

D1 Threat Detection 14%	D2 Logging 18%	D3 Infrastructure 20%	D4 IAM 16%	D5 Data Protection 18%	D6 Governance 14%
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D1 THREAT DETECTION & INCIDENT RESPONSE 14%	D2 SECURITY LOGGING & MONITORING 18%
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Service	Function	Key Fact	Log Source	Captures	Use Case
GuardDuty	ML threat detection	CT+VPC+DNS+S3 sources; org via delegated admin; suppression rules for known-good	CloudTrail Mgmt	API calls: who/when/what	Audit, compliance, insider threat — free
Detective	Investigate findings	Behavior graphs from history — NOT detection; used after GuardDuty fires	CloudTrail Data	S3/Lambda object ops	Who accessed which S3 object — paid
Inspector	CVE scanning	EC2 (SSM Agent req)+Lambda+ECR; continuous; CVSS scores; v2 only	CT Insights	Unusual API volumes	Spike in CreateUser; anomalous patterns
Macie	S3 data classify	Finds PII/PHI/financial in S3; SensitiveData + Policy findings; no auto-action	VPC Flow Logs	IP meta (no payload)	Network anomalies; ACCEPT/REJECT
Security Hub	Aggregate findings	ASFF format; CIS/FSBP/PCI/NIST; compliance % score; org delegated admin	R53 Query Logs	DNS queries from VPC	DNS tunneling; C&C; domain comms

GuardDuty Finding	Meaning	AWS Config	Alert pattern:
CryptoCurrency:EC2/Bitcoin Tool	EC2 querying crypto-mining C&C; domains	CloudWatch Logs	Resource config state
UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/MaliciousIPCaller	IAM creds used from a known-bad IP	Alert pattern:	App/OS logs + metrics
Policy:S3/BucketPublicAccessGranted	S3 bucket made publicly accessible	Real-time SIEM:	CloudTrail → CW Logs → Metric Filter → CW Alarm → SNS → team
Exfiltration:S3/AnomalousBehavior	Unusual large data transfer from S3	CloudTrail → CW Logs → Subscription Filter → Kinesis → SIEM	
Recon:EC2/PortProbeUnprotectedPort	Port scan detected on EC2 instance		
UnauthorizedAccess:EC2/TorClient	EC2 communicating via a Tor exit-node		

IR Automation Pattern:
GuardDuty → EventBridge → Lambda (deny-all SG + EBS snapshot + revoke IAM + SNS)

Compromised key: DISABLE not delete + inline Deny aws:TokenIssueTime < now
Inspector needs SSM Agent + AmazonSSMMangedInstanceCore instance profile
GD Suppression Rules: auto-archive known-good findings; archived not deleted

Config Managed Rule	Checks
restricted-ssh	SG with 0.0.0.0/0 inbound on port 22
s3-bucket-public-access-prohibited	S3 bucket with any public access
iam-password-policy	Account password complexity settings
cloud-trail-enabled	CloudTrail active in the account
encrypted-volumes	EBS volumes encrypted at rest
vpc-flow-logs-enabled	VPC Flow Logs active on VPC
access-keys-rotated	IAM access keys not rotated in N days

CloudTrail Key Facts
Log integrity: SHA-256 digest files + RSA signature; validate-logs detects tampering
Org trail: covers all accounts + all regions; delivers to central S3 in security account
CloudTrail Lake: managed SQL lake; no S3/Athena setup needed; 7-year retention
Prevent disable (SCP): deny StopLogging + DeleteTrail + UpdateTrail org-wide
Config = WHAT changed; CloudTrail = WHO — need BOTH for a complete audit trail

CW Alarms: ONE notification per OK→ALARM transition — not per threshold breach
Data events must be explicitly enabled; charged and high-volume — enable selectively

