



About Skyhigh for AWS

Skyhigh for AWS extends Skyhigh features to monitor, secure, and audit AWS environments for threat protection, anomaly detection, configuration audit, and forensic audit logs. Skyhigh provides this capability by leveraging public AWS APIs.

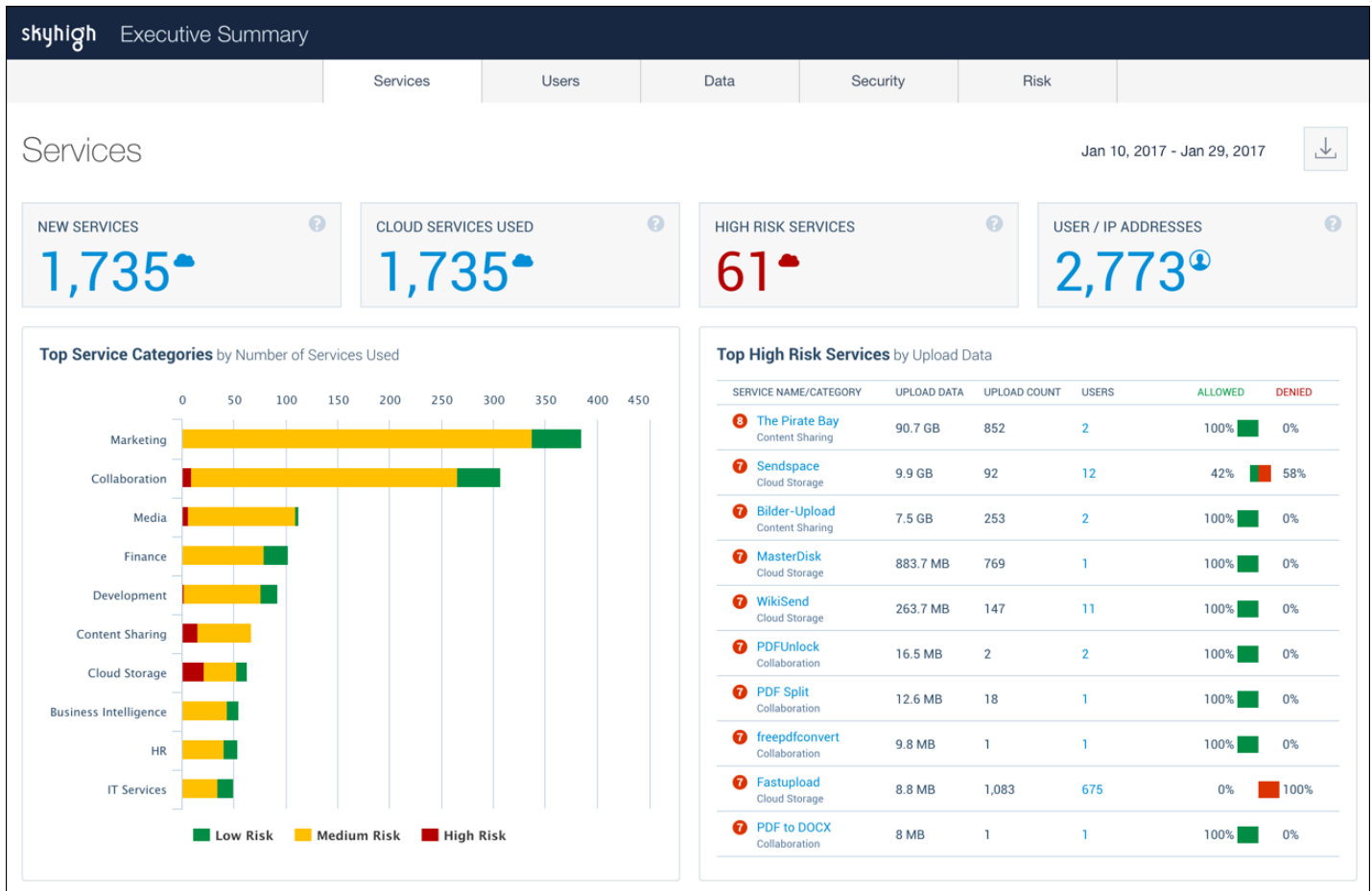
Skyhigh for AWS has SOC-specific threat protection and incident response workflows to remediate potential insider threats, privileged user threats, and compromised accounts.

