Passive SSH, a Fast-Lookup Database of SSH Key Materials to Support Incident Response

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- CIRCL (and other CSIRTs) have their own passive DNS¹ and passive SSL² database
- Historical data is a companion to incident response, infrastructure attribution and threat intelligence at large
- SSH is a major protocol for remote management (for normal users but also attackers)
- SSH protocol provides a significant number of fingerprints to track similar infrastructures (e.g. from banners to key fingerprints)

https://www.circl.lu/services/passive-dns/

²https://www.circl.lu/services/passive-ssl/

PASSIVE SSH DESIGN

- A fast-lookup database to find SSH key per IP, fingerprint or hassh³
- Supporting the storage of the key materials, key types and banners
- Lightweight design and supporting different kind of importers (scanner, network capture)
- The system can be used externally (for Internet-wide scan) or internally (for internal network ssh infrastructure scanning)
- Supporting IPv4, IPv6 but also Tor onion addresses or random TCP ports

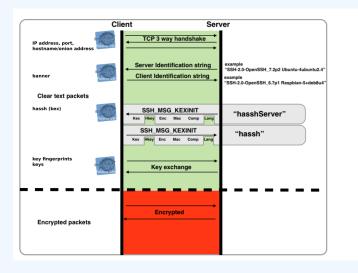
³https://github.com/salesforce/hassh

PASSIVE SSH OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

- Software written in Python 3 and released as an open source project⁴
- The database is a **Redis-compatible backend** (you can use Redis, kv-rocks or any compatible Redis backend)
- A sample SSH scanner is included to scan small networks or internal infrastructure
- CIRCL provides a database from an Internet-wide scan (access can be requested for FIRST, TF-CSIRT and CNW members)

