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Cloud Attacks Illustrated: Insights from the cloud provider



Connect**to** Protect

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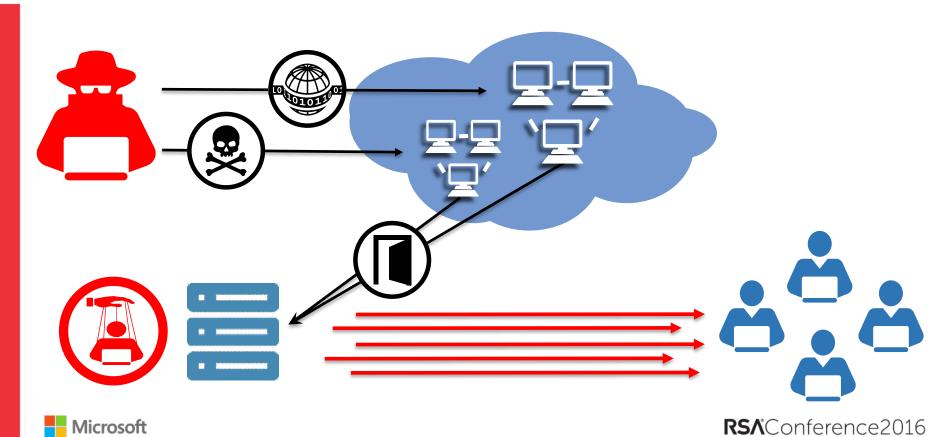
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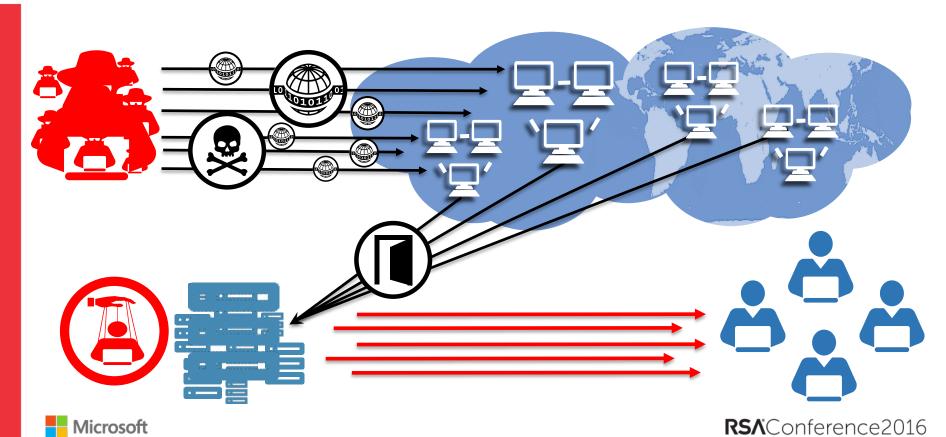
Cloud Weaponization





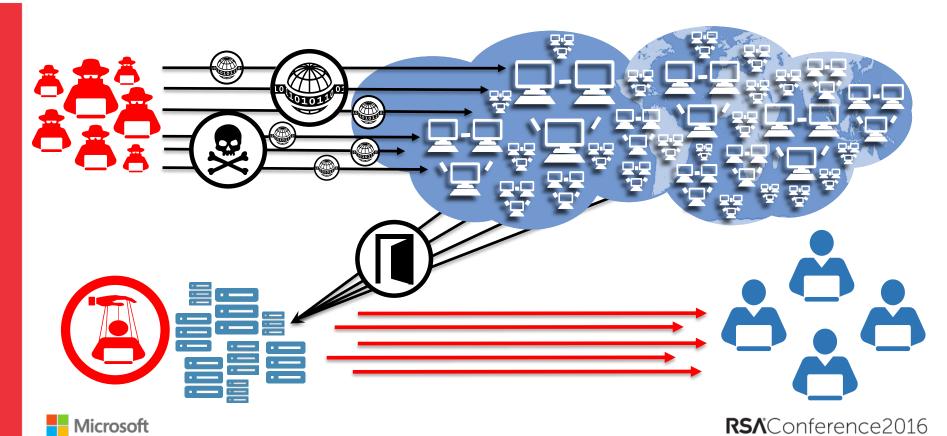
Cloud Weaponization





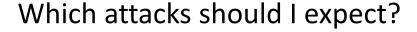
Cloud Weaponization





Setting the Stage

- #RSAC
- We are going to talk about what is happening today
- This information is immediately applicable



How to prevent them?

