CVE-2021-22925: TELNET stack contents disclosure again

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TIMELINE

thoger submitted a report to curl.

Jun 11th (2 years ago)

Summary:

 ${\tt CVE-2021-22898: TELNET\ stack\ contents\ disclosure\ (\#1176461)\ issue\ was\ recently\ reported\ for\ curl\ and\ it\ was\ addressed\ in\ curl\ 7.77.0:}$

https://curl.se/docs/CVE-2021-22898.html

https://github.com/curl/curl/commit/39ce47f219b09c380b81f89fe54ac586c8db6bde https://hackerone.com/reports/1176461

However, the fix applied is not correct and does not completely address the issue. It helps in cases when long environment variable name is used ('a'*256 + ',b'), but $not when the name is short and only the value is long (\ ^*a, ' + ^*b'*256 \), which is the example mentioned in the curl project advisory). \\$

Steps To Reproduce:

Follow the steps form #1176461, only use NEW_ENV option with short name and long value, such as:

```
Wrap lines Copy Download
1 $ curl telnet://127.0.0.1:23 -t NEW_ENV=`python -c "print('a,' + 'b'*256)"
```

Supporting Material/References:

When parsing NEW ENV option value with short name and long value, sscanf() returns 2, as it writes to both varname and varval, even though the data in varval is truncated. Hence such variable is not skipped and is added to the [temp[]] buffer. However, the len counter which tracks the amount of data that was already written to temp[] is not updated based on the data written to the buffer in the msnprintf() call, but rather based on the length of the original unparsed data that is stored in tmplen. The relevant code is here:

https://github.com/curl/curl/blob/curl-7 77 0/lib/telnet.c#L926-L929

When value stored in [varval] is truncated, [len] is increased too much and a chunk of uninitialized memory is created in [temp[]]. The [len] should only be incremented by strlen(varname) + strlen(varval) + 2

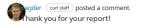
I wonder if the original fix should be preserved or re-worked. In addition to not fixing the info leak problem properly, it also causes certain valid option values to be ignored and not sent to a server any more. Rejected values are of the forms NEW_ENV=a or NEW_ENV=a, At least the second one seems like an obviously valid way to set variable [a] to an empty string. RFC 1572 defines that environment variable can be sent with empty value and hence NEW_ENV=a, should remain supported. It also defines that variable can be sent with no value, making NEW_ENV=a a valid option as well. Note that curl prior to 7.77.0 actually did handle NEW_ENV=a that way, but it looks more like an unintended side effect of how len was incremented by tmplen, as the empty value part was written to temp[] and only subsequently overwritten. As the telnet protocol support in curl is not likely to be used widely these days, possibly only to interact with some legacy systems, it seems reasonable to prefer a fix that changes behaviour as little as possible.

Impact

Leak of an uninitialized stack memory.

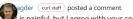
 $Report \, \#1176461 \, and \, the \, matching \, curl \, advisory \, provide \, some \, estimates \, on \, how \, much \, data \, can \, be \, leaked. \, I \, believe \, the \, amount \, of \, leaked \, data \, is \, smaller \, and \, is \, less \, data \, is \, less \, data \, is \, smaller \, and \, is \, less \, data \, les \, data \, less \, data \, les \, data \,$ must part of the defined variable name or value.

https://aithub.com/curl/curl/blob/curl-7 77 0/lib/telnet.c#L799-L800



Jun 11th (2 years ago)

We will take some time and investigate your reports and get back to you with details and possible follow-up questions as soon as we can!



t is painful, but I agree with your conclusions. The attempt to fix this problem was not done properly. Here's an attempt to fix it now and also support a blank value:

```
Wrap lines Copy Download
1 --- a/lib/telnet.c
2 +++ b/lib/telnet.c
3 @@ -920,15 +920,16 @@ static void suboption(struct Curl_easy *data)
         for(v = tn->telnet_vars; v; v = v->next) {
6
          size_t tmplen = (strlen(v->data) + 1);
           /* Add the variable only if it fits */
          if(len + tmplen < (int)sizeof(temp)-6) {
           if(sscanf(v->data, "%127[^,],%127s", varname, varval) == 2) {
9 -
10 -
                msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
                          "%c%s%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname,
11 -
12 -
                          CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE, varval);
13 -
              len += tmplen;
14 +
              varval[0] = 0:
15 +
             if(sscanf(v->data, "%127[^,],%127s", varname, varval) >= 1) {
16 +
                int store = msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
17 +
                                     "%c%s%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname,
```

```
21
           }
22
23
          msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
24
                    "%c%c", CURL_IAC, CURL_SE);
25
```

gder (curl staff) changed the status to • Triaged.

Jun 12th (2 years ago)

nis flaw can still leak stack contents, even if perhaps a little less this time...

thoger posted a comment.

