



black hat[®]

USA 2019

AUGUST 3-8, 2019

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APIC's Adventures in Wonderland



APIC's Adventures in Wonderland

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APIC's Adventures in ACI Wonderland

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Agenda

Who is this APIC you are talking about?

You said you have found vulns! Where are they?

Ok, fine! But what can I take away from this?





Introduction

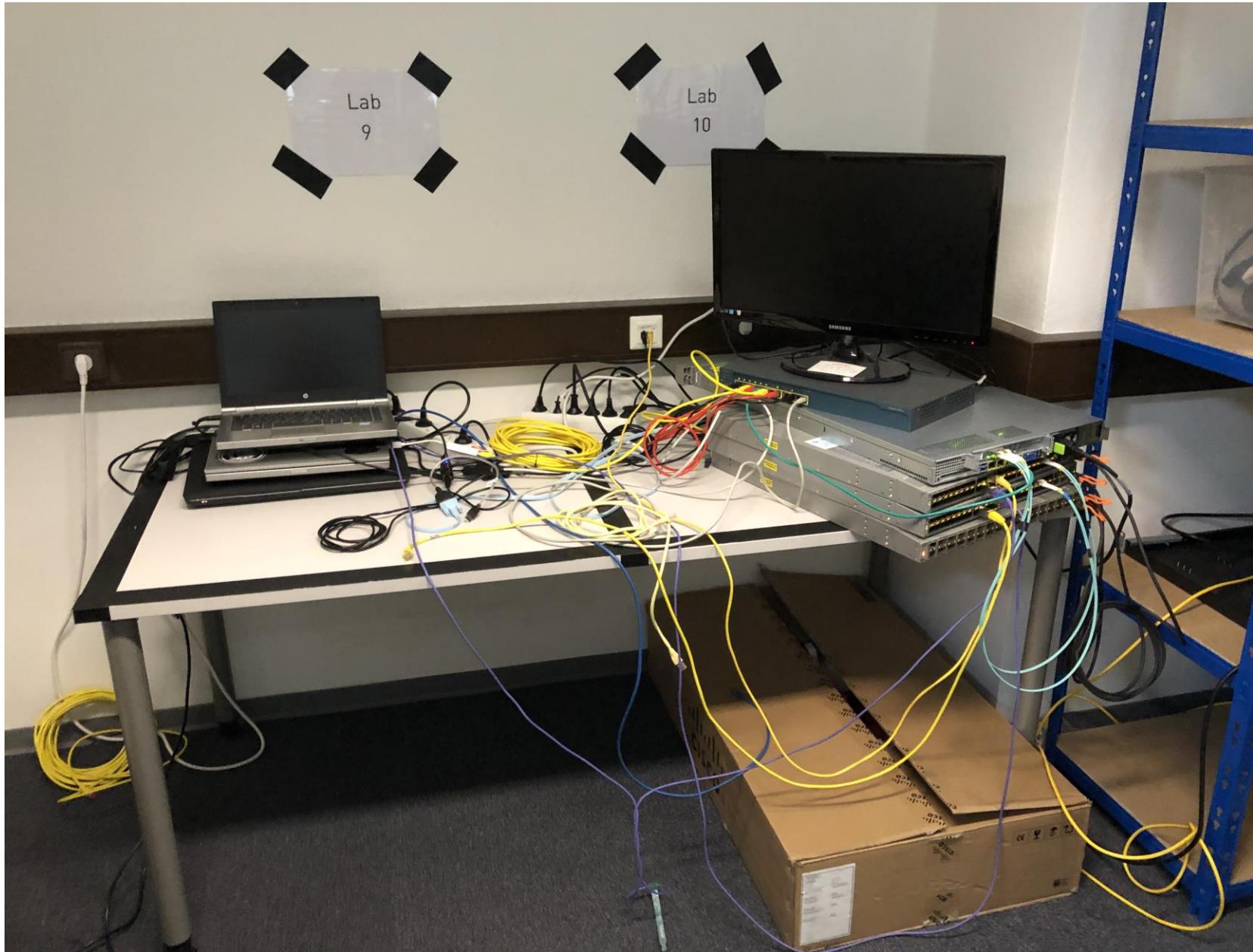
The What

Vulnerability Assessment of
Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI)

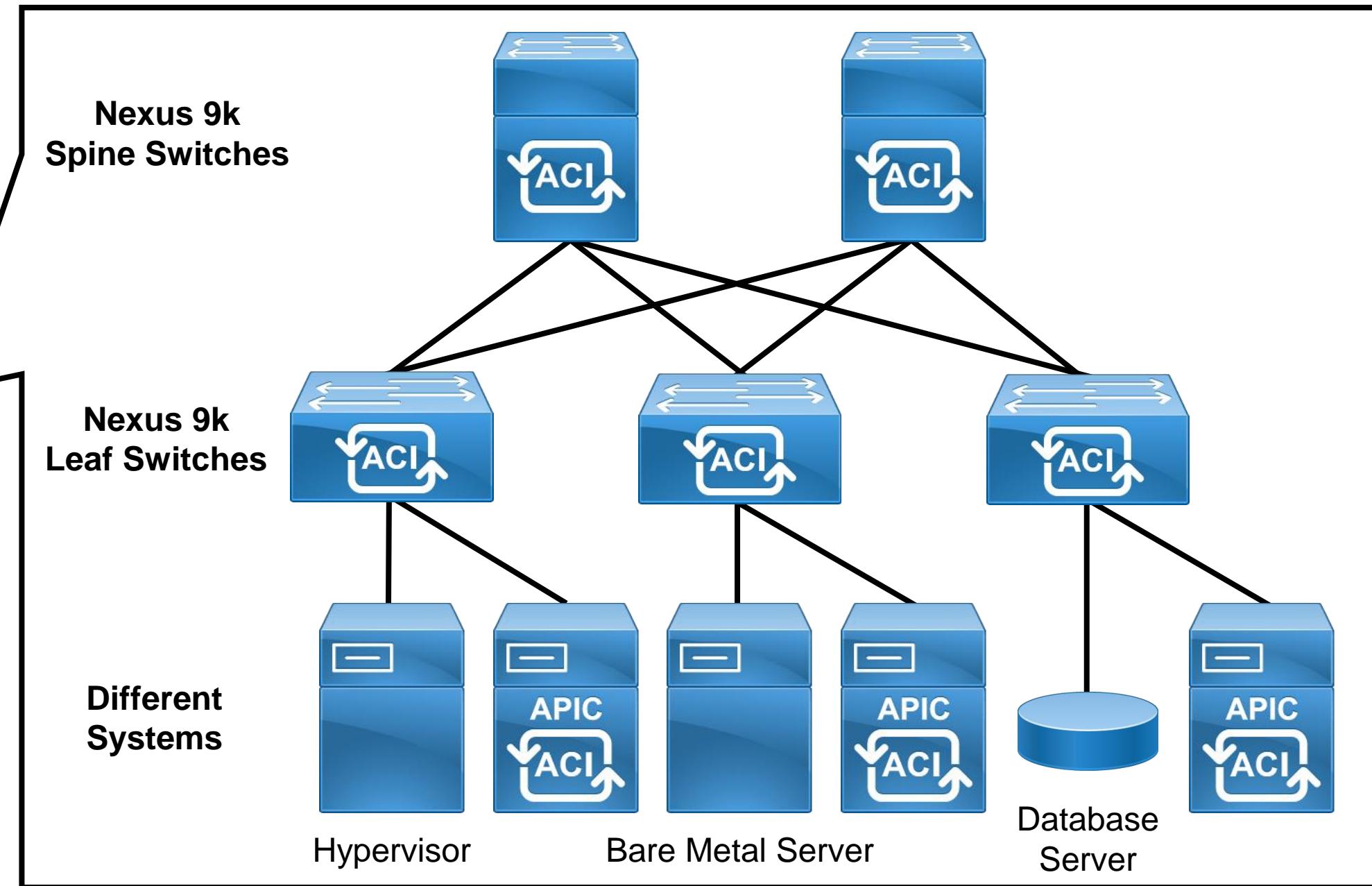
The Why

Not much research has been done,
since Cisco ACI is expensive

Lab Setup



Application Centric Infrastructure



System Details

Nexus 9k Leaf/Spine Switches

- Intel Xeon CPU (64 bit)
- Analyzed mainly Software Version 14.0(3d)
- Wind River Linux (kernel 3.14.62)
- ~300 processes, only two running as non-root user

Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC)

- Intel Xeon CPU (64 bit)
- Analyzed mainly Software Version 14.1(1j)
- CentOS 7 Linux (kernel 4.14.104)
- ~500 processes, only ~20 running as non-root user





Vulnerability #1



The Register[®]
Biting the hand that feeds IT

Security

Sinister secret backdoor found in networking gear perfect for government espionage: The Chinese are – oh no, wait, it's Cisco again

Better ban this gear from non-US core networks, right?

By [Iain Thomson](#) in San Francisco 2 May 2019 at 07:02 151  SHARE ▼

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2019/05/02/cisco_vulnerabilities/



**Attacker
System**

SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

**Mgmt
Interface**



**Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)**



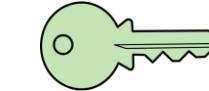
**Attacker
System**

SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

User 'local'

Public
Key



**Mgmt
Interface**



**Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)**



**Attacker
System**

SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

User 'local'

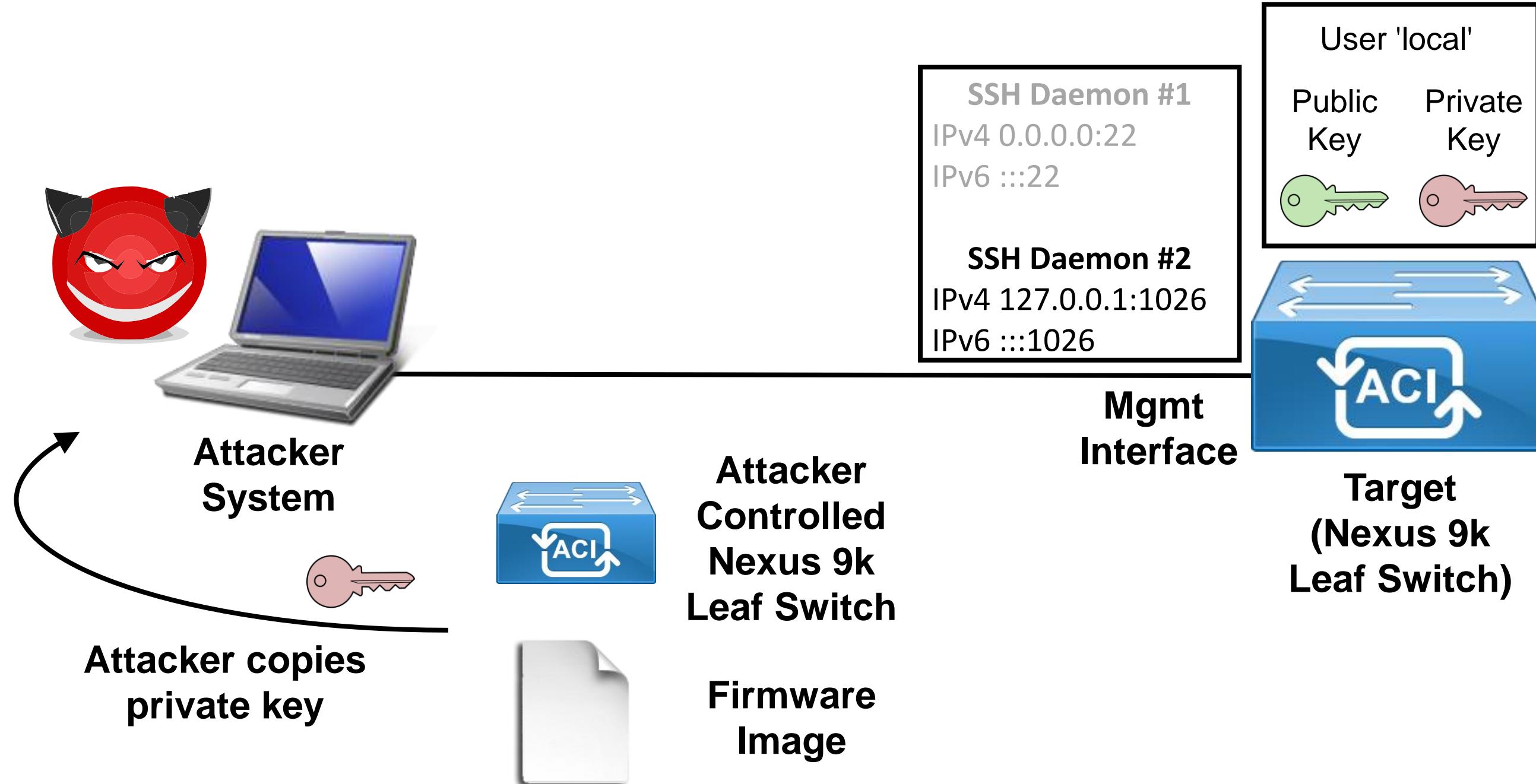
Public Key Private Key



**Mgmt
Interface**



**Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)**





**Attacker
System**



SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

User 'local'

