

MVP Dagen

mvpdagen.no



Takk til våre sponsorer



mvpdagen.no

Hey!

Jeg er en MVP

Jeg er her fordi jeg ønsker å dele research som gir alle forutsetninger for å bygge sikre miljøer.

Du finner meg på @karimsccloud

mvpdagen.no



My background

The logo for intility, featuring the word "intility" in a lowercase, teal-colored, sans-serif font.

03 CYBER

Elevating Your Cloud Security Game.

Trusted experts helping you raise the bar in cloud security.



O3 CYBER





To guide the global community toward a more secure utilization of cloud technologies



Community

O3C - Cloud Security Day

September 12th
Gamle Logen, Oslo



September 12, 2024

Cloud Security Day
O3 Cyber, together with Wiz, is excited to announce our upcoming Cloud Security Day on September 12th at Gamle Logen, Grev Willels Plass.

[Read article →](#)

Storebrand hired O3C for Cloud Security



June 20, 2024

"There has been a cultural shift at Storebrand," says Eivind Bergerud, Head of Security Operations at Storebrand.

[Read article →](#)

Event Summary

fwd:cloudsec
North America




June 20, 2024

Event Summary: fwd:cloudsec North America 2024
We believe that fwd:cloudsec is the best venue for cloud security professionals. It provides an arena for cloud security researchers and practitioners.

[Read article →](#)

Tool Release

Repmoman



A Python tool to securely manage and perform backup of GitHub.


April 30, 2024

GitHub Self-Service Automation: Introduction to Repmoman and Release
Today, we are announcing the release of Repmoman, a Python-based project for managing GitHub Repositories, Teams, and secrets, and performing backups.

[Read article →](#)

Article

Building Secure Landing Zones



Karim El-Melhaoui
Principal Security Architect

March 12, 2024

Building Secure Landing Zones
Securing cloud environments becomes increasingly critical as more organizations embrace public cloud services. However, building secure landing zones is a complex task.

[Read article →](#)

O3C and Coop Norway: Empowering Security Through Collaboration and Knowledge

February 22, 2024

O3C's approach to cybersecurity centers on a fundamental belief: the y have a genuine interest in the customer's success. Coop Norway d...

[Read article →](#)



O3C - Cyber Security Podcast

O3 CYBER

Podcast

Følger ...

Fortsett å lytte

S04E10 - Sikkerhetsfestivalen, Cloud Security

Beskrivelse: I fjerde episode av sesong fire snakker vi om Cloud Security live på sikkerhetsfestivalen i Lillehammer. Level: 100 Klår som nevnes/ anbefales: - https://o3c.no Medvirkende: - Olav Øystoy, O3 CYBER - Karim El-Melhaoui, O3 CYBER - Håkon Nikolai Stange Sævi, O3 CYBER...

4. sep. - 29 min 33 sek igjen

Alle episoder Nylaste til lydte

S04E11 - Sikkerhetsfestivalen, historien bak O3 CYBER og veien videre

Beskrivelse: I fjerde episode av sesong fire er vi live på Sikkerhetsfestivalen i Lillehammer hvor vi snakker om hvorfor vi valgte å starte O3 Cyber, hvordan reise har gått så langt, blannar og utfordringer, resultater og veien videre. Level: 100 Klår som nevnes/ anbefales: - https://o3c.no Medvirkende: - Olav Øystoy, O3 CYBER - Karim El-Melhaoui, O3 CYBER - Håkon...

4. sep. - Avgitt ✓

S04E10 - Sikkerhetsfestivalen, Cloud Security

Beskrivelse: I fjerde episode av sesong fire snakker vi om Cloud Security live på sikkerhetsfestivalen i Lillehammer. Level: 100 Klår som nevnes/ anbefales: - https://o3c.no Medvirkende: - Olav Øystoy, O3 CYBER - Karim El-Melhaoui, O3 CYBER - Håkon...

4. sep. - 29 min 33 sek igjen

S04E09 - Sikkerhetsfestivalen 2023

Beskrivelse: I fjerde episode av sesong fire snakker vi med Pejman Heibei-Baghari og Klara Lundgren fra ISF om årets arrangement, nemlig sikkerhetsfestivalen! Vi går gjennom alt du trenger å vite om arrangementet. Fra ISF: ISF ønsker å takke alle som bidrar til å...



Set the stage



We're on a cloud journey



Everything as Code

```
wp_enqueue_style( 'lp-fotorama' );

wp_register_style( 'lp-stylesheet', get_stylesheet_directory_uri() . 'css/lp-stylesheet.css', array(), 'all' );
wp_enqueue_style( 'lp-stylesheet' );

//adding scripts file in the footer
wp_deregister_script('jquery');
wp_register_script('jquery', 'https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.4/jquery.min.js', array(), '2.1.4', true );
wp_enqueue_script('jquery');

wp_register_script( 'lp-plugins', get_stylesheet_directory_uri() . 'js/lp-plugins.js', array(), '1.0.0', true );
wp_enqueue_script( 'lp-plugins' );

wp_register_script( 'lp-js', get_stylesheet_directory_uri() . 'js/lp-js.js', array(), '1.0.0', true );
wp_enqueue_script( 'lp-js' );

wp_register_script( 'lp-fotorama', 'https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/fotorama/4.5.0/jquery.fotorama.min.js', array(), '4.5.0', true );
wp_enqueue_script( 'lp-fotorama' );
}

function lp_setup() {
    add_theme_support( 'post-thumbnails' );
    add_image_size( 'slider', 980, 420, true );
    add_image_size( 'banner', 980, 250, true );
    add_filter( 'image_size_names_choose', 'my_custom_sizes' );
}
```



How about securing cloud?

- Segmentation
- Secrets Management
- Access Management
- Continuous Integration
- Resource Configuration

