## TrendNet 823 dru 漏洞分析

### Stack Buffer Overflow

## 0x1 sbo in function ping\_test

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by POSTing to apply.cgi via the action ping\_test with a sufficiently long key ping ipaddr.

```
v1 = getenv("ping_ipaddr"); 
   memset(s, 0, 0xC8u);
24
   v2 = strtok(v1, asc_4A1D58); ____
25
   if ( v2 )
26
27
      v15 = "pppoe_max_idle_time_00";
28
      inp = (struct in_addr *)&v12;
      while (1)
29
30
        if ( inet_aton(v2, inp) )
31
32
          strcpy((char *)s, v2);
33
34
          goto LABEL_5;
35
        v10 = gethostbyname(v2);
36
        if ( v10 )
37
38
         break;
        sprintf(v14, "ping: %s Unable to resolve, check that the name is correct", v2);
        setenv(v15 - 7752, v14, 1);
41 LABEL_15:
```

## 0x2 sbo in function ping6\_test

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by posting to apply.cgi via the action ping6\_test with a sufficiently long key ping6 ipaddr.

```
1 int ping6_test()
    char *<mark>v0; // $</mark>s3
   FILE *v1; // $s4
   struct hostent *v3; // $v0
6 char v4[16]; // [sp+18h] [-1D8h] BYREF
   char v5[200]; // [sp+28h] [-1C8h] BYREF
8 char v6[256]; // [sp+F0h] [-100h] BYREF
9
10 v0 = getenv("ping6_ipaddr"); <
11
   memset(v5, 0, sizeof(v5));
   if ( inet_pton(10, <mark>v0</mark>, v4) )
12
13
14
     strcpy(v5, <mark>v0</mark>);
15
16
    else
17
      v3 = gethostbyname2(v0, 10);
18
     if (!v3)
19
20
         sprintf(v6, "ping6: %s Unable to resolve, check that the name is correct", ₩0);
21
         setenv("ping6_result", v6, 1);
23
        return get_response_page();
24
      inet_ntop(10, *(const void **)v3->h_addr_list, v5, 0xC8u);
25
```

## 0x3 sbo in function auto\_up\_lp

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by posting to apply.cgi via the action auto\_up\_lp with a sufficiently long key update file name.

```
1 const char *auto_up_lp()
 2 {
     char *v0; // $v0
 3
     char v2[132]; // [sp+18h] [-84h] BYREF
 4
 5
    if ( getenv("update_file_name") )
 6
 7
 8
       memset(v2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0);
            getenv("update_file_name");
9
       sprintf(v2, "/tmp/%s", v0);
10
11
       return (const char *)auto_upload_lang(v2);
     }
12
     else
13
14
       setenv("html_response_error_message", "Update fail.", 1);
15
       return "error.asp";
16
17
18
```

## 0x4 sbo in function do\_graph\_auth

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by posting to apply.cgi via the action do\_graph\_auth with a sufficiently long key REMOTE\_ADDR.

```
431
              v58 = getenv("REMOTE ADDR");
               sprintf(v83, "%s/%s_allow", "/tmp/graph", v58);
432
               v59 = (FILE *)fopen64(v83, 4820904);
433
               v60 = v59;
434
               if ( v59 )
435
436
437
                 fprintf(v59, "var REMOTE_USER %s\n", v96);
438
                fclose(v60);
439
                utime(v83, 0);
 440
```

0x5 sbo in function set\_sta\_enrollee\_pin\_5g and set\_sta\_enrollee\_pin\_24g

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by posting to apply.cgi via the action set\_sta\_enrollee\_pin\_5g or set sta enrollee pin 24g with a sufficiently long key wps sta enrollee pin.

```
1 char *set_sta_enrollee_pin_5g()
2 {
3
    const char *v0; // $s0
4
    char *v1; // $s1
5
    char v3[132]; // [sp+18h] [-84h] BYREF
6
    memset(v3, 0, 0x80u);
7
    v0 = (const char *)nvram_get("wlan1_vap0_enable");
8
    if (!v0)
9
      v0 = "";
10
    v1 = getenv("wps_sta_enrollee_pin");
11
    if (!v1)
12
13
      v1 = (char *)nvram_get("wps_default_pin");
14
      if (!v1)
15
        v1 = "";
16
17
    if ( !access("/var/tmp/wps result", 0) )
18
19
      unlink("/var/tmp/wps_result");
    if (!strcmp(v0, word_49AC94))
20
21
      sprintf(v3, "hostapd_cli -i ath4 wps_pin any %s"
22
23
      system(v3);
24
25
    return get_response_page();
```

## 0x6 sbo in function reject

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by posting to apply.cgi via the action reject with a sufficiently long key reject url.

```
v5 = getenv("login_name");
61
62
    getenv("login_pass");
   v31 = getenv("log_pass");
63
    v6 = getenv("reject_url");
64
65
    strcpy((char *)s, v6);
    v7 = (FILE *)fopen64("/dev/console", "w");
66
67
    v8 = v7;
68
    if ( v7 )
69
```

## 0x7 sbo in function main

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

The user can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests remotely.

