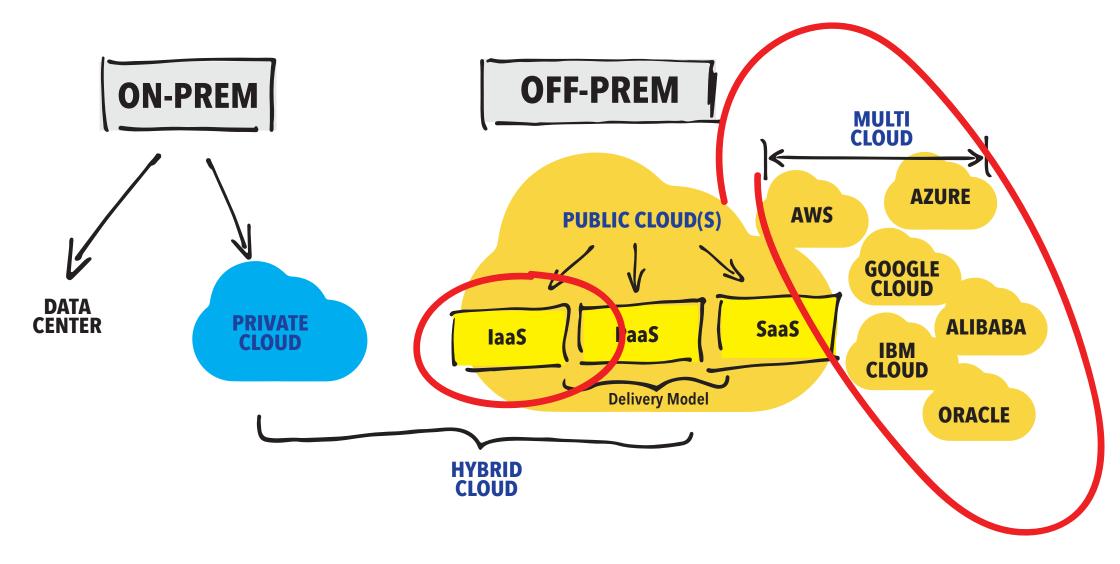
# laaS Security & Workload Protection

**Tobias Balschun** 



