

S2-045 调试学习

漏洞版本

2.3.31-2.3.5 2.5-2.5.10

漏洞成因

content-type里有multipart/form-data就会走JakartaMultiPartRequest,捕捉了异常信息(里面带有payload),后又OGNL解析了

payload

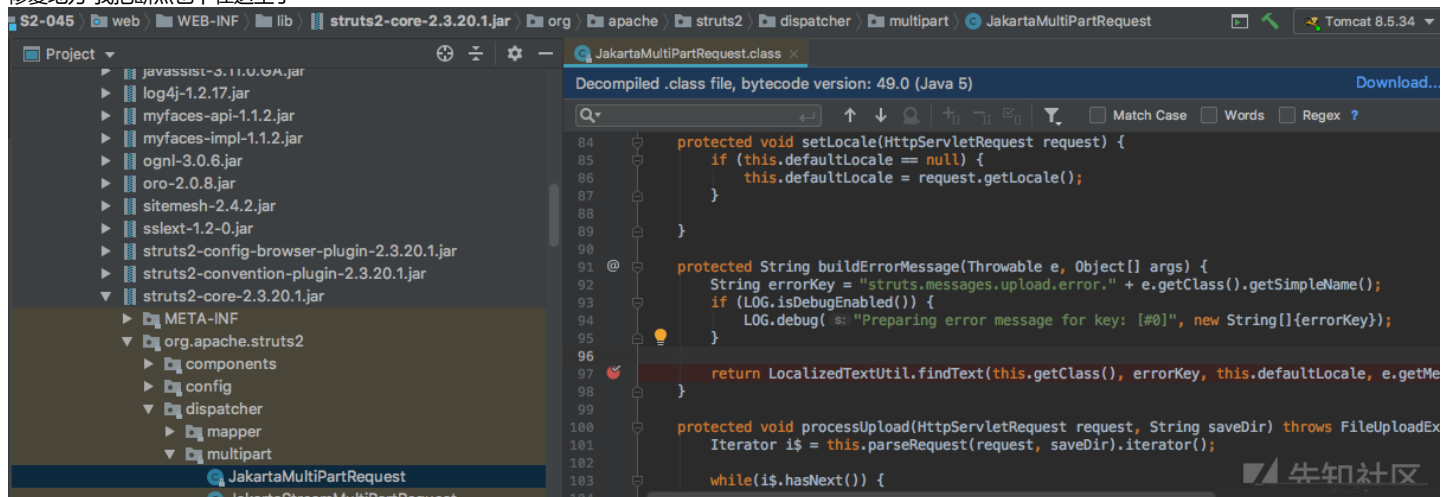
```
%{(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS)}.(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.x
```

从burp里面导的curl command

```
curl -i -s -k -X $'POST' \
-H $'Host: 192.168.95.1:8081' -H $'User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3729.169 Safari/537.36' \
$'http://192.168.95.1:8081/S2_045_war_explored/'
```

