

Enterprise Automated Security Remediation and Server Hardening Framework on AWS

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Platform: Amazon Web Services (AWS)

1. Introduction

This document describes the design, implementation, and validation of an automated security remediation, monitoring, and server hardening framework in AWS.

I implemented this framework to reduce manual security operations, prevent misconfigurations, and improve incident response time through automation and centralized monitoring.

The solution integrates detection, remediation, patching, and compliance enforcement into a unified security operations model.

2. Objectives

The primary objectives were to:

- Reduce manual security remediation efforts
- Automate response to common security incidents
- Establish hardened server baselines
- Improve patch management consistency
- Enforce baseline compliance
- Enhance monitoring and alerting
- Improve overall security maturity

3. Business and Security Context

The environment supported a rapidly scaling e-commerce platform relying heavily on EC2 and managed AWS services.

Rapid growth led to:

- Overly permissive security groups
- Outdated operating systems
- Delayed remediation
- Inconsistent server hardening

These risks increased exposure to compromise and operational disruption.

Automation was introduced to address these challenges.

4. Solution Architecture

The security automation platform was built using:

- Amazon GuardDuty
- Amazon EventBridge
- AWS Lambda
- Amazon SNS
- AWS Systems Manager
- AWS Config
- Hardened Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)

Security findings from GuardDuty and CloudTrail were routed through EventBridge to trigger automated remediation workflows.

5. Automated Remediation Implementation

5.1 Security Group Remediation

A Lambda function monitored CloudTrail events related to security group changes.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Log Management interface. The left sidebar navigation includes sections like CloudWatch, Favorites and recents, Ingestion, Dashboards, Alarms, AI Operations, GenAI Observability, Application Signals (APM), Infrastructure Monitoring, Logs, Log Management, Log Anomalies, Live Tail, Logs Insights, Contributor Insights, Metrics, All metrics, and Explorer. The main content area is titled "Log events" and contains a search bar with placeholder text "Filter events - press enter to search". Below the search bar are buttons for Actions, Start tailing, Create metric filter, Clear, and time range selection (1m, 30m, 1h, 12h, Custom, UTC timezone). A "Display" dropdown and a refresh icon are also present. The log entries themselves are timestamped and show various API calls and their outcomes, such as "INIT_START Runtime Version: python:3.12.v182 Runtime Version ARN: arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1::runtime:re709763d75065b03udf1c873b67ce436566c240899fae113d7389d7ea9f259" and "START RequestId: 257315f-2958-4d21-a30e-2f75b2084c44 Version: \$LATEST". One entry indicates a "Remediation result: True" and another shows an attempt to publish to SNS.

When unrestricted access (0.0.0.0/0) was detected, the rule was automatically removed and administrators were notified.

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with several messages. The message highlighted is from "AWS Notifications" with the subject "Auto-remediation: Open Security Group Fixed". The body of the email states: "Removed 0.0.0.0 rule from Security Group: sg-0d7924a3c79f00fb9". It includes a link to unsubscribe: https://sns.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/unsubscribe.html?SubscriptionArn=arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:879381257906:Security-Automation-Alerts_96fa7c8b-6334-4c3f-a58b-a46f794564df&EndpointKey=agbenladayo@gmail.com". A note at the bottom says "Please do not reply directly to this email. If you have any questions or comments regarding this email, please contact us at <https://aws.amazon.com/support>". The email was sent at 7:39 PM (2 minutes ago).

5.2 EC2 Quarantine Automation

A dedicated Lambda function processed GuardDuty findings related to compromised instances.

Successfully updated the function AutoQuarantine-EC2.

Executing function: succeeded (logs)

Summary

Code SHA-256: 8ICxPypuBDWLcCaLMAYMqCHuzUfnJMyudsl2vVbts=

Function version: \$LATEST

Duration: 967.63 ms

Resources configured: 128 MB

Init duration: 681.19 ms

Log output

```
[INIT RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863 Version: $LATEST
EVENT: {"detail": {"resource": {"instanceDetails": {"InstanceId": "i-0a310253d0b683a84"}}}}
Instance From Finding: i-0a310253d0b683a84
ENI: eni-01119ec5cb5f96d1
Quarantine applied.
END RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863
REPORT RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863 Duration: 967.63 ms Billed Duration: 1649 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 98 MB Init Duration: 681.19 ms]
```

High-risk instances were isolated by attaching a restrictive quarantine security group.

