

# Subdomain Hijacking:

why DevOps is making us more vulnerable

Simon Gurney

## #>whoami

Co-Founder – Punk Security

- DevSecOps consultant
- Python Developer
- Security guy
- Geek



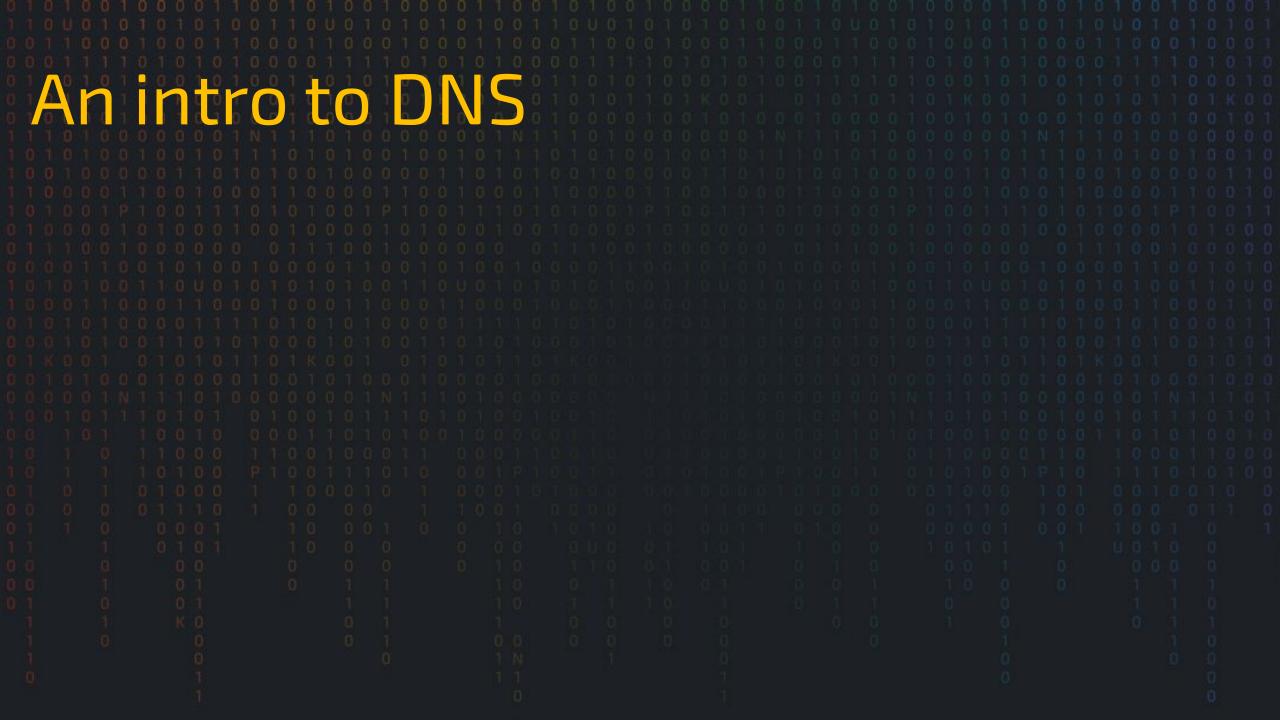
#### The agenda for this evening

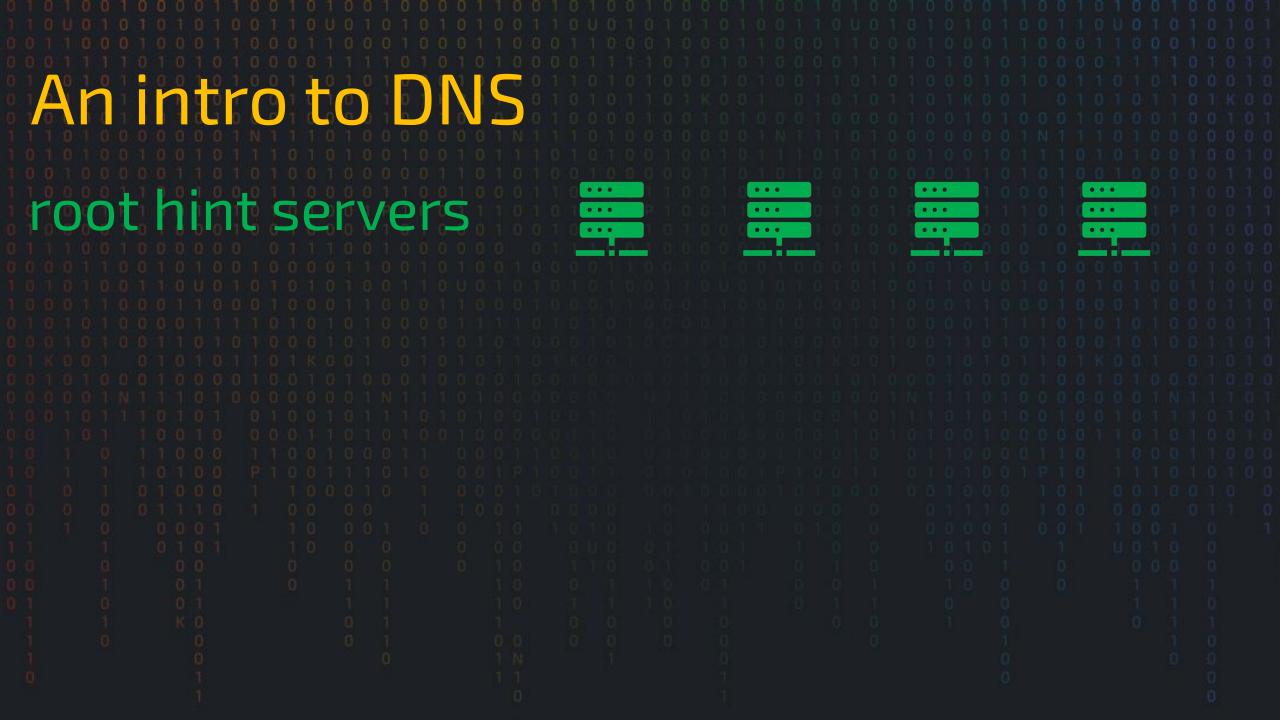
How does DNS work?

