

Dark Clouds ahead: Attacking a Cloud Foundry Implementation

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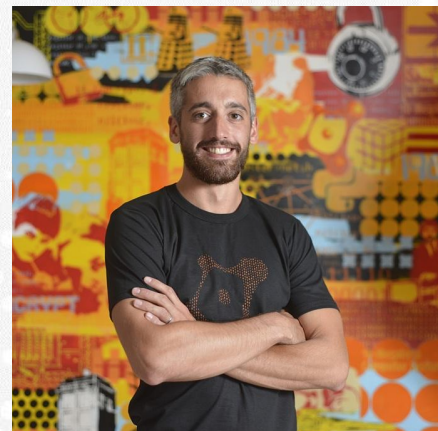
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| Who are we?

Pablo Artuso Nahuel D. Sánchez

- Focus on vulnerability research and ERP security
- Trainers & speakers at Security conferences
- Frequent vulnerability reporters for SAP products
- <https://www.onapsis.com>



| Agenda



- Cloud Foundry
- SAP HANA and XSA
- Our Research
- Conclusions

Cloud foundry




Cloudfoundry?

“...It is an open source platform that you can deploy to run your apps on your own computing infrastructure, or deploy on an IaaS like AWS, vSphere, or OpenStack...”

- Abstraction
- Scalability
- Simplicity of use

<https://docs.cloudfoundry.org/concepts/overview.html>



Cirrocumulus

Cirrus

Not all clouds are equal

Altocumulus

Altostratus

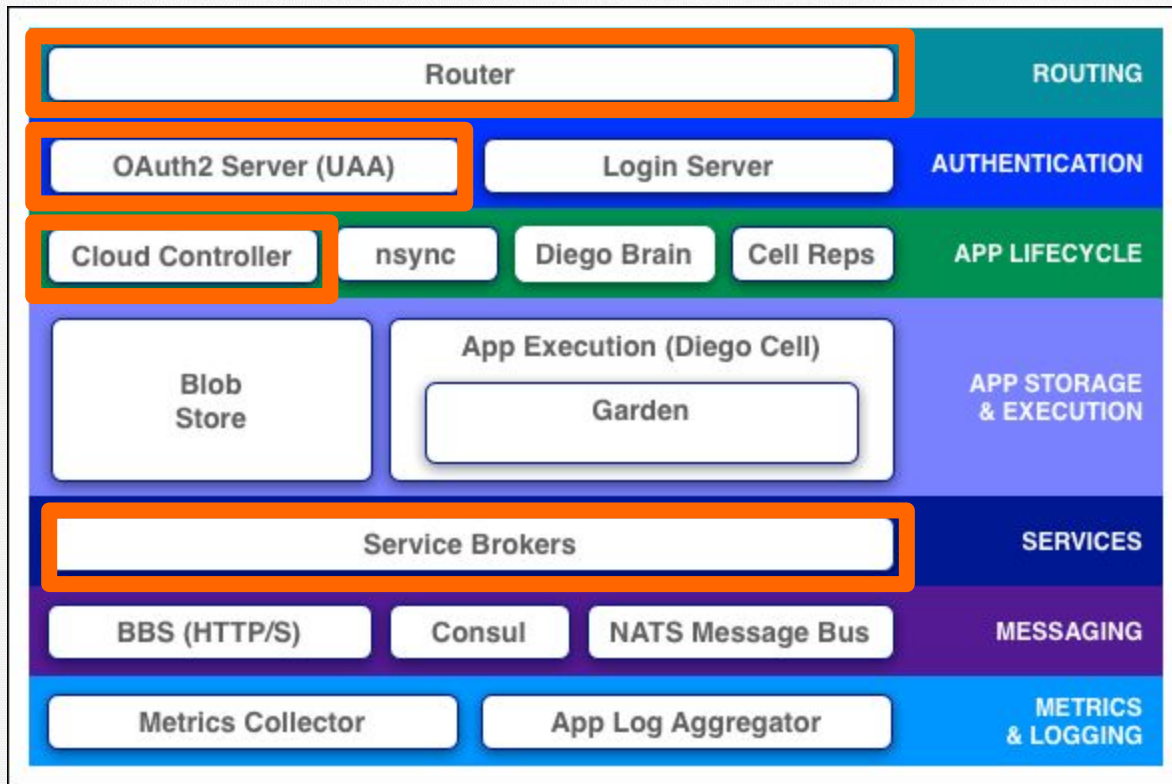
Stratocumulus

Stratus

Cumulus

Cumulonimbus

Cloud foundry components



Routes traffic to the deployed applications

- Provides user authentication services
- Database Access
- File system Storage
- Others...

Orchestrates application deployment and maintains track of organizations, user roles and other...



Pivotal, Atos,
Cloud.gov, IBM, **SAP**,
others...

Cloudfoundry 101 (Concepts)



Organization (y)

Space (x)

App.

