

Low hanging fruit DACYS TP2

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O que é uma "Low hanging fruit"?

**"The obvious or easy things that
can be most readily done or dealt
with in achieving success or
making progress toward an
objective"**



**The best way to protect
data security is to get rid
of all the humans.**

Plan B is to train them.



Vetores de ataques comuns



**Credenciais
fracas**



Shares mal configuradas

- www.Lepid.com

How Open Shares Can Escalate



Admins Often Forget to Change Default Access Permissions

For example, any authenticated AWS user can access the data stored in a newly created bucket



Admins Often Don't Know Who Should Have Access to What

For example, a product design team might need access to marketing data, unbeknownst to the admins.



Users Are Often Given the Power to Grant Access to Shares

If the default permissions are set to "everyone", it's unlikely that a regular employee will bother to review them.

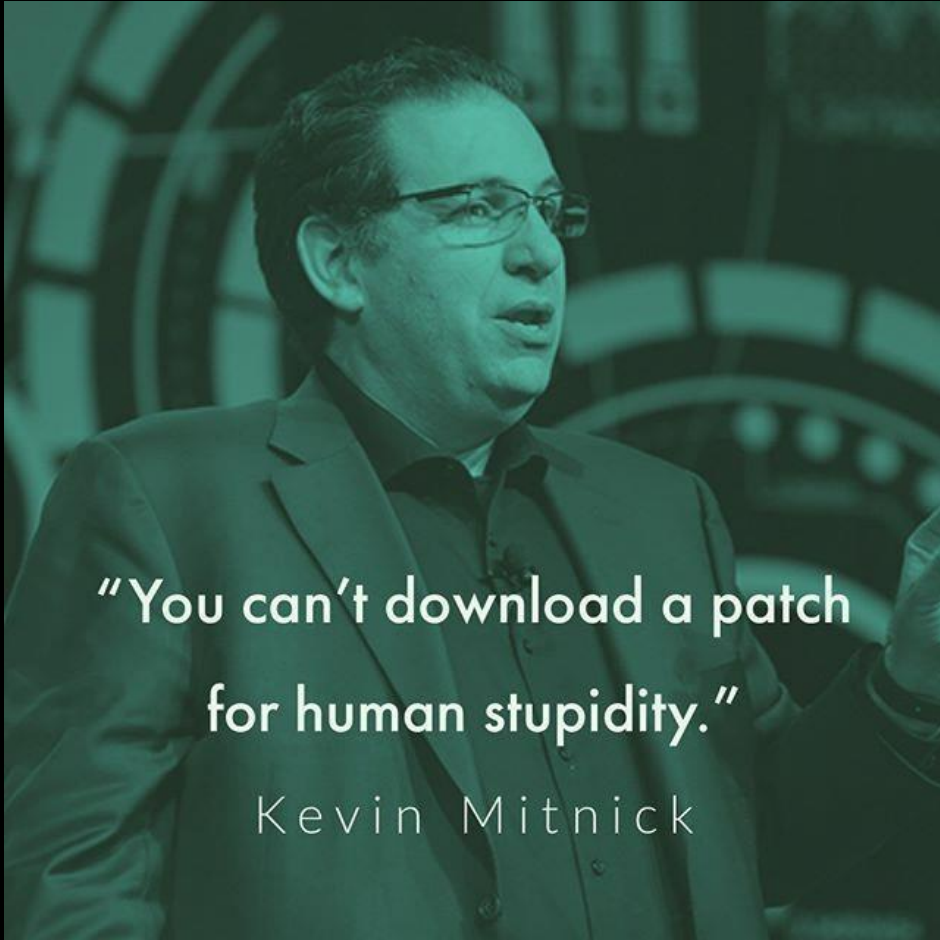


Admins Sometimes Copy and Paste Large Amounts of Data

Transferring large amounts of sensitive data to a poorly configured Amazon S3 bucket could be a very costly mistake.

Vulnerabilidades com "exploits" públicos





"You can't download a patch
for human stupidity."

Kevin Mitnick

E por último...

**Equivalente
na vida
real**



Exemplo mais recente

- [London Police Arrested 17-Year-Old Hacker Suspected of Uber and GTA 6 Breaches](#)
- <https://www.computerweekly.com/news/252525030/Uber-suffers-major-cyber-attack>

The Uber logo, consisting of the word "Uber" in a white, sans-serif font, is centered within a dark gray rectangular box. This box is set against a larger, dark gray background that has a torn paper effect along its bottom edge.

