

The Belgian Beer Lovers Guide to Cloud Security

BRUCON
September '09

Craig Balding cloudsecurity.org 

Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed here are those of Craig Balding only and in no way represent the views, positions or opinions - expressed or implied - of my employer or anyone else.



Sorry, No Frogs



Hoff is Busy

Takin' down the Internet – well, through one it's fathers ;-)

Free Beer Instead?



So instead I offer "free beer". WIN!

Hacking for B33R!



You'll notice the black sun in the brucon logo

We are in the BruCON Beer Cloud...



Well here's the cloud... the BruCON Beer Cloud

How are you enjoying the belgium beer so far?

Win B33R!

Answer Questions for Beer!



Whenever you see this speech bubble it means you have a chance to win a beer if you can answer the question correctly.

Goal: Stimulate brains



This is not a 0h day talk
Nor is it terribly technical – in fact its quite high level
My day job is pen-testing, incident response etc...so this is me stepping out of the weeds.
My attempt to defluff the cloud
Separate out the issues
Encourage vuln research on cloud technologies
As a community we're not matching our research to the pace of change
Cloud vuln research is much more than hypervisor research.

What We'll Cover

- ✱ **Definition Recap**
- ✱ **Types**
- ✱ **Concerns**
- ✱ **Attack Surface**
- ✱ **Incident Response**

Here's what we'll cover.

<pause>

Before we do this, we should answer the “so what” question.

Cloud: Why Bother?

Why bother using the cloud?

If our job is to guide management around risk

we need to understand the other side of the equation – the promised reward

what are the benefits of cloud?

as infosec professionals we need to understand this to avoid trying to push water uphill

Factor	On-Premise	Cloud Computing
Expenditure Type	Capital Expenditure	Operating Expense
Cash Flow	Servers & Software Purchased Upfront	Pay As You Go
Financial Risk	Taken Upfront with Uncertain Return	Spread Monthly
Income Statement	Maintenance & Depreciated Capital Expense	Maintenance Expense Only
Balance Sheet	Software & Hardware Carried as Long-Term Capital Asset	Nothing Appears on the Balance Sheet

The CFO View (Forrester)

Or, why a CFO might love cloud

- pay as you go
- nothing on the balance sheet
- the opex/capex argument tends to be overplayed btw



The CEO View?

Agility: react faster to market conditions – beating competitors



Cloud Goggles

But the cloud juice is toxic and if you drink too much you wear the cloud goggles
Let's be clear: Cloud isn't "all or nothing" ...
Not all workloads will go to a public cloud - that would be ridiculous
Don't get taken in by the hype
Figuring out what's old and what's new
Use Common Sense
Do Good Due Diligence



Not Everyone Is Happy

For infosec people, cloud is immediately annoying for a number of reasons:

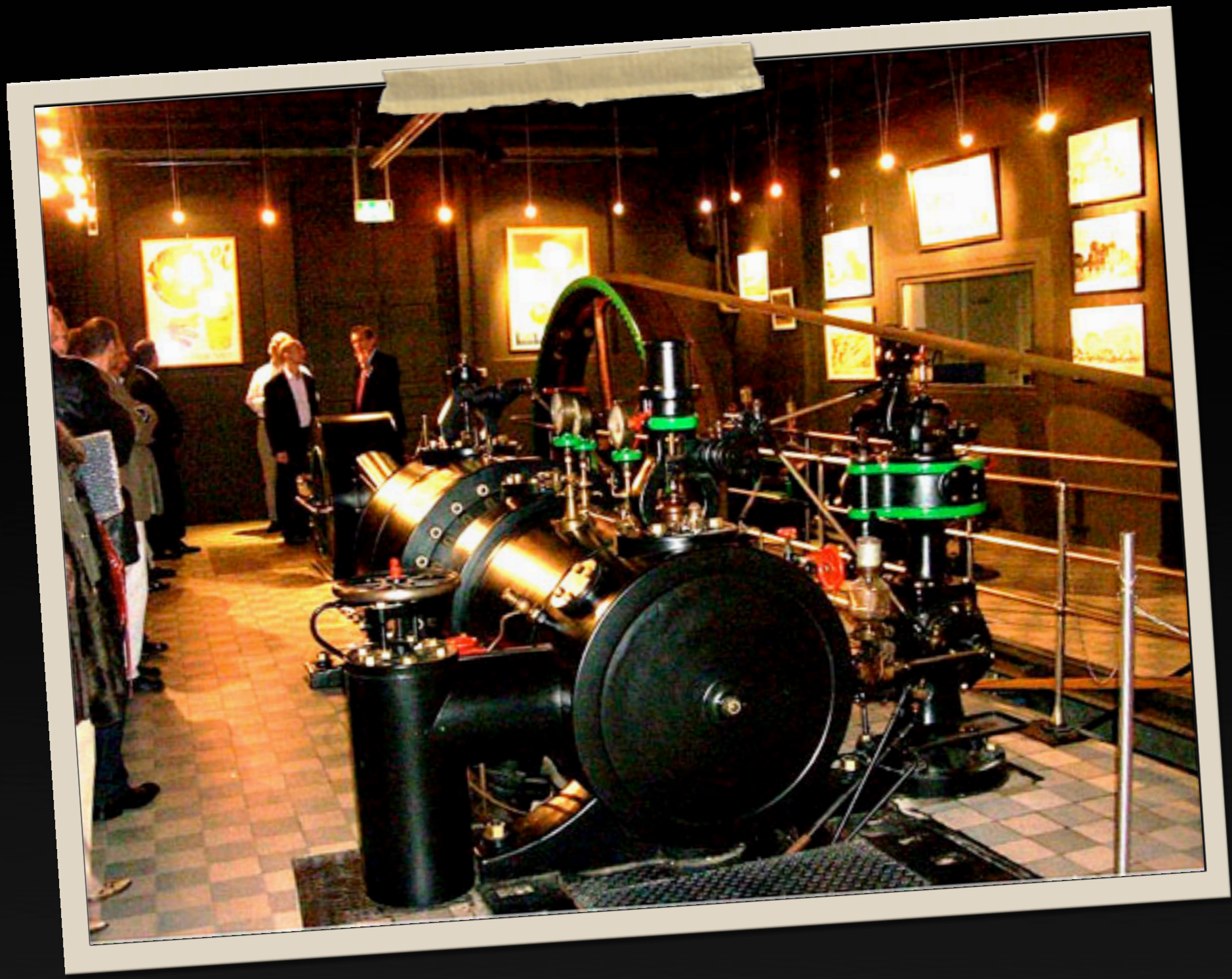
- hijacks an existing term (i.e. our network)
- its buzzword bingo (but really, what's new)
- its "trendy" - everyone talks about at the moment - even at security conferences!
- it seems to mean anything a provider wants it to mean



Win B33R!

