

Crafting exploits for historical CVEs

Andrey Borodin, Postgres Contributor

https://github.com/x4m/pg_cve_demo

cd CVE-2007-6601 docker-compose up



About me



- I contribute to Postgres on behalf of Yandex Cloud
 - Apache Cloudberry committer and PPMC member
 - > Lead WAL-G, Odyssey, SPQR and several other project

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```
Last login: Sat May 10 16:18:05 on ttys003
[x4mmm@x4mmm-osx ~ % cd postgres
[x4mmm@x4mmm-osx postgres % git log | grep Borodin| grep Andr|wc -1
128
x4mmm@x4mmm-osx postgres % ■
```



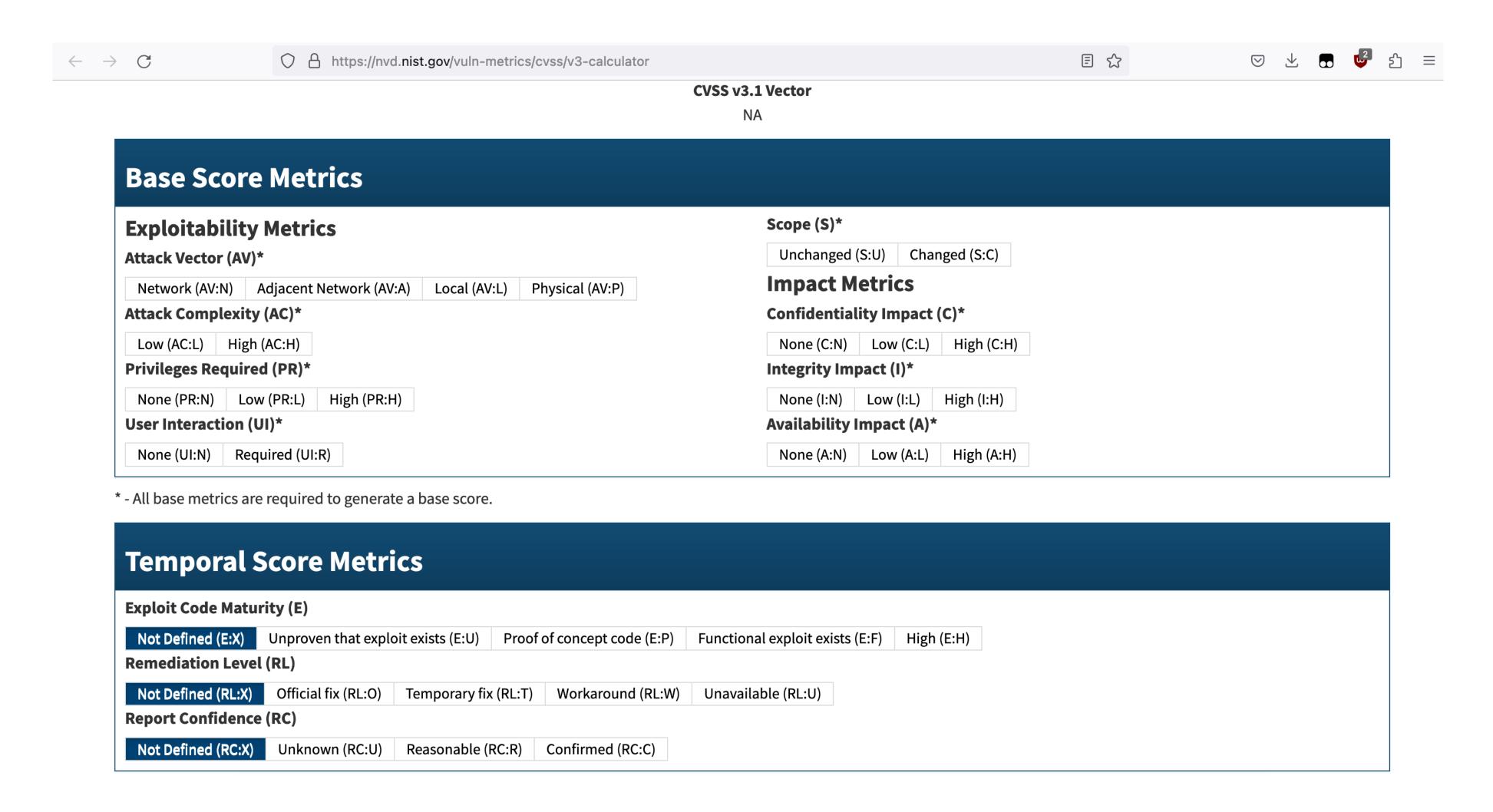
Known PostgreSQL Security Vulnerabilities in Supported Versions

You can filter the view of patches to show just patches for version:

15 - 14 - 13 - 12 - 11 - all

Reference	Affected	Fixed	Component & CVSS v3 Base Score	Description
