

Partial Path Traversal in com.amazonaws:aws-java-sdk-s3

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Package

 **com.amazonaws:aws-java-sdk-s3** (Maven)

Affected versions

`<= 1.12.260`

Patched versions

`>= 1.12.261`

Description

Overview

A partial-path traversal issue exists within the `downloadDirectory` method in the AWS S3 TransferManager component of the AWS SDK for Java v1. Applications using the SDK control the `destinationDirectory` argument, but S3 object keys are determined by the application that uploaded the objects. The `downloadDirectory` method allows the caller to pass a filesystem object in the object key but contained an issue in the validation logic for the key name. A knowledgeable actor could bypass the validation logic by including a UNIX double-dot in the bucket key. Under certain conditions, this could permit them to retrieve a directory from their S3 bucket that is one level up in the filesystem from their working directory.

This issue's scope is limited to directories whose name prefix matches the `destinationDirectory`. E.g. for destination directory `/tmp/foo`, the actor can cause a download to `/tmp/foo-bar`, but not `/tmp/bar`.

Versions of the AWS Java SDK for S3 v1 before and including v1.12.260 are affected by this issue.

Impact

If `com.amazonaws.services.s3.transfer.TransferManager::downloadDirectory` is used to download an untrusted buckets contents, the contents of that bucket can be written outside of the intended destination directory.

Root Cause

The `com.amazonaws.services.s3.transfer.TransferManager::downloadDirectory` contains a partial-path traversal vulnerability.

This is due to the guard logic in `leavesRoot` containing an insufficient protection against partial-path traversal.

[aws-sdk-java/aws-java-sdk-s3/src/main/java/com/amazonaws/services/s3/transfer/TransferManager.java](#)
Lines 1513 to 1519 in 5be0807

```
1513     private boolean leavesRoot(File localBaseDirectory, String key) {
1514         try {
1515             return !new File(localBaseDirectory, key).getCanonicalPath().startsWith(local
1516         } catch (IOException e) {
1517             throw new RuntimeException("Unable to canonicalize paths", e);
1518         }
1519     }
```

The application controls the `localBaseDirectory` argument, but the `key` comes from the AWS bucket entry (ie. can be attacker controlled). The above bit of logic can be bypassed with the following payloads:

```
// The following will return 'false', although the attacker value will "leave" the `/usr/foo` di
leavesRoot(new File("/usr/foo"), "../foo-bar/bar")
```

This guard is used here which should guard against path traversal, however `leavesRoot` is an insufficient guard:

[aws-sdk-java/aws-java-sdk-s3/src/main/java/com/amazonaws/services/s3/transfer/TransferManager.java](#)
Lines 1420 to 1423 in ae88c8a

```
1420     if ( leavesRoot(destinationDirectory, s.getKey()) ) {
1421         throw new RuntimeException("Cannot download key " + s.getKey() +
1422             ", its relative path resolves outside the parent directory.");
1423     }
```

True Root cause

If the result of `parent.getCanonicalPath()` is not slash terminated it allows for partial path traversal.

Consider `"/usr/outnot".startsWith("/usr/out")`. The check is bypassed although `outnot` is not under the `out` directory.

The terminating slash may be removed in various places. On Linux `println(new File("/var/"))` returns `/var`, but `println(new File("/var", "/"))` - `/var/`, however `println(new File("/var", "/").getCanonicalPath())` - `/var`.

- @JarLob (Jaroslav Lobačevski)

Patches

Upgrade to the AWS SDK for Java $\geq 1.12.261$, if you are on a version $< 1.12.261$.

Workarounds

When calling `com.amazonaws.services.s3.transfer.TransferManager::downloadDirectory` pass a `KeyFilter` that forbids `S3ObjectSummary` objects that `getKey` method return a string containing the substring `..`.

References

Similar vulnerabilities:

- ESAPI (The OWASP Enterprise Security API) - <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-23457>

For more information

If you have any questions or comments about this advisory, please contact [AWS's Security team](#).

Severity

High 7.9 / 10

CVSS base metrics

Attack vector	Network
Attack complexity	High
Privileges required	Low
User interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	Low

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

CVE ID

CVE-2022-31159

Weaknesses

CWE-22

Credits



JLLeitschuh