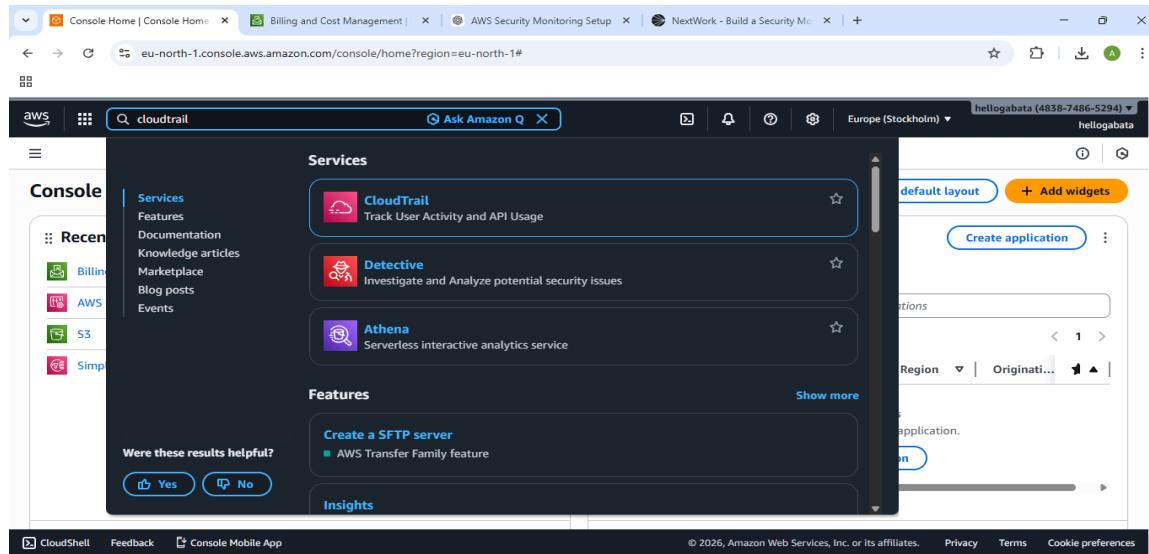


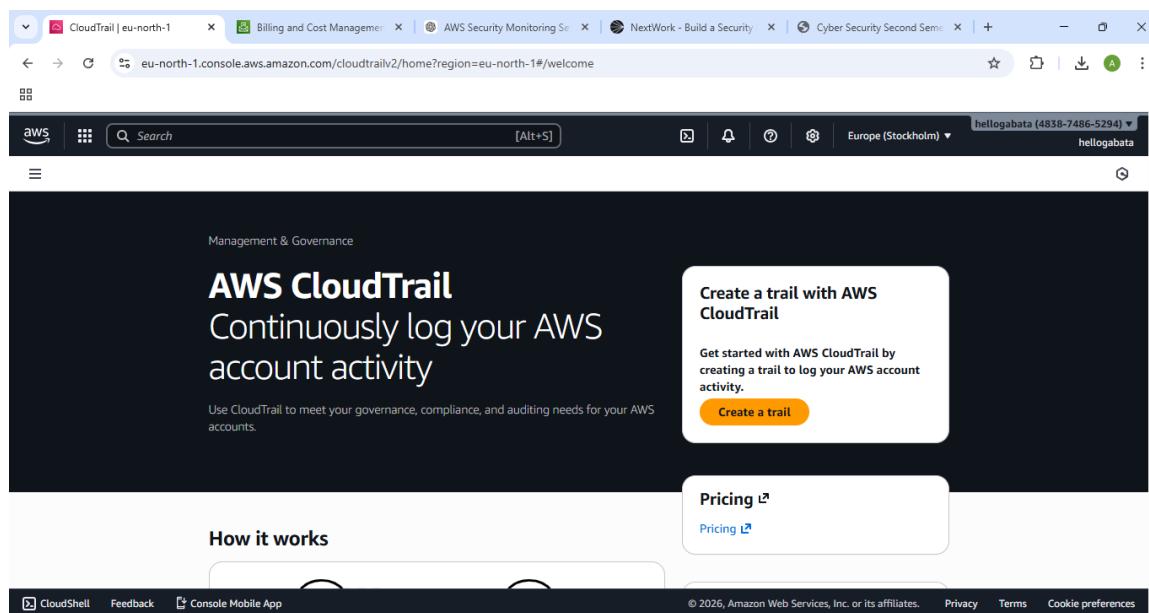
ABDULAKEEM AKINPELUMI MUHAMMED 2ND SEMESTER PROJECT REPORT

ALT/SOE/025/3504



Task 1.1 — Create Multi-Region CloudTrail + CloudWatch Logs

Open AWS Console and search for **CloudTrail**, after that click on it and create a Trail.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail Trails page. A single trail, 'SecurityTrail', is listed. The trail is set up to capture logs from the 'Europe (Stockholm)' region. It is a multi-region trail with ARN: arn:aws:cloudtrail:eu-north-1:483874865294:trail/SecurityTrail. The trail is disabled and has no S3 bucket associated with it. The CloudWatch Logs log group is configured with the prefix 'aws-cloudtrail-logs-483874865294-0e51bf4c'. The status is 'Logging'.

After creating the CloudTrail, you need to configure CloudWatch Logs Group. Click on the Trail you just created to configure the settings below

The screenshot shows the 'Edit arn:aws:cloudtrail:eu-north-1:483874865294:trail/SecurityTrail' page. Under the 'CloudWatch Logs - optional' section, 'Enabled' is checked. Under 'Log group info', 'New' is selected. The 'Log group name' field contains '/aws/cloudtrail/securitytrail'. Under 'IAM Role Info', 'New' is selected. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS navigation links: CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

You will enable **CloudWatch Logs integration** and create new Log Group: Here I set my own as /aws/cloudtrail/securitytrail and create an IAM role automatically by selecting **new**.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail console interface. The URL is eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrailv2/home?region=eu-north-1#/trails/arn:aws:cloudtrail:eu-north-1:483874865294:trail/SecurityTrail/edit/cloudWatchLogs. The page title is "Edit trail - CloudTrail". The top navigation bar includes links for Billing and Cost, AWS Security, NextWork, Cyber Security, Create a multi-region trail, New - CloudTrail, and a plus sign for creating a new trail.

