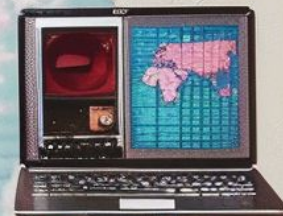
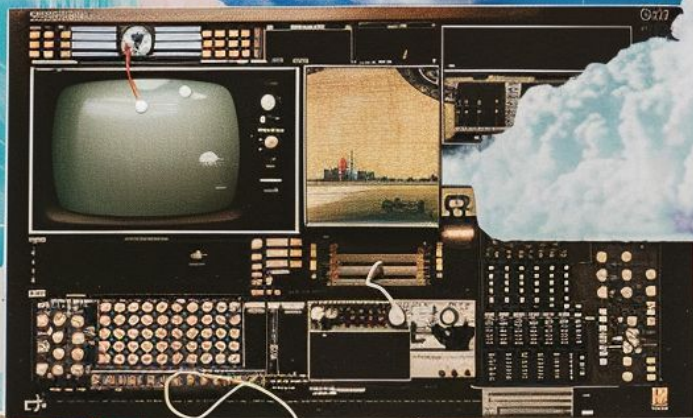


The Evolution of Cloud Security

What has changed.

What has not.



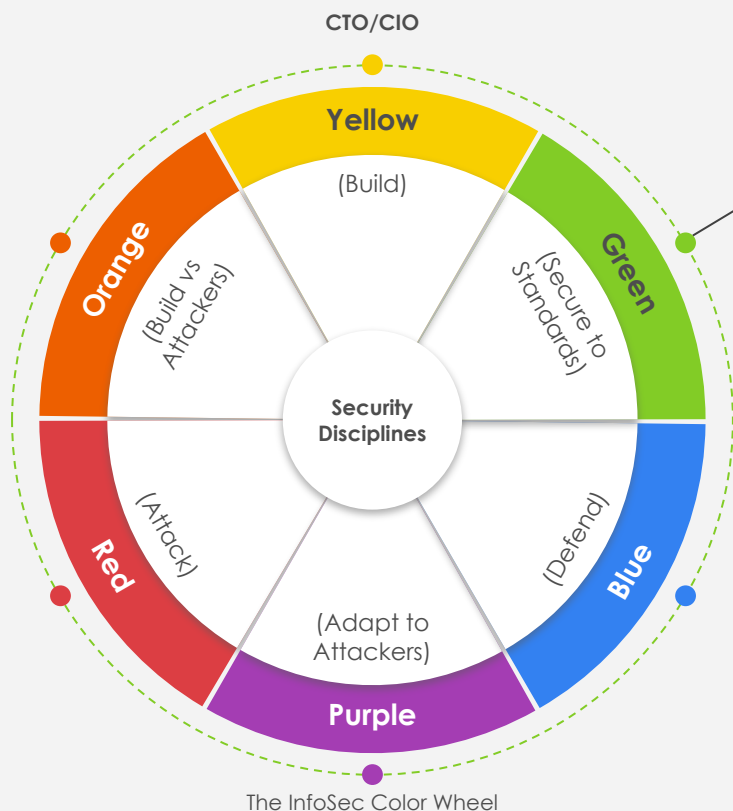
Aaron Wilson
Thursday, March 21, 2024
ISACA San Diego

// Hello

- Cofounder @ ScaleSec
- Cloud @ AWS
- SIEM @ ArcSight
- MSSP @ SAIC
- Based in San Diego, CA



// Focus: shipping secure product fast



The InfoSec Color Wheel

Our Green Team Mission:

Address security as efficiently as possible, across as much of the organization as possible.

Current Engagements Snapshot

- Build a global retail payments platform
- Manage cloud incidents
- Provide Tier 1 cloud engineering support
- Launch global secrets management solution
- Build security into cloud infrastructure code
- Take products to federal market: wearable health device, email security platform, cloud call center, bioinformatics automation, software security

// 2012: I think I know everything.

incident response

threat intelligence



Managing an Outsourced Environment

Outsourcing Results 1999–2005 from Chaos to Stabilization



- 1 Data Center
- 1 Integrated Network
- 1 Integrated Help Desk
- 1 Standard E-mail System
- New Telephony
- New Desktop Computers and Standard 36 Month Refresh
- Standard approach for prioritizing investments
- Foundation re-purposing County equipment and providing training to individuals in need
- 1 Standard ERP System

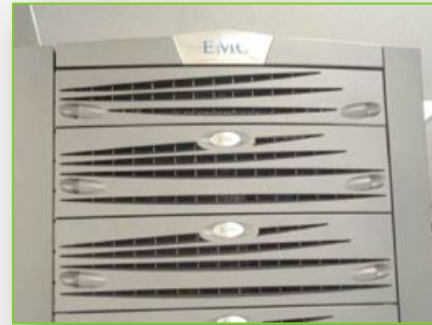
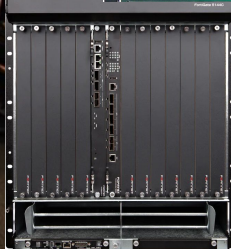
Before	After
• 38 Separate Help Desks	• 1 Integrated Help Desk
• 5 disparate e-mail systems (GroupWise Standard)	• 1 Integrated e-mail system (Outlook Standard)
• Outdated telephony systems supported by multiple vendors	• 21,000 standard and integrated phones
• 8 unprotected data centers and distributed servers	• 1 Hardened and protected data center
• Multiple non-integrated networks	• 1 Integrated Network
• No integrated security systems	• Integrated security monitoring and protection
• Every imaginable desktop configuration and operating system	• 12,000 standard state-of-the-art desktop computers with a single operating system
• No viable accounting for software licensing	• 100% software licensing accuracy and accountability
• Limited sharing of hardware and software systems between business units	• Enterprise (shared) servers and applications
• No desktop computer and server refresh cycle (purchased as \$ available)	• 36 month refresh on all desktop computers and 60 month refresh on all servers
• Distributed responsibility for IT	• Centralized responsibility for IT
• Operational issues dominated IT managers time	• Strategic IT planning consumes most of the IT managers time
• Fragmented approach to IT investments	• 63% reduction in the # of trouble tickets
• No community programs in place to re-purpose County IT assets	• Collaborative governance system that prioritizes IT investments
	• Thousands of computers and help desk support donated to local non-profits via the Futures Foundation established in 1999 by the Pennant Alliance



security engineering

security event correlation & analytics

disaster recovery



// 2013: I start a new job.



1/14/2013

AARON J WILSON

Dear AARON:

On behalf of Amazon Web Services, Inc. (the "Company"), I am very pleased to offer you the position of Sr. Consultant. This letter clarifies and confirms the terms of your employment with the Company.

Start Date and Salary

Unless we mutually agree otherwise in writing, you will commence employment on January 21, 2013 ("Start Date"). Your salary will be _____ annualized, payable in accordance

// 2013: I learn I don't know anything.

