



# Practical Advice for Cloud Data Protection

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protecting your **data**.  
protecting your **business**.

# Ulf Mattsson, Protegrity CTO

- Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)
- PCI Security Standards Council
  - Cloud & Virtualization SIGs
  - Encryption Task Force
  - Tokenization Task Force
- ANSI X9
  - American National Standard for Financial Services
- IFIP WG 11.3 Data and Application Security
  - International Federation for Information Processing
- ISACA (Information Systems Audit and Control Association)
- ISSA (Information Systems Security Association)



# Security - We Are Losing Ground

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**“It’s clear the bad guys are winning at a faster rate than the good guys are winning, and we’ve got to solve that.”**



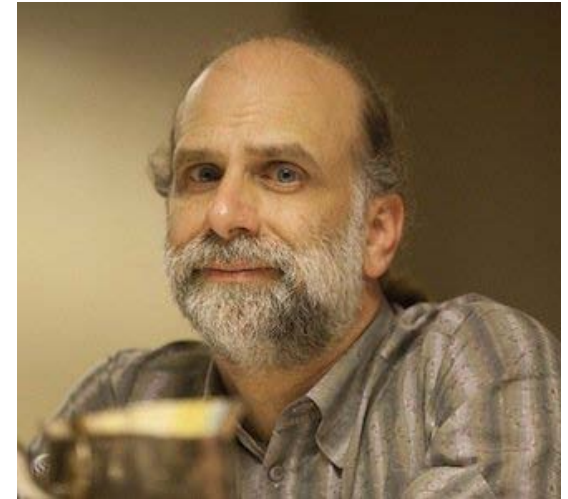
- 2014 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report

Source: [searchsecurity.techtarget.com/news/2240215422/In-2014-DBIR-preview-Verizon-says-data-breach-response-gap-widening](http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/news/2240215422/In-2014-DBIR-preview-Verizon-says-data-breach-response-gap-widening)

# Security - We Are Losing Ground – Cloud is Next

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“...Even though security is improving, things are getting worse faster, so **we're losing ground even as we improve.**”



- Security expert Bruce Schneier

Source: <http://www.businessinsider.com/bruce-schneier-apple-google-smartphone-security-2012-11>

# Key Topics

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- What are the Concerns with Cloud?
- What is the Guidance for Cloud Data Security?
- What New Data Security Technologies are Available for Cloud?
- How can Cloud Data Security work in Context to the Enterprise?
- What are the Common Use Cases?
- How can Search and Indexing be Performed?

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# What are the Concerns with Cloud?

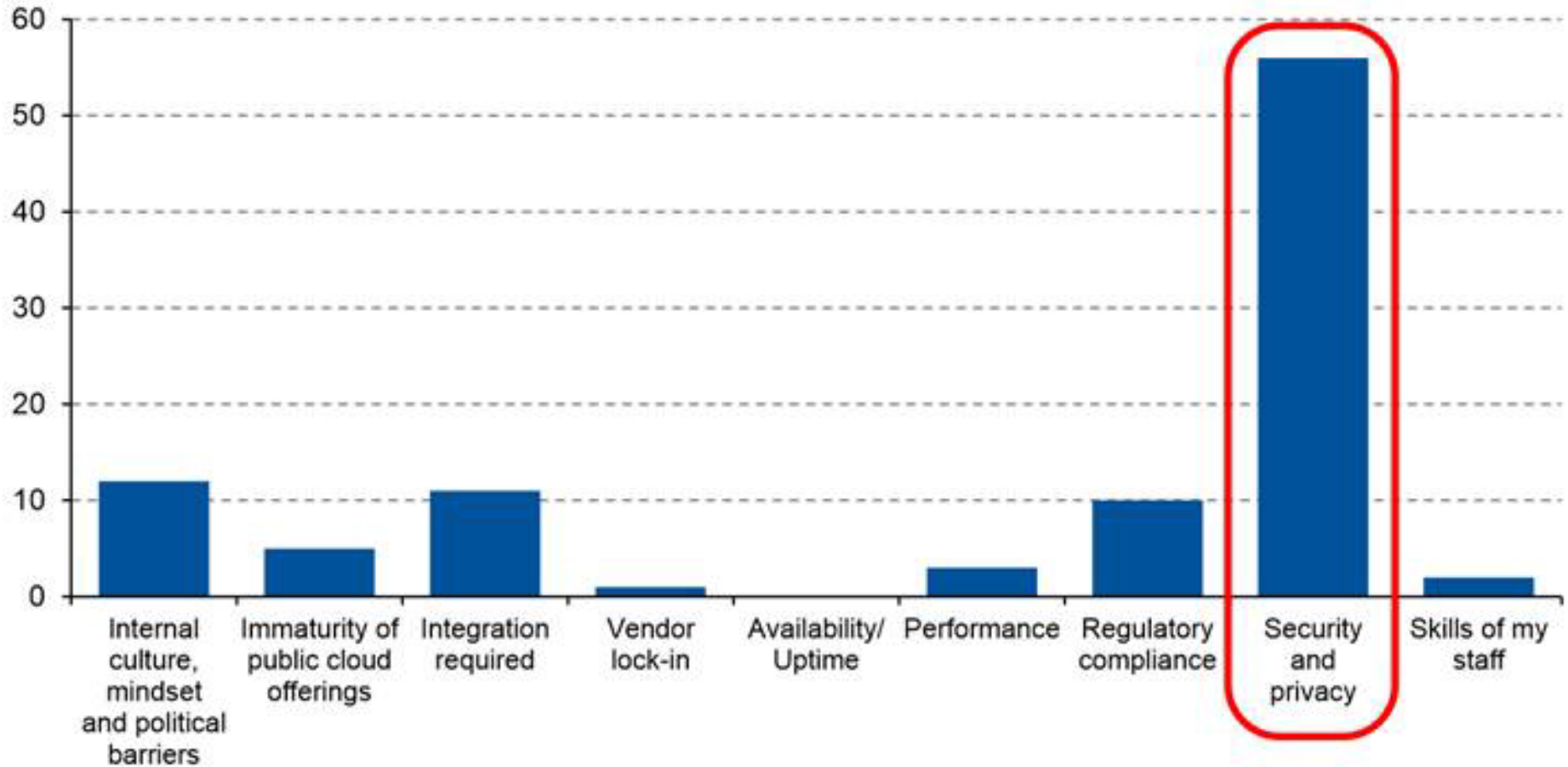
**Gartner**<sup>®</sup>

Ponemon  
INSTITUTE

**CSA** *cloud  
security  
alliance*<sup>®</sup>

 protegrity  
bioσduryλ

# What Is Your No. 1 Issue Slowing Adoption of Public Cloud Computing?



# 82%

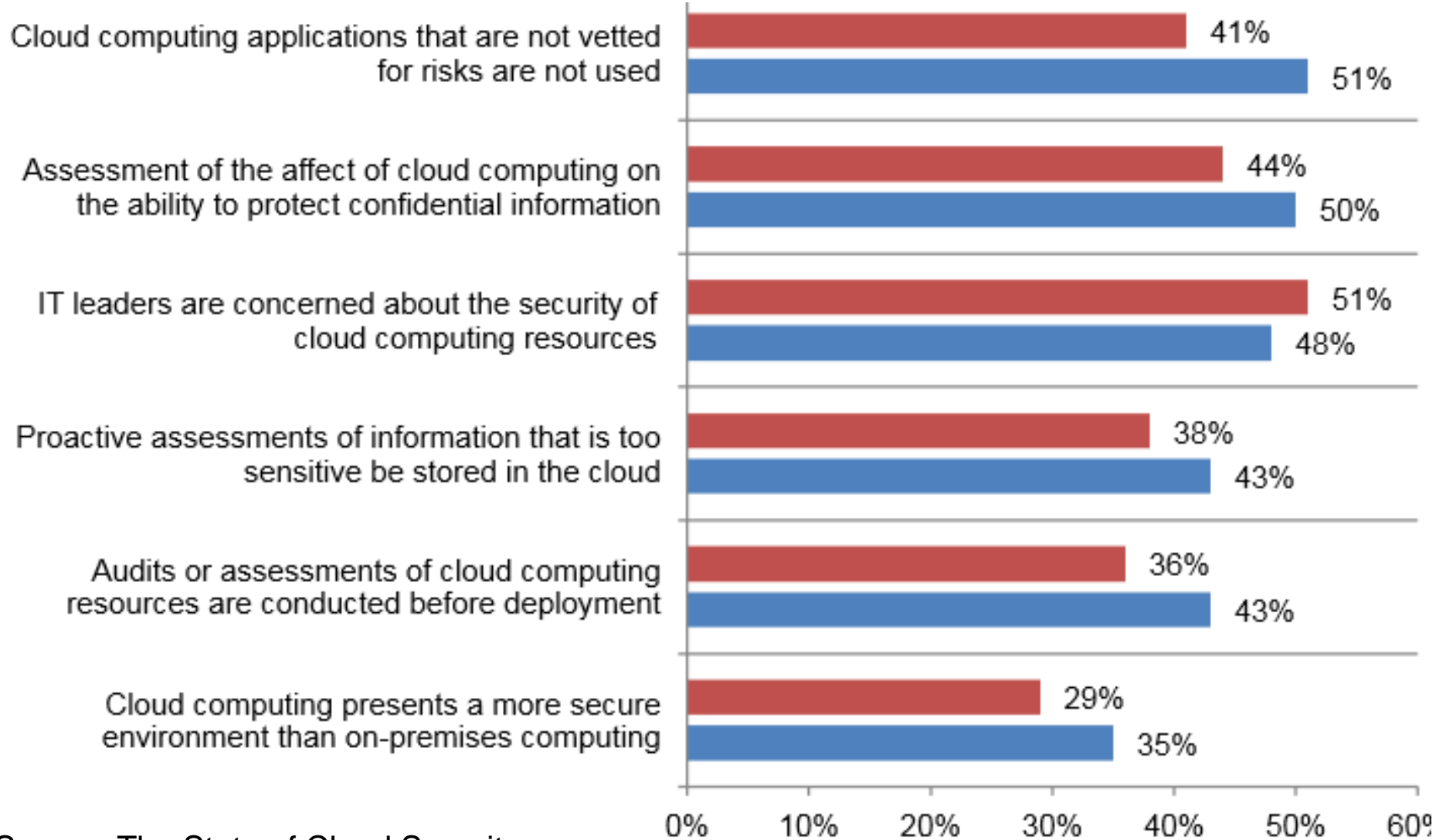
Of organizations currently (or plan to) transfer sensitive/confidential data to the cloud in the next 24 mo.



# 2/3

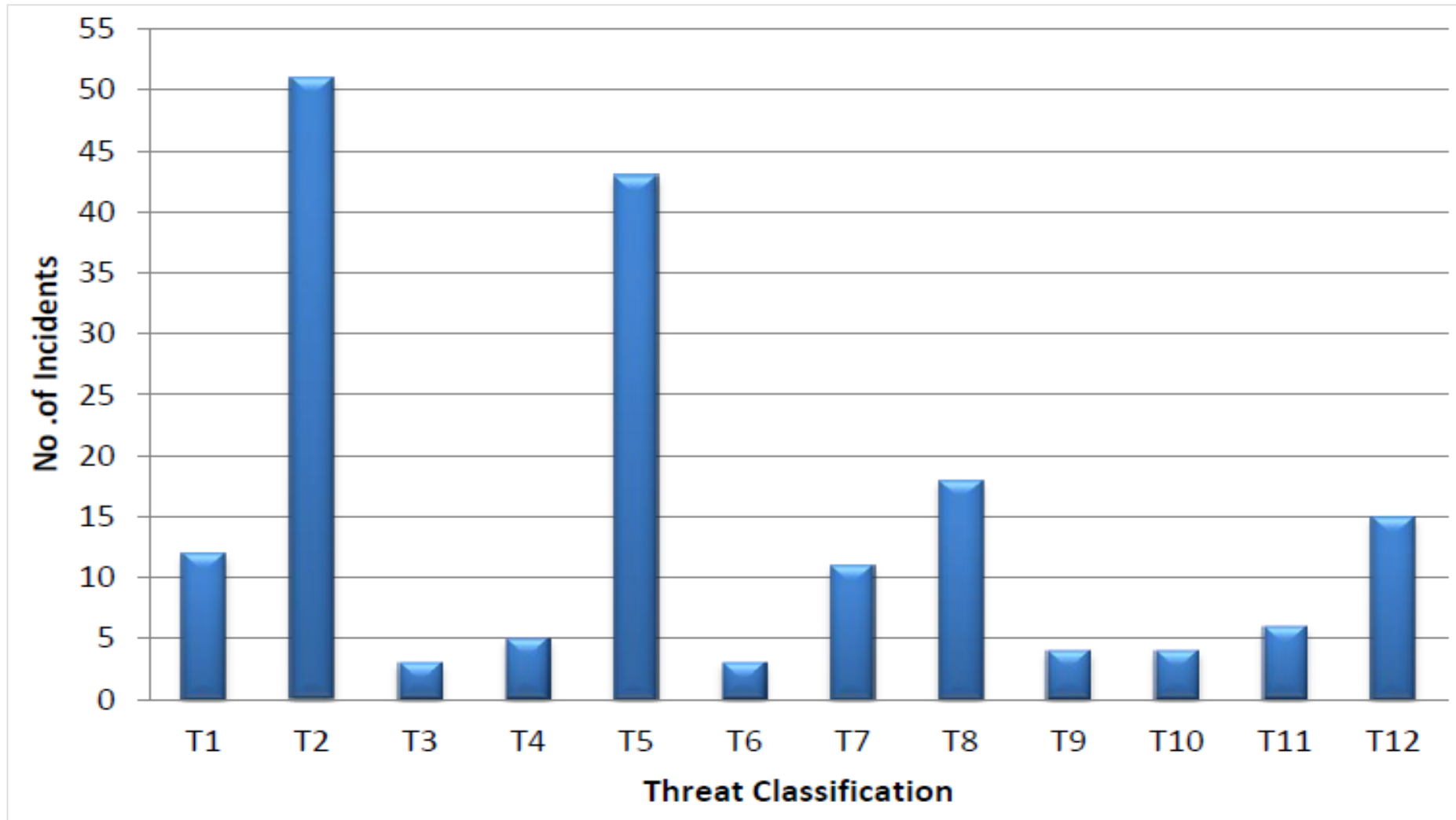
Number of survey respondents that either agree or are unsure that the cloud services used by their organization are NOT thoroughly vetted for security.