Public Key Private Key



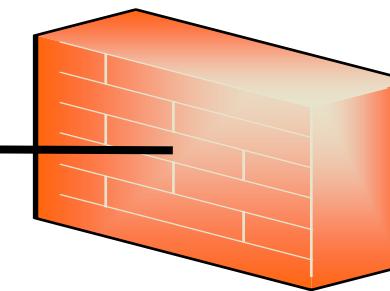
**Mgmt
Interface**

**Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)**



**Attacker
System**

ip6tables



SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

User 'local'
Public Key Private Key

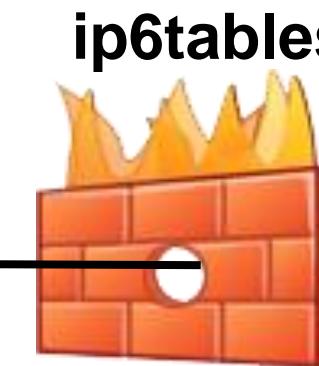


**Mgmt
Interface**

**Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)**



Attacker
System



Source port 1025
whitelisted for IPv6 traffic

SSH Daemon #1
IPv4 0.0.0.0:22
IPv6 ::::22

SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

User 'local'

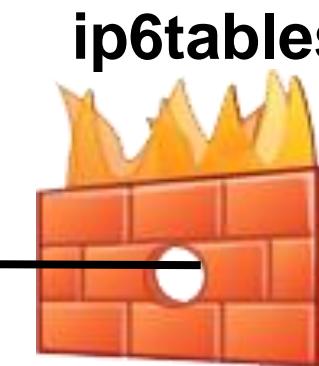
Public Key Private Key



Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)



Attacker
System

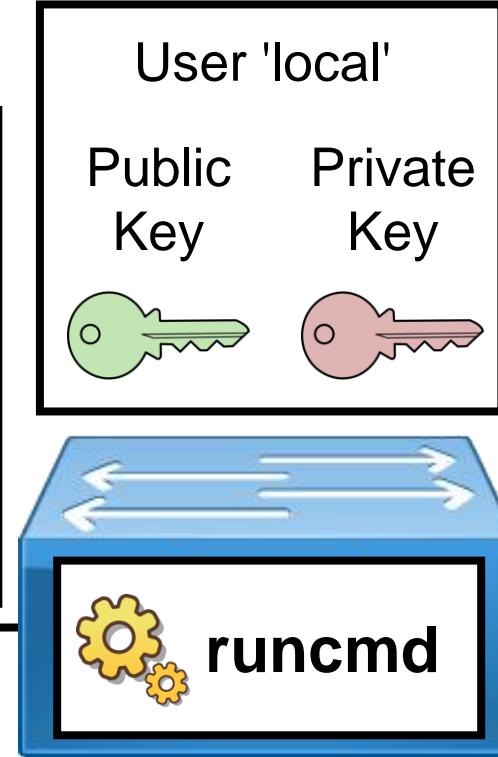


Source port 1025
whitelisted for IPv6 traffic

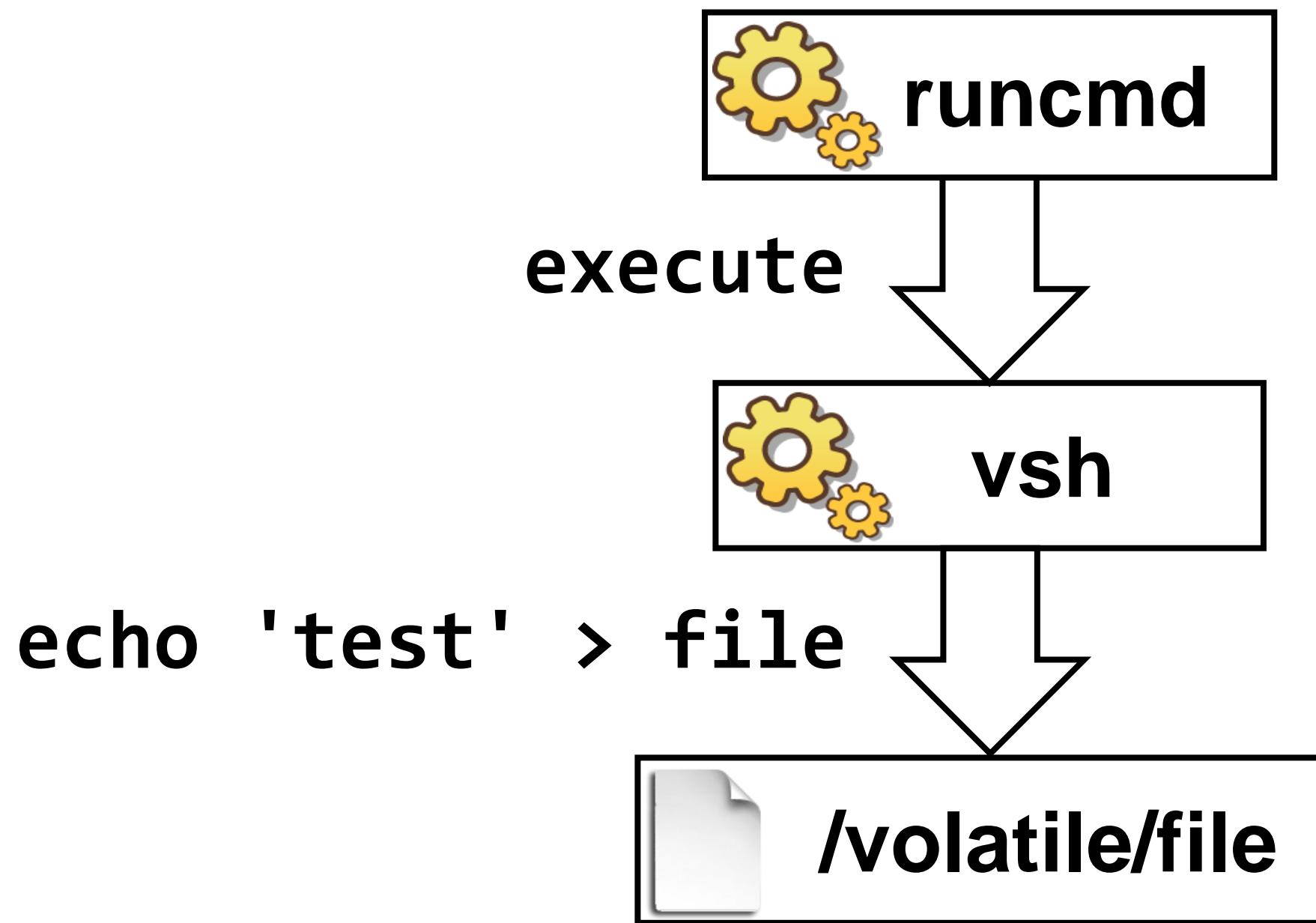
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SSH Daemon #2
IPv4 127.0.0.1:1026
IPv6 ::::1026

Mgmt
Interface



Target
(Nexus 9k
Leaf Switch)



Path Traversal Fails

```
echo 'test' > /tmp/file
echo 'test' > ../tmp/file
echo 'test' > bootflash:../tmp/file
echo 'test' > volatile:../tmp/file
```

Path Traversal Win

```
echo 'test' >  
bootflash:1xc/CentOS7/rootfs/tmp/../../tmp/file  
  
/bootflash/1xc/CentOS7/rootfs/tmp  
is symbolic link to /var/volatile/tmp
```

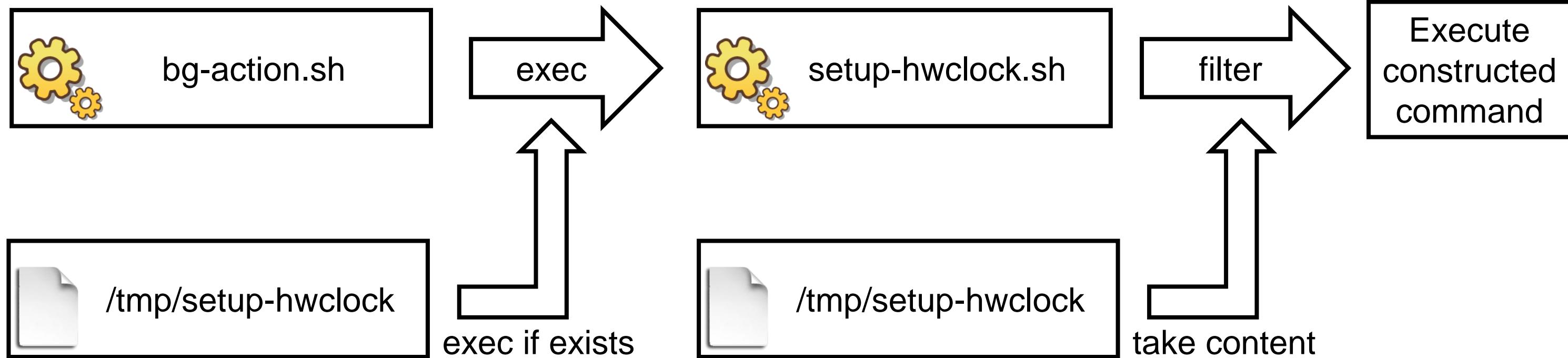
Path Traversal Win

```
echo 'test' >  
bootflash:lxc/CentOS7/rootfs/tmp/../../tmp/file  
  
/bootflash/lxc/CentOS7/rootfs/tmp  
is symbolic link to /var/volatile/tmp
```

Can write arbitrary files with arbitrary content as user 'local' (CVE-2019-1836)



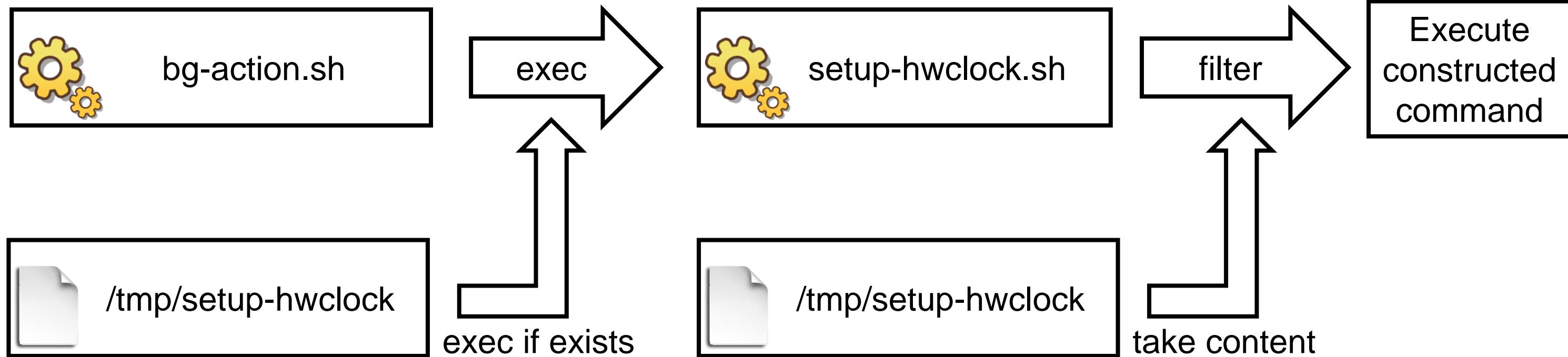
Cron job /bin/bg-action.sh run by root once per min.