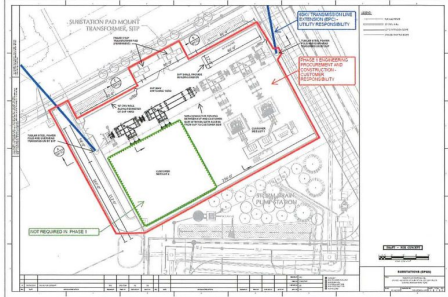
sea cables



power stations



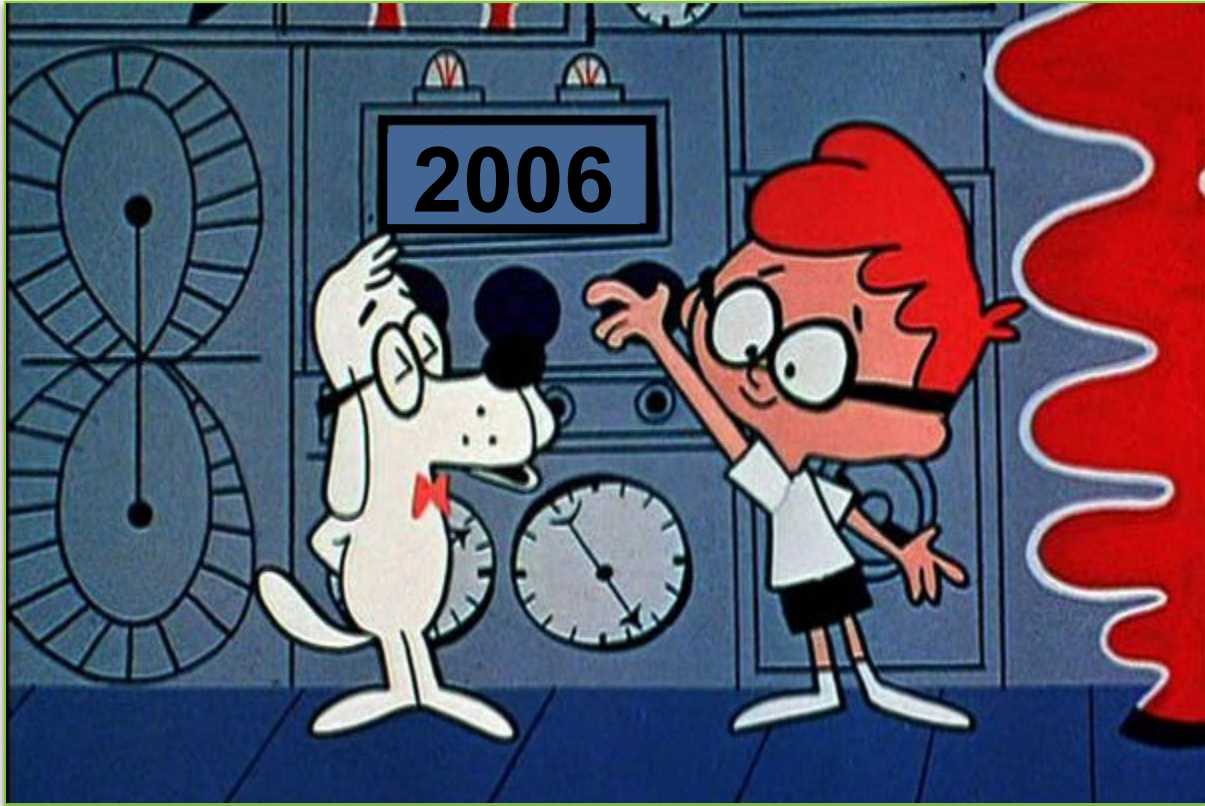
Station Plan



substations

firmware
hacking





2006

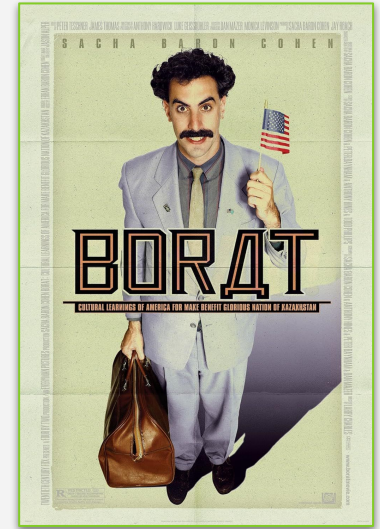
// 2006: AWS Launched

- OK really 2004 if you count preview
- 2005 Mechanical Turk
- July 2006: First infrastructure service GA
- Honorable mention: Alexa Web Information Service (2004-2022)
- 2008 EC2 (conceived in late 2023)



// Also 2006

- Hannah Montana
- Shiloh from Brangelina
- Borat make moviefilm
- Pluto is sad

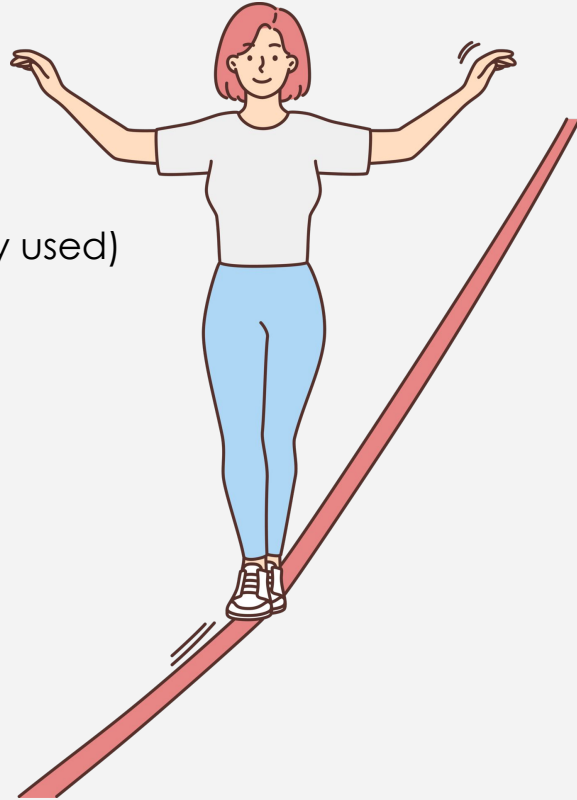


?



// 2007-2009 Early adopters

- Just a few AWS services available
- Nascent; largely experimental
- EC2 direct on the Internet (VPC GA in 2011)
- No significant security incidents (because it wasn't broadly used)
- Some outages, but services were mostly "beta" then



