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IBM dissipa la nebbia sul
cloud computing

Nuovi modelli tecnologici per
la sicurezza IT

Security Day 2010

- ❑ Security: Grand Challenge for the Adoption of Cloud Computing
- ❑ Cloud Security = SOA Security + Secure Virtualized Runtime
- ❑ Access Entitlement request in the new delivery model



Cloud: Consumption & Delivery Models Optimized by Workload

“Cloud” is a **new consumption and delivery model** inspired by consumer Internet services.

Cloud enables:

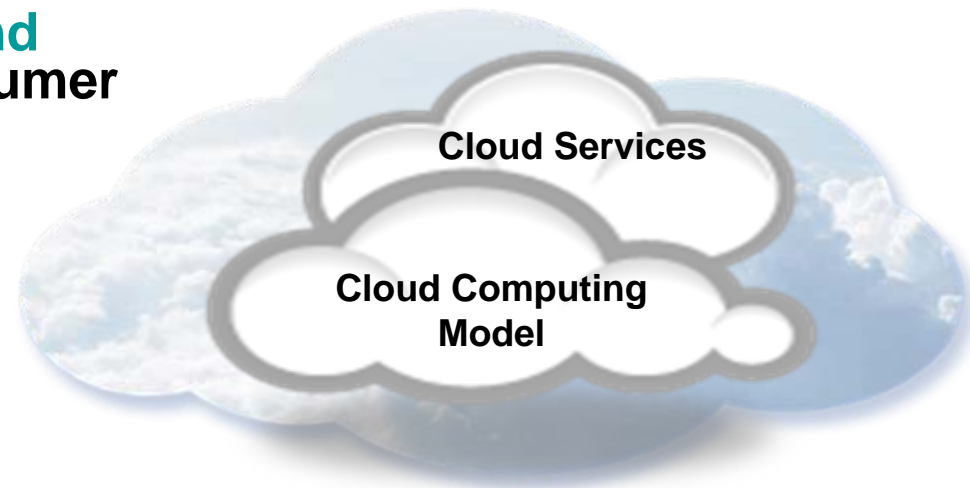
- Self-service
- Sourcing options
- Economies-of-scale

“Cloud” represents:

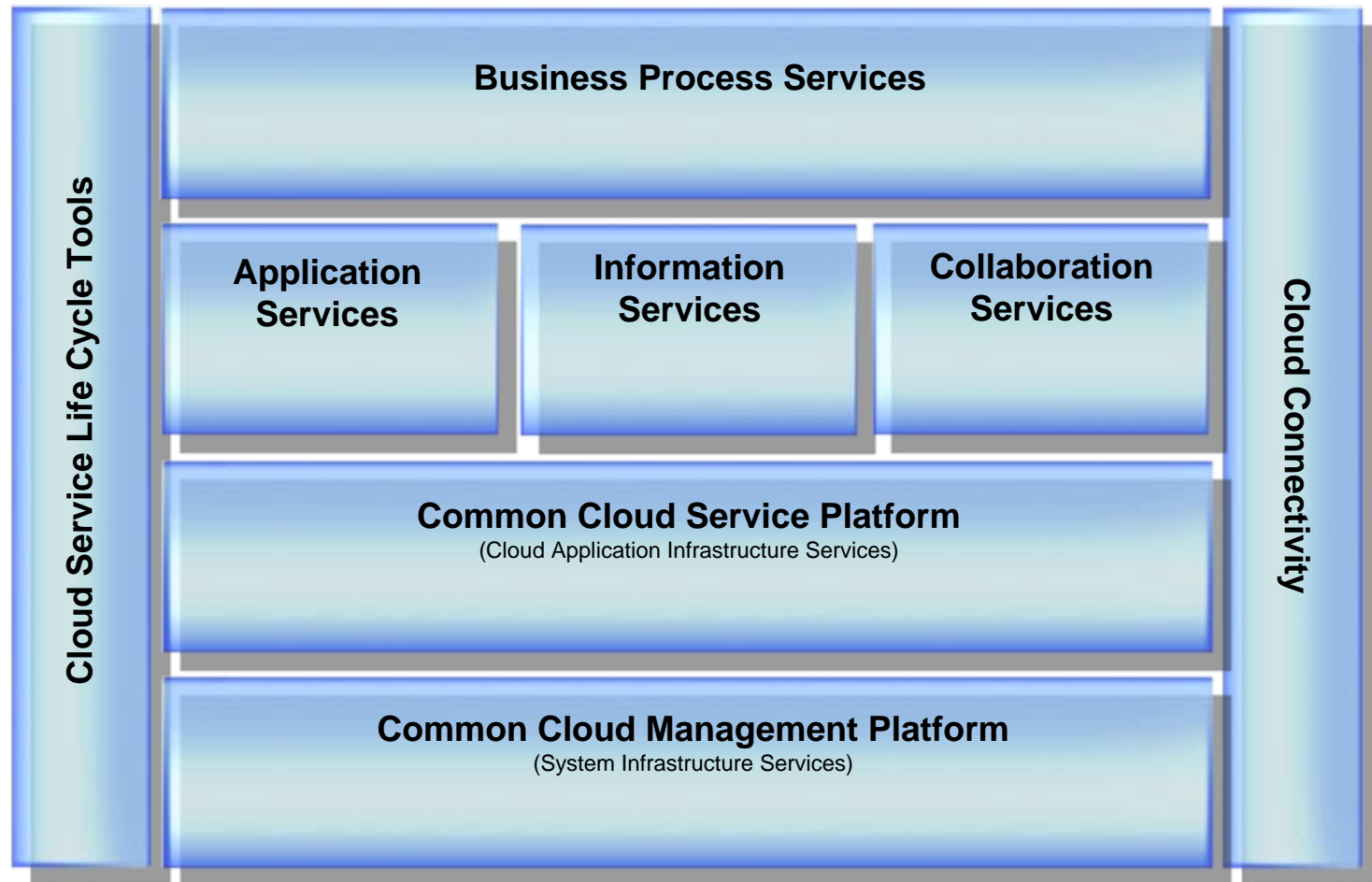
- The **Industrialization** of **Delivery** for IT supported **Services**

