



1. Justification
2. Structure & Reconnaissance
3. Applications
 1. Application Regions
 2. TN3270 protocol-level vulns
4. Disclosure Notes
5. Bootstrapping



- Context: IBM z/OS systems
- Still in heavy production use
- Often underpin critical business processes
- Actively maintained

Quantum Computing

- They won't be around much longer!
- They're very secure!
- Concerns about downtime & failures
- It's hard to learn & practice
- IBM's legal frameworks
- More forgotten than you'll learn

```

:::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::
/[[[,,,[[[ ,[[ \[[, '[[[, [[, [[ ' \[[  [[,[[ \[[,[[cccc '[=/[[[[[,
"$$$""$$$ $$$, $$$ Y$c$$$c$P $$$,  $$$$$$, $$$$$"""" "" $
888 "88o"888, _ _ ,88P "88"888 888_,o8P'"888, _ _ ,88P888oo, _88b dP
MMM YMM "YMMMMMP" "M "M" MMMMP" "YMMMMMP" "" "YUMMM"YmMY"
:::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::      :::
/[[[ [[ '[[[, [[, [[', [[ \[[, [[[, /[[[ ' [[[[[/' ,n[[ '
$$$ $ Y$c$$$c$P $$$, $$$$$$$$$$c _$$$ , d$P"
888 88, "88"888 "888, _ _ ,88P888b "88bo, "888"88o, ""
MMM MMM "M "M" "YMMMMMP" MMMM "W" MMM "MMP" MM

```



- Mainframe/Host == Big hulking pieces of hardware running z/OS (or Z/VM)
- Partitioned into lots of VMs called LPARs (logical partition)
 - Each LPAR can run different stuff e.g. IBM z/OS (mainframe) or with z/VM Linux (AIX or RedHat)
 - 1972 hypervisors baby!
- Lots of LPARs (across hardware too) is a **Sysplex**



- **SNA** – Systems Network Architecture
 - Inter-mainframe or peripheral comms
- TN3270/E
 - 3270 terminal emulation over Telnet
- **VTAM** – Virtual Telecommunications Access Method
 - Subsystem that implements SNA
 - Often the first thing you connect to on a mainframe
- **LU / PU** – Logical/Physical Unit
 - Connections to VTAM (wired vs multiplexed)
 - TN3270 to mainframe usually gives you a LU



- *TSO* – z/OS CLI
 - “traditional” process accounting
 - CLIST/REXX/JCL scripting
 - *OMVS* / USS – Unix
 - *ISPF* – Menu Screens (GUI)
- Transaction Managers
 - *CICS* – Modern bindings
 - *IMS* – MQ style
 - Efficient high-volume processing
- Applications run within these
 - COBOL / FORTRAN
- Lots of other stuff e.g.
 - Databases: DB2 & IMS
 - Unix: FTP, HTTP, WebSphere
 - MQ
 - Etc.
- Subsystems
 - RACF
 - ACF-2

?88,.d88b, 788 d8P d8P 88bd88b d888b88b d888b88b d8888b
'?88' 788 d88 d8P' d8P' 88P' ?8bd8P' 788 d8P' 788 d8b_,dP
88b d8P 78b ,88b ,88' d88 88P88b ,88b 88b ,88b 88b
888888P' '?888P'888P' d88' 88b'?88P' `88b'788P' `88b'7888P'
88P')88
d88 ,88P
78P `78888P

88bd88b d8888b 788 d8P d8P ?88,.d88b,888 .d888b,
88P' ?8bd8P' 788 d88 d8P' d8P' '?88' 788?88 78b,
d88 88P88b d88 ?8b ,88b ,88' 88b d8P 88b '?8b
d88' 88b'?8888P' `7888P'888P' 888888P' 88b'7888P'
88P'
d88
78P