CVE-2022-41862 Announcement	15, 14, 13, 12	15.2, 14.7, 13.10, 12.14	client 3.7 AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N /S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N	Client memory disclosure when connecting, with Kerberos, to modified server more details
CVE-2022-2625 Announcement	14, 13, 12, 11	14.5, 13.8, 12.12, 11.17	core server 7.1 AV:N/AC:H/PR:L/UI:R /S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H	Extension scripts replace objects not belonging to the extension more details
CVE-2022-1552 Announcement	14, 13, 12, 11	14.3, 13.7, 12.11, 11.16	core server 8.8 AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N /S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H	Autovacuum, REINDEX, and others omit "security restricted operation" sandbox more details

Common Vulnerability Scoring System

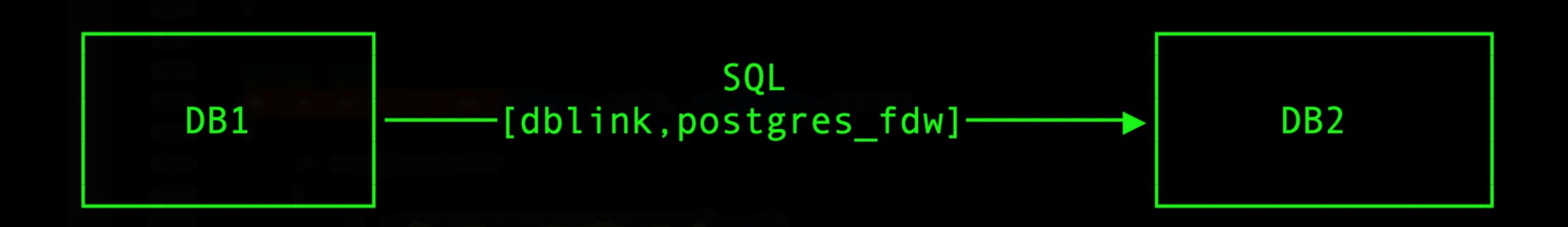


Common Vulnerability Scoring System

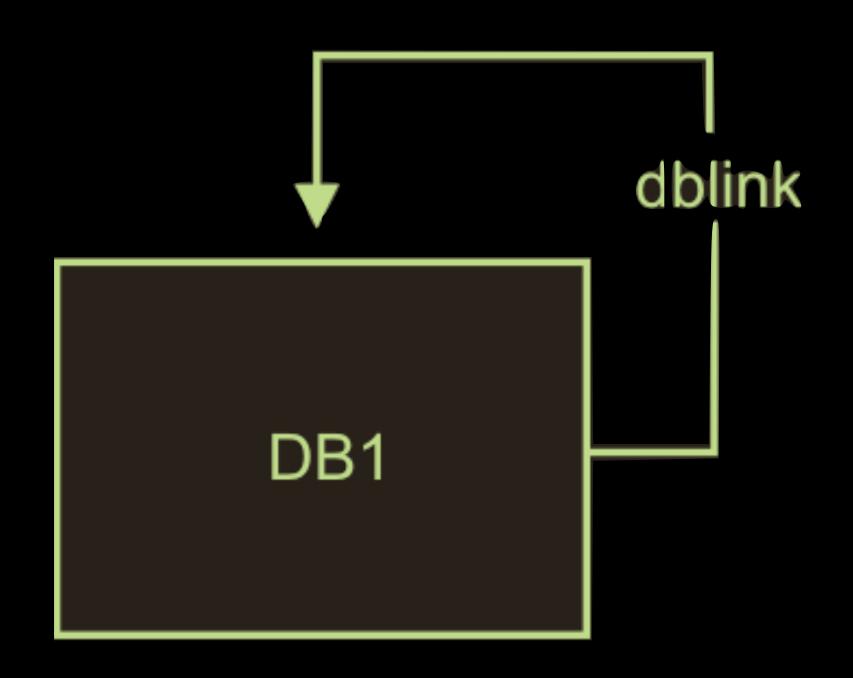
Rating	CVSS Score
