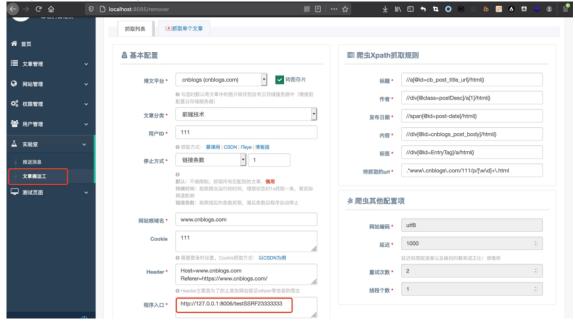


vulnerability Reappearance

The first SSRF vulnerability:

To log in to the system using the account password root/123456, click Lab-> Article Porter Module



Vulnerability parameter: entryUrls

We can use python to set up a HTTP service as the target server, Judge whether the service is enabled according to the response result of the server accessing the target URL

This vulnerability can realize the function of intranet port detection, access different ports, open echoes will be different

If the port is open, it will take more than a thousand Millisecond





None yet

Successfully merging a pull reque

Branches

No related branch

Planed to start - Planed t

Unscheduled - Unschedule

Top level

Not Top

Priority

Not specified



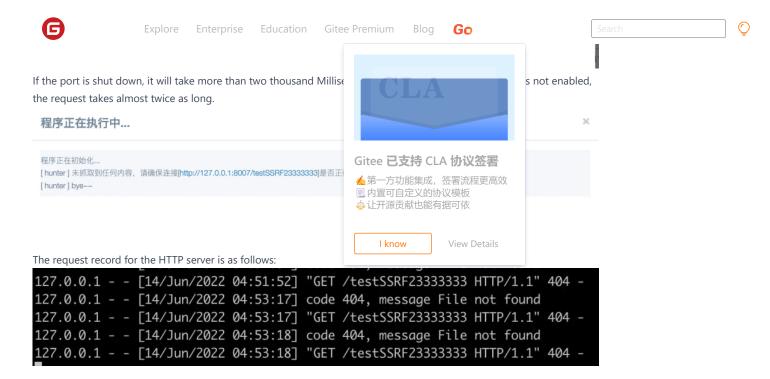






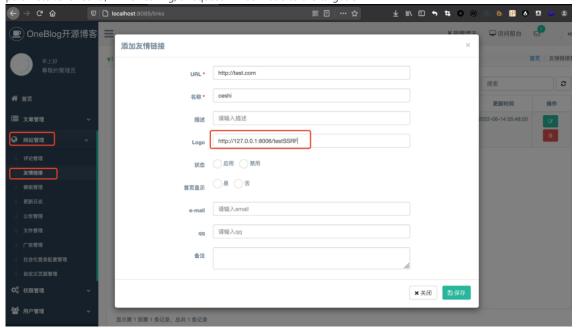






The second SSRF vulnerability

After logging in, click website Management-> Link module, add a link, and enter the URL of the test at the Logo parameter. Click Save, When saving, a request will be made to the target URL



Then refreshing the link will also request the target URL.

Then check the access record of the HTTP service

```
$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8006

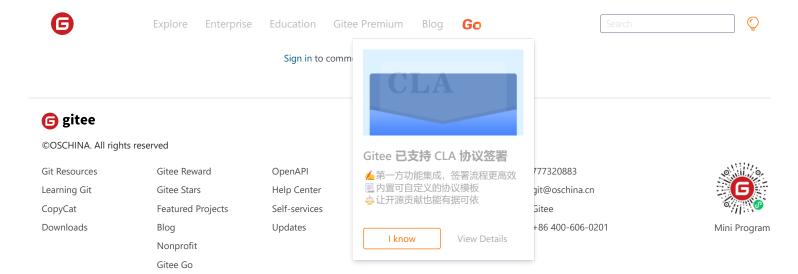
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8006 ...

127.0.0.1 - - [14/Jun/2022 08:17:37] code 404, message File not found

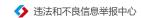
127.0.0.1 - - [14/Jun/2022 08:17:37] "GET /testSSRF HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```







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