- Application ports == TN3270
 - 23 – default, often VTAM
 - 992 – default SSL enabled
 - 1023-x0xx – application environments (direct to CICS/IMS regions)
 - 2323, x023, x992 – other ports to check
 - Ignore NMAP's OS/390 SNA bit
- FTP
 - Provides access to both worlds (TSO & OMVS)
 - Respects wildcards (*.RACF*.)
- Other
 - DB2 (5023) & MQ (1415)
 - HP/BMC/Tivoli monitoring
 - WebSphere
- One host can have lots of IPs : Order of 10-20



- Not much you can do without creds
- Legacy password policies
 - 8 char length restrictions
 - No special characters
- FTP
 - Fantastic “traditional” brute-point
- TSO
 - User enumeration flaw
 - TSO-Brute / psiotik (mainframed)
- App creds
 - User enumeration flaws common
 - Sometimes weaker password policies



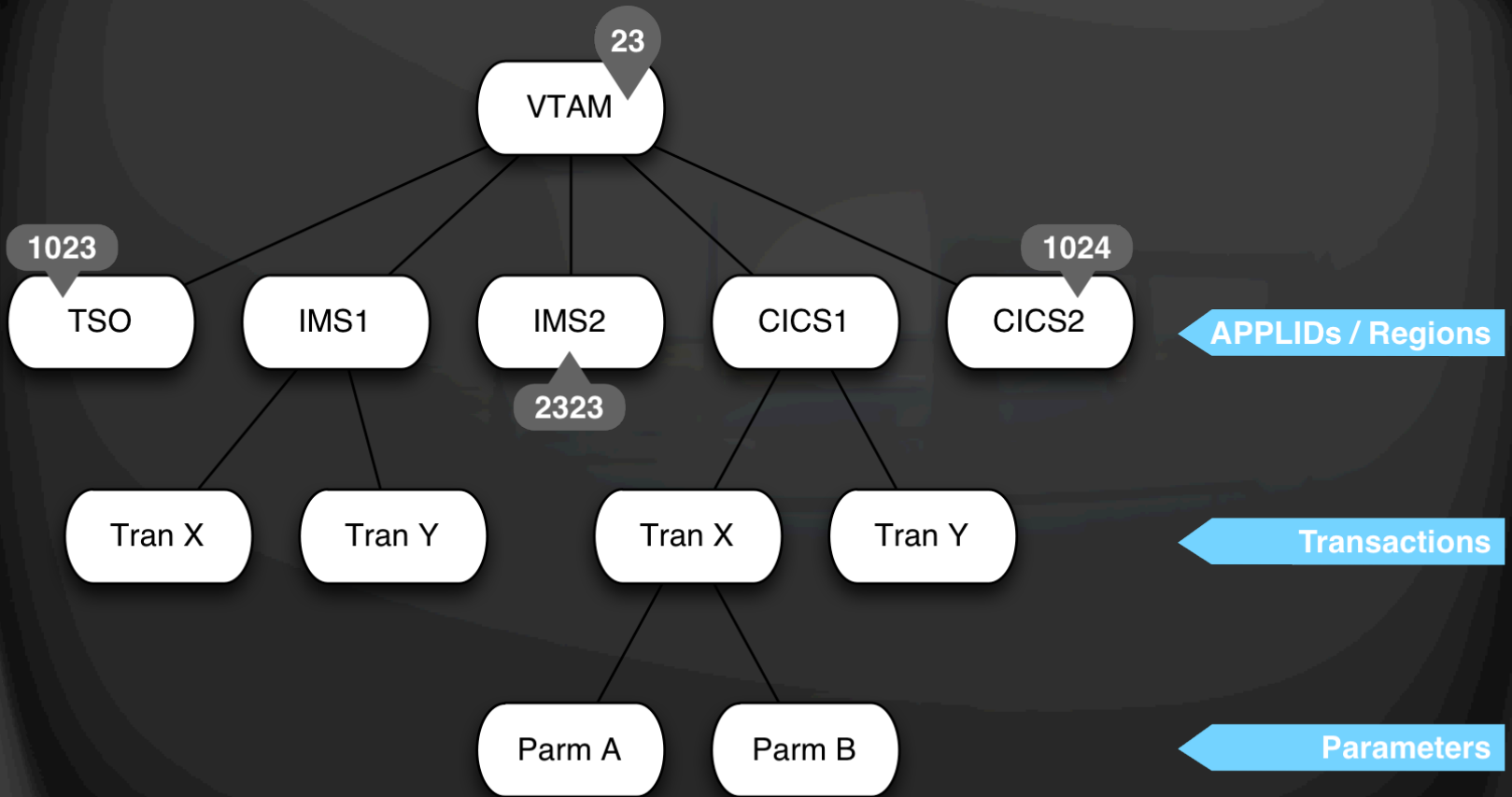
- Ports can connect directly to a app or region
- There can be multiple instances of an app across regions
- e.g. 1023 → TSO, 1024 → CICS prod, 1025 → CICS dev, 1026 → IMS head office, 1027 → IMS Branch X
- Screenshotting tools
 - 3270_screen_grab.nse (mainframed)
 - screenshotter.py



