

The background is a vibrant, multi-colored gradient. It features a diagonal split between a blue-purple gradient on the left and a yellow-orange gradient on the right. The text 'AWS re:Invent' is positioned on the left side, with 'AWS' in a smaller font above 're:Invent'.

AWS
re:Invent

SEC 325

Architecting security & governance across your landing zone

Sam Elmalak

WW Tech Leader, Enterprise Greenfield
Amazon Web Services

Agenda

Why a landing zone?

How to think about it?

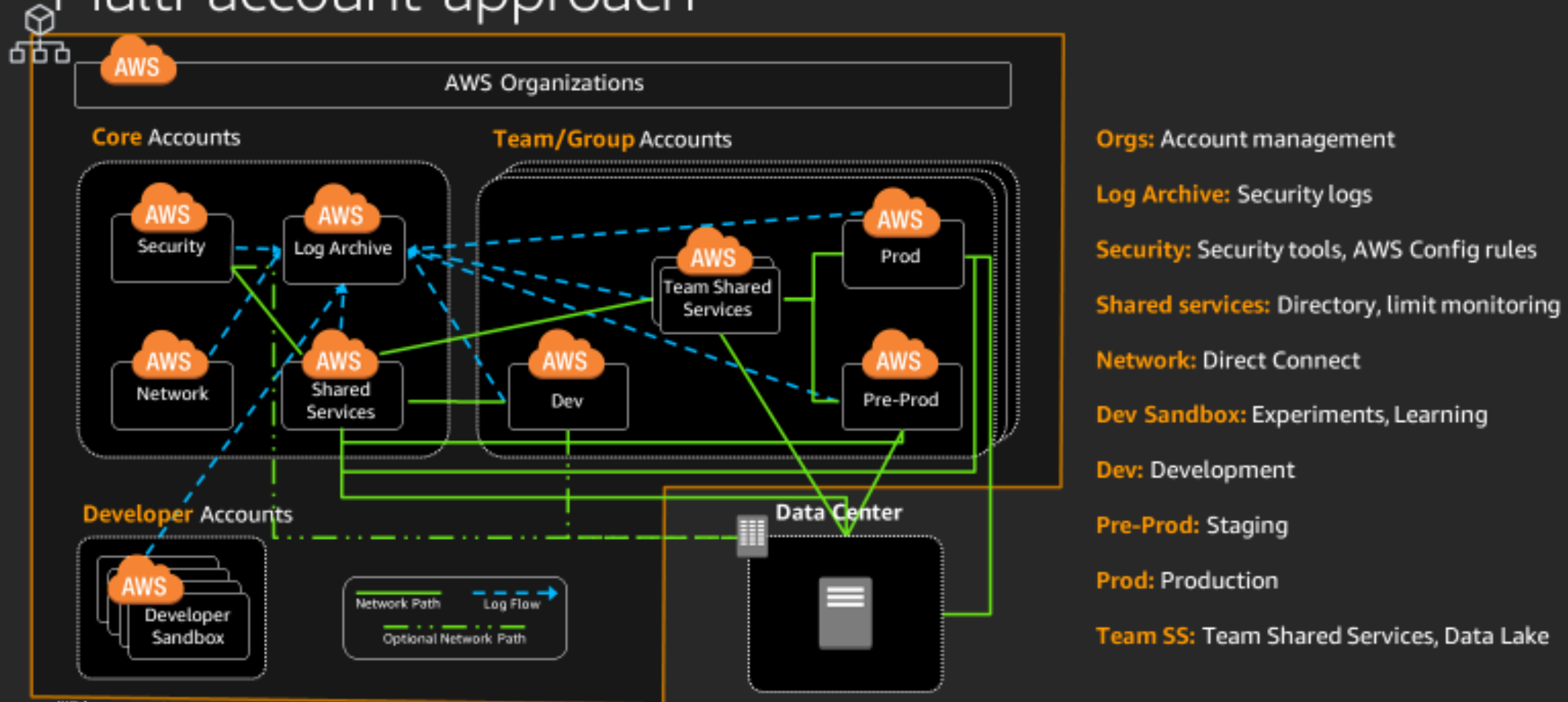
The framework

The services

How does it all fit together?

Have you seen this before? // reinvent 2018

Multi-account approach



- Orgs:** Account management
- Log Archive:** Security logs
- Security:** Security tools, AWS Config rules
- Shared services:** Directory, limit monitoring
- Network:** Direct Connect
- Dev Sandbox:** Experiments, Learning
- Dev:** Development
- Pre-Prod:** Staging
- Prod:** Production
- Team SS:** Team Shared Services, Data Lake

What do customers want to do on AWS?

Build



focus on what
differentiates

Move Fast



ideation to
instantiation

Stay Secure



secure and compliant
environment

Customers need an environment that is

Secure & compliant

Meets the organization's security and auditing requirements

Scalable & resilient

Ready to support highly available and scalable workloads

Adaptable & flexible

Configurable to support evolving business requirements

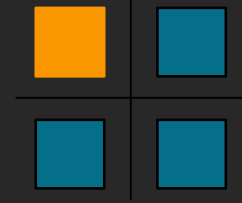
Why?



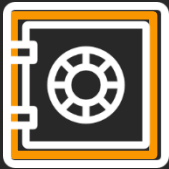
Many teams



Billing



Isolation



Security / compliance
controls



Business process

Customers Need

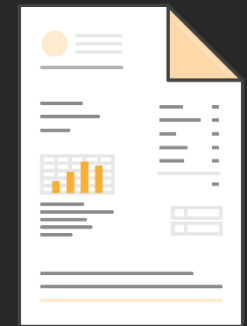
Resource Container



Security/Resource
Boundary



API Limits/Throttling



Billing Separation

AWS Account

Isolation with IAM and VPC in one account?



Everything

“Gray” boundaries

Complicated and messy over time

Difficult to track resources

People stepping on each other

Resource containers over time

Resources

Resources

Resources

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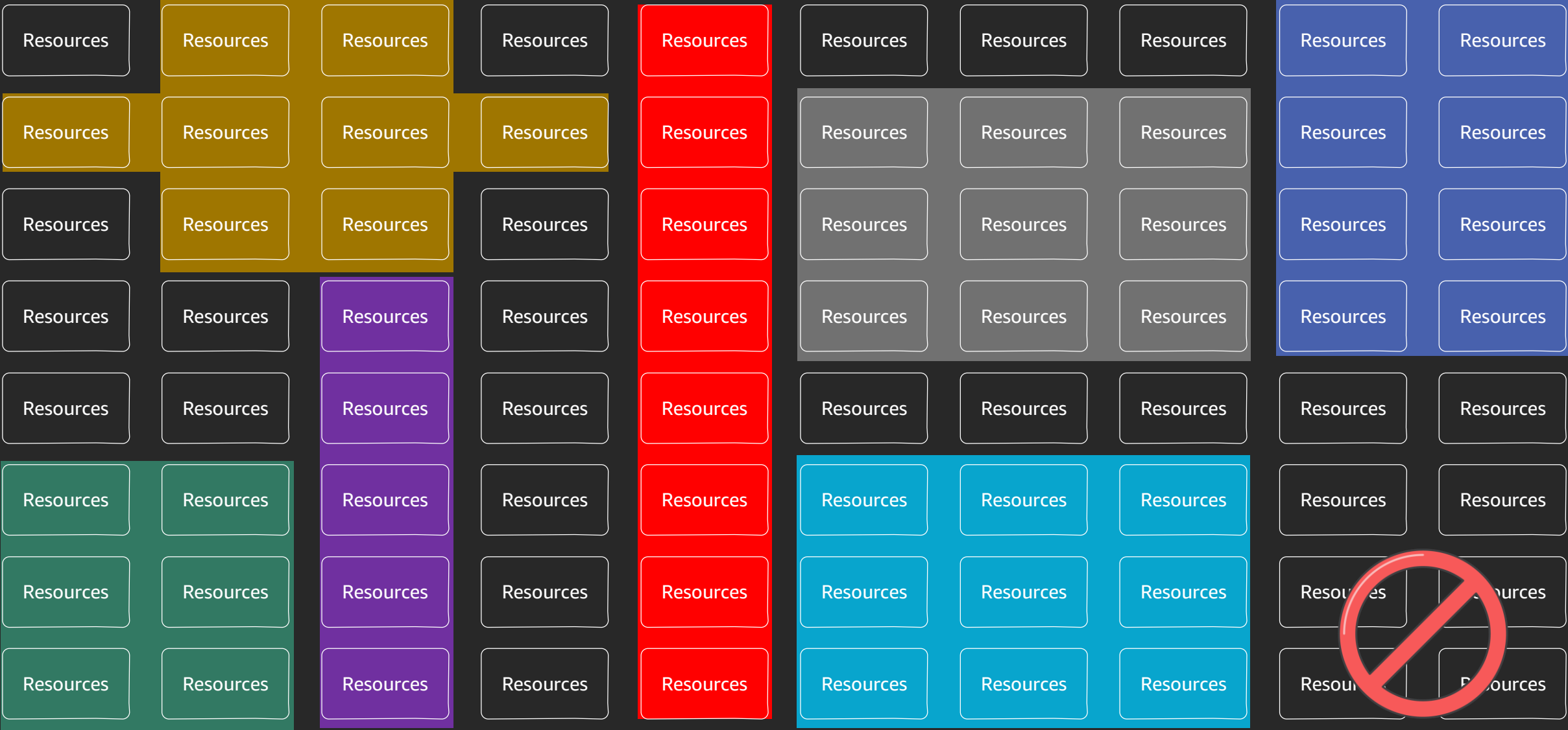
Resources

Resources

Resources

Resources

Resource Containers Grouping

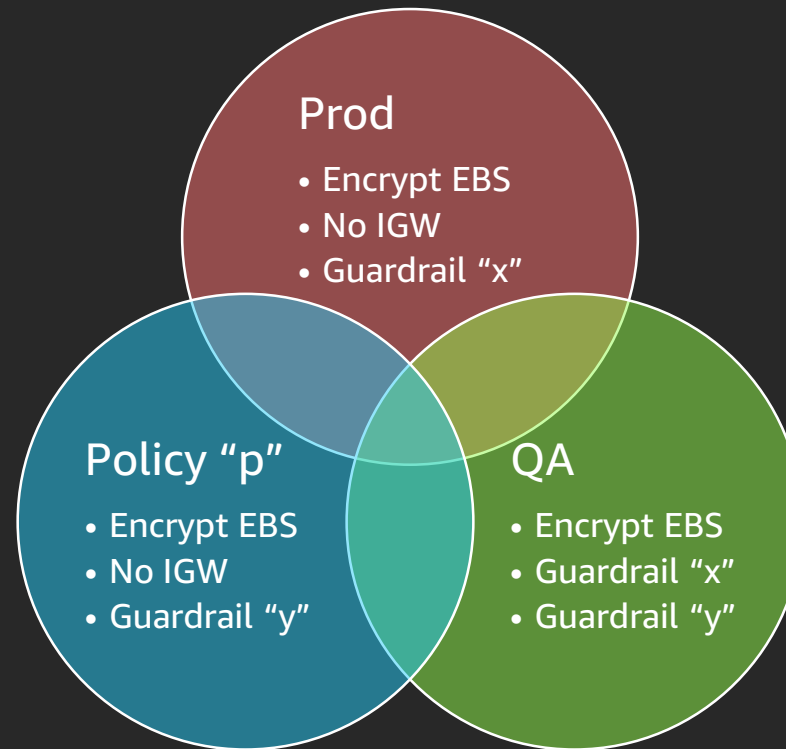


You Need... Orchestration Framework

account
management

Account Metadata: Owner, function,
policies, BU, SDLC, cost center, etc ...

policy
deployment



policy
enforcement

Notification

Remediation

With capabilities...

Billing
Management

Identity and Access
Management

Immutable
Security Logs

Shared Infrastructure

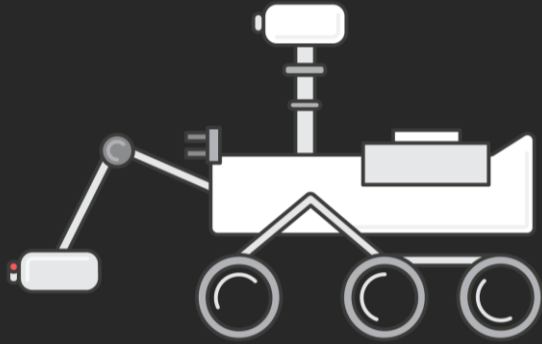
Resource Isolation

Support Dev
Lifecycle

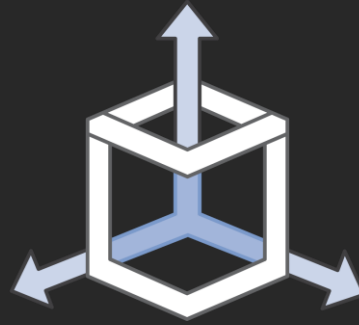
Central Network
Connectivity

Security
Tooling

Goals



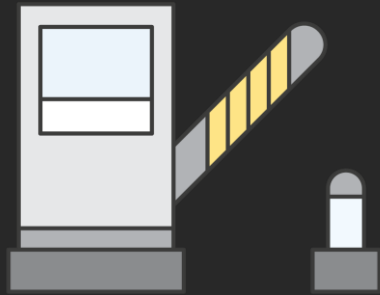
Automated



Scalable



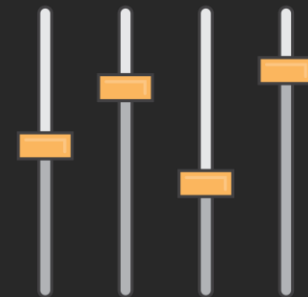
Self-service



Guardrails NOT
blockers



Auditable



Flexible

You need a “landing zone”

- A configured, secure, scalable, multi-account (multiple resource containers) AWS environment based on AWS best practices
- A starting point for net new development and experimentation
- A starting point for migrating applications
- An environment that allows for iteration and extension over time



landing zone, AWS Landing Zone, AWS Control Tower

landing zone:

- Secure pre-configured environment for your AWS presence
- Scalable and flexible
- Enables agility and innovation

AWS Landing Zone Solution:

