



Jakub Kaluzny



Big problems with big
data –
Hadoop interfaces
security

ZeroNights, Moscow, 2015

whoami

Sr. IT Security Consultant at SecuRing

- Consulting all phases of development
- penetration tests
- high-risk applications and systems

Researcher

- Hadoop, FOREX, MFP printers, proprietary network protocols

Agenda

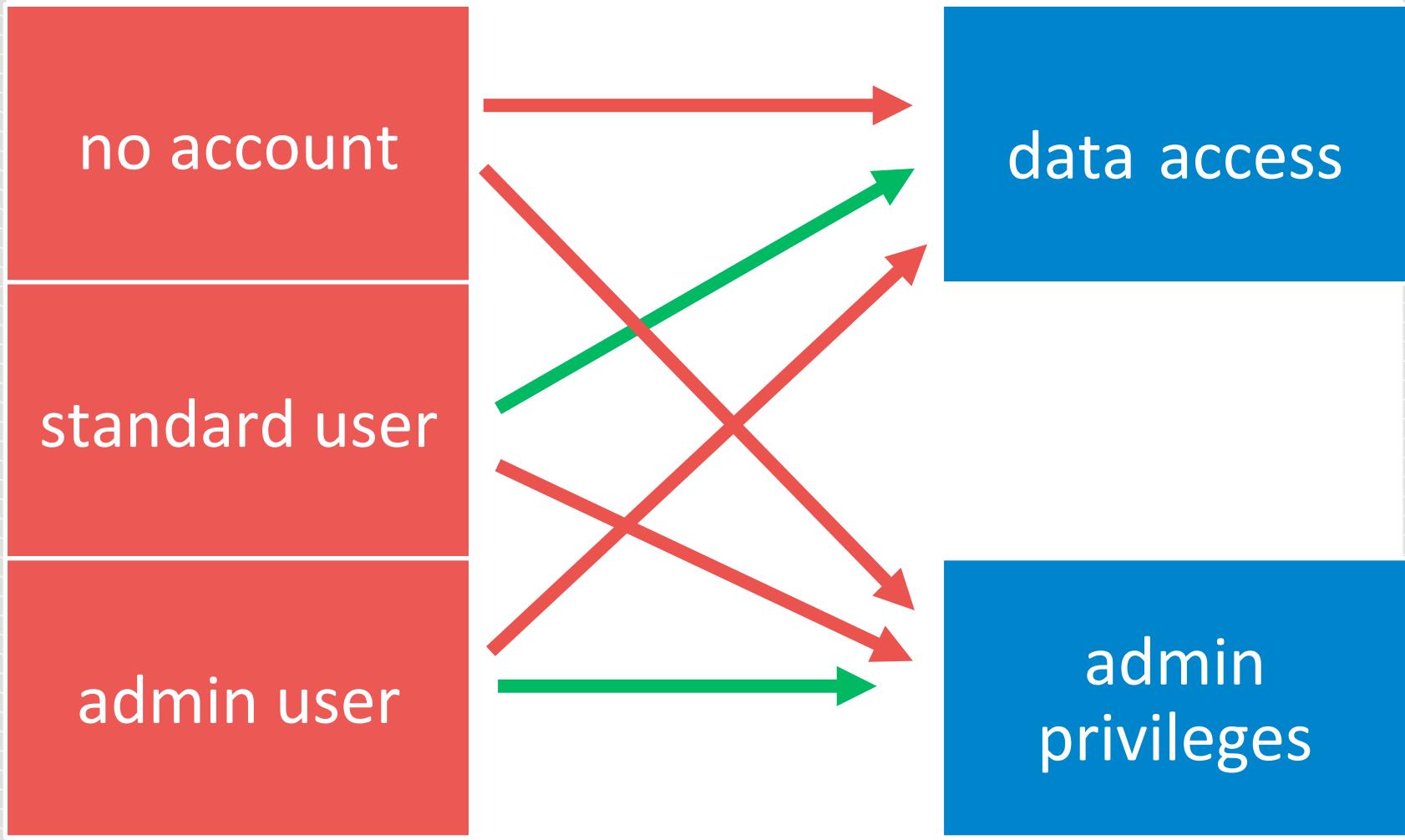
Big data nonsenses

Crash course on hacking Hadoop installations

Ways to protect big data environments

Expect some CVEs

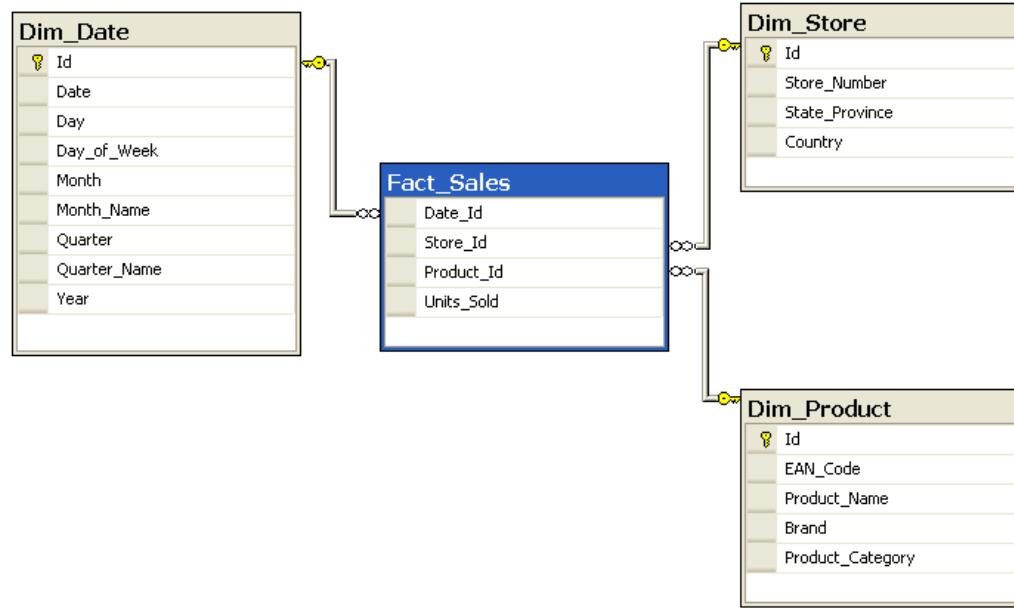
Results summary



WHAT IS HADOOP?

Know your target

Normal database



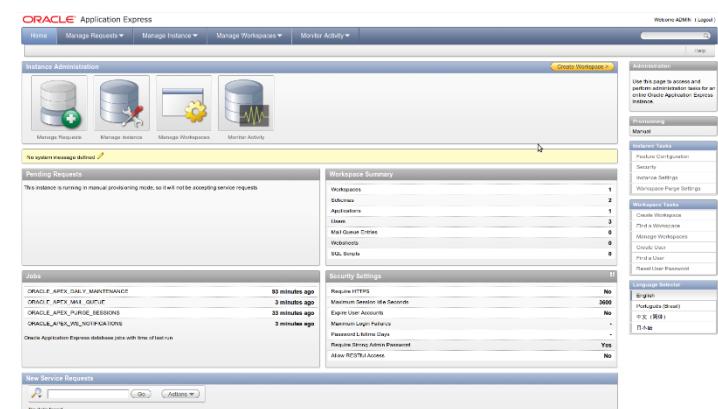
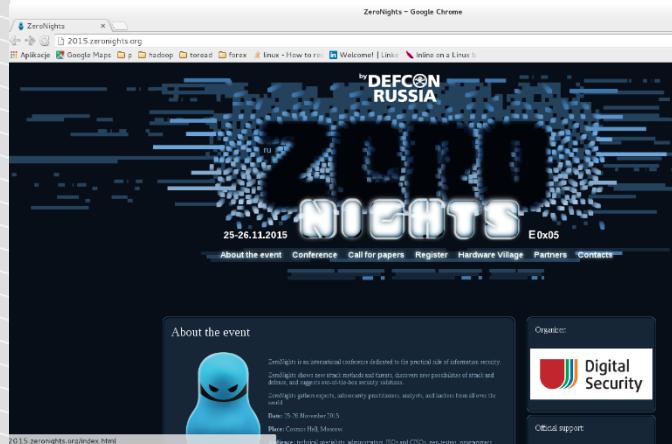
Users

Roles

Data

Model

Normal database architecture



ORACLE Application Express

Instance Administration

Pending Requests

This instance is running in manual processing mode, so it will not be accepting service requests.

Jobs

Workspace Summary

Security Settings

New Service Requests



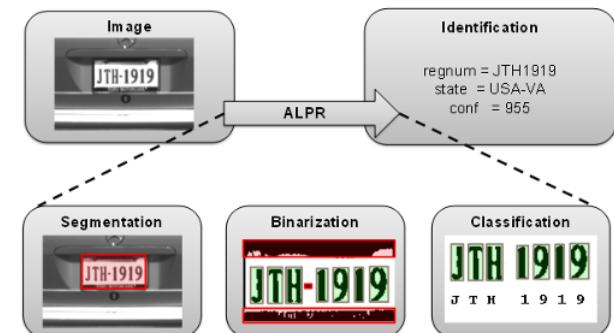
Still normal database scenario



<http://hackaday.com/2014/04/04/sql-injection-fools-speed-traps-and-clears-your-record/>



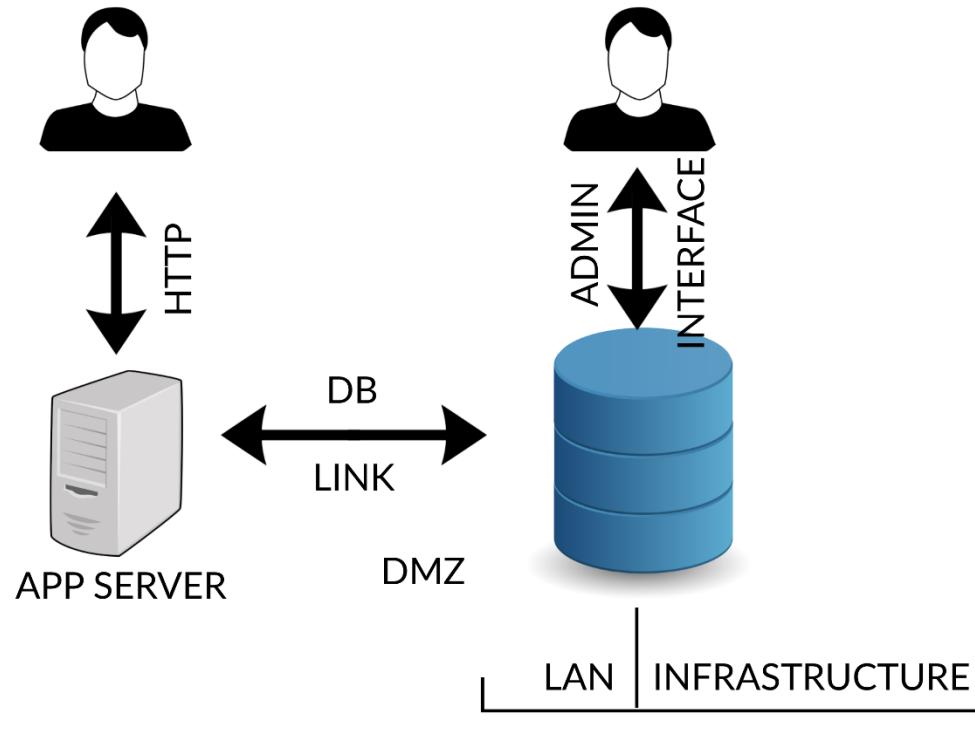
<http://nococonnect.blogspot.com/2015/06/red-light-cameras-in-columbia.html>



<http://8z4.net/images/ocr-technology>

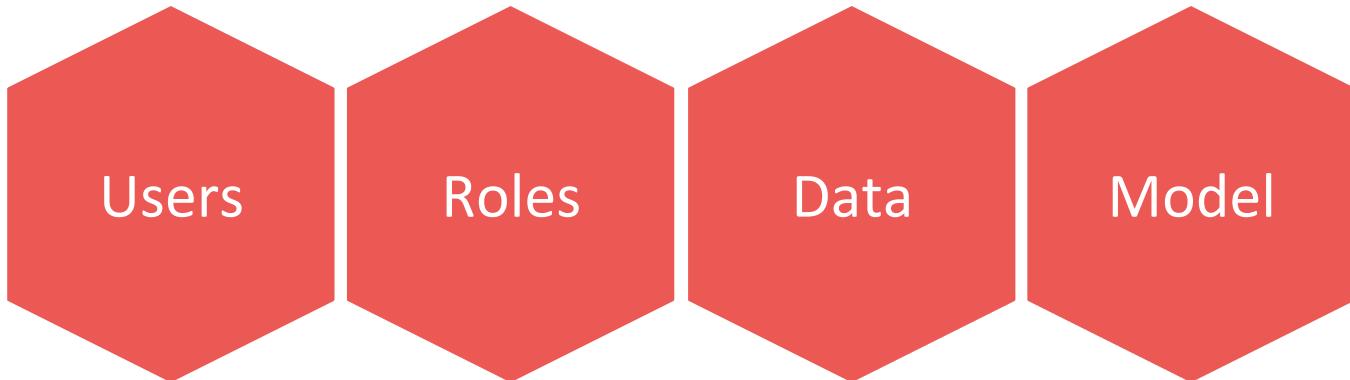
CWE-xxx: SQL Injection through license plate

Normal database injection points



Normal database

Clear rules



Clear target

Anegdote

user db,
a lot of clients

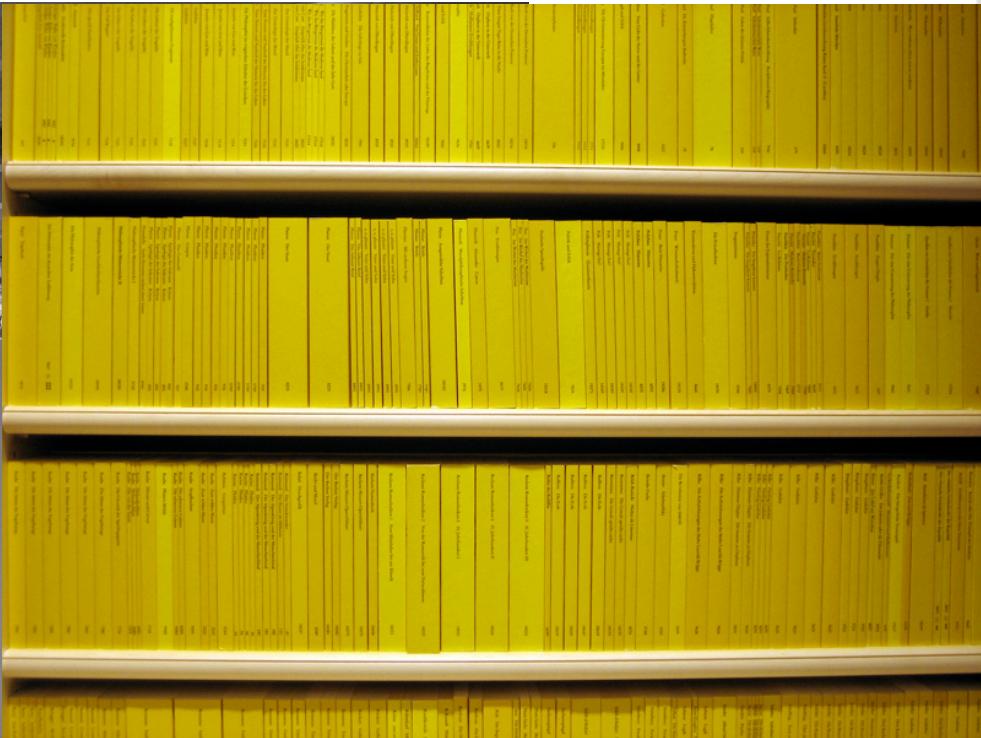
critical
banking data,
one supplier

Only one common table

Q: Why don't you split it into 2 dbs with a db link?

A: Too much effort and we want to have fast statistics from all data.

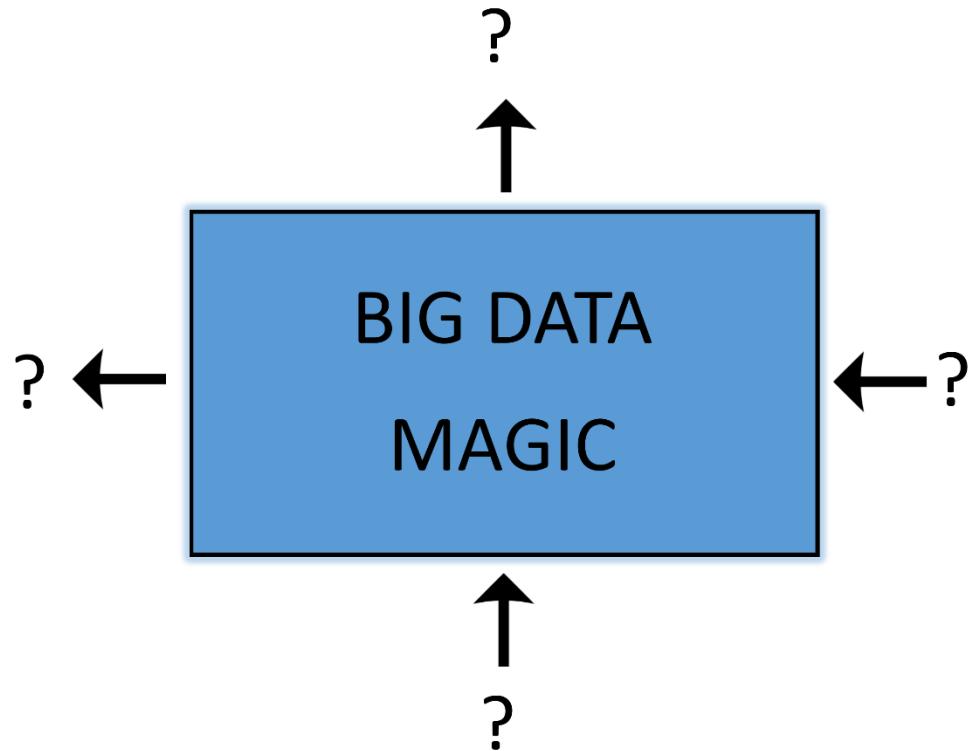
What is Hadoop?



