Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2018-0732

JANUARY 29, 2018 CVE NUMBER

coTURN TURN server unsafe loopback forwarding default configuration vulnerability

CVE-2018-4058	
Summary	
An exploitable unsafe default configuration vulnerability exists in the TURN server functionality of coTURN prior to 4.5.0.9. By default, the TURN server allows relaying extelloopback interface of its own host. This can provide access to other private services running on that host, which can lead to further attacks. An attacker can set up a relay wanderess as the peer on an affected TURN server to trigger this vulnerability.	
Tested Versions	
coTURN 4.5.0.5	
Product URLs	
https://github.com/coturn/coturn	
CVSSv3 Score	
7.7 - CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:H/A:N	
CWE	
CWE-250: Execution with Unnecessary Privileges	
Details	
coTURN is an open-source implementation of TURN and STUN servers that can be used as a general-purpose networking traffic TURN server. TURN servers are usually called "DMZ" zones — any server reachable by the internet — to provide firewall traversal solutions. Attackers who are able to take over such servers may be able to bypas conduct further attacks.	
According to Shodawn, thousands of coTURN servers are directly reachable on the internet.	
The default options of affected coTURN servers allow TURN clients to set up peers being a loopback address. This setup forwards traffic from an external interface to a loc the server, and provides access to other services running on the loopback interface that would otherwise be private.	pback interface of
Mitigation	
Run the coTURN server with the following option to disable loopback forwarding:	
no-loopback-peers Disallow peers on the loopback addresses (127.x.x.x and ::1)	
Timeline	
2017-09-04 - Vendor Disclosure	
2019-01-28 - Vendor Patched	
2019-01-29 - Public Release	
CREDIT	
Discovered by Nicolas Edet of Cisco	

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