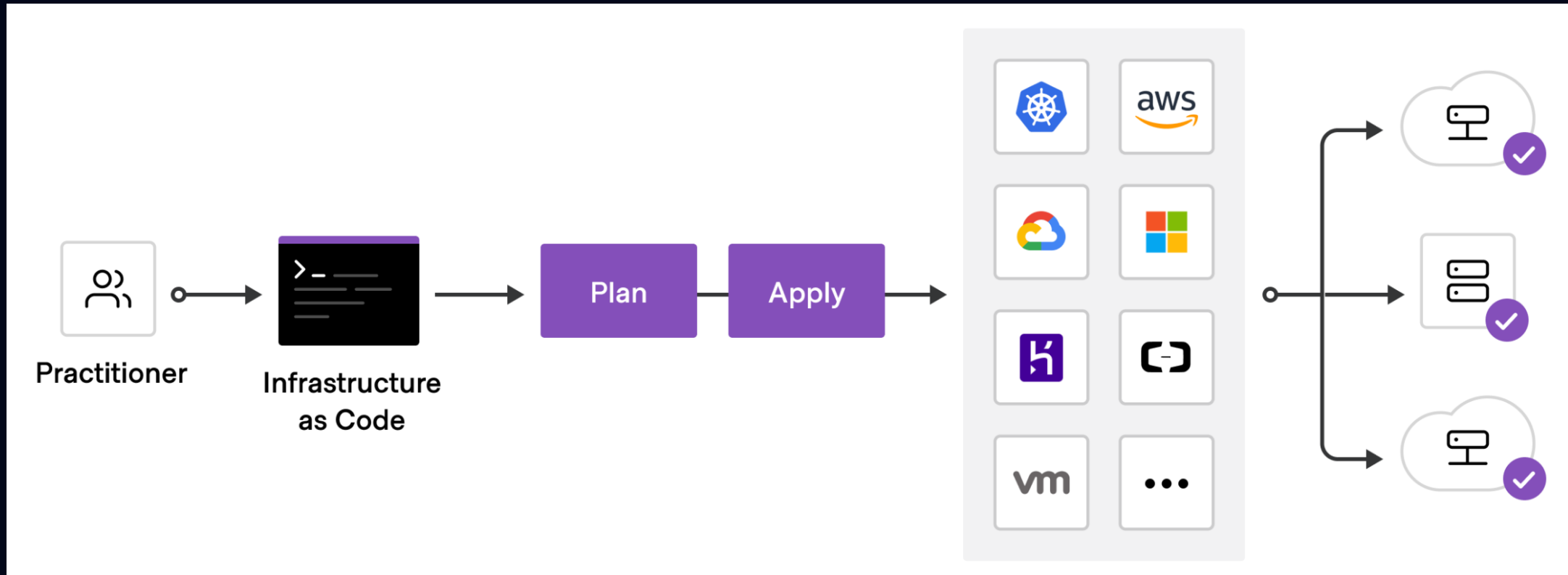


Anti-patterns

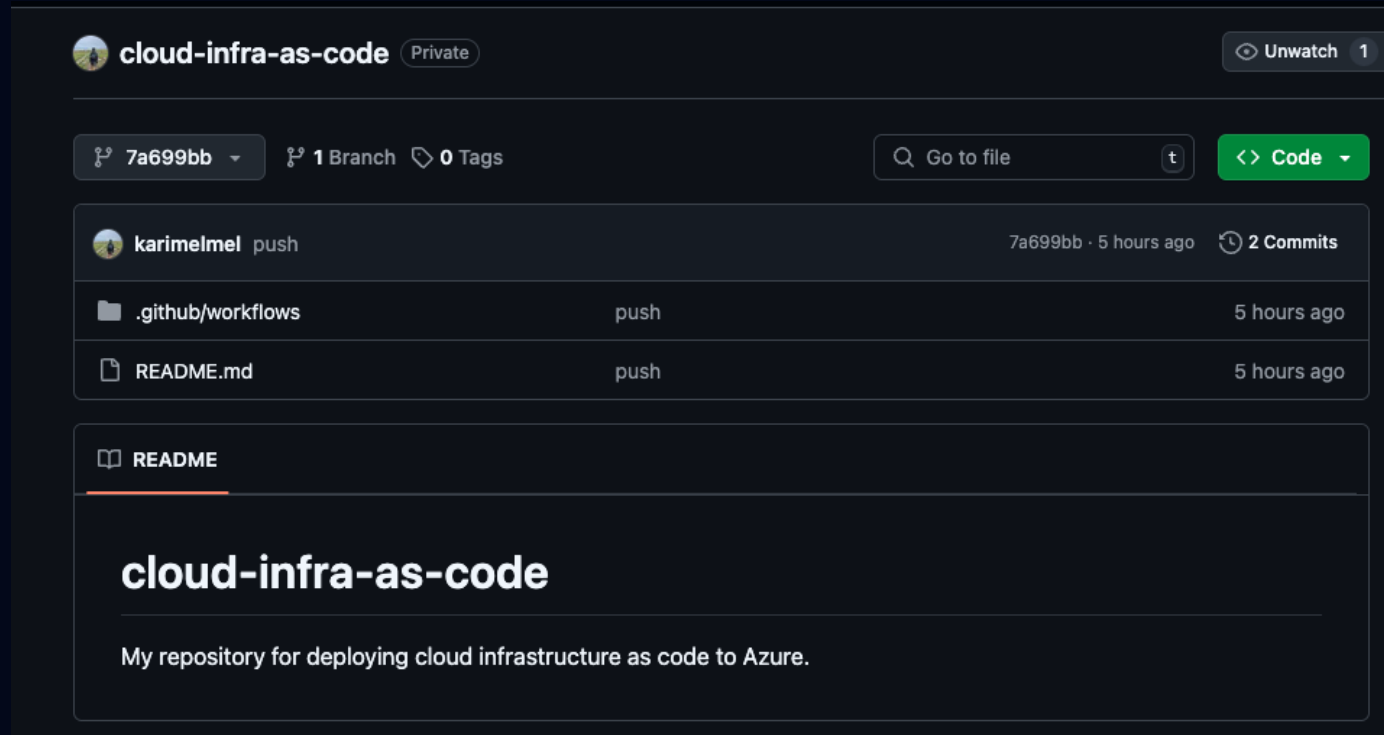
- Clickops
- Deploying from all laptops
- Overly permissive
- Poor configuration control



Continuous Integration



Git and CI

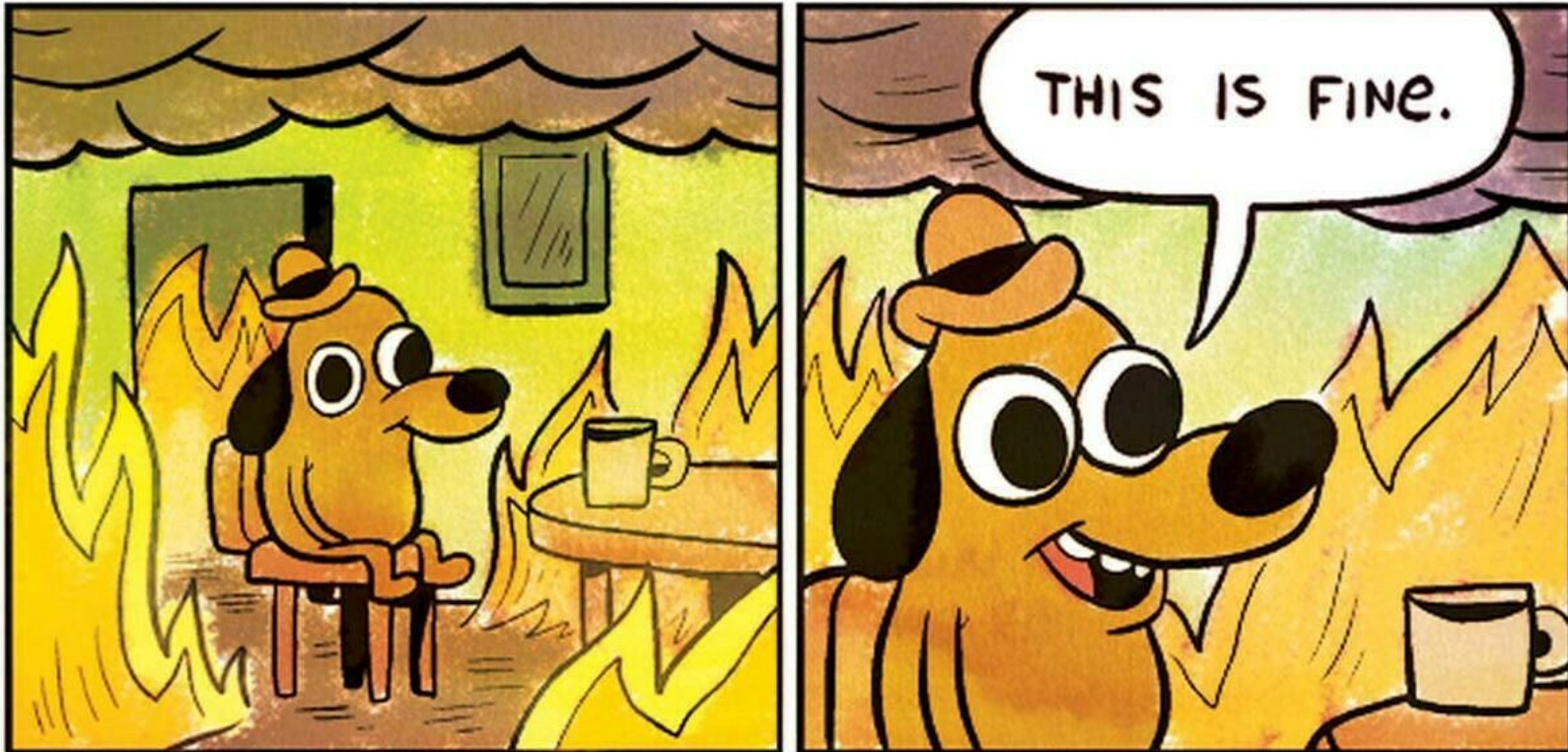


Reality

Probably 2 – 5 developers

Finance guy

who quit 2 years ago



Can override

Repository

Can ov

Repository

Usually least 4-6 people

What is Branch Protection??

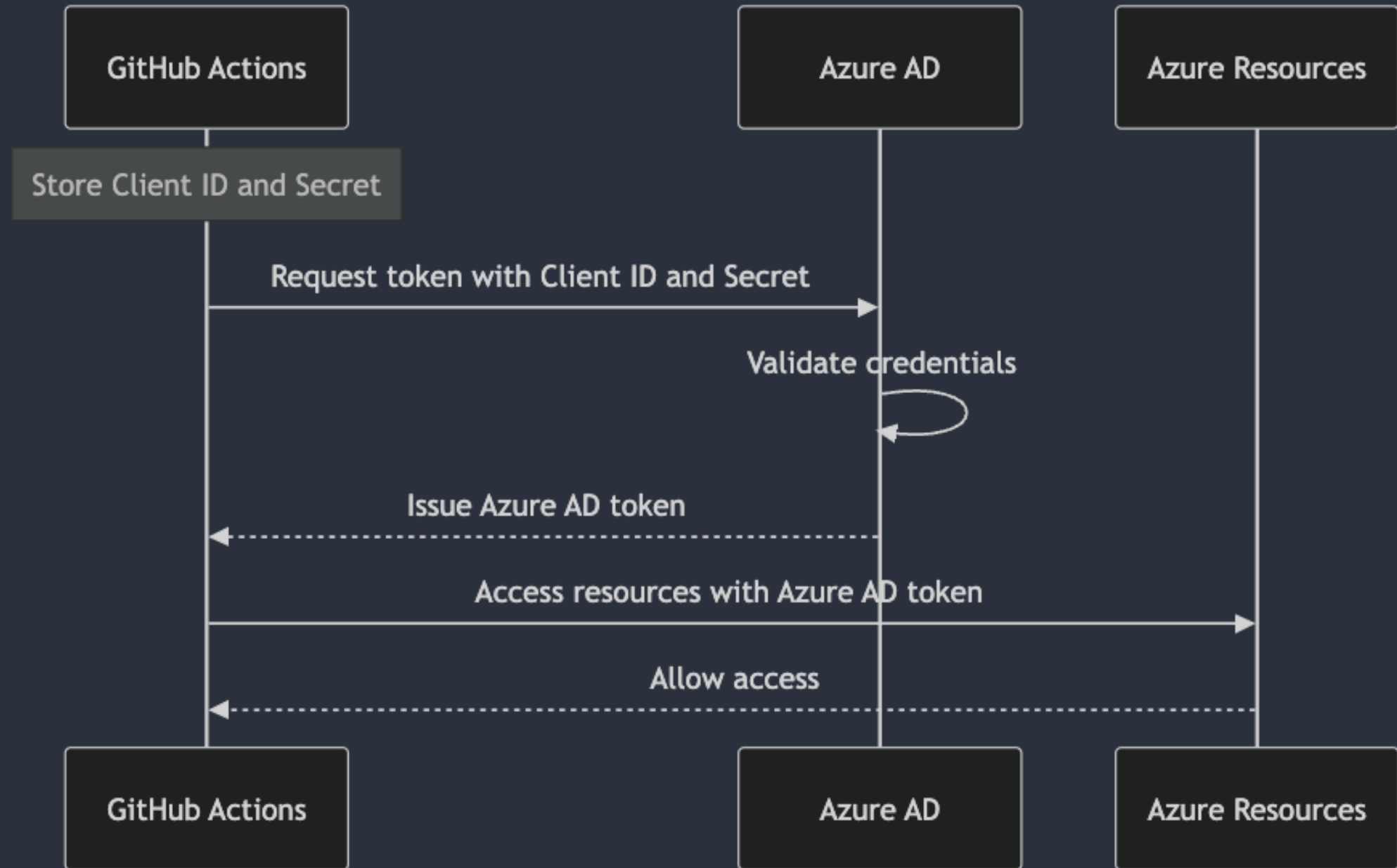
Secrets



Secrets Management and CI

How do we authenticate
from our CI?






