# SPOC Tunnel BASH/ZSH Function

- SPOC Tunnel BASH/ZSH Function
  - Requirements
    - Set up Sudo privileges
    - Install Homebrew (MacOS) package manager
    - Install SSHuttle utility from Homebrew
    - Install SSHPass utility from Homebrew
    - Storing and Retrieving your password securely using the MacOS Keychain
      - Adding your password to the MacOS Keychain
      - Retrieving your password from the MacOS Keychain
    - Create custom configs for SSHuttle and system DNS resolover
      - Create a domain-specific-DNS configuration for the SPOC Lab
        - Create the directory /etc/resolver
        - Create the resolver file for SPOC at /etc/resolver/spoc.charterlab.com
        - Verify the new resolver for spoc.charterlab.com is present with the following command
      - Create files for allow and deny that will be used by sshuttle
        - Create the sshuttle ALLOW file by running the following command
        - Create the sshuttle **DENY** file by running the following command
  - Running SSHuttle from your terminal
  - SSHuttle Helper Function
    - Set up the helper function
      - Ensure all requirements have been completed
      - Create ~/.spoc.zsh containing the SSHuttle helper function
      - Include .spoc.rc in your shell rcfile
    - Runing the SSHuttle Helper Script
      - Help Menu
      - Run spoctunnel start to start the sshuttle application
      - Run spoctunnel tail to view logs
      - Run spoctunnel stop to shut down the sshuttle application

This document includes two main sections.

- 1. The steps needed to run sshuttle with domain-specific-dns (which forwards only requests for spoc.charterlab.com to the spoc-jumphost).
- 2. A function that can be added to your zsh/bash profile that allows a simple, one-step fingerprint authentication for the sshuttle command. This is accomplished by using the 1Password CLI utiliity "op" to read the appropriate passwords and securely pass them to the sshuttle utility. I have marked the steps for this method as "OPTIONAL".

## Requirements

You will need to set up the following:

• Sudo Privileges

- Install Homebrew
- Install SSHuttle
- Install sshpass
- Add your SPOC password to the MacOS Keychain
- Set up custom DNS Resolver for the spoc.charterlab.com domain

## Set up Sudo privileges

You will need to modify /etc/sudoers if you have not already so you can run commands as a privileged user.

The configuration below is OPTIONAL:

## Install Homebrew (MacOS) package manager

- Homebrew Installation Instructions
- Installation Script:

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

## Install SSHuttle utility from Homebrew

```
brew install sshuttle
```

## Install SSHPass utility from Homebrew

This utility allows you to forward a password to the <u>ssh</u> command. This example uses an environment variable that in turn uses a password manager to securely pipe password information to <u>sshuttle</u>.

**WARNING**: There are methods to invoke sshpass that **ARE NOT** secure. As such, the utility is not available directly from homebrew. I use a custom tap and formula hosted on my personal github account.

```
brew tap ajanis/custombrew
brew install ajanis/custombrew/sshpass
```

Storing and Retrieving your password securely using the MacOS Keychain

You can store your SPOC VPN password in your MacOS Keychain. Even if you use a password manager, securely storing a password in the MacOS Keychain will give you a secure method of including the password in a script or CLI utility.

#### Adding your password to the MacOS Keychain

```
security add-generic-password -s "SPOC VPN" -a "${USER}" -w
```

### Retrieving your password from the MacOS Keychain

```
security find-generic-password -s "SPOC VPN" -a "${USER}" -w
```

Create custom configs for SSHuttle and system DNS resolover

You will want your system to send DNS requests for 'spoc.charterlab.com' specifically to the sshuttle jumphost.

The following sections will prevent your system from trying other nameservers before the jumphost for \*.spoc.charterlab.com domains. (This prevents DNS retries, timeouts etc.)

