### KnowBe4 Human error. Conquered.

# Top 5 Cloud Security Hacks and How You Can Avoid Them

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### **About Roger**

- 35 years plus in computer security, 20 years pen testing
- Expertise in host and network security, IdM, crypto, PKI, APT, honeypot, cloud security
- Consultant to world's largest companies and militaries for decades
- Previous worked for Foundstone, McAfee, Microsoft
- Written 14 books and over 1,300 magazine articles
- InfoWorld and CSO weekly security columnist 2005 -2019
- Frequently interviewed by magazines (e.g. Newsweek) and radio shows (e.g. NPR's All Things Considered)

#### **Certification exams passed include:**

- CPA
- CISSP
- CISM, CISA
- MCSE: Security, MCP, MVP
- CEH, TISCA, Security+, CHFI
- yada, yada

### **Roger's Books**

over 000 bies

WILEY

Professional

Windows

Desktop and Server Hardening

#### HACKING MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION

EVERYTHING YOU CAN DO TO FIGHT SOCIAL ENGINEERING

FIGHTING

ROGER A. GRIMES With dr. John N. Just

**AND PHISHING** 

WILEY



Cryptography Apocalypse Preparing for the Day When Quantu Computing Breaks Today's Crypto

Roger A. Gri

RANSOMWARE PROTECTION PLAYBOOK

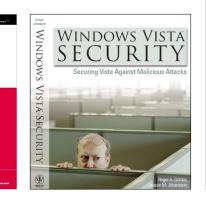
**ROGER A. GRIMES** 



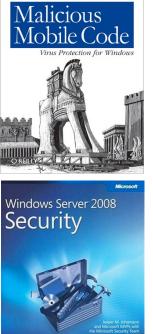
LEARN FROM THE EXPERTS WHO TAKE DOWN HACKERS

ROGER A. GRIMES Foreward by Eric Knorr, editor-in-chief of *InfoWarld* 

WILEY







Resource Kit Received to the second second

Roger A. Grimes

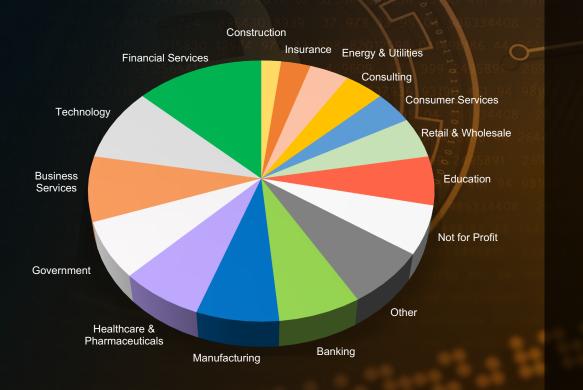
Pawan K. Bbardwaj & Roger A. Grimes

O'REILLY'

Apress.



### Over 60,000 Customers



### About Us

- The world's largest integrated Security Awareness Training and Simulated Phishing platform
- We help tens of thousands of organizations manage the ongoing problem of social engineering
- CEO & employees are industry veterans in IT Security
- Global Sales, Courseware Development, Customer Success, and Technical Support teams worldwide
- Offices in the USA, UK, Netherlands, India, Germany, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Japan, Australia, and Brazil

#### Forrester\* WAVE LEADER 2022 Security Awareness And Training Solutions





# **Today's Presentation**

- Cloud Security Alliance Top 11
- Better Way of Thinking About Cloud Security Threats
- Top Cloud Security Threats



# Agenda

- Cloud Security Alliance Top 11 Threats
- Better Way of Thinking About Cloud Security
  Threats
- Top Cloud Security Threats





### **Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)**

- https://cloudsecurityalliance.org
- Formed in 2008, most respected cloud security organization
- 35 active working groups
- Chapters around the world







### **Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)**

### **Top Threats to Cloud Computing: Pandemic 11 Deep Dive report**

- https://cloudsecurityalliance.org/artifacts/top-threats-to-cloud-computingpandemic-eleven-deep-dive/
- Considered one of the best reports on the state of cloud security
- Different report with a different "cool" name each year





#### **Top Cloud Threats Coverage**

In the 2022 "Top Threats to Cloud Computing - Pandemic Eleven" report, we surveyed over 700 industry experts on security issues in the cloud industry. Our respondents identified eleven important security issues to their cloud environment (ranked in order of concern indicated by the survey:

PE1. Insufficient Identity, Credentials, Access, and Key Management	PE7. System Vulnerabilities
PE2. Insecure Interfaces and APIs	PE8. Accidental Cloud Data Disclosure
PE3. Misconfiguration and Inadequate Change Control	PE9. Misconfiguration and Exploitation of Serverless and Container Workloads
PE4. Lack of Cloud Security Architecture and Strategy	PE10. Organized Crime/Hackers/APT
PE5. Insecure Software Development	PE11. Cloud Storage Data Exfiltration
PE6. Unsecured Third-Party Resources	





#### **CSA Top 11 Report Weaknesses**

I love the CSA and the education they provide, but...

