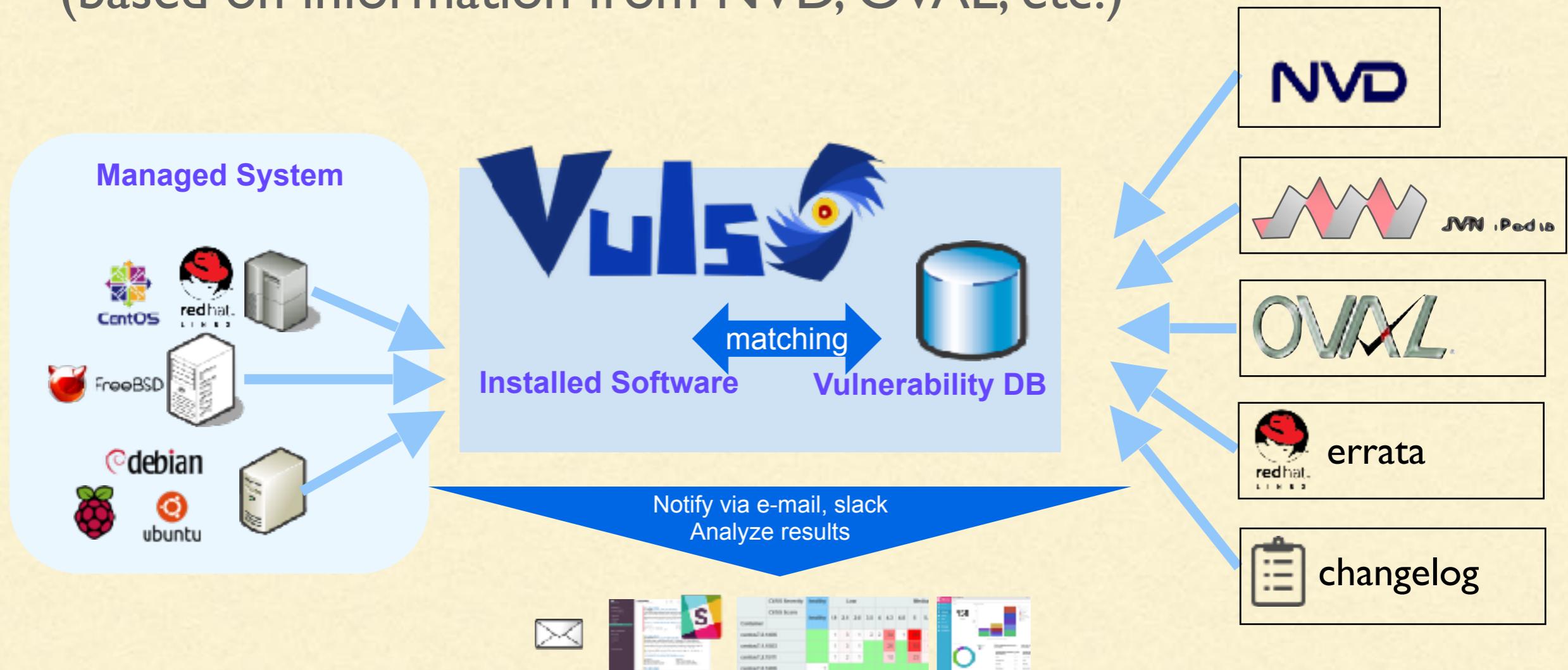

Automating Vulnerability Assessments with Vuls

Kota KANBE & Teppei FUKUDA

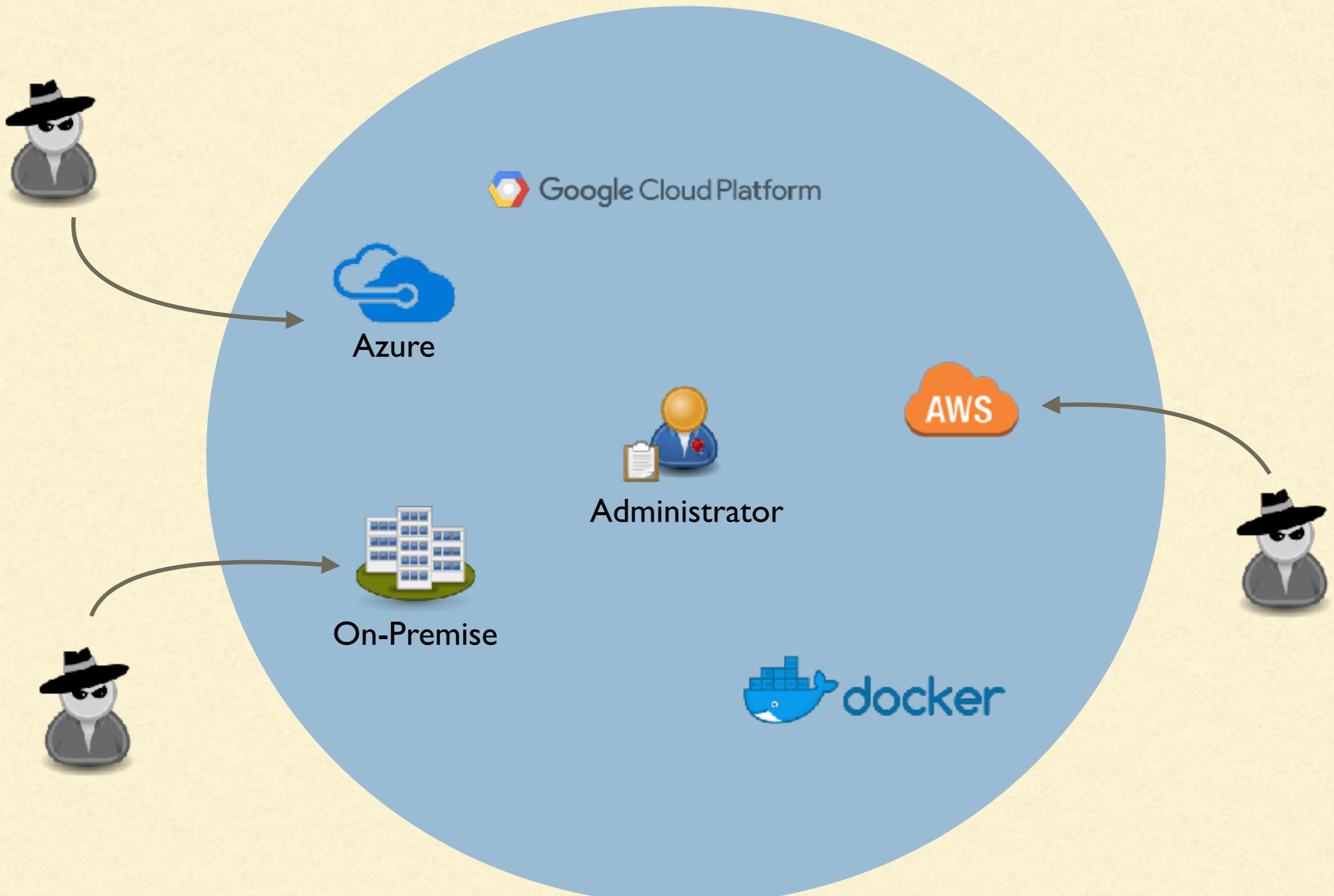
HITCON CMT 2017

Vuls

- open-source, agent-less vulnerability scanner
(based on information from NVD, OVAL, etc.)