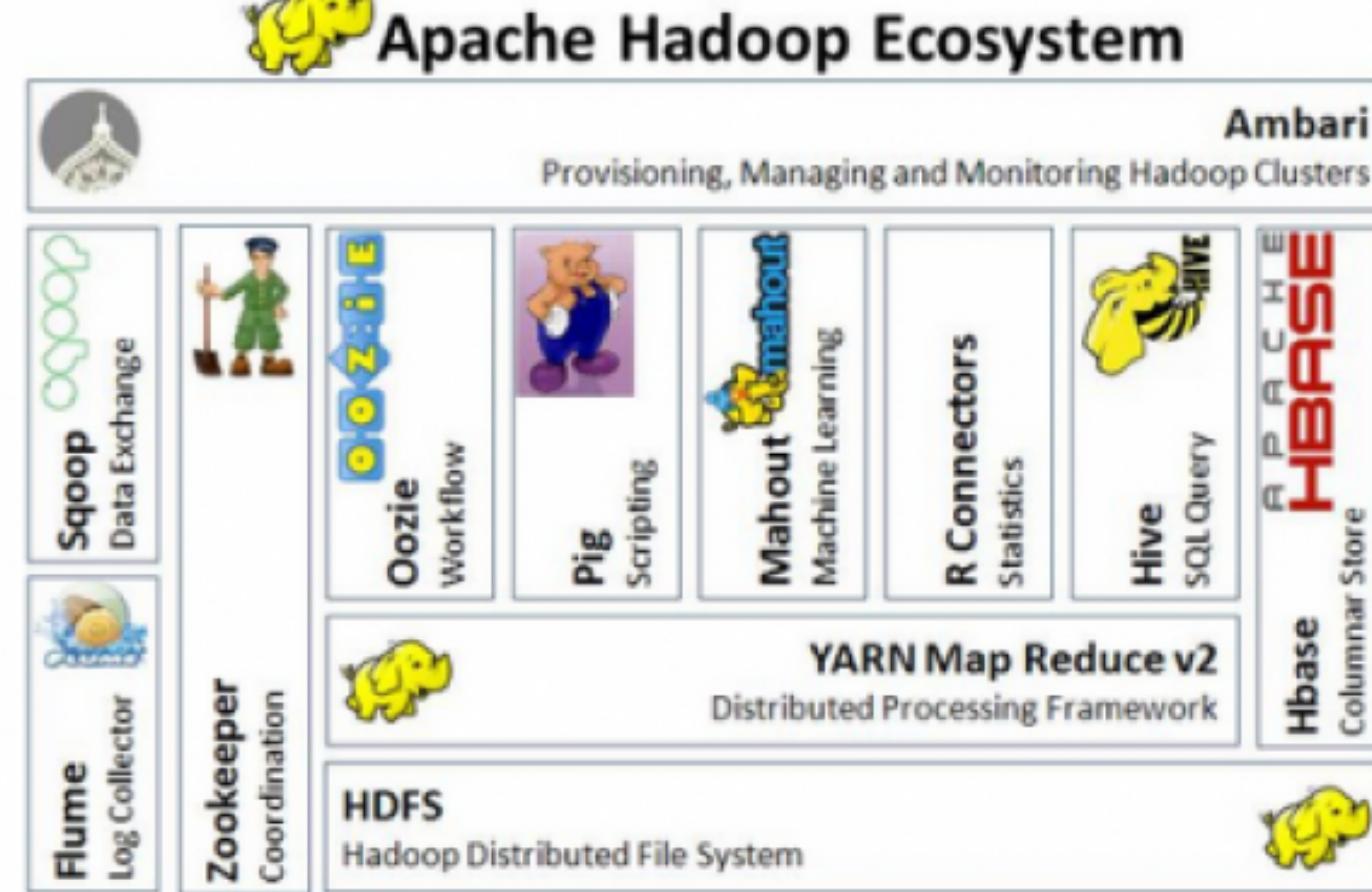
<http://fiveprime.org/blackmagic.cgi?id=7007203773>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/photonquantique/2596581870/>

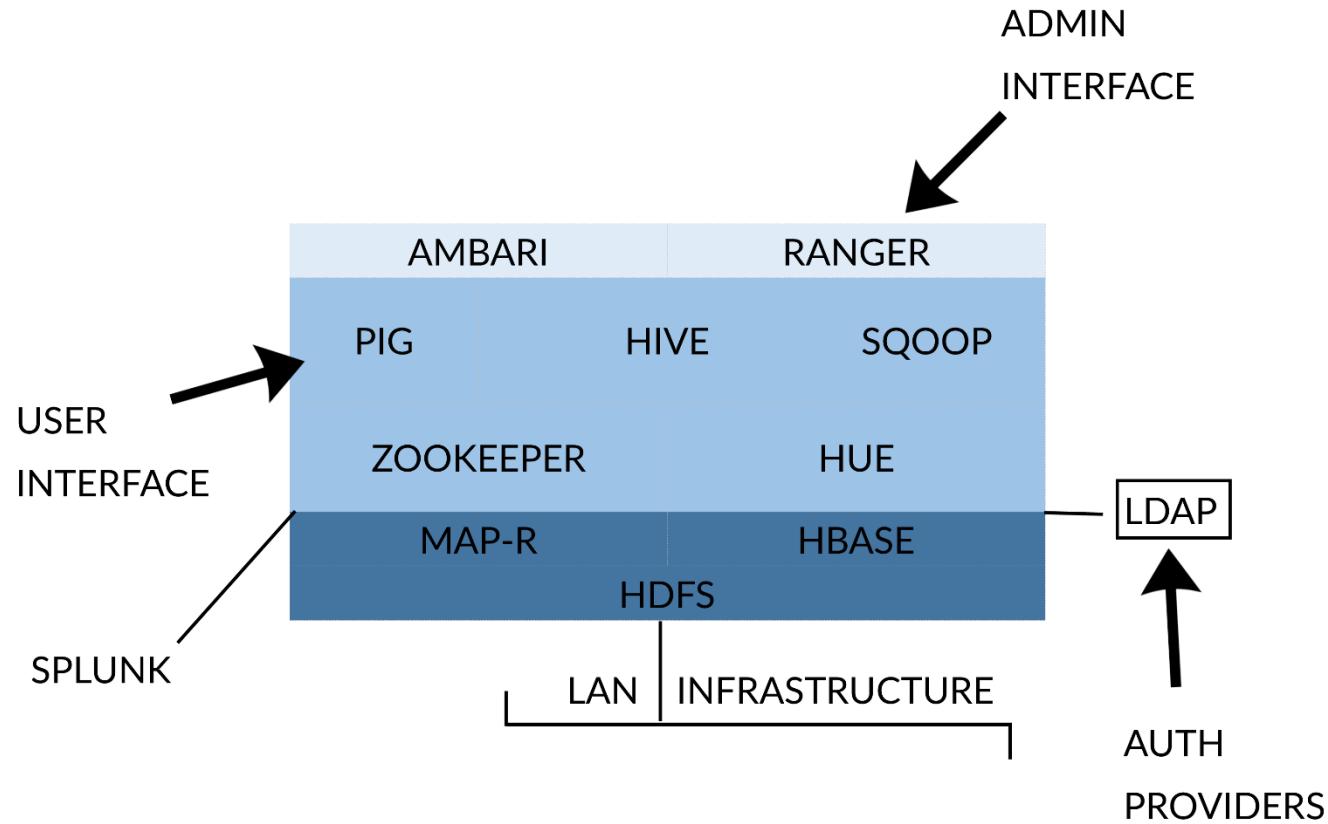
Hadoop architecture schema



More on Hadoop



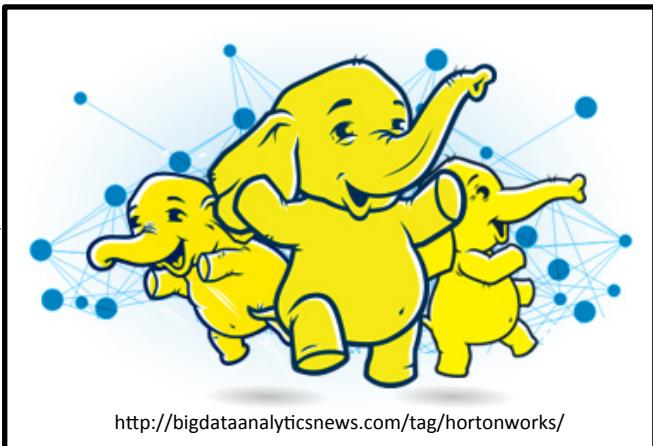
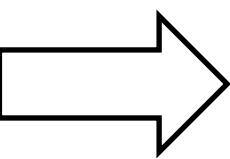
Hadoop injection points



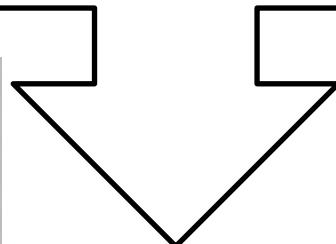
Hadoop scenario



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/mattimattila/8349565473>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moneygami>



What is a lot of data?



21 PB of storage in a single HDFS cluster

2000 machines

12 TB per machine (a few machines have 24 TB each)

1200 machines with 8 cores each + 800 machines with 16 cores each

32 GB of RAM per machine

15 map-reduce tasks per machine

What is a lot of data?

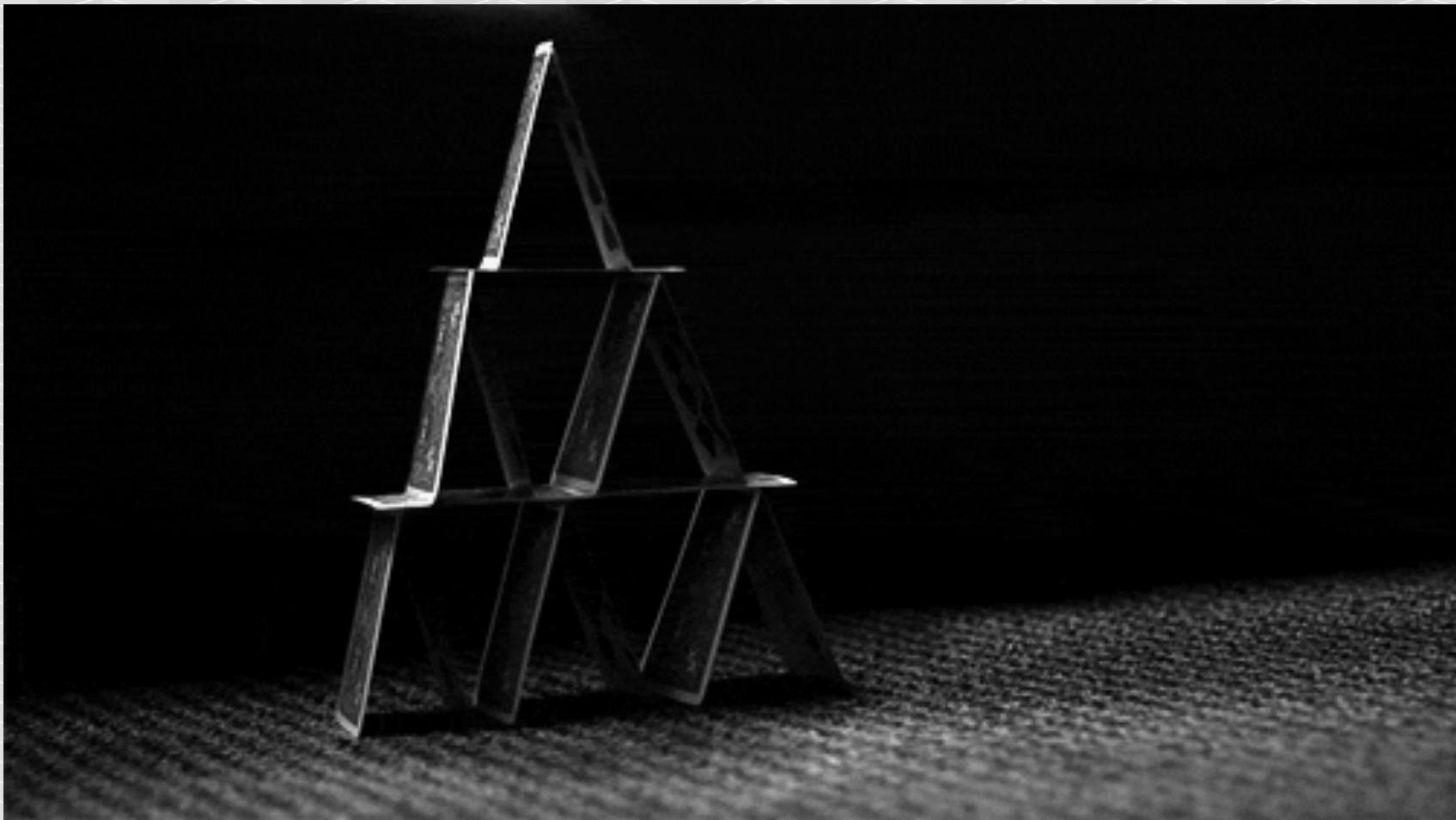
Our latest assessment:

- 32 machines, 8 cores each
- 24TB per machine
- 64 GB of RAM per machine
- Almost 1 PB disk space and 2TB of RAM



http://mrrobot.wikia.com/wiki/E_Corp

Attacker perspective



RISK ANALYSIS

Know your threats

Risk analysis

Who

How

What

Who?

Business perspective: competitor, script-kiddies, APT

Technical perspective:

External attacker

- Anonymous
- Ex-employee

Insider

- Employee (with some rights in Hadoop): user, admin
- Infected machine, APT

Risk analysis

Who

How

What

Full compromise

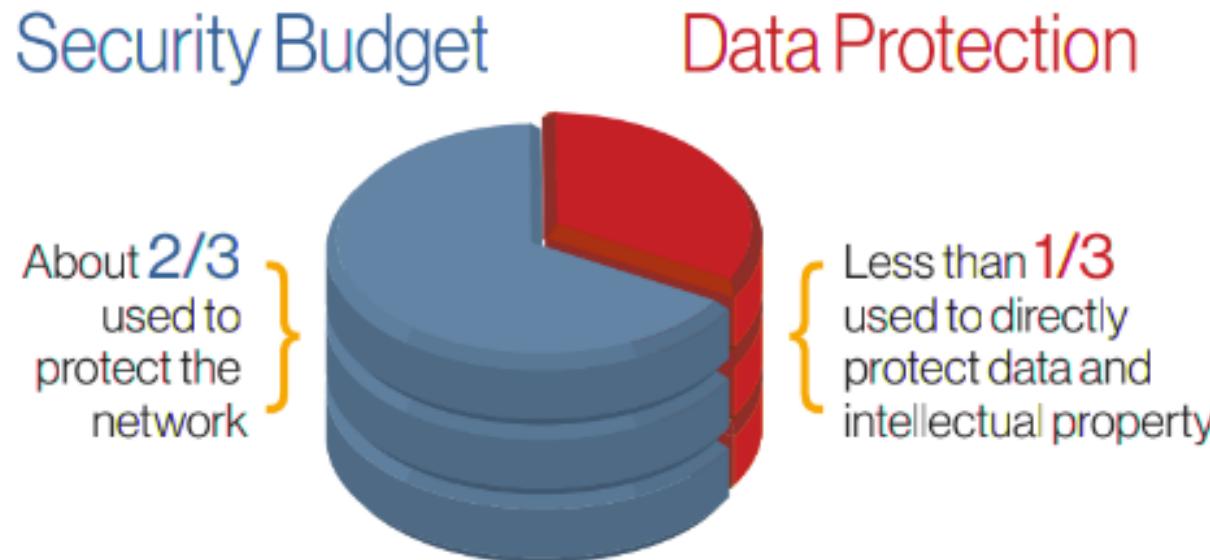


Wojciech Dworakowski
IT Security Expert, Owner at SecuRing, CV/ASP Poland Chapter Leader

Following

Online banking owned by single attacker

Data safety vs. data security



For what?

