



RESOURCES



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SANS Cloud Security



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Webcasts



Blogs



SEC488: Cloud Security Essentials

License To Learn Cloud Security



SEC510: Public Cloud Security: AWS, Azure, and GCP

Multiple Clouds Require Multiple Solutions



SEC522: Defending Web Applications Security Essentials

Not a matter of "if" but "when". Be prepared for a web app attack. We'll teach you how.

SEC534: Secure DevOps: A Practical Introduction

Principles! Practices! Tools! Oh My! Start you journey on the DevSecOps road here.



SEC540: Cloud Security and DevSecOps Automation

The cloud moves fast. Automate to keep up.

SEC541: Cloud Monitoring and Threat Detection

Attackers can run, but not hide! Our radar sees all threats.

SEC557: Continuous Automation for Enterprise and Cloud Compliance

Using Cloud and DevOps Tools to Measure Security and Compliance

SEC584: Cloud Native Security: Defending Containers and Kubernetes

Deploy Scurely at the Speed of Cloud Native



SEC588: Cloud Penetration Testing

Aim your arrows to the sky and penetrate the Cloud.

FOR509: Enterprise Cloud Forensics and Incident Response

Find the Storm in the Cloud

MGT516: Managing Security Vulnerabilities: Enterprise & Cloud

Stop treating the symptoms. Cure the disease.

MGT520: Leading Cloud Security Design & Implementation

Building and leading a cloud security program



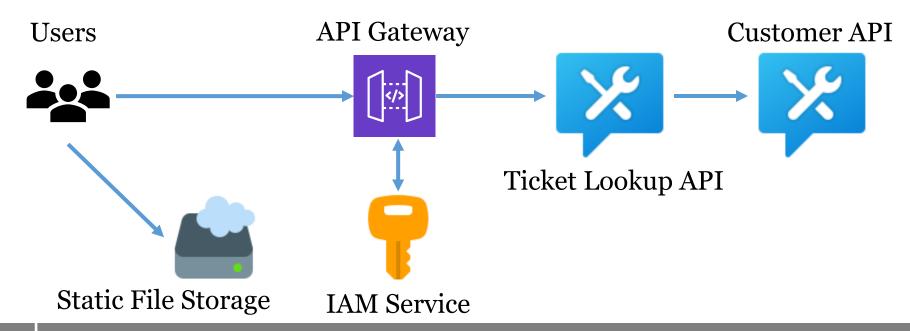
Jason Lam and Johannes Ullrich

Agenda

- Walk through of a typical modern application
- Scenario 1 Microservice exposure
- Scenario 2 Magic credential
- Scenario 3 Remote 3rd Party Content
- Lessons Learned



What the application looks like





<u>Demo</u> Application Walkthrough



Attacker – Microservices Exposure / Identifying Target

Browser's Developer Tools give a lot of insight about Web applications

```
POST /b@ndits/ims?ServiceName=DuvalMapsSQL&CustomService=Query 0&Form=True&Encode=False HTTP/1.1
```

```
ArcxMLRequest=%3C%3Fxml+version%3D%221.0%22+encoding%3D%22UTF-8%22+%3F%3E%3CARCXML+version%3D%221.1%22%3E%0D%0A%3CREQUEST%3E%+APZ+CVLSUR+MLTSUR+CVLSCHZ+MLTSCHZ+OLFLITZ+CV_NOTICE+ML_NOTICE+%22+where%28LNAMEOWNER+NOT+LIKE+%26apos%3B**+CONFIDENTIAL%25%26apos%3B%29%22%3E%3CSPATIALFILTER+relation%3D%22area_intersection%22+%3E%3CENVELOPE+maxy%3D%222/85572.2464286378%22+maxx%
```



