

AWS re:Invent 2025 참관기 & recap

KRUG 보안 소모임



AWS re:Invent란?

AWS re:Invent는 Amazon Web Services(AWS)가 매년 개최하는 세계 최대 규모의 클라우드 컴퓨팅 컨퍼런스입니다. AWS의 최신 기술 발표, 키노트 강연, 수천 개의 세션, 엑스포, 네트워킹 기회가 제공됩니다.



Explore the AWS re:Invent 2025 event catalog

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3122 Sessions!

Filters

[Clear](#) 3122 sessions

New launch sessions



Type



Level



Features

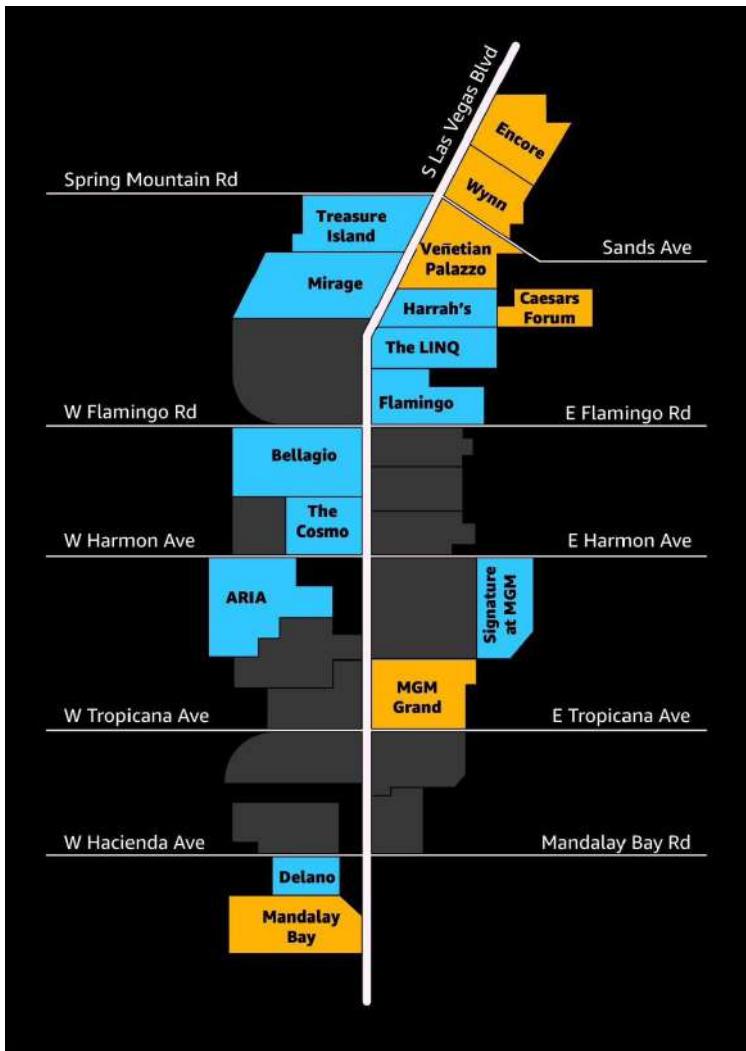


10x Your Agentic AI with AWS Bedrock, AgentCore, and Solace Agent Mesh (sponsored by Solace) (AIM357-S)

Join this hands-on workshop to learn how to build powerful agentic AI solutions with Solace Agent Mesh—an open-source, modular framework for enterprise-grade agent orchestration. Explore how to integrate AWS Bedrock, AgentCore, MCP servers, and A2A agents while leveraging a robust event-driven architecture. You'll gain practical experience implementing three core patterns—conversational, event-triggered, and

3rd Party Risk Management Tabletop Experience [REPEAT] (GHJ210-R)


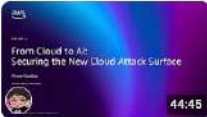




Embark on "Third Party Risk Management," an engaging tabletop designed to challenge and refine your approach to managing external partnerships and vendor relationships. In this immersive experience, leaders are thrust into a high-stakes environment where they must navigate complex scenarios involving third-party risks. This tabletop not only enhances your ability to manage third-party risks effectively but also equips you with practical insights and strategies to safeguard



Navigation app interface showing a route from the starting point to the destination. The route is marked with a blue line on the map. The starting point is "베니션 라스베이거스 미국 89109 Nevada, L" and the destination is "만달레이 베이 미국 89119 Nevada, Las Veg". The route is labeled "Las Vegas Blvd S 경유" (via Las Vegas Blvd S) and "Koval Ln 경유" (via Koval Ln). The estimated time for the route is 56 minutes (2.4 miles) for the first segment and 1시간 9분 (3.0 miles) for the second segment. The total distance is 32,996 steps, dated Dec 6, 2025.

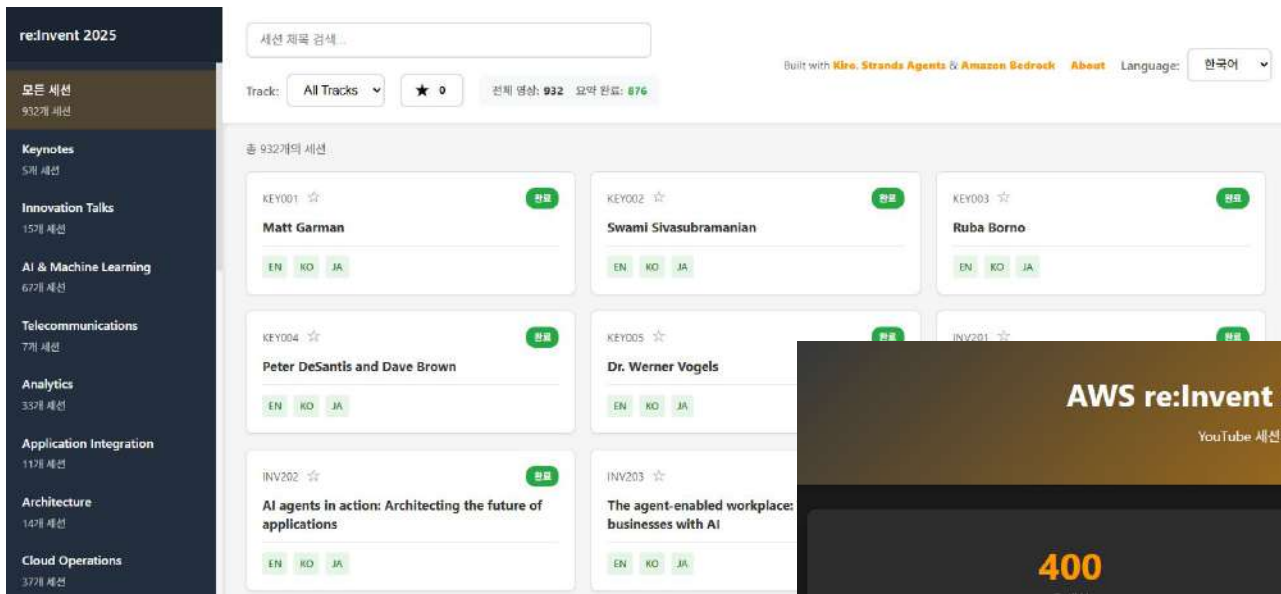




- 인기순 ▾
- 1  **Securing AI Agents: The Future of Identity & Access Control (sponsored by WorkOS)**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄
 - 2  **From Cloud to AI: Securing the New Cloud Attack Surface (SEC220)**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄
 - 3  **AWS re:Invent 2025 - Intelligent security: Protection at scale from development to...**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄
 - 4  **AWS re:Invent 2025 - AWS Security Agent: Proactive AppSec from Design to Deploymen...**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄
 - 5  **AWS re:Invent 2025 - Architecting scalable and secure agentic AI with Bedrock AgentCo...**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄
 - 6  **AWS re:Invent 2025 - From collecting tools to an autonomous SOC (SEC206)**
AWS Events
🏠 0 📄

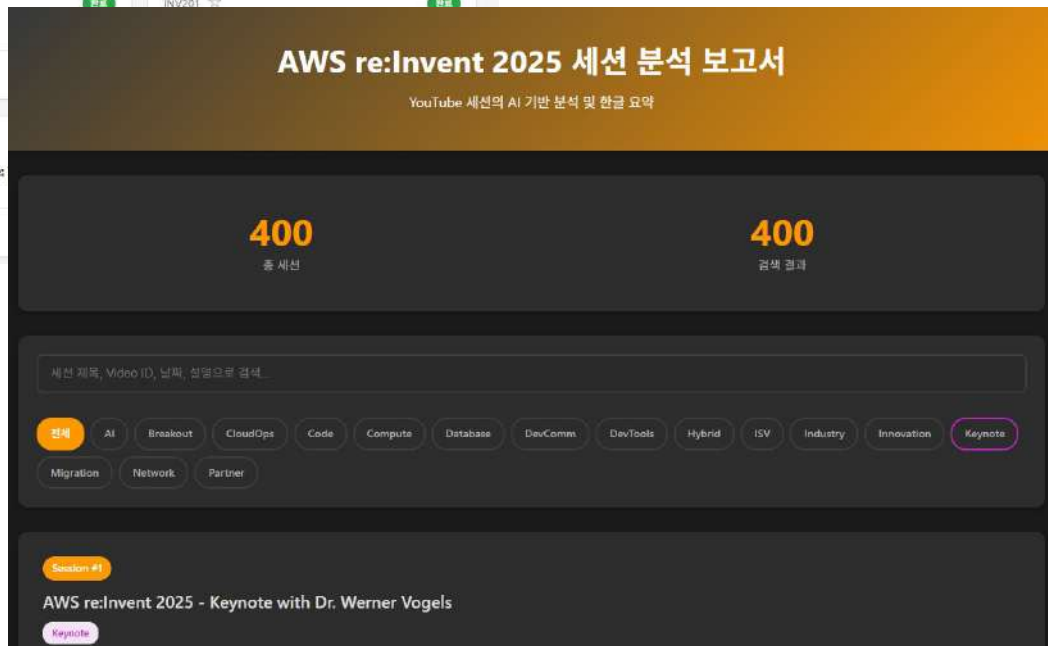


<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLwyLgAhlAsi4SgLC61zj5qMBxsHkLC1J5>

