Common Cloud Attacks

4.6 Given a scenario, monitor suspicious activities to identify common attacks

Description

• In this episode, we'll look over common attack types and activities. This includes attacks such as Social Engineering, Metadata Service exploits, Command and Control(C2), and Malware.

Resources

http://level5-d2891f604d2061b6977c2481b0c8333e.flaws.cloud/243f422c/

Learning Objectives

- List and describe common attack activities such as Event Monitoring/Eavesdropping, Baseline deviations, Command and Control(C2)
- List and descrive common attack types such as system exploitation, Social Engineering, Malware, DDoS, Cryptojacking, and Metadata Services exploitation

Notes

- · Event monitoring
 - A means of eavesdropping/surveillance
 - Insider threats
- Deviation from the baseline
 - · Attacker-made changes
 - Software add/remove/config
 - Security modifications (AV/Logging/Firewall/etc)
- Unnecessarily open ports
 - C2
- Attack types
 - Vulnerability exploitation
 - Human error
 - Outdated software
 - Social engineering
 - Phishing
 - Malware
 - Ransomware
 - DDoS
 - Cryptojacking
 - Malicious code that hijacks target resources in order to mine cryptocurrency
 - Zombie resources
 - Forgotten cloud resources
 - Why they make you vulnerable
 - Not being patched/updated
 - Not being monitored
 - Not visible to your management and security tools
 - Not being scanned for vulnerabilities
 - Not being scanned for compliance
 - Costing you MONEY!
 - Metadata

- AWS and Azure have a metadata service
- SSRF can allow for access to the metadata services to reveal secrets
 - Example: Flaws Level 5 (http://level5-d2891f604d2061b6977c2481b0c8333e.flaws.cloud/243f422c/)
 - The proxy service is vulnerable to SSRF
 - Allowing access to Metadata Service data
 - /169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/identitycredentials/ec2/security-credentials/ec2-instance