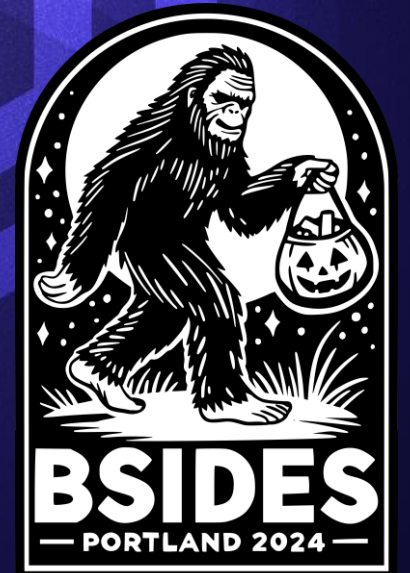




Red Teaming CI/CD Pipelines and GitHub Actions



HELLO!

- **Craig Wright**
- @werdhaihai
- Adversary Simulation Consultant
- Pretend to be a professional chef



Agenda

- Introduction to CI/CD
- Attacking CI/CD
- Deep Dive into GitHub Actions
- Demo
- Defensive Strategies

Introduction to CI/CD

What is a CI/CD Pipeline??

... set of systems which enable repeatable and automated way to analyze, test, integrate, build, and deliver code



Ok... so wtf is it?

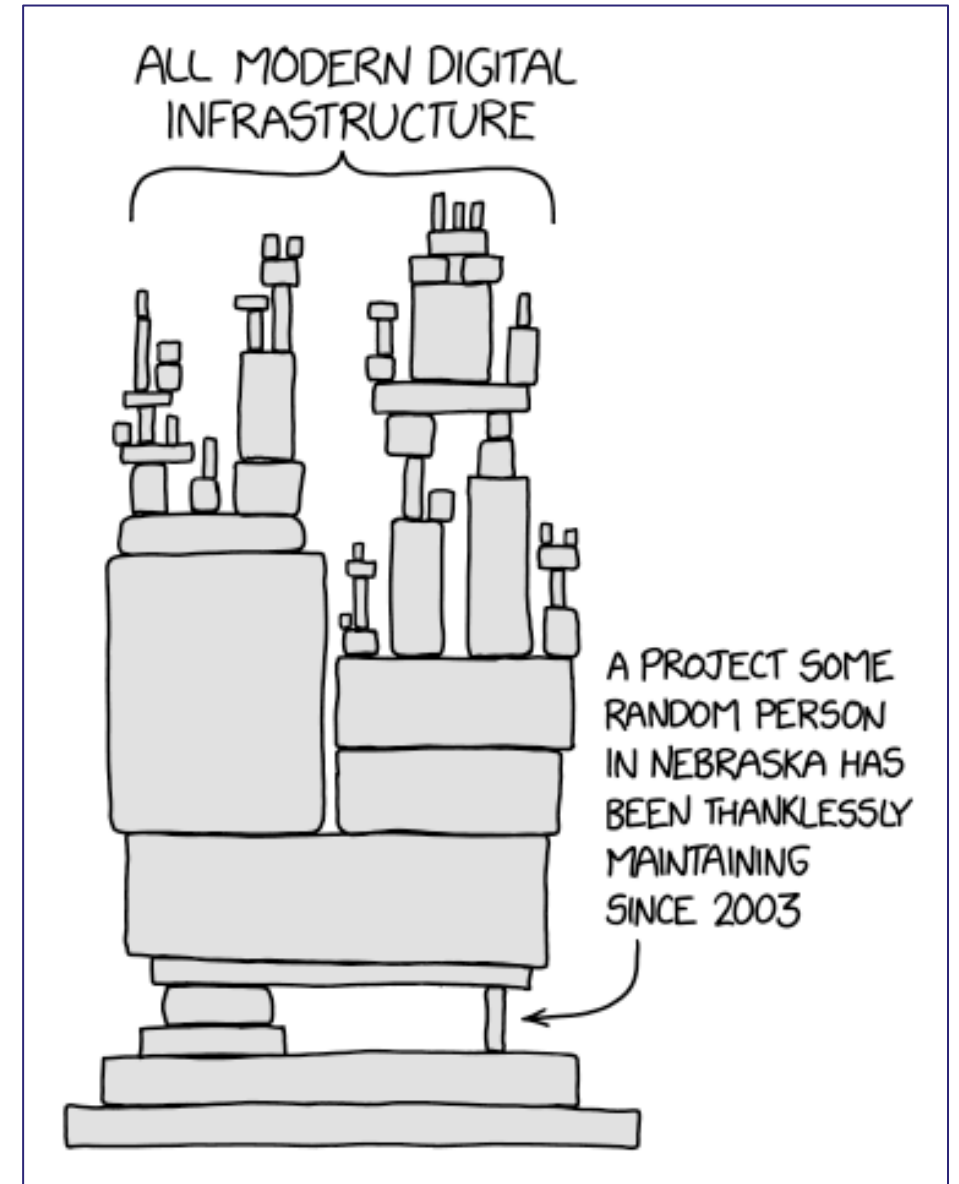
- Version Control System
- Continuous Integration Systems
- Deployment Pipeline/Systems
- Artifact Repository

