DevSecOps Days 2023 Washington, D.C.

DUU DUU DUU D A Y S

Scaling Cloud Accounts and How to Secure Access to Multi-Account Estates

OCTOBER 12, 2023

Jason Kao Head of Security Research and Solutions, CloudQuery

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

whoami



Jason Kao Head of Security Research and Solutions, CloudQuery

Email: jason@cloudquery.io

- 7+ years of both offensive and defensive cloud security experience including consulting with companies ranging from Fortune 100 companies to Startups across different industries.
- Speaker at conferences including AWS Re:Invent, AWS Re:Inforce, Mandiant mWise.
- Author on multiple Patents.
- Contributor to CIS Security Benchmarks.

Agenda

- Cloud Adoption Trends
- Introduction to Multiple Accounts
- Security Risks of Multiple Accounts
- Securing Multi-Account Estates
- Platform Enablement and DevSecOps

Cloud Adoption Trends



Cloud Adoption Trends



Multiple Accounts

- 63% of AWS users have multiple accounts.
- •63% of Azure users have multiple accounts.
- •65% of Google Cloud users have multiple accounts.

Source: Orca Cloud Security, March 2023

Introduction to Multiple Accounts



Account

An account is a logical boundary (container) used to contain resources. This logical boundary can be leveraged as a security boundary.

CSP Definitions:

- An AWS account is the basic container for all the AWS resources you create as an AWS customer.
- (Azure) Subscriptions logically associate user accounts with the resources that they create.
- Google Cloud projects form the basis for creating, enabling, and using all Google Cloud services including managing APIs, enabling billing, adding and removing collaborators, and managing permissions for Google Cloud resources.



Account Terminology

Reference Multi-Account Architecture



පී

20

ΟU

Account

Types of Accounts

Management Account:

The account used to create the organization. This account has certain privileges that can affect member accounts.

Member Account:

The non-management accounts in the Organization. Only can belong to 1 organization at a time.

Delegated Administrator:

Member accounts can be designated as a delegated administrator to administer and manage tasks and AWS services that may span across accounts and integrate with Organizations.

Security Risks of Multiple Accounts



Security Risks of Multi-Accounts

- Identity and Access Management Risks
- Cloud Service Risks
- Reconnaissance Risks

IAM Risks: Cross-Account Access via Resource-Based Policies



IAM Risks: Cross-Account Access via IAM



IAM Risks: Lateral Movement Across Environments



IAM Risks: Role Chaining



Cloud Service Risks: Resource Sharing





Permission Set Modification

• `sso:ProvisionPermissionSet`

Adding Permissions

- `sso:AttachManagedPolicyToPermissionSet`
- `sso:AttachCustomerManagedPolicyReferenceToPermissionSet`
- `sso:PutInlinePolicyToPermissionSet`
- `sso:DetachManagedPolicyFromPermissionSet`
- `sso:DetachCustomerManagedPolicyReferenceFromPermissionSet`
- `sso:DeleteInlinePolicyFromPermissionSet`
- `sso:DeletePermissionBoundaryFromPermissionSet`

Scope Change via Account Assignment

• `sso:CreateAccountAssignment`

Membership Modification

- `identitystore:CreateGroupMembership`
- `sso-directory:AddMemberToGroup`

Permission Modification

- `sso:PutPermissionBoundaryToPermissionSet`
- Permissions from Adding Permissions

Access Disruption

- `sso:DeletePermissionSet`
- `sso:DeleteAccountAssignment`

Reconnaissance: Account Enumeration

jkao@jkaombpro ~ % aws organizations list-accounts --profile noaccess

An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when calling the ListAccounts operation: You don't have permissions to access this resource.

jkao@jkaombpro ~ % aws organizations list-accounts --profile ihaveaccess

```
"Accounts": [
```

```
"Id": "123412341234",
"Arn": "arn:aws:organizations::123412341234:account/o-mwise12345/123412341234",
"Email": "managementaccount@company.com",
"Name": "sample-account-1",
"Status": "ACTIVE",
"JoinedMethod": "INVITED",
"JoinedTimestamp": "2022-01-11T21:29:45.040000-05:00"
},
{
"Id": "432143214321",
"
```

"Arn": "arn:aws:organizations::123412341234:account/o-mwise12345/432143214321", "Email": "productionaccount@company.com", "Name": "sample-account-2prod", "Status": "ACTIVE", "JoinedMethod": "CREATED", "JoinedTimestamp": "2022-03-05T23:50:16.776000-05:00" Securing Multi-Account Estates



Security Best Practices

- Identity and Access Management Best Practices
- Infrastructure Design & Architecture Best Practices
- Monitoring Best Practices

Identity and Access Management Best Practices

- Reduce blast radius
- Eliminate/reduce role chaining
- Setting boundaries to reduce overprivilege
- Least privilege
- Reduce unnecessary access



IAM Role Trust Policies







IAM Permissions

6

8



"Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": { "Effect": "Allow", "Action": "sts:AssumeRole", "Resource": ["arn:aws:iam::123412341234:role/example-role" }

