

# 路由器如何泄露你的秘密：Wi-Fi网络中的TCP劫持攻击

——杨宇翔，冯学伟，李琦，孙琨，王自强，徐恪

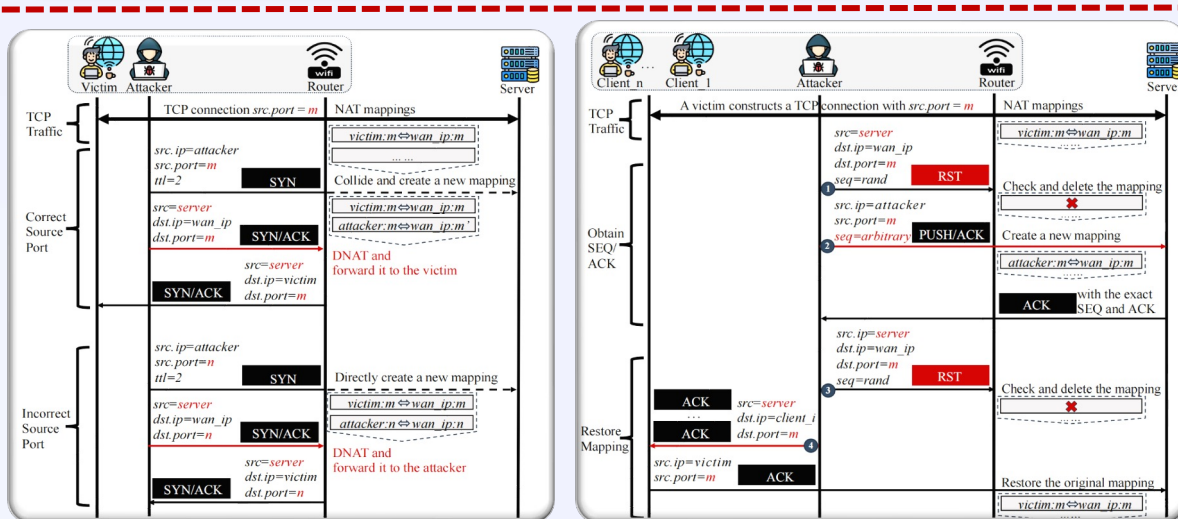
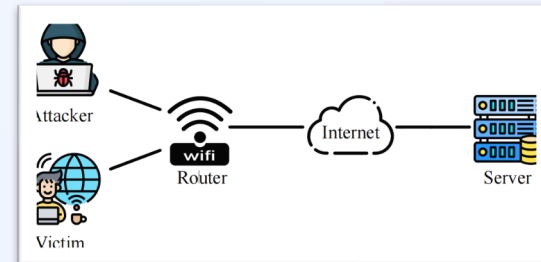


## 背景

随着无线安全机制（如WPA2/WPA3）的部署和其他保护策略（如AP隔离、ARP防护、流氓AP检测）的采用，同一Wi-Fi网络中的off-path攻击者（即无法控制路由器）难以获得其他客户端与外部服务器之间的通信信息。

## 发现

在本工作中，我们发现路由器在NAT时采用了**端口保留策略**，**不检测TCP报文的序列号**，且**未开启反向地址验证**，使得Wi-Fi网络中的恶意攻击者能够劫持其他用户与外界服务器TCP的通信。图1显示了该攻击的威胁模型。



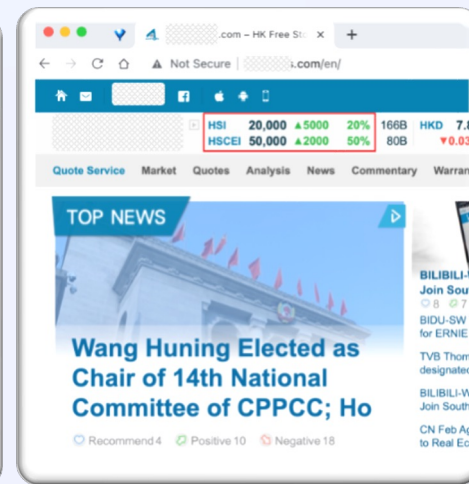
```
chucsnat@thucsnet-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ssh 10.3.0.6
thucsnet@10.3.0.6's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.13.0-35-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

13 updates can be applied immediately.
3 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your
Internet connection or proxy settings

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Thu Apr 14 09:53:55 2022 from 10.1.0.5
chucsnat@thucsnet-virtual-machine:~$ ls
公共的 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面 snap test.txt
chucsnat@thucsnet-virtual-machine:~$ ls
公共的 模板 视频 图片 文档 下载 音乐 桌面 snap test.txt
chucsnat@thucsnet-virtual-machine:~$ client loop: send disconnect: Broken pipe
```



