# MASTERINGSAP

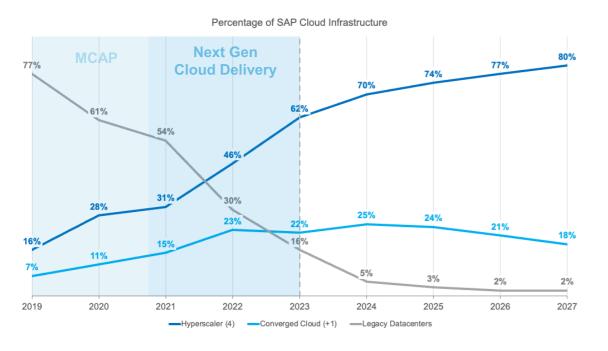
An SAPinsider Company

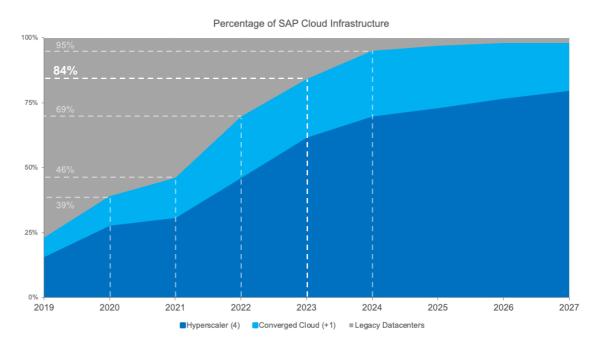
# Masterclass: DevSecOps, SecDevOps and Secure Cloud Transformation Accountability through Cloud Security Engineering

Jay Thoden van Velzen Strategic Advisor to the CSO, SAP

# **Rapid Cloud Transformation**

# Next-Generation Cloud Delivery Changed the Landscape





### **Rapid Cloud Migration**

- Traditional data center landscapes dropped from over half of the environment to just a sixth, and projected to be just 5% by the end of 2023
- Public cloud grew to nearly two-thirds of the landscape through organic growth and cloud migrations

### **Accelerated Cloud Transformation**

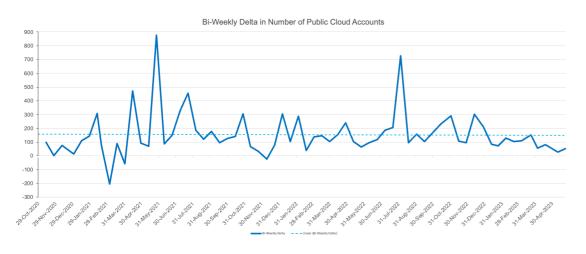
- At 84% of the landscape and 95% by end of 2023, the key security focus must be to protect SAP's cloud landscape
- Bringing our customers along

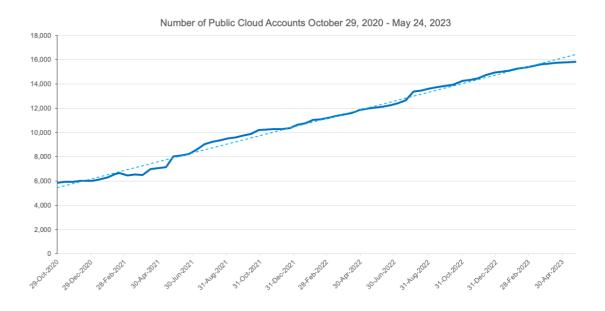
# SAP's Public Cloud Use: A Sense of Scale and Responsibility

### Unique Scale, Growth Rate and Multicloud

- Growth from 5,842 public cloud accounts at the start of Next Gen Cloud Delivery to 14,954 (+9,112) at the start of 2023 (+156%)
- ~15,900 today 76.5% Production workloads
- SAP 2<sup>nd</sup> fastest growing cloud provider in Q2 (34%), Q3 (38%) and Q4 2022 (33%), and joint-3<sup>rd</sup> in Q1 2023 (24%) while uniquely Multicloud in the Top 10

