

AWS

S U M M I T

Security at Scale on AWS

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Agenda

- AWS, Approaches and Controls
- AWS and Human Factors
- How AWS Handles Security at Scale
- AWS controls that you don't need to worry about
- Framework to help you adapt the cloud Faster
- AWS Services that you should be Using
- Reference Architectures that you can Use
- Chris @ KPMG!

Approaches Adopted by Successful Security Programmes

Ubiquitous
encryption

Just-in-time
access

Ubiquitous
logging

DevSecOps

Security
services and
API

Security
programme

Security as
code

Minimum
security
baseline

Asset
management

Security
management
layer

AWS Security Controls



70+ services

2,670 Controls

3,030 Audit Requirements

7,710 Audit Artifacts



Human Factors

AWS Security Team

Operations

Engineering

Application Security

Compliance

Aligned for agility

Security Ownership as Part of DNA



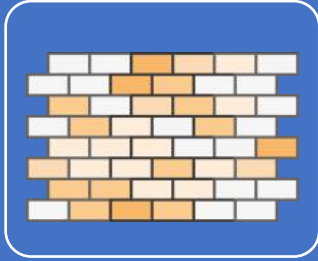
Distributed

Promotes culture of “everyone is an owner” for security
Makes security stakeholder in business success
Enables easier and smoother communication



Embedded

Operating Principles



Separation of duties



Different personnel across service lines



Least privilege

Technology to Automate Operational Principles



Visibility through log analytics

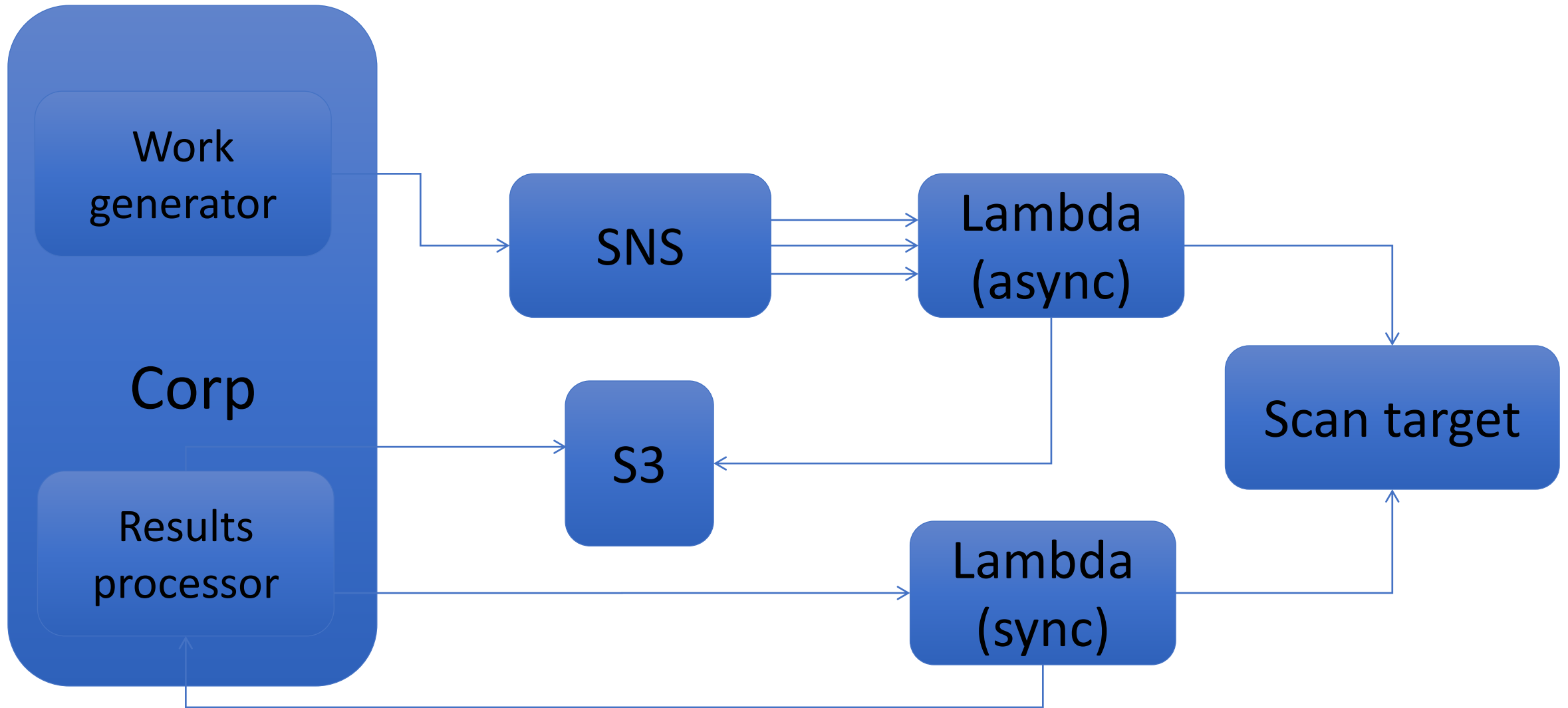


Shrinking the protection boundaries



Ubiquitous encryption

How AWS Handles Security at Scale



How Fast is the Analysis?


- Scan cadence: continual! (not batch)
- Mean time to detect & respond = ~7.5 minutes
 - ~5 min for CloudTrail log file to be produced
 - ~0 min for scan to begin (on order of seconds!)
 - ~0 min scan time (on order of milliseconds!)
 - ~2.5 min for results processor to ticket (runs every 5 min*)
- Worst case: ~10 minutes
- Best case: ~5 minutes

Autoticketing

- Find and close gaps in security monitoring
- Be highly accurate and actionable
- Deliver results with low latency

How we make it even faster?

- Drink our own ale! CloudWatch Events
- Increase result processor run frequency
 - It takes < 1 minute per run on average
 - Change invocation to run every minute
 - New worst case = 1 minute
- MTTD \leq 1 minute
- (For your own use: see eg <https://github.com/capitalone/cloud-custodian>)

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a pile of crushed electronic components. The components are small, irregularly shaped fragments in various colors including green, blue, yellow, and grey. A speech bubble is overlaid on the image, containing text.

I wish I was a Solid
State Drive in
someone else's
Datacentre...

AWS Security Controls



AWS Cloud Adoption Framework



- Each *Perspective* provides guidance for different parts of an organization
- Helps **YOU** adapt existing practices or introduce new practices for cloud computing

The Security Journey to the Cloud

Security in the cloud is familiar.

The increase in agility and the ability to perform actions faster, at a larger scale and at a lower cost, does not invalidate well-established principles of information security.

The AWS CAF Security Perspective

5 Core Capabilities

Identity and Access Management

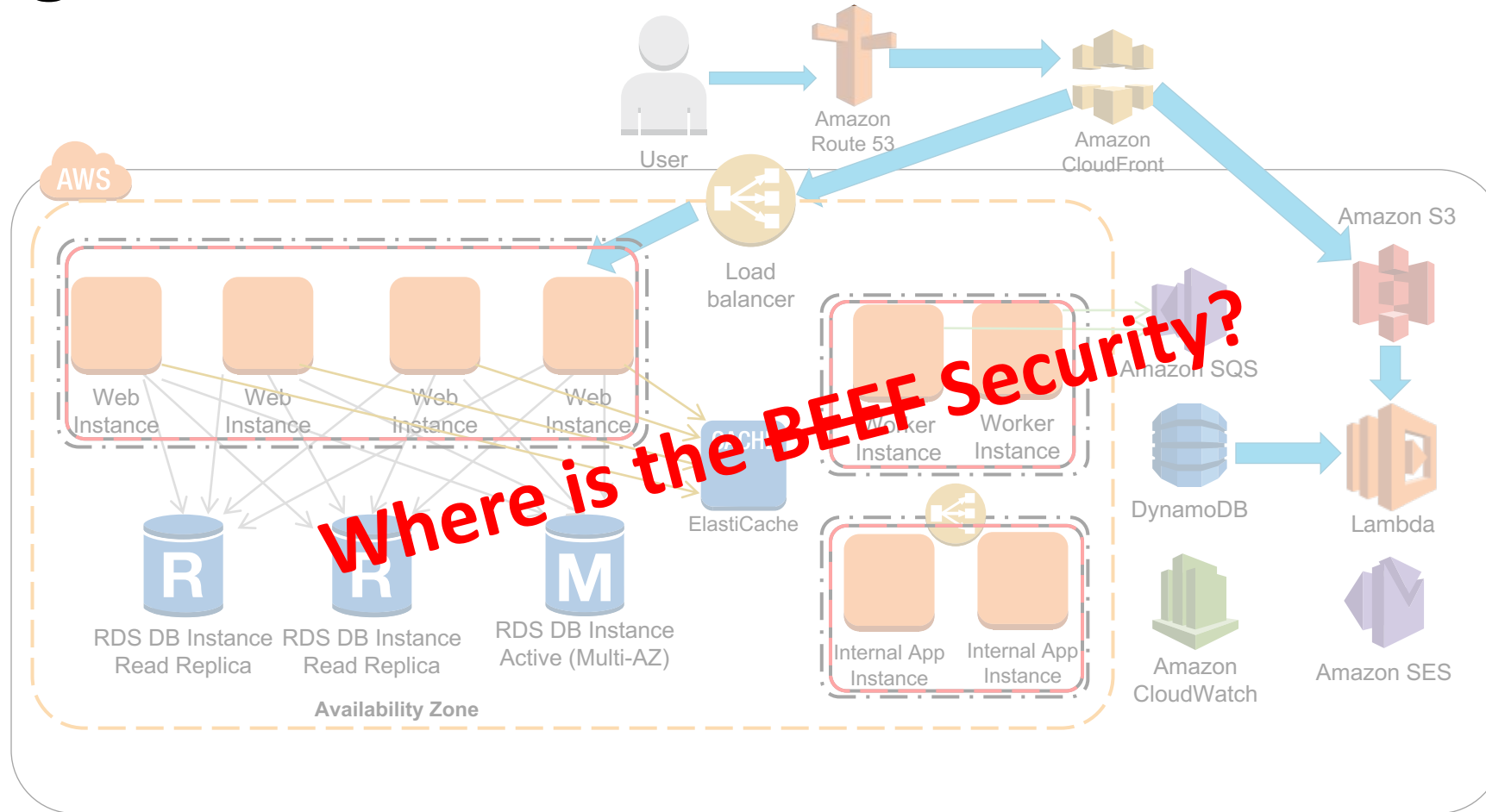
Detective controls

Infrastructure security

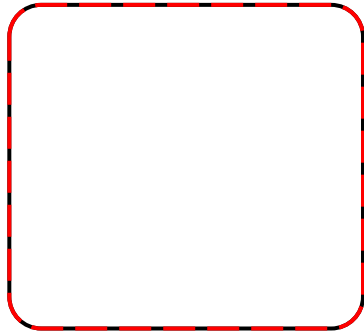
Data protection

Incident response

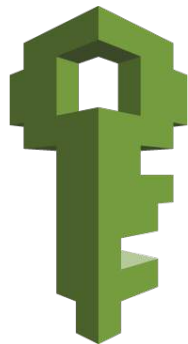
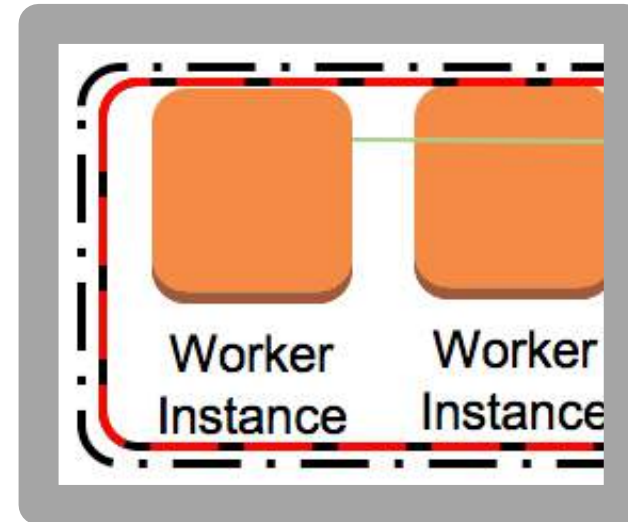
Scaling to >1 Million Users



Security Already Built In...