## 攻击步骤

- 探测路由器的外部IP地址并扫描潜在受害者客户端；
- 基于路由器采用**端口保留策略**和**缺乏反向地址验证**漏洞，发送伪造的TCP SYN和SYN/ACK报文，来推断client和server之间是否存在TCP连接。
- 基于路由器**缺乏TCP序列号检查**和**缺乏反向地址验证**漏洞，利用伪造的RST数据包清除路由器原有NAT映射，并重建新的映射，从而拦截服务器发送给受害者的TCP报文，获取其中的序列号和确认号。

## 攻击效果

- TCP拒绝服务攻击**：终止受害者TCP连接，如阻断加密连接（SSH等）；
- TCP劫持攻击**：截获服务器响应，如从FTP服务器下载私人文件；
- TCP注入攻击**：向受害者客户端回复伪造响应，如HTTP缓存污染。

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## 路由器测试

我们总共对**30家厂商的67款主流路由器**进行了测试，发现其中来自24家厂商的52款路由器容易受到该攻击的影响(包括360、Aruba、Amazon、Huawei、Linksys、TP-Link、biquiti、Xiaomi、H3C等厂商)，测试结果如下表：

TABLE I. PARTIAL TESTED ROUTERS FROM 30 VENDORS

No.	Router Model	Vendor	OS	Generation	Port Preservation	Reverse-path Validation Disabled	TCP Window Tracking Disabled	TCP Close Timeout (second)	Vulnerable
1	TL-XDR6020	TP-Link	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
2	TL-WDR7620	TP-Link	Vxworks-based	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
3	AX3 Pro	Huawei	EMUI (Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
4	AR6140E-9G-2AC*	Huawei	VRP (Linux-based)	-	✗	✗	✓	10	✗
5	V6G	360	360OS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
6	Magic R365	H3C	Comware(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
7	W30E	Tenda	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
8	RAX1800Z	China Mobile	AOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
9	X32 Pro	Ruijie	RGOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
10	Redmi RA81	Xiaomi	MIWiFi(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
11	MW300R	Mercury	Vxworks-based	Wi-Fi 4	✓	✗	✓	1	✗
12	X30G	Mercury	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
13	RAX50	Netgear	DumaOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✗	✓	10	✗
14	RT-AX89X	ASUS	AsusWrt(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✗	✓	10	✗
15	E9450	Linksys	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
16	QUANTUM D2G	Wavlink	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
17	CF-616AC	Comfast	OrangeOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
18	DL-7003GV2*	D-Link	Linux-based	-	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
19	AX3000	ZTE	ZXR10ROS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✗	✓	10	✗
20	M89*	IP-COM	Linux-based	-	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
21	SK-WR6640X	Skyworth	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
22	VE5200G*	Volans	Linux-based	-	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
23	NBR1009GPE	Netcore	NOS(Linux-based)	-	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
24	Wimaster*	Wimaster	Linux-based	-	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
25	IK-Enterprise*	iKuai	iKuaiOS(Linux-based)	-	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
26	Instant On AP22	Aruba	ArubaOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✗	✓	10	✗
27	EdgeRouter X*	Ubiquiti	Linux-based	-	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
28	AX1800	JdCloud	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
29	Cisco Meraki 64*	Cisco Meraki	Linux-based	-	✓	✗	✗	-	✗
30	eero pro	Amazon	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
31	Google Wi-Fi	Google	ChromeOS(Linux-based)	Wi-Fi 5	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
32	GL-MT3000	GL-Inet	Linux-based	Wi-Fi 6	✓	✓	✓	10	✓
33	piSense 2.7.0*	piSense	FreeBSD-based	-	✗	✗	✓	90	✗

✓ means that the router is satisfied with the condition, and ✗ means that the router is dissatisfied with the condition.  
\* means that the router is vulnerable to our attack, and \* means that the router is immune to our attack.  
\* means that the model is an enterprise router which does not support Wi-Fi by itself and needs to work together with wireless access points

## 实证研究

我们对**93个真实世界的Wi-Fi网络**进行了广泛的测量研究，发现75个（81%）真实Wi-Fi网络容易遭受该攻击影响。我们的案例研究表明，终止SSH连接、从FTP服务器下载私人文件和注入虚假HTTP响应包平均需要**17.5、19.4和54.5秒**，成功率分别为**87.4%、82.6%和76.1%**。

TABLE III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS OF TCP ATTACKS IN 30 Wi-Fi NETWORKS.

