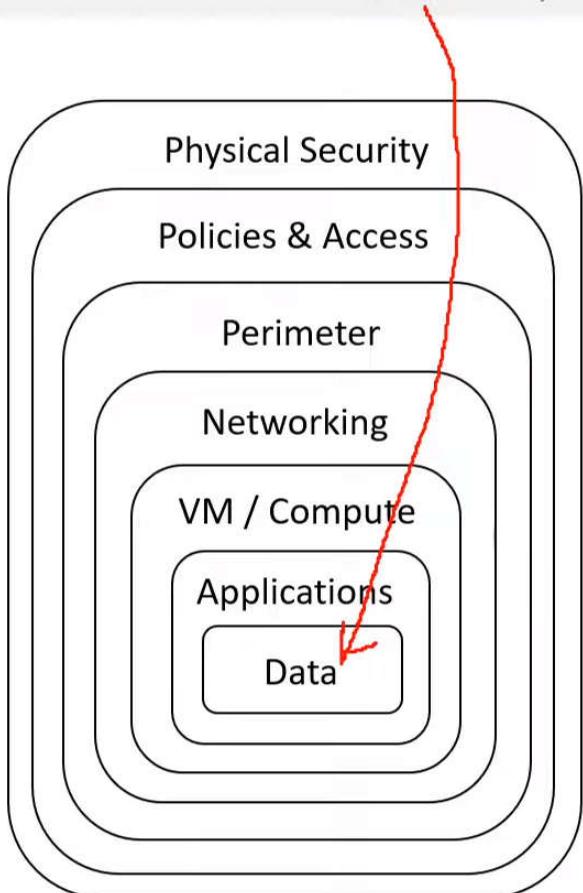


# Defense in Depth

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



## The 7 Layers of Security

### 1. Data

access to business and customer data, and encryption to protect data.

### 2. Application

applications are secure and free of security vulnerabilities.

### 3. Compute

Access to virtual machines (ports, on-premise, cloud)

### 4. Network

limit communication between resources using segmentation and access controls.

### 5. Perimeter

distributed denial of service (DDoS) protection to filter large-scale attacks before they can cause a denial of service for users.

### 6. Identity and access

controlling access to infrastructure and change control.

### 7. Physical

limiting access to a datacenter to only authorized personnel.

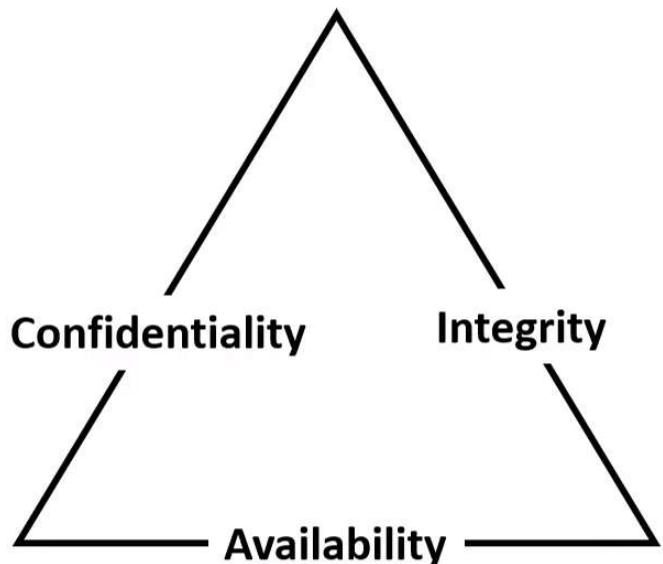


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# Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (CIA)

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA) triad is a model describing the foundation to security principles and their trade-off relationship.



## Confidentiality

confidentiality is a component of privacy that implements to protect our data from unauthorized viewers. In practice this can be using cryptographic keys to encrypt our data, and using keys to encrypt our keys (envelope encryption)

## Integrity

maintaining and assuring the accuracy and completeness of data over its entire lifecycle. In Practice utilizing ACID compliant databases for valid transactions. Utilizing tamper-evident or tamper proof Hardware security modules. (HSM)

## Availability

information needs to be made available when needed  
In Practice: High Availability, Mitigating DDoS, Decryption access

The CIA triad was first mentioned in a **NIST publication from 1977**.

