

Logging & Alerting

AWS Security Workshop



Agenda

- Log Sources
- Processing Logs
- Alerting
- Auditing

Goals

- Understand what logs are available
- Logging best practices
- Learn ways to extract value from multiple data sources
- Discover new services to enhance security awareness

Different log categories

AWS Infrastructure logs

- AWS CloudTrail
- Amazon VPC Flow Logs

AWS service logs

- Amazon S3
- AWS Elastic Load Balancing
- Amazon CloudFront
- AWS Lambda
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- ...

Host based logs

- Messages
- Security
- NGINX/Apache/IIS
- Windows Event Logs
- Windows Performance Counters
- ...

Native AWS Logging

Category	Service	Data	Method
Compute	ELB	Access logs	Written to S3
Storage/Content	S3	Object access	Written to S3
Storage/Content	CloudFront	Access logs, cookies	Written to S3
Storage/Content	Glacier	Retrieval jobs only	SNS
Management	OpsWorks	Chef logs	Console (download)
Management	Data Pipeline	Errors only	Written to S3
Management	CloudHSM	Appliance login, trust links	Syslog
App Services	SES	Bounces, complaints	SNS
App Services	SNS	Messages sent	SNS
App Services	EMR	Infer changes from Hadoop logs	Written to S3
Networking	VPC	Flow Logs	Console/CloudWatch Logs

Ubiquitous logging and monitoring

Amazon CloudWatch Logs lets you **grab everything** and **monitor activity**

- Managed service to collect and keep your logs
- CloudWatch Logs Agent for Linux and Windows instances
- Integration with **Metrics** and **Alarms**
- Export data to S3 for analytics
- Stream to Amazon ElasticSearch Service or AWS Lambda

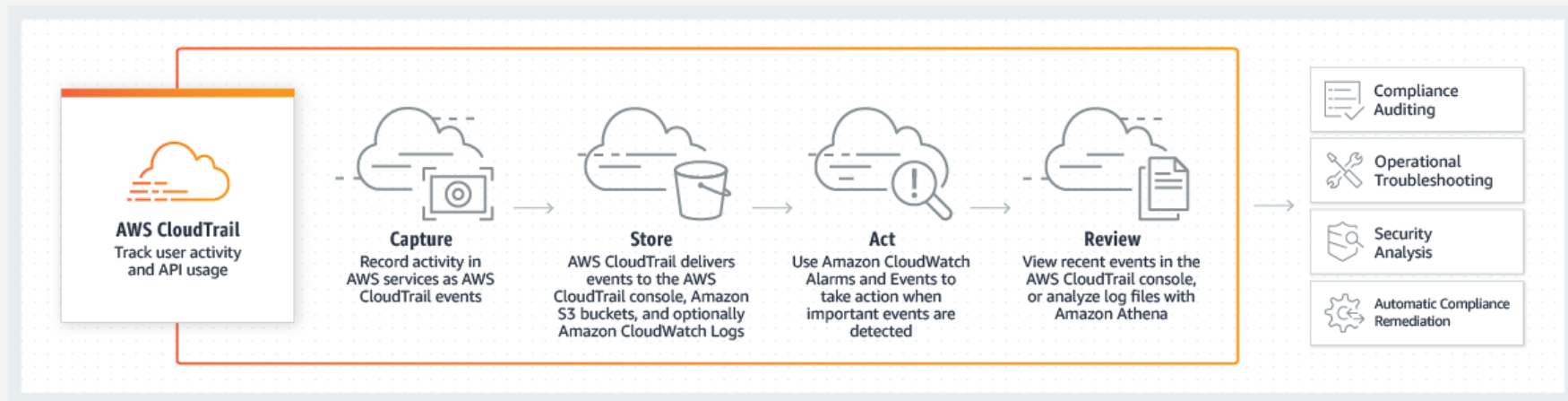
AWS CloudTrail



AWS CloudTrail

What is it?

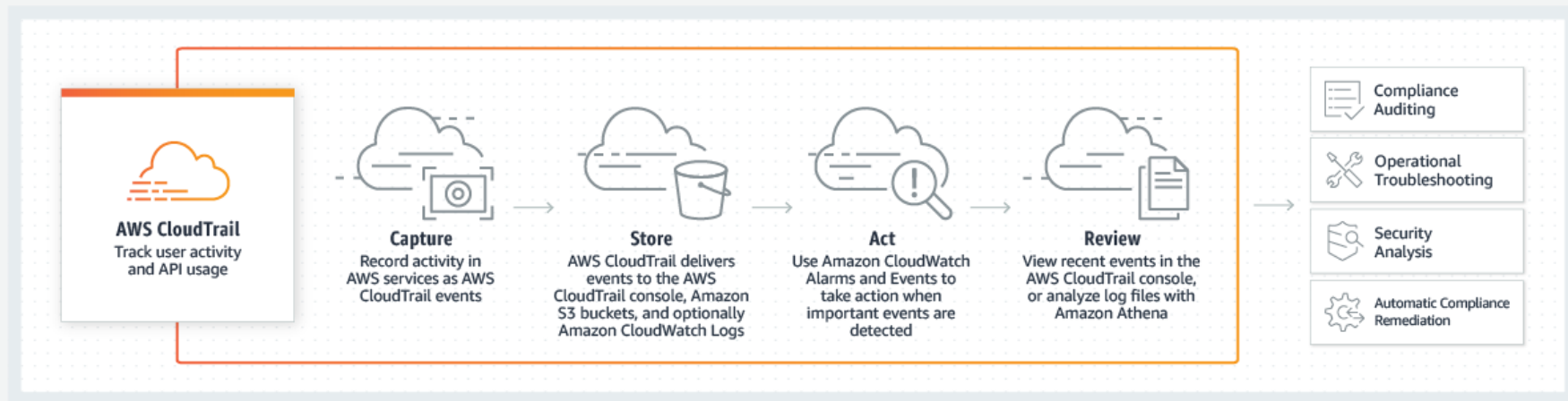
- A service that enables governance, compliance, and operational and risk auditing of your AWS account
- With CloudTrail, you can capture and log events related to API calls and account activity events across your AWS infrastructure and resources



AWS CloudTrail

What can you do?

- Simplify your compliance audits by automatically recording and storing activity logs for your AWS account
- Increase visibility into your user and resource activity
- Discover and troubleshoot security and operational issues by capturing a comprehensive history of changes that occurred in your AWS account

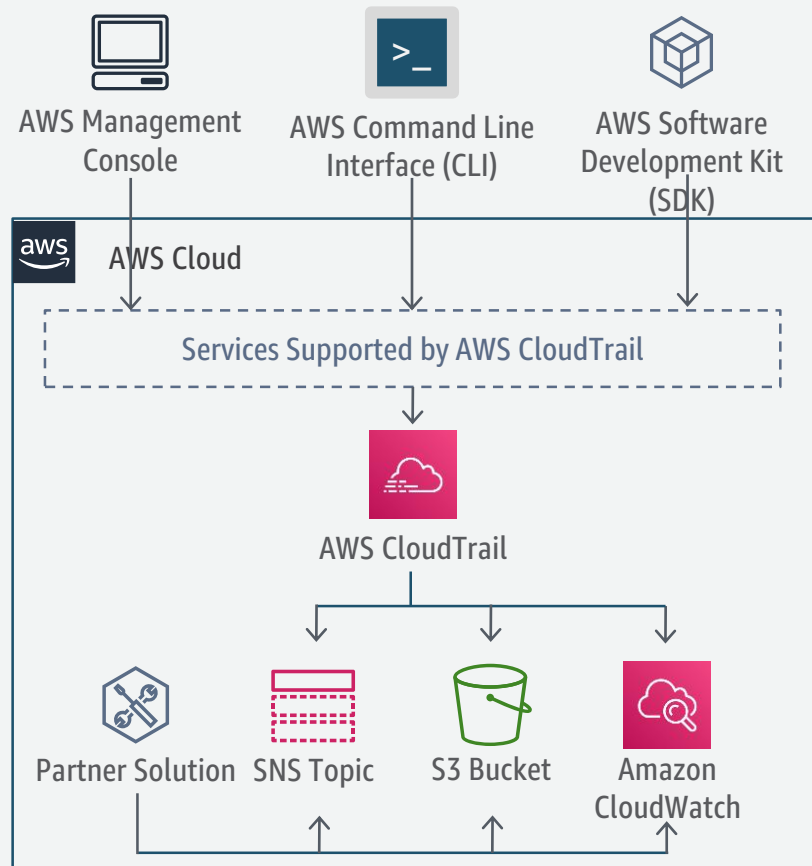


AWS CloudTrail - Common Use Cases

- **Compliance Aid:** AWS CloudTrail makes it easier to ensure compliance with internal policies and regulatory standards by providing a history of API calls in your AWS account
- **Security Analysis:** You can perform security analysis and detect user behavior patterns by ingesting AWS CloudTrail API call history into your log management and analytics solutions such as CloudWatch Logs, CloudWatch Events, Athena, ElasticSearch, or other 3rd party solution
- **Data Exfiltration:** You can detect data exfiltration by collecting activity data on S3 objects through object-level API events recorded in CloudTrail. After the activity data is collected, you can use other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudWatch Events and AWS Lambda, to trigger response procedures
- **Operational Issue Troubleshooting:** You can troubleshoot operational issues by leveraging the AWS API call history produced by AWS CloudTrail. For example, you can quickly identify the most recent changes made to resources in your environment, including creation, modification, and deletion of AWS resources (e.g., Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon VPC security groups, and Amazon EBS volumes)

AWS CloudTrail

- CloudTrail records API calls in your account and delivers a log file to your S3 bucket.
- Typically, delivers an event within 15 minutes of the API call.
- Log files are delivered approximately every 5 minutes.
- Multiple partners offer integrated solutions to analyze log files.