# Stopped or Slowed Adoption



Source: The State of Cloud Security

# Data Loss & Insecure Interfaces



Number of Cloud Vulnerability Incidents by Threat Category

# What is Cloud Computing?

## ○ Computing as a Service:

- Software as a Service (SaaS)
- Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

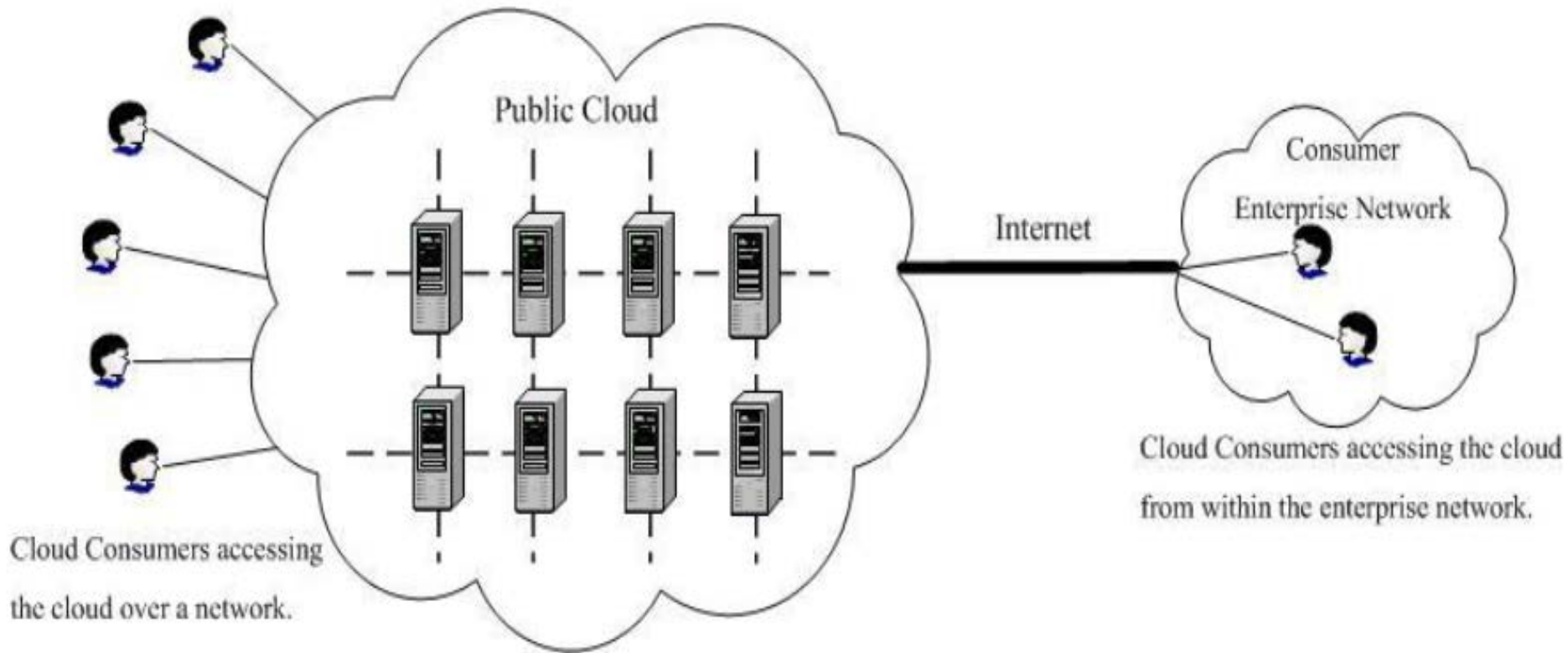
## ○ Delivered Internally or Externally to the Enterprise:

- Public
- Private
- Community
- Hybrid

# Public Cloud

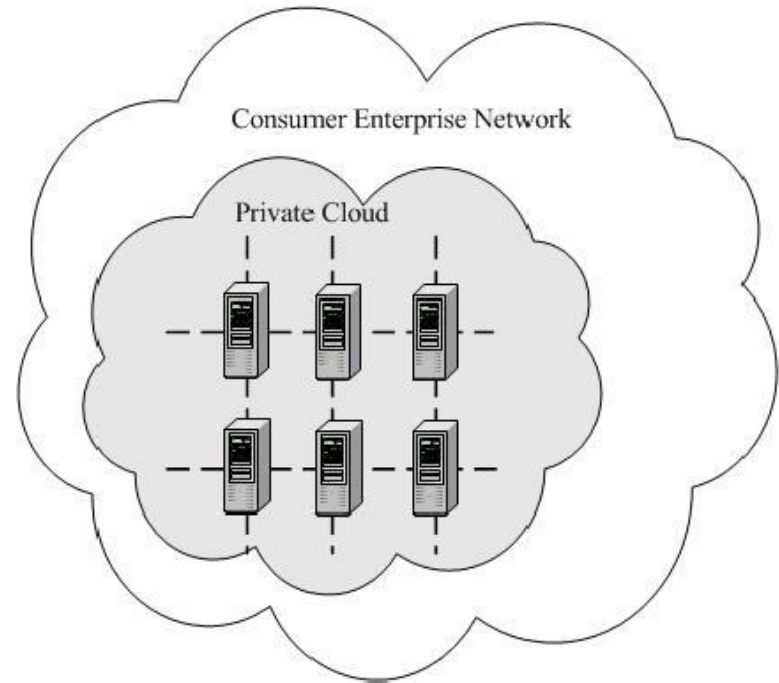
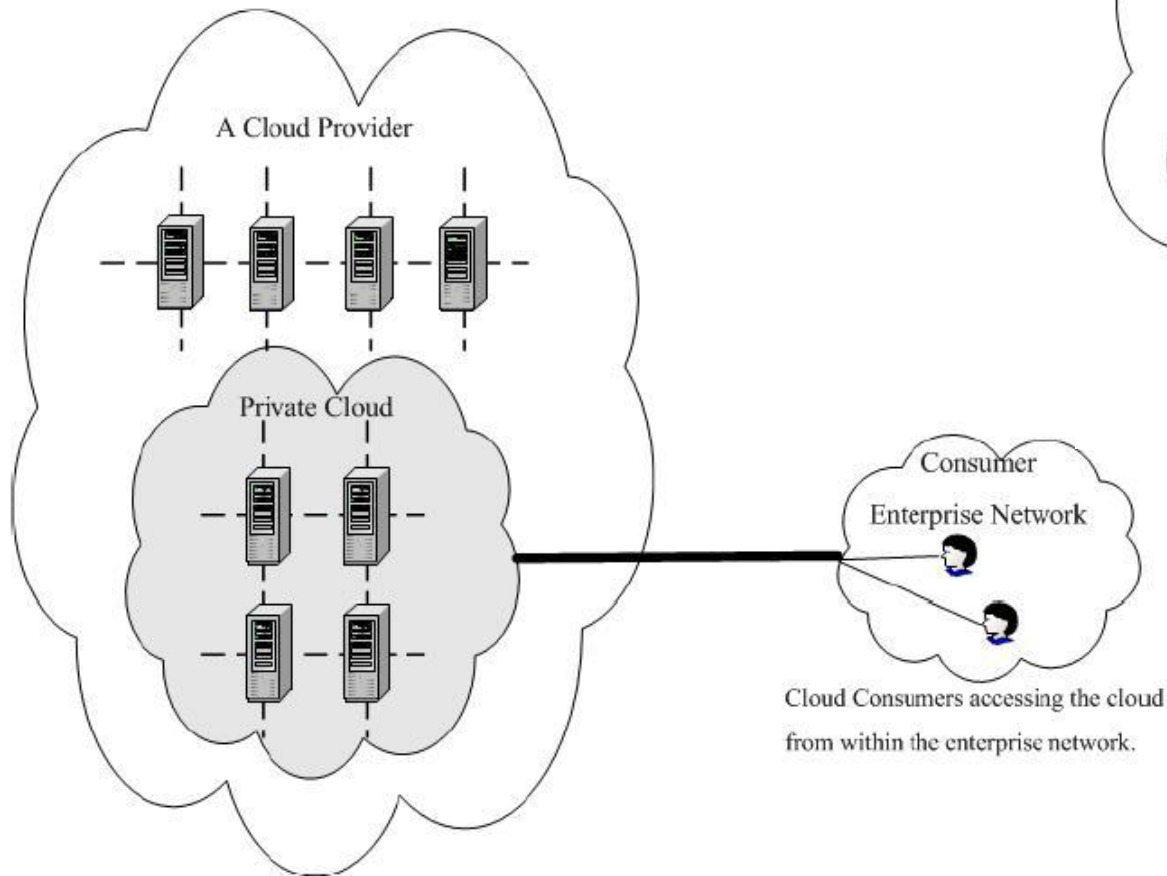


