以Apache kylin为例编写命令执行检查规则

根据上一篇文章我们编写 一个有source,sanitizer,sink的规则, 首先这样编写

```
1 /**
 2 * @name cmd_injection_wangminwei091
 3 * @description 命令注入.
 4 * @kind path-problem
 5 * @problem.severity error
 6 * @precision high
 7 * @id java/cmd-injection-wangminwei091
 8 * @tags security
           external/cwe/cwe-089
 9 *
10 */
11
12
13
14 import semmle.code.java.dataflow.FlowSources
15 import semmle.code.java.security.ExternalProcess
16 import DataFlow::PathGraph
17 // import DataFlow::PartialPathGraph
18 import semmle.code.java.StringFormat
19 import semmle.code.java.Member
20 import semmle.code.java.JDK
21 import semmle.code.java.Collections
22
23 class WConfigToExec extends TaintTracking::Configuration {
     WConfigToExec() { this = "cmd::cmdTrackingTainted" }
24
25
     override predicate isSource(DataFlow::Node source) {
26
       source instanceof RemoteFlowSource
27
     }
29
30
     override predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) {
31
       sink.asExpr() instanceof ArgumentToExec
32
33
34 }
```

```
36 class CallTaintStep extends TaintTracking::AdditionalTaintStep {
    override predicate step(DataFlow::Node n1, DataFlow::Node n2) {
       exists(Call call |
        n1.asExpr() = call.getAnArgument() and
39
        n2.asExpr() = call
40
      )
41
42 }
43 }
44
45
46 from DataFlow::PathNode source,DataFlow::PathNode sink,WConfigT
  oExec c
47 where c.hasFlowPath(source, sink)
48 select source.getNode(), source, sink, "comes $@.", source.getNod
  e(), "input"
```

其中additionalTaintStep是用来描述node之间的调用关系的。

代码中的call taint step中描述了2个节点之间的关系,意思是调用关系,一个是方法名(n2),一个是参数(n1)。

即描述了函数调用。

但是这样的 结果并不完善, 如下图

alerts	~	3 results	☐ Show results in Problems view
	Messa	ge	
> ∷≣	comes	input.	CubeController.java:1043:56
∨ i≣	comes	input.	DiagnosisController.java:80:42
	Path		
	1	project : String	DiagnosisController.java:80:42
	2	checkParameter(): String	DiagnosisController.java:83:66
	3	project : String	DiagnosisService.java:83:44
	4	args : String[]	DiagnosisService.java:86:25
	5	args : String[]	DiagnosisService.java:97:34
	6	diagCmd : String	DiagnosisService.java:111:60
	7	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:82:42
	8	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:83:24
	9	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:86:42
	10	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:89:34
	11	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:119:52
	12	cmd	CliCommandExecutor.java:131:53
\ \ \	Path		
	1	project : String	DiagnosisController.java:80:42
	2	project : String	DiagnosisController.java:83:100
	3	checkParameter(): String	DiagnosisController.java:83:66
	4	project : String	DiagnosisService.java:83:44
	5	args : String[]	DiagnosisService.java:86:25
	6	args: String[]	DiagnosisService.java:97:34
	7	diagCmd : String	DiagnosisService.java:111:60
	8	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:82:42
	9	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:83:24
	10	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:86:42
	11	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:89:34
	12	command : String	CliCommandExecutor.java:119:52
	13	cmd	CliCommandExecutor.java:131:53
>	comes	input.	DiagnosisController.java:96:38

我们可以清晰的看到,checkParameter被扫描出来了,这是一个没有漏洞的数据流,说明我们没有写好。

我们继续把规则修改一下,把checkParameter拉黑。

```
1 /**
2 @kind path-problem
3 */
```

```
5 import java
 6 import semmle.code.java.dataflow.DataFlow
 7 import semmle.code.java.dataflow.FlowSources
 8 import semmle.code.java.dataflow.TaintTracking
 9 import DataFlow::PathGraph
10 import semmle.code.java.security.ExternalProcess
11 import DataFlow::PathGraph
12 import semmle.code.java.StringFormat
13 import semmle.code.java.Member
14 import semmle.code.java.JDK
15
16 class DumpProjectDiagnosisInfoMethod extends Method {
       DumpProjectDiagnosisInfoMethod() {
17
18
      // this.hasName("dumpProjectDiagnosisInfo")
19
       this.getSourceDeclaration().getAnAnnotation().toString().matc
20
   hes("%Mapping%") and
21
       this.getAParameter().getAnAnnotation().toString().matches("Pa
   thVariable")
22
       }
23 }
24
25
26 class UserInputSource extends DataFlow::Node {
27
       UserInputSource() {
28
           exists(DumpProjectDiagnosisInfoMethod dumpProjectDiagnosi
   sInfoMethod |
29
               // this.asParameter() = dumpProjectDiagnosisInfoMetho
   d.getParameter(0) and this instanceof RemoteFlowSource
30
               this.asParameter().getCallable()
               instanceof DumpProjectDiagnosisInfoMethod
31
32
       }
33
34 }
35
36 class ProcessBuilderConstructorCall extends Call {
       ProcessBuilderConstructorCall() {
37
             .(ConstructorCall)
```

```
40
             .getConstructedType()
             .getSourceDeclaration()
41
             .hasQualifiedName("java.lang", "ProcessBuilder")
42
       }
43
44 }
45
46 class TaintConfig extends TaintTracking::Configuration {
       TaintConfig() { this = "TaintConfig" }
47
48
49
       override predicate isSource(DataFlow::Node source) { source i
   nstanceof UserInputSource }
       override predicate isSanitizer(DataFlow::Node san){    //拉黑chec
   kxxx
           san.asExpr().(MethodAccess).getMethod().getName().matches
51
   ("checkParameter")
           // none()
52
       }
53
       override predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) {
54
           sink.asExpr() instanceof ArgumentToExec
55
       //
          exists(Call call |
              call instanceof ProcessBuilderConstructorCall and
57
       //
58
       //
             sink.asExpr() = call.getAnArgument()
59
       //
            )
       }
60
61
       override int explorationLimit() { result = 12 }
62
63
64 }
65
66
67 class CallTaintStep extends TaintTracking::AdditionalTaintStep {
       override predicate step(DataFlow::Node n1, DataFlow::Node n2)
68
   {
         exists(Call call |
69
           n1.asExpr() = call.getAnArgument() and
70
71
           n2.asExpr() = call
         )
72
73
       }
74 }
75
```

- 76 from TaintConfig cfg, DataFlow::PathNode source, DataFlow::PathNo de sink
- 77 where cfg.hasFlowPath(source, sink)
- 78 select sink, source, sink, "Custom constraint error message conta ins unsanitized user data"

代码第50行。即可完善结果