

IAM in the hybrid cloud

Platform voor Informatiebeveiliging

13 September 2018



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CISA, CISM, CISSP, CCSP

Introduction

From:

- Project Manager System Development (8 years)
- IT auditor (5 years)
- E-commerce project leader (3 years)
- IT Risk advisor (6 years)
- IAM Governance (6 years)
- Cloud: Domain spoc CISO (1½ year)



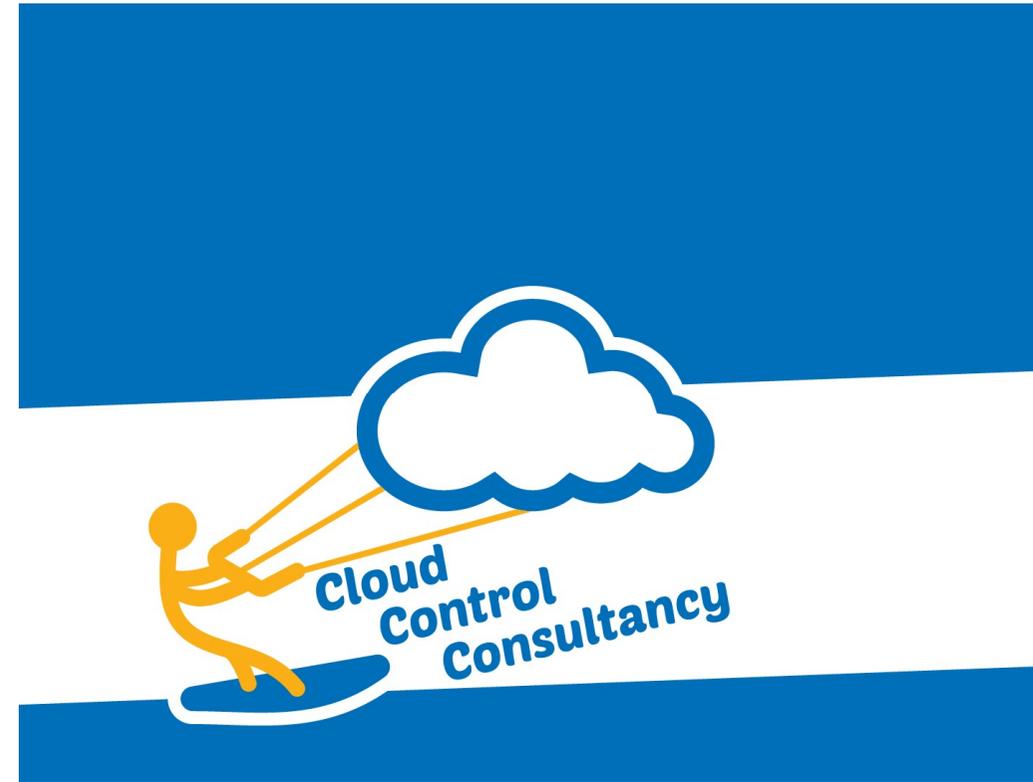
Introduction

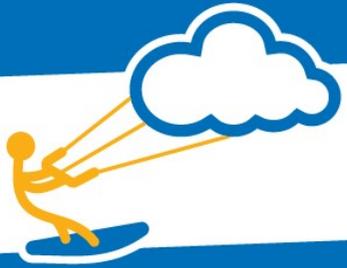
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To:





IAM in the hybrid cloud

1

Cloud & DevOps

2

IAM Governance

3

IAM for Cloud

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Implementation

5

Conclusions

Cloud & DevOps

From:

On-premise own IT-infrastructures

Self build applications

Coordination - manual actions

Security risk advice and assessments

To:

On-premise Private Cloud
Dedicated private clouds in public clouds

SaaS solutions
Continuous Integration / Delivery
DevOps

Orchestration – fully automated

Inherent security



IT (and CISO) will be fully automated



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1. Identity & Access Management goals

- 
- 1. One IAM Governance, worldwide.**
 - 2. Be able to demonstrate “in control”.**
 - 3. Effective and efficient processes for Identity and Access Management.**



1. IAM principles

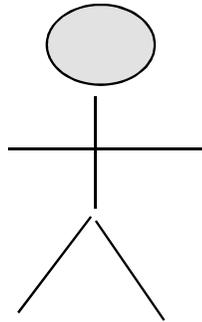
1. Business is accountable
2. Role Based Access
3. One IAM governance for ABN AMRO*
4. Conceptual models, to be able to support tailored implementations
5. Risk based, Business driven
6. Reuse of systems and processes when possible

*

ABN AMRO	Subsidiaries	Partners/ Suppliers	Joint ventures
Internally + externally hired employees in NL + foreign countries	e.g. ABN AMRO Lease, ICS	e.g IBM, TCS, Infosys, Stater	e.g. ABN AMRO Insurance, Geld Services Nederland