Binding

Service Instance

Cloud Controller

user /
password

Service Broker

"Service wiring"

OS env variables

```
{...  
  user: ...  
  pass: ...  
  ...}
```

- Platform users can have different permissions in different spaces (think in dev space/prod space)
- Privileges are grouped into "scopes", each component have their own scopes (UAA, scopes, Controller Scopes, and so on)
- Roles are a group of scopes. There are some default roles such as: Admin, Org manager, Auditor and others...

<https://docs.cloudfoundry.org/concepts/roles.html>
<https://help.sap.com/viewer/4505d0bdaf4948449b7f7379d24d0f0d/2.0.00/en-US/df19a03dc07e4ba19db4e0006c1da429.html>

SAP HANA and XSA

| SAP HANA, XS Advanced overview

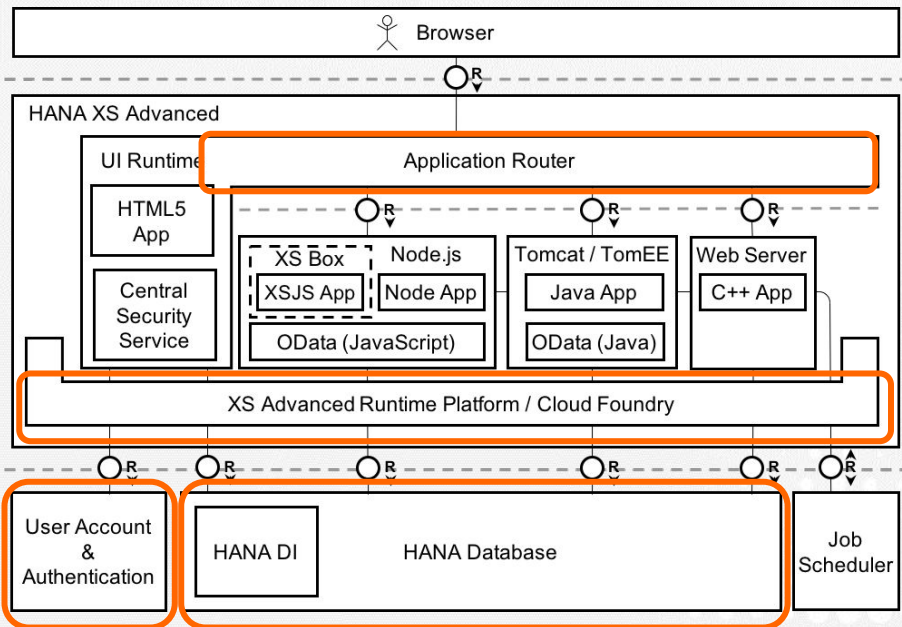


- SAP HANA?
 - In memory database
- XS Engine (Classic)
 - Embedded web server (now deprecated)
- Application platform
 - XS Advanced
 - In the cloud, provided by Cloud Foundry
 - On premise, provided by SAP (Cloud Foundry compatible)

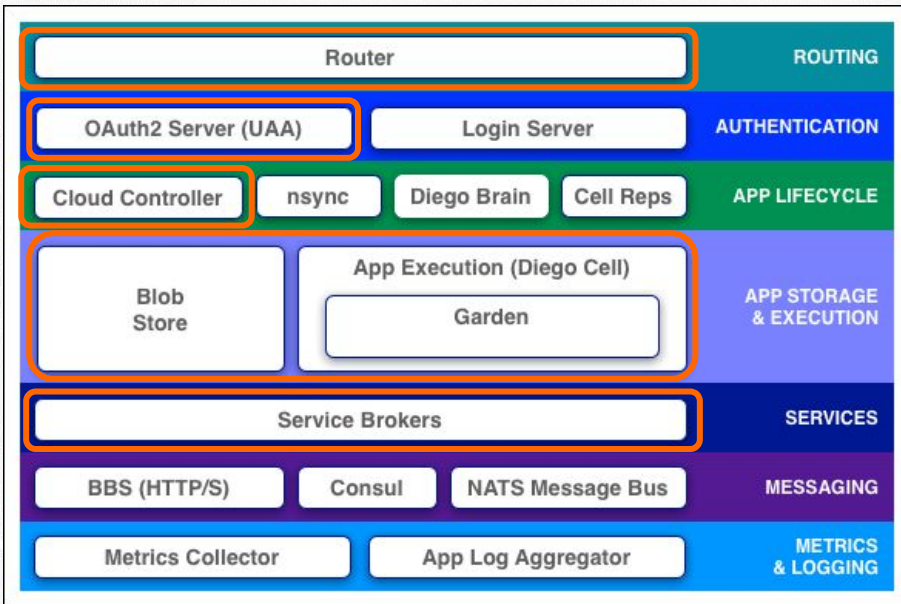
XS Advanced <-> Cloud foundry



XSA



Cloud foundry





XS Advanced network connections

Client	Service	Port (dest)	Usage
Applications UI	xsuaaserver	3xx32	Client App -> XS Web disp (Auth)
CMD cli / Cli libs / others	xscontroller	3xx30	Connections to the xscontroller (Data access)
Applications UI	App Instances	51000-51500	End users access Applications
App ports 51000-51500	App Instances	50000-50999	Connection from web disp to the target
xsexecagent	xscontroller	3xx29	Connections from xs exec agent and the controller

