

eBPF, I thought we were friends !

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DEFCON



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About us

- Cloud Workload Security Team
- Leverage eBPF to detect attacks at runtime
- Integrated in the Datadog Agent



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Agenda

- Introduction to eBPF
- Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit
 - Obfuscation
 - Persistent access
 - Command and Control
 - Data exfiltration
 - Network discovery
 - RASP evasion
- Detection and mitigation strategies

Introduction to eBPF

Introduction to eBPF

What is eBPF ?

- Extended Berkeley Packet Filter
- Sandboxed programs in the Linux kernel
- Initially designed for fast packet processing

- Use cases:
 - Kernel performance tracing
 - Network security and observability
 - Runtime security
 - etc



katran



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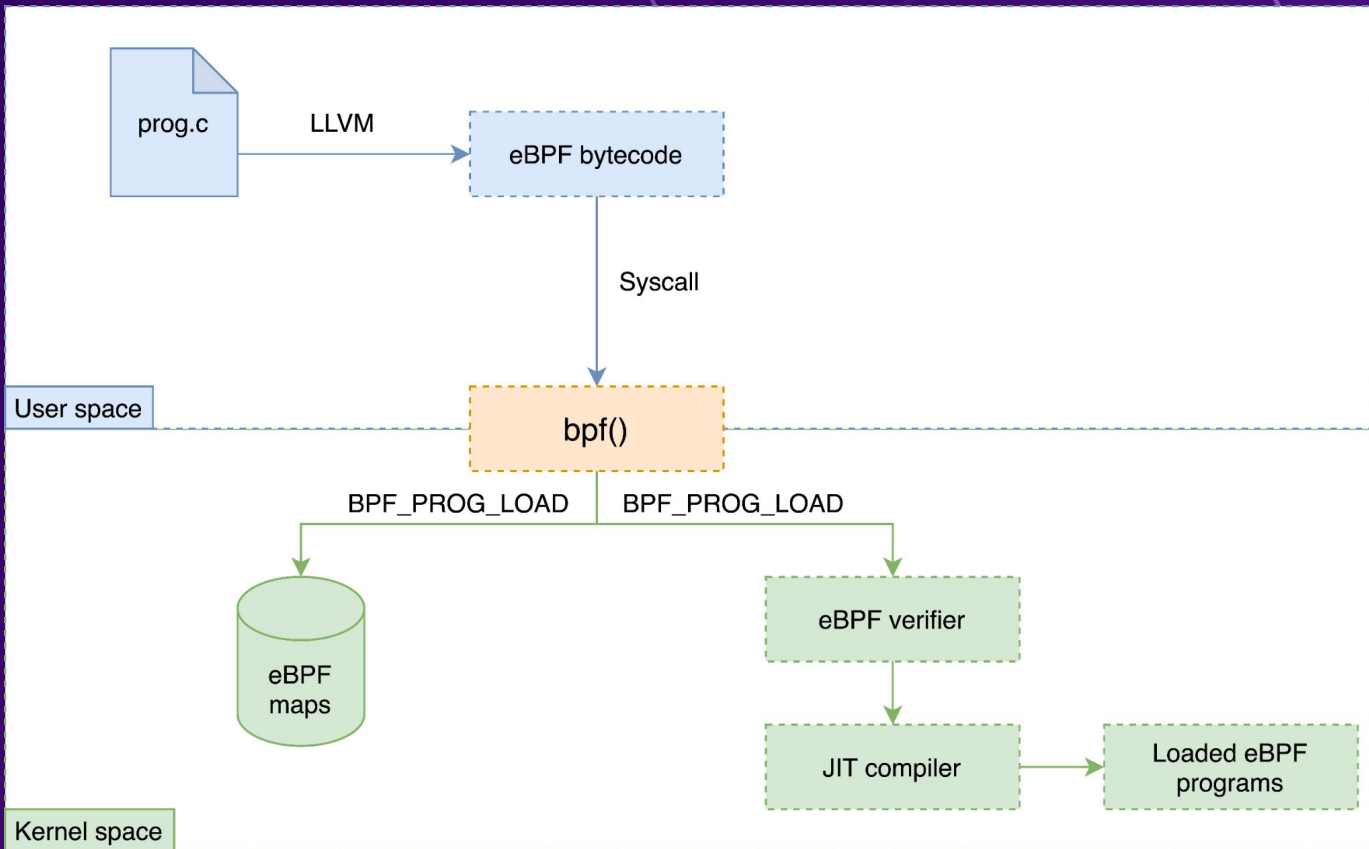
Tracee



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Introduction to eBPF

Step 1: Loading eBPF programs



Introduction to eBPF

Step 2: Attaching eBPF programs

- Defines how a program should be triggered
 - ~ 30 program types (Kernel 5.13+)
 - Depends on the program type
 - BPF_PROG_TYPE_KPROBE
 - BPF_PROG_TYPE_TRACEPOINT
 - BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_CLS
 - BPF_PROG_TYPE_XDP
 - etc
 - Programs of different types can share the same eBPF maps
- } “perf_event_open” syscall
- } Dedicated Netlink command

Introduction to eBPF

eBPF internals: the verifier

The eBPF verifier ensures that eBPF programs will finish and won't crash.



- ❑ Directed Acyclic Graph
- ❑ No unchecked dereferences
- ❑ No unreachable code
- ❑ Limited stack size (512 bytes)
- ❑ Program size limit (1 million on 5.2+ kernels)
- ❑ Bounded loops (5.2+ kernels)
- ❑ ... and cryptic output ...

Introduction to eBPF

eBPF internals: eBPF helpers

- Context helpers
 - `bpf_get_current_task`
 - `bpf_get_current_pid_tgid`
 - `bpf_ktime_get_ns`
 - etc
- Map helpers
 - `bpf_map_lookup_elem`
 - `bpf_map_delete_elem`
 - etc
- Program type specific helpers
 - `bpf_xdp_adjust_tail`
 - `bpf_csum_diff`
 - `bpf_l3_csum_replace`
 - etc
- Memory related helpers
 - `bpf_probe_read`
 - `bpf_probe_write_user`
 - etc

... ~160 helpers (kernel 5.13+)

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Why?

- Cannot crash the host
- Minimal performance impact
- Fun technical challenge
- A growing number of vendors use eBPF
- eBPF “safety” should not blind Security Administrators



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cilium



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Goals

- Trade off between latest BPF features / availability
=> Latest Ubuntu LTS, RHEL/CentOS
- KRSI and helpers such `bpf_dpath` may help



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Obfuscation

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- Hide the rootkit process
 - eBPF programs are attached to a running process
Our userspace rootkit has to stay resident
 - Detection through syscalls that accept pids as arguments : kill, waitpid, pidfd_open, ...
- Hide our BPF components:
 - programs
 - maps