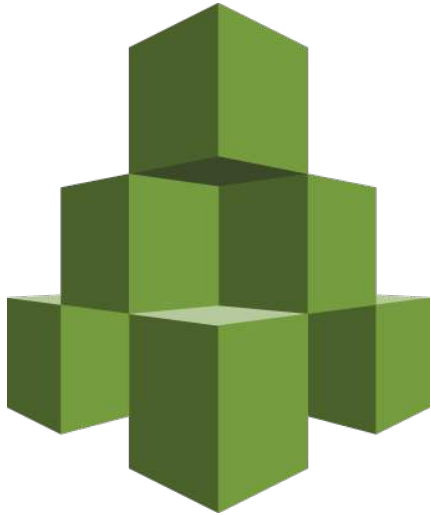
Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the traffic for one or more resources



IAM securely controls access to AWS services and resources for your users.



Identity and Access Management



AWS
Organizations



IAM



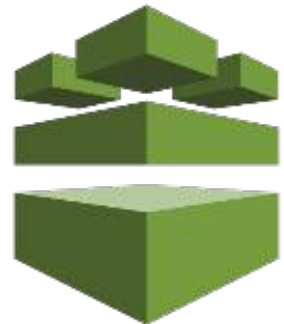
AWS Security Token
Service

Detective Controls

Account



AWS
CloudTrail

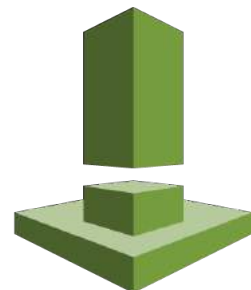


AWS Config

Resources



Amazon
CloudWatch



Amazon
Inspector

Network



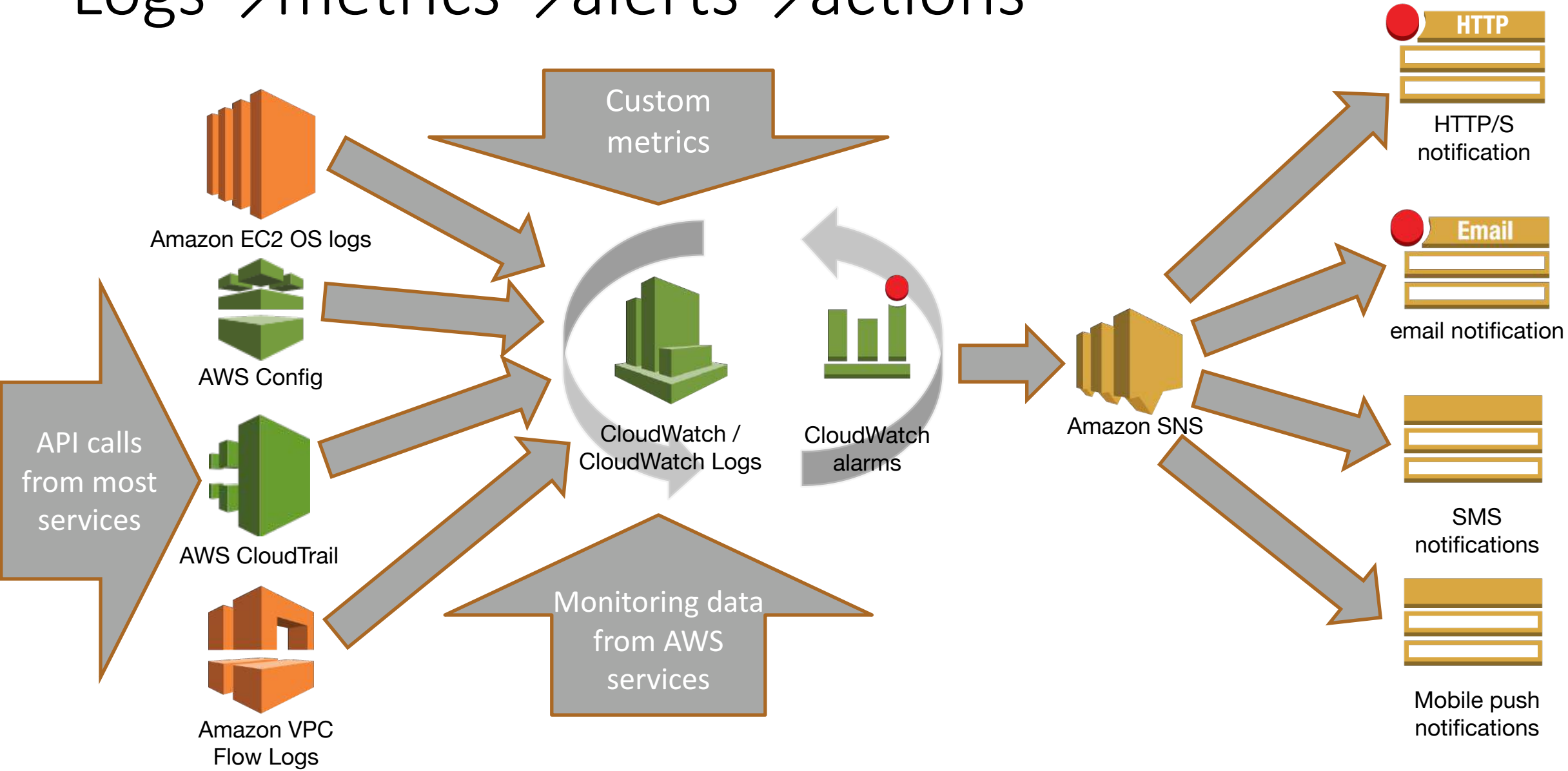
VPC Flow Logs

If it moves...log it!

If it moves...log it!

*(If it doesn't move, watch it 'til it
moves – then log it!)*

Logs → metrics → alerts → actions



Different log categories

- **AWS infrastructure logs**

- AWS CloudTrail
- Amazon VPC Flow Logs

- **AWS service logs**

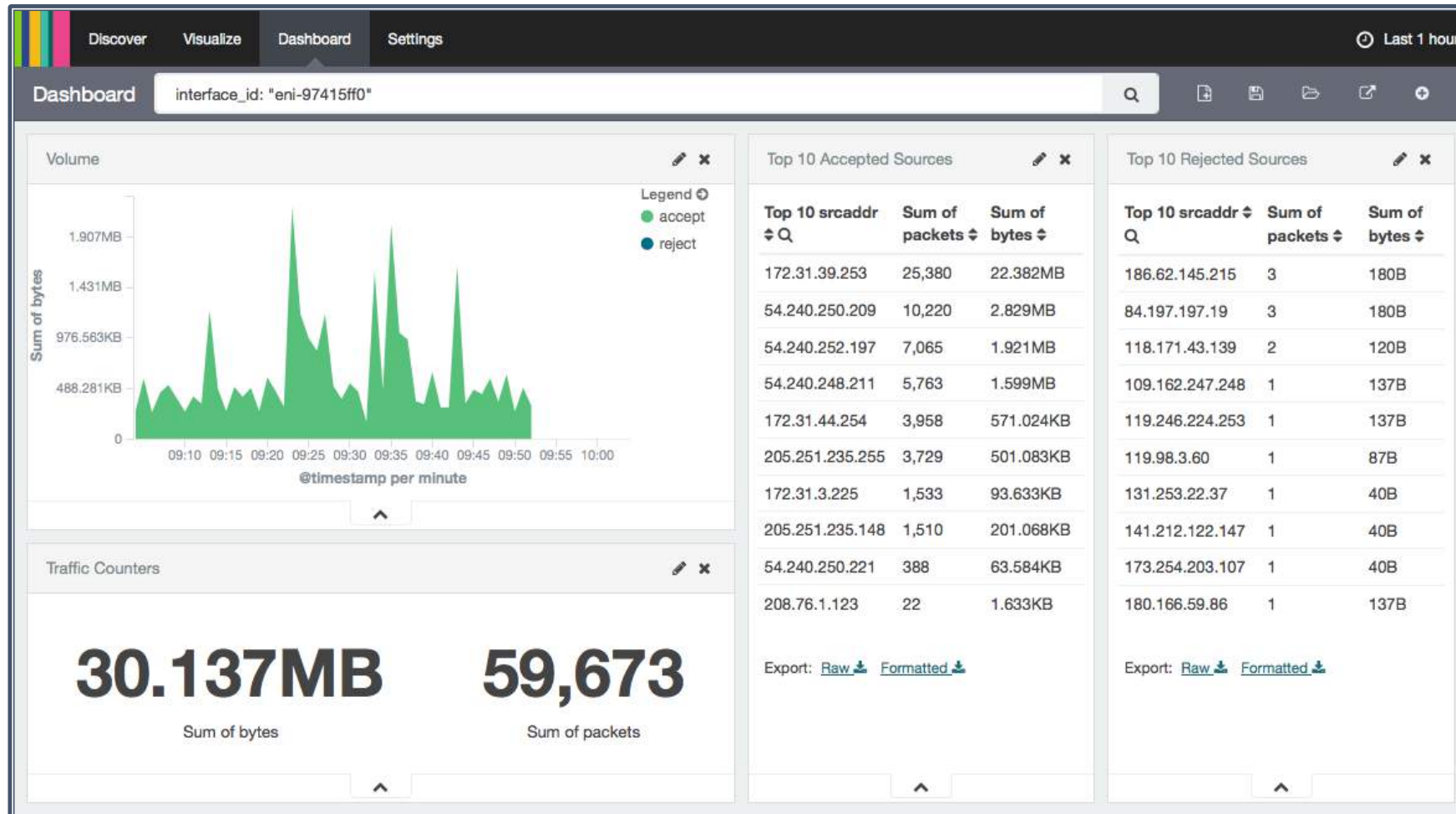
- Amazon S3
- Elastic Load Balancing
- Amazon CloudFront
- AWS Lambda (sometimes)
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- ...

- **Host-based logs**

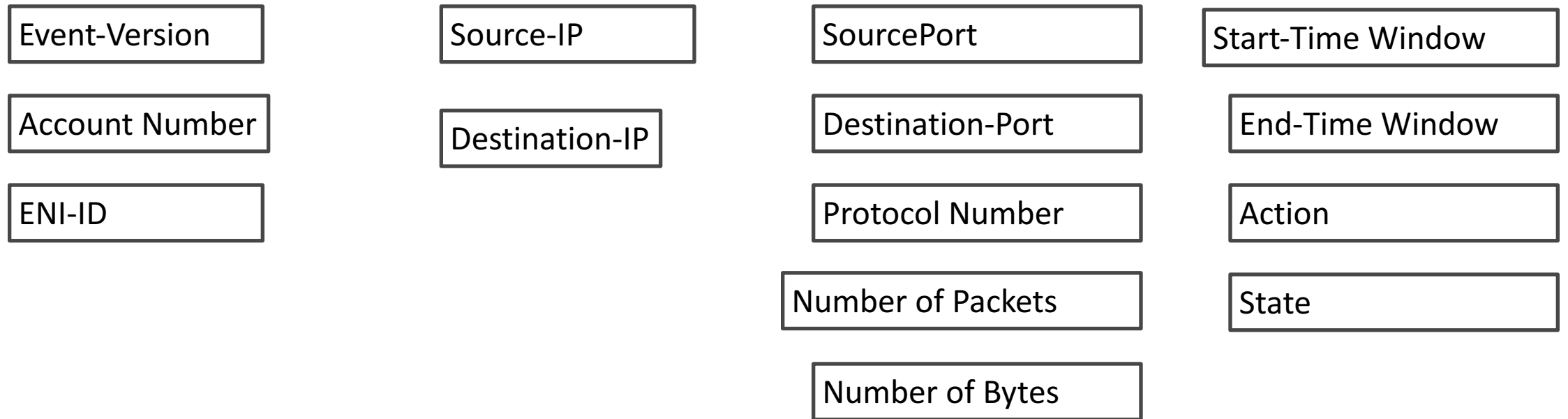
- Messages
- Security
- NGINX/Apache/
- Syslog etc
- Performance Monitoring
- ...