Jun 13th (2 years ago)

This fix looks reasonable to me, I was actually considering a very similar fix. Note that this fix slightly changes the handling of the NEW_ENV=a case - instead of only sending variable name with no value, it sends name plus an empty value, i.e. making it equivalent to NEW_ENV=a, . Considering that it's a fairly minor change, and for the protocol that should be rarely used these days, it may not be worth putting more effort into a fix that would preserve the behaviour for the special case.

One idea on how to preserve different handling of NEW_ENV=a Vs. NEW_ENV=a, without doing major changes to the code would be to change scanf to parse the comma separator form the input data to a variable, and use its return value to check if comma was found. Something like:

```
Code 561 Bytes
                                                                                                                                      Wrap lines Copy Download
1
             int rv;
2
             char sep[2] = "";
3
5
            rv = sscanf(v->data, "%127[^,]%1[,]%127s", varname, sep, varval);
6
             len += msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
8
                                    "%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname);
9
            } else if (rv >= 2) {
              len += msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
10
11
                                     "%c%s%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname,
12
                                     CURL NEW ENV VALUE, varval);
13
```

agder curl staff posted a comment.

Jun 17th (about 1 year ago)

agder (curl staff) posted a comment. Right! But we never supported that style of variable-only sending before so I don't think we need to start doing that now.

 $BTW, I \ didn't say it before but I \ would like us to work out a fix and advisory for this and release them in sync with the next release: curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the sync with the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is the next release is curl 7.78.0 \ which is targeted for the next release is the ne$ release on July 21, 2021.

thoger posted a comment.

Jun 17th (about 1 year ago)

Sending of variable name only without any value actually worked before, even though it seems it was unintentional and therefore may be considered as never really supported. I briefly mentioned that in the initial report, but let me explain in detail.

Let's assume NEW_ENV=a is specified. The first line to look at is:

https://github.com/curl/curl/blob/curl-7 76 1/lib/telnet.c#L921

```
Code 50 Bytes
                                                                                                                                                Wrap lines Copy Download
1 921
                size_t tmplen = (strlen(v->data) + 1);
```

The v->data here is a , and hence tmplen is set to 2. Note that this line apparently assumes that the data provided contains , - the size of output is 1+ srtlen(varname) + 1 + strlen(varval). The two extra bytes beyond the length of the variable name and value are for CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR and CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE bytes written to output. The + 1 in the tmplen calculation only accounts for one of those bytes, the other seems to be assumed to be covered by the , separator included in the input.

Subsequent sscanf initializes varname and leaves varval uninitialized / set to its previous value. The following imsnprintf call is:

https://github.com/curl/curl/blob/curl-7_76_1/lib/telnet.c#L925-L927

```
Code 185 Bytes
                                                                                                                                          Wrap lines Copy Download
1 925
                   msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
2 926
                             "%c%s%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname,
                             CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE, varval);
```

This unconditionally writes CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE and varval to temp[]. However, those values are overwritten in subsequent msnprintf calls - either when writing the next variable, or trailing CURL_IAC and CURL_SE (https://github.com/curl/blob/curl-7_76_1/lib/telnet.c#L932-L933). The reason for that is this line:

https://github.com/curl/curl/blob/curl-7_76_1/lib/telnet.c#L928

```
Code 30 Bytes
                                                                                                                                                 Wrap lines Copy Download
1 928
                    len += tmplen:
```

As tmplen is 2 in our example, len increase only covers CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR and varname and the next write to temp[] starts where CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE was written.

On the other hand, in the [NEW_ENV=a, | case, | tmplen | is 3, and hence | len | increase covers the | CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE | byte as well.

Data sent over the wire is (ff fa 27 00 00 61 ff f0 vs. ff fa 27 00 00 61 01 ff f0), where leading | ff fa 27 00 | and trailing | ff f0 | are | CURL_IAC, CURL_SB, CURL TELOPT NEW ENVIRON, CURL TELOUAL IS and CURL IAC, CURL SE respectively.

tnoger posted a comment.

As I consider this to be a Low impact issue, I have no issue with making the fix in the next planned release.

Jun 1/th (about 1 year ago)

agder curl staff posted a comment.