Multiple Types of Clouds will co-exist:

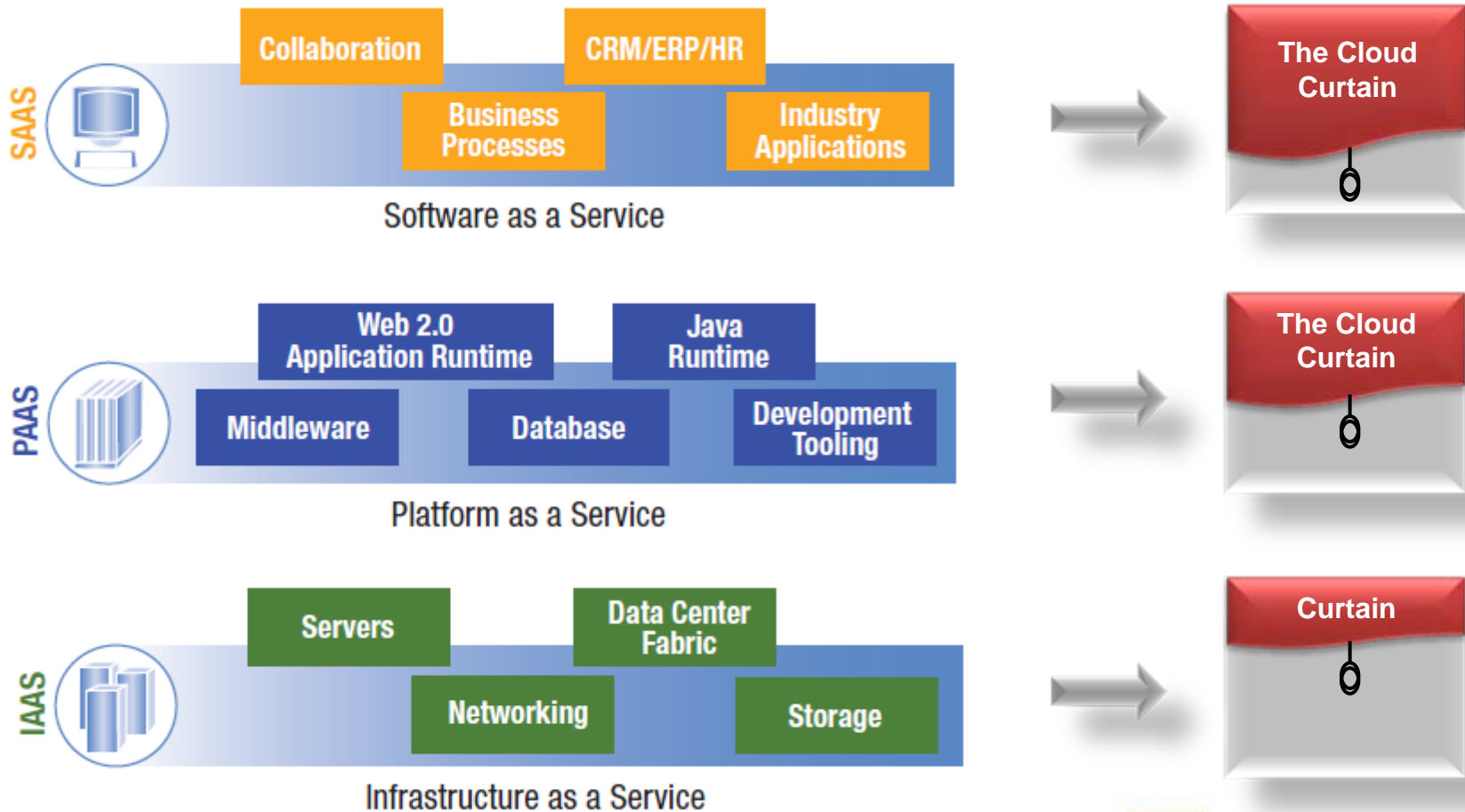
- **Private, Public** and Hybrid
- **Workload** and / or **Programming Model** Specific



