RSAConference2022
San Francisco & Digital | June 6 – 9

TRANSFORM

SESSION ID: **HT-W02**

Pain in the Apps — Three Attack Scenarios Attackers Are Using to PWN SaaS

Matt Radolec

Senior Director of Incident Response and Cloud Operations
Varonis

Disclaimer

Presentations are intended for educational purposes only and do not replace independent professional judgment. Statements of fact and opinions expressed are those of the presenters individually and, unless expressly stated to the contrary, are not the opinion or position of RSA Conference LLC or any other co-sponsors. RSA Conference does not endorse or approve, and assumes no responsibility for, the content, accuracy or completeness of the information presented.

Attendees should note that sessions may be audio- or video-recorded and may be published in various media, including print, audio and video formats without further notice. The presentation template and any media capture are subject to copyright protection.

RSAConference2022

Is SaaS safe or Is there pain in these Apps?

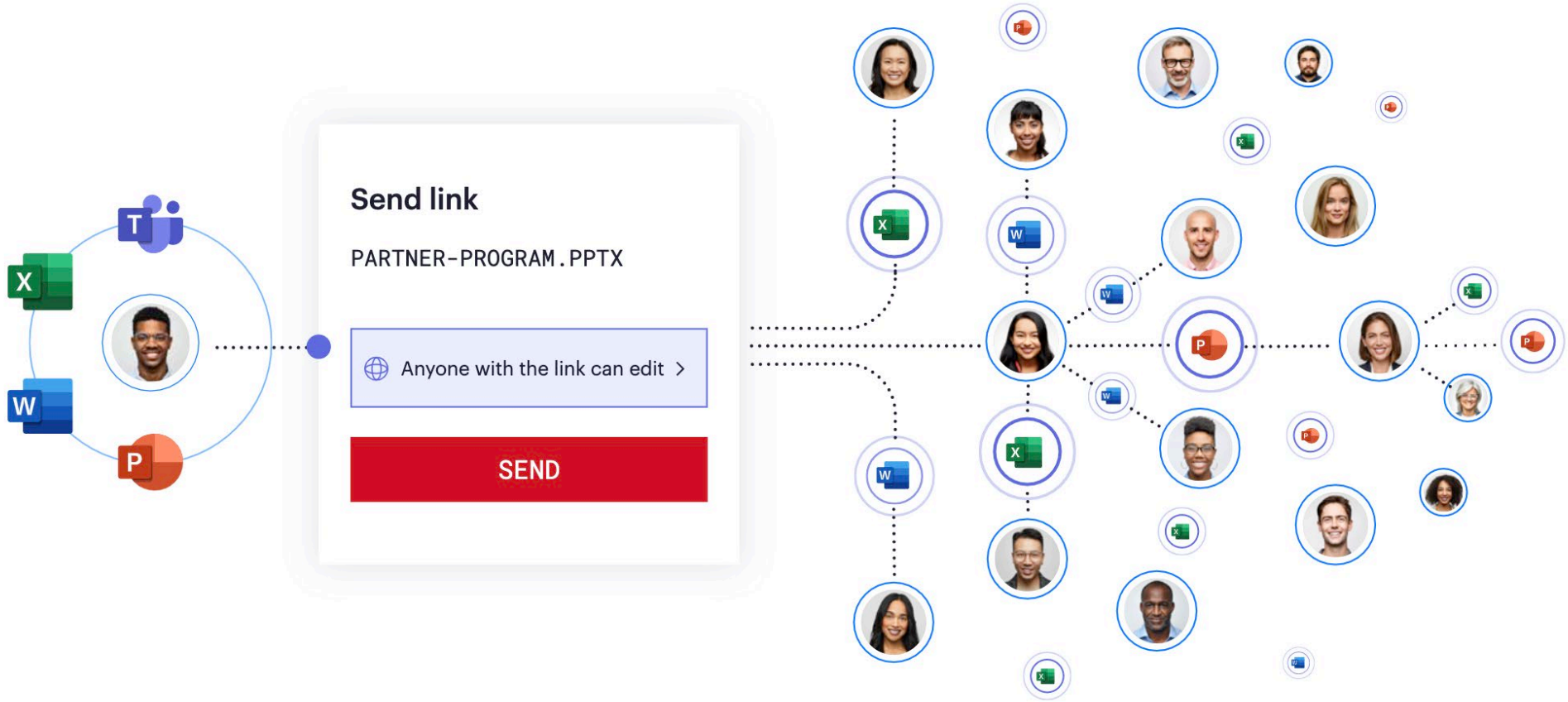
Let's talk about SaaS.

- Box
- Google Drive
- Amazon S3
- AWS
- Nutanix Files
- Nasuni
- NetApp
- Dell EMC
- Salesforce
- GitHub
- Slack
- Jira
- Ctera
- Cohesity
- Panzura
- HPE
- Windows File Shares
- SharePoint
- Exchange Server
- UNIX/Linux
- SharePoint Online
- OneDrive
- Exchange Online
- Teams

What makes data more important and valuable than ever?


Collaboration.
If we can’t share it, we can’t realize its value.

SaaS apps make collaboration easy.

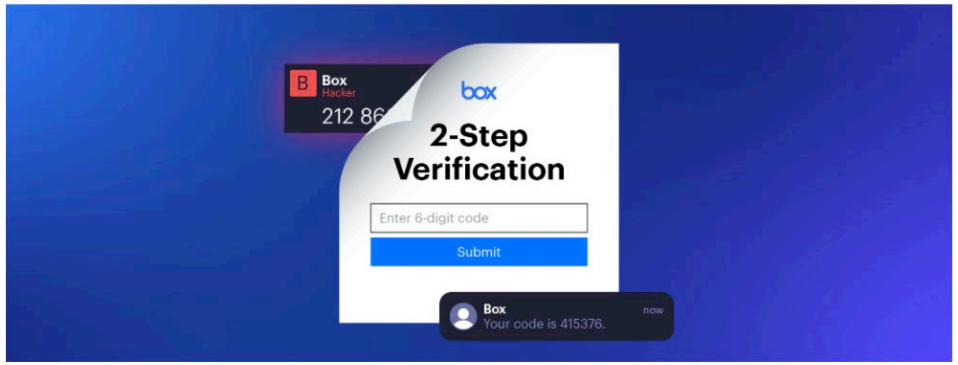


Securing SaaS is getting harder.

- **44 percent** of SaaS privileges are **misconfigured.**
- **75 percent** of external contractor accounts **remain active after they leave.**
- **15 percent** of employees transfer business-critical data to their **personal cloud accounts.**

Source: Varonis 2021 SaaS Risk Report (data from actual SaaS environments, *not* surveys).

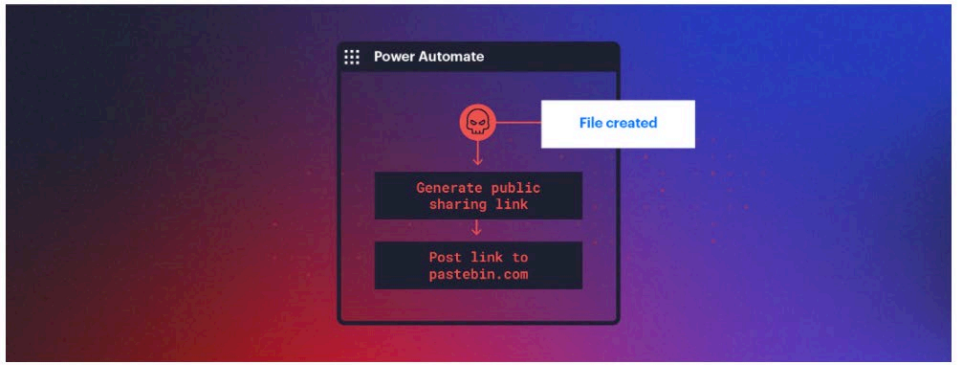
Threat actors are attacking SaaS (and so is Varonis Threat Labs).



THREAT RESEARCH | JANUARY 18, 2022

Mixed Messages: Busting Box's MFA Methods

By Tal Peleg



THREAT RESEARCH | FEBRUARY 2, 2022

Using Power Automate for Covert Data Exfiltration in Microsoft 365

By Eric Saraga

RSAConference2022

Pain in the App #1 – SSO Imposter

RSAConference2022

What do you do if one of your SSO/IAM admins was an imposter?

5 questions to discuss during the simulation:

- What can I find out today?
- How quickly can I find it?
- What am I missing?
- How could I have detected it?
- How could I have minimized the blast radius before this event?

Attack Flow

okta

Get admin access to any connected application

box

Backdoor access to customer contracts folder

Google Workspace

Downloads full users list
Exfiltrate sensitive HR files

Phishing Mail

okta

Impersonation to other users using SSO

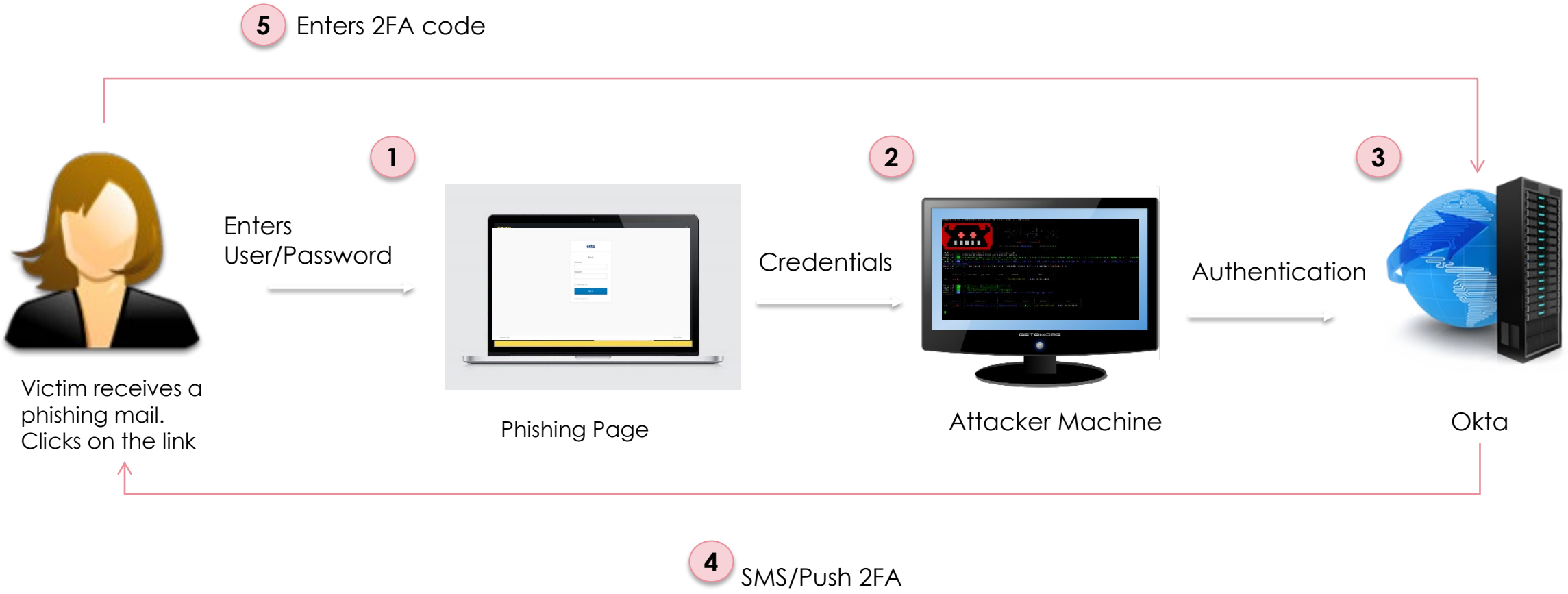
Google Workspace

Extracting users list using admin panel
Sharing sensitive data stored on My Drive with external

box

Share customers contracts using a public custom URL

Advanced Phishing: Bypassing MFA



Phase 1 – Initial Foothold - Okta

- Attack -
  - Using advanced phishing, attacker bypasses MFA
  - Attacker impersonates to other users by taking advantage of default SSO settings of Okta.
- Detections to Consider
  - Activity from new Geo Location
  - Suspicious IP activity
  - Direct assignment of Okta application

Phase 2 – Impersonation + Data Exfiltration on Google Workspace

- Attack -
  - Using the Google Workspace admin Jerome has, the attacker exports the users list of the organization
  - Attacker impersonate to desired executive and sharing sensitive data from it's My Drive with external.
- Detections to Consider
  - User list export
  - Direct assignment of Okta application

Phase 3 – Impersonation + Data Exfiltration on Box

- Attack -
  - Attacker finds out the Box super admin mail using Jerome's Box user.
  - Attacker impersonates to Box's super admin user and shares sensitive data using a custom URL.
- Detections to Consider
  - Sharing of Sensitive Content
  - Box File Shared Publicly via Custom URL

RSAConference2022

Is SaaS safe or Is there pain in these Apps?

RSAConference2022

Pain in the App #2 – Cross-Cloud Hacking: Stealing Salesforce Data via GitHub & Slack

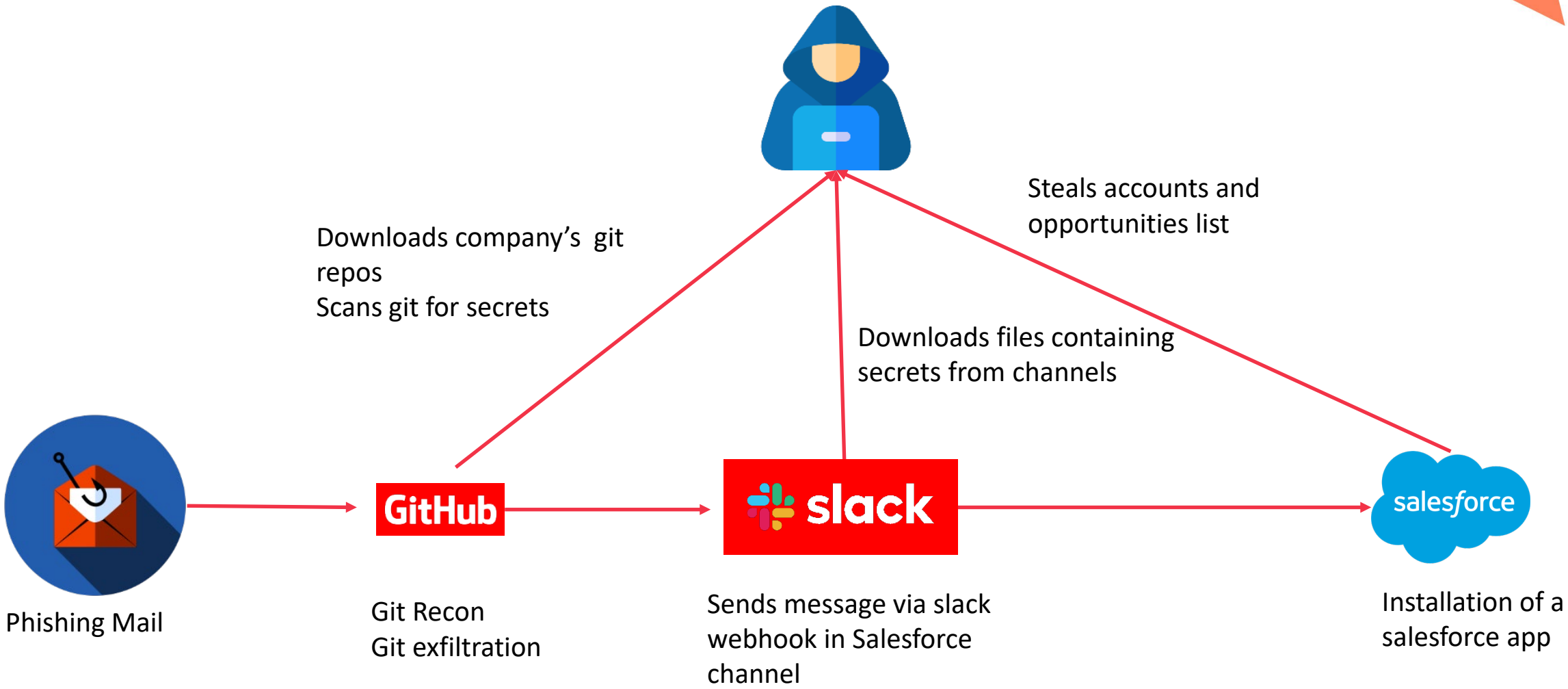
RSAConference2022

How would you identify lateral movement in SaaS and SalesForce data exfiltration?

