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# Effective security for modern applications

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Amazon Web Services

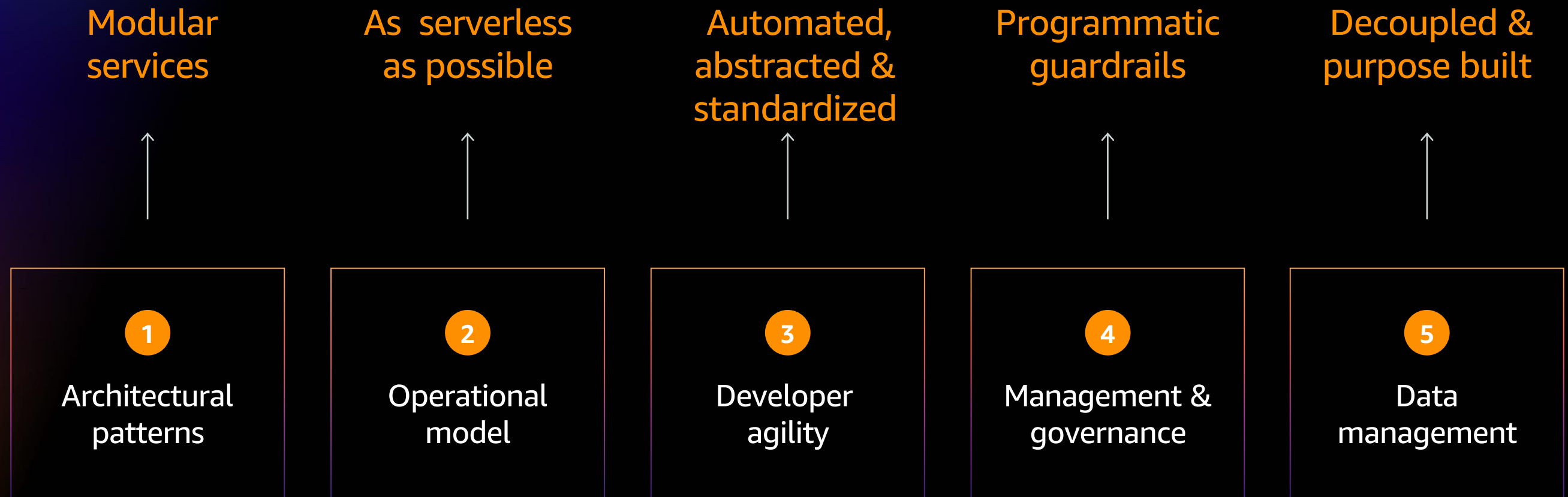


# Agenda

- What is modern application development
- Know your responsibilities
- How to approach your security considerations
- Embed that knowledge for future workloads
- Modern security operations

# What is modern application development?

# Modern applications



# Modernization changes how you work

## Builders

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Start from scratch  
Goal is innovation

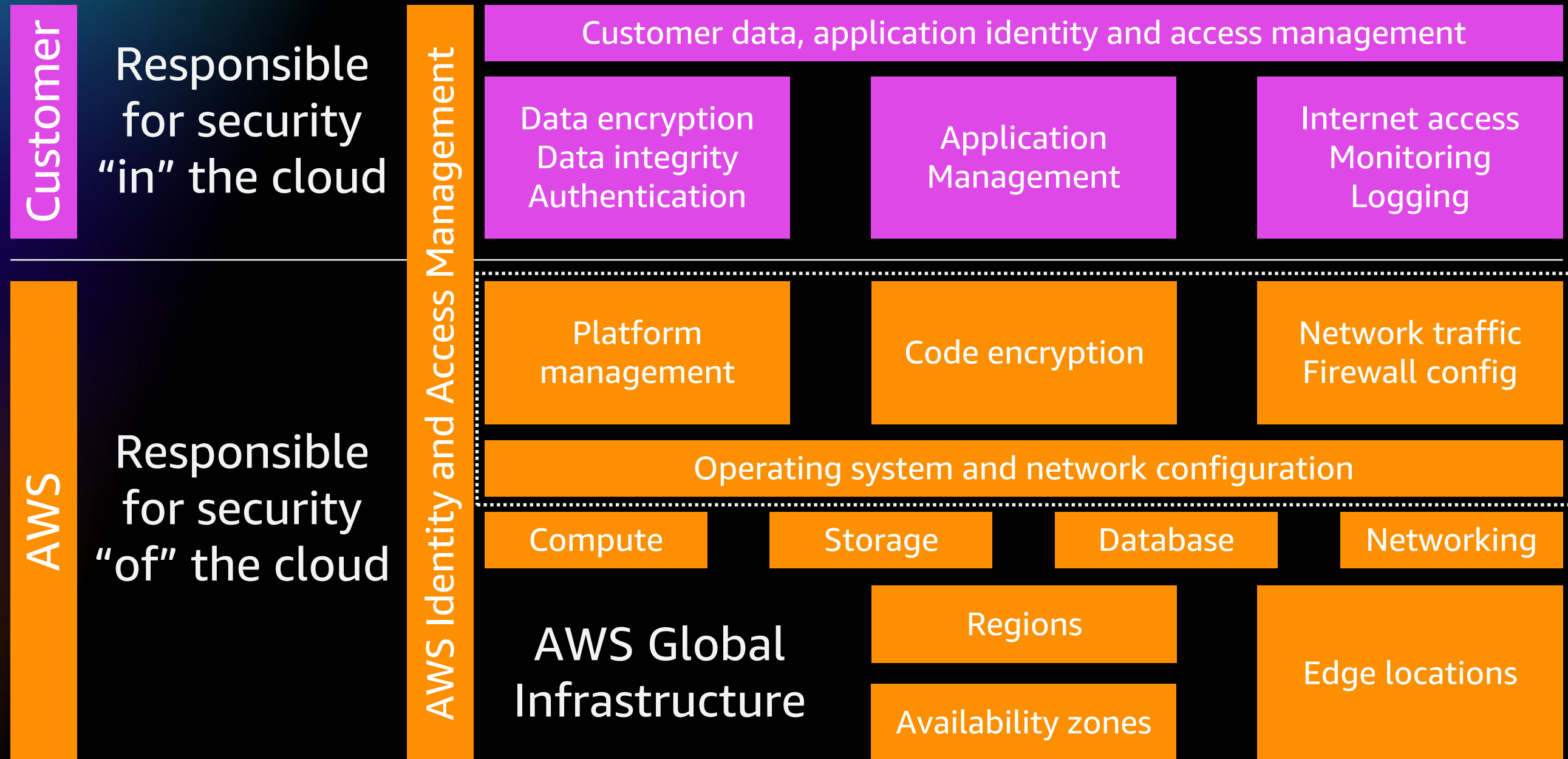
## Operators

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Deploy, debug, & monitor  
Goal is low risk & high  
reliability/availability

# Know your responsibility

# AWS Shared Responsibility Model





# AWS Shared Responsibility Model

AWS assumes responsibility for these serverless applications components



# AWS Shared Responsibility Model

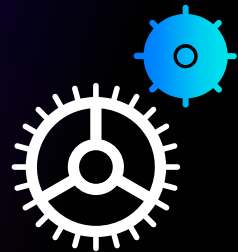
Security is not “effortless” with serverless. It still takes work!

- Application layer security
- Authentication and authorization
- Data encryption and integrity
- Observability



