\$4.48M average

total cost of a data breach

46% Share of breaches involving customer personal data

Securing the Future How AlOps Drives Operational Resilience on AWS



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DevSecOps - 2024



Agenda

- Challenges in Distributed Security Operations
- Introduction to AIOps for Security in AWS
- AlOps in AWS: Real-World Applications
- Strategies and Metrics for Measuring Security Success

Quick Intro about myself



- Resides in Colombo, Sri Lanka
- Reliability Engineering Advocate, Solution Architect (specializing in SRE, Observability, AIOps, & GenAI).
- Employed at Virtusa, overseeing technical delivery and capability development.
- Passionate Technical Trainer.
- Energetic Technical Blogger.
- AWS Community Builder Cloud Operations.
- Ambassador at DevOps Institute (PeopleCert).

Challenges in Distributed Security Operations in the Cloud

Lifecycle Phase	Challenge Area	Specific Challenges in Cloud Environments
Identify	Limited Visibility Across Resources	 Inconsistent telemetry from multi-cloud or hybrid environments. Difficulty in identifying assets and dependencies in dynamic scaling.
Protect	Inadequate Preventive Controls	 Enforcing consistent access controls across distributed systems. Misconfigurations in cloud-native services leading to vulnerabilities.
Detect	Latency in Threat Detection	 Noise from false positives due to fragmented detection systems. Difficulty in detecting insider threats in distributed access models.
Respond	Fragmented Incident Response	 Lack of integrated tools for cross-cloud response. Delay in automating playbooks for multi-region responses.
Recover	Prolonged Recovery Time	 Insufficient disaster recovery planning for cloud-native environments. Restoring distributed systems to pre-incident states is complex.
Governance	Compliance Overhead and Enforcement	 Keeping pace with changing regulations across global jurisdictions. Ensuring audit readiness in highly dynamic cloud environments.

Introduction to AIOps for Security in AWS

AWS shared responsibility model





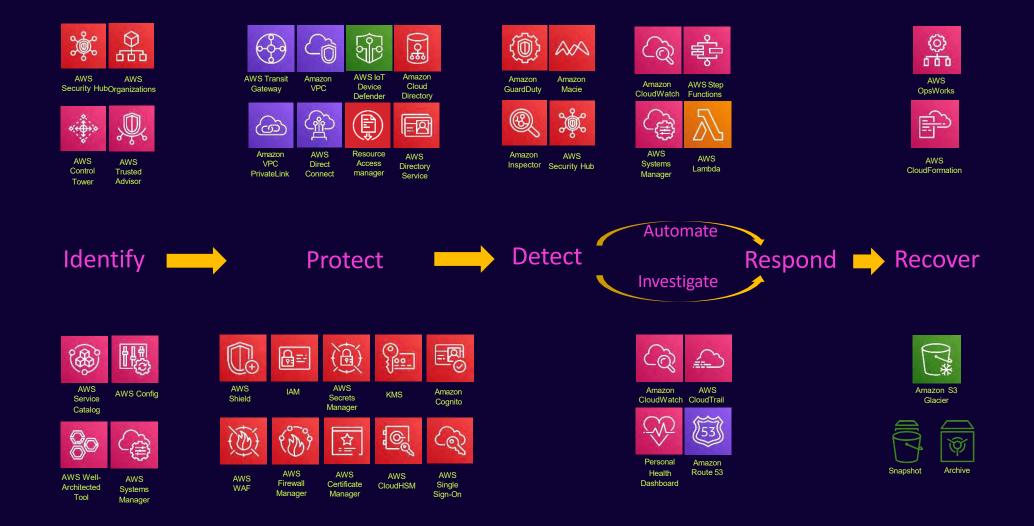
Customer content Platform, Applications, Identity & Access Management Operating System, Network & Firewall Configuration Server-side Data **Network Traffic** Encryption Protection **AWS Foundation Services** Networking Compute Storage Database Availability AWS Global Edge Zones Infrastructure Locations Regions