AWS CloudTrail - Security-Relevant Logs

- **Who** made the API call?
- **When** was the API call made?
- **What** was the API call?
- **Where** was the API call made from?
- **Which** resources were acted upon in the API call?

AWS CloudTrail - Security-Relevant Logs

- Who
- When
- What
- Where
- Which

```
{
  "eventVersion": "1.01",
  "userIdentity": {
    "type": "IAMUser",
    "principalId": "AIDAJDPLRKL7UEEXAMPLE",
    "arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Alice",
    "accountId": "123456789012",
    "accessKeyId": "AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE",
    "userName": "Alice",
    "sessionContext": {
      "attributes": {
        "mfaAuthenticated": "false",
        "creationDate": "2014-03-18T14:29:23Z"
      }
    }
  },
  "eventTime": "2014-03-18T14:30:07Z",
  "eventSource": "cloudtrail.amazonaws.com",
  "eventName": "StartLogging",
  "awsRegion": "us-west-2",
  "sourceIPAddress": "72.21.198.64",
  "userAgent": "AWSConsole, aws-sdk-java/1.4.5 Linux/x.xx.fleetxen Java_HotSpot(TM)_64-Bit_Server_VM/xx",
  "requestParameters": {
    "name": "Default"
  },
  ...
}
```



AWS CloudTrail - Configuration

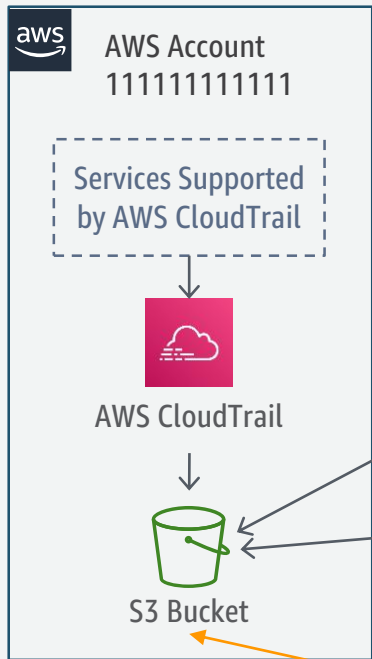
- You can create two types of “trails”:
 - A trail that applies to all regions
 - A trail that applies to one region
- When you create a trail that applies to all regions, CloudTrail creates the same trail in each region, records the log files in each region, and delivers the log files to the single S3 bucket

AWS CloudTrail – Centralizing Logs

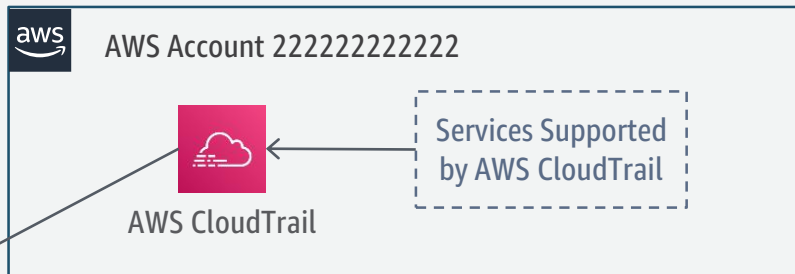
- Many-to-one centralization
 - From multiple regions into one S3 bucket (described before)
 - From multiple accounts into one account's S3 bucket

AWS CloudTrail – Centralizing Logs

1. Turn on CloudTrail for **111111111111**



3. Turn on CloudTrail for **222222222222**



4. Turn on CloudTrail for **333333333333**



2. Update bucket policy

`"arn:aws:s3:::mycloudtrailbucket/AWSLogs/222222222222/*",`
`"arn:aws:s3:::mycloudtrailbucket/AWSLogs/333333333333/*"`

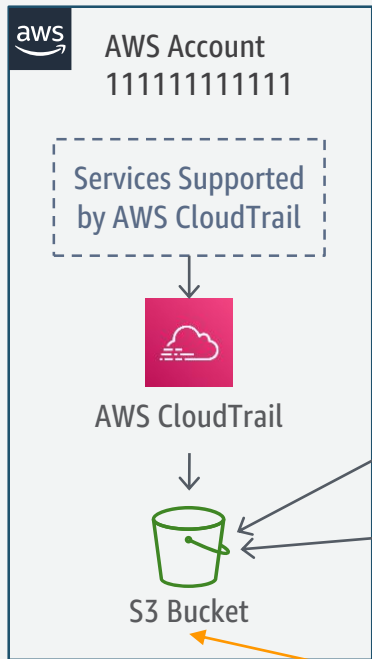
AWS CloudTrail – Centralizing Logs

- Centralization within your AWS Organization
 - Enable CloudTrail once in the Master account and have it applied to all AWS accounts
 - log prefix changes from `"/AWSLogs/<accountID>/"` to `"/AWSLogs/<OrganizationID>/"` – no more updating of the bucket policy

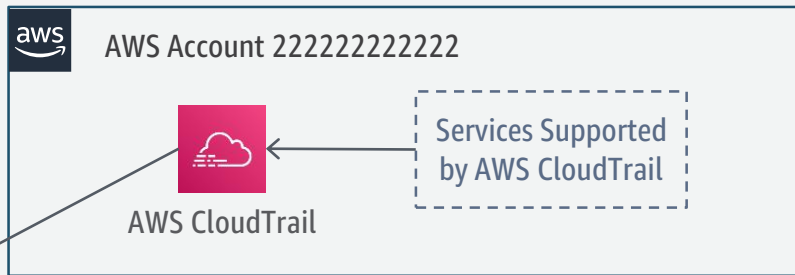
Watch out for multiple trails when enabling in an existing Organization!

AWS CloudTrail – Centralizing Logs

1. Turn on CloudTrail for **your Organization**



3. Turn on CloudTrail for ~~222222222222~~



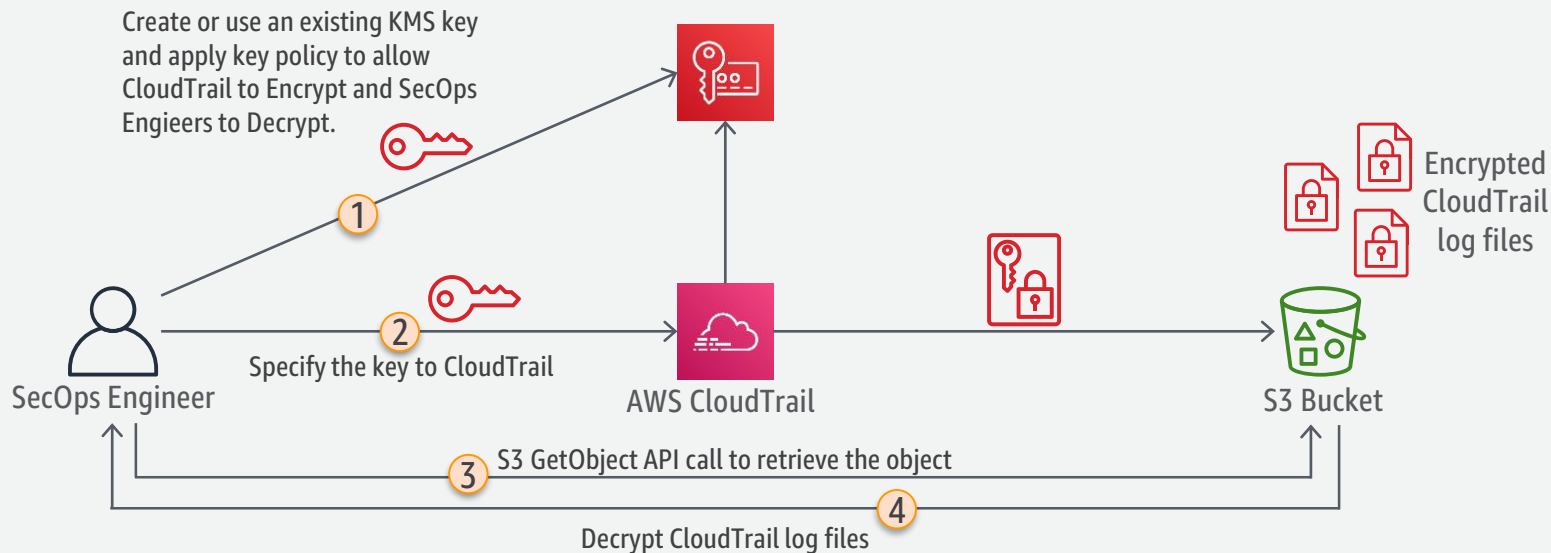
4. Turn on CloudTrail for ~~333333333333~~



