



AWS Detective

PRESENTATION BY:
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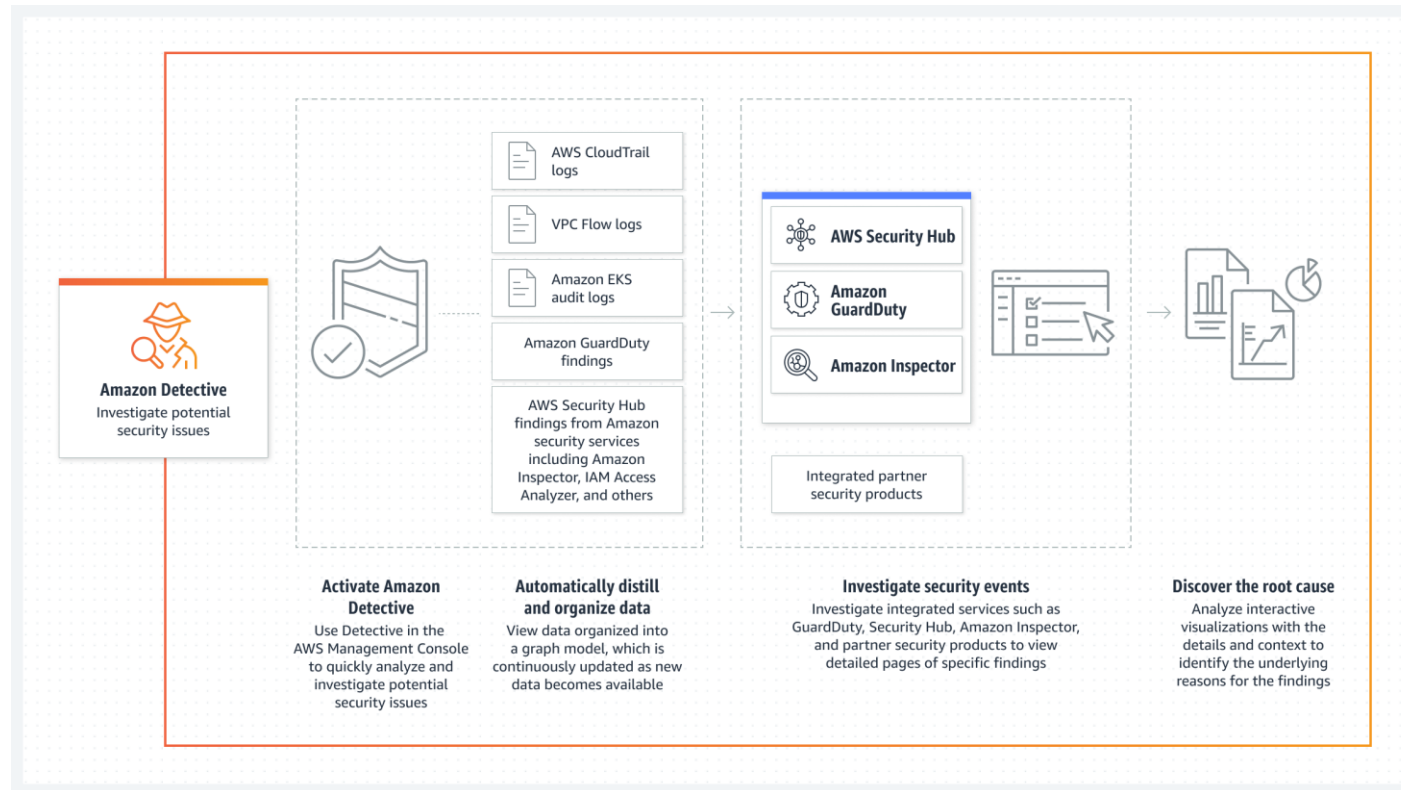
AWS Detective

Amazon Detective makes it easy to analyze, investigate, and quickly identify the cause of a potential security threat or suspicious activity

Amazon Detective automatically collects historical data from your AWS resources and uses machine learning, statistical analysis, and graph theory to create a linked dataset that enables you to conduct faster and more efficient security audits



AWS Detective



Benefits of AWS Detective

Using Amazon Detective's ready-made data aggregations, summaries, and contexts, you can quickly analyze and determine the nature and scope of potential security problems

Amazon Detective holds aggregated data for up to a year and makes it available through a series of visualizations that show changes in the type and extent of activity in a selected time window and links these changes to safety findings



Data Sources

With Amazon Detective, customers can view summaries and analytics data on AWS CloudTrail events and VPC flow logs. For customers who have Amazon GuardDuty enabled, Detective also processes the findings from Amazon GuardDuty. It is integrated with AWS Inspector as well as Security Hub



Difference between Detective & GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors and protects your AWS accounts and workloads for malicious and unauthorized behavior

Amazon Detective simplifies the process of investigating security outcomes and determining the root cause. Amazon Detective analyzes trillions of events from multiple data sources, such as: B. Findings from PC Flow-Logs, AWS CloudTrail Logs and Amazon GuardDuty, and automatically creates a diagram model that gives you a unified, interactive view of your resources



Investigative Phase

Triage

- In the triage phase, you determine whether you believe the activity is a true positive (genuine malicious activity) or false positive (not malicious or hi-risk activity).

