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## Timing Attack on openmptcprouter-vps-admin authentication CVE-2021-31245

### Ysurac/openmptcprouter-vps-admin

OpenMPTCProuter VPS admin rest api. Contribute to Ysurac/openmptcprouter-vps-admin development by creating an account...

github.com

[openmptcprouter-vps-admin](#) Version 0.57.3 and before is vulnerable to timing attack during authentication based on 'Basic Authentication' mechanism.

The weakness exists in the file omr-admin.py on line 779 where the password supplied in the HTTP request is compared with the one in the configuration. The method uses python string comparison '==' method which internally compares the string one character at a time without checking the string length returning false only when a character differs. More analysis has already been done and can be found [here](#)

Let's look at the code snippet responsible for this weakness,

```

@@ -776,7 +776,7 @@ def set_lastchange(sync=0):
776     fake_users_db = omr_config_data['users'][0]
777
778     def verify_password(plain_password, user_password):
779 -         if plain_password == user_password:
780             LOG.debug("password true")
781             return True
782         return False

```

I reported the issue to the author <https://github.com/Ysurac> and a fix was issue within hours the same day. After fix, the code snippet looks like the below,

```

776     fake_users_db = omr_config_data['users'][0]
777
778     def verify_password(plain_password, user_password):
779 +         if secrets.compare_digest(plain_password,user_password):
780             LOG.debug("password true")
781             return True
782         return False

```

([Link](#) to the commit history)

Basically, the author used python secrets module's "compare\_digest()" method to securely compare strings. Official document for this module can be found [here](#)

This issue has been reported to MITRE and they assigned [CVE-2021-31245](#) to it.

### Takeaways,

*Although timing attacks are difficult, they are not impossible. So one must account for these possibilities when implementing functions such as authentication/authorization or anything that has a security impact.*

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