



STRIFEBOT

purple teaming Snowflake

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1 Background

2 RED

- How to conduct simulated attacks

3 BLUE

- Defences and Detections

Wot is SnowFlake

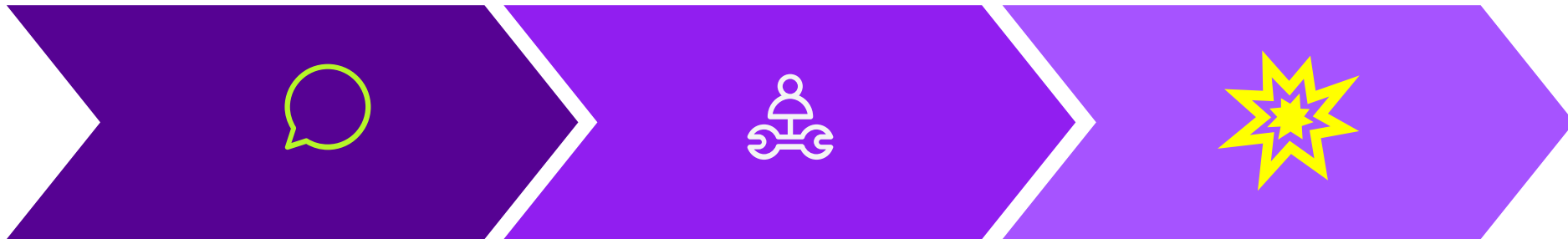
- SaaS Data Lake platform
 - AKA a database in the cloud
- Early 2024, Mandiant uncover campaign targeting Snowflake customers:
 - No vulns in snowflake exploited during attack
 - Stole credentials and accessed multiple tenants
 - Performed quick enumeration
 - Used legitimate features to exfiltrate to external storage in cloud

Threat Modelling

What does an attacker want to do?

