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hungluong5791 commented on Mar 23, 2020
SUMMARY
uri module set string with masked content into content and ison output
ISSUE TYPE

    Bug Report

COMPONENT NAME
ANSIBLE VERSION
   ansible 2.9.0
config file = None
      configured module search path = ['/Users/hungluong/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
ansible python module location = /Users/hungluong/Library/Python/3.7/lib/python/site-packages/ansible
executable location = /Users/hungluong/Library/Python/3.7/bin/ansible
python version = 3.7.6 (default, Dec 30 2019, 19:38:26) [Clang 11.0.0 (clang-1100.0.33.16)]
CONFIGURATION
   N/A
OS / ENVIRONMENT
STEPS TO REPRODUCE
    - hosts: localhost
       connection: local
       tasks:
          - name: send request
            uri:
                url: "https://postman-echo.com/get?name=something-with-admin"
                user: admin
password: admin
                method: GET
                force_basic_auth: yes
                return content: yes
            status_code: 200
register: response
          - name: extract value
             vars:
                query: args.name
            set_fact:
  value_content: "{{ response.content }}"
                value_content_parsed: "{{ response.content | from_json | json_query(query) }}"
value_json: "{{ response.json.args.name }}"
             debug:
               ebug:
msg:
    -"{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_json }}"
    -"{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_content }}"
    -"{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_content_parsed }}"
    -"{{ 'something-with-********* in value_json }}"
    -"{{ 'something-with-*********** in value_content }}"
    -"{{ 'something-with-************* in value_content }}"
EXPECTED RESULTS
The module should return the json/content value with the correct values
ACTUAL RESULTS
The module seems to apply sensitive info masking ('********) to value matching username/password in its output
    "msg": [
false,
                false.
                 false,
                true,
                 false,
                true
          1
```

```
ansibot commented on Mar 23, 2020

Files identified in the description:

• lib/ansible/modules/net_tools/basics/uri.py

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
```

bcoca commented on Apr 14, 2020

Member

Actually we should be masking the non json keys also.

bcoca added the easyfix label on Apr 14, 2020

ansibot commented on May 15, 2020

Contributor

Files identified in the description:

• lib/ansible/modules/uri.py

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

click here for bot help