(Credit to Josh Hurtado for these instructions)

## Create a domain-specific-DNS configuration for the SPOC Lab

Run the following commands as a priviliged / root user on the MacOS machine:

#### Create the directory /etc/resolver

```
sudo mkdir /etc/resolver
sudo chmod 0774 /etc/resolver
```

## Create the resolver file for SPOC at /etc/resolver/spoc.charterlab.com

```
sudo echo 'search spoc.charterlab.com spoc.local nameserver 172.22.73.19'
> /etc/resolver/spoc.charterlab.com
```

#### Verify the new resolver for spoc.charterlab.com is present with the following command

(You will have to scroll down a bit to find the correct resolver. An example is provided of the expected output)

```
sudo scutil --dns
```

#### Example Output:

```
resolver #8
  domain : spoc.charterlab.com
  search domain[0] : spoc.charterlab.com
  search domain[1] : spoc.local
  search domain[2] : nameserver
  search domain[3] : 172.22.73.19
  flags : Request A records, Request AAAA records
  reach : 0x00000000 (Not Reachable)
```

## Create files for allow and deny that will be used by sshuttle

The ——dns flag sends all requests to the **sshuttle jumphost**. You will need to modify your **sshuttle** command so that *ONLY* requests for **spoc\_charterlab.com** will be handled by the **sshuttle jumphost**.

#### Create the sshuttle ALLOW file by running the following command

```
echo << EOF >> ~/.spoc.allow.txt
44.0.0.0/8
10.240.12.0/22
10.244.28.0/22
10.240.40.0/22
10.240.64.0/23
10.240.72.0/22
10.240.76.0/22
#Optical's polatis
10.252.254.197/32
10.252.254.9/24
10.252.255.0/24
172.22.32.0/24
172.22.73.31/32
172.22.73.70
172.22.73.99
172.22.73.19
```

```
172.22.73.27/32
172.22.73.164/32
#172.22.73.0/24
#172.22.72.0/22
172.23.62.0/24
172.30.124.128/26
172.22.73.128/25
172.22.73.126
172.22.73.127
172.23.35.32/27
35.135.193.64/26
35.135.193.0/24
2600:6ce6:4410::/48
2605:1c00:50f2::/48
2600:6ce7:0:5::/64
2600:6cec:1c0:7::/64
#2605:1c00:50f2:2800::/64
2605:1c00:50f2:280e::/64
2605:1c00:50f2:280e::6100/64
2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:100/128
2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:164/128
2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:31/128
E0F
```

#### Create the sshuttle DENY file by running the following command

```
echo << EOF >> ~/.spoc.deny.txt
#corp
142.136.0.0/16
142.136.235.173
22.0.0.0/8
33.0.0.0/8
#10.151.0.0/16
#SP0C
#10.240.72.137
35.135.192.78/32
#172.23.62.20
172.23.62.21
172.22.73.17
#172.22.73.13
#2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:17/128
#2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:13/128
#2605:1c00:50f2:2800:172:22:73:18/128
#2605:1c00:50f2:280b:172:23:62:222/128
E0F
```

# Running SSHuttle from your terminal

You can stop here and run the SSHuttle command from the CLI if you wish. Otherwise, the next section contains instructions to set up the SSHuttle helper function.

```
sshuttle -v -r $USER@35.135.192.78:3022 -s ~/.spoc.allow.txt -X ~/.spoc.deny.txt --ns-hosts 172.22.73.19 --to-ns 172.22.73.19
```

## SSHuttle Helper Function

Easily start and stop the sshuttle process in the background and securely inject your password from MacOS Keychain.

**NOTE:** This simple function is just a wrapper for the **sshuttle** command that uses the CLI component of the MacOS Keychain to securely inject your SPOC password without having to manually enter it every time.

The function also maintains a log of the current SSHuttle session to assist with any debugging and should prevent your SSHUttle session from crashing or disconnecting when you have been idle for some time.