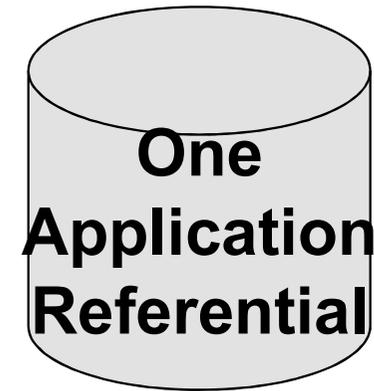


1. IAM: two referentials:



Identity Management

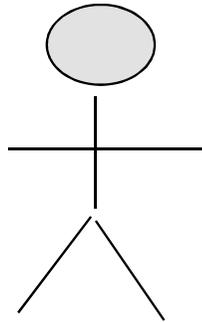
Each employee is screened and has an unique Corporate ID.



Applications

Each application has an unique Application ID

1. Dealing with 8 IAM events:



Identity Management

Corporate ID

Identity:

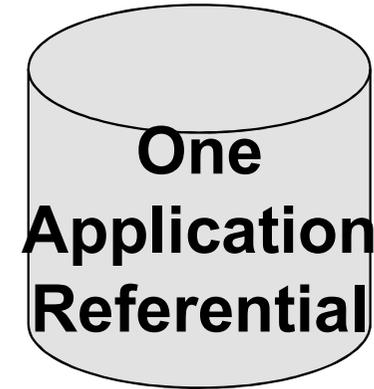
- 1.Joiner
- 2.Mover (change job)
- 3.Leaver

Application:

- 4.New
- 5.Change
- 6.Remove (Decommision)

Access rights:

- 7.Assign Role*
- 8.Remove Role*



Applications

Application ID



* When Roles are made by the Role Manager first 10



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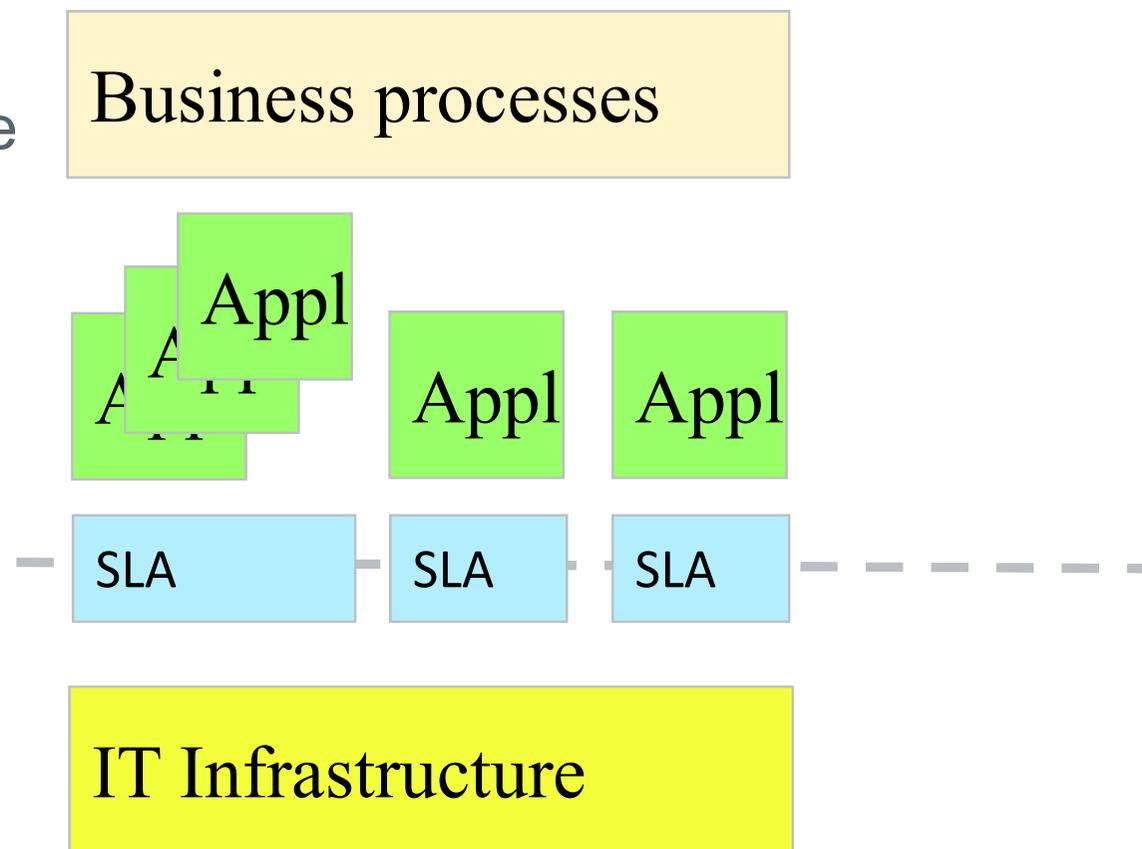
Scope: IT access rights