Security-related events

Detective Controls - VPC Flow Logs

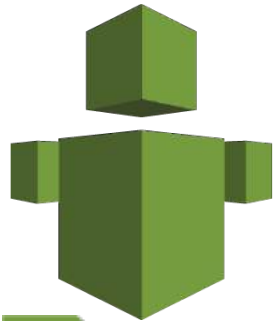


Flow Log Record Structure



Infrastructure Security

Resources



AWS Trusted
Advisor



AWS Config
Rules



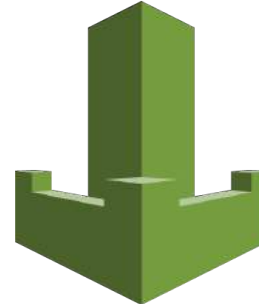
AWS OpsWorks



Network



AWS Shield



AWS WAF

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

- Amazon CloudTrail is enabled...
 - *Is it?*
- All EBS volumes are encrypted...
 - *Are they?*
- All security groups in attached state should not have unrestricted access to port 22.
 - *Do they?*

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

- Codify and Automate your own Practices
- Get started with Samples in AWS Lambda
- Implement guidelines for security best practices and compliance
- Use Rules from various AWS Partners
- View Compliance in one Dashboard

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

- Set your Policy, formulate your implementation plan:

Undesirable Event	Log Source	Action (Remedial or Alerting)	Function to Perform

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

Trigger

AWS Config evaluates resources when the trigger occurs.

Trigger type* Configuration changes Periodic ⓘ

Scope of changes* Resources Tags All changes ⓘ

Resources*

EC2: Instance ✕

Resource identifier (optional)

This rule can be triggered only when recorded resources are created, changed, or deleted. Specify which resources are recorded on the Settings page.

Rule parameters

Rule parameters define attributes for which your resources are evaluated; for example, a required tag or S3 bucket.

Key	Value	
<input type="text" value="desiredTenancyType"/>	<input type="text" value="dedicated"/>	⊙
<input type="text" value="Key"/>	<input type="text" value="Value"/>	

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

HIPAA-dedicatedTenancy

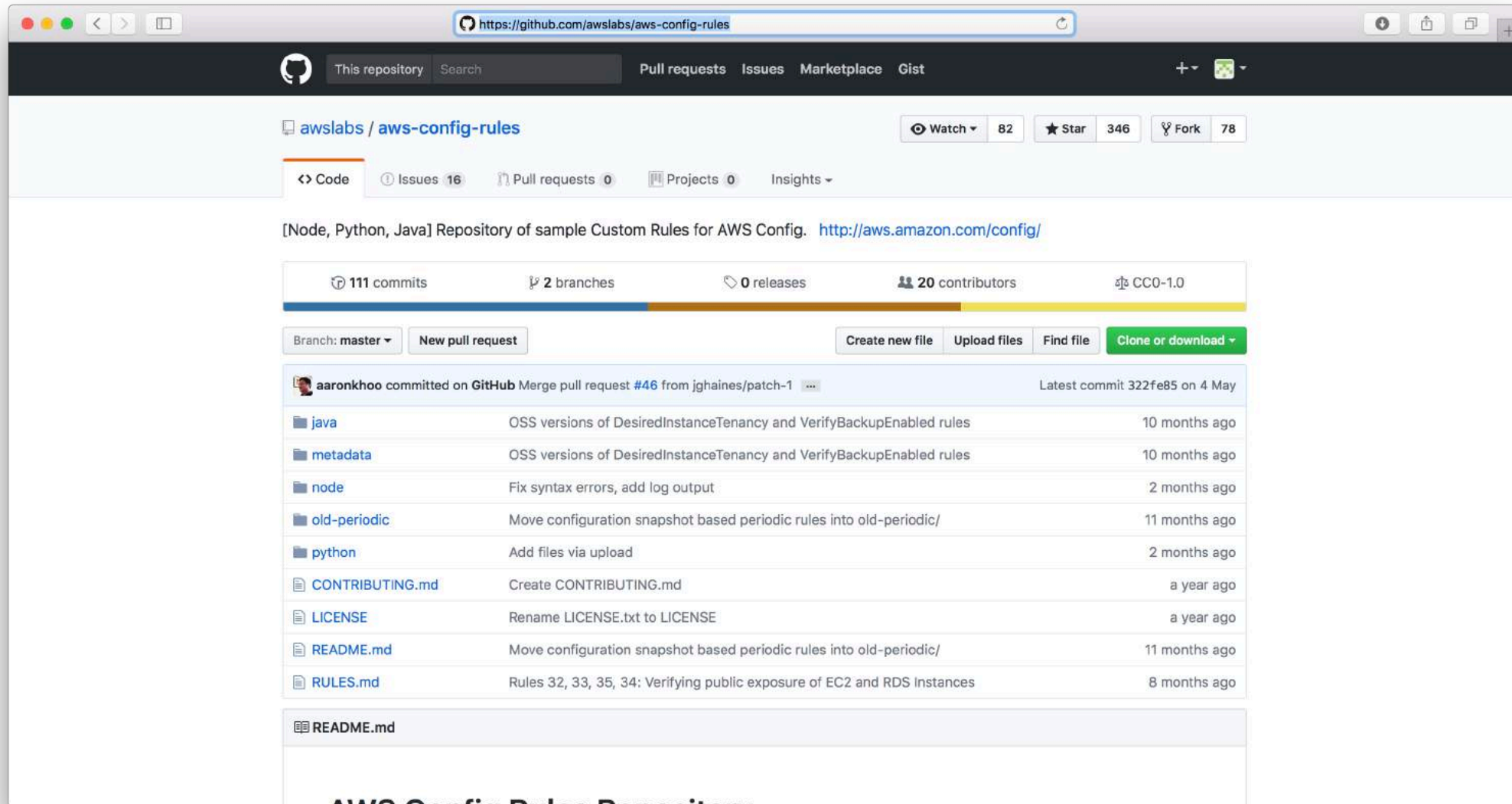
Description	Ensure that instances are running in Dedicated Tenancy
Trigger type	Configuration changes
Scope of changes	Resources
Resource types	EC2 Instance
Config rule ARN	arn:aws:config:us-east-1:663354267581:config-rule/config-rule-qq8nj7
Parameters	desiredTenancyType: dedicated
Rule status	Last successful invocation at Feb 8 8:51 PM
	Last successful evaluation at Feb 8 8:51 PM

Resources evaluated

Click on the icon to view configuration details for the resource when it was last evaluated with this rule.

Resource type	Resource identifier	Compliance	Config timeline
EC2 Instance	i-0ae51ca8	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-0e9b60da	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-15e969c7	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-2565a487	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-2f3438f8	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-50e79ca1	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-a03dfc02	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-bf16af36	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-c683db6a	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-f32e9727	Noncompliant	
EC2 Instance	i-a8bde51f	Compliant	

Infrastructure Security – AWS Config Rules

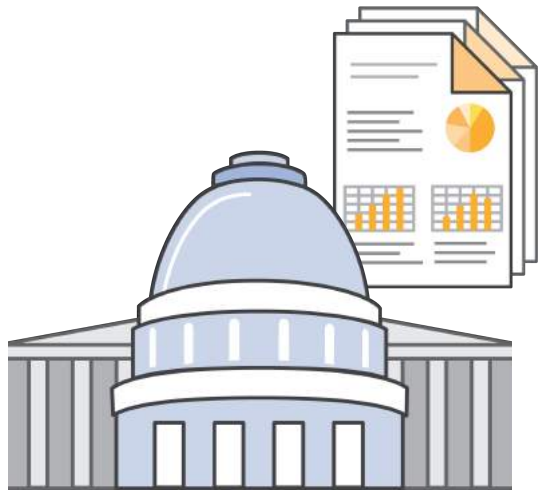


The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'aws-labs / aws-config-rules'. The repository is described as '[Node, Python, Java] Repository of sample Custom Rules for AWS Config' with a link to 'http://aws.amazon.com/config/'. It has 111 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 20 contributors, and is licensed under CC0-1.0. The repository is currently on the 'master' branch. A recent commit by 'aaronkhoo' is highlighted, showing a merge of pull request #46. The commit message is 'Merge pull request #46 from jghaines/patch-1'. The commit includes several files: 'java', 'metadata', 'node', 'old-periodic', 'python', 'CONTRIBUTING.md', 'LICENSE', 'README.md', and 'RULES.md'. The commit is dated '4 May'.

File	Description	Time
java	OSS versions of DesiredInstanceTenancy and VerifyBackupEnabled rules	10 months ago
metadata	OSS versions of DesiredInstanceTenancy and VerifyBackupEnabled rules	10 months ago
node	Fix syntax errors, add log output	2 months ago
old-periodic	Move configuration snapshot based periodic rules into old-periodic/	11 months ago
python	Add files via upload	2 months ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	Create CONTRIBUTING.md	a year ago
LICENSE	Rename LICENSE.txt to LICENSE	a year ago
README.md	Move configuration snapshot based periodic rules into old-periodic/	11 months ago
RULES.md	Rules 32, 33, 35, 34: Verifying public exposure of EC2 and RDS Instances	8 months ago

Introducing AWS Organizations

Policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts.



Control AWS service use across accounts



Automate AWS account creation



Consolidate billing

Industry Best Practices for Securing AWS Resources



**Center for
Internet Security®**

- Architecture agnostic set of security configuration best practices
- provides set-by-step implementation and assessment procedures

2.4 Ensure CloudTrail trails are integrated with CloudWatch Logs (Scored)

Profile Applicability:

- Level 1

Remediation:

Perform the following to establish the prescribed state:

Via the AWS management Console

1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the CloudTrail console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>
2. Under All Buckets, click on the target bucket you wish to evaluate
3. Click Properties on the top right of the console
4. Click Trails in the left menu
5. Click on each trail where no CloudWatch Logs are defined
6. Go to the CloudWatch Logs section and click on Configure
7. Define a new or select an existing log group
8. Click on Continue
9. Configure IAM Role which will deliver CloudTrail events to CloudWatch Logs
 - 1 Create/Select an IAM Role and Policy Name
 - 2 Click Allow to continue

Via the CLI

```
aws cloudtrail update-trail --name <name> --cloudwatch-logs-log-group-arn <group_arn> --cloudwatch-logs-role-arn <role_arn>
```

Automating New Account Security Baseline...

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GitHub repository page for `aws-labs/aws-security-benchmark`. The browser's address bar shows the GitHub logo and the text "GitHub, Inc.". The repository page includes a navigation bar with "Features", "Explore", and "Pricing" links, a search bar, and "Sign in or Sign up" buttons. The repository name and path are displayed as `aws-labs / aws-security-benchmark`. Below this, there are statistics for "Watch" (74), "Star" (72), and "Fork" (21). A secondary navigation bar shows "Code", "Issues 1", "Pull requests 1", "Projects 0", "Pulse", and "Graphs". The main content area features a description: "Open source demos, concept and guidance related to the AWS CIS Foundation framework." Below the description is a summary bar with "93 commits", "1 branch", "0 releases", and "6 contributors". Further down, there are buttons for "Branch: master", "New pull request", "Find file", and "Clone or download". A commit history table follows, listing recent commits by `HenrikJaySmith` and other contributors, including updates to the `architecture` folder, the `aws_cis_foundation_framework`, `LICENSE`, and `README.md` files. At the bottom of the page, the repository name `aws-security-benchmark` is displayed in a large, bold font.

