

Técnicas de prevenção de

ataques e resposta a incidentes em ambientes AWS



#### **Profile**

- 24 anos na gestão de times de TI e Segurança da Informação
- Graduação em Ciência da computação com especialização redes e Cloud
- MBA Gestão estratégica de TI pela FGV

















#### mind. the sect Agenda

- Introdução
- Modelo de responsabilidade compartilhada
- Estatísticas de ameaças
- Estudos de caso
  - Medidas de prevenção
  - Respostas a incidentes
- Conclusão



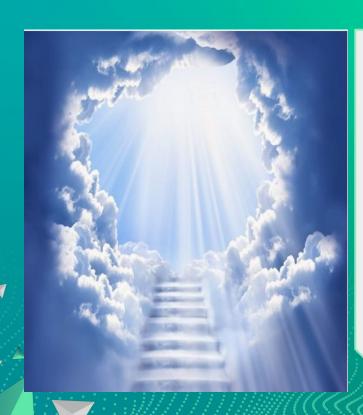
#### Infraestrutura global



- 245 países
- 32 regiões
- 102 AZs
- +300 serviços



## Introdução



- Fornecedores despreparados
- Treinamentos sem foco em segurança
  - Não façam isso em casa!!
- Grande poder computacional em mãos inábeis
  - o Prejuízos exponenciais



# Modelo de responsabilidade compartilhada



## Modelo de Responsabilidade compartilhada

#### CLIENTE

RESPONSABILIDADE PELA SEGURANÇA "NA" NUVEM

#### **AWS**

RESPONSABILIDADE PELA SEGURANÇA "DA" NUVEM

#### **DADOS DO CLIENTE**

GERENCIAMENTO DE PLATAFORMA, APLICATIVOS, IDENTIDADE E ACESSO

CONFIGURAÇÃO DE SISTEMA OPERACIONAL, REDE E FIREWALL

AUTENTICAÇÃO PARA CRIPTOGRAFIA E INTEGRIDADE DE DADOS DO LADO DO CLIENTE CRIPTOGRAFIA DO LADO DO SERVIDOR (SISTEMA DE ARQUIVOS E/OU DADOS) PROTEÇÃO DO TRÁFEGO DE REDES (CRIPTOGRAFIA, INTEGRIDADE, IDENTIDADE)

#### **SOFTWARE**

COMPUTAÇÃO

**ARMAZENAMENTO** 

**BANCO DE DADOS** 

REDES

#### HARDWARE/INFRAESTRUTURA GLOBAL DA AWS

REGIÕES

**ZONAS DE DISPONIBILIDADE** 

**PONTOS DE PRESENÇA** 



## Estatísticas de ameaças



#### Ameaças

- AWS sofre um quatrilhão de ataques por mês
- 84,1% concedem acessos privilegiados de IAM em imposição de MFA
- 68% contas de terceiros tem acessos administrativos
- 59,4% não aplicam controles básicos de segurança
- 36% das organizações possuem pelo menos um bucket público
  - Um bucket público leva em média de 7 a 13 horas ser acessado por hackers
- 17,4% executam workloads com vulnerabilidades expostos a Internet

