

Obfuscação de sslpassword com hook PQsetSSLKeyPassHook_OpenSSL

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Segurança na Autenticação



Importância da Segurança

- Diferentes setores utilizam PostgreSQL para armazenar dados confidenciais:
 - Finanças
 - Saúde
 - Propriedade Intelectual, etc
- Segurança inadequada ou falta de segurança implica em riscos graves, por exemplo:
 - Acesso n\u00e3o autorizado aos dados
 - Roubo, exposição e sequestro de dados confidenciais
 - Roubo de identidade
 - Fraudes financeiras, industriais e de marketing





Segurança na Autenticação

- Autenticação é uma das barreiras na segurança dos dados
- Requisitos para fazer "log in" no sistema, por exemplo:
 - Endereço de origem
 - Usuário
 - Banco
 - Criptografia
 - Método de autenticação





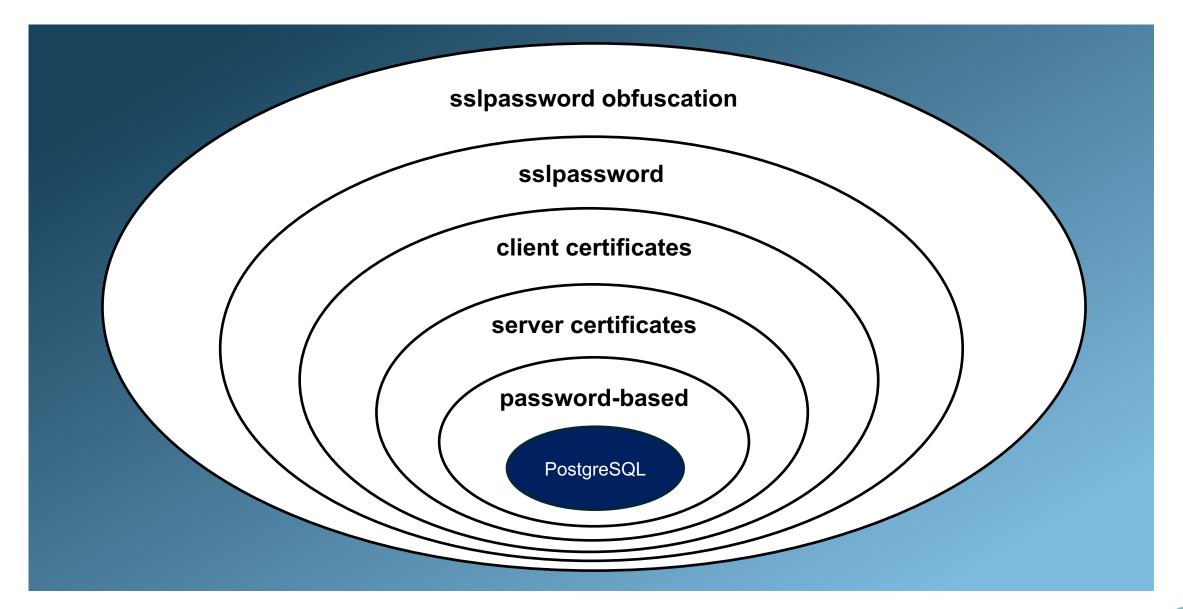
Tipos de Autenticação

- Autenticação externa
 - GSSAPI, SSPI, LDAP, RADIUS
- Autenticação de sistema operacional
 - BSD, PAM, Peer, Ident
- Autenticação interna do PostgreSQL
 - Trust / Reject
 - Password-based: password, md5, SCRAM
 - SSL/TLS





SEGURANÇA NA AUTENTICAÇÃO INTERNA (SIMPLIFICADA)





