

# AWS re:Invent

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SEC206-R

# Security operations metrics that matter

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# The challenge with cloud security metrics

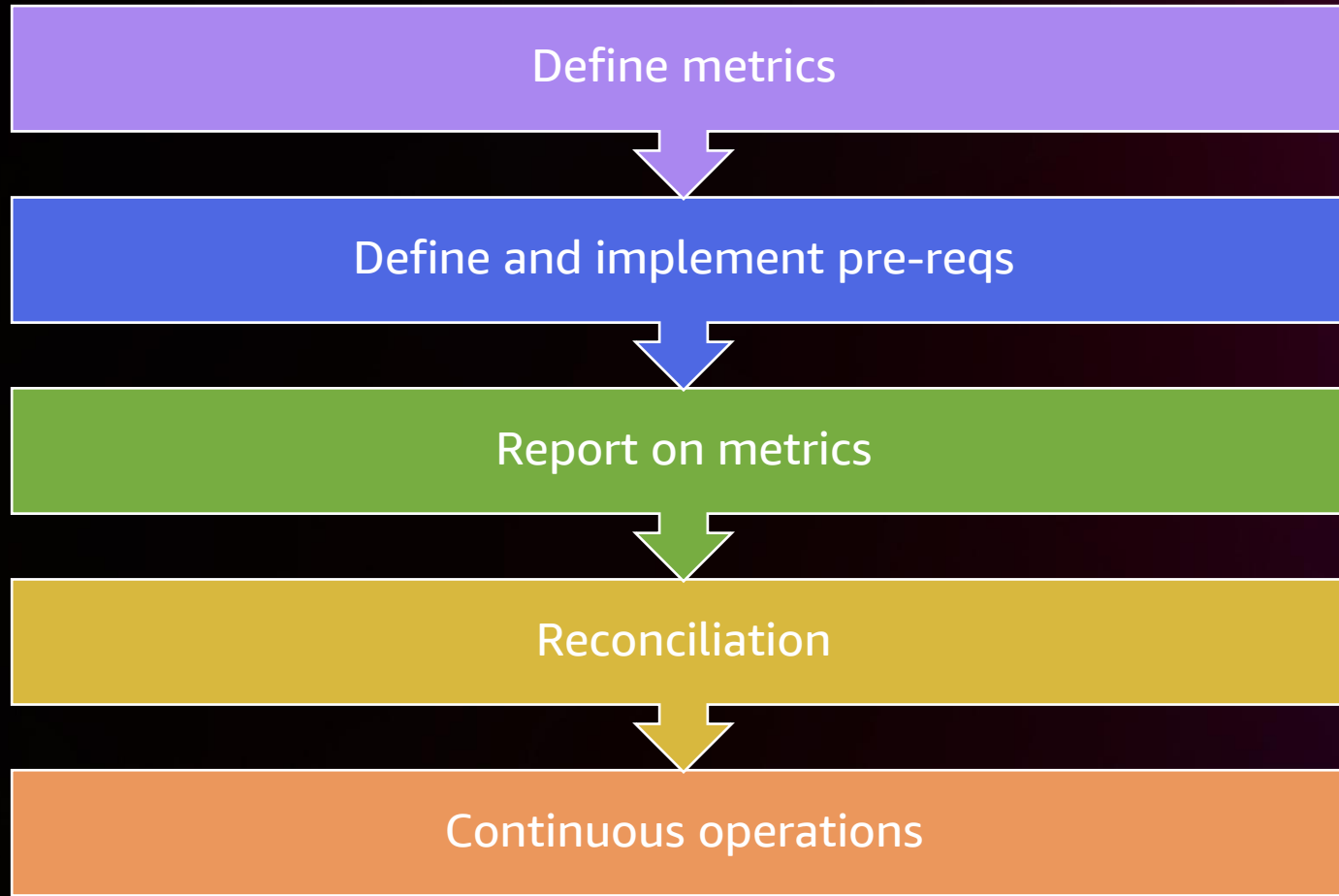


# Foundations



# Framework

## FOUNDATIONS





# AWS security services

## FOUNDATIONS



### Detective controls

Gain the visibility you need to spot issues before they impact your business, improve your security posture, and reduce the risk profile of your environment



#### AWS Config

Record and evaluate configurations of your AWS resources to enable compliance auditing, resource change tracking, and security analysis



#### Amazon GuardDuty

Intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring to protect your AWS accounts and workloads



#### Amazon Inspector

Automates security assessments to help improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS

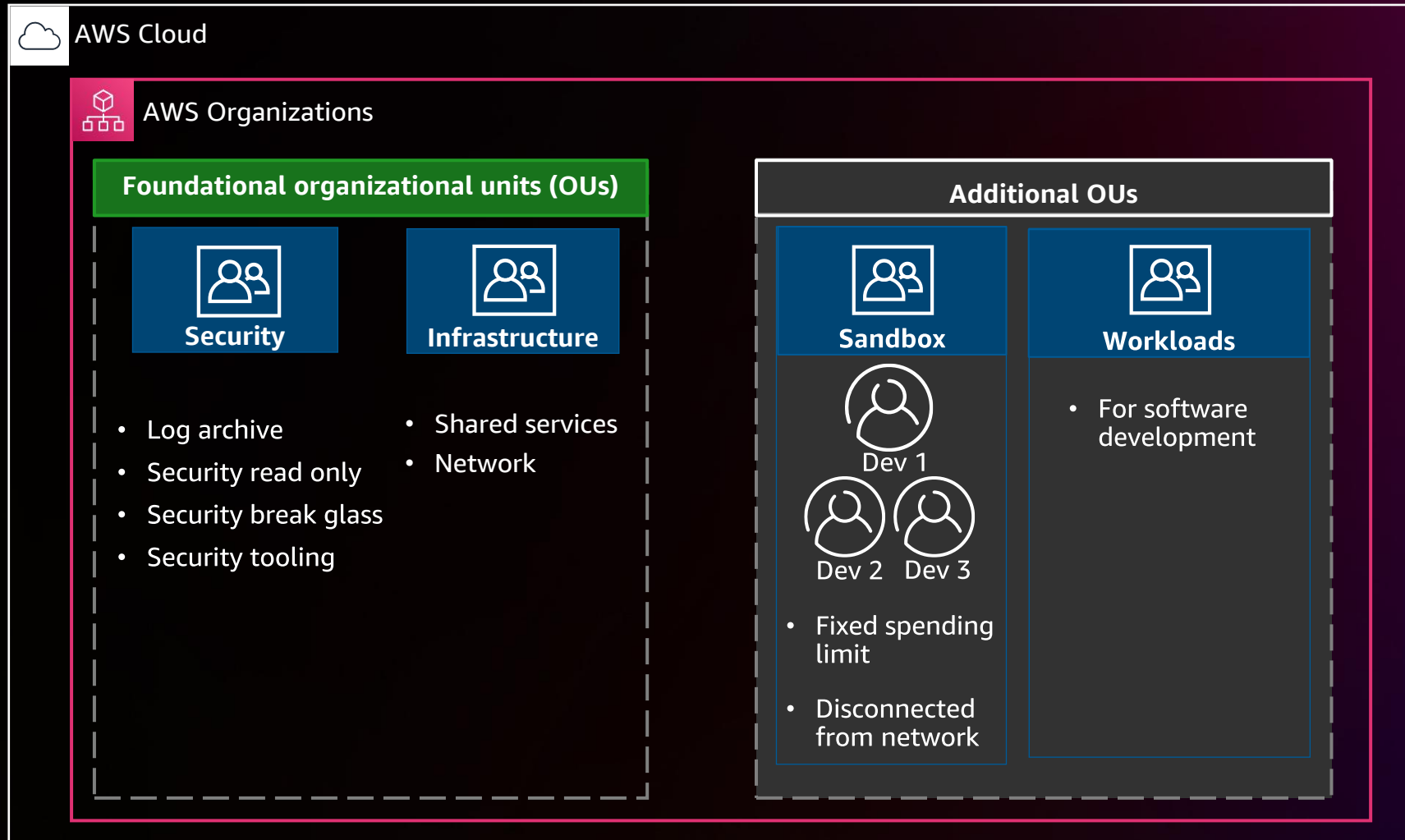


#### AWS Security Hub

Centrally view and manage security alerts and automate compliance checks

# Starter AWS multi-account framework

## FOUNDATIONS



# Define metrics



# Top cloud security operations metrics

## DEFINE METRICS

### Reactive

High severity  
Amazon GuardDuty findings

AWS Health Dashboard: discovered  
access keys and security notifications

Unintended public resources

### Proactive

AWS Identity and  
Access Management (IAM) users  
with access keys

Unpatched Amazon EC2 instances  
and containers

Critical and high Security Hub:  
foundational security  
best practices findings



# Reactive 1: High severity Amazon GuardDuty findings

DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

## What does GuardDuty detect?



### Detect known threats using threat intelligence

- Sites hosting malware & hacker tools
- Cryptocurrency mining pools



### Unknown threats using machine learning

- Profiling normal and looking at deviations
- Machine learning classifiers

# Reactive 1: High severity Amazon GuardDuty findings

## DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

### What is a high severity GuardDuty finding?

- Indicates that the resource in question (an EC2 instance or a set of IAM user credentials) is compromised
- Resource is actively being used for unauthorized purposes