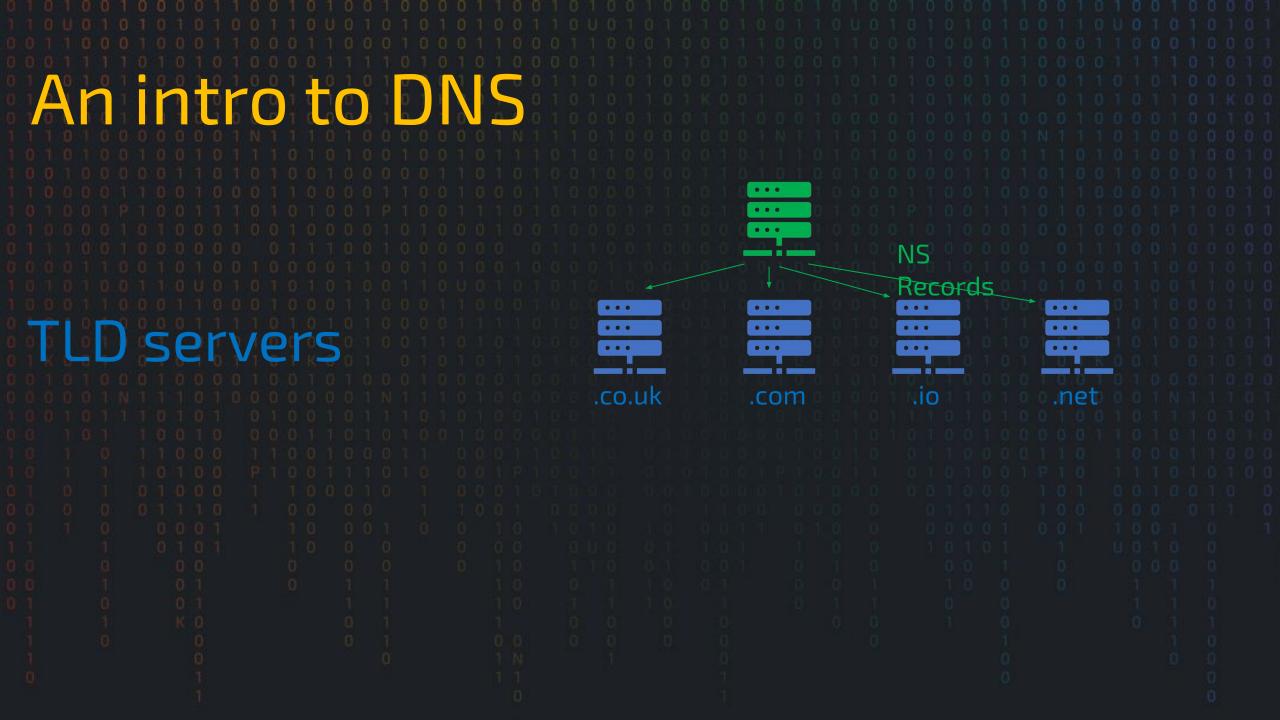
2 methods to attack subdomains

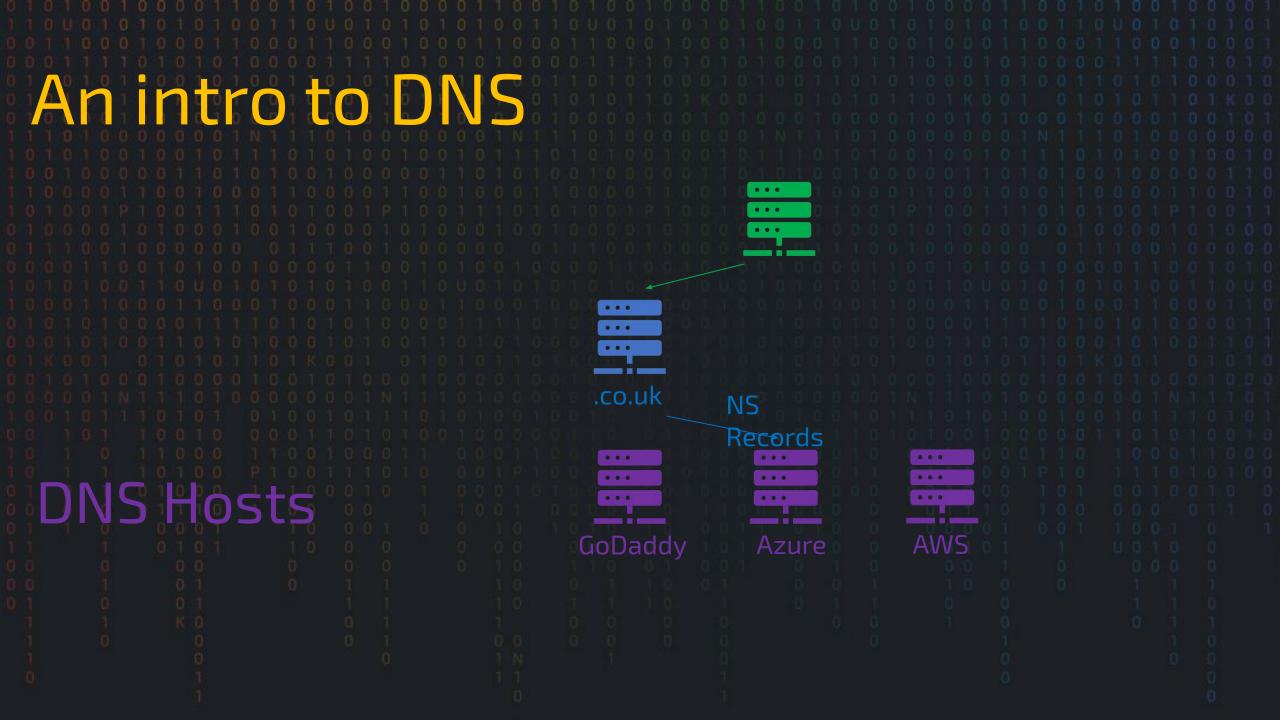
Why should you care?

How you can defend your org









