

## # 🔒 Security Analysis with Spans

> \*\*Series:\*\* SPANS | \*\*Notebook:\*\* 6 of 8 | \*\*Created:\*\* December 2025

### ## Protecting Distributed Traces and Ensuring Compliance

This notebook demonstrates how to use span data for security analysis, audit for sensitive data exposure, and ensure compliance with regulations.

---

### ## Table of Contents

1. Understanding Sensitive Data in Spans
2. PII Audit Queries
3. HTTP Status Code Security Analysis
4. Authentication Failure Detection
5. Anomalous Traffic Patterns
6. Sensitive Endpoint Monitoring
7. OpenPipeline for Data Masking
8. Compliance Considerations
9. Security Audit Queries
10. Security Checklist

### ## Prerequisites

Before starting this notebook, ensure you have:

- Completed previous SPANS notebooks (01–05)
- Understanding of HTTP status codes and security concepts
- Access to span data containing HTTP attributes
- Familiarity with OpenPipeline basics

### ## 1. Understanding Sensitive Data in Spans

Distributed traces can inadvertently capture sensitive information:

```
![Span Security]
(
ciIHZpZXdcB3g9IjAgMCA3NTAgMzIwIj4KICA8ZGVmcz4KICAgIDxsaw5lYXJHcmFkaWVudCBpZD0
ic2hpZWxkR3JhZCIgeDE9IjAlIiB5MT0iMCUiIHgyPSIxMDALIiB5Mj0iMTAwJSI+CiAgICAgIDxz
dG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMCUiIHN0eWxlPSJzdG9wLWNvbG9y0iMyMmM1NWU7c3RvcC1vcGFjaXR50jEiI
C8+CiAgICAgIDxzG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMTAwJSIgc3R5bGU9InN0b3AtY29sb3I6IzE2YTM0YTTzdG
9wLW9wYWdpdHk6MSIgLz4KICAgIDwvbGluZWFFyR3JhZGllbnQ+CiAgICA8bGluZWFFyR3JhZGllbnQ
gaWQ9ImRhbmldckdyYWQiIHgxPSIwJSIgeTE9IjAlIiB4Mj0iMTAwJSIgeTI9IjEwMCUiPgogICAg
ICA8c3RvcCBvZmZZXQ9IjAlIiBzdHlsZT0ic3RvcC1jb2xvcjojZWY0NDQ003N0b3Atb3BhY2l0e
```

