

Automatically identify users with old Access/Secret Keys.

If company has multiple IAM user and it is difficult track all users key, to identify old and unused access keys and remove vulnerability and cannot do it manually if many IAM users were there. Using Lambda and CloudWatch which will scan in the account to look for old and unused keys, so that we can rotate and delete the unused keys. Configure SNS to notify SOC team.

Requirements:

- 1) IAM ROLE: LAMBDA SERVICE WITH permission IAMReadOnlyAccess and AmazonSNSFullAccess permission.
- 2) SNS Topic ARN need to create.

Python Code:

```
lambda_function <
1
2 import datetime, boto3, os, json
3 from botocore.exceptions import ClientError
4
5 globalVars = {}
6 globalVars['REGION_NAME'] = "us-east-1"
7 globalVars['key_age'] = "40"
8 globalVars['SecOpsTopicArn'] = ""
9 def get_usr_old_keys( keyAge ):
10     client = boto3.client('iam', region_name = globalVars['REGION_NAME'])
11     snsClient = boto3.client('sns', region_name = globalVars['REGION_NAME'])
12     usersList = client.list_users()
13
14     timeLimit = datetime.datetime.now() - datetime.timedelta( days = int(keyAge) )
15     usrsWithOldKeys = {'Users': [], 'Description': 'List of users with Key Age greater than (>=) {} days'.format(keyAge), 'KeyAgeCutOff': keyAge}
16
17
18     for k in usersList['Users']:
19         accessKeys = client.list_access_keys(UserName=k['UserName'])
20
21     # Iterate for all users
22     for key in accessKeys['AccessKeyMetadata']:
23         if key['CreateDate'].date() <= timeLimit.date():
24             usrsWithOldKeys['Users'].append( { 'UserName': k['UserName'], 'KeyAgeInDays': (datetime.date.today() - key['CreateDate'].date()).days } )
25
26     # If no users found with older keys, add message in response
27     if not usrsWithOldKeys['Users']:
28         usrsWithOldKeys['OldKeyCount'] = 'Found 0 Keys that are older than {} days'.format(keyAge)
29     else:
30         usrsWithOldKeys['OldKeyCount'] = 'Found {} Keys that are older than {} days'.format(len(usrsWithOldKeys['Users']), keyAge)
31
32
33     # If no users found with older keys, add message in response
34     if not usrsWithOldKeys['Users']:
35         usrsWithOldKeys['OldKeyCount'] = 'Found 0 Keys that are older than {} days'.format(keyAge)
36     else:
37         usrsWithOldKeys['OldKeyCount'] = 'Found {} Keys that are older than {} days'.format(len(usrsWithOldKeys['Users']), keyAge)
38
39     try:
40         snsClient.get_topic_attributes( TopicArn= globalVars['SecOpsTopicArn'] )
41         snsClient.publish(TopicArn = globalVars['SecOpsTopicArn'], Message = json.dumps(usrsWithOldKeys, indent=4) )
42         usrsWithOldKeys['SecOpsEmailed'] = "Yes"
43     except ClientError as e:
44         usrsWithOldKeys['SecOpsEmailed'] = "No - SecOpsTopicArn is Incorrect"
45
46     return usrsWithOldKeys
47
48 def lambda_handler(event, context):
49     # Set the default cutoff if env variable is not set
50     globalVars['key_age'] = int(os.getenv('key_age', 40))
51     globalVars['SecOpsTopicArn'] = str(os.getenv('SecOpsTopicArn'))
52
53     return get_usr_old_keys( globalVars['key_age'] )
54
55 (19 Bytes) 21:13 Python Spaces: 4
```

- `globalVars['key_age']` - Set the `key_age` to any value you desire, by default it is set to 40 days
- `globalVars['SecOpsTopicArn']` - Update the ARN of your SNS Topic

Change it in environment variable and deploy lambda function.

Lambda functions:

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console for a function named `rot_keys`. The 'Function overview' tab is active, displaying a diagram of the function's configuration. It shows an EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) trigger connected to the function, which then connects to an Amazon SNS destination. The console also displays the function's layers (0), description, last modified time (1 hour ago), and the function ARN: `arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:533067845057:function:rot_keys`. The bottom navigation bar includes tabs for Code, Test, Monitor, Configuration, Aliases, and Versions.

Cloud WATCH events rule: (Trigger)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Events console for a rule named `ROT_KEY`. The rule is configured with a schedule expression of `rate(5 minutes)` and a selected rule type of `scheduleExpression`. The console also displays the rule's description (`IAM_ACESS_KEY`), event bus (`default`), and rule (`existingRules`). The rule ARN is `arn:aws:events:us-east-1:533067845057:rule/ROT_KEY`. The bottom navigation bar includes tabs for Trigger, Details, and Actions.

SNS notification to email:

RoT <no-reply@sns.amazonaws.com>

to me ▾

{

...

```
"Users": [
  {
    "UserName": "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX",
    "KeyAgeInDays": 160
  },
  {
    "UserName": "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX",
    "KeyAgeInDays": 44
  }
],
"Description": "List of users with Key Age greater than (>=) 40 days",
"KeyAgeCutOff": 40,
"OldKeyCount": "Found 2 Keys that are older than 40 days"
}
```

Rotate access keys

After you have identified old keys, You should follow these steps to rotate the keys

1. Create a second access key in addition to the one in use.
2. Update all your applications to use the new access key and validate that the applications are working.
3. Change the state of the previous access key to inactive.
4. Validate that your applications are still working as expected.
5. Delete the inactive access key.