### An intro to DNS ... . . . .co.uk **RECORDS:** ... AAAA CNAM NS

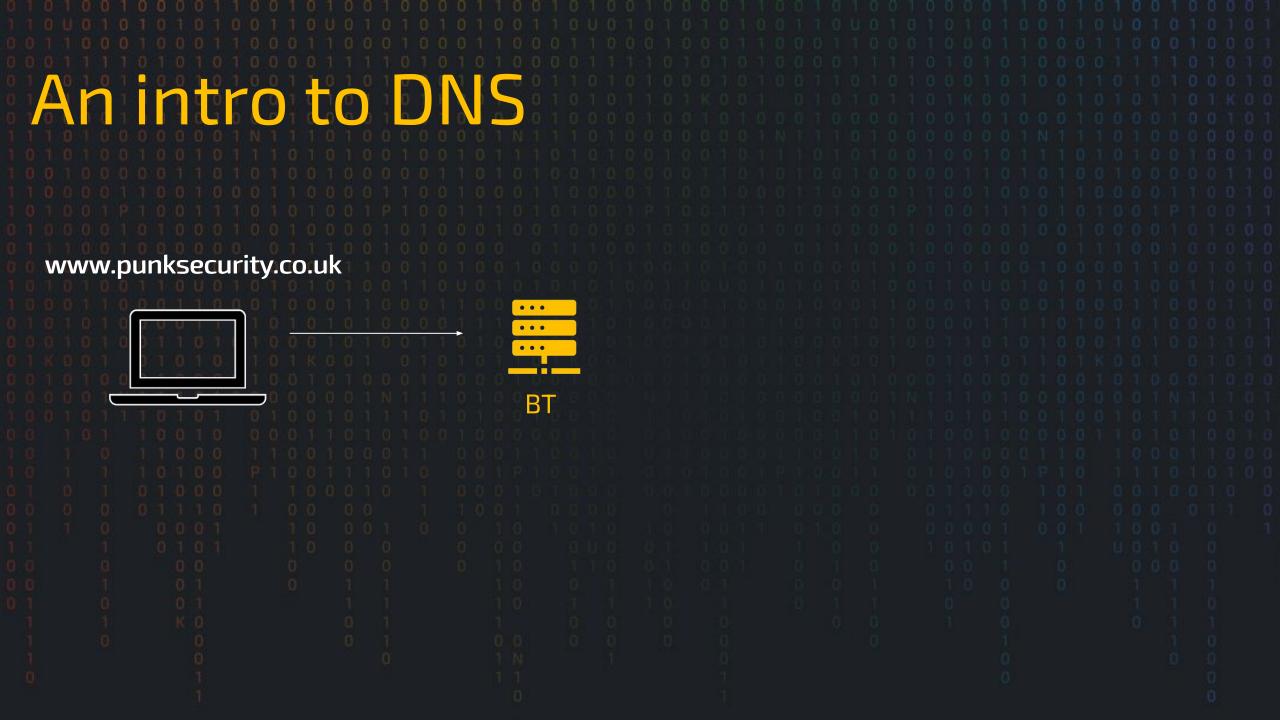


.co.uk

**NO ACCESS** 

**CONFIGURE VIA REGISTRAR** 

CONFIGURABLE



www.punksecurity.co.uk



Where is .co.uk?

