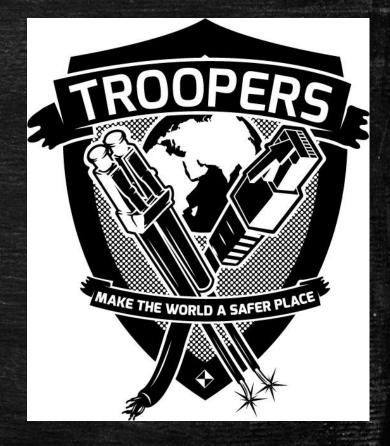
All Your Cloud Are Belong to Us



Hunting Compromise in Azure
Nate Warfield – Microsoft Security Response Center
The opinions expressed are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of Microsoft Corporation.

Whoami: Nate Warfield (@dk_effect)

- Senior Security Program Manger MSRC
 - Vulnerability Management for Azure, Windows, Hyper-V
 - Battle tested: MS17-010, WannaCry, NotPetya, Spectre/Meltdown
- cat ~/.bash_history
 - 18 years in Network Engineering
 - First hack: BBS over 2400 baud
 - Internet of Insecurable Things
 - Radio hacking hobbyist
 - Twitter: @dk_effect
 - GitHub: n0x08

Captain: What happen?

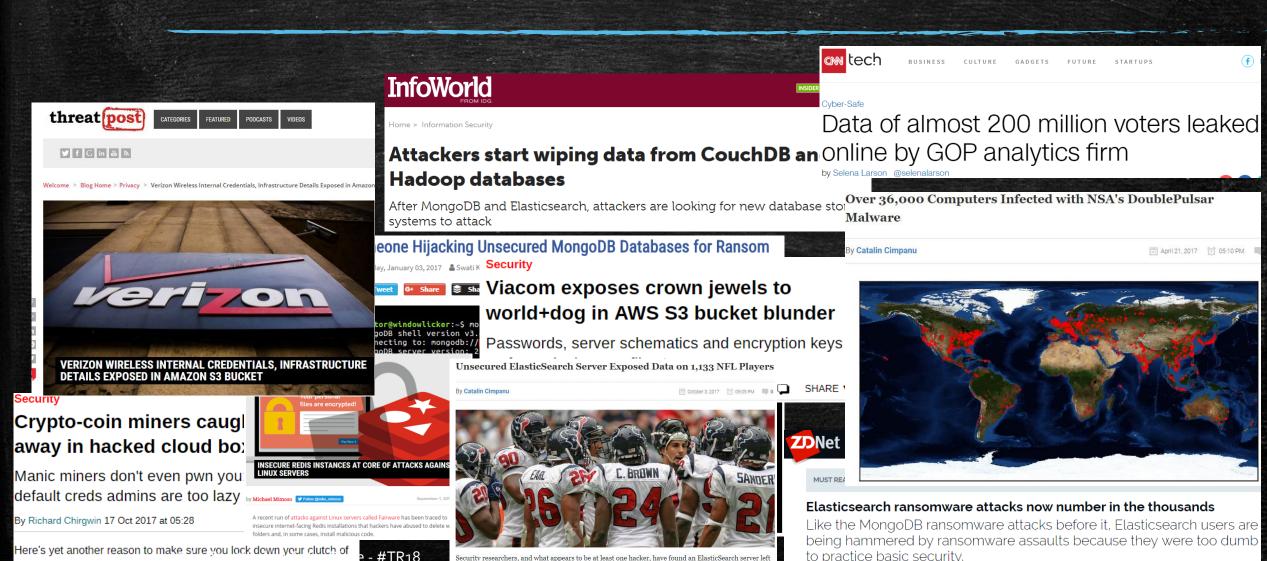
- Traditional Networking (then)
- Internet exposure was restricted
- Many layers of ACLs + segmentation
- Dedicated deployment teams
- Well-defined patching cadence
- Servers deployed from the ground up
- Only expose required services

- Cloud Networking (now)
- Every VM exposed to the Internet
- VM's deploy with predefined firewall
- Anyone with access can expose BadThings
- Patch management decentralized
- VM's inherit the sins of their creators
- NoSQL open to the Internet? #yolo

2017: Somebody set us up the bomb

#TR18

cloud services: cryptocurrency mining.



Security researchers, and what appears to be at least one hacker, have found an ElasticSearch server le

exposed online that was hosting information about 1,133 National Football League (NFL) players and

Operator: We get signal

- NoSQL solutions were never intended for Internet exposure
 - "..it is not a good idea to expose the Redis instance directly to the internet"
 - "Allow only trusted clients to access the network interfaces and ports on which MongoDB instances are available."
 - "Elasticsearch installations are not designed to be publicly accessible over the Internet."
- Naturally, people exposed them to the Internet
- To date: MongoDB, CouchDB, Hadoop, Elastic, Redis, CassandraDB
- DB dropped; ransom note added
- 100k+ systems compromised globally
- Azure: 2500+ VM's compromised

HI, THIS IS
YOUR SON'S SCHOOL.
WE'RE HAVING SOME
COMPUTER TROUBLE.