CloudWatch > Log management > /aws/lambda/AutoQuarantine-EC2 > 2026/02/02/[LATEST]120b34bbf6bc4cdabc712a634780

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. Learn more about filter patterns.

Timestamp	Message
No older events at this moment. Retry	
2026-02-02T20:43:18.841Z	INIT_START Runtime Version: python:3.12.v182 Runtime Version ARN: arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:runtime:17079763d750650830cf1c8730d7ce436566:24000ffea1/13d7389d7ba0ff259
2026-02-02T20:43:18.726Z	START RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863 Version: \$LATEST
2026-02-02T20:43:18.727Z	EVENT: {"detail": {"resource": {"instanceDetails": {"InstanceId": "i-0a310253d0b683a84"}}}}
	EVENT: {"detail": {"resource": {"instanceDetails": {"InstanceId": "i-0a310253d0b683a84"}}}}
	Instance From Finding: i-0a310253d0b683a84
	ENI: eni-01119ec5cb5f96d1
	ENI: eni-01119ec5cb5f96d1
	Quarantine applied.
	Quarantine applied.
2026-02-02T20:43:11.101Z	END RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863
2026-02-02T20:43:11.696Z	REPORT RequestId: 994a5c21-14be-425b-841d-7ab2e5fbf863 Duration: 967.63 ms Billed Duration: 1649 ms Memory Size: 128 MB Max Memory Used: 98 MB Init Duration: 681.19 ms

This limited lateral movement and reduced impact.

5.3 Alerting and Logging

All remediation actions were logged in CloudWatch Logs.

SNS notifications were sent to security administrators for visibility and escalation.

6. Event Monitoring and Detection

EventBridge rules were configured to monitor:

- Unauthorized API calls
- Privilege escalation attempts
- Security group modifications
- Malware indicators
- Network anomalies

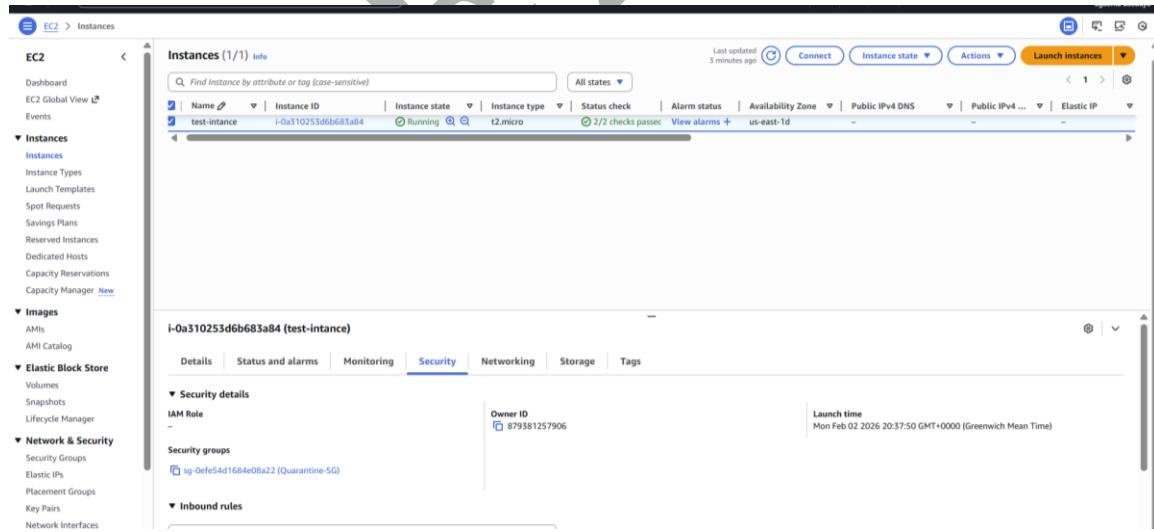
Each rule triggered automated actions or alerts.

CloudWatch metrics were monitored to validate automation reliability.

7. EC2 Hardening and Golden AMI Management

7.1 Baseline Hardening

A dedicated EC2 instance was used to build hardened baselines.



