



SMTP Command Injection in iCalendar Attachments to Emails via Newl ines

19









SUMMARY BY NEXTCLOUD



Advisory at https://github.com/nextcloud/securityadvisories/security/advisories/GHSA-264h-3v4w-6xh2

TIMELINE

aceraccoon submitted a report to Nextcloud.

Mar 19th (8 months ago)

Note: This is similar to {1509216}, but has a new source/attack vector. Apologies for not picking this up earlier.

Summary:

When users receive iCalendar attachments in Mail, there is an option to add it to their calendar:

Once they add it to calendar, a PUT request is sent:

Code 737 Bytes

Wrap lines Copy Download

1 PUT /remote.php/dav/calendars/nextcloud/personal/___ics HTTP/2

2 Host: 192.168.92.132

3

4 BEGIN: VCALENDAR

5 PRODID:-//Nextcloud Mail

6 BEGIN: VTIMEZONE

7 TZID:Asia/Singapore

8 BEGIN:STANDARD

9 TZOFFSETFROM:+0800

10 TZOFFSETTO:+0800

11 TZNAME:+08

15 BEGIN: VEVENT 16 CREATED: 20220319T044448Z 17 DTSTAMP: 20220319T080250Z 18 LAST-MODIFIED: 20220319T080250Z 19 SEQUENCE:2 20 UID:a027641d-9f3a-4570-8cff-aa5cde0ba323 21 DTSTART; TZID=Asia/Singapore: 20220322T100000 22 DTEND; TZID=Asia/Singapore: 20220322T110000 23 STATUS: CONFIRMED 24 SUMMARY: Normal Event 25 ATTENDEE; CN=nextcloud; CUTYPE=INDIVIDUAL; PARTSTAT=DECLINED; ROLE=REQ-PARTICIP ANT;RSVP=TRUE;LANGUAGE=en:mailto: 26 27 ORGANIZER; CN=Normal User: mailto: <ORGANIZER EMAIL> 28 END: VEVENT 29 END: VCALENDAR

At the same time, an SMTP pipelined command is sent to the email server to email <

Unfortunately, since <ORGANIZER EMAIL> is not sanitized, if an attacker sends a poisoned iCalendar file with newlines in the ORGANIZER property, this will inject newlines in the pipelined SMTP commands, allowing the attacker to inject arbitrary SMTP commands.

These commands vary depending on the backend email server (Gmail, Outlook, local SMTP server) and thus can have different impacts, such as changing the MAIL FROM user, running sensitive commands like QUEU to view the current view, and so on. The errors in SMTP are returned in the response, thus making this a non-blind injection.

For example, an attacker can inject a simple [EHLO a] command:

Code 689 Bytes Wrap lines Copy Download 1 BEGIN: VCALENDAR 2 CALSCALE: GREGORIAN 3 VERSION: 2.0 4 PRODID: -//Nextcloud Mail 5 BEGIN: VEVENT 6 CREATED: 20220319T044448Z 7 DTSTAMP: 20220319T080250Z 8 LAST-MODIFIED: 20220319T080250Z

12 DTEND; TZID=Asia/Singapore: 20220322T110000 13 STATUS: CONFIRMED 14 SUMMARY: Normal Event 15 ATTENDEE; CN=nextcloud; CUTYPE=INDIVIDUAL; PARTSTAT=DECLINED; ROLE=REQ-PARTICIP ANT;RSVP=TRUE;LANGUAGE=en:mailto: 16 17 ORGANIZER; CN=Normal User: mailto:test(\nEHLO a\n)@gmail.com 18 END: VEVENT 19 BEGIN: VTIMEZONE 20 TZID: Asia/Singapore 21 BEGIN:STANDARD 22 TZOFFSETFROM:+0800 23 TZ0FFSETT0:+0800 24 TZNAME:+08 25 DTSTART:19700101T000000 26 END:STANDARD 27 END: VTIMEZONE 28 END: VCALENDAR

Which for Gmail would return:



Note that for this report, the commands are blind; but can be used remotely if changing the sender/recipient. I added additional logging to

/var/www/nextcloud/3rdparty/swiftmailer/swiftmailer/lib/classes/Swift/Transport/AbstractsmtpTransport.php to confirm that the commands were injected.

Steps To Reproduce:

Note: Email sending should be set up in the admin settings.