How to detect them?

How to respond to them?



Cloud Basic Terminology











Resource

Cloud Attack Surface (Partial)



Buffer overflow
SQL Injection
Privilege escalation

Access Resources Customer Manage Resources **Portal** Resource Infrastructure

Certificate spoofing Phishing Drive-By-Download

Side channel DDoS Data integrity

Brute Force Password reset Impersonation



Types of Attacks



On-Prem





Indirect

Cloud Resource







Fraud Exploit

Infrastructure









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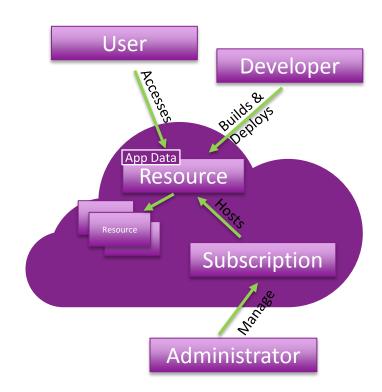


Perspectives on the cloud

Who are the targets?



- User Impersonate the user, Take the user's data
- Developer Compromise services, bypass controls, plant backdoors
- Resource Take data, logic bomb, surveil transactions, subvert auditing
- Subscription Complete control of cloud resources
- Administrator
 Pivot attack to on-prem resources
- Cloud Provider
 Complete dominion of multiple tenant





Why does the cloud appeal to attackers?





Data



Anonymity



Technology



Horse Power



Multitenant



Heterogeneous



Free Trials



Attack Surface



Cloud Services – Shared Responsibility



On Premises	Infrastructure (as a Service)	Platform (as a Service)	Software (as a Service)
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
O/S	O/S	O/S	O/S
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking

Servers

Storage

Managed by:

Customer

Provider



Servers

Storage

Networking

Servers

Storage

Networking

What are the risks for the provider?



Compromise infrastructure



Impact to provider

Cloud Weaponization



Impact to target

Compromise tenant



Impact to cloud adoption



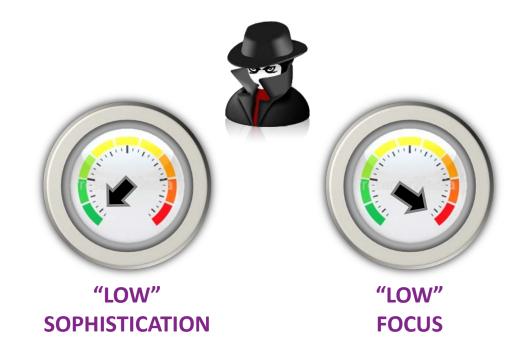
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"Public Secrets" Attacker Profile

