

**ATTACK**

**DEFENSE**

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<b>Name</b>	Bundler Audit: Scanning vulnerabilities in Ruby Gems
<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2154">https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2154</a>
<b>Type</b>	DevSecOps Basics: Software Component Analysis

**Important Note:** This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

## Challenge Description

The [Bundler Audit](#) will audit the Gemfile.lock file to check for any vulnerable gems installed.

A Kali CLI machine (kali-cli) is provided to the user with bundler-audit installed on it. The source code for two sample applications is provided in the home directory of the root user.

**Objective:** Use the bundler-audit utility to find vulnerable gems!

### Instructions:

- The source code of applications is provided at /root/github-repos

## Solution

**Step 1:** Check the provided applications.

**Command:** ls -l github-repos/

```
root@attackdefense:~# ls -l github-repos/  
total 8  
drwxrwxr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 12 13:18 starter-ruby-bot  
drwxrwxr-x 5 root root 4096 Nov 12 13:18 undraw  
root@attackdefense:~#
```

We will take one example at a time and run the tool on that.

### Example 1: starter-ruby-bot

**Step 1:** Navigate to the starter-ruby-bot directory and check it's content.

#### Commands:

```
cd ~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot  
ls
```

```
root@attackdefense:~#  
root@attackdefense:~# cd ~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot  
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot# ls  
bot.rb bot.yml Dockerfile Gemfile Gemfile.lock LICENSE.md README.md resources  
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot#
```

**Step 2:** Run the bundler-audit on the project.

**Command:** bundler-audit check

```
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot# bundler-audit check  
Name: faye-websocket  
Version: 0.10.2  
Advisory: CVE-2020-15133  
Criticality: High  
URL: https://github.com/faye/faye-websocket-ruby/security/advisories/GHSA-2v5c-755p-p4gv  
Title: Missing TLS certificate verification in faye-websocket  
Solution: upgrade to >= 0.11.0  
  
Name: json  
Version: 1.8.3  
Advisory: CVE-2020-10663  
Criticality: Unknown  
URL: https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/news/2020/03/19/json-dos-cve-2020-10663/  
Title: json Gem for Ruby Unsafe Object Creation Vulnerability (additional fix)
```

```
Solution: upgrade to >= 2.3.0

Name: websocket-extensions
Version: 0.1.2
Advisory: CVE-2020-7663
Criticality: High
URL: https://github.com/faye/websocket-extensions-ruby/security/advisories/GHSA-g6wq-qcwm-j5g2
Title: Regular Expression Denial of Service in websocket-extensions (RubyGem)
Solution: upgrade to >= 0.1.5

Vulnerabilities found!
```

### Issues Detected

- Faye-websocket version 0.10.2 is vulnerable to CVE-2020-1533
- Json gem version 1.8.3 is vulnerable to CVE-2020-10663
- Websocket-extensions version 2.3.0 or below is vulnerable to CVE-2020-7663

### Example 2: Undraw

**Step 1:** Change to the undraw directory and check it's content.

#### Commands:

```
cd ../undraw/
ls
```

```
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/starter-ruby-bot# cd ../undraw/
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/undraw# ls
bin          Gemfile      lib          Rakefile    undraw.gemspec
CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md  Gemfile.lock LICENSE.txt  README.md   vendor
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/undraw#
```

**Step 2:** Run the bundler-audit on the project.

**Command:** bundler-audit check

```
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/undraw# bundler-audit check
Name: activesupport
Version: 5.2.3
Advisory: CVE-2020-8165
Criticality: Unknown
URL: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/rubyonrails-security/bv6fw4S0Y1c
Title: Potentially unintended unmarshalling of user-provided objects in MemCacheStore and RedisCacheStore
```



```
Solution: upgrade to ~> 5.2.4.3, >= 6.0.3.1
```

```
Name: nokogiri
```

```
Version: 1.10.4
```

```
Advisory: CVE-2020-7595
```

```
Criticality: High
```

```
URL: https://github.com/sparklemotion/nokogiri/issues/1992
```

```
Title: libxml2 2.9.10 has an infinite loop in a certain end-of-file situation
```

```
Solution: upgrade to >= 1.10.8
```

```
Name: nokogiri
```

```
Version: 1.10.4
```

```
Advisory: CVE-2019-13117
```

```
Criticality: Unknown
```

```
URL: https://github.com/sparklemotion/nokogiri/issues/1943
```

```
Title: Nokogiri gem, via libxslt, is affected by multiple vulnerabilities
```

```
Solution: upgrade to >= 1.10.5
```

```
Name: rake
```

```
Version: 10.5.0
```

```
Advisory: CVE-2020-8130
```

```
Criticality: High
```

```
URL: https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-jppv-gw3r-w3q8
```

```
Title: OS Command Injection in Rake
```

```
Solution: upgrade to >= 12.3.3
```

```
Vulnerabilities found!
```

```
root@attackdefense:~/github-repos/undraw#
```

### Issues Detected:

- ActiveSupport version 5.2.3 is vulnerable to CVE-2020-8165
- Nokogiri version 1.10.4 is vulnerable to CVE-2020-7595, CVE-2019-13117
- Rake version 10.5.0 is vulnerable to CVE-2020-8130

## Learnings

Perform Software Component Analysis using the bundler-audit tool.

### References:

- Starter Ruby Bot (<https://github.com/salted/starter-ruby-bot>)
- Undraw (<https://github.com/mkhairi/undraw.git>)