**CryptoCurrency:EC2/BitcoinTool.B** 🔍 🔍 ✕  
Finding ID: **74c1e8f9d61739c2aa11f8185bcd812c** [Feedback](#)

**High** EC2 instance i-09c2f95030651e311 is communicating outbound with a known Bitcoin-related IP address 104.140.201.42. [Info](#)

[Investigate with Detective](#)

Overview	
Severity	HIGH
Region	us-east-1
Count	20005

*Immediate action is recommended for high severity findings*

# Reactive 2: Health dashboard

DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

## Example notifications from AWS Health:

### Security

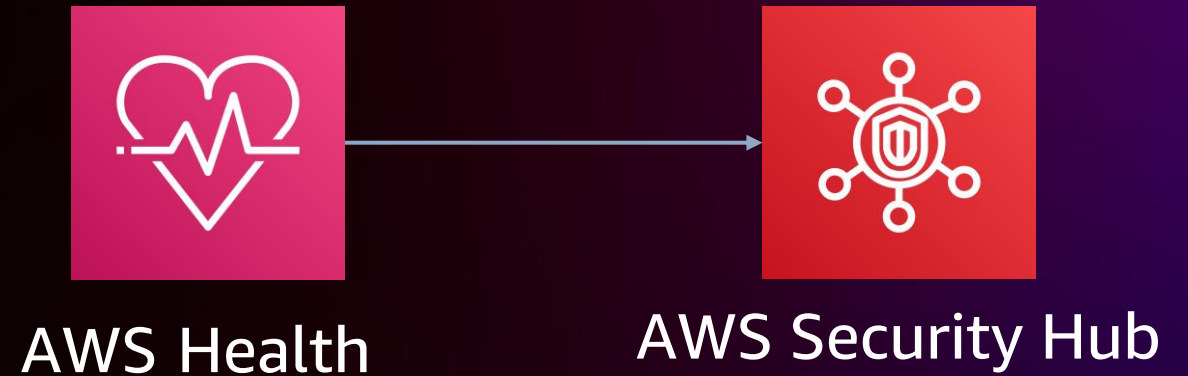
- AWS\_SECURITY\_NOTIFICATION

### Risk

- AWS\_RISK\_CREDENTIALS\_COMPROMISED
- AWS\_RISK\_CREDENTIALS\_EXPOSED
- AWS\_RISK\_IAM\_QUARANTINE

### Abuse

- AWS\_ABUSE\_DOS\_REPORT
- AWS\_ABUSE\_PORT\_SCANNING\_REPORT



# Reactive 3: Unintended public resources

DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

## AWS resources that can be public

- S3 buckets
- Amazon EBS snapshots
- Amazon RDS snapshots
- Amazon OpenSearch Service clusters
- Additional resources

## The risk

- An unauthorized user can access the resource without any credentials and from any network



# Reactive 3: Unintended public resources

DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

AWS Config > Conformance packs > Deploy conformance pack

Step 1  
**Specify template**

---

Step 2  
Specify conformance pack details

---

Step 3  
Review and deploy

|  
S  
Operational Best Practices for NIST 800 53 rev 5  
Operational Best Practices for NIST CSF  
Operational Best Practices for NIST Privacy Framework  
Operational Best Practices for NYDFS 23 NYCRR 500  
Operational Best Practices for NZISM  
Operational Best Practices for Networking Services  
Operational Best Practices for PCI DSS  
**Operational Best Practices for Publicly Accessible Resources**  
Operational Best Practices for RBI Basic Cyber Security Framework

Leverage sample conformance pack, “**Operational Best Practices for Publicly Accessible Resources**”



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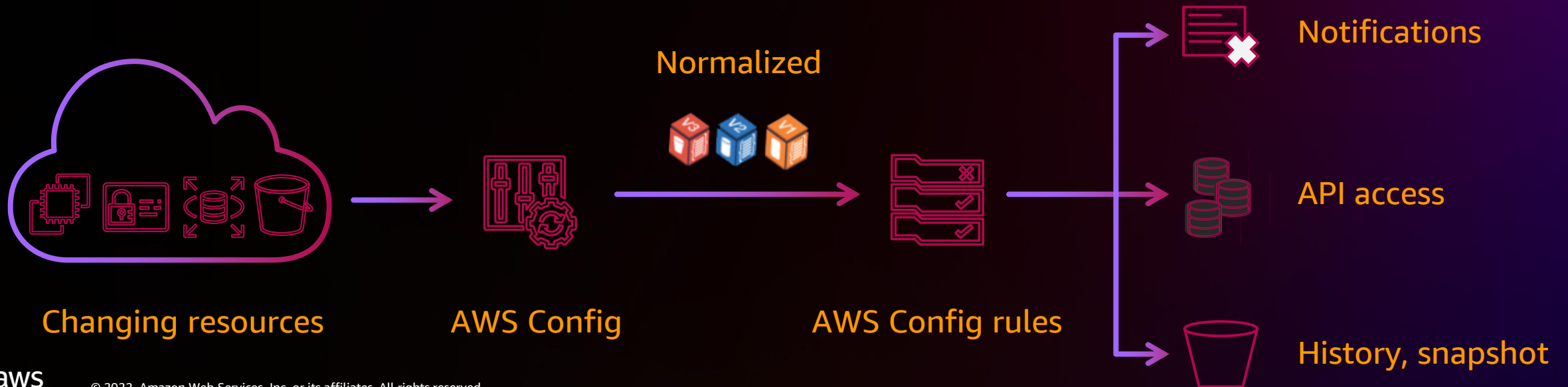


