Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) in bookstackapp/bookstack



Description

Login CSRF via /register/confirm/{token} endpoint.

Proof of Concept

- 1: Register account with the same username as our victim, an email confirmation will take place
- 2: Retrieve token from email.
- 3: Send a link http://[BOOKSTACK_APP_URL]/register/confirm/{token} to user.
- 4: When the user clicks the link, they will be logged into the account, even if they already have an active session on Bookstack.

Impact

This vulnerability can be used to trick the user into unknowingly logging into an attacker account. They might then perform sensitive actions which will then be logged into the attacker's account. This can be chained with the fact that Bookstack allows duplicate usernames and hence the victim might believe the attacker account is actually theirs.

Recommended Fix

There are two possible remediations I can think of for this: A) Use a middle page for confirming the email and then logging in (for example, a showConfirm and then a confirm action) B) Do not login the user after email confirmation. Additionally may want to prevent duplicate usernames to prevent confusion.

Occurrences



CVE

CVE-2021-3944

(Published)

Vulnerability Type

CWE-352: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Severity

Low (3.1)

Visibility

Public

Ctatur

Fixed

Found by



Fixed by



Dan Brown
@ssddanbrown
maintainer

This report was seen 241 times.

Dan Brown a year ago

Thanks for re-opening, Copying my message from the other submission below for context. Will validate and add this to our next release milestone.

I guess it could be an potential attack vector although would need to be quite targeted and on an instance with open registration. Don't think it's worth rushing out a patch release for this one but instead look to address for next feature release (Still within the next month though). I'll probably prefer option B (Require re-login) although we'll need to add some messaging to communicate the journey to users. As part of this I'll do a bit of an audit for other similar login scenarios

In regards to usernames, thanks for the advice but these aren't actually intended to be 'username' handles, but represent the user's actual name. It's not something I'd want to be forcing uniqueness upon.

Dan Brown validated this vulnerability a year ago
haxatron has been awarded the disclosure bounty $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
The fix bounty is now up for grabs
Dan Brown a year ago
Thanks again @haxatron for discovering and reporting
Dan Brown marked this as fixed in 21.11 with commit 88e6f9 a year ago
Dan Brown has been awarded the fix bounty ✓
This vulnerability will not receive a CVE 🗶
RegistrationService.php#L85L124 has been validated ✓
ConfirmEmailController.php#L80L83 has been validated ✓

2022 @ /1955

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