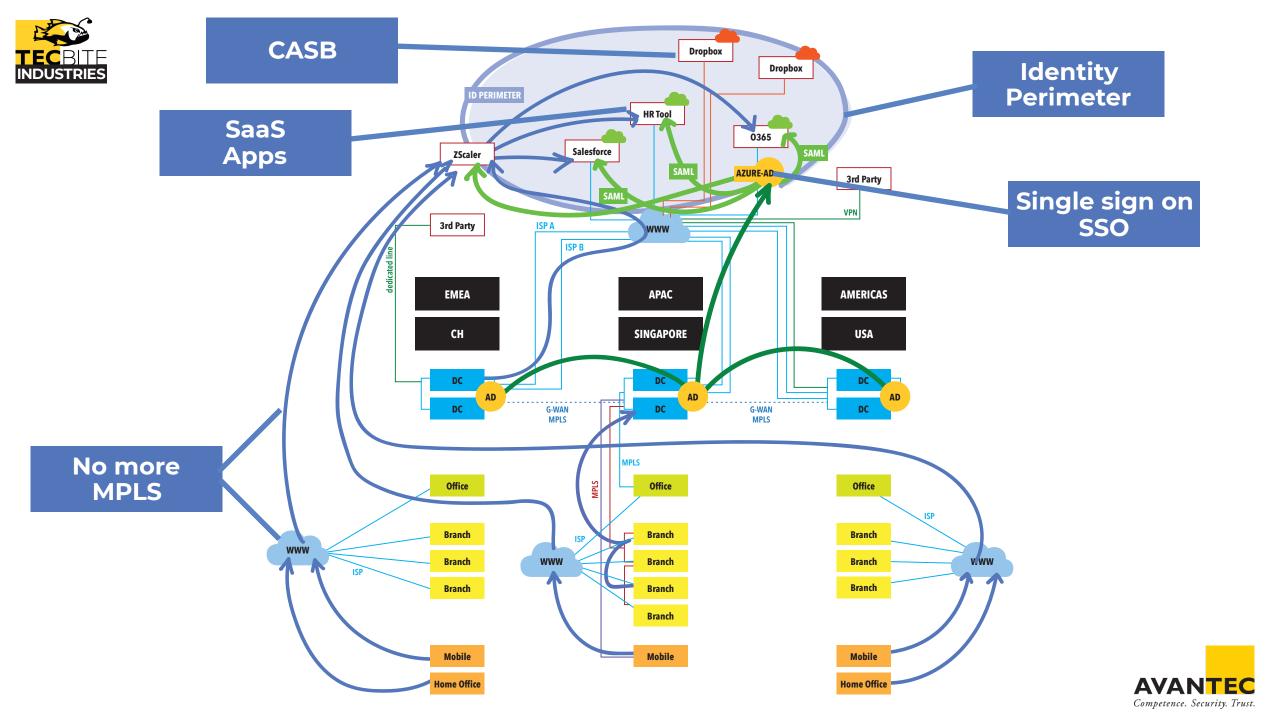






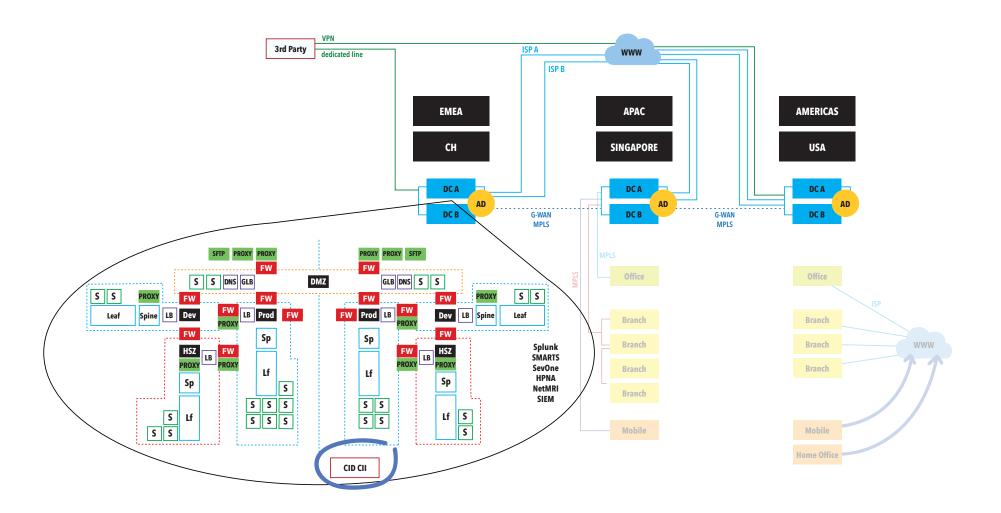
# How TecBite Industries looks like, so far...