# Proactive 1: IAM users with access keys

## DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

AWS Config custom rule: **IAM\_USER\_NOT\_ALLOWED\_EXCEPT**

- AWS Config provides continuous configuration auditing
- To ensure IAM users are not present unless from an allowed list
- Trigger: periodic
- Allow list for exceptions



# Proactive 2: Public unpatched Amazon EC2 instances

## DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

### How to track unpatched vulnerabilities

- Amazon Inspector for identification of unpatched EC2 instances and Amazon ECR images
- AWS Config to check for public EC2 instances
- AWS Systems Manager patch manager for automated patch management

### AWS Config custom rule:

- `No_EC2_Instances_In_Public_Subnets`
- `EC2_SSM_Patch_Compliance_Status_Check`



# Proactive 3: Critical Security Hub FSBP findings

## DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

[EC2.19] Security groups should not allow unrestricted access to ports with high risk

[IAM.4] IAM root user access key should not exist

[S3.2] S3 buckets should prohibit public read access

[S3.3] S3 buckets should prohibit public write access

**Note: this list is a sampling of critical findings**



# Proactive 3: High Security Hub FSBP findings

## DEFINE METRICS TO CAPTURE

[IAM.1] IAM policies should not allow full "\*" administrative privileges

[SSM.2] All EC2 instances managed by systems manager should be compliant with patching requirements

[CloudTrail.1] CloudTrail should be enabled and configured with at least one multi-Region trail that includes read and write management events

[EC2.2] The VPC default security group should not allow inbound and outbound traffic

[EC2.8] EC2 instances should use IMDSv2

[SageMaker.1] SageMaker notebook instances should not have direct internet access

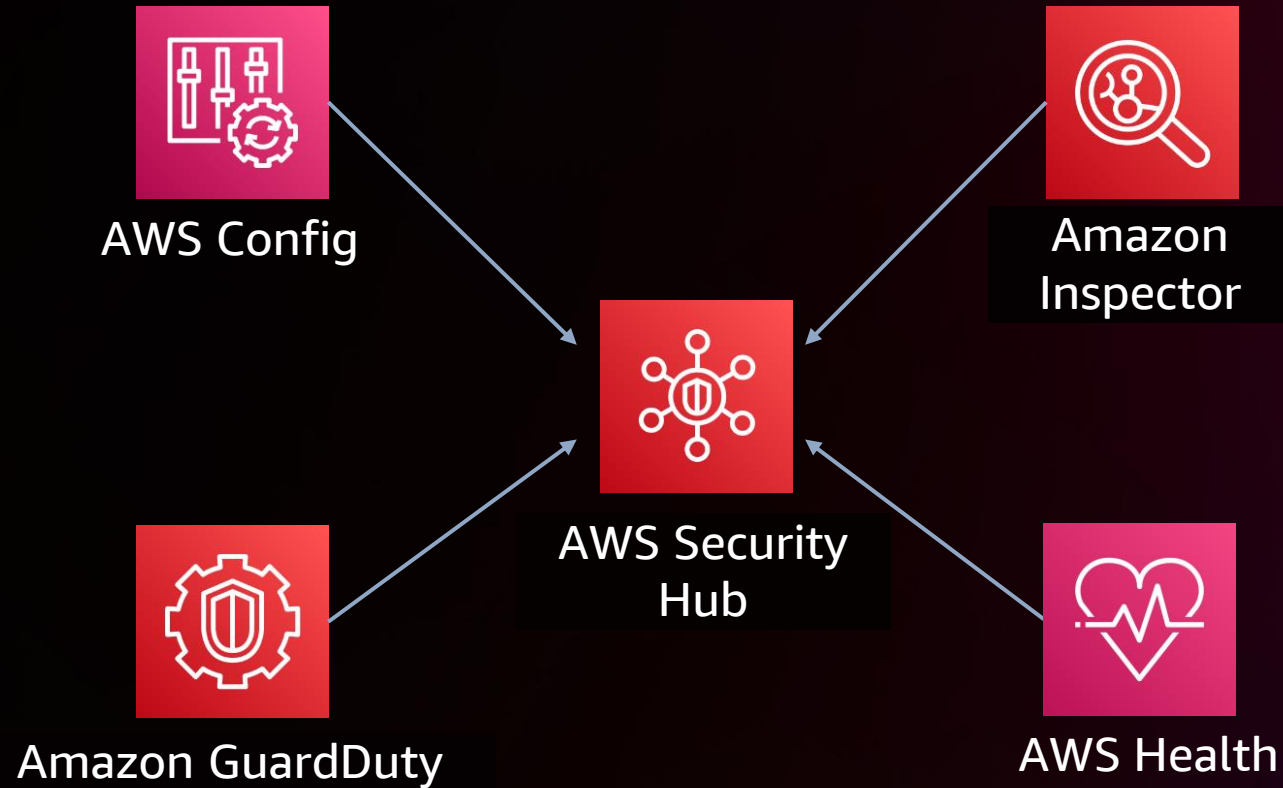
**Note: this list is a sampling of critical findings**



