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## two random password lookups in same task return same value #34144

⊙ Closed richly opened this issue on Dec 21, 2017 · 19 comments · Fixed by #67429

affects\_2.3 bug has\_pr support:core test Labels richly commented on Dec 21, 2017 • edited 🕶 ISSUE TYPE Bug Report COMPONENT NAME lookups ANSIBLE VERSION 2.3.0.0, 2.4.1.0 CONFIGURATION no custom config OS / ENVIRONMENT two consecutive facts from password lookup with same length get identical values. separate tasks or different length result in different values, as expected. STEPS TO REPRODUCE - name: Set random passwords for clusters password1: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=20') }}" password2: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=20') }}" delegate\_to: localhost delegate\_facts: True - debug: msg: "{{hostvars['localhost'].password1}} {{hostvars['localhost'].password2}}" EXPECTED RESULTS two different values ACTUAL RESULTS two identical values changing length for one of these, or using separate tasks, gives different values. http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/playbooks\_lookups.html#the-password-lookup says "A special case is using /dev/null as a path. The password lookup will generate a new random password each time", thus the current behaviour is at least confusing and unexpected. from irc: <larsks> Richlv: Whatever is happening seems to be happening at a higher level than the password lookup plugin: as far as I can tell, it's only ever getting called once. **(** 1)

ansibot commented on Dec 21, 2017

Files identified in the description:

• test/integration/targets/lookups/aliases

If these files are inaccurate, please update the component name section of the description or use the !component bot command.

click here for bot help

larsks commented on Dec 21, 2017

The issue here seems to be template caching. If I modify lib/ansible/template/\_init\_\_.py so that the Templar.template method has cache=False instead of cache=True as the default, then @richlv's original playbook works as expected.

```
That means you can work around the problem like this:
     - hosts: localhost
        gather_facts: false
        tasks:
           - set fact:
               et_fact:
password1: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=20') }}"
password2: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=20') + '' }}"
          debug:
var: password1debug:
                var: password2
 That gives you two templates that are functionally identical but have different content, so caching doesn't bite you.
mkrizek removed the needs_triage label on Dec 22, 2017

    ansibot added bug and removed bug_report labels on Mar 1, 2018

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Contributor
 gevial commented on Mar 20, 2018
  This workaround is troublesome if you need to generate more than 2 passwords though. For example, if you're generating WordPress hash values (https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-
 config.php#Security_Keys), you need to generate 8 different values: changing a template 8 times is something you'd want to avoid.
  Bugfix would be really helpful.
  (h 7)
 gevial commented on Mar 20, 2018 • edited 💌
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Contributor
  Anyway, thanks for the finding @larsks!
ansibot added the test label on May 23, 2018
Ç₫ ericoc referenced this issue in zeromonio/zeromon on Mar 6, 2019
            specify lengths for generated passwords \mathbb{Q}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              56£8662
 ericoc commented on Mar 6 2019 • edited •
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Contributor
 I had two password lookups in a row that I was leaving with a default length of 20 and they were returning identical passwords. Specifying different lengths for each of them cleared it up though
 and I am now getting unique values: ericoc/zeromon@ 56f8662
        config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
       configured module search path = [u'/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', u'/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules'] ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/ansible
        executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
        python version = 2.7.15rc1 (default, Nov 12 2018, 14:31:15) [GCC 7.3.0]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Contributor
 tristanbes commented on Apr 5, 2019
  This issue is still happening for ansible 2.7.8
     - name: Generate random password for WordPress salts
          wp_auth_key: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
wp_secure_auth_key: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
wp_logged_in_key: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
          wp_nonce_key: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
wp_auth_salt: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
          wp_secure_auth_salt: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
wp_logged_in_salt: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"
           wp_nonce_salt: "{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}'
        when: scalingo_existing_wp_salt | length == 0
 outputs
      // outputs
        ok: [127.0.0.1] => {
           "ansible facts": {
                 "wp_auth_key": "%2,+)*%(+`~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w!5sJi0XJAwH)@<MteGQ<zZ~QRf40$Z1&[/<",
"wp_auth_salt": "%2,+)*%(+`~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w!5sJi0XJAwH)@<MteGQ<zZ~QRf40$Z1&[/<"</pre>
                "wp_logged_in_key": "%2,+)*%(+`~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w!5sJi0XJAwH)@<\te6Q<zZ~QRf40$Z1&[/<",
"wp_logged_in_salt": "%2,+)*%(+`~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w!5sJi0XJAwH)@<\te6Q<zZ~QRf40$Z1&[/<",
                "wp_nonce_key": "%2,+)"%(+'~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w155110XJAwH)@rMtcGQrzZ~QRf40$Z18[/<",
"wp_nonce_salt": "%2,+)"%(+'~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w155110XJAwH)@rMtcGQrzZ~QRf40$Z18[/<",
"wp_nonce_salt": "%2,+)"%(+'~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w155110XJAwH)@rMtcGQrzZ~QRf40$Z18[/<",
"wp_secure_auth_sey1": "%2,+)"%(+'~1V.;u6\\-=-2>X17<|w155110XJAwH)@rMtcGQrzZ~QRf40$Z18[/<",
```

