

RichFaces's resource handler

As finding how to reach vulnerable entry point of CVE-2013-2165 and CVE-2015-0279, it reveals the way RichFaces processes requested resource.

Every resource requests go into 'main resource handler' which is `core.jar::ResourceHandlerImpl`. This class performs this procedure:

1. Get the resource's class name that is used to handle. Two ways to provide:
 - `/rfRes/<resource class name>`. For example:
`/rfRes/org.richfaces.resource.MediaOutputResource`
 - For static resource. `/rfRes/<resource name>?ln=<library name>`
2. Get serialized state of the resource via parameter `do`.
3. Create resource object with information in step 1 and restore its state by deserializing information in step 2.

1. Create resource by `ResourceFactoryImpl` class. There are 2 types of resource

1. Mapped resource, eg. images: `ResourceFactoryImpl#createResource()`

2. Dynamic resources, eg.

`ResourceFactoryImpl#createHandlerDependentResource()`:

```
431         if (actualKey.getResourceName().endsWith(".ecss")) {
432             // TODO nick - params?
433             result = createCompiledCSSResource(actualKey);
434         } else {
435             result = createHandlerDependentResource(actualKey, params);
436         }
437     }
```

2. Deserialise the serialized data by call resource's method `getData()`

```
325     Object decodedData = resourceData.getData();
326
327     if (LOGGER.isDebugEnabled()) {
328         if (decodedData != null) {
329             LOGGER.debug( content: "Resource state data succesfully decoded");
330         } else {
331             LOGGER.debug( content: "Resource state data decoded as null");
332         }
333     }
```

3. Restore the resource's state with the deserialized object `decodedData`:

```
335     ResourceUtils.restoreResourceState(context, resource, decodedData);
```

4. Process resource object:

- Store cache
- Produce corresponding response (images, videos, tables...):

```

1  if (resource.userAgentNeedsUpdate(context)) {
2      ...
3      if (resource instanceof ContentProducerResource) {
4          ContentProducerResource contentProducerResource =
(ContentProducerResource) resource;
5          contentProducerResource.encode(context);
6      } else {
7          ...
8      }
9  } else {
10     sendNotModified(context);
11 }

```

The corresponding vulnerabilities:

- CVE-2013-2165: arbitrary deserialization in **step 2**
- CVE-2015-0279: EL injection in **step 4 -> Produce corresponding response -> ContentProducerResource#encode()**
- CVE-2018-12532: bypassing mitigation of CVE-2015-0279