

Security for Cloud-Native Applications

About Me



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4+ years research
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Research Intern 2019
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AWS Community Builder 2021
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Maintainer static analysis framework



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Cloud-Native Security

- 01 CLOUD SECURITY BREACHES - Capital One Hack
- 02 LATERAL MOVEMENTS IN THE CLOUD - IAM Privilege Escalation
- 03 WHAT CAN WE DO - Checklist

01

SECURITY IN THE CLOUD

PROMINENT BREACHES



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01 Prominent Cloud Breaches

BHIM 04/2020

personal and payment information of 7 Mio. were exposed, due to a misconfigured S3 bucket.



2



1



3

AutoClerk 10/2019

personal data of thousands of hotel guests and members of the US government, military exposed, due to an open elasticsearch database.

CAPITAL ONE 07/2019

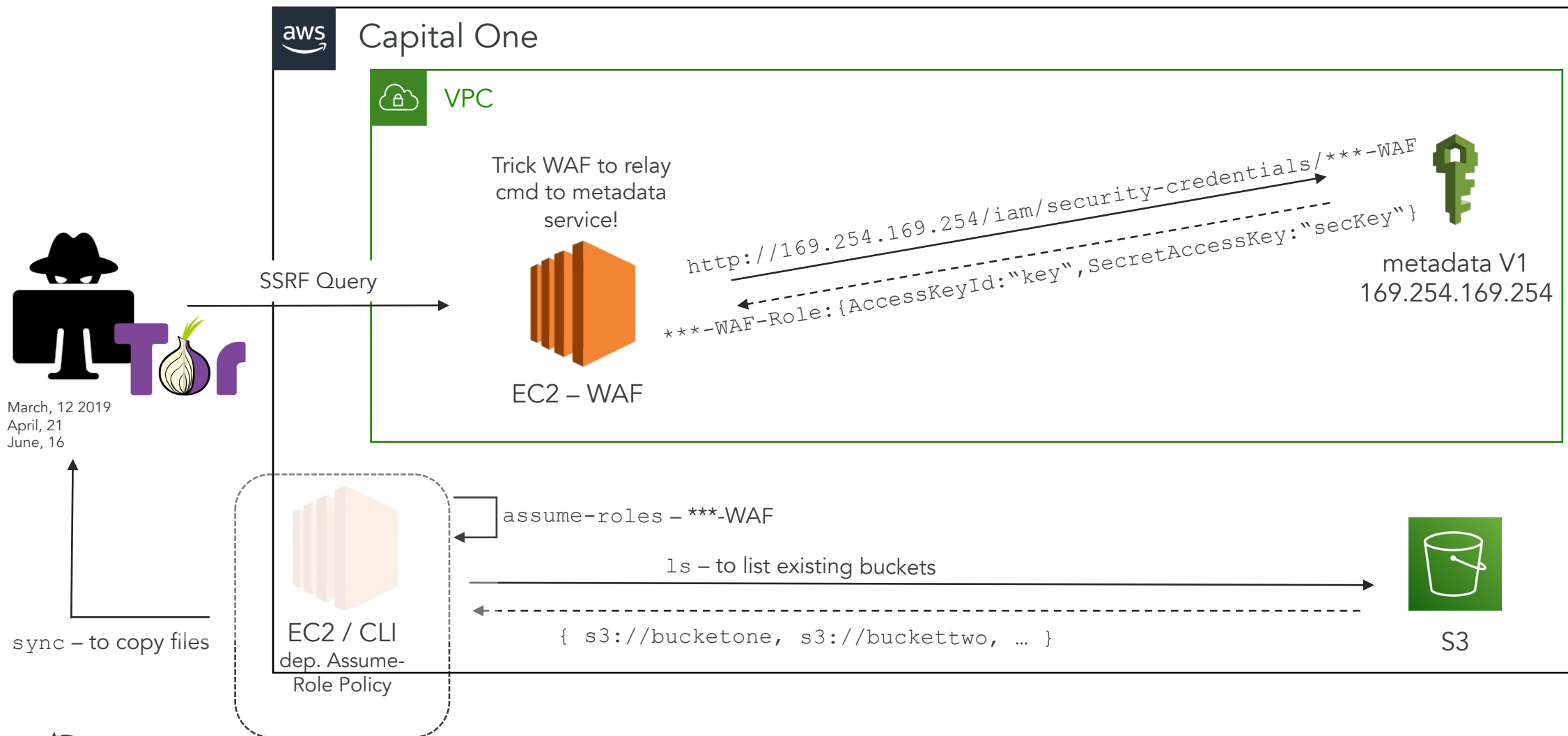
80,000 account numbers, 140,000 Social Security numbers, 1 million Canadian Social Insurance Numbers exposed, due to a Server-Side-Request Forgery attack.