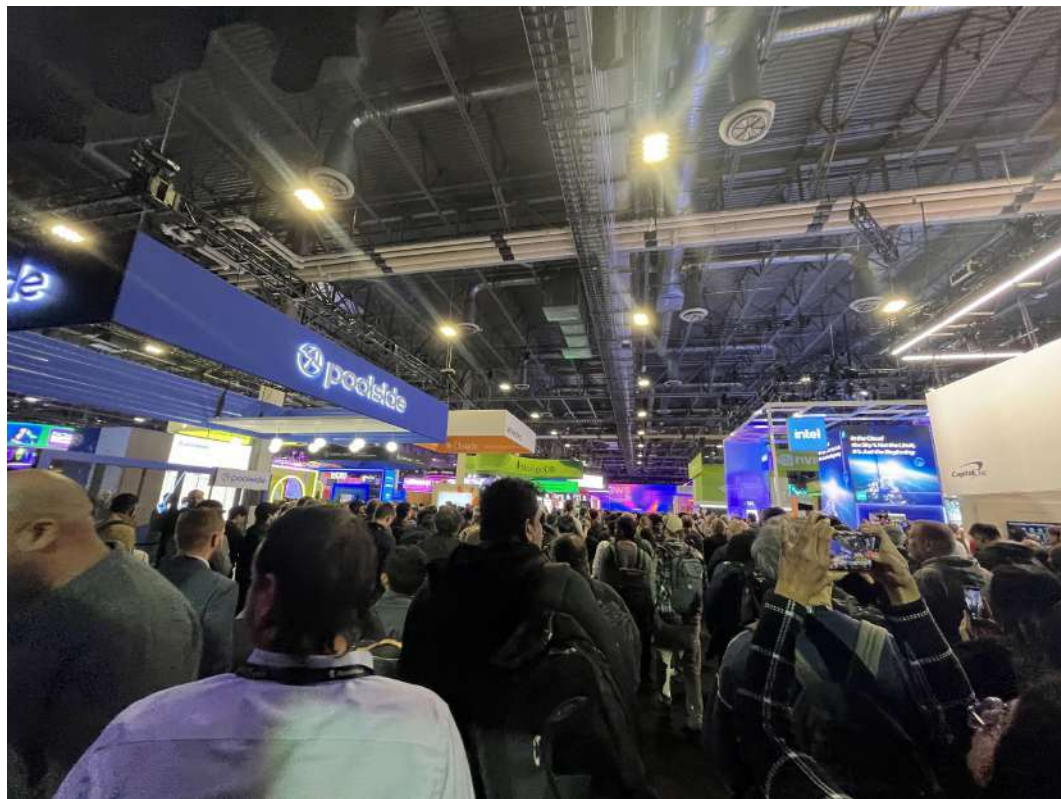


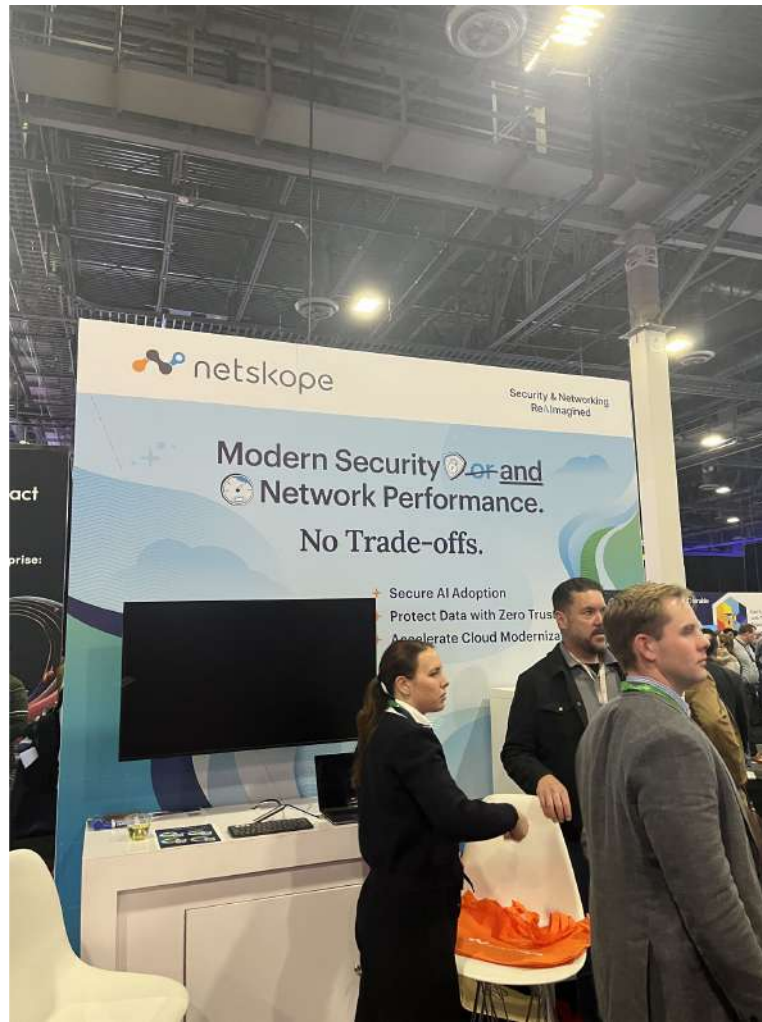
<https://reinvent2025.summary.events>

<https://djn5cn31a5nkh.cloudfront.net>



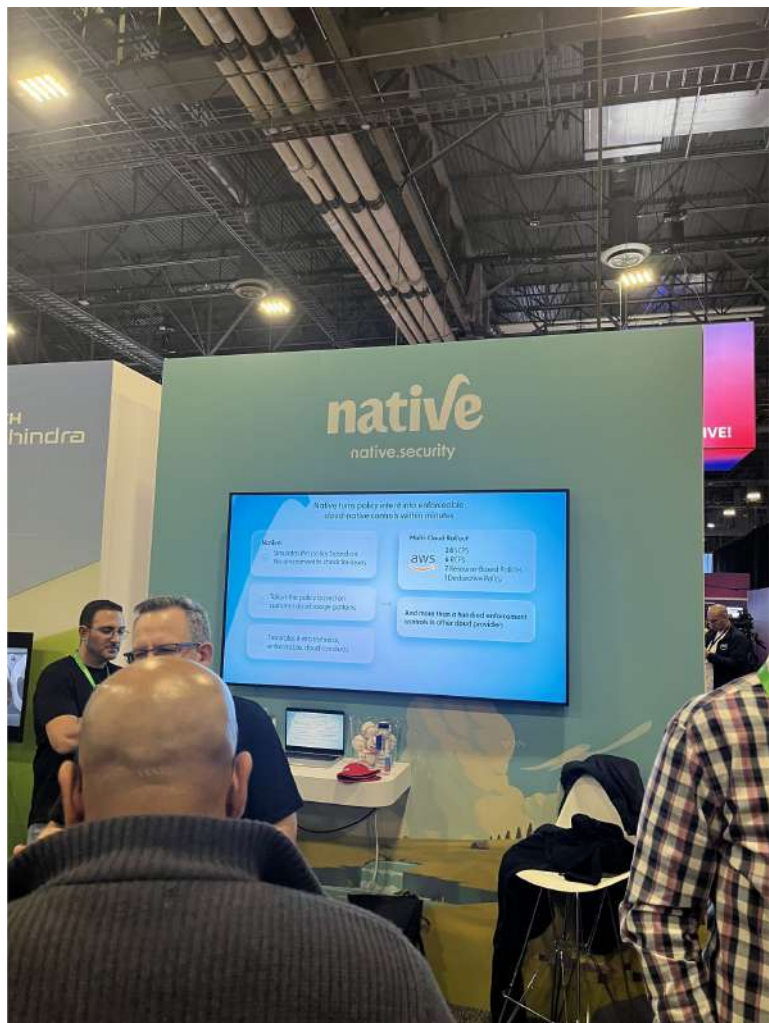
엑스포 (빠르게 넘어 갑니다. 트렌드만 보세요!)