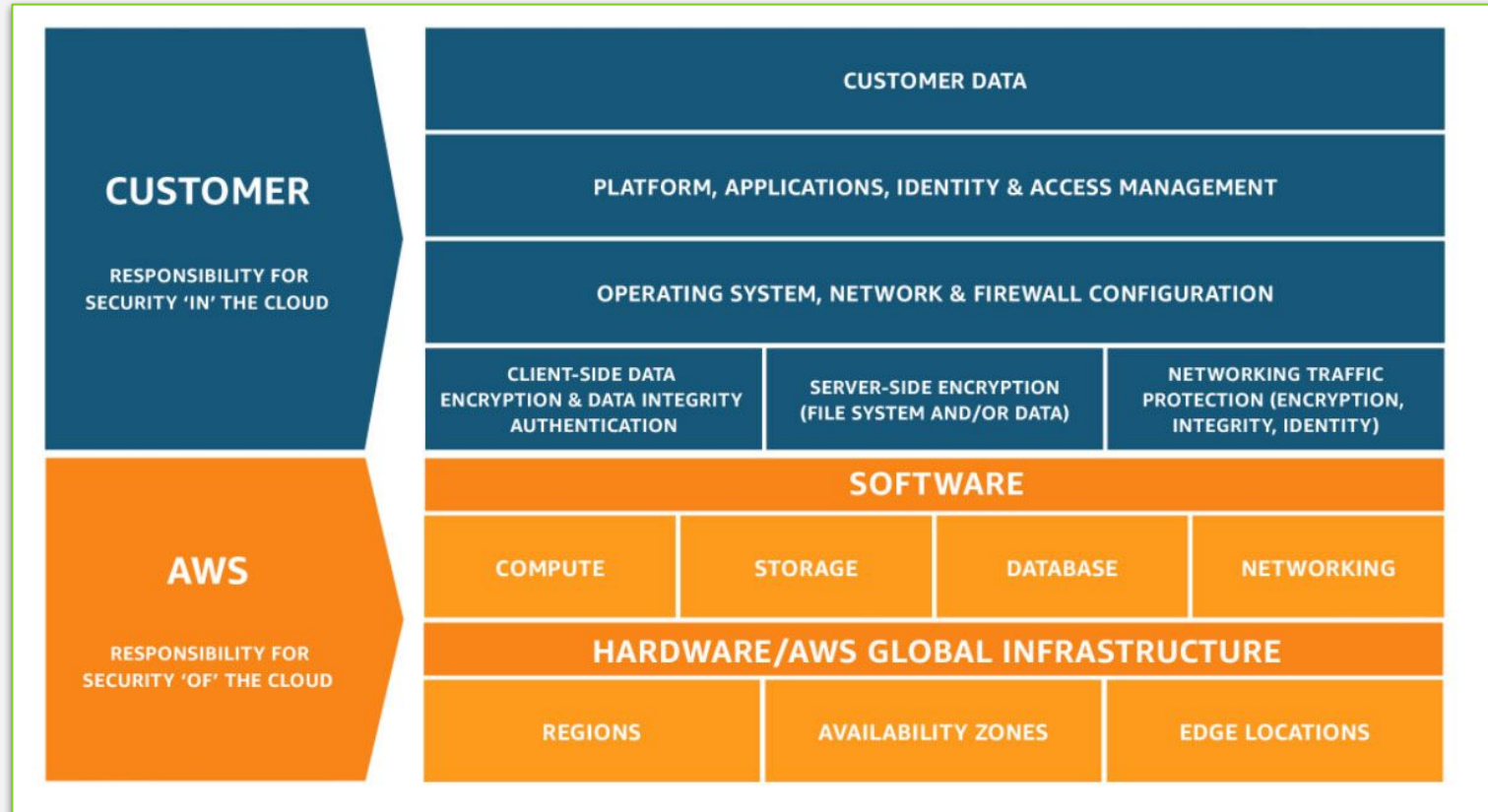
// 2010: Other clouds



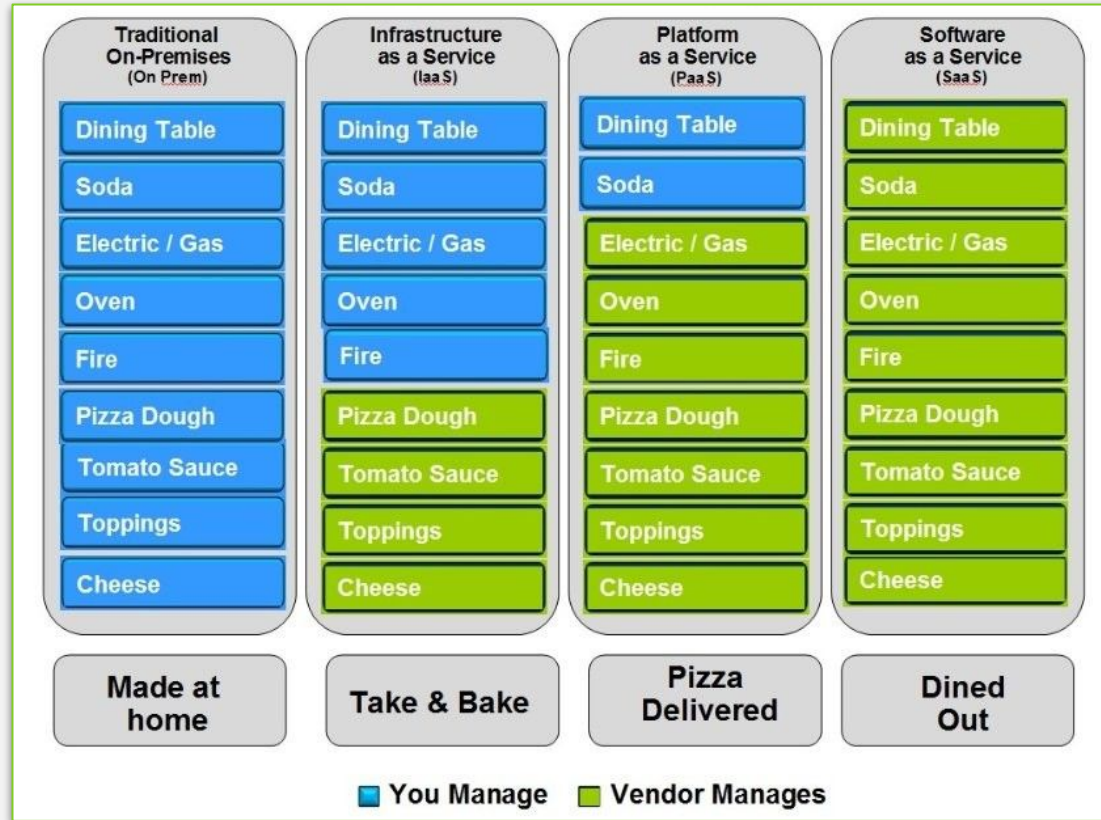
// Also 2010



// 2012: Shared Responsibility Model



// 2014: Pizza as a Service Model (Albert Barron)



// 2013: Travel the world and meet interesting people



"I don't trust the 'cloud'."

"We were forced to come to this meeting."

"We don't want you here."

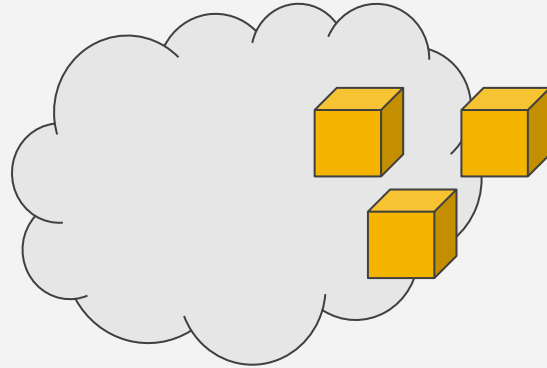
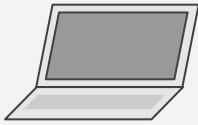
"We don't want cloud."

"Why are people from the bookstore here?"

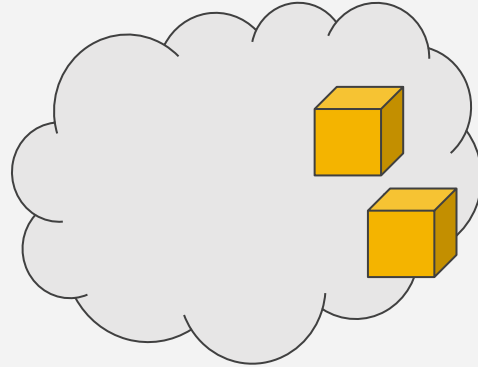
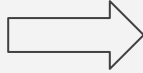
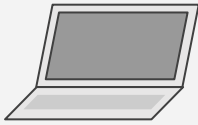
// 2013: "The cloud is not secure"



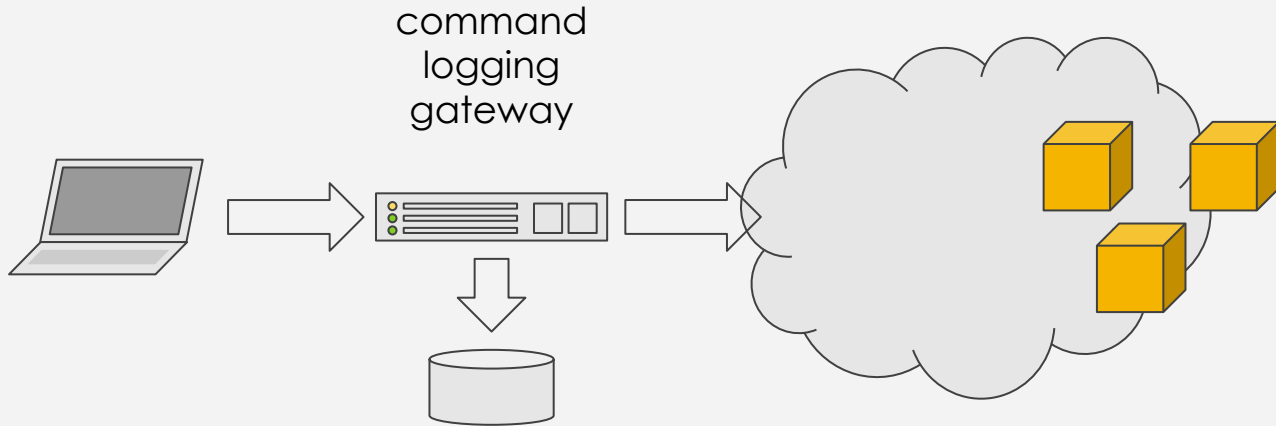
// <2013: Visibility



// <2013: Visibility?