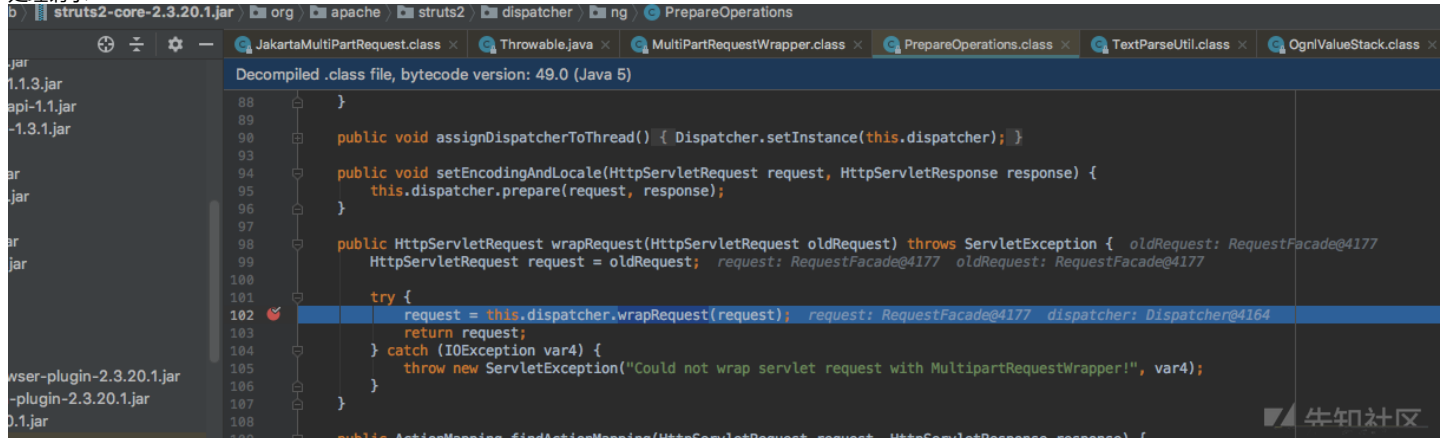
调试

修复地方 我把断点也下在这里了



都先经过web.xml 拦截 Struts2PrepareAndExecutefilter

处理请求



```
591 } catch (Exception var4) {
592     LOG.error("Error setting character encoding to '" + encoding + "' - ignoring.", var4, new String[0]);
593 }
594 }
595 }
596 }
597 }
598 /** @deprecated */
599 @Deprecated
600 public HttpServletRequest wrapRequest(HttpServletRequest request, ServletContext servletContext) throws IOException {
601     return this.wrapRequest(request);
602 }
603 }
604 public HttpServletRequest wrapRequest(HttpServletRequest request) throws IOException {
605     if (request instanceof StrutsRequestWrapper) {
606         return request;
607     } else {
608         String content_type = request.getContentType();
609         Object request;
610         if (content_type != null && content_type.contains("multipart/form-data")) {
611             MultiPartRequest mpr = this.getMultiPartRequest();
612             LocaleProvider provider = (LocaleProvider)this.getContainer().getInstance(LocaleProvider.class);
613             request = new MultiPartRequestWrapper(mpr, request, this.getSaveDir(), provider);
614         } else {
615             request = new StrutsRequestWrapper(request, this.disableRequestAttributeValueStackLookup);
616         }
617     }
618     return (HttpServletRequest)request;
619 }
620 }
```

这个地方 获取ContentType

2-045的POC一般都有(#nike='multipart/form-data')这样一句，就是使content_type.contains("multipart/form-data")判断为true

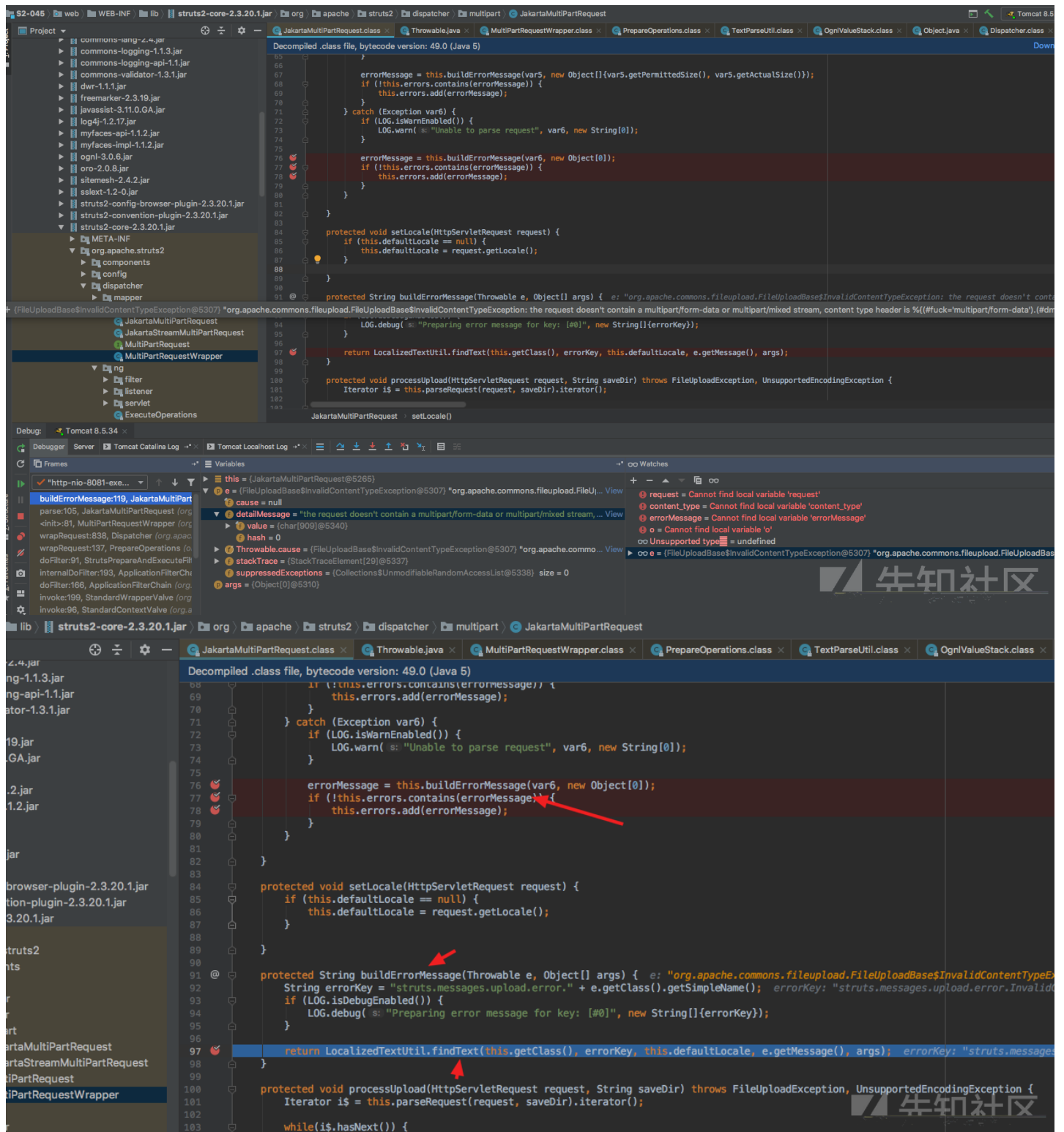
继续追踪getMultiPartRequest方法。通过配置struts.multipart.parser属性，可以指定不同的解析类，而默认就是org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.multipart.JakartaMultiPartRequest

```
try {
    this.multi.parse(request, saveDir);
    Iterator i$ = this.multi.getErrors().iterator();

    while(i$.hasNext()) {
        String error = (String)i$.next();
        this.addError(error);
    }
} catch (IOException var7) {
    if (LOG.isWarnEnabled()) {
        LOG.warn(var7.getMessage(), var7, new String[0]);
    }

    this.addError(this.buildErrorMessage(var7, new Object[]{var7.getMessage()}));
}
}
```