# Public Cloud



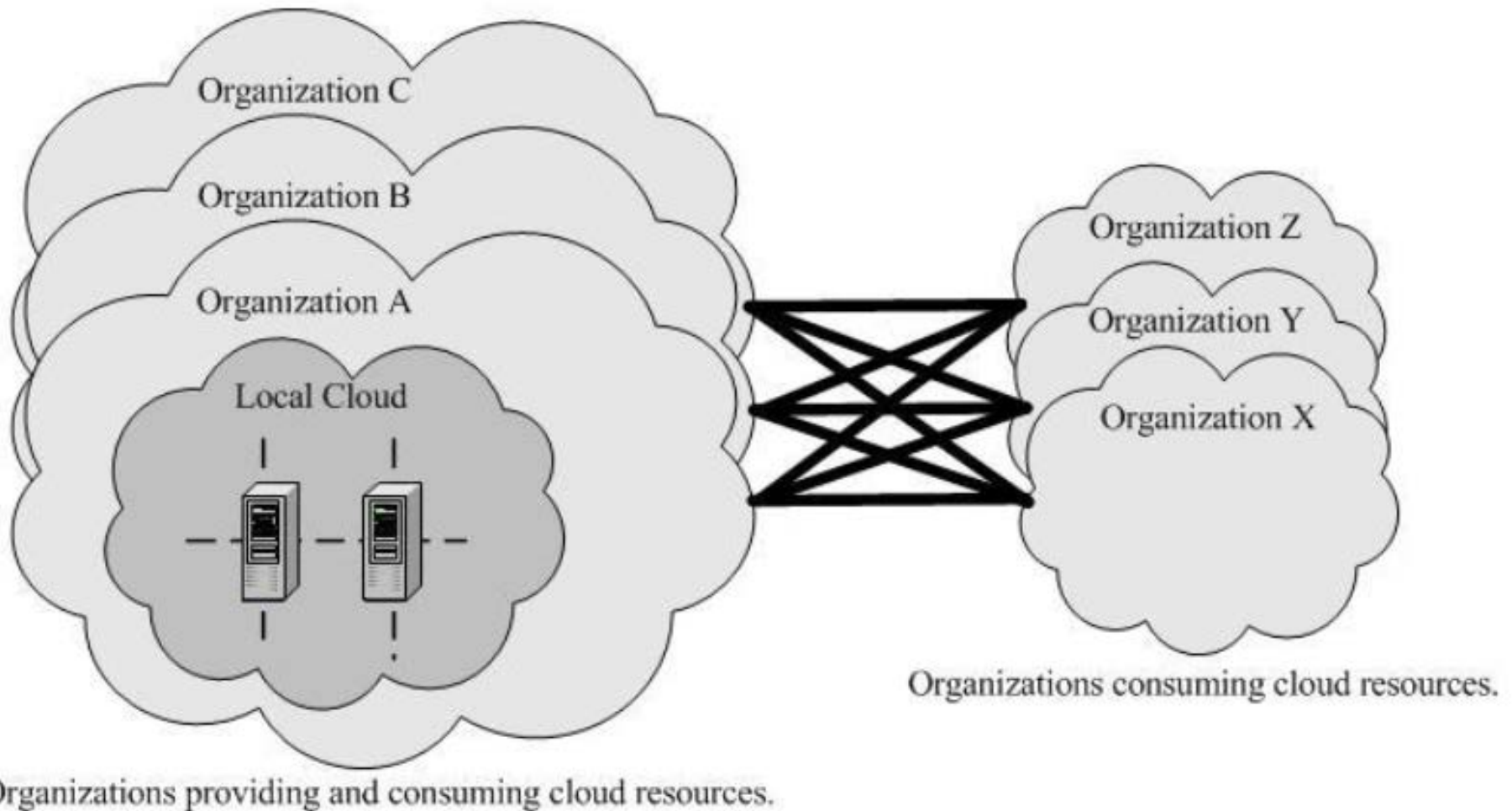
# Private Cloud

## Outsourced Private Cloud



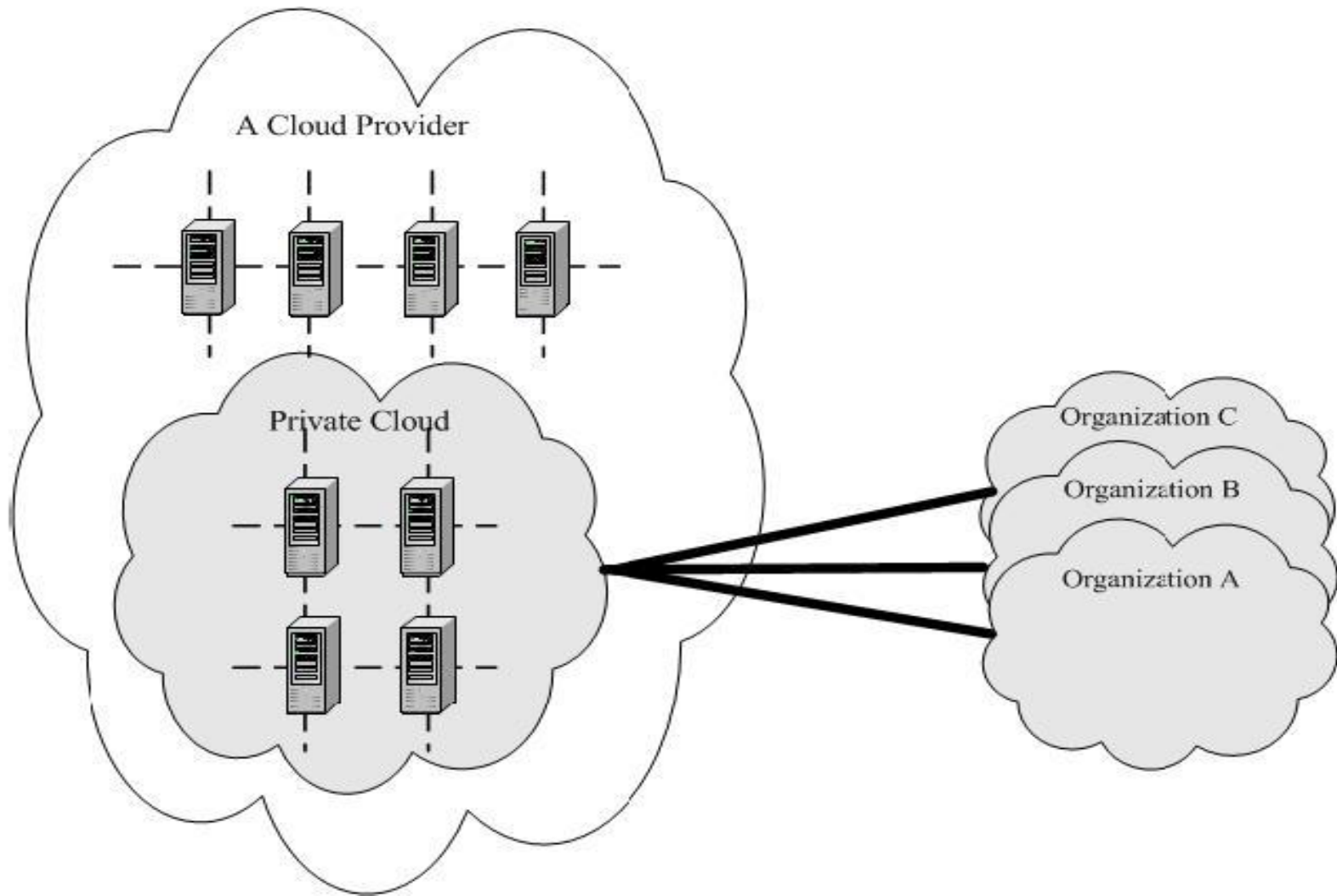
## On-site Private Cloud

# On-site Community Cloud

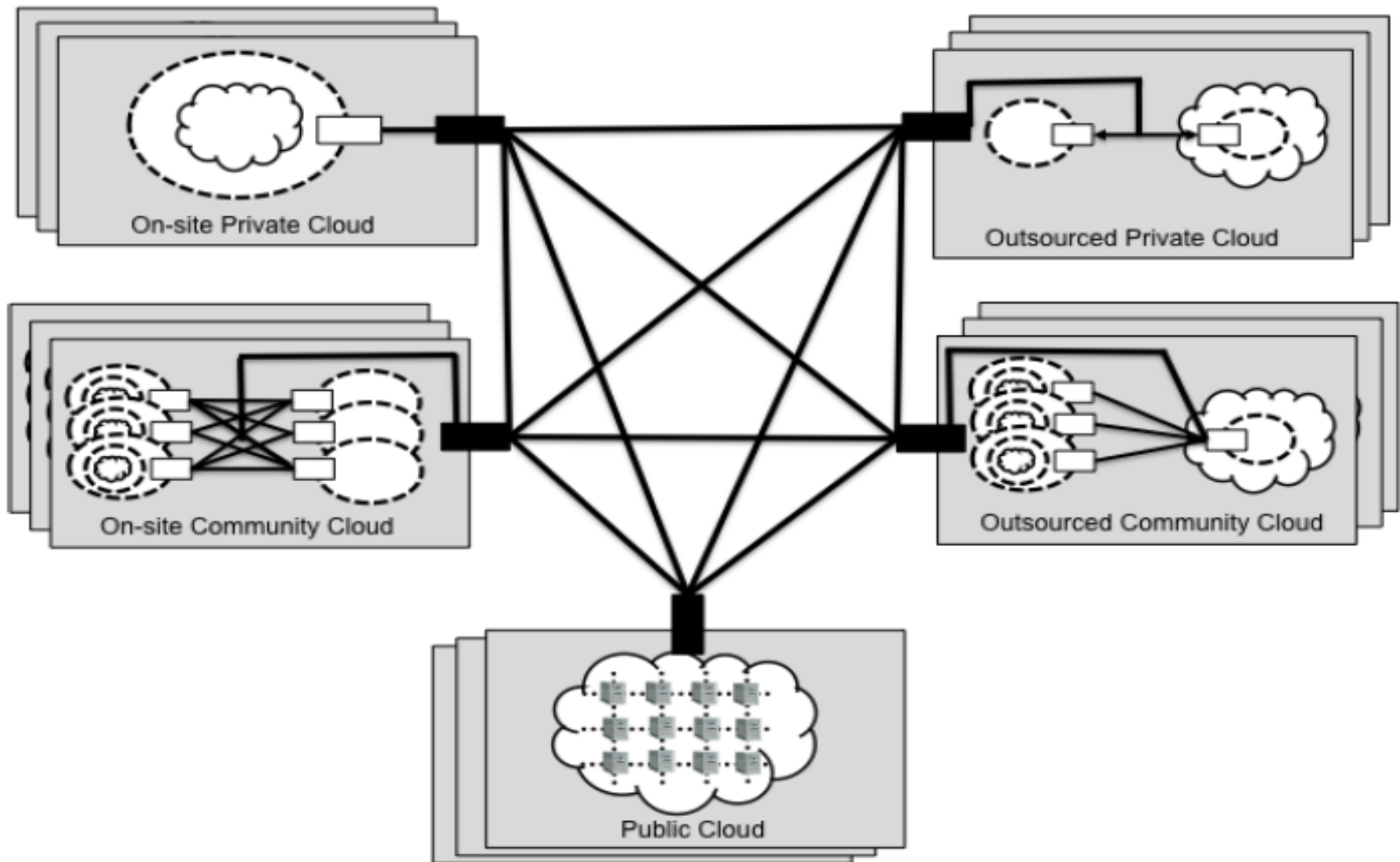


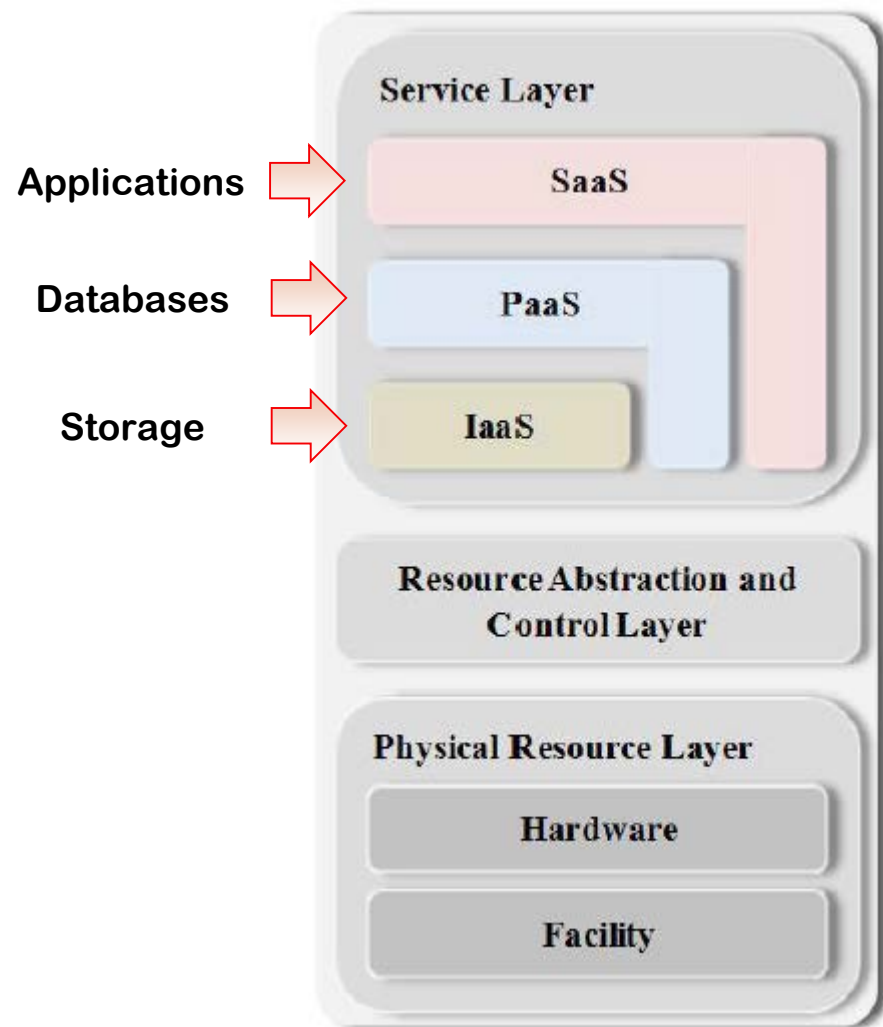


# Outsourced Community Cloud



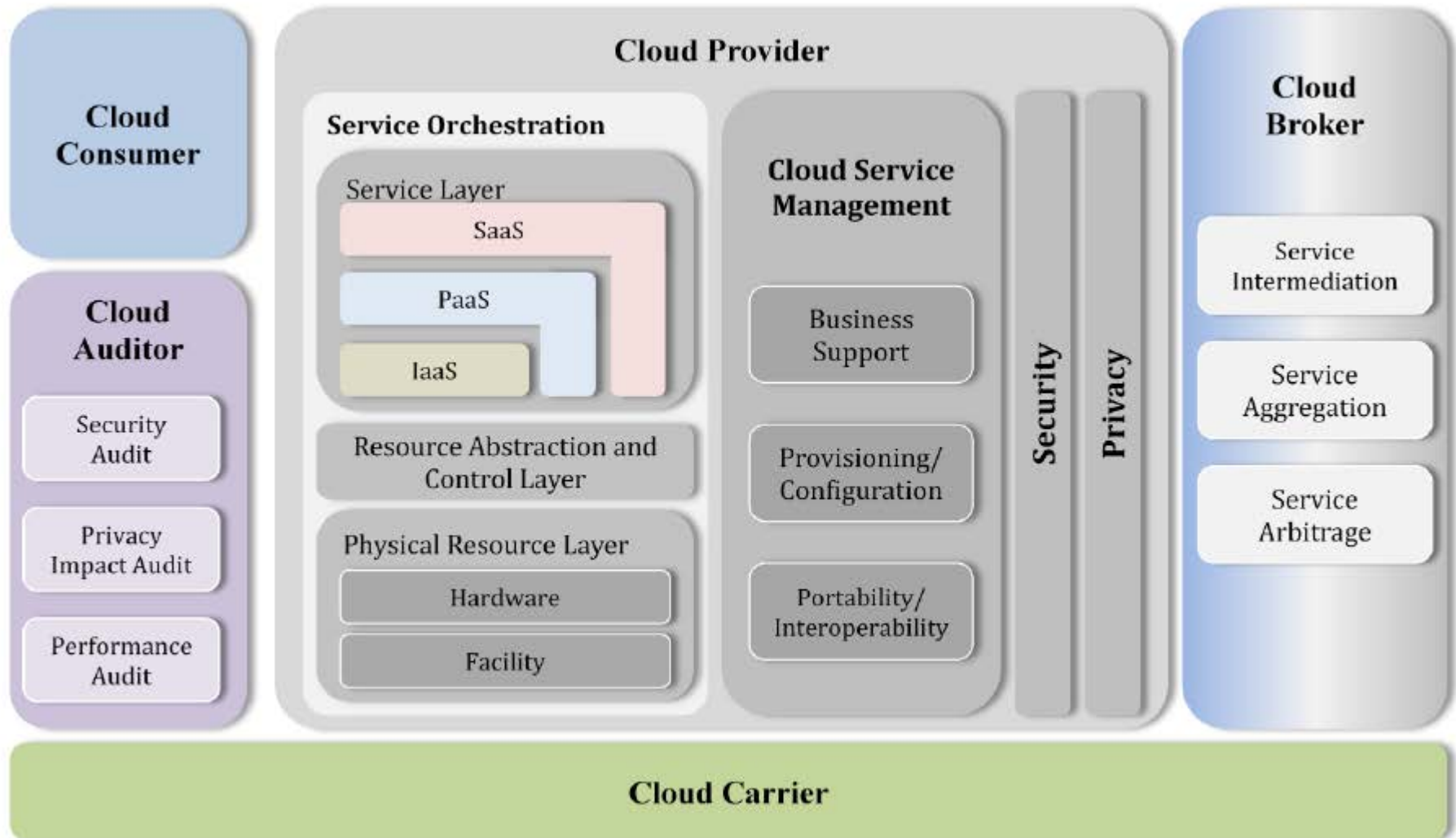
# Hybrid Cloud





- **Software as a Service (SaaS)**  
Typically web accessed internet-based applications (“on-demand software”)
- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**  