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Program obfuscation

Demo



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

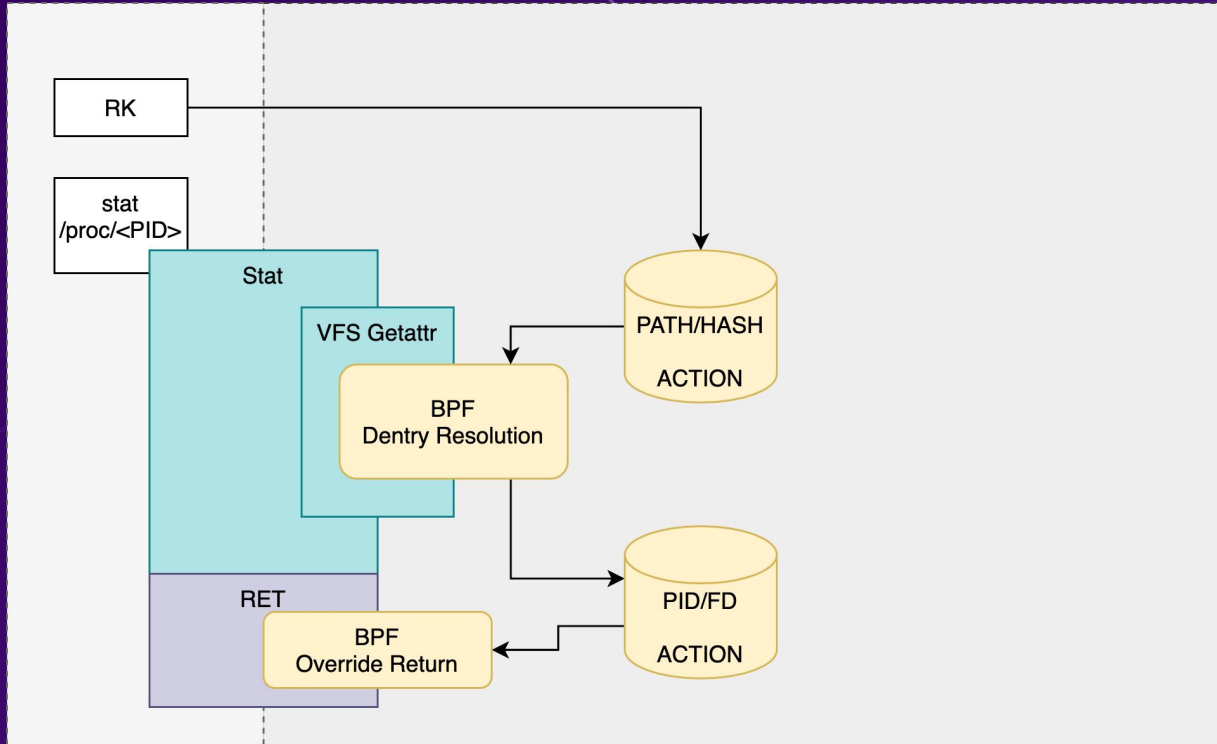
Program obfuscation - Techniques

- `bpf_probe_write_user`
 - Corrupt syscall output
 - Minor and major page faults
- `bpf_override_return`
 - Block syscall
 - Alter syscall return value
 - But syscall was really executed by the kernel !



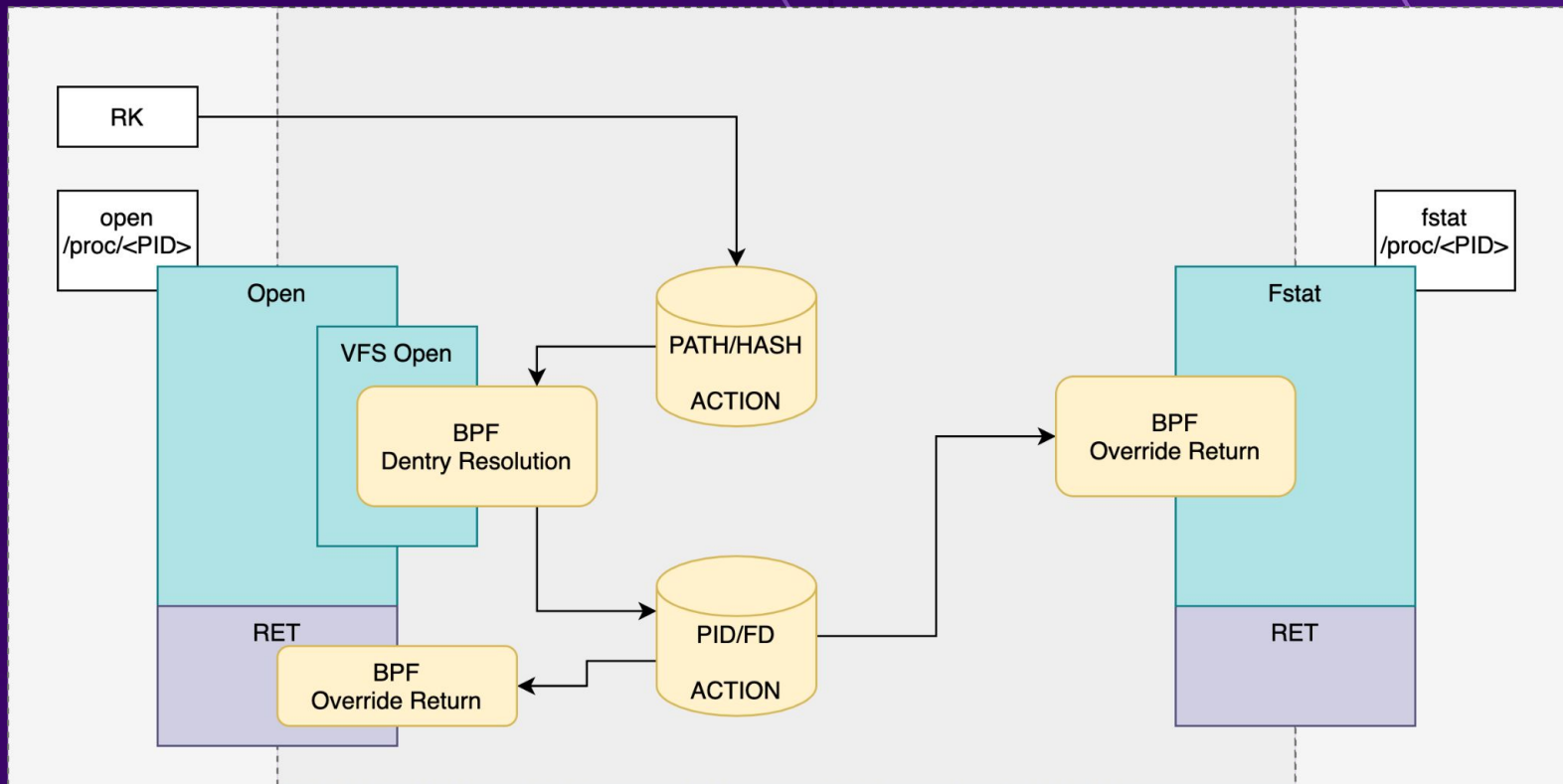
Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

File obfuscation - stat /proc/<rootkit-pid>/cmdline (1)



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Program obfuscation - stat /proc/<rootkit-pid>/exe (2)



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Program obfuscation

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- Block signals
 - Hook on the kill syscall entry
 - Override the return value with ESRCH
- Block kernel modules



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

BPF program obfuscation

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Demo



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

BPF program obfuscation

- bpf syscall
 - Programs:
 - BPF_PROG_GET_NEXT_ID
 - BPF_PROG_GET_FD_BY_ID
 - Maps:
 - BPF_MAP_GET_NEXT_ID
 - BPF_MAP_GET_FD_BY_ID
 - Hook on new prog / map to get the allocated ID
- Hook on read syscall and override the content

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

BPF program obfuscation

- `bpf_probe_write_user`
 - message in kernel ring buffer
 - “...is installing a program with `bpf_probe_write_user` helper that may corrupt user memory!”*
 - `dmesg`
 - `journalctl -f`
 - `syscall syslog`