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D3 INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY 20%	D4 IDENTITY & ACCESS MANAGEMENT 16%
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Control	Layer	Key Behavior	Policy Type	Applied To	Behavior
Security Group	L4 stateful ENI	Allow-only; SG-to-SG refs; return traffic auto-allowed	Identity-based	User/Group/Role	Grants permissions; combined with resource policy
NACL	L3/4 stateless subnet	Allow+Deny; lowest rule# wins; allow ephemeral 1024-65535 out	Resource-based	S3/KMS/Lambda etc	Grants cross-account; evaluated with identity policy
Network Firewall	L3-7 VPC	Suricata IPS; SNI domain filter (no decrypt); TLS inspect w/ ACM CA	Permission Boundary	User or Role	MAX cap — does NOT grant; effective = identity AND boundary
AWS WAF	L7 HTTP/HTTPS	ALB/CF/API GW; managed rules; rate-based; geo; bot control	SCP	Account or OU	Org MAX ceiling — does NOT grant; mgmt account exempt
Shield Advanced	L3-7 org-wide	\$3K/mo; L7 needs WAF ACL; DRT 24/7; DDoS cost protection	Session Policy	STS session	Further restricts session; cannot exceed role perms
Firewall Manager	All org-wide	WAF+Shield+SG+NF+DNS Firewall; auto-applies to new accts/VPCs	IAM Pattern Implementation		
NACL Critical Rules			Enforce MFA		
NACL evaluated FIRST at subnet — if NACL denies, SG is never reached			Deny: StringEquals aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent: false		
Lowest rule# wins: rule 100 allow-all beats rule 200 deny-SSH (first match stops)			ABAC scoping		
Stateless: MUST allow ephemeral return ports 1024-65535 outbound for TCP/UDP			StringEquals: aws:ResourceTag/X: \${aws:PrincipalTag/X}		
Default NACL: allow all. Custom NACL: deny all — add rules explicitly			Confused deputy		
Session Manager (No-SSH)			ExternalId condition in cross-account role trust policy		
No port 22/3389 — eliminates bastion hosts and SSH key management			Least-priv policy		
IAM-based via AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore instance profile on EC2			Access Analyzer: Generate Policy from 90-day CloudTrail		
Commands + output logged to CloudWatch Logs and/or S3 — full audit			Block root API		
VPC Interface Endpoints required: ssm + ssmmessages + ec2messages			SCP deny *.* with condition aws:PrincipalType = Root		
Pattern			Cross-acct DDB		
Detail			Role chain: Account A AssumeRole into Account B role		
WAF rule priority	Lower priority# = first evaluated; ALLOW rule before managed group fixes false positives		Revoke sessions		
Shield Adv L7	Associate WAF Web ACL + enable auto app-layer DDoS mitigation on resource		Inline Deny: aws:TokenIssueTime < current timestamp		
NF domain filter	Reads TLS SNI in ClientHello — blocks by domain WITHOUT decrypting HTTPS		Region restrict		
WAF rate-based	Auto-blocks IP > threshold/5 min (min 100 req); auto-unblocks when rate drops		SCP deny *.* when aws:RequestedRegion not in approved list		
Firewall Mgr prereqs	Organizations enabled + FMS admin account + Config enabled in ALL accounts		Policy Evaluation Order:		
VPC Endpoint Policy	aws:ResourceOrgID condition blocks S3 exfil to accounts outside your org		Explicit Deny > SCP > Resource policy > Identity policy > Boundary > Session		
IAM Identity Center vs Manual SAML					
Identity Center RECOMMENDED for enterprise multi-account SSO					
Permission sets: one definition deployable to many accounts at once					
SCIM: auto-provision/de-provision from Azure AD or Okta					
Manual per-account SAML does not scale for 50+ account environments					
			Access Analyzer Feature	Purpose	
Shield Advanced L7: WAF Web ACL must be associated — not automatic NF SNI domain blocking needs no decryption; TLS Inspect needs ACM Private CA			External Access findings	Resources accessible outside org zone of trust — different account or public	
			Unused Access analyzer	Roles/keys/permissions unused in 90-180 d lookback — over-provisioned IAM	
			Policy Validation	Errors and warnings before a policy is applied — catches mistakes early	
			Generate Policy	Minimal least-privilege policy from actual 90-day CloudTrail API usage	
			Archive Rules	Suppress known-good findings without deleting; retained for audit history	

SCP Deny overrides AdministratorAccess — no IAM policy can override it in member accounts
Permission Boundary caps one user/role; SCP caps the whole account/OU — neither grants perms
Cross-account S3: BOTH bucket policy (Account B) AND IAM policy (Account A) required