Three domains:

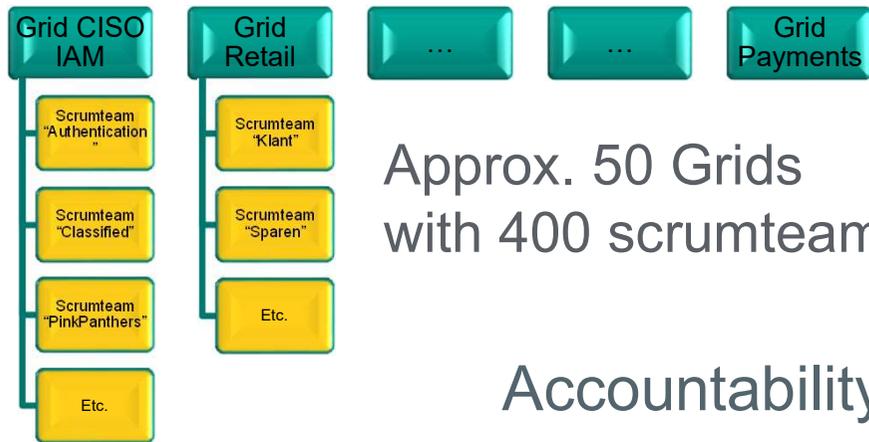
Business: here out-of-scope
(End-users using the applications)

IT Development
(Develops applications, DTAP)

IT Services
(Runs the applications + infrastructure)



IT Development organisation



Approx. 50 Grids
with 400 scrumteams

Accountability:

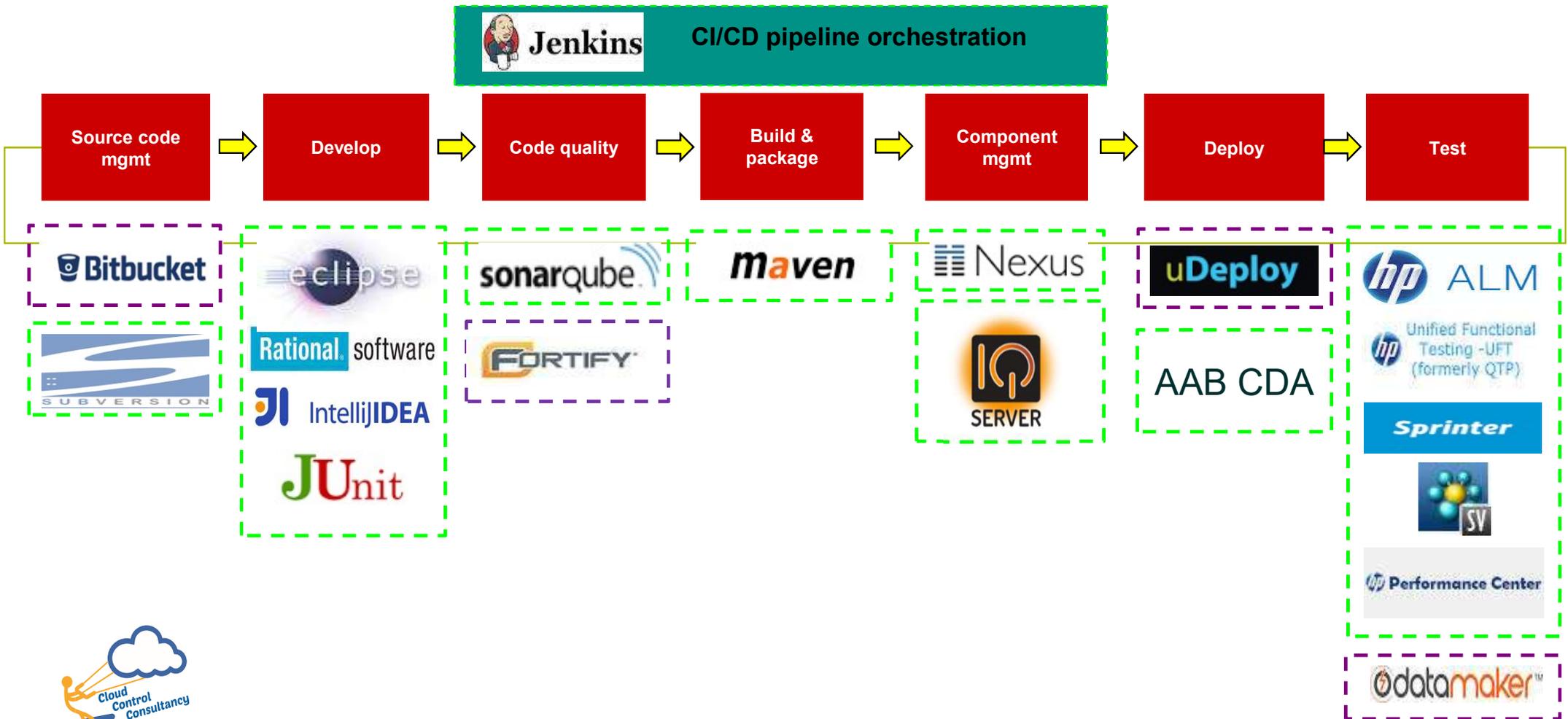
- Each application is the accountability of (only) one Grid owner.
- One of the scrumteams will be responsible for the application.