You can modify the function in the  $\sim/.spoc.zsh$  file to run the sshuttle with any additional you wish. And of course, you can still run the sshuttle command on it's own from the CLI.

Set up the helper function

#### Ensure all requirements have been completed

You should have already created them in advance if you followed the Requirements section, but if not, the script has several basic checks for the following:

- The SPOCUSER variable must be set. This will be the username used for SPOC services.
  - You will want to edit the ~/.spoc.zsh script and update the SPOCUSER variable.
- The sshpass utility must be installed. This allows you to inject a password into an ssh-based process.
  - This tool is not readily available from homebrew since certain features are considered very insecure. However, this script uses the environment variable method, which is considered secure.
- Your SPOC Password should be added to the MacOS Keychain
  - The script will prompt you to add your password to the default/login keychain under the SPOC VPN key. Once added, the function will create the SSHPASS environment variable using the Keychain retrieval command.

## Create ~/.spoc.zsh containing the SSHuttle helper function

This file will be sourced by your shell refile when a new shell process is started

```
echo << E0F >> ~/.spoc.zsh
#!/bin/bash
```

```
spoctunnel () {
# ADD TO PROFILE
# Add the following uncommented line to your shell profile
# [[ -f ~/.spoc.zsh ]] && source ~/.spoc.zsh
colorRed="\033[31m"
colorGreen="\033[32m"
colorYellow="\033[33m"
colorBlue="\033[34m"
colorDefault="\033[0m"
SSHUTTLESTATE=$1
LOGFILE="$HOME/.sshuttle.log"
# SET SPOCUSER TO YOUR SPOC ACCOUNT NAME
SPOCUSER=""
if [ -z "$SPOCUSER" ]; then
   echo -e "
    ${colorRed}No User set for SPOC SSH Connection defined.
    Set the ${colorYellow}'SPOCUSER' ${colorRed}variable to your
    ${colorYellow}SPOC Username ${colorRed}in the helper script
    ${colorDefault}"
    return
    fi
# INSTALL SSHPASS
if [ ! -x $(which sshpass) ]; then
    echo -e "${colorRed}
    You need to install the 'sshpass' tool via Homebrew.
    Assuming you have homebrew installed, run the following commands:
    ${colorYellow}brew tap ajanis/custombrew
    brew install ajanis/custombrew/sshpass
    ${colorDefault}"
    return
fi
# Password storage/retrieval mechanism
# Support for 1password and MAC OS KeyChains
# Example command for CLI access provided below
# 1Password CLI
#SPOCPASSWD_1PASSWD="$(op read op://Charter/charterlab-spoc/password)"
# MAC OS Keychain
SPOCPASSWD_KEYCHAIN="$(security find-generic-password -s 'SPOC VPN' -a
${USER} -w)"
if [ -z $SPOCPASSWD_KEYCHAIN ]; then
```

```
echo -e "
        ${colorRed}No SPOC Password found in your MacOS Keychain!
        ${colorGreen}Please enter your SPOC password when prompted to
securely store it in your keychain
        ${colorDefault}
        security add-generic-password -a ${USER} -s 'SPOC VPN' -w
# Set SPOC password to MacOS Keychain Password result
SPOCPASSWD="${SPOCPASSWD KEYCHAIN}"
# SSHuttle option menu
case $SSHUTTLESTATE in
    start)
      if ! pgrep -f sshuttle; then
      echo > $LOGFILE
      echo -e "${colorGreen}Starting SSHuttle connection to SPOC Jumphost
      ${colorDefault}"
      SSHPASS=${SPOCPASSWD} \
      bash -c "sshpass -e sshuttle -v -r $SPOCUSER@35.135.192.78:3022 \
      -s ~/.spoc.allow.txt \
      -X ~/.spoc.deny.txt \
      --ns-hosts 172.22.73.19 \
      --to-ns 172.22.73.19" >>$LOGFILE 2>&1 &
      fi
      ;;
    start_1pw)
      if ! pgrep -f sshuttle; then
      echo > $LOGFILE
      SSHPASS=${SPOCPASSWD} \
      bash -c "sshpass -e sshuttle -v -r $SPOCUSER@35.135.192.78:3022 \
      -s ~/.spoc.allow.txt \
      -X ~/.spoc.deny.txt \
      --ns-hosts 172.22.73.19 \
      --to-ns 172.22.73.19" >>$LOGFILE 2>&1 &
      fi
      ;;
    start_keychain)
      if ! pgrep -f sshuttle; then
      echo > $LOGFILE
      SSHPASS=${SPOCPASSWD} \
      bash -c "sshpass -e sshuttle -v -r $SPOCUSER@35.135.192.78:3022 \
      -s ~/.spoc.allow.txt \
      -X ~/.spoc.deny.txt \
      --ns-hosts 172.22.73.19 \
      --to-ns 172.22.73.19" >>$LOGFILE 2>&1 &
      fi
      ;;
    stop)
```

```
if pgrep -f sshuttle; then
      echo -e "${colorGreen}Killing SSHuttle connection to SPOC
      ${colorDefault}"
      sudo pkill -f sshuttle >>$LOGFILE 2>&1
      fi
      ;;
    tail)
     tail -F $LOGFILE
      ;;
    cat)
      cat $LOGFILE
      echo -e "$0 (start|stop|tail|cat|start_1pw|start_keychain)
                      | Starts sshuttle using -s ~/.spoc.allow.txt and -X
      start:
~/.spoc.deny.txt
                      | Shuts down the sshuttle application
      stop:
                      | Tails the sshuttle process log file at
      tail:
~/.sshuttle.log
                      | Displays the entire file at ~/.sshuttle.log
      start_1pw:
                     | Same as start + Uses 1password CLI for password
retrieval
      start_keychain: | Same as start + Uses MacOS Keychain for password
retrieval"
      ;;
esac
}
E0F
```