Legend:

Public ports

Internal ports

<https://testhelpportal.com/viewer/6b94445c94ae495c83a19646e7c3fd56/2.0.03/en-US/6b039ca5e9e44402bd86cafa53ea850b.html>



XS Advanced network connections (example)

```
netstat -vatunp | grep 30032
0 0.0.0.0:30032 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 18536/sapwebdisp
```

```
ps aux | grep 18536
0.0 1.2 2039448 620928 ? Ssl 2018 107:57 [redacted]/webdispatcher/sapwebdisp
```

```
icm/server_port_2=PROT=HTTPS, SSLCONFIG=ssl_config_0, PORT=30032, TIMEOUT=60, PROCTIMEOUT=600
wdisp/system_1=NAME=001, SID=001, SRCURL=/, SRCVHOST=*:30032, SSL_ENCRYPT=2, EXTSRV=https://127.0.0.1:30031:001-external-uaa-instance
E
```

```
127.0.0.1:30031 :::* LISTEN 15397/java
```

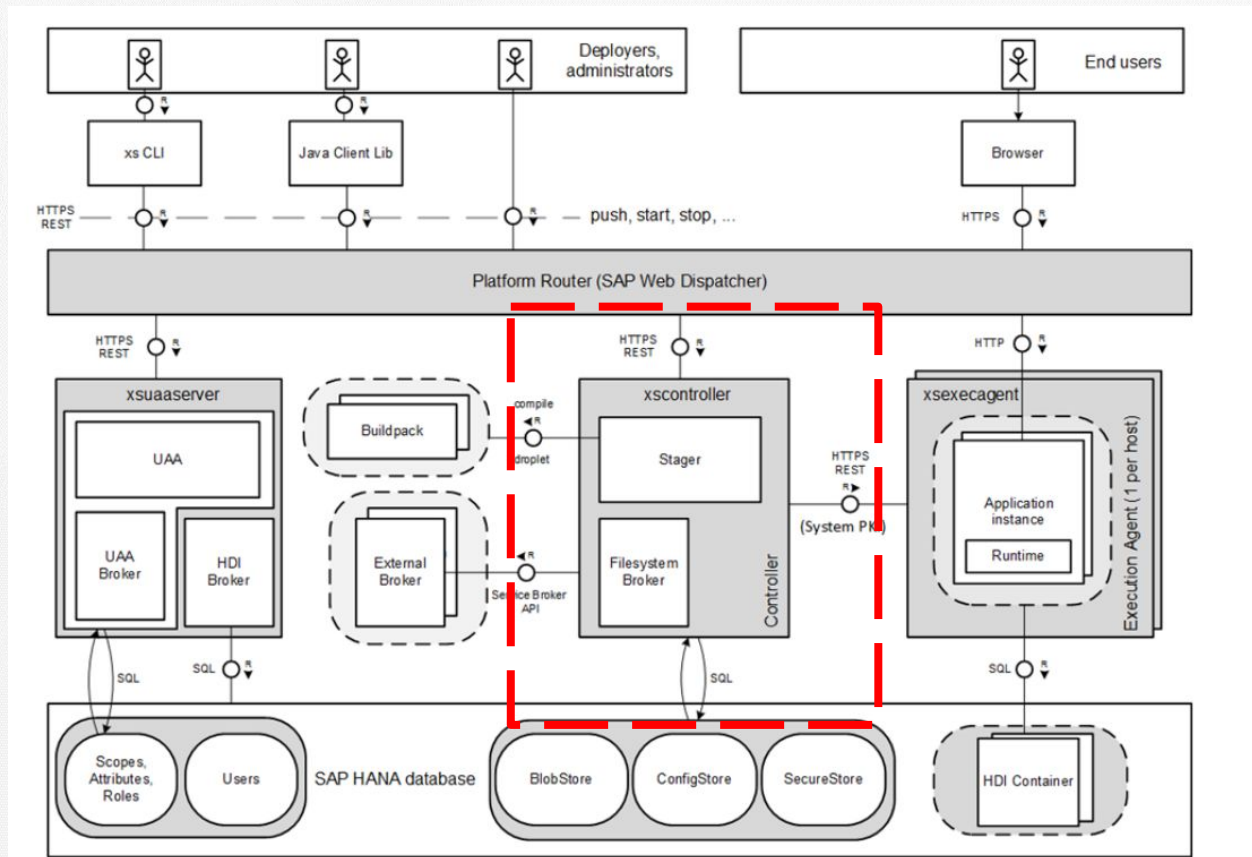
```
hrtt-service STARTED 1/1 512 MB <unlimited> [redacted]:51002
```

```
netstat -vatunp | grep 51002
0 0.0.0.0:51002 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 18536/sapwebdisp
```

```
icm/server_port_14=PROT=HTTPS, SSLCONFIG=ssl_config_0, PORT=51002, TIMEOUT=60, PROCTIMEOUT=600
wdisp/system_13=NAME=00C, SID=00C, SRCURL=/, SRCVHOST=*:51002, SSL_ENCRYPT=0, EXTSRV=http://127.0.0.1:50012#00C-(b07d769-0781-4daa-91c6-1cb1bc0eb
ace, STICKY=TRUE
```

```
netstat -vatunp | grep 50012
0 127.0.0.1:50012 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 23162/node
```