An internet-based computing platform and solution stack. Facilitates deployment of applications at much lower cost and complexity
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**  
Delivers computer infrastructure (typically a virtualized environment) along with raw storage and networking built-in

# The Conceptual Reference Model

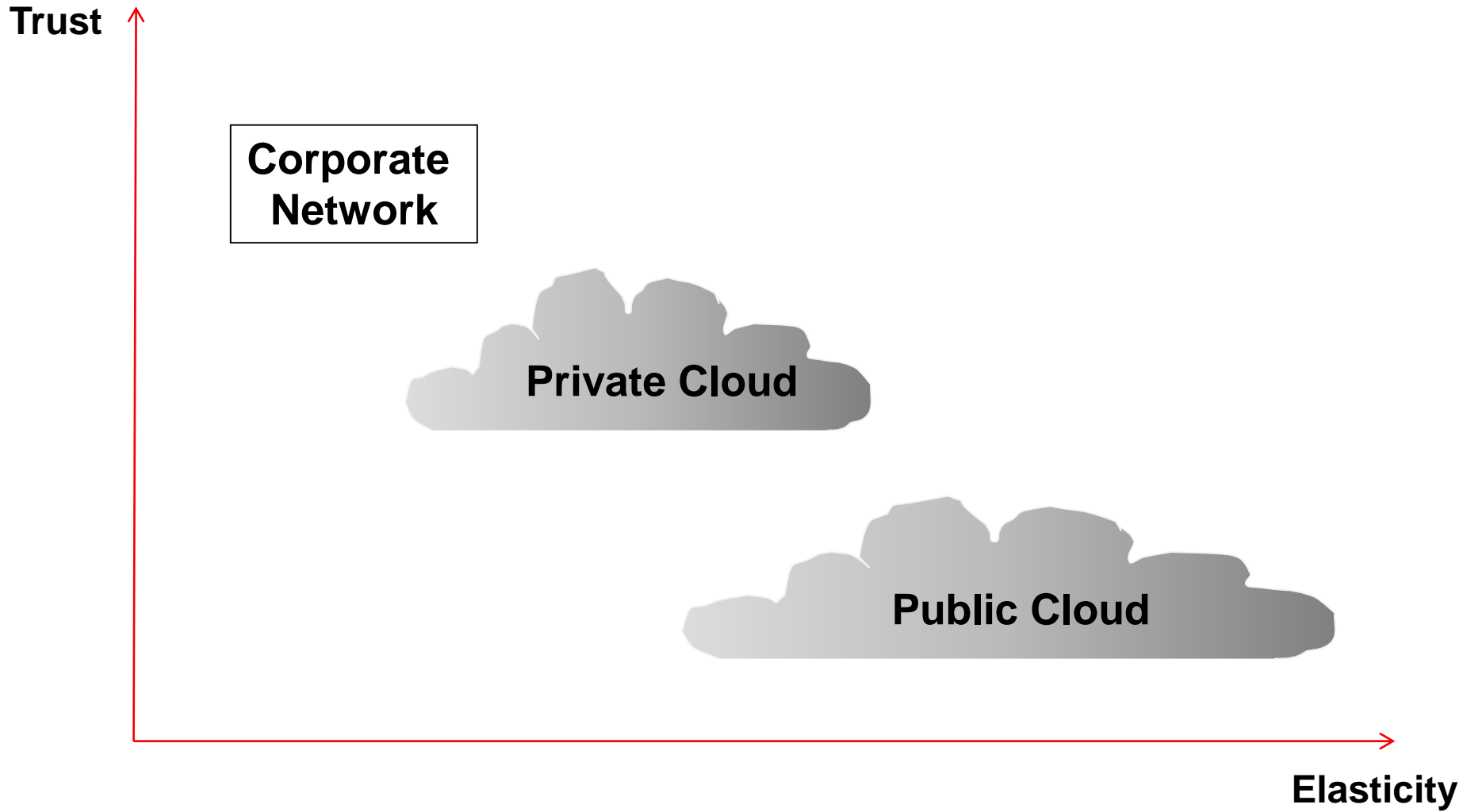


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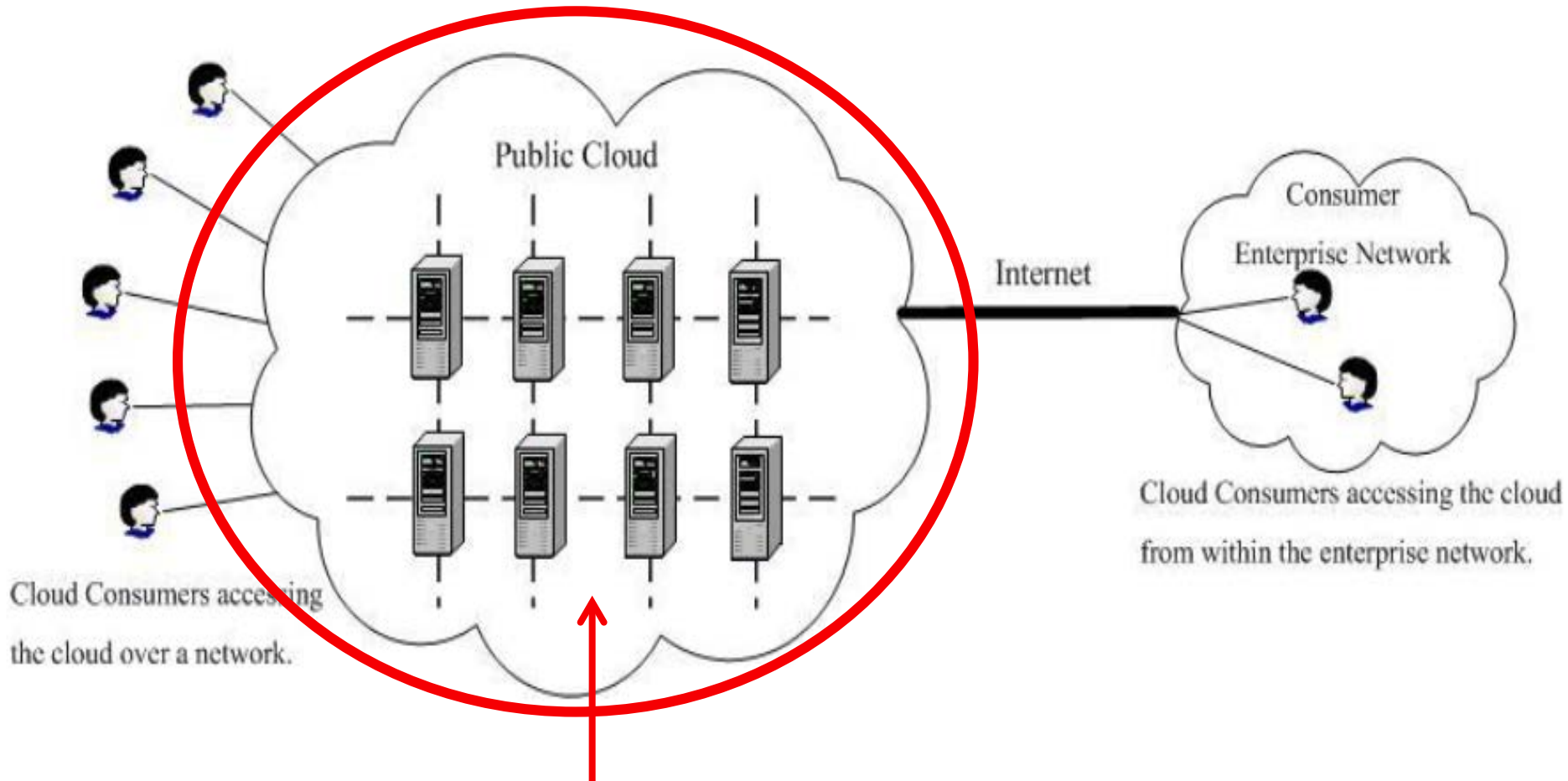
# Governance, Risk Management and Compliance



