



A Containerized approach to API deception using Kubernetes



SCOPO DEL PROGETTO



DECEPTION

Creazione e implementazione di un sistema di deception



DATA COLLECTION

Collezionare, categorizzare e analizzare i dati ricevuti, creare metriche per alimentare sistemi di difesa efficaci



PLUG & PLAY

Uso di Kubernetes per fare il deploy facilmente tramite un unico file ed estendibile al proprio webserver

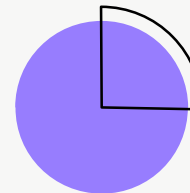


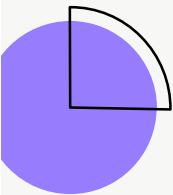


DECEPTION



- Implementazione di elementi ingannevoli
- Generazione di un alto numero di falsi positivi
- Perdita di tempo e saturazione della memoria degli attaccanti
- Efficace contro attaccanti inesperti
- Nasconde il vero servizio esposto
- Non mette in sicurezza i servizi, servono anche altre misure



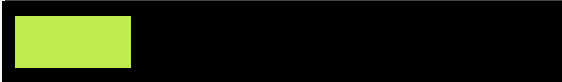


SCENARIO

API Server di un servizio di E-Commerce, ma altamente configurabili

/API/V2/USERS	La finta lista di utenti con username email e password in hash
/API/V2/PRODUCTS	La finta lista di prodotti disponibili, con le loro quantità
/API/V2/ORDERS	La finta lista di ordini, con la possibilità di crearli

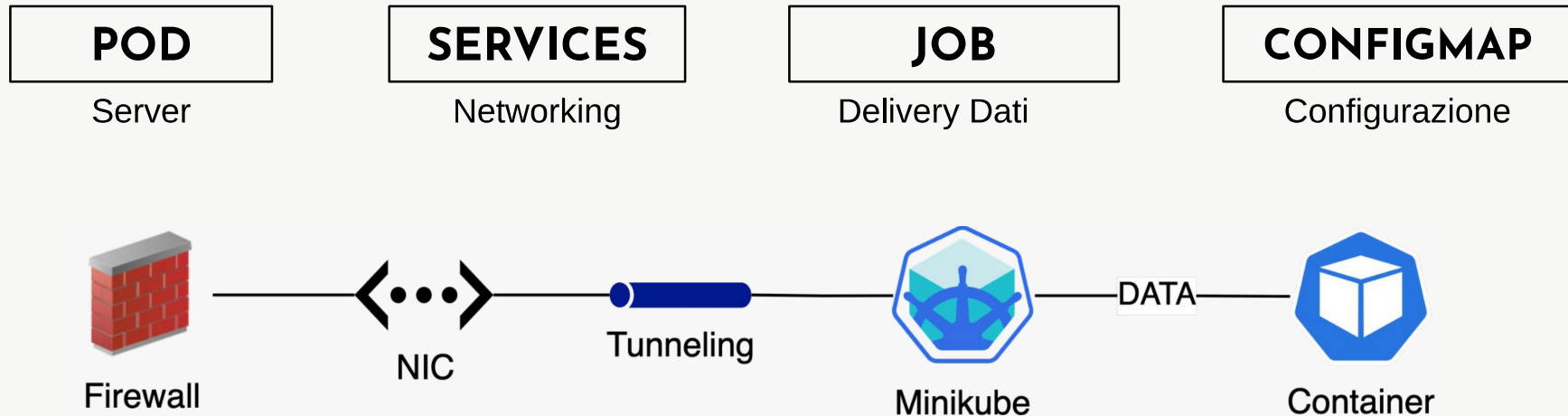
Risorse esposte (accessibili via API e autenticazione):



KUBERNETES



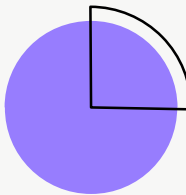
Grazie a Kubernetes il deploy può essere automatizzato, esteso e facilmente configurato a runtime. La divisione delle risorse presenti è nel seguente modo

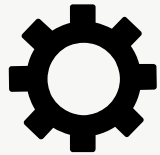


DATA GENERATION



- Dati falsi creati a partire da wordlist pubbliche e comunemente usate dagli attaccanti (es: rockyou.txt)
- API verosimili che espongono finti dati sensibili, per far cadere l'attaccante in Rabbit Hole
- Combinazione casuale di dati generata a runtime, per aumentare l'entropia della risposta
- Casualità nella lunghezza della risposta: Content Length di diversa lunghezza, pagina sempre diversa
- Link generati casualmente