# Approaching your security considerations

# AWS Well-Architected Framework



Operational  
excellence



Security



Reliability

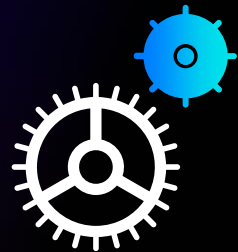


Performance  
efficiency



Cost  
optimization

# AWS Well-Architected Framework



Operational  
excellence



Security



Reliability



Performance  
efficiency



Cost  
optimization



Security

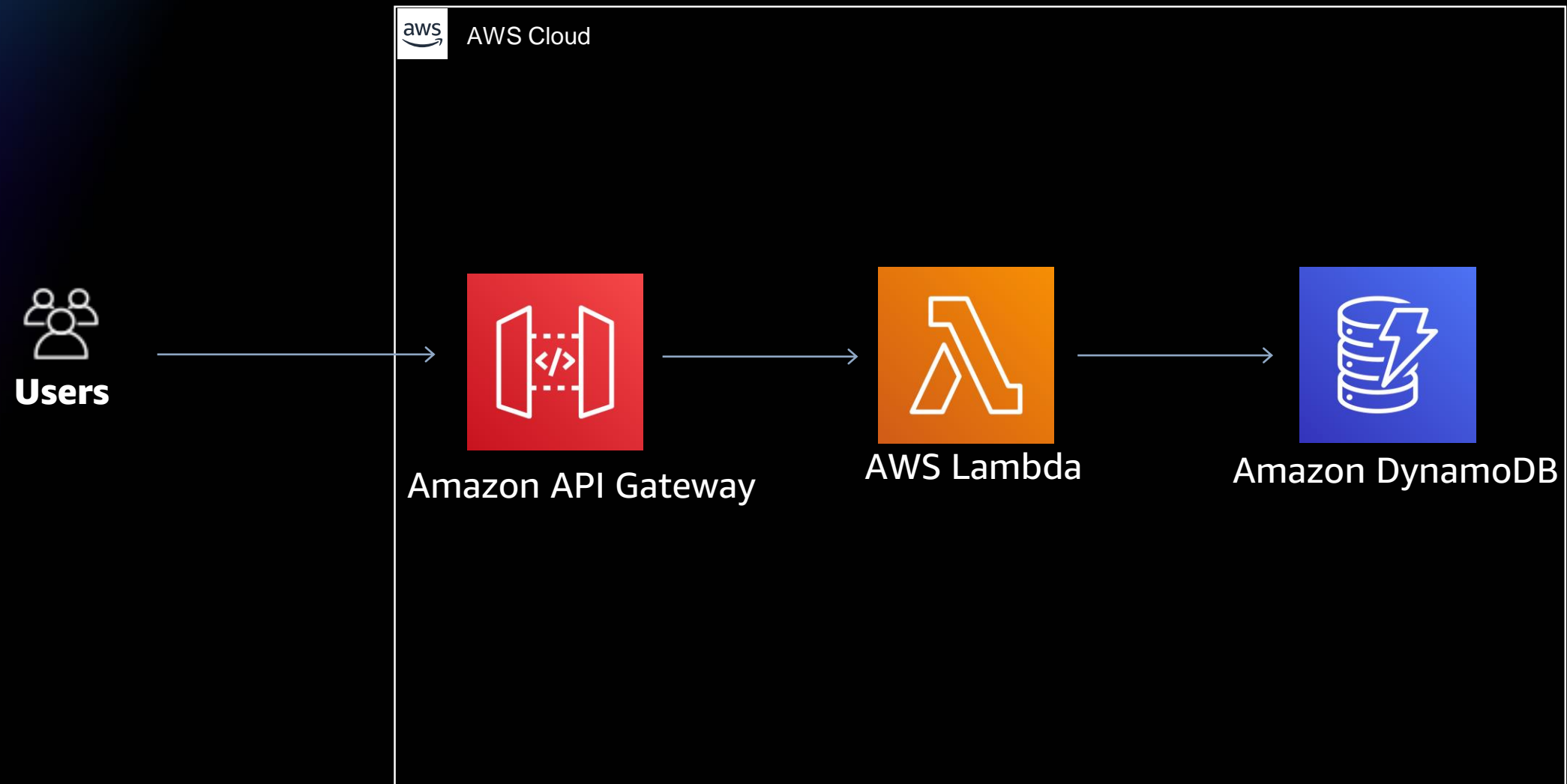
## How to be secure

### Best Practice Areas

- ⌘ Identity and access management
- ⌘ Detection
- ⌘ Infrastructure protection
- ⌘ Data protection
- ⌘ Incident response

