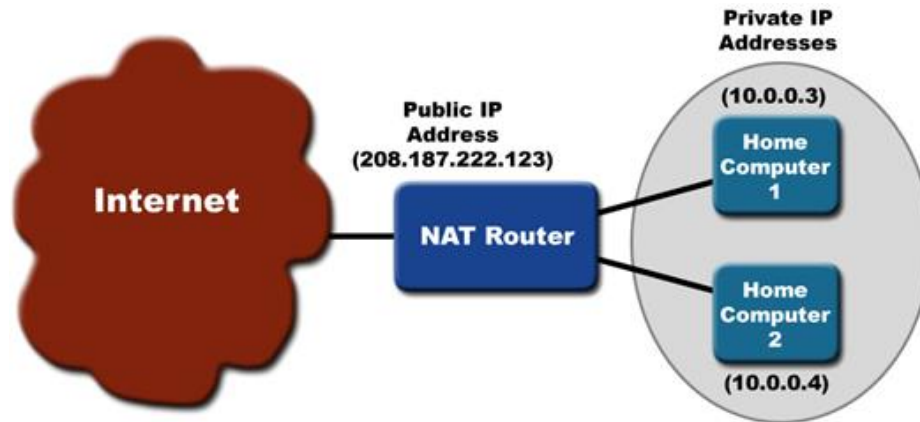


Overview:

When accessing the internet, the user needs to have a public IP address provisioned to them or they're going to need to be connected to an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) instance which will provision the access for the user. The ELB advertises the DNS name but will not advertise the IP address. An issue with IP addresses and ELB is if the attacker is aware that the user does not have an IP address, then they will be using the ELB. If the user does have a public IP address, then there might be controls that can prevent access to that public IP address.



Discovery:

Go to the VPC Console in the Amazon Web Services Console. Visit the security groups tab to determine if the instances are being restricted correctly. If the instance is communicating with the outside network after being sent through a NAT (Network Address Translation), the user can tell whether or not the IP address is public.

VPC Dashboard

Filter by VPC:
None

Virtual Private Cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route Tables

Internet Gateways

Egress Only Internet Gateways

DHCP Options Sets

Elastic IPs

Resources ↻

Start VPC Wizard

Launch EC2 Instances

Note: Your Instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region.

You are using the following Amazon VPC resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

1 VPC	1 Internet Gateway
0 Egress-only Internet Gateways	3 Subnets
1 Route Table	1 Network ACL
0 Elastic IPs	0 VPC Peering Connections
0 Endpoints	0 Nat Gateways
1 Security Group	0 Running Instances
0 VPN Connections	0 Virtual Private Gateways
0 Customer Gateways	

Remediation:

Go to the EC2 console in Amazon Web Services, and select Instances to go to the Instances page. Edit the properties for each instance's IP address, and set them to either public, private or elastic.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Number of instances [Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#)

Purchasing option ☐ Request Spot instances

Network [Create new VPC](#)

Subnet [Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign Public IP

IAM role [Create new IAM role](#)

Shutdown behavior

Enable termination protection ☐ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
[Additional charges apply.](#)

Tenancy
[Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.](#)

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/ec2-gateway-file.html>

Go to the VPC Console in the Amazon Web Services Console. Visit the security groups tab to view the instances configured. Set the specific restrictions to avoid another attack of a similar fashion.

VPC Dashboard

Filter by VPC:

Virtual Private Cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

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Egress Only Internet Gateways

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Endpoints

Resources

[Start VPC Wizard](#) [Launch EC2 Instances](#)

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0 Customer Gateways	

Create a new security group and edit the inbound and outbound rules using the tabs at the bottom of the page

[Create Security Group](#) [Security Group Actions](#) ↺ ⚙ ?

Filter [All security groups](#) Q Search Security Groups and t ×

« < 1 to 1 of 1 Security Group > »

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name tag	Group ID	Group Name	VPC	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-f9e36580	default	vpc-c72339a3	default VPC security group

sg-f9e36580

Summary

Inbound Rules

Outbound Rules

Tags

Group name: default

Group ID: sg-f9e36580

VPC: [vpc-c72339a3](#)

Group description: default VPC security group

Prevention:

Depending on the functionality of the instance, the instance may or may not need the outside network connectivity. The IP addresses should be provisioned in regards to the functionality of the instance they are being attached to.