// <2013: Visibility



// 2013+ Visibility

- Records API calls made on an AWS account
 - directly by the user
 - on behalf of the user by an AWS service
- Records logs to your S3 bucket
- AWS CloudFormation, AWS Elastic Beanstalk, AWS OpsWorks, and Auto Scaling, and more



The screenshot shows the AWS website header with the logo and navigation links: Contact Us, Support, English, My Account, and a 'Sign In to the Console' button. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for Products, Solutions, Pricing, Documentation, Learn, Partner Network, and AWS Marketplace. The main content area features the title 'Announcing AWS CloudTrail' and a post date of 'Nov 13, 2013'. The text of the post describes the new service, its benefits for compliance and security, and provides information on pricing and how to enable the service.

aws

Contact Us Support English My Account Sign In to the Console

Products Solutions Pricing Documentation Learn Partner Network AWS Marketplace > Q

Announcing AWS CloudTrail

Posted on: Nov 13, 2013

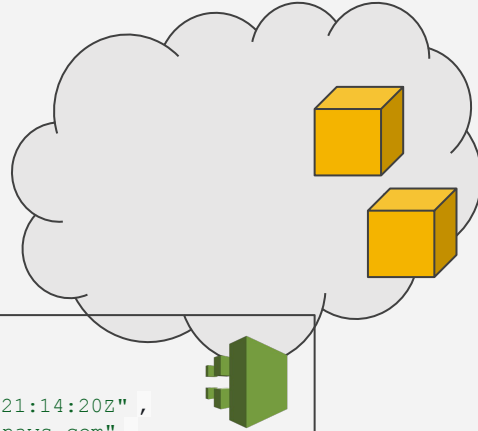
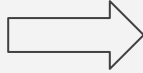
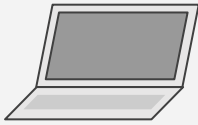
We are excited to announce AWS CloudTrail, a web service that records API calls made on your account and delivers log files to your Amazon S3 bucket.

CloudTrail provides increased visibility into AWS user activity that occurs within an AWS account and allows you to track changes that were made to AWS resources. CloudTrail makes it easier for customers to demonstrate compliance with internal policies or regulatory standards. For more details, refer to the AWS compliance white paper “[Security at scale: Logging in AWS](#)”. Additionally, You can use the API call history produced by CloudTrail to perform security analysis and troubleshoot operational issues.

There is no additional charge for CloudTrail, but standard rates for [Amazon S3](#) and [Amazon SNS](#) usage apply. Refer to Amazon S3 and Amazon SNS pricing pages for details.

You can turn on CloudTrail from the [AWS Management Console](#) in two clicks. To learn more about CloudTrail, visit the [CloudTrail detail page](#), [frequently asked questions](#), [documentation](#), [CloudTrail partners page](#) and Jeff Barr’s blog post. We welcome your feedback and feature requests on CloudTrail in our [support forums](#).

// 2013+ Visibility



```
...  
  "userName": "Nikki",  
  "eventTime": "2023-07-19T21:14:20Z",  
  "eventSource": "ec2.amazonaws.com",  
  "eventName": "TerminateInstances",  
  "awsRegion": "us-east-1",  
  "sourceIPAddress": "192.0.2.10",  
  "userAgent": "aws-cli/2.13.5 Python/3.11.4  
Linux/4.14.255-314-253.539.amzn2.x86_64  
exec-env/CloudShell exe/x86_64.amzn.2 prompt/off  
command/ec2.stop-instances",  
...
```

// 2014: Code Spaces

- Cloud-based code-hosting service
- Attacks
 - Distributed denial of service attack
And...
 - Destructive attack via AWS console access
- Went out of business in 12 hours
- Partially or completely deleted
 - Virtual machines
 - Data
 - Backups
 - Machine configurations



No MFA?



There is no cloud
it's just someone else's computer



There is no cloud

it's just someone else's audit scope

// 2014-2015: Early days of DevSecOps

- Could security solve DevOps challenges?
- Could DevOps solve security challenges?
- Version control
- Automated testing
- Repeatability
- *All the things as code*
 - Security
 - Policy
 - Compliance
 - Change management (ITSM)

AWS & Intuit introducing
DevSecOps at re:Invent



DevSecOps powers the Green Team mission!

// Infrastructure trends



virtual machines

2008: Amazon EC2
2012: Azure VMs
2013: GCE



containers

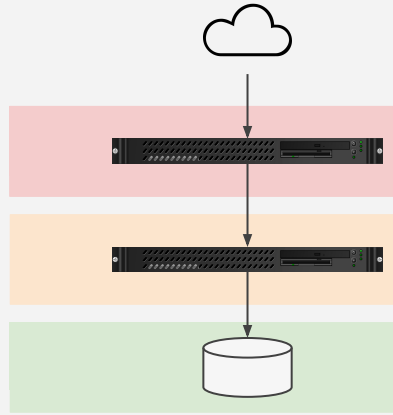
2013: Docker
2014: Kubernetes
2015 Apr: ECS (AWS)
2015 Jul: GKE (GCP)
2017: AKS (Azure)
2017: EKS (AWS)



functions

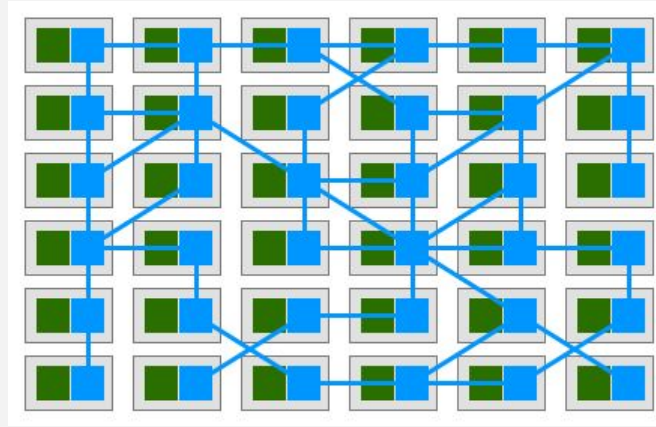
2014: AWS Lambda
2016: Azure Functions
2017: GCP Cloud
Functions

// Workload evolution



3-tier web application

"monolith"



microservices architecture

// 2015-2017: height of data exposure

- US National Geospatial Intelligence Agency - intelligence data, SSH keys, passwords
- CENTCOM / PACOM - 1.8B internet content/histories
- INSCOM - NSA data and DoD battlefield intelligence
- Accenture - internal technical data including VPN keys, dumped hashed passwords
- FedEx - PII for 119k global customers
- Experian - PII and financial data for 123M households
- TigerSwan / Talentpen - defense intelligence, law enforcement info for Vets with clearances
- World Wrestling Entertainment Corp - 3 million emails w/PII
- Chicago Board of Election Commissioners - voter PII, SSNs
- Dow Jones & Wall Street Journal - PII and credit card info for 4M users
- And more...

