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CVE-2020-7221: mariadb: possible local mysql to root user exploit in mysql\_install\_db script setting permissions of /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth\_pam\_tool\_dir/auth\_pam\_tool

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From: Matthias Gerstner <mgerstner () suse de> Date: Tue, 4 Feb 2020 11:26:04 +0100
Hello list,
in the course of a review of a newly added setuid-root binary (auth pam tool) in recent mariadb releases I discovered a local mysql user to root privilege escalation.
The issue stems from the mysql install_db script where the following lines are found in mariadb releases ranging from 10.4.7 up and including to 10.4.11:
             if test -n "$user"
           then suser "Spamtooldir/auth pam tool dir" && \
chmod 0700 "Spamtooldir/auth pam tool dir"
if test $? -ne 0
                 then
echo "Cannot change ownership of the '$pamtooldir/auth_pam_tool_dir' directory"
echo " to the '$user' user. Check that you have the necessary permissions and try again."
                             echo "
exit 1
                  fi
if test -z "$srcdir"
                 then chown 0 "spamtooldir/auth pam tool_dir/auth pam tool" && \
chmod 04755 "$pamtooldir/auth_pam_tool_dir/auth_pam_tool"
if test $? -ne 0
then
echo "Couldn't set an owner to '$pamtooldir/auth pam tool dir/auth pam tool'."
echo "It must be root, the PAM authentication plugin doesn't work otherwise.."
           echo
fi
fi
args="$args --user=$user"
fi
  In a typical MariaDB installation where $user is set to the mysql user this will perform the following sequence of commands as root:
            chown mysql /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir
chmod 0700 /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir
chown 0 /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir/auth_pam_tool
chmod 04755 /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir/auth_pam_tool
These steps are executed unconditionally no matter what the current owner and mode of the auth pam tool dir are. If the mysql account is compromised then an attacker can prepare a symlink attack or simply place an arbitrary binary in auth pam tool dir/auth pam tool which will gain setuid-root privileges once mysql install db is run. This way the mysql user can gain full root privileges easily.
The mysql_install_db script can be invoked automatically, depending on the actual integration into a Linux distribution, e.g. during RPM installation time or during systemd service start time. It can also be invoked interactively by an Administrator (it is placed in /usr/bin).
Upstream decided to fix [1] this issue by only executing the commands in question when the '--rpm' command line parameter is *not* passed. Thus in typical package manager integrations the vulnerability hopefully doesn't show any more by default. It will still occur when Administrators interactively run the command without the '--rpm' switch. The rationale behind this is support for users that extract tarballs manually (probably without correctly preserving permissions) to install MariaDB.
For Deb/RPM packaging MariaDB continues to suggest to use the following dir and file modes [2], [3]:
mysql:root 0700 /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir
root:root 04755 /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir/auth_pam_tool
I personally suggest the following directory mode instead:
 root:mysql 0750 /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/auth_pam_tool_dir
This way the hardening is still intact (i.e. the setuid-root binary is not publically available to users in the system, but only to members of the mysql group) while the dangerous situation of a setuid-root binary residing in a directory owned by an unprivileged user is avoided. The latter situation can easily lead to race conditions e.g. when programs try to replace the "auth_pam_tool" binary with a new version.
I also recommend a patch of the mysql_install_db script towards this directory mode, to make the default behaviour of the script more secure.
Cheers
Matthias
Timeline
2020-01-14: I privately reported the issue at security () mariadb org. 2020-01-14: Upstream replied and confirmed the issue. They asked me to wait until the next release of MariaDb before publication of the
wart until the next telease of Mariaba before publication of the issue. 2020-01-16: I attempted a deeper technical discussion with upstream about an appropriate fix, but it died down. I shared a CVE for use with this issue with upstream. 2020-01-28: MariabB 10.4.12 got released, containing an attempted fix for the issue. I was not informed about the publication by upstream.
 References
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## [4]: https://buqzilla.suse.com/show buq.cgi?id=1160868

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Attachment: signature.asc

Description:



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CVE-2020-7221: mariadb: possible local mysql to root user exploit in mysql\_install\_db script setting permissions of /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth\_pam\_tool\_dir/auth\_pam\_tool Matthias Gerstner (Feb 04)

Re: CVE-2020-7221: mariadb: possible local mysql to root user exploit in mysql install db script setting permissions of /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth\_pam\_tool\_dir/auth\_pam\_tool\_Solar\_Designer (Feb 04)

Re: CVE-2020-7221: mariadb: possible local mysql to root user exploit in mysql install\_db script setting permissions of /usr/lib64/mysql/plugin/auth\_pam\_tool\_dir/auth\_pam\_tool\_Matthias Gerstner (Feb 04)

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