

# DefenseCode

## Magento Backups Cross-Site Request Forgery

Magento Backups Cross-Site Request Forgery	
Advisory ID:	<b>DC-2018-03-001</b>
Software:	<b>Magento Backups Cross-Site Request Forgery</b>
Software Language:	<b>PHP</b>
Version:	<b>Magento Open Source prior to 1.9.3.8, Magento Commerce prior to 1.14.3.8, Magento 2.0 prior to 2.0.18, Magento 2.1 prior to 2.1.12, Magento 2.2 prior to 2.2.3</b>
Vendor Status:	<b>Vendor contacted / Fixed</b>
Release Date:	<b>05/03/2018</b>
Risk:	<b>Medium</b>

### 1. General Overview

During the security audit of Magento Open Source 1 and 2 a vulnerability was discovered that could allow an attacker to force an authenticated admin to perform backups and put the store into maintenance mode during backups, which could serve as a denial of service attack vector.

### 2. Software Overview

Magento is an ecommerce platform built on open source technology which provides online merchants with a flexible shopping cart system, as well as control over the look, content and functionality of their online store. Magento offers powerful marketing, search engine optimization, and catalog-management tools. It is a leading enterprise-class eCommerce platform, empowering over 200,000 online retailers.

Homepage:

<http://www.magento.com>

### 3. Vulnerability Description

During the security analysis of Magento 2 and 1 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability was discovered that could allow an attacker to force an authenticated admin to perform backups and put the store into maintenance mode during backups, which could potentially serve as a denial of service attack vector.

When a backup HTTP request is changed from POST to GET, the lack of *form\_key* parameter which serves as a CSRF token is completely ignored and thus allows the request to be abused for CSRF attacks. The following URL is used in the attacks:

Magento 2:

```
http://website.com/admin/backup/index/create/?isAjax=true&type=db&maintenance_mode=0&backup_name=test-DefenseCode&exclude_media=0
```

Magento 1:

```
http://website.com/index.php/admin/system_backup/create/?isAjax=true&type=db&main  
tenance_mode=0&backup_name=test3&exclude_media=0
```

The prerequisite for this attack is that the Add Secret Key to URLs option is disabled. Secret keys are an additional anti-CSRF measure in Magento, with form keys being the primary measure (that can not be disabled). In a team setting this option is often disabled in order to be able to pass admin links to colleagues, tickets, chat, etc.

## 4. Solution

Vendor fixed the reported security issues and released a new version. All users are strongly advised to update to the latest available version.

## 5. Credits

Discovered by Bosko Stankovic ([bosko@defensecode.com](mailto:bosko@defensecode.com)).

## 6. Disclosure Timeline

05/11/2017	<b>Vendor contacted through Bugcrowd platform</b>
17/11/2017	<b>Vendor responded</b>
28/02/2018	<b>Vulnerability fixed</b>
06/03/2018	<b>Advisory released</b>

## 7. About DefenseCode

DefenseCode L.L.C. delivers products and services designed to analyze and test web, desktop and mobile applications for security vulnerabilities.

DefenseCode ThunderScan is a SAST (Static Application Security Testing, WhiteBox Testing) solution for performing extensive security audits of application source code. ThunderScan performs fast and accurate analyses of large and complex source code projects delivering precise results and low false positive rate.

DefenseCode WebScanner is a DAST (Dynamic Application Security Testing, BlackBox Testing) solution for comprehensive security audits of active web applications. WebScanner will test a website's security by carrying out a large number of attacks using the most advanced techniques, just as a real attacker would.

**Subscribe for free software trial on our website** <http://www.defensecode.com>

E-mail: [defensecode\[at\]defensecode.com](mailto:defensecode[at]defensecode.com)

Website: <http://www.defensecode.com>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/DefenseCode/>