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflow in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an unauthenticated user to execute arbitrary code by providing a sufficiently long query string when posting to any valid cgi, txt, asp, or js file. The vulnerability can be exercised on the local intranet or remotely if remote administration is enabled.

```
v27 = 0;
v28 = 0;
v20 = getenv("QUERY_STRING");
if ( v20 )
{
    strcpy(v30, v20);
    fo ( i = v30; ; i = v28 )
    v22 = strtok_r(i, "&", &v28);
    if ( !v22 )
        break;
```

## 0x8 sbo in function st\_dev\_connect/st\_dev\_disconnect/st\_dev\_rc onnect

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains multi stack-based buffer overflows in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by POSTing to apply.cgi via the action st\_dev\_connect, st dev disconnect, or st dev rconnect with a sufficiently long wan type key.

```
char *st_dev_connect()

char *v0; // $v0
char v2[128]; // [sp+18h] [-80h] BYREF

v0 = getenv("wan_type");
sprintf(v2, "cli net ii start %s manual > /dev/null 2>&1", v0);
system(v2);
return get_response_page();
}
```

## 0x9 sbo in function wizard\_ipv6

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflows in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by POSTing to apply.cgi via the action wizard\_ipv6 with a sufficiently long reboot\_type key.

```
1 char *wizard_ipv6()
2 {
    char *v0; // $v0
3
    FILE *v1; // $v0
4
    FILE *v2; // $s0
5
    int v4[2]; // [sp+18h] [-14h] BYREF
6
7
    __int16 v5; // [sp+20h] [-Ch]
8
9
    \vee 4[0] = 0;
    \vee 4[1] = 0;
L0
L1
    v5 = 0;
    unlink("/var/tmp/wizard_ipv6");
L2
    if ( getenv("reboot_type") )
L3
L4
       v0 = getenv("reboot_type");
L5
       strcpy((char *)v4, v0); <
L6
L7
       if ( !strcmp((const char *)v4, "all") )
18
         _do_apply();
L9
    v1 = (FILE *)fopen64("/dev/console", "w");
20
    v2 = v1;
21
22
    if ( v1 )
23
      fprintf(v1, "reboot type = %s\n", (const char *)v4);
24
25
      fclose(v2);
26
    return get_response_page();
```

## 0x10 sbo in function setup wizard mydlink

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU with firmware up to and including 1.02B01 contains a stack-based buffer overflows in the ssi binary. The overflow allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary code by POSTing to apply.cgi via the action setup\_wizard\_mydlink with a sufficiently long sys service key.

```
1 char * fastcall setup wizard mydlink(const char **a1)
2 {
3
    FILE *v2; // $v0
4
    FILE *v3; // $s0
    char *v5; // $s0
5
    const char *v6; // $v0
6
7
    v2 = (FILE *)fopen64("/dev/console", "w");
    V3 = V2;
10
    if ( v2 )
11
      fprintf(v2, "do apply cgi:opt->action=%s\n", *a1);
12
13
      fclose(v3);
14
    if ( !fork() )
15
16
17
      v5 = getenv("sys_service");
18
      updown_services(0, v5);
      _post2nvram((int)a1);
19
20
      nvram_commit();
21
      close(1);
22
      v6 = (const char *)nvram_get("wan_proto");
23
      if ( v6 && !strcmp(v6, "pppoe") )
```

The value of "sys\_service" will be called as the a2 parameter in function updown\_services, which leads to a buffer overflow in strcpy

```
79    memset(&v39[44], 0, 0x3D4u);
80    if ( a2 && *a2 )
81    {
82        strcpy(v40, a2);
83        v38 = v40;
84        while ( 1 )
85        {
```

