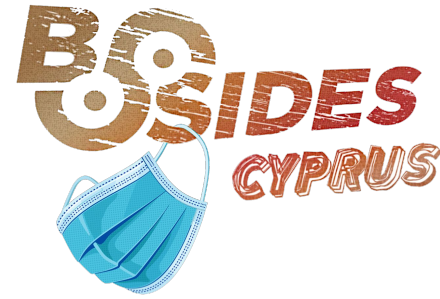


Cloud...

Just somebody else's computer

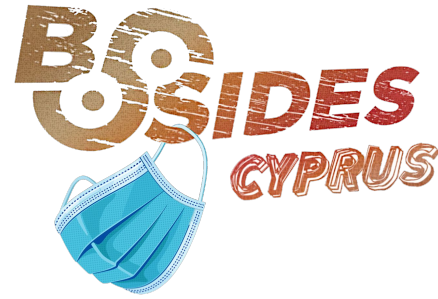
Anastasios Pingios

Disclaimer



***All opinions expressed are my own,
and do not represent my employer.***

whoami



 **Principal Security Engineer**

 **Contributor at the ATT&CK framework**



@xorlgr / xorl.wordpress.com

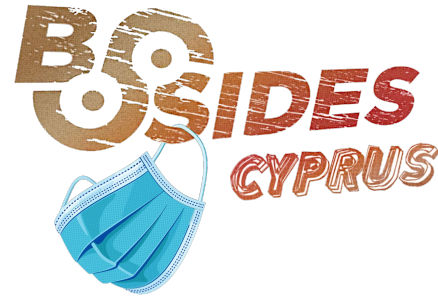
 **Experience with multiple public clouds**

Agenda

BOSIDES
CYPRUS



Agenda



- Definitions
- Case studies
 - AWS
 - GCP
 - Azure
- Key Takeaways

Definitions

BOSIDES
CYPRUS



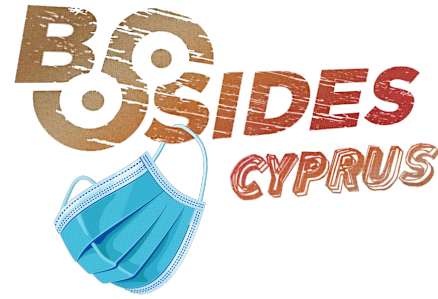
Definitions



- **Cloud Computing**

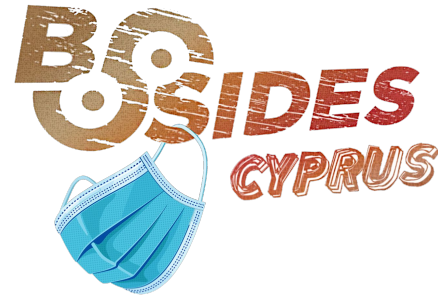
- Introduced as a marketing term in 1996 by Compaq Computer executives to describe the future of internet businesses
- 1997 trademark application for “Cloud Computing” by NetCentric (defunct)
- Became popular in 2006 by Google CEO Eric Schmidt, describing shared compute resources as a web service

Definitions



- **Cloud... Just somebody else's computer**
 - Unknown author
 - Became popular joke in 2013-2014
 - Used to describe the early days of basic cloud compute services

Definitions



- **Cloud... Just somebody else's computer**
 - Unknown author
 - Became popular joke in 2013-2014
 - Used to describe the early days of basic cloud compute services

But is it valid?



Case Study

BO SIDES
CYPRUS

AWS



AWS Case Study



- **2000-2005**

- Strategic decision to provide an e-commerce as a service platform for third party retailers

- **2006-2010**

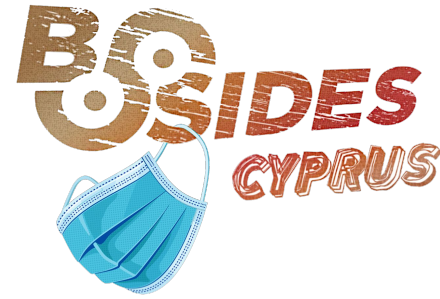
- Started by offering simple infrastructure (e.g. Virtual Machines, network attached storage)

- **Today**

- Largest customer of AWS is... Amazon!

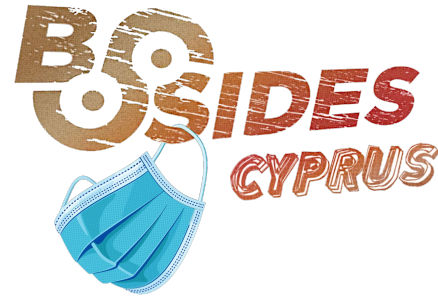
AWS Case Study

AWS Lambda is an event-driven, serverless computing platform



Amazon
Lambda

AWS Case Study

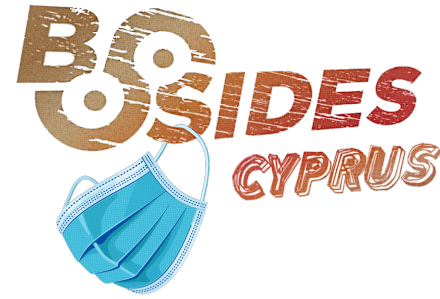


Hardware

Sources:

- <https://www.denialof.services/lambda/>
- SANS: Attacking Serverless Servers: Reverse Engineering the AWS, Azure, and GCP Function Runtime