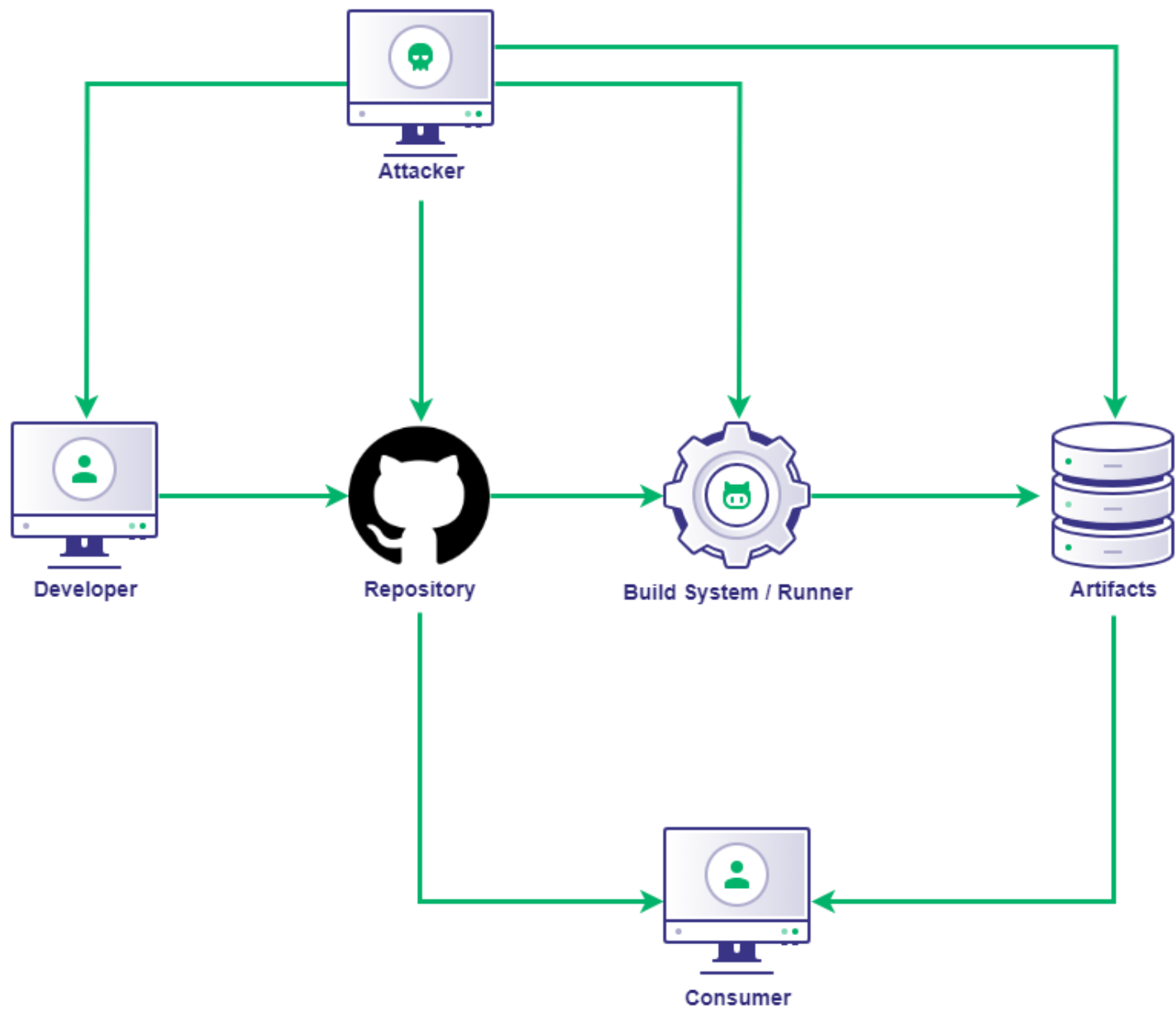


Attacking CI/CD

What's the Attack Surface

- Developers
- Repositories
- Third party dependencies 🤖
- Build systems
- Artifact Storage





