

Terraform not Jira Tickets

Pass your compliance audits the DevOps way and actually improve your security too



Disclaimer

- This advice applies to SOC2 Type II Certifications
- PCI 27001 is about 90% similar
- NIST and SOX are much stricter
- Ticketing Systems are important for Support Teams
- Your IaC Pipelines have powerful API keys that can be exfiltrated if not careful



Hackers don't care about your change management process

Why did we even start doing tickets?

- Because we use Jira for planning
- Because IT/Systems work is considered a service organization
- ITIL Philosophies



Jira Github Issues for Planning and Change Management

- Planning
 - Assign to project boards (Kanban)
 - Linked with Pull Requests
 - Tag for automation and audit
 - Assign to Milestones for releases
- Change Management
 - PR's = Change Tickets
 - Testing is Automatic
 - **Code Reviews are better than approvals**
 - Auto Roll Back
 - Full Audit Trail



Jira



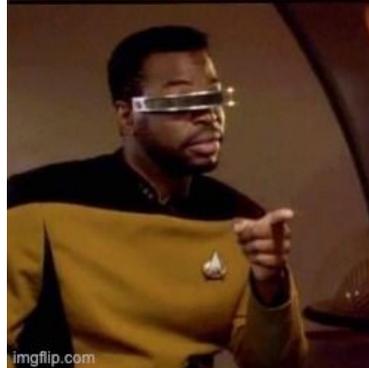
Github

⚡ DevOps is a ~~service organization~~ Platform Team

- Every Team included slows the process down
 - Changes should be able to be made by 2 devs on the same team whenever possible
 - Only need approval from a second teams for strictest compliance requirements
- Requests don't scale
 - Good DevOps requires shipping fast
 - Requires 24x365 Support Desk