# Define and implement pre-reqs

# Pre-Req Services for Capturing Metrics

DEFINE AND IMPLEMENT PRE-REQS





# Tagging

DEFINE AND IMPLEMENT PRE-REQS

## Develop a tagging strategy

- Define what you need to know about an AWS resource
- For security metrics, this may include:
  - Critical accounts
  - Business units
  - Data classification
  - Production vs. test
  - Exceptions

## Implement the tagging strategy

- Enforce tagging using AWS tag policies and service control policies (SCPs)
- Automatically tag your resources
- Keep it simple

# Report on metrics

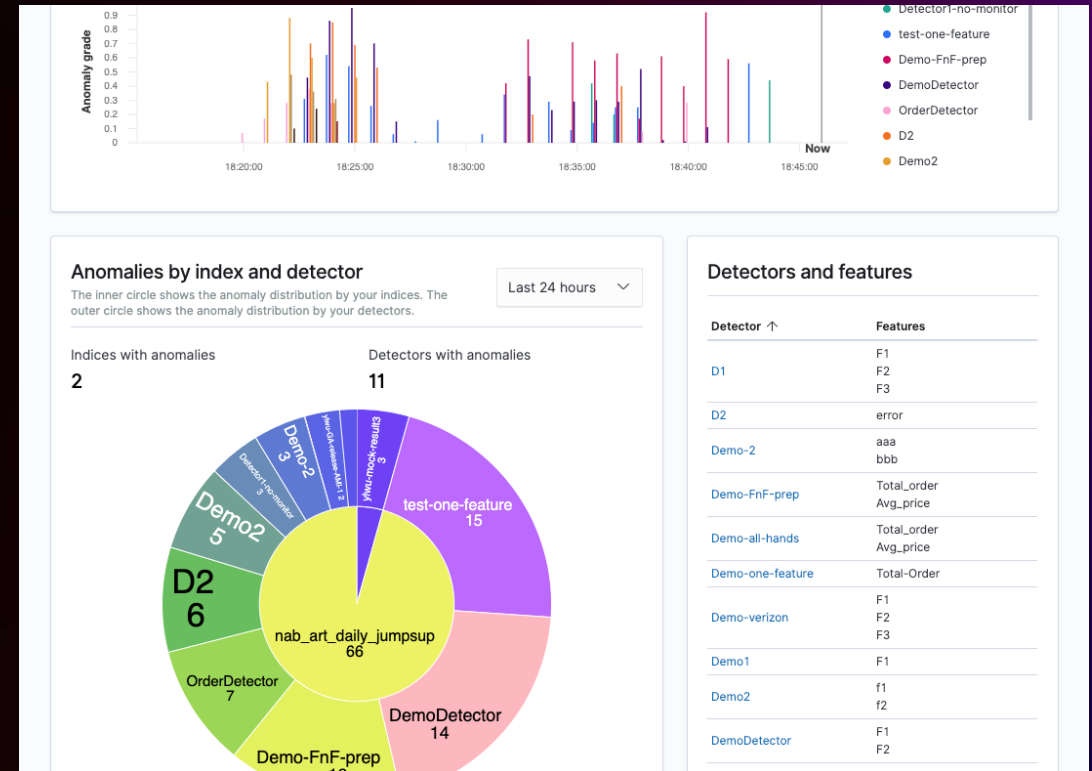