Cron job /bin/bg-action.sh run by root once per min.

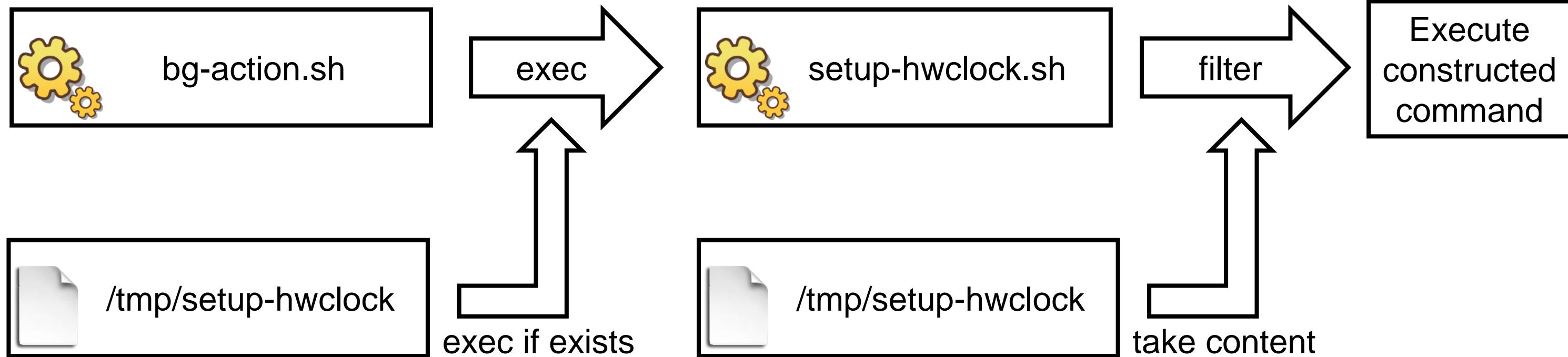
Filters ";", "||", "&&", but not "\$()"





Cron job /bin/bg-action.sh run by root once per min.

Filters ";", "||", "&&", but not "\$()"



Can run arbitrary commands as root user via /tmp/setup-hwclock file (CVE-2019-1803)

Exploit Chain

Finally, chain vulnerabilities to

- 1. Upload reverse shell**
- 2. Execute reverse shell as root**
- 3. Get CVE with Critical CVSS Score 9.8
(CVE-2019-1804)**



Exploit Chain

Finally, chain vulnerabilities to

- 1. Upload reverse shell**
- 2. Execute reverse shell as root**
- 3. Get CVE with Critical CVSS Score 9.8
(CVE-2019-1804)**

Demo time!