GitHub, Inc.

Features Explore Pricing

This repository Search Sign in or Sign up

aws-labs / aws-security-benchmark

Watch 74 Star 72 Fork 21

Code Issues 1 Pull requests 1 Projects 0 Pulse Graphs

Open source demos, concept and guidance related to the AWS CIS Foundation framework.

93 commits 1 branch 0 releases 6 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Find file Clone or download

HenrikJaySmith Added code to 1.14 to avoid false positive when root doesn't have mfa... Latest commit 857c530 20 days ago

architecture	Updated metric filter to align with CIS guidance	3 months ago
aws_cis_foundation_framework	Added code to 1.14 to avoid false positive when root doesn't have mfa...	20 days ago
LICENSE	Updating	4 months ago
README.md	Added framework version to readme	4 months ago

README.md

aws-security-benchmark

AWS Enterprise Accelerator:

Compliance Architectures

- Sample Architecture –
- Security Controls Matrix
- Cloudformation Templates
 - 5 x templates
- User Guide

Template	Description	Dependencies
Main stack (main-webapp-linux.json)	Primary template file that deploys stacks 1-4 and passes parameters between nested templates automatically.	None
Stack 1: Access (stack1-access-01.json)	Enables AWS CloudTrail, S3 buckets, and IAM settings for S3 bucket access. Creates IAM roles and groups.	None
Stack 2: Network (stack2-network-01.json)	Three-tier Amazon VPCs (management, development, and production), subnets, gateways, route tables, network ACLs, EC2 instance within the management VPC (bastion).	None
Stack 3: Resources (stack3-resources-01.json)	S3 bucket, policies, security groups.	None
Stack 4: Application (stack4-application-01.json)	EC2 instances proxy, web application and database, or an Amazon RDS database, Elastic Load Balancing, Amazon CloudWatch alarms, Auto Scaling groups.	Stack 2 output values

Infrastructure Security – Organizations SCPs

- Enables you to control which AWS service APIs are accessible
 - Define the list of APIs that are allowed – *whitelisting*
 - Define the list of APIs that must be blocked – *blacklisting*
- Cannot be overridden by local administrator
- Resultant permission on IAM user/role is the intersection between the SCP and assigned IAM permissions
- Necessary but not sufficient
- IAM policy simulator is SCP aware

Blacklisting example

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": "*",
    "Resource": "*"
  },
  {
    "Effect": "Deny",
    "Action": "redshift:*",
    "Resource": "*"
  }
]
}
```

Whitelisting example

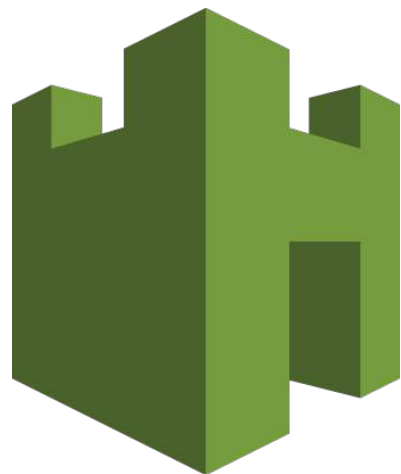
```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
      "ec2:RunInstances",
      "ec2:DescribeInstances",
      "ec2:DescribeImages",
      "ec2:DescribeKeyPairs",
      "ec2:DescribeVpcs",
      "ec2:DescribeSubnets",
      "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
  }]
}
```


More on SCPs

But:

- you don't have to apply an SCP before you populate your account with assets...
- this lends the idea of "immutable infrastructure" to other services, from the point of view of the child accounts
- (including Serverless)
- eg:
 - S3 websites which can't have their contents changed
 - Lambda functions which are invoke-only "black boxes"
 - ACM cert / key pairs which can't be deleted
 - Prevent CloudTrail, Config ever being turned off
 - ...

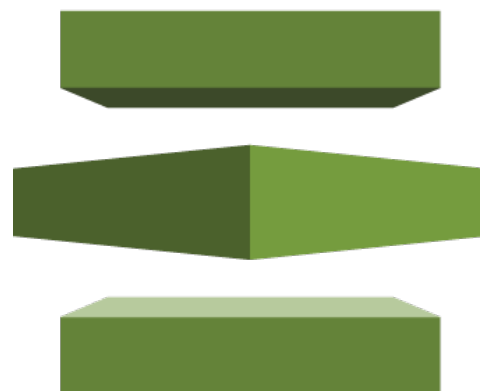
Data Protection



AWS CloudHSM



AWS Key Management Service

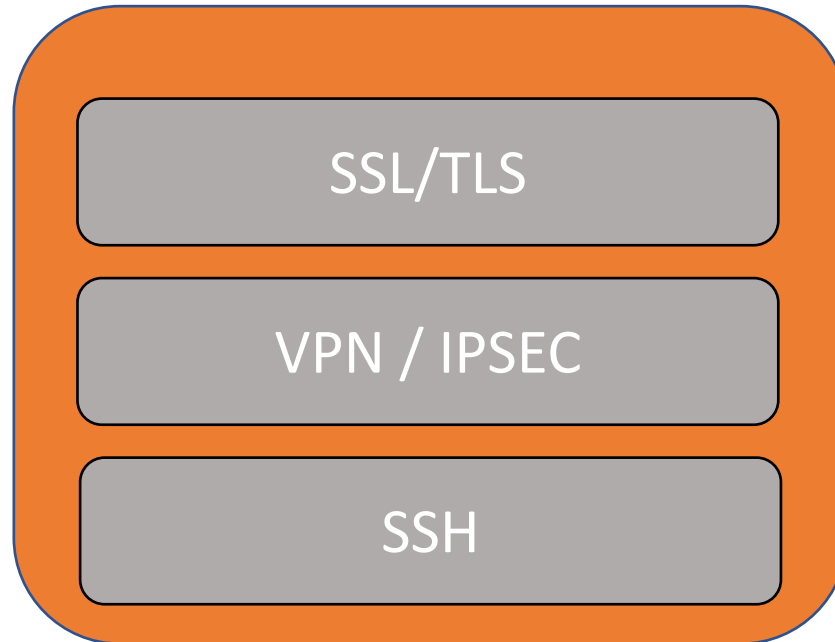


AWS Certificate Manager

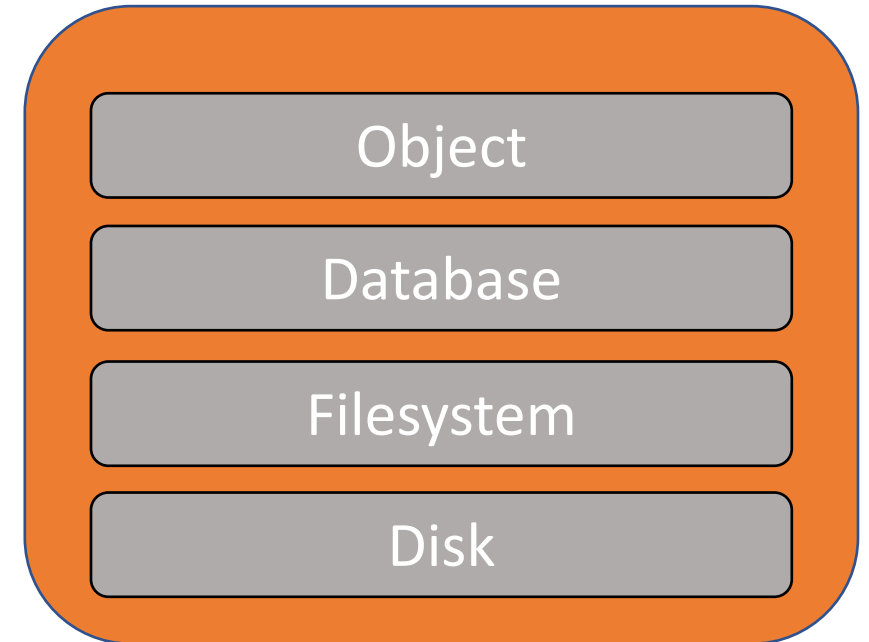
Data Protection - Encryption



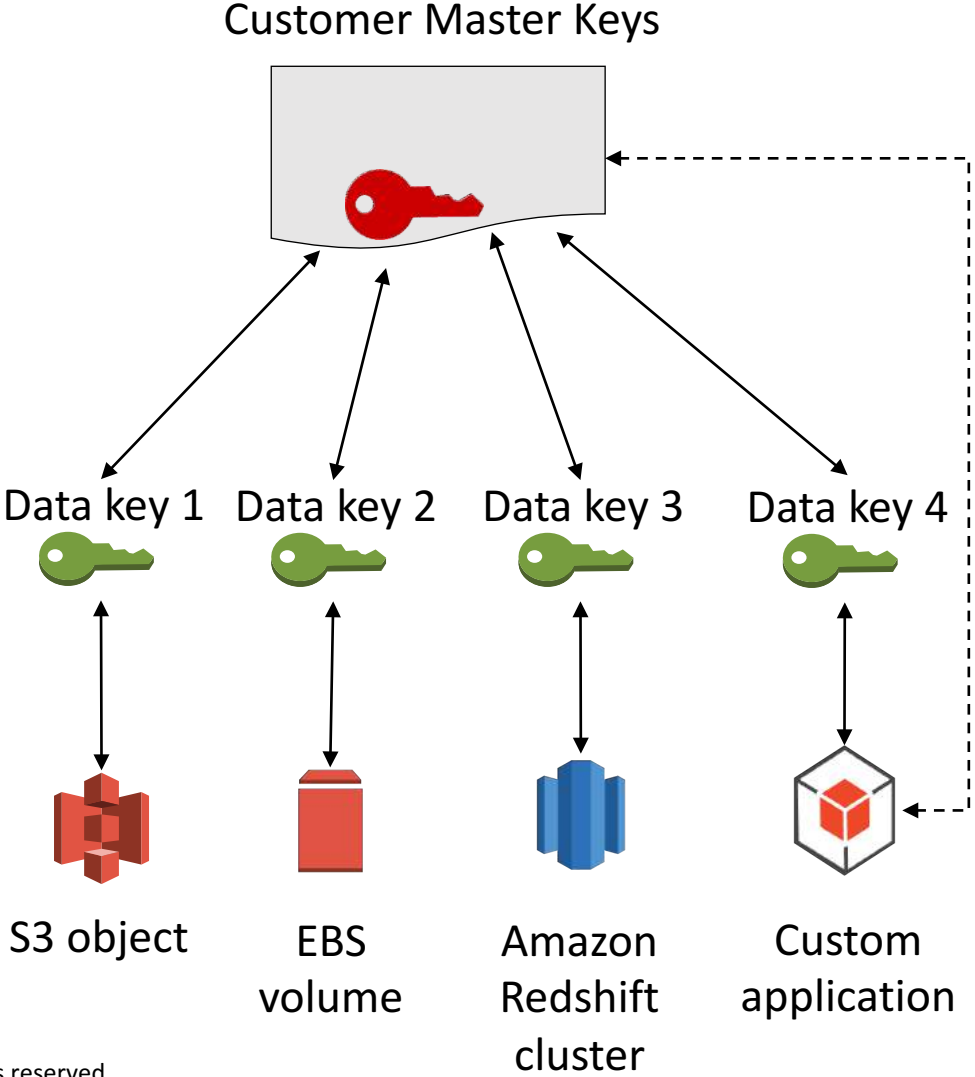
Encryption In-Transit



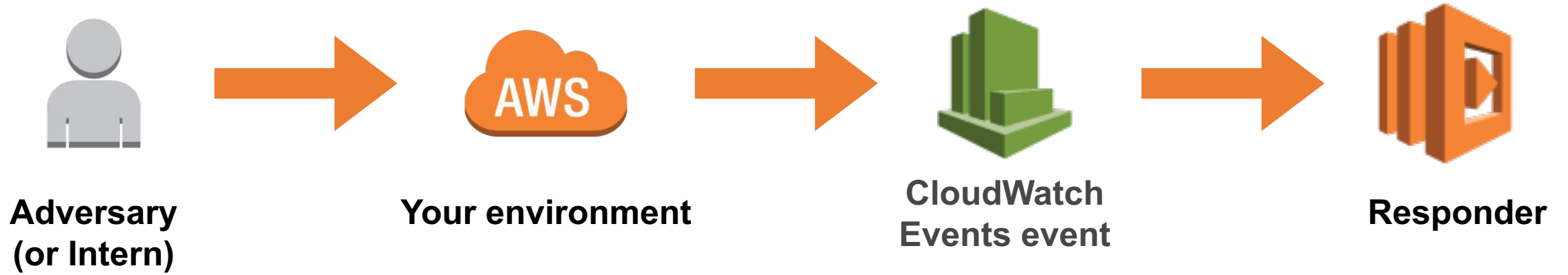
Encryption At-Rest



Data Protection – AWS KMS



Responding to Issues: the Automation Playbook...



Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Events console. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'AWS', 'Services', and 'Edit' menus, along with region and support dropdowns. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options: CloudWatch, Dashboards (NEW), Alarms, Billing, Events (NEW), Rules, Logs, and Metrics. Under 'Events', there are sub-options for 'Selected Metrics', EBS, EC2, ES, Logs, and S3. The main content area features a green 'Welcome!' message, a 'Welcome to CloudWatch Events' heading, and a paragraph explaining the service. Below this is a list of three use cases. A blue 'Create rule' button is highlighted with a yellow arrow. At the bottom, a diagram illustrates the workflow: a monitor icon leads to a person icon, which leads to a document icon.

CloudWatch
Dashboards **NEW**
Alarms
ALARM 0
INSUFFICIENT 0
OK 0
Billing
Events **NEW**
Rules
Logs
Metrics
Selected Metrics
EBS
EC2
ES
Logs
S3

Welcome!
We are excited for you to try Amazon CloudWatch Events, you may [email us](#) directly with feedback, or use the Feedback button at the bottom of the page.

Welcome to CloudWatch Events

CloudWatch Events helps you to respond to state changes in your AWS resources. When your resources change state they automatically send events into an event stream. You can create rules that match selected events in the stream and route them to targets to take action. You can also use rules to take action on a pre-determined schedule. For example, you can configure rules to:

- Automatically invoke an AWS Lambda function to update DNS entries when an event notifies you that Amazon EC2 instance enters the Running state
- Direct specific API records from CloudTrail to a Kinesis stream for detailed analysis of potential security or availability risks
- Periodically invoke a built-in target to create a snapshot of an Amazon EBS volume

Create rule

Start Responding to CloudWatch Events

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

The screenshot displays the AWS CloudWatch console interface for creating a new rule. The top navigation bar shows 'AWS Services' and the region 'Oregon'. The left sidebar lists various services, with 'Rules' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Create rule' and contains two main sections: 'Event selector' and 'Targets'. The 'Event selector' section has a dropdown menu labeled 'Select event source*' which is currently open, showing a list of event sources: 'EC2 Instance state change notification', 'Schedule', 'AWS API call', and 'Auto Scaling'. A yellow arrow points to the 'AWS API call' option. The 'Targets' section has an 'Add target*' button. At the bottom right of the main content area, there are 'Cancel' and 'Configure details' buttons.

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

The screenshot displays the AWS CloudWatch console interface for creating a new event rule. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and regional information for 'N. Virginia'. The left sidebar lists various AWS services, with 'Rules' under 'Events' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Create rule' and contains two primary sections: 'Event selector' and 'Targets'. In the 'Event selector' section, the 'AWS API call' event type is selected, and the 'Service name' dropdown is set to 'CloudTrail', indicated by a yellow arrow. Below this, the 'Specific operation(s)' radio button is selected, and a list of operations includes 'DeleteTrail' and 'StopLogging'. The 'Targets' section shows a 'Lambda function' target with the function name 'RevertCloudTrailChanges'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Configure details' buttons.

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

The screenshot displays the AWS CloudWatch console interface for creating a new event rule. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and regional information for 'N. Virginia' and 'Support'. The left sidebar lists various AWS services, with 'Rules' highlighted under the 'Events' category. The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Create rule' and contains two primary sections: 'Event selector' and 'Targets'. In the 'Event selector' section, the event type is 'AWS API call', the service is 'CloudTrail', and the 'Specific operation(s)' radio button is selected, with a list containing 'DeleteTrail' and 'StopLogging'. A yellow arrow points to this list. The 'Targets' section shows a 'Lambda function' target named 'RevertCloudTrailChanges'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Configure details' buttons.

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

The screenshot displays the AWS CloudWatch console interface for creating a new event rule. The page is titled "Step 1: Create rule" and includes a navigation sidebar on the left with categories like CloudWatch, Alarms, Events, Rules, Logs, and Metrics. The main content area is divided into two sections: "Event selector" and "Targets".

Event selector: This section is used to build a pattern that selects events. It is currently set to "AWS API call" with the "Service name" dropdown set to "CloudTrail". The "Specific operation(s)" radio button is selected, and a list of operations includes "DeleteTrail" and "StopLogging". A yellow arrow points from the "CloudTrail" service name dropdown to the "Lambda function" target in the "Targets" section.

Targets: This section is used to select the targets to receive the events. It is currently set to "Lambda function" with the "Function*" dropdown set to "RevertCloudTrailChanges". There is an "Add target*" button at the bottom of the targets section.

At the bottom of the page, there are "Cancel" and "Configure details" buttons. A "* Required" label is also present.

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

Step 1: Create rule

Create rules to automate actions in your AWS environment.

Event selector

Build a pattern that selects events for processing by your targets.

AWS API call

Service name: CloudTrail

Any operation Specific operation(s)

DeleteTrail StopLogging

► Show advanced options

Targets

Select the targets to receive the events that match the rule you defined.

Lambda function

Function*: RevertCloudTrailChanges

► Configure input

+ Add target*

* Required

Cancel **Configure details**

Incident Response – Lambda Log

