DEFC@N>>>



# 

### SSHamble: Unexpected Exposures in SSH

DEF CON 32

HD MOORE | ROB KING | AUGUST 9, 2024

### Agenda

- → Going Hunting
- → Shaking Out Shells
- $\rightarrow$  Signal Injection
- → Fun with Forwarding
- → Shell Injection
- Environment Control
- → Broken States
- → OpenSSH Fragmentation
- → SSHamble



# XZ Utils backdoor

# A multi-year campaign started in 2021 and triggered in 2024

- → "Jia Tan" persona was likely the product of a state actor
- → Nearly-perfect Nobody-But-Us backdoor in SSH
- → Backdoor targeted SSH via systemd patches
- → Limited to Debian/RHEL-based distros

# Caught at the last possible moment by Andres Freund

- → Noticed that sshd was using more CPU than it should
- → Backdoor made it into rolling releases only

#### CVE-2024-3094









Jia Tan targeted
 SSH with the XZ
 Utils backdoor

00

# SSH public key authentication is two-stage



#### An SSH client can confirm if a public key is valid for a given user

→ Metasploit support since 2012, but still not widely known

```
/* XXX fake reply & always send PK_OK ? */
/*
* XXX this allows testing whether a user is allowed
* to login: if you happen to have a valid pubkey this
* message is sent. the message is NEVER sent at all
* if a user is not allowed to login. is this an
* issue? -markus
*/
```

# **Creating SSHamble**

#### A custom SSH scanner that is flexible, fast, and fun!

- → Built in Go using a mangled version of x/crypto/ssh
- → Started as a half-auth public key scanner
- → Evolved into an SSH research tool

- % sshamble scan --checks pubkey-hunt \
  - --pubkey-hunt-file jia.keys \
  - --input-targets ipv4.txt

**runzero** 



#### **HELLO MY NAME IS**

Jia Tan

I <3 Open Source!

#### \$ curl https://github.com/JiaT75.keys

#### ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDHVp3Bvg/ALC61dsGehbvoqic49D4SfoiiPURSEec3/phZdAfR1hD6QSNTHLY3QDT b0994ZwOFi05YpUM6/qwBUAbroS64/Mp55qDB1ark5v83LcTq7a29VUH3Xvu7sAgdYda16a2KnmU51hETvBfxuS+tpGin9r aSp+B+z0PIpr9EmEeQgKtgKRQBiMWMtw7jBxm5INk54SmePNDva3f4m108/Z4JM76dJ7DBQGrLUqZGsRFOZc1Mb3YOE7DjP GQQ37TzGvKwLaGvRuocA8oW5zp07+uQldP2LIbt0V99eyXrgD7WLc/sdzWeefoN1tcgcV/KEg9ivD02qWFDBzAKMcJuLMhq xXIo64KZuVjWRrf1gKCk5wZt0XPZ30MFqbBvjhn8zG7bIQJORmn/j6QSyHewu4Rre7uGxAuzee2PPSaSQ51dKgbdn3B3Uuw N8KeIO54W1VYWip+G1G2tXHZAdJOgPPaM72OAqFQBta2MzcHi3/m2HgUNBttYhSUtaeX8myfiRcnC7APhZMOuU9rrHdti2K D6IVArtBiorZbs8iF1zUPmdYVdeFP7EtW6EWgZSLV7rN2r2+CNVJeTrX9zA+mnRjhjq4ffgRUoQikY876kY+1YiEERm7LRB MkKIzM4ZsBk7VQwImSGReyfwEht9tedU5mf5pkrbL8VSMrqQQ==

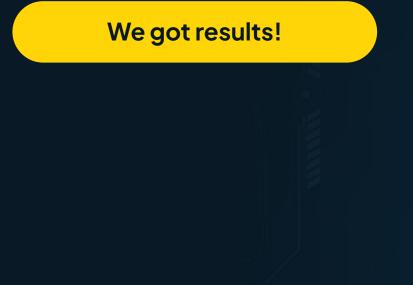
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIFiXcmAAjTBp5kM2AUTJdAEB7DHyYuY8am8FIMROD3FG

# Hunting for Jia Tan across the internet

**runzero** 

#### Putting it all together

- → Copy Jia Tan's SSH public keys from GitHub
- → Scan all IPv4 addresses for port 22 with zmap
- → Use SSHamble to scan for key acceptance



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### HELLO MY NAME IS NOT

# Jia Tan

I swear! We only scan things!

#### Dear Law Enforcement,

- → Our scans resulted in Jia's public key hash & our IPs in everyone's logs
- → Please don't arrest us!