# Sample modern application

# Sample modern application

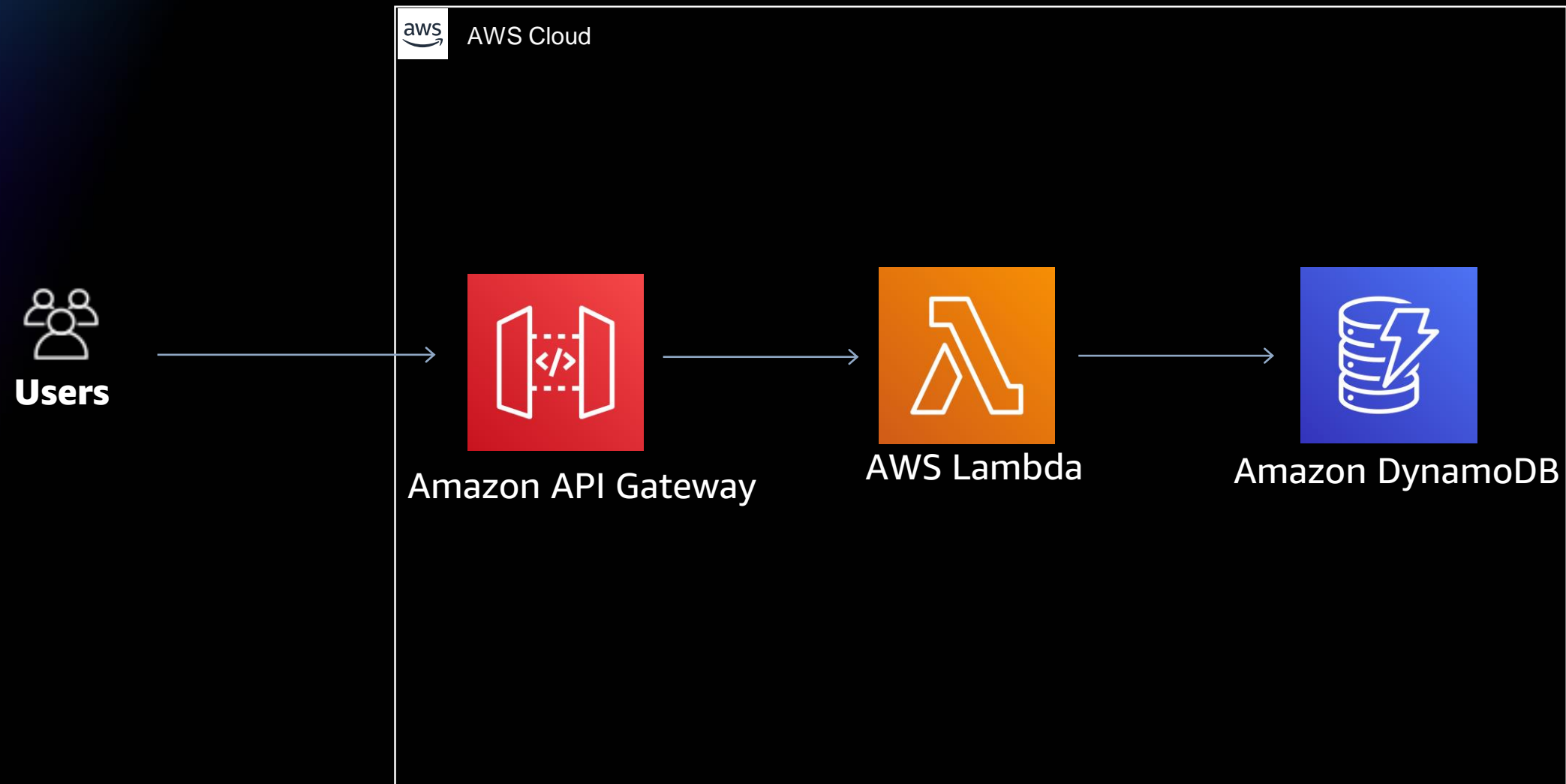




# Sample modern application



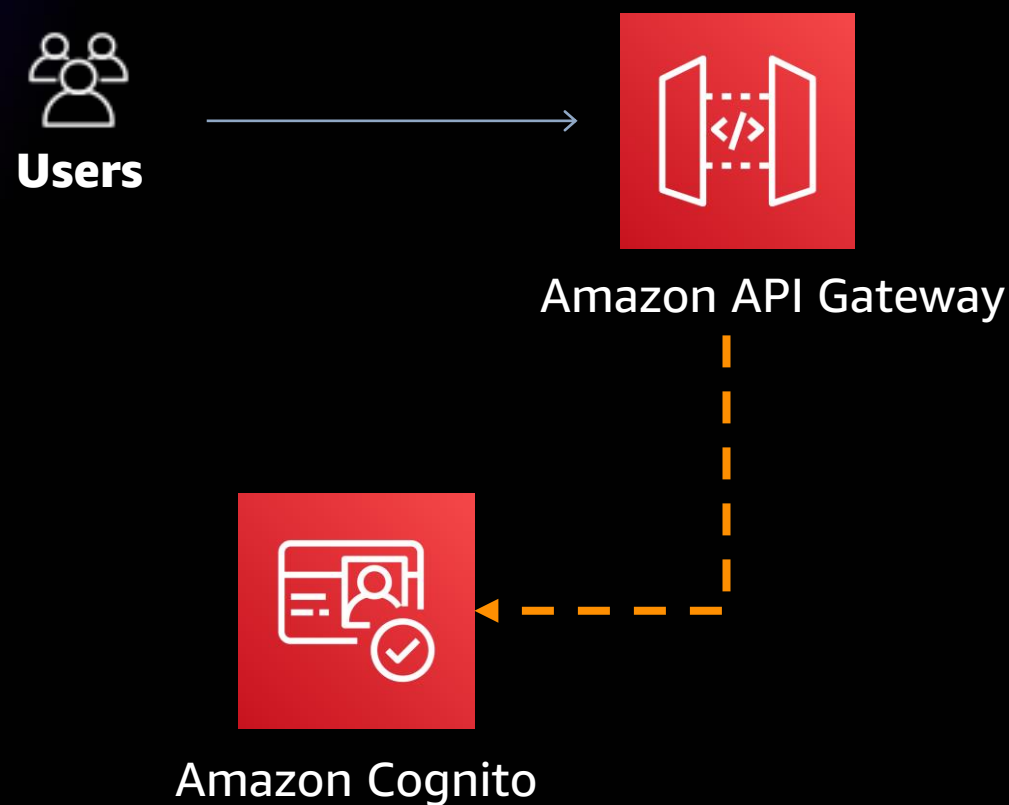
 Identity and access management



# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management



### Mutual TLS Authentication

#### IAM permissions

- Use IAM policies and AWS credentials to grant access

#### AWS Lambda Authorizers

- Use a Lambda function to validate a bearer token, e.g., OAuth or SAML

#### Resource Policies

- Can restrict based on IP, VPC, AWS Account ID

#### Cognito User Pools

- Create a completely managed user management system

# Sample modern application

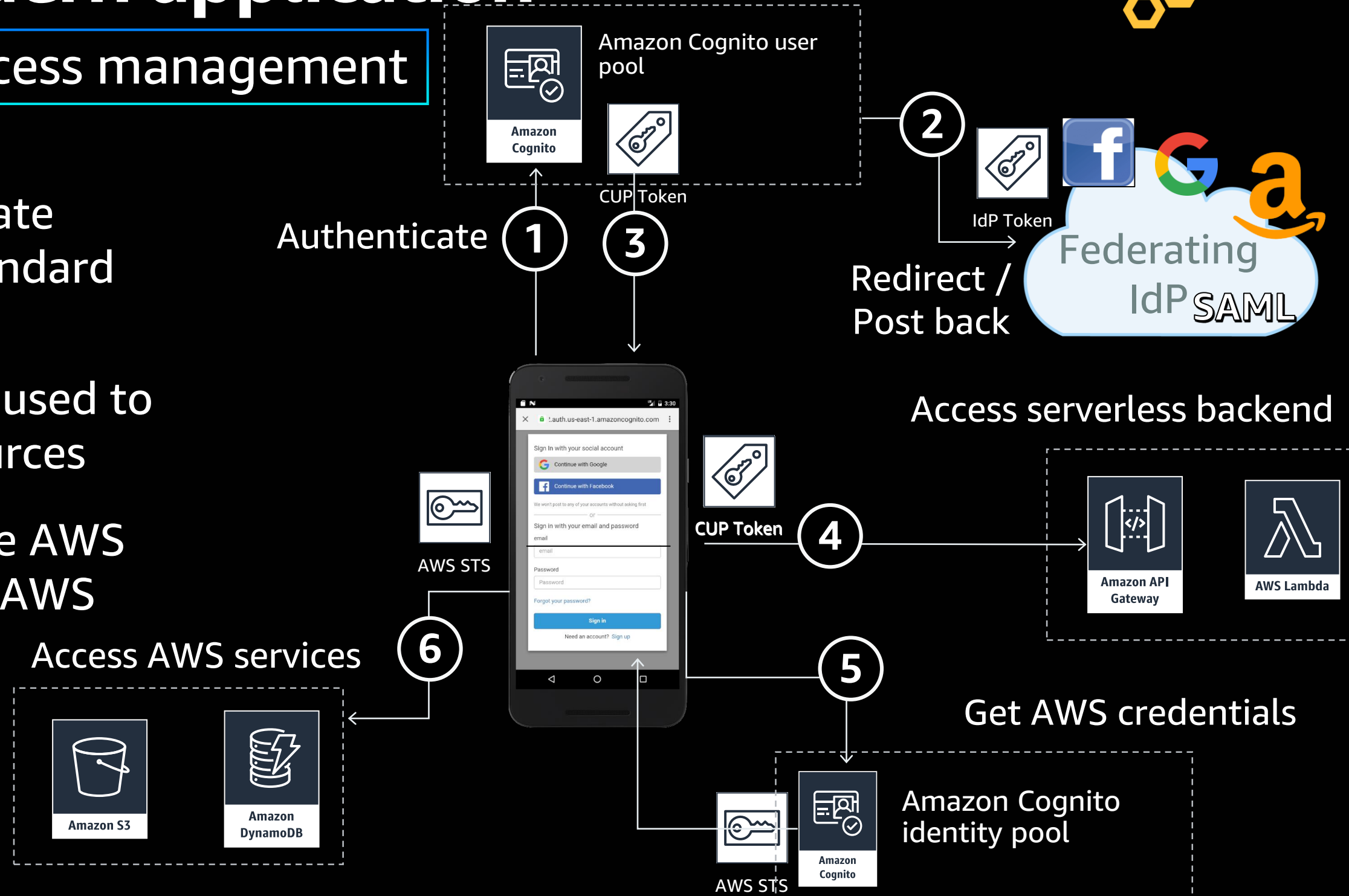
## Identity and access management

### Amazon Cognito

User pools authenticate users and returns standard tokens

User pool tokens are used to access backend resources

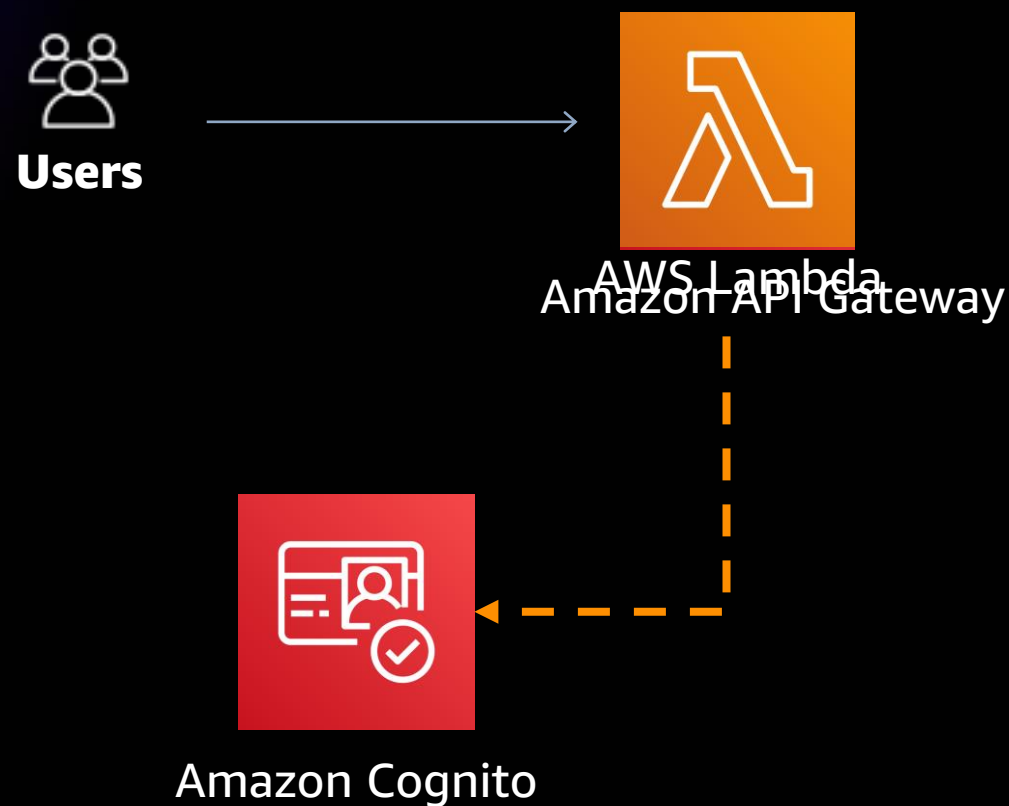
Identity pools provide AWS credentials to access AWS services



# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management



### Mutual TLS Authentication

### IAM permissions

- Use IAM policies and AWS credentials to grant access

### Lambda Authorizers

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### Resource Policies

- Can restrict based on IP, VPC, AWS Account ID

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# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management

### Function policies:

- “Actions on bucket X can invoke Lambda function Z”
- Resource policies allow for cross account access
- Used for sync and async invocations



AWS Lambda



# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management

### Function policies:

- “Actions on bucket X can invoke Lambda function Z”
- Resource policies allow for cross account access
- Used for sync and async invocations



AWS Lambda

### Execution role:

- “Lambda function A can read from DynamoDB table users”
- Define what AWS resources/API calls can this function access via IAM
- Used in streaming invocations



# Sample modern application

 Identity and access management

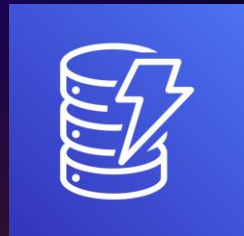


Amazon DynamoDB

# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management



Amazon DynamoDB

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

Allow or deny?