2. Update bucket policy

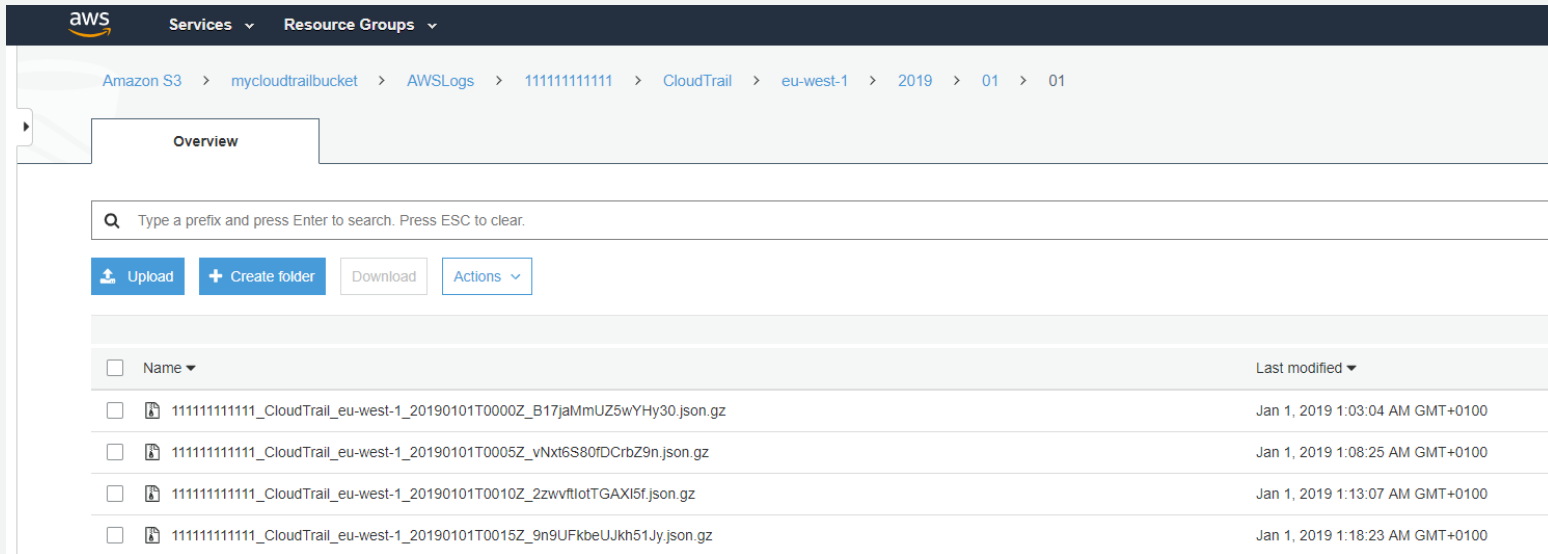
`"arn:aws:s3:::mycloudtrailbucket/AWSLogs/o-12345678/*",`

AWS CloudTrail – KMS Encryption



AWS CloudTrail – Storage in S3

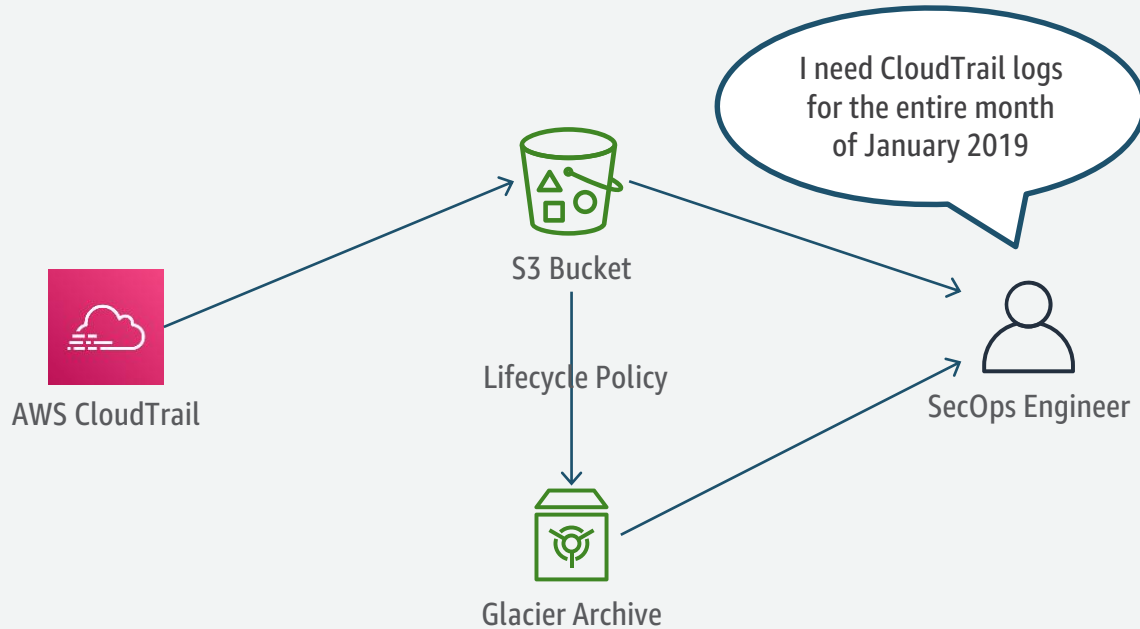
- Default descriptive folder structure makes it easier to store log files from multiple accounts and regions in the same S3 bucket.
- Detailed log file name helps identify the contents of the log file
- Unique identifier in the file name prevents overwriting log files.



The screenshot displays the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, the navigation bar shows the AWS logo and tabs for 'Services' and 'Resource Groups'. Below this, a breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'Amazon S3 > mycloudtrailbucket > AWSLogs > 111111111111 > CloudTrail > eu-west-1 > 2019 > 01 > 01'. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and features a search bar with the placeholder text 'Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.' Below the search bar are four buttons: 'Upload' (with a plus icon), 'Create folder' (with a plus icon), 'Download', and 'Actions' (with a dropdown arrow). A table lists the contents of the bucket, with columns for 'Name' and 'Last modified'. The table contains four entries, each representing a CloudTrail log file. The file names are structured to include the account ID, region, bucket name, and a unique timestamped identifier, followed by the file extension '.json.gz'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Last modified ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	111111111111_CloudTrail_eu-west-1_20190101T0000Z_B17jaMmUZ5wYHy30.json.gz	Jan 1, 2019 1:03:04 AM GMT+0100
<input type="checkbox"/>	111111111111_CloudTrail_eu-west-1_20190101T0005Z_vNxt6S80fDCrbZ9n.json.gz	Jan 1, 2019 1:08:25 AM GMT+0100
<input type="checkbox"/>	111111111111_CloudTrail_eu-west-1_20190101T0010Z_2zwvftlotTGAXI5f.json.gz	Jan 1, 2019 1:13:07 AM GMT+0100
<input type="checkbox"/>	111111111111_CloudTrail_eu-west-1_20190101T0015Z_9n9UFkbeUJkh51Jy.json.gz	Jan 1, 2019 1:18:23 AM GMT+0100

AWS CloudTrail – Lifecycle Management



AWS CloudTrail – Lifecycle Management

Configured via S3

Available actions:

- Transition to different storage Tier
- Expire (delete) object
- Transition & Expire

Storage class transition

You can add rules in a lifecycle configuration to tell Amazon S3 to transition objects to another storage class. [Learn more](#)

☒ Current version ☐ Previous versions

For current versions of objects [+ Add transition](#)

Object creation

Days after creation

Select a transition

days X

- Transition to Standard-IA after
- Transition to Intelligent-Tiering after
- Transition to One Zone-IA after
- Transition to Amazon Glacier after

Configure expiration

☒ Current version ☐ Previous versions

☒ Expire current version of object

After 365 days from object creation

Clean up expired object delete markers and incomplete multipart uploads

☐ Clean up expired object delete markers

You cannot enable clean up expired object delete markers if you enable Expiration.

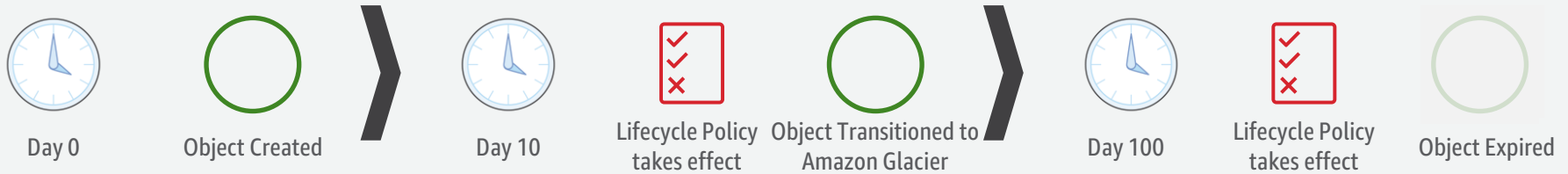
☐ Clean up incomplete multipart uploads

AWS CloudTrail – Lifecycle Management

Lets assume the following rule has been set up for the target bucket:

Transition to Amazon Glacier 30 days after creation date.

Expire 100 days after creation date.



- The object was uploaded to the target bucket on 1-October. The creation date of this object is 1-October.
- On 30-October, 30 days after the object's creation date, the Lifecycle rule takes effect and automatically transitions the object to Amazon Glacier.
- On 9-January, 100 days after the object's creation date, the Lifecycle rule takes effect again and automatically expires the object. The object is now permanently deleted and cannot be recovered.

AWS CloudTrail – Integrity Validation

- To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it, you can use CloudTrail log file integrity validation. Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations.
- This feature is built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing. You can use the AWS CLI to validate the files in the location where CloudTrail delivered them.