**Who Is
This?**

But some people are very happy



The Real Cloud Story

This is an electricity generator from a Belgium Brewery.
Nick Carr's seminal Big Switch book used the generator as an analogy for delivering computing "as a service"
If books are food for the mind, beer is food for the soul.

Definition Recap



Marketeecture

Cloud has become a vehicle for terrible marketing
An avalanche of Cloud-powered "services"
PCI Compliant Cloud? Good luck with that
But we need to identify this for what it is and move on to the real cloud security conversation

“Give Me a Beer”



Saying ‘Cloud’ is a lot like walking into a Belgium bar and asking for beer
The Barmaid’s smile is likely to wipe off her face rather quickly
Same with cloud – we can’t have a meaningful security conversation about “cloud”
its too vague

• the majority of the revenue must be dedicated to charitable work

It is against this background that eight Trappist Abbeys – 6 Belgian (Orval, Chimay, Westvleteren, Rochefort, Westmalle and Achel), 1 Dutch (Tegelen) and 1 German (Mariawald) – decided to create the 'International Trappist Association' and offer their products under the joint hexagonal logo of "Authentic Trappist Product".

This logo certifies that the product in question was produced in a Trappist Abbey under the supervision and responsibility of the Trappist religious community and that the majority of the revenue is used for charitable work.

The origin of the name 'Trappist'

The Cistercian monasteries are divided into two great Orders, of which one is historically attached to the Abbey of La Grande Trappe, in Normandy. From here originates the popular name of "Trappists".

Win B33R!



and all are located in Belgium: Chimay, Orval, Rochefort, Westmalle, Westvleteren and Achel.



Father Theodore in his brewing room in 1988.

Certifiable

What is the significance of this logo? Free Beer

So with cloud, IBM and other consulting companies are already inventing certifications....

Cloud Properties

- * **Abstraction of Resources**
- * **On Demand**
- * **Elastic**
- * **Scalable**
- * **API**
- * **as a Service (aaS)**

*Not just
virtualization*



Is it a bird, is it a plane, is it a cloud?

These are tangible properties of clouds

Contemplate this next time someone says 'Its a cloud'

Each has security considerations and fundamentally that is what makes cloud a different deployment model

There's been quite a bit of research on hypervisors:

– finding a vuln is the holy grail of virtsec vulnerability research

– however attack surface is shrinking

– low hanging fruit has gone

– where did that attack surface go to? the middleware and management tools

– hypervisor security is obviously very important but obsessing over this means we miss the bigger picture & other attack surfaces go untouched

Dynamic Meets Static Security



“Don't land with the brakes on”

Cloud is dynamic, its a complex distributed system.

Clouds based on virtualization need to capture security state prior to motioning and adapt for the differing network position (new IP, route tables etc). IDS/FWs need to reflect these changes. This is not a trivial problem to solve but something VMware seems to be trying to figure out.



Win B33R!

“Its Just Outsourcing”

Does anyone know why Cloud Computing isn't just like traditional outsourcing?

For every solid reason you give, I'll buy you a beer.

When I'm up in the clouds in an airplane, all the cars on the motorway below look the same...this is what happens when you look at everything at 50000ft

A stage with red curtains and a small table with a top hat on it. The top hat has white bunny ears sticking out of it. The scene is lit with a spotlight effect on the hat.

No Cloud Magic

It may be tempting to assume that cloud providers have solved the “security problem”
After all, clouds were built from the ground up...or were they?
More like a stitched quilt, lots of primarily open source code welded together
Vulns in underlying libraries are hidden time-bombs.
We all know about keeping OpenSSL libs up to date, what of image manipulation etc etc?
We’re relying on the cloud provider to write secure “glue code” and quickly update underlying
code as vulns are discovered. Someone bring me a beer ;-).

Types



Cloud Platforms

Cloud providers deliver their services on cloud platforms.

Summarise what we mean by “platform”

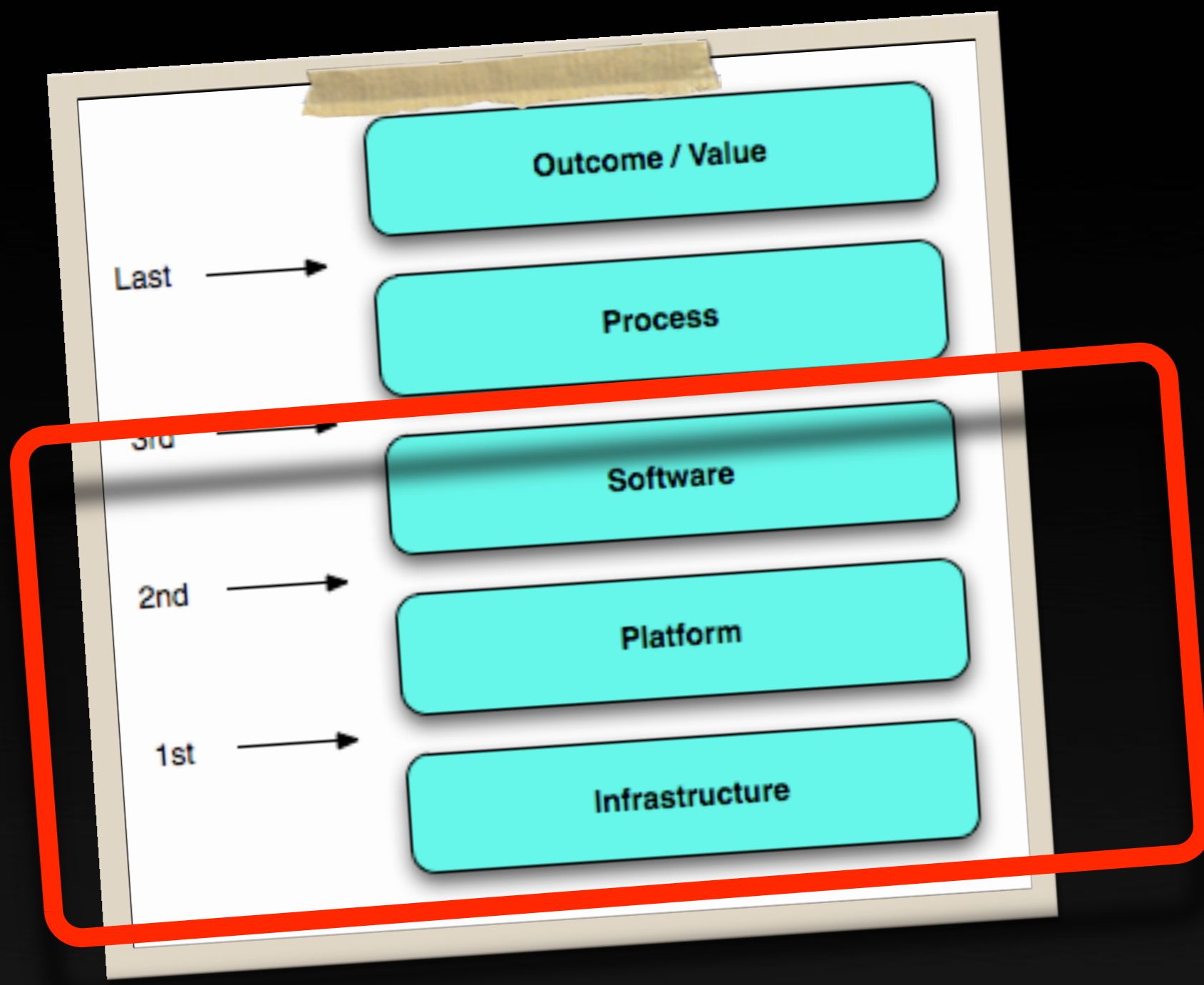
So where do the cloud providers go to buy “a platform” – I don’t recall seeing any TV commercials

