0x00 环境准备

CLTPHP官网: http://www.cltphp.com

网站源码版本: CLTPHP内容管理系统5.5.3版本

程序源码下载: https://gitee.com/chichu/cltphp

默认后台地址: http://127.0.0.1/admin/login/index.html

默认账号密码: 后台登录名: admin 密码: admin123

测试网站首页:



0x01 代码分析

1、漏洞文件位置:/app/user/controller/UpFiles.php 第5-25行:

```
UpFiles.php
  ▼ app
                                                             k?php
    ▶ 📗 admin
    ▶ common
                                                                  public function upload(){
the L 任立仕未单字段名
    ▶ m home
                                                                        // 获取上传文件表单字段名
$fileKey = array_keys(request()->file());
    ▼ 📺 user
      ▼ 🚞 controller
                                                                       // 移动到框架应用根目录/public/uploads/目录下

$info = $file->move(ROOT_PATH . 'public' . DS . 'uploa

if($info){

    $result['code'] = 1;

    $result['info'] = '图片上传成功!';

    $path=str_replace('\\','/',$info->getSaveName());

    $result['url'] = '/uploads/'. $path;

    return $result;

}else{
                                                                        $file = request()->file($fileKey['0']);
           Common.php
                                                                                                                                 DS . 'uploads');
          Index.php
           Login.php
           LoginApi.php
           □ Set.php
                                                                       UpFiles.php
      ▶ model
      ▶ 📄 view
         config.php
    ▶  wchat
```

在这段函数中,未经用户权限验证,获取表单内容,存在越权绕过上传的情况。我们继续跟进move函数:

2、文件位置: /think/library/think/File.php 第329-377行:

```
▶ ■ paginator
▶ process
                                                             ic function move($path, $savename = true, $replace = true)
▶ response
                                                                文件上传失败,捕获错误代码
(!empty($this->info('error'])) {
    $this->error($this->info['error']);
▶ ■ session
▶ | template
▶ 🔳 view
                                                            // 检测合法性
if (|sthis->isvalid()) {
    sthis->error = 'upload illegal files';
    return false;
  App.php
   Build.php
   Cache.php
   Collection.php
   Config.php
   Console.php
   Controller.php
                                                            $path = rtrim($path, DS) . DS;
   Cookie.php
                                                            // 文件保存命名规则
$saveName = $this->buildSaveName($savename);
$filename = $path . $saveName;
   Db.php
   Debug.php
                                                            // 检测目录
if (false === $this->checkPath(dirname($filename))) {
return false;
   Env.php
   Error.php
   Exception.php
                                                            // 不覆盖同名文件
if ('$replace & is_file($filename)) {
    $this->error = ['has the same filename: {:filename}', ['filename' => $filename]];
    return false;
   File.php
   ☐ Hook.php
   Lang.php
```

在这段函数中,经过一系列检测后上传文件,我们重点来看一下check验证上传函数。

3、文件位置:/think/library/think/File.php 第218-245行:

```
▶ ■ paginator
                                                                                     × File.php
▶ m process
▶ mresponse
▶ session
▶ m template
▶ 📄 view
App.php
                                                                  $rule = $rule ?: $this->validate;
  Build.php
                                              220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
238
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
                                                                  f (isset($rule['size']) && !$this->checkSize($rule['size'])) {
    $this->error = 'filesize not match';
    return false;
  Cache.php
  Collection.php
  Config.php
                                                                  /* 检查文件 Mime 类型 */
if (isset($rule['type']) && !$this->checkMime($rule['type'])) {
    $this->error = 'mimetype to upload is not allowed';
  Console.php
  Controller.php
                                                                        $this->error =
return false;
  Cookie.php
  Db.php
                                                                      [disset($rule('ext']) && !$this->checkExt($rule('ext'])) {
    $this->error = 'extensions to upload is not allowed';
  Debug.php
                                                                        $this->error =
return false;
  Env.php
  Error.php
                                                                  /* 检查图像文件 */
if (!$this->checkImg()) {
    $this->error = 'illegal image files';
  Exception.php
  File.php
   Hook.php
  Lang.php
   Loader.php
```

在check函数中检查文件大小、Mime类型、文件后缀等,主要是从数组rule中获取,check函数未带入参数rule,故rule采用默认值,我们看一下rule的值

```
▶ maginator
                                                            File.php
▶ m process
                                   class File extends SplFileObject
▶ mresponse
▶ session
▶ template
                                          ate $error = '';
▶ 📗 view
 App.php
 Build.php
                                        otected $filename;
 Cache.php
 Collection.php
 Config.php
                                         otected $saveName;
 Console.php
 Controller.php
 Cookie.php
                                          tected $rule = 'date';
 Db.php
 Debug.php
 Env.php
                                         tected $validate = [];
 Error.php
 Exception.php
 File.php
                                           cted $isTest;
```

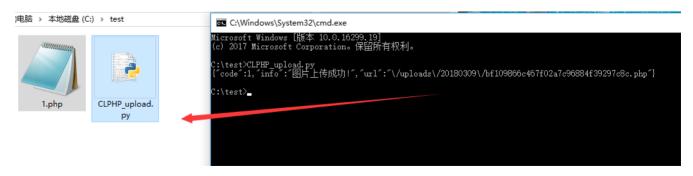
在同文件中\$rule默认值为date,调用ThinkPHP的上传函数,但配置不当导致过滤函数chenk无效,导致程序在实现存在任意文件上传漏洞,攻击者无需任何权限,可直接上传恶意脚本,控制网站服务器权限。

