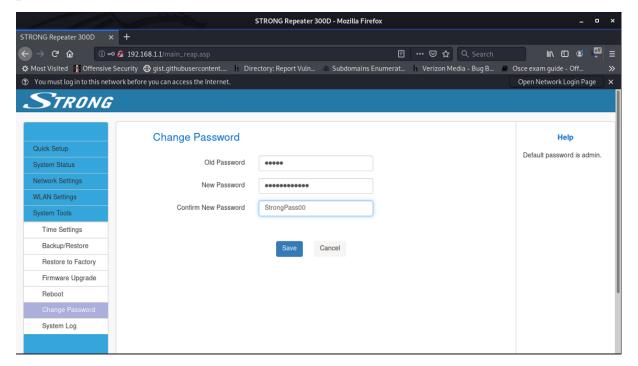
Strong 300D Wireless Router Information Disclosure Vulnerability

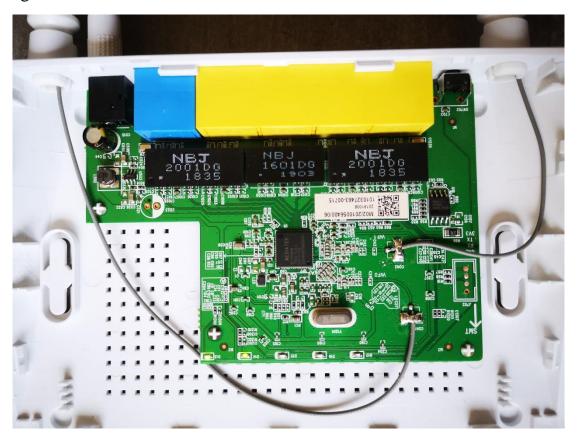
(Give me your admin password:D)

The Strong 300D is a simple wireless router for home use with basic features and a very simple web interface. As always, we have now begun our vulnerability research by examining the web interface. Aside from a couple of things, we didn't find anything interesting on the web interface. Injecting JavaScript and HTML code can cause some glitches, but based on our results so far, it cannot be exploited.

However, we noticed that the password for the web interface is limited to 12 characters and no special characters can be used. We used "StrongPass00" as the password.



After disassembling the device, we were pleased to have the UART interface again.



We connected to the device through the UART interface and got a limited shell where we could only access certain information.

```
CMD>help
cfg
            net
                        os
*****argc=[1]*****
 *****argv[0]=help*****
*****found=[0] help mode=1*****
CMD>net
NET>ls
show
                        eth
                                    mon
                                                ping
                                                            dhcpc
                                                                         dhcpd
                                    dns
                                                ipnat
                                                             fw
                                                                         route
arp
            pppoe
                        ntp
            ifconfig
timer
                        ated
*****argc=[1]*****
 *****argv[0]=ls****
*****found=[0] help mode=1*****
NET>
```

Due to limited shell access, we have returned to the web user interface to examine the login a little more to see if we can bypass the login interface. It was then that we noticed a comparison of the values of the two variables seen on the debug console (UART interface) during login attempts. It's so much fun. The values of the two variables are the correct password for the web interface and the password we entered. Of course, the passwords are base64 encoded "for security". :D

```
CMD>===>MTC apcli check start nullloop begin!
===>MTC apcli check start nullloop sucess!
reload DPD from flash , 0x9F = [c600] doReload bit7[0]
CmdLoadDPDDataFromFlash: Channel = 1, DoReload = 0
reload DPD from flash , 0x9F = [c600] doReload bit7[0]
CmdLoadDPDDataFromFlash: Channel = 1, DoReload = 0
d55, flush one!
+++++RTMPIoctlGetSiteSurvey:pAdapter->ScanTab.BssNr[6]+++++
===>MTC apcli check start normalloop
CMD>websReadEvent for normal
CFG commit: 0 update!
CMD>
CMD>
CMD>
CMD>
CMD>websReadEvent for normal
g Pass:U3Ryb25nUGFzczAw, ppassword:YWRtaW4=
```

after decrypting the Base64 encrypted password, I received the original admin login password. Thank you very much. :)

```
root@kali:~
root@kali:~# echo U3Ryb25nUGFzczAw >> strong_passwd.txt
root@kali:~# cat strong_passwd.txt

U3Ryb25nUGFzczAw
root@kali:~# base64 -d strong_passwd.txt
StrongPass00root@kali:~# []
```