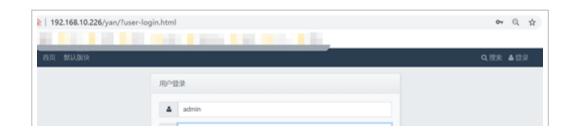
WellCMS 2.0 Beta3 后台任意文件上传 - 先 知社区

先知社区, 先知安全技术社区

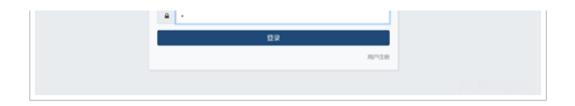
WellCMS 是一款开源、倾向移动端的轻量级 CMS,高负载 CMS,亿万级 CMS,是大数据量、高并发访问网站最佳选择的轻 CMS。登陆该 CMS 后台,某图片上传处,由于上传文件类型可控,可修改上传文件类型获取 webshell。

这个漏洞来自一次偶然的测试,一次幸运的测试,那就直接写出我的测试过程。

第一步,登陆该 CMS 后台:

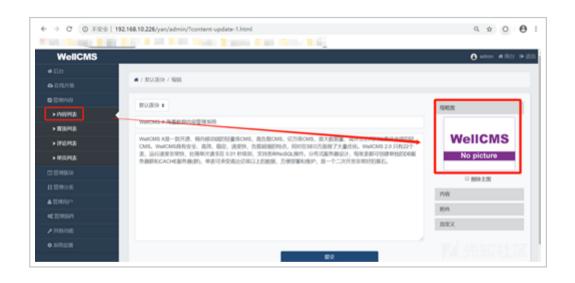


,



(https://xzfile.aliyuncs.com/media/upload/picture/20200224132113-79b67002-56c5-1.png)

第二步,进入"后台管理",定位利用点,点击下图红框中图片进行上传:



1.png)

上传并抓取数据包:



(https://xzfile.aliyuncs.com/media/upload/picture/20200224132259-b8935dda-56c5-1.png)

第三步,修改 post 包中 "filetype" 参数类型为 "php";经分析 "data" 参数为 base64 加密,这里我们将测试数据 "<?php phpinfo();?>" 经过 base64 加密等构造,形成 "data" 参数的数据:

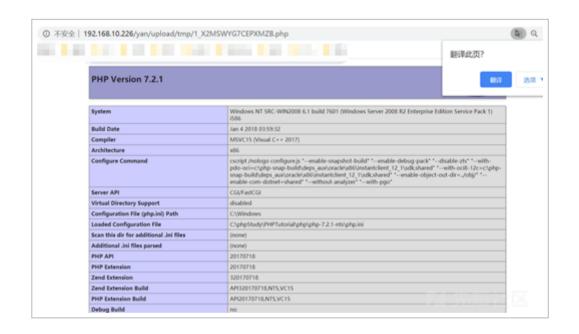
data%3Aimage%2Fjpeg%3Bbase64%2CPD9waHAgcGhwaW5mbygpOz8%2B,最后数据包放行,返回成功上传为 php 文件的路径:



/

(https://xzfile.aliyuncs.com/media/upload/picture/20200224132321-c5a4b8de-56c5-1.png)

最后,尝试访问,成功:



(https://xzfile.aliyuncs.com/media/upload/picture/20200224132341-d1a322e2-56c5-1.png)