Fonte: AWS, Zcaler, DataDog, Wiz



#### Estatísticas

#### From exposure to discovery: how fast do hackers find open buckets?





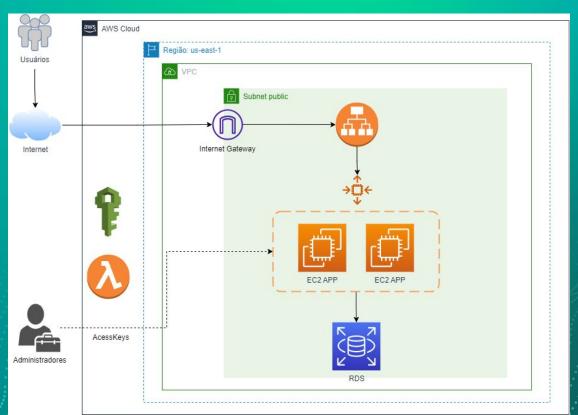
## Estudos de caso



## Invasão da Startup

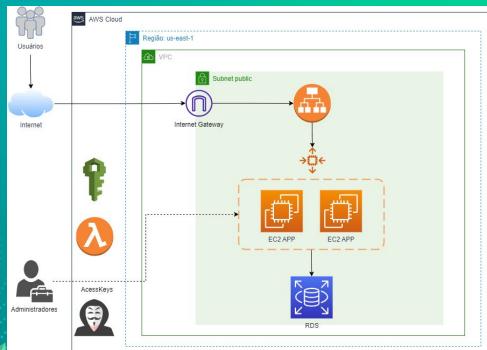


## Invasão da Startup













## Resposta a incidente

- Identificar
- Conter
- Coletar evidências
- Restaurar/Reparar
- Aplicar ajustes



Filters (4) Show 100 v entries

## Identificar origem





Report Information

Version: 3.4.1

Parameters used: aws -- profile auditoria

Date: 2023-05-09T20:24:51.512282



AWS Credentials

User Id: AIDAWOR

User Id: AIDAWOR

Caller Identity ARN: arn:awsiiam::443585617628:user/auditoria

Assessment Over	view	
Total Findings: 1	434	
Passed: 964		
Failed: 470		
Total Resources:	223	

Statu	s Severity	Service Name	Region	Check ID	Check Title	Resource ID	Resource Tags	Status Extended	Risk	Recomendation	Compliance
FAIL	medium	ec2	us-east-1	ec2_ebs _snapshots _encrypted	Check if EBS snapshots s are encrypted.	nap-026e6d15583627ef4	•Name=LAB-SEC	EBS Snapshot snap-026e6d15583627ef4 is unencrypted.	Data encryption at rest preven read more	Encrypt all EBS Snapshot and E read more	•ENS-RD2022: mp.si.2.aws.elb. read more
FAIL	medium	ec2	us-east-1	ec2_ebs _snapshots _encrypted	Check if EBS snapshots s are encrypted.	nap-0cd37b4ba6209ad3f		EBS Snapshot snap-0cd37b4ba6209ad3f is unencrypted.	Data encryption at rest preven read more	Encrypt all EBS Snapshot and E read more	•ENS-RD2022: mp.si.2.aws.elb. read more
FAIL	medium	ec2	us-east-1	ec2_ebs _snapshots _encrypted	Check if EBS snapshots s are encrypted.	nap-0dd12e04b5f770923		EBS Snapshot snap-0dd12e04b5f770923 is unencrypted.	Data encryption at rest preven read more	Encrypt all EBS Snapshot and E read more	•ENS-RD2022: mp.si.2.aws.elb. read more
FAIL	medium	ec2	us-east-1	ec2_ebs _snapshots _encrypted	Check if EBS snapshots s are encrypted.	nap-05bf1fe2ebd00c91e		EBS Snapshot snap-05bf1fe2ebd00c91e is unencrypted.	Data encryption at rest preven read more	Encrypt all EBS Snapshot and E read more	•ENS-RD2022: mp.si.2.aws.elb. read more

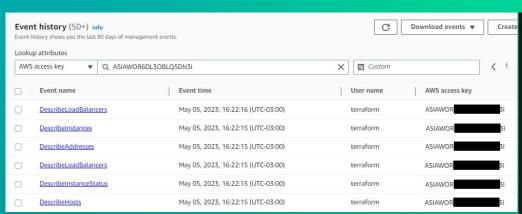
Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries (filtered from 1,438 total entries)

Previous

Next



#### **Identificar origem**



```
"eventVersion": "1.08",
"userIdentity": {
    "type": "IAMUser",
   "principalId": "AIDAWOR6DL
    "arn": "arn:aws:iam:
                                    9:user/terraform",
                            99".
   "accountId": "443
    "accessKevId": "ASIAWC
    "userName": "terraform",
    "sessionContext": {
        "sessionIssuer": {},
        "webIdFederationData": {},
        "attributes": {
            "creationDate": "2023-05-05T18:01:11Z",
            "mfaAuthenticated": "false"
"eventTime": "2023-05-05T18:02:01Z",
"eventSource": "autoscaling.amazonaws.com",
"eventName": "UpdateAutoScalingGroup",
"awsRegion": "us-east-2",
"sourceIPAddress": "186.210.76.114",
"userAgent": "AWS Internal",
"requestParameters": {
    "maxSize": 1,
    "minSize": 1.
    "desiredCapacity": 1,
    "autoScalingGroupName": "as-
```