There have been efforts to expand and modernize or suggest alternatives to CIA triad:

- (1998) Six Atomic Elements of Information eg. confidentiality, possession, integrity, authenticity, availability, and utility
- (2004) NIST Engineering Principles for Information Technology Security — 33 security principles



# Vulnerabilities

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is a vulnerability?

a hole or a weakness in the application, which can be a design flaw or an implementation bug, that allows an attacker to cause harm to the stakeholders of an application



Allowing Domains or Accounts to Expire	Insecure Temporary File	Privacy Violation
<b>Buffer Overflow</b>	Insecure Third Party Domain Access	Process Control
Business logic vulnerability	Insecure Transport	Return Inside Finally Block
CRLF Injection	Insufficient Entropy	Session Variable Overloading
CSV Injection	Insufficient Session-ID Length	String Termination Error
Catch NullPointerException	<b>Least Privilege Violation</b>	Unchecked Error Condition
Covert storage channel	<b>Memory leak</b>	Unchecked Return Value Missing Check against Null
Deserialization of untrusted data	Missing Error Handling	Undefined Behavior
Directory Restriction Error	Missing XML Validation	Unreleased Resource
Doubly freeing memory	Multiple admin levels	Unrestricted File Upload
Empty String Password	Null Dereference	Unsafe JNI
Expression Language Injection	OWASP .NET Vulnerability Research	Unsafe Mobile Code
Full Trust CLR Verification issue	Overly Permissive Regular Expression	Unsafe function call from a signal handler
Heartbleed Bug	PHP File Inclusion	Unsafe use of Reflection
<b>Improper Data Validation</b>	PHP Object Injection	Use of Obsolete Methods
Improper pointer subtraction	PRNG Seed Error	Use of hard-coded password
Information exposure through query strings	Password Management Hardcoded Password	<b>Using a broken or risky cryptographic algorithm</b>
Injection problem	Password Plaintext Storage	Using freed memory
Insecure Compiler Optimization	Poor Logging Practice	Vulnerability template
Insecure Randomness	Portability Flaw	XML External Entity (XXE) Processing



# Encryption

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is cryptography?

The practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties called adversaries

## What is encryption?

The process of encoding (scrabbling) information **using a key** and a **cypher** to store sensitive data in an unintelligible format as a means of protection. An encryption takes in plaintext and produces **ciphertext**.



The **enigma machine** was used during WW2. A different key for each day was used to set the position of the rotors. It relied on simple cypher substitution.



# Cyphers

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is a cypher?

An algorithm that performs encryption or decryption. Cipher is synonymous with “code”

## What is ciphertext

Ciphertext is the result of encryption performed on plaintext via an algorithm



187 AUTHORITY		
Code word	Code No	Message or true reading
Cannot .....	00	Authority—Continued
Cannula .....	01	Give them authority
Cannulated .....	02	Give you authority
Canny .....	03	Given authority
Canoe .....	04	Great authority
Canoed .....	05	Has authority
Canoeing .....	06	Has no authority
Canoeist .....	07	Has not authority
	08	Have authority
Cantankerous .....	38	Verbal authority
Cantaloupe .....	39	What is their authority
Cantar .....	40	What is your authority
Cantaro .....	41	Who is your authority
Cantilever .....	42	With authority
Cantation .....	43	Without authority
Cantatory .....	44	With their authority
Cantatrice .....	45	With your authority
Canted .....	46	Without authority
Canteen .....	47	Without our authority
Canteens .....	48	Without their authority
Canter .....	49	Without your authority
Capable .....	88	We are authorized to
Capacitated .....	89	We are not authorized to
Capacitated .....	90	You are authorized
Capacity .....	91	You are authorized to
Capacious .....	92	Given authority
Capacitate .....	93	Given authority to answer
Capacities .....	94	Given authority to answer
Capacitively .....	95	Given authority to state
Capacitively .....	96	You are hereby authorized
Capacitive .....	97	You are hereby authorized to
Caparison .....	98	You are not authorized
Caparisons .....	99	Authorizes

A **codebook** is a type of document used for gathering and storing cryptography codes

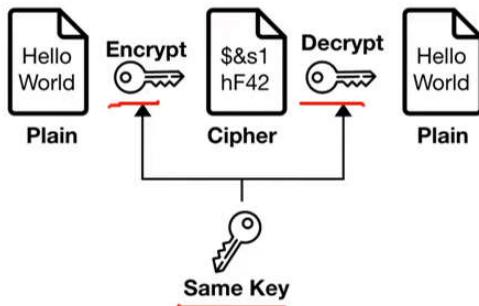


# Cryptographic Keys

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## What is a cryptographic key?

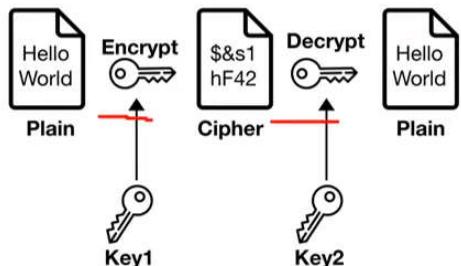
A key is a variable used in conjunction with an encryption algorithm in order to encrypt or decrypt data.