AWS CloudTrail – Integrity Validation

- Once you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail will start delivering digest files, on an hourly basis, to the same S3 bucket where you receive your CloudTrail log files, but with a different prefix:
- CloudTrail log files are delivered to:
`/optional_prefix/AWSLogs/AccountID/CloudTrail/*`
- CloudTrail digest files are delivered to:
`/optional_prefix/AWSLogs/AccountID/CloudTrail-Digest/*`

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions

Benefits

- Also tracks unused regions
- Can be done in single configuration step

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions
2. **Enable log file validation**

Benefits

- Ensure log file integrity
- Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations
- Built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing
- AWS CloudTrail will start delivering digest files on an hourly basis
- Digest files contain hash values of log files delivered and are signed by AWS CloudTrail

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions
2. Enable log file validation
3. **Encrypted logs**

Benefits

- By default, AWS CloudTrail encrypts log files using Amazon S3 server side encryption (SSE-S3)
- You can choose to encrypt using AWS Key Management Service (SSE-KMS)
- Amazon S3 will decrypt on your behalf if your credentials have decrypt permissions

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions
2. Enable log file validation
3. Encrypted logs
4. **Integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs**

Benefits

- Simple search
- Configure alerting on events

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions
2. Enable log file validation
3. Encrypted logs
4. Integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs
5. **Centralize logs from all accounts**

Benefits

- Configure all accounts to send logs to a central security account
- Reduce risk for log tampering
- Can be easily achieved with AWS Organizations
- Can be combined with S3 Cross-Region Replication

AWS CloudTrail – Best Practices

1. Enable in all regions
2. Enable log file validation
3. Encrypted logs
4. Integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs
5. Centralize logs from all accounts
6. **Apply Lifecycle Policies to logging buckets**

Benefits

- Limit the storage costs of log files
- Prevent manual pruning and the risk of altering of log files
- Automate archival of log files for long-term storage

Amazon VPC Flow Logs

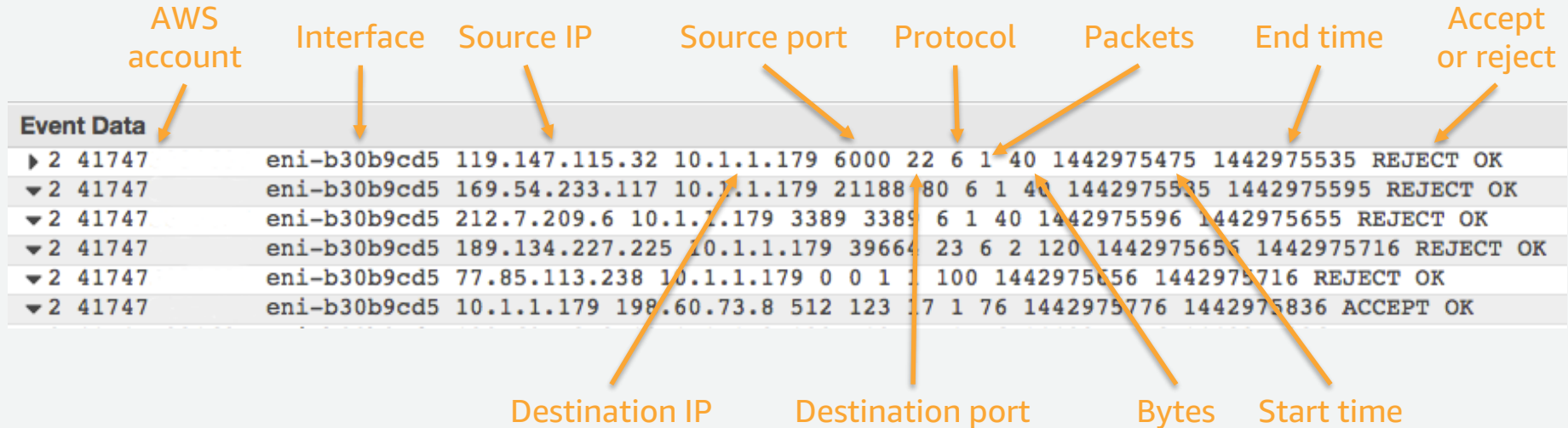


Amazon VPC Flow Logs

- Stores log in AWS CloudWatch Logs
- Can be enabled on
 - Amazon VPC, a subnet, or a network interface
 - Amazon VPC & Subnet enables logging for all interfaces in the VPC/subnet
- Each network interface has a unique log stream
- Flow logs do not capture real-time log streams for your network interfaces
- Filter desired result based on need
 - All, Reject, Accept
 - Troubleshooting or security related with alerting needs?
 - Think before enabling All on VPC, will you use it?

Amazon VPC Flow Logs

- Agentless
- Enable per ENI, per subnet, or per VPC
- Logged to AWS CloudWatch Logs
- Create CloudWatch metrics from log data
- Alarm on those metrics



The diagram illustrates the structure of Amazon VPC Flow Logs data. It features a table of event data with various fields. Orange arrows point from labels above and below the table to specific columns, identifying the fields: AWS account, Interface, Source IP, Source port, Protocol, Packets, End time, Accept or reject, Destination IP, Destination port, Bytes, and Start time.

Event Data													
▶ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	119.147.115.32	10.1.1.179	6000	22	6	1	40	1442975475	1442975535	REJECT	OK
▼ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	169.54.233.117	10.1.1.179	21188	80	6	1	40	1442975535	1442975595	REJECT	OK
▼ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	212.7.209.6	10.1.1.179	3389	3389	6	1	40	1442975596	1442975655	REJECT	OK
▼ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	189.134.227.225	10.1.1.179	39664	23	6	2	120	1442975656	1442975716	REJECT	OK
▼ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	77.85.113.238	10.1.1.179	0	0	1	1	100	1442975656	1442975716	REJECT	OK
▼ 2	41747	eni-b30b9cd5	10.1.1.179	198.60.73.8	512	123	17	1	76	1442975776	1442975836	ACCEPT	OK

Processing Logs



Processing Logs

CloudWatch Logs

- Near real-time, aggregate, monitor, store, and search

Amazon Elasticsearch Service Integration (or ELK stack)

- Analytics and Kibana interface

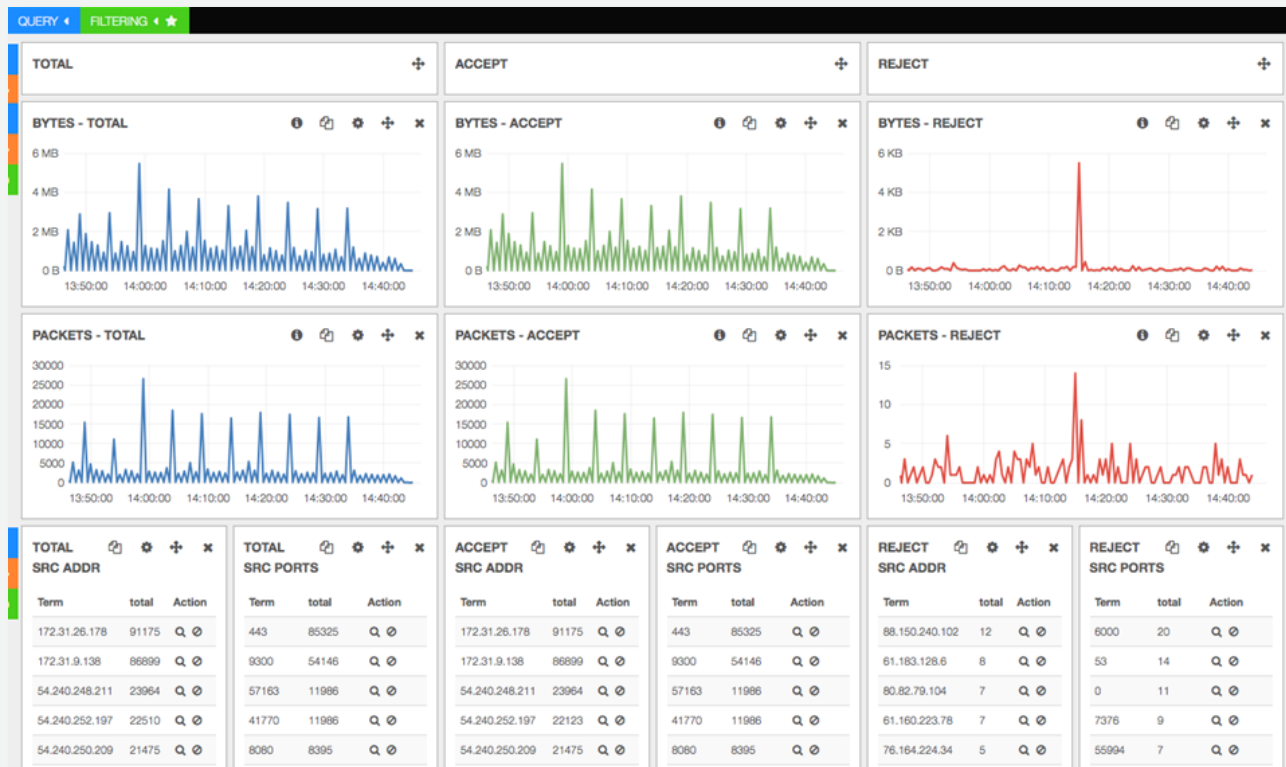
AWS Lambda & Amazon Kinesis Integration

- Custom processing with your code

Export to S3

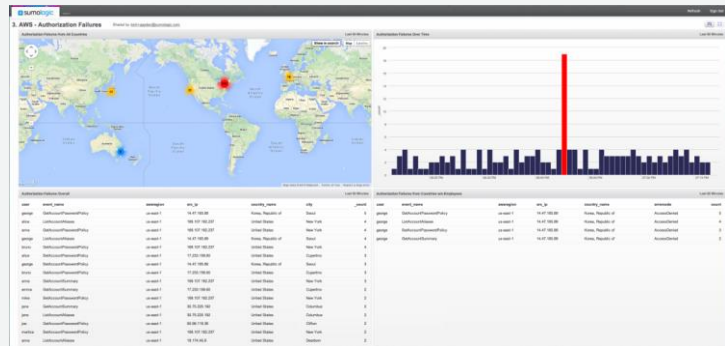
- SDK & CLI batch export of logs for analytics

Processing Logs – Elasticsearch with Kibana



- Amazon Elasticsearch Service
- Amazon CloudWatch Logs Subscription

Processing Logs – Partner Solutions



logentries

boundary

sumologic

Smartronix

Cloud ASSURED

CloudCheckr

ALERTLOGIC
Security. Compliance. Cloud.