Our research

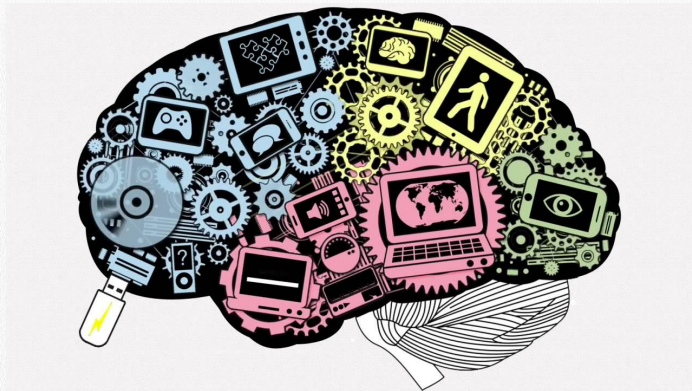


Who is the Controller?



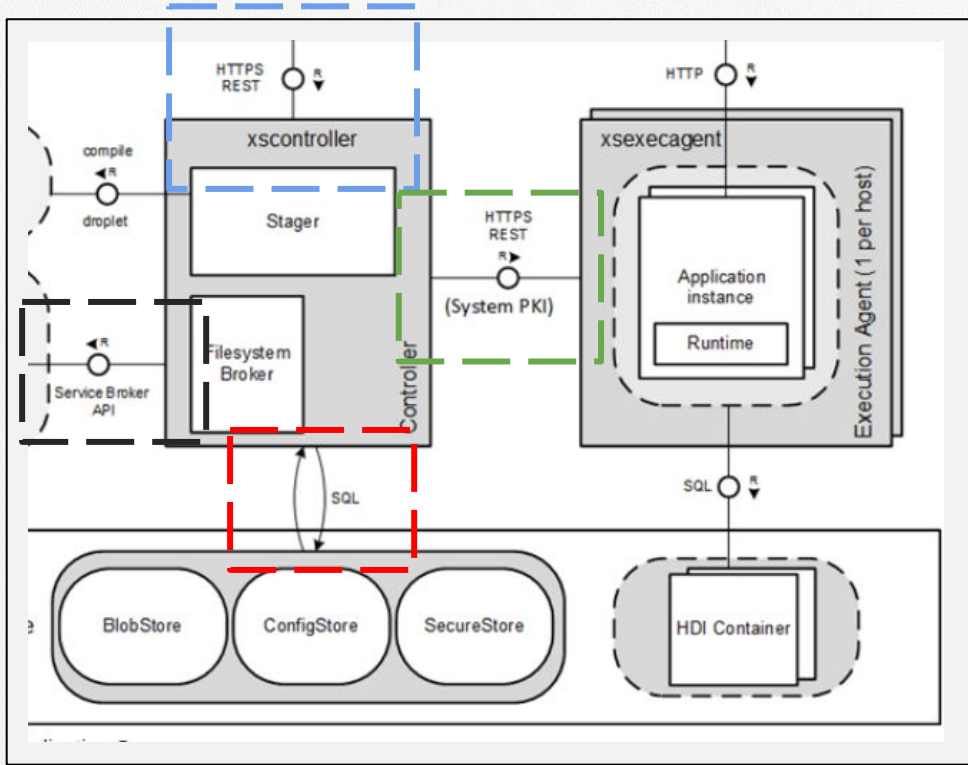
“The brain of the Cloud Foundry Environment”

- Manages spaces and organizations.
- Provides several REST API's to access and maintain the whole environment.





Who is the Controller?

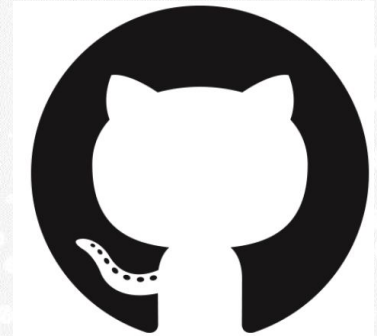
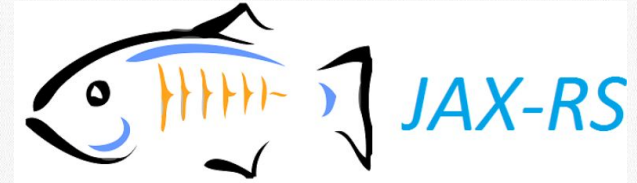


- **API's exposed**
- **Internal connections to exec agents**
- **Connection to DB**
- **Service Brokers**

API's exposed



- How to interact with them?
 - xs client
- Controller is shipped as **jar** file
- REST API's Implemented using JAX-RS.
- Developed a parser:
 - Identifies all data for each web service .
 - Uniform output for further processing.
 - **Will go public at our github!**



Protections in place



- Organization isolation
 - Administrative Level
- Space isolation
 - Development Level
 - Administrative Level
 - OS Level
- Authorizations per Space & Organization
- Application isolation
 - Bindings to services (i.e: DB)
- ...



