Mason Competitive Cyber

Exploiting in AWS



But First... a PSA

- Metropolis crew rolling out
- picoCTF



AWS Primer

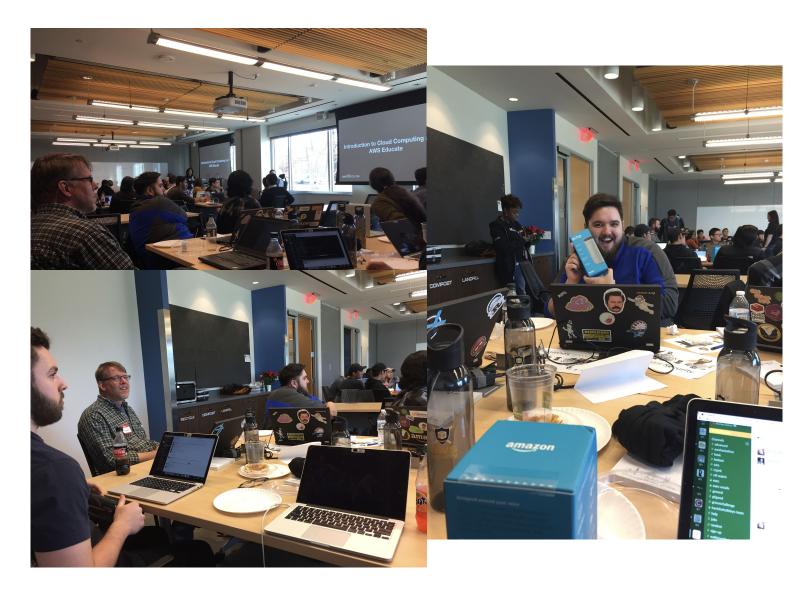
- Owns at least 30% of the cloud market
- Easily programmable cloud infrastructure
- Offers like 100+ services to do a variety of tasks
- Traditionally known as expensive, reliable
- Tries to ship secure by default
 - Doesn't always achieve that



Regular	Starter Accounts
 Run solely by AWS Can stockpile codes 100000 horror stories of running over credit 	 Basically no concept of IAM No credit card needed Externally managed Blows up when credit expires No adding after the fact



AWS Coding Challenge





Services

- Owns at least 30% of the cloud market
- Easily programmable cloud infrastructure
- Offers like 100+ services to do a variety of tasks
- Basically everything is an API call
- Traditionally known as expensive, reliable to use
 - If you know how AWS works
 - Nobody does
- Tries to ship secure by default
 - Doesn't always achieve that



Security/Common Services

- CloudWatch: Alerting, not for forensic logging
- CloudTrail: 90% of the good logging
- EC2: Runs virtual servers. VMs are "instances"
- S3: Files often called "objects" or "keys"
- RDS: Managed Database Servers
- Config: Horrible name, moreso security alerting
- Inspector: Automated Security Assessments
- Macie: New Data Classification

https://aws.amazon.com/products/security/



flaws.cloud

- AWS "CTF"
- TONS of hints
- Starts with S3, moves towards EC2, etc
 - Blends harder concepts later

On S3...

- Top level folders = "Buckets"
- Filenames = "Keys", Files = "Objects"
- Used for everything from secure file storage to content delivery
 - This is the main issue
- Oftentimes buckets set to less secure than should be

On Bucket Stream

On Github

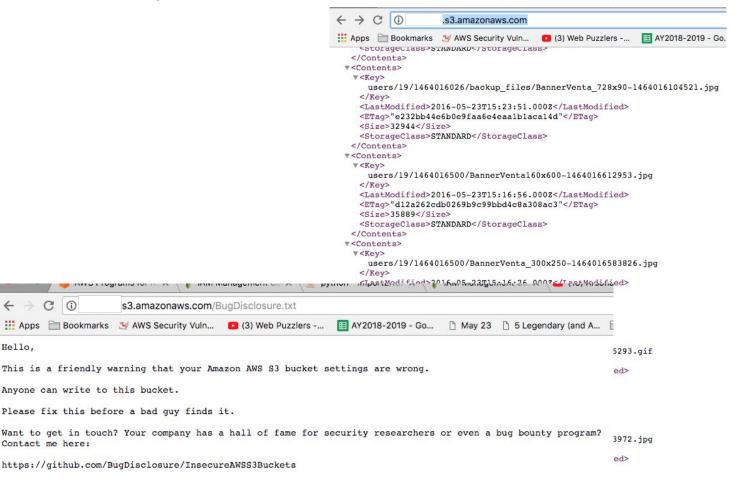
```
96982 buckets checked (26b/s), 12 buckets found
97041 buckets checked (12b/s), 12 buckets found
97236 buckets checked (39b/s), 12 buckets found
97293 buckets checked (11b/s), 12 buckets found
97438 buckets checked (29b/s), 12 buckets found
97522 buckets checked (17b/s), 12 buckets found
97659 buckets checked (27b/s), 12 buckets found
97768 buckets checked (22b/s), 12 buckets found
Found bucket 'ispot-test.s3.amazonaws.com'. Owned by 'ecnuicloud'. ACLs = AllUsers: FULL_CONTROL | AuthenticatedUse
rs: (none)
97904 buckets checked (27b/s), 13 buckets found
97983 buckets checked (16b/s), 13 buckets found
98126 buckets checked (29b/s), 13 buckets found
98165 buckets checked (8b/s), 13 buckets found
98329 buckets checked (33b/s), 13 buckets found
98457 buckets checked (26b/s), 13 buckets found
98594 buckets checked (27b/s), 13 buckets found
98667 buckets checked (15b/s), 13 buckets found
Found bucket 'signal.s3.amazonaws.com'. Owned by '(unknown)'. ACLS = (could not read)
98819 buckets checked (30b/s), 14 buckets found
98925 buckets checked (21b/s), 14 buckets found
99030 buckets checked (21b/s), 14 buckets found
99077 buckets checked (9b/s), 14 buckets found
99236 buckets checked (32b/s), 14 buckets found
99307 buckets checked (14b/s), 14 buckets found
99461 buckets checked (31b/s), 14 buckets found
99520 buckets checked (12b/s), 14 buckets found
99724 buckets checked (41b/s), 14 buckets found
99788 buckets checked (13b/s), 14 buckets found
99943 buckets checked (31b/s), 14 buckets found
100022 buckets checked (16b/s), 14 buckets found
100150 buckets checked (26b/s), 14 buckets found
100182 buckets checked (6b/s), 14 buckets found
100348 buckets checked (33b/s), 14 buckets found
```