- Source: AccelerationEconomy.com Cloud Wars





### With Growth Comes Increasing Responsibility

- Corporate strategy projects this growth is set to continue for the foreseeable future
- Particularly sensitive and critical workloads

# **Large and Complex Organization**

## Multi-layered

- 6-8 levels of organizational hierarchy by cost center
- Organizational change happens regularly, as well as changes in the workforce

### Pervasive Cloud Use

- Product (58%) and Platform (37%) board areas dominate cloud account use, but still leaves 5% (~750) for internal IT, SGS, Customer Success, People Operations, Marketing & Solutions and GF&A
- Variety of resources, cloud maturity, and skill level

# 8 board areas 46 L1 business units 139 L2 business units 269 L3 business units 351 L4 business units ~ 115,000 employees

Teams operating active cloud accounts

# **Cloud Challenges**







### Scale

- This size becomes very abstract
  - You can't walk through a data center to get a sense
- Even small mistakes get amplified quickly
- Every manual process breaks

# Growth During Transformation

- There is no time growth drives its own momentum
  - Delay makes any problem bigger
- Organizational change is hard
  - Even more for non-tech teams!

# Level of Complexity

- Multicloud by strategy
- Large portfolio of products, often deployed in regulated industries
- Transitioning to cloud-native and micro-service architectures
- Bewildering organization with high autonomy within business units and developer teams

5

# **Cloud Security Challenges**







### Scale

- Large scale means many findings (good or bad) – everything is an engineering job
- Everything can break at any time, no "test" environment

# Growth During Transformation

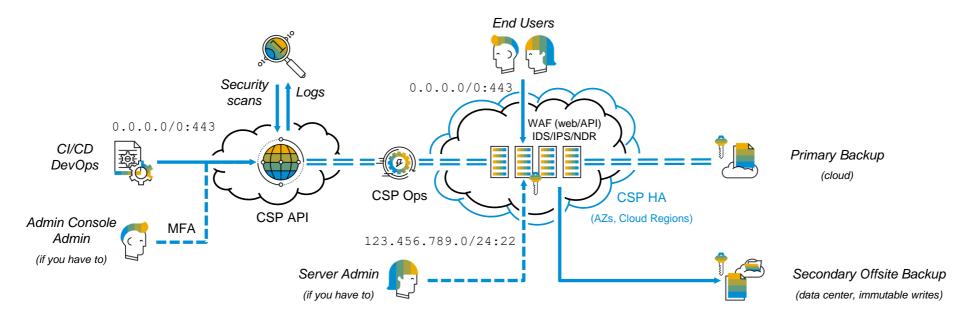
- Our security budget doesn't grow linearly with growth in the landscape – does yours?
- Security organizations often don't run or adapt to change as fast as DevOps teams

# Level of Complexity

- How do you centralize security functions when developer teams have even more autonomy?
- How do you make them not hate you, for making them do work to get more work?
- How do you get access to systems or get tooling deployed?

# **Security and Administration – Cloud Focus**

Infrastructure-as-Code, Out-of-Band Administration, High Availability, Secure Backups



### API-based Administration and Monitoring

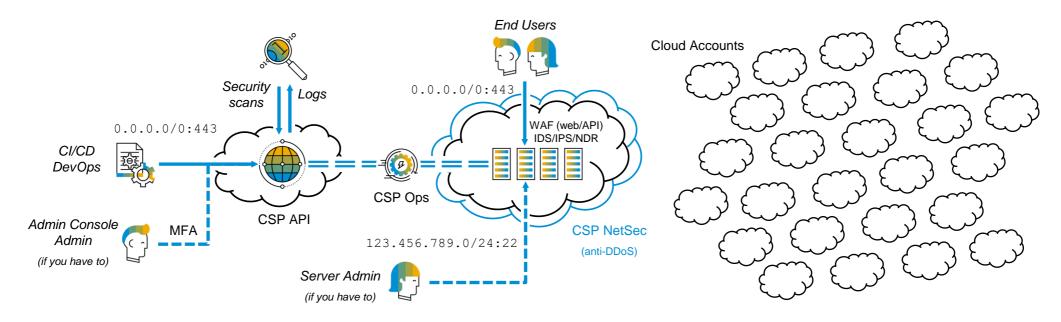
- Deployments typically through CI/CD pipelines and DevOps – we discourage the use of web admin console
- Direct SSH server administration discouraged if inevitable must be via approved CIDR ranges
- (Most) security scans and log collection via cloud API and cloud organizational policy controls

