

# Advanced Information Security Corporation



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## **Advanced Information Security Corporation** ***Security Advisory Report***

# Rackspace Inc. Multiple Vulnerabilities

Report Date	15/04/2014
Organization	Rackspace Inc.
Final Report	Nicholas Lemonias
Stakeholders	<a href="http://www.Rackspace.com">www.Rackspace.com</a>

**Services Affected:** <http://www.Rackspace.com>

**Threat Level:** High

**Severity:** High

**CVSS Severity Score:** 7.0

Impact type: Complete confidentiality, integrity and availability violation.

## Vulnerability:

(2) Unauthenticated Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities / HTML Injections

(2) Filtration Bypass

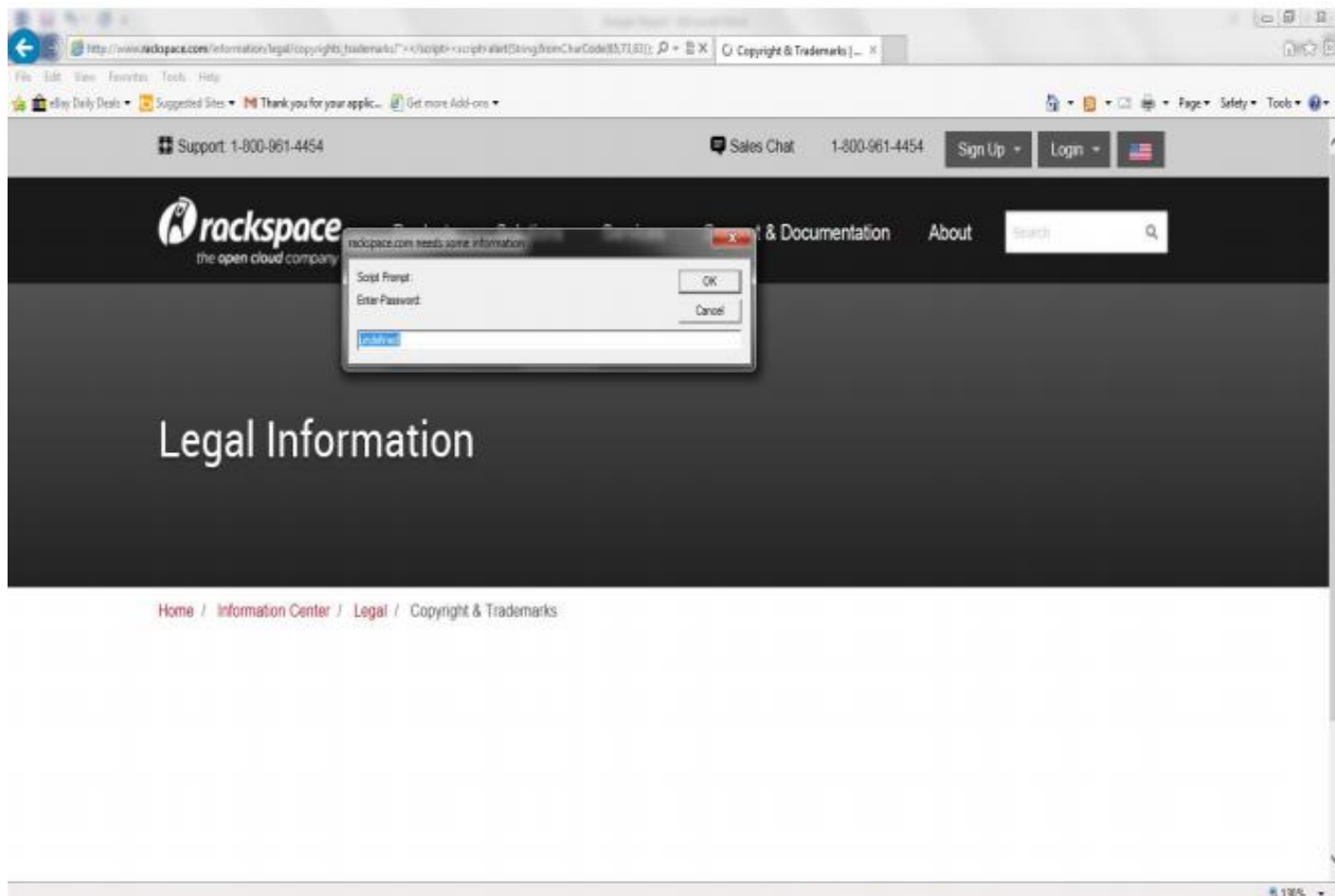
## Vendor Overview

Rackspace Inc. is a managed cloud computing company based in Windcrest, Texas, USA a suburb of San Antonio, Texas. The company has offices in Australia, U.K, Switzerland, Israel, The Netherlands, India and Hong Kong; with data centers located in various states such as Texas, Illinois, Virginia. Rackspace is the global leader in hybrid cloud and the founder of OpenStack, the open-source operating system for the cloud. [1]

The company was founded in 1998 by Richard Yoo and Dirk Elmendorf in San Antonio, Texas. [1]

