

# Как мониторить безопасность и защищать приложения в частных и публичных облаках?

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#### Applications are instrumental to modern business

#### Digital transformation is "finally" here – this is the impact:



New applications are developed infrastructure agnostic

Application modernization untangles apps from infrastructure

5-10% of **all** apps / year



Where: Cloud first



Who: Responsibility shifting

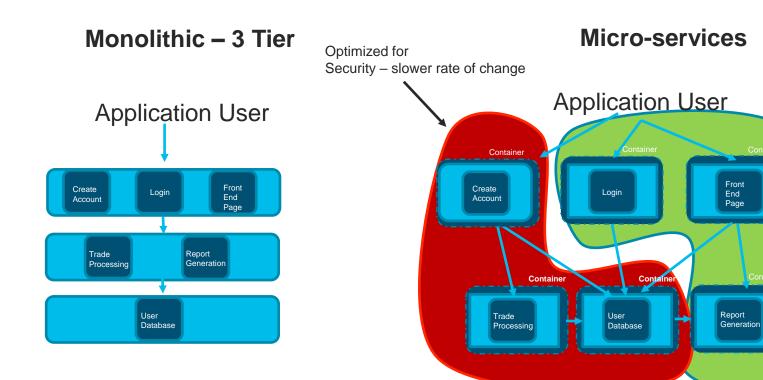


How:
Development
velocity

SaaS before PaaS before laaS before building your own DC Application teams taking on security ownership - DevSecOps

Up from months to hours, enabled by new architectures

#### **Evolution to Micro Services**

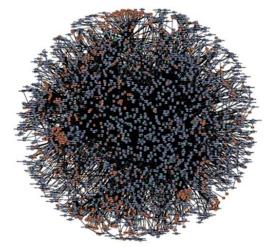


Rapid Iteration

And Development

#### Micro-Service Examples - Problems defined

- No visibility for services
  - Unused services
  - Untrusted services
  - Dangerous services
  - Users/Services mapping
  - · Services/Services mapping
- No visibility for threats
  - Data leakage
  - Malware
  - DDoS
  - Covert channels
  - Etc..









# Deep visibility & control for your workload and cloud infrastructure

Application workload visibility and segmentation enforcement based on behavior and attributes





Visibility



Consistent visibility across multiple clouds for threat visibility and high-precision alerting



Continuous policy creation and control of application behavior



Across your entire cloud infrastructure monitor for behavior

changes and threats

=

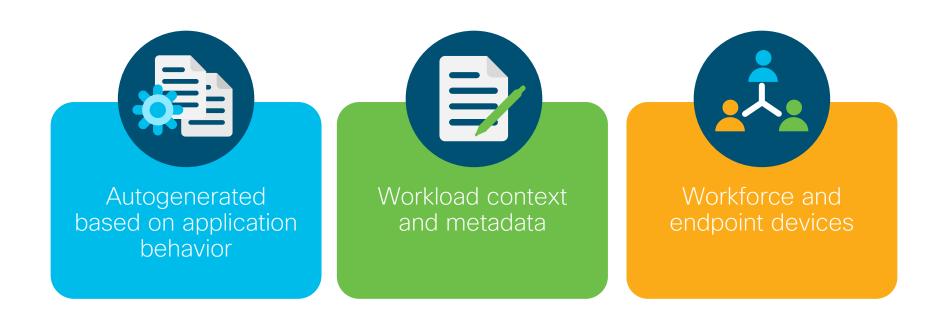
Gain wide security
visibility across clouds
and enables precision
automated
enforcement for
workloads

# Consistent policy and control

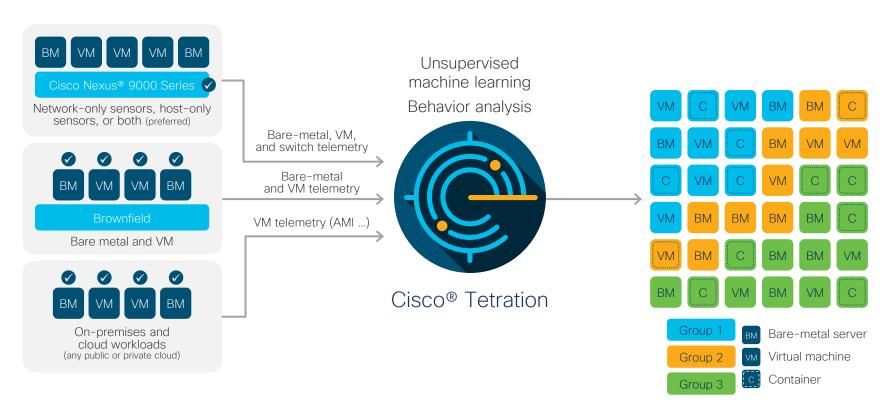
Cisco Secure Workload (Tetration)