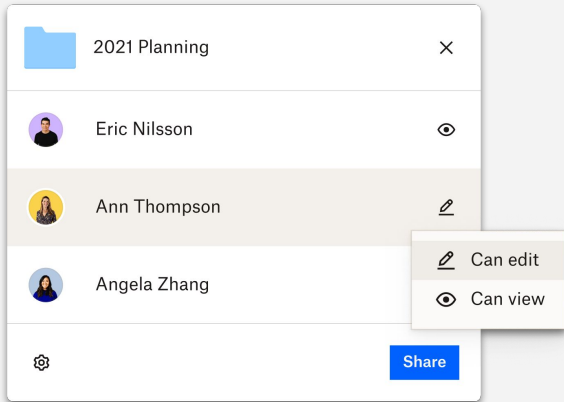


By default, new S3 bucket settings do not allow public access

// Why? Different services for different purposes



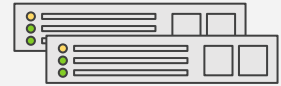
!=



storage for humans



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AllowPutObjectS3ServerAccessLogsPolicy",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "logging.s3.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:PutObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET-logs/*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:SourceAccount": "111111111111"
        },
        "ArnLike": {
          "aws:SourceArn": "arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-SOURCE-BUCKET"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Sid": "RestrictToS3ServerAccessLogs",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:PutObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET-logs/*",
      "Condition": {
        "ForAllValues:StringNotEquals": {
          "aws:PrincipalServiceNamesList": "logging.s3.amazonaws.com"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



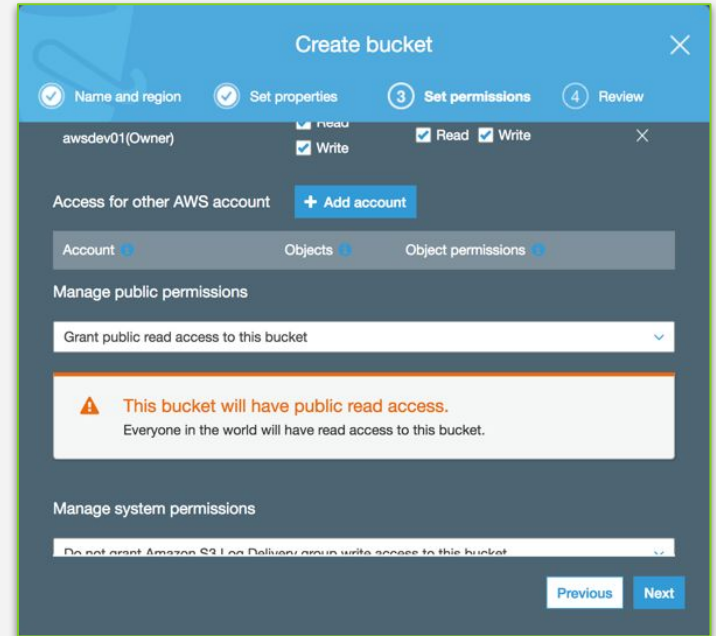
storage for machines

// 2017: S3 security usability enhancement

Nov 6, 2017

The AWS console now highlights all publicly-accessible S3 buckets. Bucket Permissions Check will display the source for the public access (bucket policy, bucket ACLs, or both).

In addition, when you change bucket policy or bucket ACLs, S3 console will analyze them and alert you if those changes will enable public read and write access on the bucket.



// 2017-2019: More S3 security enhancements

- Aug 14, 2017 AWS Config
 - Check your S3 buckets for unrestricted public access
- Nov 15, 2018: S3 Public Block Access
 - "Centralized control to prevent variation in security configuration"
 - Override S3 permissions that allow public access
 - Every bucket in your account
- Nov 21, 2018: CloudFormation coverage for S3
 - Support for `PublicAccessBlockConfiguration`
- Oct 16, 2019: Amazon GuardDuty
 - Alerts you that S3 block public access was disabled for an S3 bucket

Azure

- Jul 15, 2020:
`AllowBlobPublicAccess`

Google

- Dec 15, 2021:
`storage.publicAccessPreventio`

Create bucket

1 Name and region 2 Set properties 3 Set permissions 4 Review

awsdev01(Owner) read Write Read Write

Access for other AWS account

Account	Objects	Object permissions

Manage public permissions



This bucket will have public read access.

Everyone in the world will have read access to this bucket.

Do not grant Amazon S3 Log Delivery group write access to this bucket

// 2019-2023: EVEN MORE S3 security enhancements

- Access Analyzer for Amazon S3
 - Dec 2, 2019: alerts you when you have a bucket that is configured to allow access to anyone on the internet or that is shared with other AWS accounts
 - Apr 27, 2020: discover S3 buckets that can be accessed publicly or from other accounts or organizations
 - Mar 10, 2021: prevent public and cross-account access before you set permissions
- Amazon Macie (harvest.ai acquired in 2017!)
 - May 13, 2020: 80-90%+ price reduction - inventory buckets and sensitive data
 - May 17, 2021: use criteria to scan existing and future buckets
- AWS Control Tower
 - Apr 8, 2021 - enable the "Block Public Access" setting for all managed buckets



S3 has new security defaults

- Announced Dec 13, 2022, activated between Apr 5, 2023 - Apr 28, 2023
- Block Public Access and disable access control lists (ACLs) for all new S3 buckets

Why did S3 have ACLs in the first place?

// 2018+: Cryptojacking

- Attacker *finds cloud credentials*
- Launches super powerful VMs
- Installs cryptocurrency mining software
- Starts mining crypto
- Runs up your bill!
 - Less obvious if throttled
 - Maybe on resources/regions you don't use

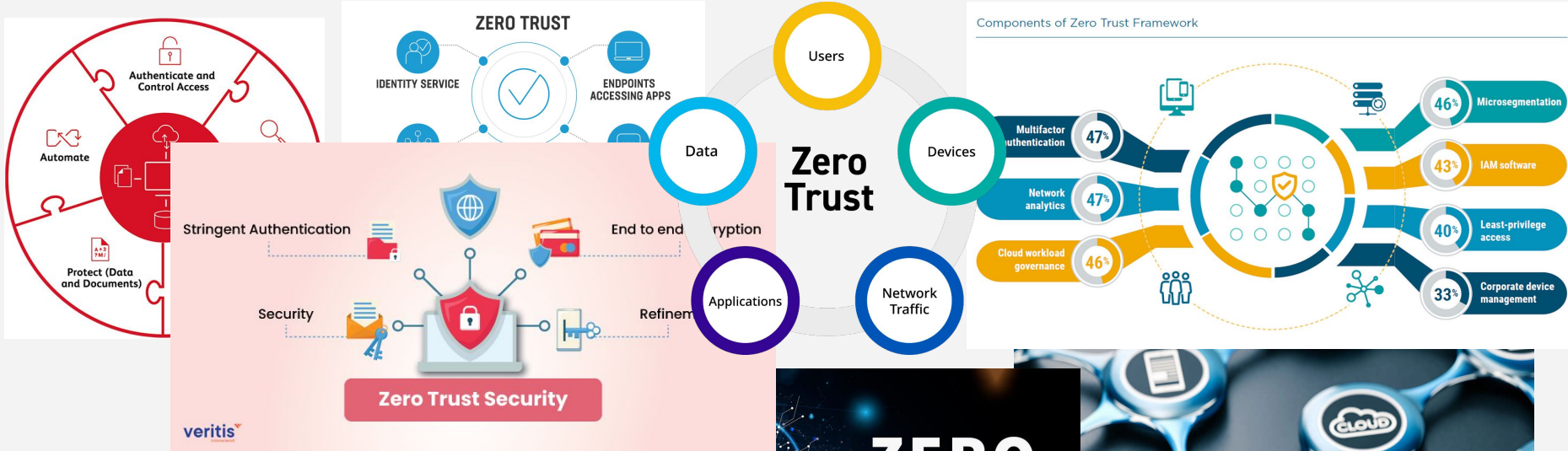
Tips!

Monitor logs for cloud regions you aren't officially using.