0x02 漏洞利用

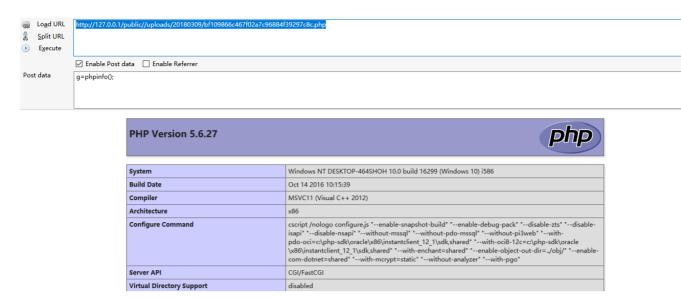
利用方式一:

1、 通过编写Python脚本,模拟Ajax 异步请求, Python'脚本如下:

2、在同一目录下放置脚本和1.php文件名的小马,运行Python脚本,成功上传木马并返回路径。



3、访问url,成功getshell



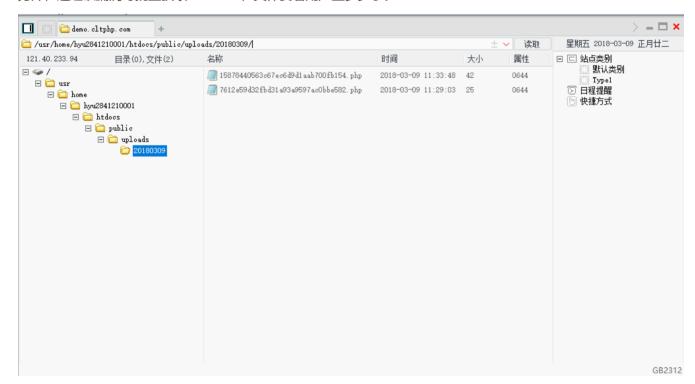
某demo演示站点已getshell

1、修改url地址,运行Python脚本,获取一句话上传路径



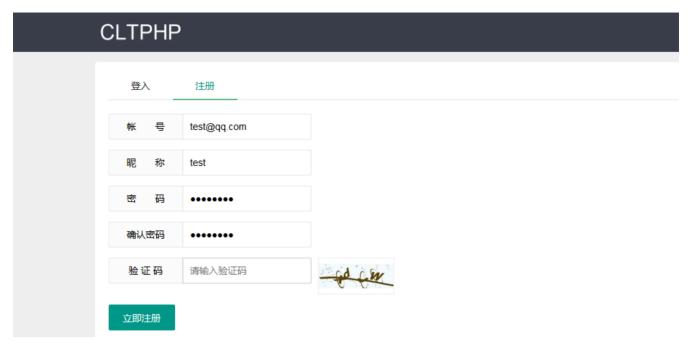
2、成功控制网站服务器,未深入,仅截图作为演示。

另外, 通过该漏洞可批量获取webshell, 具体要看用户量多少了。

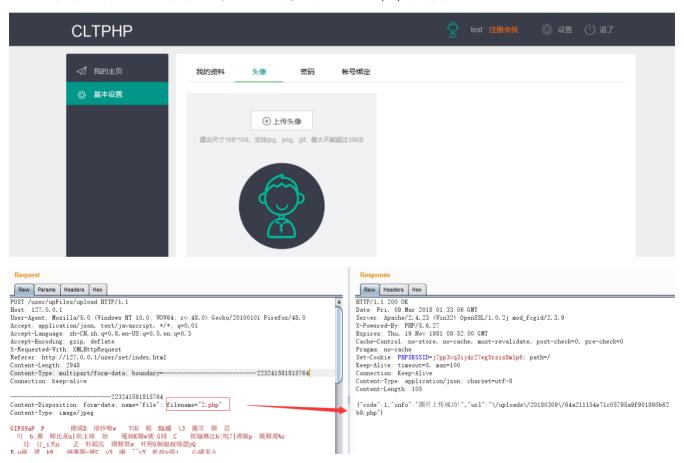


利用方式二:

1、在前台注册一个用户test, 登录会员中心



2、在会员中心—设置—上传图片马(包含一句话)—抓包改包为php后缀名



3、访问shell地址,成功获取网站权限

http://127.0.0.1/public/uploads/20180309/64a211154e71c05795a9f901860b62b9.php

Split URL Execute Post data	Enable Post data Enable Referrer g=phpinfo();		
		PHP Version 5.6.27	
		System	Windows NT DESKTOP-464SHOH 10.0 build 16299 (Windows 10) i586
		Build Date	Oct 14 2016 10:15:39
		Compiler	MSVC11 (Visual C++ 2012)
		Architecture	x86
		Configure Command	cscript /nologo configure.js "enable-snapshot-build" "enable-debug-pack" "disable-zts" "disable-isapi" "disable-nsapi" "without-pdo-mssql" "without-pdo-mssql" "with-out-pi3web" "with-pdo-oci=c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia (2-c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia) (2-c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia) (2-c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia) (2-c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia) (3-c\php-sdk\oracle\politicologia) (3-c\php-sdk\oracle\p
		Server API	CGI/FastCGI
		Virtual Directory Support	disabled

E:\study\php\php-5.6.27-nts\php.ini

0x03 修复建议

1、添加上传页面的认证,通过白名单限制上传文件后缀;

Configuration File (php.ini) Path Loaded Configuration File

2、禁止上传目录脚本执行权限。

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C:\WINDOWS

