

# How to keep AWS Security Groups Safe using Splunk

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# Agenda

## 1) LexisNexis Splunk Journey

## 2) What Problem We are trying to Solve !

## 3) AWS Data Ingestion

AWS VPC Flow Logs, AWS Description and Lambda Logs

## 4) Data Correlation

Correlate all AWS Logs together

## 5) Security Group Investigation and Remediation

Using Splunk Dashboards and Alerts

## 6) Splunk License Cost Savings

OnDemand Data Ingestion Model

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Splunking since 2017 with LexisNexis  
Expert in Enterprise Monitoring and ITSM Applications  
Focusing on AWS-Splunk Integrations recently! 

**Lead DevOps Engineer | Cognizant Technology Solutions**

Splunk Admin  
Working at LexisNexis as Contractor since beginning of LexisNexis  
Splunk Journey  
Loves all things Splunk! 





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## LexisNexis Data in Numbers



# LexisNexis Splunk Journey

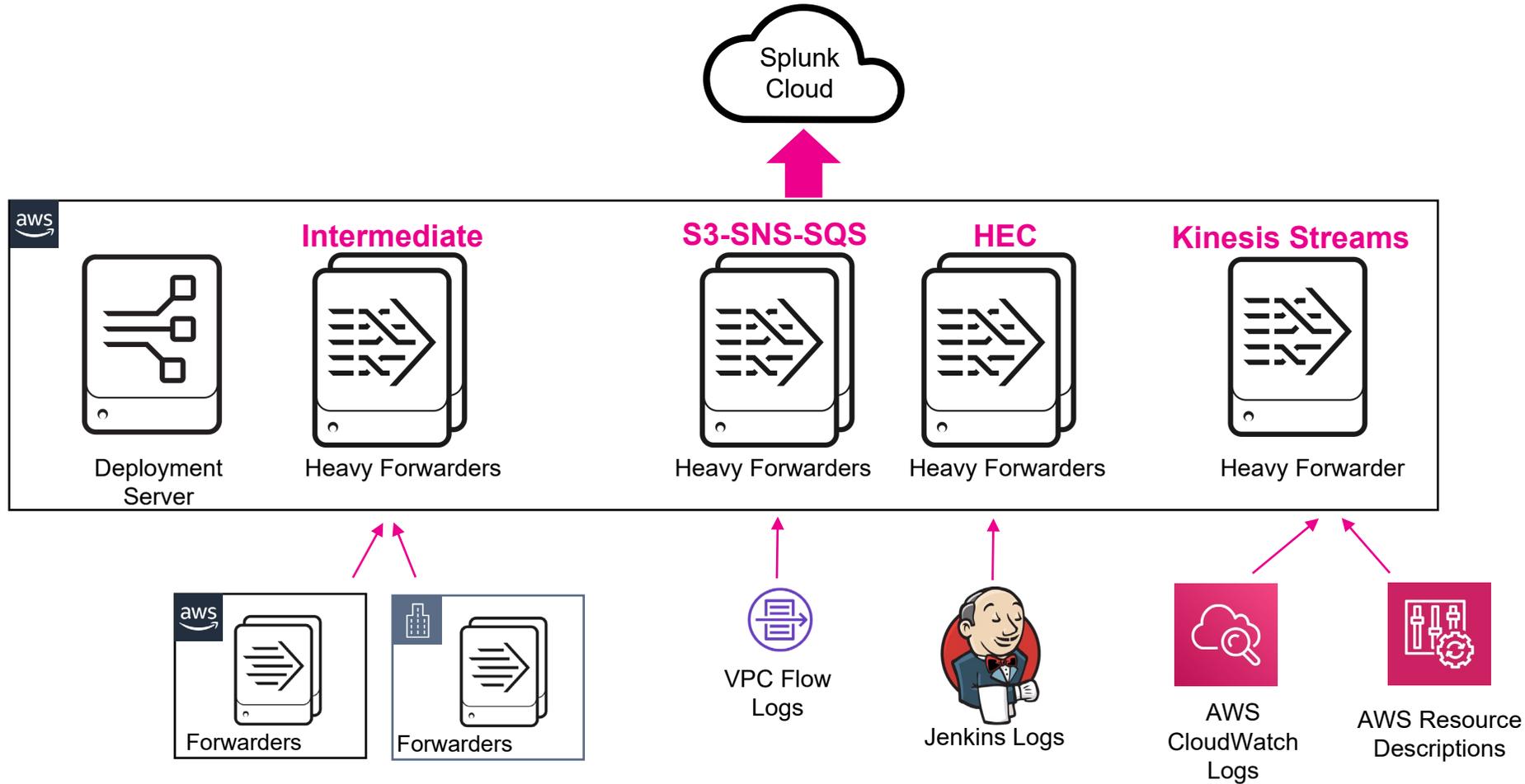
## 2017

- Splunk Enterprise Instance
- 200 GB/Day Ingestion
- Primarily Collection of Proprietary Application Logs
  - Linux and Windows Universal Forwarders in AWS

## Today

- Splunk Cloud Subscription
- Locally Managed Heavy Forwarders and Deployment Server
- 3 TB/Day Ingestion
- Expansion of Data Sources
  - Host/OS, Network and Firewall, Non-Universal Forwarder Sourced Logs
  - AWS Logs for Multiple Accounts
  - CloudTrail, Load Balancers, VPC Flow Logs
  - On Prem (Data Center) Hosts

# LexisNexis Splunk Architecture



# Problem Statement

**AWS Security groups** are the most important building blocks in AWS cloud deployment. Security Groups act as cloud-based firewalls to protect applications and data for instances within VPCs in both Public and Private subnets. Security groups are a whitelist service which allows customers to expose resources to only whitelisted IP addresses or resources, with access controlled by IP CIDR ranges and ports defined in the security group.

**Let's use Splunk to improve AWS Security posture !!!**



# Our Solution

- Framework comprising of Self-Service Splunk Dashboards and Alert with correlated data from AWS VPC Flow Logs, AWS Description and AWS Lambda Logs so developers can:
  - Audit Security Groups
  - Understand Vulnerabilities
  - Take Corrective Action
  - Monitor Security Group Changes
- Focusing on Monitoring Elastic Load Balancers Security Group Inbound Rules
- Extensible Framework to validate Traffic at Instance Level and Security Group Outbound Rules



