

Some vulnerabilities (including a stack-based buffer overflow and a command injection) exist in the D-Link DSL-3782 Wi-Fi router 1.01 and 1.03.

1. [Command injection](#)

- In the codes which are used to perform the *Diagnostics* function of the *cfg_manager* program, the *sprintf* method uses the parameter from the web requests. The attackers can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code attacks. To bypass the filter method, attackers can use the "%0a" as the delimiter.

2. [Stack-based buffer overflow](#)

- In the *getAttrValue* function of the *cfg_manager* program, the *strcpy* method directly uses the service parameter from the *tcapi* program. The attackers can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code attacks.

