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TLP: WHITE

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DATE(S) ISSUED:

07/29/2022

SUBJECT:

A Vulnerability in the Grails Framework Could Allow for Remote Code Execution (CVE-2022-35912)

OVERVIEW:

A vulnerability have been discovered in the Grails Framework which could allow for remote code execution. Grails is backend Apache Groovy framework. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability, could allow a user to execute code in the context of the Grails application.

THREAT INTELLIGENCE:

There are currently no reports of this vulnerability being exploited in the wild.

SYSTEMS AFFECTED:

- Grails framework versions
 - $\geq 3.3.10$ & $< 3.3.15$
 - $\geq 4.0.0$ & $< 4.1.1$
 - $\geq 5.0.0$ & $< 5.1.9$
 - 5.2.0
- Running on Java 8
- Using embedded Tomcat runtime, as well as those deployed to a Servlet Container

RISK:

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **High**

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: **High**
- Small business entities: **High**

Home users: Low

TECHNICAL SUMMARY:

A vulnerability have been discovered in the Grails Framework (CVE-2022-35912) which could allow for remote code execution. Details of this vulnerability are as follows:

Tactic: *Execution* (TA00041):

Technique: *Native Code* (T1575):

- CVE-2022-35912 – A vulnerability in a section of the Grails data-binding logic which enables an attack to issue a specially crafted web request to execute code of their own choosing.

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability, could allow a user to execute code in the context of the Grails application.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

We recommend the following actions be taken:

- Apply appropriate patches provided by the Grails team to vulnerable systems, immediately after appropriate testing. (**M1051: Update Software**)
 - **Safeguard 7.1: Establish and Maintain a Vulnerability Management Process:** Establish and maintain a documented vulnerability management process for enterprise assets. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.
 - **Safeguard 7.4: Perform Automated Application Patch Management:** Perform application updates on enterprise assets through automated patch management on a monthly, or more frequent, basis.
 - **Safeguard 7.5: Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Internal Enterprise Assets:** Perform automated vulnerability scans of internal enterprise assets on a quarterly, or more frequent, basis. Conduct both authenticated and unauthenticated scans, using a SCAP-compliant vulnerability scanning tool.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources. Inform and educate users regarding threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments, especially from un-trusted sources. (**M1017: User Training**)
 - **Safeguard 14.1: Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program:** Establish and maintain a security awareness program. The purpose of a security awareness program is to educate the enterprise's workforce on how to interact with enterprise assets and data in a secure manner. Conduct training at hire and, at a minimum, annually. Review and update content annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

- **Safeguard 14.2: Train Workforce Members to Recognize Social Engineering Attacks:** Train workforce members to recognize social engineering attacks, such as phishing, pre-texting, and tailgating.
- Use capabilities to detect and block conditions that may lead to or be indicative of a software exploit occurring. (**M1050: Exploit Protection**)

Safeguard 10.5: Enable anti-exploitation features on enterprise assets and software, where possible, such as Apple® System Integrity Protection (SIP) and Gatekeeper™.

REFERENCES:

Grails:<https://grails.org/blog/2022-07-18-rce-vulnerability.html>

CVE:<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-35912>