

Docker Forensics - HackTricks

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Docker Forensics

Container modification

There are suspicions that some docker container was compromised:

```
docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
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cc03e43a052a	lamp-wordpress	"/run.sh"	2 minutes ago	Up 2 minutes	80/tcp	wordpress
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You can easily **find the modifications done to this container with regards to the image** with:

```
docker diff wordpress
```

```
C /var
```

```
C /var/lib
```

```
C /var/lib/mysql
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/ib_logfile0
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/ib_logfile1
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/ibdata1
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/mysql
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/mysql/time_zone_leap_second.MYI
```

```
A /var/lib/mysql/mysql/general_log.CSV
```

```
...
```

In the previous command **C** means **Changed** and **A**, **Added**. If you find that some interesting file like `/etc/shadow` was modified you can download it from the container to check for malicious activity with:

```
docker cp wordpress:/etc/shadow.
```

You can also **compare it with the original one** running a new container and extracting the file from it:

```
docker run -d lamp-wordpress
```

```
docker cp b5d53e8b468e:/etc/shadow original_shadow #Get the file from the newly created container
```

```
diff original_shadow shadow
```

If you find that **some suspicious file was added** you can access the container and check it:

```
docker exec -it wordpress bash
```

Images modifications

When you are given an exported docker image (probably in **.tar** format) you can use **container-diff** to **extract a summary of the modifications**:

```
docker save <image> > image.tar #Export the image to a .tar file
```

```
container-diff analyze -t sizelayer image.tar
```

```
container-diff analyze -t history image.tar
```

```
container-diff analyze -t metadata image.tar
```

Then, you can **decompress** the image and **access the blobs** to search for suspicious files you may have found in the changes history:

```
tar -xf image.tar
```

Basic Analysis

You can get **basic information** from the image running:

```
docker inspect <image>
```

You can also get a summary **history of changes** with:

```
docker history --no-trunc <image>
```

You can also generate a **dockerfile from an image** with:

```
alias dfimage="docker run -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock --rm alpine/dfimage"
```

```
dfimage -sV=1.36 madhuakula/k8s-goat-hidden-in-layers>
```

Dive

In order to find added/modified files in docker images you can also use the **dive** (download it from **releases**) utility:

#First you need to load the image in your docker repo

```
sudo docker load < image.tar 1
```

Loaded image: flask:latest

#And then open it with dive:

```
sudo dive flask:latest
```

This allows you to **navigate through the different blobs of docker images** and check which files were modified/added. **Red** means added and **yellow** means modified. Use **tab** to move to the other view and **space** to collapse/open folders.

With die you won't be able to access the content of the different stages of the image. To do so you will need to **decompress each layer and access it**. You can decompress all the layers from an image from the directory where the image was decompressed executing:

```
tar -xf image.tar
```

```
for d in `find * -maxdepth 0 -type d`; do cd $d; tar -xf ./layer.tar; cd ..; done
```

Credentials from memory

Note that when you run a docker container inside a host **you can see the processes running on the container from the host** just running **ps -ef**

Therefore (as root) you can **dump the memory of the processes** from the host and search for **credentials** just **like in the following example**.