




 Secrets


 ABAP


 Apex


 C


 C++


 CloudFormation


 COBOL


 C#


 CSS


 Flex


 Go


 HTML


 Java


 JavaScript


 Kotlin


 Objective C


 PHP


 PL/I


 PL/SQL


 Python


 RPG


 Ruby


 Scala


 Swift


 **Terraform**


 Text


 TypeScript

 T-SQL

 VB.NET

 VB6


 XML





Terraform static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your TERRAFORM code


All rules 50


 Vulnerability 5

 Security Hotspot 43


 Code Smell 2


Tags ▾

Search by name... 


 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted EFS file systems is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted SQS queues is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted SNS topics is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted SageMaker notebook instances is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted Elasticsearch domains is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted RDS databases is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot


Using unencrypted EBS volumes is security-sensitive




 Security Hotspot

Disabling logging is security-sensitive




 Vulnerability

Administration services access should be restricted to specific IP addresses




 Security Hotspot

Unversioned Google Cloud Storage buckets are security-sensitive

 Security Hotspot

Disabling S3 bucket MFA delete is security-sensitive

Granting public access to GCP resources is security-sensitive

 Security Hotspot  Major  gcp cwe-284

Granting public access to GCP resources may reduce an organization's ability to protect itself against attacks or theft of its GCP resources. Security incidents associated with misuse of public access include disruption of critical functions, data theft, and additional costs due to resource overload.

To be as prepared as possible in the event of a security incident, authentication combined with fine-grained permissions helps maintain the principle of defense in depth and trace incidents back to the perpetrators.

GCP also provides the ability to grant access to a large group of people:

- If public access is granted to all Google users, the impact of a data theft is the same as if public access is granted to all Internet users.
- If access is granted to a large Google group, the impact of a data theft is limited based on the size of the group.

The only thing that changes in these cases is the ability to track user access in the event of an incident.

Ask Yourself Whether

- This GCP resource is essential to the information system infrastructure.
- This GCP resource is essential to mission-critical functions.
- This GCP resource stores or processes sensitive data.
- Compliance policies require that access to this resource be authenticated.

There is a risk if you answered yes to any of these questions.

Recommended Secure Coding Practices

Explicitly set access to this resource or function as private.

Sensitive Code Example






For IAM resources:

```
resource "google_cloudfunctions_function_iam_binding" "  
  members = [  
    "allUsers", # Sensitive  
    "allAuthenticatedUsers", # Sensitive  
  ]  
}  
  
resource "google_cloudfunctions_function_iam_member" "e  
  member = "allAuthenticatedUsers" # Sensitive  
}
```

For ACL resources:

https://rules.sonarsource.com/terraform/RSPEC-6404

1/3

 Security Hotspot
Disabling versioning of S3 buckets is security-sensitive  Security Hotspot
Disabling server-side encryption of S3 buckets is security-sensitive  Security Hotspot
AWS tag keys should comply with a naming convention  Code Smell
Terraform parsing failure  Code Smell

```
resource "google_storage_bucket_access_control" "example" {
  entity = "allUsers" # Sensitive
}

resource "google_storage_bucket_acl" "example" {
  role_entity = [
    "READER:allUsers",          # Sensitive
    "READER:allAuthenticatedUsers", # Sensitive
  ]
}
```

For container clusters:

```
resource "google_container_cluster" "example" {
  private_cluster_config {
    enable_private_nodes = false # Sensitive
    enable_private_endpoint = false # Sensitive
  }
}
```

Compliant Solution

For IAM resources:

```
resource "google_cloudfunctions_function_iam_binding" "example" {
  members = [
    "serviceAccount:${google_service_account.example.email}",
    "group:${var.example_group}"
  ]
}

resource "google_cloudfunctions_function_iam_member" "example" {
  member = "user:${var.example_user}" # Sensitive
}
```

For ACL resources:

```
resource "google_storage_bucket_access_control" "example" {
  entity = "user-${var.example_user}"
}

resource "google_storage_bucket_acl" "example" {
  role_entity = [
    "READER:user-name@example.com",
    "READER:group-admins@example.com"
  ]
}
```

For container clusters:

```
resource "google_container_cluster" "example" {
  private_cluster_config {
    enable_private_nodes = true
    enable_private_endpoint = true
  }
}
```

See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A1](#) - Broken Access Control
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A5](#) - Broken Access Control
- [MITRE, CWE-668](#) - Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere

Available In:



