Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1500

InHand Networks InRouter302 console infactory_wlan command injection vulnerability

MAY 10, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-26075

Summary

An OS command injection vulnerability exists in the console infactory_wlan functionality of InHand Networks InRouter302 V3.5.37. A specially-crafted series of network requests can lead to remote code execution. An attacker can send a sequence of requests to trigger this vulnerability.

Tested Versions

InHand Networks InRouter302 V3.5.37

Product URLs

InRouter302 - https://www.inhandnetworks.com/products/inrouter300.html

CVSSv3 Score

9.9 - CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H

CWE

CWE-78 - Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')

Details

The InRouter302 is an industrial LTE router. It features remote management functionalities and several security protection mechanism, such as: VPN technologies, firewall functionalities, authorization management and several other features.

The InRouter302 offers telnet and sshd services. Both, when provided with the correct credentials, will allow access to the Router console.

Here is the prompt after the login:

The infactory command permits, provided the correct password, the access to the factory mode view. This mode permits to change some configuration and performs various tests. The factory mode view:

Router> infactory input password: Router(factory)# get help for commands type '?' for detail help at any point _____ help -- get help for commands language -- Set language exit -- exit current mode/console reboot -- reboot system factory-model -- hardware model configure -- modem test modem reset-key -- check the status of the reset button com -- detecting serial ports port -- FCT network port test

net -- complete machine network port test

led -- LED lights test

wlan -- Wi-Fi test

mem -- check memory

hw_wdg -- check the hardware watchdog status

dio -- detect digital I/O

stategridsec -- detect stategrid socurity chir stategridsec -- detect stategrid security chip Router(factory)#

This mode offers several functionalities. For instance, the wlan functionality allows to set the SSID on a specific network interface.

The wlan_functionality:

```
undefined4 wlan_functionality(undefined4 param_1,char *args)
{
[\ldots]
command list[0] = args;
[...]
if (command_list[0] != (char *)0x0) {
    first_arg = (char *)get_next_token(command_list);
    if ((*first_arg != '\0') && (second_arg = (char *)get_next_token(command_list),
*second arg != '\0')) {
    is_2g = strncmp(first_arg,"2g",2);
    if (is_2g == 0) {
        [... perform a setup ...]
        is_status = strncmp(second_arg, "status", 6);
        if (is status == 0) {
            [\ldots]
        is_connect = strncmp(second_arg, "connect", 7);
        if (is_connect == 0) {
        if (((command_list[0] != (char *)0x0) && (*command_list[0] != '\0')) &&
            (third_arg = (char *)get_next_token(command_list), *third_arg != '\0'))
{
                    [1]
            [\ldots]
            snprintf(&set_SSID_string,0x80,"iwpriv %s set
SSID=\"%s\"",&interface_name,third_arg);
            system(&set_SSID_string);
[3]
            [\ldots]
}
```

If the first and second provided arguments are 2g and connect, then the third one, parsed at [1], will be later used at [2] to form the string iwpriv <interface> set SSID="<third_arg>". This string will be later used at [3] as argument of the system function.

The third argument is not properly sanitized, and a command injection can occur at [3]. An attacker, able to reach the wlan functionality, would be able to obtain a root shell.

Exploit Proof of Concept

Provided the command wlan 2g connect; \$(reboot), in the factory mode view, the device will reboot.

Vendor Response

The vendor has updated their website and uploaded the latest firmware on it. https://inhandnetworks.com/product-security-advisories.html https://www.inhandnetworks.com/products/inrouter300.html#link4

https://www.inhandnetworks.com/upload/attachment/202205/10/InHand-PSA-2022-01.pdf

Timeline		
2022-03-30 - Vendor Disclosure		
2022-05-10 - Public Release		
2022-05-10 - Vendor Patch Release		
CREDIT		
Discovered by Francesco Benvenuto of Cisco Talos.		
VULNERABILITY REPORTS	PREVIOUS REPORT	NEXT REPORT
	TALOS-2022-1501	TALOS-2022-1499

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