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

BPF program obfuscation

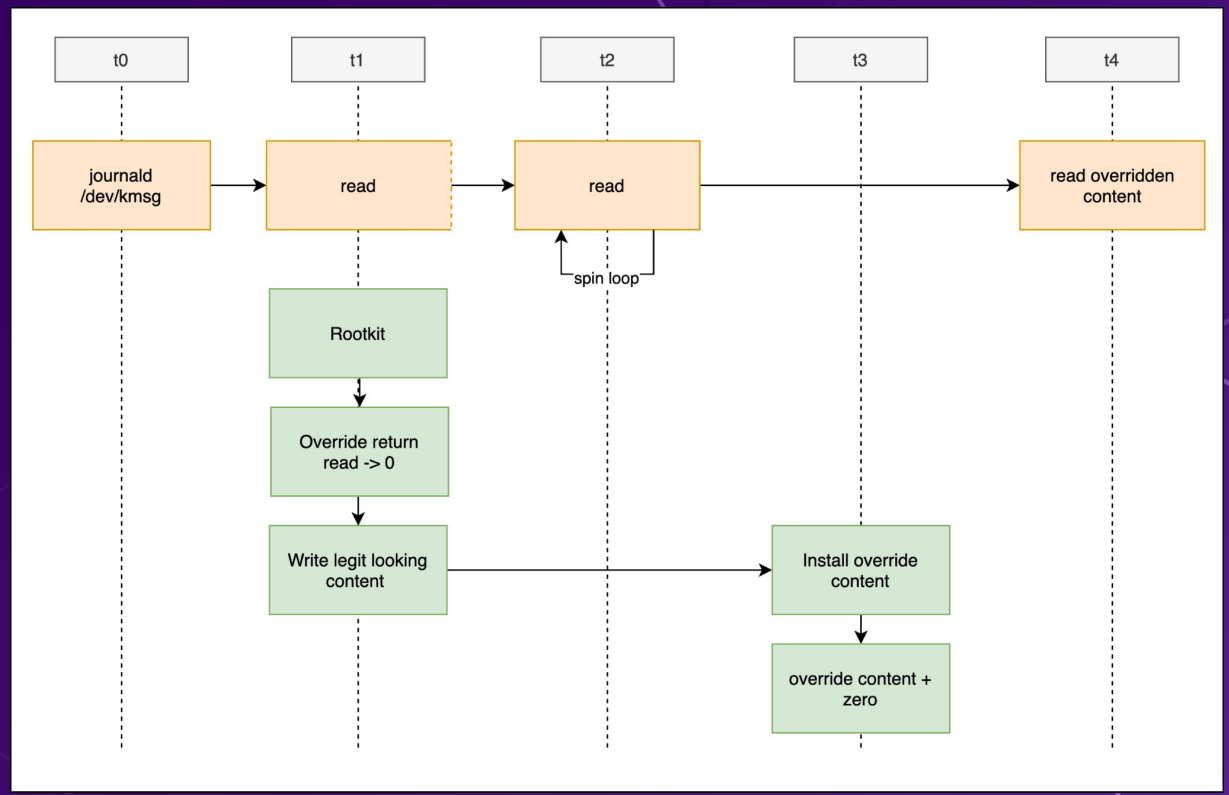
22

Demo



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

BPF program obfuscation



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

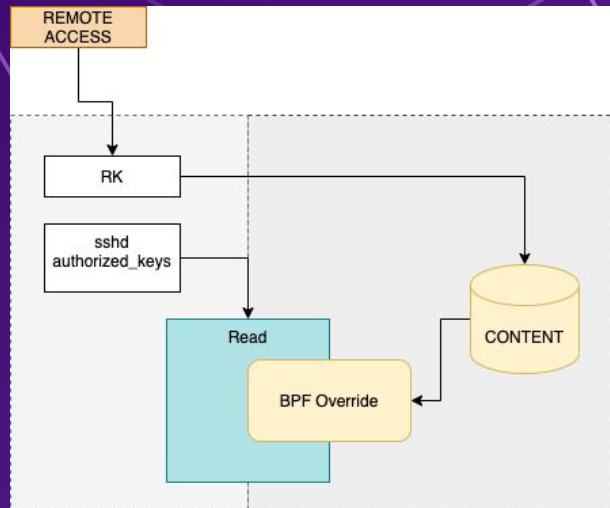
Persistent access

- Self copy
 - Generate random name
 - Copy into `/etc/rcS.d`
 - Hide file
- Override content of sensitive files
 - SSH `authorized_keys`
 - `passwd`
 - `crontab`

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Persistent access - ssh/authorized_keys

- Append our ssh keys to authorized_keys files
- Only for sshd
- Available through the command and control...



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Persistent access - ssh/authorized_keys

Demo



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Persistent access - uprobe

- eBPF on exported user space functions
- Alter a userspace daemon to introduce a backdoor
- Compared to ptrace
 - Works on all instances of the program
 - Safer
 - Easier to write



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Persistent access - postgresql

Demo

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Persistent access - postgresql

```
int md5_crypt_verify( const char *role, const char *shadow_pass, const char *client_pass,
                    const char *md5_salt, int md5_salt_len, char **logdetail )
```

- **md5_salt** challenge sent when user connects
- **shadow_pass** MD5(role + password) stored in database
- **client_pass** MD5(shadow_pass + md5_salt) sent by the client

```
● new_md5_hash = bpf_map_lookup_elem(&postgres_roles, &creds.role);
```

```
if (new_md5_hash == NULL) return 0;
```

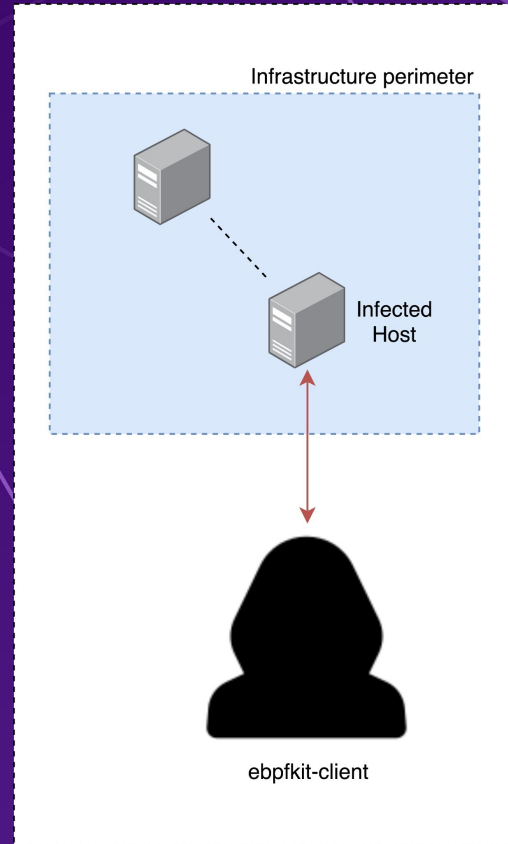
```
// copy db password onto the user input
```

```
bpf_probe_write_user(shadow_pass, &new_md5_hash->md5, MD5_LEN);
```