#### The friends shells we found along the way





Every single result was a false positive for Jia Tan

→ Tons of honeypots & broken servers

- $\rightarrow$  Fixed bugs, rescanned, repeat
- $\rightarrow$  3 days later, still no Jia Tan
- → Great opsec!

Thousands of exposed systems and some fun vulnerabilities instead

- → SSHamble unearthed a bunch of bugs
- → Now for our actual presentation!

# SSH keys as public identities



- → Public keys are used to being mostly-private
- → GitHub & Launchpad changed that

	Import SSH key	
Import SSH identity:	<u>f</u> rom GitHub ↔ from Launchpad	SSH keys from GitHub or
GitHub Username:	Enter your GitHub u	username.
	[ Done ] [ Cancel ]	



#### ssh whoami.filippo.io

\_o/ Hello HD Moore!

Did you know that ssh sends all your public keys to any server it tries to authenticate to?

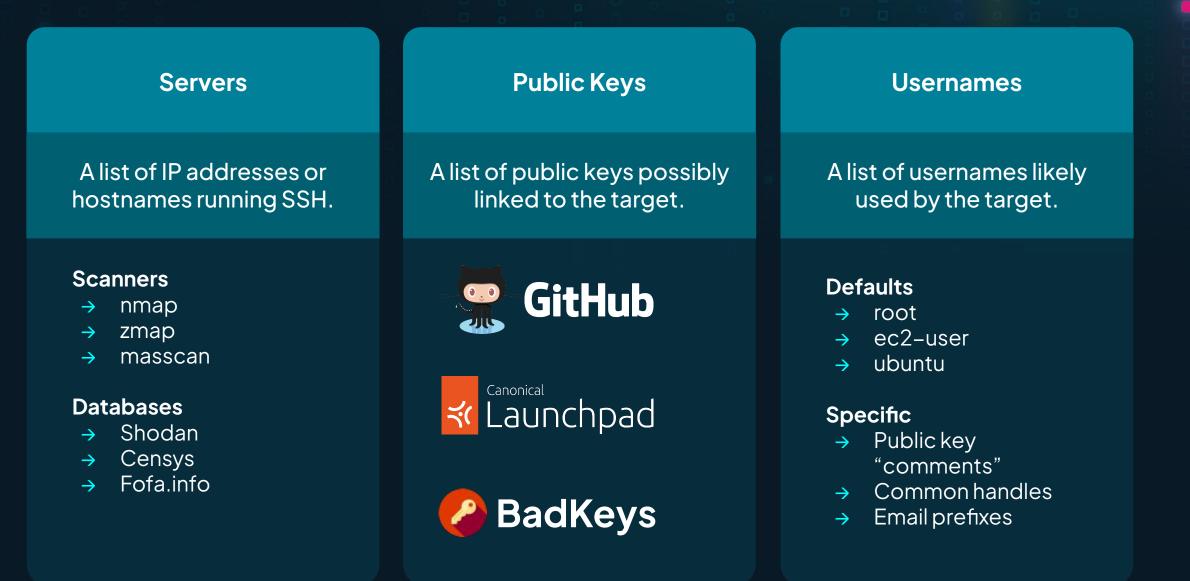
We matched them to the keys of your GitHub account, @hdm, which are available via the GraphQL API and at https://github.com/hdm.keys

-- Filippo (https://filippo.io)

P.S. The source of this server is at https://github.com/FiloSottile/whoami.filippo.io

### Link a user & key to a specific server





# SSH public key identity primitives

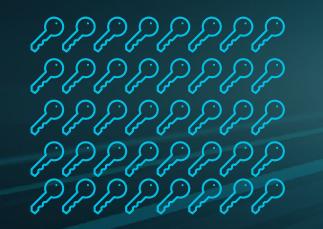
#### Which servers a key can access

- → Test every server and every likely user for acceptance
- → Fast for a small number of keys

#### Which keys can access a server

- → Brute force test a public key database for every likely user
- → This is slow due to MaxAuthTries

r of kovo





runzero



# Speeding up public key testing



#### SSH servers implement MaxAuthTries

→ OpenSSH defaults to 5 & counts pubkey tests  This is why having > 4 keys in your agent breaks

→ Not all servers count pubkey tests as failed...

# Rapid testing with a single connection



#### 10% of all public SSH servers do not rate limit key testing

→ Dropbear is the most common, but many others

GlobalScape EFT	Maverick SSHD	LANCOM	Adtran
BitVise WinSSHD	GoAnywhere	Arris	Crestron
CrushFTPd	mod_sftpd	Medallia	+ Many More!