Client Credentials Flow

Repository secrets

[New repository secret](#)

Name 	Last updated		
 AZURE_CLIENT_ID	6 hours ago		
 AZURE_CLIENT_SECRET	3 hours ago		
 AZURE_SUBSCRIPTION_ID	6 hours ago		
 AZURE_TENANT_ID	6 hours ago		

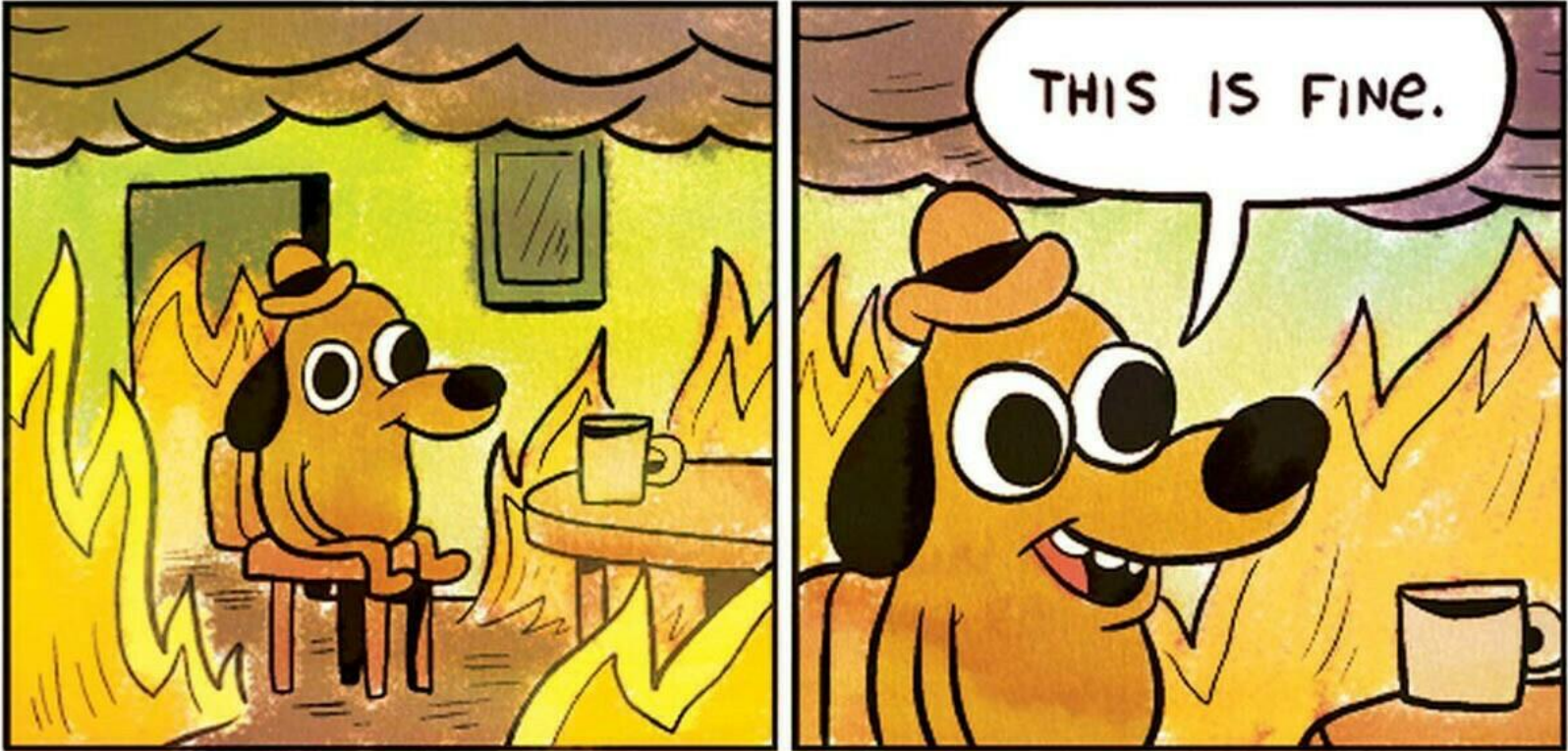


cloud-infra-as-code

EXPLORE...
CLOUD-INFRA-AS-CODE
 .github/workfl...
 azure-deploy... M
 README.md

1 name: ps-azure-bicep-sub-deploy
2
3 on:
4 workflow_dispatch:
5 push:
6 branches:
7 - main
8
9 permissions:
10 id-token: write
11 contents: read
12 jobs:

RESOURCE_GROUP="codetocloudvm_group" VM_ Untitled-1



THIS IS FINE.

main* 0 0 0 AWS: profile:default

Ln 2, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF () GitHub Actions Workflow Continue Prettier

The actual problem

Delete all
Push to

Delete all Code
Push to any CI

Can override

Repository Own

Can override

Own all code and rules
Push to any system

Exfil secrets
Resource Hijacking



Branch Protection

- Enforce a specific workflow
- PR reviews
- Status checks
- Push protection
- Code quality



Managing GitHub config at scale

policy-bot

docker pulls 2.7M

`policy-bot` is a [GitHub App](#) for enforcing approval policies on pull requests. It does this by creating a status check, which can be configured as a [required status check](#).

GitHub Safe-Settings

 Create a release passing

`Safe-settings` – an app to manage policy-as-code and apply repository settings across an organization.

Repoman

Repoman is a tool designed to manage GitHub repositories. It provides functionalities such as creating repositories, enabling vulnerability alerts, automated fixes, branch protection, and creating environments.





Introducing Repoman



Why Repoman?

- Allows central control of repositories
- Allows encrypting secrets with public key from a repository or environment before uploading
- Allow associating GitHub Teams and IdP Groups
- **Remove the need for GitHub Admins**



EXPLORER

REPOMAN

> __pycache__

> config

> __pycache__

desired_config.py U

package

> __pycache__

config

__init__.py

backupclient.py

config_scanner.py

repopclient.py

secretsclient.py

teamclient.py

utils.py

> repo

.gitignore

conf.py U

example.py

LICENSE

README.md

requirements.txt M

conf.py

example.py

requirements.txt

main

1 import os

2 import logging

3 from package.backupclient import GithubBackupClientAzure

4 from package.repopclient import GithubRepoClient

5 from package.secretsclient import GithubSecretsClient

6 from package.teamclient import GithubTeamClient

7 from package.utils import load_env_vars

8 from package.config_scanner import ConfigScanner

9

10 # Configure logging

11 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')

12

13 def load_env_vars(var_names):

14 return {var: os.getenv(var) for var in var_names}

15

16 def main():

17 env_vars = load_env_vars([

18 'GITHUB_TOKEN',

19 'ORG_OR_USER',

20])

21 missing_vars = [var for var, value in env_vars.items() if value is None]

22 if missing_vars:

23 error_message = f'Missing environment variables: {", ".join(missing_vars)}'

24 logging.error(error_message)

25 raise ValueError(error_message)

26

27 branch_protection_payload = {

28 "required_status_checks": None,

29 "enforce_admins": True,

30 "required_pull_request_reviews": {

31 "dismissal_restrictions": {},

32 "dismiss_stale_reviews": True,

33 "require_code_owner_reviews": False,

34 "required_approving_review_count": 1,

35 "require_last_push_approval": True,

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

PORTS

TERMINAL

COMMENTS

PowerShell Extension v2024.2.2

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.

<https://aka.ms/vscode-powershell>

Type 'help' to get help.