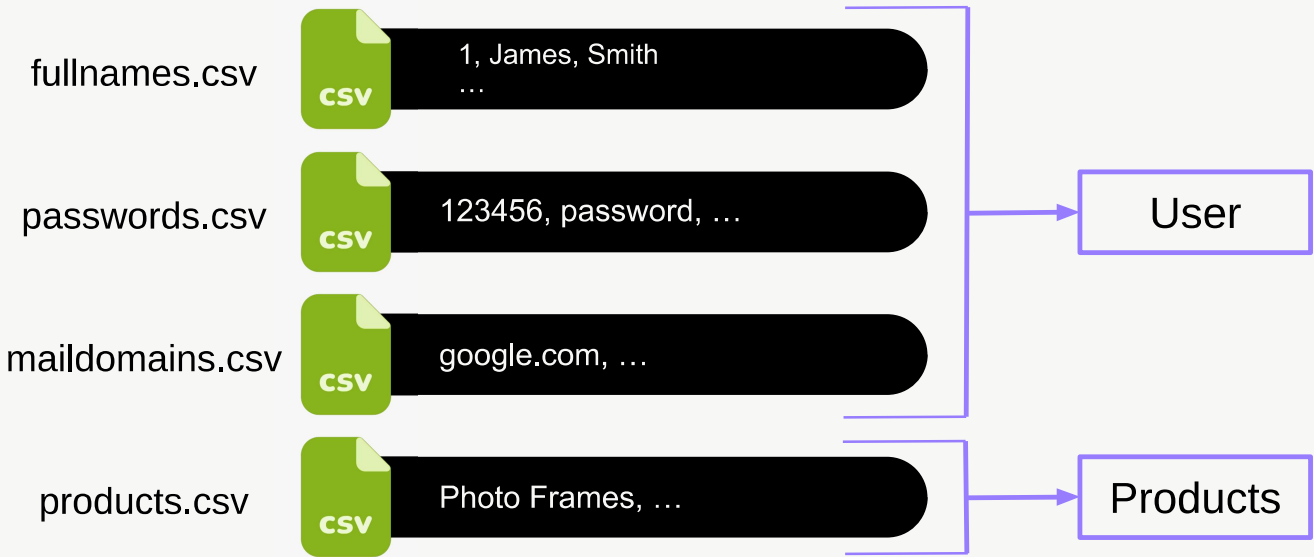
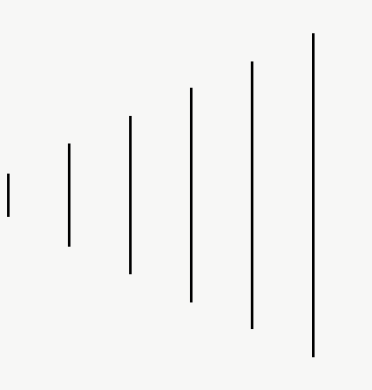




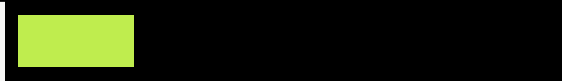
STRUTTURA WORDLIST



wordlists/



Wordlist configurabile a runtime tramite
Dockerfile e ConfigMap



OPENAPI SERVER

● JAVA APPLICATION

- Applicazione scritta in Java che implementa le funzionalità
- Definizione API tramite annotazioni

```
@GET
@Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
@RolesAllowed({"admin","dev"})
@Path("/info")
public Set<UserInfo> getUsersInfo(){
    ...
}
```

● QUARKUS ENGINE

- Application Server multi-threaded gestito da Vert.x core
- Generazione dinamica API tramite estensione SmallRye OpenAPI

OpenAPI v3 specification

```
openapi: 3.0.3
info:
  title: openapi-oauth-client API
  version: 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT
paths:
  /api/v2/orders:
    get:
      tags:
        - Order Creation
      responses:
        "200":
          description: OK
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                type: array
                items:
                  type: string
        "401":
          description: Not Authorized
      ...
```