## Appendices

### Proof of Concept Image 1 – Rackspace Cross-Site Scripting



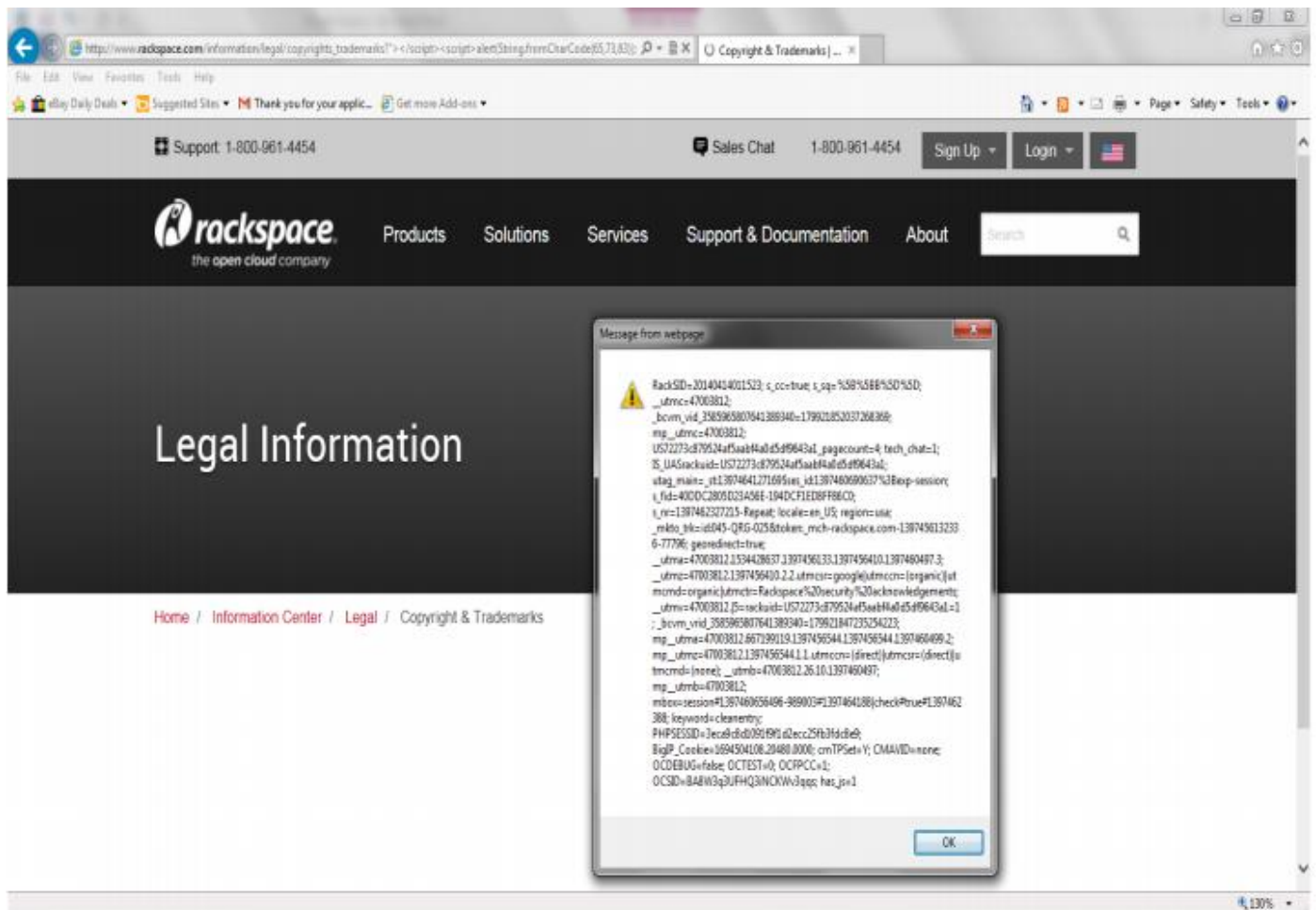
#### Description

Application data utilizes in its output, user input that is not validated or properly encoded. Therefore the application is vulnerable to an unauthenticated Cross-Site Scripting attack. Vulnerabilities that permit these attacks, are widespread and persist anywhere a web application makes use of user-input without any security validation controls. A malicious adversary can use this to compromise the trust of unsuspecting users, by tricking them into visiting a seemingly benign and trusted site. The malicious payload is embedded within the seeming benign URL. This way an attacker can steal user credentials, to hijack a user's session, to force a redirection to a third-party unsafe website, or to force a user's browser to execute unsafe code on behalf of the attacker. [2] [3]

#### Proof of Concept

[http://www.rackspace.com/information/legal/copyrights\\_trademarks? "></script><script>alert\(String.fromCharCode\(65,73,83\)\);alert\("Security"\);alert\("Corporation"\);prompt\("Enter-Password:"\);</script>](http://www.rackspace.com/information/legal/copyrights_trademarks? )

## Proof of Concept Image 2 – Rackspace Cross-Site Scripting



### Description

Application data utilizes in its output, user input that is not validated or properly encoded. Therefore the application is vulnerable to an unauthenticated Cross-Site Scripting attack. Vulnerabilities that permit these attacks, are widespread and persist anywhere