Controller's Authorization Model



OrgManager

OrgAuditor

Organization

SpaceManager

SpaceAuditor

SpaceDeveloper

Space

“Auditors can view space/organization resources, **excluding credentials”**

DEMO

What happened?



- Space privileged user access to :
 - Key credentials
- Stops binding credentials

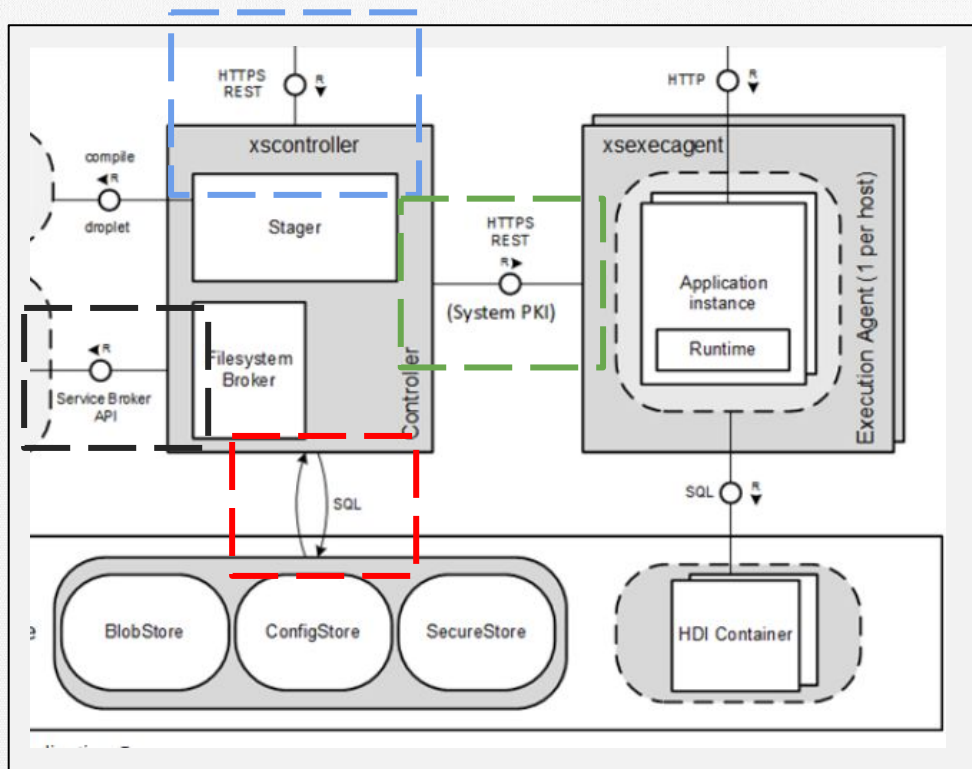
Broke out the protections

Authorizations per Spaces

Patched in **SAP Security Note 2589129**
CVE-2018-2375



Who is the Controller?



- **API's exposed**
- **Internal connections to exec agents**
- **Connection to DB**
- **Service Brokers**



| Connection to DB

- The Controller, UAA and applications need to interact with the DB.
- **SYS_XS_RUNTIME** is the owner at DB level of the schema of XSA
 - Catalog Read
 - Inifile admin
 - User Secure store (I,D,R)

Finding I



- Found endpoint which wasn't sanitizing the input of a SQL statement.
- But..
- Same input, multiple statements.



**The only way we found
was... calling him!**

DEMO



What happened?

- 1 vulnerable endpoint
- 1 endpoint → API
- Unauthenticated attacker → Read SQL files
- Only **access**. Not possible with **secstore**.

Patched in **SAP Security Note 2589129**
CVE-2018-2373

CVSS (v3):
5.3

What about the mentioned protections?



At the level of the Controller
most of them

Can be circumvented!

Although business data remains safe,
some technical data...



Read controller's schema (SYS_XS_RUNTIME)

- Organizations, spaces, applications, services.
- XSA users info (authorizations)
- Source code of applications
- Environment data of apps
- ...

Read SYS schema

- System logs / users / configurations
- Information about DB (OS, hosts, tenants)
- ...



Read controller's schema (SYS_XS_RUNTIME)

- Organizations, spaces, applications, services.
- XSA users info (authorizations)
- Source code of applications
- **Environment data of apps**
- ...

Read SYS schema

- System logs / users / configurations
- Information about DB (OS, hosts, tenants)
- ...