Customers are responsible for their security and compliance IN the Cloud

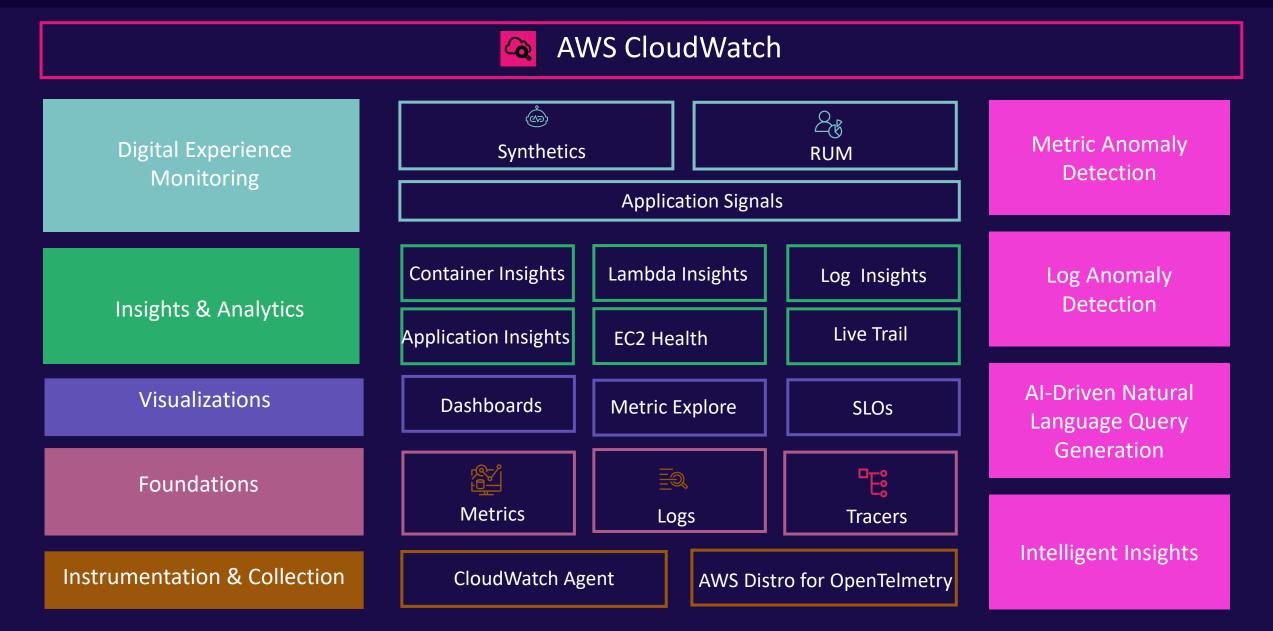
AWS is responsible for the security OF the Cloud



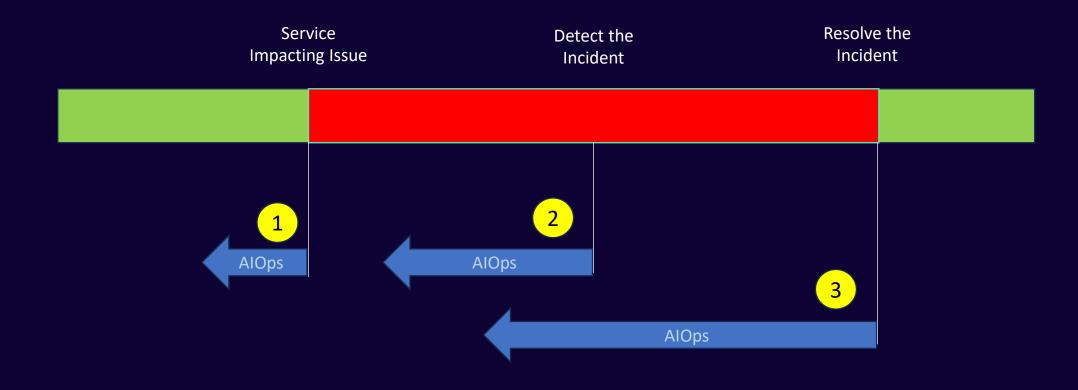
AWS Foundational and Layered Security Services



AlOps: Supercharging System Reliability



AlOps: Supercharging System Reliability



Eliminate incidents with predictive maintenance.

- Detect incidents rapidly with intelligent alerting.
- Resolve issues swiftly using self-healing systems.

Amazon DevOps Guru: ML-powered cloud operations service to improve application availability



Select coverage

Select AWS CloudFormation, AWS Account, or AWS Tags



Data sources

Automatically ingests operational data from Amazon CloudWatch, AWS Config, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS X-Ray



Amazon DevOps Guru

Continuously analyzes streams of disparate data and monitors relevant metrics to establish normal application patterns and behavior leveraging ML models informed by years of Amazon.com and AWS operational expertise



Metric analysis





Data enrichment

Uses ML to correlate anomalies in metrics with operational events to produce reactive or proactive contextual insights



Integrations

Integrated with AWS Systems Manager OpsCenter, Amazon SNS, Amazon EventBridge or third-party incident management services

Key Capabilities of AWS DevOps Guru



Anomaly Detection: Automatically detects unusual patterns in metrics, logs, and events using machine learning.