### Resiliency

- Built-in cloud resiliency capabilities (AZs, Multi-Region)
- Primary and secondary (offline immutable) backup
- Enforced encryption standards
- Restoration of landscapes by restoring backups and redeploying landscape – if needed

# **Security and Administration – Cloud Focus**

Out-of-Band Administration at Mass Scale and Tenant Isolation



### API-based Administration and Monitoring

- Deployments typically through CI/CD pipelines and DevOps – we discourage the use of web admin console
- Direct SSH server administration discouraged if inevitable must be via approved CIDR ranges
- (Most) security scans and log collection via cloud API and cloud organizational policy controls

### Separate Isolated Islands

- Different cloud accounts for different purposes are not connected unless explicitly required, reducing blast radius dramatically
- Utilizes cloud providers' built-in tenant isolation
- Many SAP solutions single-tenant deployed
  - A bit more complicated for multi-tenant solutions but general principle holds

# **Cloud Security Posture Management**

inside the VM





inside the





own-run serverless



own-run PII/DPSM databases



attack paths



on disk





- Started with CSPM in 2018
- Tracking and enforcement since 2019
- 95% reduction of high severity misconfigurations in 2020
- Home-grown solution deployed 2022
- ~99% compliance rate



IAM

CIEM



public/private



network configuration



encryption, secrets, keys



compute (EC2)



managed Kubernetes (EKS)



block storage (EBS)



managed databases



object storage (S3)

9



cloud API

# Leverage the laaS Providers' Organizational Policy Engines

# Cloud Defender Techniques via Cloud API and Organizational Roles

### **General Administration**



 Forcing all cloud accounts into organizations enables powerful defensive capabilities and controls to make them behave more secure-by-default

Centrally enforced logging that cannot be removed ensures a direct

event ingestion into SIEM that attackers can neither see nor manipulate

- All accounts in SAP cloud provider organization
- Enforce password policy
- Enforce MFA for cloud admins

### API/Audit and storage access logging applied and cannot be de-activated

 Logs centrally collected and ingested into SIEM

# Internet-Facing/Publicly Accessible



 Protects against common cloud network misconfigurations of unintentionally publicly accessible resources

- Enforce block-listed ports not exposed to internet
- No block storage, storage buckets or snapshots public

### Enforce TLS 1.2+

- Encryption enforced on block storage and storage buckets
- Enforce secure KMS/Key Vault config

### Encryption

Logging



Enforcing encryption-at-rest and in-transit standards, and secure key and secrets management

# **Version 1 – 4 of Cloud Asset Management Attribution**

Who Owns What So We Can Direct Alerts to the Appropriate Team

This proved very useful later!

# Version 2017

Version
Sep 2020

Version Oct 2022

Version TBD

### *Improvement*

- Account owner, Cost Center Owner and Cost Object on account creation
- Allows assignment to org hierarchy
- Established mandatory periodic updates of metadata and new tags
- Non-compliance can lead to account locking, and even deletion
- Resource asset management (rather than cloud account) for more finegrained alert and incident assignment
- Refocusing towards a release-based rather than asset-based approach to ensure shortest path to those who can remediate any finding

- Reason
- Assigns who pays and who is responsible for administration
- Forced all accounts into SAP orgs
- Version 1 was optimized for growth, not full lifecycle management
- Out-of-date metadata complicated assignment and tracking
- Multiple resources deployed by different teams in the same cloud account; redistribution of findings
- Delays in remediation, added admin
- Who owns the release and last touched a configuration matters more than who owns the asset