## OS Command Injection

0x1 OCI in function set\_sta\_enrollee\_pin\_5g

## Affected components

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain a command injection in apply.cgi via the action set\_sta\_enrollee\_pin\_5g with the key wps\_sta\_enrollee\_pin, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
1 char *set sta enrollee pin 5g()
2 | {
3
    const char *v0; // $s0
    char *v1; // $s1
4
5
    char v3[132]; // [sp+18h] [-84h] BYREF
6
    memset(v3, 0, 0x80u);
7
    v0 = (const char *)nvram_get("wlan1_vap0_enable");
8
9
    if (!v0)
     v0 = "";
10
    v1 = getenv("wps_sta_enrollee_pin");
11
    if (!v1)
L2
L3
     v1 = (char *)nvram_get("wps_default_pin");
L4
L5
     if (!v1)
       v1 = "";
L6
L7
    if ( !access("/var/tmp/wps_result", 0) )
18
     unlink("/var/tmp/wps result");
L9
    if (!strcmp(v0, word_49AC94))
20
21
      sprintf(v3, "hostapd_cli -i ath4 wps_pin any %s", v1);
22
23
      system(v3);
24
25
    return get_response_page();
26 }
```

## 0x2 OCI in function send\_log\_email

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain multi command injections in apply.cgi via the action send\_log\_email with the keys log\_email\_from or auth\_acname or auth\_acpasswd or log\_email\_port..., allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
query_vars("auth_active", v1, 1);
query_vars("log_email_from", v7, 128);
query_vars("auth_acname", v5, 128);
query_vars("auth_passwd", v6, 128);
query_vars("log_email_server", v3, 32);
query_vars("log_email_server", v8, 128);
query_vars("log_email_sender", v4, 128);
query_vars("log_email_sender", v4, 128);
query_vars("model_name", v2, 16);
system("/bin/log_page file");
if ( !v8[0] )
strcpy(v2, """ )
sprintf(v9, "/bin/mailto -s 'Log Manual (from %s)' -S %s -e %s -f /tmp/logfile -p %s", v2, v3, v4, v8);
if ( v1[0] == '1' )
sprintf(v9, "%s -F %s -A %s -P %s", v9, v7, v5, v6);
system(v9);
```

## 0x3 OCI in function pppoe\_connect

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain multi command injections in apply.cgi via the action pppoe\_connect or ru\_pppoe\_connect or dhcp\_connect with the key wan0\_devs or wan\_ifname, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
else
120
 121
            v11[0] = 0;
122
             v10[0] = 0;
123
             query_vars("wan0_dns", v12, 128);
124
125
             v7 = v12;
             system("echo \"before while\" >> /tmp/kgp");
126
             while ( *v7 )
127
128
               system("echo \"in while\" >> /tmp/kgp");
129
130
               v3 = strsep(&v7, &byte_48A410);
              sprintf(v10, "echo \"ip = %s\" >> /tmp/kgp", v3);
131
132
               system(v10);
               sprintf(v10, "nameserver %s\n", v3);
133
134
               strcat(v11, v10);
135
             v4 = (FILE *)fopen64("/tmp/resolv.conf", "w");
136
```

# 0x4 OCI in function st\_dev\_connect/st\_dev\_disconnect/st\_dev\_rc onnect

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain multi command injections in apply.cgi via the action st\_dev\_connect or st\_dev\_disconnect or st\_dev\_rconnect with the key wan\_type, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
char *st_dev_connect()
{
    char *v0; // $v0
    char v2[128]; // [sp+18h] [-80h] BYREF

    v0 = getenv("wan_type");
    sprintf(v2, "cli net ii start %s manual > /dev/null 2>&1", v0);
    system(v2);
    return get_response_page();
}
```

## 0x5 OCI in function delete\_vpn

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain a command injections in apply.cgi via the action delete\_vpn with the key vpn\_link, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

Once the value of vpn\_link contains "/sbin/ifconfig 0 down,", the arbitrrary command can be executed by system()

```
sprintf(v8, "/sbin/ifconfig %s down", a1);
   system(v8);
   query_vars("vpn_link", v8, 1024);
  result = strstr(v8, a1); 🚄
  v3 = result;
  if ( result )
     v4 = strchr(result, 35);
     v5 = strlen(v8);
     v8[v5 - strlen(v3)] = 0;
     sprintf(v9, v8);
3
     strcat(v9, v4 + 1);
     query_vars("vpn_link", v8, 1024);
     v6 = strlen(v8);
  v8[v6 - strlen(v4)] = 0;
7
     v7 = strrchr(v8, ','),
     sprintf(v8, "/usr/sbin/iptables -D FORWARD -s %s -j ACCEPT", v7 + 1);
3
Э
3
    return (char *)update_record("vpn_link");
1
2
   return result;
```

