



# SmbClient Format String



# 简单分析



- 这个漏洞只是发生在samba的组件smbclient中，所以我们在配置samba服务的时候，可以取巧，直接使用系统中提供的samba软件包就可以了！
- 需要源码编译的只有smbclient的代码，但是smbclient的代码在samba代码里面，没办法直接单独编译，所以最简单的办法就是编译整个samba，然后使用的时候只是使用smbclient即可。
- 配置环境：Ubuntu 14.04LTS



# 安装



- `sudo apt-get install samba samba-client`  
# service will automate start
- 注释：为什么我要在这里安装**samba-client**，因为使用系统中**smbclient**可以用于排除是我们配置**samba**出的问题，而不是因为**smbclient** 中的漏洞而导致的问题。



# Configuration



- configure share folder:
- add the following content to your /etc/samba/smb.conf
- [vmware]
- comment = vmware
- path = /home/mudongliang/vmware/
- # path should exist
- browseable = yes
- writable = yes # writable must be yes



# Configuration



- add user :
  - `smbpasswd -a mudongliang`
  - #your own user name and set password
- connect to the samba server:
- `smbclient //127.0.0.1/vmware/ -U mudongliang`
- **Comment: use smbclient provided by samba-client package to test your configuration about samba.**



# Source Code Compiling



- Download the source code of samba 3.2.12.
- `cd source/`
- `./autogen.sh`
- `./configure`
- `make`
- `sudo make install`
- **Comment: 默认 samba, samba-client 会安装到 /usr/local/samba 中。**



# Problems



- 这里会出现缺少共享库的问题，直接从 /usr/local/samba/lib/ 里面拷贝到lib库目录下，就可以了

```
$ cd /usr/local/samba/bin

$ ./smbclient //127.0.0.1/vmware -U mudongliang
./smbclient: error while loading shared libraries: libtalloc.so.1: cannot open shared
object file: No such file or directory

$ ldd smbclient
linux-vdso.so.1 => (0x00007ffd7813b000)
libresolv.so.2 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libresolv.so.2 (0x00007fc053cba000)
libnsl.so.1 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libnsl.so.1 (0x00007fc053aa0000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libdl.so.2 (0x00007fc05389c000)
libtalloc.so.1 => not found
libtdb.so.1 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libtdb.so.1 (0x00007fc05368a000)
libwbclient.so.0 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libwbclient.so.0
(0x00007fc05347e000)
libc.so.6 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 (0x00007fc0530b9000)
/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 (0x00007fc054472000)
libwinbind-client.so.0 => /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/samba/libwinbind-client.so.0
(0x00007fc052eb6000)
libbsd.so.0 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libbsd.so.0 (0x00007fc052ca7000)
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0 (0x00007fc052a89000)

$ cd ../lib
$ sudo ln /usr/local/samba/lib/libtalloc.so.1 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libtalloc.so.1
```



# Problems



- 源码编译运行时的配置文件 **smb.conf** 不是在 **/etc/samba/** 目录下，直接拷贝过去一份就好！

```
$ ./smbclient //127.0.0.1/vmware -U mudongliang
params.c:OpenConfFile() - Unable to open configuration file
"/usr/local/samba/lib/smb.conf":
    No such file or directory
    ./smbclient: Can't load /usr/local/samba/lib/smb.conf - run testparm to debug it

$ sudo cp /etc/samba/smb.conf /usr/local/samba/lib/
```





# 模拟成功



- 使用已经添加的账户登录进去之后，使用exploit提供的攻击例子( `put aa%3Fbb` ),提示是文件不存在，所以需要先创建对应的文件，然后上传。
- **Comment: smb.conf 配置文件中的path 最好不要是家目录，就是因为上传的操作！**

```
$ /usr/local/samba/bin/smbclient //127.0.0.1/vmware -U mudongliang
# According to the logic of smbclient, file to be put must exist.
$ smb: \> !touch aa%3Fbb

$ smb: \> put aa%3Fbb
putting file aa%3Fbb as \aa0.000000bb (0.0 kb/s) (average 0.0 kb/s)
```