STACKDRIVER

splunk

DATADOG

LOGGLY

DATAPIPE

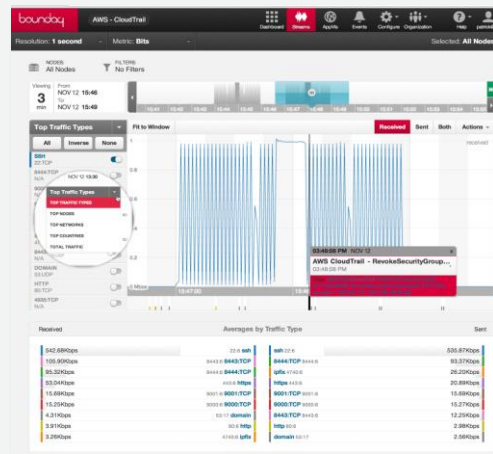
2NDWATCH

CLOUDNEXA

FOGHORN
WEBSERVICES

CLOUDLYTICS

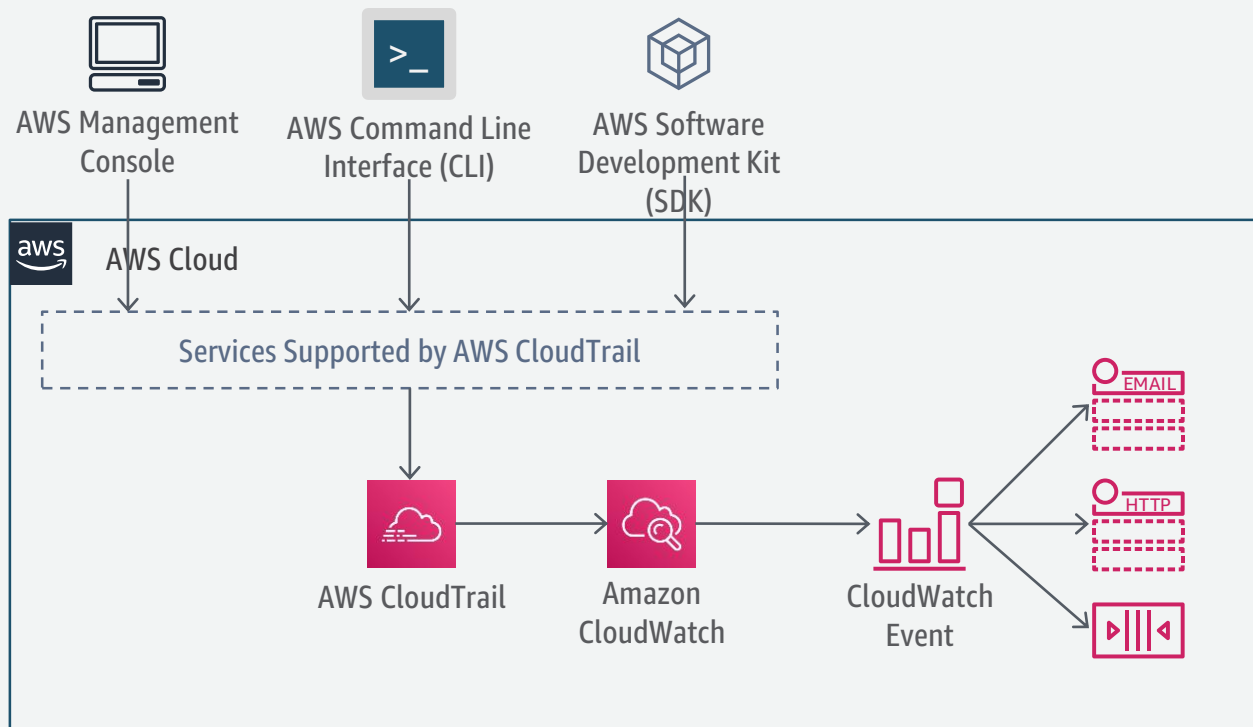
graylog



Alerting



Alerting – Receive Notifications of API activity



Follow-up Actions

- Create a Ticket
- Send an E-Mail
- Automatically Remediate
- Message somebody on Slack

Alerting - CloudWatch Events

Trigger on event

- Amazon EC2 instance state change notification
- AWS API call (very specific)
- Auto Scaling
- AWS Config

Or Schedule

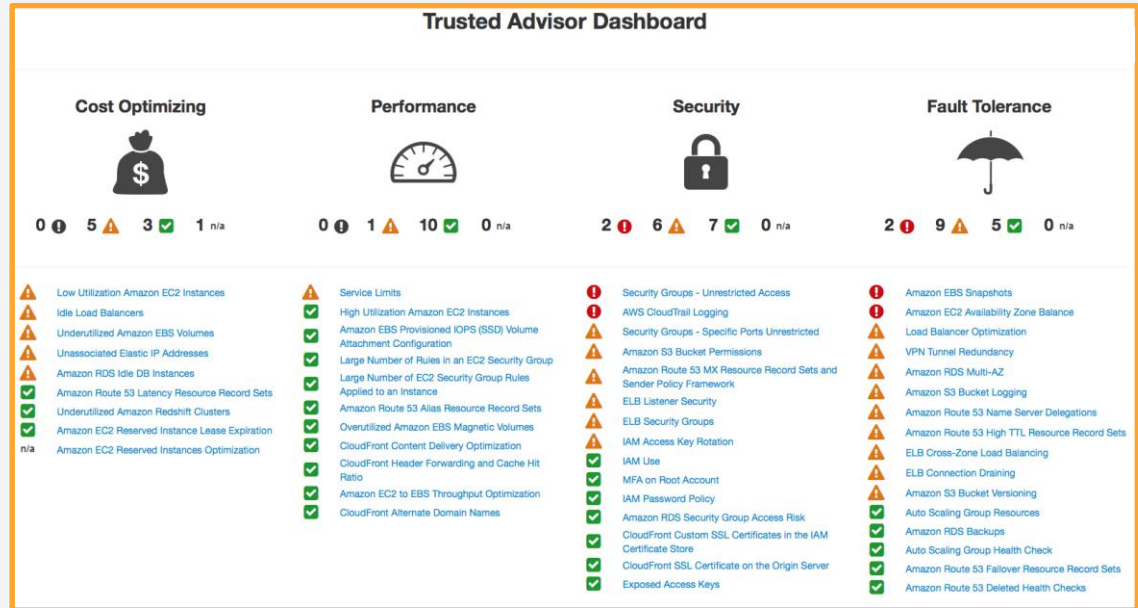
- Cron is in the cloud!
- No more Unreliable Town Clock
- Minimum 1 minute

Single event can have multiple targets

Alerting – Trusted Advisor

Security configuration checks of your AWS environment:

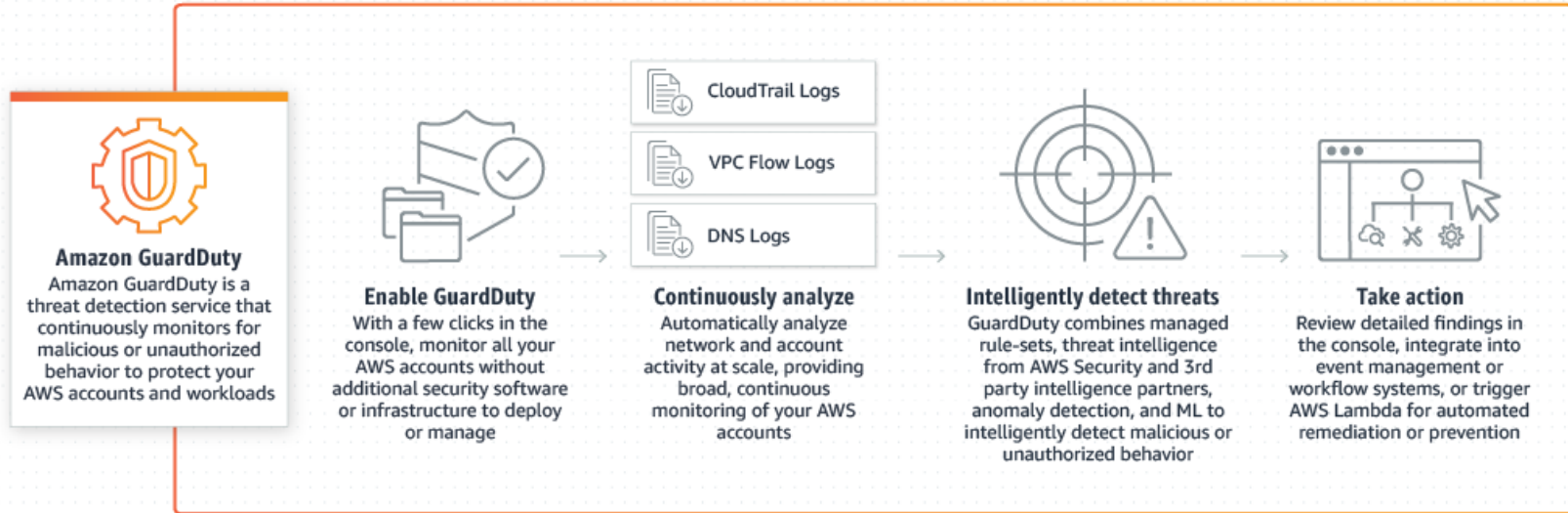
- Open ports
- Unrestricted access
- CloudTrail Logging
- S3 Bucket Permissions
- Multi-factor auth
- Password Policy
- DB Access Risk
- DNS Records
- Load Balancer config