- Implementation of a landing zone based on multi-account strategy guidance

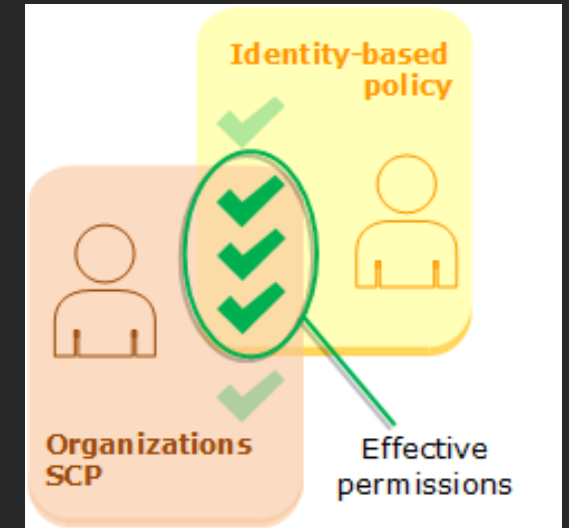
AWS Control Tower:

- AWS Service version of AWS Landing Zone

The Architecture

Service Control Policies (SCPs)

- Enables you to control which AWS service APIs are accessible
 - Define the list of APIs that are allowed – whitelisting
 - Define the list of APIs that must be blocked – blacklisting
- SCPs are:
 - Invisible to all users in the child account, including root
 - Applied to all users in the child account, including root
- Permission:
 - intersection between the SCP and IAM permissions
 - IAM policy simulator is SCP aware