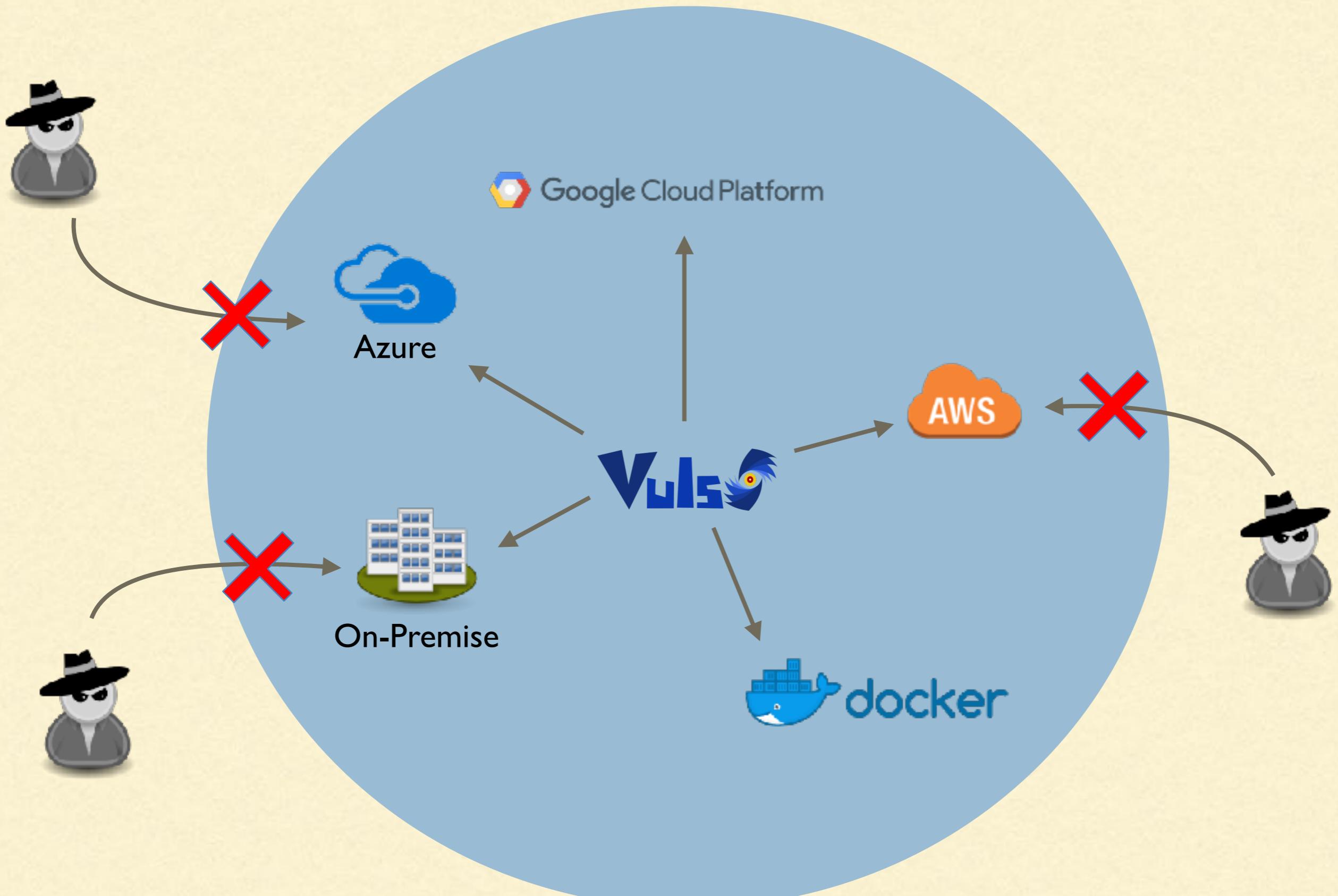


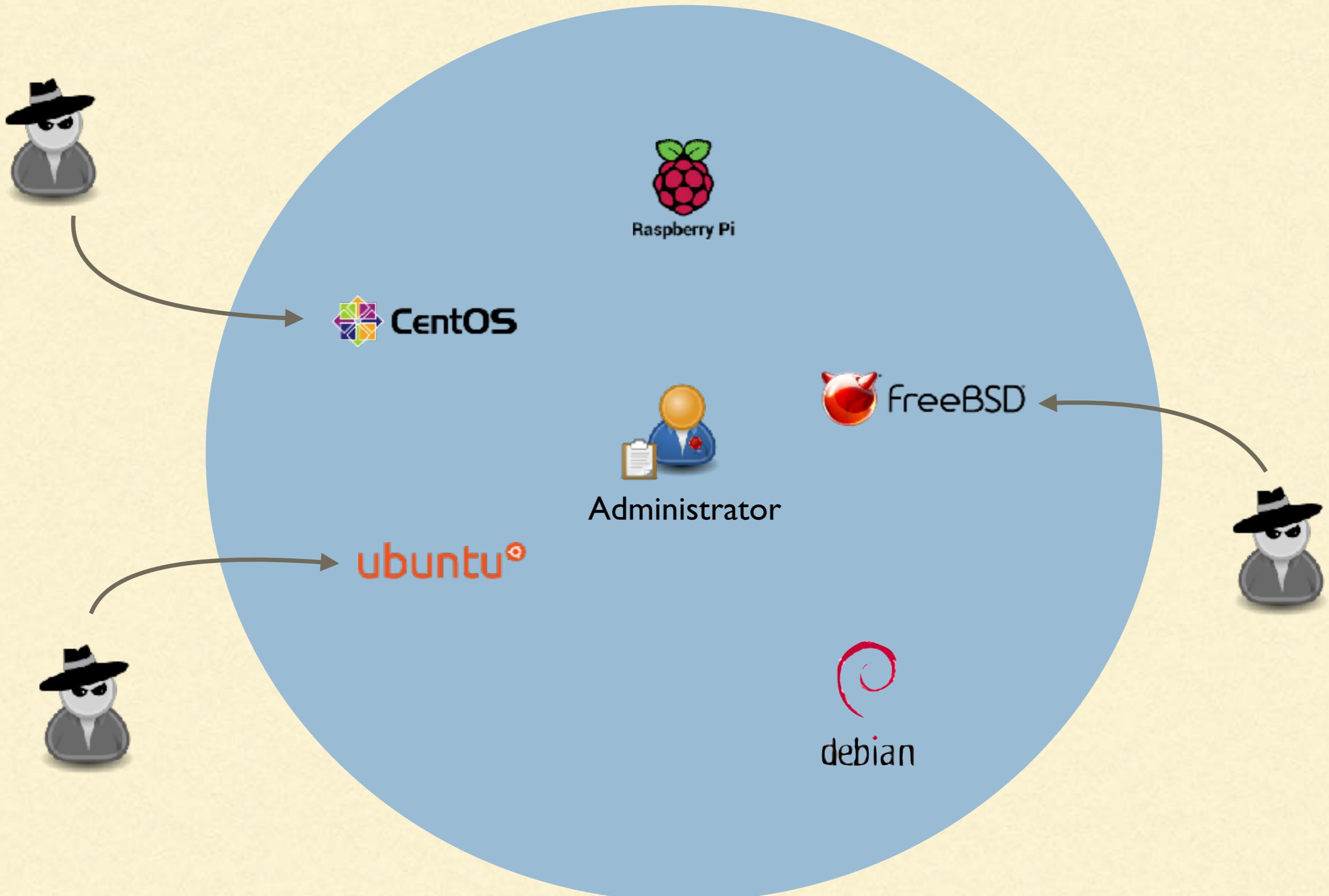
Vuls Features In-Depth





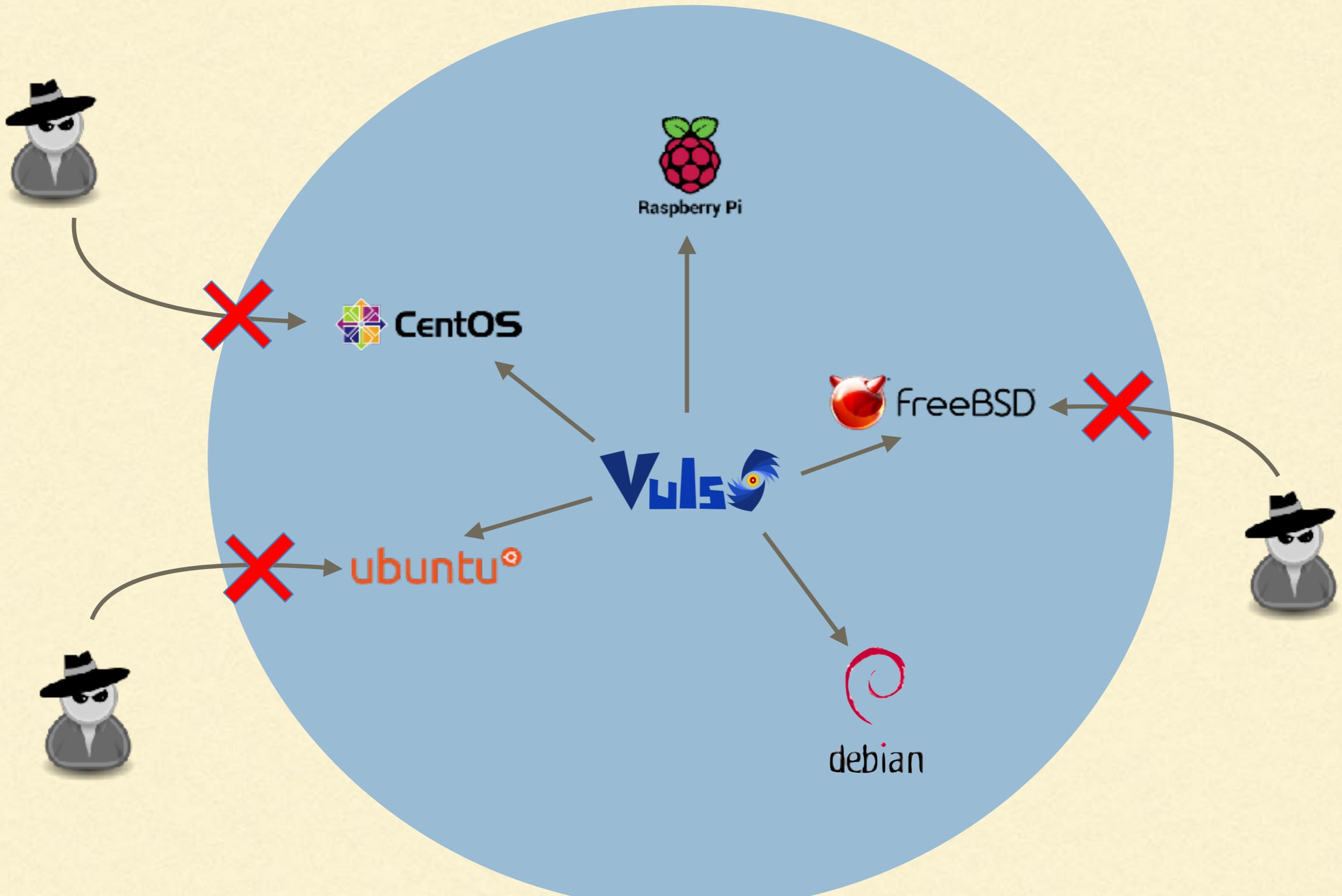






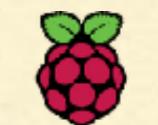
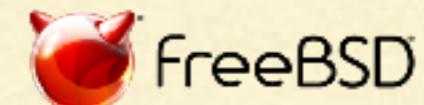


