30 2018

跨域资源共享(CORS)漏洞详解

难度系数: ★★★☆☆

84



本期大咖

聂心明 | n0tr00t团队

个人简介:亚信安全软件工程师,n0tr00t团队成员

Kcon 2018《动态审计Python代码》演讲者

擅长php, python代码审计, 渗透测试, 代码审计, 二进制入门级选手, 在先知等

知名安全论坛发表过多篇帖子, 热爱技术和分享知识

个人博客: https://blog.csdn.net/niexinming

内容目录

- 1.浏览器同源策略简介
- 2.两种跨域的方法
- 3.CORS安全问题
- 4.CORS漏洞利用过程
- 5.重磅实例讲解



该信息安全技术公益讲座由漏洞银行方主办 每周五晚20:00,业内大咖与你零距离分享 答疑解惑 | 资源交换 | 剖析动态 | 认知升级

众多专家与你我共同扬帆,畅游知识海洋 加入我们的技术社群(Q群 598562771)



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主讲: 聂心明

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目录

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浏览器同源策略







浏览器同源策略

下表给出了相对http://store.company.com/dir/page.html同源检测的示例:

URL	结果	原因
http://store.company.com/dir2/other.html	成功	
http://store.company.com/dir/inner/another.html	成功	
https://store.company.com/secure.html	失败	不同协议(https和http)
http://store.company.com:81/dir/etc.html	失败	不同端口 (81和80)
http://news.company.com/dir/other.html	失败	不同域名(news和store)





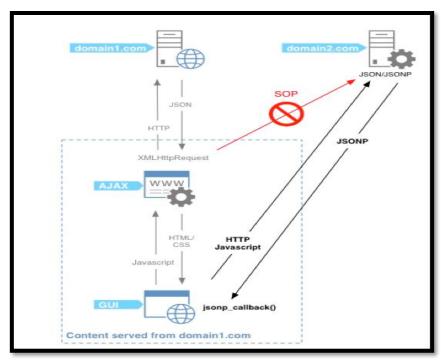
- 1.JSONP跨域请求
- 2.CORS跨域请求







1、利用JSONP可以跨域







1、利用JSONP跨域

加载远程js, 可以把远程js中数据带进来

```
    1
    <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/>复制

    2
    <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

    3
    <head>

    4
    <title></title></title>

    5
    <script type="text/javascript">

    6
    var localHandler = function(data){

    7
    alert('我是本地函数,可以被跨域的remote.js文件调用,远程js带来的数据是: ' + data.result);

    8
    };

    9
    </script>

    10
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://remoteserver.com/remote.js"></script>

    11
    </head>

    12
    <body>

    13
    </body>

    14
    </body>

    15
    </html>
```







1、利用JSONP跨域

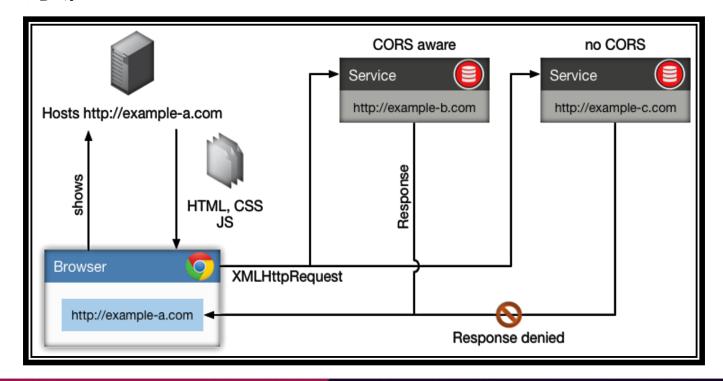
利用动态生成的方式







2、利用CORS跨域









CORS安全问题

返回报文头部的Access-Control-Allow-Origin根据请求报文Origin生成

GET /userinfo/ HTTP/1.1 Host: 192.168.34.134:5000

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/62.0

Accept: */*

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://10.22.6.250:8081/cors-poc

Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081

Cookie:

Ps:只要页面产生跨域请求,那浏览器就会在请求报文中自动带上

HTTP/1.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: 1368

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081

Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true

Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS

Access-Control-Max-Age: 21600

Vary: Cookie

Server: Werkzeug/0.14.1 Python/2.7.12







CORS安全问题

返回报文头部的Access-Control-Allow-Credentials为true时

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: 1368

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081

Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true

Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS

Access-Control-Max-Age: 21600

Vary: Cookie
```

这表明Cookie可以包含在请求中,一起发给服务器







CORS安全问题

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 1368
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Max-Age: 21600
Vary: Cookie
Server: Werkzeug/0.14.1 Python/2.7.12
```