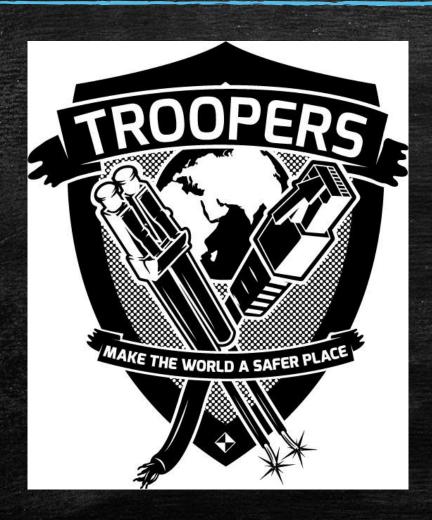


DID YOU REALLY
NAME YOUR SON
Robert'); DROP
TABLE Stwents;--?
OH, YES. LITTLE
BOBBY TABLES,
WE CALL HIM.

WELL, WE'VE LOST THIS
YEAR'S STUDENT RECORDS.
I HOPE YOU'RE HAPPY.
AND I HOPE
YOU'VE LEARNED
TO SANITIZE YOUR
DATABASE INPUTS.

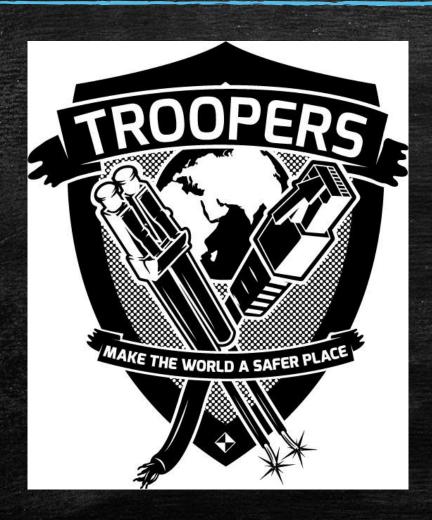
Image Source: https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/exploits_of_a_mom.png

Hunting NOSQL Compromise in Azure



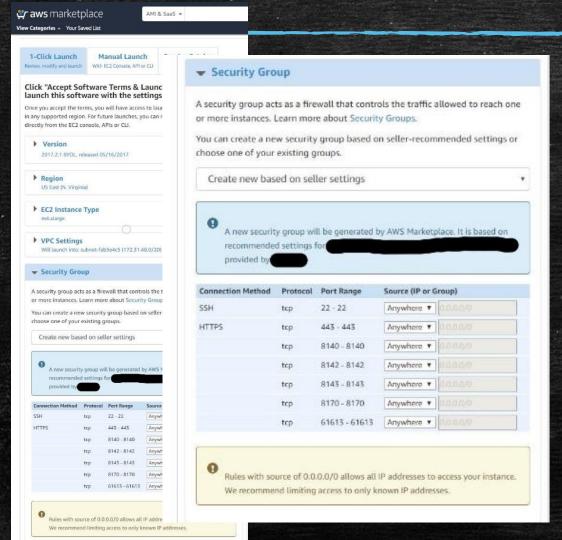
- 1.6 million Internet exposed IPs in Azure
- Port scans are slow; open port != pwned
- Each NoSQL solution runs on different port
- DB names only indication of compromise
- TL;DR I use Shodan (what, you don't?)
 - Accurate to with 0.14% of in-house solution
 - Rich metadata for each IP
 - DB names are indexed & searchable
 - JSON export allows for automated hunting

Network Security Group (Azure)



- Network Security Group is the VM firewall
- Firewall config hard-coded by VM vendor
- Configurable during deployment (optional)
- 46% of images expose ports by default
- 96% expose more than management
- 562 unique ports exposed in Azure Gallery

AMI Security Groups (AWS)



- Amazon Marketplace Image is 3rd party laaS
- AWS doesn't expose AMI SG config via API*
 - *Until you deploy it =)
- Feature request filed with AWS
- 11k AMI's in AWS 5x as many as Azure
- Data indicates many clouds have this problem

Operator: Main screen turn on

- Use master list of all pwned DB names seen globally
- My code was added to Shodan in December 2017
- tag:compromised automatically tags pwned NoSQL DBs
- 22k VM's found as of 3/6/2018
- Requires Shodan Enterprise API
- ..or...
- https://gist.github.com/n0x08