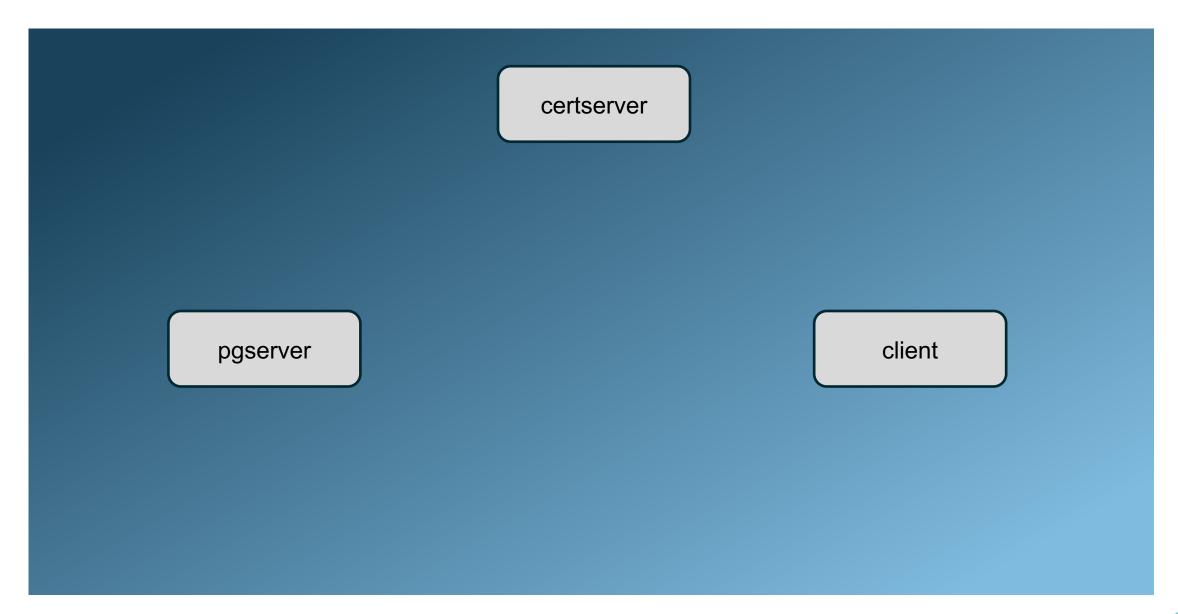




Autenticação Interna na Prática

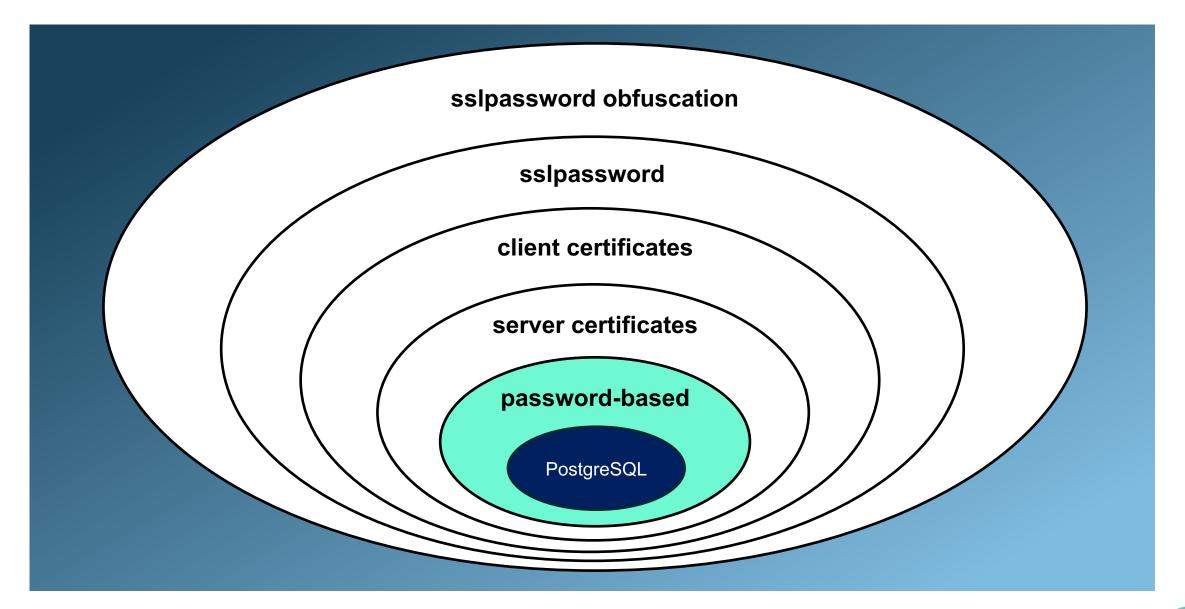


0- SERVIDORES UTILIZADOS



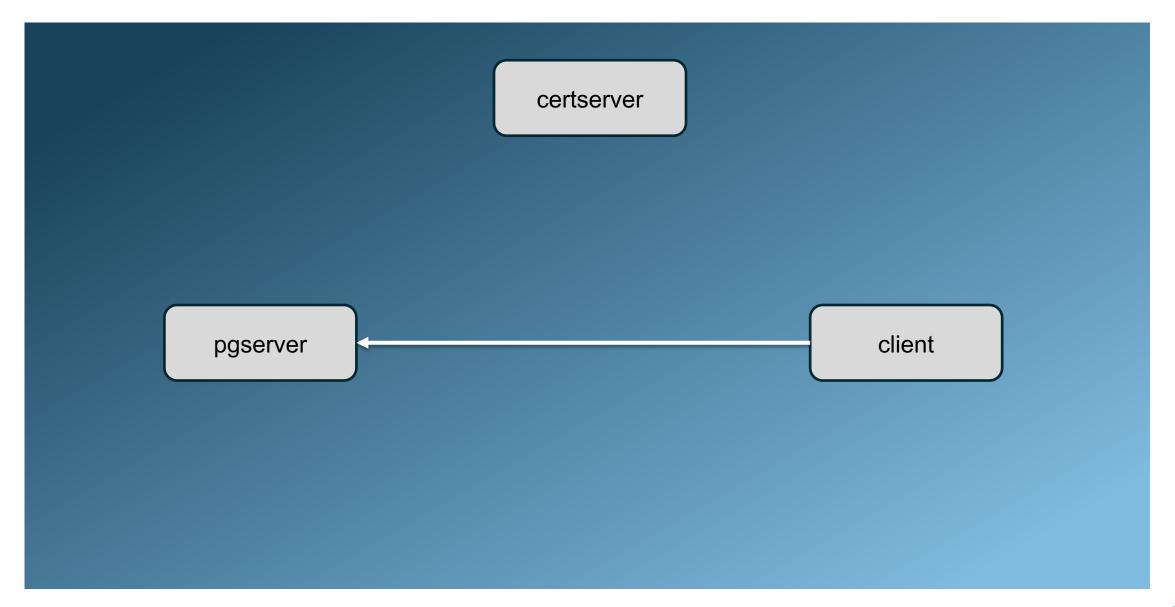


1- PASSWORD-BASED





1- PASSWORD-BASED





```
pg_hba.conf:
host myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 scram-sha-256

psql -c "SELECT pg_reload_conf()"
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser"
Password for user myappuser:
psql (17.0)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
password='ohsei7Ae'
psql (17.0)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# export PGPASSWORD=ohsei7Ae

[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser"
psql (17.0)
Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# cat > ~/.pgpass << EOF</pre>
pgserver:5432:myappdb:myappuser:ohsei7Ae
EOF
[root@client ~]# chmod 600 ~/.pgpass
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser"
psql (17.0)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



SSL / TLS



SSL / TLS

- SSL: Secure Sockets Layer
 - Implementação original pela Netscape, agora obsoleto
- TLS: Transport Layer Security
 - Evolução do SSL
 - Versões obsoletas: 1.0 e 1.1
 - Versões recomendadas: 1.2 e 1.3