PS /Users/karimel-melhaoui/repos/demos/Rep

+ ... ^ x

zsh de... ⚠

Python ⚠

Python ... ⚠

zsh

PowerS... ⚠

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

main*

0 0 0

0

✓ AWS: profile:default

Ln 50, Col 1

Spaces: 4

UTF-8

LF

{}

Python

3.12.3 ('repo': venv)

Continue

Prettier

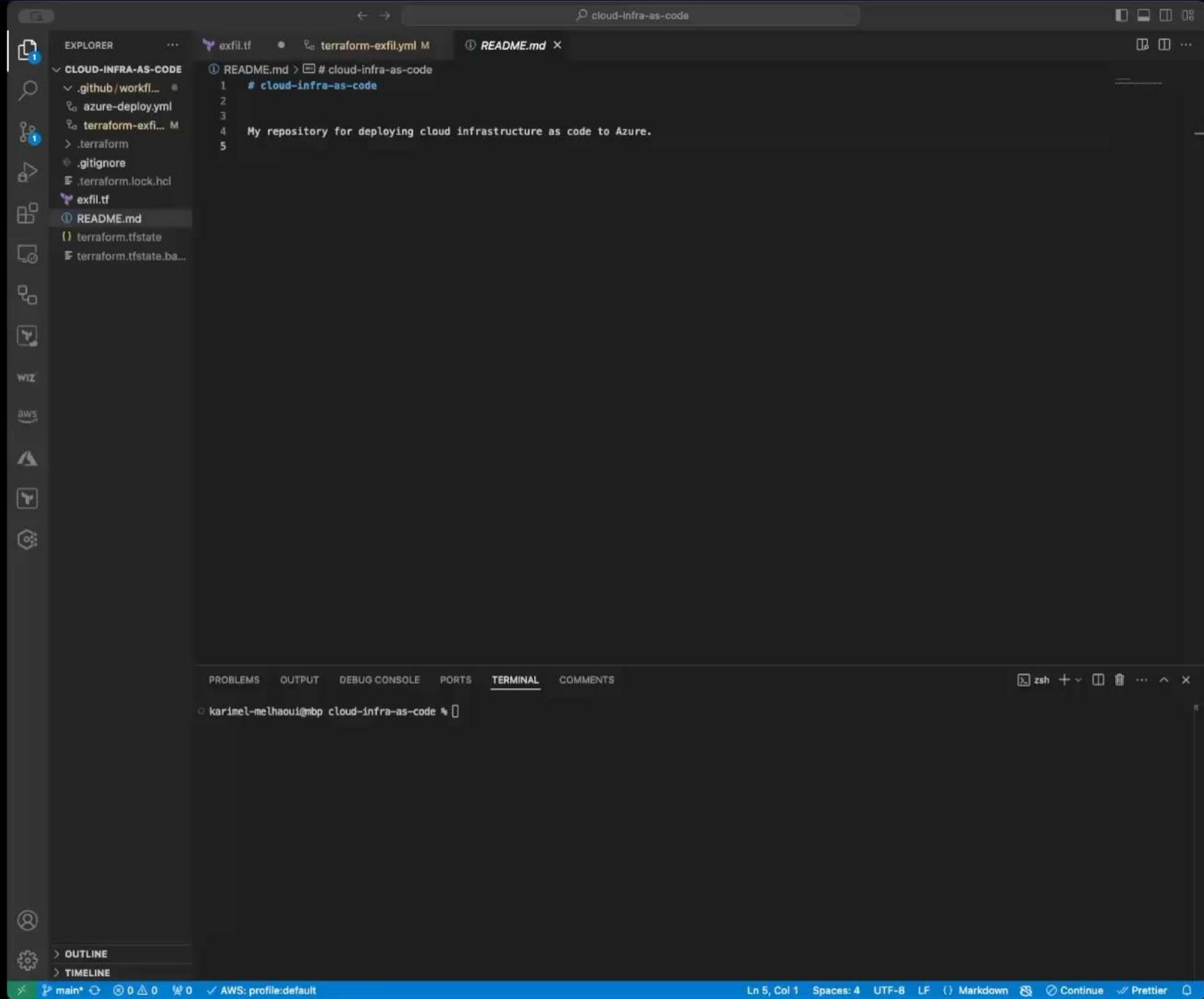
Fresh repository with a
branch protection

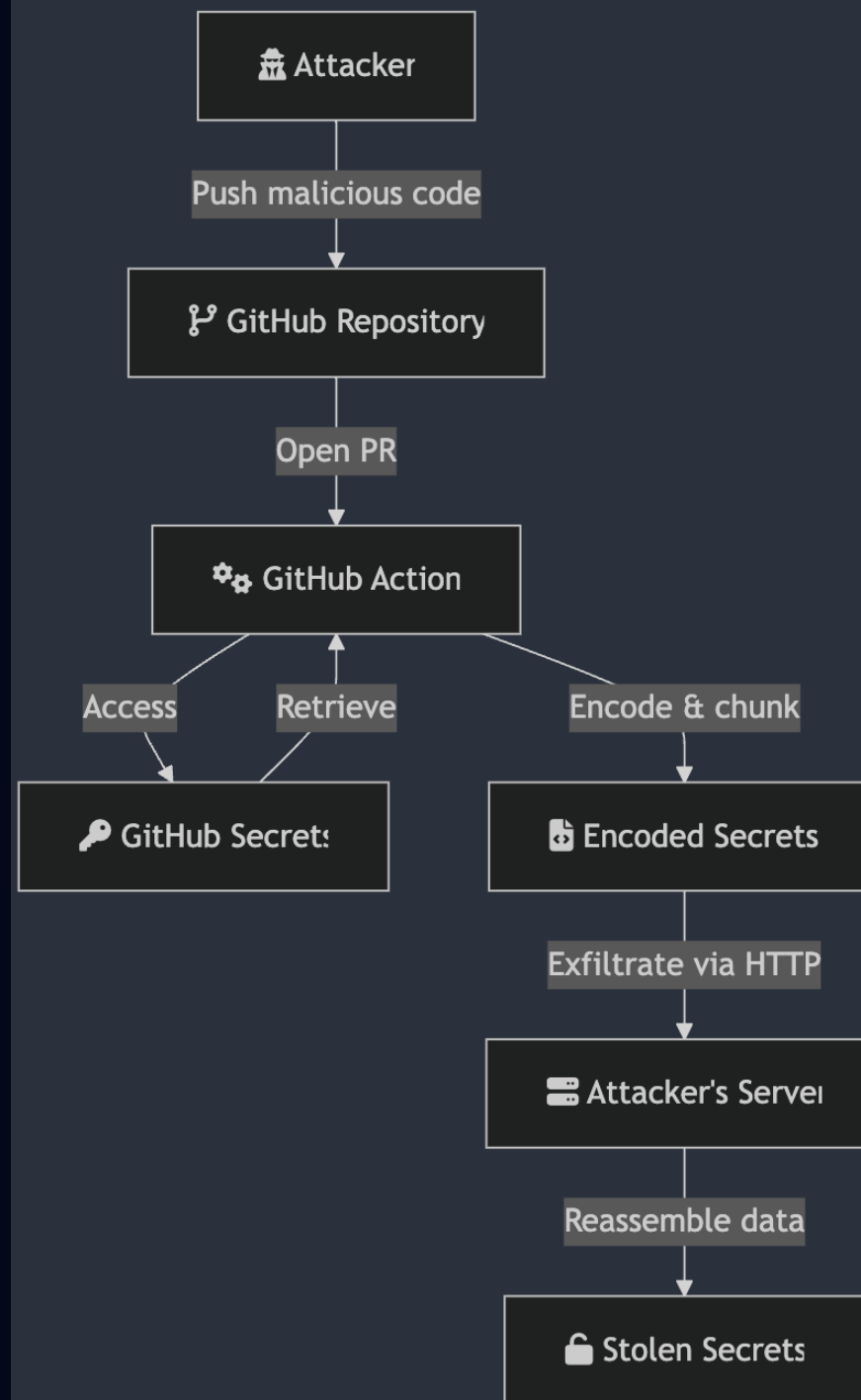


Control Bypass with a twist

- Bypass the Branch Protection by triggering from a Pull Request
- Use Terraform to exfiltrate secret over HTTP
 - ... Because we can







What's the issue here?

- Secret is accessible to a workflow triggered by a Pull Request!



Solution? OIDC

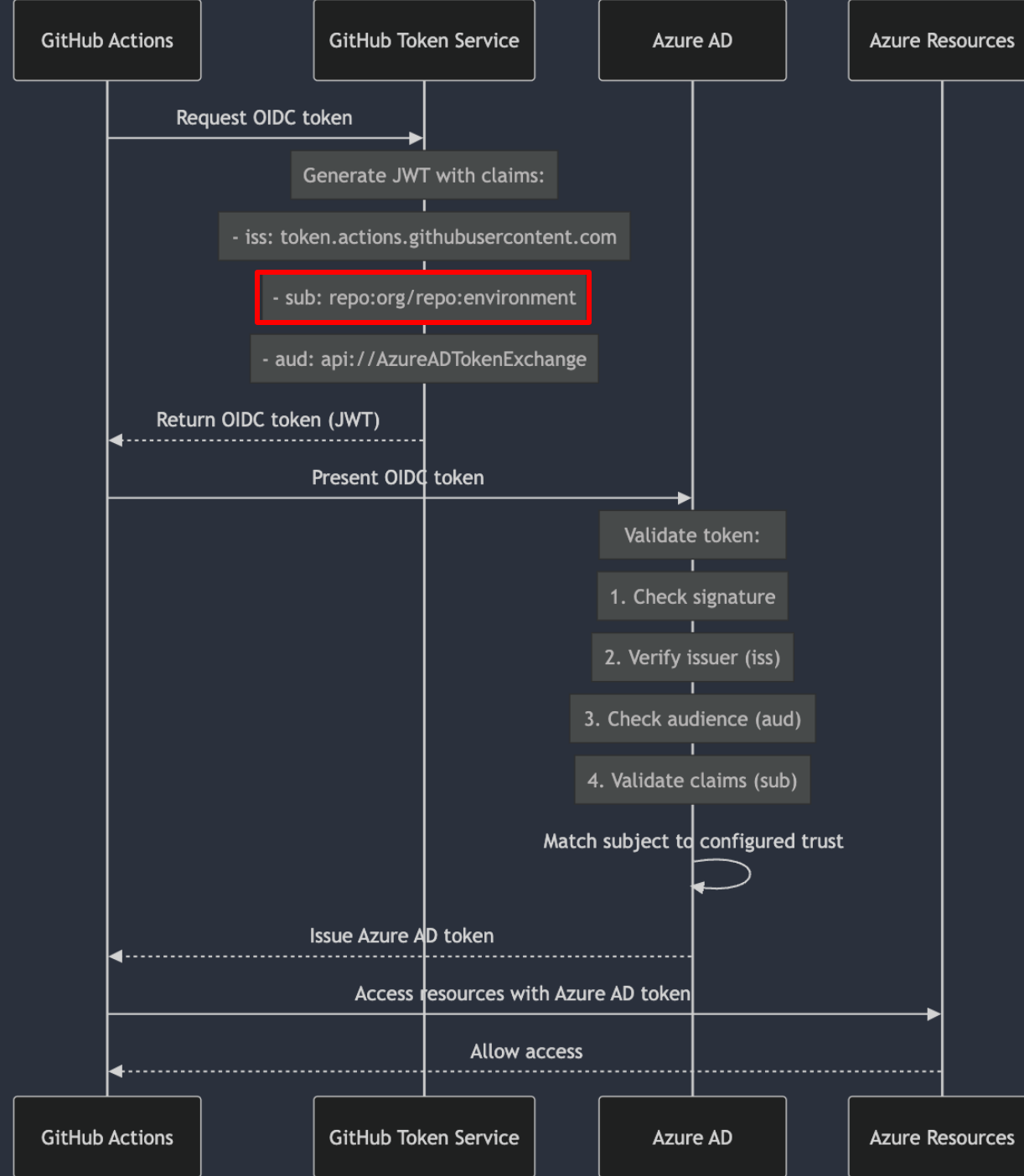
- OpenID Connect
- Enables short-lived, auto-rotated creds
- Eliminates the need for a secret!
- Native support by all major cloud providers