The main content area displays the CloudWatch Logs configuration for the "SecurityTrail". It shows a JSON configuration snippet:

```
11     "arn:aws:logs:eu-north-1:483874865294:log-group:/aws/cloudtrail/securitytrail:log-stream:483874865294_CloudTrail_eu-north-1"
12   ]
13 },
14 {
15   "Sid": "AWSCloudTrailPutLogEvents20141101",
16   "Effect": "Allow",
17   "Action": [
18     "logs:PutLogEvents"
19   ],
20   "Resource": [
21     "arn:aws:logs:eu-north-1:483874865294:log-group:/aws/cloudtrail/securitytrail:log-stream:483874865294_CloudTrail_eu-north-1"
22   ]
23 }
24 ]
25 }
```

Below the configuration, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Save changes".

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail console interface. The URL is eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrailv2/home?region=eu-north-1#/trails/arn:aws:cloudtrail:eu-north-1:483874865294:trail/SecurityTrail/edit/manageEvents. The page title is "Edit trail - CloudTrail". The top navigation bar includes links for Billing and Cost, AWS Security, NextWork, Cyber Security, Create a multi-region trail, New - CloudTrail, and a plus sign for creating a new trail.

The main content area displays the "Management events" configuration section. It starts with a note: "Choose the type of events that you want to log." followed by a checked checkbox for "Management events". Below this, it says "Capture management operations performed on your AWS resources." and lists "Management events show information about management operations performed on resources in your AWS account." with a "Info" link.

A callout box contains the message: "No additional charges apply to log management events on this trail because this is your first copy of management events."