# Trust vs. Elasticity



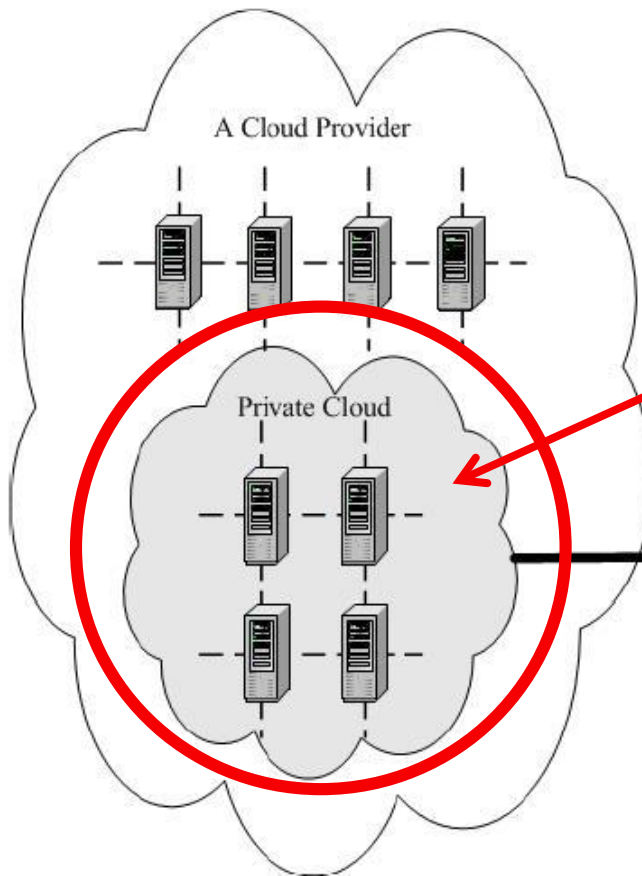
# Public Cloud – No Control



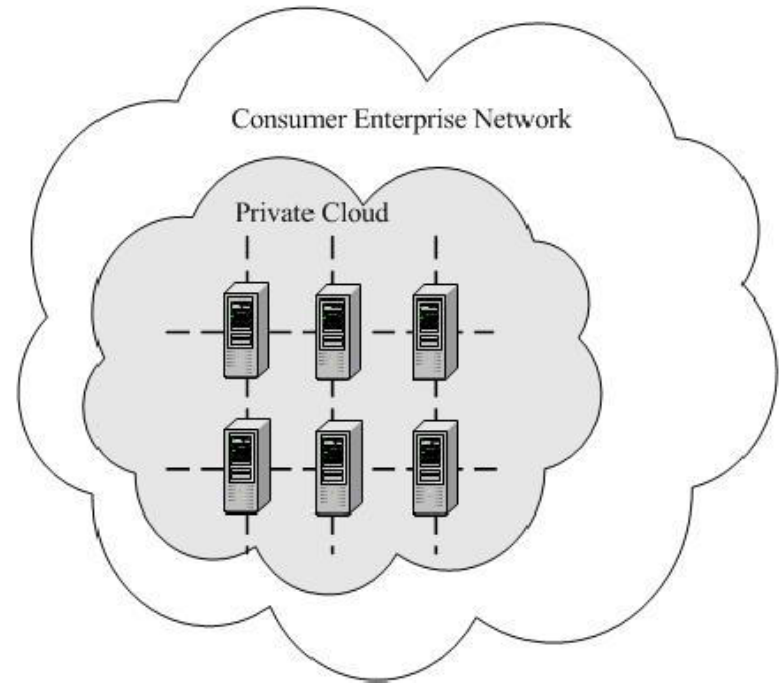
Consumers have no control over security once data is inside the public cloud. Completely reliant on provider for application and storage security.

# Private Cloud – Limited Control

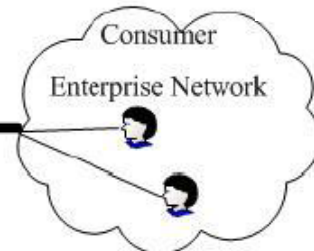
## Outsourced Private Cloud



Consumer has limited capability to manage security within outsourced IaaS private cloud.



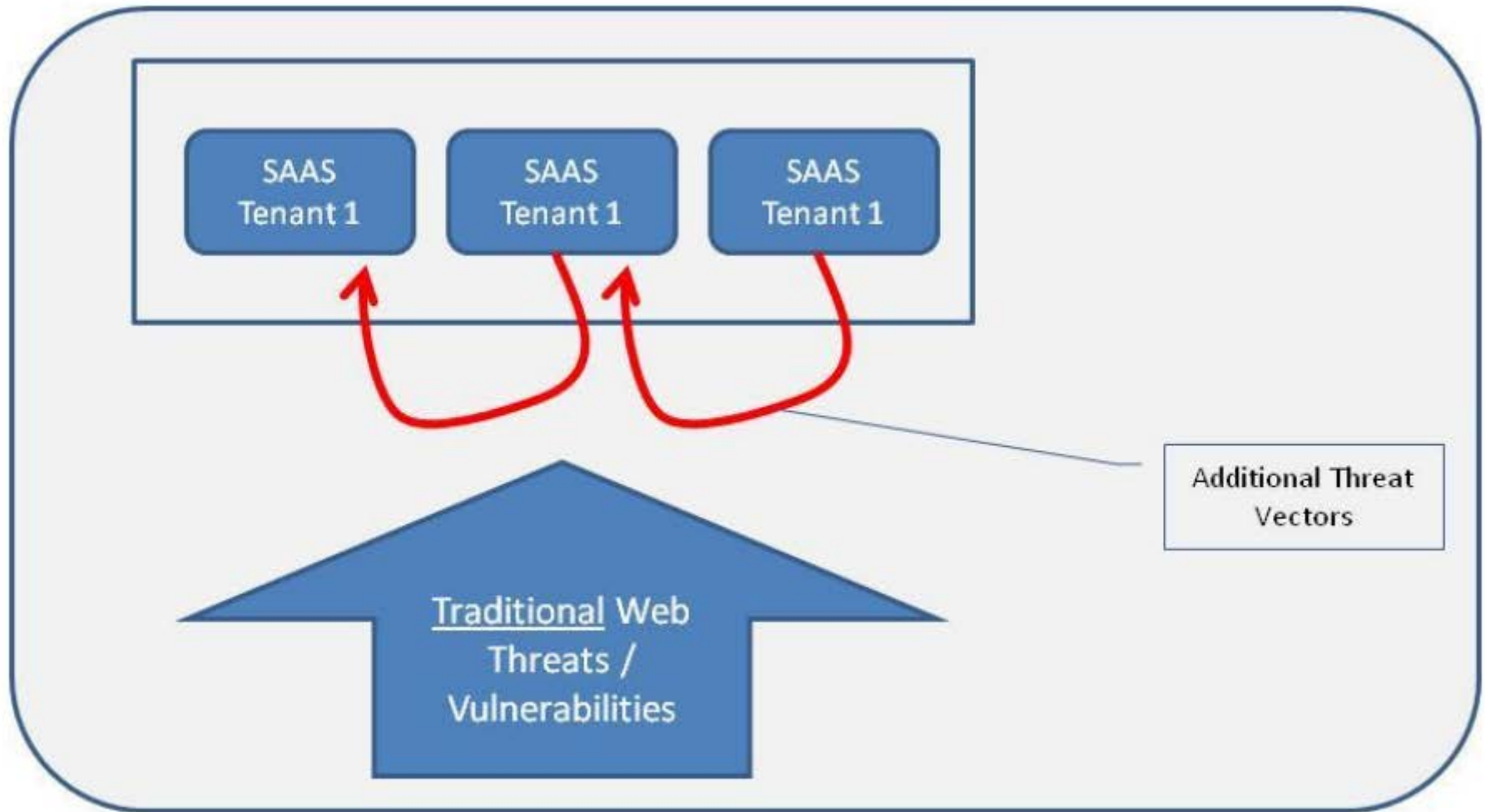
## On-site Private Cloud



Cloud Consumers accessing the cloud from within the enterprise network.




# Threat Vector Inheritance



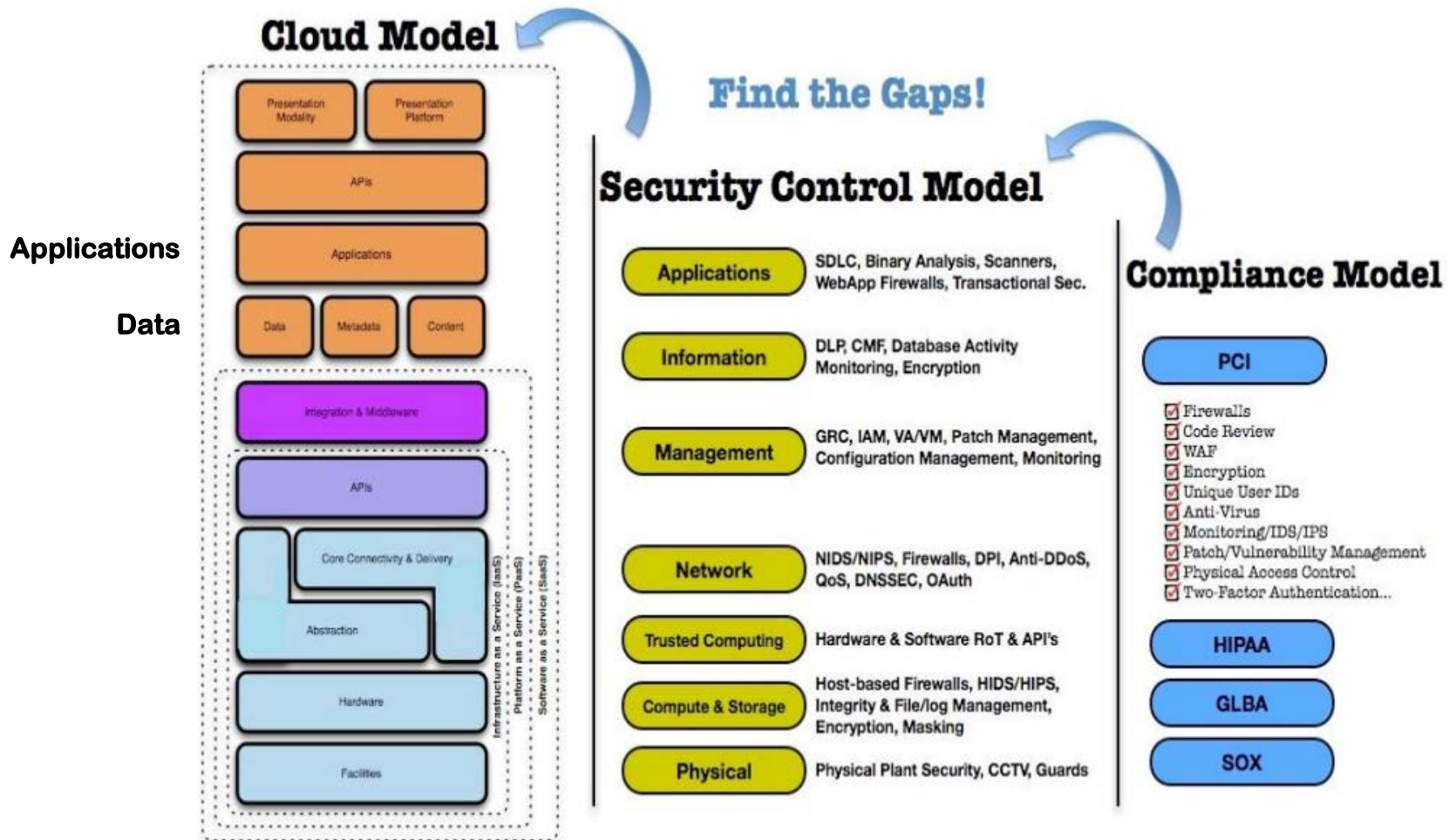
# Virtualization Concerns in Cloud

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- Virtual machine guest hardening
- Hypervisor security
- Inter-VM attacks and blind spots
- Performance concerns
- Operational complexity from VM sprawl
- Instant-on gaps
- ➔ ○ Virtual machine encryption
- ➔ ○ Data comingling
- Virtual machine data destruction
- Virtual machine image tampering
- In-motion virtual machines

PCI DSS Requirement		Example responsibility assignment for management of controls		
		IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
1: <i>Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data</i>		Both	Both	CSP
2: <i>Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters</i>		Both	Both	CSP
3: <i>Protect stored cardholder data</i>		Both	Both	CSP
4: <i>Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks</i>		Client	Both	CSP
5: <i>Use and regularly update anti-virus software or programs</i>		Client	Both	CSP
6: <i>Develop and maintain secure systems and applications</i>		Both	Both	Both
7: <i>Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know</i>		Both	Both	Both
8: <i>Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access</i>		Both	Both	Both
9: <i>Restrict physical access to cardholder data</i>		CSP	CSP	CSP
10: <i>Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data</i>		Both	Both	CSP
11: <i>Regularly test security systems and processes</i>		Both	Both	CSP
12: <i>Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel</i>		Both	Both	Both
<i>PCI DSS Appendix A: Additional PCI DSS Requirements for Shared Hosting Providers</i>		CSP	CSP	CSP