AWS Case Study



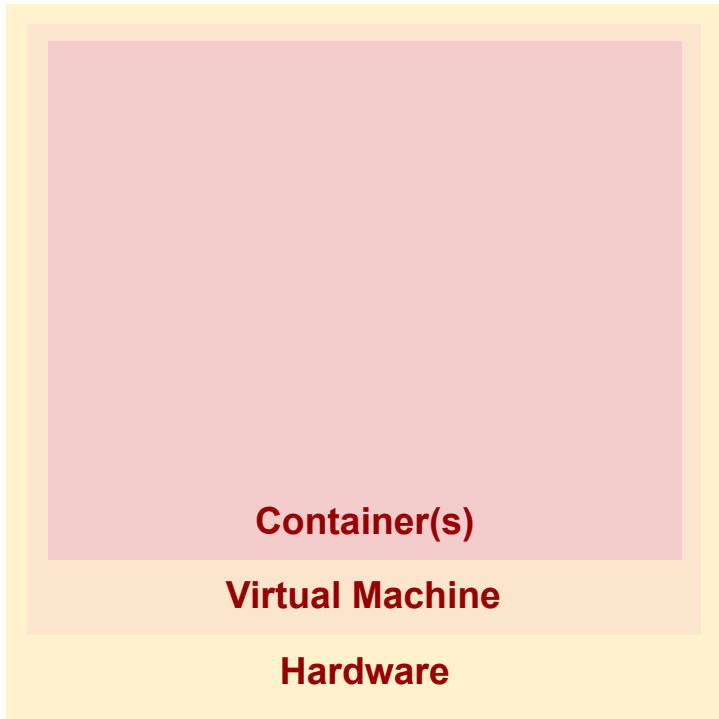
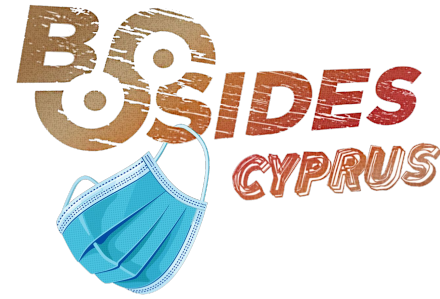
Virtual Machine

Hardware

Sources:

- <https://www.denialof.services/lambda/>
- SANS: Attacking Serverless Servers: Reverse Engineering the AWS, Azure, and GCP Function Runtime

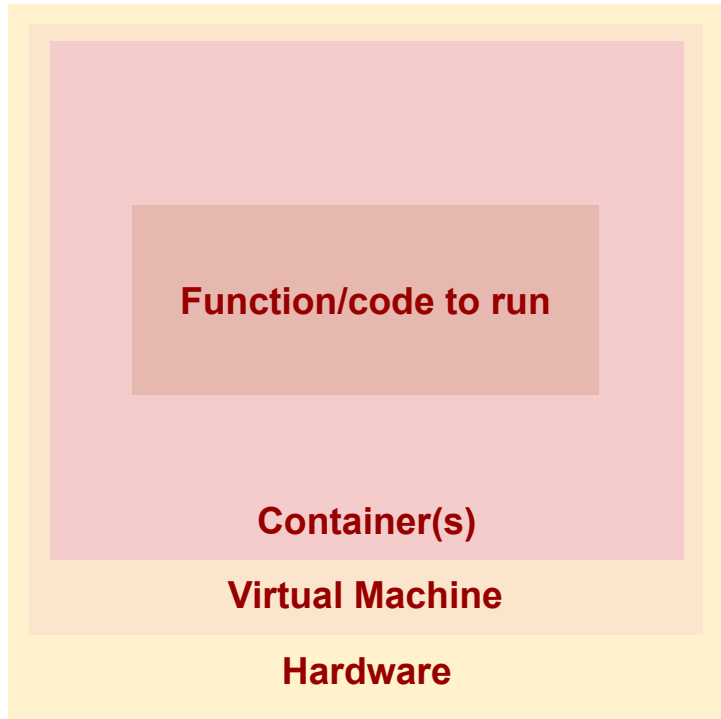
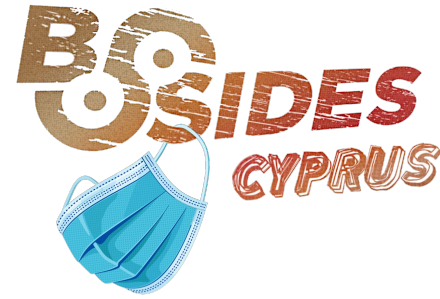
AWS Case Study



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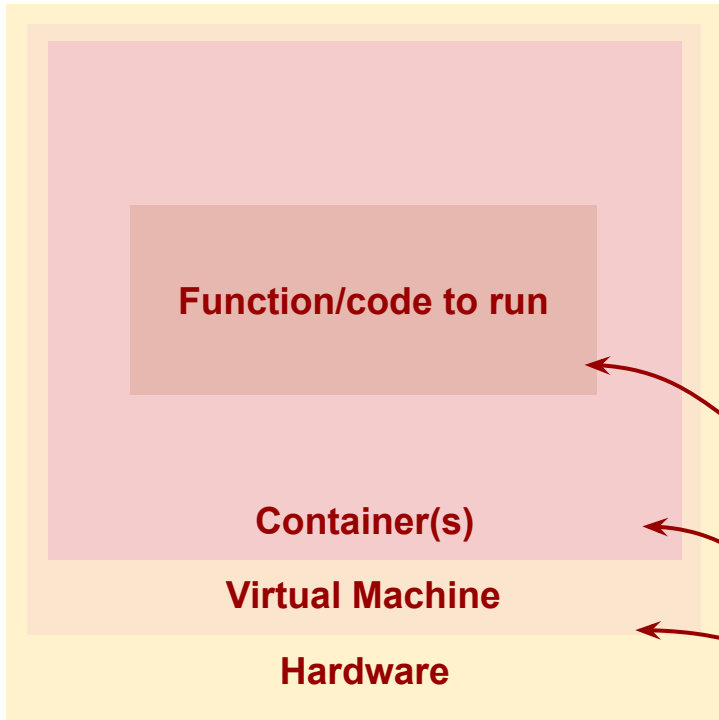
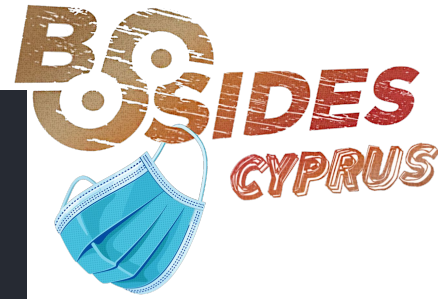
AWS Case Study