这里已经可以看到是用JakartaMultiPartRequest解析了



```
.1.jar \ com \ opensymphony \ xwork2 \ util \ LocalizedTextUtil
wable.java x MultiPartRequestWrapper.class x PrepareOperations.class x TextParseUtil.class x OgnlValueStack.class x Object.java x Dispatcher.class x S
Decompiled .class file, bytecode version: 49.0 (Java 5)
187 public static void setDefaultClassLoader(ClassLoader classLoader) {
188     synchronized(bundlesMap) {
189         delegatedClassLoaderMap.put(getCurrentThreadContextClassLoader().hashCode(), classLoader);
190     }
191 }
192 @
193 public static void clearBundle(String bundleName) {
194     bundlesMap.remove(key: getCurrentThreadContextClassLoader().hashCode() + bundleName);
195 }
196 @
197 private static String createMissesKey(String prefix, String aBundleName, Locale locale) {
198     return prefix + aBundleName + "_" + locale.toString();
199 }
200 @
201 public static String findText(Class aClass, String aTextName, Locale locale) {
202     return findText(aClass, aTextName, locale, aTextName, new Object[0]);
203 }
204 @
205 public static String findText(Class aClass, String aTextName, Locale locale, String defaultMessage, Object[] args) {
206     ValueStack valueStack = ActionContext.getContext().getValueStack();
207     return findText(aClass, aTextName, locale, defaultMessage, args, valueStack);
208 }
```

再继续findText

```
312     }
313     } catch (Exception var15) {
314         LOG.debug("unable to find property " + prop, var15, new String[0]);
315     }
316 }
317 }
318 }
319 }
320 LocalizedTextUtil.GetDefaultMessageReturnArg result;
321 if (indexedTextName == null) {
322     result = getDefaultMessage(aTextName, locale, valueStack, args, defaultMessage);
323 } else {
324     result = getDefaultMessage(aTextName, locale, valueStack, args, (String)null);
325     if (result != null && result.message != null) {
326         return result.message;
327     }
328     result = getDefaultMessage(indexedTextName, locale, valueStack, args, defaultMessage);
329 }
330 }
331 }
332 if (unableToFindTextForKey(result) && LOG.isDebugEnabled()) {
333     prop = "Unable to find text for key '" + aTextName + "' ";
334     if (indexedTextName != null) {
335         prop = prop + " or indexed key '" + indexedTextName + "' ";
336     }
337     prop = prop + "in class '" + aClass.getName() + "' and locale '" + locale + "' ";
338     LOG.debug(prop, new String[0]);
339 }
340 }
341 }
342 return result != null ? result.message : null;
343 }
```

```
host Log x
LocalizedTextUtil.GetDefaultMessageReturnArg result = null;
boolean found = true;
if (key != null) {
    String message = findDefaultText(key, locale);
    if (message == null) {
        message = defaultMessage;
        found = false;
    }
    if (message != null) {
        MessageFormat mf = buildMessageFormat(TextParseUtil.translateVariables(message, valueStack), locale);
        String msg = formatWithNullDetection(mf, args);
        result = new LocalizedTextUtil.GetDefaultMessageReturnArg(msg, found);
    }
}
return result;
```