⁴https://github.com/D4-project/passive-ssh

WHAT DO YOU STORE? OR WHAT CAN I LOOKUP?



```
curl -s http://127.0.0.1:8500/banners | jg .
2
3
     "banners": {
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3": 14522.
 4
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 7.4": 8036,
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian-10+deb10u2": 4563,
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.8": 4464,
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.4p1 Debian-10+deb9u7": 4301,
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 5.3": 2930,
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.2p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.1": 2901,
10
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.10": 2669,
11
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.7p1 Debian-5+deb8u8": 2295,
12
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.4p1 Debian-10+deb9u6": 1192,
13
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.13": 1107,
14
       "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian-5+deb8u3": 1024,
15
```

```
curl -s "http://127.0.0.1:8500/banner/hosts/SSH-2.0-
       OpenSSH 6.7p1%200VH-rescue | jq .
2
     "banner": "SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 6.7p1 OVH-rescue",
     "hosts": [
 4
 5
        "188.165.216.153",
       "137.74.204.16",
       "188.165.233.197",
       "188.165.199.211",
        "188.165.192.121",
        "137.74.204.58".
10
        "188.165.224.149",
11
        "188.165.211.205",
12
        "188.165.216.162",
13
        "188.165.216.155".
14
        "188.165.194.193",
15
```

```
curl -s "http://127.0.0.1:8500/banner/hosts/SSH-2.0-lancom"
           jq .
2
3
      "banner": "SSH-2.0-lancom",
      "hosts": [
4
 5
        "89.1.181.237",
        "89.0.231.177",
        "91.0.158.6",
        "91.0.54.88",
        "91.0.146.13",
        "91.1.54.42".
10
        "91.1.23.189",
11
        "89.1.29.178",
12
        "91.0.184.142",
13
        "89.1.183.80",
14
        "89.1.142.156",
15
16
        "89.1.31.148",
```

```
curl -s "http://127.0.0.1:8500/host/ssh/89.1.181.237" | ja .
 2
 3
       "first seen": "20201116".
 4
       "last seen": "20201116".
 5
       "port": 22.
 6
       "banner": [
         "SSH-2.0-lancom"
 8
       ],
 9
       "hassh": {
10
         "deabc869d8b35c2fbef0831b838bf196":
11
           "{\"key\": [\"rsa-sha2-512\", \"rsa-sha2-256\", \"ssh-rsa\", \"ssh-dss\"], \"
                 encrypt\": [\"aes256-ctr\", \"aes192-ctr\", \"aes128-ctr\", \"aes256-cbc\",
                \"aes192-cbc\", \"aes128-cbc\", \"blowfish-ctr\", \"
12
     blowfish-cbc\". \"arcfour256\". \"arcfour128\". \"arcfour\". \"3des-ctr\". \"3des-cbc\"].
           \"mac\": [\"hmac-sha2-512\", \"hmac-sha2-512-96\", \"hmac-sha2-256\", \"hmac-sha2
           -256-96\", \"hmac-sha1\", \"hmac-sha1-96
13
     \", \"hmac-md5\", \"hmac-md5-96\"], \"compress\": [\"none\", \"zlib\"], \"lang\": []}"
14
15
       },
16
       "keys":
17
18
           "type": "ssh-rsa".
19
           "fingerprint": "af:80:1e:6f:5a:cf:f3:6e:7d:2a:aa:a5:f3:05:0e:1b"
20
21
22
           "type": "ssh-dss".
23
           "fingerprint": "8a:b9:c0:a6:b3:20:de:86:f6:10:97:8e:27:be:f1:ea"
24
25
26
```

```
curl -s "http://127.0.0.1:8500/fingerprint/all/af:80:1e:6f
       :5a:cf:f3:6e:7d:2a:aa:a5:f3:05:0e:1b"
2
     "type": "ssh-rsa",
     "first_seen": "20201116",
 4
     "last seen": "20201116",
     "base64": "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABEQAAAQEAwe/8
         ooNGMyQCYTYcDlAAj1Da3e4uPbLNBA7zs/
         oKdeS9JhuJB05oNorwKk9B7Y429AL3OHHZUPVQMJ2Rt+fEf0bYtLt
         +BI+289/DYdddUNxX3gU8orF4qiz1uQJ1FjcyW+
         LN1y219DE9rSshjY6aNPUshDhRuGnBxS
   NMJCl3pM6uxPnUhirccpobnHzO9C2cFAIMRGuy1/iJM/
7
       fwngGAlxYqtPJ8Pff7rTTcDrPF7YB7STSQXvBTgiwCHVEuxyQaX7Aik5BMoA
       +01W8j1b+lN+yzT4+EZbQJ4kQKfNb8aGWAcHacjs9V0fr4w79ynz/
       lP0==".
     "fingerprint": "af:80:1e:6f:5a:cf:f3:6e:7d:2a:aa:a5:f3
8
         :05:0e:1b".
     "hosts": [
9
       "89.1.181.237"
10
11
12
```

MONITORING ATTACKER INFRASTRUCTURE

- Attackers are also system administrators and use SSH to manage their infrastructure
- Some SSH installation are used as back-door on different ports
- Understanding attacker infrastructure⁵ by looking at SSH banners, keys and fingerprints
- SSH cryptographic keys are renewed less often than TLS certificates

⁵A nice complement to Chapter 4 : Attack Infrastructure in Attribution of Advanced Persistent Threats, Timo Steffens

UNCLOAKING TOR HIDDEN SERVICES WITH PASSIVE SSH

- We collected a set of Tor onion addresses (60K) using the AIL framework
- Then we scanned for SSH on those onion addresses
- Finding common set of fingerprints between onion addresses and Internet-wide scan in Passive SSH
- Around 1.5% of Tor onion services are running SSH on a standard port

WHAT'S NEXT?

- A MISP module to get Passive **SSH expansion and pivots in** MISP project
- Add SSH correlation in AIL framework for crawled Tor hidden services⁶
- Pcap feeder to Passive SSH
- Review of cryptographic materials⁷ from existing Passive SSH database
- Improvement of the Passive SSH code base and release of version 1.0

⁶https://github.com/ail-project/ail-framework

⁷https://github.com/D4-project/snake-oil-crypto

CONTACT

- Get in touch if you want to get access to the Passive SSH database (you need to be a FIRST.org, TF-CSIRT or CNW member)
- Contact: info@circl.lu
- Source code: https://github.com/D4-project/passive-sshhttps://twitter.com/d4_project