

# AWS re:Inforce

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# Building a better lake: Federated search for Amazon Security Lake

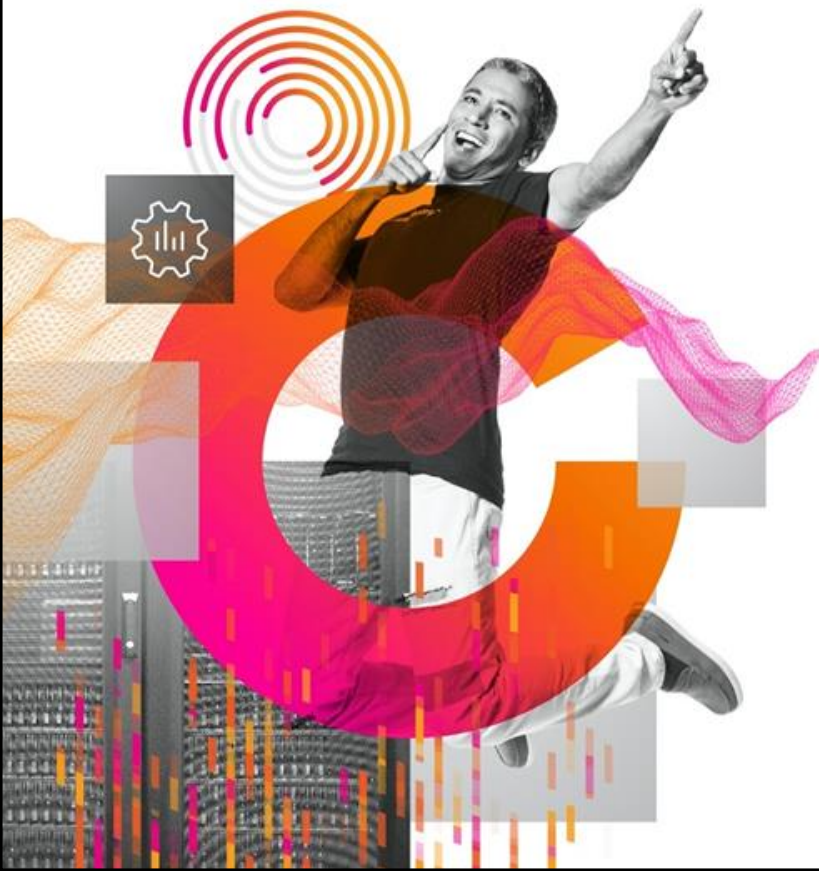
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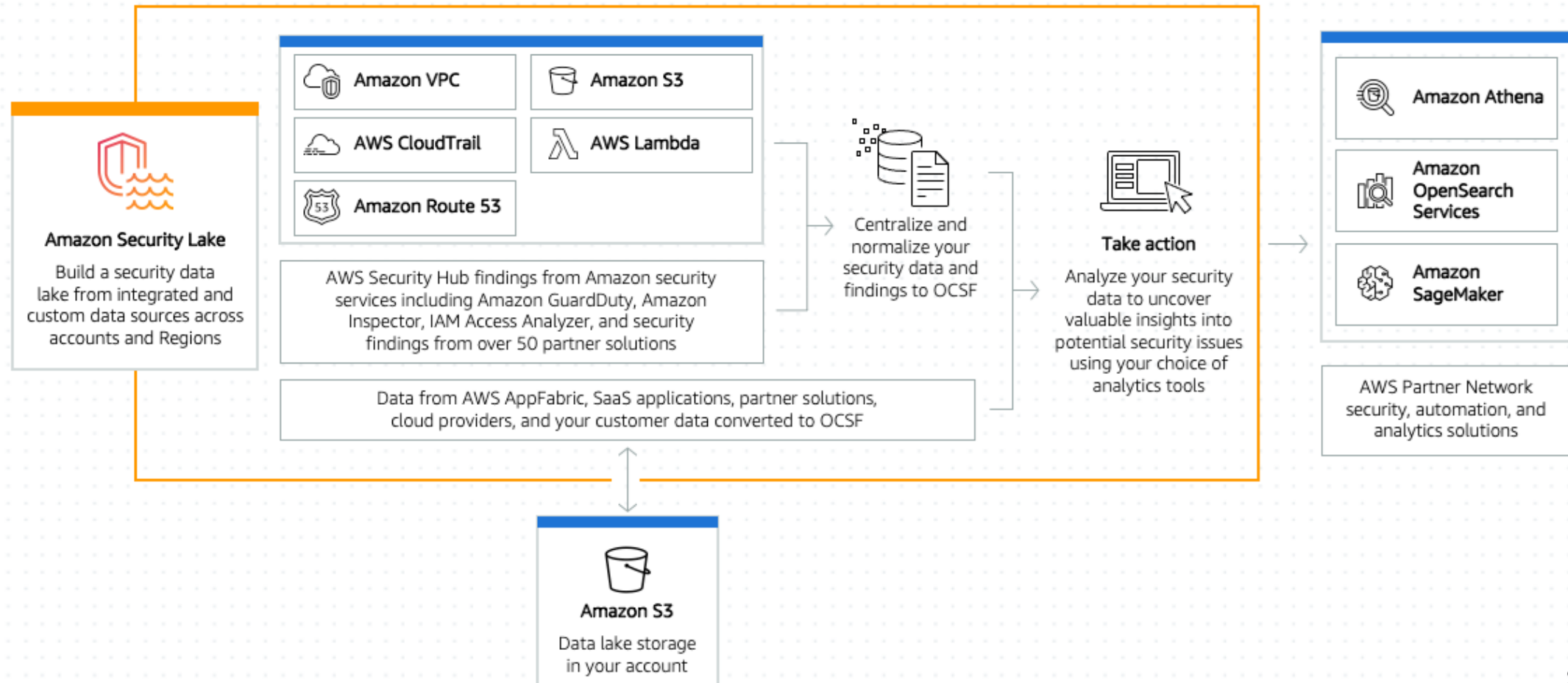
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# Amazon Security Lake (JT), 5 minutes