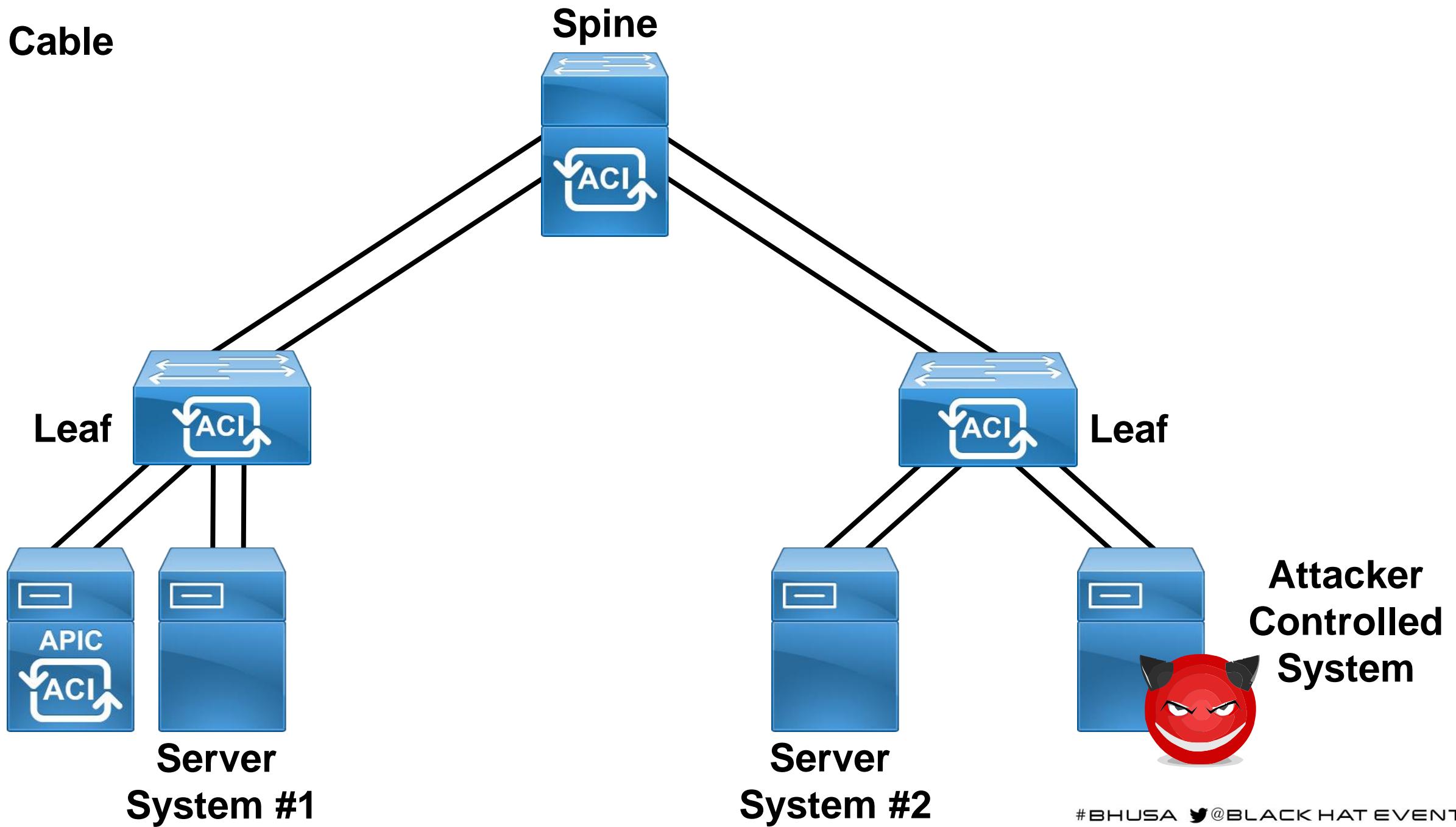




Vulnerability #2

Attack Scenario

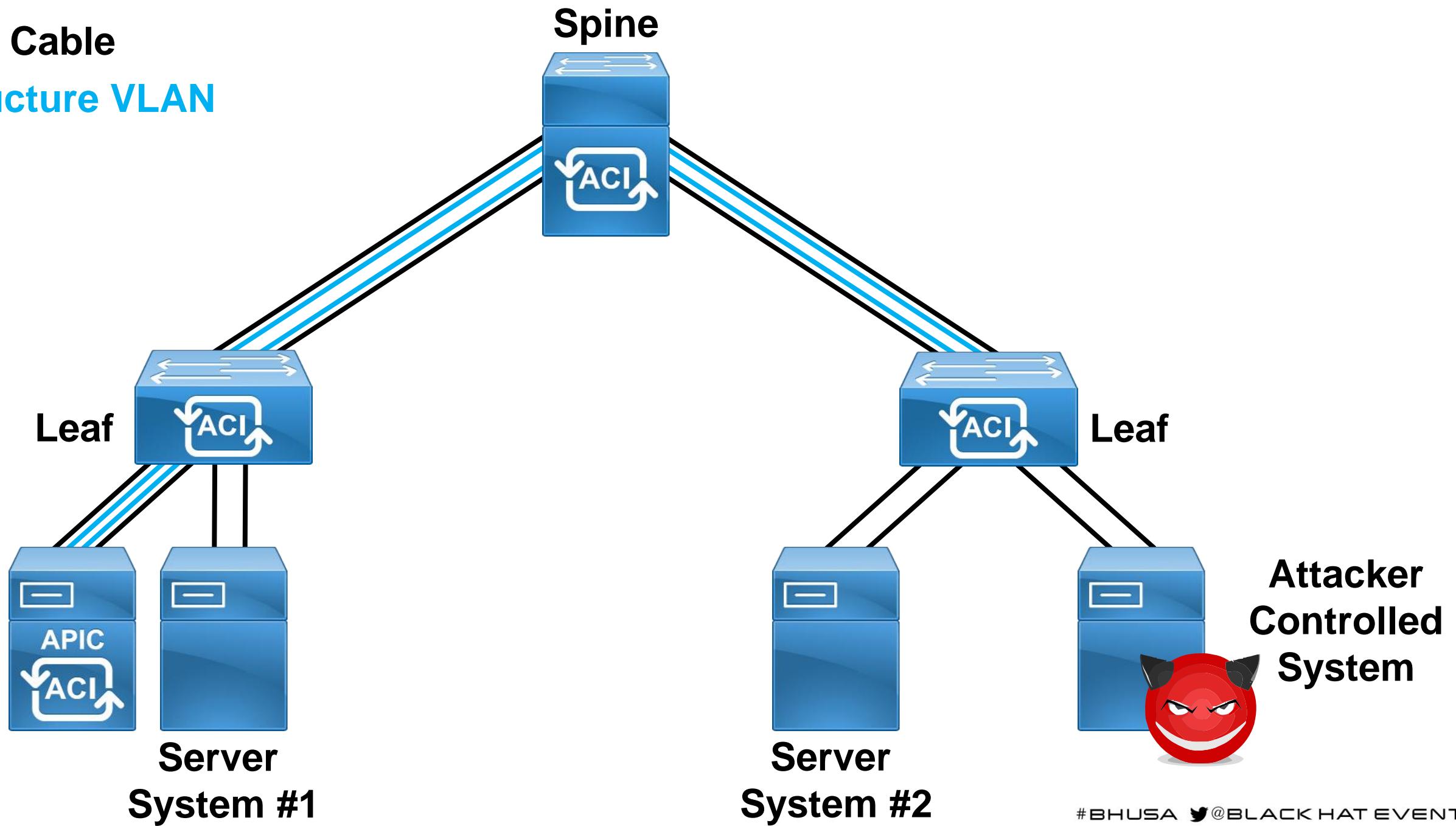
==== Network Cable



Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable

— Infrastructure VLAN

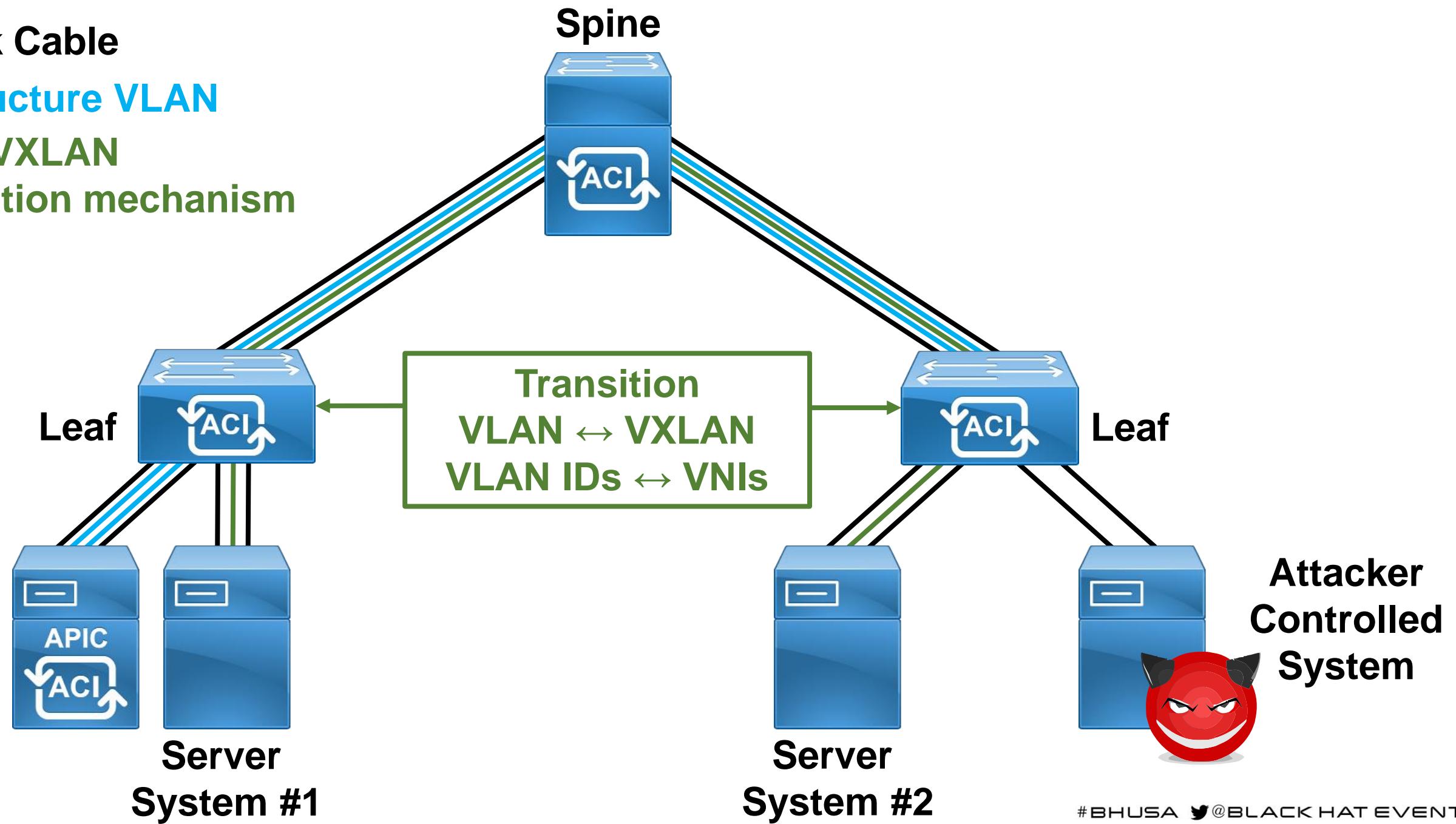


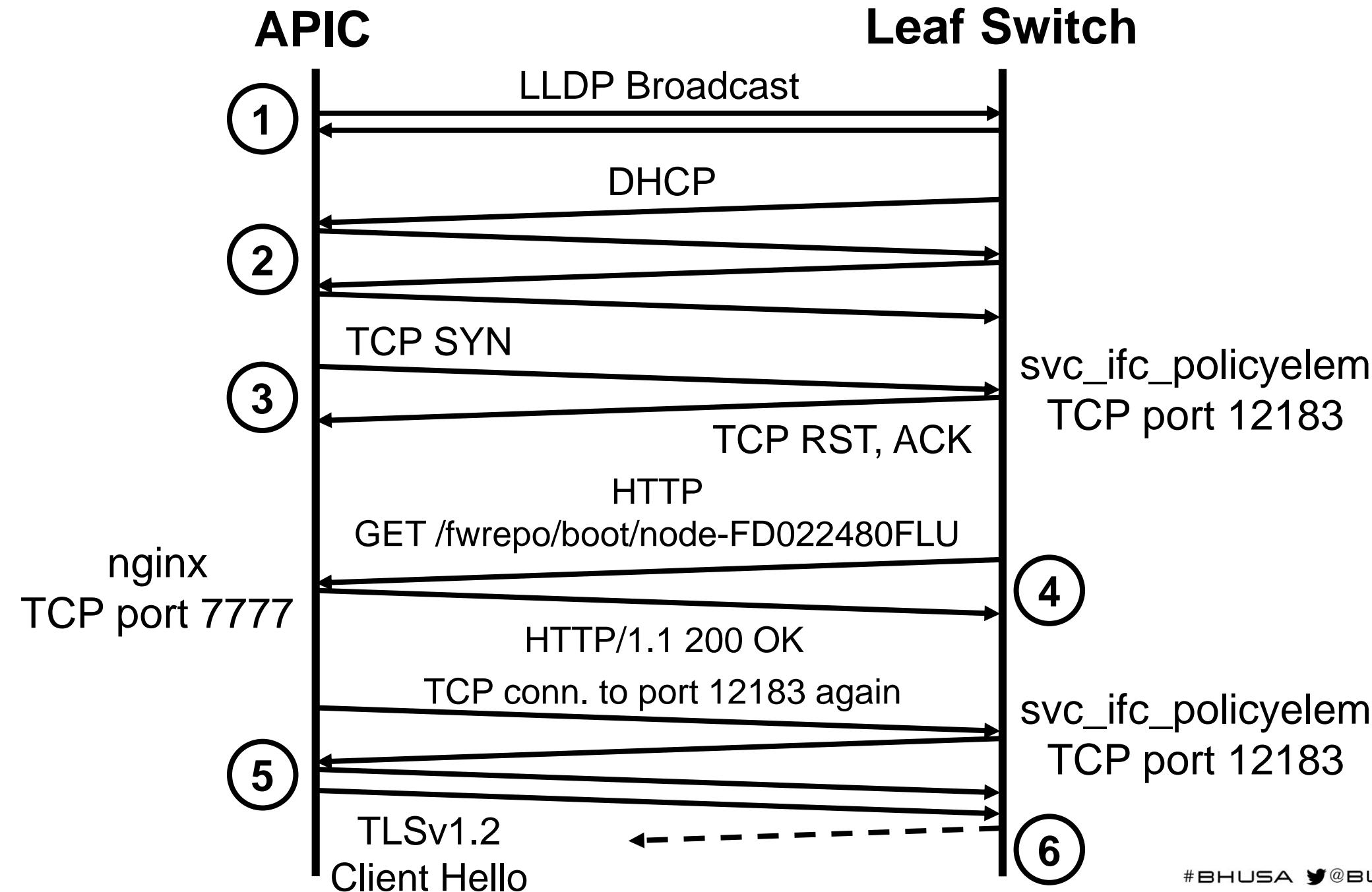
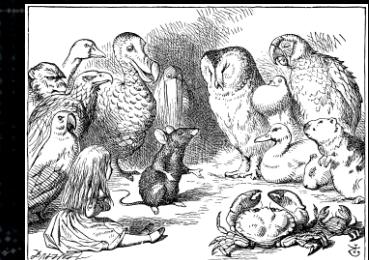
Attack Scenario