# **Visibility Higher Up the Stack?**

### How visibility higher up?

- Agent-based solutions, requiring developer effort
- Not very cloud-native, data center tooling
- Run and operating costs
- Slow onboarding process
- Tool sprawl



inside the VM



inside the container



own-run Kubernetes



own-run serverless



own-run databases



cloud API



CIEM

attack paths



on disk





PII/DPSM

- Started with CSPM in 2018
- Tracking and enforcement since 2019
- 95% reduction of high severity misconfigurations in 2020
- Home-grown solution deployed 2022
- ~99% compliance rate



IAM



public/private



network configuration



encryption, secrets, keys



compute (EC2)



managed Kubernetes (EKS)



block storage (EBS)



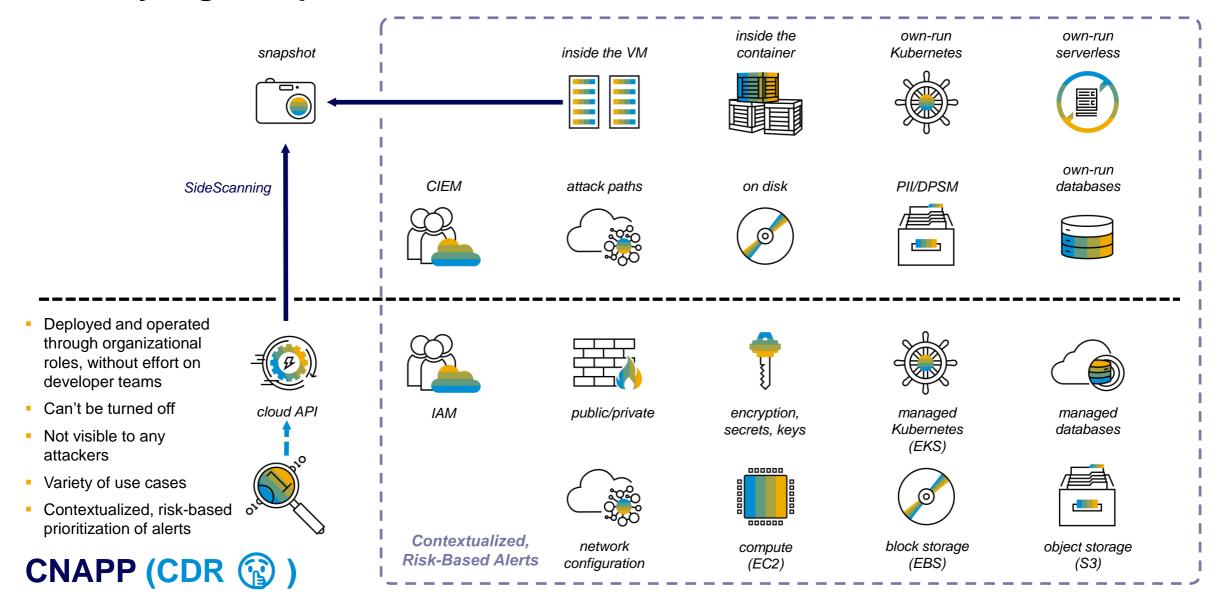
managed databases



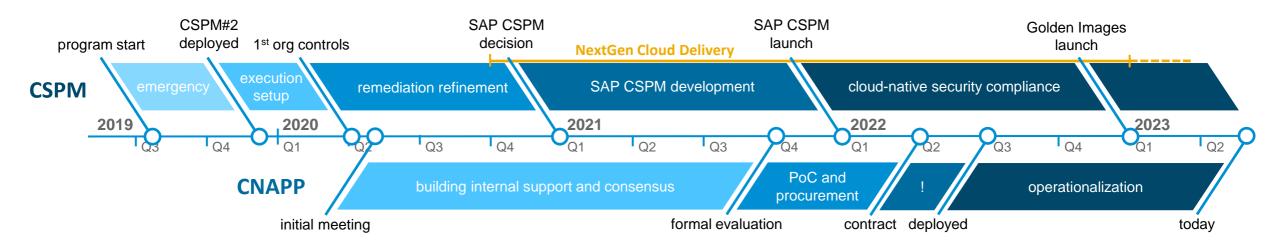
object storage (S3)