Ecosystem of providers building platforms

Selling platforms to private companies, webhosting providers etc

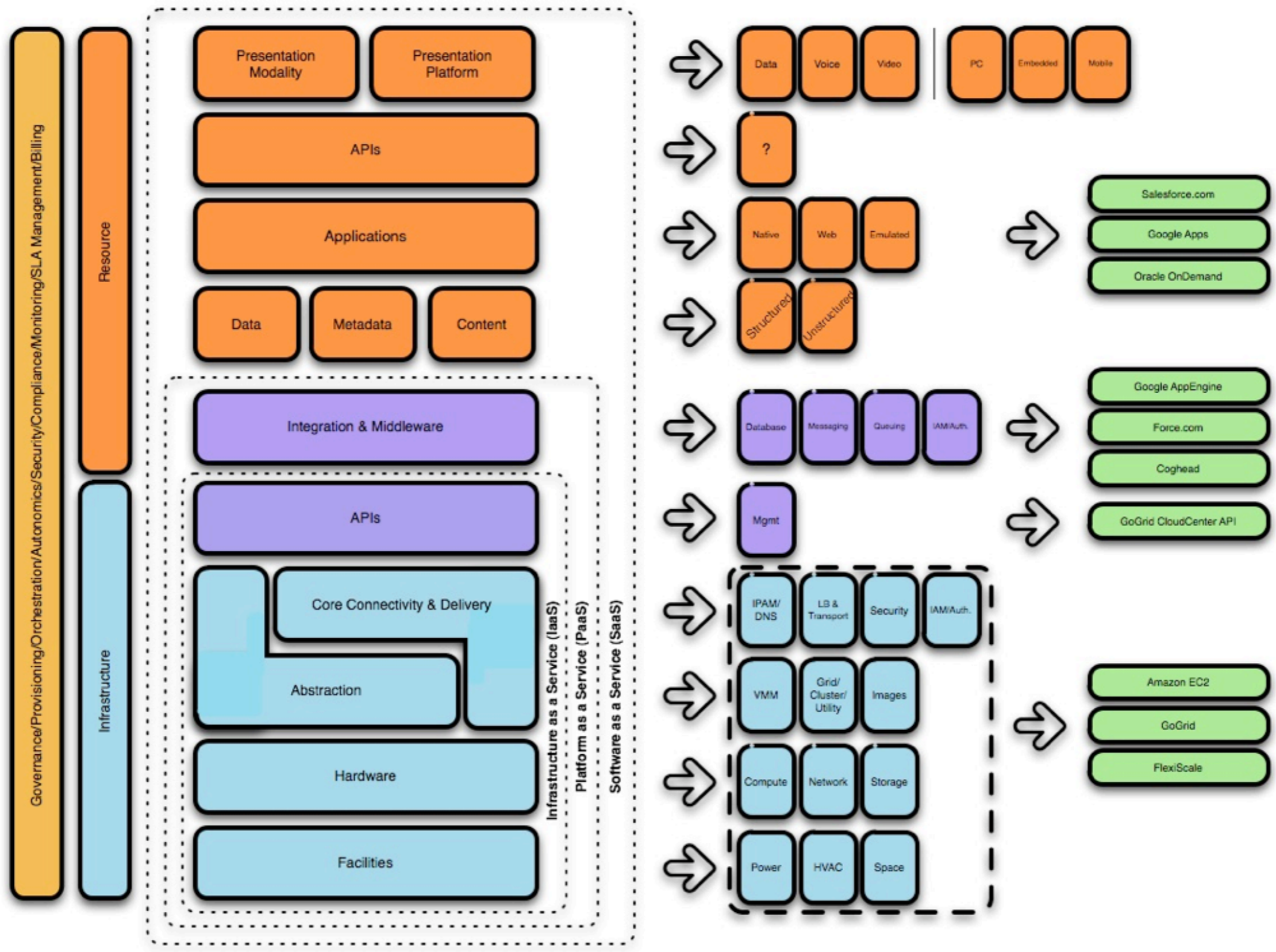
Example of an open-source cloud (Ubuntu/Canonical) – you can download it and play with it