What can (or can't) you do?

What can (or can't) you do it to?

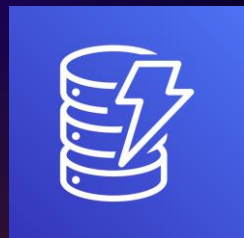
In English: Allowed to take all Amazon DynamoDB actions



# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management



Amazon DynamoDB

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "dynamodb:GetItem",
        "dynamodb:PutItem"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

In English: Allowed to read and write individual items in Amazon DynamoDB

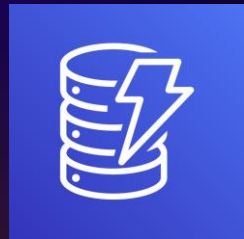
# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": [  
        "dynamodb:GetItem",  
        "dynamodb:PutItem"  
      ],  
      "Resource": [  
        "arn:aws:dynamodb:ap-southeast-2:111122223333:table/MyTableName"  
      ]...  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

In English: Allowed to take specific DynamoDB actions on a specific table



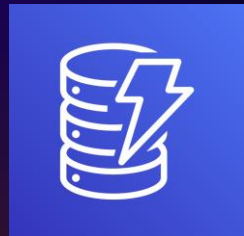
Amazon DynamoDB

This is an Amazon Resource Name (ARN).  
All AWS services use them, and they follow this format.

# Sample modern application



## Identity and access management



Amazon DynamoDB

### Service-by-service authorisation details

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM JSON Policy Reference page for Amazon DynamoDB. The left sidebar lists various AWS services, with Amazon DynamoDB selected. The main content area displays the title 'Actions, Resources, and Condition Keys for AWS Services' and a brief introduction. Below this, there is a section titled 'How to Read the Tables' which explains that each topic consists of tables providing lists of available actions, resources, and condition keys. The 'The Actions Table' section follows, stating that the Actions table lists all actions that can be used in an IAM policy statement's Action element.

**Actions, Resources, and Condition Keys for AWS Services**

Each AWS service can define actions, resources, and condition context keys for use in IAM policies. This topic describes how the elements provided for each service are documented.

**How to Read the Tables**

Each topic consists of tables that provide the list of available actions, resources, and condition keys.

**The Actions Table**

The **Actions** table lists all the actions that you can use in an IAM policy statement's Action element. Not all API operations that are defined by a service can be used as an action in an IAM policy. In addition, a service might define some actions that don't directly correspond to an API

# Sample modern application



Identity and access management



Amazon DynamoDB

GetItem	The GetItem operation returns a set of attributes for the item with the given primary key	Read	table*	dynamodb:Attributes dynamodb:EnclosingOp dynamodb:LeadingKeys dynamodb:ReturnConsu dynamodb:Select
Action			Resource	

table	arn:\${Partition}:dynamodb:\${Region}:\${Account}:table/\${TableName}
-------	---

"arn:aws:dynamodb:ap-southeast-2:111122223333:table/MyTableName"

Resource ARN format

# Sample modern application compliance

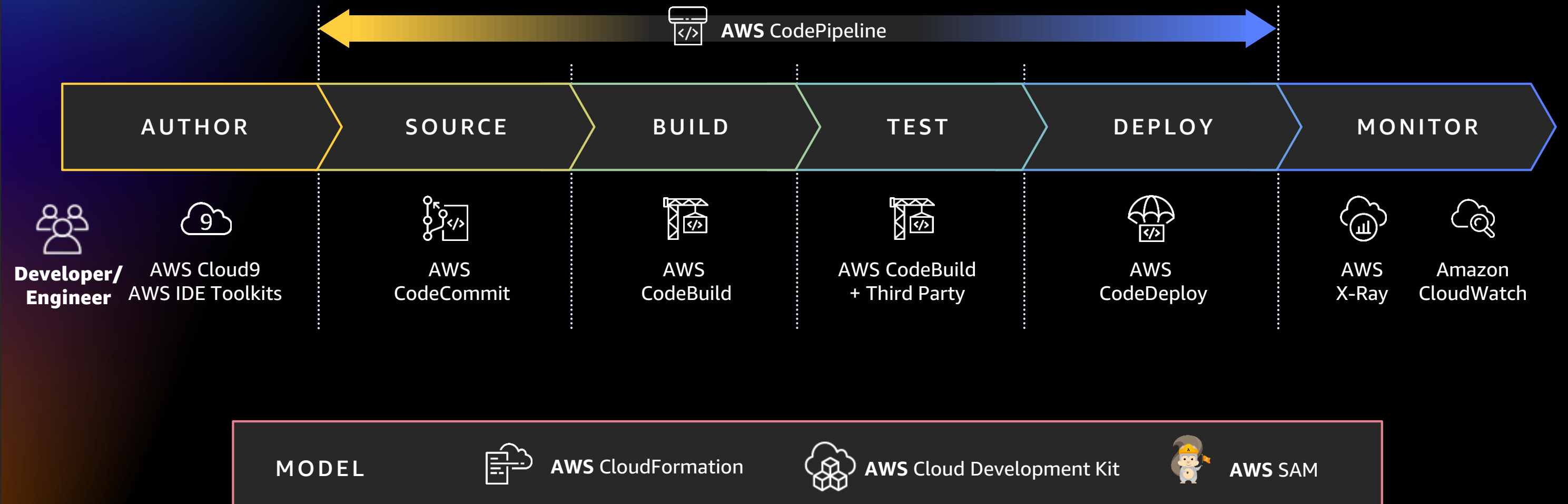
- Compliance-ready for SOC, PCI, FedRAMP, HIPAA, and others

Service	SOC	PCI	ISO	FedRAMP	HIPAA
Amazon API Gateway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AWS Lambda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Amazon DynamoDB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Amazon Cognito	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

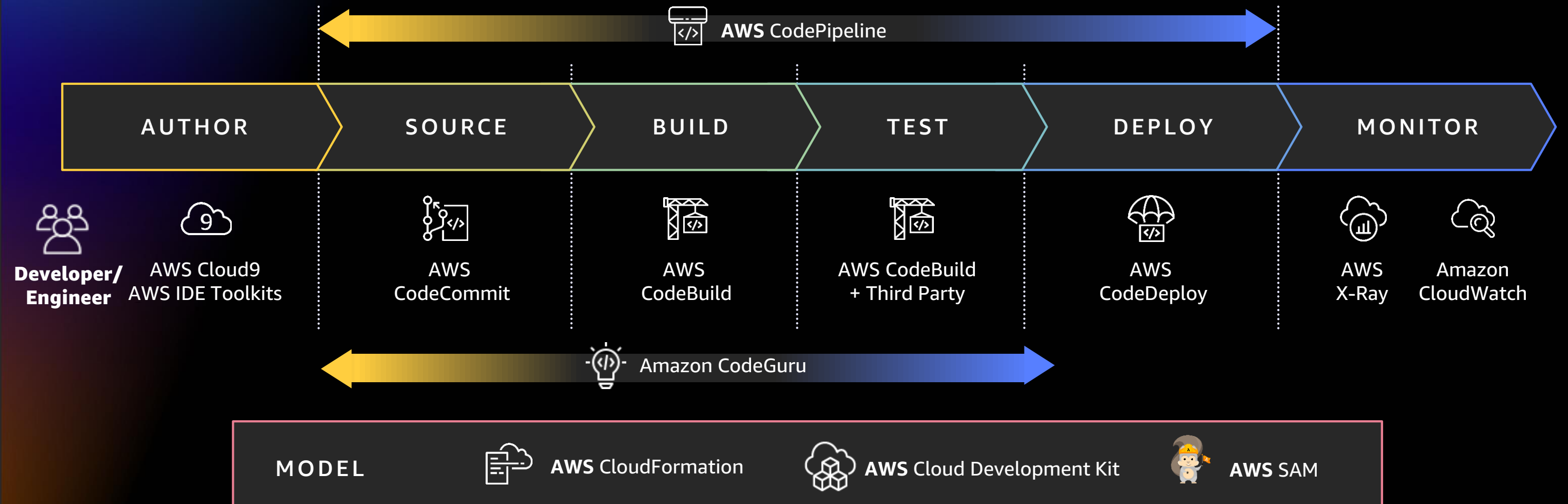
Learn more at <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/services-in-scope/>