— Network Cable

— Infrastructure VLAN

— VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism



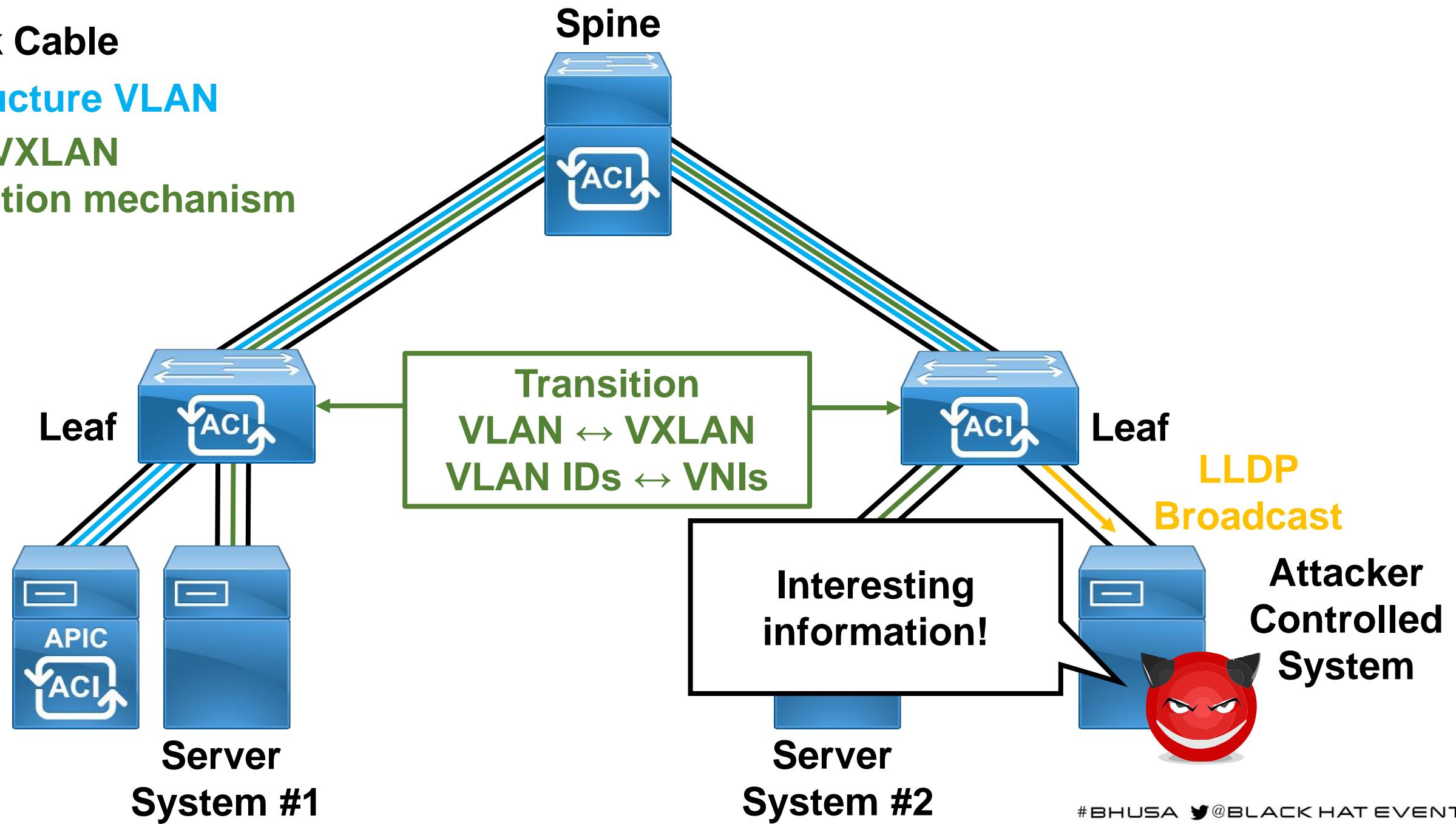


Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism

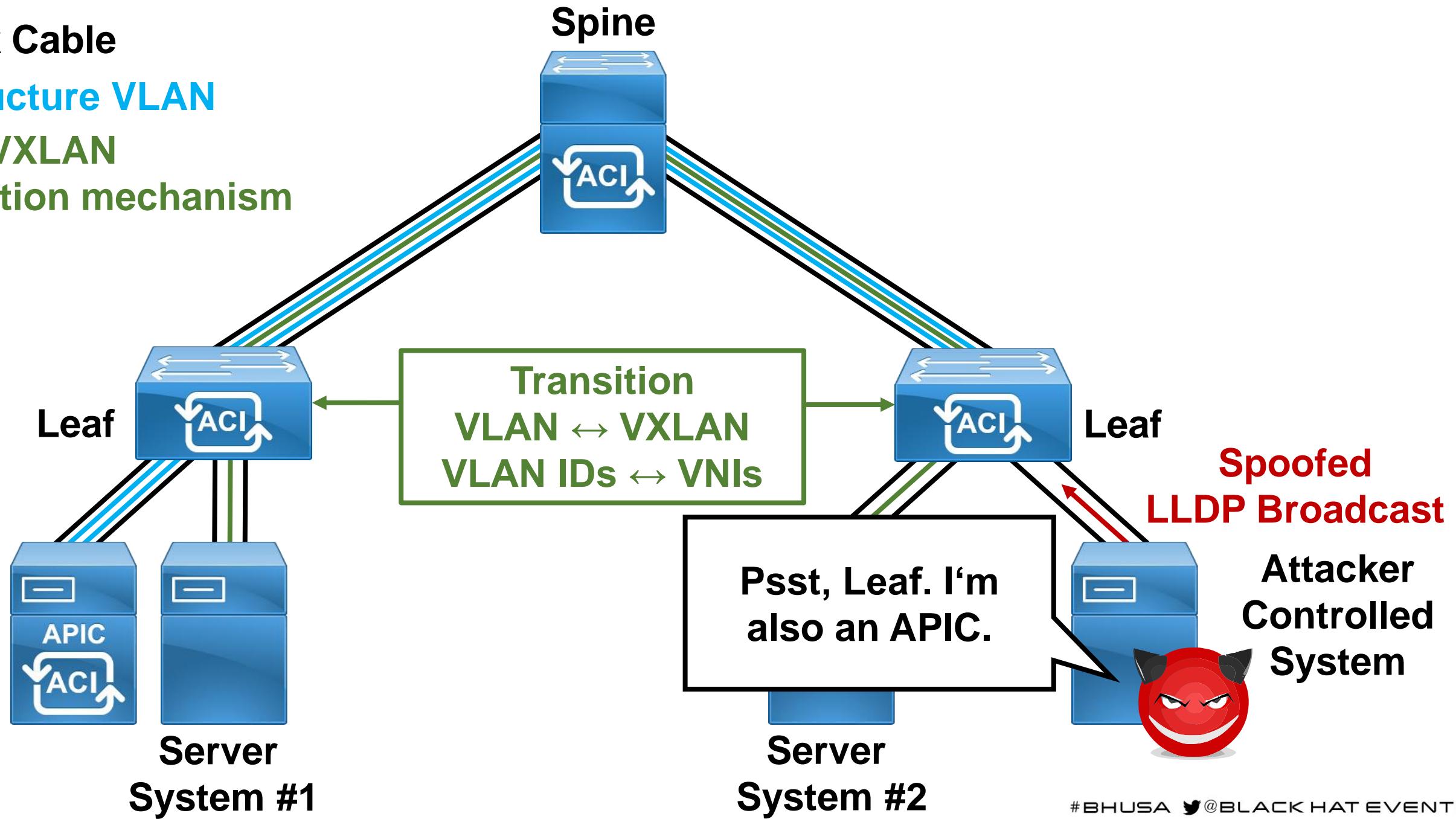


Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism



CVE-2019-1890

Attacker controlled system can join infra VLAN and access internal services!

- APIC ~60, Leaf & Spine ~15 services on infra VLAN
- VXLAN tunnel endpoints exposed
- Services on management interface also exposed



CVE-2019-1890

Attacker controlled system can join infra VLAN and access internal services!

- APIC ~60, Leaf & Spine ~15 services on infra VLAN
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Demo time!





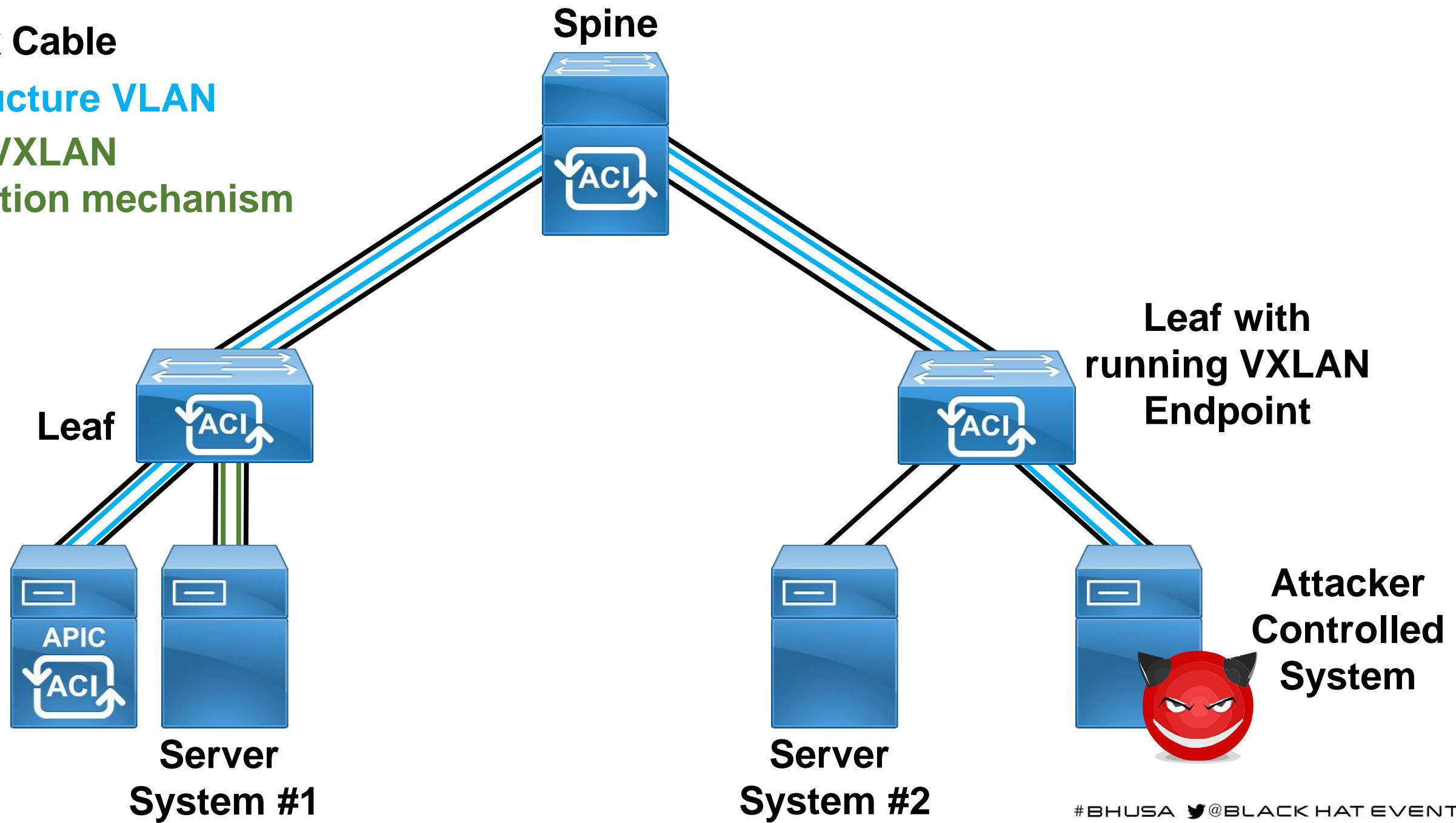
Going down
the
rabbit hole

VXLAN Endpoint

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism



Crafting a VXLAN Packet

Layer	Protocol	Value
7....
7.3	IP	src = 192.168.200.11, dst = 192.168.200.20
7.2	Ethernet	src = 01:23:45:67:89:ab, dst = cd:ef:11:22:33:44
7	VXLAN	vni = target VNI
4	UDP	dst = VXLAN Endpoint
3	IP	dst = Address of Leaf

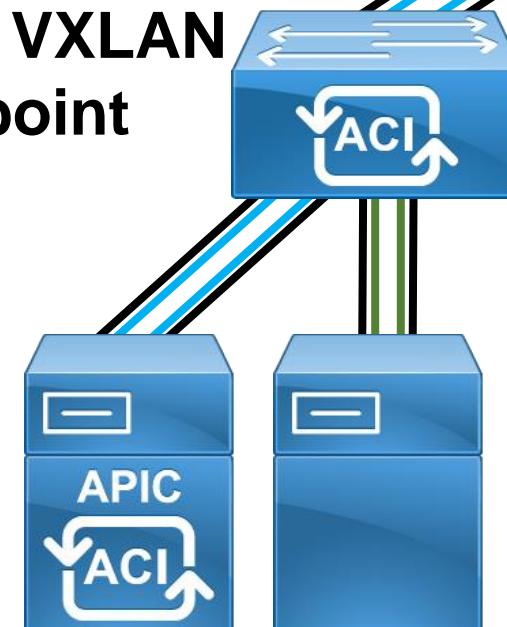
Injecting VXLAN Packet

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism

Leaf with
running VXLAN
Endpoint



Server
System #1

Spine



Server
System #2

Psst, Leaf. Here is
a packet that I
want to inject.

Leaf with
running VXLAN
Endpoint



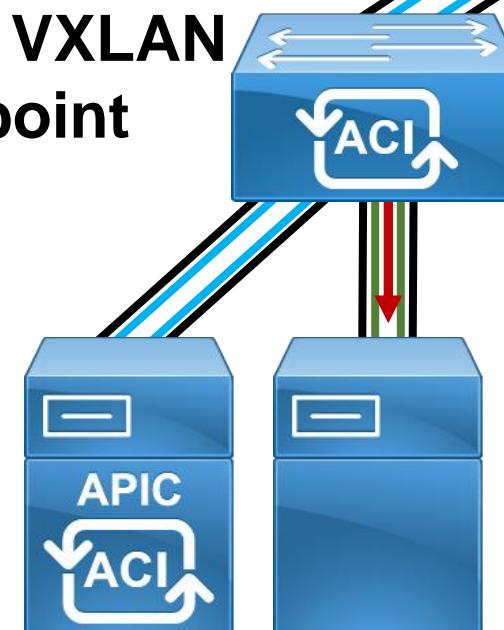
Injecting VXLAN Packet

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism

Leaf with
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Server
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Spine



Server
System #2

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Leaf with
running VXLAN
Endpoint



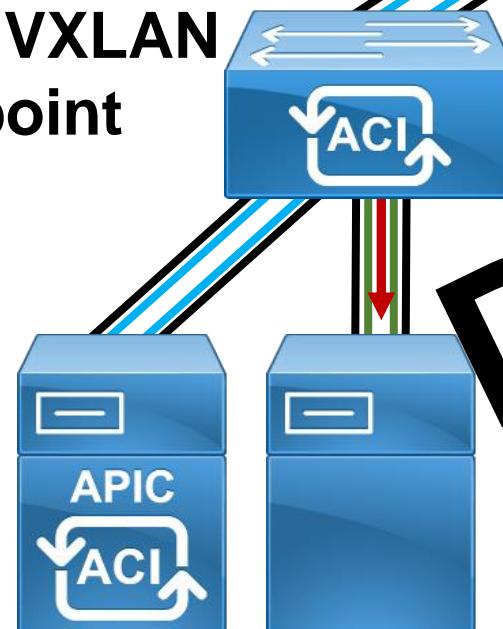
Attacker
Controlled
System

==== Network Cable

===== Infrastructure VLAN

===== VLAN / VXLAN
for isolation mechanism

Leaf with
running VXLAN
Endpoint



Server
System #1

Server
System #2

Spine

Leaf with
running VXLAN
Endpoint



Attacker
Controlled
System



Vulnerability #3

Link Layer Discovery Protocol

LLDP is a OSI-layer 2 protocol using Type-Length-Value Structures

Type	Length	Value
7 bits	9 bits	0-511 octets

TLV type values

TLV Type	TLV Names	Usage
0	End of LLDP Data Unit	Mandatory
1	Chassis ID	Mandatory
2	Port ID	Mandatory
3	Time To Live	Mandatory
4	Port Description	Optional
...
127	Custom TLVs	Optional



Link Layer Discovery Protocol

▼ Cisco Systems, Inc - ACI Unknown-D8: 00:00

1111 111. = TLV Type: Organization Specific (127)

.... . .0 0000 0110 = TLV Length: 6

Organization Unique Code: 00:01:42 (Cisco Systems, Inc)

Cisco Subtype: ACI Unknown-D8 (0xd8)

Unknown 0xD8: 0000

00f0	05	00	00	00	00	fe	05	00	01	42	01	01	fe	06	00	01
0100	42	d8	00	00	fe	05	00	01	42	c9	01	fe	0f	00	01	42

..... .B.....
B..... B.....B

LLDP Buffer Overflow

- LLDP running as root on all leafs and spines.
- NX and PIE activated.
- What happens when the length value for subtype 0xd8 is modified?



