fn-aws-iam Functions for IBM Resilient

- Release Notes
- Overview
- Requirements
- Installation
- Uninstall
- Troubleshooting
- Support

Release Notes

v1.0.1

• Support added for App Host.

v1.0.0

Initial Release

Overview

Amazon AWS IAM Integration for Resilient

Amazon Web Services Identity and Access Management (AWS IAM) allows management of access to AWS services and resources securely. You can use IAM to create and manage AWS users and groups, and use permissions to allow or deny access to AWS resources. The AWS IAM integration with the Resilient platform allows you to query and update users or access keys for an AWS account.

You can execute the following types of queries:

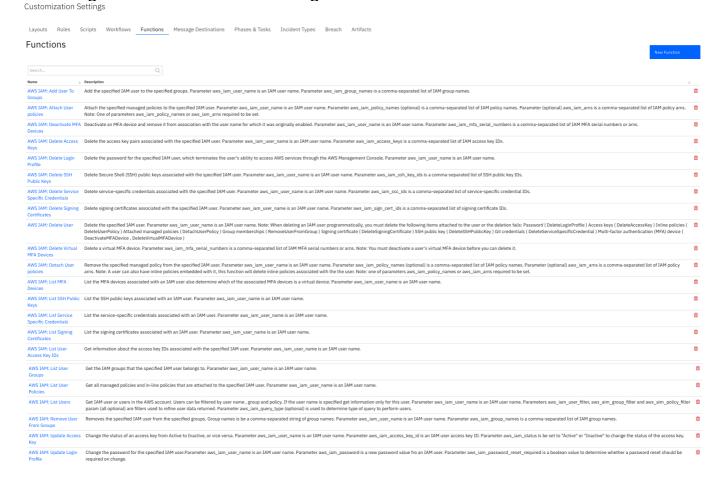
- Get a list of users and associated items (login profile, access keys, groups, policies).
- · Get a list of access keys.
- List objects associated with a user:
 - Access keys.
 - o Groups.
 - o Policies.
 - SSH public keys.
 - Service-specific credentials.
 - o Signing certificates.
 - Active MFA devices (Virtual devices flagged).

You can also use the integration to make the following changes to an AWS IAM environment:

- Delete a user and delete or remove items associated with the user.
- · Attach a user policy.
- Detach all policies for a user.
- · Add a user to a group.
- Remove a user from all groups.
- Change a user profile password.
- Delete an access key.
- Delete all access keys for a user.
- Delete the login profile for a user.

- Delete all SSH Public Keys for a user.
- Delete all service-specific credentials for a user.
- · Delete all signing certificates for a user.
- De-activate all active MFA devices for a user.
- Delete all active MFA virtual devices for a user.

The integration contains the following functions:



Requirements

- Resilient platform >= v35.0.5468
- An Integration Server running:
 - o resilient_circuits>=35.0.0
 - o resilient_lib>=35.0.0
 - o The minimum set of Resilient API permissions for this integration if using an API key account:
 - Edit Org Data
 - Incidents.Edit.Fields
 - Functions.Read
 - Functions.Edit
 - Layouts.Read
 - Other.ReadIncidentsActionInvocations
 - Scripts.Create
 - Scripts.Edit
 - Workflows.Create
 - Workflow.Edit

- To set up an Integration Server see: ibm.biz/res-int-server-guide
- An AWS IAM user dedicated for this integration with the following configuration:
 - User account is not the AWS IAM root account user.
 - User is added to an "Administrators" group to which is attached the AdministratorAccess policy.
 - An access key created for the user. The user access key ID and secret access key are used by the integration.

Installation - App Host

All the components for running this integration in a container already exist when using the App Host app.

- Download the app app-fn_aws_iam-x.x.x.zip.
- Navigate to Administrative Settings and then the Apps tab.
- Click the Install button and select the downloaded file: app-fn_aws_iam-x.x.x.zip.
- Go to the Configuration tab and edit the app.config file, editing the access key values for Amazon AWS IAM and add a proxy setting if required.

```
[fn_aws_iam]
aws_iam_access_key_id=<AWS_IAM_ACCESS_KEY_ID>
aws_iam_secret_access_key=<AWS_IAM_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY>
# Optional settings for access to AWS IAM via a proxy.
#http_proxy=http://proxy:80
#https_proxy=http://proxy:80
```

- [Optional]: Test the configuration.
- · Deploy the app.