## What is symmetric encryption?

The same key is used for encoding and decoding.

eg **Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)**



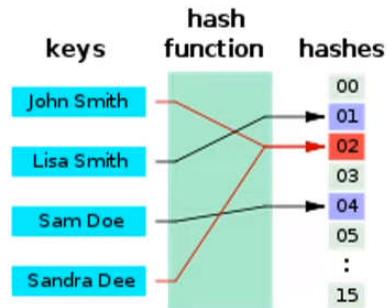
## What is asymmetric encryption?

Two keys are used. One to encode and one to decode eg. **Rivest–Shamir–Adleman (RSA)**



# Hashing and Salting

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



## What is hashing function?

A function that accepts arbitrary size value and maps it to a fixed-size data structure. Hashing can reduce the size of the store value.

Hashing is a **one-way process** and is **deterministic**

A deterministic function always returns the same output for the same input.

## Hashing Passwords

Hashing functions are used to store passwords in database so that a password does not reside in a plaintext format.

To authenticate a user, when a user inputs their password, it is hashed, and the hash is compared to the store hashed. If they match then the user has successfully logged in.

Popular hashing functions are **MD5, SHA256 and Bcrypt**

If an attacker knows what function you are using and stole your database, they could enumerate a dictionary of password to determine the password.

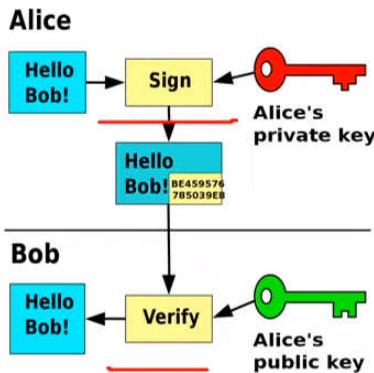
## Salting Passwords

A salt is a random string not known to the attacker that the hash function accepts to mitigate the deterministic nature of hashing functions



# Digital Signatures and Signing

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



## What is a digital signature

A mathematical scheme for verifying the authenticity of digital messages or documents.

A Digital signature gives us **tamper-evidence**.

- Did someone mess (modify) the data?
- Is this data is not from the expected sender?

There are three algorithms to digital signatures:

- **Key generation** – generates a public and private key.
- **Signing** - the process of generating a digital signature with a **private key** and inputted message
- **Signing verification** – verify the authenticity of the message with a **public key**

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

SSH uses a public and private key to authorize remote access into a remote machine e.g. Virtual Machine. It is common to use RSA  
ssh-keygen is a **well known command** to generate a public and private key

## What is Code Signing?

When you use a digital signature to ensure **computer code** has not been tampered



# In-Transit vs At-Rest Encryption

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## Encryption In-Transit

Data that is secure when moving between locations

Algorithms: **TLS, SSL**

## Encryption At-Rest

Data that is secure when residing on storage or within a database

Algorithms: **AES, RSA**

### Transport Layer Security (TLS)

An encryption protocol for data integrity between two or more communicating computer application.

*TLS 1.0, 1.1 are deprecated. TLS 1.2 and 1.3 is the current best practice*

### Secure Sockets Layers (SSL)

An encryption protocol for data integrity between two or more communicating computer application

*SSL 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 are deprecated*



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# Common Compliance Programs

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## Compliance Programs

A set of internal policies and procedures of a company to comply with laws, rules, and regulations or to uphold business reputation.

**Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996** is United States legislation that provides data privacy and security provisions for safeguarding medical information.



The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)



When you want to sell things online and you need to handle credit card information.



# Common Compliance Programs

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



## International Organization for Standardization (ISO) / International Electrotechnical Commission

ISO/IEC 27001 — control implementation guidance

ISO/IEC 27017 — enhanced focus on cloud security

ISO/IEC 27018 — protection of personal data in the cloud. eg. PII

ISO/IEC 27701 — Privacy Information Management System (PIMS) framework

- outlines controls and processes to manage data privacy and protect PII.



## System and Organization Controls (SOC)

SOC 1 — 18 standard and report on the effectiveness of internal controls (SSAE) at a service organization

- relevant to their client's internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).

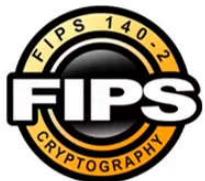
SOC 2 — evaluates internal controls, policies, and procedures that directly relate to the security of a system at a service organization

SOC 3 — A report based on the Trust Services Criteria that can be freely distributed



## Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)

a set of security standards designed to ensure that ALL companies that accept, process, store or transmit credit card information maintain a secure environment.



## Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2

US and Canadian government standard that specifies the security requirements for cryptographic modules that protect sensitive information.



# Common Compliance Programs

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



## Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA)

An Ontario provincial law (Canada) that regulates patient Protected Health Information



## Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

US federal law that regulates patient Protected Health Information



## Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) STAR Certification

Independent third-party assessment of a cloud provider's security posture



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# Common Compliance Programs

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



FedRAMP

## **Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP)**

US government standardized approach to security authorizations for Cloud Service Offerings



## **Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS)**

Any US state or local agency that wants to access the FBI's CJIS database is required to adhere to the CJIS Security Policy.



## **General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**

A European privacy law. Imposes new rules on companies, government agencies, non-profits, and other organizations that offer goods and services to people in the European Union (EU), or that collect and analyze data tied to EU residents.



# Penetration Testing

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is PenTesting?

An authorized simulated cyberattack on a computer system, performed to evaluate the security of the system.



Pen Testing **is allowed** to be performed on AWS!

### Permitted Services

- Amazon EC2 instances
- NAT Gateways
- Elastic Load Balancers
- Amazon RDS
- Amazon CloudFront
- Amazon Aurora
- Amazon API Gateways
- AWS Lambda and Lambda Edge functions
- Amazon Lightsail resources
- Amazon Elastic Beanstalk environments

### • Prohibited Activities

- DNS zone walking via Amazon Route 53 Hosted Zones
- \*Subject to the **DDoS Simulation Testing policy**
  - Denial of Service (DoS)
  - Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)
  - Simulated DoS, Simulated DDoS
- Port flooding
- Protocol flooding
- Request flooding (login request flooding, API request flooding)

For **Other Simulated Events** you will need to submit a request to AWS. A reply could take up to 7 days.



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# AWS Artifact

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



**AWS Artifact** is a self-serve portal for on-demand access to **AWS compliance reports**



Choose your report



Reports Info

Reports (82)

X 1 match

Title	Reporting period	Category	Description
Government of Canada (GC) Partner Package	August 25, 2017 to current	Alignment Documents	The Government of Canada (GC) Partner Package is intended for use by partners and customers when building applications and solutions on AWS that need to meet the GC requirements based on the Protected B/Medium Integrity/Medium Availability (PBMM) profile. The documents available in this package include: Partner Package Playbook, Controls Implementation Summary (CIS)/Customer Responsibility Matrix (CRM), and Government of Canada PBMM Security Assessment and Letter of Attestation.

View the PDF



Download the Excel



# AWS Inspector

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is Hardening?

The act of eliminating as many **security** risks as possible. Hardening is common for Virtual Machines where you run a collection of security checks known as a security benchmark



AWS Inspector runs a **security benchmark** against specific EC2 instances.  
You can run a variety of security benchmarks.  
Can perform both **Network** and **Host** Assessments

Assessment Setup

You can use the options below to get the following assessments on all of your EC2 instances in this AWS region. Click **Run weekly** for the assessment to **once** for a one-time assessment, or **Advanced setup** for custom assessments.

**Network Assessments** (Inspector Agent is not required)

- Assessments performed:** Network configuration analysis to checks for ports reachable from outside the VPC. [Learn more](#)
- Optional Agent:** If the Inspector Agent is installed on your EC2 instances, the assessment also finds processes reachable on port. [Learn more about Command](#)
- Pricing:** Pricing for **network assessments** is based on the monthly volume of instance-assessments, where an instance-assessment denotes a single instance, for 100 instances assessed weekly, the monthly cost would be around \$61/month. [Learn more](#)

**Host Assessments** (Inspector Agent is required)

- Assessments performed:** Vulnerable software (CVE), host hardening (CIS benchmarks), and security best practices. [Learn more](#)
- Agent Deployment:** Inspector assessments require an agent to be installed on your EC2 instances. We will automatically install the agent for instances. [Learn more about Inspector Agent and how to manually install agent](#)
- Pricing:** Pricing for **host assessments** is based on the monthly volume of agent-assessments, where an agent-assessment denotes a successful deployment of the agent to a single instance, for 100 instances assessed weekly, the monthly cost would be around \$120/month. [Learn more](#)

**Run weekly (recommended)**

- Install the AWS agent on your EC2 instances.
- Run an assessment for your assessment target.
- Review your findings and remediate security issues.