BT

www.punksecurity.co.uk

Where is punksecurity.co.uk?



www.punksecurity.co.uk



www.punksecurity.co.uk



#### what are subdomains?

punksecurity.co.uk

www.punksecurity.co.uk

blog.punksecurity.co.uk

docs.punksecurity.co.uk

#### what are subdomains takeovers?

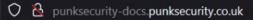
punksecurity.co.uk www.punksecurity.co.uk blog.punksecurity.co.uk docs.punksecurity.co.uk

CNAME punksecurity-docs.github.io

# Scenario #1 Github pages takeover

```
C:\Users\SimonGurney>ping punksecurity-docs.punksecurity.co.uk
Pinging punksecurity-docs.punksecurity.co.uk [185.199.110.153] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 185.199.110.153: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=58
Reply from 185.199.110.153: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=58
Reply from 185.199.110.153: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=58
Reply from 185.199.110.153: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=58
Ping statistics for 185.199.110.153:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 10ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 12ms
C:\Users\SimonGurney>
```









#### 404

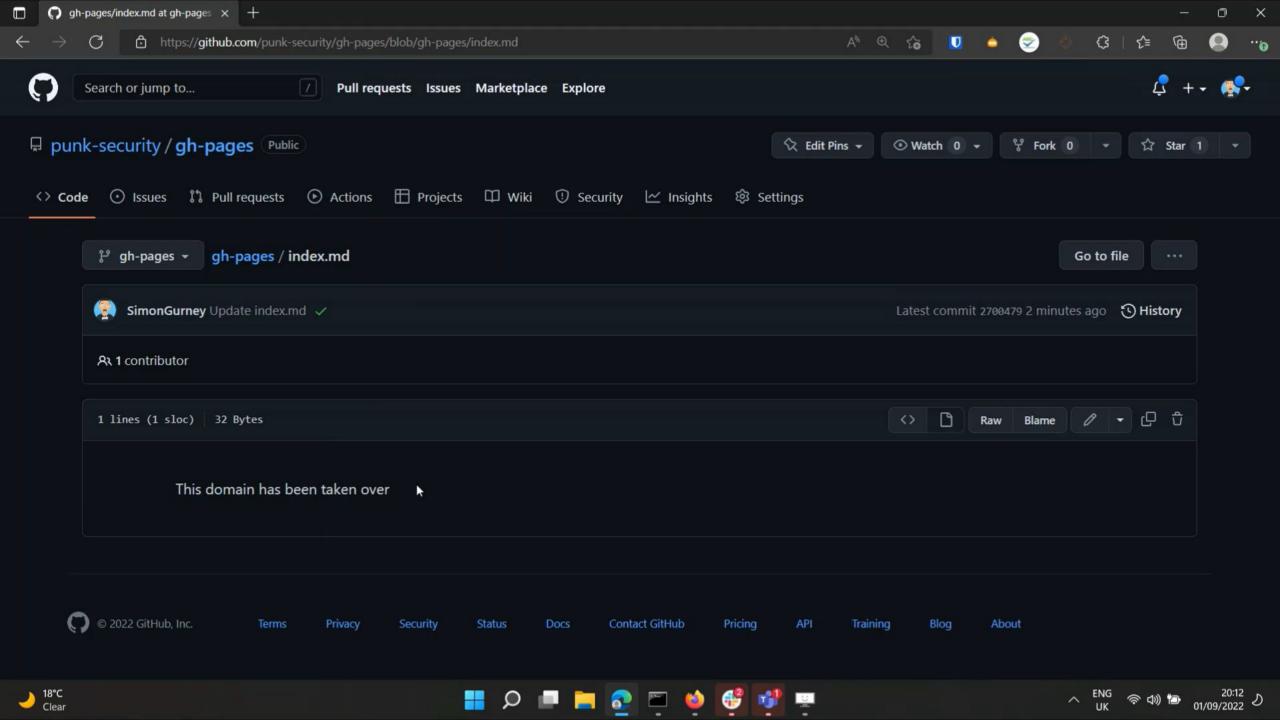
There isn't a GitHub Pages site here.

If you're trying to publish one, read the full documentation to learn how to set up

GitHub Pages for your repository, organization, or user account.

GitHub Status — @githubstatus





## How is DevOps making it worse?

Core vs Context

Gene Kim / Geoffrey Moore

Ticketing systems

# What is NS delegation

#### punksecurity.co.uk www.punksecurity.co.uk

Main DNS Server

#### NS delegation

punksecurity.co.uk

www.punksecurity.co.uk

dev.punksecurity.co.uk

Main DNS Server

NS Record to Developers DNS Server

www.dev.punksecurity.co.uk-

Developers DNS Server

#### NS delegation • • • . . . **RECORDS:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .co.uk A • AAAA .... CNAM E punksecurity.co.u NS

#### NS delegation . . . . . . **RECORDS:** .co.uk A AAAA CNAM **NS RECORD** punksecurity.co.u NS . . . **RECORDS:** dev.punksecurity.co.uk Α AAAA **CNAM**

