



Baseline Cloud Security - By Default

Freddy Dezeure

Who Am I?

- CIO in a private enterprise 1982-1987
- European Commission official 1987-2017
 - Founder and Head of CERT-EU 2011-2017
- Independent Advisor in cyber security and risk management
- Advisor in high-tech companies
- Community contributor



Main Cloud Service Providers

Managing the world's infrastructure

Cloud (IAAS): 70% market share

Office automation (SAAS): 100% market share



<https://www.gartner.com/en/newsroom/press-releases/2024-07-22-gartner-says-worldwide-iaas-public-cloud-services-revenue-grew-16-point-2-percent-in-2023>

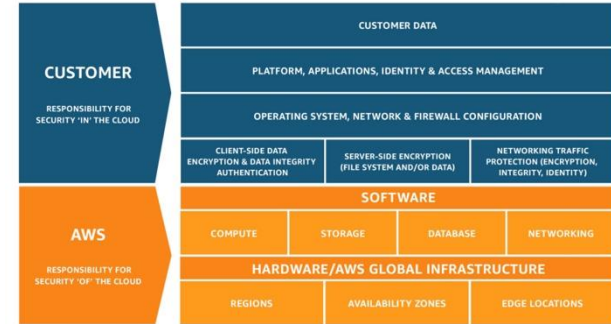
What's at Stake?

- Dependency on cloud infrastructure
 - Impact beyond a single organisation
 - High economic and societal reliance
 - National security / sovereignty
- Cloud architecture
 - Distributed, interconnected, accessible
 - Increasingly complex
 - Could be protected at scale



However...

- CSPs rely on customers to implement secure configurations, controls, and policies.
- Customers lack the expertise to do this.
- Most organizations are not / will never be secure.
- Thriving economy of criminals hacking our infrastructure and vendors promising to protect it.



	Responsibility	SaaS	PaaS	IaaS	On-prem
Responsibility always retained by the customer	Information and data	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Devices (Mobile and PCs)	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Accounts and identities	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Responsibility varies by type	Identity and directory infrastructure	Shared	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Applications	Shared	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Network controls	Shared	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Operating system	Shared	Customer	Customer	Customer
Responsibility transfers to cloud provider	Physical hosts	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer
	Physical network	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer
	Physical datacenter	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer

■ Microsoft
 ■ Customer
 ■ Shared

Vendor guidance

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/>

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/security>

<https://aws.amazon.com/security/>

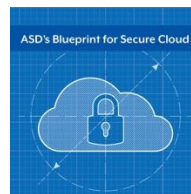
<https://cloud.google.com/security>

<https://workspace.google.com/security/>

Government guidance



FedRAMP



Community guidance



Users

Individual efforts to harden infrastructure:

- Internal expertise
- Paid vendor support
- Specialised consultancy

Vendors

Profit driven

Organised by product

Dealing with legacy

Concerned about legal risks – liability

Very resourceful, dominant

Governments – Regulators

Organised by sector

Slow and static

Lacking skills

Influenced by lobbyists

Scattered

Community

Loosely organised

Mostly representing mature organisations

Lack of corporate (legal) weight

Scattered

Users

Cost driven

Focused on convenience and business value

Lacking skills, uninformed, underresourced

Dealing with legacy

Scattered



EU Cyber Resilience Act

Products with a digital component should “be delivered with a secure default configuration, including the possibility to reset the product to its original state”

This Regulation ensures a high level of cybersecurity of **products** with digital elements. **It does not regulate services, such as Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)...**

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52022PC0454>



US National Cybersecurity Strategy

“We must rebalance the responsibility to defend cyberspace by shifting the burden for cybersecurity away from individuals, small businesses, and local governments, and onto the organizations that are most capable and best-positioned to reduce risks for all of us.”