Environment data of apps



- Environment data about each app.
 - space
 - id's (droplet, instance, app, etc)
 - services bound
 - more...
- **vcap_services** is not there, but..
- Passwords in plain text!
 - **service brokers running as apps**
(users and passwords)
 - More passwords

| Service broker open API



OPEN SERVICE BROKER API™

CREATE

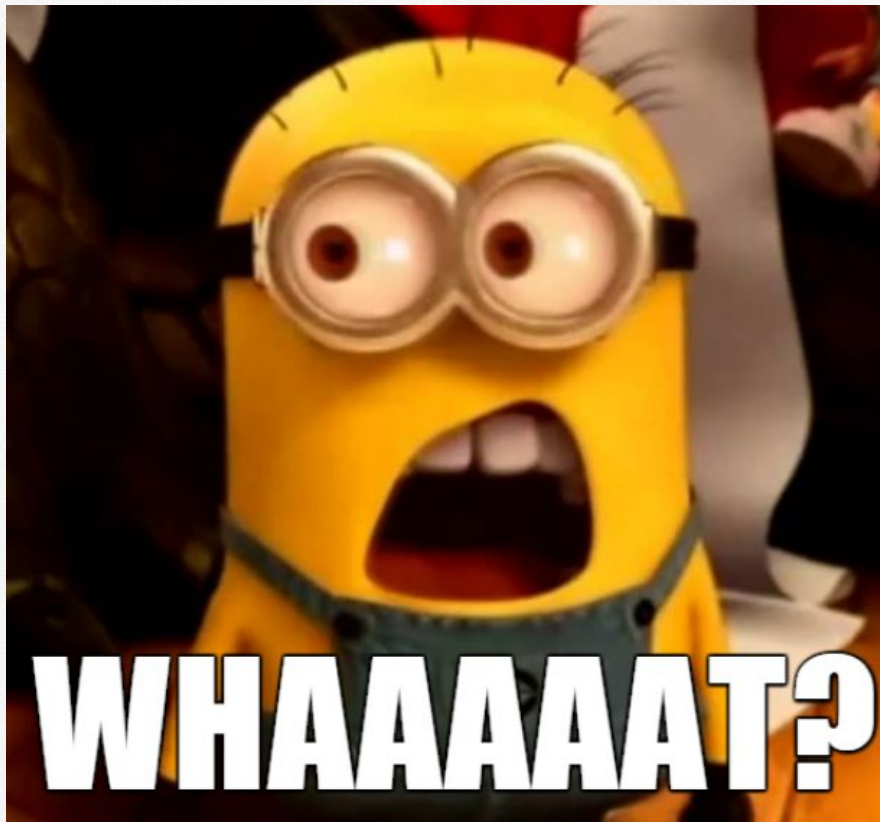
BIND

UNBIND

MODIFY

DELETE

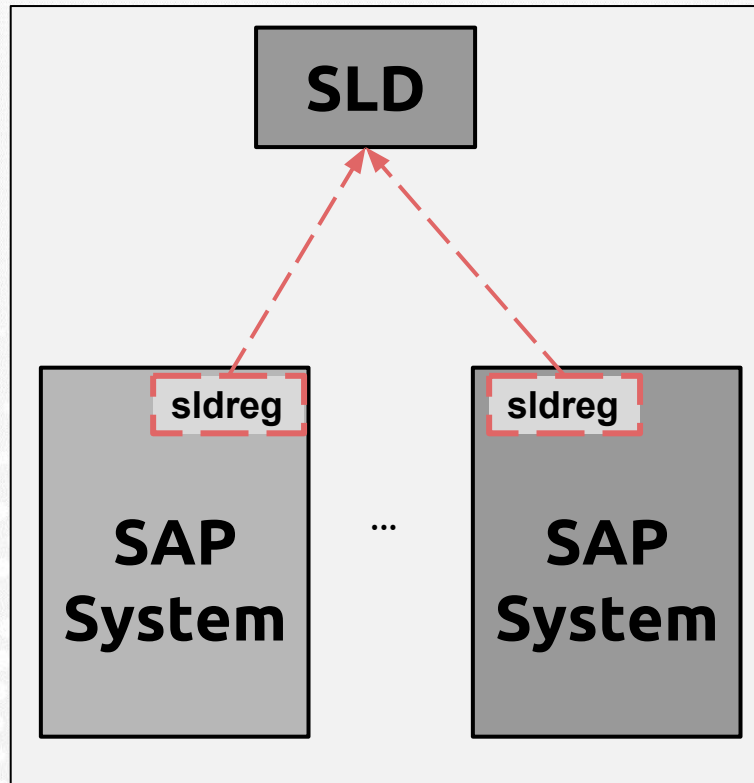
but... that's not all



Keep going!



- SAP Landscape Directory? (SLD)
- XSA exposes an **authenticated** way of sending data to the SLD.
- Only **SpaceDeveloper's** of the **SAP** space can access them.