Responsibilities of the scrumteam:

- Development & maintenance of the application
- Correct registration in the CMDB
- Access rights of members scrumteam



Continuous Integration / Continuous Delivery



IAM for Cloud - requirements

1. Zero-touch platforms

- With CI/ CD you do not want anybody having access on OS-level anymore
- Only the CI/CD tools need access to OS-level

2. IAM needs to be fully automated (cloud is very dynamic)

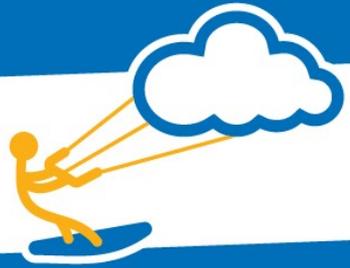
- ## 3. In practice not all CI/CD tools are ready to use and not all applications can be deployed with CI/CD tools yet



IAM for Cloud - solution

1. Use RBAC to have access to CI/CD tools with normal user id
2. Integrate Identity Access Management with the CMDB
 - Before you request any VM you need the Application ID
 - Application ID is used to label all CI's
 - Maintain the organisation structure of Grids and scrumteams in CMDB
 - With the Application ID all ITIL processes are directly effective for the VM
3. Use sudo rights for access rights on OS-level with special user id





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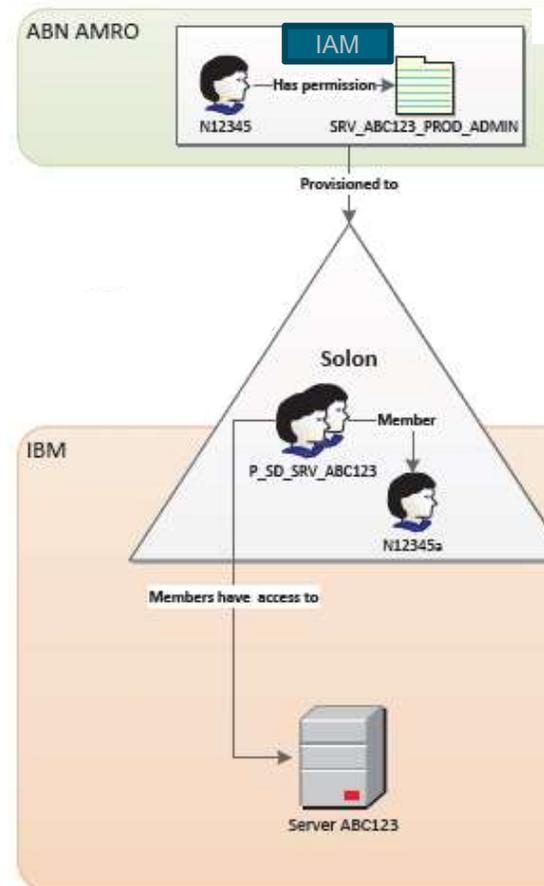
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Basic principle