```
from __future__ import print_function  
import json
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):  
    print(json.dumps(event, indent=2))
```

Incident Response – AWS CloudWatch Events

```
Event Data
  ▼ "time": "2016-04-03T16:53:06Z",
  ▼ "id": "53d5f816-af83-4919-b026-d143ce600b38",
  ▼ "resources": []
  ▼ }
  ▼ END RequestId: a4072e39-f9bc-11e5-ae40-7d887e47989e
  ▼ REPORT RequestId: a4072e39-f9bc-11e5-ae40-7d887e47989e Duration: 0.39 ms Billed Duration: 100 ms Memory Size: 128 MB
  Max Memory Used: 24 MB
  ▼ START RequestId: b5a4f4e6-f9bd-11e5-917b-9f6cc5edb6e1 Version: $LATEST
  ▼ {
  ▼ "account": "350419227465",
  ▼ "region": "us-east-1",
  ▼ "detail": {
  ▼ "eventVersion": "1.04",
  ▼ "eventID": "c4cd9454-0f78-4363-b9ea-0adcla7d7229",
  ▼ "eventTime": "2016-04-03T17:00:52Z",
  ▶ "requestParameters": {
  ▼ "name": "arn:aws:cloudtrail:us-east-1:350419227465:trail/Default"
  ▼ },
  ▼ "eventType": "AwsApiCall",
  ▼ "responseElements": null,
  ▼ "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
  ▶ "eventName": "StopLogging",
  ▼ "userIdentity": {
  ▶ "userName": "intern-bob",
  ▼ "principalId": "AIDABPJQCIFPDGFXR6E4",
  ▶ "accessKeyId": "ASIAIF21ZLR7KCT56JJA",
  ▼ "invokedBy": "signin.amazonaws.com",
```

Incident Response – Lambda Respond

```
cloudtrail = boto3.client('cloudtrail')
trail_arn =
event["detail"]["requestParameters"]["name
"]

ct_response = cloudtrail.start_logging(
    Name = trail_arn
)
```

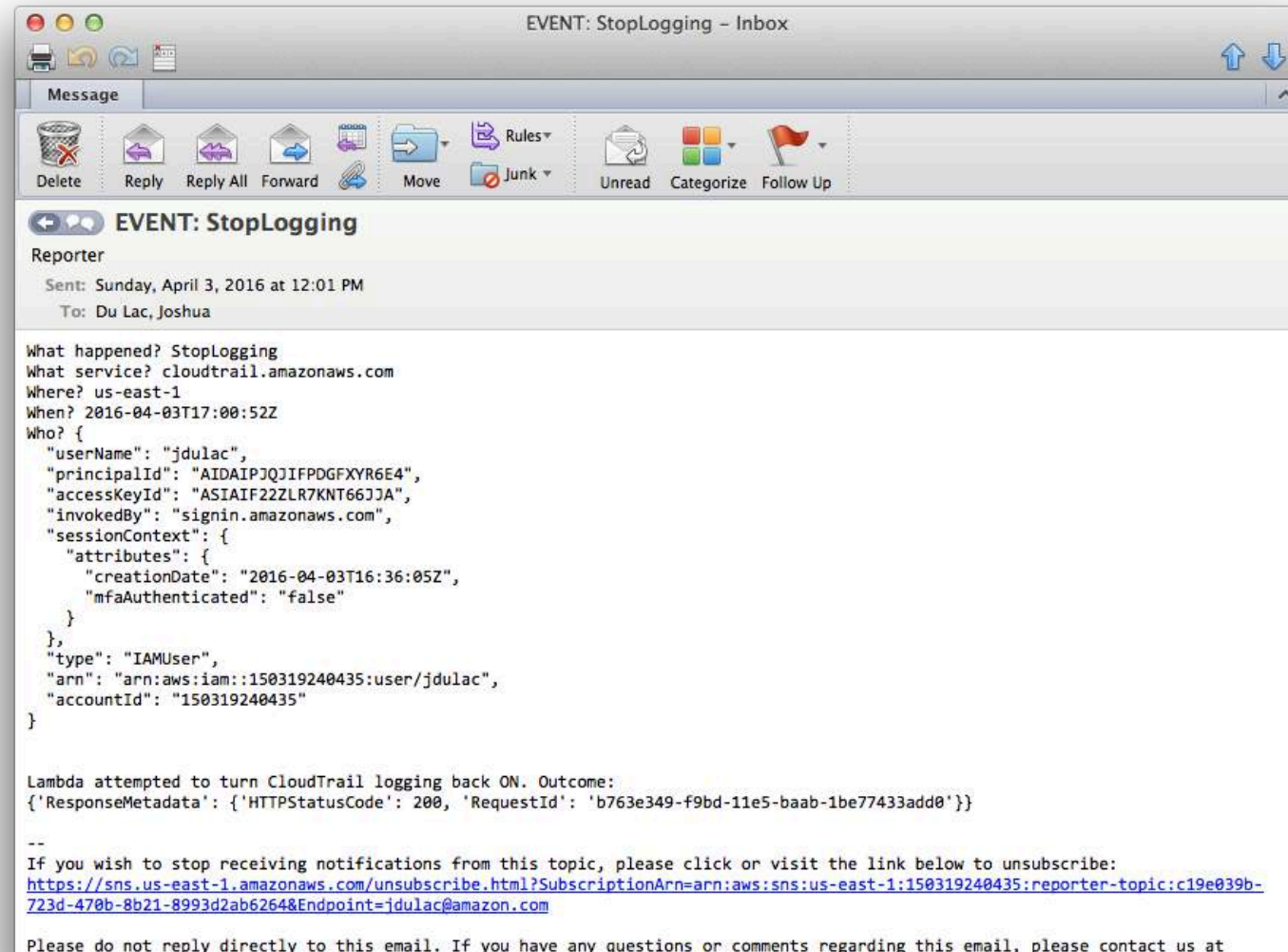
Incident Response – Lambda Notify

```
sns_topic = "arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:123459227412:reporter-topic"

subject = 'EVENT: ' + event["detail"]["eventName"]
message = "what happened? " + event["detail"]["eventName"] + "\n" \
"what service? " + event["detail"]["eventSource"] + "\n" \
"where? " + event["detail"]["awsRegion"] + "\n" \
"when? " + event["detail"]["eventTime"] + "\n" \
"who? " + str(json.dumps(event["detail"]["userIdentity"], indent=2))

sns = boto3.client('sns')
sns_response = sns.publish(
    TopicArn = sns_topic,
    Message = message,
    Subject = subject,
    MessageStructure = 'string'
)
```

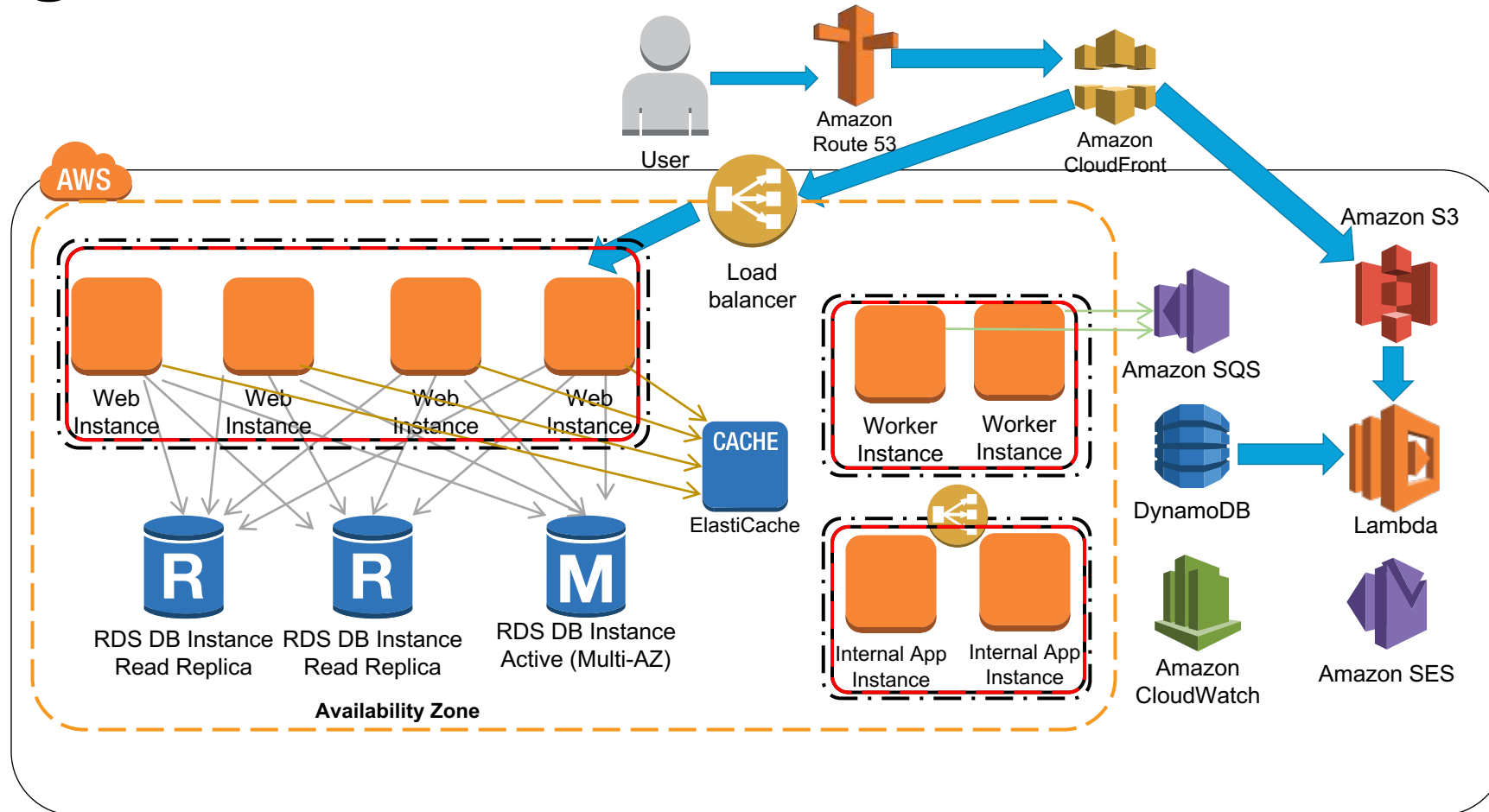
Incident Response – Amazon SNS Notification



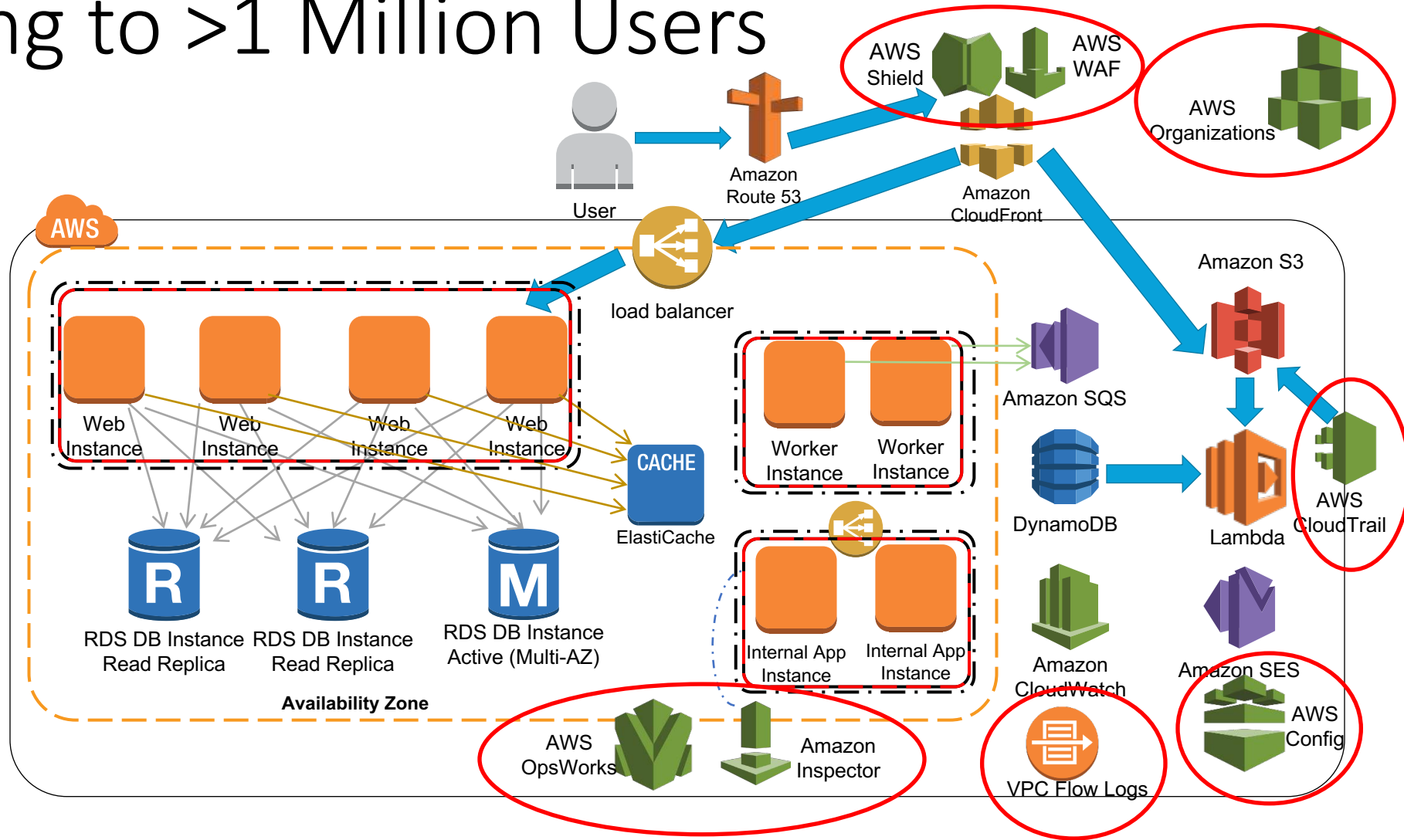
Incident Response – Complete

	Event time	User name	Event name	Resource type	Resource name
▶	2016-07-12, 10:29:56 ...	awslambda_325_2016...	StartLogging	CloudTrail Trail	arn:aws:cloudtrail:us-...
▶	2016-07-12, 10:29:55 ...	awslambda_325_2016...	CreateLogStream		
▶	2016-07-12, 10:29:08 ...	jdulac	StopLogging	CloudTrail Trail	arn:aws:cloudtrail:us-...

Scaling to >1 Million Users

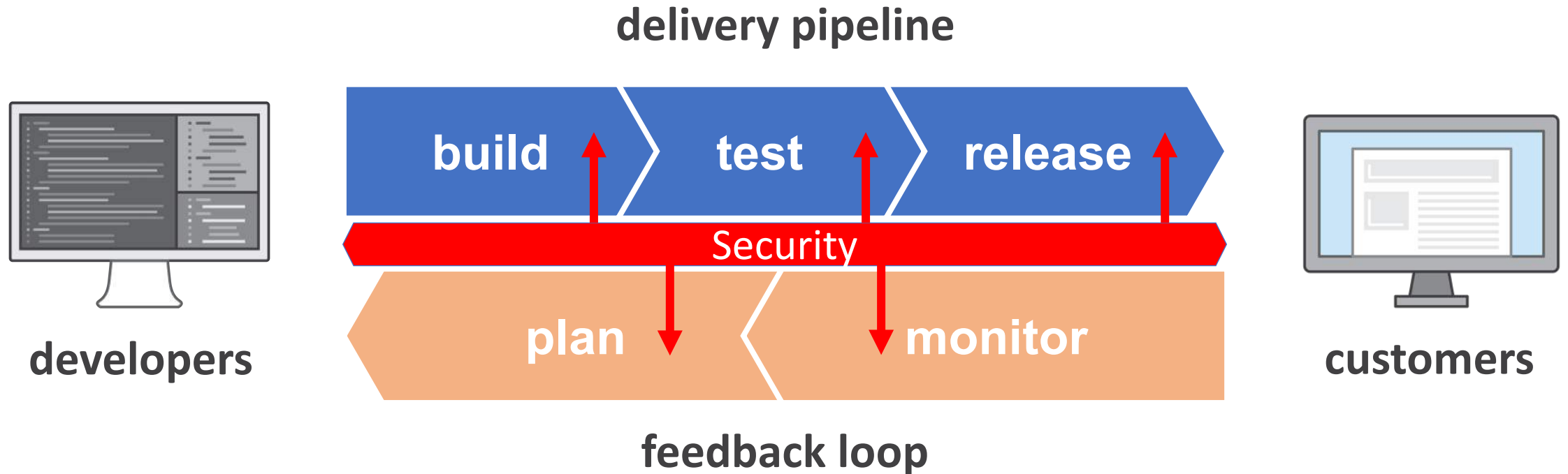


