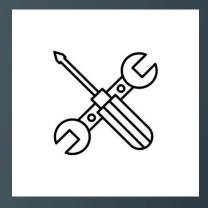
AUTOMATED REMEDIATION METHODS

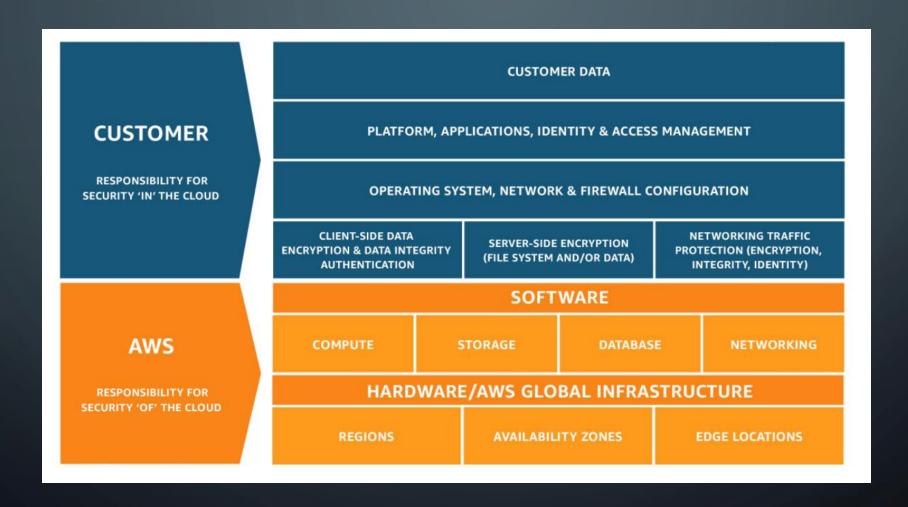


WHAT IS REMEDIATION?



- Remediation is the process of mitigating a vulnerability or threat.
- Remediation can happen WITHOUT an incident, but incident response requires remediation.
- Incident remediation is the final stages of an incident response process

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY MODEL



WHEN TO RESPOND OR REMEDIATE?

- When a deviation from the baseline occurs, such as by a misconfiguration or changing external factors, you will need to respond and investigate.
- Also need to prepare, educate and train cloud teams before security issues occur.

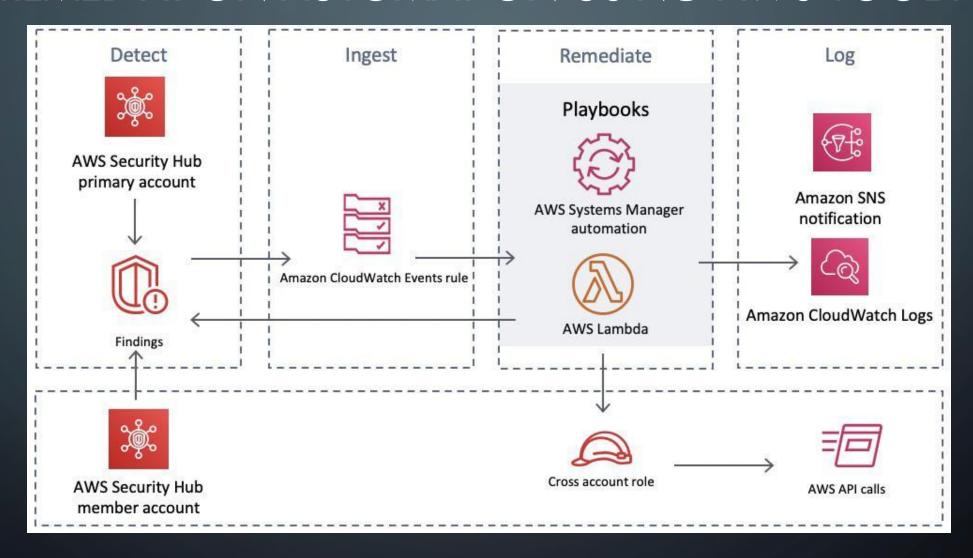
STEPS TO PREPARE FOR INCIDENT RESPONSE

- Prepare for incident response with response plans to make your incidents less reactive
- Automate response to work on your behalf while your resolvers get involved
- Detect and evaluate your security compliance posture with AWS Config conformance packs or Security tooling
- > Learn from each finding and incident to improve your preparation
- Identify remediation methods that use automation to improve response speed and consistency
- > Iterate and update playbooks and runbooks regularly
- Simulate security events in environment game days

KEY BENEFITS OF REMEDIATION WITH AUTOMATION

Benefit	Description
Efficiency	Quickly, consistently apply security controls across an environment.
Accuracy	Less prone to human error, created with code instead of knowledge.
Scalability	Scales up with infrastructure without needing to hire anyone extra.
Response time	Automation can help you quickly detect and respond to security threats and incidents, minimizing impact of potential breaches.
Consistent Compliance	Reliably audit Infrastructure as Code for compliance and use integrations to achieve compliance easily.
External integrations	AWS allows you to integrate more sophisticated, external CSPM (Cloud Security Posture Management) frameworks like Paladin Cloud.