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: introduction

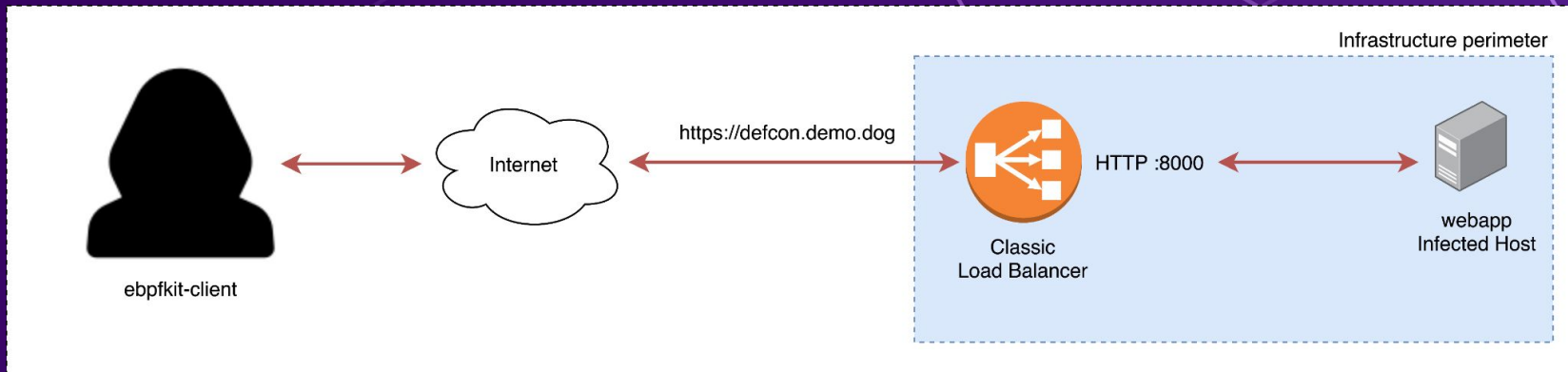
- Requirements
 - Send commands to the rootkit
 - Exfiltrate data
 - Get remote access to infected hosts
- eBPF related challenges
 - Can't initiate a connection
 - Can't open a port
- ... but we can hijack an existing connection !



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: introduction

- Setup
 - Simple webapp with AWS Classic Load Balancer
 - TLS resolution at the Load Balancer level
- Goal: Implement C&C by hijacking the network traffic to the webapp



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: choosing a program type

BPF_PROG_TYPE_XDP

- ❑ Deep Packet Inspection
- ❑ Ingress only
- ❑ Can be offloaded to the NIC / driver
- ❑ Can drop, allow, modify and retransmit packets
- ❑ Usually used for DDOS mitigation

BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_CLS

- ❑ Deep Packet Inspection
- ❑ Egress and Ingress
- ❑ Attached to a network interface
- ❑ Can drop, allow and modify packets
- ❑ Often used to monitor & secure network access at the container / pod level on k8s

Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

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Network packets can be hidden from the Kernel entirely !



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: choosing a program type

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BPF_PROG_TYPE_SCHED_CLS

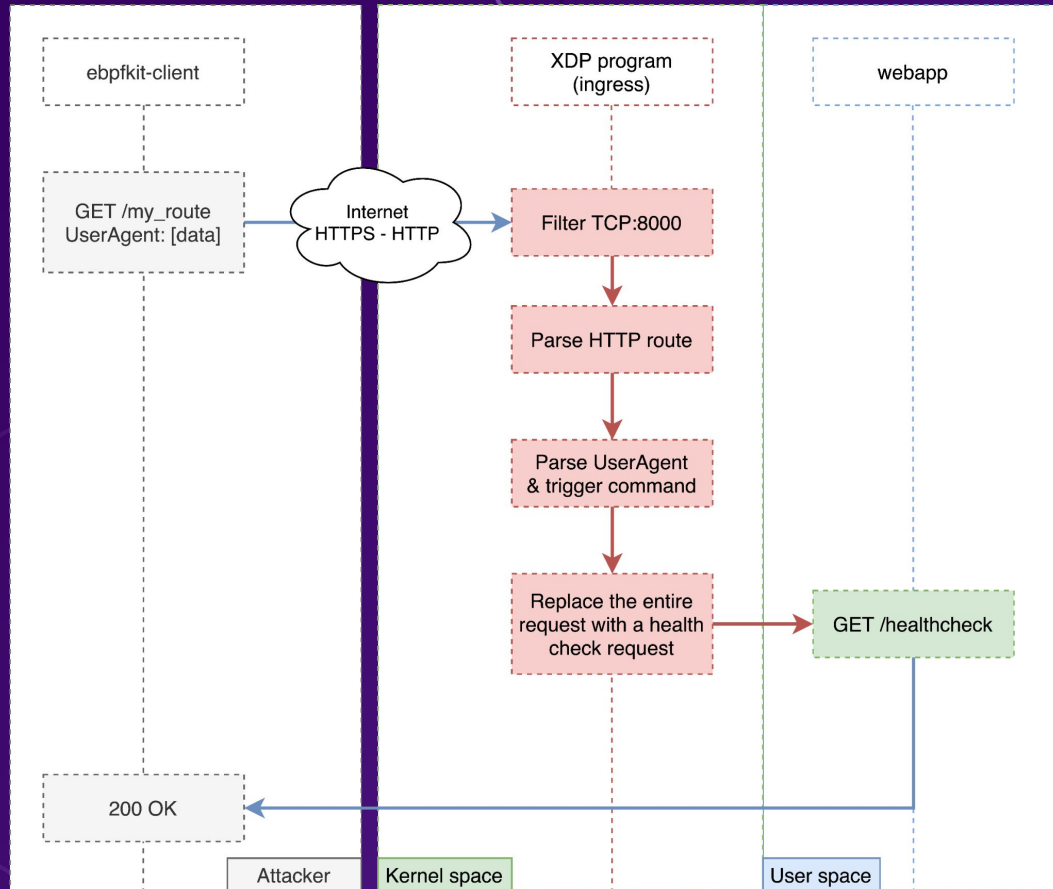
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- ❑ **Egress** and Ingress
- ❑ Attached to a network interface
- ❑ Can drop, allow and **modify packets**
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Data can be exfiltrated with an eBPF TC classifier !



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: hijacking HTTP requests



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Command and control: hijacking HTTP requests

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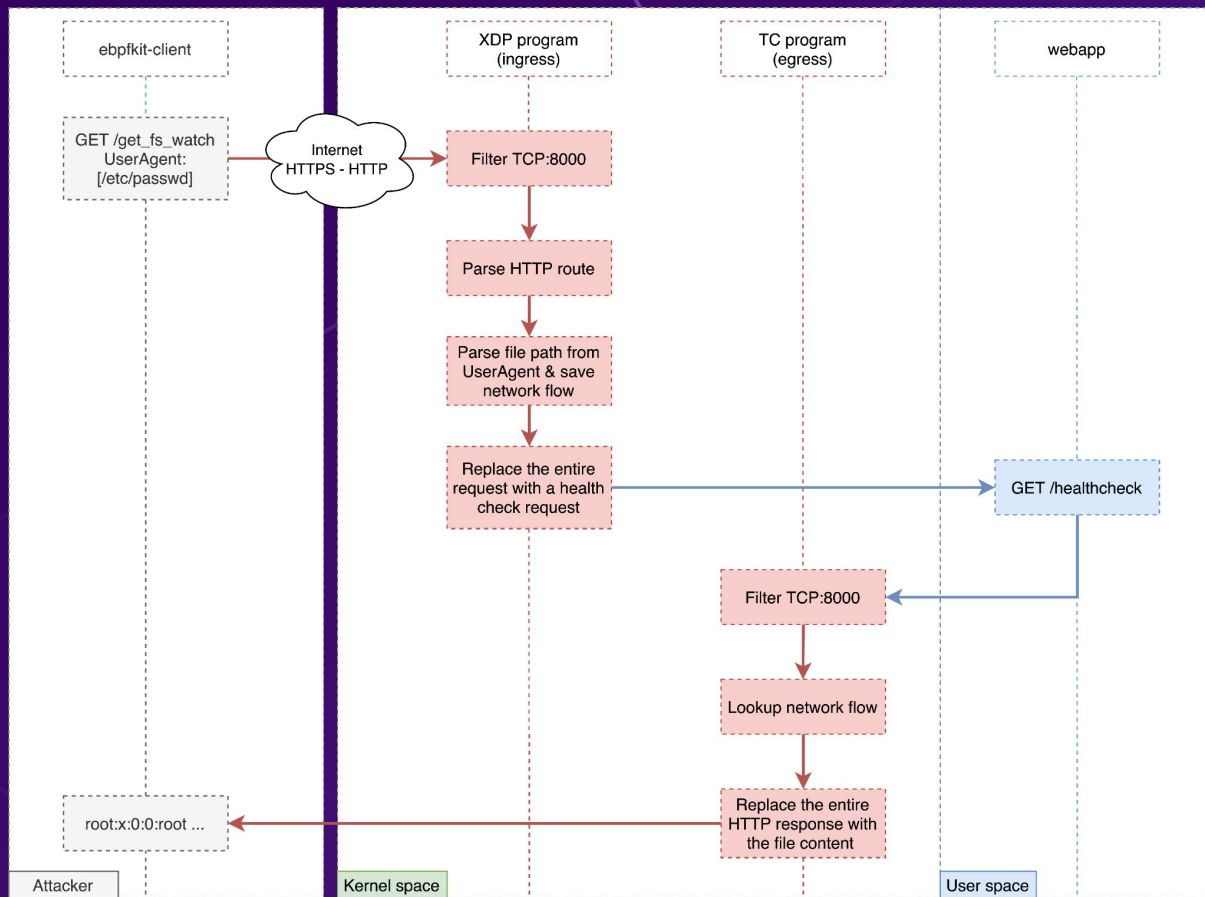
Demo

