



DEFCON16

Virtually Hacking

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## Why VMware?

- Virtualisation has taken off and is here to stay
- Many of our clients are using virtualisation technologies
- Virtualisation services are being sold
- VMware is the dominant product\*
- Need to be familiar with a product in order to hack it

\*source - silicon.com

# Structure

- VMware
  - ◊ Different flavours
  - ◊ Key concepts
- Hacking VMware Server + Demo
- Hacking VMware ESX + Demo
- dradis – putting it all together
- Recommendations
  - ◊ Am I going to get owned?

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- **VMware**
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# Different Flavours

- Player
- Workstation
- Server (GSX)
- ESX

# Different Flavours

- Player
- ~~Workstation~~
- **Server (GSX)**
- **ESX**

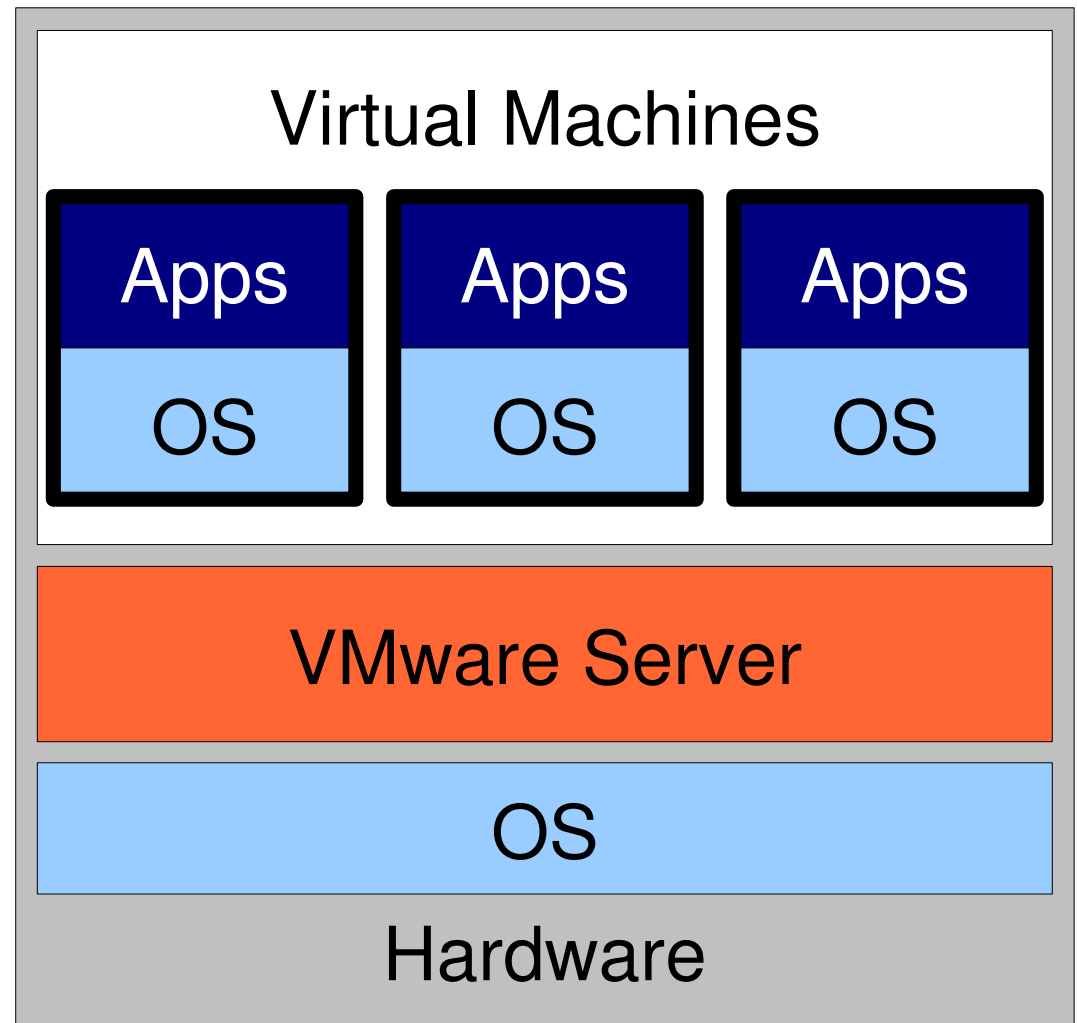
## Key concepts



- One server can run multiple operating systems

## Key concepts

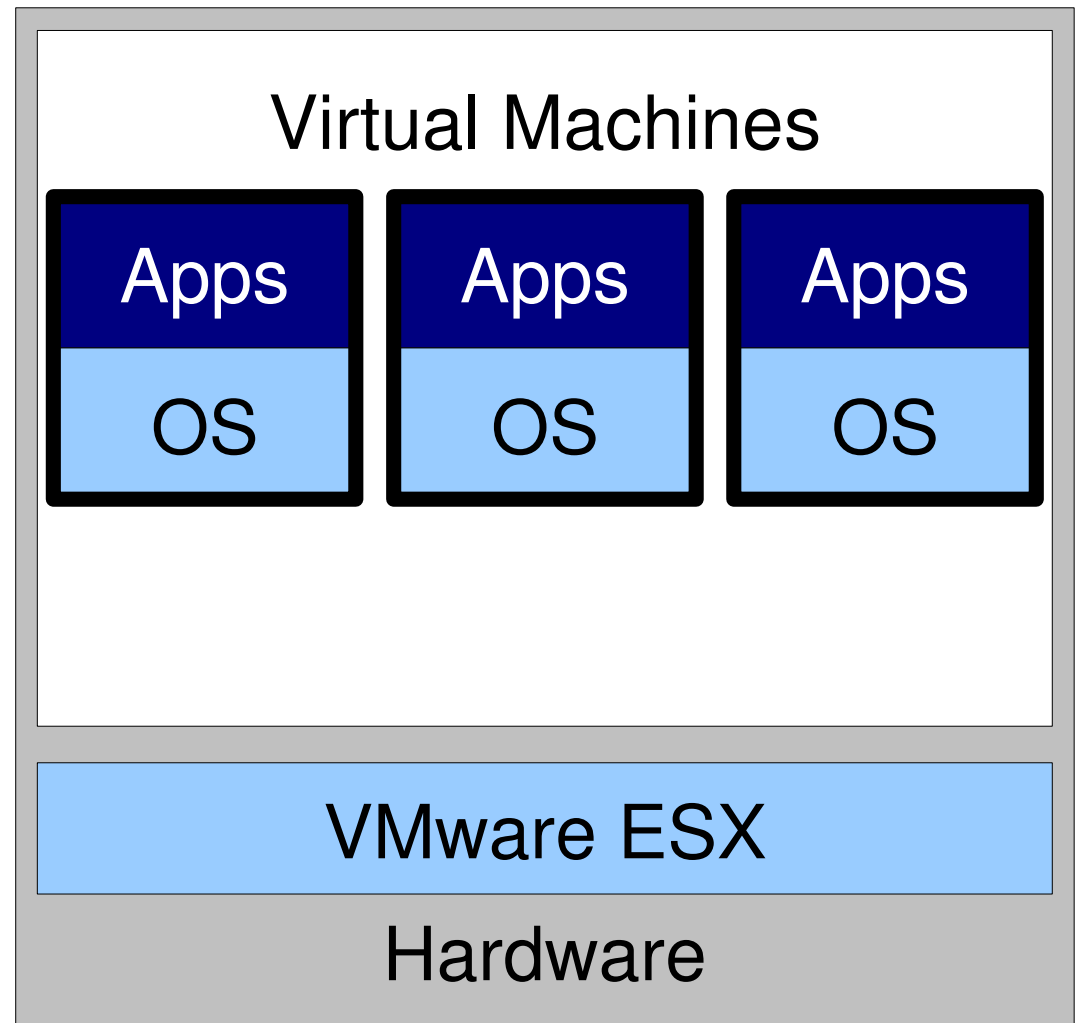
VMware Server





# Key concepts

VMware ESX



## Key concepts

Overview of the main files which make up a virtual machine

- Primary configuration file (.vmx)
- Virtual disk file – the virtual machines hard drive (.vmdk)
- Virtual machines snapshot (.vmsn)
- Virtual machines page file (.vmem)