Attacker - Identifying Target

Attempting to Connect to API with existing credentials

```
POST /1.1/jot/client_event.json HTTP/1.1

Host: api.example.com

....

Authorization: Bearer

eyJhbGciOiJIUzM4NCIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJp

czovL2FwaS5leG1hcGxlLmNvbSIsImF1ZCI6InVzZ;

XksIHByb2RfbG9va3VwLCBzaGlwcGluZ19jb3N0LC;

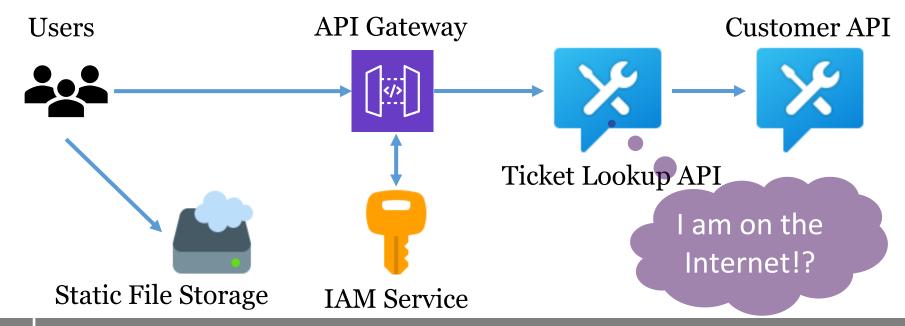
zY29wZSI6InNlY3JldDpyZWFkIGJleS5yZWFkIHVz;

ZXIud3JpdGUiLCJub25jZSI6IjAzOTQ4NTItMzE5ML

zU4In0.DPyHdPpU9uBb8TNG18buF8kvz7JoctqklSpiQM1MqG...
```

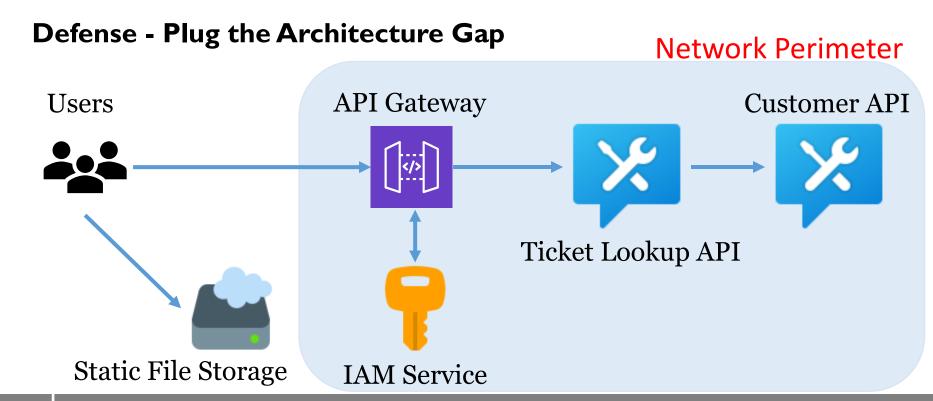


Attacker - Attacking Target



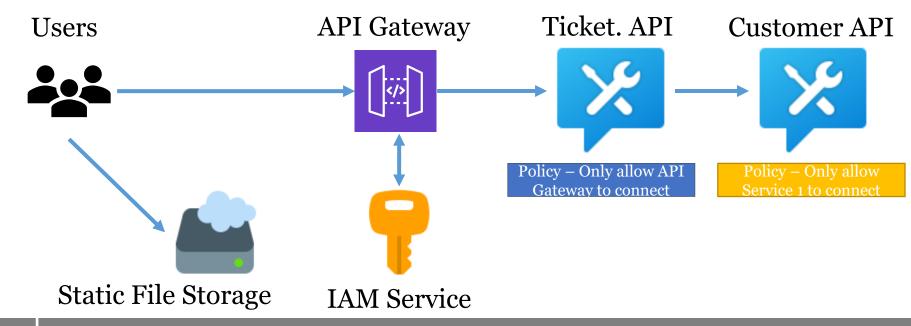
<u>Demo</u> Bypassing API Gateway







Defense - Configuration Game





Defense - Configuration Game Example

```
"Statement": [
         "Sid": "Access-to-specific-VPC-only",
        "Principal": "*",
         "Action": "s3:*",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Resource": I
                  "arn:aws:s3:::my secure bucket",
                  "arn:aws:s3:::my secure bucket/*"
        "Condition": {
                  "StringNotEquals": {
                           "aws:sourceVpc": "vpc-111bbb22"
```

