





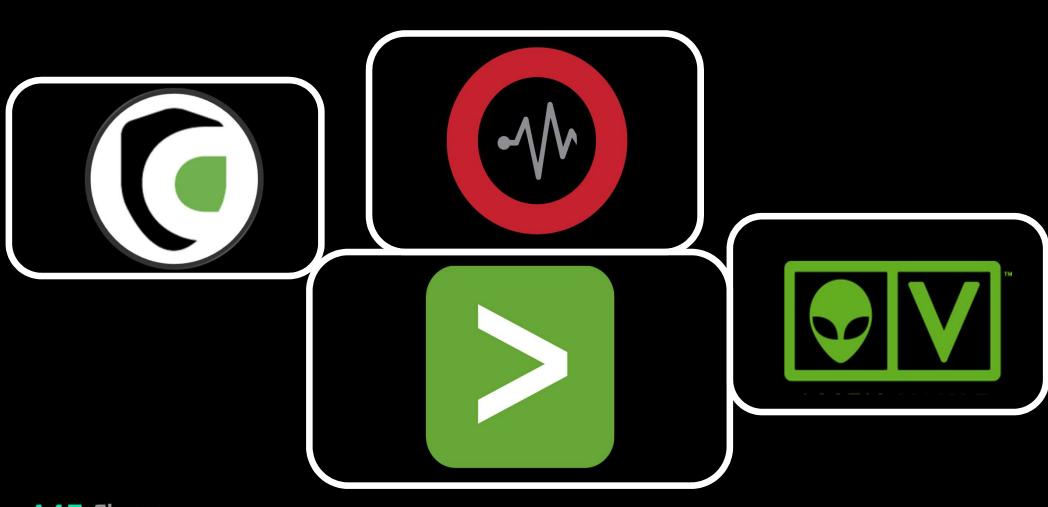
¿Quiénes usan SIEMs?



¿Por qué creamos esta herramienta?

Desde el punto de vista del atacante los permisos que tienen los SIEMs sobre los equipos y cuentas de una red corporativa son muy amplios, y el acceso administrativo a un SIEM puede ser usado para obtener ejecución de código en el servidor donde se encuentra instalado el SIEM, y en algunos casos en los equipos "cliente" de los cuales el SIEM recolecta los eventos como servidores de Active Directory, Bases de Datos, Servidores AWS y dispositivos de red como Firewalls y Routers







@ylevalle

Splunk Version and Features

SPLUNK FREE

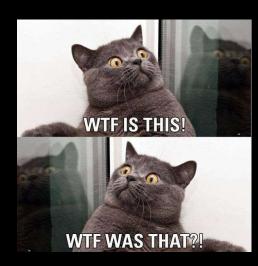
No Access Control or Authentication Run as Root / Admin by default Can upload custom apps and scripts

SPLUNK ENTERPRISE

Generally Admin/Password
Optional Password Policies
Run as Root / Admin by default
Can upload custom apps and scripts

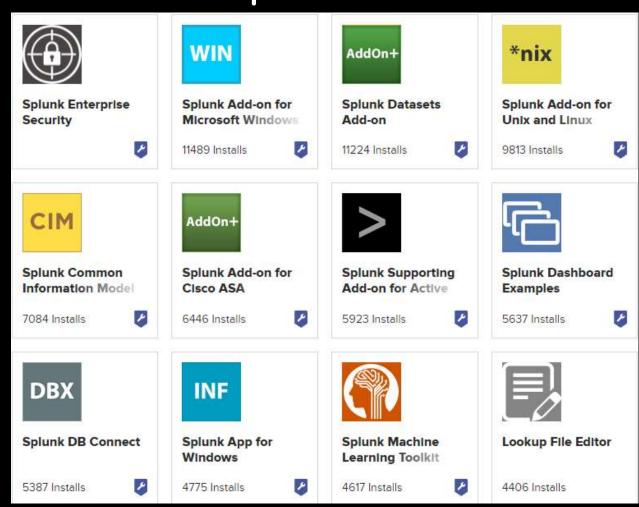
SPLUNK CLOUD

SAML, User/Password or LDAP
No CLI or configuration file modification
Can't upload custom apps and scripts





Splunkbase





¿Cómo?









¿Qué podemos hacer?