Sending Postgres credentials over C&C



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

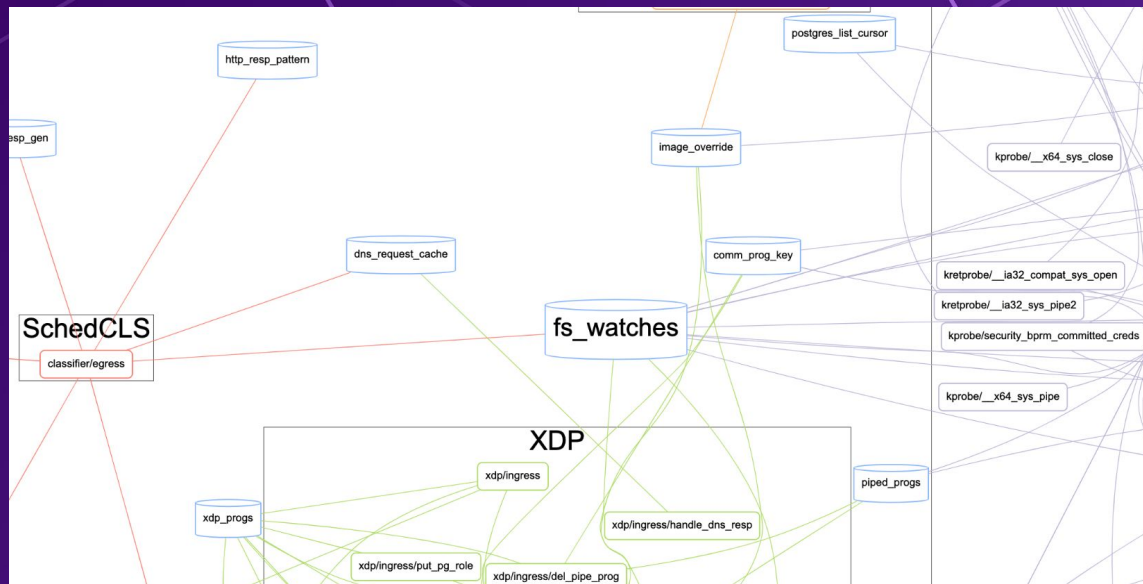
Data exfiltration



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Data exfiltration

- Multiple program types can share data through eBPF maps
- Anything accessible to an eBPF program can be exfiltrated:
 - File content
 - Environment variables
 - Database dumps
 - In-memory data
 - etc



Demo

Exfiltration over HTTPS

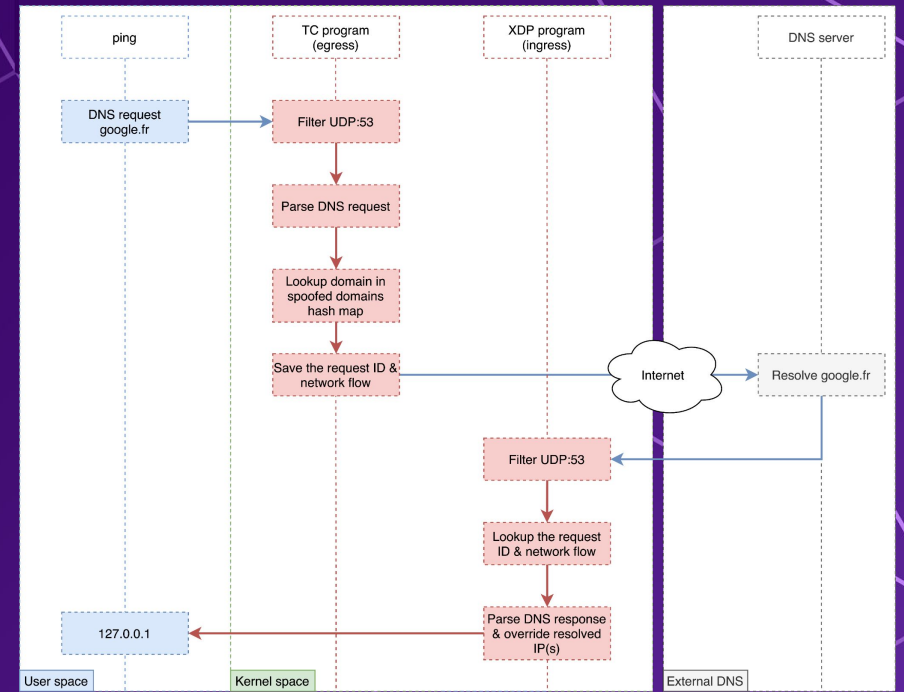
Postgres credentials & /etc/passwd



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

DNS spoofing

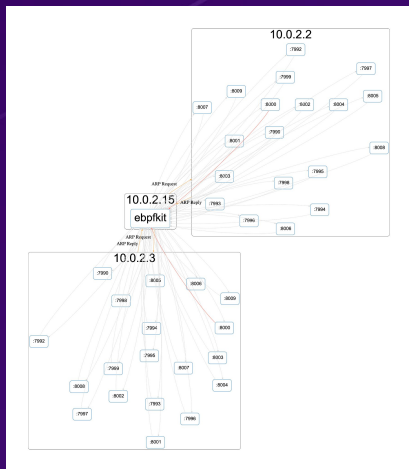
The same technique applies to any unencrypted network protocol ...