#### What is an NS takeover

punksecurity.co.uk

www.punksecurity.co.uk

Main DNS Server

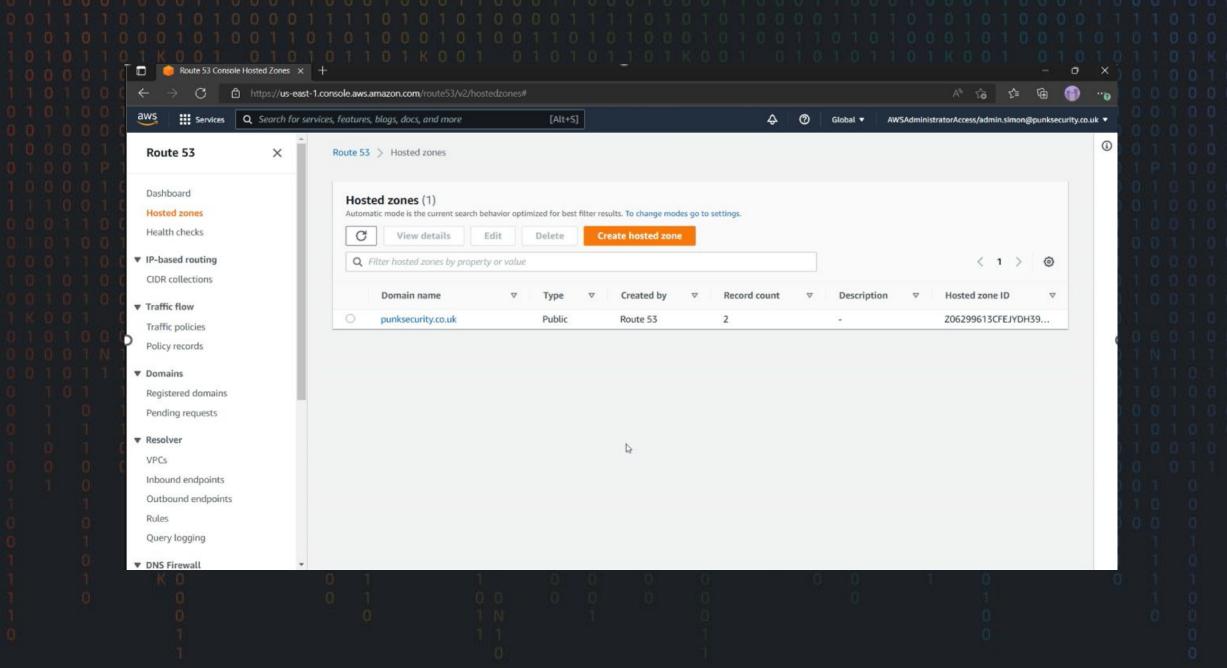
dev.punksecurity.co.uk

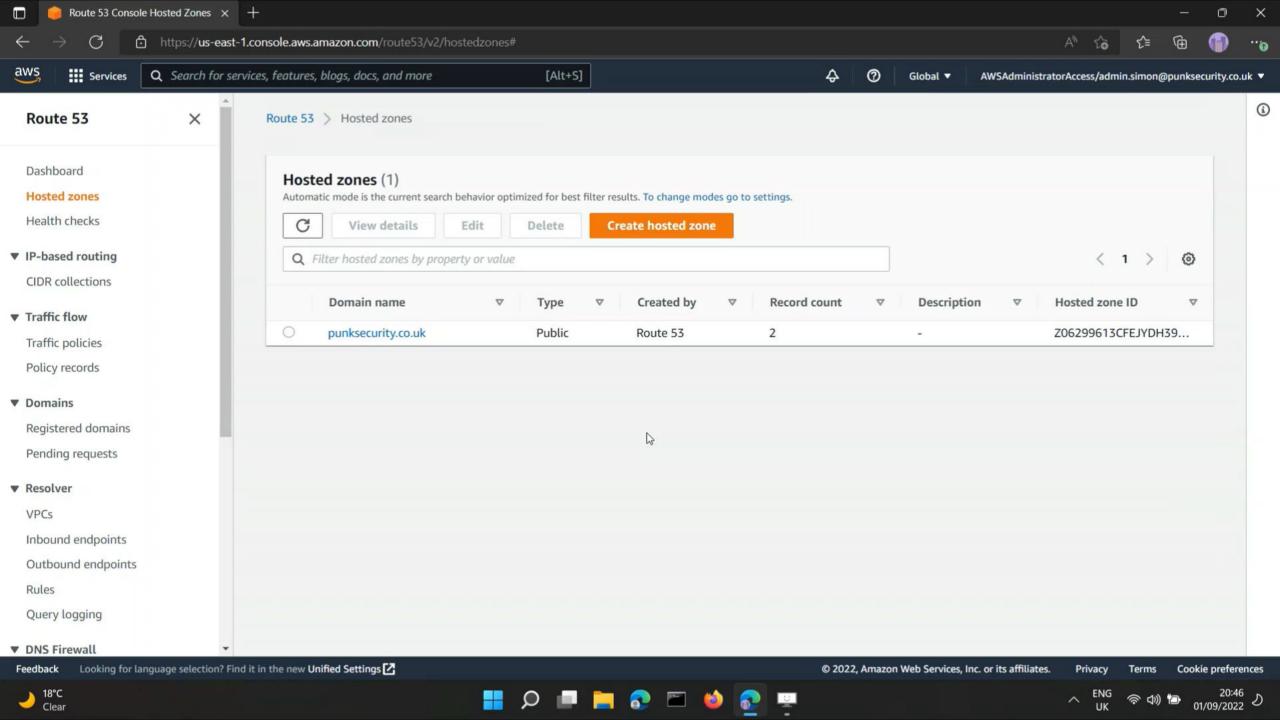
NS Record to Developers DNS Server

uat.punksecurity.co.uk

Incorrect NS Record

# Scenario #2 AWS Route53 NS Takeover





TARGET: ns-766.awsdns-31.net ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com



ns-300.awsdns-31.net ns-200.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-100.awsdns.co.uk ns-400.awsdns-12.com

TARGET: ns-766.awsdns-31.net ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com

ns-300 -31.net ns-7 co.uk ns-1 awsdns .uk ns-400.awsdns-12.com

#### TARGET:

ns-766.awsdns-31.net ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com



ns-300 -31.net ns-7 co.uk ns-1 awsdns .uk ns-400.awsdns-12.com ns-300.awsdns-31.net ns-200.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com

#### **TARGET:**

ns-766.awsdns-31.net ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com



ns-300 <31.net co.uk nsawsdns ns-400.awsdns-12.com



ns-300.awsdns-31.net ns-200.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-1507.awsdns.co.uk ns-99.awsdns-12.com



ns-766.awsdns-31.net ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk ns-100.awsdns.co.uk ns-400.awsdns-12.com

### How is DevOps making it worse?

IaC and good old copy and pasting

Delegation is more rife than ever

# Credible phishing links

so what?