- It's a survey of gut feelings, not actual data
  - The world is full of experts fearing lots of non-critical critical threats
- Doesn't include some types of attacks, DDoS, etc.
- Seems a bit vendor-driven at times
- Relevance rankings not backed by hard data
- It's a hodge-podge mix of threats and causes of threats
  - Data exfiltrations are outcomes of threats and risks, not a threat
  - Data exfiltrations occur because of everything else
- Still a great report that should be read by all cloud users and providers



# Agenda

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# **Data-Driven Defense**

#### **Better Way of Thinking About Cloud Security**

- Real Data Should Drive Risk Relevance
- Focus on Root Causes of Initial Exploits
- Mitigate Top Root Causes First and Best
- Communicate Top Root Causes and Planned Defenses Across Teams and Organization

If you are interested in more on this subject:

- https://info.knowbe4.com/webinar-grimes-computer-security-defenses
- https://www.amazon.com/Data-Driven-Computer-Defense-Should-Using/dp/B0BR9KS3ZF
- http://aka.ms/datadrivendefense



### **Focus on Root Causes**

You should care most about root causes of initial breaches

Ransomware isn't the problem. Pass-the-hash-attacks aren't the problem



Focusing on individual threats and only what they did after they got in is like worrying about your brakes after your car is stolen

When you've adjusted your thinking, adware is as worrisome as a malicious backdoor remote access Trojan or ransomware

Both took the same effort to get into your environment and is revealing defensive gaps



### **Focus on Root Causes**

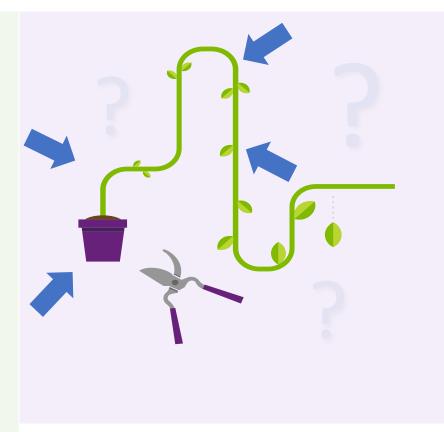
#### How attackers/malware break in

#### What's the number one initial root exploit in your environment?

- Social Engineering
- Programming Bug (patch available or not available)
- Authentication Attack
- Malicious Instructions/Scripting
- Data Malformation
- Human Error/Misconfiguration
- Eavesdropping/MitM
- Side Channel/Information Leak
- Brute Force/Computational
- Network Traffic Malformation
- Insider Attack
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Reliance Issue (supply chain/vendor/partner/etc.)
- Physical Attack

#### Ask Yourself 3 Key Questions:

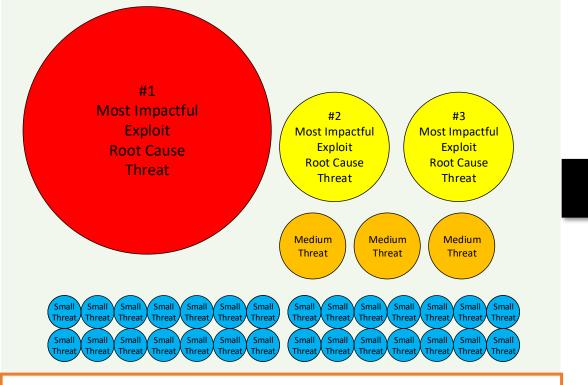
- 1. Can your team correctly answer what is the top initial exploit cause?
- 2. Is the answer consistent across all stakeholders?
- 3. Do you have data to back up the right answer?



### The Data-Driven Defenders Approach

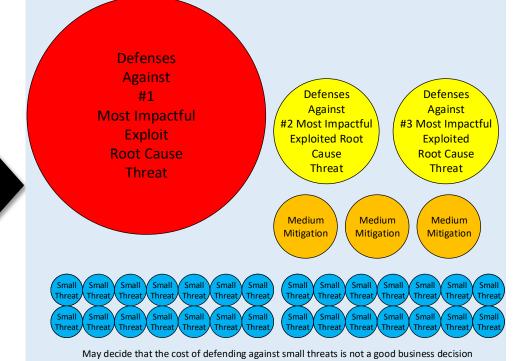
#### **The Data-Driven Threat Perception**

#### **Data-Driven Defense Application**



#### **Risk Ranked Threat Perceptions:**

- Focuses on root causes
- Local experience and data is highly valued
- Relevance is a big deciding factor