- Criptografia a nível de socket TCP
 - HTTPS
 - SSH
 - etc





SSL / TLS

- Criptografia assimétrica:
 - Par de chaves pública / privada
 - Chave pública para criptografar
 - Chave privada para descriptografar
- Criptografia simétrica:
 - Usa a mesma chave para criptografar e descriptografar





Certificados SSL

- Um certificado SSL contém:
 - Chave pública
 - Informações sobre a identidade
 - Autoridade certificadora (CA)
 - Entre outras informações
- Chave privada deve ser mantida protegida e nunca compartilhada!





Comunicação criptografada utilizando certificados SSL

Usa ambas criptografias assimétrica e simétrica

Assimétrica:

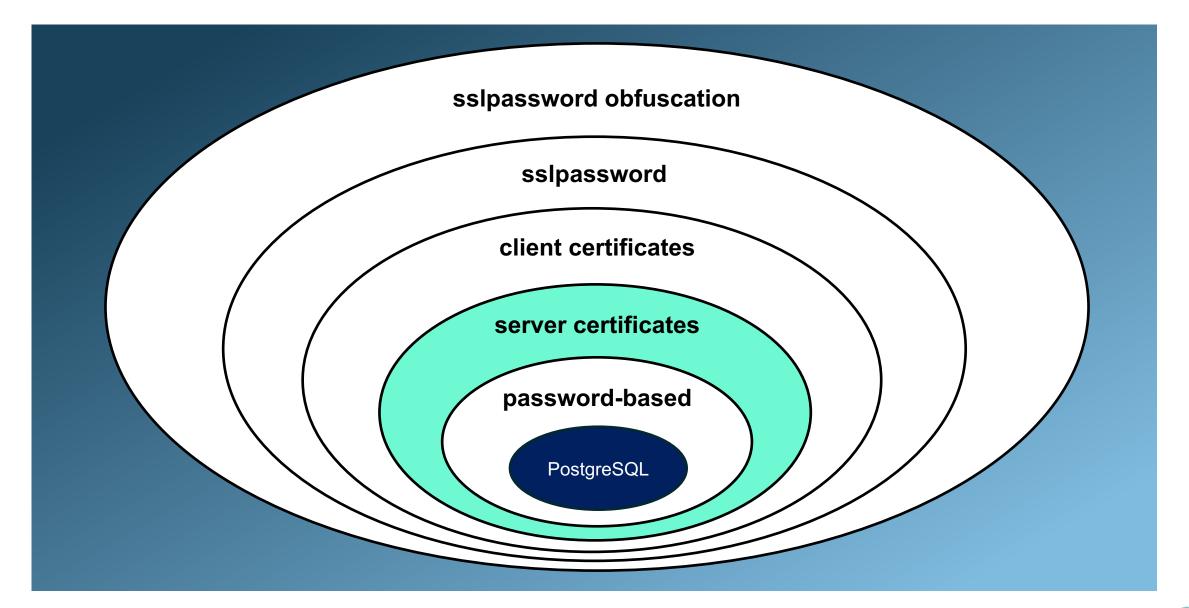
- TLS handshake
- Utiliza o par de chaves
- Criar e criptografar a nova chave simétrica ou token que será usado para aquele canal de comunicação

Simétrica:

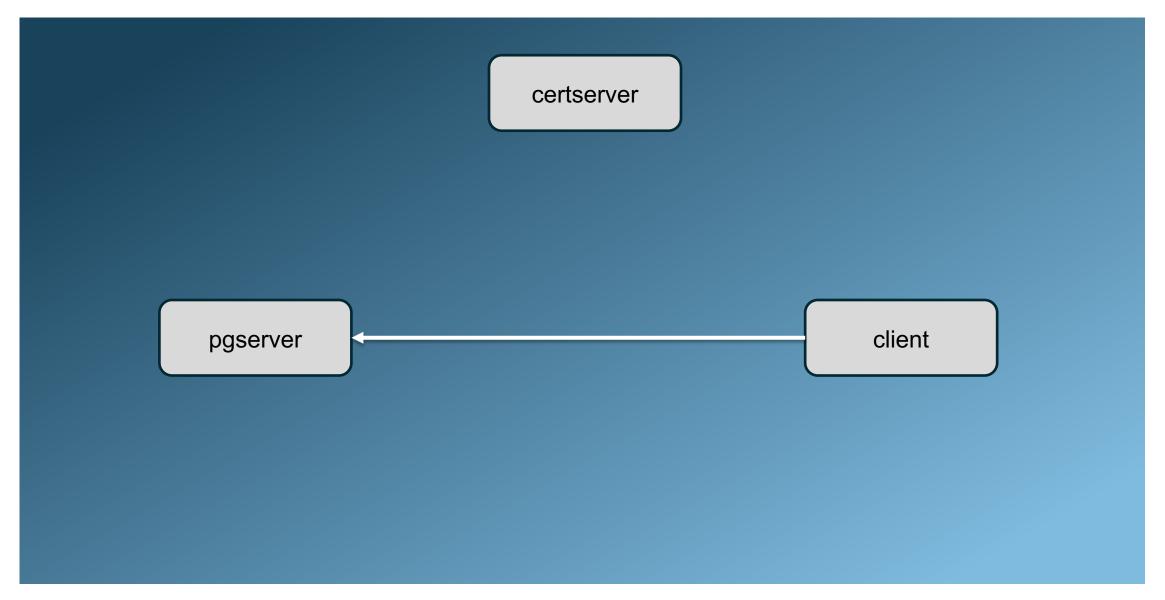
 Uma vez estabelecida a chave simétrica durante o TLS handshake, é usada para criptografar toda a comunicação em ambas as direções



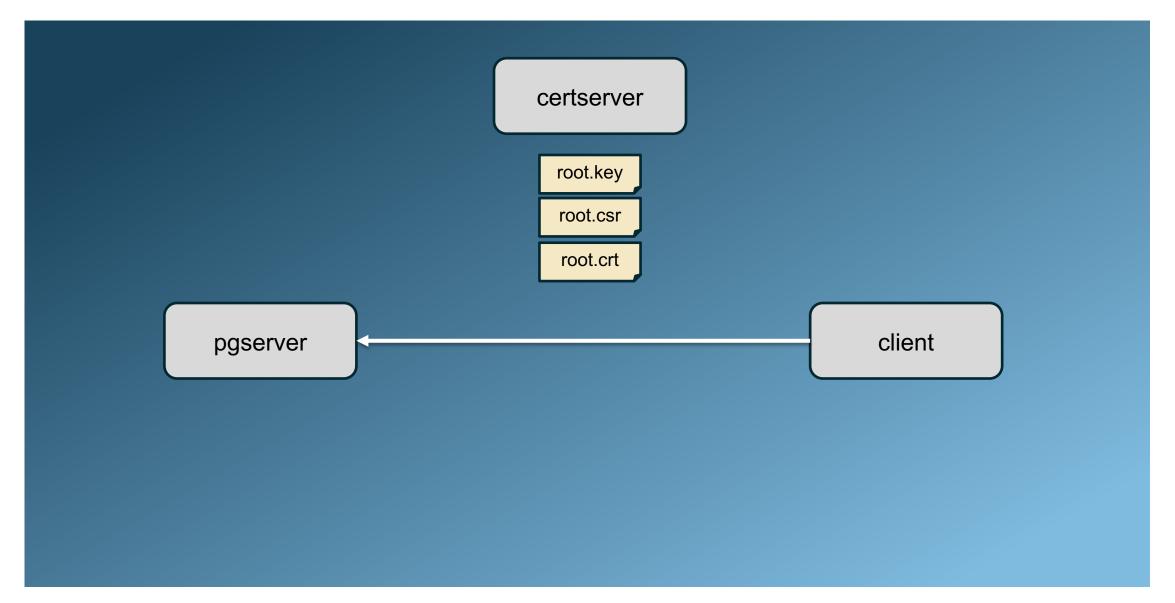




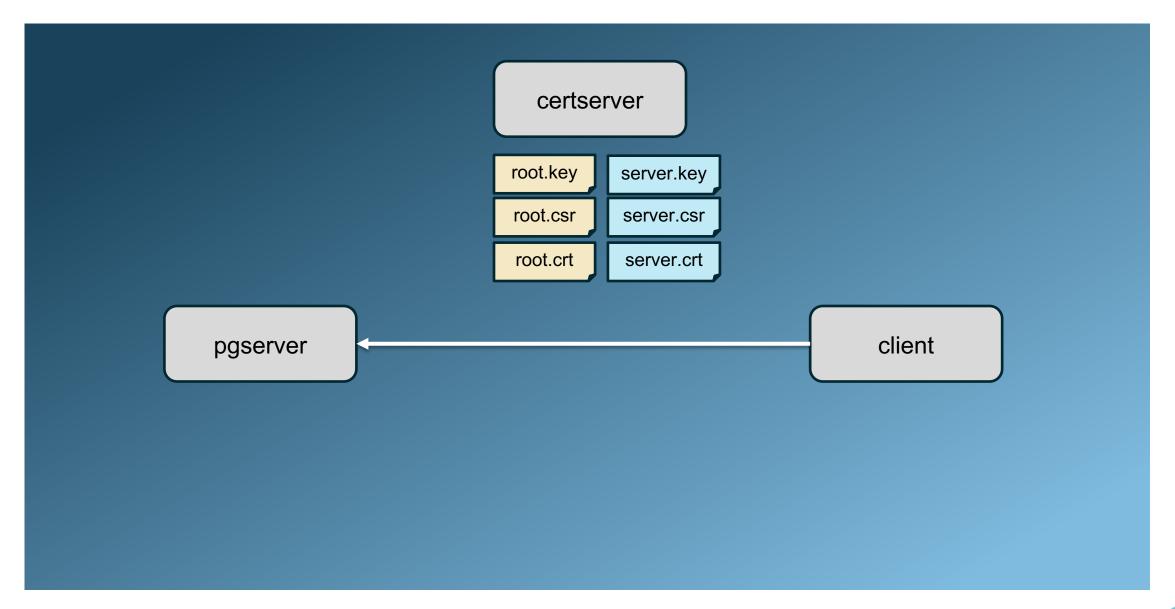




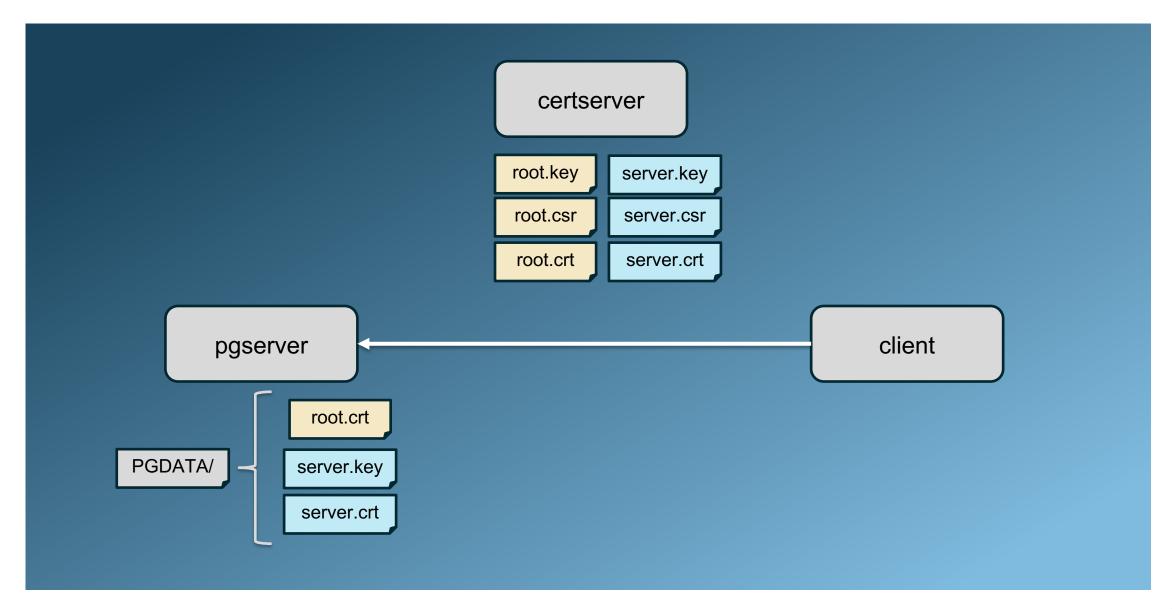














2- Server certificates

Reinicie o Postgres