# **Embed your knowledge (DevSecOps)**

# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery



# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery

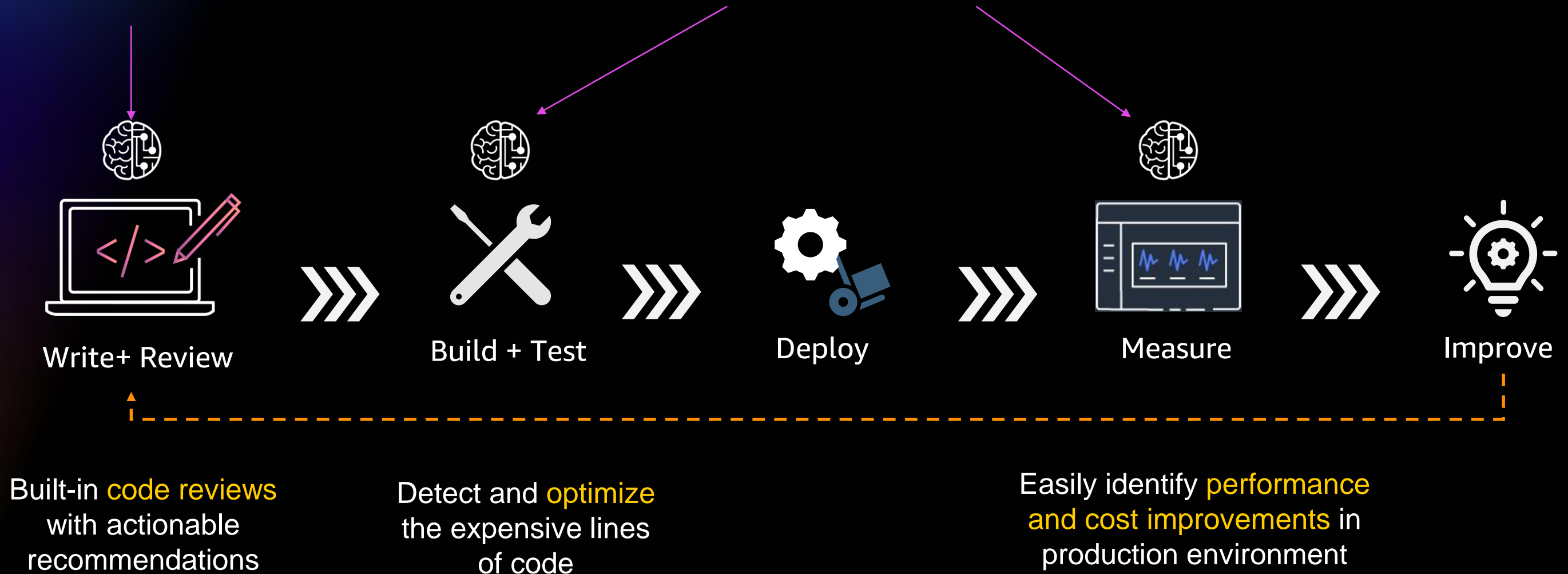




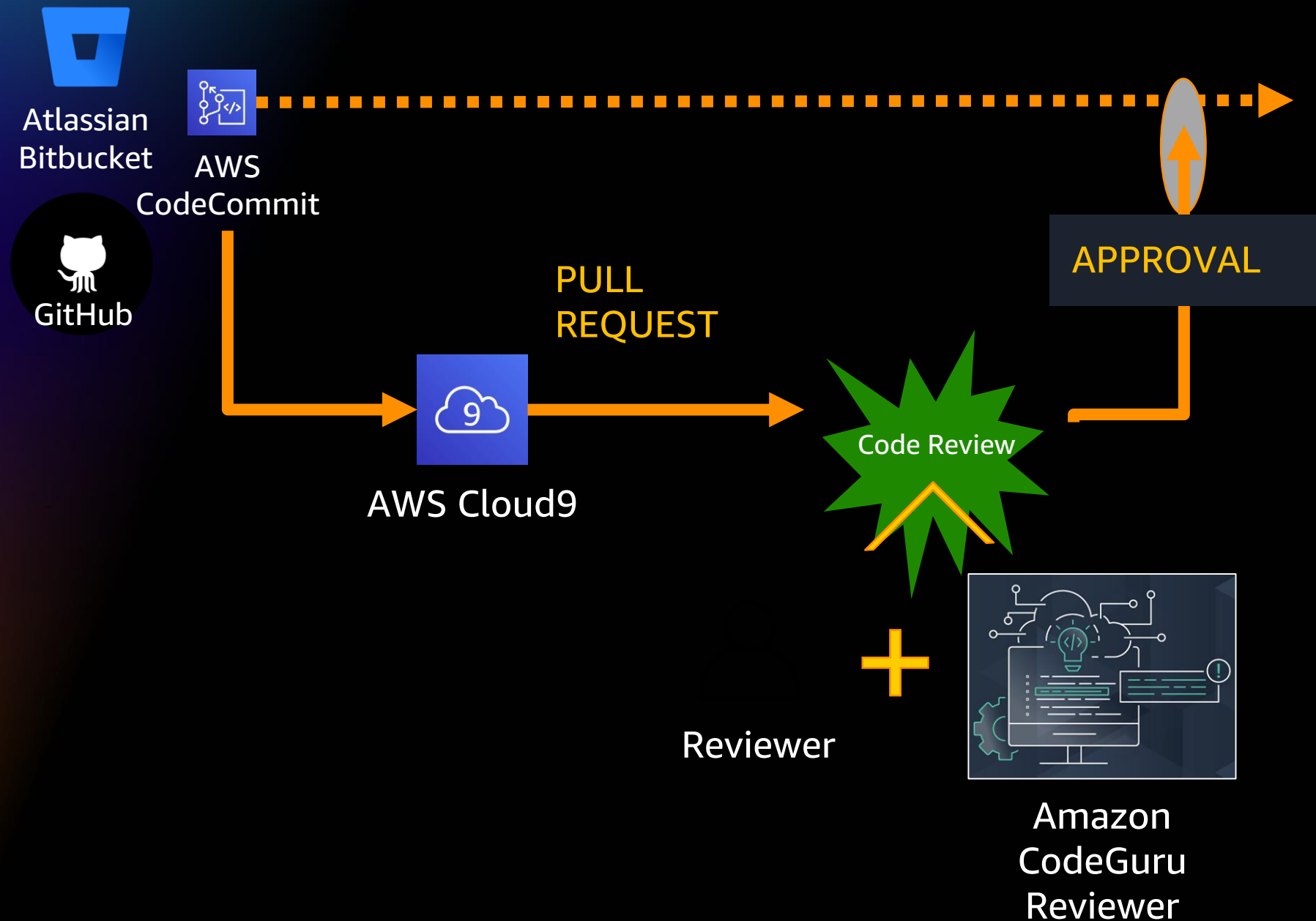
# Amazon CodeGuru in your software workflow

## Amazon CodeGuru Reviewer

## Amazon CodeGuru Profiler



# Code review with Amazon CodeGuru Reviewer



- AWS API security best practices
- Java crypto library best practices
- Secure web applications
- AWS security best practices

# Examples of Amazon CodeGuru Security findings

```
import com.amazonaws.auth.AWSCredentials;
import com.amazonaws.auth.BasicAWSCredentials;

static String myKeyId = "AKIA742FUDUQXXXXXX";
static String mySecretKey = "MySecretKey";

public static void main(String[] args) {
    AWSCredentials creds = getCreds(myKeyId,
mySecretKey);
}

static AWSCredentials getCreds(String id, String key)
{
return new BasicAWSCredentials(id, key);
}
```

```
import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;

public static void createCookie() {
    Cookie cookie = new Cookie("name", "value");
}
```

## Main.java Line: 50 Security

Your code uses hardcoded AWS credentials which might allow unauthorized users access to your AWS account. These attacks can occur a long time after the credentials are removed from the code. We recommend that you set AWS credentials with environment variables or an AWS profile instead. You should consider deleting the affected account or rotating the secret key and then scanning Amazon CloudWatch for unexpected activity. [Learn more](#).

### Relevant Locations:

- src/main/java/Main.java, line: 50
  - src/main/java/Main.java, line: 25 (The constant value)
  - src/main/java/Main.java, line: 24 (The constant value)

Was this helpful?



## Main.java Line: 88 Security

We detected the use of cookies which are not secure. Insecure cookie vulnerabilities might leak session IDs and other sensitive information. [Learn more](#). To increase the security of your code, call `setSecure(true)` after you create a cookie to make it transmittable only through secure channels.