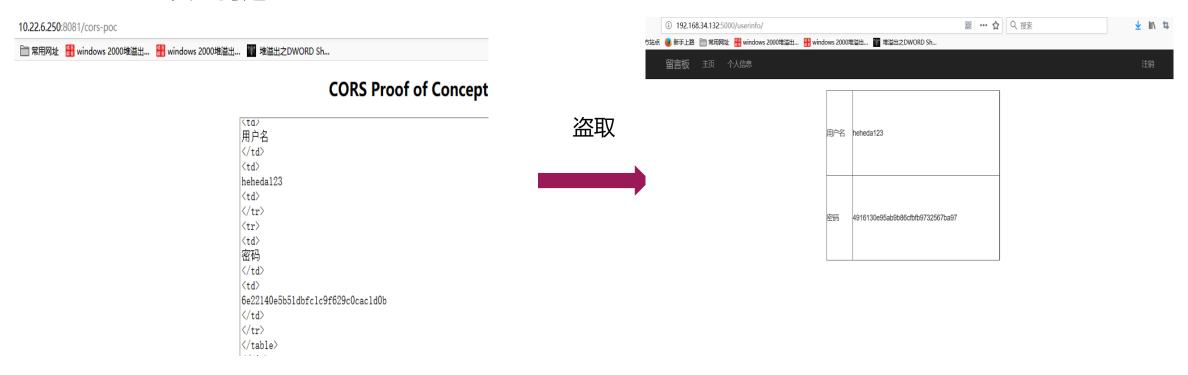
如果Access-Control-Allow-Origin可控,且Access-Control-Allow-Credentials为true,那么就可以利用一个可控的网站来窃取一个人的个人隐私信息







CORS安全问题









m7596A	
	欢迎进入留言板, heheda123
	输入翻消
	登陆后







查看更多请点击 http://10.22.6.250:8081/cors-poc

7

点击后

钓鱼邮件

GET /cors-poc HTTP/1.1 Host: 10.22.6.250:8081

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20: Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;c



Ajax异步发出请求

拿到192上的数据



GET /userinfo/ HTTF/1.1
Host: 192.168.34.134:5000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/6:
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://10.22.6.250:8081/cors-poc
Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081
Cookie:
session=.eJw9kE9rgzAYxr_KyLkHE-1F6GE1rWTwJnQkhjcXoatVo91AW2pT-t3netj1gef3_HmQ6jzWUOvyy3:







CORS漏洞与CSRF漏洞

相同点:

- 1.都要借助第三方网站
- 2.都要借助ajax的异步过程
- 3.一般都需要用户登陆







CORS漏洞与CSRF漏洞

不同点:

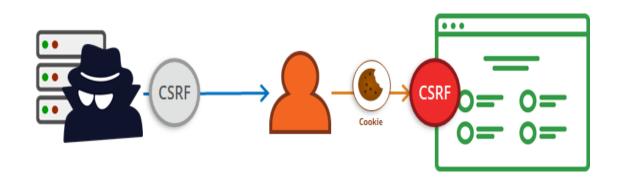
- 1.第三方网站可以利用CORS漏洞读取到受害者的敏感信息
- 2.第三方网站可以利用csrf漏洞可以替受害者完成诸如转账等敏感操作
- 3.一般有CORS漏洞的地方都有csrf漏洞