Cloud providers run services on cloud platforms



...as a Service

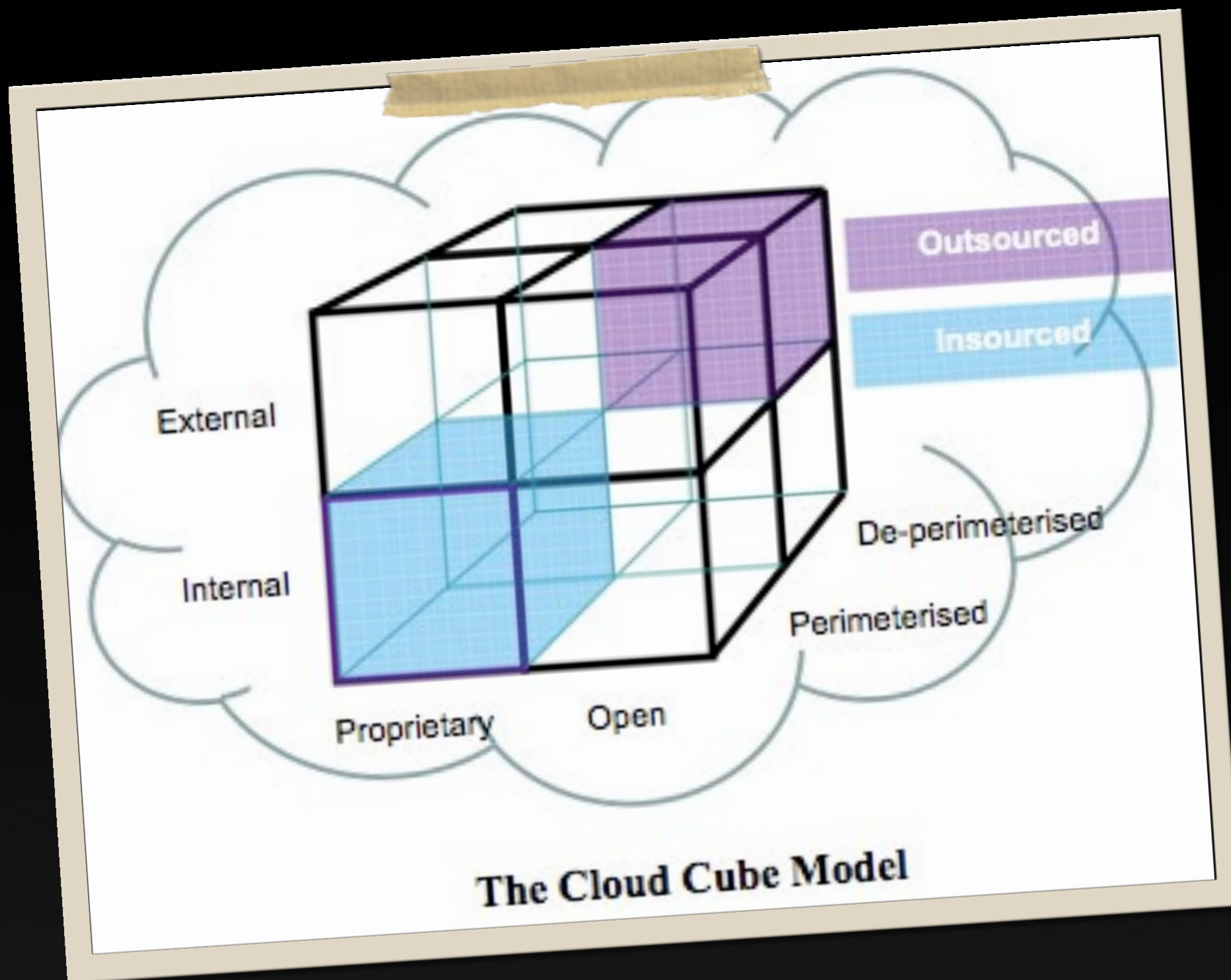
Cloud Taxonomy & Ontology - Draft v1.4 - Hoff



Shows the components that make up each layer of the stack

Very useful reference – not going through this now

Recommend reviewing when the slide deck is up or visit Hoff's blog and search for 'cloud model'



Jericho Cloud Cube

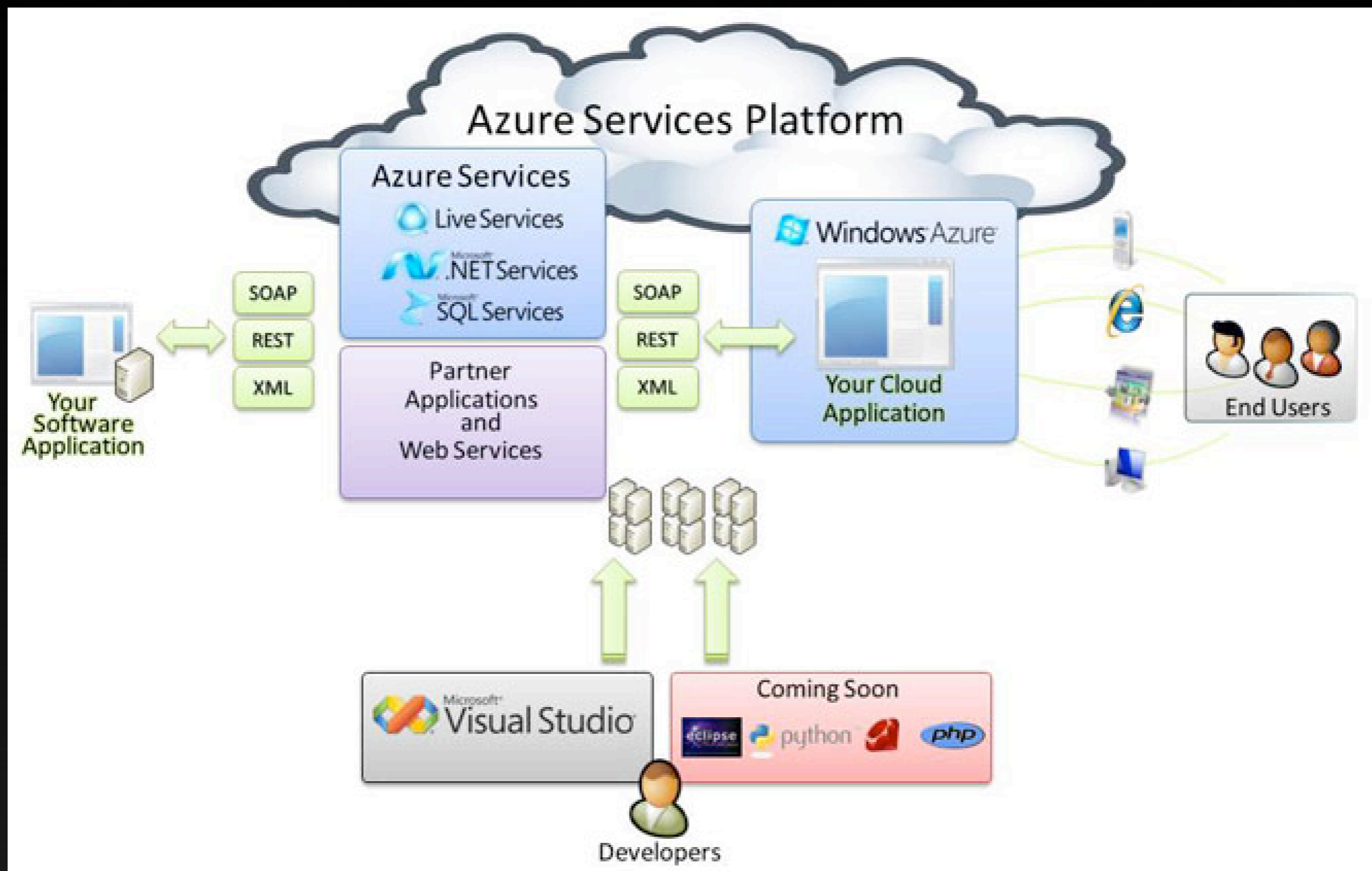
This graphic helps us understand cloud deployment options

