

Big Game Hunting_

Simple techniques for bug hunting on big iron UNIX

```
adversary@your.domain.tld:~$ ln -s /important /tmp/backup.log
adversary@your.domain.tld:~$ sudo ./backup.sh
adversary@your.domain.tld:~$ ls -la /important
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 1798 Aug  2 10:39 /important
```

whoami_

```
# Tim Brown
# @timb_machine
# Head Of Research at Portcullis
  Computer Security Ltd
# http://www.nth-dimension.org.uk/
```

last_

- # >15 years of UNIX experience
- # Background in telcos and finance
- # 9 years at Portcullis
- # More at
<http://44con.com/speaker/tim-brown/>

cat .plan_

- # Auditing
 - # Problems
 - # Solutions
- # Going further
 - # Why?
 - # The attack surface
 - # In the real world
- # In the lab

Auditing_

Problems

Solutions

Problems_

- # Limited access
- # Varying OS capabilities
- # Multiple solutions
- # Differences in requirements

Limited access_

- # Client doesn't own the system
- # Client doesn't want to give (root) access
- # System is physically unavailable
- # System is a black box

Varying OS capabilities

- # Standards leave elements undefined
- # OS tool chain not sufficient
- # * GNU/Linux moves much faster than commercial OS
- # Solaris 10 (much) > Solaris 8

Multiple solutions_

- # How do you lock an account?
 - # passwd -l?
 - # Change the shell?
 - # Etc...
- # If you don't run sendmail, should the configuration still be hardened?

Differences in requirements_

- # Which audit methodology do you use?
 - # Vendors?
 - # US DoD?
 - # CIS?
 - # Etc...
- # What if they differ significantly?
- # Would you know?

Solutions_

- # Better scripts
- # Gap analysis
- # C(ommon) C(onfiguration)
E(umeration)
- # Smarter humans

Gap analysis_

- # We probably need to know what different methodologies check for
- # I wish someone else had done it

C (ommon) C (onfiguration) E (numeration) _

- # They have (kinda):
 - # <http://cce.mitre.org/>
- # Incomplete
 - # Missing various OS
 - # Not sure I agree with their methodology
 - # No mention of gap analysis (AIX guy may not know Solaris and vice versa)
 - # They consider outcome, not technique

Smarter humans_

- # I don't scale well!
- # We *all* need training when it comes to stuff we don't see every day
- # Maybe talks like this will help DevOps get their shit together?

Going further_

- # Why?
- # The attack surface
- # In the real world

Why?_

- # Bug hunting
- # More importantly, auditing fails to answer the hard question – did you want segregation of roles with that?

The attack surface_

OS	Kernel	Services	
Enterprise apps	Services	Batch jobs	User roles
DevOps	Batch jobs	User roles	
Users	Misfortune	Malice	

If "everything is a file", we need to get better at analysing the files...

In the real world_

- # The OS should protect us from ourselves
- # Enterprise applications continue accumulate features
- # DevOps will replace us all with shell scripts

OS flaws_

- # Bad standards
- # Forks
- # Poor defaults
- # Incorrectly implemented separation of privileges
- # Poorly implemented administrative functionality
- # Incomplete anti-exploitation mitigations

Examples_

- # Shared code such as CDE
- # Binaries owned by "bin" user
- # Binaries such as telnet and ftp being SetUID
- # WPAR isolation
- # Patching may be the problem, not the solution

Anti-exploit mitigations_

Mitigation	* GNU/Linux	AIX
Mandatory access control	Y	N (Y in Trusted AIX)
Non-executable stack	Y	N (select mode by default)
ASLR	Y	N
Hardened malloc()	Y	N (Y with Watson malloc())
Stack cookies and other compile time mitigations	Y (glibc)	N
mmap() NULL	N	N

Non-executable stack?_

```
# sedmgr
Stack Execution Disable (SED) mode: select
SED configured in kernel: select
# find / -perm -u+s -exec sedmgr -d {} \; | grep -v system
/opt/IBMinvscout/sbin/invscout_lsvpd : Not a recognized executable format.
#
```

ASLR?_

```
# ./aslr
REMOVE
system() = f1ab5d70
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      ROOT      REJECT     SUCCESS
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      USR       REJECT     SUCCESS
ADD
system() = f1c05490
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      USR       APPLY     SUCCESS
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      ROOT     APPLY     SUCCESS
REMOVE
system() = f1d4bd70
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      ROOT     REJECT     SUCCESS
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      USR     REJECT     SUCCESS
ADD
system() = f1e9b490
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      USR     APPLY     SUCCESS
bos.rte.libc      6.1.3.11      ROOT     APPLY     SUCCESS
```