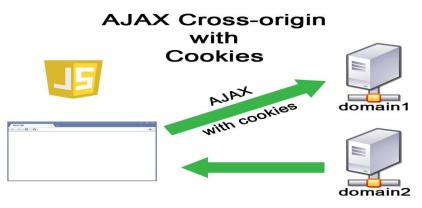






CORS漏洞与CSRF漏洞

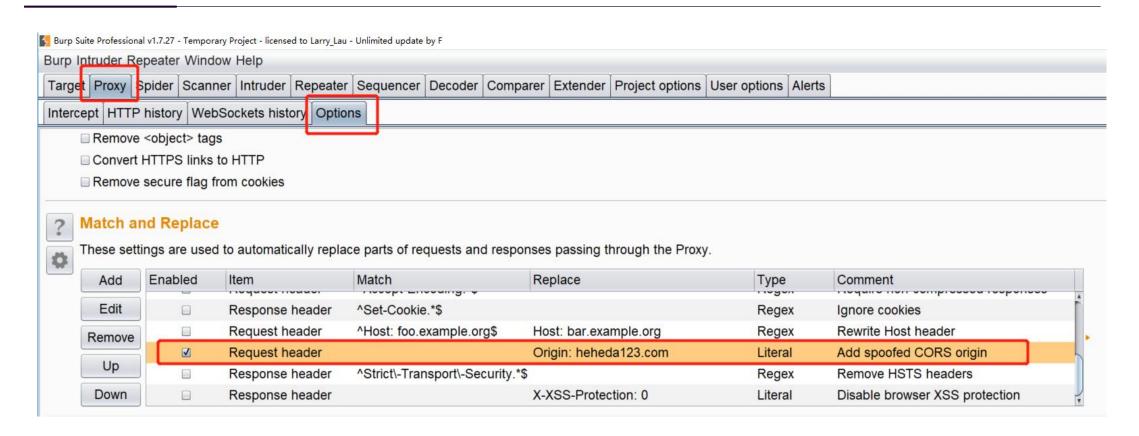








简单的检测漏洞方法









简单的检测漏洞方法

Burp Suite Professional v1.7.27 - Temporary Project - licensed to I	arry_Lau - Unlimited update	by F					
urp Intruder Repeater Window Help							
Farget Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Re	peater Sequencer	Decoder	Comparer	Extender	Project options	User options	Alerts
ntercept HTTP history WebSockets history	Options						
Iter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary c	ontent; matching e	xpression /	Access-Cor	ntrol-Allow-	Origin: heheda1	23.com	
? Filter by request type	Filter by MIME type	е	Filter by	y status co	de		
☐ Show only in-scope items ☐ Hide items without responses ☐ Show only parameterized requests	✓ Script □ I	Other text mages Flash Other binar	ages				
Filter by search term	Filter by file exter	nsion		Filt	er by annotation		Filter by listener
Control-Allow-Origin: heheda123.com	Show only. asp,aspx,jsp,p					Port	
☐ Case sensitive ☐ Negative search	☐ Hide: js	gif,jpg,png,	g,css Show only highlighted items			ghted items	
Show all Hide all Revert changes							







简单的检测漏洞方法

Host	Method	URL
http://192.168.34.134:5000	GET	/userinfo/
http://192.168.34.134:5000	GET	/
http://192.168.34.134:5000	GET	/userinfo/

GET /userinfo/ HTTP/1.1 Host: 192.168.34.134:5000

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/62.0

Accept: */*

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://10.22.6.250:8081/cors-poc

Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081

Cookie:

session=.eJw9kE9rgzAYxr_KyLkHE-1F6GE1rWTwJnQkhjcXoatVo91AW2pT-t3netj1gef3_HmQ6jzWU0vyy3itV6TqTiR_kLcjyYnz2wF0Q4Ebhlas1cXUcUyhgAx86dFjJrW5ARd3COa

HTTP/1.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: 1368

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://10.22.6.250:8081

Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true

Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS

Access-Control-Max-Age: 21600

Vary: Cookie

Server: Werkzeug/0.14.1 Python/2.7.12 Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2018 06:57:19 GMT







常见漏洞点

- 1.互联网厂商的api接口
- 2.聊天的程序的api接口
- 3.app的api(不过有一些请求需要带有一些额外的请求头,利用起来比较困难)
- 4.区块链厂商







某互联网公司一个有趣的漏洞

当我访问某精品课的时候发现,某子站整站都有问题

iding CSS, ima	ge and genera	I binary content	; matching expression Access-Control-Allo	w-Origin: I	neheda123	.com		
Host Method		Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type
https://	l h	GET	/user/address/			200	15899	HTML
https://	l III n	GET	/course/remind.json?1539241454237	V		200	329	JSON
https://	l l l n	GET	/user/address/getUserAllAddress.json?	V		200	533	text
https://	l l l l l l n	GET	/user/coupon/			200	12168	HTML
https://	n n	GET	/course/remind.json?1539241455804	V		200	329	JSON
https://	n	GET	/user/address/			200	15899	HTML
https://	n	GET	/course/remind.json?1539241464719	V		200	329	JSON
https://	n	GET	/user/address/getUserAllAddress.json?	V		200	533	text
http://k		GET	/api/course/list/7/1.jsonp?callback=cou	V		200	11225	text
http://k		GET	/api/course/list/1/1.jsonp?callback=cou	V		200	11676	text
http:/		GET	/api/course/list/3/1.jsonp?callback=cou	V		200	7546	text
http://		GET	/api/course/recommend.jsonp?type=yo	V		200	355	text