Sources:

- <https://www.denialof.services/lambda/>
- SANS: Attacking Serverless Servers: Reverse Engineering the AWS, Azure, and GCP Function Runtime

AWS Case Study



```
$ lcmd cat /var/runtime/awslambda/bootstrap.py
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
aws_lambda.bootstrap.py
Amazon Lambda

Copyright (c) 2013 Amazon. All rights reserved.

Lambda runtime implementation
"""
from __future__ import print_function

import decimal
... snipped for readability
import traceback

import runtime as lambda_runtime

import wsgi

def _get_handlers(handler, mode):
    lambda_runtime.report_user_init_start()
    init_handler = lambda: None
    """
    This is the old way we were loading modules.
    It was causing intermittent build failures for unknown reasons.
    Using the imp module seems to remove these failures.
    """
```

**Docker instance of Amazon Linux AMI with a Python parser
(/var/runtime/awslambda/bootstrap.py)**

Kubernetes and Docker (customized) - AWS EKS

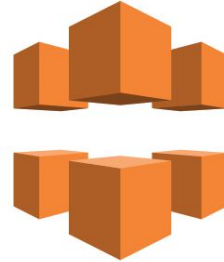
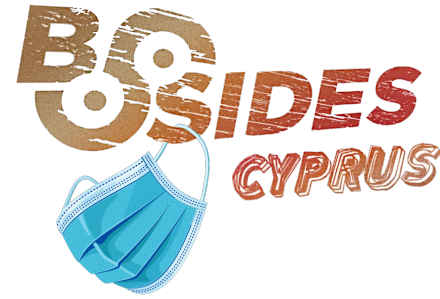
KVM (customized) - AWS EC2

Sources:

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- SANS: Attacking Serverless Servers: Reverse Engineering the AWS, Azure, and GCP Function Runtime

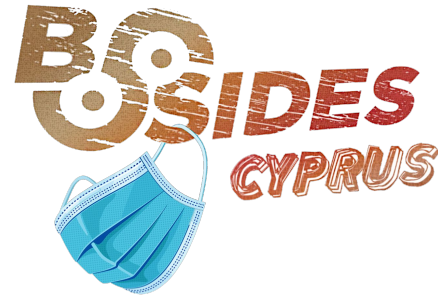
AWS Case Study

CloudFront is a content delivery network operated by AWS



CloudFront

AWS Case Study



Anastasios Pingios @xorlgr · Jan 25, 2019
TIL: Amazon has a massive vulnerability (design flaw) that I would call "AWS DNS hijacking-as-a-service" and somehow they managed to get away without even identifying it as one (not even talking about fixing it...). Nice writeup: [disloops.com/cloudfront-hij...](https://disloops.com/cloudfront-hijacking/)

2 17 18

Scott Piper @Oxdabbad00 · Jan 25, 2019
AWS fixed this issue at some point after that article.

2 2

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Are you sure? Tested yesterday and seemed to have worked just fine.

1

Scott Piper @Oxdabbad00 · Jan 25, 2019
See

cloudfront takeover is not possible anymore · Issu...
AWS finally started mitigating subdomain takeovers on CloudFront. When you try to register Alias ...
github.com

1

Anastasios Pingios @xorlgr
Replying to @Oxdabbad00

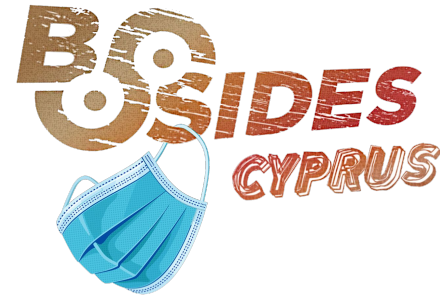
This only works if the victim has a Cloudfront set up for {sub-,}domain. If the victim is not using AWS at all the attack still works. Think of Fortune 100 companies with hundreds of thousands of domains + new company acquisitions, many of them never being in the cloud... :(

11:27 AM · Jan 26, 2019 · Twitter Web Client

Source:

- <https://disloops.com/cloudfront-hijacking/>

AWS Case Study



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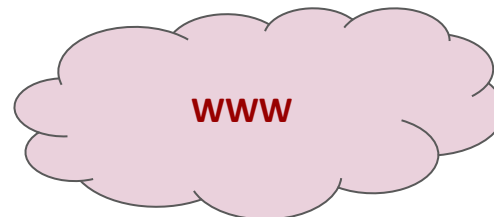
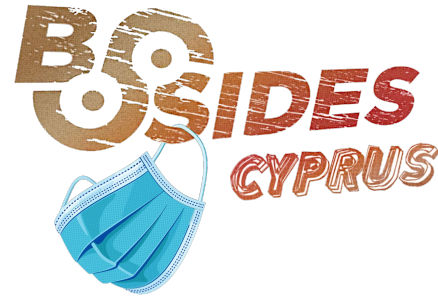
11:27 AM · Jan 26, 2019 · Twitter Web Client