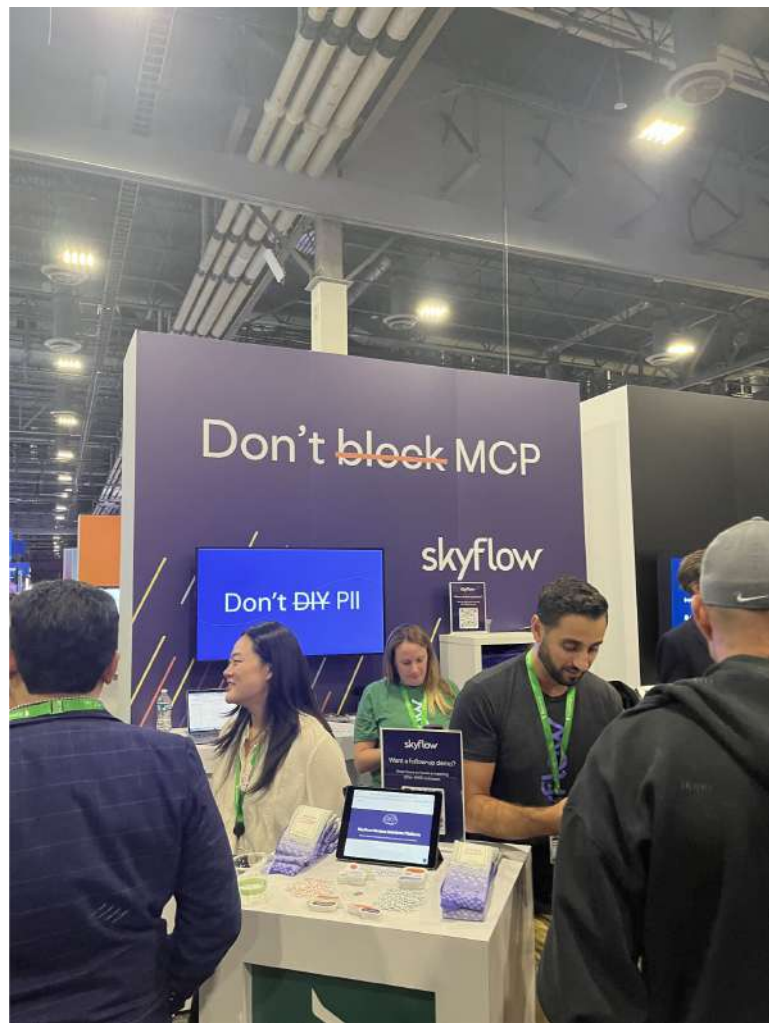


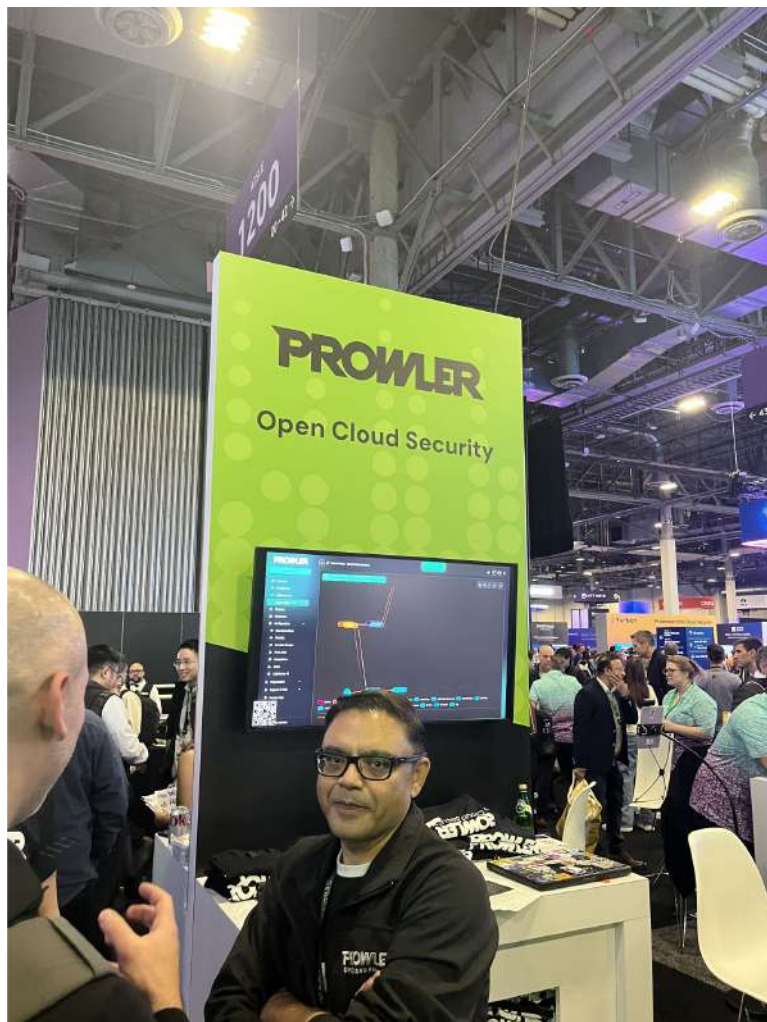


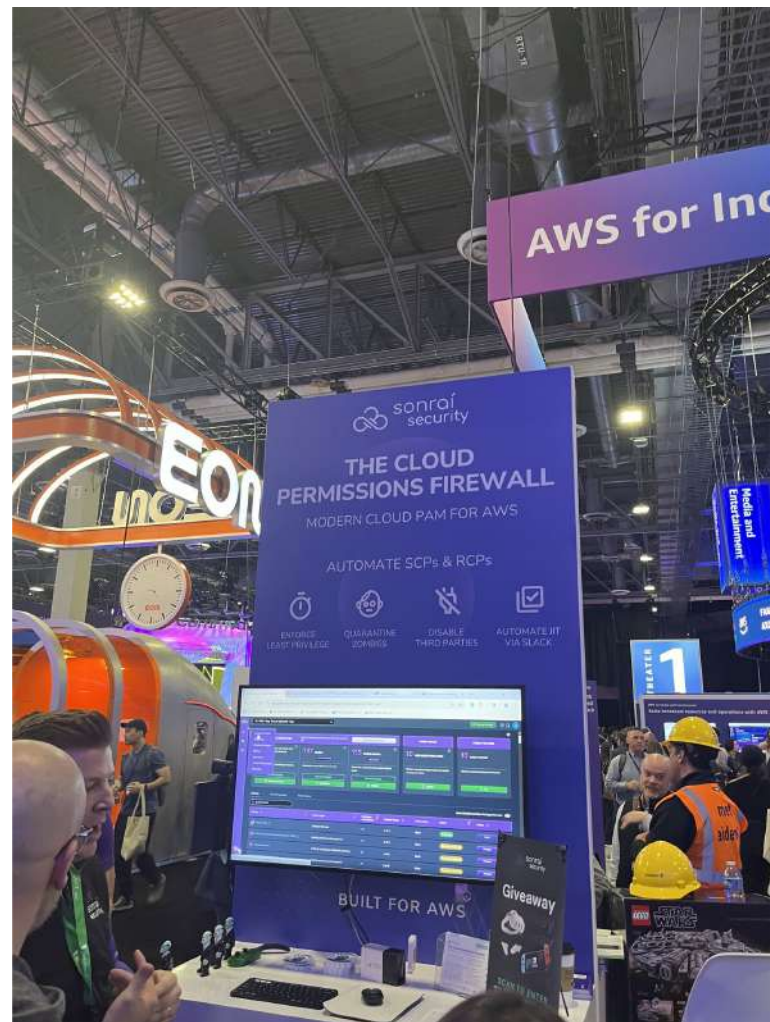


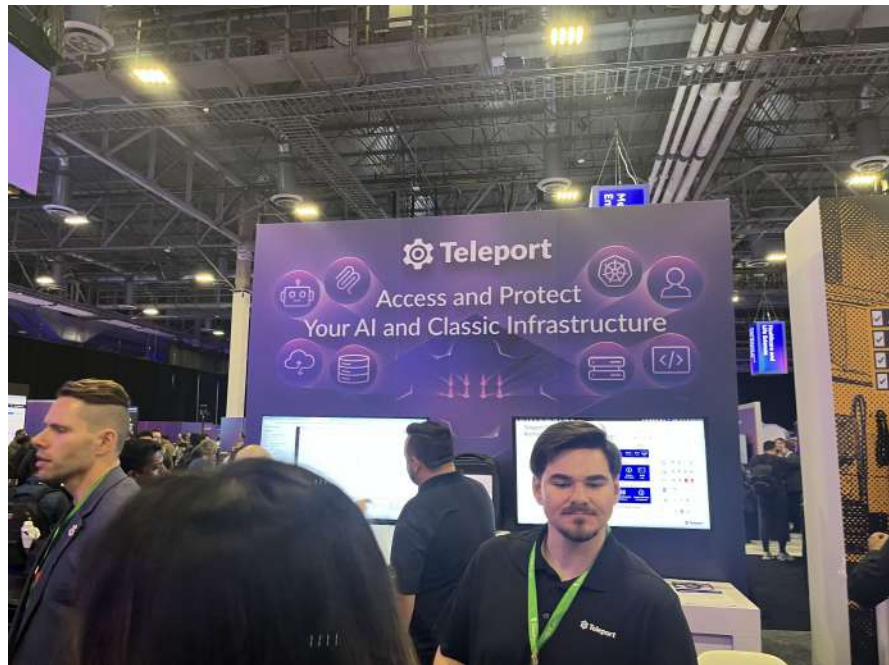


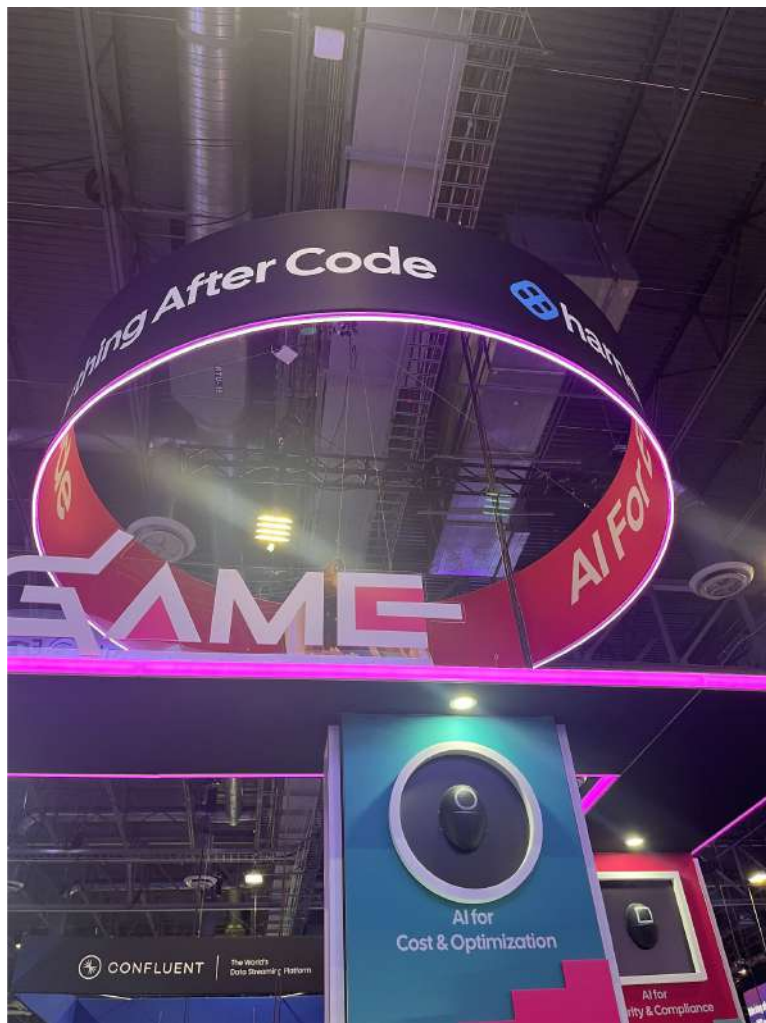




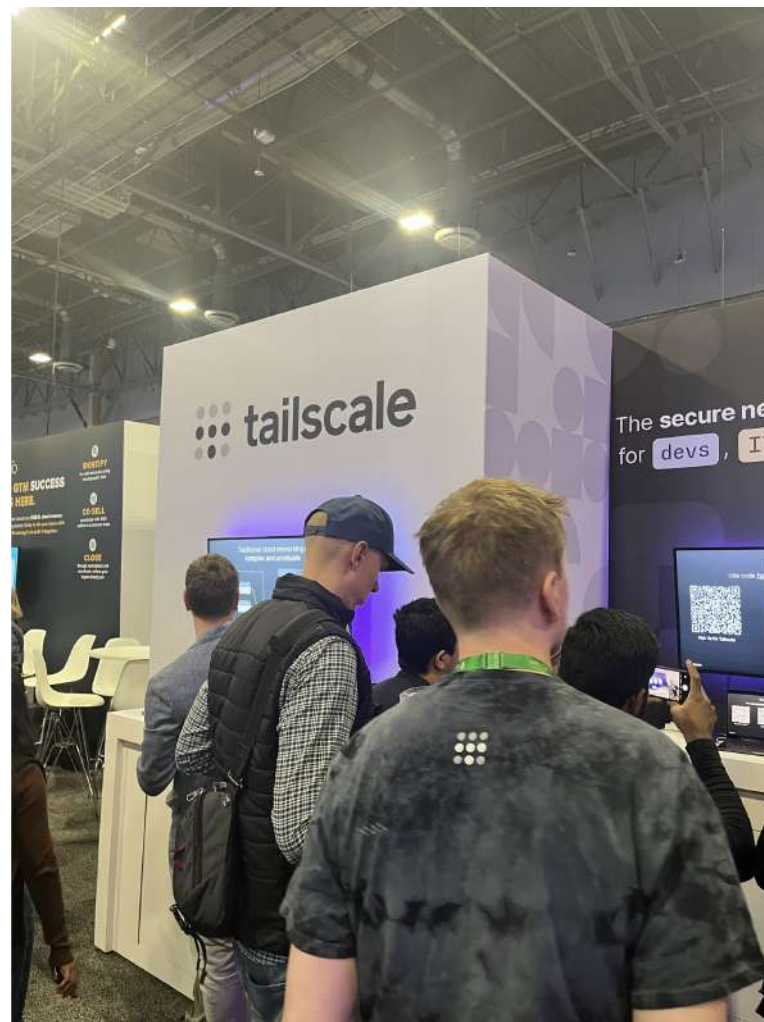


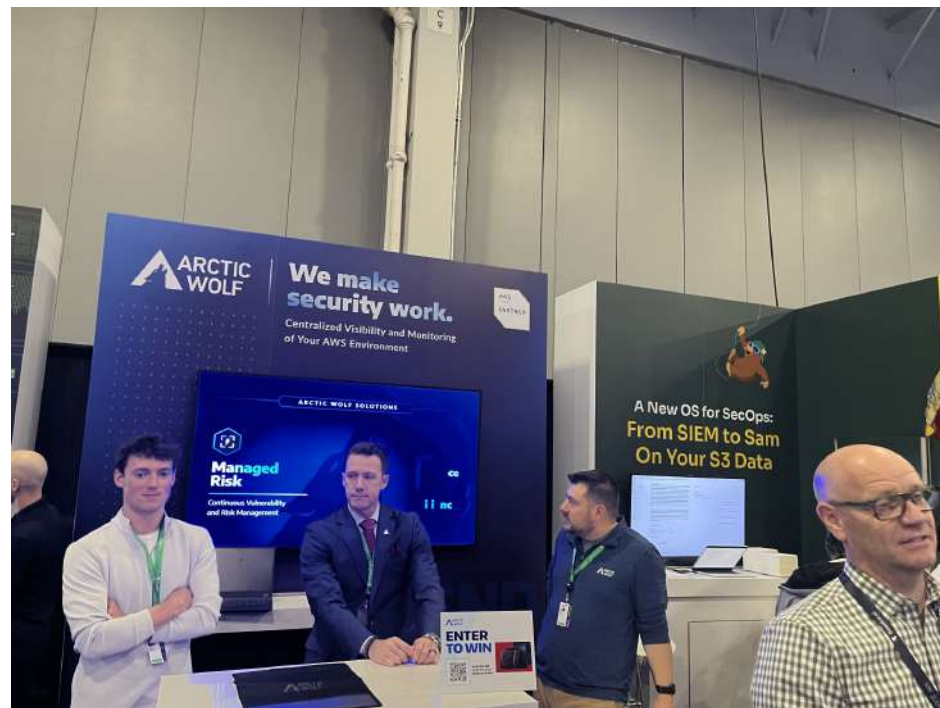


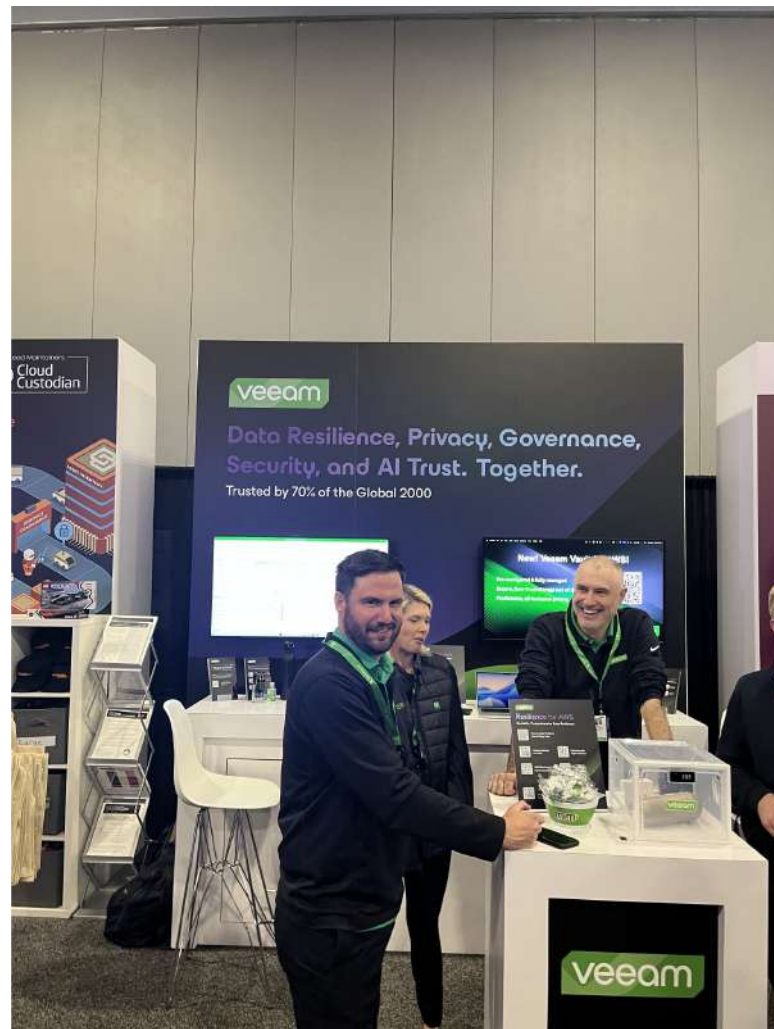


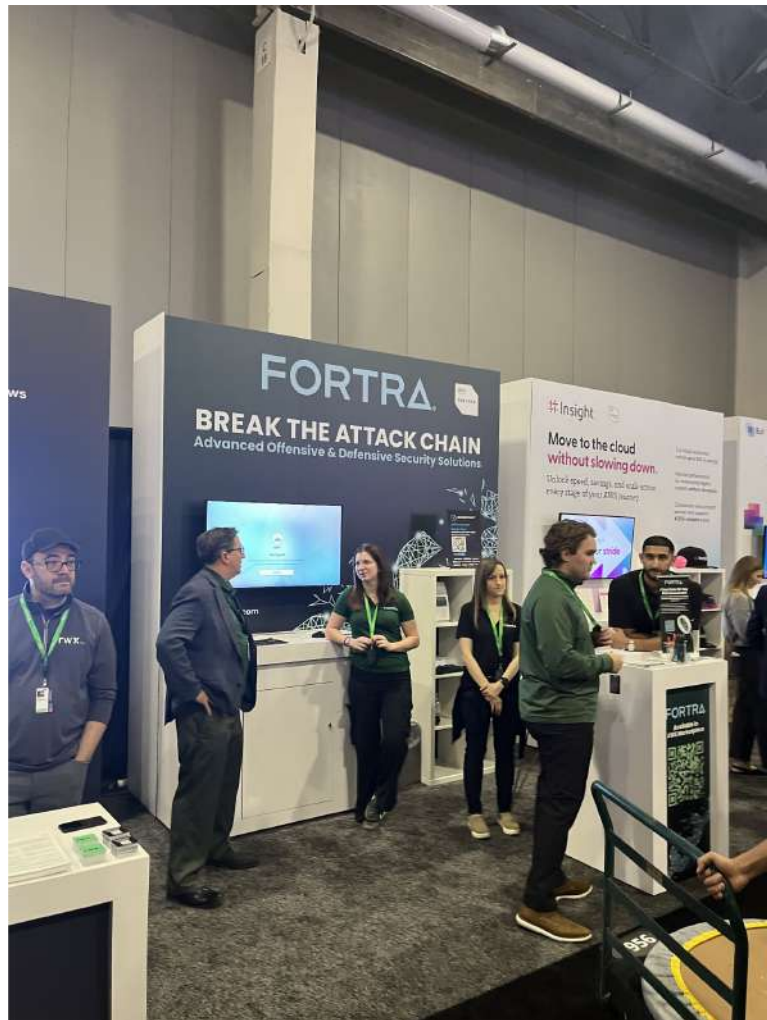






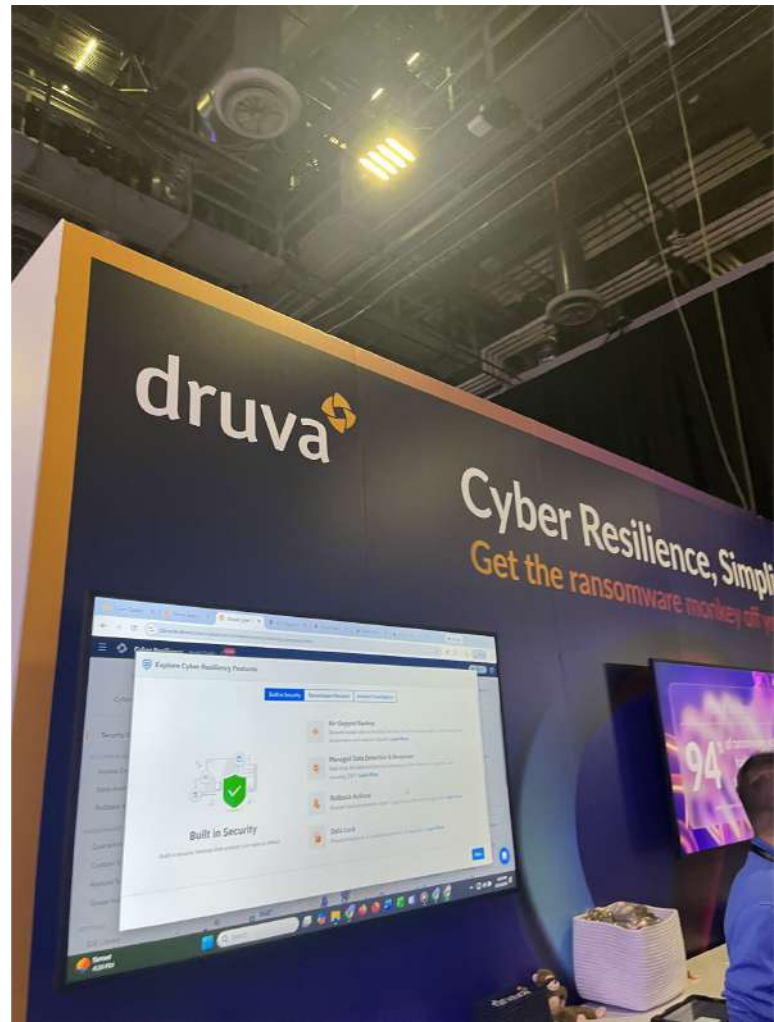


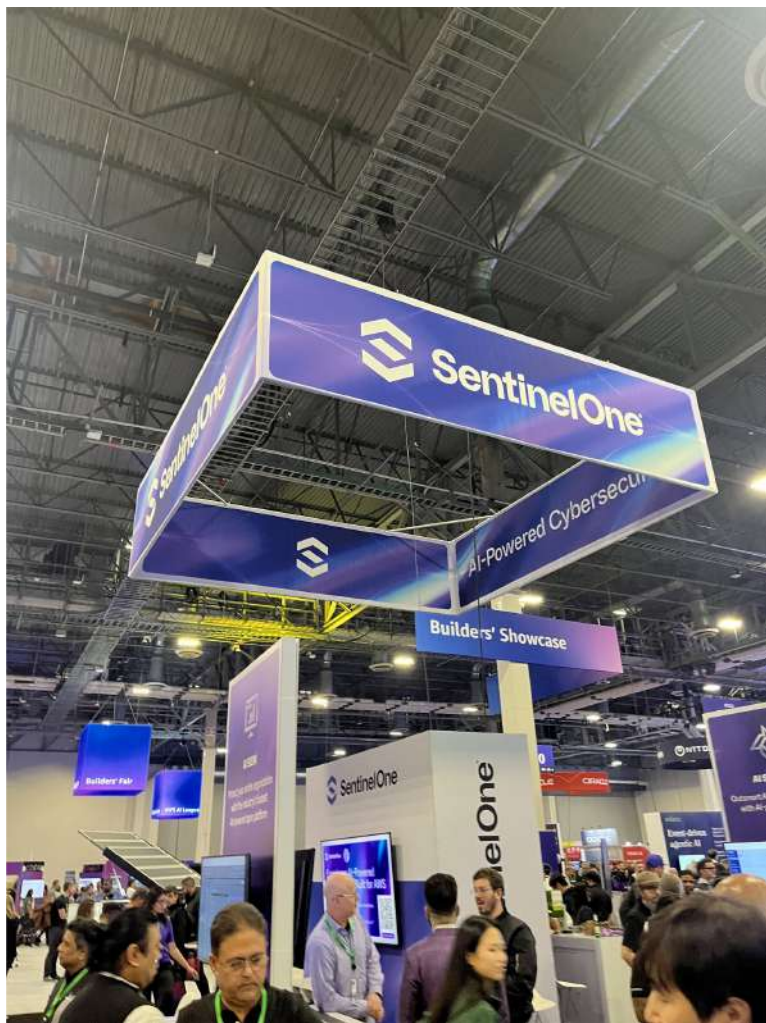


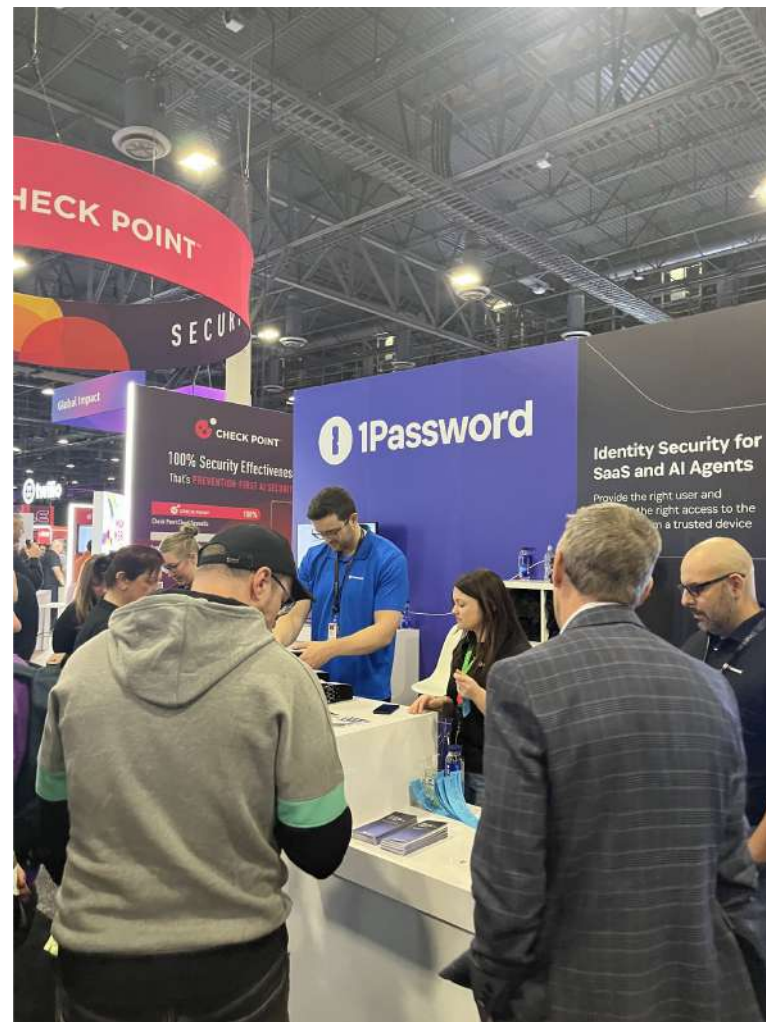


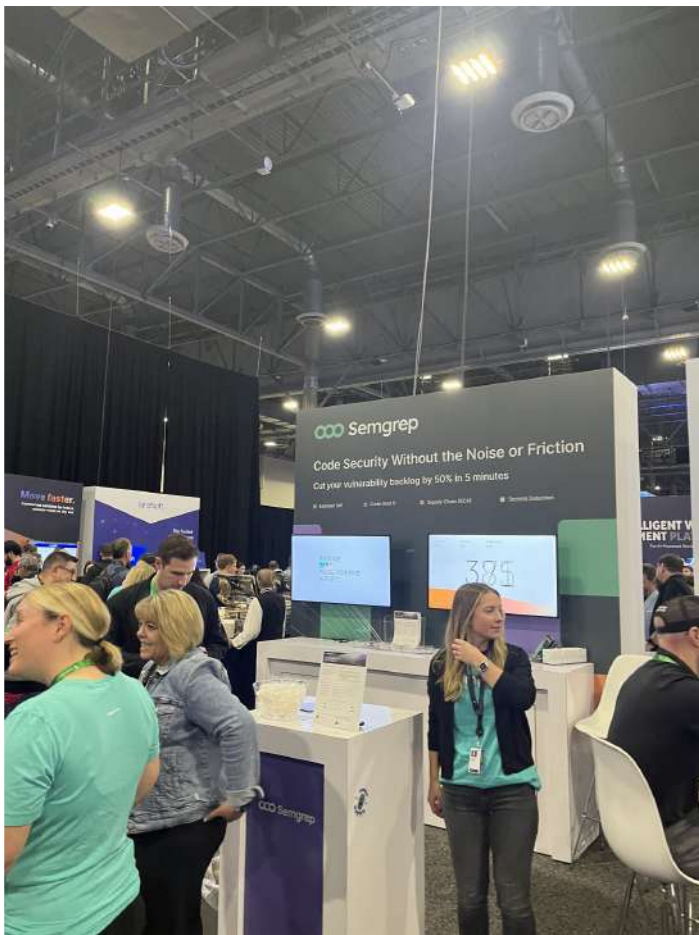








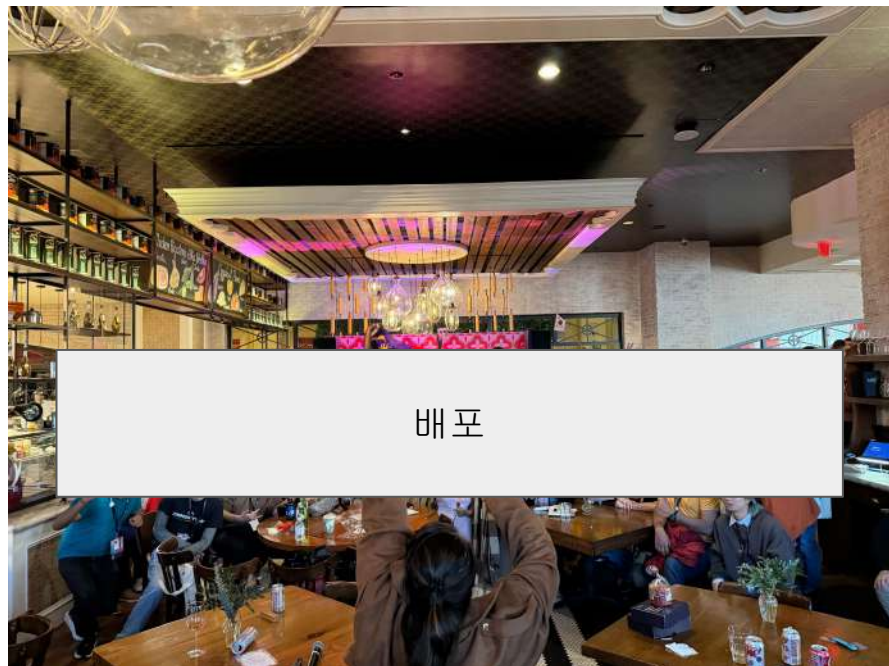




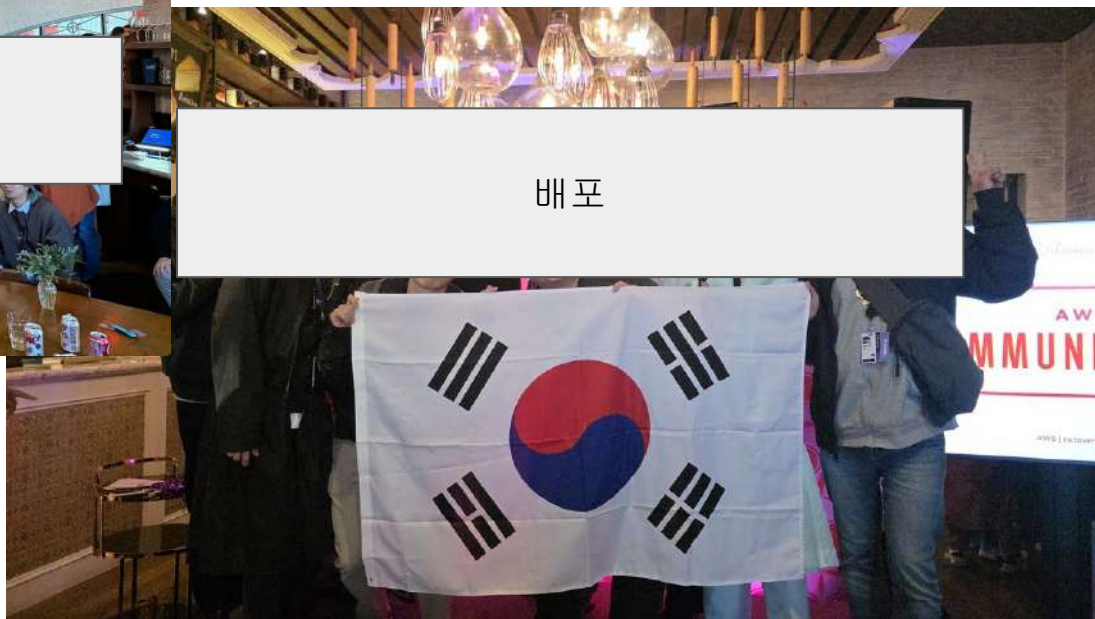


유저 그룹 & 네트워킹

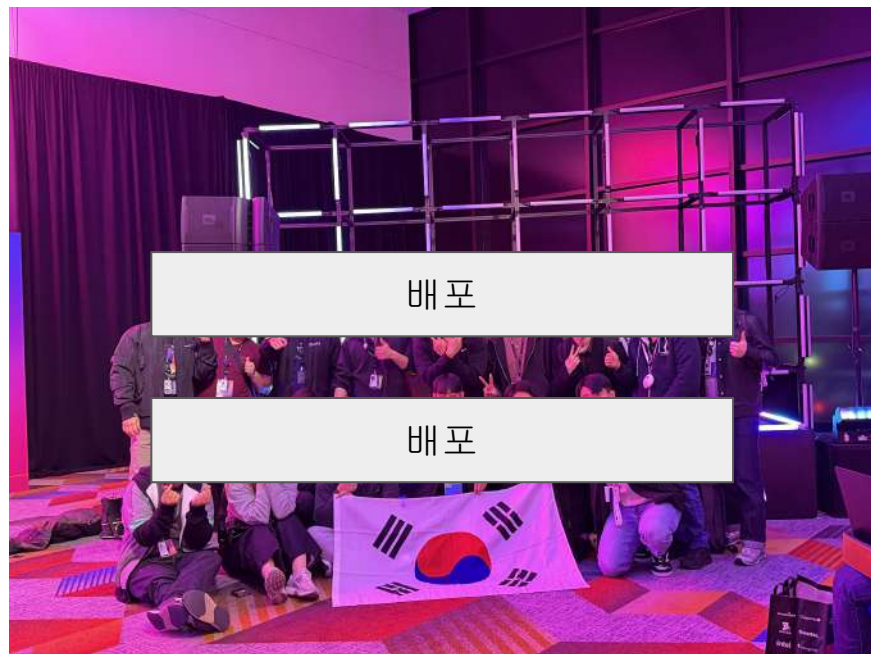




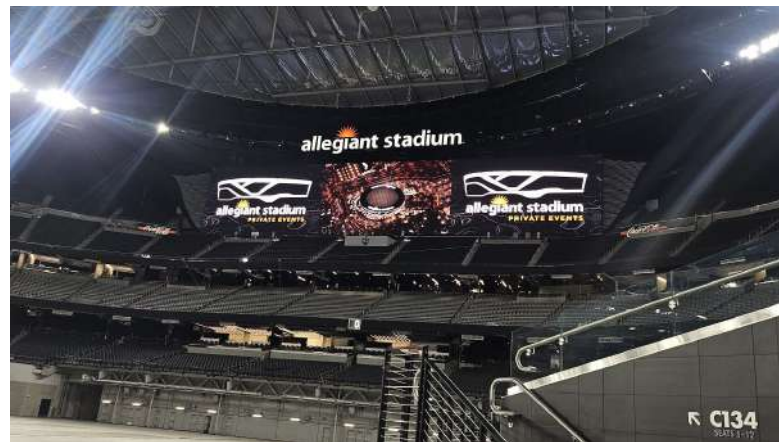
배포



배포



네버 엔딩 파티!









AWS re:Invent에서 공개된 보안 관련 대표 제품/피쳐

- AWS Security Agent (Preview)
- AWS Security Hub (General Availability)
- IAM Policy Autopilot
- GuardDuty Malware Protection for AWS Backup
- Outbound Identity Federation
- Amazon CloudWatch Unified Data Management
- Network Firewall Marketplace Rules
- Aws login - Programmatically access AWS with your console credentials
- Zero-Touch Secret Rotation for your third-party secrets

AWS Security Agent (Preview)

AWS Security Agent는 개발 수명 주기 전반에 걸쳐 애플리케이션을 선제적으로 보호하도록 설계된 프론티어 에이전트입니다. 이 서비스는 조직의 특정 요구 사항에 맞춘 자동화된 애플리케이션 보안 검토를 수행하고, 컨텍스트 인식 침투 테스트(penetration testing)를 온디맨드로 제공합니다



**Design Security
Review**



**Code Security
Review**



**On-Demand
Penetration
Testing**

영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LPo4kl656bY>



Search or ask a question

[Alt+S]



Menu trigger ▼



[AWS Security Agent](#)



[Security requirements](#)



[Custom security requirements](#)



Create custom security requirement



Create custom security requirement

Security requirements to enforce your organization's specific policies and standards. Build them from scratch or customize AWS-managed requirements as a starting point.

Customize a managed security requirement - *optional*

Pre-populate your security requirement details with an existing managed security requirement template.

Managed security requirement

☆ Search for managed security requirement by name or description

Security requirement details

Security requirement name

Add a display name for this security requirement.

AnyCompany CRM Crypto for Encryption at Rest

Maximum 80 characters

Description

Add a brief description of what this security requirement enforces.

Use AnyCompany CRMs crypto library for all encryption at rest



Maximum 500 characters

Applicability

Describe the scenarios, system types, or conditions where this requirement should be evaluated.

All systems that store sensitive data



Create design review

Upload your design files to assess compliance with enabled security requirements. Go to **Settings** to [view the security requirements](#) used to analyze your files.

Design review name

Name

AnyCompany CRM Events Functionality Review

Maximum 80 characters.

Files to review

Images must be uploaded as PNG, JPG or embedded in PDFs.

Drag and drop files here (PDF, DOC, DOCX, PNG and JPG).

+ Choose files

⚠ DOC and DOCX files are analyzed for text only. Images must be uploaded as PNG, JPG or embedded in PDFs.

CRM_API_Design.pdf

21.16 KB

2025-10-29T14:51:56



CRM_Requirements.docx

21.16 KB

2025-10-29T14:52:56



CRM_BusinessLogic.docx

21.16 KB

2025-10-29T14:53:56



Cancel

Start design review



Agent name



Home
Penetration test
[Design reviews](#)
Settings/resources

AnyCompany CRM Events Functionality Review

[Clone this design review](#)[Export design review](#)

Details

Review status
☆ **Completed**

Date completed
October 29, 2025

Files reviewed
3 uploads

Findings summary

1☆ **Non-compliant**

Security requirements are violated or not adequately addressed.

1☆ **Insufficient data**

A security requirement's relevance criteria indicate it doesn't apply to this system design.

8☆ **Compliant**

Security requirements are met based on the uploaded files.

1☆ **Not applicable**

The uploaded files don't contain enough information.

Files reviewed (3)

< 1 > ⚙

File name	Type	Size
CRM_API_Design.pdf	PDF	21.16 KB
CRM_Requirements.docx	DOCX	21.16 KB
CRM_BusinessLogic.docx	DOCX	21.16 KB

Review findings (11)

Select a finding below to view the justification and recommended remediation.

Search by security requirement

Filter by compliance status

< 1 > ⚙

Finding by security requirement	Compliance status
Admin Access	☆ Non-compliant
Authentication	☆ Insufficient data
Authorization	☆ Compliant
Cryptography	☆ Compliant
Data Residency	☆ Completed