01

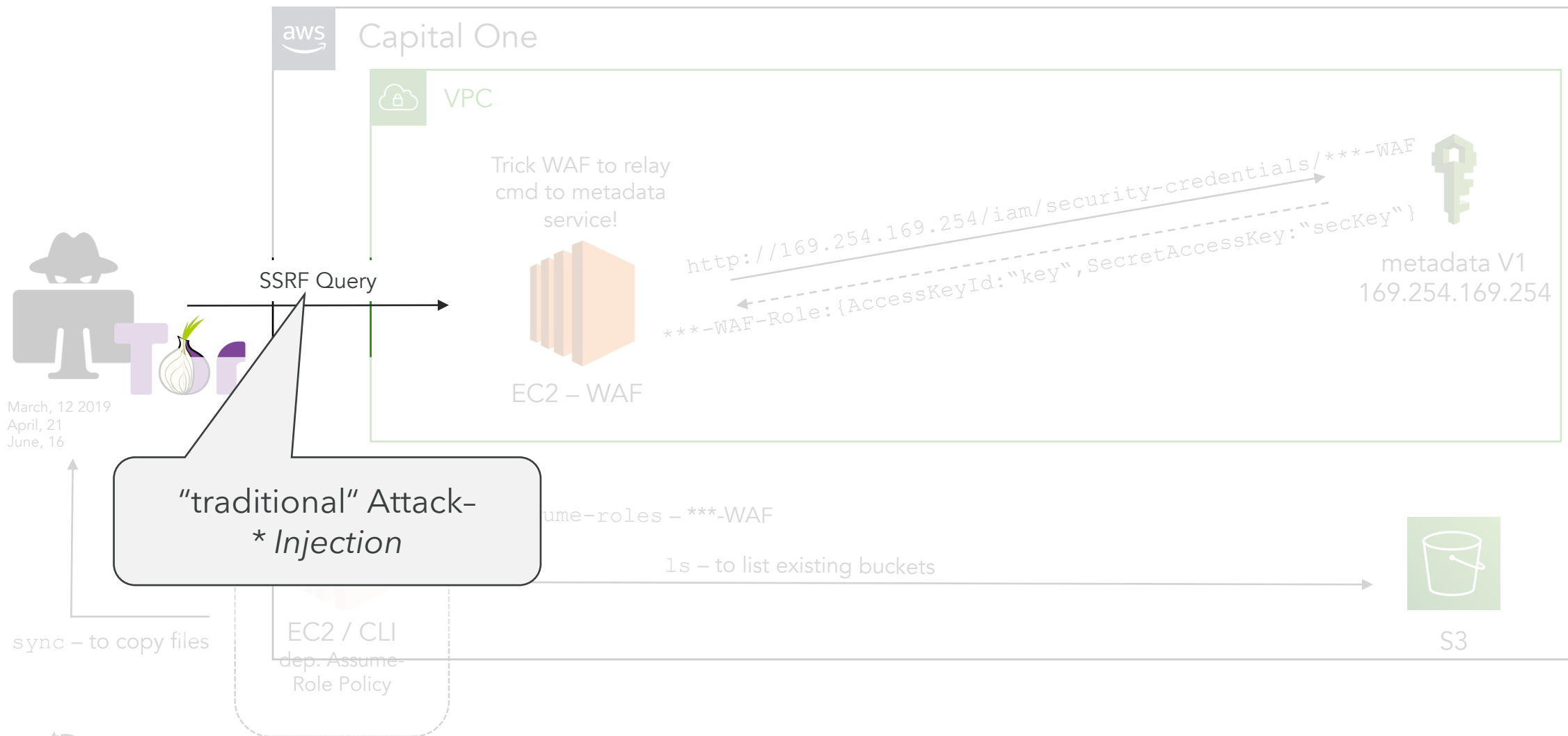
Capital One Hack - What (likely) happened?