# Testing millions of public keys quickly

% wc -l github-2018.keys 4,673,197 data/github.keys % nc 192.168.68.2 22
SSH-2.0-dropbear 2022.83

% sshamble scan --checks pubkey-hunt \

single connection

**runzero** 

--pubkey-hunt-conn-limit 1000000 --pubkey-hunt-file github-2018.keys \

-u root 192.168.68.2

192.168.68.2:22 pubkey-hunt is running with 4673197 test keys

192.168.68.2:22 pubkey-hunt completed 4673190/4673197 keys in 7m37s (10544/s)

192.168.68.2:22 pubkey-hunt accepted hunted half-auth for root with key ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDipNPRHvHknF6WL17oEPoxxH7k13iKA/14yiWwOwHAUFg+1t1....

dropbear[2921]: Exit before auth from <192.168.68.1:50311>: Exited normally

## Compare vs OpenSSH MaxAuthLimit=5

% wc -l github-2018.keys 4,673,197 data/github.keys % nc 192.168.68.2 2222

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u3

% sshamble scan --checks pubkey-hunt \

single connection

**,** runZ≡ro

--pubkey-hunt-conn-limit 1000000 --pubkey-hunt-file github-2018.keys \

-u root 192.168.68.2 -p 2222

192.168.68.2:2222 pubkey-hunt is running with 4673197 test keys

192.168.68.2:2222 pubkey-hunt completed 4673190/4673197 keys in 9h50m4s (132/s)

192.168.68.2:2222 pubkey-hunt accepted hunted half-auth for root with key ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDipNPRHvHknF6WL17oEPoxxH7k13iKA/14yiWwOwHAUFg+1tl....

sshd[6530]: Connection closed by authenticating user root 192.168.68.1 [preauth]



# Shaking out the shells

#### A lot of broken SSH on the internet

- → Tons of tarpits & buggy systems
- $\rightarrow$  ~14 million reach ssh-auth state
- $\rightarrow$  ~110k resulted in a session

#### What is all this stuff?

~27,000,000 IPv4 with 22/tcp **runzero** 

#### ~14,000,000 negotiate SSH auth

**~110,000** open a session

#### **Post-session authentication**



#### Post-session capabilities

Various products allow **none** authentication & then implement interactive login in the session.

Dangerous due to the extensive post-auth attack surface of SSH.

shell	exec
pty-req	x11-req
subsystem	env
break	signal
agent-auth-req	window-change

#### **Post-session authentication**



root@ password:

Copyright (c) 2021 SonicWall, Inc.

Using username 'root'. Password:

Please login:

Copyright (c) 2002 – 2013 Juniper Networks, Inc. All rights reserved.

Username:



# Signal handling varies by service

🕝 runzero

- → OpenSSH restricts signals to relatively safe options
- → Dropbear allows just about anything, even SEGV
- → Signal-based attacks seem promising

Login:

sshamble> signal SEGV

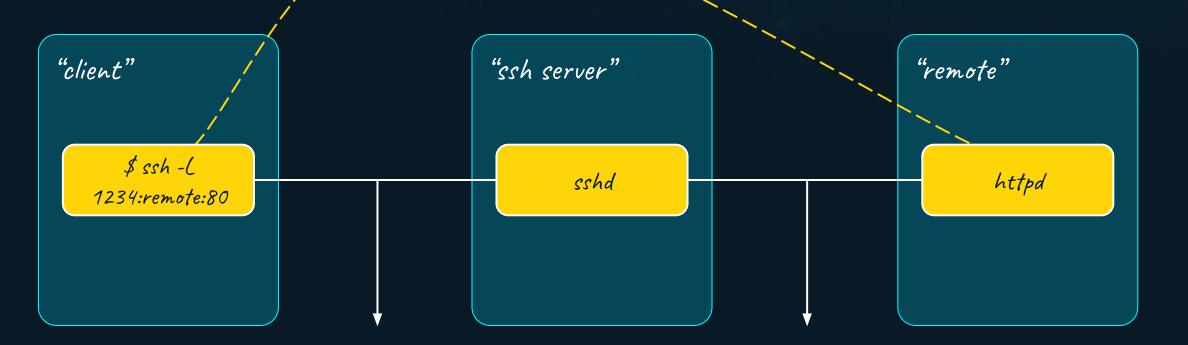
Aiee, segfault! You should probably report this as a bug to the developer



## **SSH connection forwarding**



Virtual Connection



SSH Channel

Raw TCP connection

### Forwarding in restricted shells





Inadvertent forwarding in SSH is a common issue

- → Network devices, virtual machines, & appliances
- → Can enable other attacks & bypass restrictions
- → Exposes localhost-bound daemons

Post-auth login enables unauthenticated attackers

- → Not super common, but we found some anyways
- → Requires testing a few destinations to evade ACLs

### **ION Networks Service Access Point**



**F**runzero

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## **Ruckus Wireless AP command injection**

#### 🛛 🕝 runzero

#### SSH auth none drops to an interactive login session

The password input is passed into a shell without escapes echo -n "\$(echo pa55wOrd 1>&2)" | sha256sum

#### Fixed in firmware versions v5.2.1 (stable) & 6.2.1 (tech)

- → Trivial root & still ~900 exposed on the internet
- → No CVE, no security mention in the release notes
- → Why did this bug live so long?