Threat hunting like a BOSS: CVE-2018-6789

- Exim mail server RCE; Azure had 1237 VMs exposed
- 'shodan download product:exim org:microsoft'
- Common Platform Enumeration field FTW
- 'shodan parse --fields ip_str,cpe'
- VMs found: 1221
- Total time: 5 minutes

```
@MININT-H66832A:~$ shodan parse --fields ip str.cpe exim march.json.g
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
254.204
109.147
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.82
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
60.113
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
.24.172
147.17
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
125.235
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
107.248
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.87
154.229
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.87
3.212.236
         cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.86 2
148.162
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
250.10
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
1.147.99
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.76
          cpe:/a:exim:exim:4.89 1
```

Default Passwords

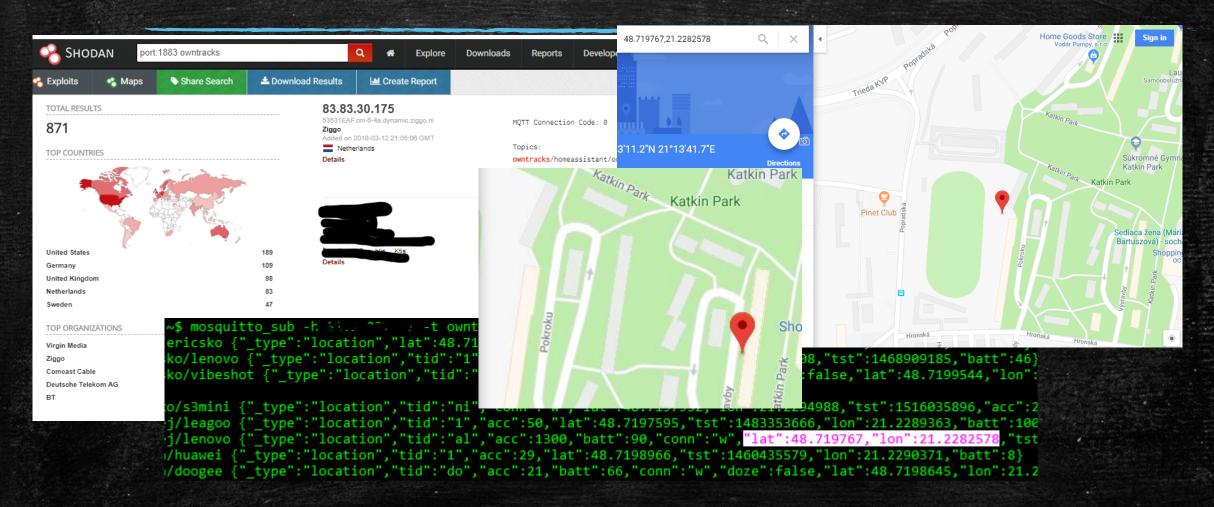
- 3rd party laaS images occasionally contain a default password
- At least it's a strong* PW!: P@sswOrd123
 - *actual PW changed to protect the innocent
- Users always change passwords after installation;)
- Mostly for services like MySQL, SQL, etc...

Every (MQTT) step you take...

- MQTT publish/subscribe message protocol
- Used by IoT, Facebook Messanger, many more
- Azure & AWS offer MQTT-based solutions
- Internet exposure +25% in last year



...I'll be tracking you



Cats: How are you gentlemen!!

We view this as keeping our oath to protect and defend against enemies foreign and domestic. The Shadow Brokers has is having little of each as our auction was an apparent failure. Be considering this our form of protest.

--ShadowBrokers, April 8th 2017

Cats: You are on the way to destruction

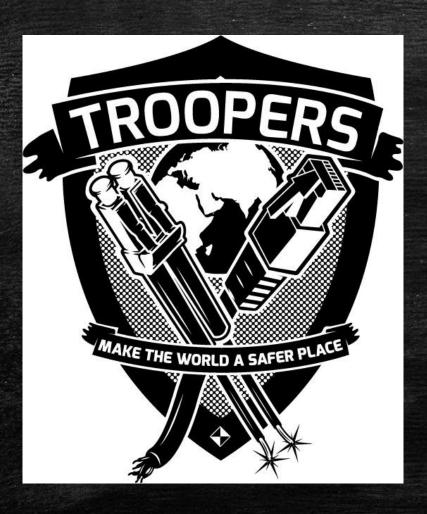
- [REDACTED] weaponized an SMBv1 exploit (EternalBlue)
- [REDACTED] added it to their Metasploit clone
- [REDACTED] lost control of this tool
- Microsoft patched in March 2017 via MS17-010
- ShadowBrokers dropped 0-day on April 14th, 2017 (MS17-010 +31 days)
- No sane person would expose SMB to the Internet.....







Finding DoublePulsar in Azure



- Only 14k VM's exposing TCP/445
- Initially undetectable by Shodan
- Detection via unused SMB error code (0x51)
- Manually scanned all IP's exposing TCP/445
- Low number of implants (<50)
- That means everyone patched!!!



