AWS Incident Response via CloudTrail

Description

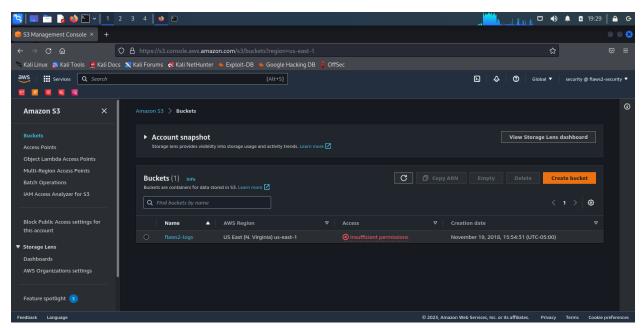
The purpose of this lab is to gain hands-on experience with conducting incident response on a compromised S3 bucket and IAM user within AWS. The lab involves identifying indicators of compromises on AWS via reading CloudTrail logs and creating Bash scripts for efficient analysis.

Programs and Environments Used

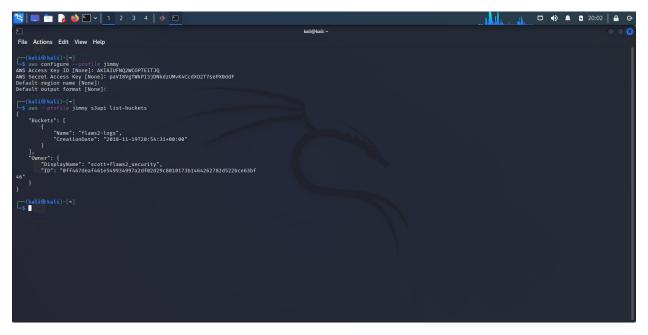
Hypervisor: VirtualBoxEnvironment: Kali Linux

Walkthrough

First, we want to log into the compromised IAM user AWS account to verify the compromised bucket is within the account. The compromised bucket along with the CloudTrail logs stored within the bucket can be seen below:

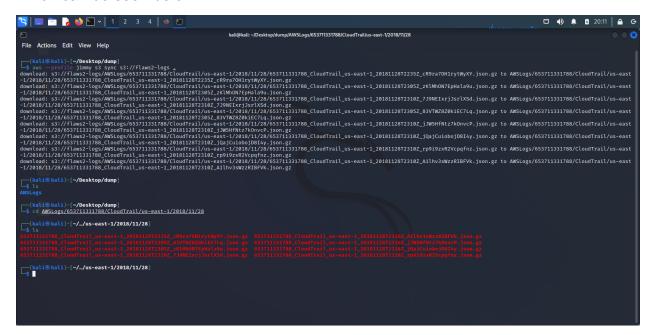


Once we verify the CloudTrail logs are present, we will then configure an AWS user profile via the Kali Linux command line named "jimmy" with the credentials of the compromised IAM user provided for this lab as seen below:

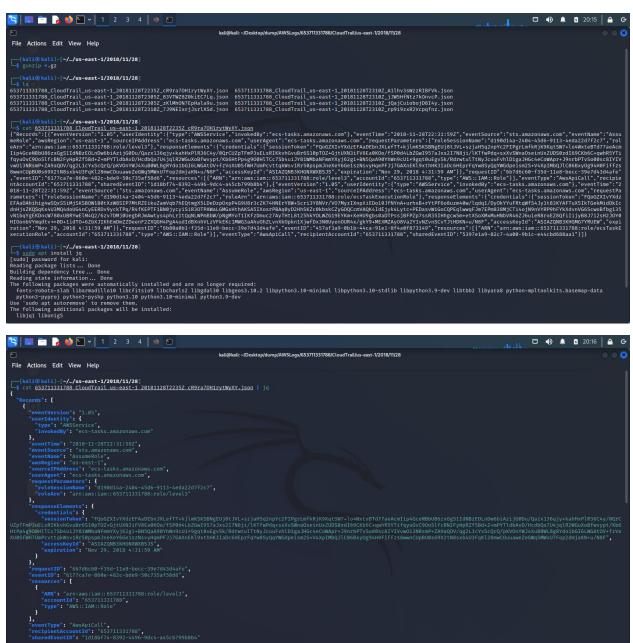


With the profile now created, we can use the "s3api list-buckets" command to verify that the same compromised bucket with the CloudTrail logs is present within the profile as seen above.