```
postgresql.conf:
ssl = on
ssl_key_file = 'server.key'
ssl_cert_file = 'server.crt'
ssl_ca_file = 'root.crt'
pg_hba.conf:
hostssl myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 scram-sha-256
```



2- Server certificates

```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser"
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression: off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```



2- Server certificates

```
postgres=# SELECT
 a.client_addr, a.datname, a.usename,
 s.ssl, s.version, s.bits
FROM pg_stat_ssl s
JOIN pg_stat_activity a ON s.pid = a.pid;
client addr | datname | usename | ssl | version | bits
 172.18.0.22 | myappdb | myappuser | t | TLSv1.3 | 256
          | postgres | postgres | f |
(2 rows)
```



sslmode	Descrição
disable	Utilize apenas conexões sem criptografia.
allow	Tente uma conexão sem criptografia. Se falhar, tente com criptografia.
prefer	(Padrão) Tente uma conexão com criptografia. Se falhar, tente sem criptografia.
require	Utilize apenas conexões com criptografia. Se um certificado raiz estiver presente no cliente, valide-o contra o certificado apresentado pelo servidor.
verify-ca	Requer certificado raiz no cliente, que será validado contra o certificado apresentado pelo servidor. Se a validação falhar, a conexão não é permitida.
verify-full	Mesmo que verify-ca , mas também valida o atributo host da connection string contra o CN (Common Name) do certificado apresentado pelo servidor.



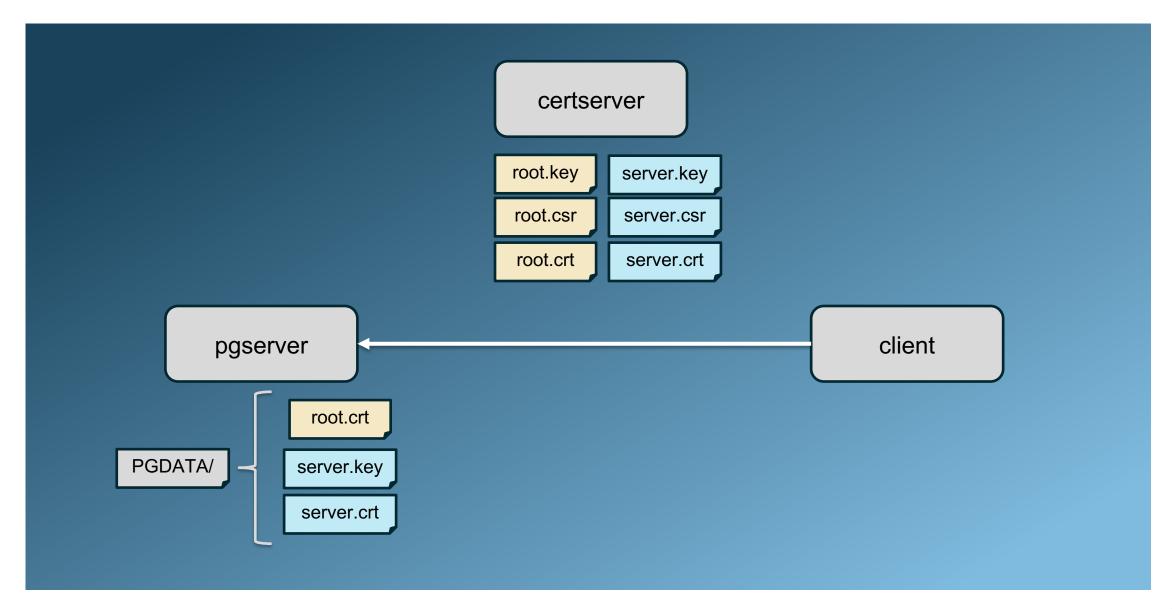
2- Server certificates (verify-ca)

[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-ca"

psql: error: connection to server at "pgserver" (172.18.0.21), port 5432 failed: root certificate file "/root/.postgresql/root.crt" does not exist

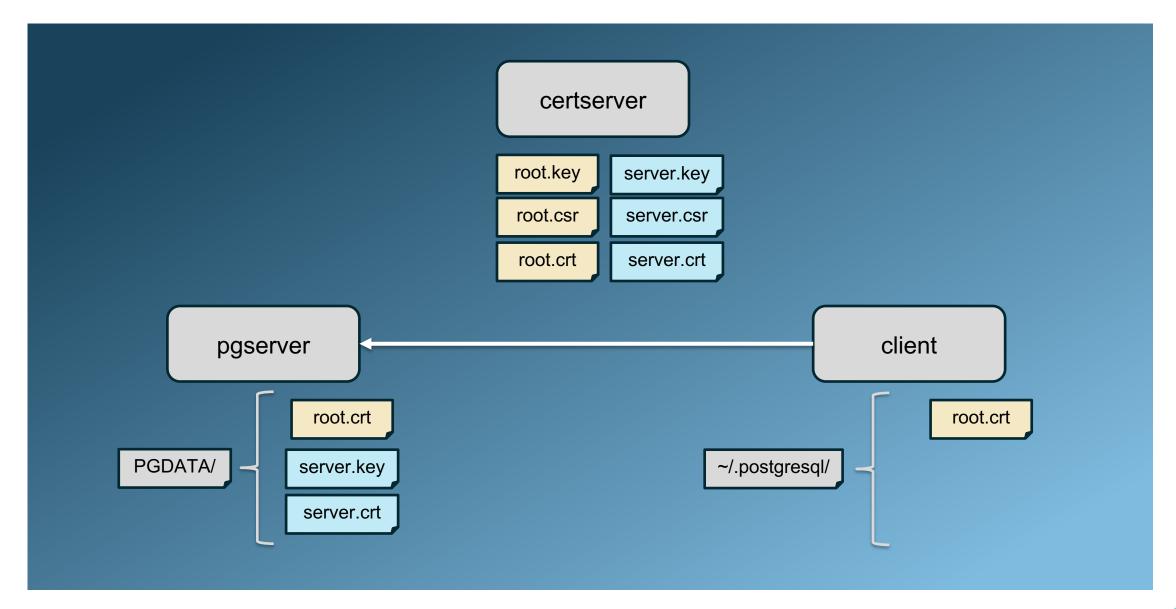
Either provide the file, use the system's trusted roots with sslrootcert=system, or change sslmode to disable server certificate verification.







