



Bio / Balazs Bucsay

- Hungarian hacker
- Senior Security Consultant @ NCC Group
- Strictly technical certificates: OSCE, OSCP, OSWP, GIAC GPEN, CREST CCT/2
- Lots of experience in offensive security
- Started with ring0 debuggers and disassemblers in 2000 (13 years old)
- Major projects:
 - GI John (2009) Hacktivity
 - Chw00t (2015) PHDays, DeepSec, Hacktivity
 - XFLTReaT (2017) BruCON, HITB GSEC, Shakacon
- Twitter: @xoreipeip
- Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/bucsayb



Presentations

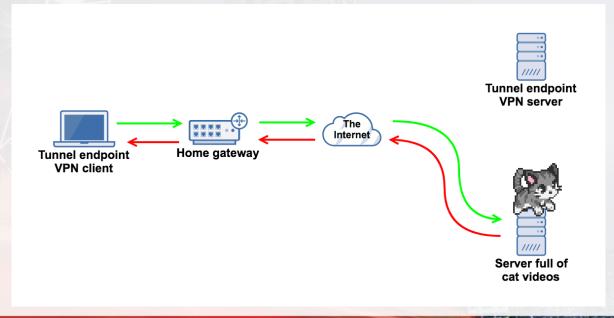
Talks around the world:

- Singapore (SG) / Hack in the Box GSEC
- Honolulu (HI) / Shakacon
- Atlanta (GA) / Hacker Halted
- Moscow (RU) / PHDays
- Oslo (NO) / HackCon
- Vienna (AT) / DeepSec
- Budapest (HU) / Hacktivity
- London (UK) / Inf. Gov. & eDiscovery Summit
- There is some more space here...



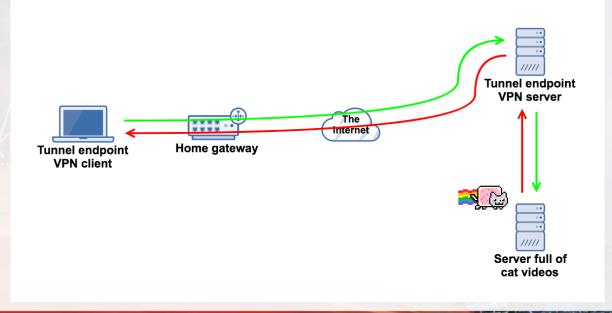


Without a tunnel





With a tunnel





Why would one use tunnels?

- Work VPN to access the corporate internal network
- Hide real IP address
 - Whistle-blowers/Journalists to communicate anonymously
 - Torrent
- ISPs filtering some ports (secure IMAP, SMTPS, NetBIOS, ...)
- Bypass corporate proxy policy
- Bypass captive portals!?
- What about you?



Protocol	Tool	
TCP		



Protocol	Tool		
TCP	OpenVPN	Cisco AnyConnect	
UDP			



Protocol	Tool	
TCP	OpenVPN	Cisco AnyConnect
UDP	OpenVPN	
ICMP		



Protocol	Tool		
TCP	OpenVPN	Cisco AnyConnect	
UDP	OpenVPN		
ICMP	Hans	Ping Tunnel	ICMPTx
DNS			



Protocol	Tool		
TCP	OpenVPN	Cisco AnyConnect	
UDP	OpenVPN		
ICMP	Hans	Ping Tunnel	ICMPTx
DNS	iodine	DNSCat*	Ozymandns
HTTP CONNECT	Proxifier	OpenVPN	
Pure HTTP	?		
TLS v1.2	?		
TLS v1.2 with Kerberos auth	?		



10 hour flight to Japan

(ICMP unfiltered)







What did I see?

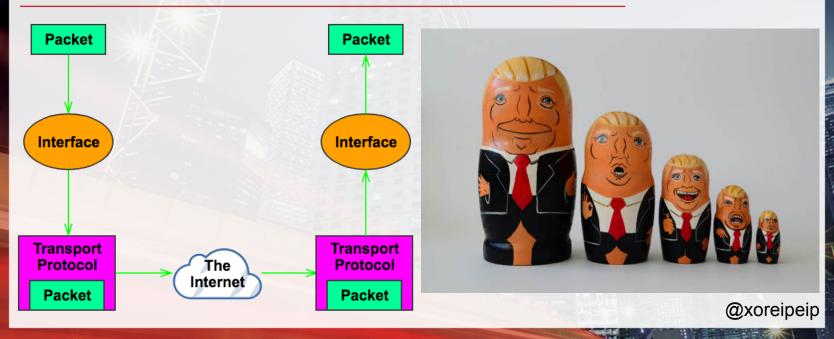
Get tired of:

- As many protocols as many solutions
- Hard to modify the existing ones
- No modularity
- Portability issues
- Configuration issues
- Unsupported/EoL tools
- No automation at all
- It is just hard, but it does not have to be!