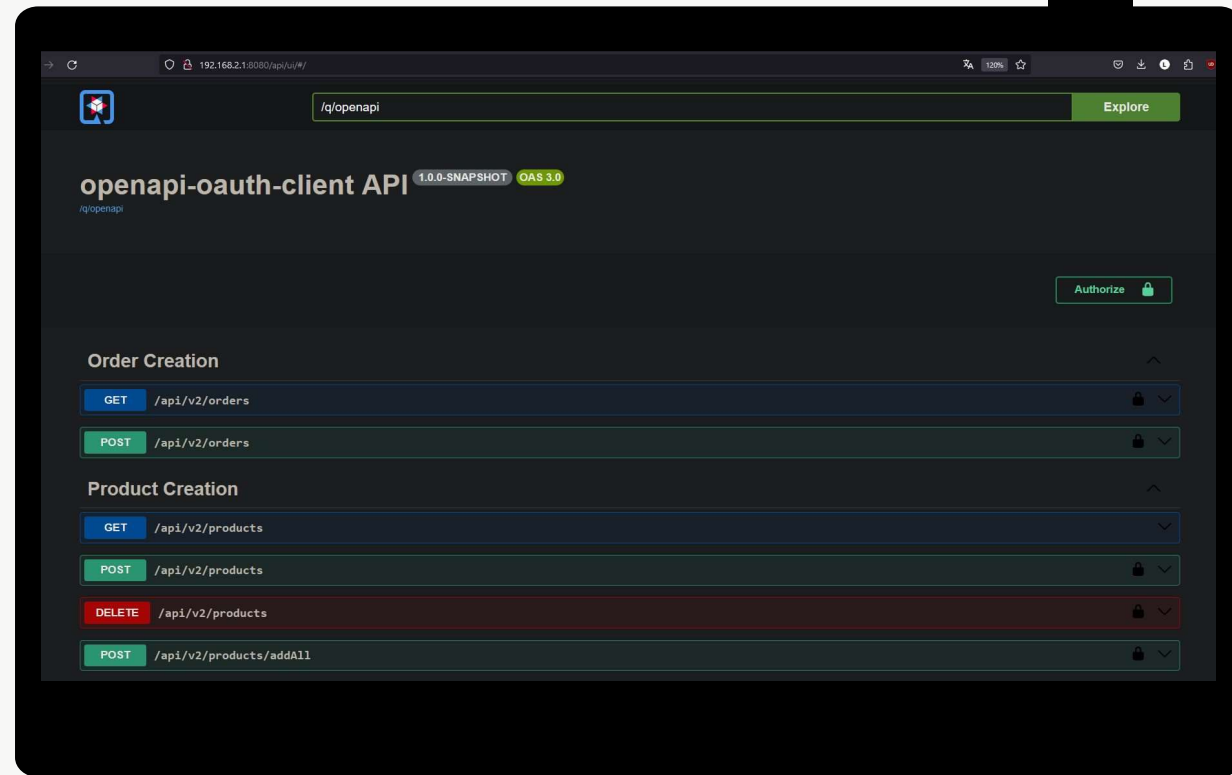

SWAGGER UI

Specifica OpenAPI

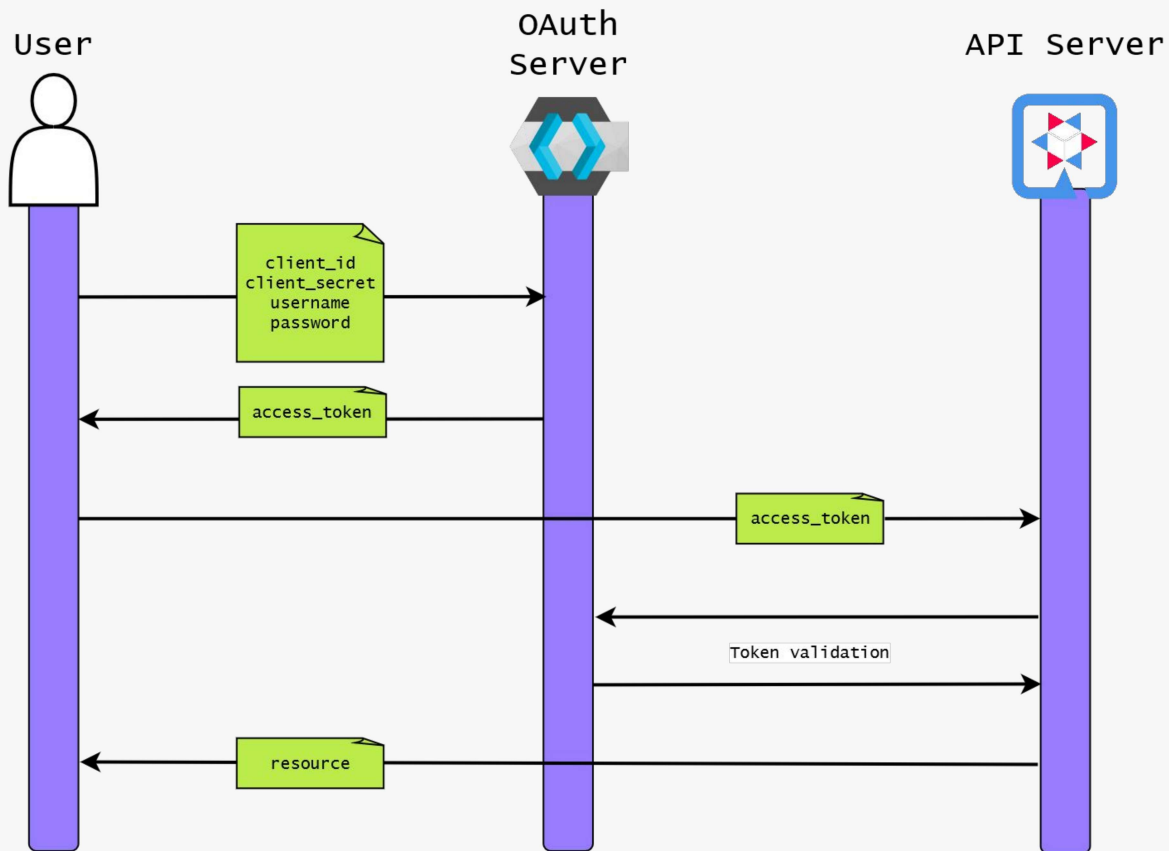
Interfaccia web dinamica

Autenticazione

Visualizzare e testare API



OPENID CONNECT E OAUTH



SecurityScheme (OAuth2, password)

OpenID Connect URL: `http://192.168.1.115:8080/realms/openid-configuration`

Token URL: `http://192.168.1.115:8080/realms/openid/token`

Flow: password

username:

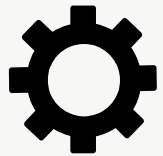
password:

Client credentials location:

Authorization header ▾

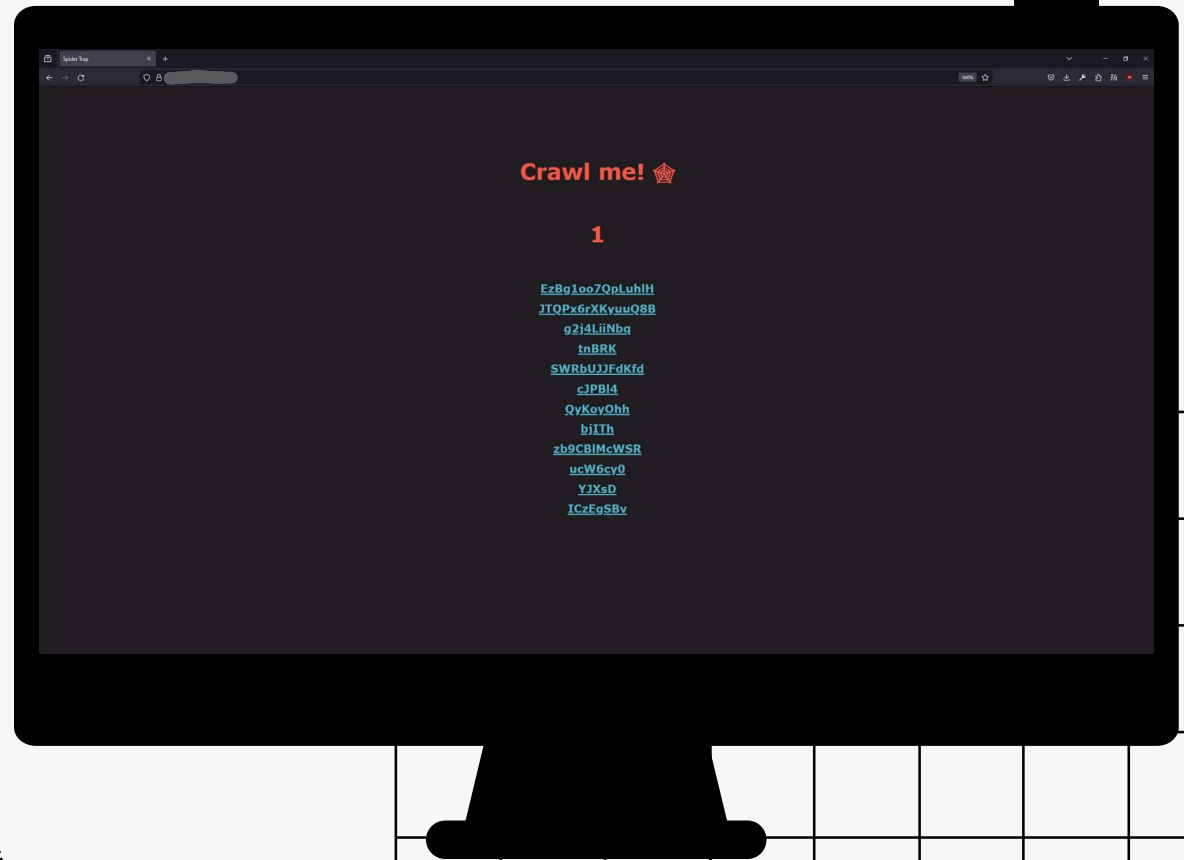
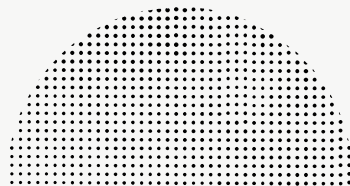
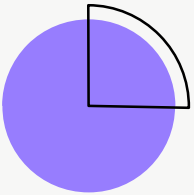
client_id:

client_secret:



DECEPTION SERVER

- Il server di deception è raggiungibile tramite qualunque path nel webserver.
- Genera N link di lunghezza casuale
- Non restituisce mai errore





RUNTIME CONFIGURATION

- Configurazione tramite ConfigMap di tutto l'ambiente, compresi i parametri per agganciarsi al server OAuth.
- Un' altra ConfigMap che configura servizio che si espone e che si vuole proteggere, tramite un deploy NGINX.

```
apiVersion: v1
data:
  QUARKUS_API_SVC: "oauth-quarkus"
  API_SERVER_PORT: "<PORT>"
  API_SERVER_FULL: "https://<SERVER>/api/v2"
  API_SERVER_URL: "https://<SERVER>"
  API_SERVER_PATH: "/api/v2/<API>"
  WORDLIST_PATH: "<PATH-TO-WORDLIST>"
  CHAR_SPACE:
    "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789"
  AUTH_SERVER_URL: "https://<SERVER>/keycloak/realms/openapi-
    oauth/protocol/openid-connect/token"
  CLIENT_ID: "<CLIENT-ID>"
  CLIENT_SECRET: "<CLIENT-SECRET>"
  USERNAME: "<USERNAME>"
  PASSWORD: "<PASSWORD>"
  QUARKUS_OIDC_AUTH_SERVER_URL: "https://<SERVER>/keycloak/realms
    /openapi-oauth"
  QUARKUS_LOG_LEVEL: "DEBUG"
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: api-config
```



SUPERFICIE D'ATTACCO

- L'autenticazione OAuth viene bucata con attacchi a dizionario, l'attaccante può leggere tutte le API autenticate.
- La compagnia che mantiene il WebServer fa il push di dati sensibili su GitHub e l'attaccante riesce a risalire al Bearer Token usando filtri e cercando nella history dei commit.
- L'attaccante dispone di tecnologia in grado di crackare il token o sfrutta una vulnerabilità per bypassarlo



