burp 日志插件从原理到实践

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Logger++ 是 nccgroup 开源的一个 burp 扩展,主要功能是记录经过 Burp Suite 的所有 HTTP 请求 和 HTTP 响应。

相较于 Burp 自带的 Proxy 组件中的 HTTP History, logger++ 的优势是记录了更完整的流量,并且支持对这些流量进行基于正则表达式的简易分析,对相关流量记录进行着色展示,将流量导入到 elasticsearch 平台等。Burp 基本组件 Proxy 中的 HTTP History 则只记录经过代理的 HTTP 流量,对于 Repeater, Scanner, Intruder 等组件的流量,并不会在它的标签中展示。

对于笔者而言,常用的功能主要有两个:

- 1、基于正则表达式的简易 HTTP 流量分析
- 2、记录流量日志 (导出 csv 便于后续代码分析)

代码简要分析

https://github.com/nccgroup/BurpSuiteLoggerPlusPlus/blob/master/src/main/java/burp/BurpExtender.java

从入口 src/main/java/burp/BurpExtender.java 开始看,一开始只是继承 loggerplusplus.LoggerPlusPlus 类。

```
package burp;
import loggerplusplus.LoggerPlusPlus;
  public class BurpExtender extends LoggerPlusPlus
    public static void main(String [] args){
      System.out.println("You have built the Logger++. You shall play with the jar file now!");
```

切换到 src/main/java/loggerplusplus/LoggerPlusPlus.java 与记录 HTTP 日志有关的语句是 logManager = new LogManager(loggerPreferences); 。

```
@Override
      public void registerExtenderCallbacks(final IBurpExtenderCallbacks callbacks)
2 {
          //Burp Specific
          LoggerPlusPlus.callbacks = callbacks;
          LoggerPlusPlus.instance = this;
          LoggerPlusPlus.contextMenuFactory = new LoggerContextMenuFactory();
           callbacks.setExtensionName("Logger++");
          filterListeners = new ArrayList<>();
          loggerPreferences = new LoggerPreferences(LoggerPlusPlus.this);
          logManager = new LogManager(loggerPreferences);
           elasticSearchLogger = new ElasticSearchLogger(logManager, loggerPreferences);
          if(!callbacks.isExtensionBapp() && loggerPreferences.checkUpdatesOnStartup()){
              MoreHelp.checkForUpdate(false);
          }
          buildUI();
```

```
      17

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```

继续跟踪到 src/main/java/loggerplusplus/LogManager.java 。

基本思路就是继承和实现 Burp 提供的 IHttpListener 接口 和 IProxyListener 接口, 重写 processHttpMessage 和 processProxyMessage 方法,存储流经的 HTTP 流量。还有一些对 HTTP 请求 / 响应 的处理细节可以在 src/main/java/loggerplusplus/LogEntry.java 中的 processRequest 和 processResponse 中找到。(其实大部分情况下 Burp 自带的 LoggerPlusPlus.getCallbacks().getHelpers().analyzeRequest(requestResponse) 已经帮我们把需要的字段解析完成了。)

关键代码如下:

```
@Override
public void processHttpMessage(final int toolFlag, final boolean messageIsRequest, final

// Only process scanner messages which contain the request and response.

if(!messageIsRequest) {

final LogEntry logEntry = new LogEntry();
```

```
processHttpMessage(logEntry, toolFlag, requestResponse);
   }
}
// Wrapper to allow a custom LogEntry to be passed as a parameter
// Custom LogEntry used when importing proxy history.
// messageIsRequest is removed as not needed.
public void processHttpMessage(final LogEntry logEntry, final int toolFlag, final IHttpRe
    executorService.submit(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            if(toolFlag != IBurpExtenderCallbacks.TOOL PROXY || logEntry.isImported){
                if(requestResponse == null | | !prefs.isEnabled()) return;
                IRequestInfo analyzedReq = LoggerPlusPlus.getCallbacks().getHelpers().ana
                URL uUrl = analyzedReq.getUrl();
                if (isValidTool(toolFlag) && (!prefs.isRestrictedToScope() || LoggerPlusP
                    // We will not need to change messageInfo so save to temp file
                    IHttpRequestResponse savedReqResp = LoggerPlusPlus.getCallbacks().sav
                    logEntry.processRequest(toolFlag, savedReqResp, uUrl, analyzedReq, nu
                    if(requestResponse.getResponse() != null) logEntry.processResponse(sa
                    // Check entry against colorfilters.
                    for (ColorFilter colorFilter: prefs.getColorFilters().values()) {
                        logEntry.testColorFilter(colorFilter, false);
                    }
                    addNewRequest(logEntry, true); // Complete Request and Response Added
                    for (LogEntryListener logEntryListeners) {
```