REMEDIATION AUTOMATION USING AWS TOOLING



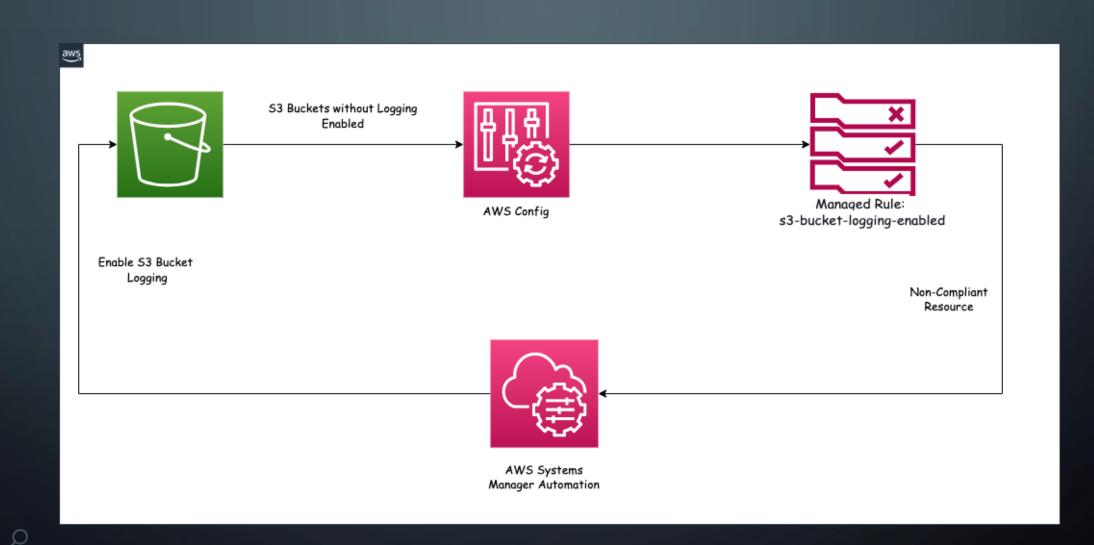
Example architecture



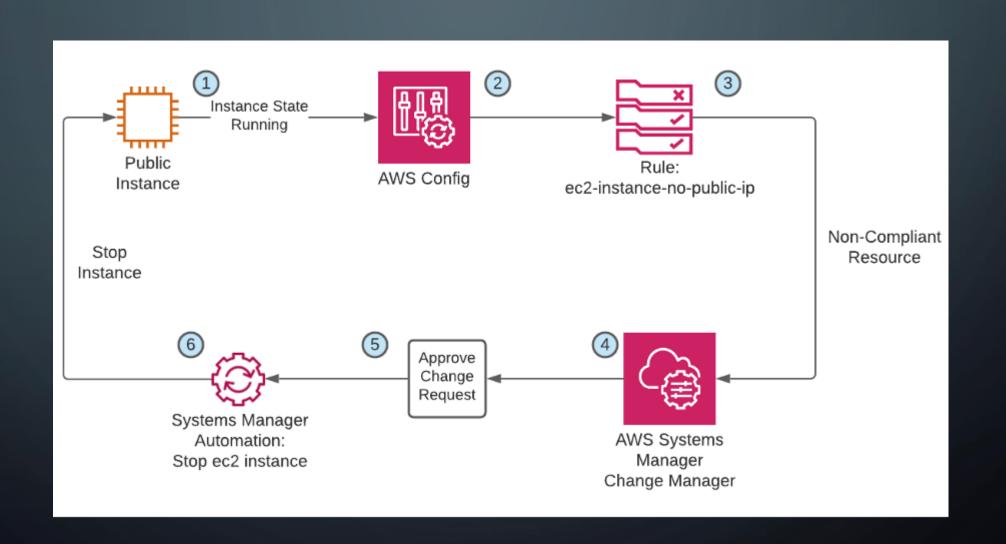
AWS CONFIG + AWS SYSTEMS MANAGER

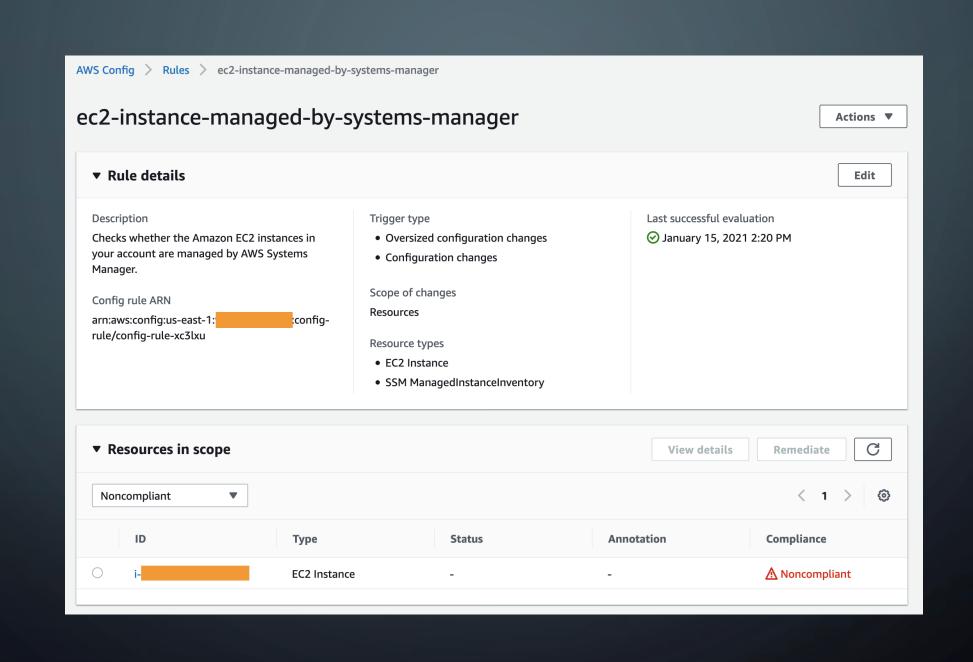
- ➤ AWS Config rules can be used in conjunction with AWS Systems Manager to effectively remediate noncompliant resources.
- Use AWS Systems Manager Explorer to gather the compliance status of AWS Config rules in your AWS accounts across AWS Regions
- Use Systems Manager Automation documents (runbooks) to resolve your noncompliant AWS Config rules.