Root Cause Analysis: Identifies the root cause of operational issues by correlating data from multiple sources, reducing resolution time.



Proactive Insights: Offers recommendations to prevent potential issues based on best practices and historical data.



Resource Optimization: Suggests ways to optimize resource utilization to lower costs and improve performance.



Database Monitoring: Provides performance insights for both relational (e.g., RDS, Redshift) and non-relational databases (e.g., DynamoDB, ElastiCache).



Capacity Planning: Forecasts future resource needs based on traffic patterns and usage trends.

Key Capabilities of AWS DevOps Guru (Cont.)



Cross-Service Correlation: Analyzes relationships between AWS services for holistic insights.



Integration with AWS Services:
Seamlessly works with AWS services
like CloudWatch, CloudFormation,
and CodeGuru Profiler.



Security and Compliance: Supports encryption with customer-managed keys to meet compliance requirements.



Automated Remediation
Suggestions: Provides step-by-step
guidance for resolving detected
issues.

Al Ops in AWS: Real-World Applications

Use Case: Anomaly Detection in Logs and Metrics

Identify unusual behavior in system activity.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Detect unauthorized access attempts
- Identify suspicious configurations
- Spot lateral movement patterns

- Monitoring spikes in API call volume tied to potential DDoS attacks
- Detecting anomalous API calls from unknown IPs
- Identifying failed login bursts

Use Case: Event Correlation Across Data Sources

Aggregate and correlate data from various cloud services.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Map relationships between suspicious activities.
- Build unified incident timelines.

- Correlating failed logins with outbound traffic.
- Linking S3 bucket access to unusual IAM role usage.
- Flagging simultaneous logins from distant regions.

Use Case: Noise Reduction and Prioritization

Filter irrelevant alerts and focus on critical incidents.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Minimize alert fatigue.
- Highlight high-priority threats.

- Reducing false positives in GuardDuty.
- Suppressing duplicate alerts during maintenance windows.
- Prioritizing high-risk vulnerabilities.

Use Case: Forecasting and Proactive Measures

Predict potential threats based on historical data.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Identify risks before they occur.
- Allocate resources to prevent vulnerabilities.

- Predicting potential DDoS attacks from traffic patterns.
- Anticipating IAM role misuse based on past behavior.
- Forecasting patching needs.

Use Case: Automated Incident Response

Automate predefined actions for security incidents.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Reduce MTTR.
- Limit blast radius of threats.

- Auto-isolating compromised instances.
- Blocking malicious IPs via firewall updates.
- Revoking compromised credentials in realtime.

Use Case: Threat Intelligence Integration

Enhance AI models with external threat feeds.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Block known malicious IPs or domains.
- Tailor defenses to evolving threats.

- Blacklisting traffic from flagged IPs.
- Blocking phishing URLs in email systems.
- Enriching logs with threat intelligence.

Use Case: Behavioral Analytics

Monitor typical behaviors to flag anomalies.

Cloud Security Improvement:

- Detect insider threats.
- Ensure compliance.

- Spotting access attempts outside work hours.
- Detecting unusual data transfers by specific users.
- Identifying unusual configurations.

Effective AIOps Strategies for Success in Cybersecurity

objectives like reducing MTTR and improving AWS security reliability.

Integrate AWS security logs (e.g., CloudTrail, GuardDuty) with

AlOps.

Collaboration:
Foster teamwork
across security,
DevOps, and ITIL
teams.

Real-Time
Monitoring: Use AWS
CloudWatch for
anomaly detection
and threat
monitoring.

Task Automation:
Automate threat
responses with AWS
Lambda and Systems
Manager.

Tool Integration:

Integrate AWS security tools (GuardDuty, Inspector) with AIOps.

ML Model
Management:
Optimize threat
detection models
with AWS SageMaker.

Security & Compliance: Use AWS Config for continuous security and compliance checks.

Training: Equip teams with AWS AlOps and security automation skills.

KPIs: Track security KPIs like threat response time and automation effectiveness.

Aligning AIOps Implementation with Cybersecurity and Business Goals on AWS

Measuring Progress with Business Outcomes

- Net Promoter Score (NPS)
- System Availability and Reliability
- MTTD (Mean Time to Detect)
- MTTR (Mean Time to Recover)
- **MTBF** of customer impacting incidents
- % of Incidents self-healed
- Change Frequency
- Lead time for change
- X Change failure rate



Thank you.