

5 PRIVILEGE ESCALATION PITFALLS TO AVOID WHEN SETTING UP AWS

<p>01</p> <p>Allowing IAM Permission on Policies</p> <p>No normal user should be able to change policies that apply to themselves or others.</p>	<p>Affected Permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iam:CreateAccessKey iam:CreateLoginProfile iam:UpdateLoginProfile iam:AddUserToGroup
<p>02</p> <p>Allowing IAM Permissions on Other Users</p> <p>No normal user should be able to change the properties of other users, either directly or through modification of groups or roles.</p>	<p>Affected Permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iam:CreatePolicyVersion iam:SetDefaultPolicyVersion iam:AttachUserPolicy iam:AttachGroupPolicy iam:AttachRolePolicy iam:PutUserPolicy iam:PutGroupPolicy iam:PutRolePolicy
<p>03</p> <p>Updating an AssumeRolePolicy</p> <p>No normal user should be able to change a role's AssumeRolePolicy.</p>	<p>Affected Permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iam:AssumeRolePolicy
<p>04</p> <p>Allowing iam:PassRole with Wildcards</p> <p>Using wildcards will generally lead to dangerous privileges, but iam:PassRole in particular can cause problems as it may allow users to pass privileged roles to AWS services under their control.</p>	<p>Affected Permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iam:PassRole
<p>05</p> <p>Allowing Priv Esc through AWS Services</p> <p>Limit the permissions of users on all AWS services, since specific combinations of permissions and services can lead to privilege escalation.</p>	<p>Affected Permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lambda Glue Cloud formation Data pipeline