

Notes

- Uploaded content can than be retrieved by the attacker, regardless of if it's (server side) encrypted or not.
- 2. In this specific example using a non-default KMS key however would have mitigated the issue. This is simply due to the API call requiring an ARN rather then a relative path.
- 3. However if the ARN is constructed through a get-caller-identity call, which is vulnable to this attack. It becomes possible (with a good bit of luck and skilll) for this attack to work again, despite a non-default KMS key being used.

What else can we do with this?

- Collect Info about user's setups
 - SDK and OS Version

Host: 169.254.169.254
Accept-Encoding: identity
x-aws-ec2-metadata-token-ttl-seconds: 21600
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.0.36 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/19.6.0 exe/x86_64 command/s3.ls

PUT /latest/api/token HTTP/1.1

Content-Length: 0

- What API's are called (awscli v2.0.36 and newer)
- Map out resources via CloudTrail logs