Execution

Execute the attack
Analyse defences

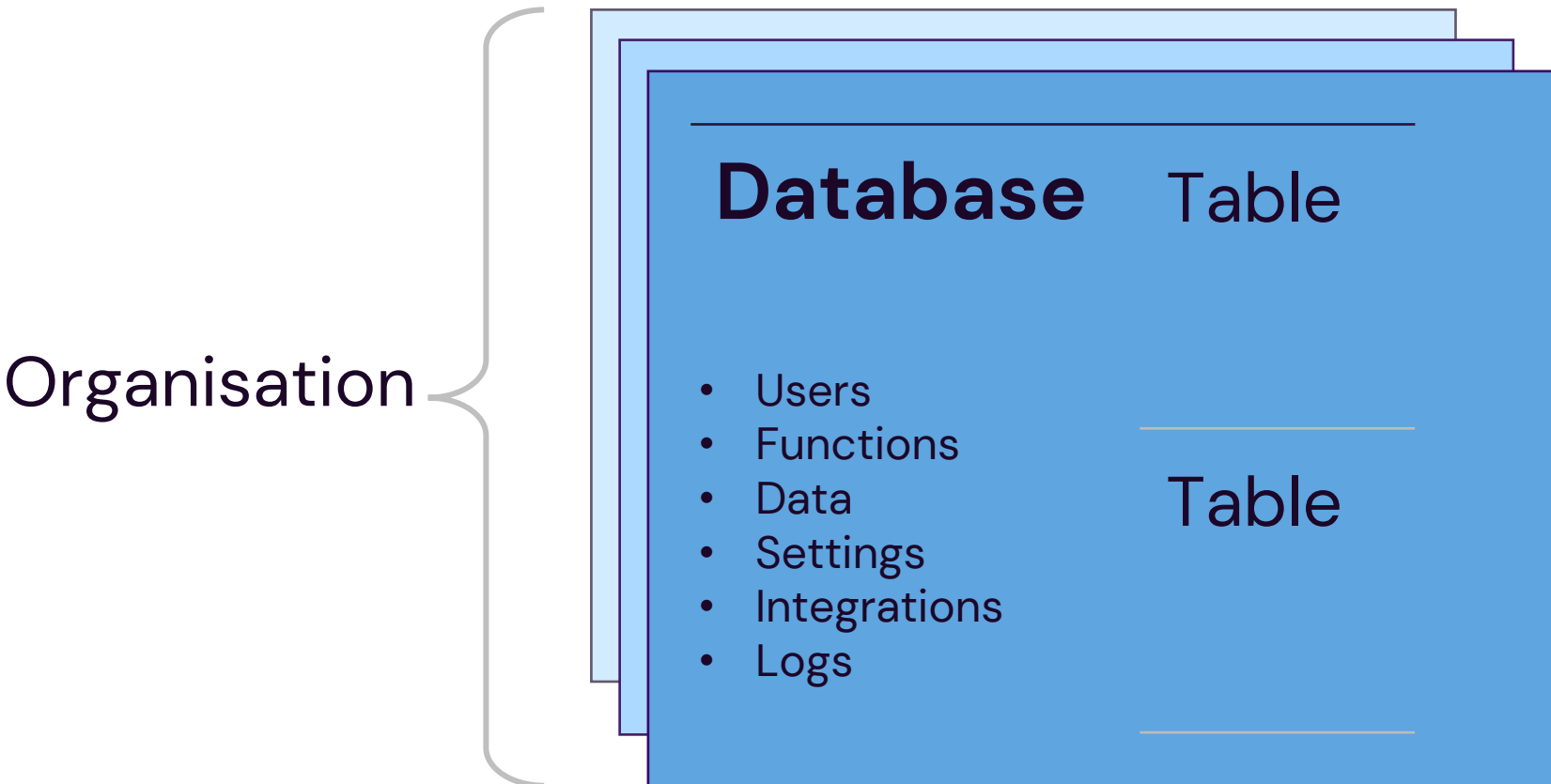


Test Case Design

Build a plan of attack



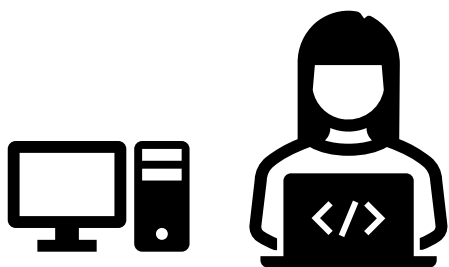
Account(s)