Hardened malloc()_

- # Check out David Litchfield's paper "Heap overflows on AIX 5"
- # Also, "Enhancements in AIX 5L Version 5.3 for application development" mentions a number of enhancements / possible areas of concern

Hardened malloc() ++_

```
$ ls -la malloc
-rwsr-xr-x  1 root      system      53648 Sep 04 22:41 malloc
$ MALLOCTYPE=watson
$ export MALLOCTYPE
$ ./malloc
blah
$ MALLOCTYPE=catch_overflow ./malloc
Segmentation fault
```

Enterprise “features”_

Data

The real value of your system

“Interesting” code

More code is always bad, but OS code at least benefits more from the “many eyes” principal - assuming the “many eyes” are actually looking - your enterprise app may not

“Interesting” code_

- # Backdoors
- # Proprietary protocols
- # Embedded library copies
- # Changes to user environment
- # Insecure API usage
- # Missing anti-exploitation techniques
- # Key material and entropy
- # Java :-)

Practising unsafe DevOps_

- # Build infrastructure
- # Cron, cron, cron
- # .rhosts
- # Sudo :-)
- # Init and inetd
- # User provisioning and access management
- # Key material
- # NFS

Cron, cron, cron_

```
# Your shell script just ran over my  
shadow
```

```
# grep victim /var/spool/cron/crontabs/*  
/var/spool/cron/crontabs/root:0 01 * * * /opt/victim/start.sh  
# cat /opt/victim/start.sh  
...  
umask 000  
OUTDIR=/tmp  
...  
service=/opt/victim/service  
...  
OUTFILE="${OUTDIR}/${DATE}_${TIME}.log"  
...  
$service -o ${OUTFILE}
```

In the lab_

Systems

Books

Code

Tools

Techniques

Systems_

- # Buy or emulate the systems you see in the wild
- # Better still, buy or emulate those you don't - they're still there!

Books_

- # If you understand how one OS works, the next OS you look at might just work in a similar way (with similar bugs / different edge cases):
 - # Vendor web sites
 - # Man pages
 - # Solaris Systems Programming and Solaris Internals are great books

Code_

- # Next time code leaks, take a look, your adversaries will
- # Identify lists like oss-security, fewer size contests mean more signal and less noise
- # .jar files are human readable

Tools_

```
# strings and grep
# truss and strace
# DTrace and SystemTap
# objdump, GDB and IDA
# jad, JD-GUI and friends
# Compilers
# checksec.sh (for * GNU/Linux)
# unix-privesc-check
```

Techniques_

- # Sometimes the same crash on another OS yields greater joy - the Solaris stack for a certain RPC service isn't munged
- # SetUID binaries can often be exploited via obscure environment variables - ++ local roots for IBM products :)
- # Old techniques can be reapplied - glob() style bugs still afflict AIX

Techniques ++_

- # Auditing (the other type) will catch stuff you might miss
- # Decompile .jar files
- # Check what libraries \$enterpriseapp ships with (don't forget to check for embedded JVMs)

Techniques ++_

- # Check against Microsoft's banned API list
- # Check for anti-exploitation mitigations
- # DT_RPATH AKA Import File Strings

DT_RPATH AKA Import File Strings_

```
# dump -Hv kbbacf1
```

```
kbbacf1:
```

```
***Loader Section***
```

```
Loader Header Information
```

VERSION#	#SYMtableENT	#RELOCent	LENidSTR
0x00000001	0x0000000f	0x0000001c	0x000000b5
#IMPfilID	OFFidSTR	LENstrTBL	OFFstrTBL
0x00000007	0x000002d8	0x00000063	0x0000038d

```
***Import File Strings***
```

INDEX	PATH	BASE	MEMBER
0	/usr/lib:/lib::/opt/IBM/ITM/tmaitm6/links/aix51/lib:../lib:../lib::		

unix-privesc-check_

- # Originally conceived by @pentestmonkey
- # I'm working on 2.x
 - # Code will be made real soon now!

Conclusions_

- # Ask yourself "who analysed the OS?"; "do I care about segregation of roles?"; "do I know what my applications are doing?"; "do I care what my DevOps teams are bringing to the party?"
- # If these questions matter, don't audit, whitebox

Questions_

< /dev/audience