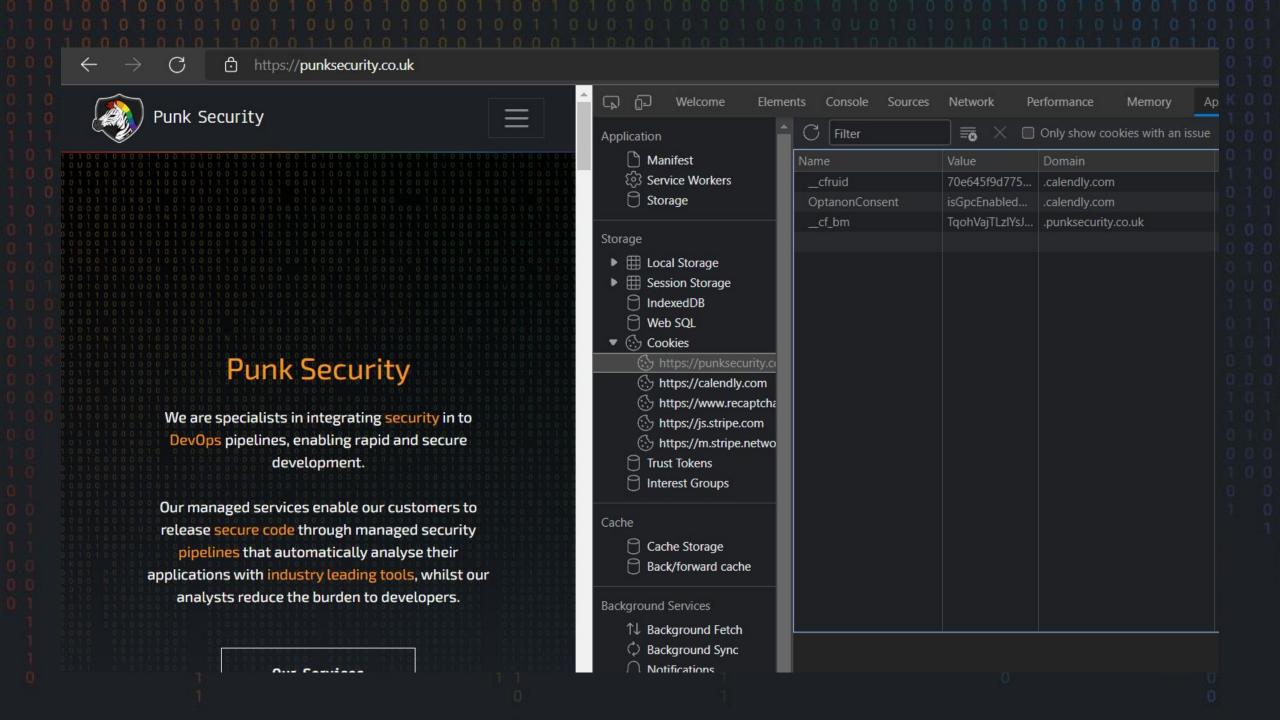
support.invisionpower.com new.rubyonrails.org

signup.uber.com

# **so what?**Credible email addresses

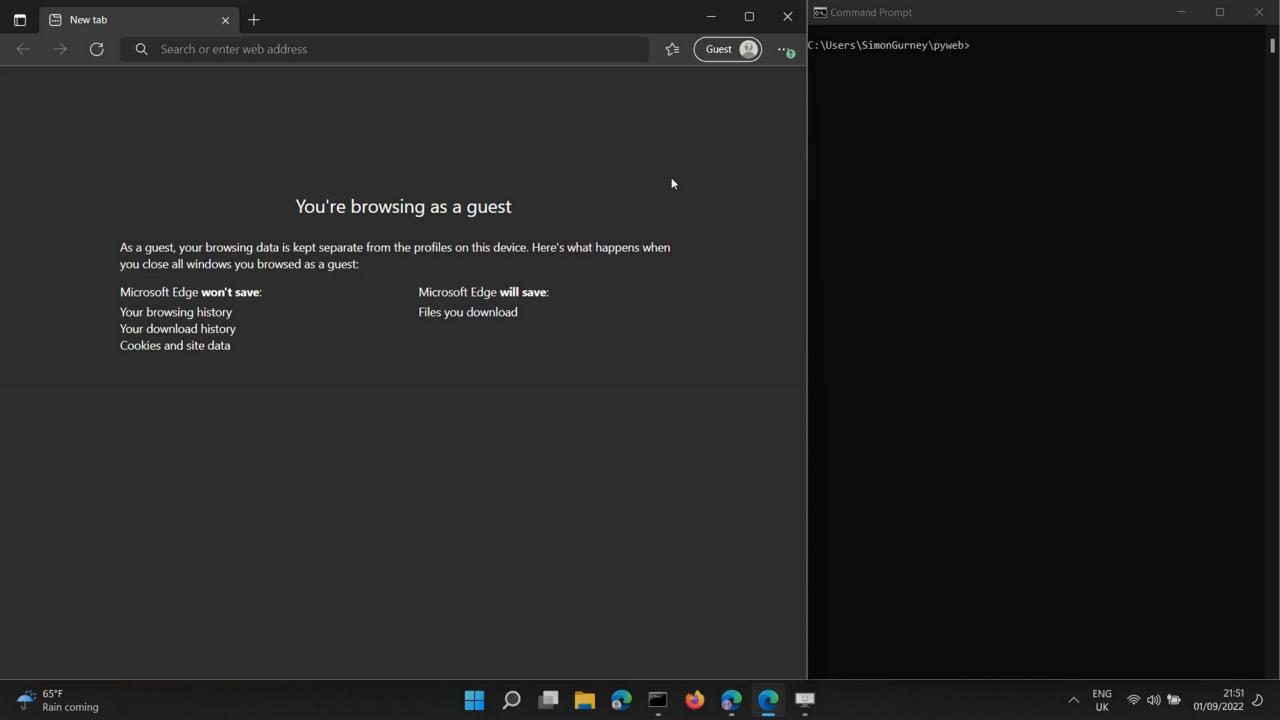
info@support.invisionpower.com support@new.rubyonrails.org help@signup.uber.com

