

# The pattern '/\domain.com' is not disallowed when redirecting, allowing for open redirect

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|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Package           |                  |
| No package listed |                  |
| Affected versions | Patched versions |
| All               | None             |

Description

Impact

An open redirect vulnerability has been found in `oauth2_proxy`. Anyone who uses `oauth2_proxy` may potentially be impacted.

For a context [detectify](#) have an in depth blog post about the potential impact of an open redirect. Particularly see the OAuth section.

**tldr:** People's authentication tokens could be silently harvested by an attacker. e.g:

```
facebook.com/oauth.php?clientId=123&state=abc&redirect_url=https://yourdomain.com/red.php?url%3dhttps://attacker.com/
```

Patches

@sauyon found the issue, and has submitted a patch.

```
diff --git a/oauthproxy.go b/oauthproxy.go
index 72ab580..f420df6 100644
--- a/oauthproxy.go
+++ b/oauthproxy.go
@@ -517,7 +517,7 @@ func (p *OAuthProxy) GetRedirect(req *http.Request) (redirect string, err error) {
 // IsValidRedirect checks whether the redirect URL is whitelisted
 func (p *OAuthProxy) IsValidRedirect(redirect string) bool {
     switch {
-     case strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "/") && !strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "//"):
+     case strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "/") && !strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "//") && !strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "\\"):
         return true
     case strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "http://") || strings.HasPrefix(redirect, "https://"):
         redirectURL, err := url.Parse(redirect)
```

This patch will be applied to the next release, which is scheduled for when this is publicly disclosed.

Workarounds

At this stage there is no work around.

References

- [detectify's blog post](#)

Severity

High

CVE ID

CVE-2020-5233

Weaknesses

No CWEs