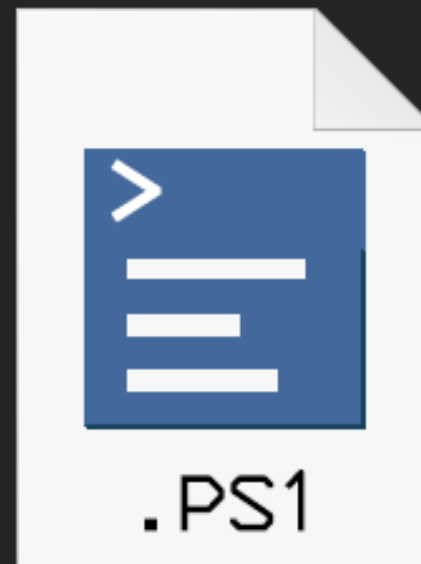
Como tudo começou

"The NYT additionally revealed that the attacker had told its reporters they had compromised Uber after successfully breaching an employee's network access by sending them text messages posing as an internal IT admin to obtain their credentials."



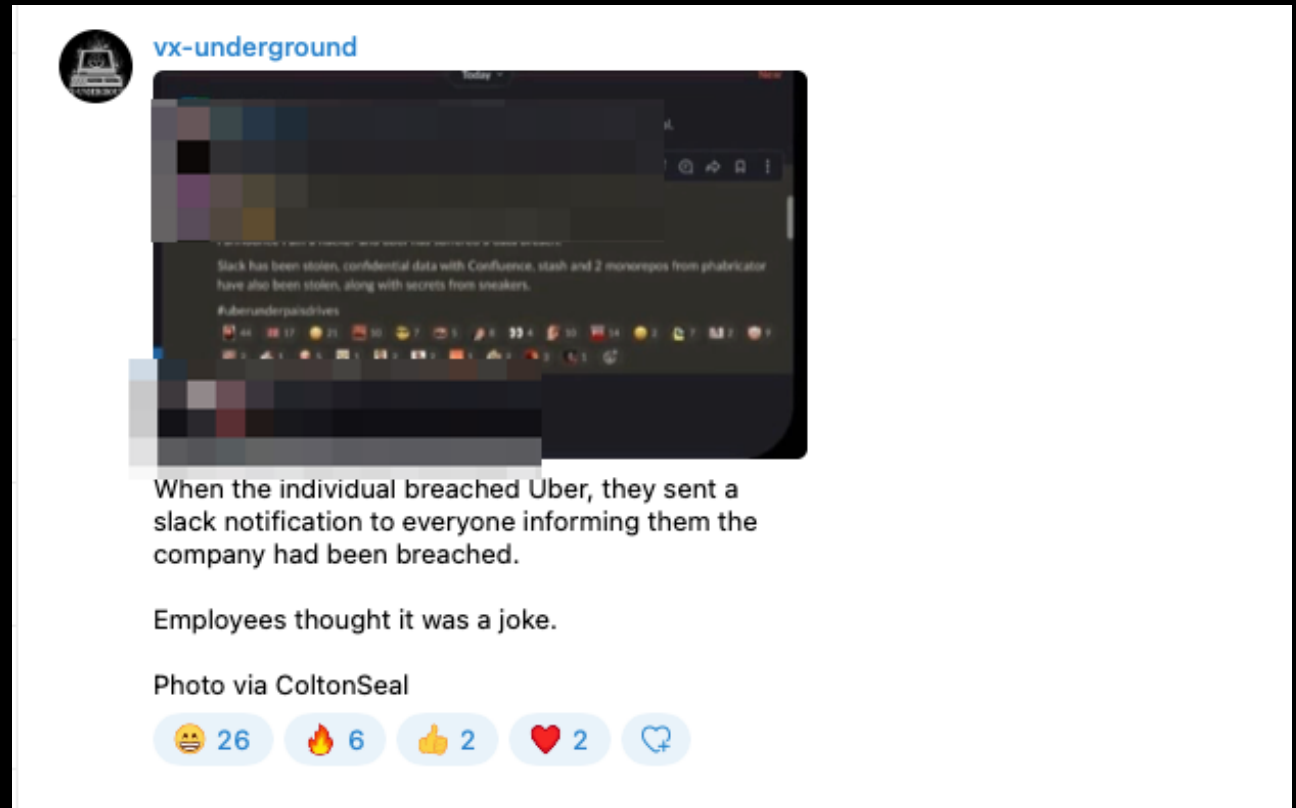
O que estará depois do primeiro acesso?

"From there, they appear to have been able to establish persistence and gain access to the majority of Uber's internal resources after scanning the company's network and finding a PowerShell script that contained privileged credentials for an admin user of Thycotic, a provider of privileged access management (PAM) solutions. These credentials gave the attacker further access to multiple services."



Nem tudo está perdido, certo?

"Among the systems claimed to be compromised are Amazon Web Services, Duo, GSuite, OneLogin, Slack, VMware and Windows. Bleeping Computer additionally reported the attacker had accessed and taken data from Uber's HackerOne bug bounty programme, which could be particularly dangerous for Uber if it contains undisclosed or unpatched vulnerabilities in its application."



Dúvidas?