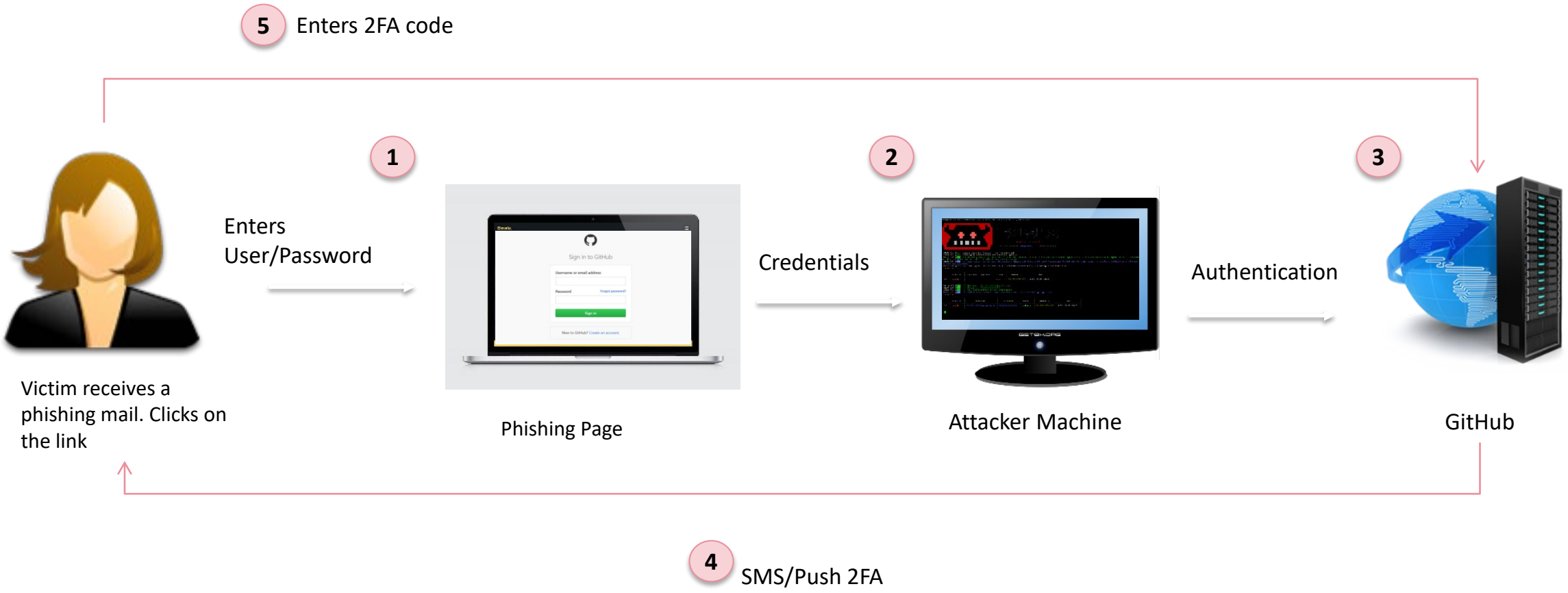
5 questions to discuss during the simulation:

- What can I find out today?
- How quickly can I find it?
- What am I missing?
- How could I have detected it?
- How could I have minimized the blast radius before this event?

Attack Flow


Steals accounts and opportunities list
Downloads company's git repos
Scans git for secrets
Downloads files containing secrets from channels
GitHub
slack
salesforce
Phishing Mail
Git Recon
Git exfiltration
Sends message via slack webhook in Salesforce channel
Installation of a salesforce app

Advanced Phishing: Bypassing MFA



Phase 1 – Initial Foothold GitHub

- Attack -
  - Using advanced phishing, attacker bypasses MFA
  - Attacker users hijacked session to download Git repo code
- Detections to Consider
  - Activity from new Geo Location
  - Suspicious IP activity

Phase 2 – Lateral movement to Slack

- Attack -
  - Using the stolen credentials, attacker logs in to Slack
  - Attacker scans slack channels and downloads secrets
- Detections to Consider
  - Activity from new Geo Location
  - Suspicious IP activity
  - Access/Use of Key Files in Slack
  - Abnormal File Downloads from Slack

Phase 3 – Lateral movement and exfiltration from Salesforce

- Attack -
  - Using Slack webhook attacker sends a message in a SF admin channel, Lures SF admin to install a SF app
  - Performs privilege escalation and persistency by creating a backdoor SF user
  - Exfiltrates SF data
- Detections to Consider
  - Activity from new Geo Location
  - Suspicious IP activity
  - Authorization/Installation of New Salesforce Application
  - Abnormal Access to Salesforce records

RSAConference2022

Is SaaS safe or Is there pain in these Apps?

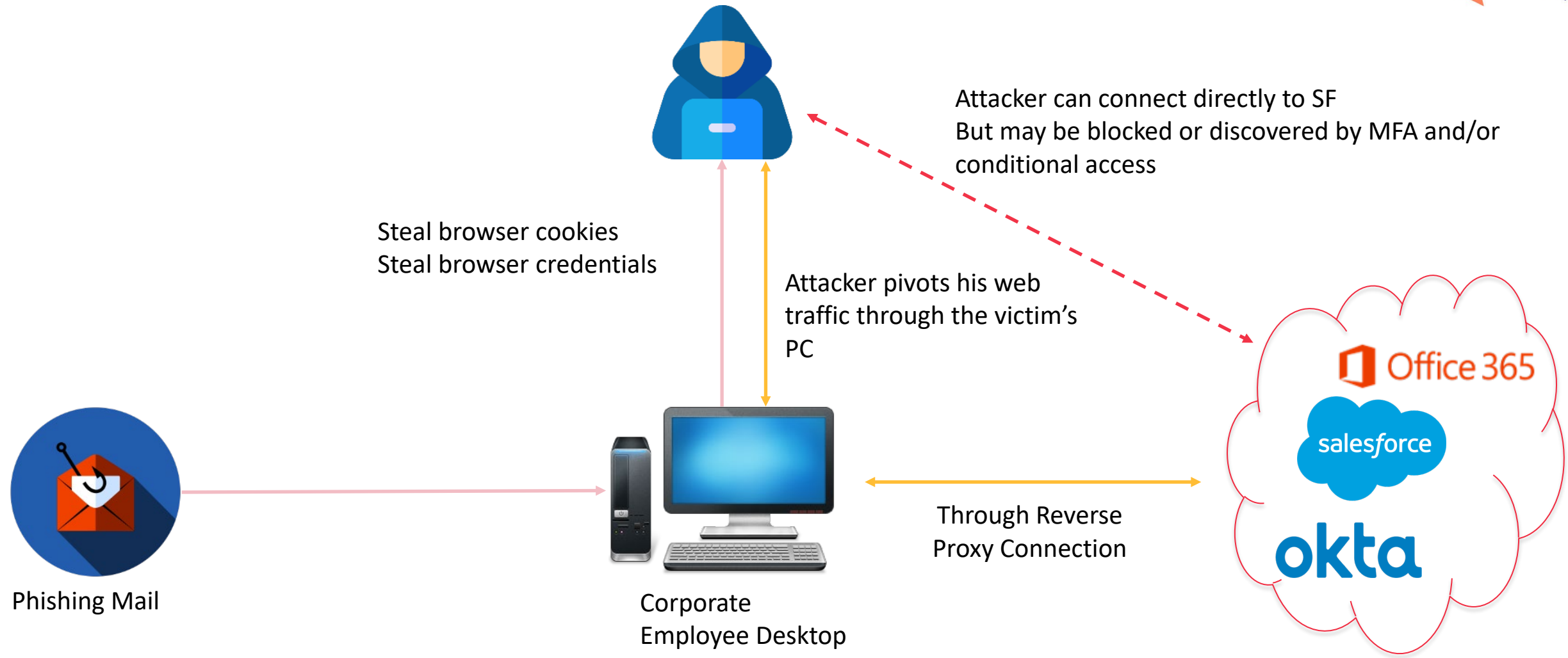
RSAConference2022

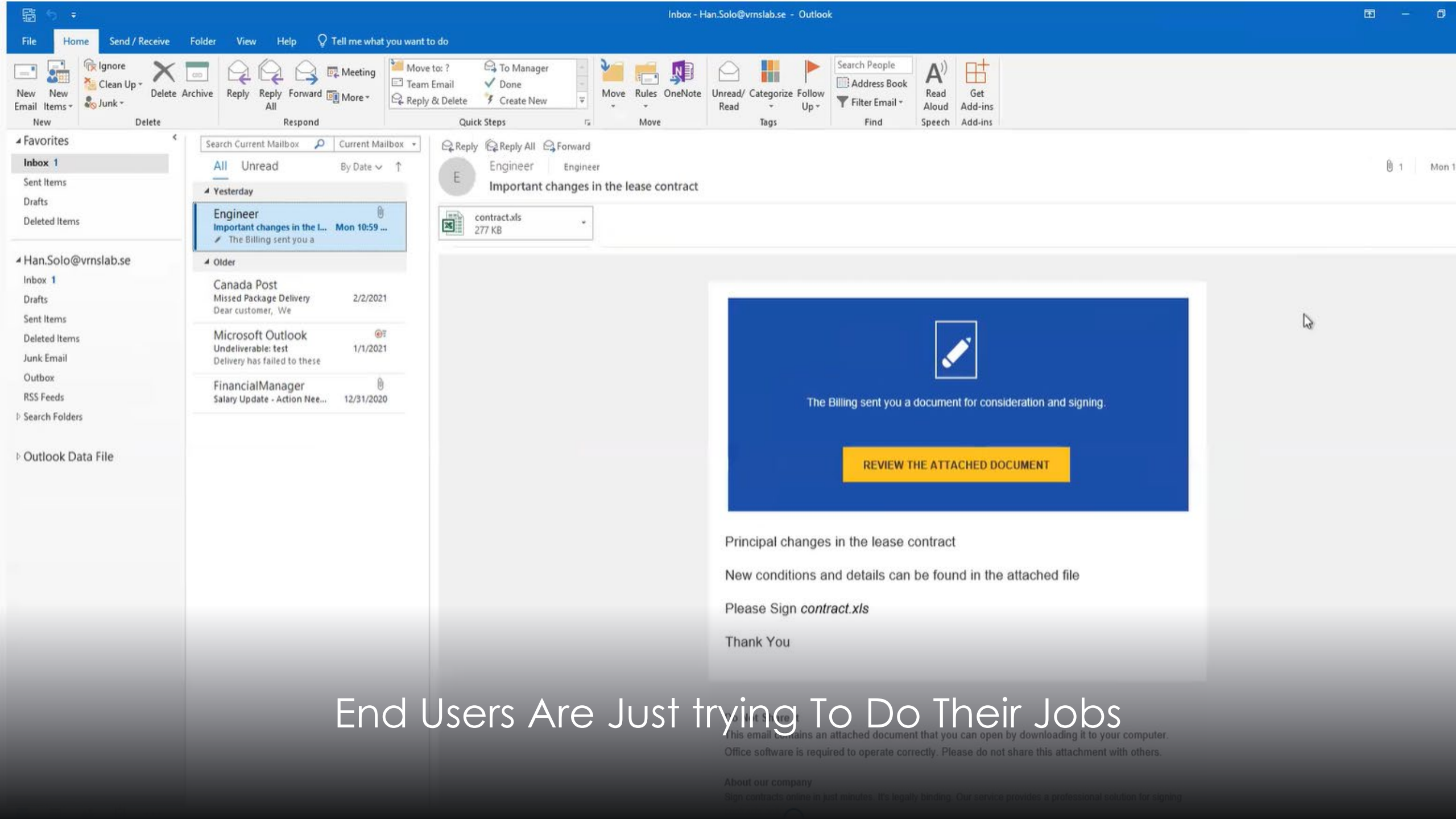
Pain in the App #3 – Those cookies will go straight to your SaaS

RSAConference2022

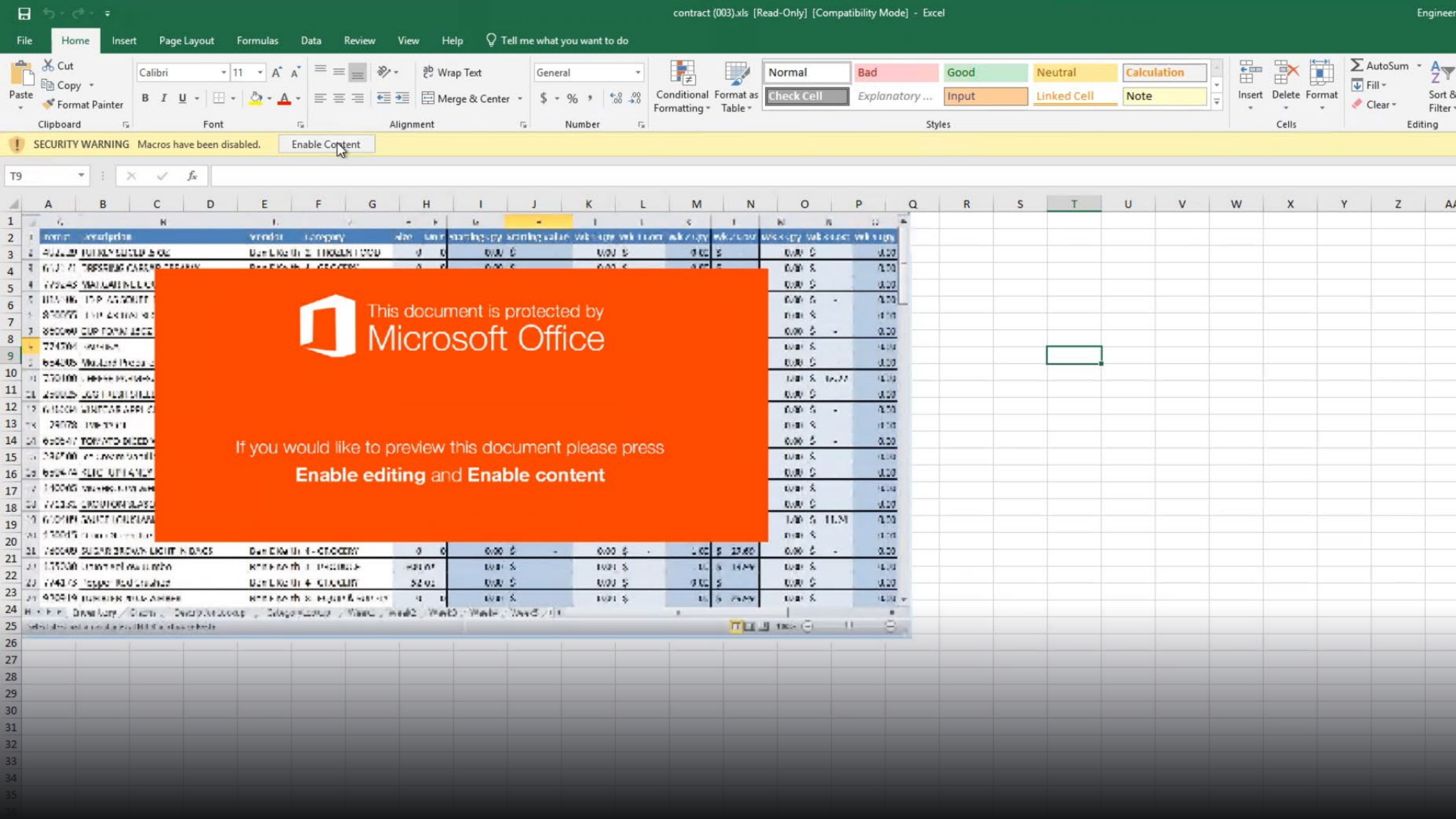
How do you protect your cookies and monitor your SaaS Apps?