Scoping

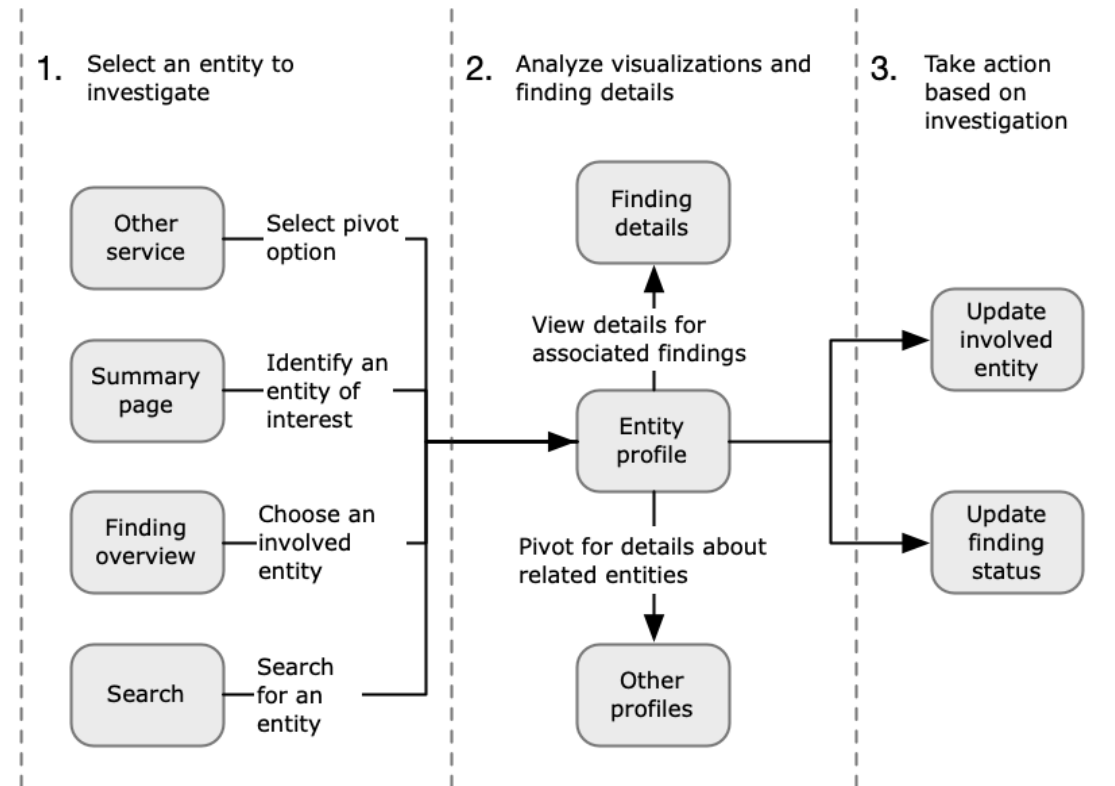
- During the scoping phase, analysts determine the extent of the malicious or high-risk activity and the underlying cause

Response

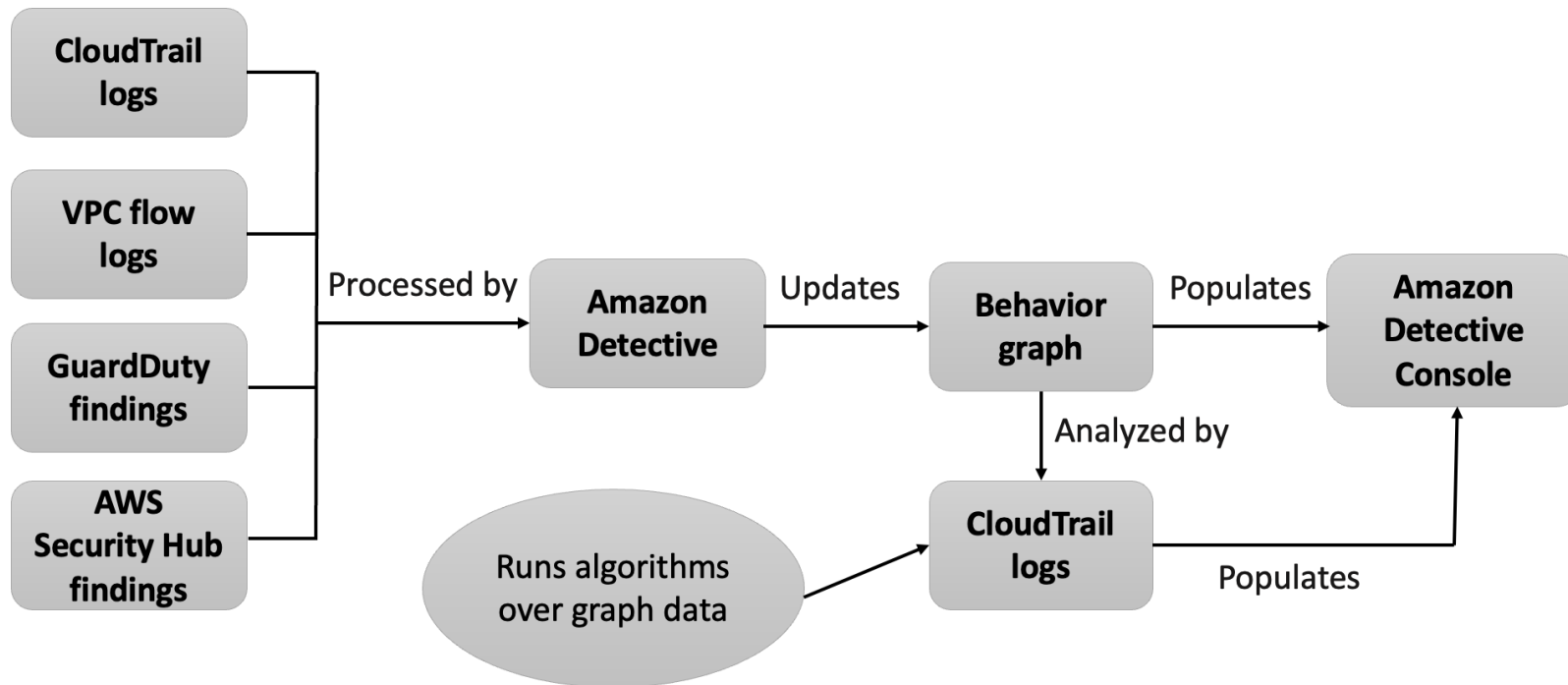
- The final step is to respond to the attack in order to stop the attack, minimize the damage, and prevent a similar attack from happening again



Investigation Flow



Processing Source Data



Finding Groups

Amazon Detective finding groups enable you to examine multiple activities as they relate to a single security compromise event

You can analyze the root cause for high severity GuardDuty findings using finding groups

When security findings are investigated in isolation, it can lead to a misinterpretation of their significance and difficulty in finding the root cause

Amazon Detective addresses this problem by applying a graph analysis technique that infers relationships between findings and entities, and groups them together