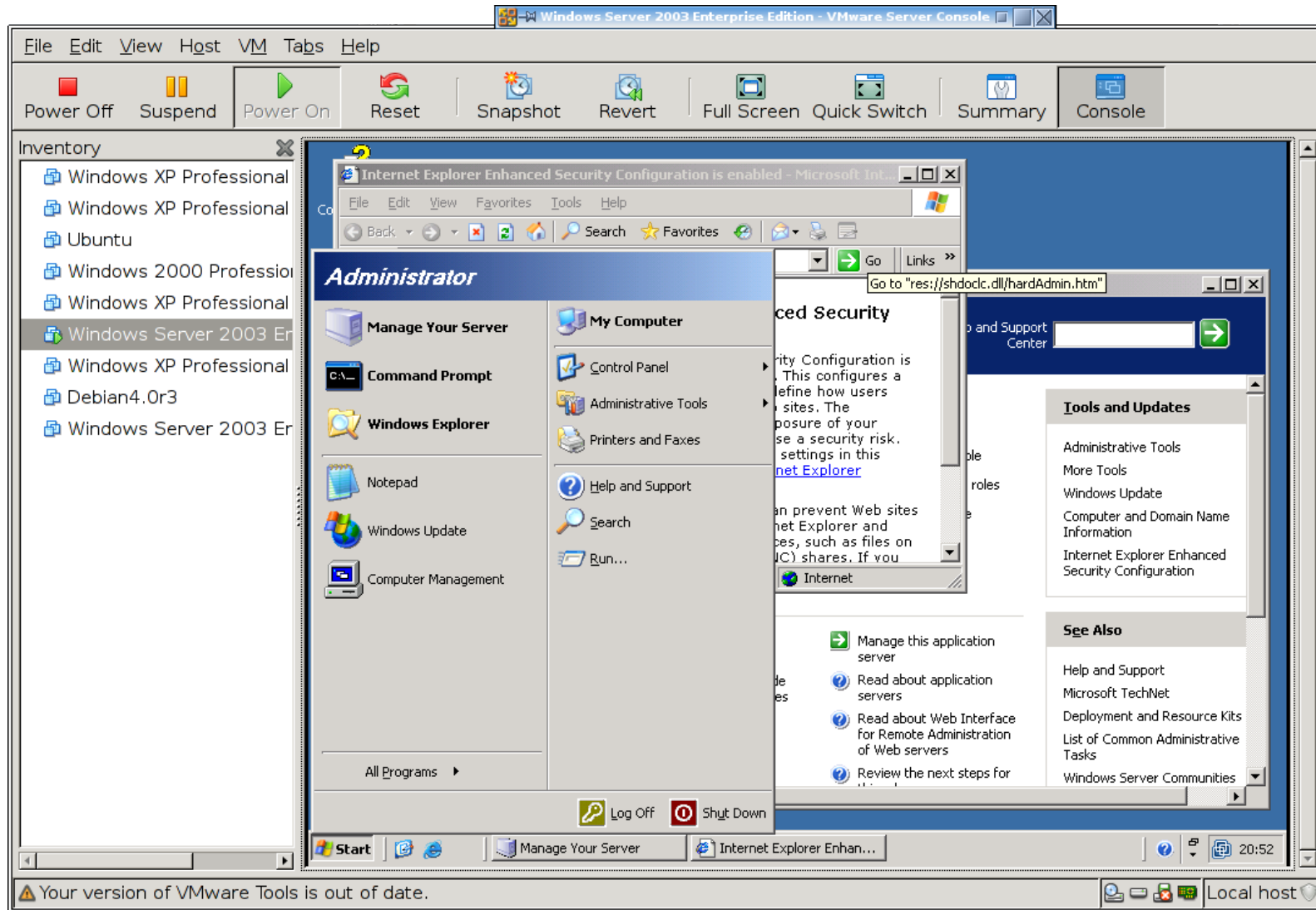
## Key concepts

- Virtual machine disk file can be mounted
- Files can therefore easily be read from the disk
- Demo...

