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Remote Code Execution via Shell Injection in qmail-remote TLS Error Handler #42

Merged **sagredo-dev** merged 2 commits into `main` from `qmail-remote-injection-fix` last weekConversation 0 Commits 2 Checks 0 Files changed 2**sagredo-dev** commented [last week](#)Owner

Thanks to Diep Pham, who spotted this vulnerability.

When an outbound TLS handshake fails, `qmail-remote` automatically records the remote hostname in a blocklist file by executing a shell command constructed from the unsanitized DNS MX exchange name. An attacker who controls DNS records for a domain can embed shell metacharacters in the MX hostname, achieving arbitrary command execution on the mail server as the `qmailr` user. The vulnerability requires the `control/notlshosts_auto` feature to be enabled (a documented production feature for handling broken TLS hosts) and for the victim server to send or relay email to the attacker-controlled domain.

↑ **sagredo-dev** added 2 commits [2 weeks ago](#)○ [\[security\] Remote Code Execution via Shell Injection in qmail-remote ...](#) ... [749f607](#)○ [qmail dir is calculated in create_notlshost_file function](#) [b71b5ae](#)🔗 **sagredo-dev** merged commit `122b803` into `main` [last week](#)

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Successfully merging this pull request may close these issues.

None yet

1 participant