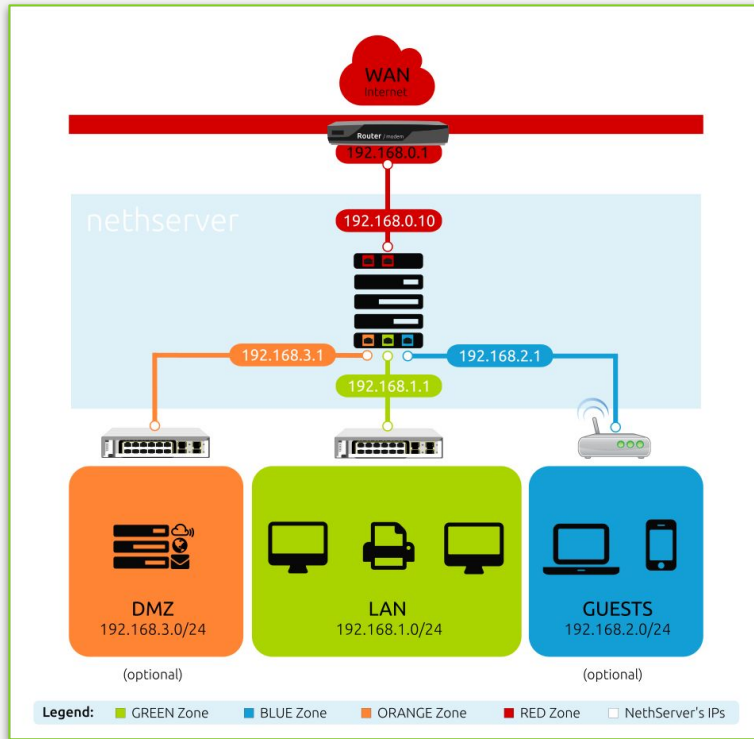
Disable/block cloud services you aren't officially using.



// ~2017-2018: Zero Trust Network Architecture



// ~2017-2018: Zero Trust Network Architecture



Traditional high-trust network

NIST SP 800-207

- No implicit trust granted to assets or user accounts based solely on their physical or network location (i.e., local area networks versus the internet)
- No implicit trust or based on asset ownership (enterprise or personally owned)

Key characteristics:

1. Microsegment individual resources
2. Authorize by identity (not IPs)
3. Permit access by least privilege
4. Verify explicitly and continuously
5. Encrypt end-to-end
6. Monitor and automate

Helps address attacks:

- Credential theft
- Phishing attacks
- Lateral movement
- Privilege escalation
- Insider threats
- Data exfiltration

// 2019: Capital One breach

- Capital One breached
- No evidence the data was used for fraud or shared
- 100 million US credit card customers affected
- 1 million Canadian Social Insurance Numbers
- 140,000 Social Security numbers
- 80,000 bank account numbers
- Fined \$80M by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)
- Paid \$190M for a class action suit
- Years of cleanup

Former AWS engineer convicted over hack that cost Capital One \$270m

1 The individual's e-mail stated that there appeared to be leaked data belonging to Capital
2 One on GitHub, and provided the address of the GitHub file containing this leaked data.
3 The address provided for this file was https://gist.github.com/*****/****. [Throughout
4 this affidavit, I use **** to substitute for other characters, sometimes fewer, but often
5 more, than five characters.] Significantly, one of the terms in this address was what I
6 know from Department of Licensing records to be PAIGE A. THOMPSON's full first,
7 middle, and last name.

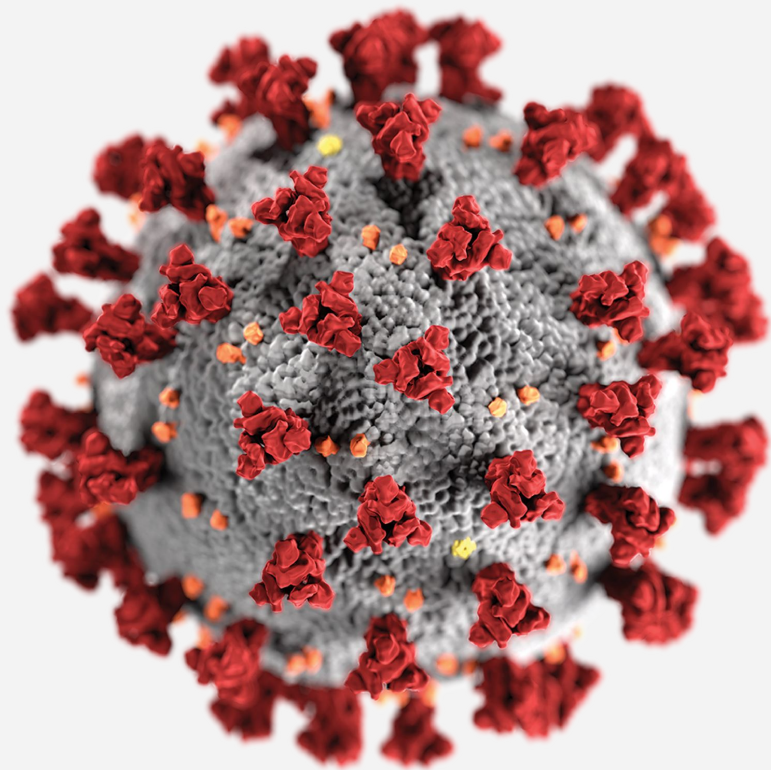
8 10. After receiving this information, Capital One examined the GitHub file,
9 which was timestamped April 21, 2019 (the "April 21 File"). Capital One determined
10 that the April 21 File contained the IP address for a specific server. A firewall
11 misconfiguration permitted commands to reach and be executed by that server, which
12 enabled access to folders or buckets of data in Capital One's storage space at the Cloud
13 Computing Company.

14 11. Capital One determined that the April 21 File contained code for three
15 commands, as well as a list of more than 700 folders or buckets of data.

16 ■ Capital One determined that the first command, when executed,
17 obtained security credentials for an account known as ****-WAF-Role
18 that, in turn, enabled access to certain of Capital One's folders at the
19 Cloud Computing Company.

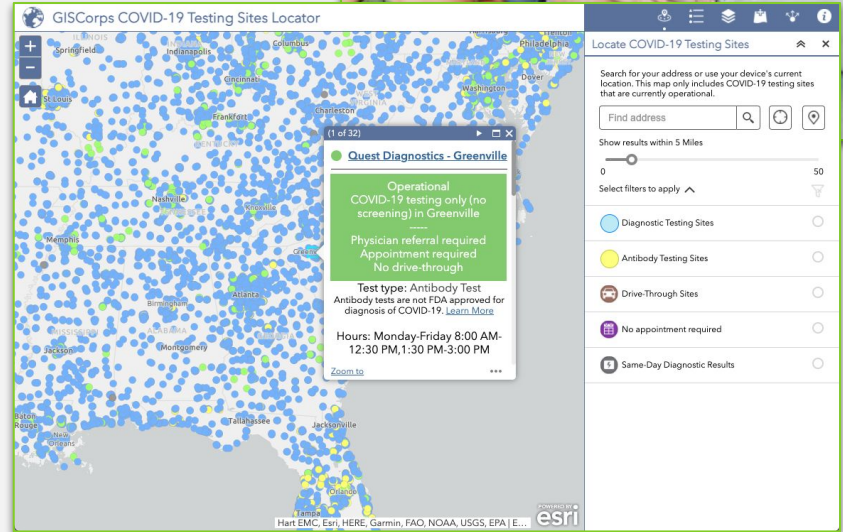
20 ■ Capital One determined that the second command (the "List Buckets
21 Command"), when executed, used the ****-WAF-Role account to list
22 the names of folders or buckets of data in Capital One's storage space at
23 the Cloud Computing Company.

24 ■ Capital One determined that the third command (the "Sync Command"),
25 when executed, used the ****-WAF-Role to extract or copy data from
26 those folders or buckets in Capital One's storage space for which the
27 ****-WAF-Role account had the requisite permissions.