LLDP Buffer Overflow

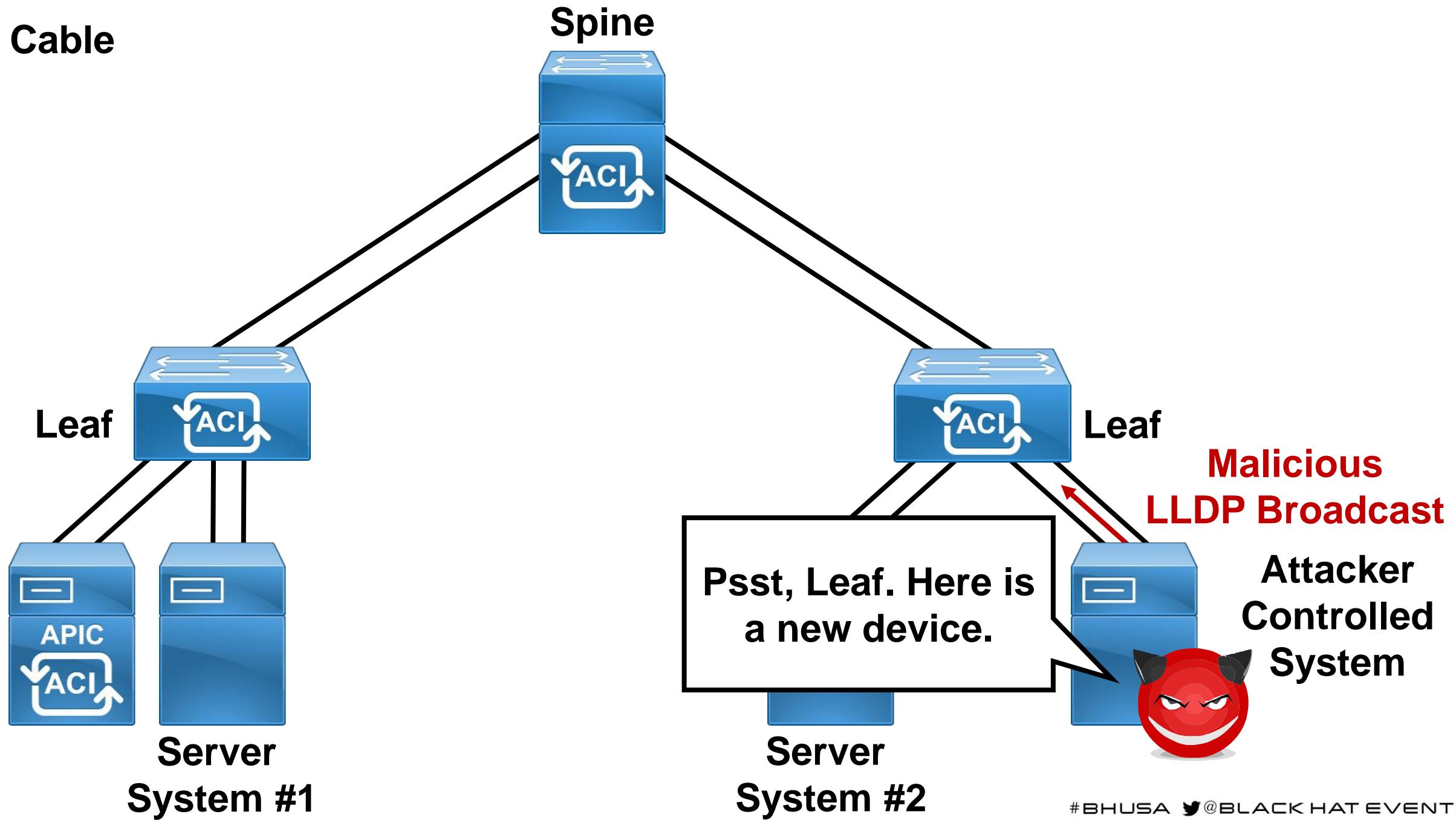
- LLDP running as root on all leafs and spines.
- NX and PIE activated.
- What happens when the length value for subtype 0xd8 is modified?

CVE-2019-1901



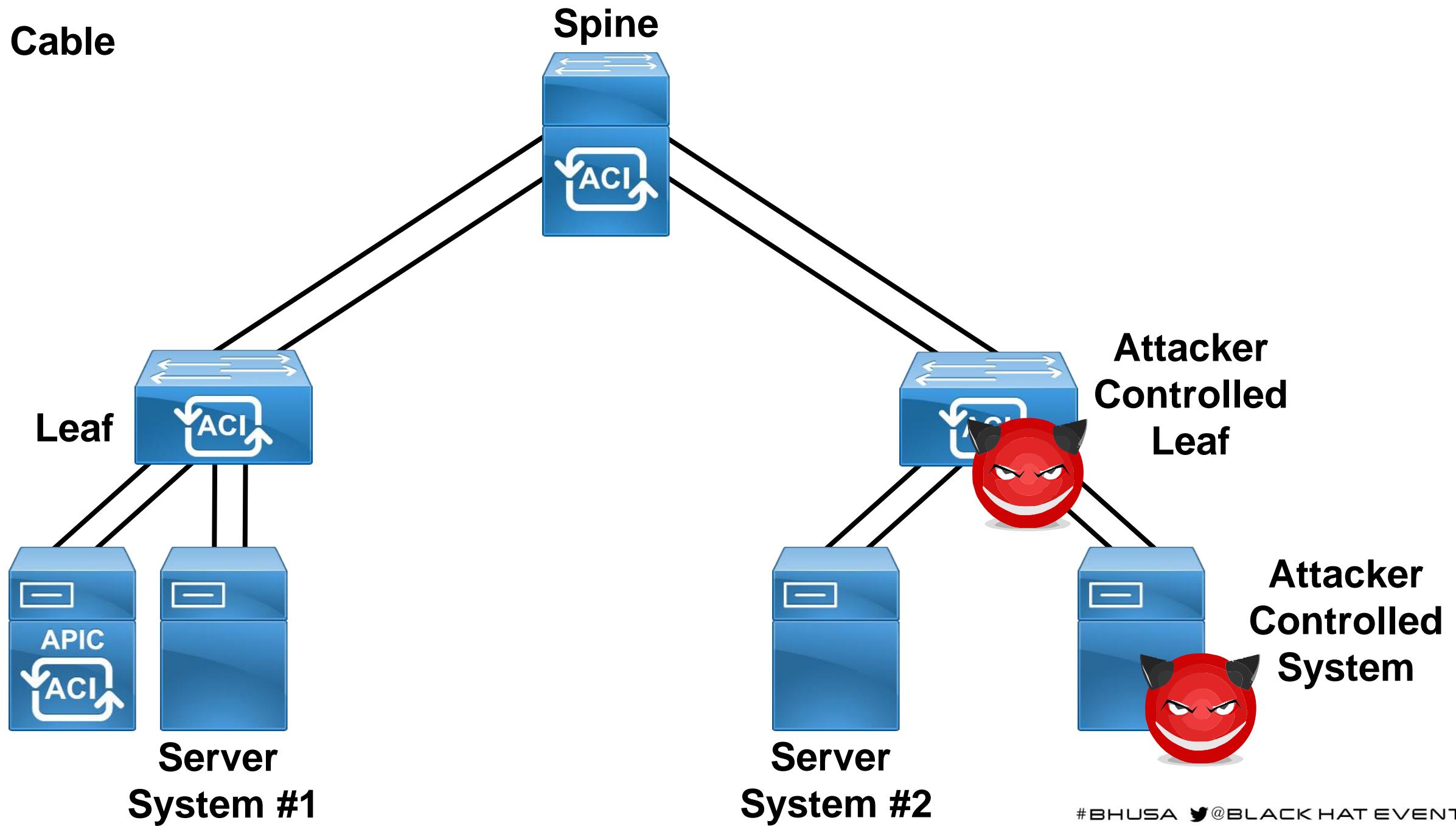
Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable



Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable



Remaining Problems

```
Leaf1# fgrep libc- /proc/14432/maps
[redacted]ea77000-eeec1c000 r-xp 00000000 00:0e 39765
eeec1c000-eeec1d000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eeec1d000-eeec1f000 r--p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eeec1f000-eeec20000 rw-p 001a7000 00:0e 39765
```

```
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
```

```
Leaf1# fgrep libc- /proc/14443/maps
[redacted]ea41000-eebe6000 r-xp 00000000 00:0e 39765
eebe6000-eebe7000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eebe7000-eebe9000 r--p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eebe9000-eebea000 rw-p 001a7000 00:0e 39765
```

```
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
```

Remaining Problems

```
Leaf1# fgrep libc- /proc/14432/maps
eea77000-eeclc000 r-xp 00000000 00:0e 39765
eec1c000-eec1d000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eec1d000-ec15000 r--p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
```

```
[root@apic1 ~]# acidiag fnvread
```

ID	Pod ID	Name	Serial Number	IP Address	Role	State	LastUpdMsgId
101	1	Leaf1	FD022480FLU	[REDACTED]	/32	leaf	inactive
102	1	Spine	FD022472FAZ	[REDACTED]	/32	spine	active 0
103	1	Leaf2	FD022480FHY	[REDACTED]	/32	leaf	active 0

Total 3 nodes

```
eeb93000-eeb94000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 42419
eeb94000-eeb96000 r--p 001a5000 00:0e 42419
eeb96000-eeb97000 rw-p 001a7000 00:0e 42419
```

```
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
```

```
0x2000000cde97c
```

```
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
/lib/libc-2.15.so
```

Remaining Problems

```
Leaf1# fgrep libc- /proc/14432/maps
eea77000-eeclc000 r-xp 00000000 00:0e 39765
eec1c000-eecld000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 39765
[roo[root@apic1 ~]# acidiag fnvread
eecld000-eeclf000 r-xp 001a5000 00:0e 39765
eeclf000-eecc2000 rw-p 001a7000 00:0e 39765
```

ID	Pod-ID	Name	Serial Number	IP Address	Role	State	LastUpdMsgId
101	1	Leaf1	FD022480FLU	/32	leaf	inactive	0x2000000cde97c
102	1	Spine	FD022472FAT	/32	spine	active	0
103	1	Leaf2	FD022470FLU	/32	leaf	active	0

```
Leaf1# fgrep libc- /proc/13562/maps
Total 39 nodes
eea77000-eeb93000 r-xp 00000000 00:0e 42419
eeb93000-eeb94000 ---p 001a5000 00:0e 42419
eeb94000-eeb96000 r--p 001a5000 00:0e 42419
eeb96000-eeb97000 rw-p 001a7000 00:0e 42419
```