## Overview



# Overview

## Splunk and Amazon Security Lake

- **To be a SIEM or not – that is the question**

- Splunk is designed and built to be a SIEM for customers to store data and query to look for security findings and/or to build dashboards and reports in near real time in a performant manner
- Amazon Security Lake is designed to be a data lake to store information for a long period of time in a cost-effective manner, but it would be more costly and not sufficiently performant for a customer to try and use it as a SIEM

- **A SIEM consists of several components**

- **Data storage:** Stores data that is indexed and can be queried very fast to look for security-related issues
- **Rules engine:** Provides OOTB security content or the ability to create new security content to run against the data to look for matches in a performant manner in real to near real time using simple to complex queries
- **Incident management:** A frontend that the SOC uses to manage an incident (detection) once a rule fires, detecting a match
- **Dashboard and reporting:** OOTB or custom dashboards and reports used by the SOC to report on security posture and risk
- **Security event analysis (link analysis):** A graphical representation of a security event from when it started to completion
- **Other SIEM components**
  - Workflow engines (SOAR) to automate response actions
  - Threat intelligence integrations to pull down indicators for IoC matching
  - User behavior analytics to monitor for suspicious user activity

# Main Use Cases

## Splunk and Amazon Security Lake Use Cases

### Splunk

- Data collector and aggregator of log sources from all types of devices and data producers from IT to security, from on-premises to cloud devices
- A highly performant reporting engine that allows customers to use OOTB or create custom reports, dashboards, visualizations, graphing, and analytical views across the data in a near real-time manner
- Provides the ability to create or use prebuilt applications on top of the data stored in the platform
- Correlates, runs detections, and analyzes the data, looking for patterns and security-related risk

### Amazon Security Lake

- Data lake to store Amazon or third-party data for long periods of time for compliance, auditing, and integration with other third-party vendors to provide value on the data; data stored in Security Lake is normalized using OCSF
- Low-cost storage for storing large amounts of data for a long period of time
- Compliance and audit storage for meeting internal and external requirements for storing data in long-term storage
- Data lake for third-party tools to integrate with to provide reporting, searching, and analytics on top of the data
- Additional AWS applications (Amazon Athena, Amazon SageMaker, Amazon OpenSearch Service, etc.) can be used to provide additional capabilities

# Splunk/Amazon Security Lake Integration

## Splunk Add-on for AWS V7 or Later

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- Available on **Splunkbase** – [splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1876](https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1876)
- Ingests data from AWS data sources and Amazon Security Lake in OCSF
- OOTB content for enterprise security for OCSF AWS detections available

## Splunk Add-on for Amazon Security Lake

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- Available on **Splunkbase** – [splunkbase.splunk.com/app/6684](https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/6684)