CloudTrail Logging

Leveraging AWS CloudTrail, Skyhigh for AWS captures activities to give new insight into activities, and to support post-incident investigations and forensics.

CloudTrail logs are used to profile current cloud application security settings and suggests modifications to improve security based on industry best practices. Skyhigh continuously monitors AWS configuration against regulatory requirements to streamline internal and external audits, such as ISO 27008, PCI, HIPAA, etc.





Analytics

Skyhigh for AWS uses existing analytics capabilities, customized for AWS deployments:

- **Account Access Analytics.** Identifies inactive user accounts and former employees who retain access to AWS so their accounts can be deleted to reduce latent risk.
- **User Behavior Analytics.** Automatically builds a self-learning model based on multiple heuristics and identifies patterns of activity indicative of a malicious or negligent insider threat.
- **Privileged User Analytics.** Identifies excessive user permissions, inactive administrator accounts, inappropriate access to data, and unwarranted escalation of privileges and user provisioning.
- **Account Compromise Analytics.** Analyzes login attempts to identify impossible cross region access, brute-force attacks, and untrusted locations indicative of compromised accounts.

Activity Monitoring

Activity Monitoring in Skyhigh for AWS means you'll be viewing activities within 10 minutes of an activity occurring (after being logged by CloudTrail).



Activities are categorized into commonly understood categories, meaning your information security team doesn't need to worry about each activity name. The Activity page also includes geo-locations of activities across accounts.

The screenshot displays the Skyhigh Incident Management interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'skyhigh Incident Management' and dropdown menus for 'DLP Incidents', 'Threats & Anomalies', and 'User Activity'. Below this, the main heading is 'Activity from Amazon Web Services'. A filter bar allows searching by 'User' (David Carter), 'Anomaly Name' (Superhuman Anomaly), and 'Activity Sensitivity' (High). The main content area features a calendar view for the period 'Oct/31/16 - Jan/22/17'. The calendar shows activity bars for various categories: ANOMALIES, ADMINISTRATION, DATA ACCESS, DATA DOWNLOAD, LOGIN SUCCESS, and SERVICE USAGE. Below the calendar, there are summary statistics: 'Users 1', 'Anomalies 1', and 'Activities 183'. A table lists activities with columns for ACTION NAME, USER, SOURCE IP, COUNTRY, DEVICE, DATE/TIME, and SERVICE NAME. The last row is highlighted in blue, showing a 'Login Success' event by David Carter from IP 121.32.11.144 in the UK. To the right, a detailed view of this event shows source information (Location: London, UK; SourceIP: 121.32.11.144; User: David Carter; GeoOrgName: RKS Corp; Asn: 21432) and related items (EventCount: 1, Directory: false, FileSharingEnabled: false, ActionName: Login Success). Additional information includes OriginalTimeStamp, NoOfObjects, and Processed On.

The Omnibar allows you to search and filter for activities by attributes such as user name, IP Address, City, Country, IP Organization, and more. You can download a set of activities in a CSV that can be submitted as forensic evidence.

Threat Protection and Anomalies

Skyhigh for AWS detects compromised account threats, insider threats, and privileged access misuse threats. Skyhigh for AWS also ensures a SOC is not flooded by anomalies due to sudden changes in Skyhigh, AWS event feeds or bulk change patterns in usage.