Cloud Platforms and Services



Cloud Model Applies at all Levels of the IT Stack – Resulting in Different Security Requirements, Different Responsibilities





Traditional Computing = Physical Separation

TRADITIONAL COMPUTING = PHYSICAL SEPARATION





Virtualization = Shared Building

Virtualization = Shared Building





Cloud Computing = Shared public infrastructure

Cloud Computing = Shared public infrastructure



What is Cloud Security?

**Confidentiality, integrity, availability
of business-critical IT assets
Stored or processed on a cloud computing
platform**



There is nothing new under the sun
but there are lots of old things we don't know.
Ambrose Bierce, The Devil's Dictionary

Cloud Security = SOA Security + Secure Virtualized Runtime

Service Oriented Architecture

Application / Software as a Service

Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service

Identity & Security as a Service



- Secure integration with existing enterprise security infrastructure
- Federated identity / identity as a service
- Authorization, entitlements
- Log, audit and compliance reporting
- Intrusion prevention

Secure Runtime for Virtual Images and Virtual Storage

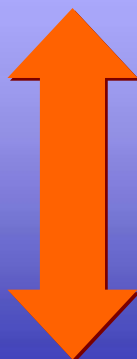
Business Support Services

Operational Support Services

Virtualized Resources

System Resources

Physical System / Environment



- Process isolation, data segregation
- Control of privileged user access
- Provisioning w/ security and location constraints
- Image provenance, image & VM integrity
- Multi-tenant security services (identity, compliance reporting, etc.)
- Multi-tenant intrusion prevention
- Consistency top-to-bottom

Policy aligns individual areas of expertise with common business objectives

Who cares about security policies?



- Corporate Office: They capture policy as business statements.
–e.g. Restrict access to customer PII data



- Application owners: They capture policy as entitlements
–e.g. Developers building application logic based on entitlements



- IT/Security Operations: They capture policy as configurations settings
–Administrators needing to enforce operational policies, such as a WS-Security policy

What kinds of policies affect a service oriented environment?

- Described in terms of “domains” helps focus and tie policies back to the business objectives and people who care about them

- Examples include:

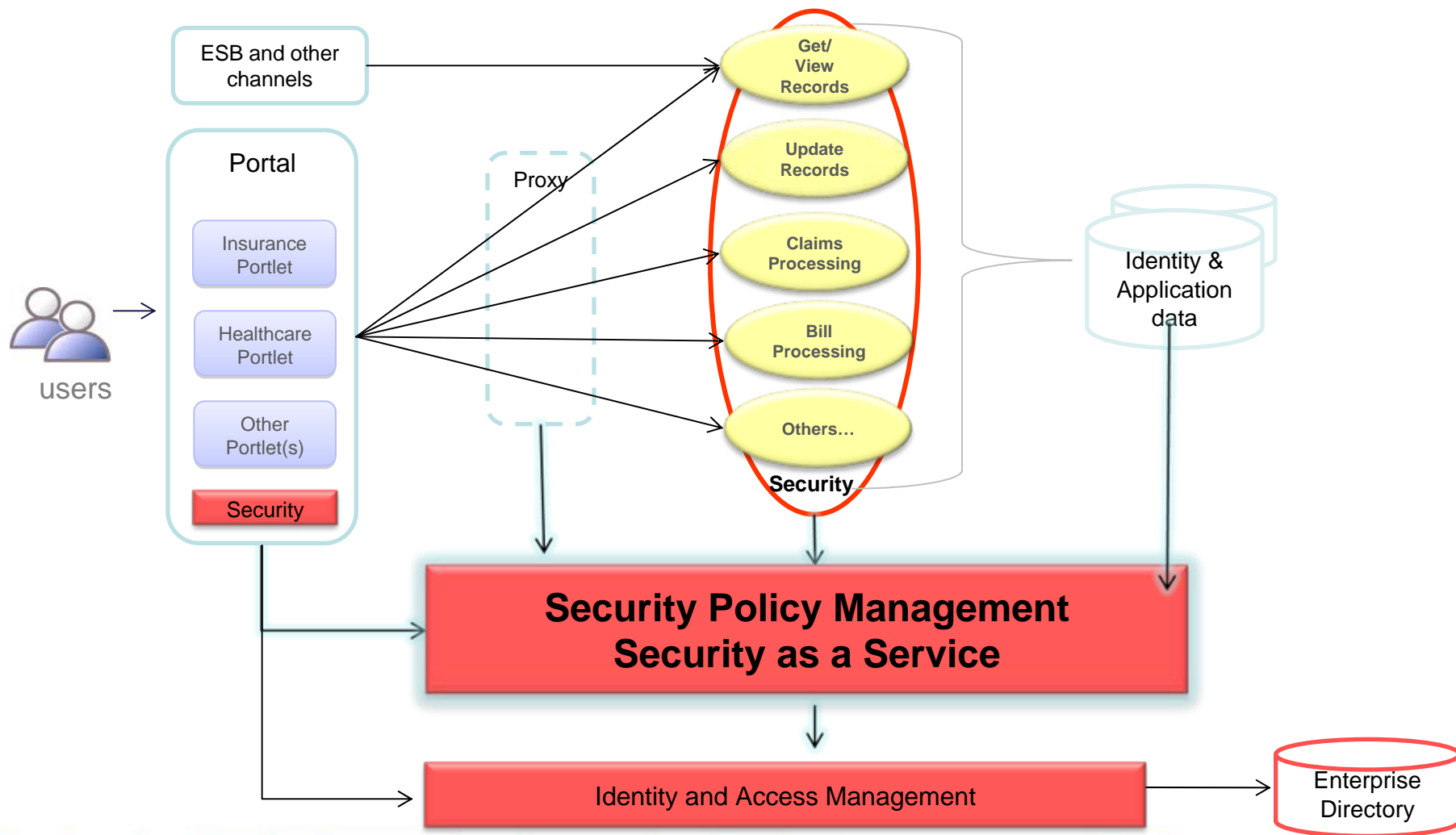


- Message Protection Policies:
Messages need to ensure integrity and confidentiality

