RSA Conference 2015 San Francisco | April 20-24 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: CSV-W02

Whose Cloud Is It Anyway? Exploring Data Security, Ownership and Control



David Etue

VP, Business Development, Identity and Data Protection
Gemalto
@djetue



Cloud and Virtualization Are Changing the Way IT is Managed and Consumed



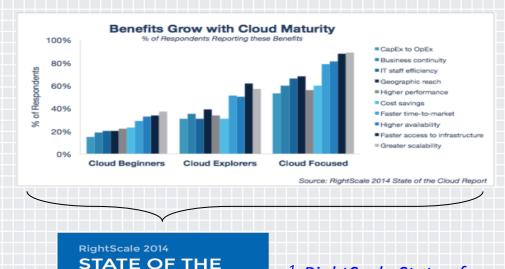






Cloud Benefits Are Being Realized...

- 80% of mature cloud adopters are seeing:¹
 - Faster access to infrastructure
 - Greater Scalability
 - Faster Time to Market for Applications
- 50% of cloud users report benefits including:¹
 - Better application performance
 - Expanded geographic reach
 - Increased IT staff efficiency





CLOUD REPORT

¹⁻ RightScale State of the Cloud Report 2014







...But Cloud Benefits Are Driven by Sharing







And Security and Compliance Are Not the Biggest Fans of Sharing...



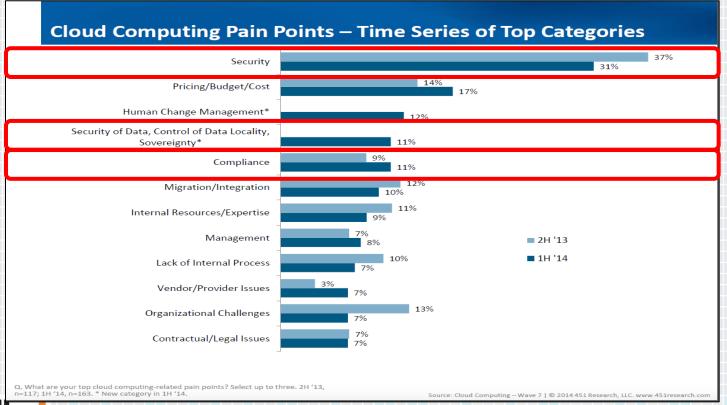




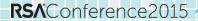




Leading Inhibitors to Cloud Adoption







Security and Compliance Concerns With Shared Clouds

9	#F	RS	AC

Data Governance Lack of Visibility	 Can you track all of my data instances? Backups? Snapshots? Am I aware of government requests/discovery? Do you new when data is copied?
Data Compliance Lack of Data Control	 Who is accessing my data? Can I illustrate compliance with internal and external mandates? Is there an audit trail of access to my data?
Data Protection Risk of Breach and Data Loss	 Are all my data instances secure? Can I assure only authorized access to my data? Can I "pull the plug" on data that's at risk of exposure or who's lifecycle has expired?



How Do You Maintain Ownership and Control Of Your Information In A Multi-Tenant Environment?

New Risks Driving Cloud Security Challenges

#RSAC

- Increased Attack Surface
- Privileged Users
- Ability to Apply Security Controls
- Control (or there lack of)

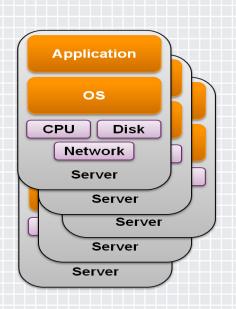




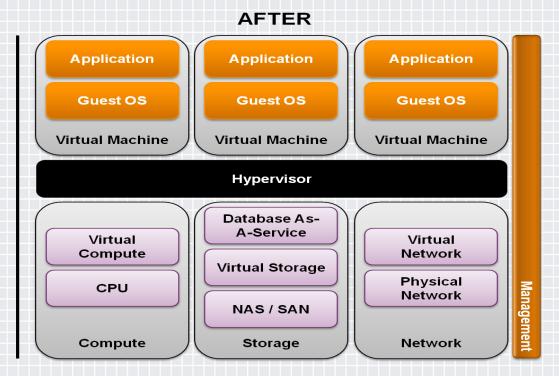


New Risk: Increased Attack Surface





BEFORE







New Risk: New Definition of Privilege





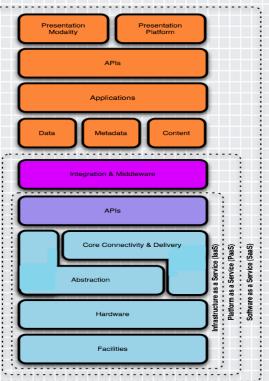


New Risk: Ability to Apply Security Controls

Security Controls Mapping and Sized by Budget

Security Management & GRC Identity/Entity Security Data Security Host **Network Infrastructure Security**

CSA Cloud Model





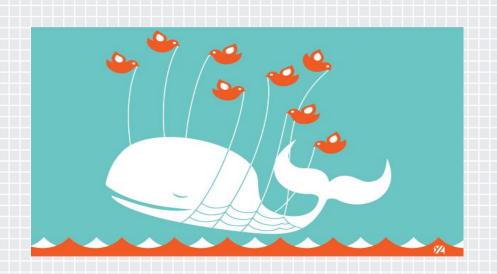
App Sec

Source: Control Quotient: Adaptive Strategies For Gracefully Losing Control (RSA US 2013) by Josh Corman and David Etue.

