



Considerations for Test & Eval in the Cloud

Chris Goldberg

Chief Architect, IBM GBS Managed Services and Cloud Solutions



Cloud Service Provider Offering Overview

▪ What Clouds Are Out There?

–FedRAMP is the most up-to-date source for CSP offerings and their accreditation levels

- <https://marketplace.fedramp.gov/#/products?status=Compliant&sort=productName>
- IaaS/PaaS/SaaS offerings from Adobe, Amazon, AT&T, BMC, Box, CGI, Cisco, ESRI, Google, HPE, IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, ServiceNow, Verizon, and many more.

▪ How Do I Choose The Right Cloud for My Organization

–One Size Fits All Does Not Apply to Cloud

–Different CSPs, different CSOs, different perspectives – all pointing toward the need for a hybrid strategy to cloud adoption.

▪ How Do I Start The Process: Cloud Consumer Perspective

- Have a design principle for your system and how you need it to support your business
- Realize you won't have control over the CSP offering/infrastructure/etc...but you do control your data
- Focus on building “loosely coupled” systems – i.e. think modularity, portability to support your hybrid model
- Think about your ideal “transition in” and “transition out” scenarios from a cloud environment, these will shape your evaluations of CSOs
- Understand the development, testing, production, & retirement ecosystem for your workload so you can best align CSOs to your needs

Considerations for Moving to the Cloud

▪ Test and Monitoring Tools Available

–In general CSOs will offer some tools and most will allow you to bring in any 3rd party tool you need to support the following needs

- Infrastructure Tools (up to the OS)
- Application Migration strategies and tools (middleware and above)
- Data transformation strategies and tools (i.e. SQL to No-SQL)

▪ Metrics that can be tracked

–System Monitoring Metrics: CPU, Disk, Network, RAM utilization – the basics up to the OS

–Application Monitoring: Synthetic transactions, workload footprinting, load simulation

–Security Metrics: Logs, SIEM, Vulnerability Scanners

–Integration of all of the above to ITSM tool and processes

▪ How is test different in the cloud (standalone systems plugged into a DoD network vs cloud)

–Network considerations: “Direct” circuits, DISA CAPs, MTIPS/TIC, VPN

- One of 5 NIST characteristics of cloud computing is “broad network access” - how do we connect multiple disparate networks across a cloud / on-prem ecosystem

–How do I migrate data between cloud and on-prem

- What are the technical options and limitations?
- What is the cost?

Certification and Accreditation Considerations

- First - Understand your governance framework (NIST, CC SRG, STIG, FIPS, FISMA, etc..)
- Next – Understand what level of accreditation your CSO is authorized for
 - NIST 800-53 is the baseline
 - FISMA H/M/L, FedRAMP H/M/L, TIC Overlay, HIPAA Overlay build on top of NIST 800-53
- Next - How do I draw my security boundary? What is in scope and what isn't?
- Control inheritance: Understanding what controls are in place, who provides that control, and what responsibilities you as a tenant have to ensure the controls are working as designed
- Continuous Monitoring: How to ensure that your deployed cloud workload stays compliant