# so what? Loosely scoped cookies



#### so what? Loosely scoped cookies punksecurity.co.uk www.punksecurity.co.uk blog.punksecurity.co.uk docs.punksecurity.co.uk

### DEMO #3 Stealing loosely scoped cookies



#### how do we defend?

Periodic audits / DNS hygiene

Bug bounty programs

Extend our pen testing scopes

dnsReaper

#### #> docker run punksecurity/dnsReaper

Give it domains, or have it fetch them

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Give it domains, or have it fetch them

Tests all domains with nearly 60 signatures

- Pattern match the record
- Pattern match the web response

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Give it domains, or have it fetch them

Tests all domains with nearly 60 signatures

- Pattern match the record
- Pattern match the web response

Reports to screen, csv and json

#### use cases

Audit a DNS configuration

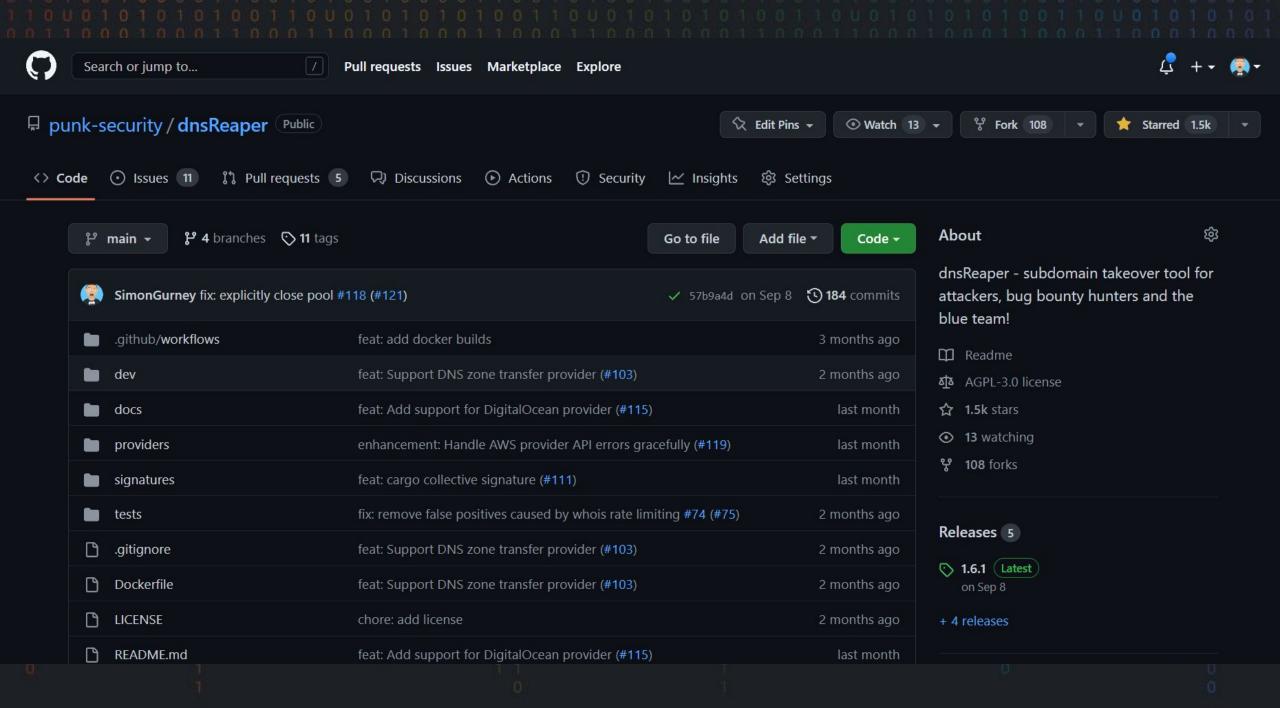
Scan for bounties \$ \$

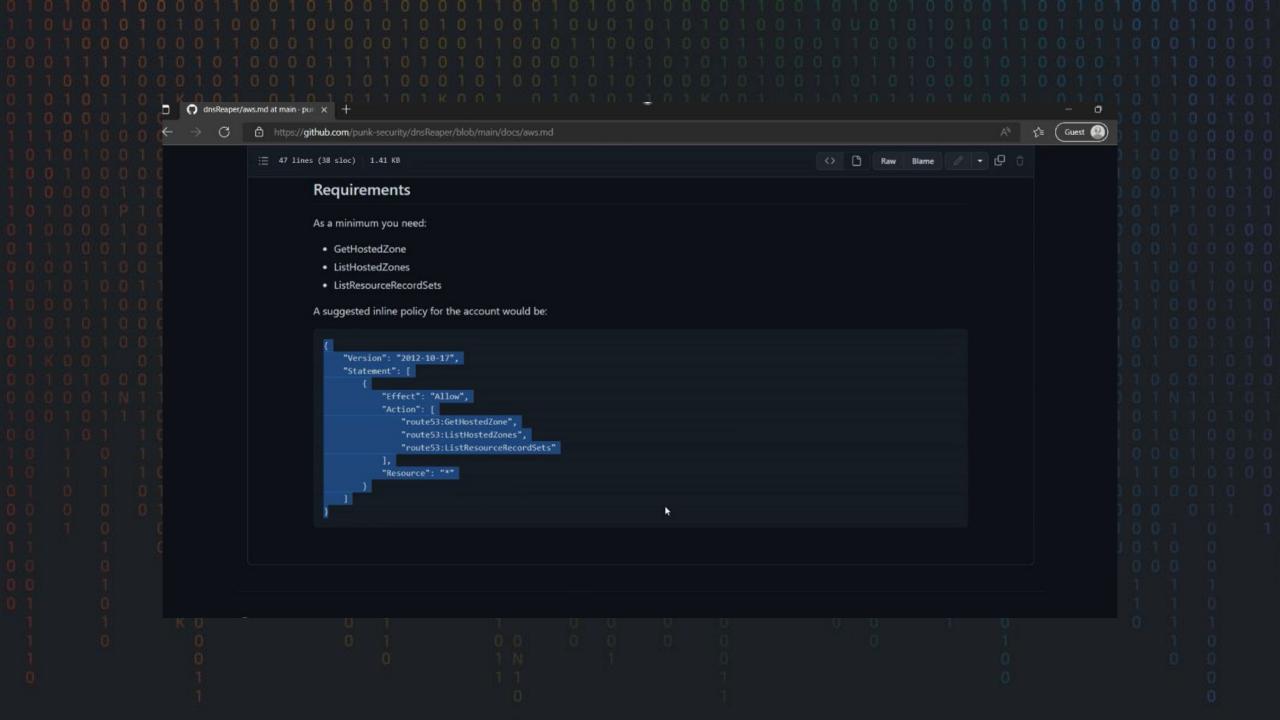
Prevent bad deployments



```
PS C:\Users\SimonGurney> docker run punksecurity/dnsreaper
 X error: the following arguments are required: provider
                                             PRESENTS
                              DNS Reaper @
             Scan all your DNS records for subdomain takeovers!
usage:
docker run punksecurity/dnsreaper -- provider [options]
output:
  findings output to screen and (by default) results.csv
help:
docker run punksecurity/dnsreaper -- --help
providers:
  > zonetransfer - Scan multiple domains by fetching records via DNS zone transfer
  > file - Read domains from a file (or folder of files), one per line
