

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

 **VULNERABILITY REPORT**

## **Critical Vulnerability in LiteSpeed Cache Plugin Allows Website Takeover**

Date of Publication

September 10, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024348

# Summary

**First Seen:** 22 August 2024

**Affected Products:** WordPress LiteSpeed Cache plugin

**Impact:** A critical vulnerability, CVE-2024-44000, has been identified in the LiteSpeed Cache plugin, which is used by over 6 million WordPress sites. This flaw permits unauthorized users to gain control over any user account. The issue arises from the plugin's potential to erroneously log sensitive data, such as login cookies, in a debug log file after a login attempt.

## ⚙️ CVE

| CVE            | NAME  | AFFECTED PRODUCTS                | ZERO-DAY | CISA | PATCH |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------|------|-------|
| CVE-2024-44000 | WordPress LiteSpeed Cache Plugin Information Disclosure Vulnerability | WordPress LiteSpeed Cache plugin | ❌        | ❌    | ✅     |

## Vulnerability Details

**#1** A critical vulnerability, identified as CVE-2024-44000, has been discovered in the LiteSpeed Cache plugin for WordPress. This flaw could enable attackers to gain unauthorized authentication access to any logged-in user's account, and potentially escalate privileges to an Administrator role. Once an attacker achieves Administrator access, they could upload and install malicious plugins, compromising the affected site.

**#2** The vulnerability in the LiteSpeed Cache plugin stems from an HTTP response headers leak in the plugin's debug log file. Specifically, the "Set-Cookie" header, which is exposed after a login request, allows unauthenticated visitors to access sensitive cookies and potentially take control of affected WordPress installations.

## #3

The problem is in the ended function, which logs all HTTP headers, including Set-Cookie, by calling `self::debug()` with data from `headers_list()`. This happens when `send_headers_force` is triggered during the init hook. If "Log Cookies" is turned on, it makes user cookies more visible in the debug log, raising the risk of exploitation.

## #4

To mitigate this risk, update to LiteSpeed Cache plugin version 6.5.0.1, which addresses the vulnerability. Users who have previously activated the debug log feature should immediately check for and remove any residual debug log files to prevent potential attacks. Additionally, a proof-of-concept (PoC) is now available, increasing the likelihood of exploitation.

## Vulnerability

| CVE ID         | AFFECTED PRODUCTS  | AFFECTED CPE   | CWE ID  |
|----------------|--|--|---------|
| CVE-2024-44000 | WordPress LiteSpeed Cache Plugin Versions Prior to 6.5.0.1 | <code>cpe:2.3:a:litespeed_cache_plugin:litespeed_cache_plugin:*:*:*:*:*</code> | CWE-200 |

## Recommendations



**Keep Plugins Updated:** Ensure that all WordPress plugins, including LiteSpeed Cache plugin, are regularly updated to the latest versions to patch known vulnerabilities.



**Securing Debug Log:** Developers are advised to store debug logs in secure files with randomized names and use `.htaccess` rules to block direct access. Proper management of debug logs is essential to maintain security. Additionally, ensure that the debug log feature in the LiteSpeed Cache plugin is disabled and that the `/wp-content/debug.log` file has been deleted to prevent unauthorized access.



**Deploy Behavioral Analysis Solutions:** Utilize behavioral analysis solutions to detect any anomalous behavior on systems. Ensure that endpoint protection solutions are regularly updated to identify and mitigate the latest threats.



**Implement Web Application Firewall (WAF):** Deploy a WAF to monitor and filter incoming web traffic. A properly configured WAF can detect and block attempts to exploit the vulnerabilities, providing an additional layer of protection.

# Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b><u>TA0042</u></b><br>Resource Development    | <b><u>TA0001</u></b><br>Initial Access                   | <b><u>TA0004</u></b><br>Privilege Escalation | <b><u>TA0006</u></b><br>Credential Access                    |
| <b><u>T1588</u></b><br>Obtain Capabilities      | <b><u>T1588.005</u></b><br>Exploits                      | <b><u>T1588.006</u></b><br>Vulnerabilities   | <b><u>T1068</u></b><br>Exploitation for Privilege Escalation |
| <b><u>T1539</u></b><br>Steal Web Session Cookie | <b><u>T1190</u></b><br>Exploit Public-Facing Application |  |  |

## Patch Details

Website administrators should promptly update LiteSpeed Cache WordPress plugin to version 6.5.0.1 to ensure that their sites are protected against the vulnerability.

Link: <https://wordpress.org/plugins/litespeed-cache/advanced/>

## References

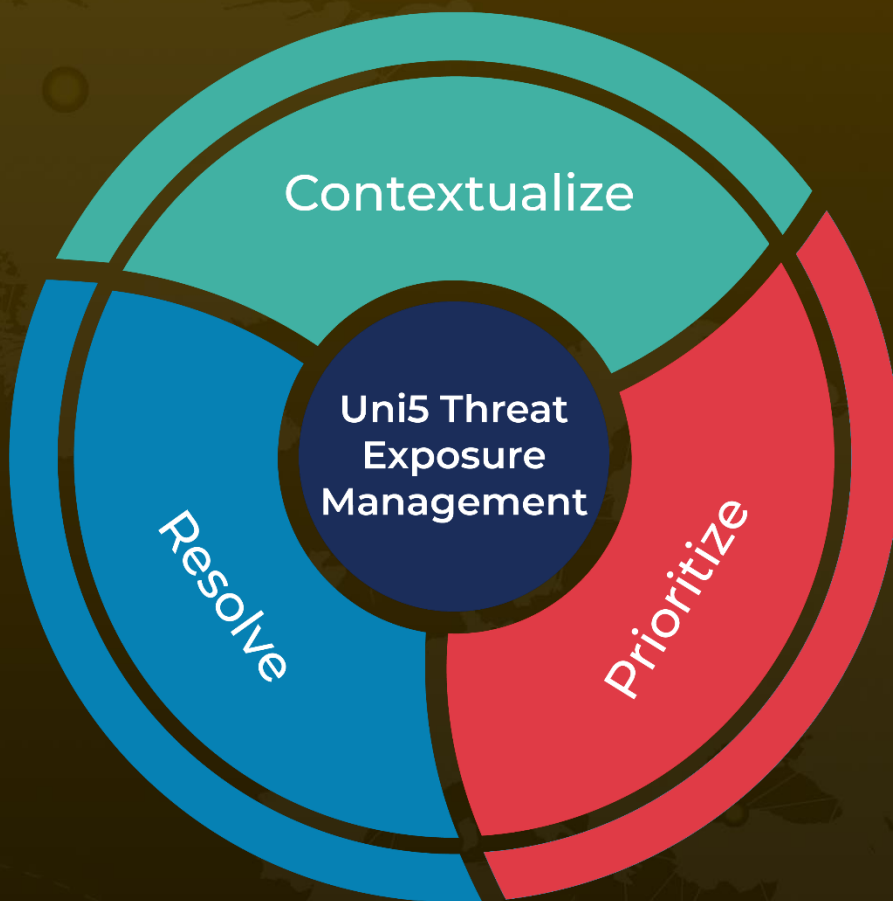
<https://patchstack.com/articles/critical-account-takeover-vulnerability-patched-in-litespeed-cache-plugin/>

<https://github.com/gbrsh/CVE-2024-44000>

# What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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