# **Ruckus Wireless AP command injection**



🕝 runZ=ro



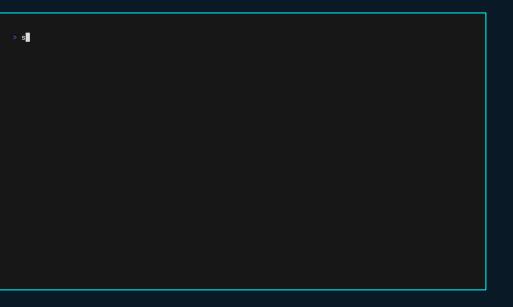
#### Git-based code forges support SSH



- → Services like GitHub, Gitlab, Bitbucket
- → Projects like GOGS, Gitea, Forgejo, Gerrit
- → Libraries like charmbracelet/ssh & Mina

P Gerrit changes - documentation - brow	NSE -		Q status:open -is:wip					?		<u>Sig</u>	
Subject	Owner	Reviewers	Repo	Branch	Updated	Size	Status	CR	۷	CS	F
Add query limit to listProjects RestAPI with no parameters	🔉 🤮 José Granha	Dandan, Luca	gerrit	master	10:31 AM	S	🚫 3 missing		-1	ø	
Fix compilation and test errors after remotes' API merge	🔉 🌏 Darek	Tony, Dandan, +1	plugins/pull-replication	master	10:29 AM	S	🚫 2 missing 📁	•	0		
TraceIT: Speed up noAutoRetrylfExceptionCausesNormalRetrying()	🚳 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	XS	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	ø	
Remove unnecessary usage of LazyArgs for logging	🏘 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	S	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	ø	
Stop using LazyArgs for logging operation metadata	n Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	м	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	ø	
Implement Bazel build	🔉 🤮 davido	» Matthias, » Saša, +2	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	XL	🚫 4 missing 📁	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
Drop remaining debug logs for known groups	it Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	S	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	Ø	
Disallow tracing configs that trigger tracing for too many requests	🏘 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	Μ	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	Ø	
Warn about too broad tracing configs	🏘 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	XS	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	Ø	
PerformanceMetrics: Use cfg section that doesn't conflict with tra	🚳 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	S	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	0	
RestApiServlet: Remove usage of LazyArgs to log response JSON	🏘 Edwin	Patrick	gerrit	master	Jul 26	S	🚫 1 missing	$\otimes$	0	ø	
[Operator] Move Constants class to API package	🤮 davido	» Matthias, » Saša, +2	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	S	🚫 3 missing	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
[Operator] Compute labels in dedicated factory	» 🤮 Thomas Dräbi	» Matthias, » Saša, +1	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	м	🚫 4 missing 💻	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
[Operator] Create components for NFS workaround in dedicated fa	» 🤮 Thomas Dräbi	» Matthias, » Saša, +1	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	L	🚫 3 missing	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
[Operator] Add missing hashCode() method to KafkaConfig	🙁 Thomas Dräbi	» Matthias, » Saša, +1	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	xs	🚫 3 missing	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
[Operator] Remove circular dependency during probe creation	🙁 davido	■ Matthias, Saša, +2	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	м	🚫 4 missing 💻	$\otimes$	$\otimes$		
[Operator] Create VolumeMounts for shared Volume in dedicated f	» 🙆 Thomas Dräbi	Matthias, » Saša, +1	k8s-gerrit	master	Jul 26	Μ	🚫 4 missing 💻	0	0		

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🕒 .editorconfig	add editorconfig				last year	
delightful-contributors.md	Add Kita to delightful-contributors.md			2	weeks ago	
	initialise delightful repo				last year	
BEADME.md	Add Codeijika			2	weeks ago	



# Gitlab, Gitea, & Forgejo

- **F**runZ=ro
- Environment control limited to GIT\_PROTOCOL
- → Git only parses the **version** parameter
- → Usually safe, but bugs still exist
  - Go < 1.19.3 via <u>CVE-2022-41716</u>

**GIT\_PROTOCOL=**version=2: \*x00PATH*=C:\Users\gitlab\repositories\rob

# GOGS "env" command injection

#### GOGS was the first Go-based git forge

→ Supports SSH "env", but gets it terribly wrong



**runzero** 

ExecCmd("env", fmt.Sprintf("%s=%s", env.Name, env.Value))