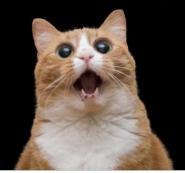
- Obtener la configuración del SIEM e información relevante
- Realizar ataques de diccionario o fuerza bruta contra la interfaz web o la interfaz de management, o contra el software cliente de SIEM para obtener credenciales de administración
- Aprovechar las configuraciones por defecto de las imágenes virtuales OVA de los SIEMs para obtener credenciales de administración en el servidor donde está instalado el SIEM, la base de datos o la interfaz web





- Leer archivos arbitrarios desde el servidor donde el SIEM está instalado
- Instalar aplicaciones maliciosos como Windows/Linux reverse y bind shells o scripts maliciosos para comprometer el servidor donde el SIEM está instalado
- Crear y aplicar políticas maliciosas, acciones o notificaciones que permitan ejecutar comandos cuando ocurra un evento determinado, con el objetivo de obtener un reverse shell en el servidor donde el SIEM está instalado





- Instalar aplicaciones maliciosos como un Windows/Linux reverse y bind shells o scripts maliciosos, con el objetivo de comprometer los clientes desde los cuales el SIEM recolecta los eventos
- Obtener las cuentas de usuario y contraseñas de sistemas críticos almacenadas en el SIEM (servidores LDAP/AD, bases de datos, dispositivos de red, servidores AWS)





SIEMs Framework Paquetes y Módulos



Scanning MultiSIEM Modular Python3 Attack Framework By ElevenPaths https://www.elevenpaths.com/ Usage: python3 ./siemsframework.py [!] Select from the menu: [*] Scan and Detect SIEM [2] Find SIEMs on the network [3] Update SIEMs Framework [4] Update Supporting Components [0] Exit SIEMs Framework [!] Enter your selection: 1 [!] Enter IP address of the SIEM: 192.168.137.9 [!] IP Address: 192.168.137.9 [!] Hostname: [!] State: up [*] ============= [!] Port: 8089 State: open [!] The SIEM detected is: Splunk [!] Do you want to launch the Splunk attack module (Y/N):



Splunk

	attack from the menu:
[1 [2 [3 [4 [5 [6	Linux Splunk Server or Universal Forwarder Reverse Shell Linux Splunk Server or Universal Forwarder Bind Shell Windows Splunk Server Reverse Shell Windows Splunk Server Bind Shell Windows Splunk Universal Forwarder Add Administrator User Windows Splunk Universal Forwarder Executable Bind Shell Return to Attack Menu
	your selection:
] Dictionary Attack on Splunk Server or Universal Forwarder User Admin via Management Port
	Obtain Server and Session Information via Web Interface
[2] Obtain Server and Session Information via Web Interface] Obtain Server or Universal Forwarder System Information via Management Port (Admin Credentials Needed
[2 [3] Obtain Server and Session Information via Web Interface] Obtain Server or Universal Forwarder System Information via Management Port (Admin Credentials Needed] Obtain Splunk Server Apps Stored Passwords with Secret (Admin Credentials Needed)
[2 [3 [4	Dbtain Server or Universal Forwarder System Information via Management Port (Admin Credentials Needed
[2 [3 [4 [5] Obtain Server or Universal Forwarder System Information via Management Port (Admin Credentials Needed] Obtain Splunk Server Apps Stored Passwords with Secret (Admin Credentials Needed)
[2 [3 [4 [5] Obtain Server or Universal Forwarder System Information via Management Port (Admin Credentials Needed] Obtain Splunk Server Apps Stored Passwords with Secret (Admin Credentials Needed)] Read /etc/shadow file from Splunk Server (Linux Only - Admin Credentials Needed)



Graylog

```
[!] Select from the menu:
[1] Scan and Detect SIEM
    [2] Find SIEMs on the network
    [3] Update SIEMs Framework
    [4] Update Supporting Components
    [0] Exit SIEMs Framework
[*] ==============
[!] Enter your selection: 1
[!] Enter IP address of the SIEM: 192.168.137.6
[!] IP Address: 192.168.137.6
[!] Hostname:
[!] State: up
[*] ===================================[[*]
[!] Port: 9000 State: open
[!] The SIEM detected is: Graylog
[!] Do you want to launch the Graylog attack module (Y/N): v
[!] Select attack from the menu:
    [1] Dictionary Attack on Graylog Web Interface User Admin
    [2] Test for AMI/OVA Default Credentials
    [3] Test connection to MongoDB and Obtain Credentials for LDAP and AWS
    [4] Obtain Configuration and Credentials for LDAP and AWS from REST API (Admin Credentials Needed)
    [0] Return to Main Menu
[!] Enter your selection:
```