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D5 DATA PROTECTION 18%	D6 MANAGEMENT & SECURITY GOVERNANCE 14%
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S3 Encryption	Key Owner	Audit	Notes	Service	Function	Key Fact
SSE-S3	AWS — free default	None	AES-256; default since Jan 2023	Control Tower	Multi-acct landing zone	Preventive=SCPs (block); Detective=Config rules (detect); Account Factory provisioning
SSE-KMS	Customer CMK	Full CT	\$0.003/10K ops; key policy required	AWS Artifact	Compliance reports	SOC1/2/3, PCI DSS AOC, ISO 27001, FedRAMP — free on-demand, no AWS Support needed
DSSE-KMS	Customer CMK	2x KMS	Dual-layer; two KMS calls per object	Access Analyzer	External access audit	External access; unused access (90-180d); policy validation; Generate Policy
SSE-C	Customer (external)	None	Key in HTTPS header; AWS never stores	Trusted Advisor	Best-practice checks	Core security checks free; full suite needs Business/Enterprise support
S3 Security Control		Protects Against / Key Fact				
Block Public Access (account)		Overrides ALL bucket policies + ACLs absolutely; applies to existing + new buckets				
Object Lock — Compliance mode		Truly immutable WORM; nobody incl root can delete/shorten retention				
Object Lock — Governance mode		Bypassable with s3:BypassGovernanceRetention — less strict				
Bucket policy: aws:SecureTransport false → Deny		Enforces HTTPS-only; all HTTP requests are rejected				
VPC Endpoint + aws:ResourceOrgID		Blocks exfil to any S3 bucket outside your AWS organization				
MFA Delete		Extra MFA step required to delete any object version				
KMS Concept	Key Fact					
Envelope encryption	GenerateDataKey: DEK encrypts data locally; CMK encrypts DEK; data never in KMS (4 KB limit)					
Key policy required	CMK access needs BOTH IAM policy (kms:Decrypt + kms:GenerateDataKey) AND key policy grant					
Deletion window	7-30 day pending period; cancel to recover; after expiry data is permanently irrecoverable					
Multi-Region keys	Same key material in multiple regions; different ARNs; cross-region decrypt without API hop					
CloudHSM vs KMS	CloudHSM: FIPS Level 3, sole control, PKCS#11; Custom Key Store: CloudHSM as KMS backend					
Secrets Manager vs Parameter Store						
Secrets Manager: built-in auto-rotation; native RDS/Redshift/DocumentDB; \$0.40/secret/month						
Parameter Store SecureString: no built-in rotation; lower cost; good for config values/flags						
ACM public certs: free for ALB/CloudFront/API GW; private key cannot be exported from ACM						
Control Tower Guardrail Types				Governance Pattern		
PREVENTIVE: SCPs — block prohibited actions BEFORE they can happen				Enable security services org-wide		
DETECTIVE: Config rules — detect non-compliant resources AFTER the fact				Prove PCI DSS compliance		
Account Factory: new accounts inherit all OU guardrails automatically				Service whitelist		
Audit + Log Archive accounts: org CloudTrail + Config centralized here				Find over-provisioned IAM		
				2-year tamper-proof trail		
				Detect external sharing		
				Auto-remediate Config		
				Solution		
				GD+SH+Macie+Inspector: delegated admin + auto-enable for new org members		
				Artifact: PCI DSS Attestation of Compliance + AWS Responsibility Summary		
				Remove FullAWSAccess SCP; attach Allow-only SCPs for approved services		
				Access Analyzer unused access analyzer (90-180 day lookback)		
				CloudTrail + Config in S3 with Object Lock Compliance mode + 2yr retention		
				Access Analyzer org zone of trust — surfaces all external access findings		
				Config rule NON_COMPLIANT → SSM Automation doc (manual or auto mode)		

Fargate: AWS manages host OS + compute; customer manages container image + task IAM role
Config Conformance Packs: YAML bundle of rules + remediations; pre-built CIS/PCI/HIPAA/NIST
Security Hub score = (passing / total evaluated) x 100; below 80% = significant gaps

Encrypt existing RDS: snapshot → copy with KMS → restore new DB instance (immutable at creation)
Encrypt existing EBS: snapshot → copy with KMS encryption → create new volume from copy
SSE-KMS most auditable: CT logs kms:GenerateDataKey (upload) + kms:Decrypt (download) per object

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MASTER QUICK REFERENCE — KNOW THESE COLD