## AWS Data Ingestion

Different AWS Data Sources  
Ingestion



## Data Correlation

Correlate AWS VPC Flow  
Logs with SG



## SG Investigation and Remediation

Splunk Dashboards and  
Alerts



## License Cost Savings

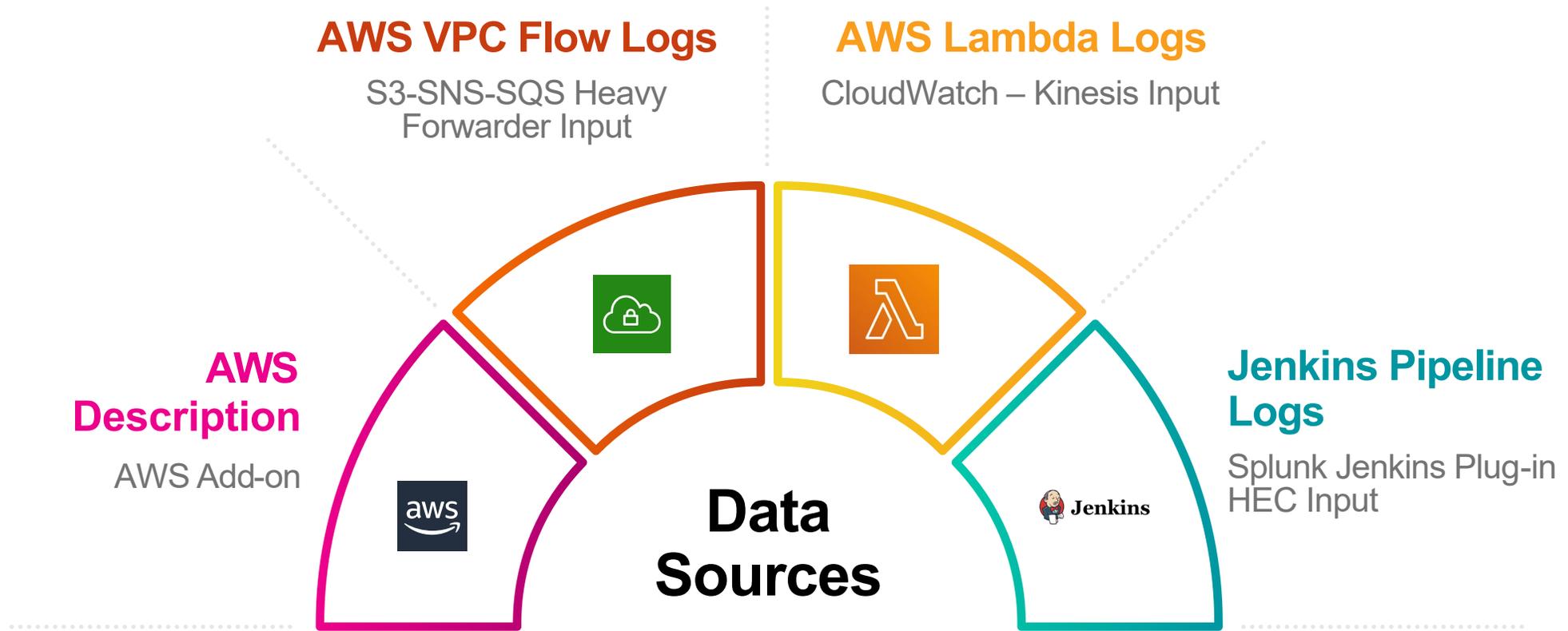
On-Demand Data Ingestion Model



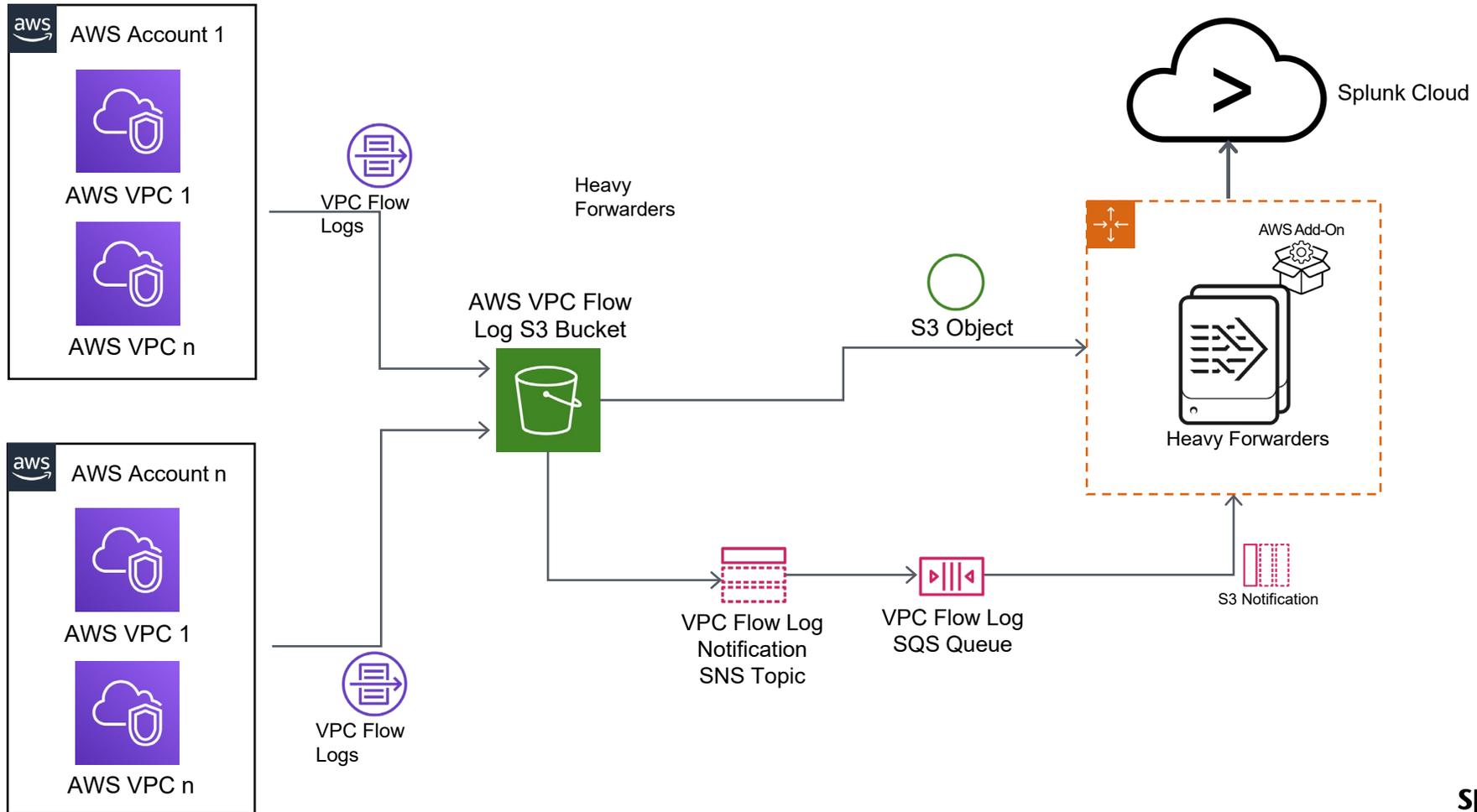
# Data Ingestion

How We are Ingesting different AWS Data Sources

# Data Sources



# AWS VPC Flow Logs – Data Ingestion





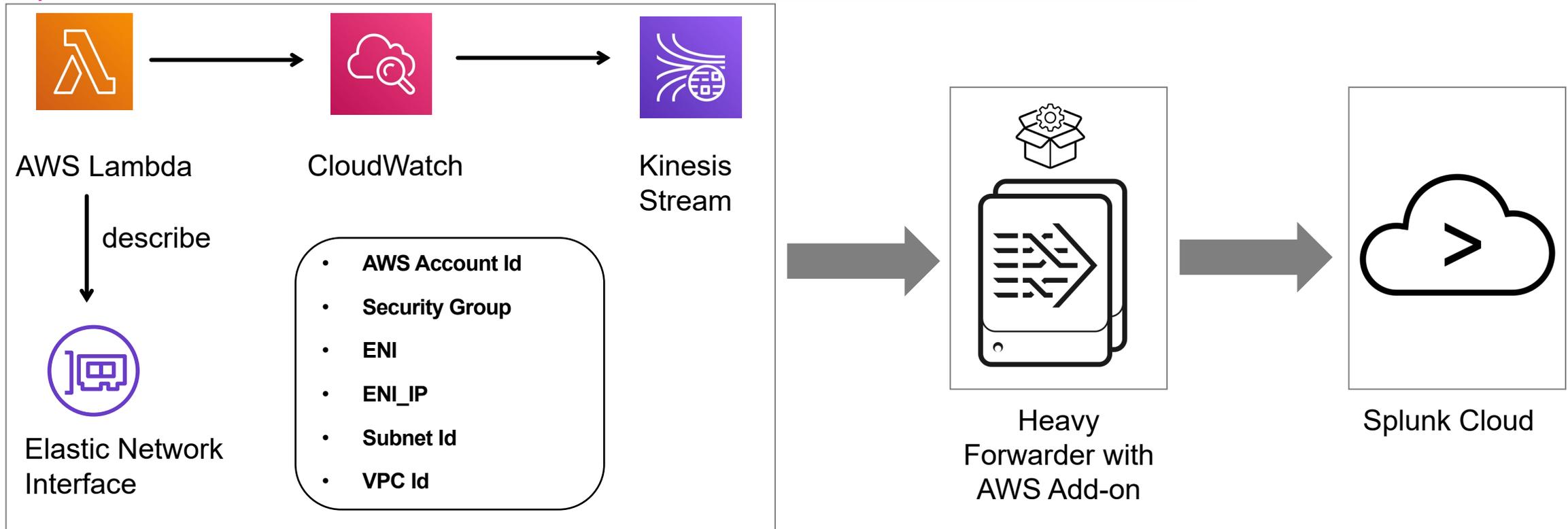
# Data Correlation

Building Lookup Tables to correlate SG and VPC Flow Logs

# Elastic Network Interface (ENI) – Security Group Mapping

AWS Lambda function invokes describe\_network\_interfaces operation for all AWS accounts to get ENI and Security Group Mapping Information

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/describe-network-interfaces.html>



# Data Correlation – Lookup Table 1

Create ENI (Elastic Network Interface) – Security Group mapping lookup table based on AWS lambda function logs