# 缺陷代码位置



- 使用source insight 去查看 samba 的源码:
- 这个format string会出现很多命令里面, exploit 里面使用的是put命令, 我们就直接看put命令的源代码。

```
static int cmd_put(void)
{
    TALLOC_CTX *ctx = talloc_tos();
    char *lname;
    char *rname;
    char *buf;

    rname = talloc_strdup(ctx, client_get_cur_dir());
    if (!rname) {
        return 1;
    }

    if (!next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &lname, NULL)) {
        d_printf("put <filename>\n");
        return 1;
    }

    if (next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &buf, NULL)) {
        rname = talloc_asprintf_append(rname, buf);
    } else {
        rname = talloc_asprintf_append(rname, lname);
    }
}
```



# 缺陷代码分析



- 看着这个函数的第二个参数 **fmt**，我们就很明显地可以看到这个函数会将 **lname** 这个变量作为 **fmt**，即 **format string** 来使用。

```
/*  
  Realloc @p s to append the formatted result of @p fmt and return @p  
  s, which may have moved. Good for gradually accumulating output  
  into a string buffer.  
*/  
char *talloc_asprintf_append(char *s, const char *fmt, ...)  
{  
    va_list ap;  
  
    va_start(ap, fmt);  
    s = talloc_vasprintf_append(s, fmt, ap);  
    va_end(ap);  
    return s;  
}
```



# 其他位置:mkdir



```
/*  
*****  
Make a directory.  
*****  
*/  
  
static int cmd_mkdir(void)  
{  
    TALLOC_CTX *ctx = talloc_tos();  
    char *mask = NULL;  
    char *buf = NULL;  
  
    mask = talloc_strdup(ctx, client_get_cur_dir());  
    if (!mask) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    if (!next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &buf, NULL)) {  
        if (!recurse) {  
            d_printf("mkdir <dirname>\n");  
        }  
        return 1;  
    }  
    mask = talloc_asprintf_append(mask, buf);  
    if (!mask) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
}
```



# 其他位置:mget



```
/* *****  
Do a mget command.  
***** */  
  
static int cmd_mget(void)  
{  
    TALLOC_CTX *ctx = talloc_tos();  
    uint16 attribute = aSYSTEM | aHIDDEN;  
    char *mget_mask = NULL;  
    char *buf = NULL;  
  
    if (recurse) {  
        attribute |= aDIR;  
    }  
  
    abort_mget = false;  
  
    while (next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &buf, NULL)) {  
        mget_mask = talloc_strdup(ctx, client_get_cur_dir());  
        if (!mget_mask) {  
            return 1;  
        }  
        if (*buf == CLI_DIRSEP_CHAR) {  
            mget_mask = talloc_strdup(ctx, buf);  
        } else {  
            mget_mask = talloc_asprintf_append(mget_mask,  
                                                buf);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# 其他位置:get



```
/*  
*****  
Get a file.  
*****  
*/  
  
static int cmd_get(void)  
{  
    TALLOC_CTX *ctx = talloc_tos();  
    char *lname = NULL;  
    char *rname = NULL;  
    char *fname = NULL;  
  
    rname = talloc_strdup(ctx, client_get_cur_dir());  
    if (!rname) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    if (!next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &fname, NULL)) {  
        d_printf("get <filename> [localname]\n");  
        return 1;  
    }  
    rname = talloc_asprintf_append(rname, fname);  
    if (!rname) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    rname = clean_name(ctx, rname);  
    if (!rname) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
}
```



## 其他位置:del



- **Comment:** 这个del命令就有点意思了，如果本身samba 上面有一个文件名叫做aa%3Fbb,那么就算你有权限，你就没有办法删除删除这个文件。

```
/*  
Delete some files.  
*/  
  
static int cmd_del(void)  
{  
    TALLOC_CTX *ctx = talloc_tos();  
    char *mask = NULL;  
    char *buf = NULL;  
    uint16 attribute = aSYSTEM | aHIDDEN;  
  
    if (recurse) {  
        attribute |= aDIR;  
    }  
  
    mask = talloc_strdup(ctx, client_get_cur_dir());  
    if (!mask) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
    if (!next_token_talloc(ctx, &cmd_ptr, &buf, NULL)) {  
        d_printf("del <filename>\n");  
        return 1;  
    }  
    mask = talloc_asprintf_append(mask, buf);  
    if (!mask) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
}
```