## Contenção

- Bloquear acesso de todas AccessKey em uso
  - Ativar condictions para restringir o acesso (IP de origem)
  - Realizar rotacionamento gradativo após os devidos ajustes
- Alterar a senha de todos os usuários ativos
  - Ativar MFA
- Gerar novo par de chaves de acesso
- Desativar scripts Lambda

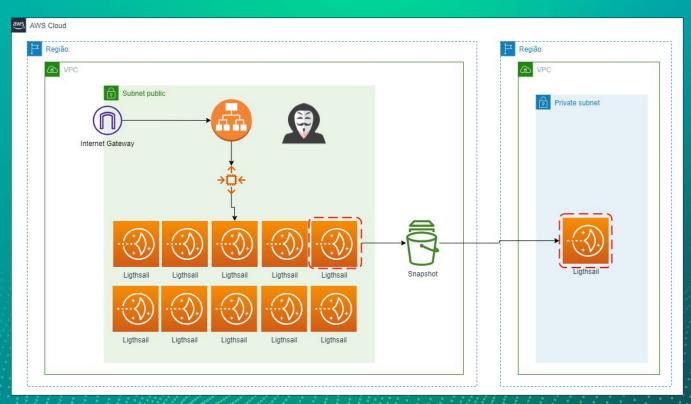


#### Coletar evidências

- Gerar cópia do histórico do CloudTrail em um bucket protegido
- Preservar instância



#### Coletar evidências





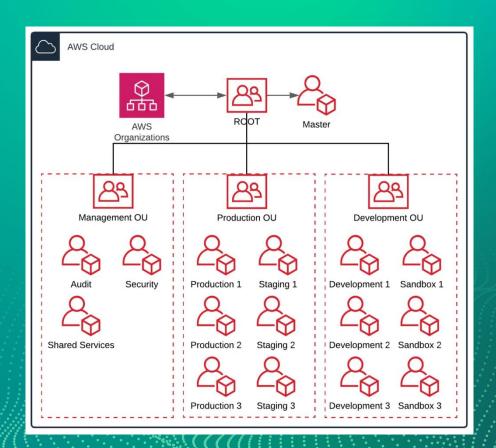
#### Reparar/Restaurar

- Excluir/desativar recursos e serviços utilizados pelo atacante
- Restaurar AMIs íntegras
- Restaurar cópias de segurança:
  - Aplicações
  - Bases de dados
- Realizar monitoramento e auditoria do ambiente

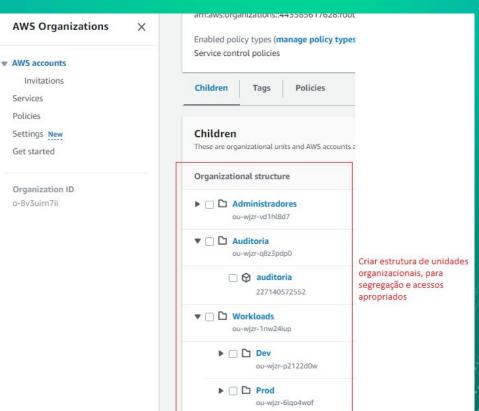


- Analisar evidências coletadas
- Desativar contas não utilizadas
  - Excluir AccessKeys
- Princípio de privilégio mínimo
- Utilizar Roles (devidamente parametrizadas) ao invés de AccessKey











```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
    "Sid": "DenyAllOutEast1",
   "Effect": "Deny",
    "NotAction": [
      "a4b:*",
      "budgets: *".
      "ce:*",
      "chime: *".
      "cloudfront: *".
      "cur:*",
      "globalaccelerator: *",
                                     Liberar apenas os serviços
      "health: *",
                                      globais
      "iam:*",
      "importexport: *",
      "mobileanalytics:*",
      "organizations: *",
      "route53:*",
      "shield: *",
      "support: *",
      "trustedadvisor: *".
      "waf:*",
      "wellarchitected:*"
    "Resource": "*",
   "Condition": {
      "StringNotEquals": {
                                       Permitir a criação de
        "aws:RequestedRegion": [
                                       recurso apenas nas
                                       regiões relacionadas
          "us-east-1"
```