#### Include . spoc . rc in your shell rcfile

This example uses .zshrc, but you can substitute the rcfile for your \$SHELL of choice

```
cat << E0F >> .zshrc
[[ -f ~/.spoc.zsh ]] && source ~/.spoc.zsh
E0F
```

## Runing the SSHuttle Helper Script

## Help Menu

- Open a new terminal window or reinstantiate your shell with exec \$SHELL
- Run spoctunnel to see help

### Run spoctunnel start to start the sshuttle application

```
> spoctunnel start
Starting SSHuttle connection to SPOC Jumphost
[4] 83000
```

You will be prompted for your system/sudo password or fingerprint by 1Password or MacOS Keychain (unless you have configured passwordless sudo)

## Run spoctunnel tail to view logs

```
> spoctunnel tail
c : Connected to server.
fw: setting up.
fw: >> pfctl -s Interfaces -i lo -v
fw: >> pfctl -s all
fw: >> pfctl -a sshuttle6-12300 -f /dev/stdin
fw: >> pfctl -E
fw: >> pfctl -s Interfaces -i lo -v
fw: >> pfctl -s all
fw: >> pfctl -a sshuttle-12300 -f /dev/stdin
fw: >> pfctl -E
c : Accept TCP: 10.153.3.239:52481 -> 44.230.79.122:443.
s: SW 4:44.230.79.122:443: uwrite: got EPIPE
c : Accept TCP: 10.153.3.239:52484 -> 44.230.79.122:443.
c : Accept TCP: 10.153.3.239:52486 -> 172.22.73.99:443.
c : Accept TCP: 10.153.3.239:52487 -> 172.22.73.99:443.
```

## Run spoctunnel stop to shut down the sshuttle application

```
> spoctunnel stop
83000
83004
83029
```

## 83036 Killing SSHuttle connection to SPOC

[4] + 83000 terminated SSHPASS=\${SPOCPASSWD} bash -c >> \$LOGFILE 2>&1