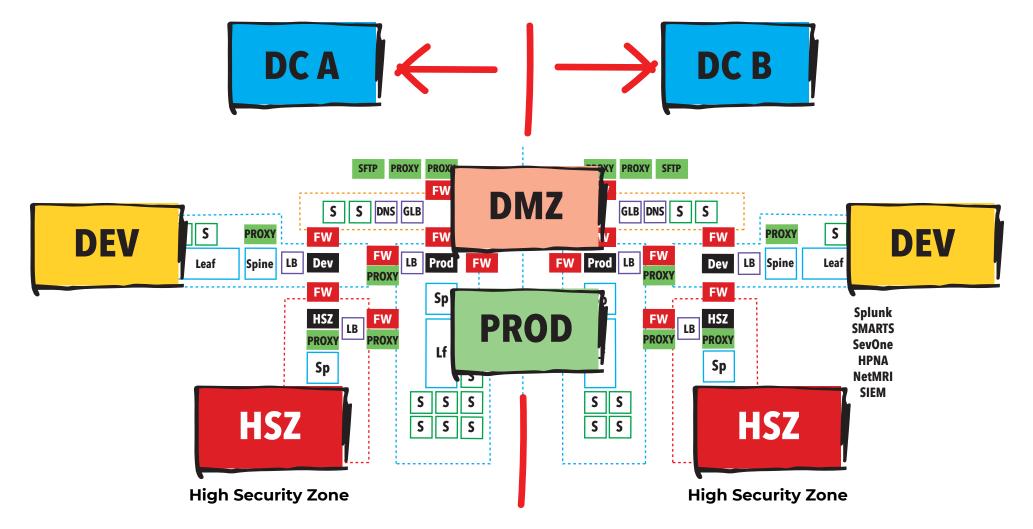


### Now let's look at their Data Centers







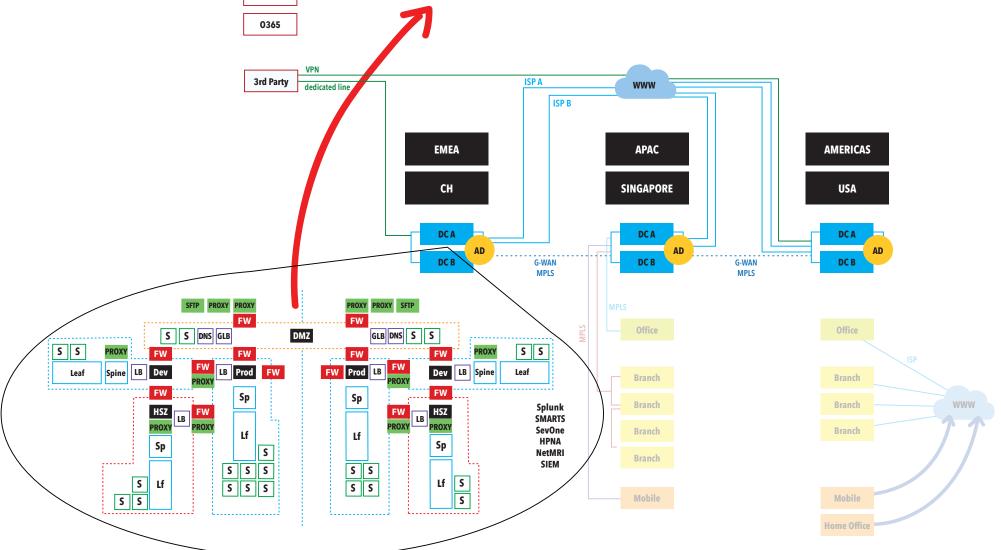






SaaS







#### How to move to the cloud:

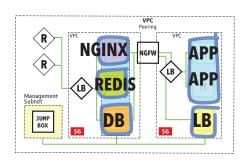
Lift and shift Replatform Refactor



## Lift and shift



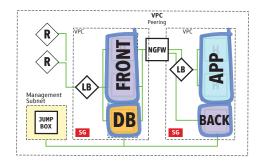
1:1



# Replatform



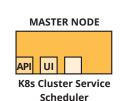




#### Refactor

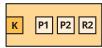