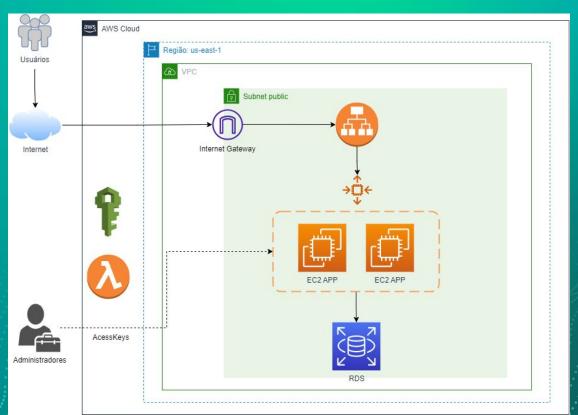
```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
    "Sid": "DenyLeaveOrg",
    "Effect": "Deny",
    "Action": [
      "organizations:LeaveOrganization"
    "Resource": "*"
```



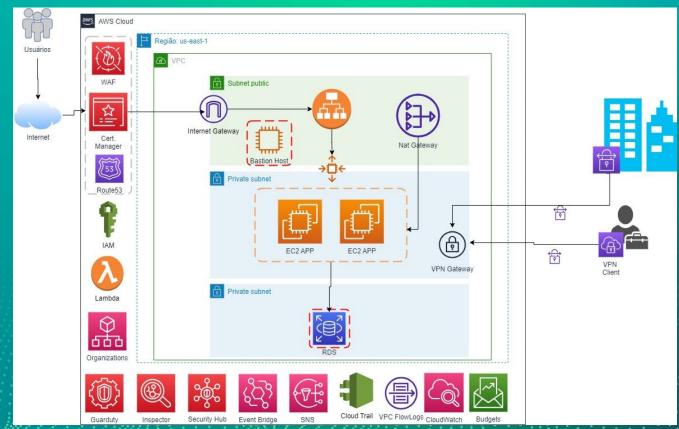
```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
        "Sid": "RequireMicroInstanceType",
        "Effect": "Deny",
        "Action": "ec2:RunInstances",
        "Resource": [
            "arn:aws:ec2:*:*:instance/*"
        "Condition": {
            "StringNotEquals": {
                "ec2:InstanceType": [
                    "m5.large",
                    "m5.xlarge"
```