Amazon GuardDuty



Amazon GuardDuty



Amazon GuardDuty – Service Benefits

- Managed Threat Detection Service
- Easy One-Click Activation without Architectural or Performance Impact
- Continuous Monitoring of AWS Accounts and Resources
- Discover Threats Related to EC2 and IAM
- Instant On Provides Findings in Minutes
- No Agents, no Sensors, no Network Appliances
- Global Coverage, Regional Results
- Built In Anomaly Detection with Machine Learning
- Partner Integrations for Additional Protections
- Cost Effective Simple Pricing



Amazon GuardDuty – Data Sources

VPC Flow Logs



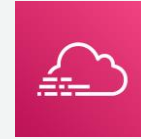
- Flow Logs for VPCs Do Not Need to Be Turned On to Generate Findings, data is consumed through independent duplicate stream.
- Suggested Turning On VPC Flow Logs to Augment Data Analysis (charges apply).

DNS Logs



- DNS Logs are based on queries made from EC2 instances to known questionable domains.
- DNS Logs are in addition to Route 53 query logs. Route 53 is not required for GuardDuty to generate DNS based findings.

CloudTrail Events



- CloudTrail history of AWS API calls used to access the Management Console, SDKs , CLI, etc. presented by GuardDuty.
- Identification of user and account activity including source IP address used to make the calls.

Amazon GuardDuty – Findings

aws

Services

Resource Groups

Showing 63 of 63

6300

Useful?

Close

GuardDuty

Findings

Current

Archived

Settings

General

Lists

Accounts

Free trial

Details

Partners

Current findings

Showing 63 of 63

6300

Useful?

Close

Actions

Saved filters

Unsaved filter*

severity: LOW

x

		Finding
<input type="checkbox"/>		Unprotected port on EC2 instance i-0ebcc6375897405b4 is being probed.
<input type="checkbox"/>		Unprotected port on EC2 instance i-05b54b9136dd98ffe is being probed.
<input type="checkbox"/>		202.107.104.119 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.
<input type="checkbox"/>		202.40.190.146 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.
<input type="checkbox"/>		203.190.163.125 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-05b54b9136dd98ffe.
<input type="checkbox"/>		61.188.189.7 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.
<input type="checkbox"/>		46.101.123.127 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.
<input type="checkbox"/>		220.178.78.130 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-05b54b9136dd98ffe.
<input type="checkbox"/>		64.79.112.70 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-05b54b9136dd98ffe.
<input type="checkbox"/>		183.60.110.235 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.
<input type="checkbox"/>		117.52.87.214 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-05b54b9136dd98ffe.
<input type="checkbox"/>		89.218.176.232 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-0ebcc6375897405b4.

UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/SSHBruteForce

203.190.163.125 is performing SSH brute force attacks against i-05b54b9136dd98ffe. Brute force attacks are used to gain unauthorized access to your instance by guessing the SSH password.

Severity

Low

Region

us-east-1

Count

3

Account ID

589881044950

Resource ID

i-05b54b9136dd...

Last seen

2018-01-08 12:12:28 (2 days ago)

Resource affected

Resource role

TARGET

Resource type

Instance

Instance ID

i-05b54b9136dd98ffe

Port

22

Image ID

ami-8fce4e5

Image description

Amazon Linux AMI 2015.09.2...

