

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Advanced Misconfigurations

1. Cloud Infrastructure Vulnerabilities

- **Improper S3 bucket permissions:** Public access to sensitive storage
- **Excessive IAM permissions:** Over-privileged accounts and roles
- **Unprotected cloud storage:** Missing encryption at rest
- **Unmanaged cloud assets:** Shadow IT and forgotten resources
- **Insecure API gateways:** Missing authentication/authorization controls
- **Misconfigured virtual networks:** Improper network segmentation

2. Complex Web Security Misconfigurations

- **Inadequate CORS configurations:** Too permissive cross-origin policies
- **JWT implementation flaws:** Missing signature validation, weak algorithms
- **Insecure deserialization:** Improperly configured deserializers without validation
- **WebSocket security issues:** Missing authentication or encryption
- **OAuth/OIDC implementation errors:** Improper redirect validation, token handling
- **API security gaps:** Missing rate limiting, input validation, or authentication

3. Database and Data Storage Misconfigurations

- **Exposed database interfaces:** Admin consoles accessible from public networks
- **Excessive database permissions:** Accounts with more privileges than necessary
- **Missing data encryption:** Sensitive data stored in plaintext
- **Default database settings:** Default ports, credentials, or configuration values
- **Improper backup security:** Unencrypted or publicly accessible backups

4. Network Security Misconfigurations

- **Firewall rule issues:** Overly permissive or conflicting rules
- **Misconfigured WAF settings:** Bypassed security controls or false positives
- **TLS/SSL implementation flaws:** Weak cipher suites, outdated protocols
- **VPN misconfigurations:** Split tunneling issues, excessive access grants
- **Insecure network segmentation:** Missing controls between environments

Intermediate Detection Methods

1. Specialized Testing

- **Configuration scanners:** Tools like ScoutSuite for cloud environments

- **SAST/DAST tools:** Static and dynamic application security testing
- **Infrastructure as Code scanners:** Tools like Checkov, tfsec
- **Container security scanners:** Tools like Trivy, Clair
- **Compliance benchmarks:** CIS benchmarks for various systems

2. Advanced Analysis Techniques

- **Security architecture reviews**
- **Threat modeling sessions** to identify potential misconfigurations
- **Code-assisted security reviews**
- **Cloud security posture assessment**
- **Network penetration testing**

3. Monitoring and Validation

- **Configuration baseline monitoring:** Detecting drift from secure baselines
- **Log analysis:** Identifying unusual access patterns
- **Network traffic analysis:** Detecting unexpected communications
- **Vulnerability trend analysis:** Identifying recurring misconfiguration patterns

Intermediate Prevention Strategies

1. Security Engineering Practices

- **Defense in depth:** Multiple security layers to protect against single failures
- **Principle of least privilege:** Minimize access rights to only what's necessary
- **Infrastructure as Code:** Version-controlled, tested infrastructure configuration
- **Immutable infrastructure:** Replace rather than modify running systems
- **DevSecOps integration:** Security checks in CI/CD pipelines

2. Comprehensive Hardening Approaches

- **Environment-specific security configurations**
- **Component isolation** using containers and micro-segmentation
- **Third-party dependency security review process**
- **Secure configuration templates** and golden images
- **Role-based access control** for all systems

3. Advanced Security Controls

- **Multi-factor authentication** for all admin interfaces
- **Just-in-time access provisioning**

- **Service mesh security configuration**
- **API gateway security controls**
- **Web application firewall with custom rules**