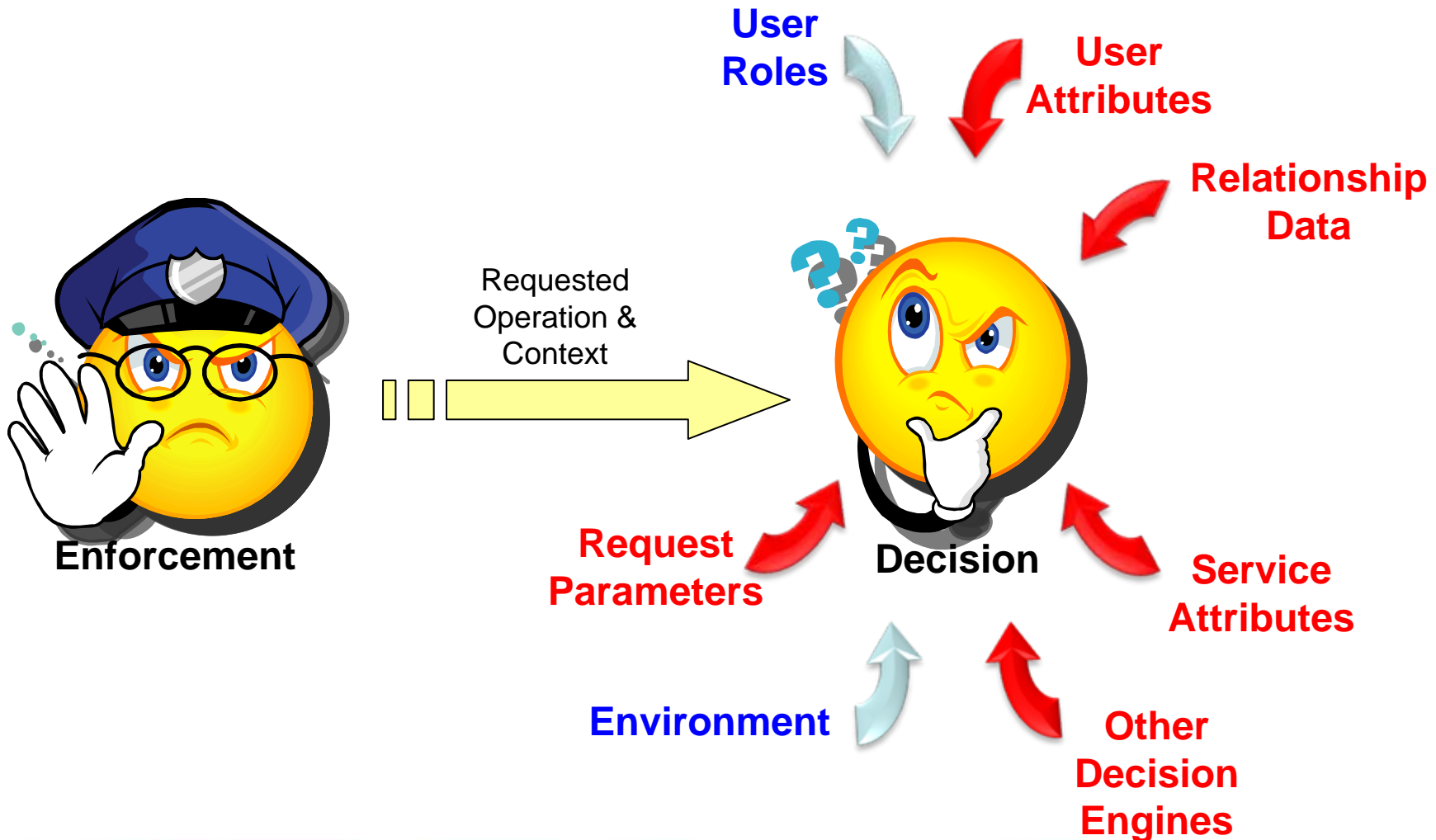


- Authorization Policies:
Who can access what? When and under what conditions?