Accidentally publicly leaked a Cloudfront 0day

Source:

- <https://disloops.com/cloudfront-hijacking/>

AWS Case Study

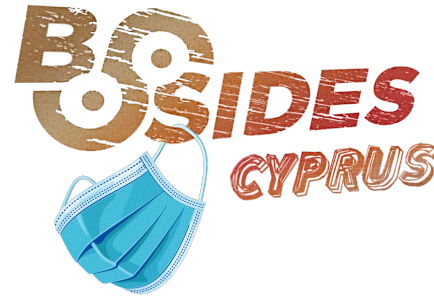
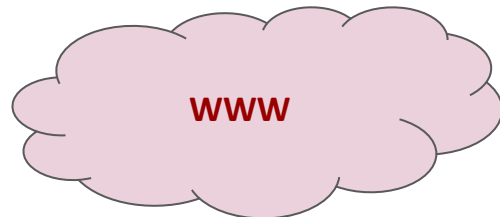
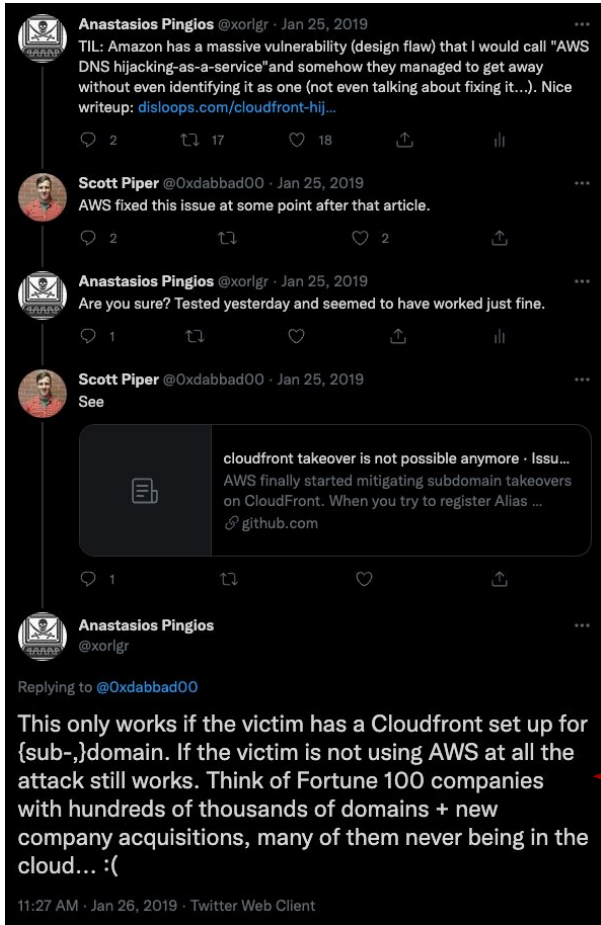


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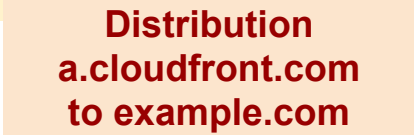
Source:

- <https://disloops.com/cloudfront-hijacking/>

AWS Case Study



Cloudfront CDN

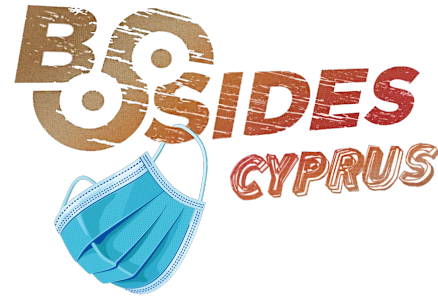


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AWS Case Study



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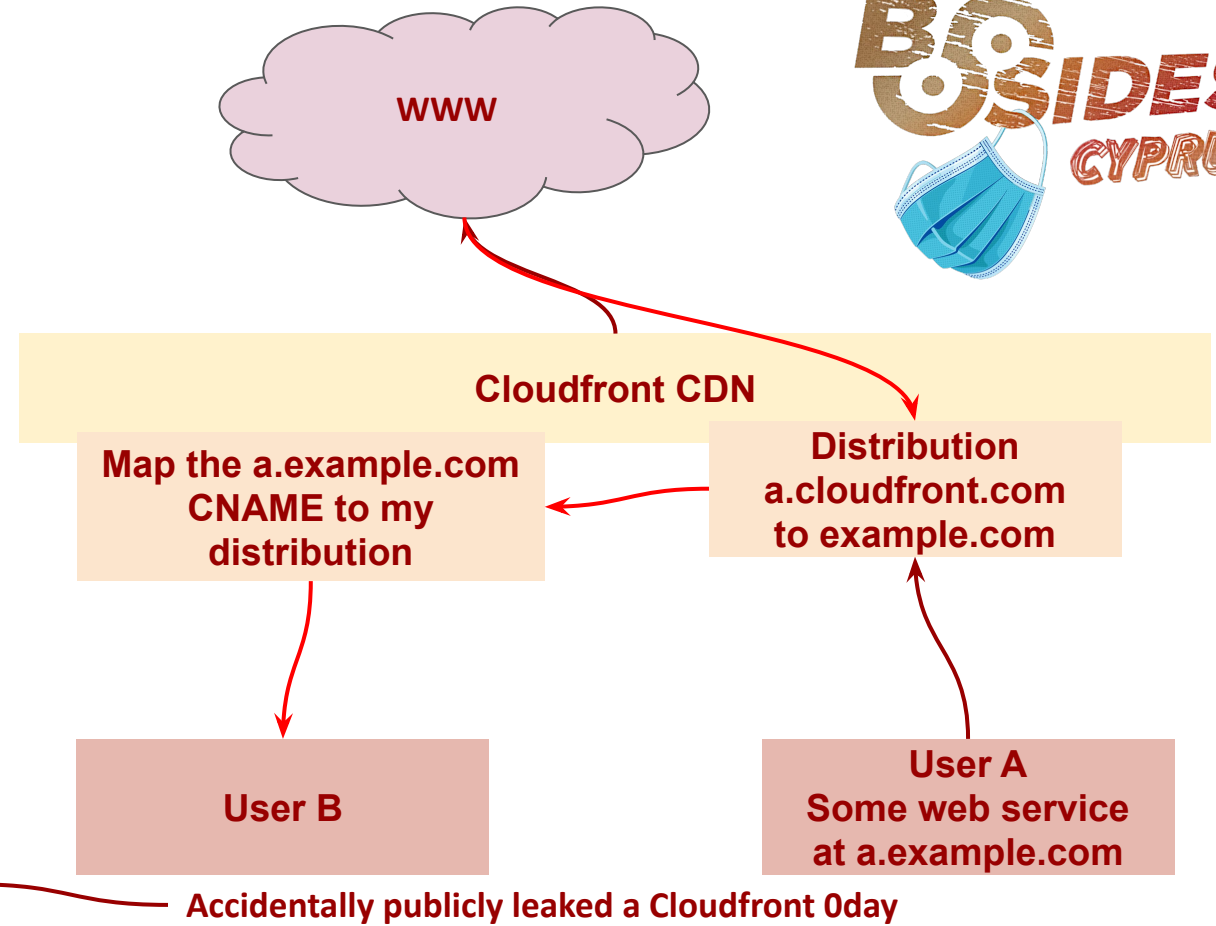
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Source:

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Case Study
BO SIDES
CYPRUS
GCP



GCP Case Study



- **2008-2010**

- Google tried to productionize some of the internally used infrastructure (App Engine)

- **2010-2013**

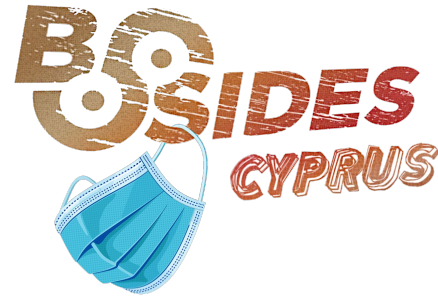
- Released several more services to the public cloud

- **Today**

- Many large customers, but Google has different internal variants for many of those cloud services

GCP Case Study

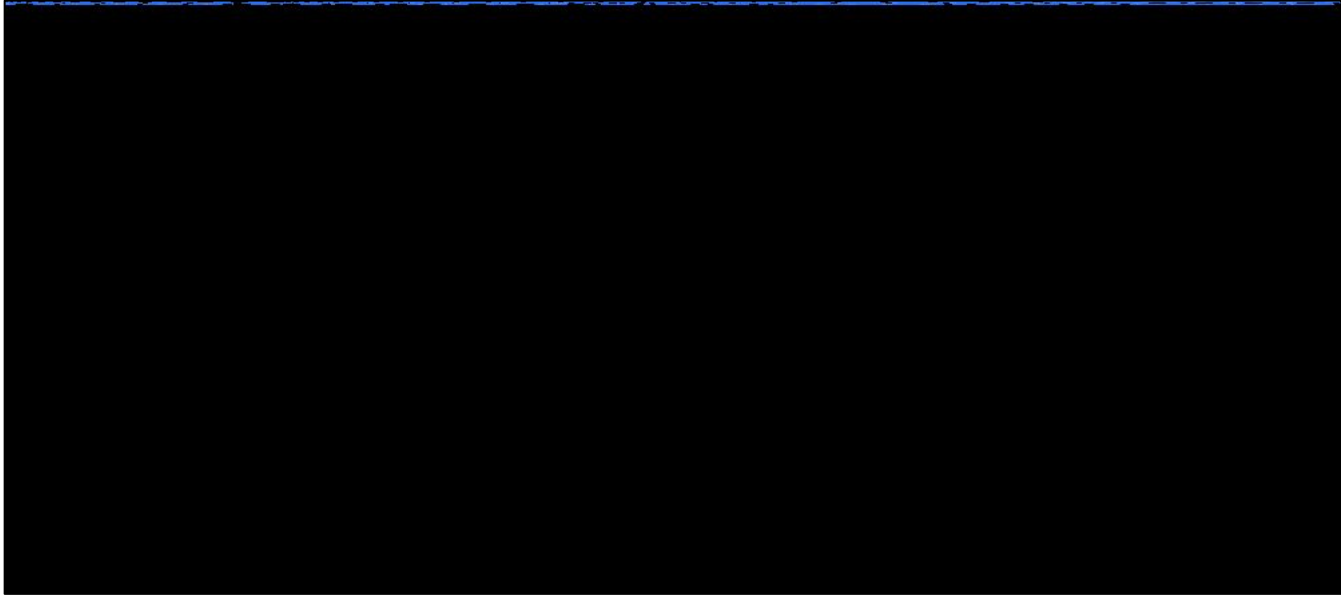
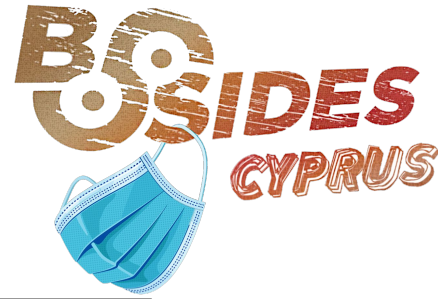
Cloud Shell is an online development and operations environment accessible anywhere with your browser.



