

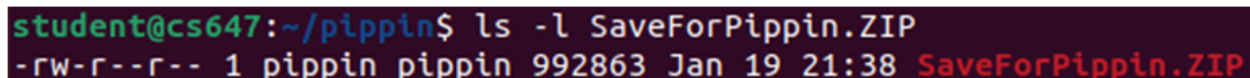
# Security risks of obscuring private keys

## Executive Summary

This assessment explained the vulnerability that was identified when the owner of the account had hidden the access to his account in a file without following proper procedures. Ignoring this vulnerability could have been very risky because the attacker would have accessed the owner's account with that weakness and stolen the information without the owner realizing it. In this assessment, the attacker was able to break through a series of recurring files and retrieve the key present inside them.

## Vulnerabilities Identified

The vulnerability identified in this scenario is that the zip file "SaveForPippin.ZIP" that contains the private key was not password protected, and the file permissions were set such that there were no restrictions for other users. This is a critical level vulnerability, which means any user could unzip the file and extract the key inside it. In screenshot 1, 'r' in "-rw-r--r--" means read, this allows any user to unzip the file.



```
student@cs647:~/pippin$ ls -l SaveForPippin.ZIP
-rw-r--r-- 1 pippin pippin 992863 Jan 19 21:38 SaveForPippin.ZIP
```

*Screenshot 1: Checking file permissions.*

## Recommendations

To mitigate the vulnerability listed above, the owner needs to set the file permissions of the zip file as, "chmod 600 SaveForPippin.ZIP". "chmod" is used to change the permissions of the file or folder, and 600 means only the owner has full read and write access to the file while no other user can access the file.

The client could set a password for "SaveForPippin.ZIP" using "zip -e SaveForPippin.ZIP". The -e flag will encrypt the file, and the owner will be prompted to set a password for the file. This could add additional protection from attackers unzipping the "SaveForPippin.ZIP" file.

## Steps to reproduce the attack

I saw that a zip archive named "SaveForPippin.zip" is present in the path "/home/student/pippin". Then I unzipped this file using the unzip command and the file extracted was "PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz". To extract this type of file, I needed to know the exact file type so that I could use the right command. As shown in screenshot 1, we can use the "file file\_name" command to see what kind of file it is.

To decompress the bzip2 file, I used “bzip2 -d PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz”. Here I used the -d flag to decompress the file. I have used the -d flag to decompress any type of compressed file in this attack. This extracted a gzip file, “PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz.out” which was another type of compressed file. If I tried to extract its contents using “gzip -d PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz.out”, it showed an unknown suffix error because it had ‘.gz.out’ instead of ‘.gz’ as shown in screenshot 2.

```
student@cs647:~/pippin$ gzip -d PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz.out
gzip: PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz.out: unknown suffix -- ignored
```

*Screenshot 2: Unknown suffix error.*

Since the suffix name was wrong, I corrected it by changing the name of the file using the mv command. “mv PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz.out PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz”. Then I extracted the file using “gzip -d PippinsEyesOnly.tar.gz”. Then a file named “PippinsEyesOnly.tar” got extracted, which was a zip archive, and to unzip this archive, I used “unzip PippinsEyesOnly.tar”. This extracted the “PippinsEyesOnly.xz” file.

‘PippinsEyesOnly.xz’ was bzip2 compressed data with ‘.xz’ extension. Just like I have done previously, I again changed the extension from ‘.xz’ to ‘.bz’ to extract the file by changing the file name to “PippinsEyesOnly.bz”. Now I extracted the bzip file using “bzip2 -d PippinsEyesOnly.bz” and I got a file named “PippinsEyesOnly”. This was an xz compressed file with no extension, and I added ‘.xz’ extension by renaming the file to “PippinsEyesOnly.xz” using mv command.