One very popular benchmark you can run is by CIS which has **699 checks!**

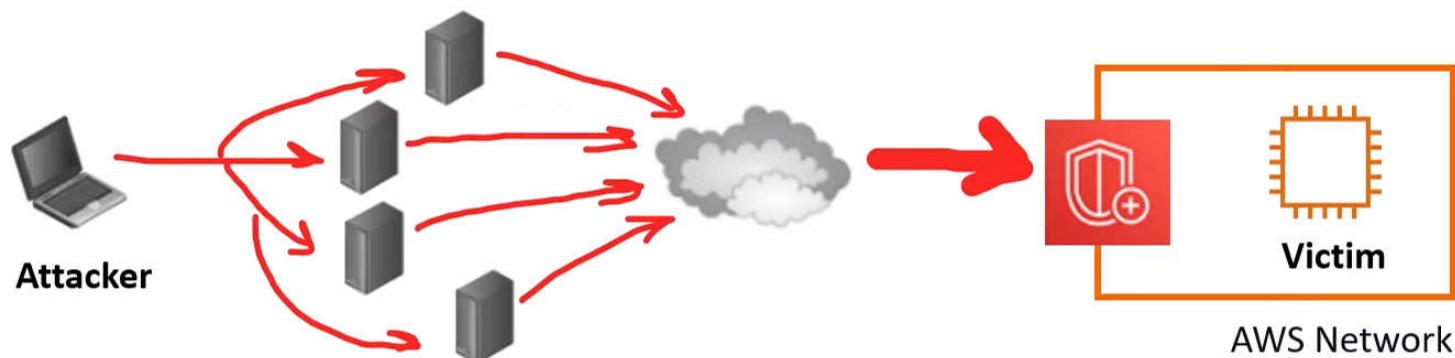


# Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is a DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) Attack?

A malicious attempt to disrupt normal traffic by flooding a website with large amounts of fake traffic.



# AWS Shield

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

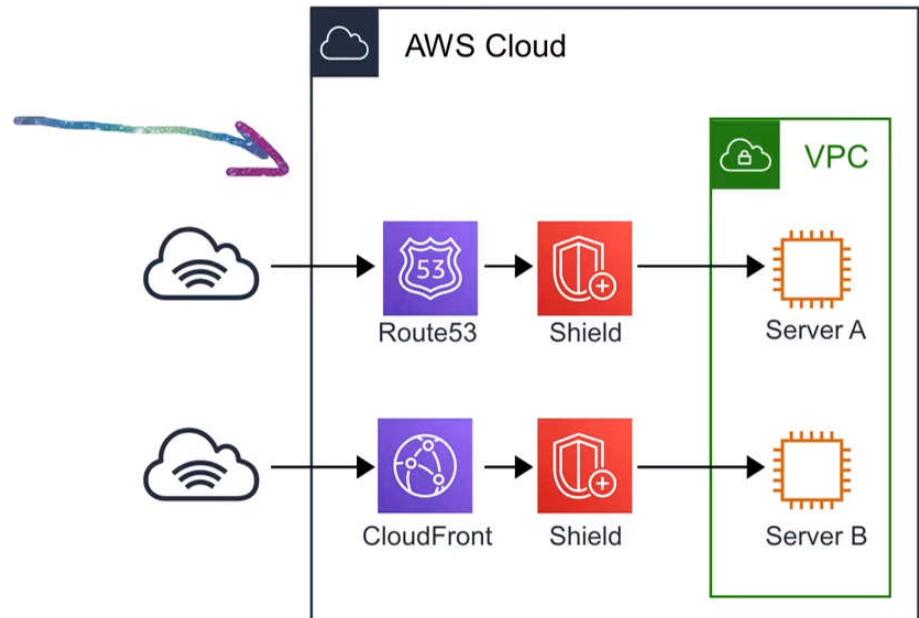


AWS Shield is a **managed** DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS

When you route your traffic through **Route53** or **CloudFront** you are using **AWS Shield Standard**

Protects you against **Layer 3, 4 and 7** attacks

- 7 Application
- 4 Transport
- 3 Network



# AWS Shield

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## Shield Standard FREE

**protection against most common DDoS attacks**

- access to tools and best practices to build a DDoS resilient architecture.
- Automatically available on all AWS services.

## Shield Advanced \*3000 USD / Year

**additional protection against larger and more sophisticated attacks**

Available On

- Amazon Route 53
- Amazon CloudFront
- Elastic Load Balancing
- AWS Global Accelerator
- Elastic IP (Amazon EC2 and Network Load Balancer)

Notable Features

- Visibility and Reporting on Layer 3,4 and 7
- Access to Team and Support (with Business or Enterprise Support)
- DDoS Cost Protection
- Comes with SLA



Both plans integrate with AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) to give you Layer 7 (Application) protection



# Amazon Guard Duty

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

## What is IDS/IPS?

Intrusion Detection System and Intrusion Protection System.