CI/CD platforms



Administration platforms

- Dev workstations
- Credentials in config files

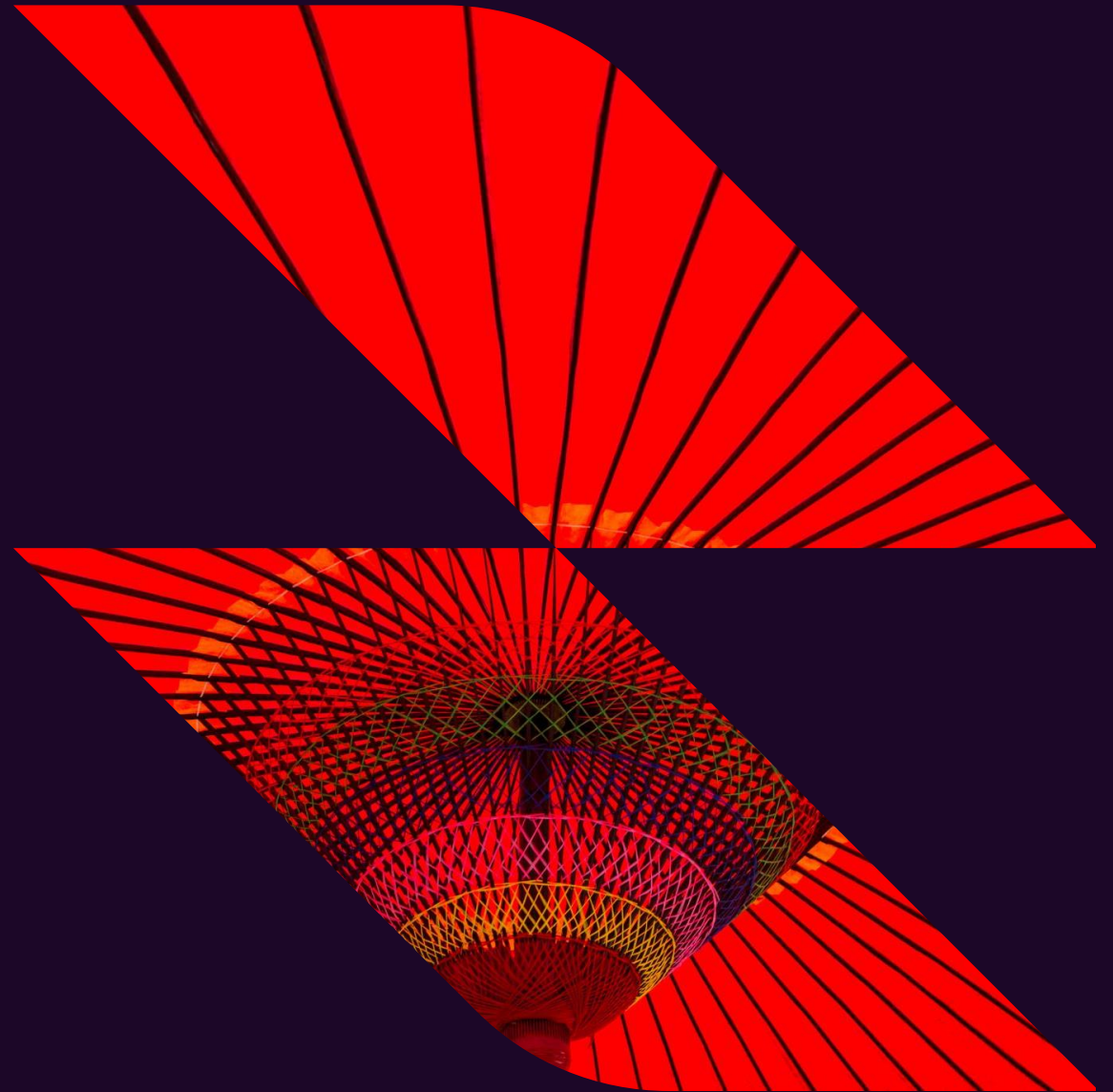
Connected Cloud environments

- Storage
- IAM roles / Service principals

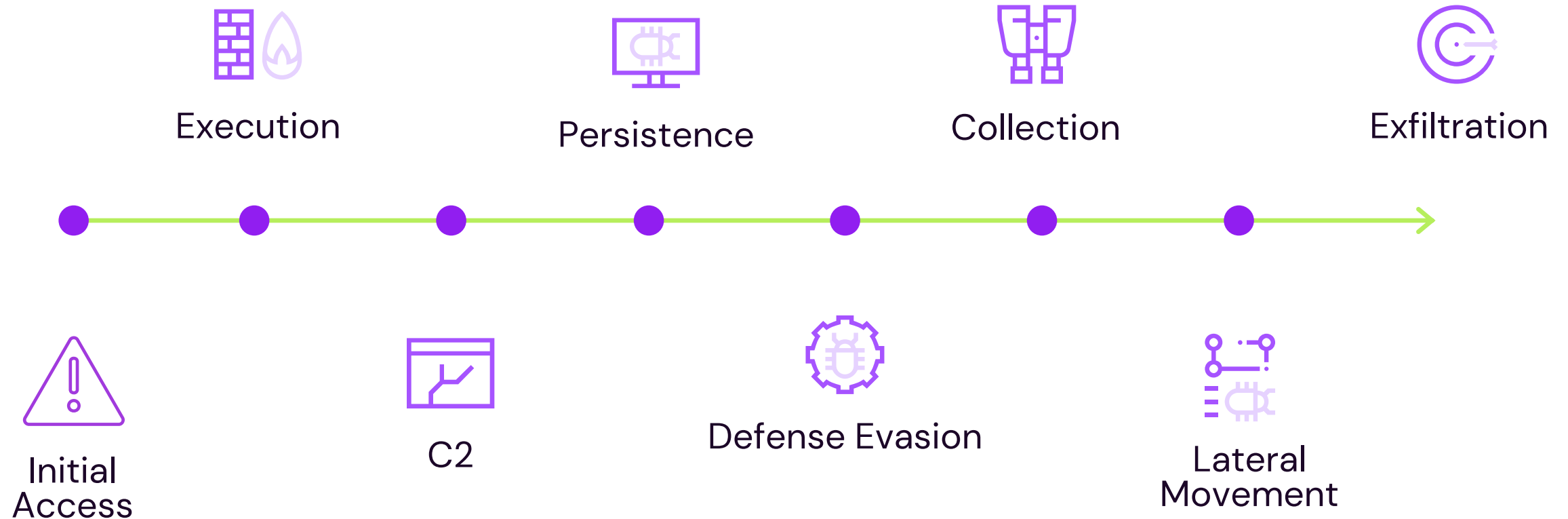


Part 2: RED

Simulating the attackers



Attack Lifecycle



Initial Access



Human Users

Passwords

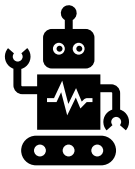
- Password spraying
- Brute forcing

Federated
Access

- Compromise SSO
- Cookie theft

Access
tokens