## 0x6 OCI in function hnt\_udp

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain a command injections in apply.cgi via the action hnt\_udp with the key hnat\_lan\_pc\_ip, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
memset(v5, 0, 128);
10
    v0 =_getenv("hnat_lan_pc_ip");
11
    if ( v0 )
12
13
      v1 = (const char *)nvram_get("wan_eth");
14
15
        v2 = (const char *)nvram_get("lan_ipaddr");
16
17
        if ( v2 )
          goto LABEL_4;
18
      }
19
      else
20
21
      {
        v1 = "":
22
23
        v2 = (const char *)nvram_get("lan_ipaddr");
        if ( v2 )
24
25
26 LABEL 4:
          v3 = (const char *)nvram_get("lan_netmask");
27
28
          if ( v3 )
29
30 LABEL_5:
            sprintf((char *)v5, "hnatd -i %s -l %s -L %s -m %s -d &", v1, v0, v2, v3);
31
            system((const char *)v5);
32
            return getenv("html_response_return_page");
33
34
```

## 0x7 OS command injection in function timeout and fail

## Affected components

binary ssi in firmware

#### Attack vector

A user in the router's network can exploit the device by sending malicious http requests

## Description

TRENDnet TEW-823DRU devices through 1.02B01 contain command injections in apply.cgi via the action timeout or fail with the key REMOTE\_ADDR, allowing an authenticated user to run arbitrary commands on the device.

```
1 int timeout()
 2 {
 3
     char *v0; // $v0
    FILE *v1; // $v0
 4
 5
    FILE *v2; // $s0
    struct tm *v4; // $v0
 7
    time_t v5; // $s0
 8
     __int16 v6; // [sp+18h] [-2A8h] BYREF
     time_t v7; // [sp+1Ch] [-2A4h] BYREF
 9
     char v8[72]; // [sp+20h] [-2A0h] BYREF
10
11
     time_t v9; // [sp+68h] [-258h] BYREF
12
     char v10[256]; // [sp+C0h] [-200h] BYREF
13
    char v11[256]; // [sp+1C0h] [-100h] BYREF
14
    v6 = 0;
v0 = getenv("REMOTE_ADDR");
15
16
    sprintf(v10, "%s/%s", "/tmp/limit", v0);
sprintf(v11, "cat %s", v10);
17
18
19
     v1 = popen(v11, "r");
20
     v2 = v1;
     if ( v1 )
21
22
       fgets((char *)&v6, 2, v1);
23
24
       pclose(v2);
25
       if (!access(v10, 0) && atoi((const char *)&v6) >= 5)
26
         stat64(v10, v8);
27
         v4 = localtime(&v9):
28
```

```
int failcount()
 char *v0; // $v0
 FILE *v1; // $v0
 FILE *v2; // $s0
 int v3; // $v0
 FILE *v5; // $s1
  int16 v6; // [sp+20h] [-20Ch] BYREF
 char v7[256]; // [sp+24h] [-208h] BYREF
 char v8[264]; // [sp+124h] [-108h] BYREF
 v6 = 0;
 if ( access("/tmp/limit", 0) )
   if ( mkdir("/tmp/limit", 0x1FFu) )
     v5 = (FILE *)fopen64("/dev/console", "w");
     if ( v5 )
       fprintf(v5, "XXX %s(%d) create %s fail\n", "logi
       fclose(v5);
 }
 v0 = getenv("REMOTE_ADDR");
 sprintf(v7, "%s/%s", "/tmp/limit", v0);
 sprintf(v8, "cat %s", v7);
 v1 = popen(v8, "r");
```

## **Plaintext Storage**

## 0x1 config information stored in plaintext

Usernames and passwords are stored in plaintext in the config files on the device. For example, /etc/config/ dictionary contains the admin password in plaintext.

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/sh
Admin:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/sh
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
adm:x:3:4:adm:/adm:/bin/sh
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
sync:x:5:0:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:11:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
uucp:x:10:14:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
operator:x:11:0:Operator:/var:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/home:/bin/sh
ap71:x:500:0:Linux User,,,:/root:/bin/sh
```

## 0x2 sensitive information used by HTTP

HTTPS is not enabled on the device by default. This results in cleartext transmission of sensitive information such as passwords.