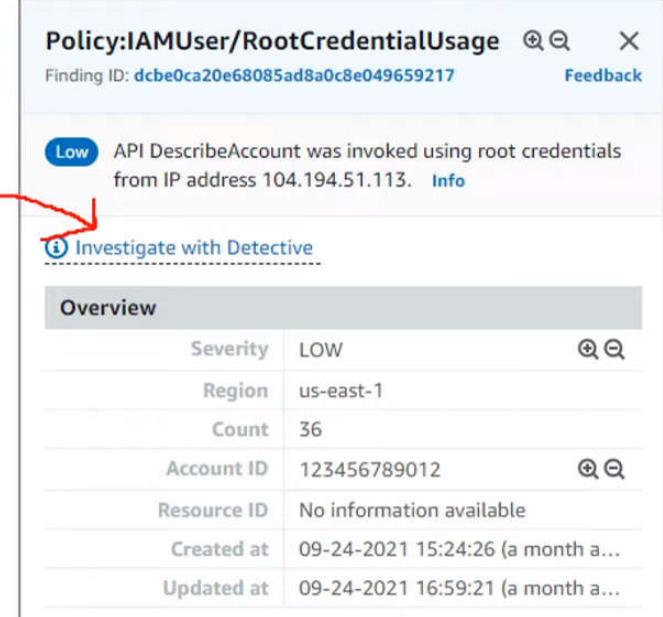
A device or software application that monitors a network or systems for malicious activity or policy violations.



**Guard Duty** is a **threat detection service** that continuously monitors for malicious, suspicious activity and unauthorized behavior. It uses Machine Learning to analyze the following AWS logs:

- CloudTrail Logs
- VPC Flow Logs
- DNS logs

It will alert you of **Findings** which you can automate a incident response via CloudWatch Events or with 3rd Party Services



The screenshot shows a finding details page for a low-severity event. The finding ID is dcbe0ca20e68085ad8a0c8e049659217. The event details show an API DescribeAccount was invoked using root credentials from IP address 104.194.51.113. A red arrow points to the "Investigate with Detective" button. The overview section provides details like Severity (Low), Region (us-east-1), Count (36), Account ID (123456789012), Resource ID (No information available), Created at (09-24-2021 15:24:26), and Updated at (09-24-2021 16:59:21).

Overview	
Severity	LOW
Region	us-east-1
Count	36
Account ID	123456789012
Resource ID	No information available
Created at	09-24-2021 15:24:26 (a month a...)
Updated at	09-24-2021 16:59:21 (a month a...)





# Amazon Guard Duty

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)

AWS Services Resource Groups

GuardDuty

**Findings** (selected)

Settings

Lists

Accounts

What's New

Usage

Partners

New feature: New Root Credential Detection

Amazon GuardDuty has added a new finding type that notifies you when root credentials are used programmatically in your account. [Learn more](#)

Findings

Showing 33 of 33

Actions Saved filters / Auto-archive No saved filters

Current Add filter criteria

	Finding type	Resource	Last s...	Co...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recon:EC2/PortProbeUnprotected...	Instance: i-05e8996590e85b1b	a mon...	280
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recon:EC2/PortProbeUnprotected...	Instance: i-0d89ad53f4d6f3f94	a mon...	330
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recon:EC2/PortProbeUnprotected...	Instance: i-04fae5b8df570e6ce	a mon...	310
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recon:EC2/PortProbeUnprotected...	Instance: i-0269e117c812c22fd	a mon...	253
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-0269e117c812c22fd	a mon...	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-04fae5b8df570e6ce	a mon...	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-0269e117c812c22fd	a mon...	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-04fae5b8df570e6ce	a mon...	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-05e8996590e85b1b	a mon...	35
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-05e8996590e85b1b	a mon...	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBrut...	Instance: i-05e8996590e85b1b	a mon...	1

Useful? Close ?

UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBruteForce

Finding ID: 8ab43ae3b9a5cf5c032aab5f0914a468

76.72.169.18 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-04fae5b8df570e6ce. Brute force attacks are used to gain unauthorized access to your instance by guessing the SSH password.

Severity	Region	Count
Low	us-east-1	1
Account ID	Resource ID	Created at
655604346524	i-04fae5b8df570e...	01-22-2019 08:37...
Updated at		
01-22-2019 08:37...		