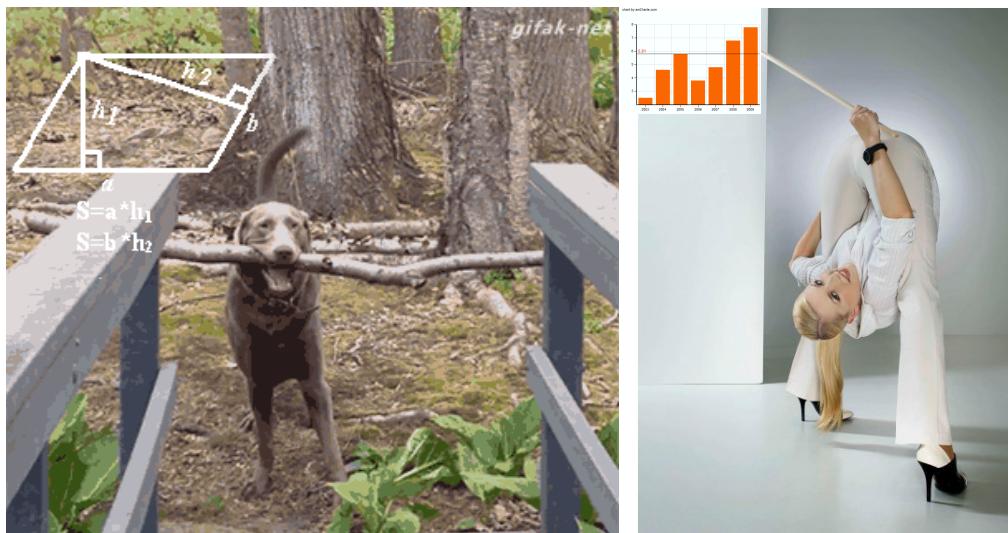
Q: What will be stored? A: „We do not know what data will be stored!”

Typical bank scenario

All transaction data

All sales data

All client data



https://www.reddit.com/r/gifs/comments/37aara/calculations_intensify/
<http://thewondrous.com/julia-gunthel-worlds-most-flexible-secretary/>

Bigdata analytic says: „People who bought a dashcam are more likely to take a loan for a new car in the next month”

For what? Data theft

Forbes / Tech

FEB 16, 2012 @ 11:02 AM 2,866,944 VIEWS

How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did

MNN.com > Tech > Computers

How Facebook knows when you'll get divorced (even before you do)

Facebook knows who your romantic partner is, even if you keep that information private, and can even predict if the relationship will last.

Other

Privilege escalation

- Authentication bypass

Abuse

- DoS
- Data tampering

Risk analysis

Who

How

What

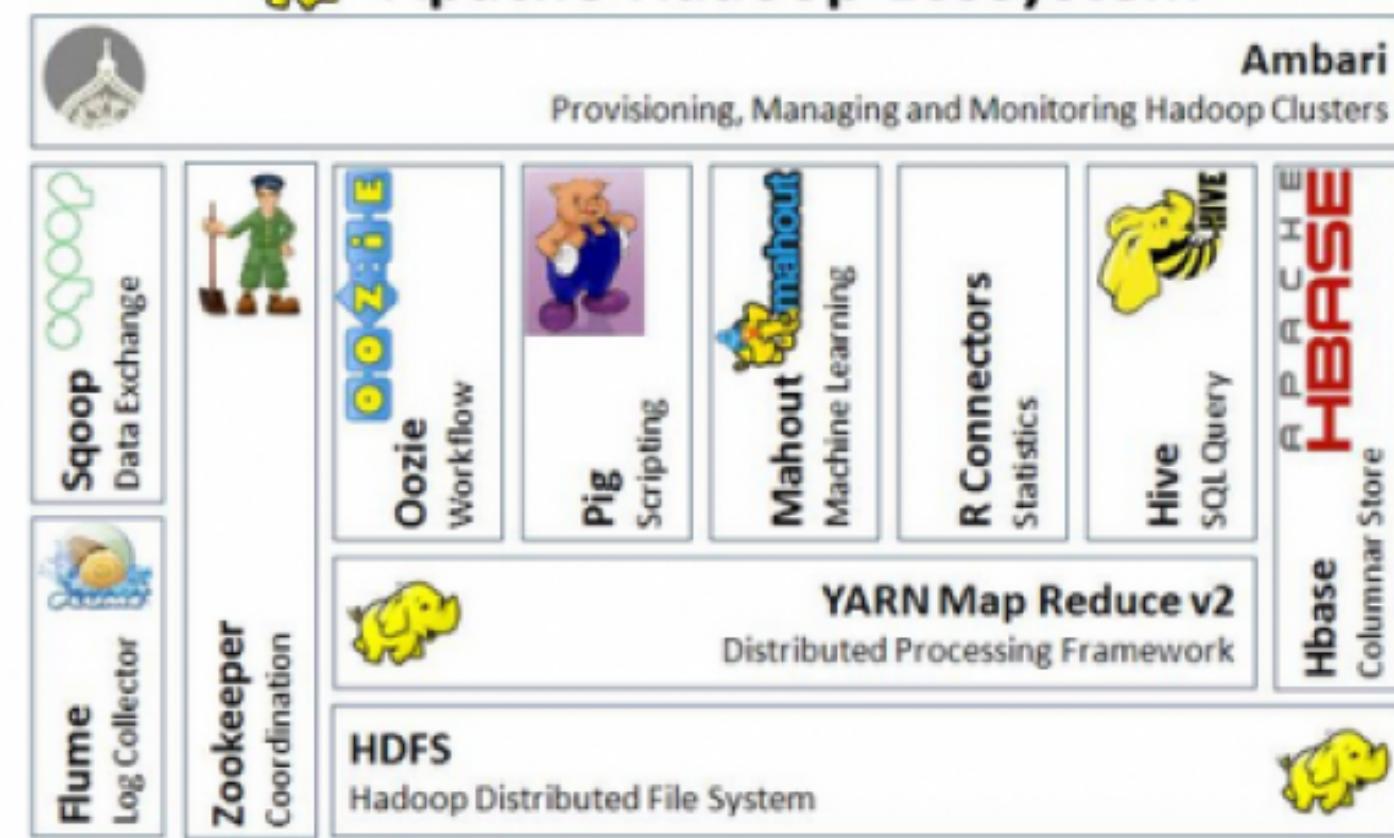
How?