MIT Report Extended

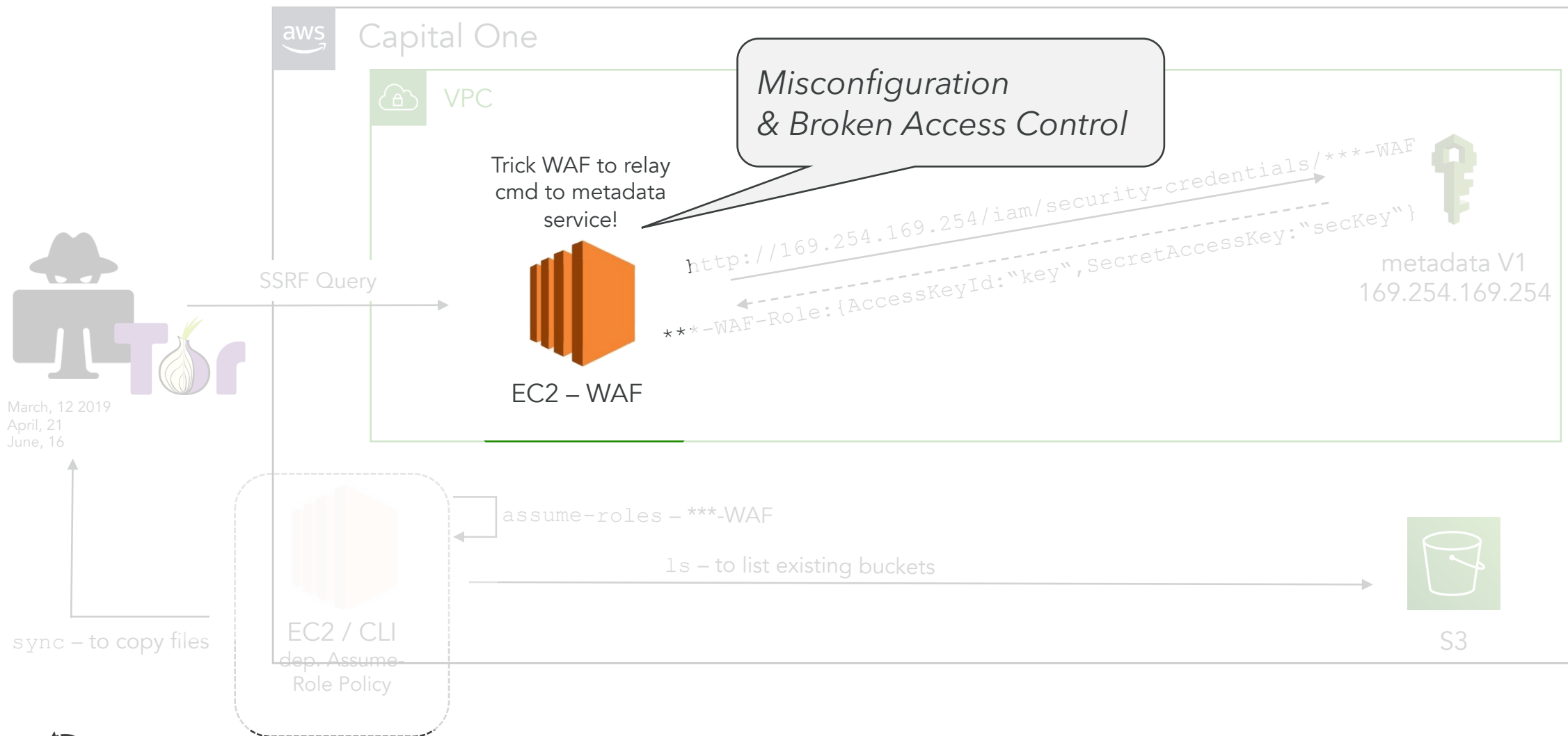


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01 Capital One Hack - What (likely) happened?

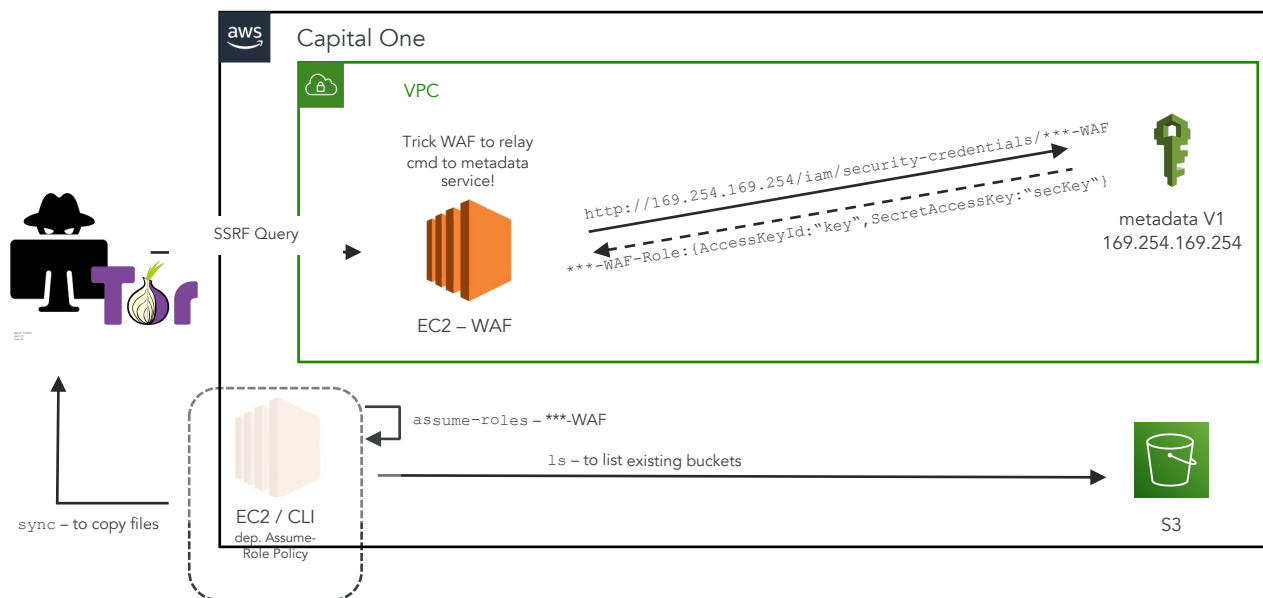


01 Capital One Hack - What happened?



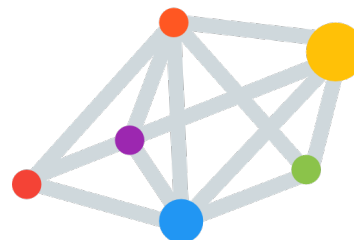
01

Capital One Hack - Learnings: Network vs. IAM Policies



Even if EC2 instance would not have a IAM role with access to S3, but with permissions to *list* and *attach* policies an attacker could go **policy shopping**.

IAM permissions can "jump" to **private** resources, forming an **alternative network**.



02

LATERAL MOVEMENT AND WHY THEY MATTER?