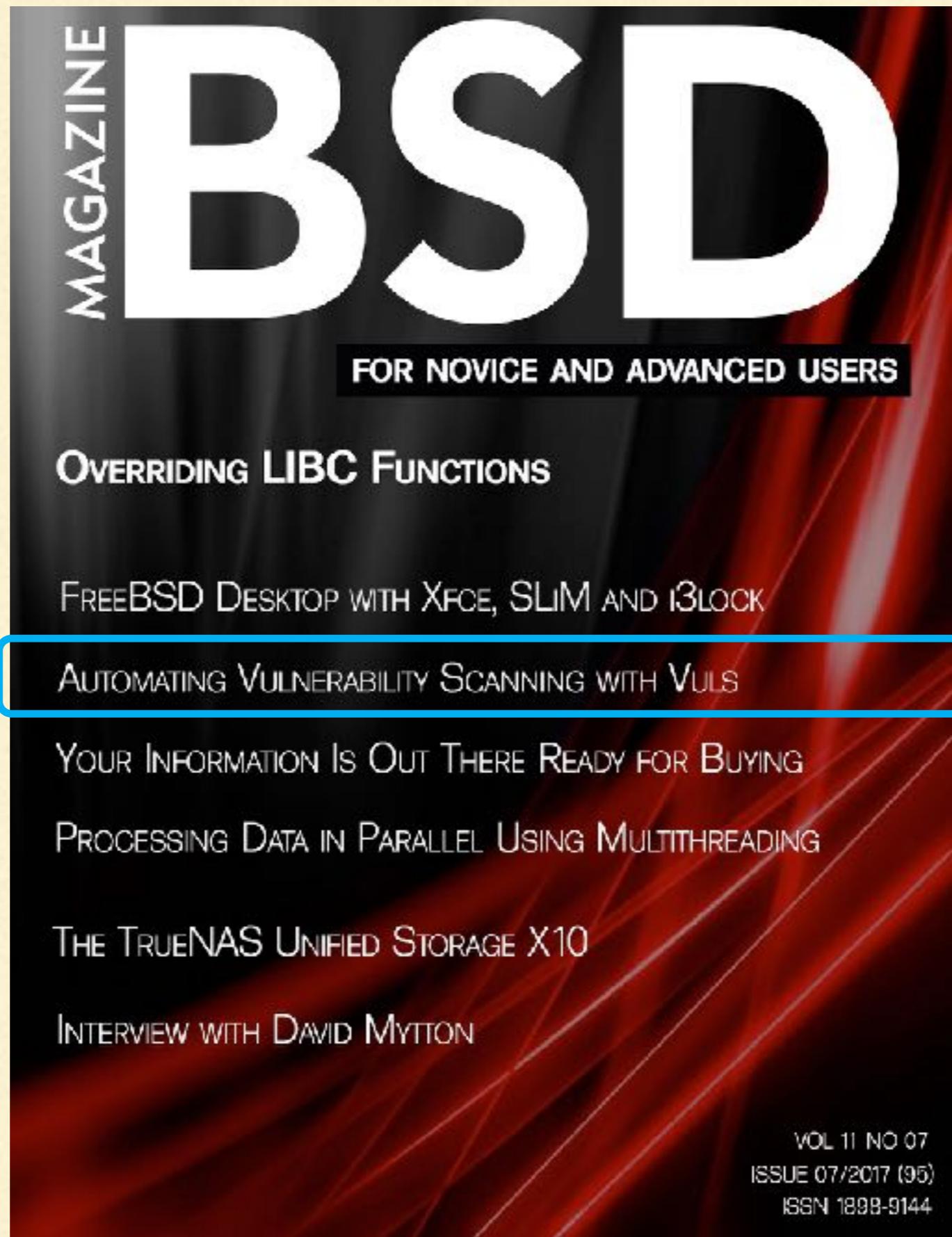


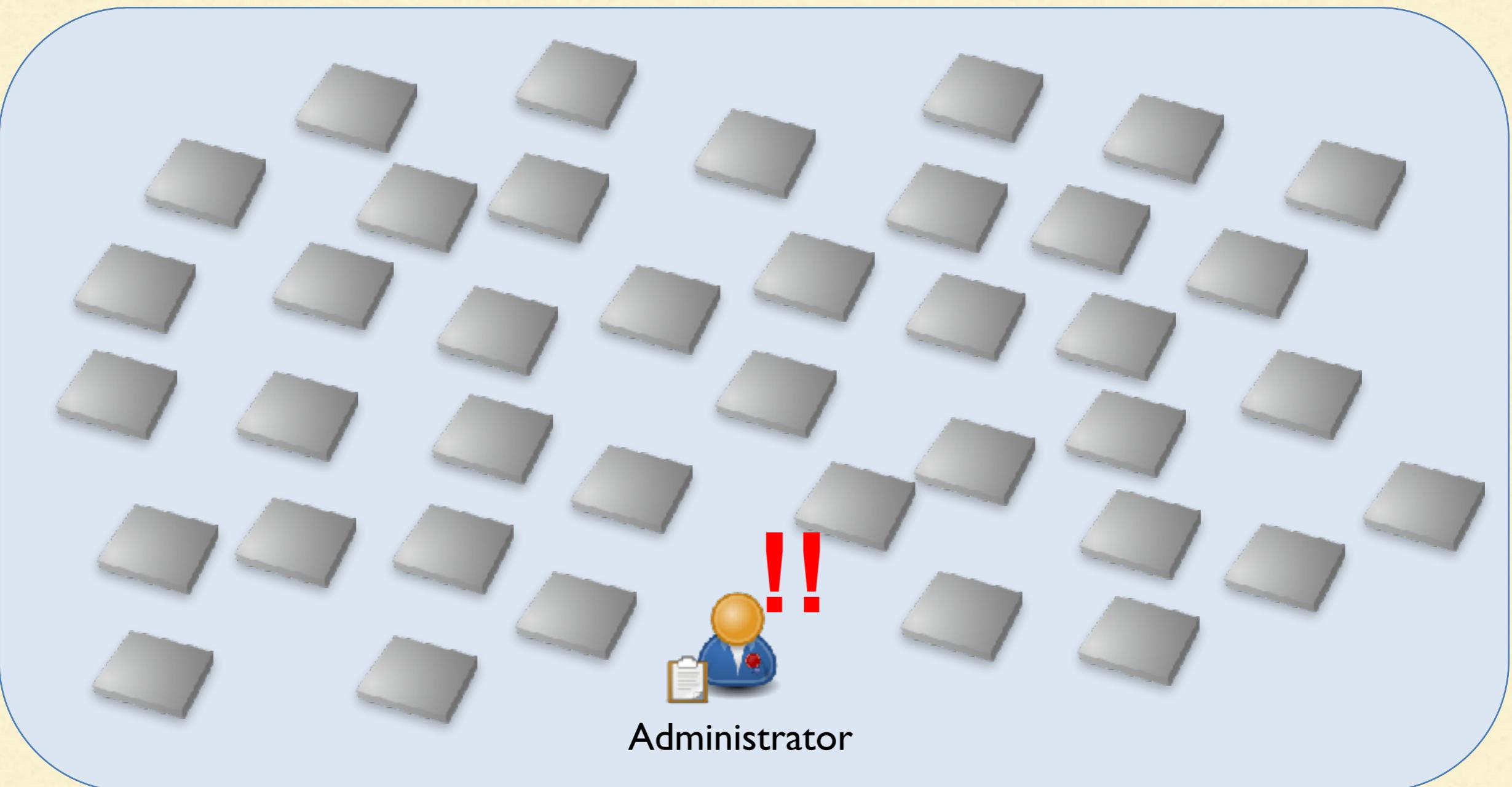


Supported OS

Ubuntu	12, 14, 16
Debian	7, 8, 9
RHEL	5, 6, 7
Oracle Linux	5, 6, 7
CentOS	6, 7
Amazon Linux	All
FreeBSD	10, 11
Raspbian	Jessie, Stretch