REMEDIATE NON-COMPLIANT S3 CONFIG RULE

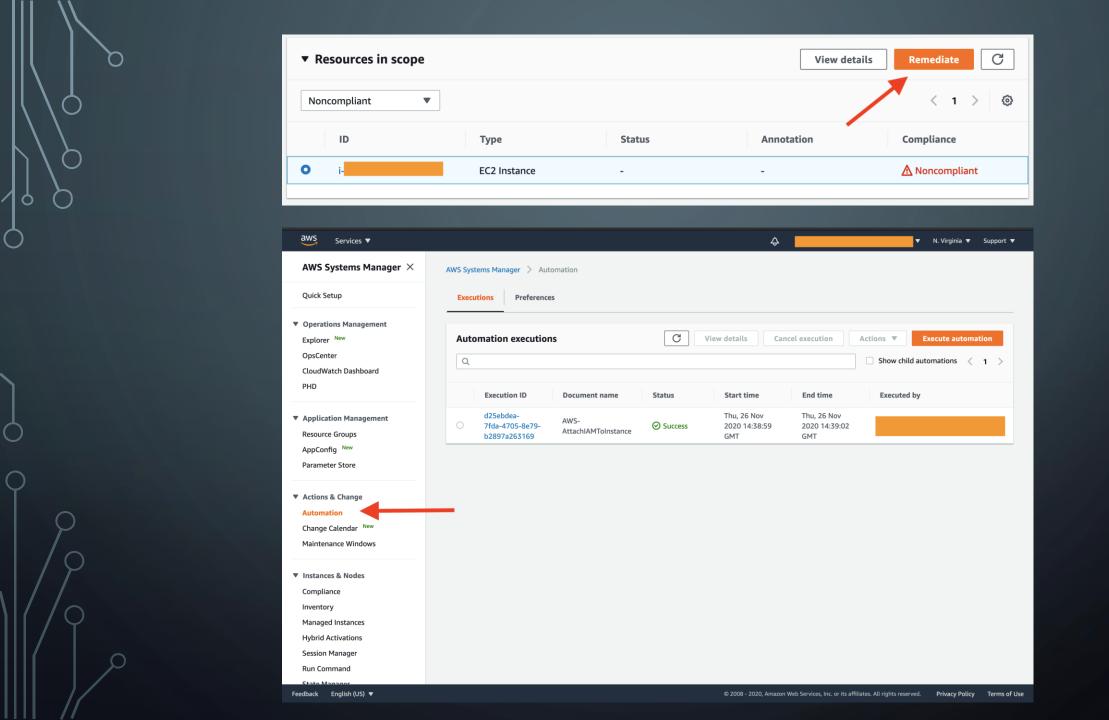


REMEDIATE NON-COMPLIANT EC2 CONFIG RULE



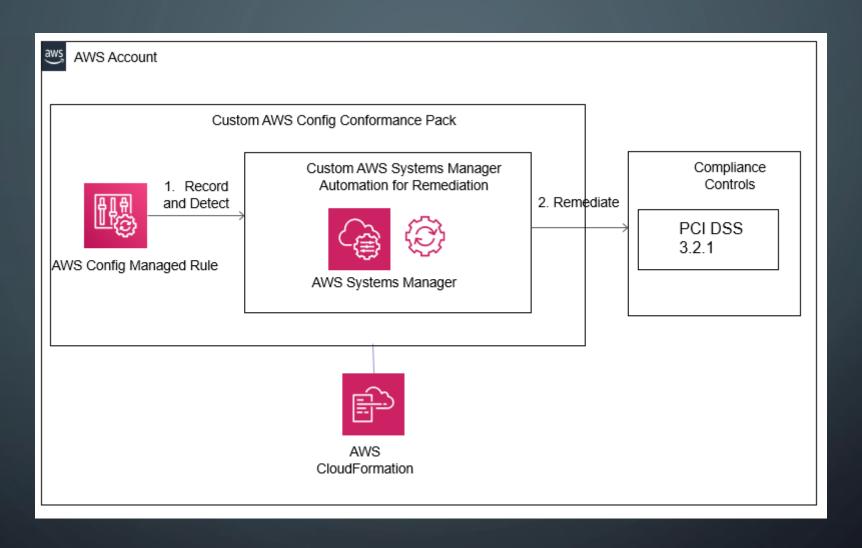


Edit: Remediation action ▼ Select remediation method Automatic remediation Manual remediation The remediation action gets triggered automatically when the resources in You have to manually choose to remediate the noncompliant resources. scope become noncompliant. **▼** Remediation action details The execution of remediation actions is achieved using AWS Systems Manager Automation Choose remediation action AWS-AttachIAMToInstance Attach IAM to Instance

