

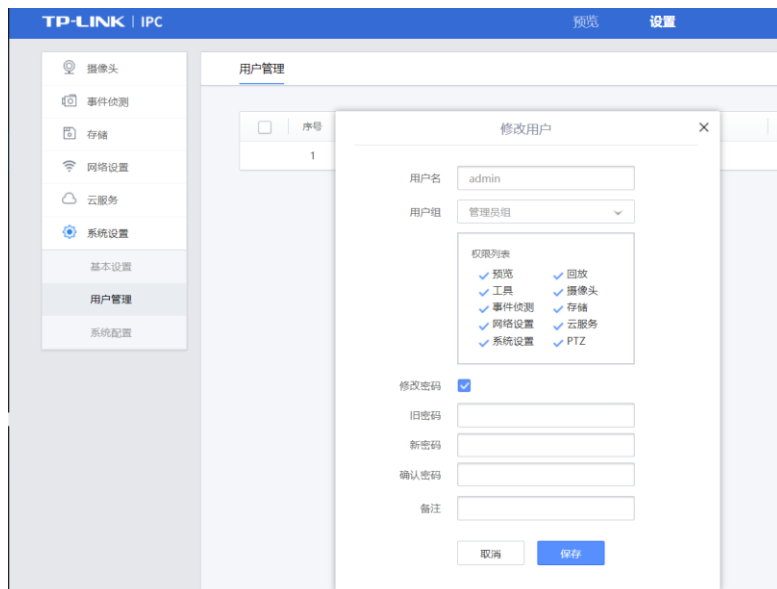
Vulnerability Title: Hard-coded private key of TP-Link IPC leaked.

Vulnerability Description: The private keys of IPC is hard-coded in the firmware, which could decrypt the password of IPC to plain text.

Required Affected Versions: 1.0.8 Build 210105 Rel.65035n

Tested Platform: TL-IPC42C-4 5.0

When a user try to change his password, he need to input old password and new password.



The JS script encrypts the new password by RSA public key.

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----

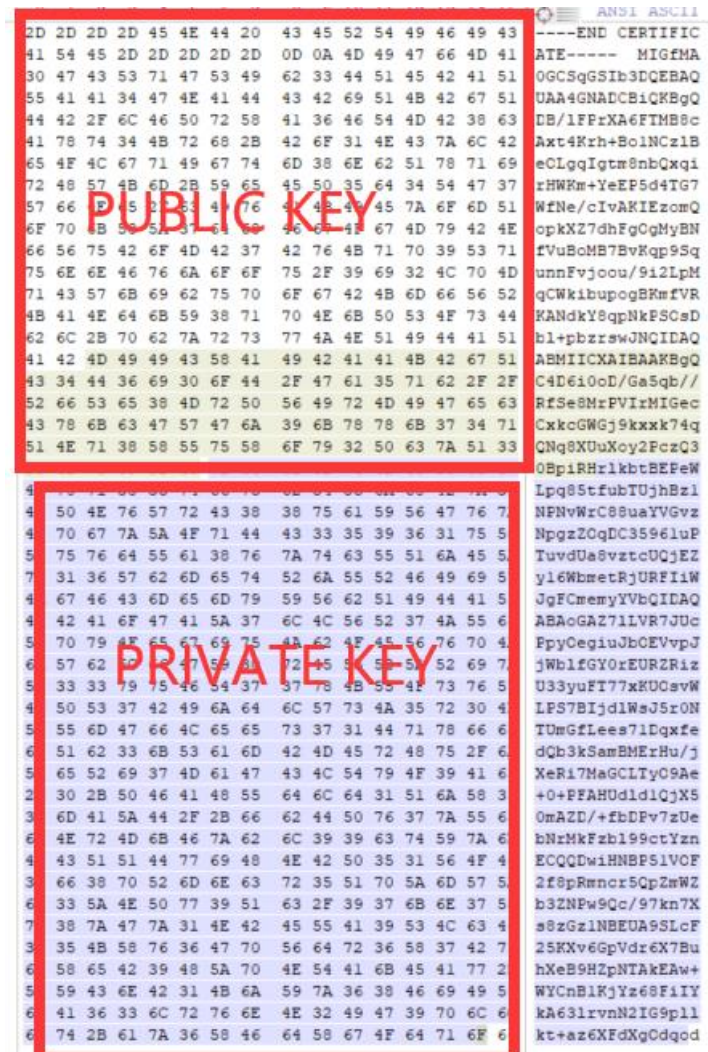
MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQC4D6i0oD/Ga5qb//RfSe8MrPVlrMI  
GecCxkcGWGj9kxxk74qQNq8XUuXoy2PczQ30BpiRHRlkbTBEPeWLPq85tfubTUjhBz1NPNvW  
rC88uaYVGvzNpgzZOqDC35961uPTuvdUa8vztcUQjEZY16WbmetRjURFIiWJgFCmemyYVbQ  
IDAQAB