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*„**Lateral Movement** refers to the techniques that cyber attackers use to progressively move through a network as they search for the key data and assets“*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_Lateral_Movement



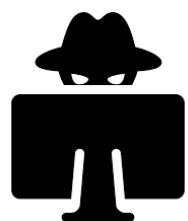
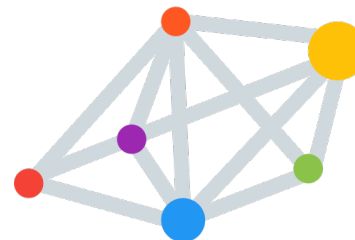
NOT looking at vulnerabilities and misconfigurations in isolation!

Attacker's perspective - how to chain weaknesses to an attack.



02 Lateral Movements - Example

IAM permissions form an **alternative network** that attackers can abuse by chaining policies.

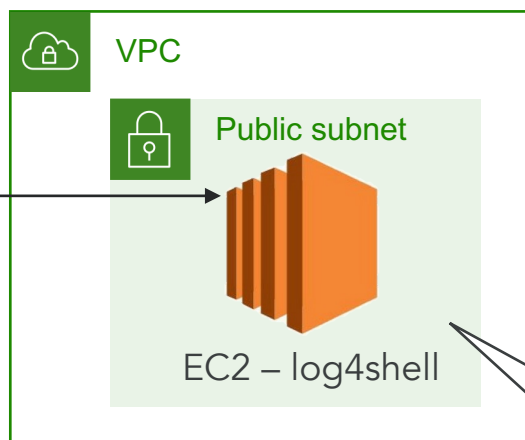


Exploit log4shell –
remote access

Create instance in
unused region

OR

Create instance in
subnet



Inbound

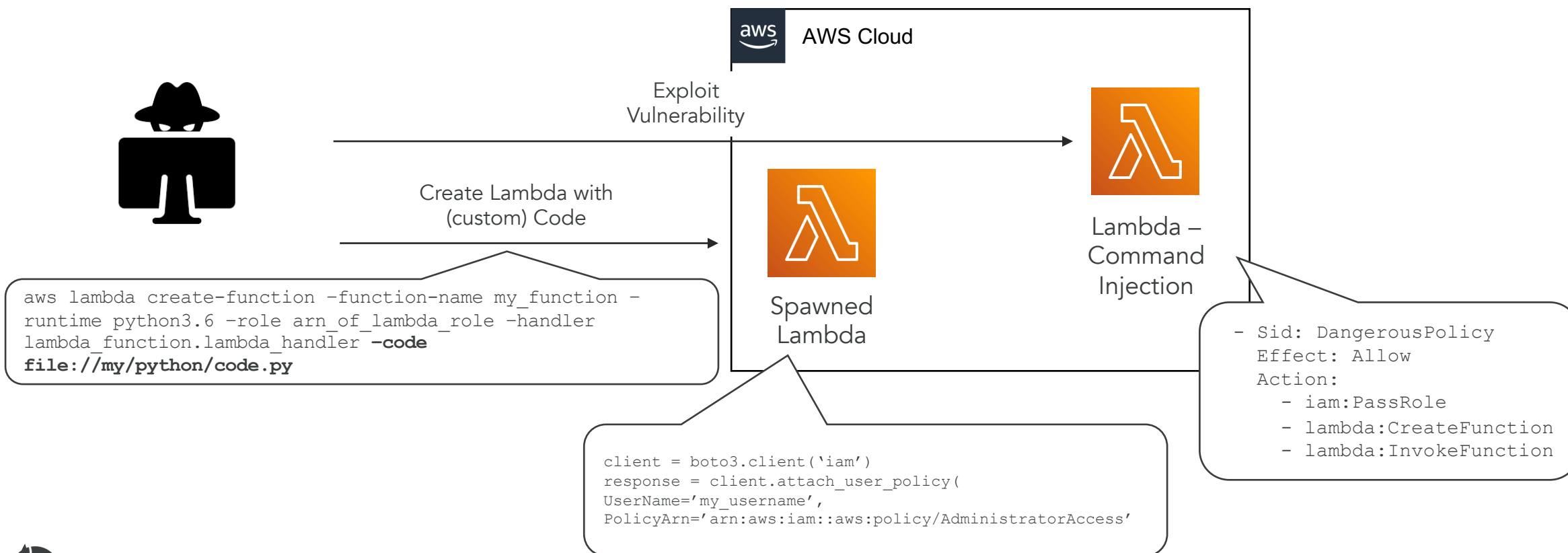
| | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-------|
| 0.0.0.0/0 | TCP | 80 | ALLOW |
| 0.0.0.0/0 | TCP | 443 | ALLOW |

