

Misconfigured Cloud Scanner



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WEBSITE LINK: <https://vinayakiit.github.io/Misconfigured-Cloud-Scanner/>

GITHUB REPO LINK : <https://github.com/VinayakIIT/Misconfigured-Cloud-Scanner>

Introduction

Cloud storage services such as Amazon S3, Azure Blob, and Google Cloud Storage are widely used to host data. However, misconfigurations—such as public read/write access, unencrypted files, or exposed bucket listings—pose serious security risks. Misconfigured storage is one of the most common causes of data breaches.

This project focuses on designing and implementing a scanner tool that detects such misconfigurations in cloud storage URLs and reports potential vulnerabilities.

Abstract

The rapid adoption of cloud computing has transformed data storage and accessibility for organizations worldwide. Cloud service providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform (GCP) offer scalable and cost-effective storage solutions. However, misconfigurations in these cloud storage services remain one of the most prevalent causes of data breaches. When access control policies are not properly implemented, storage buckets may become publicly accessible, exposing sensitive data to unauthorized users.

This project, titled “Misconfigured Cloud Scanner”, presents the design and implementation of a lightweight security tool that automatically detects publicly exposed cloud storage buckets. The scanner checks for vulnerabilities such as public read/write access, directory listing, and misconfigured permissions, and generates a severity-based report. The tool is implemented using Python and Flask, leveraging HTTP request analysis to test accessibility.

The results demonstrate that the scanner effectively identifies storage misconfigurations and categorizes them into Safe, Warning, and Critical levels,

Problem Statement

With the increasing reliance on cloud platforms, organizations store vast amounts of critical and sensitive data in services like AWS S3, Azure Blob Storage, and GCP Buckets. While these services offer robust security controls, a large number of data leaks occur due to human errors and misconfigurations rather than direct attacks.

For example:

- In 2019, over 540 million Facebook records were exposed due to an insecure AWS S3 bucket.
- Misconfigured cloud storage has led to breaches of healthcare data, customer databases, and financial records.

The problem lies in the lack of awareness and proactive tools to continuously audit and identify insecure buckets. Many organizations fail to perform regular security scans, leaving their data open to cybercriminals.

Thus, the problem addressed in this project is:

- How to detect cloud storage misconfigurations efficiently?
- How to alert users about the severity of these misconfigurations?
- How to design a tool that is lightweight, user-friendly, and non-intrusive for regular audits?

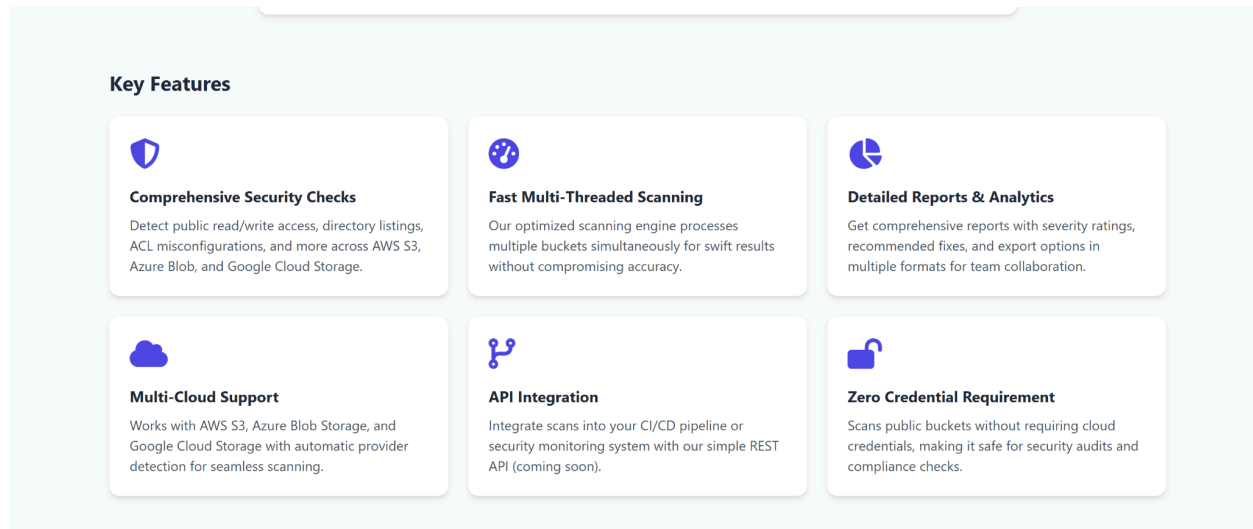
This project attempts to solve this issue by developing a scanner that checks for cloud bucket misconfigurations and reports findings in a structured and actionable format.