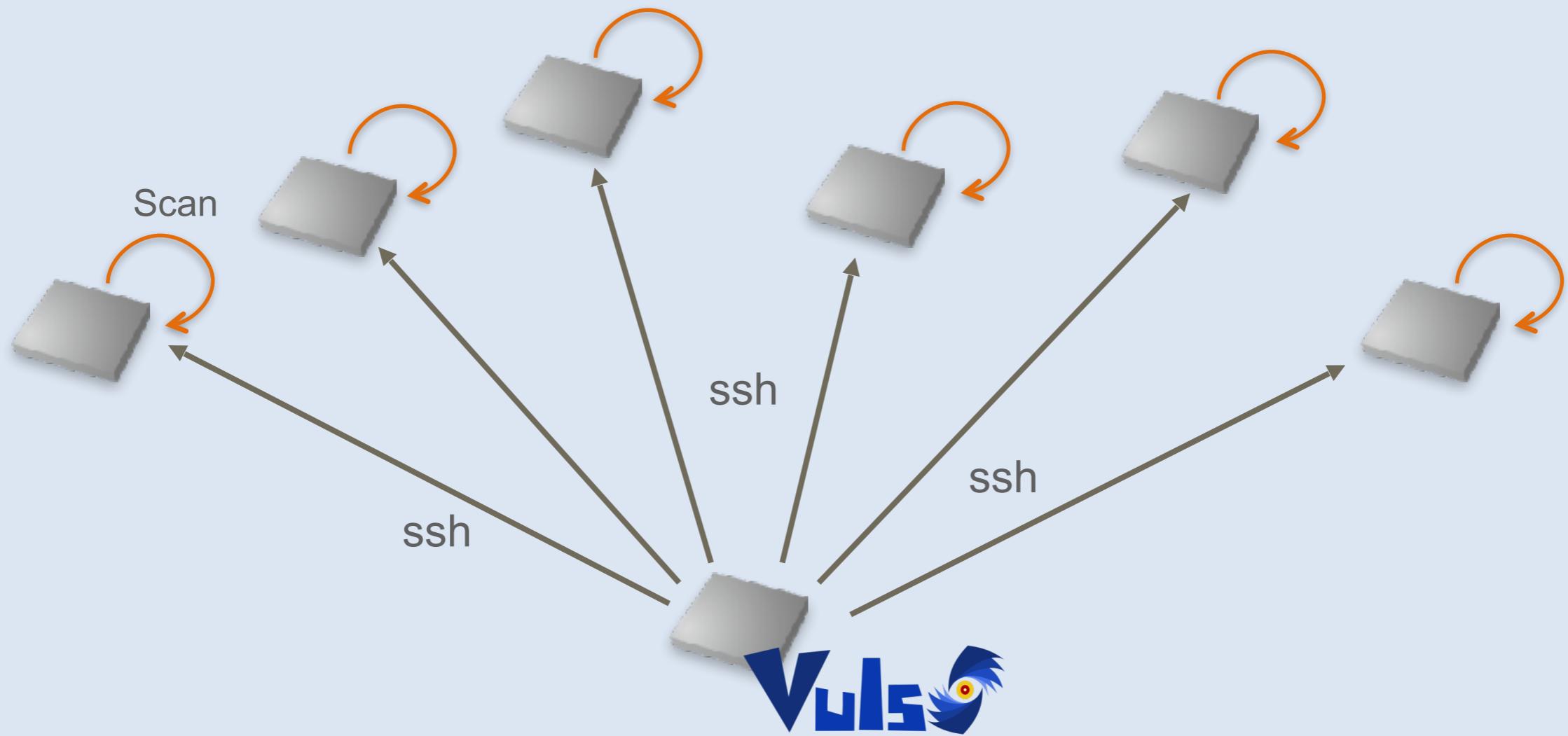


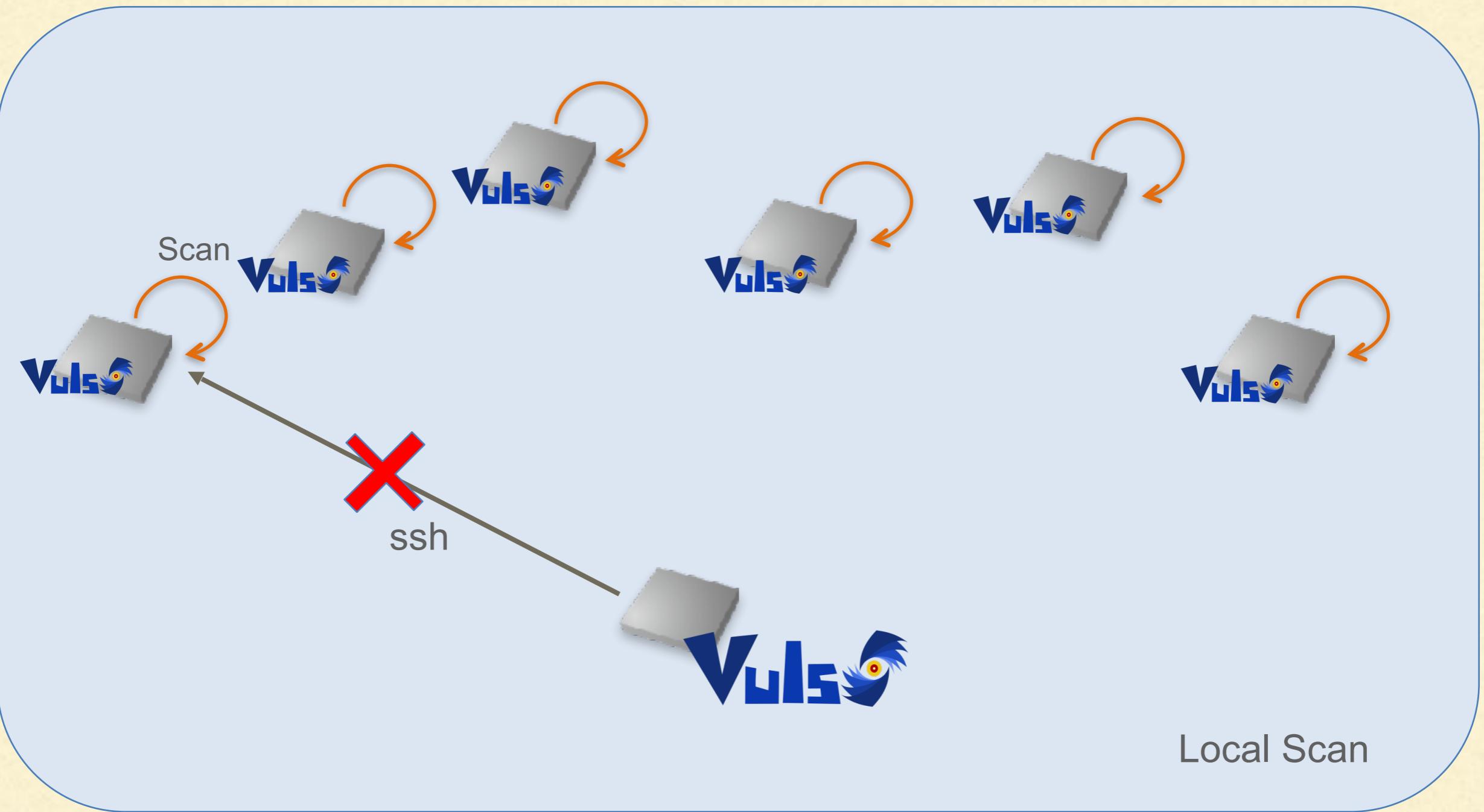




Agent-less







DEMO

Let's see just how easy it is to use Vuls

Vuls setup screen for the Linux server

```
bash-3.2$ # The Vuls setup screen for the Linux server
```