Low	0.1 - 3.9
Medium	4.0 - 6.9
High	7.0 - 8.9
Critical	9.0 - 10.0

CVE-2018-10915: tricky connection strings 8.5

Fixed in 10.5, 9.6.9 etc (9 August 2018)



CVE-2007-6601



Time to hack!

If you are slightly stuck when hacking on CVE

debug:

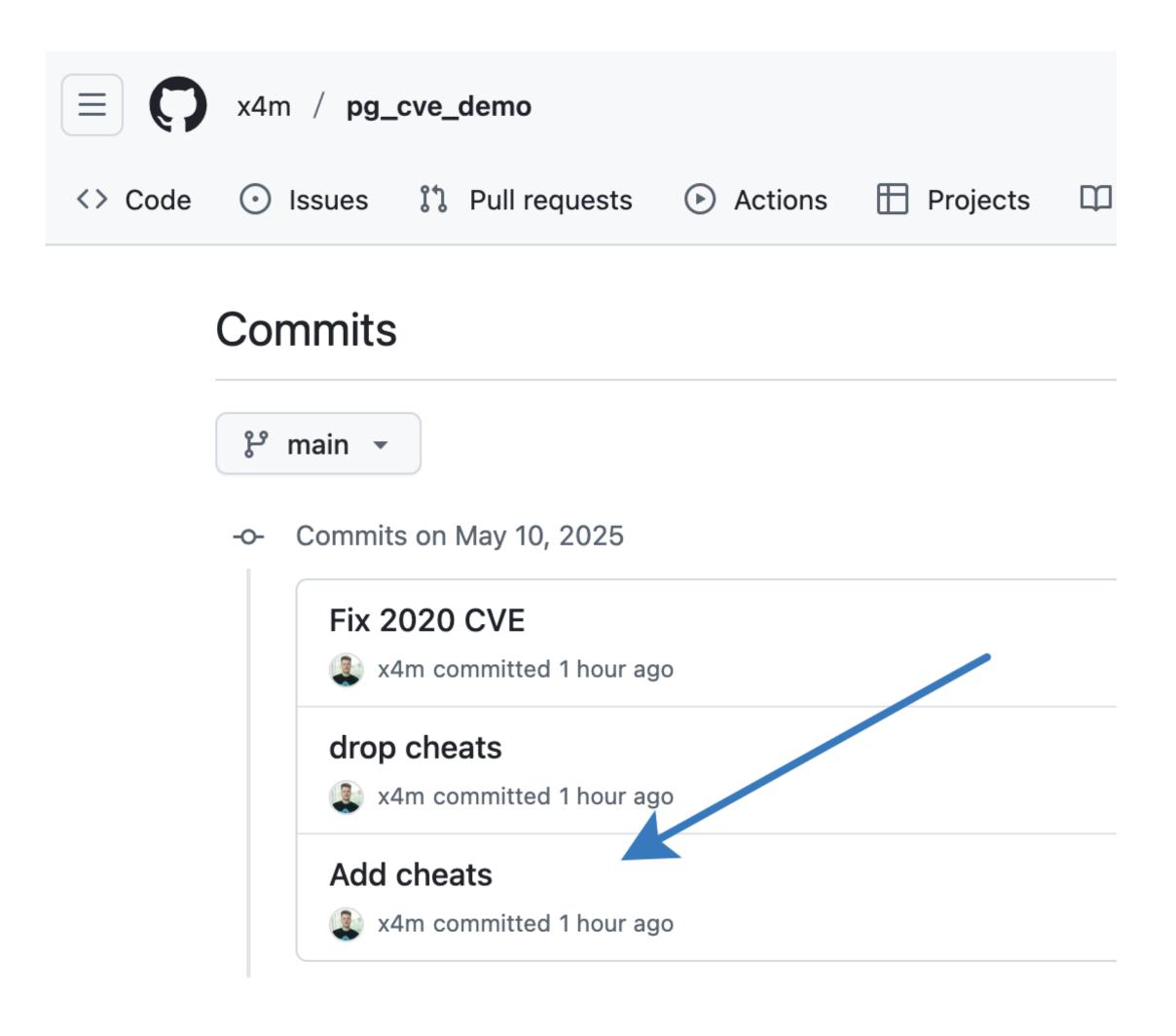
% docker ps # to get container ID for next command

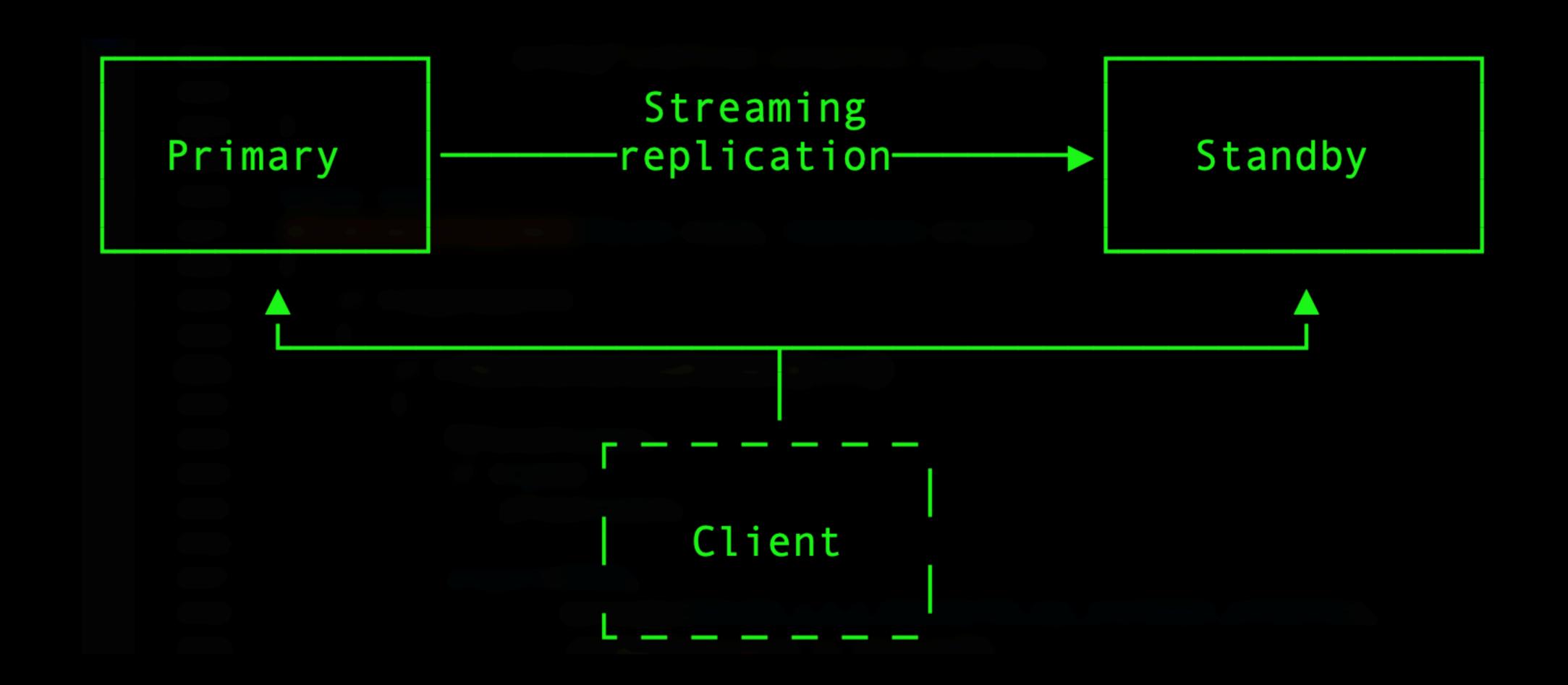
% docker exec -it 85ac6c240e7a /bin/bash

rebuild:

% docker system prune -a

If you are completely stuck





Caveats

multiple hosts: host=192.168.233.3,localhost

multiple ports: port=5433,5432

tsa: target_session_attrs=read-write

Time to hack!

CVE-2020-14349: logical replication vs search_path 7.5

Fixed in 12.4, 11.9 etc (13 August 2020)

```
516
         <para>
          A user able to modify the schema of subscriber-side tables can execute
517
          arbitrary code as a superuser. Limit ownership
518
     +
519