Detective superpowers

GRAPH DATABASE, MACHINE LEARNING, AND OPTIMIZED QUERIES



Detective Linkages

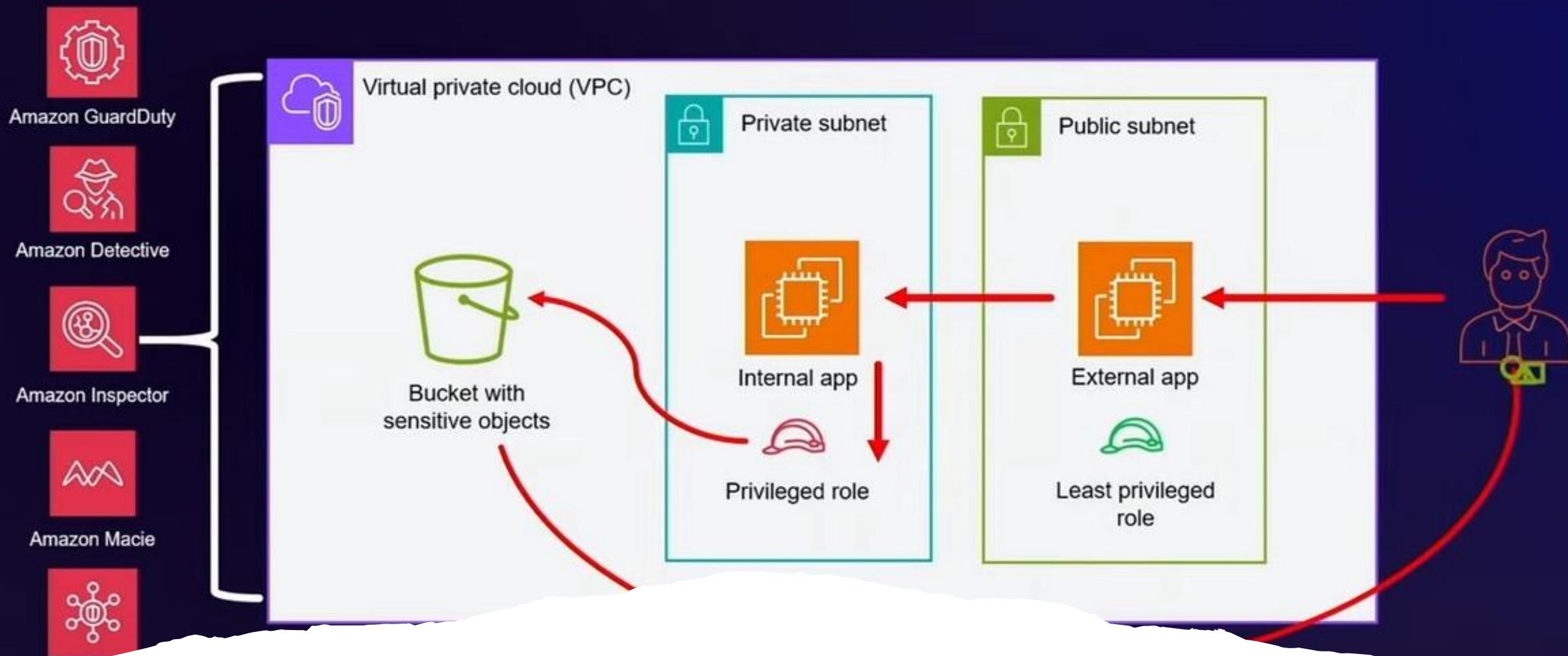
Finding groups and graph visualization

- Allows you to examine multiple activities as they are related to a single security compromise event
- Uses graph analysis and machine learning to infer relationship between findings and groups them together
- Identifies affected resources and actively monitors how findings evolve over time



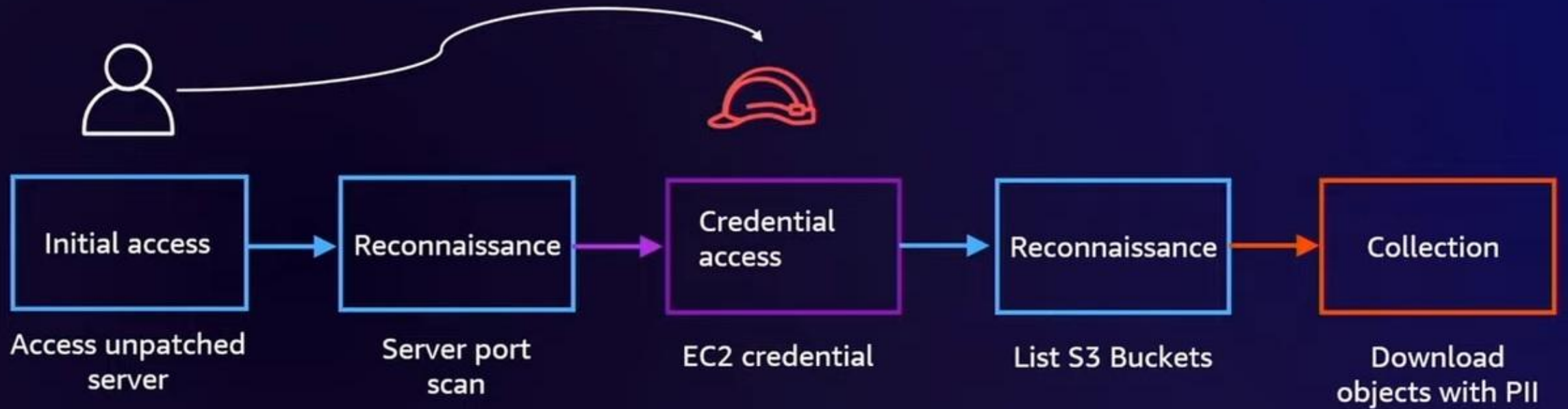
Detective Visualization

Unauthorized actor setup:



Unauthorized Access

MITRE tactics realized



Tactics

Isolated security Findings

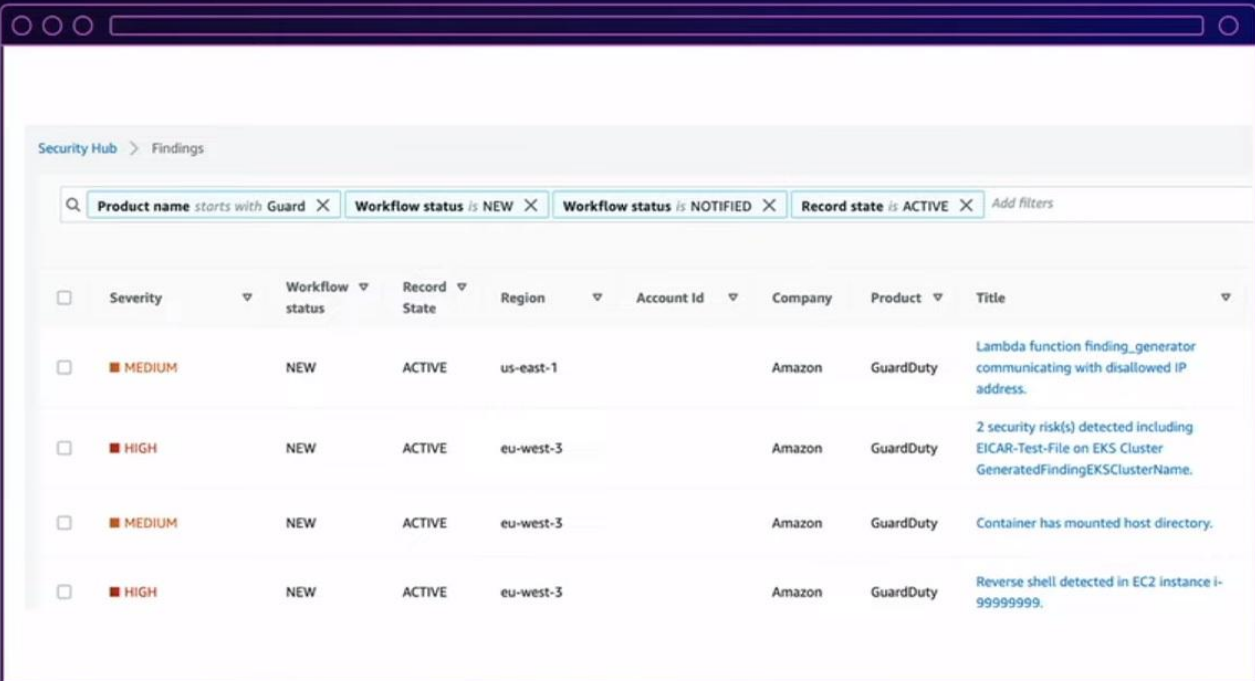
Isolated security findings

Inspector finding : "CVE-2021-44228 - liblog4j2-java"

GuardDuty finding "Recon:EC2/Portscan"

GuardDuty finding "InstanceCredentialExfiltration.InsideAWS"

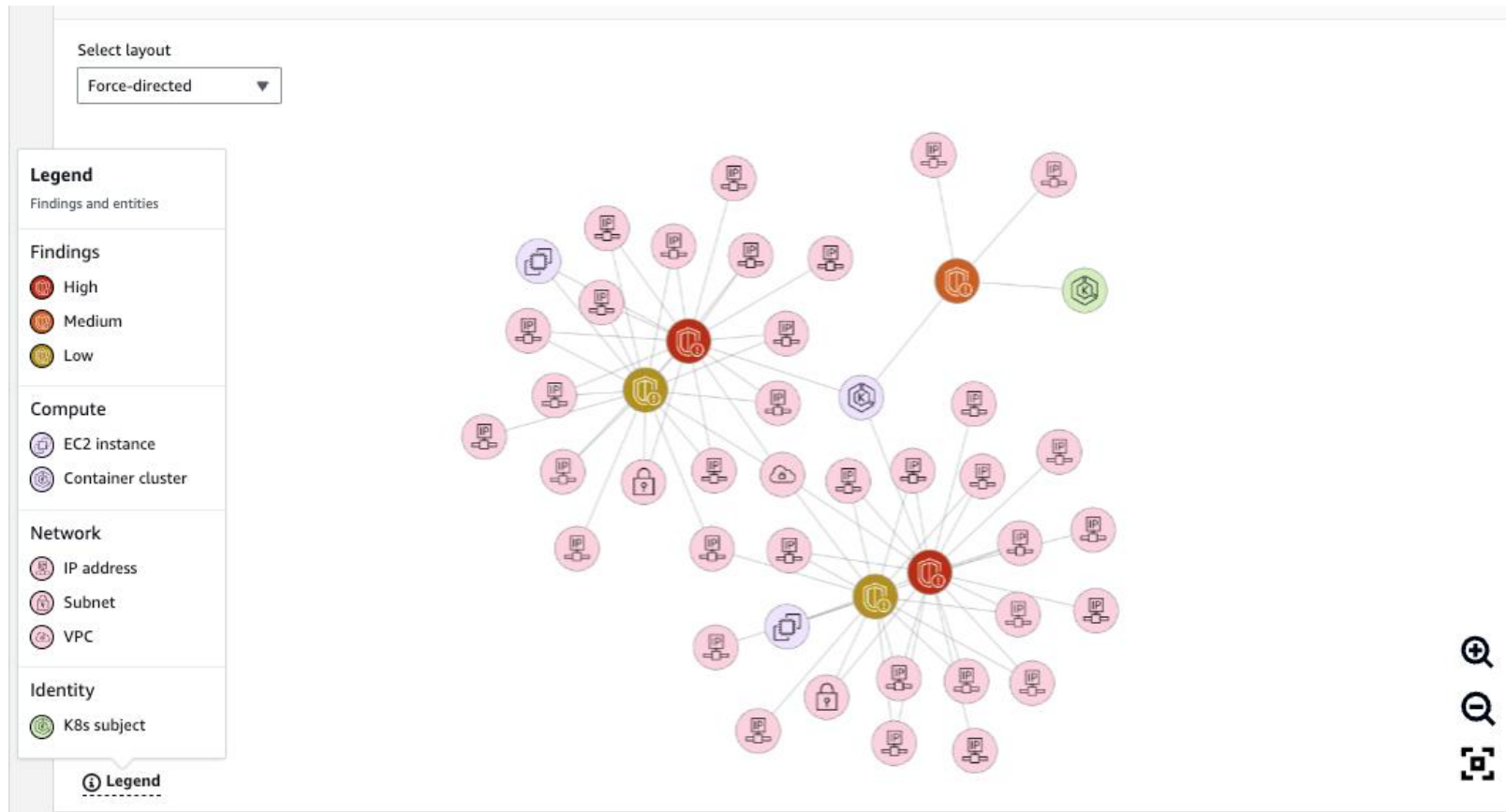
Amazon Macie finding "Sensitive Data Identifications/PII/SensitiveData:S3Object-Personal"