#### **Risk Ranked Defenses:**

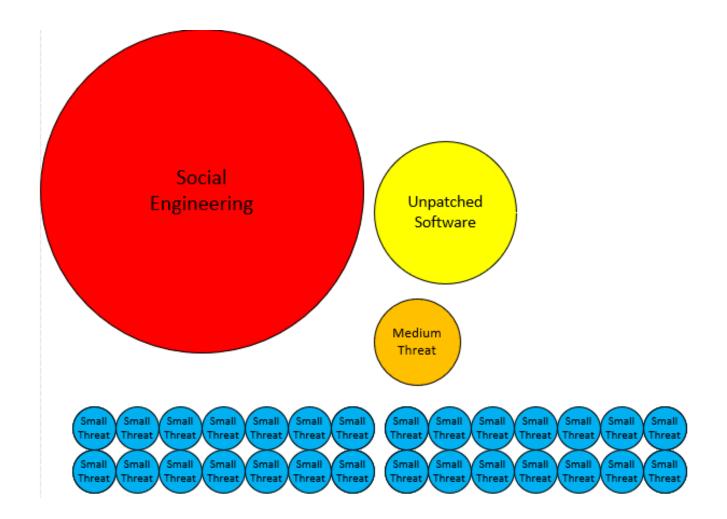
- Mitigates root causes, not individual threats
- More efficient resource utilization
- Allows clearer cost/benefit considerations

### **Biggest Initial Breach Root Causes for Most Companies**

- Social Engineering
- Unpatched Software

### **Preventative Controls**

- Technical
- Training



Social engineering is responsible for 70% - 90% of all malicious data breaches

# Agenda

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  Threats
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# It's Not These, As Previously Expected

### <u>Cloud Security Issues We Were Always Worried About But You Don't See</u> (Much of if any) In The Real-World (Yet)

- Tenant co-mingling/collisions
- Cloud-based malware
- Virtual machine client-to-client or host-to-client or client-to-host attacks
- Malicious undeletion
- Data Ownership issues
- Real issues that are causing problems aren't as "sexy"...



# **Top Cloud Security Threats**

### **Summary**

- Social Engineering (is the top threat)
- Logon/Authentication Issues
- Overly Permissive Permissions
- Unpatched Software (and Firmware)
- Insecure APIs



# **Social Engineering**

#### Examples

### Dropbox | 2022

Threat actor	Threat	Vulnerabilities	Technical impacts	Business Impacts	Controls
Internal: Dropbox developers were successfully	Phishing via email and website	Insufficient phishing troining	PE11 Cloud Storage Data Exfiltration Company's code leaked, inclusive of in-code secrets Additionally, PII of Dropbox employees was leaked	Financial - Dropbox stock lost 6% but quickly recovered	Preventive - CEK-21 - CEK-11 - IAM-11
targeted with phishing		3rd- and 4th-party process management and authentication risks PE1 Insufficient Identity, Credentials, Access, Key Management PES Insecure Software Development Credentials and secrets were found in stolen code repositories		- Forensics analysis - Revoking the stolen GitHub credentials and rotating relevant keys	- IAM-14 - STA-02 - HRS-11
					Detective
External: Unidentified threat actors				Compliance - Possible violations of some SOC and ISO controls	- LOG-05
				Reputational - Comprehensive coverage of media breach	Corrective - AIS-04 - CEK-19 - STA-07

"Attackers targeted...with a phishing campaign, resulting in this October 2022 breach. Some employees clicked the malicious links and authenticated in the fake CircleCl website using their GitHub credentials and OTP mechanism. That enabled the attacker's privileged access to Dropbox's GitHub repositories.



# **Social Engineering**

#### More Examples

#### Portuguese & Brazilian Embassies -APT29 | 2022

Threat actor	Threat	Vulnerabilities	Technical impacts	Business Impacts	Controls
Internal Unoware embossy workers Opening links or attachments from a malicious sender, resulting in an infection of the user's computer External PE10 Organized Crime/ Hackers/APT Spear phishing, targeting large lists of recipients that were suspected to be primarily publicly listed points of contact of embassy personnel Malicious files installed using HTML smuggling techniques to deliver an image or ISO file Social Engineering Utilizing compromised email addresses, fabricated embassy administrative updates were sent, complete with malicious attachments, to embassy employees	installed using HTML	Lacking staff cyber awareness.	PE11	Financial None reported	Preventive - HRS-11 - HRS-12
	Exploiting the human factor and the trust between similar diplomatic entities	After gaining a foothold,sensitive data is exfiltrated to C2 servers or third- party cloud services	Operational Incident Response & Breach Notification to other government intelligence agencies	- HRS-12 - UEM-09 - UEM-10 - UEM-11	
	PE6 (B) Unsecure Third-Party Resources:		Compliance None reported. Possible fines or penalties levied by regulators if personal	Detective - TVM-02 - TVM-04	
	Using legitimate email addresses from other compromised organizations for phishing access credentials	APT29 exploits and misuses cloud	data is exposed (GDPR or LGPD, for example)	- LOG-01 - LOG-03 - LOG-13	
		s for and Trello to extract	Reputational None reported. -Attacks can undermine diplomatic relationships, erode trust, and create national tensions.	Corrective	
				- SEF-01 - SEF-03	

"The attackers obtained initial access to various victim mailboxes using malicious attachments to spear phishing emails. This access established persistence on target endpoints and enabled lateral movement from the endpoints to adjacent systems"