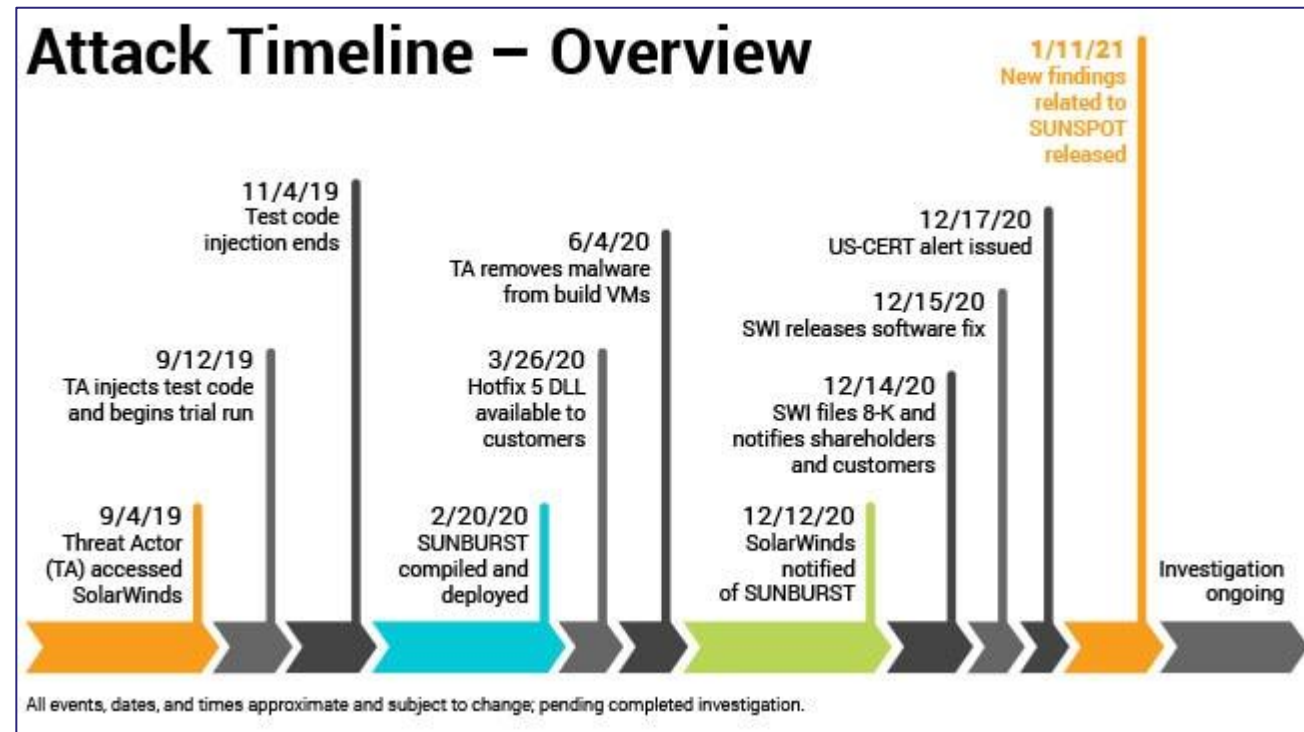
Sh*t Gets Real (World)

- Solar Winds
- xZ



SolarWinds 🤔 😴

- Consists of two components
 - *SUNSPOT* (inserts the *SUNBURST* backdoor)
 - *SUNBURST* (Backdoor to establish C2 to APT29)
- *SUNSPOT* ran as a Scheduled Task on build systems
- Monitored for MSBUILD.EXE replaced code at compilation time
- Injected backdoored code compiled into a DLL
- *SUNBURST* traffic mimics legitimate ORION traffic



SolarWinds

- GitHub search reveals the use of GitHub Actions and CircleCI

This screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The search bar at the top contains the query `org:solarwinds path:**/*.yaml path:.github/workflows`. On the left, under the 'Filter by' section, the 'Code' filter is selected, showing 124 results. The main panel displays 124 files found in the 'solarwinds' repository. A specific file, `solarwinds/swi-k8s-opentelemetry-collector/.github/workflows/labeler.yaml`, is highlighted. The content of this file is shown as a YAML configuration for a GitHub Action workflow.

```
1 name: "Pull Request Labeler"
2 on:
3   - pull_request_target
4 jobs:
5   labeler:
6     permissions:
7       contents: read
```

This screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The search bar at the top contains the query `org:solarwinds path:**/*.yaml path:.circleci`. On the left, under the 'Filter by' section, the 'Code' filter is selected, showing 15 results. The main panel displays 15 files found in the 'solarwinds' repository. A specific file, `solarwinds/nova/.circleci/config.yaml`, is highlighted. The content of this file is shown as a YAML configuration for a CircleCI pipeline.


```
1 version: 2.1
2 orbs:
3   browser-tools: circleci/browser-tools@1.4.0
4 jobs:
5   bits-build:
6     working_directory: ~/nova
7     docker:
```



xz (CVE-2024-3094)



a helpful dev PRs a NULL check

- Consisted of a shell script and an object file
- The shell script modified the build process to backdoor artifacts
- Backdoored artifacts built for Linux distributions



Tests: Add a few test files.