- Don't stop at ports only!
- VTAM is a multiplexer of sorts
 - Lets you connect to different application
 - Can connect you to other LPARs & sysplex's
 - Uses APPLIDs or "macros"
 - LOGON APPLID(TSO) vs TSO
- APPLID bruting
 - mainframe_bruter.py
- https://github.com/singe/mainframe_brute
 - Poor man parallelisation: xargs -P



- Don't take initial screens at face value
 - "spider" link with webapps
- IMS
 - PA24 to "leave screen"
 - Alternate transaction invocation
 - /display tran & /display psb
 - "Fuzz" parameters and flow
- CICS
 - Look for (brute) transaction codes (URL paths)
 - mainframe_bruter.py again
 - Fuzz parameters
 - Screenshotter useful for mapping output



TELNET

- Telnet-like protocol introduced in 1971
- Allowed "green screen" terminals to go over network TCP/IP rather than hardwire
- Transmits "screens" made up of fields
- Response submits modified screen & fields
- Synchronous & Stateful
- All apps presented in same way
 - i.e. TSO, CICS, IMS, REXX etc. all use it



- A screen is:
 - $n \times \langle \text{Field Marker} \rangle \langle \text{Field} \rangle$

- A field marker can be (bit mask):
 - PRINTABLE = 0xc0 #these make the character "printable"
 - PROTECT = 0x20 #unprotected (0) / protected (1)
 - NUMERIC = 0x10 #alphanumeric (0) /numeric (1) Skip?
 - HIDDEN = 0x0c #display/selector pen detectable:
 - INT_NORM_NSEL = 0x00 # 00 normal, non-detect
 - INT_NORM_SEL = 0x04 # 01 normal, detectable
 - INT_HIGH_SEL = 0x08 # 10 intensified, detectable
 - INT_ZERO_NSEL = 0x0c # 11 nondisplay, non-detect, same as hidden
 - RESERVED = 0x02 #must be 0
 - MODIFY = 0x01 #modified (1)

- There's also a display bit mask for colours

Hack me Bank

USERNAME _____

PASSWORD _____



- This is all managed by the client
- So, hack our TN3270 emulator to:
 - Allow editing of PROTECTED fields
 - Show HIDDEN or “non-display” fields
- Works gangbusters!
- Three patches for x3270
 - Allow editing of protected fields
 - Show hidden fields
 - Combined patch

Date: 01/17/14

Time: 01:12:19

Terminal: TCP20650

Welcome to Mustang

```

****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****
****      **      **      **      **      **      **
** **      **      **      **      **      **
**      **      ****      ****      ****
**      ****      **      **      **      **
**      **      **      **      **      **      *
****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****

```

System Computing Services

Enter Logon information:

User ID

Password New Password .

Application . .

Group

For password issues go to <http://mustang.nevada.edu/Security>
 For other help press F1 twice

File Options Macros

EMSP00

SensePost wuz here!

Date: 01/17/14
Time: 01:14:02
Terminal: TCP20651

Welcome to Mustang

```
****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****
****      **      **      **      **      **      **      *
** **      **      **      **      **      **      **
** **      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****
**      ****      **      **      **      **      **
**      ***      **      **      **      **      **      *
****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****
```

System Computing Services

Enter Logon information:

User ID

Password New Password .