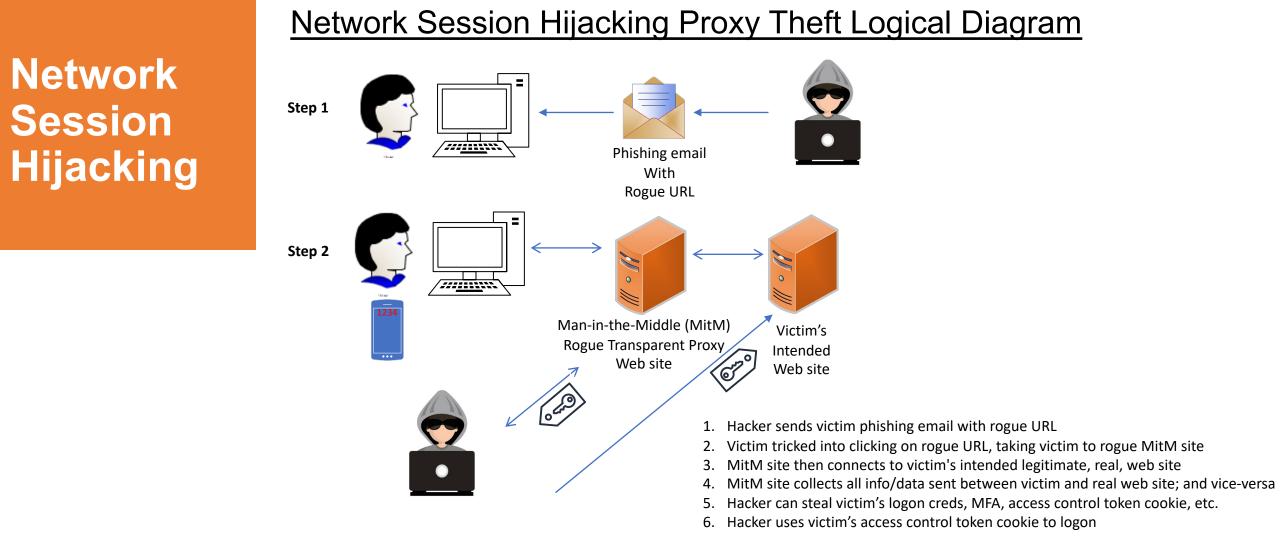


### **Methods**

- Phishing/Social Engineering
- Password Guessing
- Hard Code Credentials
- Ex-Employee
- Hacking MFA