 JiaT75 committed on Feb 23

 master ·  v5.7.0alpha *** v5.6.0

tests/files/bad-3-corrupt_lzma2.xz  



Binary file not shown.

tests/files/bad-dict_size.lzma  



Binary file not shown.

tests/files/good-2cat.xz  

Binary file not shown.


tests/files/good-large_compressed.lzma  

Binary file not shown.

tests/files/good-small_compressed.lzma  

Binary file not shown.

Comments 93

 inarikami on Mar 29

LGTM

  22


 kevin-matthew on Mar 29

This is stuxnet-levels of subtle.



xz (CVE-2024-3094)

[xz](#) / [.github](#) / [workflows](#) /

 **thesamesam** and **Larhzu** CI: update FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD, Solaris actions

Name

..

ci.yml

freebsd.yml

netbsd.yml


openbsd.yml

solaris.yml

windows-ci.yml

Commits on Dec 30, 2022

CI/CD: Create initial version of CI/CD workflow. ...

 JiaT75 committed on Dec 30, 2022

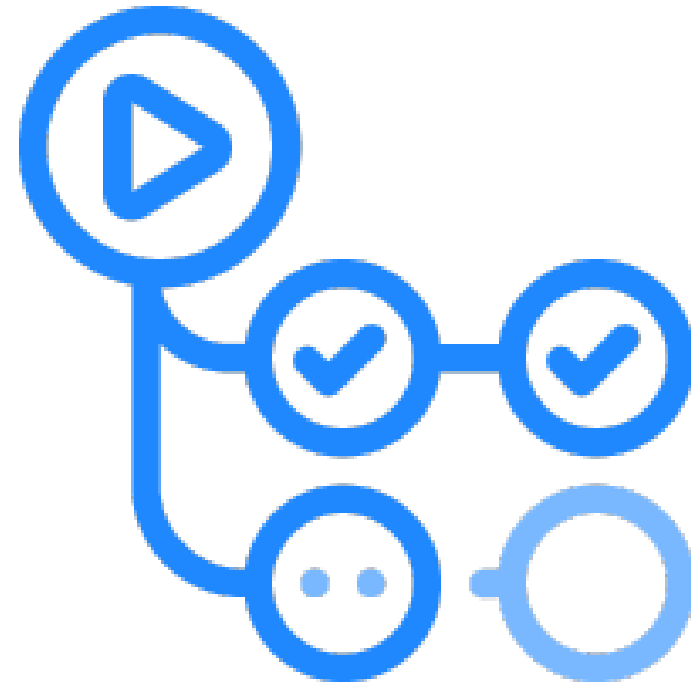
End of commit history for this file



GitHub Actions

GitHub Actions Terminology

- **GitHub Actions** – GitHub's CI/CD "platform"
- **Workflows** – YAML files used to define jobs
- **Events** – Activity that triggers a workflow
- **Jobs** – Set of steps to be executed on the runner
- **Actions** – Reusable tasks used in workflows
- **Runner** – a server that runs a build



Workflows

- YAML configuration used to define a Job
- Found in `.github/workflows/` directory
- Triggered by an event or on a schedule
- Repositories can contain many of these

```
1  name: PR Slack Notification
2
3  on:
4    pull_request:
5      types: [opened, synchronize]
6
7  jobs:
8    notify:
9      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10     steps:
11       - name: Send Slack notification
12         uses: slackapi/slack-github-action@v1.27.0
13         with:
14           slack-message: "A pull request has been opened: ${github.event.pull_request.html_url}"
15           slack-webhook: ${secrets.SLACK_WEBHOOK }
16
```


Events

- The trigger for a workflow
- Many events can be used to trigger a workflow
 - Issues
 - Pull Request
 - Releases
 - Schedule

```
1  name: PR Slack Notification
2
3  on:
4    pull_request:
5      types: [opened, synchronize]
6
7  jobs:
8    notify:
9      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10     steps:
11       - name: Send Slack notification
12         uses: slackapi/slack-github-action@v1.27.0
13         with:
14           slack-message: "A pull request has been opened: ${github.event.pull_request.html_url}"
15           slack-webhook: ${secrets.SLACK_WEBHOOK}
16
```

Jobs and Steps

- Jobs are a collection of steps
- Steps either a shell script or an action

```
1  name: PR Slack Notification
2
3  on:
4    pull_request:
5      types: [opened, synchronize]
6
7  jobs:
8    notify:
9      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10     steps:
11       - name: Send Slack notification
12         uses: slackapi/slack-github-action@v1.27.0
13         with:
14           slack-message: "A pull request has been opened: ${github.event.pull_request.html_url}"
15           slack-webhook: ${secrets.SLACK_WEBHOOK}
16
```

Actions

- Actions are applications used in workflows
- Provide a way to simplify otherwise complex tasks

```
1  name: PR Slack Notification
2
3  on:
4    pull_request:
5      types: [opened, synchronize]
6
7  jobs:
8    notify:
9      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
10     steps:
11       - name: Send Slack notification
12         uses: slackapi/slack-github-action@v1.27.0
13         with:
14           slack-message: "A pull request has been opened: ${github.event.pull_request.html_url}"
15           slack-webhook: ${secrets.SLACK_WEBHOOK}
16
```