Disable Service APIs you Won't be Using

```
{
  "version": "2012-10-17",
  "statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "<Insert unwanted service prefix here>:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

NotAction (Optional) List the AWS actions exempt from the SCP. Used in place of the Action element.

Resource List the AWS resources the SCP applies to.

Condition (Optional) Specify conditions for when the statement is in effect.

Organizational Units

- Grouping of AWS Accounts
- Service Control Policies (SCP) to the groups
- Use permission grouping (NOT corporate structure)

How likely is the group to need a set of similar policies?

AWS Organizations Master



AWS Cloud



AWS Organizations
Master



SCP



OU

No connection to DC

Organizational Units

Service control policies

Consolidated billing

Minimal resources

Limited access

Restrict Orgs role!

Foundational OUs



AWS Cloud



AWS Organizations
Master

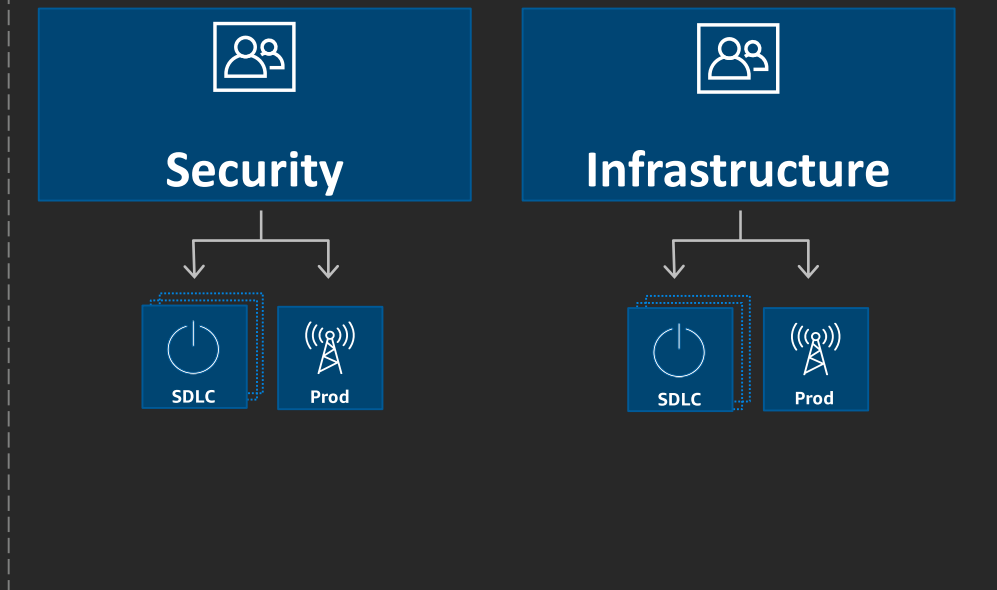


SCP



OU

Foundational Organizational Units (OU)



Foundational

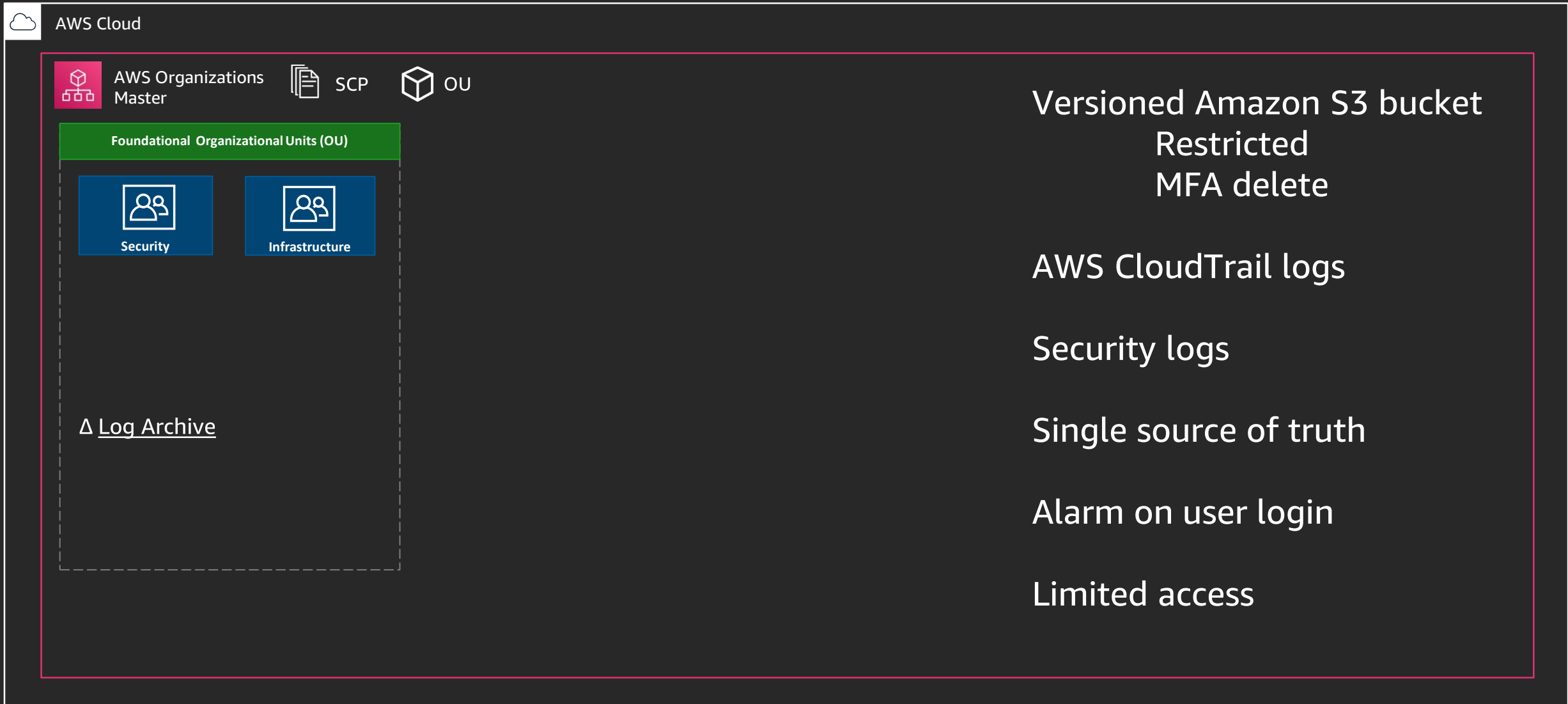
Building blocks

Once per organization

Security & Infrastructure

Have their own development
life cycle (dev/qa/prod)

Log Archive



Security Accounts

The screenshot shows the AWS Organizations console interface. At the top left, there is an 'AWS Cloud' header with a cloud icon. Below it, the 'AWS Organizations Master' section is visible, including icons for 'SCP' (Service Control Policy) and 'OU' (Organizational Unit). A green bar highlights 'Foundational Organizational Units (OU)'. Underneath, two blue boxes represent 'Security' and 'Infrastructure' OUs, each with a person icon. A dashed box encloses the 'Security' OU and lists its associated permissions: 'Log Archive', 'Security Read Only', 'Security Break Glass', and 'Security Tooling'.

AWS Cloud

AWS Organizations Master

SCP OU

Foundational Organizational Units (OU)

Security Infrastructure

Δ Log Archive

Δ Security Read Only

Δ Security Break Glass

Δ Security Tooling

Owned by security team

Enable security operations

Limited access

Security Accounts // Read Only

The screenshot shows the AWS Organizations console interface. At the top, it displays 'AWS Cloud' and 'AWS Organizations Master'. Below this, there are icons for 'SCP' and 'OU'. A green header bar reads 'Foundational Organizational Units (OU)'. Underneath, two blue boxes represent 'Security' and 'Infrastructure' OUs. A dashed box highlights a list of permissions for the 'Security Read Only' role, including 'Log Archive', 'Security Read Only', 'Security Break Glass', and 'Security Tooling'.