# Segmentation

### Segmentation policy elements



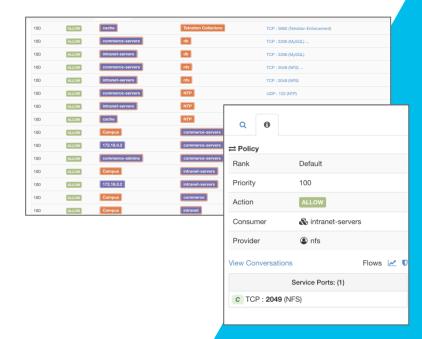
## Application dependency and cluster grouping



### Auto-generated segmentation policy

## Automatically generated policy based on application behavior:

- Using an application dependency map as a blueprint, Tetration automatically generates the microsegmentation policy
- This policy allows the required traffic between the application components and infrastructure elements (DNS, NFS, NTP, etc.)
- The default catch-all policy is "deny." This can be changed to "allow" during the initial stages of enforcement to gain more confidence
  - Note: With a default catch-all of "allow," Tetration still detects policy compliance violations and alerts on those



### Segmentation policies based on workload context

#### Public cloud workloads can't talk to on-premises database servers



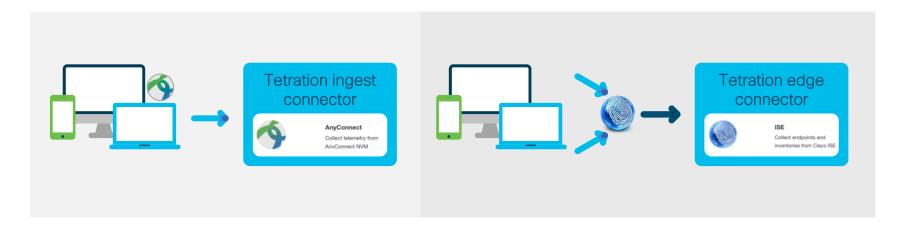
Cisco® Tetration knows which ones are public cloud workloads

Cisco Tetration knows which ones are on-premises database servers

Policies are continuously updated as new servers are added, existing servers are moved, or IP addresses change

#### Workforce and endpoint information

- Workforce and endpoint information can come from Cisco AnyConnect® and/or Cisco® Identity Services Engine (ISE)
- Both these options require integration with Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) to get additional user context – read-only privilege is needed



# Segmentation policies based on workforce and endpoint context

Only finance group users can access the financial reporting system



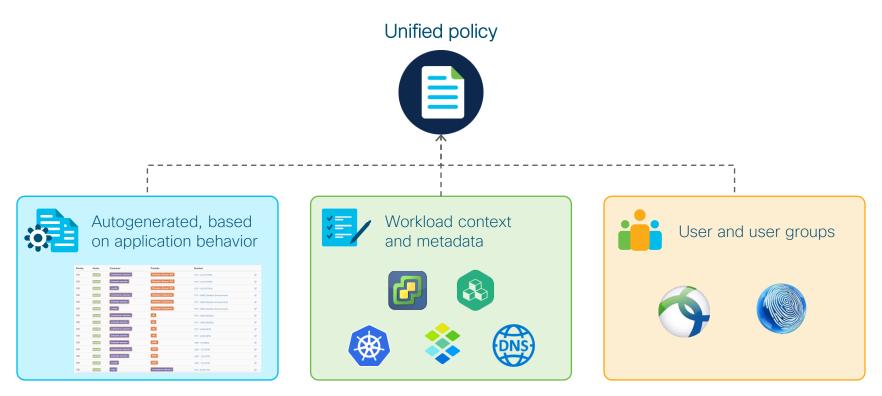
Printer devices cannot connect to any database servers