Application

Group

For password issues go to <http://mustang.nevada.edu/Security>
For other help press F1 twice



Hack me Bank

Main Menu

- _ 1 Transfer Funds
- _ 2 Close Account

Auth
Bypass

• P2 • Hack me Bank

• Main Menu

• _ • 1 Transfer Funds

• _ • 2 Close Account

• • 3 Free Money

Invoke
restricted
function

• LUSER

Access
other
accounts



- Eerily similar to web application
 - Hidden fields
 - Modifying un-modifiable inputs
 - But, markup & protocol not separated here
- Bypass developer assumptions
- Vuln exists everywhere developer made bad assumption
- New family of mainframe application vulnerabilities?



- Vulns are similar to webapps, perhaps the tool should be too
- Introducing Big Iron Recon & Pwnage (BIRP)
 - Thanks for the name Andreas (@addelindh)!
- Provides a “companion/hacker view” to your emulator
- Records transactions

Date: 01/17/14

Time: 01:12:19

Terminal: TCP20650

Welcome to Mustang

```

****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****
****      **      **      **      **      **      **      *
** **      **      **      **      **      **      **
** **      ****      ****      ****      ****
**      ****      **      **      **      **
**      ***      **      **      **      **      **      *
****      ****      ****      ****      ****      ****

```

System Computing Services

Enter Logon information:

User ID

Password

New Password .

Application . .

Group

For password issues go to <http://mustang.nevada.edu/Security>

For other help press F1 twice

```

0 •EMSP00 *****
1 •*****•Date:•01/17/14
2 •*****•Time:•01:23:51
3 •      •Welcome to •Mustang •      •Terminal:•TCP20652
4 •
5 •      ****  ****  *****  ****  ****  *****
6 •      ****  **  **      **  **  **  **  *
7 •      ** **  **  **      **  **  **
8 •      ** **  **  *****  *****  *****
9 •      **  ****      **  **  **  **
10 •     **  **  **  **  **  **  **  *
11 •     ****  ****  *****  ****  ****  *****
12 •
13 •     •System Computing Services
14 •
15 •     Enter Logon information:
16 •     • User ID . . . . •
17 •     • Password . . . . • • New Password •
18 •
19 •     • Application . . •
20 •     • Group . . . . •
21 •
22 •     • For password issues go to •http://mustang.nevada.edu/Security
23 •     • For other help press F1 twice
[+] Screen refreshed

Color Key
=====
•           - Start of field marker
Hidden Fields - Red background
Modified Fields - Yellow text
Input Fields - Green background

```





- Interactive mode
- Transaction recording
- Transaction analysis
- Save/Load history
- Playback
- Finding transactions
- Cool python objects





- IBM contacted me in Jan after seeing the HITB abstract (proactive)
- Detailed info about vulnerability in NVAS given
- Patched/Fixed (?) in February
- No public disclosure or acknowledgment by IBM
- Not even sure if it's disclosed privately or fix only
- If you're a customer, check your NVAS APARs on Security Zone or open a PMR
- As for wider issue ...



- Obscurity discourages people looking, but doesn't prevent the finding
 - Handful of days and as a tourist I found a critical vuln across all apps
- IBM chooses not to disclose (need to know) to prevent attacks from being made public
 - Some merit in this (publish == inc in attack)
 - World has gone the other way – bug bounties
- I found this in a handful of days, initial hack was 45mins of work, as a n00b
 - Highly likely others have discovered this in 30+ years, not disclosing != no exploits

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1



- Run your own mainframe
 - <http://pastebin.com/PHiT8jmE>
 - Piracy ☹
- Online DeZhi instance
 - <http://zos.efglobe.com>
- Soldier of Fortran/Mainframed/Phil Young
 - <http://mainframed767.tumblr.com>
 - @mainframed767
 - YouTube
- IBM "Master the Mainframe" course
- BIRP
 - <https://github.com/sensepost/birp>



- Phil Young++
- Unnamed customers
- IBM
- HITB
- Andreas Lindh