Installation - Integration server

- Download the app app-fn_aws_iam-x.x.x.zip.
- Copy the _zip to your Integration Server and SSH into it.
- Unzip the app:

```
$ unzip app-fn_aws_iam-x.x.x.zip
```

• Install the package:

```
$ pip install fn_aws_iam-x.x.x.tar.gz
```

• Import the **configurations** into your app.config file:

```
$ resilient-circuits config -u
```

• Import the fn_aws_iam **customizations** into the Resilient platform:

```
$ resilient-circuits customize -y -l fn-aws-iam
```

• Open the config file, scroll to the bottom and edit your fn_aws_iam configurations:

\$ nano ~/.resilient/app.config

Config	Required	Example	Description
aws_iam_access_key_id	Yes	ABCD1EFGHI2JK3L4MN0P	AWS access key id of user with programmatic (API) access to AWS IAM services for an AWS account. Note: User must have sufficent permissions to be able to manage IAM resources for the AWS account.
aws_iam_secret_access_key	Yes	aBcdeFGH/iJkl1MNo2P3Q4rs5tuV6wXYZAbc+Def	AWS secret access key used for programmatic (API) access to AWS services.
http_proxy	No	http://proxy:80	Optional setting for an http proxy if required.
https_proxy	No	http://proxy:80	Optional setting for an http proxy if required.

- Save and Close the app.config file.
- [Optional]: Run selftest to test the Integration you configured:

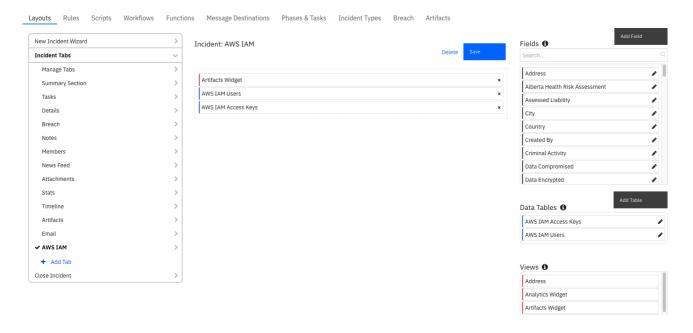
\$ resilient-circuits selftest -l fn-aws-iam

• Run resilient-circuits or restart the Service on Windows/Linux:

\$ resilient-circuits run

Custom Layouts

To use the functions, the Resilient playbook designer should create a new Incident tab containing the data tables.
 Drag the AWS IAM data tables on to the layout and click Save as shown in the screenshot below:
 Customization Settings



Uninstall

- SSH into your Integration Server.
- Uninstall the package:

```
$ pip uninstall fn-aws-iam
```

- Open the config file, scroll to the [fn_aws_iam] section and remove the section or prefix # to comment out the section.
- Save and Close the app.config file.

Troubleshooting

There are several ways to verify the successful operation of a function.

Resilient Action Status

- When viewing an incident, use the Actions menu to view **Action Status**.
- By default, pending and errors are displayed.
- Modify the filter for actions to also show Completed actions.
- Clicking on an action displays additional information on the progress made or what error occurred.

Resilient Scripting Log

- A separate log file is available to review scripting errors.
- This is useful when issues occur in the pre-processing or post-processing scripts.

• The default location for this log file is: /var/log/resilient-scripting/resilient-scripting.log.

Resilient Logs

- By default, Resilient logs are retained at /usr/share/co3/logs.
- The client.log may contain additional information regarding the execution of functions.

Resilient-Circuits

- The log is controlled in the .resilient/app.config file under the section [resilient] and the property logdir.
- The default file name is app. log.
- Each function will create progress information.
- Failures will show up as errors and may contain python trace statements.

Support

Name	Version	Author	Support URL
fn_aws_iam	1.0.0	IBM Resilient Support	https://ibm.com/mysupport