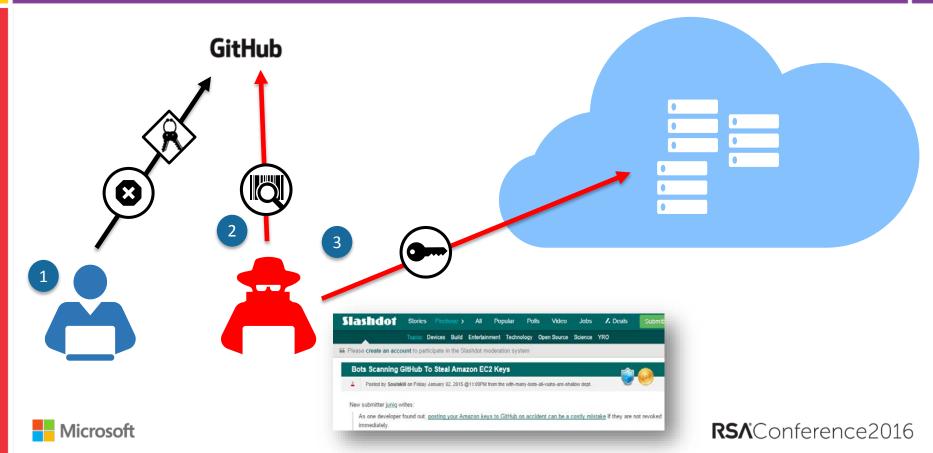






"Public Secrets" – Attacks Against Tenants





"Deep Impact" Attacker Profile

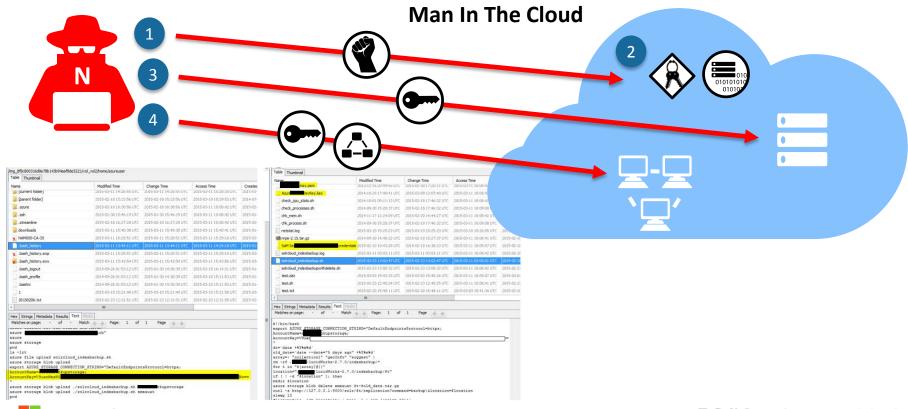






"Deep Impact" – Attacks Against Tenants





"Big Target" Attacker Profile

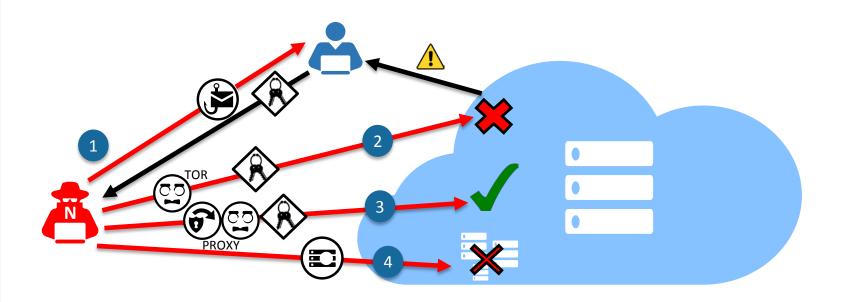






"Big Target" – Attacks Against Tenants







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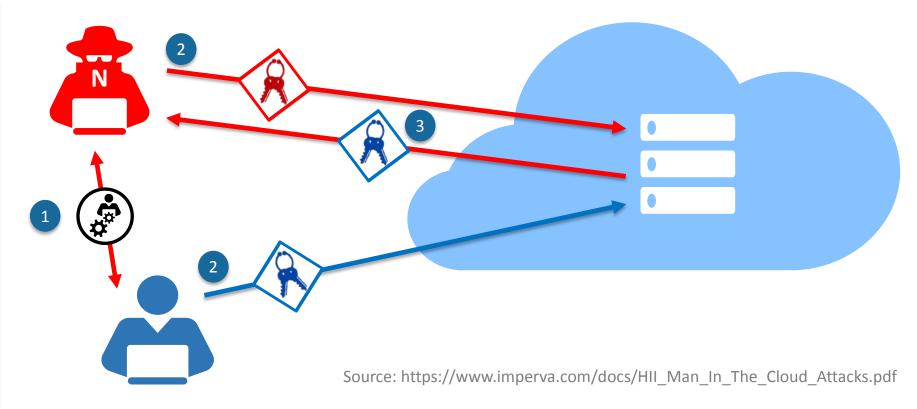