Setup

/var/www/nextcloud/3rdparty/swiftmailer/swiftmailer/lib/classes/Swift/Transport/Abstrac
tSmtpTransport.php to log SMTP commands. I inserted the following at line 343:
file_put_contents('/tmp/test.log',\$response,FILE_APPEND); (under \$response = \$this>getFullResponse(\$seq);). I also inserted the following at line 327:

- 1. At an external email, send the victim nextcloud email the attachment in the file to the victim's email.
- 2. As the victim, check email in nextcloud. Click the 3 dots beside event.ics > Import into Calendar > Personal. This triggers the PUT request.
- 3. Check /tmp/test.log . Confirm that the newlines and arbitrary EHLO a SMTP commands have been injected and sent to the server.

Impact

The impact varies based on which commands are supported by the backend SMTP server. However, the main risk here is that the attacker can then hijack an already-authenticated SMTP session and run arbitrary SMTP commands as the email user, such as sending emails to other users, changing the FROM user, and so on. As before, this depends on the configuration of the server itself, but newlines should be sanitized to mitigate such arbitrary SMTP command injection.

OT: posted a comment. Thanks a lot for reporting this potential issue back to us! Mar 19th (8 months ago)

Our security team will take a look at this issue as soon as possible. For obvious reasons we'd like to ask you to not disclose this issue to any other party.

aceraccoon posted a comment.

Mar 19th (8 months ago)

Note: I tested this on the latest update 3.2.2 that patched #1509216, and it still works.

nickvergessen (Nextcloud staff) updated the severity from Medium to Medium (4.1).

Mar 21st (8 months ago)

ickvergessen (Nextcloud staff) changed the status to O Triaged.

Mar 21st (8 months ago)

thanks for the report, we reproduced it and forwarded it to the engineering team

ickvergessen (Nextcloud staff) posted a comment. Can you confirm the following patch fixes it? Mar 23rd (8 months ago)

Code 1.75 KiB

Wrap lines Copy Download

- 1 diff --git a/apps/dav/lib/CalDAV/Reminder/NotificationProvider/EmailProvider.php b/ap
- 2 index 456b9f8b42..d5d2d2923e 100644
- --- a/apps/dav/lib/CalDAV/Reminder/NotificationProvider/EmailProvider.php
- 4 +++ b/apps/dav/lib/CalDAV/Reminder/NotificationProvider/EmailProvider.php

```
8
                                                     if (strcasecmp($addressesOfDelegate,
9
                                                             $emailAddresses[substr($addre
                                                              $delegateEmail = substr($add
10
                                                              if ($delegateEmail !== false
11
                                                                      $emailAddresses[$del
12 +
                                                              }
13 +
                                                      }
14
15
                                             }
16
   @@ -345,7 +348,13 @@ class EmailProvider extends AbstractProvider {
17
                            return null;
18
19
                    }
20
21
                    return substr($attendee->getValue(), 7);
                    $attendeeEMail = substr($attendee->getValue(), 7);
22
23 +
                    if ($attendeeEMail === false || !$this->mailer->validateMailAddress(
24
25 +
                            return null;
26 +
                    }
27
28
                    return $attendeeEMail;
            }
29
30
            /**
31
```

Hi @nickvergessen , yep, looks good, thank you!

Mar 29th (8 months ago)

Thanks for the feedback, I forwarded it to the product team and we will include it in the next release then

Thanks a lot for your report again. This has been resolved in our latest maintenance releases and we're working on the advisories at the moment.

Nextcloud rewarded spaceraccoon with a \$250 bounty.	May 20th (6 months ago)
we plan to release public advisories for this issue on 09.06.2022. We've ac of the advisory as summary to this report: https://github.com/nextcloud/security-advisories/security/advisories/6xh2	
Please let us know if you wish any changes to the advisory. (PS you can no added you)	t access it until we
paceraccoon posted a comment. Hi @nickvergessen , please add spaceraccoon on GitHub for credits. That	May 25th (6 months ago)
Nextcloud staff posted a comment. Added	May 25th (6 months ago)
nickvergessen Nextcloud staff updated CVE reference to CVE-2022-31014.	Jun 2nd (6 months ago)
nickvergessen Nextcloud staff requested to disclose this report.	Jul 4th (5 months ago)
Aceraccoon posted a comment. Hi @nickvergessen , could the emails and attached images in the report be disclosure?	Jul 4th (5 months ago) be redacted before
Nextcloud staff posted a comment. Done	Jul 4th (5 months ago)
— spaceraccoon agreed to disclose this report.	Jul 4th (5 months ago)
○ This report has been disclosed.	Jul 4th (5 months ago)