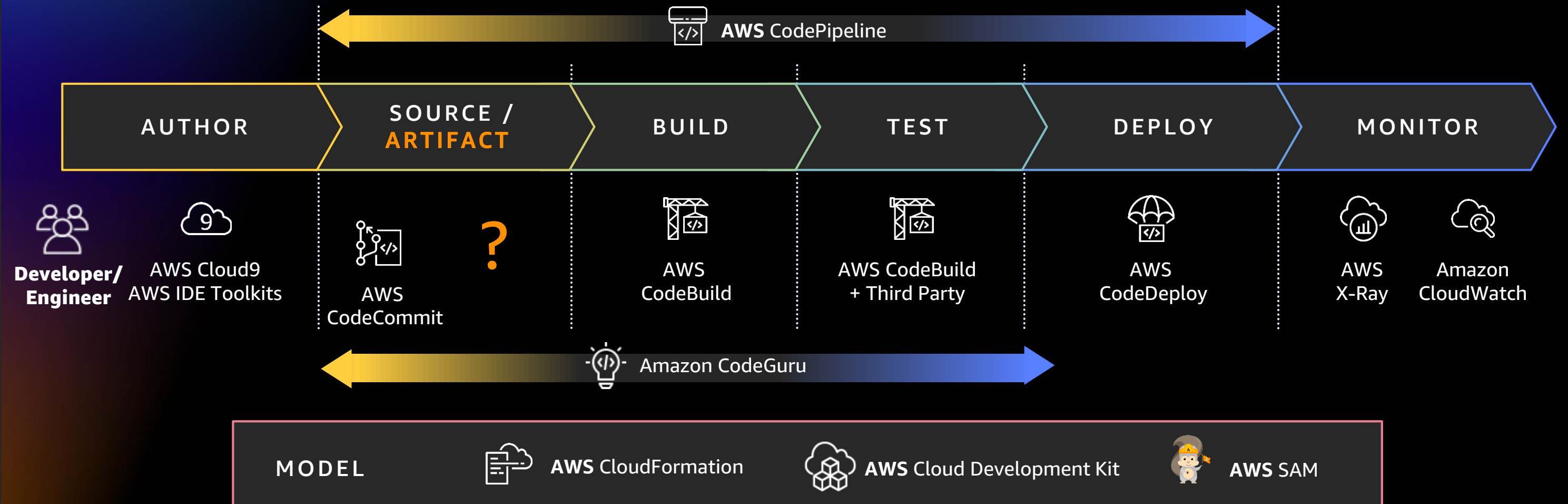
### Relevant Locations:

- src/main/java/Main.java, line: 87
- src/main/java/Main.java, line: 88

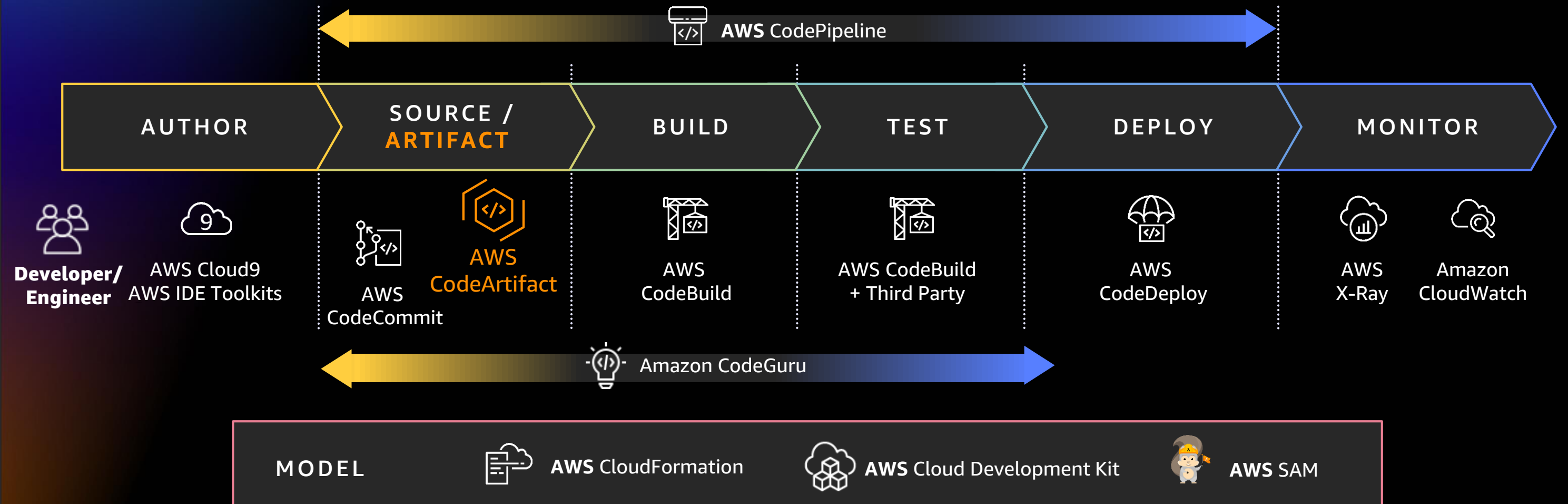
Was this helpful?



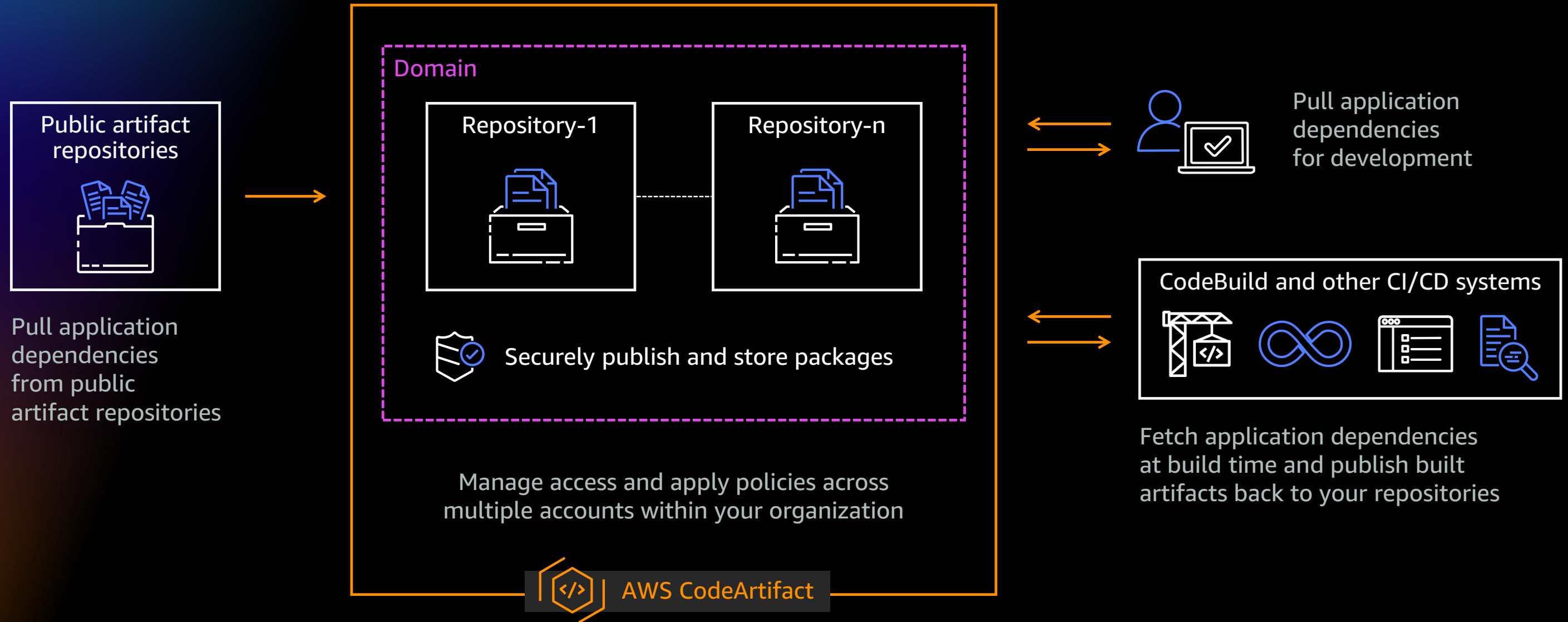
# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery



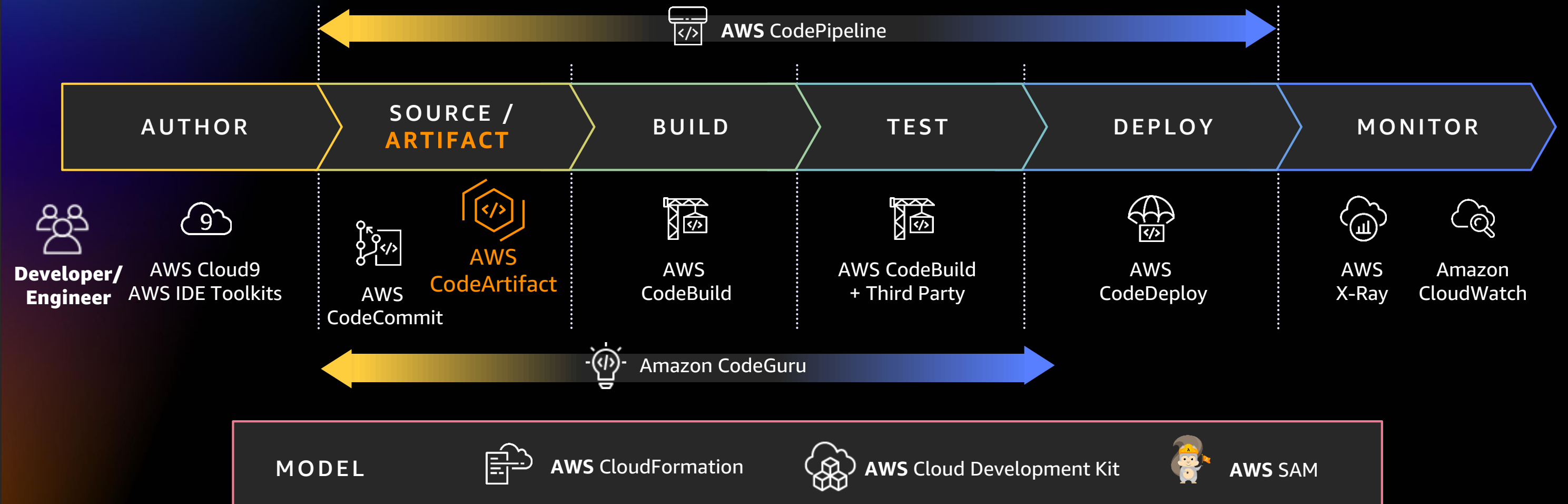
# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery



# AWS CodeArtifact overview

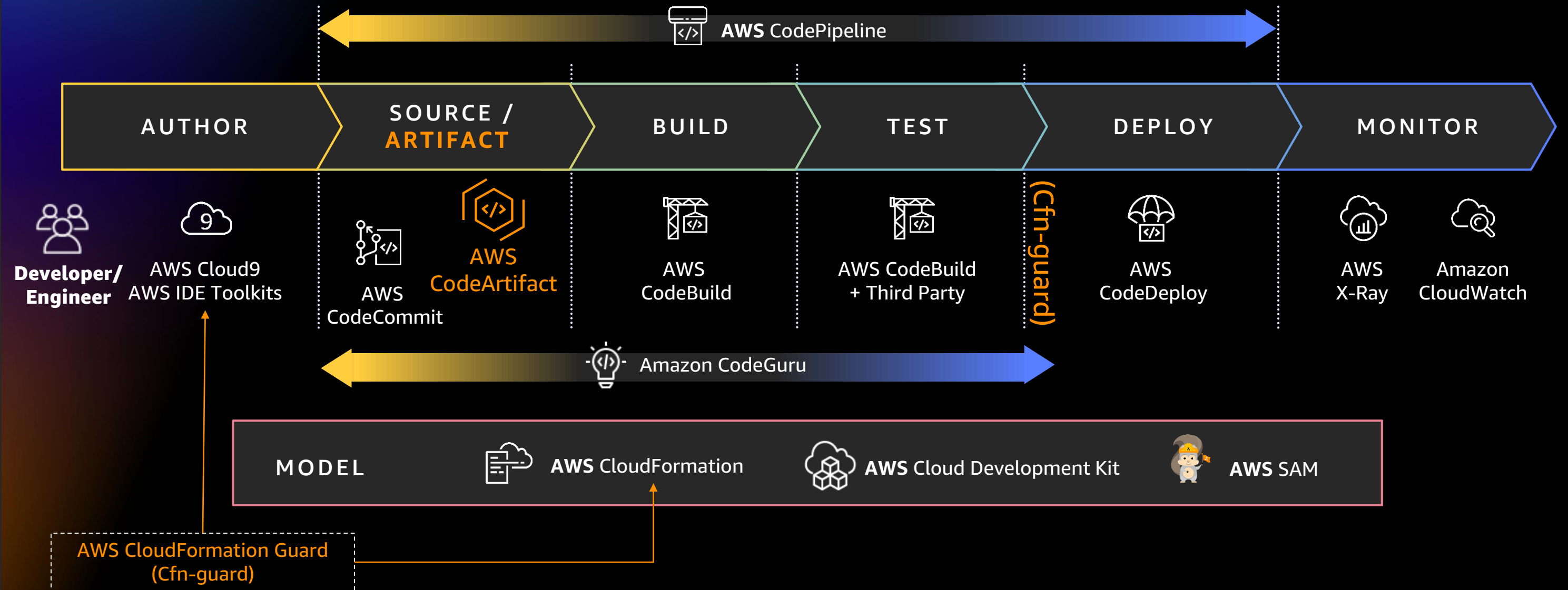


# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery



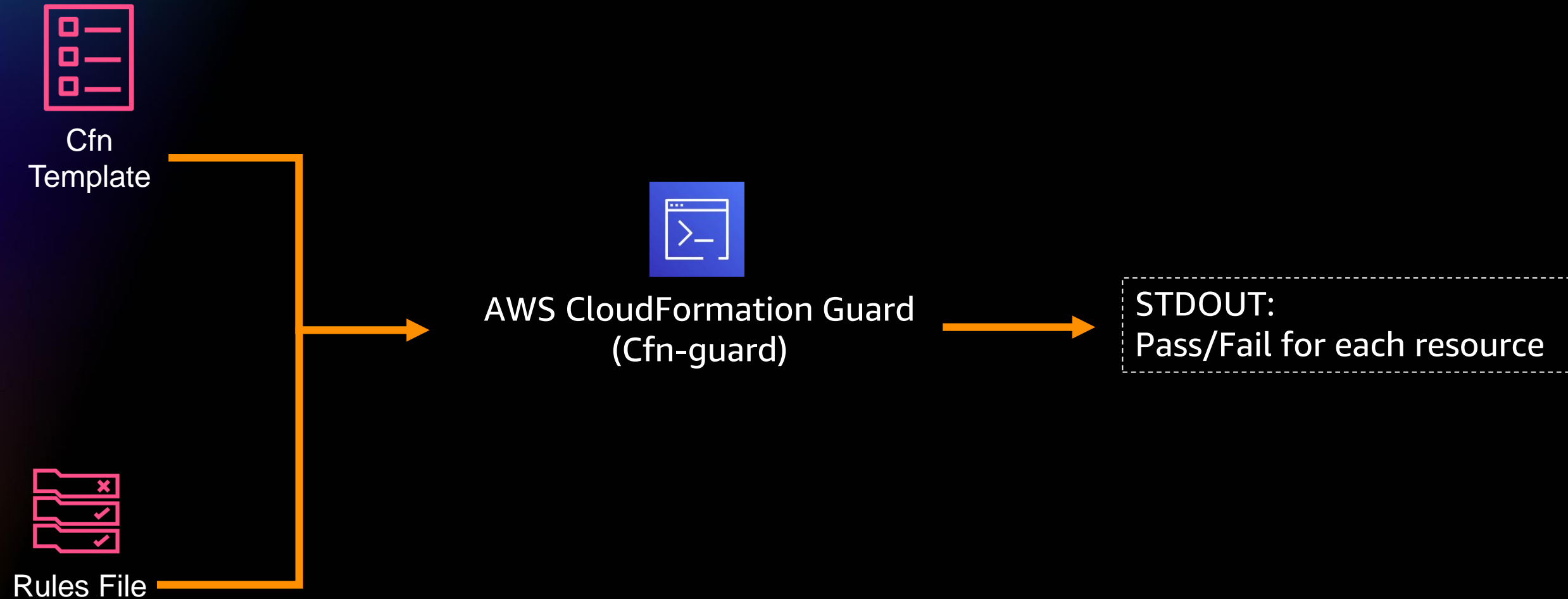


# AWS Developer Tools for modern software delivery





# AWS CloudFormation Guard workflow



# Example

- CloudFormation template

```
{
  "Resources": {
    "NewVolume" : {
      "Type" : "AWS::EC2::Volume",
      "Properties" : {
        "Size" : 500,
        "Encrypted": false,
        "AvailabilityZone" : "us-west-2b"
      }
    }
  },
}
```

# Example

- CloudFormation template

```
{
  "Resources": {
    "NewVolume" : {
      "Type" : "AWS::EC2::Volume",
      "Properties" : {
        "Size" : 500,
        "Encrypted": false,
        "AvailabilityZone" : "us-west-2b"
      }
    }
  },
}
```

- Cfn-guard rules file

```
let encryption_flag = true

AWS::EC2::Volume Encrypted == %encryption_flag
AWS::EC2::Volume Size <= 100
```

# Example

- CloudFormation template

```
{
  "Resources": {
    "NewVolume" : {
      "Type" : "AWS::EC2::Volume",
      "Properties" : {
        "Size" : 500,
        "Encrypted": false,
        "AvailabilityZone" : "us-west-2b"
      }
    },
  },
}
```

- Cfn-guard rules file

```
let encryption_flag = true
```

```
AWS::EC2::Volume Encrypted == %encryption_flag
AWS::EC2::Volume Size <= 100
```