// 2020: Working from Home

- Digital entertainment - streaming, games, social
- Remote work & collaboration
- E-Learning
- E-Commerce
- Accelerated cloud adoption & migration
- Remote, distributed operations
- Research collaboration
- Public services



Coders Against Covid
findcovidtesting.com

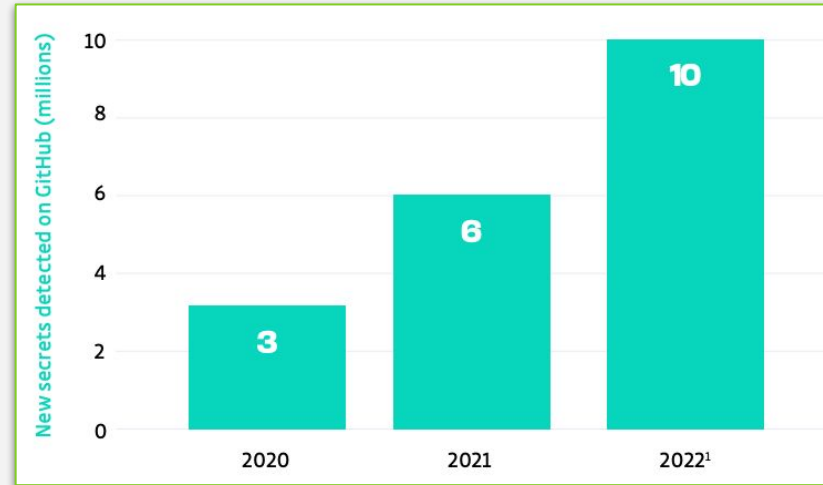
// 2020: Telemedicine

- Office of Civil Rights (OCR) at Health and Human Services (HHS)
- Unprecedented expansion of relaxation of HIPAA enforcement
- HIPAA compliance lifted "in good faith" for apps used for telemedicine like Zoom, Google Meet, FaceTime, Facebook Messenger, Skype, GoToMeeting...
- No telehealth waiver for Facebook Live, Twitch, TikTok, etc.

The screenshot shows the official website of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. At the top, the HHS logo and name are displayed, along with the tagline "Enhancing the health and well-being of all Americans". A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for "About HHS", "Programs & Services", "Grants & Contracts", and "Laws & Regulations". The main content area is titled "Health Information Privacy" and includes a breadcrumb trail: "HHS > HIPAA Home > For Professionals > Special Topics > Emergency Response > Notification of Enforcement Discretion for Telehealth". A left-hand sidebar menu lists various categories such as "HIPAA for Professionals", "Regulatory Initiatives", "Privacy", "Security", "Breach Notification", "Compliance & Enforcement", "Special Topics", "Patient Safety", "Covered Entities & Business Associates", "Training & Resources", "FAQs for Professionals", and "Other Administrative Simplification Rules". The main article title is "Notification of Enforcement Discretion for Telehealth Remote Communications During the COVID-19 Nationwide Public Health Emergency". The text explains that the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at HHS is responsible for enforcing HIPAA regulations and that, during the COVID-19 emergency, OCR will exercise enforcement discretion and not impose penalties for non-compliance with HIPAA Rules for telehealth services provided in good faith. It also states that covered health care providers may seek to communicate with patients using telehealth technologies, though they may not fully comply with all HIPAA requirements.

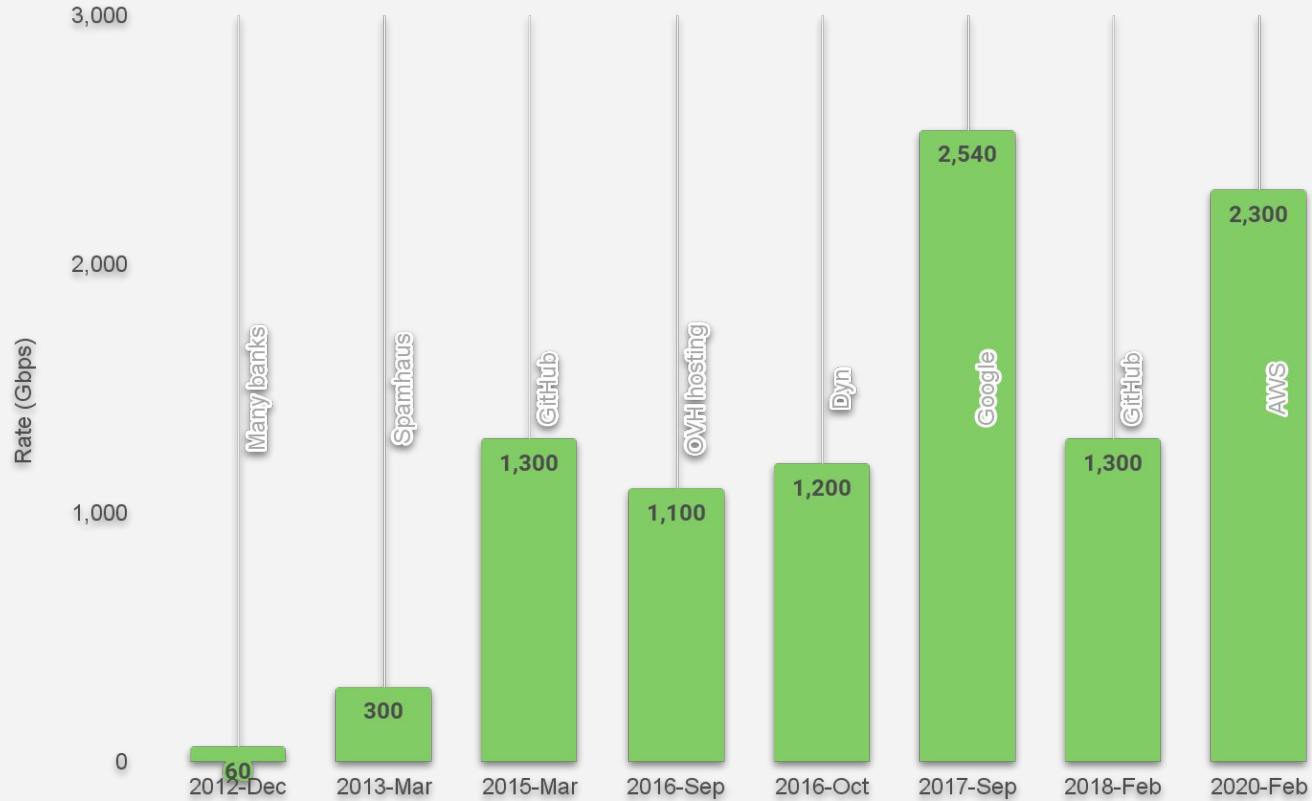
// ~2020-2023 Secrets on GitHub

- Credentials hardcoded into code
 - Generic passwords
 - API keys
 - Access tokens
 - SSH RSA keys
- By design, commit history means removing secrets is non-trivial
- Python, JSON, env, javascript
- Dockerfiles, Kubernetes configs, Terraform, Ansible
- Top offenders are India, China, USA



The State of Secrets Sprawl 2023
GitGuardian

// 2010s-on: DoS (Distributed denial of service) attacks



// Cloud adoption trends



2010-2013	2014-2015	2015-2018	2019-2021	2022-now
Usage: Experimentation and exploration	Building individual business processes, going production	Earnest hybrid and multicloud strategies	Widespread adoption, hybrid and multi-cloud	Optimization and integration, cost management
Security: highly skeptical	Cloud-specific, new enterprise features	More attention to shared responsibility	Measurable, repeatable, code	Predictive, proactive

// Cloud compliance trends: B2B, B2G, regulatory



- 2008: Cloud Security Alliance
- 2010: AICPA SOC 2 (SSAE 16)
- 2011: The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing (SP 800-145)
- 2011: FedRAMP launched by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- 2011: PCI Cloud Computing Guidelines
- 2013: Applying PCI DSS to Cloud Computing Environments
- 2015: ISO 27017 cloud implementation guidance for ISO 27002
- 2016: HHS guidance on HIPAA and cloud computing