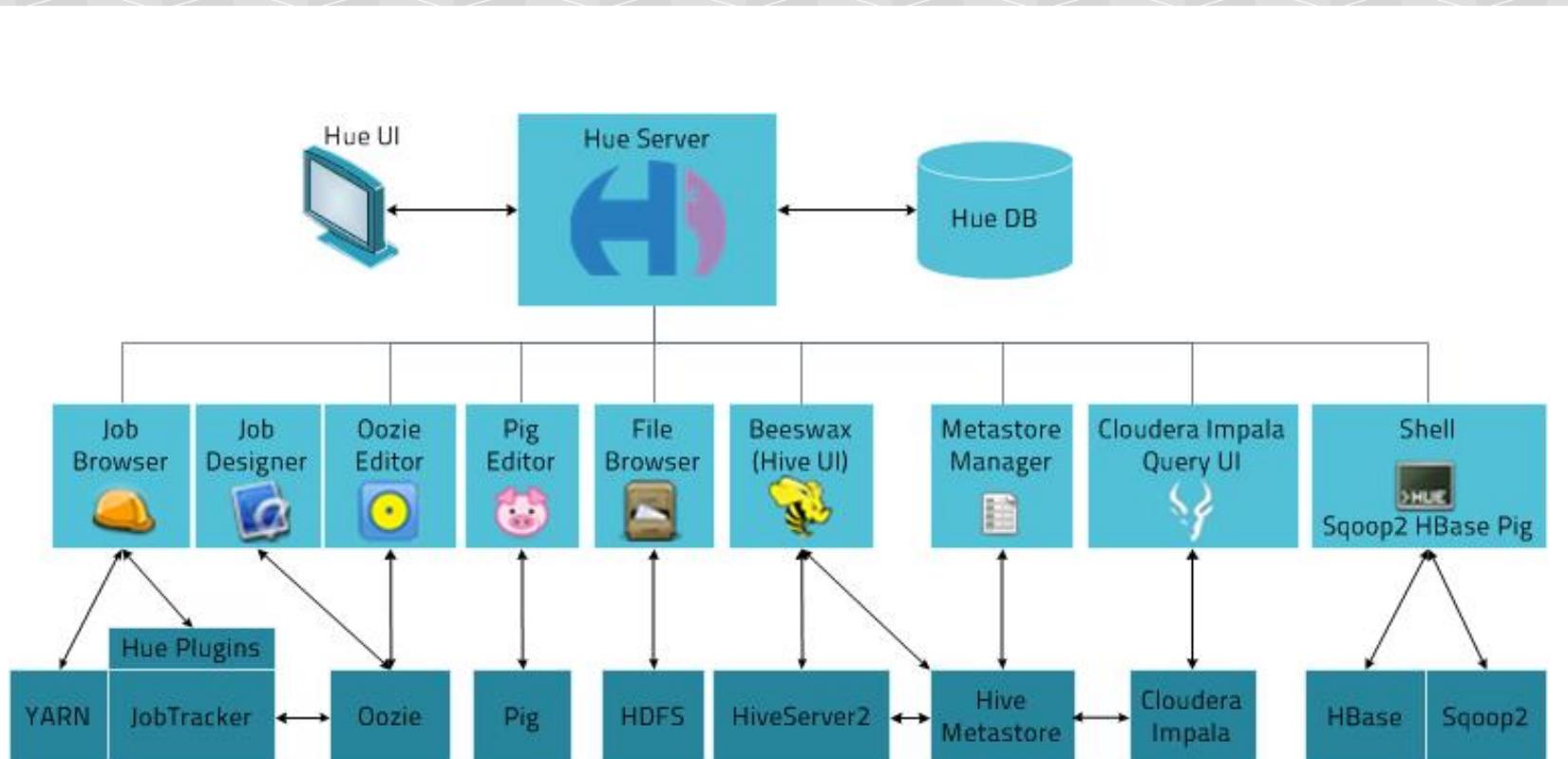
WHAT HADOOP REALLY IS

under sales-magic-cloud-big-data cover

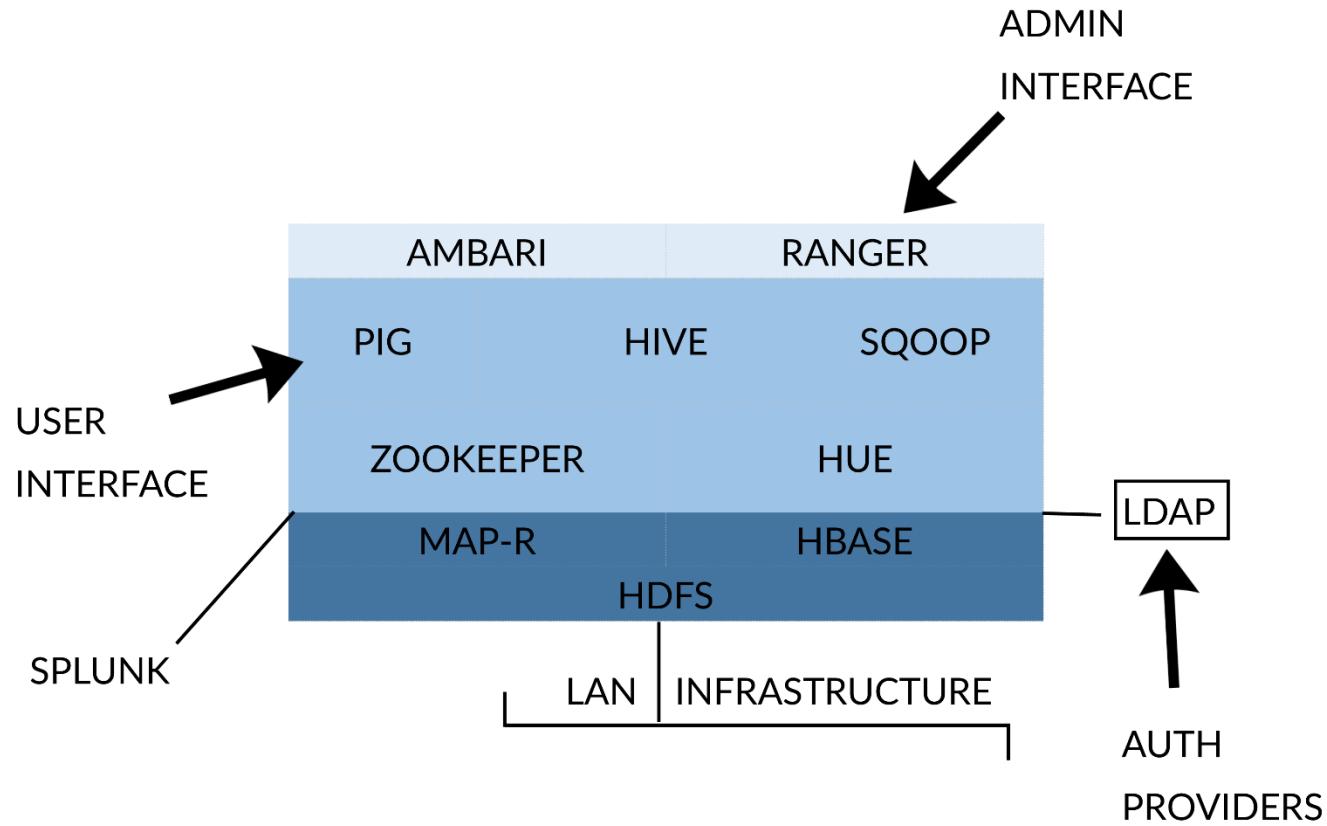
Typical architecture



Apache Hue



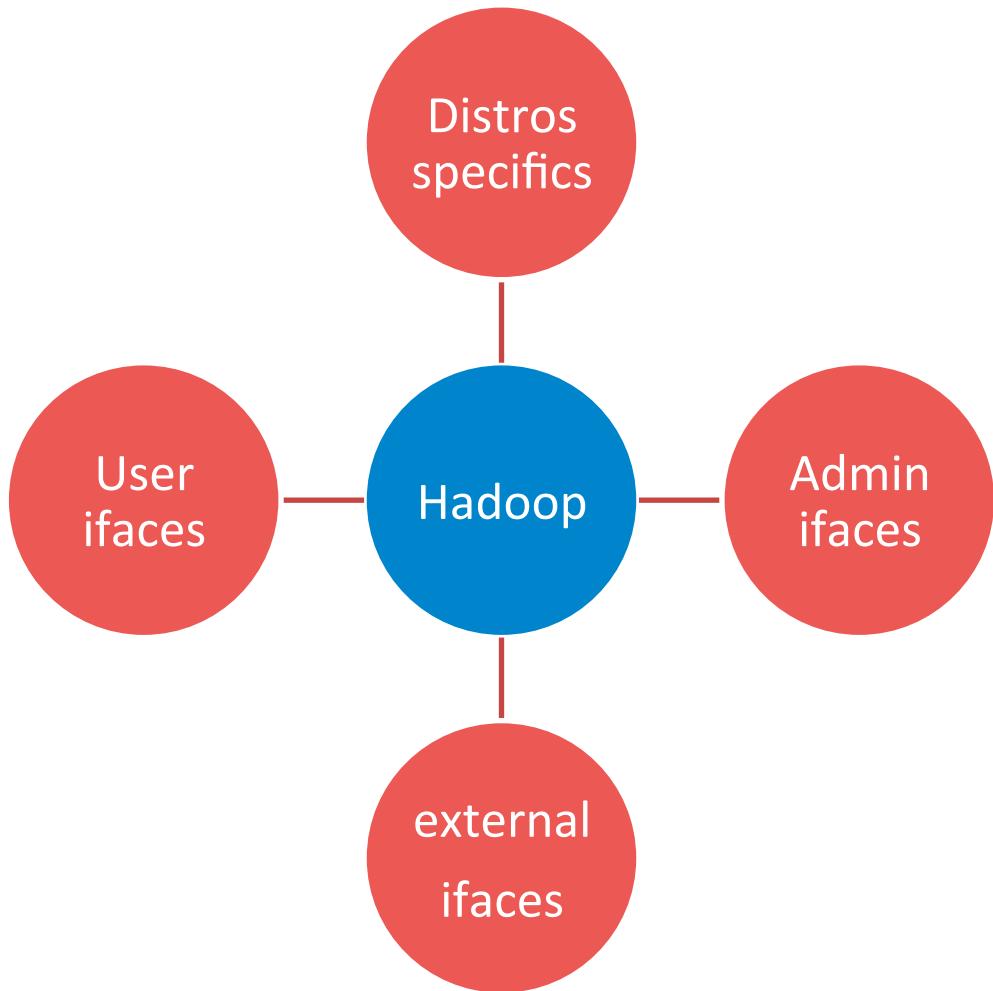
Hadoop injection points



Different attack vectors exist

INTERFACES

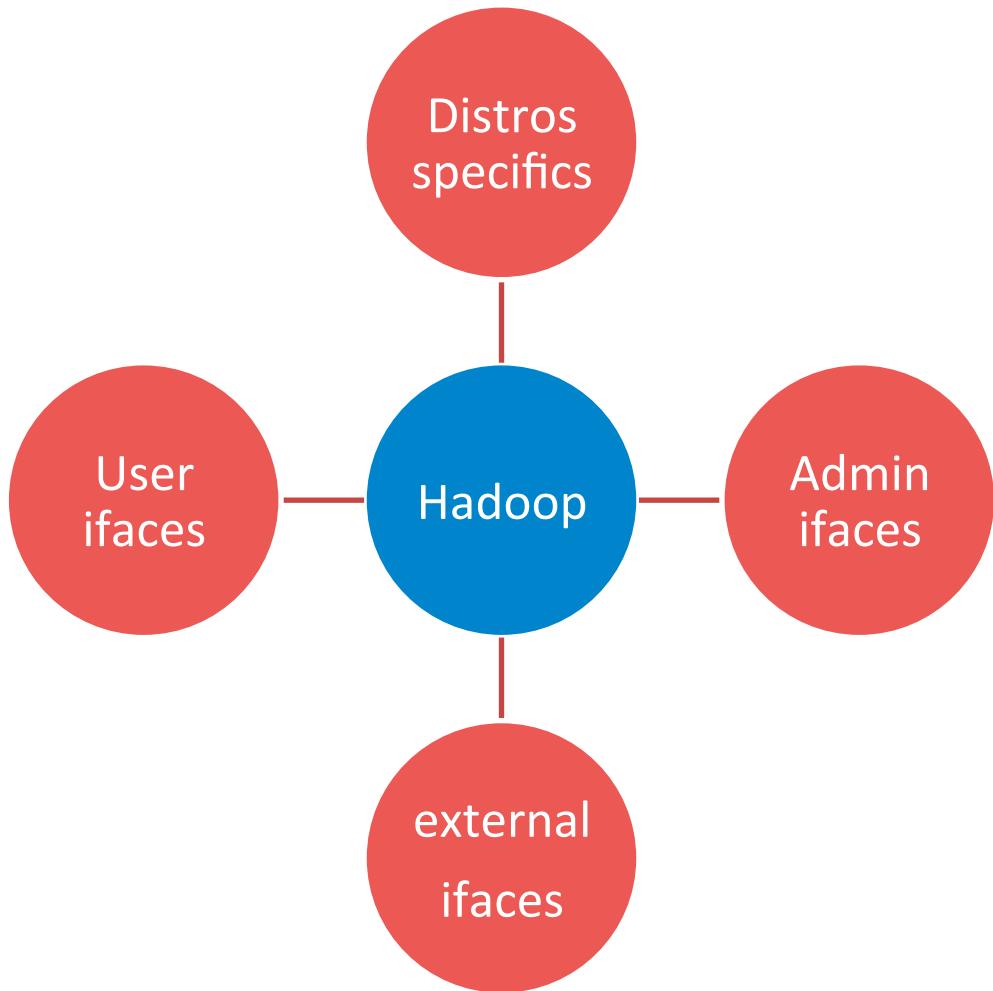
Interfaces



OUR STORY WITH BIG DATA ASSESSMENT

a.k.a. crash course on hacking big data environments

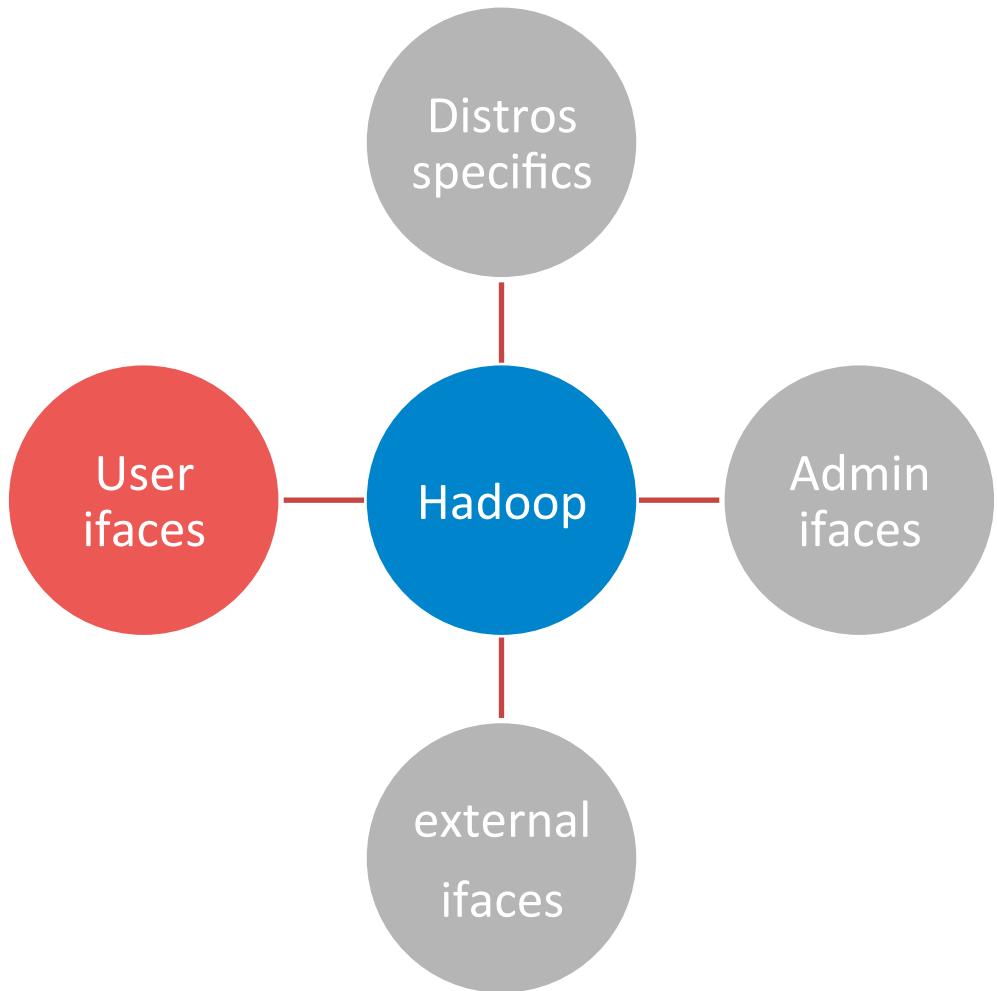
Interfaces



USER INTERFACES

for employees and applications

User interfaces



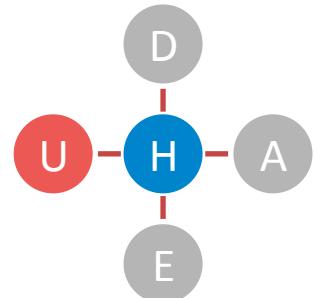
User interfaces

Apache Hue

- Pig, Hive, Impala, Hbase, Zookeeper, Mahout, Oozie

Other

- Tez, Solr, Slider, Spark, Phoenix, Accumulo, Storm



Is Hue an internal interface?

SHODAN

X-Hue-Jframe-Path

SHODAN X-Hue-Jframe-Path

Exploits Maps

TOP COUNTRIES

Country	Count
United States	102
France	19
Germany	8
China	7
Korea, Republic of	4

TOP SERVICES

Service	Count
Qoam	199
HTTP	98
HTTPS	10

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Count
Microsoft Housing	41
E.I du Parc de Meudon et Co.	26
Microsoft Corporation	17
Amazon.com	14
Amazon	8

TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS

OS	Count
Linux 3.6	10

TOP PRODUCTS

Product	Count
CherryPy Web	83

Showing results 1 - 10 of 244
84.39.38.243
Cobourne, 5 A.R.
Added on 2015-11-23 12:59:43 GMT
France

Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Hue-Jframe-Path: /
Vary: Accept-Language, Cookie
X-Frame-Options: ALLOWALL
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Language: en-US
Set-Cookie: confToken=ad65b57fe1ef13e7032f
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2015 11:59:41 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

208.72.157.212
Oil Refinery, LLC
Added on 2015-11-23 12:59:21 GMT
United States, Houston

Details

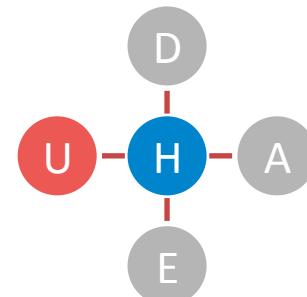
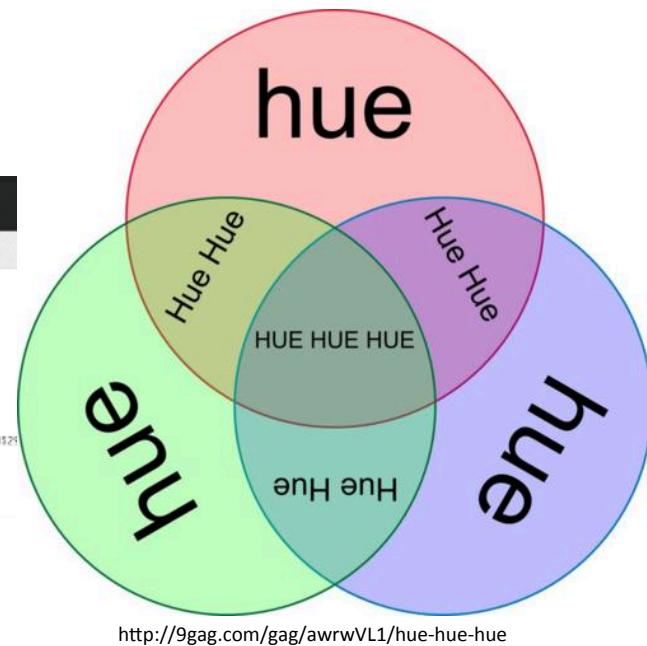
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Hue-Jframe-Path: /
Vary: Accept-Language, Cookie
X-Frame-Options: ALLOWALL
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Language: en-US
Set-Cookie: confToken=e7097cb26c95fb9d3120a7e6c94825c5; Max-Age=31449999; Path=/
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2015 06:26:31 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Hue

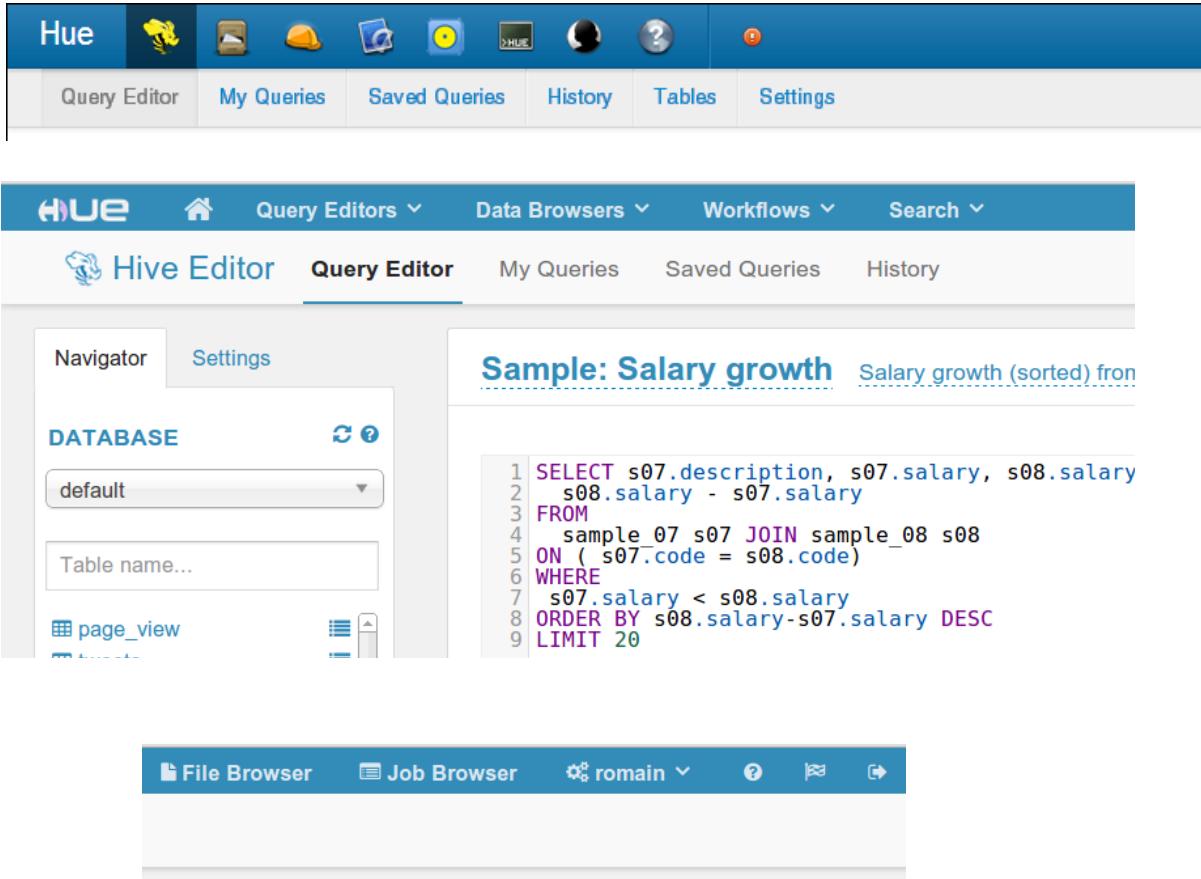
207.199.120.198
CenturyLink
Added on 2015-11-23 05:07:00 GMT
United States

Details

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Hue-Jframe-Path: /
Vary: Cookie
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 2015 05:36:54 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked



Apache Hue overview

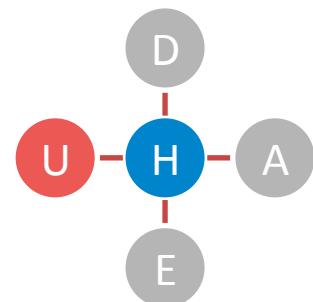


The screenshot shows the Apache Hue interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the Hue logo and several icons. Below it is a navigation bar with links for "Query Editor", "My Queries", "Saved Queries", "History", "Tables", and "Settings". The main content area has a title "HUE" and a navigation menu with "Query Editors", "Data Browsers", "Workflows", and "Search". Below that, there are tabs for "Hive Editor" and "Query Editor", with "Query Editor" being active. On the left, there's a "Navigator" panel with a "DATABASE" dropdown set to "default", a "Table name..." input field, and buttons for "page_view" and "refresh". The main pane displays a query titled "Sample: Salary growth" which sorts salary growth from highest to lowest. The query code is:

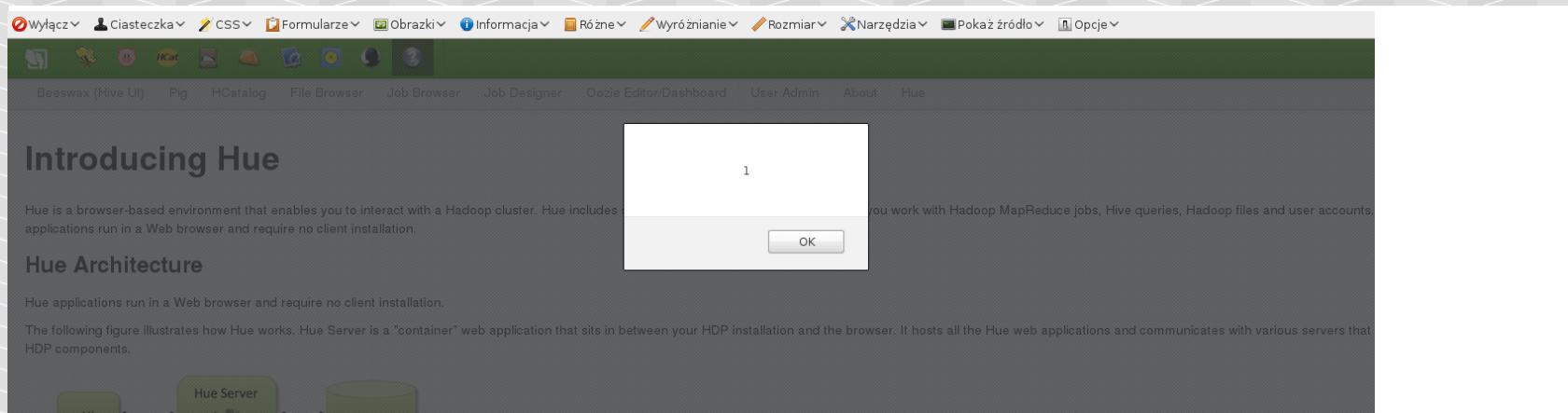
```
1 | SELECT s07.description, s07.salary, s08.salary
2 |           s08.salary - s07.salary
3 | FROM
4 |     sample_07 s07 JOIN sample_08 s08
5 | ON ( s07.code = s08.code)
6 | WHERE
7 |     s07.salary < s08.salary
8 | ORDER BY s08.salary-s07.salary DESC
9 | LIMIT 20
```

At the bottom, there are links for "File Browser", "Job Browser", and "domain".