  > cloudflare - Scan multiple domains by fetching them from Cloudflare
  > aws - Scan multiple domains by fetching them from AWS Route53
  > single - Scan a single domain by providing a domain on the commandline
  > azure - Scan multiple domains by fetching them from Azure DNS services
  > bind - Read domains from a dns BIND zone file, or path to multiple
  > digitalocean - Scan multiple domains by fetching them from Digital Ocean
PS C:\Users\SimonGurney>
```

```
PS C:\Users\SimonGurney> docker run punksecurity/dnsreaper aws --aws-access-key-id AKIAUIG46DC3VB7C4SHA --aws-access-key-secret rHrhuWmfLPiSxBSYj0oJ5IzLYp06
ToHdNvBHI02D
                                             PRESENTS
                             DNS Reaper
             Scan all your DNS records for subdomain takeovers!
Got 3 records from aws
Testing with 59 signatures
We found 2 takeovers 🗷
-- DOMAIN 'developers.punksecurity.co.uk' :: SIGNATURE '_generic_zone_missing_on_ns' :: CONFIDENCE 'POTENTIAL'
NS: ns-766.awsdns-31.net,ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk,ns-1507.awsdns-60.org,ns-99.awsdns-12.com
-- DOMAIN 'developers.punksecurity.co.uk' :: SIGNATURE 'aws_ns' :: CONFIDENCE 'CONFIRMED'
NS: ns-766.awsdns-31.net,ns-1819.awsdns-35.co.uk,ns-1507.awsdns-60.org,ns-99.awsdns-12.com
We completed in 1.68 seconds
... Thats all folks!
PS C:\Users\SimonGurney>
```





# Fancy a DevSecOps CTF? punksecurity.co.uk/ctf

#### Fancy a DevSecOps CTF?

Subdomain takeovers

Abusing SaaS services

Attacking aws and kubernetes

Cracking JWTs and Ansible vaults

punksecurity.co.uk/ctf

### Punk Security

Automating quality and security checks