Scaling to >1 Million Users



Security + DevOps = DevSecOps

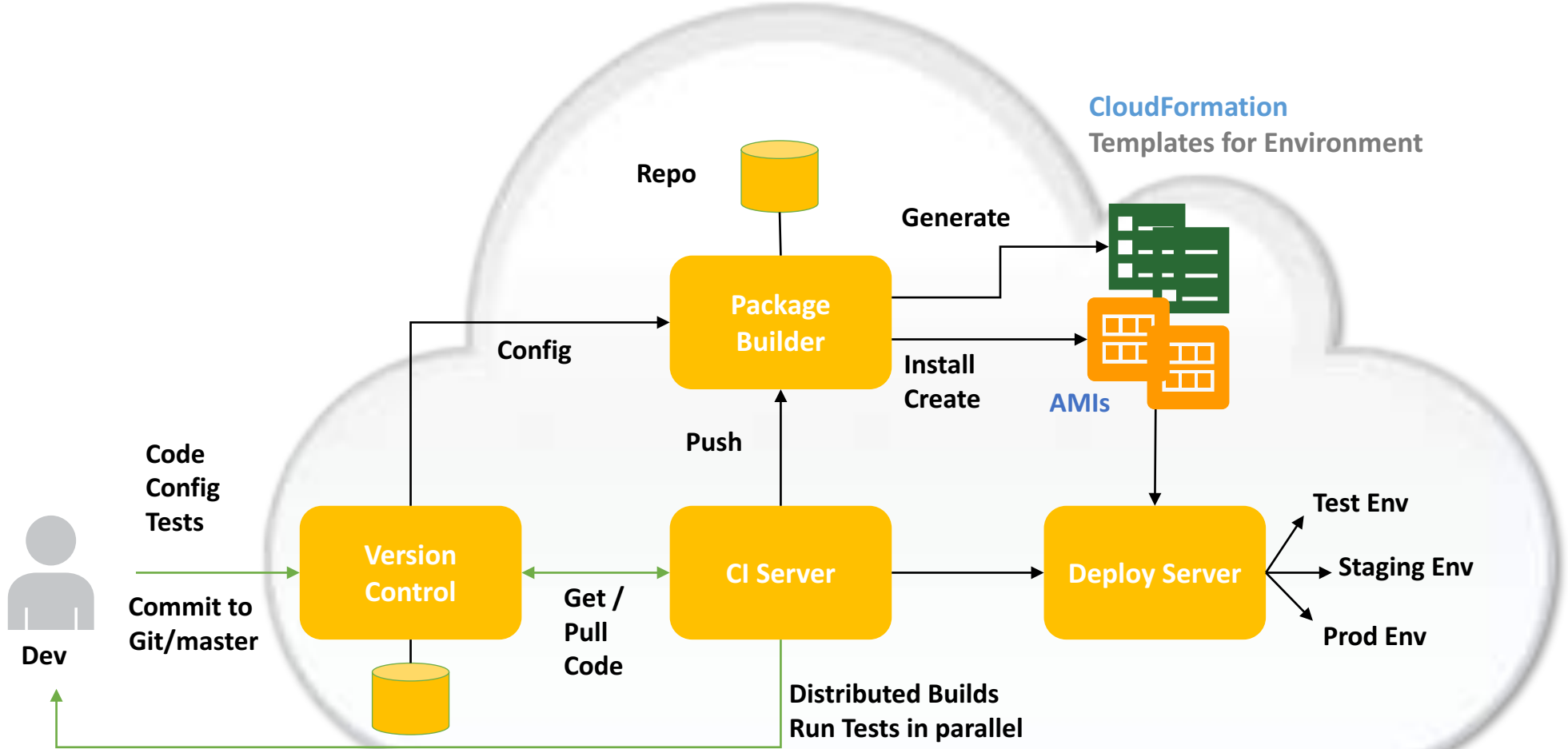
Software development lifecycle



DevOps = Efficiencies that speed up this lifecycle

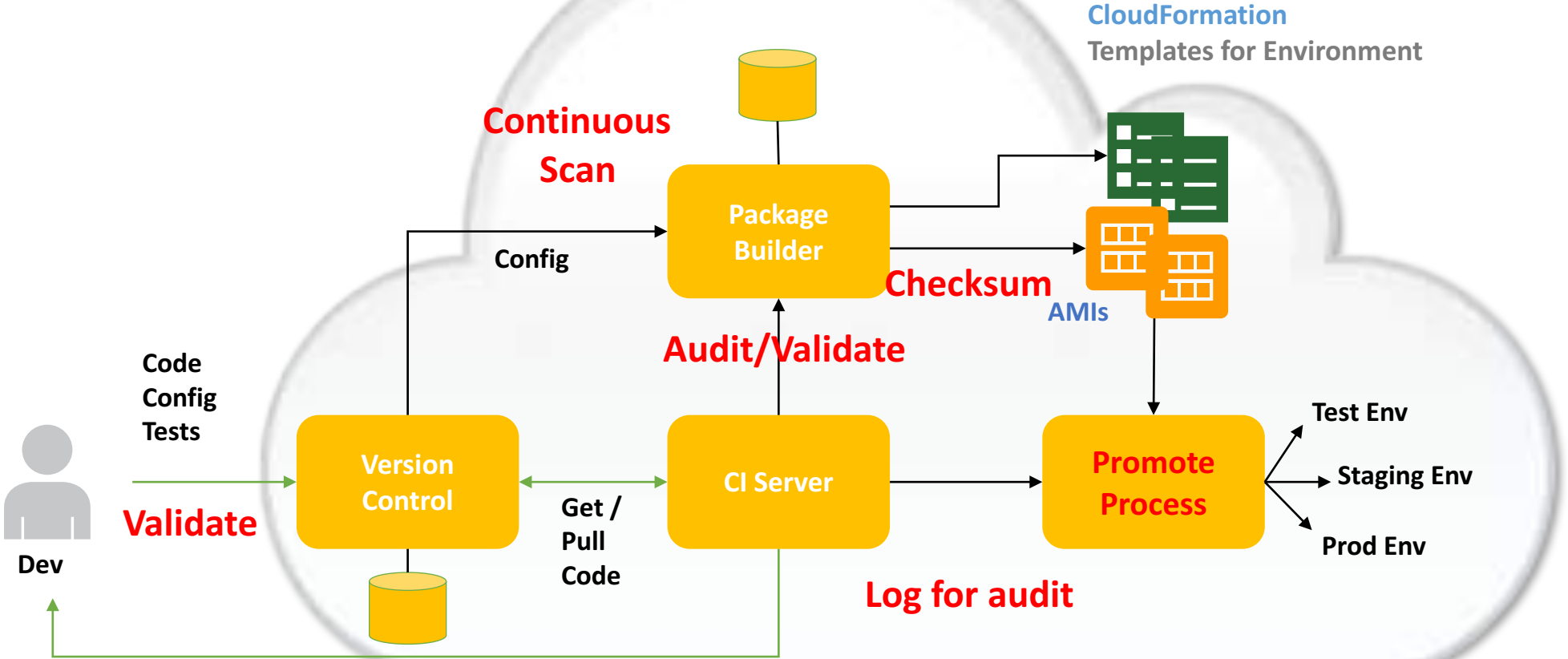
DevSecOps = Validate building blocks without slowing lifecycle

CI/CD for DevOps



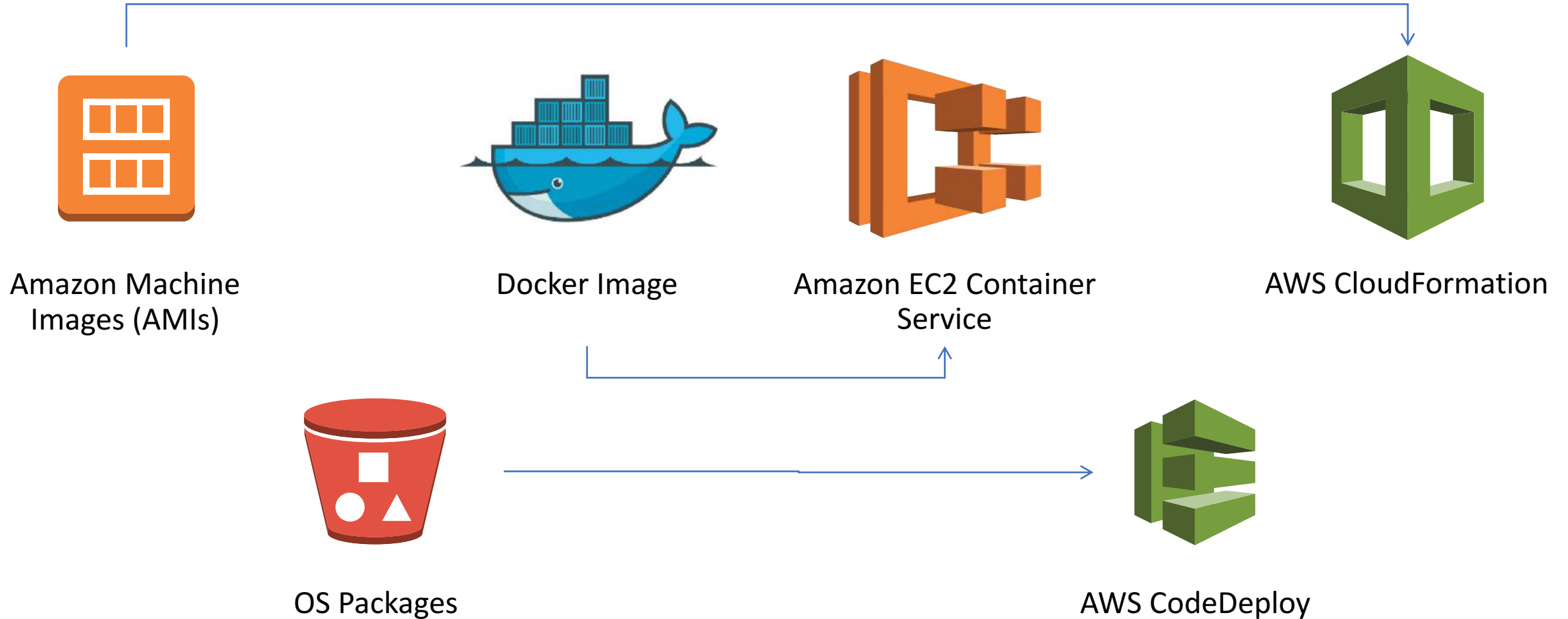
Send Build Report to Dev
Stop everything if build failed

CI/CD for DevSecOps



Send Build Report to Security
Stop everything if audit/validation failed

Deployment Mechanisms for Software Artifacts



Deployment Mechanisms for Software Artifacts

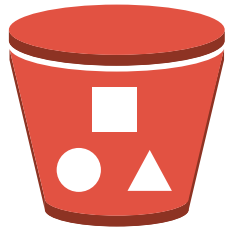
Software Artifacts



Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)



Docker Images



OS Packages

Deployment Services



Amazon EC2 Container Service

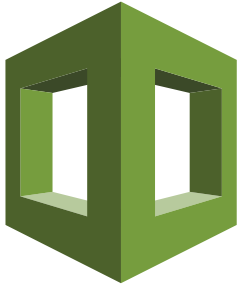


AWS CloudFormation

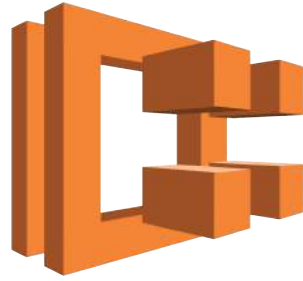


AWS CodeDeploy

Configuration building blocks



CloudFormation
Template



```
"name": "wordpress",  
"links": [  
  "mysql"  
],  
"image": "wordpress",  
"essential": true,  
"portMappings": [  
  {  
    "containerPort": 80,  
    "hostPort": 80
```

Task Definition