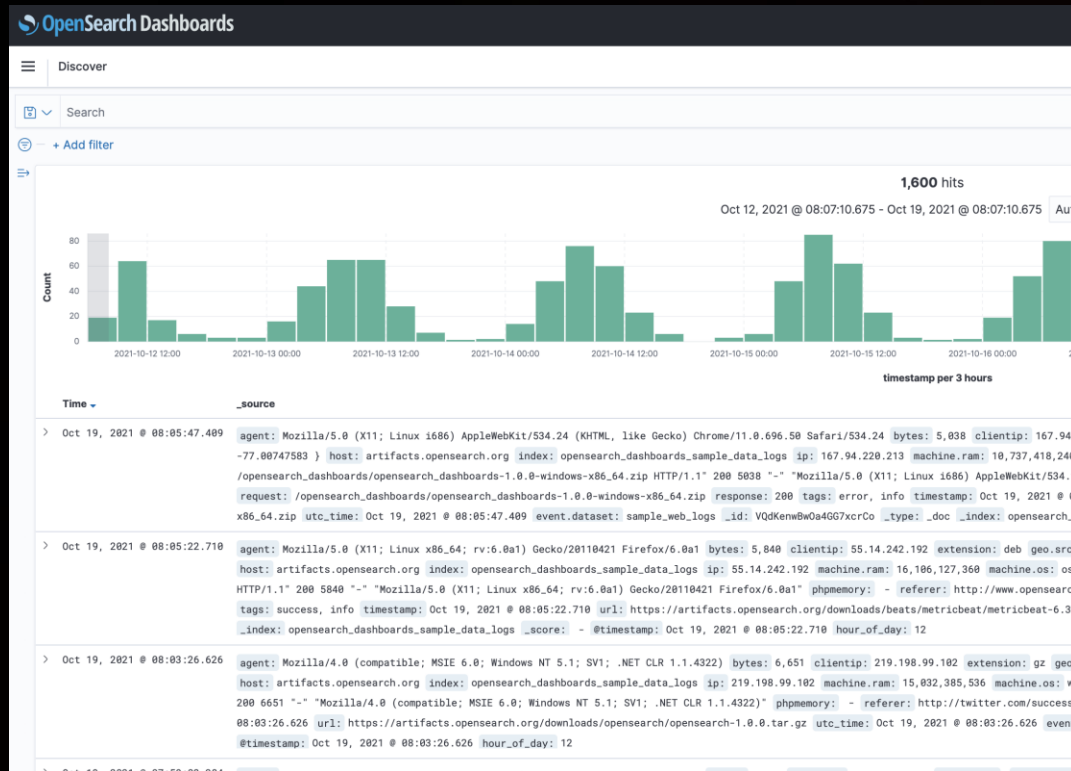


# Introduction to Amazon OpenSearch service

## REPORT ON METRICS



Amazon OpenSearch Service securely enables real-time search, monitoring, and analysis of operational data



# Security Hub and OpenSearch Service benefits

## REPORT ON METRICS

### Using Security Hub with OpenSearch Service

- Correlate Security Hub findings and other log sources
- Store findings for longer than 90 days after the last update
- Aggregate findings across multiple administrator accounts
- OpenSearch Service enables you to query logs and create dashboards within one AWS service