<http://gethue.com/>



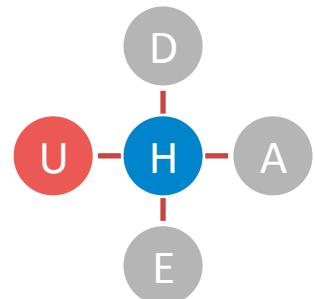
Apache Hue DOM XSS



The screenshot shows the Apache Hue web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with various links like 'Wyłączyć', 'Ciasteczka', 'CSS', 'Formularze', 'Obrazki', 'Informacja', 'Różne', 'Wyróżnianie', 'Rozmiar', 'Narzędzia', 'Pokaż źródło', and 'Opcje'. Below the bar, there's a menu with icons for Beeswax (Hive UI), Pig, HCatalog, File Browser, Job Browser, Job Designer, Oozie Editor/Dashboard, User Admin, About, and Hue. The main content area has a title 'Introducing Hue' and a paragraph explaining that Hue is a browser-based environment for interacting with a Hadoop cluster. A small 'OK' button is visible in a dialog box in the center of the page.

```
var _anchor = $("a[name=''" +  
decodeURIComponent(window.location.hash.substring(1)) + "'']").last();
```

Payload: URL/help/#



Apache Hue attack scenario

Target old Hadoop installation (with Hue 2.6.1, Django 1.2.3)

Target a user with access to Hue

Send him XSS

Get access to all Hadoop data designated for the user

Default configurations sucks

X-Frame-Options:ALLOWALL

```
SESSION_COOKIE_DOMAIN      None
SESSION_COOKIE_NAME        'sessionid'
SESSION_COOKIE_PATH        '/;HttpOnly'
SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE      True
SESSION_ENGINE             'django.contrib.sessions.backends.db'
SESSION_EXPIRE_AT_BROWSER_CLOSE False
SESSION_FILE_PATH          None
SESSION_SAVE_EVERY_REQUEST False
SETTINGS_MODULE            'desktop.settings'
SHORT_DATETIME_FORMAT     'm/d/Y P'
SHORT_DATE_FORMAT          'm/d/Y'
SITE_ID                    1
SKIP_SOUTH_TESTS           True
TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS ('django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth', 'django.core.context_processors.debug', 'django.core.context_processors.media', 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages')
TEMPLATE_DEBUG              False
TEMPLATE_DIRS               ('/usr/lib/hue/desktop/core/templates',)
TEMPLATE_LOADERS            ('django.template.loaders.filesystem.load_template_source', 'desktop.lib.template_loader')
TEMPLATE_STRING_IF_INVALID ''
TEST_DATABASE_CHARSET      None
TEST_DATABASE_COLLATION    None
TEST_DATABASE_NAME          None
TEST_RUNNER                 'django.test.simple.DjangoTestSuiteRunner'
THOUSAND_SEPARATOR          ',' 
TIME_FORMAT                'P'
TIME_INPUT_FORMATS          ('%H:%M:%S', '%H:%M')
TIME_ZONE                   'America/Los_Angeles'
TRANSACTIONS_MANAGED       False
URL_VALIDATOR_USER_AGENT   'Django/1.2.3 (http://www.djangoproject.com)'
USE_ETAGS                   False
USE_I18N                    True
USE_L10N                    True
USE_THOUSAND_SEPARATOR     False
X_FRAME_OPTIONS             'ALLOWALL'
YEAR_MONTH_FORMAT           'F Y'
```

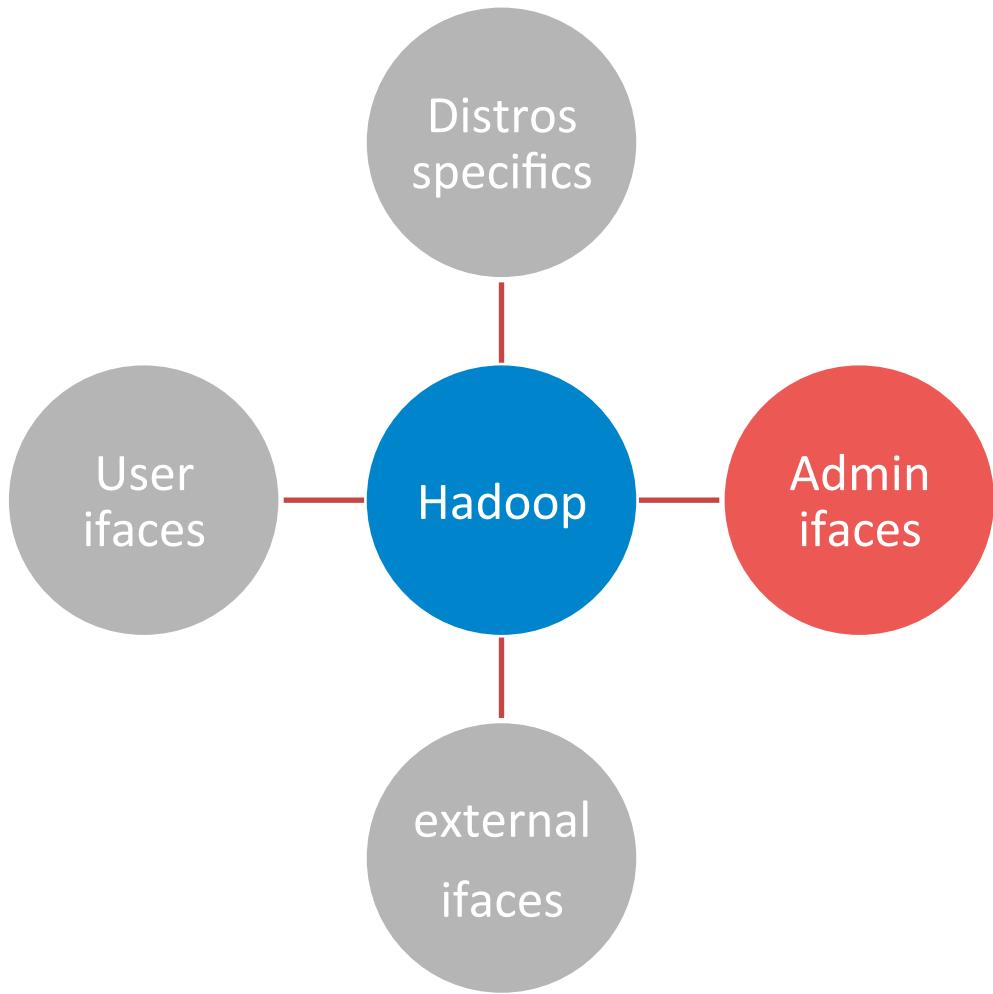
You're seeing this error because you have `DEBUG = True` in your Django settings file. Change that to `False`, and Django will display a standard 500 page.



ADMIN INTERFACES

for admins and maintenance

Admin interfaces



Admin interfaces

Apache Ambari

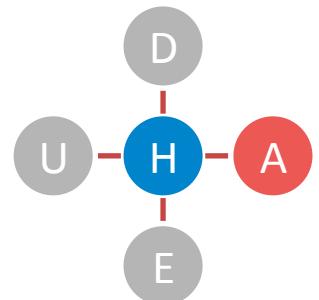
- Provisioning, monitoring

Apache Ranger

- Security: authorization, authentication, auditing, data encryption, administration

Other

- Knox, Cloudbreak, Zookeeper, Falcon, Atlas, Sqoop, Flume, Kafka

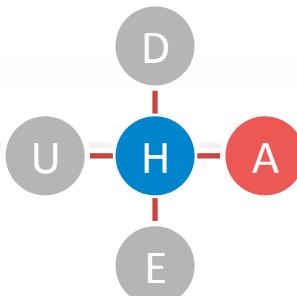


Apache Ambari

Trochę o Ambari

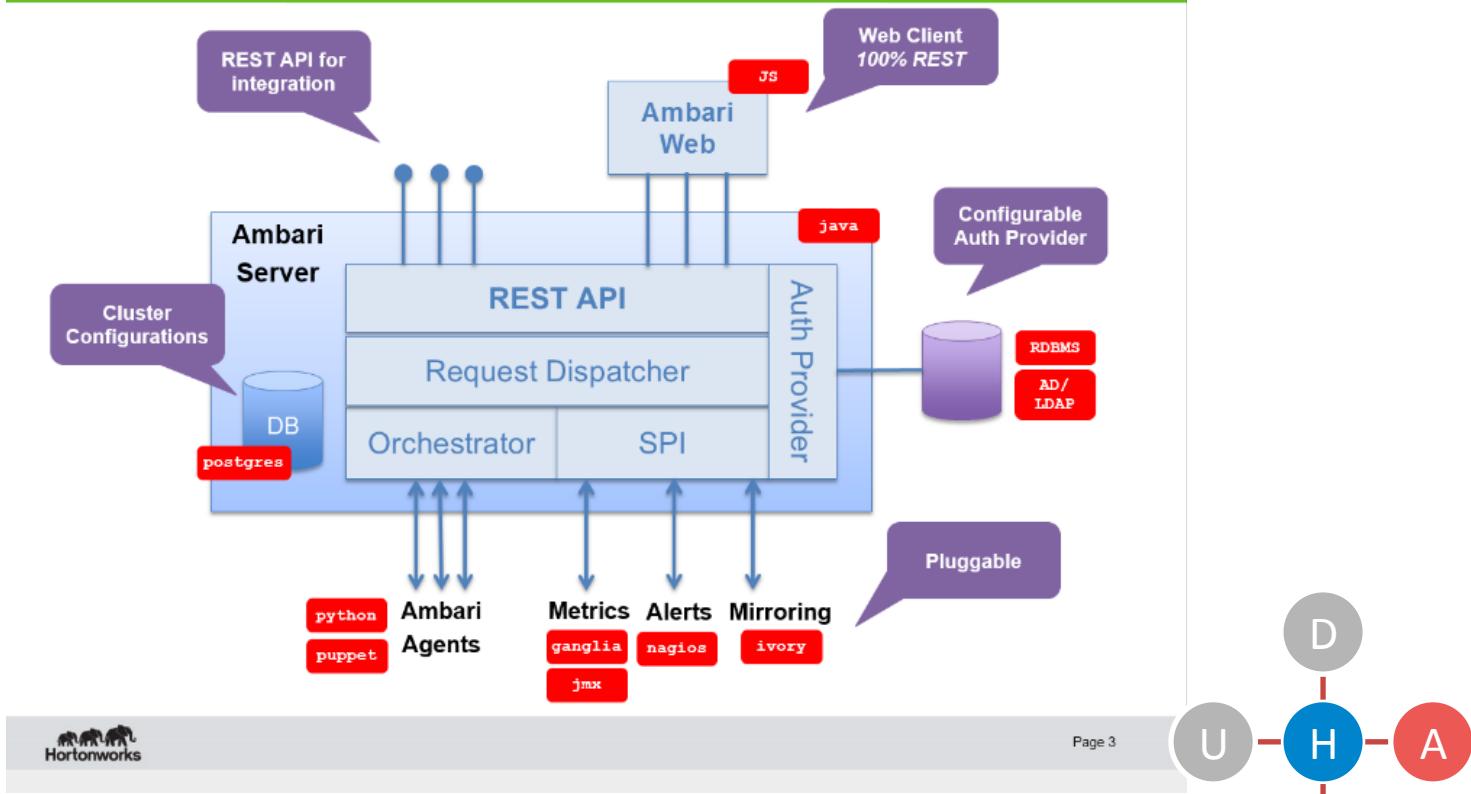
Feature	Benefit
Wizard-driven interface	Facilitates installation of Hadoop across any number of hosts
API-driven installations	Ambari Blueprints for automated provisioning
Granular service control	Precise management of Hadoop services and component lifecycles
Configuration change history	Ongoing management of Hadoop service configurations
RESTful APIs	Enables integration with enterprise systems
Extensible framework	Brings custom services under management via Ambari Stacks
Customizable user interface	Develop innovative user experiences via Ambari Views Framework
User Views	Advanced capabilities for cluster optimization and tuning for Hadoop DevOps

http://www.slideshare.net/hortonworks/ambari-using-a-local-repository?next_slideshow=1

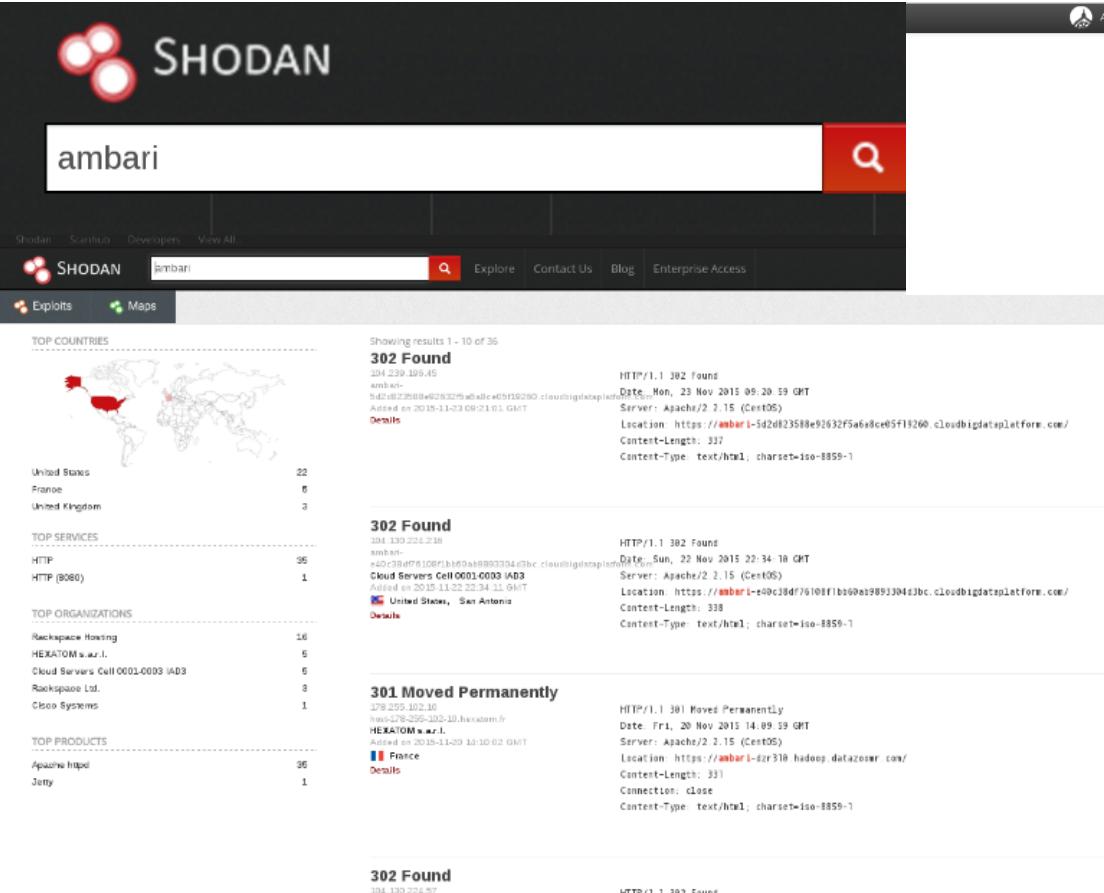


Apache Ambari

Architecture



Is Ambari an internal interface?



TOP COUNTRIES

Country	Count
United States	22
France	6
United Kingdom	3

TOP SERVICES

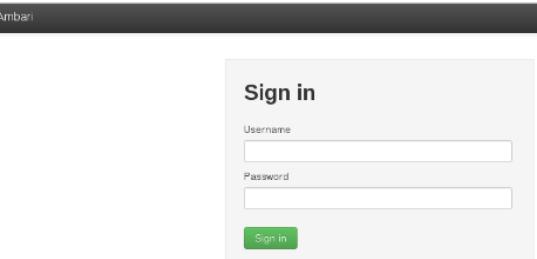
Service	Count
HTTP	35
HTTP (8080)	1

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Count
Rackspace Hosting	16
HEXATOM s.a.r.l.	5
Cloud Servers Cell 0001-0003 IAD3	5
Rackspace Ltd.	3
Cisco Systems	1

TOP PRODUCTS

Product	Count
Apache httpd	35
Jetty	1

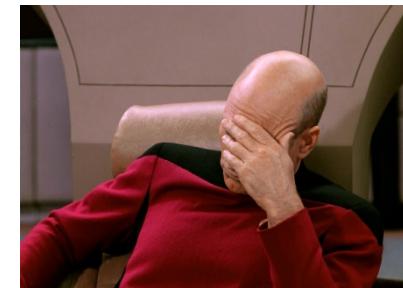


Sign in

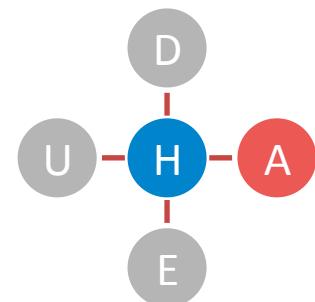
Username:

Password:

Sign in

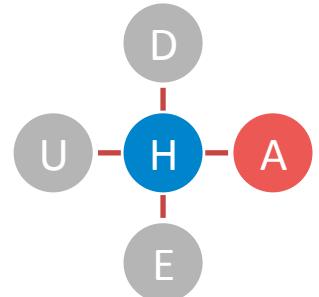


<http://knowyourmeme.com/memes/facepalm>



Apache Ambari

- Standard users can sign into Ambari (WHY?)
- Low hanging fruits: directory listing by default, no cookie flags, no CSRF protection
- Interesting proxy script ->

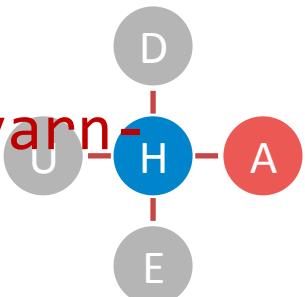


Apache Ambari REST API proxy

Standard request:

```
/proxy?url=http://XXXXXXXXXX:8188/ws/v1/  
timeline/HIVE_QUERY_ID?  
limit=1&secondaryFilter=tez:true&_=142418001  
6625  
Panpered request (logs accessible only  
from DMZ):
```

```
/proxy?url=http://google.com  
/proxy?url=http://XXXXXXX:8088/logs  
/proxy?url=http://XXXXXXX:8088/logs/yarn-  
yarn-resourcemanager-XXXXXXX.log
```