View/Scan resources in other accounts

Exploratory Security Testing

Cross account read-only (security Auditor)

Limited access

Security Accounts // Break Glass

The screenshot shows the AWS Organizations console interface. At the top left, there is an 'AWS Cloud' header. Below it, the 'AWS Organizations Master' section is visible, including icons for SCP (Service Control Policy) and OU (Organizational Unit). A green bar highlights 'Foundational Organizational Units (OU)'. Underneath, two blue boxes represent 'Security' and 'Infrastructure' OUs. A dashed box highlights a list of permissions for the Security OU: 'Log Archive', 'Security Read Only', 'Security Break Glass', and 'Security Tooling'.

Alert on login

Response in case of an event

Should almost never be used

Extremely Limited access

Security Accounts // Tooling

The screenshot shows the AWS Organizations console interface. At the top, it displays 'AWS Cloud' and 'AWS Organizations Master'. Below this, there are icons for 'SCP' (Service Control Policy) and 'OU' (Organizational Unit). A green header bar indicates 'Foundational Organizational Units (OU)'. Underneath, two blue boxes represent the 'Security' and 'Infrastructure' OUs. A dashed box highlights a list of roles and tooling options: 'Log Archive', 'Security Read Only', 'Security Break Glass', and 'Security Tooling'.

Security tools and audit

Amazon GuardDuty

AWS Security Hub

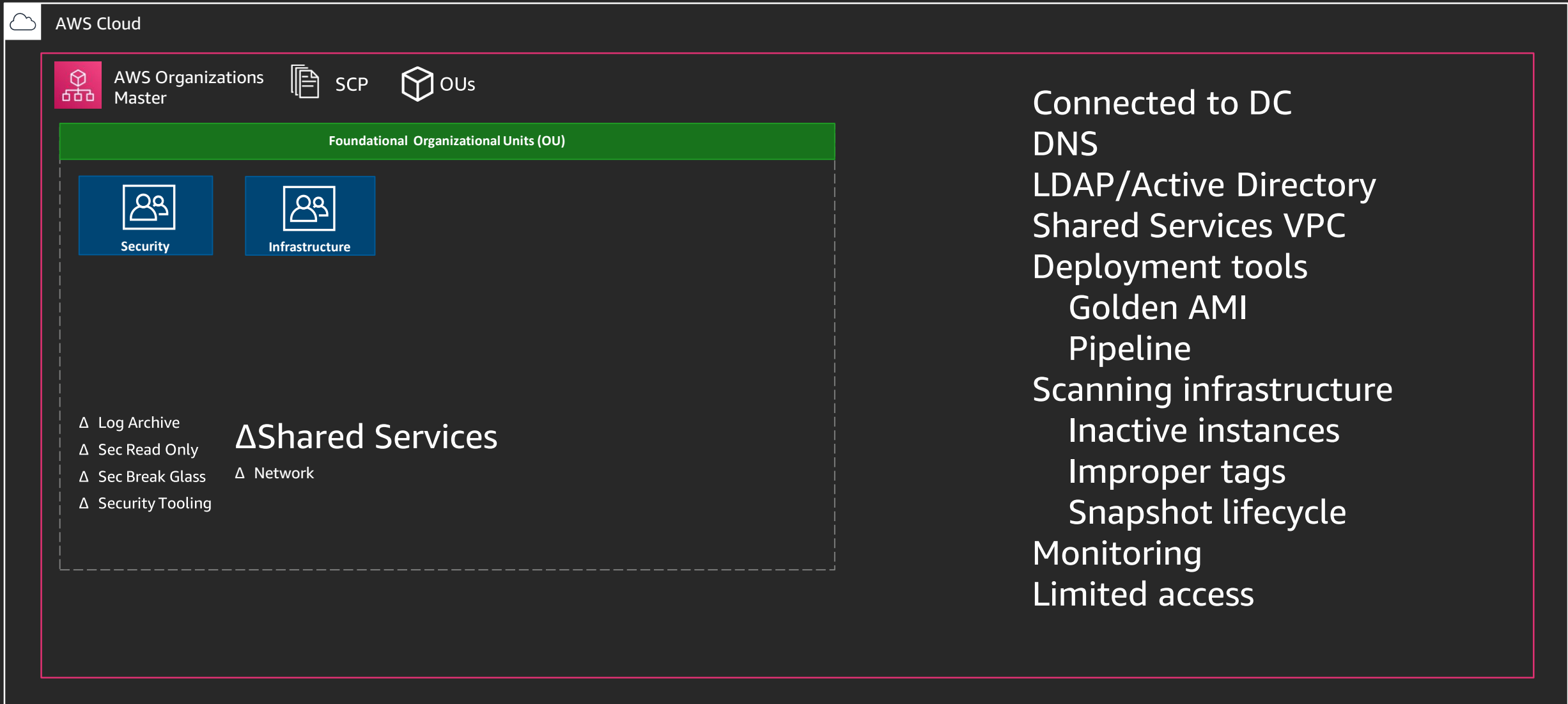
AWS Config Aggregation

Cross-account roles

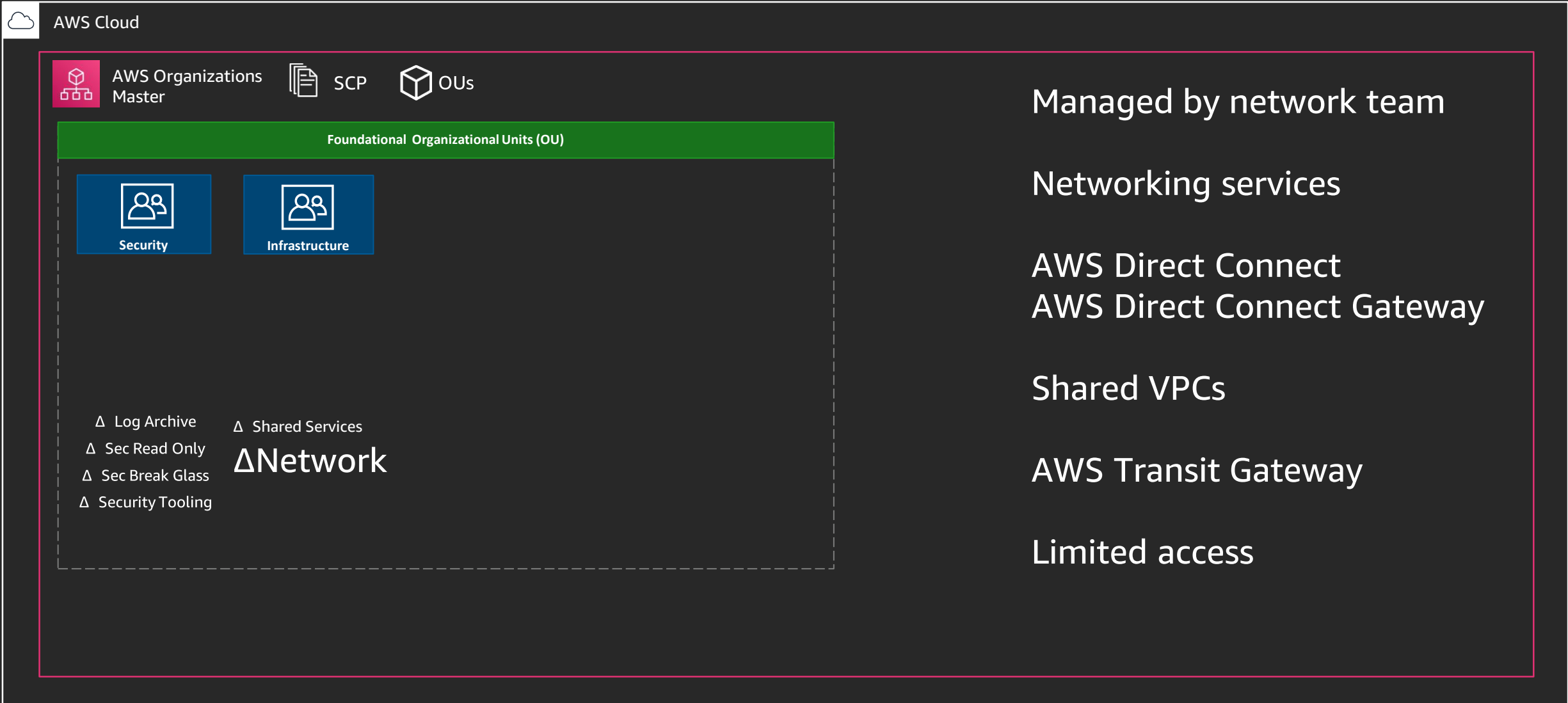
Automated Tooling

Automations, not humans

Shared Services



Network



Additional organizational units

Developer Sandbox

The screenshot shows the AWS Organizations console. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS Cloud logo and the text 'AWS Cloud'. Below this, there are three main sections: 'AWS Organizations Master' (with a red icon), 'SCP' (with a document icon), and 'OUs' (with a cube icon). The 'Additional OU' section is highlighted with a dashed red border. Inside this section, there is a blue box labeled 'Sandbox' with a group of people icon. Below the 'Sandbox' box, there are three individual developer accounts represented by person icons labeled 'Dev 1', 'Dev 2', and 'Dev 3'. Below the developer accounts, there are two bullet points: '- Fixed spending limit' and '- Disconnected from network'.

