Bug 1157880 - (CVE-2021-35938) VUL-0: CVE-2021-35938: rpm: races with chown/chmod/capabilties calls during installation

Status: RESOLVED WONTFIX

Classification: Novell Products Product: SUSE Security Incidents

Component: Incidents Version: unspecified Hardware: Other Other

Priority: P3 - Medium Severity: Normal

Target Milestone:

Assigned To: Michael Schröder QA Contact: Security Team bot

URL: https://smash.suse.de/issue/248049/ Whiteboard: CVSSv3.1:SUSE:CVE-2021-35938:6.5:(AV...

Keywords: Depends on: Blocks:

Show dependency tree / graph

Create test case

· Clone This Bug

Reported: 2019-11-27 11:50 UTC by Malte Kraus Modified: 2022-09-16 08:19 UTC (History)

CC List: 9 users (show)

See Also: Found By: ---Services Priority: **Business Priority:** Blocker:

Flags: gabriele.sonnu: needinfo? (mls)

Attachments

Verbose reproducer (26.57 KB, application/x-executable) 2020-12-16 10:34 UTC, Johannes Segitz

More reliable, quiet reproducer (26.57 KB, application/x-executable) Details

Add an attachment (proposed patch, testcase, etc.)

-Note

You need to log in before you can comment on or make changes to this bug

Malte Kraus 2019-11-27 11:50:51 UTC

When RPM installs a file/directory, it uses path-based operations afterwards to set the desired permissions and credentials.

When the directory this is happening in is owned by an unprivileged user, that user can escalate privileges to root by exchanging the file/directory with a symbolic link to a security-critical file/directory.

(When RPM installs large files where writing takes some time, exploits are perfectly reliable. E.g. mine hasn't failed yet during installation of the pcptestsuite package in openSUSE, which has many large files in directories not owned by root.)

Malte Kraus 2019-11-27 11:53:09 UTC

Adding lnussel to CC since he was involved in handling the same/similar issue previously.

Also see here for the $O_PATH/proc$ contortions I did for similar problems in

https://build.suse.de/package/view_file/SUSE:Maintenance:13179/permissions.SUSE_SLE-15-SP1 Update/0007-chkstat-fix-privesc-CVE-2019-3690.patch?expand=1



Iohannes Segitz 2020-12-02 09:34:25 UTC

I stumbled over this too while working through issues with our post/post sections. There we tell our maintainers to not use insecure shell constructs but let rpm do the heavy lifting. So it would be good if rpm actually does that in a secure way ;)

This has been idling for a long time. We nowadays have a 90 day deadline for disclosing security issues. As this has been reported a long time ago I usually would set it lower (e.g. 4 weeks), but since this is probably hard to solve since rpm can't assume to always have the capabilities of newer kernels and with the upcoming holidays I'll just set the usual 90 day deadline.

suse.org/openSUSE:Security_disclosure_policy

Before we make this public we should coordinate with other distros. We can either do this two weeks before this becomes public via the distros mailinglist or the rpm upstream project can coordinate this themselves.

Ludwig Nussel 2020-12-02 10:16:43 UTC

looks like a dup of #943457

Description

Comment 2

Comment 3

Comment 4

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(In reply to Ludwig Nussel from comment # Thanks for the hint. That's a saga *sigh*
 I fear this is more of the same (so not fixed in 943457) as Malte tested on Factory, which has the patches. He left the company, so I'll dig into this as the report here unfortunately misses details
Johannes Segitz 2020-12-16 10:34:00 UTC
 Created attachment 844524 [details]
 Verbose reproducer
 I checked the older bug and while it's similar this is different. Unfortunately Maltes report lacked some details and he's not in the company anymore, so I had to dig into rpm. I've seen this behavior already a while ago before Malte filed this issue, but didn't pursue it further since Malte started to work on this.
 The main issue here is fsmSetmeta, while the earlier issue has patches for problems in fsmVerify and for the way files are created in the first place.
 Here's how to reproduce: 
- Create a file that belongs to root and has strict permissions, e.g. cp /etc/shadow /etc/shadow2 
- Start the exploit as
  - Start the exploit as uid=458 (pcpqa) groups=458 (pcpqa) and provide the directoy you control and rpm will operate in and the file you want to take control ./exploit /var/lib/pcp/testsuite/ /etc/shadow2
    exploit_verbose gives more verbose output, but that makes winning the race harder
  - As root:
rpm -U --force pcp-testsuite-4.3.4-7.2.x86_64.rpm
  You might need to do this more than once, but for me this works at least 50% of the
 time and I'm sure that this can be made much more reliable.
  If you want to make sure this succeeds run rpm in gdb and break on fsmSetmeta to step through:
  in rpmPackageFilesInstall
                            esinstall