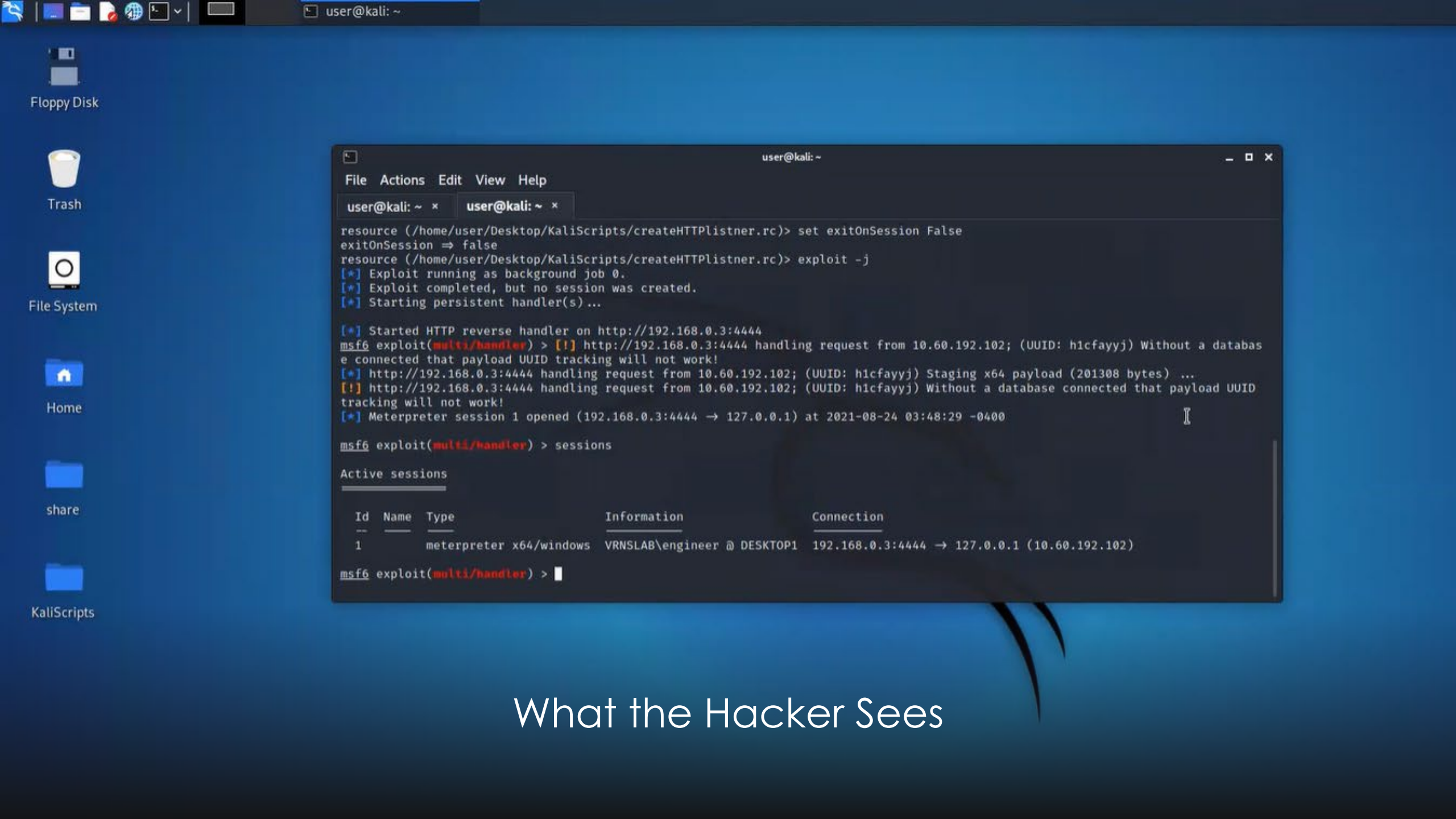
Attack Flow


Attacker can connect directly to SF
But may be blocked or discovered by MFA and/or conditional access
Steal browser cookies
Steal browser credentials
Attacker pivots his web traffic through the victim's PC
Office 365
salesforce
okta
Through Reverse Proxy Connection
Phishing Mail
Corporate Employee Desktop

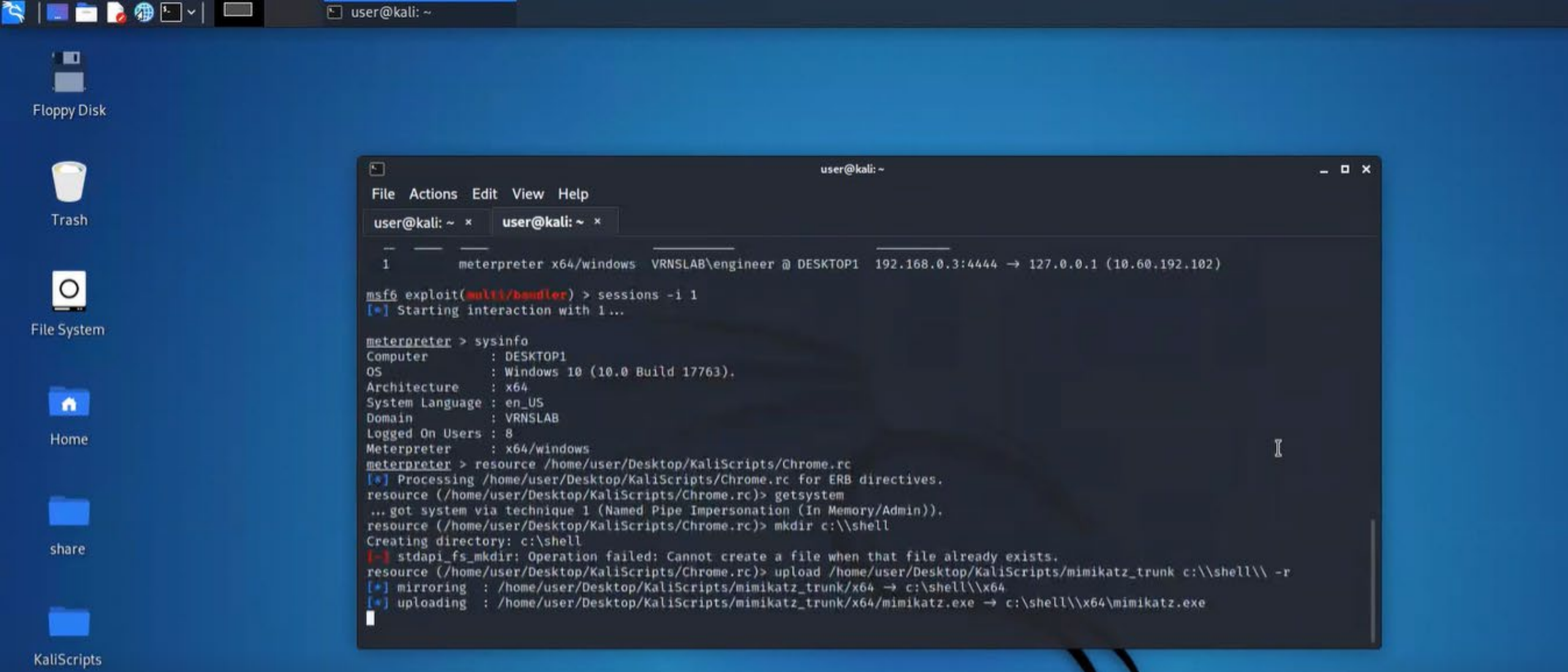


End Users Are Just trying To Do Their Jobs

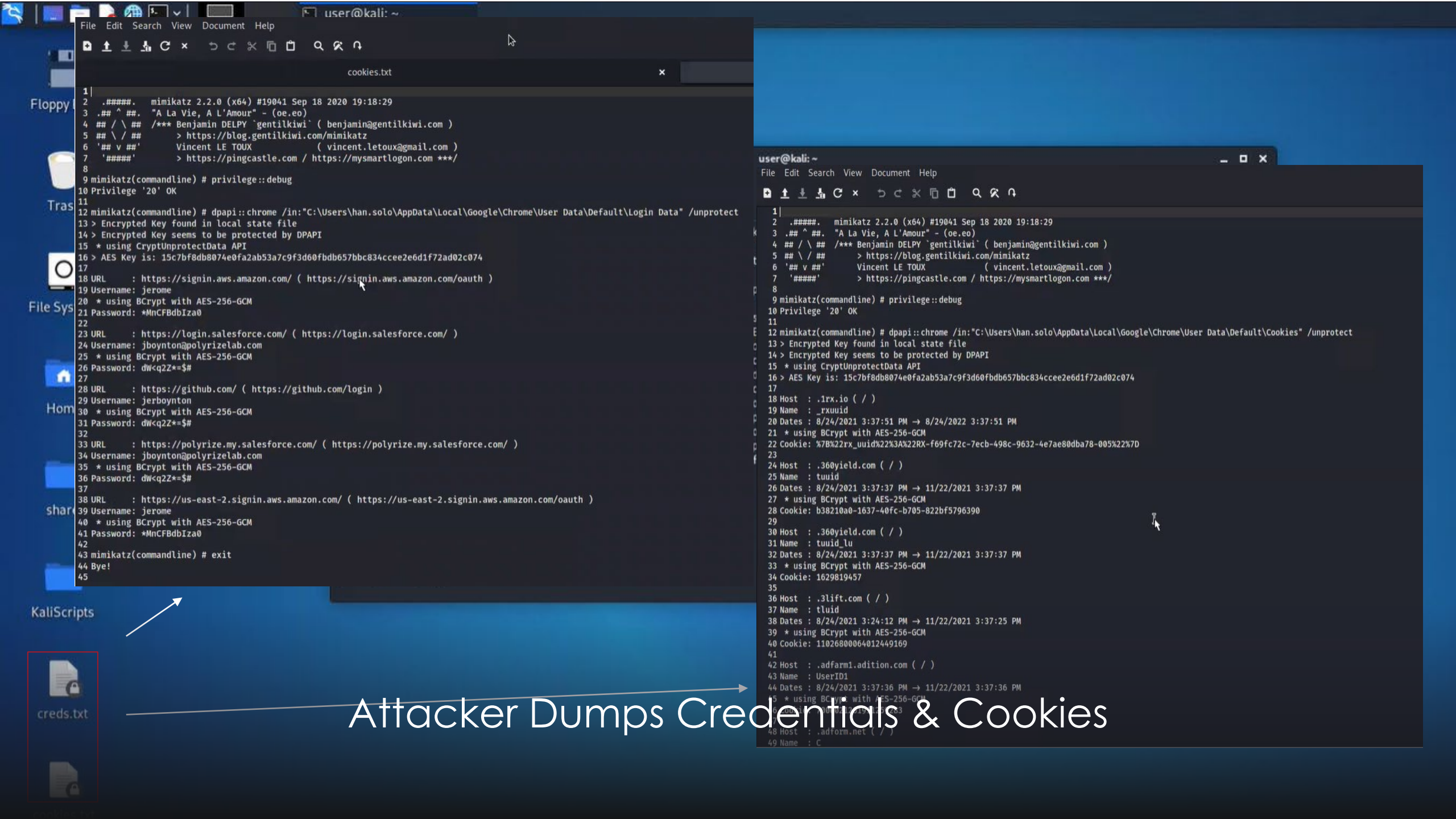

contract (003).xls [Read-Only] [Compatibility Mode] - Excel
File
Home
Insert
Page Layout
Formulas
Data
Review
View
Help
Tell me what you want to do
Cut
Copy
Format Painter
Paste
Clipboard
Calibri
11
Font
Wrap Text
Merge & Center
Alignment
General
Number
Conditional Formatting
Format as Table
Normal
Bad
Good
Neutral
Calculation
Check Cell
Explanatory ...
Input
Linked Cell
Note
Styles
Insert
Delete
Format
Cells
AutoSum
Fill
Clear
Sort & Filter
Editing
SECURITY WARNING
Macros have been disabled.
Enable Content
T9
This document is protected by
Microsoft Office
If you would like to preview this document please press
Enable editing and Enable content

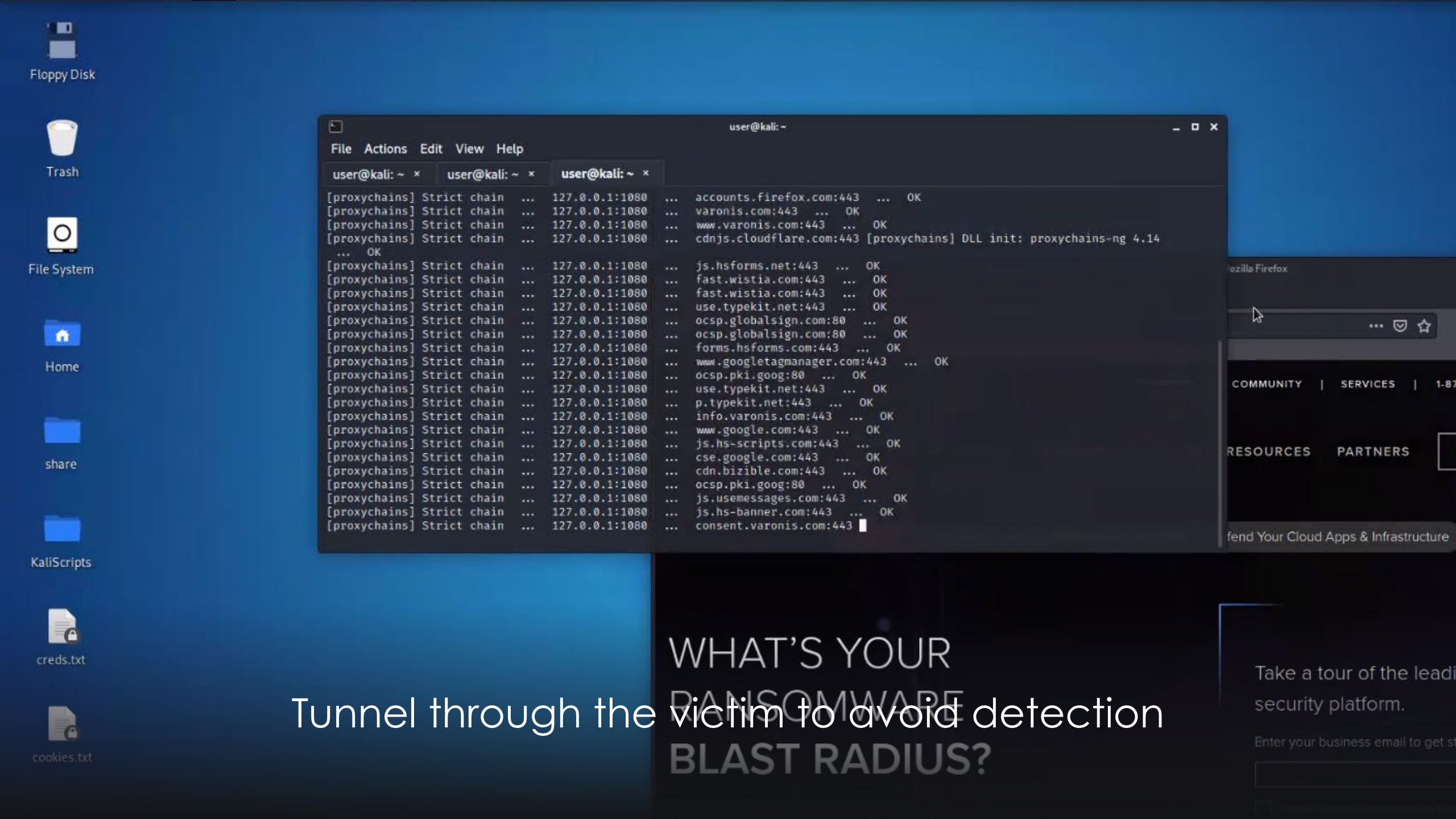


What the Hacker Sees



Browser Gives them the Keys to Your SaaS Kingdom


user@kali: ~
File Edit Search View Document Help
cookies.txt
1
2 .#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Sep 18 2020 19:18:29
3 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
4 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` (benjamin@gentilkiwi.com)
5 ## \ / ## > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
6 '## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX (vincent.letoux@gmail.com)
7 '#####' > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
8
9 mimikatz(commandline) # privilege::debug
10 Privilege '20' OK
11
12 mimikatz(commandline) # dpapi::chrome /in:"C:\Users\han.solo\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Login Data" /unprotect
13 > Encrypted Key found in local state file
14 > Encrypted Key seems to be protected by DPAPI
15 * using CryptUnprotectData API
16 > AES Key is: 15c7bf8db8074e0fa2ab53a7c9f3d60fbdb657bbc834ccee2e6d1f72ad02c074
17
18 URL : https://signin.aws.amazon.com/ (https://signin.aws.amazon.com/oauth)
19 Username: jerome
20 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
21 Password: *MnCFBdbIza0
22
23 URL : https://login.salesforce.com/ (https://login.salesforce.com/)
24 Username: jboynton@polyrizelab.com
25 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
26 Password: dW<q2Z*=$#
27
28 URL : https://github.com/ (https://github.com/login)
29 Username: jerboynton
30 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
31 Password: dW<q2Z*=$#
32
33 URL : https://polyrize.my.salesforce.com/ (https://polyrize.my.salesforce.com/)
34 Username: jboynton@polyrizelab.com
35 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
36 Password: dW<q2Z*=$#
37
38 URL : https://us-east-2.signin.aws.amazon.com/ (https://us-east-2.signin.aws.amazon.com/oauth)
39 Username: jerome
40 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
41 Password: *MnCFBdbIza0
42
43 mimikatz(commandline) # exit
44 Bye!
45
user@kali: ~
File Edit Search View Document Help
1
2 .#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Sep 18 2020 19:18:29
3 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
4 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` (benjamin@gentilkiwi.com)
5 ## \ / ## > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
6 '## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX (vincent.letoux@gmail.com)
7 '#####' > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
8
9 mimikatz(commandline) # privilege::debug
10 Privilege '20' OK
11
12 mimikatz(commandline) # dpapi::chrome /in:"C:\Users\han.solo\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Cookies" /unprotect
13 > Encrypted Key found in local state file
14 > Encrypted Key seems to be protected by DPAPI
15 * using CryptUnprotectData API
16 > AES Key is: 15c7bf8db8074e0fa2ab53a7c9f3d60fbdb657bbc834ccee2e6d1f72ad02c074
17
18 Host : .1rx.io (/)
19 Name : _rxuuid
20 Dates : 8/24/2021 3:37:51 PM → 8/24/2022 3:37:51 PM
21 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
22 Cookie: %7B%22rx_uuid%22%3A%22RX-f69fc72c-7ecb-498c-9632-4e7ae80dba78-005%22%7D
23
24 Host : .360yield.com (/)
25 Name : tuuid
26 Dates : 8/24/2021 3:37:37 PM → 11/22/2021 3:37:37 PM
27 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
28 Cookie: b38210a0-1637-40fc-b705-822bf5796390
29
30 Host : .360yield.com (/)
31 Name : tuuid_lu
32 Dates : 8/24/2021 3:37:37 PM → 11/22/2021 3:37:37 PM
33 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
34 Cookie: 1629819457
35
36 Host : .3lift.com (/)
37 Name : tluid
38 Dates : 8/24/2021 3:24:12 PM → 11/22/2021 3:37:25 PM
39 * using BCrypt with AES-256-GCM
40 Cookie: 11026800064012449169
41
42 Host : .adfarm1.adition.com (/)
43 Name : UserID1
44 Dates : 8/24/2021 3:37:36 PM → 11/22/2021 3:37:36 PM
48 Host : .adform.net (/)
49 Name : C
creds.txt
KaliScripts
Attacker Dumps Credentials & Cookies