id	account_id	ENI	ENI_IP	subnet_id	vpc_id	InterfaceType
sg-xxxxxxx	123456789012	eni-12345abcde	10.x.x.x	subnet-1234abcd	vpc-xxxxxxx	interface
sg-yyyyyyyy	123456789012	eni-67890abcde	10.x.x.x	subnet-2345xyza	vpc-yyyyyyyy	interface
sg-zzzzzzzz	123456789012	eni-22234abcde	10.x.x.x	subnet-5678abcd	vpc-zzzzzzzz	interface

# Data Correlation – Lookup Table 2

Asset and Environment Classification for Security Groups based on Security Group AWS Tags



id	name	account_id	AssetGroup	AssetID	AssetName	vpc_id
sg-xxxxxxx	SG for Search Service	123456789012	Dev	123	Search Service	vpc-xxxxxxx
sg-yyyyyyy	SG for Auth Service	123456789012	Cert	456	Auth Service	vpc-yyyyyyy
sg-zzzzzzz	SG for Validation Service	123456789012	Prod	789	Validation Service	vpc-zzzzzzz

# Final Data Correlation

With these 2 lookup tables `vpc_security_group_lookup.csv` and `aws_sg_asset_info.csv`, we can find ENIs for respective Security Group from non-production and production accounts belonging to different assets (services/applications)

version	account-id	interface-id	srcaddr	dstaddr	srcport	dstport	protocol	packets	bytes	start	end	action	status
2	12345678901 2	<b>eni- 12345abcde</b>	10.x.x.x	10.x.x.x	20641	80	6	20	4249	1418 5300 10	141 853 007 0	ACCEPT	OK

**.conf20**

splunk>



# SG Investigation and Remediation

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# Security Group Investigation and Remediation

1

## Insecure Security Groups Discovery

Splunk Dashboard – Use AWS Lambda Logs to detect Security Groups with 10.0.0.0/8

2

## VPC Flow Logs Analysis

Splunk Dashboards – Use VPC Flow Logs and Data Correlation with Security Groups

3

## Update Security Group Rules

Cloud Formation Template Updates and Release Management

4

## Deployment Monitoring

Splunk Configuration Rule Driven Alert & Dashboard - Detect Unusual Reject Traffic