#### This does nothing, "env" doesn't set the parent env

- → GOGS supports self-registration & **env** often supports **-S**
- → Exploit with env -SA=B touch /tmp/fun
- → No patch available, consider alternatives

\* Independently discovered by Sonar Source (reported 2 days before us): CVE-2024-39930

#### SSH libraries & env: Apache Mina

#### 🕝 runzero

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#### Apache Mina is a Java package for SSH clients & servers

- → Passes "env" variables to caller with no restrictions
- → Callers (like Gerrit) do limit the environment
- JGit & friends don't spawn subprocesses

- J AbstractGitCommand.java java/com/google/gerrit/sshd String gitProtocol = env.getEnv().get(GIT\_PROTOCOL);
- J ShowCaches.java java/com/google/gerrit/sshd/commands
   String s = env.getEnv().get(Environment.ENV\_COLUMNS);
- J ShowConnections.java java/com/google/gerrit/sshd/commands
   String s = env.getEnv().get(Environment.ENV\_COLUMNS);
- J ShowQueue.java java/com/google/gerrit/sshd/commands
   String s = env.getEnv().get(Environment.ENV\_COLUMNS);

### SSH libraries & env: Soft Serve

#### Soft Serve is a feature-full Git forge written in Go

→ Uses charmbracelet/ssh (a gliderlabs/ssh fork)

**runzero** 

- → Accepts all environment variables
- → Soft Serve passes these to Git
- → Combination is a remote shell

CVE-2024-41956

#### **Remote Code Execution in Soft Serve**



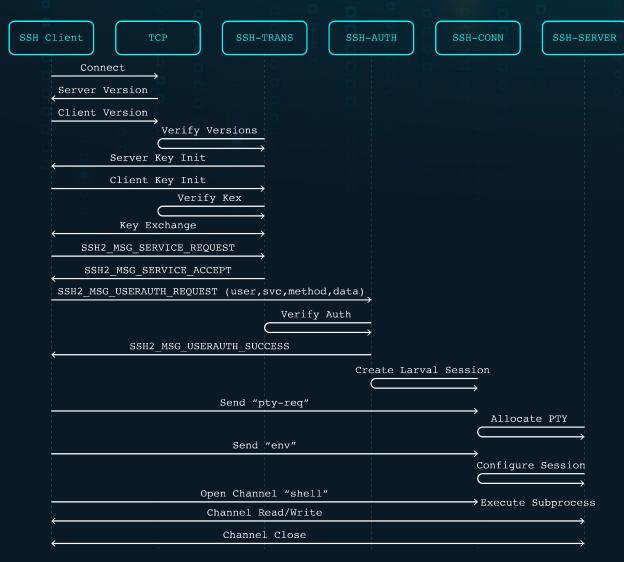
**F**runzero



#### Secure shell uses a strict state engine

- → Accepted client message types change as the connection moves through each state
- → OpenSSH & Dropbear remap the table of command handlers on each state change
- → Message IDs are clamped to specific allowed ranges by session state

SSH2_MSG_TRANSPORT_MIN	1
SSH2_MSG_TRANSPORT_MAX	49
SSH2_MSG_USERAUTH_MIN	0
SSH2_MSG_USERAUTH_MAX	79
SSH2_MSG_USERAUTH_PER_METHOD_MIN	60
SSH2_MSG_USERAUTH_PER_METHOD_MAX	79
SSH2_MSG_CONNECTION_MIN	80
SSH2_MSG_CONNECTION_MAX	127
SSH2_MSG_RESERVED_MIN	128
SSH2_MSG_RESERVED_MAX	191
SSH2_MSG_LOCAL_MIN	192
SSH2 MSG LOCAL MAX	255
SSH2_MSG_MIN	1
SSH2_MSG_MAX	255



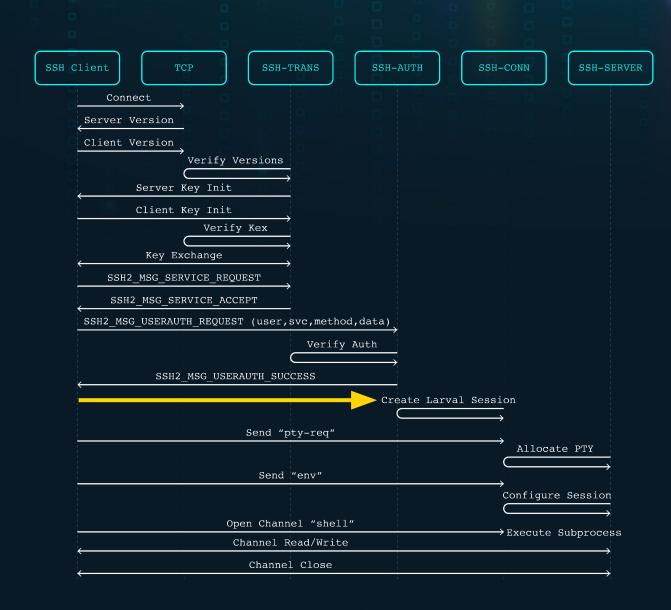
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#### State transitions gone wrong (historic)