Evolution of Policy Management



Role-Based Access Control is Not Sufficient

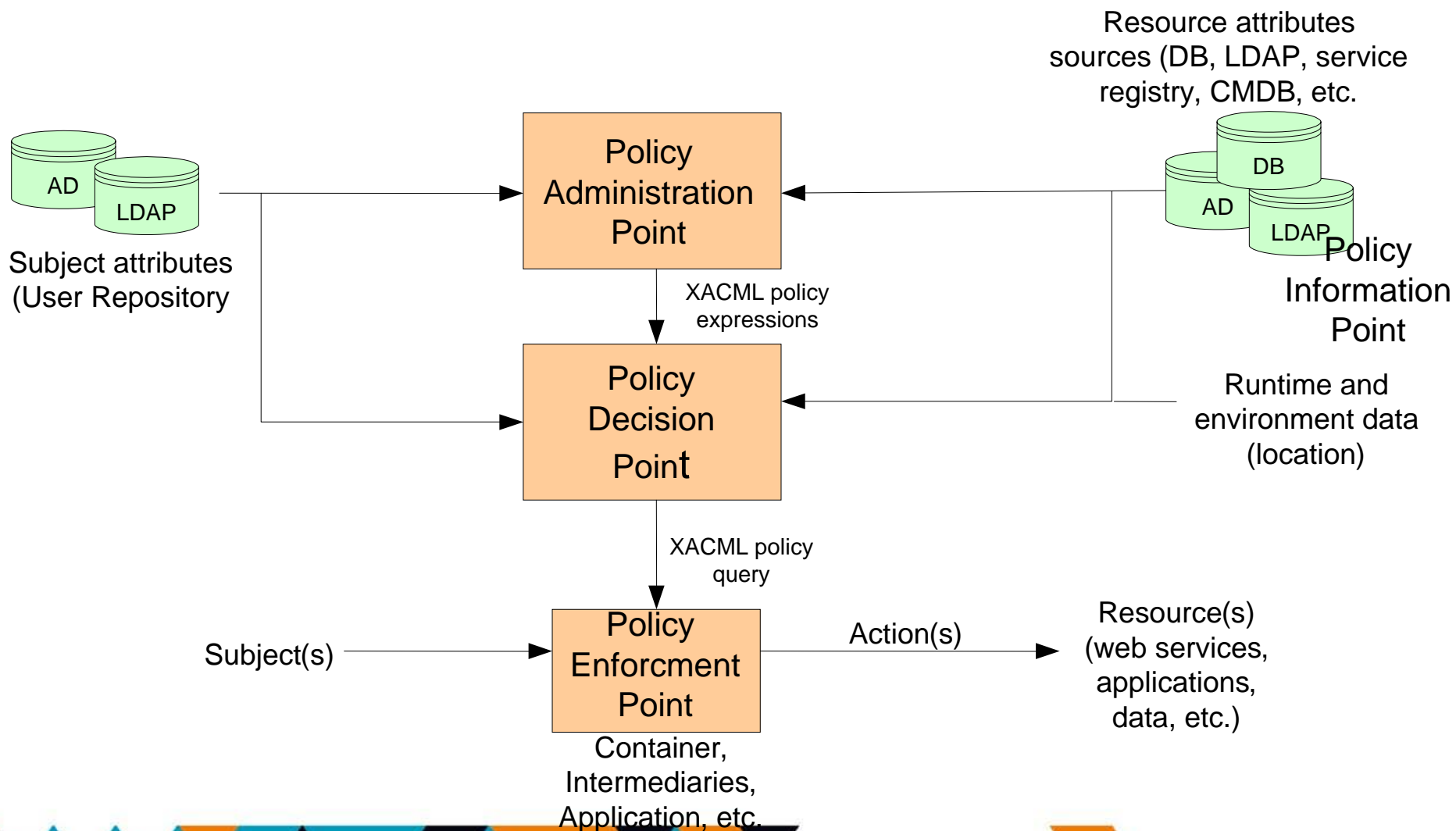


Example – Approval for a Funds transfer

Example: Policy to approve a funds transfer:

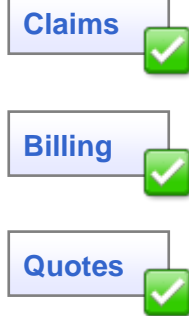
- **Role**
 - The user must be in the `tfr_approver` role
- **Service attribute**
 - The transfer amount must be less than the maximum transfer limit for the type of transfer
- **User attribute**
 - The transfer amount must be less than the maximum transfer limit for the user
- **Relationship**
 - The user must have been assigned responsibility for the source account.
- **Environment**
 - The transfer must be made during business hours and from the corporate network
- **Request/Session Context**
 - The user must have authenticated using 2-factor authentication
- **Other Decision Engines**
 - The transaction must pass the criteria checked by the Fraud Detection system

Ability to deliver end-to-end authorization

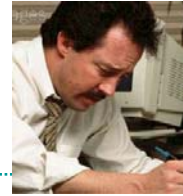


Tivoli Security Policy Manager offers a common authorization framework and simplified policy management

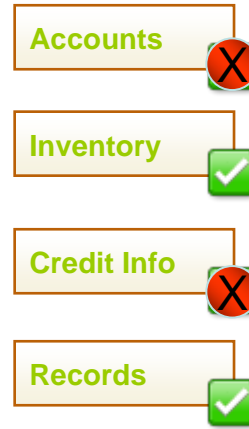
Mike Stevens,
Security Administrator



Web Services



Jose Fuentes,
Application Developer



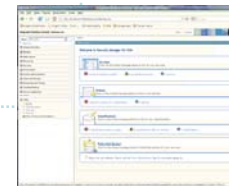
Applications

Security Policy Management

Mike authors policies for who can access what records and accounts;

Jose externalizes access control decisions from his application and uses an authorization service

Using security policy management Jose is able to decrease his workload and still implement specific entitlement



Data from Insurance Portal
Agents access their entitled requests

- Common authorization framework
- Consistent enforcement & centralized policy mgmt
- Improved administration and developer experience

✓ = Authorization



Thank you!