Endpoint Classification	☆ Compliant
Logging	☆ Compliant
Multi-Tenant Isolation	☆ Compliant
Secrets Hygiene	☆ Compliant
Secure By Default	☆ Compliant
AnyCompany CRM Crypto for Encryption at Rest	☆ Compliant



Enable code review


Enable automatic code review for Connected repositories. AWS Security Agent will analyze pull requests for security vulnerabilities and compliance with your security requirements.

Connected GitHub repositories (6) [Info](#)

Disable code review

Enable code review

Remove

< 1 > | 

<input type="checkbox"/>	Repository	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code review
<input type="checkbox"/>	api-gateway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	auth-service	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	backend-core	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	ci-scripts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	data-pipeline	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable

No description provided.



🔗 [Create lambda_handler.py](#)

cf9c848

👁️ **busy-beaver-beta** bot reviewed 2 weeks ago

[View reviewed changes](#)

lambda_handler.py

Comment on lines +25 to +32

```
25 +     except Exception as e:
26 +         return {
27 +             'statusCode': 500,
28 +             'body': json.dumps({
29 +                 'error': str(e),
30 +                 'aws_key': os.environ.get('AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID'),
31 +                 'table_arn': table.table_arn
32 +             })
```



busy-beaver-beta bot 2 weeks ago

What is the issue? The error handling code is returning sensitive information in error responses, including the AWS access key ID and the DynamoDB table ARN.

Why is this important? Exposing sensitive configuration details like AWS credentials and resource ARNs in error responses provides attackers with valuable information that could be used for further attacks. The AWS access key is particularly sensitive as it could potentially be used to access AWS services if the corresponding secret key is also compromised. This information disclosure violates the principle of least privilege and could aid attackers in reconnaissance efforts.

What is the recommendation? Remove all sensitive information from error responses. Return generic error messages to end users and log detailed errors server-side for debugging. Replace lines 29-31 with a simple error message like 'An internal error occurred' and ensure full details are logged securely for administrators only. Consider implementing a structured logging system that captures error details while ensuring sensitive data is properly masked in all outputs intended for users.



Reply...

[Resolve conversation](#)

👁️ **busy-beaver-beta** bot reviewed 2 weeks ago

[View reviewed changes](#)

lambda_handler.py

```
12 +     table = dynamodb.Table('user_data')
13 +     response = table.scan()
14 +
15 +     bucket_objects = s3_client.list_objects_v2(Bucket='sensitive-files')
```



busy-beaver-beta bot 2 weeks ago

What is the issue? The code is listing all objects in an S3 bucket named 'sensitive-files' without any access control or filtering based on user permissions.

Why is this important? This allows any user who can invoke the Lambda function to retrieve a list of all files in a bucket named 'sensitive-files', regardless of whether they should have access to those files. This could lead to information disclosure, enabling attackers to identify sensitive files that they may later attempt to access through other means.

What is the recommendation? Implement proper access controls by checking user permissions before listing bucket contents. Consider using IAM policies to restrict S3 operations, implement path-based filtering based on user identity, and validate that the user_id parameter has appropriate permissions to view the requested resources. For example, list only objects within a user-specific prefix like: s3_client.list_objects_v2(Bucket='sensitive-files', Prefix=f'users/{user_id}/').



Reply...

[Resolve conversation](#)

👁️ **busy-beaver-beta** bot reviewed 2 weeks ago

[View reviewed changes](#)

lambda_handler.py

```
| 10 | +
```



Step 1

Penetration test details

Step 2 - optional

VPC Resources

Step 3 - optional

Authentication credentials

Step 4 - optional

Additional learning resources

Penetration test details

Setting up the penetration test scope and log source.

Penetration test name

Penetration test scope

Target URLs

Input URLs for this penetration test. Only verified domain can be tested.

► Verified domains

Remove

Add new item

Exclude risk types - optional