AWS Cloud

AWS Organizations Master

SCP

OUs

Additional OU

Sandbox

Dev 1

Dev 2

Dev 3

- Fixed spending limit
- Disconnected from network

No connection to DC

Individual Dev Accounts

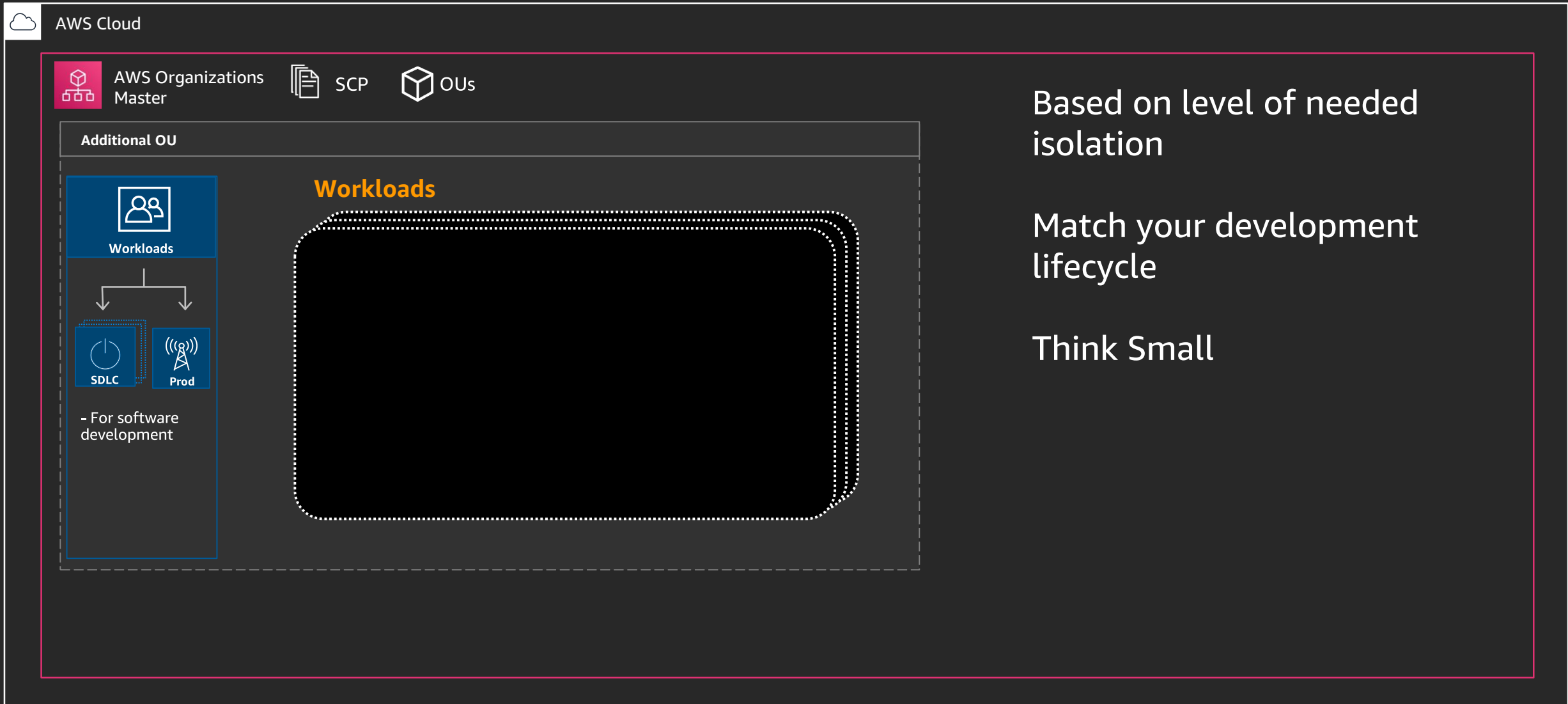
Innovation space

Fixed spending limit

Autonomous

Experimentation

Workloads

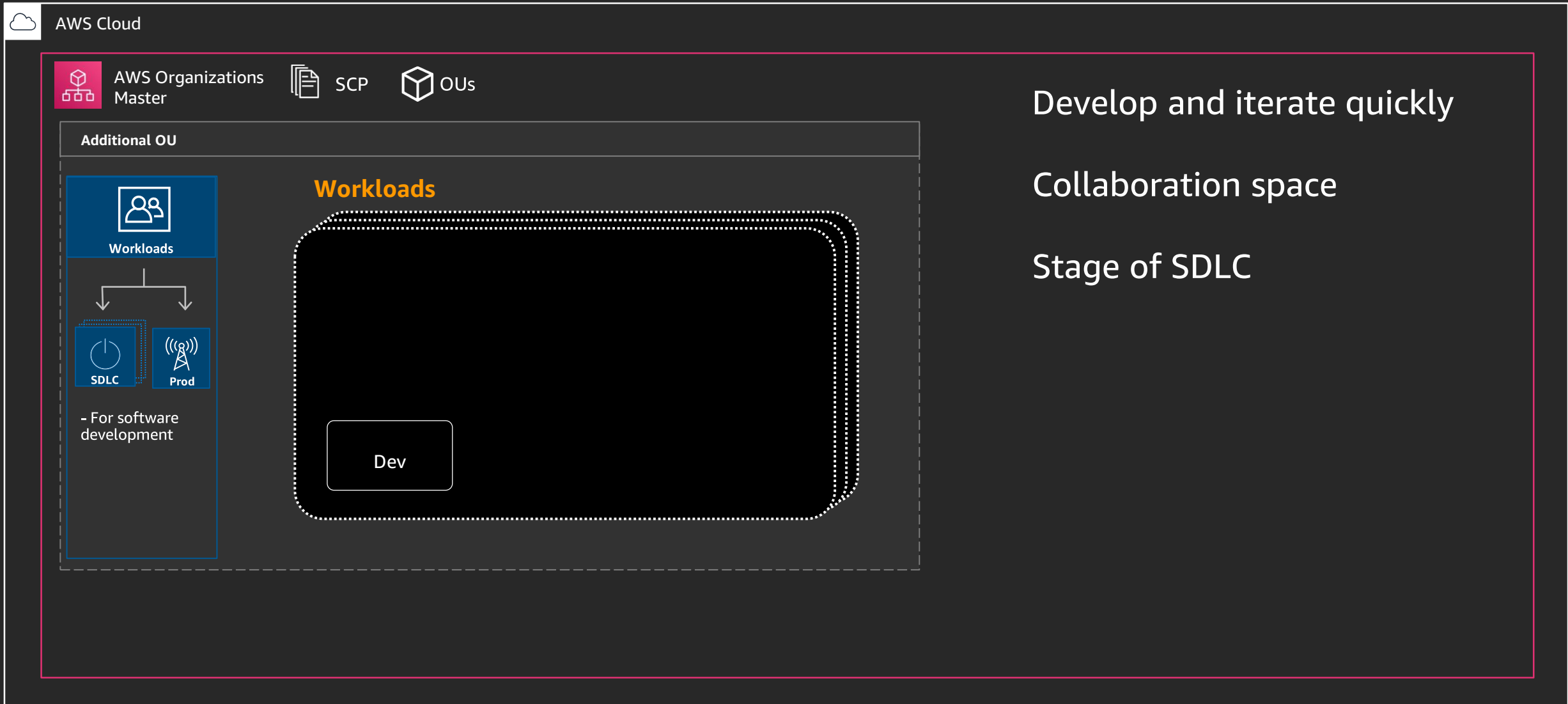


Based on level of needed isolation

Match your development lifecycle

Think Small

Workloads // Dev

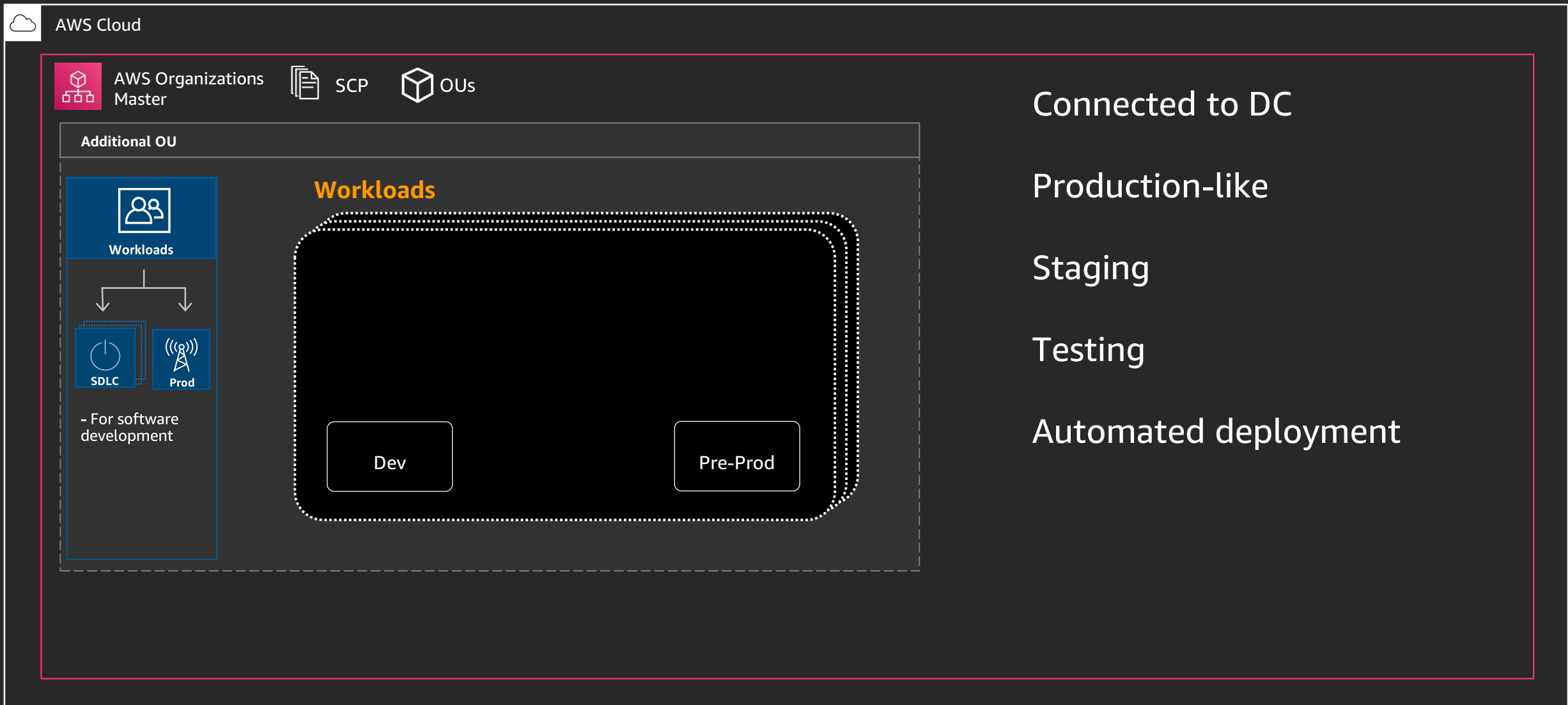


Develop and iterate quickly

Collaboration space

Stage of SDLC

Workloads // Pre-Prod



Connected to DC

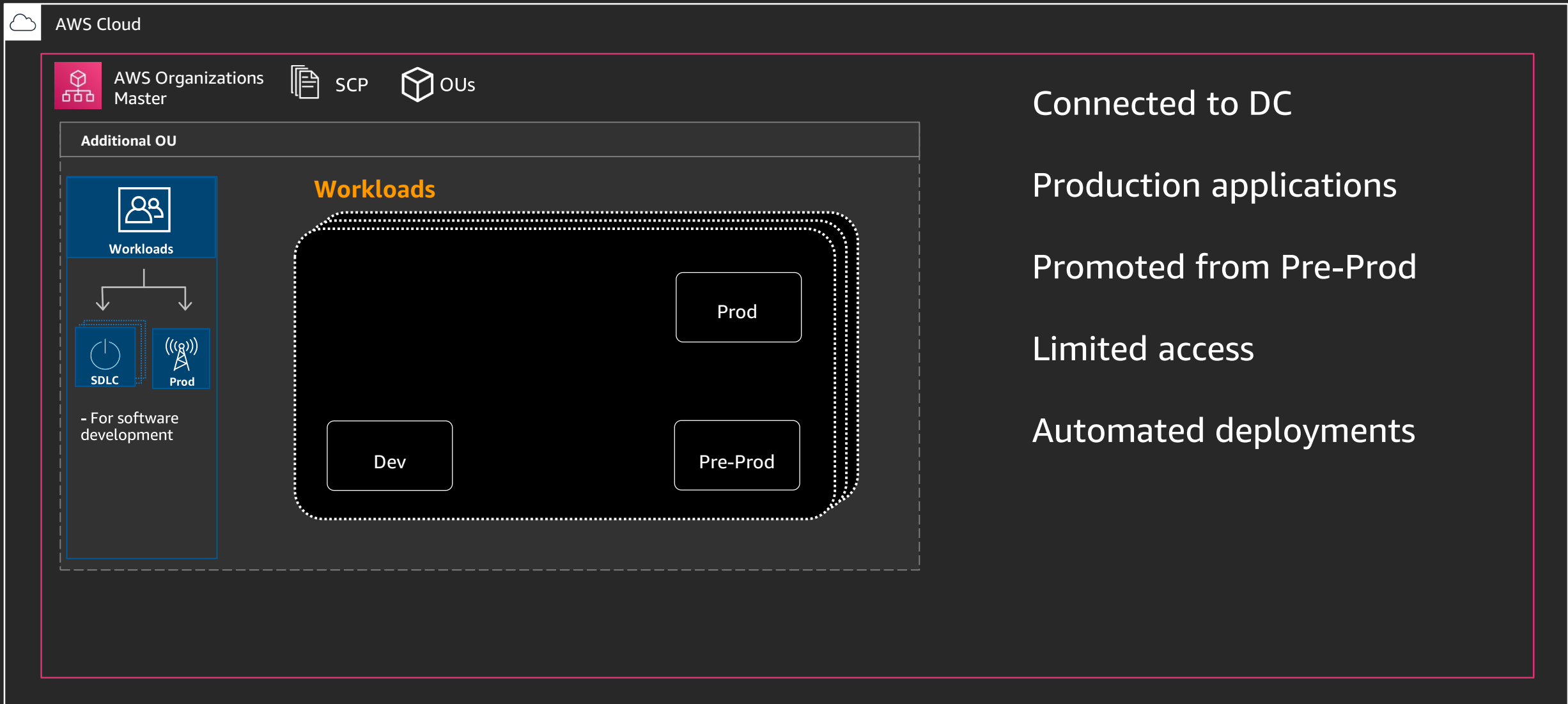
Production-like

Staging

Testing

Automated deployment

Workloads // Prod



Connected to DC

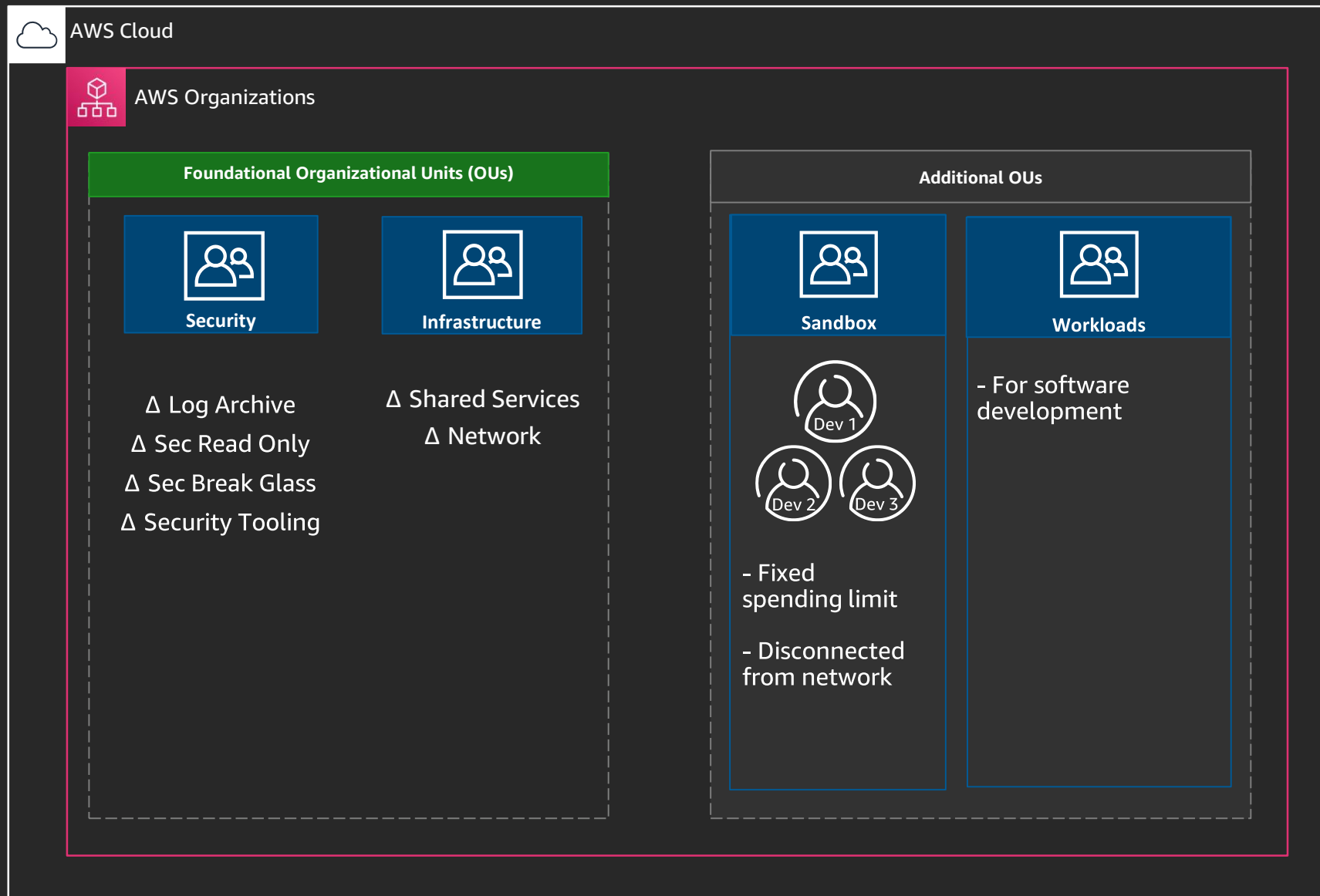
Production applications

Promoted from Pre-Prod

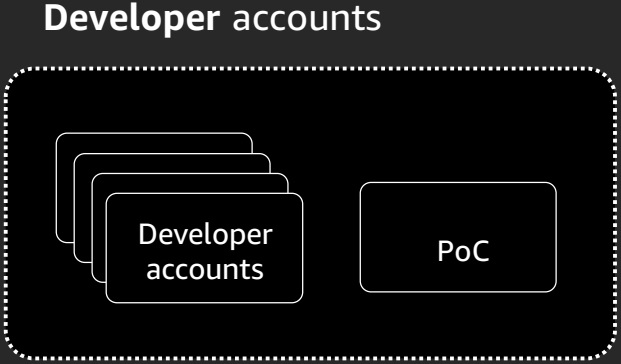
Limited access

Automated deployments

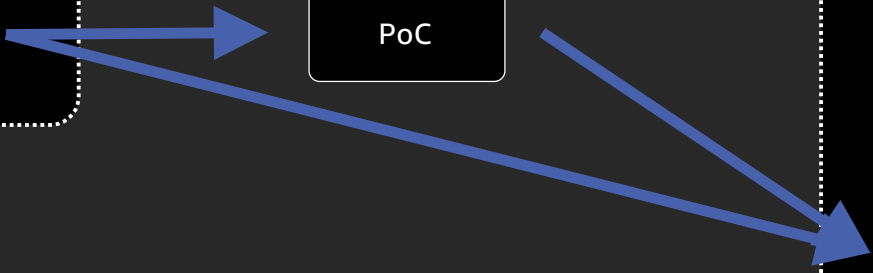
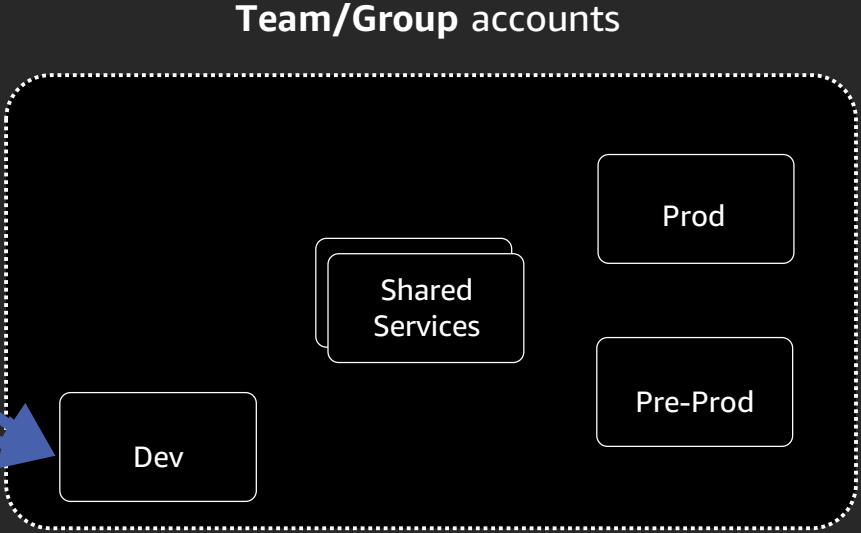
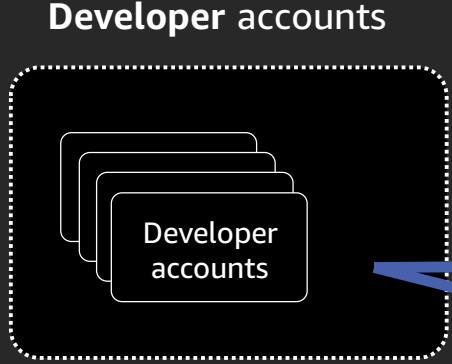
Starter AWS multi-account framework



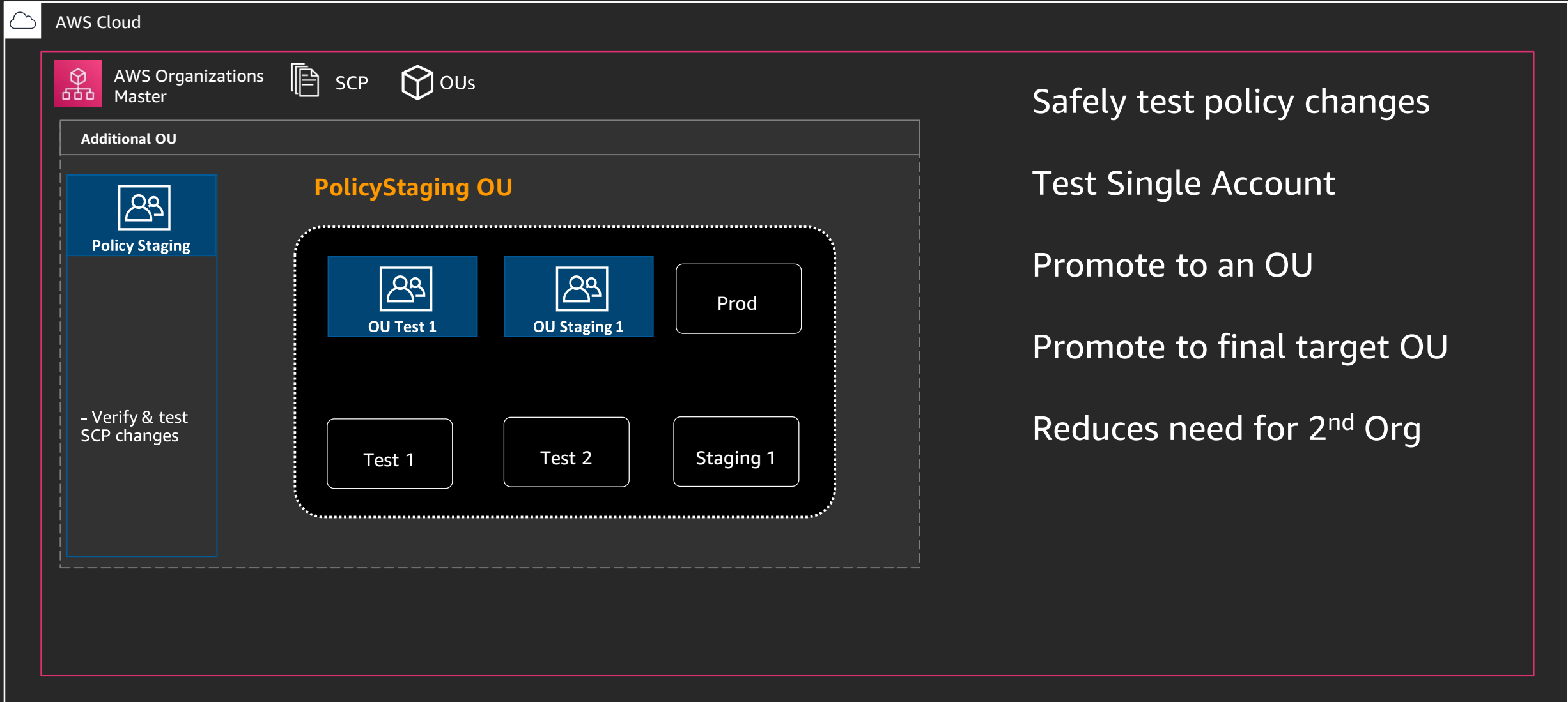
Innovation pipeline



New initiatives
Experimentation
Innovation



PolicyStaging OU



Safely test policy changes

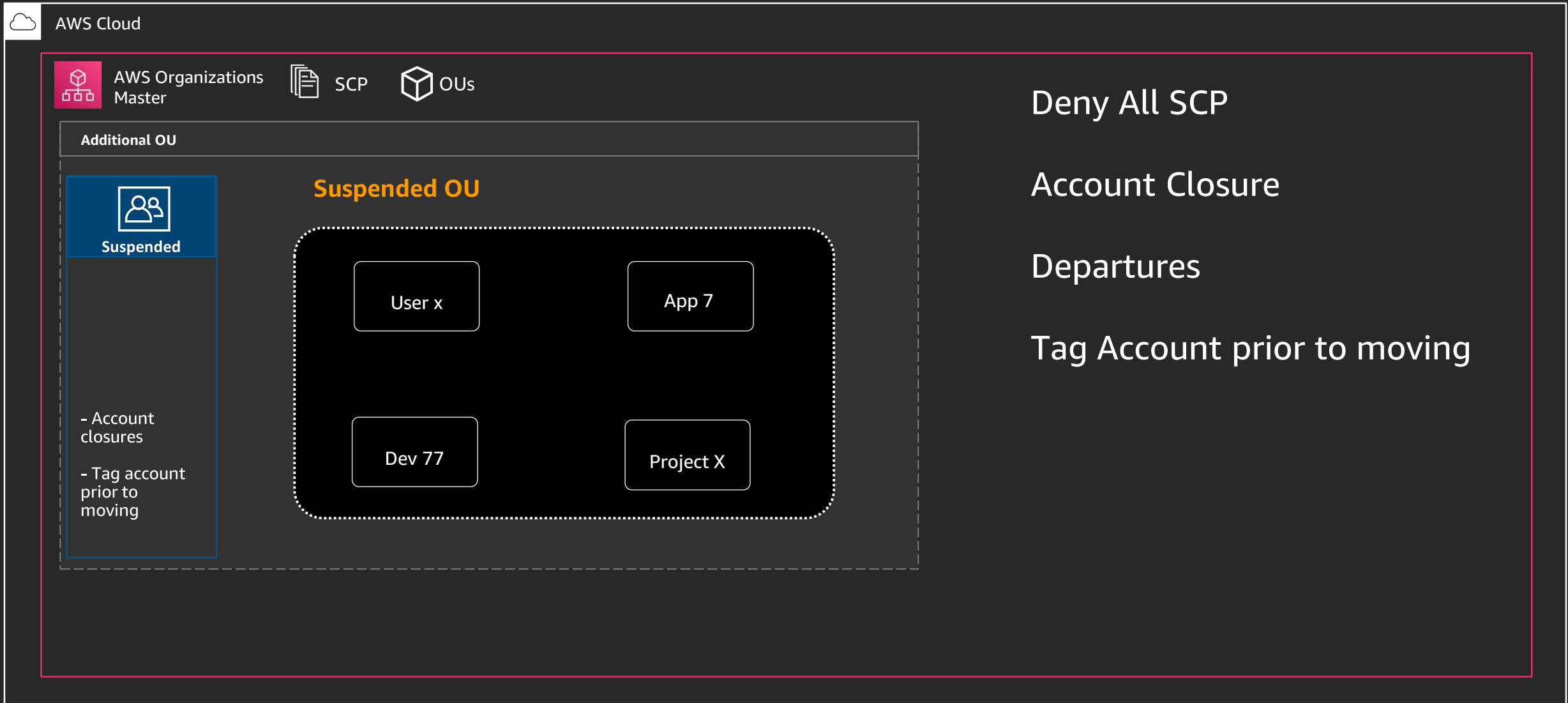
Test Single Account

Promote to an OU

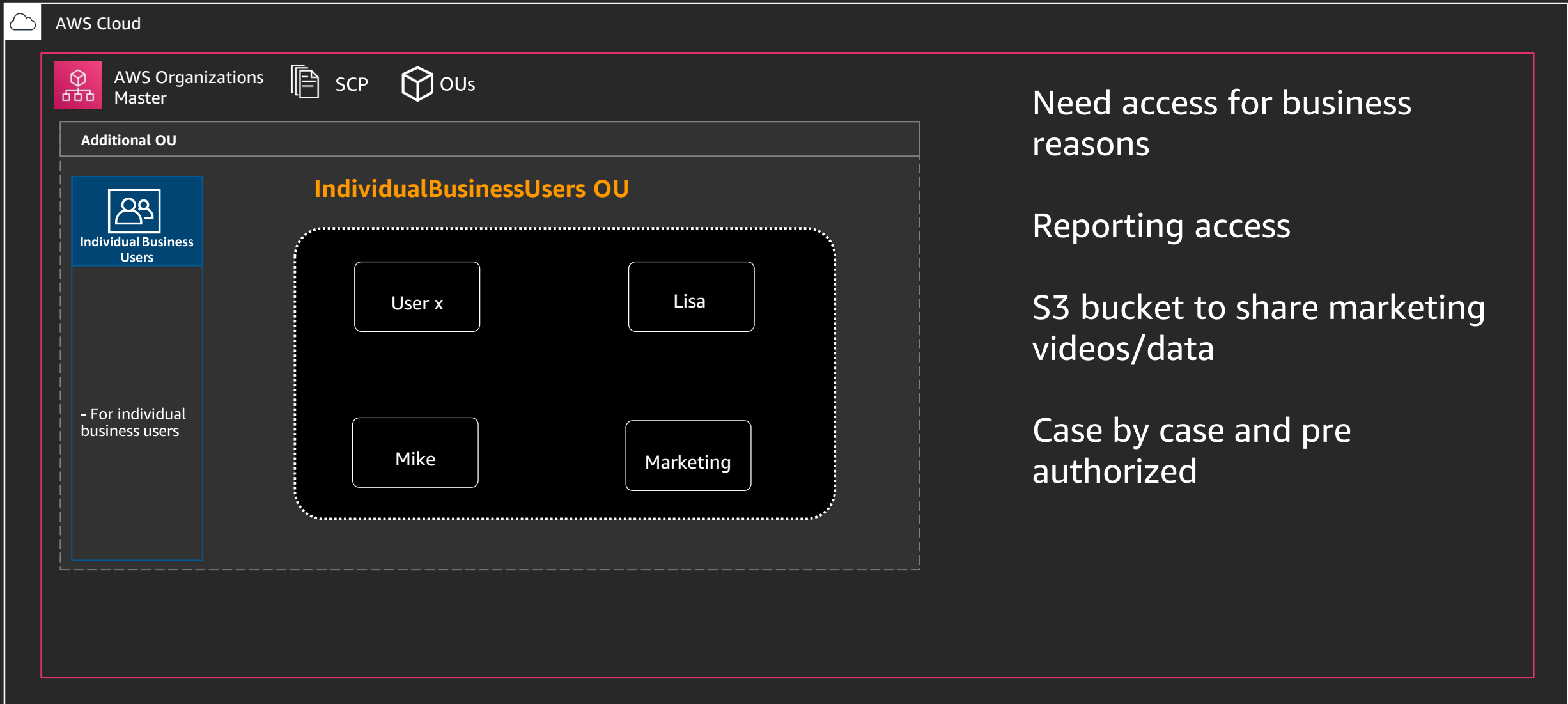
Promote to final target OU

Reduces need for 2nd Org

Suspended OU



IndividualBusinessUsers OU



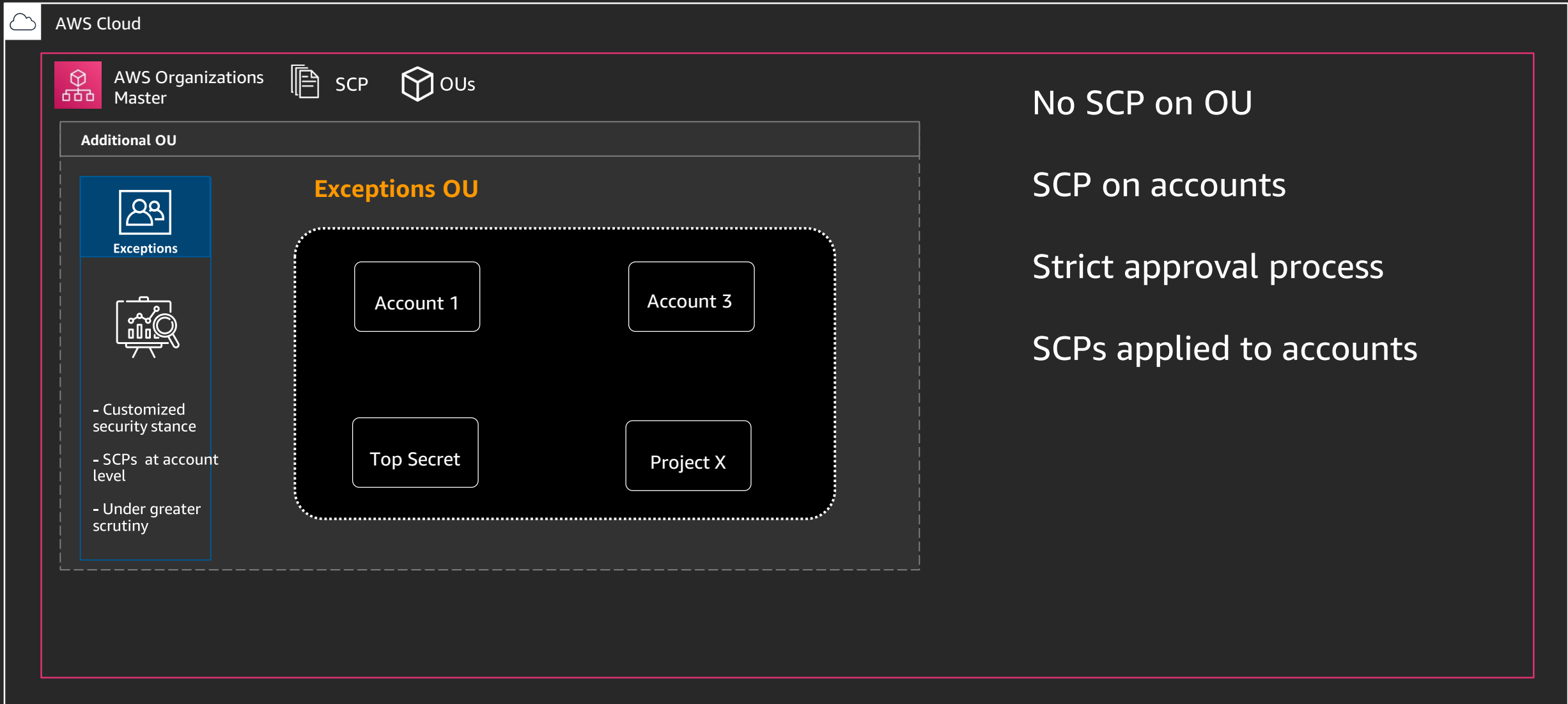
Need access for business reasons

Reporting access

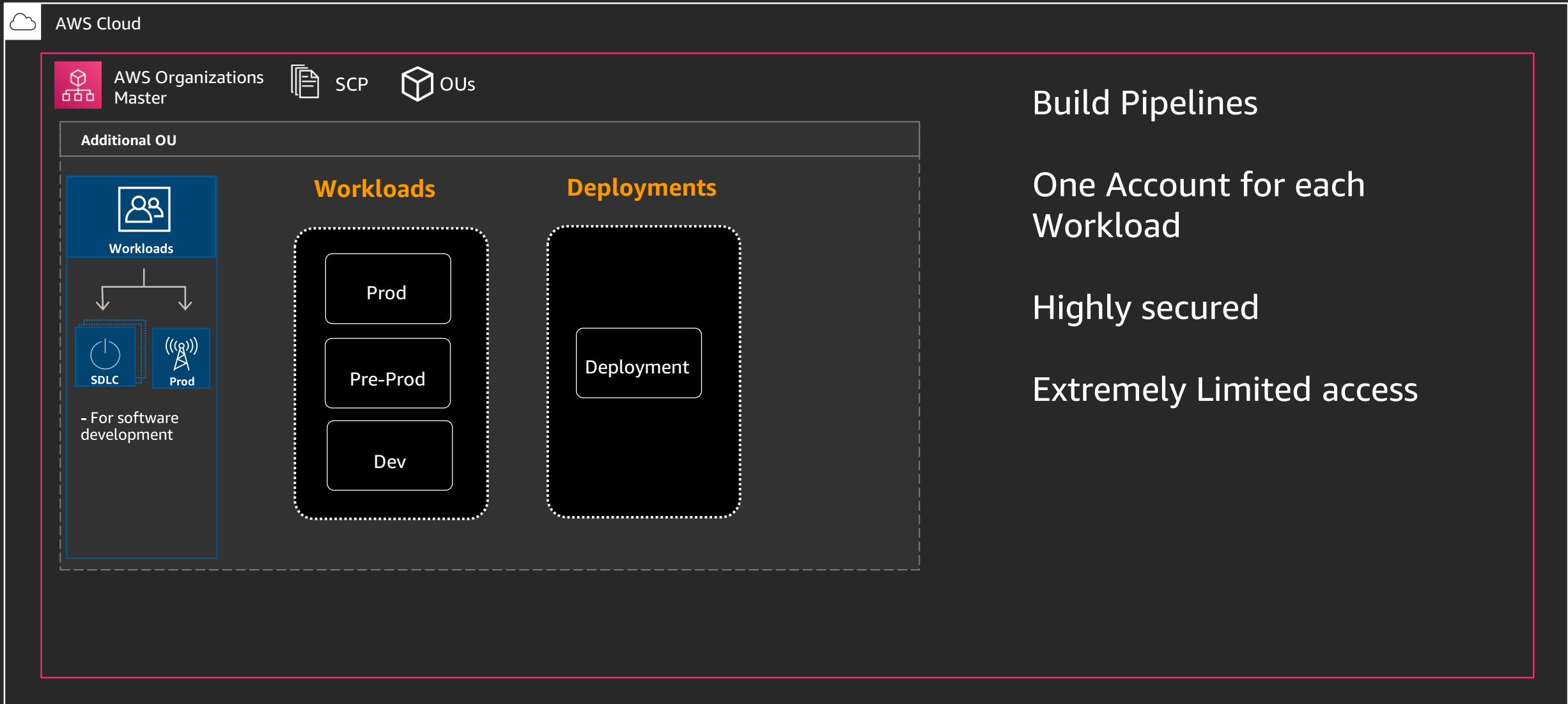
S3 bucket to share marketing videos/data

Case by case and pre authorized

Exceptions OU



Deployments OU



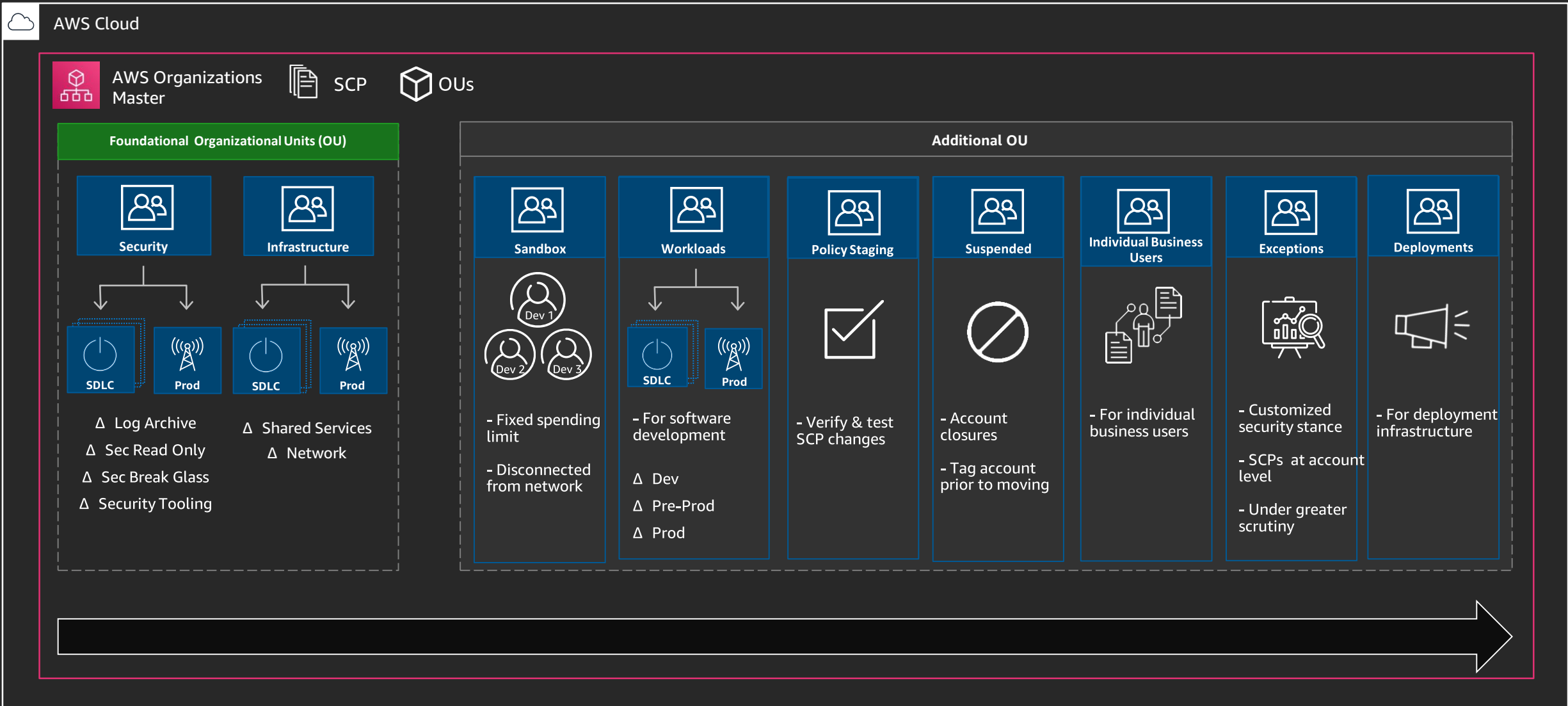
Build Pipelines

One Account for each Workload

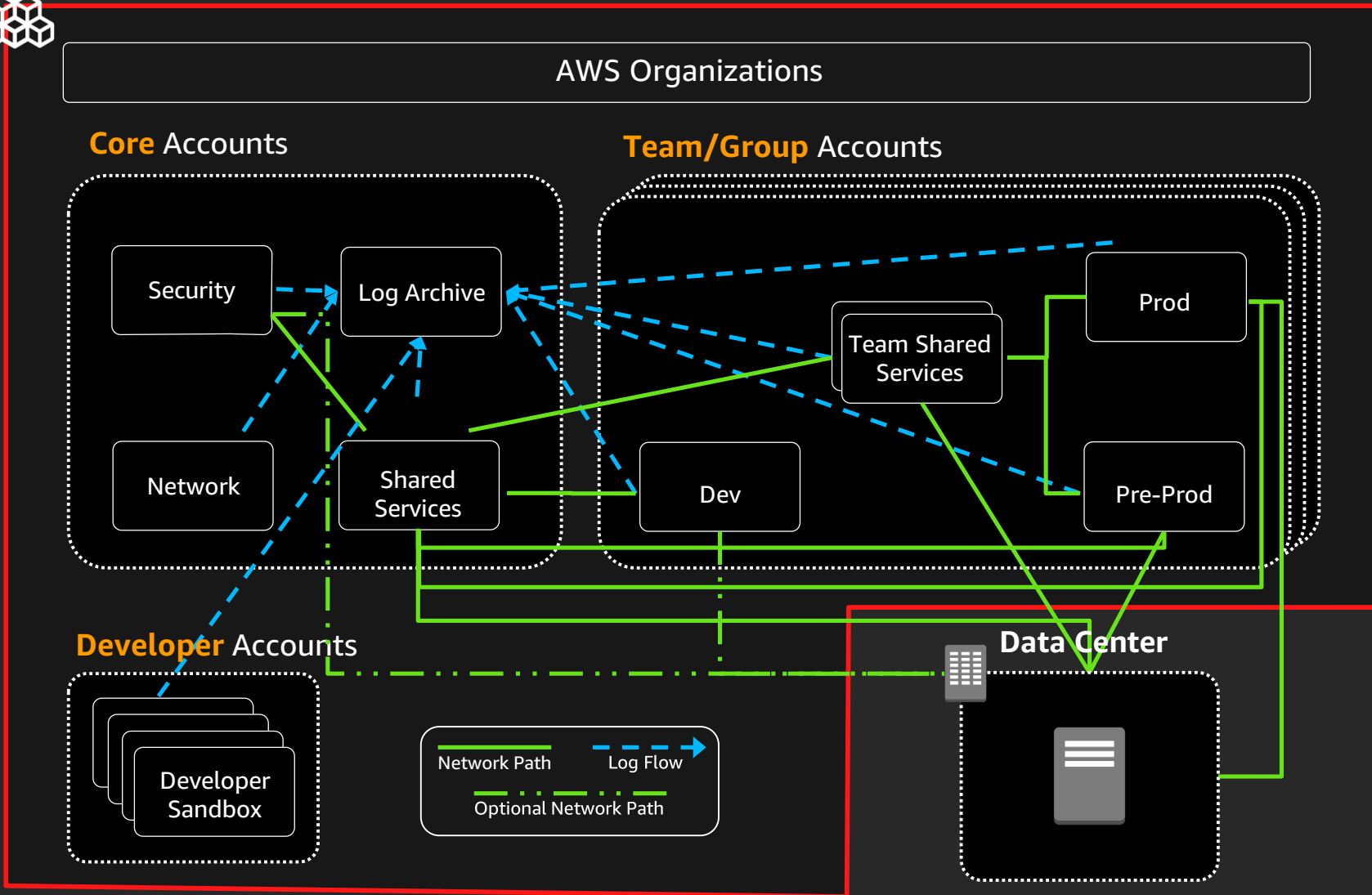
Highly secured

Extremely Limited access

Multi-account framework



Multi-account approach / reinvent 2018 (old)



Orgs: Account management

Log Archive: Security logs

Security: Security tools, AWS Config rules

Shared services: Directory, limit monitoring

Network: AWS Direct Connect

Dev Sandbox: Experiments, Learning

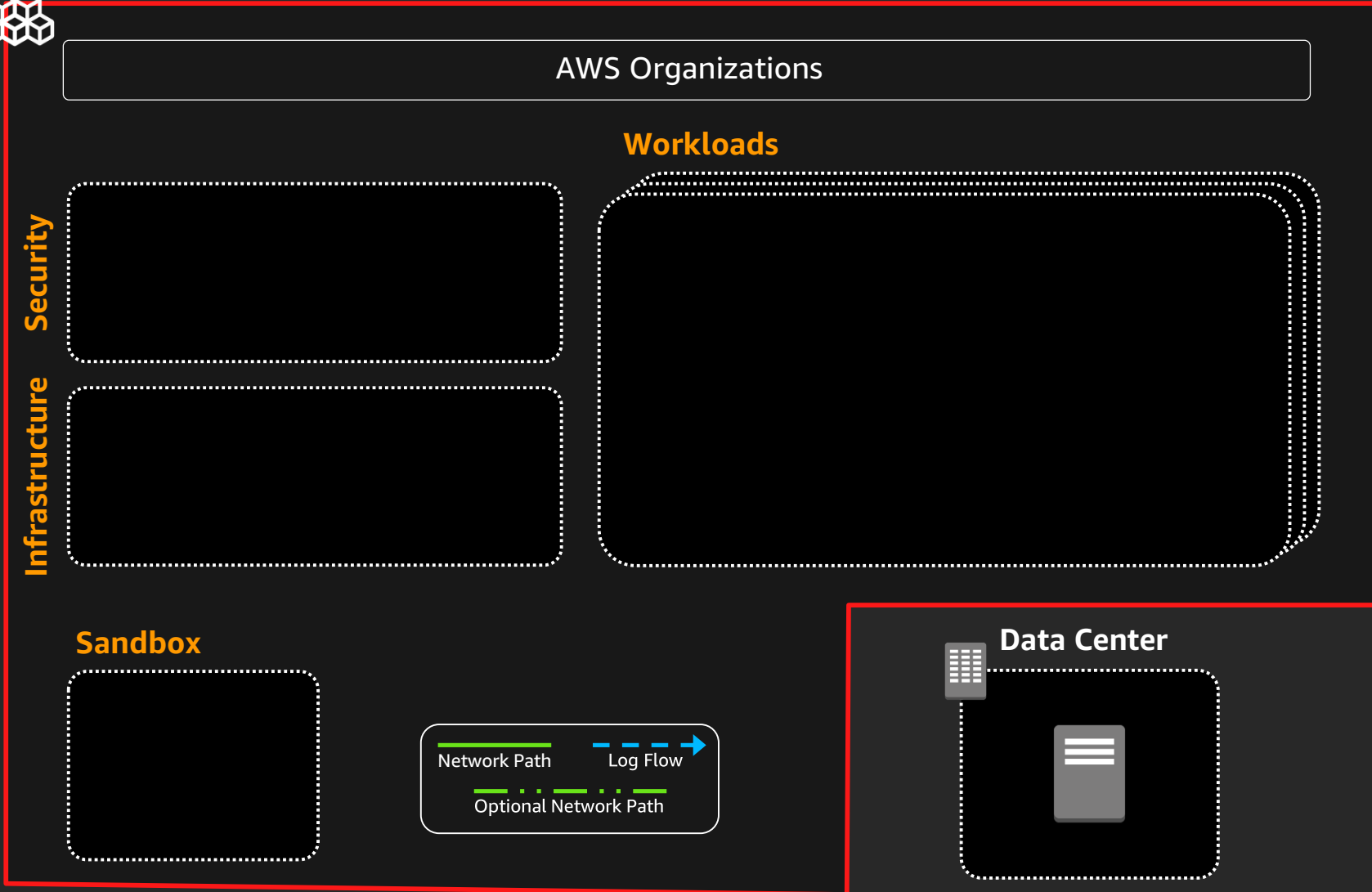
Dev: Development

Pre-Prod: Staging

Prod: Production

Team SS: Team Shared Services, Data Lake