Cats: You have no chance to survive make your time

- WannaCry hit on May 12, 2017
- Azure exposed SMB: 14,480 VMs
- Targeted unpatched MS17-010
- Initial infection via Internet-exposed SMB port
- 230k+ systems in 150 countries affected
- Comparatively low-tech
- Propagated via EternalBlue

- NotPetya hit on June 27, 2017
- Azure exposed SMB: 16,750 VMs (+13.55%)
- Specifically targeted Ukraine
- Initial infection via trojaned MEDocs software
- Blast radius increased by VPN links to Ukraine
- Comparatively high-tech
- Propagated via psexec, mimikatz, MS17-010

Your IaaS security is your responsibility

- Ever hear about Express Route and Direct Connect?
 - "Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute lets you extend your on-premises networks into the Microsoft cloud...."
 - "Direct Connect makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS."
- That sounds like a VPN! (spoiler alert: it is)
- How are you managing ACL's on P2P cloud connections?
- Is your cloud actually isolated from on-premises network?
- Do your IT policies extend to your cloud subscriptions?
 - Who is patching your laaS servers?



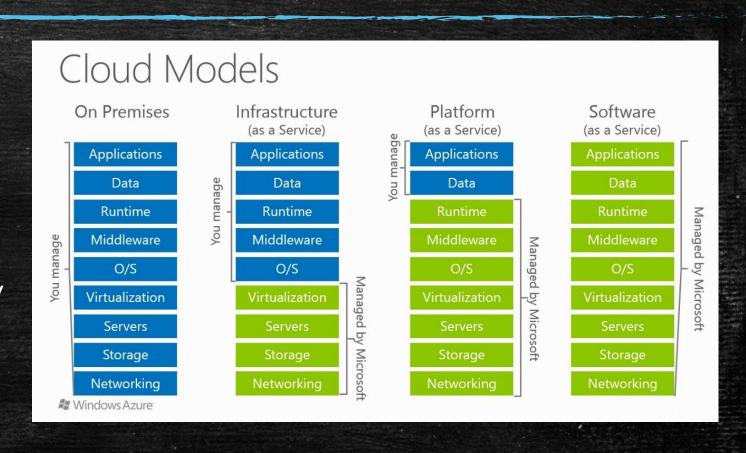
We made a huge investment in security for Azure Stack so it would "just work".

But.. users are responsible for the security of their VMs and Apps.

9:11am · 15 Feb 2018 · Twitter Lite

PaaS & SaaS are shared responsibility

- "Patching causes downtime"
- "My cloud provider handles patching"
- PaaS & SaaS can help!
- Understand shared responsibility
- Patching handled by Microsoft
 - SaaS
 - PaaS (if you let us)



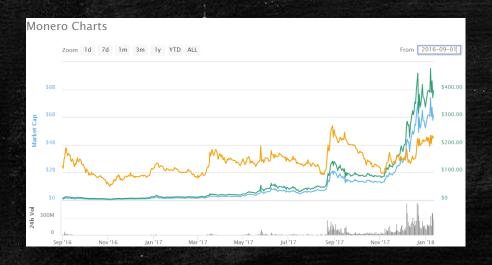
Cloud marketplaces are supply chains

- Supply chain attacks are increasingly common
- Cloud marketplaces could be next
- Lots of resources; high value targets
- Minimal validation of 3rd party laaS VM images
- 3rd party laaS images are OLD
 - Average Azure Age: 123 days
 - Average AWS Age: 717 days
- Updating laaS VM images is not retroactive



2018: Year of the CryptoMiner

- Cryptomining is the new Ransomware
- NoSQL attack campaign shifted
- Open S₃ buckets being attacked
- Any vulnerable system is a target



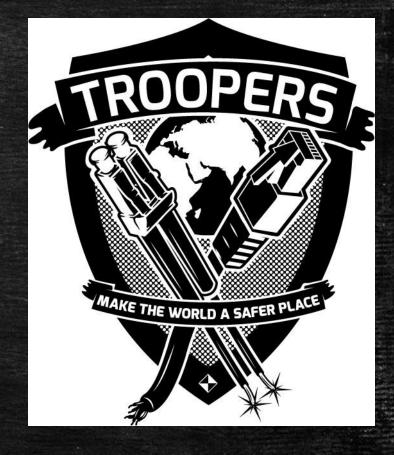


CoinHive Cryptocurrency Miner Is 6th

Captain: For great justice

- Update your laaS VMs immediately after deployment
- Review firewall settings before deployment
- For sensitive roles consider building your laaS Image
- Better visibility into out-of-the-box laaS VM security
 - Age of laaS VM image
 - Default firewall policies
 - Version info of daemons/services
- Azure Security Center: Free tier provides recommendations





Questions?

Nate Warfield – @dk_effect

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