2- SERVER CERTIFICATES (verify-ca)





2- Server certificates (verify-ca)

```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-ca"
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)

Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```



2- Server certificates (verify-ca)

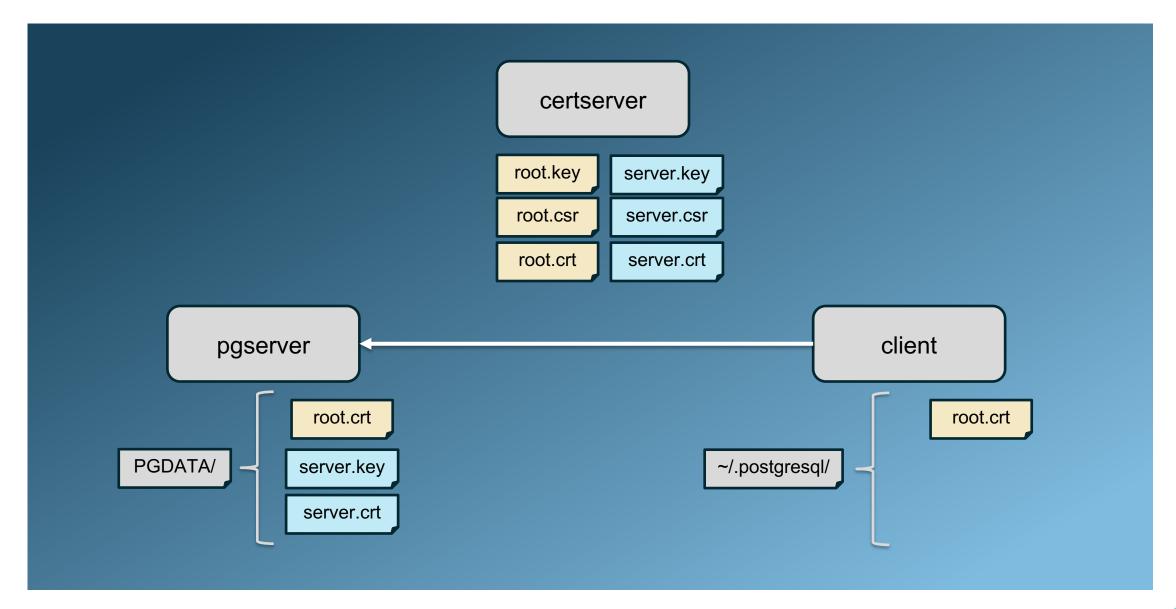
```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-ca sslrootcert='/root/.postgresql/root.crt'
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)

Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```

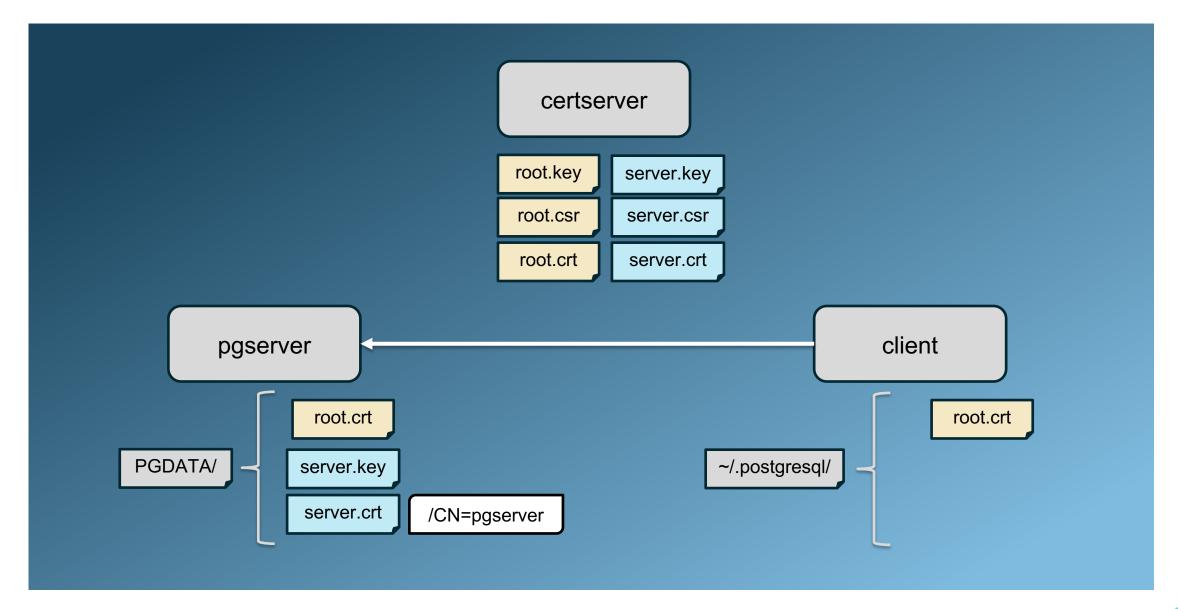


2- SERVER CERTIFICATES (verify-ca)





2- SERVER CERTIFICATES (verify-full)





2- Server certificates (verify-full)

```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=172.18.0.21 port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
```

```
psql: error: connection to server at "172.18.0.21", port 5432 failed: server certificate for "pgserver" does not match host name "172.18.0.21"
```



2- Server certificates (verify-full)

