AWS API Abuse Detection & Alerting Pipeline

By: Ritvik Indupuri

Overview

This project simulates a cloud intrusion scenario involving the abuse of stolen AWS credentials. It demonstrates a complete end-to-end detection and alerting pipeline built **exclusively with AWS-native services** — without any third-party tooling.

A fake attacker environment using **Kali Linux** is used to emulate identity enumeration via aws sts get-caller-identity. This event is captured by **CloudTrail**, filtered by **EventBridge**, and results in a **real-time email alert** through **SNS**.

This lab replicates realistic SOC and Detection Engineering workflows relevant for:

- Cloud Security Engineers
- SOC Analysts in cloud-native organizations
- Detection Engineers (AWS focus)
- Security Interns or Entry-Level Cloud Practitioners

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1. Attack Simulation

The attacker configures AWS CLI using stolen credentials and executes a reconnaissance command:

aws sts get-caller-identity

This is commonly used by adversaries to validate access and enumerate AWS account identity.

Figure 1 – Attack Execution via AWS CLI

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ aws sts get-caller-identity
{
    "UserId":
    "Account".
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::195275680107:root"
}
```

2. Detection Architecture

The detection and alerting pipeline includes the following components:

- AWS CloudTrail: Captures all management-level API activity.
- Amazon EventBridge: Filters for specific attack patterns (like GetCallerIdentity).
- Amazon SNS: Sends structured email notifications.
- Amazon S3: Stores raw CloudTrail logs.

Figure 2 – Detection Pipeline Overview

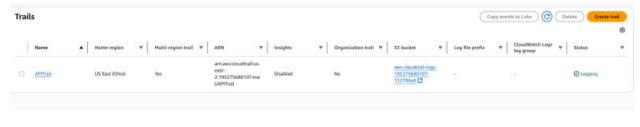


3. CloudTrail Setup

CloudTrail was configured to:

- Log all management events across multiple regions.
- Store logs in a designated S3 bucket.
- Provide full visibility into API usage.

Figure 3 - CloudTrail Configuration Panel



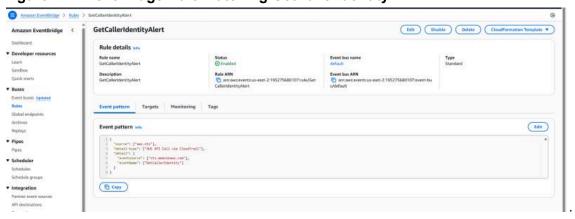
4. EventBridge Detection Rule

A rule was created in EventBridge to detect identity reconnaissance attempts:

```
{
   "source": ["aws.sts"],
   "detail-type": ["AWS API Call via CloudTrail"],
   "detail": {
        "eventName": ["GetCallerIdentity"]
   }
}
```

This pattern matches any CloudTrail event where the GetCallerIdentity API is called.

Figure 4 - EventBridge Rule Matching GetCallerIdentity

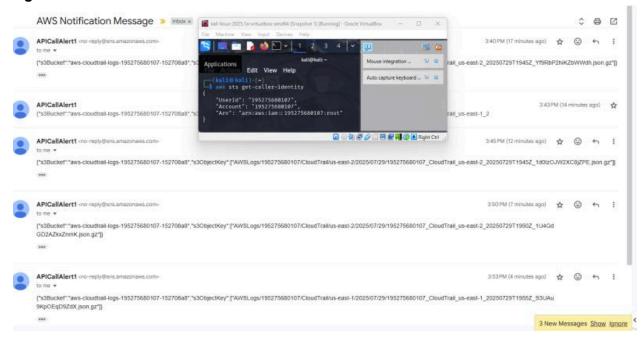


5. Alerting with SNS

Upon pattern match, EventBridge forwards the event to an **SNS topic** configured with email subscriptions.

- Emails include: API name, account ID, source IP, and CloudTrail S3 path.
- Analysts are alerted in near real-time.

Figure 5 - SNS Email Alert in Inbox

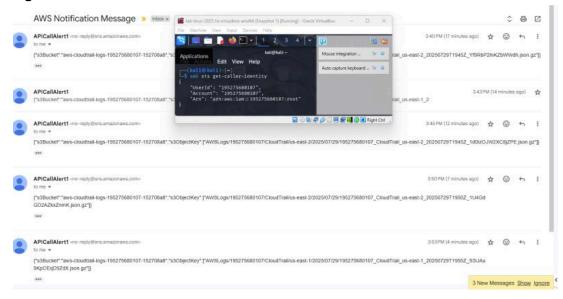


6. Validation & Testing

To validate the pipeline:

- aws sts get-caller-identity was run from the Kali host.
- CloudTrail captured the event.
- EventBridge matched the detection rule.
- SNS delivered an email alert.

Figure 6 - End-to-End Attack + Alert Evidence



7. Results

- Real-time detection of credential abuse
- End-to-end visibility from API call to inbox
- No third-party tools used 100% AWS-native
- All logs preserved in S3 for post-incident triage

8. Skills Demonstrated

- Detection engineering using EventBridge
- Alerting pipeline design with CloudTrail + SNS
- Threat simulation and attacker emulation in Kali
- SOC-style triage and evidence correlation
- IAM event analysis and response design

9. Future Improvements

- Detect additional sensitive APIs (e.g., CreateAccessKey, PassRole, etc.)
- Add automated remediation via Lambda (e.g., disable key)
- Centralize alerts into OpenSearch or SIEM
- Enrich alerts with GeoIP/location info

• Visualize activity in Grafana dashboards