```
logEntryListener.onResponseUpdated(logEntry);
   });
@Override
public void processProxyMessage(final boolean messageIsRequest, final IInterceptedProxyMe
   //REQUEST AND RESPONSE SEPARATE
   final LogEntry.PendingRequestEntry logEntry;
   if(messageIsRequest){
        logEntry = new LogEntry.PendingRequestEntry();
   }else{
        synchronized (pendingRequests) {
            logEntry = pendingRequests.remove(proxyMessage.getMessageReference());
        }
    executorService.submit(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            if(proxyMessage == null || !prefs.isEnabled()) return;
            IHttpRequestResponse requestResponse = proxyMessage.getMessageInfo();
            IRequestInfo analyzedReq = LoggerPlusPlus.getCallbacks().getHelpers().analyze
            URL uUrl = analyzedReq.getUrl();
            int toolFlag = LoggerPlusPlus.getCallbacks().TOOL_PROXY;
            if (isValidTool(toolFlag) && (!prefs.isRestrictedToScope() || LoggerPlusPlus.
                if(messageIsRequest){
```

```
//New Proxy Request
                //We need to change messageInfo when we get a response so do not save
                logEntry.processRequest(toolFlag, requestResponse, uUrl, analyzedReq,
                for (ColorFilter colorFilter : prefs.getColorFilters().values()) {