# Mapping the Cloud Model to Security Control & Compliance



# Governance, Risk Management and Compliance



**GRC**<sup>TM</sup>  
GRC Stack

An Integrated Suite of Four  
CSA Initiatives



**Cloud  
Audit**  
The A6 Working Group



**CCM**<sup>TM</sup>  
Cloud Controls Matrix



**CAI**<sup>TM</sup>  
Consensus Assessments  
Initiative



**CTP**  
Cloud Trust Protocol

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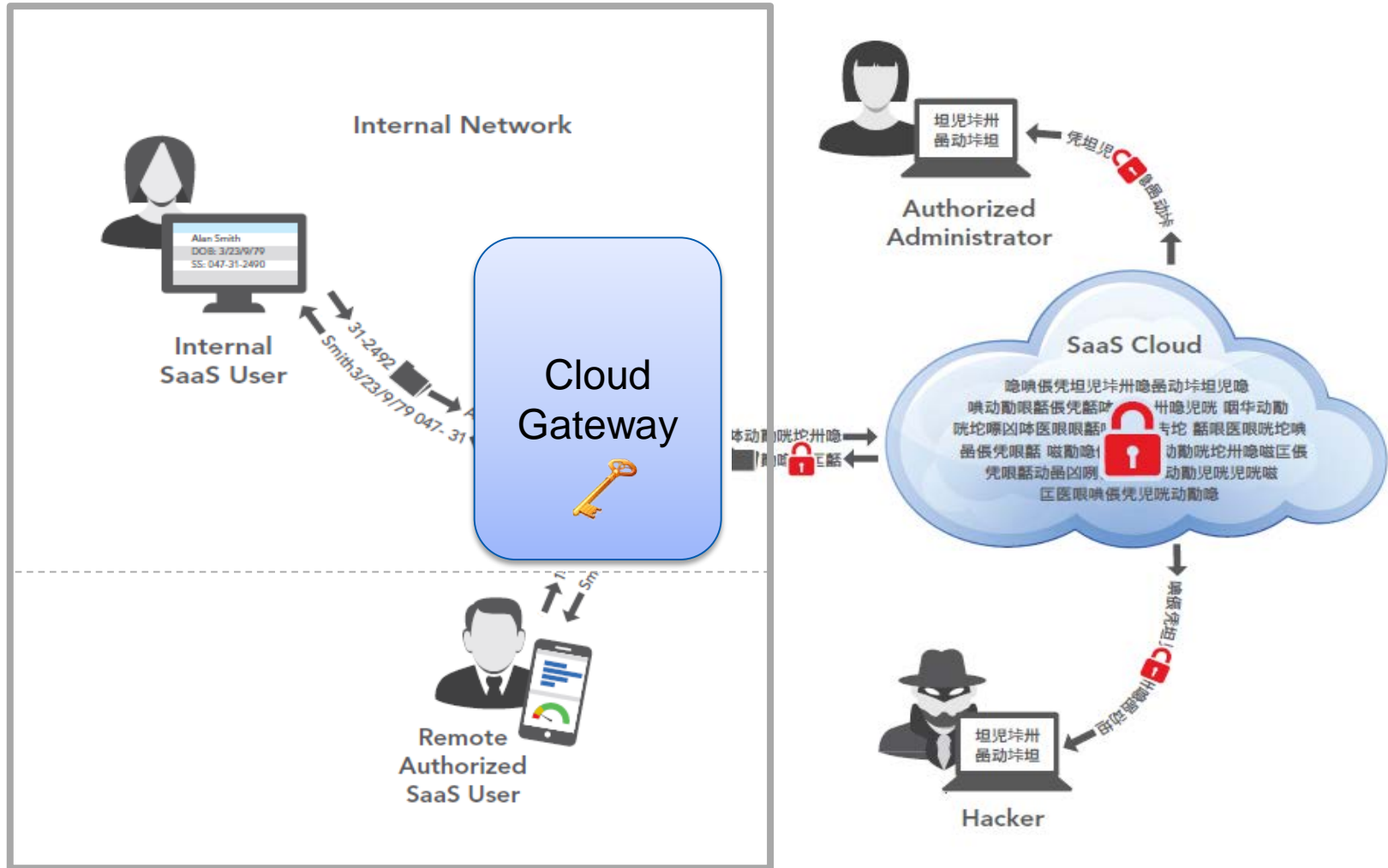
# Data Protection Solutions



# Cloud Gateways Provide Enterprise Control

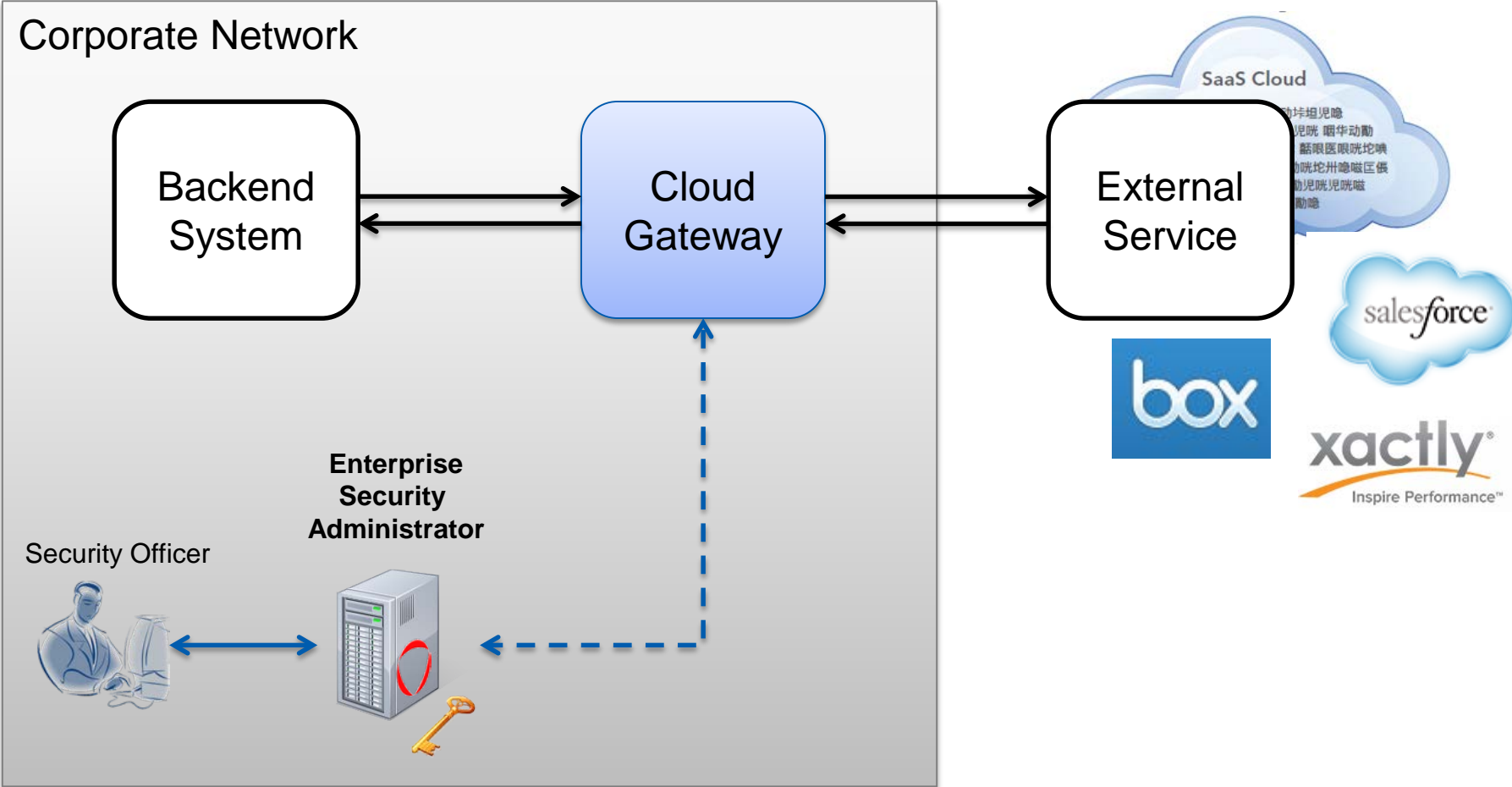
- ➔ ○ Cloud Encryption Gateways
  - SaaS encryption
- ➔ ○ Cloud Security Gateways
  - Policy enforcement
- Cloud Access Security Brokers (CASBs)
- Cloud Services Brokerage (CSB)
- Secure Email Gateways
- Secure Web gateway