repo:org/repo:pull_request

repo:org/repo:<tag>

repo:org/repo:<branch>



OIDC Flow

Issuer ⓘ

`https://token.actions.githubusercontent.com`

[Edit \(optional\)](#)

Organization *

`karimelmel`

Repository *

`cloud-infra-as-code`

Entity type

Branch



Based on selection *

`main`

Subject identifier * ⓘ

`repo:karimelmel/cloud-infra-as-code:ref:refs/heads/main`

[Generate this value using your GitHub account details instead](#)



What other measures? Environments

- Isolated context for deployment
- Allows granular controls
- Combines with branch protection



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a Python project. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure:

- REPOMAN
 - __pycache__
 - config
 - __pycache__
 - desired_config.py (U)
 - package
 - __pycache__
 - config
 - __init__.py
 - backupclient.py
 - config_scanner.py
 - reporclient.py
 - secretsclient.py
 - teamclient.py
 - utils.py
 - repo
 - .gitignore
 - conf.py (U)
 - example.py (M)
 - LICENSE
 - README.md
 - requirements.txt (M)

The main editor window shows the `conf.py` file with the following Python code:

```
def main():
    16
    31     "dismissal_restrictions": {},
    32     "dismiss_stale_reviews": True,
    33     "require_code_owner_reviews": False,
    34     "required_approving_review_count": 1,
    35     "require_last_push_approval": True,
    36     "bypass_pull_request_allowances": {
    37         "users": [],
    38         "teams": []
    39     }
    40 },
    41 "restrictions": None,
    42 "required_linear_history": True,
    43 "allow_force_pushes": False,
    44 "allow_deletions": False,
    45 "block_creations": True,
    46 "required_conversation_resolution": True,
    47 "lock_branch": False,
    48 "allow_fork_syncing": False
    49 }
    50
    51 repositories = [
    52     {
    53         "repo_name": "company-project",
    54         "description": "This is a configuration repository",
    55         "repo_secrets": [
    56             {"secret_name": "SECRET1", "secret_value": "COSMIC TOP SECRET"},
    57             {"secret_name": "SECRET2", "secret_value": "COSMIC TOP SECRET"}
    58         ],
    59     }
    60 ]
    61
    62 try:
    63     logging.info("Starting repository creation process...")
    64     github_client = GithubRepoClient(env_vars['GITHUB_TOKEN'])
```

The TERMINAL panel at the bottom shows the command prompt:

```
(repo) karimel-melhaoui@nbp Repoman %
```

How do we effectively protect our CI secrets?

- Use Environments
- Protect workflow file
- Use OIDC with **secure configuration**
- Use Protected Branches
 - Require approvals
 - Dismiss when new commits are pushed
 - Require approval of recent reviewable push
 - Disallow Force pushes



OIDC for short-lived token

Branch Protection for integrity





Review required

New changes require approval from someone other than the last pusher. [Learn more about pull request reviews.](#)



No unresolved conversations

There aren't yet any conversations on this pull request.

[View](#)



All checks have passed

2 successful checks

[Show all checks](#)



Merging is blocked

Merging can be performed automatically with 1 approving review.



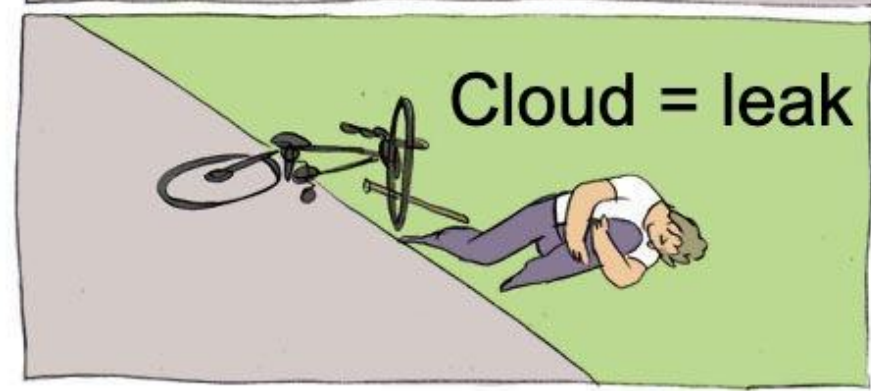
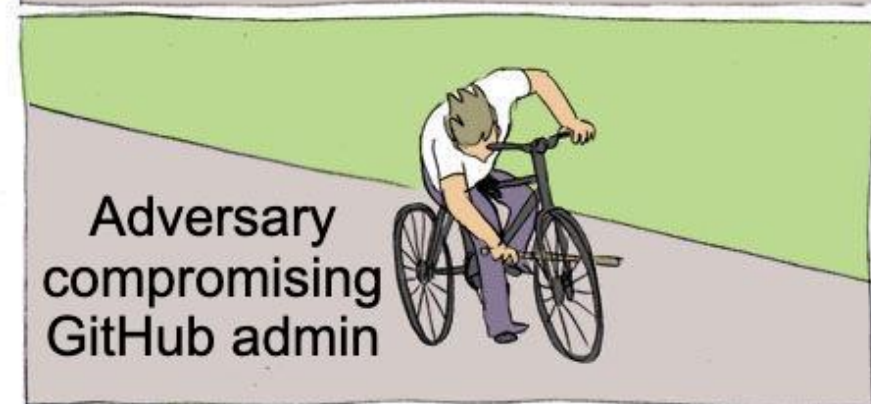
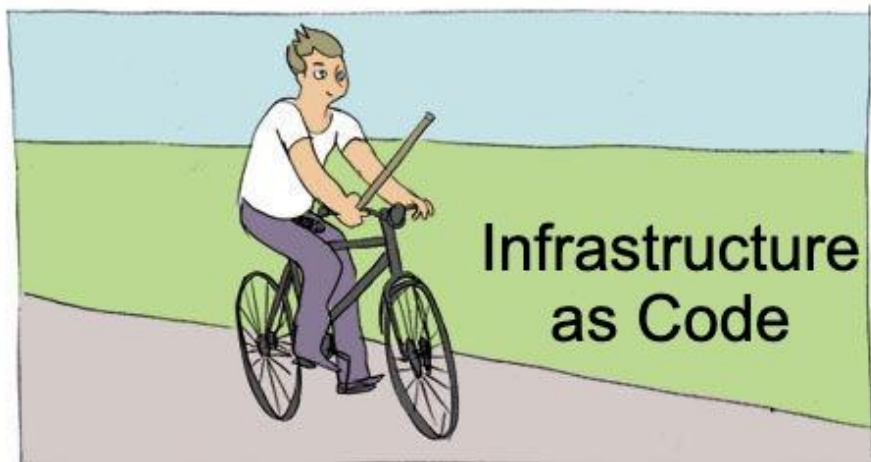
Merge without waiting for requirements to be met (bypass branch protections)