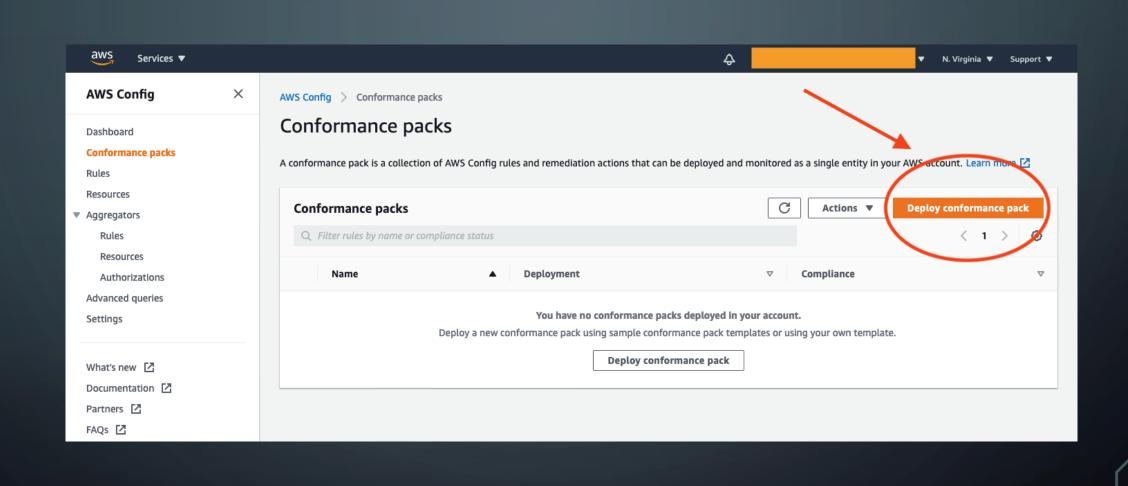


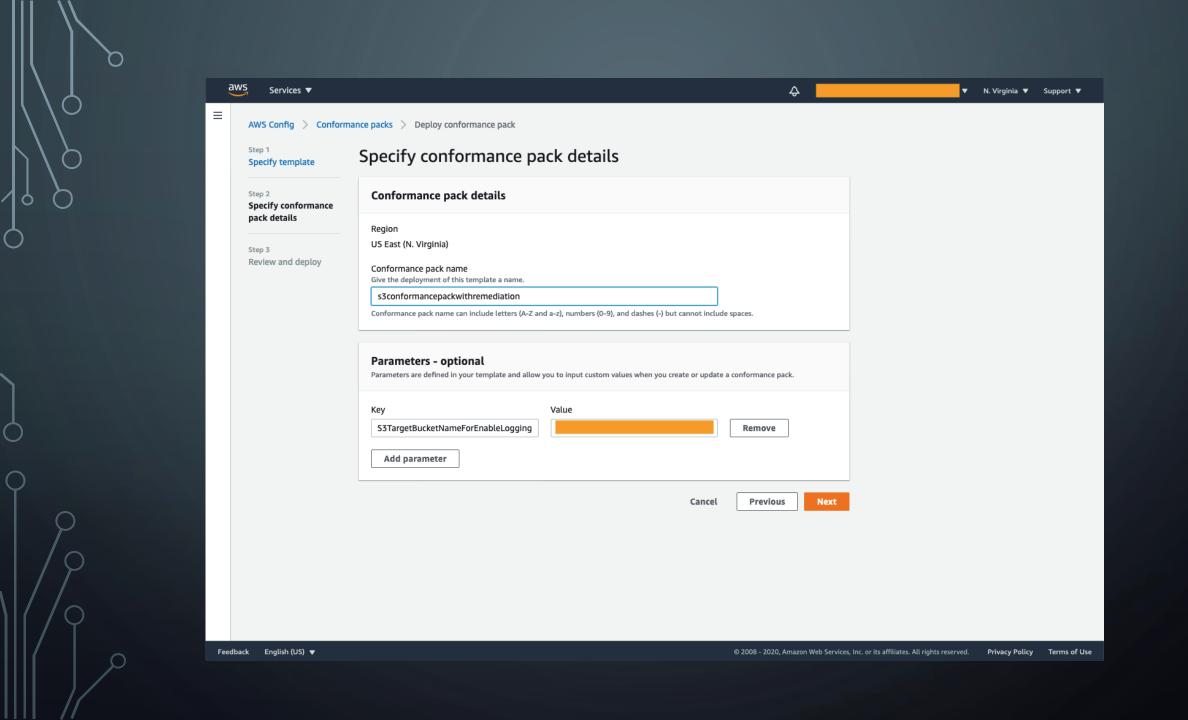
CONFORMANCE PACK + AWS SYSTEMS MANAGER

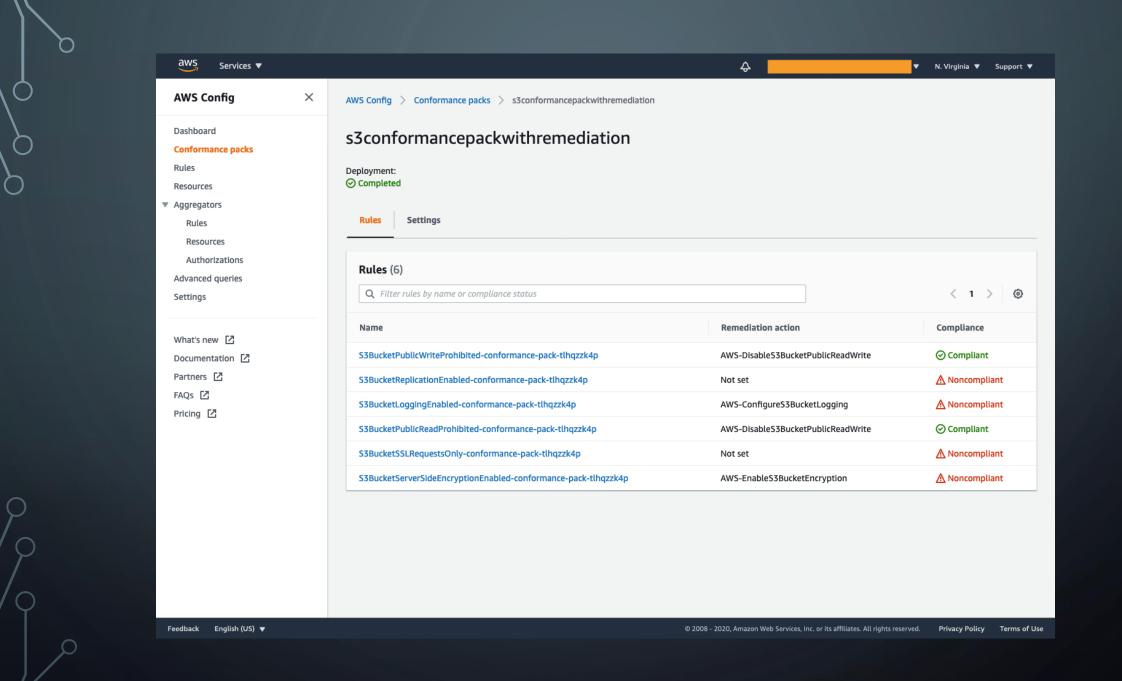
- ➤ A conformance pack is a collection of AWS Config rules and remediation actions that can be deployed as a single entity in an account and Region, or across an organization in AWS Organizations.
- ➤ Conformance packs are created by authoring a YAML template that contains the list of AWS Config managed or custom rules and remediation actions.
- Use the Conformance Pack Dashboard to understand the level of compliance of your conformance packs and use the compliance score to track remediation progress



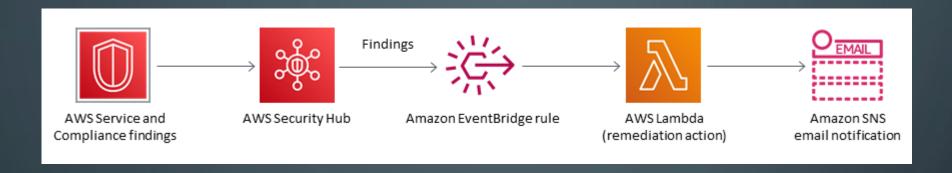
A custom Config Conformance pack with Managed config rule and custom SSM remediation runbook



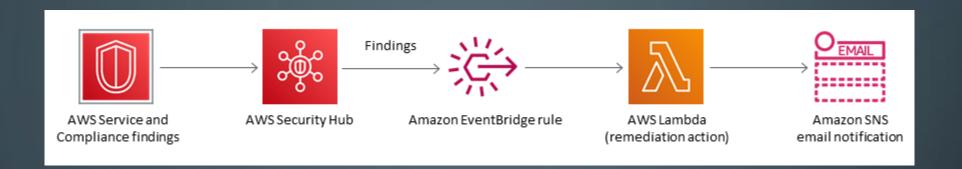




AUTOMATE REMEDIATION FOR AWS SECURITY HUB FINDINGS - CUSTOM ACTIONS



- > AWS Security Hub sends all findings to Amazon EventBridge by default.
- ➤ This pattern provides a security control that deploys an EventBridge rule to identify AWS Foundational Security Best Practices standard findings.

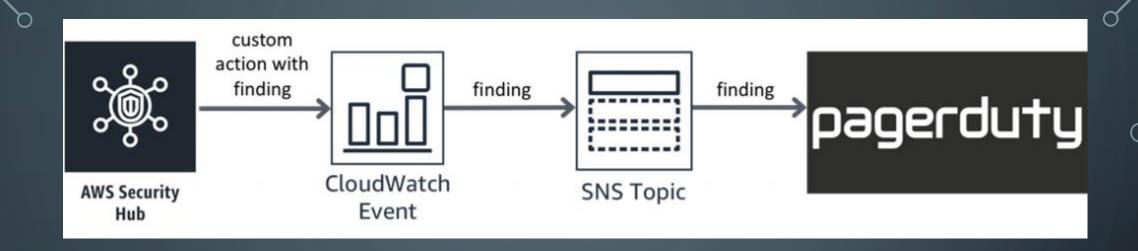


- ➤ The rule identifies the findings for automatic scaling, virtual private clouds (VPCs), Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS), and Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) from the AWS Foundational Security Best Practices standard.
- ➤ The EventBridge rule forwards these findings to an AWS Lambda function, which remediates the finding.
- ➤ The Lambda function then sends a notification with remediation information to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.



