

OpenWrt Invasion on Xiaomi Mi Router 4C

This is my third attempt at installing OpenWrt. The first time was in 2019, when I used a UART port to connect. The second time, in 2023, I used a similar remote method to the one described here.

The exploit code can be found at <https://github.com/acecilia/OpenWRTInvasion>.

First, install the requirements:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt --break-system-packages
```

After running the exploit, you can access the router's web interface at a URL similar to this (the `stok` value will vary):

```
http://192.168.1.28/cgi-bin/luci/;stok=fe9b14c5c4dee48709fbdf00e048d5ec/web/home
```

```
lzwjava@anonymous OpenWRTInvasion % python remote_command_execution_vulnerability.py
```

```
Router IP address [press enter for using the default 'miwifi.com']: 192.168.1.28
```

```
Enter router admin password: ...
```

There two options to provide the files needed for invasion:

1. Use a local TCP file server runing on random port to provide files in local directory ``script_tools``.
2. Download needed files from remote github repository. (choose this option only if github is accessable in your network)

```
Which option do you prefer? (default: 1)1
```

```
*****
```

```
router_ip_address: 192.168.1.28
```

```
stok: 08f4f22fed20b94580cb8e70703c941c
```

```
file provider: local file server
```

```
*****
```

```
start uploading config file...
```

```
start exec command...
```

```
local file server is runing on 0.0.0.0:63067. root='script_tools'
```

```
local file server is getting 'busybox-mipsel' for 192.168.1.28.
```

```
local file server is getting 'dropbearStaticMipsel.tar.bz2' for 192.168.1.28.
```

```
done! Now you can connect to the router using several options: (user: root, password: root)
```

```
* telnet 192.168.1.28
```

```
* ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa -c 3des-cbc -o UserKnownHostsF
```

```
* ftp: using a program like cyberduck
```

```
root@XiaoQiang:/tmp# wget "https://downloads.openwrt.org/releases/24.10.0/targets/ramips/mt76x8/openwrt-24.10.0/bin/targets/ramips/mt76x8/openwrt-24.10.0/bin/ade.bin"
```

```
wget: not an http or ftp url: https://downloads.openwrt.org/releases/24.10.0/targets/ramips/mt76x8/openwrt-24.10.0/bin/ade.bin
```

```
scp -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa -c 3des-cbc openwrt-24.10.0-ramips-mt76x8-xiaomi_mi-router-4c-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin
ash: /usr/libexec/sftp-server: not found
scp: Connection closed
```

```
cat openwrt-24.10.0-ramips-mt76x8-xiaomi_mi-router-4c-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin | ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa -c 3des-cbc
```

```
root@XiaoQiang:/tmp# ls
2541.bootcheck.log      oui
TZ                       rc.done
appStoreRule.json       rc.timing
arrays                  resolv.conf
authenfailed-cache      resolv.conf.auto
busybox                 root
daemon                  rr
datalist                run
dropbear                script.sh
dropbear.tar.bz2        speedtest_urls.xml
etc                     spool
ftpd                    startscene_crontab.lua.PID
lock                    stat_points_privacy.log
log                     stat_points_rom.log
logexec                 state
luci-indexcache         sysapihttpd
luci-nonce               sysapihttpdconf
luci-sessions            sysinfo
messages                syslog-ng.ctl
miqos.lock              syslog-ng.pid
mnt                      taskmonitor
mt76xx2.sh.log          uci2dat_mt7628.log
network.env             uploadfiles
nginx_check.log         upnp.leases
ntp.status              web_config_list
openwrt-24.10.0-ramips-mt76x8-xiaomi_mi-router-4c-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin  wifi_analysis.log
```

```
root@XiaoQiang:/tmp# mtd -r write openwrt-24.10.0-ramips-mt76x8-xiaomi_mi-router-4c-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin 0
```

Unlocking OS1 ...

Writing from openwrt-24.10.0-ramips-mt76x8-xiaomi_mi-router-4c-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin to OS1 ... [w]

Connect to the router via a wired connection. You can then access the web interface at 192.168.1.1 or use SSH by running `ssh root@192.168.1.1`.