# Vulnerability: Remote Buffer Overflow

### CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H (9.8 : Critical)

# Description:

The dbm and shm session cache code in mod\_ssl before 2.8.7-1.3.23, and Apache-SSL before 1.3.22+1.46, does not properly initialize memory using the i2d\_SSL\_SESSION function.

### Impact:

It allows remote attackers to use a buffer overflow to execute arbitrary code via a large client certificate that is signed by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA), which produces a large serialized session. An attacker may be able to execute arbitrary code on the system with the privileges of the ssl module.

# Steps to Reproduce:

#### Step 1: Performing port scan

```
# nmap -sV -T4 -p 443 54.82.22.214

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-14 20:53 IST

Nmap scan report for ec2-54-82-22-214.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.82.22.214)

Host is up (0.39s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.2.6 ((Win32) mod_ssl/2.2.6 OpenSSL/0.9.8e mod_jk/1.2.40)
```

#### Step 2: Run OpenLuck to check version

```
0x6a - RedHat Linux 7.2 (apache-1.3.20-16)1
0x6b - RedHat Linux 7.2 (apache-1.3.20-16)2
0x6c - RedHat Linux 7.2-Update (apache-1.3.22-6)
0x6d - RedHat Linux 7.2 (apache-1.3.24)
```

#### Step 3: Using OpenLuck to establish the connection

#### Solution:

Upgrade to mod ssl 2.8.7 or Apache SSL 1.3.22+1.47, or apply the patch provided by your vendor.

## References:

- 1. CVE CVE-2002-0082 (mitre.org)
- 2. Apache mod ssl < 2.8.7 OpenSSL 'OpenFuck.c' Remote Buffer Overflow Unix remote Exploit (exploit-db.com)
- 3. Common Vulnerability Scoring System Version 3.1 Calculator (first.org)
- 4. <u>GitHub heltonWernik/OpenLuck: OpenFuck exploit updated to linux 2018 Apache mod\_ssl < 2.8.7 OpenSSL Remote Buffer Overflow</u>