/* Set permissions, timestamps etc for non-hardlink entries */
if (!rc & setmeta) {
    rc = fsmSetmeta(fpath, fi, plugins, action, &sb, nofcaps);
   965
 We call fsmSetmeta with that path where we want to change permissions. sb is a struct stat, but its' based on the information from the rpm file
  Depending on which race you win you can get to two results:
    743 if (!rc && !S_ISLNK(st->st_mode)) {
744 rc = fsmChmod(path, st->st mode);
     745
     Since st is based on the information in the rpm it doesn't matter that we
  switched path to a link.
    Output of the verbose exploit [+] watching /var/lib/pcp/testsuite/
     [+] back from read
[+] read 32
     [+] Got name: 000 len 16
     [+] added link to /etc/shadow2
[+] back from read
     [+] read 32
[+] Got name: 000 len 16
     [+] skipping link 000
     [+] back from read
[+] read 48
     [+] Got name: 000.out;5fd9dbe6 len 32
[+] added link to /etc/shadow2
    [+] /etc/shadow2 changed, have a look :)
    If we go down this road the file we specified is now readable:

1.3K Dec 16 11:04
  -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root
/etc/shadow2
    Other case in fsmSetmeta
764 if (!rc && !getuid()) {
765 rc = fsmChown(path, st->st_mode, st->st_uid, st->st_gid);
    766
    in fsmChown there's also a check for a link, but again this is from the rpm 579 static int fsmChown(const char *path, mode_t mode, uid_t uid, gid_t gid) 580 {
581 int rc = S_ISLNK(mode) ? lchown(path, uid, gid) : chown(path, uid, gid);
    Output of the verbose exploit
      (venv) pcpqa@linux-v0tl:/tmp> ./exploit_verbose /var/lib/pcp/testsuite/
  /etc/shadow2
     [+] watching /var/lib/pcp/testsuite/
     [+] back from read
[+] read 32
[+] Got name: 001;5fd9dbe6 len 16
    [+] added link to /etc/shadow2
[+] /etc/shadow2 changed, have a look :)
    Now we're owner of the file we specified:
                                                                                                  1.3K Dec 16 11:04
 -rw-r--r-- 1 pcpqa pcpqa ? /etc/shadow2
 This will not be easy to fix at this path-based operations are insecure if the user controls a component of the path. One way would be to (carefully) get a FD and then operate on this
Iohannes Segitz 2020-12-16 10:34:27 UTC
                                                                                                                                                           Comment 7
  Created attachment 844525 [details]
 More reliable, quiet reproducer
Johannes Segitz 2021-03-01 15:29:48 UTC
                                                                                                                                                            Comment 8
 contacted upstream about this, will make it public this or next week
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Comment 9

Panu Matilainen 2021-03-02 11:08:14 UTC

Any chance for the source of the exploit(s)? Just to make it easier to see and play

Johannes Segitz 2021-03-02 13:04:25 UTC Comment 10 (In reply to Panu Matilainen from comment \$9) I'll check if I still have it. I lost a disk with some disposable VMs that was not included into my backup rotation and I fear the source was on there. But it wasn't much more than setting up inotify and then acting as fast as possible once this triggers. Panu is looking into this, moving CRD: 2021-03-16 preliminary to prevent the bot from freaking out starting today Johannes Segitz 2021-03-03 09:57:35 UTC (In reply to Johannes Segitz from comment #10) Unfortunately the source went down with the VM :(Johannes Segitz 2021-04-01 08:41:59 UTC Comment 12 Upstream maintainer is looking into this. Because if this I restart the CRD: 2021-06-30 to have a reasonable chance to fix this Johannes Segitz 2021-04-28 13:19:38 UTC Comment 13 reminder ping :) Johannes Segitz 2021-06-16 09:13:45 UTC Comment 14 Any progress on this? We're getting close to the CRD. Thanks Johannes Segitz 2021-06-30 12:14:16 UTC CRD reached, making it public to give the community a chance to work on this Gabriele Sonnu 2021-12-24 08:33:23 UTC Comment 16 Hi, any update on this? Michael Schröder 2022-08-29 15:02:29 UTC Comment 19 IIRC upstream rpm has fixed this by rewriting most of the rpm unpacking machinery, but I don't see how we can backport this. Panu Matilainen 2022-08-30 05:56:38 UTC Comment 20 Yup. FWIW, this is the bulk of the upstream fix for this set of symlink vulnerabilities: https://github.com/rpm-software-management/rpm/pull/1919 **Stoyan Manolov** 2022-09-16 08:19:00 UTC Comment 21 This fix cannot be easily backported. The upstream fixes are scheduled for the next rpm major release and they are currently in beta phase. We will come back to this upon releasing the next rpm major version.