Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1509

FreshTomato httpd unescape memory corruption vulnerability

JULY 27, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-28665, CVE-2022-28664

Summary

A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the httpd unescape functionality of FreshTomato 2022.1. A specially-crafted HTTP request can lead to memory corruption. An attacker can send a network request to trigger this vulnerability.

Tested Versions

FreshTomato 2022.1

Product URLs

FreshTomato - https://www.freshtomato.org/

CVSSv3 Score

5.3 - CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N

CWE

CWE-20 - Improper Input Validation

Details

FreshTomato is an open source firmware based on linux. The firmware offers several features for Broadcom-based routers.

The FreshTomato's httpd component has a file named cgi.c that contains CGI helper functions. One of these functions is unescape:

This function takes as argument a string. If URL-encoded, this function will decode it. At [1], there is a loop that takes the next % or + in the string. If a % is found, then at [2] the following two characters are converted from hex values to a single character. At [3] the converted character replaces the % character and the string pointer advance. At [4] the string, after the already-parsed URL-encoded character is moved left by two positions, will replace the parsed characters. A string like "A...B%41%42" would go through the following steps:

```
|A|...|B|%|4|1|%|4|2|NULL| at [1]/[2]
|A|...|B|A|4|1|%|4|2|NULL| after [3]
|A|...|B|A|%|4|2|NULL|2|NULL| after [4]
```

Eventually, after a second iteration of the loop, we would end up like this:

```
|A|...|B|A|B|NULL|2|NULL| after [4]
```

The freshtomato-mips has a vulnerable URL-decoding feature that can lead to memory corruption. The unescape function assumes, wrongly, that after a % there are always at least two characters. If this is not the case, the instruction at [4] would cause an out-of-bounds read and write.

CVE-2022-28665 - arm branch - httpd unescape memory corruption

The freshtomato-arm has a vulnerable URL decoding feature that can lead to memory corruption. The unescape function assume, wrongly, that after a % there are always at least two characters. If this is not the case, the instruction at [4] would cause an out-of-bounds read and write.

Timeline

2022-04-11 - Initial vendor contact

2022-04-27 - Vendor Disclosure

2022-05-06 - Vendor Patch Release

2022-07-27 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Francesco Benvenuto of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2022-1511

TALOS-2022-1510

