

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

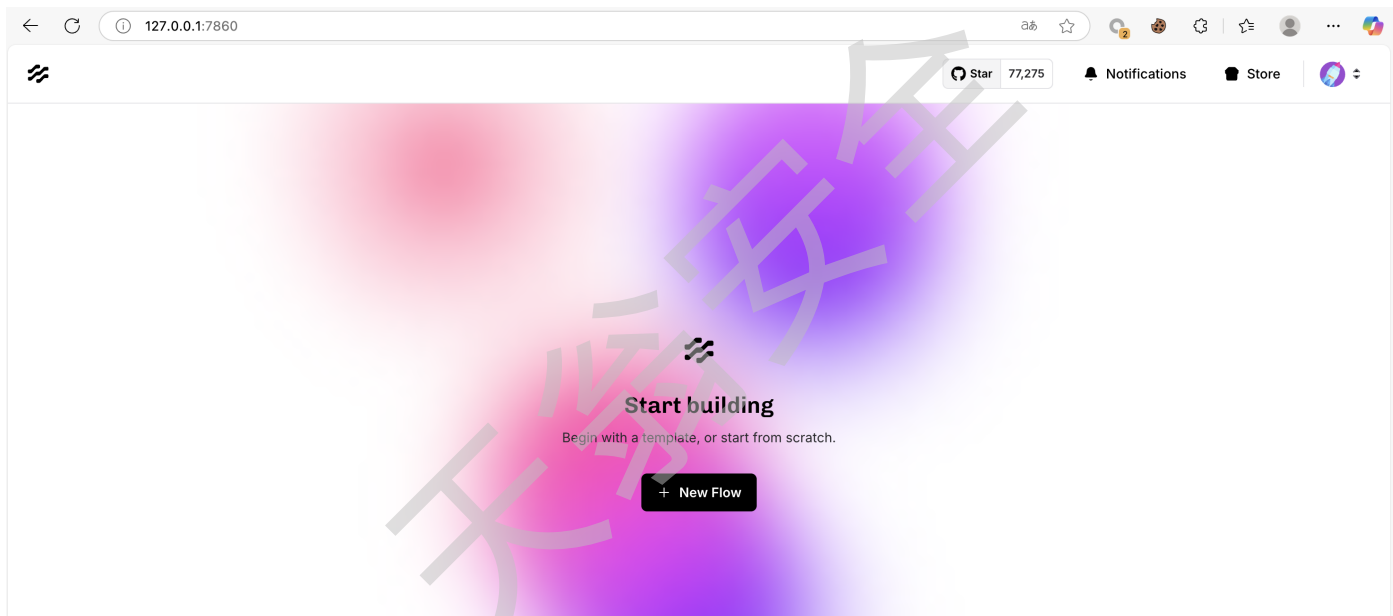
Run 'pip install Langflow -U' to update.

Collaborate, and contribute at our GitHub Repo 🌟

We collect anonymous usage data to improve Langflow.
You can opt-out by setting DO_NOT_TRACK=true in your environment.

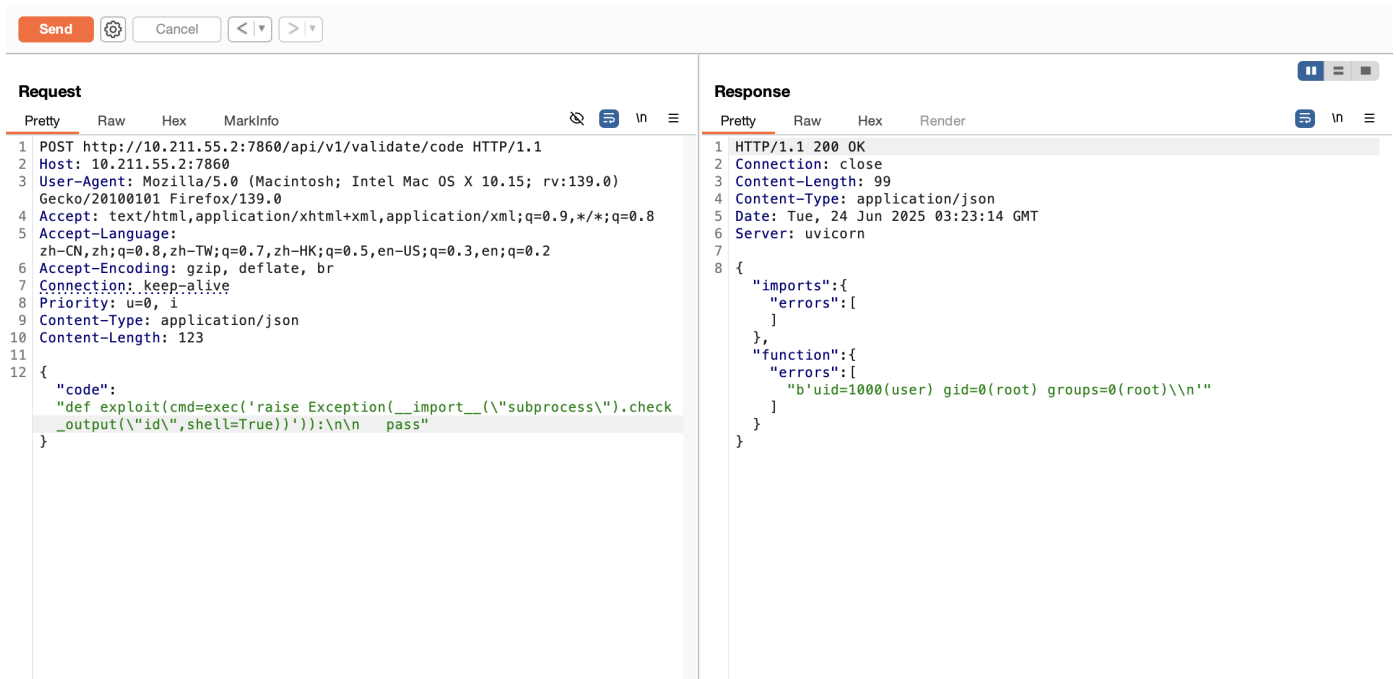
Access http://0.0.0.0:7860
```

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



漏洞成因

漏洞由于/api/v1/validate/code endpoint 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):
30
39         # Add a dummy type_ignores field to the AST
40         add_type_ignores()
41         tree.type_ignores = []
42
43         # Evaluate the import statements
44         for node in tree.body:
45             if isinstance(node, ast.Import):
46                 for alias in node.names:
47                     try:
48                         importlib.import_module(alias.name)
49                     except ModuleNotFoundError as e:
50                         errors["imports"]["errors"].append(str(e))
51
52         # Evaluate the function definition
53         for node in tree.body:
54             if isinstance(node, ast.FunctionDef):
55                 code_obj = compile(ast.Module(body=[node], type_ignores=[]), "<string>", "exec")
56                 try:
57                     exec(code_obj)
58                 except Exception as e: # noqa: BLE001
59                     logger.opt(exception=True).debug("Error executing function code")
60                     errors["function"]["errors"].append(str(e))
61
62         # Return the errors dictionary
63         return errors
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:
15     14         try:
16     15             errors = validate_code(code.code)
16     16             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)
52 55     result = response.json()
53 56
54 57     assert response.status_code == status.HTTP_200_OK
55 58     assert isinstance(result, dict), "The result must be a dictionary"
56 59     assert "frontend_node" in result, "The result must have a 'frontend_node' key"
57 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