ATTACCO AGLI UTENTI

```
"email": "charles_white@yahoo.it",  
"name": "Charles",  
"password":  
"JDYkVWs4U1ZHTHNCdVNtRDc1UiRwclVLVnJGSVdPeDLYS2wvSkVpbWhkamVxU1pPQS5IdFJ00WF1azNvbzkySkttQTN5SEtmRjhsSHZINE5mcTJ0YWE3bEN0Y0h5d0JHUzhQckxzNUg1",  
"registrationDate": "2017-02-01T08:14:40",  
"surname": "White",  
"username": "c.white"
```

```
c.white:$6$Uk8SVGLsBuSmD75R$VrUKVrFIW0x9XKl/JEimhdjeqSZ0A.HtRt9auk3oo92JKmA3yHKfF8lHvH4Nfq2taa7lCtcHywBGS8PrLs5H5.
```

SHA512CRYPT



Phishing

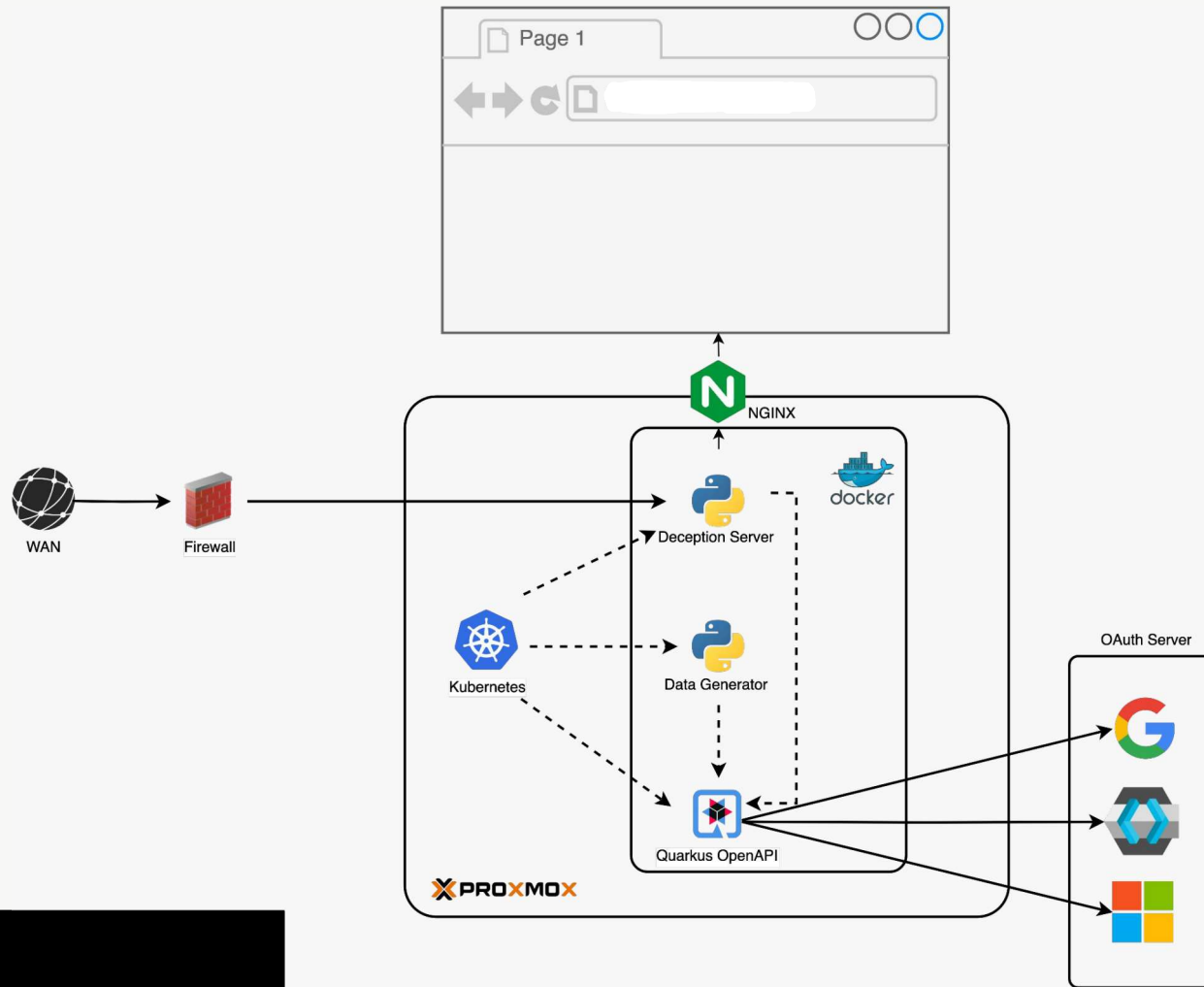


Password
Cracking



Password
Spraying

ARCHITETTURA



PROXY



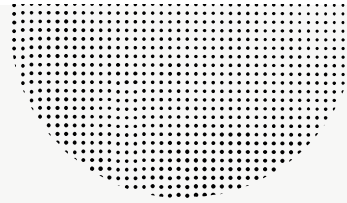
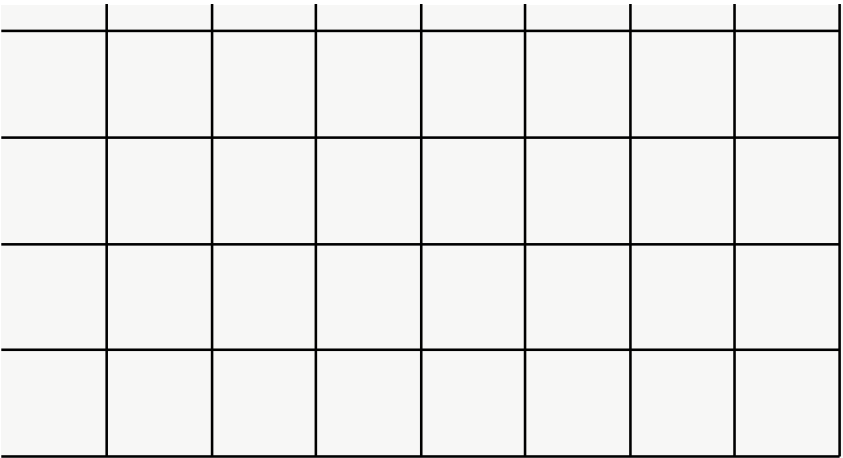
```
server {  
    listen 443 ssl default_server;  
    listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;  
  
    proxy_set_header Host $host;  