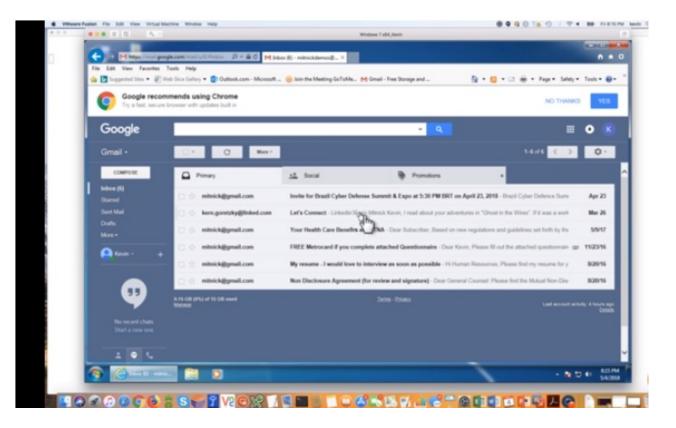


### **Adversary-in-the-Middle Attack**

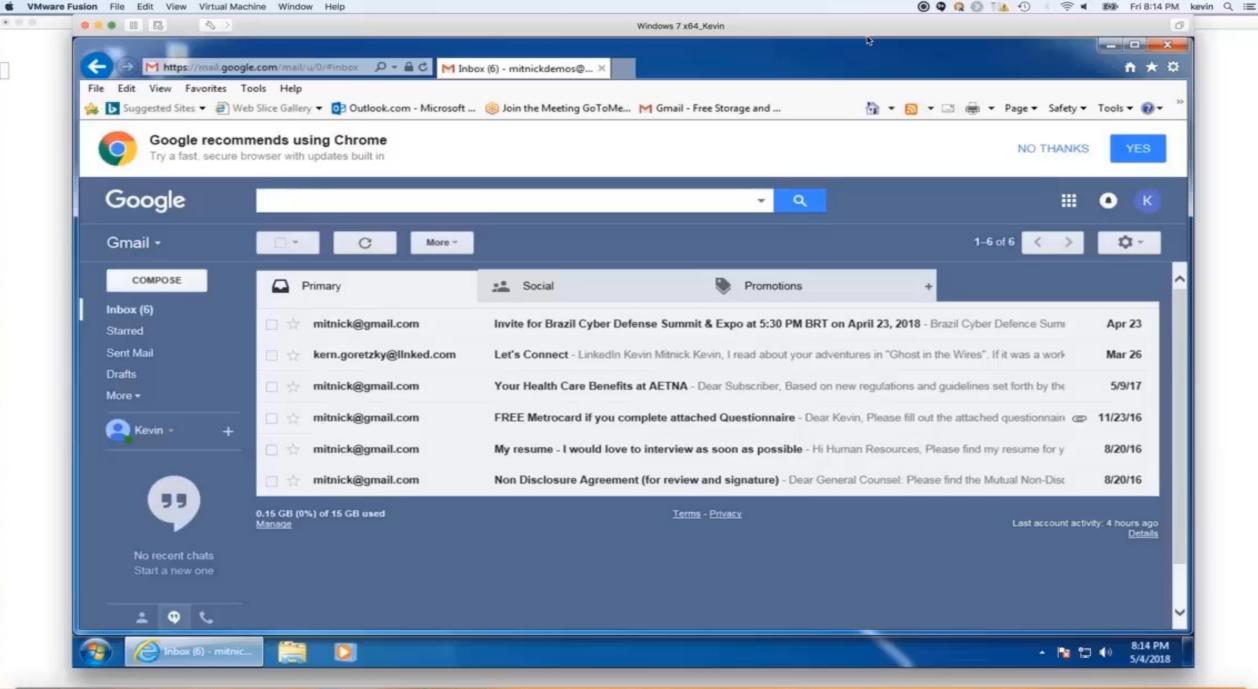


### **MFA Hack Example Demo**

#### AitM Hack Demo



https://blog.knowbe4.com/heads-up-new-exploit-hacks-linkedin-2-factor-auth.-see-this-kevin-mitnick-video



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#### Examples – Adversary-in-the-Middle Attacks

July 12, 2022 • 13 min read

# From cookie theft to BEC: Attackers use AiTM phishing sites as entry point to further financial fraud

Microsoft 365 Defender Research Team Microsoft Threat Intelligence Center (MSTIC)

A large-scale phishing campaign that used adversary-in-the-middle (AiTM) phishing sites stole passwords, hijacked a user's sign-in session, and skipped the authentication process even if the user had enabled multifactor authentication (MFA). The attackers then used the stolen credentials and session cookies to access affected users' mailboxes and perform follow-on <u>business email compromise (BEC)</u> campaigns against other targets. Based on our threat data, the AiTM phishing campaign attempted to target more than 10,000 organizations since September 2021.



Examples

# What Caused the Uber Data Breach in 2022?



Edward Kost updated Mar 02, 2023

The Uber data breach began with a hacker purchasing stolen credentials belonging to an

Uber employee from a dark web marketplace. An initial attempt to connect to Uber's network with these credentials failed because the account was protected with MFA. To overcome this security obstacle, the hacker contacted the Uber employee via What's App and, while pretending to be a member of Uber's security, asked the employee to approve the MFA notifications being sent to their phone. The hacker then sent a flood of MFA notifications to the employee's phone to pressure them into succumbing to this request. To finally put an end to this notification storm, the Uber employee approved an MFA request, granting the hacker network access, which ultimately led to the data breach.

How did hacker get stolen credentials to begin with? Hmm. Hmm.



### • Examples – Hard Coded Passwords Uber's massive hack What happened

Uber CEO Dara Khosrowshahi said two hackers broke into the company in late 2016 and stole personal data, including phone numbers, email addresses, and names, of 57 million Uber users. Among those, the hackers stole 600,000 driver's license numbers of drivers for the company.

#### 2017 Attack

Related: Uber paid hackers \$100,000 after they stole data on 57 million users

Khosrowshahi says hackers accessed the data through a third-party, cloud-based service. According to Bloomberg, they got into Uber's GitHub account, a site many engineers and companies use to store code and track projects. There, hackers found the username and password to access Uber user data stored in an Amazon server.

Jeremiah Grossman, chief of security strategy at security firm SentinelOne, says this was not a sophisticated hack. Companies frequently accidentally keep credentials in source code that is uploaded to GitHub, he said.



#### Examples – Hard Coded Passwords

Contractor for Universal Music Group exposes internal credentials

Kromtech Security Center experts discovered that <u>Agilisium</u> (a cloud data storage contractor for Universal Music Group) exposed UMGs internal FTP credentials, AWS configuration details (secret access key and password), along with internal source code details (SQL passwords) via two unprotected instances of Apache Airflow server.



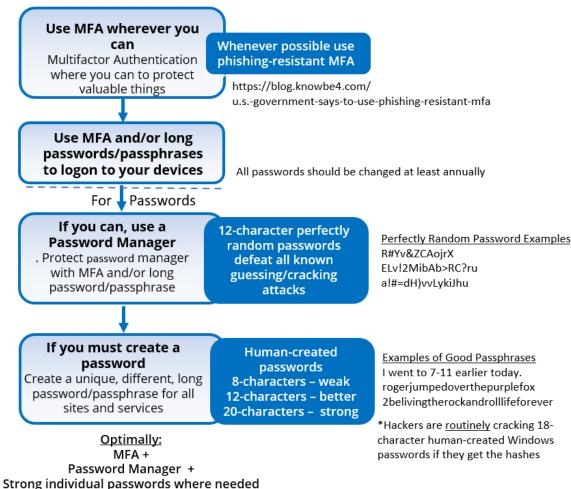


### **Defenses**

- Education
- Require phishing-resistant MFA
  - https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/dont-use-easily-phishable-mfa-thats-most-roger-grimes https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/my-list-good-strong-mfa-roger-grimes
- Require unique, non-common, complex, not-shared-with-any-other-site passwords, that are get changed at least once a year
  - https://blog.knowbe4.com/password-policy-e-book
- Enable account lockout
- Lock logons to predefined IP addresses, digital certs, or devices
- Prevent and scan for hard-coded credentials