WORKER



P1 P2 R3 R1 R2

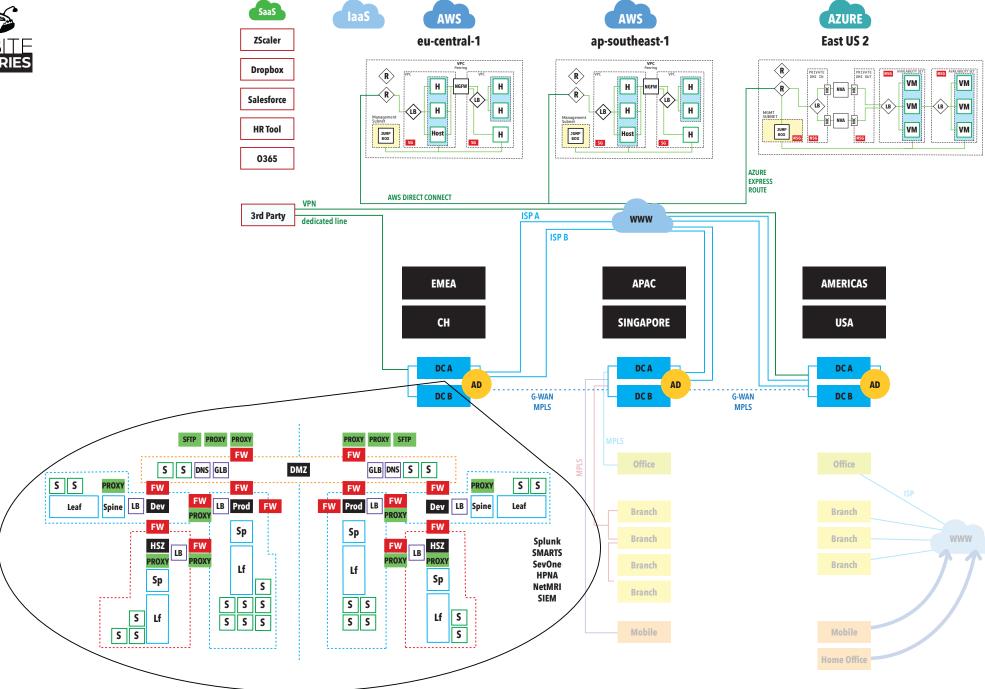


# Other approaches

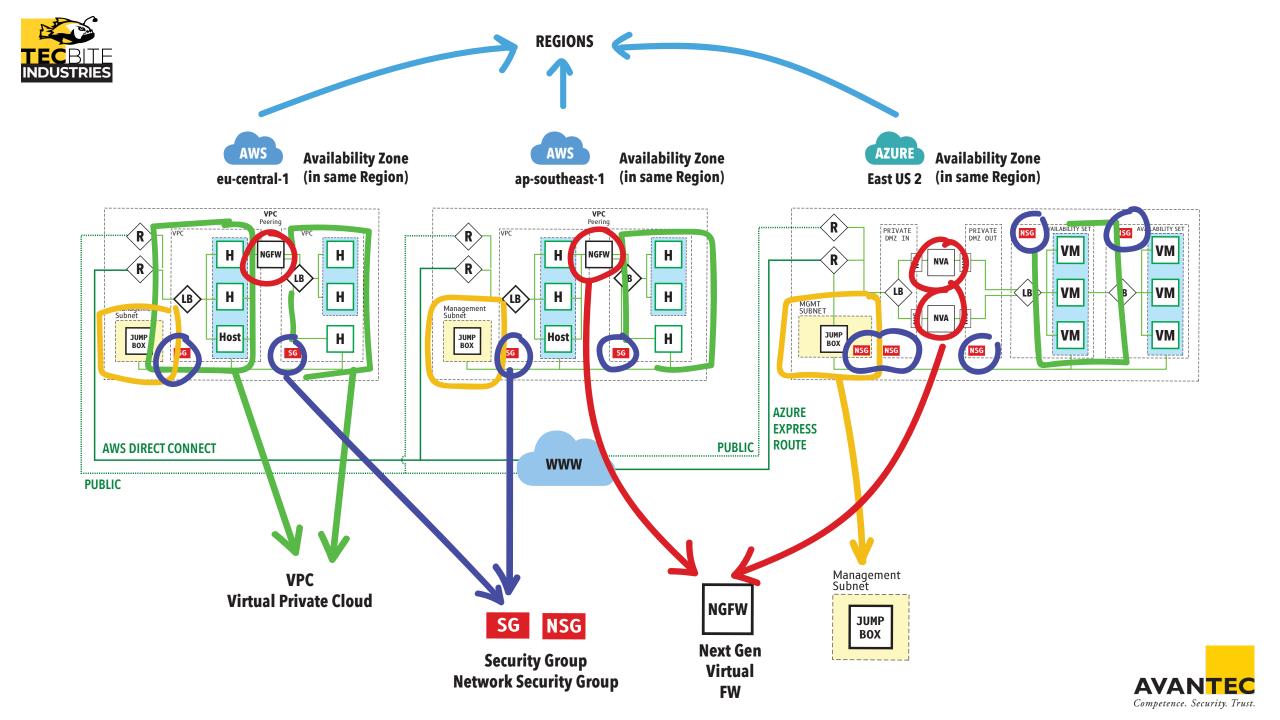
Green-field Cloud-bursting Move workloads IoT











### **Cloud native**

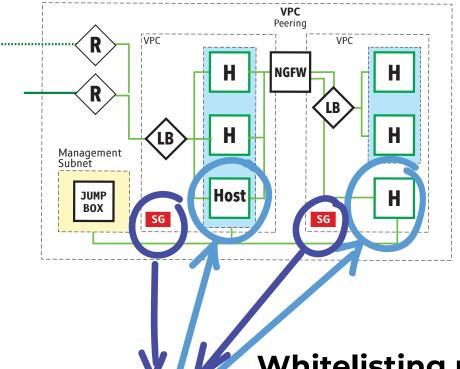
# A short explanation

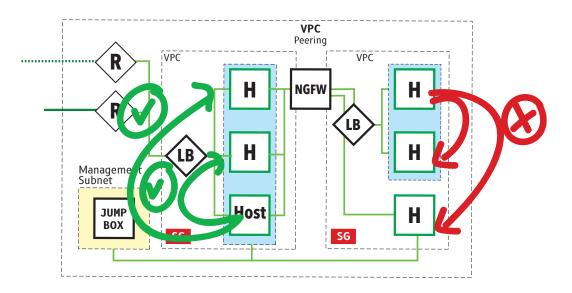












Whitelisting policy for micro segmentation Defined through the security group (SG)

