DevSecOps and Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) For Multi-Cloud Environments

Welcome to the second NIST-Tetrate Conference! By Varun Talwar



Co-founder of Tetrate, Co-creator of gRPC and Istio projects



National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce



The Enterprise Service Mesh Company 90% of web-enabled applications will be more exposed to attack by API weaknesses than via the user interface. According to Gartner, by 2022, API abuses will be the most-frequent attack vector for enterprise web applications data breaches.



Source: https://www.zdnet.com/article/top-8-trends-shaping-digital-transformation-in-2021/

DevSecOps



More burden on Developers





Eric Brewer,

VP Infrastructure, Google at Service mesh day run by Tetrate: March 2019 When developers are writing a service, they worry a lot about the API, what are the methods, how does it work?

Dev





When developers are writing a service, they worry a lot about the API, what are the methods, how does it work?

Dev

But when you're deploying microservices, then you start need to think about other questions:

What are the policies that are calling this service?

Does it have a quota? Does it have a denial of service? How does it get authenticated? How is it secured?

Deploy



When developers are writing a service, they worry a lot about the API, what are the methods, how does it work?

Dev

But when you're deploying microservices, then you start need to think about other questions:

What are the policies that are calling this service? Does it have a quota? Does it have a denial of service? How does it get authenticated? How is it secured?

All of these questions are <u>not about what the API</u> <u>does, but are operations pieces</u>.

Deploy





Why should the devs be burdened with implementing security?

or be concerned with defining security policies?

Can we make "secured by default" the norm? Can the app runtime provide guarantee that a developer will never get security wrong?



Tetrate

Why should the devs be burdened with implementing security?

Istio at its core decouples developers from operations

erned with

itv

Can we make "secured by default" the norm? Can the app runtime provide guarantee that a developer can never get security wrong?





Istio's core security features uld the ned ng Authentication & Authorization Authentication of service communication at scale Service communications are secured by default

NIS

Tetrate

Enforce policies consistently across diverse protocols

NIST IR 8313 – Attribute-based Access Control for Microservices-based Applications using Service Mesh

an authenticatable runtime identity for services

the ability to authenticate application (user) credentials

encryption in transit of communication between services

A Policy Enforcement Point (PEP) separately deployable and controllable from the application — the service mesh's sidecar proxies

And logs and metrics for monitoring policy enforcement





Application level Security

OR

Zero Trust



Thank you for tuning in!

Enjoy the conference