ToxIIiAvPgogICAgICA8c3RvcCBvZmZzZXQ9IjEwMCUiIH0eWxlPSJzdG9wLWNvbG9y0iNkYzI2MjY7c3RvcC1vcGFjaXR50jEiIC8+CiAgICA8L2xpbmVhckdyYWRpZW50PgogICAgPGxpbmVhckdyYWRpZW50IGlkPSJ3YXJuR3JhZCIgeDE9IjAlIIiB5MT0iMCUiIHgyPSIxMDALIIiB5Mj0iMTAwJSI+CiAgICAgIDxdG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMCUiIH0eWxlPSJzdG9wLWNvbG9y0iNm0TczMTY7c3RvcC1vcGFjaXR50jEiIC8+CiAgICAgIDxdG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMTAwJSIg3R5bGU9InN0b3AtY29sb3I6I2VhNTgwYztzdG9wLW9wYWNpdHk6MSIgLz4KICAgIDwvbGluZWFFyR3JhZGllbnQ+CiAgICA8bGluZWFFyR3JhZGllbnQgaWQ9InBpcGVsaW5lR3JhZCIgeDE9IjAlIIiB5MT0iMCUiIHgyPSIxMDALIIiB5Mj0iMTAwJSI+CiAgICAgIDxdG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMCUiIH0eWxlPSJzdG9wLWNvbG9y0iM4YjVjZjY7c3RvcC1vcGFjaXR50jEiIC8+CiAgICAgIDxdG9wIG9mZnNldD0iMTAwJSIg3R5bGU9InN0b3AtY29sb3I6IzdzM2FlZDtzdG9wLW9wYWNpdHk6MSIgLz4KICAgIDwvbGluZWFFyR3JhZGllbnQ+CiAgICA8ZmlsdGVyIGlkPSJzZWNTaGFkb3ciPgogICAgICA8ZmVEcm9wU2hhZG93IGR4PSIyIiBkeT0iMiIgc3RKRGV2aWF0aW9uPSIzIiBmbG9vZC1vcGFjaXR5PSIwLjE1Ii8+CiAgICA8L2ZpbHrlcj4KICAgIDxtYXJrZXIgaWQ9InNlY0Fycm93IiBtYXJrZXJXaWR0aD0i0CigbWFya2VySGVpZ2h0PSI2IiByZWZYPSI3IiByZWZZPSIzIiBvcmlbnQ9ImF1dG8iPgogICAgICA8cG9seWdvbiBwb2IudHM9IjAgMCwgOCAzLCAwIDYiIGZpbGw9IiM2NDc00GIiLz4KICAgIDwvbWFya2VpPgogIDwvZGVmcz4KCiAgPCEtLSBCYwNrZ3JvdW5kIC0tPgogIDxyZWN0IHdpZHRoPSI3NTAiIGHlaWdodD0iMzIwIiBmaWxsPSIjZjhmoWZhIiByeD0iMTAiLz4KCiAgPCEtLSBUaXRsZSATLT4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSIzNzUiIHk9IjI4IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYwvsiHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTgiIGZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIiBmaWxsPSIjMzIiB0Zxh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxLIj5TcGFuIFNlY3VyaXR50iBQcm90ZWN0aW5nIFNlbnNpdG1ZSBYXRhPC90ZXh0PgokICA8IS0tIFBJSSBSaXNrcyBTZwN0aW9uIC0tPgogIDxyZWN0IHg9IjQwIiB5PSI1MCIgd2IkdGg9IjIwMCiGaGVpZ2h0PSIxODAiIHJ4PSI4IiBmaWxsPSIjZmZmIiBzdHJva2U9IiNmZwNhY2EiIH0cm9rZS13aWR0aD0iMiIgZmlsdGVyPSJ1cmwoI3NlY1NoYWRvdykiLz4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSI0MCiGet0iNTAiIHdpZHRoPSIyMDAiIGHlaWdodD0iMzUiIHJ4PSI4IiBmaWxsPSJ1cmwoI2RhbdIckdyYWQpIi8+CiAgPHJ1Y3QgeD0iNDAiIHk9Ijic1IiB3aWR0aD0iMjAwIiBoZwlnaHQ9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSJ1cmwoI2RhbdIckdyYWQpIi8+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iMTQwIiB5PSI3NSIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEzIiBmb250LXdlaWdodD0iYm9sZCIgZmlsbD0id2hpGUiiHRLeHQtYW5jaG9yPSJtaWRkbGUiPlBJSSBpbIBTcGFuczwvdGV4dD4KCiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTUiIHk9IjEwNSIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjExIiBmaWxsPSIjMzIj5Db21tb24gRXhwB3N1cmUgUG9pbnRz0jwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1NSIgeT0iMTI1IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM2NjYiPi0gaHR0cc51cmwgd2l0aCbxdWVyeSBwYXJhbXM8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTUiIHk9IjE0MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIGRiLnN0YXRlbWVudCB3aXRoIHZhHVlcwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1NSIgeT0iMTU5IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM2NjYiPi0gc3Bhbi5uYW1lIhdpgGggdXNlcibJRHM8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTUiIHk9IjE3NiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIEN1c3RvbSBhdHRyaWJ1dGVzPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjU1IiB5PSIxOTYiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmIhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXp1PSIxMCiGZmlsbD0iIzY2NiI+LSBFcnJvcibtZXNzYWdlczwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1NSIgeT0iMjE2IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiNlZjQ0NDQiIGZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIj5BdWRpdCByZwd1bGFybHkhPC90ZXh0PgokICA8IS0tIE9wZW5QaXB1bGluZSBTb2x1dGvbAtLT4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSIyODAiIHk9IjUwIiB3aWR0aD0iMjAwIiBoZwlnaHQ9IjE4MCiGng9IjgiIGZpbGw9IiNmZmYiIHN0cm9rZT0iI2M0YjVmZCIg3Ryb2tLLXdpZHRoPSIyIiBmaWx0ZXi9InVybCgjc2Vju2hhZG93KSIvPgogIDxyZWN0IHg9IjI4MCiGeT0iNTAiIHdpZHRoPSIyMDAiIGHlaWdodD0iMzUiIHJ4PSI4IiBmaWxsPSJ1cmwoI3BpcGVsaW5lR3JhZCkiLz4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSIyODAiIHk9Ijic1IiB3aWR0aD0iMjAwIiBoZwlnaHQ9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSJ1cmwoI3BpcGVsaW5lR3JhZCkiLz4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSIzODAiIHk9Ijic1IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTMiI

GZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIiBmaWxsPSJ3aG10ZSIgdGV4dC1hbmnob3I9Im1pZGRsZSI+T3Blbl  
BpcGVsaW5lPC90ZXh0PgoKICA8dGV4dCB4PSIyOTUiIHk9IjEwNSIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWF  
sLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjExIiBmaWxsPSIjMzMzIj5EYXRhIFByb2Nlc3Npbmc6  
PC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjI5NSIgeT0iMTI1IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc  
2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM2NjYiPi0gTWFzayBzZW5zaXRpdUmUgZmllbGRzPC  
90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjI5NSIgeT0iMTQyIiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2V  
yaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM2NjYiPi0gRHJvcCBzcGVjaWZpYyBhdHRyaWJ1dGVz  
PC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjI5NSIgeT0iMTU5IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc  
2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM2NjYiPi0gUmVkyWN0IHBhdHRlcm5zIChtU04sIE  
NDKTwdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSIyOTUiIHk9IjE3NiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5  
zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIEhhc2ggawRlbnRpZmllcnM8L3R1  
eHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iMjk1IiB5PSIxOTYiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZ  
iIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iIzY2NiI+LSBSb3V0ZSB0byBzZW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIj0GI1Y2Y2IiBmb250LXdlaWdodD0iYm9sZCI+Q29uZmln  
dXJlIGJ1Zm9yZSBpbmdl3Rpb248L3RleHQ+CgogIDwhLS0gQWNjZXNzIENvbRyb2wgLS0+CiAgPHJlY3QgeD0iNTIwIiB5PSI1MCigd2lkdg9IjIwMCigaGVpZ2h0PSIxODAiIHJ4PSI4IiBmaWxsPSIjZmZmIiBzdHJva2U9IiNiYmY3ZDAiIHN0cm9rZS13aWR0aD0iMiIgZmlsdGVyPSJ1cmwoI3NlY1NoYwRvdykiLz4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSI1MjAiiHk9IjUwIiB3aWR0aD0iMjAwIiBoZwlnaHQ9IjM1IiByeD0iOCigZmlsbD0idXjsKCNzaGllbGRHcmFkKSIVPgogIDxyZWN0IHg9IjUyMCigeT0iNzUiIHdpZHRoPSIyMDAiIGHlaWdodD0iMTAiIGZpbGw9InVybCgjc2hpZwxkR3JhZCk1Lz4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI2MjAiiHk9IjIc1IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTMiiIGZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIiBmaWxsPSJ3aG10ZSIgdGV4dC1hbmnob3I9Im1pZGRsZSI+QWNjZXNzIENvbRyb2w8L3RleHQ+CgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjUzNSIgeT0iMTA1IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTEiIGZpbGw9IiMzMzMiPlByb3RlY3Rpb24gTG  
F5ZXJz0jwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MzUiIHk9IjEyNSIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIEJ1Y2tlc1sZXZlbCBwZXJtaaNzaW9uczwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MzUiIHk9IjE10SIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIEZpZwXkLWxldmVsIHNjlc3RyaWN0aW9uczwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MzUiIHk9IjE0MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsL  
sLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjNjY2Ij4tIEhdGEgc2VnbWVudHM8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTM1IiB5PSIxOTYiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmhbCwgc2Fucy1zzXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iIzY2NiI+LSBJQU0gcG9saWnpZXM8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTM1IiB5PSIxOTYiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmhbCwgc2Fucy1zZ  
XJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iIzY2NiI+LSBBdWRpdCbs2dnaw5nPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjUzNSIgeT0iMjE2IiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTA1IiGZpbGw9IiMyMmM1NWUiIGZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIj5MZWFzdCBwcml2aWx1Z2UgcHJpbmNpcG  
x1lPC90ZXh0PgoKICA8IS0tIEFycm93cyAtLT4KICA8bGluZSB4MT0iMjQwIiB5MT0iMTQwIiB4Mj0iMjC1IiB5Mj0iMTQwIiBzdHJva2U9IiM2NDc00GIiIHN0cm9rZS13aWR0aD0iMiIgbWFya2VylWVuZD0idXJsKC  
NzZWNBCnJvdykiLz4KCiAgPCEtLSBcb3R0b20gYXVkaXQgcvXlcnkgZxhbxBsZSAAtLT4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSI0MCigeT0iMjUwIiB3aWR0aD0iNjgwIiBoZwlnaHQ9IjU1IiByeD0iNiIgZmlsbD0iIzFl  
MjkzYiIvPgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjU1IiB5PSIyNzIiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmhbCwgc2Fucy1zzXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMSIgZm9udC13ZwlnaHQ9ImJvbGQiIGZpbGw9IiM5NGEzYjgiPlBJSS  
BBdWRpdCBRdWVyeTo8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iMTcwIiB5PSIyNzIiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJtb25vc3BhY2UiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiMyMmM1NWUiPmZldGNoPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjIwNSIgeT0iMjcyIiBmb250LWZhbWlseT0ibw9ub3NwYwNlIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwI

```
iBmaWxsPSIjZjhymYWZjIj5zcGFuczwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSIyNTAiIHk9IjI3MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vb9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iIzk0YTNi0CI+fDwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSIyNjAiIHk9IjI3MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vb9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iI2Y5NzMxNiI+ZmlsdGVyPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjMwMiIgeT0iMjcyIiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0ibW9ub3NwYWNlIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjZjhymYWZjIj5tYXRjaGVzUGhyYXNlKGh0dHAudXJsLDwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI0NTUiIHk9IjI3MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vb9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iI2ZiYmYyNCI+IiplbWFpbD0qIjwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MjAiIHk9IjI3MiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vb9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCigZmlsbD0iI2Y4ZmFmYyI+KTwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1NSIgeT0iMjkyIiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0ibW9ub3NwYWNlIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIj0TrhM2I4Ij4gICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgICAgIG9yIG1hdGNoZXNQaHJhc2UoaHR0cC51cmwsICIqcGFzc3dvcmQ9KiIpIG9yIG1hdGNoZXNQaHJhc2UoaHR0cC51cmwsICIqdG9rZW49KiIpPC90ZXh0Pgo8L3N2Zz4K)
```

### ### Fields to Consider for Protection

Field	Risk	Recommendation
`url.path`	PII in path/params	Mask or use http.route
`http.request.header.*`	Auth tokens/cookies	Drop sensitive headers
`db.statement`	SQL with user data	Parameterize or mask
`exception.stacktrace`	Variable values	Truncate or filter
`messaging.payload`	Message content	Drop or encrypt
Custom attributes	Business data	Evaluate case by case

---

### ## 2. PII Audit Queries

Regularly audit your span data for potential PII exposure. These queries help identify data that may need masking or removal.