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;  
  
    ssl_certificate      /etc/ssl/servercert.pem;  
    ssl_certificate_key  /etc/ssl/servercert.key;  
  
    server_name servername.com;  
    root /var/www/html;  
  
    location /api/ {  
        proxy_pass http://quarkus-oauth/api/;  
    }  
    location /q/openapi/ {  
        proxy_pass http://quarkus-oauth/q/openapi/;  
    }  
    location /realms/ {  
        proxy_pass http://keycloak-server/realms/;  
    }  
    location /admin/ {  
        proxy_pass http://keycloak-server/admin/;  
    }  
    location /super-secret-and-protected-application/ {  
        proxy_pass http://real-server/;  
    }  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://deception-server/;  
    }  
}
```


ENUM

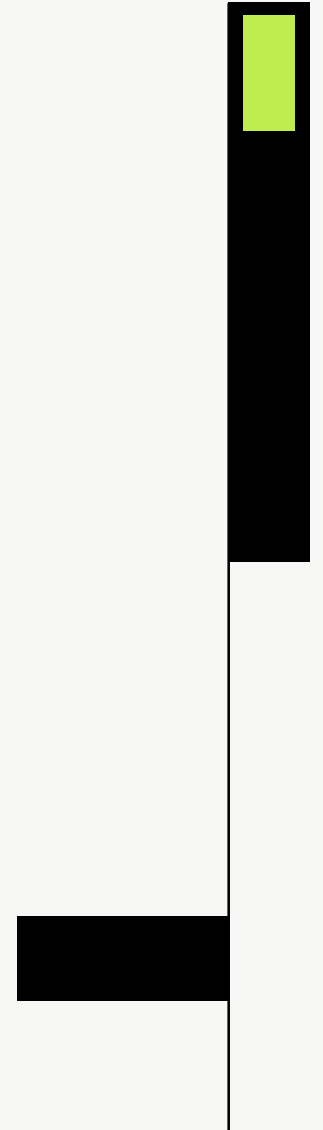
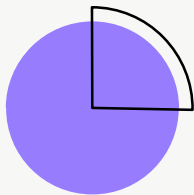