Source:

- <https://89berner.medium.com/persistent-gcp-backdoors-with-googles-cloud-shell-2f75c83096ec>

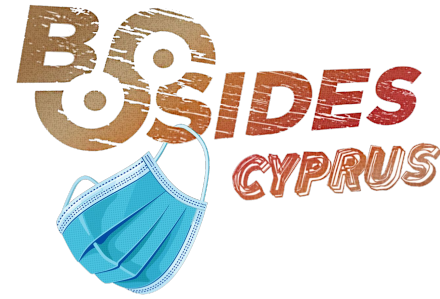
GCP Case Study



Source:

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GCP Case Study



**Spin up an instance
per user after login**

Container(s)
(Borg/Kubernetes - GKE)

Virtual Machine (KVM - GCE)

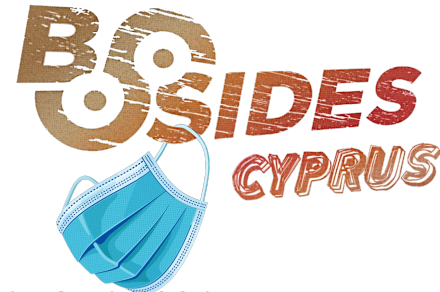
Hardware



Source:

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GCP Case Study



**Spin up an instance
per user after login**

Container(s)
(Borg/Kubernetes - GKE)

Virtual Machine (KVM - GCE)

Hardware

- Persistent container with access to a service account for your user
- **Issues**
 - You can permanently install malware or backdoors there by gcloud command, social engineering, etc.
 - It had no audit or command logging on who executed what
 - It could be used as a C&C for any in-the-project activities through the attached service account

Source:

- <https://89berner.medium.com/persistent-gcp-backdoors-with-googles-cloud-shell-2f75c83096ec>



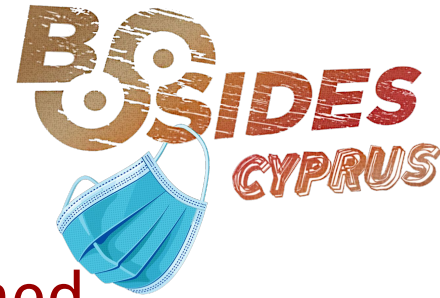
Case Study



Azure



Azure Case Study



- **2008**

- Announced officially, internally codenamed Project Red Dog

- **2010**

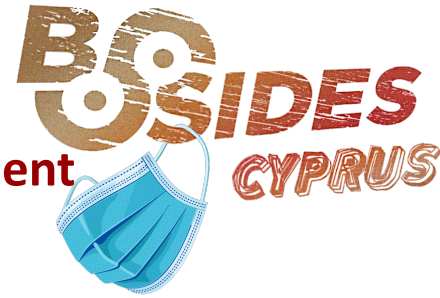
- Official release with simple infrastructure services

- **Today**

- Most of Microsoft internal systems are on Azure
- Second largest (after AWS) market share

Azure Case Study

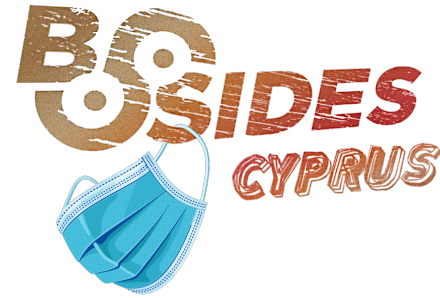
The ASDK (Azure Stack Development Kit) is a single-node deployment of Azure Stack Hub that you can download and use for free



Source:

- Microsoft Hybrid Cloud Unleashed with Azure Stack and Azure (2017), ISBN: 9780134301976
- <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/remote-cloud-execution-critical-vulnerabilities-in-azure-cloud-infrastructure-part-i/>
- <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/remote-cloud-execution-critical-vulnerabilities-in-azure-cloud-infrastructure-part-ii/>

Azure Case Study



User interfaces (web UI, Azure API, etc.)

Resource providers (assign nodes to users, request new storage, etc.)

Management/control layer (manage nodes, storage, networks, deployments, etc.)