Then, I decompressed the xz file using “xz -d PippinsEyesOnly.bz” and printed another “PippinsEyesOnly” gzip file. I extracted this file by using a similar method as above and changing the name of the file to “PippinsEyesOnly.gz”. After that I used “gzip -d PippinsEyesOnly.gz” to extract the file. After this step, I got a text file named “PippinsEyesOnly” as shown in screenshot 3.

```
student@cs647:~/pippin$ gzip -d PippinsEyesOnly.gz
student@cs647:~/pippin$ ls
PippinsEyesOnly  PippinsEyesOnly.tar  SaveForPippin.ZIP
student@cs647:~/pippin$ file PippinsEyesOnly
PippinsEyesOnly: Non-ISO extended-ASCII text, with very long lines (1568), with CRLF line terminators
```

*Screenshot 3: Text file that contains the private key.*

I opened this file using the “nano” editor which is prebuilt in Linux systems to check the contents of the file. This file contains a lot of text so I found the private key using the “ctrl + w” shortcut and typed “PRIVATE KEY” to go to the line where the private key was hidden in the file. Using this key, I could gain access to the user “pippin”. To do that first I copied the whole text into a new file and named it “privatekey.txt” as shown in the screenshot 4.

```

GNU nano 6.4
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABG5vbmUAAAABm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAZdc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAXYWMW68xzGvEk9x25RDgDly1FG8YtCeNSKlgopqr5ThPyFvPQ5
6/IRc+oOD9Wzxsx5yIlv3mC3Bk1L7XI0sIFLb1m0o2ty+qJMzxCvf0/bpZcQmb8YKKUL/3X
Xtf18mU7/hm2YZkh7QTD0rcjs+Xifd+j5mzW2nV/qnmpQbLulwbrIsjG3BQ3MBu78+83tq
n1kNLPNmwvYU8ZBnTKf6MdnOjy6pFoZJg7IVkpBgtsseFcefuYGSW4S5j5iNg8k4mVf0z1
4Z/meMmMiavrsBXUwT2I9azp4goolUx8igy1AaRaMZEhmjPr2GJnVlXdgY69bn6dwnCV
KY+SJI7gLSwHYLKCLUJuRLd+58Ex1aqPoUAaVZESDhDJUAJA8oHSjq9/1s503JDF2JR9fE
QYTeevtUnp2ddaa9Pgm1gXEu8M3q12RCm3LstzfjPhUengilMRBtQDckm91/x4j2PcTR
GQ0343Zik5zDeoymqcMaJL0QN4Lg+9pSbX3zWn8XAAAFgBkpS0YzKutGAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBAMWfMjLuvMxrxJPcdUQ4A5ctRRvGLQnjUiPyKKaq+U4T2MRab0EuvyEXPQg/V
s7Mec1Jb95gtwZNS+1yNLCBS24ptKNrcvq1TgcQr39P26WxEJm/GCilC/9117X9fJl0/4Z
tmGZie0E3dK3I0vlyH3fo+Zs1tp1f6p5qUGy7pcG6yLixtwUNzAbu/PvN7ap5ZD56TVpr8
LPQZ0yn+jHZ6CcuqRaGSyOyFZKQYLbLHhQnn7mBMUs0Eo+YjYPJ0JlRdM9eGf5njJjCGR
67AV1ME9iPWS6eIKKI7pVMfIohtQGKwJGRITiz69hiZ1Yl3YGovW5+ncJ3FSmPk1S04JUL
oWCygpVCbkS3fufBMDwqj6FAGLWREG4QyVACQPKB0o6vf9b0dNyQxd1uFXxEGE3nr7VJ6d
nXWmvT4JotYFvLVDN6otkQpty7Lc34z4VHp4IoJEqBUA3JJvdf8eI29j3E0RKNn+N2Yluc
wxKMpqndGis9EDeC4PvaUm1981p/FwAAAABAAEAAAGAAQqjvEpz2Nc11NZs9JCsSypzYvY
HmL30TX4BVVlRrk90NV02xLgIaHqm/rXo6XwoHMOiJillemu6wAMJ1LbKFRcRiFqEBRtn
3VFjqTpbXBggTzKilCFcraEW6eIYuuULk8B8HatL5u3iQ9zn7C+TrPund0w5WovupXjwtn
DUabubniggc7YyurAl/hwxXQ+LMFWCZt0PpdenVozy58Jq5Act26FaLEFerwTbVe7GzPno
qUmKFIGB3/wcVHzaCYdPLFZiLruwu1xZvm0jXhxgV6mLZcGw5gycCvx1oJpLRSCZFcpxw
0+rzy7dLGI7VRID/v5FYzhbdt3qeaYjc09c5Bwpsa6BTvlnR5hCC3ZHYb8lh2HtSoTV
h7GoFKQEqymFCKT09R/WfJZxMIF0oBxPMESYnwZsZAraxy1pxVupTl25J96j5mPs7PWP1B
Z9uTQc3fqtP4jZP097ZxP5bC3pX5GkwsdJIA2DupEV2+71IyvgTyeq4tGkNH0AFDkZAAA
wQC8Trjmurk63kd3J9S1v4wVQdvfRu76ebN3whUqq+fpKK2Hg8uxvzLuRanIadFeQ066mj
bHTsaLxPxNU00I8vJwb8eSJD0ShnLV58uglIxY51vLkLiBfi7CURSenI9qAV1ZWfp1UIEf
8C10nUZC5R/QmKo48xyxwr2wLCzu+R/Wt9K54vmf27ZZHhIgVm0IQvyTgEzJk+wQuMoRF
JCSClB1QaKsEFELITYZFPWRjF42h5fbburcnbjOM+LJpvQgS4AADBAN1KJONH7ETS5FNT
cki10J6f3p18v9dLZQZI+bxphaJbydIYsz75fyTXHu6+lnmqnFXUMk5Qnm7EW5UK+6lu1
EBT1tA8Q9AbMa9vx3Wfh6BqhKadZRRfQWPCPPPHn75eBAyb/MD6AE+8ww00xlvI0qCLc
QvGzGB0YNCzqFtWQsm1h6FgV95273bBCwCSFJU4vsEN+oB904LMH6Bb+bRWU4vdy4SDQhD
nvv8pxX61K8ujt31KcJtPrKQHLWgTFDwAAAMEA5ICkGBJFzRjadgYIRycEazonp1tBuH0k
MTrQT7Ywks6k95w9TtMyL4mCpHRfctQs0YRL4qHd1BEHV49K9luFYndzRxVc09Leu0ag6j
20MdBD0HE1K44lws1WtPmN/B7hXfV/QNPE9H6LZQkuAtlemAitlsKrFXSZUdCbuIfhpzcL
Ahdw+zJ89E8NWAYcsVgH4AwGqMisu+MlwynkdZ51z3zWU8QcwWP080d3n0y8djraiI3FFh
mT36S/VrUbuD95AAACnJvb3RAY3M2NDc=
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----