Multi-account approach



Orgs: Account management

Log Archive: Security logs

Security: Security tools, AWS Config rules

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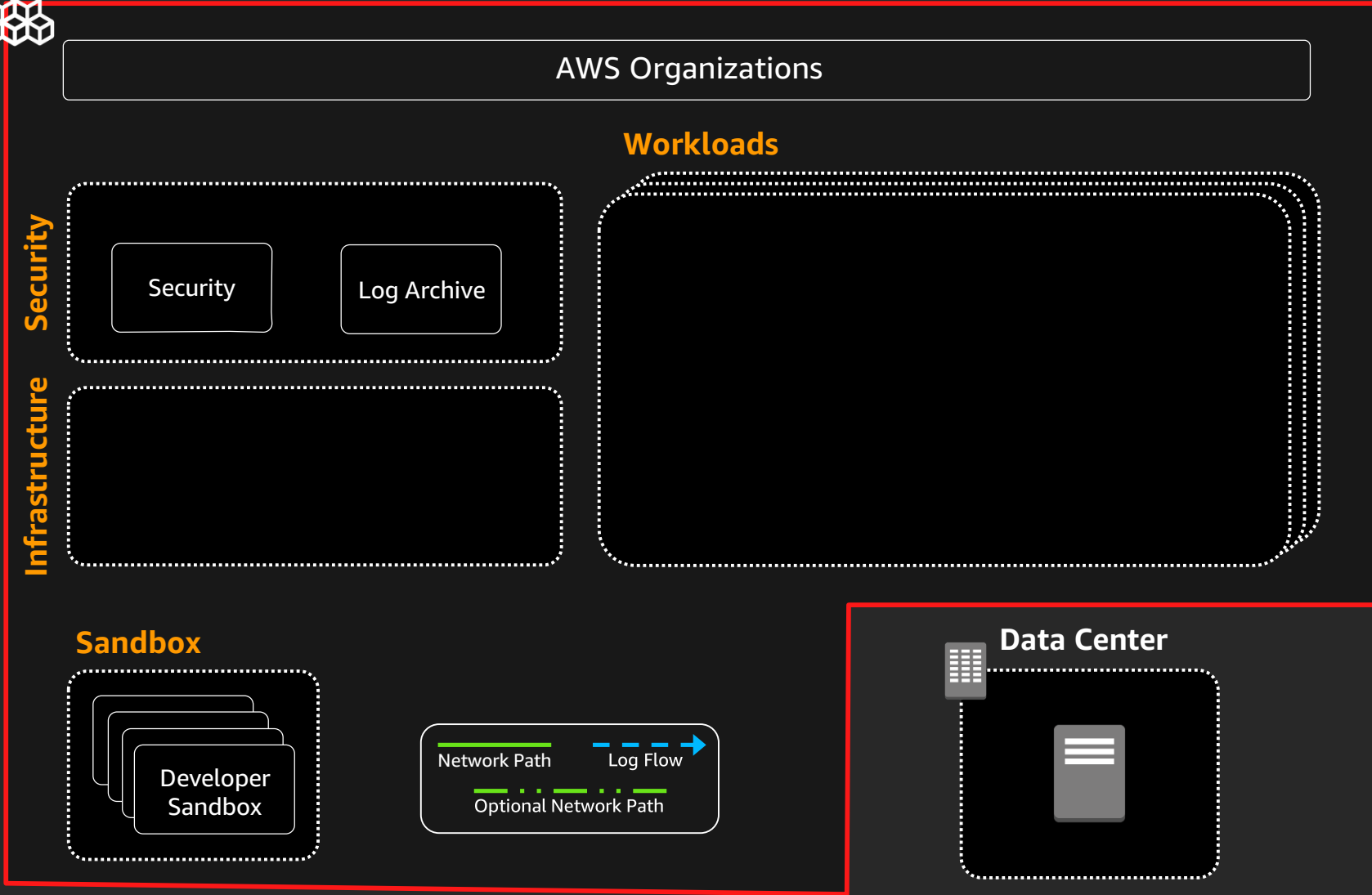
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Multi-account approach



Orgs: Account management

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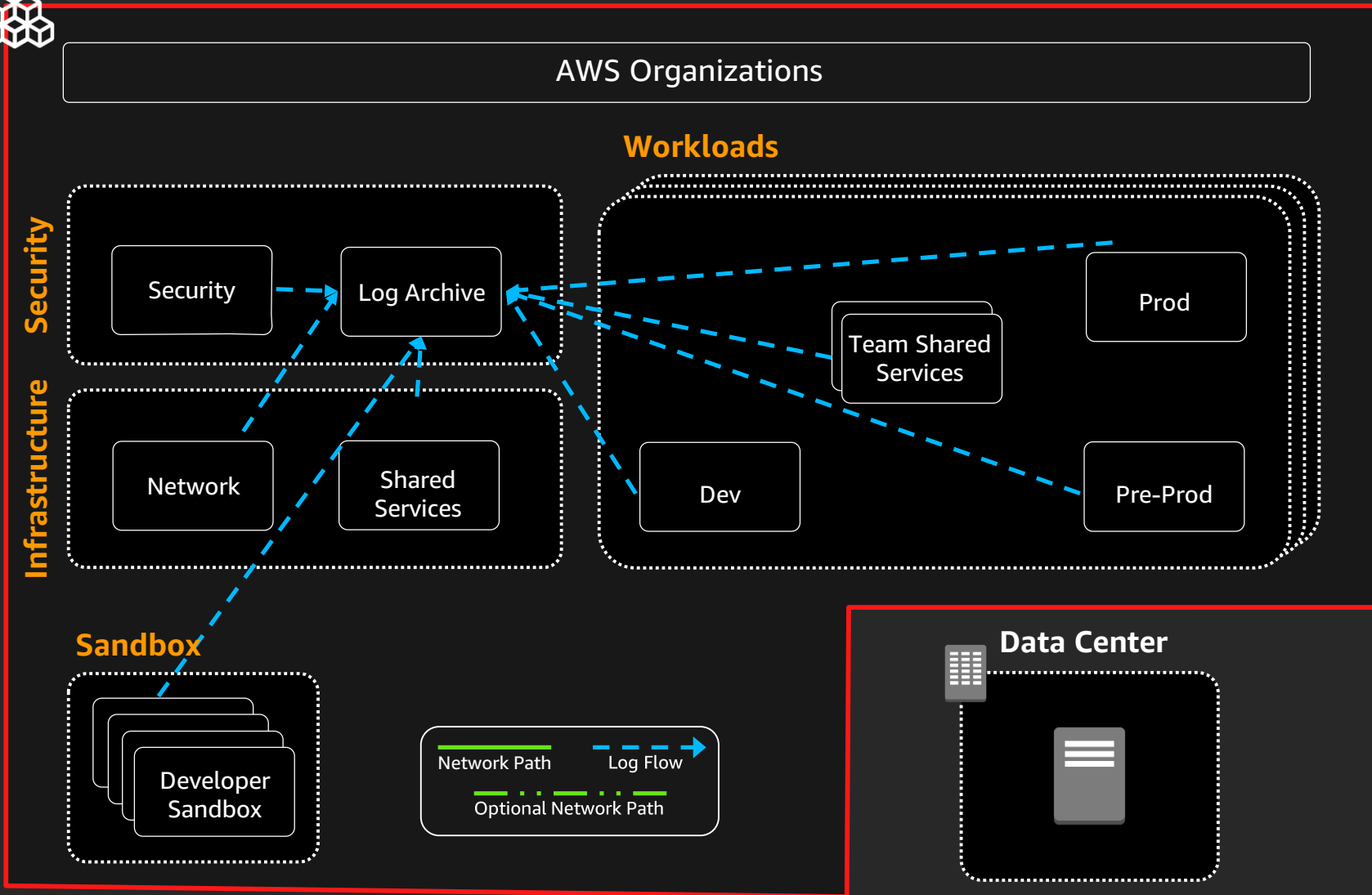
Dev: Development

Pre-Prod: Staging

Prod: Production

Team SS: Team Shared Services, Data Lake

Multi-account approach // security log flow



Orgs: Account management

Log Archive: Security logs

Security: Security tools, AWS Config rules

Shared services: Directory, limit monitoring

Network: AWS Direct Connect

Dev Sandbox: Experiments, Learning

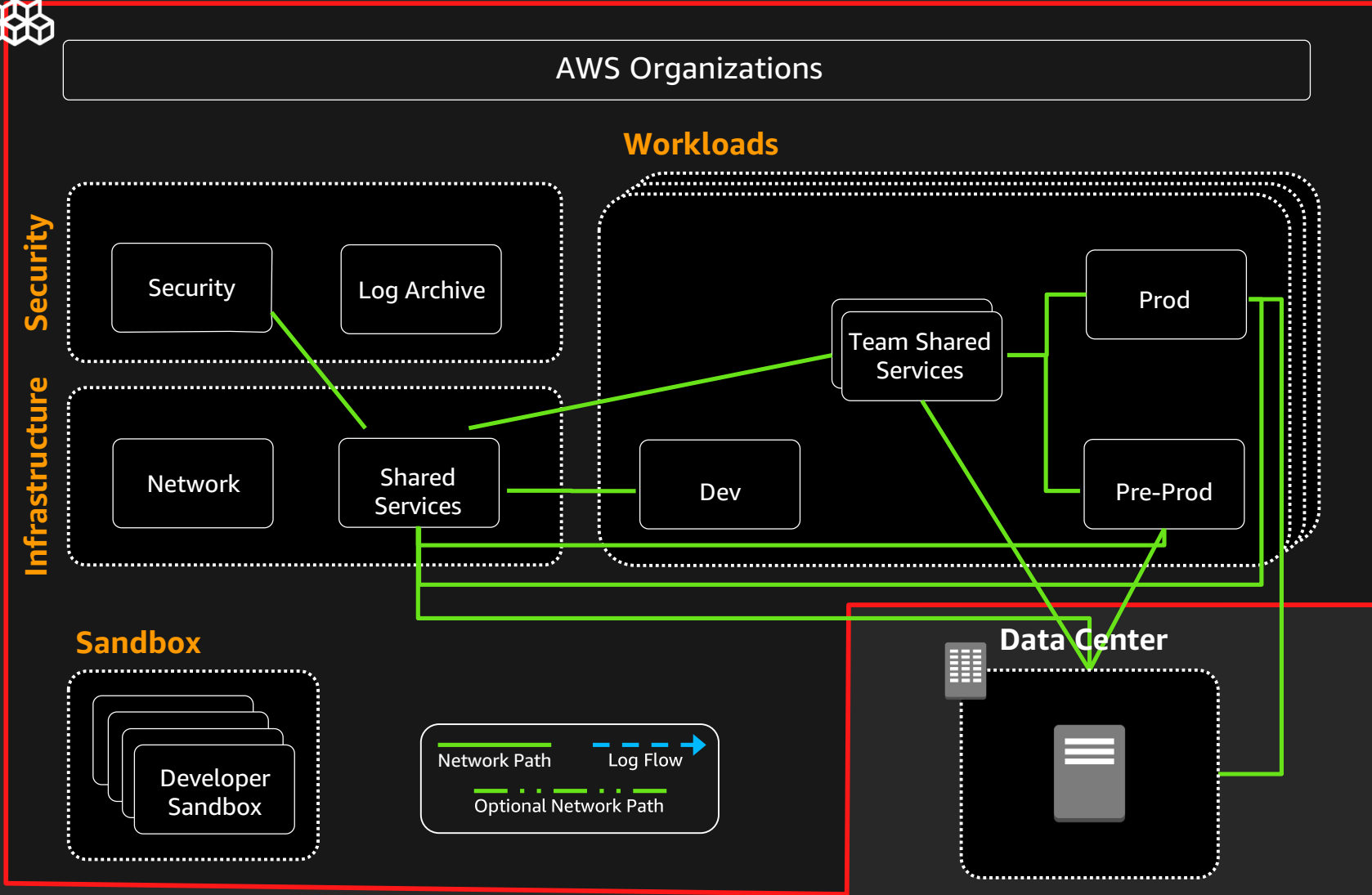
Dev: Development

Pre-Prod: Staging

Prod: Production

Team SS: Team Shared Services, Data Lake

Multi-account approach // network connectivity



Orgs: Account management

Log Archive: Security logs

Security: Security tools, AWS Config rules

Shared services: Directory, limit monitoring

Network: AWS Direct Connect

Dev Sandbox: Experiments, Learning

Dev: Development

Pre-Prod: Staging

Prod: Production

Team SS: Team Shared Services, Data Lake

Implementation

AWS solutions that enable **agility** + **governance**



Set up multi-account AWS environments

- AWS Control Tower
- AWS Organizations
- AWS Service Catalog

Establish cost controls

- AWS Budgets
- AWS License Manager
- AWS Marketplace (Private Marketplace)

Monitor/Manage policies and security configurations

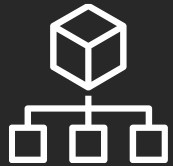
- AWS CloudTrail
- AWS Config
- AWS Security Hub
- Amazon CloudWatch

Improve over time – operate and optimize

- AWS Well-Architected Tool

AWS Organizations

Central governance and management across AWS accounts
for **a comprehensive multi-account AWS environment**



Manage and
define your
organization and
accounts



Control access
and permissions



Audit, monitor,
and secure your
environment for
compliance



Share resources
across accounts



Centrally
manage costs
and billing

Powers AWS Control Tower and AWS Landing Zone

AWS Control Tower

Self-service solution to automate the setup
of **new AWS multi-account environments**



An AWS service offering account creation based on AWS best practices



Deployment of AWS best practice Blueprints and Guardrails