```
rubber-side-down commented on May 20, 2020
Actually we should be masking the non json keys also.
It's masking the non-json (response.content) value as well. Adding the facts to the debug msg confirms this:
    - hosts: localhost
      connection: local
      tasks:
         - name: send request
           uri:
             url: "https://postman-echo.com/get?name=something-with-admin"
             user: admin
password: admin
              method: GET
             force_basic_auth: yes
             return content: yes
          status_code: 200
register: response
        - name: extract value
             query: args.name
           set fact:
             value_json: "{{ response.json.args.name }}"
             value_content: "{{ response.content }}"
value_content_parsed: "{{ response.content | from_json | json_query (query) }}"
           debug:
              msg:
    - "{{ value_json }}"
               - "{{ value_son }}"
- "{{ value_content }}"
- "{{ value_content parsed }}"
- "{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_son }}"
- "{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_content }}"
               "{{ 'something-with-admin' in value_content_parsed }}"
-"{{ 'something-with-******* in value_son }}"
-"{{ 'something-with-******* in value_content_p}"
-"{{ 'something-with-******* in value_content_parsed }}"
   ok: [localhost] => {
         "msg": [
"something-with-******",
                  "args": {
    "name": "something-with-******"
                        "accept-encoding": "identity",
"authorization": "Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=",
                        "host": "postman-echo.com",
                        "user-agent": "ansible-httpget",
                        "x-amzn-trace-id": "Root=1-Sec4de30-6007601b0412140ca002d5eb", 
"x-forwarded-port": "443",
                        "x-forwarded-proto": "https"
                   "url": "https://postman-echo.com/get?name=something-with-******"
             },
"something-with-*****",
             false,
              false,
              false.
              true,
              false.
              true
       ]
 'something-with-****** in value_content returns False because the test is incorrect. It tests whether something-with-******* is a key in value_content rather than whether the string exists in
the content. Changing the test to 'something-with-*******' in value_content. \_str\_() returns \_True
```

hungluong5791 commented on May 20, 2020

Author

@bcoca, is there work to do here? It sounds like the request is to stop masking the values, but your comment indicates that these values should be masked.

@rubber-side-down Why is that the case? The module example seems to indicate that it is just a string:

- name: Check that a page returns a status 200 and fail if the word AWESOME is not in the page contents uri:

url: http://www.example.com
return_content: yes
register: this
failed_when: "'AWESOME' not in this.content"

rubber-side-down commented on May 21, 2020

@hungluong5791 I'm uncertain why this is the case, but it's pretty clear from modifying the debug msg spec that this is the case.

My best guess is that the response.content is being decoded automatically based on the content-type header. The content-type header is "text/html; charset=UTF-8" for http://www.example.com, but it is "application/ison; charset=utf-8" for https://postman-echo.com/get?name=something-with-admin.

sivel commented on May 21, 2020

Member

@bcoca, is there work to do here? It sounds like the request is to stop masking the values, but your comment indicates that these values should be masked.

Yes, the request to not mask the values is invalid. In fact this issues identified that we need to mask more data.

 \Box sivel added a commit to sivel/ansible that referenced this issue on May 21, 2020

Strip no log values from module response keys. Fixes ansible#68400

2c0ac03

sivel mentioned this issue on May 21, 2020

Strip no log values from module response keys #69653

Merged
 Me

samdoran closed this as completed in #69653 on May 21, 2020

samdoran pushed a commit that referenced this issue on May 21, 2020

Strip no log values from module response keys. Fixes #68400 (#69653)

★ e0f25a2

hungluong5791 commented on May 21, 2020 • edited ▼

Author

@samdoran @sivel Hi, I'm a bit confused. Why is the data need to be masked? They are logically irrelevant from each other, and this actually blocks our API integration workflow.

hungluong5791 commented on May 21, 2020

Author

@rubber-side-down I see, that might be it. But do you think that behaviour is inherently confusing and unnecessary? That's the entire purpose of the response's json key, no?

rubber-side-down commented on May 22, 2020

@hungluong5791, I could go either way on the behavior of request content marshaling/deserialization, but it's beyond the scope of this issue.

sivel commented on Jun 1, 2020

Member

@hungluong5791 We purposefully mask return values to hide no log values. Because you have chosen a password that also appears in the output, the values are masked. You pointed out a security flaw in our code, and as such, we addressed it.

Consider changing your password to some value that is not included in the return values from the API.

hungluong5791 commented on Jun 2, 2020

Author

@sivel Thank you for getting back. Yes I understand the behaviour and I think I understand where it is coming from. But please consider the following points:

- First, my specific use case:
 - we are provisioning an off-the-shelf system and having to create users & groups in that system through the API.
 - ${\bf o} \quad \text{The default credentials is } \text{ } \text{admin / admin} \text{ (which cannot be changed, only disabled)}$
 - We have to create admin groups belonging to departments in the form of group1-admin, group2-admin etc., checking first to see if they exists for idempotency
 - The API does not support directly querying if a group exists, instead only provides a fuzzy search API searching admin yields admin1, admin2 and such.
 --> thus the need of looking for values containing the credentials (admin) in the response, which currently blocked.
- Secondly, uri is a generic API-calling module as such it should not "police" external API behaviours. If an API decide to return the credentials in its response (like say httpbin), it is up to the user to decide if they should use that API, not the module. Not logging the value to output is perfectly sensible, but the user should still be able to use the data. Aggressively managing and requiring users to change their data just to use the module is backward, imo.
- Thirdly, while I haven't tried it, I'd presume I could achieve what I want by using shell and curl (or just curl in a shell script) which is neither portable, convenient nor any more secure. Pardon if I am ignorant about all the security implications from this, but if I could already do it, shouldn't Ansible make it easier, not blocking it?

Thanks

Assignees
No one assigned:

Labels

affects 2.9 bug easyfix module net tools P3 support:core

Projects
None yet

Milestone
No milestone
No milestone
Successfully merging a pull request may close this issue.

\$ Strip no log values from module response keys sivel/ansible

**Strip no log values from module response keys

5 participants