          and teral>TRIGGER</literal> privilege on such tables to roles that
     +
          superusers trust. Moreover, if untrusted users can create tables, use only
520
     +
          publications that list tables explicitly. That is to say, create a
521
     +
522
          subscription <literal>FOR ALL TABLES</literal> only when superusers trust
     +
523
          every user permitted to create a non-temp table on the publisher or the
          subscriber.
524
     +
525
         </para>
     +
526
    +
```

```
src/backend/replication/libpqwalreceiver/libpqwalreceiver.c 🖵 💠
215
      216
                      if (logical)
      217
      218
                              PGresult
      219
                                         *res;
      220
                              res = libpqrcv_PQexec(conn->streamConn,
      221
      222
                                                                        ALWAYS_SECURE_SEARCH_PATH_SQL);
                              if (PQresultStatus(res) != PGRES_TUPLES_OK)
      223
      224
                                      PQclear(res);
      225
                                      ereport(ERROR,
      226
                                                      (errmsg("could not clear search path: %s",
      227
                                                                      pchomp(PQerrorMessage(conn->streamConn)))));
      228
      229
                              PQclear(res);
      230
      232
```

Caveats

Logical walsender execute queries in READ ONLY transaction Use COPY in your function to override it:

COPY (SELECT 1) TO PROGRAM '/pg12/postgres/bin/psql -c "ALTER USER user1 WITH SUPERUSER;" postgres';

CREATE FUNCTION public.pg_get_replica_identity_index(int) RETURNS regclass LANGUAGE sql AS 'SELECT 1/0'

Time to hack!