Specify the source

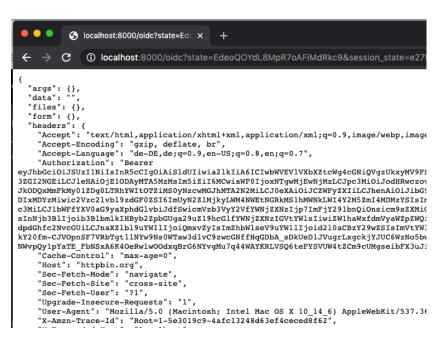


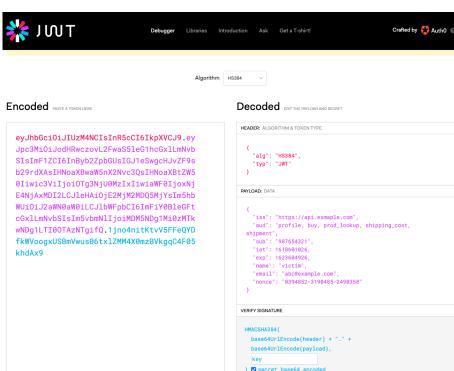
Attacker - What About "Bearer Tokens"

- "Magic Credentials"
- Authentication, Access Control, AND MORE
- Standard format => Easy to parse/use
- Signed token to represent "claims" and securely transmitting them between parties
- JWT is often used as a bearer token in OAuth



Attacker – What's This JWT?







Attacker – Inspecting the JWT Claim

- iat and exp the time that the token is valid
- aud recipients this token is for
- Scope determine the range of access granted
- There is a signature to guard against changes

iss: 54321

name: abc

email: abc@example.com

iat: 1618601026

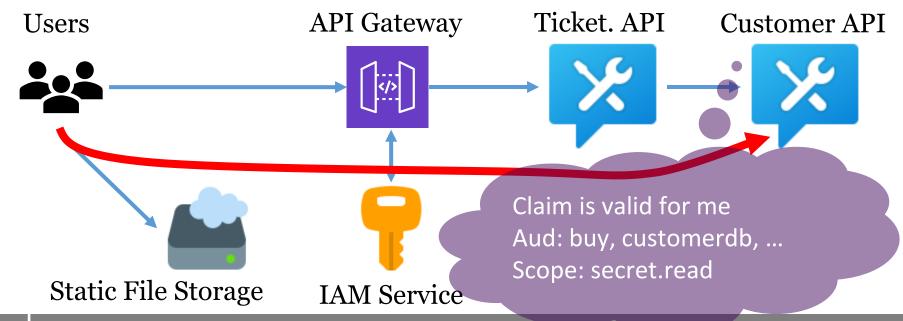
exp: 1623604926

aud: ["usermgmt", "buy"...]