                    logEntry.testColorFilter(colorFilter, false);
                }
                synchronized (pendingRequests) {
                    pendingRequests.put(proxyMessage.getMessageReference(), logEntry)
                }
                addNewRequest(logEntry, false); // Request added without response
            }else{
                // Existing Proxy Request, update existing
                if (logEntry != null) {
                    updatePendingRequest(logEntry, requestResponse);
                } else {
                    lateResponses++;
                    if(totalRequests > 100 && ((float)lateResponses)/totalRequests >
                        MoreHelp.showWarningMessage(lateResponses +
                          " responses have been delivered after the Logger++ timeout.
                        //Reset late responses to prevent message being displayed aga
                        lateResponses = 0;
                    }
});
```



功能说明

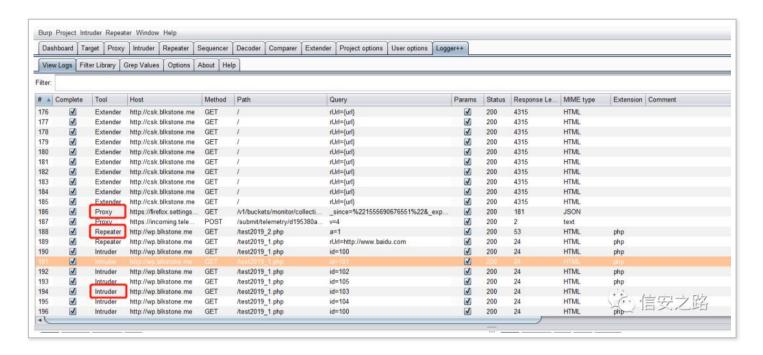
主界面

先看下 Logger++ 的基本界面,其实和 Proxy 中的 HTTP History 基本一致,稍微新增了一些字段。

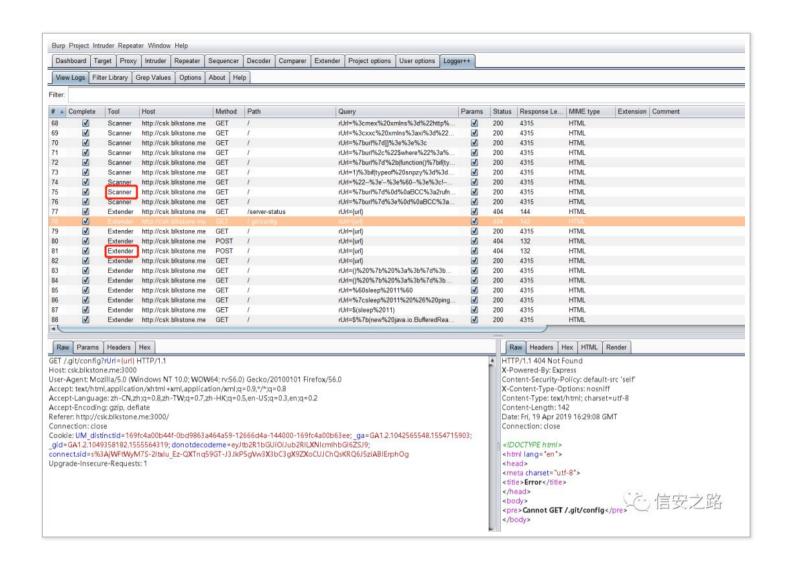
正常经过代理的流量 Tool 字段都是 Proxy; Repeater, Intruder 等工具发出的请求也会进行记录。

如果 Tool 为 Scanner 是 Burp 自带的扫描器发送的请求; Tool 为 Extender 是其他 Burp 插件发送的请求。在这个场景插件发出的请求都是来自 Active Scan++, 利用这个特性你可以使用 Logger++ 以 "黑盒" 的方式分析 Burp 一些的扫描能力增强插件的原理 / payload。