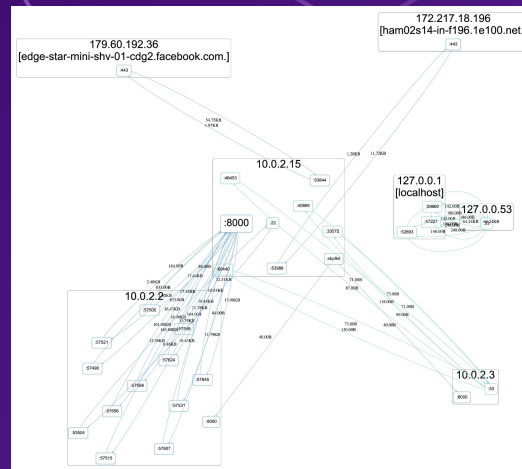
Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Network discovery

- Discover machines and services on the network
- 2 methods
- Activated through Command and Control



Active network discovery



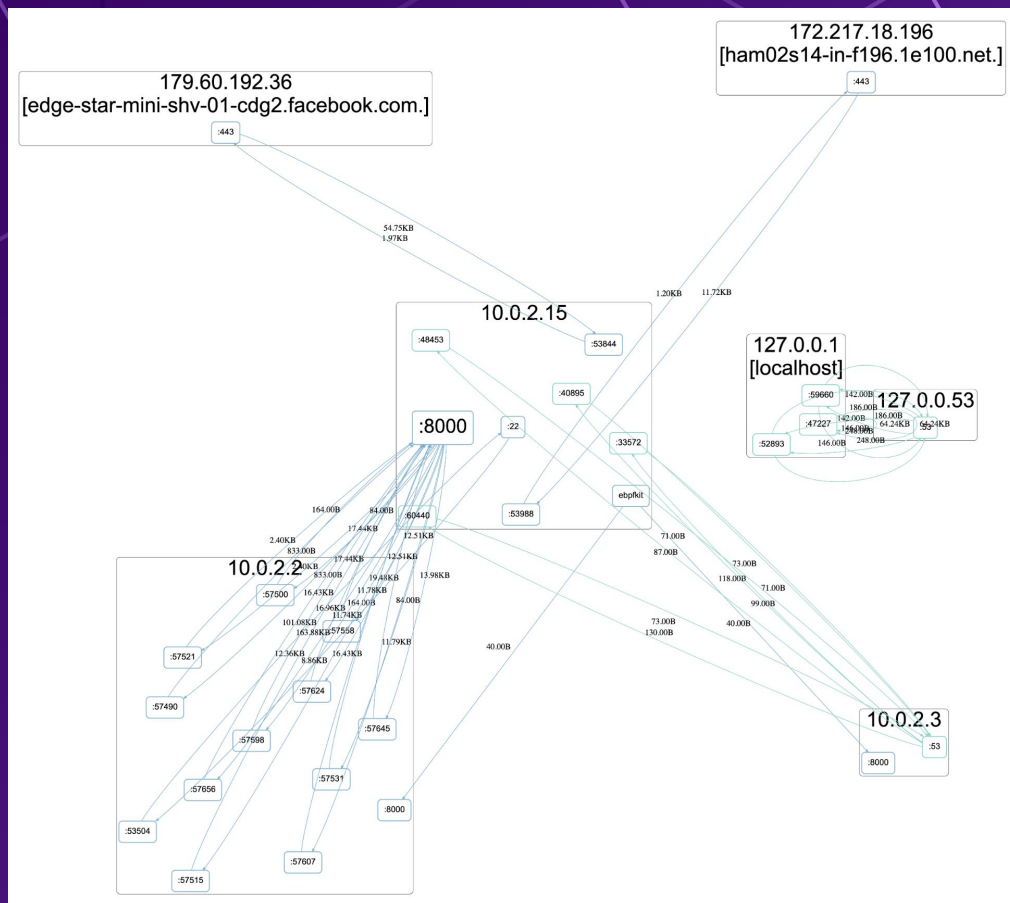
Passive network discovery



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Network discovery: passive method

- Listen for egress and ingress traffic
- TC & XDP
- Discover existing network connections
- TCP & UDP traffic (IPv4)
- No traffic is generated
- Doesn't work for services which the host is not communicating with



Passive network discovery

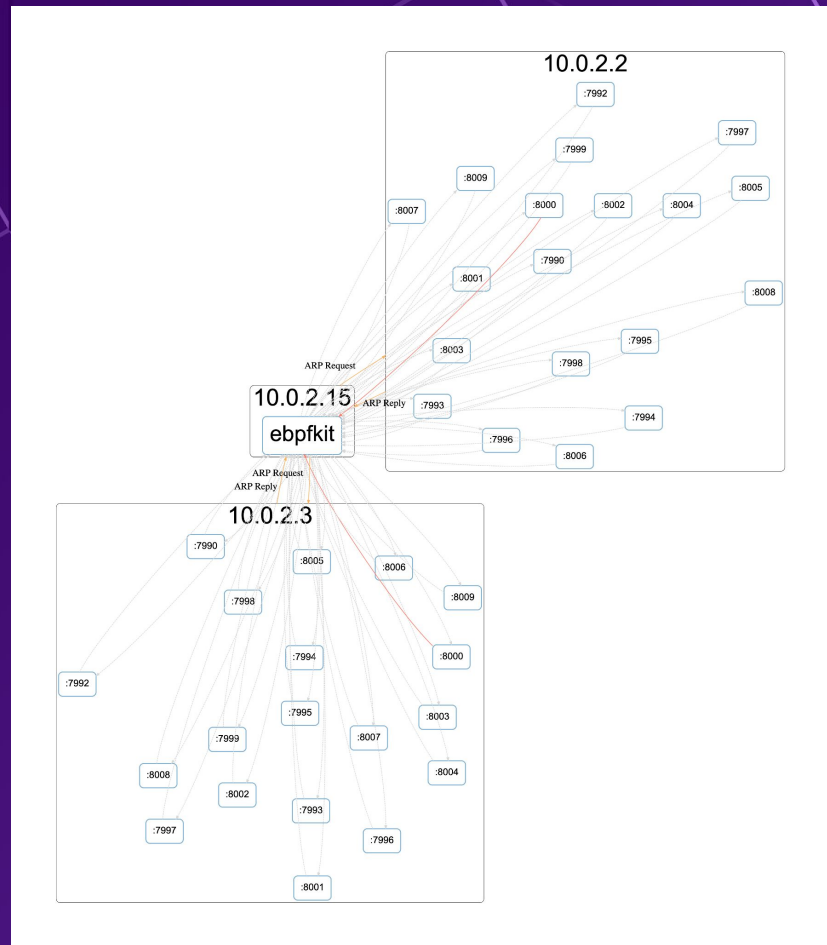


Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

Network discovery: active method

- ARP scanner & SYN scanner
- XDP only
- Discover hosts and services which the host doesn't necessarily talk to

⇒ XDP can't generate packets, so we had to figure out how to make hundreds of SYN requests ...



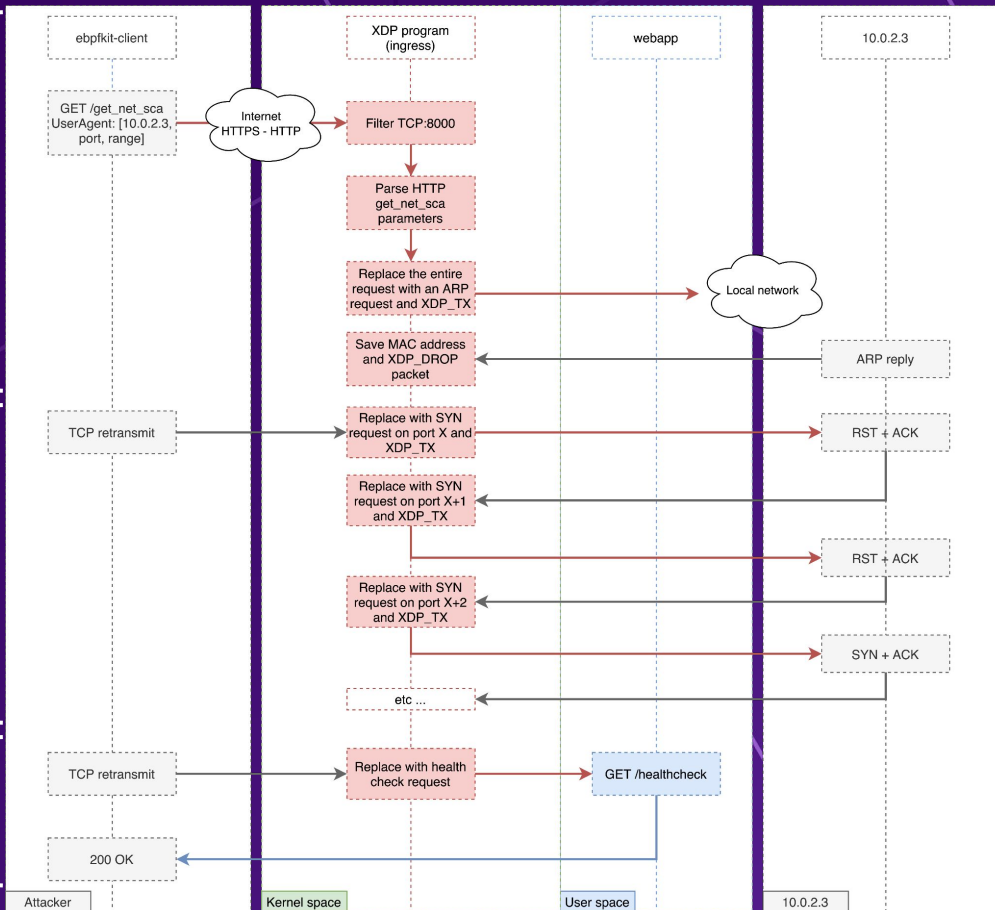
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Network discovery: active method

