



CharlieLabs101

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CVE 2020-12872

PoC of CVE 2020-12872

First of all, I'm a researcher not a Hacker.

Yaws 2.0.2 ~2.0.6 and other versions might are vulnerable to Sweet32 Attacks, and how is this works:

First let's start Yaws server 2.0.2:

```

Terminal - cloudmaster@Cloud-VirtualBox: ~/yaws
cloudmaster@Cloud-VirtualBox:~/yaws$ sudo yaws --conf yaws.conf
[sudo] senha para cloudmaster:
Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.3] [source] [64-bit] [smp:2:2] [async-threads:10] [kernel-poll:true]

Eshell V7.3 (abort with ^G)
1>
~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Using config file yaws.conf

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Reading .yaws.auth /home/cloudmaster/yaws/testsuite/auth_SUITE_data/www1/test10/
.yaws.auth

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Ctlfile : /home/cloudmaster/.yaws/yaws/Test/CTL

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Listening to 0.0.0.0:8443 for <1> virtual servers:
- https://localhost:8443 under /home/cloudmaster/yaws/.

~ERROR REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:02:56 ===
SSL accept failed: timeout

```

1. First we started Yaws 2.0.2 server in my Local Machine

```

cloudmaster@Cloud-VirtualBox:~/yaws$ sudo yaws --conf yaws.conf
[sudo] senha para cloudmaster:
Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.3] [source] [64-bit] [smp:2:2] [async-threads:10] [kernel-poll:true]

Eshell V7.3 (abort with ^G)
1>
~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Using config file yaws.conf

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Reading .yaws.auth /home/cloudmaster/yaws/testsuite/auth_SUITE_data/www1/test10/
.yaws.auth

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Ctlfile : /home/cloudmaster/.yaws/yaws/Test/CTL

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Listening to 0.0.0.0:8443 for <1> virtual servers:
- https://localhost:8443 under /home/cloudmaster/yaws/.

~ERROR REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:02:56 ===
SSL accept failed: timeout

```

Starting NMAP

2. Then, let's start NMAP and let's Scan for Ports and services running

I'm using the ssl-enum-ciphers script from NMAP.

```

cloudmaster@Cloud-VirtualBox:~/yaws$ sudo yaws --conf yaws.conf
[sudo] senha para cloudmaster:
Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.3] [source] [64-bit] [smp:2:2] [async-threads:10] [kernel-poll:true]

Eshell V7.3 (abort with ^G)
1>
~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Using config file yaws.conf

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.yaws.auth

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Ctlfile : /home/cloudmaster/.yaws/yaws/Test/CTL

~INFO REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:01:54 ===
Yaws: Listening to 0.0.0.0:8443 for <1> virtual servers:
- https://localhost:8443 under /home/cloudmaster/yaws/.

~ERROR REPORT==== 11-May-2020:20:02:56 ===
SSL accept failed: timeout

```

Yaws Version

3. I'm Using Yaws 2.0.2 Version



attack.html

The image shows the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for various functions like displaying filters, packet lists, and packet details. The main window is divided into three panes: Packet List, Packet Details, and Packet Bytes. The Packet List pane shows a list of captured packets. The Packet Details pane shows the hierarchical structure of the selected packet. The Packet Bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
38	5.68802459	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	DNS	295	Standard query type 1
39	5.688042435	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	DNS	229	Standard query response
40	5.6880595130	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 80
41	5.6880726628	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	54	4946 → 4946
42	5.6880731628	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	54	4946 → 4946
43	5.688075406	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	OSPF	466	Request
44	5.688087252	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 80

The Packet Details pane for the selected packet (38) shows the following structure:

- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.15
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4946, Dst Port: 53
- DNS, Query type: 1, Response code: 0

The Packet Bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet, which is a DNS query.

This is just an Example

It may take a while... But after the exploitation you will intercept all the traffic between you and the server.

Hey, I would like to help and fix this issue as soon as possible!

Contact: charlieLabs101@protonmail.com

49c1bae58d5dcdbbfc62bc1c3985e0ec8b9f9250306499c9ac42b510d2ef5de5