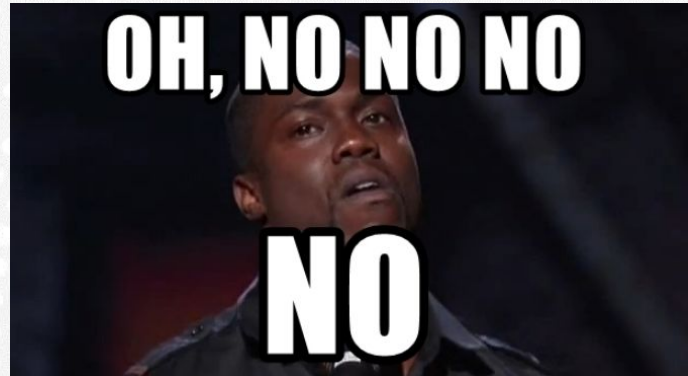


| so ...?



BUT

- Leveraging the SQLi the credentials can be read
- The attacker can control the data sent to the SLD...
- Data is sent using XML...
- External Entities were possible



NO GOD PLEASE

NOOOOOOOOO

Wait! Is not so simple as it sounds!



- Data is sent to the **SLD**! Not back to the user! and...
- XML lib doesn't implemented **http://** protocol!
- Again, we had to call..

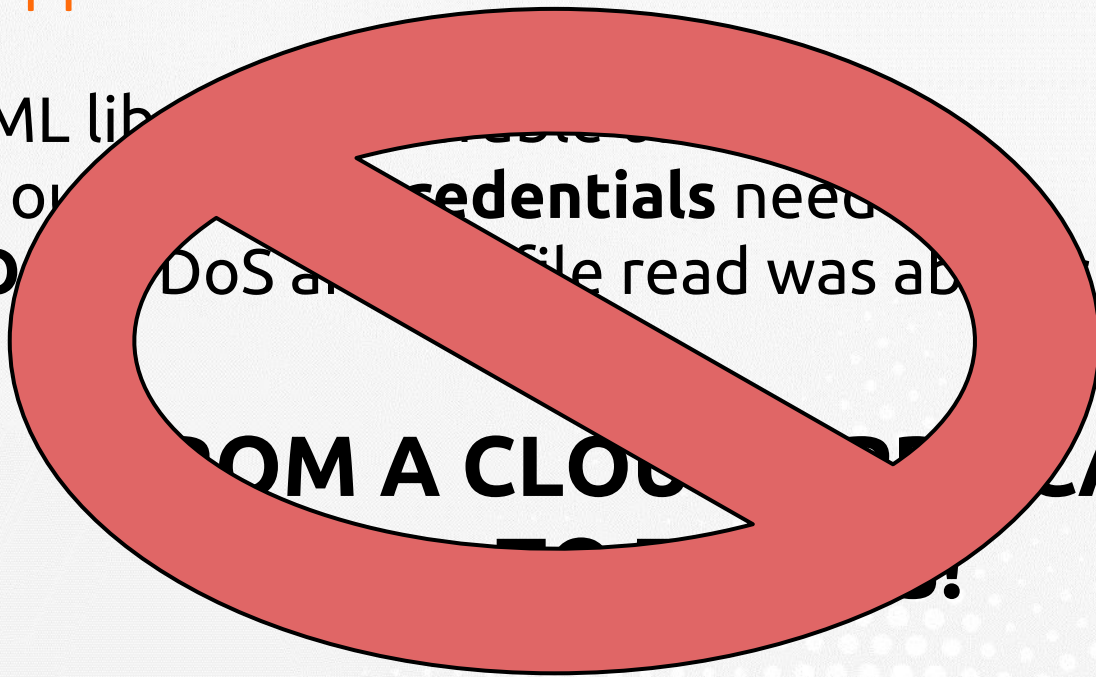


DEMO

What happened?



- XML lib
- In order to read credentials needed
- “Onapsis DoS attack file read was about SIDadm user.



FROM A CLOUD APPLICATION

Patched in **SAP SSN's 2729710 & 2764283**
CVE-2019-0277, CVE-2019-0265

What about protections?



- Important files can be retrieved:
 - UAA files
 - Tomcat logs
 - Config files
 - ...