Ossim

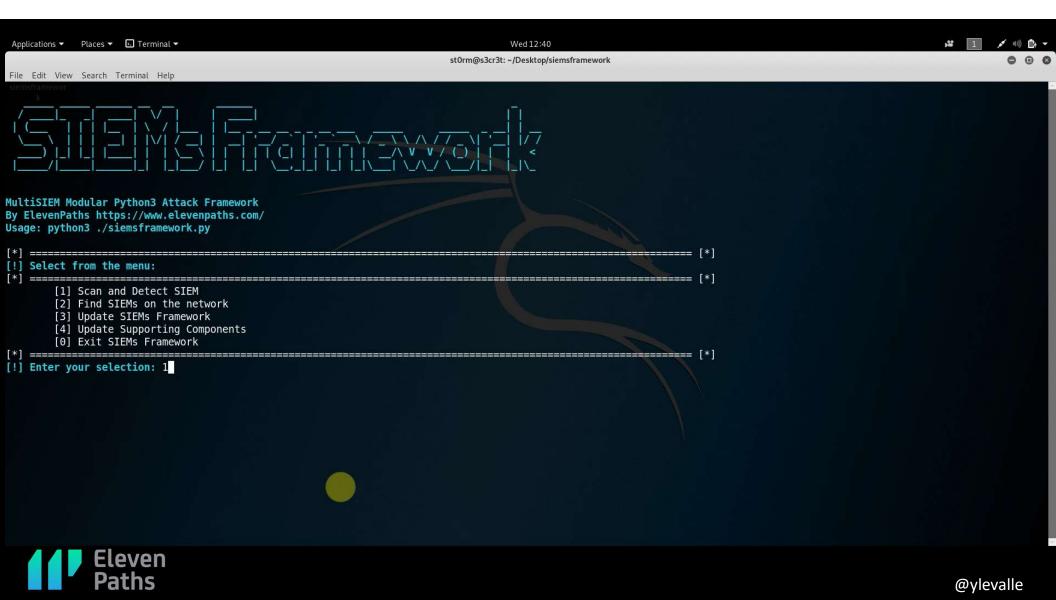
[*]		====== [*]
[!]	Select from the menu:	
[*]	[1] Scan and Detect SIEM [2] Find SIEMs on the network [3] Update SIEMs Framework [4] Update Supporting Components [0] Exit SIEMs Framework	
[!] [!]	Enter your selection: 1 Enter IP address of the SIEM: 192.168.137.8 IP Address: 192.168.137.8 Hostname: State: up	
[*]	Port: 443 State: open	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR
[*]	The SIEM detected is: OSSIM	====== [*]
[*]	Do you want to launch the OSSIM attack module (Y/N): y	====== [*]
[*]		====== [*]
[!] [*]	Select attack from the menu:	====== [*]
	 [1] Dictionary Attack on OSSIM Web Interface User Admin [2] Obtain OSSIM Server Configuration Information (Admin Credentials Needed) [3] Upload OSSIM Malicious Policy and Action to Obtain Reverse Shell (Admin Credentials Needed) [0] Return to Main Menu 	
[*]	Enter your selection:	====== [*]

