# From Zero to Secure in 1 Minute

# Securing laaS

Nir Valtman & Moshe Ferber





# About us

## Moshe Ferber

Nir Valtman

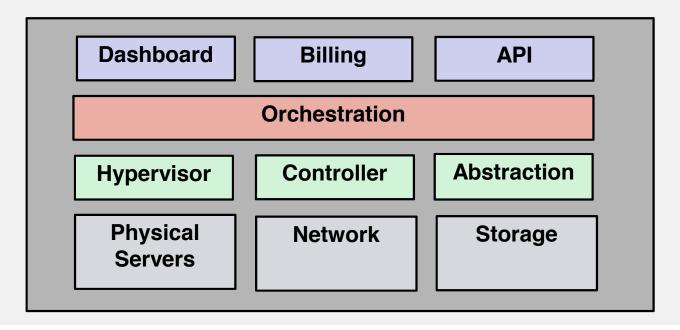
- Passionate about information security.
- Involved in numerous startups and initiatives sometimes with success ⊕, sometimes not ⊝
- Popular industry speakers and lecturers that's why we are here.
- Instructor for Cloud Security (CCSK) – that is what I really like doing.

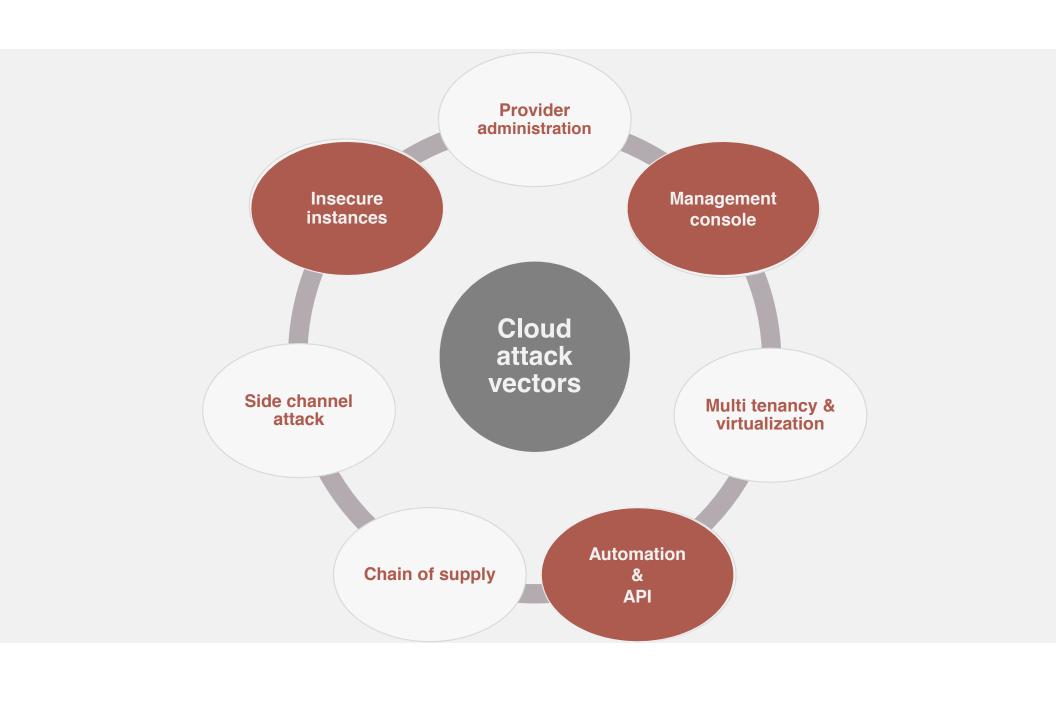
- CISO Retail in NCR Corporation.
  - We own a private cloud & offering SaaS
  - Yes we do security!

# About the talk

# Cloud security challenges and benefits

And more specifically, using IaaS automation and orchestration features for increasing security on our servers.





# Anatomy of a cloud hack – **Browser**Stack story

Shell shock vulnerability on unused server

Found API key on hacked server Using API key opened a firewall rule and launch an instance

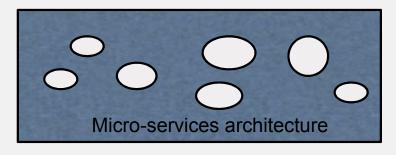
Attached a backup volume to the instance

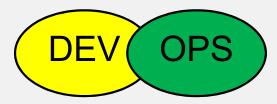
Found database credential on backup device