3 dimensions

- external/internal
- proprietary/open
- de-perimeterised/perimeterised

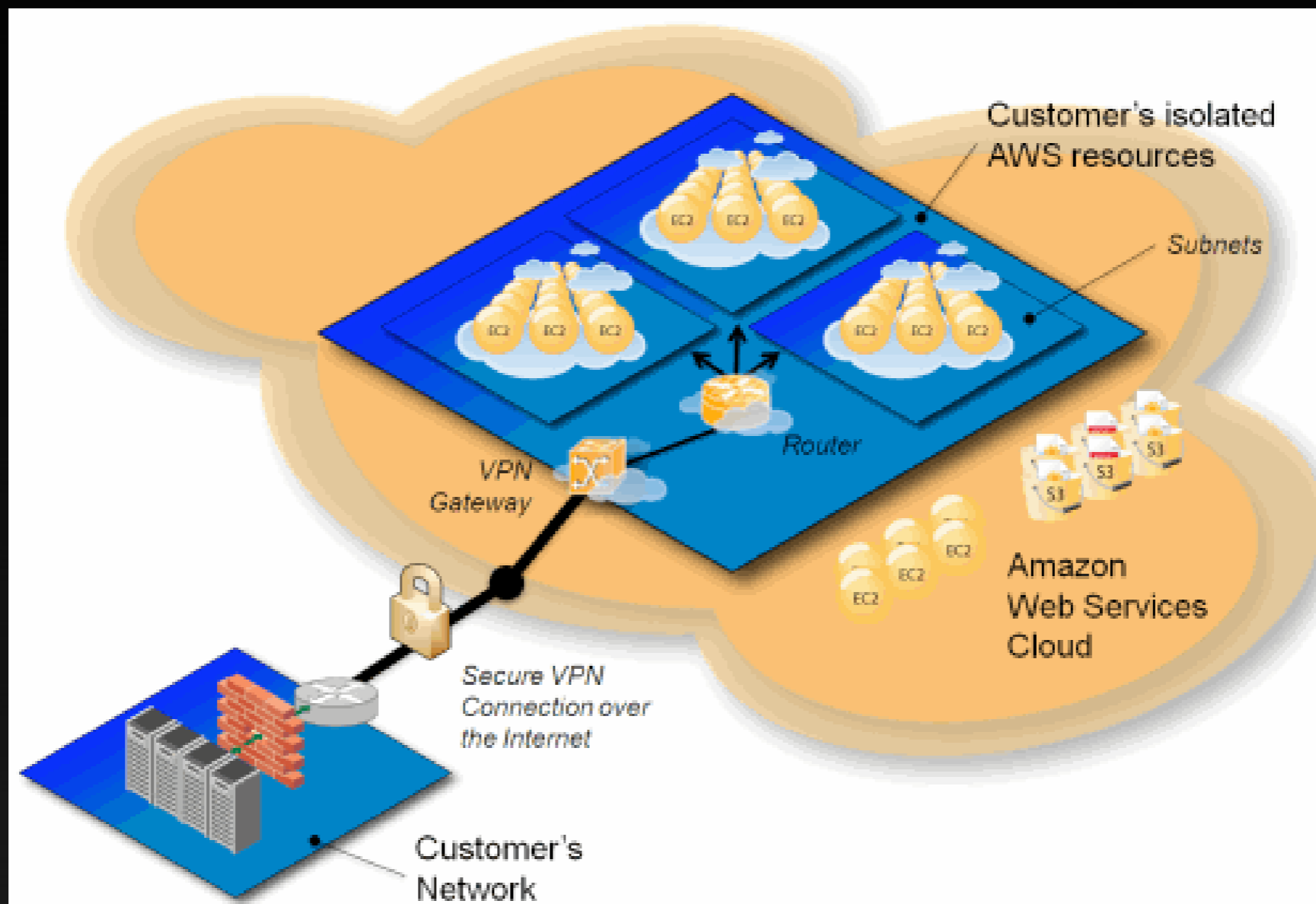
Note the outsourced/insourced factor: you could have an internal cloud run by a 3rd party

Public Cloud



- Microsoft Azure software and services
- write software locally, upload to cloud et voila
 - support for multiple languages coming soon
 - all interfaces are publicly exposed to entire net
 - administration performed via API call
 - all the usual website and webservice security concerns

Virtual Private Cloud

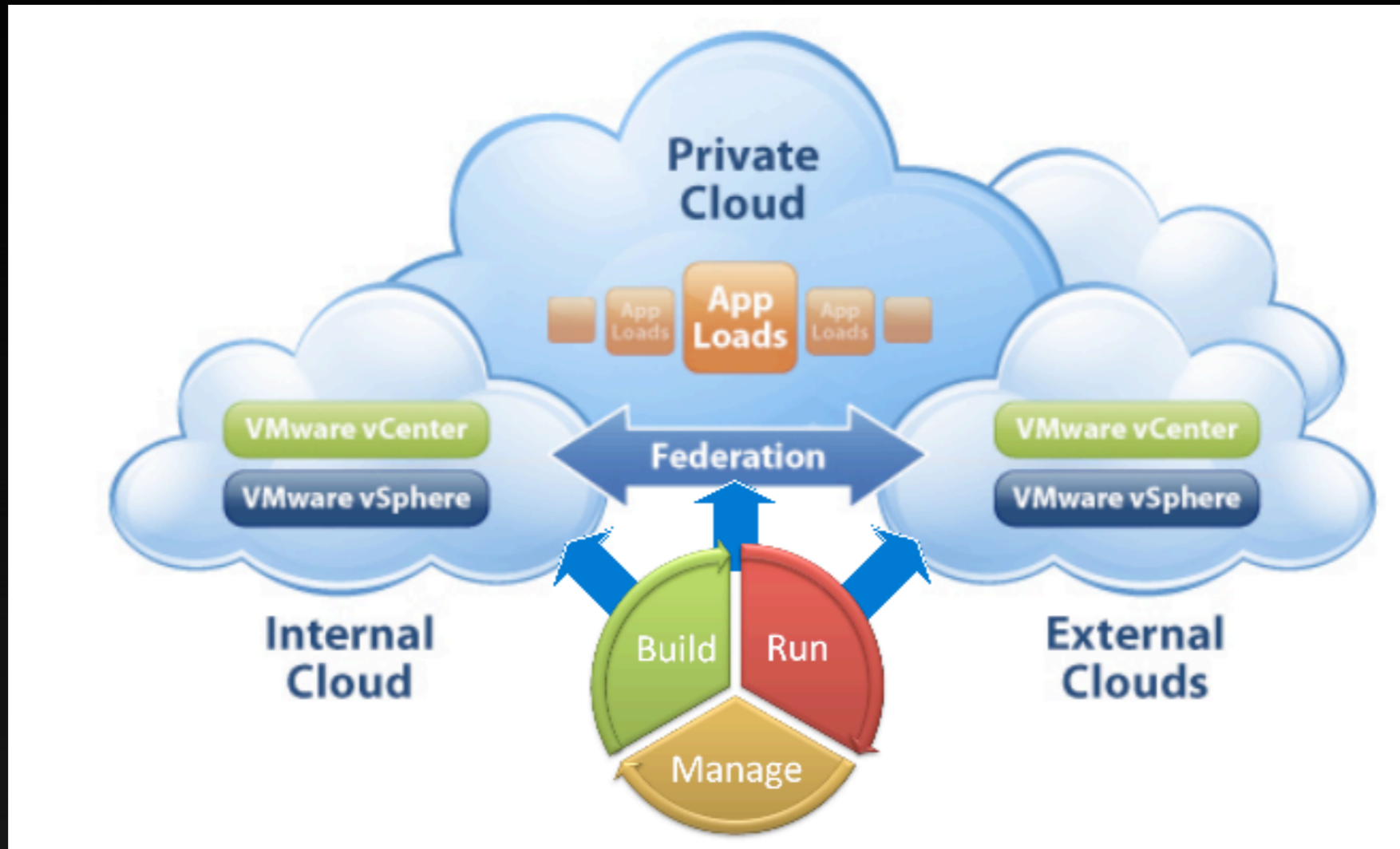


Amazon just introduced a Virtual Private Cloud offering

- EC2 only supports a single NIC
- usually this is attached to the public EC2
- VPC switches this to a 'private' network address space
- your org connects via a standard VPN tunnel
- currently VPC hosts cannot connect direct to internet (coming soon!)