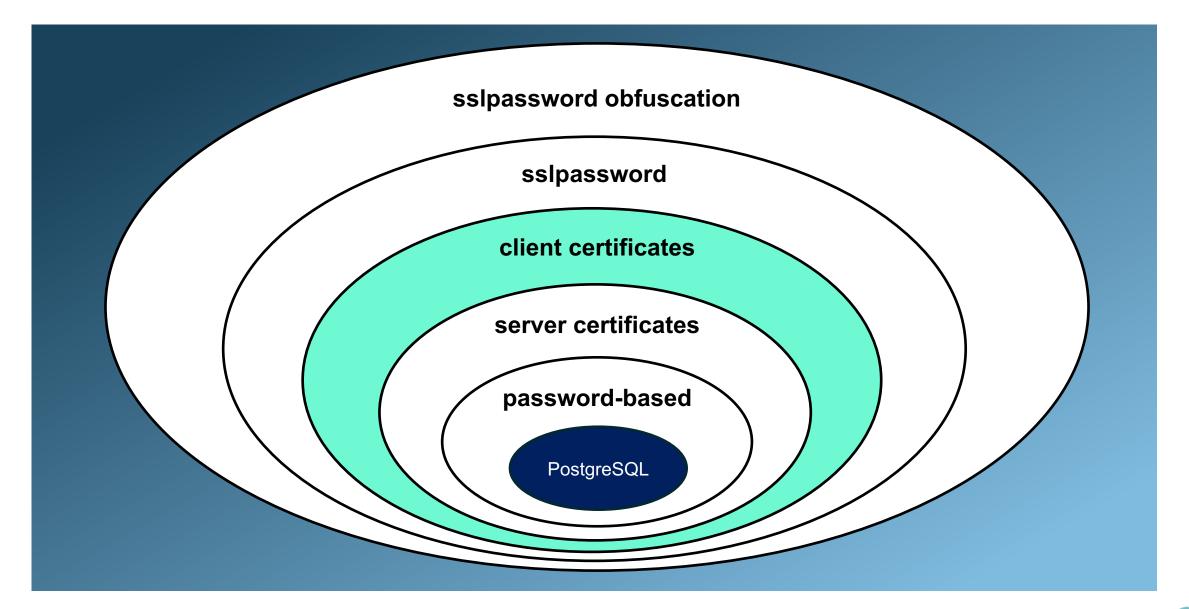
```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression: off, ALPN: postgresql)

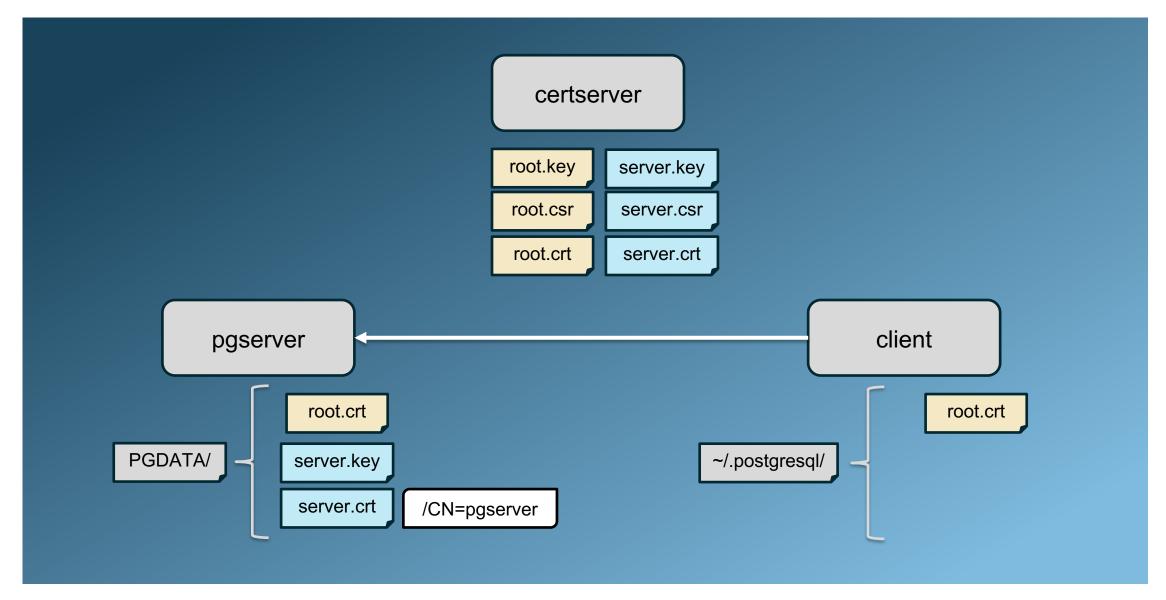
Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```

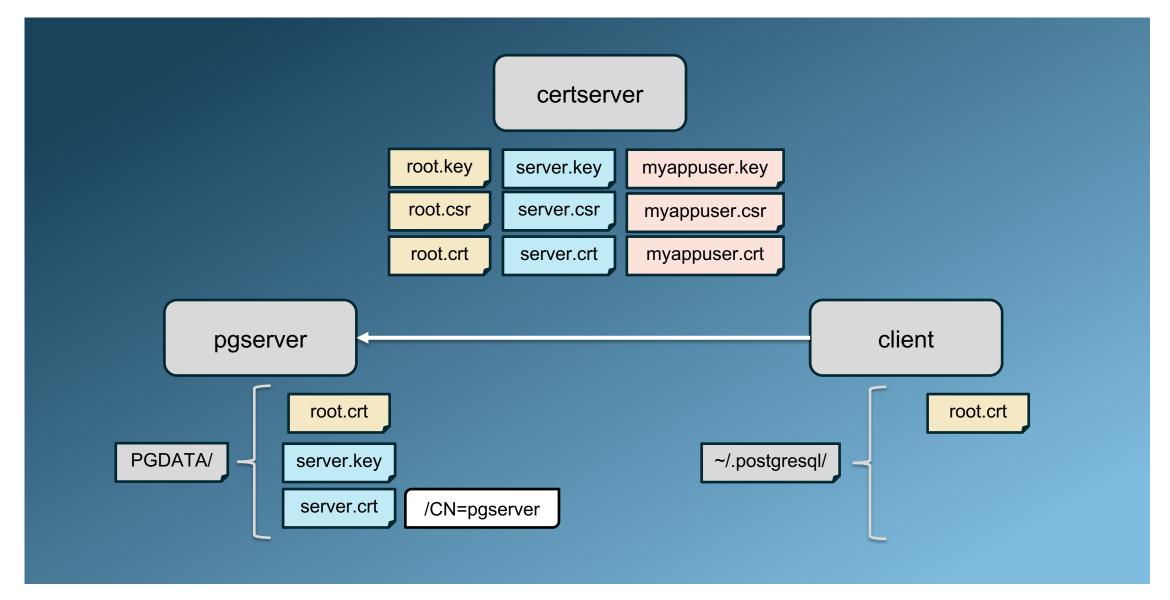




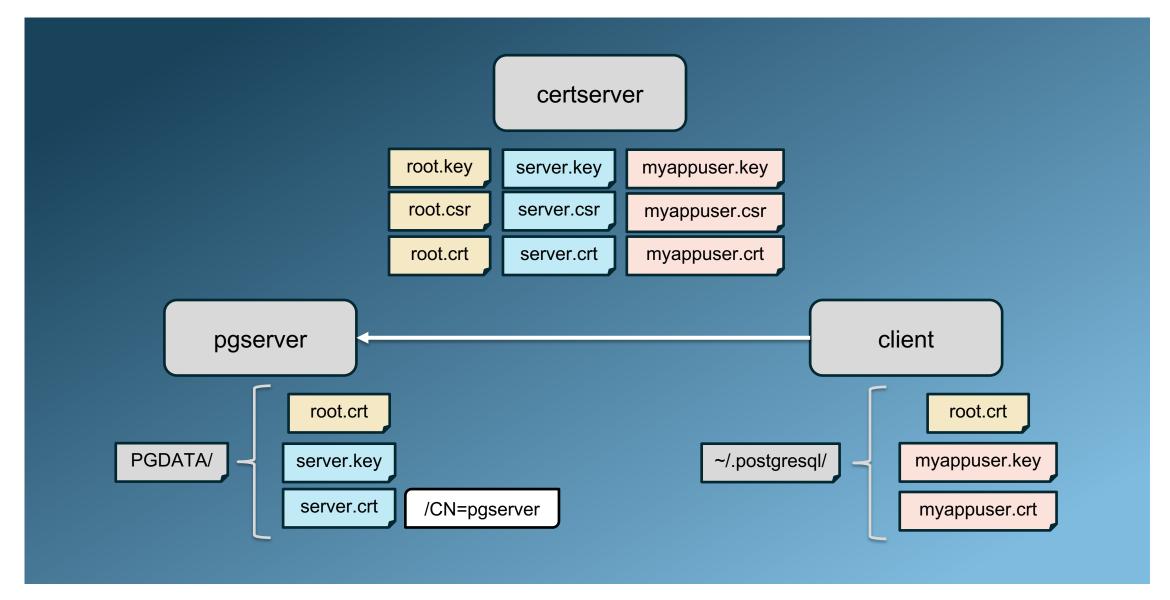










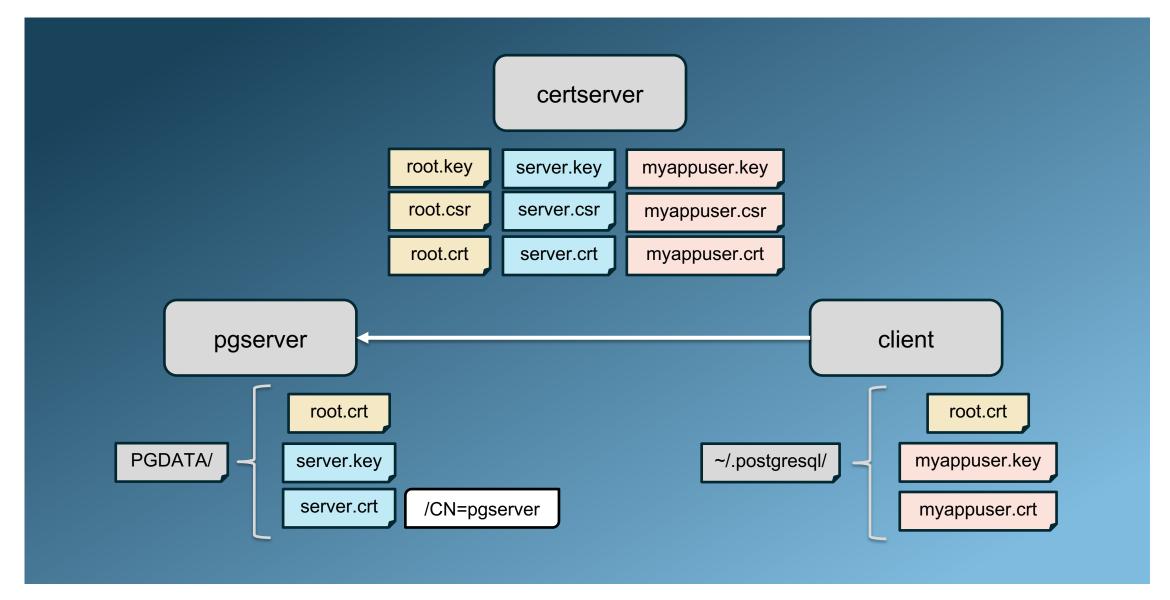




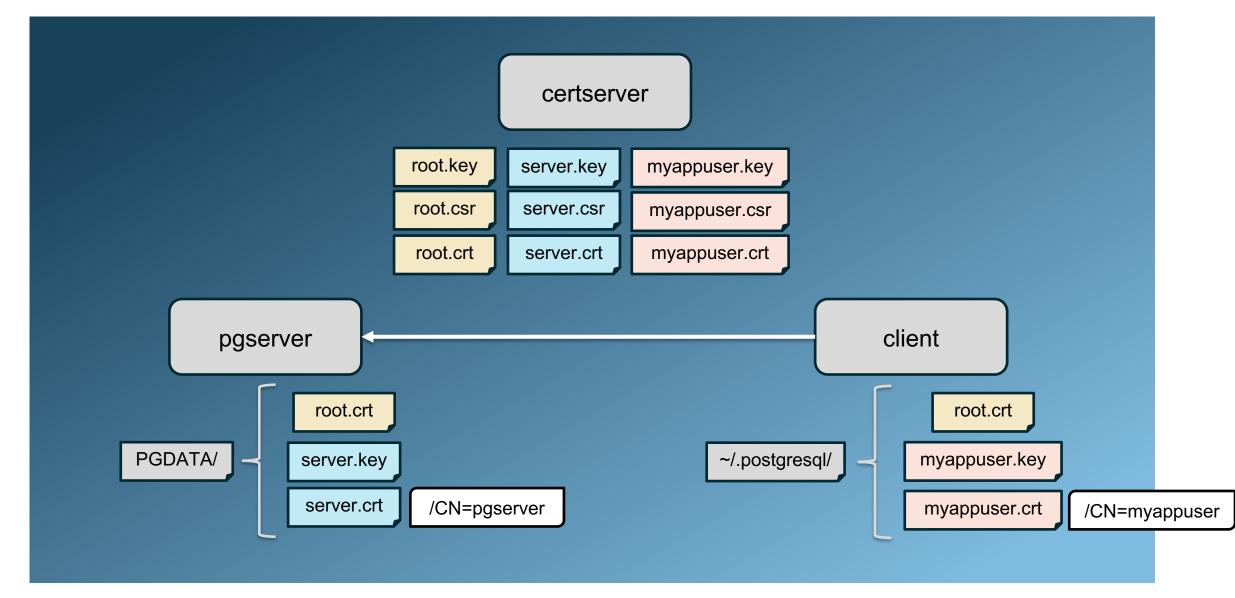
```
pg_hba.conf:
```

- -- Postgres verifica o ssl_ca_file contra o root CA do client certificate hostssl myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 scram-sha-256 clientcert=verify-ca
- -- Postgres também verifica o CN do client certificate contra o nome de usuário hostssl myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 scram-sha-256 clientcert=verify-full











[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"

psql: error: connection to server at "pgserver" (172.18.0.21), port 5432

failed: FATAL: connection requires a valid client certificate



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full sslkey=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
