DCS-6517B1_FW_v2.02.01 Weak Password Vulnerability

• vendor: dlink

• product: DCS-6517B1

version: below or equal v2.02.01

- support url: https://www.dlink.com/uk/en/products/dcs-6517-5-megapixel-va rifocal-outdoor-dome-network-camera
- firmware download url: https://files.dlink.com.au/products/DCS-6517/REV_B/Firmware/Firmware_2.02.01/

description

In D-link DCS-6517B1 firmware, binary /bin/httpd contains a hardcoded weak password vulnerability. A root-level user account is created using a static password.

This behavior allows an attacker to gain full administrative access using a fixed, publicly reversible password.

details

In the affected firmware, the binary /bin/httpd calls the function generate_pass_from_mac from the libnvram.so shared library. This function programmatically generates user credentials based on the device's MAC address and writes them into the /etc/passwd file. Critically, it also injects a hardcoded root user entry:

root:abATsxpNxEp4Y:0:0:root:/:/bin/sh

```
84
 85
    else {
      strcpy(local_138,pcVar3);
86
87
88 printf("generate_pass_from_mac %s %s %s\n",acStack_14c,local_168,local_138);
89 pcVar3 = crypt(local 138, "ab");
    nvram set no modify flag("user.username from mac",acStack 15c);
    nvram set no modify flag("user.password from mac", local 138);
 91
    sprintf(acStack_118, "root:abATsxpNxEp4Y:0:0:root:/:/bin/sh\n\s:\%s:\%s:0:0:root:/:/bin/sh\n",
92
93
             acStack_15c,pcVar3);
      stream = fopen("/etc/passwd", "w");
 95 if (_stream == (FILE *) 0x0) {
96
     puts("Error ! Can\'t create file /etc/passwd");
97
      return;
98
    fputs(acStack_118,__stream);
99
100
    fclose(_stream);
101
     return;
102 }
103
```

The password hash abATsxpNxEp4Y corresponds to a static, hardcoded password using the crypt() function with a known salt.

Special Note

I have already applied a CVE related to the same function, which addresses the predictable password generation from the MAC address. This report covers a separate vulnerability involving the hardcoded static root password written into /etc/passwd, and should be treated as a distinct issue.