Proxy / Repeater / Intruder 案例:



Scanner / Extender 案例:



记录上图时的插件情况



Burp Extensions Extensions let you customize Burp's behavior using your own or third-party code. Loaded Туре Name Add V Python Active Scan++ Remove J2EEScan Java Backslash Powered Scanner Java Up V Java Logger++ Copy As Python-Requests Down Java Java LogRequestsToSQLite JSON Beautifier Java CO₂ Java Java Turbo Intruder SQLiPy Sqlmap Integration Python Python Intruder Time Payloads Python Random JSESSIONID Generator Python Unix timestamp Intruder Generator Java reCAPTCHA v0.8 by bit4 Java CVSS Calculator Java Knife v0.8 by bit4woo Chunked coding converter 0.1 Java Image Location & Privacy Scanner Java Java Java Deserialization Scanner Python Intelligent analysis Python Burp Collector

Details Output	Errors						
✓ Extension loade	ed						
Name: Active Scar	1975 						

Item	Detail	-
Extension type	Python	信安之路
Filename	bapps\3123d5b5f25c4128894d97ea1acc4976\activeScan++.py	

基于正则表达式的简易流量分析

过滤器也是 Logger++ 中一个很方便的功能。笔者通常会使用这个功能,来寻找一些敏感信息泄露和潜在的漏洞请求(这里提供的规则并不是 100% 能确定漏洞的,只是作为一个辅助手段,还需要进一步手工验证)。在该工具的 Filter Library 里也有几个不错的过滤器示例可以参考。

关于过滤器支持的其他字段可以在 Logger++ 的项目 wiki 里查到,链接如下

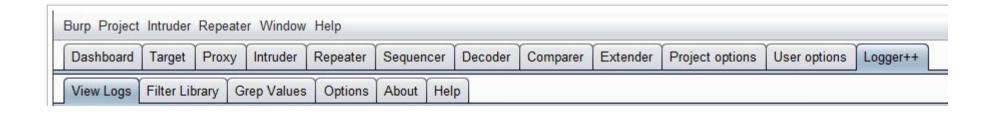
https://github.com/nccgroup/BurpSuiteLoggerPlusPlus/wiki/Filter-Fields

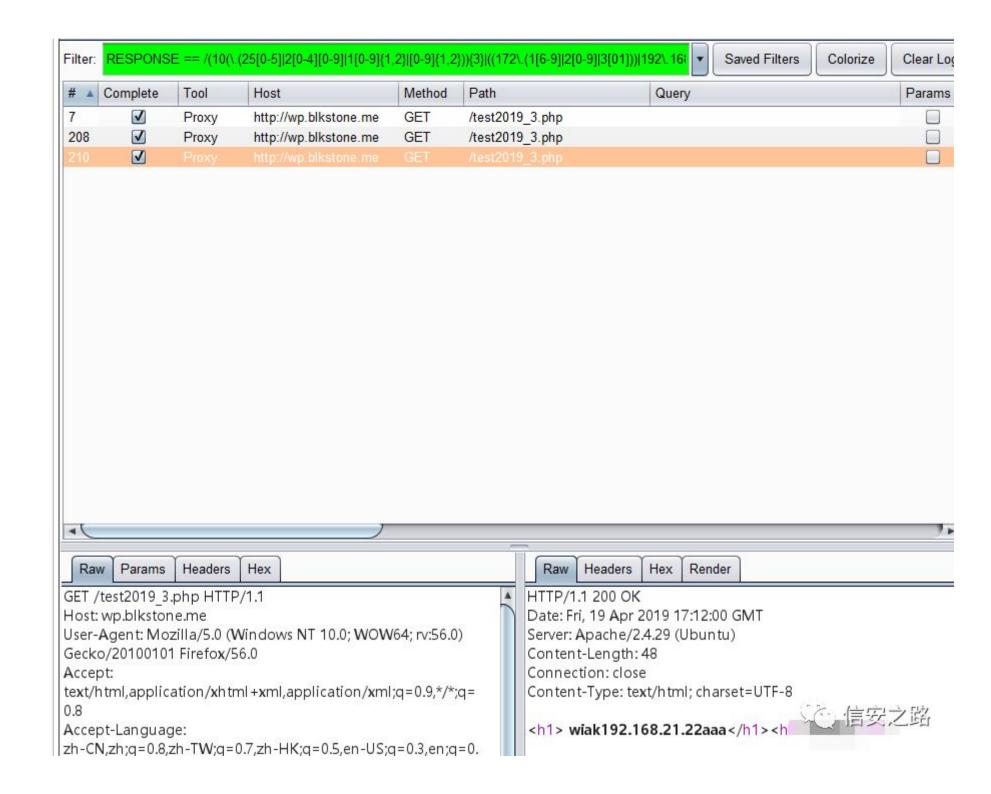
这里提供一些过滤器的示例作为抛砖引玉