#### Password Policy Practical Implementation



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For more detail: https://info.knowbe4.com/wp-password-policy-should-be

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- One of the most common security issues
- Misconfigured permissions, allowing too many people to view non-public data
- Usually due to human error



### Examples

### Sensitive US military emails spill online

A government cloud email server was connected to the internet without a password

Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 9:40 AM EST • February 21, 2023

**he U.S. Department** of Defense secured an exposed server on Monday that was spilling internal U.S. military emails to the open internet for the past two weeks.

The exposed server was hosted on Microsoft's Azure government cloud for Department of Defense customers, which uses servers that are physically separated from other commercial customers and as such can be used to share sensitive but unclassified government data. The exposed server was part of an internal mailbox system storing about three terabytes of internal military emails, many pertaining to U.S. Special Operations Command or USSOCOM, the U.S. military unit tasked with conducting special military operations.

But a misconfiguration left the server without a password, allowing anyone on the internet access to the sensitive mailbox data inside using only a web browser, just by knowing its IP address.



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Comment

#### More Examples

### The Discovery

On September 17th, 2017, UpGuard Director of Cyber Risk Research Chris Vickery discovered four Amazon Web Services S3 storage buckets configured for public access, downloadable to anyone who entered the buckets' web addresses into their internet browser. A cursory analysis on September 18th of the four buckets - titled with the AWS subdomains "acp-deployment," "acpcollector," "acp-software," and "acp-ssl" - revealed significant internal Accenture data, including cloud platform credentials and configurations, prompted Vickery to notify the corporation; the four AWS buckets were secured the next day.



#### More Examples

### 120 Million American Households Exposed In 'Massive' ConsumerView Database Leak

Whilst there were no names exposed, Chris Vickery, a cybersecurity researcher from UpGuard, told *Forbes* it was simple to determine who the data was linked to, either by looking at the details or by

crosschecking with previous leaks. He found the data was sitting in an Amazon Web Services storage "bucket," left open to anyone with an account, which are free to obtain.

As long as they knew the right URL to visit, an Amazon Web Services user could retrieve all the data, which was left online by marketing analytics company Alteryx. It was apparent that the firm had purchased the information from Experian, as part of a dataset called ConsumerView, on top of which Alteryx provides marketing and analytics services.



More Examples

### Personal data of over 50,000 Honda Connect App leaked

Researchers at Kromtech Security Center discovered a trove of data belonging to Honda Connect App which was exposed online. The data was stored in two unsecured <u>Amazon AWS S3 Buckets</u> available for public access without any protection



### **Overly Permissive Permissions**

#### **Defenses**

- Education
- Practice Least Privilege Permissions
- Periodically Audit/Verify Permissions
- Alert on unauthorized permission changes
- Change/Configuration Control
- Lock logons to IP addresses, digital cert, technology, behind VPN, etc.
- "Wrap" data in encrypted container



#### • How Big of a Problem?

# <sup>23</sup> [Hands-On Defense] Unpatched Software Causes 33% of <sup>May</sup> Successful Attacks

畠 Stu Sjouwerman

#### Unpatched software is responsible for 33% of successful attacks

Well, this article (<u>https://www.action1.com/patching-insights-from-kevin-mandia-of-mandiant/</u>) states that Kevin Mandia (who created Mandiant, which sold to Google recently) says unpatched software is responsible for 33% of successful attacks. Mandia is a true veteran, and we greatly trust anything he says. Social engineering is likely involved in 70% to

https://blog.knowbe4.com/hands-on-defense-unpatched-software-causes-33-of-successful-attacks



• 33% of all malicious data breaches are due to unpatched software

Hacker Steps

- 1. Find unpatched software or firmware
  - Nmap, Shodan, Nikto2
- 2. Locate related exploit
  - Exploitdb (https://www.exploit-db.com/)
- 3. Execute exploit against target victim