Actions

slackapi / slack-github-action

<> Code 31 Issues Pull requests 2 Actions Security Insights

slack-github-action Public

Watch 25 Fork 147 Star 944

Use this GitHub action with your project
Add this Action to an existing workflow or create a new one [View on Marketplace](#)

main Go to file + <> Code

About
Send data into Slack using this GitHub Action!

slack bot github-actions

Readme MIT license Activity Custom properties 944 stars 25 watching 147 forks

zimeg docs(fix): reference octokit context and ... 43604b7 · last week

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| .github | ci: include the slack health sco... | 3 weeks ago |
| example-workflows | chore(release): tag version 1.2... | 2 months ago |
| src | feat: make the payload delimit... | 2 months ago |
| test | feat: make the payload delimit... | 2 months ago |

Actions



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the file `slack-github-action / action.yml`. The file is 37 lines long and 2.26 KB in size. The code defines a workflow named 'slack-send' with a description: 'Publish a message in a channel or send a JSON payload to the Slack Workflow Builder'. The workflow has four inputs: 'channel-id', 'slack-message', 'payload', and 'payload-delimiter'. The 'inputs' section is highlighted with a green box, and the 'slack-message' input definition is also highlighted with a green box.

```
1  name: 'slack-send'
2  description: 'Publish a message in a channel or send a JSON payload to the Slack Workflow Builder'
3  inputs:
4    channel-id: # channel id to post message when using bot token
5      description: 'Slack channel ID where message will be posted. Needed if using bot token'
6      required: false
7    slack-message: # message to post when using bot token
8      description: 'Message to post into Slack. Needed if using bot token'
9      required: false
10   payload: # JSON payload to send to Slack via webhook
11     description: 'JSON payload to send to Slack if webhook route. If not supplied, json from GitHub'
12     required: false
13   payload-delimiter: # custom delimiter used to flatten nested values in the JSON payload
14     description: 'Custom delimiter used to flatten nested values in the JSON payload. If not supplied, use the default'
```

Runners

GitHub Hosted Runners

- Free (for a bit)
- Short-lived Ephemeral
- Managed and Maintained by GitHub

Self-Hosted Runners

- Free to use
- Persistent hosts
- Managed and Maintained by you



"We recommend that you only use self-hosted runners with private repositories."



Attacks

Stealing Secrets

- Secrets can be scoped to Repository or Organization
- Secrets are available regardless of branch protection
- GitHub attempts to prevent exposure of these in runner logs, but they're pretty easy to get

```
name: secrets

on: [push]

jobs:
  secret_job:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    env:
      BSIDES_PDX: ${ secrets.BSIDES_PDX }
    steps:
      - name: Out
        run: env | grep BSIDES_PDX
```

```
> ✓ Set up job
✓ Out
  1 ▶ Run env | grep BSIDES_PDX
  6 BSIDES_PDX=***
> ✓ Complete job
```

Event Context Injection

- Values controlled by a user passed directly into command interpreter
- Several events can contain attacker-controlled data

```
1  name: Check Issue Title
2
3  on:
4    issues:
5      types: [opened, edited]
6
7  permissions:
8    issues: write
9
10 jobs:
11   validate_issue_title:
12     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
13     env:
14       GH_TOKEN: ${ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }
15     steps:
16       - name: Check Issue Title Format
17         run: |
18           title=${{ github.event.issue.title }}
19           echo "Validating issue title format..."
20
21           # Check if issue title is appropriately titled
22           if [[ $title == Bug:* ]]; then
23             echo "Title format is valid."
24           else
25             echo "Title did not meet the required format."
26
27             comment="Title validation failed: $title does not follow the expected format."
28
29             # Post a comment with the output, which contains the issue title
30             gh api repos/${{ github.repository }}/issues/${{ github.event.issue.number }}/comments \
31               -f body="Validation failed: $comment"
32           fi
```


Inject you own Workflows!

*... forks of your public repository **can** potentially run **dangerous code on your self-hosted runner** machine by creating a pull request that executes the code in a workflow*

- It's simple, just get a pull request merged into main to become a Contributor
- Create a workflow for pull requests
- Make a pull request
- Have code execute on THEIR runner



