

## [Bug 6496] New: Message-Id leaks current user/hostname of the Java process (security)

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<b>Bug ID</b>	<a href="#">6496</a>
<b>Summary</b>	Message-Id leaks current user/hostname of the Java process (security)
<b>Product</b>	javamail
<b>Version</b>	1.5.3
<b>Hardware</b>	All
<b>OS</b>	All
<b>Status</b>	NEW
<b>Severity</b>	normal
<b>Priority</b>	P5
<b>Component</b>	internet
<b>Assignee</b>	<a href="mailto:shannon@kenai.com">shannon@kenai.com</a>
<b>Reporter</b>	<a href="mailto:_ikki@kenai.com">_ikki@kenai.com</a>
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JavaMail uses the following method to set the Message-Id of outgoing messages:

```
javax.mail.internet.MimeMessage:  
setHeader("Message-ID", "<" + UniqueValue.getUniqueMessageIDValue(session) +  
">");
```

where getUniqueMessageIDValue() is generated by using:

```
InternetAddress addr = InternetAddress.getLocalAddress(ssn);  
...  
suffix = addr.getAddress();
```

According to <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2392>, "the originator of a message using mid and cid URLs must take precautions to insure that confidential information is not disclosed."

Instead, JavaMail is leaking the process's user and machine hostname.

E.g. [488461919.0.1407279230343.JavaMail.luca@myMac.local](mailto:488461919.0.1407279230343.JavaMail.luca@myMac.local)

In case of services using JavaMail to send emails (registration forms, etc.), this can facilitate further attacks such as SSH bruteforcing - since the attacker has obtained knowledge of both hostname and a valid user.

As for RFC2392, the only requirement for message-id and content-id is that they must be globally unique.

E.g. Gmail uses something like

Message-ID: <CACbf...GqiZ5wEuW40hwMPPxA@mail.gmail.com>