



Gibson 101

QUICK INTRODUCTION TO HACKING MAINFRAMES IN 2020

Thanks

- You awesome people for being here
- Phil (Soldier of Fortran @mainframed767)
- Chad (@bigendiansmalls)
- Ayoub (@ayoul3__)
- Many other mainframe security researchers



About Me

- Organizer BSides Singapore
- Principal Security Consultant at SEC Consult Singapore
- Do the H4kS on daily basis Web, Mobile apps & Infra mainly
- 7+ years in Information Security
- Author of XVWA WebAppSec learning app
- Interested in Windows Exploit development, SDR & Mainframes
- Licensed Scuba/Sky diver
- Travels in free time (https://www.aroundtheglobe.life/)
- Tweet me @samanl33t



3

What to expect ...

- Basic Idea of Mainframe systems
- Lots of new words and terminologies
- Probable overflow of Information in 1 hour.
- Attack kill-chain for Mainframes
- Demos (Yes!)
- (Hopefully) a trigger for curiosity about mainframes

What is a Mainframe?

This..



What is a Mainframe

And this..



 $Ref: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/Glowing_IBM_z13_and_clock_-_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.JPG/1200px--_cropped.J$

What is a Mainframe?

- Mainly Z/OS or IBM system Z
- Not AS400 (System i)
- Widely used Business critical system Banks, Insurance, Airlines...
- Not Legacy IBMZ15 released few months ago.
- Available since 1950s
- Handles millions of Input/output per second.
- God of backwards compatibility
- Built for RAS (Reliability, Availability, Serviceability)
- Supports many languages HLASM, COBOL, C, Java, JCL, REXX, CLIST, Python etc.

z15 Specs

- 190 processors 12 core, 5.2 GHz each
- 40 TB of RAM
- Dedicated processors for managing I/O
- Dedicated processors for Encryption/Decryption



Why is this relevant?

9











































Ref: http://ibmmainframes.com/references/a41.html

January 19, 2020 NULL CHAPTER - CHANDIGARH 10

z/OS Terminal

```
Enterprise Computing
                                        Local IP Address = 106.204.196.217
Enterprise Thinking
                                          http://mtm2019.mybluemix.net
                                 0000000 SSSSSSS
                                    00 SS
                               00 00 SS
                       zz // 00
                                    00 SSSS
                                   00
                                            SS
                                   00
                                           SS
                  ZZZZZZ //
                             0000000 SSSSSSS
                   IBM Z, The Next Generation
===> Enter "logon" followed by the TSO userid. Example "logon userid" or
===> Enter TSO
```

Talking Mainframe..

- LPARS Logical Partitions (Hosts/Servers)
- VTAM Virtual Telecommunications Access method
- DASD Direct Access Storage Devices (Basically hard drives)
- Storage Memory
- TSO Time Sharing Option (z/OS Shell)
- IPL Initial Program Load Booting the mainframe
- Sysprog System Programs, Operators Console Operators
- MVS, OS390 Old names for Z/OS



https://rainmaker.fm/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/themainframe2-350x350.png

Talking Mainframe – Files/Folders

- Called Datasets
- Starts with High Level Qualifier (HLQ)

For example: "NULLCHD" in "NULLCHD.TEST.FILE"

- Two types:
 - Sequential Datasets

Use . ("DOT") naming convention

Example: NULLCHD.TEST.FILE, where NULLCHD is HLQ, TEST is like a folder and FILE is the file.

Partitioned Datasets

Also called Libraries, Libs

Example: NULLCHD.TEST(FILE), where NULLCHD is HLQ, TEST is the Library and FILE is the member of library

Files are called "members of a dataset" in case of PDS

Connecting to z/OS system

- TN3270 protocol
- Basically Telnet on weed
- Uses EBCDIC (Not ASCII)
- Clear-text
- TN3270 over SSL is also used (port 992)
- Emulators:
 - X3270
 - W3270 (Windows)
 - **C**3270
- VTAM : The first screen you see when you connect over TN3270



Time Sharing Option (TSO)

Command prompt for Z/OS

READY

- Not so user friendly
- Accepts commands like:
 - ping
 - netstat home
 - Listuser (LU)

Time Sharing Option (TSO)

```
ANYTIME
CONNECT-OWNER=SYS1 CONNECT-DATE=19.334
LAST-CONNECT=20.018/03:12:44
                AY
UP=STUDENT4 AUTH=USE
ONNECTS= Ø2 UACC=NONE
ONNECT ATTRIBUTES=NONE
EVOKE DATE=NONE RESUME
ITY-LEVEL=NONE SPECIFIED
ORY-AUTHORIZATION
SPECIFIED
ITY-LABEL=NONE SPECIFIED
ping google.com
  Unknown host 'GOOGLE.COM'
                                                                                                                                                                                  09:13:28
```

Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)

- GUI for Z/OS
- User friendly



Unix on Mainframe – USS/OMVS

- Unix System Services (USS)
- Implements TCP/IP stack
- Used in almost all Z/OS systems today
- Webserver, FTP, SSH etc. configured and works from here.
- Supports a lot of standard Unix commands
- Comes with Z/OS specific UNIX commands

Unix on Mainframe – USS/OMVS

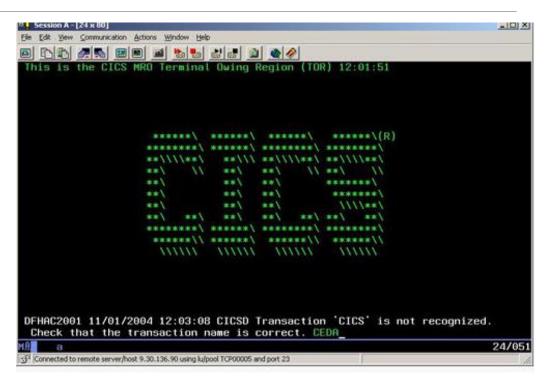
```
Licensed Material - Property of IBM
5650-ZOS Copyright IBM Corp. 1993, 2017
(C) Copyright Mortice Kern Systems, Inc., 1985, 1996.
(C) Copyright Software Development Group, University of Waterloo, 1989.
U.S. Government Users Restricted Rights -
Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by
GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.
IBM is a registered trademark of the IBM Corp.
/z/z53859 > uid=1008245(Z53859) gid=990008(STUDENT4)
/z/z53859 > uname -a
OS/390 S0W1 26.00 04 3906
/z/z53859 >
 ===> _
                                                                                   RUNNING
ESC=¢
                       2=SubCmd
                                                                              6=TS0
         1=Help
                                     3=HlpRetrn 4=Top
                                                                 5=Bottom
         7=BackScr
                       8=Scroll
                                     9=NextSess 10=Refresh 11=FwdRetr
                                                                             12=Retrieve
```

Other interfaces

- FTP
- SSH
- Telnet Normal telnet
- NJE Network Job Entries
- Connect:Direct (C:D)
- Message Queues (MQs)
- Etc..

Mainframe Applications

- Applications for Transaction management
- CICS Customer Information Control System
 - Most common today
- IMS Information Management System
- Trust on the Client-side.
- Batch processing
- Out of scope for this talk



Ref: https://www.ibm.com/ibm/history/ibm100/images/icp/T891660T84208Q97/us_en_us_ibm100_cics_application_screen_620x350.jpg

January 19, 2020 NULL CHAPTER - CHANDIGARH 21

Demo 1 – Mainframe (z/OS) Interface

Ref: https://imgc. all posters images. com/images/P-473-488-90/65/6599/39P2100Z/posters/mick-stevens-we-met-20-years-ago-when-tom-hacked-into-my-mainframe-cartoon.jpg

Z/OS Security Architecture

- By design a Strong Security Architecture.
- Strong segregation for each program running on the system
- This segregation prevents programs interfering with other programs as well as the Operating System.
- Unless system is modified to set such privileges for a program (privileged programs)
- Privileged programs can bypass ALL security controls.

z/OS Security Controls

Two Types:

- Hardware based security controls
 - Supervisor State Restricts privileged hardware instructions
 - Protect Keys Restricts memory a program can update
 - Address Spaces Restricts memory a program can read
- Software based security controls:
 - RACF (IBM)
 - ACF/2 (CA)
 - TopSecret (CA)

Purpose of software-based controls is to check what a user is authorized to access and do.

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)

- Makes about 75% of the market
- Almost everything is controlled via RACF
- Stores everything in a RACF DB
 - Password hashes as well
- Users and other resources are assigned attributes defining their privilege level:
 - Super User access is called "SPECIAL" (SPECIAL Attribute)
- Default passwords are 6/8 characters (all CAPS, 3 special characters)
- Default User IBMUSER/SYS1
 - Usually disabled
- Allows: WARNING Mode & SURROGATE Profiles

Hacking/Pentesting Mainframes



Ref: http://www.quickmeme.com/img/9e/9e8b15a7bd7ba7c33486602aaee307be487ac260811100613ee3535ca0aa0bb1.jpg

Hacking/Pentesting Mainframes

Common Scope:

- Z/OS system which includes complete OS,RACF, TSO etc.
- Mainframe Applications CICS, IMS etc.