Baseline fundamental accounts to provide standardization of best practices



Single pane of glass for monitoring compliance to guardrails

AWS Control Tower capabilities

Account Management

- Framework for creating and baselining a multi-account environment using AWS Organizations
- Initial multi-account structure including security, audit, & shared service requirements
- An account vending machine that enables automated deployment of additional accounts with a set of managed and monitored security baselines
- A management console that shows compliance status of accounts
- The ability to apply AWS best practice guardrails and Blueprints to accounts at account creation
- The ability to detect and report on any drift / changes that have occurred that deviate from initial configuration options

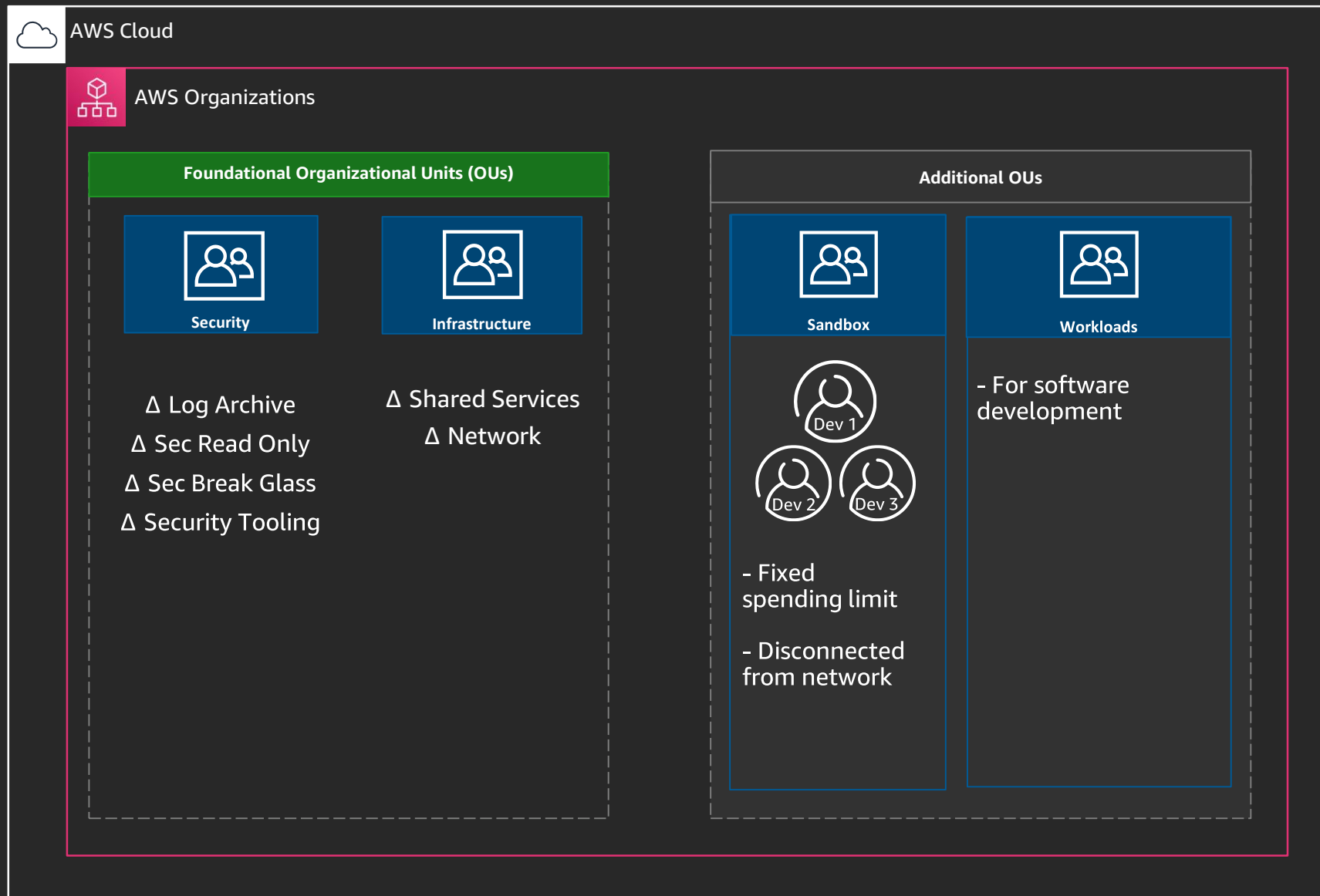
Identity & Access Management

- User account access managed through AWS SSO federation
- **NEW!** Integration options with other 3rd party SSO providers
- Cross-account roles enable centralized management

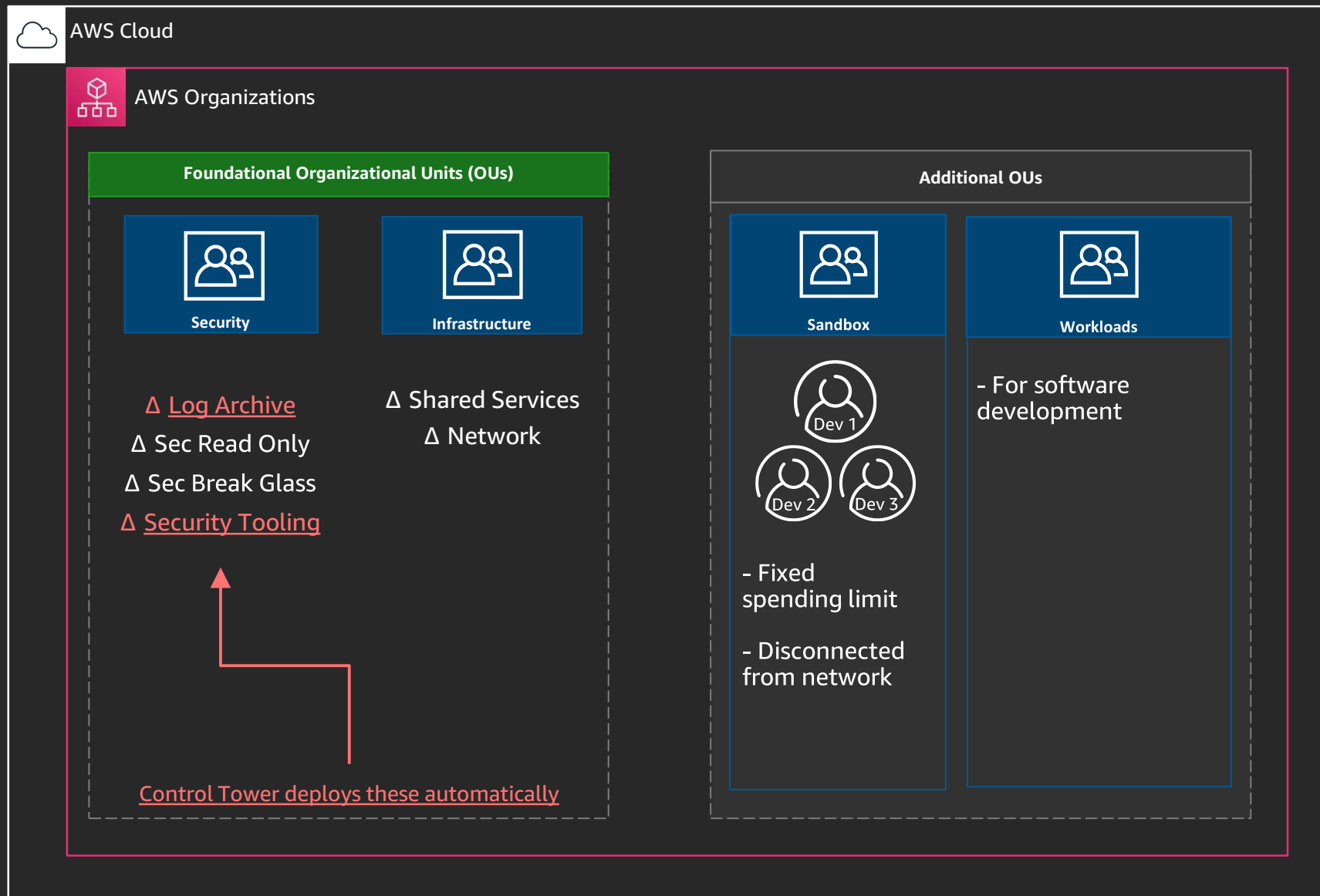
Security & Governance

- Multiple accounts enable separation of duties
- Initial account security and AWS Config rules baseline
- Network baseline

Starter AWS multi-account framework



Starter AWS multi-account framework



**AWS Organizations
or
AWS Control Tower
or
AWS Landing Zone
or ...?**

We thought we did this...



But...



Security & Governance

App Operations

Customer
Ops Team

MSP

DevOps/
DevSecOps?

Infrastructure
Operations

MSP

Customer
Ops Team

AMS

Implementation
(SA/PS Advise)

Customer/
Partner built

AWS
Landing
Zone

AWS
Control
Tower

Guidance

Multi-
account
Strategy

Approach on how to setup isolation and security controls in AWS environment...
Isolation through AWS accounts...

AWS Organizations

Recommendations

New customer:

- Evaluate AWS Control Tower (CT)
- Use out-of-box guardrails and blueprints
- Use CT Account Factory

Existing customer:

- Native CT AWS CloudWatch events and reference implementation
- Beta to use CT in existing AWS Organizations

Current AWS Landing Zone (ALZ) customers:

- New version to upgrade
- Replaces ALZ code with CT functionality
- Extensibility framework with CT

Summary

Multi-account framework



AWS Cloud



AWS Organizations
Master

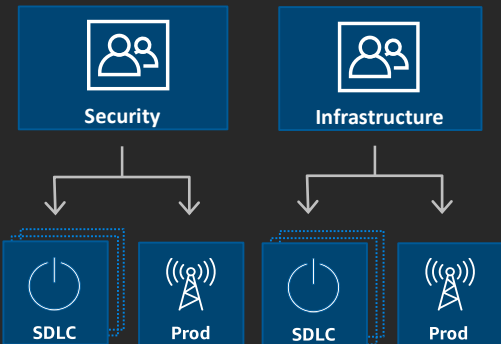


SCP



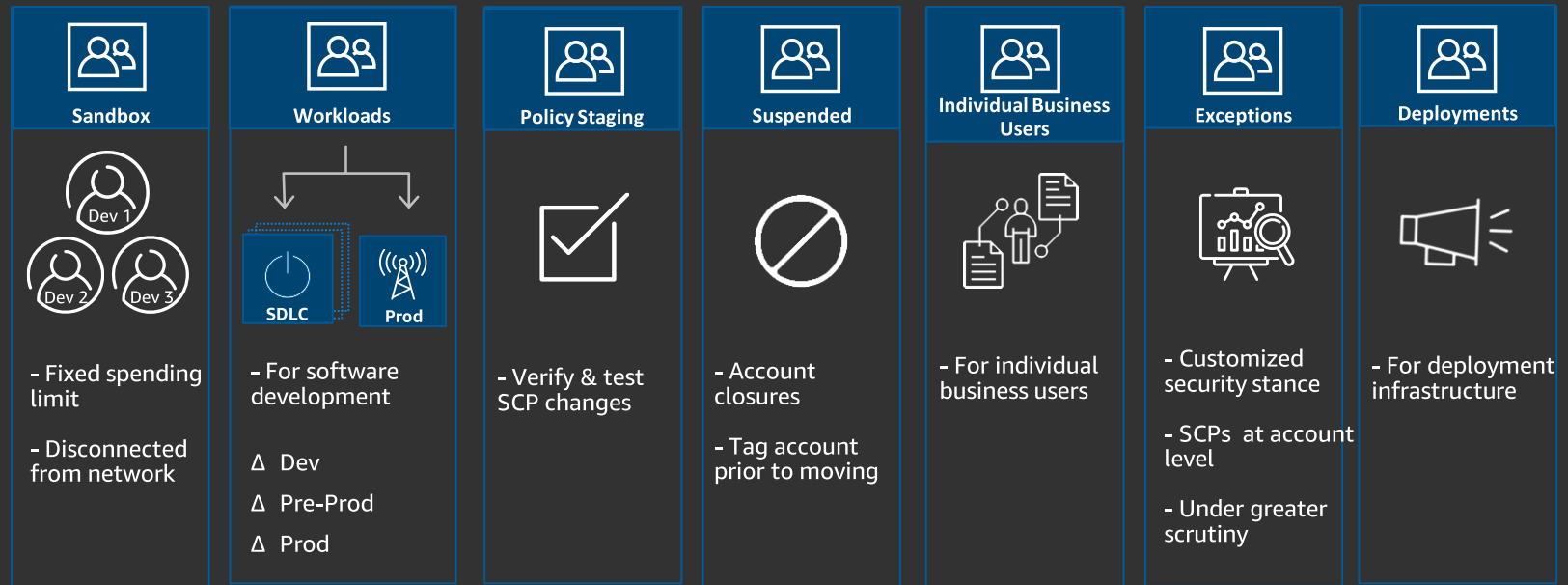
OUs

Foundational Organizational Units (OU)



- Δ Log Archive