scope: secret:read



Attacker – Attacking Other APIs

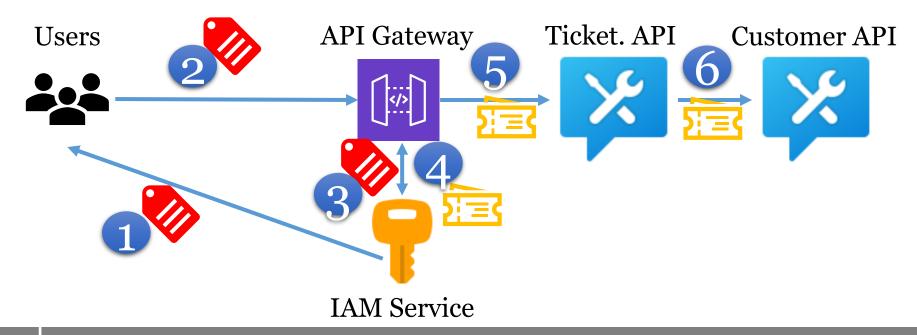




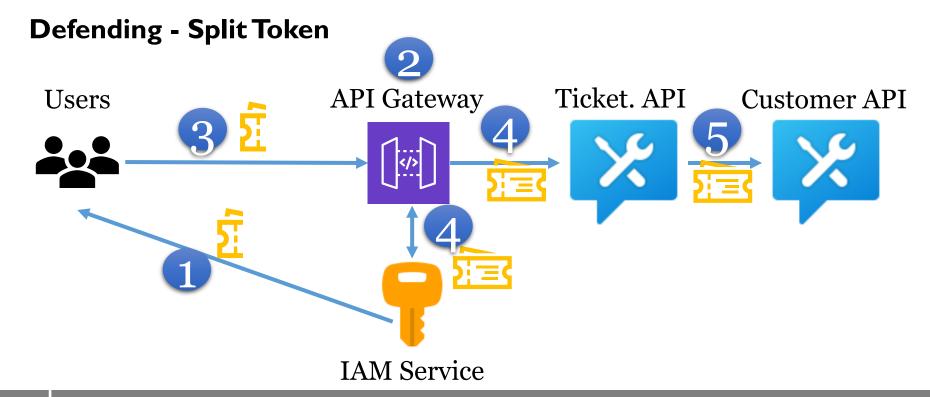
Demo Exploring JWT Claims



Defending – Phantom Token

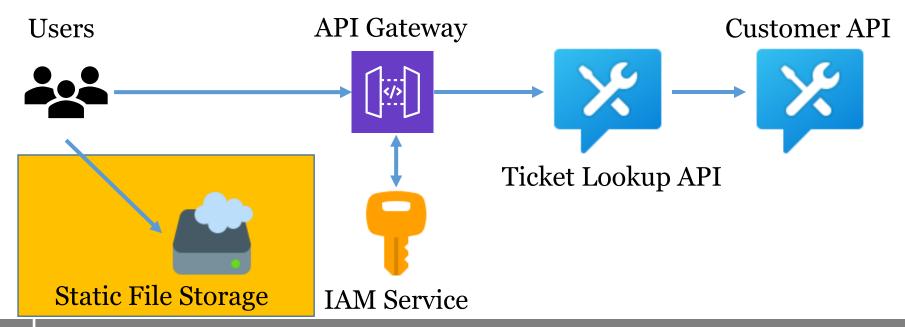






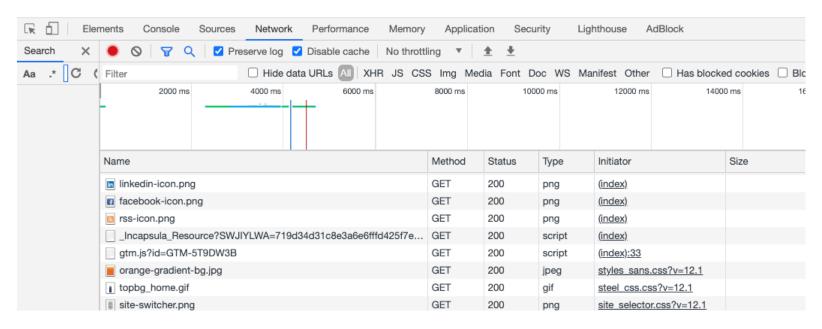


Attacker - But what about that static content?





Attacker - Using Browser to find 3rd Party Dependencies





<u>Demo</u> Manipulating 3rd Party Resource

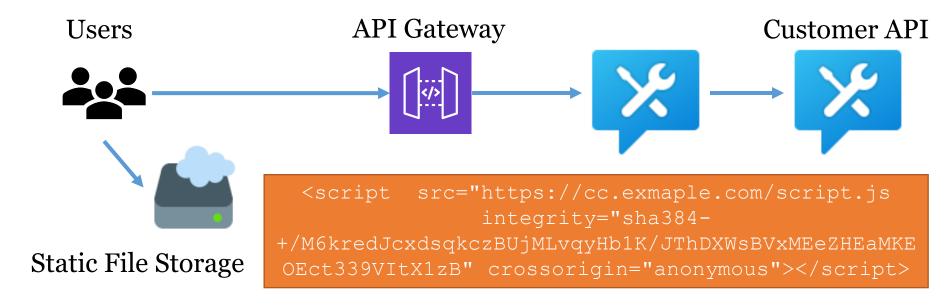


Defense - Validating Remote Content

- Tricky to validate content you don't own
- Subresource Integrity (SRI)
 - In HTML Specify an integrity check value for a remote resource
 - Browser will not load the remote content if integrity check does not match
 - Guard against unauthorized change



Attacker - But what about that static content?





Apply What You Have Learned Today

Next month:

- Review your modern application's architecture
- Review Cloud components' configuration
- Understand credential flow in applications

Next 6 months:

• Develop credential handling guidelines and reference architecture in microservice/API based applications



Questions?

Thank You!

Slides and a Recording will be made available

Any Questions?

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