sslcert=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt"
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression: off, ALPN: postgresql)

Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# export PGSSLKEY=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
[root@client ~]# export PGSSLCERT=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
psql (17.0)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



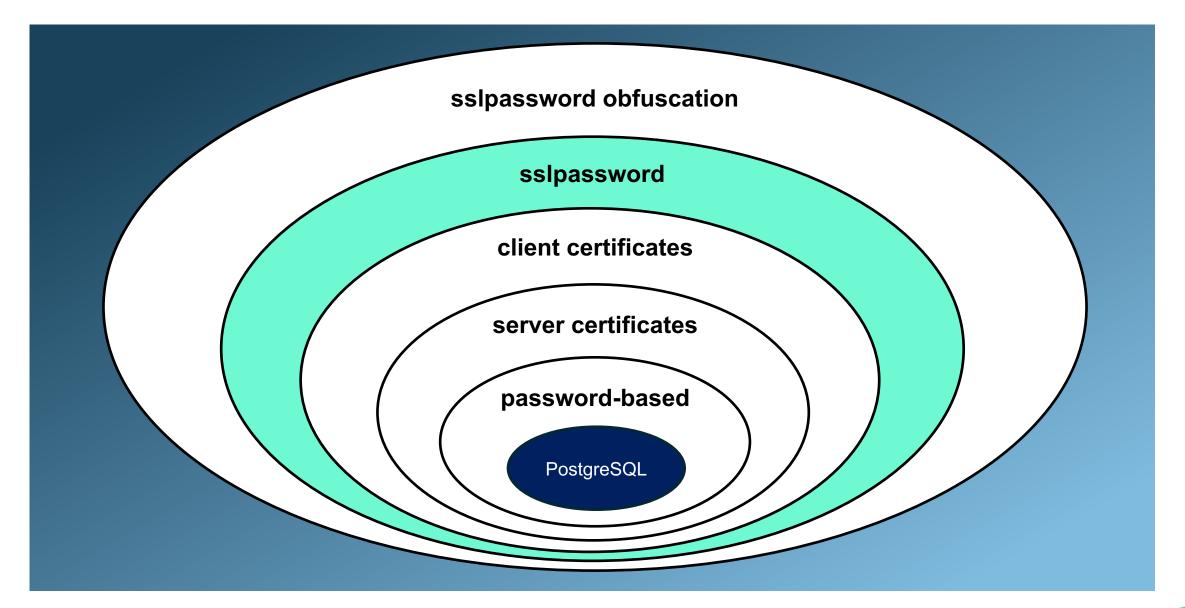
```
[root@client ~]# mv ~/.postgresql/myappuser.key ~/.postgresql/postgresql.key
[root@client ~]# mv ~/.postgresql/myappuser.crt ~/.postgresql/postgresql.crt
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
psql (17.0)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



```
postgres=# SELECT
  a.client addr, a.datname, a.usename,
  s.ssl, s.version, s.bits, s.client dn, s.issuer dn
FROM pg_stat_ssl s
JOIN pg stat activity a ON s.pid = a.pid;
client addr | datname | usename | ssl | version | bits | client dn
issuer_dn
 172.18.0.22 | myappdb | myappuser | t | TLSv1.3 | 256 | <mark>/CN=myappuser |</mark>
/CN=certserver
             | postgres | postgres | f |
(2 rows)
```



