

belkin F9K1010_WW_2.00.04 hardcoded credential

product

vendor: belkin

product: F9K1010

version: up to F9K1010_WW_2.00.04

support url: <https://www.belkin.com/support-article/?articleNum=156290>

Description

In belkin F9K1010_WW_2.00.04, hard-coded credential on the Web Interface allows anyone to log in to the firmware directly to perform administrative functions. Malicious attacker can reverse the firmware and use hard-coded credential with username '00E0A6-111' and password '00E0A6-111' for authentication.

details

In function `0x4042E0` of the web service of the firmware, which is `mini_httpd`, the following code handles authentication. The following code reads credential stored inside firmware

```
v13 = (const char *)env_getvar("ConnectionRequestUsername");// get firmware username
dword_4505DC = (int)v13;
if ( !safestrncmp(v31, "1") )
{
    if ( !v13 )
    {
        syslog(3, "TR069Mini_httpd: Error reading the user name or user name not set\nUser - %s\n", 0);
        goto LABEL_38;
    }
    if ( safestrncmp(v13, v30) )
    {
        syslog(4, "TR069Mini_httpd: Unauthorised user\nUser - %s\n", v13);
        sub_4041B8();
    }
}
sys_passwd = (_BYTE *)env_getvar("ConnectionRequestPassword");// get firmware password
if ( sys_passwd )
    goto do_digest;
syslog(3, "TR069Mini_httpd: Error reading the password or password not set\n");
LABEL_38:
    exit(1);
}
```

The read credential is then send into function `CalcDigest` to do digest calculation. Note that in the following code, if user's username is "00E0A6-111", then `sys_passwd` will be automatically replaced with static value "00E0A6-111"

```

if ( !dword_45180C )
    unauthorized();
if ( safestrcmp(dword_45180C, "Digest ", 7) )
    unauthorized();
input_username = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "username=");
v27 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "realm=");
v25 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "nonce=");
v29 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "uri=");
v26 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "qop=");
user_response = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "response=");
v23 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "cnonce=");
v24 = sub_402450(dword_45180C, "nc=");
if ( !safestrcmp(input_username, "00E0A6-111") )
{
    v6 = malloc(256);
    dword_4505DC = v6;
    if ( !v6 )
        goto LABEL_22;
    memset(v6, 0, 256);
    v7 = (_BYTE *)dword_4505DC;
    strcpy(v32, "11");
    *(_BYTE *) (dword_4505DC + 10) = a00e0a6111[10];
    memcpy(v7, "00E0A6-1", 8);
    v7[8] = v32[0];
    v7[9] = v32[1];
    v8 = malloc(256);
    sys_passwd = (_BYTE *)v8;
    if ( !v8 )
    {
LABEL_22:
        syslog(3, "TR069Mini_httpd: Malloc Failure\n");
        goto LABEL_38;
    }
    memset(v8, 0, 256);
    memcpy(sys_passwd, "00E0A6-1", 8);
    sys_passwd[8] = v32[0];
    sys_passwd[9] = v32[1];
    sys_passwd[10] = v32[2];
do_digest:
    CalcDigest(input_username, sys_passwd, v27, v29, v25, v26, v24, v23, dword_45182C, &calculated_res);
    free(input_username);
    free(dword_4505DC);
    free(sys_passwd);
    free(v27);
    free(v29);
    free(v25);
    free(v23);
    free(v26);
    free(v24);
    free(0);
    if ( dword_45182C )
        free(dword_45182C);
    if ( !safestrcmp(v31, "1") && safestrcmp(calculated_res, user_response) )
    {

```

if user input username is "00E0A6-111", then sys_password will become "00E0A6-111"

read from system, or from backdoor

calculation output

The login procedure takes `calculated_res` from `CalcDigest`'s result, and compares it against with user's input in the `response` field

```

    CalcDigest(local_38, puVar8, local_44, local_3c, local_4c, local_48, local_50, local_54,
        DAT_0045182c, &result);
    free(local_38);
    free(DAT_004505dc);
    free(puVar8);
    free(local_44);
    free(local_3c);
    free(local_4c);
    free(local_54);
    free(local_48);
    free(local_50);
    free((void *)0x0);
    if (DAT_0045182c != 0) {
        free((void *)DAT_0045182c);
    }
    iVar7 = safestrcmp(local_34, PTR_DAT_00450270 + -0x1f00);
    if ((iVar7 == 0) && (iVar7 = safestrcmp(result, response_field) != 0)) {
        syslog(4, PTR_DAT_00450270 + -0x1e0c);
        unauthorized();
    }
}

```

Attackers can effectively guess the calculation output from the hard-coded username and password and use the hard-coded credential to log into the firmware.

Note that `CalcDigest` (in `libssap.so`) uses md5 to hash user inputs. Since all inputs are known under this scenario, attackers can easily guess the right digest result.

timeline

[05/08/2025] report to vendor