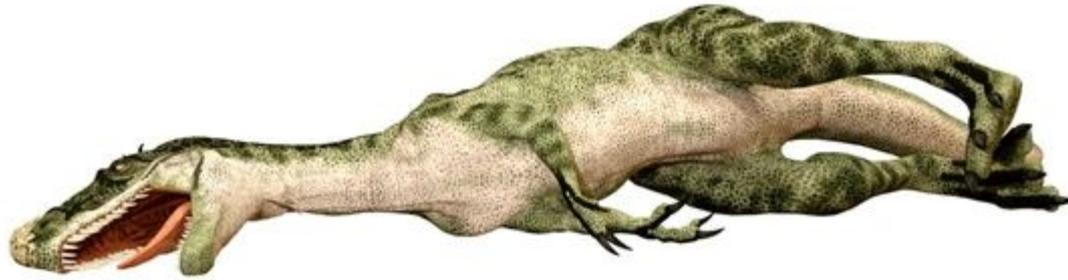


**HANDLING
REQUESTS**

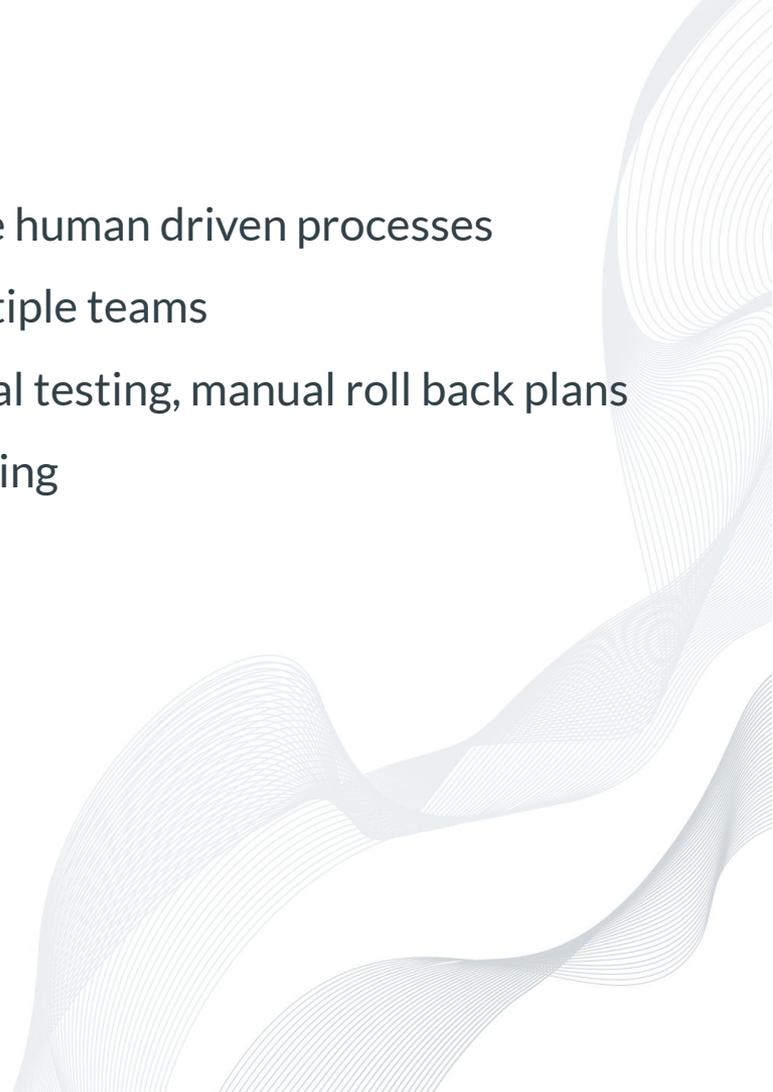


**BUILDING SELF
SERVICE TOOLS**

ITIL



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- ITIL processes we created to manage error prone human driven processes
 - Physical servers required coordination from multiple teams
 - Manual Processes need manual approvals, manual testing, manual roll back plans
 - The cloud means we can automate so stop following
- 

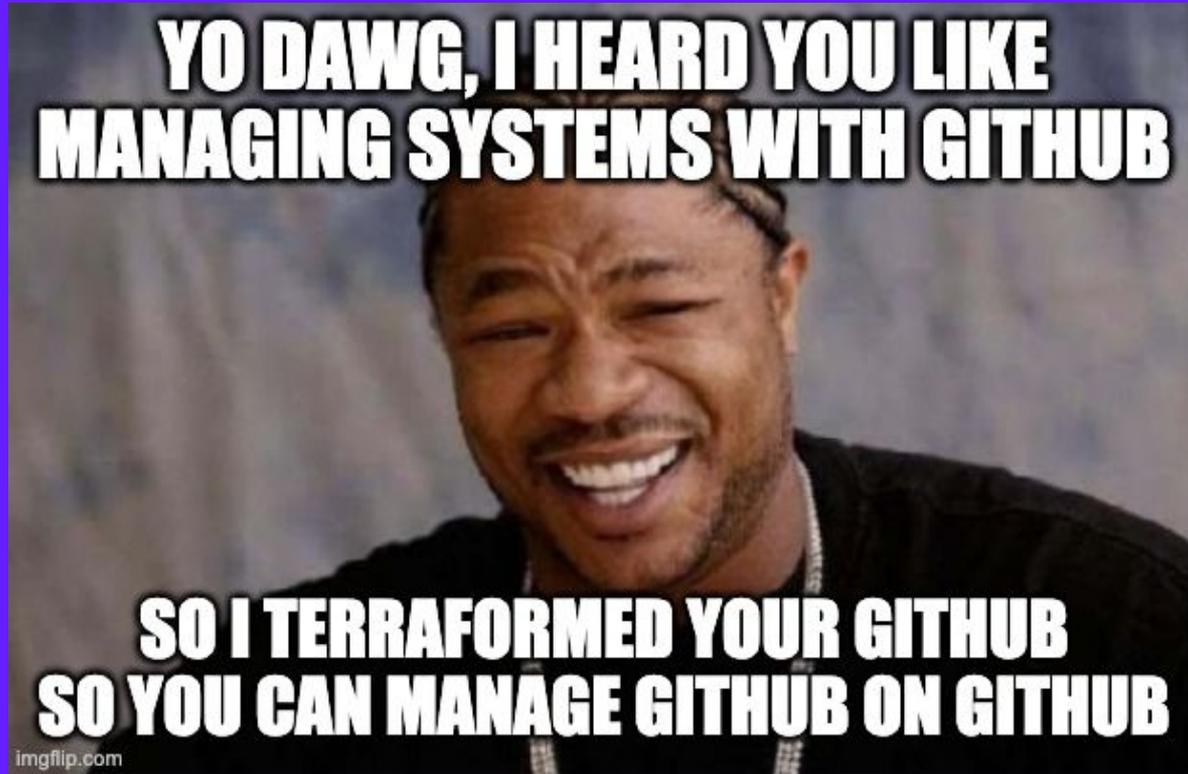
Stop following IT Philosophies from the Pre-Cloud Era