- Cfn-guard output

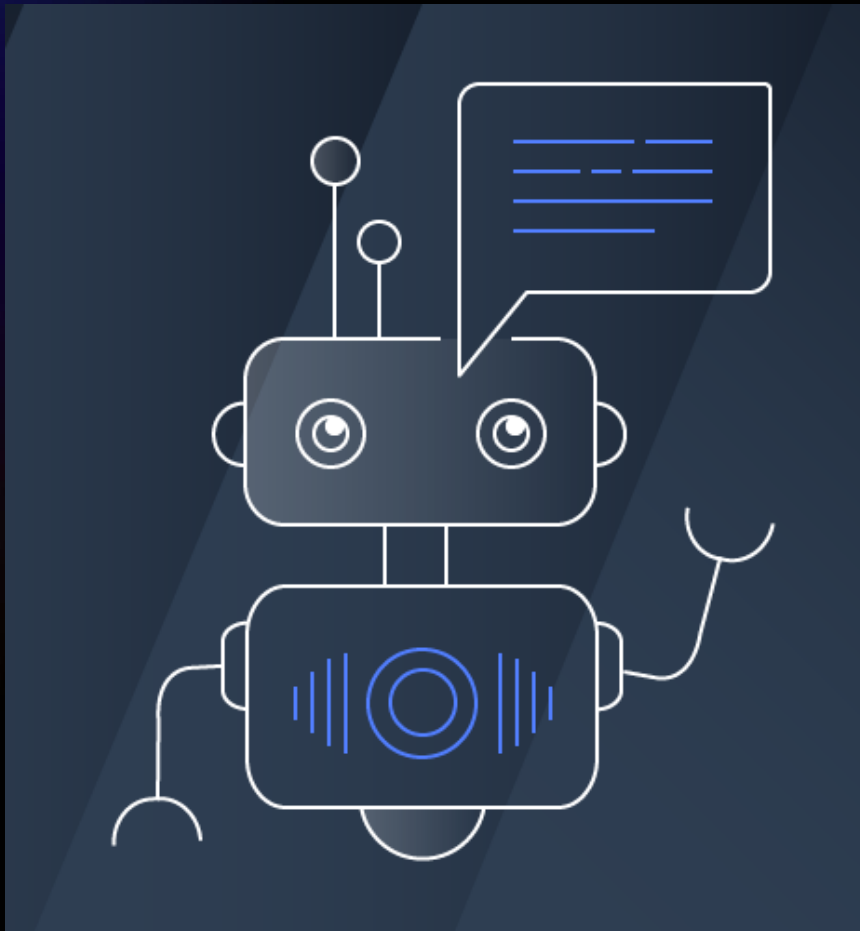
```
$> cfn-guard check -t Examples/ebs_volume_template.json -r Examples/ebs_volume_template.ruleset

[NewVolume2] failed because [Encrypted] is [false] and the permitted value is [true]
[NewVolume] failed because [Encrypted] is [false] and the permitted value is [true]
[NewVolume] failed because [Size] is [500] and the permitted value is [<= 100]
Number of failures: 3
```

# Modern security operations

# AWS Chatbot: Bring AWS to Slack and Amazon Chime

AWS Chatbot

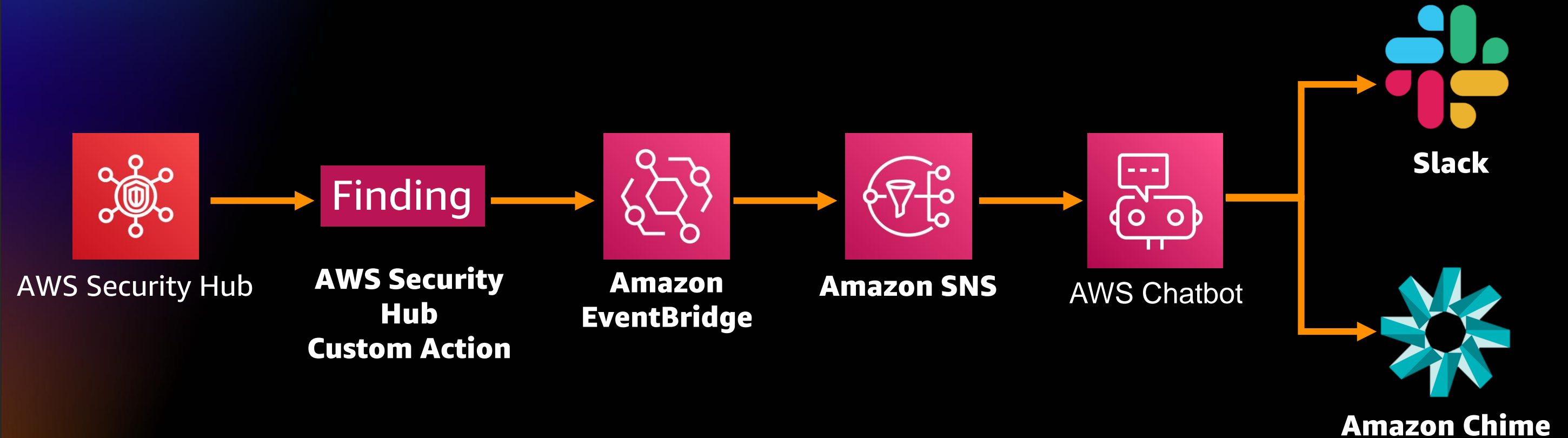


Interactive agent for ChatOps  
on AWS

- Centralize AWS workflows where work lives
- Get real-time updates & run commands
- Collaborate with your team
- Support for Slack and Chime



# Enabling AWS Security Hub integration with AWS Chatbot



# Security Hub PCI notifications

**! ! Security Hub Finding | ap-southeast-2 | Account:** [REDACTED]

PCI.S3.2 S3 buckets should prohibit public read access

This AWS control checks whether your S3 buckets allow public read access by evaluating the Block Public Access settings, the bucket policy, and the bucket access control list (ACL).

Finding Type: Effects/Data Exposure/PCI-DSS

**First Seen**

Thu, 3 Sep 2020 07:16:56 GMT

**Last Seen**

Thu, 3 Sep 2020 19:22:57 GMT

**Affected Resource**

AWS::::Account: [REDACTED]

**Severity**

Critical



# Security Hub CodeBuild notifications

## !! Security Hub Finding | ap-southeast-2 | Account: [REDACTED]

CodeBuild.2 CodeBuild project environment variables should not contain clear text credentials

This AWS control checks whether the project contains environment variables AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID and AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY.

Finding Type: Software and Configuration Checks/Industry and Regulatory Standards/AWS-Foundational-Security-Best-Practices

### First Seen

Thu, 3 Sep 2020 07:12:09 GMT

### Last Seen

Thu, 3 Sep 2020 19:23:07 GMT

### Affected Resource

AWS::::Account: [REDACTED]

### Severity

Critical

# Let's recap

# Resources

# Resource Links

AWS Shared Responsibility Model :

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

AWS Well-Architected Framework:

<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-serverless-lens-in-aws-well-architected-tool/>

Enabling AWS Security Hub integration with AWS Chatbot:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/enabling-aws-security-hub-integration-with-aws-chatbot/>

AWS Serverless Security Workshop:

<https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-serverless-security-workshop>

# Visit the Modern Applications Resource Hub for more resources

Dive deeper with these resources to help you develop an effective plan for your modernization journey.

- Build modern applications on AWS e-book
- Build mobile and web apps faster e-book
- Modernize today with containers on AWS e-book
- Adopting a modern Dev+Ops model e-book
- Modern apps need modern ops e-book
- Determining the total cost of ownership: Comparing Serverless and Server-based technologies paper
- Continuous learning, continuous modernization e-book
- ... and more!



<https://bit.ly/3yfOvbK>

**Visit resource hub »**

# AWS Training and Certification

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Free digital courses, including:  
[Architecting serverless solutions](#)  
[Getting started with DevOps on AWS](#)



Earn an industry-recognized credential:  
[AWS Certified Developer – Associate](#)  
[AWS Certified DevOps – Professional](#)



Hands-on classroom training  
(available virtually) including:  
[Running containers on Amazon Elastic  
Kubernetes Service \(Amazon EKS\)](#)  
[Advanced developing on AWS](#)



Create a self-paced learning roadmap  
[AWS ramp-up guide - Developer](#)  
[AWS ramp-up guide - DevOps](#)



Take [Developer](#)  
[and DevOps training](#)  
today



Learn more about  
[Modernization training](#) for you  
and your team

# Thank you for attending AWS Innovate Modern Applications Edition

We hope you found it interesting! A kind reminder to **complete the survey**.  
Let us know what you thought of today's event and how we can improve the event  
experience for you in the future.



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[twitch.tv/aws](https://twitch.tv/aws)

# Thank you!