Launch time

2017-01-09 20:18:16

Instance profile

Arn: arn:aws:iam::589881044950:instance-profile/website

ID: AIPAJKMY33DBQPXDMHVI4

Amazon GuardDuty – Threat Detection

Threat Detection Types

Data Sources

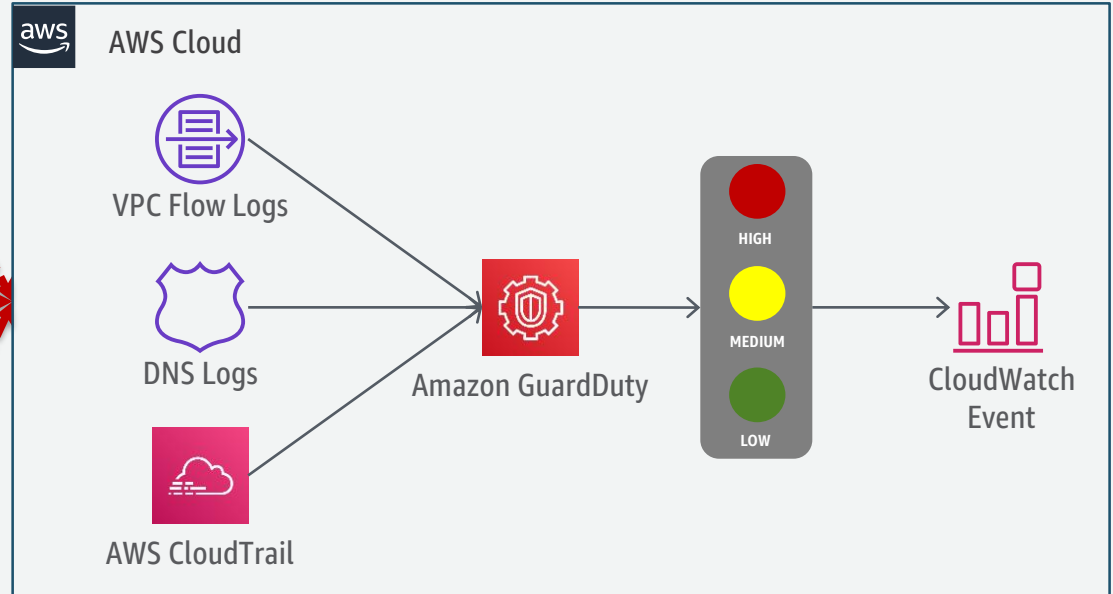
Findings

Respond

Reconnaissance

Instance Compromise

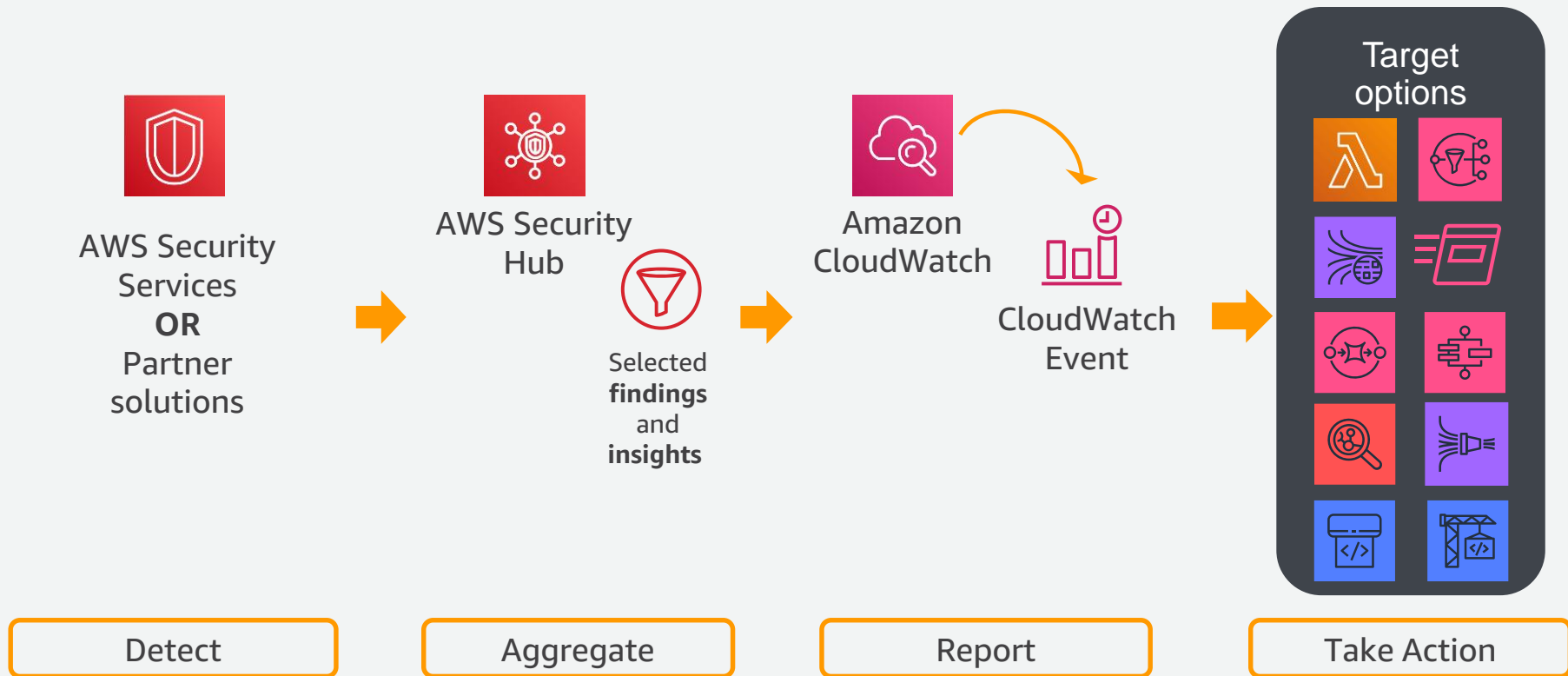
Account Compromise



AWS Security Hub



AWS Security Hub



AWS Security Hub - Benefits



**Compliance
standards**



**Aggregated
findings**

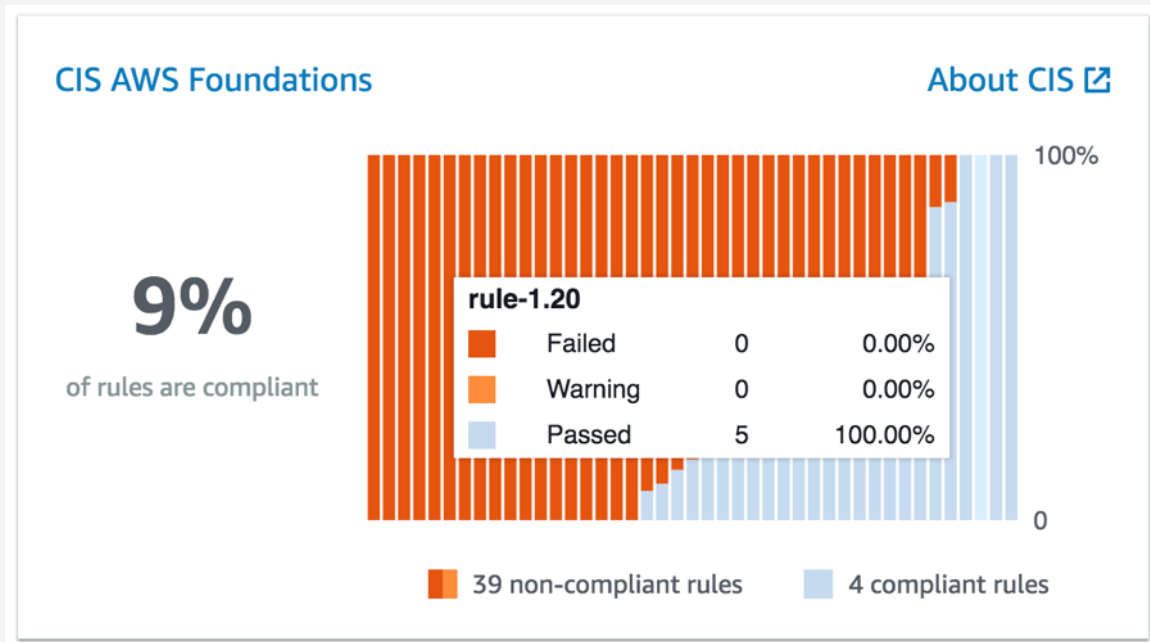


Insights

AWS Security Hub - Automated compliance checks



43 fully automated,
nearly continuous
checks



AWS Security Hub - Compliance Standards

Security Hub > Compliance standards > CIS AWS Foundations rules

CIS AWS Foundations rules

AWS Security Hub conducts 43 automated checks against the CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark rules.

Filter rules

< 1 2 3 >

1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account

Non-compliant

1 account failed

1.2 Ensure multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all IAM users that have a console password

Compliant

1 account passed

1.3 Ensure credentials unused for 90 days or greater are disabled

Compliant

1 account passed

1.4 Ensure access keys are rotated every 90 days or less

Compliant

1 account passed

1.5 Ensure IAM password policy requires at least one uppercase letter

Compliant

1 account passed

1.6 Ensure IAM password policy requires at least one lowercase letter

Compliant

1 account passed

1.7 Ensure IAM password policy requires at least one symbol

Compliant

1 account passed

1.8 Ensure IAM password policy requires at least one number

Compliant

1 account passed

1.9 Ensure IAM password policy requires minimum password length of 14 or greater

Compliant

1 account passed

1.10 Ensure IAM password policy prevents password reuse

Non-compliant

1 account failed

1.11 Ensure IAM password policy expires passwords within 90 days or less

Compliant

1 account passed

1.12 Ensure no root account access key exists

Compliant

1 account passed

1.13 Ensure MFA is enabled for the "root" account

Non-compliant

1 account failed

1.14 Ensure hardware MFA is enabled for the "root" account

Non-compliant

1 account failed

1.16 Ensure IAM policies are attached only to groups or roles

Compliant

1 account passed

1.22 Ensure IAM policies that allow full "*" administrative privileges are not created

Compliant

1 account passed

2.1 Ensure CloudTrail is enabled in all regions

Compliant

1 account passed

2.2 Ensure CloudTrail log file validation is enabled

Compliant

1 CloudTrail trail passed

AWS Security Hub - Compliance Standards

Example: 1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account

Security Hub > Compliance standards > CIS AWS Foundations rules > 1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account

1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account

This page displays the active findings for a standards rule.

Actions ▾

Product ARN CONTAINS :product/aws/securityhub ⓘ Record state EQUALS ACTIVE ⓘ Generator ID EQUALS am:aws:securityhub::ruleset/cis-aws-... ⓘ (+1) X

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Severity ▾	Company	Product	Title ▾	Resource ID	Resource type	Status ▲	Updated at ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	● LOW	AWS	Security Hub	1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account	AWS::Account: 068873283051	AwsAccount	FAILED	12 hours ago

1.1 Avoid the use of the "root" account

Finding ID: am:aws:securityhub:eu-west-3:068873283051:subscription/cis-aws-foundations-benchmark/v/1.2.0/1.1/finding/5481801a-8742-4337-8353-d12bede379fa

The "root" account has unrestricted access to all resources in the AWS account. It is highly recommended that the use of this account be avoided.

Archive finding

AWS account ID

068873283051 ⓘ

Severity (Normalized)

20 ⓘ

Created at

2019-05-13T16:03:15.915Z ⓘ

Product name

Security Hub ⓘ

Company name

AWS ⓘ

Severity (Original)

2 ⓘ

Compliance status

FAILED ⓘ

Updated at

2019-05-15T04:19:15.893Z ⓘ

Severity label

LOW ⓘ

▼ Types and Related Findings

Types

Software and Configuration Checks/Industry and Regulatory Standards/CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark ▾

▼ Resources

Resources detail

AwsAccount ▾

Resource type

AwsAccount ⓘ

Resource ID

AWS::Account:068873283051 ⓘ

Resource region

eu-west-3 ⓘ

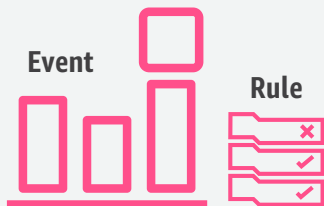
▼ Remediation

For directions on how to fix this issue, please consult the AWS Security Hub CIS documentation. ⓘ



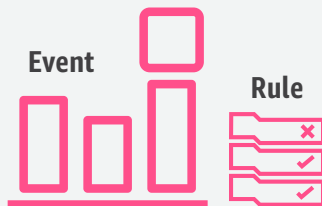
Custom Actions in Security Hub

Custom Action



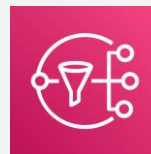
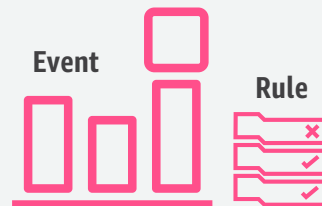
Lambda Function

Custom Action



Kinesis Stream

Custom Action



Simple
Notification



Run
command

Custom Actions in Security Hub

Security Hub > Settings

Accounts

Custom actions

Usage

General

Custom actions

Configure AWS Security Hub to send selected insights and findings to CloudWatch Events by creating a custom action.

Delete

Create custom action

	Name	Description	Custom action ARN
<input type="radio"/>	Send to Email	Send this finding to email	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/send_to_email
<input type="radio"/>	Isolate Instance	Custom Action that will isolate the EC2 instance associated with the finding	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/isolate_instance
<input type="radio"/>	Terminate Instance	Terminate the EC2 instance associated with this finding	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/terminate_instance
<input type="radio"/>	Send to Slack	Send the details of this finding to Slack	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/send_to_slack
<input type="radio"/>	Send to Security	Send this to the security team so they can workflow it further	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/send_to_sec_wf
<input type="radio"/>	Disable Access Keys	Disable the access keys associated with an IAM finding	arn:aws:securityhub:us-east-1:526039161745:action/custom/disable_access_keys

Auditing Your AWS Environment



Auditing – IAM Credential Report

Dashboard

Details

Groups

Users

Roles

Identity Providers

Password Policy

Credential Report

Credential Report

Click the button to download a report that lists all your account's users and the status of their various credentials. After a report is created, it is stored for up to four hours. For more information see the [documentation](#).

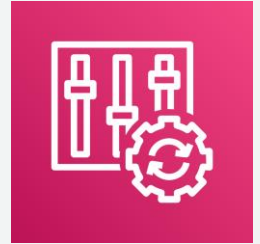
Download Report

user	arn	user_created	password	password_last_used	password_expires	password_reset_required	mfa_active
<root_account>	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:root	2014-06-01T12:00:00+00:00	not_supported	2014-11-05T23:02:18+00:00	not_supported	not_supported	TRUE
[REDACTED]	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	2014-10-01T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-06-10T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-10-11T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	2014-10-22T17:27:25+00:00	2014-10-11T12:00:00+00:00	2014-12-01T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-09-11T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-10-31T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-06-10T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-10-01T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-21T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-06-10T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	2014-11-05T23:20:03+00:00	2014-11-01T12:00:00+00:00	2014-12-21T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE
	arn:aws:iam::111111111111:user	2014-08-14T12:00:00+00:00	TRUE	no_information	2014-09-21T12:00:00+00:00	2014-11-11T12:00:00+00:00	FALSE

Auditing – AWS Config

What **Resources** exist within my AWS Environment?