GOBUSTER DIRBUSTER FEROXBUSTER

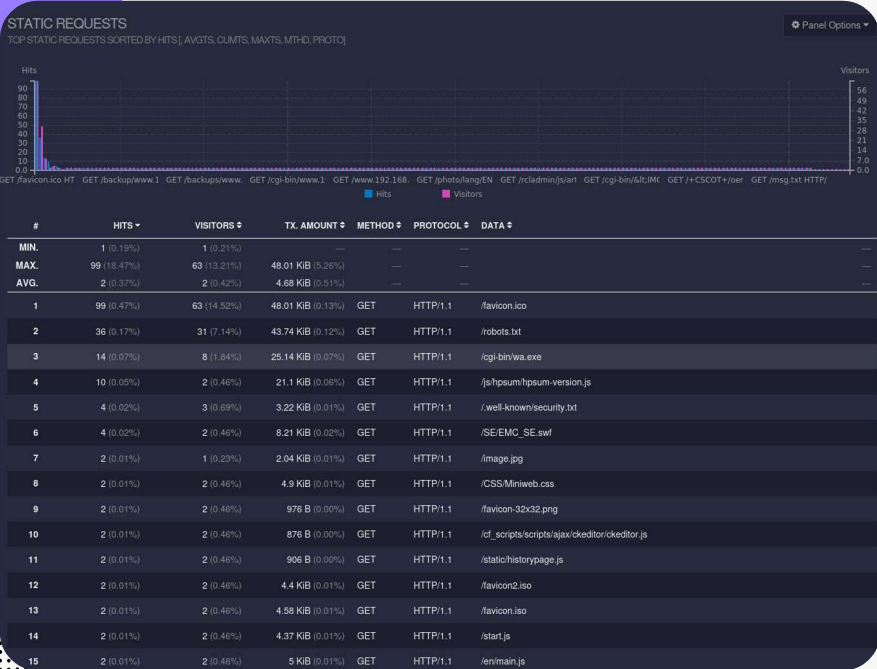
200	GET	18l	115w	2264c	https://deception-server/97pjrS0wgLFL
200	GET	16l	103w	2066c	https://deception-server/C9NjIxL5k2FDr2
200	GET	17l	108w	2115c	https://deception-server/6QEKdaoGJC1
200	GET	21l	138w	2745c	https://deception-server/4BIs6
200	GET	18l	115w	2250c	https://deception-server/zGGV7iaIEF0FQhR
200	GET	19l	122w	2409c	https://deception-server/jG963jT0jE
200	GET	20l	129w	2534c	https://deception-server/catalogsearch
200	GET	15l	94w	1795c	https://deception-server/aa78jsQ1ybqxL8D
200	GET	16l	101w	1936c	https://deception-server/yjfmwuMEAzlHd
200	GET	17l	108w	2113c	https://deception-server/jmLP5pZr
200	GET	18l	115w	2242c	https://deception-server/jUGFmAK7eNEEQBq
200	GET	17l	110w	2263c	https://deception-server/cayd0R
200	GET	18l	115w	2218c	https://deception-server/mLmrV63MMoQZ
200	GET	19l	122w	2347c	https://deception-server/graphics
200	GET	18l	115w	2208c	https://deception-server/HGoyf4o
200	GET	15l	94w	1759c	https://deception-server/A0mdIDl0IJCGW
200	GET	18l	115w	2220c	https://deception-server/i
200	GET	16l	101w	1922c	https://deception-server/MMWIP
200	GET	20l	129w	2544c	https://deception-server/k0xiZ
200	GET	16l	103w	2056c	https://deception-server/swf
200	GET	17l	110w	2179c	https://deception-server/cUCT6KL
200	GET	20l	131w	2664c	https://deception-server/admincp
200	GET	16l	101w	1982c	https://deception-server/R3PrR7
200	GET	18l	115w	2230c	https://deception-server/gjzaz
200	GET	19l	122w	2364c	https://deception-server/cV14j