Example Figure Data flow supporting remediation of Security Hub findings using custom actions

- > Security Hub will send CIS check finding to CloudWatch Events
- > CloudWatch Events will send the findings to a Lambda function
- ➤ The Lambda function will identify the affected CloudTrail trail and configure it with CloudWatch Logs to monitor the trail logs.
- You need necessary AWS IAM permissions to work with Security Hub, CloudWatch Events, Lambda and AWS CloudTrail.



Security Hub custom action integration with PagerDuty an Advanced Technology Partner.

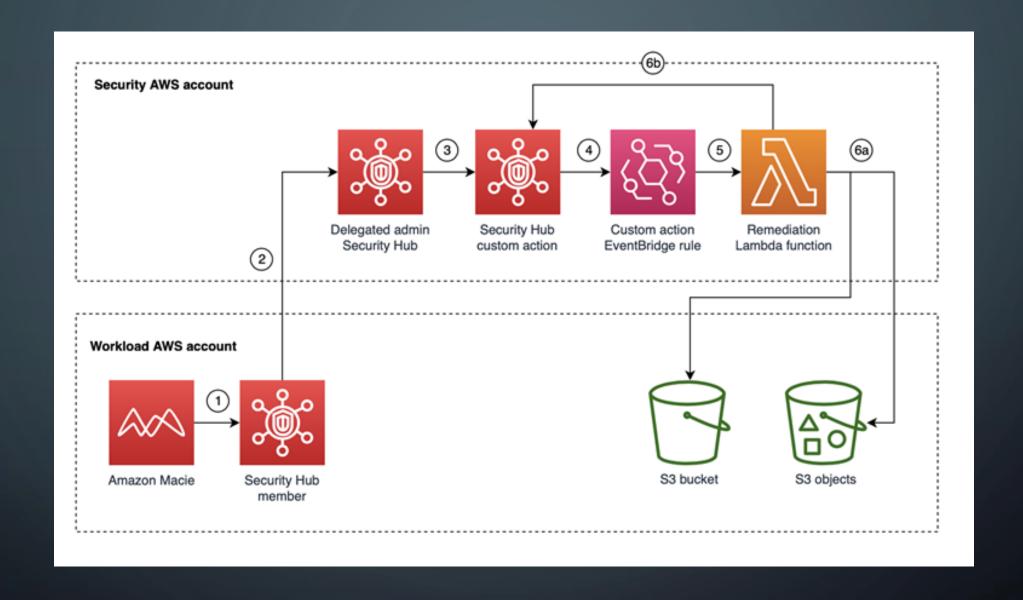
- This integration allows you to send Security Hub findings to PagerDuty
- PagerDuty platform manages, organizes, and responds to Security Hub events

AMAZON MACIE FINDING REMEDIATION

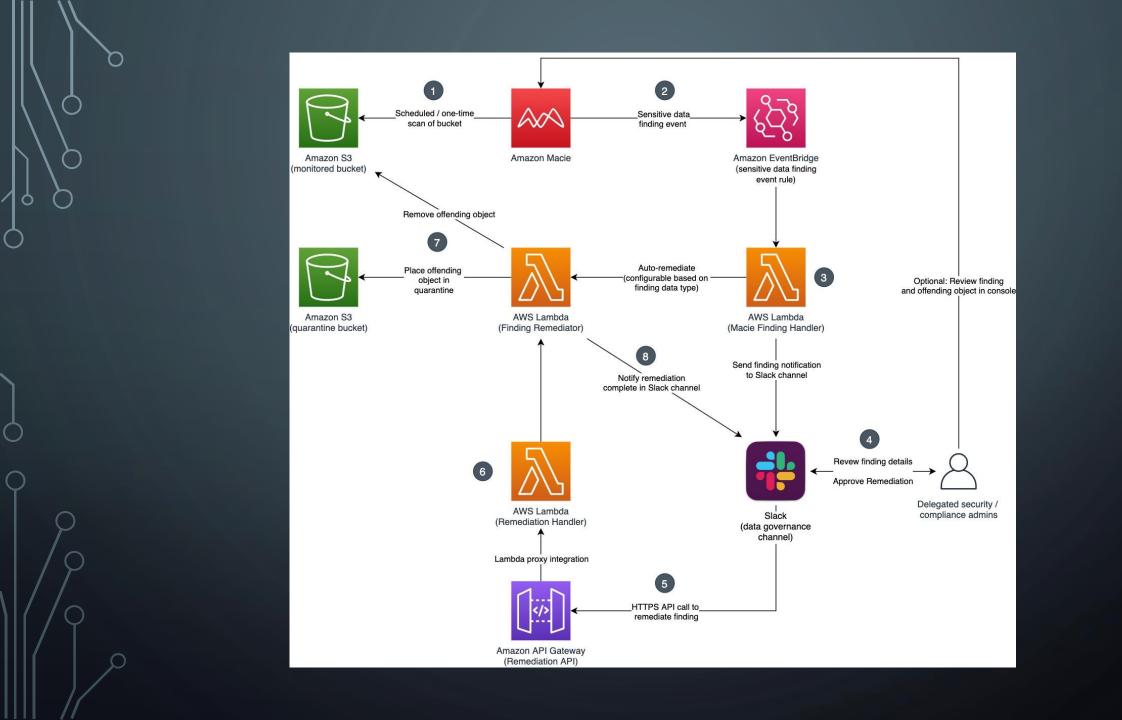
- Macie findings flow to AWS Security Hub for review and analysis.
- ➤ Macie also integrates with Amazon Event Bridge to facilitate automated responses to findings such as alerts, feeds to security information and event management (SIEM) systems, and automated remediation.
- ➤ After you conduct your Macie scans either manually or with automation, you can implement semi- or fully automated response and remediation actions based on the sensitive data findings.

The following are **examples** of automated response and remediation actions that you can take:

- You can deploy the solution to <u>automatically send notifications to</u> <u>Slack</u> if sensitive data is found for buckets with specific sensitivity scores.
- ➤ You can <u>use AWS Security Hub custom actions to develop predetermined response and remediation actions</u> on Macie sensitive data findings.