Artifact Poisoning

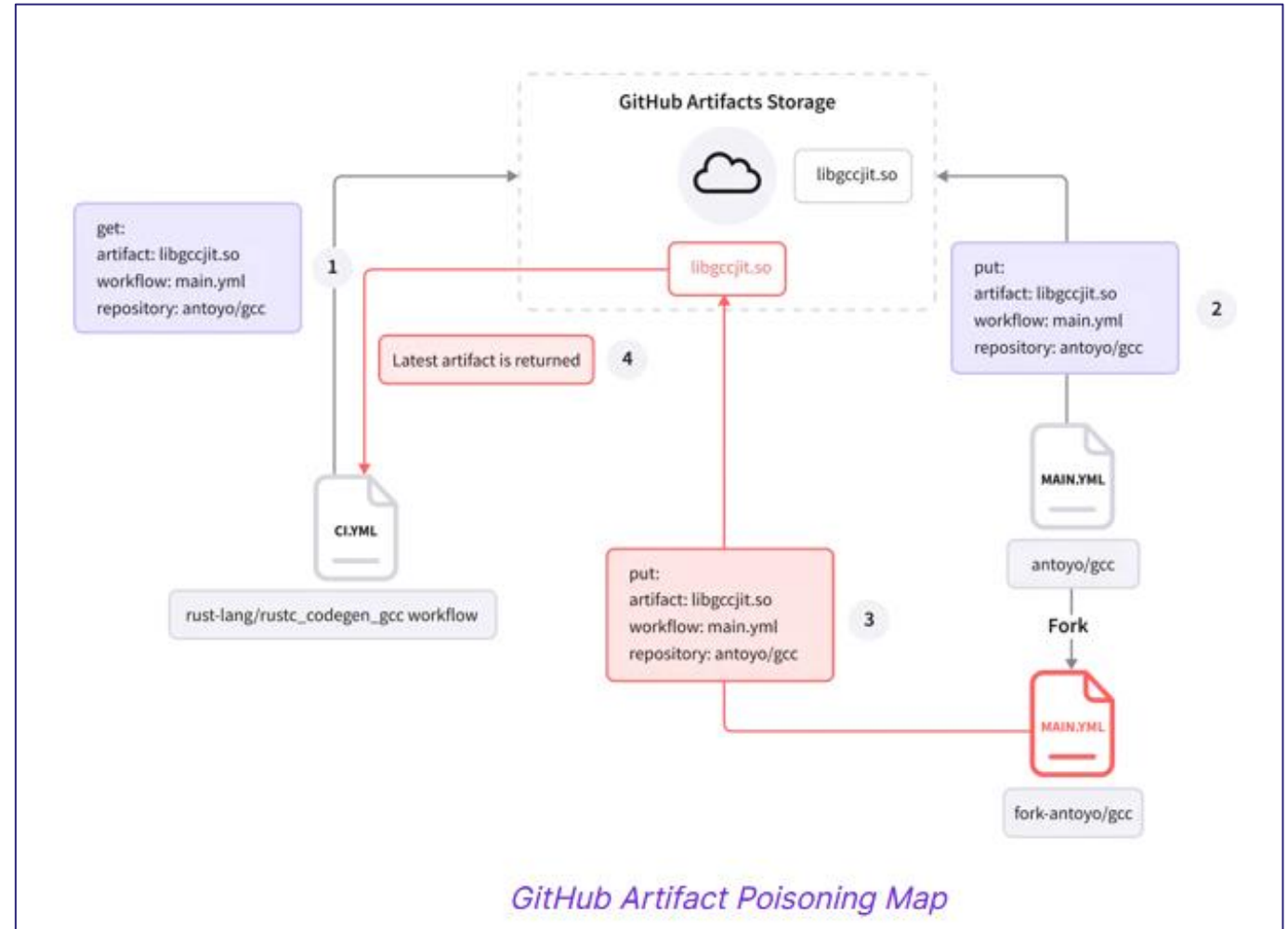
- Artifacts can be poisoned during the build process by modifying:
 - third-party components
 - source code
 - compiled code
- These artifacts can be consumed downstream
- Implementation varies wildly based on language, platform, etc.



Artifact Poisoning

The problem

"The “download artifacts” API ... doesn't differentiate between artifacts that were uploaded by forked repositories and base repositories"



Cache Poisoning

- The *actions/cache* action provides a way to speed up workflows by storing a copy of dependencies
- If attackers compromise a runner, the cache can be modified to use a backdoored dependency
- Challenging to pull off and prone to error
- You'll probably break everything



The Monsters in Your
Build Cache – GitHub
Actions
Cache Poisoning

Published by adnanthekhan on May 6, 2024

Don't Accidentally Break
Everything!

Success...but I broke
everything.

Demo

Stealing Secrets

typoTime Private

Unwatch 1 Fork 0 Star 0

main 5 Branches Tags

Go to file t Add file <> Code

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| werdhaihai Update secrets.yml | 813552c · 20 hours ago | 34 Commits |
| .github/workflows | Update secrets.yml | 20 hours ago |
| README.md | Initial commit | last week |

README

typoTime

Typo Time

About

Typo Time

Readme

Activity

0 stars

1 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published
[Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published
[Publish your first package](#)



Event Injection

👤 typoTime

Private

👁 Unwatch 1

🍴 Fork 0

★ Star 0

🔗 main | 🌿 5 Branches | 🏷 Tags

🔍 Go to file

Add file

<> Code

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| werdhaihai | Update check-issue-title.yml | ✓ | b5a724c · 3 minutes ago | 🕒 39 Commits |
| 📁 .github/workflows | Update check-issue-title.yml | | 3 minutes ago | |
| 📄 README.md | Initial commit | | last week | |

📖 README

typoTime

Typo Time

About

Typo Time

📖 README

📈 Activity

★ 0 stars

👁 1 watching

🍴 0 forks

Releases

No releases published

[Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published

[Publish your first package](#)



Pull Request Workflow Injection

snoitca/githubActionsBSid...