Applying IaC to Manage SaaS Apps for Compliance



- IaC systems like Terraform work great for passing compliance audits for infrastructure but they can also be used for managing configuration of critical SaaS apps like Github and Okta which traditionally still needed tickets for manual changes by IT admins

**If you use github to manage your
infrastructure then a compromised
github admin owns your
infrastructure**



Applying IaC to Manage SaaS Apps for Compliance



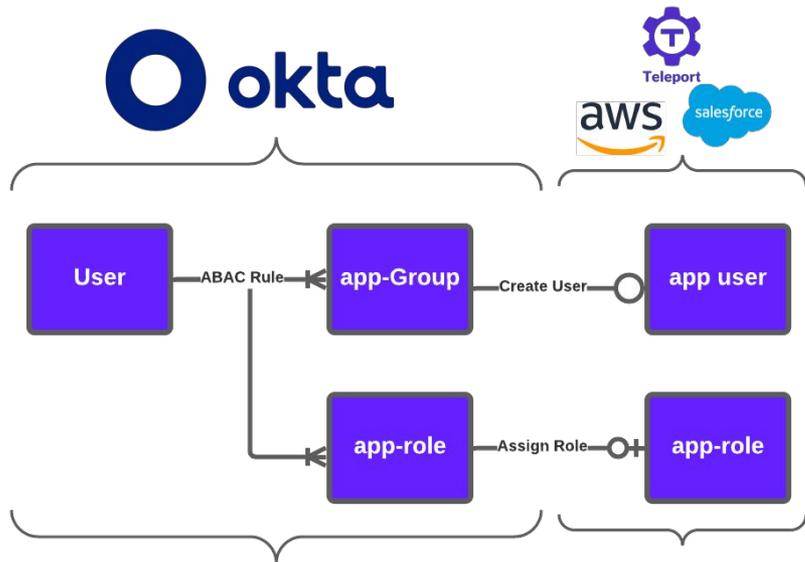
- All Changes Must Come from IaC
- Remove Console Access from the the entire stack including:
 - Okta
 - Github
 - Terraform Cloud



Terraforming Okta

Applying ABAC directory rules via Terraform to eliminate Jira tickets for access requests in just 3 easy steps..