Connected to DB

Source: https://www.browserstack.com/attack-and-downtime-on-9-November

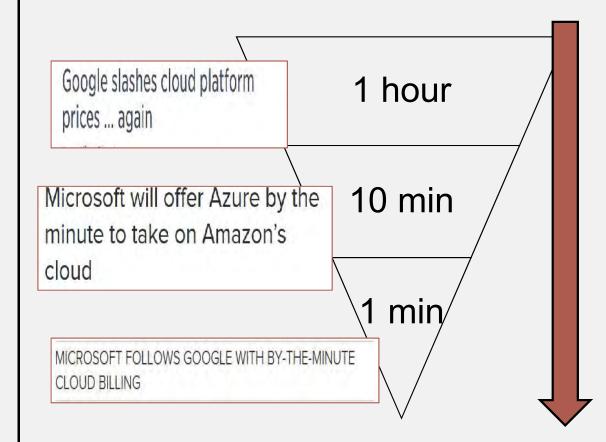
Architecture & Deployments is changing





Continuous delivery

The billing cycle is reducing



# How to do security when servers alive for 10 minutes?

Patch management

Maintenance windows

Periodic vulnerability scanning

Hardening

# Introducing



Launch

Configure and harden

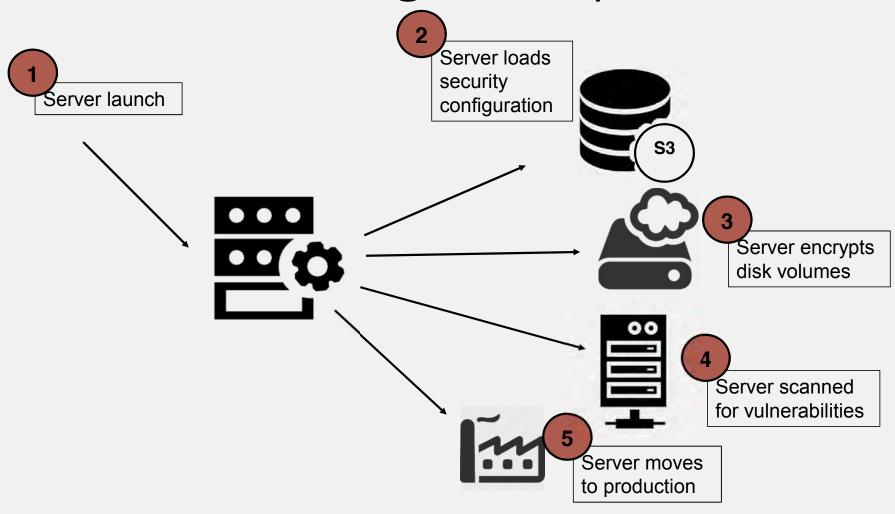
Scan

Move to production

Source code: http://www.cloudefigo.org/

Based on the work made by Rich Mogull from Securosis https://github.com/rmogull/PragmaticNetSecManagement

# Cloudefigo Lifecycle



# Components

# Object Storage - AWS S3

A storage architecture that manage data as object. Files are stored along with metadata and unique identifier. Access is usually by HTTP/S.



# CloudInit

CloudInit is a package (originally introduced by Ubuntu) that handles early initialization of a cloud instance.

# **AWS IAM Role**

IAM roles provide permissions for resources.
Instances can be assign with an IAM Roles that will determine which resources inside AWS the instance can access.

# **Security Scanner**

We use Nessus since it's very popular. There are commercial products with built in integration to AWS though:

http://www.tenable.com/products/nessus



CHER

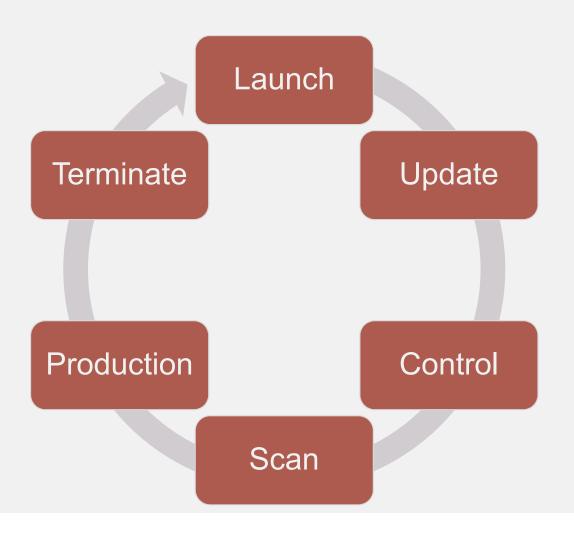
# Configuration management

We have used Chef, because it is open source and very integrative to our environment. https://www.getchef.com/.

# Encryption

We have used Full Disk Encryption open source software called "dm-crypt". https://code.google.com/p/cryptsetup/wiki/DMCrypt

# Instance Lifecycle





- Each machine manage its own attributes
  - Encryption keys
  - Remediation vs production groups.
- Management of these attributes require permissions.
- Permissions during launch > production
- Thus, a dynamic IAM role is required.

