

DoS when attacker provide malicious IPV6 URI

Moderate

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Description

Impact

- Attacker providing malicious redirect uri can cause DoS to oauthlib's web application.
- Attacker can also leverage usage of uri_validate functions depending where it is used.

What kind of vulnerability is it? Who is impacted?

Oauthlib applications using OAuth2.0 provider support or use directly uri_validate function.

Patches

Has the problem been patched? What versions should users upgrade to? Issue fixed in 3.2.1 release.

Workarounds

Is there a way for users to fix or remediate the vulnerability without upgrading?

The redirect_uri can be verified in web toolkit (i.e bottle-oauthlib, django-oauth-toolkit,...) before oauthlib is called. A sample check if: is present to reject the request can prevent the DoS, assuming no port or IPv6 is fundamentally required.

References

Attack Vector:

• Attacker providing malicious redirect uri:

```
oauthlib/oauthlib/oauth2/rfc6749/grant_types/base.py
Line 232 in d4bafd9

232  if not is_absolute_uri(request.redirect_uri):
```

• Vulnerable uri_validate functions: https://github.com/oauthlib/oauthlib/blob/2b8a44855a51ad5a5b0c348a08c2564a2e197ea2/oauthlib/uri_validate.py

PoC

```
is_absolute_uri("http://[::::::::::::]/path")
```

Acknowledgement

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Severity

(Moderate) **5.7** / 10

CVSS base metrics

Attack vector Network

Attack complexity Low

Privileges required Low

User interaction Required

Scope Unchanged

Confidentiality

Integrity

High

Availability

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

CVE ID

CVE-2022-36087

Weaknesses

No CWEs

Credits

