# Lab Exercise 18- Scanning IaC Templates for Vulnerabilities

# Objective

- Learn how to scan Infrastructure as Code (IaC) templates for security vulnerabilities.
- Use open-source IaC security tools to detect misconfigurations.
- Understand common risks such as public access, unencrypted resources, and insecure network rules.

### **Prerequisites**

- A Linux/Windows/Mac machine with:
  - Terraform installed (for sample IaC)
  - Checkov (pip install checkov) or tfsec (brew install tfsec or binary download)
- Git installed (optional, for version control of IaC templates)

```
D:\Terraform\.terraform>pip show checkov

Name: checkov

Version: 3.2.471

Summary: Infrastructure as code static analysis

Home-page: https://github.com/bridgecrewio/checkov

Author: bridgecrew

Author-email: meet@bridgecrew.io
License: Apache License 2.0

Location: C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\Lib\site-packages

Requires: aiodns, aiohttp, aiomultiprocess, argcomplete, asteval, bc-detect-secrets, bc-jsonpath-ng, bc-python-hcl2, boto3, cachetools, charset-normalizer, click, cloudsplaining, colorama, configargparse, cyclonedx-python-lib, docker, dockerfile-parse, dpath, gitpython, i mportlib-metadata, jmespath, jsonschema, junit-xml, license-expression, networkx, packageurl-python, packaging, prettytable, pycep-parse r, pydantic, pyyaml, requests, rustworkx, schema, spdx-tools, tabulate, termcolor, tqdm, typing-extensions, urllib3, yarl

Required-by:

D:\Terraform\.terraform>checkov --version
3.2.471
```

#### Step 1: Create an Insecure IaC Template

Create a file named main.tf with the following Terraform code:

```
provider "aws" {
    region = "us-east-1"
}

resource "aws_s3_bucket" "insecure_bucket" {
    bucket = "my-insecure-bucket-lab"
    acl = "public-read"
}

resource "aws_security_group" "insecure_sg" {
    name = "insecure-sg"
    description = "Allow all inbound traffic"
    ingress {
```

```
from_port = 0

to_port = 65535

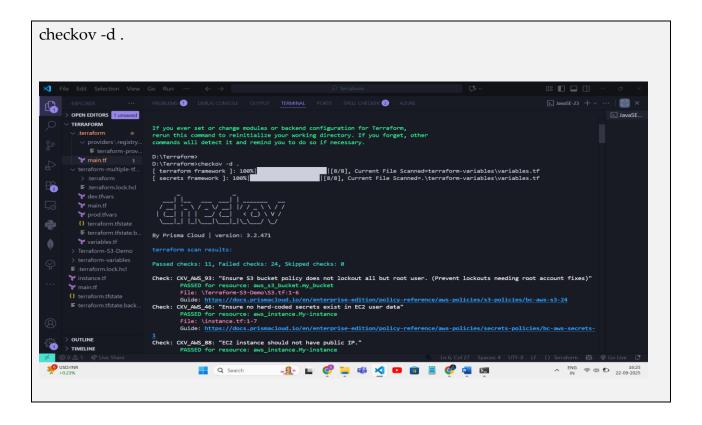
protocol = "tcp"

cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]

}
```

# Step 2: Scan the Template with Checkov

Run Checkov on the current directory:



### **Expected Findings:**

- Public S3 bucket access (public-read)
- Security group open to all inbound traffic

#### **Expected Findings:**

- Warns about S3 bucket without encryption
- Flags open Security Group rules

## **Step 4: Review the Report**

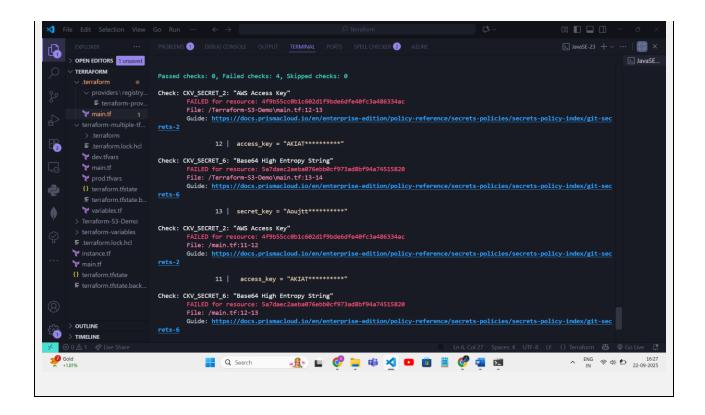
Example output (Checkov):

Check: CKV\_AWS\_20: "S3 Bucket allows public read access"

 $FAILED\ for\ resource: aws\_s3\_bucket.insecure\_bucket$ 

Check: CKV\_AWS\_260: "Security group allows ingress from 0.0.0.0/0"