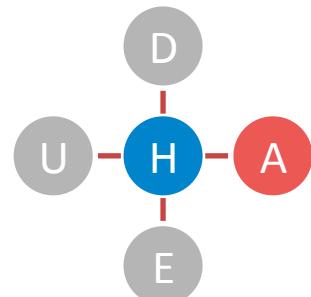
Apache Ambari Server Side Request Forgery

Directory: /logs/

<u>hadoop-mapreduce.jobsummary.log</u>		137797 bytes Jan 22, 2015 6:18:54 PM
<u>yarn-yarn-historyserver-.log</u>		3866624 bytes Feb 16, 2015 11:23:02 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-historyserver-.out</u>		4096 bytes Feb 14, 2015 2:08:00 PM
<u>yarn-yarn-historyserver-.out.1</u>		828 bytes Dec 10, 2014 11:51:13 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-historyserver-.out.2</u>		828 bytes Dec 10, 2014 11:44:31 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-historyserver-.out.3</u>		828 bytes Dec 10, 2014 10:55:43 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-resourcemanager-.log</u>		19779584 bytes Feb 16, 2015 11:24:22 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-resourcemanager-.out</u>		171856 bytes Feb 15, 2015 1:25:50 PM
<u>yarn-yarn-resourcemanager-.out.1</u>		2192 bytes Dec 10, 2014 12:46:05 PM
<u>yarn-yarn-resourcemanager-.out.2</u>		2086 bytes Dec 10, 2014 11:46:30 AM
<u>yarn-yarn-resourcemanager-.out.3</u>		2086 bytes Dec 10, 2014 11:00:48 AM



CVE-2015-1775



Apache Ambari attack scenario

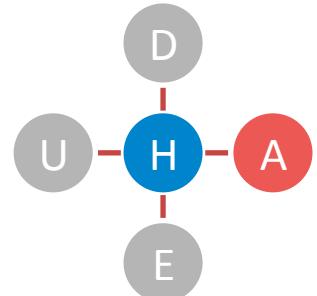
Target old Hadoop installation with Ambari 1.5.0 to 2.0.2

Hijack standard account (or use Hue XSS to perform CSRF)

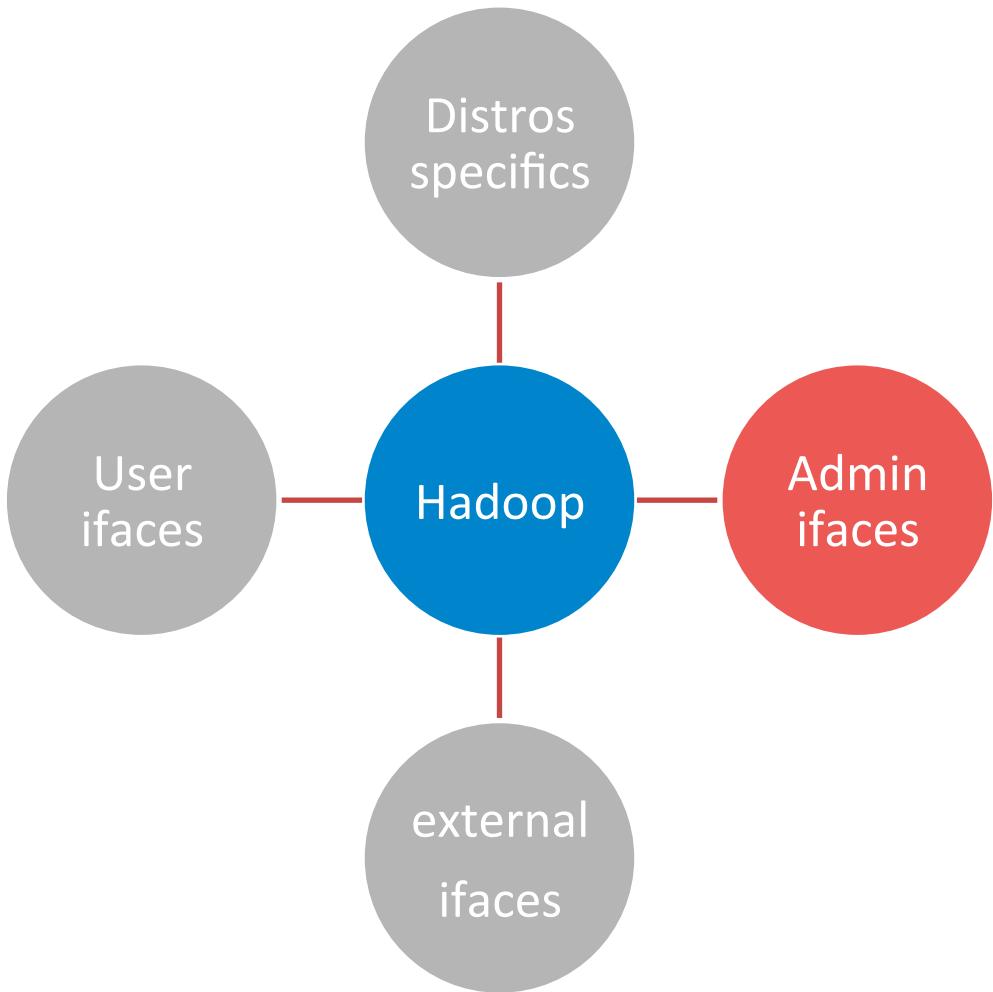
Log into Ambari, use CVE-2015-1775

Get access to local network (DMZ) – HTTP only

Download logs, exploit other Hadoop servers in DMZ



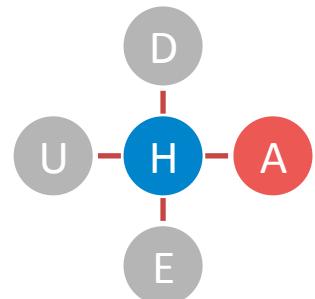
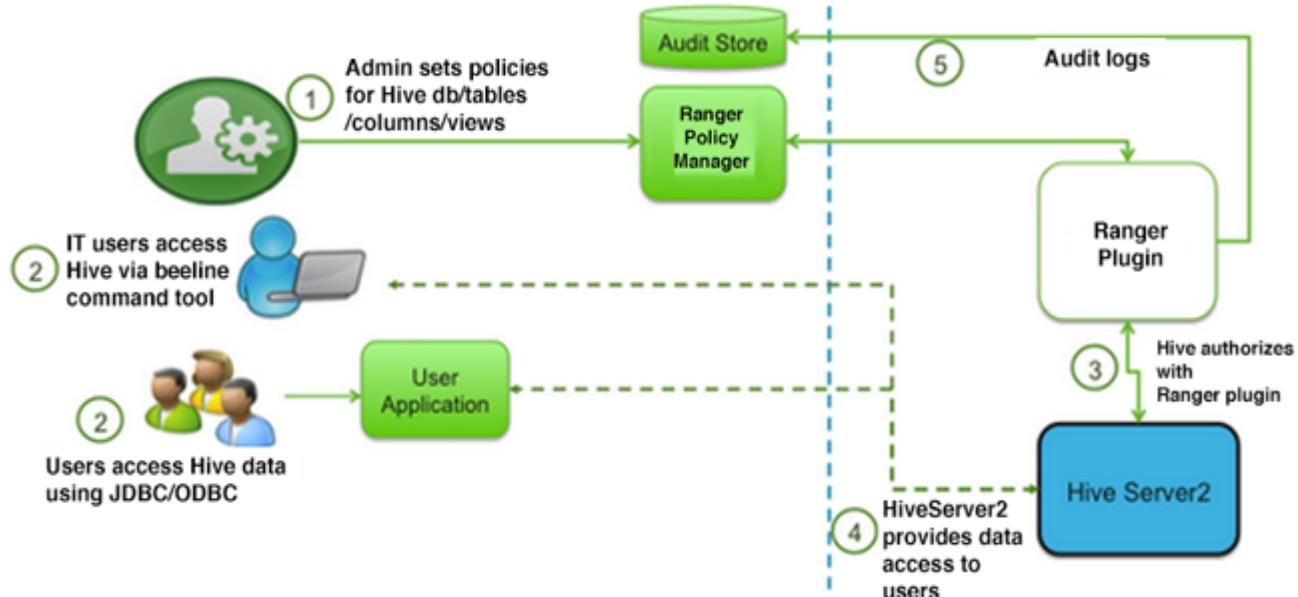
Admin interfaces



Apache Ranger overview

Previously: Apache Argus, XA-Secure

Provides central administration for policies, users/groups, analytics and audit data.

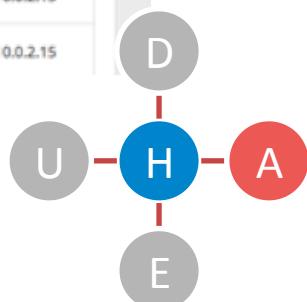


Apache Ranger overview

Screenshot of the Apache Ranger web interface showing audit logs. The interface includes a navigation bar with Ranger, Policy Manager, Users/Groups, Analytics, Audit, and admin. Below the bar are tabs for Access, Admin, Login Sessions, and Agents. A search bar with a start date of 01/16/2015 and a last updated time of 01/16/2015 07:42:09 PM is present. The main area displays a table of audit log entries:

Event Time	User	Repository	Resource Name	Access Type	Result	Access Enforcer	Client IP
01/16/2015 07:41:48 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/apps/hive/warehouse/xademo.db	EXECUTE	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15
01/16/2015 07:41:48 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/apps/hive/warehouse/xademo.db/custo...	READ_EXECUTE	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15
01/16/2015 07:41:48 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/apps/hive/warehouse/xademo.db/custo...	READ	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15
01/16/2015 07:41:47 PM	mktg1	sandbox_hive Hive	xademo/customer_details/phone_number	SELECT	Allowed	xasecure-acl	127.0.0.1
01/16/2015 07:41:47 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/apps/hive/warehouse/xademo.db/custo...	READ_EXECUTE	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15
01/16/2015 07:41:43 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/apps/hive/warehouse/xademo.db	EXECUTE	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15
01/16/2015 07:41:43 PM	hive	sandbox_hdfs HDFS	/tmp/hive/hive/b93ef00b-b995-49ff-b155...	WRITE	Allowed	xasecure-acl	10.0.2.15

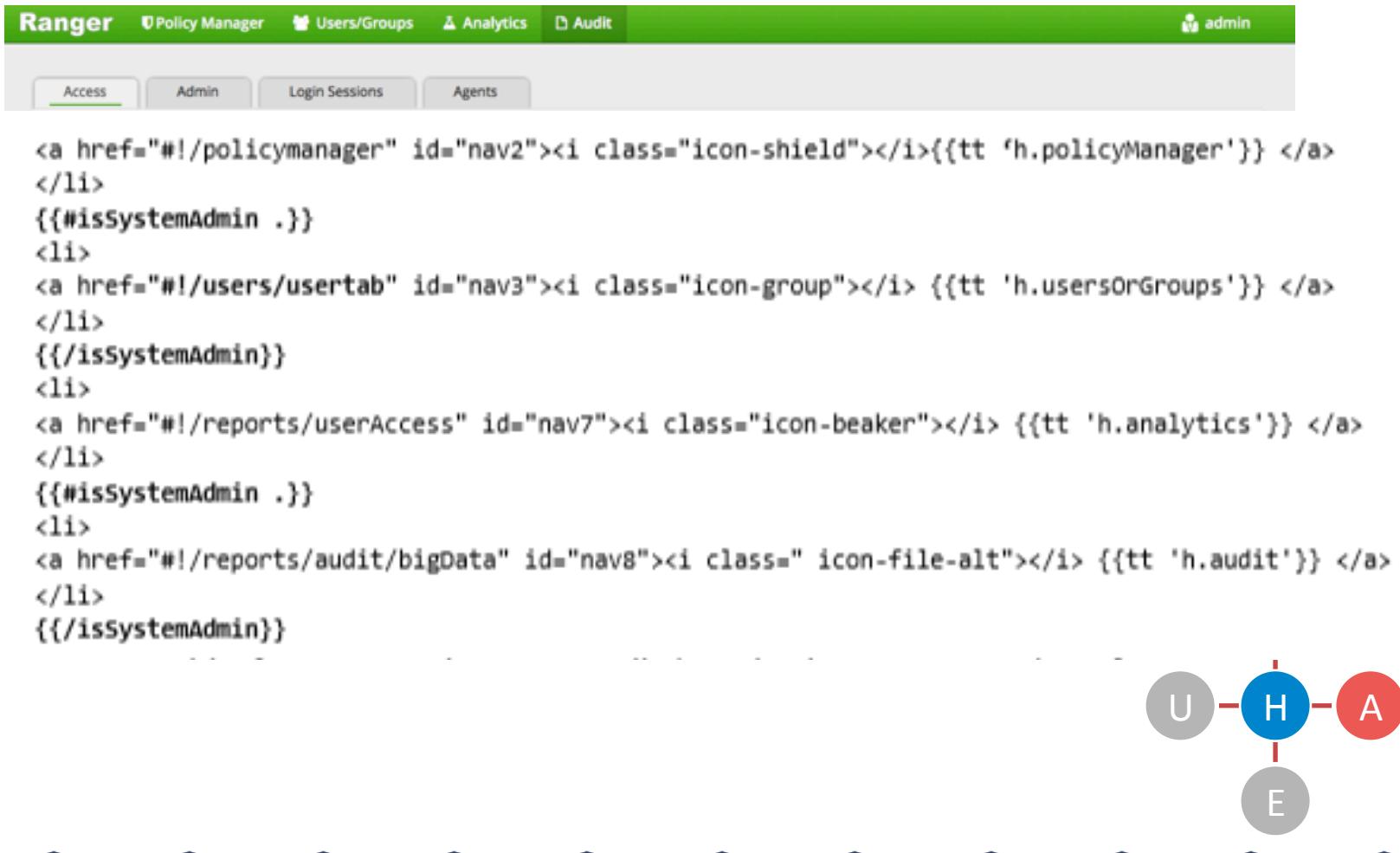
<http://hortonworks.com/blog/best-practices-for-hive-authorization-using-apache-ranger-in-hdp-2-2/>



Apache Ranger

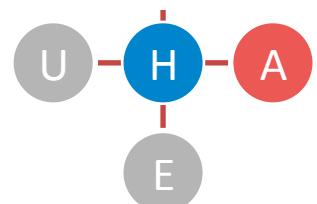
- Low hanging fruits: no HTTP hardening, SlowHTTP DoS
- Standard users can log into Ranger but have no permissions
- Interesting function level access control ->

Apache Ranger vulnerabilities



The screenshot shows the Apache Ranger web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Ranger, Policy Manager, Users/Groups, Analytics, Audit, and a user account for 'admin'. Below the navigation is a horizontal menu bar with tabs: Access (selected), Admin, Login Sessions, and Agents. The main content area displays the following HTML code:

```
<a href="#">
```

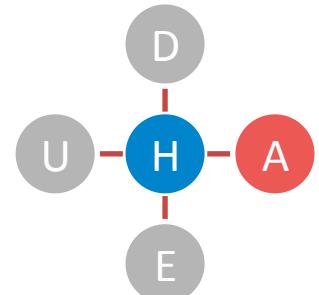


Missing function level access control

- Audit (X)
 - Big Data (X)
 - Admin (V)
 - Login Sessions (X)
 - Session details (X)
 - Show actions (V)
- Users/Group (X)
 - Add new user (V)
 - List (X)
 - List (X)
 - Edit (V)
- Policies/Analytics (V)
 - List (V)
 - Edit (X)
 - Save changes (V)
 - Details (X)
 - Delete (X)



CVE-2015-0266



Apache Ranger attack scenario

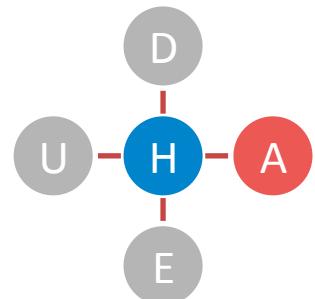
Target an old Hadoop installation (Apache Ranger 0.4 or XA-Secure v. 3.5.001)

Hijack standard Hadoop account

Log into Ranger (with low permissions)

Use CVE-2015-0266 to escalate privileges

Edit accounts, authorization rules, access policies



Apache Ranger vulnerabilities

Ranger Access Manager Audit Settings admin

Access Admin **Login Sessions** Plugins

SEARCH FILTER FOR SESSION

Search for your login sessions...