On S3 Indexing

- XML like a lot of AWS
- Not always possible
- Anonymous "ListBuckets" call





On EC2

- Servers = Instances
- Security Groups are like firewall rules
- VPC step above a subnet
- Volumes are.... volumes
- Like most VPS providers
- Instance types determine specs, cost
- Windows and Linux
- Can be bid on, on demand, etc

EC2 Metadata Service

- Pretty much always on
- Mileage may vary
- Can include AWS keys
- On "APIPA" address

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-101:~# curl http://169.254.169.254/
1.0
2007-01-19
2007-03-01
2007-08-29
2007-10-10
2007-12-15
2008-02-01
2008-09-01
2009-04-04
2011-01-01
2011-05-01
2012-01-12
2014-02-25
2014-11-05
2015-10-20
2016-04-19
2016-06-30
2016-09-02
2018-03-28
[latestroot@ip-10-0-0-10url http://169.254.169.254/1.0/
user-dataroot@ip-10-0-0url http://169.254.169.254/1.0/meta-data/
ami-id
ami-launch-index
ami-manifest-path
hostname
instance-id
local-ipv4
public-keys/
reservation-id
security-groupsroot@ip-10-0-0-101:~# curl http://169.254.169.254/1.0/meta-d
```



On IAM

- Identity and Access Management
- Who can log into console, who can have "programmatic access"
- Rarely would a CTF give console
 - Way too easy
 - Too much of a UI pain if limited perms

Search IAM	IAM > Grou	ups > Consultant	S				
Dashboard	Group ARN:		arn:aws:iam:	:	:group/Consultants	s 4	
Groups	Users (in this group):		22				
Users	Path:		/				
Roles	Creation Time:		2017-01-05 13:49 EDT				
Policies							
Identity providers	Users	Permissions	Access Advisor				
Account settings							
Credential report	This view shows all users in this group: 22 Users						Remove Users from Group Add Users to Group
Encryption keys	User				Actions		
	ashlie.blanca shawn.westfall				Remove User from Group		
					Remove User from Group		
	♣ preeti.misra				Remove User from Group		
	♣ justin.brecese				Remove User from Group		
	♣ jon.t	tomczak				Remove User from Group	
	♣ ized	.oikeh				Remove User from Group	
	≜ ram	arcus havlor				Remove I Iser from Group	



More on IAM

- JSON policies
 - Dictates what users/groups can, cannot access
- "Roles"
 - Like user permissions, for an AWS service
 - I personally seldom use them
- Makes revocation easy
- Keys can be invalid, grant no rights



AWS Keys and Leakage

```
Date: 2014-04-21 18:46:21
Branch: master
Commit: Removing aws keys
@@ -57,8 +57,8 @@ public class EurekaEVCacheTest extends AbstractEVCacheTest {
             props.setProperty("
                                       datacenter", "cloud");
             props.setProperty("
                                       awsAccessId", "<aws access id>");
                                       awsSecretKey". "<aws secret key>"):
             props.setProperty("
             props.setProperty("
                                       awsAccessId", "AKIAJCK2WUHJ2653GNBQ");
                                       wsSecretKey', "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");
             props.setProperty("
                                       .appinfo.validateInstanceId", "false");
             props.setProperty("
                                       .discovery.us-east-1.availabilityZones", "us-east-1c,us-east-1d,us-east-1e");
             props.setProperty("
```

truffleHog, a popular Git key scanner



Key Leakage

- Popularly leaked on Github, elsewhere
- People get alerts in this case
- Git scanners open source
- Deleting keys from code isn't enough
 - Git keeps history, whole point of Git



Demonstrations

Going through CC and maybe Crypsis's AWS



Questions?

- I've done a lot in AWS
- Dad leads intel community AWS sales
- My company does forensics ops in AWS
- If you ever see Niki, repeat AWS Sec intern

if not, work on flaws.cloud