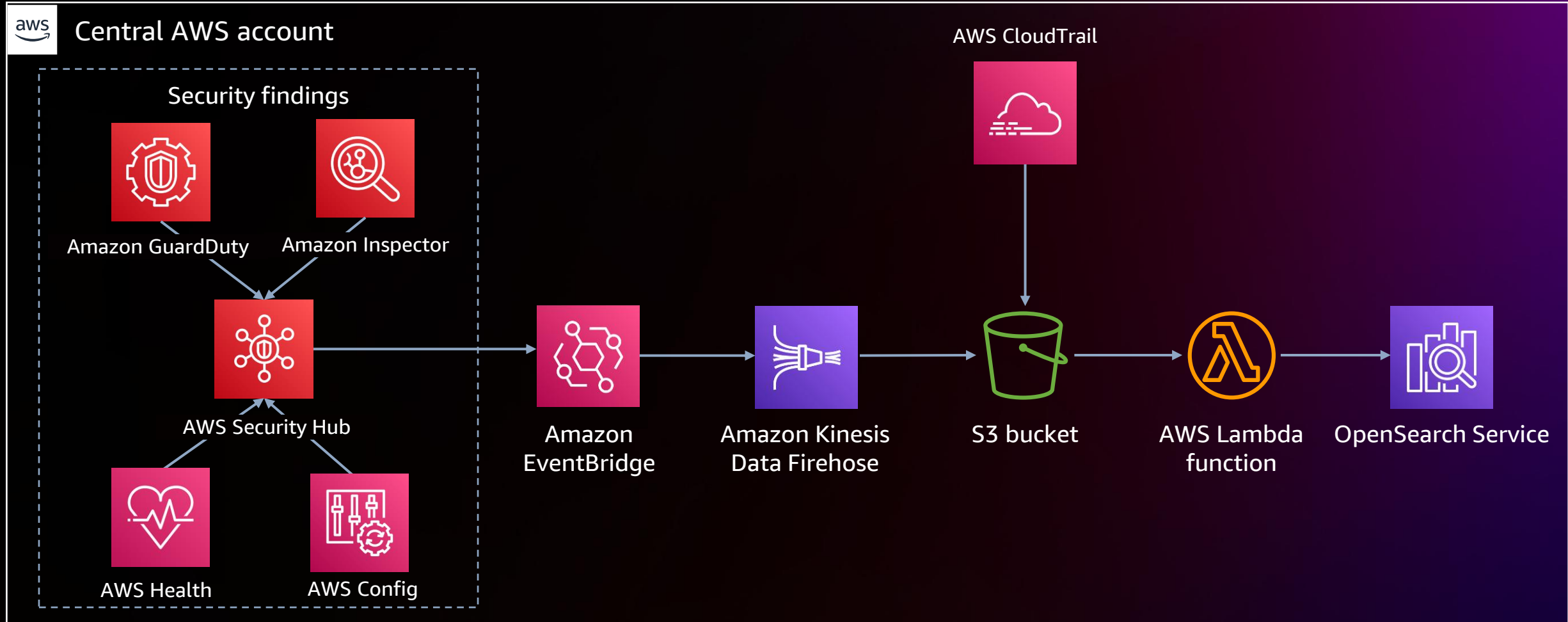
Security Hub



OpenSearch Service

# Capture metrics

## REPORT ON METRICS



Source: <https://github.com/aws-samples/siem-on-amazon-opensearch-service>

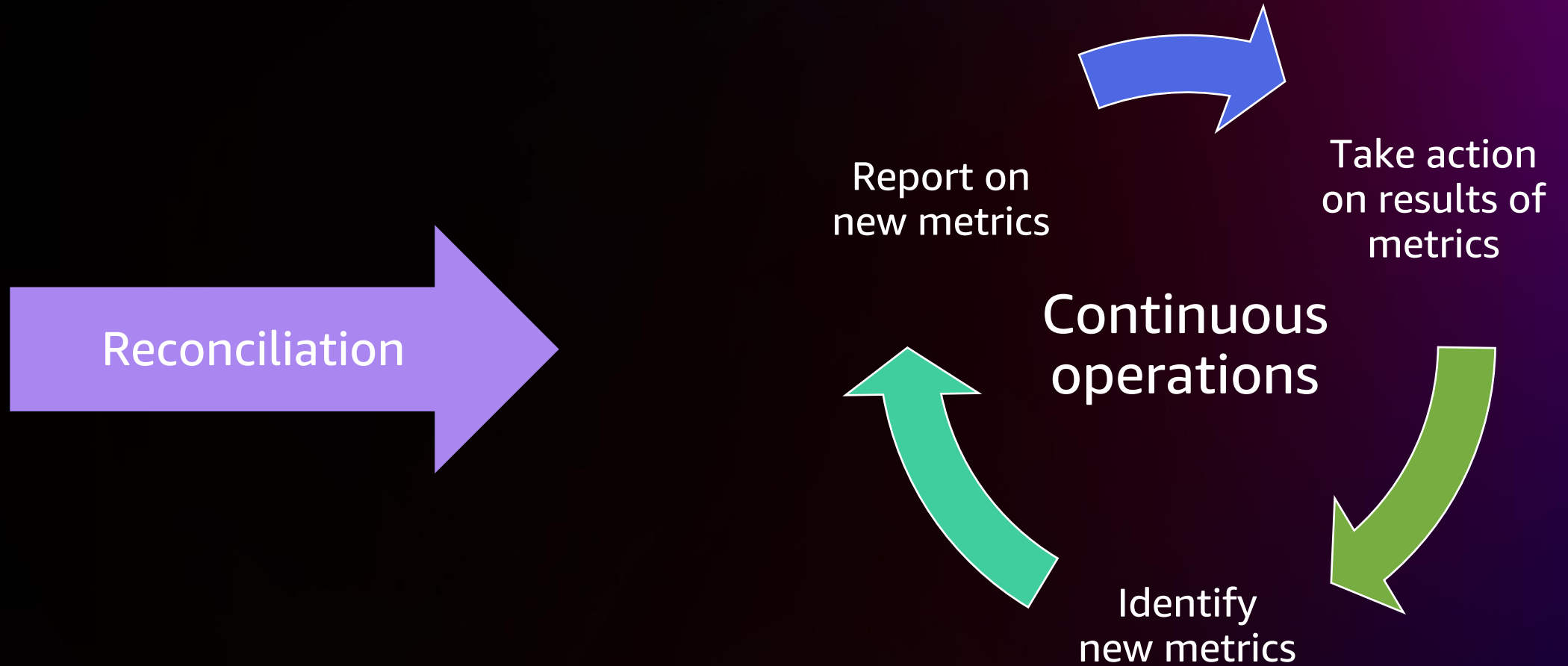