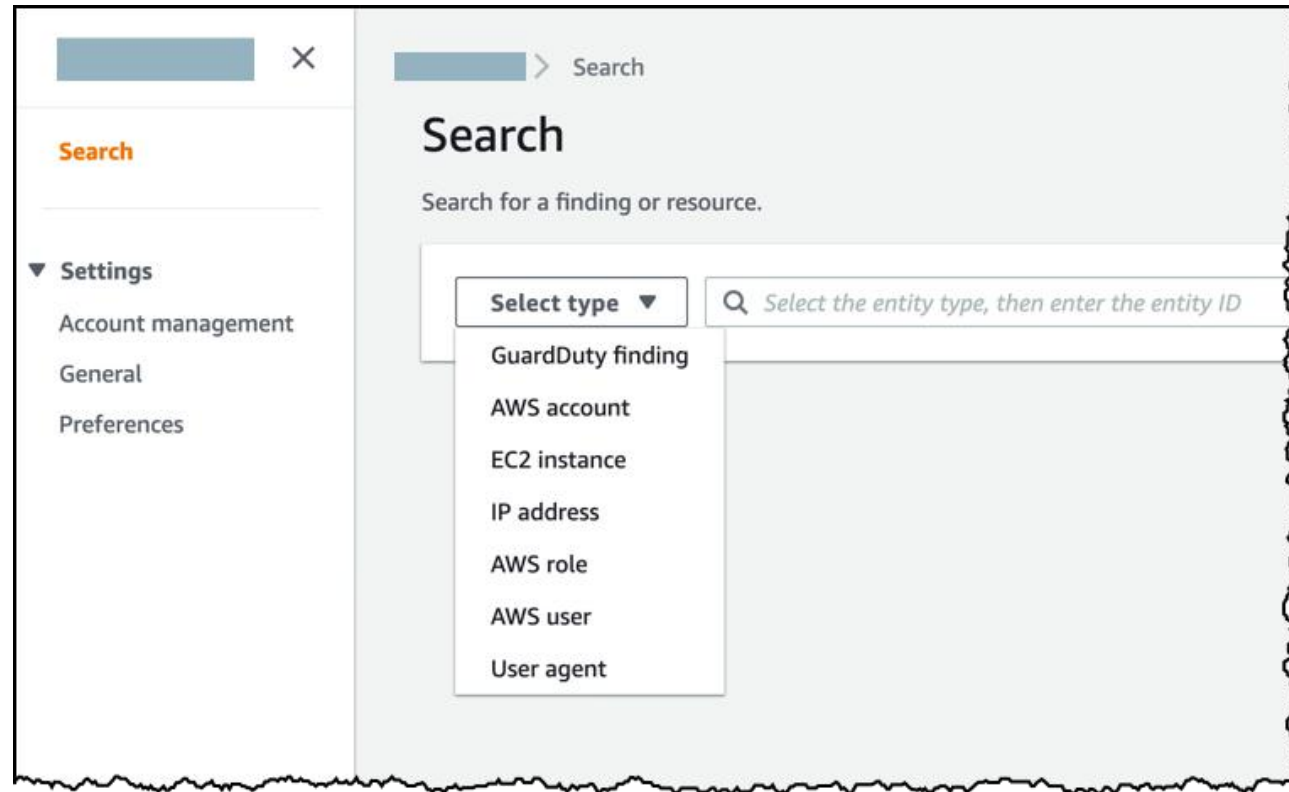
The screenshot shows the AWS Security Hub Findings console. At the top, there are filters: "Product name starts with Guard", "Workflow status is NEW", "Workflow status is NOTIFIED", and "Record state is ACTIVE". Below the filters is a table of findings.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Severity	Workflow status	Record State	Region	Account Id	Company	Product	Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	NEW	ACTIVE	us-east-1		Amazon	GuardDuty	Lambda function finding_generator communicating with disallowed IP address.
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	NEW	ACTIVE	eu-west-3		Amazon	GuardDuty	2 security risk(s) detected including EICAR-Test-File on EKS Cluster GeneratedFindingEKSClusterName.
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	NEW	ACTIVE	eu-west-3		Amazon	GuardDuty	Container has mounted host directory.
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	NEW	ACTIVE	eu-west-3		Amazon	GuardDuty	Reverse shell detected in EC2 instance i-99999999.