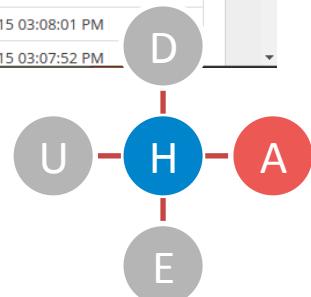
CLICK ON SESSION ID

Session Id	Login Id	Result	Login Type	IP	User Agent	Login Time (IST)
31	admin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 06:40:16 PM
30	Brett	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 05:18:19 PM
29	admin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 05:17:27 PM
28	steve	Wrong Password	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	--	07/31/2015 05:17:22 PM
27	admin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 05:11:54 PM
26	steve	Wrong Password	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	--	07/31/2015 05:09:00 PM
25	admin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 05:08:37 PM
24	mark	Wrong Password	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	--	07/31/2015 05:08:22 PM
23	mark	Wrong Password	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	--	07/31/2015 05:08:07 PM
22	admin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 03:24:28 PM
21	keyadmin	Success	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit...	07/31/2015 03:08:01 PM
20	keyadmin	Wrong Password	Username/Password	127.0.0.1	--	07/31/2015 03:07:52 PM

Last Updated Time : 07/31/2015 06:53:48 PM

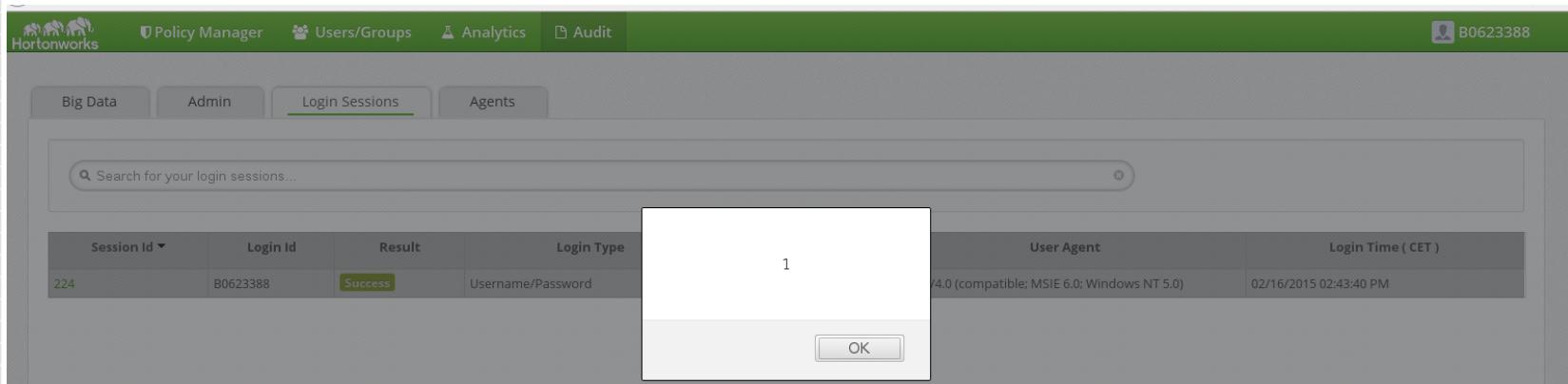
CLICK ON SESSION ID

https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/RANGER/Apache+Ranger+0.5+-+User+Guide



Apache Ranger XSS through UserAgent

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0) <script>alert(1);</script>

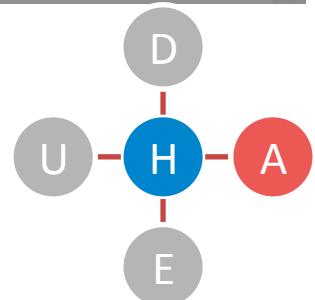


The screenshot shows the Hortonworks Policy Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Policy Manager, Users/Groups, Analytics, Audit, and a user profile (B0623388). Below the navigation is a sub-menu with Big Data, Admin, Login Sessions (which is selected), and Agents. A search bar is present above the main content area. The main content displays a table of login sessions. One row is highlighted with a modal dialog overlaid. The modal contains the number '1' and an 'OK' button. The table columns are Session Id, Login Id, Result, Login Type, User Agent, and Login Time (CET). The highlighted row shows Session Id 224, Login Id B0623388, Result Success, Login Type Username/Password, User Agent Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0), and Login Time 02/16/2015 02:43:40 PM.

Session Id	Login Id	Result	Login Type	User Agent	Login Time (CET)
224	B0623388	Success	Username/Password	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)	02/16/2015 02:43:40 PM



CVE-2015-0265



Apache Ranger attack scenario

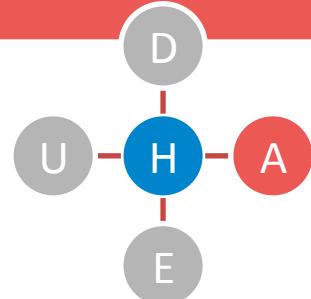
Target an old Hadoop installation (Apache Ranger 0.4 or XA-Secure v. 3.5.001)

Network access to Apache Ranger is necessary (either from the internet or local network)

Log in with any user and password using XSS in UserAgent

You don't need to escalate privileges, you're already an admin (after admin opens session tab)

Deploy BEEF or whatsoever (CSRF script) to create users and change policies



Apache Ranger patched

- Affected version: Apache Ranger v 0.4.0, XA Secure v. 3.5.001
- Both vulnerabilities patched in Ranger v 0.5.0
- For a while developers did a self-full-disclosure ->

RANGER-284 in public Jira now

Ranger / RANGER-284
Replace "Agents" with "Plugins" in Ranger Admin UI

Agile Board Export ▾

Details

Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Bug	Status:	RESOLVED
Priority:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Major	Resolution:	Fixed
Affects Version/s:	0.4.0	Fix Version/s:	0.5.0
Component/s:	None		
Labels:	None		

Description

Review all references to "Agent" in the UI templates and replace them with "Plugin". For Eg :

Page: Audit==>Agents:
Search text: "Search for your agents.."
Search fields: "Agent Id", "Agent IP"
Columns: "Agent Id", "Agent IP"

People

Assignee:  Gautam Borad

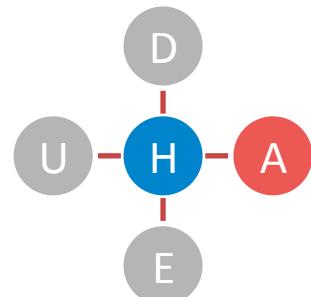
Reporter:  Gautam Borad

Votes: 0 Vote for this issue

Watchers: 1 Start watching this issue

Dates

Created:

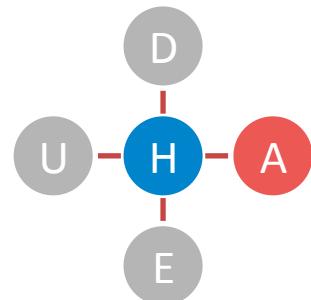


RANGER-284 shortly after vendor contact

Gautam Borad updated RANGER-284:

Attachment: RANGER-284-Escape-HTML-before-displaying-to-prevent-.patch

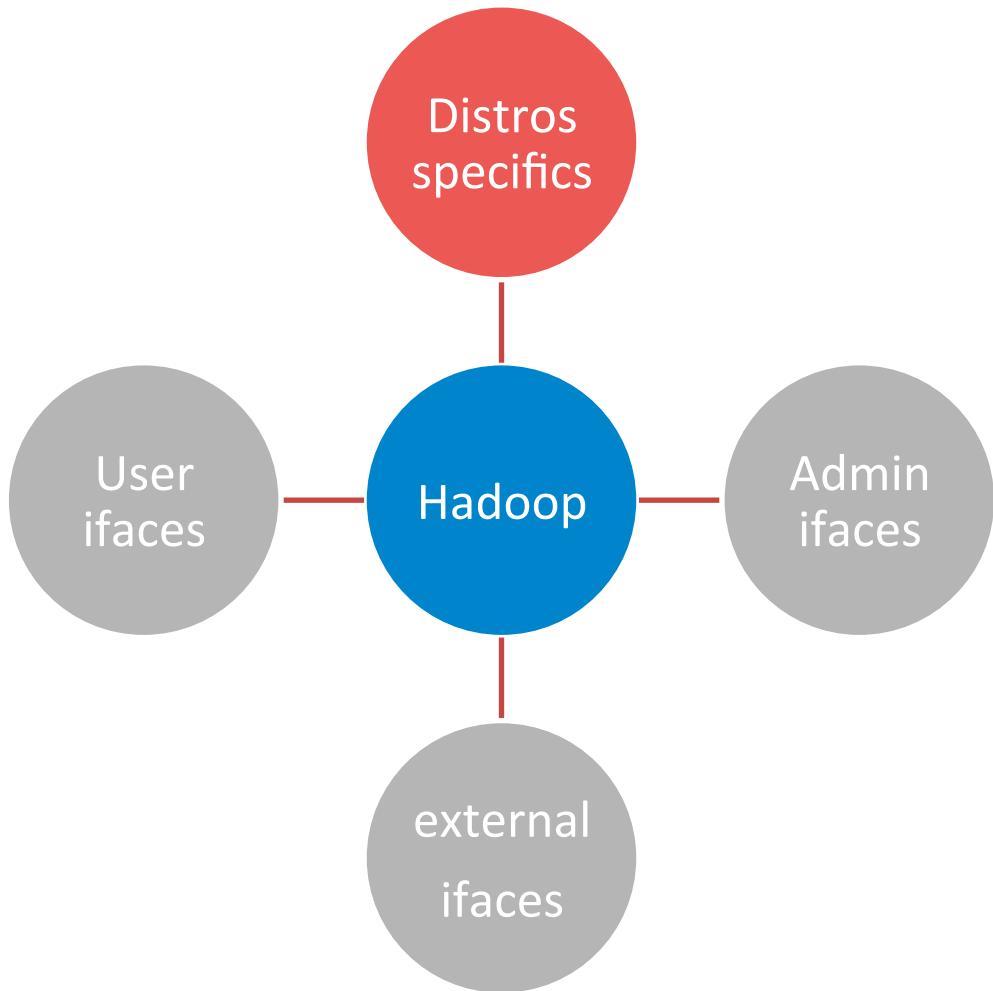
> Sanitize User Data to prevent XSS - Security Vulnerability
>
>
> Key: RANGER-284
> URL: <https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/RANGER-284>
> Project: Ranger
> Issue Type: Bug
> Affects Versions: 0.4.0
> Reporter: Gautam Borad
> Assignee: Gautam Borad
> Fix For: 0.5.0
>
> Attachments: RANGER-284-Escape-HTML-before-displaying-to-prevent-.patch
>
>
> *Steps to reproduce*
> * Set user agent to something like this - "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0) <script>alert(1);</script>"
> * Try to login to policy admin with an incorrect username/password
> * Now login as admin user
> * Go to Audit tab --> Login Sessions
> * You will notice the failed logins displayed
> * Click on the failed login session id
> * Click Login sessions
> * You will notice a Javascript popup alert (entered in the user agent)
> *Expected Result*
> Unauthorized users should not be able to change the behavior of the application
> *Actual Result*
> Unauthorized users are able to put javascript code that can be executed in admin users context
> *Fix*
> Sanitize the user input data and any data comes from user.



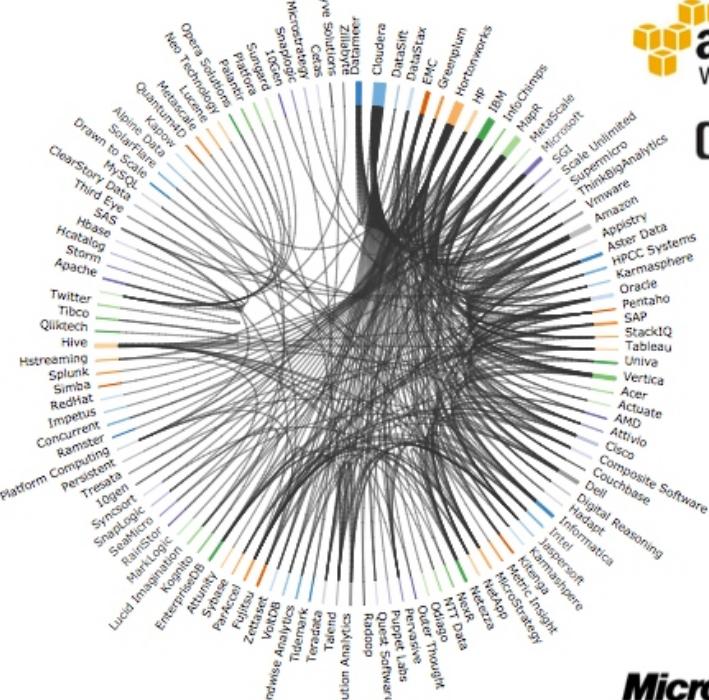
DISTRIBUTIONS SPECIFICS

not in every environment

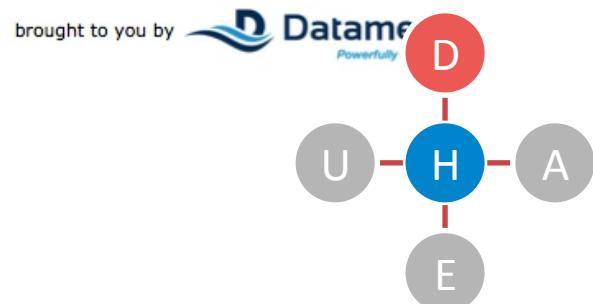
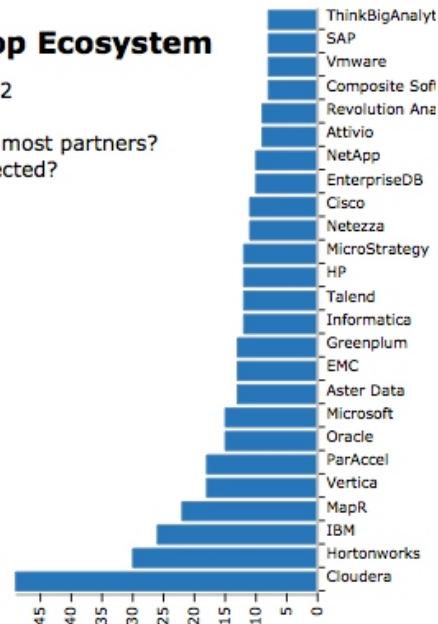
Distribution specifics



Distros



<http://blog.cloudera.com/blog/2012/07/the-hadoop-ecosystem-visualized-in-datameer/>



Basic distinction

cloud
based

hosted
locally

Distros

How long does it take to create a new distro version?

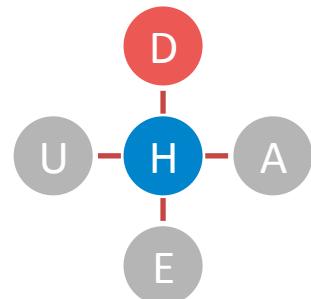
How many components are outdated at that time?

How long does it take to deploy a new distro at a company?

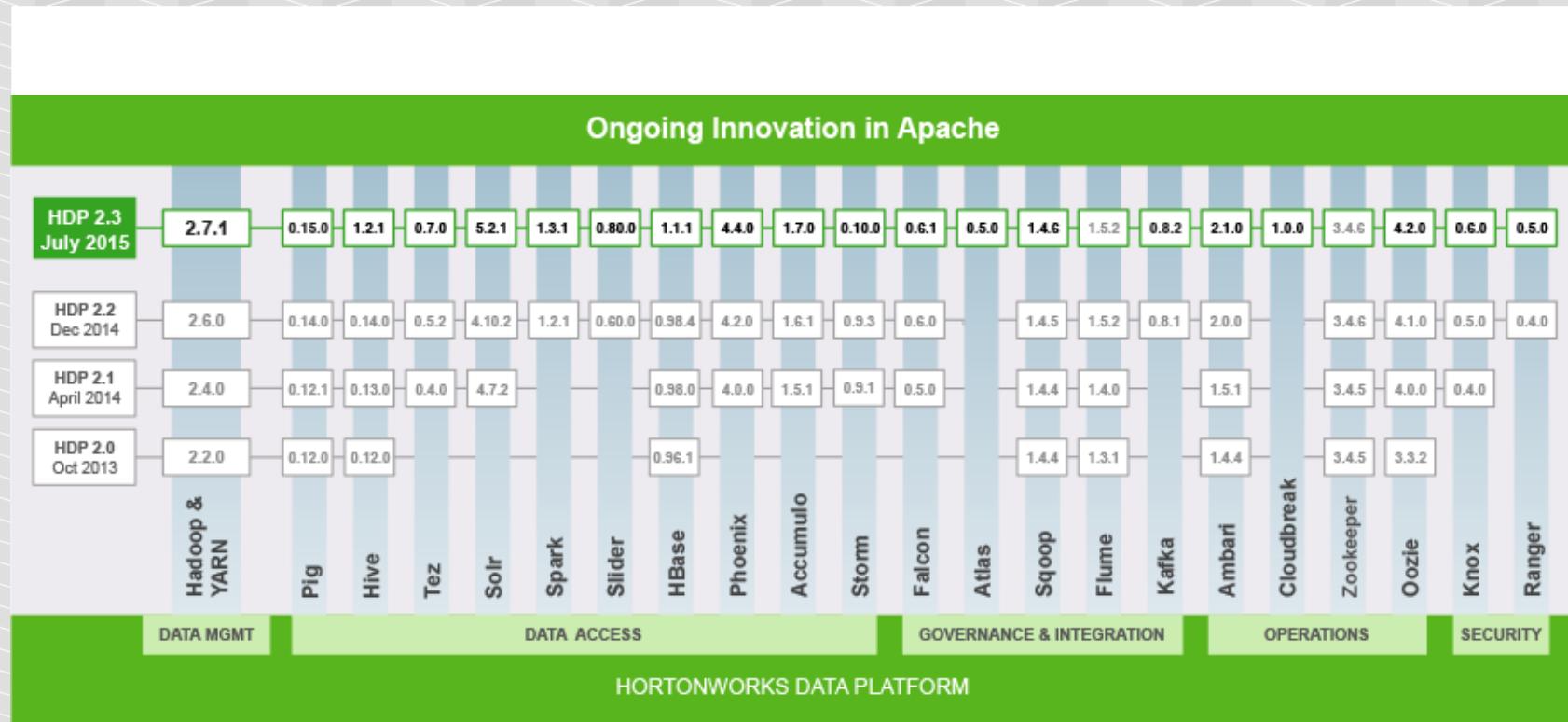
How many components are outdated at that time?