Approach:

Initial recon > Gaining Access > Local Recon > Privilege Escalation

Hacking Mainframes – Initial Recon

- Nmap Scanning
 - Open Ports/Running Services
 - NMAP scripts to enumerate following information (by Phil Young)
 - VTAM (APPLIDs)
 - Logical Units (LUs)
 - TSO User Ids
 - CICS transactions
 - Look for:
 - Telnet 3270 Port 23/992 (and variants)
 - FTP Port 21 (and variants)
 - NJE Services
 - MQ and Connect:Direct Services 1414 & 1363,1364.



Hacking Mainframes – Gaining Access

- Default Accounts IBMUSER/SYS1
 - most likely disabled
- Bruteforcing TSO user accounts
 - Accounts might get locked after 3 attempts
 - Applies to TSO, FTP, SSH etc.
- Steal credentials
 - MiTM
 - Phishing (SETn3270)
- Using FTP
 - Uploading the JCL and executing it to get reverse shell
 - Manually
 - Metasploit
 - TShOcker

```
------ TSO/E LOGON ------
IKJ56420I Userid NULLUSR not authorized to use TSO

Enter LOGON parameters below:

*Userid ===> <u>N</u>ULLUSR

Password ===>
```

Hacking Mainframes – Gaining Access

- Using Credentials
 - Most likely provided for Grey box pentest
- CICS Applications
 - This is usually when the CICS applications are in scope.
 - Some sensitive transactions are accessible without authentication.
 - Tools/Scripts:
 - CICSPwn
 - BRIDA
- Other Usual Ways
 - Webservers
 - DB2
 - Other vulnerable network services



Ref: https://nmap.org/movies/matrix/access_granted.jpg

Hacking Mainframes – Local Recon

- Check for your current user's security (RACF) attribute
- •If you're already "SPECIAL" or "OPERATOR", you have access to everything.
- Look for following:
 - Basic System information version info, security software used (RACF/AFC2 etc.) etc.
 - Interesting files with configuration of other services (MQ, C:D Netmap files etc.)
 - SURROGATE Users
 - Users with access to USS etc.
- REXX ENUM Script: https://github.com/mainframed/Enumeration

Hacking Mainframes – Local Recon

- Manual Way (commands/utils)
 - IPLINFO
 - SHOWZOS
 - TASID
- Using SEARCH command
 - List of APF Authorized Libraries
 - List of SVCs (Supervisor Calls)
 - Running JOBs
- Enumeration in USS/OMVS
 - Check for 'a' attribute (APF authorized Libraries)
 - Usual unix enumeration crontabs, config files, webserver folders, files,

Hacking Mainframes – Privilege Escalation

- RACF
- Cracking Passwords
- SURROGATE Profiles
 - submit Job as SURROGATE user (using JCL)
- •Unix Privilege Escalation
 - BPX.SUPERUSER?
 - Permissions on su to root without password
 - BPX.FILEATTR.APF
 - Create APF Auth files (+a)
 - SUPERUSER.FILESYS.MOUNT
 - Mount malicious filesystem with SPF/SETUID
 - UID = 0 is NOT gaining SPECIAL on z/OS

Hacking Mainframes – Privilege Escalation

- APF Auth libraries:
 - If you have UPDATE access on any of APF libraries, you can do whatever you want.
- SVC (Supervisor Calls)
- Tools/Scripts -
 - ELV.APF (By Ayoub) https://github.com/ayoul3/Privesc
 - Metasploit (apf_privesc_jcl)
 - Mount malicious filesystem with SPF/SETUID

Demo 2 – From nothing to SPECIAL

Challenges

- Challenges:
 - A common belief "Our Mainframe is Secure because it's not accessible from over the internet"
 - Every organization will have their own mainframe configuration (and it varies a lot)
 - Highly protected systems in an organization.
 - Making them hard to get information about.
 - Mainframe teams are usually the only people in an organization who knows about these system.
 - Everything is documented, but too many documents

On the other hand:

- Modern mainframers are super helpful and are security aware.
- The Security community has started to gain interest in mainframes recently

Where to go from here?

- Start exploring z/OS mainframes:
 - Master the Mainframe contest by IBM (https://masterthemainframe.com/)
 - Your company's mainframes are the easiest and hardest to explore.
 - Setup local lab with Hercules & Turnkey
 - zD&T if you can afford.
- Develop more resources and tools to aid in mainframe security research.
- Connect:Direct is unexplored as of now.

Overwhelmed?



Awesome Mainframe Hacking Resources:

https://github.com/samanL33T/Awesome-Mainframe-Hacking

Twitter: @samanl33t

Email: saman.j.l33t@gmail.com

Ref: http://www.quickmeme.com/img/31/3182781d07db4c2024894ca56ac3dfaeaed9d7c657139cc3499c662644f18c0e.jpg