Tunnelling theory 101 / MTU





What is XFLTReaT?

XFLTReaT (say exfil-treat or exfiltrate)

- Tunnelling framework
- Open-source
- Python based
- OOP
- Modular
- Multi client
- Plug and Play (at least as easy as it can be)
- Check functionality



Easy, modular, plug & play

- Install:
 - git clone & pip install
 - edit config
 - · run
- Tunnels, encryption, authentication etc. are modular
- Plug and play:
 - Copy new module into modules/, support files to support/
 - edit config
 - run



Framework, as it is

You do not have to:

- Set up the routing
- Handle multiple users
- Create and set up an interface or interfaces
- Care about encryption, authentication or encoding

You only have to:

- Encapsulate your packets into your protocol
- Implement protocol related things

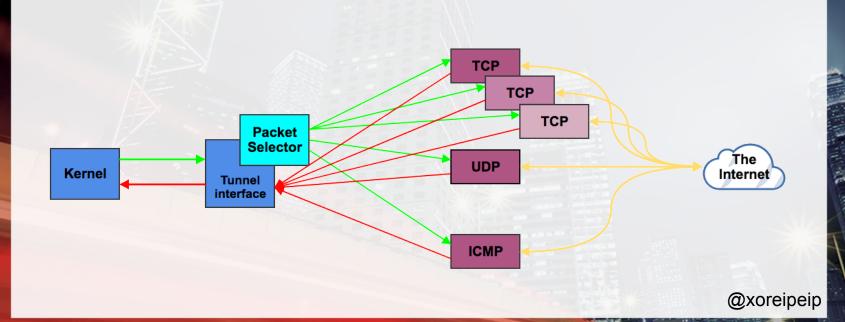


Check functionality

- Easy way to figure out, which protocol is not filtered on the network
- Automated approach: No deep knowledge is needed
- Client sends a challenge over the selected (or all) modules to the server
- If the server responses with the solution:
 - · We know that the server is up and running
 - The specific module/protocol is working over the network
 - Connection can be made



One interface to rule them all





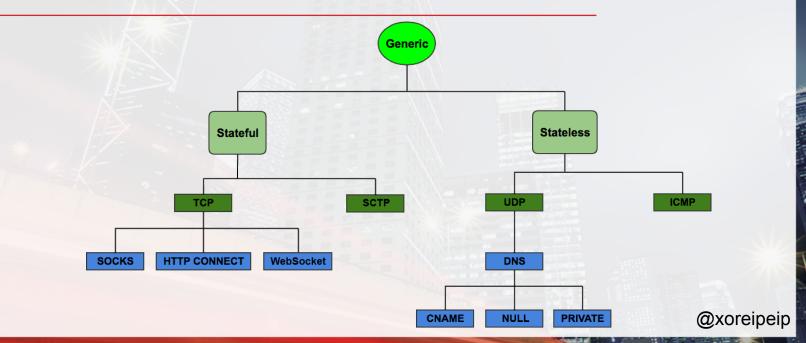
Channels

- There are two channels in every tunnel
 - Data: data transmission
 - Control: control messages
 - Check message/response
 - Authentication related messages
 - Logoff message
 - Dummy message for keep-alive and query request
 - Auto-tune messages
 - · etc.





Module tree





Only web traffic allowed?



- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed?



- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed? Copy ICMP module, change type 8 to 0
- HTTP should work, but only with special header?



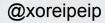
- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed? Copy ICMP module, change type 8 to 0
- HTTP should work, but only with special header? Set the header in source
- HTTPS allowed but only with TLS v1.2?



- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed? Copy ICMP module, change type 8 to 0
- HTTP should work, but only with special header? Set the header in source
- HTTPS allowed but only with TLS v1.2? Copy TLS module, set it to 1.2 only
- Special authentication over HTTP proxy?