Floppy Disk
Trash
File System
Home
share
KaliScripts
creds.txt
cookies.txt
user@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
user@kali: ~ ×
user@kali: ~ ×
user@kali: ~ ×
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... accounts.firefox.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... varonis.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... www.varonis.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... cdnjs.cloudflare.com:443 [proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.14
... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... js.hsforms.net:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... fast.wistia.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... fast.wistia.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... use.typekit.net:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... ocsp.globalsign.com:80 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... ocsp.globalsign.com:80 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... forms.hsforms.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... www.googletagmanager.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... ocsp.pki.goog:80 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... use.typekit.net:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... p.typekit.net:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... info.varonis.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... www.google.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... js.hs-scripts.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... cse.google.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... cdn.bizible.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... ocsp.pki.goog:80 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... js.usemessages.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... js.hs-banner.com:443 ... OK
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:1080 ... consent.varonis.com:443
COMMUNITY | SERVICES | 1-87
RESOURCES PARTNERS
fend Your Cloud Apps & Infrastructure
WHAT'S YOUR
RANSOMWARE
BLAST RADIUS?
Take a tour of the leadi
security platform.
Enter your business email to get s
Tunnel through the victim to avoid detection

Average vs Advanced Attackers

Average Hacker Joe

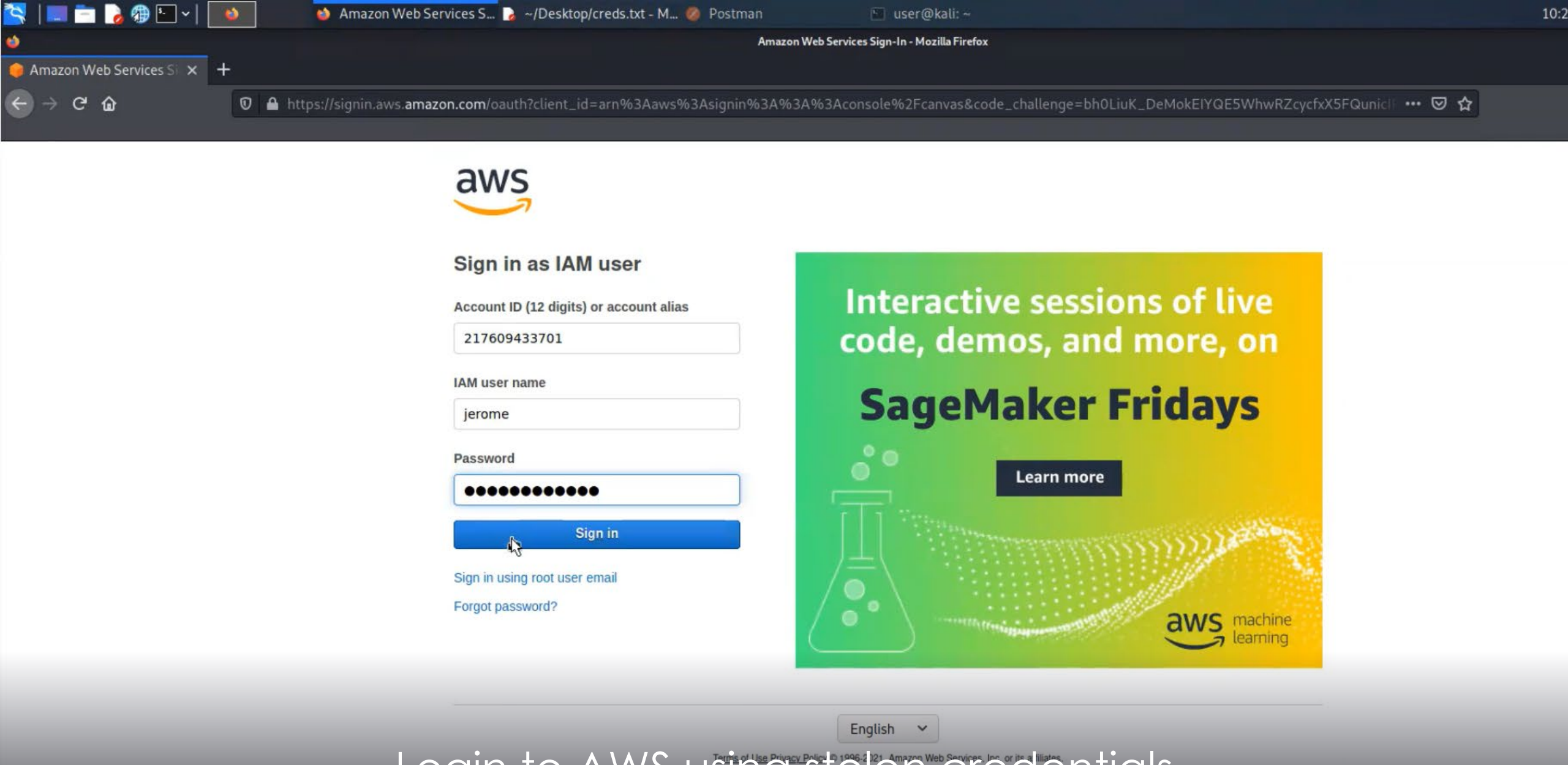
- Average Attacker
  - Compromises Endpoint
  - Pulls down Creds and Cookies
  - Takes them offline to attacker machine
  - Logs in using compromised creds from that machine
- Results
  - Alerts trigger around Geo location
  - Suspicious IP Sources
  - Potentially blocked by conditional access settings

Sophisticated Hacker Snir

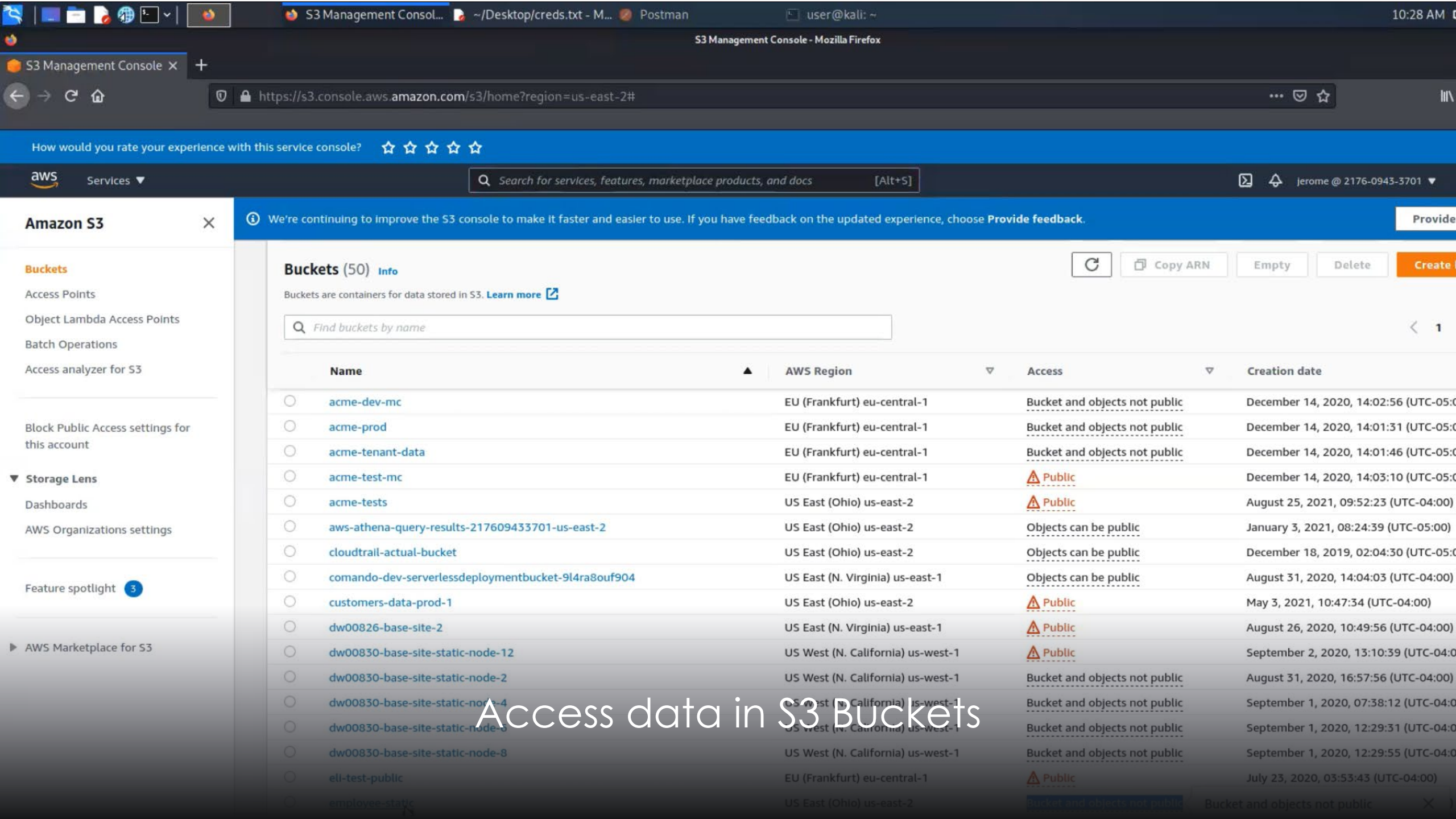
- Advanced Attacker
  - Compromises Endpoint
  - Pulls down Creds and Cookies
  - Route all web traffic through compromised machine using proxy
  - Access Cloud Applications through proxy using compromised creds
- Results
  - No change in geolocation or IP source
  - Not blocked by conditional access

Phase 1 – Initial Foothold on User Machine

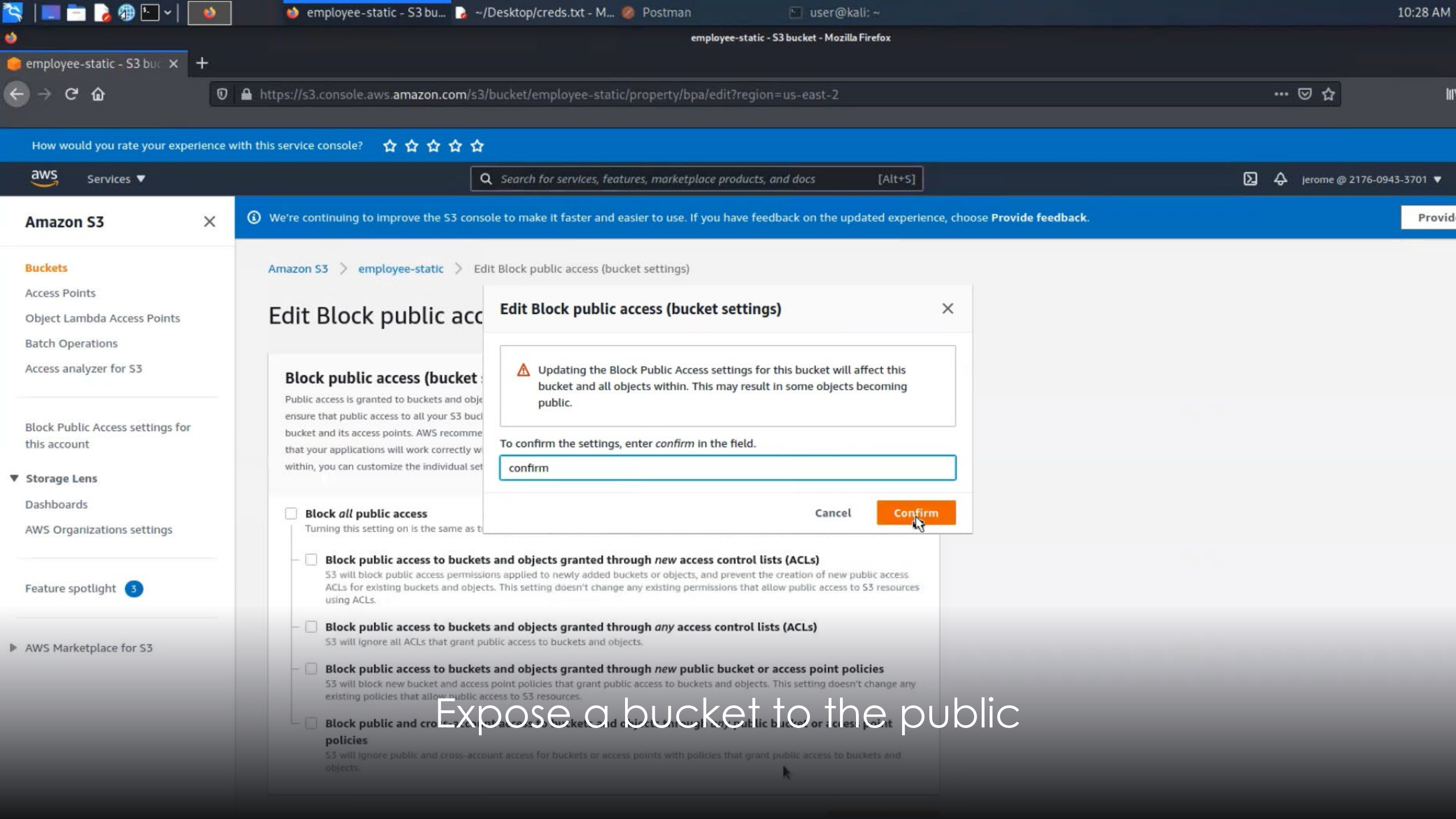
- Attack -
  - Establishing command and control of end user computer
  - Scrape all cookies and credentials
  - Proxy traffic through the compromised device to avoid detection or abnormal geo activity
- Detections to Consider
  - C2 Beacon
  - Dumping of Cookies/Credentials on Endpoints
  - New Proxy installed/configured on endpoint