Most cases:

- MAJOR – ca. 1 year
- MINOR – ca. 3 months
- PATCH – ca. 1-2 months (differs much)



Hortonworks HDP components by version



<http://hortonworks.com/hdp/whats-new/>

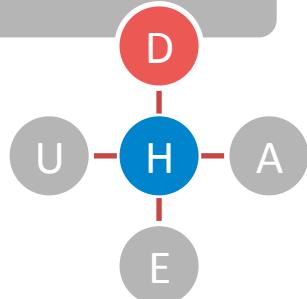
Distros

Old components with known issues

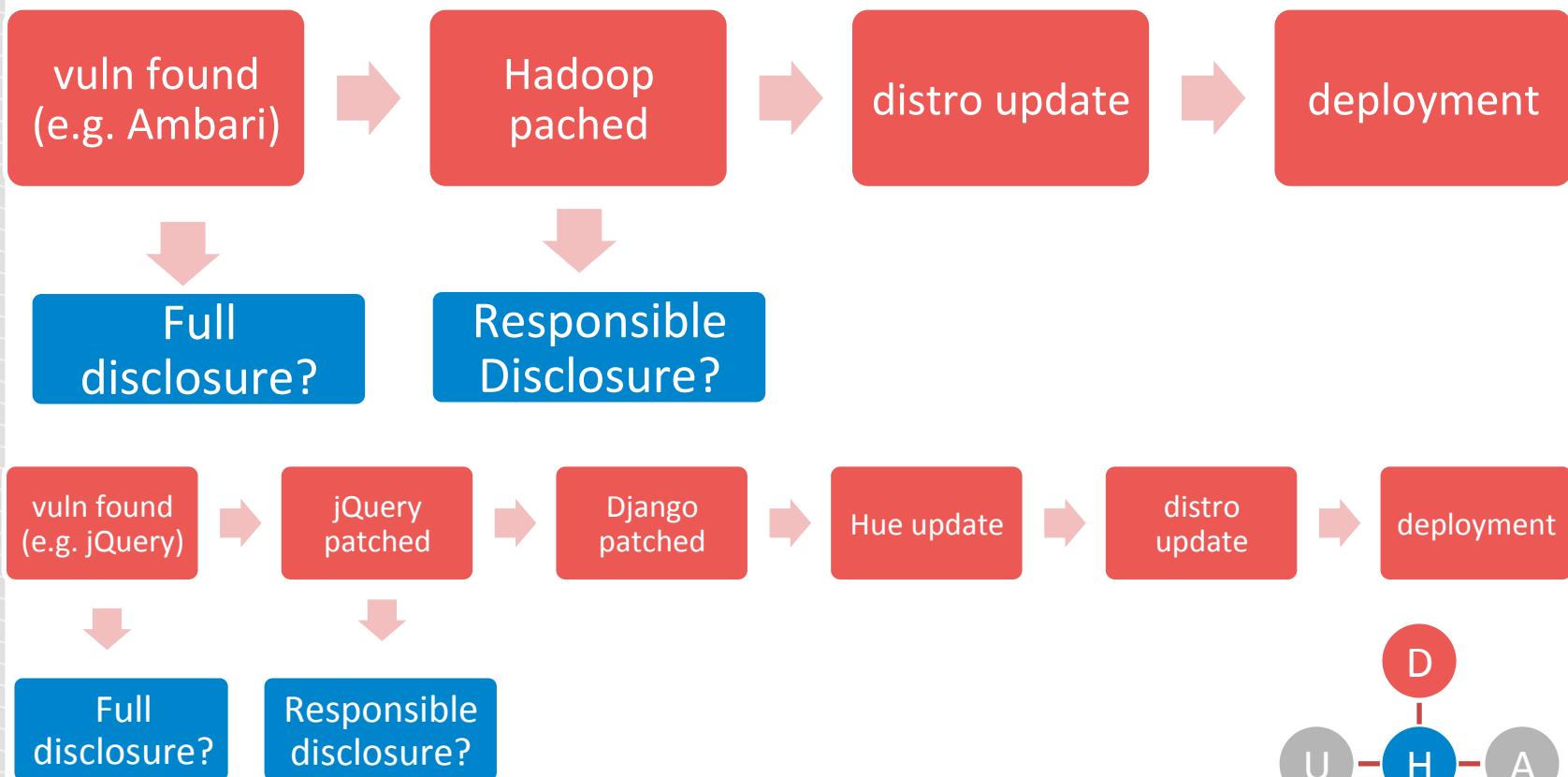
- Old OS components (java, php, ruby, etc.)
- Old OS components (e.g. old tomcat used by Oozie and HDFS)
- Old Hadoop components (e.g. old Hue, Ambari, Ranger)

Default passwords

Default configuration



Vulnerability timeline



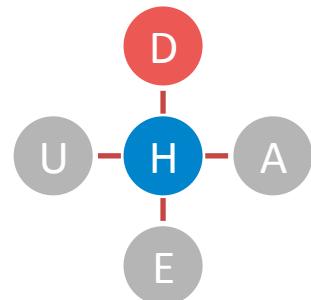
Distros

Old components with known issues

Default passwords

- SSH keys configured but default passwords still work
- Default mysql passwords, NO mysql passwords

Default configuration



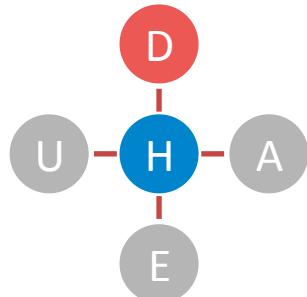
Distros

Old components with known issues

Default passwords

Default configuration

- No network level hardening
- No HTTP hardening (clickjacking, session mgmt, errors)
- Hue uses Django with DEBUG turned on by default
- „Hacking virtual appliances” by Jeremy Brown



Default configurations sucks

X-Frame-Options:ALLOWALL

```

SESSION_COOKIE_DOMAIN      None
SESSION_COOKIE_NAME        'sessionid'
SESSION_COOKIE_PATH        '/;HttpOnly'
SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE      True
SESSION_ENGINE             'django.contrib.sessions.backends.db'
SESSION_EXPIRE_AT_BROWSER_CLOSE False
SESSION_FILE_PATH          None
SESSION_SAVE_EVERY_REQUEST False
SETTINGS_MODULE            'desktop.settings'
SHORT_DATETIME_FORMAT     'm/d/Y P'
SHORT_DATE_FORMAT          'm/d/Y'
SITE_ID                    1
SKIP_SOUTH_TESTS           True
TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS ('django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth', 'django.core.context_processors.debug', 'django.core.context_processors.media', 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages')
TEMPLATE_DEBUG              False
TEMPLATE_DIRS               ('/usr/lib/hue/desktop/core/templates',)
TEMPLATE_LOADERS            ('django.template.loaders.filesystem.load_template_source', 'desktop.lib.template_loader')
TEMPLATE_STRING_IF_INVALID ''
TEST_DATABASE_CHARSET      None
TEST_DATABASE_COLLATION    None
TEST_DATABASE_NAME          None
TEST_RUNNER                 'django.test.simple.DjangoTestSuiteRunner'
THOUSAND_SEPARATOR          ',' 
TIME_FORMAT                'P'
TIME_INPUT_FORMATS          ('%H:%M:%S', '%H:%M')
TIME_ZONE                   'America/Los_Angeles'
TRANSACTIONS_MANAGED       False
URL_VALIDATOR_USER_AGENT   'Django/1.2.3 (http://www.djangoproject.com)'
USE_ETAGS                   False
USE_I18N                    True
USE_L10N                   True
USE_THOUSAND_SEPARATOR     False
X_FRAME_OPTIONS             'ALLOWALL'
YEAR_MONTH_FORMAT           'F Y'

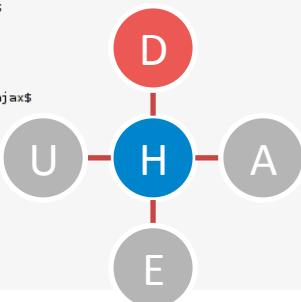
```

You're seeing this error because you have `DEBUG = True` in your Django settings file. Change that to `False`, and Django will display a standard 500 page.



Using the URLconf defined in `desktop.urls`, Django tried these URL patterns...

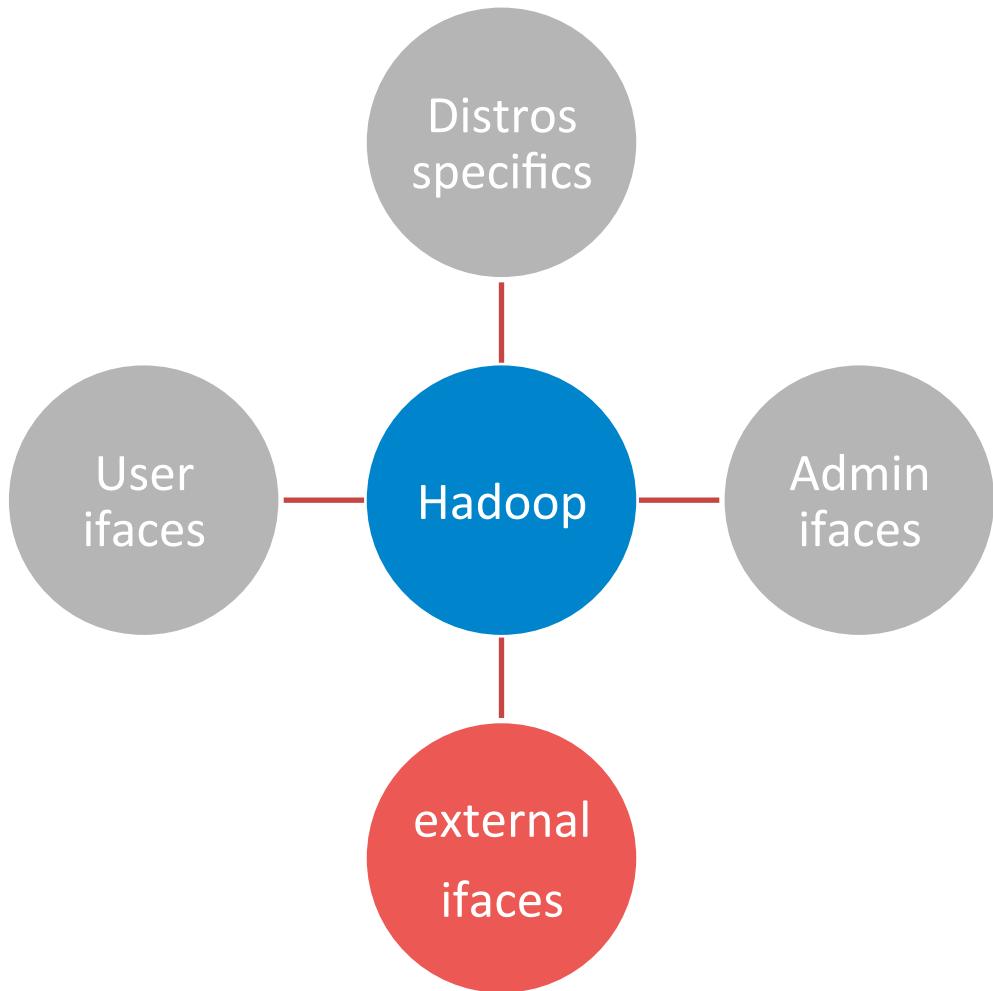
1. '^about/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
2. '^beeswax/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
3. '^filebrowser/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
4. '^hcatalog/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
5. '^help/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
6. '^jobbrowser/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
7. '^jdbsub/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
8. '^oozie/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
9. '^pig/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
10. '^shell/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
11. '^useradmin/static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
12. '^static/(?P<path>.*)\$'
13. '^(?P<path>favicon.ico)\$'
14. '^accounts/login/\$'
15. '^accounts/logout/\$'
16. '^logs\$'
17. '^dump_config\$'
18. '^download_logs\$'
19. '^bootstrap.js\$'
20. '^profile\$'
21. '^prefs/(?P<key>\w+)?\$'
22. '^status_bar/?\$'
23. '^admin/'
24. '^debug/threads\$'
25. '^debug/who_am_i\$'
26. '^debug/check_config\$'
27. '^debug/check_config_ajax\$'
28. '^log_frontend_event\$'
29. '^jasmine\$'
30. '^\$'
31. '^about/'
32. '^beeswax/'
33. '^filebrowser/'
34. '^hcatalog/'
35. '^help/'
36. '^jobbrowser/'
37. '^jdbsub/'
38. '^oozie/'
39. '^pig/'



EXTERNAL INTERFACES

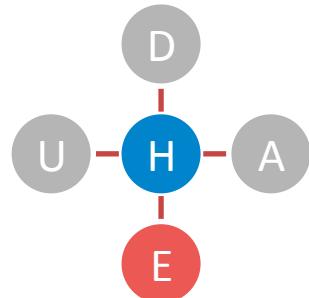
For clients or whatsoever

External interfaces

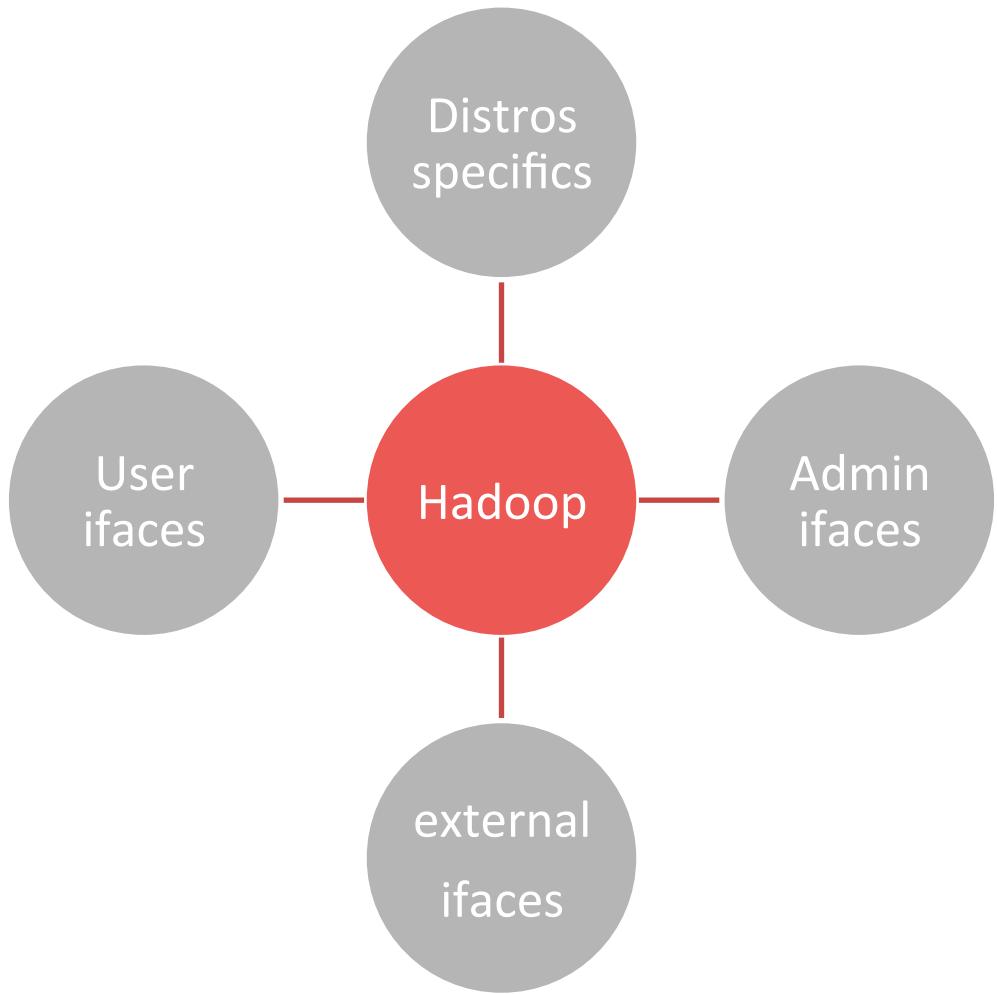


External

- More than 25 internal Apache apps/modules
- Vendor/distro specific apps/interfaces
- Popular monitoring: Ganglia, Splunk
- Auth providers: LDAP, Kerberos, OAuth
- Many apps, many targets



Hadoop



SUMMARY

ways to protect your big data environment

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

- Keep it super tight!

Excessive user permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

Obsolete software

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

External system connections

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

Excessive user permissions

- Map business roles to permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

Obsolete software

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

External system connections

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

Excessive user permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

- Pentest it! Introduce application independent security countermeasures

Obsolete software

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

External system connections

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

Excessive user permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

Obsolete software

- Make a list of all components. Monitor bugtracks and CVEs.

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

External system connections

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

Excessive user permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

Obsolete software

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

- A pentest after integration is a must. Demand security from software suppliers.

External system connections

Ways to protect your Hadoop environment

Excessive network access

Excessive user permissions

Typical web vulnerabilities

Obsolete software

Distros dependent vulnerabilities

External system connections

- Make a list of all external system connections. Do a threat modeling and pentest corresponding systems.



MORE THAN
SECURITY
TESTING

Thank you

Contact me for additional materials

@j_kaluzny
jakub.kaluzny@securing.pl