```
version: 0.0  
os: operating-system-1  
files:  
  source-destination-1  
permissions:  
  permissions-specific  
hooks:  
  deployment-lifecycle
```

Application
Specification File
(AppSpec file)



...and more.

Amazon EC2 Systems Manager

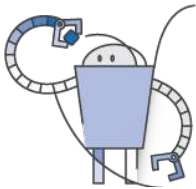
- Announced at Re:Invent 2016
- See sessions WIN401
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eal9K0aGLYI>) and WIN402
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L5TglwWI5Yo>)

Systems Manager Capabilities

Configuration Administration



Run Command



State Manager

Shared Capabilities



Maintenance Windows



Parameter Store

Update and Track



Automation

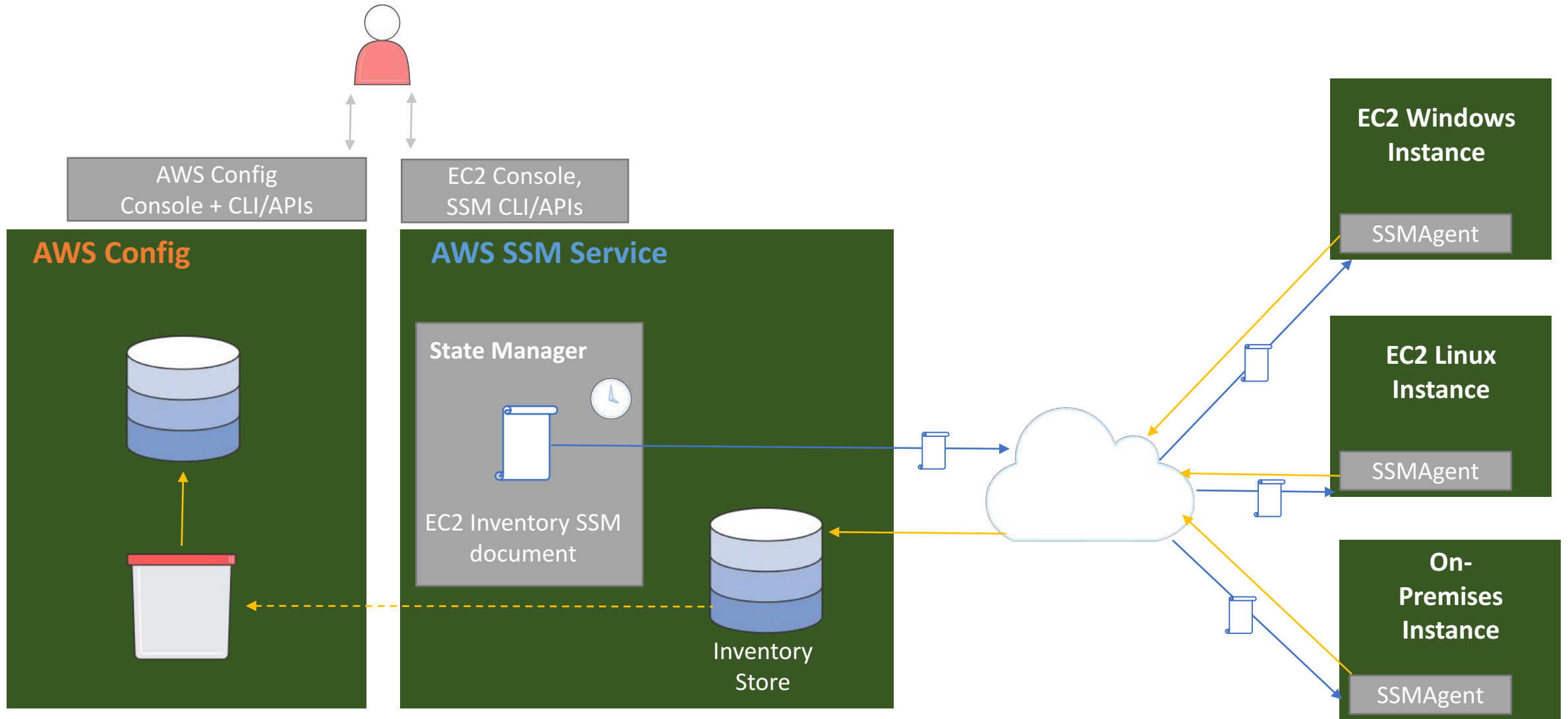


Inventory



Patch Manager

Inventory – System Diagram



State Manager Associations

```
aws ssm create-association
--document-name WebServerDocument
--document-version \${DEFAULT}
--schedule-expression cron(0 */30 * * * ? *)
--targets "Key=tag:Name;Values=WebServer"
--output-location "{ \"S3Location\": { \"OutputS3Region\": \"us-east-1\",
\"OutputS3BucketName\": \"MyBucket\", \"OutputS3KeyPrefix\": \"MyPrefix\" } }
```

Configures all instances that match the tag query and reapplies every 30 minutes

Parameter Store Substitution

```
$ aws ssm put-parameter
```

```
--name myprivatekey
```

```
--type SecureString
```

```
--value "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
WtcUTC+57cf..."
```

```
--key-id <KMS keyID>
```

```
$ aws ssm send-command
```

```
--name Insert-Websvr-Private-Key
```

```
--parameters commands=["cat {{ssm:myprivatekey}} >
```
































```
/etc/apache2/keys/private.key ; chmod 400
```

```
/etc/apache2/keys/private.key ; chown webserver:webserver
```

```
/etc/apache2/keys/private.key"]
```

```
--target Key=tag:Name,Values=WebServer
```

AWS Marketplace Security Partners

Infrastructure Security	Logging & Monitoring	Identity & Access Control	Configuration & Vulnerability Analysis	Data Protection
         	    	    	    	     

Summary

- AWS security benefits:
 - Integrated security & compliance
 - Global resilience, visibility, & control
 - Maintain your privacy and data ownership
 - Agility through security automation
 - Security innovation at scale
 - Broad security partner & marketplace solutions

Helpful Resources

- 📦 Compliance Enablers: <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/compliance-enablers/>
- 📦 Risk & Compliance Whitepaper: <https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/overview-of-risk-and-compliance/>
- 📦 Compliance Centre Website: <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance>
- 📦 Security Centre: <https://aws.amazon.com/security>
- 📦 Security Blog: <https://blogs.aws.amazon.com/security/>
- 📦 Well-Architected Framework: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/are-you-well-architected/>
- 📦 AWS Audit Training: <awsaudittraining@amazon.com>

New Security and Compliance Webinar Series

- 📦 Getting Started with AWS Security: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/256391>
- 📦 AWS Security Checklist: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/257297>
- 📦 Automating Security Event Response: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/258547>
- 📦 Compliance with AWS – Verifying AWS Security: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/260695>
- 📦 Securing Enterprise Big Data Workloads: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/261911>
- 📦 Architecting Security across Multi-Acct Architectures: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/261915>
- 📦 AWS Security Best Practices: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/264011>
- 📦 Software Security and Best Practices: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9019/264917>

AWS

S U M M I T

Thank you!



AWS

S U M M I T

Security at Scale on AWS

Dave Walker – Specialist Solutions Architect, Security and Compliance

Chris Astley – Head of Cloud Ops, Tech Solutions KPMG UK

28/06/17



3 years

150+ Projects

**KPMG
CloudOps**

**250+ Production
workloads**

25 Engineers

Banking

*Global investment
banking client*

Public Sector

*Government Civil
Service*

All sectors

Retail

*Multi-national FMCG
retailer*

Tax and Audit

KPMG Tax



Standard Practices

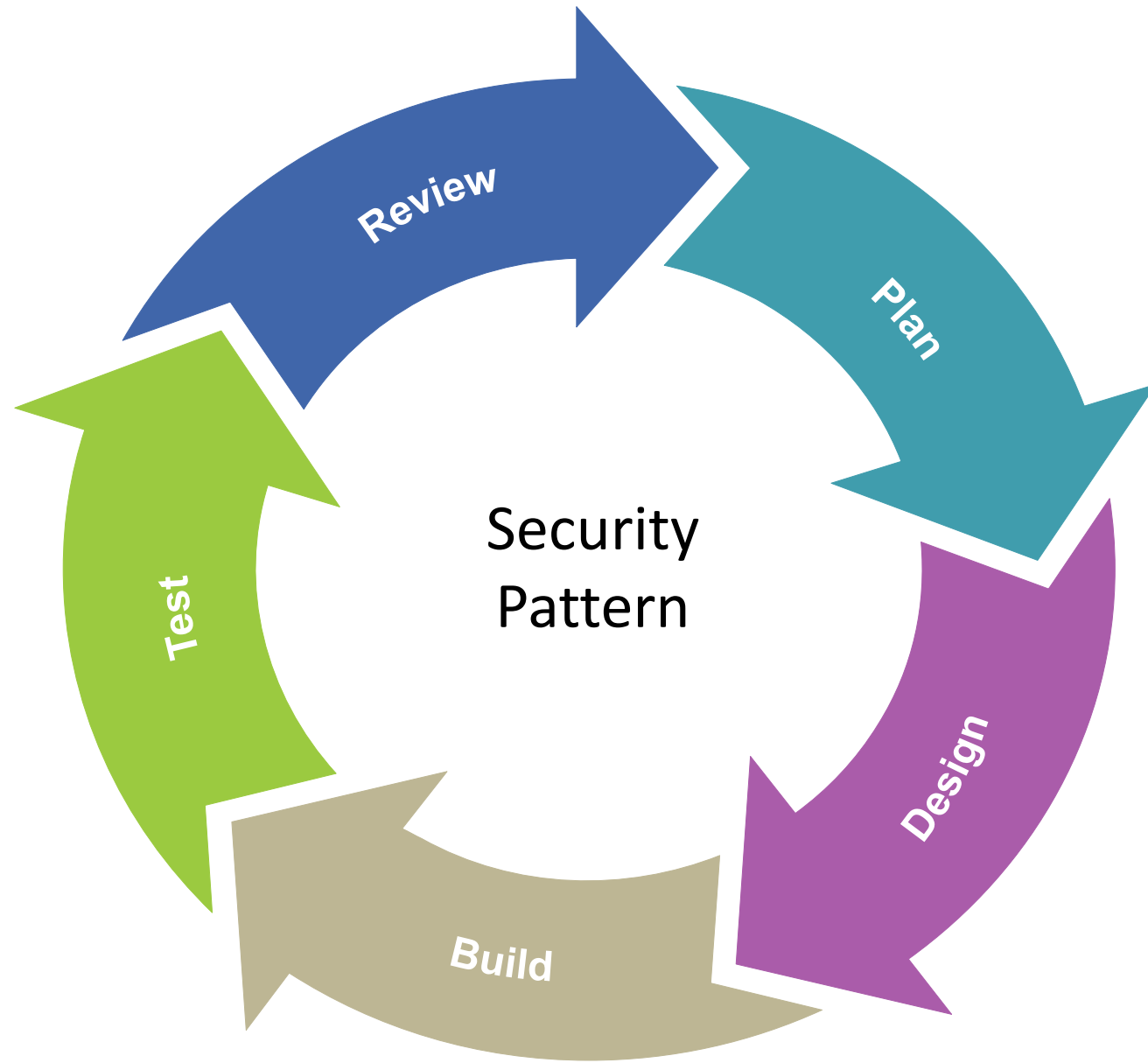
Consistency: Cattle not Pets

Obfuscation: No EC2 instances directly exposed to the internet

Access: SSH/RDP Disabled by default. And anything else not needed!

Segregation: At an AWS Account level. Secure access through VPC Peering

Process: Infrastructure as Code – SDLC Processes



Cloud

No instances internet facing

RDS for automated DB patching

SMB disabled in Security Groups

Account segregation – limit blast radius

Gold AMI patched and rolled out

On-Premise

LOTS of instances internet facing

Manual DB patching – limited HA

Limited internal network restrictions

One instance could expose the estate

Individual servers patched in-line

AWS

S U M M I T

Thank you!