#### ### Step 1: Find URLs with Email Addresses

```
```dql
// Find URLs that might contain email addresses
// Look for @ symbol or URL-encoded %40
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(url.path)
| filter contains(url.path, "@") or contains(url.path, "%40")
| fields start_time,
    dt.entity.service,
    http.route,
    url.path
| dedup http.route
| limit 20
```

```
```
### Step 2: Find URLs with User Identifiers

```dql
// Find URLs with potential user identifiers
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(url.path)
| filter contains(url.path, "user") or
    contains(url.path, "email") or
    contains(url.path, "customer") or
    contains(url.path, "account")
| fields dt.entity.service,
    http.route,
    url.path
| dedup http.route
| limit 20
```

### Step 3: Find Sensitive Query Parameters

```dql
// Find URLs with sensitive query parameters
// These suggest credentials or tokens in URLs
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(url.path)
| filter contains(url.path, "password") or
    contains(url.path, "token") or
    contains(url.path, "key") or
    contains(url.path, "secret") or
    contains(url.path, "auth")
| fields dt.entity.service,
    http.route,
    url.path
| dedup http.route
| limit 20
```

### Step 4: Audit Database Queries for PII

```dql
// Find database queries that might contain sensitive data
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(db.statement)
| filter contains(db.statement, "password") or
    contains(db.statement, "ssn") or
    contains(db.statement, "credit") or
    contains(db.statement, "email") or
```

```
    contains(db.statement, "phone")
| fields dt.entity.service,
  db.system,
  db.name,
  db.statement
| limit 20
```

```

```
### Step 5: Check Error Messages for Data Leakage
```

```
```dql
// Audit error messages for potential data leakage
fetch spans
| filter span.status_code == "error"
| filter isNotNull(span.status_message)
| fields dt.entity.service,
  span.name,
  span.status_message
| limit 20
```

```

```
### Summary: Which Fields Contain Potentially Sensitive Data?
```

```
```dql
// Identify which potentially sensitive fields are present
fetch spans
| summarize {
  total_spans = count(),
  has_url = countIf(isNotNull(url.path)),
  has_db_statement = countIf(isNotNull(db.statement)),
  has_exception = countIf(isNotNull(exception.stacktrace))
}
| fieldsAdd url_percent = (has_url * 100.0) / total_spans
| fieldsAdd db_percent = (has_db_statement * 100.0) / total_spans
| fieldsAdd exception_percent = (has_exception * 100.0) / total_spans
```

```

```
---
```

```
## 3. HTTP Status Code Security Analysis
```

```
HTTP status codes can reveal security-relevant patterns:
```

```
![HTTP Security Codes]
(
```