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/02/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-national-cybersecurity-strategy/>

SECURE BY DESIGN

SHIFTING THE BALANCE OF CYBERSECURITY RISK:

PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES FOR SECURE BY DESIGN SOFTWARE



Communications Security Establishment
Canadian Centre for Cyber Security

Centre de la sécurité des télécommunications
Centre canadien pour la cybersécurité



National Cyber Security Centre
Her Majesty's Government



National Cyber Security Centre
www.ncsc.gov.uk



CSIRT Americas Network



NETHEAL-TRUSTED CYBER
National Centre of Incident Response and
Threats for Singapore



NSM
NORWEGIAN NATIONAL
CYBER SECURITY CENTRE



National Cyber and Information Security Agency





SECURE BY DESIGN

PLEDGE

Within a year, demonstrate measurable progress in the following areas:

- 1. Increase the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA).**
- 2. Reduce default passwords across products.**
- 3. Reduce entire classes of vulnerabilities.**
- 4. Increase the installation of security patches by customers.**
- 5. Publish a vulnerability disclosure policy (VDP).**
- 6. Transparency in vulnerability reporting.**
- 7. Increase in the ability for customers to gather evidence of intrusions.**



More



“We strongly encourage manufacturers to improve the security of products throughout their life cycle and make them secure-by-design and secure-by-default”

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/fttjncg/apulia-g7-leaders-communicue.pdf>



Security by Default/Design: “One Click” Security for cloud workloads

<https://www.fsisac.com/hubfs/Knowledge/Cloud/PrinciplesForFinancialInstitutionsSecurityAndResilienceInCloudServiceEnvironments.pdf>

Our Call to Action

Improving the world's cyber resilience, at scale

Implementing baseline security by default

Freddy Dezeure, Prof. Lokke Moerel, and Dr. George Webster

Calling upon CSPs to **apply** baseline enterprise cybersecurity and resilience principles **in the user infrastructure** by **default**.

Moving from “opt-in” to “built-in/opt-out”.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378213351_Improving_the_world's_cyber_resilience_at_scale_Implementing_baseline_security_by_default

Recent Red Team

⚙️ General

⚙️ Expiration

⚙️ Naming policy

Activity

👤 Privileged access groups (Preview)

☰ Access reviews

📄 Audit logs

🌿 Bulk operation results

🔧 Troubleshooting + Support

User Admin will have read-only access when the value of this setting is 'Yes'. ⓘ

Security Groups

Users can create security groups in Azure portals, API or PowerShell

Yes

No

Microsoft 365 Groups

Users can create Microsoft 365 groups in Azure portals, API or PowerShell

Yes

No

Audit Details

Name: CIS Microsoft Azure Foundations v2.1.0 L2

Updated: 7/22/2024

Authority: CIS

Plugin: microsoft_azure

Revision: 1.2

Estimated Item Count: 56

File Details

Filename:

CIS_Microsoft_Azure_Foundations_v2.1.0_L2.audit

Size: 253 kB

MD5: 5643765866e1cbd7026c7b3aa8b48a7c [🔗](#)

SHA256:

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78f067b3f804c0003a229 [🔗](#)