CVE-2022-1552: unsafe maintanance 8.8

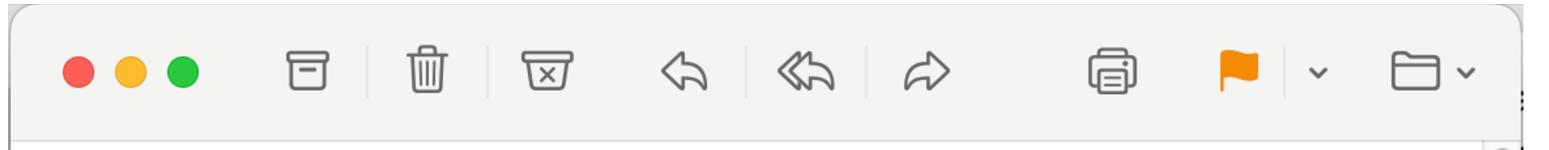
Fixed in 14.3, 13.7, 12.11,11.16,10.21 (12 May 2022)

```
180
     + -- Check that index expressions and predicates are run as the table's owner
181
182
183
     + TRUNCATE bttest_a;
184
     + INSERT INTO bttest_a SELECT * FROM generate_series(1, 1000);
     + ALTER TABLE bttest_a OWNER TO regress_bttest_role;
185
     + -- A dummy index function checking current_user
186
     + CREATE FUNCTION ifun(int8) RETURNS int8 AS $$
187
     + BEGIN
188
               ASSERT current_user = 'regress_bttest_role',
189
                       format('ifun(%s) called by %s', $1, current_user);
190 +
191
               RETURN $1;
192
     + END;
193
     + $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;
     + CREATE INDEX bttest_a_expr_idx ON bttest_a ((ifun(id) + ifun(0)))
194
               WHERE ifun(id + 10) > ifun(10);
195
     + SELECT bt_index_check('bttest_a_expr_idx', true);
196
     + bt_index_check
197
198
199
200 + (1 row)
201
```

Caveats

Do not forget to mark function volatile alter function ifun volatile;

Time to hack!

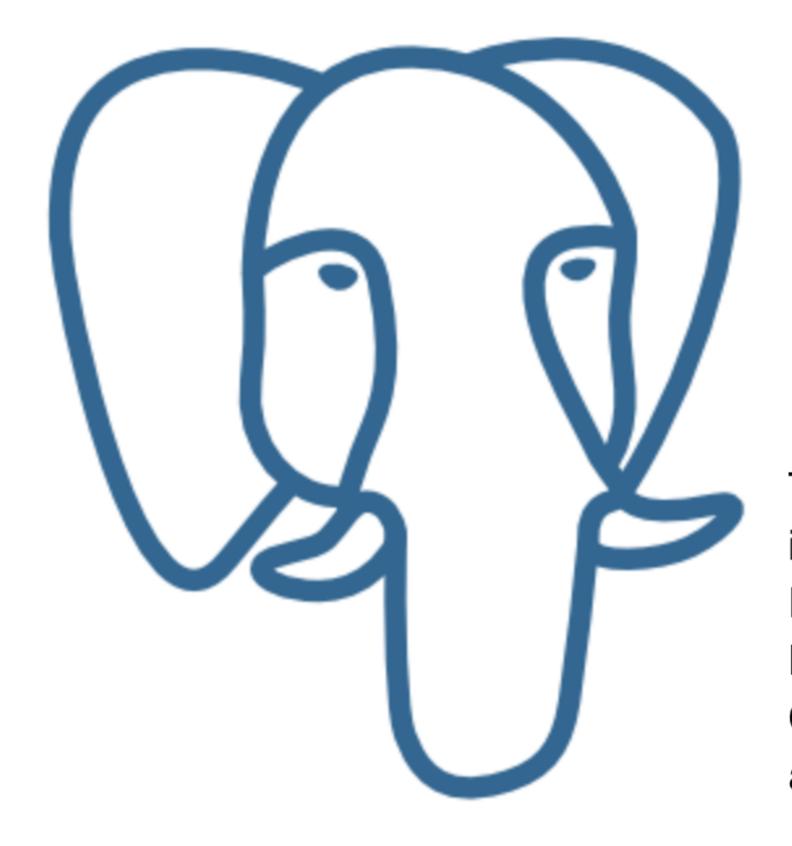




PostgreSQL Global Development Group 19 January 2024 at 01:05 PostgreSQL is now a CVE Numbering Authority (C...