HR1eHQtYW5jaG9yPSJtaWRkbGUiPkluc3VmZmljaWVudCBwZXJtaXNzaW9uczwvdGV4dD4KCiAgPC  
EtLSA0MDQgTm90IEZvdW5kIC0tPgogIDxyZWN0IHg9IjM0MCiGeT0iNTAiIHdpZHRoPSIxNDUiIGH  
laWdodD0iMTAwIiByeD0i0CIgZmlsbD0idXJsKCNjb2RlNDA0KSiGZmlsdGVyPSJ1cmwoI2NvZGVT  
aGFkb3cpIi8+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNDEyIiB5PSI4MCiGZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zL  
XNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjI4IiBmb250LXdlaWdodD0iYm9sZCIgZmlsbD0id2hpdGUIIHRleH  
QtYW5jaG9yPSJtaWRkbGUiPjQwNDwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI0MTIiIHk9IjEwMCiGZm9udC1  
mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjExIiBmb250LXdlaWdodD0iYm9s  
ZCIgZmlsbD0id2hpdGUIIHRleHQtYW5jaG9yPSJtaWRkbGUiPk5vdCBGb3VuZDwvdGV4dD4KICA8d  
GV4dCB4PSI0MTIiIHk9IjEx0CIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LX  
NpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSJyZ2JhKDI1NSwyNTUsMjU1LDAu0SkiiHRLeHQtYW5jaG9yPSJtaWRkbGU  
iPkVuZHBAw50IHByb2Jpbmc8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNDEyIiB5PSIxMzMiIGZvbnQtZmFt  
aWx5PSJBcmlhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCiGZmlsbD0icmdiYSgyNTUsMjU1L  
DI1NSwLjkpIiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij4oaWYgc3Bpa2luZyk8L3RleHQ+CgogIDwhLS  
0gNDI5IFJhdGUgTGltXR1ZCAtLT4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSI00TUiiHk9IjUwIiB3aWR0aD0iMTQ1IiB  
oZWlnaHQ9IjEwMCiGng9IjgiIGZpbGw9InVybCgjY29kZTQyOSkiIGZpbHrlcj0idXJsKCNjb2Rl  
U2hhZG93KSIvPgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjU2NyIgeT0i0DAiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmlhbCwgc2Fuc  
y1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxOCiGZm9udC13ZwlnaHQ9ImjvzbGQjIGZpbGw9IndoaXR1IiB0Z  
h0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij40Mjk8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTY3IIiB5PSIxMDAiIGZvbnQ  
tZmFtaWx5PSJBcmlhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMSiGZm9udC13ZwlnaHQ9Imjv  
bGQjIGZpbGw9IndoaXR1IiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij5Ub28gTWFueSBSZXF1ZXN0czwvd  
GV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1NjciIHk9IjEx0CIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlc  
lmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSJyZ2JhKDI1NSwyNTUsMjU1LDAu0SkiiHRLeHQtYW5jaG9  
yPSJtaWRkbGUiPljhgdGUgbGltaRpBmcgHjpZ2dlcmVkpC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjU2NyIg  
eT0iMTMzIiBmb250LwZhbwlseT0iQXJpYwsiHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpb  
Gw9InJnYmEoMjU1LDI1NSwyNTUsMC45KSiGdGV4dC1hbmnob3I9Im1pZGRsZSI+UG9zc2libGUgYW  
J1c2U8L3RleHQ+CgogIDwhLS0gNTAwIFNlcZlciBFcnJvciAtLT4KICA8cmVjdCB4PSI2NTAiIHk  
9IjUwIiB3aWR0aD0iMTIwIiBoZWlnaHQ9IjEwMCiGng9IjgiIGZpbGw9InVybCgjY29kZTuwMCKi  
IGZpbHrlcj0idXJsKCNjb2RlU2hhZG93KSIvPgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjcxMCiGeT0i0DAiIGZvbnQtZ  
mFtaWx5PSJBcmlhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxOCiGZm9udC13ZwlnaHQ9ImjvB  
QiIGZpbGw9IndoaXR1IiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij41eHg8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0  
iNzEwIiB5PSIxMDAiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcmlhbCwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIx  
MSiGZm9udC13ZwlnaHQ9ImjvzbGQjIGZpbGw9IndoaXR1IiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij5TZ  
XJ2ZXIgRXJyb3I8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNzEwIiB5PSIxMTgiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJBcm  
lhbcwgc2Fucy1zZXJpZiIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMCiGZmlsbD0icmdiYSgyNTUsMjU1LDI1NSwLjk  
pIiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij5FeHBsb2l0IGF0dGVtcHRzPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9  
IjcxMCiGeT0iMTMzIiBmb250LwZhbwlseT0iQXJpYwsiHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iM  
TAiIGZpbGw9InJnYmEoMjU1LDI1NSwyNTUsMC45KSiGdGV4dC1hbmnob3I9Im1pZGRsZSI+U3lzdG  
VtIGZhaWx1cmVzPC90ZXh0PgokICA8IS0tIEFsZXj0IFBhdHRlcm5zIFNlY3Rpb24gLS0+CiAgPHJ  
lY3QgeD0iMzAiIHk9IjE2NSiGd2lkdGg9IjM2MCiGaGVpZ2h0PSIxMjAiIHJ4PSI2IiBmaWxsPSIj  
ZmVmMmYiBzdHJva2U9IiNmZwnhY2EiIHn0cm9rZS13awR0aD0iMSiVpgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjIxM  
CIgeT0iMTg4IiBmb250LwZhbwlseT0iQXJpYwsiHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTIiIG  
ZvbnQtd2VpZ2h0PSJib2xkIiBmaWxsPSIj0TkxYjFiIiB0ZXh0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij5TZWN  
1cmloesBBBgbGvdCBQYXR0ZXJuczwvdGV4dD4KCiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTAiIHk9IjIxMCiGZm9udC1m  
YW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIj0TkxYjFiIiB0Z  
h0LWFuY2hvcj0ibWlkZGxlij5TcGlrZSBpbia0MDFzI0KGkiBCcnV0ZSBmb3JjZSAvIGNyZWRlbnRpY  
wgc3R1ZmZpbmc8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNTAiIHk9IjIy0CIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWF  
sLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIj0TkxYjFiIiB0Zxh0LWFuY2hvcj0ib  
WlkZGxlij5TcGlrZSBpbia0MDNzI0KGkiBQcm12awxlZ2UgZXNjYwxdGlvbiBhdHRlbXB0czwvdGV  
4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MCiGeT0iMjQ2IiBmb250LwZhbwlse

```
T0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM50TFiMWIIiPlNwaWt1IGluIDQwNHMg4oaSIErpmVjdG9yeS9lbnRwb2ludCB1bnVtZXJhdGlvbjwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MC1geT0iMjY0IiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0iQXJpYWwsIHNhbnMtc2VyaWYiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiM50TFiMWIIiPlNwaWt1IGluIDQy0XMg4oaSIErVuyBvcibhZ2dyZXNzaXZlIHnjcmFwaW5nPC90ZXh0PgoKICA8IS0tIERRTCBRdwVyeSBTZWN0aW9uIC0tPgogIDxyZWN0IHg9IjQxMC1geT0iMTY1IiB3awR0aD0iMzYwIiBoZwnaHQ9IjEyMC1gng9IjYiIGZpbGw9IiMxZTI5M2IiLz4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI10TAiIHk9IjE40C1gZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9IkFyaWFsLCBzYW5zLXNlcmlmIiBmb250LXNpemU9IjExIiBmb250LXdlaWdodD0iYm9sZCIgZm1sbD0iIzk0YTNi0CIgdGV4dC1hbmNob3I9Im1pZGRsZSI+UXVlcnkgU2VjdXJpdHkgU3RhdHVzIENvZGVzPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjQyNSIgeT0iMjEwIiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0ibW9ub3NwYWNLiiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjmjJjNTVLij5mZXRjaDwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI0NjMiIHk9IjIxMC1gZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vbm9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMC1gZm1sbD0iI2Y4ZmFmYyI+c3BhbnM8L3RleHQ+CiAgPHRleHQgeD0iNDI1IiB5PSIyMjgiIGZvbnQtZmFtaWx5PSJtb25vc3BhY2UiIGZvbnQtc2l6ZT0iMTAiIGZpbGw9IiMxNDk2ZmYiPnwgZm1sdGVyPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjQ4MC1geT0iMjI4IiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0ibW9ub3NwYWNLiiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjZjhmyWZjIj5pbihodHRwLnJlc3BvbnNlLnN0YXR1c19jb2R1LDwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI0NDUiIHk9IjI0NiIgZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vbm9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMC1gZm1sbD0iI2ZiYmYyNCI+ezQwMSwgNDAzLCA0MjksIDUwMH0pPC90ZXh0PgogIDx0ZXh0IHg9IjQyNSIgeT0iMjY0IiBmb250LWZhbwlseT0ibW9ub3NwYWNLiiBmb250LXNpemU9IjEwIiBmaWxsPSIjMTQ5NmZmIj58IHN1bw1hcml6ZTwvdGV4dD4KICA8dGV4dCB4PSI1MDUiIHk9IjI2NC1gZm9udC1mYW1pbHk9Im1vbm9zcGFjZSIgZm9udC1zaXplPSIxMC1gZm1sbD0iI2Y4ZmFmYyI+Y291bnQoKSwgYnk6e3N0YXR1c19jb2R1fTwvdGV4dD4KPC9zdmc+Cg==)
```

```
```dql
// Analyze HTTP status code distribution
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(http.response.status_code)
| summarize {count = count()}, by:{http.response.status_code}
| sort count desc
| limit 20
```

