【对外】journalctl日志快速优化痕迹隐藏

前言

最近在抹除痕迹的时候,直接进行删除不太优雅,于是研究下如何快速隐藏journalctl上的日 志。

journalctl日志会记录一些服务日志,其中包含ssh的日志包括登录的ip、使用密码还是密钥登录 等等。

```
root@M-4-12-ubuntur/home/ubuntu# journalctl -u ssh | head | grep ssh
Sep 17 66:52:35 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: Invalid user butter from 84.169.142.52 port 64870
Sep 17 66:52:35 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: pam_unix(sshd:auth): check pass; user unknown
Sep 17 66:52:38 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure: looname= uid=0 euid=0 ttv=ssh ruser= rhost=84.169.142.52
Sep 17 66:52:38 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: Failed password for invalid user butter from 84.169.142.52 port 64870 ssh2
Sep 17 66:52:38 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: failed password for invalid user butter from 84.169.142.52 port 64870 ssh2
Sep 17 66:55:51 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081861: faile password for invalid user butter from 84.169.142.52 port 64870
Sep 17 07:05:51 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 18081781: connection reset by 205.210.31.66 port 62322 [presult also invalid characters
Sep 17 07:05:39 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 13121881: error: kex_exchange_identification: banner line contains invalid format
Sep 17 07:05:41 WH-4-12-ubuntu sshd 13121881: error: kex_exchange_identification: read: connection reads: connection reads:
```

如何解决?

按照传统的思路,直接使用sed替换,会发现日志无法使用了。

```
sed -i "s/8.8.8.8/127.0.0.1/g" *.journal
journalctl -u ssh
```

```
root@VM-4-12-ubuntu:/var/log/journal/82a4cb8d52c54324b68be6e9303e0e2f# sed -i "s/8.8.8.8.127.0.0.1/g" *.journal
root@VM-4-12-ubuntu:/var/log/journal/82a4cb8d52c54324b68be6e9303e0e2f# journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
root@VM-4-12-ubuntu:/var/log/journal/82a4cb8d52c54324b68be6e9303e0e2f# journalctl -u ssh
— No entries —
```

于是查看了下journal的日志,发现属于特定格式

```
journalctl —u ssh | grep 3154430
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: Received disconnect from 127.000.00.01 port 55728:11: [preath]
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: Disconnected from authenticating user ubuntu 127.000.00.01 port 55728 [preauth]
```

仅仅格式校验之长度

根据之前修改java反序列化包的经验,这些一般都是规范了长度,而非byte的md5,尝试保持长度

```
sed -i "s/111.111.11.11/127.000.00.01/g" *.journal
```

```
journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
```

```
journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: Received disconnect from 127.000.00.01 port 55728:11: [preach]
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: Disconnected from authenticating user ubuntu 127.000.00.01 port 55728 [preauth]
```

显然不是很优雅

零宽字符尝试

虽然我们能修改成一个随机的ip了,但是防御方可以通过日志对比发现踪迹。

于是想到了零宽字符,比如127.000.00.01,就是在视觉效果上显示127.0.0.1,但是可惜的是不支持。

```
s=`echo -e '\u200C'`

sed -i "s/111.111.11/127.${s}${s}0.${s}0.${s}1/g" *.journal

journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
```

```
root@VM-4-12-ubuntu:/var/log/journal/82a4cb8d52c54324b68be6e9303e0e2f# s=`echo -e '\u200C'
sed -i "s/111.111.11.11/127.${s}${s}$.${s}0.${s}1/g" *.journal
journalctl -u ssh
-- No entries --
```

fuzz之blob data

于是对字符fuzz,发现对不可见的字符,journal就不直接显示,而事显示blob data。

```
s=`echo -e '\u007F'`
sed -i "s/111.111.11/127.${s}${s}0.${s}0.${s}1/g" *.journal

journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
```

```
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: [64B blob data]
Sep 23 17:03:27 VM-4-12-ubuntu sshd[3154430]: [79B blob data]
```

结合利用

显示的时候是blob data,直接去查看journal日志文件也找不到真实的IP

```
1 s=`echo -e '\u007F'`
2 sed -i "s/111.111.11.11/${s}${s}${s}.${s}${s}.${s}${s}.${s}${s}.${s}${s}" *
3 journalctl -u ssh | grep 3154430
```

总结

其实还不是很完美,理想状态是直接修改IP而非隐藏。如果有更好的方法,欢迎一起交流。