

Security Symposium

Data Security in the Hybrid Cloud

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Introductions



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Agenda

- Challenges
- Security across the data lifecycle and hybrid cloud
- Red Hat Solutions



Security across the data life cycle - Hybrid Cloud







HYBRID CLOUD

Challenges

"The cloud is just someone else's datacenter"

BUT

- Security is a big(ger) problem with more workflows and different cloud paradigms
 - · Cannot outsource all security control to the cloud vendor
 - Lack of full control In the hybrid cloud, every controllable constant of the traditional data center may now be a variable
 - How does this affect data at rest, in motion and in action?
- Must address CIA triad*
 - Confidentiality who has access to the data
 - Integrity is the data trustworthy and unmodified
 - Availability is the data appropriately accessible when needed





Confidentiality

- Encrypted cloud block storage
 - Transparent, easy, obvious
 - Is access encrypted?
 - Who owns & where are the encryption keys?
- Encrypted cloud object storage
 - Introduces in-motion encryption requirements
- File / volume level access controls

#securitysymposium Consistent with

Integrity

- File-level integrity checking
 - AIDE, Tripwire®-like tools
- Cryptographic verification
 - IMA hashes
 - Encryption verification
- Filesystem / volume integrity checks
 - Dmintegrity
 - Checksums, etc.
 - Object integrity
- Immutability / Read-only access
 - **WORM**

Availability

- Snapshots w/verification
- **Backups**
- Access controls
- RAID or HA redundancy
- Multi-region data availability
 - With storage mirroring
 - Or erasure encoding





Confidentiality

- Application level network encryption
 - · TLS, SSL
 - Most common
- Encrypted tunnels
 - For legacy applications or ssh
 - Broad compatibility
- Network segmentation
 - To eliminate exposures

Integrity

- Encryption verification
 - Cryptographic hashes required to match for de-encryption to function
- Network traffic checksums
- Application-level verification
 - Database integrity checking
 - Erasure encoding for distributed data

Availability

- Redundant networking access
 - Physical network failover
 - Virtual networking duplication
- Application redundancy
 - With consistent access controls
 - Databases, object stores, etc.





Confidentiality

- Execution isolation
 - Resource controls
 - Security labels
 - CPU-core affinity
 - Pod / cluster affinity
- Memory encryption
 - Relatively new
 - Platform / system level
- Confidential Computing
- Trusted Execution

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 Environments (TEE)

Integrity

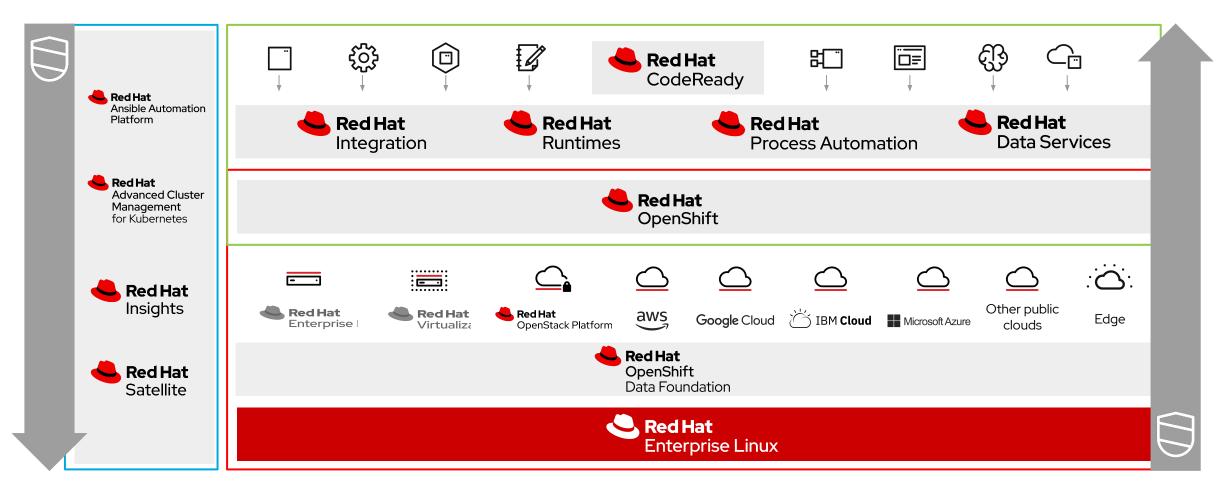
- Physical memory integrity verification
 - Checksums,
 - Error Correction Code
- Application level verification
- Cryptographic verification when memory is encrypted

Availabiity

- Clustering w/failover
- Containers for higher availability
- Multi-region availability



Hybrid cloud security: Layered defense in-depth





Red Hat Enterprise Linux Solutions

For Small / Medium institutions

- Use RHEL with NFS and/or Samba for file sharing
 - Uses Kerberos for authentication / authorization
 - · Implements access controls use ACLs and SELinux labels
- Encrypt data at rest with LUKS and mange with NBDE
 - Provides consistent encryption on-premise or in cloud environments
 - Manage LUKS keys using Network Bound Disk Encryption
- Encrypt traffic using IPSec or TLS and leverage FIPS-validated cryptography

For Enterprises

- Increase data availability with High Availability clustering and Resilient Storage
- Authenticate and manage digital certificates with Identity Manager
- Verify data integrity using AIDE and Application Allowlisting (fapolicyd)



Red Hat Cloud Storage and Data Services

For Small / Medium institutions

- CephX authentication between client and storage system and users and daemons
- Defaults to separate networks for cluster and user traffic
- Uses FIPS validated cryptographic modules when running on RHEL
- Support for encryption of data on the disk using LUKS encryption of data on OSDs

For Enterprises

- Full spectrum of data at rest encryption and user authentication options
 - User provided keys, Vault and KMIP support, Server managed encryption and LDAP support
 - OpenStack encryption key management support with Barbican integration
- S3 Object lock API support for WORM capabilities
- Encryption support for of inter-cluster traffic with Ceph messenger V2
- OpenShift PV and cluster wide encryption with KMIP support in ODF

Red Hat storage data security and hardening guide:



Red Hat Hybrid Cloud Solutions

Red Hat Ceph Storage and OpenShift Data foundation

- AWS S3 compliant API for application portability
- Time based credential and data set sharing with AWS STS support with Ceph object gateway (RGW)
- Multi cloud API, security, encryption and data federation support from single access API access point with Multi Cloud Gateway (MCG - NooBaa)

Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- Separate workloads via VMs or Containers
 - Leverages SELinux labeling, cGroups & processor affinity
- Encrypt data at rest with LUKS and mange with NBDE
 - · Manage cloud encryption keys from on-premise devices
- Encrypt inner-cluster traffic with TLS
- Leverage HA and Resilient storage for critical applications



Resources



Red Hat product security secalert@redhat.com

Customer Portal access.redhat.com/security

Red Hat Enterprise Linux hands-on lab lab.redhat.com

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 redhat.com/rhel

Red Hat Ceph Storage redhat.com/ceph



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