No.	Network Mode	SSID	Router Vendor	Wi-Fi Generation	WPA2/3 Enterprise/Personal	Attack Result	Time Cost (s)	Success Rate
1	Enterprise mode	Campus 1	Huawei	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	SSH DoS	15.43	18/20
2	Enterprise mode	Campus 2	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 4	WPA2-Enterprise	FTP Hijacking	10.32	18/20
3	Enterprise mode	Campus 3	H3C	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	HTTP Injection	48.87	15/20
4	Enterprise mode	Enterprise 1	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	SSH DoS	11.56	16/20
5	Enterprise mode	Enterprise 2	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Enterprise	FTP Hijacking	11.43	18/20
6	Enterprise mode	Enterprise 3	Netcore	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	HTTP Injection	87.20	15/20
7	Enterprise mode	Office building 1	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Enterprise	SSH DoS	9.56	18/20
8	Enterprise mode	Office building 2	iKuai	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	FTP Hijacking	21.46	17/20
9	Enterprise mode	Office building 3	Mercury	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	HTTP Injection	31.14	15/20
10	Enterprise mode	Hotel 1	Netcore	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Enterprise	SSH DoS	15.75	18/20
11	Enterprise mode	Hotel 2	D-Link	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	FTP Hijacking	9.45	19/20
12	Enterprise mode	Hotel 2	iKuai	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Enterprise	HTTP Injection	71.32	16/20
13	Home mode	Restaurant 1	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	SSH DoS	8.95	17/20
14	Home mode	Restaurant 2	Comfast	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	FTP Hijacking	21.56	18/20
15	Home mode	Restaurant 3	Skyworth	Wi-Fi 6	WPA2-Personal	HTTP Injection	62.35	13/20
16	Home mode	Coffee shop 1	Mercury	Wi-Fi 4	WPA2-Personal	SSH DoS	8.98	17/20
17	Home mode	Coffee shop 2	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 4	WPA2-Personal	FTP Hijacking	9.29	18/20
18	Home mode	Coffee shop 3	Wavlink	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	HTTP Injection	45.22	13/20
19	Home mode	Shopping mall 1	Tenda	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	SSH DoS	24.23	18/20
20	Home mode	Shopping mall 2	TP-Link	Wi-Fi 4	WPA2-Personal	FTP Hijacking	11.44	19/20
21	Home mode	Shopping mall 3	Huawei	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	HTTP Injection	78.44	15/20
22	Home mode	Bookstore 1	360	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	SSH DoS	19.45	18/20
23	Home mode	Bookstore 2	Xiaomi	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	FTP Hijacking	10.61	18/20
24	Home mode	Bookstore 3	H3C	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	HTTP Injection	56.12	14/20
25	Home mode	Experience store 1	Xiaomi	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	SSH DoS	16.97	17/20
26	Home mode	Experience store 2	Huawei	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	FTP Hijacking	23.98	18/20
27	Home mode	Experience store 3	Xiaomi	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	HTTP Injection	52.14	16/20
28	Home mode	Cinema 1	Ruijie	Wi-Fi 5	WPA2-Personal	SSH DoS	8.89	19/20
29	Home mode	Cinema 2	Mercury	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	FTP Hijacking	11.31	18/20
30	Home mode	Cinema 2	Huawei	Wi-Fi 6	WPA3-Personal	HTTP Injection	54.26	16/20

## 漏洞披露

我们负责任地向受影响的厂商上报了该漏洞。截至目前，已收到 OpenWrt 社区和**七个路由器厂商**（即 TP-Link、华为、小米、360、Mercury、Ubiquiti、Linksys）的确认。此外，我们还被分配了针对不同供应商的**10个CVE编号**（即TP-Link、Linksys、Mercury、锐捷、D-Link、Comfast、H3C、OpenWrt、Wavlink和360）。

## CVE-2023-30305

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