Resource affected

Resource role	Resource type
TARGET	Instance
Instance ID	Port
i-04fae5b8df570e6ce	22
Port name	Instance type
SSH	t2.small
Instance state	Availability zone
running	us-east-1a
Image ID	Image description
ami-06aa276f0e7597475	Agent Installed, Bundle -no-de...
Launch time	
01-10-2019 12:51:45	

(A) SUBSCRIBE

# Amazon Macie

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



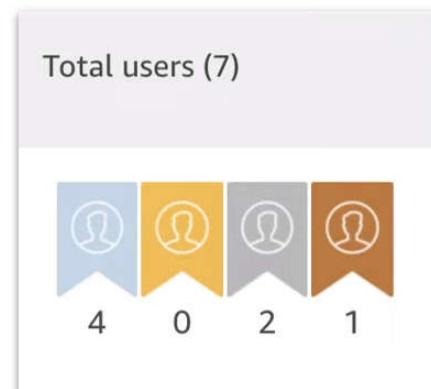
Macie is a fully managed service that continuously monitors **S3 data access** activity for anomalies, and generates detailed alerts when it detects risk of unauthorized access or inadvertent data leaks.

Macie works by uses Machine Learning to Analyze your CloudTrail logs

Macie has a variety of alerts

- Anonymized Access
- Config Compliance
- Credential Loss
- Data Compliance
- File Hosting
- Identity Enumeration
- Information Loss
- Location Anomaly
- Open Permissions
- Privilege Escalation
- Ransomware
- Service Disruption
- Suspicious Access

Macie's will identify your most at-risk users which could lead to a compromise



# AWS Virtual Private Network (VPN)

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards [👉 www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



AWS VPN lets you establish a **secure** and **private tunnel** from your network or device to the AWS global network

## AWS Site-to-Site VPN

securely connect on-premises network or branch office site to VPC

## AWS Client VPN

securely connect users to AWS or on-premises networks

## What is IPSec?

Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) is a secure network protocol suite that authenticates and encrypts the packets of data to provide secure encrypted communication between two computers over an Internet Protocol network. It is used in virtual private networks (VPNs)



# AWS WAF

Cheat sheets, Practice Exams and Flash cards  [www.exampro.co/clf-c01](http://www.exampro.co/clf-c01)



**AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF)** protect your web applications from common web exploits

Write your own **rules** to ALLOW or DENY traffic based on the contents of an HTTP requests

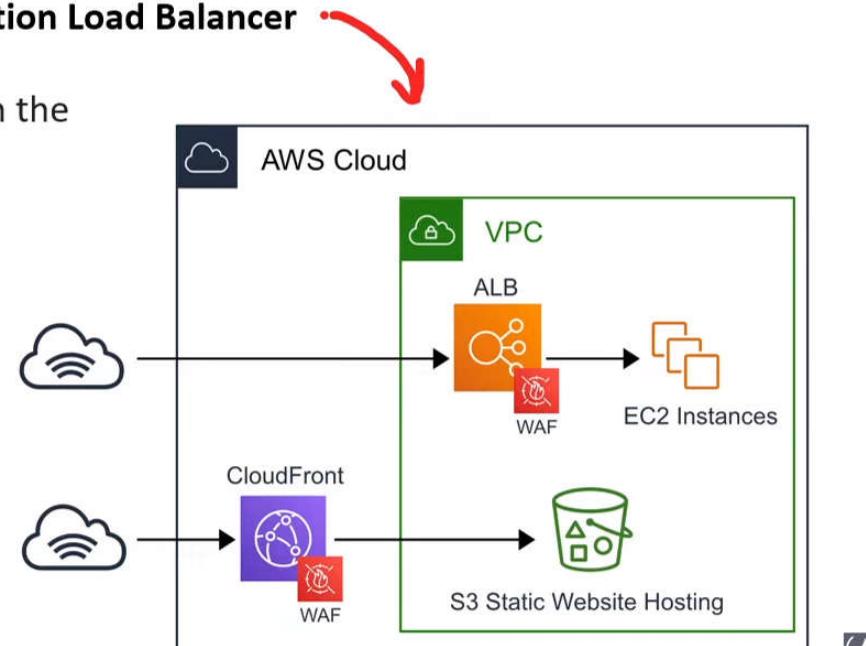
Use a **ruleset** from a trusted AWS Security Partner in the AWS WAF Rules Marketplace

WAF can be attached to either **CloudFront** or an **Application Load Balancer**



Protect web applications from attacks covered in the **OWASP Top 10** most dangerous attacks:

1. Injection
2. Broken Authentication
3. Sensitive data exposure
4. XML External Entities (XXE)
5. Broken Access control
6. Security misconfigurations
7. Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
8. Insecure Deserialization
9. Using Components with known vulnerabilities
10. Insufficient logging and monitoring



**OWASP**  
Open Web Application  
Security Project

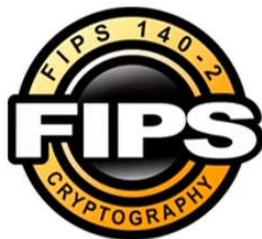


# Hardware Security Module (HSM)

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## A Hardware Security Module (HSM).