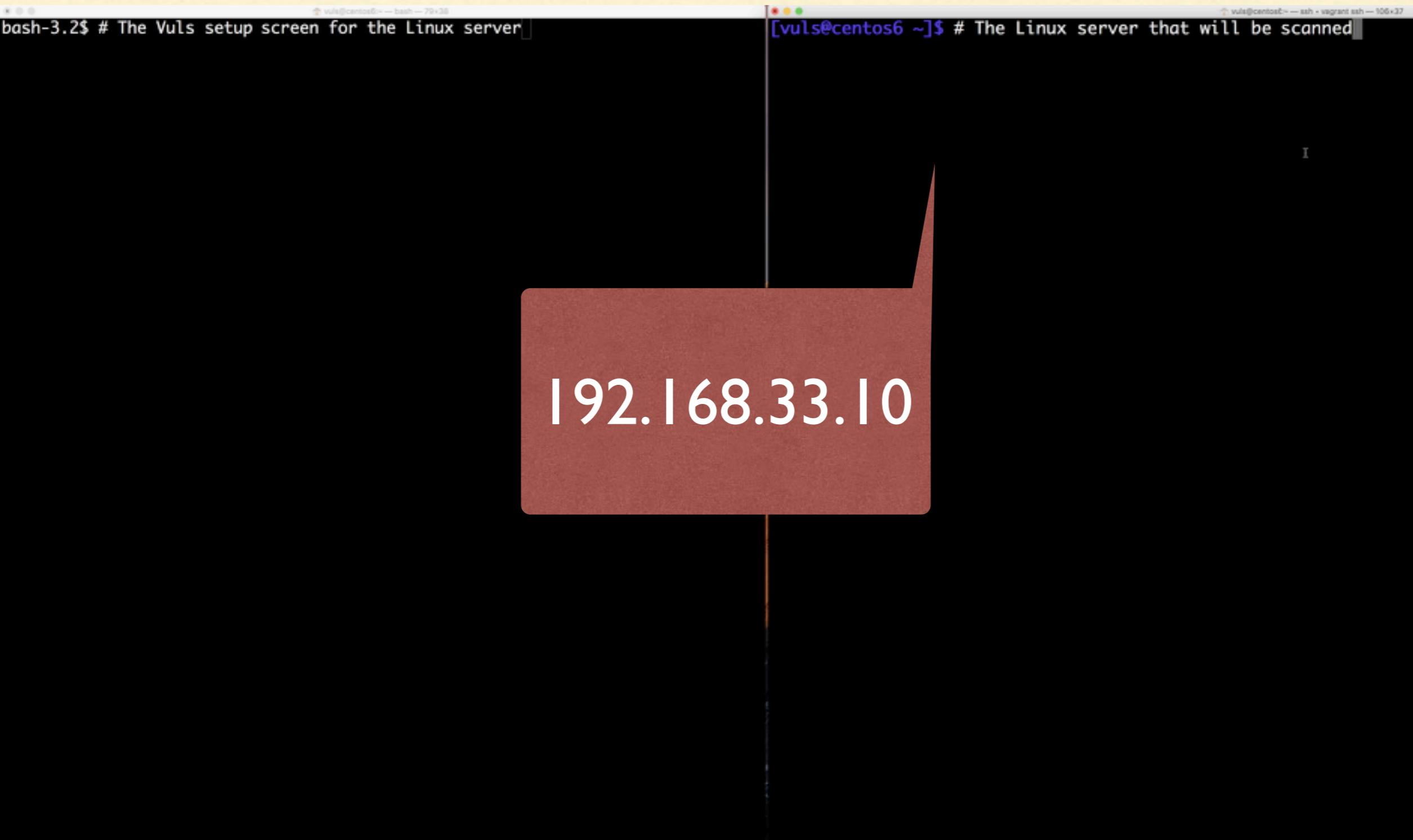
The Vuls logo consists of the word "Vuls" in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. To the right of the letter "s" is a stylized graphic element resembling a eye or a gear, composed of blue and yellow segments.

Linux server that will be scanned

```
[vuls@centos6 ~]$ # The Linux server that will be scanned
```

Vuls setup server

Linux server that will be scanned



Vuls setup server

Linux server that will be scanned

bash-3.2\$ # The Vuls setup screen for the Linux server

[vuls@centos6 ~]\$ # The Linux server that will be scanned

[vuls@centos6 ~]\$

[vuls@centos6 ~]\$ ip addr show eth1

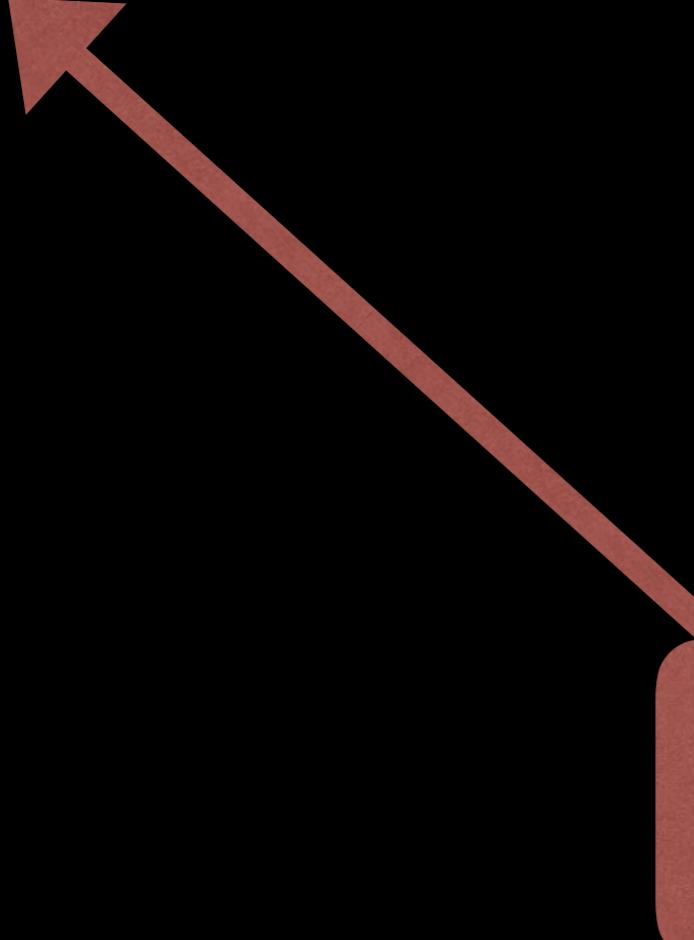
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP qlen 1000
link ether 00:0C:27:36:76:60 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.33.10/24 brd 192.168.33.255 scope global eth1
inette 6: fe80::20c:27ff:fe36:7660/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

[vuls@centos6 ~]

192.168.33.10

Vuls setup server

Linux server that will be scanned



```
vuls@centos6:~ vim config.toml -- 79+38
1 [servers.centos6]
2 host      = "192.168.33.10"
3 port     = 22
4 user      = "vuls"
5 keyPath   = "/root/.ssh/id_rsa"

NORMAL config.toml
"config.toml" 5L, 131C
```

Use

```
[vuls@centos6 ~]$ # The Linux server that will be scanned
[vuls@centos6 ~]$
[vuls@centos6 ~]$ ip addr show eth1
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state
      link/ether 08:00:27:36:76:60 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
      inet 192.168.33.10/24 brd 192.168.33.255 scope global eth1
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe36:7660/64 scope link
          valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[vuls@centos6 ~]$
```

User: vuls

Vuls setup server

```
bash-3.2$ # The Vuls setup screen for the Linux server
bash-3.2$
bash-3.2$ vim config.toml
bash-3.2$
```

Scan

```
bash-3.2$ vuls configtest
[Aug 23 16:18:57]  INFO [localhost] Validating config...
[Aug 23 16:18:57]  INFO [localhost] Detecting Server/Container OS...
[Aug 23 16:18:57]  INFO [localhost] Detecting OS of servers...
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [localhost] (1/1) Detected: centos6: centos 6.9
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [localhost] Detecting OS of containers...
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [localhost] Checking dependendies...
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [centos6] Dependencies... No need
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [localhost] Checking sudo settings...
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [centos6] sudo ... No need
[Aug 23 16:19:00]  INFO [localhost] Scannable servers are below...
centos6
bash-3.2$
```

Report

```
[Aug 23 16:19:25] INFO [localhost] Validating config...
[Aug 23 16:19:25] INFO [localhost] Detecting Server/Container OS...
[Aug 23 16:19:25] INFO [localhost] Detecting OS of servers...
[Aug 23 16:19:30] INFO [localhost] (1/1) Detected: centos6: centos 6.9
[Aug 23 16:19:30] INFO [localhost] Detecting OS of containers...
[Aug 23 16:19:30] INFO [localhost] Detecting Platforms...
[Aug 23 16:19:35] INFO [localhost] (1/1) centos6 is running on other
[Aug 23 16:19:35] INFO [localhost] Scanning vulnerabilities...
[Aug 23 16:19:35] INFO [localhost] Scanning vulnerable OS packages...
```

One Line Summary

centos6 centos6.9 1 updatable packages

To view the detail, vuls tui is useful.

To send a report, run vuls report -h.

bash-3.2\$

Report

```
bash-3.2$ vuls report -format-one-line-text
[Aug 23 16:23:11] INFO [localhost] Validating config...
[Aug 23 16:23:11] INFO [localhost] cve-dictionary: /Users/teppei/Documents/vuls/cve.sqlite3
[Aug 23 16:23:11] INFO [localhost] Loaded: /Users/teppei/Documents/vuls/results/2017-08-23T16:19:35+09:00
[Aug 23 16:23:11] INFO [localhost] Fill CVE detailed information with OVAL
[Aug 23 16:23:11] INFO [localhost] OVAL is fresh: redhat 6
[Aug 23 16:23:15] INFO [localhost] Fill CVE detailed information with CVE-DB
```

One Line Summary

=====

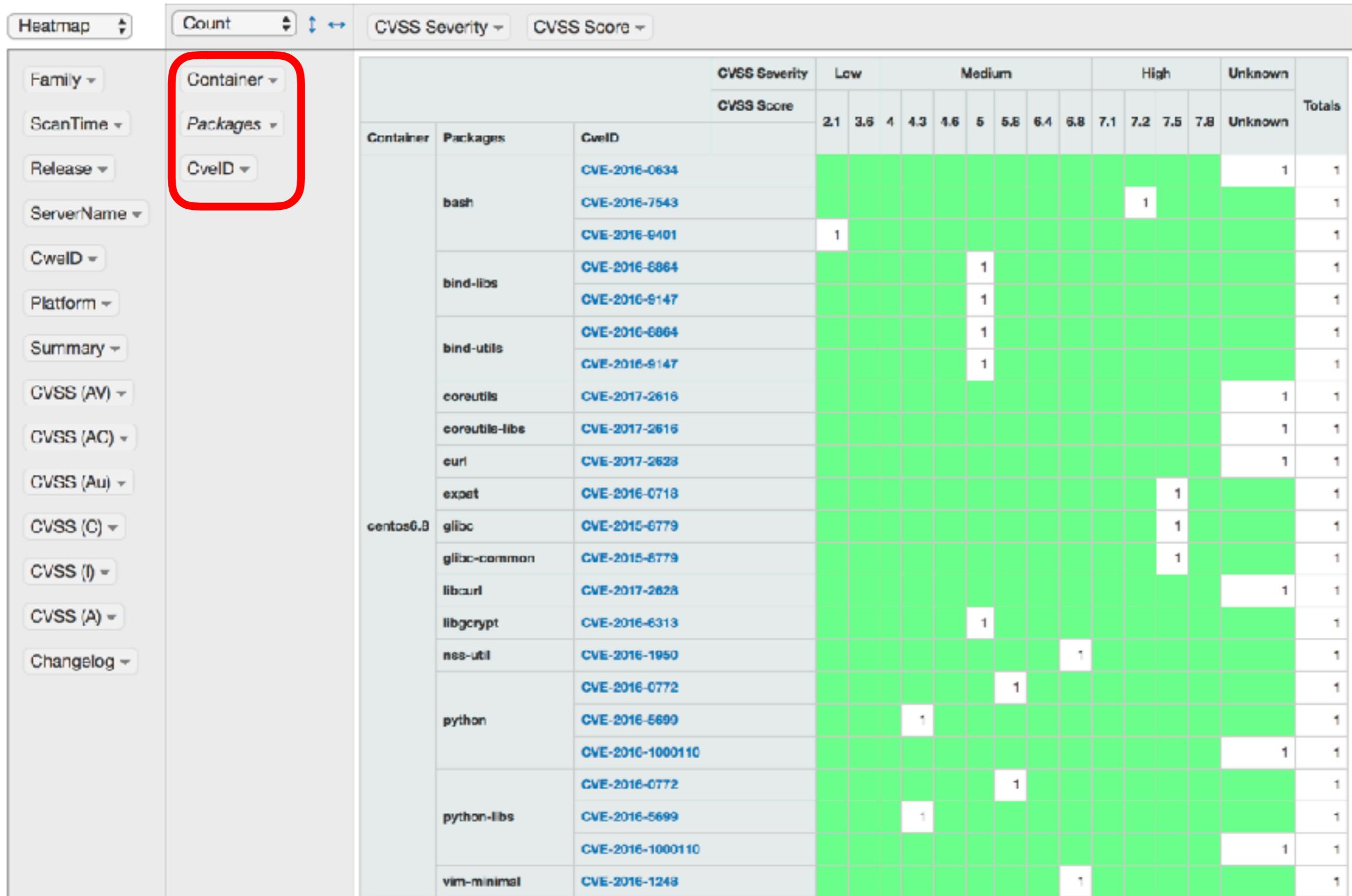
```
centos6 Total: 11 (High:2 Medium:9 Low:0 ?:0) 1 updatable packages
```

```
bash-3.2$
```

Check the Scan Results

- View results with
 - VulsRepo (OSS)
 - TUI (Text-based User Interface)
- Get notifications of results by
 - E-mail
 - Slack

Select setting Save Delete Clear Filter OFF





A screenshot of a terminal window titled "2. bash". The window has a dark background and a light gray title bar. In the top-left corner of the title bar, there are three small colored circles (red, yellow, green). The main area of the terminal is black and contains a single character, a small white square symbol, centered vertically on the screen.

bash-4.4\$

vulstest
● kota-kame

#vuls1
↻ | 8,2 | 9,0 | Add task

⌚ ⓘ ⌂ ⌂ Search

⌚ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂

Saturday, August 19th

⌚ All Threads
Channels
↳ general
↳ random
vuls1

Direct Messages
▼ slackbot
● kota-kame (you)
⌚ metsuno
+ Invite People

Apps

CVE-2013-6435

7.6 (HIGH) CWE-367 / CWE-74

7.6/AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:C/N/C (nvd)

7.6/AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C (redhat)

Race condition in RPM 4.11.1 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted RPM file whose installation extracts the contents to temporary files before validating the signature, as demonstrated by installing a file in the /etc/cron.d directory.

Installed

rpm-4.8.0-37.el6

rpm-lbs-4.8.0-37.el6

rpm-python-4.8.0-37.el6

Candidate

4.8.0-55.el6

4.8.0-55.el6

4.8.0-55.el6

CVE-2014-1912

7.5 (HIGH) CWE-120 / CWE-119

7.5/AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P (nvd)

5.1/AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P (redhat)

Buffer overflow in the socket.recvfrom_into function in Modules/socketmodule.c in Python 2.5 before 2.7.7, 3.x before 3.3.4, and 3.4.x before 3.4rc1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted string.

Installed

python-2.6.6-52.el6

python-libs-2.6.6-52.el6

Candidate

2.6.6-66.el6_8

2.6.6-66.el6_8

[Show next 20 items](#)

CVE-2015-0206

5.0 (MEDIUM) CWE-401 / CWE-119

5.0/AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/CN/I:N/A:P (nvd)

5.0/AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P (redhat)

Memory leak in the dtls1 buffer record function in d1_pkt.c in OpenSSL 1.0.0 before 1.0.2p and 1.0.1 before 1.0.2k allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) by sending many duplicate records for the next epoch, leading to failure of replay detection.

Installed

openssl-1.0.1e-30.el6

Candidate

1.0.1e-57.el6

CVE-2015-0286

5.0 (MEDIUM) CWE-822 / CWE-125 / CWE-17

5.0/AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P (nvd)

4.3/AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P (redhat)

The ASN1_TYPE_cmp function in crypto/asn1/a_type.c in OpenSSL before 0.9.8r, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0r, 1.0.1 before 1.0.1m, and 1.0.2 before 1.0.2c does not properly perform boolean-type comparisons, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (invalid read operation and application crash) via a crafted X.509 certificate to an endpoint that uses the certificate-verification.