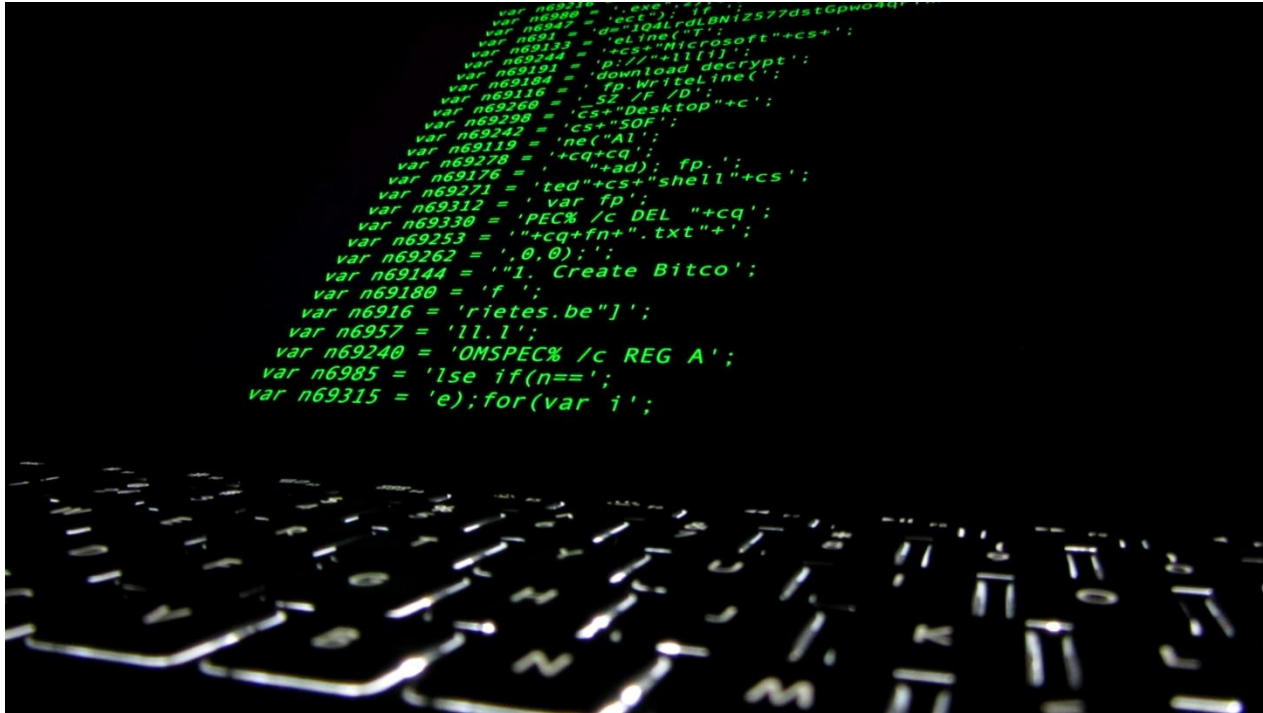
Audit Items

Items

[Changelog](#)

Description	Categories
1.1.3 Ensure that 'Multi-Factor Auth Status' is 'Enabled' for all Non-Privileged Users	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION
1.11 Ensure 'User consent for applications' Is Set To 'Allow for Verified Publishers'	ACCESS CONTROL, CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT, IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION
1.15 Ensure that 'Guest invite restrictions' is set to 'Only users assigned to specific admin roles can invite guest users'	ACCESS CONTROL, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY, IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION
1.17 Ensure that 'Restrict user ability to access groups features in the Access Pane' is Set to 'Yes'	ACCESS CONTROL, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY
1.18 Ensure that 'Users can create security groups in Azure portals, API or PowerShell' is set to 'No'	ACCESS CONTROL, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

How about your Backup?



Main Points of our Call

- Addressing the complexity of cloud infrastructure;
- Focusing on user infrastructure rather than on individual products;
- Adapting to threat landscape;
- Vendors set the default, using industry best practices;
- Built-in/opt-out instead of opt-in.

Threat-Informed



[Research](#) [Threat intelligence](#) [Microsoft Defender](#)

[Threat actors](#)

10 min read

Midnight Blizzard: Guidance for responders on nation-state attack

By [Microsoft Threat Intelligence](#)

January 25, 2024



[more](#) ▾

The Microsoft security team detected a nation-state attack on our corporate systems on January 12, 2024, and immediately activated our response process to investigate, disrupt malicious activity, mitigate the attack, and deny the threat actor further access. The Microsoft Threat Intelligence investigation identified the threat actor as [Midnight Blizzard](#), the Russian state-sponsored actor also known as NOBELIUM. The latest information from the Microsoft Security and Response Center (MSRC) is posted [here](#).

Built-in / opt-out



Tiered Approach

1. Secure baselines implemented by default, at no additional cost.
2. If (1) is not possible, secure baselines implemented *by workflow*.
3. Transparently explained opt-in services (*e.g.*, logging and secure backups).

User organizations can still raise their protection to a higher level if they wish. Those opting out of secure baselines may expose themselves to a higher risk and additional scrutiny from regulators and insurers.

Proposed Next Steps

- Strengthen community support (you)
- CSP Working Group to define default cloud baselines
- Community Stakeholder Group to challenge/validate
- Facilitated by CISA and ENISA

Thank You

<https://www.FreddyDezeure.eu/>