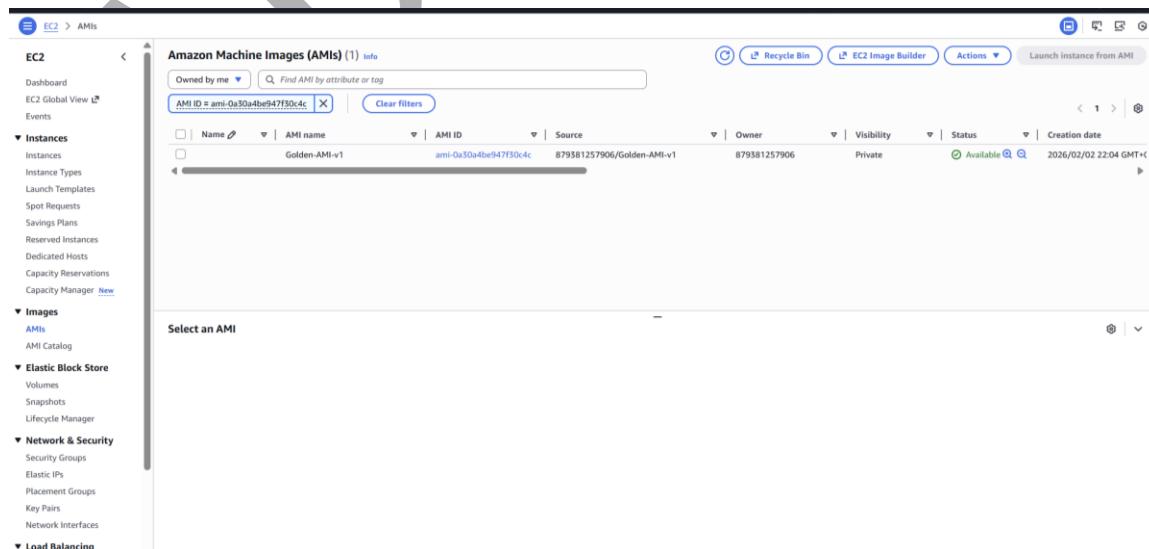
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area shows a table titled 'Instances (1/1) Info'. It lists one instance: 'test-instance' (Instance ID: i-0a310253d6b683a84, Status: Running, Type: t2.micro). Below the table, there's a detailed view for the instance 'i-0a310253d6b683a84 (test-instance)'. This view includes tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security (selected), Networking, Storage, and Tags. Under the Security tab, it shows the IAM Role (Owner ID: 879381257906) and Security groups (sg-0fe54d1684e0ba22 (Quarantine-5G)). There's also a section for Inbound rules.

Hardening actions included:

- Installing latest security patches
 - Configuring Systems Manager Agent
 - Disabling password-based SSH
 - Enabling time synchronization
 - Attaching least-privilege IAM roles

7.2 Golden AMI Creation

After validation, hardened instances were converted into Golden AMIs.



These images became the standard deployment baseline.

7.3 Validation

New instances launched from Golden AMIs were validated to ensure security controls were preserved.

8. Automated Patch Management

AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager was configured to maintain operating system updates.

Patch baselines were defined to:

- Scan instances daily
- Apply critical patches weekly
- Reboot automatically when required

Compliance reports were reviewed regularly.

9. Baseline Compliance Enforcement

AWS Config was enabled for continuous configuration evaluation.

Key rules included:

- No public IPs on EC2 instances
- Mandatory EBS encryption
- Restricted SSH access
- Mandatory MFA for IAM users

Non-compliant resources were flagged and remediated where possible.

10. Testing and Validation Framework

The framework was validated through controlled simulations, including:

- GuardDuty sample findings
- Insecure security group creation
- EventBridge trigger testing
- Lambda execution review
- Quarantine verification
- Patch compliance testing
- AMI validation

These tests confirmed end-to-end automation effectiveness.

11. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges encountered included:

- Private instance connectivity issues
- Missing IAM roles for SSM
- Sample findings using dummy IDs
- SNS permission errors

These issues were resolved through policy tuning, network adjustments, and service integration improvements.

They strengthened operational understanding.

12. Outcomes and Impact

This implementation delivered:

- Reduced manual security workload
- Faster incident containment
- Standardized hardened baselines
- Improved compliance visibility
- Enhanced monitoring coverage
- Reduced attack surface

Overall security maturity improved significantly.

13. Professional Impact

This engagement strengthened practical skills in:

- Security automation
- Incident response
- Infrastructure hardening
- Compliance enforcement
- Cloud-native security operations

It demonstrates the ability to design, implement, and manage enterprise-scale security automation frameworks on AWS.