ARP request

SYN scan

Client answer



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Network discovery: active method

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Demo

Active network discovery



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

RASP evasion

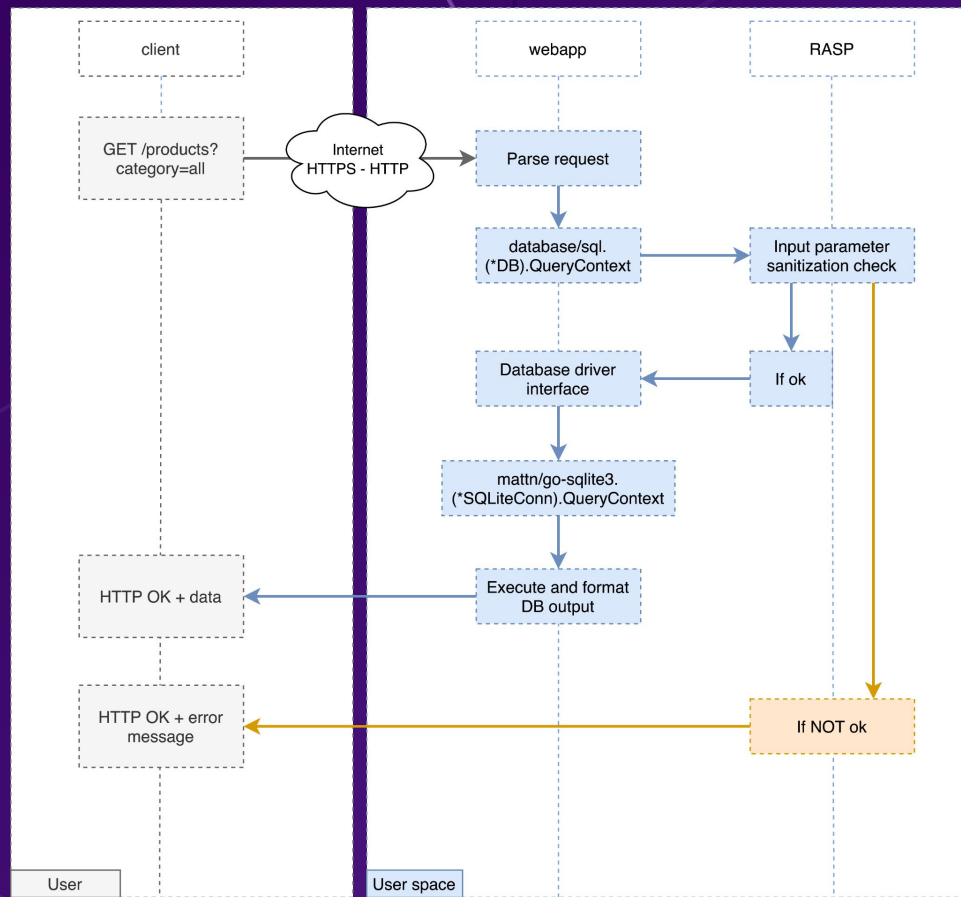
- Runtime Application Self-Protection (RASP)
- Advanced input monitoring tool
- Textbook example: SQL injection
 - Hook HTTP server library functions
 - Hook SQL library functions
 - Check if user controlled parameters are properly sanitized before executing a query

A RASP relies on the assumption that the application runtime has not been compromised



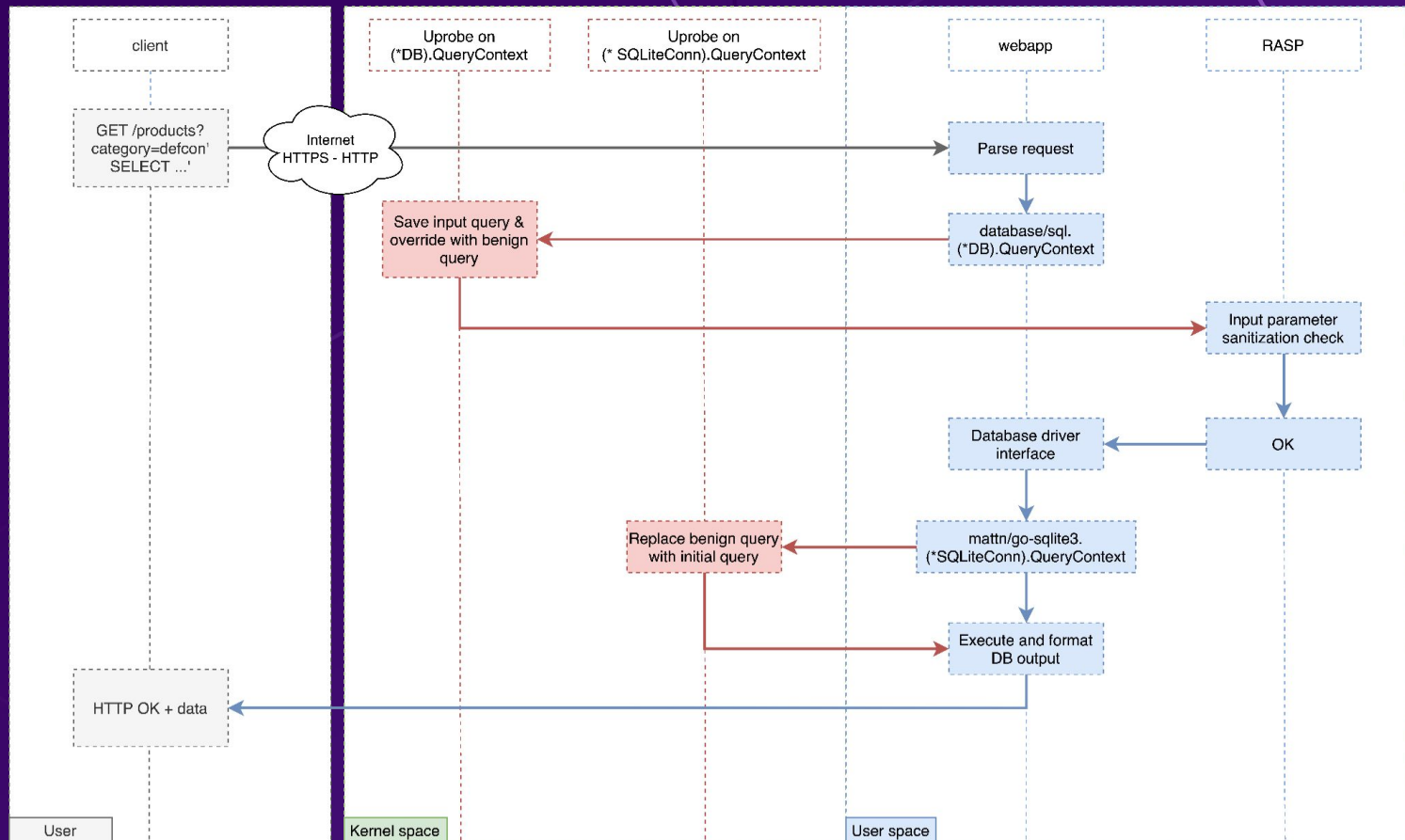
Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