The attack surface is the virtualized NIC driver...? Hard to tell as Amazon haven't published any decent technical details...

Private Cloud



Attractive for those with existing data centers/investment
VMware, Cisco & EMC making a strategic play for your private cloud business
Note; can exist in your DC or a 3rd party provider with private VPN connection
Appropriate for workloads that need more security than offered by public clouds
Some will have hooks to public clouds for test/dev workloads
The attack surface is considerable – new products, new protocols, new networking technologies
Plus all the usual OS bugs above the hypervisor.



Government Clouds

how about citizens data in the cloud?

what are the privacy implications?

example: US gov just announced an AppStore so federal departments can quickly gain access to cloud enabled apps.

Back to europe - what is your government doing?

Who is looking at the privacy aspects?

Home-brew Cloud



This is a purely gratuitous slide – showing one guys home brew arrangement ;-)

A Wise Man Once Said...



A wise Douglas once said 'Don't Panic'

As a security person considering cloud platforms, services and models – its easy to have an allergic reaction.

But use the cloud layers and the cube model as a kind of lens to scope your thinking about cloud.

Concerns

My advice: evaluate these concerns in the context of the layer you are considering and the workload you are looking to “put into the cloud”
Some concerns may not exist at certain layers but be overwhelming at other layers.



What Are They Hiding in the Basement?

In fact, let's ask a seemingly simpler question: where are they hiding their data centers? Some make a sport out of locating Google DC's for example. Unless you're a very large customer, don't expect a DC tour anytime soon, let alone going down to the basement.



Uptime

This is pretty self-explanatory
Clouds are complex distributed systems with considerable 'state'.
When state goes bad, clouds crash (ask Amazon, google etc)
Or perhaps uptime is affected by your neighbours?
Will come onto hypervisor stalking later.



Lock-in

This one varies considerably depending on what layer we're talking about

Examples:

- IaaS = VM portability/format
- PaaS = application portability + data portability + API compatibility (e.g. Google BigTable)

The antidote to data lock in is simply to use multiple providers to store the same data - provides DR capability too



Multi Tenancy

Multi-tenancy can be implemented in different ways.

Why is this interesting?

Consider how customer data is stored and hence accessed at the backend

Separate database vs separate database schema vs separate rows in a single table

Even simple SQL Injection holes can land you other customers rows of data...



Change Control

*“...someone once likened the process of upgrading our core websearch infrastructure to **“changing the tires on a car while you’re going at 60 down the freeway.”**”*

Urs Holzle – SVP Operations, Google

Oh and no changelog ;-)

Stuff changes in mid-flight and you may or may not be informed beforehand

What does this mean for data integrity?

Or more importantly for service assurance? The version you had pen-tested yesterday is not the same version today...



Visibility



Cloud Layers

- Some cloud services are built atop other cloud services
This introduces dependancies
What is one cloud provider goes bust, or gets hacked or is DDoSed.
From an attack perspective:
- use documentation and/or Maltego to discover dependancies
 - footprint & attack weakest
 - yup, this is about protecting the cloud supply chain



Identity

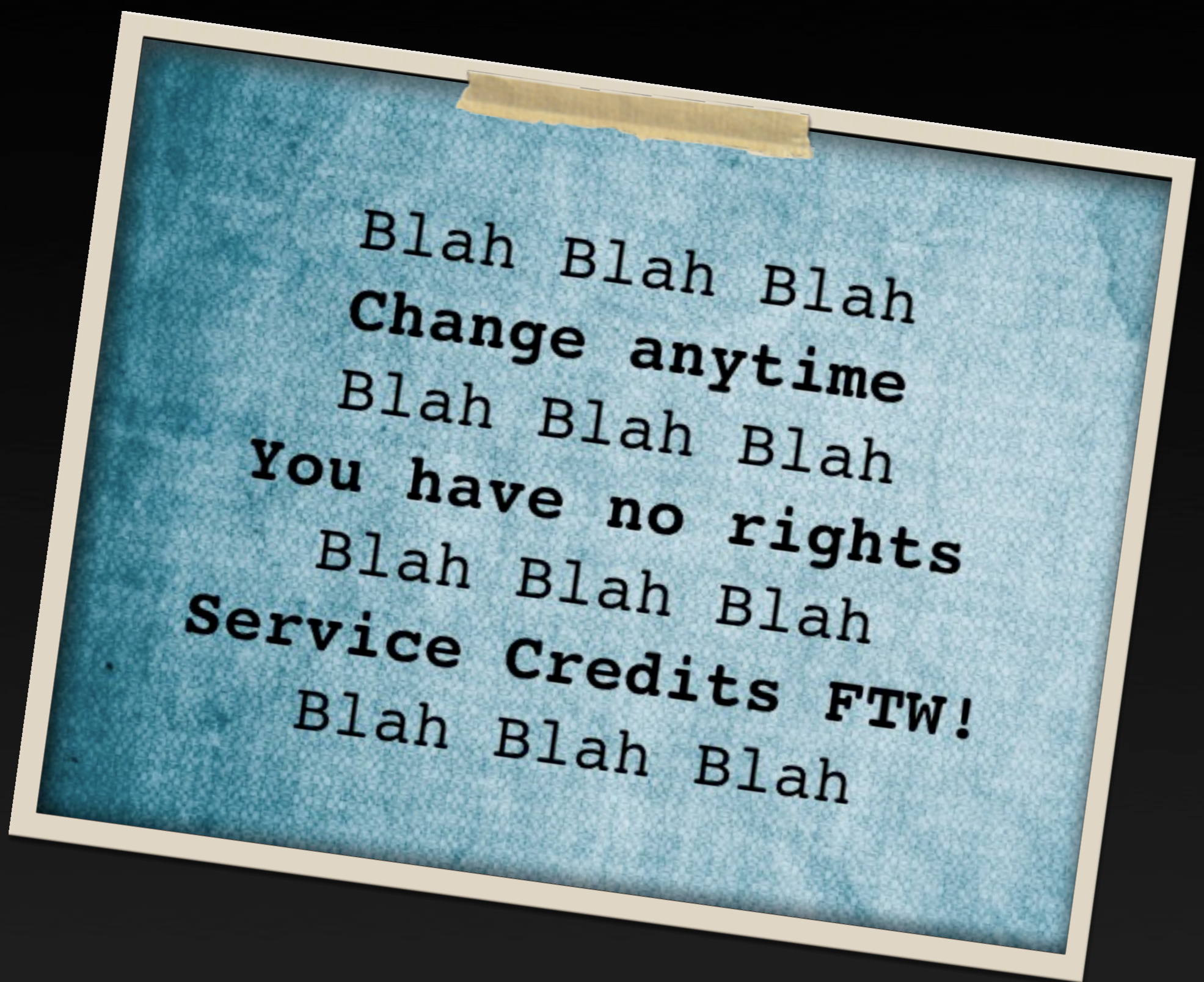
We haven't fixed identify, access and management in the enterprise.
Nor have we done so on the Internet
Now the two worlds all colliding.
This is a complex issue – if you're interested in it, check out project Geneva
MS Azure tackles this problem for MS shops with AD adapters etc.
Has anyone installed an AD Adapter in your environment on your DC?
Would you know?