# **Cloud Service Configuration**

# **Visibility Higher Up the Stack**



# **SAP Public Cloud Security Timeline**



### **Cloud Security Posture Management**

- Remediation of cloud security misconfigurations for those already in public cloud
- 96% reduction in 2020, despite doubling cloud resources
- Commercial solutions faltering

### **NextGen Cloud Delivery**

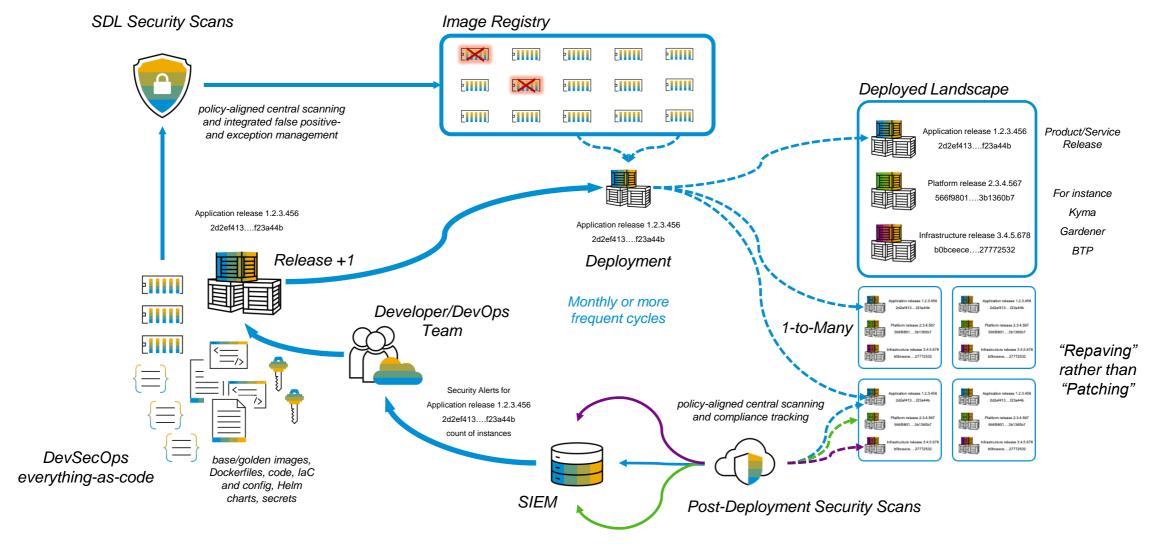
- Oct 1, 2020 announcement SAP accelerates cloud migration for remaining teams by end of 2022
- Continued quadratic growth
- Development and launch of SAP's own CSPM solution

# **Cloud-native Application Protection Platform**

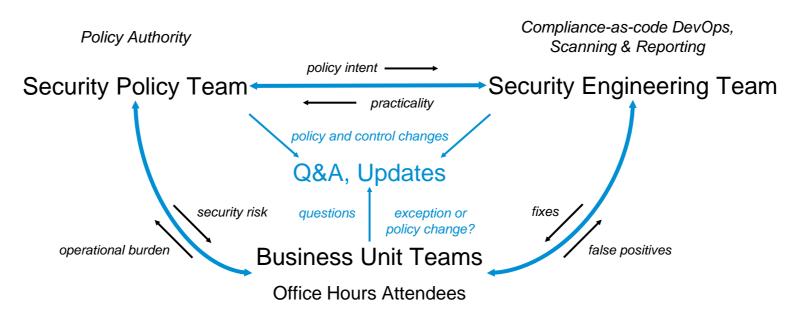
- Selection of CNAPP provider and deployment into landscape
- Operationalization of findings into central services for asset mgt., compliance, vulnerability mgt. and attack surface reduction, threat and malware detection