# Splunk and Amazon Security Lake

Category	Use Case	Solution
<b>ETL (extract, transform, and load)</b>	<b>Data ingesting and normalization</b>	Data from Amazon Security Lake can be collected, normalized, and stored in Splunk through the Splunk Add-On for AWS Customers will be able to search the normalized data from Security Lake using Splunk Federated Search
<b>Reporting</b>	<b>Creation of reports, dashboards, and visualizations</b>	Via ingestion into Splunk indexes, selected data sources from Security Lake can be reported on using the Splunk Add-on for AWS Via Federated Search, customers can perform reporting against data resident in Amazon Security Lake
<b>Threat detection</b>	<b>Real to near real-time running of detection content to look for security risk</b>	Via ingestion into Splunk, the data sources from Security Lake can be continuously analyzed using detection content Via Federated Search (Indexer), customers can run detection rules against data indexed from Security Lake
<b>Threat hunting</b>	<b>Searching for indicators or findings in data</b>	Via ingestion into Splunk, data from Security Lake can be searched Via Federated Search (Amazon Athena, Indexer), customers can perform ad-hoc and IoC searches against data resident in Security Lake or that has been indexed
<b>Compliance data storage</b>	<b>Long-term data storage to meet regulations</b>	Customers can pull data into Splunk from Amazon Security Lake to run reports and detections against the data but store it long-term in Amazon Security Lake for audit purposes Customers can store data in Amazon Security Lake long-term and query data using Splunk via federated search
<b>Retrospective searching</b>	<b>Searching for security findings (IoC, artifacts) in historical data that is not in Splunk</b>	Customers can run federated search queries for indicators across current and long-term data – this could be the standard 90 days worth of data stored in Splunk Cloud and historical data that is in Security Lake
<b>User behavior analytics</b>	<b>Analytics/ML to look for suspicious patterns</b>	Customers are able to run federated search queries for indicators across current and long-term data



# Running Security Analytics on Security Lake Data

**Goal:** Run cost- and performance-optimized security detections and threat hunting searches on Security Lake data. Expand Splunk horizons to high-volume security datasets directly ingested into Security Lake, due to cost and low signal-to-noise nature of the data.

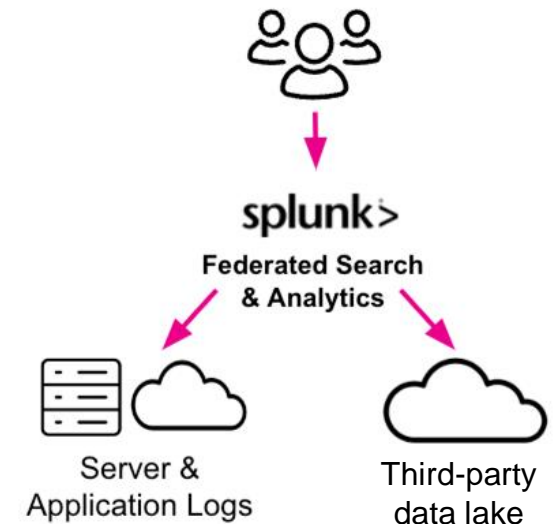
Provide premade and turnkey AWS security detection content to customers to rapidly derive value from data stored in Security Lake from supported AWS services that generate security events, like AWS CloudTrail and AWS Security Hub.

## Data Profile

- Schematized security data
- Six primary schema categories

## Use Cases

- **Threat detection:** Iterative high-frequency detections on near real-time short time range data
- **Threat hunting:** Infrequent ad-hoc threat hunting searches on long time range datasets
- Run iterative high-frequency detections on specific old/historical datasets



# OOTB (Security Lake) Detections

## AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) Privilege Escalation

- asl aws createaccesskey
- asl aws iam delete policy
- asl aws password policy changes

## AWS User Monitoring

- asl aws excessive security scanning

## AWS IAM Account Takeover

- asl aws concurrent sessions from different ips
- asl aws multi factor authentication disabled
- asl aws new mfa method registered for user

## AWS Defense Evasion

- asl aws defense evasion delete cloudtrail
- asl aws defense evasion delete cloudwatch log group
- asl aws defense evasion impair security services

## Compromised User Account

- asl aws concurrent sessions from different ips
- asl aws password policy changes

The screenshot displays the Splunk Security Content website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Detections, Analytic Stories, Playbooks, Blog, and About. Below this, a large banner promotes the latest FREE Enterprise Security Content Update (ESCU) with 1657 analytics, accompanied by a 'Download' button. The main content area features three highlighted categories: 'Detections' (1657 Splunk Analytics), 'Analytic Stories' (228 use cases), and 'Playbooks' (76 sets of steps), each with an 'Explore' button. At the bottom, a 'Welcome to Splunk Security Content' section provides context on the repository's purpose and includes a 'Try in Splunk Security Cloud' button.

# Threat Detection and Hunting (Future)

## Enterprise Security Detection

- Customer stores Amazon VPC and AWS CloudTrail data in Amazon Security Lake
- Enterprise Security (ES) runs federated search detections against Security Lake
- Enterprise Security generates a risk-based alerting (RBA) alert showing multiple suspicious activities from the CloudTrail data related to the Amazon EC2 instance in a short period of time
- The RBA alerts show unusual login activity on the EC2 instance
- ES detection matching search rule runs against the indexed VPC Flow Log data in Security Lake – detects outbound traffic to a C&C server
- The analyst sees an incident with several RBA findings and the IP addresses that were matched to threat intelligence

# Q&A and Demo