com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.TextParseUtil.translateVariables(String, ValueStack) 方法主要用于扩展字符串中由 \${} 或 %{} 包裹的 OGNL 表达式, 这里也就是 OGNL 的入口, 随后 action message 将进入 OGNL 的处理流程, 漏洞被触发。

```
19 @
20 public TextParseUtil() {
21 }
22 @
23 public static String translateVariables(String expression, ValueStack stack) {
24     return translateVariables(new char[]{'$', '%'}, expression, stack, String.class, (TextParseUtil.ParsedValueEvaluator)null).toString();
25 }
26 @
27 public static String translateVariables(String expression, ValueStack stack, TextParseUtil.ParsedValueEvaluator evaluator) {
```

The screenshot displays an IDE with the decompiled source code of `TextParseUtil.class` (bytecode version: 49.0 (Java 5)). The code includes several static methods for translating variables. A red arrow points to the `translateVariables` method that takes an `Object` and an `evaluator` as parameters.

Below the source code, the `Variables` panel shows the current state of the evaluation:

- `static members of TextParseUtil`
- `openChars = [char[2]@5704]`
- `expression = "the request doesn't contain a multipart/form-data or multipart/mixed stream, content type header is %({#fuck=... View`
- `stack = {OgnlValueStack@5666}`
- `asType = (Class@330) "class java.lang.String"`

The `Evaluate` panel shows the expression being evaluated:

```
parser.evaluate(openChars, expression, ognlEval, maxLoopCount)
```

The result of the evaluation is:

```
result = "the request doesn't contain a multipart/form-data or multipart/mixed stream, content type header is "
```

Additional details in the result panel:

- `value = [char[100]@5768]`
- `hash = 0`

下一步 又继续 解析

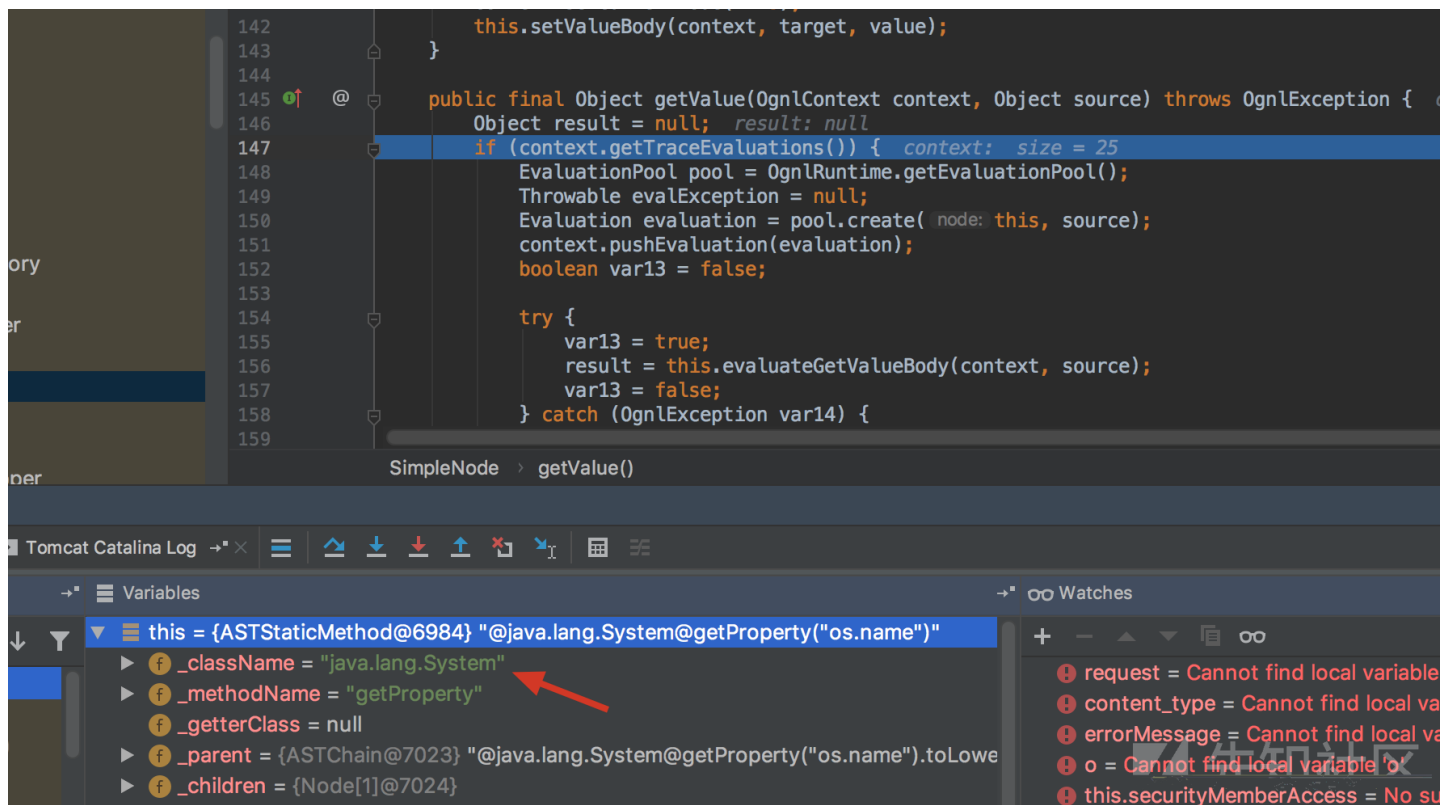
com.opensymphony.xwork2.util.TextParseUtil.ParsedValueEvaluator#evaluate


```
@protected void setValueBody(OgnlContext context, Object target, Object value) throws OgnlException {  
    context.put(this._name, value);  
}
```