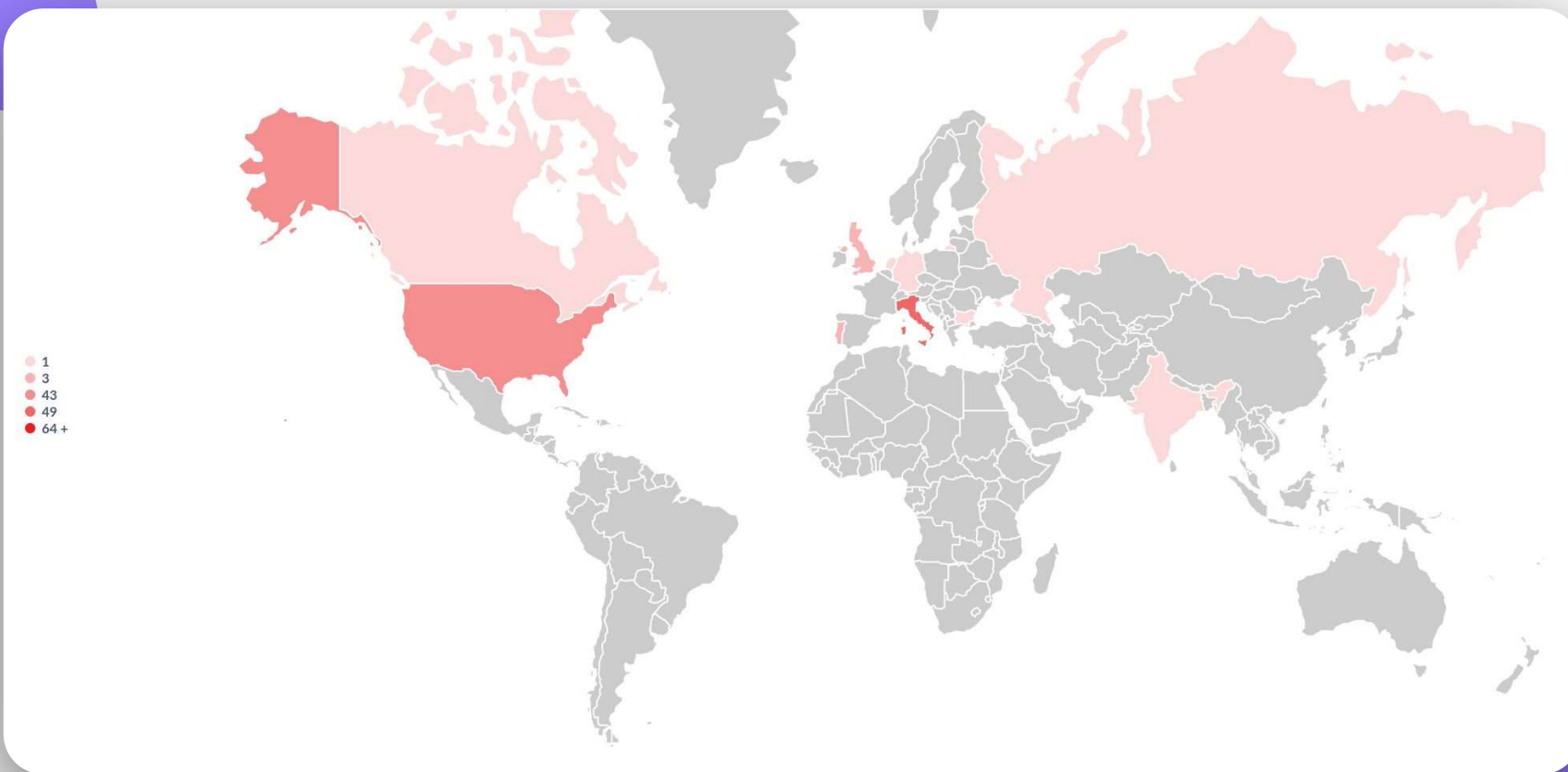
METRICHE

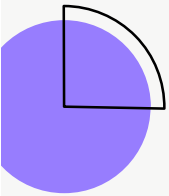


RICHIESTE WEB



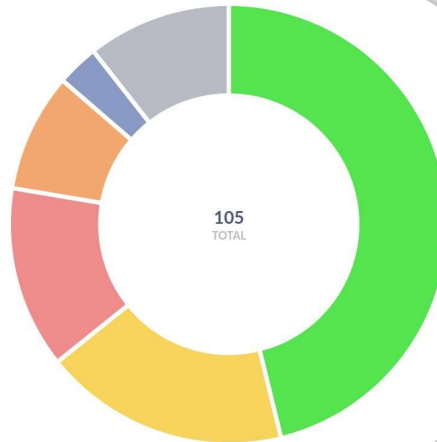
RICHIESTE WEB





Top ISP

- Vodafone Italia S.p.A.
- CENSYS-ARIN-01
- DIGITALOCEAN-ASN
- CENSYS-ARIN-02
- Sistemas Informaticos, S.A.
- Other



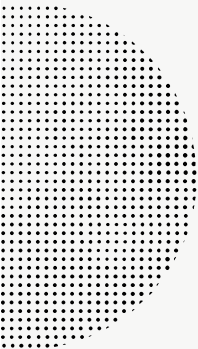
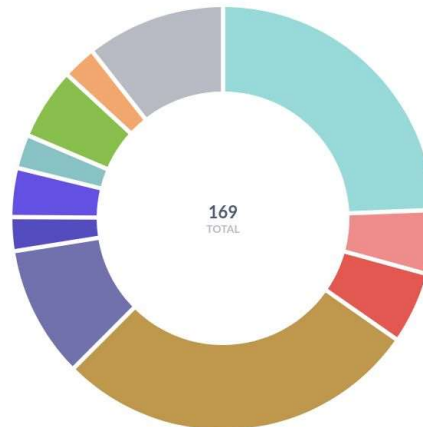
Top IPs

- 162.142.125.221
- 167.248.133.33
- 167.248.133.51
- 167.94.138.124
- 167.94.146.59
- Other

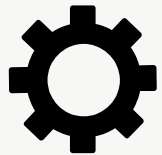


Top Attacks

- LePresidente/http-generic-401-bf
- crowdsecurity/CVE-2022-41082
- crowdsecurity/apache_log4j2_cve-2021-44228
- crowdsecurity/http-bad-user-agent
- crowdsecurity/http-crawl-non_statics
- crowdsecurity/http-cve-2021-41773
- crowdsecurity/http-dos-invalid-http-versions
- crowdsecurity/http-open-proxy
- crowdsecurity/http-path-traversal-probing
- crowdsecurity/http-sensitive-files
- Other



CONCLUSIONI

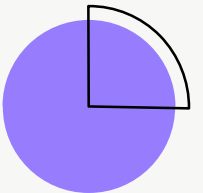


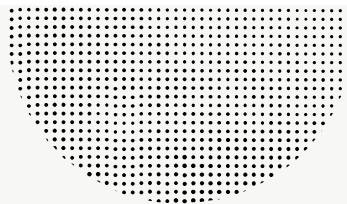
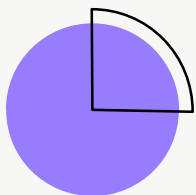
Il nostro sistema si è rivelato un ottimo modo per porre un primo layer di sicurezza a un ipotetico servizio di API esposto pubblicamente su Internet.

Nonostante la deception non sia una soluzione completa per la difesa delle API resta comunque uno strumento valido e da usare come deterrente per attaccanti inesperti (script kiddies)

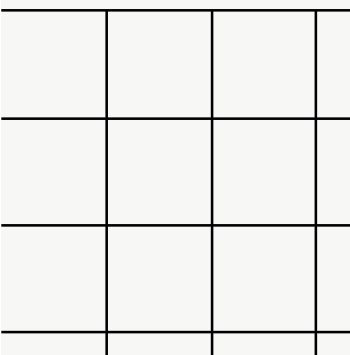
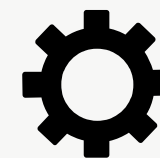
L'approccio containerizzato risulta vincente perché in maniera scalabile e parametrizzabile possiamo fornire un servizio di deception configurabile a runtime.

<https://github.com/FlippaFloppa/Kubernetes-API-Deception>





GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE



Bambini Leonardo
Di Fazio Patrick
Venerandi Lorenzo