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# Reconciliation and continuous operations

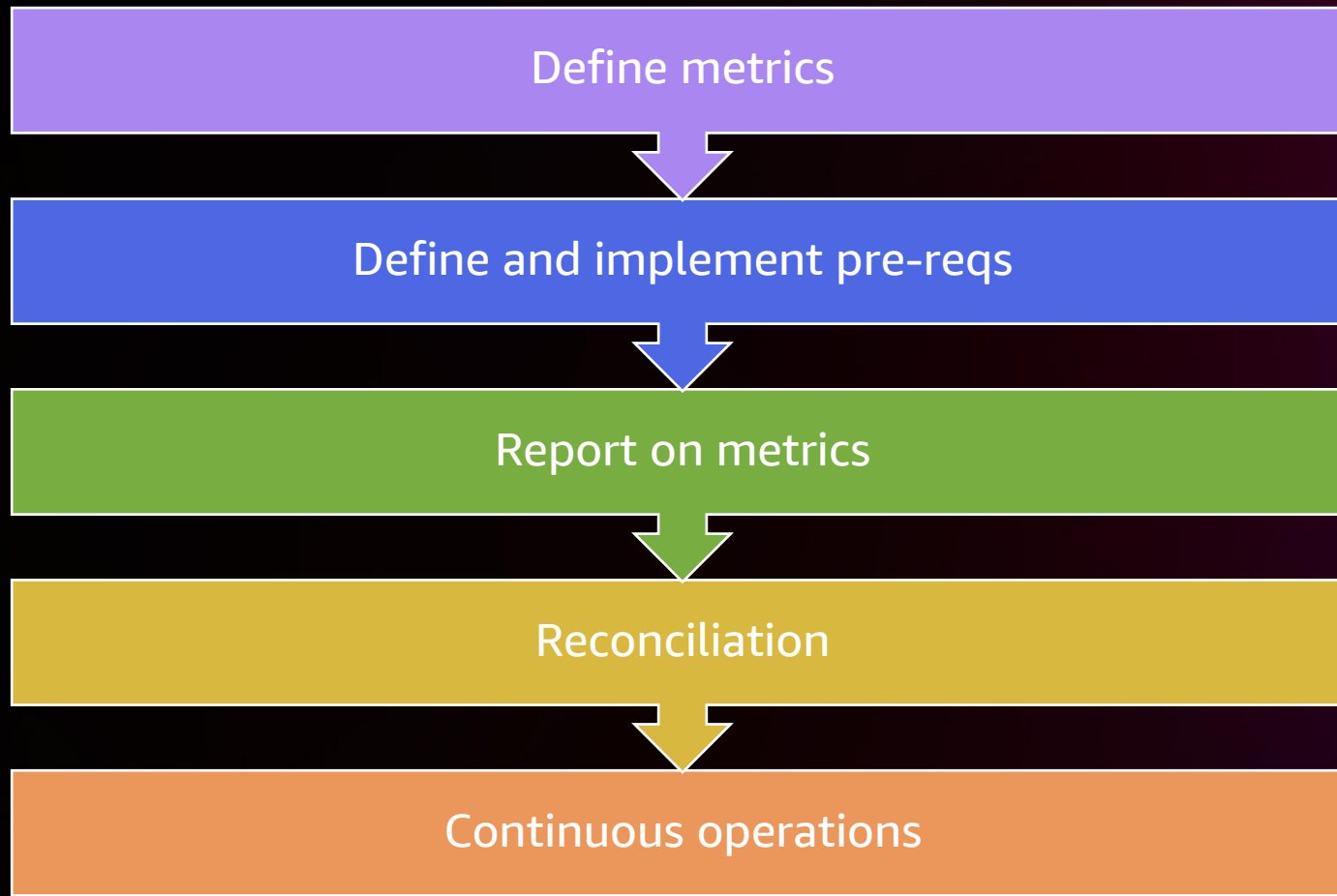


# Reconciliation and continuous operations



# What metrics are we missing?

# Summary



# Thank you!



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