

[illegible]

Name	Tool: Dive
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1416
Type	DevSecOps : Docker Tools

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Objective: Analyze the image with dive and retrieve the flag!

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the image 'alpine-mod' with dive.

Command: dive alpine-mod

```
root@localhost:~#  
root@localhost:~#  
root@localhost:~# dive alpine-mod  
Image Source: docker://alpine-mod  
Fetching image... (this can take a while for large images)  
Analyzing image...  
Building cache...  
█
```

[Layers]			[Current Layer Contents]			
Cmp	Size	Command	Permission	UID:GID	Size	Filetree
5.5 MB	FROM	8e635d6264340a4	drwxr-xr-x	0:0	833 kB	bin
1.4 MB	apk update		-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	arch → /bin/busybox
29 MB	apk add vim curl		-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	ash → /bin/busybox
2.1 MB	apk add wget bash		-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	base64 → /bin/busybox
44 B	cd /tmp/	&& echo -e "C H E C K S U M I S F L A	-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	bbconfig → /bin/busybox
1 B	cd /bin/	&& echo "" > shell && export Message=	-rwxr-xr-x	0:0	833 kB	busybox
[Layer Details]			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	cat → /bin/busybox
Tags: (unavailable)			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chgrp → /bin/busybox
Id: 8e635d6264340a45901f63d2a18ea5bc8c680919e07191e4ef27686095			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chmod → /bin/busybox
2d0399			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chown → /bin/busybox
Digest: sha256:77cae8ab23bf486355d1b3191259705374f4a11d483b24964d2			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	conspy → /bin/busybox
f729dd8c076a0			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	cp → /bin/busybox
Command:			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	date → /bin/busybox
#(nop) ADD file:fe1f09249227e2da2089afb4d07e16cbf832eeb804120074ac			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dd → /bin/busybox
d2b8192876cd28 in /			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	df → /bin/busybox
[Image Details]			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dmesg → /bin/busybox
Total Image size: 38 MB			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dnsdomainname → /bin/bu
Potential wasted space: 960 kB			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dumpkmap → /bin/busybox
Image efficiency score: 97 %			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	echo → /bin/busybox
Count			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	ed → /bin/busybox
Total Space			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	egrep → /bin/busybox
Path			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	false → /bin/busybox
3			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fatattr → /bin/busybox
454 kB			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fdflush → /bin/busybox
/lib/apk/db/installed			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fgrep → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fsync → /bin/busybox
^C Quit Tab Switch view ^F Filter ^L Show layer changes ^A Show aggregated changes						

In the layer view (section on left), the information regarding the command which was used to create the layer along with other information about the image is listed.

In the file tree view (section on the right), the filesystem tree is displayed, options are available to show/hide added, removed, modified and unmodified files.

Step 2: View the command executed in the fourth layer. The arrow keys can be used to navigate through layers.

[Layers]			[Current Layer Contents]			
Cmp	Size	Command	Permission	UID:GID	Size	Filetree
	5.5 MB	FROM 8e635d6264340a4	drwxr-xr-x	0:0	1.6 MB	bin
	1.4 MB	apk update	-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	arch → /bin/busybox
	29 MB	apk add vim curl	-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	ash → /bin/busybox
	2.1 MB	apk add wget bash	-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	base64 → /bin/busybox
	44 B	cd /tmp/ && echo -e "C H E C K S U M I S F L A	-rwxr-xr-x	0:0	736 kB	bash
	1 B	cd /bin/ && echo "" > shell && export Message=	-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	bbconfig → /bin/busybox
[Layer Details]			-rwxr-xr-x	0:0	833 kB	busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	cat → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chgrp → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chmod → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	chown → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	conspy → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	cp → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	date → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dd → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	df → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dmesg → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dnsdomainname → /bin/bu
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	dumpkmap → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	echo → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	ed → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	egrep → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	false → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fatattr → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fdflush → /bin/busybox
			-rwxrwxrwx	0:0	0 B	fgrep → /bin/busybox
[Image Details]						
Tags: (unavailable)						
Id: 30c149e2bd353de297349f5ecd6a3e32d1201bdf816397e420e2a551ee						
f66650						
Digest: sha256:9155b747884ae4e9bb3b7191532333ca8fc16356c33a01375f4						
96639583a4616						
Command:						
cd /tmp/ && echo -e "C H E C K S U M I S F L A G" md5sum						
>> /var/log/system && md5sum /bin/bash > /var/log/system &						
& rm -rf /tmp/* && cd /var/log && mv system /bin/shell						
&& chmod +x /bin/shell						
Total Image size: 38 MB						
Potential wasted space: 960 kB						
Image efficiency score: 97 %						
^C Quit Tab Switch view ^F Filter ^L Show layer changes ^A Show aggregated changes						

In the fourth layer, a file named /var/log/system is created which is later moved to /bin/shell.

Step 3: Switch to the file tree view by pressing the TAB key and identify the added file.

Step 4: Navigate to the last layer and identify the modified file.

The shell file appears in orange color, ie. the shell file was modified in this layer.

Step 5: Since the filename which gets modified is known, search for the file in the directory where docker stores the files of layers. The default directory used by docker daemon is `/var/lib/docker`. The files of the layers are stored in the overlay2 directory.

```
cd /var/lib/docker/overlay2
find . -name shell
```

```
root@localhost:~# cd /var/lib/docker/overlay2/
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2#
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2#
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2# find . -name shell
./4b83a4162b903e5ee9b1ef582c3d294fe077cbe2d3a7455e3a675bba0a3c372a/diff/bin/shell
./3f44ae5747b55dc9cfe53701ab5157795112cef4c34883c3452d7eeaaef9b613/diff/usr/src/linux-headers-5.0.0-20/tools/perf/tests/shell
./41d75b3b250257aebc1e8795c8b709f291bc4c6cce3674387f55bc63824e372d/diff/bin/shell
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2#
```

shell file is present in /bin directory in two of the layers. One of the layers contains the modified shell file and the other layer contains the flag.

Step 6: Retrieve the flag.

Command: cat

./4b83a4162b903e5ee9b1ef582c3d294fe077cbe2d3a7455e3a675bba0a3c372a/diff/bin/shell

```
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2#  
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2# cat ./4b83a4162b903e5ee9b1ef582c3d294fe077cbe2d3a7455e3a675bba0a3c372a/diff/bin/shell  
70c7546f967db2c1416d9404a1f96b59 /bin/bash  
root@localhost:/var/lib/docker/overlay2#
```

Flag: 70c7546f967db2c1416d9404a1f96b59

References:

1. Docker (<https://www.docker.com/>)
2. dive (<https://github.com/wagoodman/dive>)