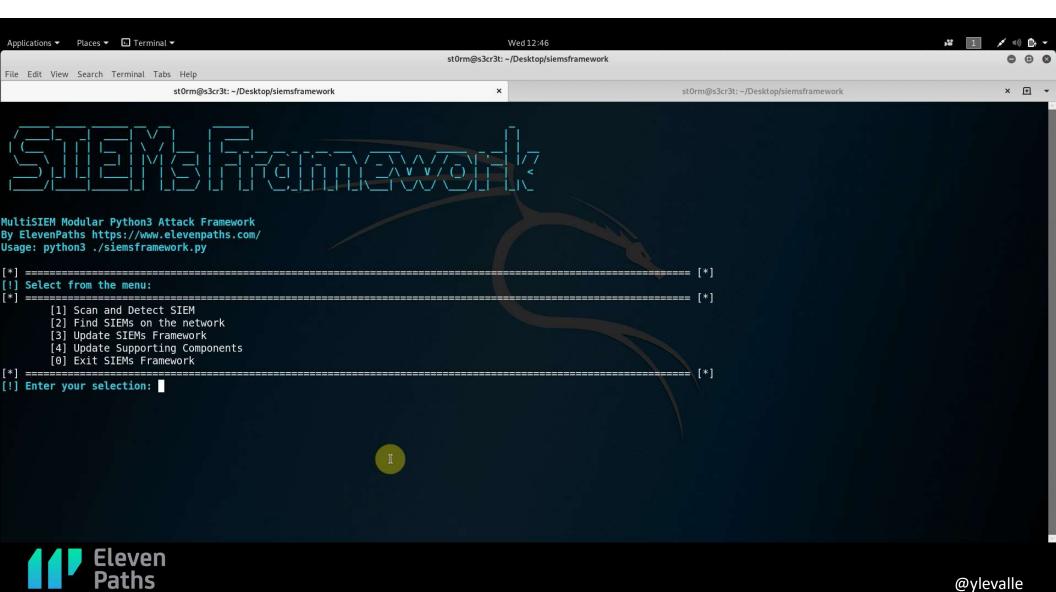


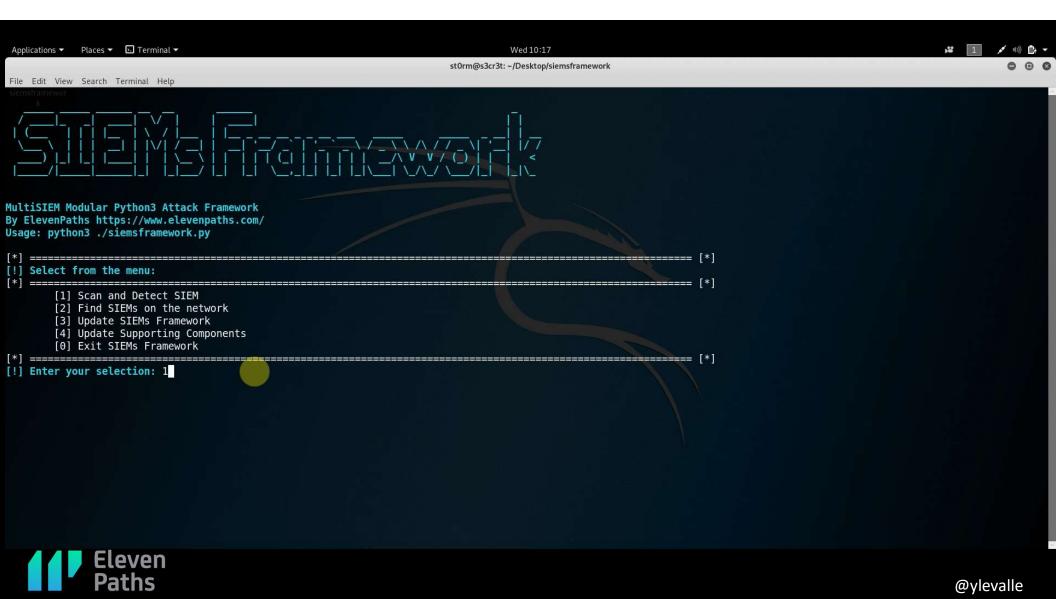


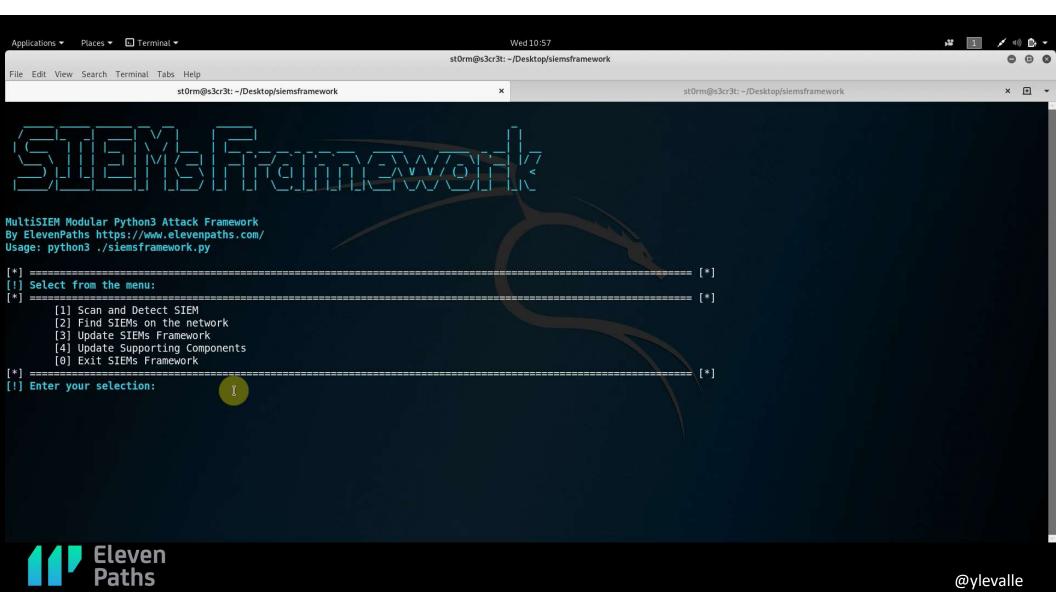
Show Time!











Próximos Pasos



- Agregar paquetes para más SIEMs: McAfee, SIEMonster, ElasticSIEM
- Agregar Módulo para Graylog Reverse Shell desde un Alarm Callback
- Agregar Módulo para Análisis de Inputs en Graylog para obtener más credenciales
- Agregar módulo para Splunk Vmware OVA
- Agregar escaneo y detección de SIEMs en puertos no default
- Continuar el research y descubrir nuevos vectores de ataque



Gracias! Y pueden contribuir

<3







https://github.com/ElevenPaths/siemframework