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
   "Sid": "Statement1".
   "Effect": "Deny",
    "Action": [
      "ec2:*"
   "Resource": [
    "Condition": {
     "ForAllValues:StringLike": {
        "aws:PrincipalArn": [
          "arn:aws:aim::*:root"
```

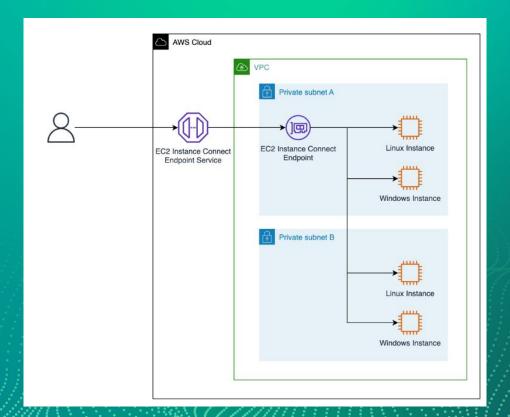


















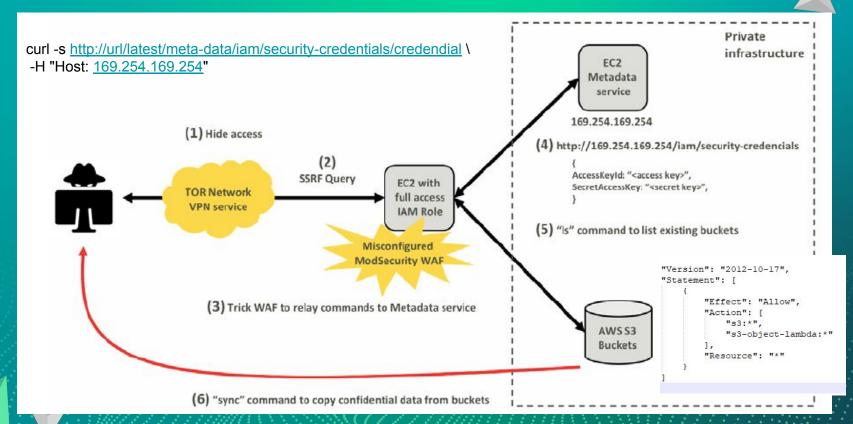
A Case Study of the Capital One Data Breach (Revised)

Nelson Novaes Neto, Stuart Madnick, Anchises Moraes G. de Paula, Natasha Malara Borges



- 5° maior banco dos EUA
  - 50.000 colaboradores
  - 85% da equipe de TI formada por engenheiros
- Um dos primeiros bancos a migrar sua infraestrutura para cloud
  - Segmento altamente regulado
  - o Balizamento de risco equivalente ao on-premise antes da migração para cloud







- Incidente: 22 e 23/03/2019
  - 30 GB de dados de 700 buckets
  - 106 milhões de clientes
    - 100 milhões EUA
    - 6 milhões Canadá
- Nenhum dos sistemas de segurança da organização identificou o ataque





Responsible Disclosure (Shared) <responsibledisclosure@capitalone.com>

#### [External Sender] Leaked s3 data

To: "responsibledisclosure@capitalone.com" <responsibledisclosure@capitalone.com>

Hello there,

There appears to be some leaked s3 data of yours in someone's github / gist:

https://gist.github.com

Let me know if you want help tracking them down.

Thanks,

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 1:25 AM





#### Paige Thompson

- o Ex-colaboradora da AWS
- Mais de 30 empresas foram afetadas:
  - Agências de governo
  - Grupos de telecomunicações
  - Universidades



#### Principais causas do incidente

- Falha de configuração do firewall
  - Bloquear tráfego de redes anônimas
  - Ativar regras de proteção contra SSRF
- Escalação de privilégios
  - Restringir acesso apenas ao bucket necessário
  - Impedir acesso de IPs externos
- Exfiltração de dados
  - Bloquear tráfego de saída não autorizado
  - Monitorar tráfego de saída de ambiente AWS
  - Utilização de DLP (Data Leak Prevention)



Stage	Step of the attack	ATT&CK
Command and Control	Use TOR to hide access	T1188 - Multi-hop Proxy (MITRE, 2018)
Initial Access	Use SSRF attack to run commands	T1190 - Exploit Public-Facing Application (MITRE, 2018)
Initial Access	Exploit WAF misconfiguration to relay the commands to the AWS metadata service	Classification unavailable9
Initial Access	Obtain access credentials (AccessKeyId and SecretAccessKey)	T1078 - Valid Accounts (MITRE, 2017)
Execution	Run commands in the AWS command line interface (CLI)	T1059 - Command-Line Interface (MITRE, 2017)
Discovery	Run commands to list the AWS S3 Buckets	T1007 - System Service Discovery (MITRE, 2017)
Exfiltration	Use the sync command to copy the AWS bucket data to a local machine	T1048 - Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol (MITRE, 2017)



T1090.3 Multi-hop Proxy

#### Mitigations

ID	Mitigation	Description
M1037	Filter Network Traffic	Traffic to known anonymity networks and C2 infrastructure can be blocked through the use of network allow and block lists. It should be noted that this kind of blocking may be circumvented by other techniques like Domain Fronting.

#### Detection

ID	Data Source	Data Component	Detects
DS0029	Network Traffic	Network Connection Creation	Monitor for newly constructed network connections that are sent or received by untrusted hosts.
		Network Traffic Content	Monitor and analyze traffic patterns and packet inspection associated to protocol(s) that do not follow the expected protocol standards and traffic flows (e.g extraneous packets that do not belong to established flows, gratuitous or anomalous traffic patterns, anomalous syntax, or structure). Consider correlation with process monitoring and command line to detect anomalous processes execution and command line arguments associated to traffic patterns (e.g. monitor anomalies in use of files that do not normally initiate connections for respective protocol(s)).