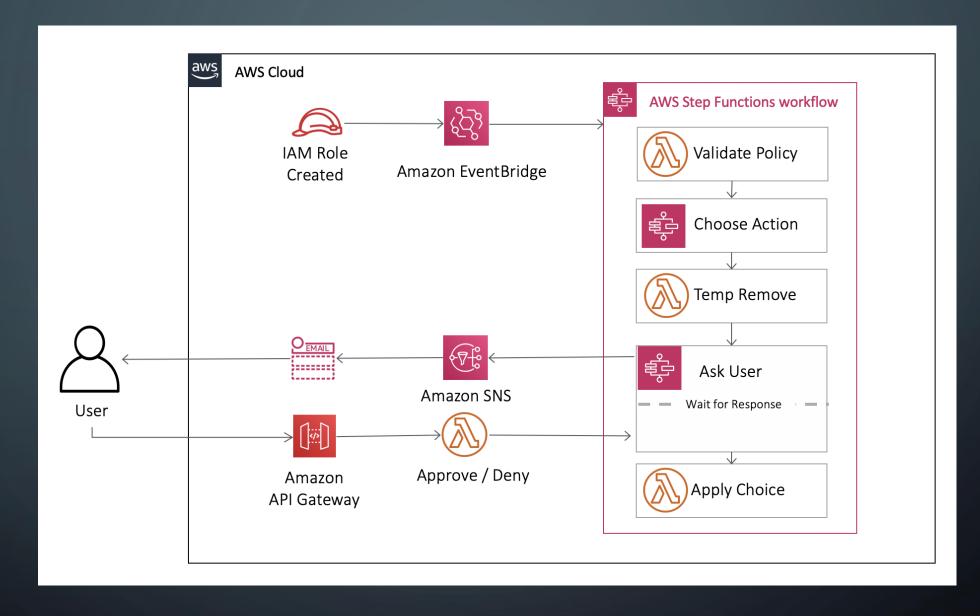


Resources deployed in the Security AWS account taking action on resources identified in the Workload AWS account

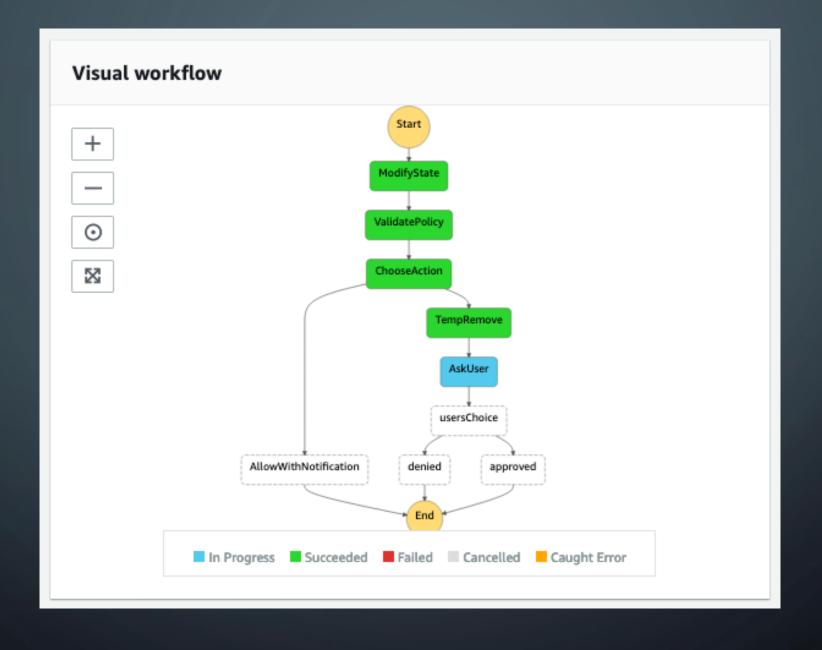


ORCHESTRATING A SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE WITH AWS STEP FUNCTIONS

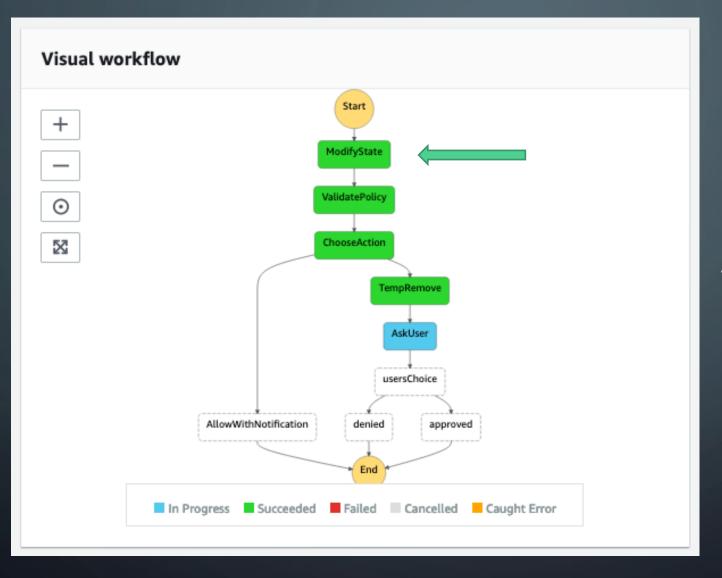
- ➤ Implement the callback pattern of an <u>AWS Step</u> <u>Functions</u> Standard Workflow.
- ➤ Use a manual approval step into an automated security incident response framework.
- ➤ The framework could be extended to remediate automatically. For example, applying alternative actions, or restricting actions to specific ARNs.