Merge pull request



You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

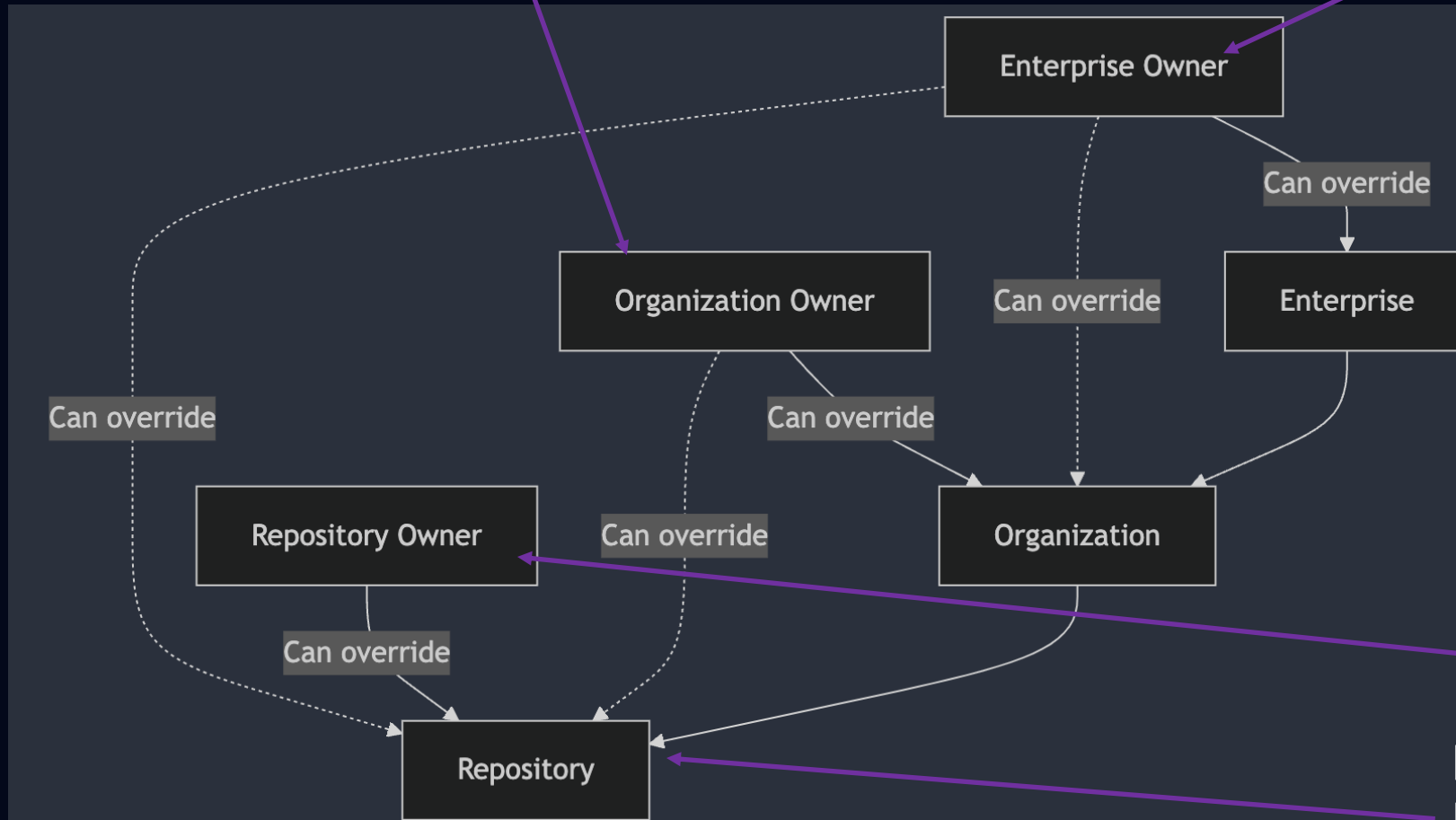




Ideal state

1-2 dedicated admin accounts
Regular backups

2 dedicated admin accounts



Regular backups

Nobody

Branch protection with peer review
No misconfigured OIDC
No secrets



What more do we care about?

Unprotected repos



← → Repoman

scanner.py U desired_config.py U

scanner.py > ...
1 import os
2 import logging
3 from package.config_scanner import ConfigScanner
4
5 # Configure logging
6 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
7
8 def load_env_vars(var_names):
9 return {var: os.getenv(var) for var in var_names}
10
11 def main():
12 env_vars = load_env_vars([
13 'GITHUB_TOKEN',
14 'ORG_OR_USER',
15])
16 scanner = ConfigScanner(
17 token=env_vars['GITHUB_TOKEN'],
18 org_or_user=env_vars['ORG_OR_USER'])
19 scanner.scan_all_repos()
20
21
22 if __name__ == "__main__":
23 main()
24

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL COMMENTS
o (repo) karimel-melhaoui@mbp Repoman %

Python
Python De...



Backing up your IaC

“We do IaC so we can recover fast”

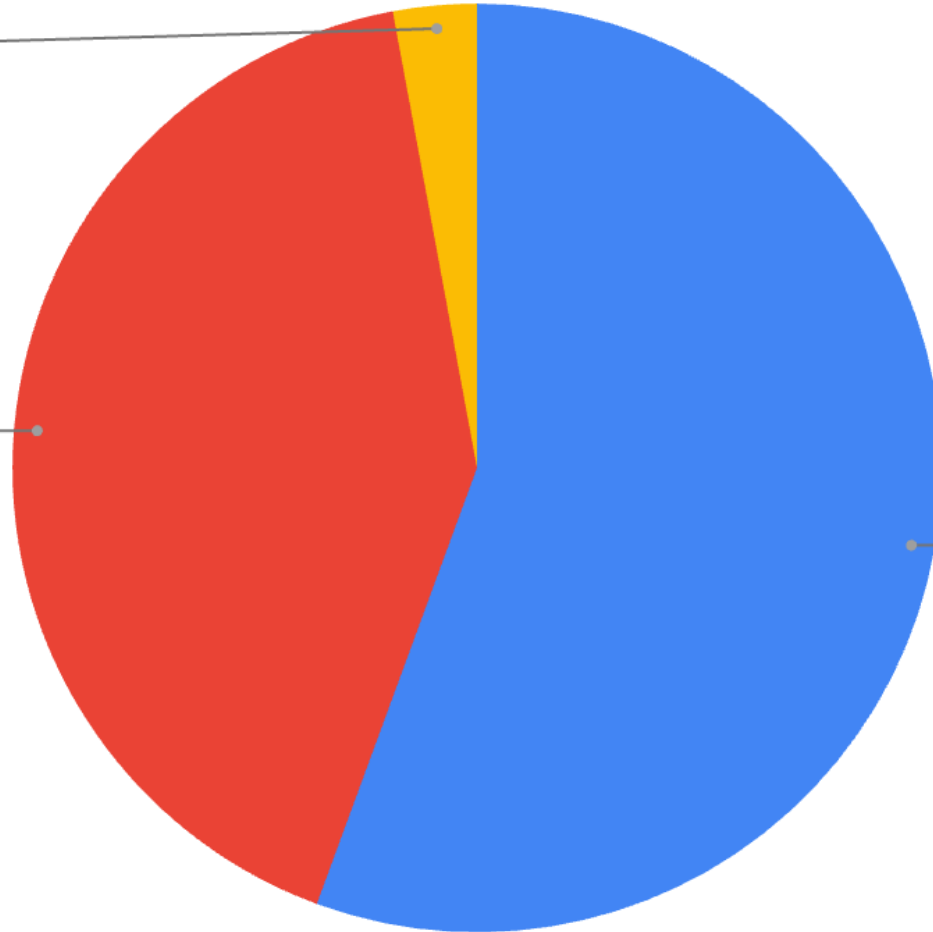


Backup

Actually taken a backup
2,9%

Said you will take backup
41,5%

Has been told you must take backup
55,6%



← → Repoman

backupclient.py M backup.py U X

backup.py > main

```
1 import logging
2 import os
3 from package.backupclient import GithubBackupClientAzure
4
5 def load_env_vars(var_names):
6     return {var: os.getenv(var) for var in var_names}
7
8 def main():
9     env_vars = load_env_vars([
10         'GITHUB_TOKEN',
11         'ORG_OR_USER',
12         'AZURE_STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME',
13         'AZURE_STORAGE_CONTAINER_NAME'
14     ])
15     try:
16         logging.info("Starting backup process...")
17         backup = GithubBackupClientAzure(
18             env_vars['GITHUB_TOKEN'],
19             env_vars['ORG_OR_USER'],
20             env_vars['AZURE_STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME'],
21             env_vars['AZURE_STORAGE_CONTAINER_NAME']
22         )
23         backup.create_gh_backup()
24         logging.info("Backup process completed.")
25     except Exception as e:
26         logging.error(f"An error occurred while creating backups: {e}")
27     return
28
29
30 if __name__ == "__main__":
31     main()
```

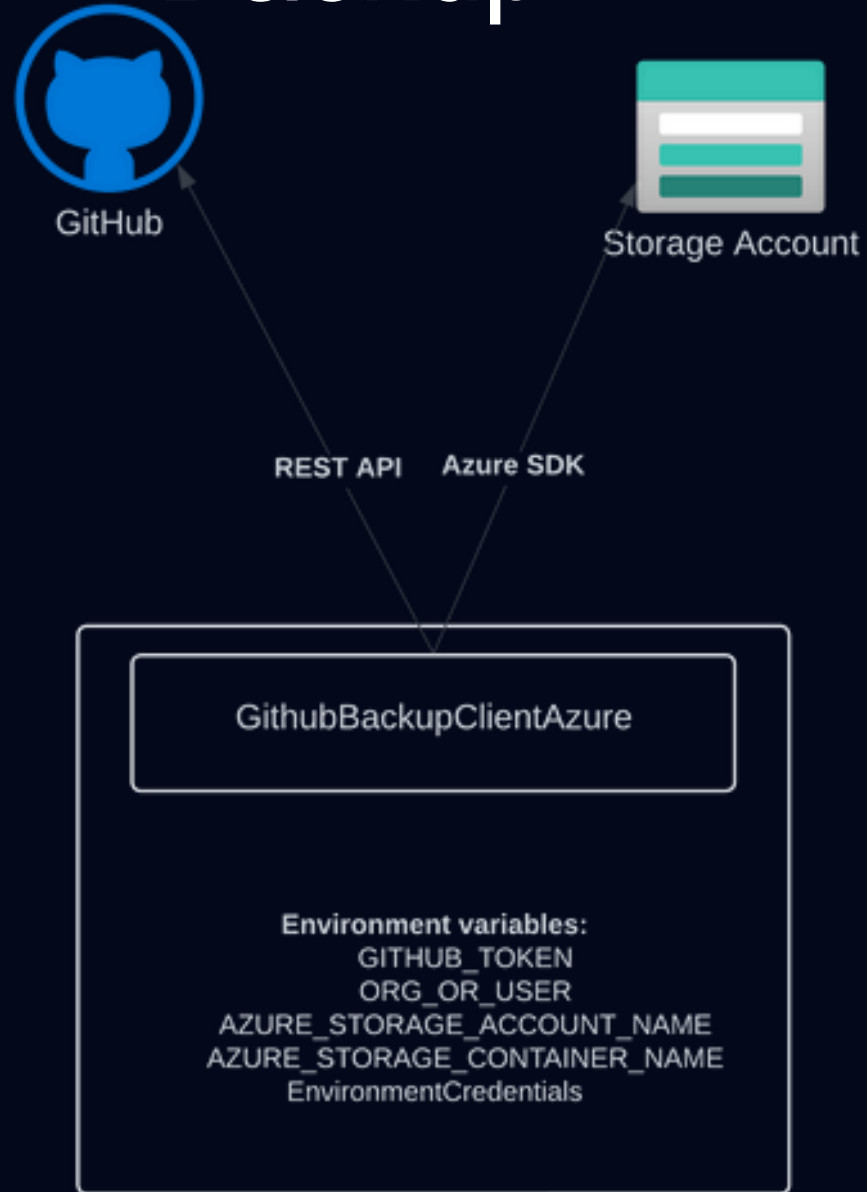
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS TERMINAL COMMENTS