# Public Cloud Gateway – SaaS Example





# Security Gateway Deployment – Application Example

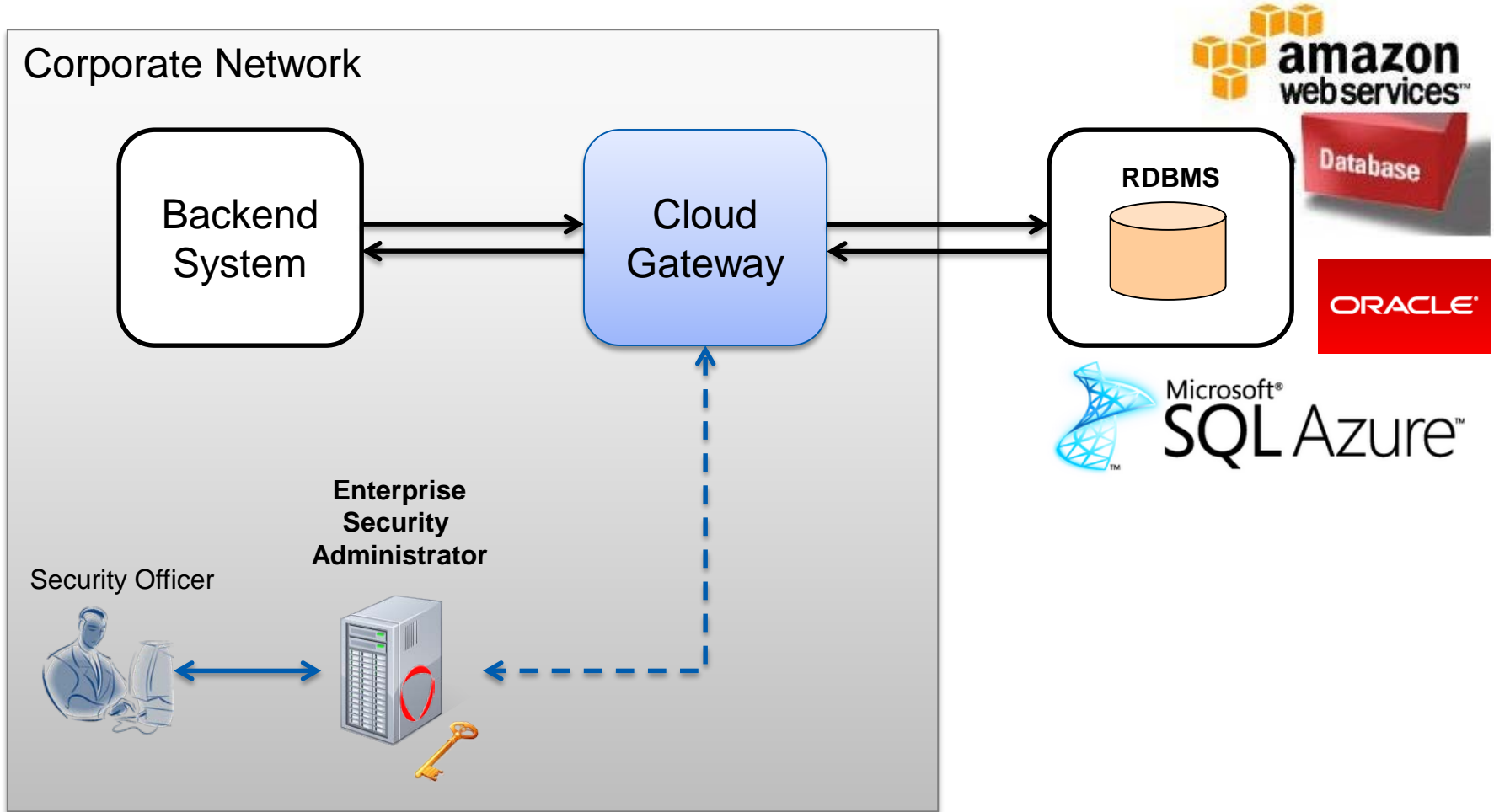


# Example of Cloud Security Gateway Features

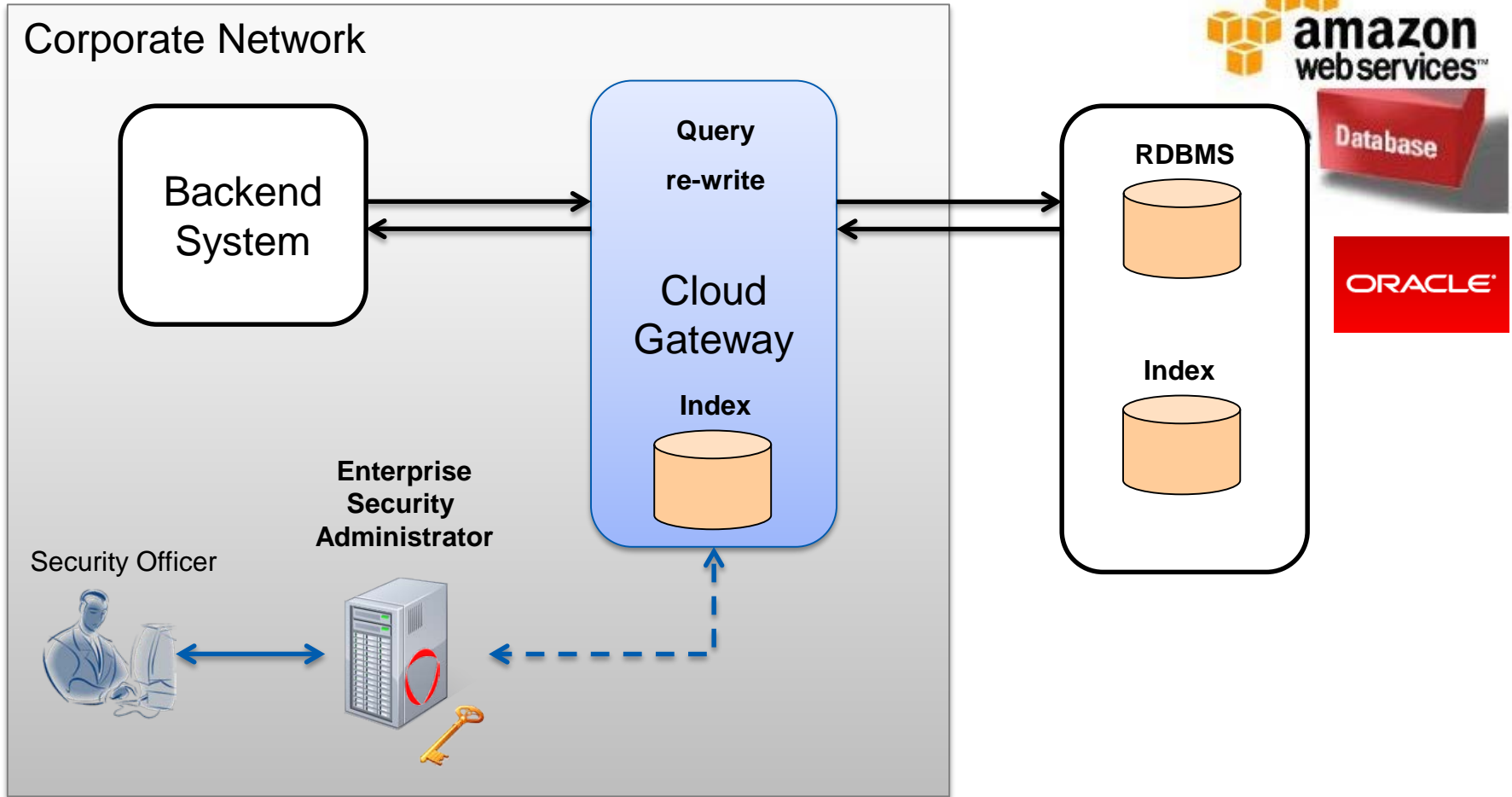
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- High-Performance Gateway Architecture
- Enterprise-extensible platform
- Tokenization and encryption
- Enterprise-grade key management
- Flexible policy controls
  - File or Field Security
  - Advanced function & usability preservation
- Comprehensive activity monitoring & reporting
- Support for internal, remote & mobile users
- Multiple deployment options

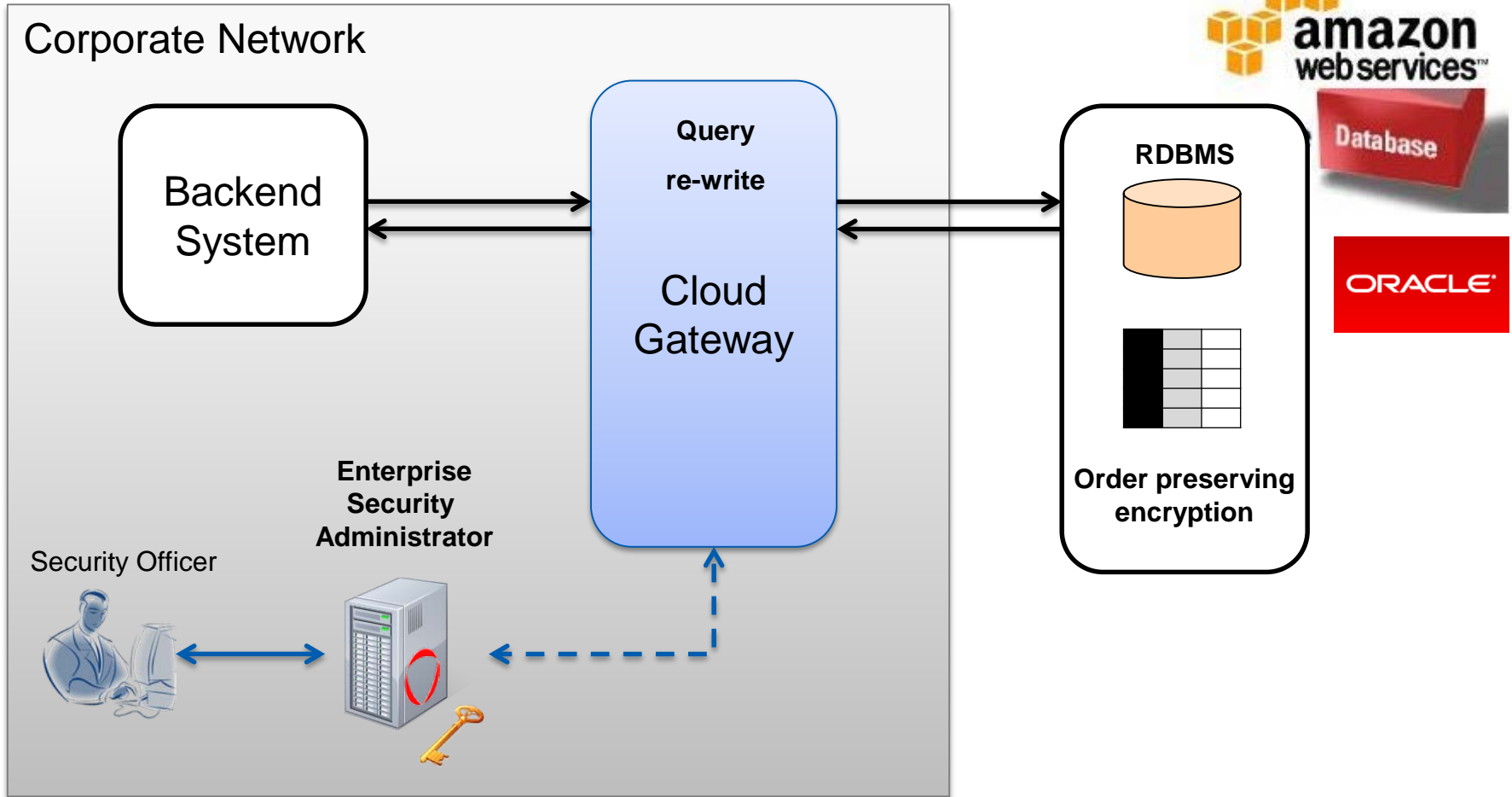
# Security Gateway Deployment – Database Example



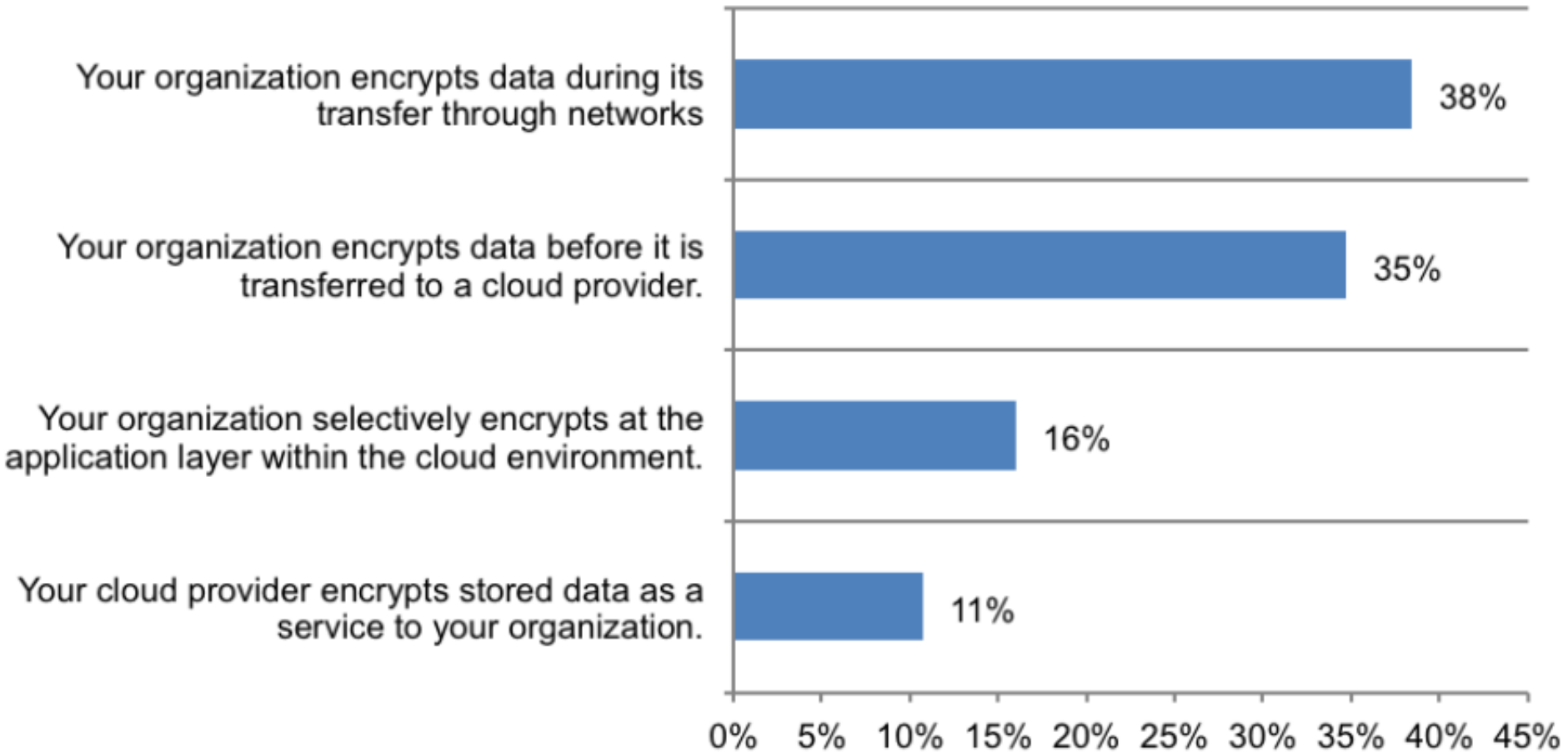
# Security Gateway Deployment – Indexing



# Security Gateway Deployment – Search



# Where is Encryption Applied to Protect Data in Cloud?



# How Data-Centric Protection Increases Security in Cloud Computing and Virtualization

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- Rather than making the protection platform based, the security is applied directly to the data, protecting it wherever it goes, in any environment
- Cloud environments by nature have more access points and cannot be disconnected – data-centric protection reduces the reliance on controlling the high number of access points

# Encryption Guidance from CSA




- Encrypting the transfer of data to the cloud does not ensure the data is protected in the cloud
- Once data arrives in the cloud, it should remain protected both at rest and in use
- Do not forget to protect files that are often overlooked, but which frequently include sensitive information
  - Log files and metadata can be avenues for data leakage
- Encrypt using sufficiently durable encryption strengths (such as AES-256)
- Use open, validated formats and avoid proprietary encryption formats wherever possible



# CSA: Look at Alternatives to Encryption

- Data Anonymization and De-identification
  - This is where (for example) Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Sensitive are stripped before processing.
  