根据漏洞定位代码文件: route/attach.php, 代码如下:

```
if ($action == 'create') {
   // hook attach create start.php
   user login check();
   // hook attach create check after.php
   $backstage = param(2, 0);
   $width = param('width', 0);
   $height = param('height', 0);
   $is_image = param('is_image', 0); // 图片
   $name = param('name');
   $data = param base64('data');
   $mode = param('mode', 0); // 上传类型 1主图
   $filetype = param('filetype'); // 压缩图片后缀jpeg jpg png等
   $convert = param('convert', 0); // 图片转换压缩 = 1
   $n = param('n', 0); // 对应主图赋值
   $type = param('type', 0); // type = 0则按照SESSION数组附件数量统计, type = 1则按照传入的n数值
   // hook attach create before.php
   // 允许的文件后缀名
   //$types = include include(APP PATH.'conf/attach.conf.php');
   //$allowtypes = $types['all'];
   empty($group['allowattach']) AND $gid != 1 AND message(2, '您无权上传');
   // hook attach create center.php
   empty($data) AND message(1, lang('data is empty'));
   //$data = base64 decode file data($data);
   $size = strlen($data);
   $size > 20480000 AND message(1, lang('filesize too large', array('maxsize' => '20M', 'size' => $size')
   // hook attach_create_file_ext_start.php
   // 获取文件后缀名 111.php.shtmll
   $ext = file_ext($name, 7);
   $filetypes = include APP_PATH . 'conf/attach.conf.php';
```

```
// hook attach create file ext before.php
//主图必须为图片
if ($is image == 1 && $mode == 1 && !in array($ext, $filetypes['image'])) message(1, lang('well u)
// hook attach create file ext center.php
// 如果文件后缀不在规定范围内 改变后缀名
//!in array($ext, $filetypes['all']) AND $ext = ' ' . $ext;
if (!in array($ext, $filetypes['all'])) {
   $ext = ' ' . $ext;
} else {
   // CMS上传图片
   $t == 1 AND $convert == 1 AND $is image == 1 AND $ext = $filetype;
}
// hook attach create file ext after.php
$tmpanme = $uid . ' ' . xn rand(15) . '.' . $ext;
// hook attach create tmpanme after.php
$tmpfile = $conf['upload path'] . 'tmp/' . $tmpanme;
// hook attach create tmpfile after.php
$tmpurl = $conf['upload url'] . 'tmp/' . $tmpanme;
// hook attach create tmpurl after.php
$filetype = attach type($name, $filetypes);
// hook attach create save before.php
file put contents($tmpfile, $data) OR message(1, lang('write to file failed'));
// hook attach_create_save_after.php
// 保存到 session,发帖成功以后,关联到帖子。
// save attach information to session, associate to post after create thread.
// 抛弃之前的 $ SESSION 数据,重新启动 session,降低 session 并发写入的问题
// Discard the previous $ SESSION data, restart the session, reduce the problem of concurrent sess
sess restart();
empty($t) AND empty($ SESSION['tmp files']) AND $ SESSION['tmp files'] = array();
$t == 1 AND empty($ SESSION['tmp website files']) AND $ SESSION['tmp website files'] = array();
// hook attach_create_after.php
// type = 0则按照SESSION数组附件数量统计,type = 1则按照传入的n数值
empty($type) AND $n = ($t == 1) ? count($ SESSION['tmp website files']) : count($ SESSION['tmp files'])
$filesize = filesize($tmpfile);
```

```
$attach = array(
    'backstage' => $backstage, // 0前台 1后台
    'url' => $backstage ? '../' . $tmpurl : '' . $tmpurl,
    'path' => $tmpfile,
    'orgfilename' => $name,
    'filetype' => $filetype,
    'filesize' => $filesize,
    'width' => $width,
    'height' => $height,
    'isimage' => $is image,
    'downloads' => 0,
    'aid' => ' ' . $n
);
// hook attach create array after.php
if ($mode == 1) {
    // hook attach create thumbnail beofre.php
    $_SESSION['tmp_thumbnail'] = $attach;
    // hook attach create thumbnail after.php
} else {
    // hook attach_create_website_files_beofre.php
    // 0 BBS 1 CMS
    $t == 1 ? $ SESSION['tmp website files'][$n] = $attach : $ SESSION['tmp files'][$n] = $attach
    // hook attach_create_website_files_after.php
// hook attach_create_session_after.php
unset($attach['path']);
// hook attach_create_end.php
message(0, $attach);
```

大致流程:

1、 首先,接受相关参数,将 filetype 自行设置成 "php":

```
$data = param_base64('data');
```

```
$filetype = param('filetype'); /
```

2、 进行逻辑判断:

```
if (!in_array($ext, $filetypes['all'])) {
          $ext = '_' . $ext;
} else {
          // CMS上传图片
          $t == 1 AND $convert == 1 AND $is_image == 1 AND $ext = $filetype;
}
```

3、 最后成功写入:

```
$tmpanme = $uid . '_' . xn_rand(15) . '.' . $ext;

// hook attach_create_tmpanme_after.php

$tmpfile = $conf['upload_path'] . 'tmp/' . $tmpanme;

// hook attach_create_tmpfile_after.php

$tmpurl = $conf['upload_url'] . 'tmp/' . $tmpanme;

// hook attach_create_tmpurl_after.php

$filetype = attach_type($name, $filetypes);

// hook attach_create_save_before.php

file_put_contents($tmpfile, $data) OR message(1, lang('write_to_file_failed'));
```