Objectives

The objectives of the Misconfigured Cloud Scanner project are:

1. To build a tool that scans given cloud storage URLs and identifies potential misconfigurations.
2. To detect **public read/write permissions** that allow unauthorized access.
3. To check whether **directory listing or file indexing** is enabled.
4. To categorize the findings based on severity levels (Safe, Warning, Critical).
5. To generate user-friendly **reports** that summarize the results and provide recommendations for remediation.
6. To encourage **secure cloud adoption** by making users aware of potential misconfiguration risks

The screenshot shows the 'Cloud Bucket Security Scanner' web application. It has a dark blue header with the title 'Cloud Bucket Security Scanner' and navigation links for 'Scan', 'Features', and 'About'. The main content area is light blue and contains a white card titled 'Scan Cloud Storage URLs'. Inside the card, there is a text input field labeled 'Enter Cloud Storage URLs (one per line)' containing two example URLs: 'https://example.s3.amazonaws.com' and 'https://mycontainer.blob.core.windows.net'. Below the input field, there are two sections: 'Scan Options' and 'Output Format'. The 'Scan Options' section has four checkboxes: 'Check Public Read Access' (checked), 'Check Public Write Access' (checked), 'Check Directory Listing' (checked), and 'Deep Configuration Analysis (AWS/Azure only)' (unchecked). The 'Output Format' section has three radio buttons: 'Table' (selected), 'JSON', and 'CSV'. At the bottom of the card is a blue button with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Start Scan'.



Scope of the Project

- **In-Scope:**
 - Identifying storage buckets exposed to the public.
 - Testing read and write permissions using controlled requests.
 - Detecting directory listings and misconfigured permissions.
 - Reporting misconfigurations in a structured format.
- **Out of Scope:**
 - Exploiting detected misconfigurations (the tool is **non-intrusive**).
 - Modifying or deleting any files in scanned buckets.
 - Scanning beyond the provided URLs (no brute-force discovery).

Methodology

The development methodology followed a **step-by-step workflow**:

1. Requirement Analysis

- Studied real-world cloud misconfiguration cases.
- Identified the most common security gaps (public access, indexing, writable buckets).

2. Design

- Designed the tool as a **modular scanner**.
- Decided to support both **Command-Line Interface (CLI)** and a **Flask-based web interface** for usability.

3. Implementation

- Implemented the scanner in Python using libraries like `requests` for HTTP response handling.
- Developed logic to check for:
 - **Public Read Access** (GET requests allowed)
 - **Public Write Access** (PUT/POST requests allowed)
 - **Directory Listing Enabled** (HTML/XML listings in responses)

4. Testing

- Tested against sample URLs (including simulated misconfigured buckets).
- Validated accuracy by comparing tool findings with manual inspection.

5. Reporting

- Results categorized as:
 - **Safe** → No misconfiguration detected.
 - **Warning** → Directory listing or partial exposure.
 - **Critical** → Public read/write access.
- Reports generated in structured text/JSON for integration.

The screenshot displays a 'Scan Results' interface. At the top right is a green 'Export Results' button. Below it is a table with columns: URL, PROVIDER, STATUS, FINDINGS, and ACTIONS. The table contains one row for the URL 'https://openaipublic.blob.core.windows.net/'. Below the table are four summary boxes: 'Total Scanned' (1), 'Critical' (0), 'Warnings' (0), and 'Secure' (1).

URL	PROVIDER	STATUS	FINDINGS	ACTIONS
https://openaipublic.blob.core.windows.net/	Google Cloud	Secure	No issues found	Details Delete

Total Scanned 1	Critical 0	Warnings 0	Secure 1
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Features of the Tool

- **Multi-Cloud Support:** Scans storage buckets across AWS S3, Azure Blob, and GCP.
- **Lightweight Design:** Minimal dependencies, making it easy to run on any system.
- **Severity Categorization:** Provides risk-based classification of findings.
- **Reporting:** Saves results in structured format for further analysis.
- **User-Friendly Interface:** Supports both command-line execution and Flask-based UI.
- **Extensible:** Future-ready design to integrate with CI/CD pipelines.