SLAs

The Promises of Tomorrow Written in Ink for You to sign up to today.

Terms of Service



Blah Blah Blah
Change anytime
Blah Blah Blah
You have no rights
Blah Blah Blah
Service Credits FTW!
Blah Blah Blah

Legal Issues



Cross border data transfer
regulated entities are familiar with the issues
BUT your cloud provider may be shuffling bits all over the place for resiliency..

Legal Issues

Search & Seize

The FBI on Tuesday defended its raids on at least two data centers in Texas, in which agents carted out equipment and disrupted service to hundreds of businesses

These customers essentially lost connectivity to the U.S. after the raid, Faulkner says.

Search & Seizure is not a cloud specific concern by any means
BUT cloud deployments span multiple data centers, potentially jurisdictions or even multiple countries

Um, has anyone got a guide to how this should be handled?

Search & Seize

Faulkner says the FBI appears to have assumed that all 300 servers located at Crydon's address belonged to him, and didn't seem to understand the concept of co-location.

co-location. Cloud *is* the new co-lo.

But ultimately the issue for law enforcement is: how do you seize a cloud? (dynamism, hypervisor migration).

Would they even get what they were seeking if they only had access to a single DC?

How well are the authorities doing today with cross-border collaboration?

The Auditor



For regulated entities, public cloud will only be viable in the short-medium term for non-regulated workloads.

The regulated stuff will either stay put, or end up in a private cloud – self hosted or by a 3rd party.

Auditors are only just coming to terms with virtualization.

Expect a long, slow learning curve where the risk is on your shoulders if you go cloud too early



Pay As You Go

Can anyone say DoS? That could get expensive fast...

Or whatever credit card theft & fraud?

What *real-time* anti-fraud controls does your cloud provider use?

What happens if you don't pay for whatever reason? (see ToS)



Data Wiping

Public cloud providers don't offer secure wipe options for their object stores
Amazon BETA issue



Distributed Programming

Distributed programming isn't new – nor is it specific to cloud BUT this is distributed computing on a HUGE scale with sequences of interactions that the providers themselves don't predict (see last Google outage)

I argue this is a mindset change for programmers used to client/server

Race conditions, Time-to-check-to-time-of-use style issues

State that isn't replicated

Data that hasn't been committed to all shards

Eventually consistent is the name of the game in the cloud.

Since your apps will make business decisions on whatever copy of the data your provider returned, your app needs to handle this gracefully!

Cloud APIs



How you consume cloud services
Web Services – aka WS* etc
Has anyone used any? What for?
What Security did you notice?

Attackers exploit new functionality & data

	Developers	Security
1995	CGI, PERL	Network firewalls, SSL
1997	ASP, JSP	Network firewalls, SSL
1998	EJB, J2EE, DCOM	Network firewalls, SSL
1999	SOAP, XML	Network firewalls, SSL
2001	Rest, SOA	Network firewalls, SSL
2003	Web 2.0	Network firewalls, SSL

Tunnel in/around/under archaic defenses

When's the Revolution?

Gunnar Peterson's take on the evolution of security....comparing the technologies developers were using vs. what security people were using to protect their orgs

Hmmm, we're not exactly progressive are we? We seem to rely on SSL a lot...



SSLmo

Anyone know who this is?
SSLMo, he appears whenever anyone mentions security and cloud in the same sentence...but he has some issues

Where is Tin Tin?



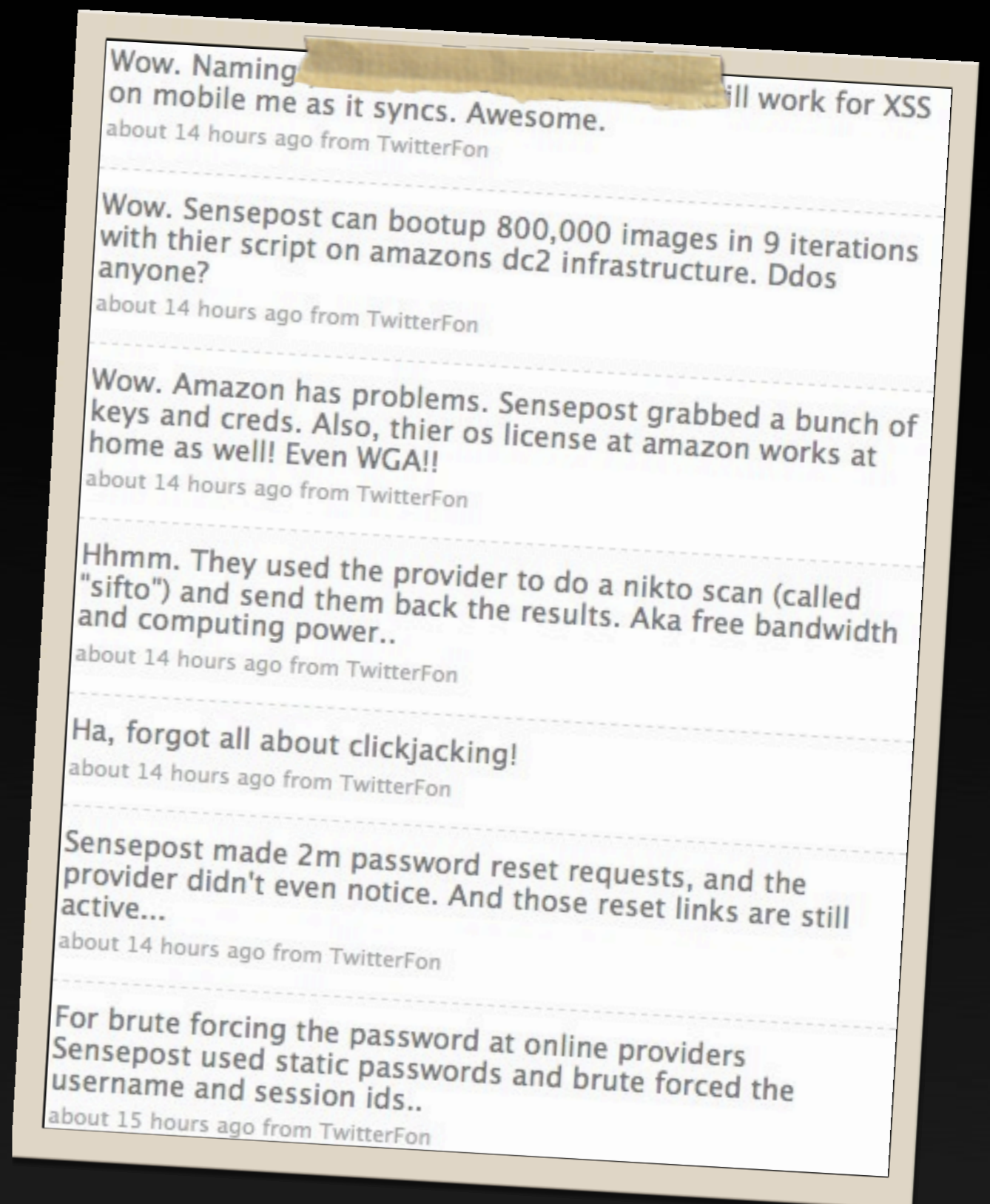
POP QUIZ: anyone know the name of the building Tin Tin is visiting?