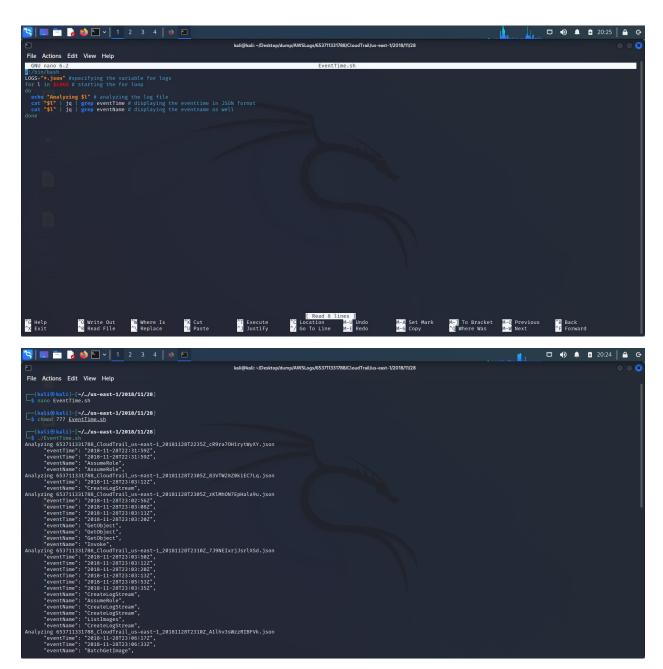
Afterwards, we would want to dump the contents of the buckets (which would be the CloudTrail logs) into a local directory of our Kali Linux machine for log analysis. To do that, we would sync the S3 bucket with our newly made profile into a directory. From there, we will enter into multiple directories until we can see all of the log files as .gz, which can be seen below:



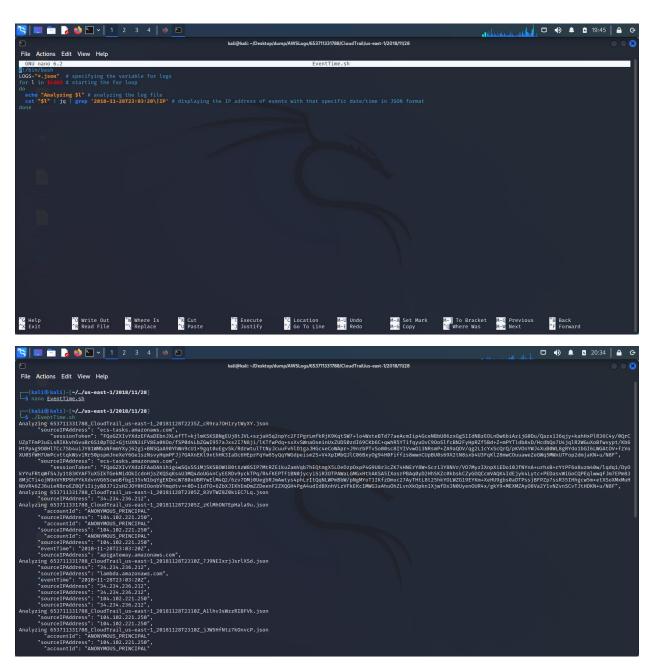
Since all of the logs are in .gz files, we will want to unzip them into .json files in order to read them. In addition, we will also install jq in which will let us be able to view .json files in a more readable format as seen below:



With the CloudTrail logs now readable, we can conduct incident response by searching for indicators of compromise within these log files. For instance, we can create a simple Bash script to search for all events filtered by their name and time as seen below:



As we see in the second image above, there seems to be a bunch of events being logged at that specific date and time. To conduct further analysis, we can then modify our Bash script to search for any IP addresses associated with those event times as seen below:



From the results in the second image above, it looks like there are two different IP addresses associated with these events occurring relatively close to each other. Using a domain lookup website, we can see that one of the source IP addresses is not from Amazon, but from Akamai instead, which would be considered as an indicator of compromised given it is not associated with Amazon's AWS as seen below:

34.234.236.212

Q

- ((ip: "34.234.236.212",
- Mostname: "ec2-34-234-236-212.compute-
- 1.amazonaws.com",
- city: "Ashburn",
- "" region: "Virginia",
- country: "US",
- ((loc: "39.0437,-77.4875",
- 66 org: "AS14618 Amazon.com, Inc.",
- cc postal: "20147",
- +imazona "Amanica/Now Vant"

```
104.102.221.250 Q

ip: "104.102.221.250",

hostname: "a104-102-221-
250.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com",

city: "Cambridge",

region: "Massachusetts",

country: "US",

loc: "42.3620,-71.0830",

org: "AS20940 Akamai International B.V.",

postal: "02142",

timerance: "America (May Yeak")
```

Continuing with conducting incident response, we can create a new Bash script that can search through the logs for any users who invoke the listBuckets API call, which can be seen as suspicious and a potential indicator of compromise. The Bash script and the user identified can be seen below:



The user "level3" is the only user that invoked the listBuckets API call as seen in the second image above.

Next Steps

With this lab introducing how to conduct incident response within a cloud environment, I plan on looking around and analyzing more aspects of the CloudTrail logs while learning more about AWS and their services in general. In addition, this lab has introduced the usage of Bash scripts for me, which I will consider learning on improving my scripting skills in Bash for the future.