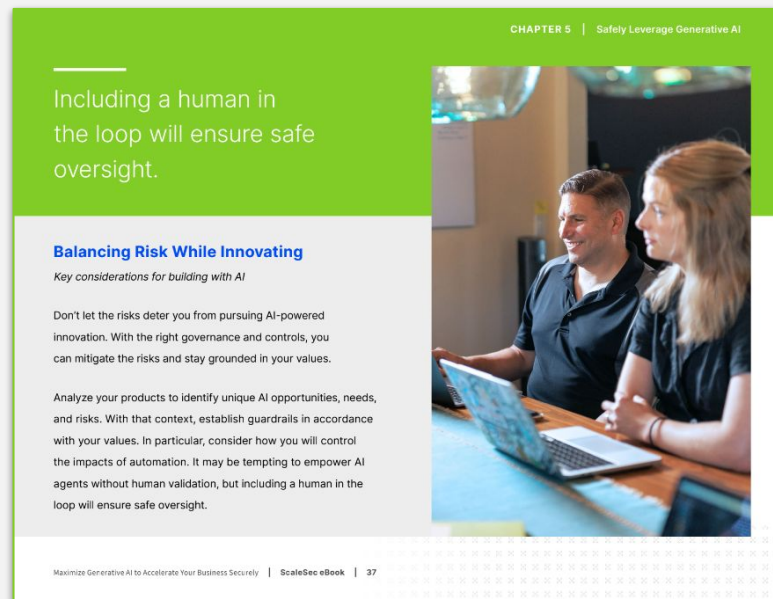
// 2023: AI security

Concerns

- Prompt injection
- Malicious training data
- Hallucinations

Opportunities for cloud security

- Event log analysis
- Anomaly detection
- Policies, reports, documentation
- IR playbooks
- Code analysis and generation
- Forensics analysis

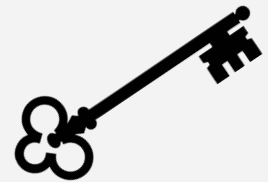


[ScaleSec's eBook on using AI securely](#)

// 2023: Microsoft breached by Storm-0558

- China-based actor Storm-0558
- Notified by a customer with Exchange Online anomalies
- Stole Microsoft's consumer certificate authority (CA) signing key
 - Microsoft account (MSA) service
 - MSA powers authentication for all consumer based platforms, like Xbox, outlook.com, etc
 - They aren't sure how
 - Not in a crash dump as previously reported
- Used the key to forge tokens (credentials) for Outlook Web Access and Outlook.com
- Cause: "Developers in the mail system incorrectly assumed libraries performed complete validation and did not add the required issuer/scope validation"
- Microsoft says they took actions to prevent future occurrences, including invalidating the stolen key

"...[they accessed] user email from approximately 25 organizations, including government agencies and related consumer accounts in the public cloud."



Not in a hardware security module (HSM)?

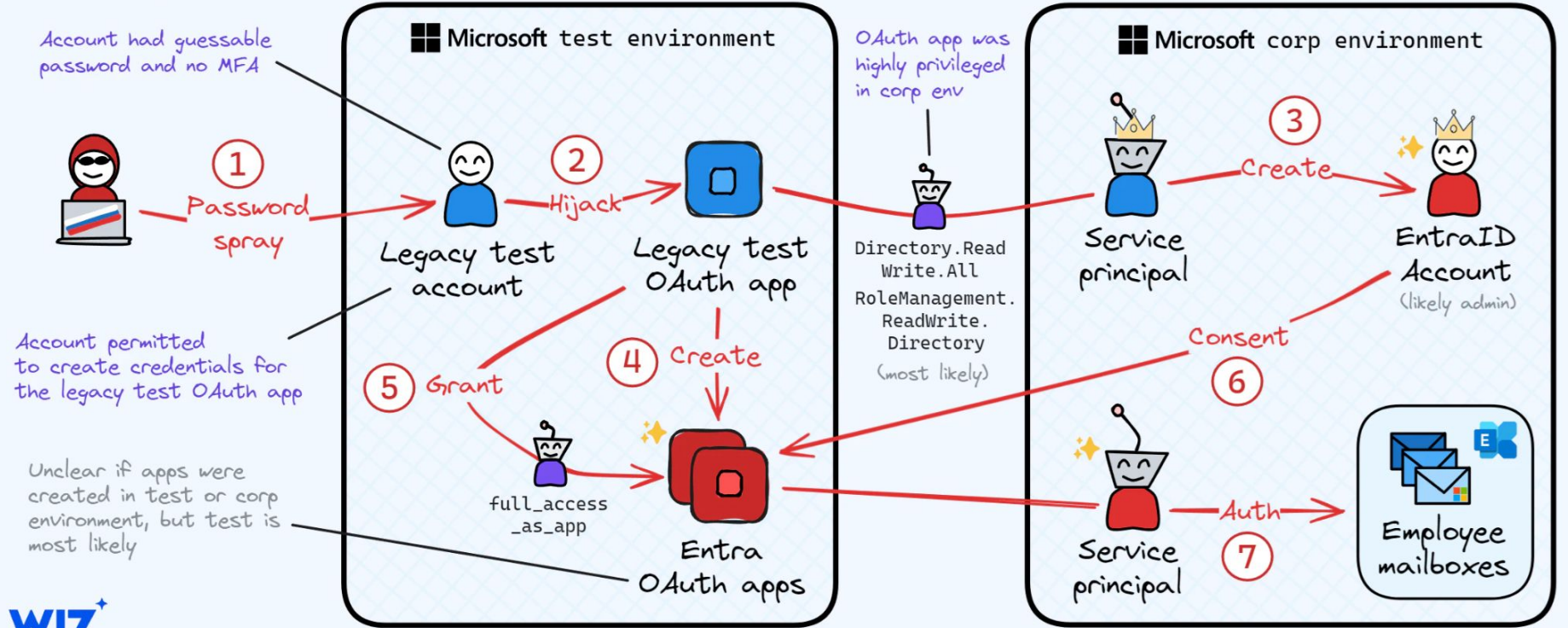
// 2024: Microsoft breached by SVR

"...corporate email accounts, including members of our senior leadership team and employees in our cybersecurity, legal, and other functions, and exfiltrated some emails and attached documents..."



- Midnight Blizzard
 - Russia's Foreign Intelligence Service (SVR)
 - Same actors behind 2020 Solar Winds breach
- Jan: broke into corporate email and obtained passwords that Microsoft had emailed to customers
- Breached Microsoft's test environment, then gained access to Microsoft's Corporate environment
- Mar: Now using those passwords to attempt logins (spraying)

❄️ Midnight Blizzard Exchange Online Exfiltration Campaign (estimated attack flow)



// The future...

Expect little change for:

- Misconfigurations by cloud customers
- Confusion about the shared responsibility model
- Supply chain attacks
- Breaches of privileged tools
 - E.g. Solar Winds
- Unintentional data/secrets exposure

Emerging

- AI-powered attacks
- "Ransomcloud" coming soon...

Your emails have been encrypted

Kevin Mitnick
Today, 1:22 PM
Kevin Mitnick

Oops your emails have been encrypted!

What happened to my emails?

Your important emails have been encrypted.

Many of your emails, including your attachments are no longer accessible because they have been encrypted. Maybe you are busy looking for a way to recover emails, but do not waste your time. Nobody can recover your emails without our decryption service.

Can I recover my emails?

Sure. We guarantee that you can recover all your emails safely and easily. (But you have not so enough time.)

If you want to decrypt all your emails, you need to pay. You only have 3 days to submit the payment. After that the price will be doubled. Also, if you don't pay in 7 days, you won't be able to recover your emails forever

[About Bitcoin](#)
[How to buy Bitcoin?](#)
[Bitcoin.org](#)

BITCOIN
ACCEPTED HERE!

Send \$300 worth of bitcoin to this address
YXNkZmFzZGZhkZmFzZGZINXk2ZGZnZGY

Check payment Decrypt

// Closing thoughts

Advice

- Buy more than you build
- Get a hardware key MFA
- Use a password manager for humans and use a secrets manager for apps
- Inventory and inspect public code repositories
- Harden cloud tenants and turn on security services
- Prevent misconfigurations and secrets leaks



[Blog: Harden cloud services](#)

(March 2022 White House statement)

// Thanks!