- Steal from config files



Service
Account

RSA Key
OAuth

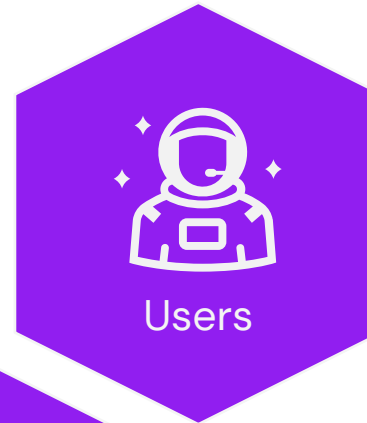
- From files
- Cloud env

Persistence

Will require high privileges



- Upload python/Java code
- Execute on a schedule

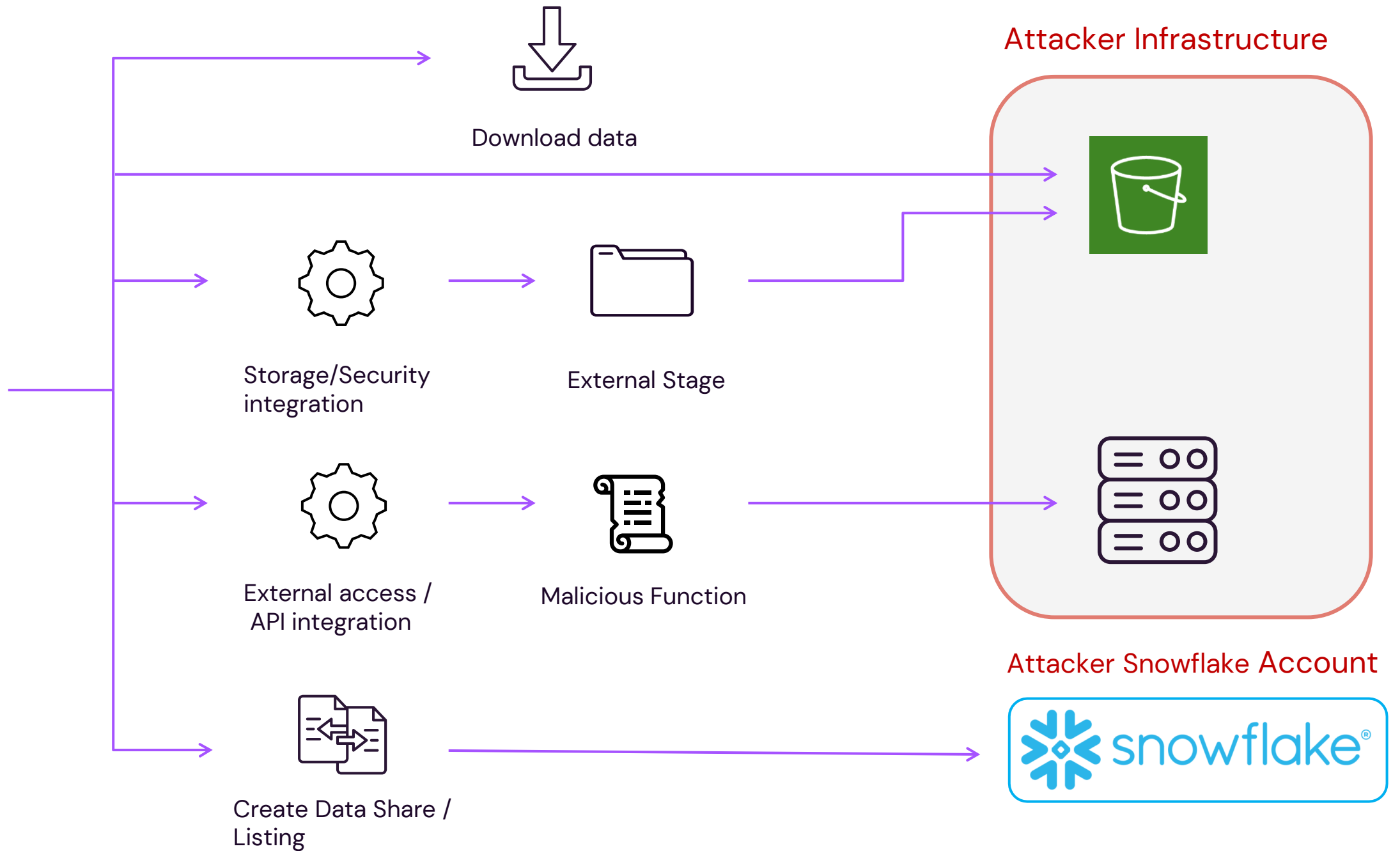


- Change password
- Add MFA method
- Add backdoor users



- Change network policies
- Disable defences

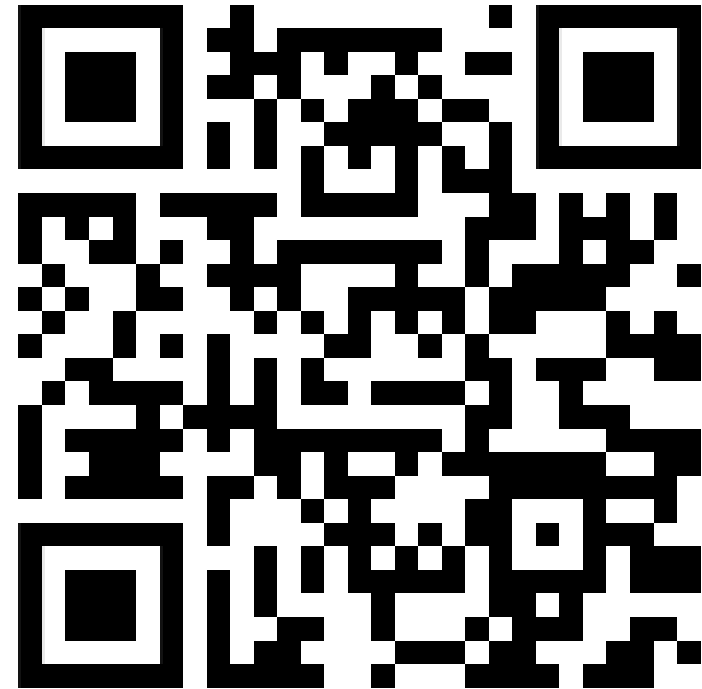
Exfiltration



STRIFEBOT

Repo of pre-written attack queries, Terraform templates, and guides to conduct purple teams against Snowflake accounts

```
├── playbooks
│   ├── blue
│   │   └── README.md
│   ├── README.md
│   └── red
│       ├── 00_general.md
│       ├── 01_initial_access.md
│       ├── 02_discovery.md
│       ├── 03_persistence.md
│       ├── 04_privesc.md
│       ├── 05_defense_evasion.md
│       ├── 06_credential_access.md
│       ├── 07_collection.md
│       ├── 07_exfiltration.md
│       ├── 09_impact.md
│       ├── images
│       ├── README.md
│       └── snowflake_for_beginners.md
```