# Insecure Security Group Detection

**Insecure Security Group Ranges Inbound (10.0.0.0/8) with AssetInfo** Edit Export ▾ ...

Last 7 days  AWS Account Id  Region  Asset Group  Asset Name

Asset ID  Asset AreaName  Group By  Submit Hide Filters

← Filter Criteria for production/non-production Assets SGs

**Total SGs**

# 104

**10**   
Count of Insecure Inbound Ranges

**Insecure Inbound Ranges 10.0.0.0/8**

	SG ID ↕	SG Name ↕	Account ID ↕	Region ↕	AssetGroup ↕	AssetName ↕	AssetAreaName ↕	AssetID ↕	vpc_id ↕	ip_range ↕
1	sg-xxxxxxx	SG for Auth Service	123456789012	us-east-1	Cert	Auth Service	NULL	123	vpc-xxxxxxx	10.0.0.0/8

← SG Statistics

← SG Details

# VPC Flow Logs Analysis – Dashboard 1

**(Step 1) - VPC Flow Logs Traffic based on Security Group** Edit Export ...

All IP Traffic : dest\_port > 1024 AND dest\_port < 65535 --> High Port

Last 60 minutes | AWS Account Id: All x | Region: -Overall- x | Asset Group: Cert x | Asset Name: user-analytics x, CustomerPortal x

Asset ID: All x | Asset AreaName: All x | VPC Flow Action: ALL | Type: ALL | Group By: AWSAccountID x

(Optional) SG Id (ex: sg-xxxxxx) | dest\_ip: \* | src\_ip: \* |  Src\_Ip Match ENI IP (Outbound SG)  Dest\_Ip Match ENI IP (Inbound SG) Submit

Hide Filters

**Update: 08/19/2020 16:21:51.483 : aws\_vpc\_flow\_logs ingested started for AWS Account: 123456789012: aws\_dev\_account. Please reach out to Splunk Team for any question..Please refer dashboard for more details. [AWS VPC Flow Logs Data Ingestion Status](#)**

**Total SGs**

**3**

**VPC Flow Logs Details**

	SG ID ↕	SG Name ↕	AssetGroup ↕	AssetName ↕	vpcflow_action ↕	ENI ↕	ENI_IP ↕	src_ip ↕	dest_ip ↕	dest_port ↕
1	sg-xxxxxxx	SG for Auth Service	Cert	Auth Service	ACCEPT	eni-12345abcde eni-45678abcde	10.x.x.x 10.x.x.x	10.x.x.x 10.x.x.x	10.x.x.x 10.x.x.x	80 443 High Port

← Filter Criteria for production/non-production Assets SGs

← OnDemand Jenkins Jobs Logs to show VPC Flow Logs Ingestion Status

← VPC Flow Logs Analysis with SG

# VPC Flow Logs Analysis – Dashboard 2

**(Step 2) - Drilldown View - SG\_dest\_port Info** Edit Export ...

All IP Traffic : dest\_port > 1024 AND dest\_port < 65535 --> High Port

Last 24 hours | SG Name: sg-xxxxxxx | src\_ip: \* | dest\_ip: \* | dest\_port: \*

Src\_Ip Match ENI IP (Outbound SG)  Dest\_Ip Match ENI IP (Inbound SG) Submit Hide Filters

Security Group Information								
SG ID	SG Name	Description	Account ID	Region	AssetGroup	AssetName	AssetAreaName	AssetID
sg-xxxxxxx	SG for Auth Service	SG-Auth Description	123456789012	us-east-1	Cert	Auth Service	NULL	123

Security Group - ENI Information					
SG ID	ENI	ENI_IP	subnet_id	vpc_id	
sg-xxxxxxx	eni-12345abcde	10.x.x.x	subnet-xxxxxxx	vpc-xxxxxxx	
	eni-45678abcde	10.x.x.x	subnet-yyyyyyy subnet-zzzzzzz		

Summary Data								
	ENI	vpcflow_action	protocol	dest_port	src_cidr_match	src_vpc_name	dest_cidr_match	dest_vpc_name
1	eni-12345abcde	ACCEPT	TCP	80 443 High Port	192.168.100.14/24 172.190.100.20/24	[src-cert-app-1] [src-vpc-network-1]	110.148.128.0/20	[dest-cert-vpc-1]