Cisco® Tetration knows about the users and devices

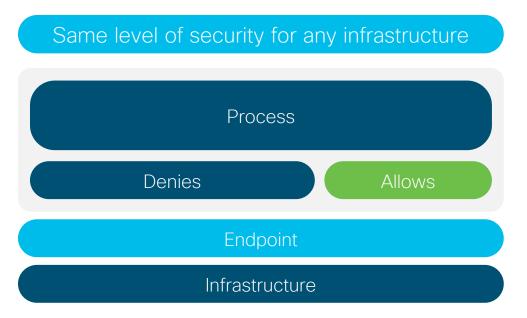
Cisco Tetration knows the application servers and database services User and device memberships are maintained and updated in real time by Tetration

## Generating an unified policy



# Enforcing microsegmentation policy

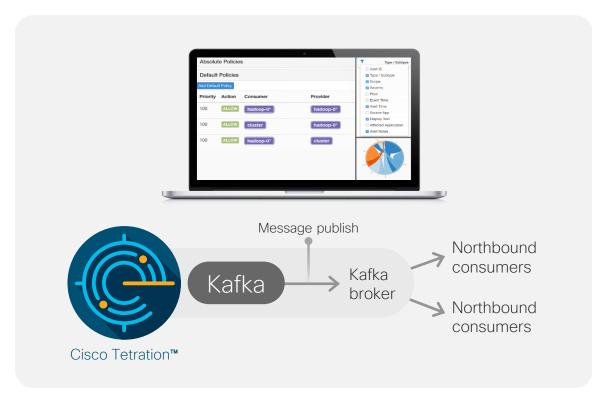
### Security



Intent is rendered as security rules in native operating system firewalls

(IP sets in Linux and Microsoft Windows Firewall in Windows Server)

### Open policy - other enforcement points



Publishes normalized microsegmentation policy over the Kafka interface

Updates to the policy is also sent through the same interface in real-time

Northbound systems can consume this policy and render it in other infrastructure elements such as:

- Firewalls
- Load balancers (F5/AVI)

# Software vulnerabilities and exposures

#### Workload protection: Known vulnerabilities

#### Hackers exploit known vulnerabilities of software

Simple answer to protecting against exploits and threats: Patch the vulnerable servers

Identify quickly what systems are vulnerable

Detect and limit your risk: Know the impact score of CVEs and take necessary action based on that



Take action: Quarantine and block vulnerable systems to limit your attack surface and prevent lateral movement

Meet compliance needs: Regulatory standards such as PCI-DSS require that patches and updates be applied when issued

## Software package inventory tracking

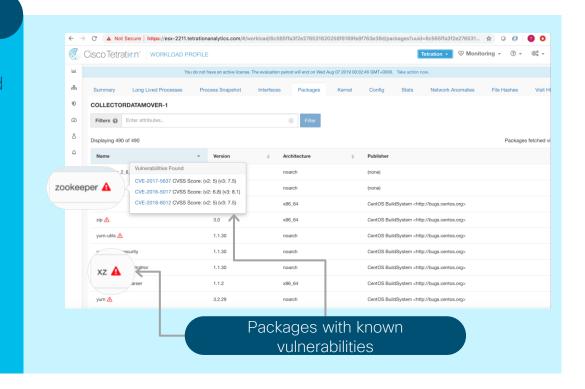
#### Cisco® Tetration

Inventory of all packages, along with version information installed on the server

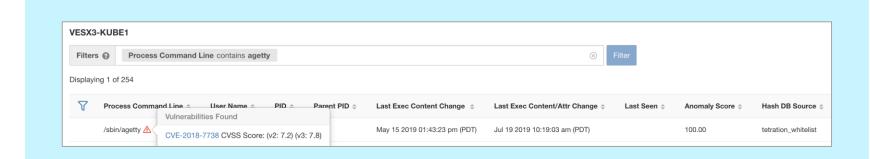
#### Inventory search based on:

- Software package
- Version information
- Publisher

Quickly identify software packages that have known vulnerabilities



## CVEs for running processes



- Tetration identifies processes that are associated with vulnerable software packages
- Administrators can immediately know whether the vulnerable software is running or is just installed and make decisions based on this information
- Attack surface score calculation now includes this information, along with the stale port and process data

## Software package vulnerability - policy action

Set up filters to search for one or more vulnerabilities

Identify list of servers with the same vulnerability or software packages installed

Set up policy through UI or API to take specific action:

 Quarantine a host when servers are identified with the vulnerability

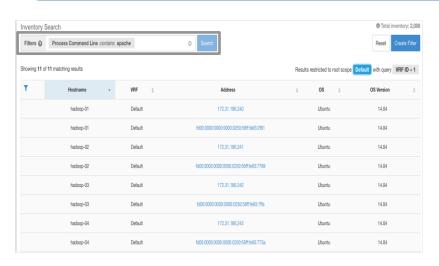
If a new workload has the same vulnerability, its communication will be restricted as well

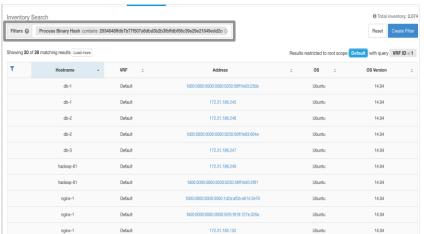


# Identify workload behavior anomalies

# Search for workload with certain process and process hash

Search for process command line or binary process hash across all servers





Search for all servers that ran a certain process

Search for all servers that ran a certain process binary hash

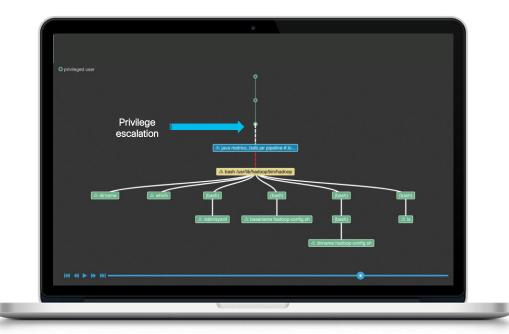
#### Identifying anomalous process behaviors

#### Cisco Tetration™

Match the process behavior deviations with malware behavior patterns to suspicious activities

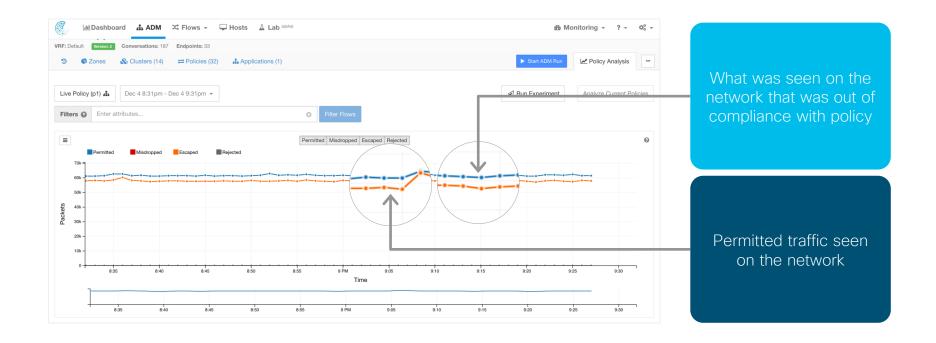
Search for specific process events and find out the details, for example:

- Privilege escalation
- Shell-code execution
- Side channel attack
- Raw socket creation
- User login activities
- File access pattern

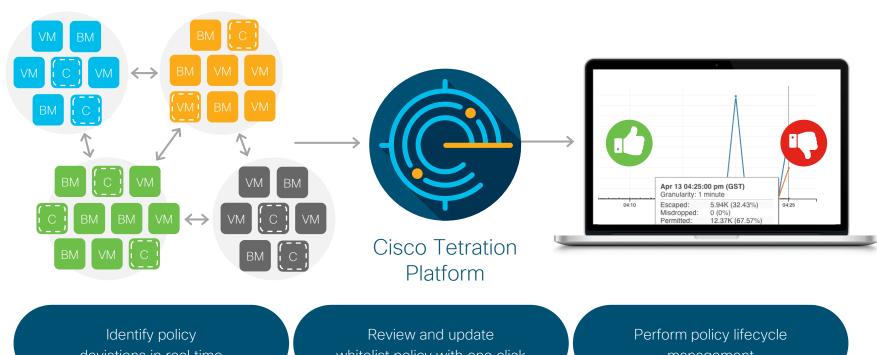


# Tracking policy deviations

## Policy compliance verification and simulation



#### Policy compliance



deviations in real time

whitelist policy with one click

management

# Container support for segmentation

#### Segmentation policy for containers

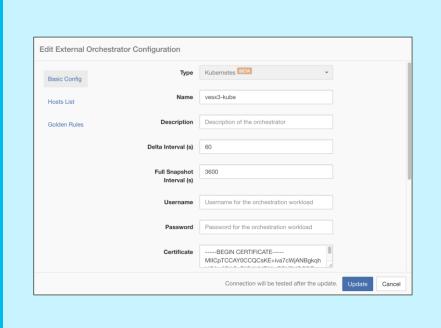
Integration with Kubernetes or OpenShift is mandatory for container policy generation and enforcement