Threat Protection optimizations for AWS include:

- Correlating multiple anomalous events within AWS or across AWS and other cloud services to accurately separate true threats from simple anomalies.
- Detecting anomalies in usage related to access to AWS, data on AWS or administration of AWS.
- Filtering false positives from anomalies based on machine learning and UEBA.
- Whitelisting of known "good" entities or acceptable risk for the enterprise.
- Throttling of events to accommodate bandwidth in the SOC team.

Threats from Amazon Web Services

Compromised Accounts: 3 | Insider Threats: 5 | Privileged Access: 2 | All Anomalies: 37

THREAT	USER	SERVICE	DATE
Compromised Accounts 1 Suspicious Superhuman Activity	David Carter	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 4:02 PM
Superhuman Anomaly	David Carter	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 4:02 PM
Compromised Accounts 131 Excessive Usage from New Location	Melissa Goodwin	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 3:55 PM
Compromised Accounts 40 Excessive Usage from New Location	Alan Drew	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 1:09 PM
Compromised Accounts 5 Excessive Usage from Compromised Account	Kelly More	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 12:00 PM
Compromised Accounts 23 Excessive Usage from New Location	Vance Mayer	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017 7:23 AM
Compromised Accounts 11 Excessive Usage from New Location	Steve Bowman	Amazon Web Services	Jan 12, 2017

MEDIUM SEVERITY

Superhuman Anomaly
Jan 12, 2017 4:02 PM

Description

The user has accessed data from multiple locations in an improbable time period. If this is caused due to a VPN or network configuration, please whitelist the VPN. If not, please investigate the cause of this anomaly.

Details
User activity

Anomaly Category: Access Anomalies
Anomaly Generated: Jan 12, 2017 (4:02 PM)

- Login
Muscat, OM
EG Technology & Hosting
4:02 PM
- Update Access Key
London, UK
RKS Corp
4:15 PM

Resolve

- Resolve
- False Positive
- Investigate



Compliance Policies

Compliance Policies help you secure many different aspects of your AWS deployment. For a full list of policies, see [Skyhigh Compliance Policies](#).

The screenshot displays the Skyhigh Incident Management dashboard. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Policy Incidents', 'Threats & Anomalies', and 'User Activity'. The main heading is 'Policy Violations from Amazon Web Services'. Below this, there is a search bar for 'Object Name' with a dropdown menu showing 'us_east_1'. A table lists three policy violations:

POLICY	OBJECT	RESPONSE	STATUS	USER	SERVICE
Unrestricted Access on Uncommon Ports	5 Instances	Email Notification	New	n/a	Amazon Web Services
MFA Enabled for IAM Users	2 Users	Email Notification	New	n/a	Amazon Web Services
Unrestricted Access to EC2 Security Groups	3 Security Groups	Email Notification	New	n/a	Amazon Web Services

A 'Select Response' dropdown menu is open over the third row, showing options: Delete, Quarantine, Email Notification, and Remediate. To the right, a detailed view for the 'Unrestricted Access to EC2 Security Groups' violation (ID# 21571) is shown. It includes a description: 'Unrestricted access to EC2 security groups opens an enterprise to malicious attacks such as brute-force attacks, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, man-in-the-middle attacks (MITM) and prevent hacking or loss of data. This policy checks for unrestricted access to ports used for FTP, SSH, Telnet, SMTP, RDP, Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL, DNS, MSSQL, CIFS, NetBIOS, ICMP, RPC, MongoDB.' It also shows a status of 'New', owner 'Steve Bowman', and response 'Email Notification'. A history section shows 'Email Notification Sent Skyhigh Networks Jan 19, 2017 10:56 AM PST' and 'Incident Generated Skyhigh Networks Jan 19, 2017 10:54 AM PST'.

Security Configuration Audit

Skyhigh for AWS monitors 30 configuration settings that increase the risk profile of AWS deployments across four categories:

- Security Monitoring
- Secure Authentication
- Unrestricted Access
- Inactive Entities



Skyhigh for AWS continuously monitors AWS configuration against regulatory requirements to streamline internal and external audits, such as ISO 27008, PCI, HIPAA, and so on.