[Show more...](#)

Installed

openssl-1.0.2-0.el6

Candidate

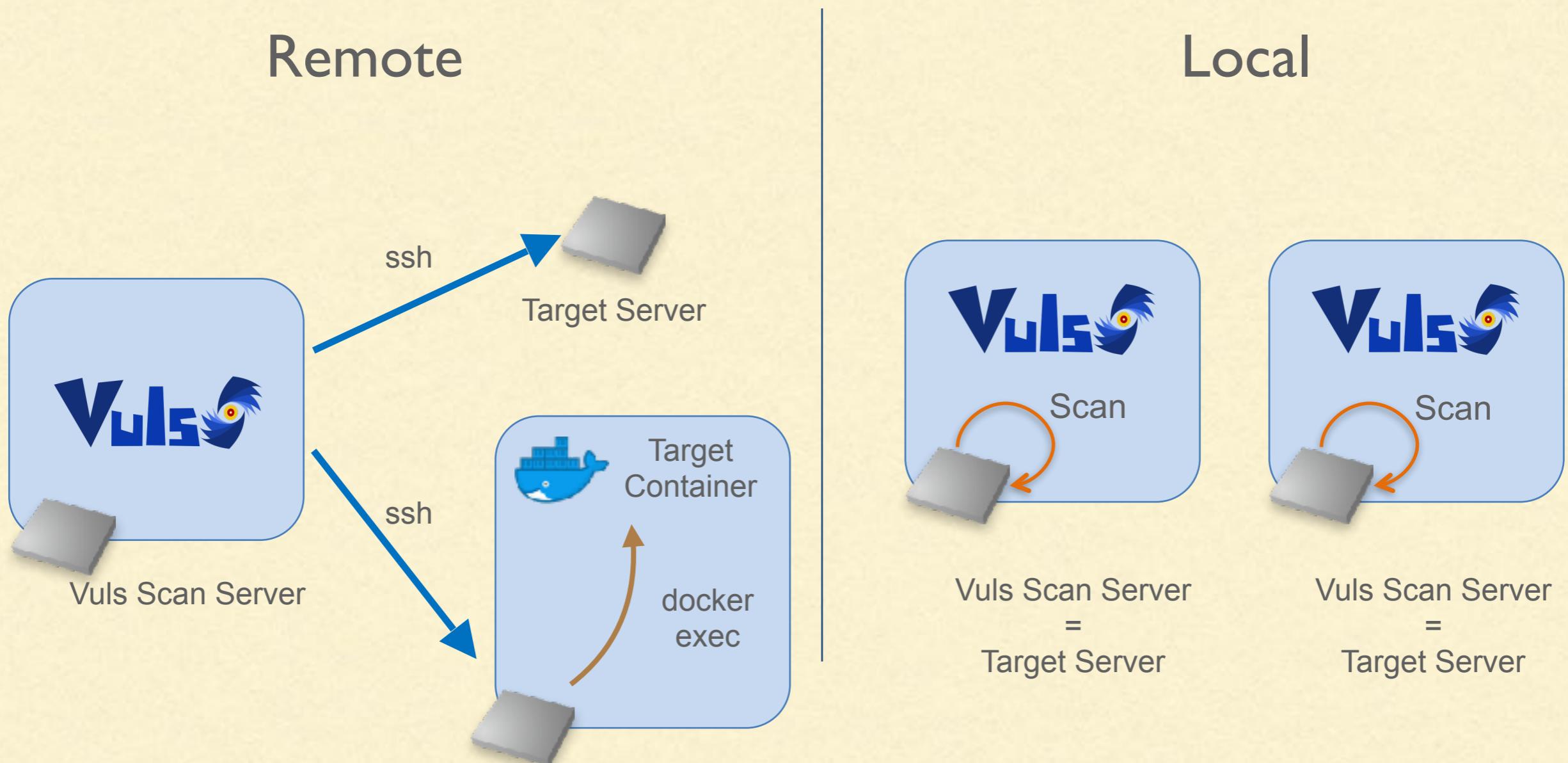
1.0.2-0.el6



Message available



Scanning Modes

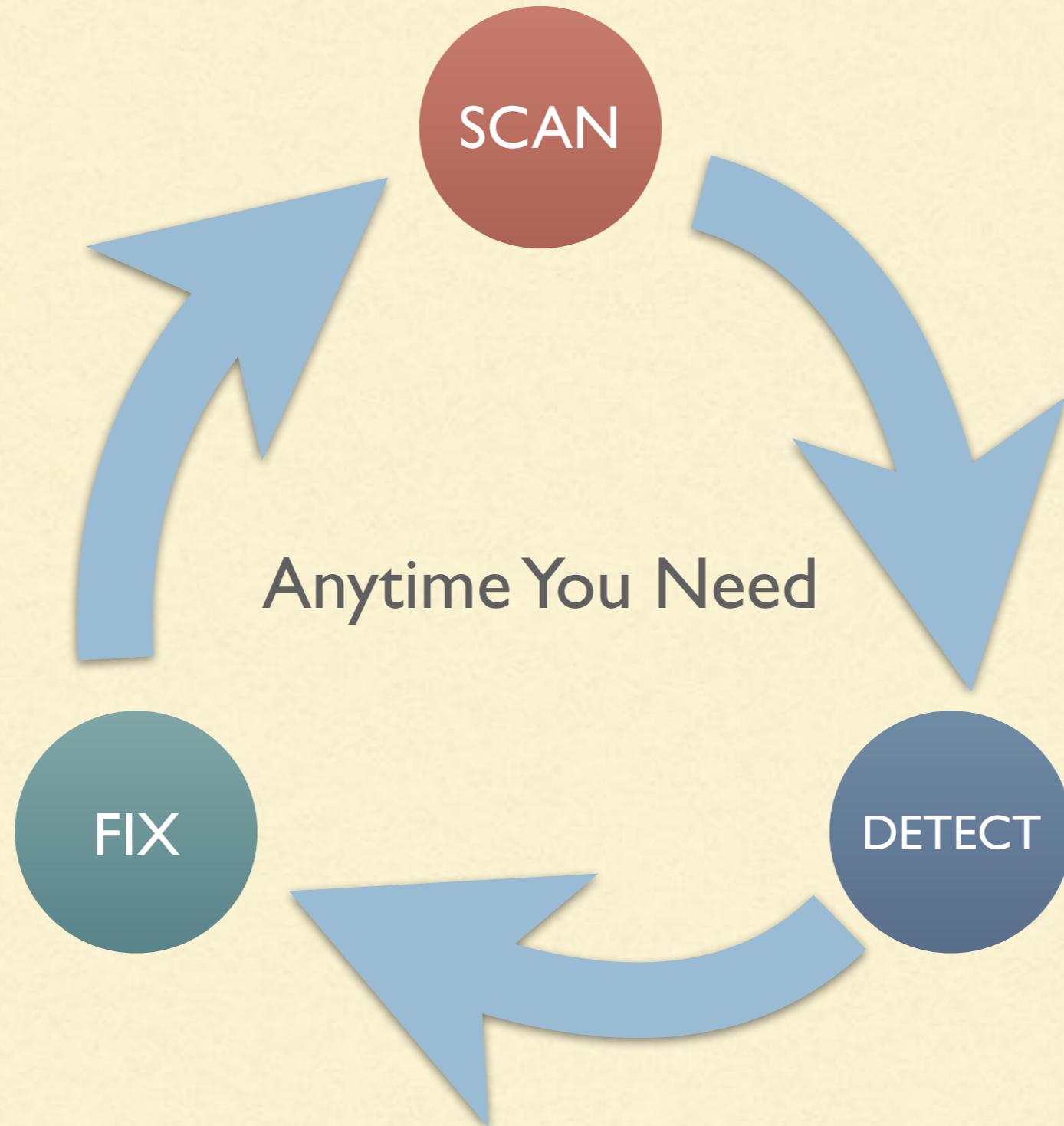


~~Penetration Testing?~~

Non-Intrusive Scans

Pre-authorization not needed when scanning on cloud
Vulnerability / Penetration Testing Request on AWS not necessary

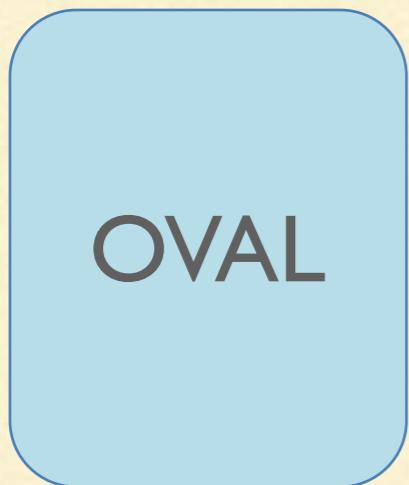
Continuous Integration



Scan Methods

Scan Methods

■ Multiple Databases



the Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language



RHSA/ALAS/
ELSA/FreeBSD-SA



History of version changes

OVAL

(the Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language)

- Vulnerability information
 - Machine-processable XML format
 - <https://oval.cisecurity.org/repository/registry>
- Repositories
 - Debian (Debian Project)
 - Ubuntu (Canonical Ltd.)
 - RHEL (Red Hat, Inc.)
 - SUSE
 - Cisco (Cisco Systems, Inc.), etc.