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# VMware:Server



## VMware:Server

Interesting ports on 192.168.1.53:

Not shown: 1707 closed ports

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
21/tcp	open	ftp
22/tcp	open	ssh
80/tcp	open	http
111/tcp	open	rpcbind
113/tcp	open	auth
389/tcp	open	ldap
<b>902/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>iss-realsecure-sensor</b>

vmware-authd



# VMware:Server

```

220 VMware Authentication Daemon Version 1.0, MKSDisplayProtocol:VNC
USER defcon16
331 Password required for defcon16.
XPAS mY+glrSaoIH4
230 User defcon16 logged in.
GLOBAL server-vmdb
200 Connect Global
7 VERSION1
1 11 31
1
.7 VERSION1
1 11 31
1
6 STATUS1 01
1
.9 SUBSCRIBE1
9 /db/info/1 |
1
.6 SCHEMA9 /db/info/1
1 01 00 1 11 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 01 04 cmd/1 11 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 01 43 ##/1 71 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 01 73 op/1 71 60 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 106 query/1 71 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 163 in/1 71 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 197 filter/1 71 10 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 19b searchPath/1 71 10 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 19a tuplePath/1 71 00 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 292 #/1 71 10 0 0 0 1 01
1 02 164 .../1 71 00 0 0 0 1 01

```

```

220 VMware Authentication Daemon Ve
USER defcon16
331 Password required for defcon16.
XPAS mY+glrSaoIH4
230 User defcon16 logged in.
GLOBAL server-vmdb
200 Connect Global
7 VERSION1
1 11 31
1
.7 VERSION1
1 11 31
1
6 STATUS1 01
1
.9 SUBSCRIBE1

```

# VMware:Server - Tools

## vmware-cmd.pl

- List VM's
- Get state
- Start/Stop
- Get config
- Get remote connections
- Set guest info



# VMware:Server - Tools

## VMware VIX API

- List VM's
- Power On/Off
- Login Guest
- Copy file from host to guest / guest to host
- Run program in guest
- Run script in guest

# VMware:Server - Tools

## VMware VIX API

- Ruby bindings

```
1: require 'ruby_vix'  
2: Vix.RunProgramInGuest('10.0.0.9', 902, s_username, s_password, vmusername,  
    vmpassword, '/var/vms/windows.vmx', 'net user vmuser vmuser /ADD', "")
```