RSAConference2015

New Risk: Ability to Apply Security Controls





Most organizations are trying to deploy "traditional" security controls in cloud and virtual environments...but were the controls even offective then?



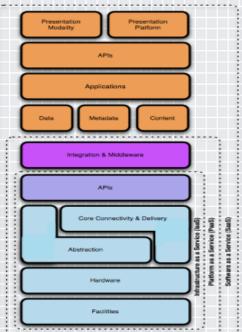


New Risk:



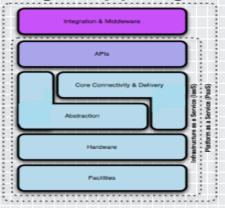
Control (or there lack of)

Salesforce - SaaS

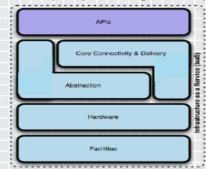


The lower down the stack the cloud provider stops, the more security **you** are tactically responsible for implementing & managing yourself.

Google AppEngine - PaaS

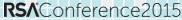


Amazon EC2 - laaS



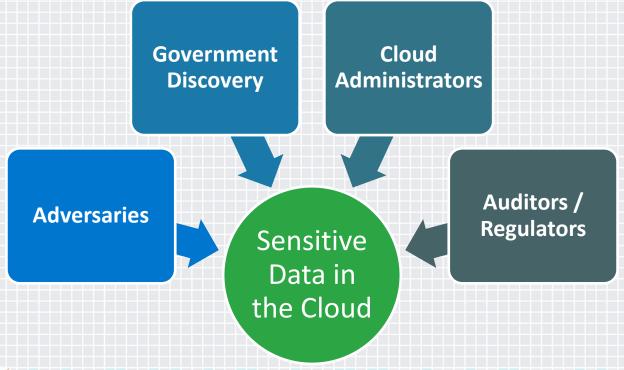


Source: Control Quotient: Adaptive Strategies For Gracefully Losing Control (RSA US 2013) by Josh Corman and David Etue. "Stack" by Chris Hoff -> CSA





And Not Just The Traditional "Bad Guys"







So, Whose Cloud Is It Anyway?

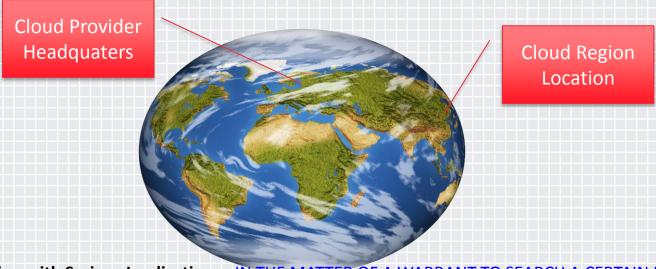
Model	Private Cloud	laaS in Hybrid / Community / Public Cloud	PaaS/SaaS
Whose Privilege Users?	Customer	Provider	Provider
Whose Infrastructure?	Customer	Provider	Provider
Whose VM / Instance?	Customer	Customer	Provider
Whose Application?	Customer	Customer	Provider
Government Discovery Contact?	Customer	Provider	Provider







Geographical Considerations?



- US Court Decision with Serious Implications: IN THE MATTER OF A WARRANT TO SEARCH A CERTAIN E-MAIL ACCOUNT CONTROLLED AND MAINTAINED BY MICROSOFT CORPORATION, 13 Mag. 2814

A Sober Look at National Security Access to Data in the Cloud - A Hogan Lovells White Paper (covers US, EU, and EU member country legislation and case law)





The Cloud "Supply Chain"

Two developers and a cloud account = SaaS company. Two developers, a cloud account and an Arduino board = IoT company. #security #cloud

- Many cloud providers, especially SaaS and PaaS built on top of other cloud providers
 - AWS Case Studies: <u>Backupify</u>, <u>Freshdesk</u>, <u>Loggly</u>, <u>Sumo Logic</u>
- MAY be discoverable in terms of service...
 - Heroku: "Heroku's physical infrastructure is hosted and managed within Amazon's secure data centers and utilize the Amazon Web Service (AWS) technology."
- May be more than one provider and more than one tier!





What is the trail created of your data—who and where?

Making it Your Cloud: Key Enablers to Cloud Security



Encryption (and Key Management)

Identity and Access Management with Strong Authentication

Segmentation

Privilege User Management

Detection and Response Capabilities

System Hardening

Asset, Configuration, and Change Management





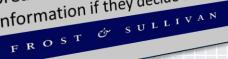
Encryption: Un-Sharing in a Shared Environment

Strong encryption with key management is one of the core mechanisms that Cloud Computing systems should use to protect data. While encryption itself doesn't necessarily prevent data loss, safe harbor provisions in laws and regulations treat lost encrypted data as not lost at all. The encryption provides resource protection while key management enables access to protected resources.