Orchestrating a security incident response with AWS Step Functions

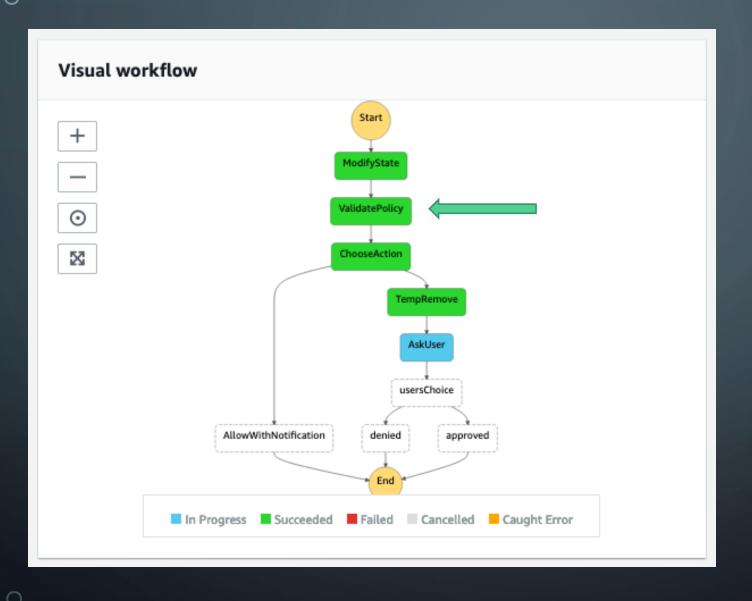


Visual representation of the workflow



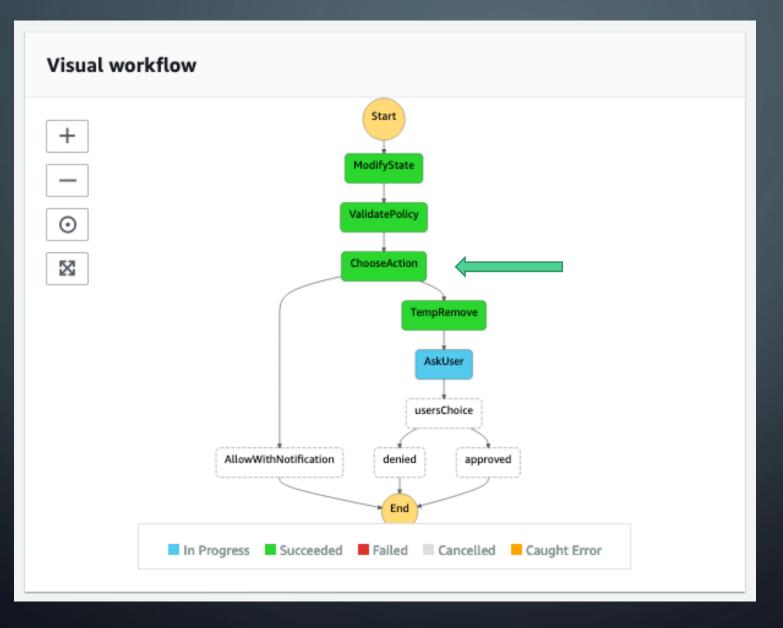
ModifyData

State Type: Pass Re-structures the input data into an object that is passed throughout the workflow.



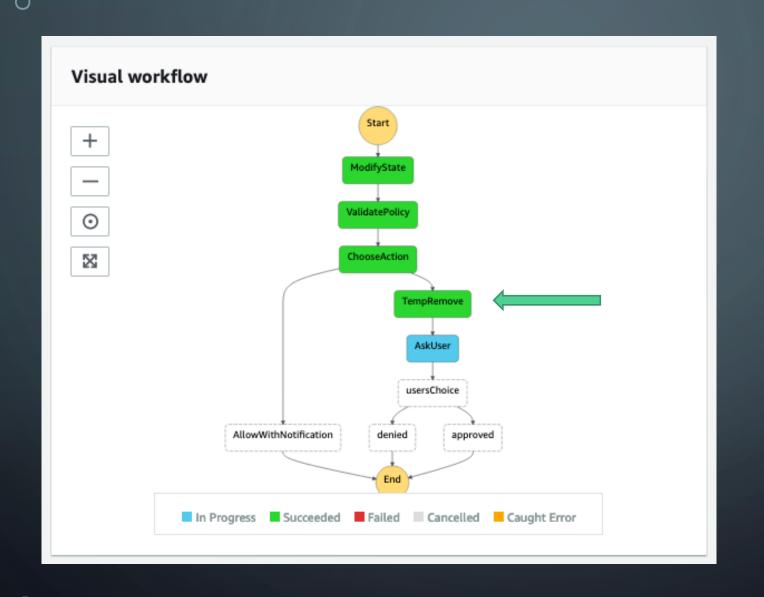
ValidatePolicy

State type: Task. Services: AWS Lambda Invokes the ValidatePolicy Lambda function that checks the new policy document against the restricted actions.

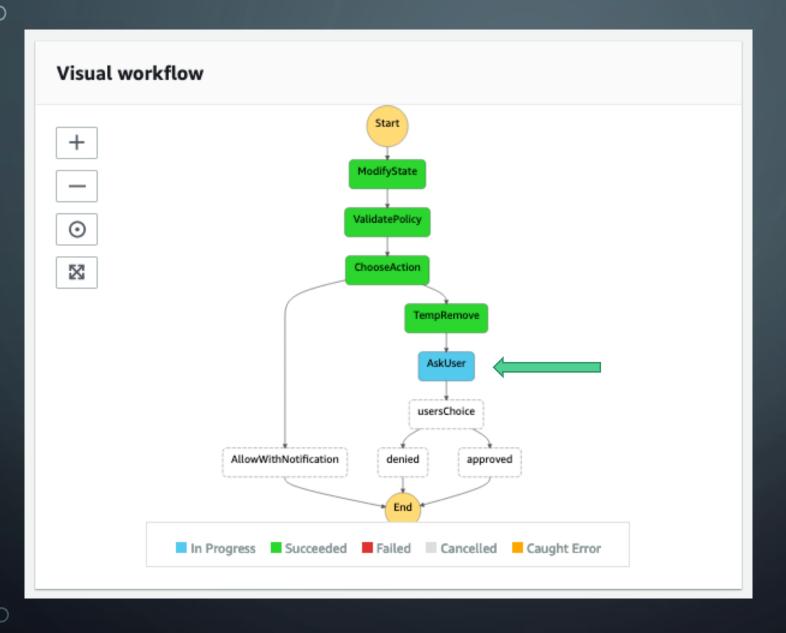


ChooseAction

State type: Choice Branches depending on input from ValidatePolicy step.



TempRemove State type: Task. Service: AWS Lambda Creates a new default version of the policy with only permissions for Amazon CloudWatch Logs and deletes the previously created policy version.

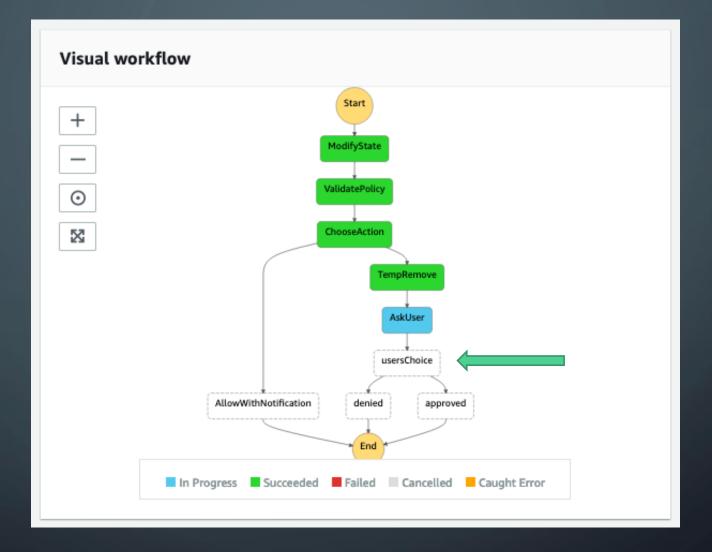


AskUser

State type: Choice Sends an approval email to user via SNS, with the task token that initiates the callback pattern.

Denied

State type: Pass Ends the execution with no further action.