- Easily scriptable
- Equivalent to 130 lines of C

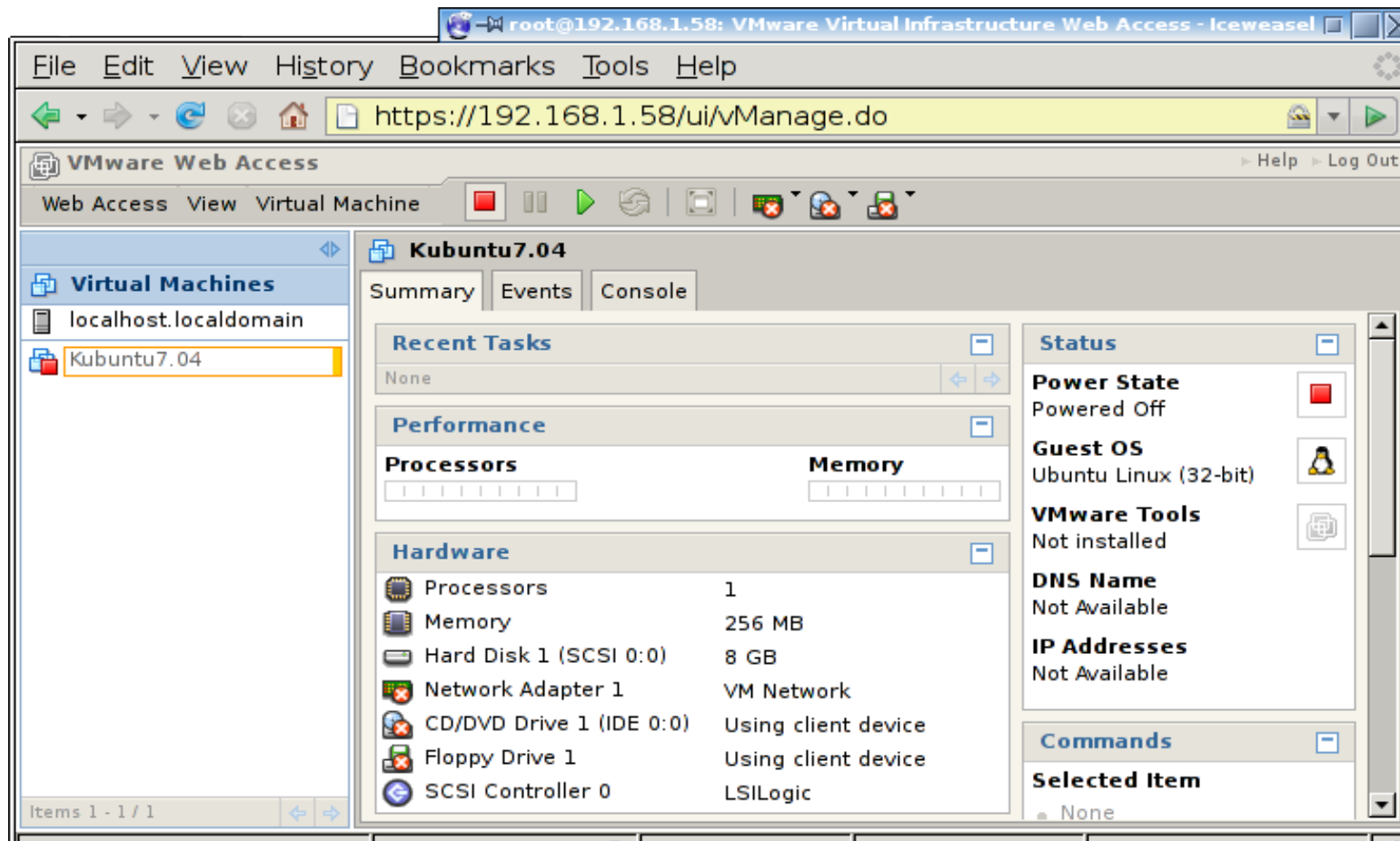
## VMware:Server - Demo

- Obtain credentials
- Extract information
- Own the box

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# VMware:ESX



# VMware:ESX

The screenshot displays the VMware Infrastructure Client interface for a VMware ESX Server (3.5.0, 64607) in Evaluation mode. The main window shows the configuration for a virtual machine named 'Kubuntu7.04'. The 'Networking' tab is active, showing two virtual switches: vSwitch0 and vSwitch1. vSwitch0 is connected to a 'VM Network' which is linked to a 'Physical Adapters' group containing 'vmnic1' and 'vmnic0'. The 'Service Console' is also shown with IP address 192.168.1.58. The left sidebar shows the 'Hardware' and 'Software' sections. The bottom of the window features a 'Recent Tasks' table.

