

# **Security Bulletin**

# EXAScaler and Lustre User Namespace Security Exploit

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#### List of changes

Version	Date	Description
0.1	2024/01/19	Initial Neutralization version
2.2	2024/01/19	Remediation version. TLP-CLEAR as the information is public. Proposed CVSS.

### Executive summary

EXAScaler users can gain access to files or folders in the filesystem that they do not have permission to access based on their user or group ID. This can lead to potential data compromise or privilege escalation. Unauthorized access is limited to subdirectory mountpoints or nodemaps that are visible in the client mountpoint.

#### Vulnerability Info

CVE No.	CVSS Score	Type of Vulnerability
CVE-2023-51786	8.5	AV:N/AC:H/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H

There are two separate issues that, when combined, trigger this vulnerability. Please refer to DDN bulletin for details.

## Affected products

This issue affects both EXAScaler and community versions of Lustre.

The following DDN EXAScaler versions are vulnerable:

- EXAScaler 5.x releases from 5.2.0 (2.12.3-ddn43) through 5.2.8 (2.12.9-ddn36)
- EXAScaler 6.x releases from 6.0.0 (2.14.0-ddn13) through 6.2.0 (2.14.0-ddn124)

### Recommendations

Eviden recommends applying the security patches as soon as possible.

The security vulnerability is removed by upgrading all clients and MDS servers to the following:

- EXAScaler 5.x patch 2.12.9-ddn37 and higher
- EXAScaler 6.x patch 2.14.0-ddn125 and higher
- Community Lustre 2.15.4 and higher

OSS servers should be upgraded as well to maintain consistent product versions across all servers.



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Follow the standard upgrade procedure described in the EXAScaler Installation and Upgrade Guide. As with any other upgrade, this requires upgrading the kmodlustre RPM for the affected systems along with matching lustre RPMs.

### **Available Vendor Patches**

- EXAScaler 5.x patch 2.12.9-ddn37 and higher
- EXAScaler 6.x patch 2.14.0-ddn125 and higher
- Community Lustre 2.15.4 and higher

# Available Workarounds

As a temporary workaround until a patch can be deployed, disable user namespaces on unpatched clients. DISABLING USER NAMESPACES

To disable user namespaces, run the following command as root on all client nodes:

sysctl -w user.max user namespaces=0

ALERT! This setting completely disables user namespaces on the client. This may cause Docker and other virtualization containers, or other applications employing user namespaces, to run improperly or fail.

#### **RE-ENABLING USER NAMESPACES**

After the patch has been applied to a client, re-enable user namespaces. Run the following commands as root on each client node:

rm -f /etc/sysctl.d/99-disable-user-ns.conf sysctl -w user.max user namespaces=10000

This may be done one client at a time as patches are applied, or on all clients at once after all have been patched.

## **Available Mitigations**

No mitigation identified.

## Available Exploits/PoC

Eviden is not aware of any exploitation of the reported vulnerabilities.

### References

- 1. https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-51786
- 2. https://www.ddn.com/support/resources/security-alerts/
- 3. https://www.ddn.com/support/resources/important-bulletins/



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## **Glossary of terms**

Term	Description
Mitigation	Refers to a setting, common configuration, or general best-
	practice, existing in a default state that could reduce the
	severity of exploitation of a vulnerability
Neutralization	The neutralization phase is the decision-making process
	during which the risk posed by an incident is evaluated.
PoC	Proof of Concept
Remediation	The remediation phase ends with the delivering of a qualified
	solution/update fixing the vulnerability without regression.
ТІ	Threat Intelligence
TLP	Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) FIRST Standards Definitions and
	Usage Guidance — Version 2.0. <u>https://www.first.org/tlp/</u>
Workaround	Refers to a setting or configuration change that does not
	correct the underlying vulnerability but would help block
	known attack vectors before you apply the update

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- Neutralization security bulletins are numbered 0.x



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- Privately disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 1.x
- Publicly disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 2.x

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