Choose the risk types that'll not be included in penetration test.

**Out-of-scope URL path - optional**

Add URL path that'll not be tested in penetration test.

Remove

Add another

Additional allowed URLs - optional

Add URLs that are allowed in the network but not targets for penetration test. For example, URLs required for log-in.

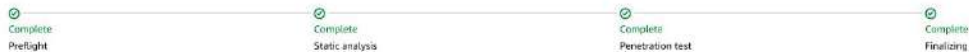
Remove

Add another

Custom HTTP headers - optional

Custom HTTP headers to include in outbound network requests. By default, requests will include 'User-Agent: pentest-ai-agent' unless overridden by adding a custom User-Agent header.

11/13/2025 pentest job

Penetration test: [Pentest name](#) Created: 09/12/2025 at 11:39:23 Duration: 09/12/2025 at 11:39:23[Penetration test run overview](#) [Penetration test logs](#) [Findings](#)

Findings

The findings will be discovered and validated by AWS Security Agent as penetration test run progresses.

SSRF via X-Forwarded-Host Header Injection in CloudFront Distribution[Confidence high](#) [Critical](#)

Last updated: 11/13/2025 03:24:06

The CloudFront distribution at <https://samplecm.com> is vulnerable to Server-Side Request...**Sub Resource Integrity (SRI) Attribute Missing on External Script**[Confidence high](#) [Informational](#)

Last updated: 11/13/2025 01:51:59

The web application loads an external JavaScript file from a CDN (<https://js-ids.dynatrace.com/>) ...**AWS Cognito OAuth2 PKCE Not Enforced - Security Configuration Weakness**[False positive](#) [Informational](#)

Last updated: 11/13/2025 01:50:44

The AWS Cognito OAuth2 authorization endpoint api-auth-897599.auth. ...**Information disclosure**[False positive](#) [Informational](#)

Last updated: 11/13/2025 01:50:44

The AWS Cognito OAuth2 authorization endpoint api-auth-897599.auth. ...

SSRF via X-Forwarded-Host Header Injection in CloudFront Distribution

[Mark as resolved](#)[Remediate finding](#)

Was this finding accurate?

[Yes](#)[No](#)[Note on this finding - Optional](#)

Agent confidence

[Confidence high](#)

Severity

[Critical](#)

Finding logs

[Findings logs 4](#)

Risk type

Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

Description

The CloudFront distribution at <https://samplecm.com> is vulnerable to Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) through X-Forwarded-Host header injection. When an attacker provides a malicious X-Forwarded-Host header, the backend origin server makes an outbound request to the attacker-controlled domain. This vulnerability allows attackers to force the backend to make requests to internal services, potentially access cloud metadata services (169.254.169.254), expose internal AWS resources, perform port scanning of internal networks, and may lead to data exfiltration from internal services. The CloudFront distribution improperly passes the X-Forwarded-Host header to the backend without validation or sanitization, causing the origin server to trust and act upon client-supplied header values.

Attack reasoning

- Attack Vector (AV): "Network"
- The vulnerability can be exploited remotely over the network via HTTP requests to the CloudFront distribution without requiring any physical or local access
- Attack Complexity (AC): "Low"
- The attack is straightforward requiring only the injection of a single HTTP header (X-Forwarded-Host) with no timing dependencies, specialized configurations, or complex setup needed.
- Privileges Required (PR): "None"
- No authentication or privileges are required; any anonymous user can send the malicious request to the public CloudFront endpoint.
- Scope (S): "Changed"
- The vulnerability allows the attacker to affect resources beyond the vulnerable CloudFront component, specifically enabling requests to internal AWS services, metadata endpoints (169.254.169.254), and internal network resources that the origin server can access
- Confidentiality Impact (CI): "High"
- The SSRF can be leveraged to read sensitive data from internal services, access cloud metadata containing IAM credentials, and exfiltrate information from backend systems that should not be publicly accessible.
- Integrity Impact (I): "Low"
- While the SSRF primarily enables reading data, there is limited potential to modify data through internal API calls if the accessed services accept state-changing operations via GET requests or if the attacker can chain this with other vulnerabilities.
- Availability Impact (A): "None"
- The SSRF vulnerability itself does not directly cause denial of service or affect the availability of the CloudFront distribution or backend services under normal exploitation scenarios.