- Utilizing access controls built into the database

# De-identification / Anonymization

Field	Real Data	Tokenized / Pseudonymized
Name	Joe Smith	csu wusoj
Address	100 Main Street, Pleasantville, CA	476 srta coetse, cysieondusbak, CA
Date of Birth	12/25/1966	01/02/1966
Telephone	760-278-3389	760-389-2289
E-Mail Address	joe.smith@surferdude.org	eo.e.nwuer@beusorpdqo.org
SSN	076-39-2778	076-28-3390
CC Number	3678 2289 3907 3378	3846 2290 3371 3378
Business URL	www.surferdude.com	www.sheyinctao.com
Fingerprint		Encrypted
Photo		Encrypted
X-Ray		Encrypted
Healthcare / Financial Services	Dr. visits, prescriptions, hospital stays and discharges, clinical, billing, etc. Financial Services Consumer Products and activities	Protection methods can be equally applied to the actual data, but not needed with de-identification

# Data Tokenization

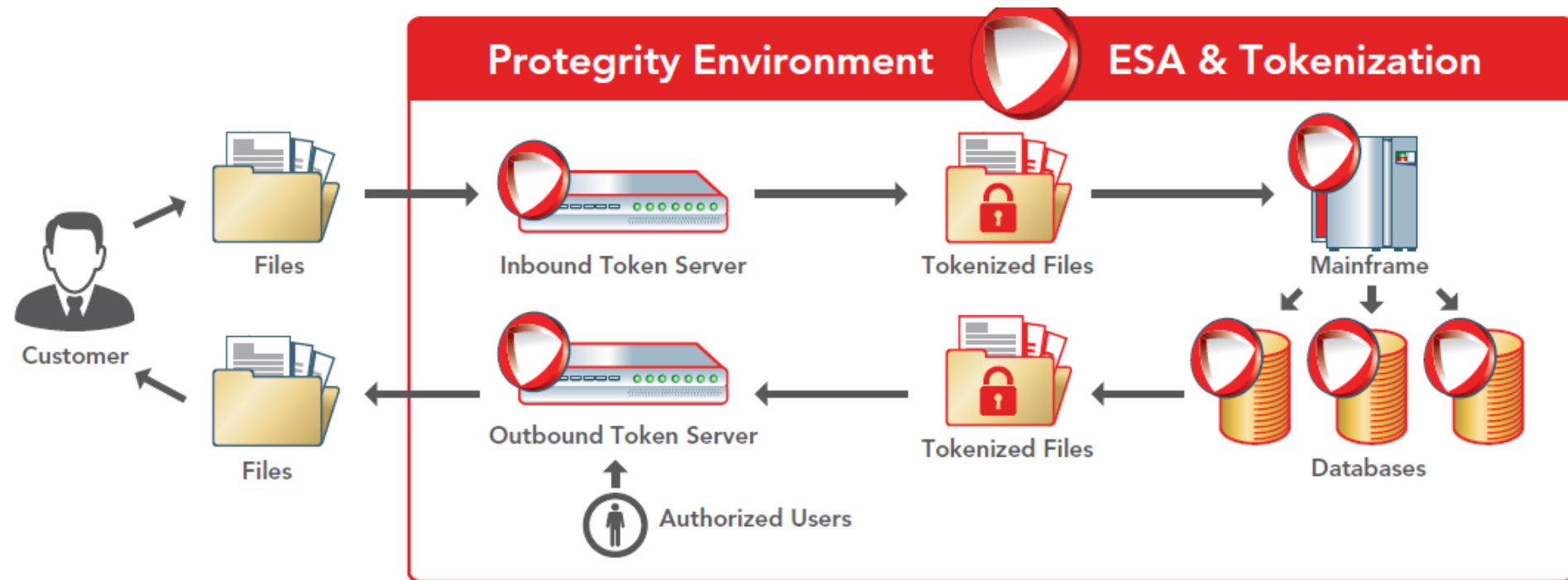
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- De-identification / Pseudonomization / Anonymization
- Replaces real data with fake data – “Tokens”
- Data is protected before it goes to the cloud
- Benefits:
  - Eliminates data residency issues
  - Data remains usable in applications without modification
  - Vaultless tokenization
    - No data replication/collision issues,
    - High scalability

# Significantly Different Tokenization Approaches

Property	Vault-based		Vaultless
	Dynamic	Pre-generated	
Footprint	Large, Expanding	Large, Static	Small, Static
Replication	Complex replication required	No replication required	No replication required
Collisions	Prone to collisions	No collisions	No collisions
Latency / Performance	Will impact performance and scalability	Will impact performance and scalability  Faster than the traditional dynamic approach	Little or no latency  Fastest tokenization in the industry
Tokenizing many data categories	Potentially impossible	Potentially impossible	Can tokenize many data categories with minimal or no impact on footprint or performance

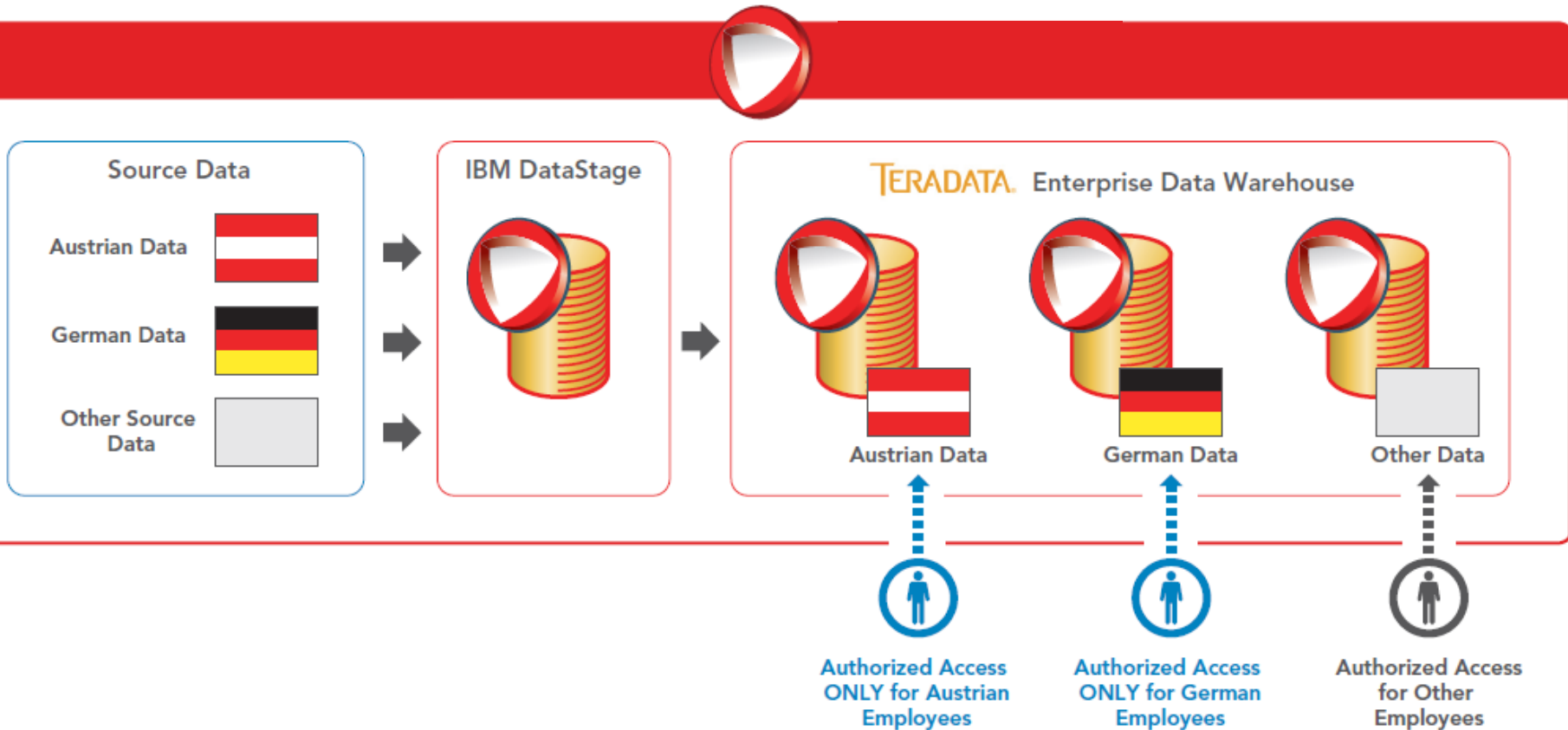
# Use Case - Commercial Information and Business Insight Company



The company received trade files from customers daily, containing sensitive Card Holder Data (CHD), making them subject to Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) regulations.

# Use Case - Increasing Pressure from International Data Protection Regulations

Implementation Diagram



# Enterprise Data Security Policy

## What

What is the sensitive data that needs to be protected.

## How

How you want to protect and present sensitive data. There are several methods for protecting sensitive data. Encryption, tokenization, monitoring, etc.

## Who

Who should have access to sensitive data and who should not. Security access control. **Roles & Users**

## When

When should sensitive data access be granted to those who have access. Day of week, time of day.

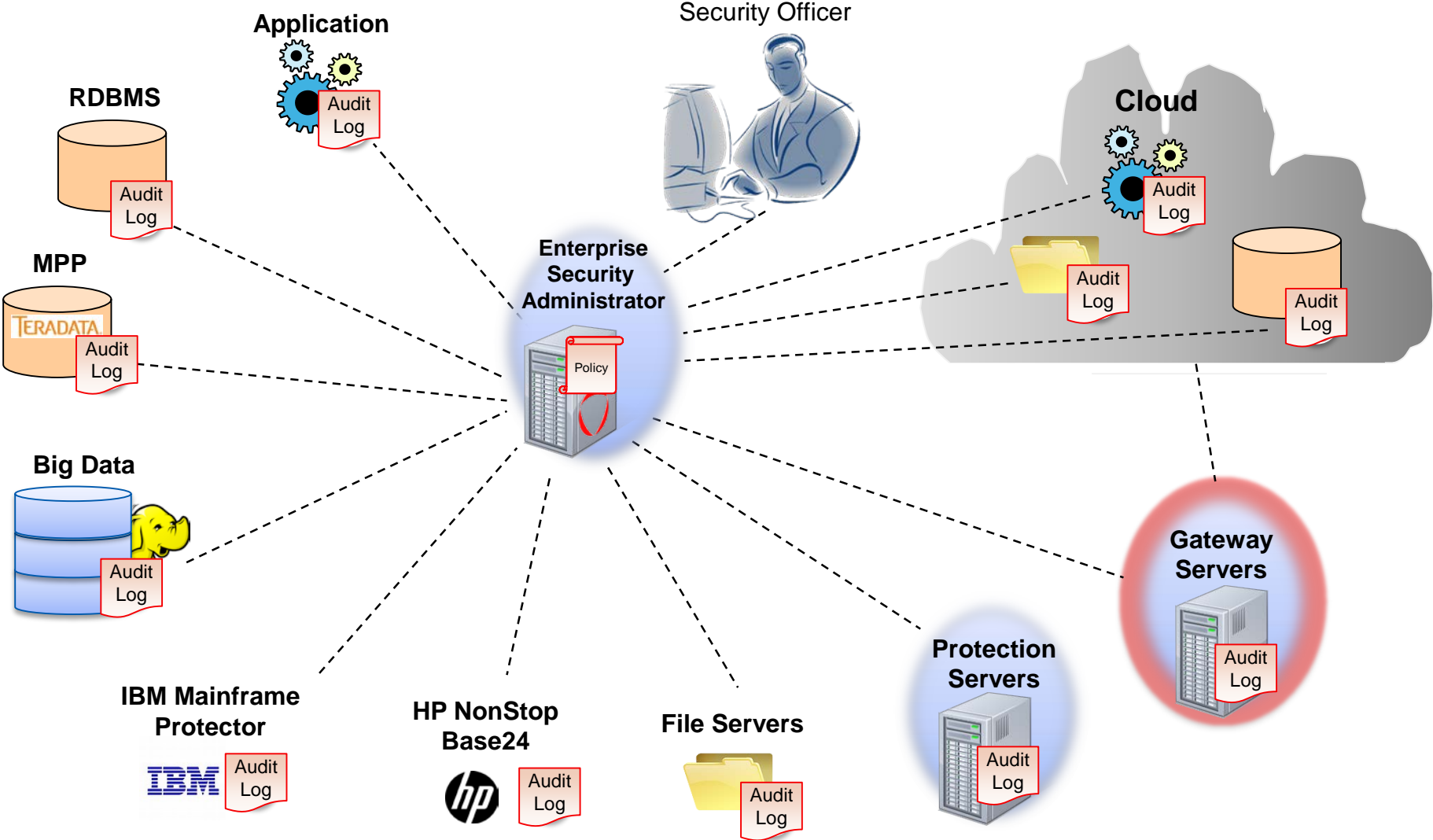
## Where

Where is the sensitive data stored? This will be where the policy is enforced.

## Audit

Audit authorized or un-authorized access to sensitive data.

# Centralized Policy Management - Example





# Summary

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- What are the Concerns with Cloud?
- How is Cloud Computing Defined?
- What is the Guidance for Cloud Data Security?
- What New Data Security Technologies are Available for Cloud?
- How can Cloud Data Security work in Context to the Enterprise?





**Thank you!**

Questions?

Please contact us for more information

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protecting your **data.**  
protecting your **business.**