**Click to View Detailed Results**

Security Group - VPC Traffic Information											
SG ID	interface_id	vpcflow_action	ENI_IP	protocol	src_ip	src_vpc_name	src_cidr_match	dest_ip	dest_vpc_name	dest_cidr_match	dest_port

← SG Information

← SG – ENI Mapping

← VPC Traffic Information with CIDR Blocks

← Detailed Results broken down by IP

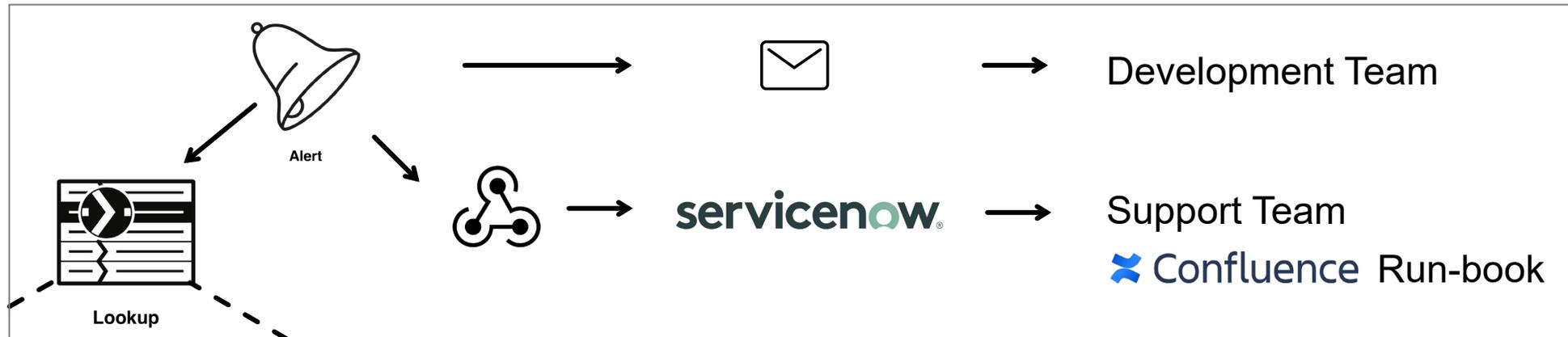
# Update Security Group Rules

- Developers review Security Group findings
- Audit findings with Network Engineer and DevOps Cloud Engineering Team
- Developers update Cloud Formation Templates and Stage Changes
- Work with Release Management to deploy changes every week

# Deployment Monitoring

Are we rejecting valid traffic because of Security Group rule change?

...We have a way to detect unusual reject traffic by Configuration Rule driven Splunk Alert



AssetID	alert_title	assetArea	dest_port	is_active	protocol
123	Auth Service	auth	80,443	Y	*
456	Search Service	search	80,443	Y	*
789	Validation Service	validation	80,443	Y	*

# Security Groups Updates...

1. sg-xxxxxxx needs to be modified to accept traffic only from certain CIDR blocks
2. sg-xxxxxxx needs to be modified to accept traffic only from certain ports
3. RDP/SSH traffic should Not be configured on ELB SG
4. sg-yyyyyyy is a public facing and they do not need all the networks. Only 80/443 for default route (0.0.0.0/0)
5. sg-yyyyyyy this is an internal SG and we need to replace the 10.0.0.0/8 with the list provided
6. Detect why certain valid traffic is getting REJECTED because SG rules are not sufficient
7. Detect why certain traffic is getting REJECTED because source is not making connection on right port
8. sg-zzzzzzz has ICMP is locked down to only LexisNexis CIDR blocks