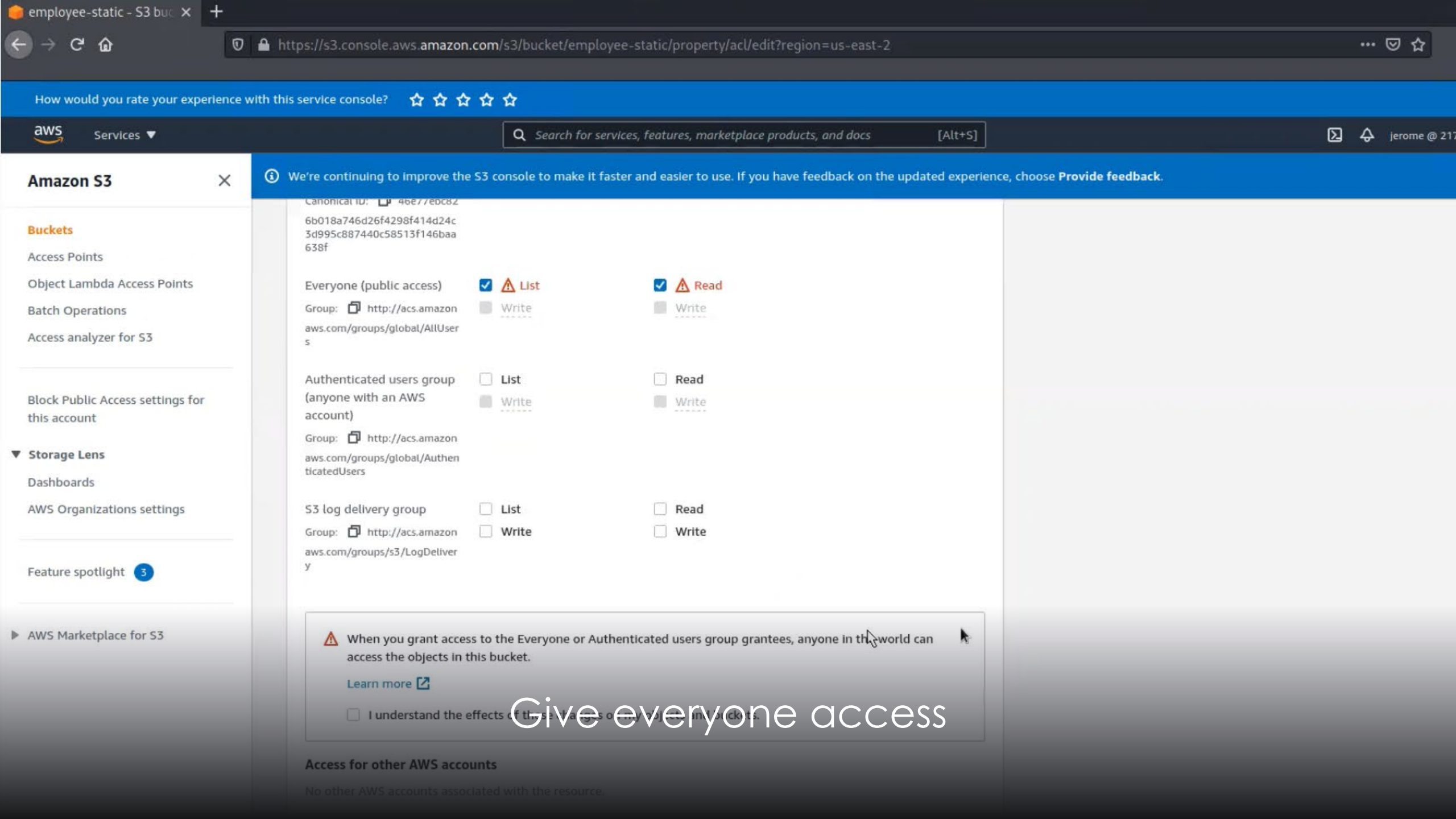
Login to AWS using stolen credentials

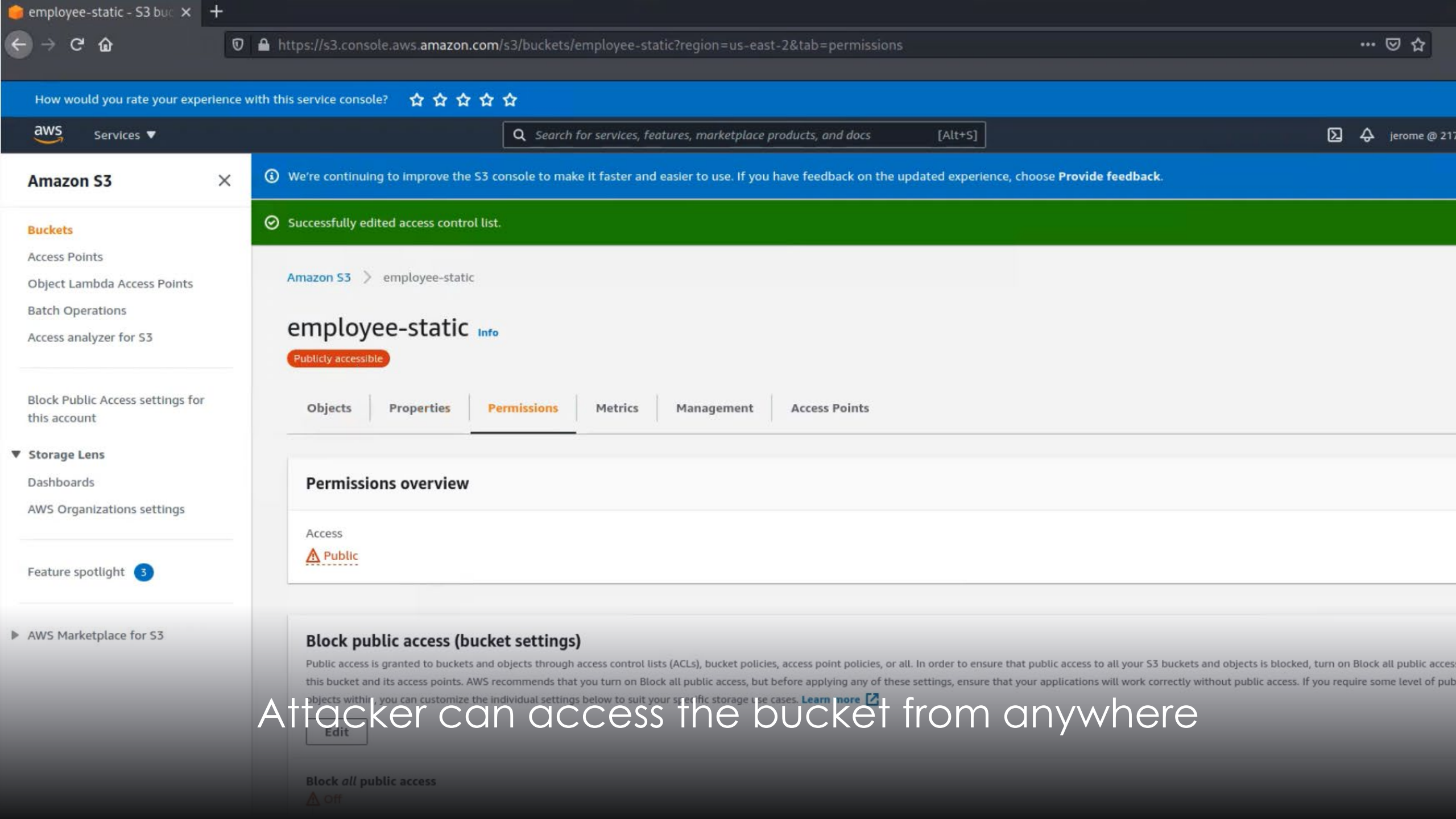


Access data in S3 Buckets



Expose a bucket to the public

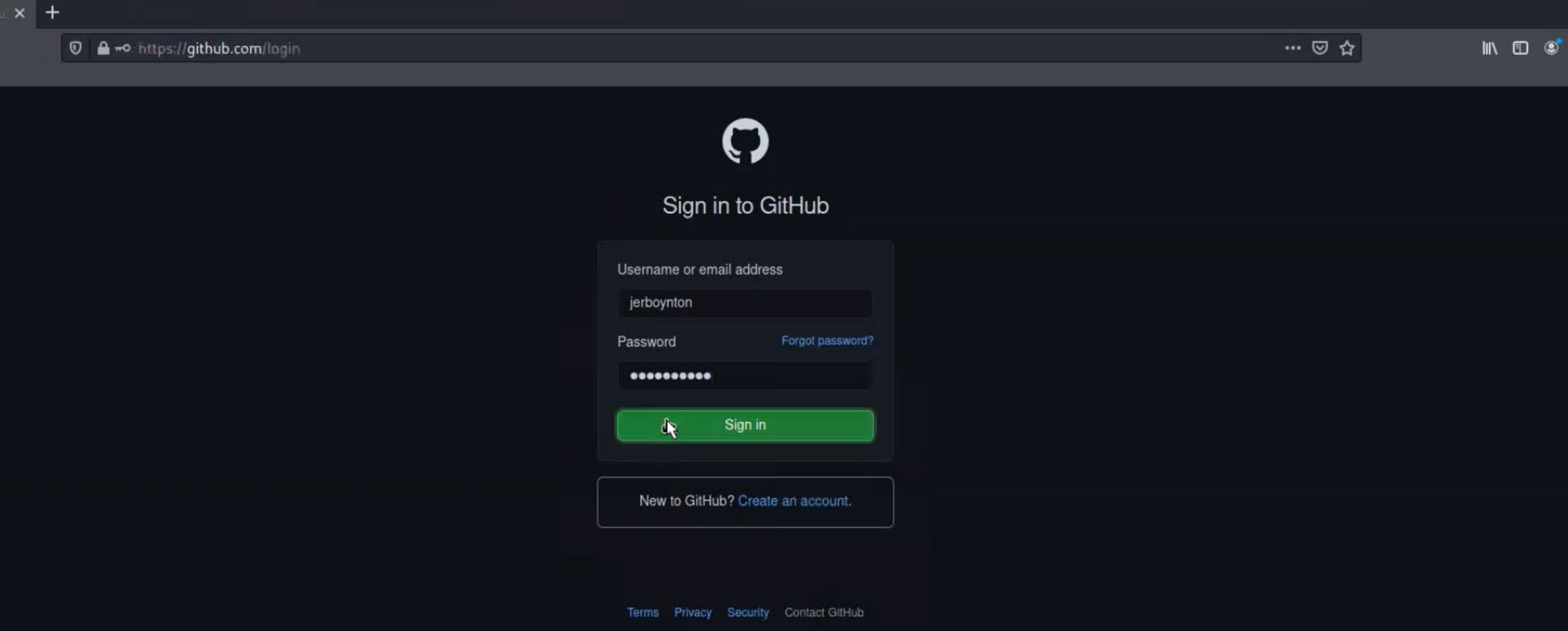

employee-static - S3 buc
https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/employee-static/property/acl/edit?region=us-east-2
How would you rate your experience with this service console?
aws
Services
Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]
jerome @ 217
Amazon S3
We're continuing to improve the S3 console to make it faster and easier to use. If you have feedback on the updated experience, choose Provide feedback.
Buckets
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Batch Operations
Access analyzer for S3
Block Public Access settings for this account
Storage Lens
Dashboards
AWS Organizations settings
Feature spotlight 3
AWS Marketplace for S3
Canonical ID: 46e77ebc82
6b018a746d26f4298f414d24c3d995c887440c58513f146baa638f
Everyone (public access)
Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AllUsers
List
Write
Read
Write
Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS account)
Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AuthenticatedUsers
List
Write
Read
Write
S3 log delivery group
Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/s3/LogDelivery
List
Write
Read
Write
When you grant access to the Everyone or Authenticated users group grantees, anyone in the world can access the objects in this bucket.
Learn more
I understand the effects of these changes on my objects and buckets.
Access for other AWS accounts
No other AWS accounts associated with the resource.
Give everyone access



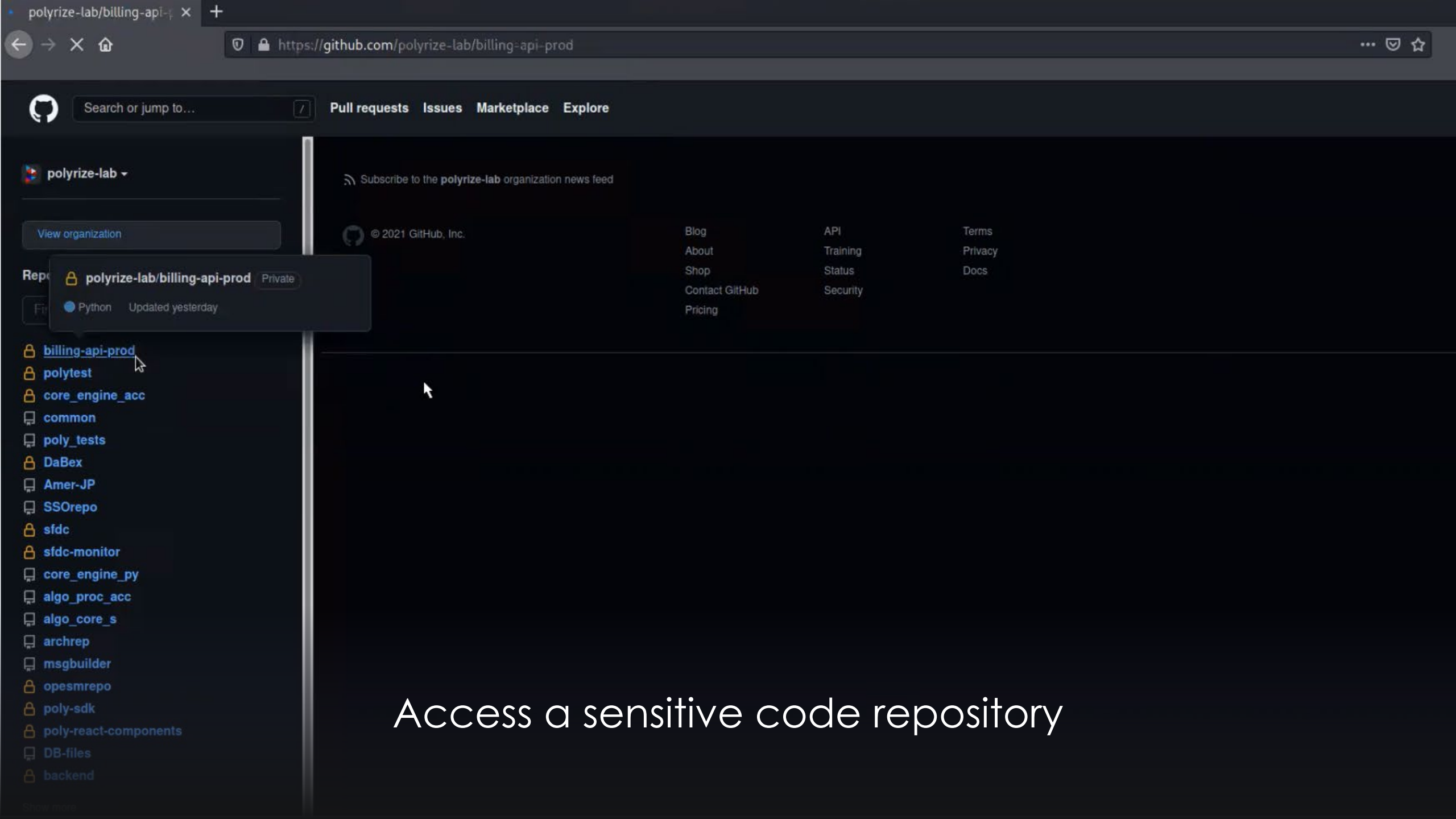
Attacker can access the bucket from anywhere

Phase 2 – AWS S3 Bucket Theft

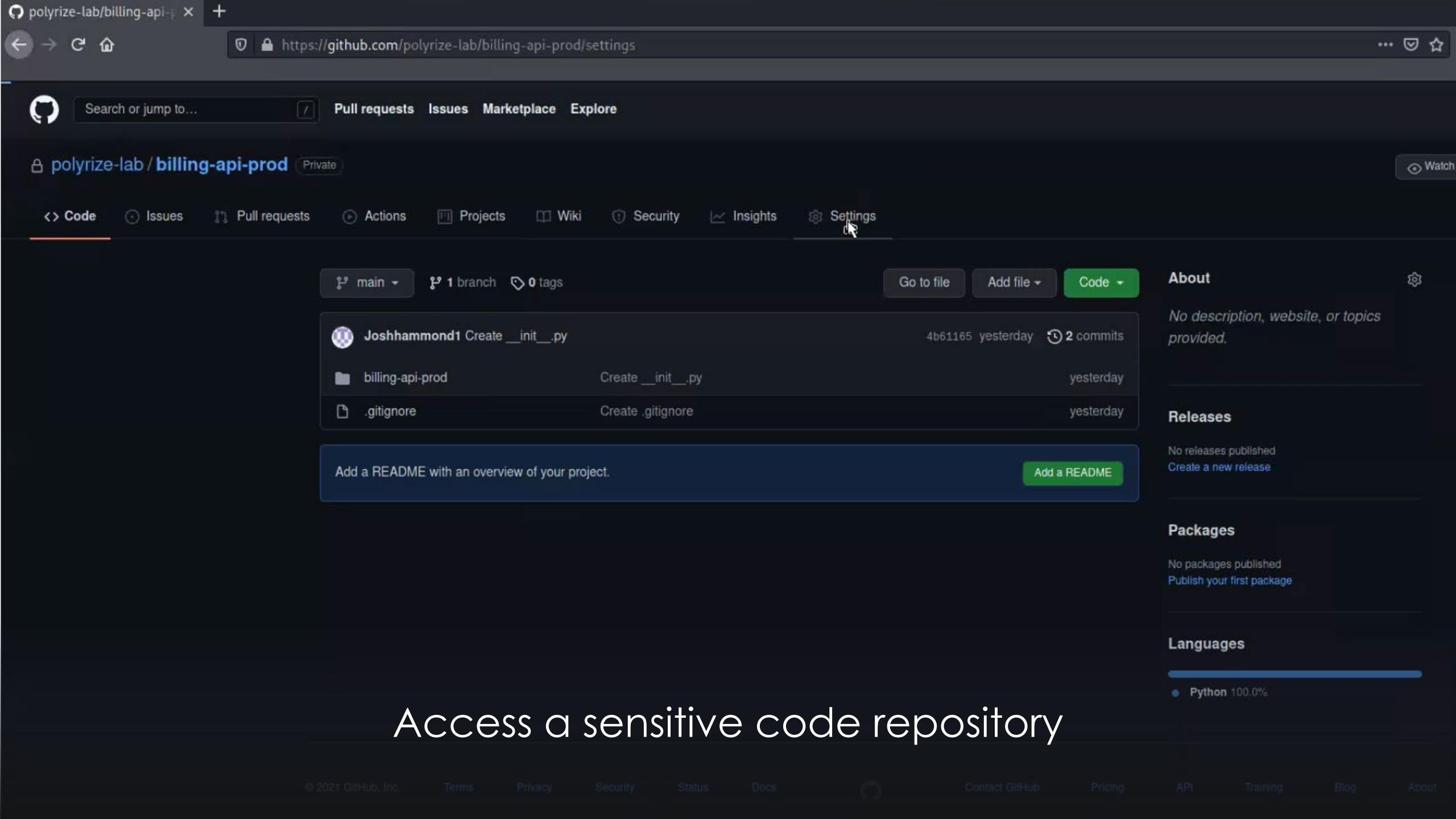
- Attack -
  - Use stolen cookie to impersonate AWS Admin
  - Set Private Bucket to Public
  - Download Publicly exposed data
- Detections to Consider
  - S3 Bucket set Public
  - Abnormal Access / Download of S3 Objects