```dql
// Find security-relevant HTTP errors (401, 403, 429)
fetch spans
| filter in(http.response.status_code, {401, 403, 429})
| summarize {
    count = count()
}, by:{http.response.status_code, dt.entity.service, http.route}
| sort count desc
| limit 50
```

```dql
// Security status codes over time (detect spikes)
fetch spans
```

```

| filter in(http.response.status_code, {401, 403, 429, 500})
| fieldsAdd time_bucket = bin(start_time, 10m)
| fieldsAdd status_category = if(http.response.status_code == 401,
"401_Unauthorized",
                                else: if(http.response.status_code == 403,
"403_Forbidden",
                                else: if(http.response.status_code == 429,
"429_RateLimited",
                                else: "500_ServerError")))
| summarize {count = count()}, by:{time_bucket, status_category}
| sort time_bucket asc, status_category
| limit 200
```
---


## 4. Authentication Failure Detection

Monitor authentication endpoints for potential brute force or credential stuffing attacks.

```dql
// Find 401 Unauthorized responses (failed authentication)
fetch spans
| filter http.response.status_code == 401
| fields start_time,
    dt.entity.service,
    http.request.method,
    http.route,
    url.path,
    trace.id
| sort start_time desc
| limit 100
```

```dql
// Count authentication failures by endpoint
fetch spans
| filter http.response.status_code == 401
| summarize {
    failure_count = count(),
    unique_traces = countDistinct(trace.id)
}, by:{dt.entity.service, http.route}
| sort failure_count desc
| limit 30
```

```dql

```

```

// Authentication failure rate over time
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(http.response.status_code)
| filter contains(http.route, "auth") or contains(http.route, "login") or
contains(span.name, "login")
| fieldsAdd time_bucket = bin(start_time, 10m)
| summarize {
    total_attempts = count(),
    failures = countIf(http.response.status_code == 401)
}, by:{time_bucket}
| fieldsAdd failure_rate_pct = (failures * 100.0) / total_attempts
| sort time_bucket asc
| limit 50
```

```dql
// High-frequency authentication failures by service
fetch spans
| filter contains(span.name, "auth") or contains(span.name, "login")
| filter span.status_code == "error" or http.response.status_code == 401 or
http.response.status_code == 403
| summarize {
    failure_count = count()
}, by:{dt.entity.service, span.name, http.response.status_code}
| filter failure_count > 10
| sort failure_count desc
```
---
```