(repo) karimel-melhaoui@mbp Repoman %

zsh de... Python Python De...

Ln 21, Col 51 (28 selected) Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python 3.12.3 ('repo': venv) Continue Prettier

Backup

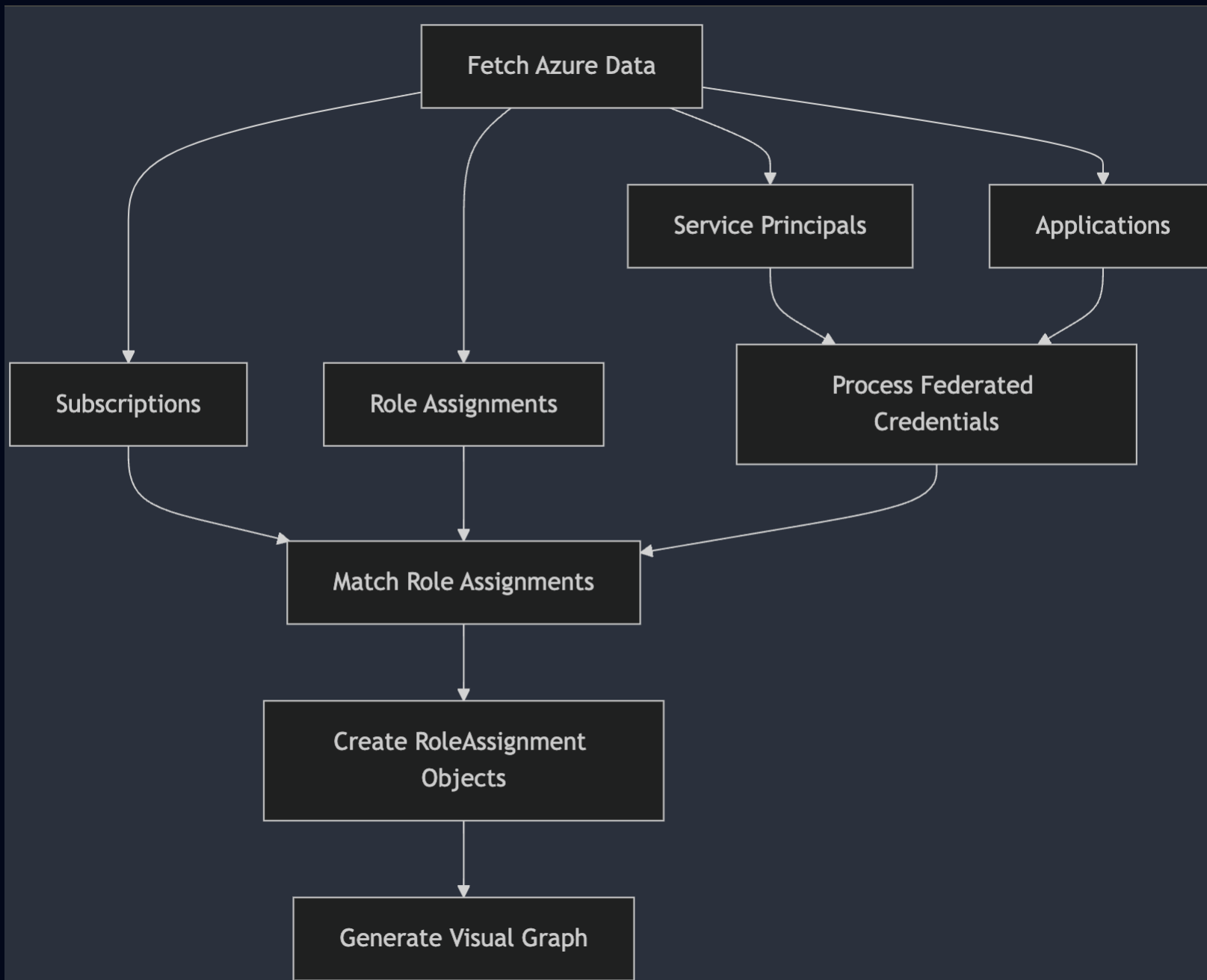


bonus... ?

Finding Misconfigured OIDC

Early research preview*





main.py

main.py > ...

279

280 def main():

281 """

282 Main function to orchestrate the fetching and processing of data.

283 """

284 try:

285 graph_auth_client = AuthClientGraph(config.CLIENT_ID, config.CLIENT_CREDENTIAL, config.TENANT_ID)

286 arm_auth_client = AuthClientARM(config.CLIENT_ID, config.CLIENT_CREDENTIAL, config.TENANT_ID)

287

288 logger.info("Fetching service principals...")

289 sps = get_service_principals(graph_auth_client)

290

291 logger.info("Fetching application information...")

292 app_infos = get_app_infos(graph_auth_client, sps)

293

294 logger.info("Fetching role assignments...")

295 role_assignments = fetch_role_assignments(graph_auth_client)

296

297 logger.info("Matching role assignments with application information...")

298 matched_role_assignments = match_role_assignments(role_assignments, app_infos)

299

300 logger.info("AggregatedPermissionsObject:")

301 pprint(matched_role_assignments)

302 except Exception as e:

303 logger.error(f"An unexpected error occurred: {str(e)}")

304

305 logger.info("Creating attack path visualization and generating narratives...")

306 visualizer, narratives = create_attack_path_visualization(matched_role_assignments)

307

308 # Trigger the narration before visualization

309 print("\nDetailed Attack Path Narratives:")

310 for i, narrative in enumerate(narratives, 1):

311 print(f"Attack Path {i}: {narrative}")

312

313 if __name__ == "__main__":

314 main()

EXPLORER

OIDC-CODE-TO-CLOUD

> __pycache__

> helpers

> > __pycache__

> > __init__.py

> auth.py

> data_models.py

> modules

> oidc

> config.py

> main.py

> README.md

> requirements.txt

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

PORTS

TERMINAL

COMMENTS

zsh

Ln 314, Col 11

Spaces: 4

UTF-8

LF

{}

Python

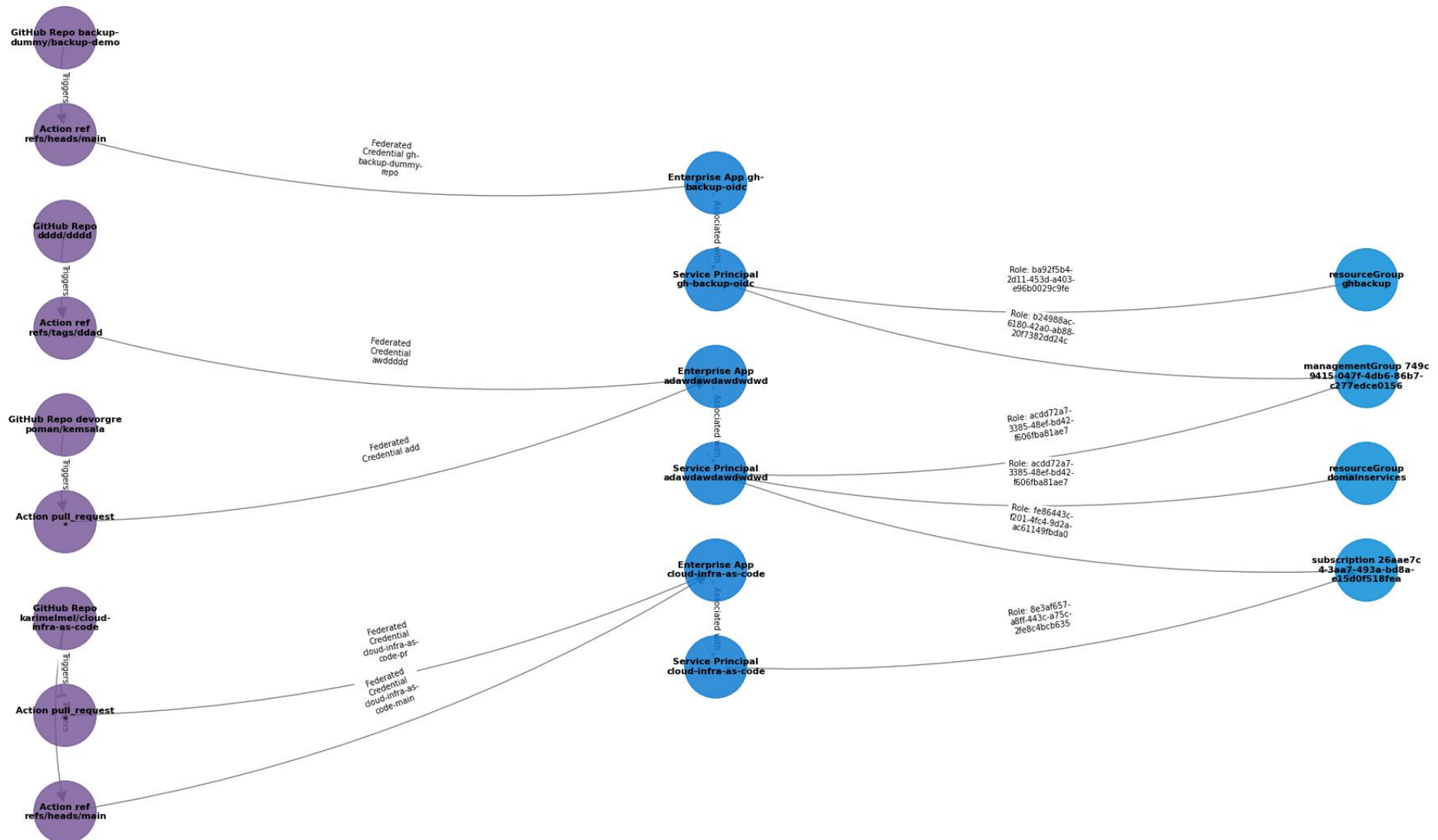
3.12.3 ('oidc': venv)