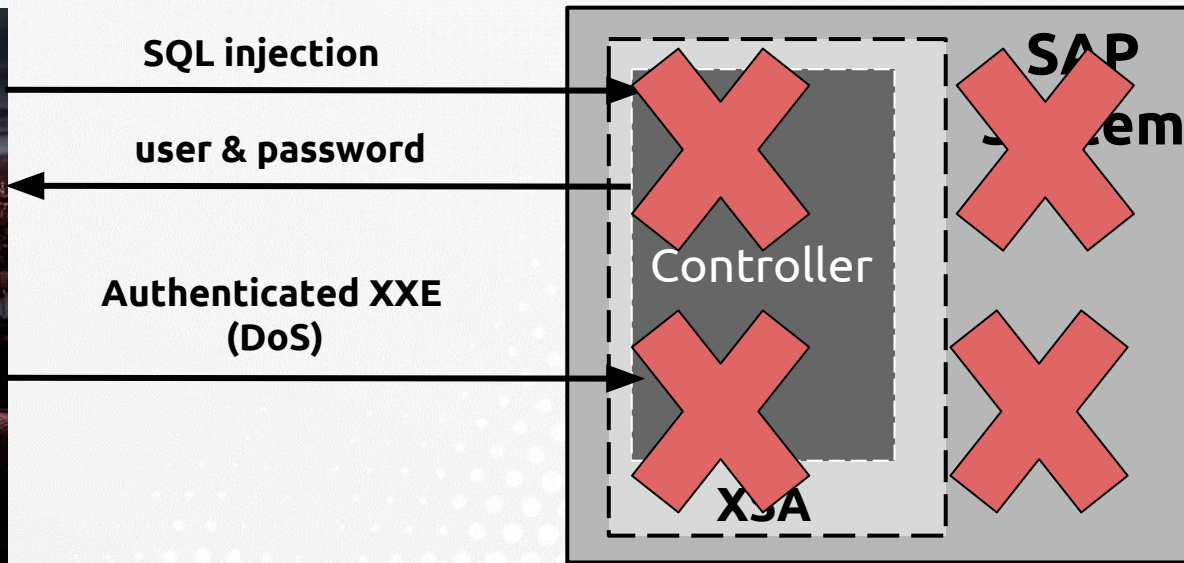
- **However, space isolation at OS level, worked very well.**

Recapping

Full attack illustration v1



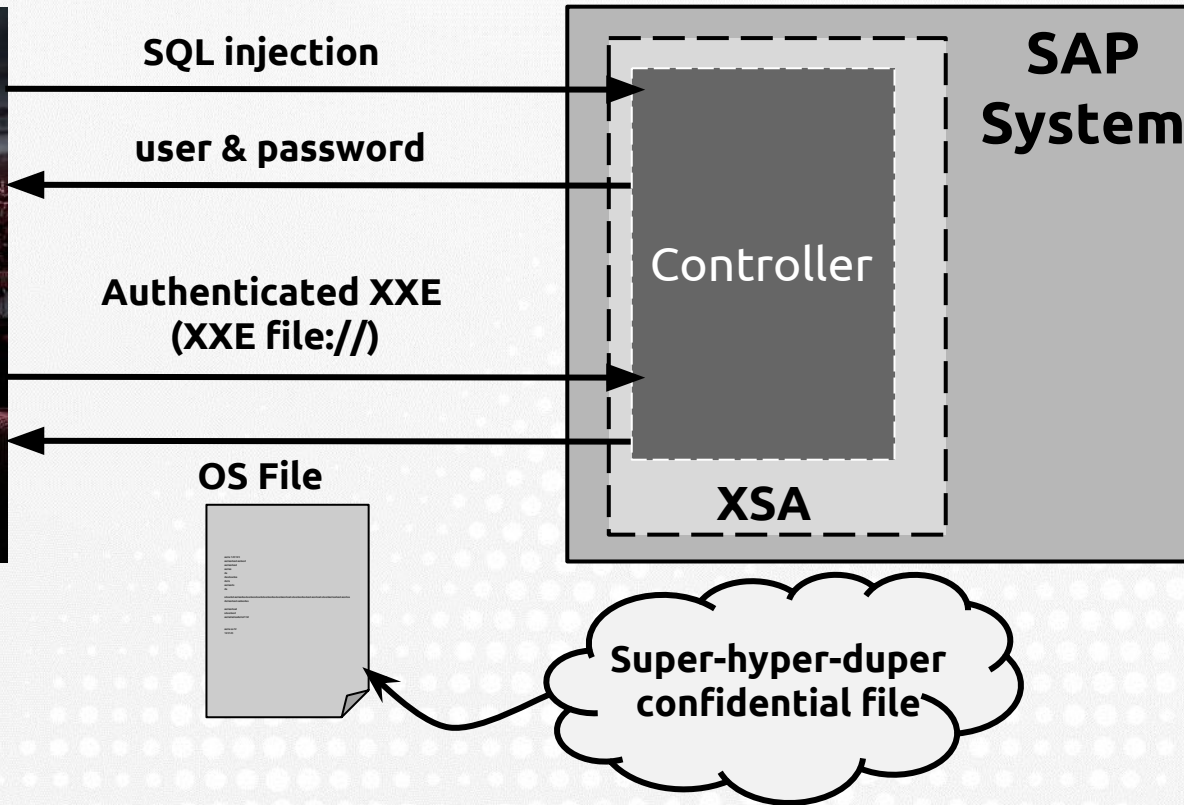
Unauthenticated DareDevil



Full attack illustration v2



Unauthenticated DareDevil



Conclusions



**“In the land of the blind,
the one-eyed man is king”**

Conclusions

- Cloud is **COMPLEX** and, therefore, **DIFFICULT**.
- A little hole can open a big gap.
- Sometimes, CVSS can obscure impact.







Conclusions

- Our research found other vulnerabilities too
 - User enumerations
 - Information disclosures
 - More ...
- Future/ongoing research...
 - Other components
 - Connections between components
 - Applications implementation

Questions?

Thank you!

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