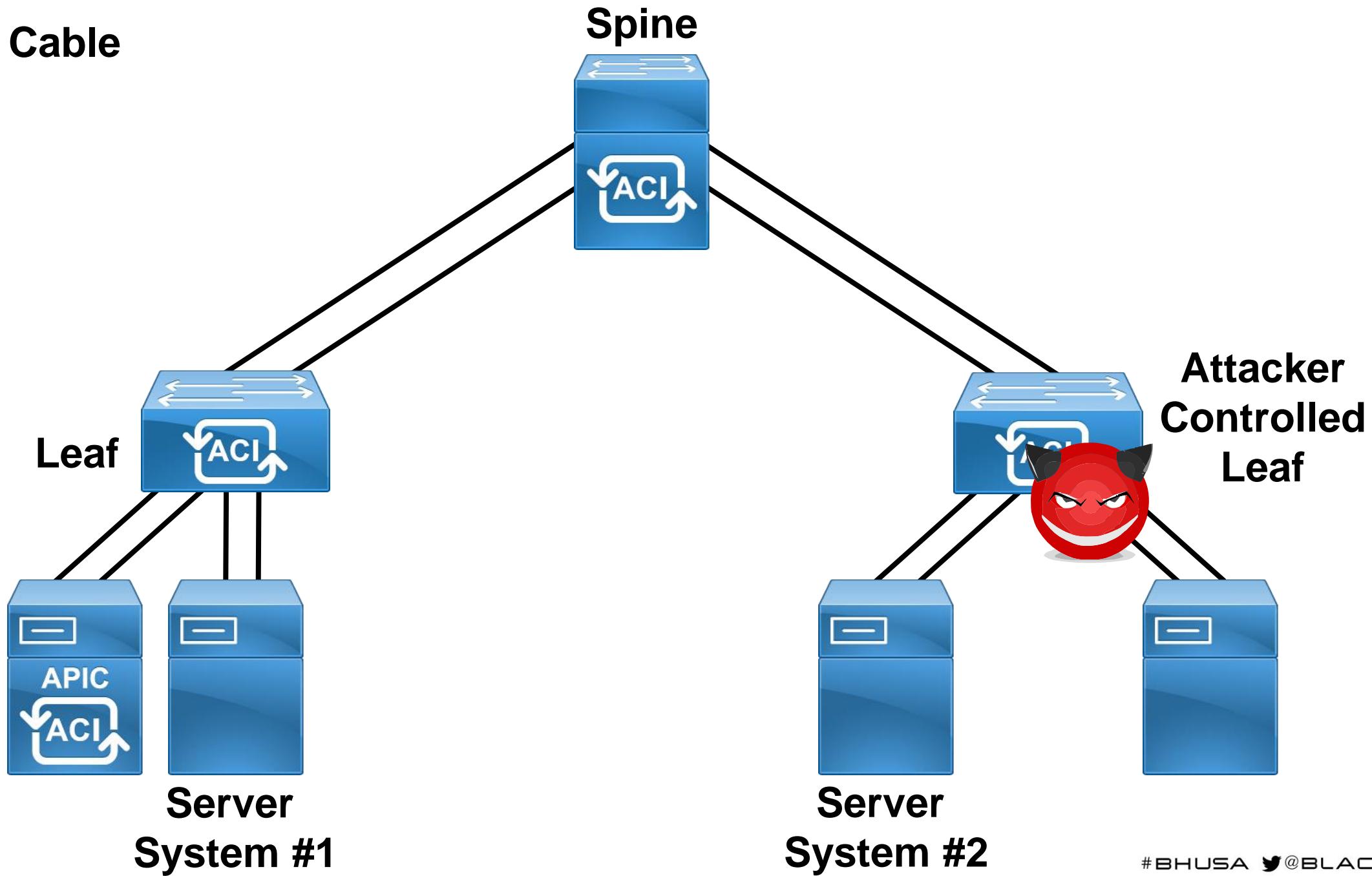
Demo time!



Going further
down the
rabbit hole

Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable



Going further down the rabbit hole

```
Leaf2# ifconfig -a 2>&1 | egrep '^[^ \t]'  
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
inband_hi Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
inband_lo Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
kpm_inb   Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
kpm_mgmt  Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback  
mgmt0    Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
psdev0   Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
psdev1   Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr  
psdev2   Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr
```

Going further down the rabbit hole

```
Leaf2# ifconfig -a 2>&1 | egrep '^[^ \t]'
```

```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet Hwaddr
```

```
inband    hi Link encap:Ethernet Hwaddr
```

```
Leaf2# readelf -s /isan/plugin/0/isan/lib/libistack_pm.so | grep net_l2
kpm_in
kpm_mg
lo
mgmt0
psdev0
psdev1
psdev2
      34: 00002518  223 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_send
      35: 000022d9  575 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_msенд
      38: 0000119a 2960 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_pkt_recv_w_flags
      40: 00004bac     4 OBJECT  GLOBAL DEFAULT  23 net_l2_recv_callback_arg
      41: 000010d7  195 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_process_data_msg
      43: 00000f0a  191 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_del_membership_if_
      44: 000025f7 1259 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_register
      45: 00004ba8     4 OBJECT  GLOBAL DEFAULT  23 net_l2_recv_callback_fn
      46: 00002ae2  400 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_mgmt_register
      47: 00001d2a 1455 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_send_prepare
      48: 00000fc9  270 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_pkt_drop
      49: 00000de2     52 FUNC   GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_unregister
      50: 00000e16  244 FUNC    GLOBAL DEFAULT  11 net_l2_add_membership_if
```

```
net_l2_register(socket_fd, 1, &a3, &ethertype.type, 1, 0)
```

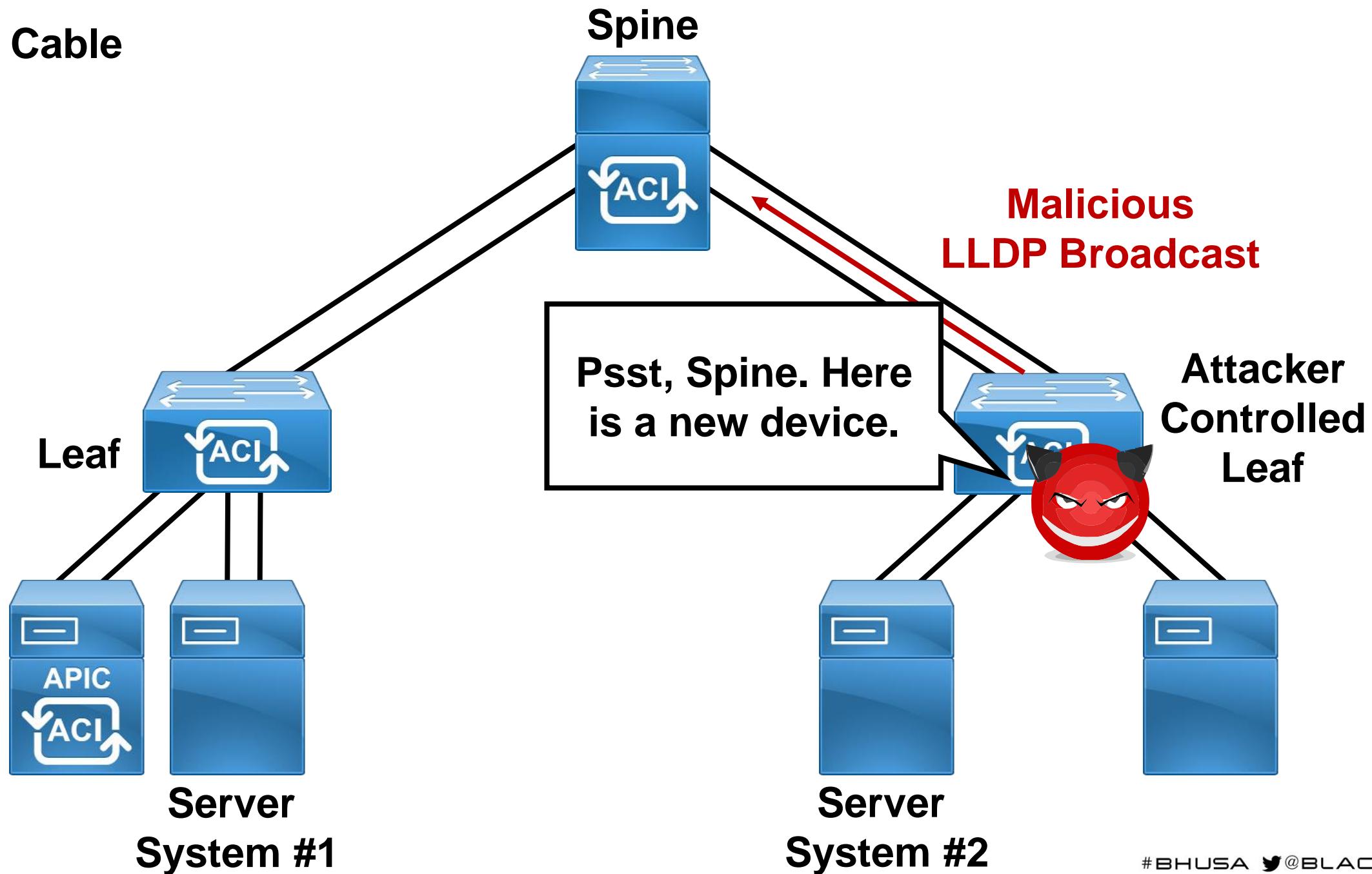
```
net_l2_send(socket_fd, &a2, &intf.if_id, pstruct.padding,  
l2_message_length, l2_frame.dst_address)
```

```
struct l2_frame {  
    char dst_address[6];  
    char src_address[6];  
    char ethertype[2];  
    char msg[payload_length];  
};
```



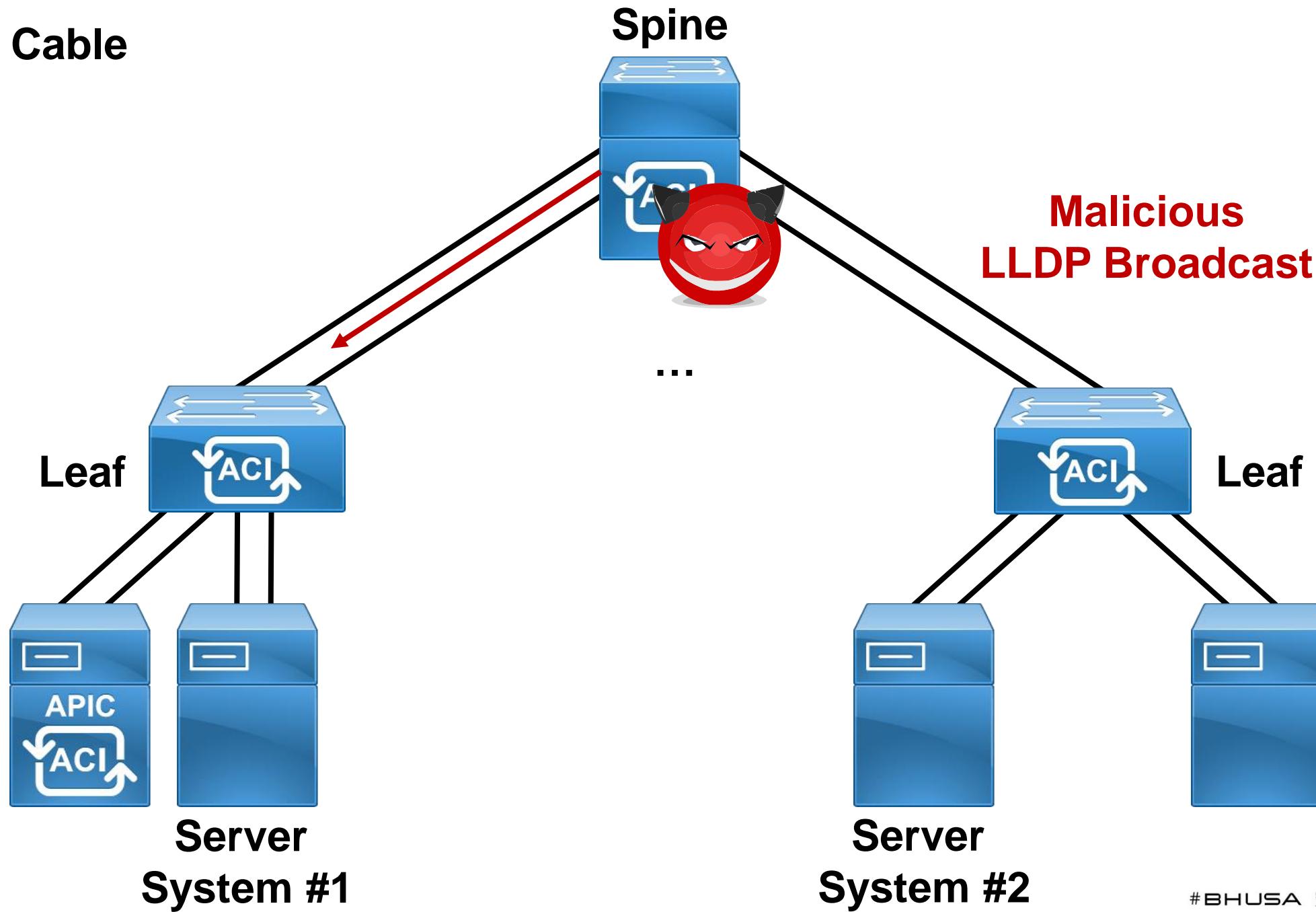
Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable



Attack Scenario

==== Network Cable



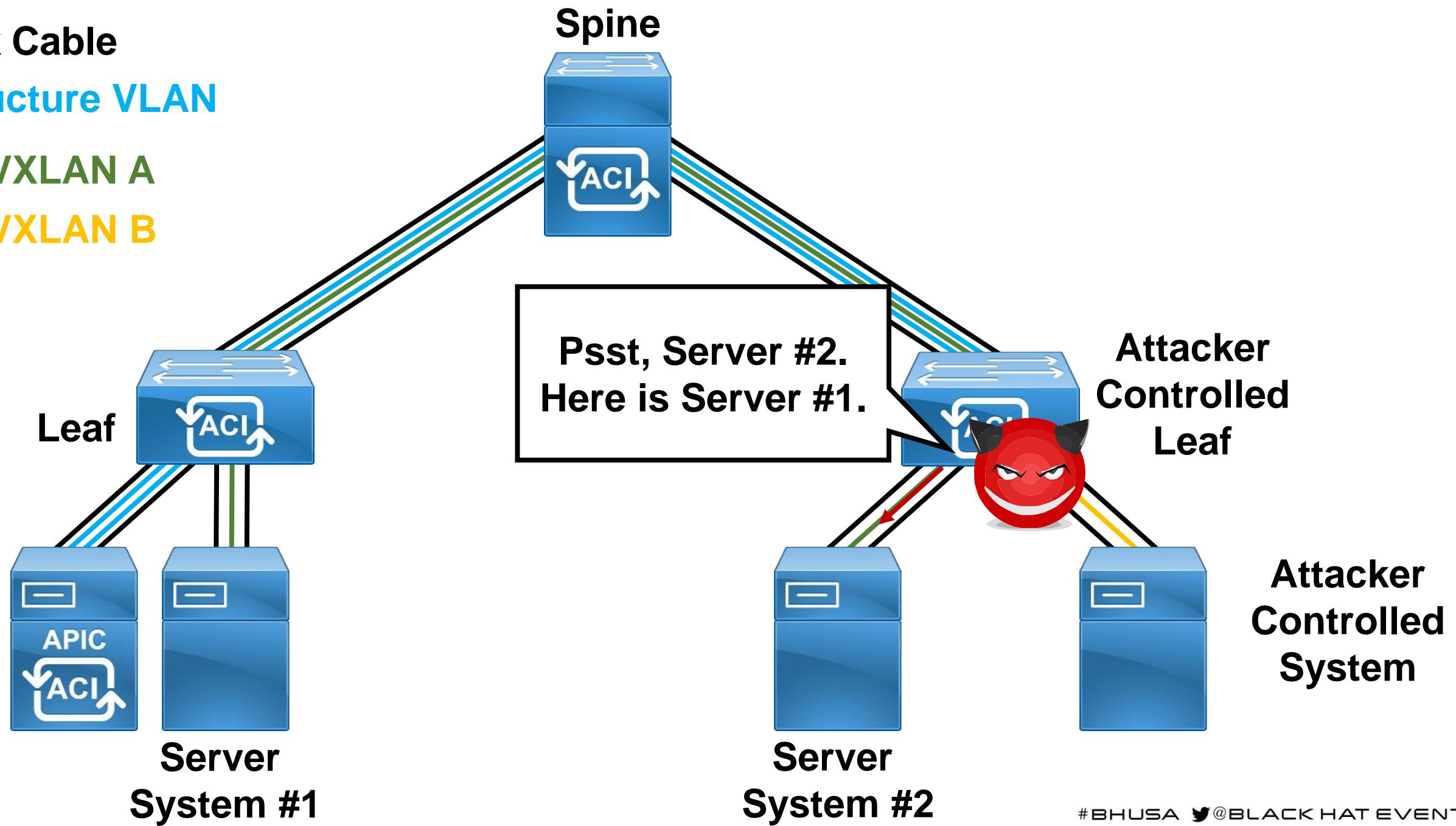
Attack Scenario

— Network Cable

— Infrastructure VLAN

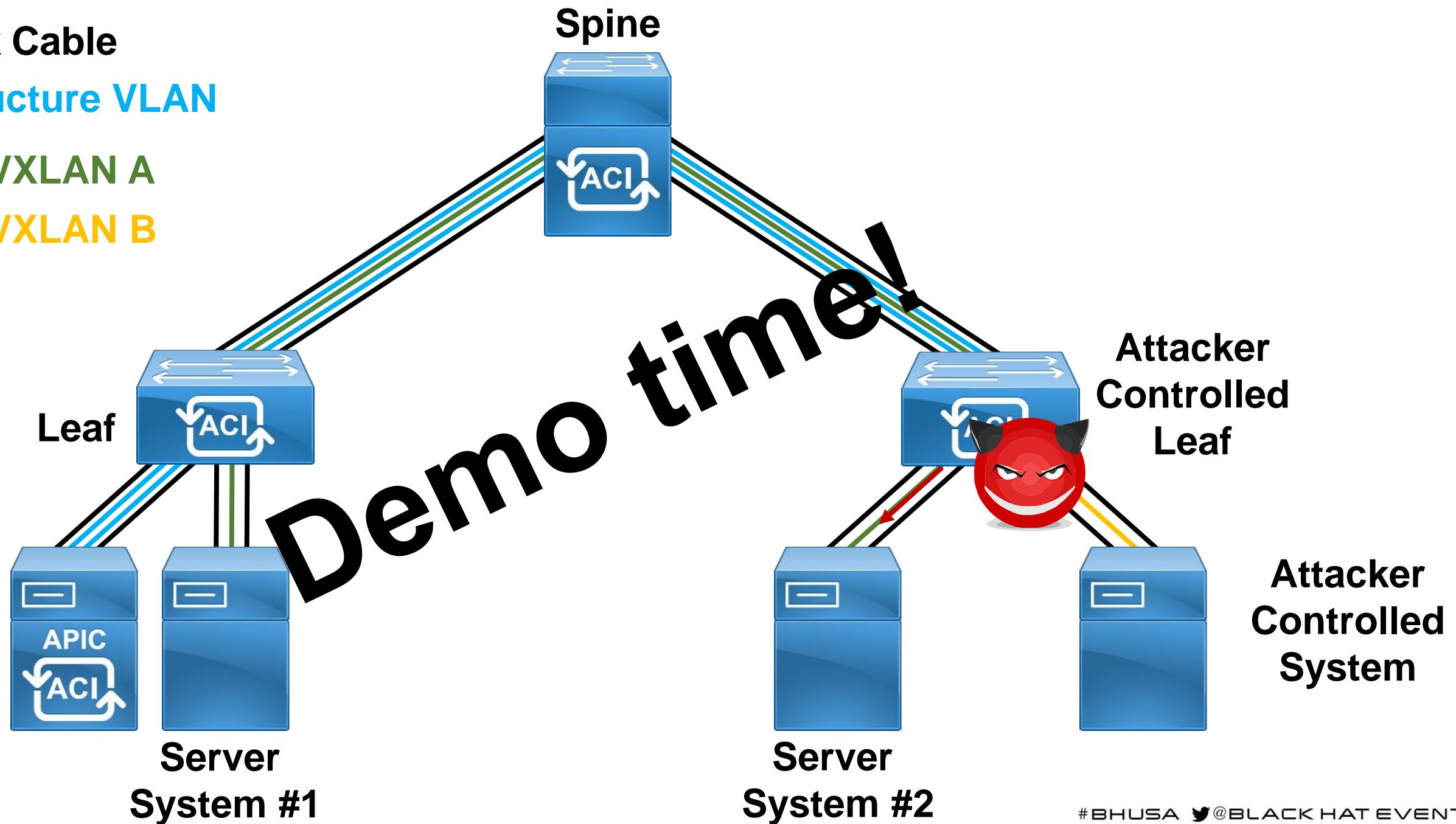
— VLAN / VXLAN A

— VLAN / VXLAN B



Attack Scenario

- Network Cable
- Infrastructure VLAN
- VLAN / VXLAN A
- VLAN / VXLAN B





Vulnerability #4

Going down the APIC hole



System Tenants Fabric Virtual Networking L4-L7 Services Admin Operations Apps

Inventory | **Packages**

Packages



Quick Start

- >  L4-L7 Service Device Types
- >  VM Instantiation files

Quick Start

Summary

The **Packages** menu allows you to import L4-L7 device packages, which are used to define, configure, and monitor a network service device such as a firewall, SSL offload, load balancer, context switch, SSL termination device, or intrusion prevention system (IPS). Device packages contain descriptions of the functional capability and settings along with interfaces and

[Import a Device Package](#)

Going down the APIC hole

```
surf@machine /tmp % unzip -l asa-device-pkg-1.0.1.zip | tail
      0 2019-05-08 18:46    utils/
  420 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/env.py
   97 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/__init__.py
  844 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/errors.py
 4979 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/service.py
22462 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/util.py
   939 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/protocol.py
   581 2019-05-08 18:45  ../../../../../../etc/cron.d/ernw_cronjob
-----
      581500                  68 files
```

Going down the APIC hole

```
surf@machine /tmp % unzip -l asa-device-pkg-1.0.1.zip | tail
      0 2019-05-08 18:46    utils/
  420 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/env.py
   97 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/__init__.py
  844 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/errors.py
 4979 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/service.py
22462 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/util.py
  939 2014-07-28 15:05    utils/protocol.py
   581 2019-05-08 18:45  ../../../../../../etc/cron.d/ernw cronjob
-----
      581500                           68 files
```

CVE-2019-1889

Recommendations

- Update immediately!
- Watch out for new Updates.
- Think about how to use your ACI fabric.
- Restrict Access to the management interfaces.
- Deactivate LLDP wherever it is not necessary.
- Do not import Device Packages from Spam/4chan/Stackoverflow !



Thanks for your Attention!

Questions?

**See Whitepaper and exploit files
for more details!**



Security Advisories

- Vulnerability #1
 - Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches Application Centric Infrastructure Mode Symbolic Link Path Traversal Vulnerability
 - CVE-2019-1836 <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190501-fabric-traversal>
 - Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches Application Centric Infrastructure Mode Root Privilege Escalation Vulnerability
 - CVE-2019-1803 <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190501-nexus9k-rpe>
 - Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches Application Centric Infrastructure Mode Default SSH Key Vulnerability
 - CVE-2019-1804 <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190501-nexus9k-sshkey>

Security Advisories

- Vulnerability #2
 - Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches ACI Mode Fabric Infrastructure VLAN Unauthorized Access Vulnerability (High)
 - CVE-2019-1890
<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190703-n9kaci-bypass>
- Vulnerability #3
 - Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches Application Centric Infrastructure Mode Link Layer Discovery Protocol Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
 - CVE-2019-1901
<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190731-nxos-bo>

Security Advisories

- Vulnerability #4
 - Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller REST API Privilege Escalation Vulnerability
 - CVE-2019-1889
 - <https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190703-ccapic-restapi>