Steps to reproduce

Proof of Concept:

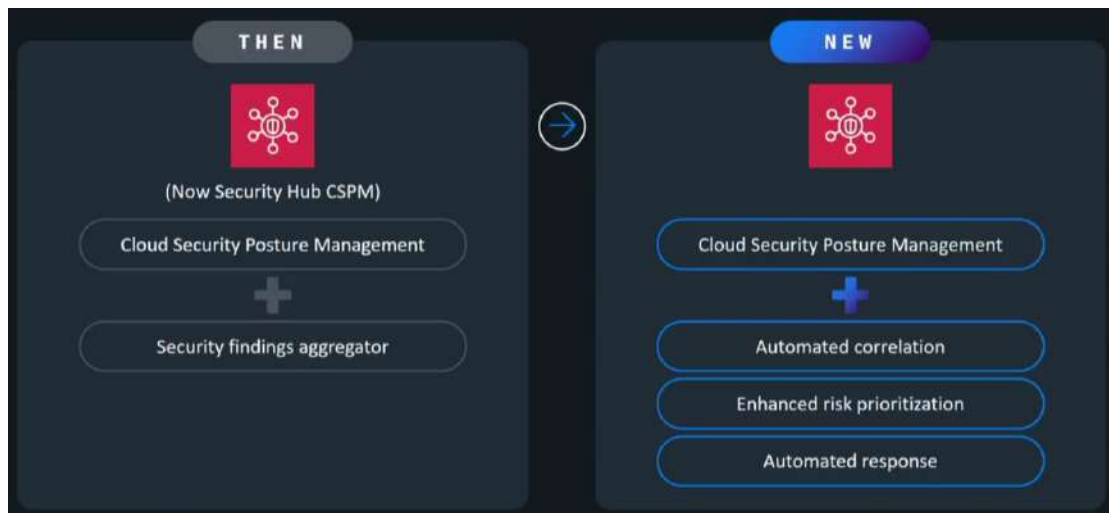
1. Send a request with X-Forwarded-Host header to the CloudFront distribution:
`curl -H "X-Forwarded-Host: PEN-I25B-0179-7174.dns.collabz-reg1.devops.aws.dev" "https://samplecm.com/"`

2. Response: HTTP 200 OK

3. Verification: The SSRF endpoint PEN-I25B-0179-7174.dns.collabz-reg1.devops.aws.dev confirmed that the backend origin server made a DNS lookup and/or HTTP request to the attacker-controlled domain. The vulnerability was confirmed by calling `verify_ssrf_exploit` tool which validated that the target application successfully sent a request to the SSRF detection endpoint, proving that the backend processes and acts upon the X-Forwarded-Host header value supplied by the client. This demonstrates that an unauthorized attacker can manipulate the backend server into making arbitrary requests to any domain or IP address they specify in the X-Forwarded-Host header.

AWS Security Hub (General Availability)

Security Hub는 완전 관리형 통합 보안 운영 서비스로 발전하여, 여러 AWS 보안 서비스와 파트너 도구의 탐지 결과를 하나의 중앙화된 뷰로 통합합니다. AI/ML 기반 준실시간 위협 상관관계 분석, 노출(Exposure) 탐지 및 공격 경로 시각화, 간소화된 다중 계정/리전 활성화, 지라(등) 연동 등 그리고 통합 가격 정책(GuardDuty, Inspector, Security Hub 통합)이 있습니다.



영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mYyBQYleJzk>



Security Hub

Cloud Security Posture Management



Configuration compliance



Security finding aggregation



Automated signal correlation



Exposure findings



Attack path analysis



Security focused asset inventory



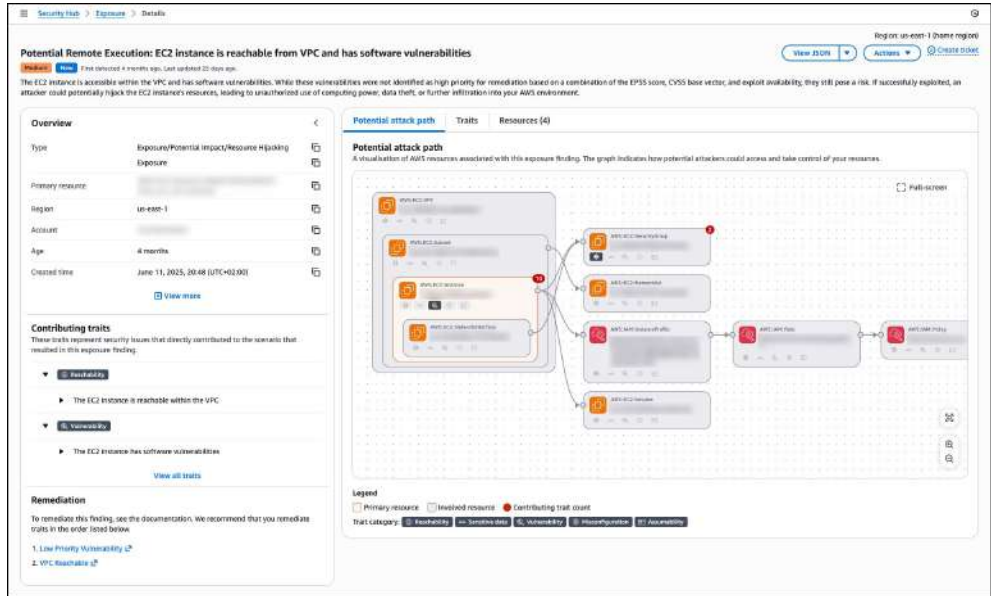
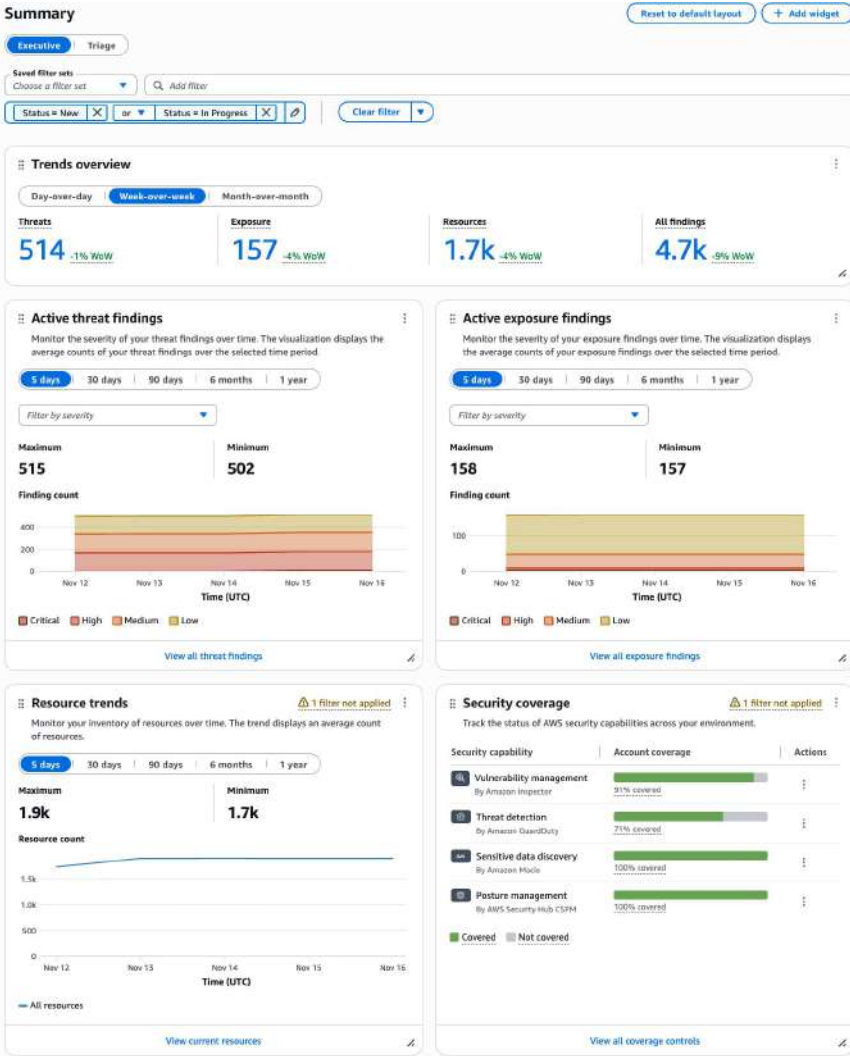
OCSF standardized format



Unified configuration console*

Available at GA*





- Step 1
Configure Security Hub
- Step 2 - optional
Configure Cross-Region aggregation
- Step 3
Review and apply

Configure Security Hub

Security Hub allows you to enable multiple policies and deployments simultaneously. This improves the security posture of all enabled accounts and gets the most benefit out of Security Hub. Your use of Security Hub and certain GuardDuty and Inspector capabilities is subject to their respective [AWS Service Terms](#).

Details

Name

Policy name

A policy name must be unique for all policies in your organization. It can be up to 128 characters and can include the following characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and /, -, @, _ space

Description - optional

Description

A description can have up to 512 characters and can include the following characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and /, -, @, _ space

Security capabilities

Essential capabilities are included in your base price. Advanced capabilities are charged separately.

☒ Enable all capabilities

This turns on Security Hub essential capabilities, threat analytics, and additional capabilities.

Recommended

☐ Customize capabilities

Choose which threat analytics and additional capabilities to turn on. Security Hub essential capabilities are enabled by default.

☒ Security management

Exposure correlation, resource inventory, finding aggregation, and workflow automation

☒ Posture management from Amazon Security Hub CSPM

Security Hub CSPM checks

☒ Threat analytics from Amazon GuardDuty

Foundational threat detection

EC2 malware scanning

S3 malware protection

Lambda protection

Runtime monitoring

RDS protection

☒ Vulnerability management from Amazon Inspector

EC2 scanning

ECR scanning

Lambda scanning

Lambda code scanning

Code security

Account selection

Select the organizational units and accounts (targets) that you want to associate to this policy. You can associate multiple policies to accounts.

☒ All organizational units and accounts

Apply this policy to all organizational units and accounts

☐ Specific organizational units and accounts

Select specific organizational units and accounts

☐ No organizational units or accounts

Don't attach this policy to any organizational units or accounts

Region selection

Designate the Regions that you want to include in this policy.

Regions

☒ Enable in all currently available Regions

Recommended

☐ Specify Regions in which to enable or disable

☐ Disable in all currently available Regions

☒ Auto-enable new Regions

This will not enable threat analytics or posture management features in new Regions.

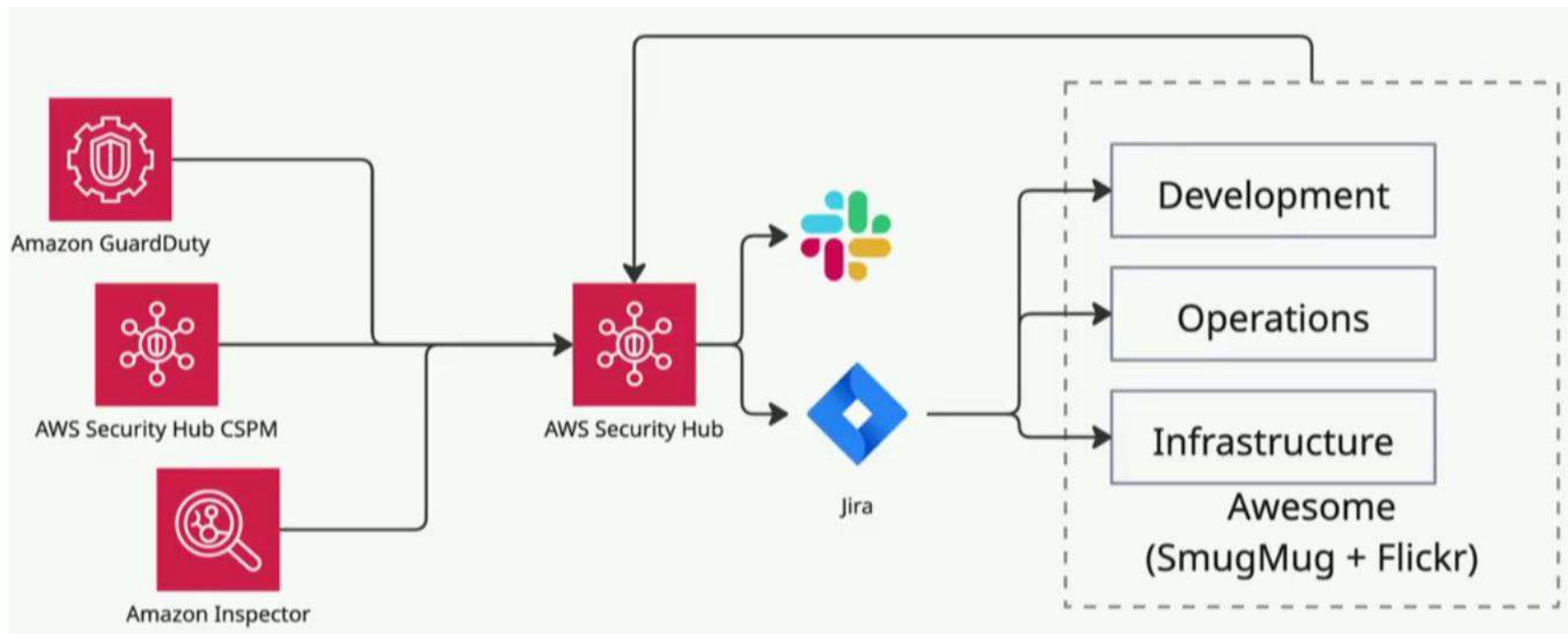
► Advanced settings

► Resource tags - optional

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Cancel

Next



IAM Policy Autopilot

IAM Policy Autopilot은 도구는 정적 코드 분석을 통해 개발자의 코드에서 필요한 IAM 권한을 자동으로 생성하는 CLI 도구이자 MCP 서버입니다. IAM Policy Autopilot은 결정론적(deterministic, 같은 결과를 출력력)이고 최신 상태를 유지하며 신뢰할 수 있는 정책 생성을 제공하여, 내부 데이터 분석 결과 기존 개발자 정책 대비 97% 적은 권한만을 부여하면서도 필요한 모든 권한을 제공할 수 있습니다.