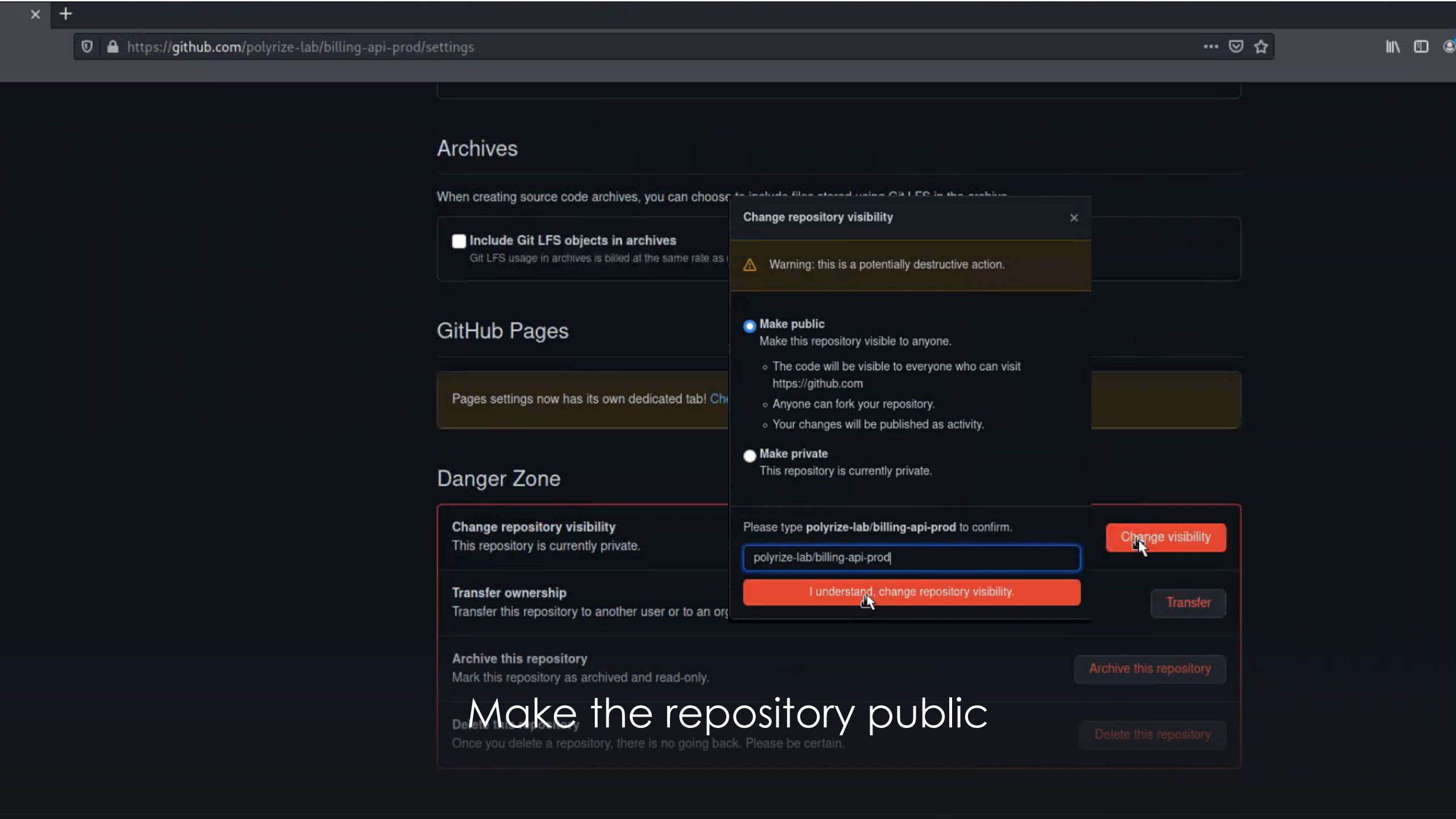
Access GitHub with stolen credentials

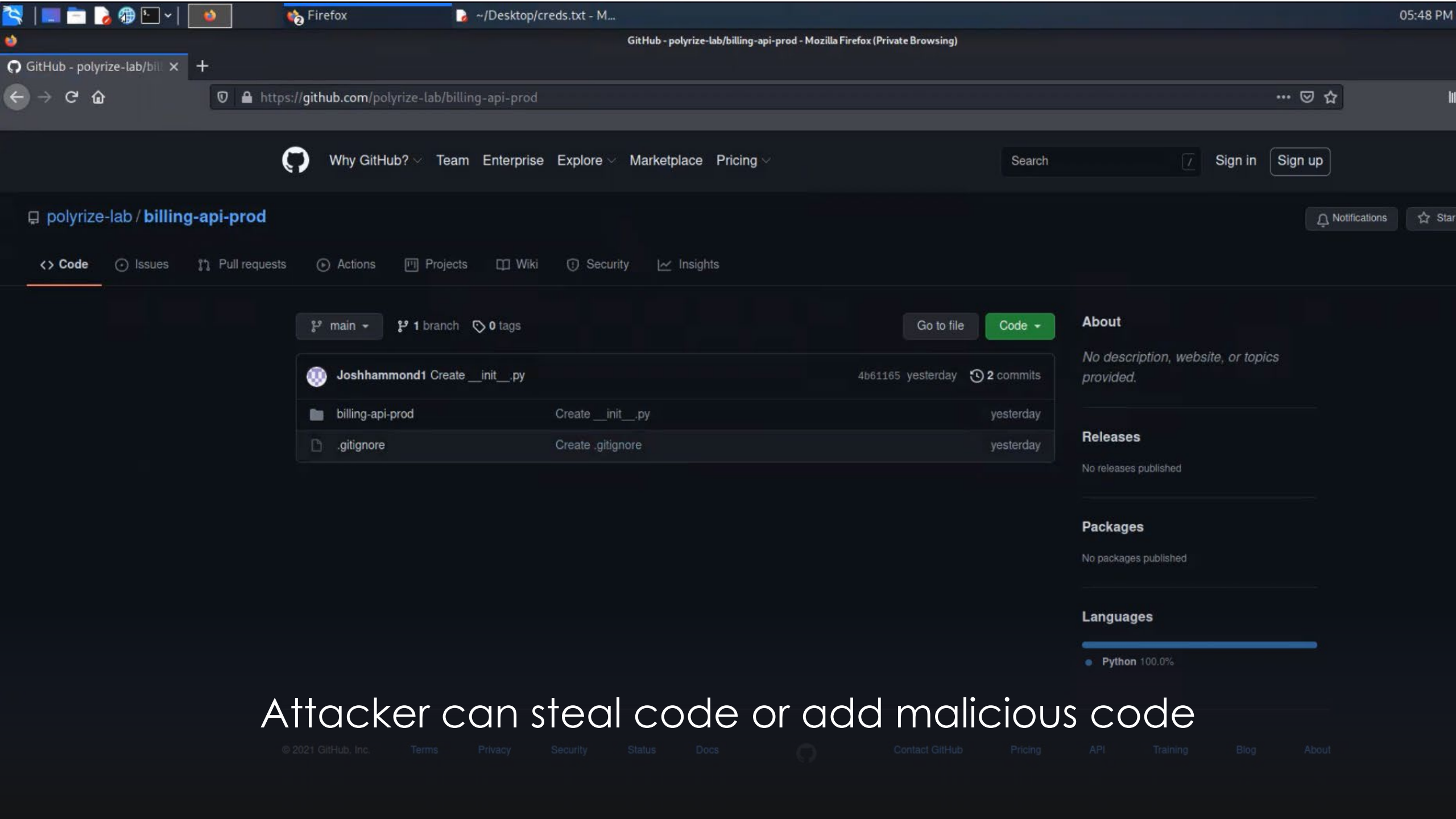


Access a sensitive code repository



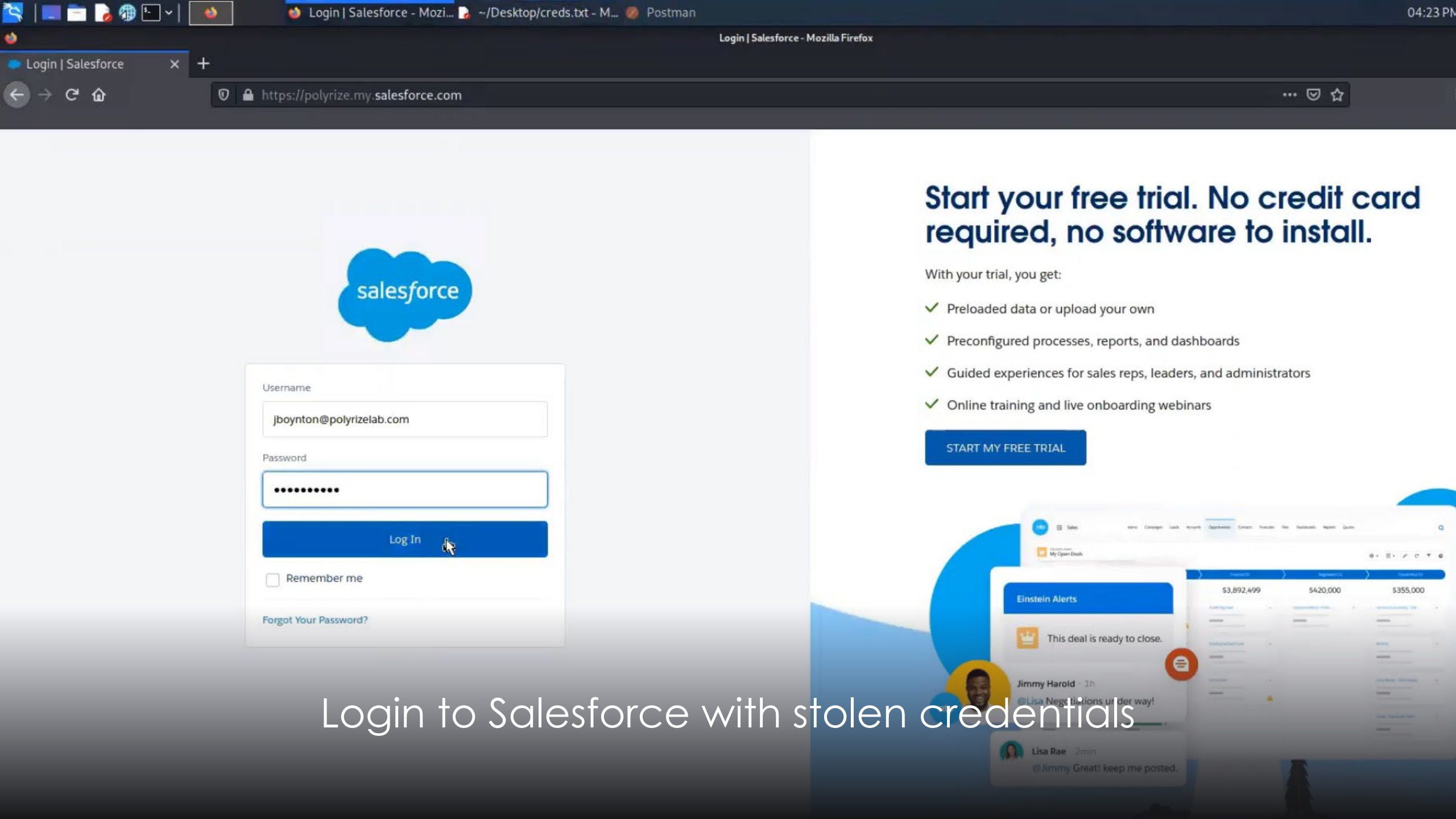
Access a sensitive code repository


https://github.com/polyrize-lab/billing-api-prod/settings
Archives
When creating source code archives, you can choose
Include Git LFS objects in archives
Git LFS usage in archives is billed at the same rate as
GitHub Pages
Pages settings now has its own dedicated tab!
Danger Zone
Change repository visibility
This repository is currently private.
Change visibility
Transfer ownership
Transfer this repository to another user or to an or
Transfer
Archive this repository
Mark this repository as archived and read-only.
Archive this repository
Once you delete a repository, there is no going back. Please be certain.
Delete this repository
Change repository visibility
Warning: this is a potentially destructive action.
Make public
Make this repository visible to anyone.
The code will be visible to everyone who can visit https://github.com
Anyone can fork your repository.
Your changes will be published as activity.
Make private
This repository is currently private.
Please type polyrize-lab/billing-api-prod to confirm.
polyrize-lab/billing-api-prod
I understand, change repository visibility.
Make the repository public

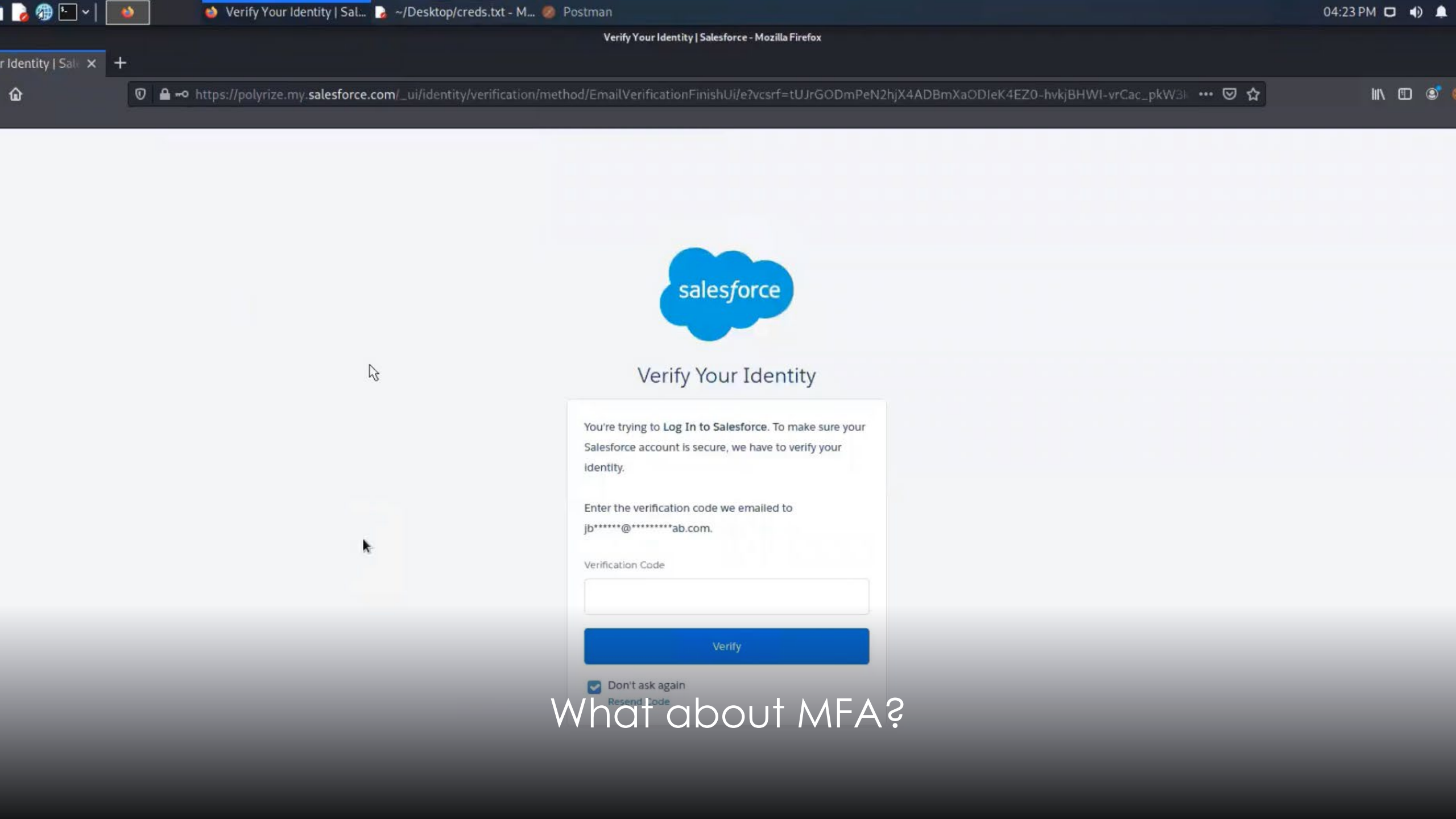

Firefox
~/Desktop/creds.txt - M...
05:48 PM
GitHub - polyrize-lab/billing-api-prod - Mozilla Firefox (Private Browsing)
GitHub - polyrize-lab/bil
https://github.com/polyrize-lab/billing-api-prod
Why GitHub?
Team
Enterprise
Explore
Marketplace
Pricing
Search
Sign in
Sign up
polyrize-lab / billing-api-prod
Notifications
Code
Issues
Pull requests
Actions
Projects
Wiki
Security
Insights
main
1 branch
0 tags
Go to file
Code
Joshhammond1 Create __init__.py
4b61165 yesterday
2 commits
billing-api-prod
Create __init__.py
yesterday
.gitignore
Create .gitignore
yesterday
About
No description, website, or topics provided.
Releases
No releases published
Packages
No packages published
Languages
Python 100.0%
Attacker can steal code or add malicious code
© 2021 GitHub, Inc.
Terms
Privacy
Security
Status
Docs
Contact GitHub
Pricing
API
Training
Blog
About