Name	Target	Status	Initiated by	Time	Start Time	Comp
Browse Diagnostic Man...	localhost.local...	Completed	root	21/06/2008 00:45:18	21/06/2008 00:45:18	21/06/2008 00:45:18
Browse Diagnostic Man...	localhost.local...	Completed	root	21/06/2008 00:45:18	21/06/2008 00:45:18	21/06/2008 00:45:18

## VMware:ESX

Interesting ports on 192.168.1.58:

Not shown: 65528 filtered ports

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
<b>22/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>ssh</b>
<b>80/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>http</b>
427/tcp	closed	svrloc
<b>443/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>https</b>
<b>902/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>iss-realsecure</b>
<b>903/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>iss-console-mgr</b>
<b>5988/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>unknown</b>
<b>5989/tcp</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>unknown</b>

## VMware:ESX

- Provides a web service (SOAP) interface
  - <https://vmware-esx/sdk>
- Web server
  - <https://vmware-esx/ui>
  - <https://vmware-esx/mob>
- VMware authd still available on port 902
  - VMware-serverd not present
- COS (Console Operating System) via SSH
  - Red Hat derived



# Vmware:ESX - Tools

## VI API

- Example operations include:
  - RebootGuest
  - RebootHost\_Task
  - ScanHostPatch\_Task
  - CreateUser
  - RemoveVirtualSwitch

## Vmware:ESX - Demo

- Perform checks unauthenticated
- Exploit weaknesses

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## dradis – A Quick Intro

- Tool for structuring information
- Client/Server architecture
- Ruby based
- Extensible
  - ♦ Add modules
    - ♦ Put together a methodology
- Intercept actions/results to perform conditional operations

<http://dradis.sourceforge.net>

# dradis – A Quick Intro

The screenshot displays the dradis web interface. On the left, a 'Hosts' tree shows a hierarchy of folders. The folder '96: network scanning' is selected, and a context menu is open with options 'add child' and 'properties'. The main content area on the right shows configuration options for various scanning techniques:

actions: [add note](#)  
 show: [IDS evasion](#) [UDP scanning](#) [TCP scanning](#) [ICMP scanning](#) [countermeasures](#) (all)

**IDS evasion**

- fragmentation (-f) (*etd*) [\[edit\]](#)
- spoofing: - multiple decoy hosts (-D) - source routing ... (*etd*) [\[details\]](#)[\[edit\]](#)
- low level assessment: - firewalk through TTL: - IP fing... (*etd*) [\[details\]](#)[\[edit\]](#)

**UDP scanning**

- send UDP and wait for ICMP port unreachable (type 3, code 3) (*etd*) [\[edit\]](#)
- scanudp / use specific UDP clients (*etd*) [\[edit\]](#)

**TCP scanning**

- TCP flags: - CWR: congestion window reduced - ECE: ECN ... (*etd*) [\[details\]](#)[\[edit\]](#)
- half-open/SYN: - connect (-sT): SYN -> [SYN/ACK | RST/AC...

At the bottom, a 'Console' window shows the following text:

```
dradis> Welcome to dradis
New revision downloaded from the server at 15:46:19.
```

## dradis

- Provide it with a description of the environment
- It can then provide checks or operations based on this
- e.g.

Host is ESX -> Determine version

Version is 3.5 -> Determine services

SSH is enabled -> Check for weak accounts

etc...

## dradis

- Lets see it in action
- Demo

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## Am I Going to Get Owned?

- Have you followed VMware's security guidance?
- Have you applied updates?

## Am I Going to Get Owned?

- VMware will always be a single point of failure
- Recommendation is to keep management networks separate from your core networks and guest networks
- There is nothing stopping you from hardening the installation beyond the default
  - ◆ Don't forget things like CIScan for example
  - ◆ Do you use all of the services running?

## Am I Going to Get Owned?

- Harden the virtual network
  - ◆ Disable promiscuous mode
  - ◆ Reject MAC address changes
  - ◆ Reject traffic with a forged IP address
- Disable copy and paste between guest and host
- Can guest OS read the CD drive on the host OS?
- Am I logging enough / too much?

## Future work

- Still plenty to play with
- Still lots of VMware technologies to cover

## END

- Have a play with the tools
- Let me know what you think
- Let me know any new features you would like to see
- Tools available from:
  - ♦ <http://www.tinternet.org.uk>
  - ♦ <http://www.mwrinfosecurity.com>
- dradis is available from:
  - ♦ <http://dradis.sourceforge.net>

**END**

- Questions?