Requires only read-only access to the orchestrator Supported version of Kubernetes and OpenShift:

- Kubernetes version 1.12.x
- OpenShift versions 3.11
  - Requires network policy plug-in
  - Should not have SDN plug-in or multitenant SDN plug-in

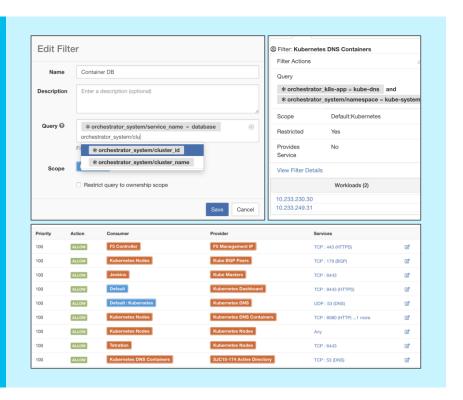
The following information is collected for automatic annotations:

- Container pod definitions
- Service definitions



#### Container policy definitions

- Policy definitions for the container workloads also happen through the application workspace
- Policies are defined based on the tags (pod names, service names, etc.)
- Inventory filter that matches specified tag criteria will automatically get those policies when enforced
- If tag definitions match any higher-level policy definitions, such as InfoSec, container pods automatically inherit those policies



## In summary: Platform built for scale and flexibility

#### Microsegmentation



- Making the microsegmentation journey a reality
- Segmentation for thousands of applications
- Rich context based policies to support modern application deployment and access mechanisms

# Comprehensive workload security



- Detect workload behavio anomalies
- Reduce attack surface by identifying software vulnerabilities
- Track application policy compliance in real time

#### Easy to use



- · One-touch deployment
- Self-monitoring
- Self-diagnostics

#### Open



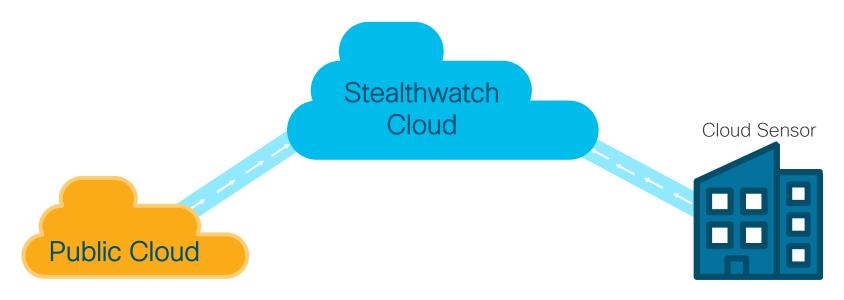
- Standard web Ul
- · REST API (pull)
- Event notification (push)
- Cisco Tetration™ applications



# Consistent visibility

Cisco Secure Cloud Analytics (Stealthwatch cloud)