"changed": false

I tried also:

```
- name: Generate random password for WordPress salts

set_fact:

wp_auth_key: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_secure_auth_key: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_logged_in_key: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_nonce_key: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_nonce_key: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_secure_auth_salt: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_logged_in_salt: "{{ random_password }}"

wp_logged_in_salt: "{{ random_password }}"

vp_nonce_salt: "{{ random_password }}"

vars:

random_password: "{{ lookup('password }, '/dev/null length=64 chars=ascii_letters,digits,punctuation') }}"

which gives the same password too.
```

```
iTaybb commented on Jul 3, 2019
Happens here as well (version 2.8.0).
```

```
nicolas-marcq commented on Jul 5, 2019 • edited •

And still with version 2.8.2.
Any workaround?
```

```
johnhckuo commented on Jul 24, 2019
issue still persist in ansible 2.8.2.post0
```

```
alanbchristie commented on Nov 19, 2019

Just fell into this trap with Ansible 2.9.8. Any advice on a fix or work-around when generating a number of passwords?
```

alanbchristie pushed a commit to InformaticsMatters/squonk that referenced this issue on Nov 19, 2019

```
- Workaround for Ansible's template cache bug ··· fea616e
```

```
nicolas-marcq commented on Nov 20, 2019

@alanbchristie you can add a blank string with + '' . It work if you call the line multiple time independently. I haven't tried in a loop.

"{{ lookup('password', '/dev/null length=15 chars=ascii_letters,digits,._-!') + '' }}
```

```
alanbchristie commented on Nov 20, 2019
```

Thanks and it's good you've confirmed it works even with more than two instances. I create about 12 passwords in the same file (not in a loop).

To be honest it's a mess which also requires you to leave comments in the file to explain to others who read it why you're doing such an odd thing

Now I know there's template caching going on, surely, the ultimate solution lies in the engine?

- 1. Code in the templater to detect these 'corner cases' and  $\it always$  re-evaluate, or...
- 2. A command-line option in ansible to disable templating  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($
- 3. An annotation in the file to disable templating  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($
- $4. If this isn't acceptable then switch templating off by default and force users to switch it on in the \verb| ansible.cfg| \\$

But a neat vulnerability that can be exploited! ... If you know something's been deployed using Ansible and you know one password then your best approach for an attack is to try the password you know in other apps that have been deployed at the same time. I was deploying 3 independent applications and all 12 passwords ended up being the same! Luckily I spotted it before I rolled it out.

```
patrick-fls commented on Dec 30, 2019
Same problem... and adding + '' doesn't work in my case:
  - name: "Debug passwords"
     debug:
       msg:
          -"{{lookup('password','/dev/null chars=ascii_letters,digits length=32') + '' }}"
- "{{lookup('password','/dev/null chars=ascii_letters,digits length=32') + '' }}"
yeilds:
  TASK [test : Debug passwords]
  ok: [testansible] => {
        "msg": [
    "0te74izZXnhZoU1smcB1b1dYc01uT7Tm",
             "Ote74izZXnhZoU1smcB1b1dYcO1uT7Tm"
```

```
alanbchristie commented on Dec 30, 2019
Hi @patrick-fls, if you do + '' for just one of them I think it should work. e.g.: -
  - name: "Debug passwords"
     debug:
        msg:
           -"{{lookup('password','/dev/null chars=ascii_letters,digits length=32') }}"
- "{{lookup('password','/dev/null chars=ascii_letters,digits length=32') + '' }}"
```

It's about fooling the template cache algorithm. If the two lines look the same a re-evaluation won't be done.

But (for me) this is just a work-around that woks in only a simple case - i.e. with two passwords because, for the same chars and length combination it can only be done once. I eventually had to use different values of length when I was generating 12 passwords as the + 11 hack is of no use for multiple passwords.

I really think the caching algorithm is defeating its purpose here and manifests itself as a bug. Personally I think it needs to be fixed or template caching disabled by default as it's too difficult to realise that you've been caught by this bug without inspecting the generated variables.

patrick-fls commented on Dec 30, 2019

You're right, it only works for TWO passwords. I naively thoughts that doing a concatenation would defeat the cache. I even tried to use pipe instead of password but same problem. The caching is so overly aggressive....

I'm in a situation where I need several randomly generated 64 byte keys, i can't play with the length. I will have to do it manually on the host instead. Boggles my mind that this is even problem on such a huge system.

```
alanbchristie commented on Dec 30, 2019
```

Boggles my mind that this is even problem on such a huge system.

Agreed - it's one heck of a flaw! ... and no-one is assigned to this so don't expect a resolution anytime soon!

```
taisph commented on Jan 24, 2020
This is what I ended up with.
  - set fact:
      deployment_config_template: "{{ deployment_config_template | combine({item: lookup('password', '/dev/null length=42')}} }}"
    loop:
    - secret_key
- otherdb_password
    - door_password
    - secret_passphrase
- ymmv_passphrase
```

felixfontein mentioned this issue on Feb 14, 2020

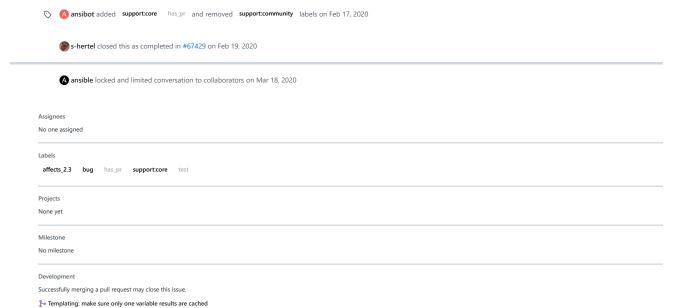
Templating: make sure only one variable results are cached #67429

```
( № Merged )
```

```
ansibot commented on Feb 17, 2020
                                                                                                                                                                                       Contributor
Files identified in the description:
```

None

If these files are inaccurate, please update the component name section of the description or use the !component bot command.



14 participants