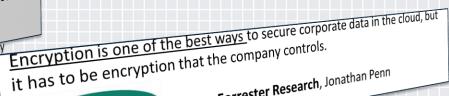


- Cloud Security Alliance , Security Guidance for Critical Areas of Focus in Cloud Computing

Companies are looking to protect data in the cloud through encryption keys and robust key management. This enables companies to secure data from breaches as well as prevent the cloud provider from accessing the information if they decide to end their relationship with the cloud provider.



Frost and Sullivan, Michael Suby





- Forrester Research, Jonathan Penn







Clouds Love Crypto!!!*



*with good key management...



Cloud Encryption Models

1	9	#F	RS	AC

Type of Encryption	Definition	Also Called:
Service Provider Encryption with Provider Managed Keys	Encryption performed by the cloud service provider using encryption keys owned and managed by the cloud service provider	Server Side EncryptionSSE
Service Provider Encryption with Customer Managed Keys	Encryption performed by the cloud service provider using encryption keys owned and managed by the customer	 "Customer provided keys" SSE-CPK
Customer Managed Encryption with Customer Managed Keys	Encryption performed by the customer using encryption keys owned and managed by the customer	 "Client side encryption" (for object storage and client- server environments)



Remember: Encryption Data Can't Be Processed...

SaaS applications should be adding value to your data — what impact does encryption have? #security #RSAC

- Have to design encryption to enable data to be processed and accessed to support necessary business process
- An example: Cloud Encryption Gateways encrypt data before putting it in to SaaS applications
 - Provided by a Number of Vendors (CipherCloud, Perspecsys, Skyhigh, Vaultive, etc.)
 - Trade-off of security (encryption quality) and functionality...
 - Architectural implications
- Easy to minimize impact for laaS and Storage, harder for PaaS and SaaS



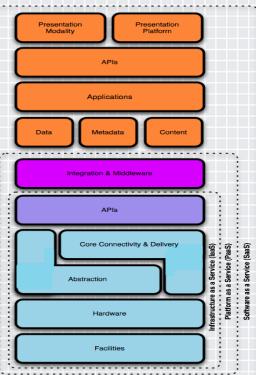
How Do You Apply Security Controls?



Security Controls Mapping and Sized by Budget

Security Management & GRC Identity/Entity Security Data Security Host **Network Infrastructure Security**

CSA Cloud Model





App Sec

Source: Control Quotient: Adaptive Strategies For Gracefully Losing Control (RSA US 2013) by Josh
Corman and David Etue.

RSAConference 2015

Need to Focus "Up The Stack"



App Sec

Security Management & GRC
Identity/Entity Security

Data Security

Host

CSA Cloud Model

Presentation Platform

APIs

Applications

Data Metadata Content

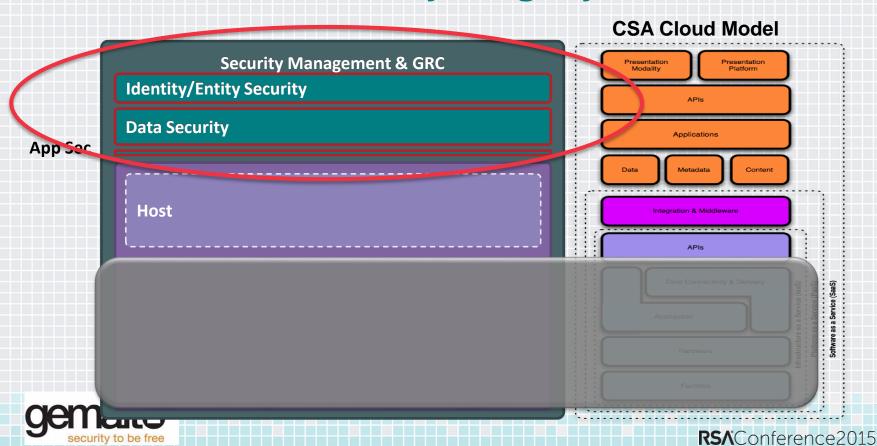
Integration & Middleware

APIs

Virtualization, Software Defined Networks, and Public/Hybrid/Community Cloud Forces a Change in How Security Controls Are Evaluated and Deployed



Data Centric Security = Agility!





Apply

- Be Part of the Solution—Don't Be "Doctor No"
- Evaluate Security Solutions That are Cloud and/or SaaS delivered
 - Drive cost of security down
 - Gets direct experience using cloud
 - Illustrate to organization you can help use cloud securely
- Determine Your Teammates
 - Procurement, Legal, Finance, etc.
 - Understand Influence vs. Control
- Prepare
 - Get your policies ready for cloud (hopefully they are already)
 - Start adapting your toolkits "up the stack" toward data and identity