## Quick and easy security for dynamic environments

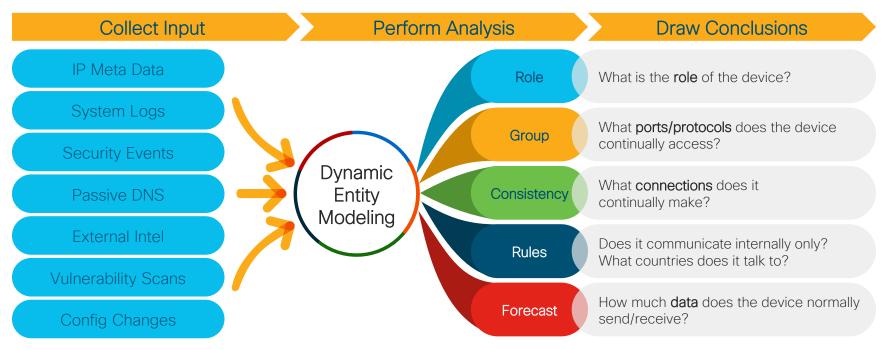


- VPC Flow Logs
- Other data sources

- NetFlow
- SPAN/TAP
- DNS

#### Using modeling to detect security events

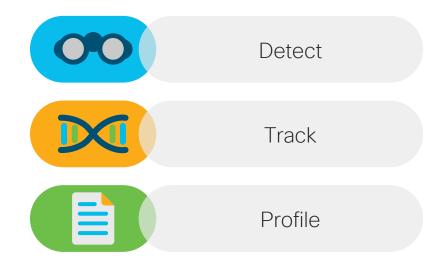
#### Dynamic Entity Modeling



# Identify every entity in customer networks automatically

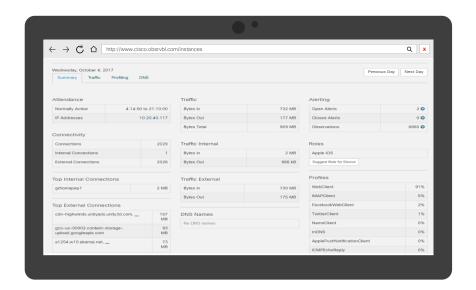
Automated Endpoint Discovery





#### Detailed visibility of every entity

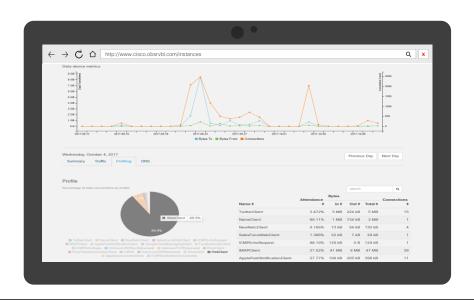
#### Automated Entity Discovery





## Traffic profiling on every entity

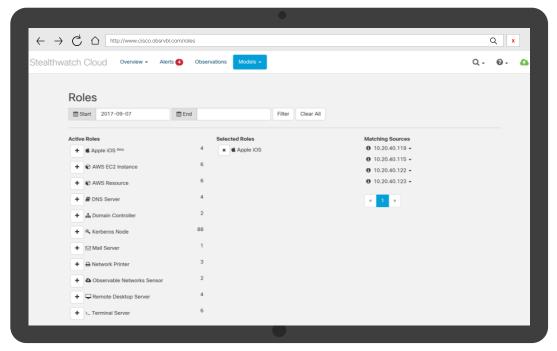
