



SECURITY ADVISORY

Dolibarr Cross-Site Scripting (Authenticated)

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26/05/2023 CVE-2023-38888



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SUMMARY

Context

Product description:

Dolibarr ERP CRM is an open source, free software package for companies of any size, foundations or freelancers. It includes different features for enterprise resource planning (ERP) and customer relationship management (CRM) but also other features for different activities.

Description

The user inputs submitted over the API are not controlled, giving the possibility to inject malicious data and perform "Cross-Site Scripting".

Products and versions affected

Affected products:

• Dolibarr 17.0.1 and earlier

Impact

Any user having access to the API and the permission of writing or editing any object can inject HTML or JavaScript content that can be executed in the browser of the other users.

Mitigations

Upgrade to the latest version of the product.

Disclosure timeline

DATE	EVENT
26/05/2023	Initial discovery.
07/07/2023	Initial contact with security@dolibarr.org
21/07/2023	Vulnerability acknowledged by Dolibarr's team
18/08/2023	Fix published by Dolibarr's team
18/09/2023	Public disclosure



TECHNICAL DETAILS

Vulnerability Details

One of the defense mechanisms used by Dolibarr against "Cross-Site Scripting" (XSS) attacks is to pass each user input submitted over the interface to a control function present in *htdocs/main.inc.php* following this workflow:

1. Passing POST values to *analyseVarsForSqlAndScriptsInjection* function if the "scan POST data" option is enabled.

```
1 // Sanity check on POST
2 if (!defined('NOSCANPOSTFORINJECTION')) {
3     analyseVarsForSqlAndScriptsInjection($_POST, 0);
4 }
```

FIGURE 1: SANITY CHECK ON POST DATA (HTDOCS/MAIN.INC.PHP).

2. Extracting each variable of the array and pass it to testSqlAndScriptInject function.

FIGURE 2: TESTSQLANDSCRIPTINJECT FUNCTION PRESENT IN HTDOCS/MAIN.INC.PHP.

This last function (testSqlAndScriptInject) performs multiple checks as: decoding strings in order to prevent some forms of bypass or comparing strings to a tag/event handlers blacklist.



FIGURE 3: DECODING PHASE IN TESTSQLANDSCRIPTINJECT FUNCTION.

```
| *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | *** | ***
```

FIGURE 4: BLACKLIST COMPARISON PHASE IN TESTSQLANDSCRIPTINJECT.

But in case of an API call (POST/PUT) the data is not correctly parsed / controlled, and as a result, it is possible to inject malicious data.

Proof of Concept (PoC)

Let's assume that the REST API module is enabled in Dolibarr and we have an account which has the permission of creating/editing any object type (in our case our user has the permission to create third parties). We just need to get the API key linked to our account and send an authenticated API request containing our malicious code in one of the body fields:



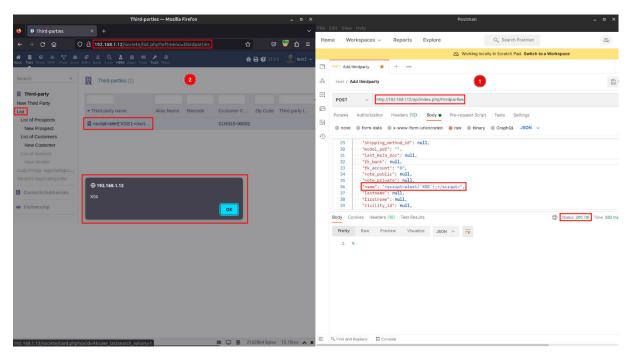


FIGURE 5: XSS EXPLOITATION STEPS.

Risk Characterization

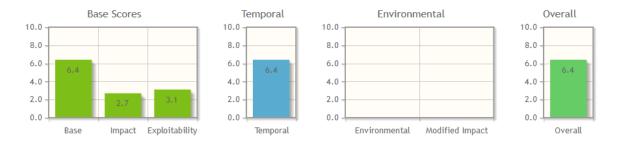


FIGURE 6: CVSS SCORING.

CVSS v3.1 – Base Score					
Attack Vector (AV)	Network (N)	Scope (S)	Changed (C)		
Attack Complexity (AC)	Low (L)	Confidentiality (C)	Low (L)		
Privileges Required (PR)	Low (L)	Integrity (I)	Low (L)		
User Interaction (UI)	None (N)	Availability (A)	None (N)		
CVSS v3.1 – Temporal Score					
Exploit Code Maturity	High (H)				
(E)					
Remediation Level (RL)	Not Defined (X)				
Report Confidence (RC)	Confirmed (C)				

References

 Dolibarr, Wikipedia <u>https://www.citethisforme.com/cite/sources/websiteautociteeval</u>



ABOUT AKERVA

Who are we?

Founded in 2013, Akerva is a consulting firm specialized in CyberSecurity and Risk Management. Our Offensive Technology team (OffTech) work for our customers to provide them with security assessments through offensive and technical audits in order to identify credible real world compromission scenarios and business risk. Missions such as application or network penetration testing, red team engagements or phishing and social engineering campaigns are complemented by R&D and vulnerability research in our dedicated lab to maintain the highest technical proficiency for our team.

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