# The Centrality of the Cloud-native Service Lifecycle

DevSecOps – Secure Software Development and Operations Lifecycle



# **Community Enablement and Engagement Model – Office Hours**



### Weekly Meeting Open to All Interested

- Voluntary, but drawing regularly 50+ attendees, 100+ on occasion
- Running since August 2019

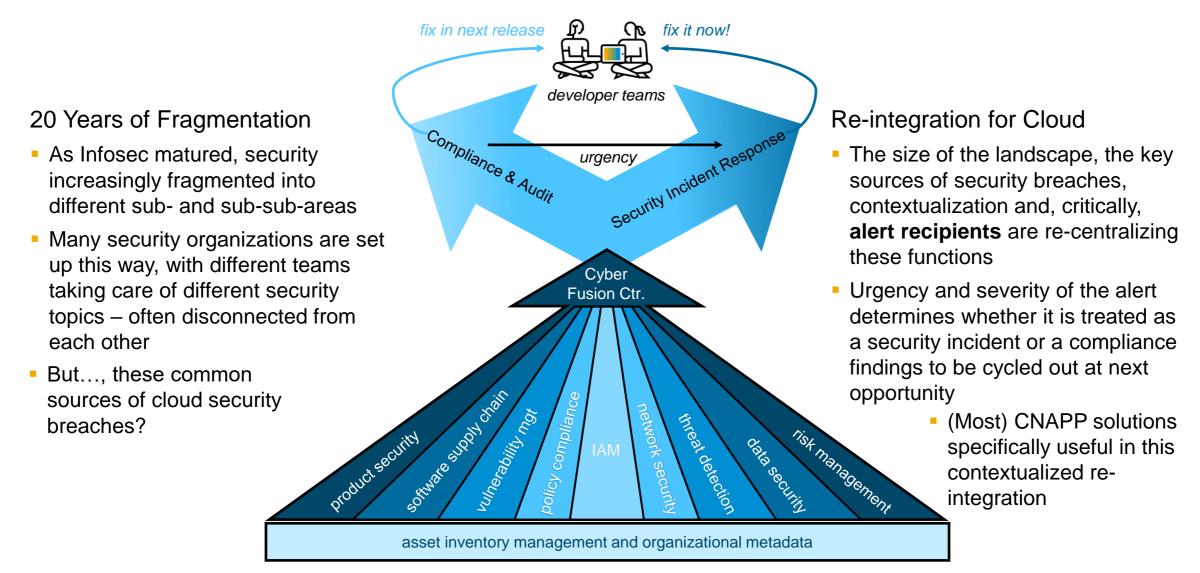
Central business unit security teams, DevOps teams, anybody with interest in Multicloud Security Compliance

> Cloud laaS Consumers/Operators

### **Community Trust**

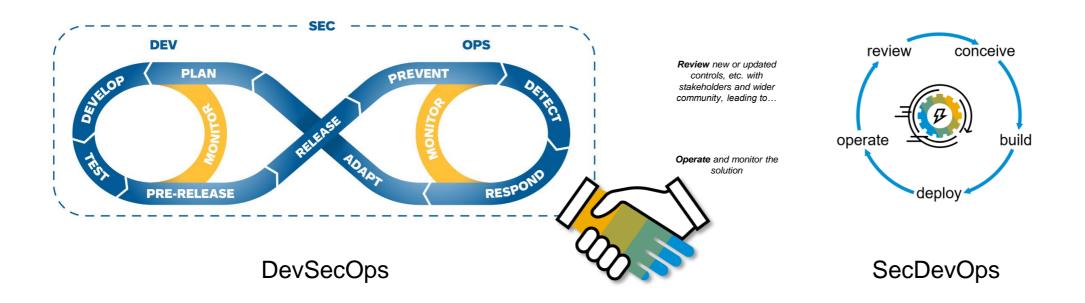
- Fast Response
- Possibly avoiding unnecessary and burdensome exception processes
- Understanding that high rate of change is (largely) community-driven
- Impactful changes debated early and adjusted if needed