Thanks a lot for your detailed explanation. I agree that it is indeed rather interesting that the variable-only style actually worked. So let's keep that. Updated patch:

```
Wrap lines Copy Download
Code 1.24 KiB
1 --- a/lib/telnet.c
2 +++ b/lib/telnet.c
3 @@ -920,16 +920,21 @@ static void suboption(struct Curl_easy *data)
                        for(v = tn->telnet_vars; v; v = v->next) {
                            size t tmplen = (strlen(v->data) + 1);
6
                            /st Add the variable only if it fits st/
8
                           if(len + tmplen < (int)sizeof(temp)-6) {</pre>
9 -
                                if(sscanf(v->data, "%127[^,],%127s", varname, varval) == 2) {
                                       msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
10 -
11 -
                                                                       "%c%s%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname,
12 -
                                                                      CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE, varval);
13 -
                                     len += tmplen;
14 -
                                }
15 +
                                    int rv;
                                  char sep[2] = "";
16 +
17 +
                                   varval[0] = 0;
18 +
                                      rv = sscanf(v->data, "%127[^,]%1[,]%127s", varname, sep, varval);
19 +
                                    if(rv == 1)
                                        len += msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
20 +
21 +
                                                                                          "%c%s", CURL_NEW_ENV_VAR, varname);
22 +
                                 else if(rv >= 2)
23 +
                                       len += msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
24 +
                                                                                           \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc w}}\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc w}}\ensuremath{\mbox{\
25 +
                                                                                          CURL_NEW_ENV_VALUE, varval);
26
27
                           msnprintf((char *)&temp[len], sizeof(temp) - len,
28
29
                                                       "%c%c", CURL_IAC, CURL_SE);
30
                             len += 2:
31
```

agder (curl staff) posted a comment.

agder (curl staff) posted a comment.
Here's my first shot at a security advisory for this flaw:

Jun 18th (about 1 year ago)

TELNET stack contents disclosure again

Project curl Security Advisory, July 21st 2021 -

Permalink

VULNERABILITY

curl supports the -t command line option, known as CURLOPT TELNETOPTIONS in libcurl. This rarely used option is used to send variable=content pairs to TELNET servers.

Due to flaw in the option parser for sending $\mbox{\tt NEW_ENV}$ variables, libcurl could be made to pass on uninitialized data from a stack based buffer to the server. Therefore potentially revealing sensitive internal information to the $\,$ server using a clear-text network protocol.

This could happen because curl did not call and use sscanf() correctly when parsing the string provided by the application.

The previous curl security vulnerability

CVE-2021-22898 is almost identical

to this one but the fix was insufficient so this security vulnerability $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1$ remained.

We are not aware of any exploit of this flaw.

INFO

This flaw has existed in curl since commit

a1d6ad2610 in libcurl 7.7.

released on March 22, 2001. There was a previous attempt to fix this issue in curl 7.77.0 but it was not done proper.

The Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) project has assigned the name CVE-2021-TTTTT to this issue.

CWE-457: Use of Uninitialized Variable

Severity: Medium

AFFECTED VERSIONS

Jul 21st (about 1 year ago)

Jul 21st (about 1 year ago)

Jul 21st (about 1 year ago)

Also note that hocums used by many applications, and not always advertised as such. THE SOLUTION Use sscanf() properly and only use properly filled-in buffers. A fix for CVE-2021-22898 RECOMMENDATIONS A - Upgrade curl to version 7.78.0 B - Apply the patch to your local version C - Avoid using CURLOPT_TELNETOPTIONS TIMELINE This issue was reported to the curl project on June 11, 2021. This advisory was posted on July 21, 2021. CREDITS This issue was reported and patched by Tomas Hoger. Thanks a lot! 1 attachment F1344193: CVE-2021-TTTTT.md igder curl staff posted a comment. Jun 21st (about 1 year ago) he advisory draft had an old CVE leftover in there as a copy-and-paste mistake. I've removed that in my local copy. O-nyymi joined this report as a participant. Jun 21st (about 1 year ago) nyymi posted a comment.

Jun 21st (about 1 ye

Just to comment: I feel slightly responsible for this one as well, as I spotted the original flaw but didn't realize the fix I proposed didn't actually fix the issue. Goes to Jun 21st (about 1 year ago) show that it's super easy to miss these things... Jun 24th (about 1 year ago) Please use "Red Hat Product Security" instead of my name in the Credits section of the advisory. Thank you! agder curl staff posted a comment.

res of course, updated my local copy accordingly. Jun 24th (about 1 year ago) O-bagder curl staff updated CVE reference to CVE-2021-22925. Jun 28th (about 1 year ago) - Jun 28th (about 1 year ago) bagder curl staff changed the report title from curl: Incorrect fix for CVE-2021-22898 - TELNET stack contents disclosure to CVE-2021-22925: TELNET stack contents disclosure again. In rewarded thoger with a \$800 bounty.

The curl security team has decided to reward hacker @thoger with the amount of 800 USD for finding and reporting this issue. Many thanks for your great work! Jul 5th (about 1 year ago) Jul 21st (about 1 year ago)

O-bagder curl staff requested to disclose this report.

O- thoger agreed to disclose this report.

O- This report has been disclosed.