NEVERHACK

MULTIPLE VULNERABILITIES IN GLPI ≤ 10.0.9

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Vulnerabilities

Product

GLPI

Fixed Version

10.0.10

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Overview

CVE Number	Description	Affected Versions	Impact
CVE-2023-42802	RCE PreAuth	>= 10.0.7	Critical
CVE-2023-42462	File deletion	>= 10.0.0	High
CVE-2023-42461	Second order SQLi	>= 10.0.0	Moderate

TECHNICAL DETAILS

CVE-2023-42802 - RCE

1. PNG file upload without authentication

The file */front/device.form.php* is reachable without authentication and allows an attacker to instantiate an arbitrary object.

With this primitive, the class UploadHandler from the library blueimp/jquery-file-upload can be instantiated with its default settings.

By default, this library saves uploaded files in *CURRENT_DIR>/files/*, allows only .gif, .jpeg and .png file extensions and triggers upload from its constructor.

UploadHandler::post() will call UploadHandler::handle_file_upload() which validates the file and then saves it to the disk.

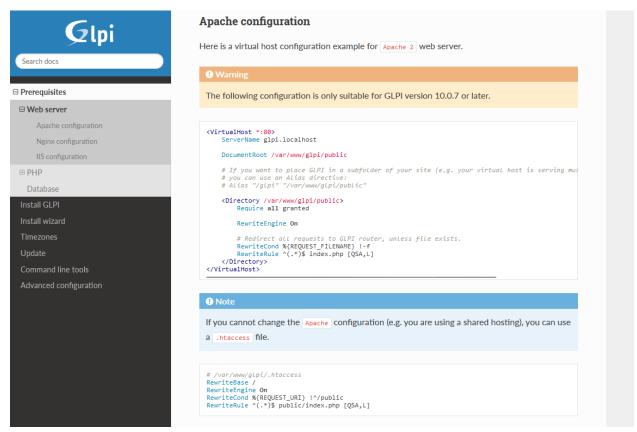
When validating, if the Content-Range HTTP header is set, the file mime content type is not checked because it would mean this is a chunked upload and the whole file is not on the disk yet.

Next, the file will be saved to **\$this->options['upload_dir']**, which in this case is **ROOT_DIR/front/files/file.png**

```
Request
        Raw Hex
                     Hackvertor
                                                                                                 In ≡
1 POST /front/device.form.php HTTP/1.1
3 User-Agent: python-requests/2.28.1
4 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
5 Accept: */*
7 Content-Range: 0 0 0 1
8 Cookie: glpi_4149e4370691854b39655c2b14abee52=febbd0848c0725c1b73c39f6234ba6f7
9 Content-Length: 536
0 | Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd
 --89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd
| Content-Disposition: form-data; name="itemtype"
6 --89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd
7 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="action"
0 --89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="files[]"; filename="file.png"
23 <?php system("id");die();?>
4 --89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="_glpi_csrf_token"
8 --89032246f88c7df9166bc6fd01809edd--
```

2. File inclusion

The next issue is a Local File Inclusion which is available when the web server is configured to make /public/index.php the entrypoint. This configuration is recommended in the official documentation.



On an incoming HTTP request, this entrypoint will act as a reverse proxy and will decide to either **execute a PHP file** or display a static file. The decision of considering a file a PHP file is based on the file extension or its **MIME content type**.

This feature allows to execute the previously uploaded file.png file.

CVE-2023-42462 - File deletion

The file /front/document.form.php allows the default user post-only to deal with files.

This call to *Document::add(\$_POST)* is used to handle a document upload. This will call the method *Document::moveDocument(\$_POST, \$_POST['filename'])*.

```
public static function moveDocument(array &$input, $filename)
{
    // ...
    $fullpath = GLPI_TMP_DIR . "/" . $filename;

    // ...
    $sha1sum = sha1_file($fullpath);
    $dir = self::isValidDoc($filename); // Not a valid doc, so it will be empty
    $new_path = self::getUploadFileValidLocationName($dir, $sha1sum);

if (!$sha1sum || !$dir || !$new_path) {
    @unlink($fullpath);
    return false;
}
```

If *\$filename* does not end with an uploadable extension (eg. .php or .htaccess), it results in a deletion of the specified file.

```
| Pretty | Raw | Hex | Hackvertor | Fig. | White | Fig. | White | Hackvertor | Fig. | White | Fig. | White
```

If the configuration file *config_db.php* gets deleted, GLPI will prompt the installation wizard, it allows an attacker to takeover the entire application.

CVE-2023-42461 - Second order SQLi

1. Set SQLi payload in session

The vulnerable endpoint is the file /front/ticket.form.php where the unescaped version of $\mathcal{S}_POST['actors']$ is put back into \mathcal{S}_POST and then used to add a new ticket.

When creating a ticket, the submitted form is saved in session:

For now the session value \$_SESSION['saveInput']['Ticket']['_actors'] is unsanitized.

2. SQLi trigger

The unsanitized value is used in the *Ticket::showForm*() method. This method restores the previously saved array into *\$options* and calls *Profile::getUserEntities()*.

Now, it iterates over the **_actors** key (1) which is the previously saved unsanitized value and then calls **Profile_User::getUserEntities()**(2).

The tainted value goes directly into the GLPI's custom ORM:

When following the execution flow, the method *DBmysql::quoteValue* gets called but unfortunately, it only adds simple quotes around the tainted value.

• Request 1

• Request 2