New Tab - Google Chrome

pull-request.yml - Actions ...

https://github.com/snoitca/githubActionsBSidesPDX120%

snoitca / githubActionsBSidesPDX

Type / to search

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

githubActionsBSidesPDXPublic

Pin

Unwatch1

Fork0

Star0

main1 BranchTags

Go to file

Add file

<> Code

About

snoitca

Create verify-runner.yml✓210ccecc · 1 hour ago🕒 3 Commits

.github/workflows

Create verify-runner.yml1 hour ago

README.md

Update README.md2 hours ago

README

githubActionsBSidesPDX

A super awesome repositoryyy.

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

Activity

0 stars

1 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

Create a new release

Packages

No packages published

Publish your first package

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Defensive Strategies

GitHub Actions Security

Runners

- NEVER run a self-hosted runner on a Public repository!
- Restrict network access as much as possible

Fork pull request workflows from outside collaborators

Choose which subset of outside collaborators will require approval to run workflows on their pull requests. [Learn more about approving workflow runs from public forks.](#)

☐ Require approval for first-time contributors who are new to GitHub

Only first-time contributors who recently created a GitHub account will require approval to run workflows.

☒ ~~Require approval for first-time contributors~~

~~Only first-time contributors will require approval to run workflows.~~

☐ Require approval for all outside collaborators

Save

Self-hosted runner security

We recommend that you only use self-hosted runners with private repositories. This is because forks of your public repository can potentially run dangerous code on your self-hosted runner machine by creating a pull request that executes the code in a workflow.

GitHub Actions Security

Repositories

- Use a CODEOWNERS file to protect `.github/` directory and other sensitive files
- Enforce commit signing (preferably with hardware tokens)
- Enable branch protection

