## Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1505

# TCL LinkHub Mesh Wifi confctl\_set\_master\_wlan denial of service vulnerability

AUGUST 1, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-27185

#### SUMMARY

A denial of service vulnerability exists in the confctl\_set\_master\_wlan functionality of TCL LinkHub Mesh Wifi MS1G\_00\_01.00\_14. A specially-crafted network packet can lead to denial of service. An attacker can send packets to trigger this vulnerability.

### CONFIRMED VULNERABLE VERSIONS

The versions below were either tested or verified to be vulnerable by Talos or confirmed to be vulnerable by the vendor.

TCL LinkHub Mesh Wifi MS1G\_00\_01.00\_14

#### PRODUCT URLS

LinkHub Mesh Wifi - https://www.tcl.com/us/en/products/connected-home/linkhub/linkhub-mesh-wifi-system-3-pack

CVSSV3 SCORE

9.3 - CVSS:3.0/AV:A/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:H/A:H

CWE

CWE-284 - Improper Access Control

DETAILS

The LinkHub Mesh Wi-Fi system is a node-based mesh system designed for Wi-Fi deployments across large homes. These nodes include most features standard in current Wi-Fi solutions and allow for easy expansion of the system by adding nodes. The mesh is managed solely by a phone application, and the routers have no web-based management console.

The LinkHub Mesh system uses protobuffers to communicate both internally on the device as well as externally with the controlling phone application. These protobuffers can be sent to port 9003 while on the Wi-Fi, or wired network, provided by the LinkHub Mesh in order to issue commands, much like the phone application would. Once the protobuffer is received, it is routed internally starting from the ucloud binary and is dispatched to the appropriate handler.

In this case, the handler is confsrv, which handles many message types. In this case we are interested in WlanCfgAll

```
enum MESH_WIFI_TYPE {
    MESH WIFI 2G = 0;
    MESH_WIFI_5G = 1;
    MESH_WIFI_MAX = 2;
}
message WlanTimeChoice {
    repeated int32 option = 1;
}
message WlanSecChoice {
    repeated string option = 1;
}
message WlanLimitChoice {
    repeated int32 option = 1;
}
message WlanCfg {
    required MESH_WIFI_TYPE band = 1;
                                                               [2]
    required string ssid = 2;
    required string passwd = 3;
                                                               [3]
    optional string sec = 4;
    optional int32 left = 5;
    optional int32 limite = 6;
    optional int32 timeout = 7;
    optional bool enable = 8;
}
message WlanCfgAll {
                                                               [1]
    repeated WlanCfg wlan = 1;
    optional WlanTimeChoice timeout = 2;
    optional WlanSecChoice security = 3;
    optional WlanLimitChoice limits = 4;
    optional uint64 timestamp = 5;
    optional bool enable = 6;
    optional bool from_app = 7;
}
```

Using [1], direct control over SSID ([2]) and passwd ([3]) can be obtained, and both WlanCfgAll and WlanCfg are
parsed within confctrl_set_master_wlan.

```
int32_t confctl_set_master_wlan(int32_t arg1, int32_t arg2, int32_t arg3)
. . .
00455a54
                  int32_t var_1d0_1 = 0
                  struct WlanCfgAll* pkt = wlan_cfg_all__unpack(0, arg3, arg2)
00455a74
00455a88
                  if (pkt == 0) {
                                  wlan_cfg_all__unpack error...")
00455aa0
                      puts("
00455aac
                      v0_1 = 0xffffffff
00455aac
                  } else {
004560d4
                      for (int32 t var 1bc 1 = 0; var 1bc 1 u< pkt->wlan count;
var_1bc_1 = var_1bc_1 + 1) {
                          int32_t $v0_9 = *(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0xc)
00455adc
00455ae0
                          if ($v0_9 == 0) {
00455b18
                               if (*(*(pkt->wlan + (var 1bc 1 << 2)) + 0x10) == 0) {
                                   printf("[%s][%d][Arainc] 2g ssid is null...",
00455ba8
"confctl_set_master_wlan", 0x17a)
00455b9c
                               } else {
                                   int32_t $v0_21 = set_if_changed("wl2g.ssid0.ssid",
00455b58
*(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x10), &var_114)
                                   int32_t $v0_22 = var_1c8
00455b78
                                   if ($v0_21 s>= $v0_22) {
00455b78
                                       v0_22 = v0_21
                                   }
00455b78
                                   var_{1c8} = $v0_{22}
00455b7c
00455b7c
                               if (*(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x14) == 0) {
00455bd0
00455dc8
                                   printf("[%s][%d][Arainc] 2g passwd is nu...",
"confctl_set_master_wlan", 0x19d)
                               } else {
00455dbc
00455bf0
                                   memset(&var 94, 0, 0x80)
00455c1c
                                   if (sx.d(**(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) +
0x14)) != 0) {
                                       SetValue(name: "wl2g.ssid0.security",
00455d1c
input buffer: "wpapsk")
                                       int32 t $v0 50 =
00455d60
set_if_changed("wl2g.ssid0.wpapsk_psk", *(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x14),
&var 114)
                 [5]
00455d70
                                       int32_t $v0_51 = var_1c8
00455d80
                                       if ($v0 50 s>= $v0 51) {
00455d80
                                           $v0 51 = $v0 50
                                       }
00455d80
004560b4
                          } else {
                               if (*(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x10) == 0) {
00455df8
                                   printf("[%s][%d][Arainc] 5g ssid is null...",
00455e88
"confctl_set_master_wlan", 0x1aa)
00455e7c
                               } else {
                                   int32_t $v0_64 = set_if_changed("wl5g.ssid0.ssid",
00455e38
*(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x10), &var_114)
                                   int32_t $v0_65 = var_1c8
00455e48
00455e58
                                   if ($v0_64 s>= $v0_65) {
                                       $v0_65 = $v0_64
00455e58
00455e58
00455e5c
                                   var_1c8 = $v0_65
00455e5c
                               if (*(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x14) == 0) {
00455eb0
00456070
                                   printf("[%s][%d][Arainc] 5g passwd is nu...",
"confctl_set_master_wlan", 0x1ca)
```

```
} else if (sx.d(**(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) +</pre>
00456064
0x14)) != 0) {
                                   SetValue(name: "wl5g.ssid0.security",
00455fdc
input_buffer: "wpapsk")
00456020
                                   int32_t $v0_92 =
set_if_changed("wl5g.ssid0.wpapsk_psk", *(*(pkt->wlan + (var_1bc_1 << 2)) + 0x14),
&var 114)
                      [7]
00456030
                                   int32_t $v0_93 = var_1c8
                                   if ($v0_92 s>= $v0_93) {
00456040
00456040
                                       v0_93 = v0_92
                                   }
00456040
00456044
                                   var_1c8 = $v0_93
. . . .
```

At [4], the ssid from the provided protobuf is used directly into the new SSID of the device. Similarly at [5] the passwd provided is used as the new password for the 2G wireless network. Likewise, [6] and [7] can be used to change the SSID and password associated with the 5G wireless network. While this change is the most basic example, any of the fields in the defined protobuffers can be changed using this method without authentication.

TIMELINE

2022-03-29 - Vendor Disclosure

2022-08-01 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Carl Hurd of Cisco Talos.

**VULNERABILITY REPORTS** 

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2022-1506

TALOS-2022-1504