Phase 3 – GitHub Repo Theft

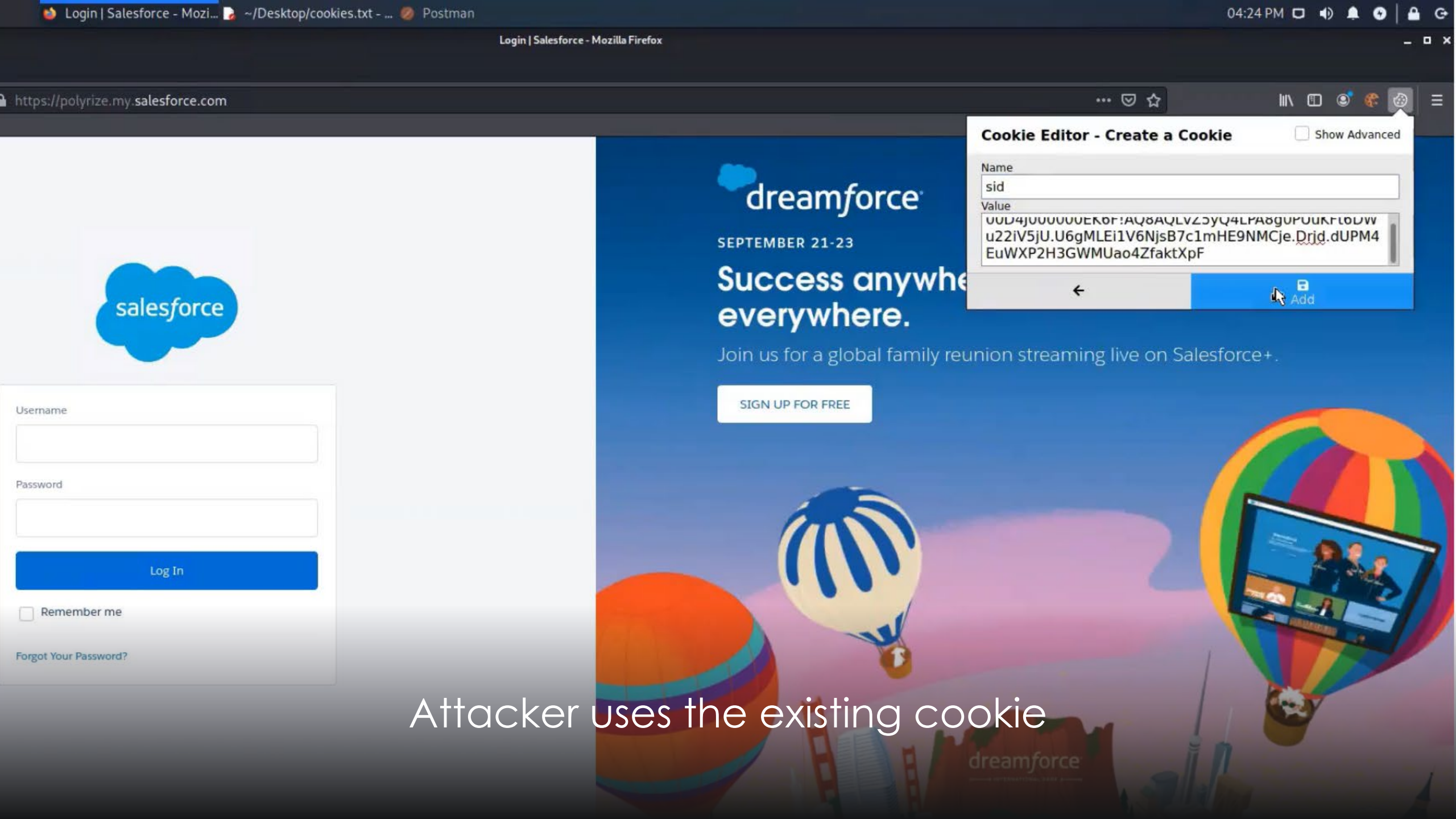
- Attack -
  - Use stolen cookie to impersonate GitHub
  - Set Private repo to Public
  - Download Publicly exposed data
- Detections to Consider
  - Repo set Public



Login to Salesforce with stolen credentials



What about MFA?



Attacker uses the existing cookie

Home | Salesforce - Moz... ~/Desktop/cookies.txt - ... Postman 04:24 PM

Home | Salesforce - Mozilla Firefox

Home | Salesforce

https://polyrize.lightning.force.com/lightning/page/home

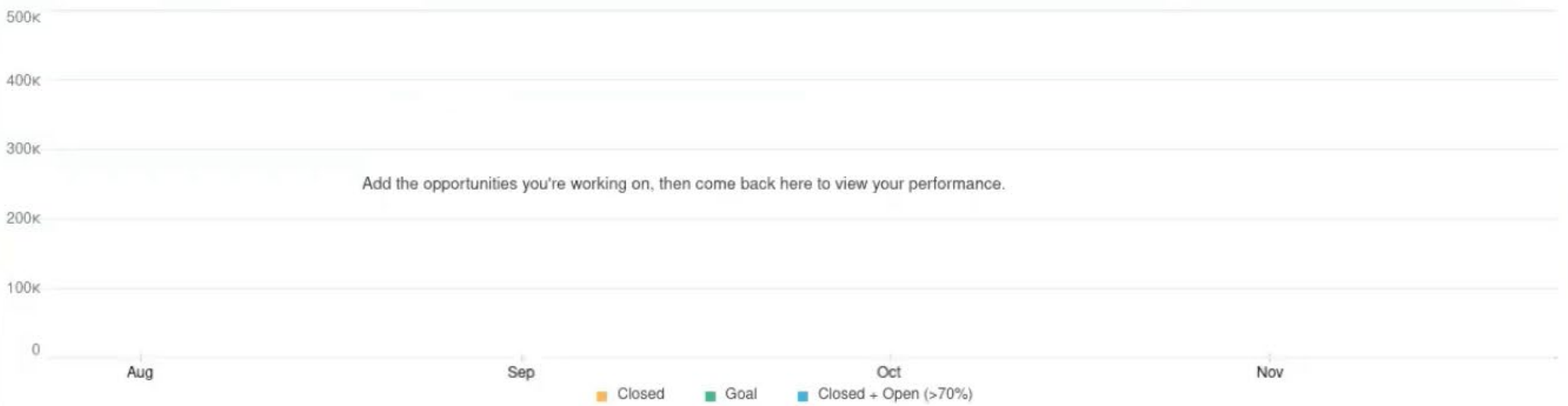
All Search...

Relationship Mana... Home app_home_page Accounts Contacts Contracts Calendar Groups Notes Tasks

Quarterly Performance

As of Today 9:24 PM

CLOSED €0 OPEN (>70%) €0 GOAL --



Assistant

Nothing needs your attention right now. Check back

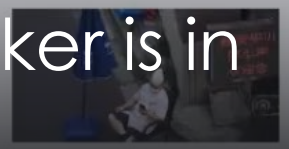
News

The S&P 500 will keep going up this fall - for these 9 reasons
General Business News
Msn · 3h

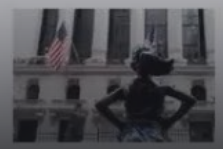
Activist investor Ryan Cohen has scored a 25x gain on his GameStop...
General Business News
Msn · 5h

Jackson Hole: You should watch this nerdfest if you care about your money
General Business News
Msn · 6h

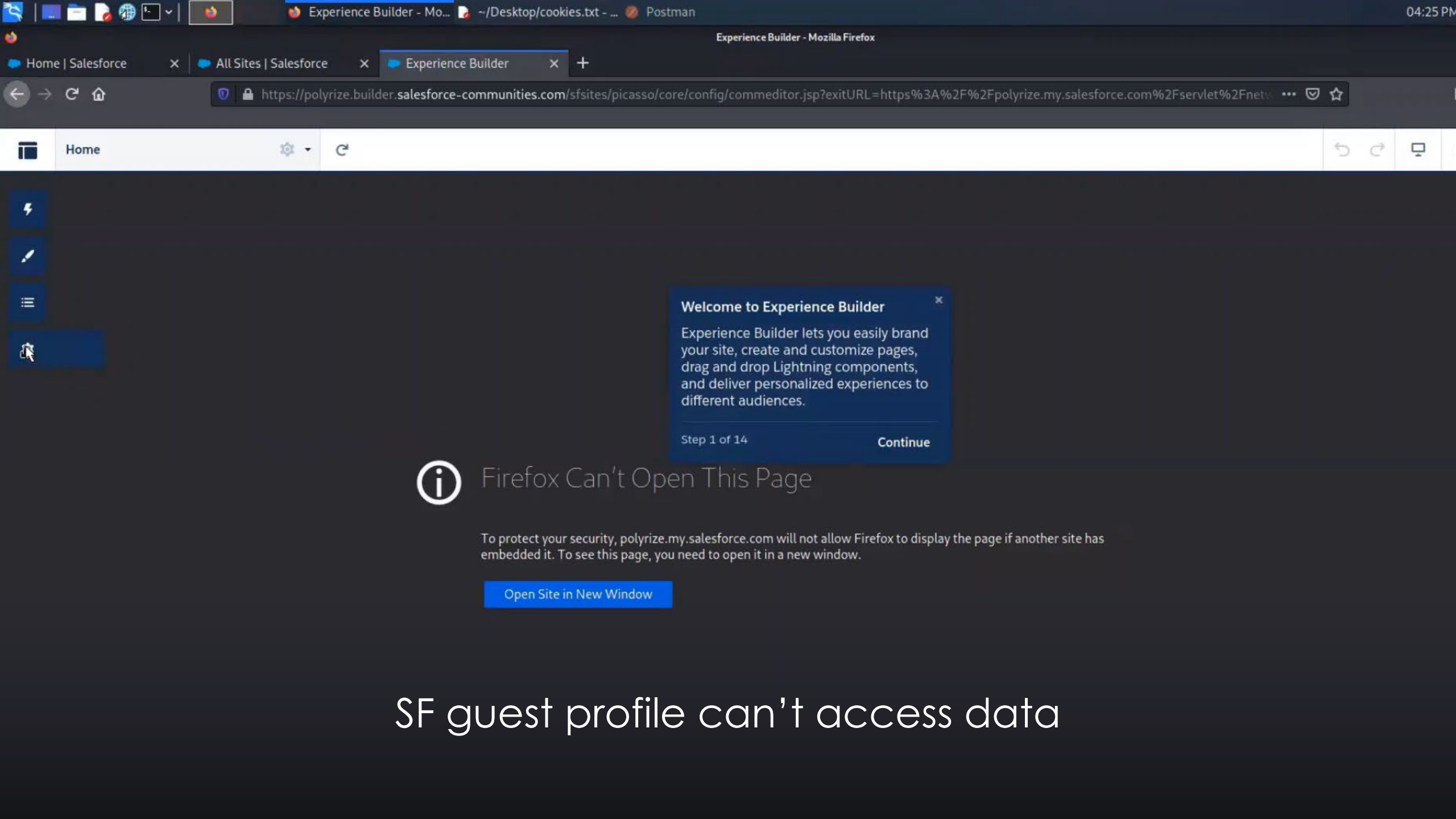
This China skeptic concedes tech stocks are cheap as chips but warn...
General Business News
Msn · 10h



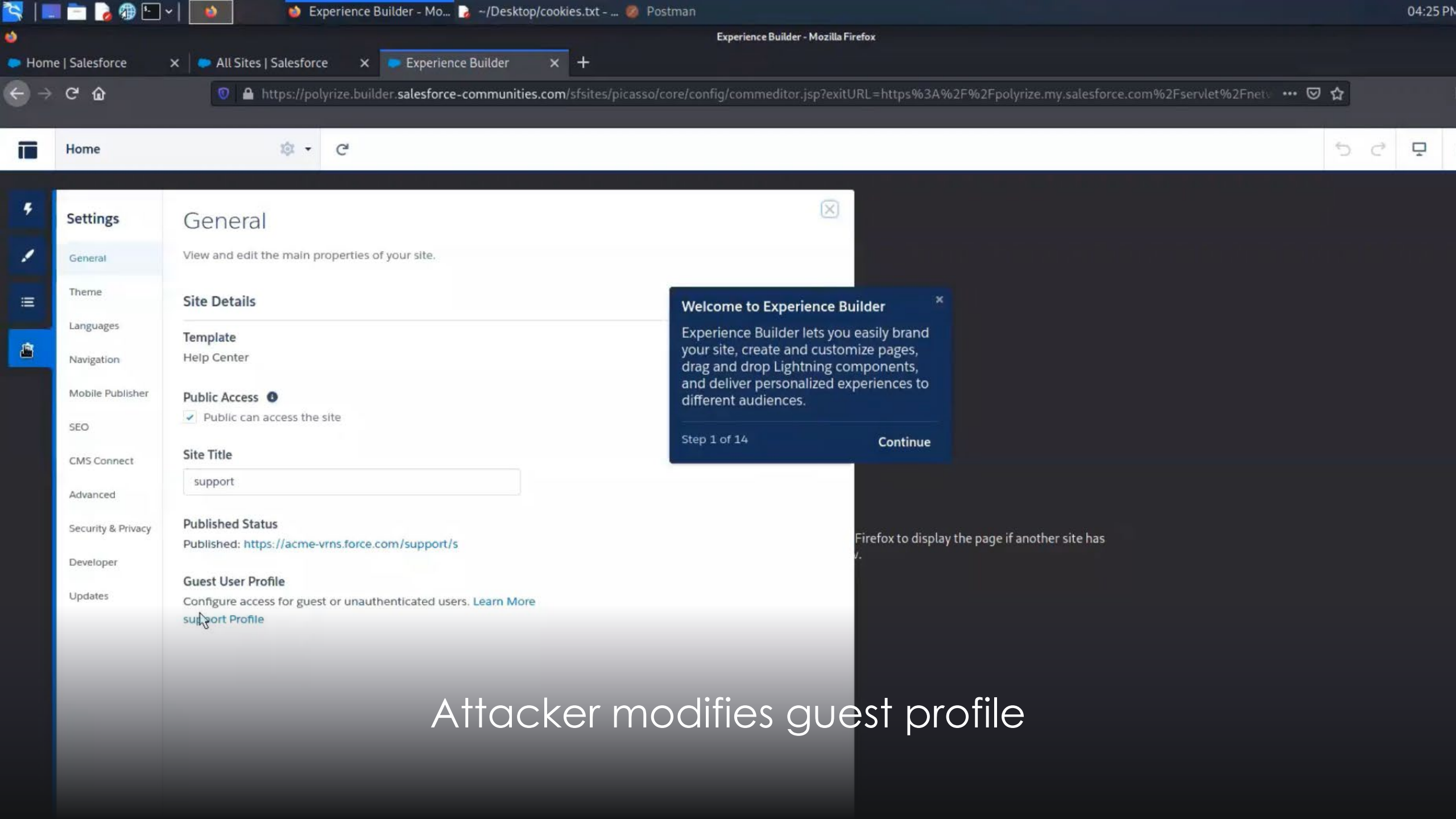
US stock futures tread wat S&P 500 hits record high, a
General Business News
Msn · 11h