# Launch

**Prepare** 

CloudInit

```
IAMBasicPolicy.config
     File Path ▼: ~/PycharmProjects/CloudInit/AWS/IAMBasicPolicy.config
             AMBasicPolicy.config ‡
                                                                    4、图。
 4
 5
             "Sid": "Stmt1413488885000",
 6
             "Effect": "Allow",
             "Action": [
 7
 8
               "s3:CreateBucket",
               "s3:DeleteBucket",
 9
               "s3:GetObject",
10
               "s3:ListBucket",
11
               "s3:PutBucketPolicy",
12
13
               "s3:PutObject"
14
15
             "Resource": [
               "arn:aws:s3:::BUCKETNAME"
16
17
18
          },
19
20
             "Sid": "Stmt1413489080000",
             "Effect": "Allow",
21
             "Action": [
22
23
               "s3:GetObject",
               "s3:ListBucket"
24
25
             "Resource": [
26
               "arn:aws:s3:::config-cloudsec"
27
28
29
30
31
             "Sid": "Stmt1413548658000",
             "Effect": "Allow",
32
             "Action": [
33
34
               "ec2:DescribeInstanceAttribute",
35
               "ec2:DescribeInstances",
               "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups",
36
               "ec2:ModifyInstanceAttribute",
37
               "ec2:RunInstances",
38
               "ec2:CreateTags"
39
40
             "Resource": [
41
               ***
42
43
          },
44
             (none) $ Unicode (UTF-8) $ Unix (LF) $ 1,301 / 82 / 64
Line 2 Col 27
```



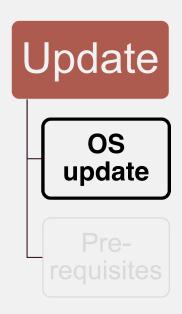
- Executed in root permissions when image is launching.
- Responsible for building the infrastructure for the following steps.

# Launch

Prepare

CloudInit





- CloudInit to update & upgrade software packages.
- Primary goal is to make sure the cloud instance is secure once upgraded.



- CloudInit to install the software packages required to operate:
  - Python + pip + wheel.
  - AWS SDK (Boto)
  - Chef Client + Chef SDK (PyChef)
- Download configurations and scripts from S3:
  - Cloudefigo script.
  - Chef client initialization files.
- Cloudinit to create and attach a volume for application files and data.

# Update

OS update

Prerequisites





- The Chef clients register to the Chef Management server using the initialization files loaded from S3.
- Once the client is registered, a policy is loaded and enforced on the instance.



- The volume to be encrypted using randomly generated key.
  - The key is kept in S3 for later use.
- The application database to be installed in the encrypted volume.

# Chef Registration Encrypt

 Dynamic S3 policy: access to key require a <u>referrer header</u> that is generated based on attributes from the instance.

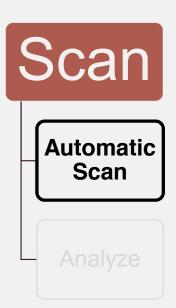


# Control

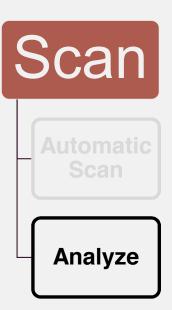
Chef Registration

Encrypt





- A vulnerability scan to be launched automatically by CloudInit script.
- The deeper the scan, the longer it takes to move to production.



- The results of the scan are analyzed by the Cloudefigo script.
- Based on scan results the instance to move to production or remain in the remediation group.
- The lowest security risk severity can be defined.

# Scan

Automatic Scan

Analyze



# Production

Least privileged role

Manage

- Reminder: Permissions in launch > production
- IAM role permissions reduced dynamically contains read only access

```
File Path ▼: ~/PycharmProjects/SecureCloudInit/AWS/IAMStrictPolicy.config
       "Version": "2012-10-17",
 2
         "Statement": [
             "Sid": "Stmt1413489080000",
             "Effect": "Allow",
             "Action": [
               "s3:GetObject",
               "s3:ListBucket"
 10
             "Resource": [
 11
               "arn:aws:s3:::BUCKETNAME"
 12
 13
14
 15
16
Line 12 Col 34 (none) 
Unicode (UTF-8) Unix (LF) Last saved: 10/23/14, 12:29:49 AM 2 260 / 19 / 17
```

# Least privileged role Manage

- For the ongoing operations a compensating control is required to locate unmanaged instances.
- Cloudefigo management script lists cloud instances and validates they are managed by Chef.
- Unmanaged instance can move to remediation, forensics (not implemented in the current version)

# Production

Least privileged role

Manage





- The life cycle ends once a server is terminated along with:
  - Attached volumes
  - IAM role



- The instance data still exist in backups/snapshots or provider storage.
- Encryption keys to be deleted with instance in order to make sure the backup data remain inaccessible (not implemented in this version)

# Questions







# Wrapping up

The new software architecture and applications delivery in cloud module disrupts traditional correctives controls

We need to adopt new thinking to automate security.

Think how security automation can help you in moving your infrastructure forward. Faster.

# Questions

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