IAM Policy Autopilot

An open source Model Context Protocol (MCP) server and command-line tool that helps your AI coding assistants quickly create baseline IAM policies that you can refine as your application evolves, so you can build faster. IAM Policy Autopilot analyzes your application code locally to generate identity-based policies for application roles, enabling faster IAM policy creation and reducing access troubleshooting time. IAM Policy Autopilot supports applications built in Python, Go, and TypeScript.

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- [Who is IAM Policy Autopilot for?](#)
- [How is IAM Policy Autopilot helpful?](#)
- [Best Practices and Considerations](#)
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- [Build Instructions](#)
- [Workspace Structure](#)
- [Development](#)
- [Security](#)
- [License](#)

Who is IAM Policy Autopilot for?

IAM Policy Autopilot is for builders on AWS using AI coding assistants, including developers, product managers, technical experimenters, and business leaders.

영상: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vgA_sq99Kas

sec-351


customer_onboarding.py x



src > customer_onboarding.py > lambda_handler

```
1 import boto3
2 import botocore
3 import json
4
5 kms = boto3.client('kms')
6 s3 = boto3.client('s3')
7 sts_client = boto3.client('sts')
8
9 # Get current account ID
10 account_id = sts_client.get_caller_identity()['Account']
11
12 def lambda_handler(event, context):
13     """
14     Onboard new customer to SaaS platform
15     Each customer gets their own KMS key for data isolation
16     """
17     customer_id = event['customer_id']
18     customer_name = event['customer_name']
19
20     # Check if bucket already exists
21     bucket_name = f'{account_id}-customer-{customer_id}'
22     try:
23         s3.head_bucket(Bucket=bucket_name)
24         # Bucket exists, return early
25         return {
26             'statusCode': 200,
27             'body': {
28                 'customer_id': customer_id,
```



New Session x

Please create an IAM policy for this script.

 **Kiro**

 Including Steering Documents 

I'll generate an IAM policy for the customer_onboarding.py script. First, let me read the file to understand what AWS services it uses.

 Read file(s) 


Now I need to ask you for the AWS region and account ID to generate the policy.


What AWS region and account ID should I use for generating this IAM policy?

The script uses:

- KMS (create keys, create aliases)
- S3 (head bucket, create bucket, put bucket encryption)
- STS (get caller identity)

Ask a question or describe a task...



Auto v Autopilot 

sec-351 0 x 0 AWS: profile:default Ln 19, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python 3.14.0 64-bit Autocomplete Report issue

customer_onboarding.py

iam-policy.json U x

src > {} iam-policy.json > ...

```
4      "Statement": [  
14        {  
15          "Action": [  
24            ],  
25          "Resource": [  
26            "arn:aws:s3:::*",  
27            "arn:aws:s3:us-west-2:774298197065:accesspoint/*"  
28          ]  
29        },  
30        {  
31          "Effect": "Allow",  
32          "Action": [  
33            "kms:CreateKey"  
34          ],  
35          "Resource": [  
36            "*"   
37          ]  
38        },  
39        {  
40          "Effect": "Allow",  
41          "Action": [  
42            "kms:CreateAlias",  
43            "kms:PutKeyPolicy",  
44            "kms:TagResource"  
45          ],  
46          "Resource": [  
47            "arn:aws:kms:us-west-2:774298197065:alias/*",  
48            "arn:aws:kms:us-west-2:774298197065:key/*"  
49          ]  
50        }  
51      ]  
52    }  
53  }
```

New Session x

Please review this policy before proceeding. The policy grants the minimal permissions needed for your Lambda function to:

- Get caller identity (STS)
- Create and configure S3 buckets with encryption
- Create KMS keys and manage aliases/tags

Would you like me to save this to a file?

Checkpoint [arn:aws:iam:us-west-2:774298197065:policy/customer_onboarding.py/iam-policy.json](#) Restore

Yes

Kiro

Created iam-policy.json

Done! I've saved the IAM policy to src/iam-policy.json.

Waiting on your input... Reject all Accept all

Ask a question or describe a task...

@ Auto Autopilot

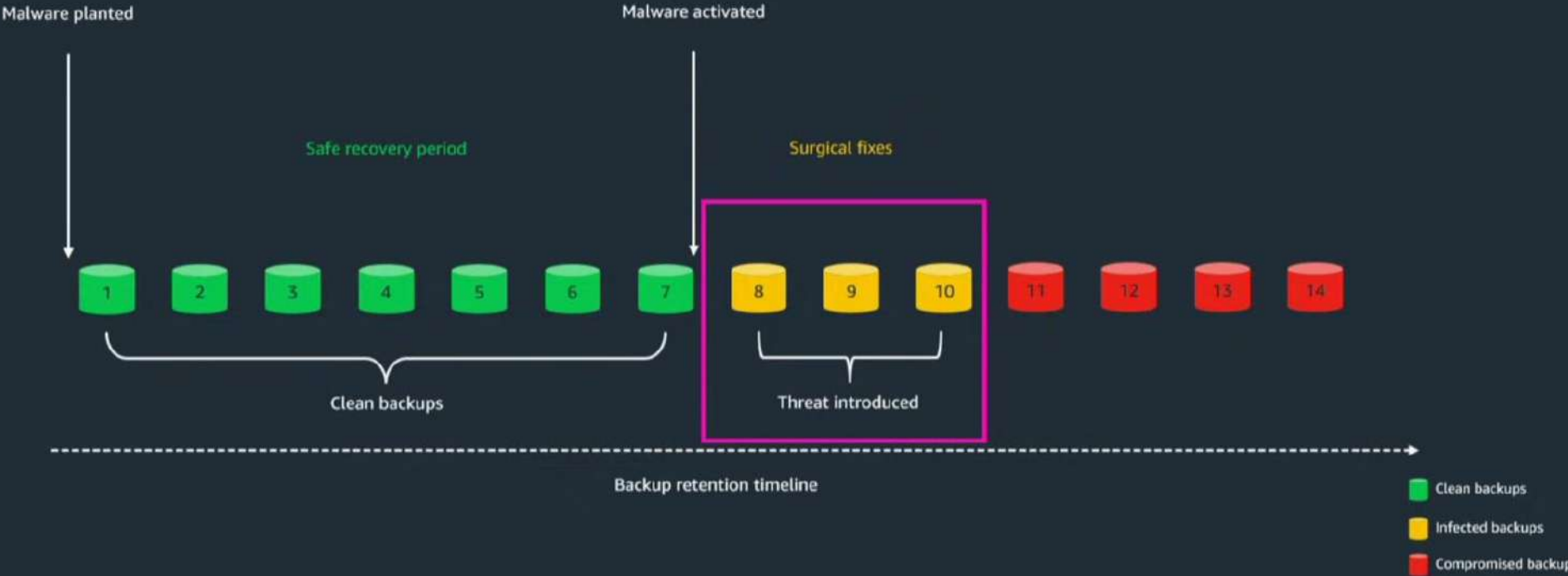
sec-351 0 0 AWS: profile:default Ln 53, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF {} JSON Autocomplete Report issue

GuardDuty Malware Protection for AWS Backup

GuardDuty는 완전 관리형 위협 탐지 서비스로, 수백만 개의 EC2 인스턴스와 S3 버킷을 모니터링합니다. 이제 EC2, S3를 넘어 AWS Backup에 대한 멀웨어 스캔 기능을 제공합니다.

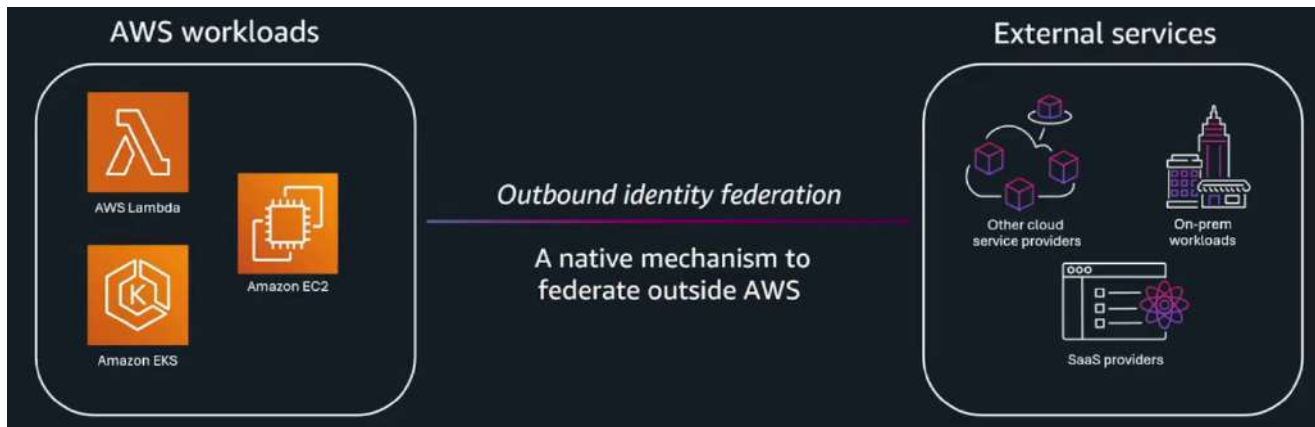


영상: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E5p_WnP4pw8

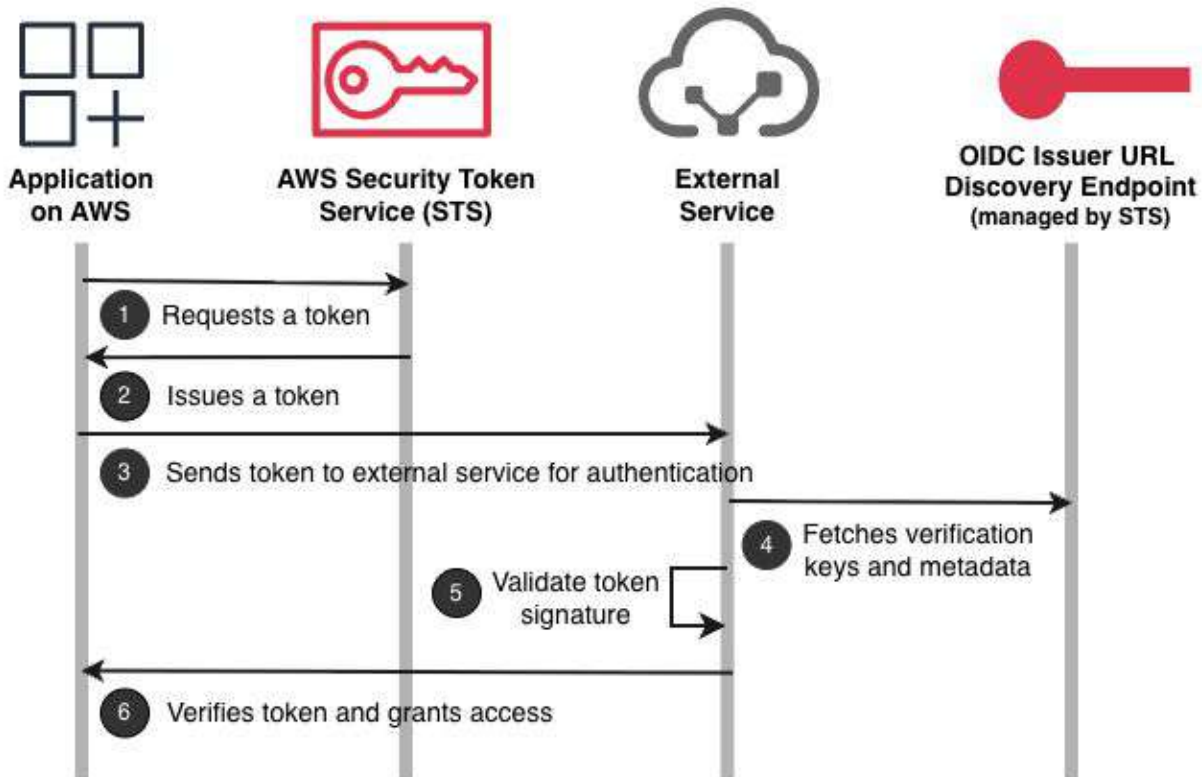


AWS Outbound Identity Federation

외부 서비스의 장기 증명(api key, access token 등)을 관리하지 않아도 AWS 워크로드에서 외부 서비스의 권한을 위임 받아서 호출할 수 있습니다.