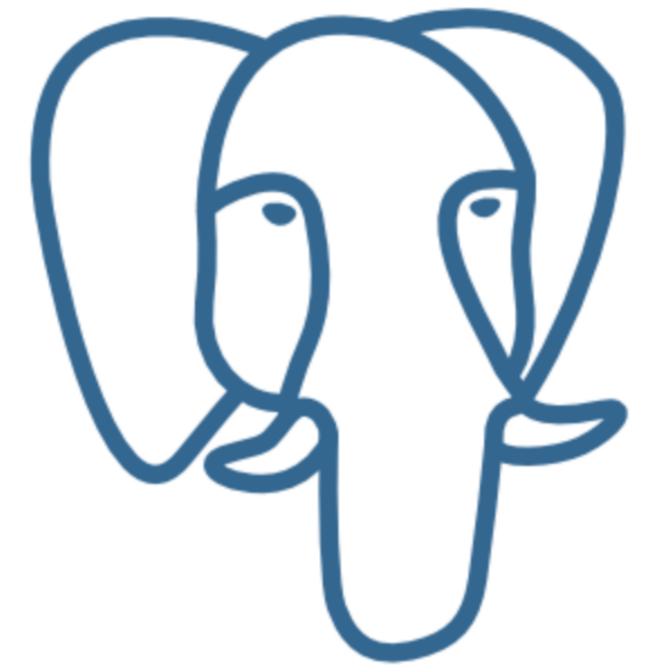
To: PostgreSQL Announce, Details

Reply-To: announce@postgresql.org



PostgreSQL is now a CVE
Numbering
Authority (CNA)

The PostgreSQL Security team is pleased to announce that PostgreSQL is now a CVE Numbering Authority (CNA). A CNA has responsibilities for assigning CVE IDs and



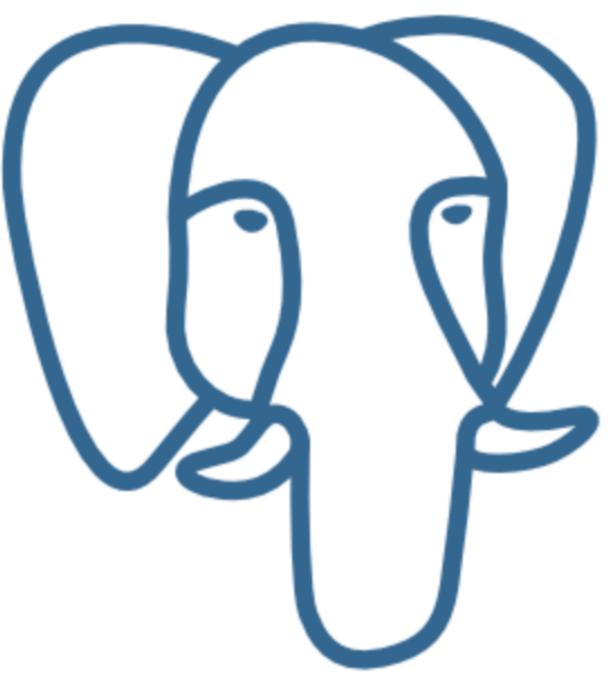
CVE-2020-21469 is not a security vulnerability

The PostgreSQL Security Team was made aware of CVE-2020-21469, which was filed without the prior knowledge of the PostgreSQL Security Team.

THIS IS NOT A SECURITY VULNERABILITY.

The CVE claims that it's possible to create a denial-of-service in a PostgreSQL 12.2 by sending repeated SIGHUP (or reload) signals to the primary PostgreSQL process. However, to do this, you need to have an account that is explicitly granted elevated privileges, including:

- A PostgreSQL superuser (postgres).
- A user that was granted permission to execute pg_reload_conf by a PostgreSQL superuser.
- Access to a privileged operating system user



Let's hack together ©

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