ubuntu®



Example(OVAL)

XML File / Security Update

CVE-ID

```
<title>RHSA-2017:2485: git security update (Important)</title>
<reference ref_id="CVE-2017-1000117" ... source="CVE"/>
```

...

```
<cve cvss3="6.3/CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:L" href="https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/  
CVE-2017-1000117" public="20170810">
```

CVSS Score & Vector

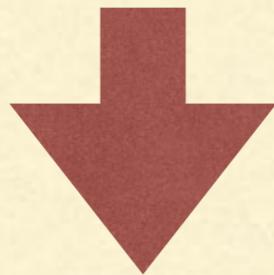
```
<criterion comment="git is earlier than 0:1.7.1-9.el6_9"  
test_ref="oval:com.redhat.rhsa:tst:20172485007"/>
```

Package Name

Package Version

CVE-2017-1000117

git is earlier than **0:1.7.1-9.el6_9**



git

Vulnerable

0:1.6

<

0:1.7.1-9.el6_9

Vulnerable

0:0.9

<

0:1.7.1-9.el6_9

Version Definitions

- **Debian**
 - deb-version
 - Well-defined
 - <https://manpages.debian.org/jessie/dpkg-dev/deb-version.5.en.html>
- **Red Hat**
 - **Not found**
 - Read code and guess specifications
 - <https://github.com/rpm-software-management/rpm/blob/master/lib/rpmvercmp.c#L16>



'~~a' '1' '' '~~' '~~' 'a' '10'

Sort versions from
oldest to newest
(deb-version)

'~~' < '~~a' < '~' < " < '1' < '10' < 'a'

Old

New

deb-version

?

3.6.20-1.ab1 \leq 3.6.20-1.2



3.6.20-1.ab1 $>$ 3.6.20-1.2

3.6.20-1.ab1 $<$ 3.6.20-1.2

Debian

Red Hat

Compare Versions

- Sorting is “a bit” challenging
 - Complex sorting algorithm
 - (Old) '~~' < '~~a' < '˜' < " < 'a' (New)
 - Debian
 - 3.6.20-1.el6 > 3.6.20-1.2
 - Red Hat
 - 3.6.20-1.el6 < 3.6.20-1.2
- Opposite!
- 

Security Advisories

- Security Information released by vendors (Red Hat, etc.)
 - Advisory ID
 - CVE-ID
 - Synopsis, Severity, Description, Affected Products, Solution, etc.

	Advisory	Synopsis	Type / Severity	Products	Publish Date
!	RHSA-2017:1758	Important: Red Hat CloudForms security, bug fix, and enhancement update	Security Advisory / Important	Red Hat CloudForms	03 Aug 2017
!	RHSA-2017:2412	Important: kernel security and bug fix update	Security Advisory / Important	Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server - Extended Life Cycle Support (for IBM z Systems) Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server - Extended Life Cycle Support	02 Aug 2017
!	RHSA-2017:2408	Moderate: qemu-kvm-rhev security and bug fix update	Security Advisory / Moderate	Red Hat OpenStack	02 Aug 2017

Security Advisories

■ Red Hat, Amazon Linux, Oracle Linux

- **How**
 - yum security plugin
- **What**
 - RHSA (Red Hat Security Advisory)
 - ALAS (Amazon Linux AMI Security Advisory)
 - ELSA (Oracle Linux Security Advisories)

■ FreeBSD

- **How**
 - pkg-audit
- **What**
 - FreeBSD-SA (FreeBSD Security Advisories)



```
$ sudo yum -securi
```

ty fo list

Loaded plugins: amazon-id, rhui-lb, search-disabled-repos

RHSA-2017:1680 Important/Sec. bind-libs-lite-32:9.9.4-50.el7_3.1.x86_64

RHBA-2017:2325 bugfix bind-libs-lite-32:9.9.4-51.el7.x86_64

RHSA-2017:1680 Important/Sec. bind-license-32:9.9.4-50.el7_3.1.noarch

RHBA-2017:2325 bugfix bind-license-32:9.9.4-51.el7.noarch

RHSA-2017:2473 Important/Sec. kernel-3.10.0-693.1.1.el7.x86_64

RHSA-2017:2473 Important/Sec. kernel-tools-3.10.0-693.1.1.el7.x86_64

RHSA-2017:2473 Important/Sec. kernel-tools-libs-3.10.0-693.1.1.el7.x86_64

RHBA-2017:2329 bugfix kmod-20-15.el7_4.1.x86_64

RHBA-2017:2329 bugfix kmod-libs-20-15.el7_4.1.x86_64

RHSA-2017:2473 Important/Sec. python-perf-3.10.0-693.1.1.el7.x86_64

Changelog

- History of version changes
- Relevant CVE ID is listed when a security issue is fixed.

Bash (Red Hat)

* Mon Dec 12 12:00:00 2016 Siteshwar Vashisht <svashisht@redhat.com> - 4.1.2-47 ←
- CVE-2016-9401 : Fix crash when '-' is passed as second sign to popd
Resolves. #1396383

* Mon Dec 12 12:00:00 2016 Siteshwar Vashisht <svashisht@redhat.com> - 4.1.2-46
- CVE-2016-7543 : Fix for arbitrary code execution via SHELOPTS+PS4 variables
Resolves. #1379630

* Mon Dec 12 12:00:00 2016 Siteshwar Vashisht <svashisht@redhat.com> - 4.1.2-45
- CVE-2016-0634 : Fix for arbitrary code execution via malicious hostname
Resolves. #1377613

* Fri Dec 9 12:00:00 2016 Siteshwar Vashisht <svashisht@redhat.com> - 4.1.2-44 ← Currently installed version
- Avoid crash in parameter expansion while expanding long strings
Resolves: #1359142

Bash (Red Hat)

FIXED CVE-ID	VERSION
CVE-2016-9401	4.1.2-47
CVE-2016-7543	4.1.2-46
CVE-2016-0634	4.1.2-45
-	4.1.2-44

Newest version ← 4.1.2-47 ↑

↓ 4.1.2-44 ← **Currently installed version**

Unique Features

- Execute commands on the server
 - Detect processes which needs restart after update
 - Debian
 - checkrestart
 - Red Hat
 - needs-restarting

PID	Process	
432	ntpd	
930	sshd	Restart required
1157	httpd	

Features In The Future

- Detect vulnerabilities for which there's no update yet
 - Monitor Security Trackers (Debian, Ubuntu, Red Hat, etc)

CVE-2016-8615

Affected Packages State		
Platform	Package	State
Red Hat JBoss Web Server 3.0	curl	Fix deferred
Red Hat JBoss Core Services 1	curl	Affected
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7	curl	Will not fix
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6	curl	Will not fix
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5	curl	Will not fix
RHEV-M for Servers	mingw-virt-viewer	Affected

State
Fix deferred
Affected
Will not fix
Will not fix
Will not fix
Affected

No update yet

Will not fix

No update yet

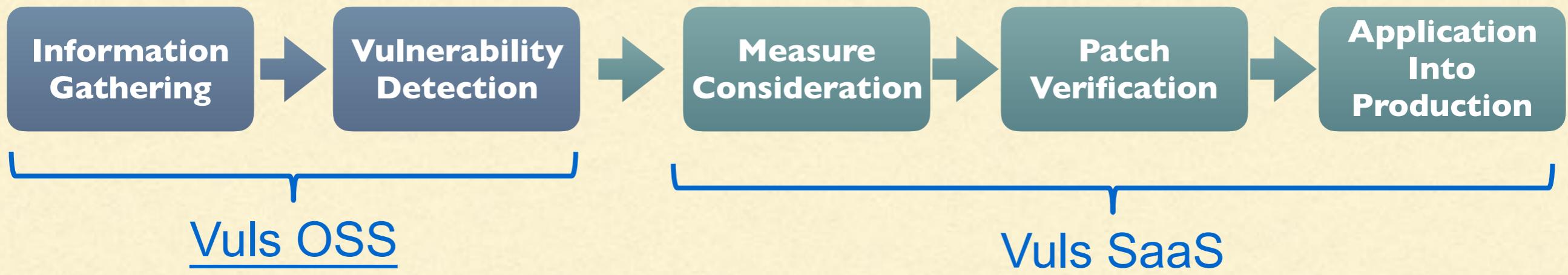
Features In The Future

- Find Exploit Code (PoC)
 - The Exploit Database, Metasploit, etc.



Vuls SaaS

- Supports the workflow in later phases
 - Assign tasks to members
 - Set deadline for fixing vulnerabilities
- Re-calculate CVSS score based on your environment



Summary

Fast

High-quality



Extensive OS Support

On-Premise and Cloud

Flexible

Thank you for your time!

kotakanbe@gmail.com
knqyf263@gmail.com