1CRM 8.6.7 Insecure Direct Object Reference

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1CRM versions 8.6.7 and below suffer from an insecure direct object reference vulnerability.

tags | exploit
advisories | CVE-2020-15958
SHA-256 | 87cb32db18ce1f54b344437d794e6aca77b053d63b126e1e6366b2c525c1716a | Download | Favorite | View

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# Security Advisory
ARA-2020-005: Insecure Direct Object Reference (CVE-2020-15958)
## Affected Product(s) and Environment(s)
Product: 1CRM <=8.6.7, confirmed for CRBM System ENT-8.6.5, CRBM System
ENT-8.6.6 and Startup+ Edition 8.5.15
Environments: All host environments
## Security Risk
Severity: High
CVSS v3: 8.6
## Impact
Confidentiality: High
Integrity: None
Availability: None
## Exploitability
Access Vector: Network
Access Complexity: Low
Privileges Required: None
User Interaction: None
## Scope
Scope: Changed
## Weakness Classification
[CWE-862](https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/862.html): Missing
Authorization
[CWE-219](https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/219.html): Storage of
File with Sensitive Data Under Web Root
[CVE-2020-15958](https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2020-15958)
## Remediation Level
Sensitive files must not be stored within the web root or below. These
files should be stored in a folder outside the web root and secured
accordingly. A proper access control must be established to deliver
these files to authorized users only.
## Timeline
*2020-07-27: Preliminary CVE Assignment by MITRE
*2020-07-27: Vendor notification
*2020-07-28: Notification of vendor's master partner for Germany
Visual4, as requested by vendor
*2020-07-31: Visual4 acknowledges vulnerability
*2020-08-14: Visual4 issues security alert for all 1CRM on-premise
systems and requests immediate update to version 8.6.7 [1]
*2020-08-20: Visual4 informs customers by mail about security alert
*2020-08-27: Vendor reports fix of vulnerability to aramido; fix could
not yet be verified, public documentation not sufficient
*2020-09-14: Public disclosure after 45 days of initial vendor notification
## Description Summary
1CRM stores uploaded and other files within its web root. Due to
incomplete authorization checks, an unauthenticated user can remotely
access these files. Although filenames must be known, 1CRM follows a
well-known naming pattern for at least some sensitive files.
## Product Introduction
"The all-in-one CRM solution for managing every aspect of your business
online. Collaborate effectively with your team, from near and far.
1CRM provides everything you need to manage your business online. Start
with a complete CRM solution including lead forms and eCommerce
integration. Add a portal to connect with your customers and provide
self-service options including appointment scheduling. Top things off
with a sophisticated marketing automation platform to help turn your
leads into customers!"
*Source:*[1CRM Website](https://1crm.com/)
## Technical Description
1CRM allows to upload files on several occasions, e.g. to record
*Expenses*and *Purchase Orders*, add personal information to
*Accounts*and *Contacts*, and to manage *Human Resources*by adding CVs
and so on. Additionally, backups can be created manually or via a cron
job alike automatism. Backups can be configured to include the database,
application configs, file attachments and modules.
All those files are stored in folders within the root directory of the
web server (web root). A download script *download.php*exists, which is
to ensure authorized access to the files. If a user is not authenticated
or has not enough permissions, the error "Authentication required" is
displayed.
Example:
[/download.php?type=DocumentRevisions&id=69cabcb5-c909-2379-9c8a-5f187453fab1&ver=88f87&field=filename]
(/download.php?type=DocumentRevisions&id=69cabcb5-c909-2379-9c8a-5f187453fab1&ver=88f87&field=filename)
However, it is also possible to access the files stored in the web root
via an insecure direct object reference. As a matter of fact, the
application makes use of this way of access to download
*Expense*attachments and backups (and not via the regular download.php
script). The request on such a file is not handled by the 1CRM
application but answered by the web server itself. As the folders are
not protected in any special way, the files are accessible to anyone.
It is necessary for such a request to know the URI. 1CRM implements a
predictable folder structure such as
[/files/upload/42/](/files/upload/42/) and some of the most sensitive
files have a predictable, at least guessable name such as
[backup_20380119_031407.zip](backup_20380119_031407.zip).
### Proof of Concept (PoC)
A backup file, which might contain all the CRM's information including
clear text passwords of linked mailboxes, is stored in
[/files/backups/](/files/backups/). The file contains the date and the
time the archive was created. Assuming the backup is created on a daily
bases, guessing the date is trivial. Guessing the time could be achieved
by trying out all 86.400 possibilities. However, creating backups
usually during nightly hours narrows this number further down.
The backup is an unencrypted file and can for example be access via
[/files/backups/backup_20380119_031407.zip](/files/backups/backup_20380119_031407.zip).
Other uploaded files are stored under
[/files/upload/\<id>/](/files/upload/<id>/). While it is not a big
challenge to guess the \<id>-part, it is harder to determine the actual
filenames. These filenames are generated by the user and not at random.
Assuming a sales man names an offer according to a certain scheme, e.g.
Offer_20380119-1.pdf, it might be tempting to try similar names. If this
vulnerability is combined with another weakness, such as a directory
listing, an adversary would be able to easily obtain all exposed files.
## Solution
We strongly recommend to store sensitive data outside the web root. By
this, an adversary cannot directly access those file but a download
mechanism must be implemented. This download script, which already
exists, must ensure the authorization of the requester.
As an urgent solution we recommend 1CRM hosters to place an .htaccess
file within the affected folders. The .htaccess file must contain the
following for an Apache setup:
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Order deny,allow
Deny from all
```

Furthermore, we suggest to use random file names when storing them into
a file system. The real file name can be stored into the database if
necessary. A random file name can be chosen in a way to be hardly
guessable and to only use secure characters for any operating or file
system.
Due to the big impact in case a backup file was leaked, we suggest to
always encrypt backup files.
Upon fix of all findings by the vendor, we suggest on premise hosters
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Kernel (6,291)
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Perl (1,418)
PHP (5,093)
Proof of Concept (2,291)
Protocol (3,435)
Python (1,467)
Remote (30,044)
Root (3,504)
Ruby (594)
Scanner (1,631)
Security Tool (7,777)
Shell (3,103)
Shellcode (1,204)
Sniffer (886)

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Mandriva (3,105)
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OpenBSD (479)
RedHat (12,469)
Slackware (941)
Solaris (1,607)

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the update to the most recent version (at least 8.6.7). Additional
security measurements such as segmentation and the usage of a virutal
private network (VPN) are strongly advised.
## References
[0][aramido responsible disclosure
policy](https://aramido.de/blog/Sicherheitshinweise)
[1][Die Sicherheit Ihres CRM-Systems auf maximale Stufe
drehen](https://1crm-system.de/crm-ratgeber/sicherheit-webanwendungen/)
[2][Sicherheitswarnung: 1CRM schützt Daten unzureichend
(CVE-2020-15958)](https://aramido.de/blog/sicherheitshinweise/sicherheitswarnung-1crm-schutzt-daten-
unzureichend-cve-2020-15958)
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PGP-Fingerprint: FC84 BB4D 696D F04C E1A1 2BED 7518 A24A 06B9 BEA7
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