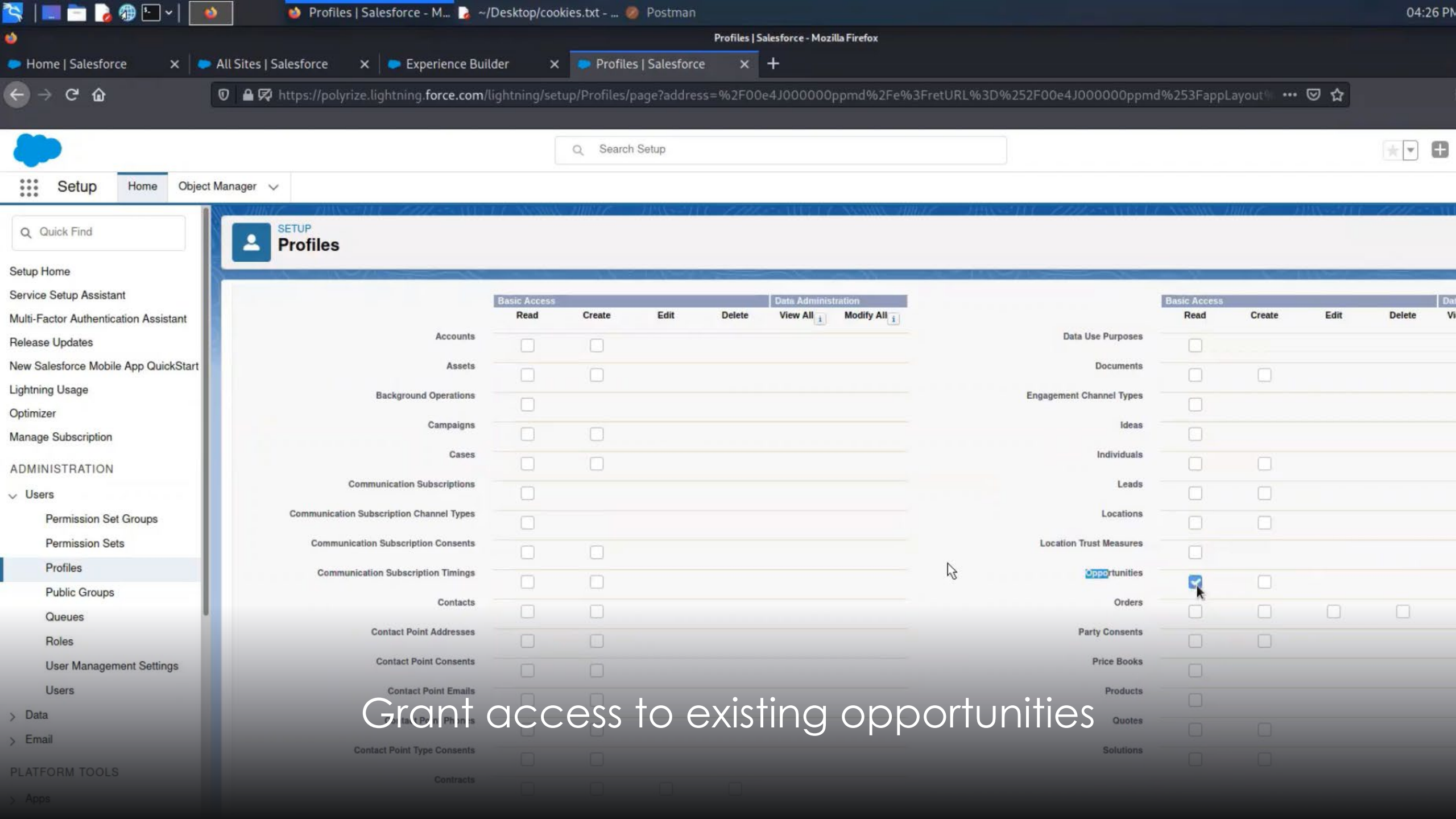
Attacker is in



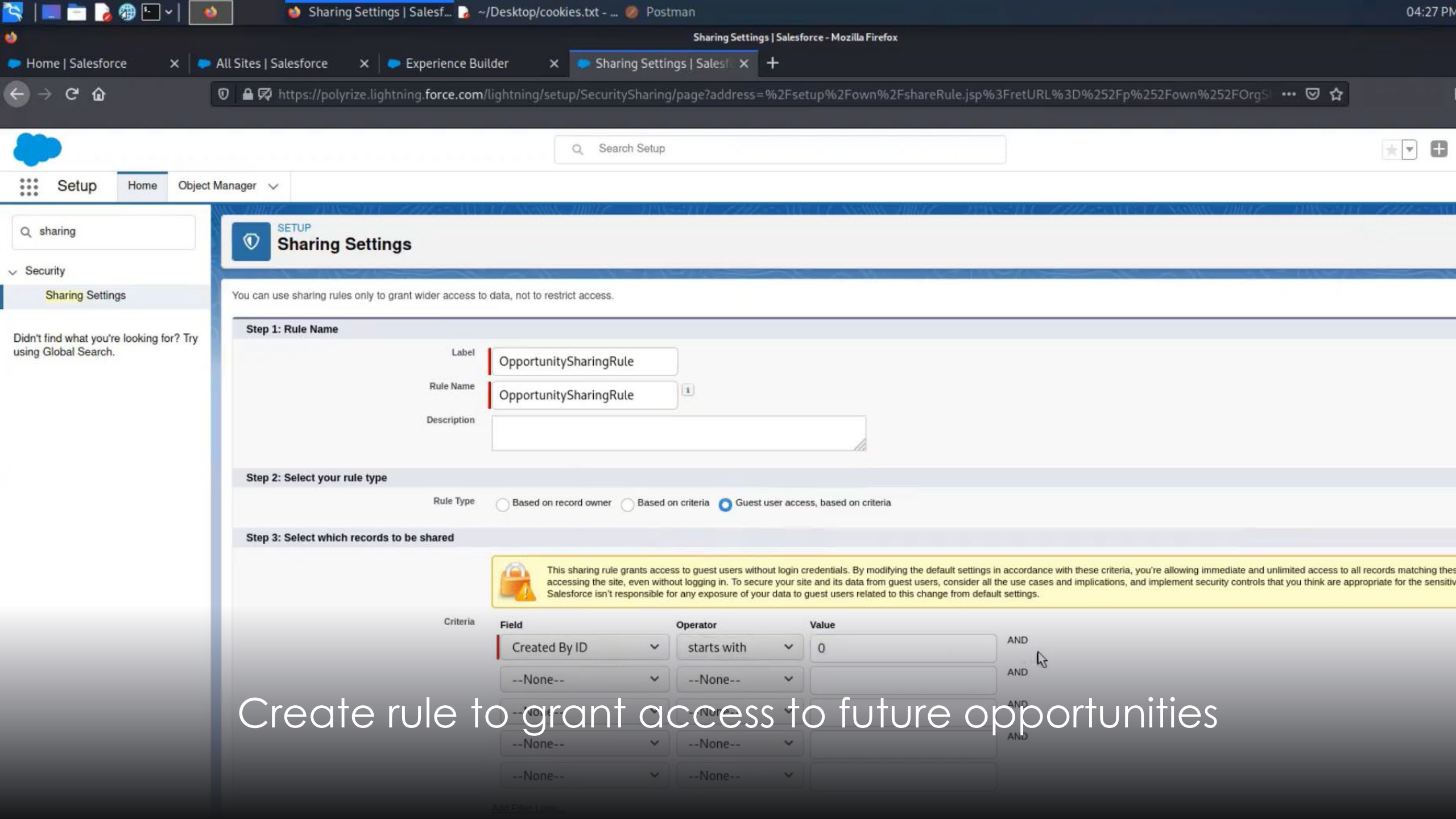
SF guest profile can't access data



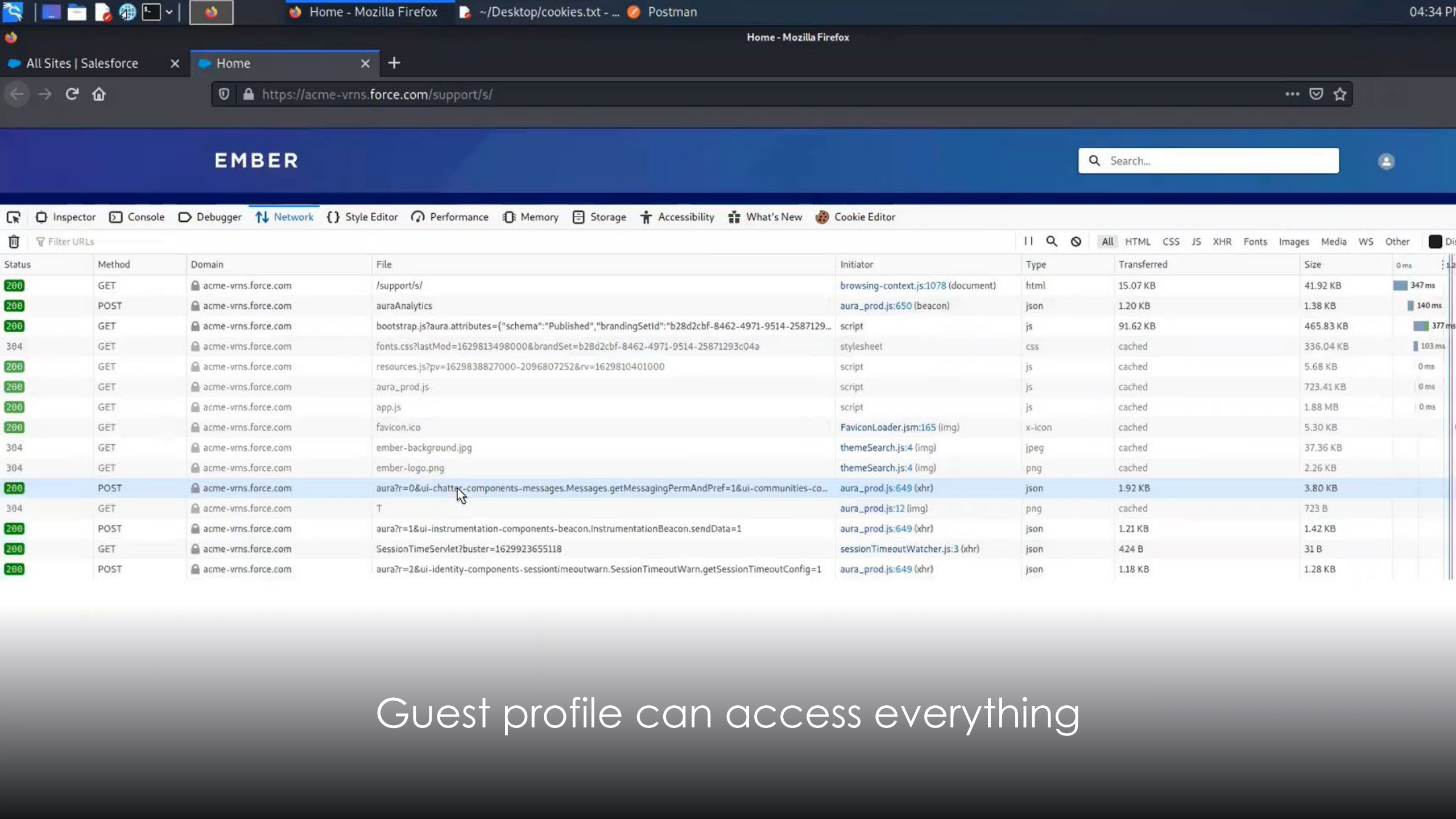
Attacker modifies guest profile



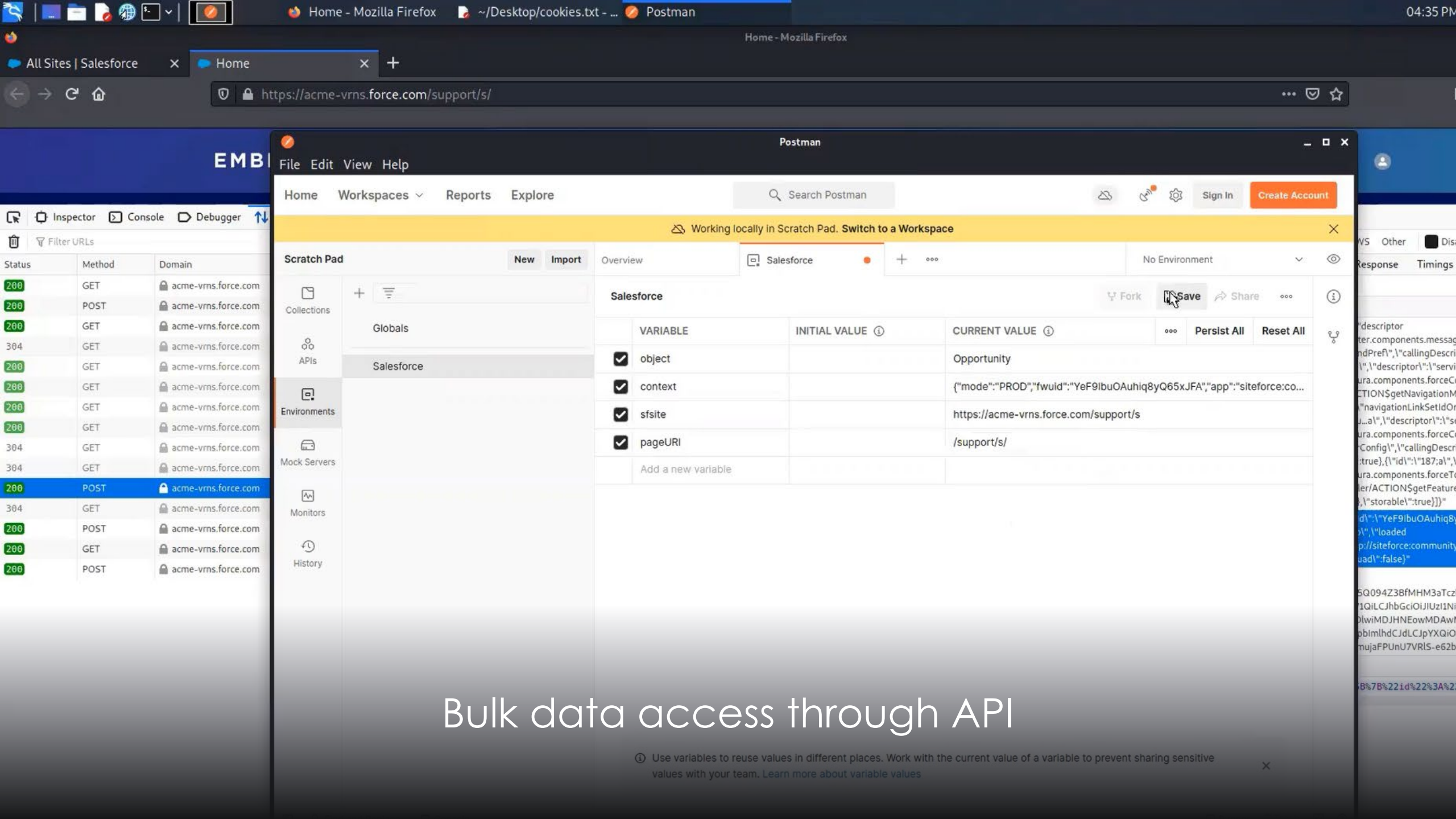
Grant access to existing opportunities



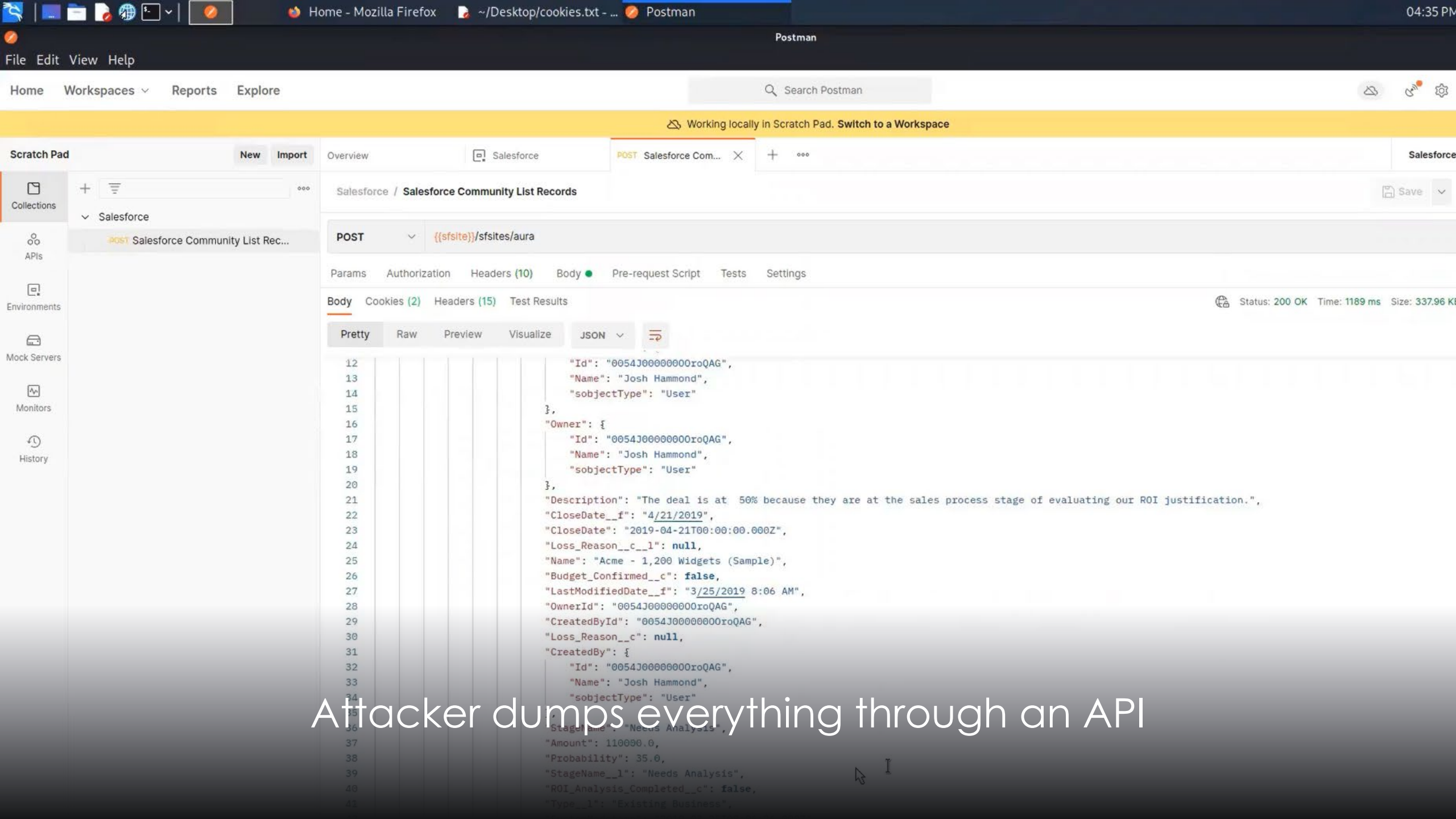
Create rule to grant access to future opportunities



Guest profile can access everything



Bulk data access through API



Attacker dumps everything through an API

Phase 4 – Salesforce Exfil

- Attack -
  - Attacker modifies guest user profile
    - Grants access to opportunities
    - Grants API access to guest accounts
  - Steals opportunity data via API
- Detections to Consider
  - Modifications to guest user profile
  - Modifications to opportunities object permissions
  - API Access added to profile

How to apply what you've learned today

- Next week you should:
  - Create an inventory of your sanctioned SaaS apps
  - Check what telemetry & logs you have from each vendor
- Next month you should:
  - Audit org-wide configuration settings
  - Hunt down and kill unnecessary global access (e.g., "Anyone links")
- Within six months you should:
  - Define data security policies for each SaaS app
  - Trigger alerts on policy violations and abnormal behavior

Feeling Overwhelmed?

- Stop by the Booth
- Visit Varonis.com
- Stick around!