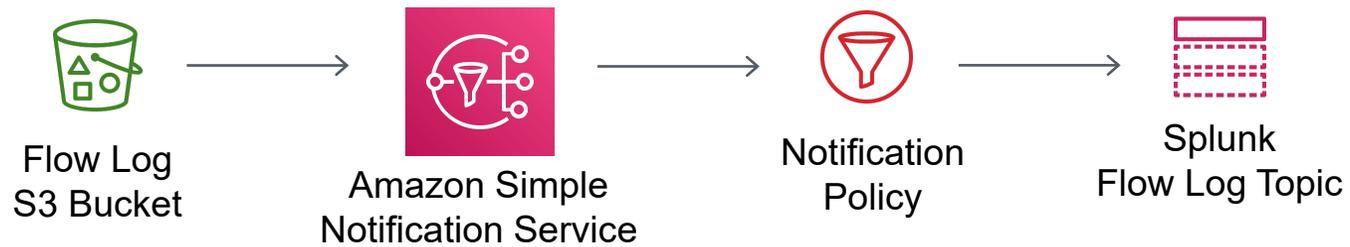


# Splunk License Cost Savings

OnDemand Data Ingestion Model for AWS  
VPC Flow Logs

# VPC Flow Log Ingestion Filtering

## Filter S3 Event Notifications



## Filter With Splunk Heavy Forwarder



# VPC Flow Log Ingestion Filtering

Example: Filter By AWS Account Id Using S3 Event Notification Prefix Filters

AWS Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/NotificationHowTo.html>

## Use S3 Notification Policy

- Filter Notifications Sent to SNS Topic for Splunk to Process

## Example Object Name:

- `s3://aws-logs-to-splunk/AWSLogs/123456789012/vpcflowlogs/us-east-1/2020/08/04/123456789012_vpcflowlogs_us-east-1_fl-017ded307f939a89e_20200804T0000Z_2814abba.log.gz`
- CLI To Apply Filter:
  - `aws s3api put-bucket-notification-configuration --bucket aws-logs-to-splunk --notification-configuration file://./newPolicy.out`

# S3 Notification Policy Document

```
{
  "TopicConfigurations": [
    {
      "Filter": {
        "Key": {
          "FilterRules": [
            {
              "Name": "Prefix",
              "Value": "AWSLogs/123456789101"
            }
          ]
        }
      },
      "Id": "SendFlowLogNotificationsToSplunk0",
      "TopicArn": "arn:aws:sns:us-east-2: 123456789101:vpcflow-splunk-topic",
      "Events": [
        "s3:ObjectCreated:*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

# Example: Filter for REJECTs Only Using Props/Transforms on Heavy Forwarder

## Default VPC Flow Log Fields

version	account-id	interface-id	srcaddr	dstaddr	srcport	dstport	protocol	packets	bytes	start	end	action	status
2	123456789010	eni-12345abcde	10.x.x.x	10.x.x.x	20641	22	6	20	4249	1418 5300 10	1418 5300 70	REJECT	OK

.conf File	Stanza
props.conf	[source::s3://aws-vpcflowlogs-to-splunk...] TRANSFORMS-all_vpcflowlogs = DropAllVPC,KeepVPCRejects
transforms.conf	[DropAllVPC] REGEX = .* DEST_KEY = queue FORMAT = nullQueue  [KeepVPCRejects] REGEX = REJECT DEST_KEY = queue FORMAT = indexQueue

# Summary

- With this framework, we have improved our AWS security posture by updating Security Group Rules for non-production and production Services and Applications
- We have targeted 1500 Security Group Updates and with this framework, we have cut down total estimates of ~7000 FTE hours to ~3500 FTE hours for Security Group Remediation Project

## Learnings

- Correlation of AWS VPC Flow Logs, AWS lambda logs and AWS description logs
- Self-Service Splunk Dashboards for Developers and Network teams to audit Security Groups
- On-Demand Data Ingestion Model to help with Splunk License Savings

## What Next...

- Update OnDemand Data Ingestion Model to Ingest data by specific VPC
- Self-Service Jenkins Job for Developers to ingest ACCEPT, REJECT or ALL traffic by specific AWS Account