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	2020-03-06 🛓	× Deep Instinct Windows Agent 1.2.29.0 - 'DeepMgmtService' Unquoted Service Path	Local	Windows	Oscar Flores
EQ.	2020-03-06 🛓	× ASUS GiftBox Desktop 1.1.1.127 - 'ASUSGiftBoxDesktop' Unquoted Service Path	Local	Windows	Oscar Flores
	2020-03-06 🛓	× SpyHunter 4 - 'SpyHunter 4 Service' Unquoted Service Path	Local	Windows	Alejandro Reyes
	2020-03-06 🛓	× Iskysoft Application Framework Service 2.4.3.241 - 'IsAppService' Unquoted Service Path	Local	Windows	Alejandro Reyes
1 ale	2020-03-02 🛓	× netkit-telnet-0.17 telnetd (Fedora 31) - 'BraveStarr' Remote Code Execution	Remote	Linux	Immunity
	2020-03-05 🛓	<ul> <li>EyesOfNetwork - AutoDiscovery Target Command Execution (Metasploit)</li> </ul>	Remote	Multiple	Metasploit
-	2020-03-05 🛓	<ul> <li>Exchange Control Panel - Viewstate Deserialization (Metasploit)</li> </ul>	Remote	Windows	Metasploit
	2020-03-04 🛓	X UniSharp Laravel File Manager 2.0.0 - Arbitrary File Read	WebApps	PHP	NgoAnhDuc
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	2020-03-03 🛓	× Alfresco 5.2.4 - Persistent Cross-Site Scripting	WebApps	PHP	Alexandre ZANNI
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S	2020-03-02 🛨	× Wing FTP Server 6.2.3 - Privilege Escalation	Local	Windows	Cary Hooper
	2020-03-02 🛓	× Cacti v1.2.8 - Unauthenticated Remote Code Execution (Metasploit)	WebApps	PHP	Lucas Amorim
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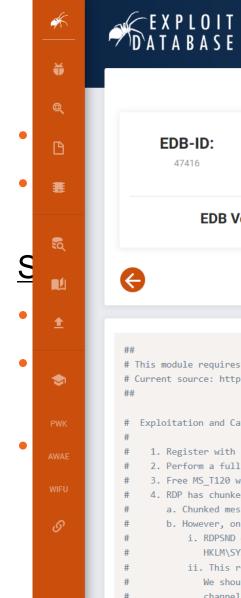
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2019-12-20	<u>+</u>		×	Microsoft Windows 10 BasicRender.sys - Denial of Service (PoC)	DoS	Windows	vportal
2019-09-20	<u>+</u>		×	Microsoft Windows 10 - 'WSReset' UAC Protection Bypass (propsys.dll)	Local	Windows	valen
2019-12-07	<u>+</u>		×	Mozilla FireFox (Windows 10 x64) - Full Chain Client Side Attack	Local	Windows_x86-64	Axel Souchet
2019-11-14	<u>+</u>		×	Microsoft Windows 10 Build 1803 < 1903 - 'COMahawk' Local Privilege Escalation	Local	Windows	TomahawkAPT69
2019-09-10	<u>+</u>		~	Windows 10 - UAC Protection Bypass Via Windows Store (WSReset.exe) and Registry (Metasploit)	Local	Windows	Metasploit
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2019-08-26	<u>+</u>		~	Windows 10 - SET_REPARSE_POINT_EX Mount Point Security Feature Bypass	Local	Windows	Google Security Researc
2019-08-14	<u>+</u>		×	Microsoft Windows 10 AppXSvc Deployment Service - Arbitrary File Deletion	Local	Windows	Abdelhamid Naceri
2019-07-18	<u>+</u>		~	Microsoft Windows 10 1903/1809 - RPCSS Activation Kernel Security Callback Privilege Escalation	Local	Windows	Google Security Researc
2019-07-16	<u>+</u>		~	Microsoft Windows 10 < build 17763 - AppXSvc Hard Link Privilege Escalation (Metasploit)	Local	Windows	Metasploit
2019-07-16	<u>+</u>		×	R 3.4.4 (Windows 10 x64) - Buffer Overflow SEH (DEP/ASLR Bypass)	Local	Windows	blackleitus



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**(i)** -

### • Examples LastPass Hack Due to Unpatched Software

Articles, Information Assurance | 8 March, 2023 | 🎔 0

LastPass suffered two large-scale and public **data breaches** last year, the first in August to steal source code, and the second in November where partially encrypted password vault data and customer information was stolen. Information from the first breach was used to carry out the second attack, and a keylogger was installed on a senior DevOp's engineer's home computer, which was key to the success of the November attack.

#### **Gaining Credentials**

New details have been revealed about how the keylogger was installed on a senior employee's computer, including that the point of failure was a vulnerability in Plex Media Server software running on the employee's home network. This software vulnerability was patched in May 2020, with a **spokesperson** for the company explaining "The version that addressed this exploit was roughly 75 versions ago".



#### Examples

A publicly available database belonging to VOIPO which was not properly secured has exposed everything from call logs to internal system credentials to the public.

This month, Director of Trust & Safety at Cloudflare Justin Paine, who is also the creator of the Rainbow Tabl.es security blog, said that an improperly secured ElasticSearch database belonging to the Californian voice over IP services provider was found via the Shodan search engine, which can be used to find Internet-connected devices and systems online.

https://www.shodan.io/



More Examples

# Equifax blames open-source software for its record-breaking security breach: Report

The credit rating giant claims an Apache Struts security hole was the real cause of its security breach of 143 million records. ZDNet examines the claim.