## ## 5. Anomalous Traffic Patterns

Detect unusual patterns that might indicate attacks or misuse.

```

```dql
// Find endpoints with unusually high error rates
fetch spans
| filter span.kind == "server"
| filter isNotNull(http.response.status_code)
| summarize {
    total_requests = count(),
    error_4xx = countIf(http.response.status_code >= 400 and
http.response.status_code < 500),
    error_5xx = countIf(http.response.status_code >= 500)
}, by:{dt.entity.service, http.route}
| fieldsAdd error_rate_4xx = (error_4xx * 100.0) / total_requests
| fieldsAdd error_rate_5xx = (error_5xx * 100.0) / total_requests
| filter error_rate_4xx > 20 or error_rate_5xx > 5
```

```

```

| sort error_rate_4xx desc
| limit 30
```

```dql
// Detect potential enumeration attacks (high 404 rates)
fetch spans
| filter http.response.status_code == 404
| summarize {
    not_found_count = count(),
    unique_paths = countDistinct(url.path)
}, by:{dt.entity.service}
| filter not_found_count > 100
| sort not_found_count desc
| limit 20
```

```dql
// Find rate limiting events (429 responses)
fetch spans
| filter http.response.status_code == 429
| fields start_time,
    dt.entity.service,
    http.route,
    trace.id
| sort start_time desc
| limit 50
```

```dql
// Unusual access patterns - services with high error rates
fetch spans
| filter span.kind == "server"
| summarize {
    requests = count(),
    unique_operations = countDistinct(span.name),
    error_rate = (countIf(span.status_code == "error") * 100.0) / count()
}, by:{dt.entity.service}
| filter error_rate > 20
| sort error_rate desc
```
---  

## 6. Sensitive Endpoint Monitoring

Monitor access patterns to sensitive endpoints like admin panels, configuration APIs, and user data endpoints.

```

```
```dql
// Find access to admin or configuration endpoints
fetch spans
| filter span.kind == "server"
| filter contains(url.path, "admin")
  or contains(url.path, "config")
  or contains(url.path, "settings")
  or contains(span.name, "admin")
| fields start_time,
  dt.entity.service,
  http.request.method,
  url.path,
  http.response.status_code,
  trace.id
| sort start_time desc
| limit 100
```

```dql
// Monitor data export or bulk operations
fetch spans
| filter span.kind == "server"
| filter contains(url.path, "export")
  or contains(url.path, "download")
  or contains(url.path, "bulk")
| summarize {
  access_count = count(),
  unique_traces = countDistinct(trace.id)
}, by:{dt.entity.service, http.route}
| sort access_count desc
| limit 20
```

```dql
// Identify services that might handle regulated data
fetch spans
| filter contains(span.name, "health") or
  contains(span.name, "patient") or
  contains(span.name, "payment") or
  contains(span.name, "card") or
  contains(span.name, "billing")
| summarize {
  span_count = count(),
  unique_operations = countDistinct(span.name)
}, by:{dt.entity.service}
| sort span_count desc
```
```

```
---
```

```
## 7. OpenPipeline for Data Masking
```

```
Use OpenPipeline to mask sensitive data **before** it is stored in Grail.
```

```
### Email Masking Configuration
```

```
```yaml
# Mask email addresses in URLs and attributes
processing:
  - type: replace
    field: http.url
    pattern: "[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}"
    replacement: "***@***.***"
```

```

```
### Credit Card Masking
```

```
```yaml
# Mask credit card numbers (13-16 digits)
processing:
  - type: replace
    field: http.url
    pattern: "\b[0-9]{13,16}\b"
    replacement: "****-****-****-****"
```

```

```
### Token/API Key Masking
```

```
```yaml
# Mask tokens, keys, secrets in query parameters
processing:
  - type: replace
    field: http.url
    pattern: "(token|key|secret|password)=([^\&]+)"
    replacement: "$1=***REDACTED***"
```

```

```
### Routing Sensitive Data to Restricted Buckets
```

```
```yaml
# Route sensitive spans to restricted buckets
routing:
  - condition: contains(service.name, "payment") or contains(service.name, "auth")
    bucket: spans_sensitive
```

```

```
- condition: matchesValue(deployment.environment, "production")
  bucket: spans_production

- condition: true
  bucket: spans_default
```

#### Verify Masking Is Working

```dql
// Verify email masking is working
// Result should be empty if masking is effective
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(url.path)
| filter contains(url.path, "@") and not(contains(url.path, "***@"))
| fields url.path
| limit 10
```

---


## 8. Compliance Considerations

### GDPR Compliance



- Data minimization: Only collect necessary data
- Purpose limitation: Use data only for stated purposes
- Storage limitation: Define retention periods
- Right to erasure: Plan for data deletion requests



### PCI DSS Compliance



- Never store full credit card numbers
- Mask cardholder data in all traces
- Encrypt sensitive data at rest
- Audit access to payment-related traces



### HIPAA Compliance



- Protect PHI (Protected Health Information)
- Encrypt health-related span data
- Restrict access based on role
- Audit all access to healthcare traces



### Secure Query Patterns

**Use aggregations instead of exposing individual records:**
```

```