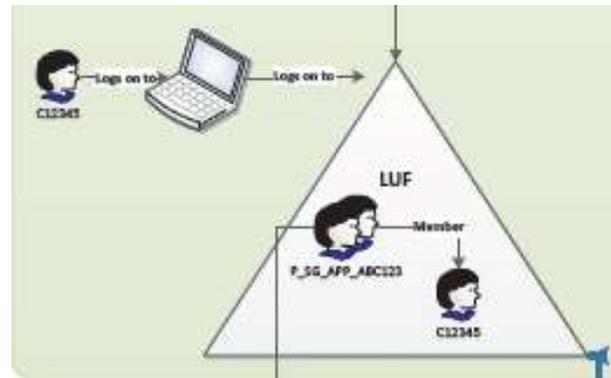
Access Management system

Active Directory

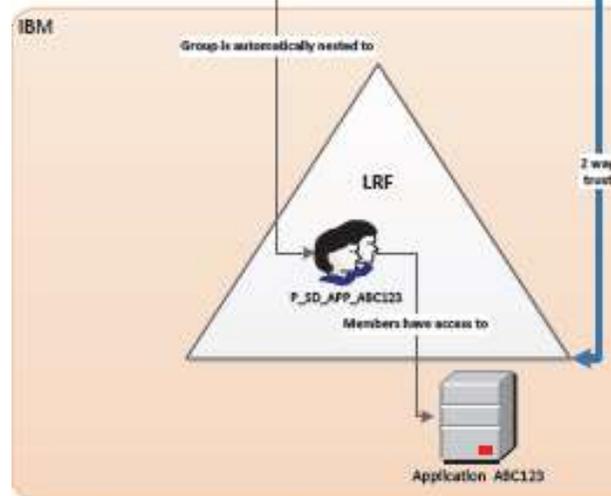


Physical separation between Resources and Users

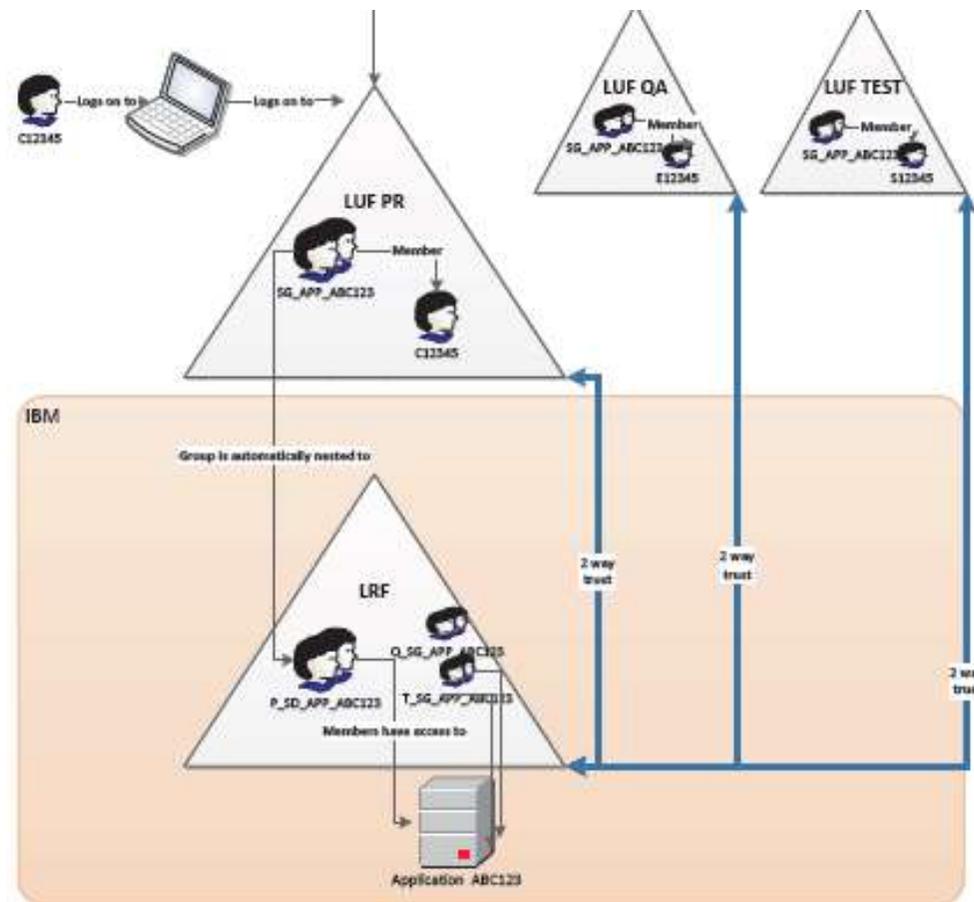
Launcher User Forest



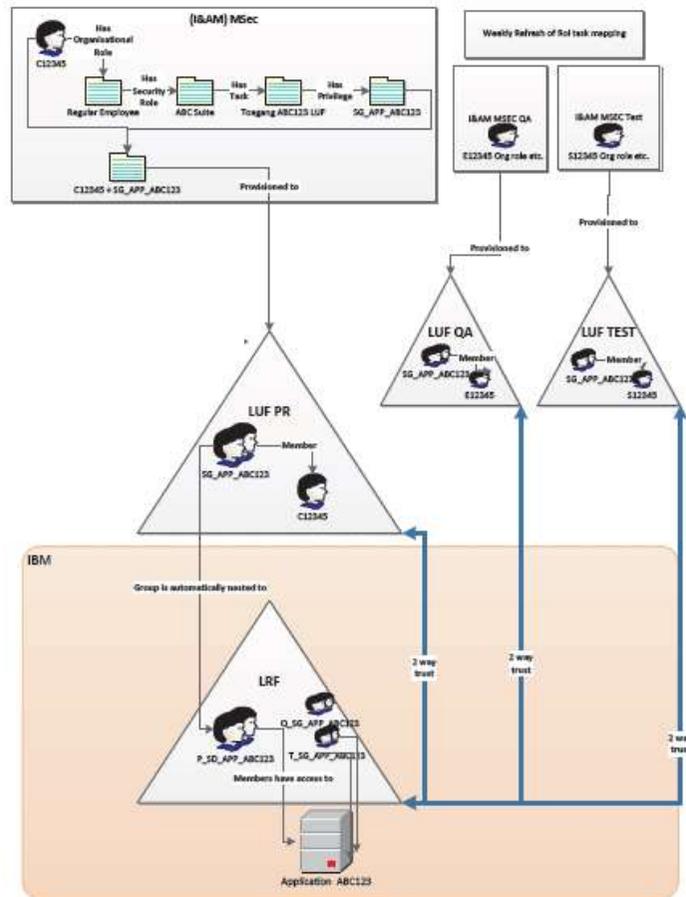
Launcher Resource Forest



Physical separation between PR, QA and ST



Full scheme of the 4 Launcher AD's



High level authorisation matrix

U Update
R Read
R^t Read troubleshoot

✓ Approval to promote
➤ Prepare for next phase

						UT	ST	ET	PR Normal Trouble	
Application Developer (AD)	Continuous Integration					Continuous Delivery				