Open Source Cloud Storage Firm Finds Unsettling Number of Unpatched Instances Online

NO PATCH TAX -

Unpatched VPN makes Travelex latest victim of "REvil" ransomware

Unpatched PulseSecure VPN appears to have let cybercriminals in to steal, encrypt data. SEAN GALLAGHER - 1/8/2020, 11:03 AM



#### **Defenses**

- Patch your software in a timely manner
- If it's on the CISA Known Exploited Vulnerabilities Catalog list, get it patched ASAP!!
  - https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog
- Clearly define who has patching responsibility for assets
- If you can't patch quickly, use application-level firewall/proxy

CVE 🔶	Vendor/Project 🜲	Product 븆	Vulnerability Name	Date Added to ▼ Catalog	Short Description	Action	Due Date	Known to be Used in Ransomware Campaigns	Notes
<u>CVE-</u> 2023- 22515	Atlassian	Confluence Data Center and Server	Atlassian Confluence Data Center and Server Broken Access Control Vulnerability	2023-10-05	Atlassian Confluence Data Center and Server contains a broken access control vulnerability that allows an attacker to create unauthorized Confluence administrator accounts and access Confluence.	are unavailable. Check all affected Confluence instances	2023-10-1	3 Unknown	https://confluence.atlassian.com/security/cve-2023-22515-privilege-escalation-vulnerability-in- confluence-data-center-and-server-1295682276.html



### **Insecure APIs**

#### **Application Programming Interfaces**

- Many organizations and services have them
- They are online portals/connection points that allow external people and systems to interact with them to do programmatic inquiries and actions
- Sadly, often not secured or monitored
- APIs are a common entry point for hackers and abuse

GET https://api.pwnedpasswords.com/range/{first 5 hash chars}





#### **Examples**

- 2023 T-Mobile API attack exposed PII of 37M customers
- 2023 Honda API attack allowed an attacker to reset anyone's password

```
n.prototype.resetUserPassword = function(e, n, 1) {
    return this.__post("api/vl/user/resetpassword?", {
        dealerNo: e,
        zipCode: n,
        email: 1
    })
}
```

Unsecured cloud interface of crypto-ATM manufacturer abused in a hack to steal \$1.5M, leading to discontinuation of the cloud service and temporary shutdown of thousands of ATMs across the US (GeneralBytes, 2023).<sup>1</sup>





#### **Examples**

- API security company FireTail states more than half a billion records have already been exposed via vulnerable APIs this year so far
- Enterprise Strategy Group says 92% of surveyed orgs experienced a breach due to an API attack
- Akamai said 75% of 61B password spray attacks it tracked used APIs
  - https://www.akamai.com/us/en/multimedia/documents/state-of-the-internet/soti-securityfinancial-services-hostile-takeover-attempts-report-2020.pdf





#### **Summary**

- Inventory your APIs
- Secure Your APIs
  - At the very least, make sure normal security hygiene is applied to APIs
  - Maybe used an application-level firewall/gateway/proxy to protect it/them
- Monitor Your APIs and alert on anomalous behavior





#### **Summary**

- Pay attention to the top cloud hacks, according to the CSA
- Pay the most attention against the most-likely real-world attacks against your cloud sites and services



### Defenses

#### **Summary**

Secure your cloud sites and services, especially against:

- Social engineering
- Unpatched software and firmware
- Use Phishing-Resistant MFA where you can to protect valuable data and systems
  - Don't Use Easily Phishable MFA and That's Most MFA!
  - https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/dont-use-easily-phishable-mfa-thats-most-roger-grimes
  - My List of Good, Strong MFA
  - https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/my-list-good-strong-mfa-roger-grimes
- Get rid of overly permissive permissions
- Secure your APIs







Localized Content

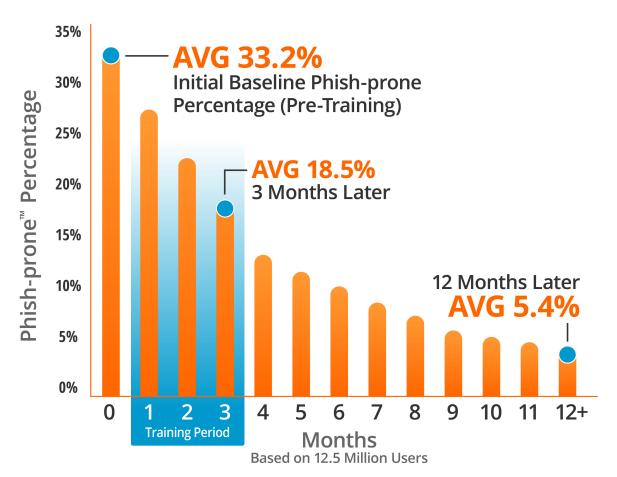
Detailed Reporting

### **Generating Industry-Leading Results and ROI**

- Reduced Malware and Ransomware Infections
- Reduced Data Loss
- Reduced Potential Cyber-theft
- Increased User Productivity
- Users Have Security Top of Mind

### 82% Average Improvement

Across all industries and sizes from baseline testing to one year or more of ongoing training and testing



Source: 2023 KnowBe4 Phishing by Industry Benchmarking Report

Note: The initial Phish-prone Percentage is calculated on the basis of all users evaluated. These users had not received any training with the KnowBe4 console prior to the evaluation. Subsequent time periods reflect Phish-prone Percentages for the subset of users who received training with the KnowBe4 console.

## **Questions?**

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