#### CVE-2018-10933

A bug in libssh where the server trusted a client-sent USERAUTH\_SUCCESS message.

#### Metasploit support!

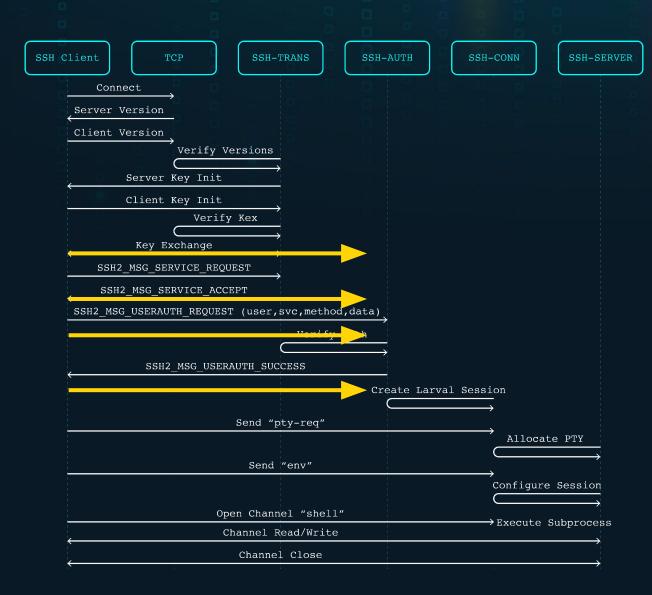


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#### State transitions gone wrong (new)

What happens if we ask for a session at every possible state transition?

#### Free shells!



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# State transition vulnerabilities



Product	Impact	Details
Digi TransPort WR Gateways	Remote CLI as SUPER	Authentication bypass due to uninitialized variable. Updates available for WR11, WR21, WR31, WR44R, WR44RR included in version 8.6.0.4. The Digi International product security team was great to work with (via Bugcrowd).
Realtek ADSL Routers	Remote CLI access as admin	Authentication bypass via skipping ssh-userauth. White-labeled by Netis, Neterbit, and many other vendors. Observed in firmware as recent as 2023.
Panasonic Ethernet Switches	Remote CLI access as admin	Authentication bypass via skipping auth "none" after the ssh-userauth sequence. Models include PN28080K, PN28240i, and likely others.

### Neterbit NSL-224 authentication bypass



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### **Digi TransPort authentication bypass**



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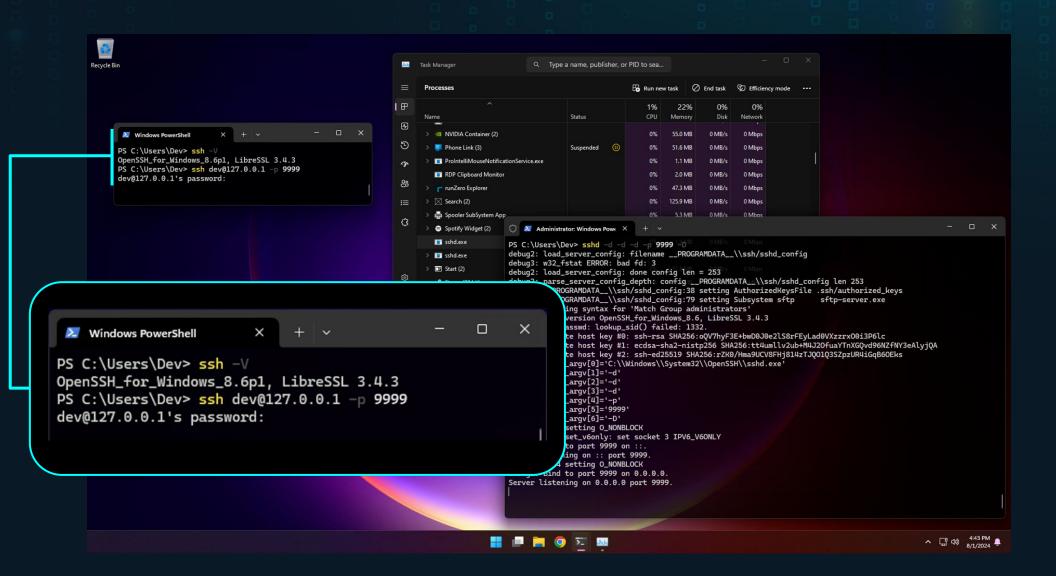