RASP evasion: SQL injection with a golang application



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

RASP evasion: SQL injection with a golang application



Abusing eBPF to build a rootkit

RASP evasion: SQL injection with a golang application

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Demo

Bypass SQL injection protection



Detection and mitigation

Detection and mitigation

Step 1: assessing an eBPF based third party vendor

- Audit & assessment
 - Ask to see the code ! (GPL)
 - Look for sensitive eBPF patterns:
 - program types
 - eBPF helpers
 - cross program types communication
- Useful tool: “ebpfkit-monitor”
 - parses ELF files and extract eBPF related information
 - <https://github.com/Gui774ume/ebpfkit-monitor>

Detection and mitigation

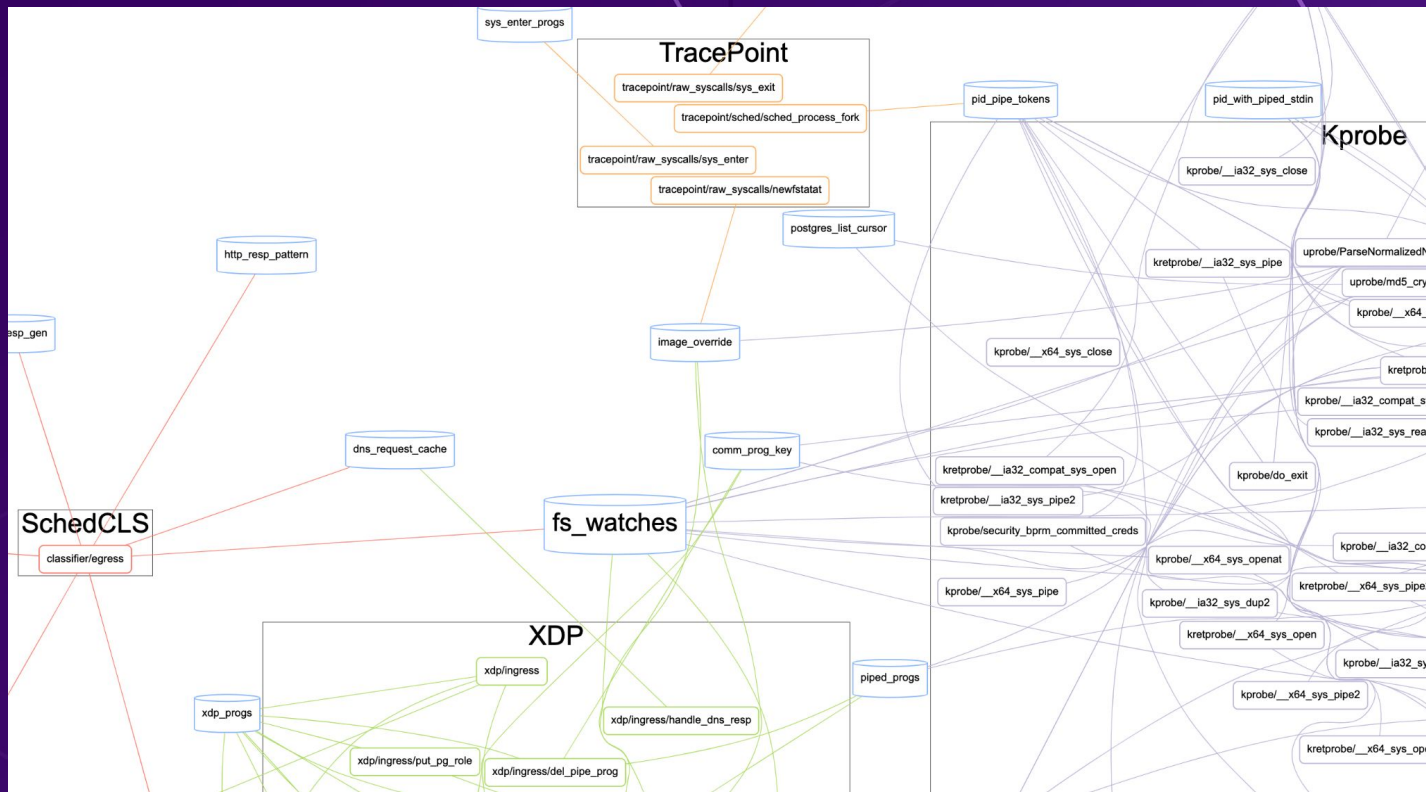
Step 1: assessing an eBPF based third party vendor

```
vagrant@ubuntu-focal:~$ ebpfkit-monitor -a ~/go/src/github.com/Gui774ume/ebpfkit/ebpf/bin/probe.o prog --helper FnProbeWriteUser
trace_md5_crypt_verify
  SectionName: uprobe/md5_crypt_verify
  Type: Kprobe
  InstructionsCount: 1454
  AttachType: 0
  License: GPL
  KernelVersion: 328823
  ByteOrder: LittleEndian
  Helpers:
    - FnGetPrandomU32: 4
    - FnProbeRead: 1
    - FnProbeWriteUser: 1
    - FnProbeReadStr: 2
    - FnMapLookupElem: 9
    - FnMapUpdateElem: 2
  Maps:
    - postgres_roles: 1
    - postgres_cache: 1
    - postgres_list_cursor: 1
    - dedicated_watch_keys: 1
    - fs_watches: 5
    - fs_watch_gen: 2
```

“ebpfkit-monitor” can list eBPF programs with sensitive eBPF helpers

Detection and mitigation

Step 1: assessing an eBPF based third party vendor



“ebpfkit-monitor” shows suspicious cross program types communications



Detection and mitigation

Step 2: runtime mitigation

- Monitor accesses to the “bpf” syscall
 - Keep an audit trail
 - “ebpfkit-monitor” can help !
- Protect accesses to the “bpf” syscall:
 - Block bpf syscalls from unknown processes
 - Reject programs with sensitive eBPF helpers or patterns
 - Sign your eBPF programs (<https://lwn.net/Articles/853489>)
 - “ebpfkit-monitor” can help !
- Prevent unencrypted network communications even within your internal network



Detection and mitigation

Step 3: Detection & Investigation

- It is technically possible to write a perfect eBPF rootkit *
- But:
 - look for actions that a rootkit would have to block / lie about to protect itself
 - (if you can) load a kernel module to list eBPF programs
 - (if you can) load eBPF programs to detect abnormal kernel behaviors
 - monitor network traffic anomalies at the infrastructure level
- Disclaimer: our rootkit is far from perfect !



Thanks !

“ebpfkit” source code: <https://github.com/Gui774ume/ebpfkit>

“ebpfkit-monitor” source code: <https://github.com/Gui774ume/ebpfkit-monitor>



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