The "API activity" section allows selecting activities to log. It includes checkboxes for "Read" (checked), "Write" (checked), "Exclude AWS KMS events" (unchecked), and "Exclude Amazon RDS Data API events" (unchecked).

At the bottom, there are "Cancel" and "Save changes" buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail Trails page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with various tabs like 'Trails', 'CloudTrail', 'Billing and Cost', etc. Below the navigation bar, the URL is eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrailv2/home?region=eu-north-1#/trails. The main content area has a header 'Trails' with a 'Create trail' button. A blue banner at the top says 'You can now enrich CloudTrail events with additional information by adding resource tags and IAM global keys in CloudTrail Lake. Learn more'. Below the banner is a table with columns: Name, Home region, Multi-region trail, ARN, Insights, Organization trail, S3 bucket, Log file prefix, CloudWatch Logs log group, and Status. One row is selected, highlighted with a blue border, representing a 'SecurityTrail' from 'Europe (Stockholm)'.

Name	Home region	Multi-region trail	ARN	Insights	Organization trail	S3 bucket	Log file prefix	CloudWatch Logs log group	Status
SecurityTrail	Europe (Stockholm)	Yes	arn:aws:cloudtrail:eu-north-1:483874865294:trail/SecurityTrail	Disabled	No	aws-cloudtrail-logs-483874865294:log-group:aws/cloudtrail/secuitytrail:*	arn:aws:logs:eu-north-1:483874865294:log-group:aws/cloudtrail/secuitytrail:*	Logging	Edit

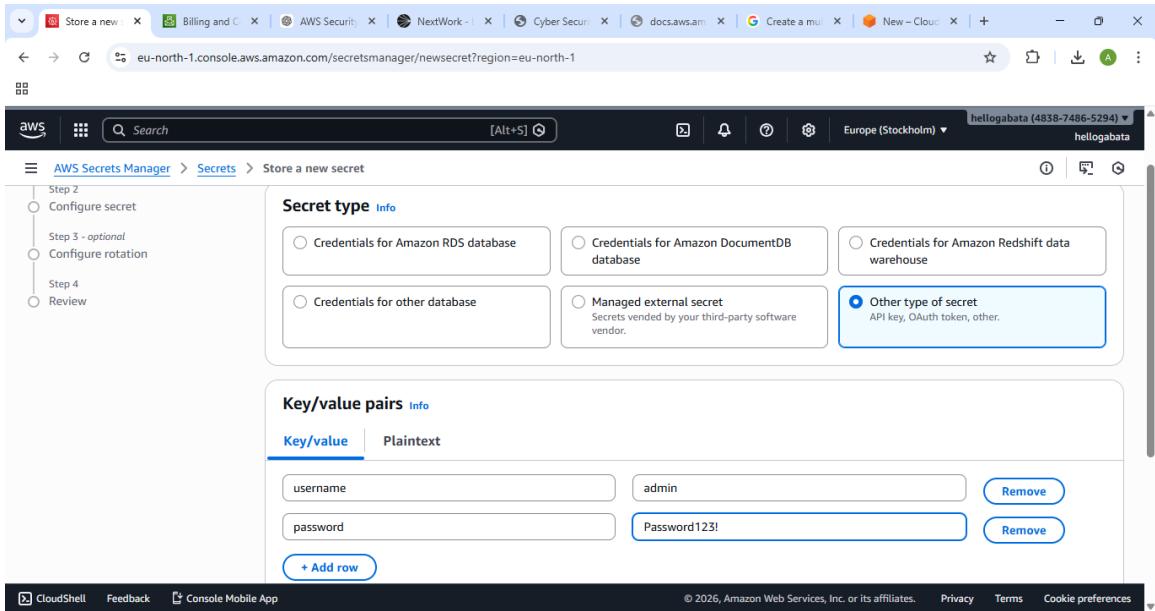
Now you can see that we can configure the Multi region trail, we created a S3 bucket automatically, an IAM user was also created and we configure the Cloudwatch Log automatically. We can see that the Trail is now Logging.