	Source code	Develop	Code quality	Build & package	Component mgmt	Deploy U	Denloy U	R ^t		
AD - Quality Assurance						Test R	➤ Test R	➤ Test R	➤	
AD- Acceptance Manager						R ✓	R ✓	R ✓	R ^t	
Technical Application Support									Deploy U	Deploy U U ^t
AD - Viewer / Analyst						R	R	R		
Functional Application Support									R	Business Verification R
						Infrastructure				

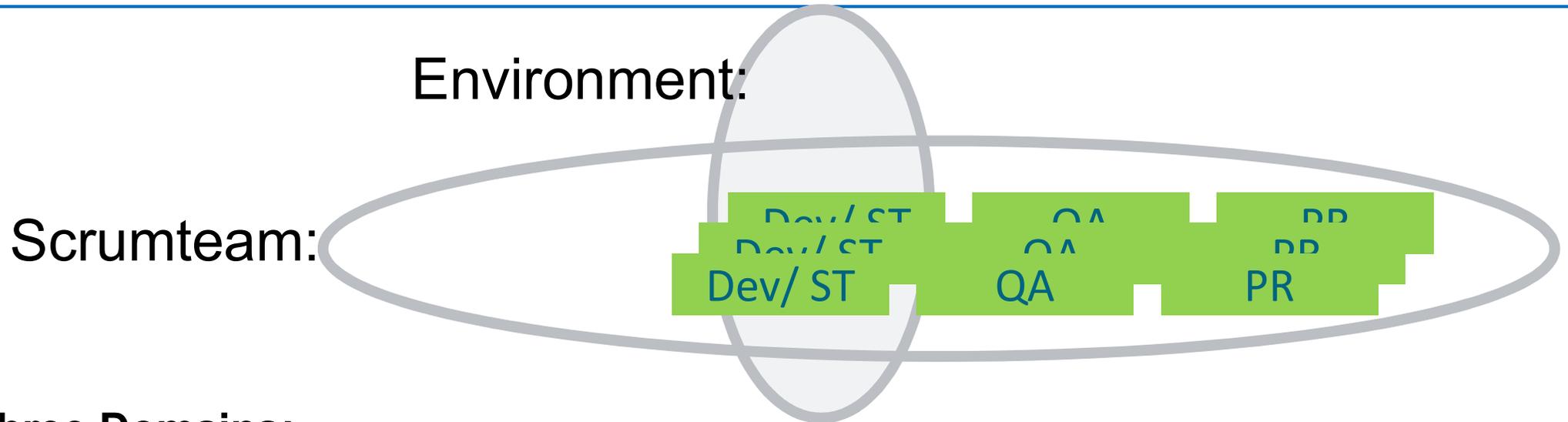


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Owners and environments



Three Domains:

Consumer: Business domains: Business chains of processes (not in scope)
Grids/scrumteams: Channels, Markets, Functions, Transactions, etc.