Its a piece of hardware designed to store encryption keys.  
HSM hold keys in memory and never write them to disk.



### Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS)

US and Canadian government standard that specifies the security requirements for cryptographic modules that protect sensitive information.

HSM's that are **multi-tenant** are **FIPS 140-2 Level 2 Compliant**  
(multiple customers virtually isolated on an HSM)



eg. AWS KMS

HSM's that are **single-tenant** are **FIPS 140-2 Level 3 Compliant**  
(single customer on a dedicated HSM)



eg. AWS CloudHSM



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# AWS Key Management Service

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**AWS Key Management Service (KMS)** is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt your data.

- KMS is a multi-tenant HSM (hardware security module)
- Many AWS services are integrated to use KMS to encrypt your data with a simple checkbox
- KMS uses Envelope Encryption.

Encryption

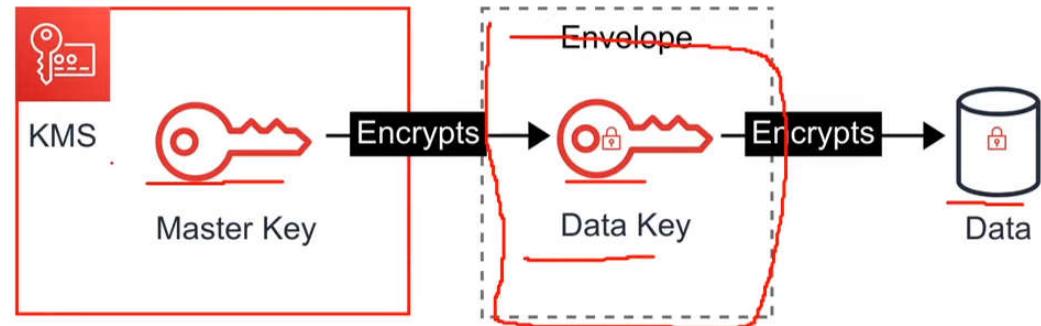
Enable Encryption  
Choose to encrypt the given instance. Master key ids and aliases appear in the list after they have been created using the Key Management Service(KMS) console. [Info](#)

Master key [Info](#)  
(default) aws/rds

## Envelope Encryption

When you encrypt your data, your data is protected, but you have to protect your encryption key.

When you encrypt your data key with a master key as an additional layer of security.



# CloudHSM

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CloudHSM is a single-tenant HSM as a service that automates hardware provisioning, software patching, high availability and backups.

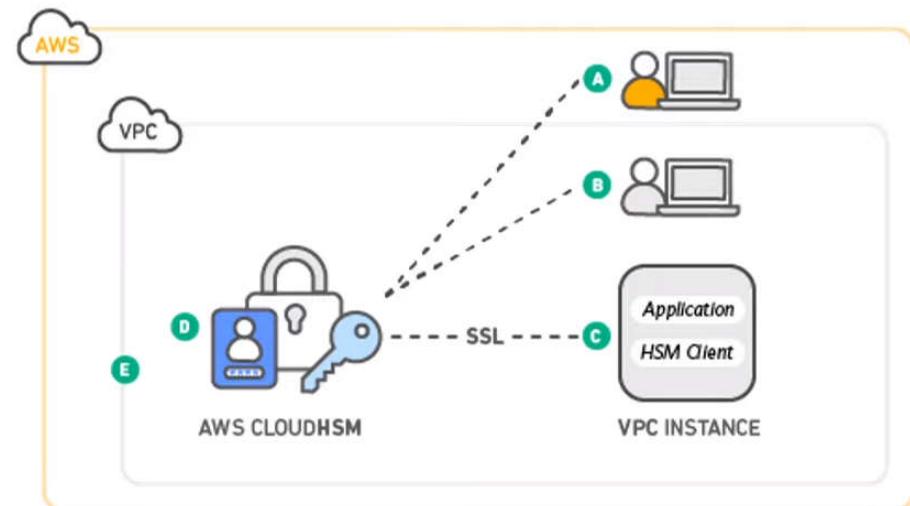
AWS CloudHSM enables you to generate and use your encryption keys on a FIPS 140-2 Level 3 validated hardware.

Built on Open HSM industry standards to integrate with:

- PKCS#11
- Java Cryptography Extensions (JCE)
- Microsoft CryptoAPI (CNG) libraries

You can also transfer your keys to other commercial HSM solutions to make it easy for you to migrate keys on or off of AWS.

Configure AWS KMS to use AWS CloudHSM cluster as a custom key store rather than the default KMS key store.



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