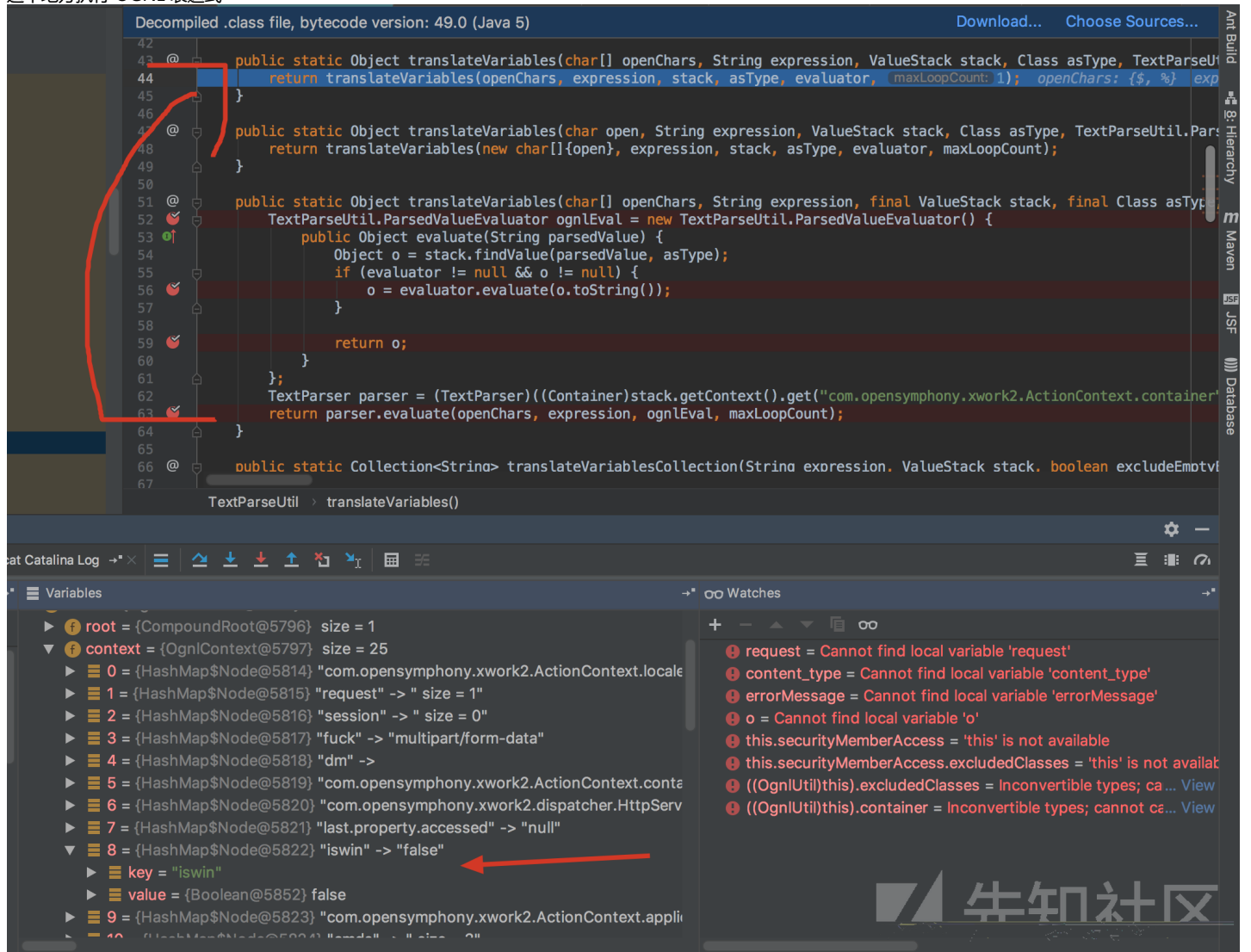
```
public Object put(Object key, Object value) {  
    Object result;  
    if (RESERVED_KEYS.containsKey(key)) {  
        if (key.equals("this")) {  
            result = this.getCurrentObject();  
            this.setCurrentObject(value);  
        } else if (key.equals("root")) {  
            result = this.getRoot();  
            this.setRoot(value);  
        } else {  
            if (key.equals("context")) {  
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("can't change context in context");  
           }  
  
            if (key.equals("_traceEvaluations")) {  
                result = this.getTraceEvaluations() ? Boolean.TRUE : Boolean.FALSE;  
                this.setTraceEvaluations(OgnlOps.booleanValue(value));  
            } else if (key.equals("_lastEvaluation")) {  
                result = this.getLastEvaluation();  
                this._lastEvaluation = (Evaluation)value;  
            } else if (key.equals("_keepLastEvaluation")) {  
                result = this.getKeepLastEvaluation() ? Boolean.TRUE : Boolean.FALSE;  
                this.setKeepLastEvaluation(OgnlOps.booleanValue(value));  
            } else if (key.equals("_classResolver")) {  
                result = this.getClassResolver();  
                this.setClassResolver((ClassResolver)value);  
            } else if (key.equals("_typeConverter")) {  
                result = this.getTypeConverter();  
                this.setTypeConverter((TypeConverter)value);  
            } else {  
                if (!key.equals("_memberAccess")) {  
                    throw new IllegalArgumentException("unknown reserved key '" + key + "'");  
               }  
  
                result = this.getMemberAccess();  
                this.setMemberAccess((MemberAccess)value);  
            }  
        }  
    } else {  
        result = this._values.put(key, value);  
    }  
}
```