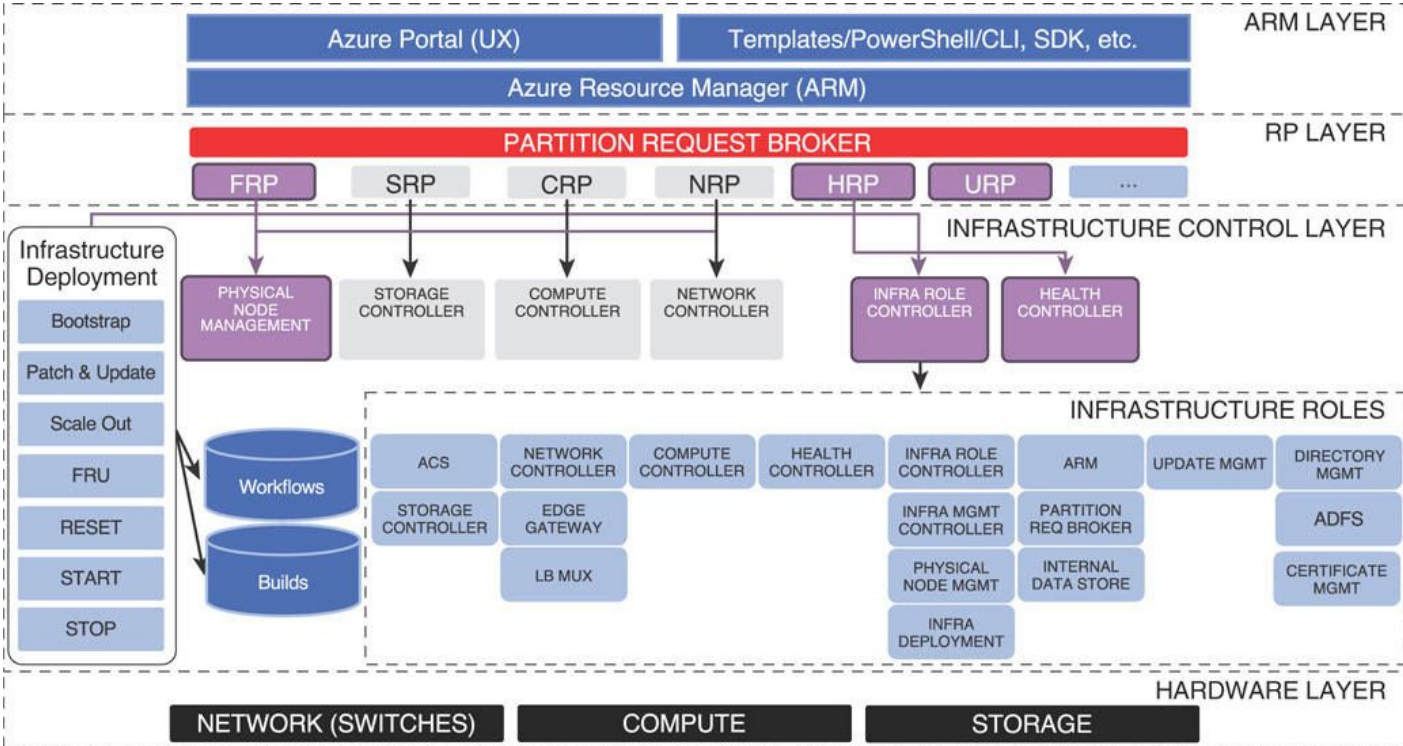
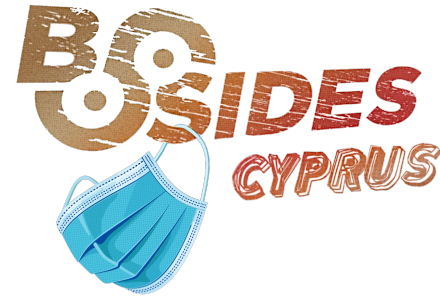
Internal APIs for different operations to the hardware (get info, config HW, etc.)

Hardware (servers, switches, storage, etc.)

Source:

- Microsoft Hybrid Cloud Unleashed with Azure Stack and Azure (2017), ISBN: 9780134301976
- <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/remote-cloud-execution-critical-vulnerabilities-in-azure-cloud-infrastructure-part-i/>
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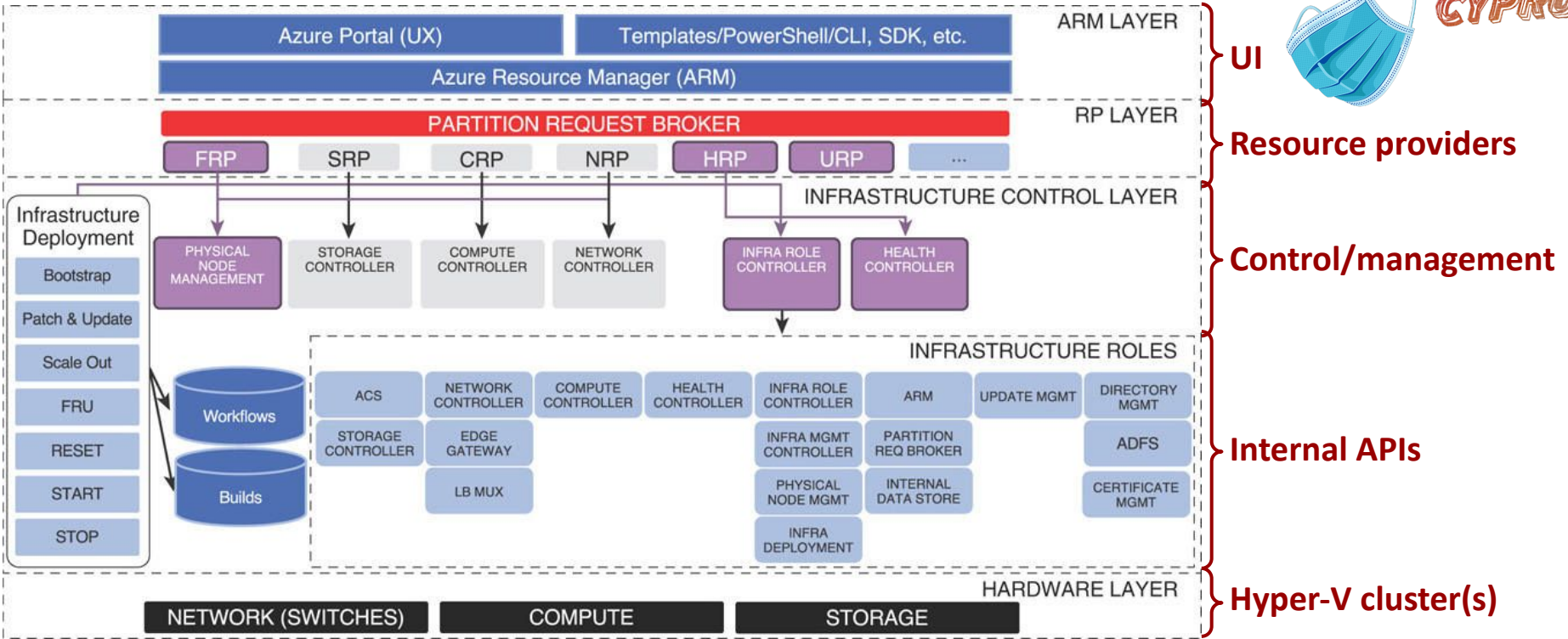
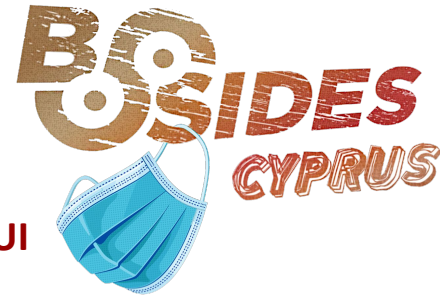
Azure Case Study