- Sid: DangerousPolicy
Effect: Allow
Action:
- iam:PassRole
- ec2:RunInstances

```
aws ec2 run-instances -image-id ami-a4dc46db -instance-type t2.micro  
-iam-instance-profile Name=iam-full-access-ip -user-data  
file://script/with/reverse/shell.sh
```



02 Lateral Movements - IAM Permissions



03

WHAT CAN WE DO AND WHAT TOOLS EXISTS?



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03

We have tools in place to continuously secure our...



Application / Lambda / Function Code

Detect **unknown** vulnerabilities in **known** code

Static Application Security Testing



...



Open-Source Dependencies

Detect **known** CVEs in **unknown** Code

Software Composition Analysis



...



Infrastructure-as-Code

Detect **misconfiguration** in architecture

Infrastructure-as-Code Security Testing



...



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Benefits

- Inspects Terraform Templates
- 129 Rules for AWS, Azure, GCP
- Example Rules
 - HTTP should instead be HTTPS
 - Data encrypted at rest
 - Public write disabled for buckets

Shortcomings

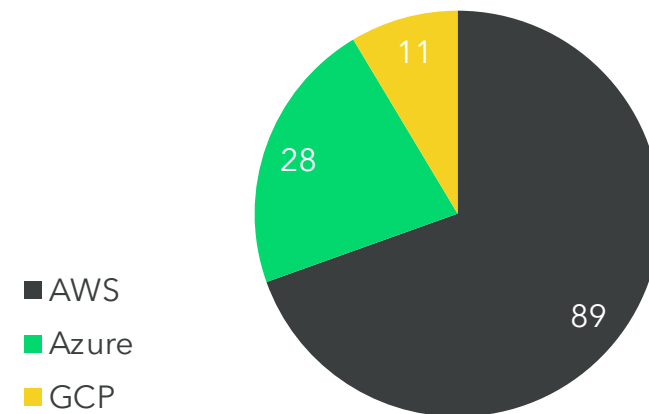
- Context within application is missing
- No Code Analysis

Problem 2

[AWS004] Resource 'aws_alb_listener.my-alb-listener' uses plain HTTP instead of HTTPS.
/Users/liamg/example/main.tf:9

```
6 |  
7 | resource "aws_alb_listener" "my-alb-listener"{  
8 |     port      = "80"  
9 |     protocol = "HTTP"  
10 | }  
11 |  
12 | resource "aws_db_security_group" "my-group" {
```

#Rules



03 checkov

Benefits

- Inspects CloudFormation, Kubernetes, docker, Serverless
- Example Rules
 - Data encrypted at rest
 - No hard-coded secrets