Stage	Step of the attack	Technical Controls	CSF NIST Failed Controls
Command And Control	Use TOR Network to hide the origin of the attack	Block at Firewall and hosts access from IP addresses from TOR network exit nodes and from malicious proxy server.  Alert on IDS/IPS successful access from malicious IP addresses.	ID.AM-4: External information systems are catalogued PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are implemented DE.AE-1: A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established and managed DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-6: External service provider activity is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-7: Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections, devices, and software is performed DE.DP-2: Detection activities comply with all applicable requirements
Initial Access	Use SSRF attack to run commands on vulnerable server	Such attack could be mitigated by a well configured WAF and preventive controls, such as periodic vulnerability scanners.	PR.IP-12: A vulnerability management plan is developed and implemented PR.PT-1: Audit/log records are determined, documented, implemented, and reviewed in accordance with policy PR.PT-3: The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only essential capabilities DE.AE-3: Event data are collected and correlated from multiple sources and sensors DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-6: External service provider activity is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-7: Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections,



#### PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 5

#### AC-4: Information Flow Enforcement

Enforce approved authorizations for controlling the flow of information within the system and between connected systems based on [Assignment: organization-defined information flow control policies].

#### AC-5: Separation of Duties

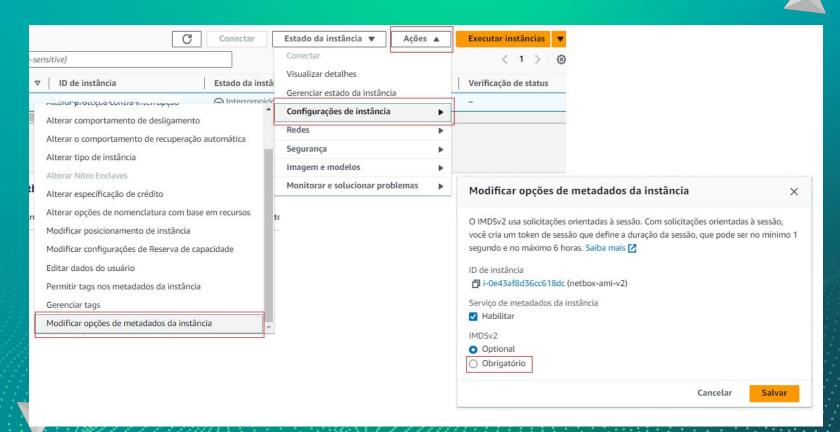
Identify and document [Assignment: organization-defined duties of individuals requiring separation]; and Define system access authorizations to support separation of duties.



Stage	Step of the attack	Technical Controls	CSF NIST Failed Controls
Exfiltration	Use the sync command to copy data from AWS buckets to local computer	Outbound traffic monitoring	ID.AM-3: Organizational communication and data flows are mapped PR.AC-3: Remote access is managed PR.DS-1: Data-at-rest is protected PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are implemented PR.PT-1: Audit/log records are determined, documented, implemented, and reviewed in accordance with policy PR.PT-3: The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only essential capabilities DE.AE-1: A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established and managed DE.AE-3: Event data are collected and correlated from multiple sources and sensors DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-6: External service provider activity is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events DE.CM-7: Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections, devices, and software is performed DE.DP-2: Detection activities comply with all applicable requirements



## Habilitar Metadata v2





## Conclusão

#### Conclusão

#### Medidas de prevenção:

- Entender o cenário antes de iniciar a migração/deploy
- Utilizar frameworks para validação da estrutura de segurança:
  - MITRE ATT&CK
  - NIST
- Realizar pentest/auditoria regularmente
  - Elaborar plano de resposta a incidentes
- Configurar alertas de atividades suspeitas
- Manter inventário atualizado e documentado
- Segurança camadas (Firewall, SG, VPCs, Auditoria)
- Bloquear recursos não utilizados
- Não utilizar a conta root
- Aplicar princípio do mínimo privilégio (contas, roles, serviços)
- Não utilizar configurações default (Metadata v2)



## Obrigado

O preço da paz é a eterna vigilância

John Philpot Curran



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in /pedroborgescio