```

Screenshot 4: Fully copied private key from the text file.

I changed the file permissions so that the key file had the correct permissions i.e., the key should be accessed only by the owner. So I used the command “`chmod 600 privatekey.txt`”. This will allow only the owner to make any changes to the file, whereas other users will not have access to it. I was able to check the permissions of the file using “`ls -l privatekey.txt`” as shown in the screenshot 5.

```

student@cs647:~/pippin$ ls -l privatekey.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2590 Jan 26 15:50 privatekey.txt
student@cs647:~/pippin$ chmod 600 privatekey.txt
student@cs647:~/pippin$ ls -l privatekey.txt
-rw----- 1 student student 2590 Jan 26 15:50 privatekey.txt

```

Screenshot 5: Checking and changing file permissions.

After changing the permissions of the key, I used the command “`ssh -i privatekey.txt pippin@cs647`” to start the connection. Here, `ssh` is the secure shell protocol used to make secure network connections over an unsecure network. `-i` flag is used to identify the private key for the authentication, and ‘`-i privatekey.txt`’ means `privatekey.txt` will be identified as the key. `pippin@cs647` means we were going to access the user `pippin` whose host is `cs647`.

```
student@cs647:~/pippin$ ssh -i privatekey.txt pippin@cs647
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.10 (GNU/Linux 5.19.0-29-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

3 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Thu Jan 26 16:31:33 2023 from 127.0.0.1
pippin@cs647:~$ whoami
pippin
pippin@cs647:~$ ls
pippinflag.txt  snap
```

*Screenshot 6: Access to pippin's account.*

From screenshot 6, I was able to infer that the exploit was working.

## Findings

After logging into the pippin account I was able to retrieve the pippinflag.txt file. The file contained the following information as shown in the screenshot 7.

```
pippin@cs647:~$ ls
pippinflag.txt  snap
pippin@cs647:~$ cat pippinflag.txt
140ce95878b41e535d0dbcca72bc9cc9d364dab997f200572b63eee46abe443f
a4a0495aae98813418b44e4d58cb57c16b0b0dca0435f3c971f07b3ee97c9f58
pippin@cs647:~$ whoami
pippin
```

*Screenshot 7: Contents of pippinflag.txt as user pippin.*

Contents of pippinflag.txt:

140ce95878b41e535d0dbcca72bc9cc9d364dab997f200572b63eee46abe443f

a4a0495aae98813418b44e4d58cb57c16b0b0dca0435f3c971f07b3ee97c9f58