信息泄露 (内网 IP) 规则 #1

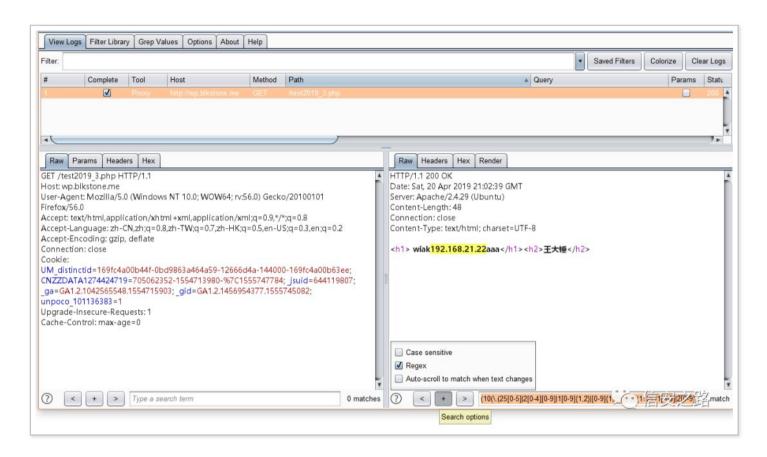
Internal IP Address

RESPONSE == $/(10(\. (25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|1[0-9]\{1,2\}|[0-9]\{1,2\})) \{3\}|((172\. (1[6-9]|2[0-9]|3[01]))|192\. 168)(\. (25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|1[0-9]\{1,2\}|[0-9]\{1,2\})) \{2\})/$

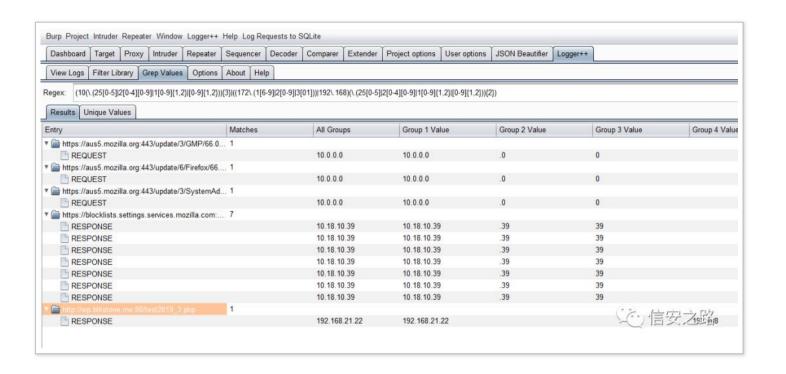




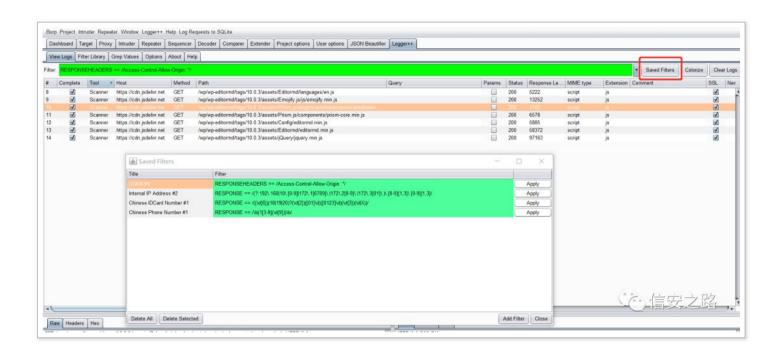
如果你需要确定具体匹配的值,可以在 Message Editor 里用正则表达式搜索。



也可以使用 Grep Values 标签来汇总所有请求中符合过滤器筛选内容的字符串值。



如果要新增自定义过滤器,只要点击 Saved Filters, 然后点击 Add Filter 即可, 另外在 Options 选项卡中可以批量导入 / 导出过滤器设置。



信息泄露 (身份证号) #2

信息泄露 (电子邮件) #3

匹配所有邮箱

匹配特定邮箱

RESPONSE == $/(([A-Za-z0-9_{-}.])+\\@test.com)/$

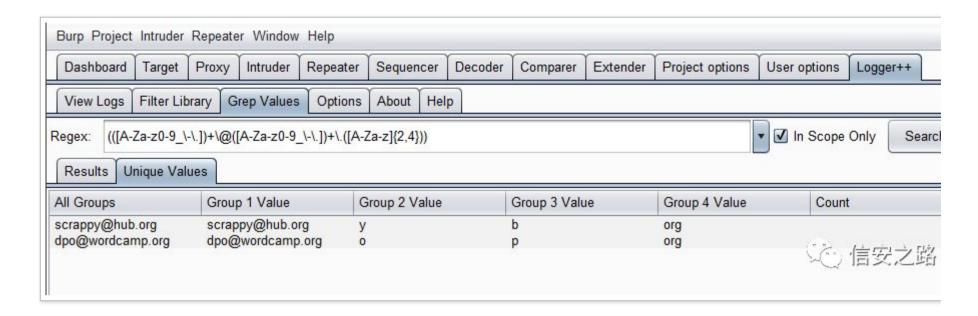
模糊关键字匹配邮箱

RESPONSE == $/(([A-Za-z0-9_{-}.])+\\@(.*)test(.*))/$

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)	Matches 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Matches All Groups	Matches All Groups Group 1 Value 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1

RESPONSE		scrappy@hub.org	scrappy@hub.org	《○信安之路
RESPONSE		scrappy@hub.org	scrappy@hub.org	У
https://cn.wordpress.org:443/news/	2			
RESPONSE		scrappy@hub.org	scrappy@hub.org	У
RESPONSE		scrappy@hub.org	scrappy@hub.org	У
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对结果进行去重



潜在的 CORS 配置不当 #4