 $FAILED\ for\ resource: aws\_security\_group.insecure\_sg$ 



### **Step 5: Apply Fixes (Optional)**

Modify the IaC template to:

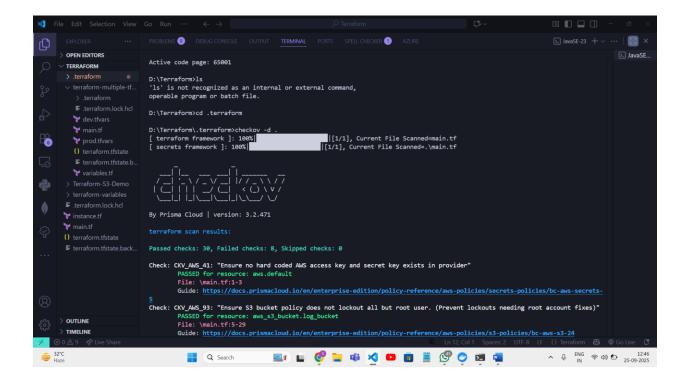
- Set S3 bucket ACL to private
- Enable encryption (AES256)
- Restrict Security Group to specific IP ranges

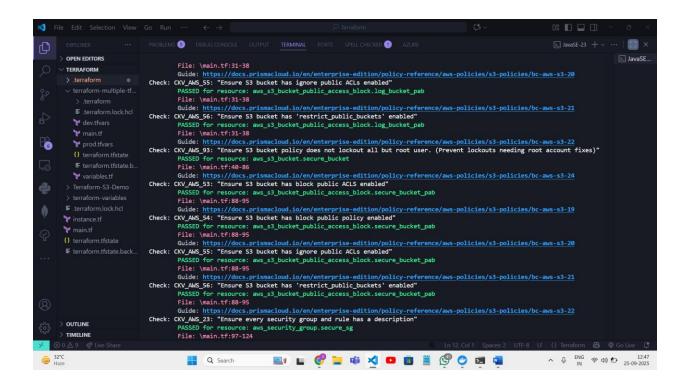
#### **Step 6: Rescan the Template**

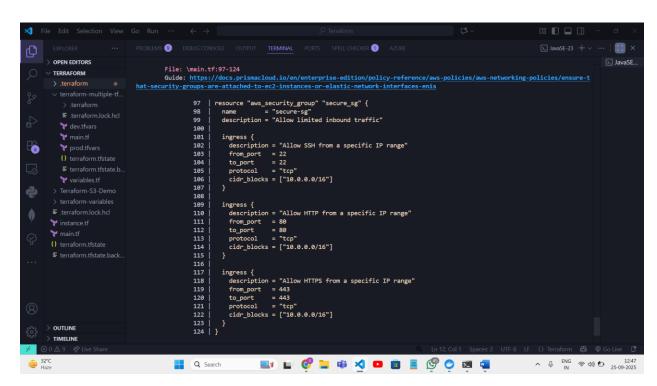
Run the scan again:

checkov -d.

Now the findings should be **resolved or reduced**.







#### **Step 7: Document Findings**

#### Create a simple findings log:

#### 1. S3 Bucket ( insecure\_bucket -> secure\_bucket )

The original S3 bucket, insecure\_bucket, was publicly readable. The updated configuration, now named secure\_bucket, implements the following security best practices:

- ACL: The Access Control List (ACL) was changed from public-read to private, preventing public access to the bucket's
  contents.
- · Versioning: Versioning is now enabled to protect against accidental deletion or modification of objects.
- · Encryption: Server-side encryption with AES256 is now enabled to encrypt all objects stored in the bucket.
- . Logging: All access to the bucket is now logged to a separate log\_bucket .
- Lifecycle Policy: A lifecycle policy has been added to manage object transitions to different storage classes (Standard-IA and Glacier) and to expire them after a certain period.
- Public Access Block: A public access block has been added to prevent the bucket from being accidentally exposed to the public.

#### New S3 Bucket for Logging ( log\_bucket )

A new S3 bucket, log\_bucket, has been created to store access logs from the secure\_bucket. This bucket is also configured with security best practices:

- ACL: The ACL is set to log-delivery-write to allow the S3 service to write logs to it.
- · Versioning and Encryption: Versioning and server-side encryption are enabled.
- Lifecycle Policy: A lifecycle policy is in place to automatically delete logs after 365 days.
- · Public Access Block: A public access block is configured to ensure the log bucket remains private.

#### Security Group (insecure\_sg -> secure\_sg)

The original security group, \_insecure\_sg , allowed all inbound traffic from any source ( @.@.@.@/@ ) on all TCP ports. This has been replaced with a much more restrictive security group, \_secure\_sg , which only allows:

- SSH (port 22): from the 10.0.0.0/16 IP range.
- HTTP (port 80): from the 10.0.0.0/16 IP range.
- HTTPS (port 443): from the 10.0.0.0/16 IP range.