OgnlContext > put()

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这个地方执行 OGNL 表达式



在mac上调试的

payload里

```
#iswin= (@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name')).toLowerCase().contains('win')
```

执行之后就是false

com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlValueStack#setOgnlUtil


```
@Inject
public void setOgnlUtil(OgnlUtil ognlUtil) {
    this.ognlUtil = ognlUtil;
    this.securityMemberAccess.setExcludedClasses(ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses());
    this.securityMemberAccess.setExcludedPackageNamePatterns(ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNamePatterns());
}
```

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当请求到来的时候，一个ActionContext对象被createActionContext方法创建。
OgnlValueStack 的setOgnlUtil函数被调用，以用来初始化OgnlValueStack 的securityMemberAccess ，这样就获得OgnlUtil的全局实例
这就意味着全局OgnlUtil 实例都共享相同的SET：excludedClasses, excludedPackageNames 和
excludedPackageNamePatterns作为_memberAccess，所以清除这些之后也会清除与_memberAccess相匹配的SET。
在那之后，OGNL 就可以自由的访问DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS对象并且 OgnlContext 的 setMemberAccess 代替了
_memberAccess和DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS，这样就可以执行任意代码了

参考文章

参考文章
[作为武器的CVE-2018-11776：绕过Apache Struts 2.5.16 OGNL 沙箱](#)
[Struts2 架构图](#)

可能有的地方说的不对,希望师傅们指正(萌新瑟瑟发抖)

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