# **OpenSSH divergence by platform**



Name	Divergence	Notes	
Apple macOS	Light	Changes are limited to macOS compatibility, support for the Keychain, the macOS PKCS helper, & endpoint event logging support.	
Debian/Ubuntu Linux	Moderate	Systemd support & much more (36+ patches)	XZ
Red Hat Linux	Moderate	Systemd support & much more (~60 patches)	XZ.
PKI-X SSH	Major	Forked in 2002 for X509 support, commonly found in networking gear and FIPS-compliant network appliances. Generally follows OpenSSH changes, but not exactly.	
Microsoft Windows	Extreme	Over 350 files changed. Replaces fork with subprocesses, removes chroot support & log sanitization. Logs to Windows Events. Sends telemetry containing SSH-encrypted values. Password authentication uses Lsa* functions. Still hasn't fixed Terrapin. Not affected by regreSSHion.	

### **OpenSSH for Windows**



🗧 🕝 runZero

### **OpenSSH for Windows Telemetry**



- → OpenSSH for Windows sends detailed usage data to Microsoft
- → Client and server versions, kex init parameters, auth methods

```
void send ssh version telemetry (const char* ssh version,
   const char* peer version, const char* remote protocol error)
   TraceLoggingRegister (g hProvider1);
   TraceLoggingWrite (
       g hProvider1,
       TelemetryPrivacyDataTag (PDT ProductAndServiceUsage),
       TraceLoggingKeyword (MICROSOFT KEYWORD MEASURES ),
       TraceLoggingString (ssh version, "ourVersion"),
       TraceLoggingString (remote protocol error, "remoteProtocolError"),
       TraceLoggingString (peer version, "peerVersion")
   );
   TraceLoggingUnregister (g hProvider1);
```

#### compat/timingsafe\_bcmp.c



```
int timingsafe bcmp(const void *b1, const void *b2, size t n) {
 const unsigned char *p1 = b1, *p2 = b2;
int ret = 0;
for (; n > 0; n--) {
   ret |= *p1++ ^ *p2++;
 }
return (ret != 0);
                                              A solid bit of code from DJM
                                              → Timing-safe
                                                 Efficient
                                               \rightarrow
                                               → Secure
```

#### compat/timingsafe\_bcmp.c for Windows

```
int timingsafe bcmp(const void *b1, const void *b2, size t n) {
const unsigned char *p1 = b1, *p2 = b2;
int ret = 0;
for (; n > 0; n--) {
#ifdef WINDOWS
  if (*p1 == ' r' \&\& *(p1 + 1) == ' n' \&\& *p2 == ' n')
    p1++;
#endif // WINDOWS
  ret | = *p1++ ^ *p2++;
return (ret != 0);
```

📲 🜈 runZ≡ro

#### compat/timingsafe\_bcmp.c for Windows

```
int timingsafe bcmp(const void *b1, const void *b2, size t n) {
 const unsigned char *p1 = b1, *p2 = b2;
int ret = 0;
for (; n > 0; n--) {
#ifdef WINDOWS
  if (*p1 == ' r' \&\& *(p1 + 1) == ' n' \&\& *p2 == ' n')
    p1++;
endif // WINDOWS
                                            Two lines, but so many bugs!
  ret |= *p1++ ^ *p2++;
                                               Not timing-safe
return (ret != 0);
                                              1-byteOOBper\r
                                               Unequal byte match
```

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### A critical function within OpenSSH



- → MAC check on every SSH packet
- → RSA signature verification
- → SSH certificate comparison
- → X11 cookie comparison
- → chachapoly\_crypt() MAC

- → SSHFP DNS record checks
- $\rightarrow$  SSH agent validation
- → WebAuthn SK checks
- → SSH keygen verification
- $\rightarrow$  ...and much more!

#### One of the most sensitive functions, but what can we do with it?

- → Attacker has limited influence on the first argument
- → Requires brute force to trigger in the MAC check
- → Not obviously exploitable :(



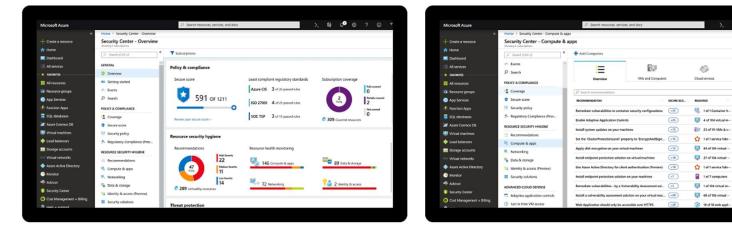
#### Comprehensive security and compliance, built in

- Microsoft invests more than \$1 billion annually on cybersecurity research and development.
- We employ more than **3,500 security experts** who are dedicated to data security and privacy.