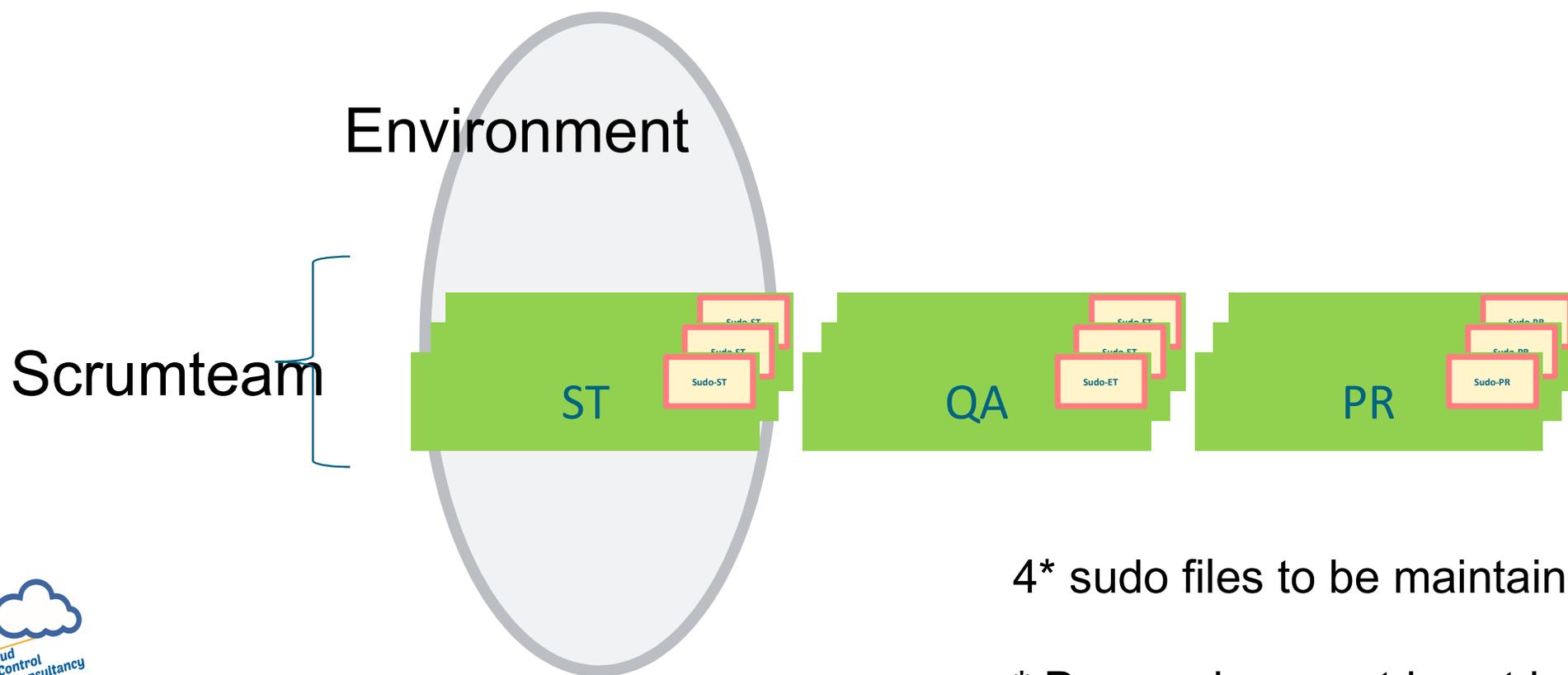
Provider: Operating system

Environments: ST = System test
QA = Quality Acceptance
PR = Production



Cloud: New Sudo files - one for each environment!

Linux is used by approx. 75 – 80 % of the applications



4* sudo files to be maintained

* Dev environment is not in scope



Sudo file characteristics + Design principles 1 - 3

Group (for each actor)	sudo commands
Consumer:	
Developer:	sudo command 1 sudo command 2 sudo command 3
Application Support:	sudo command 9 sudo command 11
Functioneel Beheer:	sudo command 27

Design principles:

- Sudo file: 1. unique per environment (ST of QA of PR)
 2. standard for each Cloud VM
- Sudo rules: 3. sudo commands per actor (**Consumer**)