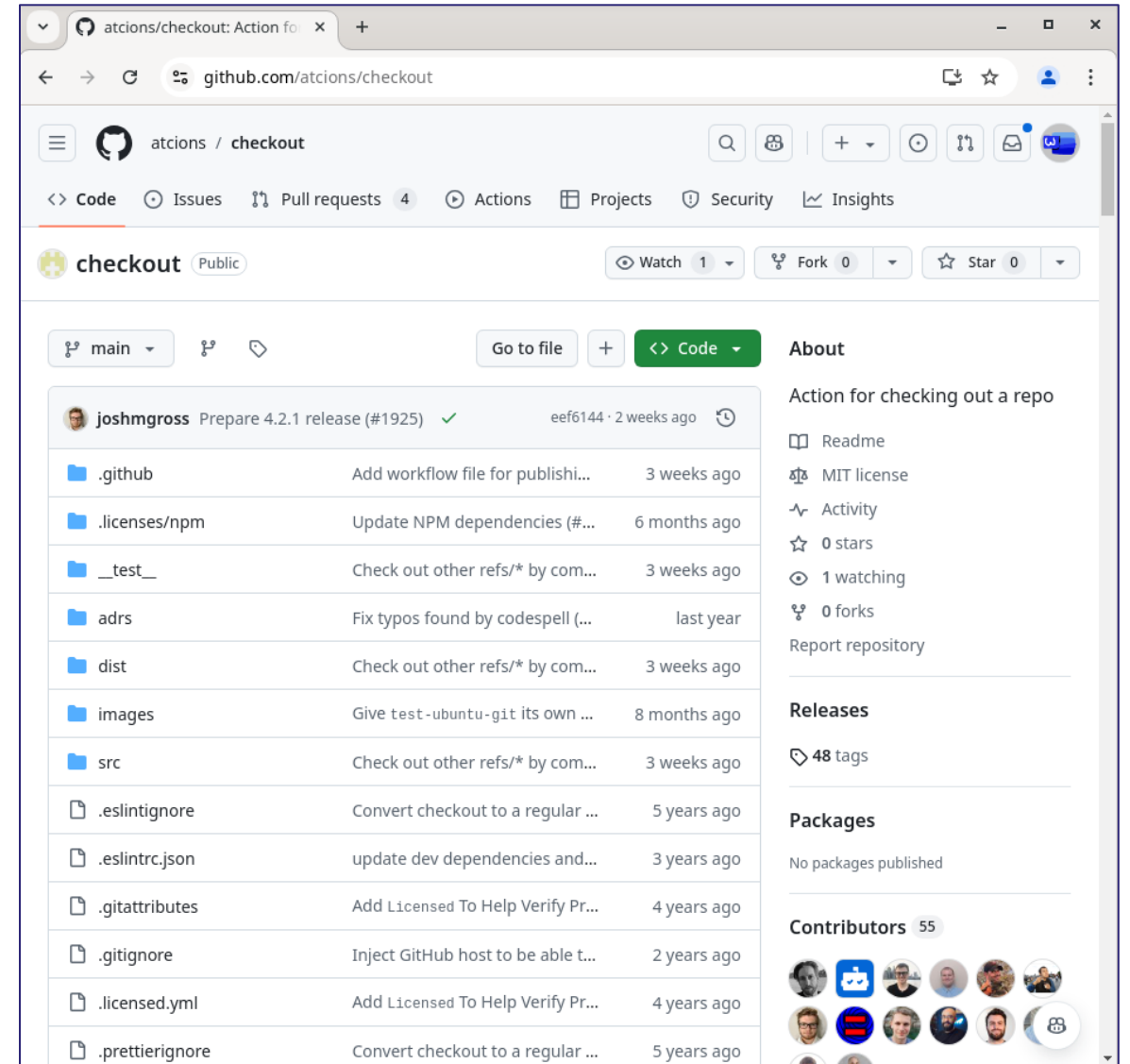
About code owners

You can use a CODEOWNERS file to define individuals or teams that are responsible for code in a repository.

GitHub Actions Security

Actions

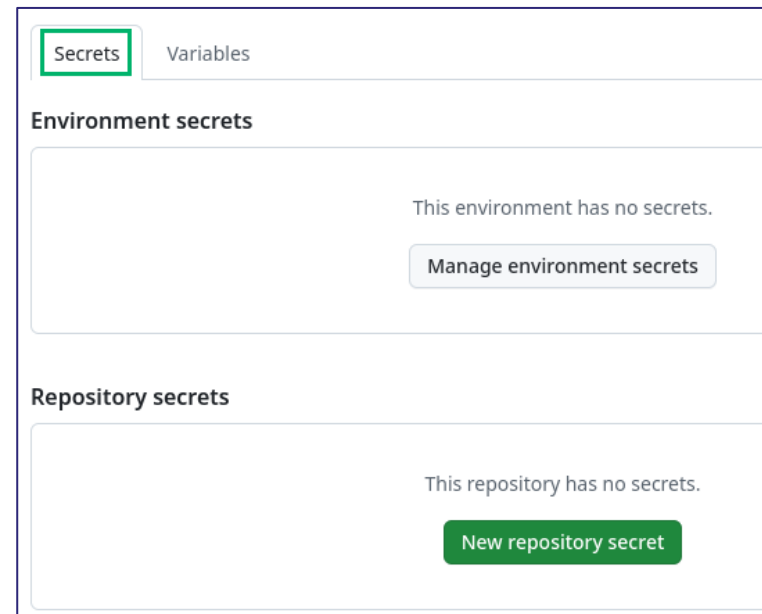
- Use caution with untrusted actions
- Always use the latest version of trusted actions



GitHub Actions Security

Secrets and GitHub Tokens



- Use secrets, not variables
- Limit scope of secrets and tokens in line with principle of least privilege



```
48     JWT_SECRET_KEY=${{ vars.JWT_SECRET_KEY }}
49     JWT_REFRESH_KEY=${{ vars.JWT_REFRESH_KEY }}
50     JWT_VERIFY_USER_LINK_TOKEN_EXPIRED=${{ vars.JWT_VERIFY_USER_LINK_TOKEN_EXPIRED }}
51     JWT_TOKEN_EXPIRED=${{ vars.JWT_TOKEN_EXPIRED }}
52     JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRED=${{ vars.JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRED }}
53     REDIS_HOST=
54     RESEND_TOKEN=${{ vars.RESEND_TOKEN }}
55     RESEND_EMAIL_DOMAIN=${{ vars.RESEND_EMAIL_DOMAIN }}
56     AWS_ACCESS_KEY=${{ vars.AWS_ACCESS_KEY }}
57     AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=${{ vars.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }}
58     AWS_REGION=${{ vars.AWS_REGION }}
59     AWS_S3_BUCKET=${{ vars.AWS_S3_BUCKET }}
60     REPLICATE_API_TOKEN=${{ vars.REPLICATE_API_TOKEN }}
61     OPEN_API_KEY=${{ vars.OPEN_API_KEY }}
```


Acknowledgements

Shoutout

- Adnan Khan / AdnaneKhan 
- John Stawinski / jstawinski 

python 3.10+ code style black

Gato (Github Attack T0olkit) - Extreme Edition

Gato-X is a *FAST* scanning and attack tool for GitHub Actions pipelines. You can use it to identify Pwn Requests, Actions Injection, TOCTOU Vulnerabilities, and Self-Hosted Runner takeover at scale using just a single API token.



Thank you