- Get inventory of AWS resources
- Discover new and deleted resources
- Record configuration changes continuously
- Get notified when configurations change
- Know resource relationships dependencies



Auditing – AWS Config



Configuration change occurs in your AWS resources.



AWS Config

AWS Config records and normalizes the changes into a consistent format.



AWS Config automatically evaluates the recorded configurations against the configurations you specify.



AWS Config
APIs & Console



Amazon SNS



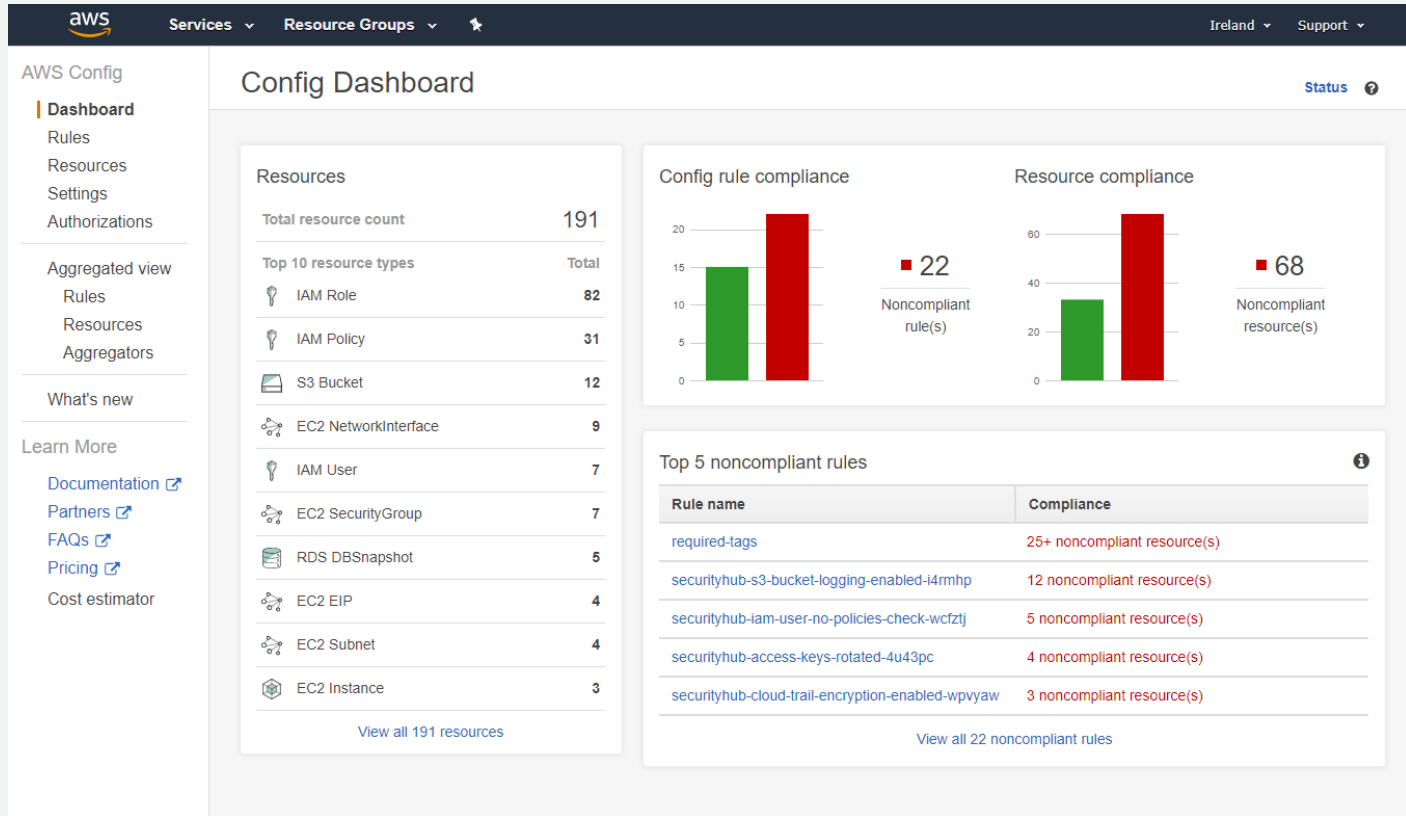
Amazon
CloudWatch




Amazon S3

Access change history and compliance results using the console or APIs. CloudWatch Events or SNS alert you when changes occur. Deliver change history and snapshot files to your S3 bucket for analysis.

Auditing – AWS Config



Auditing – AWS Config


 Services ▾ Resource Groups ▾ ★

Ireland ▾ Support ▾

[AWS Config](#) > [resources](#) > [SecurityMonkey-Instances](#) > configuration

EC2 SecurityGroup sg-[redacted]

on July 06, 2018 9:10:23 AM Central European Standard Time (UTC+01:00)

Manage resource 

Configuration timeline

Compliance timeline

◀


06th July 2018
8:39:49 AM

06th July 2018
8:51:56 AM
1 Change

06th July 2018
9:10:23 AM
1 Change

▶

Now



▼ Configuration Details [View Configuration Item \(JSON\)](#)

Amazon Resource Name

am.aws:ec2:eu-west-1:[redacted]:security-group/sg-[redacted]

Resource type

AWS::EC2::SecurityGroup

Resource ID

sg-[redacted]

Resource name

SecurityMonkey-Instances

Availability zone

Not Applicable

Created on

Not available

Tags (0)

Group name

SecurityMonkey-Instances

Group description

SM Instances

► Relationships 3

Auditing – AWS Config Rules



- continuous and automated compliance validation against the specified configuration
- 80+ AWS Managed Rules available out of the box
- Ability to implement your own rules
- More information is provided in the 'Security Automation' workshop

Auditing – AWS Config Rules



access-keys-rotated

Checks whether the active access keys are rotated within the number of days specified in `maxAccessKeyAge`. The rule is non-compliant if the access keys have not been rotated for

IAM . Periodic

acm-certificate-expiration-check

Checks whether ACM Certificates in your account are marked for expiration within the specified number of days. Certificates provided by ACM are automatically renewed.

ACM

approved-amis-by-id

Checks whether running instances are using specified AMIs. Specify a list of approved AMI IDs. Running instances with AMIs that are not on this list are noncompliant.

EC2

approved-amis-by-tag

Checks whether running instances are using specified AMIs. Specify the tags that identify the AMIs. Running instances with AMIs that don't have at least one of the specified tags

EC2

autoscaling-group-elb-healthcheck-re...

Checks whether your Auto Scaling groups that are associated with a load balancer are using Elastic Load Balancing health checks.

AutoScaling

cloud-trail-cloud-watch-logs-enabled

Checks whether AWS CloudTrail trails are configured to send logs to Amazon CloudWatch logs. The trail is non-compliant if the `CloudWatchLogsLogGroupArn` property of

CloudTrail . Periodic

cloud-trail-encryption-enabled

Checks whether AWS CloudTrail is configured to use the server side encryption (SSE) AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) encryption. The

CloudTrail . Periodic

cloud-trail-log-file-validation-enabled

Checks whether AWS CloudTrail creates a signed digest file with logs. AWS recommends that the file validation must be enabled on all trails. The rule is noncompliant if the validation

CloudTrail . Periodic

cloudformation-stack-drift-detection-c...

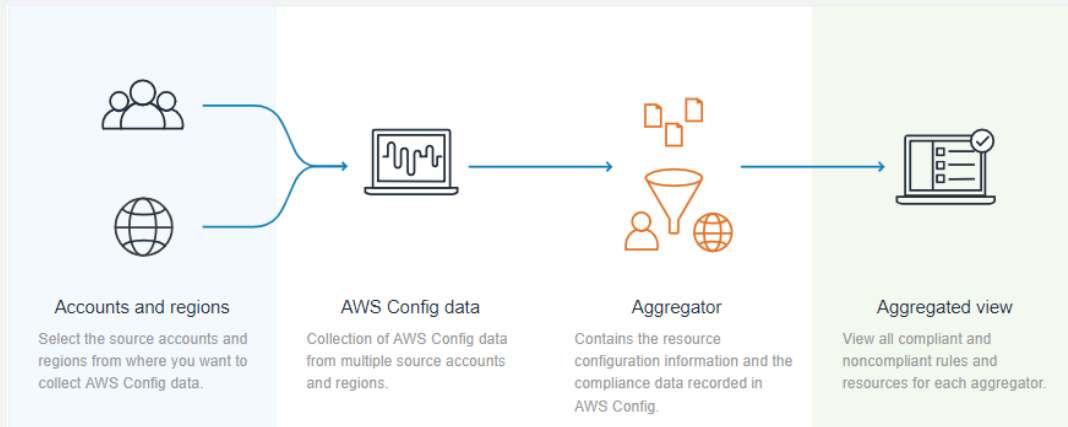
Checks whether your CloudFormation stacks' actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration.

CloudFormation

Auditing – AWS Config

Best practice: Use multi-account, multi-region data aggregation feature in AWS Config

- Based on your AWS Organization or invite individual AWS accounts
- Aggregates resource configuration and AWS Config rule compliance data



Questions?