a web application makes use of user-input without any security validation controls. A malicious adversary can use this to compromise the trust of unsuspecting users, by tricking them into visiting a seemingly benign and trusted site. The malicious payload is embedded within the seeming benign URL. This way an attacker can steal user credentials, to hijack a user's session, to force a redirection to a third-party unsafe website, or to force a user's browser to execute unsafe code on behalf of the attacker. [2] [3]

### Proof of Concept

[http://www.rackspace.com/pt/information/legal/mailterms?'"--></style></script><script>alert\(String.fromCharCode\(65,73,83\)\);alert\(document.cookie\);</script>](http://www.rackspace.com/pt/information/legal/mailterms?')

## Appendices

Sincere thanks to Rackspace Inc for the excellent cooperation and mutual security efforts.

## References

- [1] Wikipedia (2014). *Rackspace / Wikipedia Rackspace*. [Online] Available at: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rackspace> [Last Accessed 15 Apr. 2014]
- [2] OWASP Website. (2014). *Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)* [Online] Available at: [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross\\_site\\_scripting](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_site_scripting) [Last Accessed 15 Apr. 2014]
- [3] Microsoft Corporation. (2014). *Microsoft Support / How to prevent Cross-Site Scripting attacks* [Online] Available at: <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/252985> [Last Accessed 15 Apr. 2014]