4-SSLPASSWORD





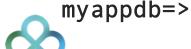
```
pg_hba.conf:

-- O método de autenticação "cert"
hostssl myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 cert

-- Na verdade é o mesmo que:
hostssl myappdb myappuser 172.18.0.22/32 trust clientcert=verify-full
```



```
[root@client ~]# rm ~/.pgpass
[root@client ~]# export PGSSLKEY=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
[root@client ~]# export PGSSLCERT=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
Enter PEM pass phrase:
psql (17.0)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full sslpassword='oe4keeP3'"

psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)

Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full"
```

Enter PEM pass phrase:

```
psql: error: connection to server at "pgserver" (172.18.0.21), port 5432
failed: could not load private key file "/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key": bad
decrypt
```

```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full sslpassword='aaa'"
```

```
psql: error: connection to server at "pgserver" (172.18.0.21), port 5432
failed: could not load private key file "/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key": bad
decrypt
```



```
~/.pg_service.conf:
[myapp]
host=pgserver
port=5432
dbname=myappdb
user=myappuser
password=ohsei7Ae
sslmode=verify-full
sslrootcert=/root/.postgresql/root.crt
sslcert=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt
sslkey=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
sslpassword=oe4keeP3
```



```
chmod 600 ~/.pg_service.conf

[root@client ~]# psql "service=myapp"
psql (17.0)

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression: off, ALPN: postgresql)

Type "help" for help.

myappdb=>
```

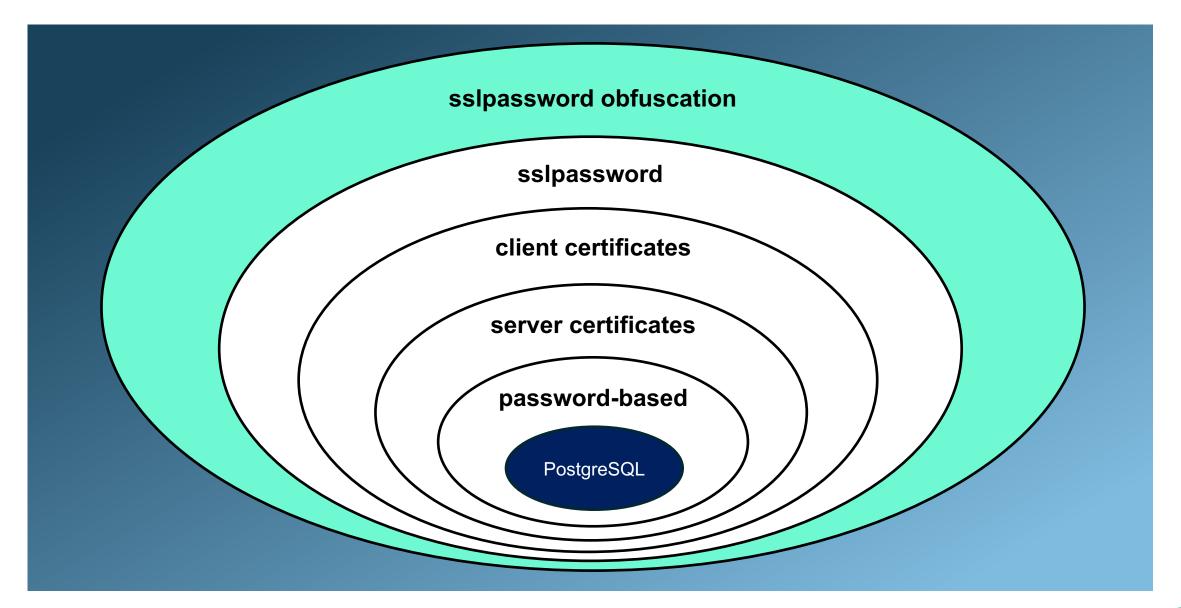


	password	sslpassword
Senha de que?	Do usuário do banco de dados.	Da chave SSL criptografada para conexão via client certificate.
Modo interativo	Password for user XXX:	Enter PEM pass phrase:
Variável de ambiente	PGPASSWORD	N/A
Arquivo de senha	~/.pgpass	N/A
<pre>Pode ser usado no ~/.pg_service.conf?</pre>	Sim	Sim





5- SSLPASSWORD OBFUSCATION





- Não há variável de ambiente para sslpassword
- Nem sempre é possível usar ~/.pg_service.conf pra esconder a sslpassword
- **sslpassword** pode ser necessária em uma connection string compartilhada
- Já temos segurança...
 - Regras no pg_hba.conf
 - Acesso aos client certificates
- ... Mas podemos dificultar ainda mais!





Estratégia

Ofuscar a **sslpassword** na connection string Desofuscar a **sslpassword** no momento da conexão

Como

Hook PQsetSSLKeyPassHook_OpenSSL

Permite construir uma biblioteca de deofuscação a ser carregada junto com a libpq

Função customizada que roda no momento da conexão

 Substituir a sslpassword da connection string pela sslpassword real





```
static char * get_sslpassword(PGconn * conn) {
      PQconninfoOption *conninfo = (*PQconninfo_func)(conn);
      char * result = NULL;
      PQconninfoOption *cursor;
      for (cursor = conninfo; cursor && cursor->keyword; cursor++) {
             if (strcmp(cursor->keyword, "sslpassword") == 0) {
                    if (cursor->val != NULL)
                           result = strdup(cursor->val);
                    break:
      PQconninfoFree(conninfo);
      return result;
```



```
static int deobfuscate_pass(char *buf, int size, PGconn *conn) {
       char * obfuscated;
       char deobfuscated[] = "oe4keeP3";
       obfuscated = get_sslpassword(conn);
       if (obfuscated != NULL) {
               // Deofuscação real aconteceria aqui
               free(obfuscated);
               strncpy(buf, deobfuscated, strlen(deobfuscated) + 1);
               return strlen(buf);
       else {
               buf[0] = ' (0');
               return 0;
```



Não utilize senha em texto puro na biblioteca!

```
[root@client ~]# strings libpqdeobfuscate.so
...
oe4keeP3H
```

 Ao invés disso implemente ou utilize um algoritmo de deofuscação ou descriptografia

 Outros argumentos da connection string podem ser utilizados para o seu algoritmo encontrar a senha real





```
gcc -DUSE_OPENSSL \
  -I/usr/pgsql-17/include/ \
  -I/usr/pgsql-17/include/server/ \
  -L/usr/pgsql-17/include/lib/ \
  -L/usr/lib64/ -lpq \
  libpqdeobfuscate.c \
  -shared -fPIC \
  -o libpqdeobfuscate.so
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser sslmode=verify-full sslkey=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key sslcert=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt sslpassword=XXXXXXX"

psql: error: connection to server at "pgserver" (172.18.0.21), port 5432 failed: could not load private key file "/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key": bad decrypt
```



```
[root@client ~]# export LD PRELOAD=/usr/pgsql-
17/lib/libpq.so.5:/root/libpqdeobfuscate.so
[root@client ~]# psql "host=pgserver port=5432 dbname=myappdb user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full sslkey=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
sslcert=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt sslpassword=XXXXXX"
psql (17.0)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS AES 256 GCM SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```



```
[root@client ~]# cat ~/.pg_service.conf
[myapp]
host=pgserver
port=5432
dbname=myappdb
user=myappuser
sslmode=verify-full
sslrootcert=/root/.postgresql/root.crt
sslcert=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.crt
sslkey=/root/.postgresql/myappuser.key
sslpassword=XXXXXX
```



```
[root@client ~]# psql "service=myapp"
psql (17.0)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, compression:
off, ALPN: postgresql)
Type "help" for help.
myappdb=>
```





Repositório e Contato

- Slides dessa palestra em PDF
- Passo a passo com todos os comandos e explicações
- Comandos openssl pra criar os certificados
- Código-fonte libpqdeobfuscate.c
- Rocky Linux 9 / PostgreSQL 17
- https://github.com/wind39/libpqdeobfuscate
- william.ivanski@enterprisedb.com