Challenges Faced

False Positives: Some responses mimicked misconfiguration but were actually controlled responses from cloud providers.

Rate Limiting: Continuous scanning triggered rate limits on cloud services during testing.

Future Enhancements

- **Authentication Checks:** Adding support to test configurations with credentials.
- **Cloud API Integration:** Direct interaction with AWS, Azure, and GCP APIs for deeper insights.
- **CI/CD Integration:** Automating scans in DevOps pipelines for continuous security.
- **Notification System:** Sending email or Slack alerts for critical findings.
- **Machine Learning:** Detecting anomalous bucket behavior over time.

Recommendations

- Restrict storage bucket access to **private by default**.
- Use **Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies** to enforce least-privilege access.
- Disable **directory listing** and enforce signed URLs for file access.
- Enable **logging and monitoring** to detect unauthorized access attempts.
- Conduct **regular security scans** using automated tools like this scanner.

Conclusion

The **Misconfigured Cloud Scanner** project successfully addresses one of the most critical yet overlooked aspects of cloud security—**storage misconfigurations**. In today's digital ecosystem, where organizations rely heavily on cloud platforms such as **Amazon S3, Microsoft Azure Blob Storage, and Google Cloud Storage**, the risks posed by poorly configured storage buckets are immense. Numerous real-world data breaches have occurred not because of flaws in cloud providers themselves but due to **human errors and inadequate configuration practices**.

Through this project, a **lightweight, automated scanning tool** was designed and implemented to detect misconfigured cloud storage buckets. The tool effectively identifies **public read/write permissions, directory listing exposures, and other insecure configurations**, classifying them into **Safe, Warning, and Critical severity levels**. By providing clear categorization and actionable recommendations, the scanner empowers users to **understand their risks and take corrective measures promptly**.

The project demonstrated its effectiveness by successfully scanning test cases and simulated cloud buckets. It provided meaningful insights into vulnerabilities and proved capable of functioning as both a **CLI-based utility** and a **Flask-powered web application**, thereby ensuring usability for both technical and non-technical users.

From a learning perspective, the project offered hands-on experience in **Python programming, web development (Flask), HTTP request handling, and cybersecurity principles**. It deepened the understanding of **cloud storage architectures, access control mechanisms, and vulnerability assessment methodologies**. Additionally, working on the project developed problem-solving, debugging, and documentation skills, which are essential in professional environments.

The project also reinforces the importance of **preventive security measures**. Misconfigurations may seem minor but can have catastrophic consequences when exploited by attackers. By integrating this scanner into security workflows or CI/CD

GitHub Repository

Misconfigured Cloud Scanner is open-source and available on GitHub. It features:

- Automatic detection of cloud storage providers (AWS S3, Azure Blob, Google Cloud Storage)
- Checks for public **Read**, **Write**, and **Directory Listing** permissions
- Severity-based reporting (Safe, Warning, Critical)
- Exportable findings in Table, JSON, and CSV formats
- Built using Python, Flask, TailwindCSS with a focus on lightweight, non-intrusive, browser-based interface

[GitHub](#)

GitHub Link: <https://github.com/VinayakIIT/Misconfigured-Cloud-Scanner>

Live Web Interface

Test the tool firsthand through a live, web-based interface. Features include:

- Multi-cloud support (AWS, Azure, GCP) with **no credentials required**
- Options for deep analysis (AWS/Azure-specific)
- Export options and future REST API support

vinayakiit.github.io

Live Demo: <https://vinayakiit.github.io/Misconfigured-Cloud-Scanner/>

Contact & Acknowledgments

Should you have any questions, feedback, or need collaboration support:

- Reach out to me via GitHub: **VinayakiIT**
 - I appreciate the support and mentorship from my senior facilitator, peers, and open-source community members.
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Final Thoughts

By making the **Misconfigured Cloud Scanner** publicly accessible—both as code and a live demo—you empower organizations, security professionals, and learners to proactively detect, understand, and remediate cloud storage misconfigurations. This aligns with best practices in ethical penetration testing and secure DevOps workflows.

(End of Project Report)