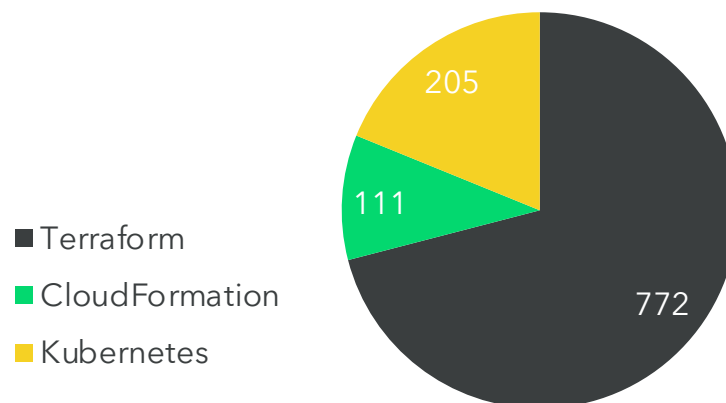
Shortcomings

- Context within application is missing
- No Code Analysis

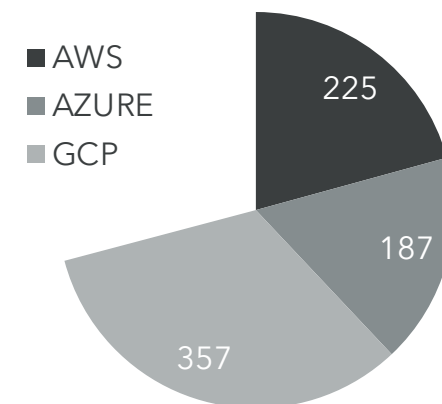
```
Check: CKV_AWS_19: "Ensure all data stored in the S3 bucket is securely encrypted at rest"
FAILED for resource: aws_s3_bucket.data
File: /aws/s3.tf:1-9
Guide: https://docs.bridgecrew.io/docs/s3\_14-data-encrypted-at-rest

1 | resource "aws_s3_bucket" "data" {
2 |     bucket      = "${local.resource_prefix.value}-data"
3 |     acl         = "public-read"
4 |     force_destroy = true
5 |     tags = {
6 |         Name      = "${local.resource_prefix.value}-data"
7 |         Environment = local.resource_prefix.value
8 |     }
9 | }
```

#Rules



Terraform Rules by Provider



03

In our projects, we have tools in place to continuously secure our...



Application / Lambda / Function Code

Detect **unknown** vulnerabilities in **known** code



...

Static Application Security Testing



Open-Source Dependencies

Detect **known** CVEs in **unknown** Code



...

Software Composition Analysis



Infrastructure-as-Code

Detect **misconfiguration** in architecture



...

Infrastructure-as-Code Security Testing

Tools focus on single aspect, and thus **miss lateral movements**.
However, they can detect single critical issues.



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03 Still manual effort required



Use tools to check for simple issues

AWS Config can identify biggest mistakes.



Partition into VPC, Subnets, SGs

Separate into Subnets and VPC when possible.



Look for critic. Policy Combination

RunInstance + PassRole / UpdateFunctionCode

SetDefaultPolicyVersion (list in appendix)



Assess Impact and Privileges

1. Check to what policies resources have access
2. Check if the "new" IAM permissions **elevate privileges**



Solely Trust benchmarks (CIS, ...)

Since they only check a single resource, they cannot check for privilege escalation



Trust VPC, Subnet Boundaries

IAM Permission form an alternative Network



Use Over-Privileged Policies

Policies with * for permissions or principals are dangerous



Judge a Vulnerability by its Score

Access the impact on YOUR application



02 Tip: Overview of Open-Source Cloud Security Tools

Privilege Escalation Examples

<https://github.com/RhinoSecurityLabs/AWS-IAM-Privilege-Escalation>

Cloud Security Checklist

<https://tldrsec.com/blog/cloud-security-orienteeering/>

Overview of Tools

<https://github.com/toniblyx/my-arsenal-of-aws-security-tools>



01 Tip: Exploiting Code Injection, SSRF



Interactive Capital One Hack Tutorial

<https://application.security/free-application-security-training/server-side-request-forgery-in-capital-one>

OWASP Serverless Goat Application updated and migrated to Java

<https://github.com/CodeShield-Security/Serverless-Goat-Java>

Exploit Serverless Goat Tutorial

<https://medium.com/all-about-modern-application-security-testing-a/how-to-prevent-code-injection-vulnerabilities-in-serverless-applications-part-1-2-5b17fb343395>

Exploit Confused Deputy (SAR) Tutorial

https://codeshield.io/blog/2021/08/26/sar_confused_deputy/



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