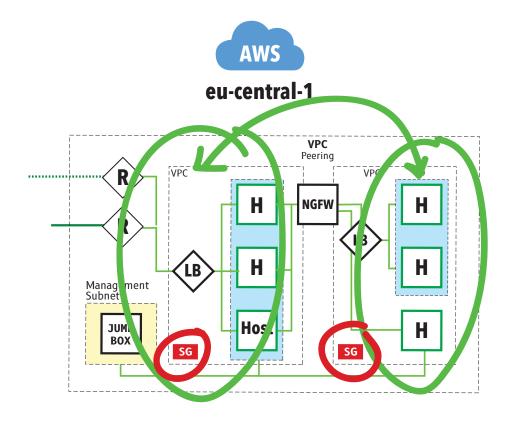


### **Cloud native & NGFW**

# Two different approaches

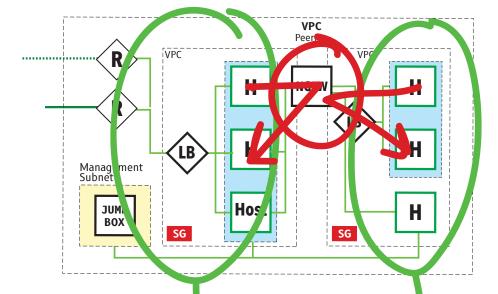






1) Everything is controlled through cloud native mechanisms

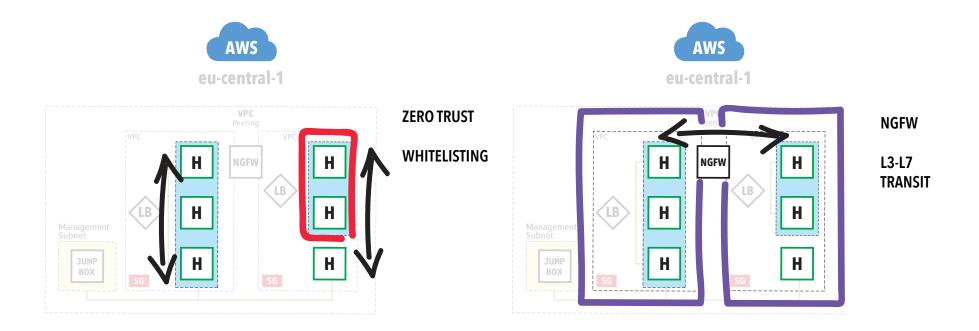




2) Using Next Gen FW's to route intra-VPC and inter-VPC traffic







3) Mixed approach. Using cloud native functionality for intra-VPC connectivity (whitelisting and microseg), while using NGFWs for inter-VPC traffic (including transitive routing)

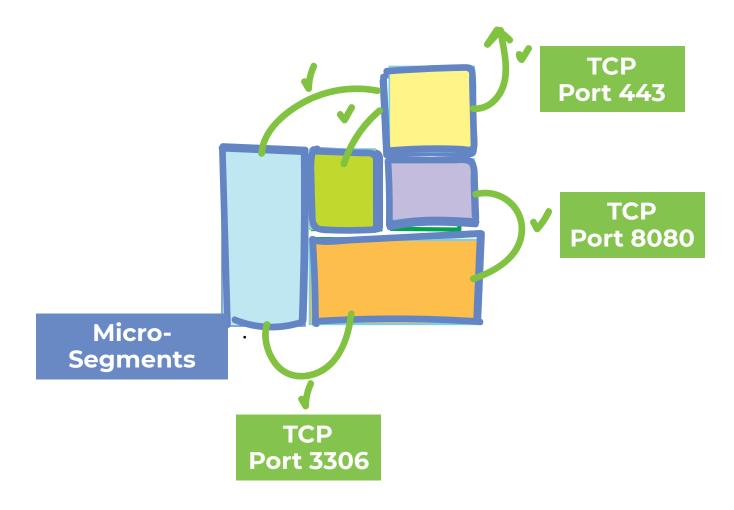


# Microsegmentation

A very short explanation



# Microsegmentation



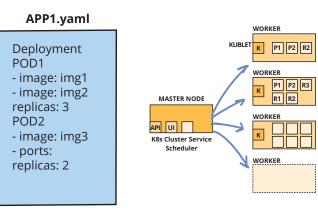


# A very short explanation



From a developers perspective, the state of an infrastructure should be defined programmatically. Defined by Code.

Infra by YAML.





Any kind of change in this state, should be achieved by changing the underlying code.

Adding a host? Code Elasticity? Code



This makes automation much easier.

If traffic increases, add more hosts.

When traffic decreases under a threshold, reduce those hosts again.



Which means that the next big challenge for security is to be part of this.

Security as code



# **Security as Code**





# Thank you