```dql
// SECURE: Aggregate patterns without exposing individual data
fetch spans
| filter span.kind == "server"
| summarize {
    request_count = count(),
    unique_routes = countDistinct(http.route),
    error_count = countIf(span.status_code == "error")
}, by:{dt.entity.service}
| sort request_count desc
```

**Use `http.route` (pattern) instead of `url.path` (full URL):**

```dql
// SECURE: Use http.route (pattern) instead of url.path (full URL)
// http.route: /users/:id (pattern, no PII)
// url.path: /users/john.doe@email.com (actual value, potential PII)

fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(http.route)
| summarize {
    requests = count(),
    avg_ms = avg(duration) / 1000000
}, by:{dt.entity.service, http.route, http.request.method}
| sort requests desc
| limit 20
```

**Limit exposure of trace.id – get just enough to diagnose:**

```dql
// For investigation: Get just enough trace.ids to diagnose
fetch spans
| filter span.status_code == "error"
| summarize {
    error_count = count(),
    sample_trace = takeFirst(trace.id)
}, by:{dt.entity.service, span.name}
| sort error_count desc
| limit 10
```

---

## 9. Security Audit Queries
```

```
Use these queries for regular security audits.
```

```
```dql
// Security summary dashboard: Overall security status
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(http.response.status_code)
| summarize {
    total_requests = count(),
    auth_failures_401 = countIf(http.response.status_code == 401),
    forbidden_403 = countIf(http.response.status_code == 403),
    rate_limited_429 = countIf(http.response.status_code == 429),
    server_errors_5xx = countIf(http.response.status_code >= 500)
}
| fieldsAdd auth_failure_rate = (auth_failures_401 * 100.0) / total_requests
| fieldsAdd forbidden_rate = (forbidden_403 * 100.0) / total_requests
```

```dql
// Security events timeline
fetch spans
| filter in(http.response.status_code, {401, 403, 429})
| makeTimeseries {
    auth_failures = countIf(http.response.status_code == 401),
    forbidden = countIf(http.response.status_code == 403),
    rate_limited = countIf(http.response.status_code == 429)
}, interval: 10m
```

```dql
// Services with highest security event rates
fetch spans
| filter isNotNull(http.response.status_code)
| summarize {
    total_requests = count(),
    security_events = countIf(in(http.response.status_code, {401, 403, 429}))
}, by:{dt.entity.service}
| fieldsAdd security_event_rate = (security_events * 100.0) / total_requests
| filter security_events > 0
| sort security_event_rate desc
| limit 20
```

```dql
// Final audit: Summary of potential security concerns
fetch spans
| summarize {
    total_spans = count(),
    spans_with_url = countIf(isNotNull(url.path)),

```

```
spans_with_db_query = countIf(isNotNull(db.statement)),
spans_with_errors = countIf(span.status_code == "error"),
auth_failures = countIf(
    (contains(span.name, "auth") or contains(span.name, "login")) and
    (span.status_code == "error" or http.response.status_code >= 400))
}
| fieldsAdd url_percent = (spans_with_url * 100.0) / total_spans
| fieldsAdd db_percent = (spans_with_db_query * 100.0) / total_spans
```
---  

## 10. Security Checklist  

### Data Protection


- [ ] Audit spans for PII in URLs, headers, query params
- [ ] Configure OpenPipeline to mask sensitive data
- [ ] Use `http.route` instead of `url.path` when possible
- [ ] Drop or mask database query contents
- [ ] Sanitize error messages and stack traces


### Access Control


- [ ] Route sensitive spans to restricted buckets
- [ ] Configure IAM policies for span access
- [ ] Limit who can query raw span data
- [ ] Use aggregations instead of exposing individual records


### Compliance


- [ ] Define data retention policies per bucket
- [ ] Document data processing for GDPR Article 30
- [ ] Ensure PCI DSS compliance for payment spans
- [ ] Protect PHI for HIPAA compliance


### Monitoring


- [ ] Regular audits for new PII exposure
- [ ] Monitor authentication failure patterns
- [ ] Alert on unusual access patterns
- [ ] Review masking effectiveness periodically


---  

## Summary  

In this notebook, you learned:
```

- ✓ \*\*Understanding sensitive data locations\*\* in span attributes
- ✓ \*\*PII audit queries\*\* to find emails, tokens, and credentials in spans
- ✓ \*\*HTTP status code analysis\*\* for security-relevant codes (401, 403, 429, 500)
- ✓ \*\*Authentication failure detection\*\* to identify potential attacks
- ✓ \*\*Anomalous traffic pattern detection\*\* for enumeration and abuse
- ✓ \*\*Sensitive endpoint monitoring\*\* for admin and data access
- ✓ \*\*OpenPipeline masking\*\* configurations for emails, credit cards, tokens
- ✓ \*\*Compliance considerations\*\* for GDPR, PCI DSS, and HIPAA
- ✓ \*\*Security audit queries\*\* for compliance and reporting
- ✓ \*\*Security checklist\*\* for ongoing protection

---

#### ## Next Steps

Continue to **SPANS-07: Grail Buckets & OpenPipeline** to learn:

- Understanding Grail bucket architecture
- Configuring OpenPipeline for span processing
- Data routing and retention strategies
- Access control for span data