<https://github.com/reversesecLabs/strifebot>

Part 2: BLUE

Preventative vs Detective controls

Preventative: Stop attackers accomplishing objectives

- Ensuring IAM controls
- Strong passwords, secure credentials at rest, MFA
- Restrict egress
- Tokenise sensitive data

Detective: Catching attackers who do compromise the environment

- Ensure logs are being ingested and processed!
- Monitor login and authentication behaviour
- Create alerts for known attacker actions:
 - Persistence
 - Data exfil
 - ...
- Use dashboards and visualisations to triage activity
- Behavioural Analysis (UBA): baseline typical user behaviour

<https://snowflake-labs.github.io/Sentry/reference/control-mapping.html>

Log Sources

- <https://snowflake-labs.github.io/>
- https://quickstarts.snowflake.com/guide/security_dashboards_for_snowflake/index.html#Oub.io/Sentry/reference/log-sources.html

Key events

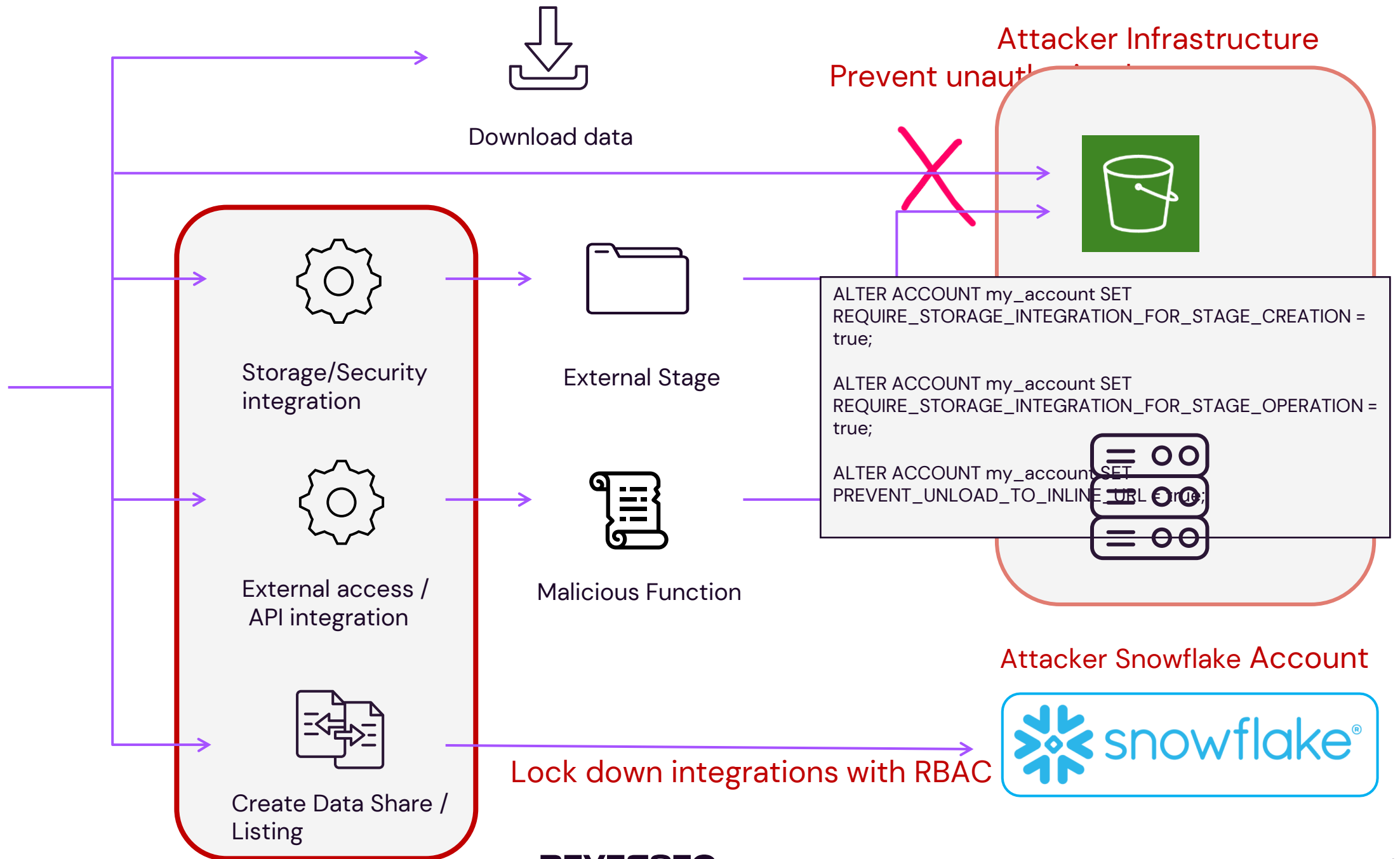
Attacker Technique	Log Tables
Initial Access	LOGIN_HISTORY and SESSIONS
Persistence / Privilege Escalation	USAGE_PRIVILEGES + USERS
Exfiltration	STAGES + DATA_TRANSFER_HISTORY
All	QUERY_HISTORY