- Δ Sec Read Only
- Δ Sec Break Glass
- Δ Security Tooling
- Δ Shared Services
- Δ Network

Additional OU



How many landing zones?

Primary production: Yes

Dev/QA/test deployment: Yes

- Test out new CT/Orgs features
- Test out orchestration framework/services

Always running pre-prod deployment: Maybe

Forensics: Maybe

Landing zone sessions

search: "landing zone"



Architecture

SEC325 – Architecting security & governance across your landing zone (Session)

ARC344 – Understanding the landing zone journey (Chalk Talk)

GPSTEC203 – Control Tower versus AWS Landing Zone (Chalk Talk)



Implementation

MGT313 – Architect governance at enterprise scale with Goldman Sachs

MGT307 – Governance at scale: AWS Control Tower, AWS Organizations, and more (Chalk Talk)

MGT302 – Enable AWS adoption at scale with automation and governance (Session)

SEC335 – How to deploy secure workloads with AWS Control Tower (Chalk Talk)

GPSTEC324 – Automating ISV product deployment in AWS Landing Zone (Chalk Talk)

GPSTEC325 – Control Tower in a nutshell and practice enablement for APN Partners



Operations

ENT214 – Cloud migration in the face of data-center eviction (Session)

ENT215 – Five steps AWS leverages to accelerate cloud adoption (Session)



Discussion /Feedback

SEC324 – Deep dive into AWS multi-account strategies (Chalk Talk)



Hands on

ARC315 – Build end-to-end governance with AWS Control Tower (Workshop)

SEC347 – DNS across a multi-account environment (Builder session)

Ideas and guidance // Multi-account Strategy

- Service control policies strategies and recommendations
- Identify Federation best practices and details
- Steps to migrate into a multi-account environment
- Networking recommendations (Transit gateway, Shared Amazon VPC, Private Link, peering, etc ...)
- Security specific tooling and where to run/how e.g. Firewalls, IDS/IPS
- Alerting and alarming recommendations
- Forensics landing zone
- QA/Staging landing zone
- Backup/disaster recovery recommendations at account level
- Cost implications of many accounts vs. few
- CI/CD in a multi-account environment

Thank you!



Please complete the session survey in the mobile app.

Ideas and guidance // Multi-account Strategy

- Service control policies strategies and recommendations
- Identify Federation best practices and details
- Steps to migrate into a multi-account environment
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