#### Automated Entity Discovery





### Profile entity behavior

#### Dynamic Entity Modeling





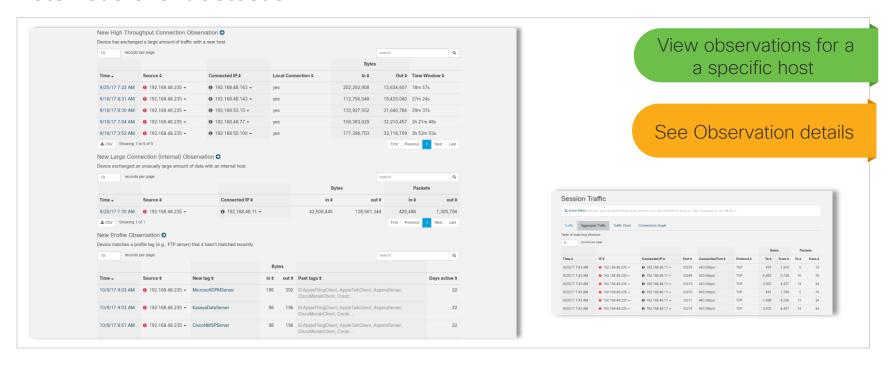




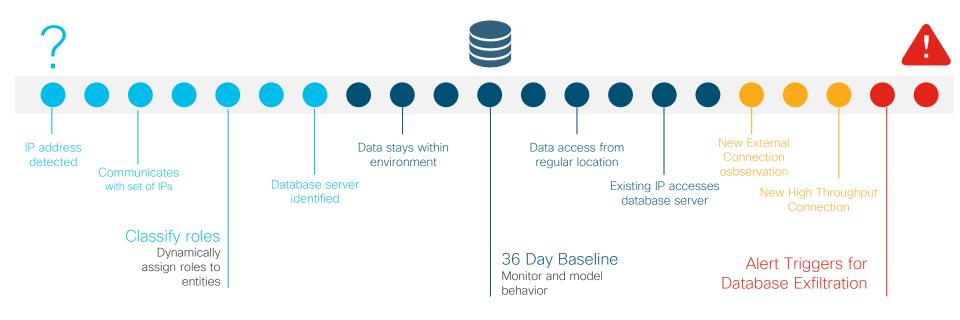


### **Detecting Observations**

#### Automatic event detection



### Detect abnormal activity using entity modeling



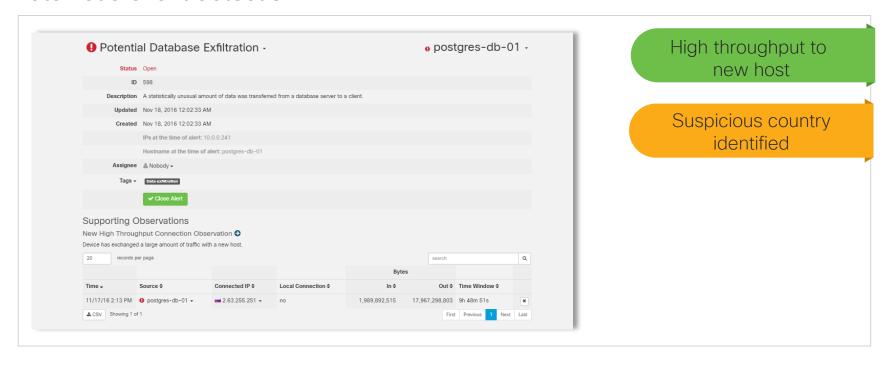






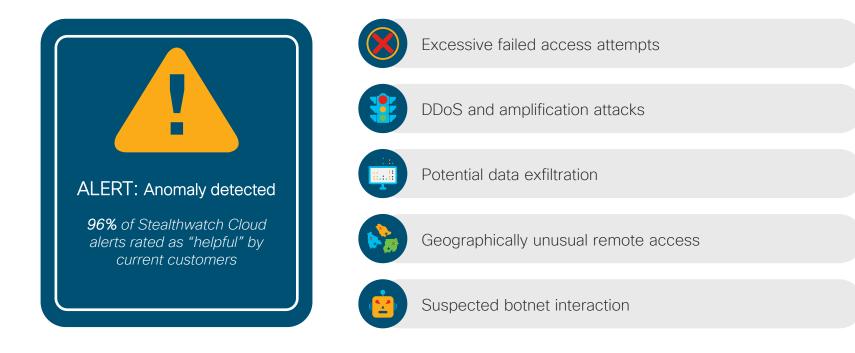
#### Alerts reference Observations

#### Automatic event detection



#### Low-noise alerts help you solve problems

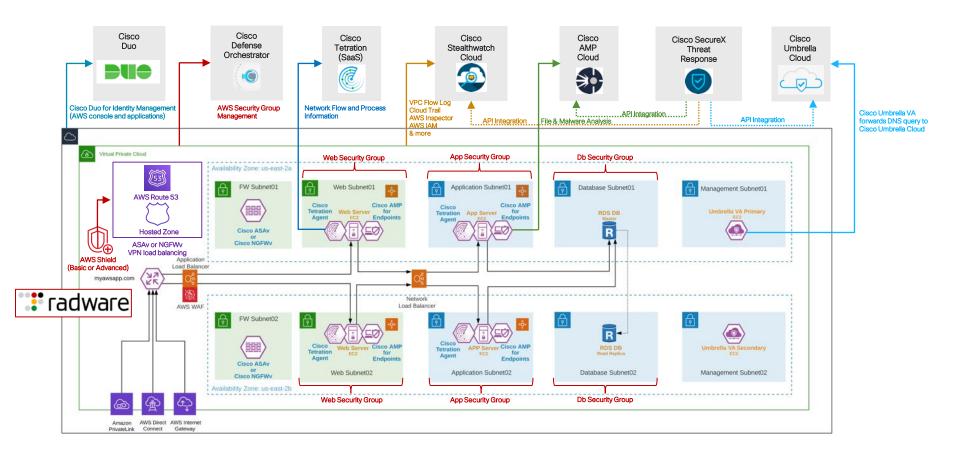
Dynamic Entity Modeling





# Secure Cloud Architecture

#### Cisco Secure Cloud Architecture for AWS



# cisco