Task 1.2 — Create the Honeytoken Secret

Open Secrets Manager

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudTrail service page. In the search bar at the top, the word "secrets" is typed. On the left sidebar, under the "Trails" section, there is a link to "Secrets Manager". The main content area displays several services: "Secrets Manager" (highlighted with a blue border), "IAM", and "Amazon CodeCatalyst". Below these, under "Features", there is a section titled "Connections" which includes "Amazon EventBridge feature". A modal window on the right side is titled "CloudWatch Logs log group" and shows a log entry: "arn:aws:logs:eu-north-1:483874865294:log-group:aws/cloudtrail/securitytrail:*". At the bottom of the page, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and "Console Mobile App".

The screenshot shows the AWS Secrets Manager landing page. The title "AWS Secrets Manager" is at the top, followed by the tagline "Easily rotate, manage, and retrieve secrets throughout their lifecycle". A large call-to-action button says "Store a new secret". To the right, there is a "Get started" section with the text "You can store database credentials or any other type of secret." and a "Documentation" and "Tutorials" link. At the bottom, there is a "How it works" section. The footer contains links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and "Console Mobile App".



When selecting the Secret type: **Other type of secret**

Here you'll see that I configure it as follows

- Key: username
- Value: admin
- Add another:
 - Key: password
 - Value: Password123!

The screenshot shows the 'Store a new secret' wizard in the AWS Secrets Manager console. The current step is 'Step 1: Choose secret type'. The interface includes a 'Key/value' tab and a 'Plaintext' tab. Under 'Plaintext', there are two entries: 'username' with value 'admin' and 'password' with value 'Password123'. Below this, there is a section for 'Encryption key' with a dropdown menu showing 'aws/secretsmanager' selected. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons.

For your encryption key, choose **the aws/secretmanger**. This is enough for keeping your secrets.

The screenshot shows the 'Store a new secret' wizard in the AWS Secrets Manager console, currently at 'Step 2: Configure secret'. The left sidebar shows the steps: Step 1 (Choose secret type), Step 2 (Configure secret, which is selected and highlighted with a blue circle), Step 3 - optional (Configure rotation), Step 4 (Review). The main area is titled 'Configure secret' and contains a 'Secret name and description' section. The 'Secret name' field is filled with 'Production_Database_Credentials'. The 'Description - optional' field contains the text 'Access to MySQL prod database for my AppBeta'. At the bottom, there is a 'Tags - optional' section. The footer includes standard AWS links: CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, and copyright information.

The secret name is set as **Production_Database_Credentials**

Screenshot of the AWS Secrets Manager "Store a new secret" wizard, Step 3: Configure rotation - optional.

The sidebar shows the steps:

- Step 1 Choose secret type
- Step 2 Configure secret
- Step 3 - optional Configure rotation
- Step 4 Review

The main content area is titled "Configure rotation - optional". It includes a section for "Configure automatic rotation" with a note: "Configure AWS Secrets Manager to rotate this secret automatically." and a "Automatic rotation" toggle switch.

Below that is a "Rotation schedule" section with "Schedule expression builder" and "Schedule expression" options. It shows "Time unit: Hours" set to "Hours" and "Hours" set to "23".

At the bottom, there's a "Window duration - optional" field set to "4h" with the note "Enter the time in hours." and a checkbox for "Rotate immediately when the secret is stored. The next rotation will begin on your schedule."

Navigation buttons at the bottom right include "Cancel", "Previous", and "Next".

Screenshot of the AWS Secrets Manager "Store a new secret" wizard, Step 4: Rotation function.

The sidebar shows the steps:

- Step 1 Choose secret type
- Step 2 Configure secret
- Step 3 - optional Configure rotation
- Step 4 Review

The main content area is titled "Rotation function" with a note: "Choose a Lambda function that can rotate this secret." It shows a dropdown menu set to "Lambda rotation function" and a "Create function" button.