Infrastructure Design and Architecture Best Practices

- AWS Organizations and Multiple Accounts
- Reduce Usage of the Management Account
 - SCPs do not apply to the Management Account
 - Created Member Accounts come with `OrganizationalAccountAccessRole`
- Leverage Delegated Administrator Accounts
- Reduce Direct Access to Delegated Administrator and Management Accounts

Infrastructure Best Practices: Delegation



Infrastructure Best Practices: Separation



Monitoring and Logging Best Practices

- Maintain Chain of Access within Cloud Environment
 - Linking Cross-Account Sessions Together
 - Tagging Sessions
- Monitor Identity Center Changes
- Monitor Account & Organization Changes



Monitoring via Tagging: Transitive Session Tags

1	\sim	{
		"Version": "2012-10-17",
		"Statement": [
		"Sid": "AllowAssumeRole",
		"Effect": "Allow",
		"Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
		"Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::123412341234:role/my-first-role"},
		"Condition": {
10		"StringLike": {
11		"aws:RequestTag/Project": "*"
12		
13		
14)
15		
16		"Sid": "AllowTag",
17		"Effect": "Allow",
18		"Action": "sts:TagSession",
19		"Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::123412341234:role/my-first-role"},
20		"Condition": {
21		"StringLike": {
22		"aws:RequestTag/Project": "*"
23		
24		"ForAllValues:StringEquals": {
25		"sts:TransitiveTagKeys": [
26		"Project"
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		}

1	aws sts assume-role \
2	<pre>role-arn arn:aws:iam::123412341234:role/my-first-role \</pre>
3	role-session-name named-session \setminus
4	tags Key=MyKey,Value=HereIsTheKey ∖
5	transitive-tag-keys MyKey

Monitoring: AWS Management APIs via CloudTrail

vent history (11) Info vent history shows you the last 90 days of management events.				
Rea	d-only 🔻	Q false		
	Event name	Event source		
]	AssociateAdminAccount	fms.amazonaws.com		
]	RegisterDelegatedAdministrator	organizations.amazonaws.com		
)	EnableAWSServiceAccess	organizations.amazonaws.com		
)	EnableOrganizationAdminAccount	guardduty.amazonaws.com		
)	RegisterDelegatedAdministrator	organizations.amazonaws.com		
]	EnableOrganizationAdminAccount	macie2.amazonaws.com		
]	RegisterDelegatedAdministrator	organizations.amazonaws.com		
]	EnableDelegatedAdminAccount	inspector2.amazonaws.com		
]	CreateServiceLinkedRole	iam.amazonaws.com		
])	RegisterDelegatedAdministrator	organizations.amazonaws.com		
	EnableAWSServiceAccess	organizations.amazonaws.com		

Platform Enablement and DevSecOps



Security Controls

Prevent	Detect	Respond	
Guardrails	Monitoring and Logging	Remediation	
Goal: Prevent an event or misconfiguration from occurring.	Goal: Detect, log, and alert after an event has occurred.	Goal: Remediate adverse events or fix issues after they occur or are detected.	
 IAM Guardrails Account Design and Architecture Developer Tools in the Development Lifecycle Secure Configuration 	 Monitoring and Logging Misconfiguration Scans Alerting from security controls or monitoring. 	 Remediation Controls Automated Responses to issues. Runbooks for security incidents. Auto Remediation (Ex: Public S3 Buckets). 	

Controls: Development Lifecycle



37

Guardrails: IAM Boundaries



Guardrails: IAM Deny Policies

1	\sim	{						
2		"Version": "2012-10-17",						
3	\sim		"Statement": [
4	\sim							
5				<pre>"Sid": "DenyIdentityCenterManagement",</pre>				
6				"Effect": "Deny",				
7	\sim			"Action": [
8				"sso:ProvisionPermissionSet",				
9				"sso:DeletePermissionSet",				
10				"sso:DeletePermissionsPolicy",				
11				"sso:DeletePermissionsBoundaryFromPermissionSet",				
12				"sso:CreateAccountAssignment",				
13				"sso:DeleteInlinePolicyFromPermissionSet",				
14				"sso:PutInlinePolicyToPermissionSet",				
15				"sso:DeleteAccountAssignment",				
16				"sso:DetachCustomerManagedPolicyReferenceFromPermissionSet",				
17				"sso:DetachManagedPolicyFromPermissionSet",				
18				"sso:AttachManagedPolicyToPermissionSet",				
19				"sso:CreatePermissionSet",				
20				"sso:UpdatePermissionSet",				
21				"sso:AttachCustomerManagedPolicyReferenceToPermissionSet",				
22				"sso:PutPermissionsPolicy",				
23				"sso:PutPermissionsBoundaryToPermissionSet",				
24				"identitystore:CreateGroupMembership",				
25				"sso-directory:AddMemberToGroup"				
26],				
27				"Resource": "*"				
28				}				
29]					
30		}						

Conclusion

- Multiple Accounts is the way.
- Reduce the possibility of risky multi-account IAM combinations.
- Empower Developers by providing secure guardrails via:
 - IAM Boundaries
 - Secure Account Architecture
- Fortify Detective Controls
 - Monitor and Maintain Chain of Access.
 - Sensitive Cloud Services



Contact Me



Jason Kao Head of Security Research and Solutions, CloudQuery

Email: jason@cloudquery.io



https://www.linkedin.com/in/kaojason/



CloudQuery.io