```
RESPONSEHEADERS == /Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null/
```

 ${\tt RESPONSEHEADERS} \ == \ / {\tt Access-Control-Allow-Origin:} \ \ \backslash */$

寻找潜在的 SSRF / 开放重定向 #5

开放重定向

根据响应头

ResponseHeaders == /(Location)/

根据参数名称

```
QUERY == /(url(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(url(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(uri(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(uri(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(path(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(path(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(href(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(href(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(redirect(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(redirect(.*)=)/
```

寻找参数中的图片

```
QUERY == /(img(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(img(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(pic(.*)=)/ || REQUEST == /(pic(.*)=)/

QUERY == /(\.png)/ || REQUEST == /(\.png)/

QUERY == /(\.jpg)/ || REQUEST == /(\.jpg)/

QUERY == /(\.gif)/ || REQUEST == /(\.gif)/
```

寻找潜在的 JSONP 调用 #6

基于参数

```
REQUEST == /(callback(.*)=)/|| QUERY == /(callback(.*)=)/
```

基于响应特征

```
\label{eq:response} \texttt{RESPONSE} == /(.+\([(.*)\]\))/ \&\& \ \texttt{RESPONSEHEADERS} == /application\/json/
```

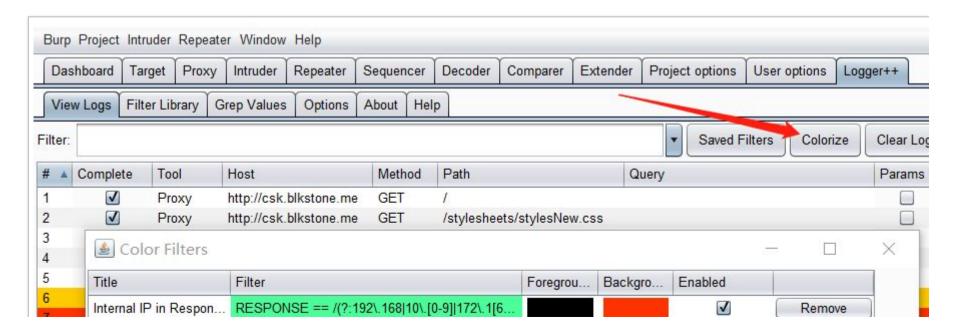
寻找潜在的越权漏洞 #7

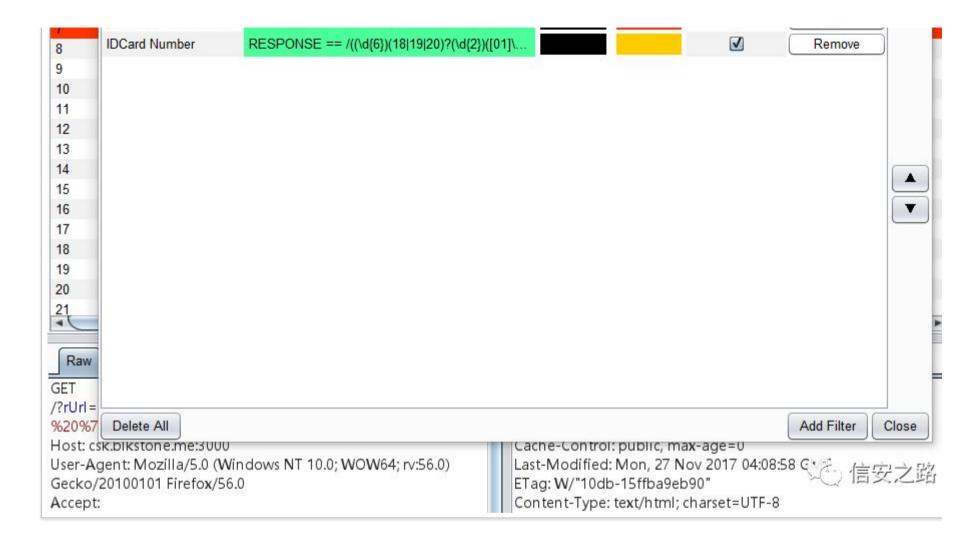
```
REQUEST == /(id(.*)=)/||QUERY == /(id(.*)=)/|
```

着色过滤器 (color filter)

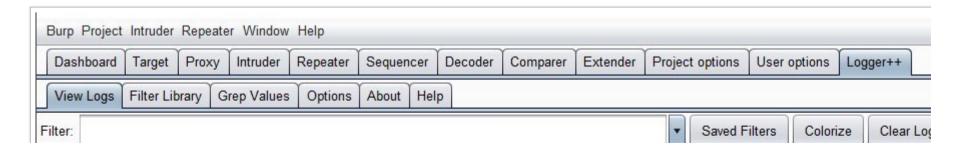
举一个 内网 IP 泄露检测规则 和 身份证号检测规则 配置的例子

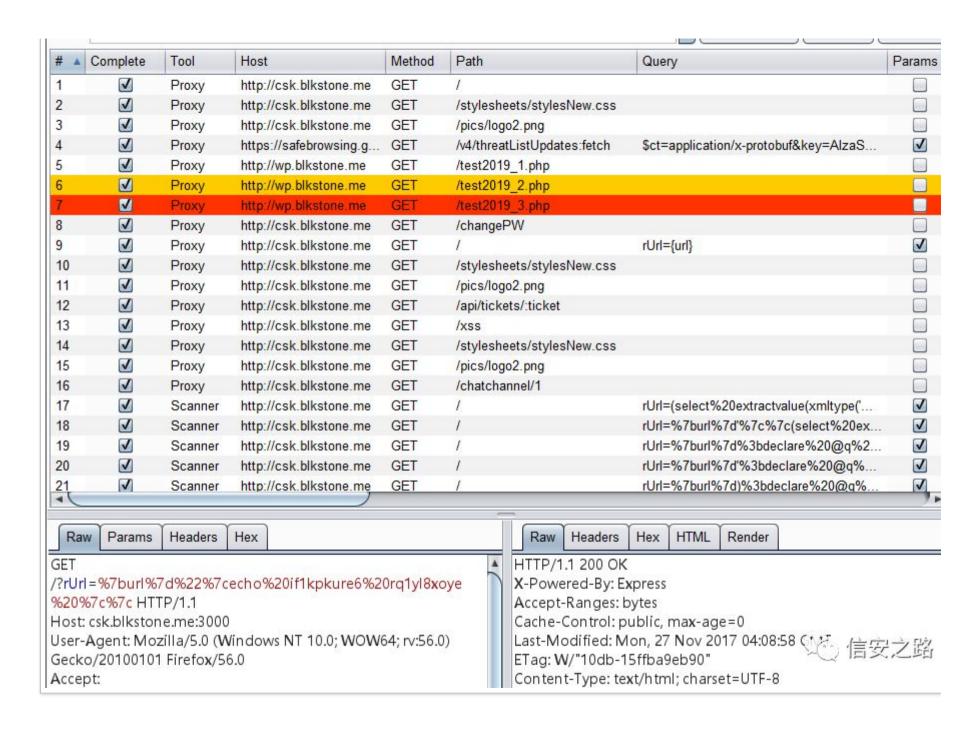
着色过滤器配置也可以在 Options 中配置批量导入 / 导出。



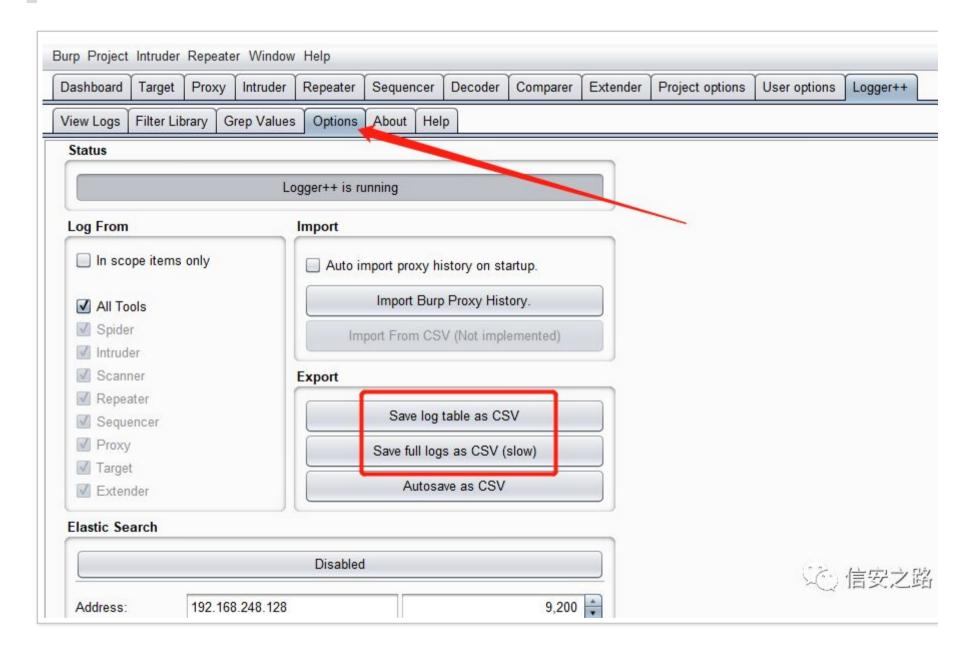


着色效果如下





Logger++ => Options => Export => Save log table as csv.



结语

充分利用 Logger++ 插件的过滤器,能帮助你在海量 HTTP 请求中更方便快捷地定位到某些脆弱的 HTTP 请求。如果你有其他不错的过滤器规则,也欢迎在下面留言。

参考资料

BurpSuiteLoggerPlusPlus Wiki

https://github.com/nccgroup/BurpSuiteLoggerPlusPlus/wiki

Logger++ 示例过滤器

https://github.com/nccgroup/BurpSuiteLoggerPlusPlus/wiki/Example-Filters

Burp Suite 存储日志分析

https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/28284124

Burp Suite 神器的日志存储

https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/28231222

经验分享 Burpsuite 插件的使用

https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1015187