

Vendor of the products: TP-Link

Affected products: TL-WR841ND V11

Hardware Link: <https://www.tp-link.com/us/support/download/tl-wr841nd/v11/#Firmware>

Vulnerability Description

A buffer overflow vulnerability was discovered in TP-Link TL-WR841ND V11, triggered by the `radiusSecret` parameter at `/userRpm/WlanSecurityRpm.htm`. This vulnerability allows attackers to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) via a crafted packet.

The interface that triggers the vulnerability

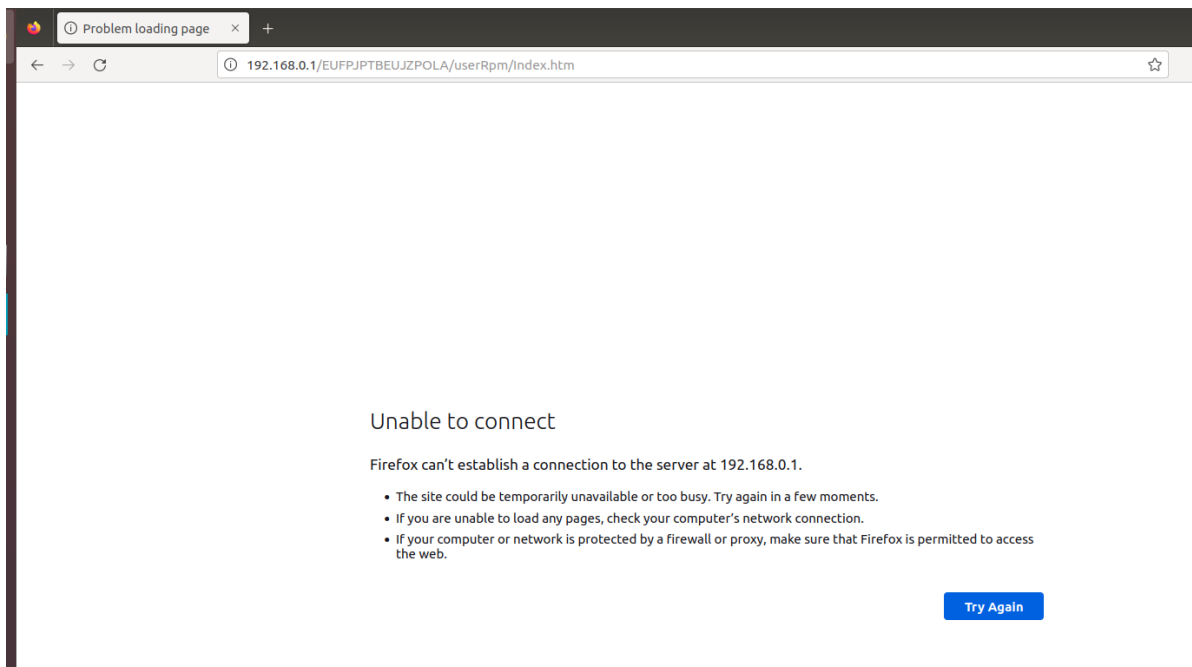
The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security' configuration page of a TP-Link 300M Wireless N Router (Model No. TL-WR841N / TL-WR841ND). The left sidebar contains navigation links: Status, Quick Setup, WPS, Network, Wireless (selected), Wireless Settings, Wireless Security (selected), Wireless MAC Filtering, Wireless Advanced, Wireless Statistics, Guest Network, DHCP, Forwarding, Security, Parental Control, Access Control, Advanced Routing, Bandwidth Control, IP & MAC Binding, Dynamic DNS, IPv6 Support, System Tools, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Security' and has three tabs: 'Disable Security', 'WPA/WPA2 - Personal(Recommended)', and 'WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise'. The 'WPA/WPA2 - Personal' tab is active, showing fields for Version (WPA2-PSK), Encryption (AES), Wireless Password (12345670), Radius Server IP (192.168.1.36), Radius Port (1812), Radius Password, and Group Key Update Period (0). The 'WEP' tab is also visible, showing fields for Type (Automatic), WEP Key Format (Hexadecimal), and four keys (Key 1-4). A 'Save' button is at the bottom. The right sidebar contains 'Wireless Security Help' and 'Wireless Security Help' sections.

POC

send

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of a GET request to `/userRpm/WlanSecurityRpm.htm`. The request contains a crafted URL with a long `radiusSecret` parameter. The response is a 200 OK status with a `WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm='TP-LINK Wireless N Router WR841N'` header. The request is shown in the 'Request' pane, and the response is shown in the 'Response' pane. The request is a GET request to `/userRpm/WlanSecurityRpm.htm` with a `radiusSecret` parameter. The response is a 200 OK status with a `WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm='TP-LINK Wireless N Router WR841N'` header.

You can see that the router has crashed.



Code in httpd

By using IDA to analyze `cfg_manager`, the program first calls `httpGetEnv` to retrieve the `radiusSecret` parameter.

```
225 v38 = (char *)httpGetEnv(a2, "radiusSecret");
226 if ( v38 )
227     goto LABEL_72;
228 if ( v58[2] != 2 || v58[1] != 1 )
229 {
230     v38 = &byte_577C04;
231 LABEL_72:
232     strcpy(&v58[8], v38, v37, v36);
233 }
```

The parameters are then passed to the `strcpy` function without proper security checks, leading to a buffer overflow.