# Cloud Security is Recentralizing Cybersecurity's Fragmentation



# Cloud-native DevSecOps and SecDevOps

Secure DevOps Practices Paired with DevOps Security Operations for Aligned Agility



**Conceive** of new or updates to existing controls, pipelining, etc.

Develop and **Build** new or update existing controls, pipelining, etc.

Deploy the new or updated controls, pipelining, etc. and test across the dev, pre-prod and prod landscapes

### **Recommended Reading**

Security Chaos Engineering: Sustaining Resilience in Software and Systems, Kelly Shortridge with Aaron Rinehart, 2023

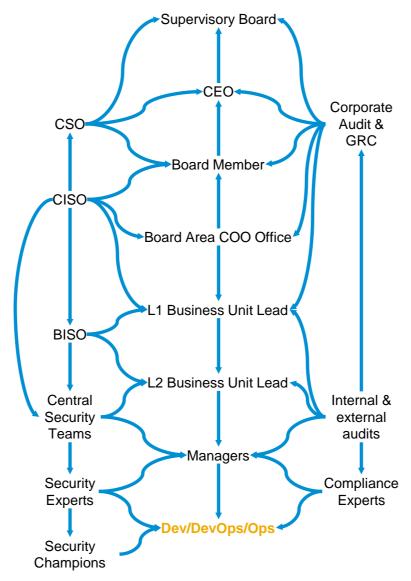
<u>Security Chaos Engineering and Security Engineering Amid Chaos: Cloud-native Cyber Resilience,</u> SAP Community

# **Accountability Throughout the Organizational Hierarchy**

Making Security Matter

### Reporting and SLA Tracking

- Experience shows policies are not followed unless verified
- Central security and compliance scans alone do not make an organization move
- Multi-level reporting and SLA tracking
- Multiple layers of accountability established throughout the organizational hierarchy to ensure alerts are followed up on
- Regular EB/SVB, L1, Board Area Delegate, BISO Council, Office Hours Meetings
- Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?
   Corporate Audit



# **Cut Through Competing Priorities**

- Security competes with many different priorities – both within technical teams as higher up the organizational hierarchy
- Developers and DevOps Engineers don't set priorities – managers do, VPs do
- Security and Audit & Compliance support is needed to ensure priorities are understood

# "Shared Fate" – We Are All In This Together

### Collaborative

- Operate in a spirit of collaboration across organizational silos and teams
- Keep teams aligned and informed between SGS, LoBs and execution partners
- Leverage engagement and community forums to engage with teams and balance security risk with operational burden and practical constraints

### Relieving Operational Burden

- Reduce manual security, compliance and remediation processes that add to operational burden on teams
- Automate processes and central services and optimize for scale, agility and ease of onboarding
- Centralize and automate security scanning, tracking and evidence collection

### **Enabling**

- Support LoB teams with central security services, secure-by-default templates, infrastructure and platforms reducing effort duplication
- Develop and mature partnerships across the organization to align security controls along the Secure Development and Operations Lifecycle
- Nurture an appropriately security-skilled workforce

### Aligned Goals and Targets

- Measure on outcome-based metrics and targets of material security improvements – only effective security controls protect us against security risks
- Align SGS success with progress in NIST maturity and security posture encourages collaboration among teams in enablement efforts and relieving operational burden on all parties



# **Save The Date**

Date: August 8, 2023

Venue: The Hyatt Regency, Sydney

More details coming soon



# Thank you.

### Contact information:

Jay Thoden van Velzen

jay.thoden.van.velzen@sap.com

@jaythvv@infosec.exchange

https://www.linkedin.com/in/jay-thoden-van-velzen/