Continue

Prettier

Attack Path Visualizer

Attack Path: GitHub to Azure via Entra ID



Attack Path Visualizer

Detailed Attack Path Narratives:

Attack Path 1:

Potential attack path discovered:

Step 1: In the GitHub repository 'GitHub Repo backup-dummy/backup-demo', the action 'Action ref refs/heads/main' allows invocation of the service principal.

Step 2: The GitHub action 'Action ref refs/heads/main' uses a federated credential 'Federated Credential gh-backup-dummy-repo' to authenticate as the Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App gh-backup-oidc' in Entra ID.

Step 3: The Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App gh-backup-oidc' is associated with the Service Principal 'Service Principal gh-backup-oidc', which can act on its behalf in Azure.

Step 4: The Service Principal 'Service Principal gh-backup-oidc' has been granted the 'Role: ba92f5b4-2d11-453d-a403-e96b0029c9fe' role on the Azure resource 'resourceGroup ghbackup', allowing it to perform actions based on the permissions of this role.

Final target: resourceGroup ghbackup

Attack Path 2:

Potential attack path discovered:

Step 1: In the GitHub repository 'GitHub Repo backup-dummy/backup-demo', the action 'Action ref refs/heads/main' allows invocation of the service principal.

Step 2: The GitHub action 'Action ref refs/heads/main' uses a federated credential 'Federated Credential gh-backup-dummy-repo' to authenticate as the Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App gh-backup-oidc' in Entra ID.

Step 3: The Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App gh-backup-oidc' is associated with the Service Principal 'Service Principal gh-backup-oidc', which can act on its behalf in Azure.

Step 4: The Service Principal 'Service Principal gh-backup-oidc' has been granted the 'Role: b24988ac-6180-42a0-ab88-20f7382dd24c' role on the Azure resource 'managementGroup 749c9415-047f-4db6-86b7-c277edce0156', allowing it to perform actions based on the permissions of this role.

Final target: managementGroup 749c9415-047f-4db6-86b7-c277edce0156

Attack Path 3:

Potential attack path discovered:

Step 1: In the GitHub repository 'GitHub Repo dddd/ddd', the action 'Action ref refs/tags/ddad' allows invocation of the service principal.

Step 2: The GitHub action 'Action ref refs/tags/ddad' uses a federated credential 'Federated Credential awddddd' to authenticate as the Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App adawdawdawdwdd' in Entra ID.

Step 3: The Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App adawdawdawdwdd' is associated with the Service Principal 'Service Principal adawdawdawdwdd', which can act on its behalf in Azure.

Step 4: The Service Principal 'Service Principal adawdawdawdwdd' has been granted the 'Role: acdd72a7-3385-48ef-bd42-f606fba81ae7' role on the Azure resource 'managementGroup 749c9415-047f-4db6-86b7-c277edce0156', allowing it to perform actions based on the permissions of this role.

Final target: managementGroup 749c9415-047f-4db6-86b7-c277edce0156

Attack Path 4:

Potential attack path discovered:

Step 1: In the GitHub repository 'GitHub Repo dddd/ddd', the action 'Action ref refs/tags/ddad' allows invocation of the service principal.

Step 2: The GitHub action 'Action ref refs/tags/ddad' uses a federated credential 'Federated Credential awddddd' to authenticate as the Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App adawdawdawdwdd' in Entra ID.

Step 3: The Enterprise Application 'Enterprise App adawdawdawdwdd' is associated with the Service Principal 'Service Principal adawdawdawdwdd', which can act on its behalf in Azure.

Step 4: The Service Principal 'Service Principal adawdawdawdwdd' has been granted the 'Role: acdd72a7-3385-48ef-bd42-f606fba81ae7' role on the Azure resource 'resourceGroup domainservices', allowing it to perform actions based on the permissions of this role.

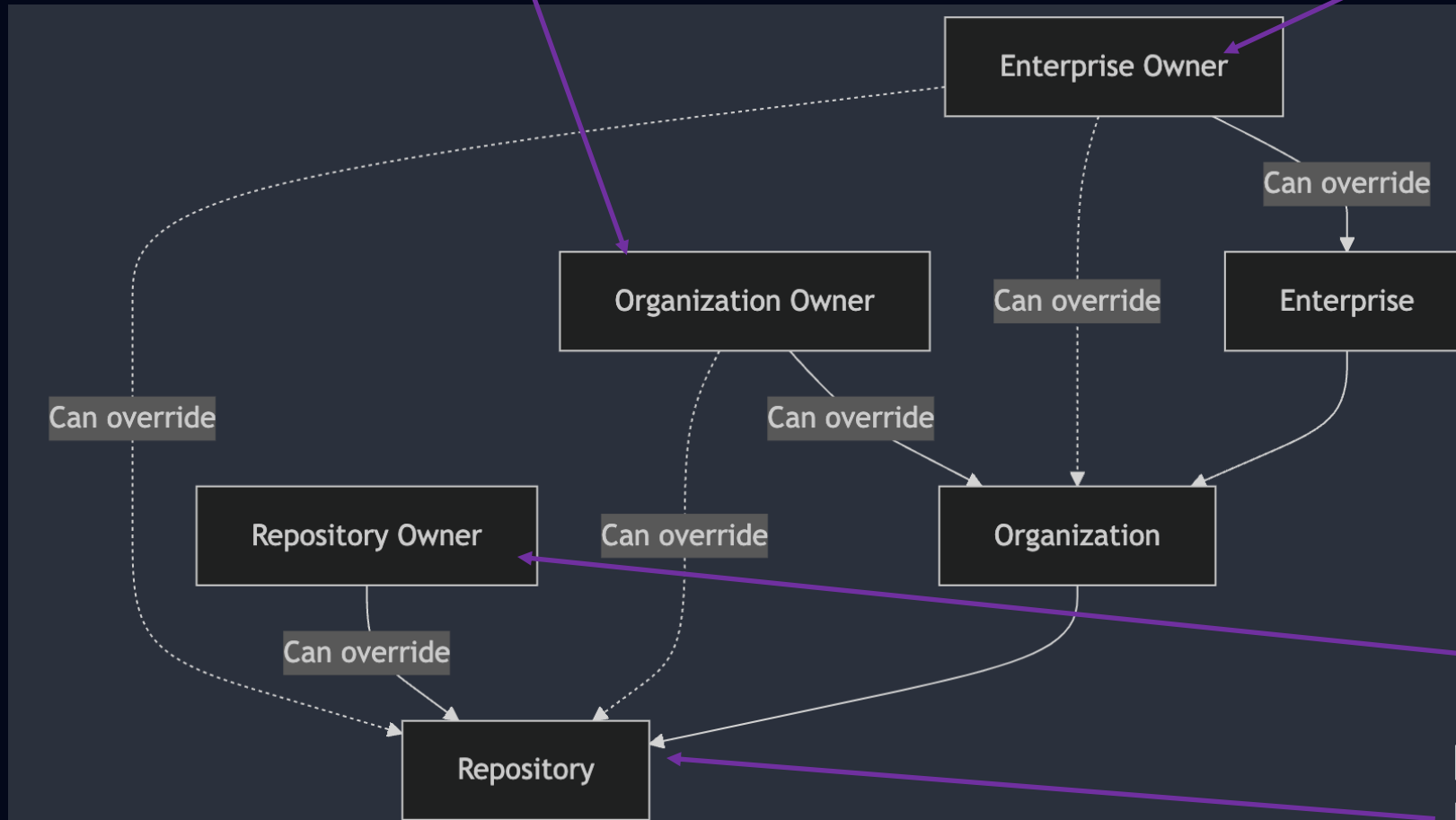
Final target: resourceGroup domainservices



Ideal state

1-2 dedicated admin accounts
Regular backups

2 dedicated admin accounts



Regular backups

Nobody

Branch protection with peer review
No misconfigured OIDC
No secrets



Learn more?

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