-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

```
    },  
    changeDefaultPwd: function(a, b) {  
        var c = orgAuthPwd(a);  
        $.tmpPwdMD5 = $.getPwdMD5($.rootName, a);  
        var e = {  
            method: "do",  
            set_password: {  
                password: c,  
                username: $.rootName,  
                ciphertext: $.encryptPwd(a)  
            }  
        };  
        $.accountStatus.logoutHandle = !1;  
        $.sendAjaxReq("", e, function(a) {  
            var e = a[ERR_CODE];  
            if (ENONE == e || ESUPERPWDSUCCESS == e) {  
                $.authRltObj.authStatus = !0;  
                $.setLg($.rootName, c, "");  
                $.login = a.user.group;  
            }  
        });  
    }  
};
```

web-static/lib/jquery-1.10.1.js

However, this pair of keys are hard-coded at firmware, as following shows:



And the private key is:

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

MIICXAIBAAKBgQC4D6i0oD/Ga5qb//RfSe8MrPVlrMIGecCxxkGWGj9kxxk74qQnq8XUuXo  
y2PczQ30BpiRHRlktBEpEWLpq85tfubTUjhBz1NPNvWrC88uaYVGvzNpgzZOqDC35961uPTu  
vdUa8vztcUQjEZy16WbmetRjURFIiWJgFCmemyYVbQIDAQABAoGAZ7ILVR7JUcPpyOegiu  
JbOEVvpJjWblfGY0rEURZRizU33yuFT77xKUOsvWLPS7BIjdlWsJ5r0NTUmGfLees71Dqx fed  
Qb3kSamBMErHu/jXeRi7MaGCLTyO9Ae+0+PFAHUdl1QjX50mAZD/+fbDPv7zUebNrMkFz  
bl99ctYznECQQDwiHNBp51VOF2f8pRmncr5QpZmWZb3ZNPw9Qc/97kn7Xs8zGz1NBEUA9  
SLcF25KXv6GpVdr6X7BuhXeB9HZpNTAkEAw+WYCnB1KjYz68FiYkA63lrnN2IG9pllkt+a  
z6XfXgOdqodoi3pWvmhkU55Z2N0okuGjm93qO1pebC3JcPwJAOSn+8Yms2LFoILNj6UtGp  
LHc8id32Wjb5dT6EyR0rJ2louYbe4F5pBxGIukPKdpB94Ld9SAivRLQWW4r2jgxQJBAJo1+D1  
nj+Rd7PuPLXfmyRGVcQrpC7m22vDfXUDqOeBNZXX1Ns0Y0IBU13sAeaNhn8ggl2QzxlMon  
stt4EIUrMCQCgOhLJ1SoUw1RE+b3x5hpuibFpiknX9MAjNxMJ1vHQFgsYTIVID9LdHc/+nGb  
eXhzi0BJ2h3R5tmQmIseOs9f0=

-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

And the data is transferred by HTTP.

Therefore the passive attacker could easily eavesdrop and decrypt the password of user.

Here is the example of the attack.