"Man In The Cloud" – In-Direct Tenant Attacks

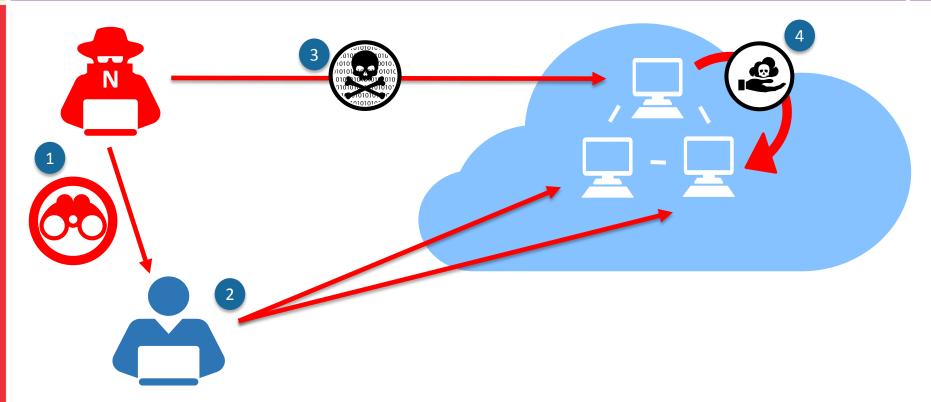






"Side Channel" – Indirect Tenant Attacks

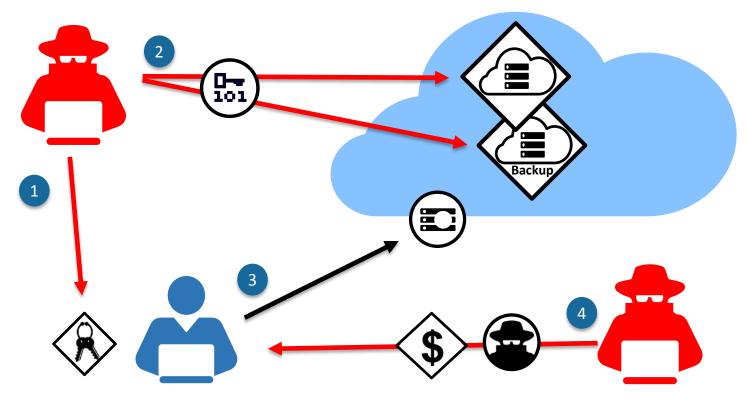






"Resource Ransom" - Direct Tenant Attacks







Kill Chain Differences



Phase	On-premises	Public Cloud*
Active Recon	HUMINT, OSINT (Users)	Foot printing (Services)
Delivery	Browser, Mail, USB (User Interaction)	Hacking (No User Interaction)
Exploitation	Client-Side vulnerabilities	Server-Side vulnerabilities
Persistence	File System Based	Memory Based
Internal Recon	Custom Tools	Built-in Admin Tools
Lateral Movement	Machine Pivot	Resource Pivot

^{*} Cloud environments add new attack vectors on top of the regular enterprise attack vectors



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Cloud Clean Chain

...or how to not become a case study

Apply - Prevention



For the developer:

- ✓ Remember the SDL
- ✓ Never check Shared Secrets and Private Keys into source control
- ✓ Track, monitor, and review who has access to your subscription
- ✓ Enable and validate logging on Cloud resources

For the subscription owner & infrastructure engineer:

- Maintain accurate contact information with your cloud provider
- Control and monitor management ports exposed to the internet
- ✓ Scrutinize authentication choices, and how secrets are controlled
- ✓ Validate patch processes (for IaaS and containers)
- Extend mature IT security processes to the cloud



Apply - Detection



For the security IT:

- Think in graphs, visualize your environment!
- ✓ Enable, collect, monitor logs in all your resources
- ✓ Correlate Network, VM and resource signals
- ✓ Cluster events from the same resource groups
- ✓ Map alerts into kill chain to track movement
- Deploy external/internal Honeypot to gain insights
- ✓ Leverage Threat Intelligence wherever possible



"Final" Apply Slide



- ✓ Understand your cloud attack surface
- ✓ Review the kill chain differences
- ✓ Follow & implement the cloud clean chain
- Explore security services provided by your cloud providers



Summary



- Cloud services is a shared responsibility
- Cloud clean chain can help reduce the attack surface
- Don't reinvent the wheel, extend it!

Q&A





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