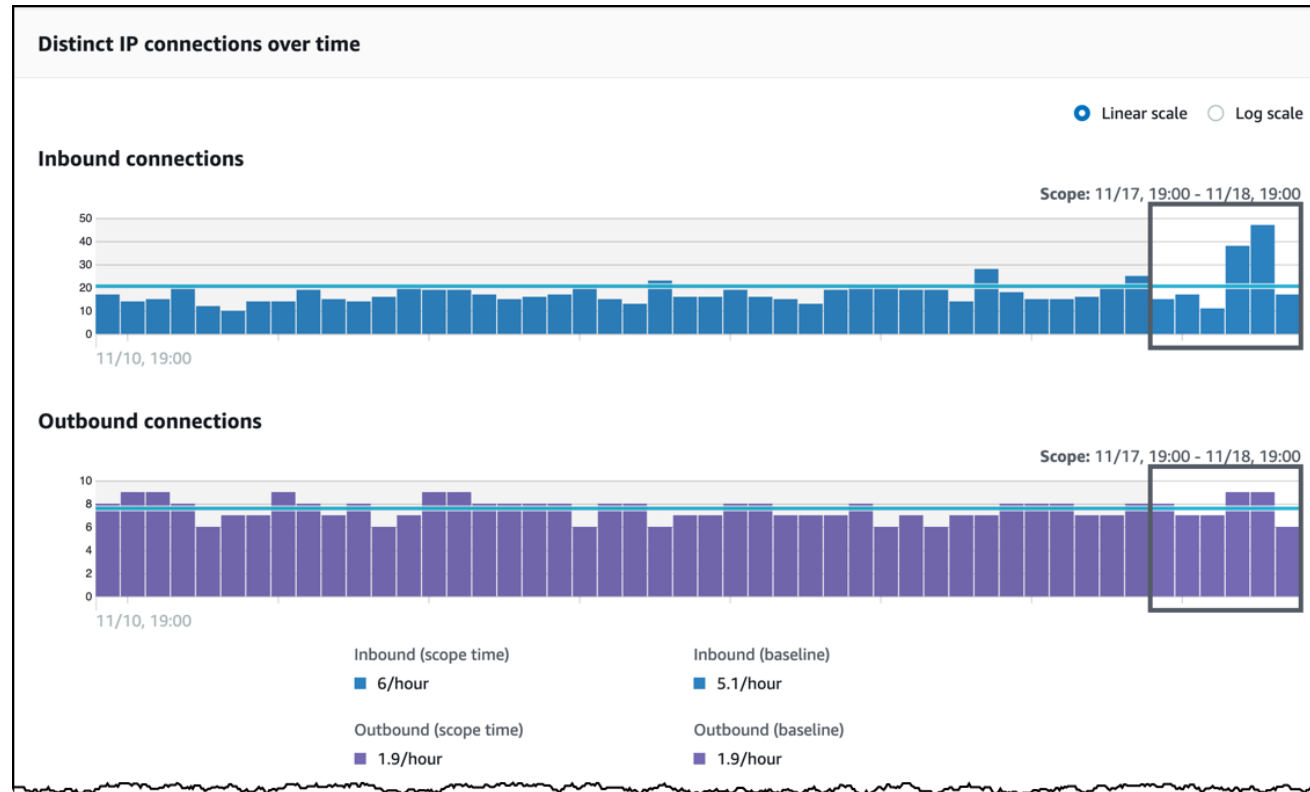
Investigation – Finding Groups



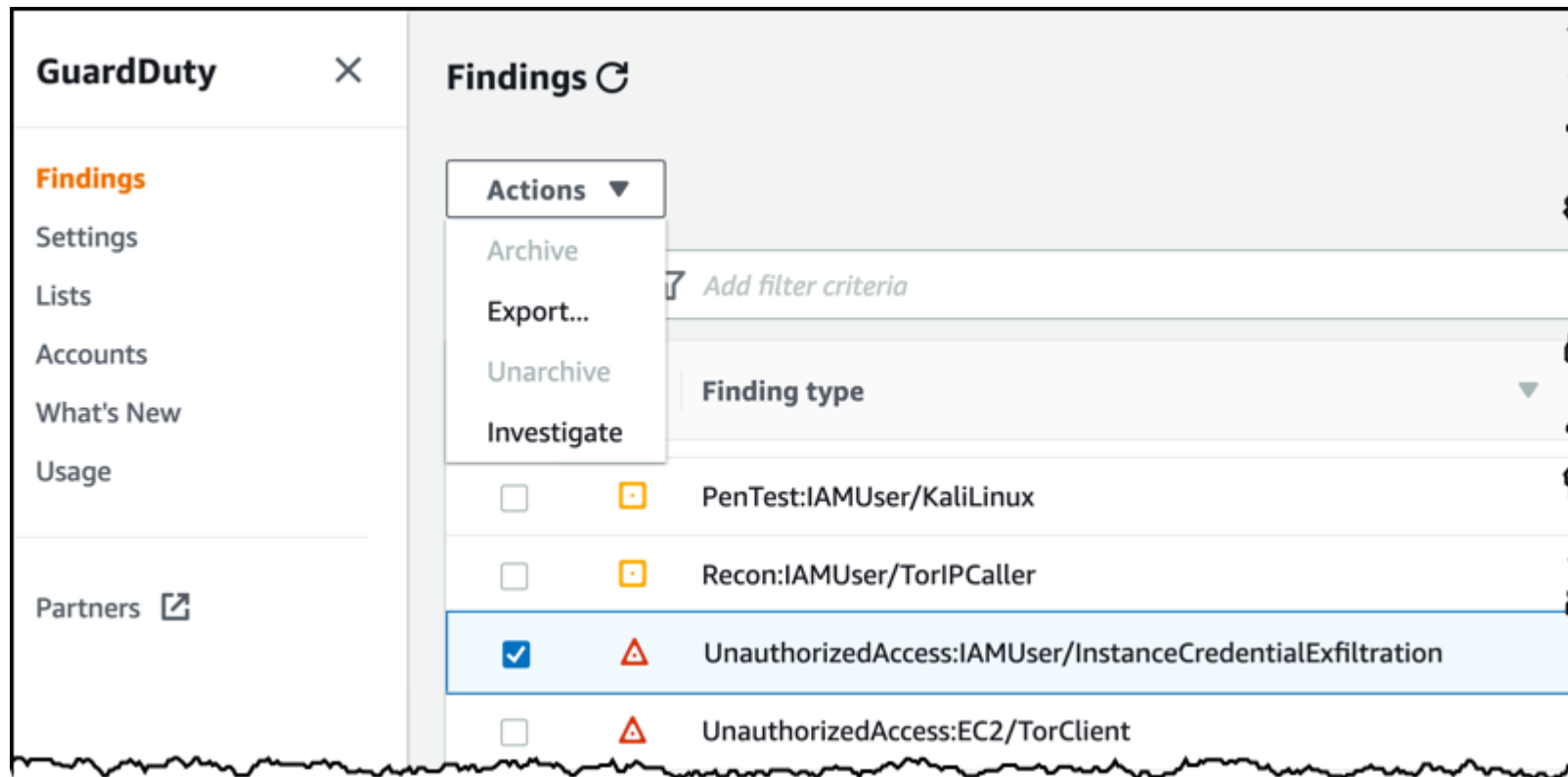
AWS Detective - Findings



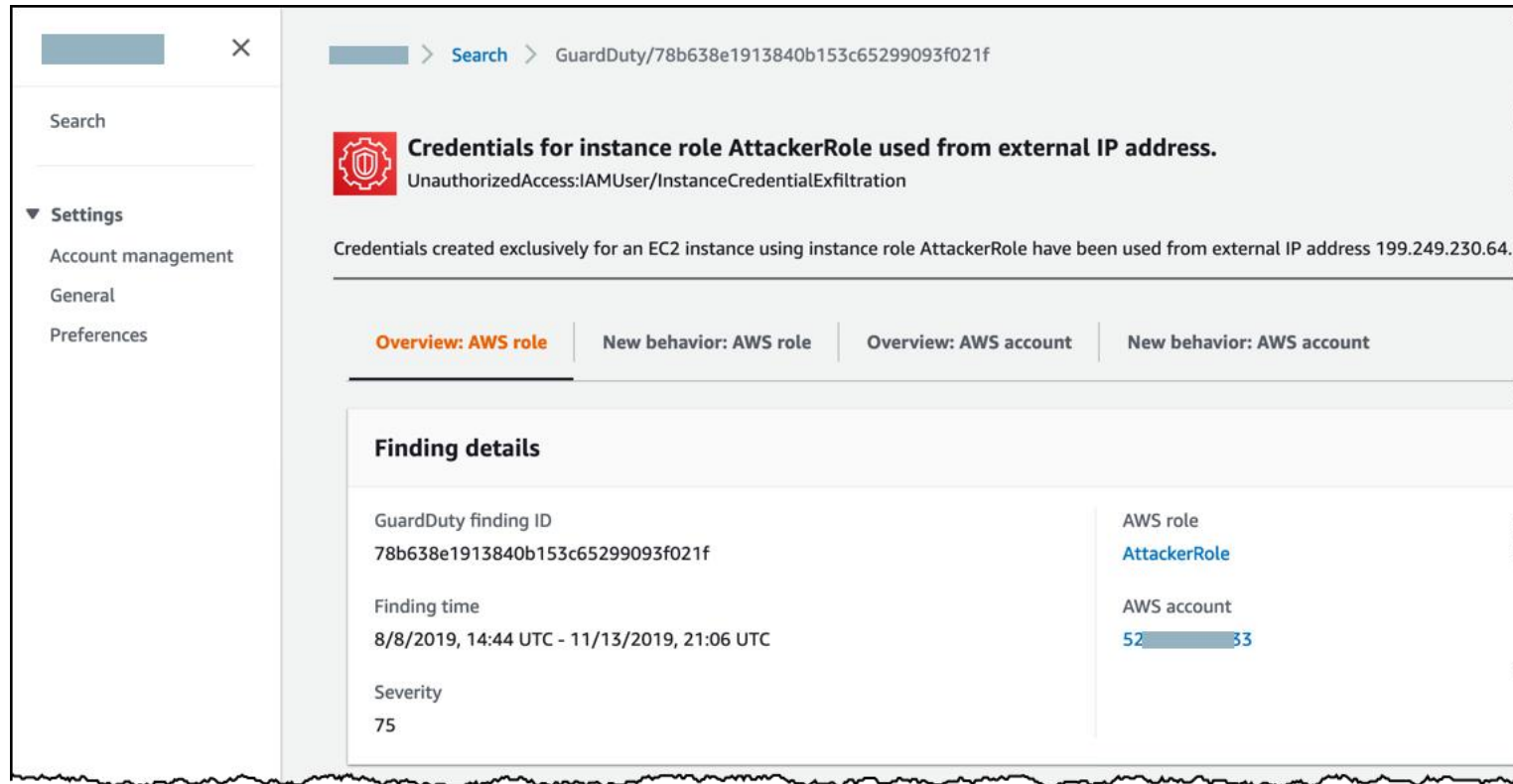
AWS Detective - Findings




Detective & Guard Duty



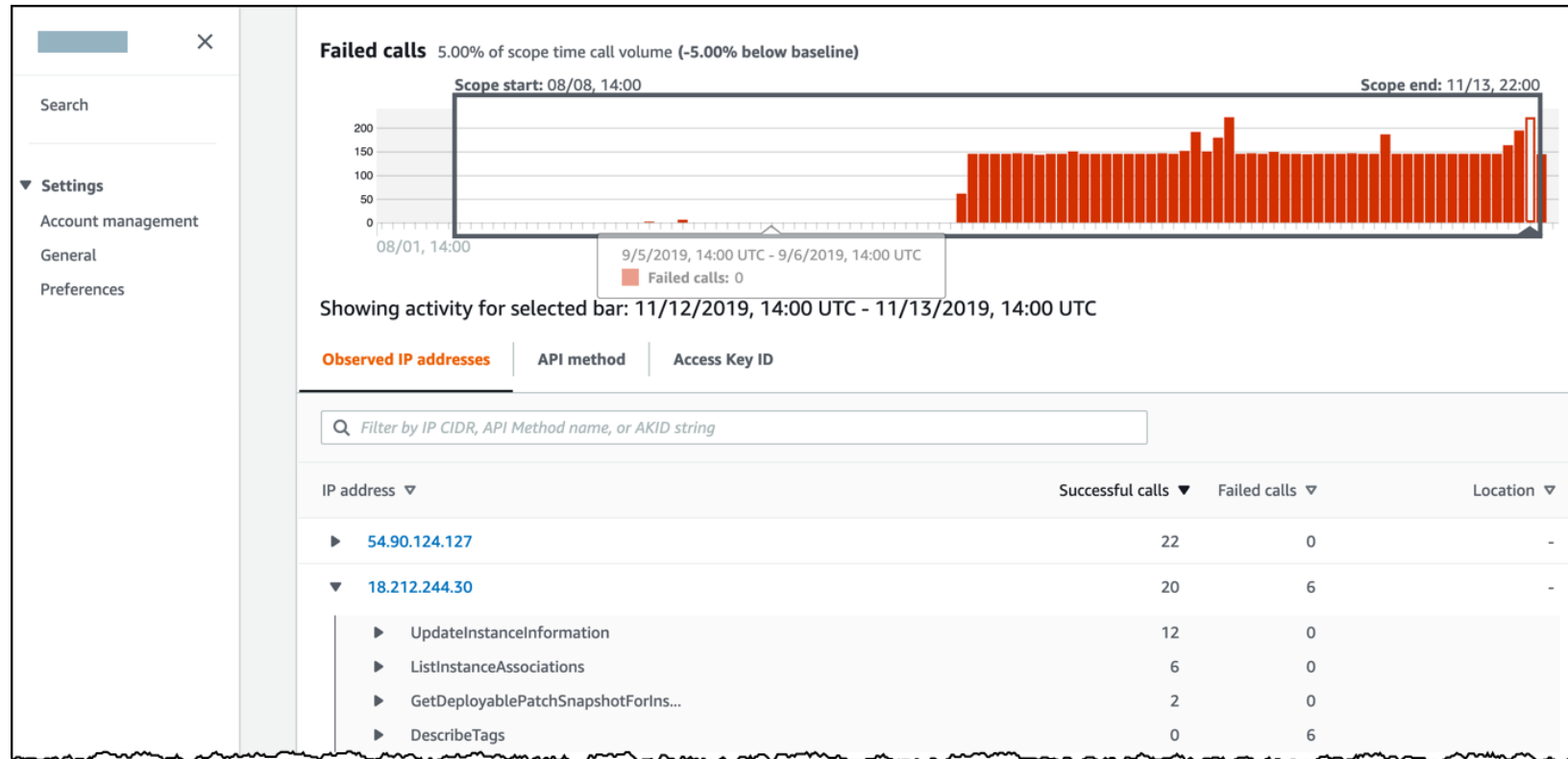
Attack Details



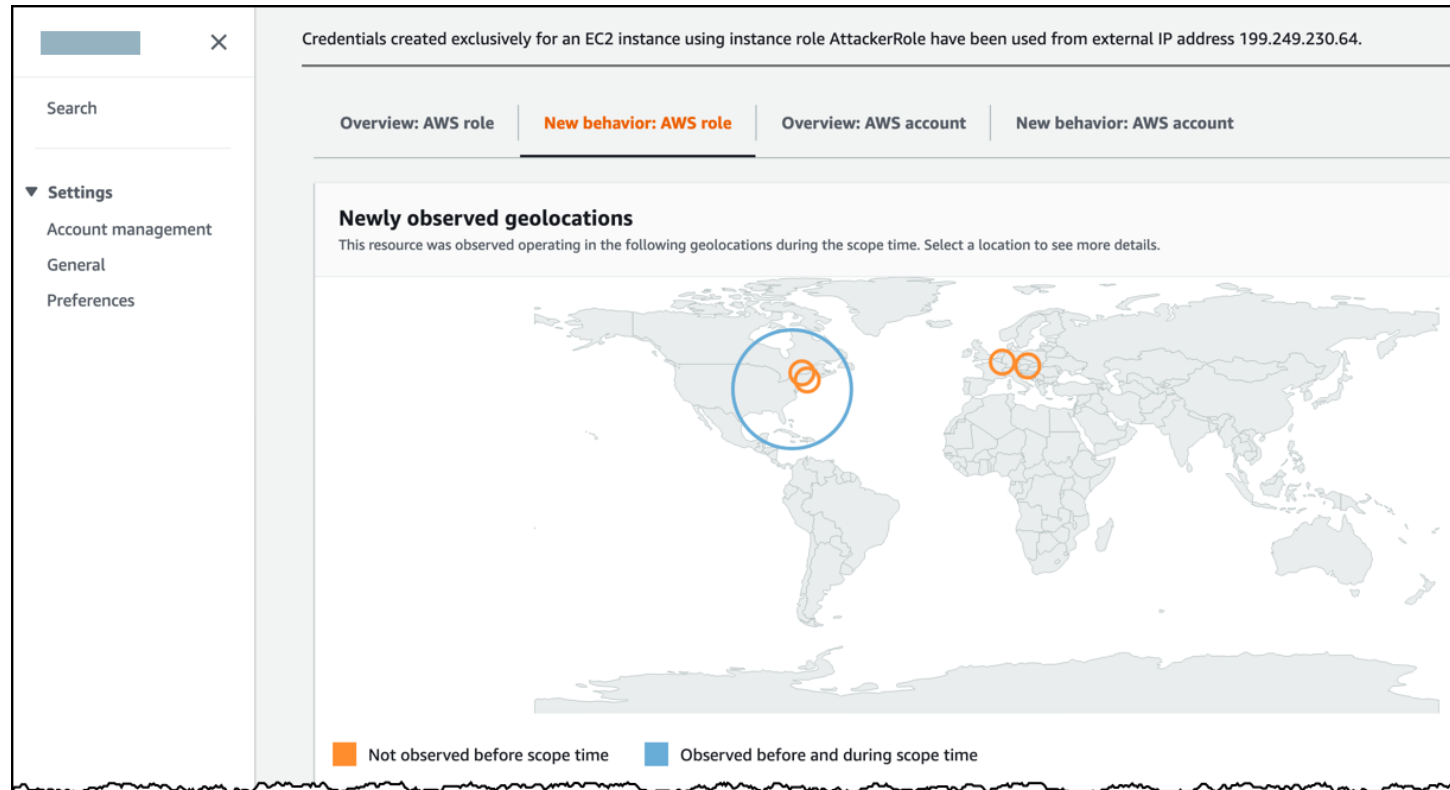
The screenshot displays the AWS GuardDuty console interface. On the left is a sidebar with a search bar and a 'Settings' section containing 'Account management', 'General', and 'Preferences'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'Search > GuardDuty/78b638e1913840b153c65299093f021f'. Below this is a red shield icon with a gear, followed by the title 'Credentials for instance role AttackerRole used from external IP address.' and the event type 'UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/InstanceCredentialExfiltration'. A descriptive text states: 'Credentials created exclusively for an EC2 instance using instance role AttackerRole have been used from external IP address 199.249.230.64.' Below the text are four tabs: 'Overview: AWS role' (selected), 'New behavior: AWS role', 'Overview: AWS account', and 'New behavior: AWS account'. The 'Finding details' section contains a table with the following information:

GuardDuty finding ID	78b638e1913840b153c65299093f021f	AWS role	AttackerRole
Finding time	8/8/2019, 14:44 UTC - 11/13/2019, 21:06 UTC	AWS account	52  33
Severity	75		

Failed API Calls



Location





Thank you