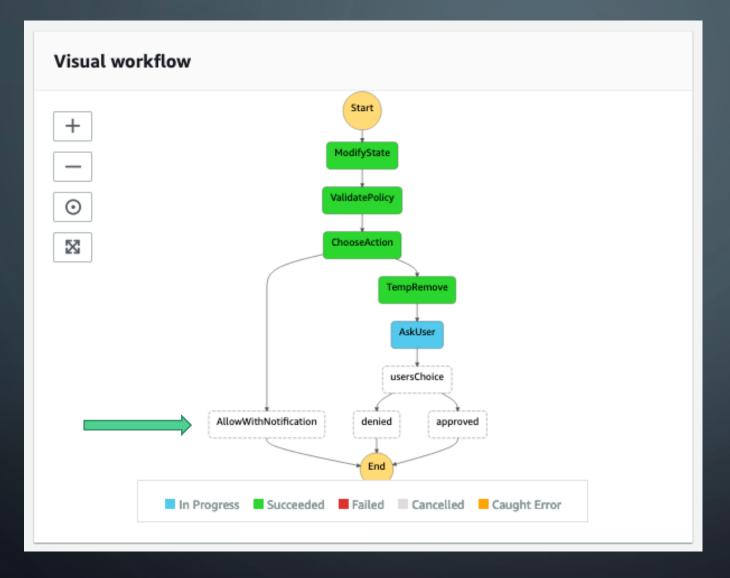


Approved

State type:
Task. Service:
AWS Lambda
Restores the
initial policy
document by
creating as a new
version.

UsersChoice

State type: Choice Branch based on the user action to approve or deny.

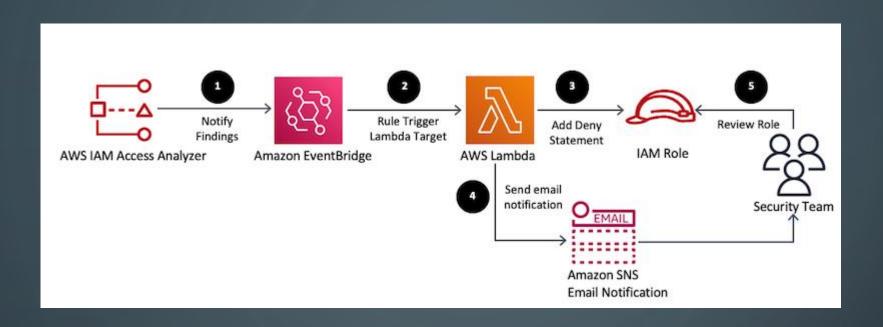


AllowWithNotification

State type: Task. Services: AWS Lambda
With no restricted actions detected, the user is still notified of change (via an email from SNS) before execution ends.

ACCESS ANALYZER FINDING AUTO-REMEDIATION

- ➤ When you enable Access Analyzer, you create an analyzer for your entire organization or your account.
- The organization or account you choose is known as the zone of trust for the analyzer.
- The zone of trust determines what type of access is considered trusted by Access Analyzer.
- Access Analyzer continuously monitors all <u>supported</u> <u>resources</u> to identify policies that grant public or cross-account access from outside the zone of trust, and generates findings.



- Resolve <u>AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)</u> <u>Access Analyzer</u> findings generated in response to unintended cross-account access for IAM roles.
- ➤ The solution automates the resolution by responding to the <u>Amazon EventBridge</u> event generated by IAM Access Analyzer for each active finding.

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Principal": {
      "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::999988887777:user/Alice"
    "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
    "Condition": {}
```

Access Analyzer scans resources and generates findings based on the zone of trust and the archive rules configuration.

```
"version": "0",
"id": "22222222-dcba-4444-dcba-333333333333",
"detail-type": "Access Analyzer Finding",
"source": "aws.access-analyzer",
"account": "123456789012",
"time": "2020-05-13T03:14:33Z",
"region": "us-east-1",
"resources": [
   "arn:aws:access-analyzer:us-east-1: 123456789012:analyzer/AccessAnalyzer"
"detail": {
   "version": "1.0",
   "id": "a5018210-97c4-46c4-9456-0295898377b6",
   "status": "ACTIVE",
   "resourceType": "AWS::IAM::Role",
   "resource": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/ Audit CrossAccountRole",
   "createdAt": "2020-05-13T03:14:32Z",
   "analyzedAt": "2020-05-13T03:14:32Z",
```

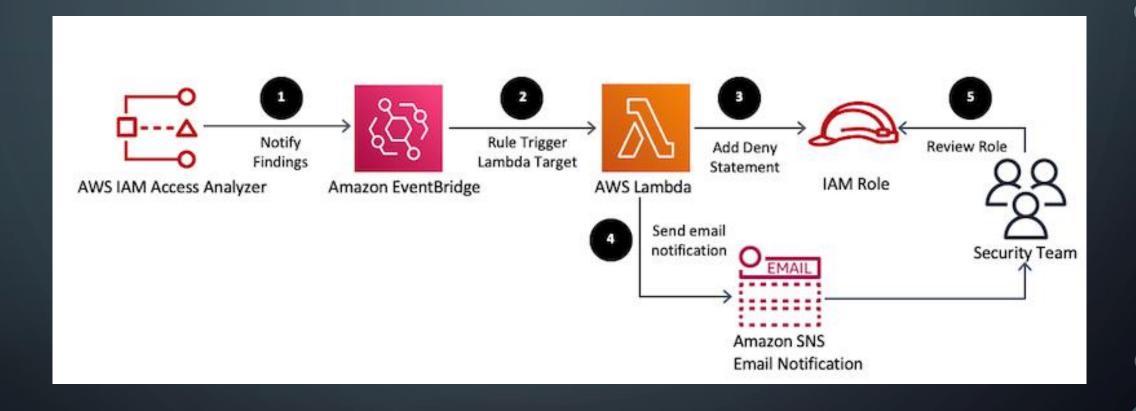
```
"analyzedAt": "2020-05-13T03:14:32Z",
    "updatedAt": "2020-05-13T03:14:32Z",
    "accountId": "123456789012",
    "region": "us-east-1",
    "principal": {
        "AWS": "aws:arn:iam::999988887777:user/Alice"
    },
    "action": [
        "sts:AssumeRole"
    ],
    "condition": {},
    "isDeleted": false,
    "isPublic": false
}
```

Access Analyzer scans resources and generates findings based on the zone of trust and the archive rules configuration. The following is an example of an Access Analyzer active finding event sent to Amazon EventBridge



The following is an example of the EventBridge event pattern to match active Access Analyzer findings

```
"source": [
 "aws.access-analyzer"
],
"detail-type": [
 "Access Analyzer Finding"
"detail": {
  "status": [ "ACTIVE" ],
  "resourceType": [ "AWS::IAM:Role" ]
```



EventBridge receives an event for the Access Analyzer finding, and triggers the AWS Lambda function based on the event rule configuration.