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Azure Case Study

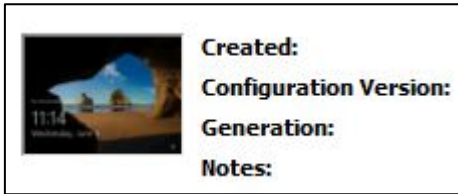


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- <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/remote-cloud-execution-critical-vulnerabilities-in-azure-cloud-infrastructure-part-ii/>

Azure Case Study

- Checkpoint tested the “Service Fabric Explorer” RP (Resource Provider)
- Found 3 issues* of internal APIs that required no authentication, leaking information of other tenants
 - QueryVirtualMachineInstanceView
 - GetVirtualMachineScreenshot
 - GetStringAsync



```
GET /AzureHubs/api/Templates/loadtemplate?templateUri=https://azs-wzpl.azurestack.io...
Host: portal.local.azurestack.external
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Connection: close
```

```
<VirtualMachineInstanceView>
  <AvailabilitySet i:nil="true"/>
  <ClusterName>s-cluster</ClusterName>
  <ComputerName i:nil="true"/>
  <ConsumedCpuPercentage>0</ConsumedCpuPercentage>
  <ConsumedMemoryPercentage>0</ConsumedMemoryPercentage>
  <Description/>
  <DvdDrive>
    <IsPresent>>false</IsPresent>
    <ProvisioningIsoPath i:nil="true"/>
  </DvdDrive>
  <HardwareProfile>
    <Cores>2</Cores>
    <CpuReservePercent>0</CpuReservePercent>
    <MemoryInMb>8192</MemoryInMb>
  </HardwareProfile>
  <IsTenantVm>>false</IsTenantVm>
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      <IpV4StaticAddress i:nil="true"/>
      <MacAddress>02D4C0A8C849</MacAddress>
      <NicId i:nil="true"/>
      <NicName i:nil="true"/>
      <PortProfileId>46a57964-1b5e-41bb-99fc-295ae48c3a89</PortProfileId>
      <SpecificSwitch i:nil="true"/>
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    <Nic>
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      <NicName i:nil="true"/>
      <PortProfileId>00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000</PortProfileId>
      <SpecificSwitch i:nil="true"/>
    </Nic>
  </Nics>
  <PowerState>Running</PowerState>
  <PowerStateHint>TurnOff</PowerStateHint>
  <ServerName>AZURESTACKSRV</ServerName>
  <VirtualMachineId>625beb17-69fa-4dde-a723-f83849816142</VirtualMachineId>
  <VirtualMachineName>AzS-ACS01</VirtualMachineName>
</VirtualMachineInstanceView>
<VirtualMachineInstanceView>
  <AvailabilitySet i:nil="true"/>
  <ClusterName>s-cluster</ClusterName>
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  <Description/>
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      <SpecificSwitch i:nil="true"/>
    </Nic>
    <Nic>
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      <NicName i:nil="true"/>
      <PortProfileId>00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000</PortProfileId>
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    </Nic>
  </Nics>
  <PowerState>Running</PowerState>
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  <ServerName>AZURESTACKSRV</ServerName>
  <VirtualMachineId>625beb17-69fa-4dde-a723-f83849816142</VirtualMachineId>
  <VirtualMachineName>AzS-ACS01</VirtualMachineName>
</VirtualMachineInstanceView>
```

*And an RCE which I'm not covering here

Source:

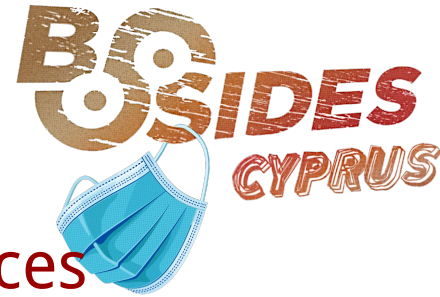
- Microsoft Hybrid Cloud Unleashed with Azure Stack and Azure (2017), ISBN: 9780134301976
- <https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/remote-cloud-execution-critical-vulnerabilities-in-azure-cloud-infrastructure-part-i/>
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Key Takeaways

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Key Takeaways



- If you remove the abstraction, all cloud services are infrastructure found in many large-scale deployments
- Don't be discouraged by the buzzwords, abstraction layers, and marketing pitches when doing cloud security
- Public cloud is good, but not panacea. It is built for common use cases, not for corner cases
- Yes... Cloud is just somebody else's computer...



Thank you!

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