Security Identifier/View	Columns	Schema Location	Latency	MITRE ATT&CK
APPLICABLE_ROLES	GRANTEE	INFORMATION_SCHEMA	n/a	T1060- Permission Group Discovery T1087 - Account Discovery
	ROLE_NAME			
	ROLE_OWNER			
	IS_GRANTABLE			
	STAGE_NAME	INFORMATION_SCHEMA	n/a	T1213- Data Collection/ Exfiltration T1074 Data Staged
		INFORMATION_SCHEMA	n/a	T1078- Privilege Escalation
		INFORMATION_SCHEMA	n/a	T1078- Privilege Escalation
		ACCOUNT_USAGE	3 hours	T1078- Valid Accounts

Initial Access

- Ensure admin workstations are protected, e.g from malware and credential harvesting
 - SACLs on config files to monitor reads
- Ensure CI/CD systems have protections to prevent IaC modification
- IP restrictions in snowflake
- Federated access
- Password policies + MFA for non-federated human accounts
- Protect static credentials
 - SP OAuth secrets

Exfiltration

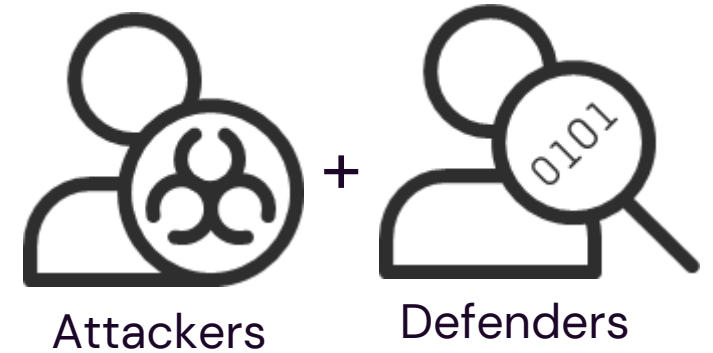


Summary

- Datalakes such as Snowflake are becoming targets for attackers
- Conducting purple teams can allow you to stress test your defences
- For complex platforms, break up purple teams into phases:



- Construct an attack, execute against Snowflake environment
- Use findings to improve defences and detections



Thanks for listening!

References:

<https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence/unc5537-snowflake-data-theft-extortion/>

<https://snowflake-labs.github.io/Sentry/reference/queries.html>

<https://github.com/pushsecurity/saas-attacks/>

<https://www.snowflake.com/en/blog/how-to-configure-a-snowflake-account-to-prevent-data-exfiltration/>

Questions? I can be contacted at
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Slides

