

# Weak private key generation

Moderate drieseng published GHSA-72p8-v4hg-v45p on May 29

## Package

**SSH.NET (.NET)**

### Affected versions

2020.0.0, 2020.0.1

### Patched versions

2020.0.2

## Description

During an X25519 key exchange, the client's private is generated with [System.Random](#):

```
var rnd = new Random();
_privateKey = new byte[MontgomeryCurve25519.PrivateKeySizeInBytes];
rnd.NextBytes(_privateKey);
```

Source: [KeyExchangeECCurve25519.cs](#)

[System.Random](#) is not a cryptographically secure random number generator, it must therefore not be used for cryptographic purposes.

## Impact

When establishing an SSH connection to a remote host, during the X25519 key exchange, the private key is generated with a weak random number generator whose seed can be bruteforced. This allows an attacker able to eavesdrop the communications to decrypt them.

## Workarounds

To ensure you're not affected by this vulnerability, you can disable support for `curve25519-sha256` and `curve25519-sha256@libssh.org` key exchange algorithms by invoking the following method before a connection is established:

```
private static void RemoveUnsecureKEX(BaseClient client)
{
    client.ConnectionInfo.KeyExchangeAlgorithms.Remove("curve25519-sha256");
    client.ConnectionInfo.KeyExchangeAlgorithms.Remove("curve25519-sha256@libssh.org");
}
```

## Thanks

This issue was initially reported by **Siemens AG, Digital Industries**, shortly followed by **@yaumn-synacktiv**.

### Severity

Moderate


### CVE ID

CVE-2022-29245

### Weaknesses

No CWEs

### Credits

 yaumn-synacktiv