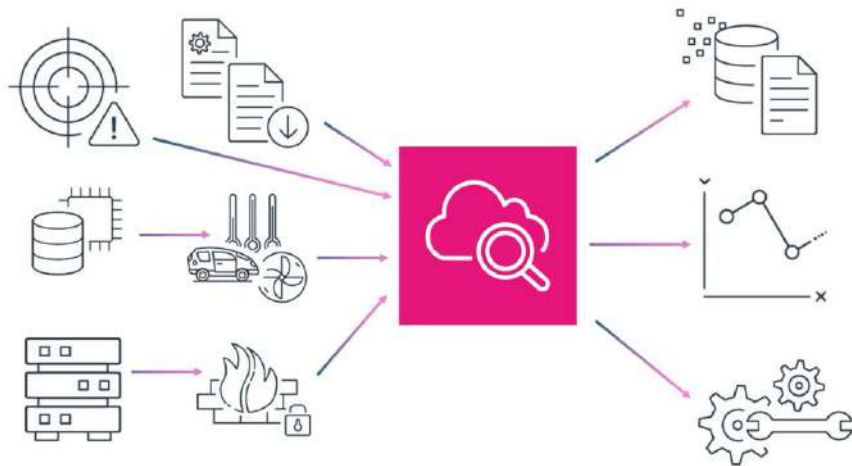


영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gkMnYCMJmBI>

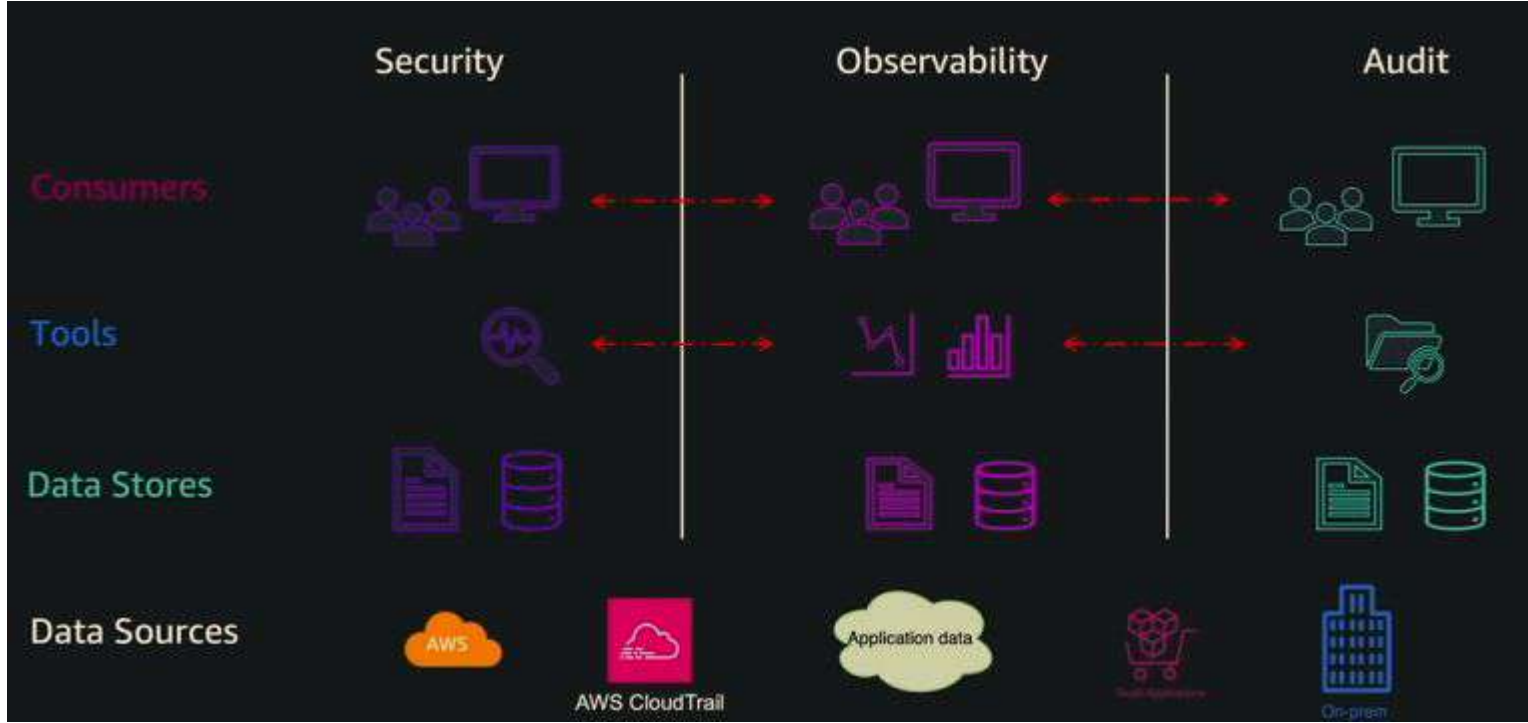


Amazon CloudWatch Unified Data Management

보안 팀, 감사 팀, DevOps 팀간의 데이터 수집 경계를 허물기 위해 로그 중앙화, S3 Tables 통합, 서드파티 커넥터, 그리고 강력한 분석 기능을 제공하는 관리형 서비스.



영상: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-_I3MYJdLs



Tools



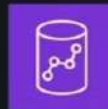
Amazon
CloudWatch



Amazon
OpenSearch
Service



Amazon
Athena



Amazon
Redshift



Amazon
SageMaker



Bring your own
engine

Data Stores



Amazon CloudWatch



S3 Tables

Data Sources



AWS CloudTrail



Application data



Search Applications



On-prem

Log groups

Data sources - new

Summary

▼ How it works



Your log data is seamlessly discovered by data source, and data type. To further enrich or transform your data, attach a [pipeline](#). For enhanced analytics and efficient querying, using field indexes and facets in Logs Insights. To enable new data sources, go to [Ingestion](#). Learn more about [Data sources](#), [Facets](#), and [S3 Tables integration](#). To map additional data sources, go to "Unmapped log data" tab below.

[Enable data sources](#)

Data sources

Unmapped log data

Data sources (30) [Info](#)

Data source actions ▲

[View in Logs Insights](#)

Filter by category

Any

[Associate with S3 Tables integration](#)

< 1 2 3 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Data source ▲	Category ▼	Log groups ▼	Pipeline ▼	Event f... ▼	Source ... ▼	Source type ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	amazon_route53.private_dns_quer	AWS	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	amazon_r...	private_dns_query
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	amazon_vpc.flow	AWS	4 log groups	No pipeline	Default	amazon_vpc	flow
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	apache.access	Custom	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	apache	access
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	aws_cloudtrail.data	AWS	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	aws_cloud...	data
<input type="checkbox"/>	aws_cloudtrail.management	AWS	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	aws_cloud...	management
<input type="checkbox"/>	aws_nlb.access	AWS	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	aws_nlb	access
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bedrock.AC	Custom	1 log group	No pipeline	Default	Bedrock	AC
<input type="checkbox"/>	microsoft_entraid.account_change	Custom	2 log groups	No pipeline	Default	microsoft...	account_change

Logs Insights

Analyze with OpenSearch - new

Logs Insights Info

Select log groups, and then run a query or choose a sample query.

Logs Insights QL

PPL

SQL

30m

3h

1h

Compare (Off)

UTC timezone

Query scope

Search and select log groups and facets

Log class

Standard

Browse: Log groups

Facet

Action = ACCEPT

and

Log group name = vpc-flow-test

Clear filters

```
1 pattern @message
2 | sort @sampleCount desc
3 | limit 5
```

Query generator

Prompt

52/500

List the 5 most frequent patterns in my vpc flow log

Generate new query

Refine existing query

Is this helpful?

The selected log groups are used as context when generating queries.

Run query

Cancel

Save

History

Logs Insights QL query can run for maximum of 60 minutes.

Completed. Query executed for 1 log group.

Logs (-)

Patterns (1)

Visualization

Patterns (1) Info

A pattern is a shared text structure that recurs in your logs. Click the magnifying glass icon to analyze a pattern.

Filter patterns by pattern string, event count, severity, event ratio or keywords

< 1 >

☐

Inspect

Pattern

>

Event count

>

Event ratio (%)

>

Sev

☐

Number-1 Number-2 Token-3 IPv4-4 IPv4-5
Number-6 Number-7 Number-8 Number-9
Number-10 Number-11 Number-12 ACCEPT OK

7,456

100%

NON

Facets

Fields

Facets (1/11)

Clear Selection

Manage Facets

Facets enable interactive exploration and drill-down into logs. Facet values are automatically extracted based on the selected time period and retained for 30 days.

Find facets or facet values

Filter:

☐ Selected

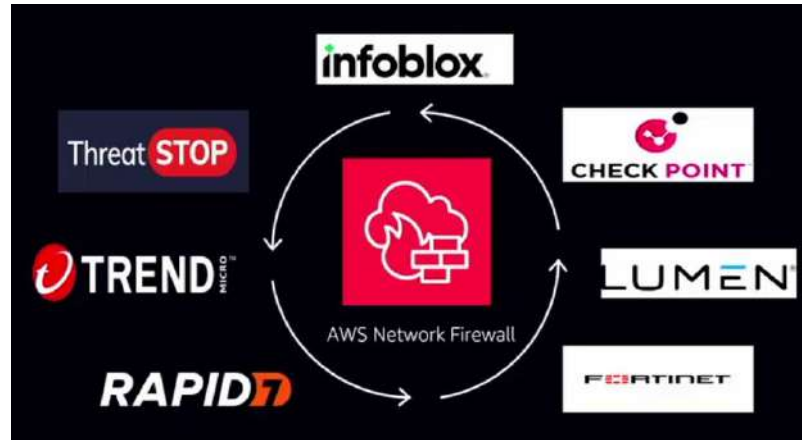
☐ Pinned

Expand all

	Facet Name	Event Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	@aws.region	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	@data_format	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	@data_source_name	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	@data_source_type	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	action	768 2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACCEPT	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	REJECT	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	flowDirection	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	logStatus	768 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	region	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	severityText	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	srcAddr	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	type	-

Network Firewall Marketplace Rules

Network Firewall에서 Active Threat Defense(MadPot 인프라 기반 위협 인텔)와 7개 주요 파트너(Checkpoint, Fortinet, Infoblox, Lumen, Rapid7, Trend Micro, ThreatSTOP)의 관리형 규칙을 사용(구매)할 수 있습니다.



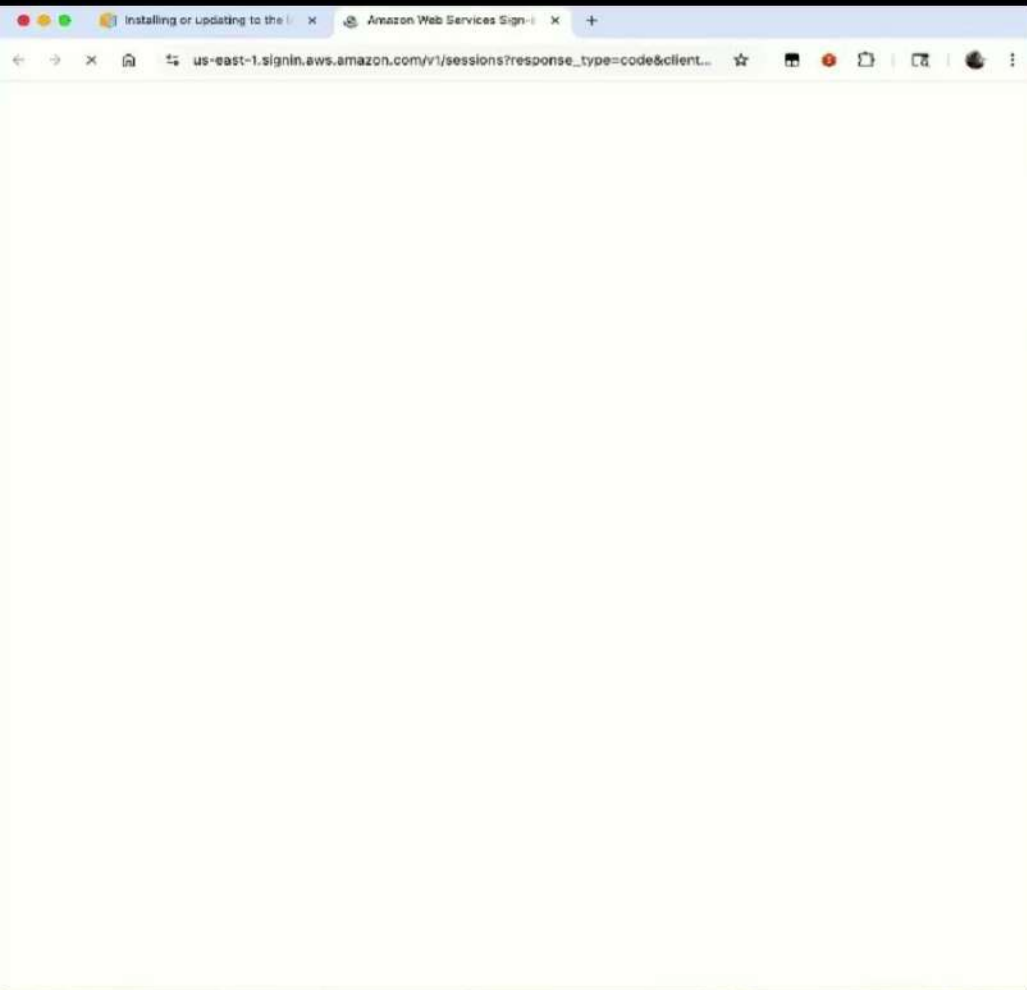
영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iyT2TJrZhC8>

AWS login - Programmatically access AWS with your console credentials

개발자들이 콘솔 로그인 자격 증명을 사용하여 자격 증명 키를 장기 저장하지 않고도 AWS에 접근할 수 있는 방법을 다룹니다

```
$ aws login
```

영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BI9kWS-UxR0>



Zero-Touch Secret Rotation for your third-party secrets

AWS Secrets Manager가 비 AWS 서비스(서드파티)를 에서도 시크릿을 로테이션 할 수 있는 기능을 제공합니다. (람다 안쓰고! 네이티브하게)



영상: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BI9kWS-UxR0>

Thank you!