All Your SSL....



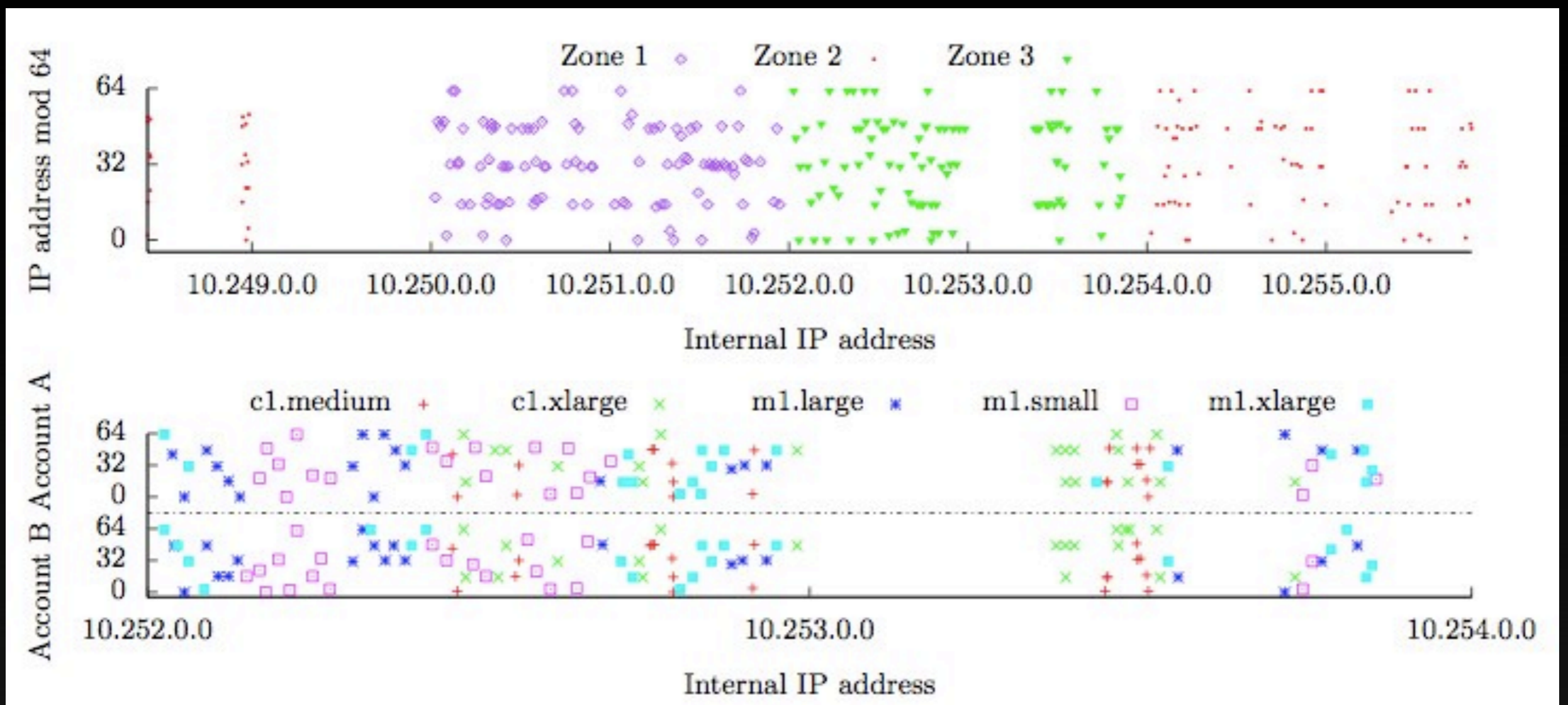
Moxie Marlinspike already owns us 10 billion ways with SSL. Who has read his papers? Tempting to say SSL is dead after reading them. OCSP – scary stuff, revocation doesn't really work...but this is primarily about browser implementations
BUT WAIT! Aren't we relying on browser management interfaces to manage some of our cloud stuff? Oh...
Back to the real-world: Online banks, stores etc didn't flinch. Business as usual. Vulns are there but threat may be small (but devastating when it happens).

Vuln Research



Sensepost kicking the tyres.

weaknesses in processes & procedures



Hypervisor Stalking

In IaaS, how close can you get to your target?

Researchers explored Amazon EC2

Found you could reliably get on same physical hardware as target reliably

Also: side channel attacks

weaknesses in processes & procedures



Win B33R!

xyz.com pledges not to initiate legal action against security researchers for penetrating or attempting to penetrate our systems as long as they adhere to the conditions below...

<snip>

Enlightened Providers

Which enlightened provider recently published this vulnerability disclosure policy?

Resources



Bedtime Reading

Version 2 is out shortly from <http://cloudsecurityalliance.org>. Grab this and read it – best advice available.

Consider joining the CSA to join in the conversation and improve the guidance.

Non-profit, open to vendors, customers and anyone else (e.g. vulnerability researchers)



cloudsecurity.org

My blog

Check the "Resources" page for a list of other non-security specific cloud blogs



rationalsurvivability.com/blog

Chris Hoffs' blog.

Very smart + good sense of humour makes for an interesting read.

Subscribe!



Too Much Cloud?

If this has all been too much cloud for you, you'll like the next slide...



EOF

cloudsecurity.org 

craig.balding@gmail.com

Thanks for listening.

Meet me in the bar if you won a beer :-)

Questions?