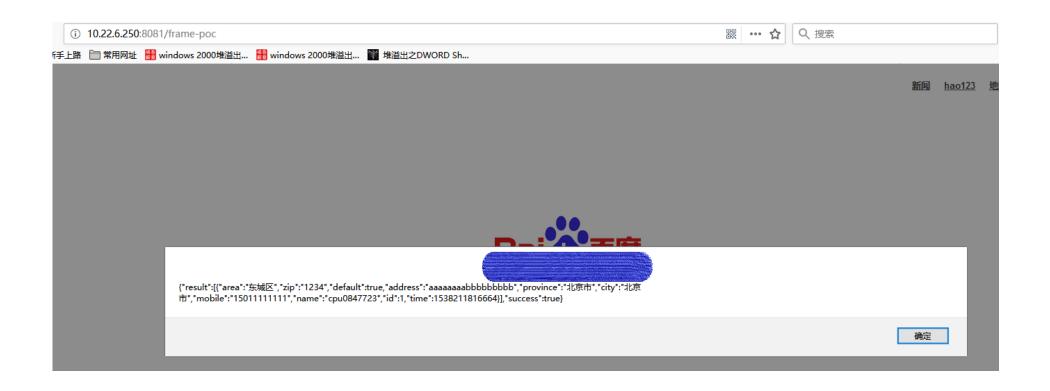






构造poc获取用户收货地址

点我的链接获取你的敏感信息









Referer的检查

```
GET /user/address/getUserAllAddress.json? =1539241454241 HTTP/1.1

Host:
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/62.0

Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh;q=0.8, zh-TW;q=0.7, zh-HK;q=0.3,en;q=0.2

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh;q=0.8, zh-TW;q=0.7, zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2

Valuent Froeding: wsip deflate

Accept-Intps://

X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Origin: hehedal23.com

Condition: r1 test
```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2018 07:40:05 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Connection: close
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: heheda123.com
Vary: Origin
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: X-Test-1
Content-Length: 219

{"result":[{"area":"000","zip":"1234","defa :"cpu0847723","id":1,"time":1538211816664}]

正常Referer

```
GET /user/address/getUser&ll&ddress.json? =1539241454241 HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                                                                         HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Host: ke.youdao.com
                                                                                                                                                         Server: nginx
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:62.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/62.0
                                                                                                                                                         Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2018 07:41:48 GMT
Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
                                                                                                                                                         Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2
                                                                                                                                                         Connection: close
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                                                                                         Vary: Accept-Encoding
Referer: https://ke.111.com
                                                                                                                                                         Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
                                                                                                                                                          Access-Control-Allow-Origin: heheda123.com
Origin: heheda123.com
                                                                                                                                                         Vary: Origin
```

非youdao和163域Referer返回403页面







利用某子域的xss绕过Referer的检查

	/a.s?call=test&bb=*/ <th></th> <th>aa=*/alert(1);/*</th> <th></th>		aa=*/alert(1);/*	
Control of the Contro		and an extension of the contract of the contra		
				1
				确定







于是





结果









Hackerone一个价值500美金的漏洞









Hackerone一个价值500美金的漏洞

• CORS的规范中还提到了"NULL"源。触发这个源是为了网页跳转或者是来自本地HTML文件。 目标应用可能会接收"null"源,并且这个可能被测试者(或者攻击者)利用,任何网站很容易使用沙盒iframe来获取"null"源







Hackerone一个价值500美金的漏洞

为什么服务器端会有这样的漏洞

- 1.开发人员开发,调试,测试代码一般都在本地
- 2.有时候他们会调用线上服务器数据
- 3.所以这样的问题很隐蔽也很常见







防御

- 1.不要配置 "Access-Control-Allow-Origin" 为通配符 "*",而且更重要的是,要严格效验来自请求数据包中的"Origin"的值。 当收到跨域请求的时候,要检查"Origin"的值是否是一个可信的源,还要检查是否为null
- ・ 2.避免使用 "Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true"
- · 3.减少Access-Control-Allow-Methods所允许的方法





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