General Discussion on Cloud for CISSP.

Terms and Concepts.

Domain 3: Security Architecture and Engineering

By DK

<u>60-90 min</u>

Discussion

- Concepts of Cloud Basics 20-30 minutes
- 5 Questions for CISSP Exam 20-30 minutes
- Open Mic Discussion
 10-15 minutes

Hello!

A little bit about me

- Accidentally IT Guy
 - Academic Background Industrial Control Systems and Computer Engineering
 - 10+ years in Instrumentation and Control Systems
 - DCS, SCADA, PLCs and SIS
 - 5+ years in Operational Technology (OT)
 - Networks Security Firewall, Network Segmentation
 - Backup and Recovery Disaster Recovery BC
 - I also hold a CIDJ credential.

My first

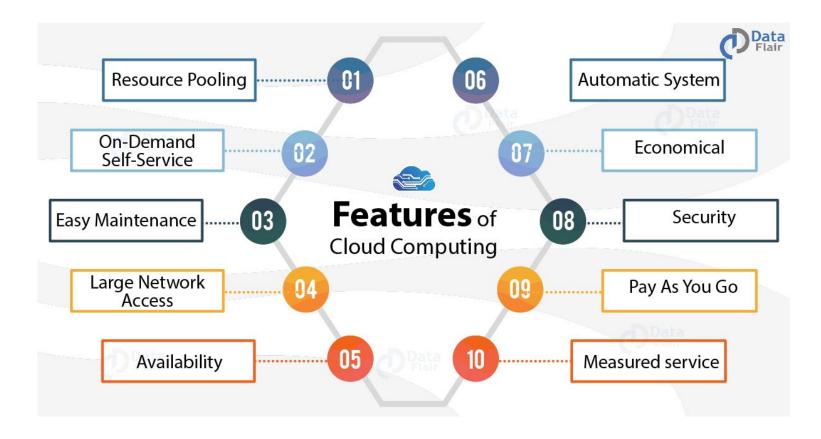
Certification

????

Congratulations everyone!

- You are already CISSP, Now Think Like One.

Cloud



Definition

Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.



Omnipresent , appears to be everywhere. Like a Air. Convenient, easy to use, trouble free, user friendly. Like a Wallet. On-Demand, You get it when you need it. Like a Friend. Shared Pool, Multiple / Different type Resources. Like a Forest

Characteristics of a Cloud Computing

NIST Identifies 5 Characteristics

On Demand - Self Service - Petrol Gas Stations in the US. Customer will get extra server time and storage when needed.

Broad Network Access - Google Search Engine Can be accessed independent of the network, and use standard mechanisms

Resource Pooling - Think of a forest (Jungle). Dynamically Assigned Resources such as storage, processing, memory, and network bandwidth.

Rapid Elasticity - Think of Restaurants during normal and special days. Scaling Inward / Outward

Measured Service - Think Optimization and Billing. They automatically control services and optimize resources.

Modes of Cloud Services

- Software as a Service (SaaS) SALESFORCE
- Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 AZURE
- Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) AWS

Recovery as a Service (RaaS), Disaster Recovery as a Service (DRaas), Function as a Service (FaaS) - **NOT REQUIRED TO KNOW FOR EXAM**.

On Premise



Application / Data

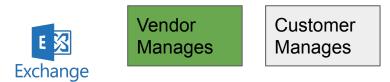
Software OS

Processor Storage & Memory

Networking Etc

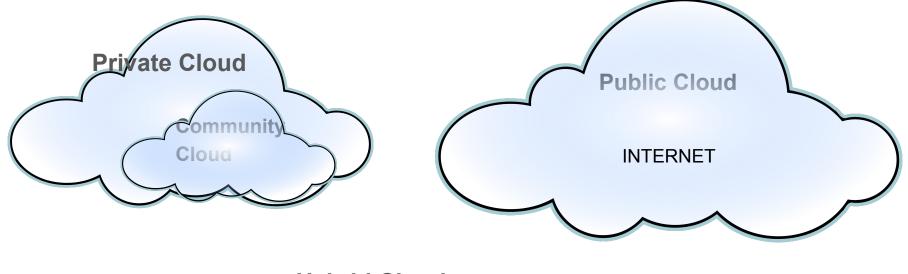
Physical Building

Compare



laaS	PasS	SaaS	
Application	Application	Application / Data	
Software OS	Software OS	Software OS	
Processor Storage & Memory	Processor Storage & Memory	Processor Storage & Memory	
Networking And FW	Networking and FW	Networking and FW	
Physical Building	Physical Building	Physical Building	

Cloud Models



Hybrid Cloud

+

Key Points to Remember About Responsibility

Customer is always ultimately Responsible

SaaS - puts most of the responsibility on the cloud provider.

- Data
- Identity Access Management.

PasS - Customer is typically responsible for Security of its

- Applications,
- Data
- Identity Access Management.

laaS - Customer is typically responsible for security of

- Applications,
- Data
- Identity Access Management
- Runtime, Middleware and OS

Summary

Cloud service delivery models: The three basic types are SaaS, IaaS, and PaaS

Cloud deployment models: The four basic types are Public, Private, Community, and Hybrid

Essential Characteristics of Cloud:

- Resource pooling. Multiple customers
- On-demand self-service. Unilateral provisioning
- Broad network access. Network and client
- Rapid elasticity. Speedy provisioning and deprovisioning
- Measured Service. Pay per use

Question 1

33. In what model of cloud computing do two or more organizations collaborate to build a shared cloud computing environment that is for their own use?

- A. Public cloud
- **B**. Private cloud
- **C**. Community cloud
- D. Shared cloud

Question 2

place	s company is consider d in a vendor-manage oud computing service	ed storage env	f an object- vironment t	based stora hrough the	age system v e use of API	vhere data is calls. What type
A . I	aaS					
B . I	PaaS					
C . (CaaS					
D. 5	SaaS					

Question 3:

23. Jim is implementing an IDaaS solution for his organization. What type of technology is he putting in place?

- A. Identity as a service
- **B**. Employee ID as a service
- C. Intrusion detection as a service
- D. OAuth

Question 4:

- 6. Which of the following describes a community cloud?
 - **A.** A cloud environment maintained, used, and paid for by a group of users or organizations for their shared benefit, such as collaboration and data exchange
 - B. A cloud service within a corporate network and isolated from the internet
 - **C.** A cloud service that is accessible to the general public typically over an internet connection
 - **D.** A cloud service that is partially hosted within an organization for private use and that uses external services to offer resources to outsiders

Question 5

- **5.** Fran's company is considering purchasing a web-based email service from a vendor and eliminating its own email server environment as a cost-saving measure. What type of cloud computing environment is Fran's company considering?
 - A. SaaS
 - **B.** IaaS
 - C. CaaS
 - **D**. PaaS

Thank you.

For notes and powerpoint go to

icsbits.com/go/notes