Step 1: Create a group for every app and role



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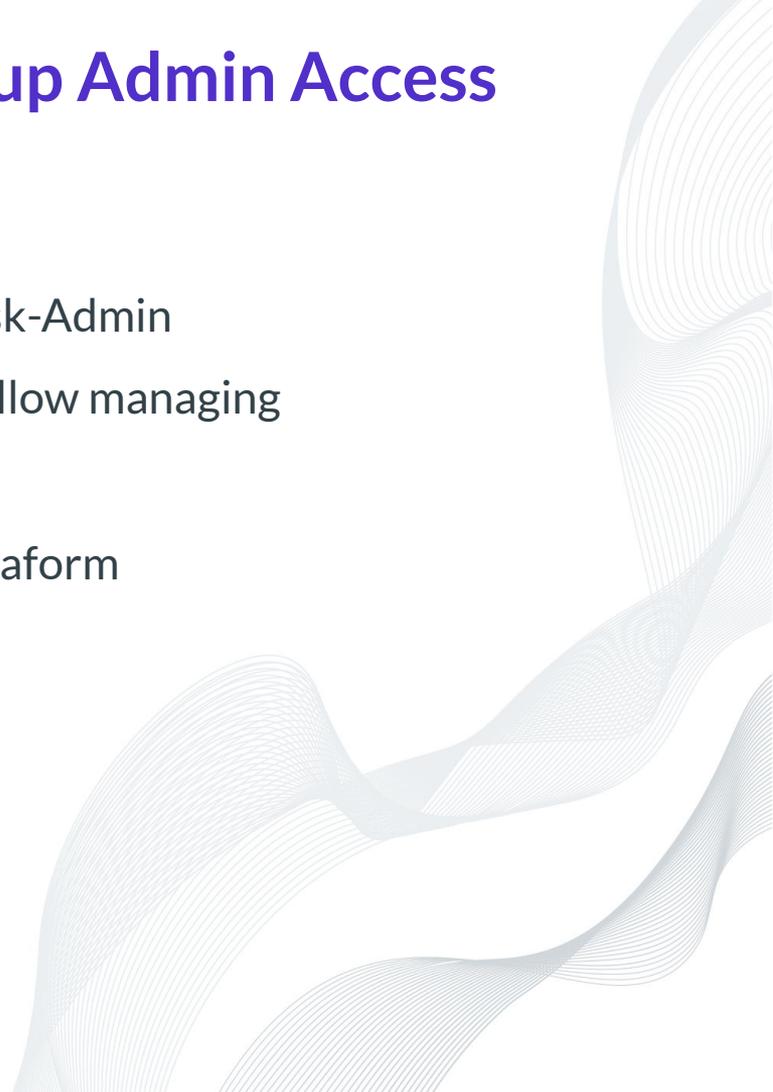
group-apps.tf •
Users > travisgary > group-apps.tf
1  locals {
2    apps = {
3      "Salesforce" = { rule = join(" ", [
4        "user.department == \"Sales\" OR",
5        "user.department == \"Marketing\""]
6      )
7    },
8    "Salesforce-Admin" = { rule = join(" ", [
9      "User.login == \"travis@goteleport.com\" OR", # IT Director
10     "User.login == \"henning@goteleport.com\""] # Sales Operations Manager
11   )
12 }
13 }
14 }
15
16 resource "okta_group" "app" {
17   for_each = local.apps
18   name     = "app-${each.key}"
19   description = "Do Not Edit, RBAC"
20   #Do not add users here, use rules only
21 }
22
23 resource "okta_group_rule" "app" {
24   for_each = local.apps
25   name     = "rbac-app-${each.key}"
26   status   = "ACTIVE"
27   group_assignments = [okta_group.app[each.key].id]
28   expression_type   = "urn:okta:expression:1.0"
29   expression_value  = each.value.rule
30 }
31

```

Step 1: Create a group for every app and role

- Create groups for groups and roles that are not yet managed by code
- Changes to those groups can be used as the request/approval/audit system
- Future Proof for when those apps do support Provisioning/RBAC

Step 2: Remove Group Admin Access

- Create a roles for IT users such as IT-Helpdesk-Admin
 - Restrict 'Group-Admin' permissions to only allow managing groups not managed by Terraform
 - All groups that affect access should be in terraform
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Step 3: Alert on Changes outside Terraform

- Connect Okta to your SIEM (Security Information Events Monitoring) Platform
 - Use Webhooks and Zapier if you don't have a SEIM
- Write an alert to fire anytime a group change is made by anyone other than the terraform service user

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Step n: Repeat until 100% Terraform Coverage

- Continue to Terraform more resources that admins usually configure via console until all are codified
- Remove console access entirely
- Create a breakglass user for console access
 - Alert in 1password if user credentials accessed
- Alert on Okta changes made outside terraform
- Stop needing change management tickets

**Tickets are only for changes made
outside of code.**

No changes outside code, no tickets.