Navigation buttons at the bottom right include "Cancel", "Previous", and "Next".

The screenshot shows the 'Review' step of creating a new secret in AWS Secrets Manager. On the left, a vertical navigation bar lists steps: Step 1 (Choose secret type), Step 2 (Configure secret), Step 3 - optional (Configure rotation), and Step 4 (Review). The 'Review' step is highlighted with a blue circle. The main area is divided into two sections: 'Secret type' and 'Secret configuration'. In 'Secret type', it says 'Other type of secret'. In 'Secret configuration', the 'Secret name' is set to 'Production_Database_Credentials' and there is a blank 'Description' field. At the bottom, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Console Mobile App', along with copyright information for 2026 and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

The screenshot shows the 'Code snippet' editor for Java, part of the 'Store a new secret' process. It displays a Java code snippet for interacting with AWS Secrets Manager:

```
1 // Use this code snippet in your app.
2 // If you need more information about configurations or implementing the sample
3 // code, visit the AWS docs:
4 // https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/latest/developer-guide/home.html
5
6 // Make sure to import the following packages in your code
7 // Import software.amazon.awssdk.regions.Region;
8 // Import software.amazon.awssdk.services.secretsmanager.SecretsManagerClient;
9 // Import software.amazon.awssdk.services.secretsmanager.model.GetSecretValueRequest;
10 // Import software.amazon.awssdk.services.secretsmanager.model.GetSecretValueResponse;
11
12 public static void getSecret() {
13
14     String secretName = "Production_Database_Credentials";
15     Region region = Region.of("eu-north-1");
```

The code editor includes tabs for Java, JavaScript, C#, Python3, Ruby, Go, Rust, and PHP. Below the code, status indicators show 'Java Line 1, Column 1', 'Errors: 0', and 'Warnings: 0'. At the bottom, there is a link to 'Download AWS SDK for Java'. The footer contains links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Console Mobile App', along with copyright information for 2026 and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

The screenshot shows the AWS Secrets Manager console with a success message: "You successfully stored the secret Production_Database_Credentials. To show it in the list, choose Refresh. Use the sample code to update your applications to retrieve this secret." A table lists the secret "Production_Database_Credentials" with columns: Secret name, Description, Last retrieved (UTC), and Created on (UTC). The secret was created on February 11, 2026 at 09:32:00.

Secret name	Description	Last retrieved (UTC)	Created on (UTC)
Production_Database_Credentials	-	-	February 11, 2026 at 09:32:00

Our secret has been created.

The full report can be found here

<https://muhakeem.hashnode.dev/build-a-security-monitoring-system-aws?showSharer=true>

1. Executive Summary

This project implements a real-time security monitoring and automated response system using native AWS services. The primary goal of the system is to detect and respond immediately when sensitive information stored in AWS Secrets Manager is accessed.

Two detection mechanisms were implemented:

1. CloudWatch Metric Filter-based alerting.

2. Amazon EventBridge event-driven alerting.

When the sensitive secret named Production_Database_Credentials is accessed, the system generates alerts and automatically disables the offending IAM user by attaching a deny-all permissions boundary. This simulates a real-world insider threat or credential compromise scenario.

2. Lab Architecture

The system architecture consists of the following AWS services:

- AWS CloudTrail
- AWS Secrets Manager
- Amazon CloudWatch Logs & Alarms
- Amazon EventBridge
- Amazon SNS
- AWS Lambda
- AWS IAM

3. Evidence from Logs (CloudTrail)

Include JSON log snippet showing eventTime, userIdentity, and sourceIpAddress.

4. Technical Evidence

Screenshots required:

- Email notification
- IAM user permissions removed
- AccessDenied log

5. Security Analysis

Speed: EventBridge provided faster detection.

Context: EventBridge alerts provided more useful information.

Compliance: This satisfies NIST Continuous Monitoring (CA-7).

6. Conclusion

The project demonstrates practical cloud security monitoring and automated response.