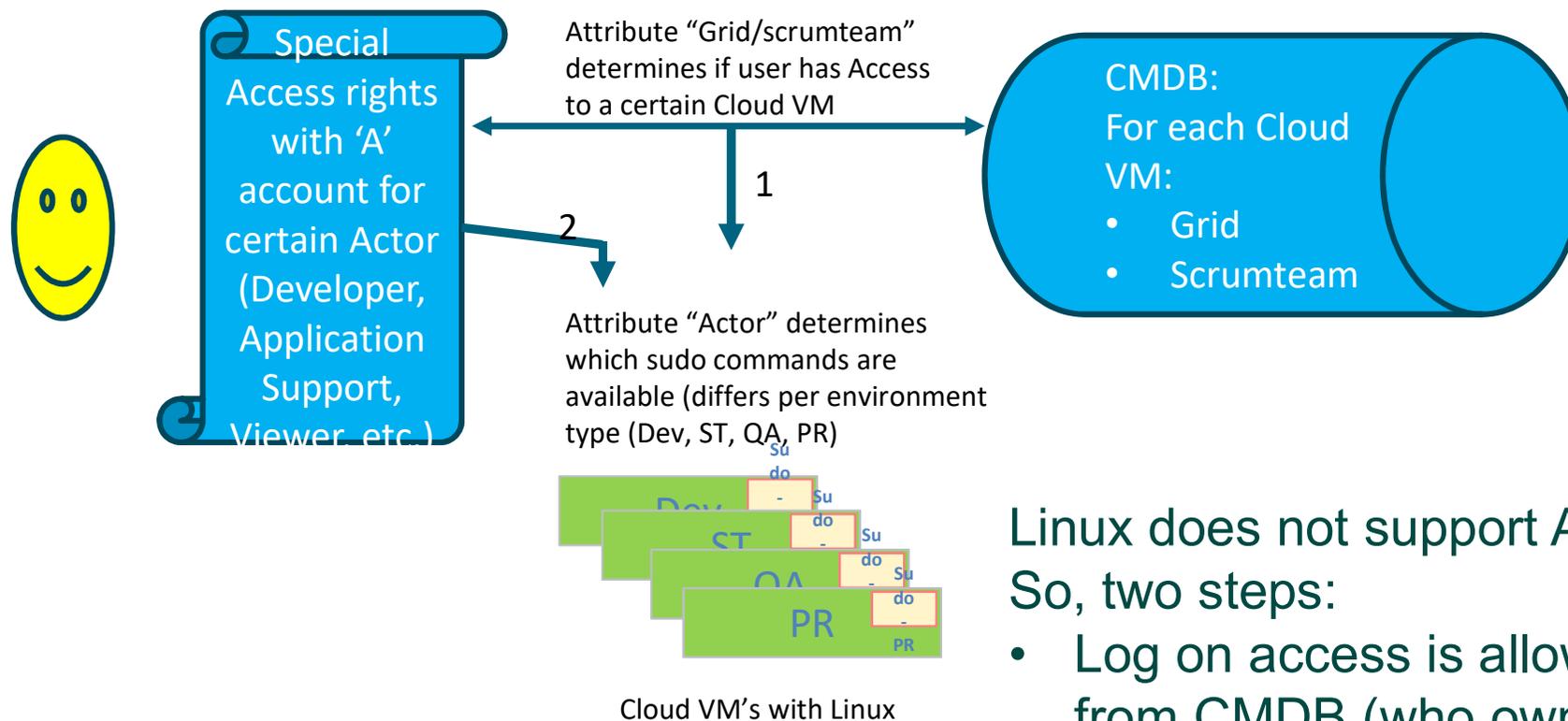
Sudo file example

```
# FOR CMS Linux VMs
User_Alias OPER = %P_SD_SYS_LinuxOperators, %P_SD_SYS_WASOper
User_Alias SYSMAN = %P_SD_SYS_LinuxAdmins
User_Alias MWAMAN = %P_SD_SYS_WASAdmin
User_Alias SUPPORT = %P_SD_SYS_WASSupport
User_Alias READONLY = %P_SD_SYS_LinuxDeveloper, %P_SD_SYS_WASReadOnly
User_Alias MQAMAN = %P_SD_SYS_MQAdmins
```

```
# ORIGINAL - HVE
#User_Alias OPER = %oper
#User_Alias CONTROL = %control, %secadmin
#User_Alias SDDMAN = %sddman
#User_Alias SYSMAN = %sysman
#User_Alias MWAMAN = %mwaman, %dbsysman, %webman
#User_Alias SUPPORT = %support
#User_Alias SECDESK = %secadmin, %security
#User_Alias READONLY = %readonly, %sysdev, %appldev
```



IAM for Cloud – sudo access (Exception)



Linux does not support AD groupnesting
So, two steps:

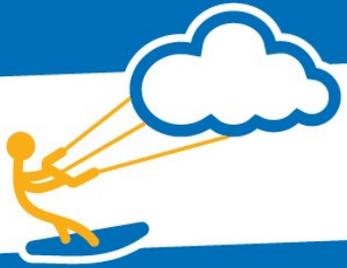
- Log on access is allowed by attribute from CMDB (who owns the VM)
- The AD-group determines what sudo commands are available (standard for all VM's)

IAM for Cloud

One logical model; implementations per native Cloud:

1. **Happy flow:** personal user id and RBAC role (LUF AD)
2. **Admin flow:** 'A' user id (like N12345A) in LRF AD:
 - - ApplDev for Developer (Dev & ST)
 - - ApplMan for Maintenance (QA & PR)





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Conclusions and last additions

IAM is key for managing access in the hybrid cloud:

- Centralise, Standardise, Automate
- Integrate with CMDB
- Data quality is key
- One logical model for all Cloud environments (AWS, Azure, IBM, bare metal, RACF on mainframe)
- Use Application ID's everywhere to label everything



Thanks for your attention



“It's not about having an idea, but making it happen”