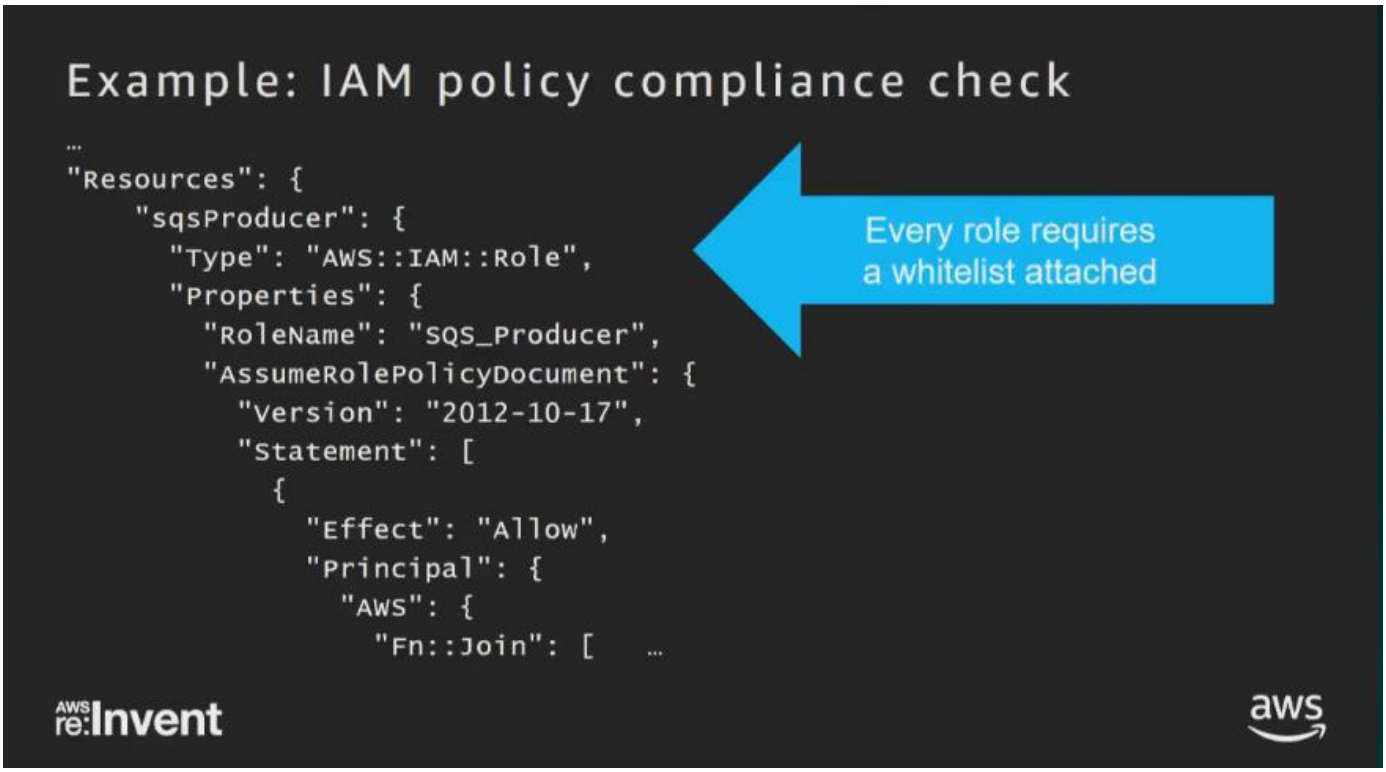


cfn-nag: Linting for CloudFormation Templates

- Free, open source
- Extremely extensible
- Least-privilege checking
- Access-logs check
- Encryption checks
- Security groups checks
- and more!



We created rules covering our AWS infrastructure to be used with cfn-nag rules.



Compliance exception caught by cfn-nag

```
$ cfn_nag_scan -i sampleCfnCft.json
------------------------------------------------------------
sampleCfnCft.json
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------------------------------------
| FAIL FID1
|
| Resources: ["sqsProducer"]
|
| Role does not have IAM Whitelist policy attached

Failures count: 1
Warnings count: 0
```

re:Invent

aws

We execute cfn-nag on all of our CF templates before deployments

Critical Learnings

- Avoid the wall-drive controls through practical use cases
- DevSecOps increases not only agility, but security as well
- Application team empowerment

Key Takeaways

Standard controls:

- Prescriptive
- Certifiable

Managed services:

- Consistent controls
- Less overhead

DevSecOps practices:

- Faster delivery
- Faster patching
- Faster innovation

AWS re:Invent

Thank you!

Please submit your evaluations!

AWS re:Invent

© 2017, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.

aws