Service / Concept	Dom	The Key Fact to Remember
GuardDuty	D1	ML detect; CT+VPC+DNS+S3; org via delegated admin; suppression rules for noise
Amazon Detective	D1	INVESTIGATES findings — NOT detection; behavior graphs; starts where GuardDuty ends
Amazon Inspector	D1	CVE scan EC2(SSM Agent req)+Lambda+ECR; continuous; CVSS scores
Amazon Macie	D1	S3 PII/PHI/financial via ML; SensitiveData + Policy findings; no auto-action
Security Hub	D1	ASFF; CIS/FSBP/PCI/NIST; compliance % score; org delegated admin aggregates all
IR: compromised key	D1	DISABLE not delete + inline Deny aws:TokenIssueTime < now + investigate blast radius
CloudTrail data events	D2	Explicitly enable for S3/Lambda; records GetObject/PutObject/Invoke; paid
CloudTrail Insights	D2	Detects unusual management API VOLUMES vs baseline — not data events or network
Config vs CloudTrail	D2	Config = WHAT changed (state); CloudTrail = WHO changed + when + credentials
Prevent CT disable	D2	SCP deny StopLogging + DeleteTrail + UpdateTrail in all member account OUs
R53 query logs	D2	Detect DNS tunneling: data encoded in subdomain queries to C&C; DNS server
CW metric filter	D2	Filter → metric → CW Alarm → SNS; ONE notification per OK→ALARM transition
Security Group	D3	Stateful; ENI-level; allow-only; return traffic auto-allowed; SG-to-SG refs
NACL	D3	Stateless; subnet-level; lowest rule# wins; allow ephemeral 1024-65535 out
AWS WAF	D3	L7 ALB/CF/API GW; managed rule groups; rate-based per IP/5 min
Shield Advanced	D3	\$3K/mo org; L7 needs WAF ACL + auto L7 mitigation enabled; DRT 24/7
Network Firewall	D3	VPC Suricata IPS; SNI domain filter (no decrypt); TLS inspect w/ ACM CA
Firewall Manager	D3	WAF+Shield+SG+NF+DNS Firewall org-wide; auto-applies new accts/VPCs
Session Manager	D3	No port 22/3389; IAM-based; log to CW/S3; VPC endpoints: ssm+ssmmessages+ec2messages
SCP basics	D4	MAX ceiling — does NOT grant; AdministratorAccess cannot override SCP Deny
Permission boundary	D4	Caps MAX for specific user/role; effective = identity policy AND boundary
IAM eval order	D4	Explicit Deny > SCP > Resource-based > Identity-based > Boundary > Session
ExternalId	D4	Prevents confused deputy; shared secret required in trust policy condition
ABAC in IAM	D4	Tag principal + resource; condition: aws:ResourceTag/X = \${aws:PrincipalTag/X}
MFA enforcement	D4	Deny when StringEquals aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent: false
IAM Identity Center	D4	Preferred enterprise SSO; permission sets; SCIM auto-provision; Orgs integration
IAM Access Analyzer	D4	External access + unused access (90d) + Generate Policy from CloudTrail
SSE-KMS requirement	D5	Need BOTH: IAM policy (kms:Decrypt + kms:GenerateDataKey) AND KMS key policy grant
S3 Object Lock Compliance	D5	Truly immutable WORM; nobody incl root can delete/shorten; for SEC 17a-4/FINRA
S3 Block Public Access	D5	Account-level overrides ALL bucket policies + ACLs; existing + new buckets
Envelope encryption	D5	GenerateDataKey: DEK encrypts data; CMK encrypts DEK; data never flows through KMS
KMS deletion window	D5	7-30 day pending period; cancel to recover; after expiry = permanently irrecoverable
CloudHSM vs KMS	D5	CloudHSM: FIPS Level 3, sole control, PKCS#11; Custom Key Store: HSM as KMS backend
RDS/EBS encrypt existing	D5	Snapshot → copy with KMS → restore new instance/volume; no in-place encryption
Secrets Manager	D5	Auto-rotation; native RDS/Redshift; VPC endpoint if DB in private VPC; \$0.40/secret
VPC Endpoint Policy	D5	aws:ResourceOrgID condition blocks S3 exfil to buckets outside your org
Control Tower guardrails	D6	Preventive=SCP (blocks); Detective=Config rule (detects); Account Factory governs
AWS Artifact	D6	Free on-demand: SOC1/2/3, PCI DSS AOC, ISO 27001, FedRAMP; BAA/GDPR DPA agreements
Security Hub standards	D6	CIS + FSBP + PCI DSS + NIST SP 800-53; compliance % score per standard/account
AWS-internal encryption	D5	All EC2 traffic encrypted at L2 NIC hardware within same Region; no action needed

EXAM TIPS: 750/1000 pass | 65 Qs | 170 min | No penalty — answer all | Mark and review scenario questions

HOT TOPICS: GuardDuty vs Detective vs Inspector vs Macie | KMS: key policy + IAM policy BOTH required | SCP vs Permission Boundary | NACL stateless ephemeral ports | CloudTrail + Config for complete audit

ALWAYS CHOOSE: Secrets Manager for rotation | IAM Identity Center for enterprise SSO | Shield Advanced + WAF ACL for L7 DDoS | Session Manager over SSH | Access Analyzer Generate Policy for least privilege | SCP Deny for org-wide preventive controls