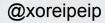


- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed? Copy ICMP module, change type 8 to 0
- HTTP should work, but only with special header? Set the header in source
- HTTPS allowed but only with TLS v1.2? Copy TLS module, set it to 1.2 only
- Special authentication over HTTP proxy? Implement the auth, change the config
- Want to send data over text/SMS?





- Only web traffic allowed? Set your server on port TCP/80
- Only ICMP type 0 allowed? Copy ICMP module, change type 8 to 0
- HTTP should work, but only with special header? Set the header in source
- HTTPS allowed but only with TLS v1.2? Copy TLS module, set it to 1.2 only
- Special authentication over HTTP proxy? Implement the auth, change the config
- Want to send data over text/SMS? Handle connection with your phone from a module
- PROTIP: just use the source!





SCTP + WebSocket

- SCTP module created and submitted by @info_dox
 - Best example of how easy to create a standard tunnel
 - Please use the next-version branch for developing
 - Create issues
- WebSocket module added
 - Created a new tunnel in 3-4 hours
 - Ideal for proxies if WebSocket is supported
- What is your next module?





A few technical details

- TCP is pretty easy
 - New connection/new thread for all users
- UDP introduced new challenges
 - Stateless One socket for all users
 - Sender address needs to be checked
- ICMP
 - Just like UDP it is stateless as well
 - Identifier and sequence tracking (for NAT/Firewalls)
 - As many request as many answers



DNS module

- The DNS module is not 100% yet
- Zonefile support included
- Supports A/CNAME, PRIVATE and NULL records (easily extendable)
- Tested with Bind9
- Auto tune functionality checks:
 - Which is the best encoding and length for upstream
 - Which is the best encoding, length and record type down downstream
- Example: NULL record with no encoding with 300bytes downstream



Why tunnelling can't be done over A record

- Question of all time!
- A request with CNAME answer is possible
- A request with A answer is not
- A / AAAA records can have 4/16 bytes long payload
- Simple TCP ACK packet is 66 bytes
 - This means 17 DNS packets / ACK
 - 338 packets for a full size TCP packet (with MTU set 1350)



Offense

- Bypass basic obstacles
 - Specific ports are unfiltered (TCP / UDP)
 - DNS allowed
 - ICMP allowed
- · Bypass not that basic obstacles
 - Specific protocol allowed (IPS or any other active device in place)
 - Special authentication required
- Exfiltrate information from internal networks
- Get unfiltered internet access



Defense for companies

Check your network settings

- Check functionality
- Try to exfiltrate data check whether your active network device can catch it

Captive portals

- Drop all packets that are addressed to external until not authenticated
- All DNS query should have the same response (the portal)



Defense for companies

No solution is 100% secure

- Do not route your network to the internet
 - Disable all traffic between the internet and internal network
- Use HTTP Proxy and enforce it
 - Whitelist ports (80 and 443, would you need anything else?)
 - Blacklist websites (does not really help on XFLTReaT)
- DNS
 - Filter external DNS queries if possible (let HTTP proxy do the resolving)



Defense for companies

No solution is 100% secure

- Do you have an inventory? (IP, owner, purpose, location)
- Do baselining (Use Netflow or Bro)
 - Check relation between IPs
 - What are the top talker source IPs (bytes, packets, flows)?
 - What are the top destination IPs (bytes, packets, flows)?
- Any unusual activity should generate an alert/be blocked when you are done



Already released

http://xfltreat.info

https://github.com/earthquake/XFLTReaT



TODO

- Commenting
- Bug fixes
- Authentication + encryption modules
- Multi OS support
- New modules
- You can help if you would like! (use next-version branch)





Office Locations

Europe

Manchester - Head Office

Amsterdam

Basingstoke Cambridge

Copenhagen Cheltenham

Delft

Edinburgh

Glasgow

The Hague Leatherhead

Leeds

London

Madrid Malmö

Milton Keynes

Munich

Vilnius

Zurich

North America

Atlanta, GA

Austin, TX Boston, MA

Campbell, CA

Chicago, IL

Kitchener, ON

New York, NY

San Francisco, CA

Seattle, WA

Sunnyvale, CA

Toronto, ON

Asia-Pacific

Singapore Sydney

Middle East

Dubai