>\_ ⊊ ¢<sup>0</sup> ⊜ ? ⊜

3

App services



Learn more about security on Azure

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/devops/server

#### **Microsoft Security Response Center**

🕝 runZero

"

Thank you again for submitting this issue to Microsoft. Although your report is valid, currently, MSRC prioritizes vulnerabilities that are assessed as "Important" or "Critical" severities for immediate servicing. After careful investigation, this case does not meet MSRC's current bar for immediate servicing because currently it appears to be theoretical due to no control over the first argument to the function & would require a brute force style attack to obtain a single byte of data. If you can prove remote reachability or the ability to leak information remotely, then please submit a new report & we are happy to investigate this further!





- → A research tool for SSH implementations
- → Interesting attacks against authentication
- → Post-session authentication attacks
- → Pre-authentication state transitions
- → Post-session enumeration
- → Easy timing analysis

https://SSHamble.com



# Built-in checks

#### 🔓 🌈 runZero

hypaca	auth=none	skip=auth	auth=success	
bypass	method=null	method=empty	skip=pubkey-any	
publickey	pubkey-any	pubkey-any-half	user-key	
μαριισκεί	half-auth-limit	pubkey-hunt		
nassword	pass-any	pass-empty	pass-null	
password	pass-user	pass-change-empty	pass-change-null	
kovboard	kbd-any	kbd-empty	kbd-null	
keyboard	kbd-user	I	_	
gss-api	gss-any	_	—	
userenum	timing-none	timing-pass	timing-pubkey	
	vuln-tcp-forward	vuln-generic-env	vuln-softserve-env	
vulns	vuln-gogs-env	vuln-ruckus-password-escape	_	

# **Getting started**



```
Start a network scan
$ sshamble scan -o results.json 192.168.0.0/24
```

```
Analyze the results
$ sshamble analyze -o output results.json
```

```
Specify ports, usernames, passwords, public keys, private keys, and more
$ sshamble scan -o results.json 192.168.0.0/24 \
    --users root,admin,4DGift,jenkins \
    --password-file copilot.txt \
    -p 22,2222 \
    --pubkey-hunt-file admin-keys.pub \
```

```
Open an interactive shell for sessions
$ sshamble scan -o results.json 192.168.0.0/24 \
        --interact first --interact-auto "pty,env LD DEBUG=all,shell"
```

#### The interactive shell

Enter the sshamble shell with `^E`. Commands:

exit		- Exit the session (aliases 'quit' or '.')
help		- Show this help text (alias '?')
env	a=1 b=2	- Set the specified environment variables (-w for wait mode)
pty		- Request a pty on the remote session (-w for wait mode)
shell		- Request the default shell on the session
exec	cmd arg1 arg2	- Request non-interactive command on the session
signal	sig1 sig2	- Send one or more signals to the subprocess
tcp	host port	- Make a test connection to a TCP host & port
unix	path	- Make a test connection to a Unix stream socket
break	milliseconds	- Send a 'break' request to the service
req	cmd arg1 arg2	- Send a custom SSH request to the service
sub	subsystem	- Request a specific subsystem
send	string	- Send string to the session
sendb	string	- Send string to the session one byte at a time

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sshamble>

# Happy scanning!



# **Vulnerabilities**

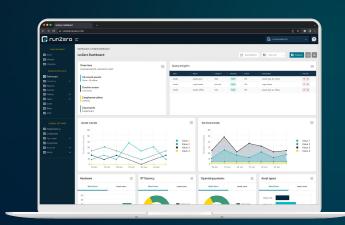


Product	Impact
Ruckus Wireless APs	Unauthenticated root command execution
Digi TransPort Gateways	Unauthenticated remote CLI access as SUPER
Panasonic Ethernet Switches	Unauthenticated remote CLI access as admin
Realtek ADSL Gateways	Unauthenticated remote CLI access as admin
Soft Serve	Authenticated remote code execution
GOGS	Authenticated remote command execution
OpenSSH for Windows	Unauthenticated OOB memory leak / comparison bug
ION Networks Service Access Point	Unauthenticated TCP forwarding
Multiple Products	Unlimited public key testing



# Thank you.

HD MOORE | ROB KING | AUGUST 9, 2024







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